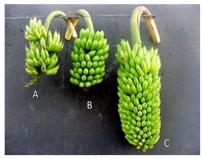
Improved Varieties of Banana for the African Highlands

Cultivate superior banana varieties for abundant yields and enhanced food security.



Progressive gain in bunch weight of cooking banana through selective breeding, A: grandparent, B: parent, and C: hybrid

The NARITA technology is a improved varieties for banana. NARITA hybrids are selected for their culinary quality, color, aroma, taste, texture, and mouthfeel. This technology enables the production of high-yielding bananas resistant to diseases and pests.

This technology is TAAT1 validated.

8·8 Scaling readiness: idea maturity: 8/9; level of use: 8/9

Cost: $$$

290—1000 USD
per hectare for planting material.

68—117 %
Yield increased

670—3300 USD
per hectare for inputs

700—1300 USD
per hectare for labor

IP
Open source / open access

Problem

- Low Banana Yields of Traditional varieties: 5-30 tons per hectare
- Traditionnal varieties are susceptible to Pests and Diseases (black leaf streak, nematodes, and bunchy top disease)
- Inadequate soil fertility hampers banana production, posing a challenge for traditional varieties

Solution

- NARITA offers disease-resistant hybrids can yield up to 70 tons per hectare
- These varieties are specifically bred to resist black leaf streaks, nematodes, and bunchy top disease
- Disease-resistant hybrids exhibit greater resilience in nutrient-depleted soils

Key points to design your business plan

NARITA banana technology presents a significant opportunity for both seed multipliers and users, such as farmers and aggregators.

- The process of multipliers involves procuring registered seeds and obtaining certificates for seed multiplication, adhering to specific licensing requirements in Sub-Saharan African countries.
- The users need key partnerships with seed multipliers , considering delivery expenses and potential import duties is crucial, as NARITA technology is available in several countries. Estimating costs.
- For both, evaluating the profit potential of this technology is essential for successful implementation.

Gender assessment 4

Climate impact 7

Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute
Mpoki Shimwale

Technology from

ProPAS

Commodities

Banana/Plantain

Sustainable Development Goals

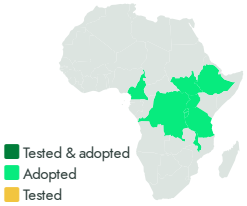
Categories

Production, Improved varieties, Disease resistance, Yield improvement

Best used with

- In-Vitro Banana Tissue Culture Propagation ›
- Propagation of Banana and Plantain Disease-Cleaned Suckers ›

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

This technology can be used in the colored agro-ecological zones.