

















Maize technologies Toolkit

This toolkit is a suite of technologies designed to optimize maize cultivation across Africa. These technologies have been meticulously selected to address the challenges encountered in maize production and storage, ensuring a more resilient and profitable maize sector. By integrating these technologies into your projects or business plans, you can maximize yields...

17 TECHNOLOGIES | CREATED ON JUN 10, 2024 BY TAAT PROFILING TEAM | LAST UPDATED AUG 21, 2025

















TECHNOLOGIES IN THIS TOOLKIT

- Pre-plant blended fertilizers and nitrogen topdressing for maize
- GrainMate: Grain Moisture Meter
- Turbocrop: Field crop plant establishment biostimulant
- KABAMANOJ F1: High yield and drought tolerant orange maize...
- Trace: FairFood Traceability Solutions
- Multifunctional biopesticide:
 Ecopticide Agri

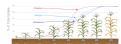
- AKILIMO: Digital Decision Support Tool
- NextGen Advisory: Digital Advisory tool for Farmers
- **Hello Tractor**: Contract mechanization apps
- Aflasafe®: Aflatoxin management
- Maize-legume rotation and intercropping
- DTMA & WEMA: Drought Tolerant Maize Varieties and Water Efficie...

- IR maize: Imazapyr resistant maize for Striga management
- Golden maize varieties (High provitamin A)
- Pre-emergence herbicides for maize crops
- **DroughtTEGO**: Drought tolerant and high yield maize varieties
- PAC 740: Orange maize hybrid



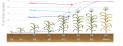
TAAT e-catalog for government

Pre-plant blended fertilizers and nitrogen topdressing for maize



Unlock Maize Potential with Balanced Fertilizer Bliss!

Pre-plant blended fertilizers for maize is a technology involved to carefully mixed solid granular fertilizers, including urea, calcium ammonium nitrate, and potassium chloride, to meet maize crop nutrient needs.





International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) Jonga Munyaradzi

Technology from

ProPAS

Commodities

Sustainable Development Goals





Categories

Production, Inputs, Fertilizer



Where it can be used

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



Target groups

Farmers

This technology is **TAAT1** validated.

8.9



Gender assessment



Climate impact



Problem

- Traditional fertilizer application methods often lead to uneven nutrient distribution,
- · Improper dosages and application schedules of mineral fertilizers are common,
- · Inefficient nutrient application practices can lead to environmental losses, including nutrient runoff and leaching.

Solution

- · Implementing pre-plant blended fertilizers and nitrogen topdressing for precise and efficient nutrient delivery,
- Providing specific nutrient blends to address inadequate nutrient supply for healthier and more productive maize crops.
- · Promoting responsible fertilizer use through carefully formulated blends and split applications, minimizing wastage

Key points to design your project

The technology of pre-plant blended fertilizers and nitrogen topdressing for maize offers several benefits. Key steps to integrate this technology include:

- Identifying appropriate formulations, developing mixing protocols, brokering market entries,
- · Conducting farmer demonstrations, providing financial support,
- Estimating required quantities, budgeting costs, allocating funds for training and support, developing communication materials, and forming partnerships with relevant stakeholders.

0.3-0.5 ton/ha

30 %

57 %

Trademark

Grain yield increase

N uptake increase

P uptake increase





GrainMate: Grain Moisture Meter

Control the moisture content of grains and reduce post-harvest losses.

The Grain Moisture Meter helps African farmers prevent mold and post-harvest losses. Ministries of Agriculture, extension services, and food safety agencies use it to ensure quality control, improve storage, and enforce market standards. It supports fair trade, enhances food security, and boosts market value at both farmer and national levels.





Sesi Technologies Limited Isaac Sesi

Commodities

Maize, Sorghum/Millet, Soybean, Wheat, Groundnut

Sustainable Development Goals









Categories

Prevention & storage, Equipment, Post-harvest handling

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

This technology can be used in the colored



Target groups

Farmers, Processors, Warehouse Operators, Advisory and Extension Services

This technology is <u>pre-validated</u>.





Scaling readiness: idea maturity 8/9; level of use 7/9

Gender assessment



Climate impact



Problem

- Grain Losses: FAO reports 10-20% of grain is lost in Sub-Saharan Africa due to poor postharvest handling.
- Unreliable Methods: Farmers use biting or tossing grains, which are inaccurate.
- Lack of Moisture Meters: Many farmers can't afford or find reliable grain moisture meters.
- Mold Risk: Grains above 13.5% moisture quickly develop mold.
- Poultry Impact: High-moisture grains reduce egg production and increase bird disease and deaths.

Solution

- Eliminates Guesswork: The meter replaces unreliable methods, enabling informed storage decisions.
- Improves Accessibility: Affordable and easy to use, priced at \$60, it's accessible to many farmers.
- Reduces Grain Losses: It helps farmers measure moisture accurately, preventing post-harvest losses and ensuring food security.
- Supports National Planning: Reliable data aids governments in monitoring grain quality, predicting risks, and shaping food security policies.

