

### Phase 1 Achievements of the Sweetpotato Support Platform – Southern Africa



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#### Objectives: Breeding & Germplasm Management



#### **Breeding:**

Generate drought resistance, orange-fleshed sweetpotato that combine different quality characteristics with significant improvements in yielding ability

#### Germplasm Management:

Maintain good Quality material, Establish community based seed systems for good quality seed dissemination and develop & test strategies for the multiplication and dissemination of varieties



#### **Achievements to Date**

- Two genetically separate populations developed with new drought screening techniques; two other developed (smaller)
- First recurrent selection cycle for drought stress adaptation in two independent controlled cross populations in Mozambique by an accelerated breeding scheme (ABS) achieved in 2011;
- Drought adapted population disseminated as true seed (Halfsib) to NARS breeding programs from 12 SSA countries in June 2011;
- 15 drought tolerant varieties released in 2011;
- More seed distributed in 2013 (total of over 45,000) to 11 countries;

#### **More Achievements to Date**

Varieties from regional cleaned and repatriated



- Storage roots analysed for quality attributed from the region
- For the drought study there was very strong G x E interactions due to irrigation treatments, indicating that population improvement for
- drought must be carried out separately from a program aiming at humid zones
- The trait vine survival is a highly heritable
- Yields of roots, vine yield, and biomass were lower under drought
- High yielding genotypes were observed in both treatments
- Harvest index stability might be a key trait to identify clones with yield stability under drought
- Some cultivar tolerant to drought did not suppress the above ground biomass accumulation during restricted water supply compared with cultivar susceptible to drought

#### Among others, the most important results included:

• A large number of trials were conducted under the project



#### Trial established from 2005 to 2009

	That established from 2005 to	0 2009		Av
Locations	Type of Sweetpotato Trial	Nr. Trials	Number Genotypes	rtion for n Africa
4 Sites	All stages including OFT	118	139,508	
	Breeding Trials Planted from 201	1 to 2014		市
Oceano	All stages	154	30,760	
	OFT	88		
3 Sites	Candidates Clones to test for varietal release 2014	76		
	Candidates Clones to test for varietal release 2015	57		



## Major Achievements to Date cont. Seeds in storage to distribute in 2014

					Sweetpotato A	ction for
Indicator/year	2009/10	2010/11	2011/2012	2012/13	2013/2014	Total
Nr Seeds collected	114,786	70,786	132,654	210,681	145,845	674,752
Nr Variety released	3		15			18
			BILINGIAGO DE COLOR			

# Major Achievements to Date cont. Seeds in storage to distribute in 2014 for As

Location	20	)11	2012			
	Controlled	Polycross	Controlled	Polycross		
Umbeluzi						
	1,500	44,157	-	8,147		
Gurue						
	14,498	30,569	30,847	115,223		
Total	15,998	74,726	30,847	121,561		

Security and Health in Africa

# Multiplication and dissemination for the period 2010 to 2013 in Mozambique

Indicator/Year	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total						
Area per hectares multiplied (on-station)	3.7	18	32.5	8.5	62.7						
Nr of DVM	13	188	210*	278**	278						
Area per hectares multiplied DVM/contact farmers	3.8	37.6	57.5	70***	168.9						
Kilograms of Vines	87,250	550,440	916,040	804,000	2357,730						
Nr of beneficiaries (Households)	20,729	91,740	94,800	134,000	341,269						



### **More Achievements to Date**



Indicator/year	2009/10	2010/11	2011/2012	2012/13	2013/2014	Total
Nr plantlets multiplied (lab)		6,441	8,993	14,489	22,896	52,819
Nr plantlets virus free (lab)		3,246	3,959	1,824	950	9,979
Nr plantlets hardened		696	234	614	612	2,156
Nr Sample processed (NIRS)		1,121	5,029	9,552	9263	24, 965
Nr Sample analyzed (NIRS)		820	5,029	8,492	4353	18,694

