



SEED YAM QUALITY ASSURANCE

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Outline



- 1. Development and adoption of QMP-V2
- 2. Reinfection studies in seed yam plots
- 3. Assessment of demonstration plots
- 4. Yam seed tracker and capacity development
- 5. Conclusions



Yam QMP-V2



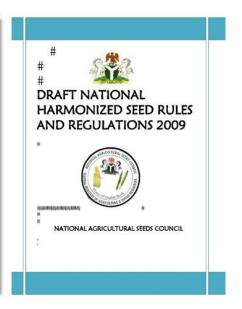
Conventional yam propagation material (seed)



Formal Standards

ECOWAS Certification
Standards for Root and Tuber
Plant Seed

C/REG.4/05/2008



Regulations and quality assurance scheme for field propagation of seed yams



Yam QMP V2

















New Products

















- Tissue culture plants
- SAH Plants

- Micro-tuber
- Mini-tuber
- Vine seedlings
- Vine cuttings





New seed products and certification standards

Production	Technique	Products	Certification standards
Lab	TIBSVivipakSAH	PlantletsMicrotubers	X
Screenhouse	AeroponicsHydroponicsSingle node vine cuttings	Vine cuttingVine seedlingBulbilMini-tubers	X
Nursery	Vine seedlings (year round)	• Mini-tubers	X
Field	 Conventional setts & min-setts (BS, FS and CS) 	Mini-tubersTubers (setts)	✓





Certification Challenges

- Quality standards for field-based seed production
- Inspection procedures based on ware yam crop cycle
- Many certification parameters unsuitable for new propagation methods
- Objective was to established new procedures for certification of seed yams from new propagation methods





Approach

- Product definition
- Parameters and maximum thresholds for quality influencing parameters for inspection and certification
- Drafts standards and stakeholder consultation
- Provision adoption of standards and drafting formal standards

Yam QMP-V2







9 to 10 October 2018



Nigeria

29 – 30 Aug 2019



Ghana 19-20 Aug 2019



Types of Seed Yam Propagation Materials



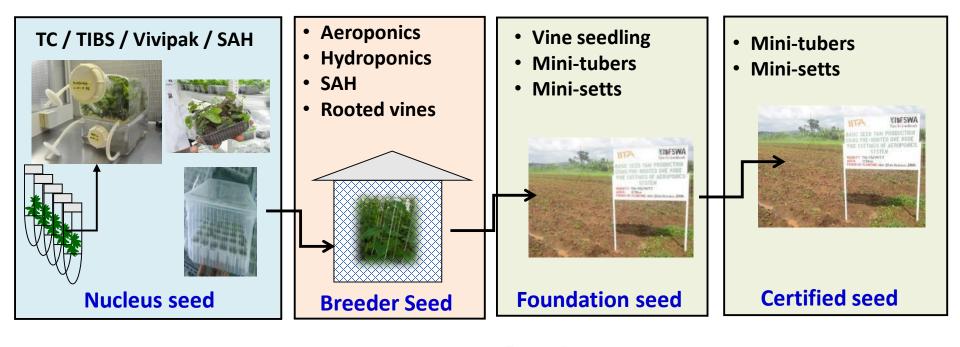
Product Definition

- Seed tuber: Whole seed yam tuber
- Sett: Sliced portion of a tuber of about 100 to 250 g
- Mini-sett: Sliced portion of a tuber of 30 to 100 g
- **Single node vine cutting**: Unrooted 1 node vines from aeroponics, SAH, Hydroponics and other methods, used for rooting and plant regeneration
- Vine seedling: Rooted plants generated from 1 node cut vines under screenhouse
- Micro-tuber (<0.5 cm to 1 cm in dia): Tubers of in vitro plants and TIBS
- Mini-tuber (<1 cm to 10 cm dia): Tubers generated from vivipak, SAH,
 vine seedlings, aeroponics, hydroponics and bulbil (tuber in leaf axil)





Certification of seed yams from various methods



LAB ACCREDITATION

SCREEN HOUSE PROPAGATION
SCREENHOUSE ACCREDITATION

FIELD PROPAGATION

CONVENTIONAL

CERTIFICATION

FIELD PROPAGATION

CONVENTIONAL

CERTIFICATION



 $BS1 \rightarrow BS2 \rightarrow F1 \rightarrow FS2 \rightarrow CS1 \rightarrow CS2 \rightarrow CS3$



