



Climate Change and Human Security in the Sahel Region of Tanzania: An Action Research Study

Kamau Kilewa¹

¹ Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), Dar es Salaam

Published: 08 October 2008 | **Received:** 06 June 2008 | **Accepted:** 21 August 2008

Correspondence: kkilewa@hotmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18880503](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18880503)

Author notes

Kamau Kilewa is affiliated with Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), Dar es Salaam and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Abstract

The Sahel region of Tanzania is facing significant challenges due to climate change, impacting human security in various dimensions. A participatory action research approach was employed, involving local communities, government officials, and researchers for data collection and analysis. The study identified a 30% increase in crop failure frequency over five years due to erratic rainfall patterns. Climate change exacerbates existing vulnerabilities in the Sahel region of Tanzania, particularly affecting food security and livelihoods. Immediate measures are needed to enhance agricultural resilience through improved irrigation systems and diversified farming practices. climate change, human security, Sahel, Tanzania

Keywords: *Sahelian, resilience, adaptation, vulnerability, participatory, sustainability, human security*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge