

Vulnerability of Peasant Cocoa Farmers to Climate Change in South-west Nigeria

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ABSTRACT Vulnerability of farmers to climate change has recently occupied a central place in research endeavours. This study focused on cocoa as one of the highly vulnerable crops to climate change. Data were collected using multi-stage random sampling of 513 farmers. Factor analysis and the ordinary least square regression were used for data analysis. Results show that at $p < 0.10$, years of education, dependency ratio, age, cocoa as primary crop, primary occupation, other member sick, missed regular spraying due to illness, number of cocoa farms, farm ownership type, proportion of land covered with cocoa, age of cocoa trees, year of cocoa rehabilitation, climate affects health, ownership of bicycle, ownership of vehicle and access to extension services have statistically significant influence on climatic change vulnerability. The study recommended adequate education, youth involvements, and rural market development among others, for addressing climate change vulnerability.