

The Political Ecology Of Climate Change Adaptation Livelihoods Agrarian Change And The Conflicts Of Development

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[The Political Ecology of Climate Change Adaptation](#) Marcus Taylor 2014-11-17 This book provides the first systematic critique of the concept of climate change adaptation within the field of international development. Drawing on a reworked political ecology framework, it argues that climate is not something ‘out there’ that we adapt to. Instead, it is part of the social and biophysical forces through which our lived environments are actively yet unevenly produced. From this original foundation, the book challenges us to rethink the concepts of climate change, vulnerability, resilience and adaptive capacity in transformed ways. With case studies drawn from Pakistan, India and Mongolia, it demonstrates concretely how climatic change emerges as a dynamic force in the ongoing transformation of contested rural landscapes. In crafting this synthesis, the book recalibrates the frameworks we use to envisage climatic change in the context of contemporary debates over development, livelihoods and poverty. With its unique theoretical contribution and case study material, this book will appeal to researchers and students in environmental studies, sociology, geography, politics and development studies.

A Critical Approach to Climate Change Adaptation Silja Klepp 2018-05-20 This edited volume brings together critical research on climate change adaptation discourses, policies, and practices from a multi-disciplinary perspective. Drawing on examples from countries including Colombia, Mexico, Canada, Germany, Russia, Tanzania, Indonesia, and the Pacific Islands, the chapters describe how adaptation measures are interpreted, transformed, and implemented at grassroots level and how these measures are changing or interfering with power relations, legal pluralism and local (ecological) knowledge. As a whole, the book challenges established perspectives of climate change adaptation by taking into account issues of cultural diversity, environmental justice and human rights, as well as feminist or intersectional approaches. This innovative approach allows for analyses of the new configurations of knowledge and power that are evolving in the name of climate change adaptation. This volume will be of great interest to students and scholars of climate change, environmental law and policy, and environmental sociology, and to policymakers and practitioners working in the field of climate change adaptation.

Climate Change in the Global Workplace Nithya Natarajan 2021-05-03 This book offers a timely exploration of how climate change manifests in the global workplace. It draws together accounts of workers, their work, and the politics of resistance in order to enable us to better understand how the impacts of climate change are structured by the economic and social processes of labour. Focusing on nine empirically grounded cases of labour under climate change, this volume links the tools and methods of critical labour studies to key debates over climate change adaptation and mitigation in order to highlight the active nature of struggles in the climate-impacted workplace. Spanning cases including commercial agriculture in Turkey, labour unions in the UK, and brick kilns in Cambodia, this collection offers a novel lens on the changing climate, showing how both the impacts of climate change and adaptations to it emerge through the prism of working lives. Drawing together scholars from anthropology, political economy, geography, and development studies, this book will be of great interest to students and scholars of climate change adaptation, labour studies, and environmental justice. More generally, it will be of interest to anybody seeking to understand how the changing climate is changing the terms, conditions, and politics of the global workplace.

The Political Economy of Climate Change Adaptation Benjamin K. Sovacool 2016-04-29 Drawing on concepts in political economy, political ecology, justice theory, and critical development studies, the authors offer the first comprehensive, systematic exploration of the ways in which adaptation projects can produce unintended, undesirable results. This work is on the Global Policy: Next Generation list of six key books for understanding the politics of global climate change.

Wie man eine Pipeline in die Luft jagt Andreas Malm 2020-11-05 Die wissenschaftlichen Fakten bezüglich der Klimakrise, die Daten, die das Massenaussterben und die Erderwärmung beziffern, liegen auf dem Tisch, an dem führende Politikerinnen und Politiker regelmäßig zusammenkommen, um Klimaziele zu vereinbaren. Auf den Straßen vor den Tagungshotels und Regierungspalästen protestieren nicht erst seit gestern immer mehr Menschen. Sie starten Petitionskampagnen und sammeln Unterschriften. Trotzdem haben wir es mit einer nach wie vor boomenden Industrie für fossile Brennstoffe zu tun, die Gewinne steigen kontinuierlich. Ist es also an der Zeit, das kaputt zu machen, was uns kaputt machen wird? In diesem mitreißenden Manifest fordert Andreas Malm nichts weniger als die Eskalation: Wir müssen die Förderung fossiler Brennstoffe zum Stillstand bringen – mit unserem Handeln, unseren Körpern, mit allem, was uns zur Verfügung steht. In seiner historisch fundierten Lesart der Geschichte erfolgreicher sozialer Bewegungen – für das Frauenwahlrecht, gegen die Apartheid – zeigt Andreas Malm, dass jeder dieser Kämpfe Grenzen überschritten hat: Eigentum wurde zerstört, Infrastruktur angegriffen. Nur so konnte der notwendige Druck aufgebaut werden, um Veränderung voranzutreiben. Mit der Leidenschaft eines Aktivisten und dem Wissen eines Forschers diskutiert Andreas Malm das Spannungsfeld zwischen Gewaltfreiheit und direkter Aktion, Strategie und Taktik, Demokratie und sozialer Veränderung. Und zeigt uns, wie wir in einer Welt kämpfen können, die längst in Flammen steht.

