Anthropology, Weather and Climate Change

British Museum, Clore Centre, 27-29 May 2016



Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland British Museum Department for Africa, Oceania and the Americas



Conference Timetable

	Fri 27/05/16		Sat 28/05/16		Sun 29/05/16
09:00	Registration	09:00	Panel Session 4	09:00	Panel Session 8
10:00	Opening and Plenary	10:30	Break	10:30	Break
11:30	Panel Session 1	11:00	Panel Session 5	11:00	Panel Session 9
13:00	Lunch	12:30	Lunch	12:30	Lunch (Film)
14:00	Panel Session 2	13:00	AAA Plenary	13:30	Panel Session 10
15:30	Break	14:30	Panel Session 6	15:00	Break
16:00	Panel Session 3	16:00	Break	15:30	Panel Session 11
17:45	Keynote	16:30	Panel Session 7	17:00	Plenary and close
18:45	Reception	18:00	end	18:00	end
20:00	end				

Royal Anthropological Institute

British Museum Department of Africa, Oceania and the Americas

Anthropology, Weather and Climate Change

British Museum & Senate House, 27th -29th May 2016 Conference programme and book of abstracts

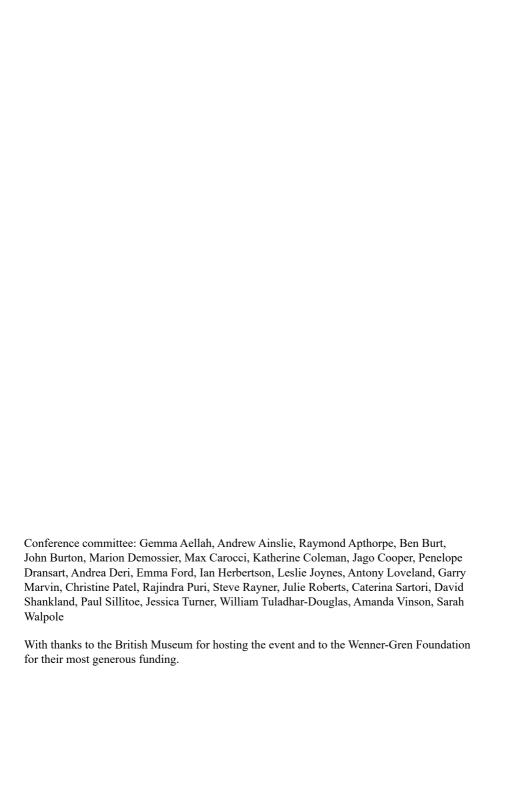


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The RAI is the world's longest established anthropological organisation, with a global membership. Since 1843, it has been at the forefront of new developments in anthropology and new means of communicating them to a broad audience. Its remit includes all the component fields of anthropology, such as archaeology, biological, evolutionary, social, cultural and medical anthropology, as well as sub-specialisms within these, and interests shared with neighbouring disciplines such as human genetics and linguistics. It seeks to combine a distinguished tradition of scholarship with up-to-the-minute services to anthropology and to all anthropologists, including students. It has a particular commitment to promoting the public understanding of anthropology, as well as the contribution anthropology can make to public affairs and social issues. It includes within its 'constituency' not only University-based academic anthropologists, but also those with a generalist interest in the subject, and those trained in anthropology who work in other, practical or applied, fields.

Fellowship of the RAI gives you:

- Print subscription and online access to Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute (including the Special Issue series)
- Print subscription and online access to Anthropology Today
- · Online access to the entire back files of both journals through JSTOR
- The right to borrow up to 10 books from the Anthropology Library when in the UK. Postal borrowing is also possible within the UK
- · Access to the Anthropology Library's online resources via Athens
- Listing in the Directory of Fellows, which can be searched by those looking for a particular expertise or offering consultancy work
- · Free access to The RAI Collection by appointment during opening hours
- · Free or reduced-rate admission to RAI events
- 35% discount on Wiley publications ordered through Wiley online.

