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BIOCHAR-PROSPECTS FOR AFRICA

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Projected cereal yield in 2025

Region Shortfall

(million tons)

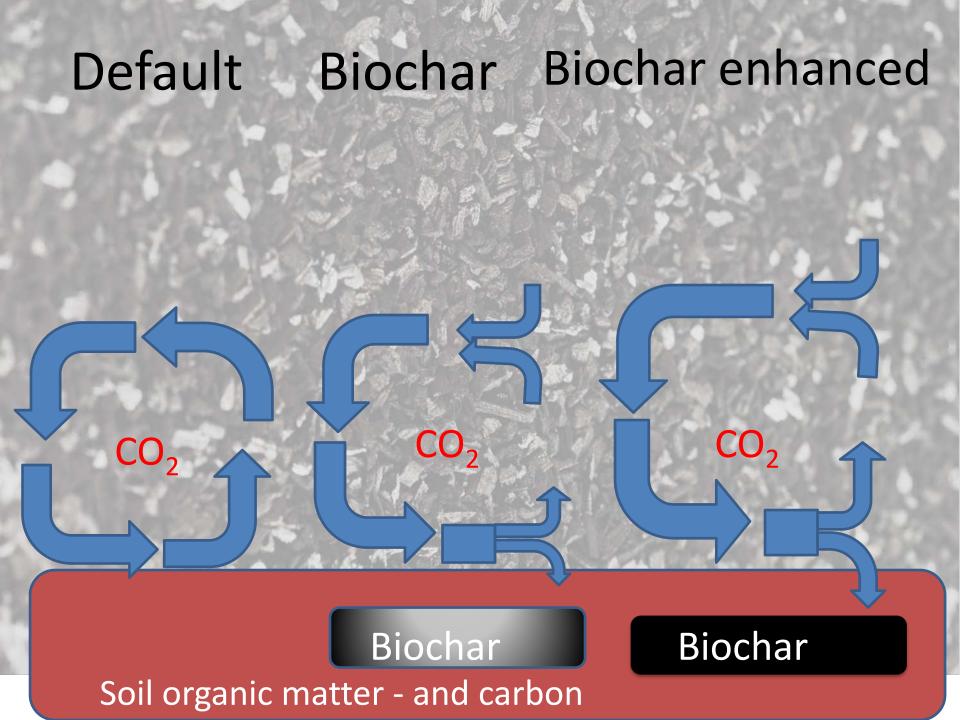
Sub-Saharan Africa -88.7

East & Southeast Asia -126.9

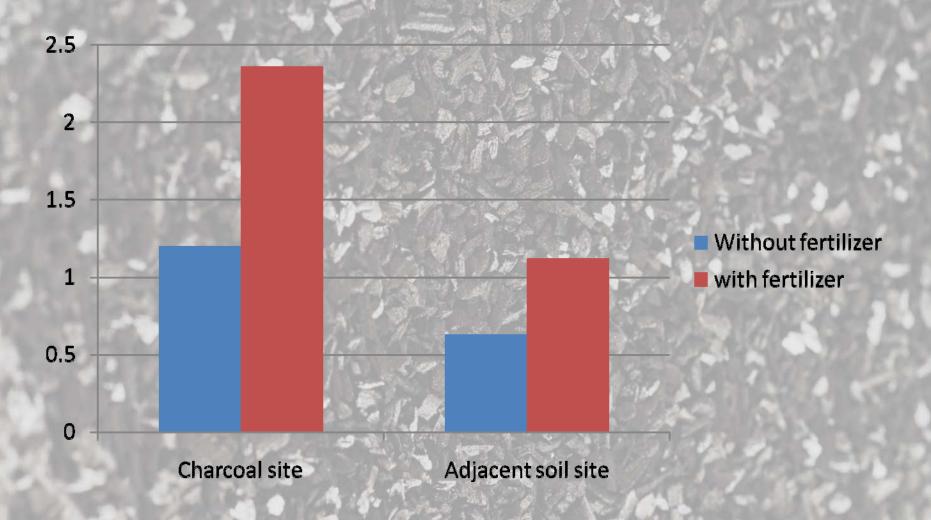
Middle East -132.7

WHY BIOCHAR?

