

Operation and development of screening facilities in East Africa

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Since 2005, the Ethiopian Institute of Agriculture Research (EIAR) and the Kenya Agriculture Research Institute (KARI) enabled field research that 1) established the full extent of the world's vulnerability to wheat stem rust races emerging from East Africa (i.e, 'Ug99'); 2) identified sources of resistance including minor gene adult plant resistance; and 3) catalyzed a multi-faceted global response leading to expanded awareness, accelerated research, and resource mobilization.

This presentation reviews the role of critical facilities in both Ethiopia and Kenya in the ongoing global response to the emergence of Ug99. Current information on the operations of these facilities can be found at www.globalrust.org.