

Environmental and Climate Changes on Ecosystem

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Commentary

Climate change can alter where species live, how they interact, and therefore the timing of biological events, which could fundamentally transform current ecosystems and food webs. temperature change can overwhelm the capacity of ecosystems to mitigate extreme events and disturbance, like wildfires, floods, and drought. Environmental changes the sudden onset action of disturbance and can damage the disrupt ecosystems. However, over time, organisms will migrate back to damaged areas in predictable patterns. Increased heat, drought and bug outbreaks, all linked to global climate change, have increased wildfires [1].

Some environmental factors that may cause changes in ecosystems are extreme weather, disease, land use change, invasive species, and pollution. Changes in land use can have a good impact on ecosystems. Humans are increasingly influencing the climate and also the earth's temperature by burning fossil fuels, thinning out forests and farming livestock. This adds enormous amounts of greenhouse gases to those present within the atmosphere, increasing the atmospheric phenomenon and heating. Important direct drivers include habitat change, global climate change, invasive species, overexploitation, and pollution [2].

Climate change deeply intertwined disproportionately affects poor people in low-income communities and developing countries round the world. Those in poverty have a better chance of experiencing the ill-effects of temperature change thanks to the increased exposure and vulnerability. These are caused by many natural factors, including changes within the sun, emissions from volcanoes, variations in Earth's orbit and levels of carbonic acid gas. Global temperature change has typically occurred very slowly over thousands or ample years. The earth's climate is influenced and altered through natural causes like volcanic eruptions, ocean currents, the Earth's orbital changes, solar variations and internal variability..

Climate change impacts on oceanic island ecology haven't been comprehensively examined. The paper may thus help to spot specific research needs for various islands, which is vital considering the complex and variable risks from climatic alterations, the dearth of necessary data for adequate conservation planning and prioritization, furthermore because the limited resources for research and conservation in most islands. We hope to stimulate an integrative and multi-disciplinary scientific discussion attending to better understand and protect the unique biodiversity on oceanic islands with relevance temperature changes [3].

References

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