Climate Adaptation Policy and Evidence Peter Tangney 2017-07-28 Evidence-based policymaking is often promoted within liberal democracies as the best means for government to balance political values with technical considerations. Under the evidence-based mandate, both experts and non-experts often assume that policy problems are sufficiently tractable and that experts can provide impartial and usable advice to government so that problems like climate change adaptation can be effectively addressed; at least, where there is political will to do so. This book compares the politics and science informing climate adaptation policy in Australia and the UK to understand how realistic these expectations are in practice. At a time when both academics and practitioners have repeatedly called for more and better science to anticipate climate change impacts and, thereby, to effectively adapt, this book explains why a dearth of useful expert evidence about future climate is not the most pressing problem. Even when it is sufficiently credible and relevant for decision-making, climate science is often ignored or politicised to ensure the evidence-based mandate is coherent with prevailing political, economic and epistemic ideals. There are other types of policy knowledge too that are, arguably, much more important. This comparative analysis reveals what the politics of climate change mean for both the development of useful evidence and for the practice of evidence-based policymaking.

[Changing Climates: Translating Adaptation into Rwanda](#) Claudia Gebauer 2018-03-13 This study examines how the idea of having to adapt to a changing climate influences recent Rwandan environmental politics and the relations with international organizations and NGOs. By conceptualizing adaptation as matter of translation, processes of resignification and network building are highlighted, taking broader social developments, historical trajectories and the makeup of Rwandan international relations into consideration. Based on analyses of a variety of primary and secondary data, the main findings add to a more detailed understanding of rationalizing, planning, and implementing climate change adaptation. (Series: Forum Political Geography / Forum Politische Geographie, Vol. 14) [Subject: African Studies, Climate Studies, Environmental Studies, Politics]

Ecological Security Matt McDonald 2021-09-23 Climate change is increasingly recognised as a security issue. Yet this recognition belies contestation over what security means and whose security is viewed as threatened. Different accounts

– here defined as discourses – of security range from those focused on national sovereignty to those emphasising the vulnerability of human populations. This book examines the ethical assumptions and implications of these 'climate security' discourses, ultimately making a case for moving beyond the protection of human institutions and collectives. Drawing on insights from political ecology, feminism and critical theory, Matt McDonald suggests the need to focus on the resilience of ecosystems themselves when approaching the climate-security relationship, orienting towards the most vulnerable across time, space and species. The book outlines the ethical assumptions and contours of ecological security before exploring how it might find purchase in contemporary political contexts. A shift in this direction could not be more urgent, given the current climate crisis.

Reframing Climate Change Shannon O'Lear 2015-08-03 "Change the system, not the climate" is a common slogan of climate change activists. Yet when this idea comes into the academic and policy realm, it is easy to see how climate change discourse frequently asks the wrong questions. Reframing Climate Change encourages social scientists, policy-makers, and graduate students to critically consider how climate change is framed in scientific, social, and political spheres. It proposes ecological geopolitics as a framework for understanding the extent to which climate change is a meaningful analytical focus, as well as the ways in which it can be detrimental, detracting attention from more productive lines of thought, research, and action. The volume draws from multiple perspectives and disciplines to cover a broad scope of climate change. Chapter topics range from climate science and security to climate justice and literacy. Although these familiar concepts are widely used by scholars and policy-makers, they are discussed here as frequently problematic when used as lenses through which to study climate change. Beyond merely reviewing current trends within these different approaches to climate change, the collection offers a thoughtful assessment of these approaches with an eye towards an overarching reconsideration of the current understanding of our relationship to climate change. Reframing Climate Change is an essential resource for students, policy-makers, and anyone interested in understanding more about this important topic. Who decides what the priorities are? Who benefits from these priorities, and what kinds of systems or actions are justified or hindered? The key contribution of the book is the outlining of ecological geopolitics as a different way of understanding human-environment relationships including and beyond climate change issues.

[The Politics of Adapting to Climate Change](#) Leigh Glover 2020-06-29 This book examines the political themes and policy perspectives related to, and influencing, climate change adaptation. It provides an informed primer on the politics of adaptation, a topic largely overlooked in the current scholarship and literature, and addresses questions such as why these politics are so important, what they mean, and what their implications are. The book also reviews various political texts on adaptation.

[The Routledge Handbook of Political Ecology](#) Tom Perreault 2015-06-12 The Routledge Handbook of Political Ecology presents a comprehensive and authoritative examination of the rapidly growing field of political ecology. Located at the intersection of geography, anthropology, sociology, and environmental history, political ecology is one of the most vibrant and conceptually diverse fields of inquiry into nature-society relations within the social sciences. The Handbook serves as an essential guide to this rapidly evolving intellectual landscape. With contributions from over 50 leading authors, the Handbook presents a systematic overview of political ecology's origins, practices and core concerns, and aims to advance both ongoing and emerging debates. While there are numerous edited volumes, textbooks, and monographs under the heading 'political ecology,' these have tended to be relatively narrow in scope, either as collections of empirically based (mostly case study) research on a given theme, or broad overviews of the field aimed at undergraduate audiences. The Routledge Handbook of Political Ecology is the first systematic, comprehensive overview of the field. With authors from North and South America, Europe, Australia and elsewhere, the Handbook of Political Ecology provides a state of the art examination of political ecology; addresses ongoing and emerging debates in this rapidly evolving field; and charts new agendas for research, policy, and activism. The Routledge Handbook of Political Ecology introduces political ecology as an interdisciplinary academic field. By presenting a 'state of the art' examination of the field, it will serve as an invaluable resource for students and scholars. It not only critically reviews the key debates in the field, but develops them. The Handbook will serve as an excellent resource for graduate and advanced undergraduate teaching, and is a key reference text for geographers, anthropologists, sociologists, environmental historians, and others working in and around political ecology.

