



المركز الوطني للبحوث الزراعية
National Agricultural Research Center

NARC's Role in Scientific Research & Technology for Effective Use of Natural Resources

Eng.Asmahan Hattar

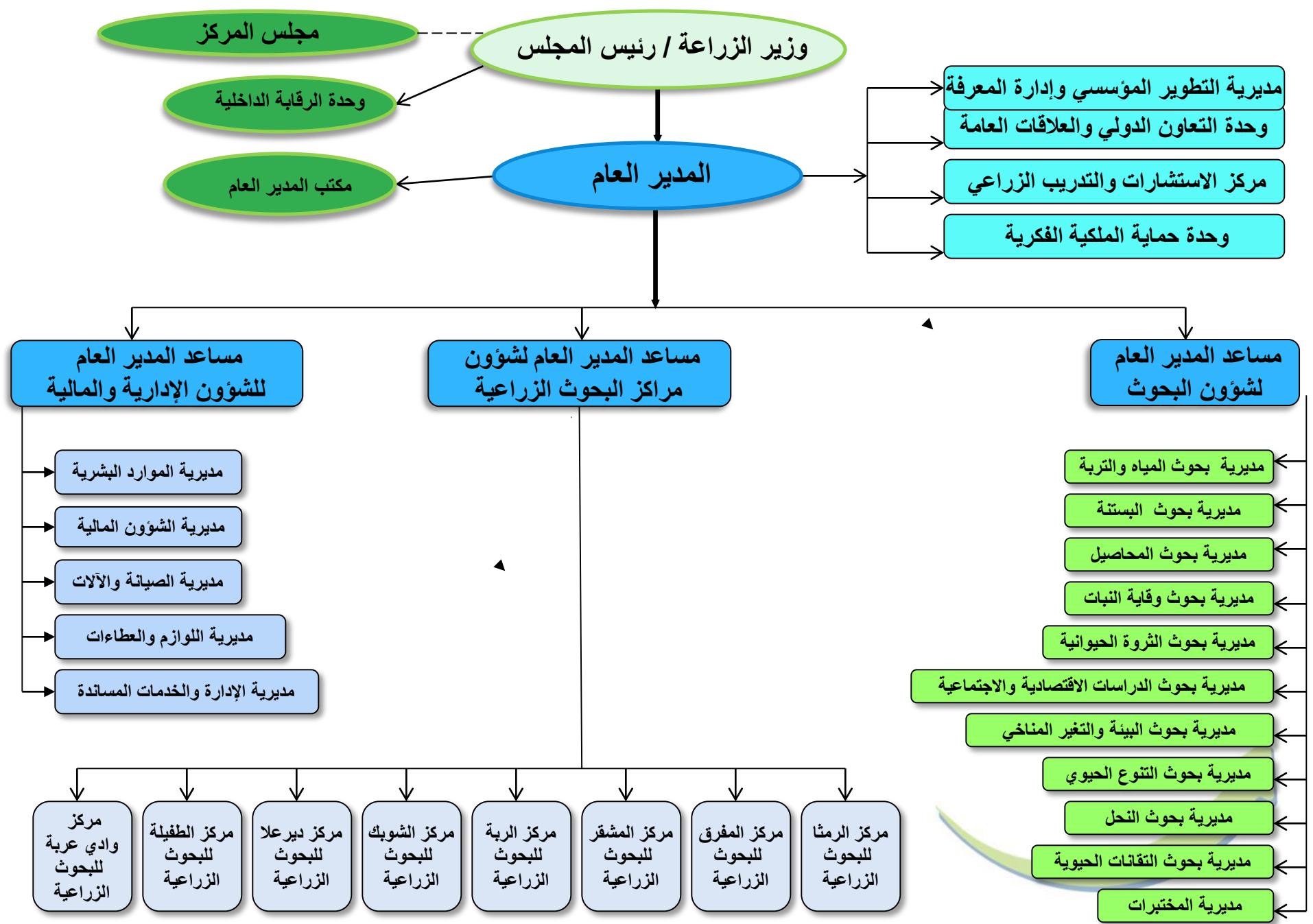
Director of Institutional Development and Knowledge Management Directorate



