

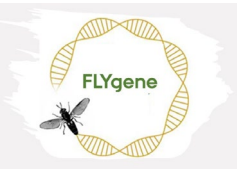
FLYgene

Advancing Sustainable Breeding Programs and Genomic Tools for BSF in Kenya and Uganda

Goutam Sahana and Grum Gebreyesus
QGG Aarhus University, Denmark

<https://qgg.au.dk/en/research/projects/current-projects/flygene>

Aim and objectives

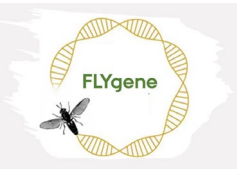


Implement BSF selective breeding targeting both ~~large~~ large producers and smallholder farmers in Kenya and Uganda

Objectives

1. Develop innovative large-scale phenotyping and rapid BSF family identification systems
2. Develop genomic tools for genetic marker-based monitoring of BSF genetic diversity and tracing of pedigree
3. Design breeding programs for BSF on both the large-scale producers as the nucleus farms, as well the smallholder farms as the multipliers and commercial producers
4. Physical and human capacity building in Kenya and Uganda in BSF breeding

Work packages



WP1: Trait preferences

- Stakeholders' engagement
- Participatory analysis
- Economic valuation

WP5: Breeding planning

- BSF family establishment
- Simulation of scenarios
- Implementation on com. farms

WP3: Population Genomics

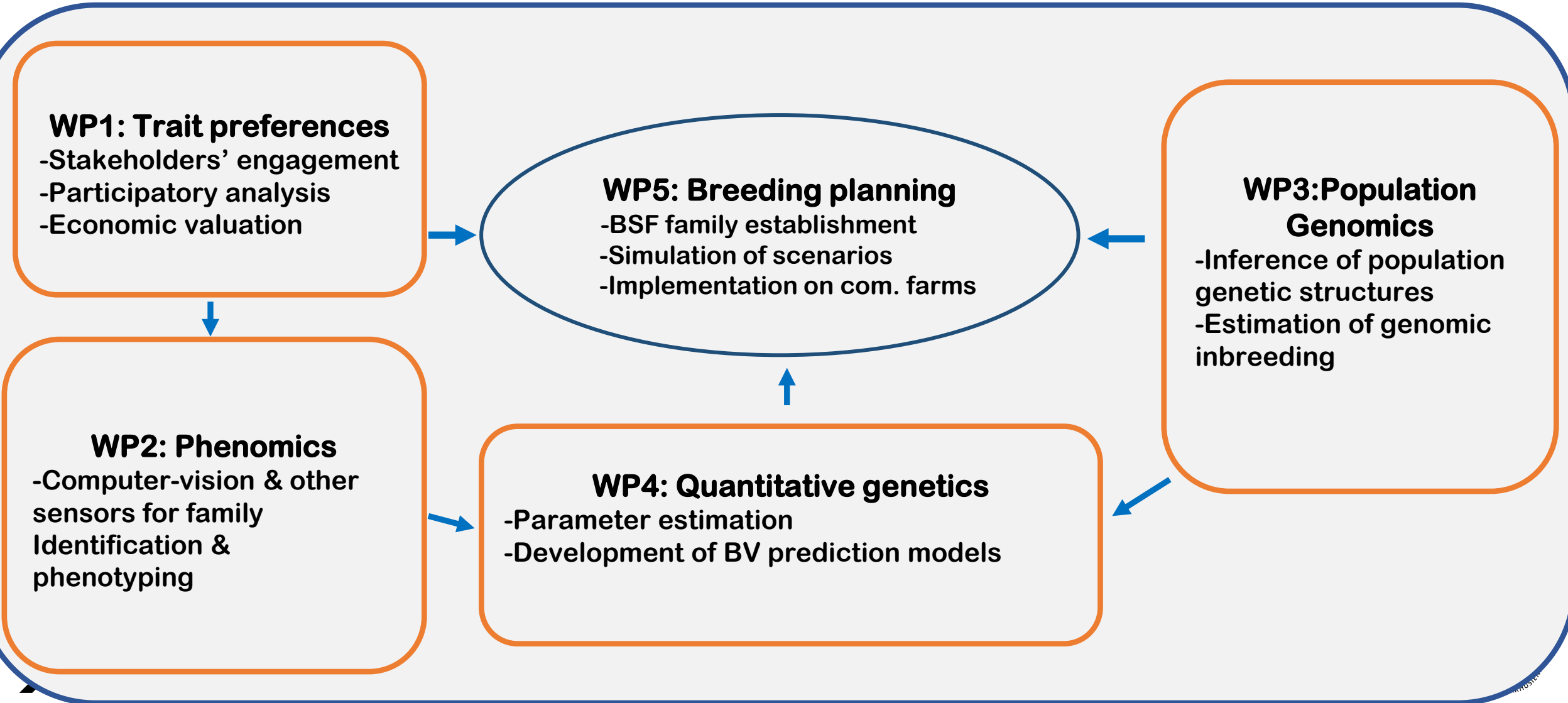
- Inference of population genetic structures
- Estimation of genomic inbreeding

WP2: Phenomics

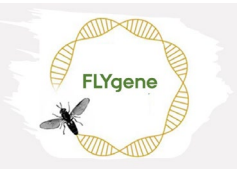
- Computer-vision & other sensors for family Identification & phenotyping

WP4: Quantitative genetics

- Parameter estimation
- Development of BV prediction models



WP1: Stakeholder engagement and trait preferences



Prioritization needed

- What do BSF producers want?
- What do users want improved?

