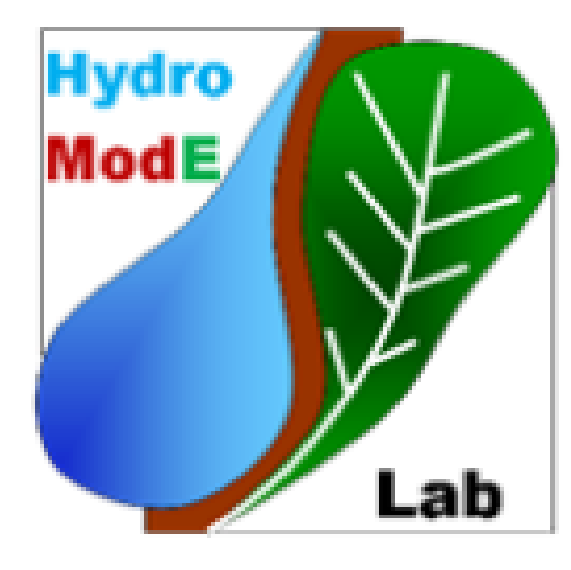


DO AGRO-ECOLOGICAL PRACTICES IMPROVE WATER PRODUCTIVITY IN IRRIGATED VEGETABLES CROPS?



Gbègnidaho Mègnissè Bignon Inès Justine Zohoun ¹, André Adjogboto ¹, Sissou Zakari ¹, Pierre B. Irénikatché Akponikpè ¹, Joost Wellens ²



Tropentag, 2022
14-16 SEPT, Prague
Hybrid conference

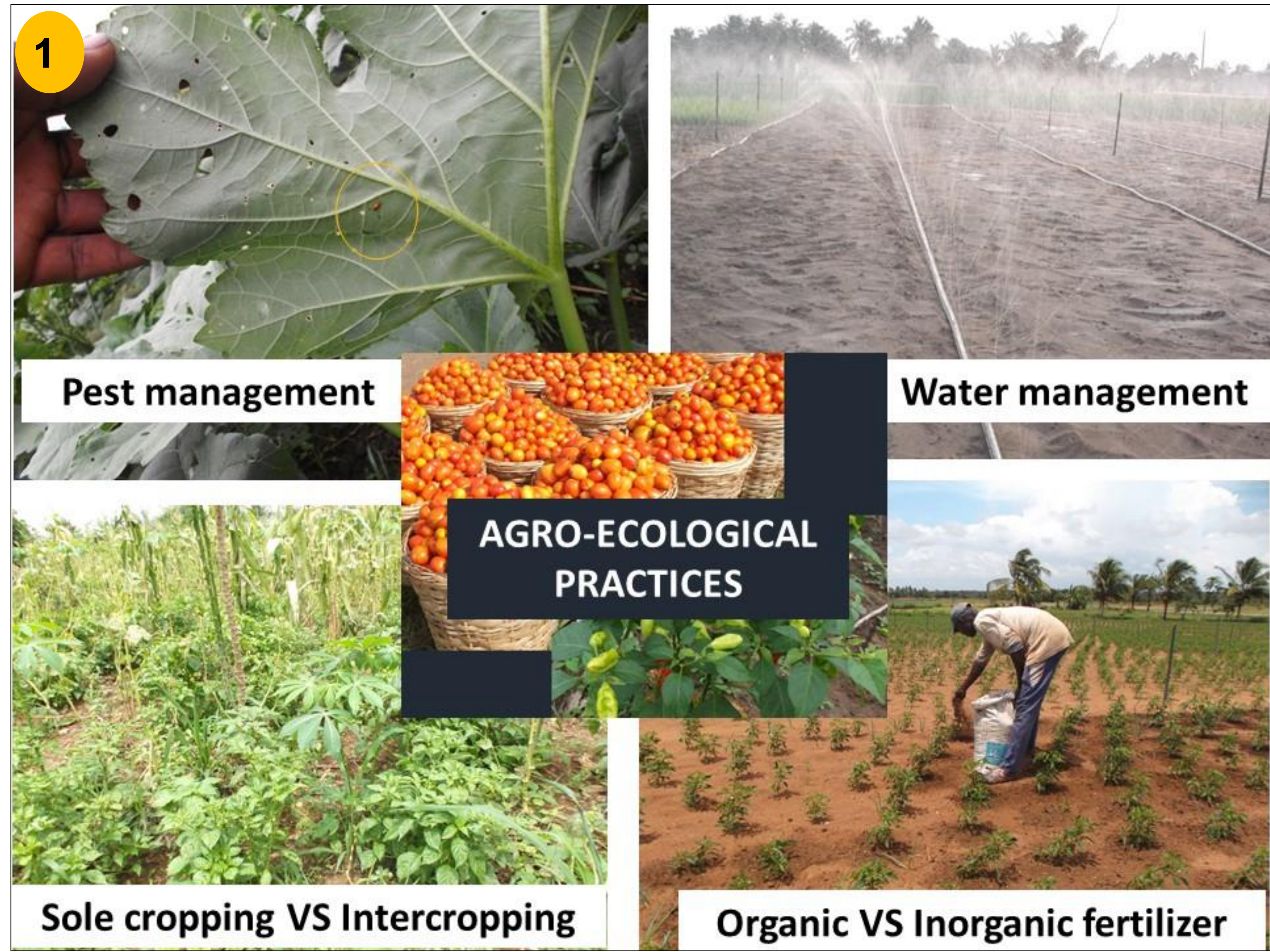
¹ University of Parakou, Hydraulics and Environmental Modelling Laboratory (HydroModE-Lab), Benin
² University of Liège, Department of Environmental Science and Management, Belgium