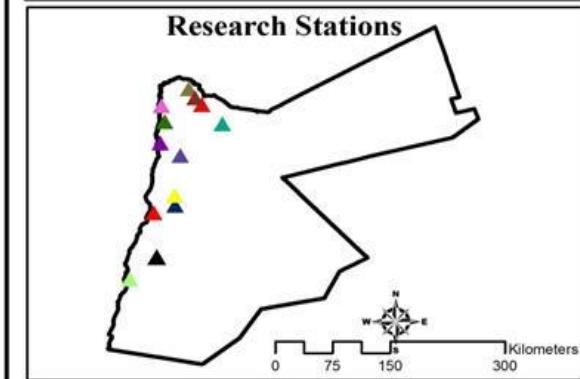
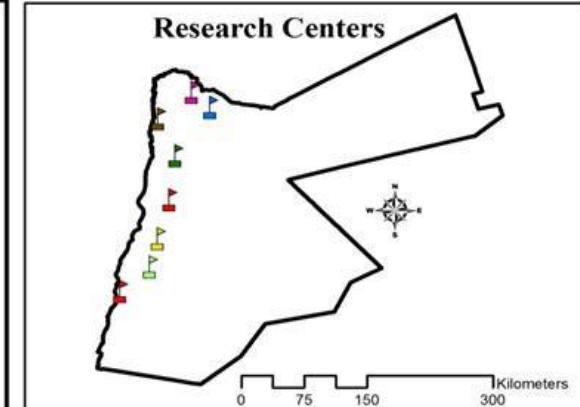
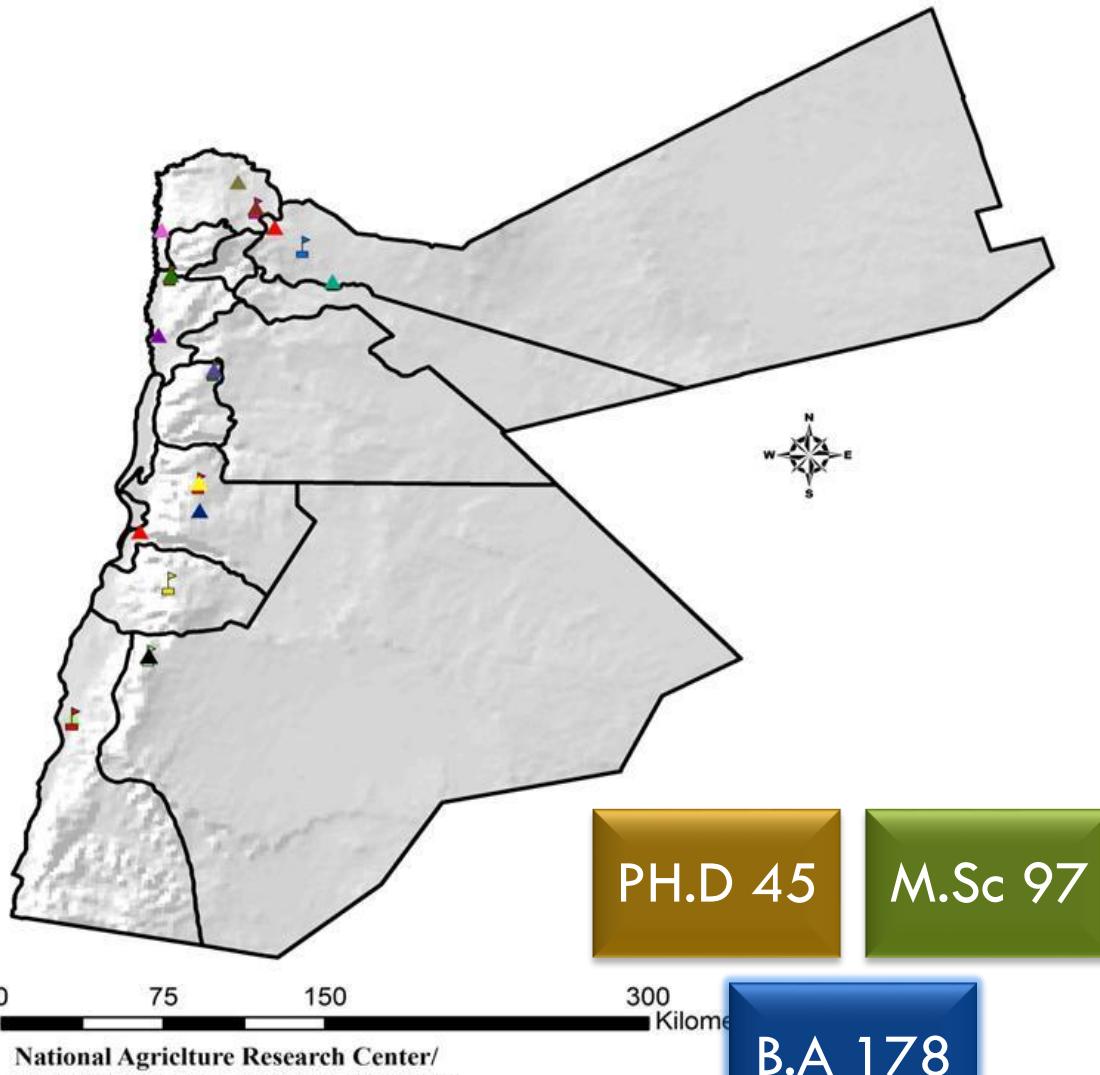
المادة (4) من نظام رقم (42) لسنة (1993) وتعديلاته

