Record Nr. UNINA9910254119403321 Autore Ouda Samiha A.H. Titolo Management of Climate Induced Drought and Water Scarcity in Egypt: Unconventional Solutions / / by Samiha A.H. Ouda, Abd El-Hafeez Zohry Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2016 **ISBN** 9783319336602 3319336606 [1st ed. 2016.] Edizione Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (109 p.) Collana SpringerBriefs in Environmental Science, , 2191-5555 Disciplina 628.1 Soggetti Agriculture **Ecology** Climatology Water Hydrology **Environmental Sciences** Climate Sciences Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Chapter 1: Evapotranspiration Calculation under Present and Future Climate -- Chapter 2: Rain Fed Areas in Egypt: Obstacles and Opportunities -- Chapter 3: Crops Intensification to Face Water Scarcity; 3.1 Nile Delta region; -- Chapter 4: Crops Intensification to Face Water Scarcity; 4.1 Middle Egypt region --Chapter 5: Crops Intensification to Face Water Scarcity; 5.1 South Egypt region.-Conclusions. The book contains suggestion on suitable crop rotations for salt-Sommario/riassunto affected soils to maximize the productivity of lands and water under current climate and under climate change in 2030. This book discusses droughts and water scarcity, which are important issues related to natural phenomena and affected by climate variability and change. It calls for reassessing the prevailing crop structure in Egypt under rain

fed irrigation in North Egypt and under surface irrigation in the Nile

Delta and Valley. Droughts affect rain fed agriculture, while water scarcity affects irrigated agriculture. The book investigates proposals for improving crop structure in these areas, taking into account the sustainability of water and soil resources. Further, it explores improved management options for crop production in both rain fed and irrigated agriculture. Lastly, it examines suggestions on more rational use of irrigation water in irrigated agriculture to conserve irrigationwater under present climate conditions and to help meet the anticipated demand under climate change conditions.