

Factors that Influence Choice of Drought Coping Strategies in Limpopo Province, South Africa

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ABSTRACT Strategies for effectively managing risks and adapting to climate change involve adjustments to current activities. The objective of this study was to investigate the association between the socio-economic profile of farmers and their choice of drought-coping strategies. Multinomial logistic regression analysis was used. Descriptive statistics showed low level of education and literacy among the farmers with three-quarters of the farmers being male. Most farmers had access to extension services, which is a positive finding. Results of the multinomial regression analysis on the link between farmers' socio-economic profiles and drought coping strategies showed that farm type and literacy level influenced the choice of drought-coping strategies. Improvement in literacy levels through extension or informal education should be prioritised to increase knowledge in drought-preparedness and mitigation. Particular attention should be paid to SLAG and communal land farmers.