



Food and Agriculture
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United Nations

Salt-affected soils: threats and potentials

Crop modelling to assess the performance of quinoa under saline conditions in various management scenarios

Joint meeting of
INSAS and SUSTAIN



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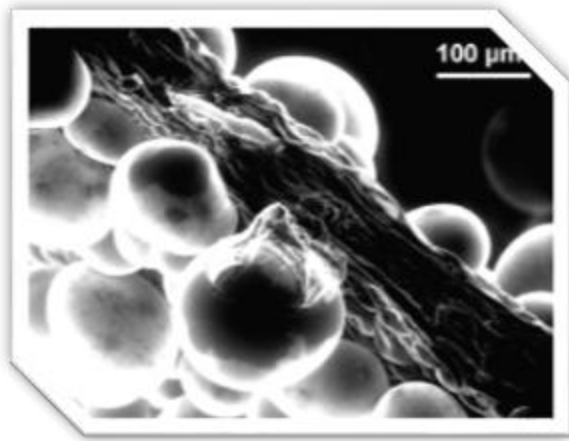


Valencia, Spain
May 27-31, 2024



Quinoa is a promising crop to cope with soil salinization

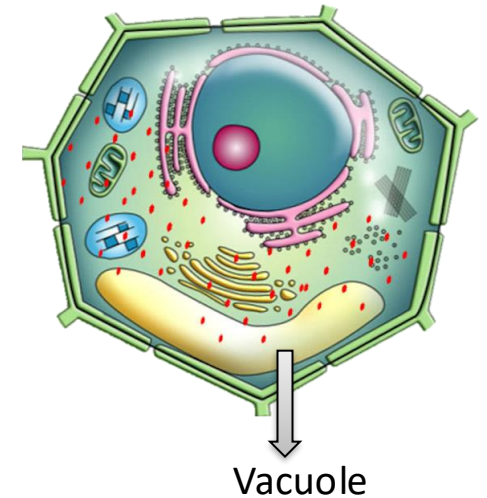
“Salt glands” on leaf surface



<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envexpbot.2012.07.004>



Salt ions sequestration into vacuoles ensure vital cellular metabolisms



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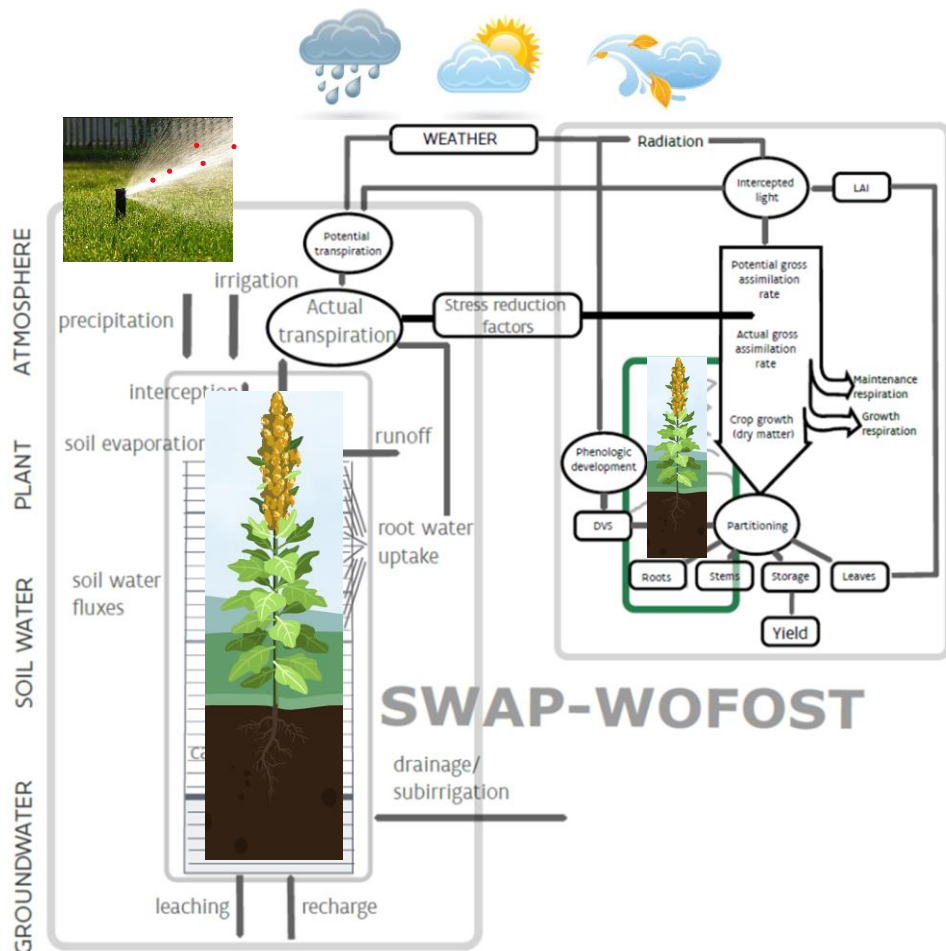


How to improve our understanding of salinity stress tolerance mechanisms?

