

# **Challenges to Intensification and scaling out**

Presentation in the Annual Review and Planning Workshop of the Africa Rising Project  
Lava Kumar, [Head, Germplasm Health Unit / Virologist, IITA, Ibadan, Nigeria]  
[L.kumar@cgiar.org](mailto:L.kumar@cgiar.org)

**Maize farmers in Kericho and Bomet suffer a loss due to outbreak of a fungal disease.**

**Despair as mysterious bug destroys maize farms**

**Disease threatens Kenya's maize crop**

**The maize disease that could change Kenya**

**Kenya: 300 Hectares of Maize Ruined By Disease in Nandi**

**Experts at war as maize growers harvest big losses**

**KENYAN MAIZE CROP FAILING...AND MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE FAILINGS...**

# What is this disease that is threatening maize in Kenya?



- Leaf yellowing, scorching, necrosis and eventual death of the affected plant.
- Affected plants decline rapidly (within days to weeks).
- Reports suggested rapid spread within and between the fields.

## What is the cause?

- Fungal disease, Poor seeds, etc.....
- Burn the crop....
- Don't feed to animals.....

# Multi-institutional and Multidisciplinary Team Study

## REPORT ON

### STATUS OF MAIZE LETHAL NECROSIS DISEASE

### AND

### GENERAL MAIZE PERFORMANCE



### STAKEHOLDERS' MAIZE TOUR

Dates: 2nd to 12th July, 2012

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-06-12-0576-PDN>

### First report of Maize chlorotic mottle virus and maize lethal necrosis in Kenya

Wangi et al., 2012, Plant Disease (in press)



## Incidence of MLND\*

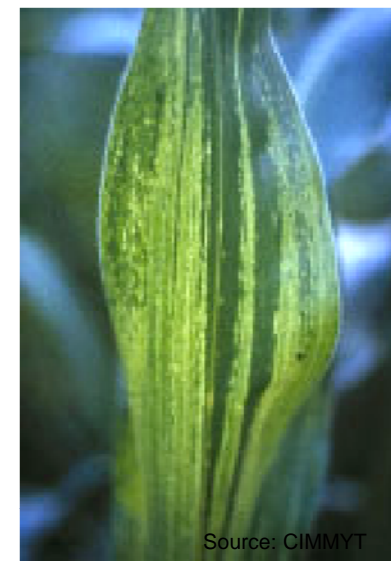
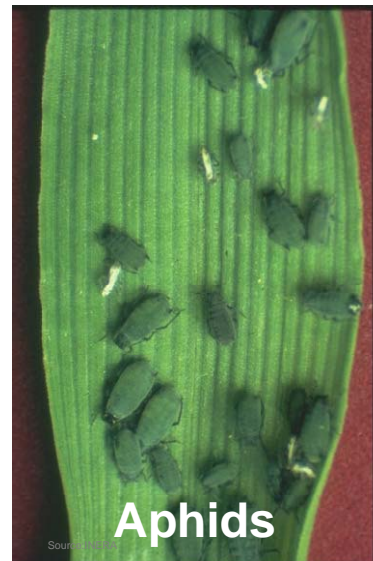
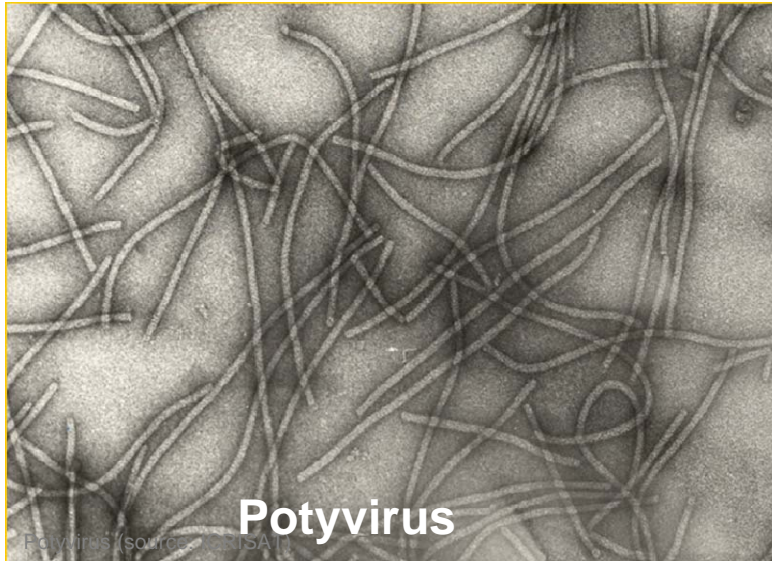
District	Incidence (%)
Kisii	90 – 100
Narok	90 – 100
Bomet	80 – 100
Ngakinyua	80 – 100
Nakuru	70 – 100
Embu	60 – 100
Meru	60 – 100
Eldoret	5 – 20
Makueni	Nil
Machakos	Nil
Bungoma	Nil
Kakamega	Nil