يهدف المركز إلى توظيف نتائج البحوث الزراعية المستنبطه محلياً أو المقتبسة من مصادر أخرى لغايات زيادة الإنتاج الزراعي بشقيه النباتي والحيواني ورفع كفاءته وتحسينه والمحافظة على الموارد الطبيعية الزراعية والاستغلال الأمثل لها، وخدمة أغراض التنمية الزراعية والمحافظة على التوازن البيئي





The Research Centers and Research Stations At National Agriculture Research Center (NARC) in Jordan



- | Research Stations | Research centers |
|-------------------|------------------|
| ▲ Ghowier | ▲ Mashaqar |
| ▲ Karameh | ▲ Tafileh |
| ▲ Khaldia | ▲ Wadi araba |
| ▲ Ghour safi | ▲ Rabbah |
| ▲ Maru | ▲ Ramtha |
| ▲ Sharahbeel | ▲ Deir alla |
| ▲ Shoubak | ▲ Mafraq |
| ▲ Khanasri | ▲ Mashaqar |
| ▲ Wadi araba | ▲ Rabbah |
| | ■ Ramtha |
| | ■ Shoubak |
| | ■ Deir alla |

نعملُ مع شركائنا لتعزيز دور المركز كمظلة وطنية للبحوث الزراعية بهدف تحقيقِ تنمية مستدامة ومرنة واستخدام أمثل للموارد الطبيعية

مركز بحثٍ علميٍّ زراعيٍّ متَّمِيزٌ
لتحقيقِ تنميةٍ مستدامةٍ

- * التَّمَيْزُ
- * التَّشَارِكِيَّةُ
- * الشَّفَافِيَّةُ
- * إِدَارَةُ الْمَعْرِفَةِ
- * الْبَيْتَكَارُ وَالْبَدَاعُ
- * الْمَسْؤُلِيَّةُ الْمُجَتَمِعِيَّةُ



- * توظيف نتائج البحوث الزراعية لغايات زيادة الإنتاج الزراعي
- * المحافظة على الموارد الطبيعية والاستغلال الأمثل لها
- * خدمة أغراض التنمية والمحافظة على التوازن البيئي



