Investigating the Strategies Smallholder Farmers Adaptation to Climate Change in the Fahraj Counties, Iran

Morteza Hadavi[*1],Nasrallah Shaheekipour Aliabadi[2]

[1]M.S. Student, Department of Agricultural Extension and Education, Faculty of Agricultural Economics and Development, University of Tehran.,[2]M.S. Student, Department of Agricultural Extension and Education, Faculty of Agricultural Economics and Development, University of Tehran

hadavi_m@ut.ac.ir

Climate change is a global phenomenon. Its impact on agricultural activities in the developing countries has been increasing. Higher temperature and decreasing precipitation levels caused by climate change depresses crop yields. This is particularly true in low-income countries where adaptive capacities are perceived to be low. The vulnerability of poor countries could be due to weak institutional capacity, limited engagement in environmental and adaptation issues, and lack of validation of local knowledge .Therefore essential to develop appropriate adaptation measures that can mitigate these adverse consequences. The main aim of this study was to identify the determinants of farmer's choice of adaptation strategies to climate change in the NaginKavir district Fahraj Counties, Iran. research method is type Descriptive-Analytic .Required data were collected from a randomly selected 140 sample households interviewed through a semi-structured questionnaire ,Interviews with a number of experts Organization Agricultural southern Kerman, province. Logistic regression analysis was estimated to analyze the factors influencing households' choice of adaptation strategies to climate change. The result showed that sex, age and education of the household head, family size, livestock ownership, household farm income, non/off farm income, access to credit, distance to the market center, agro ecological zones, access to climate information, and extension contact have a significant impact on climate change adaptation strategies. Therefore, future policy should focus on awareness creation on climate change through different sources such as mass media, encouraging informal social networks, facilitating the availability of credit.

Key Words: Climate Change, NaginKavir, Adaptation to Climate Change, Logistic Regression