The Politics of Climate Change Knowledge Nowrin Tabassum 2022-03-03 This book addresses political knowledge of climate change and its relation to labelling people affected by climate change, either as 'climate refugees' or as 'climate change-induced displaced people or migrants'. By questioning the knowledge of climate change and subsequent labelling of people, this book will spark debate in studies of global climate politics and transnational policy networks. Rather than considering the issue of climate change as a given phenomenon, the author explores how the politicized knowledge of climate change has been produced in international negotiations and how that knowledge is transmitted from global forums to local country levels via climate change action plans and resilience projects. This book introduces the concept of multi-scalar knowledge brokers (MKBs) – individual actors who work at multiple levels (local, national, and international) to transmit the knowledge of climate change from global level to local level. The author uses the primary case study of Bangladesh to demonstrate how the dominant actors in global climate politics – the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and the World Bank, as well as the USA and the UK – interact with the government and local NGOs in Bangladesh regarding transmitting the knowledge of climate change, labelling the uprooted people, and implementing resilience projects. This book will be of interest to students, scholars, and practitioners of international relations, environmental politics, climate change studies, political ecology, political geography, and migration and displacement studies. The Open Access version of this book, available at www.taylorfrancis.com, has been made available under a Creative Commons Attribution- Non Commercial- No Derivatives 4.0 license.

A Political Ecology of Women, Water and Global Environmental Change Stephanie Buechler 2015-03-02 This edited volume explores how a feminist political ecology framework can bring fresh insights to the study of rural and urban livelihoods dependent on vulnerable rivers, lakes, watersheds, wetlands and coastal environments. Bringing together political ecologists and feminist scholars from multiple disciplines, the book develops solution-oriented advances to theory, policy and planning to tackle the complexity of these global environmental changes. Using applied research on the contemporary management of groundwater, springs, rivers, lakes, watersheds and coastal wetlands in Central and South Asia, Northern, Central and Southern Africa, and South and North America, the authors draw on a variety of methodological perspectives and new theoretical approaches to demonstrate the importance of considering multiple layers of social difference as produced by and central to the effective governance and local management of water resources. This unique collection employs a unifying feminist political ecology framework that emphasizes the ways that gender interacts with other social and geographical locations of water resource users. In doing so, the book further questions the normative gender discourses that underlie policies and practices surrounding rural and urban water management and

climate change, water pollution, large-scale development and dams, water for crop and livestock production and processing, resource knowledge and expertise, and critical livelihood studies. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of environmental studies, development studies, feminist and environmental geography, anthropology, sociology, environmental philosophy, public policy, planning, media studies, Latin American and other area studies, as well as women's and gender studies.

Adaptation to Climate Change and Variability in Rural West Africa Joseph A. Yaro 2016-04-12 This book presents conceptual and empirical discussions of adaptation to climate change/variability in West Africa. Highlighting different countries' experiences in adaptation by different socio-economic groups and efforts at building their adaptive capacity, it offers readers a holistic understanding of adaptation on the basis of contextual and generic sources of adaptive capacity. Focusing on adaptation to climate change/variability is critical because the developmental challenges West Africa faces are increasingly intertwined with its climate history. Today, climate change is a major developmental issue for agrarian rural communities with high percentages of the population earning a living directly or indirectly from the natural environment. This makes them highly vulnerable to climate-driven ecological change, in addition to threats in the broader political economic context. It is imperative that rural people adapt to climate change, but their ability to successfully do so may be limited by competing risks and vulnerabilities. As such, elucidating those vulnerabilities and sources of strength with regard to the adaptive capacities needed to support successful adaptation and avoid maladaptation is critical for future policy formulation. Though the empirical discussion is geographically based on West Africa, its applicability in terms of the processes, structures, needs, strategies, and recommendations for policy transcends the region and provides useful lessons for understanding adaptation broadly in the developing world.

The Political Ecology of Climate Change Adaptation Marcus Taylor 2014-11-17 This book provides the first systematic critique of the concept of climate change adaptation within the field of international development. Drawing on a reworked political ecology framework, it argues that climate is not something 'out there' that we adapt to. Instead, it is part of the social and biophysical forces through which our lived environments are actively yet unevenly produced. From this original foundation, the book challenges us to rethink the concepts of climate change, vulnerability, resilience and adaptive capacity in transformed ways. With case studies drawn from Pakistan, India and Mongolia, it demonstrates concretely how climatic change emerges as a dynamic force in the ongoing transformation of contested rural landscapes. In crafting this synthesis, the book recalibrates the frameworks we use to envisage climatic change in the context of contemporary debates over development, livelihoods and poverty. With its unique theoretical contribution and case study material, this book will appeal to researchers and students in environmental studies, sociology, geography, politics and development studies.

The Geography of Climate Change Adaptation in Urban Africa Patrick Brandful Cobbinah 2019-01-29 This book takes a comprehensive look at several cases of climate change adaptation responses across various sectors and geographical areas in urban Africa and places them within a solid theoretical context. Each chapter is a state-of-the-art overview of a significant topic on climate change adaptation in urban Africa and is written by a leading expert in the field. In addition to the focus on the geography of urban adaptation to climate change in Africa, this collection offers a broader perspective by blending the use of case studies and theory based research. It examines transformations in climate change adaptation and its future orientation from the perspectives of urban planners, political economists, environmentalists, ecologists, economists and geographers, thereby addressing the challenges facing African cities adaptation responses from all angles. Providing up-to-date and authoritative contributions covering the key aspects of climate change adaptation in urban Africa, this book will be of great interest to policymakers, practitioners, scholars and students of geography, urban development and management, environmental science and policy, disaster management, as well as those in the field of urban planning.