Fellows attend the conference at a reduced rate, if you join during the conference you can claim the difference back. So if you have paid the full conference rate of £180.00 your 2016 fellowship would be completely FREE.

To join please visit www.therai.org.uk/joining or contact the Office & Membership Manager on admin@therai.org.uk.

Welcome

Message from the President

It is with very great pleasure that I welcome you to the third of the RAI's major conferences. The theme of the conference – climate change and weather – could hardly be of greater significance. I believe that we should take any such step we can to raise awareness of this vital issue. From this point of view, the conference is a beginning, not an end, to our future work.

Any such large gathering as this is indebted to a great number of persons and organisations. I should like to thank our partners in organizing this event, the Department of Africa, Oceania and Asia at the British Museum and its Keeper, Dr Lissant Bolton, who has been an inspiration throughout. It is pleasant to reflect that the RAI has been working closely with the Ethnographic Department of the British Museum for more than a century – a co-operation that has been as creative as it has been enjoyable.

We are indebted once more to the Wenner-Gren Foundation. Without their enlightened policy of supporting international gatherings our anthropological world would be a great deal poorer – not just financially, but also intellectually. We should like to thank its Director, Professor Leslie Aiello, and wish her an enjoyable and fruitful retirement.

For reasons of space, the conference will take place over two buildings, the Clore Centre of the British Museum, and Senate House of the University of London. We should thank the Anthropology Department at UCL, and its Head, Professor Susanne Kuechler for her great help in facilitating our connection with the university. Again, there is a long tradition of friendly links between UCL and the institute, from which we have benefitted greatly across many decades.

The conference has been organised by the RAI staff, members of the RAI Anthropology and the Environment Committee, our colleagues in the British Museum and a large number of student volunteers. Over the months, I have seen what an enormous undertaking this has been, and I should like to offer them all my personal thanks.

Professor André Singer President, Royal Anthropological Institute

Message from the Director

Watching the conference gradually take shape over the last two years has been as fascinating as it has been enjoyable, and it will be wonderful to welcome so many friends, old and new.

Like all anthropologists, I have long wondered how we might help with regard to the specific social issues with which we are face to face in the contemporary world. There could hardly be a greater challenge than that of climate change.

As has been noted, the conference takes place in two locations: the Clore Centre of the British Museum, and Senate House. However, these are in fact very close together – one only needs to cross the Great Court and exit through the north entrance of the BM. The south entrance of Senate House is directly opposite. Tea and coffee will be served in both locations. The conference drinks reception, to which all are most cordially invited, will take place in Senate House. The plenaries will take place in the BM Clore Centre. Please feel free to ask directions of the RAI staff and volunteers.

Could I please respectfully ask delegates to take particular care with time-keeping. It is immensely dispiriting as a paper-giver in a panel to see one's own slot gradually diminishing as the session goes by, particularly if one has come a great distance to share one's thoughts! Here, Chairs should take particular note please to ensure that less senior scholars have their full allocation.

It only remains for me to add my thanks to that of the President. It is an immense privilege to be part of such a wonderful team.

Dr David Shankland Director, Royal Anthropological Institute

Practical information

Using this programme

The overall timetable and the panel timetable are on the inside cover of this book and give times of the plenaries, panels and other main events. Correlate the panel numbers with the *List of panels* which follows the *Plenaries* section, to obtain panel titles, convenors, timing and location. This is followed by a more detailed list of panels and their abstracts, in numerical order. There is also a set of day-by-day timetables which shows what is happening at any given moment. Finally at the end of the book there is the *List of speakers* to help you identify the panels in which particular colleagues will present papers.

If you need any help interpreting the information in the conference book, do ask one of the conference team at the reception desk.

Please note:

Each 90 minute session ordinarily accommodates four papers. This can be used as a rough guide in establishing which papers will be presented when, within multi-session panels. However convenors have a degree of flexibility in structuring multi-session panels and the order of the papers may have been changed since publication of the book, so we cannot guarantee the success of panel-hopping!

