Climatic hazards and livelihood assets by trade within the coastal urban landscape of Greater Accra Metropolitan Area, GHANA

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Location:
Ghana
Influence of climatic hazards on gender-based livelihood assets.

Lessons
## Coping Strategy

- Trading outside community
- Depend on previous harvest savings
- Migration
- Social networks and neighbors
- Table top / sedentary trading
- Borrowing and trade diversification
- Iced blocks for storage
- Smoked / fried / dried products
Policy Analysis

THE URBAN LANDSCAPE

Adaptation

Resilience

EFFECTS
Extreme weather events (frequencies, intensities, severity, geography; Sea level rise (salinization of land and water, storm surges); Land and ecosystem degradation (soil and biodiversity loss); Displacement, loss of livelihoods and poverty

Multi-sector interaction

Policy mainstreaming

Rural System

Land Resources

Water Resources

Human Population

Policy Response: Hazards prevention and minimization

Changes in climatic conditions and variability (temperatures, precipitation, wind, humidity)

Mitigation (emission reduction)

Climate compatible development

CLIMATE CHANGE

Anthropogenic emission

Natural climate forcings
THANKS