Yam QMP-V2



Seed standards

	Nucleus seed	Breeder seed	Foundation seed	Certified seed
Propagation	Lab	Screenhouse	Field	Field
Certification type	Accreditation	Accreditation	Conventional	Conventional
Registration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Source seed verification	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Inspections	Compliance check	Compliance check	3 inspections	3 inspections
Re-use	Perpetual*	Perpetual (BS1-BS2)	FS1, FS2	CS1, CS2, CS3
Virus	0	0	5% of ≤2	Mean severity ≤2
Anthracnose	0	Mean severity ≤2	Mean severity ≤3	Mean severity ≤3
Nematodes	0	0	Mean severity ≤2	Mean severity ≤2



Yam QMP-V2



Revised Nigeria Seed Act (2019)





- Quality assurance of seed produced under lab and screenhouse conditions
- Electronic ceritification (Seed Tracker)
- 3rd Party Certifiers (decentralized system)





Understanding Reinfection to Protect Seed Yam Production

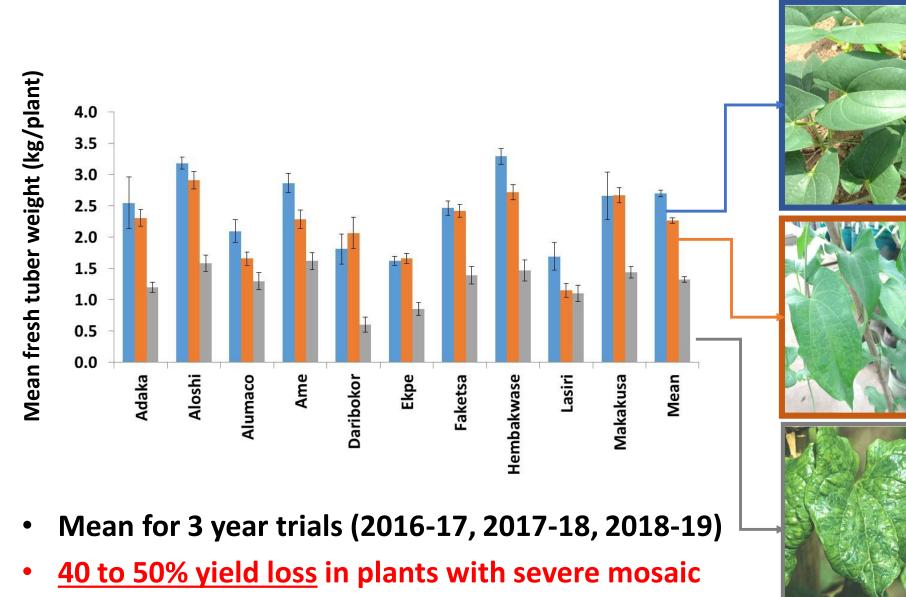


- White yam varieties are susceptible to Yam mosaic virus (YMV), a persistent threat to yam in West Africa
- Studies conducted to understand reinfection rates to design protection methods



