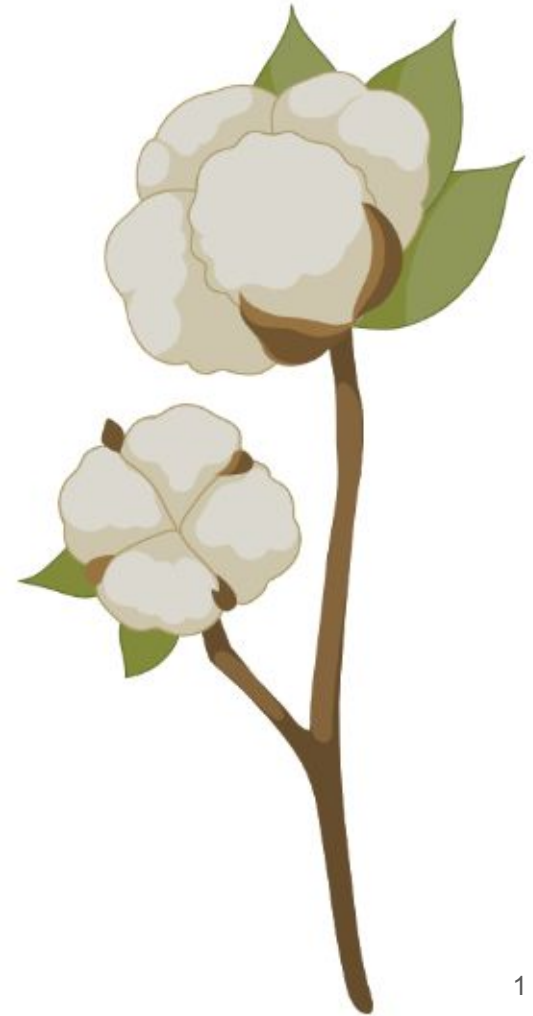


Egyptian Drought Resistant Cotton: A Solution to the GERD

PLNT 662

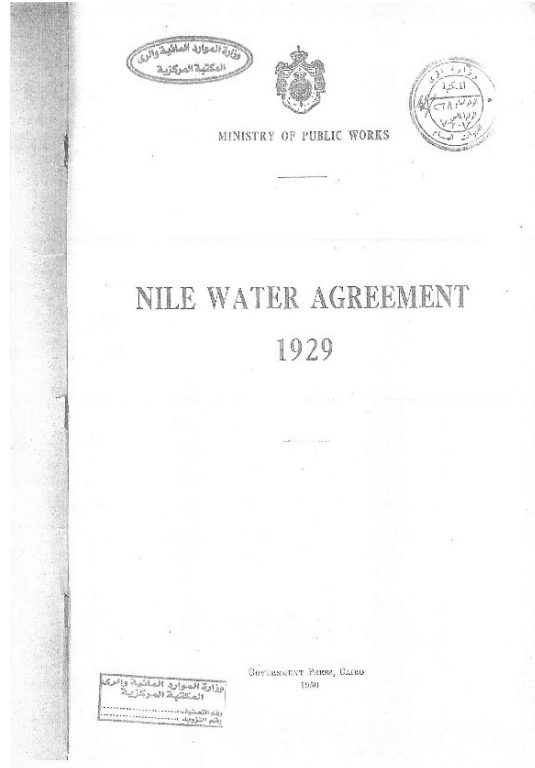
Natalie Warren, Fanfan Li, Neeraj, Ethan
Coates, Harjot Kaur



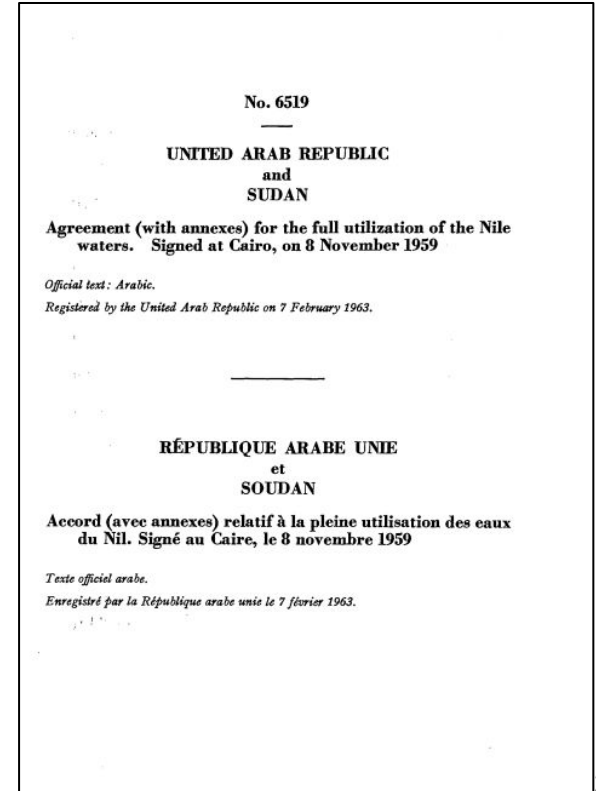
The Nile and Water Agreements



https://www.researchgate.net/publication/338462628_Making_Water_Security_A_Morphological_Account_of_Nile_River_Development/figures/7or1&dm_source=google&utm_medium=organic