Stakeholder engagements

- Stakeholder mapping
- National stakeholder engagement meetings (Nairobi and Kampala)

Participatory trait definition

- Choice experiments
- Bio-economic modelling

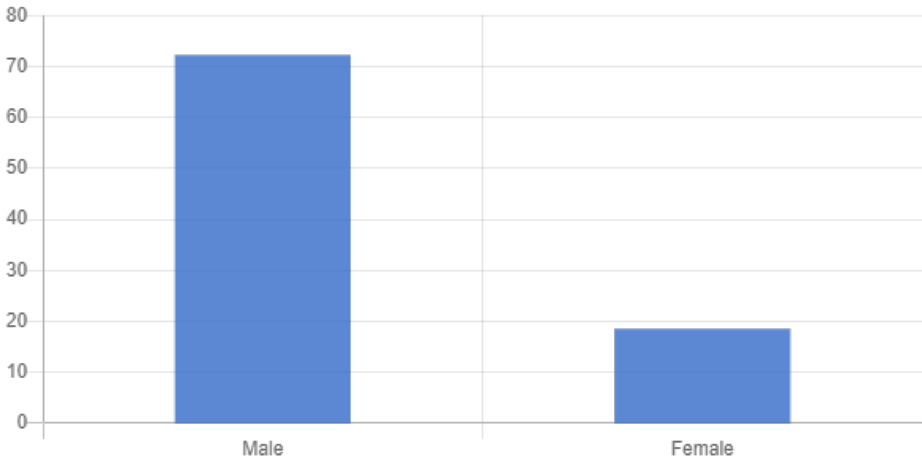
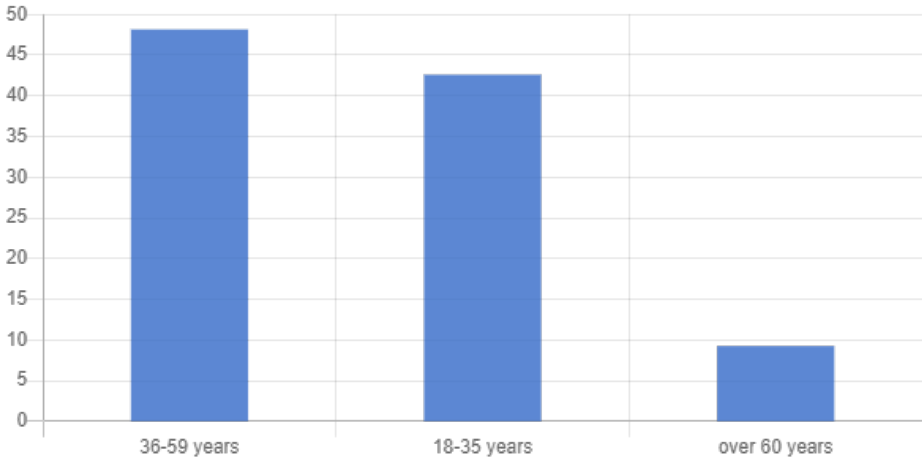
WP1: Stakeholder engagement and trait preferences



Sectors

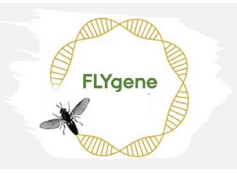
- University/National Research Institute
- Smallholder BSF producers
- Agriculture Minstry
- Large-scale BSF company
- Feed processors
- Waste management company
- Agricultural marketing
- International research organization
- Insect technology providers
- District agricultural extension
- Danish Embassy

Diverse stakeholder representation



Smallholder BSF dominated by the young and male entrepreneurs

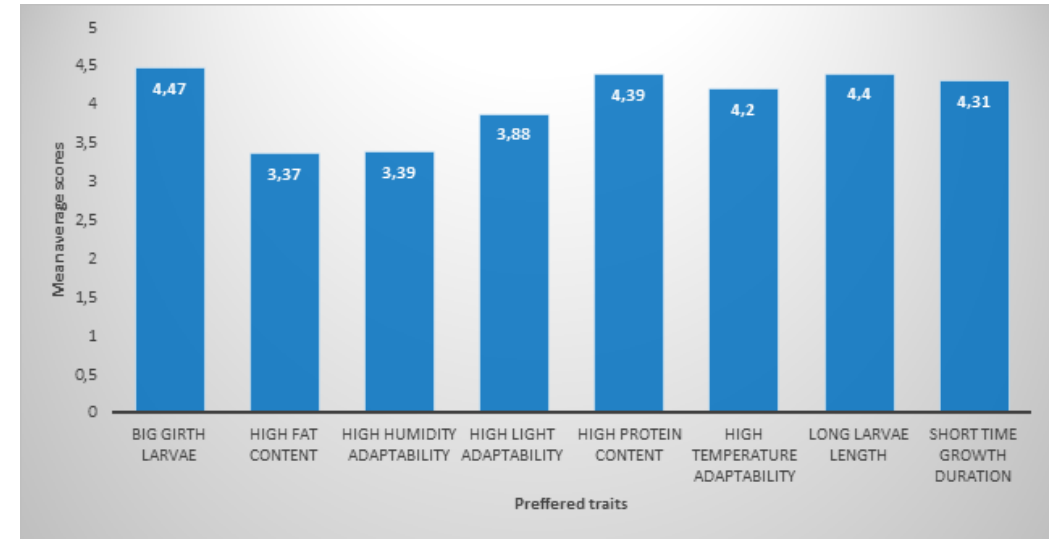
WP1: Stakeholder engagement and trait preferences