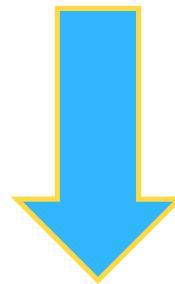
مديرية التطوير المؤسسي وادارة المعرفة

The Challenging Task

More food
needed



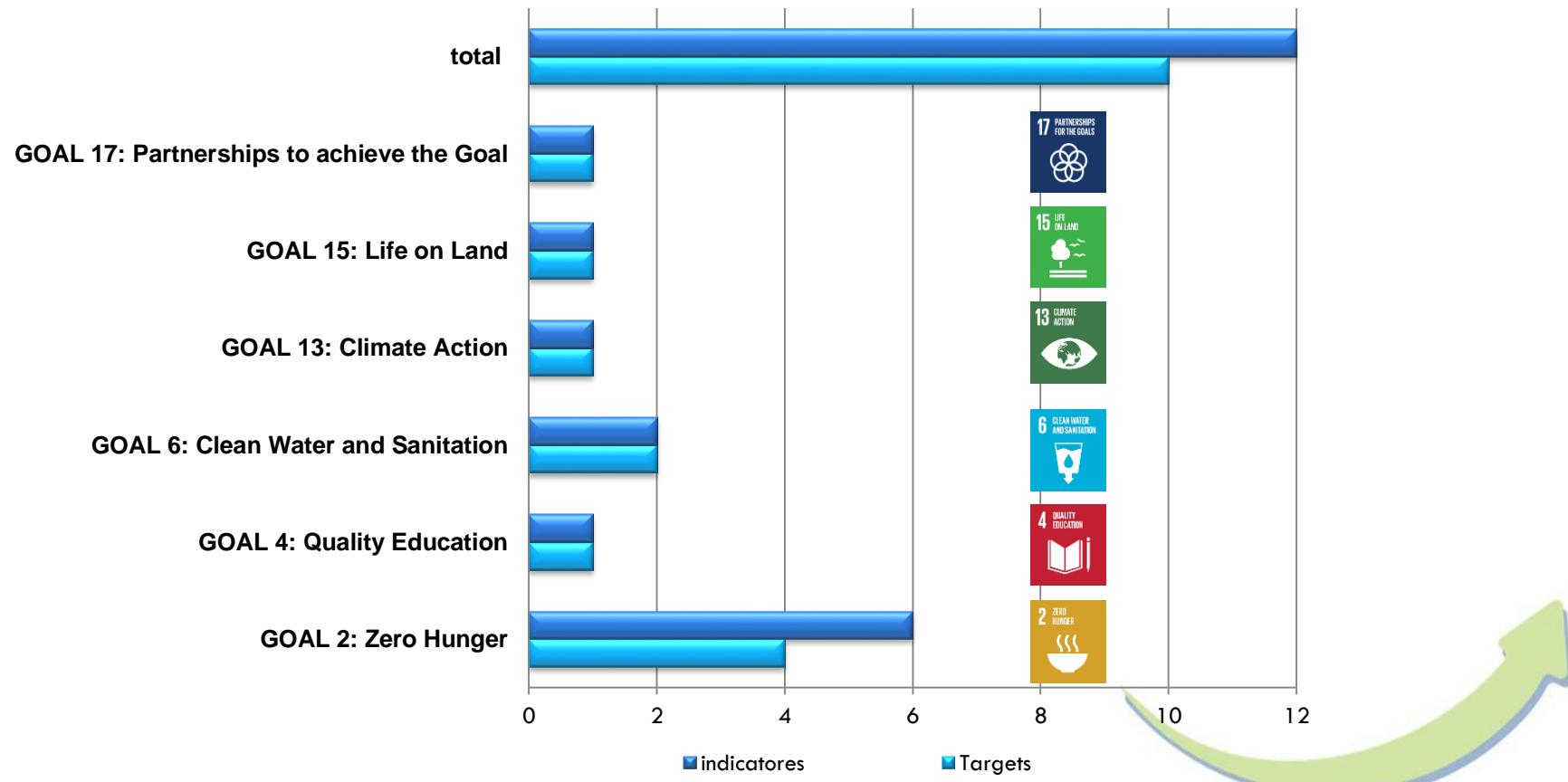
More energy
needed



Less water available
and other resources



NARC Functions & Targets related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Good adapted measures to climate change

Tillage

- Conventional
- Zero tillage

Save soil moisture-
Reduce CO2 -
emission and
energy



Sowing date

Yield increase -
optimizing sowing -
dates

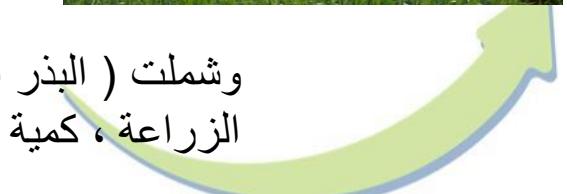


Full package: Improved cultivars, fertilizers, plant densities and seed drills

productivity increase
yield of wheat and
barley by 33% and
29%



وشملت (البذر الالي ، التسميد ، رش المبيدات العشبية ، الحصاد الالي، موعد الزراعة ، كمية البذار ، الدورة الزراعية



releasing and adopting of 6 varieties of wheat and barley,

الصنف	الاسم المعتمد	
1	Maru1	مرعو 1 ACSAD1275 (ACS323/Stojocri-3) قمح قاسي
2	Rabba1	ربة 1 Um Rabi5 (Joric69/Hau) قمح قاسي
3	Mushagar1	مشقر 1 Vorobey (CMSS96Y025555-040Y-020SY-27M-0Y) قمح طري
4	Ghweir1	غوير 1 WI2269/Espe/3/WI2291/Bgs//Hml-02) شعير ثانوي
5	Ramtha1	رمثا 1 شعير ثانوي (WI2291/4/7028/2759/3/69- 82//Ds/Apro/5/Zanbaka/3/ER/Apm//Lignee131)
6	Madaba1	مادبا 1 شعير ثانوي (Maru-009- 16-B3))