https://www.academia.edu/12727424/Nile_Water_Agreement_1929



<https://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/UNTS/Volume%20453/volume-453-I-6519-English.pdf>

Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD)



<https://www.dw.com/en/egypt-ethiopia-and-sudan-commit-to-resolving-nile-dam-dispute/a-51145011>



<https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/blogs/menasource/the-politics-of-water-what-we-know-about-the-grand-ethiopian-renaissance-dam/>

Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD)

Impacts on Egypt

- Threat to water flow from the Nile
- Limit water for crop irrigation
- Limit agricultural production



Impacts on Ethiopia

- + Provide hydro power
- + boost economy pushing the country out of financial distress
- + platform to grow the nation
- + Prevent future food deserts



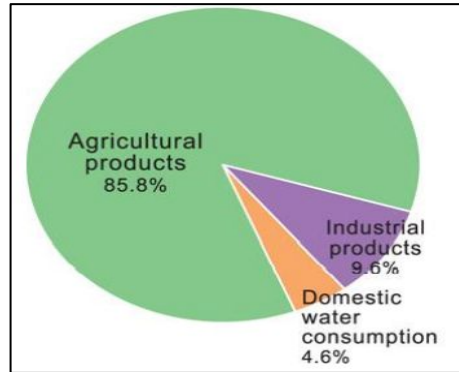
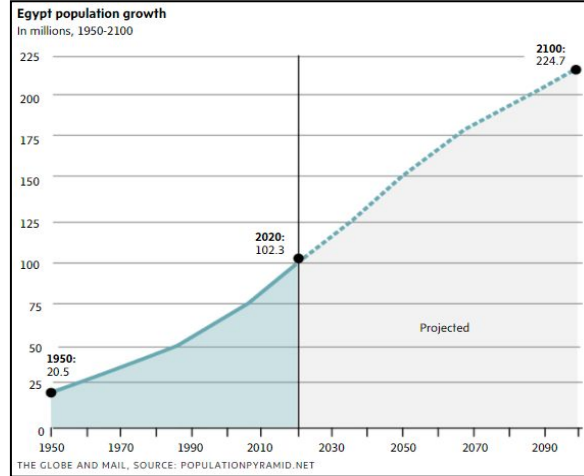
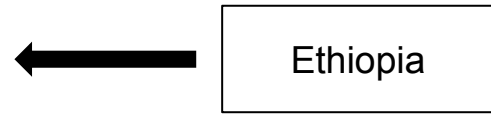
Senegal River Basin Development Organization



Problems

- Environmental issues
- Biodiversity, ecosystem and agriculture
- Technical issues
- Political issues
- Social issues
- Economic issues

