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**Community adaptation to climate change and other environmental changes in the Niger Delta region of Southern Nigeria**

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The Niger Delta, the second largest delta in the world is located in the Atlantic Coast of southern Nigeria where River Niger divides into numerous tributaries. The region spans over 20,000 square kilometers hosting about 25% of the Nigerian population. The Niger Delta is the bedrock of Nigeria's oil production, which accounts for about 97% of the government total revenue. The region is faced with adverse environmental changes caused by climate change amid other environmental degradation resulting from the activities of multinational companies operating in the area. The climatic changes cause coastal erosion and floods, general flooding, change in rainfall pattern and change in vegetation. Other environmental degradations include impacts from acid rain, gas flaring and oil spills and pipeline vandalization and communal clashes. Community adaptation strategies to climate change and other environmental degradation in the region include change of occupation or economic activities, delayed planting, use of fast-maturing varieties, seasonal migration from family residence, construction of pedestrian bridges and resurfacing of roofing sheets. The efficiency of these existing adaptive strategies can be strengthened through policy development, institutional and constitutional reforms. The paper also proposed an integrated approach to developing the Niger Delta region.

Key words: Niger Delta, climate change, adaptation, Nigeria