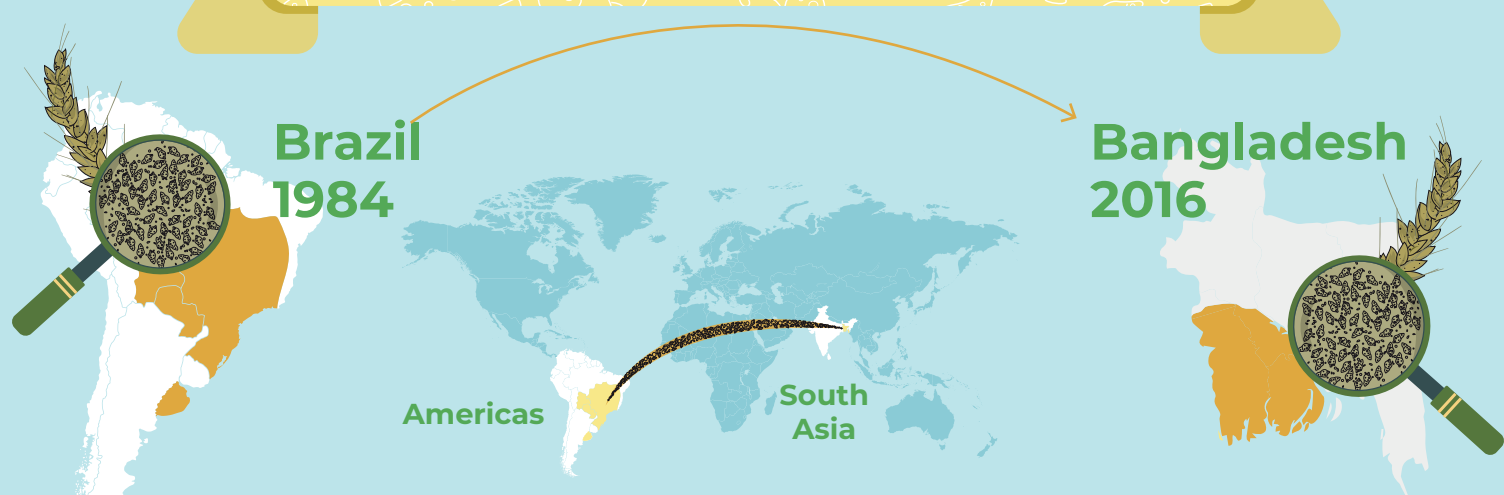


WHEAT BLAST

Early Warning System



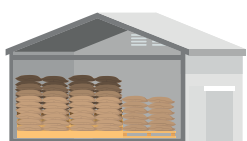
Wheat blast is a devastating fungal disease threatening agricultural productivity and food security in the Americas and South Asia. First identified in Brazil in 1984, it spread to Bangladesh in 2016, prompting the government to request scientists for an early warning system.

IN BANGLADESH

25% - 30%



25 to 30 percent of wheat was negatively affected, threatening progress in regional food security.



85M Tons

Blast disease has the potential to reduce wheat production by up to 85 million tons in Bangladesh

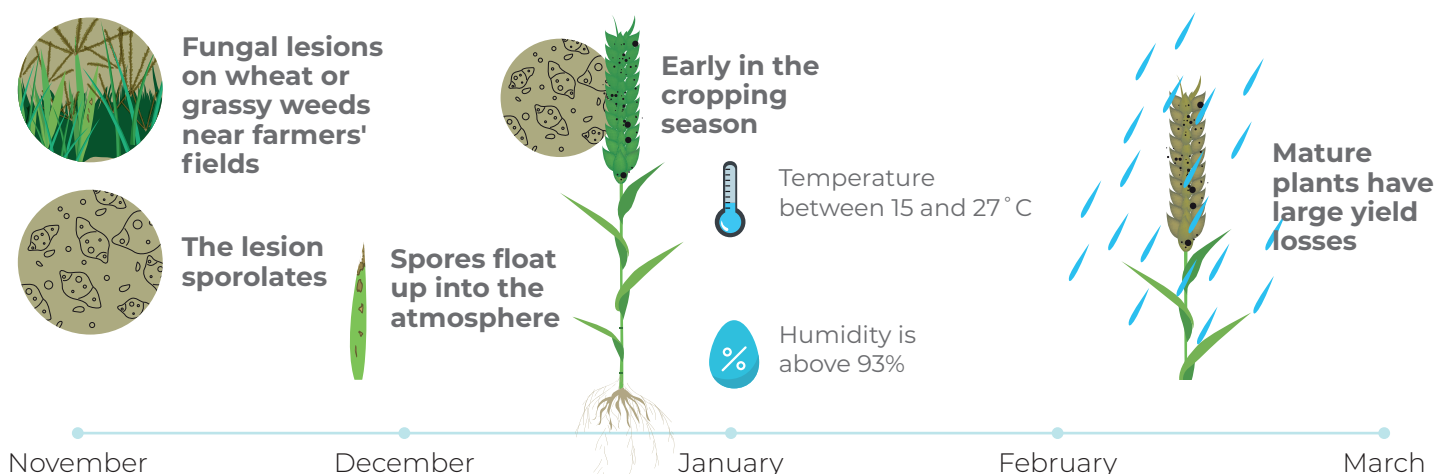
\$13M loss

A projected \$13 million loss in farmers' profits each year when an outbreak occurs.