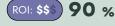
Key points to design your project

The GrainMate Moisture Meter addresses challenges in traditional grain moisture measurement. To integrate this technology into your project, you mainly need to:

- · Assess the quantity of GrainMate Moisture Meters needed,
- · Account for delivery costs to your project site,
- · Provide training.



Cost: \$\$\$ 45-60 USD



Price for resellers and users

Post-harvest losses reduced





Turbocrop: Field crop plant establishment biostimulant

Specialized biostimulant for root development and vegetative growth on field crops

Turbocrop is a specialized biostimulant product designed to enhance the development of roots and promote vegetative growth in crops. It is specifically formulated to improve plants' ability to withstand and cope with abiotic stress factors, such as extreme temperatures, drought, or nutrient deficiencies.





UPL Florent Clair

Commodities

Wheat, Maize, Groundnut, Common bean, Other commodity















Production, Inputs, Fertilizer

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

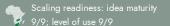
This technology can be used in the colored



Target groups

This technology is <u>validated</u>.

9.9



Inclusion assessment



Climate impact





Problem

- Imbalances in soil nutrients hinder optimal plant growth and productivity.
- Factors constrain the potential size and structure of plants, impacting overall yield.
- Restrictions in root development impede nutrient uptake, affecting plant health and productivity.
- Inefficiencies in nutrient absorption and utilization by plants result in suboptimal growth.
- Various factors contribute to limitations in crop yields, affecting agricultural productivity and food

Solution

- · Stimulates root hair formation for enhanced nutrient absorption.
- · Promotes stem elongation and leaf growth, particularly during tillering.
- · Provides a balanced blend of essential nutrients for optimal crop growth.
- · Improves nutrient utilization efficiency for better plant performance.
- · Offers a holistic approach to plant growth, addressing root development, stem elongation, leaf formation, and nutrient optimization.

Key points to design your project

Turbocrop technology improves food security, nutrition, and climate resilience by boosting yields, enhancing nutrient absorption, and supporting sustainable, biodiverse farming.

Integration steps:

- · Align with project needs
- Estimate required quantity and costs (including training/support)
- Select reliable suppliers
- Plan for integration, staff training, and performance monitoring
- · Promote the technology through communication efforts
- Collaborate with development institutes and agri-service partners for success









KABAMANOJ F1: High yield and drought tolerant orange maize hybrid

Unleashing the Power of High-Yielding Orange Maize Across Africa!

KABAMANOJ F1 is a high-yielding, drought-tolerant maize variety with a short cycle (70-105 days), making it resilient to challenging climates. It produces up to 10 tons per hectare and is rich in protein, suitable for both food and poultry farming. Registered with ECOWAS, it is well-adapted to African climates and supports food security and agricultural sustainability.





UPL Florent Clair

Commodities

Maizo

Sustainable Development Goals







♥

This technology is <u>validated</u>.





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

Gender assessment



Climate impact



Problem

- Increased frequency and severity of droughts impacting maize growth.
- Inadequate agricultural practices leading to suboptimal productivity.
- Limited access to high-yielding maize varieties.
- Extended growth cycles delaying harvest and affecting overall efficiency.
- Vulnerability to pests such as stem borers and diseases like maize streak virus.

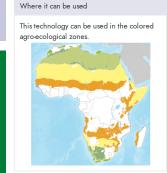
Solution

- Short maturation period (80-100 days) addresses long maturity challenge.
- High yields (up to 10 tonnes/ha); substantial cob weight (160 g) and optimal cob length (26 cm) combat poor yield.
- Excellent resistance to drought and diseases mitigates climate-related challenges.
- Protein-rich content enhances nutritional value; specifically adapted to African climate for climate change resilience.

Categories

Production, Improved varieties,
Yield improvement, Drought tolerance





Target groups

Farmers, Seed companies

Key points to design your project

- Technology addresses drought and disease challenges, enhancing food security and agricultural productivity
- Disease resistance ensures healthier crops, improving nutrition
- Adapts to climate change, aiding in its mitigation and ecosystem preservation
- Collaboration is crucial for development and dissemination, fostering sustainable development
- Integration steps include estimating seed quantity, considering delivery costs, allocating resources for training, developing communication materials, enhancing optimization with complementary practices, and collaborating with agricultural development institutes and seed multiplication companies





TAAT e-catalog for government

Trace: FairFood Traceability Solutions

Easy-to-use solution for food traceability

Trace technology is an advanced tracking solution for agricultural and foodrelated companies, offering transparency and sustainability. It enhances consumer trust by providing clear and verifiable data about a product's journey and ethical production practices.





Fairfood Marten van Gils

Commodities

Common bean, Cassava, Cowpea, Leguminous, Maize, Sorghum/Millet, + 9

Sustainable Development Goals





Production, Prevention & storage, Transformation, Market, Pre-production, Digital applications, +-3 more

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

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



Target groups

Breeders, Farmers, Processors, Fish Farmers, Sellers

This technology is <u>pre-validated</u>.

