



**Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana**

# **Pest and Pathogen Project CF/ICCO/43 - the Journey so far: Achievements, Constraints and the Outlook for the Future**

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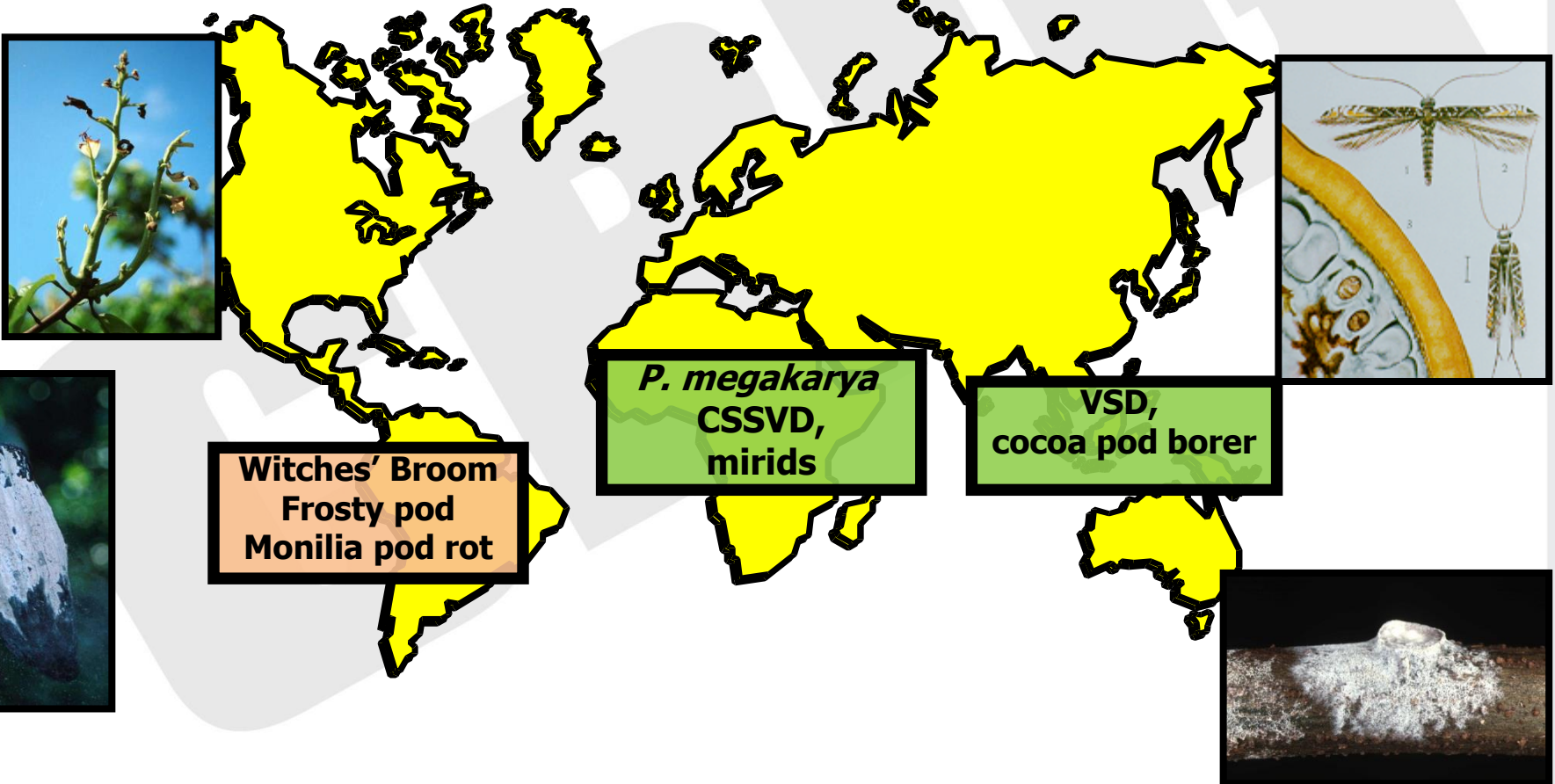
**CRA**  
research towards sustainable cocoa

**Mondelēz**  
International



# Introduction

Cocoa pests and pathogens across geographic regions





## Objectives

- Integrated management of indigenous cocoa pests and diseases (Component 1)
- Early warning systems, emergency actions and national plans for prevention and management of cocoa pests and pathogens (Component 2).

