Evidences

Study #3499

Contributing Projects:

• P2049 - SEARCH FOR ATOXIGENIC ASPERGILLUS FLAVUS STRAINS IN CAMEROON

Part I: Public communications

Type: Ex-post adoption study

Status: Completed

Year: 2019

Title: Ex post impact evaluation of improved maize varieties in Cameroon

Commissioning Study: IITA, CIMMYT

Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

Links to the Strategic Results Framework:

Sub-IDOs:

• Closed yield gaps through improved agronomic and animal husbandry practices

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Too early to say

Description of activity / study: This study uses both the endogenous switching regression and propensity score matching models to analyze the adoption and impact of improved maize varieties on maize yields in central Cameroon.

Geographic scope:

National

Country(ies):

• Cameroon

Comments: The kernel-based matching and nearest-neighbor matching showed that the adoption of improved maize varieties by 530 and 578 kg/ha respectively.

Links to MELIA publications:

<Not Defined>