



Home Climatic Change Article

Linking climate change perceptions to adaptation and mitigation action

Published: 11 June 2016

Volume 138, pages 283–296, (2016) Cite this article



Climatic Change

Aims and scope

Submit manuscript

Expl... Summarize

Sisse Liv Jørgensen & Mette Termansen

3627 Accesses 50 Citations 9 Altmetric 1 Mention [Explore all metrics](#) →

Abstract

One of the main contributors to anthropogenic climate change is agriculture, although, paradoxically, the sector is also very vulnerable to climate change effects, in particular extreme weather events. The agricultural sector can however make a significant contribution to climate change mitigation through increasing or sustaining soil carbon levels. The perception and action of farmers to anticipated climate change may be a significant determinant of both climate change impacts and mitigation efforts in agriculture. This is the first national-scale study of the perception of climate change by farmers and their associated farming practices regarding mitigation and adaptation. We find that Danish farmers realise that climate change will affect them in the future, and that many are already affected and are taking action to prevent future losses. Almost one fourth of the farmers surveyed stated that they include climate change mitigation in soil management planning. The majority of Danish farmers are already adapting to the effects of climate change, especially through maintaining or expanding drainage areas to reduce the impact of heavy rain, but also by changing soil management practices to increase water infiltration capacity. The study reveals the paradoxical finding that farmers, although believing that climate change is real, and having experienced losses due to adverse climatic events, do not tend to connect the two phenomena. Also there seems to be no link between perceptions of climate change and adaptation/mitigation action. Knowledge gained from this study can be useful for future policymaking on the effect of farm management practices in relation to climate change. Acknowledging farmers' attitudes and beliefs may be an important component in understanding the responsiveness of the agricultural sector to initiatives to reduce emissions from farming and to improve the robustness of agricultural systems to climate change.

This is a preview of subscription content, [log in via an institution](#) to check access.

Access this article

Log in via an institution

Subscribe and save

✓ Springer+

from €37.37 /Month

Starting from 10 chapters or articles per month

Access and download chapters and articles from more than 300k books and 2,500 journals

Cancel anytime

View plans →

Buy Now

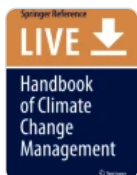
Buy article PDF 39,95 €

Price includes VAT (Sudan)

Instant access to the full article PDF.

[Institutional subscriptions →](#)

Similar content being viewed by others



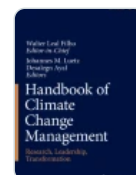
Sustainable Agricultural Practices as a Response to Climate Change in Northern Ethiopia

Chapter | © 2020



The link between smallholders' perception of climatic changes and adaptation in Tanzania

Article | 02 December 2019



Sustainable Agricultural Practices as a Response to Climate Change in Northern Ethiopia

Chapter | © 2021

Explore related subjects

Discover the latest articles and news from researchers in related subjects, suggested using machine learning.

[Agriculture](#)[Attitudes](#)[Climate Change Mitigation](#)[Climate-Change Adaptation](#)[Climate Change Management](#)[Environmental Communication](#)

Notes

1. Using the same methods as in Zandersen et al. (2016). The emissions from Danish agriculture was 12.9 MtC (DEA 2015) in 2005, equivalent to a need of a reduction 2.6 MtC (20 % of 12.9 MtC). Total carbon stock in Danish agricultural soil is estimated to 383.4 MtC (Zandersen et al. 2016). Emission reduction share of total SOC in agricultural soil = 0.7 % (=2.6/383.4)

Reference

Arbuckle JG, Morton LW, Hobbs J (2013) Farmer beliefs and concerns about climate change and attitudes toward adaptation and mitigation: Evidence from Iowa. *Clim Change* 118(3–4):551–563. doi:[10.1007/s10584-013-0700-0](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10584-013-0700-0)

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Barnes, A. P., & Toma, L. (2011). A typology of dairy farmer perceptions towards climate change. *Clim Change*, 112(2), 507–522. doi:[10.1007/s10584-011-0226-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10584-011-0226-2)

Baron N, Petersen LK (2014) Climate change or variable weather: rethinking Danish homeowners' perceptions of floods and climate. *Reg Environ Chang*. doi:[10.1007/s10113-014-0701-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10113-014-0701-1)

[Google Scholar](#)

Barrios E (2007) Soil biota, ecosystem services and land productivity. *Ecol Econ* 64:269–285. doi:[10.1016/j.ecolecon.2007.03.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolecon.2007.03.004)

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Battaglini A, Barbeau G, Bindi M, Badeck F-W (2008) European winegrowers' perceptions of climate change impact and options for adaptation. *Reg Environ Chang* 9(2):61–73. doi:[10.1007/s10113-008-0053-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10113-008-0053-9)

