

Project Summary

Title	Tomato Curl Stunt Virus management strategies for all year round tomato production in Mozambique
PI	Dr. Luisa Santos Department of Crop Production and Protection Eduardo Mondlane University (UEM) Faculty of Agronomy and forest Engineering P.O box 257, Maputo-Mozambique Tel: + 258 21 49 21 78, Fax: + 258 21 49 21 76 Email: luisa@zebra.uem.org
Co-researchers	Dr. Carvalho Carlos Ecole Mozambique Agrarian Research Institute Av. FPLM № 2698, Po.Box № 3658 Maputo-Mozambique Email: ccecole@gmail.com Dr. Ana Maria Mondjana Department of crop production and protection Eduardo Mondlane University Faculty of Agronomy and forest Engineering P.O box 257, Maputo-Mozambique Tel: + 258 21 49 21 78, Fax: + 258 21 49 21 76 Email: amondjana@uem.mz Mr. Valter Nuno Antonio Nuaila Eduardo Mondlane University Biotechnology Center P.O box 257, Maputo-Mozambique Tel: + 258 21 49 21 78, Fax: + 258 21 49 21 76 Email: nuaila@hotmail.com Mr. Celestina Jochua Mozambique Agrarian Research Institute Tel: + 258 20 3 73 Email: celestina_jochua@hotmail.com
Purpose	Identification and application of technologies to develop resistant tomato varieties to CSV with adequate quality.
Project Summary	Tomato Curl Stunt Virus is currently devastating tomato in Mozambique. As an effort to combat the epidemic, many stakeholders, such as Faculty of Agronomy and Forest Engineering, Biotechnology Center (both from Eduardo Mondlane University) and Mozambique Agrarian Researcher Institute (IIAM), have been involved, since 2005 when the disease was firstly reported, in several research and extension activities. Research

	<p>aimed at understanding the dynamic, distribution and intensity of the disease as well as at evaluating tomato lines for screening and selection of promising material, was conducted. This proposal is a follow up of previous studies and will include surveys in tomato production areas that have not been yet surveyed, and on-station and on farm studies to evaluate the response of new lines and varieties in different agro ecological environments and seasons (all year round production) in Mozambique. Due to the lack of local germoplasm, the lines that will be tested will come from countries where they have already be tested for disease resistance. The varieties will be acquired from the local market (in Mozambique). Promising material will be retested in order to increase the confidence of the results. In the screening as well as in the epidemiological studies, molecular tools and techniques will be used. The project will allow training of two MSc students and it will be a collaborative effort involving two institutions, Eduardo Mondlane University and IIAM.</p>
Country and Specific Location(s)	Mozambique
Participating Institutions	Eduardo Mondlane University and IIAM.
Start Date	January, 2010
End date	January, 2012
Amount of Funding	US\$ 60,000