# Summary of quality data for the observational trial of 2484 clones in Gurue, 2012/13

# Data from Lab indicated that 434 clones from a total of 2440 clones were selected

	Total YLD	Storage root DM	ВС	Protein	Fe	Zn	Starch	Fructose	Glucose	Sucrose
Min	12.25	25.00	20.10	1.70	1.10	0.76	36.91	1.39	2.80	1.38
Max	40.74	41.20	71.70	11.10	3.30	1.93	70.20	10.06	13.74	22.93
Mean	22.92	29.43	34.88	4.55	1.93	1.24	56.60	4.34	6.19	8.89







#### **COMPARISON OF RELEASES**



#### **Main attributes**

Statistic	Total Yield (t/ha)				tacarote g/100 D		Dry Matter Content (%)			
	G1	G2	G3	G1*	G2	G3	G1	G2	G3	
Average	14.7	20.3	18.5	-	21.3	29.2	23.5	27.6	27.8	
Min.	2.5	14.9	11.4	-	5.9	13.8	17.2	24.8	21	
Max.	29.3	27.1	28	-	38.4	68.2	27.5	32.8	33.4	

#### Other quality attributes

	Starch				Iron (Fe)		Zinc (Zn)			
Statistic		(%)		(mį	g/100gD	W)	(mg/100gDW)			
	G1*	G2	G3	G1	G2	G3	G1	G2	G3	
Average	-	52.3	54.2	-	1.8	1.9	-	1.4	1.35	
Min.	-	59.9	47.2	-	1.6	1.5	-	1.1	1.0	
Max.	_	68.3	69.4	_	2.1	2.33	-	1.5	1.65	

#### **Indicators**

First recurrent selection cycle for drought stress adaptation in ASHA—two independent controlled cross populations in Moz
by ABS achieved by September 2011

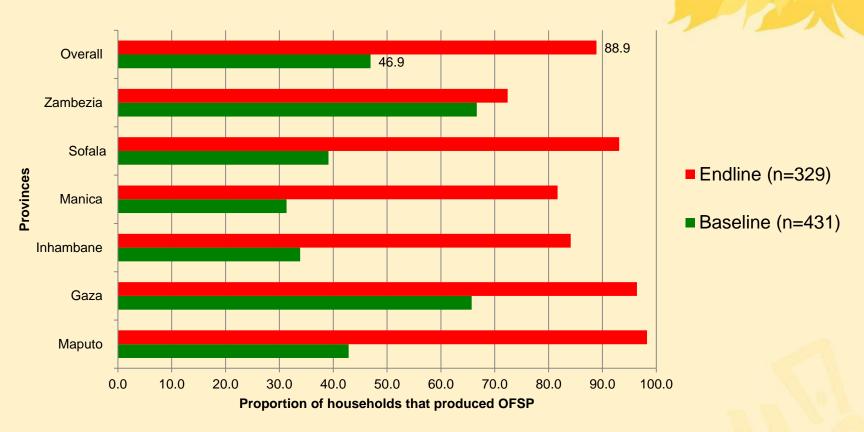
Drought adapted pop disseminated as true seed to NARS (POP means 8 t/ha, 26% DM 59% starch, 100 ppm BC, 1000 ppm Ca, 18 ppm Fe, 9 ppm, Zn by September 2012

Second recurrent selection cycle for drought stress adaptation completed in 2 independent controlled cross populations in Mozambique by an ABS breeding scheme by September 2013

