



PROGRAMME REGIONAL DE PRODUCTION INTEGREE DU COTON EN AFRIQUE

Bénin, Burkina Faso, Cameroun,
Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Sénégal,
Tchad et Togo

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INFOS PR-PICA

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2026/2027 COTTON SEASON

Monitoring of PR-PICA Trials in Togo

2026/2027 cotton season continues, with average rainfall and pockets of drought reported in most countries for the month of August. These irregularities in rainfall could have a negative impact on seed cotton yields in the affected areas.

Pest infestations have been low to moderate across all countries, with the jassid (*Amrasca biguttula*) and the cotton bollworm (*H. armigera*) continuing to dominate. Localized moderate infestations of Earias and whiteflies have also been noted in a few countries.

The herbicides used this season are nearly identical to those used in the previous season.

Furthermore, as part of the monitoring of activities for the 2026/2027 season, a PR-PICA technical mission visited the trials set up in Togo and held discussions with stakeholders in the cotton sector.

RAINFALL FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2026

Agro-ecological zones	Dekad	Bénin		Burkina Faso		Cameroun		Côte d'Ivoire		Mali		Sénégal		Tchad		Togo	
		nber days	height (mm)	nber days	height (mm)	nber days	height (mm)	nber days	height (mm)	nber days	height (mm)	nber days	height (mm)	nber days	height (mm)	nber days	height (mm)
Dry zone/ North	Dekad 1	4	76	3	79	4	108	3	72	4	74	1	24	3	64	4	84
	Dekad 2	4	90	4	117	6	156	4	29	1	4	3	68	4	85	4	77
	Dekad 3	3	50	3	60	3	36	7	60	3	28	0	35	3	63	5	95
	Total	11	216	10	257	13	300	14	161	8	106	5	127	10	212	13	256
Median zone/ Center	Dekad 1	2	40			4	80	4	76	4	129	3	30	3	68	3	50
	Dekad 2	3	77			5	89	4	45	4	42	4	65	4	85	3	55
	Dekad 3	2	52			3	23	6	110	2	18	3	49	3	63	4	87
	Total	7	169			12	192	14	231	10	189	10	144	10	216	10	192
Humid zone South	Dekad 1	1	14	3	63	5	76	3	131	4	72	5	67	3	59	1	2
	Dekad 2	1	20	3	70	2	94	2	29	3	43	6	102	3	73	1	4
	Dekad 3	2	27	2	41	1	10	1	17	4	60	5	90	2	34	2	31
	Total	4	61	8	174	8	180	6	177	11	175	15	259	9	165	4	37
AVERAGE AUGUST 2026		7	149	9	215	11	224	11	190	10	157	10	177	10	197	9	162
RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION		XX		XX		XX		XX		X		XX		XX		XX	

X= Low distribution. XX : Average distribution. XXX : Good distribution

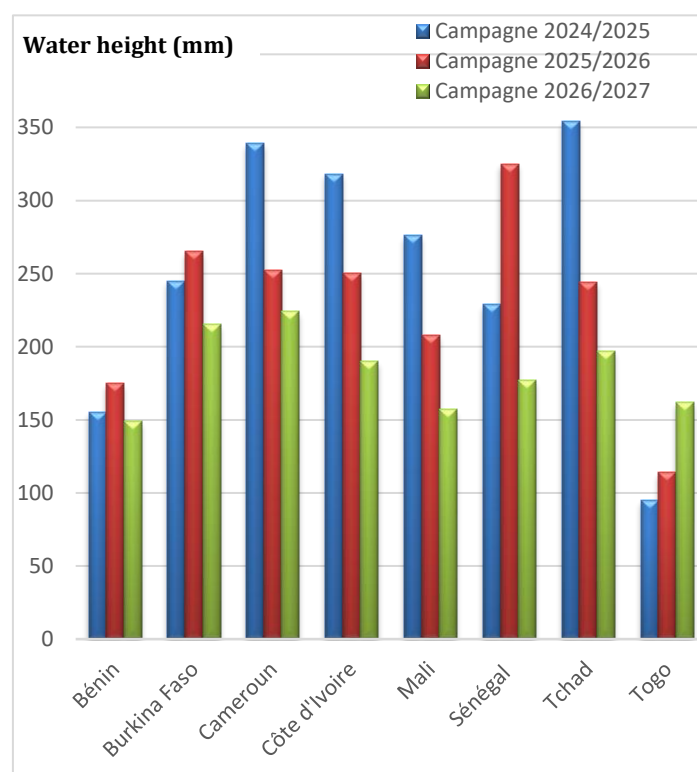
August 2026 was moderately rainy across all countries, with rainfall ranging from 149 mm in Benin to 224 mm in Cameroon.

