Location Details

The lecture will take place in room HG D 1.2 of the ETH Zurich Main Building (Hauptgebäude), Rämistrasse 101, 8092 Zurich.

How to Reach the Venue
The main building of the ETH Zurich can be easily reached by public transport.

– from Zurich Main Station take Tram No. 6 (Direction: Zoo) or Tram No. 10 (Direction: Zürich Flughafen)
– from Bellevue take Tram No. 9 (Direction: Hirzenbach)
– from Central take the Polybahn

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Tackling Malnutrition with Biofortification: Challenges and Opportunities

Public Lecture

Tuesday, 12 September 2017 | 17.30 – 19.00
ETH Zurich, Main Building, HG D 1.2
Keynote Speaker: Dr. Maria Isabel Andrade

Maria Isabel Andrade is one of the recipients of the 2016 World Food Prize for her work on biofortification to address hidden hunger. Dr. Andrade received a B.Sc. [Agronomy] and a M.Sc. [Plant Genetics] from the University of Arizona and a Ph.D. [Plant Breeding and Plant Physiology] from North Carolina State University. She has 30 years of working experience in Africa, focusing on technology transfer, breeding seed systems and the amelioration of value chains for income-generation. She has spent the last 21 years working in Mozambique, firstly serving as a regional cassava and sweetpotato agronomist for the Southern Africa Root Crop Research Network, a program run conjointly by the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) and the International Potato Center (CIP). From 2002-2006 she coordinated a five year IITA project on Accelerated Multiplication and Distribution of Healthy Planting Materials of the Best High Yielding Varieties of Cassava and Sweetpotato. In 2006, she joined CIP to manage the SASHA Southern Africa Sweetpotato Support Platform bringing together sweetpotato breeders from Malawi, Zambia, South Africa, Madagascar, Mozambique and Angola, with a research emphasis on breeding drought-tolerant sweetpotato varieties. She also serves as CIP’s country liaison scientist with the Government of Mozambique.

Tackling Malnutrition with Biofortification: Challenges and Opportunities

Globally, an estimated 2 billion people suffer from ‘hidden hunger’ – a form of malnutrition where the body lacks essential vitamins and minerals to live a healthy life. In looking for solutions to this issue, researchers began asking the question: “What if we could increase the micronutrient content of staple food crops, linking nutrition and agriculture and getting nutritious foods to those who need them?” This process of increasing the nutrient content of important food crops, called biofortification, is currently receiving widespread attention for the opportunities it poses to tackle hidden hunger. The lecture will showcase the most successful case of biofortification to date – orange flesh sweetpotatoes (OFSP) in Mozambique and Uganda. The OFSP was conventionally bred to enrich the vitamin A content of the crop and counter the devastating impacts of vitamin A deficiency in Sub-Saharan Africa. Through carefully designed outreach and nutrition programs over 2 million households in 10 African countries have started cultivating and consuming this nutritionally fortified food. This case will be the basis for a broader discussion on the opportunities and limitations of biofortification as an approach to address malnutrition.