# Desertification



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# Definition

- Desertification is the degradation of land in arid,semi arid and subhumid areas
- It turns productive desert into non-productive desert
- Desertification mainly occurs due to poor land management



## Brief Background



- Desertification is caused by: Overgrazing,Cultivation on bad farm land, Destruction of vegetation,Over-cutting of wood, and incorrect irrigation practices
- When drought occurs, the effects worsen
- Term became well known in the 1930's, during the "Dust Bowl" in the U.S.

# Background Cont.



- Regular stock movement helped prevent desertification, but fencing has prevented the animals movement
- Man made waterholes and windmills have also prevented animal movement, and cause over-grazing
- The large human population, and high poverty level also causes people to overuse their environment

# Significance

- Desertification reduces the ability of land to support life.
- Desertification reduces plant cover, which leads to soil erosion. The reduced cover also causes more frequent and severe flooding, and sand storms.
- Loss of soil nutrients, and vegetation undermines food production, and can contribute to famine.
  - Can increase temperatures in the regions due to greenhouse gas emissions.



# Significance Cont.

- Reduces regional precipitation.
- Less topsoil can lessen the availability of water.

 Can cause a drought.
 Less plant cover can reduce the amount of Carbon Dioxide removed.



### The Sahara Desert



- The Sahara Desert is advancing 5-10 km a year.
- The desert has winds up to 100 km/h and has a hottest temperature of 135 degrees F.
- The desert receives less than 25mm a year.
- The high winds cause the sand dunes to move great distances, and disrupts the Sahel and the farms of the area.
- The animals developed mechanisms to conserve water due to the extreme aridity, and have very little food.
- The decimation of vegetation cause widespread hunger in the surrounding areas.

#### The Dust Bowl



- In the 1930's, the U.S. experienced great desertification in the Great Plains.
- This was due to drought and poor farming methods.
- The soil became dust, and blew across the region in large dust storms.
- The storms were later accompanied by dirt storms and massive flooding/
- Millions of people had to abandon homes, because food and water were scarce.

#### **Statistics**

- Worldwide desertification is making 12 million hectares useless for cultivation
- = 87% of cultivated lands in the country
- 61%+ of all productive dry lands are moderatelyseverely desertified.
- Global warming will increase areas of desert climates by 17%



## Outcomes



- Once started, desertification is impossible to reverse
- 4.5 billion dollars will have to be spent every year for 20 years to prevent it.
- Desertification is relatively stabilized in the U.S., but it is spreading in other countries.
- Unchecked, desertification can cause more farm land to become unusable, and leave people with very little food and water.
- It will also increase the number of arid regions in the world if it continues.

#### **Possible Solutions**

- Reduce the numbers of animals on the land - allows plants to regrow
- Cover sand dunes with large boulders or petroleum- wind barrier
- Use sand fences or straw grids which decrease wind velocity
- Plant tree fences or grass beltsstops sand
- Become more efficient in our use of water resources



## **Personnel Suggestions**



- Farmers should be educated about the effects of Desertification and control their animals grazing.
- People in general should be more informed on the problem.
- Citizens should write to their local congressmen to suggest a water control bill.
- New irrigation systems should be researched for the arid regions in the world.

#### Citations

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