Background

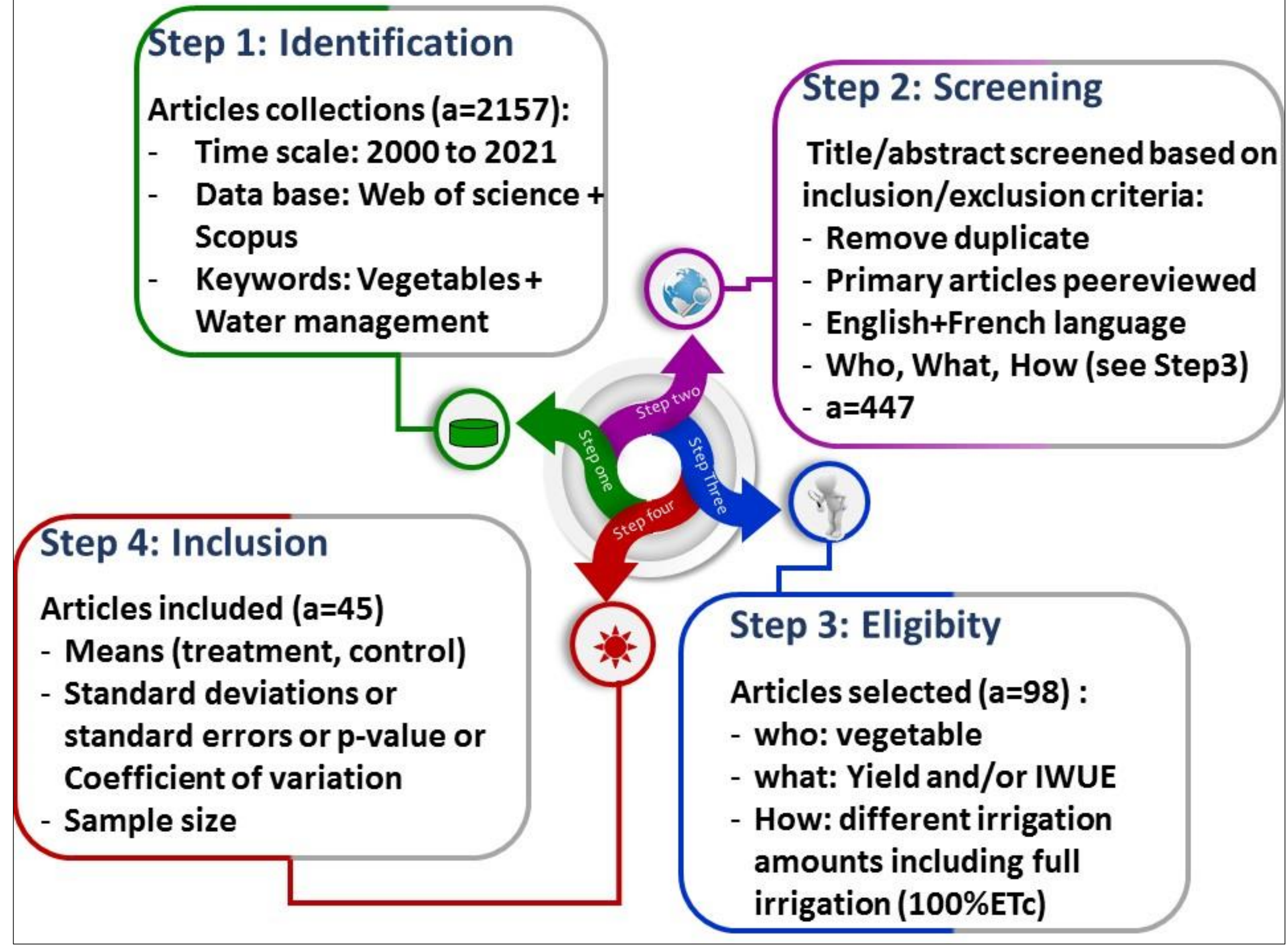
Performance of irrigation systems are suggested to lead better crop yield and irrigation water use efficiency (IWUE) when combined with agroecological practices.