9.7



Gender assessment





Problem

- Agri-food companies struggle with risk mitigation in their operations.
- Transparent traceability of agri-food products is challenging to ensure.
- The food industry lacks sufficient tools for storing and managing essential data.

Solution

- · Traceability solutions enable showcasing the precise origin of products.
- Transparent sharing of evidence supporting brand values with the public.
- · FairFood's traceability solutions contribute to increased income for farmers.
- · Foster transparency and trust, helping create fairer compensation mechanisms within the agri-food supply chain.

Key points to design your project

"FairFood Traceability Solutions" offers a digital platform to enhance transparency and trust in the agri-food supply chain. To integrate this technology into your project,

- Accessing the platform and installing the necessary software, considering associated costs.
- · Configure the platform with relevant supply chain information and provide training and ongoing support to
- Utilize the platform to track product movement and share transparent information.

11,070 usp Initial investment

110 usp

Social Return on Investment per farmer per YEAR

22.14 USD

3,320 USD

 \bigcirc _{IP}

subscription/user/year

Operating Investment / YEAR





Multifunctional biopesticide: **Ecopticide Agri**

Ecopticide Agri, your 3-in-1 bio product against insect, fungi and nematode

Ecoticide Agri is a multi-functional solution acting as an insecticide, fungicide, nematicide, and bactericide, offering comprehensive protection against various pests and pathogens. Its formulation prevents resistance development among pests and reduces the risk of infestations when used preventively.



This technology is <u>pre-validated</u>.









Problem

Gender assessment

- Traditional pest management products cause harvest losses, reducing agricultural productivity.
- · Conventional pest control harms the environment, causing soil depletion, heightened drought vulnerability, and biodiversity loss.
- · Pests develop resistance to existing products, posing ongoing challenges for farmers.
- Chemical pesticides have limited effectiveness against new pest species like the fall armyworm, leaving crops inadequately protected.

Solution

Climate impact

- It acts as a pesticide, fungicide, and nematicide, addressing pest and disease challenges.
- It is fully biodegradable, reducing concerns about soil depletion and biodiversity loss.
- The concentrated formula boosts crop output by tackling low production yields associated with traditional pest management.
- · It contains no harsh solvents, ensuring environmental safety and minimal ecosystem impact.



Commodities

Maize, Fruits, Vegetable crop, Other root/tuber

Sustainable Development Goals











Categories

Production, Inputs, Pesticide

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

This technology can be used in the colored

agro-ecological zones.



Target groups

Key points to design your project

- Educate farmers on the benefits of Ecopticide in managing pests and diseases while improving crop yields
- Ensure fair access and financial support for local suppliers and smallholder farmers.
- Confirm compliance with national pesticide regulations and secure necessary authorizations.
- Estimate the required quantity and costs, including delivery and import fees.
- Include training and post-training support costs in the project budget.
- · Develop communication materials to promote the technology.
- · Collaborate with agricultural institutes, fertilizer suppliers, and service companies for implementation support.

Cost: \$\$\$ 20 - 35 USD

(ROI: \$\$\$) 200 %

30 000 usp

Initial investment for manufacturer

Operating Investment



Cost of 1L of the product 300 000 usp



AKILIMO: Digital Decision Support Tool

We know cassava

AKILIMO is a digital application that provides personalized cassava farming advice using advanced algorithms. It offers guidance on planting, fertilizing, and harvesting based on user inputs, aiming to maximize yield and profit. It's accessible through various platforms, catering to all literacy levels.





Excellence in Agronomy Barbra Sehlule Muzata

Technology from

CASH from EiA

Commodities

Cassava, Maize, Rice

Sustainable Development Goals





Categories

Production, Digital applications, Advisory and information service, Crop management

Best used with

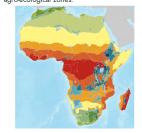
• Six Steps to Cassava Weed Management >

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

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



Target groups

This technology is <u>pre-validated</u>.



8/9; level of use 7/9

Gender assessment



Climate impact



Problem

- Lack of Guidance: Farmers lack personalized advice for optimal crop management and input
- Poor Strategies & Productivity: Limited guidance leads to suboptimal farming strategies and lower productivity.
- Inefficiency & Unsustainability: Without proper advice, resource usage is inefficient and farming practices may be unsustainable.

Solution

- Personalized Advice: AKILIMO offers tailored, data-driven crop management recommendations.
- Analytics & Optimization: It uses advanced analytics for resource optimization, improving yields and reducing costs.
- Sustainable Practices: AKILIMO promotes environmentally friendly and responsible farming.

Key points to design your project

AKILIMO offers tailored advice for cassava farming, addressing key challenges like nutrient management, weed control, yield goals, climate risks, and resource access. It optimizes production, boosts profits, and minimizes waste.

