



## Foliar micronutrient addition for healthier rice

Targeted nutrients for stronger crops and richer grain

Foliar micronutrient addition involves spraying liquid fertilizers onto rice leaves and stems. This ensures quick nutrient absorption, improving yields and grain quality with smaller quantities than soil application. Farmers apply the solution at key growth stages. This method boosts crop resilience and productivity, especially in nutrient-deficient soils.





Africa Rice Center Sali Atanga Ndindeng

Technology from

ProPAS

Commodities

Rice

Sustainable Development Goals













Target groups

This technology is **TAAT1** validated.

8.8

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

Gender assessment 4



Climate impact



## **Problem**

- Micronutrient Deficiencies and Low Yields: Rice crops often lack essential micronutrients like zinc, copper, and boron, leading to low yields and poor grain nutrition.
- Soil Nutrient Depletion: Soils in Sub-Saharan Africa are increasingly depleted of vital nutrients, impacting crop health.
- Inefficient Nutrient Uptake and Crop Vulnerability: Traditional soil-based fertilizers result in inefficient nutrient absorption, making crops more susceptible to diseases and environmental stresses

## Solution

- · Targeted Micronutrient Application and Efficient Uptake: Spraying essential micronutrients like zinc, copper, and boron directly onto leaves addresses deficiencies, enhances nutrient availability, and maximizes absorption efficiency.
- · Increased Yields and Grain Quality: Improved nutrient uptake results in higher rice yields and better nutritional quality.
- · Soil Health Improvement and Crop Resilience: Supplementing with foliar micronutrients counteracts soil nutrient depletion and strengthens crops against diseases and environmental stress.

## Key points to design your project

This technology on rice addresses low micronutrient content in Sub-Saharan Africa. It promotes sustainable agriculture, aligning with goals for food security and poverty reduction. To integrate this technology,

- Inform farmers, assess micronutrient deficiencies, formulate application plans, and provide resources.
- Estimate fertilizer and sprayer quantities, considering delivery costs.
- Training, communication support, and collaboration with agricultural institutes are crucial for successful implementation.



Farmers