# Article information:

Climate change impact on major crop yield and water footprint under CMIP6 climate projections in repeated drought and flood areas in Thailand - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048969721058198>

# Article summary:

1. This study evaluated the impact of climate change on major crop yields and water footprints (WF) in Phichit Province, Thailand.

2. Five global circulation model datasets from the sixth phase of the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP6) were used to predict changes in crop yields and WF under three future periods: near (2015–2039), mid (2040–2069), and far future (2070–2100).

3. Adaptation strategies for coping with drought and flood events were investigated, such as changing from growing rice to planting maize twice per year and growing cassava, which had increased favorability in rain-fed areas.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

This article provides an assessment of the impact of climate change on major crop yields and water footprints in Phichit Province, Thailand. The authors use five global circulation model datasets from the sixth phase of the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP6) to predict changes in crop yields and WF under three future periods: near (2015–2039), mid (2040–2069), and far future (2070–2100). The article is well written and provides a comprehensive overview of the research topic.

The trustworthiness and reliability of this article can be assessed by looking at its potential biases, one-sided reporting, unsupported claims, missing points of consideration, missing evidence for claims made, unexplored counterarguments, promotional content, partiality, whether possible risks are noted or not presenting both sides equally.

The article does not appear to have any potential biases or one-sided reporting as it presents a balanced view on the topic. It also does not contain any unsupported claims or promotional content as all claims are backed up by evidence from reliable sources such as CMIP6 datasets. Furthermore, there is no partiality present as all sides are presented equally with no preference given to any particular viewpoint.

However, there are some missing points of consideration that could have been explored further such as how climate change will affect other crops besides rice or how farmers can adapt their farming practices to cope with climate change impacts. Additionally, there is some missing evidence for certain claims made such as how changing from growing rice to planting maize twice per year will have a less negative impact on future climate change. Finally, there is no mention of possible risks associated with adapting certain cropping systems which should be noted in order to provide a more

# Topics for further research:

* Climate change adaptation strategies for farmers
* Impact of climate change on other crops
* Mitigation strategies for climate change in agriculture
* Risks associated with changing cropping systems
* Benefits of planting maize twice per year
* Climate change impacts on water footprints

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/1536550bf8c111a12e8c07025177daed>