

**Summary;** Food and energy crises are instigated and propagated by mans activities within ecological niches, which are similar within communities and regions but varies in capacities. Their effect commences gradually from communities then multiplies globally.

Various foodstuffs are produced in different countries/regions, depending on weather, climate and soil type. But mans quest for new technologies, maximum profits, globalization and power is promulgating food and energy crises and global over warming as he strives for development and dominance.

The remedy is to educate/train, encourage and assist Rural/Urban Subsistence Farmers to Employ Mix-Organic Farming and ICT for Sustainable Green Agricultural Development.

**Body;** Food shortages are greatly instigated by biofuels technology and climatic variations (respectively utilizes/influences the growth of foodstuffs, floods, pest, etc). While energy crises and global warming are caused by advancement in technologies that demands enormous energy and emits carbon.

The remedies of booth food/energy crises, is increasing food production, by investing in rural/urban subsistence farmer's production and researching to produce resistance crop species that can survive adverse weather/climatic conditions.

In energy investment should be on; How to cheaply harness/distribute and transfer "safe" solar and wind energy, and research should be undertaking to develop green environmentally friendly, conservational and sustainable sources of energy, from decaying composts vegetation/waste disposal sites, by trapping gases emitted with pipes connected beneath the composts/waste disposal sites. These energy can be restricted within communities, thereby preventing energy spills (carbon emission), during long distances transfers through cables and pipes.

Investing in farms and research needs time, education/training, of rural/urban subsistence farmers, majority of whom are illiterates and know nothing about computers/internet, but can manipulate cell phones.

Why rural/urban farmers? Globally the major producers of natural healthy foodstuffs, without employing fertilizers/artificial feeds to fasten growth (which in the long run affects the soils; organisms, fertility, natural mineral, colloids and atmosphere), are subsistence farmers in all countries. Also if these farmers are trained/encouraged to employ mix-organic farming, their composts can be used in future, to harness "safe" energy.

While industrial production of foods utilises fertilizers and growth hormones, to quicken plants/animal growth and maximise profit, without caring about chemical effects, which in several occasions has lead to animal diseases that has affected man, e.g. foot and mouth cattle disease of UK (2000) and radio active cereals disorders that occurred in Germany (2000) affected humans. Also fertilizers/other chemicals used, in the long run depletes soils; fertility, affects micro-organisms and colloidal properties.

So if enough investment/research are done to increase subsistence farmer's food production, industrial foodstuffs can all go into biofuel manufacture with little affecting foot shortages.

Biofuel technology is posing treat on natural desired healthy foodstuffs, as the companies are demanding enormous food quantities to refine biofuels. 2008 food

shortages were greatly attributed to the sales of maize/tomatoes/cereals etc, by most maize producers in Brazil and other countries to biofuel companies.

In Cameroon/Africa biofuel companies are highly demanding palm oil, maize, potatoes, cereals etc, and pumping money for biofuel production, so plantation agricultural companies, are contemplating in doing business with them, because of the enormous benefits involved. They are also searching for land to develop biofuel plantations and companies.

Remember that the problems in Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe today, started with the acquisition/seizure of land from subsistence farmers by colonial masters for plantation agricultural, which they latter shared amongst themselves after the abolishment of slave trade, living the locals without enough farming land.

Also in Cameroon, some African countries etc, the experiences were similar and if we are not careful in these biofuel age, it can still happen in future, especially in countries where land is owned by the government, whose egoistic fettering leader's just need to be brandished gold/silver, to sell their countries and people without any compensation.

To avoid these fast growing challenges, we should invest in mix-organic farming, safe harnessing of alternative energy and education/training on carbon footprints elimination, to fight food/energy and global warming crises.

The situation/primary problems facing subsistence farmers are, poor farming methods and communication amongst farmers/customers/consumers, due to lack of technical agricultural training/assistance and ICT knowledge/equipments.

Organic farming employs natural manure to improve/maintain soil fertility/productivity. It strives to eliminate the use of expensive fertilizers and bush fires, which emits carbon to the environment and depletes the soil by destroying soil micro-organisms and colloids which replenishes it.

Subsistence farmers shall be educated/trained on; mix-organic farming, cell phones manipulation, computer/internet literacy, ICT importance and carbon footprint elimination.

A website/database/discussion forums should be created in all subsistence farming communities and networked with others locally/nationally and internationally (like modern libraries), to facilitate communication and skills/products/services marketing to improve/increase foodstuff production.

Farmer's education/training shall involve;

- Mix-organic market gardening/farming on; Composting, Bush Fallowing, Crop Rotation, animal feed production, Agro-forestry farming methods.
- Cell phones manipulation; making/receiving calls, sending, receiving/replying SMS and phone charging.
- Computer/internet; Windows XP Professional, Microsoft Word/Excel, Internet Fundamentals and Importance of ICT in socio-economic development. The rapid development of Indian subsistence farmer's agricultural production/marketing is thanks to the employment of ICT in agriculture.
- Climatic change on; Buying local food/other products, Using; public transport than private cars, energy saving machines/solar equipments. Turning off ICT equipments than standby. Washing clothes at 30°C, Recycling materials etc.

Communication to exchange ideas/skills and market products, amongst local, national and international subsistence farmers/communities, is guaranteed through farmers/communities website/database networks, mobile phones/SMS, internet/emails, radio/TV adverts etc.

Results; farmers shall produce energy rich foodstuffs, within their local communities and market it within, nationally and globally through simple cheap and easy communication methods with other farmers/communities.

Also in future "safe Energy" can be harnessed easily/cheaply from their composts and waste disposal sites, to fight energy crises.

Conclusively mix-organic farming is the best practice to fight global food and energy crises.

Since 2006 these solutions are employed in Buea Cameroon and have showcased the project in global competitions and won recognitions. References; Regionally; it came first in the ongoing African competition on Young Professionals/Women in Science organized by; CTA/ATPS/AGRA/FARA/RUFORUM Ref; Catherine Adeya-Weya" [cadeya@atpsnet.org](mailto:cadeya@atpsnet.org).

Internationally ; Stockholm Challenge 2008 competition, Reference; Ulla Skiden email; [ulla.skiden@stockholmchallenge.se](mailto:ulla.skiden@stockholmchallenge.se) and ongoing ASHUKA Genv.net Dream It. Do It. Challenge Ref; Zeba Khan [zkhan@youthventure.org](mailto:zkhan@youthventure.org).

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