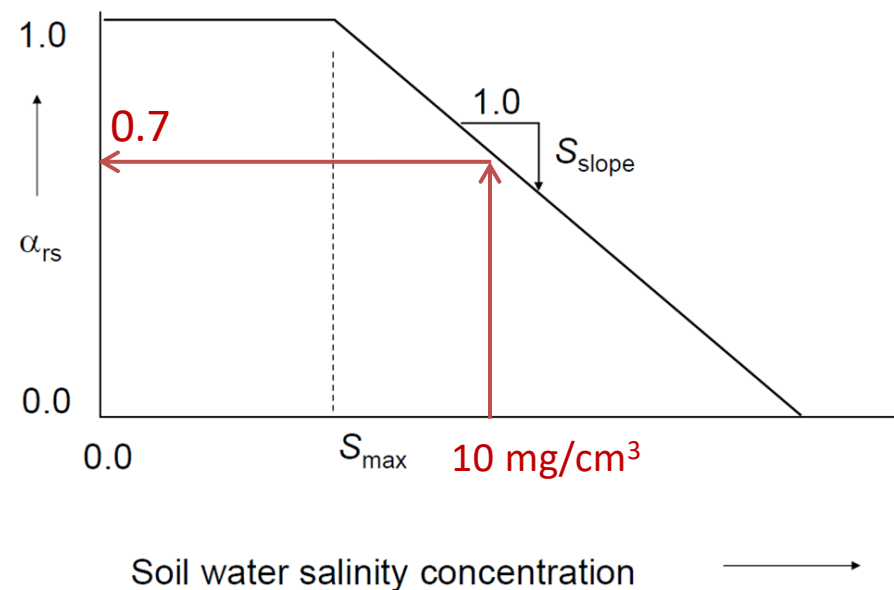


How to use this knowledge to reduce salinity stress?

Crop modelling: SWAP-WOFOST



Salinity stress function



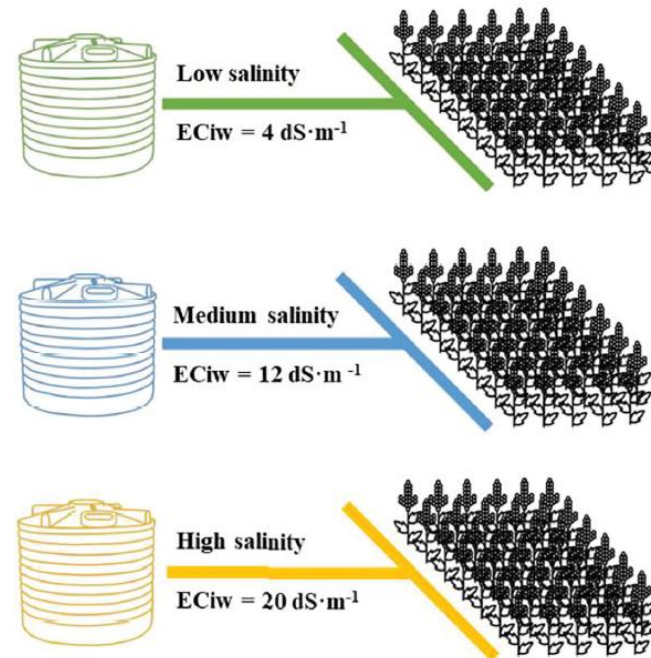
Root water uptake -> transpiration -> yield

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Field experimental data: Laayoune (Morocco)



