Economic impact

Farmers will have to spend more money to irrigate the crops and provide water for livestock on animal farms and ranches. They have to spend money to drill new wells or buy water in tankers from far away places.

* Low crop yield means farmers lose a lot of money, farm workers have to take pay cuts and some may even have to be laid off.
* Less or no rains mean dryer conditions and more bush fires. Farms are destroyed, properties are razed down, forests and trees are burned and people lose money this way. Governments also need to spend more resources to fight fires and send emergency supplies to the most needed places.

Enviromental impact

* Water bodies (creeks, ponds, lagoon and lakes) dry out, and water animals die. This is called habitat destruction. When aquatic animals (and other wild life) die

Wild life migrate long distances in search of water. They end up in new habitats, making them vulnerable and endangered.

Social impact

* People migrate to different places because they want to find a place with a better water supply and that will make hometowns be overcrowded
* Anxiety, stress and the generally low and drained feeling of not knowing when things will improve can have a negative effect on people. People are unhappy and depressed because all the things that they used to do is no longer available
* Animals (wildlife) migrate long distances in search of water. They end up in new habitats, making them vulnerable and endangered