•MLD spread in 90,000 ha [4.3% of 2.13 million ha devoted to maize in Kenya]

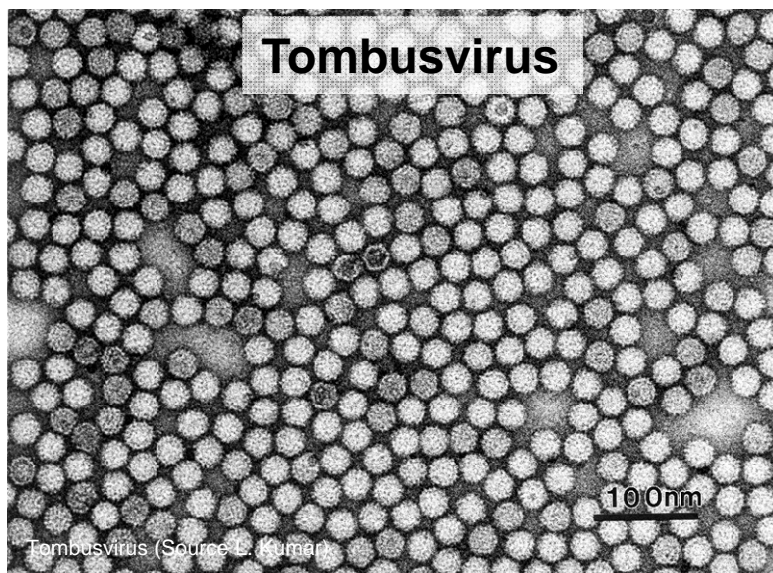
\*Source: Report on MLND, Multidisciplinary Team Report, Ministry of Agric, Kenya (July 2012)