Integrating AKILIMO:

- Partnership: Partner with EiA for advanced analytics and agronomic expertise, and with Extension Agents for effective farmer outreach and optimal use of AKILIMO.
- · Awareness & Training: Host events and training to educate farmers and agents on AKILIMO's benefits and usage.
- On-field Support: Employ agents to assist farmers with AKILIMO navigation and advice application.
- Accessible Interfaces: Provide AKILIMO via printable guides, apps, IVR, and chatbots.
- Demo Plots: Showcase AKILIMO's effectiveness in demo plots to build trust.
- Feedback Mechanism: Establish feedback channels to enhance AKILIMO based on user input.
- Expansion: Scale AKILIMO to new regions and crops for broader impact.

Continuous efforts and farmer-centric focus are essential to making AKILIMO a valuable farming tool.

(ROI: \$\$\$) 2567 %







NextGen Advisory: Digital Advisory tool for Farmers

Empowering Farmers with Digital Guidance

The NextGen advisory system utilizes precise location, context, and climate data to offer tailored agricultural advisories. Using machine learning algorithms, the system analyzes diverse data points to provide accurate recommendations for fertilizer use and other farming practices.





Excellence in Agronomy Lulseged Tamene

Technology from

CASH from EiA

Commodities

Wheat, Teff, Maize



This technology is <u>pre-validated</u>.

8.7

Gender assessment

Problem

- Traditional low fertilizer application rates, which are prevalent in many agricultural regions.
- This practice leads to underutilization of resources and limits crop growth, thereby affecting overall agricultural productivity.

Solution

Climate impact

- · The tool provide site-specific organic and inorganic fertilizer recommendations for key crops such as maize, teff, and wheat.
- · It integrates hyper-localized data and tailored approaches to address soil fertility management plus (ISFM+) framework.
- This comprehensive tool aims to increase agricultural productivity and sustainability by providing precise, actionable advisories directly to farmers.

Sustainable Development Goals









Categories

Production, Digital applications, Advisory and information service, Yield improvement

Key points to design your project

The NextGenAgroadvisory tool aims to revolutionize wheat, maize and teff farming, boosting production, increasing profits, and minimizing wastage.

To integrate NextGenAgroadvisory Into Your Project:

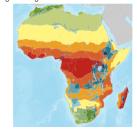
- Access the app from Google Play or the web for advice on various devices.
- Farmers get advisories through videos, interactive voice responses, and digital formats for accessibility.
- Promote the tool's benefits and ease of access among farmers.
- Promote investments in fertilizer and weed management technologies.
- Create flyers, videos, and radio broadcasts to encourage adoption.

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

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



Target groups

Development institutions, Farmers,

24-36 %

Wheat yield increased



Unknown







Hello Tractor: Contract mechanization apps

Enhance crop productivity, reduce labour costs, and increase incomes with Hello Tractor - the digital platform revolutionizing agricultural mechanization in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Hello Tractor is a digital platform facilitating the sharing of agricultural power equipment, connecting owners and smallholder farmers. It incorporates monitoring devices to gather vital data about tractors, harvesters, and other equipment, allowing for efficient management and optimization.

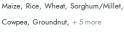








Sustainable Development Goals



Commodities

Hello Tractor

Rispa Miliza

Technology from

ProPAS



hello tractor







Categories

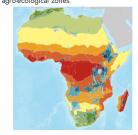
Production, Market, Digital applications, Supply chain management. Crop management

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

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



Target groups

This technology is **TAAT1 validated**.

7.8



Climate impact



Problem

- · Limited access to modern agricultural technologies for small-scale producers.
- · High costs and risks associated with operating tractors and power equipment on farms.
- Inadequate information and communication channels for farmers to access mechanization
- · Inefficient management of agricultural equipment, leading to underutilization and suboptimal performance.
- · Limited scalability of mechanization services in smallholder farming communities.

Solution

- · Access to modern agricultural technologies for small-scale producers
- · Cost-effective and risk-minimized operation of agricultural equipment
- Improved information and communication channels for farmers
- · Efficient management of agricultural equipment
- · Scalability of mechanization services in smallholder farming communities

Key points to design your project

- Hello Tractor revolutionizes agriculture by making mechanized farming affordable and efficient, thereby reducing poverty and combating hunger.
- · It also promotes gender equality and stimulates rural economic growth by creating job opportunities.
- · Through its digital platform, Hello Tractor innovates agriculture and enhances infrastructure efficiency.
- To integrate the technology, purchase smart devices, upload data, and monitor operations closely.
- · Collaborate with relevant organizations and invest in training and communication materials for successful implementation.