Tuber yield and symptom severity







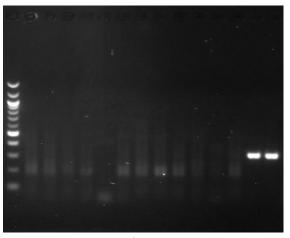
Reinfection of virus-free seed



Estimating percent reinfection in a season







Rooted vine cuttings



Virus indexing



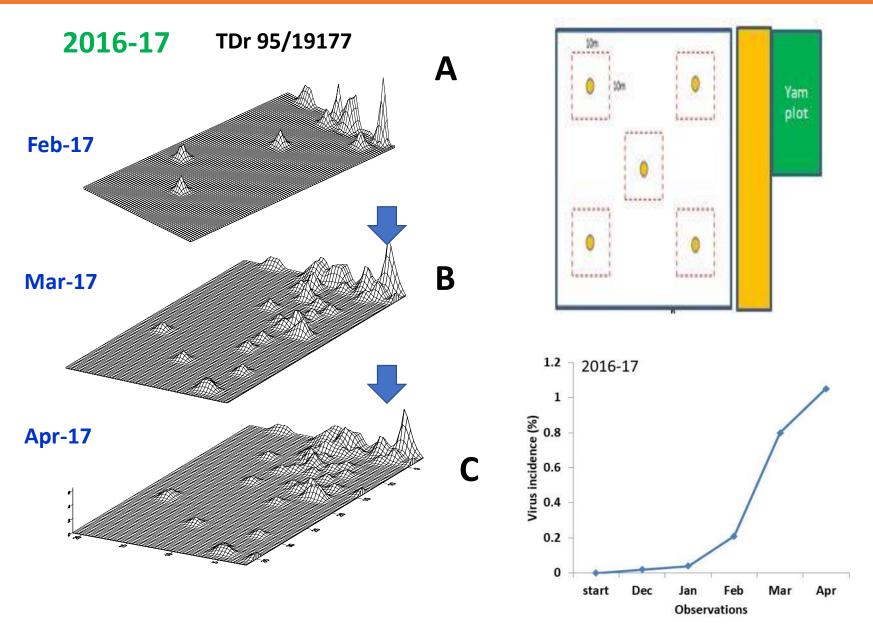
Assessment

- Symptom severity
- Virus confirmation by RT-PCR / PAS-ELISA
- Semi-quantitative ELISA

