

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990002538550403321
Autore	Palomba, Rossella
Titolo	Quel giorno che gli Albanesi invasero l'Italia... Gli atteggiamenti dell'opinione pubblica e della stampa italiana sulla questione delle migrazioni dall' Albania / Rossella Palomba , Alessandra Righi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma : IRP, 1992
Descrizione fisica	19 p. ; 30 cm
Collana	Working paper ; 8
Locazione	MAS
Collocazione	XXIII-C-29
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910462997903321
Autore	Zia Asim
Titolo	Post-Kyoto climate governance : confronting the politics of scale, ideology, and knowledge / / Asim Zia
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon, Oxon : , : Routledge, , 2013
ISBN	0-203-06719-3 1-299-14111-0 1-135-07828-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (220 p.)
Collana	Routledge studies in ecological economics ; ; 27
Disciplina	363.738/74561
Soggetti	Environmental policy Climate change mitigation - Government policy Climatic changes - Political aspects Greenhouse gases - Political aspects Global temperature changes Nature - Effect of human beings on Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese

Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction : post-Kyoto climate governance -- The politics of scale I : temporal and spatial discounting -- The politics of scale II : synergies and trade-offs in complex systems -- The politics of ideology I : risk perceptions and psychology of denial -- The politics of ideology II : communicating uncertain climate change risk -- The politics of knowledge I : marketization of climate governance -- The politics of knowledge II : accountability and adaptation -- Governing environmental complexity.
Sommario/riassunto	In the midst of human-induced global climate change, powerful industrialized nations and rapidly industrializing nations are still heavily dependent on fossil fuels. Even if we arrive at a Hubbert's peak for oil extraction in the 21st century, the availability of technologically recoverable coal and natural gas will mean that fossil fuels continue to be burned for many years to come, and our civilization will have to deal with the consequences far into the future. Climate change will not discriminate between rich and poor nations, and yet the UN-driven process of negotiating a global climate governance regime has hit serious roadblocks. This book takes a trans-disciplinary perspective to identify the causes of failure in developing an international climate policy regime and lays out a roadmap for developing a post-Kyoto (post-2012) climate governance regime in the light of lessons learned from the Kyoto phase. Three critical policy analytical lenses are used to evaluate the inherent complexity of designing post-Kyoto climate policy: the politics of scale; the politics of ideology; and the politics of knowledge. The politics of scale lens focuses on the theme of temporal and spatial discounting observed in human societies and how it impacts the allocation of environmental commons and natural resources across space and time. The politics of ideology lens focuses on the themes of risk and uncertainty perception in complex, pluralistic human societies. The politics of knowledge lens focuses on the themes of knowledge and power dynamics in terms of governance and policy designs, such as marketization of climate governance observed in the Kyoto institutional regime.