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Blair RD, Lusky R (1975) A note on the influence of uncertainty on estimation of production function models. *J Econo* 3(4):391–394. doi:[10.1016/0304-4076\(75\)90,056-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/0304-4076(75)90,056-1)

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

DEA, Danish Energy Agency (2015). Danmarks energi- og klimafremskrivning 2015 (Denmark's energy and climate projections in 2015). Retrieved from http://www.ens.dk/sites/ens.dk/files/dokumenter/side/danmarks_energi-_og_klimafremskrivning_2015_-_web.pdf



EFKM, Danish Ministry of Energy, Utilities and Climate. (2015). *Klimapolitisk Redegørelse 2015 (Climate Political Statement 2015)*. Retrieved from http://www.efkm.dk/sites/kebmin.dk/files/klima-energi-bygningspolitik/dansk-klima-energi-bygningspolitik/klimapolitisk_redegoerelse_2015.pdf

Eggers, M., Kayser, M., & Isselstein, J. (2014). Grassland farmers' attitudes toward climate change in the North German Plain. *Reg Environ Chang*. doi:[10.1007/s10113-014-0672-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10113-014-0672-2)

Eurobarometer. (2007). Attitudes on issues related to EU Energy Policy Analytical report related to. Energy Policy, (April). Retrieved from http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/flash/fl206a_en.pdf

EuropeanCommission. (2008). Agriculture and EU agriculture – taking on the climate change challenge. Retrieved from http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/publi/fact/climate_change/leaflet_en.pdf

Field, C. B., Barros, V. R., Dokken, D. J., Mach, K. J., Mastrandrea, M. D., Bilir, T. E., ... White, L. L. (2014). IPCC summary for policymakers. In *Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability*. (Vol. 3, pp. 52–57). Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. doi:[10.1007/BF02986817](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF02986817)

Gordon LJ, Finlayson CM, Falkenmark M (2010) Managing water in agriculture for food production and other ecosystem services. *Agric Water Manag* 97(4):512–519. doi:[10.1016/j.agwat.2009.03.017](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.agwat.2009.03.017)

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Gramig B, Barnard J, Prokopy L (2013) Farmer beliefs about climate change and carbon sequestration incentives. *Clim Res* 56(2):157–167. doi:[10.3354/cr01142](https://doi.org/10.3354/cr01142)

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Grothmann T, Patt A (2005) Adaptive capacity and human cognition: The process of individual adaptation to climate change. *Glob Environ Chang* 15:199–213. doi:[10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2005.01.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2005.01.002)

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Howden SM, Soussana J-F, Tubiello FN, Chhetri N, Dunlop M, Meinke H (2007) Adapting agriculture to climate change. *Proc Nat Acad Sci U S A* 104(50):19,691–19,696. doi:[10.1073/pnas.0701890104](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0701890104)

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Kane S, Shogren JF (2000) Linking adaptation and mitigation in climate change policy. *Clim Chang* 45:75–10. doi:[10.1023/A:1,005,688,900,676](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1005,688,900,676)

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Kebmin. (2013). Regeringens klimaplan The governments climate plan.

http://www.ens.dk/sites/ens.dk/files/climate-co2/Klimaplan/klimaplan_2013_web.pdf

Kirschbaum MUF (2000) Will changes in soil organic carbon act as a positive or negative feedback on global warming? *Biogeochemistry* 48:21–51. doi:[10.1023/A:1006,238,902,976](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1006,238,902,976)

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Kroemker, D., & Mosler, H.-J. (2002). Human Vulnerability – Factors Influencing the Implementation of Prevention and Protection Measures: An Agent Based Approach. In *Global Environmental Change in Alpine Regions Recognition, Impact, Adaptation and Mitigation* (pp. 93–112). Edward Elgar

Lal R (2004a) Soil Carbon Sequestration Impacts on Global Climate Change and Food Security. *Science* 304(June):1623–1627. doi:[10.1126/science.1097396](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1097396)

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Lal R (2004b) Soil carbon sequestration to mitigate climate change. *Geoderma* 123(1–2):1–22. doi:[10.1016/j.geoderma.2004.01.032](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.geoderma.2004.01.032)

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Lal, R. (2006). Enhancing Crop Yields in the Developing Countries Through Restoration of the Soil Organic Carbon Pool in Agricultural Lands. *Land Degradation & Development*, 209(August 2005), 197–209. Retrieved from <http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/110,576,779/abstract?npapers2://publication/uuid/B294E085-8BF8-4338-BC98-FEB7922CB48B>