Trait preferences varied according to production system

Industry scale producers:- protein content, feed utilization

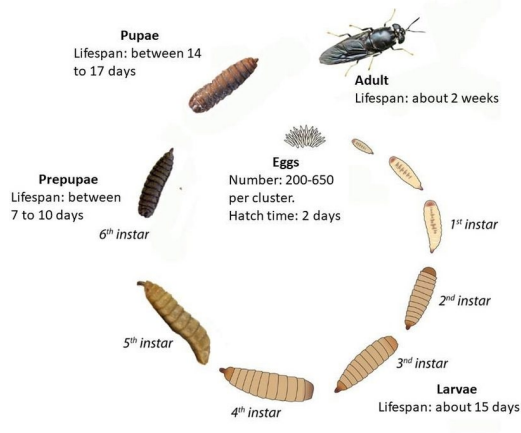
Smallholders: Adaptation traits (temperature, humidity)



WP2: Phenotyping - Measurement challenges



Small size



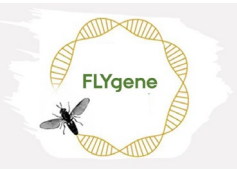
Life cycle



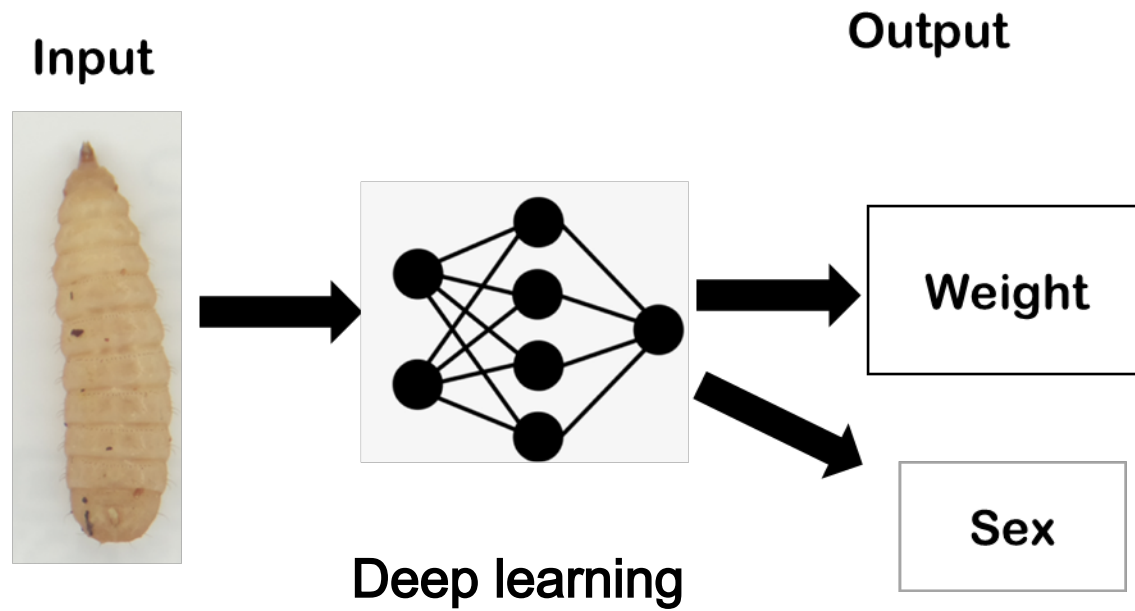
Dense population



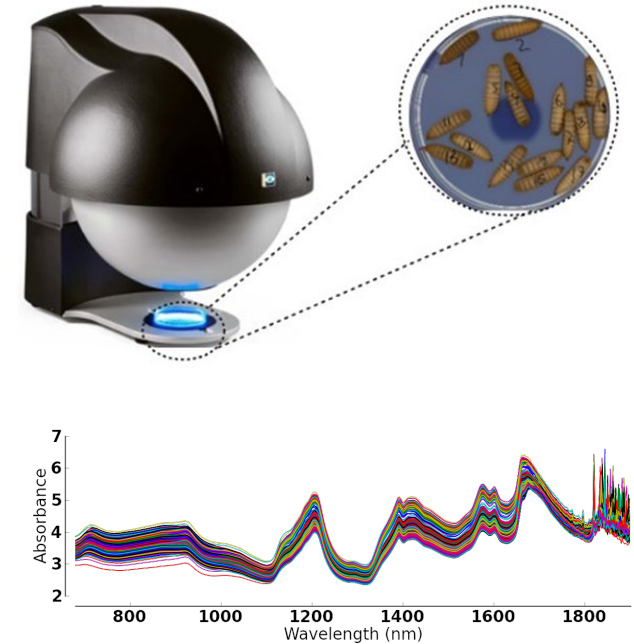
Innovative measurement techniques



Computer vision & Deep learning

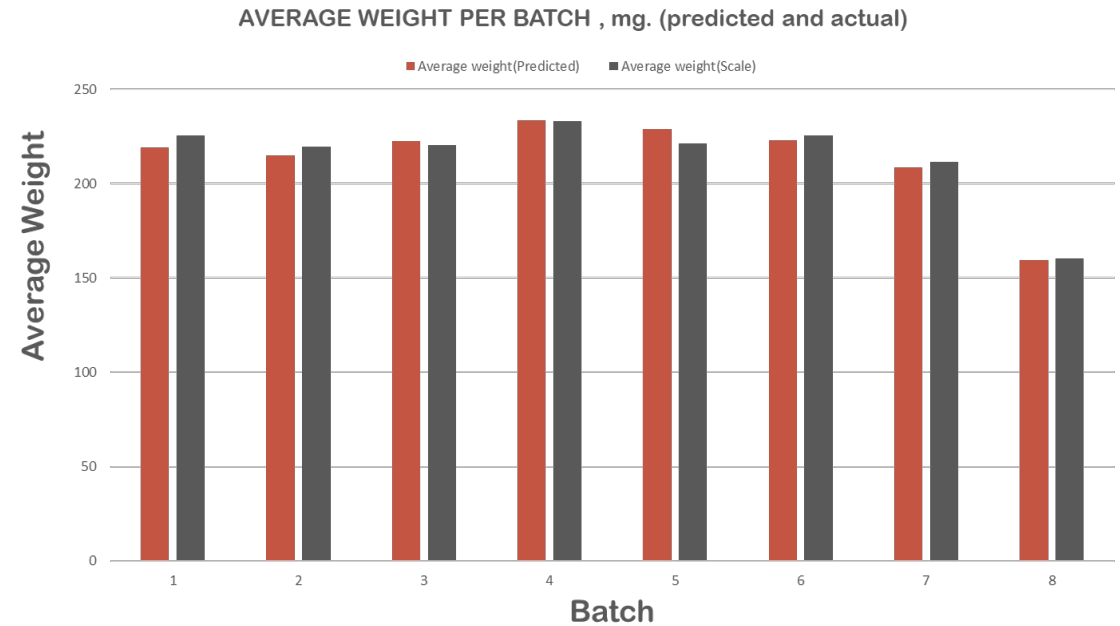
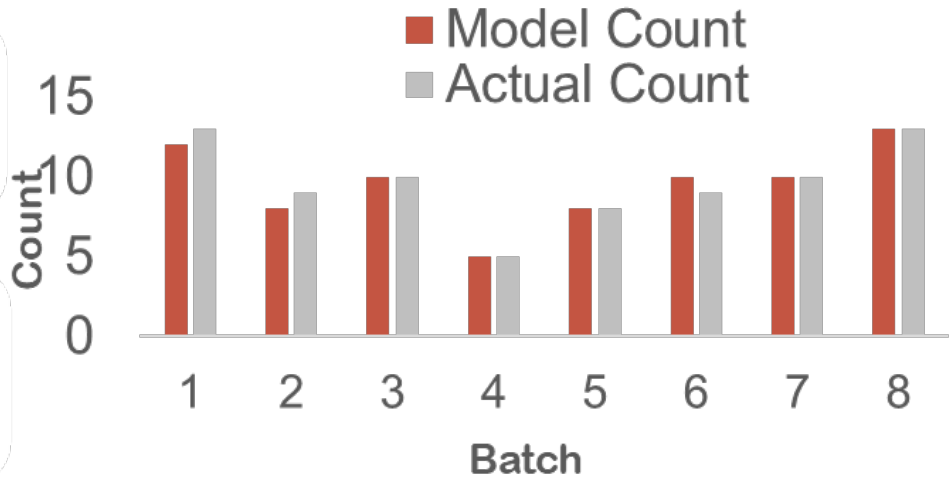
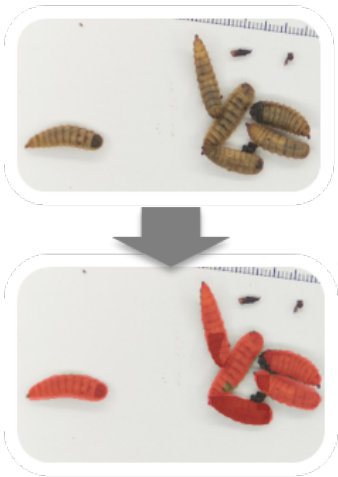