Renewable source of electric power
Seven water basins



GERD: a matter of life and death

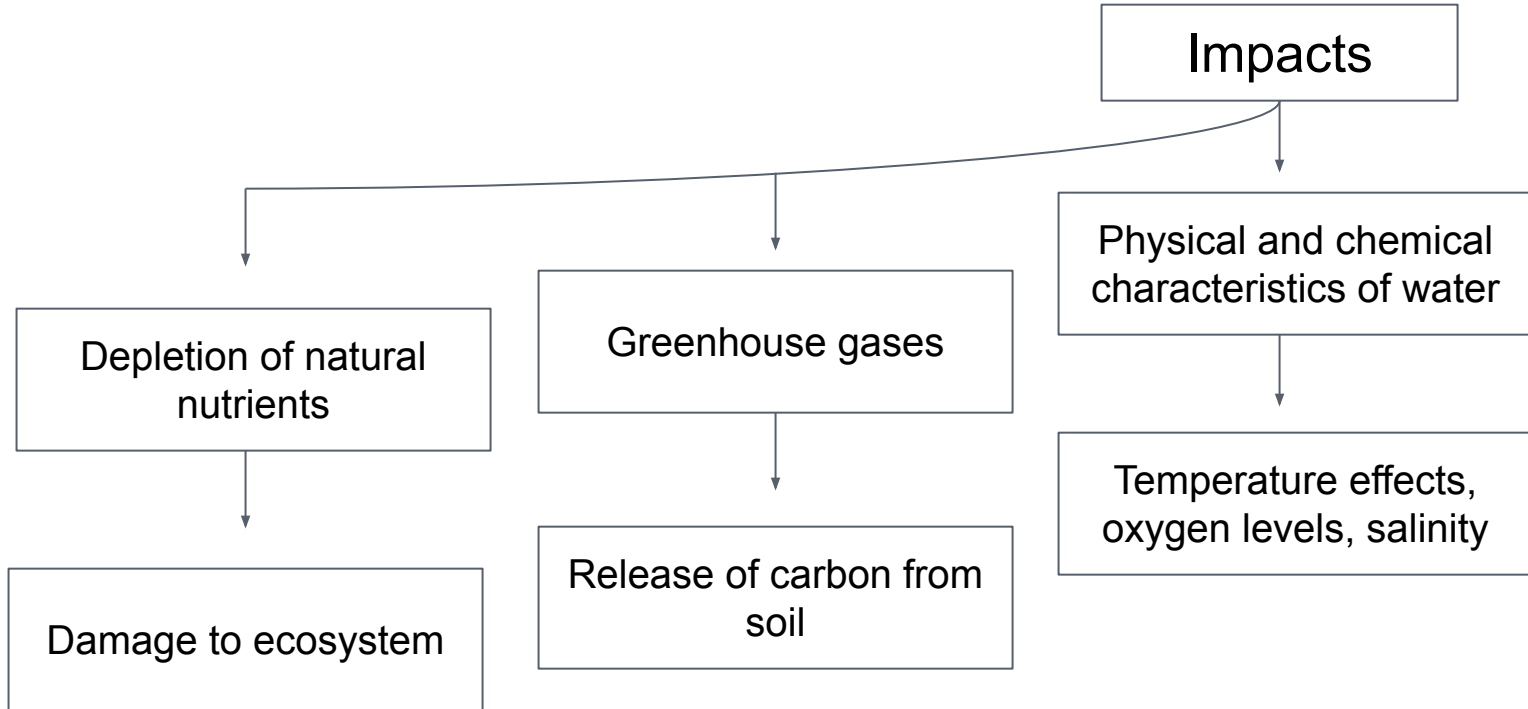
Egypt

Sudan

Classified as **water scarce country** by UN
NILE: only source of water
95% of Egypt's freshwater

National security threat

GERD — The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam



Current efforts by Egyptian government

National Water Resources Plan, 2017

Investing \$50 billion by 2037

Water Desalination

Investment of \$2.8 billion to increase its desalination capacity by roughly 0.88 BCM/yr (billion cubic meters a year)

Wastewater Treatment

151 dual and triple wastewater treatment plants are being implemented across Egypt, at a cost of EGP 31.59bn

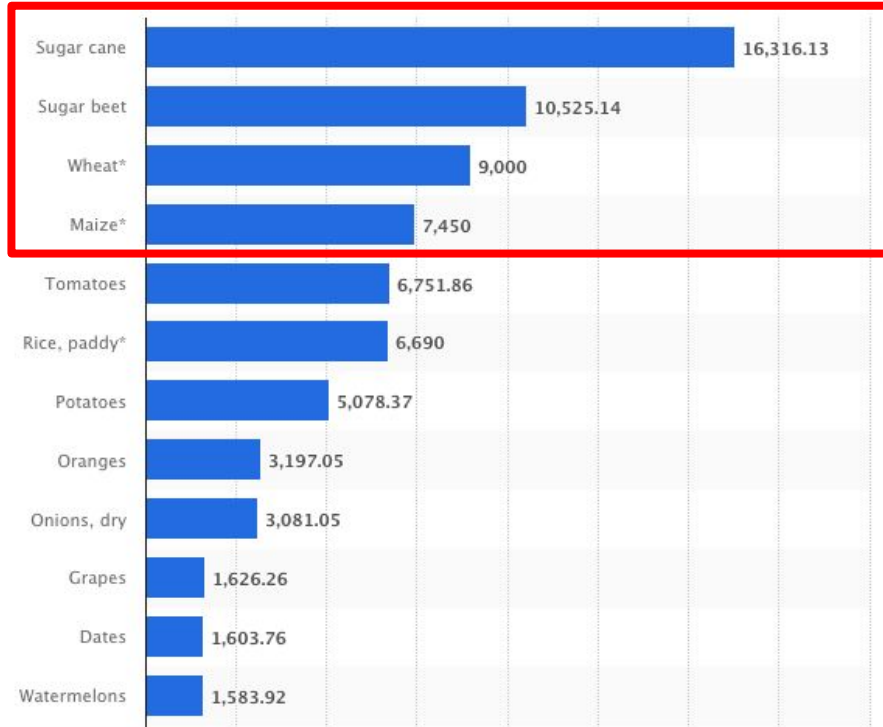


Current efforts by Egyptian government

- Covering the effective reaches of the 31,000 km of irrigation canals.
- Land leveling and irrigation at night..
- Regular inspection and maintenance of drip irrigation systems to eliminate any losses from damages.
- Turning the sprinkler systems to drip systems in many areas where the drip systems are more suitable. In general, water losses in drip systems are lower than sprinkler systems.

