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Titolo	Adaptation to Climate Change and Variability in Rural West Africa / / edited by Joseph A. Yaro, Jan Hesselberg
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ISBN	3-319-31499-8
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (249 p.)
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction to book -- What's on the 5th IPCC report for West Africa? -- Climate Change over West Africa: Recent Trends and Future Projections -- Seasonal variability: Impacts, adaptations and the sustainability challenge -- An assessment of determinants of adaptive capacity to climate change/variability in the rural savannah of Ghana -- Climate Change, Local knowledge and Climate Change Adaptation in Ghana -- Building Bonds and Breaking Bridges: Community Based Adaptation (CBA) as a source of conflict in a northern Ghanaian landscape -- Climate Change Adaptation, Education, and Rural Transformation in Northern Ghana. Moving beyond an agricultural focus.
Sommario/riassunto	This book presents conceptual and empirical discussions of adaptation to climate change/variability in West Africa. Highlighting different countries' experiences in adaptation by different socio-economic groups and efforts at building their adaptive capacity, it offers readers a holistic understanding of adaptation on the basis of contextual and generic sources of adaptive capacity. Focusing on adaptation to climate change/variability is critical because the developmental challenges West Africa faces are increasingly intertwined with its climate history. Today, climate change is a major developmental issue for agrarian rural

communities with high percentages of the population earning a living directly or indirectly from the natural environment. This makes them highly vulnerable to climate-driven ecological change, in addition to threats in the broader political economic context. It is imperative that rural people adapt to climate change, but their ability to successfully do so may be limited by competing risks and vulnerabilities. As such, elucidating those vulnerabilities and sources of strength with regard to the adaptive capacities needed to support successful adaptation and avoid maladaptation is critical for future policy formulation. Though the empirical discussion is geographically based on West Africa, its applicability in terms of the processes, structures, needs, strategies, and recommendations for policy transcends the region and provides useful lessons for understanding adaptation broadly in the developing world.
