

WEST AFRICA RESEARCH METHODS

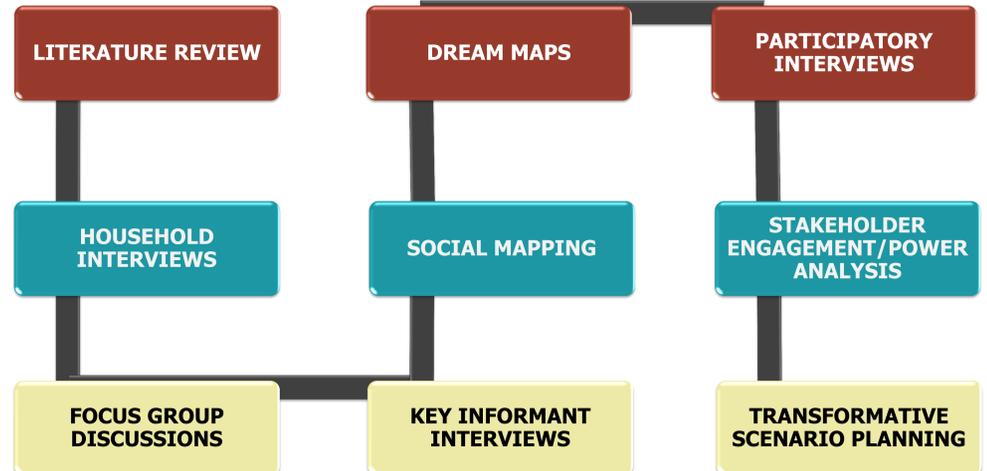
Background

ASSAR proposed research in West Africa (Ghana and Mali) seeks to contribute to the consortia-wide ASSAR question of "What are the barriers and enablers for effective, medium-term adaptation, and what responses enable more widespread, sustained adaptation?"

Thus, the Ghana team – which includes researchers and graduate students – would be focusing first on gaining a deeper understanding of current dimensions of risks, vulnerabilities, and adaptation responses across and within different groups of people in the study sites.

This would then be fed into a second phase of research where closer examination is given to how different types of governance – a in the form of formal and informal structures, instruments, and social norms – influence, or potentially influence, vulnerabilities and responses in different ways.