Field planting



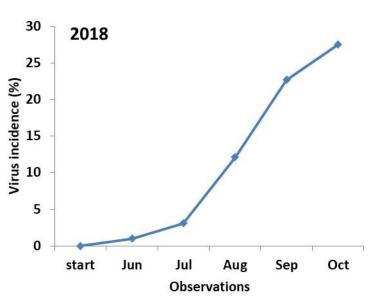


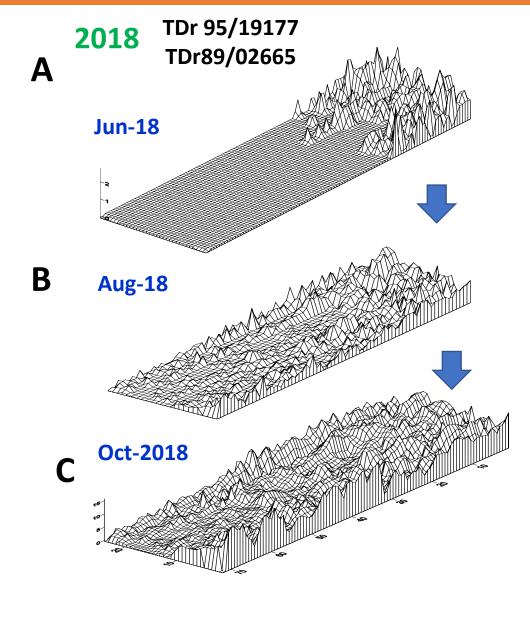






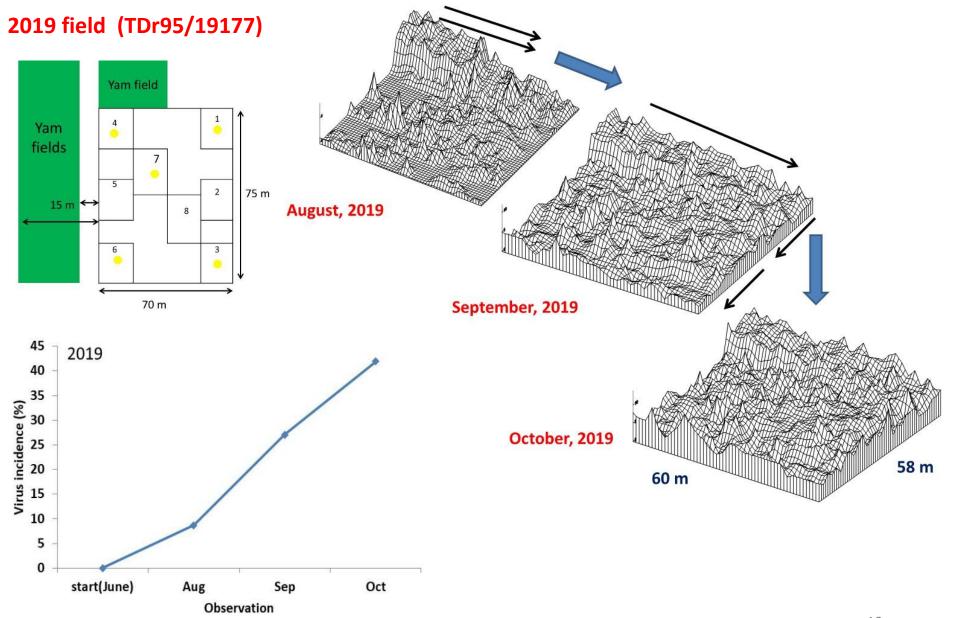






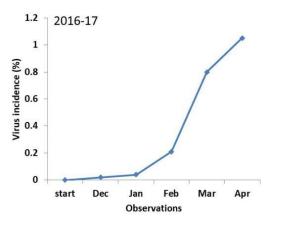


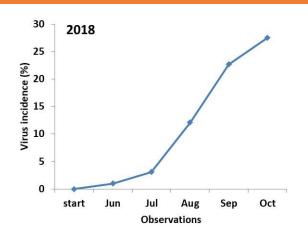


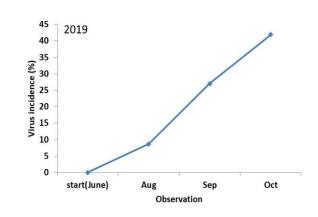


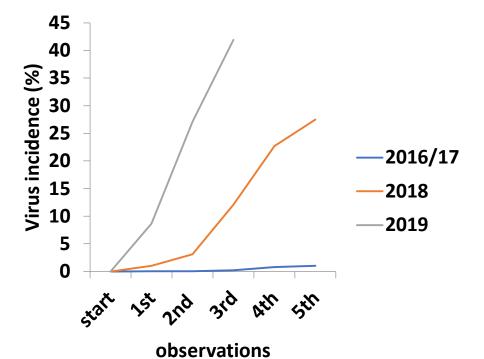












- Reinfection rate: 2% to 40%
- Mean severity: 2.3
- Least infection during off-season
- Highest infection in yam plots sown downwind of infected fields
- Advice isolation distance and barrier crops





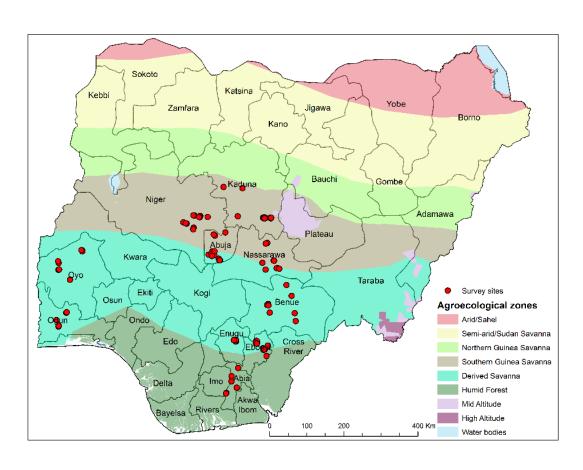
- Reinfection rate between 2% to 40%
- Mean severity 2.3
- Least infection during off-season
- Highest infection in yam plots sown downwind of infected fields
- Advice isolation distance and fast growing cereals as barrier crops to trap aphids





3. Pest and Disease assessment in Demonstration Plots in Nigeria

- Surveys at ~5 months old plants
- 15 Oct to 15 Nov 2019
- 10 States
- Varieties: Asiedu, Kpamyo,
 Swaswa and local varieties check
- 11,335 plants assessed on 1 to 5 rating scale
- Virus diagnostics on representative samples per field



Distribution of demonstration plots assessed

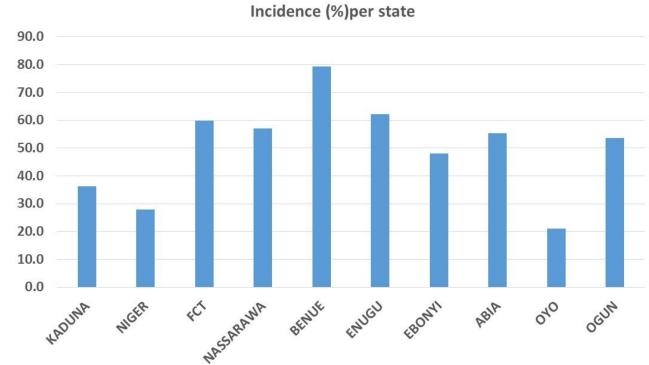


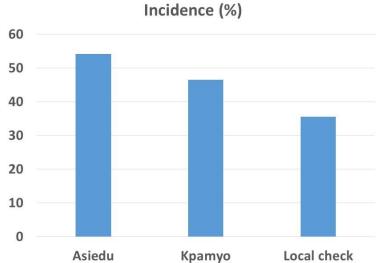
Assessment of Demonstration Fields











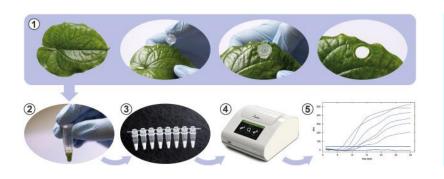






4. Capacity development in Seed Yam Quality Assurance

- Development of Yam Seed Tracker for seed quality assurance and inventory management
- Improve capacity for virus disease diagnostics and ICT applications for Seed Tracker used and management

