Venue

The conference will take place in the Clore Centre and the Anthropology Library within the British Museum and additional rooms in Senate House. The reception desk will be in the foyer of the Clore Centre. All of the exhibition stands will also be in the Clore Centre. The Keynote and the Plenaries will take place in the BP Lecture Theatre in the Clore Centre. Tea/coffee will be served twice a day in the foyer of the Clore Centre and on the first floor of Senate House.

The Anthropology Library is by the Montague Place entrance to the museum on the other side of the Great Court. This is about a three minute walk from the Clore Centre.

Senate House is on Malet Street immediately to the north of the British Museum. The rooms for the conference are on the ground and first floors of the south block.

There will be conference signage giving directions to all rooms. The events section, panel lists and panel details all indicated the locations being used. If you have any problem finding your way around, please ask a member of the conference team for assistance. The conference team can be easily identified by their blue RAI t-shirts.

Food

Registration includes refreshments (tea and coffee) which will be served twice a day in the Clore Centre foyer. Please ensure that your conference badge is visible to assist catering staff. Food and drinks will also be available for sale throughout the day in the Court Cafés located in the north-east and north-west corners of the Great Court, directly above the Clore Centre. During the lunch breaks sandwiches will also be available for sale in the Clore Centre foyer. Otherwise, lunch can be purchased from any of the many cafes and shops in the local area, particularly along Great Russell Street and Museum Street. The conference team can point you in the right direction.

Conference team

There is a team of helpful staff, familiar with the programme and surrounding area, to whom you can turn when in need of assistance. Team members can be identified by their blue RAI t-shirts. If you cannot see a team member, then please ask for help at the reception desk in the Clore Centre foyer. Any financial arrangements must be dealt with at the reception desk with conference organisers.

Conference badges

On arrival at the reception desk you will be given this book and your conference badge. Please wear your conference badge at all times while you are at the conference. The RAI recycles the plastic badge holders and lanyards, so please hand these in at the boxes provided on the registration desk (or to a member of the conference team) when leaving the conference for the final time.

Local Travel

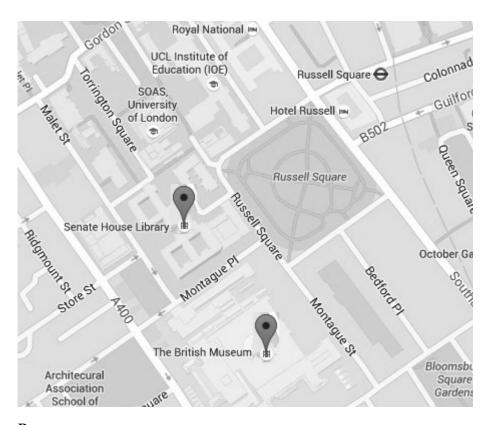
The British Museum is located in central London in the historic district of Bloomsbury close to Russell Square, Oxford Street and Tottenham Court Road. The BM's address is Great Russell Street. London WC1B 3DG.

Tube and train

The following tube stations are within walking distance of the British Museum:

- · Holborn (Piccadilly and Central line)
- Russell Square (Piccadilly Line)
- Goodge Street (Northern Line)
- Tottenham Court Road (Central and Northern Lines)

- Other stations nearby include:
- Euston (Victoria and Northern Lines & Mainline trains)
- Euston Square (Circle, Hammersmith & City and Metropolitan Lines)
- Kings Cross St Pancras (Circle, Hammersmith & City, Metropolitan, Piccadilly and Victoria Lines, & Mainline, Thameslink and Eurostar trains)
- Warren Street (Victoria and Northern Lines)



Bus

The following buses serve the local area: numbers 7, 68, 91, 168 and 188 stop on Russell Square; 10, 24, 29, 73 and 134 stop on Tottenham Court Road (north bound) or Gower Street (south bound).

Car

The British Museum is within the Congestion Charge Zone. There is no available parking at the BM but the following are car parks in the area:

- Brunswick Square NCP, Marchmont Street, WC1N 1AF
- The Royal National Hotel, 38-51 Bedford Way, WC1H ODG
- Russell Court NCP, Woburn Place, WC1H 0ND
- Judd Street NCP, Judd Street, WC1H 9QR.

