

KIRGIZİSTAN-TÜRKİYE MANAS ÜNİVERSİTESİ
ULUSLARARASI BİLİMSEL TOPLANTILARA KATILIM BİLGİ FORMU

Katılımcının Adı, Soyadı ve Ünvanı:	Dr. Mira CUNUSOVA
Akademik Birimi:	Ziraat Fakültesi
Toplantıyı Düzenleyen Kurum:	CIMMYT (Uluslar arası Buğday ve Mısra Merkezi). BGRI (Borlaug Global Rust Initiative). Harvest Plus. (Jenny Nelson)
Toplantının Konusu ve Süresi:	Borlaug Summit on Wheat for Food Security. Celebrating 100 Years of Dr. Norman BORLAUG - NOBEL PEACE LAUREATE. 22-28 March 2014.
Toplantının Amacı:	International Research Program on Wheat is improving the food security and livelihoods of the resource-poor in the developing world.
Katılımcının Bildiri Başlığı:	1. Assessing the Economic and Biological Characteristics of Donors of YR Resistance in Wheat of Kyrgyzstan.
Katılımcının Bildiri Özeti:	<p>Wheat is a major crop in Kyrgyzstan occupying approximately 500,000 ha, which is 75-80% of all cereal crops. The average wheat yield in Kyrgyzstan is between 2.5 and 2.7 t/ha. In the last 50 years, more than 40 wheat varieties have developed, some of which could produce yield up to 8-10 t/ha under high input irrigated management. At present, the Kyrgyz wheat varieties occupy about 30% of winter, facultative and spring sown wheat areas. Rust diseases have become dangerous pathogens of wheat in Kyrgyzstan. The creation of sustainable donors and wheat varieties is an urgent problem. Research continues on preventing the spread of barnerry and breeding immune wheat varieties. Studies have determined the effectiveness of resistance genes to the new rust pathotypes. The development of rust pathogens on cereals and the harmfulness of these diseases are devastating, especially during epiphytosis, such as that seen during 2002 to 2013 in Kyrgyzstan, when yield losses reached 50%. For this reason, rust resistance must be studied in depth. These are 'Intensivnaya', 'Adyr', 'Tilek', 'Bermet', 'Kairak', 'Asyl', 'Kyal', 'Dank', 'Araket' and 'Kasiet'. However, not all farmers have possibilities of growing improved varieties and use improved management technologies for lack of herbicides, fertilizers, irrigation and other inputs. Therefore, development of improved varieties that could produce high yield, and possess resistance to biotic and abiotic factors for different agro-climatic zones in Kyrgyzstan is a major challenge to wheat breeding efforts. To achieve this goal, purposeful collaborative work was initiated by Kyrgyz Agricultural Cooperative 'MIS', CIMMYT-Turkey and ICARDA. Now continuing this investigation jointly with Kyrgyz Turkish Manas University.</p>
Katılımcının Kişisel ve Kurumsal Temaslar:	Zirveye yaklaşık 60 ülkeden gelen 700 civarında bilim adamları, uzmanlar, iş adamları ve siyasetçiler katıldılar. Benim tüm masraflarım Uluslar arası Buğday ve Mısra merkezi (CIMMYT), Borlaug Global Rust Initiative ve Harvest Plus. (Jenny Nelson) tarafından karşılandı.

Görüş ve Önerileri:	Türkiye Uluslar arası Buğday ve Mısra Merkezi ile buğday ve mısranın türlerin işletme konusu görüşüldü.
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