Cities and Nature Lisa Benton-Short 2013-05-29 Cities and Nature connects environmental processes with social and political actions. The book reconnects science and social science to demonstrate how the city is part of the environment and how it is subject to environmental constraints and opportunities. This second edition has been extensively revised and updated with in-depth examination of theory and critical themes. Greater discussion is given to urbanization trends and megacities; the post-industrial city and global economic changes; developing cities and slums; urban political ecology; the role of the city in climate change; and sustainability. The book explores the historical relationship between cities and nature, contemporary challenges to this relationship, and attempts taken to create more sustainable cities. The historical context situates urban development and its impact on the environment, and in turn the environmental impact on people in cities. This provides a foundation from which to understand contemporary issues, such as urban political ecology, hazards and disasters, water quality and supply, air pollution and climate change. The book then considers sustainability and how it has been informed by different theoretical approaches. Issues of environmental justice and the role of gender and race are explored. The final chapter examines the ways in which cities are practicing sustainability, from light "greening" efforts such as planting trees, to more comprehensive sustainability plans that integrate the multiple dimensions of sustainability. The text contains case studies from around the globe, with many drawn from cities in the developing world, as well as reviews of recent research, updated and expanded further reading to highlight relevant films, websites and journal articles. This book is an asset to students and researchers in geography, environmental studies, urban studies and planning and sustainability.

The Politics of Climate Change and Uncertainty in India Lyla Mehta 2021-12-23 This book brings together diverse perspectives concerning uncertainty and climate change in India. Uncertainty is a key factor shaping climate and environmental policy at international, national and local levels. Climate change and events such as cyclones, floods, droughts and changing rainfall patterns create uncertainties that planners, resource managers and local populations are regularly confronted with. In this context, uncertainty has emerged as a "wicked problem" for scientists and policymakers, resulting in highly debated and disputed decision-making. The book focuses on India, one of the most climatically vulnerable countries in the world, where there are stark socio-economic inequalities in addition to diverse geographic and climatic settings. Based on empirical research, it covers case studies from coastal Mumbai to dryland Kutch and the Sundarbans delta in West Bengal. These localities offer ecological contrasts, rural-urban diversity, varied exposure to different climate events, and diverse state and official responses. The book unpacks the diverse discourses, practices and politics of uncertainty and demonstrates profound differences through which the "above", "middle" and "below" understand and experience climate change and uncertainty. It also makes a case for bringing together diverse knowledges and approaches to understand and embrace climate-related uncertainties in order to facilitate transformative change. Appealing to a broad professional and student audience, the book draws on wide-ranging theoretical and conceptual approaches from climate science, historical analysis, science, technology and society studies, development studies and environmental studies. By looking at the intersection between local and diverse understandings of climate change and uncertainty with politics, culture, history and ecology, the book argues for plural and socially just ways to tackle climate change in India and beyond.

Action Research for Climate Change Adaptation Arwin van Buuren 2014-12-17 Governments all over the world are struggling with the question of how to adapt to climate change. They need information not only about the issue and its possible consequences, but also about feasible governance strategies and instruments to combat it. At the same time, scientists from different social disciplines are trying to understand the dynamics and peculiarities of the governance of climate change adaptation. This book demonstrates how action-oriented research methods can be used to satisfy the need for both policy-relevant information and scientific knowledge. Bringing together eight case studies that show inspiring practices of action research from around the world, including Australia, Denmark, Vietnam and the Netherlands, the book covers a rich variety of action-research applications, running from participatory observation to serious games and role-playing exercises. It explores many adaptation challenges, from flood-risk safety to heat stress and freshwater availability, and draws out valuable lessons about the conditions that make action research successful, demonstrating how scientific

and academic knowledge can be used in a practical context to reach useful and applicable insights. The book will be of interest to scholars and students of climate change, environmental policy, politics and governance.

The Political Economy of Climate Change Adaptation Benjamin K. Sovacool 2016-04-29 Drawing on concepts in political economy, political ecology, justice theory, and critical development studies, the authors offer the first comprehensive, systematic exploration of the ways in which adaptation projects can produce unintended, undesirable results. This work is on the Global Policy: Next Generation list of six key books for understanding the politics of global climate change. **Welthunger-Index 2015** von Grebmer, Klaus 2015-10-12 Die Entwicklungsländer haben seit dem Jahr 2000 Fortschritte bei der Hungerreduzierung gemacht. Der Welthunger-Index 2015 (WHI) zeigt, dass die Hungerwerte dort insgesamt um 27 Prozent gesunken sind. Dennoch bleibt die Hungersituation weltweit „ernst“. In diesem Jahr hat IFPRI zum zehnten Mal den weltweiten Hunger mithilfe dieses multidimensionalen Instruments erfasst. Im vorliegenden Bericht wurden die WHI-Werte unter Anwendung einer neuen, verbesserten Formel errechnet, in der der bisher verwendete Indikator „Untergewicht bei Kindern“ durch die Komponenten „Wachstumsverzögerung bei Kindern“ (engl. „stunting“) und „Auszehrung bei Kindern“ (engl. „wasting“) ersetzt wurde. Mit dieser Veränderung wurde den neuesten Ansichten zu aussagekräftigen Indikatoren für die Unterernährung bei Kindern - einer der drei Dimensionen des Hungers, die die WHI-Formel abbildet - Rechnung getragen 2015 Global Hunger Index Interactive App: <http://ghi.ifpri.org>

