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Altri autori (Persone)	Skovmand BosselmannAske OwusuKwadwo
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Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. Introduction: Climate, Cocoa and Trees(Mette Fog Olwig, Richard Asare, Henrik Meilby, Philippe Vaast and Kwadwo Owusu) -- Chapter 2.Cocoa Under Heat and Drought Stress (Eric Opoku Mensah, Philippe Vaast, Richard Asare, Christiana A. Amoatey, Kwadwo Owusu, Bismark Kwesi Asitoakor, and Anders Ræbild) -- Chapter 3. Shade Tree Species Matter: Sustainable Cocoa Agroforestry Management (Bismark Kwesi Asitoakor, Anders Ræbild, Philippe Vaast, Hans Peter Ravn, Kwadwo Owusu, Eric Opoku Mensah and Richard Asare) -- Chapter 4. Social Challenges and Opportunities in Agroforestry: Cocoa Farmers' Perspectives (Aske S. Bosselmann, Sylvester Afram Boadi, Mette Fog Olwig and Richard Asare) -- Chapter 5.Household Economics of Cocoa Agroforestry: Costs and Benefits (Sylvester Afram Boadi, Aske Skovmand Bosselmann, Kwadwo Owusu, Richard Asare and Mette Fog

Olwig) -- Chapter 6. Can Agroforestry Provide a Future for Cocoa? Implications for Policy and Practice (Mette Fog Olwig, Richard Asare, Philippe Vaast and Aske S. Bosselmann).

Sommario/riassunto

“Cocoa-agroforestry is coming up strongly as a land use option in the humid tropics that holds the potential to reduce the severity of climate change on cocoa productivity. Reading this book inspires hope that with persistence in research, cocoa-agroforestry may hold the key for sustainability of the cocoa industry.” – Boateng Kyereh, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology “Agroforestry as Climate Change Adaptation provides significant advances in understanding cocoa systems in Ghana and possible adaptations to climate change. It will have practical applications for improving the adaptation of cocoa farming in other African countries.” – Jean-Paul Laclau, CIRAD “The authors give a multi-disciplinary explanation of the threats and implications of climate change, and implications of using more and different types of cocoa-agroforestry, especially diverse and different types of shade trees. The insights for policy, practice and research make this a must-read for anyone working on cocoa and farming systems.” – Verina Ingram, Wageningen University & Research This open access book provides multidisciplinary perspectives on the potential of agroforestry to mitigate the negative impacts of climate change on cocoa production. Against the backdrop of increasingly precarious farmer livelihoods, it focuses on cocoa-agroforestry in Ghana – the second largest producer of cocoa in the world. Taking the reader on a journey across experimental plots and on-farm studies, the book delivers a holistic understanding of cocoa-agroforestry. Chapters examine historical yield and climate interactions, the effects of heat and drought on cocoa plants and the role of differing shade trees on soil fertility, yields, pests and diseases. The book discusses the socioeconomics of shade tree management, including cost-benefits, tree rights and competition for natural resources emphasizing policy implications and recommendations. Taking a multidisciplinary approach to climate-agriculture interactions, the book provides an innovative understanding of agroforestry and perennial cropping systems that goes beyond the Ghanaian cocoa belt. It is of relevance to students, researchers, farmers, practitioners and policymakers working with agroforestry and climate change adaptation. Mette Fog Olwig is Associate Professor of Global Studies and Development, Roskilde University Aske Skovmand Bosselmann is Associate Professor of Natural Resource Economics & Policy, University of Copenhagen Kwadwo Owusu is Professor of Geography and Resource Development, University of Ghana.