Motorcycle and bicycle

There are bike racks and motorcycle parking bays in the surrounding area.

By air

Directions from Heathrow Airport (LHR)

From Heathrow Airport you can take the Piccadilly Tube Line to Holborn (approximately 45 minutes). Alternatively, you can catch the Heathrow Express train to Paddington where you can transfer to the tube (approximately 15 minutes).

Directions from Gatwick Airport (LGW)

Trains go to Victoria Station where you can then transfer to the tube (approximately 30 minutes).

Directions from London City Airport (LCY)

From City Airport take the Docklands Light Railway (DLR) to Bank, from there take the tube (Central Line) to Holborn or Tottenham Court Road.

Directions from Stansted Airport (STN)

The Stansted Express train service goes to Liverpool Street, from there take the tube (Central Line) to Holborn or Tottenham Court Road. Alternatively alight the train at Tottenham Hale and take the Victoria Line to Euston or Warren Street.

Directions from Luton Airport (LTN)

Trains from Luton Airport arrive at St Pancras, where you can transfer to the tube.



ANTHROPOLOGICAL INDEX ONLINE

AIO is a bibliographic database of journal articles covering many subfields of archaeology, linguistics, world arts, social and physical anthropology. The Index covers material in English, as well more than 30 languages from the rest of the world. It is regularly updated so it can help you find what has recently been published. Results can be emailed to your account.

Access is via aio.anthropology.org.uk

The AIO is published by the Royal Anthropological Institute, London and is based on holdings of the anthropology library in the British Museum.



DEEP CONTENT

Discover the largest collection of ethnographic video documentaries and primary footage — over 1,300 hours, with many rare and exclusive titles from independent production companies and researchers.

- Over 350,000 pages of published monographs, including leading publishers such as Princeton University Press, Oxford University Press, and University of Hawai'i Press.
- 250,000 audio recordings from a wide range of labels, including Smithsonian Folkways Recordings.
- Rare and previously unpublished materials from partners such as the Royal Anthropological Institute, the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress, and university archives.

COLLECTIONS OF INTEREST:

Anthropological Fieldwork Online: New for 2016, a primary-source database that unfolds the historical development of anthropology including key field notebooks, images, and recordings of the early- to mid-20th century.

Anthropology Online: Brings together over 100,000 pages of ethnographies, field notes, seminal texts, memoirs, and contemporary studies. Key figures represented include Franz Boas, Ruth Benedict, Margaret Mead, Claude Levi-Strauss, Clifford Geertz, A. R. Radcliffe-Brown, Paul Rabinow, E. E. Evans-Pritchard and Bronislaw Malinowski, among others.

Ethnographic Video Online Series: Documentaries and primary-source footage, and feature films for the study of human culture and behaviour.

DER, Documentary Educational Resources: Ethnographic films exploring contemporary cultural struggles and artistic traditions from the premier source for classic and contemporary ethnographic films.

Environmental Studies in Video: The collection directly confronts the most compelling questions faced in contemporary society by bringing together seminal documentary films and powerful footage from diverse sources around the globe.

Smithsonian Global Sound for Libraries: The largest and most comprehensive streaming audio collection of world music.



COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT



Underlying these resources is a double-pronged open access initiative — the *Anthropology Commons*. Alexander Street is contributing 10% of its anthropology sales to digitizing and opening archival collections including 8,000 pages of Ruth Benedict's fieldwork, while anthropology departments are locally uploading and hosting faculty and student work

TOP CONTENT PROVIDERS















Exhibitors

Alexander Street Press

Bangladesh Resource Centre for Indigenous Knowledge (BARCIK)

