Ciencia Ambiental Sustaining The Earth Desarrollo Sostenible Un Enfoque Integral An Integrated Approach Spanish Edition

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Human societies are influencing nature in such a way that their independent analysis is no longer suitable. Fortunately, social-ecological systems provide a conceptual framework for the interconnected analysis of societies and ecosystems. However, in the case of Latin America, the complexity of social-ecological processes undermined a much-needed compilation of theoretical concepts, methods and case studies. Increasing readers' understanding of such systems using a postnormal approach, the book discusses current concepts and methods with examples of studies from eight countries. It is a useful resource for social actors, government decision makers and scholars.

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Chile's Native Forests: A Conservation Legacy is a book about one of the wildest remaining temperate forest regions of the world, including the largest temperate rainforest outside of North America. All of the nation's major forest ecosystems are described. The work is richly illustrated with maps and photos, and includes brief histories of forest exploitation and conservation over the last 500 years. The book also shares what the many Chileans feel are the greatest threats to these wild forests, and what experts believe to be the highest priorities for conservation. Chile's Native Forests is an essential reference for those with an interest in forests and forest conservation in Chile or Latin America, for Chile-bound eco-travelers, or for anyone concerned about the future of the world's temperate forests.

The book showcases examples of university engagement in community initiatives and reports on the results from research and from a variety of institutional projects and programmes. As a whole, the book illustrates how actors at the community (microlevel) and other levels (meso and macro) can make valuable and concrete contributions to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and, more specifically, to achieving the objectives defined at the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It is one of the outcomes of the "Second World Symposium on Sustainability Science", which was jointly organised by the Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Paraná (Brazil), the Research and Transfer Centre "Sustainable Development and Climate Change Management" and the "European School of Sustainability Science and Research" at Hamburg University of Applied Sciences (Germany), in cooperation with the Inter-University Sustainable Development Research Programme (IUSDRP).

To assess the social processes of globalization that are changing the way in which we co-inhabit the world today, this book invites the reader to essay the diversity of worldviews, with the diversity of ways to sustainably co-inhabit the planet. With a biocultural perspective that highlights planetary ecological and cultural heterogeneity, this book examines three interrelated themes: (1) biocultural homogenization, a global, but little perceived, driver of biological and cultural diversity loss that frequently entail social and environmental injustices; (2) biocultural ethics that considers –ontologically and axiologically– the complex interrelationships between habits, habitats, and co-inhabitants that shape their identity and well-being; (3) biocultural conservation that seeks social and ecological well-being through the conservation of biological and cultural diversity and their interrelationships.

Editorial: Tuyeni H Mwampamba, Rob Bailis, Adrian Ghilardi Urbanization, food, and water consumption trends in many tropical countries show that demand for charcoal (as a source of cooking energy), meat, grain and water will rise to proportions that surpass the ability of existing ecosystems to supply these services simultaneously and at desired qualities. Consequently, drastic changes to policy and practice are needed to improve ecosystem potential and/or alter demand trends. Traditional charcoal production in sub-Saharan Africa, South East Asia and Latin America often competes or co-exists with livestock keeping and agriculture and has a tendency to occur in water-limited woodlands. The co-occurrence of charcoal and food production results in complex landscapes characterized by strong interactions between subsystems, managed by multiple sets of actors, with potentially competing objectives. These social-ecological systems provide goods and services that are essential to millions of people throughout the global south. Nevertheless, there have been very few detailed studies of such systems, particularly on the individual and combined effects of charcoal, crop, and livestock production on the hydrological system that maintains them and vice versa. As a result, these multi-use landscapes are typically managed by short-sighted, highly generalized, mono-sectorial policies that ignore important tradeoffs and undercapitalize on synergies. A system-level approach could provide important insights that improve and expand current understanding of this energy-food-water nexus. Tackling urgent and complex problems composed of multiple and interrelated factors lies at the heart of nexus thinking - an approach that "examines the inter-relatedness and interdependencies of environmental resources and their transitions and fluxes across spatial scales and between compartments" (UNU-FLORES 2015) and relies on interdisciplinary research and multi-sector policy teams. It has attracted significant interest from international organizations, the private sector and governments as a way to develop integrated equitable solutions that involve inputs from multiple stakeholders. However, this approach is notably absent in the research arena. Identifying appropriate interventions for achieving sustainable charcoal and food production and maintaining the underlying hydrological system on which they depend requires that the systems are considered simultaneously and that their biophysical, social, and political inter-relations are well understood. Taking charcoal as the nexus entry-point, this Research Topic aims to generate new understanding of charcoal production systems by incorporating agriculture and hydrology into the matrix. We were interested in empirical articles, reviews, meta-analytical articles and perspective papers that address at least two of the three nexus components and which offer provocative and insightful perspectives into the nexus as a whole. We hope that this Research Topic will 1) facilitate identification of research gaps, policy opportunities and priorities for the nexus, 2) kick-start the development of a community of researchers and practitioners working on the nexus, and 3) permit the development of a research agenda that explores the nexus globally across multiple study sites.

This sixth-edition text has a multi-media focus incorporating Internet links and a website. It is concerned with environmental issues and analyzes the scientific and society's response to these issues.

Chinese edition of The black swan: the impact of the highly improbable. The author examines the highly improbable events that have massive impacts. An enlightening book that will change the way we think about the world. Distributed by Tsai Fong Books, Inc.

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