# Sugarcane mosaic virus

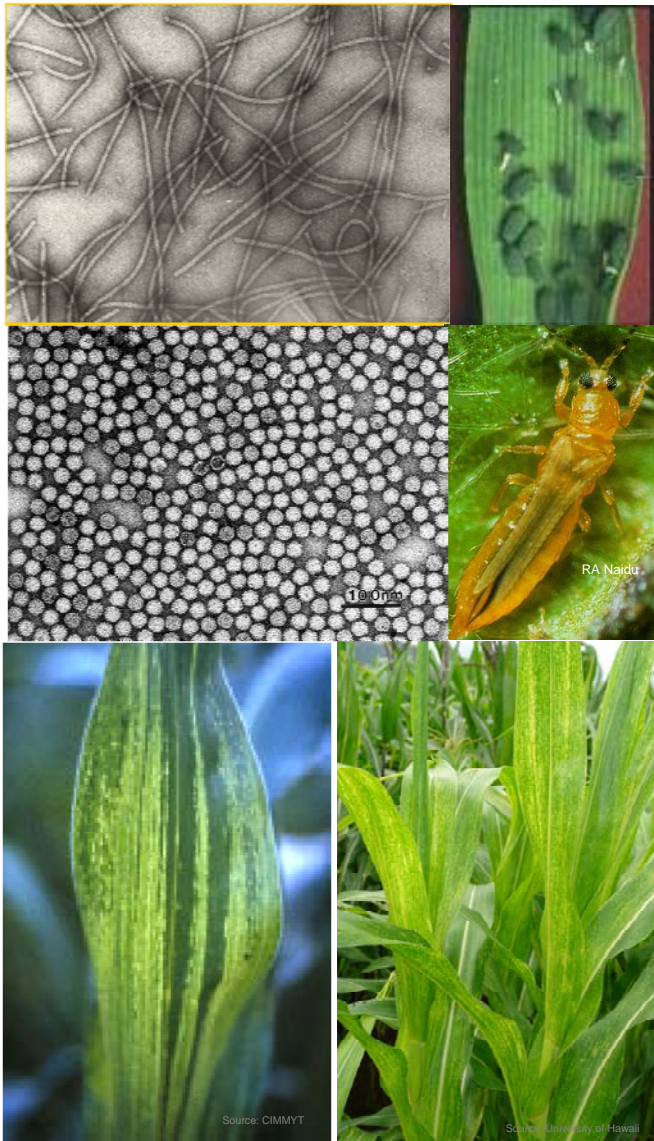


# Maize chlorotic mottle virus





# Maize lethal necrosis disease (MLND)



Sum of all



# Maize lethal necrosis disease (MLND)

## What do we know?

**Disease distribution:** South of Rift Valley; and spreading....

**Causal agents:** Maize chlorotic mottle & sugarcane mosaic viruses

**Cause of disease emergence:** Not known. SCMV is known to occur in Kenya and many other countries in Africa; MCMV is new (was it introduced?)

**Control:** Vector control and resistant varieties

- No resistance to MLND
- But resistance to SCMV or MCMV prevents MLND.
- A number of popular varieties are being evaluated in endemic areas.



## MLND in Ghana?



Outbreaks of chlorotic blotching and necrosis reported from **Kwadaso, Ejura and Mampong in Ghana**





# Cause of blotching and Necrosis



## **Spittle bugs**

*Poophilus costalis*

*Locris rubens*

## **Georg and Manu**

**Common on sorghum and other cereals in West and Central Africa**

(Ajayi and Oboite, AAB 1999, 136, 9-14)

•Why this pest became a problem on maize?

•Effect of system diversification?  
•Ecological dynamics?