Reduction in the water loss rate from 15% to 5%.

Egyptian Agriculture

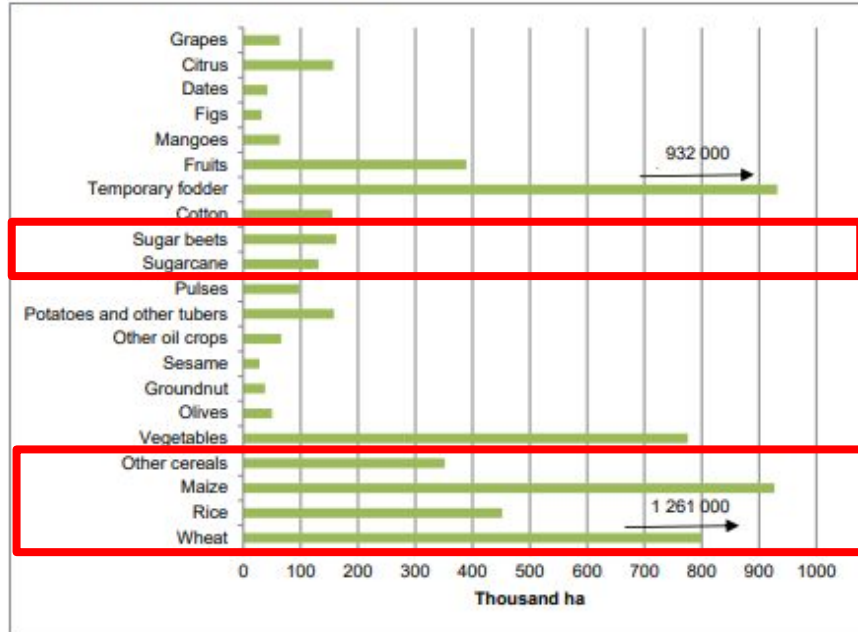


Water Intensive Crops

FIGURE 6

Harvested irrigated area

Total 6 333 000 ha harvested irrigated in 2010



Egypt's Imports

Top 10 U.S. Agricultural Exports to Egypt							
(values in million USD)							
Commodity	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2019-2020 % Change	2016-2020 Average
Soybeans	100	364	1,164	995	1,475	48%	820
Dairy Products	29	35	30	45	77	69%	43
Feeds & Fodders	79	70	84	78	59	-24%	74
Beef & Beef Products	99	72	66	77	57	-26%	74
Tree Nuts	32	10	23	32	51	59%	30
Vegetable Oils*	51	48	34	31	37	18%	40
Cotton	34	36	55	31	28	-11%	37
Wheat	20	34	24	180	25	-86%	57
Soybean Oil	13	0	--	0	23	--	7
Corn	153	23	320	0	8	--	101
All Other	131	78	114	89	90	1%	100
Total Exported	741	770	1,914	1,558	1,930	24%	1,383