Exploring Institutional Responses to Climate Change Jamie Allison Haverkamp 2014 This research was undertaken to understand the role institutional actors play in shaping the social process of adaptation to climate change. Through a case study of coastal adaptation in Hampton Roads, Virginia, I investigated the socio-political landscape in which institutional adaptation activities (e.g. planning, and formal and informal decision-making) are occurring. Using a qualitative methodological approach, data were gathered from semi-structured interviews with key actors, direct observation at regional Adaptation Forums, and content analyses of local and federal level adaptation planning documents. In this research, I examine the case of adaptation in Hampton Roads through a political ecology lens and identify three ways in which institutional approaches to adaptation may hinder adaptive capacity of at-risk and vulnerable population segments. First, politically charged climate change and adaptation discourse in Hampton Roads limits the scope of adaptation planning to address the social and some of the biophysical determinants of place-based vulnerability to climate change. Second, processes of inclusion and exclusion have resulted in the exclusion of critical stakeholders (general public, including the at-risk populations, certain business sectors, and elected officials) from regional adaptation discussions. Lastly, funding for adaptation projects in Hampton Roads is overwhelmingly allocated to large-scale development projects that prioritize protecting the economic centers and high value properties over the most socially vulnerable and at-risk properties. Despite the efforts of current institutional actors to adapt municipalities to the increasing intensity and frequency of regional flooding, all three of these identified facets contribute to undermining the ability of institutions to alleviate vulnerability and risk within the most vulnerable segments of the population. The findings of this research raise broader concerns regarding the current state of institutional adaptation practices within the United States.

From Local Actions to Global Solutions Brianna L. Besch 2013 The international community has begun to accept adaptation as an important component of global responses to climate change. Community-based adaptations are emerging as one of the most effective tools to reduce climate vulnerability at a local level, especially in hard hit developing nations. Bangladesh is incredibly vulnerable to the effects of climate change, yet, leads the developing world in climate adaptation. This thesis uses a political ecology framework to analyze the efficacy of community-based climate adaptation in Bangladesh. It examines how local actions are influenced by broader national, regional and global scales of action and argues that only a multi-scale approach will effectively address climate vulnerability.

Quiet Activism Wendy Steele 2021-08-10 This book focuses on the potential and possibilities for socially innovative responses to the climate emergency at the local scale. Climate change has intensified the need for communities to find creative and meaningful ways to address the sustainability of their environments. The authors focus on the creative and collaborative ways local-scale climate action reflects the extra-ordinary measures taken by ordinary people. This includes critical engagement with the ways in which novel social practices and partnerships emerge between people, organisations, institutions, governance arrangements and eco-systems. The book successfully highlights the transformative power of socially innovative activities and initiatives in response to the climate crisis; and critically explores how different individuals and groups undertake climate action as 'quiet activism' - the embodied acts of collective disruption, subversion, creativity and care at the local scale.

Der Klimawandel Martin Voss 2010-02-11 Die sozialwissenschaftliche Forschung zu Klimaschutz (Mitigation) und Anpassung (Adaptation) an mögliche Folgen des Klimawandels befindet sich noch in ihren Anfängen. Grundlagenforschung ist ebenso erforderlich wie anwendungs- bzw. handlungsorientierte Forschung. Dieser Band vermittelt einen Eindruck von der Vielfalt der sozialwissenschaftlichen Klimawandelforschung. Er versammelt dazu Beiträge aus Politikwissenschaft, Philosophie, Psychologie, Soziologie, Volkskunde, Ökonomie, Medienwissenschaften und Disziplinen übergreifenden Forschungsfeldern. Die Beiträge fokussieren auf unterschiedliche Facetten des Klimawandels. Sie untersuchen diskursive Prozesse der Konstruktion des Klimawandels und daraus abgeleiteter Handlungsoptionen, sie analysieren die Genese der Wissensbasis, sie hinterfragen die institutionellen Rahmenbedingungen und politischen Konsequenzen, sie suchen nach Kriterien zur sozio-ökonomischen Bewertung seiner Ursachen und seiner Folgen, sie diskutieren normative Fragen, sie richten den Blick auf soziale Ungleichheit, Lebensstile, Kognition, Glauben u.a.

Weit hergeholte Fakten Richard Rottenburg 2016-09-12 Entwicklungskooperation lebt vom Mitteltransfer aus den reichen Ländern des Nordens in die armen Länder des Südens. Richard Rottenburg seziert die Anatomie dieses Transfers auf der Grundlage umfangreichen ethnographischen Materials. Er konfrontiert uns mit der zentralen Aporie des offiziellen Entwicklungsdiskurses, die mit großem Aufwand unsichtbar gehalten wird: Um den Erfolg der Förderung berechenbar kontrollieren zu können, werden zusammen mit den Mitteln unvermeidbar Zwecke, Verfahren und Modelle transferiert, die in einen unauflösbaren Widerspruch zum politischen Ziel eigenverantwortlicher Entwicklung geraten. Beide Seiten der Kooperation suchen kommunikative Übereinstimmung auf der Ebene objektivierungsfähiger technischer und organisatorischer Lösungen, die überall gelten sollen. Jenseits dieser 'weit hergeholten Fakten' versuchen sie ihre kulturelle Heterogenität als politisch heikles Thema auszuklammern. Rottenburgs Studie zeigt, daß dieses Lösungsmuster zu einer selbstgeschaffenen Falle wird. Was gemeinhin als kleinster gemeinsamer Nenner einer partnerschaftlichen Zusammenarbeit gilt, entpuppt sich als Hauptursache ihres Scheiterns.

Ecological Politics Gopal Bhargava 2002-05 The book introduces two basic approaches for understanding governance issues: Political ecology and Political economy.

