Soybean technologies Toolkit

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

2 TECHNOLOGIES | CREATED ON JUN 10, 2024 BY TAAT PROFILING TEAM | LAST UPDATED OCT 24, 2025

TECHNOLOGIES IN THIS TOOLKIT

- **NoduMax**: Inoculant for Soybeans
- **Seed Inoculation with Rhizobia**

https://taat.africa/ddi

NoduMax: Inoculant for Soybeans

Advanced Soybean Inoculation Solution for Sustainable Agriculture

This technology is a solid inoculant, which contains the industry-standard strain USDA 110 and includes a gum Arabic adhesive and user instructions. It is packed in 100 g packets sufficient for 10 to 15 kg soybean seed.

International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)
David Ojo

This technology is TAAT1 validated.

7·7 Scaling readiness: idea maturity 7/9; level of use7/9

Project adoption 2

Technology integrated in the PADCV-PTA, and SAPZ-II projects, in Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Nigeria.

Inclusion assessment 4

Climate impact 7

Problem

- Poor Root Nodulation and Low Biological Nitrogen Fixation (BNF) in Soybeans
- Lack of Quality Inoculant in the Market
- Limited Access to Affordable Inoculants in African Countries
- Complex Application Procedures
- Lack of Protein Sufficiency and Soil Fertility in Soybean Production
- Clumping in Alternative Inoculation Methods

Solution

- Promotes biological nitrogen fixation, reducing the need for expensive nitrogen fertilizers.
- Ensures the presence of symbiotic rhizobium bacteria, optimizing root nodulation for improved nutrient absorption.
- Enhances BNF, thereby boosting soil fertility and reducing reliance on synthetic fertilizers.
- Promotes natural nutrient cycling in the soil, contributing to sustainable agricultural practices.

Key points to design your project

- Implementation steps for the technology include assessing product quantities, considering delivery costs, and engaging trainers for installation support.
- Communication support, such as flyers, videos, and radio broadcasts, should be developed to promote the technology.
- For improved maize variety optimization, companion planting with resistant soybean varieties and proper nutrient fertilization is recommended.
- Collaboration with agricultural development institutes and agro-dealers facilitates successful technology implementation.

150,000 USD	**120,000 USD**	**IP**
To build the NoduMax factory	To equip the NoduMax factory	Unknown

Technology from

ProPAS

Commodities

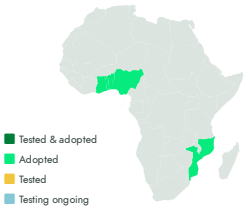
Soybean

Sustainable Development Goals

Categories

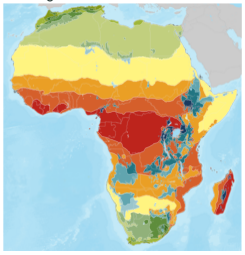
Inputs, Inoculant

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

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

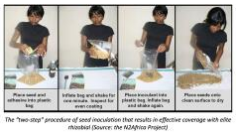


Target groups

Farmers

Seed Inoculation with Rhizobia

Boosting Crops, Nourishing Communities



The "two-step" procedure of seed inoculation that results in effective coverage with elite rhizobial (Source: the N2Africa Project)

Seed inoculation with elite rhizobium strains boosts legume yields by addressing nitrogen limitations through Biological Nitrogen Fixation (BNF). This cost-effective 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)
David Ojo

This technology is TAAT1 validated.

7·7 Scaling readiness: idea maturity 7/9; level of use7/9

Project adoption 1

Technology integrated in the ENSURE project.

Inclusion assessment 4

Climate impact 7

Problem

- **Nitrogen Deficiency**: Soils often lack sufficient nitrogen for plant growth.
- **Incompatible Rhizobia**: Newly introduced legume species may not be compatible with local rhizobia, leading to low yields.
- **Soil Health**: Maintaining soil fertility and health is a constant challenge.
- **Plant Diseases**: Farmers constantly battle against diseases that can devastate crops.
- **Sustainability**: Balancing economic viability with environmental sustainability is a major concern.

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 fixation.
- **Sustainable Farming**: Rhizobia promote sustainable agriculture.
- **Stress-Tolerant Strains Introduction**: Inoculation mitigates effects of stress on nitrogen-fixing symbiosis.

Key points to design your project

Rhizobia inoculant technology is a win-win for Africa:

It boosts food security (SDG 2), increases legume yields mean more food and income for farmers, especially women (SDG 5). Climate-smart agriculture (SDG 13), less reliance on chemical fertilizers reduces emissions.

To integrate this tech in your project, consider:

- Partnering with experts for training and quality control.
- Selecting suitable legumes and effective, adaptable rhizobia strains.
- Ensuring cost-effectiveness and proper distribution with storage and quality checks.
- Educating farmers and monitoring project success.

IP

Unknown

Technology from

ProPAS

Commodities

Soybean, Common bean

Sustainable Development Goals

Categories

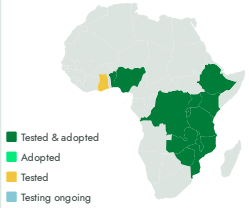
Production, Inputs, Inoculant

Best used with

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

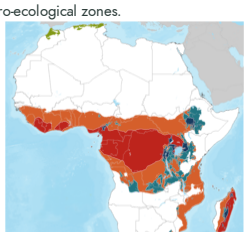
See all 3 technologies online

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

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



Soybean technologies Toolkit

https://taat.africa/ddi

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).

CONTACT

Chrys Akem – TAAT Program Coordinator: +234 8169020531
Dr Solomon Gizaw – Head, TAAT Clearinghouse: +251 900461992
taat-africa@cgiar.org | https://e-catalogs.taat-africa.org

TAAT is funded by the African Development Bank, the TAAT Clearinghouse is co-funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the African Development Bank.