

CLIMAX kick-off Meeting

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Partner Presentation : IRD

- ❑ The IRD (Institut de recherche pour le développement) is a multidisciplinary research institute dedicated to working closely with partner countries on global development issues.
 - ❑ Placed under the joint supervision of the French Ministry of Research and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development, the IRD uses an original approach on development research and expertise throughout its international network in over 90 countries.
 - ❑ The IRD aims at using its research and tools for the benefit of countries that make science and innovation the prime levers for development.
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IRD and its partners in Argentina : the CLIMAX team

- The team comprises 2 senior researchers, Valeria Hernandez (antropologist), and Pascale Phélinas (economist), 4 young antropologist scientists (Soledad Cordoba, (post-doc, UNSAM), Florencia Fossa Riglos (Phd. Student, CONICET-UNSAM), Nahuel Spinoso (PhD student, UBA), Paula Serpe (PhD student, UBA)- and 2 undergraduate students in antropology -Santiago Moya (UNSAM), Marcos Buccellato (UNSAM).
 - The team will adopt a holistic approach by addressing all facets of the social process explaining climate information and appropriation.
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CLIMAX project :Argentinian farmers' perception and response to climate risk

- The threat to welfare of rural households derives from direct losses driven by the climate risk/shocks but also from increased uncertainty.
 - Climate variability poses two set of challenges :
 - The likely size of the shock, that is frequency and severity of extreme weather events. These phenomenon change environmental condition in which agricultural activities take place.
 - The vulnerability of rural households to the shock which comprises three elements:
 - the exposure to the shock (experience of climate conditions partly driven by farm location),
 - sensitivity of the physical environment to exposure (agricultural production, crop yield, damage to infrastructure)
 - adaptive capacity in maintaining household welfare.
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Farmers' perception of a climate risk

- The response to a climate risk/shock is a multistage process: perception of a climate event, actions taken
 - Farmers' perception of climate risk
 - Signal detection/identification of a weather climate event. What is the households' ability to detect and evaluate weather-related risk
 - What is the role of climate services that is systems of information. What kind of information is needed? How supplying information in an efficient way.
 - How do farmers react to weather-related information.
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Farmers' response to climate risk

- There are a number of ways in which households might try to adapt to climate instability
 - Adjusting crop portfolio
 - Adopting new technologies (Increasing water availability/Reducing water losses)
 - Increasing levels of precautionary savings (result in lower investment)
 - Diversifying sources of income out of agriculture
 - Reducing consumption, health and education expenses
 - Selling assets (livestock, agricultural machines, land)
 - Migration away from affected regions
 - Credit or insurance
 - Social safety nets
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