

Seed Assessment: Food Security for Vulnerable Farming Households in South Sudan

War Child Canada is working to increase agricultural production and food security in Eastern Equatoria and Western Bahr el Ghazal States in South Sudan, through improved, increased and diversified crop production, as well as building the productive asset base of food insecure households.

As part of this work a seed assessment was conducted to catalogue different seed types, maturity period required, planting season, and relevant cultivation information. This information is being used to help identify the most appropriate seeds for distribution and upcoming seed fairs.

WAR CHILD CANADA'S CAPACITY

War Child Canada has over 15 years of experience working in communities in conflict and post-conflict zones around the world. All work is implemented in direct partnership with local communities, local NGOs, governments and other stakeholders using a child-centered approach.

War Child Canada currently implements programming in six countries: Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Jordan, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda. The organization has previously worked in Ethiopia, Haiti, Iraq, Georgia and Sri Lanka and is set to expand to additional countries in the Middle East in 2016.



Eastern Equatoria, South Sudan

Seed Type	Variety name/type	Maturity Period	When is it planted?	Other Comments
Sorghum	Sekedo	3 month	April and July	Farmers prefer planting in July because of Birds infestation
	Seredo	3 month	April and July	Farmers prefer planting in July because of Birds infestation
	Serena	3 month	April and July	Farmers prefer planting in July because of Birds infestation
	Seso III	3 month	April and July	Farmers prefer planting in July because of Birds infestation
	Local	9 months	April	Planted once and Harvested in Dec-January
Simsim	Sesame II	4-5 months	August	Currently preferred by farmers
	Sesame I	4-5 months	August	A few farmers grow because of its black colour
Groundnuts	Serenut I	3 months	April	Planted once because it not tolerant to drought (water stress)
	Serenut II	4 months	April	It tolerant to water stress and Rosette disease but long maturity period
	Serenut III	3.5 months	April	Planted once because it not tolerant to drought (water stress)

Cassava	Serenut IV	3 months	April and August	Tolerant to Rosette disease and water stress (drought)
	Red beauty	3 months	April and August	Tolerant to water stress (drought)
	Igola	4 months	April	Take longer to mature and requires ample rainfall
	TME 14	6 months	March and April	Under normal Rainfall and its tolerant to Cassava mosaic Disease
	TME7	6 Months	March and April	Under normal Rainfall
	NASE 14	8 month	March and April	Under normal Rainfall and its tolerant to Cassava mosaic Disease
	NASE3	8 months	March and April	Under normal Rainfall and its tolerant to Cassava mosaic Disease
	TME204	12 months	March and April	Susceptible to Cassava Mosaic Disease
	Akena	12 months	March and April	Tolerant cassava Mosaic disease
Maize	Bukalasa (local name)	6 months	March and April	Susceptible to Cassava Mosaic disease.
	Longe 4	100 days (3.3 months)	April and August	Quick maturing and good for non-commercial farmers in the villages because seeds can be replanted
	Longe 5	115 days (3.8 months)	April and August	Quick maturing and good for non-commercial farmers in the villages because seeds can be replanted

Beans	Longe 5 Hybrid	120 days (4 months)	April	Takes longer to mature and high yielding but seeds got from cannot be replanted
	Longe 6 Hybrid	120 days (4 months)	April	Takes longer to mature and high yielding but seeds got from cannot be replanted
	Longe 2 hybrid	120 days (4 months)	April	Takes longer to mature and high yielding but seeds got from cannot be replanted
	K131	2.5 months	April and August	Harvest normally begins before drying for peace meal
	K132	2.5 months	April and August	It does not requires heavy rains
	NABE 14	3 months	April and August	It does not requires heavy rains

Seeds in Western Bahr el Ghazal, South Sudan

Seed Type	Variety name/type	Germination Period	When is it planted?	Maturity period
Sorghum	Local Long term variety (Mabior)	5 -7 days to germinate	June every year and harvested in December	6 months
	Local Variety short term (Anyanjang)	5-7 days to germinate	June every year and harvest in September	3 months
	Local variety short term (Luel)	5-7 days to germinate	June every year and harvest in September	3 months

Simsim	Local variety black seeds	3-5 days to germinate	August every year and harvest November	4 months
	Local variety white seeds	3-5 days to germinate	July every year and harvest in September	3 months
Groundnuts	Local variety seed (big size seeds)	5 days to germinate	June every year and harvest in September	3 months
	Local variety seed (small size seeds)	5 days to germinate	July every and harvest in September	3 months
	Local variety seed (color size seeds)	5 days to germinate	July every and harvest in September	3 month
Cassava	Local variety cassava sweet	10-15 days to germinate depend on availability of water in the farm	May every year and after 2years time	2 years
	Local variety cassava bitter	10-15 days to germinate depend on availability of water in the farm	May every year and after 2years time	2 years
Maize	Local variety white maize	5-10 days depend on availability of	May every year and harvest in July, August	3 months



	water in the farm			
Beans	Local bean big seeds size and small seeds size	3-5 days to germinate	June every year and harvest in November	4 months