Record Nr. UNINA9910254111803321 Autore Kurian Mathew Titolo Resources, services and risks: how can data observatories bridge the science-policy divide in environmental governance? / / by Mathew Kurian, Reza Ardakanian, Linda Gonçalves Veiga, Kristin Meyer Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2016 3-319-28706-0 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2016.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (83 p.) Collana SpringerBriefs in Environmental Science, , 2191-5547 910 Disciplina Soggetti Remote sensing Agriculture Applied mathematics **Engineering mathematics** Sustainable development Remote Sensing/Photogrammetry Applications of Mathematics Sustainable Development 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 at the end of each chapters. Nota di contenuto Part I A Role for Observatories in Support of Evidence-Based Decision-Making -- Part II The role of data, indices, and governance for drought and flood risk monitoring -- Part III Case studies of evidence-based decision-making. Sommario/riassunto This book discusses the role of observatories in supporting evidencebased decision-making. The book focuses on issues of data accessibility, monitoring frameworks and governance processes with regard to environmental resources - water, soil and waste. This publication highlights challenges related to policy-implementation measures and examines current monitoring approaches, and illustrates how the UNU-FLORES Nexus Observatory seeks to overcome concerns related to data, monitoring and governance of water, soil and waste resources. In particular, given that extreme weather events such as

droughts and floods are predicted to become more frequent in the

future, it discusses the need for improved hazard risk monitoring. It proposes risk indices for drought and floods, which measure exposure and vulnerability to the phenomena through a multitude of biophysical, socio-economic and institutional indicators. Furthermore, the potential for using openly accessible data made available through observatories in decision-making aimed at improving food security is also discussed. It acknowledges governments as key players in environmental resource management, and recognizes that decentralization reforms, as well as the emergence of information and communication technologies, have significantly changed the role of governments in promoting sustainable development. The book is particularly relevant for decision-makers, donor agencies, practitioners and students with an interest in environmental management who are also keen followers of discussions on the post-2015 monitoring agenda.