

RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Water, Land and Ecosystems

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# **CROSST and green manure cover crops (GMCCs)in Benin**

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# Introduction

Soil degradation poses a serious threat to food production and runal livelihoods in sub-Saharan Africa

Unsustainable farming practices have resulted in soil degradation

Conventional farmer practice in the South of Benin (photo by: CIAT/Jessica Mukiri)

#### **GMCCS** technologies proven to improve soils

- i. Reduce soil erosion through soil coverage
- ii. Suppress weeds
- iii. Fix atmospheric nitrogen
- iv. Scavenge soil nitrogen
- v. Build soil structure
- vi. Improve soil/water quality vii. Reduce insect pests

Glycine max

Zea mays &Cajanus cajan



 GIZ program ProSol in Benin promoting GMCCs to improve soil quality and reverse soil degradation Mucuna pruriens

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**Objective** of the study was to assess agro-environmental and socio-economic impacts and trade-offs of GMCC integration in cropping systems in Benin **Methodology** 

#### Sites and farming systems

	Alibori	Borgou	Collines	Zou			
Agro ecological zones	Sudanian zone 1	Sudanian zone 2	Sudano-guinean zone on ferruginous soils	Sudano-guinean zone on ferralitic soils			
No of cropping seasons	1	L		2			
Land size (ha)	5-	.7	1.5				
Cropping systems	Cotton, soybean rotation	Maize, maize/cotton	Maize, maize/groundnut	Maize, yam, and cassava			
Livestock systems	Yes	Yes	No	No			



# Why a new tool?

- Tool review
- Minimum data
- Adapted to specifications of Farming systems in Benin
- Why ex ante modeling ?







.4. Nitrous oxide (N2O) emissions plotted against gross margins for assessed cropping systems on 5 soil types in Brandenburg.





# **Indicators: Calculations and Parameters**

#### **Gross Margin**

- Gross Margin =Total Revenue Total costs
- **†|:** price of inputs, grain, biomass

# **Yield and Biomass**

: avg of upper and lower range, residual effect of cropping sequence soil

**141**: upper and lower range yields, Harvest Index , on previous crop

### N balance

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:based on Nutrient Monitoring (NUTMON)

**1 i** grain + biomass yield, n-conc in grain +biomass, agro ecology, inorganic + organic fertilizer, fertilizer response, n-fixation rates ciat.cgiar.org



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• For each zone defined, one conventional system was compared to one improved system



Conventional practice vs	<b>GMCC</b> practice in Collines
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	Zone	Crops	Mineral	Fertilizer-1	Residue-1	Residue-2	Manure	Pesticide	Herbicide	Mineral	Fertilizer-2	Crop-1 is	Crop-2 is	
			fertilizer-1	amount	removal %	removal %	input	application	application	fertilizer-2	amount	harvested	harvested?	
			type	(kg/ha)			(t DM/ha)			type	(kg/ha)	?		
Cropping Sy	stem 3													
Season 1	SFerrugineux	Maïs	NPK 15-15-15	150	Burn	Burn	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	FALSE	
Season 2	SFerrugineux	Maïs/Arachide	NPK 15-15-15	150	Burn	Burn	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	TRUE	
Season 3	SFerrugineux	Maïs/Arachide	NPK 15-15-15	150	Burn	Burn	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	TRUE	
Season 4	SFerrugineux	Jachère	None	0	Burn	Burn	0	None	None	None	0	FALSE	FALSE	Ē
Season 5	SFerrugineux	Maïs/Arachide	NPK 15-15-15	150	Burn	Burn	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	TRUE	
Season 6	SFerrugineux	Maïs	NPK 15-15-15	150	Burn	Burn	<b>v</b> 0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	FALSE	
	Zone	Crops	Mineral	Fertilizer-1	Residue-1	Residue-2	Manure	Pesticide	Herbicide	Mineral	Fertilizer-2	Crop-1 is	Crop-2 is	Ē
			fertilizer-1	amount	removal %	removal %	input	application	application	fertilizer-2	amount	harvested	harvested?	
			type	(kg/ha)			(t DM/ha)			type	(kg/ha)	?		
Cropping Sy	/stem 4													
Season 1	SFerrugineux	Maïs/Mucuna	None	0	0	0	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	TRUE	
Season 2	SFerrugineux	Maïs	None	0	0	0	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	FALSE	
Season 3	SFerrugineux	Maïs/Pois d'Angole	None	0	0	0	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	TRUE	
Season 4	SFerrugineux	Jachère	None	0	0	0	0	None	None	None	0	FALSE	FALSE	
Season 5	SFerrugineux	Maïs/Arachide	None	0	0	0	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	TRUE	1
Season 5 Season 6	SFerrugineux SFerrugineux	Maïs/Arachide Soja	None None	0 0	0	0	0	None None	None None	None None	0 0	TRUE TRUE	TRUE FALSE	

- Farmer system: mineral application of 150kg/ha & burning of residues
- GMCC system100 residue retention rate and no mineral





			SEASON 1	SEASON 2	SEASON 3	SEASON 4	SEASON 5	SEASON 6	SUM	AVERAGE/ HA/SEASON
Cropping Sy	stem - Conventi	ional	Maize	Maize/ Groundnut	Maize/ Groundnut	Fallow	Maize/ Groundnut	Maize		
	Gross margin	USD/ha								620.7
	Labor hours	h/ha								039.7
	N Balance	kgN/ha								
	P Balance	kgP/ha								-18.3
SFerrugineux	Yield1	kgDM/ha								-1.2
	Yield2	kgDM/ha								
	Biomass1	kgDM/ha								
	Biomass2	kgDM/ha								
	SOM/Soil structur	re								