- Organize seed production information
- Enable seed quality monitoring and certification
- Digital integration of seed yam value chain to foster quality seed production for high productivity and profit
- Building on the established capacity at NASC and new development in Ghana



YST and Capacity Development

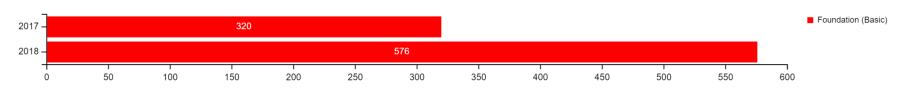




- Producers: Registration and seed inventory
- Regulator: Seed certification, traceability and seed inventory
- Buyers: Access to seed producers



Year of Production grouped by Class of Seed

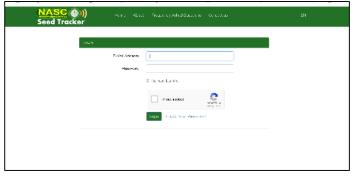




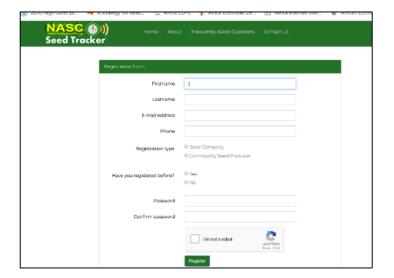
YST and Capacity Development







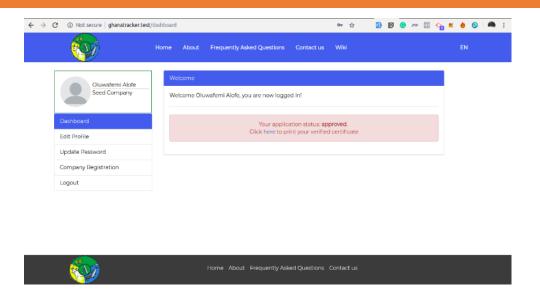


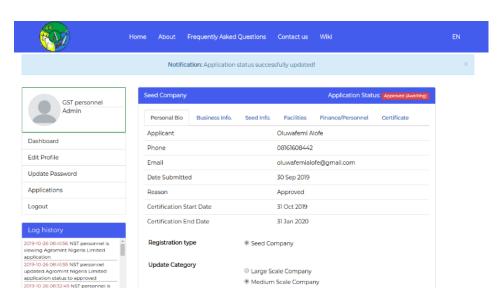




Yam QMP-V2









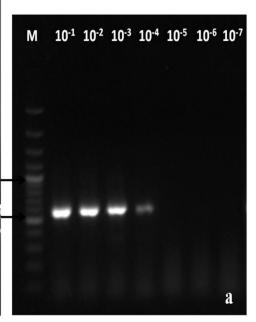


YST and Capacity Development



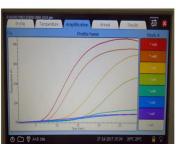


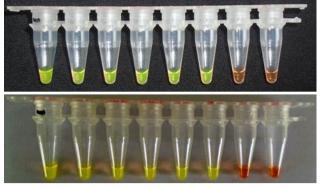
- Detection & quantification in plant and tubers
- Lab and Field

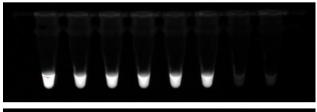


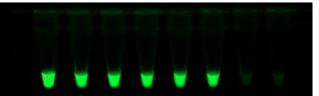


















Capacity Development



NACGRAB Diagnostics and phytosanitation

- Workflow assessment
- SOP
- Training in situ





Capacity Development



Upgrading diagnostics and ICT facilities at PPSRD (Ghana) and NASC (Nigeria)

- Needs assessment
- Procurements
- Installation
- Training











NASC















Conclusions

- Revised standards for seed yam certification established and adopted
- Main causes for seed reinfection identified to develop integrated methods to protect seed yam fields
- Pest and disease thresholds in demonstration plots were within acceptable limits for seed certification
- YST developed and being installed at NASC and GSID
- Diagnostics and ICT equipment procured and being installed at NASC and GSID



Acknowledgements



















RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Roots, Tubers and Bananas



Thanks for your attention

Contact

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