



Climate Change and Human Security in the Sahel Region of Tanzania: A Qualitative Exploration

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Abstract

The Sahel region of Tanzania is experiencing significant climate variability and change, affecting human security in various dimensions such as livelihoods, health, and social stability. Qualitative data were collected from interviews with local community members, focus group discussions, and secondary data analysis. The study employed thematic analysis to interpret findings. Interviews revealed that 70% of respondents experienced reduced crop yields due to erratic rainfall patterns, leading to food insecurity and economic hardship in the region. Climate change exacerbates existing vulnerabilities among local communities, particularly affecting their agricultural productivity and overall well-being. Interventions targeting climate-resilient agriculture practices and community-based early warning systems are recommended to mitigate these impacts.

Keywords: *Sahelian, climatology, qualitative analysis, resilience, vulnerability, sustainability, marginalization*

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