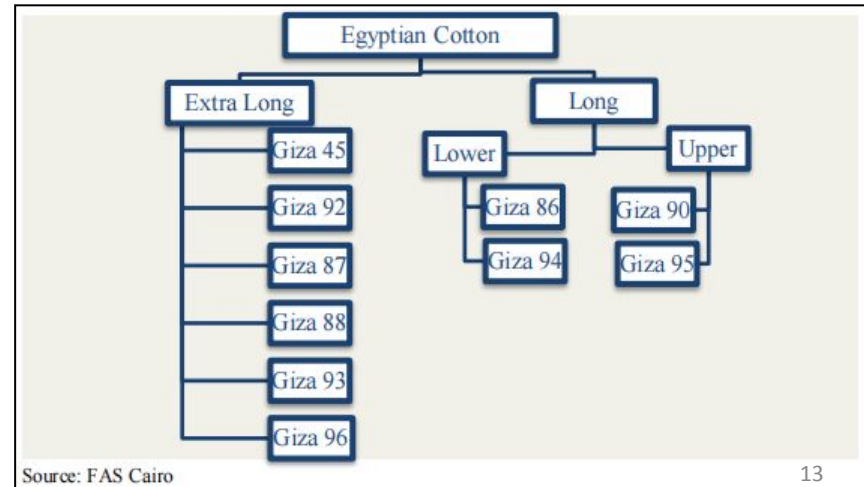
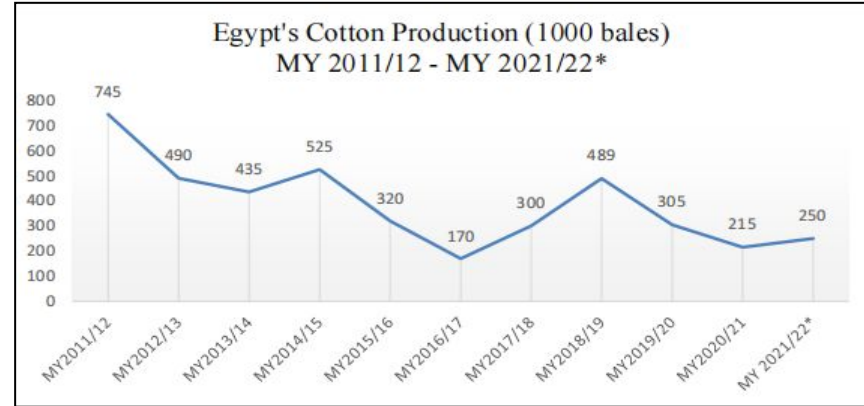
Import water intensive crops -> Invest in modifying Egypt's unique and world renown crops



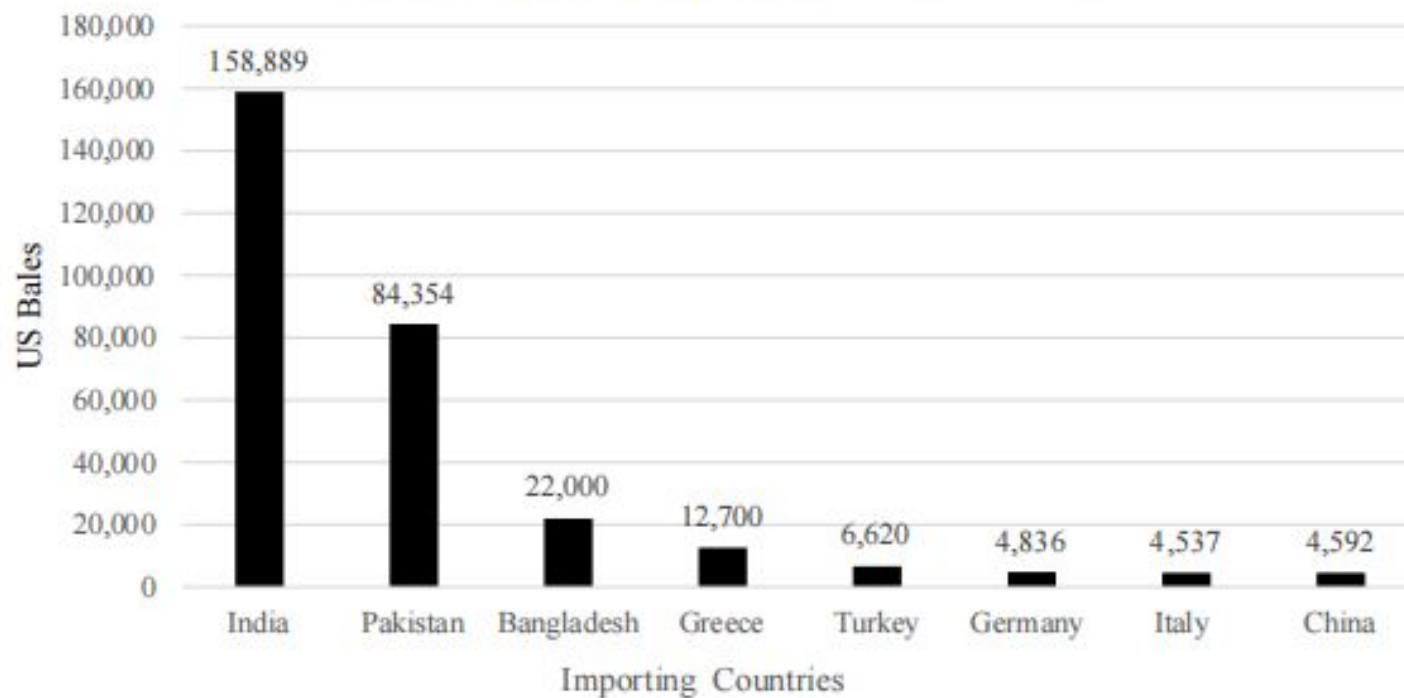
<https://www.thearabweekly.com/egypts-white-gold-cotton-crop-suffers>

