

Chickpea genome map to benefit poor farmers

The following is an excerpt.

A team of agricultural researchers from Asia, Australia, Europe and North America, led by the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), has [decoded](#) the genome of the chickpea, a nutritious grain legume for many of the world's poor.

This research breakthrough, announced in the journal Nature Biotechnology this week, will help chickpea farmers become more resilient to emerging climate challenges such as rising temperatures, a drier climate and new pests. The chickpea genome map will enable crop breeders to accelerate screening for urgently needed traits such as drought and heat tolerance, early maturity and insect resistance.

View the original article here: [Africa: Climate Conversations – Chickpea Genome Map to Benefit Poor Farmers](#)