



Climate Change and Human Security in the Sahel of South Sudan: An Action Research Study

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Abstract

The Sahel region of South Sudan is facing significant challenges due to climate change, affecting human security in various dimensions. An action research approach was employed with participatory methods involving local communities, government officials, and international organizations to gather data on climate impacts and coping strategies. A key finding was that approximately 70% of the population in affected areas reported reduced crop yields due to erratic rainfall patterns. The study highlighted the urgent need for integrated adaptation measures including early warning systems, diversified agricultural practices, and community-based livelihood support programmes. Immediate investment in climate-resilient infrastructure is recommended alongside fostering partnerships between local communities, government entities, and international donors to enhance response capacities.

Keywords: *Sahelian, Climate Vulnerability, Participatory Methods, Human Security, Environmental Stresses, Adaptive Strategies, Geographical Analysis*

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