

for food security • rural incomes • higher yields



# Unleashing the Potential of Wheat in Africa

Heat-tolerant and high-yielding varieties developed in partnership with Sudan over three decades make it possible for wheat to be produced in areas with extreme temperatures – where it couldn't previously grow. These lines will bring higher yields to 12 countries in Africa, through the SARD-SC Wheat project, boosting yields from the current average of 1-2 tons/hectare in many countries, to 5-6 tons.

SARD-SC Wheat is *Support to Agricultural Research for Development on Strategic Commodities in Africa*, a research-for-development partnership with 12 Sub-Saharan African countries.



## The Potential?

These technologies are being transferred to Nigeria who puts them at the center of a policy shift to reduce wheat imports and improve food security. When in place, they are set to cut current wheat annual import costs of \$4 billion by 40-45%. This heat-tolerant, high-yielding wheat is planned for expansion to 200,000 hectares – planned to increase domestic production capacity to almost one million metric tons.

*\* This example pertains to lowland areas of Nigeria and Sudan under irrigation.*

Input to CGIAR Research Programs

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**African Development Bank**



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON  
Wheat



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON  
Dryland Systems



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