

**Niger: Fertilizer rate adjustment for ISFM practices and soil test information**

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| **ISFM practice** | **Urea** | **DAP or TSP** | **KCl** | **NPK 15-15-15** |
|  | **Fertilizer reduction, % or kg/ha** | | | |
| **Farmyard manure or compost** applied | Both yield and response to fertilizer are expected to be increased; do not decrease fertilizer rates | | | |
| **Dairy or poultry manure**, per 1 t dry material\* | 25 kg | 5 kg | 17 kg | 55 kg |
| Residual value of dairy and poultry manure applied for the previous crop, per 1 t | 2 kg | 2 kg | 1 kg | 3 kg |
| Previous crop was a **green manure crop** and plant material remained in the field | 100% | 70% | 70% | 70% |
| **Rotation** | 0% reduction but more yield expected | | | |
| **Cereal-cowpea or groundnut intercropping** | Increase DAP/TSPby 7 kg/ha, but no change in N & K compared with sole cereal fertilizer | | | |
| **Cereal-other legume** (effective in N fixation) **intercropping** | Increase DAP/TSPby 11 kg/ha, reduce urea by 9 kg/ha, & no change in K compared with sole cereal fertilizer | | | |
| If **Bray-1 > 12 ppm** | Apply no P | | | |
| If soil test **K <40 ppm** | Band apply 50 kg/ha NPK | | | |