Cost: \$\$\$) 75 - 210 USD

Cost of getting the technology

60-70 usp

 \bigcirc _{IP}

Cost of renting a four-wheel tractor for 4 hours

Copyright



Aflasafe®: Aflatoxin management

Aflatoxin-safe fields and crops for safer food in Africa

Aflasafe® is a biocontrol technology for aflatoxins management that uses harmless types of the fungus Aspergilus flavus which do not and cannot produce the toxins. The atoxigenic fungi are coated onto ordinary sorghum grain for transferring these innovative biocontrol agents to farmers' fields.





International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) Ortega-Beltran, Alejandro

Technology from

ProPAS

Commodities

Maize, Sorghum/Millet, Groundnut, Chili peppers, Sesame, Sunflower

Sustainable Development Goals







Categories

Production, Prevention & storage, Inputs, Pesticide

Best used with

• Drought Tolerant Maize Varieties and Water Efficient Maize Varieties >



Where it can be used

This technology can be used in the colored





✓ This technology is <u>TAAT1 validated</u>.



8/9; level of use 9/9

Gender assessment



Climate impact

Problem

- Widespread aflatoxin contamination in staple crops, animal feeds, and processed foods across
- · Consumption of contaminated food leads to severe health issues such as liver cancer, weakened immunity, and organ damage.
- · Aflatoxin contamination renders food unfit for consumption and trade, resulting in significant economic losses.

Solution

- · Prevents aflatoxin production using harmless strains of Aspergillus flavus.
- · Affordable solution to reduce aflatoxin levels in food safely.
- · Tailored to African conditions, utilizing native atoxigenic fungal strains.
- · Selected through rigorous field testing.
- · Halts aflatoxin contamination during transportation, storage, and processing.

Key points to design your project

To use this technology in your project, plan these activities:

- Calculate the product quantity based on the cost (12 to 20 USD per Ha) and the requirement (10 kg per
- Factor in the delivery, import, and duty costs from the supplier to the site.
- Budget for training and support from a team of trainers during installation.
- Develop communication materials (flyers, videos, radio, etc.) for the technology.
- Follow post-harvest practices (drying and storage) for the improved maize variety.
- Work with agricultural institutes and agro-dealers in your country.

Cost: \$\$\$ 12 - 20 USD per Ha

(ROI: \$\$\$) 16 %

Increase in income

10 kg/ha Recommended dosage application

4 kg/acre Recommended dosage application \bigcirc IP

Trademark







Maize-legume rotation and intercropping

Maize-legume: Savings in Soil, Growth in Profit

This practice utilizes legumes' biological nitrogen fixation to boost maize productivity. It enhances soil fertility, reduces weed infestation, and mitigates soil erosion. Certain legumes also combat parasitic weeds in maize, while tall maize crops regulate soil temperature and improve water efficiency.





African Agricultural Technology Foundation (AATF)

Jonga Munyaradzi



Problem

Inclusion assessment

growth and yields.

impacting profitability.

This technology is **TAAT1 validated**

· Subsistence farming faces soil nutrient

deficiencies, such as nitrogen, hampering crop

· Commercial farmers grapple with high costs

associated with nitrogen-based fertilizers,

• Weed infestation competes with crops for

· Pest and disease outbreaks can cause significant

damage to crops, affecting both quality and

• Crop failures due to factors like drought or pest

attacks can result in food scarcity, impacting

resources, reducing overall yields.

quantity, leading to financial losses.

household nutrition and well-being.

Climate impact



Scaling readiness: idea maturity 7/9; level of use 8/9

Technology from

ProPAS

Commodities

Maize

Solution

- Utilizes biological nitrogen fixation in legumes to enrich soil and promote healthier plant growth.
- Reduces dependency on expensive synthetic fertilizers through maize-legume rotation and intercropping.
- · Effectively manages weed growth, minimizing infestation and enhancing overall crop productivity.
- Reduces harmful Striga weed infestations in maize crops through intercropping with specific
- · Cultivating two complementary crops on the same land ensures a more reliable food supply and enhances food security for subsistence farmers.

Sustainable Development Goals











Categories

Production, Practices, Soil fertility

Best used with

Drought Tolerant Maize Varieties and Water Efficient Maize Varieties, Pre-plant blended fertilizers and nitrogen topdressing for maize See all 2 technologies online

Key points to design your project

This technology improves crop productivity, ensures food security, and promotes economic sustainability by optimizing nitrogen management, reducing reliance on synthetic fertilizers, and fostering healthier plant growth.

It also contributes to ecosystem preservation by effectively managing weeds and combating Striga weed infestations, all while promoting sustainable agricultural practices.

To integrate this technology, educate farmers, provide guidance on cultivation methods and seed selection, allocate funds for training and support, develop communication materials, and establish partnerships.

For enhanced optimization, consider associating with other complementary agricultural practices.

