



TOP

10 FACTS

CASSAVA

about VIRCA Plus Project in Kenya



FACT 1

VIRCA Plus project aims to improve cassava harvests and provide better nutrition in East and West Africa



- VIRCA Plus project is developing disease resistant and nutritionally enhanced cassava varieties that will empower African smallholder farmers and improve health status of consumers.
- The project was launched in 2016 and builds on the success of two previous projects, the VIRCA and the BioCassava (BC) Plus.
- The VIRCA project successfully developed a cassava variety with robust and durable resistance to cassava brown streak disease (CBSD), validated over multiple cropping cycles in several locations in Kenya and Uganda. The BC Plus project developed and tested cassava plants with 10 times more iron and zinc than comparable varieties.





- Cassava is the second most important food crop after maize in the coastal and western regions. The crop can immensely contribute to increased food security in Kenya in line with the Government's Big 4 Agenda.
- In severe infections, CBSD can result in up to 100% loss of usable storage roots. Disease resistant cassava will increase production and contribute towards actualization of the anticipated flour-blending policy.
- Cassava is a potential industrial crop, especially in production of animal feed, starch, flour and ethanol, hence its contribution to the manufacturing pillar of the Big 4 Agenda.

FACT 2

VIRCA Plus project will significantly contribute to Kenya's Big 4 Agenda

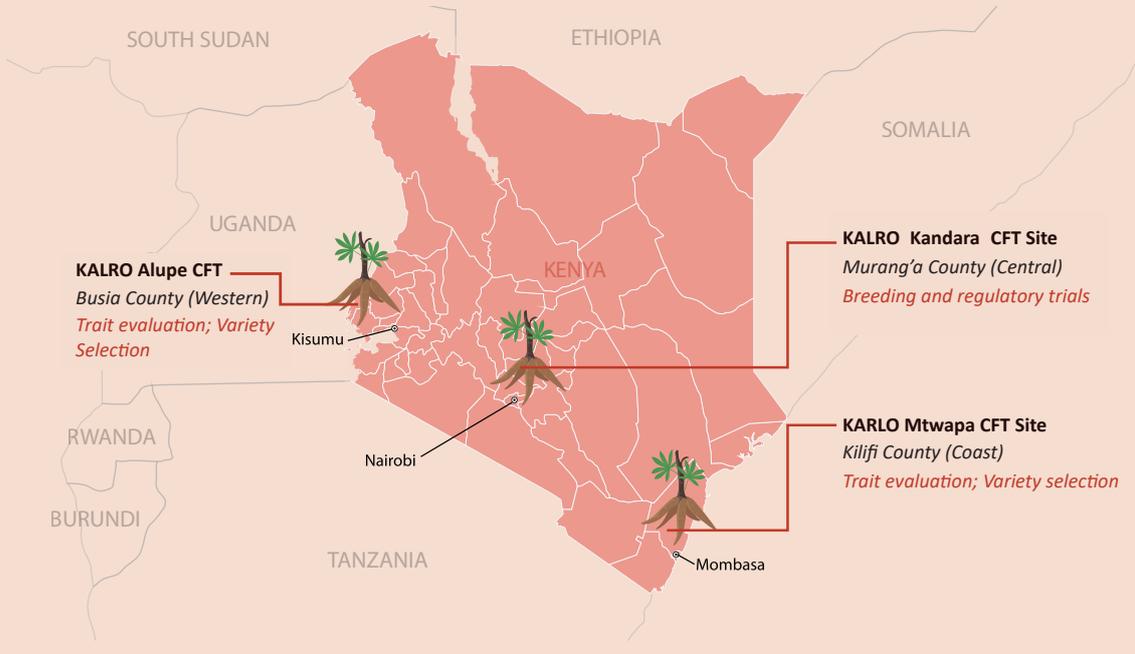


FACT 3

VIRCA Plus embraces teamwork and collaboration



- VIRCA Plus project is a collaborative program between the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO), and several public and non-governmental organizations working in Nigeria, Uganda and USA.
- KALRO is composed of semi-autonomous institutes established under the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Act of 2013. The Act recognizes the role of universities in research and provides for partnerships with them as associate research institutes.
- The Kenya project team comprises KALRO and University of Nairobi scientists, International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-biotech Applications (ISAAA) AfriCenter, which provides communications support, and International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (IITA) for technical backstopping.



- Since 2011, project researchers have been growing and evaluating disease resistant cassava in three diverse locations in Kenya - Kandara, Mtwapa and Alupe.
- KALRO Kandara hosted regulatory and breeding trials due to its suitability as a no-disease site.
- KALRO Mtwapa is an experimental site with high disease incidence of both CBSD and CMD. The site has been used for trait and yield selection trials.
- KALRO Alupe is a hot spot for CMD and CBSD. This site is also used for yield selection and trait selection trials.

