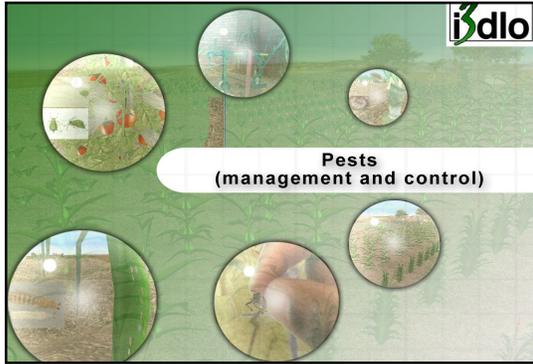


the Naledi3d Factory

Capacity building in rural communities - Pests (management and control)

Purpose: Drought isn't a farmer's only enemy, insects can attack crops and vegetables with devastating results. Farmers need to know what these pests look like so that they can take appropriate steps to eliminate them as quickly as possible. This *i3dlo* looks at a number of common insect pests and at both chemical as well as non-chemical solutions that can be applied relatively cheaply.



Partners:
W.K.Kellogg Foundation
& World Links Trust



In a Nutshell:

Through a collaboration between the Naledi3d Factory and the World Links Zimbabwe Trust, this project has produced a range of *i3dlo*'s, which were translated into Shona and Ndebele by World Links and taken to rural communities in Zimbabwe (and in particular, to smallholding farmers) to provide them with relevant farming and life skills that have a direct impact on agricultural productivity.

Features:

This *i3dlo* shows which insect pests attack vegetables such as cabbage, kale, rapes, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, and onions; as well maize and sorghum crops. The user gets to grips with what signs to look out for when a pest infests a particular crop. The pest is identified and guidance given on how to eliminate the particular insect. The topic is approached from the angle of a particular vegetable or crop (names are listed in a menu for ease of selection) and images are given to help in identification.



Non-Chemical Treatments:

The emphasis in this simulation is on helping the farmer to identify what is afflicting his or her crop and then recommending an appropriate treatment. Where possible, alternative, non-chemical treatments or natural pesticides are suggested, for example, crop rotation, weeding, early planting, strip cropping or natural pesticides such as ash, clay or soap solutions. Natural treatments tend to be much cheaper, as effective but safer to humans and animals - and have less of an impact on the environment.