In Nigeria as well

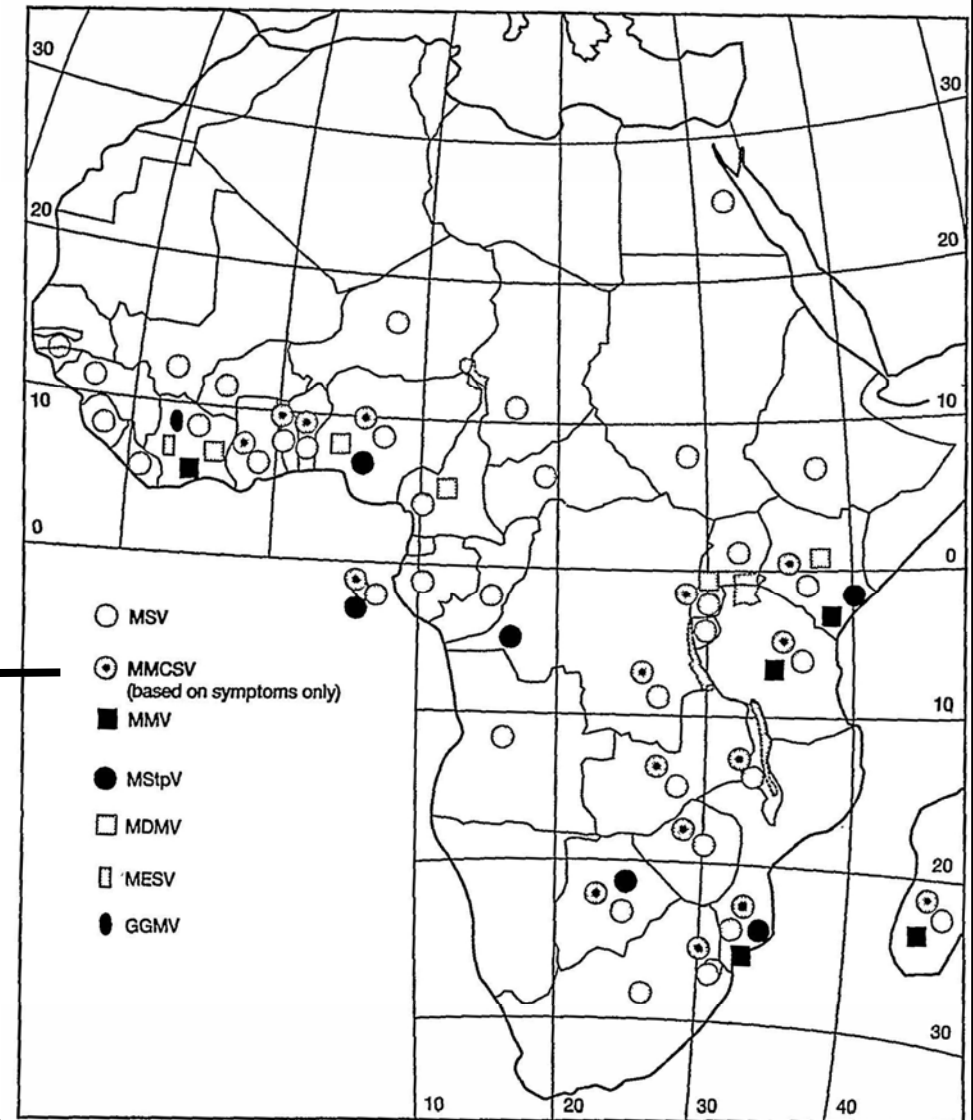


# Known Unknowns

- Scant knowledge on distribution, diversity of number of maize pathogens



Maize mottle chlorotic stunt virus (?)



Source: Thottappillay et al., Plant Pathol. 42: 1993 (494-509)

Fig. 1. Distribution of maize viruses in tropical Africa. MSV, maize streak geminivirus; MMCSV, maize mottle/chlorotic stunt virus; MMV, maize mosaic rhabdovirus; MStpV, maize stripe tenuivirus; MDMV, maize dwarf mosaic potyvirus; MESV, maize eyespot virus; GGMV, guinea grass mosaic potyvirus.



