

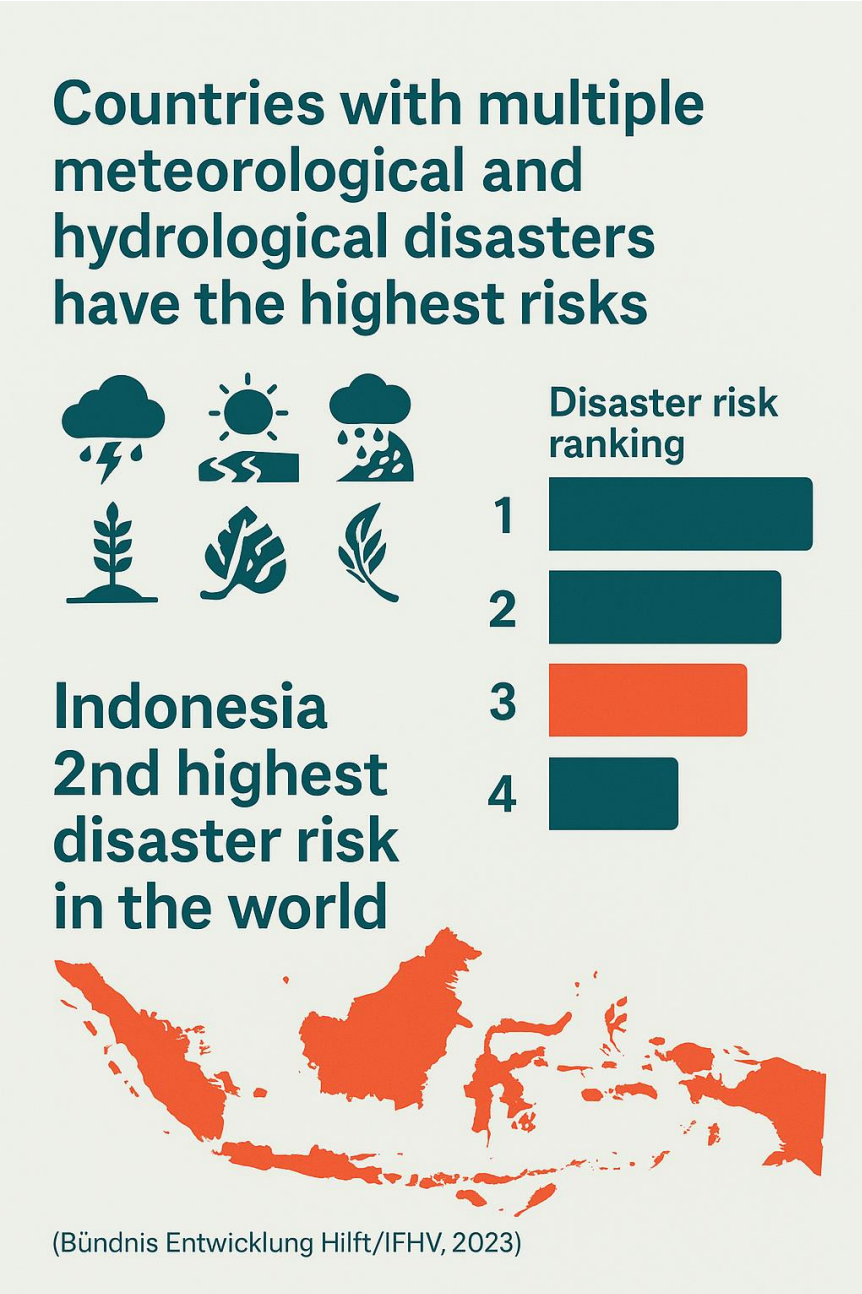
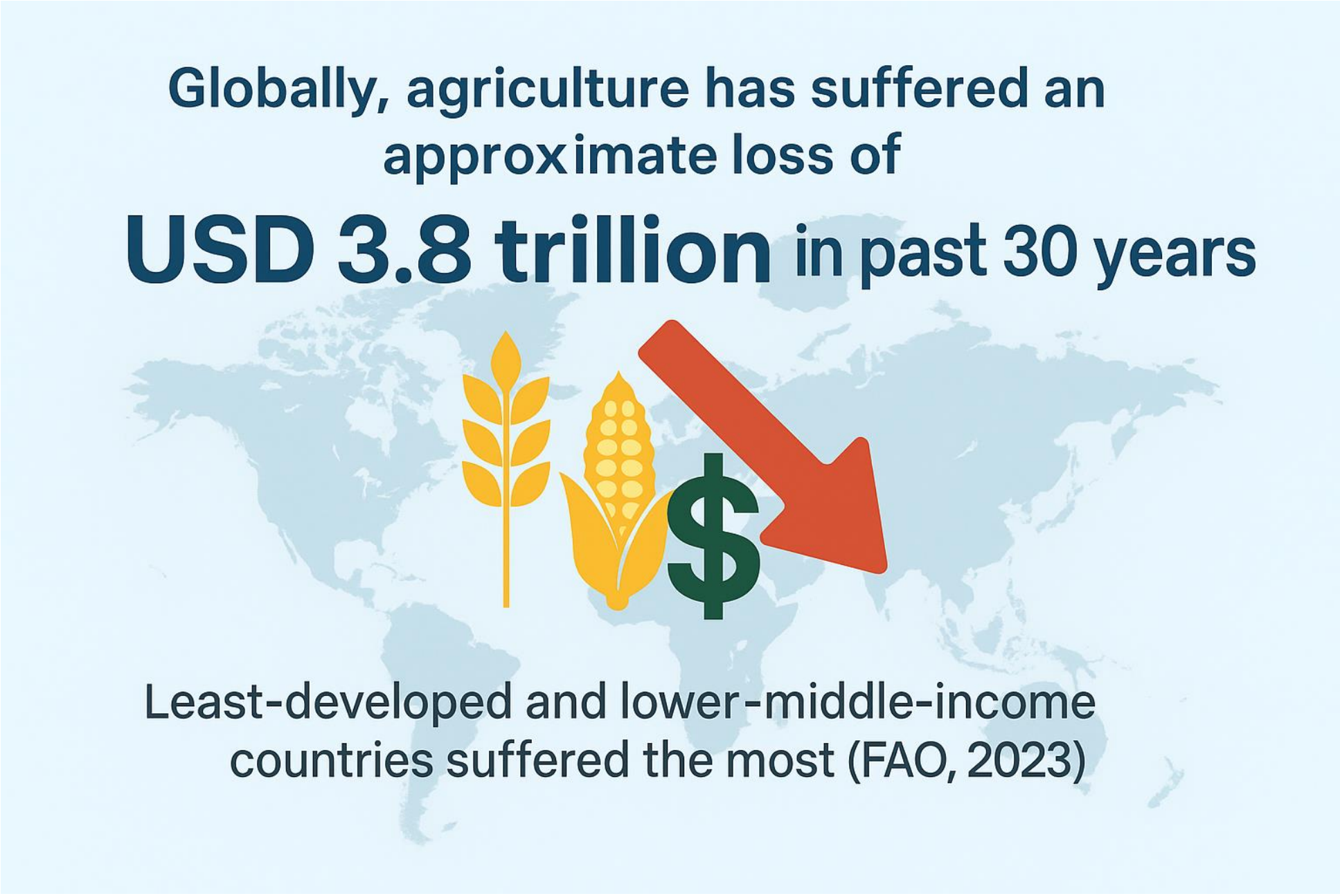


