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The Cost of Climate Change Adaptation and the Effects on Revenue in Oyo State, Nigeria

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Abstract

The effects of Climate change can be perceived in basic terms of the increase in global temperature that has resulted in variations in weather conditions. These variations have resulted in weather-related disasters that have had negative effect on the environment and agriculture as a whole, especially in Africa where we practice rain-fed agriculture. This study focuses on the effect of climate change and the possible adaptation strategies that have been adopted over time. This study aims at not only identifying the climate adaptation strategies adopted by cassava farmers but the monetary cost incurred by farmers who adopt these strategies and how it affects their income and yield. We can therefore identify this cost as the 'Cost of adapting to Climate Change. The study was carried out in Ibarapa East Local Government Area of Ibadan, Oyo state where 110 cassava farmers were randomly selected from three towns. Data was collected through a well-structured questionnaire. The socioeconomic characteristics of the farmers were computed using statistical tools such as frequency, mean, standard deviation e.t.c. The average age of the respondents was 49 years while 32.7% of the farmers were females and 67.3% were males. A 5-point scale Likert analysis was used to check the level of Climate Change perception of farmers and it was found out that farmers are actually observant of the changes that occur on their farms due to Climate change. Multiple regression analysis was carried out to check for the factors that actually affect Income and yield. The cost of adapting to climate change has a significant negative effect on the annual production and does not have any significant effect on the annual income of farmers. From the findings of the study, it was recommended that more training on climate change sensitisation should be focused on by the extension workers. And also subsidised inputs should be made available for farmers.

Keywords: Adaptation strategies, cassava, Climate variability, Cost

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