## **Call for Papers**

## **Climate Change and Agriculture in Africa**

African Crop Science Journal ISSN: 1021- 9730 (Print); 2072-6589 (Online); <u>http://www.bioline.org.br/cs</u>

The African Crop Science Journal (ACSJ) has dedicated one Special Issue to climate change (CC) research and related works in an effort to promote dissemination of information to various stakeholders globally. This is, therefore, to invite submission of papers with a focus on CC work and effects on Agriculture in SSA. Papers, in English or French, should be submitted to the Journal's Secretariat at <a href="mailto:acsjclimatechange@gmail.com">acsjclimatechange@gmail.com</a> with copy to <a href="mailto:acss@agric.mak.ac.ug">acss@agric.mak.ac.ug</a>

The ACSJ is the publication arm of the African Crop Science Society (www.acss.ws/) and is full-text open access with the Bioline International (http://www.bioline.org.br/). It is a publication in English and French,, and was launched in 1993 and has steadily maintained an uninterrupted production schedule and international repute among renowned Journals. The Journal integrates all aspects of crop production and consumption chain. The Journal publishes original research papers, authoritative reviews, short communications, and book reviews. To encourage dialogue on topical issues, the Journal also has a Forum Section where issues of current contention on the crop production – consumption chain are discussed. For more information and instructions to authors please refer to (http://www.bioline.org.br/).

Sub-Saharan Africa is already severely and disproportionately affected by climate change and vulnerable to future variability, and yet has the least capacity to respond.<sup>1</sup> By 2050, some areas in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) are predicted to have up to 10% less annual rainfall.<sup>2</sup> This decrease in rainfall will have a particularly serious impact to the various sectors in agriculture, given that 75% of agriculture in SSA is rain-fed. As a result of climate change, the areas traditionally suitable for agriculture, the length of growing seasons and crop yields are all expected to decrease and vary from year-to-year, with serious consequences for food security.

In light of this the ACSJ has dedicated a Special Issue intended to promote dialogue and action on aspects of climate change through dissemination of information to various stakeholders in sub-Saharan Africa and beyond. It is supported by the Rockefeller Foundation through the Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture (RUFORUM).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> M. Boko, I. Niang, A. Nyong, C. Vogel, A. Githeko, M. Medany, B. Osman-Elasha, R. Tabo and P. Yanda, 'Africa. 2007. Climate change: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. In: M. L. Parry, O. F. Canziani, J. P. Palutikof, P. J. van der Linden and C. E. Hanson, eds., Climate change 2007: Impacts, adaptation and vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007), pp. 433–67.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A. Nyong, 'Impacts of climate change in the tropics: the African experience', keynote presentation to symposium on 'Avoiding dangerous climate change', London, Met Office, Feb. 2005.

## **Important dates:**

Call for Papers:	30 September 2011
Deadline for submission:	31 December 2011
Pre-screening outcome:	31 January 2012
Peer-Review outcome:	31 March 2012
Response to reviews reports:	30 April 2011
Publication of Special Issue:	31 May 2012

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