**Participating countries:** Ghana, Cote D'Ivoire, Togo, Nigeria and Cameroon



# Achievements

## COMPONENT 1

Overall, 29,302 (4,930) cocoa farmers were given hands on training in cocoa pests and diseases management:

### Black (pod) rot

- General management = 5,323
- Efficient fungicide use and application = 3,609
- Selection of resistant varieties = 741



### CSSV

- Virus identification and control = 1,721
- Barrier cropping to stop re-infection = 1,163
- Identification and removal of alternative hosts=750





# Achievements

## Mirids

- Use of pheromones = 4,0716
- Machine calibration = 3,270
- Resistant varieties = 3,189
- Establishment and use of thresh-hold levels = 4,005



## *Bathycoelia thalassina*

- Calibration of spraying machines = 541
- Field assessment of pest = 2,544



## Parasitic plants and epiphytes

- Mechanical removal = 1,000





# Achievements

Use of media and other sources to educate farmers:

## Media

- 1,296 (202) slots on various local radio stations in all five participating countries.



## Manuals, pamphlets, brochures and flyers

- 10,350 (1901) were produced and distributed to farmers across the same geographical areas.





# **Achievements**

## **COMPONENT 2**

PRA training workshop (Regional and National):

- 202 Plant Quarantine Officers, Extension Officers, Research Scientists, Produce inspectors and buyers, university lecturers and farmers were trained as trainers of trainers
- 20 Plant Protection Compendia (CABI) procured

Aftermath of training of trainers:

- 597 farmers trained
- 1,000 training guides and manuals produced
- 3 radio slots used to disseminate information



# **Observations**

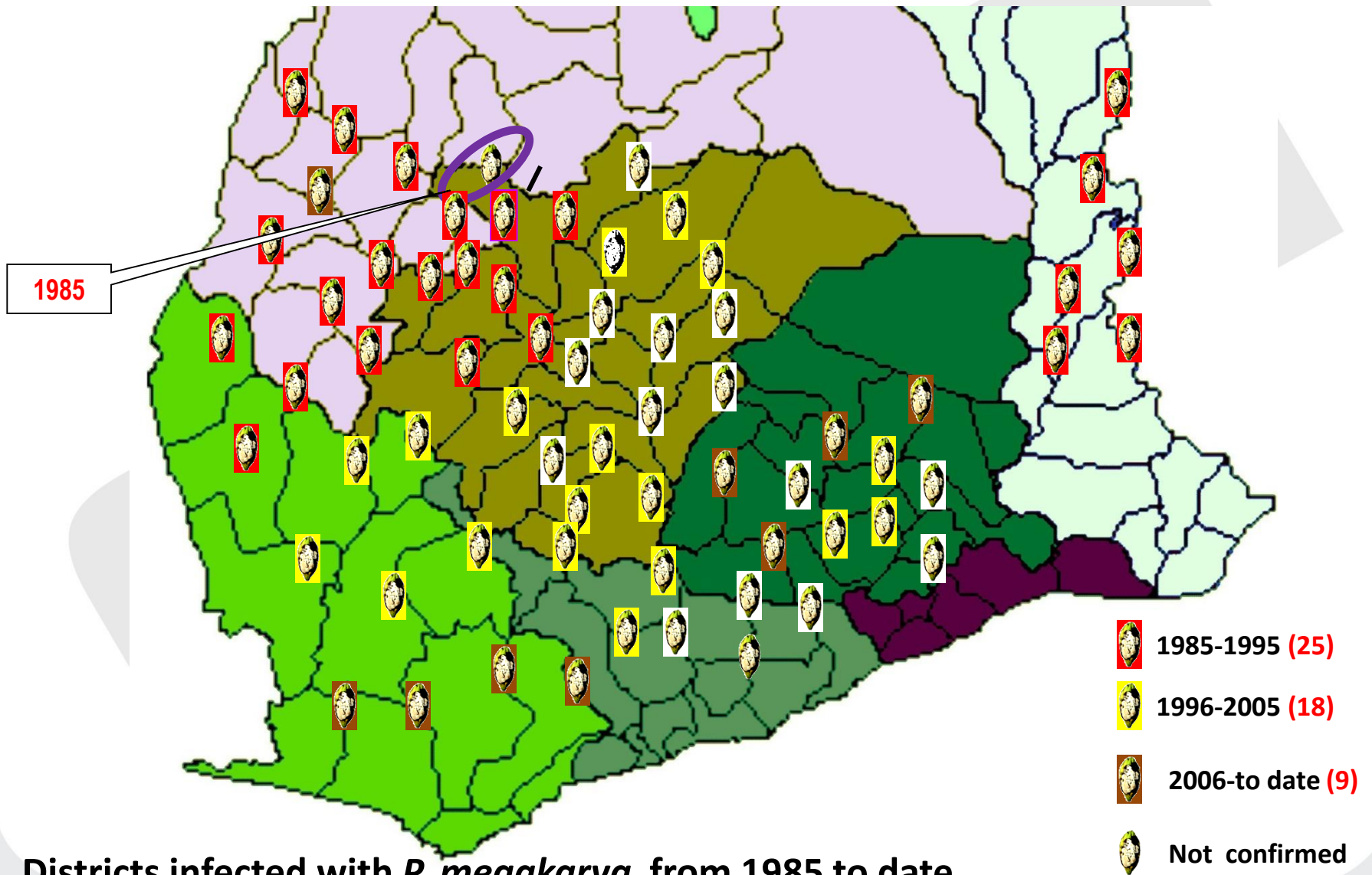
## **PRA Training Outcomes (negatives)**