These practices aim at a sustainable soil, water, crop and pest management by improving soil root zone environment and increasing crop water and nutrient absorption (see 1).

It is therefore important to assess whether irrigation application methods, relative irrigation amount, season, and crop types (see 2 & 3) significantly improve crop yields and IWUE under deficit irrigation (DI) and over full irrigation (OFI) compared to full crop water requirement (100%ETc) as the control



Methods



Flowchart describing literature search and meta-analysis data collection

A total of 518 and 468 observations extracted respectively for yield and IWUE was used with random-effects model to compute response ratio (RR) of vegetable yields and IWUE.

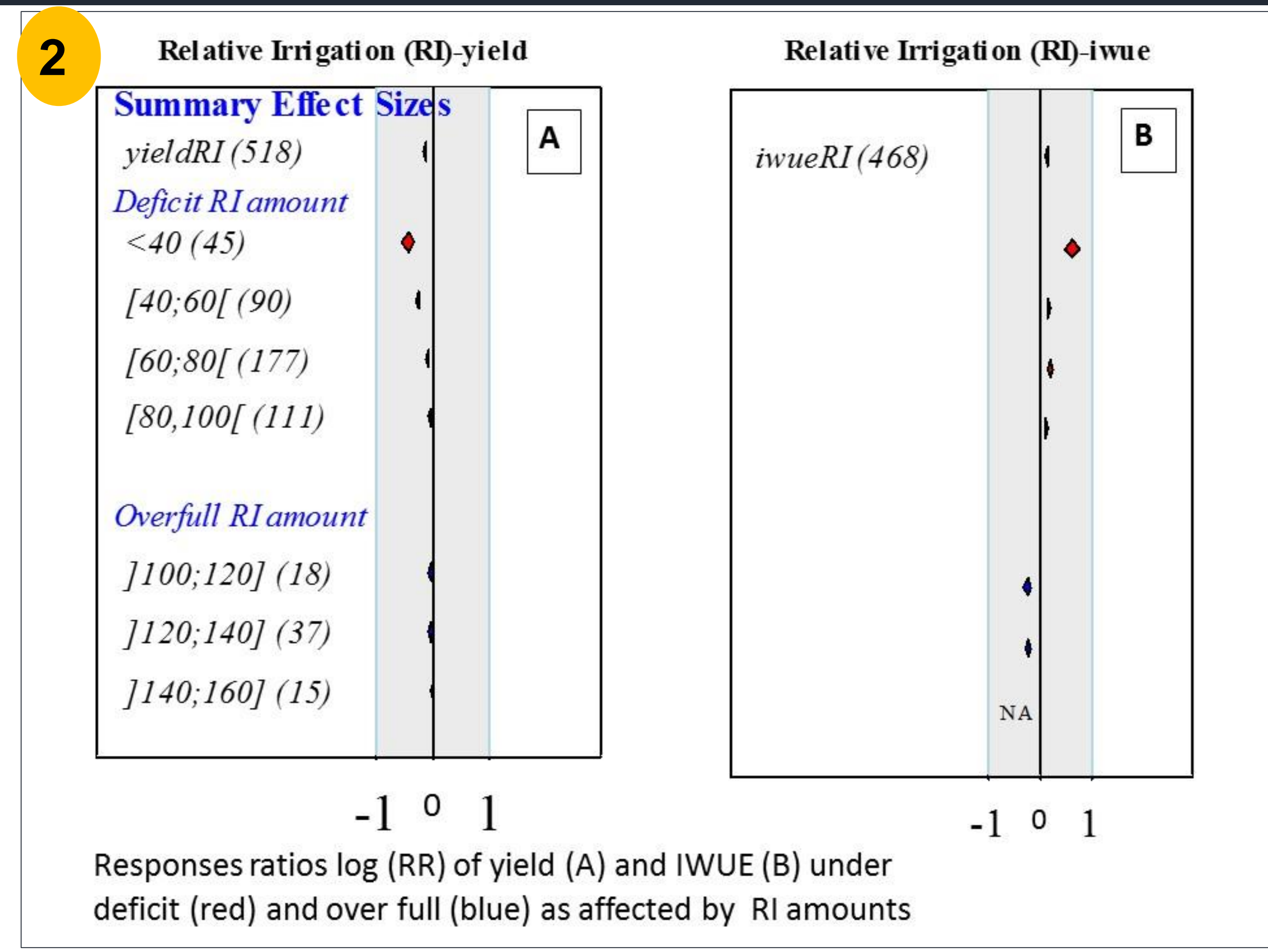
Highlights

- Over full and deficit irrigation have a significant negative impact on vegetable yield (RR DI=-0.1388, p<.0001; RR OFI= 0.0437, p<.0001).
- Among the different irrigation amount applied, only an application between 50 and 80 % of ETc resulted in the best IWUE.
- IWUE is improved when DI is applied under pressurized irrigation compared to gravity application while in OFI, both water application methods lead to a significant decrease of IWUE by 240 %.
- Crop types and production season also negatively impacted yield under DI or OFI, but water productivity is improved under fruit vegetables and spring-summer season.

