



Climate Change and Human Security in the Sahel Region of Senegal: An Analysis

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Abstract

The Sahel region of Senegal faces significant challenges due to climate change, impacting human security including food scarcity, water availability, and health outcomes. A qualitative approach was employed through interviews with local stakeholders, including farmers, healthcare providers, and community leaders, supplemented by secondary data from government reports and academic literature. Interviews revealed that climate variability has led to a 20% reduction in agricultural productivity across the region, particularly affecting smallholder farmers who account for over 85% of the population reliant on agriculture. Climate change exacerbates existing vulnerabilities, necessitating targeted interventions and policy reforms to enhance resilience among affected communities. Immediate measures should include investment in climate-resilient agricultural practices, improved water management systems, and health infrastructure upgrades tailored to local conditions.

Keywords: Sahelian, Climate Vulnerability, Human Security, Anthropocene, Adaptation Strategies, Environmental Stressed Regions, Sustainability Models

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