Cowpea variety IT89KD-288

- Higher grain and fodder yields
- Enhance genetic gains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increase</th>
<th>Genetic</th>
<th>Decrease</th>
<th>Drought-tolerant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yields (improved varieties)</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production costs (improved varieties)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowpea grains contain protein</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowpea grains contain carbohydrate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Niche and versatile crop in multiple cropping systems”

“Significant economic and social benefits”

Adoption at national level and for all improved varieties.

- In net returns x hectare for all varieties.
- In poverty incidence thanks to the adoption of improved cowpea varieties in Nigeria.
- Production in Niger and Nigeria.
- Adaptors considered IT89KD-288 most popular in Nigeria.
- Higher productivity growth rate if accompanied by extension services.
- Improved cowpea seed system results in 5,308 tons of certified seeds.
- Provides grain for human consumption and fodder for livestock.
- Source of cash income.

Cowpea is one of the most important foods in Nigeria and in Africa.

- Institute for Agricultural Research, Nigeria
- International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
- International Livestock Research Institute
- Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria
- Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- United States Agency for International Development
- Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa
- European Union
- United Kingdom Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO)
- Sasakawa Global 2000

http://gldc.cgiar.org