



International Center for Tropical Agriculture
Since 1967 / *Science to cultivate change*

Cassava Seed System surveys Vietnam and Cambodia

Proposed research

6th of September, 2016
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Erik Delaquis
CIAT-Asia



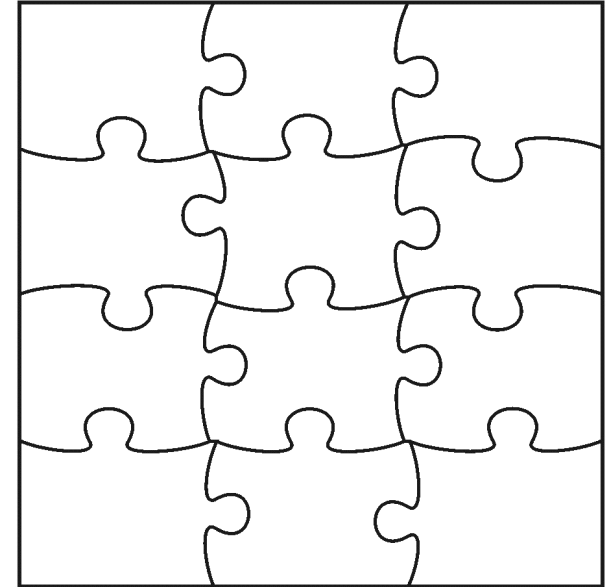
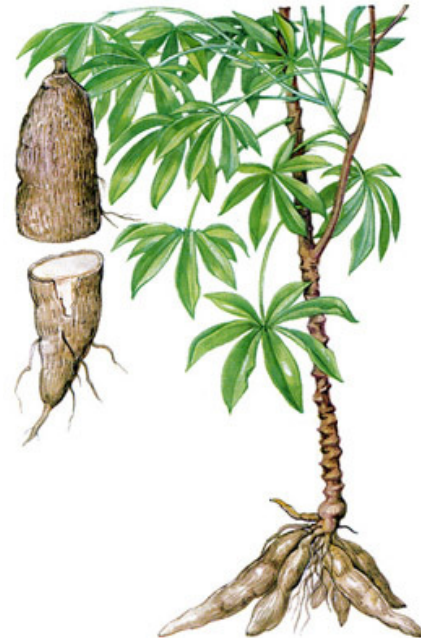
Overview

- Big questions:
Where is SLCMD now?
How is it spreading?



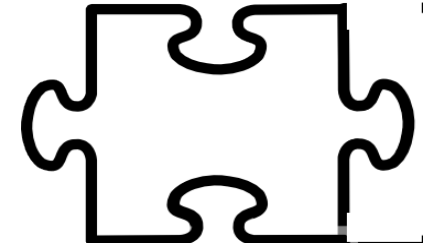
Proposed research

1. Systematic current **baseline SLCMD diagnosis** in cassava fields Cambodia and Vietnam
2. Population evaluation of ***B. tabaci*** **whitefly**, the major disease insect vector
3. Evaluation of **cassava stake exchange networks** through surveys of growers and traders



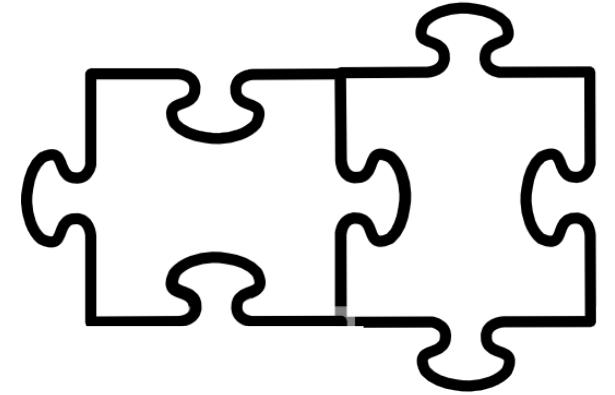
1. Systematic baseline SLCMD diagnosis in Cambodia and Vietnam