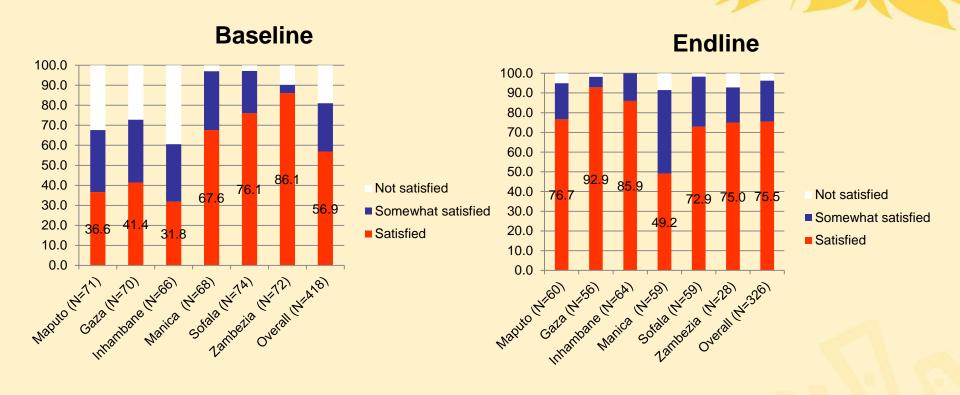
 Drought adapted pop disseminated as true seed to NARS (Pop means of 9 t /ha, 27% DM, 62% starch, 120 ppm BC, 1200 ppm Ca, 20 ppm Fe 11 ppm, Zn by September 2014

### **OFSP Production**





# Farmers satisfaction with the quality of the planting material





	2009/10  Nr of participants		2010	0/11	2011/12		2012/13			
Indicator/Year			Nr of participants		Nr of participants		Nr of participants		Total	
	Male	Fem	Male	Fem	Male	Fem	Male	Fem		
Nr of farmers trained in short										
term trainings	217	691	595	427	343	1027	288	269	3857	
Nr of technicians trained in short term	84	69	79	84	211	102	81	47	757	
<b>Nr of farmers</b> trained in agroprocessing/nutrition trainings	7	6	13	19	28	14	37	35	159	
Degree training BSc	0	1	0	2	1	1			5	
Degree training MSc	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Internships	5	3	4	6	24	13	5	5	65	
Nr of Displays	13		15		28		1	9	75	
Nr of Field days		5			1	2	-		32	

Research Support Facilities

- 15 screen houses
- 1 kitchen Lab
- 1 Quality Lab (NIRS Machine)
- 1 Tissue culture Lab with IIAM
- Research Stations















### **Partnerships**

### SASHA

#### More than 100 partners including

- Research Institution (IIAM, AVRDC)
- Universities
- Public extension (DNER, SPERs, SDAEs
- Commercial farmers (Lozano Farm)
- International NGOs (WV, Save the Children, Care, Action Aid, LWF, VIDA, HKI, etc.)



Lozano Farm





### **Promotions**





In 2013 more than 75 display sessions conducted; More then 135 days were spent on these activities. More than 494 people participated;

- Television & Radio Interviews;
- Several field days (more than 30)







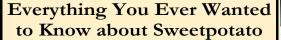




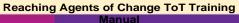


### Communication

- Posters/leaflets
- Flyers

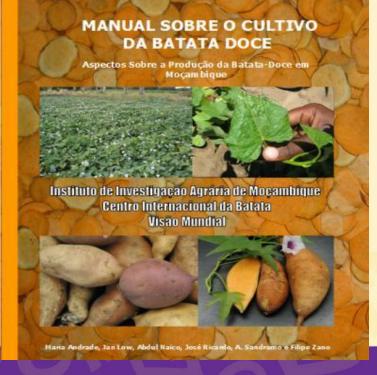












### Policy and Government Support

- IIAM hosting Institution
- Extension services
- PIAT
- PNISA
- CADAAP







**MPs Visiting** 



# OFSP formally included in the Government policies in Mozambique

- Part of the Government commitment, the Mozambique National Agriculture Survey (TIA), collect sweetpotato data disaggregated by OFSP versus non-OFSP;
- Mozambique Technical Secretariat for Agriculture and Nutritional Security is adopting OFSP as one of the main crops for food and nutrition security;
- Also OFSP is included in country National Plan for investment in Agricultural Sector (PNISA).

Acknowledgements

Government

Rockefeller

AGRA

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HarvestPlus

SASHA

Partners



