

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

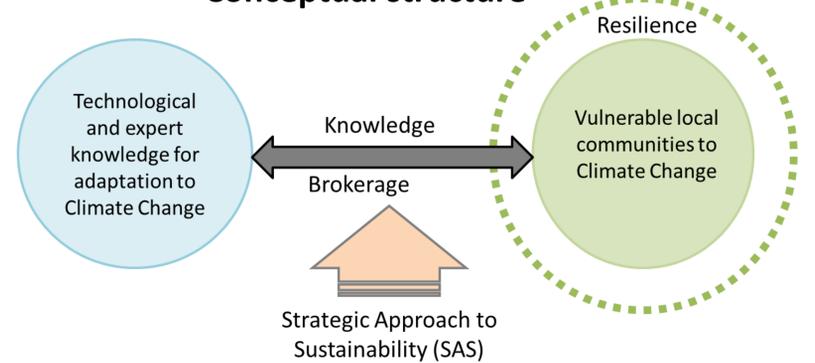
RESEARCH APPROACH

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

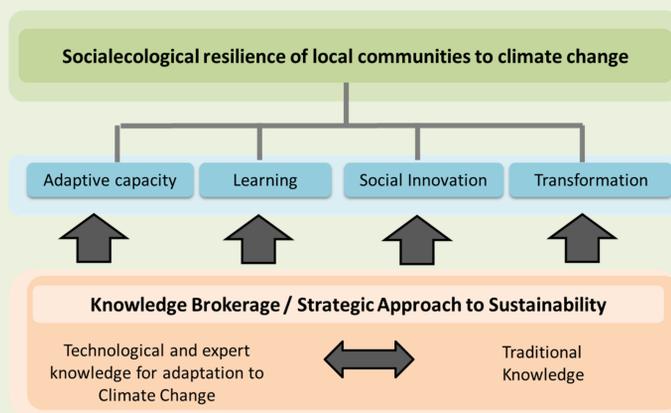
Main Objective: Contributions to assist:

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

Action Plan