Rainfall distribution ranged from poor to good depending on the country, ranging from 7 days in Benin to 11 days in Cameroon and Côte d'Ivoire.

Pockets of drought were observed in all countries during August, disrupting the normal progress of maintenance and fertilizer application operations. In Benin and Togo, the humid southern regions experienced low rainfall, in contrast to the dry northern and central regions.

These prolonged pockets of drought in some areas could have a negative impact on seed cotton yields in the affected regions.

Compared to rainfall levels in August of the previous growing season, there has been a significant decrease in rainfall for August 2026 across all countries, with the exception of Togo.



Rainfall in August 2026 compared to the last two seasons

AVERAGE PEST SITUATION AS OF 31 AUGUST 2026

Pests	Infestation level by country								Observations
	Bénin	Burkina Faso	Cameroun	Côte d'Ivoire	Mali	Sénégal	Tchad	Togo	
<i>H. armigera</i>	XX	X	X	X	X	XX	X	X	Medium infestations in Bénin and Sénégal
<i>Earias spp</i>	X	X	X	X	X	XX	X	X	Infestation moyenne au Sénégal
<i>D. watersi</i>	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	Low infestations
<i>T. leucotreta</i>	X			X		X	X	X	Low infestations
<i>P. gossypiella</i>	X			X		X		X	Low infestations
<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>	X	X	X	X	XX	X	XX	X	Medium infestations in Mali and Tchad
Jassides (<i>Amrasca biguttula</i>)	X	X	X	X	XX	XX	XX	X	Medium infestations in Mali, in Sénégal and Tchad
Jassides (Autres)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Low infestations
<i>Dysdercus spp</i>	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	Low infestations
<i>A. gossypii</i>	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	Low infestations
<i>P. latus</i>	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	Low infestations
<i>H. derogata</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Low infestations
<i>A. flava</i>	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	Low infestations
<i>S. littoralis</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Low infestations
Virescence florale	X	X		X			X		Low infestations
Fusariose	X	X		X		X		X	Low infestations
Bactériose	X	X		X				X	Low infestations
<i>S. frugiperda</i> (sur coton)	X			X					Low infestations

X = Low infestation; XX = Medium infestation; XXX = High infestation

During August 2026, pest pressure ranged from low to moderate depending on the pest and the country.

Among fruit-feeding pests, moderate infestations of *H. armigera* were observed in Benin and Senegal. The same was true for *Earias* in Senegal.

As for sucking pests, they continue to be dominated by the jassid *Amrasca biguttula*, with moderate infestations observed in Mali, Senegal, and Chad. Moderate infestations of the whitefly, *Bemisia tabaci*, were also recorded in Mali, Chad, and in localities within the COIC Zone in Côte d'Ivoire.

In Burkina Faso, mite infestations have been reported in certain areas of SOFITEX.

In Côte d'Ivoire, moderate infestations of the endocarpic pest *P. gossypiella* have been noted in certain localities in the COIC Zone.

Increased monitoring of pests, particularly *H. armigera*, *Earias*, and the jassid (*A. biguttula*), is necessary in all countries to prevent severe infestations between September and October.

HERBICIDE TREATMENT, 2026/2027 SEASON

Total herbicides

Country	Product (Trade name)	Formulation (Active ingredient)	Rate of use (L or g/Ha)
Bénin	KILLER 480 SL	Glyphosate 480 g/l	2
Burkina Faso	TAKO KELE 360 SL ; HERBO TOTAL 360 SL	Glyphosate 360 g/l	3
	GLYPHO NAFAMA 480 SL ; DOUMA WOURO 480 SL ; GLYPHOBAR 480 SL ; RAVAGE 480 SL	Glyphosate sel d'isopropylamine 480g/l	2
Cameroun	CLEANFARM	glyphosate 757 g/kg	1040 g
	LADABA 480 SL	glyphosate 360 g/l	2
	FASCINATE DRY 500 WG	glufosinate ammonium 500 g/kg	1 000 g
Côte d'Ivoire	GLYPHADER 360 SL	Glyphosate 360 g/l	4
	LADABA ; GNANKPO PLUS ; BINFAGANA (480 SL)	Glyphosate 480 g/l	4
Sénégal	FINISH	Glyphosate 360 g/l	3
Tchad	GLYPHADER 360	Glyphosate 360 g/l	2 - 3
Togo	FINISH 360 SL ; GLYPHADER 360 SL	Glyphosate 360 SL	3

