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Climate change and agricultural production nexus in Sub-Sahara African emerging countries: sustainable development goals exacerbators

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Custainable drive toward achievement of food security and clean sanitation is an essential component of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agenda 2030. Continuous hazards posed by climate change stemming from carbon-dioxide (CO<sub>3</sub>) emission reverberated global endorsement to antagonize its negative implication with the best attainable firmness. Globally, Food Security face major challenges underneath climate change as a result of the potential negative consequences of agricultural production and unfair thoughtful implementation of sectoral actions in limiting greenhouse emission effects. The onus of this report stands to underpin existing literature by examining the causative nexus amidst agriculture production, economic growth and carbon dioxide emissions in selected Sub-Sahara Africa emerging economies spanning 1991 to 2015. We meticulously, for the purpose of precision in our report disaggregated agriculture production into crops and livestock production to elucidate their uniqueness and also to pinpoint the precise involvement of the variable to carbon dioxide emissions. Empirical evidence by FMOLS and DOLS affirm that, 1% upsurge in crops production, deforestation and population, will aggravate a proportional growth in CO<sub>2</sub> emission by 1.04%, 0.45%, and 0.39% harmoniously, alternatively, 1% boom in energy consumption, economy growth and livestock production will significantly ameliorate the environment of sub-Sahara emerging countries. The Pooled Mean Group (PMG) estimator was used to examine the direction of the variables in affirmation of their short-run and long-run dynamism. Our findings establish that, for the sub-Sahara emerging countries to obtain SDGs, it's a necessity to combat climate change, deforestation, hunger and poverty for their inhabitants. Regulation of farming production strategy and strict adaptation to agricultural era technique is a certainty toward SDGs 13, 15, 2 and 1 attainment.

## **Biography**

Ebenezer Ababio Tetteh is a PhD candidate in the School of Management; Jiangsu University; China, pursuing Management Science and Engineering program. He holds a master of engineering (Information Communication Engineering) Jiangsu University of Science and Technology; China, a bachelor of science (Computer Engineering) from Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology; Ghana. He is a Banking Expert in Exposure Risks Analysis, early preventive measures, organization monitoring and policy control. He has over five-year experience in network infrastructure management and design. His interest in research lies in the areas of environmental compliance and regulations, environmental management, energy economics, emerging economies, lower-income countries, e-commerce, technology management and big-data analysis focusing on the sectors of innovation, agriculture, mining, creativity, patent, travel and tourism, transportation, and retailing

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