



# Impact of Floods on the Livelihoods of Farmers in the Context of Climate change: Case Study of Benin Republic

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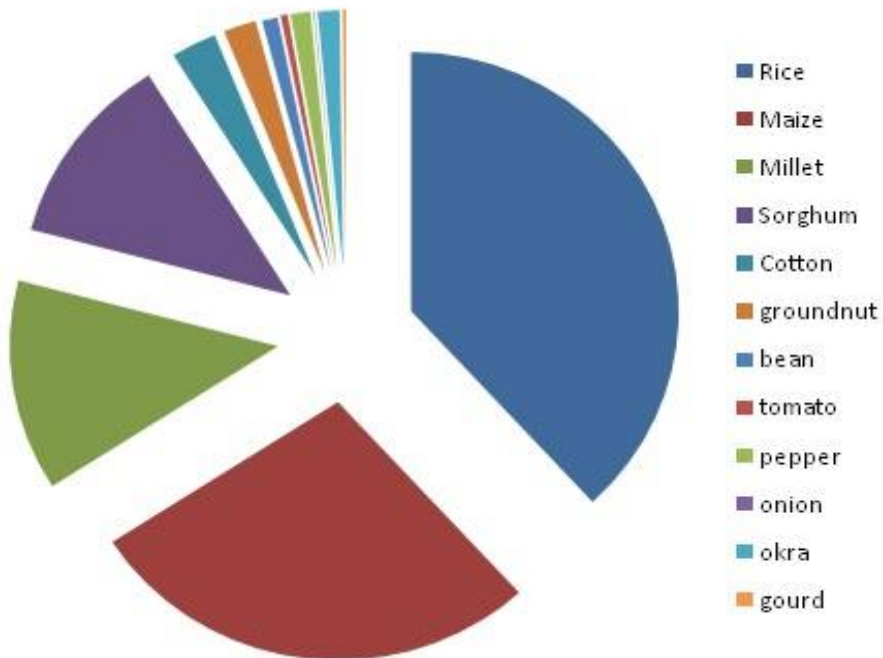
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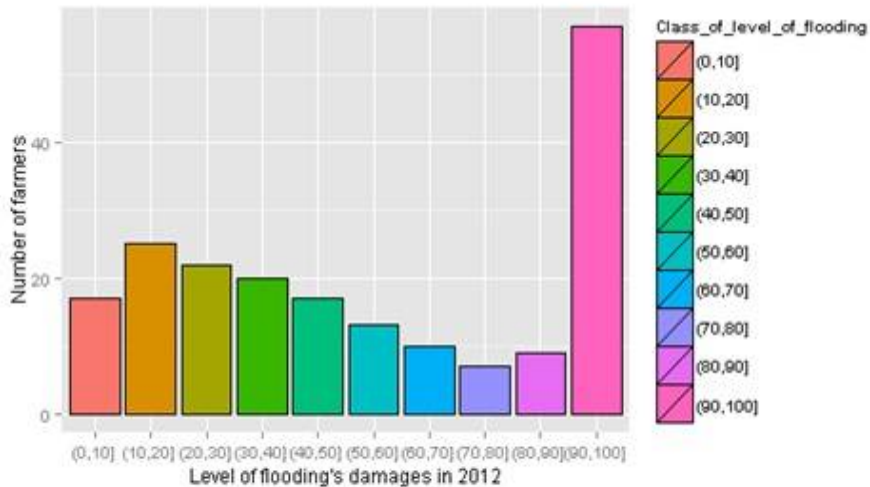
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# 1. Introduction

- In Benin, the severe flood occurred in August 2010 when 55 communes out of 77 were affected
- The damage caused by 2010 flooding amounted to 78.3 billion CFA francs ( USD 160 million)
- The main objective is to assess, at household level, the effect of this last flooding on the livelihoods of farmers as well as the adaptation measures





## 2. Results

- The farmers reported that, on average, the water stayed on the farmlands for 42 days
- 1 ha of flooded rice farm leads to the reduction of the yield up to 2 ton
- An increase of 1 ha of the flooded farmland size may cause a loss per capita about 22,478 F CFA (USD 45)

### 3. Policy implication

- Among the prevention measures, a few farmers use the dykes
- The adjustment of the cultural calendar is perceived as the most adaptation measures used by the farmers
- It is urgent that local authorities put appropriate preventive measures, like dykes building
- Introduction of water-resistant species to withstand the effects of flooding in the area





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Thank you for your attention

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