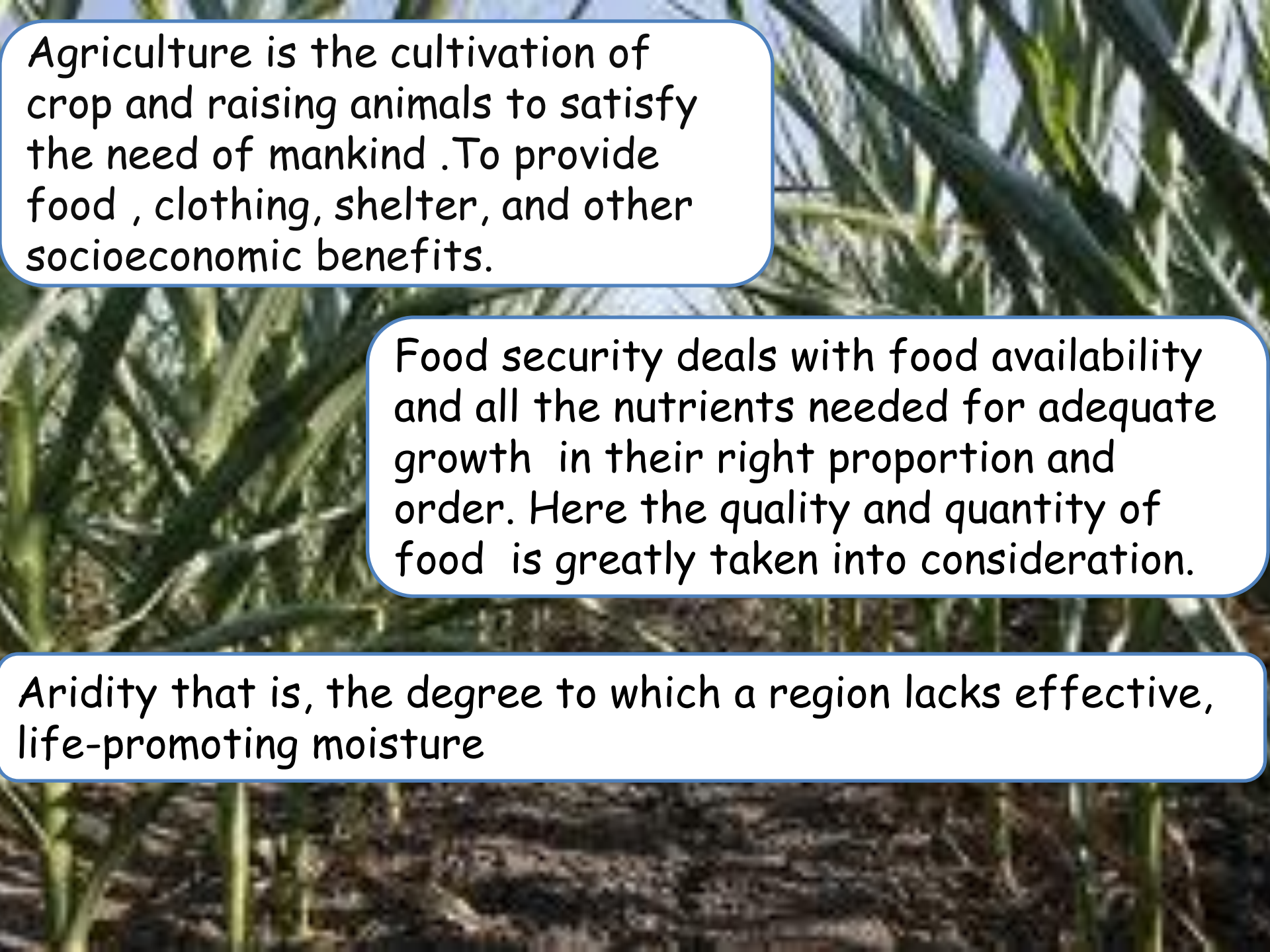


GLOBAL WARMING
AFFECTING GLOBAL
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD
SECURITY



CONTENT

- ✓ Definition of core terms
- ✓ Causes and effects of global warming on agriculture and food security
- ✓ Possible solutions
- ✓ Conclusions



Agriculture is the cultivation of crop and raising animals to satisfy the need of mankind .To provide food , clothing, shelter, and other socioeconomic benefits.

Food security deals with food availability and all the nutrients needed for adequate growth in their right proportion and order. Here the quality and quantity of food is greatly taken into consideration.

Aridity that is, the degree to which a region lacks effective, life-promoting moisture

CAUSES OF CROP AND ANIMAL FAILURE

Source;(Trenberth 2010).

DROUGHT

This is Warming leads to more evaporation and evapotranspiration, which enhances surface drying and, thereby, the intensity and duration of droughts.

ARIDITY

This is, the degree to which a region lacks effective, life-promoting moisture.

EFFECTS OF GLOBAL WARMING ON AGRICULTURE AFFECTING FOOD SECURITY.

Loss of crop plants and animals



Under nutrition



EFFECTS OF GLOBAL WARMING ON AGRICULTURE AFFECTING FOOD SECURITY cont.

Lack of water for plant growth.



Animal death through water loss.





EFFECTS OF GLOBAL WARMING ON AGRICULTURE AFFECTING FOOD SECURITY cont.

Under nutrition may lead to loss of lives.

Could substantially undermine future global food security (Asseng Foster, and Turner 2011).

Rapid water stress

The repeated droughts resulted in significant losses for the population, affecting in total 1.3 million people (800,000 of whom were severely affected), and contributing to the migration of tens of thousands of families. (De Schutter 2011).

SOLUTIONS

Reforestation and restoring of forest which serves as a storage for carbon.

Various government should help farmers by aiding in the provision of irrigation facilities to needy farmers.

Reduction of emissions of certain pollutants containing carbon.

CONCLUSIONS

The high sensitivity of crops to extreme temperatures can cause severe losses to agricultural yields, as has been observed in the following regions and countries.

Dai (2012) reports that warming induced drying has increased the areas under drought by about 8 percent since the 1970s.