

LISBOA

UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBOA

# Socialecological resilience of local communities to climate change

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## CONTEXT

### CLIMATE CHANGE



Excessive heating



Rising sea level



Decrease in air quality



Drought



Flood

TO BE RESILIENT, OR NOT ...

It can mean the difference for many communities and territories of the globe

Resilience is a characteristic that can be developed

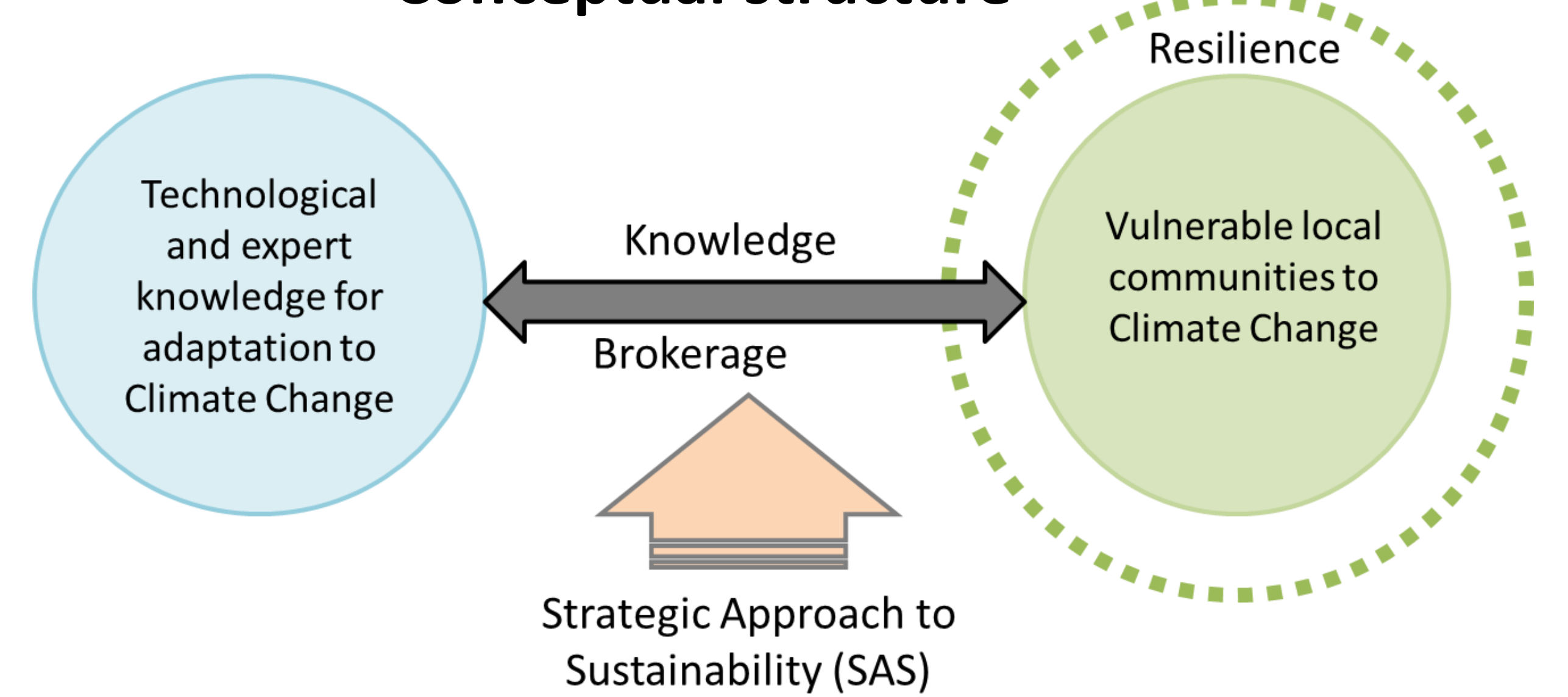
## RESEARCH APPROACH

**Thesis:** Demonstrate that socialecological resilience increases with the capacity of local communities to reduce their vulnerabilities to climate change.