Hyperspectral imaging

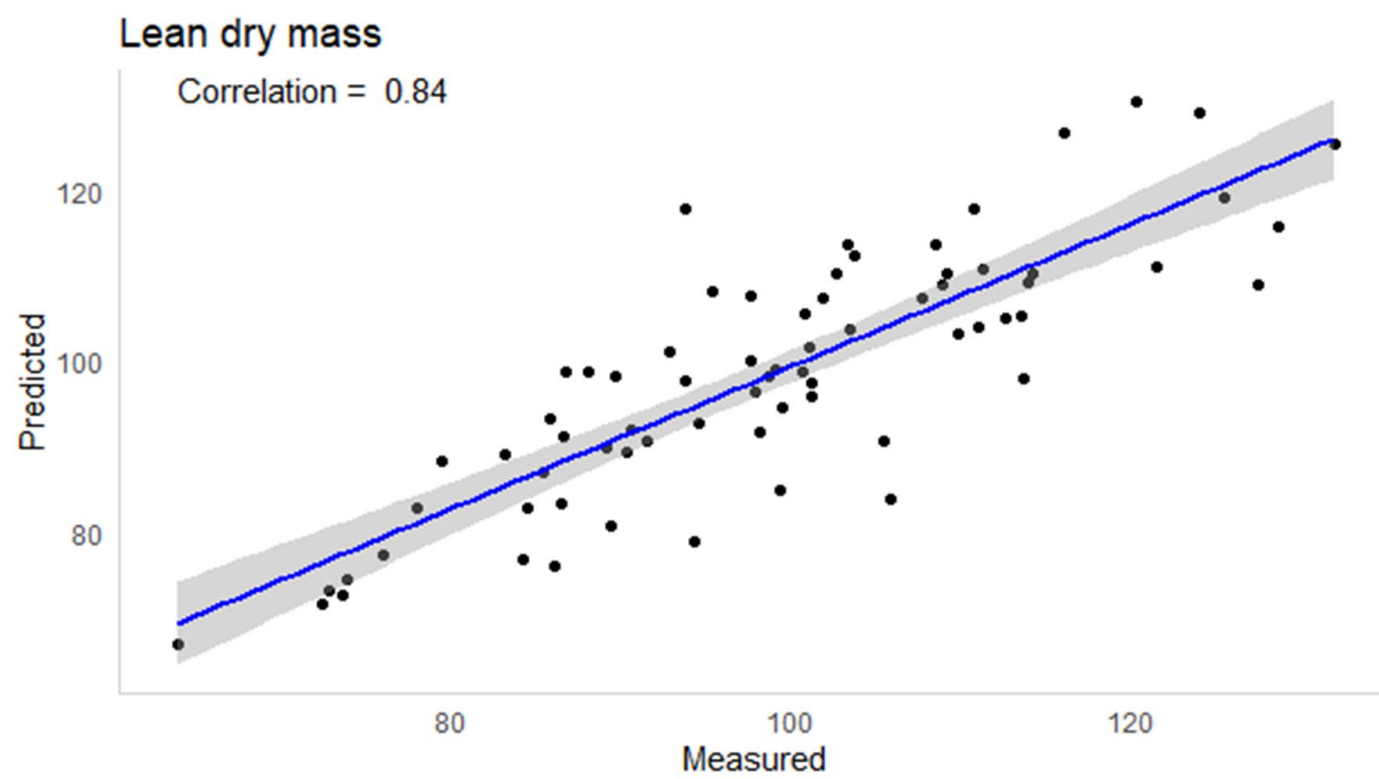
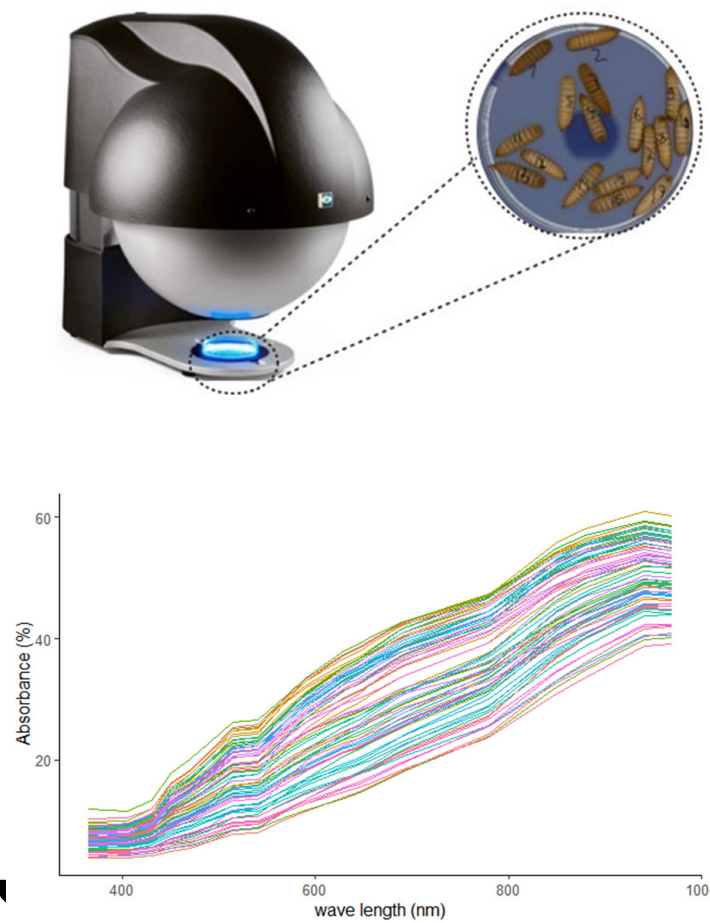
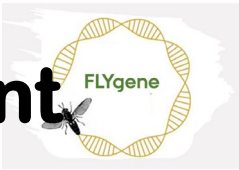


Protein and fat content from live larva

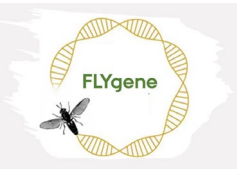
Computer-vision based approach for larval counting, weight prediction and sex classification



