

Many scientists believe that the Middle East will have less and less rain in the future, which could be bad news for the local ecosystem. One possible reason is that these plants have never had regular amounts of rain, so are able to adjust to even less annual rainfall. The bad news for plants is grazing, or overgrazing, by camels and goats. In fact, it seems that only annual plants can survive the grazing, as long as the seeds aren't all eaten. 'Fencing off land to stop the camels is not the best solution,' according to David Gallacher, assistant professor at Zayed University. The researchers have found that some plants have survived without water for more than seven years, and that plants in arid regions are not as sensitive to climate change as we thought. There are now so many camels and goats that many shrubs, even ones with thorns, are disappearing. Researchers have discovered that plants in the Middle East are extremely tough and will be able to cope with climate change in the future. The solution he believes could be having more nature reserves like the ones we already have for oryx and gazelles. Plants need water to survive and animals and people need plants. Yet there may be no need to worry.