Record Nr. UNINA9910299428003321 Autore Saldaña Zorrilla PhD, Sergio O Titolo Natural Disasters, Foreign Trade and Agriculture in Mexico: Public Policy for Reducing Economic Vulnerability / / by Sergio O. Saldaña Zorrilla, PhD Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2015 3-319-17359-6 ISBN Edizione [1st ed. 2015.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (165 p.) Collana SpringerBriefs in Environmental Science, , 2191-5547 Disciplina 338.10972 Soggetti Climate change Sustainable development Agricultural economics Climate Change Sustainable Development Agricultural Economics 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 and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- CHAPTER 1: A conceptual framework of economic vulnerability.-CHAPTER 2: Natural hazards and economic stressors. - CHAPTER 3: Assessment of vulnerability-related programs.-CHAPTER 4: Spatial model of incomes and migration -- CHAPTER 5: Stakeholders' views in reducing vulnerability -- References. This work responds to the increasing global need of measuring and Sommario/riassunto analyzing impacts, vulnerabilities and coping capacity of countries, regions and communities regarding climate change, extreme weather conditions, natural disasters and institutional constraints. The case of Mexico, analyzed in this work, provides lessons for further developing countries to assess natural disasters vulnerability, for making informed adaptation decisions and to optimize resources for reducing country and community vulnerability. This book's analyses contribute to the current debate of the long-term economic impact of natural disasters

(hurricanes, earthquakes, etc.), as well as offer an integral methodology

combining natural and social sciences for studies of country and community level vulnerability to climate change. The lessons derived from this analysis provide useful elements for the design and improvement of governmental policies concerning social and economic development as well. In addition, the desegregation of this analysis has the advantage of facilitating the design and evaluation of governmental projects at municipal, sub-national and national level, as well as provides conceptual-empirical elements for international cooperation in matters of disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, rural development and poverty reduction.