Tested/adopted in Adopted Tested Testina ona oina

Where it can be used

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



(ROI: \$\$\$) 0.5—1 tons

maize grain yields increase in yield/ha

30-70 kilograms

of nitrogen carried over from soybean to maize crops

Unknown









African Agricultural **Technology Foundation** (AATF)

Jonga Munyaradzi

ProPAS

Technology from

Commodities

Maize

Sustainable Development Goals







Categories

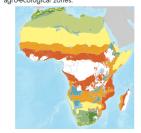
Production, Improved varieties Disease resistance, Yield improvement

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

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



Target groups

Farmers

DTMA & WEMA: Drought Tolerant Maize Varieties and Water Efficient Maize Varieties

Enhance farm's resilience with DTMA and WEMA maize varieties, ensuring consistent yields even in unpredictable weather.

These seed technologies, developed conventionally and biotechnologically, enhance maize resilience to soil dryness and water scarcity, outperforming traditional varieties across various water stress levels in both dry and intermittently wet climates.



This technology is **TAAT1 validated**

8.8





Inclusion assessment

Problem

- Dependence on Rainfall: Over 90% of African maize farming is rainfed, leaving crops vulnerable to unpredictable weather patterns.
- Yield Instability: Conventional varieties are highly sensitive to water availability, leading to inconsistent yields.
- Crop Failure Risk: Insufficient rainfall can result in complete crop loss, jeopardizing livelihoods.

Solution

- Enhanced Resilience: DTMA and WEMA outperform conventional varieties under various water stress levels.
- Increased Productivity: Adoption of these varieties leads to substantial increases in maize grain production.
- Improved Crop Resilience: Crops become more robust, with heightened resistance to dry spells and low rainfall.

Key points to design your project

- Estimate seed quantity needed (0.8 to 1.2 USD per kg, 25 kg/ha)
- Factor in delivery costs, import duties (available in Kenya, Malawi, etc.).
- · Arrange training and post-training support.
- Develop communication materials (flyers, videos, radio).
- Optimize with complementary techniques (e.g., IR maize, fertilizer blending).
- Collaborate with agricultural institutes and seed companies for implementation.

Cost: \$\$\$ 0.8—1.2 USD/kg

240 USD

Income per Ha

Seed selling cost

20-30 %

 \bigcirc_{IP}

0.6 ton/Ha Yield increase

Larger grain harvest than common type

Unknown



IR maize: Imazapyr resistant maize for Striga management

Boost maize yields while eliminating the issue of Striga infestation

The genetically modified IR maize lines coated with herbicide through seed dressing, proves effective in controlling Striga with lower herbicide quantities, targeting the pest during critical crop establishment stages.



African Agricultural **Technology Foundation** (AATF)

Jonga Munyaradzi

This technology is **TAAT1** validated.

7.7

Climate impact



Technology from

ProPAS

Commodities

Maize

Sustainable Development Goals





Categories

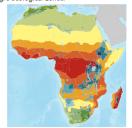
Production, Improved varieties Weed resistance, Yield improvement



Where it can be used

This technology can be used in the colored

agro-ecological zones



Target groups

Farmers

Problem

Gender assessment

- Striga weed infestations in maize crops lead to significant yield losses.
- They reduce grain yields and crop productivity by competing with maize for nutrients and water.
- This prompts herbicide reliance and the need for effective Striga control methods.

Solution

- The IR maize, coated with herbicide through seed dressing, there is increased effectiveness in Striga control, with a reduced need for herbicide.
- · Its improving grain yields and minimizing Striga dispersal on farmlands.
- · It is also recommended to combine this technology with appropriate soil and fertilizer management for optimal outcomes.

Key points to design your project

To integrate this technology, the following steps are recommended:

- Develop effective pesticides for seed treatment, raise awareness among farmers about the benefits of IR maize, and ensure access to seed treatment.
- · Estimate the quantities of IR maize seed and pesticides, accounting for delivery and import costs, provide training, and develop communication materials.
- · Associate it with other agricultural practices and collaborate with agricultural development institutes and seed multiplication companies for implementation.



(Cost: \$\$\$) 1.5—2.5 USD









Golden maize varieties (High provitamin A)

Nutrition-boosting, income-enhancing maize.

These maize varieties have distinctive orange kernels, a result of high betacarotene content. They are developed through advanced breeding techniques, combining naturally provitamin A enriched lines from Central and South America with elite land races and hybrid lines with improved agronomic traits.





African Agricultural **Technology Foundation** (AATF)

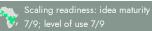
Jonga Munyaradzi



This technology is **TAAT1 validated**



Climate impact



Technology from

ProPAS

Commodities

Maize

Solution

- Provitamin A enriched maize varieties provide a stable source of essential nutrients, combating deficiencies.
- · Preservation of beta-carotene ensures a consistent supply of vitamin A.
- Genomic modification maintains nutrient content without compromising yield.
- · Cost-effective approach for regions heavily reliant
- · Tailored to meet nutritional needs, providing a significant portion of daily vitamin A requirement.
- · Accessible and adaptable for diverse farming systems.

Sustainable Development Goals







Categories

Production, Improved varieties Yield improvement, Quality improvement

Drought Tolerant Maize Varieties and Water Efficient Maize Varieties, Pre-plant blended fertilizers and nitrogen topdressing for maize, Maize-legume rotation and...

