

Title	Evaluation of <i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> for integrated management of termites on maize and <i>Grevillea robusta</i> in Uganda and Kenya.
PI	<p>Dr. Philip Nyeko Department of Forest Biology and Ecosystems Management, Makerere University, P.O Box 7062, Kampala, Uganda. Tel: 0414 543647 (office), 0392 967729 (cell); Fax: 256 414 533574; E-mail: nyeko@forest.mak.ac.ug</p>
Co-researchers	<p>Dr. Linnet S. Gohole Department of Seed, Crop & Horticultural Sciences, Moi University P.O. Box 1125-30100 Eldoret, Kenya. Tel: +254-53-2063212; Fax: +254-53-2063212/2063257; E-mail: lgohole@africaonline.co.ke</p> <p>Dr. Nguya K. Maniania International Centre of Insect Physiology & Ecology, P.O. Box 30772-00100 Nairobi, Kenya. Tel: 254-20-8632000; Fax: 254-20-8632001/2; Email: nmaniania@icipe.org</p> <p>Mr. Hillary Agaba National Forestry Resources Research Institute (NaFORRI), P.O Box 1752, Kampala, Uganda. Tel: +256414383028 (office), 0772 508513 (cell), Fax: +256414383028, E-mail: hiagaba@yahoo.com</p> <p>Dr. Benon Muyinza Sekamatte C/o. 209 Upper Mawanda Road P.O. Box 22130, Kampala, Uganda. Tel: Office +256 (0)41 530696; Cell phone: +256 97 2 695 781; Fax: +256 (0)41 530696; E-mail: bens@nida.or.ug</p>
Purpose	The overall objective of this project is to uncover the potential of <i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> in integrated management of termites damaging maize and <i>G. robusta</i> in Uganda and Kenya.
Project Summary	This study will be implemented in eastern Uganda and western Kenya where termites are a major constraint to subsistence agriculture. On-farm experiments will be established to assess the optimum application rates and timing of <i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> to protect maize and <i>Grevillea robusta</i> , and its persistence in soil, effects on non-target arthropods, and compatibility in maize-legume intercrop. The project will take two years and will involve two MSc. students and five research scientists, from Uganda and Kenya, with the necessary expertise for successful implementation of the project. Results of the study are expected to be of immediate benefits to farmers, organisations and institutions promoting agriculture and agroforestry in Uganda and Kenya. In the mid and long term,

	increased farm productivity as a result of effective termite management can improve farmers' household food security, reduce pressure on the dwindling natural forests and contribute to mitigating climate change. The project scientists will collaborate with a wide range of stakeholders, both locally and regionally, and this will be crucial for disseminating results.
Country and Specific Location(s)	Uganda (Iganga district), Kenya
Participating Institutions	Makerere University and Moi University, NaFORRI and ICIPE
Start Date	August 2010
End date	August 2012
Amount of Funding	USD 59,997