# Known Unknowns

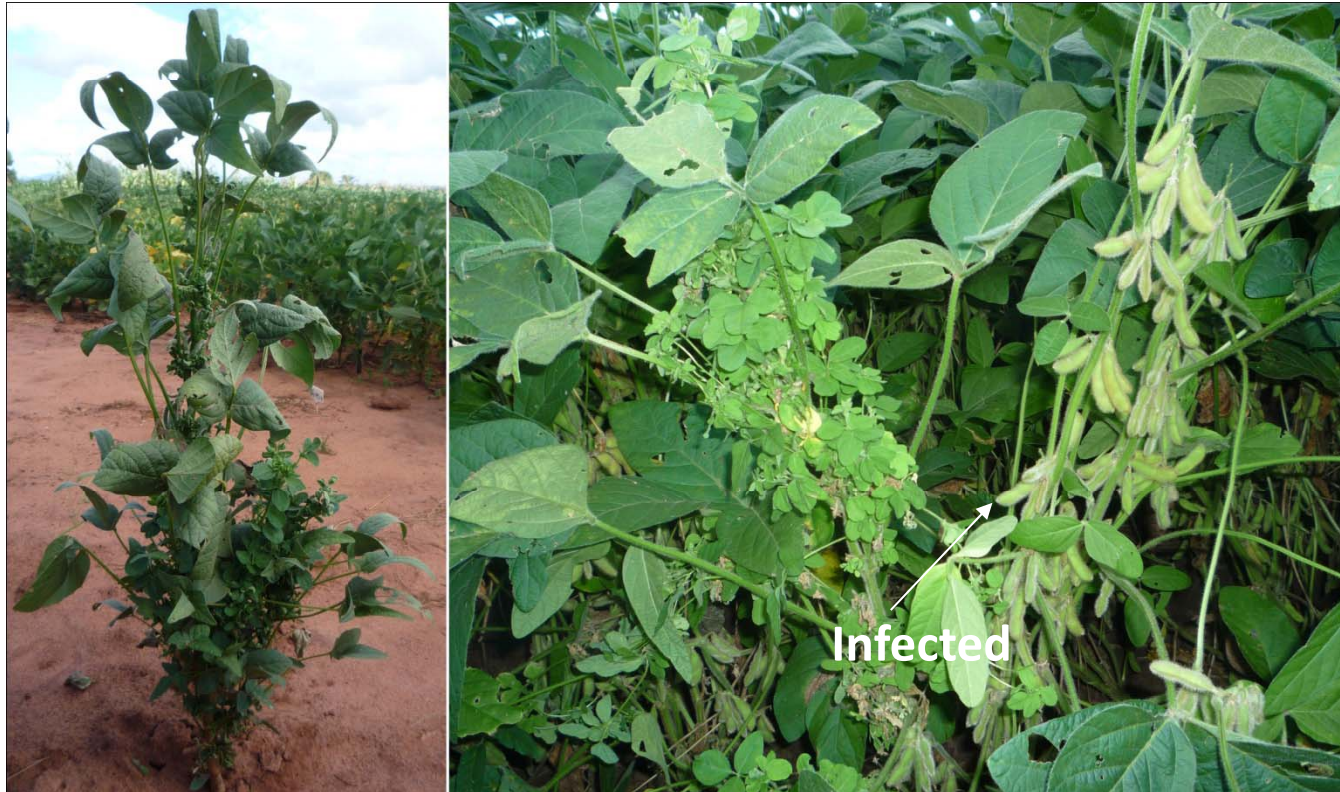
- Maize rough dwarf virus diseases reported from Uganda in 2011 (ProMed news)
- Unknown disease in DRC (2011)  
Symptom similarity with Maize rough dwarf virus



Photos: S. Hauser / D. Coyne



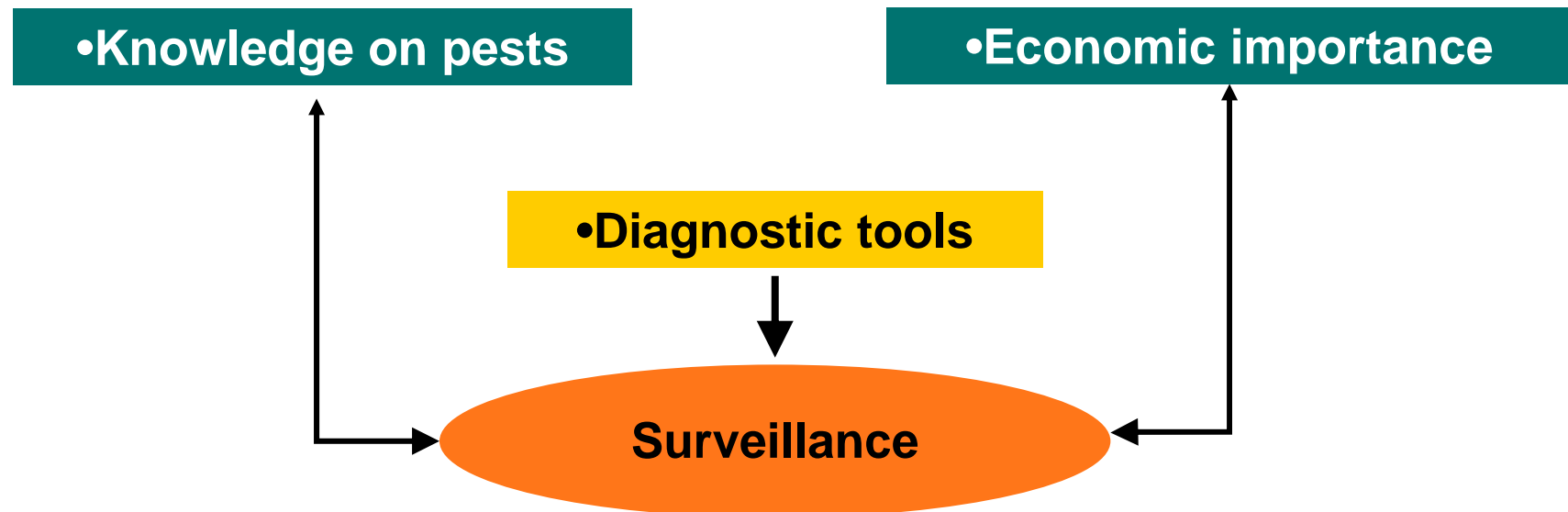
# Witches broom disease: an emerging threat to soybean in Southern Africa



