FROM THE DREAM OF MIGRATION TO THE APPRECIATION FOR UDP:

RACINE T. HANNE’S WINNING CHOICE

"With the UDP, I quickly saw the usefulness and impact on my field."
Racine Thierno Hanne, 41 years old, has been producing rice and market gardening in Kodith village, located in Podor department (Saint Louis region), in the Senegal River Valley since he started farming with his father at age 15. When his father became too old to farm, he left the Hanne family plot to encourage his son to stay in the village.

«I dreamed of emigration. I wanted to go to Gabon where one of my grandparents had emigrated, but my father dissuaded me from leaving. He asked me to stay here and work the land. My father told me that I can get everything I need here. That’s how I finally decided to stay. I gave up the thought of migrating and started to cultivate.»

Similar to other rice producers in the area, Hanne previously used a lot of fertilizer on his 2 hectare (ha) plot. In fact, he said it was common to use seven bags of fertilizer per hectare – five bags of urea and two bags of DAP (corresponding to 250 kg of urea and 100 kg of DAP per hectare).

This year, Hanne became a participant in the Feed The Future Senegal Dundël Suuf project and learned about the advantages of urea deep placement (UDP) technology. “I joined the Dundël Suuf project after being selected by the Departmental Service of Rural Development of Podor. Through the project, I discovered the use of granulated fertilizer with UDP. Since I have been using UDP, I have quickly seen its impact on my field.» He adds that he has used much less fertilizer this year, only 113 kilograms per hectare (kg/ha). A 50-kg bag of fertilizer sells for 12,500 FCFA, or about U.S. $23.
Hanne believes using UDP has improved his crop performance and saved him money. He says, “I saw a lot of UDP use in the Feed the Future Senegal Dundel Suuf project. Now I intend to apply only this method on the different crops I grow.”

With only a few months remaining before harvest, Hanne hopes to see an increase in his crop yield, which is usually 4.5-5 metric tons per hectare. His good harvests means that he no longer dreams of moving to Gabon.

In order to afford his annual household expenses, Hanne explains, “I sell part of my production to finance my entire market gardening campaign, especially the production of onions.” Hanne invites the promoters of the Dundel Suuf project to scale up UDP technology for the benefit of other agricultural producers.
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