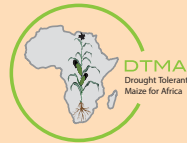
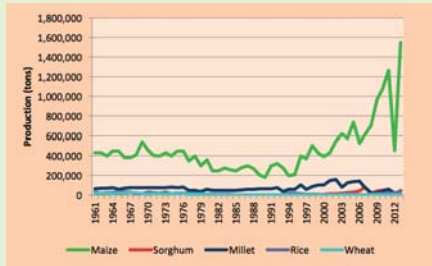


ANGOLA



Maize Variety Options for Africa

Maize is the most widely grown cereal in Angola. Drought is the major constraint; it caused a 64% decline in production in 2012, compared to the previous year.



Traditional maize, Chitipa, Huambo province

More than 94% of smallholder farmers in Angola grow obsolete and traditional maize varieties, including Branco Redondo (released in 1967), Amarelo (1959), and Catete (1957).

A range of varieties are now available to give farmers choices to farmers in different agro-ecologies.

Variety name	Release year	Hybrid/OPV	Maturity range	Color	Owner	Suitable agro-ecologies	Yield (tons/ha)
ZM623	2007	OPV	Late	White	IIA	Mid-altitude	3.0-4.0
ZM623Y	2007	OPV	Late	Yellow	IIA	Mid-altitude	3.0-4.0
ZM423	2009	OPV	Early	White	IIA	Mid-altitude	3.0-4.0
ZM423Y	2009	OPV	Early	Yellow	IIA	Mid-altitude	3.0-4.0
ZM523	2010	OPV	Intermediate	White	IIA	Mid-altitude	3.0-4.0
ZM523Y	2010	OPV	Intermediate	Yellow	IIA	Mid-altitude	3.0-4.0
ZM725	2010	OPV	Late	White	IIA	Mid-altitude	3.0-5.0
CZH03030	2012	Hybrid	Intermediate	White	IIA	Dry mid-altitude	3.0-7.0
CZH0818	2012	Hybrid	Intermediate	White	IIA	Dry mid-altitude	3.0-7.0
ZM309	2013	OPV	Very early	White	IIA	Dry mid-altitude	2.0-3.0
CZH0837	2014	Hybrid	Intermediate	White	IIA	Dry mid-altitude	3.0-7.0



ZM523 (white) – very widely used OPV



ZM523 (yellow) – getting more popular as poultry feed



ZM523 - Seed production at Kambondo farm, Kibala, Kwanza Sul

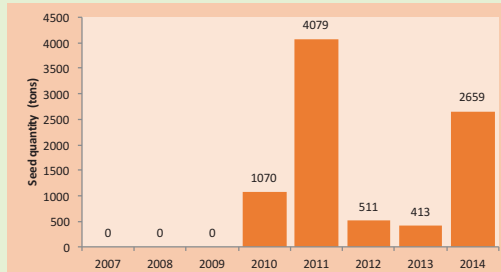


ZM523: Seed production at Matogrosso farm, Camana, Kwanza Sul



CZH03030, hybrid; experimental field at SEDIAC

Private seed companies produce all improved drought tolerant maize seed in Angola



CZH0819: Grain production in Quibala

Priorities:

- Improving research capacity
- Replacing old varieties
- Increasing investment