1. Countries lacked capacities to regulate entry of planting materials (Inadequate trained staff)
2. Lack equipment and tools for regulating entry of materials e.g. Plant protection compendium
3. Had no legislation on movement of planting materials
4. No legislation report entry of exogenous pests
5. No emergency plans and actions put in place to hand accidental entry of exogenous pests

## **General Observations**

Countries lack adequate guidelines for safe movement of planting materials within country





Districts infected with *P. megakarya* from 1985 to date



## Resource Utilization

Agency	PY1 – PY3 Expenditures (USD)		PY1 – PY4 Budget (USD)
	2014-2017	%	2014-2017
CFC	539,485.15	44 %	1,232,103
EXTERNAL CO-FINANCING	142,923.00	21 (62)%	676,044 (230,000)
COUNTERPART FUND	503,059.57	41 %	1,212,930
Total	1,185,467.72	38 %	3,121,077



## Resource Utilization

Category code	Expenditure category	CFC (USD)	Co-financiers (USD)	Counterpart (USD)	Total (USD)
I	Vehicle, machinery and equipment	7,921.99	9,300.00	202,377.62	219,599.61
III	Materials and supplies	12,106.11	50,702.00	44,111.01	106,919.12
IV	Personnel/Local Technical Assistance	55,751.31	5,307.00	74,030.44	135,088.75
V	Foreign Technical Assistance and Consultancy	42,231.00	-	24,000.00	66,231.00
VI	Duty travel (DSA)	40,124.34	747.00	7,220.19	48,091.53
VII	Dissemination and training	329,542.13	64,624.00	57,005.01	451,171.14
VIII	Operational cost	39,184.27	12,243.00	94,315.30	145,742.57
IX	Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation	12,624.00	-	-	12,624.00
	Total	539,485.15	142,923.00	503,059.57	1,185,467.72



# Constraints

Activity	Project Activity	Cat. Inputs Required Quantities	Total Qty	Sub Total Cost (USD)	5% cont.	Total Cost (USD)	Donor Financing		Counterpart Contribution	
							CFC	Co-financing	In Cash	In Kind
Activity 1.7.2	Demonstrate the efficiency of barrier cropping in stopping CSSVD re-infection	VIII Transportation	1	1,000	50	1,050	-	1,050	-	-
		VIII Travel allowance	1	150	8	158	158	-	-	-
		VIII Labour for land preparation	1	250	13	263	-	263	-	-
		I Agronomic tools	4	800	40	840	-	-	-	840
		III Consumables (Immune crops, pesticides etc)	3	450	23	473	-	-	473	-



# **Lessons learnt for future projects**

1. The potential of the project to deliver on its goal of increasing farmers' income and improving their livelihood by reducing cocoa yield losses caused by pests and pathogens is in no doubt.
2. The above goal can be achieved by continuing with key project activities such PRA trainings and putting in place early warning systems, emergency actions and national plans for prevention and management of cocoa pests and pathogens.
3. In future projects with multiple funding should be well structure so that only one agency funds one activity





# THANK YOU



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