

Improved Resilience through Sustainable Production of Grafted Tomato (IRESO) Project

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1. Host Plant resistance is the most viable and cost effective measure to control Bacterial wilt (*Ralstonia solanacearum*) in Tomato.
2. We are grateful to the ARF 3 Cycle that has helped us to proof in the interim, the research innovation of grafting bacterial wilt susceptible tomato varieties onto resistant rootstocks.
3. We have positive interim research results for both on station and on farm rootstock performance trials.

Improved Resilience through Sustainable Production of Grafted Tomatoes (IRESO) Project Team



Solidaridad

50 years

Agri
Pro
Focus



IRESO Project Objectives

Goal: Improve income (wealth), nutrition and resilience of 4,500 beneficiaries through sustainable grafted tomato production.

Specific Objectives

1. Assess impact of Bacterial wilt in Tomato producing districts of Uganda.
2. Screen tomato rootstocks for resistance/tolerance.
3. 500 young plant raisers commercialize grafted tomato seedlings as a business
4. Improve the capacity of 4,000 smallholder farmers to adopt GAPs with Grafted Tomato varieties.
5. Create awareness on potential of Grafted Tomato.

Intermediate Research Outcomes

1. A business case exists to encourage plant host resistance as per the benchmarking done by Makerere University and 3 Economics students.
2. NaCRRI and 1 Pathology student have found out that 4 phylotypes of *Ralstonia Solanacearum* exist in project area. More samples to be collected. On station and 1 on farm trial performance trial has shown positive resistance response to bacterial wilt.
3. 20 youth groups have legal status. 3 have business plans and group bank accounts awaiting set up of nursery structures to start seedlings business.
4. 4,000 farmers in Project area have been reached.
5. Interested: IIRR, UFVMA, WTO STDF 546 Project.