

Informational Resources and Training on Peanuts and Mycotoxins

Available from the Feed the Future Peanut & Mycotoxin Innovation Lab

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GRAPHICS

ONE HANDFUL
of shelled peanuts has the same protein as

- 1 CHICKEN LEG
- 1 HANDFUL OF BEANS
- 3 EARS OF MAIZE
- 16 PORTIONS OF SWEET POTATOES
- 2 GLASSES OF MILK
- 2 EGGS

has these benefits:

- HEALTHY HEART
- NUTRIENTS FOR MOTHERS
- HEALTHY WEIGHT
- NUTRIENTS FOR CHILDREN
- MORE ENERGY
- LONGER LIFE

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By producing simple, yet clear infographics, PMIL is spreading the word about the nutritional benefits of peanuts and the simplest ways that we know to fight aflatoxin contamination in crops.

Compiled from various studies analyzing the health benefits of consuming peanuts, the **ONE HANDFUL** graphic (above) explains how a single handful can provide as much protein as other common foods while improving overall quality and quantity of life.

Translated into more than a dozen languages, these graphics are in use across Africa and the Americas, available in print and online.

CING ACEL MUPONG

1 CING ACEL MUPONG NE MUBARIGI
2 KOKOPO
3 ANYWARI ADIK
16 LAYATA ABORO
2 TONG GWENO

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UM PUNHADO

1 COXA DE FRANGO
1 TAÇA DE FEIJÃO
3 ESPALHAS DE MILHO
16 PORÇÕES DE BATATADOCE
2 COPOS DE LEITE
2 OVOS

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Dzanja LIMODZI

1 CHIKWITTA CHIKWITTA
1 CHIKWITTA LIMODZI LA KAYELE
3 CHIKWITTA CHIKWITTA
16 KANDOOLO GELI
2 MADZILA AWISI YANKWIKWIKO

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CONTROLLING AFLATOXINS

HIGH RISK

- UNHEALTHY PLANT
- LATE HARVEST
- DRYING ON GROUND
- DIRTY BAGS, ON GROUND
- NOT SORTED

LOW RISK

- HEALTHY PLANT
- ON-TIME HARVEST
- DRYING ON TARP
- CLEAN BAGS, OFF GROUND
- SORTED

BENEFITS

- BETTER QUALITY
- STRONGER CHILDREN
- SAFER FOOD
- INCREASED TRADE
- LARGER HARVEST
- LESS CANCER

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CONTROLLING AFLATOXINS stresses some of the research-proven ways to reduce the risk of aflatoxin contamination in various crops, while emphasizing that aflatoxin is not only a peanut problem.

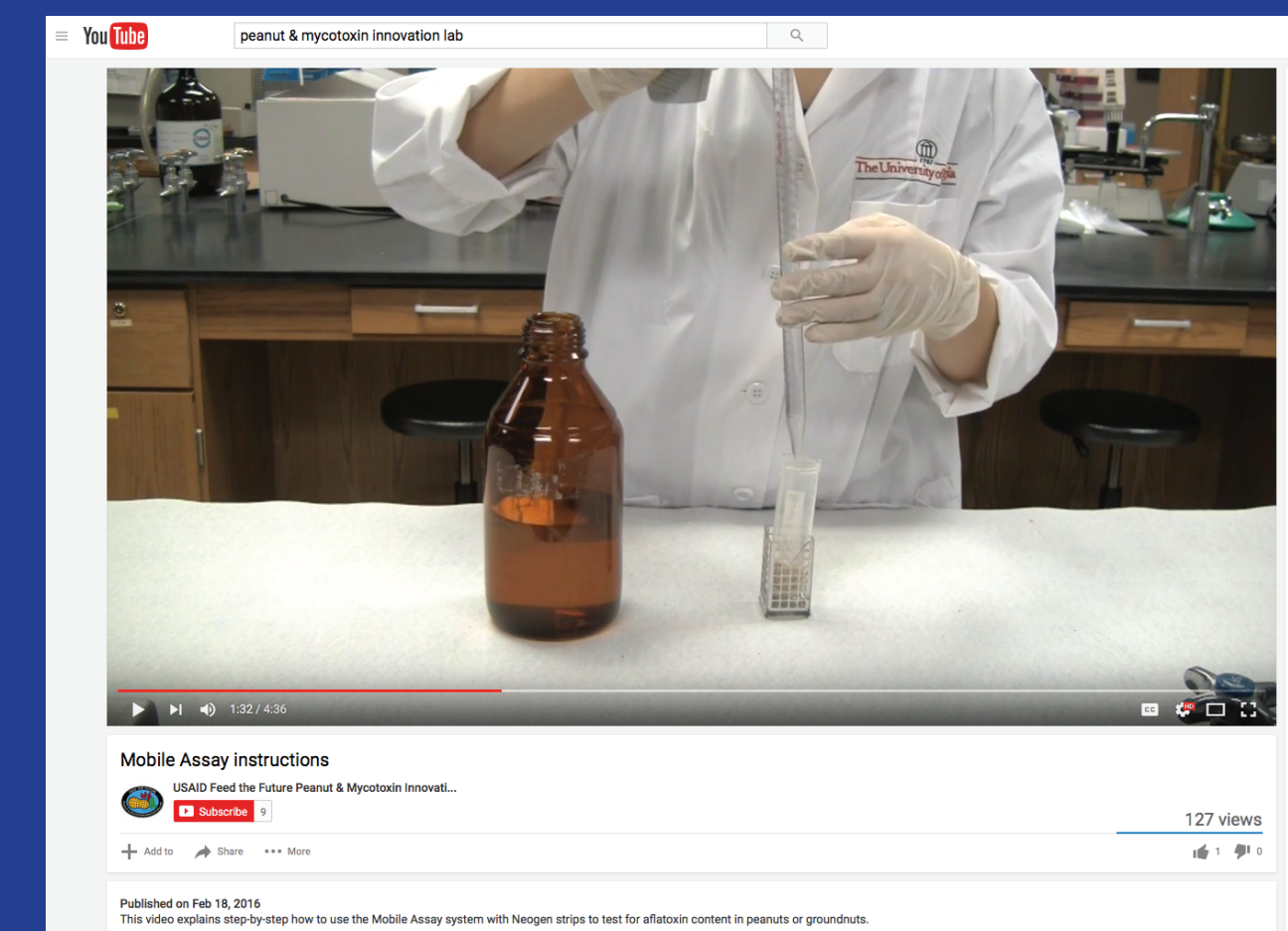
The graphic follows the same design template as the **ONE HANDFUL GRAPHIC** and, while the message is relayed visually, the graphic is being translated into numerous languages for use around the world.