Research Methods

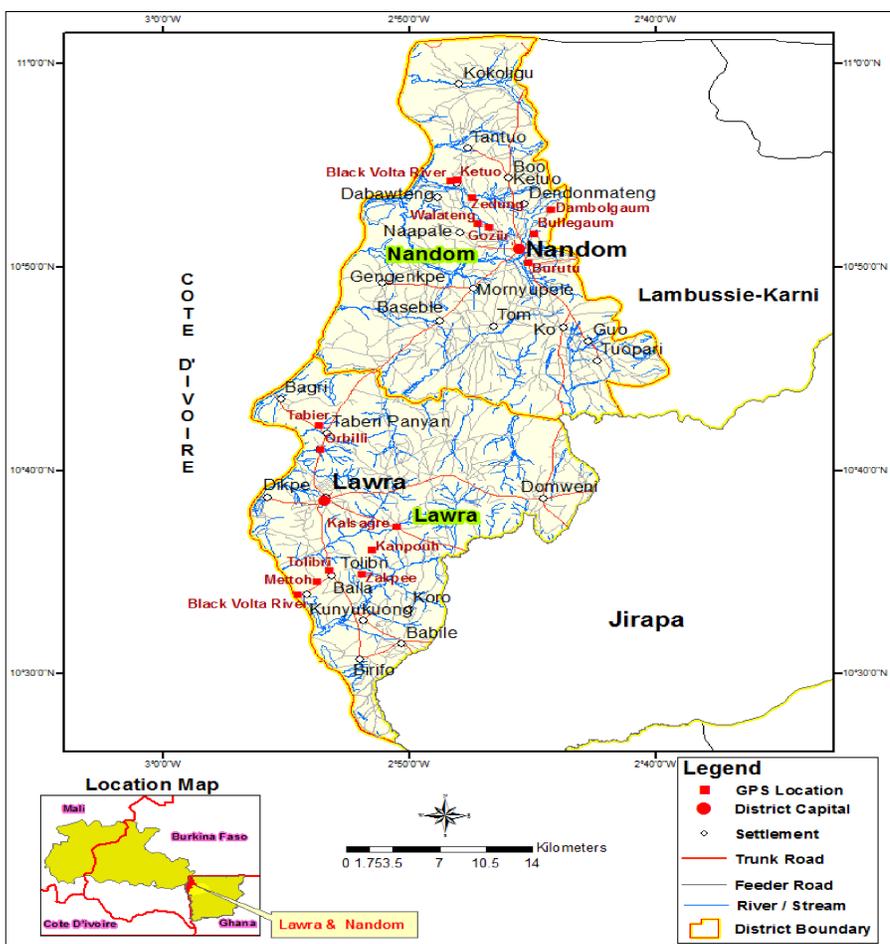


Study Areas

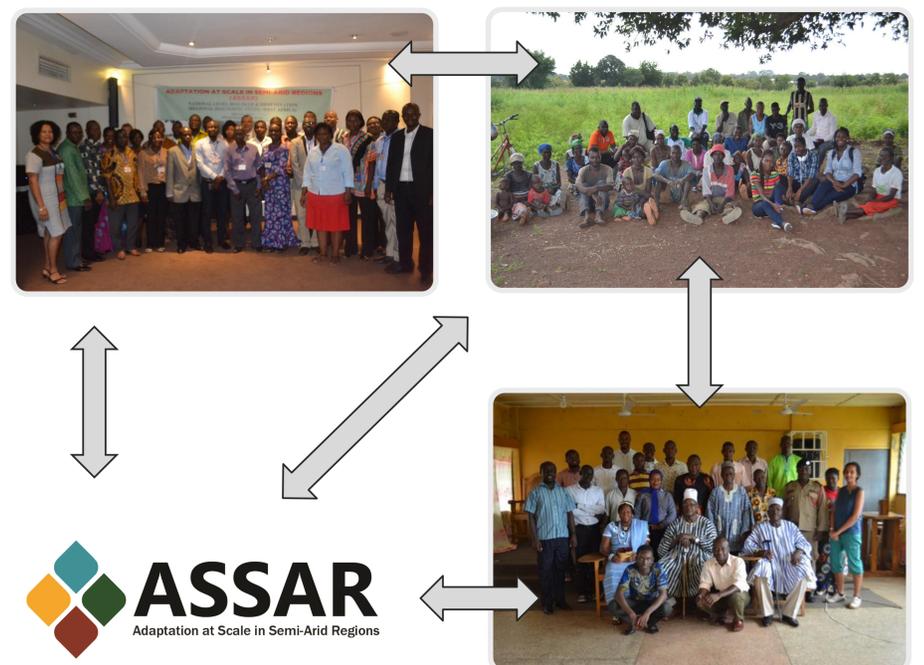
To avoid duplication of research ideas and data collection efforts, ASSAR is working closely with the existing Climate Change and Food Security (CCAFS) platform in Nandom and Lawra districts of the Upper West Region of Ghana.

Research Outputs

- Valuable, relevant and impactful findings would be produced by continuous engagement with a wide spectrum of stakeholders.
- Capacity building of a new cohort of adaptation specialists whose experience and expertise will far alive the project.
- Development of networks that can facilitate ongoing adaptive decision making at all levels of governance.



District maps of Lawra and Nandom showing both CCAFS and Non-CCAFS communities.



Contact Us

Poster prepared by Elaine T. Lawson, Adelina Mensah, Chris Gordon, Rahinatu S. Alare & Prince Ansah

For more information, email the ASSAR Technical Officer at iess-assar@staff.ug.edu.gh



This work was carried out under the Adaptation at Scale in Semi-Arid Regions project (ASSAR). ASSAR is one of five research programmes funded under the Collaborative Adaptation Research Initiative in Africa and Asia (CARIIA), with financial support from the UK Government's Department for International Development (DfID) and the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada. The views expressed in this work are those of the creators and do not necessarily represent those of DfID and IDRC or its Board of Governors.

