The fertilizer crisis

The world is experiencing a shortage of fertilizers. Poor availability and higher costs are threatening food supplies. Fertilizers are indispensable for increasing crop yields to feed the growing population. Much research is focused on effective fertilizer management and on alternatives to inorganic fertilizers, which are carbon costly and non-renewable, to overcome the crisis.

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- **New technologies**: Technology has upgraded fertilizer use management for the modern era.
  - Old problem, the Millennial solution: using mobile technology to inform decision making for sustainable fertilizer management. *Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability*, 2021
  - Smart fertilizer management: the progress of imaging technologies and possible implementation of plant biomarkers in agriculture. *Soil Science and Plant Nutrition*, 2021

- **Organic fertilizers**: Inorganic fertilizers negatively impact the environment and degrade agricultural soils, but there are organic alternatives.
  - Application of granular and non-granular organic fertilizers in terms of energy, environmental and economic efficiency. *Sustainability*, 2021
  - Actinobacterial biofertilizer improves the yields of different plants and alters the assembly processes of rhizosphere microbial communities. *Applied Soil Ecology*, 2022

- **Fertilizer use in developing countries**: Fertilizers are often underutilized in less developed countries where their use could help alleviate poverty and hunger.
  - Site-specific agronomic information and technology adoption: a field experiment from Ethiopia. *Journal of Development Economics*, 2022
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