Navigating uncertainty: What drives farmers to adapt in multi-disaster regions?

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BACKGROUND



METHODOLOGY

- This study use quantitative and qualitative methods such as household surveys, key informant interviews, group discussions, and field observations.
- Conducted between 2024-2025 in Indonesia, a multi-stage sampling strategy are used by purposively select provinces, districts and subdistricts, and snowball sampling at the household level.
- A total of 729 farming households were surveyed, all of whom had experienced at least one natural hazard in the past five years.



Figure 1. Map of three study Provinces

OBJECTIVES

- To explore farmers disaster experiences and the factors influencing faster disaster recovery.
- To understand farmers coping mechanisms and adaptation practices in a multi-disaster context.
- To analyse whether household characteristic, social economic, and farmers perceptions of threats and vulnerability influence willingness and decisions to adapt their livelihoods.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS



Photo 1. Field observation with coffee farmers in Bener Meriah, Aceh Province. (June 2025)



Photo 2. Communities live in relocation. Larantuka, East Nusa Tenggara (July 2025)



Photo 3. Eruption of Mount Lewotowok, Lembata, East Nusa Tenggara since April 2025 (July 2025)

- The survey was completed in August 2025, with 729 respondents in seven districts, and women representing 31% of the sample
- Farmers' recovered quickly mostly due to their financial capacity, Government aid, and their experience from past events.
- From 2020 to 2025, farmers in the three provinces experienced an average of eight disasters and adopted five main adaptation practices, most commonly adjusting planting calendar.

