

Breeders' Perception of the Risks of the Climate Change Effects on Livestock and ways to confront it in Assiut Governorate

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to determine breeders' perception level of risks of climate change effects on livestock and ways to confront it, and determine the relationship between breeders' Perception of risks of climate change effects on livestock and ways to confront it and each of the studied independent variables. The data were collected by questionnaire from 370 livestock breeders respondents during February and March 2024, randomly selected from six villages in Assiut Governorate, Frequencies, percentages, Weighted mean, and Spearman correlation coefficient, were used for data analysis.

The main results could be summarized as follows :

Respondents' Perception level of risks of climate change effects was low, related to the reproductive efficiency of livestock and meat and milk production was about 38.6% and 35.1%, respectively.

Respondents' perception level of risks of climate change effects related to livestock health and widespread diseases was better, it was about 40.0%. While, respondents' Perception level of ways to confront climate change effects related to feeding and livestock care, drinking water, and cattle barn was high with values about 62.7%, 50.3%, 56.8% respectively. Significant positive correlation was found at 0.01 level between respondents' Perception level of risks of climate change effects on livestock and ways to confront it and their studied independent variables, except age and Livestock barn.

Keywords: Perception, livestock breeder, the risks of climate change, Assiut.