

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



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Technology from

[ProPAS](#)

Commodities

Banana/Plantain

Sustainable Development Goals



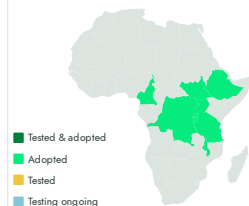
Categories

Production, Improved varieties,
Disease resistance, Yield improvement

Best used with

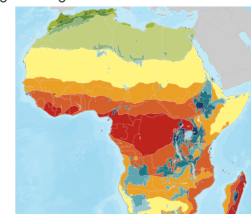
- [In-Vitro Banana Tissue Culture Propagation >](#)
- [Propagation of Banana and Plantain Disease-Cleaned Suckers >](#)

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

Gender assessment

4

Climate impact

7

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 project

The adoption of NARITA banana technology offers opportunities to improve banana cultivation practices, especially in areas affected by diseases. To integrate NARITA technology into your project, consider activities such as:

- Identifying suitable cultivars, raising awareness among stakeholders, establishing local training hubs, and distributing clean planting materials.
- Collaboration with breeders and research institutions is essential to develop tailored NARITA banana varieties.
- Additionally, estimating costs for technology adoption, including inputs and labor, is crucial for project planning.

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



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<https://taat.africa/dqk>

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