

# Proactive Management of Striga Infestation

Striga defended for farmers' empowerment

The technology for managing Striga infestation aims to tackle challenges like Striga weed and declining soil fertility. It involves simple farming methods like using less fertilizer, recycling organic matter, rotating crops, and planting Striga-tolerant varieties.



Sorghum severely infested by Striga



INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS

**International Crops  
Research Institute for the  
Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)**  
Dougbedji Fatondji



This technology is **TAAT1 validated**.

8-8



Scaling readiness: idea maturity:  
8/9; level of use: 8/9

ROI: \$\$\$ **60 %**

Yield increase within four year



Open source / open access

## Problem

- Striga attaches to the roots of maize, millet, sorghum, and rice, extracting nutrients and water delayed crop growth.
- Its causes a significant reduction in crop yield.
- The presence of Striga in fields can contribute to soil impoverishment.

## Solution

- This technology proposes various agronomic practices such as fertilizer micro-dosing, organic matter recycling, crop rotation, intercropping, the use of Striga-tolerant varieties, seed dressing, pre-emergence herbicides, and hand weeding.
- It has led to an increase in sorghum and pearl millet yields by up to 60% within four years.

Gender assessment



Climate impact



Technology from

ProPAS

Commodities

Sorghum/Millet

Sustainable Development Goals



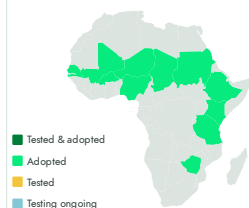
Categories

Production, Practices, Weed management

Best used with

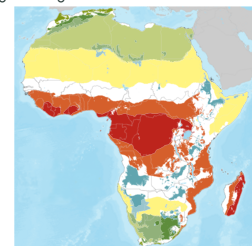
- [Precision Fertilizer Micro-Dosing for Millet and Sorghum Yield Enhancement >](#)

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

This technology can be used in the colored agro-ecological zones.



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<https://taat.africa/eog>

Last updated on 22 May 2024, printed on 15 May 2025

Enquiries [e-catalogs@taat.africa](mailto:e-catalogs@taat.africa)