

SADC Harmonized Seed Regulatory System (HSRS) creates a market opportunity for varieties registered under the system

Register seed varieties on the SADC Seed Variety Catalogue to access regional market


The purpose of the SADC HSRS is to integrate the smaller and isolated national seed markets into one larger SADC seed market, resulting into the promotion of entry of new and cheaper improved varieties in the region as well as ease the movement of high quality and certified seed from countries with surplus to countries in deficit.

The regional market is limited to varieties registered in the SADC Seed Variety Catalogue since they will have been tested and released according to the regional variety release system. For a variety to be registered on the Regional Seed Variety Catalogue, it must have been released in at least two SADC Member States. Malawi has large volumes of released varieties of different crops which could be eligible for regional registration. So far, over 10 maize varieties, mainly those of multinational seed companies, have been registered on the Regional Catalogue, but hundreds of other crop varieties are available. This creates a great market opportunity for the seed industry in Malawi to gain access to a larger regional market. As such, the seed industry is encouraged to register seed varieties on the SADC Seed Variety Catalogue. Application for regional registration must be accompanied by;


1. Results of Distinctiveness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) and Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) tests
2. The suggested variety name and variety identification number
3. Proof of national release in two countries
4. Reference sample



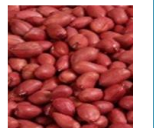
Selected crop varieties with their description, recommended agro-ecological conditions for production, year of release and variety maintainer are listed in this leaflet. These crops have their seed certification and quality control standards harmonized in the SADC region.



Table 1. Selected crop varieties with their description, recommended agro-ecological conditions, year of release and variety maintainer released between 2009 and 2018

No	Crop Variety	Description	Agro-ecological Zone	Year of release	Variety Maintainer
		Maize Hybrids			
1	SC537	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White flint • Early maturity, • Excellent grain quality for pounding • Moderate tolerant to grey leaf spot (GLS) • Yields 7 tons/ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medium attitude areas • Recommended for low rainfall areas 	2012	SeedCo
2	DKC 9033	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White Flint grain texture • Tolerant to common diseases. • Yields up to 8000kg/ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid altitude and lowland 	2012	Monsanto

No	Crop Variety	Description	Agro-ecological Zone	Year of release	Variety Maintainer
3	MH 30 (CZH0713)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White semi-flint • Tolerant to low N • Tolerant to moisture stress • Matures in 140 days • Tolerant to GLS, leaf blight and rust • Yield up to 8000Kgs/Ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid altitude and lowland 	2013	DARS/CIMM YT
4	MH 38 (MAO 9041)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semi-flint grain with good poundability • Medium maturity in 120 to 130 days • Tolerant to GLS, maize streak mosaic virus (MSV), common rust and northern leaf blight (NLB) • Yield up to 10000Kgs/Ha. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid altitude and lowland 	2013	DARS
5	MRI 614	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White Semi-flint maize hybrid • Medium duration: takes 130-135 days to mature • Resistant to cob-rot. • Good standability • Yield potential of 10 tons/ha • Tolerant to GLS and NLB (chiwawu) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well adapted to drought prone marginal areas, Drought tolerant • Well adapted to a wide range of agro ecologies 	2014	Syngenta
6	Peacock 10 (Czh04007)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semi-flint white quality grain which is poundable • Medium maturity hybrids; take about 135-140 days to mature • Drought Tolerant • Good tolerance to major leaf diseases • Good tolerance to GLS, rust and NLB • Stable yields up to 8 ton/ha or more. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid altitude 	2014	Peacock/ CIMMYT
7	P3812W	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matures in 120 days • Excellent grain quality • Tolerance to GLS, MSV, Common rust and NLB • Tolerance to stem and root logging • Potential yields of 7 tons/ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid altitude areas 	2014	Pioneer
8	SC423 (10C3260), Kanyani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early maturing variety • Tolerant to diseases, especially MSV • Relatively high yielder with potential of 10 tons/ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well suited for Dimba cropping 	2016	SeedCO
9	PAN 4M-23 (PEX 405)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White flint maize hybrid • Matures 115-120 days • Two big and equal size cobs per stalk • Resistant to NLB, GLS, rust, MSV, and cob rots • Yield potential of 10tons/ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought or prolonged dry-spell conditions 	2017	Pannar
10	DK 777	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A flint medium maturing hybrid • Matures early 120-135 days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid altitude areas 	2017	Monsanto

