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Climate change mitigation and proteomics drought tolerant mechanism for hidden hunger amelioration in Africa

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Abstract

Nowhere are the linkages between climate change, hidden hunger and poverty stronger than in Africa where per capita food production, vegetable intake and essential food nutrient requirements have steadily declined for the past three decades. Most of the proteomics diseases such as neurodegenerative disorders, anemia, pneumonia and malaria are still rife with resulting high rural under-development, under-employment and rural urban migration. Rapid population growth, economic and social decline is driving forces behind the proteomics diseases and hidden hunger in Africa. This has led to the explosion of city populations at a rate faster than social services, essential protein food nutrition, infrastructures and employment opportunities can be provided. Cultures are lost, as dignity and identity are washed away in the hidden tribulations sweeping over the continent. Too seldom do we consider hidden hunger as causes of these factors in Africa. This situation is to be worsened in the future due to climatic changes. Summarized are six different drought tolerant proteomics studies spanning two decades that could significantly improve vegetable protein intake, health, climatic change amelioration and help solve proteomics hidden hunger menace in the continent. What is needed is commitment to utilize these findings. Governments must come to understand that if they are to succeed against proteomics war, they must enlist the understanding, then the active co-operation and then the assistance of the people who are most affected by the menace not only on the international levels, but on local villages and most importantly on individual family units.

Biography

He has contributed modestly to proteomics in Africa and beyond through directing research, extension, project execution, implementation, assessment, reporting, socio-political, economic as well as agro community development. My research had resulted in over 85 scientific publication reprints of which had been requested/sorted for by colleagues all around the world and by libraries in advanced countries. I am looking forward to years of more useful service to global community, especially in sub Saharan Africa and humanity in particular. I am sure I have the potentials to attain greater heights and attributes to motivate professional colleagues and sub-ordinates to do the same.