





FRN-based community phytosanitation initiative for the control of cassava virus diseases in Bukedea district, Eastern Uganda

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- Farmers,
- Partners

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- ✤ AEI topic
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Background and Context



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Cassava is a staple crop in Eastern Uganda

- Provides food, Income
- Potential raw material for Industries
- Measure of household food security status of Household head

Recently, Yield and Volumes produced declined yet acreage increased

- Volumes declined from 800 MT in 2004 to about 300MT IN 2016
- Area increased from 400,000ha in 2004 to 850,000ha in 2016

Poor crop management practices and technologies and weak market linkages were envisaged to be cause hence;

- Testing of Ridges Vs Flat Planting
- Strengthening of Market Linkages



Background and Context

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During research process, It was discovered that major challenge was,

Cassava Mosaic Disease
(CMD) and Cassava Brown
Streak Disease (CBSD)

Exercabated by;

- Limited Knowledge on disease
- Increased abundance of whiteflies
- No visible symptoms of CBSD
- Cultural practices
- Farmer mindset(Reluctance to Uproot)





- In addition;
 - Weak surveillance and disease inspection mechanisms
 - Limited collaboration among various institutions mandated to provide agricultural services like research and government.
 - Farmers unwilling to give up their local varieties)

Perpetuated the problem

After Vigorous consultation and drawing lessons from different stakeholders;

- Community seed in Tanzania and Basics Project from Nigeria, -
- a project was proposed



Summary Description of **Project**



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Address issues of initial access to adequate clean planting material.



Promote collective community buy-in achieved through campaigns and community massive awareness sensitization



Careful introduction of cassava varieties widely adopted by community



Combination of crop management and virus management practices in implementation process



Community taskforce in partnership with local government to develop community by-laws restricting movement of stems and monitoring of fields. 6



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Main Objective

increase cassava productivity and incomes of fellow smallholder farmers in Teso Sub region through sustainable and inclusive access to improved farmer preferred virus cassava seed

Specific Objectives

1) Increase awareness on the benefits of virus fee cassava planting materials 2) Enhance sustainable access to quality and clean planting materials of farmer preferred varieties

3) Develop communitybased mechanisms for inspection and monitoring.

4) Establish certified community commercial seed producers and strengthen actor interaction and link markets linkages





Output one:

Awareness on the benefits of disease free planting materials and the consequences of not using them Increased

Output three:

Community based mechanisms for inspection, surveillance and monitoring of viral diseases of cassava developed

Output Two:

Sustainable access to quality and clean planting cassava materials of farmer preferred varieties enhanced

Output four:

Community seed multipliers and the different actors in cassava seed value chain interactions established strengthened



- 1) Makerere University Agricultural Research Institute Kabanyolo /Senai Technologies
 - Provide technical guidance in the research process and will also help provide clean planting materials
 - Link MAAIF crop inspectors who will be responsible for certifying community-based seed gardens
 - Capture and register with the Cassava CARP app

PROGRAM

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2) Bukedea and Kumi district local governments

Develop ordinances on cassava seed transportation and regulating movement of stems.

Form part of the enforcement team at village levels

3) International partners IITA (Dr James Legg)

Provide technical backstopping

4) Farmer groups

Direct beneficiaries and key decision makers in the project

Structure and Partnership

- The farmer groups are organized in 4H model
- Where 5 farmers club and 5 clubs form a farmer groups
- Each farmer group has Key Farmer Trainer.
- Groups are part and parcel of decision making
- It is these farmer groups which form the FRN,
- Currently 25 groups out of 100 are directly involved







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We recognize that this Research Process is Complex

- Cause-effect relationship is complex
- Farmer is most important stakeholder
- Increasing demand for outcomes rather than outputs,

As such Therefore focus is on following AEI elements Diversity

- 3 Cassava Varieties have been cleaned

Synergy

 Promoting Partnership, Cooperation, good governance (KFTs, Farmer groups

Human and social values

- Consider Farmers as most important
- Adaptive learning



Tools and Methods for implementation



- Mass media/Main stream media
- Online platforms (Social media, Internet)
- Politicians form part of implementation process
- Skilling and training guides to serve as trainers of trainers (TOT) for each group on use of GPS for

≻Surveillance,

- Symptoms identification using phones and other Apps,
- ≻Business skills for the seed multipliers.

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• Dialogue education approaches

 involve shared learning -ensures transformative learning and mutual trust and sustainable impact

Cross learning visits

- Intra and inter-group exchange visits
- Mainly to promote local innovation and Knowledge co-creation

• Demonstrations experiments

- Field Demos
- Farmer Field Schools

Adaptive Learning

Systems thinking





- Local taskforces is used for surveillance and monitoring
 - Hence build and strengthen synergies
 - Create opportunities for scaling-up and sustainability
- Integrated monitoring and evaluation is used for tracking progress
 - Regular monitoring
 - All staff and farmers are part of monitoring



Challenges



- Time spend understanding and conceptualizing the research process
- Delayed Rains affecting start of implementation of some activities



Lessons from Research



- Research is complex and requires systems thinking and adaptive learning
- There is paradigm shift with increasing demand for Outcomes rather than outputs by farmers
- Allow inclusive experimentation for possible errors are part of a learning process
- Every stakeholder is very important and has sense of ownership

THANK YOU! EYALAMA NOI ASANTE SANA



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