1. Record Nr. UNINA9910485605503321 Autore Kaya Durmus **Titolo** Energy management and energy efficiency in industry: practical examples / / Durmus Kaya, Fatma Canka Kilic, Hasan Huseyin Ozturk Cham, Switzerland: ,: Springer, , [2021] Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2021 **ISBN** 3-030-25995-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (533 pages) Collana Green Energy and Technology Disciplina 658.26 Soggetti Industries - Energy conservation **Energy consumption** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia

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Record Nr. UNINA9910254002803321 Autore Metz Florence Titolo From Network Structure to Policy Design in Water Protection: A Comparative Perspective on Micropollutants in the Rhine River Riparian Countries / / by Florence Metz Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2017 3-319-55693-2 ISBN Edizione [1st ed. 2017.] 1 online resource (XXVI, 317 p. 10 illus.) Descrizione fisica Collana Springer Water, , 2364-6934 Disciplina 333.91 Soggetti Environmental policy Water Water - Pollution **Environmental Policy** Water, general Waste Water Technology / Water Pollution Control / Water Management / Aquatic Pollution Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter 2. Theory -- Chapter 3. Case Nota di contenuto selection -- Chapter 4. Research design and methods -- Chapter 5. Results -- Chapter 6. Discussion: Can policy networks explain some part of the variance of policy design? -- Chapter 7. Conclusion. The book examines a new concern in water quality policy, namely Sommario/riassunto aquatic micropollutants. Micropollutants are chemicals detected in small concentrations in waterbodies today, originating from pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, or detergents, among others. Since the regulation of micropollutants is a fairly new issue, it has been largely neglected in social sciences. However, the search for appropriate solutions is of high political relevance at both the national and international levels, with many open questions arising that concern the most adequate governance structures and steering mechanisms.

Solutions suitable for classical, macro-pollutants, such as nutrients, do not necessarily apply to micropollutants because of the diversity of

compounds and sources, and for technical, financial, and societal reasons. The book addresses this knowledge gap by investigating the steering mechanisms at hand and their prospect for problem solving. In this regard, the research provides a systematic depiction and comparison of policy designs in place for the reduction of micropollutants in the Rhine basin. Moreover, the study yields insights into the governance structures in place, into actors' responsibilities and constellations, and policy processes regarding micropollutants. The study is furthermore embedded into broader theoretical questions of policy research. More precisely, this research is a contribution to policy analysis that aims to achieve more optimal policy results by providing for a better understanding of the nature of policy designs and the social mechanisms behind the choice of them. Despite the intrinsic aim of policy analysis at contributing to more optimal policy outcomes. there remains a lack of research regarding analytical tools that enable an ex-ante assessment of policy designs' problem-solving abilities. To explore such a research path, this book proposes a novel index of policy comprehensiveness for quantifying the prospective performance of policy designs in alleviating an underlying policy issue, e.g. reducing pollutants in waters. Furthermore, the book uncovers the social mechanisms behind policymaking and turns to the question: In which social settings is it possible to achieve a comprehensive policy design? Compared to purely micro-level explanations, the advantage of the network approach is that it goes beyond the mere aggregation of policy actors' attributes by taking into consideration actors' interdependencies. In order to take the network approach seriously, the study systematically links the structure of a policy network with comprehensive policy designs. Network concepts, such as coalition structure, interconnectedness, and belief similarity, are employed from policy change research here in order to explore the link between structural network characteristics and comprehensive policy design. By studying how network structures affect policy design, the book critically examines the explanatory value of the network approach.

Record Nr. UNINA9910973716103321 **Titolo** Sustainable agriculture and the environment in the humid tropics // Committee on Sustainable Agriculture and the Environment in the Humid Tropics, Board on Agriculture and Board on Science and Technology for International Development, National Research Council Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C., : National Academy Press, 1993 **ISBN** 9786610211616 9781280211614 128021161X 9780309588409 0309588405 9780585037394 0585037396 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (720 p.) 333.76/15/0913 Disciplina Soggetti Agricultural systems - Tropics Sustainable agriculture - Tropics Land use, Rural - Tropics Agricultural ecology - Tropics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Sustainable Agriculture and the Environment in the HUMID TROPICS --Nota di contenuto Copyright -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- Contents -- Executive Summary -- FINDINGS -- LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT: A GLOBAL REQUIREMENT -- THE HUMID TROPICS -- Forest Conversion -- CAUSES OF FOREST CONVERSION -- CONSEQUENCES OF FOREST CONVERSION -- Agriculture in the Humid Tropics -- Adopting an Integrated Approach to Land Use -- SUSTAINABLE LAND USE OPTIONS --

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Sommario/riassunto

Rain forests are rapidly being cleared in the humid tropics to keep pace with food demands, economic needs, and population growth. Without proper management, these forests and other natural resources will be seriously depleted within the next 50 years. Sustainable Agriculture and the Environment in the Humid Tropics provides critically needed direction for developing strategies that both mitigate land degradation, deforestation, and biological resource losses and help the economic status of tropical countries through promotion of sustainable agricultural practices. The book includes A practical discussion of 12 major land use options for boosting food production and enhancing local economies while protecting the natural resource base. Recommendations for developing technologies needed for sustainable agriculture. A strategy for changing policies that discourage conserving and managing natural resources and biodiversity. Detailed reports on agriculture and deforestation in seven tropical countries.