African Climate Change Science (Earth Science focus)

Mitigation Strategies and Farmer Adaptation in Mauritian Agricultural Regions: An Evaluation of Policy Adoption in Côte d'Ivoire Contextualized to

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Abstract

This study examines greenhouse gas mitigation strategies in Mauritian agricultural regions by contextualizing them with existing policies from Côte d'Ivoire. The focus is on how these strategies are adopted and adapted by farmers to mitigate climate change impacts. A mixed-method approach was employed, combining qualitative interviews with quantitative surveys to gather data from farmers and policy makers. Statistical models were used to analyse the impact of climate change on agriculture in Côte d'Ivoire and to compare these findings with Mauritius. Findings indicate that despite similar climatic conditions, farmer adaptation strategies in Mauritian agricultural regions have shown a higher reliance on traditional practices compared to those observed in Côte d'Ivoire. This suggests limited uptake of new mitigation technologies. The conclusion is that current policies designed for climate change mitigation in Côte d'Ivoire may not fully align with the specific needs and resources available in Mauritian agricultural contexts, necessitating tailored approaches. Recommendations include developing targeted policy interventions to enhance farmer adoption of new technologies and practices. Additionally, fostering collaboration between researchers, policymakers, and farmers is crucial for effective implementation. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta}^{\rightarrow} p\, X + varepsilon$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *African geography, greenhouse gas emissions, mitigation strategies, adaptation models, policy analysis, sustainable agriculture, climate change impacts*

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