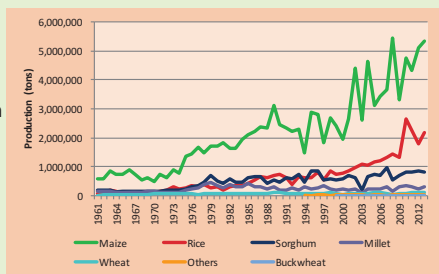


TANZANIA



Maize Variety Options for Africa

With more than 4 million ha harvested, Tanzania is the second largest country, after Nigeria, in area occupied by maize in SSA. Maize production outstrips all cereals and other staples in Tanzania. In general, production showed upward trends starting in the early 2000s but there have been significant fluctuations. The area grew at the rate of 9.4% per annum between 2000 and 2013 whereas the yield declined at 3.6%.



Drought is the most important abiotic constraint to maize production in Tanzania. The 2009 drought resulted in a 39% production decline in comparison with the previous year. The appearance of MLN in 2012 is also adding more pressure on maize in Tanzania. Variety turnover has been slow, with hybrids and OPVs being 14 years and 22 years old, respectively. The most widely grown OPV, Staha, was released in 1983.

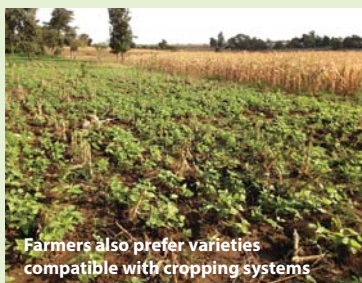
Private-public partnerships have helped develop and deliver choices of new drought tolerant maize varieties with a range of options.

Drought tolerant maize varieties released under DTMA

Variety name	Release year	Hybrid/OPV	Maturity range	Color	Owner	Suitable agro-ecologies	Yield (tons/ha)
WH403	2007	Hybrid	Intermediate	White	Western Seed	Wet lower mid-altitude	6.0-7.0
WH502	2007	Hybrid	Late	White	Western Seed	Wet lower mid-altitude	7.0-8.0
WH505	2007	Hybrid	Late	White	Western Seed	Wet lower mid-altitude	6.0-8.0
Virmilia K1	2009	OPV	Late	White	Min. of Agric.	Wet lower mid-altitude	6.0-8.0
HB405	2012	Hybrid	Early	White	Meru Agro	Dry & wet lower mid-altitude	4.0-6.0
HB513	2012	Hybrid	Early	White	Meru Agro	Wet lower mid-altitude	6.0-8.0
HB623	2012	Hybrid	Late	White	Meru Agro	Wet lower mid-altitude	8.0-10.0
TZM523	2012	OPV	Intermediate	White	SATEC	Wet lower mid-altitude	5.0-6.0
TZH536	2012	Hybrid	Intermediate	White	SATEC	Wet lower mid-altitude	7.0-8.0
TZH538	2012	Hybrid	Intermediate	White	SATEC	Wet lower mid-altitude	7.0-8.0
TZH417	2012	Hybrid	Early-medium	White	SATEC	Dry & wet lower mid-altitude	6.0-7.0
NATA H104	2013	Hybrid	Intermediate/late	White	Aminata	Wet lower mid-altitude	5.0-6.0
NATA H105	2013	Hybrid	Intermediate/late	White	Aminata	Wet lower mid-altitude	5.0-6.0
Nata K6Q	2013	OPV	Early	White	Aminata	Dry & wet lower mid-altitude	4.0-5.0
Meru HB515	2013	Hybrid	Intermediate	White	Meru Agro	Wet lower mid-altitude	8.0-9.0
MAMS H0913	2013	Hybrid	Intermediate	White	MAMS	Wet lower mid-altitude	7.0-8.0
MAMS H591	2014	Hybrid	Intermediate	White	MAMS	Wet lower mid-altitude	8.0-9.0
IF630	2014	Hybrid	Intermediate	White	IFFA SEED	Wet lower mid-altitude	7.0-9.0
HB607	2014	Hybrid	Intermediate	White	Meru Agro	Wet lower mid-altitude	7.0-9.0



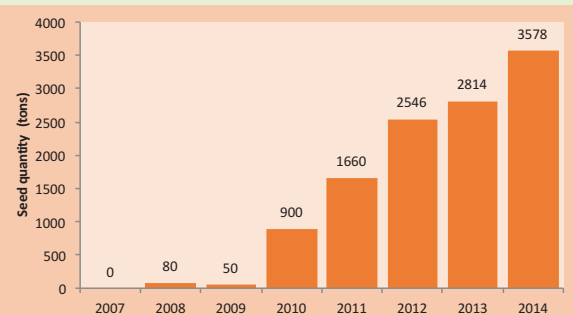
Farmers prefer varieties with multiple cobbing and large cobs.



Farmers also prefer varieties compatible with cropping systems



Availability of good quality certified seed is critical for increased productivity and production.



Priorities:

- Establishing centrally coordinated research system
- Building research capacity
- Replacing old varieties