Spectral imaging for prediction of BSF larvae nutritional content

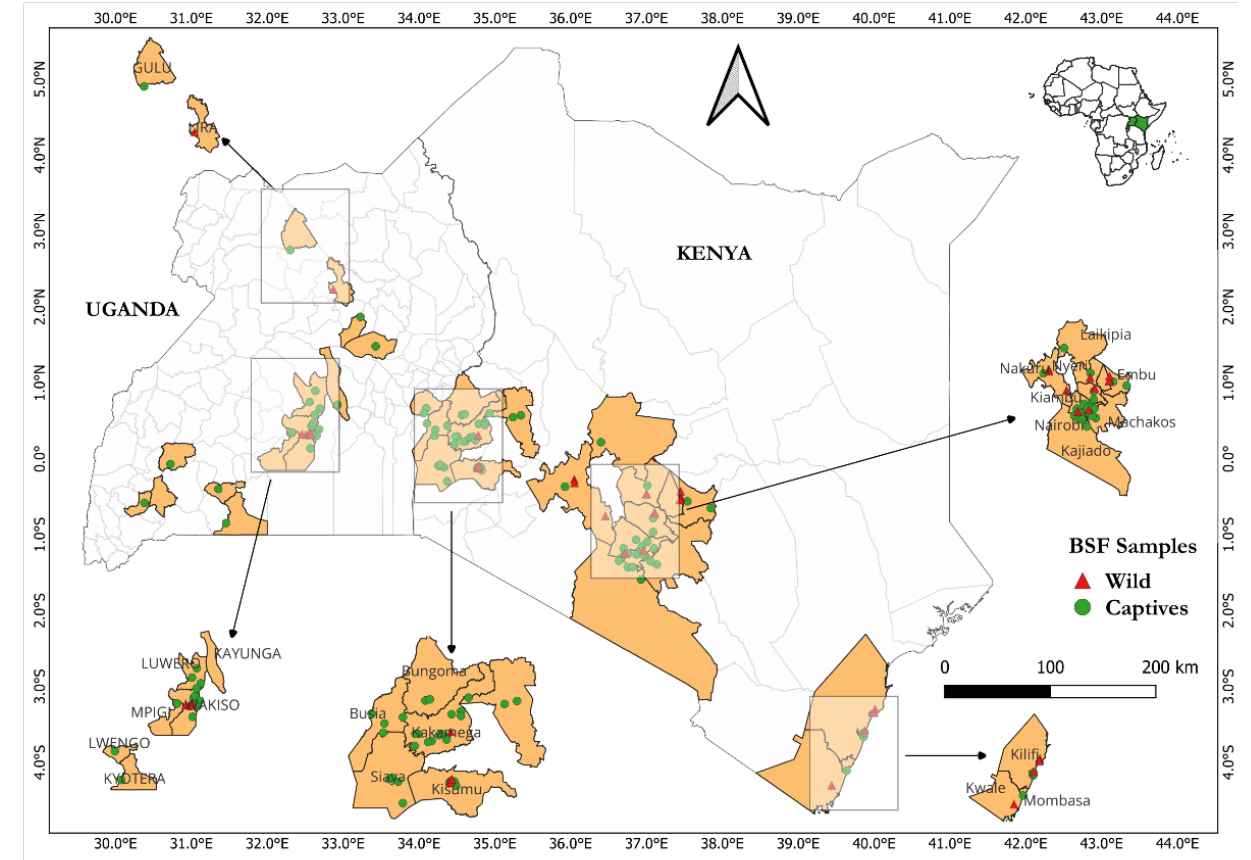


WP3: Population genetics

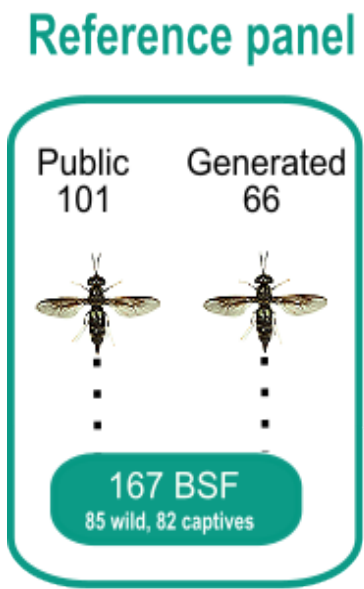


BSF population sampling
Three agroecological zones
Target both captive and wild BSF

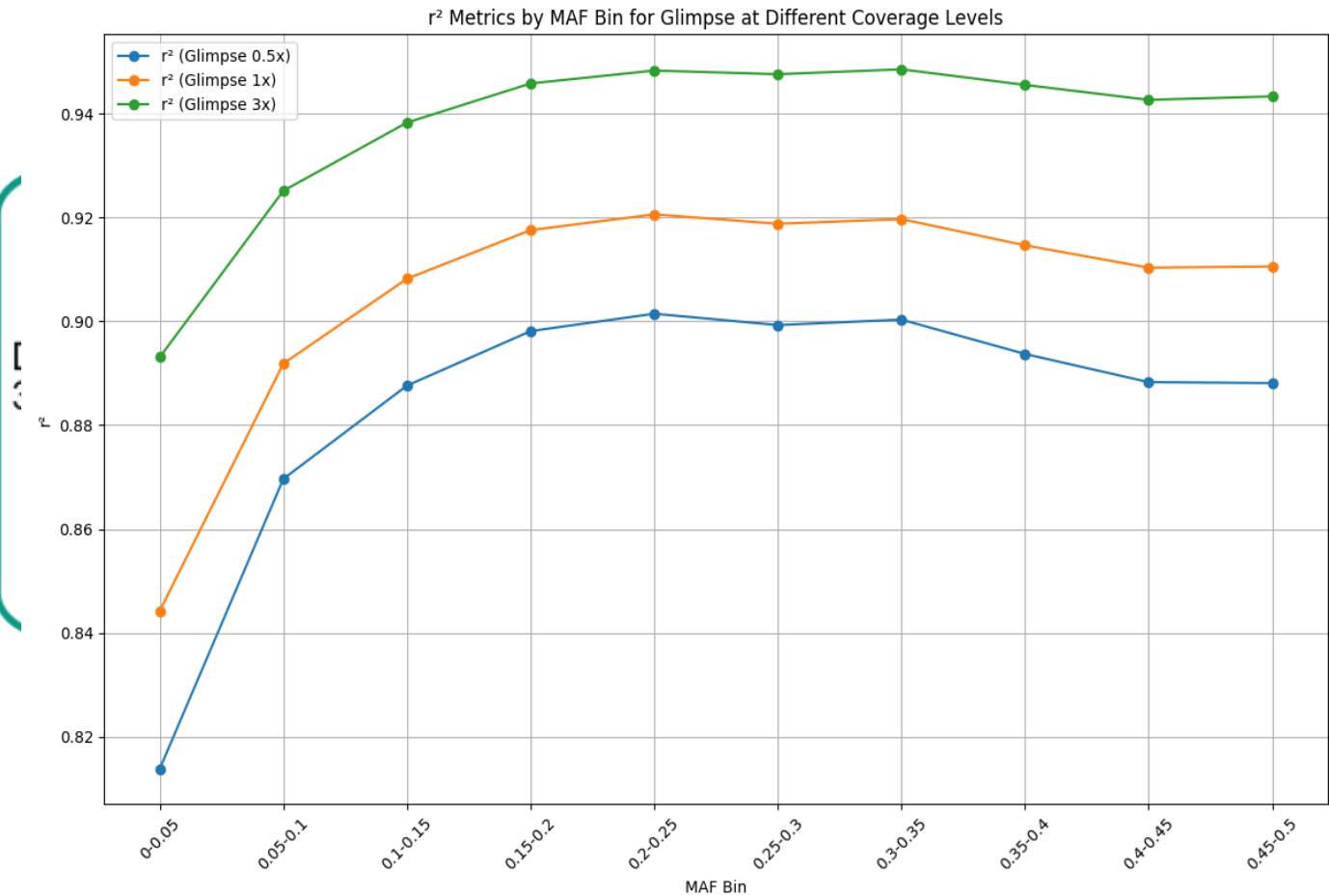
Data from Online Repositories:
North America, South America
Asia, Australia, Europe, Africa



