

BIOAUGMENTATION: THE WAY OUT OF MALNUTRITION IN AFRICA

Iyabo Christianah Oladipo^{1*} and Seun Barnabas Ogunsona¹

¹Department of Science Laboratory Technology, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomosho 210214, Oyo State, **NIGERIA**

* Address correspondence to:

Dr. Iyabo Christianah Oladipo

Science Laboratory Technology Department

Ladoke Akintola University of Technology

P.M.B 4000, Ogbomosho, Oyo State, **NIGERIA**

Email: xtiēcoker@gmail.com, icoladipo@lautech.edu.ng

ABSTRACT

Malnutrition is a plague created as the world advances more into era of innovations and discoveries, the more the human activities the more the damages caused on soil and the environment in general leading to food scarcity and many problems around the world especially in developing countries. The adverse effect of human activities like mining, oil spillage, wars and indiscriminate disposal of waste have rendered the soil useless for agricultural practices. The declining state of soil nutrients is mainly one of the causes of malnutrition and the need for improving the soil nutrient is inevitable to the eradication of malnutrition especially in developing countries of Africa. The need to augment soil nutrients is a necessary anodyne to mitigate the scorching fingers of poverty and malnutrition. Many approaches have been employed over the years to alleviate malnutrition but all to no avail. Bio-augmentation is a way out of poverty and malnutrition in Africa. An ecofriendly and cost effective bioaugmentation is composting, which does not require technical know-how and could be done domestically making use of plant and animal waste without looking for consortium to inoculate. Conclusively, if Africa could make it a point of duty to rejuvenate deteriorated soil nutrients by employing bio-augmentation through the usage of plant and animal waste, agricultural practices would experience a boom and malnutrition would be reduced drastically.