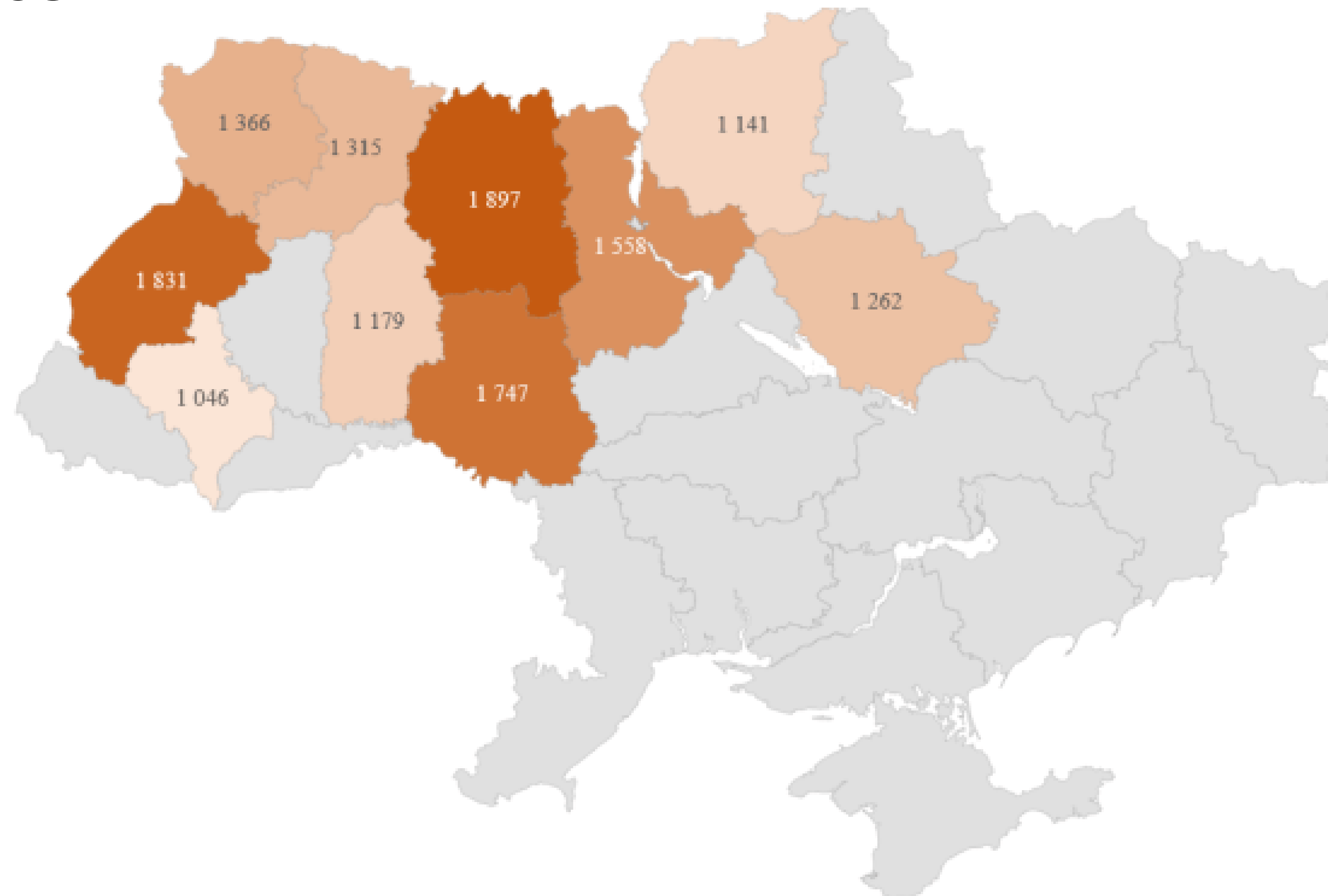




Potato growing in homestead plots and Potato Cultivation Calendar

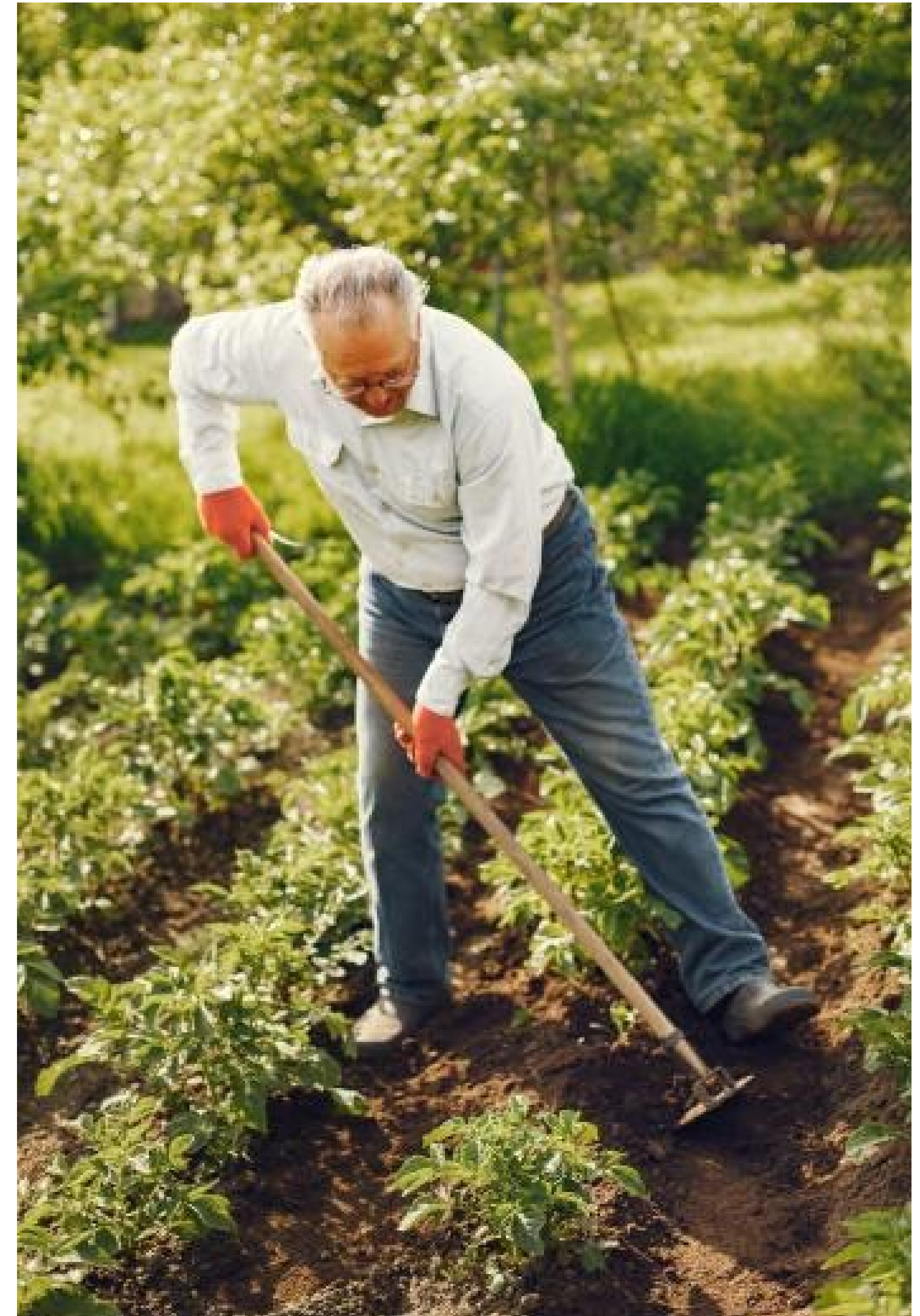
According to FAO statistics, in 2022 Ukraine was ranked 3rd in the world in potato production: 20.9 million tonnes out of 375 million tonnes

Regions with the largest potato harvest in 2022, thousand tonnes:



The amount of potatoes grown by private households for their own consumption is never included in the statistics.

In some regions of Ukraine, potato crops occupy 40-80% of the land area of private households.





Private households without modern technologies have low yields of 17 tonnes/ha, while "professional" producers with modern agronomy harvest 40-60 tonnes/ha, depending on the variety and soil properties.

