

# Combining Genome-Wide Association Study (GWAS), Genomic Selection (GS) and agronomy to develop high-yielding, resilient cashew cultivars (Anacardium occidentale L.) in Benin



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## Background

#### **Overview**

- Cashew is native from Brazil with global market: US \$5.26 billion
- 42 % of global production by West Africa
- ❖ 2<sup>nd</sup> most exported crop in Benin after cotton: Nut export from **20 620 663 926** F CFA in 2022 to 67 959 131 090 FCFA in 2023 (DSA, 2023)
- ❖ 5.1% contribution to the agricultural GDP (MAEP, 2027)
- ❖ Derivative products: Roasted kernel; nut paste; apple jam; juice; ect.

#### Constraints

- ❖ Low nut yield from aging plantations: 475 kg/ha (Benin) ≠ over 800 kg/ha (India) # over 1 ton/ha (Vietnam) and (ivory coast)
- Unavailability of improved varieties (CaBEV, 2016)
- Low quality and survival rate (23%) of seedlings (Babatunde et al., 2023)
- Insect pest attacks: 51% productivity loss (Agbongiarhuoyi et al., 2015)

### Global objective

Support the growth of processing industries in the cashew sector in Benin and boost export revenue by developing high-yielding and resilient cultivars: expectation of 300 000 tons by 2026

