



Improved Varieties of Banana for the African Highlands

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

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





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Technology from **ProPAS**

Banana/Plantain

Commodities

Sustainable Development Goals







Categories

Production, Improved varieties, Disease resistance. Yield improvement

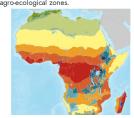
Best used with

- In-Vitro Banana Tissue <u>Culture Propagation ></u>
- Propagation of Banana and Plantain Disease-Cleaned Suckers >



Where it can be used

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



and pests. This technology is **TAAT1 validated**.

8.8

Gender assessment



Climate impact



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

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 program

The adoption of NARITA banana technology offers opportunities to improve banana cultivation practices, especially in areas affected by diseases. To integrate NARITA technology into your project, consider activities such as:

- Identifying suitable cultivars, raising awareness among stakeholders, establishing local training hubs, and distributing clean planting materials.
- Collaboration with breeders and research institutions is essential to develop tailored NARITA banana
- Additionally, estimating costs for technology adoption, including inputs and labor, is crucial for project planning.



68-117 **%**

Yield increased

670-3300 usp

700-1300 usp

per hectare for inputs

per hectare for labor

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