



Rural Household, Agriculture, and Climate Change Adaptation in Ethiopia

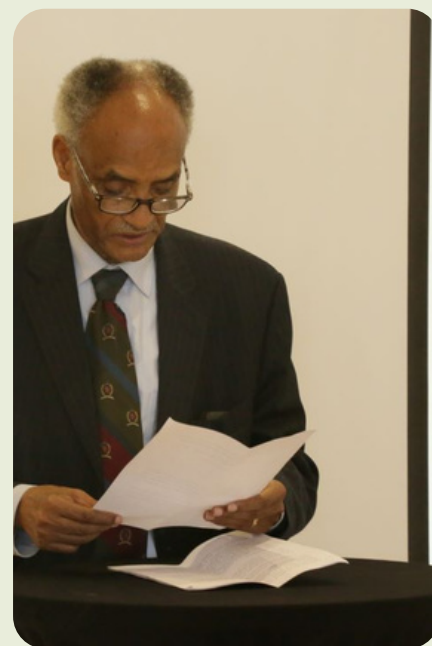
Adaptation

The workshop "Rural Household, Agriculture and Climate Change – why and how Farmers (do not) adapt in Ethiopia (RACE)" workshop took place on September 22, 2023, at the Capital Hotel and Spa. The event commenced with an opening speech by H.E. Prof. Beyene Petros, Director General of Policy Studies Institute (PSI). The workshop was organized by the Environment and Climate Research Center (ECRC) of PSI in collaboration with Bahir Dar University (BDU).

Prof. Beyene Petros emphasized that capacity building is one of the most important outcomes of the project. Prof. Beyene also thanked the Danish government for its generous funding through DANIDA.

Climate Change

The main objective of the workshop was to provide a platform for researchers, policymakers, and stakeholders to share insights and knowledge on the factors affecting farmers' adaptation practices in the context of climate change in Ethiopia.



Lack of Adaptation of Rural Households

CLIMATE CHANGE



Projections

Dr. Abebe also pointed to projected increases in temperature, frequency of extreme weather events, and rapid desertification that will further exacerbate conflicts over natural resources, including farmland and water. These environmental changes pose major challenges to rural communities and limit their adaptive capacity and resilience.

In highlighting these areas of focus, Dr. Abebe underscored the urgency of addressing the impacts of climate change on rural households and emphasized the need for effective adaptation strategies and measures to mitigate the negative impacts. His presentation provided a comprehensive overview of the challenges rural communities face in the context of climate change and set the stage for further discussion of potential solutions and actions during the workshop.

Priority

Dr. Abebe focused on priority areas related to climate change. He highlighted that global warming, as identified by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in 2021, has far-reaching consequences for people, ecosystems, and economies. He emphasized that the impacts of climate change disproportionately affect rural households in low- and middle-income countries, particularly in Africa, where households that rely on rain-fed agriculture are especially vulnerable.