The U.S. Feed the Future Peanut & Mycotoxin Innovation Lab (PMIL) is applying cutting-edge science to increase the productivity and profitability of peanut production for smallholder farmers and to reduce the negative impacts of mycotoxin contamination along the value chains of peanut and other crops in five Feed the Future countries – Haiti, Ghana, Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia.

RESEARCH

Development and dissemination of informational materials on the importance of peanuts and impacts of mycotoxins is an important focus of the communications strategy for PMIL, which serves researchers in the U.S. and abroad, smallholder farmers in partner countries and the American public.

- The **PMIL website** – www.pmil.caes.uga.edu – contains project numbers and descriptions for more than 100 individual projects that have been conducted under the PMIL and PCRSF (Peanut Collaborative Research Support Program).



- Webinars** and short videos on mycotoxin sampling and detection, and methods to produce better peanuts and reduce aflatoxin contamination have been produced. All of these are available on the PMIL site (pmil.caes.uga.edu), as well as on the PMIL YouTube channel.

- A **data base** is under construction that will contain 1,000 publications and other media related to peanut research. Fully searchable and free, it will serve as a convenient resource for students, researchers and others beginning later this year.

STORYTELLING

Telling the stories of students who are making an impact in the area of peanut innovation highlights their research and shows the public the important work of these young scientists. Through feature stories on the website and a monthly newsletter, PMIL draws attention to the work of partners around the world. These stories often are republished by USAID and the students' home universities.



Abraham Fulmer-U.S./Haiti: A PhD student at the University of Georgia, Fulmer works with a Peanut & Mycotoxin Innovation Lab project in Haiti, where researchers are working to find the varieties and growing conditions that lead to the best yield and discourage disease in peanuts.



William Appaw-Ghana: A master's student in Food Science and Technology at Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST) in Kumasi, Appaw is assessing different scenarios in production and storage to see if certain practices in combination work to reduce aflatoxin creation in crops.



Tchiyiwe Moyo-Chunda-Malawi: A master's student in Food Science at the Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Moyo-Chunda sampled locally processed peanut butter for quality and safety, then developed a training program to educate processors about standards, sources of contamination and ways to improve the consistency and quality of their products.

EXTENSION

CHUKU

- Kuchuluka kwa chuku mthupi kungabereke matenda mwarizazi korrasa imfa.
- Matenda yoyoyika munga matenda ya cancer mchivindi (Liver cancer).
- Kuchepesa mthavu mthupi yakulimbana ndi matenda.
- Kusakula msanga maka-maka ku ana ochepetana pa zaka zitatu.
- Kukalidza anachyo komao kuswa musika wakumalika era.

UWINDO WA NSHABA

- Mtima wathanzi
- thupi lathanzi
- Mthavu zochalukiki
- umoyo wathazi
- Zakadya zadwino zopeteka umoyo wathanzi ku ana ndi azimani umoyo wathazi

NDONDOMEKO ZAKALIMDWE KA NSHABA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
ZAMBIA AGRICULTURE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
MOSHIKI RESEARCH STATION
CHITATA, ZAMBIA

Variety Name	Seed Rate/ha	Days to Maturity	Year of Release	Yield (ton/ha)
Chimbamba	80kg	140-160	1964	2.8-3.2
MOV 4	80kg	120-140	1991	1.5-2.5
Champion	80kg	150-160	1998	2.3-3.0
Luzua	50-60kg	90-100	1998	1.0-2.0
Chishanga	80kg	120-130	2003	2.0-2.5
Kalene	50-60kg	90-100	2005	1.0-1.5
MOV 5	80kg	120-130	2008	2.5-3.0
MOV 6	80kg	120-130	2015	2.5-3.0
MOV 7	80kg	120-130	2015	2.5-3.0
Wachutu	60kg	100-110	2015	1.5-2.0
Mwamwanga	50-60kg	80-90	2015	1.5-2.0
Lupande	50-60kg	90-100	2015	1.5-2.0

Getting information to smallholder farmers is key to making the most of findings about varieties, yields, growing conditions and pest control. To help partners reach growers and reinforce information from farmer field days, PMIL creates or facilitates printing of production guides, which also are available on the website.