Research Paper

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Effects of Climate Change on Water Paucity

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Abstract: Climate change's effects on water resources can be magnified when they occur in areas that already have low water resources and frequent droughts and when there are imbalances between water demands and available supplies. According to current climate change models, water resources in Africa will be adversely impacted by climate change. As much as models project the impacts in Africa and the other parts of the world, such as Latin America. Furthermore, by 2050, rainfall in Africa (Sub-Saharan Africa) is projected to decline by 10%, resulting in a 17% reduction in water in the water bodies and underground. With increasing population and food demand worldwide, most freshwater resources have already been depleted, and agricultural production has decreased internationally. Climate change has exacerbated the growth of deserts, and a rise in the size of floods and droughts are two of the most visible consequences. Agricultural production, that is, crop yields in arid and semi-arid regions worldwide, have plummeted, resulting in food shortages and a massive increase in food price inflation. Water scarcity exacerbated by climate change has indirectly and directly affected human beings and animal health to proliferate actively. This review article highlights the effects of climate change on water paucity and scarcity.

Keywords: Agriculture, Atmosphere, Climate, Effects, Rainfall, Water.





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