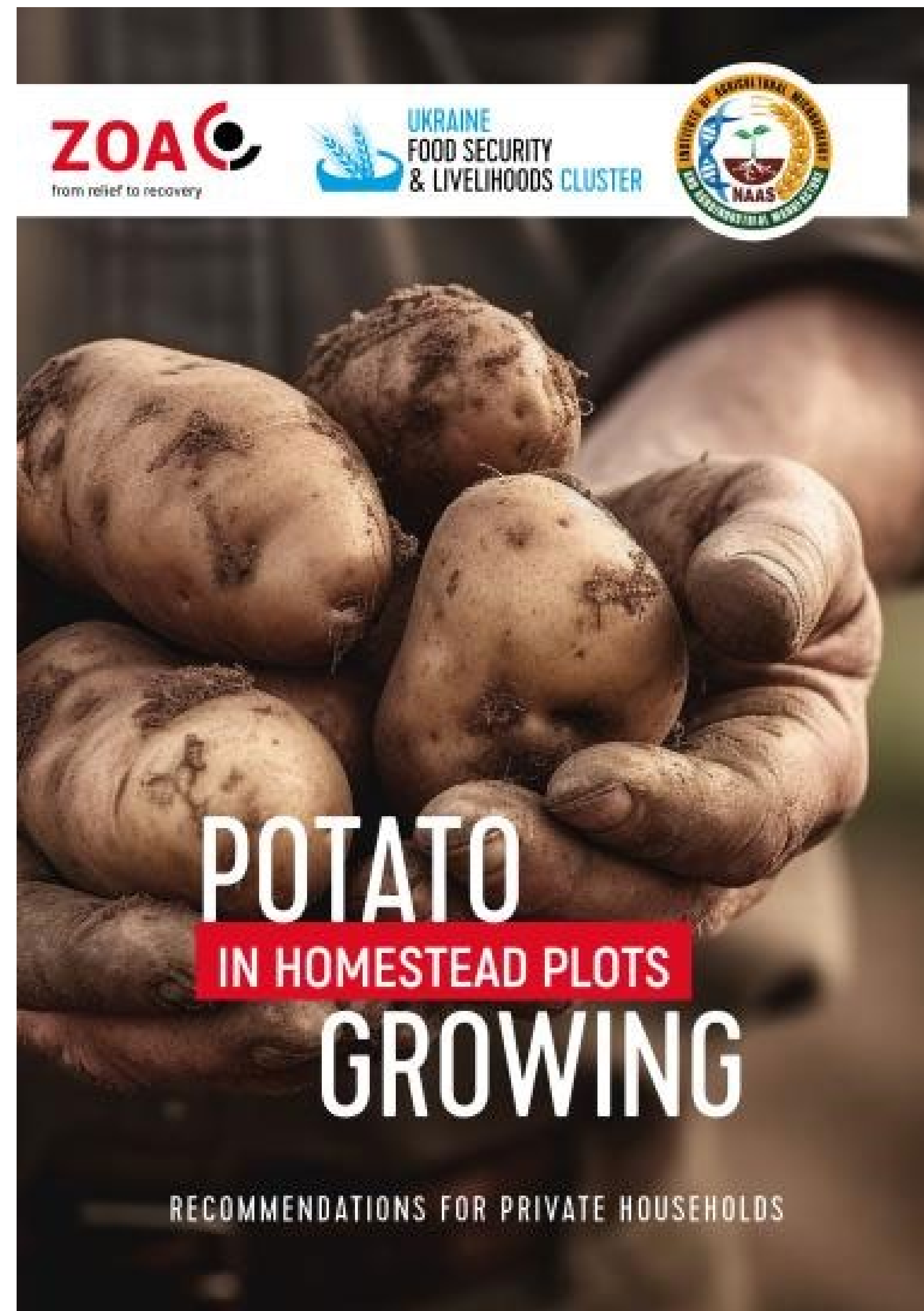
Due to good potato varieties and competent compliance with processing, protection, fertilisation and irrigation technologies, the yield can vary by a factor of 2-3.