Egyptian Cotton – the finest and renowned in the world

- Unique to Egypt
- Large export
- More fibrous
- Light weight
- Fine threads
- Long fibres
- High strength
- Soft and durable

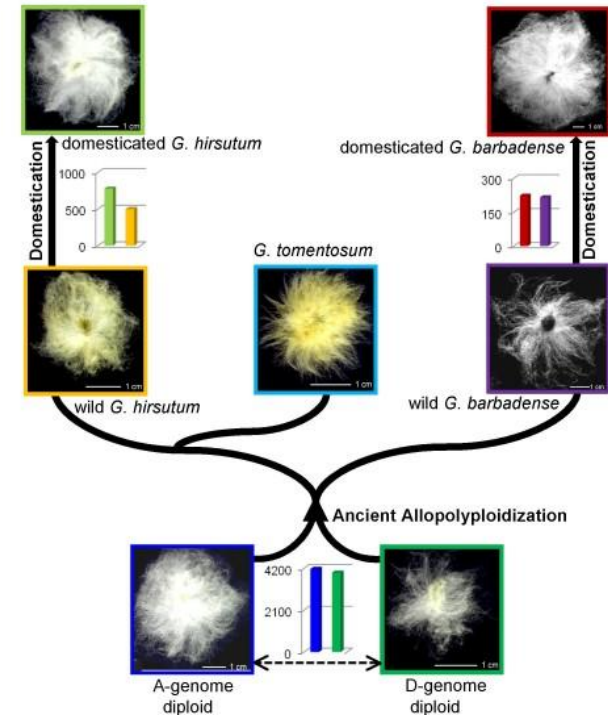


Egypt Main Export Destination 2020/21



Considerations for engineering drought resistant cotton

- *Gossypium barbadense* has a long life cycle
 - 130 to 160 days from seed to harvest
 - Conventional breeding strategies are slow
- *Gossypium barbadense* is a tetraploid
 - Upwards of 4 copies of single gene
 - Creates difficulties using gene editing strategies such as CRISPR-Cas9



Proposal to increase drought tolerance in cotton

- Transcription factors are an intriguing target to increase drought tolerance due to their involvement in many biological processes
- Previous studies have shown that transforming *Arabidopsis* with the transcription factor Hahb-4 (HB4) conferred drought tolerance (Manavella et al. 2006)