FRUIT CHARACTERISTICS

LENGTH

SHAPE

UNIFORMITY

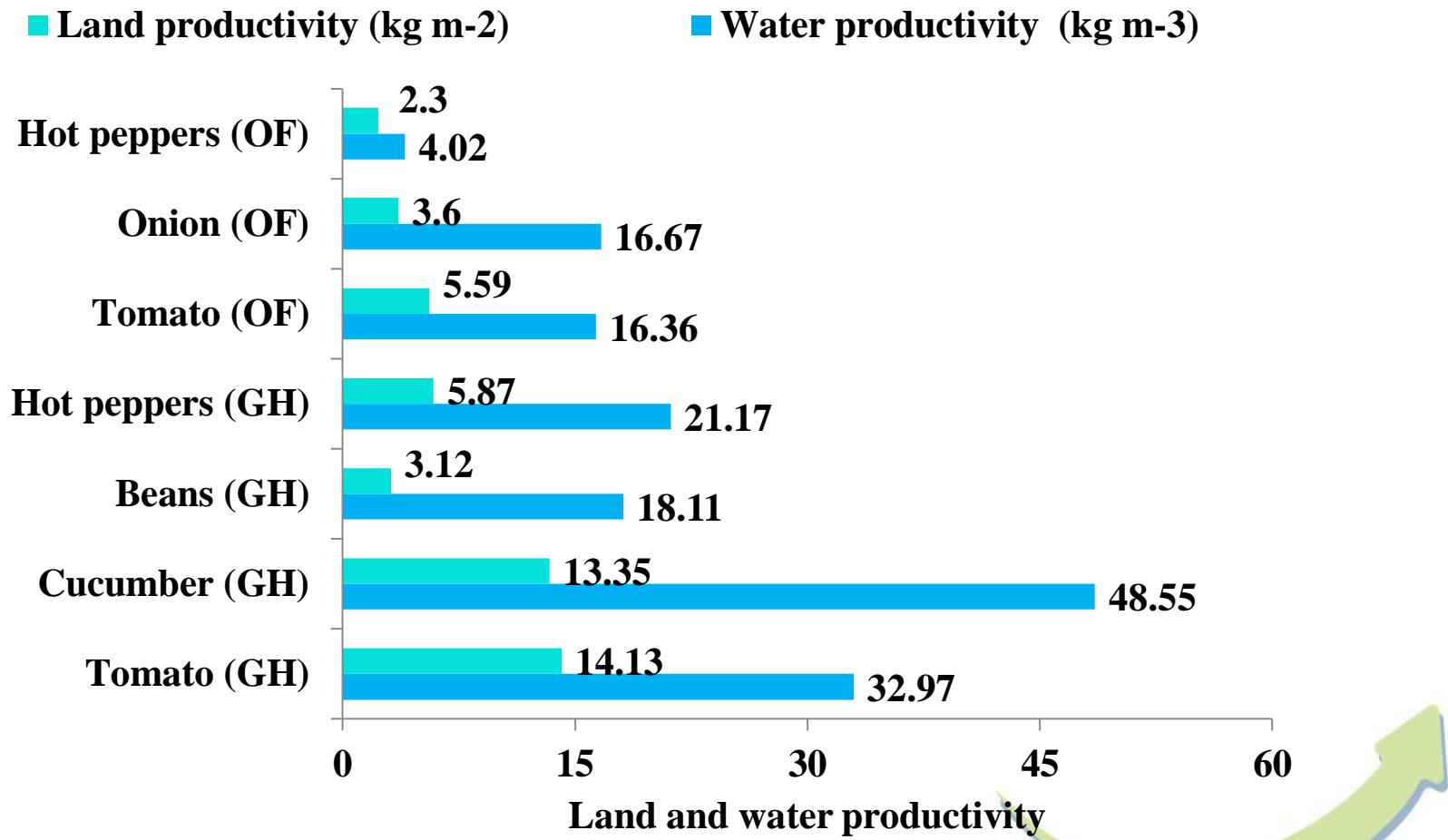
SOLIDS

SHINES

COLOR



Land and Water Productivity for selected vegetable crops grown under OF and GH at J.V