Note: Mali has not used total herbicides

Pre-emergence herbicides

Country	Product (Trade name)	Formulation (Active ingredient)	Rate of use (L or g/Ha)
Bénin	COTTOCHEM G 560S C ; COTTONEX PG 560 SC	Fluometuron 250g/l -Prometrine 250g/l- Glyphosate 60g/l	2
Burkina Faso	DIURALM 80 WG ; ALPHA 80 WG ; CORIGNINA 80 WG ; KORITIGUI TOP 80 WG	Diuron 800 g/kg	1 000 g
	CONCRET 500 EC	Métolachlore (250 g/L)+ Prométryne (250 g/L)	3
	METONYX	S-métolachlore 960 g/l	1
Cameroun	HERBICOTON DUO . ; CODAL GOLD 412,5 DC	Prométryne 25% + S- Métolachlor 16,25% o	3
	ACTION 80 DF ; DINO 800 WG	Diuron 800 g/kg	900 g : sols lourds 680 g : sols légers
Côte d'Ivoire	LIBERTE 800 SC ; AKAFARI 800 SC ; AFRON 880 SC	Diuron 800 g/l	1
	LIBERTE ; AKAFARI (800 WG)	Diuron 800 g/kg	1 000 g
Mali	COTOICHEM 500SC ; CALLIFOR 0,625 ; FLUORALM P 500EC	Fluorméturon/Prométhrine 250/250	2,5
	PENCAL 500 EC ; PENDISUPER 500 EC	Pendiméthaline 500	2,5
	TERBULOR 500 EC ; GUERRIER 500 ; COTONET 0,750	Méthachlore /Terburine 333/167	2,5
	BADRA 400 EC ; DIVA 400 ; PENDISTAR 400	Pendiméthaline 400	2,5
	STOMP330 EC	Pendiméthaline 330	2,5
	STOMP 455 CS	Pendiméthaline 455	2,5
	CODAL GOLD 0,625	Prométryne/S-Méthachlore 250/162,5	2,5
Sénégal	CALIFOR-G	Fluométuron 250 g/l + Prométryne 250 g/l+ Glyphosate 60 g/l	3
	POWER + FINISH	Diuron 800 g/kg + Glyphosate 360 g/l	1 000 g + 1 L
Togo	LIBERATOR 500 SC	Flufenacet 400 g/l + Diflufenican 100 g/l	0,5
	PROPERSELEC	Diuron 800g/l	1

Note: Chad has not yet introduced pre-emergence herbicides.



Post-emergence herbicides

Country	Product (Trade name)	Formulation (Active ingredient)	Rate of use (L or g/Ha)
Bénin	DEAL 11 OD (L)	Trifloxysulfuron-sodium 11 g/l	1
	DEAL Plus 110 OD (L)	Haloxyfop-R-méthyl 100 g/l + Trifloxysulfuron 10 g/l	1
Burkina Faso	GRAMI 108 EC ; MALIK 108 EC ; AKATELI 108 EC ; IKOKADIGNE ; HALOSTAR PRO	Haloxyfop-R-Méthyl Ester 108 g/l	0,9
	DEAL 11 OD ; CHIEF 11 OD	Trifloxysulfuron sodium 11 g/l	1
	MIRACULOUS ; SCHIF SUPER 110 OD	Haloxyfop-p-Méthyl 100 g/l + Trifloxysulfuron sodium 10 g/l OD	0,8
Cameroun	MIYIDIMA ; MALIK ; GALLANT SUPER	Haloxyfop-r-méthyl-ester 108 g/L	0,9
	PALACE 75 WG ; PYROY 75 WG	Pyrithiobac sodium 750g/Kg	96 g
	AGIL	Propaquizafop	1
	PANTHERA ; QUARTZ	Quizalofop-P-ethyl 100 g/l	0,9
	SCHIF 75 WP	trifloxysulfuron sodium 750 g/kg	15 g
	PYRICOT ; SPIRIT 50 WG	Pyrithiobac sodium 500g/Kg	140 g
	MIRACULOUS	Haloxyfop-p 100g/L+ Trifloxysulfuron sodium 10g/L	1,2
Côte d'Ivoire	SCHIFT 11 WG	Trifloxysulfuron-sodium 750 g/kg	15 g
	MIRACULOUS ; BINTELI (110 OD)	Trifloxysulfuron 10g/l sodium+ Haloxyfop-R-Méthyl 100 g/l	1
	ALOX ; AKATELI (108 EC)	Haloxyfop-R Methyl Ester 108 g/l	0,9
	BINCORO ; MENTOR (11 OD)	Trifloxysulfuron-sodium 11 g/l	1
	CHÖFÖLÖ ; TRIFLOX SUPER (220 OD)	Haloxyfop R Methyl 200 g/l + Trifloxysulfuron Sodium 20 g/l	0,5
Mali	DOUNA 108 EC ; MALIK 108 EC ; PANTERA 40 EC ; HALONET 108 EC ; HERBO SELECT 108 EC ; GRAMI 108 EC ; GALLANT SUPER ; VAYAN 108 EC ; LAHIDOU 108 EC ; IKOKADIGNE 108 EC	Haloxyfop-R-Méthyl Ester 108 g/l	0,9
Sénégal	VOX	Trifloxysulfuron sodium 11 g/l	1
	MALIK	Haloxyfop-R-Méthyl108 g/l	0,9
	SELECT	Cléthodime 120g/L	1
	MIRACULOUS	Haloxyfop-p 100g/l + Trifloxysulfuron sodium 10 g/l	0,8
Tchad	TRIFLOROY SUPER 11 OD	Haloxyfop-p-méthyl 100g/l + Trifloxysulfuron 10g/l	0,8
Togo	SHIF 11 OD ; SIAFLOX 11 OD	Trifloxysulfuron-sodium 11 g/l	1
	MIRACULOUS 110 OD	Trifloxysulfuron-sodium 10g/l+ haloxyfop-R-méthyl10	0,8
	HALOXTRI 220 OD	Trifloxysulfuron-sodium 20 g/l+ haloxyfop-R-méthyl 200 g/l	0,5l