Normal conditions



WT

HB4

Drought Conditions

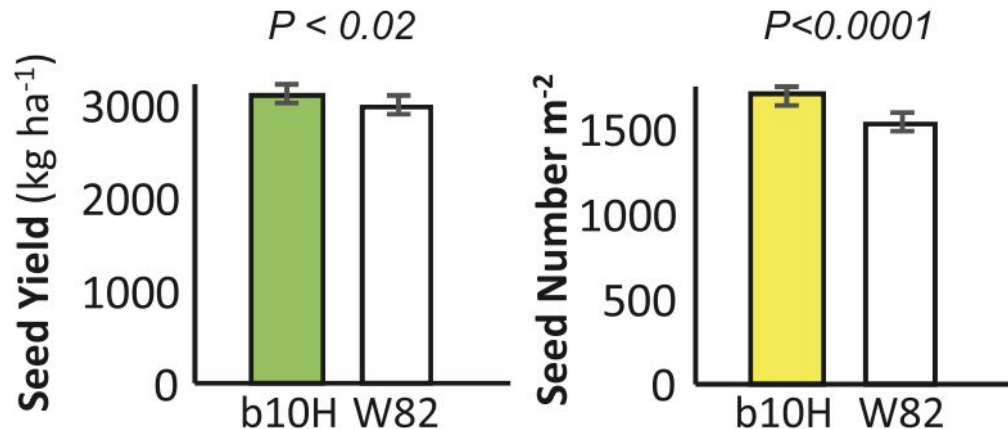


WT

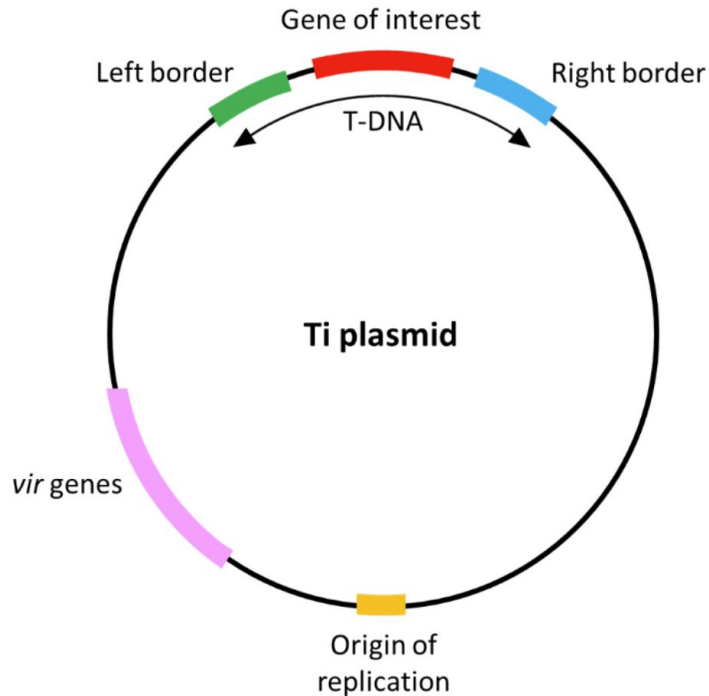
HB4

HB4 also confers drought tolerance in other species

- The native promoter of HB4 is inducible and only activated by water stress
 - There is no requirement for constitutive expression
 - No detrimental morphological differences under normal conditions
- Other plants species such as soybean has been successfully transformed with HB4 resulting in increased yield (Ribichich et al. 2020)



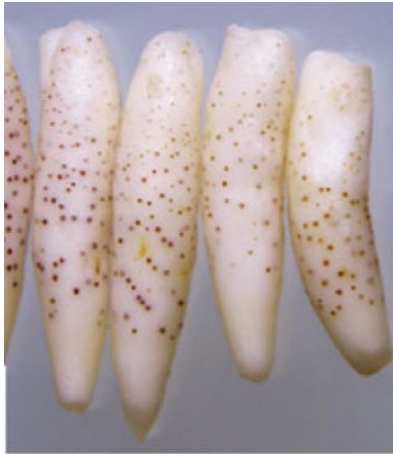
Stable Transformation via Agrobacterium



- Agrobacterium has the ability to transfer DNA from a plasmid to a plant's genome
- Requires virulence genes and correct border sequences flanking genes of interest
- Transfer DNA is inserted and integrated at a random place in the genome

Regeneration of a plant via tissue culture

- Tissue culture is the process by which agrobacterium infected explant tissue is regenerated into a complete plant by treating the tissue with specific phytohormones
- Typical starting explant tissue is petiole / cotyledons or hypocotyl tissue