Beginning

Berghahn Books

Beta Analytic Limited

World Land Trust – forest protection and climate change

Centre for Biocultural Diversity, University of Kent

Combined Academic Publishers

InsightShare

Royal Anthropological Institute

Sea Research Society

Siberian Herders

Walker Institute for Climate Resilient Society

Wiley



Australia Brazil China India Japan Korea UK USA www.radiocarbon.com

Events

Friday 27th May

FILM SCREENING

Senate House - Room G21A:16:00-17:30

Indigenous people behind the camera: Valuing local knowledge and building resilience, horizontal linkages and global voices

Jemimah Kerenge Maitei (InsightShare); Nick Lunch (InsightShare)

What happens when indigenous people get behind the lens? Join indigenous filmmaker, Jemimah Kerenge Maitei (Maasai) and InsightShare Director Nick Lunch, share experiences and video clips amplifying indigenous voices on climate change. Through the ground-breaking Conversations with the Earth video hubs, participatory video projects are addressing land, food and cultural sovereignty issues in the face of ongoing political marginalisation.

RECEPTION

Senate House - Beveridge Hall:18:45-20.00

The RAI invites all conference delegates to the Beveridge Hall on the ground floor of Senate House for informal drinks and snacks: a chance to catch up with colleagues over a convivial glass of wine before heading into the city for dinner.

FILM SCREENING

Bertha DocHouse Screen: 20:30-22:30

Are You Listening!

Kamar Ahmad Simon

Bangladesh / 2012 / 90 min

The coastal village of Sutarkhali, Bandlabesh, was left underwater by a tidal surge after a cyclone, and Rakhi, her husband Soumen and their six-year-old son are forced to live on a dyke with 100 other families. The government is slow to help the families reclaim their land, and continuing delays cause mounting friction. *Are You Listening!* is a powerful and beautifully photographed film that reveals the alarming effects of climate change and deftly captures the fighting spirit of a community and their will to survive.

Followed by Q&A with the director KamarAhmad Simon

Bertha DocHouse Screen at the Curzon Bloomsbury Cinema (The Brunswick, London WC1N 1AW. Opposite Russell Square tube station. Approximately a 10 minute walk from the British Museum.)

For screenings at the Bertha DocHouse a separate ticket must be bought. Conference delegates will be able to buy a ticket at concession rates (£7) with a conference pass, either in person at the cinema or online at www.dochouse.org (choose the concessionary rate online and collect tickets with your pass at the box office).

Saturday 28th May

FILM SCREENING

Climate Change on Film

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: 16:30-18:00

Out of Ice

Elizabeth Ogilvie

Out of Ice is an enquiry into ways of reading and understanding ice and its place in the living whole. Ogilvie probes the fertile territory between nature/technology/culture to explore our contemporary relationship with the environment, while seeking the inspiring vision of Tim Ingold and other critical thinkers. While studying details of water/ice in the environment, Ogilvie gradually builds up an intimacy with their character. It's this intimacy of seeing that she aims to share with her audience. In this presentation Ogilvie seeks to illustrate that her empiricism can be experienced, understood and applied, in both artistic and scientific terms; that she can, working alongside those in other disciplines, develop a language with her physical materials, water/ice where the rational contends on equal terms with the intuitive, and as such, begins to make a contribution to our insight into our relationship with our environment.

Protecting People and Planet

Janet Boston

A series of films premiered at the Paris Climate Change Conference produced by Perspective Film Production showing how indigenous peoples and local communities - all 2015 Equator Prize Winners - are fighting to save their lands, reduce poverty, protect some of the planet's most precious species and combat climate change.

Protecting Forests - Home to 1.6 billion people who depend on them for survival and a global asset in the fight against climate change this film shows how local communities are stewards of many of the last remaining forests and vital if greenhouse gas emission targets are to be achieved.

Combating Climate Change - Despite the vulnerability of indigenous peoples and local communities to climate change, they have generations of experience coping with environmental uncertainty, knowledge central to forging effective climate change solutions. This film follows these solutions.

Securing Land Rights - Customary rights to over 65% of the world's land area is held by indigenous people and local communities. Just 18% of that area is protected by government-recognized rights. As these films reveal, securing rights often demands decades of perseverance, partnership and fighting powerful vested interests. Films cover Belize, Bolivia, Honduras, Borneo, Madagascar.