<https://doi.org/10.3389/fpls.2023.1143170>



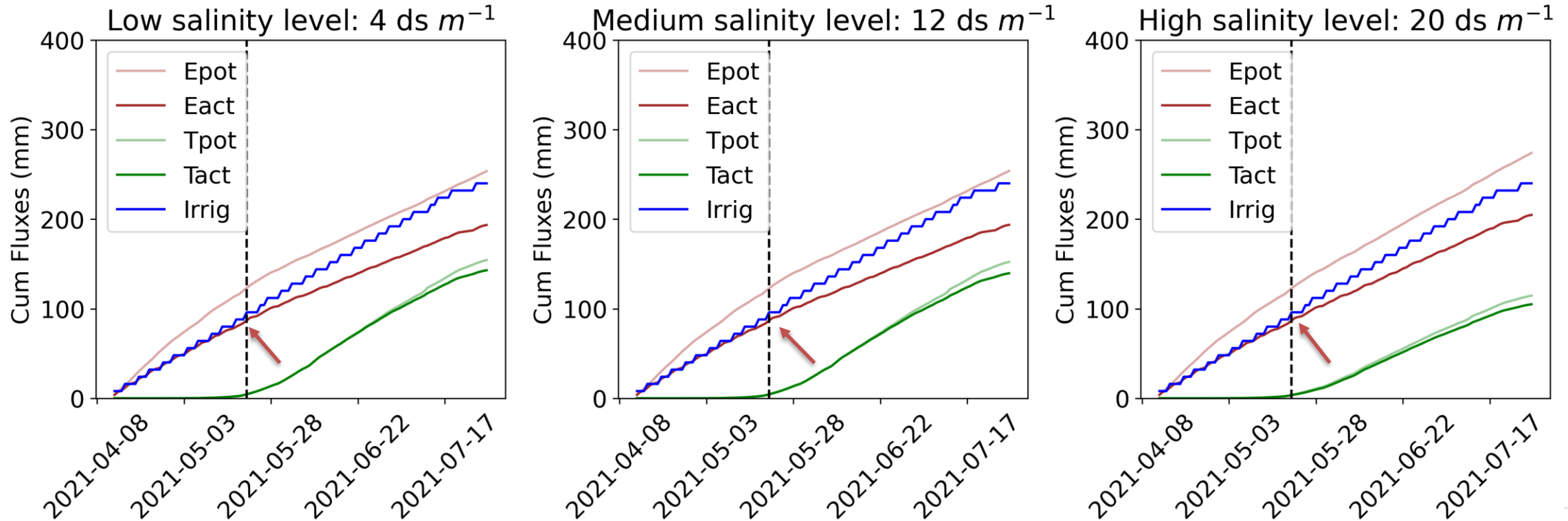
- Variety ICBA-Q5
- Sandy loam soil
- 9 organic amendments

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Changes in the water balance due to increasing salinity



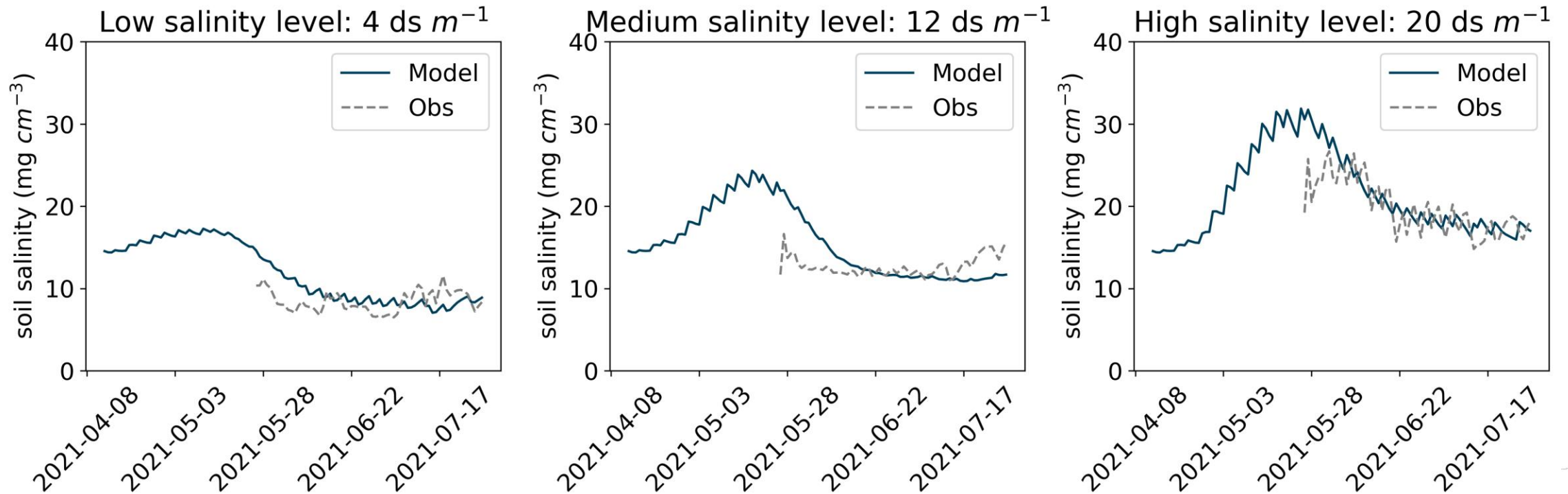
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Salt accumulation leading to salinity stress