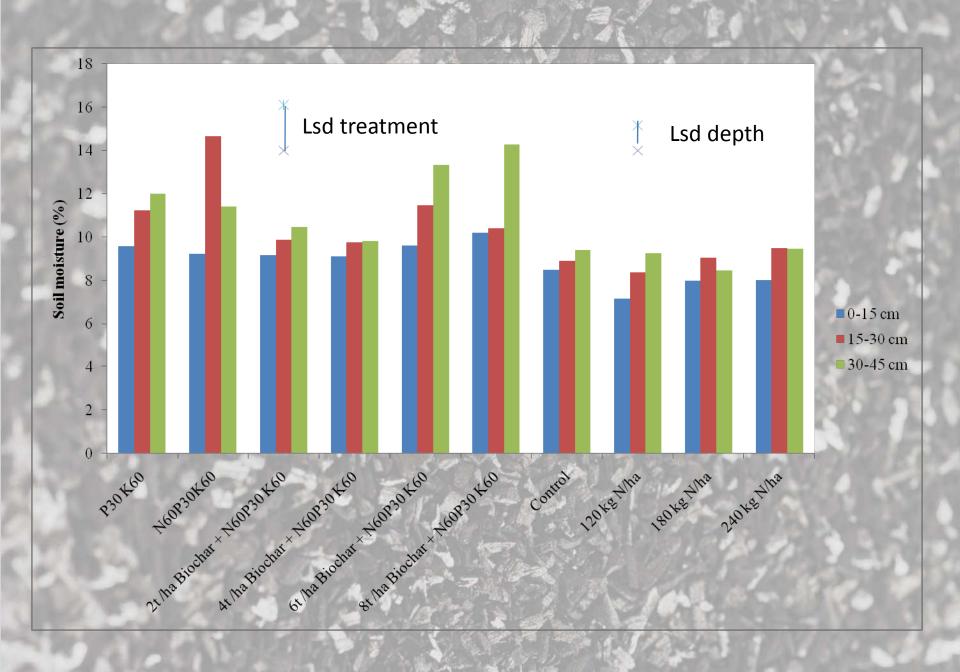
- ❖ Plants use sunlight to make energy rich bonds that fix carbon from CO₂ to build and maintain biomass.
- Microbes release this energy from dead plant materials in soil and the carbon is returned to the atmosphere.
- This happens rapidly in tropical environment so although important plant nutrients are released, the contribution to soil structural properties provided by soil organic matter is short-lived.
- Prior stabilization of organic resources by charring prevents CO₂ release, builds soil carbon and promises enduring benefits to crop production

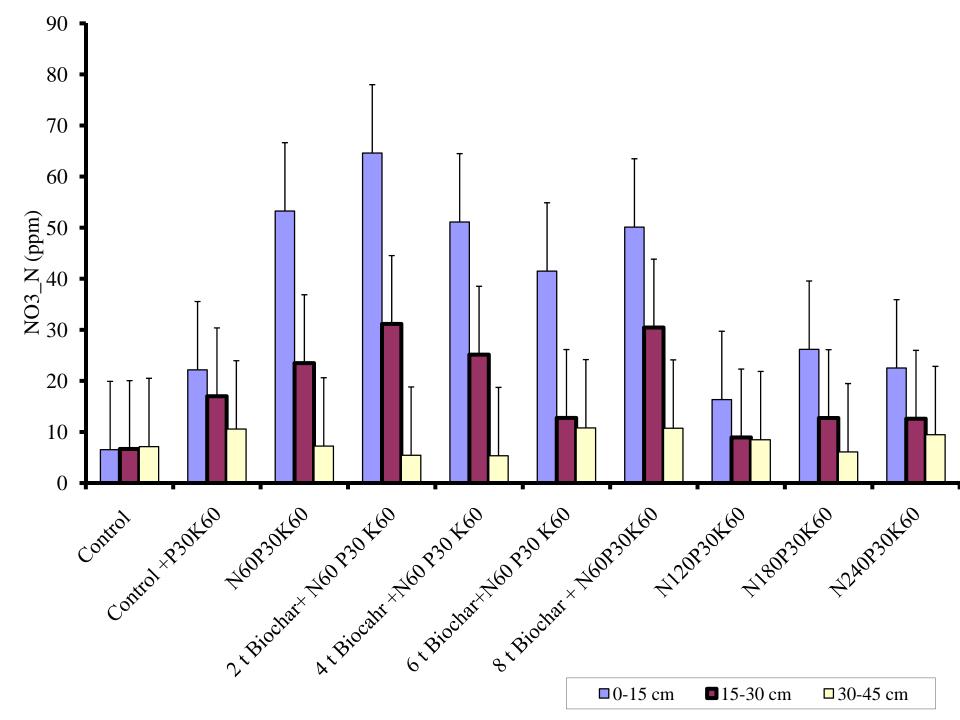


Maize grain yield (t/ha)



Source: Oguntunde et al, 2004 (Ejura, Ghana)





Conclusions

- Biochar is a single approach that addresses four of the major global challenges
- Farmers can benefit commercially from Carbon neutral foods

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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