- Geographical incidence of the disease
- PCR on leaf samples from a range of fields across production area for positive diagnosis
- Backed up with visual confirmation of symptoms



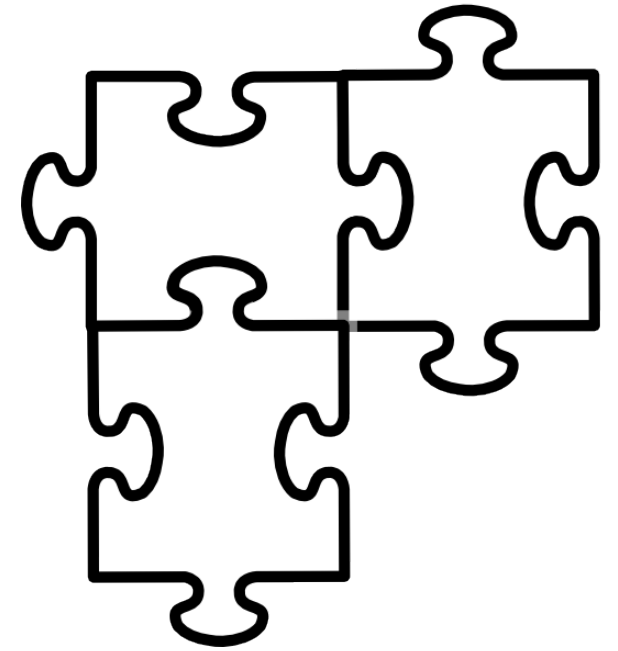
2. Population evaluation of *B. tabaci* whitefly, the major disease insect vector

- Geographical population measures
- First step towards understanding the role of this pest in the spread of SLCMD in Cambodia and Vietnam



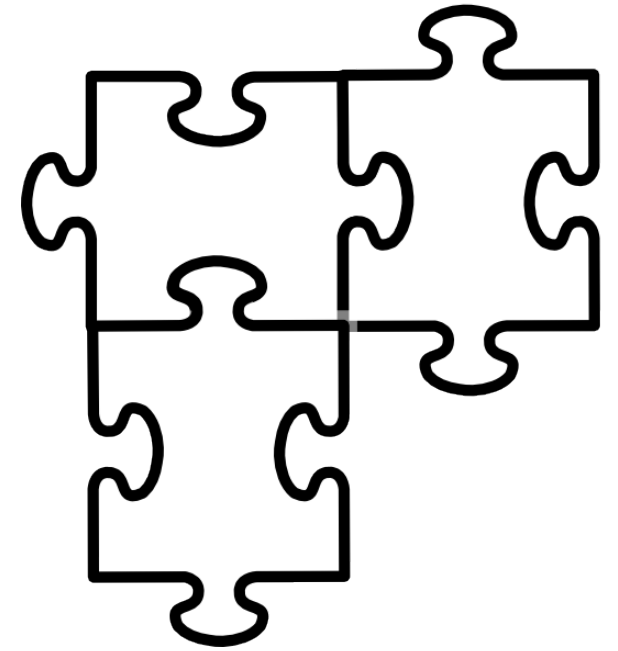
3. Evaluation of cassava stake exchange networks through surveys of growers and traders

- Tablet-based surveys examining stake supply and exchange
- Questions evaluating sources of stakes, quality, sale and purchase
- Will also evaluate trader interactions with growers



3. Evaluation of cassava stake exchange networks through surveys of growers and traders

- 3 components:
 - Large-scale nationwide survey
 - In-depth 'zoom-in' surveys in 2 small areas per country
 - Trader interviews



Taken together

- **First steps** in addressing current outbreak
- **Prevention** of future threats
- Targeting needs for future studies on disease spread
- Better understanding of regional seed systems generally



THANK YOU



Member of the
CGIAR Consortium

www.ciat.cgiar.org
www.cgiar.org



CGIAR

Science for a food secure future