FILM SCREENING

Bertha DocHouse Screen: 20:00-21:30

Peak

Hannes Lang

Germany, Italy / 2011/91min

The Alps lie in an ancient region of natural beauty that is changing as a result of climate change. Since the turn of the century, one can no longer automatically assume that there will be thick snow cover on every peak at every ski resort. This film shows us how the tourist industry is dealing with the problem. Tens of millions of euros are being invested to create high-altitude water reservoirs to replace the melting glaciers. Older people have witnessed a great shift, with tourism supplanting agriculture, and an exodus of younger people from the picturesque villages where only aging populations remain. A never-ending story taking place in the Alps, but with parallels worldwide. An elegant and poignant film.

Bertha DocHouse Screen at the Curzon Bloomsbury Cinema (The Brunswick, London WC1N 1AW. Opposite Russell Square tube station. Approximately a 10 minute walk from the British Museum.)

For screenings at the Bertha DocHouse a separate ticket must be bought. Conference delegates will be able to buy a ticket at concession rates (£7) with a conference pass, either in person at the cinema or online at www.dochouse.org/ (choose the concessionary rate online and collect tickets with your pass at the box office).

Sunday 29th May

FILM SCREENING

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: 12:30-13:30

MoanaRua: the Rising of the Sea

VilsoniHereniko

Norway / 2015 / 56 min

MoanaRua: the Rising of the Sea was filmed live on stage at the Bergen International Festival, Norway, on 31 May 2015. A collaborative production by The University of the South Pacific, the European Consortium for Pacific Studies (ECOPAS), the University of Bergen, and Bergen International Festival. Oceania Dance Theatre and Pasifika Voices are resident artists at the Oceania Centre for Arts, Culture and Pacific Studies, the University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji.

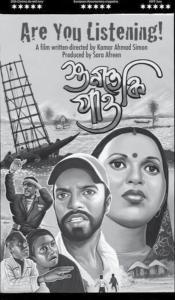
This film is being screened as a preliminary part of the Plenary session at 17:00 on Sunday 29^{th} May in the BP Lecture Theatre.

By the coastal belts of Bangladesh, in a small village named 'Sutarkhali', RAKHI (27) lives with her man SOUMEN (32) and their son RAHUL (6). Fighting against all the odds of the woods, along with around a 100 families, they cultivate the land for generations. On May 25, 2009 when RAHUL is only 4 years old, a tidal surge hits the coastal belts of Bangladesh. For RAKHI, SOUMEN and RAHUL life is not the same anymore. 'Are You Listening!' is about RAKHI's hope to ensure a dignified future for her son RAHUL. It's about her jobless husband SOUMEN's frustration for failing to provide for his family, and about a community's struggle to get back the land they have lost. Seasons change topography, even relations... Yet after the rain... they go out with spades and shovel. To reclaim the life again, Are You Listening!

Showing 27th May 8.30pm (with Director's Q and A) Bertha DocHouse Screen, Curzon Bloomsbury Cinema £7 concessionary tickets with a conference pass: www.dochouse.org

Catch writer-director
Kamar Ahmad Simon
during the conference at
the BEGINNING stand in
the conference exhibitions
space, British Museum





"Classic... Humanistic... Cinematically Brilliant....brings back memories of Satyajit Ray"

Winner Panorama Opening Hight Winner Winner



Daily timetable

Friday 27th May

09:00-10:00 Reception desk opens and distributes badges and programmes

10:00-11:30 Conference opening and plenary, British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre

11:30-13:00 Session 1

P03 Climate Change and the Future: Exploring the 'Social Time' of Transformation through Scenario-based Practice

Convenor: Daniel Murphy (University of Cincinnati) Senate House - Holden Room: single session

P04 In and out of the weather: Resonance, discord and transformation in our weathered worlds

Convenor: Elizabeth Rahman (University of Oxford) Senate House - Montague Room: first of two sessions

P05 Health and climate change: Connecting sectors and interventions

Convenor: IlanKelman (UCL)

Senate House - Woburn Room: first of three sessions

P06 Interdisciplinary dialogues or monologues across the scientific worlds of climate change.

