

PROJECT PROFILE

<u>Sector</u>	Agriculture
<u>Sub-sector</u>	Crops
<u>Code</u>	AG 10(A)
<u>Title</u>	Bean Programme
<u>Implementing Agency</u>	NARO
<u>Location</u>	Nationwide
<u>Total Plan Exp.</u>	US\$ 0.17m
<u>Funds Secured</u>	US\$ 0.17m
<u>Funding Gap</u>	Nil
<u>Start Date</u>	1991
<u>Completion date</u>	2002

Background

The field bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) is one of the most widely grown grain legumes in the country. It is the chief source of protein in the diet of Ugandans. However, the average yield of 600 kg/ha is far below potential. Beans have become increasingly important as an export crop. Research has a major role to play in developing high yielding and acceptable genotypes for local and export markets as well as developing technologies that will enhance production.

Objectives

To test promising varieties of beans at different agro-ecological zones before they are released.

Expected Outputs

- Improved bean varieties developed
- Effective Integrated Pest Management system developed
- Increased bean production attained

Performance Indicators

- Bean yields increased by at least 30% for about 20% of the producers by the year 2001.
- At least five new technologies developed by the year 2001.
- At least 100 bean varieties evaluated for disease resistance and yield by the year 2001.
- At least 20 bean varieties evaluated for nitrogen fixing capacity by the year 2001.

Technical Description

The programme covers four broad areas, namely:

- i) Varietal improvement through conducting on-station research on promising varieties to develop high yielding pest and disease resistant varieties.
- ii) Integrated Pest Management with emphasis on aphids, thrips, butterflies, beetles and bean weevils for insect pests; bacterial blight, angular leaf spot, bean common mosaic virus anthracnose and root rots for diseases; and weeds.
- iii) Bean based cropping systems and cultural management where emphasis is on spacing plant population, **inter-cropping and soil management techniques which a farmer can afford and manage.** This work is carried out on a farmer participatory research basis.
- iv) Socio-economics of beans production and technology transfer where transfer channels such as markets, NGOs, Schools, Mwanamugimu clinics and the normal extension service are exploited.

Feasibility Studies

This is a continuation of the work started under the Manpower for Agricultural Development Project which was funded by USAID.

Financing

The first phase of the project was funded by IDRC (through CIAT). The project has entered a second phase of five years with funding from CIDA, USAID and IDRC. GoU provides counterpart funds.

Plan of Operation

The project will carry out the following activities:

- i. Multi-locational testing in different agro-ecological zones.
- ii. Screening of beans for resistance to bean common mosaic virus.
- iii. Carry out on-station research and on-farm research.
- iv. Continue with integrated disease management studies.
- v. Conduct socio-economic studies on bean production.
- vi. Train farmers and extensionist.