Badia & Rural Development



potentially suitable rangeland areas in Jordan: **85.4 km²** out of **6,500 km²**



Rangeland productivity
- **50 kg/ha** up to **262 kg/ha** compared to under natural vegetation



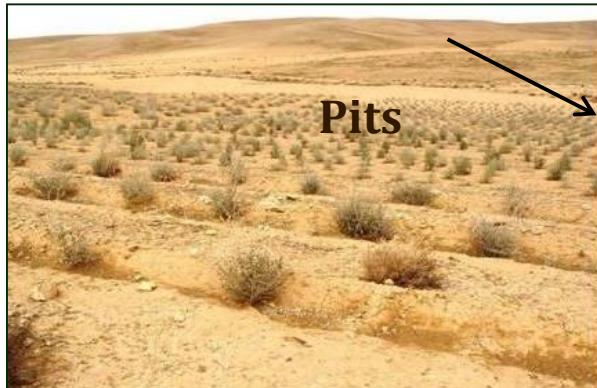
One of the technologies used:
contour ridges



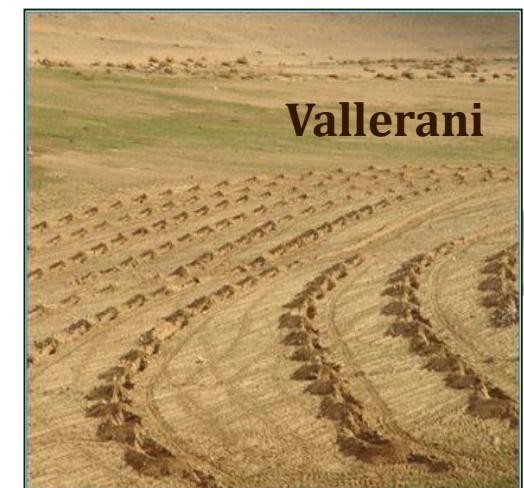
Productivity of barley using simple water harvesting contour techniques
25 dunums → 300 dunums



Badia Technologies used



Remote sensing was used to monitor Marab improvement of vegetation cover as affected by the water harvesting technique