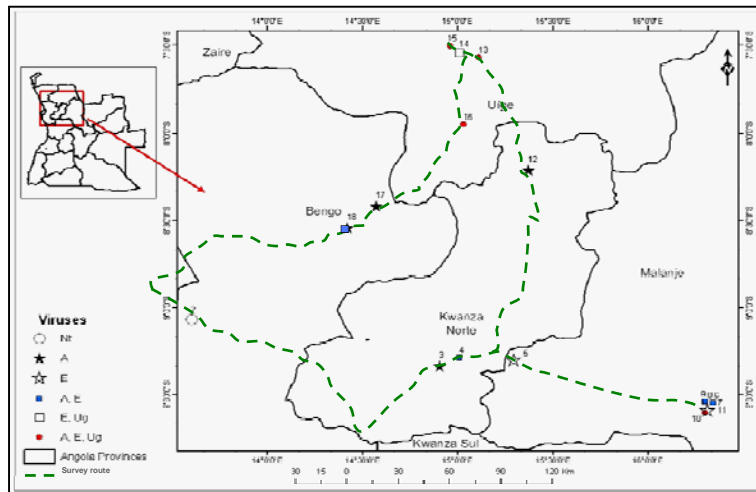
**Known to occur in Mozambique and Malawi**

# Preventing New Epidemics to Sustain the Cropping Systems

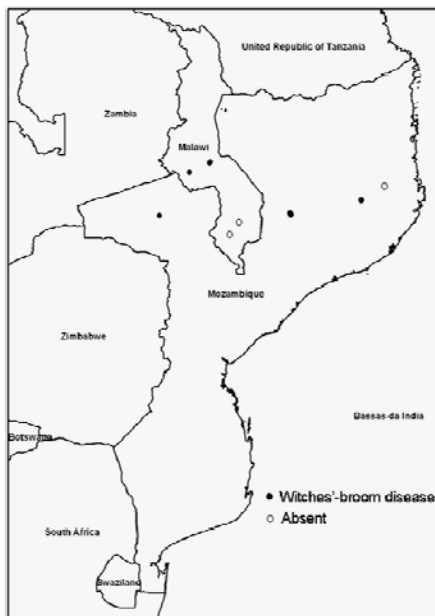
- Awareness about diseases (threats and impact)
- Capacity for disease diagnosis (rapid & precise diagnosis)
- Understanding the threats in maize/ crop production areas  
**Conduct multidisciplinary team surveys in action sites to determine threats and risks.**



# Scoping surveys in action sites



Cassava and banana survey in Angola



Survey for legume pests and diseases

- **Generate baseline information (to known what is out there)**
- **Perform using a multidisciplinary team.**
- **Operates with a pre-defined scope.**
  - **Biotic and abiotic threats and risks**
  - **Assessment of local capacity to counter threats / adopt technologies.**
  - **And other.....**
- **Outputs will lead to the development of a strategy to mitigate pest and disease risks to intensification and intensification plans.**



