Sweetpotato Speedbreeders Breeding and disseminating early maturing, vitamin A rich sweetpotato in Burkina Faso



In the Sudano-Sahelian zone like Burkina Faso, the rainy season is shorter with periods of drought of varying lengths, while the prevalence of acute malnutrition is over emergency thresholds. To contribute to building resilient food and nutrition systems suitable sweetpotato varieties are expected to be orangefleshed and better fit in the agro-ecosystem with yield performance close or higher than this the farmers' varieties as well marketable traits. However, reliable access to elite

Table 1. Varieties submitted for release

N°	Pedigree	Yield (t/ha)	Colour	DM Cont. (%)	B-carotene (mg/100g of fresh root)	Reaction to SPVD
1	BF59X CIP-4	20-25	Flesh: Deep Orange Skin: Yellow	29	8.32	Good resistance to potato virus disease (SPVD)
2	BF59X CIP-1	15-20	Flesh: Orange Skin: Pink	27	4.00	Moderate resistance to SPVD
3	BF13XCIP- 3	15-20	Flesh: Light Orange Skin: Light Pink	26	1.76	Moderate resistance to SPVD
4	TU-Or	15-20	Flesh: Light Orange Skin: Light Pink Good shape	26	7.12	Susceptible
5	TU- Pourpre	25-30	Flesh: Purple Skin: Purple	31	Rich in antioxidant	Moderate resistance

varieties must based on well organized seed systems with trained actors.

IMAGE & CAPTION

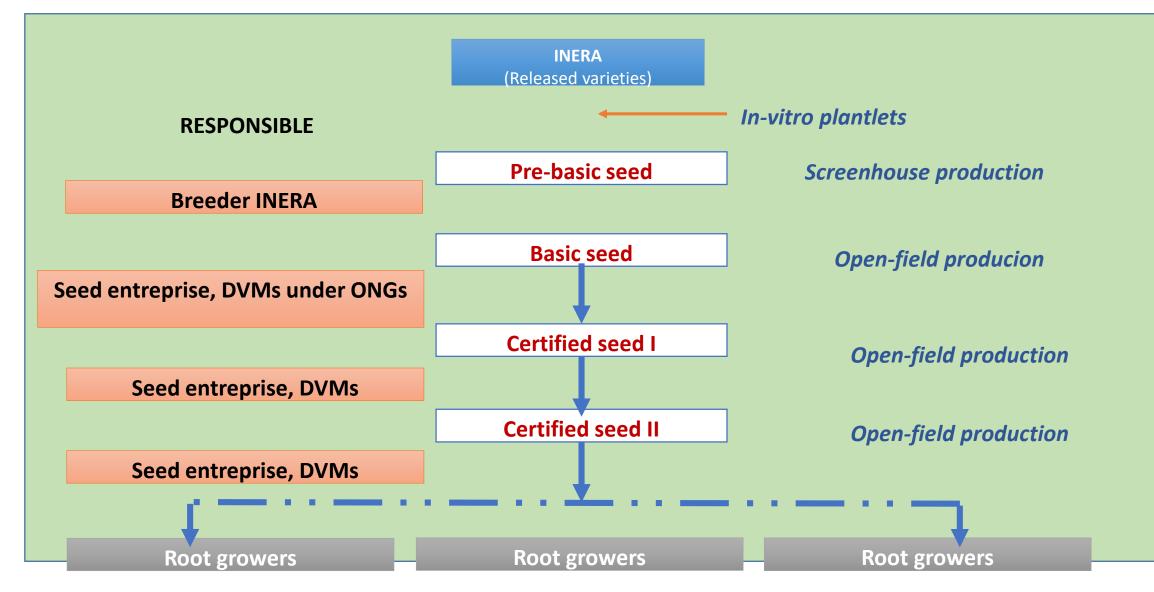


Fig 1. Seed dissemination scheme

METHODS

- Eight sweetpotato varieties evaluated in 4 agro-ecological zones along with local checks with active participation

Table 2. Beneficiaries of OFSP varieties dissemination under the Jumpstarting

project

	Year:1				Year:2			Year:3					
Indicator Variables	Direct		Indirect		Direct		Indirect		Direct		Indirect		
Variables	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Femal e	Total
Households reached with OFSP vines	750	20	150	10	2400	75	2660	1250	4250	150	300	20	12035
Number of people reached	2250	130	200000	100000	12000	375	400000	150000	21250	750	500000	20000	1406755
DVMs	72	13	19	1	72	1	45	0	16	0	4	0	243

RELEVANCE FOR DIFFERENT FOOD SYSTEMS

- Adapted OFSP varieties available to address recurrent malnutrition in the Sudano-sahelian while also contributing in food security and in poverty alleviation.
- sweetpotato growers.
- All trials harvested between 90 and 105 days after planting
- Field visits organized in each community
- Sweetpotato seed classes defined and validated with seed inspectors
- Pre-basic seed produced in screenhouses on two INERA stations
- Basic seed produced in open-field on-station under irrigation
- DVMs trained and provided with pre-basic and basic material
- One seed company involved in quality seed production (basic and certified seed)
- Meeting organized with Seed inspectors to discuss and validate the seed inspection protocols
- Training of stakeholders

RESULTS

Five sweetpotato varieties (4 OFSP and 1 Purple-fleshed) early maturing and adapted to the Sudano-sahelian zone

- Processing units on OFSP base starting-up and new products and dishes promoted
- OFSP food value chain reinforced



Fig. 2. Screenhouse multiplication of pre-basic seed and farmers OFSP field

CONCLUSIONS

Demand-led varieties when available can constitute a good stimulation of a whole value chain. However, getting the stakeholder informed and involved can

- (90 105 days) submitted for release,
- Seed value chain functioning actively
- OFSP growers have access to quality seed
- OFSP root and product now reaching markets and consumers
- Around 12000 households and almost 1.5 million of people reached with OFSP vines in three years.

help in reaching targets



JumpStarting Orange-Fleshed Sweetpotato in West Africa through Diversified Markets



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