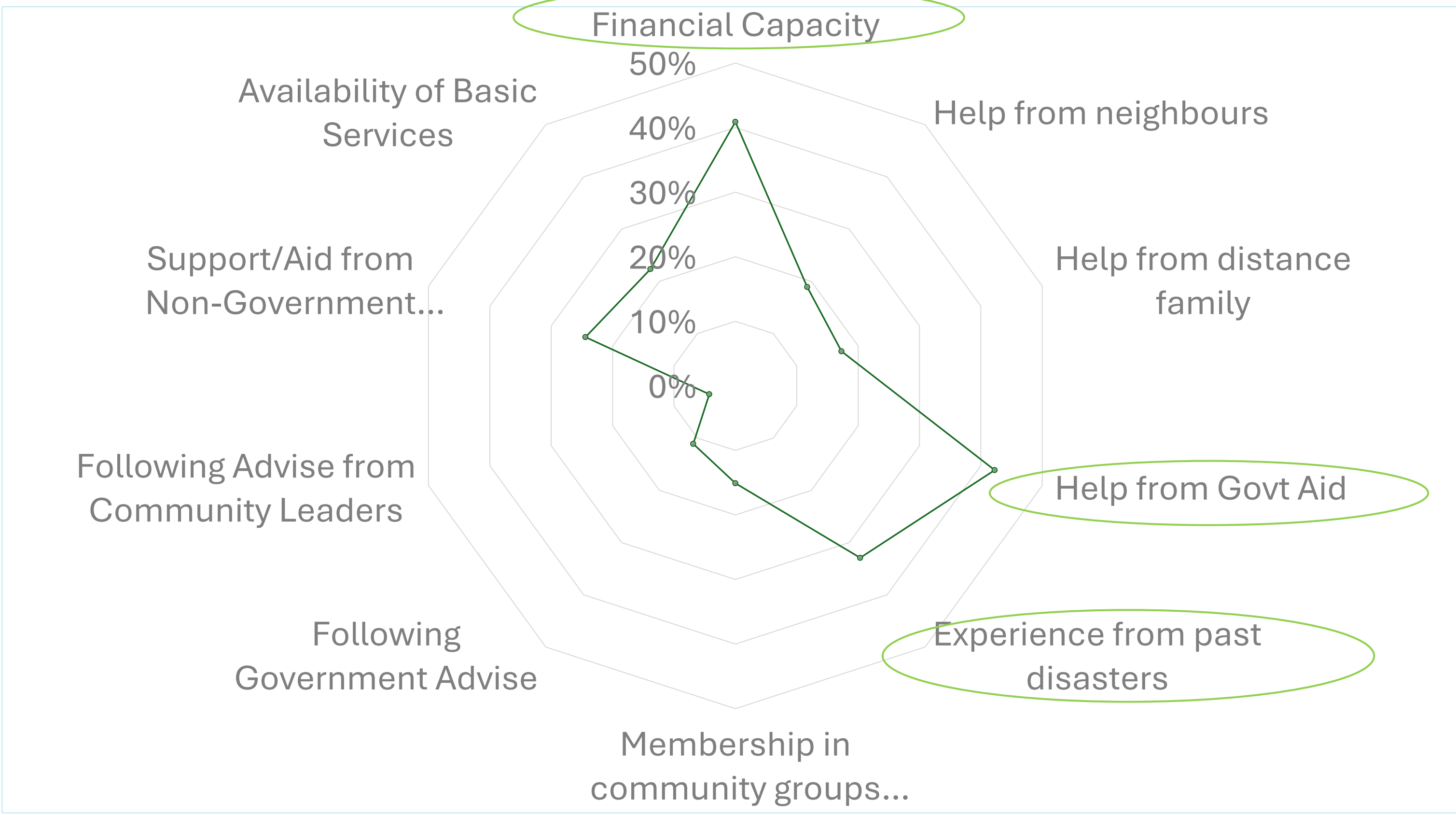


Figure 2. Factors affecting faster disaster recovery process

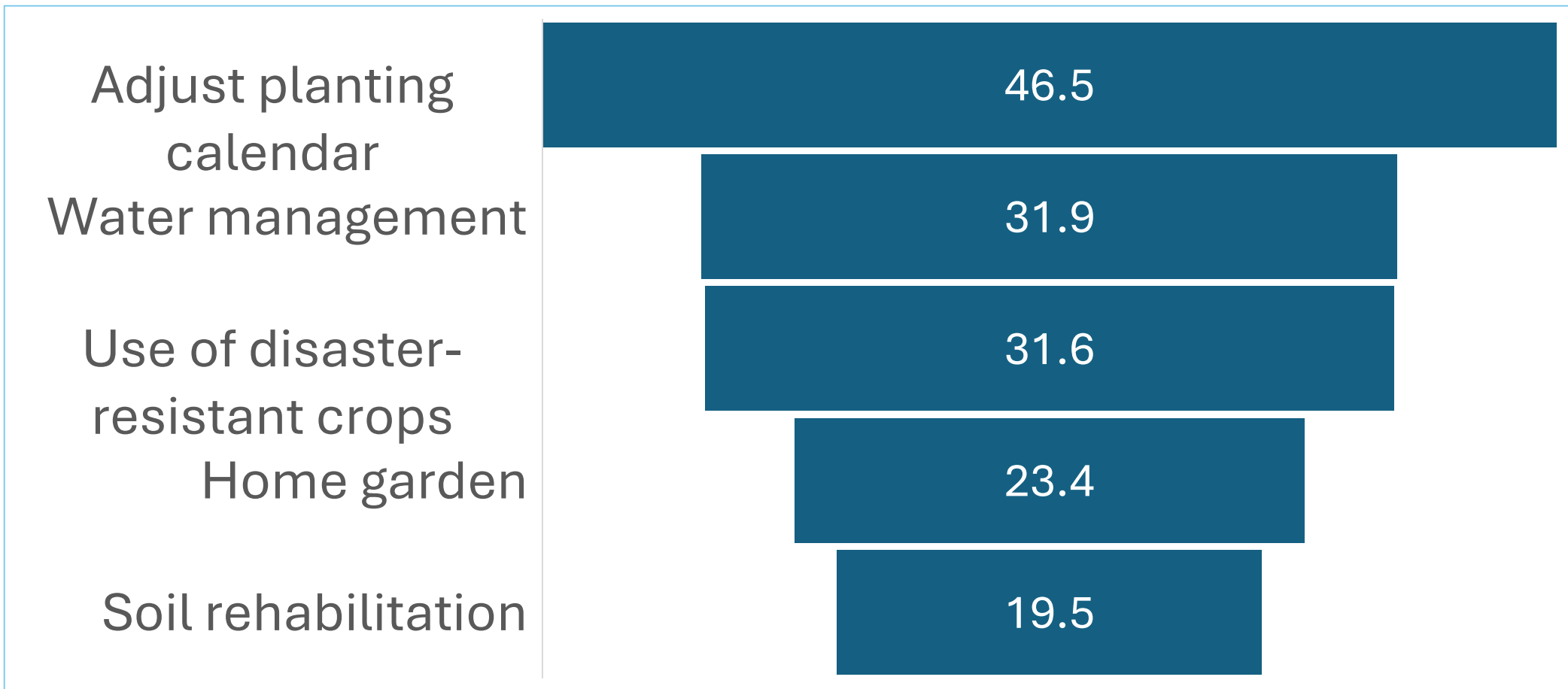


Figure 3. Adaptation practices in three provinces by percentage (2020-2025)

NEXT STEPS

- Further analysis factors influencing adaptation practices, including the vulnerability and threats perceptions.
- The results will be shared to inform policymakers and practitioners of strategies towards community resilience.

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