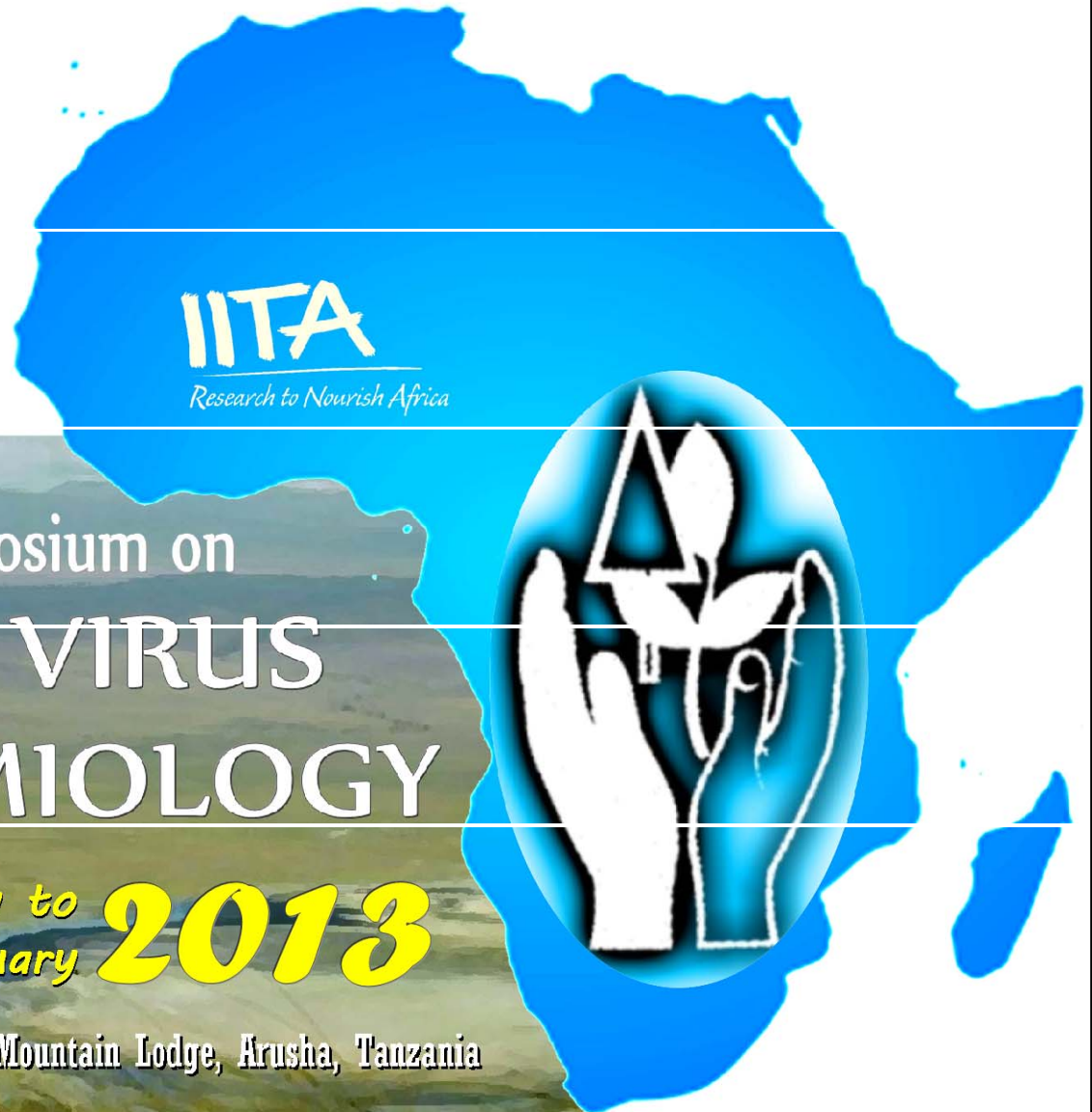
**Thanks for your attention**



# Invitation to Africa Rising Team, Partners & Stakeholders



12<sup>th</sup>  
**IPVE**  
Symposium  
[www.iita.org/web/ipve](http://www.iita.org/web/ipve)



## The 12th International Symposium on **PLANT VIRUS EPIDEMIOLOGY**

28<sup>th</sup> January to  
1<sup>st</sup> February **2013**

The Ngurdoto Mountain Lodge, Arusha, Tanzania

**Special workshop on Strengthening Plant Virology in SSA and Development of Partnerships**