MONITORING OF PR-PICA TRIALS IN TOGO

From August 31 to September 4, 2026, a technical mission from the Regional Program for Integrated Cotton Production in Africa (PR-PICA), composed of the Head of the Entomology Commission, Dr. S. A. Omer HEMA, and the Executive Secretary, Félix SAWADO, visited Togo.

The purpose of this mission was to assess the status of the implementation and monitoring of trials conducted in collaboration with agrochemical partners, as well as those carried out under the PR-PICA program.

The delegation was joined by members of the PR-PICA Coordination Committee in Togo: Mr. Tete AWOKOU, PR-PICA President ; Mr. Bassarou AYEVA, Entomologist; Dr. Nambou GNOFAM, Breeder; and Dr. Koffi ZOVODU, Agronomist.

During the mission, the PR-PICA delegation held discussions with:

- ✓ The Scientific Director of the Togolese Institute for Agronomic Research (ITRA), Dr. Eyanawa AKATA, representing the General Director, who was away on a mission;



PR-PICA delegation with ITRA's Scientific Director, Dr. Eyanawa AKATA (third from the left)

Following these discussions, the delegation traveled successively to Kolokopé, Amoutchou, and Kabou, where it visited the trials set up as part of the PR-PICA program, particularly those conducted in collaboration with agrochemical partners. These trials included the following:

- three levels of plant protection;
- determination of intervention thresholds for jassids based on infested plants;
- determination of intervention thresholds for jassids based on yellow sticky traps;
- effects of jassid attacks on seed cotton yield;
- evaluation of the effectiveness of biopesticides against jassids;
- study of jassid preference between cotton and vegetable crops;

- ✓ The Director General of the Nouvelle Société Cotonnière du Togo (NSCT), Mr. Martin DREVON.

Discussions focused primarily on the following key points:

- The progress of the cotton season in PR-PICA countries;
- PR-PICA's contribution to improving productivity in member countries;
- The successful organization of the 18th PR-PICA review meeting, held in Lomé in April 2026;
- Input management, particularly pesticides in vegetable farming;
- The future of organic cotton in light of the emergence of jassids;
- PR-PICA's funding sources;
- The ban on certain chemicals under CMIA certification;
- PR-PICA's activities.



PR-PICA delegation with the General Director of the NSCT, Mr. Martin DREVON (third from the right)

- evaluation of the efficacy of herbicides and growth regulators;
- evaluation of the effect of different weed control practices on cotton yield;
- evaluation of the combined effect of plant protection and potassium fertilization on jassid infestations;
- evaluation of the efficacy of nano-urea on cotton yield;
- screening for jassid-tolerant varieties in PR-PICA countries;
- evaluation of F5 and F4 population lines derived from PR-PICA crosses;
- evaluation of the effectiveness of foliar-applied calcium nitrate on cotton yield.

In general, the following was noted:

- ✓ the effective implementation and proper conduct of the program's trials;
- ✓ pest infestations, particularly by *A. biguttula* leafhoppers, were low across all the plots visited.

The following recommendations emerge from this field visit to Togo :

- + Strengthen pest monitoring to rapidly detect pests likely to cause damage to cotton plants;
- + Include observation of cotton plant lodging, especially on sandy soils, in the trial evaluating different weed control practices;
- + Measure the length of the hairs to supplement the observations planned for the trial screening for varieties tolerant to jassid infestations.



PR-PICA delegation and CRA-SH researchers visiting the trials at the Kolokopé research station



Efficacy Trial of Calcium Nitrate at the Kabou Research Site



Screening Trial for the Efficacy of Jassid-Tolerant Varieties at the Kolokopé Research Station

PR-PICA AGENDA

September 21–25, 2026, in Tchad

Mission to visit trials and exchanges with stakeholders in the cotton sector