Vulnerability, Coping, Adaptation, and Accumulation among Women of Irisvale

Resettlement Area in Zimbabwe's Umzingwane District

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**Abstract** 

This study of women's vulnerability, coping, adaptation, and accumulation in an agrarian setting

of the Umzingwane district of Matabeleland South province explores issues that surround Irisvale

women as they act and react in response to climate change and policy stimuli that focus on them.

Using a qualitative case study design, the study engaged twenty women aged between 21 and 79

between May 2020 and January 2021. Findings indicate that women at Irisvale are not a

homogenous group. While some are very vulnerable and hardly cope, others are living relatively

comfortably by the standards of the area. The women employed strategies like growing small

grains such as sorghum and millet, harvesting Mopani worms (amacimbi), and petty trade to

ameliorate their situations depending on their capabilities. We recommend that the government

and NGOs should avail more social assistance to help manage the negative effects of climate

change and government policies.

**Keywords:** climate change; diversification; livelihoods; women; rural areas; Zimbabwe