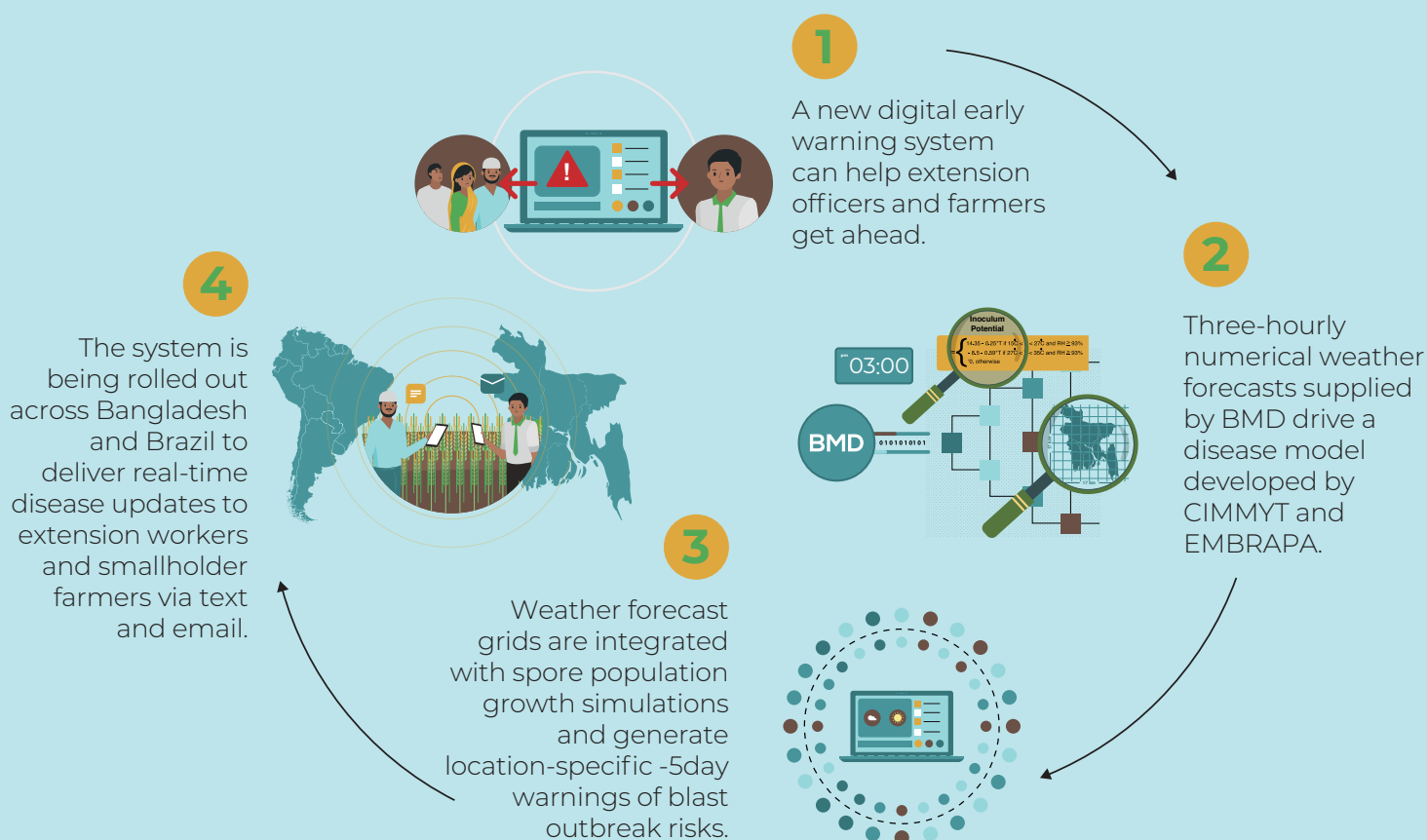


HOW DOES WHEAT BLAST SPREAD?

Blast can spread through infected seed, but most infection results from airborne spores spread by the wind. These spores are then deposited on leaves and wheat heads. Foggy weather or rainfall can also cause infectious spores to fall from the atmosphere and infect wheat.



INCREASING FARMERS' RESILIENCE TO WHEAT BLAST DISEASE



For more information please visit

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