



## TAAT e-catalog for dev partners

# Seed Inoculation with Rhizobia

#### Boosting Crops, Nourishing Communities

Seed inoculation with elite rhizobium strains boosts legume yields by addressing nitrogen limitations through Biological Nitrogen Fixation (BNF). This costeffective practice enhances crop production on small-scale farms in Africa, reducing reliance on expensive fertilizers, promoting environmental sustainability, and ensuring food, nutrition, and income security for farmers.





International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) Paul Woomer



This technology is **TAAT1 validated**.

Climate impact



Technology originally documented by

**ProPAS** 

Commodities

Soybean, Common bean

Sustainable Development Goals











Production, Practices, Soil fertility, Yield improvement

#### Rest used with

- Climbing Bean with High Yield and N Fixation >
- Biofortified Beans for Improved Nutrition >
- Specialty Fertilizer Blends for Common Bean >



**Problem** 



nitrogen for plant growth.

a constant challenge.

rhizobia, leading to low yields.

diseases that can devastate crops.



• Nitrogen Deficiency: Soils often lack sufficient

legume species may not be compatible with local

· Soil Health: Maintaining soil fertility and health is

• Plant Diseases: Farmers constantly battle against

• Sustainability: Balancing economic viability with

environmental sustainability is a major concern.

• Incompatible Rhizobia: Newly introduced

### Solution

- Biological Nitrogen Fixation: Rhizobia address nitrogen deficiency.
- Specific Strain Introduction: Inoculation ensures the presence of the needed rhizobia.
- Rhizobia Population Boost: Inoculation guarantees optimal nodulation and nitrogen
- Sustainable Farming: Rhizobia promote sustainable agriculture.
- Stress-Tolerant Strains Introduction: Inoculation mitigates effects of stress on nitrogenfixing symbiosis.

Cost: \$\$\$ 15,000 USD

Total cost of manufacturing one ton of dry inoculant



Unknown



Where it can be used

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



