

## TAAT e-catalog for government

# cassava varieties

Disease-Resistant Cassava Cuttings for Higher Yields

"Disease Resistant Cassava Varieties" are specially bred to withstand common viral diseases like cassava mosaic and cassava brown streak in sub-Saharan Africa. Those varieties help farmers protect their crops, increase yields, and improve food security. Ongoing breeding programs aim to find more varieties for sustainable cassava production.





International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) Edward Kanju

Technology originally documented by

**ProPAS** 

Commodities

Sustainable Development Goals









Categories

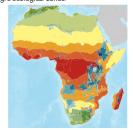
Production, Improved varieties, Disease resistance

Tested/adopted in

Tested & adopted Adopted Tested

Where it can be used

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



Target groups

Farmers, Seed companies

# Premium Disease resistant



This technology is **TAAT1 validated**.

7.7



Gender assessment





#### **Problem**

- Viral diseases damage cassava leaves, reducing photosynthesis and causing significant yield losses.
- Current disease control methods for cassava are ineffective against viral pathogens.
- · Farmers in African countries experience yield losses ranging from 20% to 95%, valued at approximately US\$1,200 - 2,300 million.

### Solution

- · Disease-resistant cassava varieties significantly reduce infection rates and yield losses.
- · Genes from wild types are transferred into improved cassava varieties through conventional crossing techniques, offering a cost-effective approach.
- · Many resistant cassava varieties also exhibit comprehensive resistance to other major cassava pathogens, benefiting integrated crop health management by farmers.

### Key points to design your project

- · Disease-resistant cassava varieties technology empowers women, enhances food security, and mitigates climate change impacts.
- · Integration involves raising awareness, acquiring adapted cassava lines, and building stakeholder capacity.
- Costs include delivery, training, and planting materials, estimated at USD 30 to 35 per hectare.
- Collaboration with agricultural institutes and seed companies is key for effective implementation.
- Availability spans various countries, requiring consideration of import clearance and duties.

Cost: \$\$\$ 30—35 USD

1 ha of planting materials of elite cassava varieties

15-20 %

Incidences of cassava mosaic disease with resistant varieties