#### Collines

			SEASON 1	SEASON 2	SEASON 3	SEASON 4	SEASON 5	SEASON 6	SUM	AVERAGE/ HA/SEASON
Cropping Sy	stem - GMCC		Maize/ Mucuna	Maize	Maize/ Pigeon pea	Fallow	Maize/ Groundnut	Soya		
	Gross margin	USD/ha								592.4
	Labor hours	h/ha								
	N Balance	kgN/ha								78.7
	P Balance	kgP/ha								0.2
SFerrugineux	Yield1	kgDM/ha								-0.2
	Yield2	kgDM/ha								
	Biomass1	kgDM/ha								
	Biomass2	kgDM/ha							-	
	SOM/Soil structure						_	_		



Conventional practice vs. GMCC practice in Borgou



Maize

Mucuna



Ι		Zone	Crops	Mineral	Fertilizer-1	Residue-1	Residue-2	Manure	Pesticide	Herbicide	Mineral	Fertilizer-2	Crop-1 is	Crop-2 is
				fertilizer-1	amount	removal %	removal %	input	application	application	fertilizer-2	amount	harvested	harvested?
				type	(kg/ha)			(t DM/ha)			type	(kg/ha)	?	
	Cropping Sy	stem 3												
	Season 1	Soudanienne2	Igname	None	0	75	0	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	FALSE
	Season 2	Soudanienne2	Coton	NPK 14-23-14	150	75	0	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	FALSE
	Season 3	Soudanienne2	Maïs	NPK 15-15-15	200	75	0	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	FALSE
	Season 4	Soudanienne2	Maïs	NPK 15-15-15	200	75	0	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	FALSE
Т	Season 5	Soudanienne2	Coton	NPK 14-23-14	150	75	0	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	FALSE
	Season 6	Soudanienne2	Maïs	NPK 15-15-15	200	50	0	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	FALSE
		Zone	Crops	Mineral	Fertilizer-1	Residue-1	Residue-2	Manure	Pesticide	Herbicide	Mineral	Fertilizer-2	Crop-1 is	Crop-2 is
				fertilizer-1	amount	removal %	removal %	input	application	application	fertilizer-2	amount	harvested	harvested?
				type	(kg/ha)			(t DM/ha)			type	(kg/ha)	?	
	Cropping Sy	stem 4												
	Season 1	Soudanienne2	Mucuna	None	0	0	0	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	FALSE
	Season 2	Soudanienne2	Coton	NPK 14-23-14	150	0	0	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	FALSE
	Season 3	Soudanienne2	Maïs/Pois d'Angole	None	0	0	0	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	FALSE
	Season 4	Soudanienne2	Maïs/Pois d'Angole	None	0	0	0	0	None	None	None	0	FALSE	TRUE
	Season 5	Soudanienne2	Coton	NPK 14-23-14	150	0	0	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	FALSE
	Season 6	Soudanienne2	Maïs	None	0	0	0	0	None	None	None	0	TRUE	FALSE
_														

- Farmer Practice: 150 kg/ha cotton & 200kg/a for maize per + burning of residues
- GMCC :No residue burning and only cotton received fertilizer at 150kg



			YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6	SUM	AVERAGE/ HA/YEAR
Cropping Syst	em - Conventiona		Maize	Cotton	Maize	Maize	Cotton	Maize		
	Gross margin	USD/ha								354.4
	Labor hours	h/ha								
	N Balance	kgN/ha								-3.8
	P Balance	kgP/ha							-	7.0
Soudanienne2	Yield1	kgDM/ha							100	7.3
	Yield2	kgDM/ha								
	Biomass1	kgDM/ha								
	Biomass2	kgDM/ha				-				
	SOM/Soil structure									

			YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6	SUM	AVERAGE/ HA/YEAR
Cropping System - GMCC		Mucuna	Cotton	Maize/ Pigeon pea	Maize/ Pigeon pea	Cotton	Maize	-	445.4	
	Gross margin	USD/ha							100	445.1
	Labor hours	h/ha								
	N Balance	kgN/ha								33.7
	P Balance	kgP/ha								-2.4
Soudanienne2	Yield1	kgDM/ha								
	Yield2	kgDM/ha								
	Biomass1	kgDM/ha								
	Biomass2	kgDM/ha								
	SOM/Soil structure									

#### Borgou

#### Trade off of gross margin versus N balance in four study zones of Benin





Building a sustainable future

## Conclusions

- GMCC technologies improve soil structure/soil organic matter
- N balances were positive in GMCC systems even with limited use of inorganic fertilizers
- In Borgou GMCC had a higher gross margin compared to conventional farming systems +7%
- % difference gross margin (A: 13% C: 7% Z: 19%)
- The P balance is not directly improved by GMCCs would need organic or inorganic fertilizers
- CROSST can serve as a decision-support tool for development agencies, implementing partners, and local stakeholders when designing sustainable cropping systems



## Way forward

- CROSST still requires further refinement such as using agriculture census data and validating results
- Stakeholder validation of outputs and inputs in all target areas, sensitivity and plausibility checks, and ground-truthing is required
- Health indicator to be included to reflect GIZ program objectives, e.g., health benefits from avoidance of pesticides and herbicides through GMCCs.
- Move CROSST to a friendlier user interface to enable usability by non-research partners.





Mukiri J; Diogo RVC; Gbedjissokpa SGM; Kinyua M; van der Hoek R; Sommer R; Paul B. 2019. Towards a cropping system sustainability tool (CROSST) - Pilot results from evaluating green manure cover crops in Benin and Kenya. Working Paper. CIAT Publication No. 479. International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT). Nairobi, Kenya. 35 p. Available at: https://hdl.handle.net/10568/102440

Link to CROSST:

https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?per sistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/86009C



# Thank you!

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