

Adaptive capacity of pastoralists to climate change in Kilosa District, Tanzania

Sokoine University of Agriculture, P.O Box 3011, Chuo Kikuu, Morogoro. Tanzania

Abstract:

A study was conducted to investigate the adaptive capacity of pastoralists in Kilosa district to climate change. Specifically, the study assessed the trend and impact of climate change in the area, adaptive elements of pastoral communities against climate change and determined contribution of state agencies in enhancing pastoral system's resilience to climate variability in the district. Data were collected using household questionnaire survey, focus group discussions, key informant interviews and field observation. Data analysis was done using Excel and SPSS computer software programs. Results revealed that in the period 1972-1974, there was a significant shift of rainfall in the study area from bimodal to unimodal. This trend has been consistent with climate change scenarios in recent decades of lower rainfall and more severe droughts. Most pastoralists were aware of climate change impacts namely water scarcity, increase of livestock diseases and increased distance to grazing lands. The capacity of pastoralists to adapt to climate change stress depends largely on the number of livestock. Pastoralists owning more livestock are more likely to adapt to climate change. This study recommends that the community should diversify to other sustainable economic activities rather than relying on livestock only while climatic conditions are not favourable this economic activity. The Government should put more effort on supporting pastoralists in their adaptive strategies as well as regular review of policies to favour adaptation measures



Climate Change: A Bibliometric Study of Adaptation, Mitigation and Resilience

Global climate change

Managing policy making in the local climate governance landscape: The role of network administrative organizations and member cities

The Perfect Amount of Help: An Examination of the Relationship Between Capacity and Collaboration in **Urban Energy and Climate Initiatives**

Biography:

Rachel is a PhD student at sokoine university of agriculture Tanzania pursuing phd agriculture and rural innovation, she also did her undergraduate and master degree in rural development in the same university. She worked as research assistant in climate project at the university and looking foward to publish two papers one on Pastoral adaptive capacity on the changing climate and economic analysis of climate smart agriculture among small holder farmers

9th World Climate Change Congress, Septeber 21-22, 2020

Abstract Citation: Adaptive capacity of pastoralists to climate change in Kilosa District, Tanzania, Zakayo, R., Sokoine University of Agriculture, P.O. Box 3011, Chuo Kikuu, Morogoro, Tanzania, 9th World Climate Change Congress, Septeber 21-22, 2020, pp:0-1