Tested/adopted in

See all 3 technologies online



Where it can be used

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



Problem

Inclusion assessment

- · Significant population, including children and adults, faces preventable blindness and weakened immune systems due to insufficient vitamin A
- Increased susceptibility to diseases such as measles, diarrhea, and respiratory infections.
- · Common maize varieties lack vital vitamins and minerals, contributing to widespread malnutrition.
- 50% of children aged 0.5 to 5 years are at risk of vitamin A deficiency, leading to severe health complications and diminished quality of life

Key points to design your project

This transformative technology enhances gender inclusion, providing resilience to climate challenges and aligning with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by addressing hunger and promoting well-being, especially for women and children. To integrate the technology into your project:

- 1. Estimate seed quantity based on a cost of 0.8 to 1.2 USD per kg and a requirement of 25 kg per ha.
- 2. Account for delivery costs, import clearance, and duties if applicable.
- 3. Include training and post-training support costs.
- 4. Develop communication materials for technology promotion.
- 5. Optimize by associating the technology with legumes, using manure, and implementing mulching.
- 6. Collaborate with agricultural development institutes and seed multiplication companies for effective implementation in your country.

Cost: \$\$\$) 0.8—1.2 USD

10-20 %

Revenue increased

per kg

∪ı_P





Pre-emergence herbicides for maize crops

Unlocking Maize's Full Potential

"Pre-emergence herbicides for maize crops" is an innovative technology in Sub-Saharan Africa that prevents weed seedling root development, enhancing maize crop growth and increasing grain yields cost-effectively.





African Agricultural **Technology Foundation** (AATF)

Jonga Munyaradzi

Technology from







ProPAS

Maize

Commodities

Sustainable Development Goals







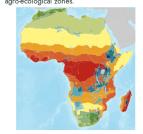
Categories

Production, Inputs, Fertilizer



Where it can be used

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



Target groups

Farmers

This technology is **TAAT1 validated**





Gender assessment



Climate impact





Problem

- · High weed encroachment in Sub-Saharan Africa reduces grain yields and agricultural returns.
- · Manual or mechanical weed removal is laborintensive and costly.
- · Other weed control methods may spread weed seeds, leading to long-term issues.
- Multiple herbicide applications are often needed throughout the growing season.
- Herbicide formulation and timing vary based on regional factors.

Solution

- · Pre-emergence herbicides control weeds early, boosting maize yields.
- They improve fertilizer efficiency and crop resilience to drought.
- · Prevent weed seed dispersal, reducing future encroachment and herbicide use.
- · Combined with post-emergence herbicides, they optimize weed control.
- Adaptable to various climates with customizable formulations.

Key points to design your project

To integrate this technology into your project, follow these steps:

- Facilitate the marketing of pre-emergence herbicides by agro-input dealers in regions where prevalent weed species pose challenges.
- · Conduct awareness campaigns among farmers to highlight the benefits of chemical control methods for food production and risk mitigation.
- Provide financial support to local suppliers and smallholder farmers to encourage investments in preemergence herbicides.
- Ensure compliance with national pesticide regulations and obtain necessary authorizations from relevant
- · Estimate the required quantity of technology, considering delivery costs and potential import fees across multiple countries.
- · Budget for herbicides and labor costs, with rates specified for different blends and active ingredients.
- Allocate funds for training and post-training support to ensure effective utilization of the technology.
- Develop communication materials to promote technology adoption.
- · Collaborate with agricultural development institutes, fertilizer suppliers, and agricultural service companies to implement the technology nationally.

Cost: \$\$\$ 27 USD Application of pre-emergence herbicide/Ha

61-80 %

Reduction in weeds

0.7 - 1.6 Ton per hectare

349 usp

Grain yield increase

Gross margin per hectare







DroughtTEGO: Drought tolerant and high yield maize varieties

Boost yields, and income with advanced maize.

DroughtTEGO is a improved maize hybrid developed as part of the Water Efficient Maize for Africa (WEMA) project. It was created to address the impact of drought, which is exacerbated by climate change. It aims to mitigate the effects of dry spells and low rainfall, which often limit maize production in dryland areas.





African Agricultural Technology Foundation (AATF)

Jonga Munyaradzi



This technology is **TAAT1 validated**.