FACT 4

**VIRCA Plus
research trials
are being carried
out in three
sites across the
country**



FACT 5

VIRCA Plus uses a range of proven technologies to improve cassava



- VIRCA Plus researchers are using conventional plant breeding, and modern biotechnology tools to improve cassava.
- The researchers introduced a small component of two viruses that cause CBSD into the plants to make them resistant. This process activates a naturally occurring mechanism present in plants called RNA interference (RNAi).
- RNAi technology has been used to develop a number of products resistant to viral diseases. 'These products have been authorized by regulatory agents globally for example, beans, papaya, plum, potato, cucumber, zucchini and watermelon.





- VIRCA Plus project has successfully developed a CBSD cassava line 4046 with resistance to CBSD and other desirable agronomic characteristics.
- The line has been evaluated in multiple regulatory field trials in Kenya and Uganda. The necessary regulatory studies have been completed and an application for environmental release (open field cultivation) submitted to NBA.
- The line is successfully being used in conventional breeding to develop varieties with resistance to CBSD, CMD and other desirable agronomic characteristics. Because the line is not yet approved, this work is taking place in regulated confined field trial conditions authorised by the Kenyan National Biosafety Authority (NBA).

FACT 6

**VIRCA Plus
has made
steady progress
towards
developing
CBSD resistant
cassava**



FACT 7

CBSD resistant cassava line 4046 developed by VIRCA Plus is safe for the environment



- In compliance with regulatory requirements, all genetically modified (GM) crops must be assessed for environmental safety before they are released to farmers. VIRCA Plus confined field trials (CFTs) are monitored by the National Biosafety Authority (NBA) and other regulatory agencies as stipulated by Kenya's Biosafety Act of 2009.
- The CBSD resistant cassava line 4046 does not have a fitness advantage over conventional cassava that would render it more weedy, or invasive in natural habitats. In addition, GM cassava is developed for disease resistance meaning there are no non-target species.
- There is no potential of cross-pollination from CBSD resistant cassava line 4046 to conventional cassava because cassava cultivars are propagated exclusively from stem cuttings.





- KALRO breeders are developing new farmer preferred varieties using CBSD resistant cassava line 4046 under regulated confined field trial conditions authorised by the Kenyan National Biosafety Authority (NBA).
- If and when NBA approves CBSD cassava line 4046 for environmental release and placing on the market, seed multiplication and distribution of CBSD resistant line 4046 progenies will follow existing seed delivery systems and will be readily available at a comparable cost to conventional cassava.
- Cross-pollination, though possible with other cultivated cassava, has no negative impact because cassava cultivars are propagated exclusively from stem cuttings and not seed.

FACT 8

**CBSD
resistant
cassava
planting
material will
be accessible
to farmers**



FACT 9

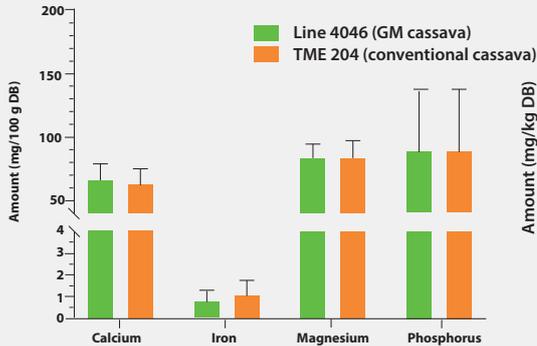
VIRCA Plus has incorporated public participation in line with Kenya's Constitution



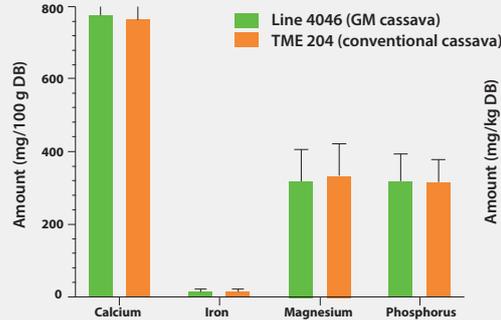
- Public participation forms an integral component of VIRCA Plus, as the project believes in community ownership of public decisions in accordance with the Kenyan Constitution. Twenty-two public engagement activities have been carried out in the last two years alone.
- Farmers, youth, policy/decision makers and value-chain actors have been sensitized about GM cassava through appropriate awareness platforms and field visits to experimental sites.
- Innovative approaches to public participation include seeing-is-believing tours, real-time process documentation, scientists-journalists mentorship, Science Cafes and grassroots outreach.



Root Minerals



Leaf Minerals



- Research on GM crops has indicated that incorporation of disease resistant traits has insignificant biological impact on the composition of key nutrients and anti-nutrients.
- Compositional assessment was carried out on CBSD resistant cassava line 4046 and conventional cassava in compliance with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) guidelines, international guidelines on food safety which Kenya has domesticated.
- No changes were observed in nutrient composition/nutritive value when sample leaves and storage roots of CBSD resistant cassava line 4046 and conventional cassava were analyzed.

CBSD resistant cassava line 4046 developed by VIRCA Plus is safe for human and animal consumption





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