Quinoa actively takes up salts

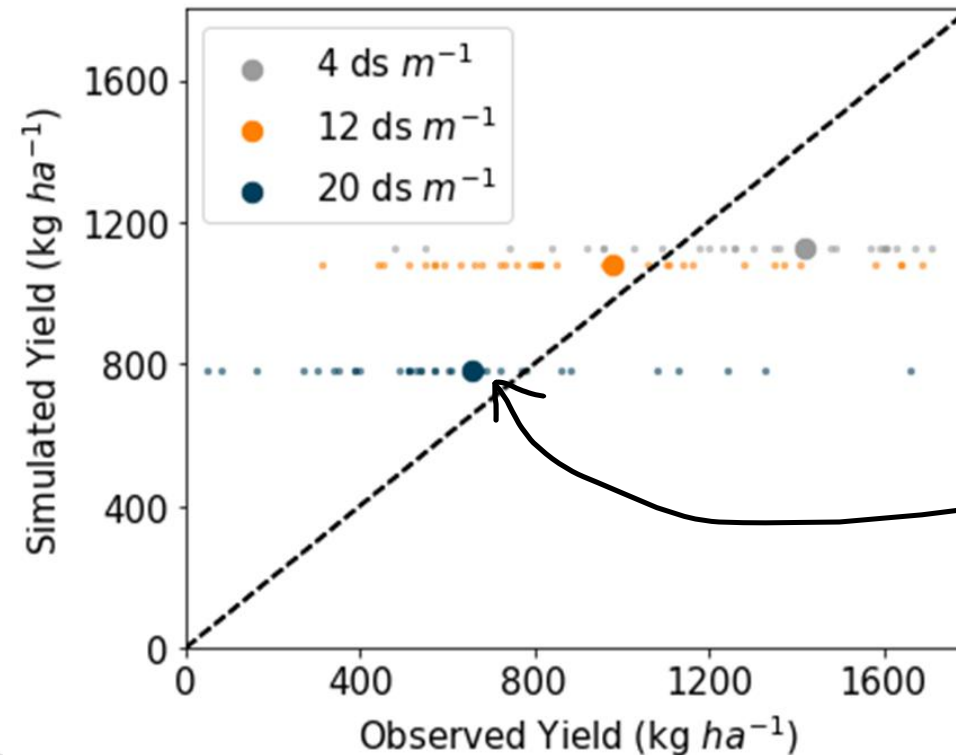


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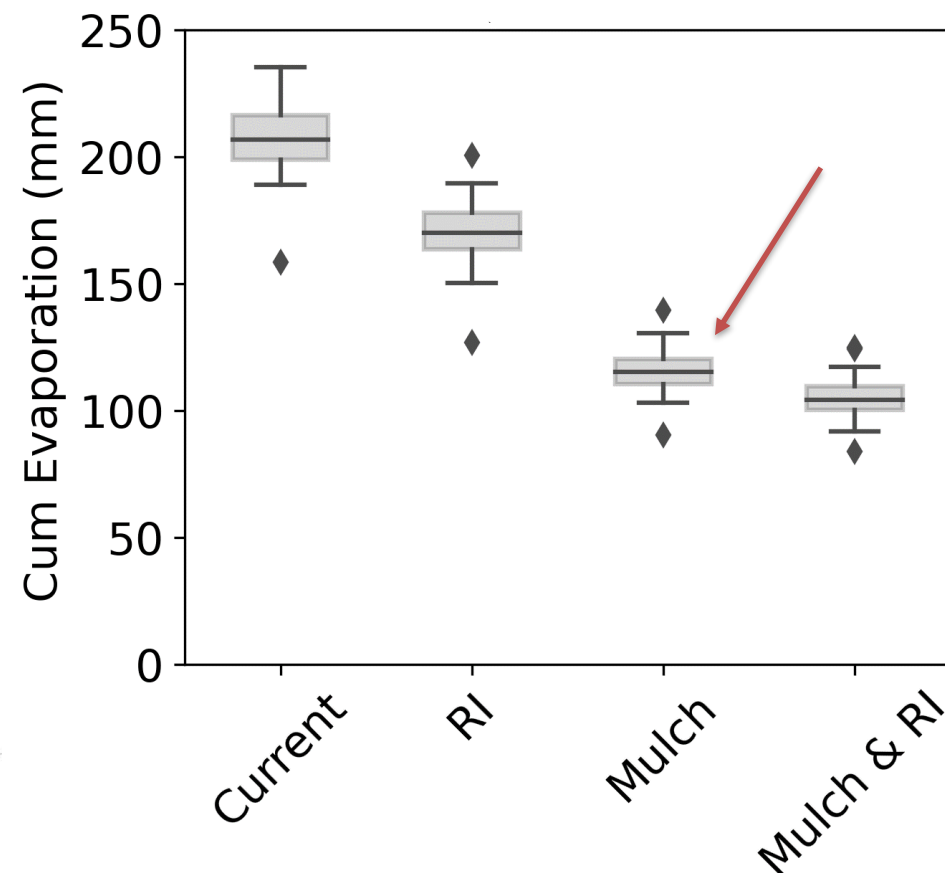
On average, quinoa tolerates medium salinity levels with minor reductions in yield