ProPAS

Technology from

Commodities

Maize

Inclusion assessment



Climate impact



Problem

- Low yield associated with drought resilience in maize cultivation
- Rainfall patterns and water scarcity in agricultural landscapes
- Vulnerability of smallholder farmers to climate change impacts on crop production

Solution

- TEGO, improved maize varieties with enhanced drought tolerance
- · Breeding of maize hybrids with high yield (20-35% yield increased) potential under drought stress conditions
- Empowerment of smallholder farmers through access to improved maize varieties and knowledge resources

Sustainable Development Goals









Categories

Production, Improved varieties, Yield improvement, Drought tolerance

Key points to design your project

DroughtTEGO technology is a transformative solution with significant impacts on gender equality, climate resilience, and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). To integrate DroughtTEGO technology into your

- Identify suitable varieties,
- · Conduct awareness campaigns,
- Ensure access to seeds and financial support,
- · Estimate seed requirements, allocating resources for training, developing communication materials,



Where it can be used

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



Target groups



0.8-1.2 USD/kg

(ROI: **\$\$**\$)

20-35 % Yield increased

Seed selling cost

 \bigcirc_{IP}

Trademark



TAAT e-catalog for government

PAC 740: Orange maize hybrid

High yielding orange maize hybrid, medium maturity with high field tolerance to drought

Orange Maize PAC 740 is a high-yielding, protein-rich variety that produces up to 11 tons per hectare and matures in 115 days. It is drought-tolerant and resistant to maize leaf blight, making it ideal for food and poultry farming in challenging environments across India, Thailand, and several African countries.





Advanta Seeds Ibrahim Shiundu



This technology is pre-validated.



Scaling readiness: idea matu

Sustainable Development Goals



Commodities





Gender assessment



Problem

- Farmers struggle with low yields, affecting productivity and food security.
- Water scarcity in water-stressed regions limits crop growth and agricultural viability.
- Farmers seek versatile maize varieties for both grain production and livestock fodder.
- Targets diseases like blight, which can harm crop health and yield.
- Aims to boost profitability by offering seeds with double yield potential compared to traditional varieties.

Solution

Climate impact

- It resists foliar diseases like blight, ensuring healthier crops and minimizing yield loss.
- Thrives in limited water conditions, mitigating the impact of moisture stress.
- Designed for increased productivity compared to standard varieties.
- Serves as both grain producer and livestock fodder.
- Offers twice the yield potential of standard varieties, ensuring higher returns on investment.

Categories

Production, Improved varieties,
Yield improvement, Quality improvement



Key points to design your project

This technology improves crop yields, food security, and farmer income while aiding poverty reduction. Its drought-tolerant maize variety enhances climate resilience, and its disease resistance and soil health promotion support sustainable land management and biodiversity. Its dual-purpose nature promotes resource efficiency. To integrate it into a project:

- Estimate seed quantity needed based on cost and seed requirement.
- Consider delivery costs and import clearance from Kenya.
- Allocate resources for training and post-training support.
- Develop communication materials.
- Optimize the maize variety with legume intercropping and manure application.
- Collaborate with agricultural institutes and seed companies for implementation.

Where it can be used

This technology can be used in the colored



Target groups

Farmers, Seed companies

Cost: \$\$\$ 127 USD/ha

Average cost of seeds for a farmer

30 % Estimated ROI

540 USD/ha

2000 USD/ha

QII

Total input costs

Estimated average gross income









Maize technologies Toolkit

https://taat.africa/zgs

ABOUT US

TAAT

TAAT, Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation, is an African Development Bank initiative to boost agricultural productivity by rapidly rolling out proven technologies to more than 40 million smallholder farmers.

TAAT aims to double crop, livestock, and fish productivity by 2025 by engaging both public and private sectors to expand access to productivity-increasing technologies across the continent.TAAT advises African government who receive funding from international financial institutions such as the African Development Bank to help them integrate the best agricultural technologies in their development projects. TAAT also offers technical assistance for the integration of these technologies, when needed.

TAAT Technologies

TAAT definition of agricultural technologies is very broad: they include improved varieties, inputs, equipment, agricultural infrastructure, practices and agricultural policies. In short, any solution to an agricultural constraint. TAAT technologies have been developed by a wide variety of organizations: the CGIAR, other international research institutions, national research organizations, or the private sector.

TAAT Clearinghouse

Within TAAT, the Clearinghouse has the remit to select, profile and validate agricultural technologies, and showcase them in online

catalogs to support the advisory role that the Clearinghouse offers to governments and the private sector. The Clearinghouse strives to be an 'honest broker' of technologies through its selection, profiling, validation and advice.

TAAT e-catalogs

The e-catalogs are designed to be used by decision-makers within governments, private sector companies or development organizations. They facilitate the search for appropriate solutions that are adapted to local conditions and requirements, and provide all necessary information, presented in jargon-free and easy to analyze technology profiles. Once a decision-maker has selected a technology of interest, the e-catalogs facilitate their direct contact with those who can help them implement the technology, whether they are a research group or a private company.

TAAT Technology Toolkits

Technology toolkits are hand-picked selections of technologies from the TAAT e-catalogs. We offer some curated toolkits for specific cases, and registered users can create their own toolkits, showcasing their selection of technologies. Toolkits can be used online and shared as links, as mini e-catalogs, they can also be downloaded, saved, shared or printed as collections of technology pitches in PDF format (pitches are one-page summaries of technology profiles, available for all technologies on the e-catalogs).





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