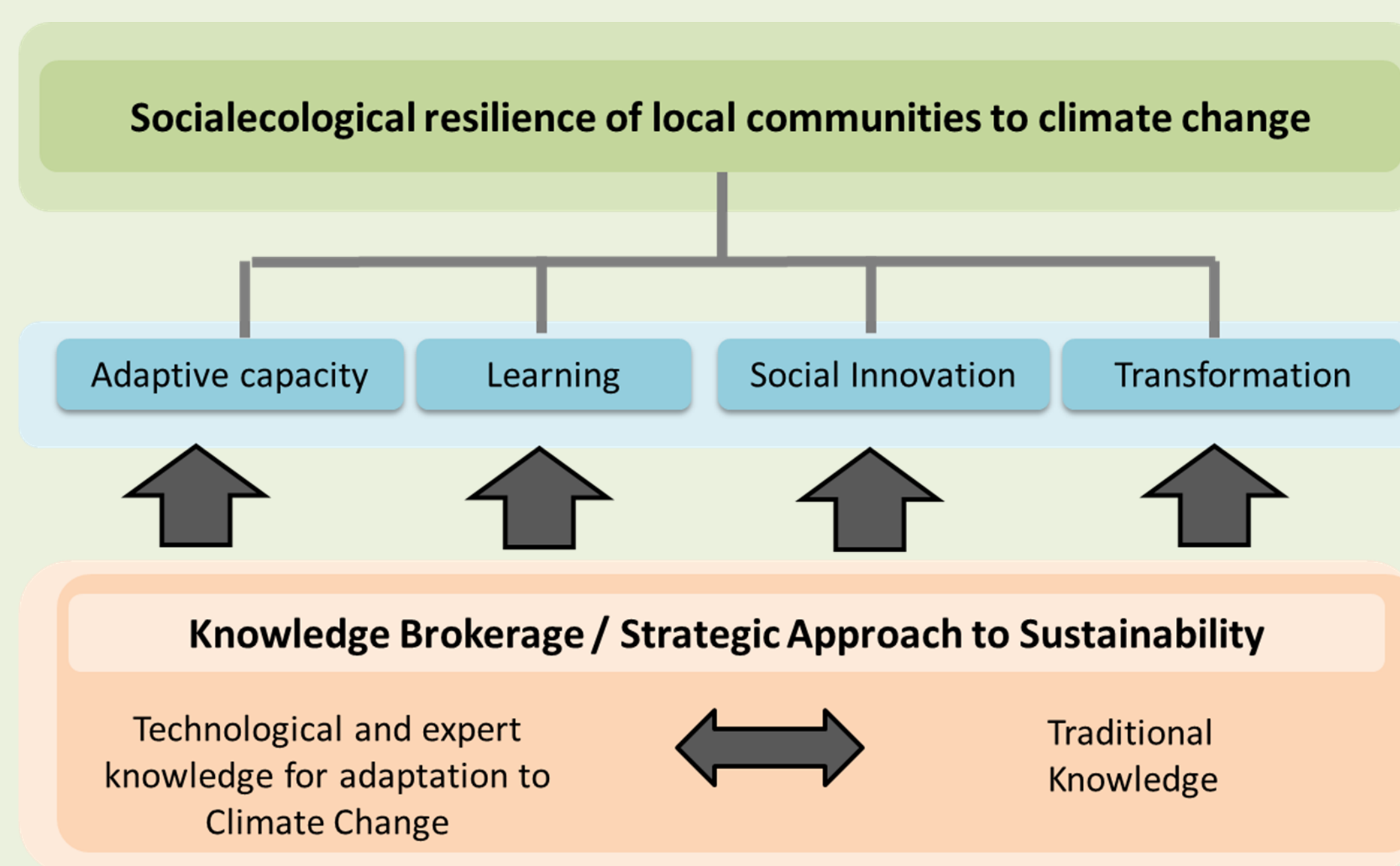
**Main Objective:** Contributions to assist:

- a. **Local communities** to explore mechanisms to increase, simple and autonomous, its ability to reduce vulnerabilities to climate change impacts,
- b. **Decision makers** to obtain subsidies for developing strategies and implement public policies to adapt to local realities.

### Conceptual structure



## THESIS DESIGN



### Papers Plan

	THEORY	PRACTICE
<b>PAPER 1</b>	Morphology of adaptation to Climate Change	Case studies
<b>PAPER 2</b>	Socialecological resilience of adaptation to climate change	
<b>PAPER 3</b>	Resilience building Adaptive capacity, learning, social innovation, transformation	Case studies Resilience building process
<b>PAPER 4</b>	Strategy approach to climate change	
<b>PAPER 5</b>		Conceptual framework
<b>PAPER 6</b>		Application in Brazilian Case

### Action Plan

