

## **Willingness to Pay For Climate Change Adaptation Strategies among Small-scale Crop Livestock Farmers in Limpopo Province, South Africa**

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**ABSTRACT** This study analysed factors affecting small-scale farmers' willingness to pay for climate change adaptation strategies in the Limpopo province, South Africa. It employed a Binary Logistic Regression Model, which fitted to data from a cross-sectional survey of 456 small-scale farmers based on the probability proportional to sample size. About seventy-four percent sampled small-scale farmers were willing to pay for climate change adaptation strategies. The empirical results revealed that age, gender, marital status, farming experience, total household income, household size, number of sources of income, access to credit, livestock value, land size owned, experience of crop failure and livestock loss, access to climate change information and total household expenditure have a significant effect on small-scale farmers' willingness to pay for climate change adaptation strategies. These results have policy implications for government and stakeholders to improve the welfare of small-scale farmers by enhancing their sustainable agricultural development.