

Banana Production in Africa: An Industry Under Threat?

Phumelele Jele

E-mail: Phumelele.Jele@kzndard.gov.za

26 October 2016



Background

 African Crop Science Society Conference (October 2013) - Uganda

 Southern Africa Phytosanitary Inspection Workshop (September 2016) - Pretoria

South African Banana Growers Association

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)



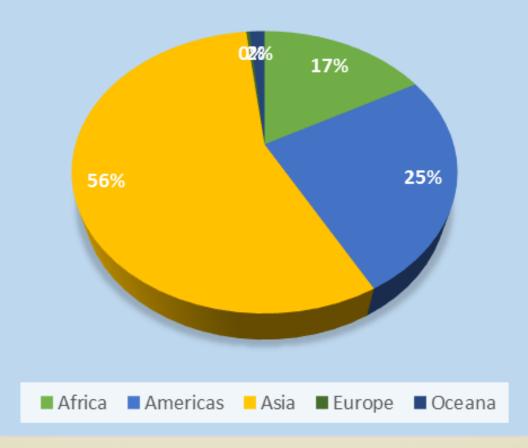
Global Industry Overview

- Banana(Musa spp.) is a crop of high economic significance
- NB as both food and cash crop
- Produced in 133 countries
- A 28 billion USD industry
- 100 million tons produced globally on 9.9 million hectares



Global Industry Overview

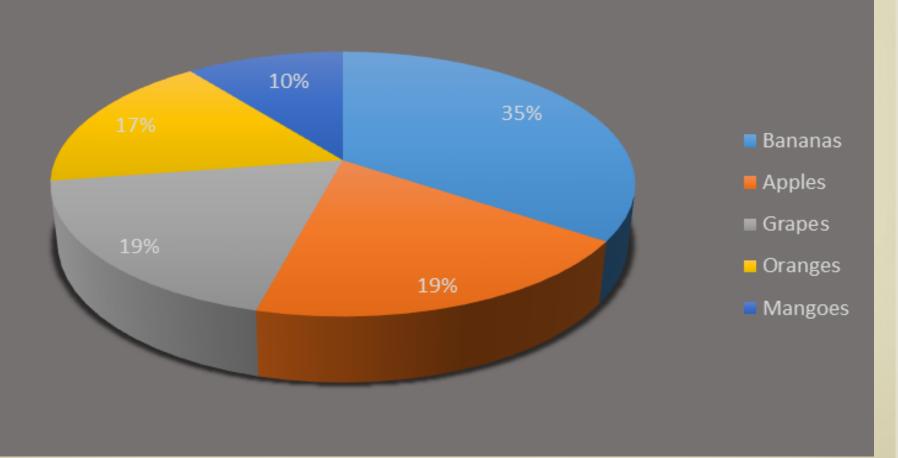
% Contribution by Region





Global Industry Overview







Top 10 banana producing countries (2015)

Rank	Country	Production (million tons)
1	India	30.05
2	China *:	11.94
3	Uganda	11.83
4	Philippines	9.45
5	Ecuador	8.24
6	Brazil	7.65
7	Indonesia	6.34
8	Colombia	5.27
9	Cameroon	4.94
10	Tanzania	4.08
28	Mozambique 🛌	0.45
30	South Africa	0.39



Banana Consumption (per capita per annum)

- Philippines 56 kg
- USA 12.7 kg
- EU 10.8 kg
- RSA 8 kg
- Uganda 191 250 kg (matooke)









African Industry Overview (2013)

Africa contributes 17% of global banana production

Produced in 41 countries

Uganda is the largest producer in SSA

Both fresh market and cooking bananas

A staple food most countries in East Africa



RSA Industry Overview (2013/14)

 Bananas produced in 3 provinces

 Total production 463395 tons

Rank	Province	% of Total Production
1	Mpumalanga	58
2	KZN	22
3	Limpopo	20

 Value of industry R16 billion



RSA Industry Overview





RSA Industry Overview (2013/14)

- Average price per ton R4278
- Imports of 100 000 tons
- Import price R2000 per ton
- 99.9% of imports from Mozambique

Channel	Value (tons)	%
NFPM's	277633	60
PROCESSING	176125	38
EXPORTS	9637	2
TOTAL	463395	100



Banana Industry Under Threat?

Climate change

Lack of genetic diversity

Diminishing soil fertility (low yields)

Pests and diseases



agriculture & rural development

agriculture & rural development PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL



Typhoon Bopha, Philippines (2013)





Banana leaf spot (Black sigatoka)





Banana bunchy top virus





Banana weevil



Fusarium wilt (Panama disease)

Most destructive banana disease of all time

 A soil- borne fungal disease caused by Fusarium oxysporum sp. cubense (Foc)

 First outbreak (Race 1)- extinction of Gros Michel plantations

Survives in soil > 30 years



Fusarium wilt of banana (Foc TR4)

- New strain of the fungus known as Tropical Race 4 has emerged.
- Highly destructive to commercial Cavendish plantations.
- First identified in Taiwan (1990's)
- Jordan, then Mozambique -2013
- Lebanon, Pakistan, Queensland 2015
- Currently in 2 locations in N Mozambique.



Foc TR4

- Spread by contaminated plant parts, soil and water
- Rapid dispersal (14 000 plants infected in 2 years)
- No effective fungicides
- Symptoms appear on roots, stems, leaves, and fruit
- Confirmed by tissue sample analysis







Global Distribution of Fusarium Wilt





agriculture & rural development

Foc TR4 – Containment

Department: agriculture & rural devalopment PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL













Foc TR4 – African perspective

 Africa- banana a staple food for 20 million people (food security)

Loss of income

No resistant cultivars

Breeding efforts concentrated in Asia

Increase in banana prices (limited affordability)

Current Status and Impact

- China > 40 000 ha infected
- Philippines > 40 000 ha abandoned
- Indonesia > 8 million plants destroyed annually, loss of R75 million USD/ annum
- Two farms in Mozambique under quarantine
- South Africa on high alert (declared a phytosanitary risk)



Foc TR4 – Interventions

- World banana forum task force (December 2013)
- Australia Biosecurity Queensland established guidelines for TR4 containment
- Latin America and the Caribbean –
 contingency plan to cater for 9 countries
- Africa African consortium for TR4 launched in RSA (April 2014)



Foc TR4 - Interventions

BARNESA – Banana Research Network for Eastern&
 Southern Africa (breeding of resistant cultivars)

- FAO Food and Agriculture Organization (phytosanitary guidelines& protocols)
- IITA International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (research and fund-raising)
- Universities Stellenbosch& Eduardo Mondlane (research and diagnostic services)



Implications for extension

- Creation of awareness to stakeholders
- Farm monitoring
- Early detection and reporting
- Sending suspect plant samples for identification
- Training of stakeholders in quarantine activities



Conclusion

 World banana production under threat, particularly from TR4

Africa even more vulnerable due to limited resources

 Extension services have a major role to play in containing the looming epidemic (TR4)



Thank you.