## As a result of the climate change, farmers in West Africa are confronted with higher average rainfall per day with a decline in the number of rainy days.

## P.O.V STATEMENT **STAKEHOLDER** RCP 8.5 2080-2099 - Historical 1960-1999 Consumer ong Rains b) Short Rains Government 10/ 10 Farmer tave 10 d) Short Rains Cessatio Rains Cessa 10 10\*\* 10\* **INDUSTRY SECTOR** Agriculture ong Rains Lengt Rains 10/ 10\* 10\* Long Rains Rainfall h) Short Rains Rainfall g) 30/ 10°N 60 10' 10" 120 -120

In the figure the median change for gi ven aspects and simulation times. Blue colors indicate the onset/cessa tion getting later while red colors indi-cate onset/cessation getting earlier.

Dunning, C.M., Blac k, E. & Allan, R.P.. (2018). Later W et Seasons with More Intense Rainfall over Africa under Future Climate Change. Journal of Climate, 31(23), 9719-9738.

## SIGNIFICANCE OF ISSUE

Hence, the total rainfall in ence, the total rainfall in West Africa regions regions will still stay the same over the the same over the wet season, but the shorter season, with higher average rainfall will have a significant impact for crop yields and surface water supplies. aA shorter gro shorter grow-winging season means that crops do not reach full maturitseason means that crops do not reach full maturitseason means that crops do not reach full maturitseason means that crops do not reach full maturity. The population and especially farmers need better water gathering systems and bigger water reservoirs to store more water for the longer drought period.

SOURCES Dunning, C.M., Black, E. & Allan, R.P.. (2018). Later W et Seasons with More Intense Rainfall over Africa under Future Climate Change. Journal of Climate, 31(23), 9719-9738.