Biodiversity Research

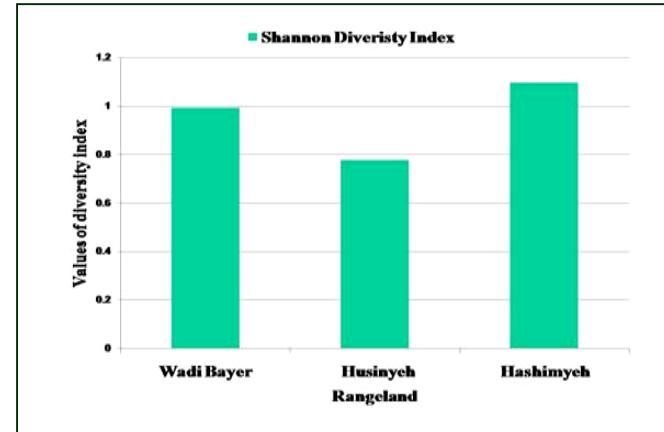


Seed collection from crop wild relatives



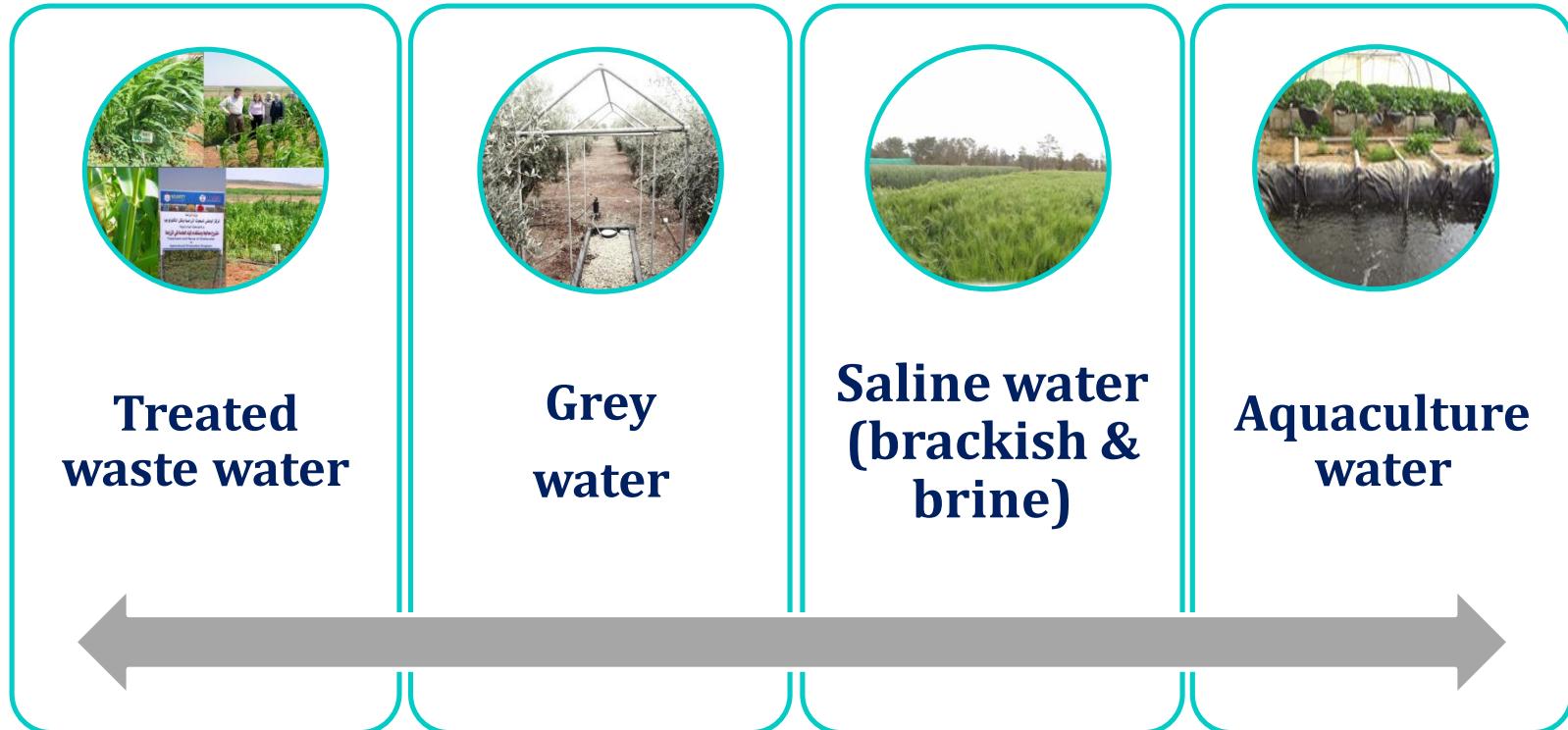
Collection of herbarium specimens
and passport data

Documentation and seed banking



Ecosystem bio-diversity evaluation

Usage of non-Conventional Water



Soilless & Hydroponics Techniques

Saving:
Water > 65%
Fertilizer > 40%



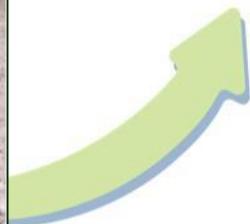
Greywater Research

- Saving of 33% of the average freshwater consumption.
- Saving of 35% of the monthly water bill.
- Developing a gray water treatment system by increasing the efficiency of filtering and fat treatment system and getting rid of the smell problem.



Bio-solids Land Application Research

- Yield increase for Sorghum and Barley crops.
- Sludge can be used as a soil amendment in rangelands with less than 200mm/year of rainfall.
- More research is required on land application measures, effect on food chains and on pollutants' accumulation.



Willow الصفاصف (*Salix spp.*): New forage Resource for Semi-Arid Zones

- Willow silage contributes in more than 30% of animal feed
- Willow is irrigated with treated wastewater
- Introducing modern methods of making silage, hellage, hay, forage cubes, and urea treatment



Success Stories (examples)



**NARC delivered 20 kg of Triticale to farmer
Now, he is planting 120 du yearly
AZRAQ**

**NARC delivered 20 kg of Barley to farmer
Now, he is planting 360 du -
MAFRAQ**



Livestock & Bee R&D



Raising sheep's milk production from 700 g per ewe / day to 1,200 g per ewe per day by selection.