Convenors: Tiago Ribeiro Duarte (University of Brasília); Martin Skrydstrup (University of

Copenhagen); MeritxellRamírez-i-Ollé (The University of Edinburgh)

Discussant: Mike Hulme (King's College London)
British Museum - Sackler B: first of five sessions

P07 The Ecological Footprint of Literacy

Convenor: Emilio GiacomoBerrocal

Senate House North: Pollard Seminar Room N301: single session

P08 "The Oldest Human Heritage": Biodiversity and Cultural Heritage

Convenors: Kathryn Lafrenz Samuels (University of Maryland); Trinidad Rico (Texas A&M

University at Qatar)

Senate House - Torrington Room: first of three sessions

P14 The governance and politics of climate change adaptation and mitigation in Africa

Convenor: IritEguavoen (University of Bonn)

Senate House - G21A: single session

P26 Extreme weather history: case studies from the UK and beyond

Convenors: Lucy Veale (University of Nottingham); Georgina Endfield (University of

Nottingham)

Senate House - Athlone Room: first of two sessions

P27 Climate change as 'end of the world': mythological cosmogonies and imaginaries of change

Convenor: Rosalyn Bold (University of Manchester) Senate House - Court Room: first of three sessions

P32 Visualizing Climate - Changing Futures?

Convenors: Julie Doyle (University of Brighton); Susanne Hammacher (Übersee-Museum Bremen)

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: first of six sessions

P39 Climate change, green economy and the cosmo-politics of Mesoamerica (and its surroundings)

Convenors: Francesco Zanotelli (University of Messina); Cristiano Tallè (University of Naples "L'Orientale")

British Museum - Studio: single session

P46 Past weather, past climate - archaeology as Environmental Humanity

Convenors: Felix Riede (Aarhus University); Alison Klevnäs (Stockholm University)

Discussant: Mike Hulme (King's College London)
British Museum - Sackler A: first of three sessions

13:00-14:00 Lunch

14:00-15:30 Session 2

P01 How can observing swallows help us adapt to climate change? Biodiversity perceptions as drivers of local understanding of environmental changes

Convenor: Anne Sourdril (UMR 7533 Ladyss - CNRS)

British Museum - Studio: first of two sessions

P04 In and out of the weather: Resonance, discord and transformation in our weathered worlds

Convenor: Elizabeth Rahman (University of Oxford)
Senate House - Montague Room: second of two sessions

P05 Health and climate change: Connecting sectors and interventions

Convenor: IlanKelman (UCL)

Senate House - Woburn Room: second of three sessions

P06 Interdisciplinary dialogues or monologues across the scientific worlds of climate change.

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Discussant: Mike Hulme (King's College London)
British Museum - Sackler B: second of five sessions

P08 "The Oldest Human Heritage": Biodiversity and Cultural Heritage

Convenors: Kathryn Lafrenz Samuels (University of Maryland); Trinidad Rico (Texas A&M

University at Qatar)

Senate House - Torrington Room: second of three sessions

P26 Extreme weather history: case studies from the UK and beyond

Convenors: Lucy Veale (University of Nottingham); Georgina Endfield (University of Nottingham)

Senate House - Athlone Room: second of two sessions

P27 Climate change as 'end of the world': mythological cosmogonies and imaginaries of change

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Senate House - Court Room: second of three sessions

P32 Visualizing Climate - Changing Futures?

