Your source for the latest research news

Science News

from research organizations

The impact of climate change on Kenya's Tana river basin

Date: July 23, 2021

Source: University of East Anglia

Summary: Many species within Kenya's Tana River Basin will be unable to survive if global temperatures continue to rise as they are on track to do - according to new research. A new study outlines how remaining within the goals of the Paris Agreement would save many species. The research also identifies places that could be restored to better protect biodiversity and contribute towards global ecosystem restoration targets.



FULL STORY

Many species within Kenya's Tana River Basin will be unable to survive if global temperatures continue to rise as they are on track to do -- according to new research from the University of East Anglia.

A new study published in the journal *PLOS ONE* today outlines how remaining within the goals of the Paris Agreement would save many species.

The research also identifies places that could be restored to better protect biodiversity and contribute towards global ecosystem restoration targets.

Researcher Rhosanna Jenkins carried out the study as part of her PhD at UEA's School of Environmental Sciences.

She said: "This research shows how many species within Kenya's Tana River Basin will be unable to survive if global temperatures continue to rise as they are on track to do.

"But remaining within the goals of the Paris Agreement, which aims to keep global warming well below 2°C, ideally at 1.5°C, would save many species. This is because large areas of the basin act as refugia from climate change."

"With higher warming levels, not only are the refuges lost but also the potential for restoration becomes more limited.

"The United Nations declared the 2020s as the 'Decade on Ecosystem Restoration'. Our results show the importance of considering climate change within these restoration efforts.

"With higher levels of warming, many of the species you are trying to restore will no longer be able to survive in the places they were originally found.

"Strong commitments from global leaders ahead of the COP climate change summit in Glasgow are needed to stand any chance of avoiding the loss of species -- which for the Tana River Basin is clearly indicated by this work."

Story Source:

Materials provided by University of East Anglia. Note: Content may be edited for style and length.

Journal Reference:

 Rhosanna L. M. Jenkins, Rachel F. Warren, Jeff T. Price. Addressing risks to biodiversity arising from a changing climate: The need for ecosystem restoration in the Tana River Basin, Kenya. *PLOS ONE*, 2021; 16 (7): e0254879 DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0254879

Cite This Page:	MLA	APA	Chicago
	IVILA	AFA	Chicago

University of East Anglia. "The impact of climate change on Kenya's Tana river basin." ScienceDaily. ScienceDaily, 23 July 2021. <www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2021/07/210723105222.htm>.

RELATED STORIES

Sea Levels to Continue Rising After Paris Agreement Emission Pledges Expire in 2030 Nov. 4, 2019 — Sea levels will continue to rise around the world long after current carbon emissions pledges made through the Paris climate agreement are met and global temperatures stabilize, a new study ...

Heat-Related Deaths Likely to Increase Significantly as Global Temperatures Rise, Warn Researchers Sep. 13, 2018 — In a new article, experts argue that the world needs to keep global temperatures in check by meeting the goals set out in the Paris Agreement, or more people could die because of extreme ...

Climate Change Risk for Half of Plant and Animal Species in Biodiversity Hotspots

Mar. 13, 2018 — Up to half of plant and animal species in the world's most naturally rich areas, such as the Amazon and the Galapagos, could face local extinction by the turn of the century due to climate change if ...

Urgent Emission Reductions Needed to Achieve 1.5°C Warming Limit

Sep. 18, 2017 — Significant emission reductions are required if we are to achieve one of the key goals of the Paris Agreement, and limit the increase in global average temperatures to 1.5°C; a new partnership ...

FROM AROUND THE WEB

ScienceDaily shares links with sites in the TrendMD network and earns revenue from third-party advertisers, where indicated.

Climate change and sustainable development for cities Panmao Zhai et al., Chinese Science Bulletin

Basin-specific effect of global warming on endemic riverine fish in Korea Namil Chung et al., Annales de Limnologie - International Journal of Limnology

Status and Ponder of Climate and Hydrology Changes in the Yellow River Basin

Zhuguo MA et al., Bulletin of Chinese Academy of Sciences, 2020

Additional risk in extreme precipitation in China from 1.5 °C to 2.0 °C global warming levels Wei Li et al., Science Bulletin, 2017

Impacts of 1.5°C and 2.0°C Global Warming on Runoff of Three Inland Rivers in the Hexi Corridor, Northwest China

Yujie Wang et al., Journal of Meteorological Research, 2020

So Many Proteins (And More) GenomeWeb, 2014

This Week in BMC Cancer: Jun 25, 2012

GenomeWeb, 2012

The withdrawal of the U.S. from the Paris Agreement and its impact on global climate change governance

Yong-Xiang Zhang et al., Advances in Climate Change Research, 2017

Powered by TREND MD

Free Subscriptions

Get the latest science news with ScienceDaily's free email newsletters, updated daily and weekly. Or view hourly updated newsfeeds in your RSS reader:

Email Newsletters

RSS Feeds

Follow Us

Keep up to date with the latest news from ScienceDaily via social networks:

- f Facebook
- ✓ Twitter
- in LinkedIn

Have Feedback?

Tell us what you think of ScienceDaily -- we welcome both positive and negative comments. Have any problems using the site? Questions?

- Leave Feedback
- Contact Us

About This Site | Staff | Reviews | Contribute | Advertise | Privacy Policy | Editorial Policy | Terms of Use

Copyright 2021 ScienceDaily or by other parties, where indicated. All rights controlled by their respective owners. Content on this website is for information only. It is not intended to provide medical or other professional advice. Views expressed here do not necessarily reflect those of ScienceDaily, its staff, its contributors, or its partners. Financial support for ScienceDaily comes from advertisements and referral programs, where indicated. — CCPA: Do Not Sell My Information — — GDPR: Privacy Settings —