

A policy brief drafted by CIMMYT outlines a study on tracking released bread wheat varieties using DNA fingerprinting complemented by the conventional farmer recall survey. The study found that decisions based solely on farmer surveys may be misleading and accurate variety data from genotyping is a foundation for improved adoption monitoring, and better decision making. This work influenced the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) to launch a call for proposals to build on DNA fingerprinting of bread wheat varieties.

Project Title: P858 - Mainstreaming the use and application of DNA Fingerprinting for plants for tracking crop varieties in Ethiopia

Description: <Not Defined>

Is new?: No

Stage of Maturity of the Process: Stage 1

Policy/Investment Type: Budget or Investment

Amount: USD \$0.00

Geographic Scope: National

Country(ies):

- Ethiopia

Outcome Impact Case Report:

Innovations: <Not Provided>

Narrative of Evidence: <Not Provided>

Milestones: <Not Provided>

Sub-IDs:

- 11 - Adoption of CGIAR materials with enhanced genetic gains

Contributing Centers/PPA partners:

- CIMMYT - Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maíz y Trigo / International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center

Contributing CRPs/PTF:

- Wheat - Wheat
- Maize - Maize