Adaptation to Coastal Environmental Change in Louisiana Michael Shannon Molloy 2020 Coastal Louisiana has lost over 1900 square miles of land since 1932, causing the collapse of ecosystems and threatening the well-being of human populations. However, Coastal Louisiana is not impacted solely by land loss, but rather multiple anthropogenic and non-anthropogenic mechanisms that are causing rapid environmental change to occur across the region. Recent estimates place the economic costs of environmental change in Louisiana's coastal areas at \$37 billion by 2050. This study examines the alignment of adaptation strategies employed by the State of Louisiana, and Lafourche, Terrebonne, and Plaquemines Parishes. In a case study analysis, I utilize key actor interviews, document analyses, and participant observation. Expanding upon a categorical framework of community responses to environmental hazards, I developed six categories of possible community responses to environmental change. Using this framework, I analyzed the alignment of environmental policies employed by the state and local governments in Coastal Louisiana. When analyzing documents alone, results indicate that parishes and the State of Louisiana are aligned when choosing and implementing environmental change adaptation strategies. However, an analysis of key actor interviews within the parishes reveal greater variation in adaptation strategies pursued at a local scale. My findings indicate that this variation of adaptation strategies at the local scale can be explained, in part, by local political and industrial influences. Additionally, I found that the Coastal Protection and Restoration

Authorities emphasis on using technical solutions as the preferred adaptation strategy, fails to account for the agencies goal of protecting unique cultures. This work advances scholarship in political ecology, and climate change adaptation literature, by expanding the possible community adaptation responses, answering the complex questions in climate change literature, and examining the impacts of politics on responses to environmental degradation.

Climate Change Impacts and Sustainability Pius Z. Yanda 2020-06-02 This book provides a detailed analysis of the economic and environmental impacts of climate change on the tropical ecosystems in Tanzania. Topics covered include agriculture, marine resources, wildlife, and weather forecasting. The analyses concentrate on real and potential impacts of climate change, focusing on changes in temperature and precipitation. Adaptive capacity and strategies for enhancing resilience (such as changing crop types and crop patterns in farming) are described.

Threatening Dystopias Kasia Paprocki 2021 "The political ecology of climate change adaptation is shaped by longer histories of development and agrarian change. In coastal Bangladesh, competing visions of this history and of desirable development trajectories under climate change among practitioners, scientists, and local residents shape different possibilities for the future"--

Urban Climate Resilience in Southeast Asia Amrita G. Daniere 2019-01-01 This volume explores how climate change impacts interact with poverty and vulnerability to increase the risk for urban residents in Southeast Asia. It combines knowledge from both academic literature and action research to explore the creation of climate resilient urban governance that is both inclusive and equitable. The book contains contributions from researchers in different cities in Southeast Asia involved with the major research project Building Urban Climate Change Resilience in Southeast Asian Cities (UCRSEA). The authors respond to three urgent questions: How does climate change interact with poverty and vulnerability to create risk for urban residents in Southeast Asia? What does knowledge, from both academic literature and action research, tell us about creating climate resilient urban governance that is both inclusive and equitable? How can we strengthen the agency of individuals, groups and institutions to improve economic, physical and social well-being in urban areas, particularly in response to climate change? The book hopes to answer to current challenges posed by climate change. In the volume, the authors discuss how the agency of individuals, groups and institutions can be strengthened to improve economic, physical and social well-being in urban areas, particularly in response to climate change.

People and Climate Change Lisa Reyes Mason 2019-04-02 Climate change is a profoundly social and political challenge that threatens the well-being, livelihood, and survival of people in communities worldwide. Too often, those who have contributed least to climate change are the most likely to suffer from its negative consequences and are often excluded from the policy discussions and decisions that affect their lives. People and Climate Change pays particular attention to the social dimensions of climate change. It closely examines people's lived experience, climate-related injustice and inequity, why some groups are more vulnerable than others, and what can be done about it--especially through greater community inclusion in policy change. The book offers a diverse range of rich, community-based examples from across the "Global North" and "Global South" (e.g., sacrificial flood zones in urban Argentina, forced relocation of United Houma tribal members in the United States, gendered water insecurities in Bangladesh and Australia) while posing social and political questions about climate change (e.g., what can be done about the unequal consequences of climate change by questioning and transforming social institutions and arrangements?). It serves as an essential resource for practitioners, policymakers, and undergraduate-/graduate-level educators of courses in environmental studies, social work, urban studies, planning, geography, sociology, and other disciplines that address matters of climate and environmental change.