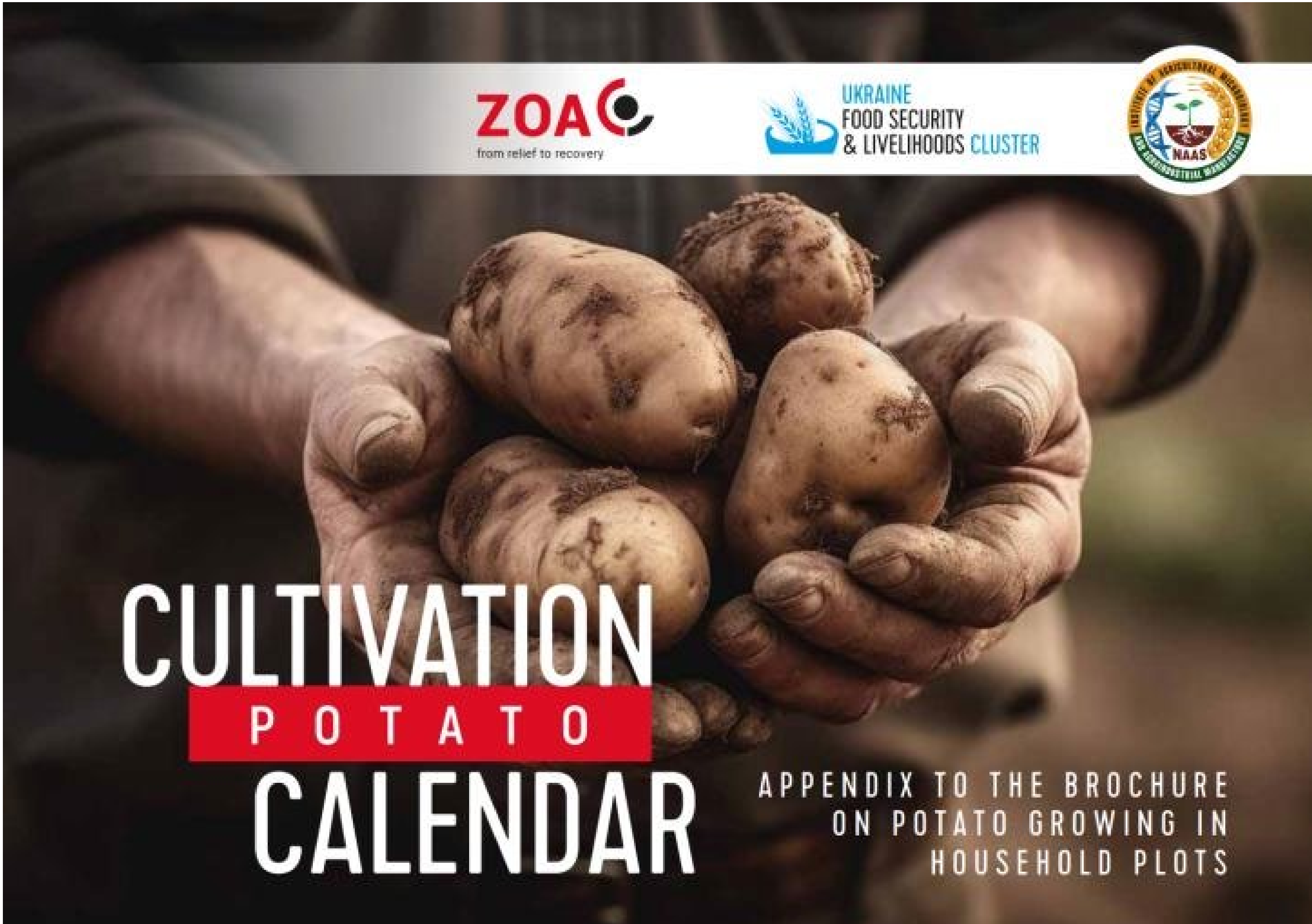
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS

CONTENTS:

- Potato Planting Area, the Concept of Monoculture and Crop Rotation
- Applying Fertilisers
- Soil Preparation
- Potato Varieties
- Seeding Material and its Preparation
- Dates and Methods of Potato Planting
- Crop Care
- Harvesting and Sorting for Seed Purposes

The recommendations were developed by the Institute of Agricultural Microbiology and Agro-Industrial Production of the National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine

