Background
Nigeria is a global leader in cassava production with over 50 million tons but average cassava yield is about 12–13 tons per hectare or half of those of leading countries in Asia. To maintain this output, 4.5 million Nigerian farmers invest 50 to 80% of their total labor budget on weeding. Specifically, women contribute more than 90% of the hand-weeding labor and about 69% of farm children between the ages of 5-14 are forced to leave school and engaged in weeding.

Intervention
The Cassava Weed Management Project otherwise known as Sustainable Weed Management Technologies for Cassava Systems in Nigeria is a 5-year project that is assessing sustainable weed management technologies for cassava-based farming systems in Nigeria.

Aim:
The project is seeking to find solutions to the labor-intensive weeding usually performed by women and children and to increase cassava productivity for 125,000 Nigerian farm families.