No	Crop Variety	Description	Agro-ecological Zone	Year of release	Variety Maintainer
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tolerates drought or prolonged dry-spells • Resistant to NLB, GLS, rust, maize lethal necrosis (MLN), and diplodia • Yield potential of 7 to 10 tons/ha 			
11	MH46A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pro vitamin A hybrid • Poundable with flint kernel texture • Average plant height of 142 cm and an ear height of 63cm • Matures in 128 days • Tolerant to GLS, MSV, rust <i>Puccinia spp</i> and leaf blight <i>Exserohilum turcicum</i> • Vitamin A level of 6.5 µg/g - Carotene colour intensity score of 1.8 • Average yield of 4.5-10.6t/ha 	• Mid altitude and lowland areas	2018	DARS
12	MH48A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poundable with flint kernel texture • Pro vitamin A hybrid • Average plant height of 146cm and an ear height of 67cm • Matures in 130 days • Tolerant to GLS, MSV, rust <i>Puccinia spp</i> and leaf blight <i>Exserohilum turcicum</i> • Vitamin A level of 5.6 µg/g - Carotene colour intensity score of 2.4. • Average yield of 4.3-7.7t/ha 	• Mid altitude and lowland	2018	DARS
 Rice					
13	NERICA 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upland rice • Yields up to 4.5 ton/ha with 75% milling yield 	• Suitable for Mchinji, Mzimba and Chitipa	2011	DARS
14	Nanzolo (IR13N144)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dwarf • Flowers and matures in 85 and 115 days respectively • Medium seed shape • Intermediate shattering ability • Good taste and aroma • High tolerance to major rice diseases and gray beetles • High yield potential of 10t/ha 	• Lowland areas	2017	DARS

No	Crop Variety	Description	Agro-ecological Zone	Year of release	Variety Maintainer
 Soybean					
15	Tikolore (TGx 1740-2F)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early maturing ~ 85-100 days depending on altitude • Moderately tolerant to a wide range of leaf diseases • Moderately tolerant to shattering • Promiscuous/seed nodulating • Good uniformity and standability • Average yield range of 1.5 to 2.5 tons/ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapted to a wide range of agro ecologies 	2010	DARS/IITA
16	SC Serenade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yellow seed color • Long pod shutter free period • Tolerant to diseases • Yields 3000 kg/Ha. 	High and mid altitude areas	2012	SeedCo
 Common Beans					
17	NUA 35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early maturing sugar beans • Matures in 55-60 days • Produces large and dense seed grains • High tolerance to bean common mosaic virus (BCMV), bean rust and angular leaf spot (ALS) • Yield potential of 2tons/ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Widely adapted to major bean growing areas of Malawi 	2017	DARS
18	VTTT 924/10-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early maturing sugar beans • Matures in 61-70 days • Produces large and dense seed grains • High tolerance to BCMV, bean rust and ALS • Yield potential of 3tons/ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Widely adapted to major bean growing areas of Malawi 	2017	DARS
 Groundnuts					
19	CG 8 (ICGV-SM 08501)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virginia type • Very resistant to rosette • 120-130 days to mature • Pod constriction - deep • Red Seed colour • 71% shelling percentage • Yield ≥2500kg/ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid altitude 	2014	ICRISAT/DARS