Liu Z, Smith WJ, Safi AS (2013) Rancher and farmer perceptions of climate change in Nevada, USA. *Clim Chang* 122(1–2):313–327. doi:[10.1007/s10584-013-0979-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10584-013-0979-x)

[Google Scholar](#)

Olesen, M., Madsen, K. S., Ludwigsen, C. A., Bobeerg, F., Christensen, T., Cappelen, J., ... Christensen, J. H. (2014). Fremtidige klimaforandringer i Danmark [Future climate changes in Denmark]. Retrieved from http://www.dmi.dk/fileadmin/user_upload/Rapporter/DKC/2014/Klimaforandringer_dmi.pdf

Olsen SB (2009) Choosing Between Internet and Mail Survey Modes for Choice Experiment Surveys Consideri. Non-Market Goods. *Environ Resour Econ* 44(4):591–610. doi:[10.1007/s10640-009-9303-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10640-009-9303-7)

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Pedersen, A. B., & Christensen, T. (2011). Barrierer i landmændenes beslutningsmønstre vedrørende ændret pesticidanvendelse [Barriers in farmers' decision patterns of altered pesticide use], (134). Retrieved from <http://www2.mst.dk/udgiv/publikationer/2011/11/978-87-92,779-18-2/978-87-92,779-18-2.pdf>

Saad, L. (2009). Increased Number Think Global Warming Is Exaggerated Retrieved from <http://www.gallup.com/poll/116,590/Increased-Number-Think-Global-Warming-Exaggerated.aspx>

Schjønning, P., Heckrath, G., & Christensen, B. T. (2009). Threats to soil quality in Denmark Retrieved from <http://pure.agrsci.dk:8080/fbspretrieve/2,933,167/djfma143.pdf.pdf>

Stocker, T. F., Qin, D., Plattner, G. K., Tignor, M., Allen, S. K., Boschung, J., Midgley, P. M. (2013). IPCC Summary for Policymakers. In Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Verbeek M (2004) *A Guide to Modern Econometrics*, 2nd edn. John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

West, T. O., & Post, W. M. (1997). Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration Rates by Tillage and Crop Rotation : A Global Data Analysis, 1930–1946. Retrieved from <http://cdiac.ornl.gov/programs/CSEQ/terrestrial/westpost2002/westpost2002.pdf>

Whitmarsh, L. E. (2008). Are flood victims more concerned about climate change than other people? The role of direct experience in risk perception and behavioural response, (January 2015), 37–41.
doi:[10.1080/13,669,870,701,552,235](https://doi.org/10.1080/13,669,870,701,552,235)

Widcorp (2009). Understanding farmer knowledge and attitudes to climate change , climate variability, and greenhouse gas emissions

WWF Verdensnaturfonden. (2013). Danskernes holdninger til klimaforandringerne [Perception of climate change among Danish people], 1031, 1–23. Retrieved from http://awsassets.wwf.dk.panda.org/downloads/danskernes_holdninger_til_klimaforandringerne.pdf

Zandersen M, Jørgensen SL, Nainggolan D, Gyldenkerne S, Winding A, Humlekrog M, Termansen M (2016) Potential and economic efficiency of using reduced tillage to mitigate climate effects in Danish agriculture. *Ecol Econ* 123:14–22. doi:[10.1016/j.ecolecon.2015.12.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolecon.2015.12.002)

[Article](#) [Google Sch](#)



Acknowledgments

The paper was prepared under EU Framework 7 project “Ecological Function and Biodiversity Indicators in European soils” (ECOFINDERS grant no. 264465). We are grateful to three anonymous reviewers who provided

very useful comments on the paper.

Author information

Authors and Affiliations

The Danish AgriFish Agency, Nyropsgade 30, 1780, Copenhagen, Denmark

Sisse Liv Jørgensen

Aarhus University, Frederiksborgvej 399, 4000, Roskilde, Denmark

Mette Termansen

Corresponding author

Correspondence to [Sisse Liv Jørgensen](#).

Electronic supplementary material

[ESM 1](#)

(XLSX 15 kb)

Rights and permissions

[Reprints and permissions](#)

About this article

Cite this article

Jørgensen, S.L., Termansen, M. Linking climate change perceptions to adaptation and mitigation action. *Climatic Change* **138**, 283–296 (2016). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10584-016-1718-x>

Received
18 May 2015

Accepted
05 June 2016

Published
11 June 2016

Issue Date
September 2016

DOI
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10584-016-1718-x>

Keywords

[Climate Change](#)

[Soil Organic Carbon](#)

[Climate Change Mitigation](#)

[Extreme Weather Event](#)

[Adaptation Action](#)

