

## Evidences

### Study #3987

#### Contributing Projects:

- P1736 - Informing R4D strategies through foresight and targeting

#### Part I: Public communications

**Type:** Qualitative Outcome Study: (mainly to substantiate contribution to policy or similar)

**Status:** Completed

**Year:** 2020

**Title:** Morocco's seed system makes progress, but some challenges still remain

**Commissioning Study:** WHEAT, INRA Morocco

#### Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

#### Links to the Strategic Results Framework:

Sub-IDs:

- Adoption of CGIAR materials with enhanced genetic gains

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Yes

SRF 2022/2030 targets:

- # of more farm households have adopted improved varieties, breeds or trees

Description of activity / study: 2013 survey of seed system value-chain documented that despite tremendous national/international efforts, varietal turn-over was very low (e.g., varieties released 20 years ago or later grown on only 42% of wheat area). The "freedom-to-act" in the seed business resulted in the creation of over 300 new seed enterprises with more regional focus, initiating a shift in certified seed sales to favor NON expired plant variety protection (PVP) top European varieties, enabling significant varietal turn-over. Institute National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA)-CGIAR derived varieties (mostly pre-1990) lost market share (29% in 2019). "Boudour" project invested US\$45 Million in certified seed sales.

#### Geographic scope:

- National

Country(ies):

- Morocco

Comments: <Not Defined>

#### Links to MELIA publications:

<Not Defined>