No	Crop Variety	Description	Agro-ecological Zone	Year of release	Variety Maintainer
20	CG 14 (ICGV-SM 99556)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spanish Moderately resistant to rosette 100-110 days to mature Very pale tan seed colour Pod constriction - none 74% shelling percentage Yield \geq2000kg/ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low altitude 	2014	ICRISAT/DARS
 Pigeon peas					
21	Mwayi Wathu Alimi (ICEAP 00557)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium duration maturity Open flower color is yellow with dense streaks Flowers and matures 112-152 and 159-182 days respectively 7-10 seeds per pod Resistant to <i>Fusarium</i> wilt and soil borne diseases Yield 2 to 3.5 tons/ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mid-altitude 	2009	ICRISAT/DARS
 Flue Cured Tobacco					
22	CC13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dwarf with short internodes Early maturing Light green leaves and stem colour Angular leaf venation pattern with oblong leaf shape and acuminate leaf tip Smooth leaf surface at maturity Topped at 18 leaves Nematode and <i>Alternaria</i> brown spot resistance Yield potential of up to 3000kg/ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adapted to all tobacco growing areas of Malawi 	2011	ARET
23	PVH2259	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green leaves and stems when growing Medium maturity Angular leaf venation pattern with oblong leaf shape and acuminate leaf tip Smooth leaf surface at maturity Topped at 18-20 leaves Nematode and <i>Alternaria</i> brown spot resistance Yield potential of up to 3000kg/ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adapted to all tobacco growing areas of Malawi 	2011	ARET

No	Crop Variety	Description	Agro-ecological Zone	Year of release	Variety Maintainer
 Cotton					
24	Mahyco C579, C608, and C570	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cotton hybrids • Relatively large ball size than existing varieties • High yielding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Widely adapted to major cotton growing areas of Malawi 	2018	Quton

Entering the SADC Seed Market

There are procedures to be followed for a variety to be traded in all SADC Member States

The variety must be released in at least two Member States. The holder of the variety must apply for regional release through National Seed Authority, providing proof of release in two Member States and valid data of Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU), Distinctiveness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) of the variety and its suggested trading variety name. The variety holder will also provide the reference sample of the variety. Should a variety meet all the requirements for regional release, it will be entered in the SADC Seed Variety Catalogue and can subsequently be marketed in all SADC Member States. The holder will be required to pay a fee for a variety to be maintained in the SADC Seed Variety Catalogue.

SADC HSR Market-Related Opportunities

- The seed variety release process in almost all SADC Member States is similar and takes not less than 3 years. The HSRS will shorten the period, as once a variety is released in two SADC Member States and entered in the SADC Seed Variety Catalogue, it will automatically be release and can be traded in all Member States. Reduction in the length of time entails reduction in the cost of releasing a variety. This will be beneficial to seed suppliers in the region.
- With the HSRS, seed markets will be broadened as suppliers will be able to trade in all SADC Member States, making it easier to access the once fragmented seed market.
- The HSRS will bring a more competitive seed market, as both national and multinational seed suppliers will be subjected to the same environments, opposed to the current situation where it is difficult for emerging seed companies to release their varieties in multiple countries.
- Suppliers may benefit from reduced costs of seed production, as some countries may act as production base for certain crops due to favourable climatic factors.
- The HSRS comes with common quality assurance mechanisms, improving the level of confidence as seed moves from country of production to where it will be marketed, reducing supplier quality concerns.

- The HSRS will facilitate safer, faster and legitimate seed trade, having harmonized all import and export procedures and documentation, resulting in reduced seed supplier's transaction costs.
- Since all seed suppliers in the region will be subjected to the same regulations, there will be a coherent industry voice regarding the need to improve certain policies as situations arise affecting seed trade in the region.
- It is also expected that agro-dealer enterprises will boom especially in rural farming areas, to improve access to seed by smallholder farmers, providing employment, notably for the youth.

For more information on the registration of seed varieties on the SADC Seed Variety Catalogue, visit the website of the SADC Seed Centre

<http://sadcseedcentre.com/>