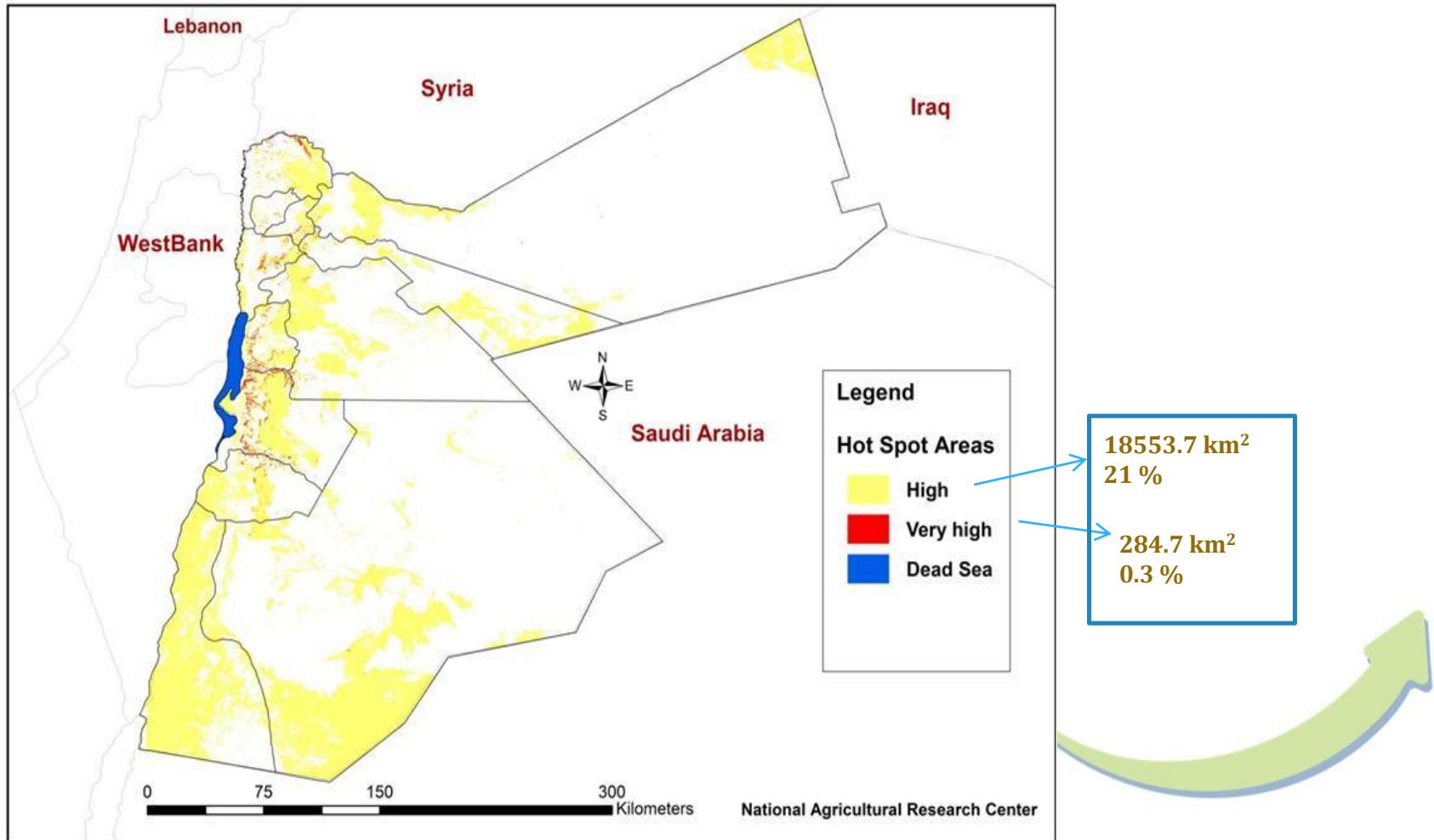
Conservation of local breeds of sheep & goats with management of grazing



Victoria Rouine

Conservation of local breeds Bees

Geographical Distribution for Flash Floods' Hot Spots in Jordan

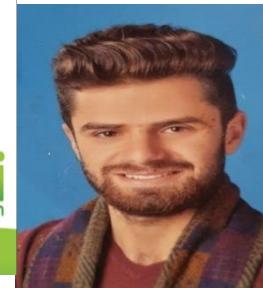
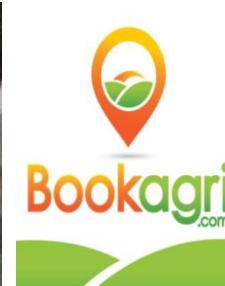




Agricultural Innovation Incubator



Decapolis



ivvest
harvesting with knowledge



Thank You!

