

ABSTRACT

Vulnerability to poverty is defined as the probability or risk of becoming poor or developing into poorer in the future. This study aims to analyze the effect of variability in climate on the vulnerability households to poverty. Climate variability variables appropriate environmental variable or non-socio-economic factors in determining the vulnerability to poverty which is usually influenced by household characteristics. Using Vulnerability as Expected Poverty model with 3-stage FGLS method, obtained the vulnerability score of households. Then, the value of each household will be used in regression analysis to analyze the determinant of vulnerability to poverty.

As a result, the vulnerability score of households where on average the province is included in the low vulnerability (VEP vulnerability score < 0.5). The average number of vulnerability to poverty at the provincial level shows that Papua province has the highest value followed by Maluku province. Province D.I Yogyakarta became the province that has the lowest average value of vulnerability to poverty at the provincial level followed by Central Java. Variable climate variability has a positive effect on the vulnerability of poor households. Households that are more vulnerable to poverty have the characteristics of being located in villages, headed by female heads of households, older heads of households, having a low level of education, working in the agricultural sector, houses that are not privately owned, do not have access to sanitation and has not electricity.

Keywords: Vulnerability to poverty, climate variability, household characteristics, Vulnerability as Expected Poverty