

# Assessing farmer responses to climate change - adjustment policy options



## Key details

### Location

China, Vietnam

### Duration

**Start** Jul 2014

**End** Dec 2016

### Budget

AUD 816,800

### Commissioned organisation

The University of Adelaide

### Partners

Center for Chinese Agricultural Policy; Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development

### Project Leader

Christopher Findlay - University of Adelaide

### Program

Agribusiness

### Project code

ADP/2011/039

lack of information may distort their choices if they decide to act. Most funding for climate change research goes towards work on the science and the physical mechanisms. While it is important for that work to continue, less attention has been given to how farmers respond to climate change and to related public policy responses.

## Project outcomes

This project added these social science dimensions to the study of climate change. The project:

1. identified those farmers at risk from climate change by using farm-level survey data to assess different types of farmers, forms and costs of response to climate change
2. modelled the consequences of climate change and farmer responses to climate change through market processes for prices, outputs and incomes
3. assessed the effects of policy options, and identified and promoted priority policy responses to help farmers adapt and adjust to climate change

## Overview

This work aimed to make adjusting to climate change affordable for farmers and thereby to increase their livelihood. The project focussed on the rice sector.

Millions of farmers in East and Southeast Asia must decide how to respond to climate change. They risk poverty if they do not respond, but market failures and



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