



# Revisiting Adaptation Strategies in Sahelian Pastoralist Systems: A 2009 Replication Study

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## Abstract

Adaptation strategies in Sahelian pastoralist systems have been studied extensively, yet there is a need for replication studies to verify and refine these findings. Data collection involved semi-structured interviews, focus group discussions, and document reviews. The analysis utilised thematic coding for qualitative data and regression models for quantitative data. Sahelian pastoralists adapted to climate variability by diversifying their livestock herds and developing alternative livelihoods such as crop farming and agroforestry, with a notable shift towards cultivating drought-resistant crops like sorghum and millet. The replication study confirms the resilience of Sahelian pastoralist communities but highlights the importance of context-specific interventions for effective climate change adaptation. Investment in research should prioritise understanding local knowledge systems and integrating them into broader climate policies to enhance adaptive capacity. The empirical specification follows  $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$ , and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

**Keywords:** *Sahelian, pastoralism, adaptation, resilience, climate variability, livestock management, ecosystem services*

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