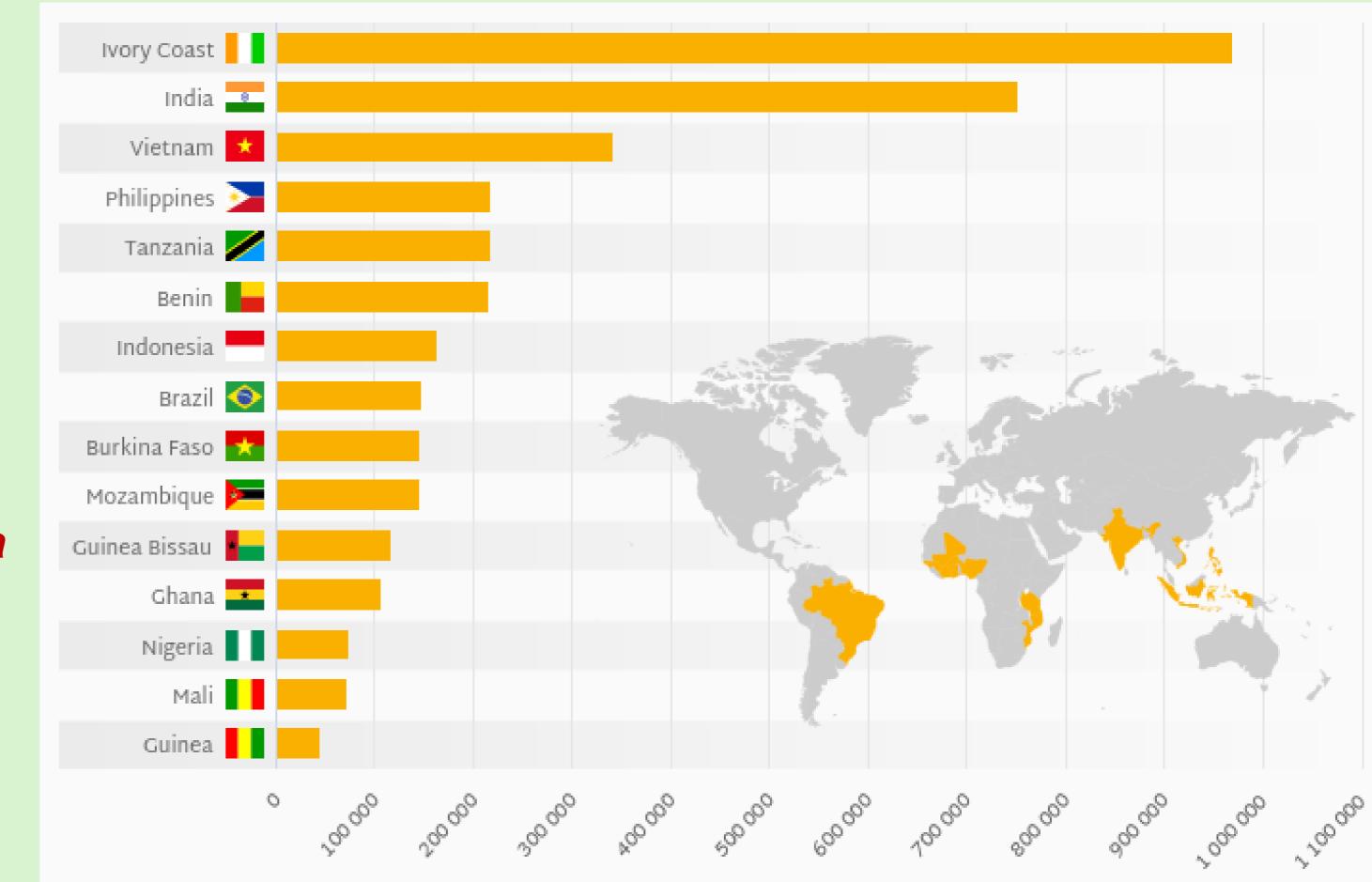


Figure 1. Annual production of cashew-producing countries in 2023; Source: Faostat, 2023; **203 844 tons by Benin in 2023** 