BSF Whole Genome Reference Panel



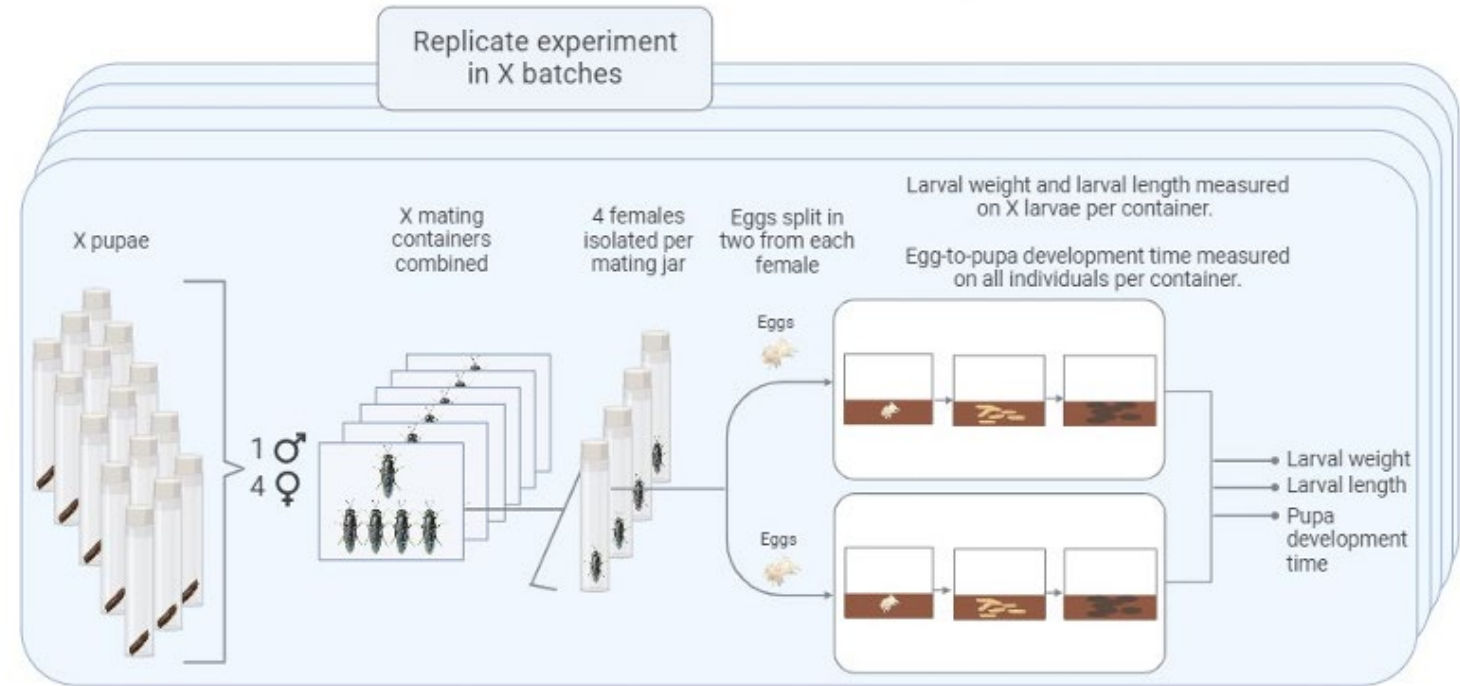
Impute



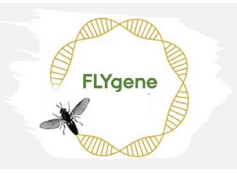
WP4: Genetics Parameters



Genetic parameter estimation
Sib family formation
Protocols for phenotyping

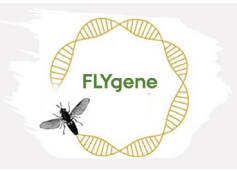


WP5: Design and optimization of breeding programs



- Founder-population sampled across diverse AEZs, from wild and captive stocks
- Establishment of BSF founder-population
- Deterministic and stochastic modelling
- Implementation of pilot breeding programs