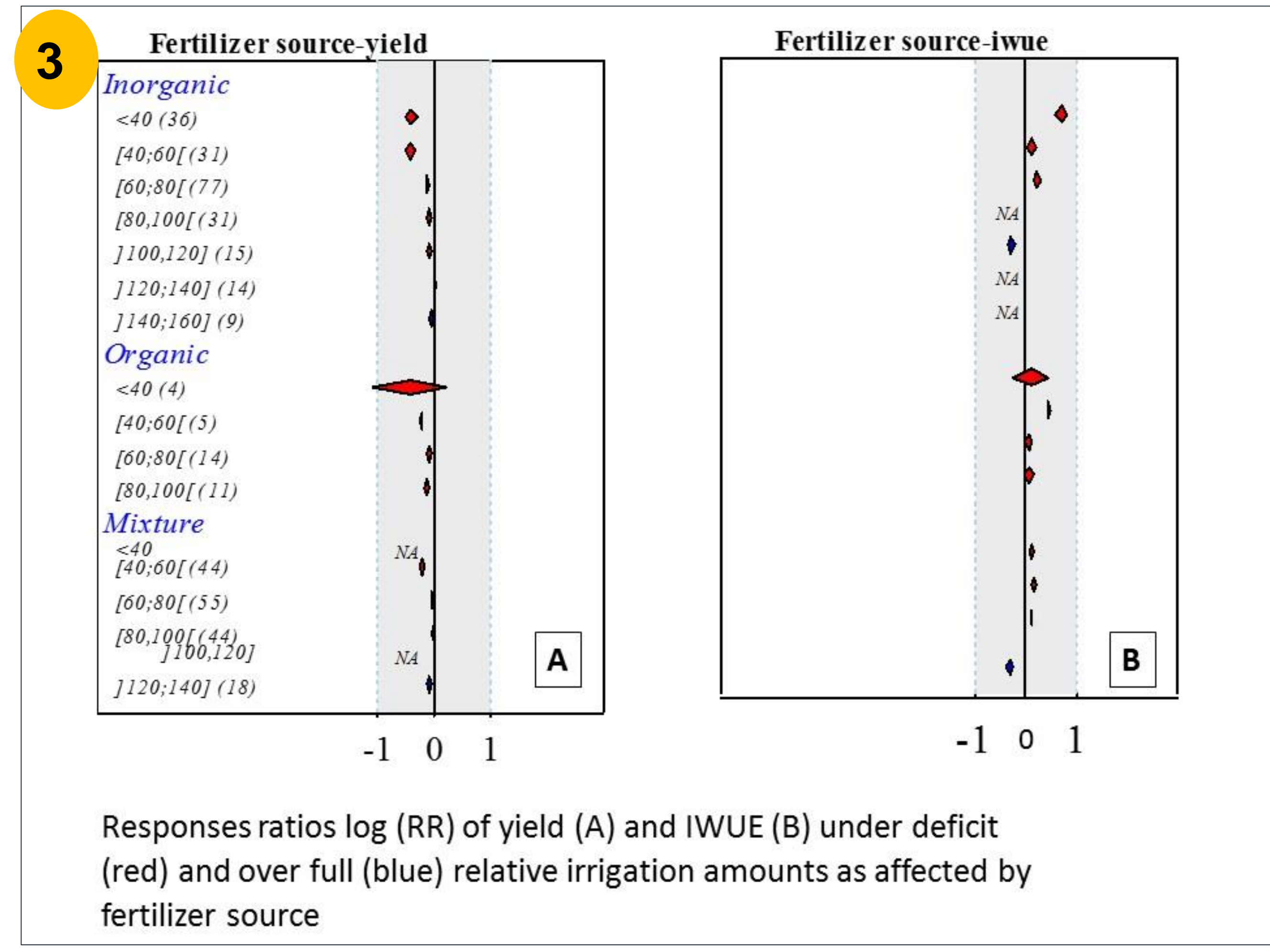
References

Singh M. *et al.*, 2021. A global meta-analysis of yield and water Productivity responses of vegetables to deficit irrigation. Sci Rep 11, 22095.

Results



Yield is most improved when organic fertilizers is applied in combination with mineral fertilizers.



Acknowledgements



Contact

inozohoun@gmail.com
+229 66176277