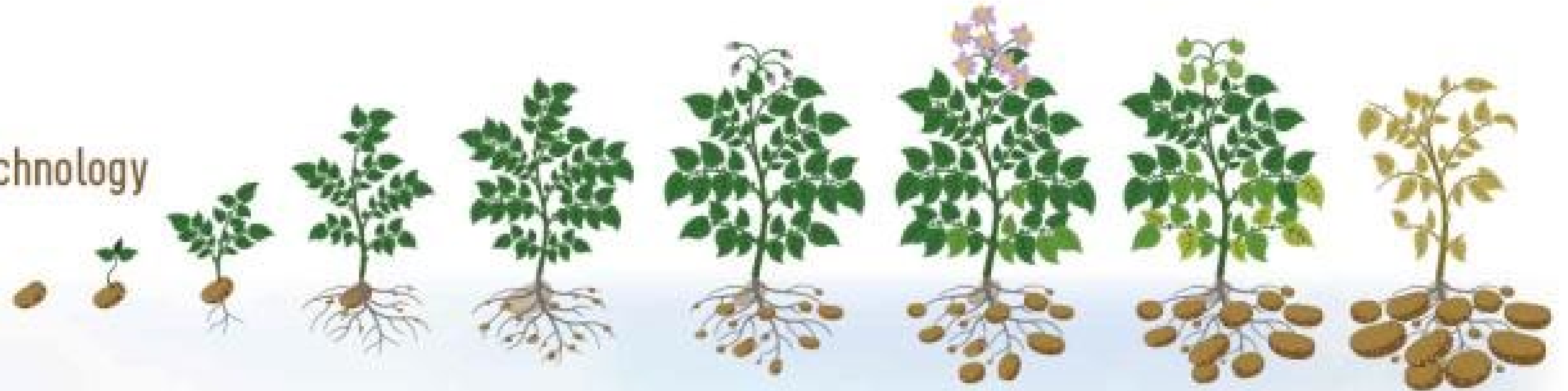




CULTIVATION P O T A T O CALENDAR

APPENDIX TO THE BROCHURE
ON POTATO GROWING IN
HOUSEHOLD PLOTS

OPTIMAL TERMS
of MAIN ACTIVITIES in
Potato Cultivation Technology
within a Year Period
in Chernihiv Region



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	
1. PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES			1 b						1 a. ORGANIC FERTILISERS APPLYING			
2 b. WINTER SIDERATES AND THEIR PLOUGHING								2 a. SPRING SIDERATES	2 b. WINTER SIDERATES			
		3. SEED TUBERS PREPARATION										
		4. POTATO GROWING PERIOD										
				5. POTATO FERTILISATION								
				6. POTATO IRRIGATING (IF AVAILABLE)								
			7. APPLICATION OF PLANT PROTECTION SUBSTANCES									
							8. OPTIMAL TERM for POTATO HARVESTING					
							9. PREPARING SEED TUBERS AND OTHER POTATOES FOR WINTER STORAGE		10. WINTER STORAGE			

The importance of using new high-quality seed material



potatoes accumulate diseases over the years, which affects the yield



potatoes from high-quality seed have better taste



the harvest from high-quality seed material is better stored



Recommended seed material for renewal or cultivation of new potato varieties at the private household level:

- ✓ **Seed material of the 1st reproduction**
- ✓ **Seed material of the 2nd reproduction**

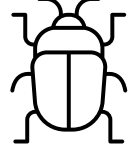
 **Seed material of the 3rd reproduction is also valuable, but will not have a long-term impact**




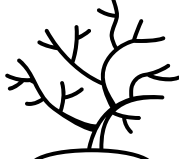
APPLYING FERTILISERS

- **Mineral fertilisers** (industrial, ash, chalk)
Mineral fertilisers are mostly applied in spring (except for potassium chloride). Complex mineral fertilisers, such as nitroammophoska, are the most common and convenient to use.
- **Organic fertilisers** (manure, humus, peat).
Organic fertilisers are applied both in spring and autumn, depending on the type of soil and the type of organic fertiliser. Organic fertilisers have the ability to release nutrients not only in the year of their application, but also in the following year.

PROTECTION AGAINST DISEASES AND PESTS

 Insecticides - for pest control. Most often used to control the Colorado potato beetle.

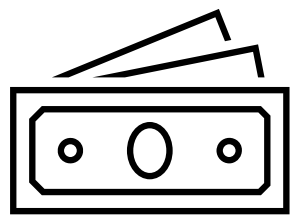
 Fungicides - to combat fungal diseases. The most common are blackleg and soft rot.

 Herbicides are used to control weeds. Mostly used at the farm level, use at the household level is not desirable.

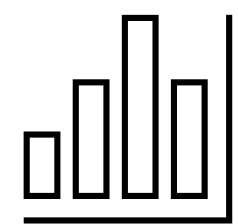
Key points that can potentially strengthen the project and make it as high-quality as possible



Cooperation with the authorities and engagement of agricultural specialists



Cash assistance for seeds and fertilisers should be provided with information on what seeds, fertilisers or protection products the funds can be used for



Analyse potential suppliers of quality planting material in the regions where cash assistance is planned.





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