**International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-biotech Applications (ISAAA)**

- **PRAGHAK SANGHA**
  - ISAAA PRAGHAK SANGHA AYK MIYIMAN KOROBA
  - International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-biotech Applications (ISAAA) AYK MIYIMAN KOROBA "A million healing hands to help a billion hungry" AYK MIYIMAN Dr. Norman Barlaug AYK MIYIMAN AYK MIYIMAN ISAAA Global Knowledge Center on Crop Biotechnology and Biotechnology Information Center

- **PRAGHAK AFRIKAKA**
  - KENIA AND UGANDA BIZANJIRA MAATHE JIEMA MUTUJU PARIANKAMBUKU CHASHI SAMPANU KOROBA
**Soybean Pathogen's Fungicides**

Cercospora sojina frogeye leaf spot (FLS) is a common fungal disease affecting soybeans. It is caused by the fungus Cercospora sojina, which is known to cause significant yield losses. During the growing season, soybean fields can be treated with strobilurin fungicides to control this pathogen. Illinons Soybean Fungi- Fungicides is among the trials conducted to manage this disease. The use of strobilurin fungicides is recommended for effective control of Cercospora sojina frogeye leaf spot. The Gene technology and Regulator- Monsanto offers GM technologies that can be used to develop soybean varieties with resistance to Cercospora sojina frogeye leaf spot.

**Australia New South Wales and Southern Queensland- ascohyta Blight**

Australia New South Wales and Southern Queensland have been affected by ascohyta Blight, which affects chickpeas and cereal crops. Rust University Sydney has conducted research on the development of resistance to ascohyta Blight. Dr. Colin Welling has been involved in this research. The Gene technology and Regulator- Monsanto offers GM technologies that can be used to develop chickpea and cereal varieties with resistance to ascohyta Blight.

**Ukrainian Cabinet Minister**