

Abstract

Precipitation associated with the South Asian summer monsoon has decreased by approximately 7% since 1950, but the reasons for this are unclear. Now research suggests that changes in land-cover patterns and increased emissions from human activities have contributed to this weakening, which is expected to continue in the coming decades.

摘要

從 1950 年開始，來自南亞夏季季風的降水大約減少了 7%，然而原因不明；如今研究指出，陸地覆蓋的區域變化和人為增加的排放，是一直以來導致降雨減少的主因，且被預期會在未來幾十年繼續下去。