



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 Strigatolerant varieties.





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



This technology is **TAAT1 validated**.

• Striga attaches to the roots of maize, millet, sorghum, and rice, extracting nutrients and water

• Its causes a significant reduction in crop yield.

• The presence of Striga in fields can contribute to





8/9; level of use 8/9

Technology from

ProPAS

Commodities

Sorghum/Millet

Sustainable Development Goals







Categories

Production, Practices, Weed management

Gender assessment

delayed crop growth.

soil impoverishment.

Problem



Solution

Climate impact

- 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, preemergence herbicides, and hand weeding.
- It has led to an increase in sorghum and pearl millet yields by up to 60% within four years.

Key points to design your project

To integrate the technology:

- One needs to estimate fertilizer quantities,
- · Consider delivery costs, provide training,
- · Develop communication support, and
- Consider collaboration with agricultural institutes for optimal implementation.

ROI: \$\$\$ 60 %



Yield increase within four year

 \bigcirc IP

Open source / open access

Best used with

• Precision Fertilizer Micro-Dosing for Millet and Sorghum Yield Enhancement >





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



