

## Scientific Solutions to the Effects of Climate Change on Agriculture in Some Region of Africa

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There is no doubt that climate changes have a direct impact on world agriculture, some regions in Africa suffer from many problems accompanying climate change, such as high temperature and drought, also increase in number of plant diseases and the generation of harmful insects.

The problem appears darker in areas where water is severely limited, which will increase in number for human intervention by building dams in the source countries of the Nile River, which reduces the amount of water that reaches the country in North Africa which depends on the Nile River in agriculture.

Plant genetics and breeding scientists are working on devising varieties that bear salt and drought, especially strategic crops such as wheat, all kind of corn, rice, cotton.

Take advantage of rain water by planting barley while giving a few complementary irrigation.

Increase the cultivated areas of date palms, olives, prickly pear, in the limited areas of water and desert.

Replacing some varieties with a tree varieties that perform the purpose and less in water requirements such as sugar beet cultivation instead of sugar cane.

Reducing the cultivated areas of rice and producing new varieties of rice that are much less in their water needs.

Expanding the cultivation of fodder crops that tolerate drought, such as forage sorghum, clover, hijazi, fodder cow pea, beet fodder, hashish sudan, millet, rap and others.

Treatment of wastewater and its use in the cultivation of wood forests, jagoba and jatropa trees.

Their seeds are product biofuels, also seeds of castor plants for production of specialized oils, leaves to feed castor silk worms and the castor tree for production biofuels, as well as sisal for the production of do para ropes, ship ropes, sweets, candles and methanol.

Cultivation of neem trees whose seeds and leaves are included in the production of biocide.

Desalination of sea water and salt water for the wells using solar and wind energy used in agriculture.

Cultivation of better nibs near the sea, salt lakes and salt marshes, due to the intense tolerance of salinity and drought, it is used in the paper industry.

Attention to saline cultivation, such as forage trees such as Australian and local picking, leucina, sesban and bone cam plants.

Developing marine algae on sea water, using it as an organic fertilizers in agriculture, like spirulina moss and limiting the use of chemical fertilizers.

Promote sustainable development in fish farm around seas and lakes and plant a zola around fish farms and use them as feed.

Increasing the area of pastures and raising camels and goats in desert areas, rabbit farms, poultry and pigeons in the new area.

Water based cultivation development without soil on water surfaces in fish-raising tanks, for example planted tomato, pepper and lettuce.

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