The Political Ecology of State-led Climate Change Adaptation Ethemcan Turhan 2014 Hay un amplio reconocimiento sobre el hecho de que los cambios ambientales globales actuales no pueden ser entendidos, analizados y respondidos sin reconocer el rol de la globalización neoliberal en su misma perpetuación y exacerbación. El feedback y la superposición entre estos dos principales cambios globales llevan a dobles exposiciones, donde las vulnerabilidades se hacen irremisiblemente visibles y la intervención adaptativa para salvaguardar intereses políticos y económicos se convierte en imperativa. Los resultados de la investigación sobre este campo sugieren que las asimetrías de poder, los intereses particulares y diversos valores presentes en las políticas de adaptación al cambio climático y el desarrollo nacional son decisivas en la elección de unos u otros caminos de adaptación. Estos caminos, cargados también de valores morales, pueden limitar las políticas nacionales a soluciones técnicas y de gestión, al minusvalorar las medidas políticas de redistribución social y por lo tanto ocultar el debate político sobre imaginarios futuros alternativos. Basándose en tres estudios empíricos sobre la agricultura de trabajo intensivo en Turquía, esta tesis explora cómo las intervenciones adaptativas dirigidas por el Estado configuran las vulnerabilidades, y a la vez fracasan en su intento de reducirlas, al no obstaculizar la continuidad de la acumulación de capital. Con esta finalidad, esta tesis utiliza las herramientas de la ecología política para analizar un grupo de población relativamente poco estudiado pero clave para la agricultura de trabajo intensivo: los trabajadores agrícolas de migración estacional. En consecuencia, esta tesis identifica cómo la política de adaptación al cambio climático en la agricultura turca, mediante su visión del sector agrícola como una unidad homogénea, facilita el desplazamiento de los costes socio-ecológicos. Indudablemente, esta situación se origina en una excesiva simplificación de las desequilibradas relaciones de poder en el sector agrícola de trabajo intensivo, así como en un compromiso con el desarrollismo. Los resultados de los dos periodos de trabajo de campo en el sur de Turquía confirman que las intervenciones adaptativas en la agricultura turca se esfuerzan en producir sujetos adaptables y resilientes, que son considerados responsables de lidiar con sus propias vulnerabilidades. Además, los valores y las visiones del mundo de los grupos de interés implicados en las políticas de adaptación, descifrados mediante metodología Q, confirman esta prevalencia de la idea de resiliencia como ajuste versus adaptación como transformación. Argumento que un particular entendimiento de la adaptación como una intervención destinada a salvaguardar el "proyecto de desarrollo", definido como un proyecto político y económico que prioriza los mercados y los extiende como un medio de crecimiento económico y de modernidad, recorre la esfera de la política de adaptación al cambio climático en Turquía. Los tres estudios empíricos, en este sentido, muestran la necesidad de repensar las relaciones entre adaptación y desarrollo mediante paradigmas alternativos, más radicales y transformadores, que la adaptación puede proveer si la condición humana ha de ser mejorada de forma equitativa.

Mangroves, Mudbanks and Seawalls Ravic Nijbroek 2012 This study seeks to understand how global discourses of sea level rise (SLR) and mangrove ecology influence national climate change adaptation policy to reduce coastal vulnerability in Suriname. A majority of the Surinamese population lives along the low elevation coastal zone and is highly exposed to projected SLR. Failure by the international community to reach agreement on climate change mitigation means that vulnerable coastal communities must adapt. The Suriname coast is predominantly shaped by mudbanks and mangroves which together provide protection against coastal erosion and trap sediments resulting in coastal accretion. Knowledge claims of mangrove ecology and utility in SLR adaptation are contested between scientists, policy makers and community activist groups. Scientific understandings of coastal processes, specifically the relationship between mangroves and mudbanks and resulting erosion, remain inconclusive. Local knowledge has offered alternative explanations for this relationship, but it also has limitations, particularly for large-scale ecological processes. This study argues that global discourses of SLR and mangrove ecology need to be countered for sustainable adaptation to ALR. Equitable adaptation should include local knowledge and understanding of coastal processes while also drawing on scientific methods of data analysis at large scales.

Living with Floods in a Mobile Southeast Asia Carl Middleton 2017-11-02 This book contributes to a better understanding of the relationship between migration, vulnerability, resilience and social justice associated with flooding across diverse environmental, social and policy contexts in Southeast Asia. It challenges simple analyses of flooding as a singular driver of migration, and instead considers the ways in which floods figure in migration-based livelihoods and amongst already mobile populations. The book develops a conceptual framework based on a 'mobile political ecology' in

which particular attention is paid to the multidimensionality, temporalities and geographies of vulnerability. Rather than simply emphasising the capacities (or lack thereof) of individuals and households, the focus is on identifying factors that instigate, manage and perpetuate vulnerable populations and places: these include the sociopolitical dynamics of floods, flood hazards and risky environments, migration and migrant-based livelihoods and the policy environments through which all of these take shape. The book is organised around a series of eight empirical urban and rural case studies from countries in Southeast Asia, where lives are marked by mobility and by floods associated with the region's monsoonal climate. The concluding chapter synthesises the insights of the case studies, and suggests future policy directions. Together, the chapters highlight critical policy questions around the governance of migration, institutionalised disaster response strategies and broader development agendas.

Beyond Agricultural Impacts Nkulululo Zinyengere 2017-06-20 Beyond Agricultural Impacts: Multiple Perspectives on Climate Change in Africa presents the theories and methods commonly applied in climate change assessment from various locations in Africa, also inspiring further research that addresses the broad spectrum of societal impacts that result from altered climate status. Using case studies, the work provides insights into climate change impacts and adaptation with a lens on vulnerable groups in African agriculture, e.g. smallholder crop and livestock farmers, women and youth. The book also highlights areas of further interest in climate change and agriculture research in Africa, all done through views from multiple disciplines in the agriculture and climate change nexus. Presents themes, theories, tools and methods for mitigating the impact of climate change in African agriculture Highlights the research gaps and opportunities in research on climate change and agriculture Uses examples and cases to provide insights into shaping future research Provides insights from African countries, including Lesotho, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Uganda, Ghana and Cameroon