WP5: Design and optimization of breeding programs

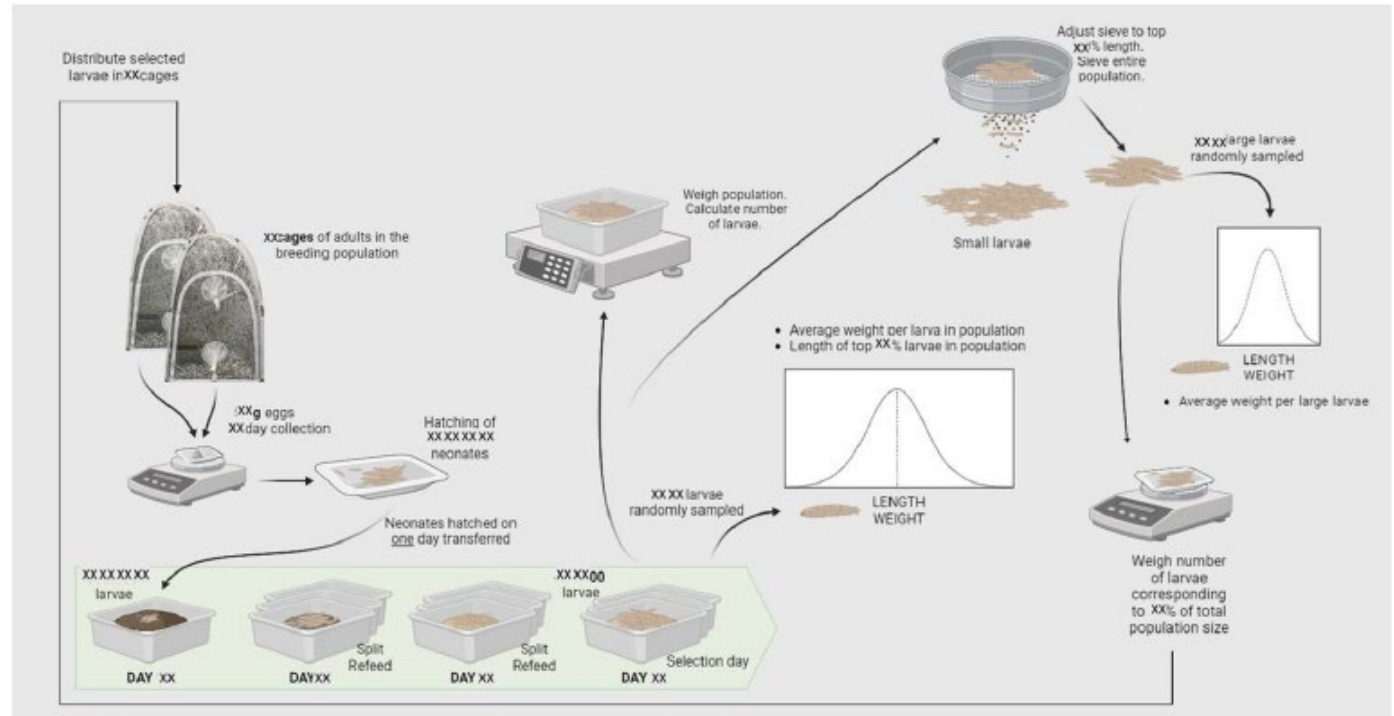


Implementation of pilot breeding programs

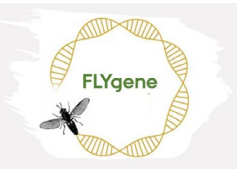
Joint design of protocols with commercial partners to start mass selection

Protocol for phenotypic/mass selection of BSFL

(Generic version for modification by FlyGene's private sector partners)



CAPACITY BUILDING



Sarah Nawoya

computer vision for large scale identification and phenotyping



Peter Kimani Muchina

Genetic diversity and population structure



Frank Ssemakula

Non-destructive, high-throughput technologies to assess the nutritional value



Maweu Annastacia Nduku

Trait preferences



Chesang Sumukwo

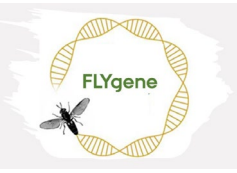
Genetic parameters



Hulunim Gatew Tariku

Economic Values and optimizing of breeding scheme

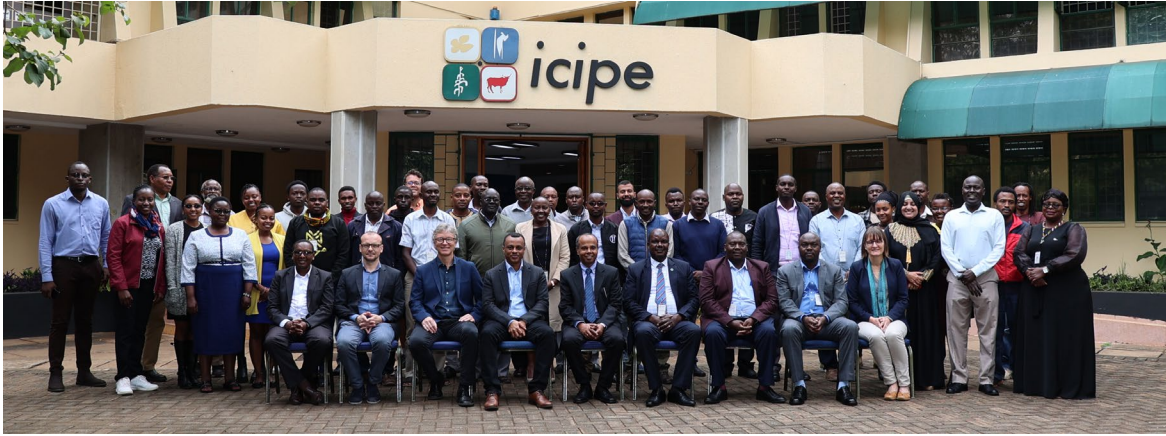
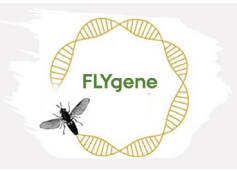
CAPACITY BUILDING



Insect research facilities



Stakeholders engagement

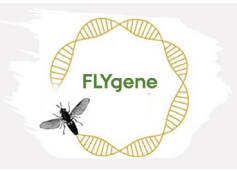


National stakeholder forums



Large-scale household surveys

Insects for the Green Economy Conference



28-29 February 2024

Summary of participants

Total abstracts = 60

Oral presentations = 26

Posters = 16

Number of participants = 152

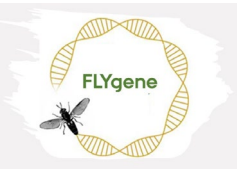
Exhibitions = 8

Participating organizations = 55

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.12605312>

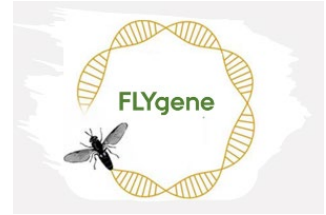


Progress so far ...



- Trait preferences
- Phenotyping techniques
- Population genomics
- Challenge in establishing families
- Phenotypic selection set-up established in a commercial farm
- Started simulating scenarios for breeding plans

Acknowledgements



MAKERERE UNIVERSITY



Thank you for your attentions



AARHUS
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