

Improved Varieties of Banana for the African Highlands

Cultivate superior banana varieties for abundant yields and enhanced food security.

The NARITA technology is a improved varieties for banana. NARITA hybrids are selected for their culinary quality, color, aroma, taste, texture, and mouthfeel. This technology enables the production of high-yielding bananas resistant to diseases and pests.



Progressive gain in bunch weight of cooking banana through selective breeding. A: grandparent, B: parent, and C: hybrid



Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute
Mpoki Shimwale

Technology from

[ProPAS](#)

Commodities

Banana/Plantain

Sustainable Development Goals



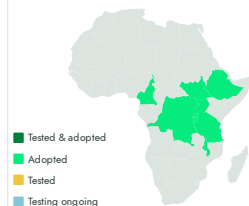
Categories

Production, Improved varieties,
Disease resistance, Yield improvement

Best used with

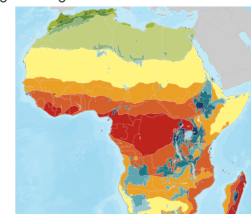
- [In-Vitro Banana Tissue Culture Propagation >](#)
- [Propagation of Banana and Plantain Disease-Cleaned Suckers >](#)

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

This technology can be used in the colored agro-ecological zones.



This technology is **TAAT1 validated**.

8-8



Scaling readiness: idea maturity: 8/9; level of use: 8/9

Cost: \$\$\$ **290—1000 USD**

per hectare for planting material.

68—117 %

Yield increased

670—3300 USD

per hectare for inputs

700—1300 USD

per hectare for labor



Open source / open access

Problem

- Low Banana Yields of Traditional varieties: 5-30 tons per hectare
- Traditionnal varieties are susceptible to Pests and Diseases (black leaf streak, nematodes, and bunchy top disease)
- Inadequate soil fertility hampers banana production, posing a challenge for traditional varieties

Solution

- NARITA offers disease-resistant hybrids can yield up to 70 tons per hectare
- These varieties are specifically bred to resist black leaf streaks, nematodes, and bunchy top disease
- Disease-resistant hybrids exhibit greater resilience in nutrient-depleted soils

Key points to design your business plan

NARITA banana technology presents a significant opportunity for both seed multipliers and users, such as farmers and aggregators.

- The process of multipliers involves procuring registered seeds and obtaining certificates for seed multiplication, adhering to specific licensing requirements in Sub-Saharan African countries.
- The users need key partnerships with seed multipliers, considering delivery expenses and potential import duties is crucial, as NARITA technology is available in several countries. Estimating costs.
- For both, evaluating the profit potential of this technology is essential for successful implementation.

Gender assessment



Climate impact



Improved Varieties of Banana for the African Highlands

<https://taat.africa/zzz>

Last updated on 22 May 2024, printed on 15 May 2025

Enquiries e-catalogs@taat.africa