A Political Ecology of Design Kian Goh 2015 From the eastern seaboard of the United States to coastal cities in Southeast Asia, severe weather events and long-term climate impacts challenge how we live and work. As the debates over cities, planning, and climate change intensify, governments are proposing increasingly ambitious plans to respond to climate impacts. These involve extensive reconfigurations of built and "natural" environments, and massive economic resources. They promise "ecological security" and the perpetuation of capitalist growth. Yet they often involve intractable social questions, including decisions about how and what to protect on sites that are home to already marginalized urban residents. Scholarship on urban adaptation planning has tended to reinforce divisions between social and spatial, drawing a line between designed and engineered solutions and sociopolitical measures. It often assumes urban politics to be contained and cohesive. And it has relied on static conceptualizations of the city as a bounded territory, neglecting interconnections across networks and broader processes of globalization, urbanization, and geopolitics. This dissertation, on the urban spatial politics of climate change adaptation, is posed as a conceptual and methodological counterpoint to the dominant discourse. Exploring what I call a political ecology of design, I investigate sites and strategies in three cities, New York, Jakarta, and Rotterdam. Looking, on one level, at city and national initiatives, including Rebuild By Design in New York, the "Great Garuda" sea wall plan in Jakarta, and Rotterdam Climate Proof, my dissertation also searches out alternate narratives, the "counterplans" - including community resiliency in Brooklyn and Manhattan, and grassroots design activism in the informal "kampungs" of Jakarta - and new global/urban networks - the multiscalar, multilevel connections through which urban concepts travel, transform, and embed. I focus on the contested visions, the interrelationships of local and global, and the role of design in urban adaptation. I ask, in the face of climate change and uneven social and spatial urban development, how are contesting visions of the future produced and how do they attain power? I ground my research in theories of sociospatial power relationships - the social production of space (Lefebvre 1991), urbanization and uneven development (Harvey 1985; Smith 1984), spatial justice (Soja 2010), and the geographies of policy mobility (Peck 2011; Roy and Ong 2011). I also look to theories of the interrelationships between social, ecological, and technological processes in and through cities (Bulkeley et al. 2011; Hodson and Marvin 2010). I develop a method of urban relational analysis to study disparate yet highly interconnected sites. On one level, this is a mixed methods study of multiple design strategies across different cities, combining semi-structured interviews with field and participant observation, and spatial and visual methods. On another, I build on frameworks for a more reflexive approach to case selection and analysis (Burawoy 2003; McMichael 2000) and a relational reading of sites - each understood through the others (Amin 2004; Massey 2011; Roy 2009). In Ananya Roy's words, "to view all cities from this particular place on the map." I find that, 1) in this new landscape of climate policy mobilities, urban adaptation projects, globally constituted, are reformatted by and to local urban sociospatial systems, 2) climate change motivates relationships, but plan objectives often transcend climate-specific goals, and 3) the production of alternative visions - "counterplans" - opens terrains of contestation, enabling modes of organizing and resistance to hegemonic systems. These findings emphasize the agency of marginalized urban communities, the sociopolitical role of design, and the embeddedness of climate change responses within multiple scales and levels of global urban development. They imply that planners committed to just socio-environmental outcomes engage across the range of urban scales and networks, and learn from critical social and political imaginaries and practices. I end with speculations on an insurgent, networked, urban ecological design practice.

Indigenous Resilience and Indigenous Knowledge Systems in the Context of Climate Change Huei-Min Tsai 2021-12-21 Indigenous peoples, in Taiwan and worldwide, need to come up with various ways to cope with and adapt to rapid environmental change. This edited book, which is a follow-up to a conference entitled "Climate Change, Indigenous Resilience and Local Knowledge Systems: Cross-time and Cross-boundary Perspectives" organized by the Research Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences, Ministry of Science and Technology, presents 16 papers which explore the various dimensions of Indigenous resilience to climate change and disasters in Taiwan and other regions in the world. This book explores the interrelated themes of climate change and Indigenous knowledge-based responses, and Indigenous (community) resilience with specific reference to Typhoon Morakot and beyond. The goals of this book are to discuss the international experience with Indigenous resilience; to review Indigenous knowledge for adaptation to climate change and disasters; and to generate a conversation among scholars, Indigenous peoples, and policy-makers to move the agenda forward. This book focusses on Indigenous resilience, the ways in which cultural factors such as knowledge and learning, along with the broader political ecology, determine how local and Indigenous people understand, deal with, and adapt to environmental change.

The Politics of Human Vulnerability to Climate Change Julia Teebken 2022-03-31 This book compares how the social consequences of climate change are similarly unevenly distributed within China and the United States, despite different political systems. Focusing on the cases of Atlanta, USA, and Jinhua, China, Julia Teebken explores a set of path-dependent factors (lock-ins), which hamper the pursuit of climate adaptation by local governments to adequately address the root causes of vulnerability. Lock-ins help to explain why adaptation efforts in both locations are incremental and commonly focus on greening the environment. In both these political systems, vulnerability appears as a core component along with the reconstitution of a class-based society. This manifests in the way knowledge and political institutions operate. For this reason, Teebken challenges the argument that China's environmental authoritarian structures are better equipped in dealing with matters related to climate change. She also interrogates the proposition that certain aspects of the liberal democratic tradition of the United States are better suited in dealing with social justice issues in the context of adaptation. Overall, the book's findings contradict the widespread assumption that developed countries necessarily have higher adaptive capacity than developing or emerging economies. This volume will be of great interest to students and scholars of climate justice and vulnerability, climate adaptation and environmental policy and governance.

Decentralized Governance of Adaptation to Climate Change in Africa Esbern Friis-Hansen 2017-07-12 Two perspectives have dominated the social science discourse on climate change adaptation. Firstly, an international narrative among UN and donor agencies of technical and financial support for planned climate change adaptation. Secondly, a significant volume

of studies discuss how local communities can undertake their own autonomous adaptation. Effective and sustainable climate adaptation requires a third focus: understanding of the political processes within sub-national institutions

that mediate between national and local practices. This book address the knowledge gap that currently exists about the role of district-level institutions in Sub-Saharan Africa in providing an enabling institutional environment for rural climate change adaptation.