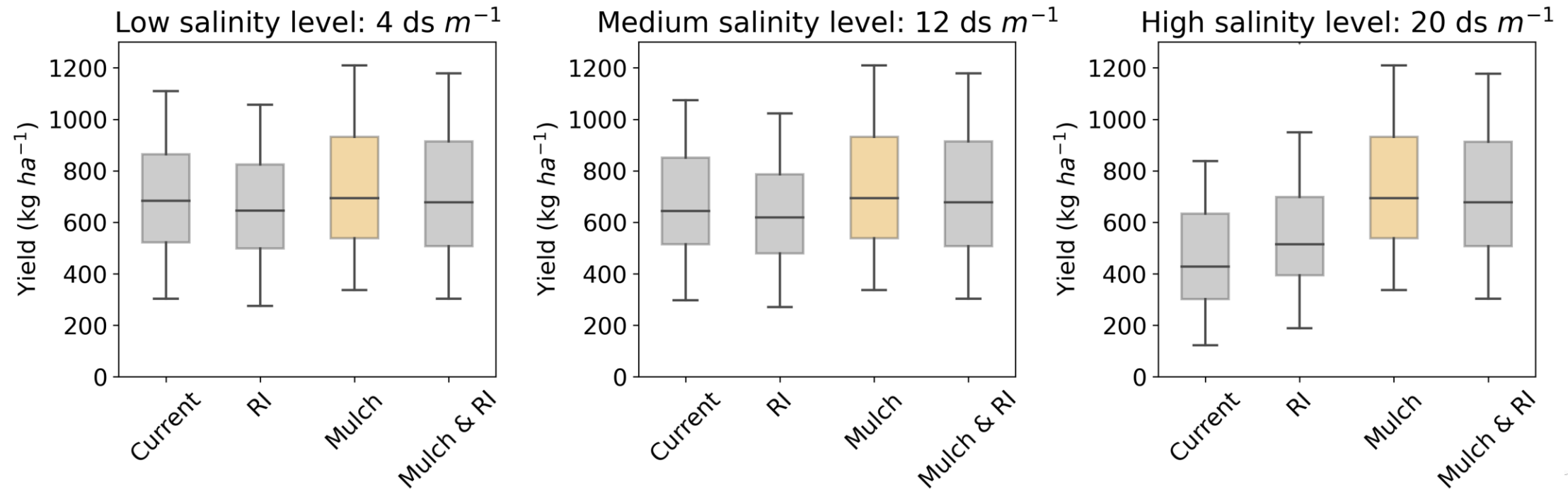
But it is affected
at high salinity
levels

Excessive soil evaporation can be improved by using mulching or reducing irrigation

Scenario	Irrigation/mulching
Current	8 mm, 2x week
RI	2 mm during the first month, 2x week.
Mulch	Mulching + current irrigation
Mulch & RI	Mulching + reduced irrigation



Excessive soil evaporation can be improved by using mulching or reducing irrigation



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Conclusions



- The salinity stress function can integrate crucial stress tolerance mechanisms inherent to quinoa.
- In the experiment, salinity stress is partially caused by overirrigation during the initial growing stage.
- Reducing irrigation and/or mulching can potentially decrease excessive soil evaporation and improve yield.



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Thank you



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