GREEN FARMING STRATEGIC VISION: 57

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Global vision for biodiversity, climate change & agriculture

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The average global temperatures have increased by 1.2° since 1880, particularly in the late 20th century. The concentration of atmospheric CO₂, the green houses gases (GHG) that contributes more than 2/3 to global warming, is at its highest level ever. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) steadily points out that human activities have warmed the atmosphere, ocean, and land, producing widespread and rapid changes in the atmosphere, ocean, cryosphere, and biosphere. (sdgs.un.org). Biodiversity provides essential ecosystem services that sustain life on Earth, while climate change poses a threat to biodiversity and the stability of ecosystems. Agriculture, as one of the largest land-use sectors, has both positive and negative impacts on biodiversity and contributes to greenhouse gas emissions. Addressing these challenges requires a holistic approach that considers the interdependence of these issues and the need for collective action at a global level.

The loss of biodiversity and degradation of ecosystems has far-reaching consequences, including increased vulnerability to climate change, decreased resilience of ecosystems, and decreased provision of ecosystem services. Climate change poses a threat to biodiversity, altering the distribution and abundance of species, and affecting ecosystems and the services they provide. Agriculture is also contributing to greenhouse gas emissions, primarily through the conversion of forests and other ecosystems to croplands and pastures. The use of fossil fuels in agricultural production and transportation also contributes to greenhouse gas emissions. However, agriculture can also play a role in mitigating climate change through the adoption of sustainable agriculture practices, such as agroforestry and regenerative agriculture, that enhance soil health and promote carbon sequestration. We must reduce food waste and promote sustainable food systems that prioritize local and regional food networks and minimize the carbon footprint of food production and transportation.

The Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity provide a framework for to address these issues. Governments, organizations, and communities must work together to promote sustainable agriculture practices, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, protect habitats, address food security, and promote sustainable fishing and aquaculture. By implementing these steps, we can create a future where agriculture is a solution rather than a contributor to the problems of climate change and biodiversity loss. This vision recognizes the need for a systemic change in the way we produce and consume food and is a call to action for all stakeholders to work together towards a more sustainable future. The global vision for biodiversity, climate change, and agriculture is focussed on preserving natural ecosystems and promoting sustainable food production. This vision requires international cooperation, adoption of sustainable agriculture, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, protection of habitats, addressing food security, and promoting sustainable fishing and aquaculture. This holistic approach recognizes the interdependence of these issues and the need for collective action at a global level to create a more sustainable future.

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Dr. M. M. Sheikh awarded his Ph.D. in 1992 from University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, INDIA. Dr. Sheikh stared his career with Indo-German KFW water and sanitation project in Churu, Rajasthan. About 45 paper and nine books has been published. He is also member of more than 21 academic/research bodies. He travelled Germany, The Netherlands, Belgium, France, United Kingdom, USA, Egypt, and China. He is also an Editor of Journal of Global Resources. Nine students awarded Ph. D degree under his supervision. He has also completed 09 major and minor research projects sponsored by UGC, ICSSR and DST, Govt. of India. He is also academic members of more than 21 association and editorial board member of more than 11 editorial boards of different international journals. Dr. Sheikh is also the College review member of UKRI, UK and reviewed number of global research projects. He was also served member of UNESCO Newton Prize, 2019 Reviewer, UK. In 2018 he was Honorary Director, East Asia Region, AGSG Group, American Association of Geographers, USA. Presently he is the Honorary Chief Editor, Journal of Global Resources (UGC-CARE Listed Journal Group D, 20218 and 2021),India. He is also Coordinator of Indira Gandhi National Open University Study Centre, Lohia College, Churu and awarded best center in the Rajasthan state this year. Presently he is also Nodal Officer, Incubation Centre, Govt. Lohia College, Churu, Rajasthan.