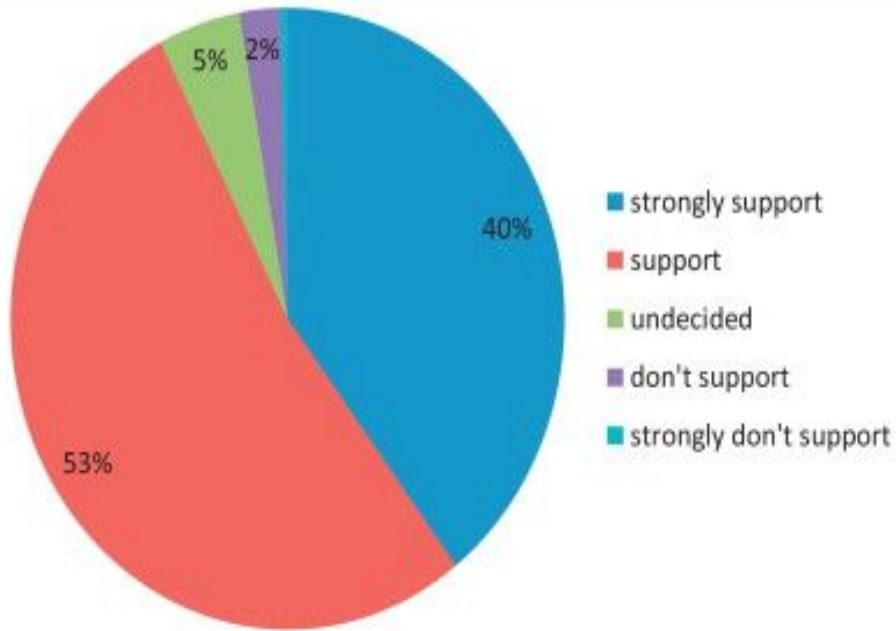


GM crops regulations in Egypt

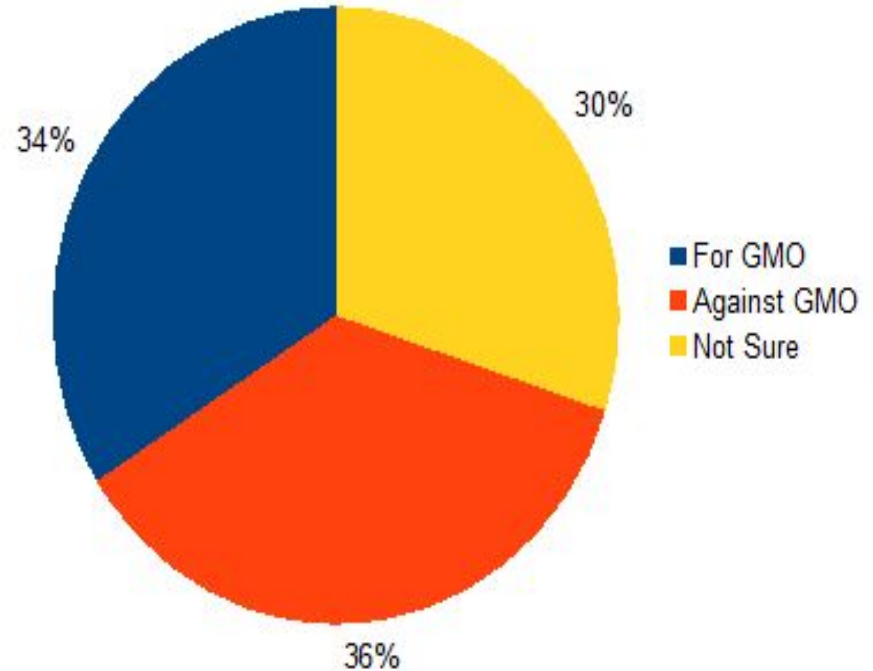
- Ministerial Decree 378 (March 8, 2012)
- Lack of commercial GM crop production
- No regulatory policy on the use of innovative biotechnologies such as genome editing using ZFNs, TALENs, and CRISPR/Cas9.
- Import of genetically-engineered products that are approved for and consumed in the country-of-origin, as well as are authorized for export is permitted



Perception to GM crops



Scientific community



Public

Egypt's Gene Editing Backlash

Campaigns by European environmental groups

Anti-biotech campaigns on social media.

Lack of communicating biotechnology to key Egyptian media organizations



Social Acceptance of Genetic Modification



Owning Technology



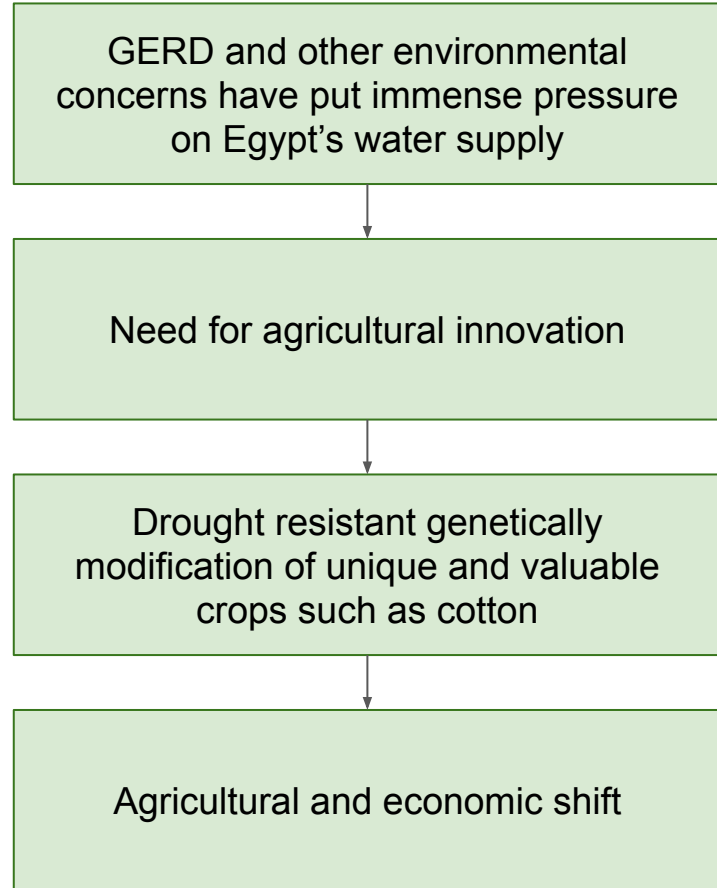
Government Owned Genetically Modified Crops

- Possible collaboration with industry
- Set prices
- Distribution of seeds each growing season

Summary



<https://wwd.com/business-news/technology/giza-45-cotton-1203081908/>



Thank
you!