### **Materials & Methods**

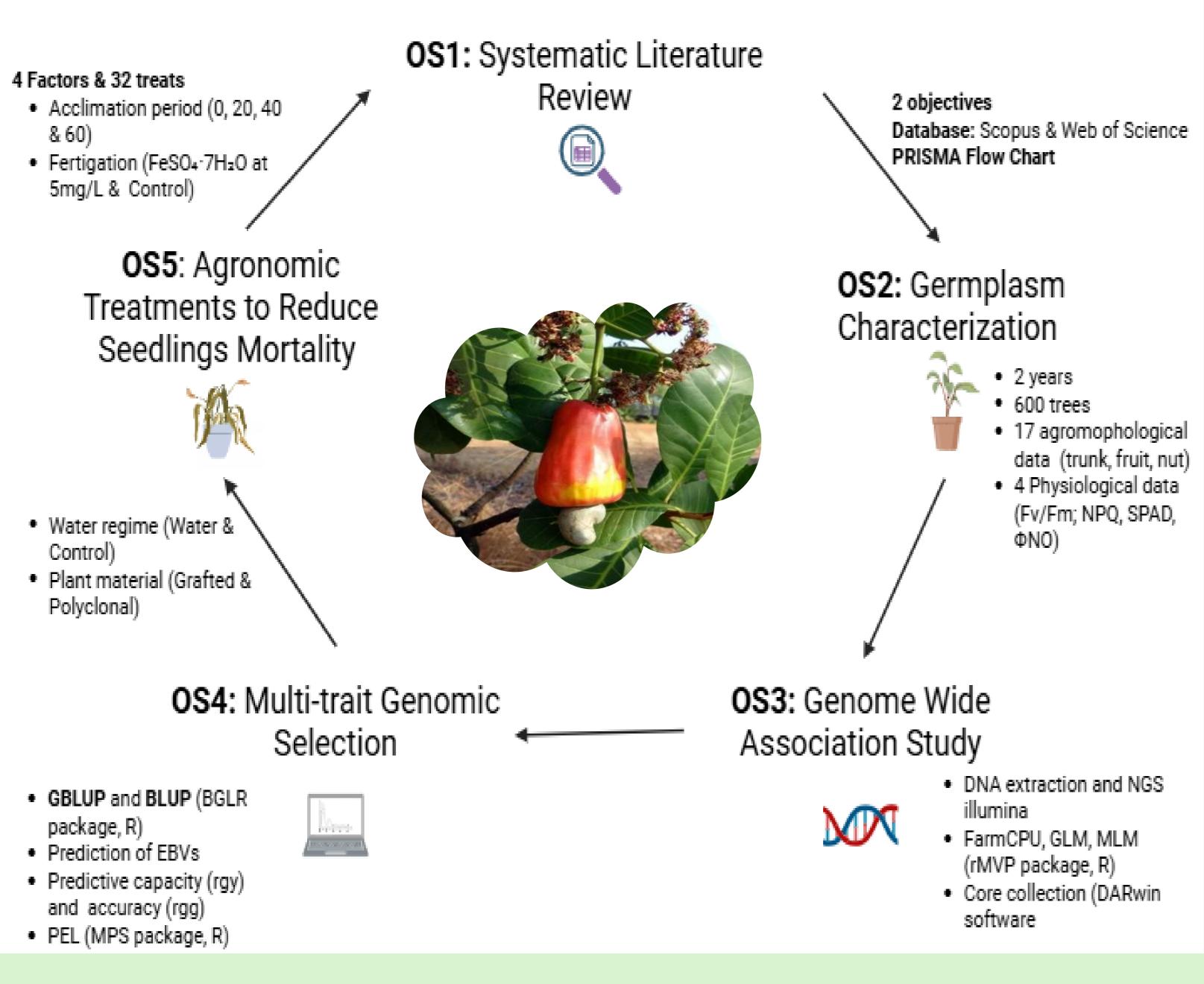
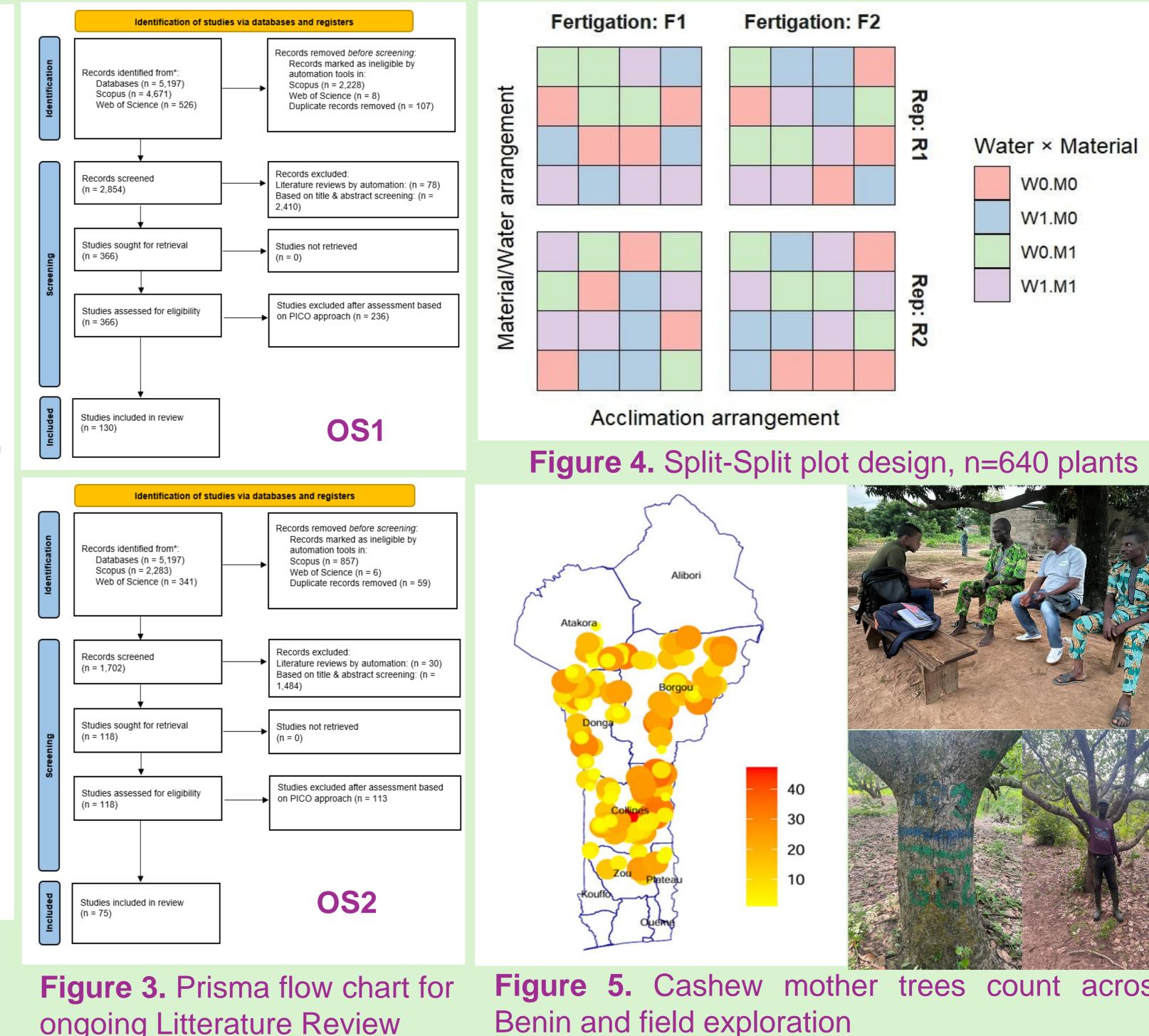


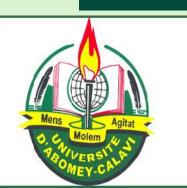
Figure 2. Methodological Roadmap for Research Objectives



# **Expected Results**

- Superior cashew trees regarding nut yield and nut yield components are identified
- SNPs markers correlated with agromorphological and physiological traits are identified
- Core collection of cashew genotypes is developed and established for conservation
- Cashew seedling mortality rate is reduced by 50%.
- End-users' preferred breeding traits for cashew in Benin are identified

















ongoing Litterature Review