Convenors: Julie Doyle (University of Brighton); Susanne Hammacher (Übersee-Museum Bremen)

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: second of six sessions

P41 Traditional knowledge, infrastructure and climate change

Convenor: Marc Brightman (University College London)

Chair: Jerome Lewis (UCL)

Discussants: Tom Griffiths (Forest Peoples Programme); Conrad Feather (Forest Peoples

Programme)

Senate House - Holden Room: first of two sessions

P46 Past weather, past climate - archaeology as Environmental Humanity

Convenors: Felix Riede (Aarhus University); Alison Klevnäs (Stockholm University)

Discussant: Mike Hulme (King's College London)
British Museum - Sackler A: second of three sessions

P48 The Generation of Climate Knowledge

Convenor: Sandra Piesik (Foster + Partners)

Senate House North: Pollard Seminar Room N301 first of two sessions

P50 Reproducing the Environment: Climate Change, Gender, and Future Generations

Convenors: Katharine Dow (University of Cambridge); Janelle Lamoreaux (University of

Cambridge)

Senate House - G21A: single session

15:30-16:00 Break

16:00-17:30 Session 3

Film1 Indigenous people behind the camera: Valuing local knowledge and building resilience, horizontal linkages and global voices

Convenors: JemimahKerengeMaitei (InsightShare); Nick Lunch (InsightShare)

Senate House Room - G21A: single session

P01 How can observing swallows help us adapt to climate change? Biodiversity perceptions as drivers of local understanding of environmental changes

Convenor: Anne Sourdril (UMR 7533 Ladyss - CNRS)
British Museum - Studio: second of two sessions

P05 Health and climate change: Connecting sectors and interventions

Convenor: IlanKelman (UCL)

Senate House - Woburn Room: third of three sessions

P08 "The Oldest Human Heritage": Biodiversity and Cultural Heritage

Convenors: Kathryn Lafrenz Samuels (University of Maryland); Trinidad Rico (Texas A&M University at Oatar)

Senate House - Torrington Room: third of three sessions

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P32 Visualizing Climate - Changing Futures?

Convenors: Julie Doyle (University of Brighton); Susanne Hammacher (Übersee-Museum Bremen)

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: third of six sessions

P34 Forensic Anthropology and Human Identification in Relation to Natural Disasters

Convenors: Catriona Davies (University of Dundee); Lucina Hackman (University of Dundee)

British Museum - Sackler B: single session

P41 Traditional knowledge, infrastructure and climate change

Convenor: Marc Brightman (University College London)

Chair: Jerome Lewis (UCL)

Discussants: Tom Griffiths (Forest Peoples Programme); Conrad Feather (Forest Peoples

Programme)

Senate House - Holden Room: second of two sessions

P46 Past weather, past climate - archaeology as Environmental Humanity

Convenors: Felix Riede (Aarhus University); Alison Klevnäs (Stockholm University)

Discussant: Mike Hulme (King's College London)
British Museu m - Sackler A: third of three sessions

P48 The Generation of Climate Knowledge

Convenor: Sandra Piesik (Foster + Partners)

Senate House - Bedford Room: second of two sessions

P51 Weather Knowledge and Community Case Studies

Convenor: Jennifer Speirs (University of Edinburgh) Senate House - Athlone Room: single session

P52 Climate Change, History and the Urban Environment

Convenor: Nicolas Maughan (Aix-Marseille University)
Senate House - Montague Room: single session

17:45-18:45 Keynote, British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre

18:45-20:00 Reception, Senate House - Beveridge Hall

Saturday 28th May

09:00-10:30 Session 4

P02 Weathering Time Itself: multiple temporalities and the human scale of climate change

Convenors: DilshaniePerera (Stanford University); HeidJerstad (University of Edinburgh)

Discussant: BronislawSzerszynski (Lancaster University)

British Museum - Studio: first of two sessions

P06 Interdisciplinary dialogues or monologues across the scientific worlds of climate change.

Convenors: Tiago Ribeiro Duarte (University of Brasília); Martin Skrydstrup (University of

Copenhagen); MeritxellRamírez-i-Ollé (The University of Edinburgh)

Discussant: Mike Hulme (King's College London)
British Museum - Sackler B: third of five sessions

P11 Now you see it, now you don't? Presence and absence of the climate crisis through ethnography

Convenors: Patrick Bigger (Lancaster University); Steffen Dalsgaard (IT University of

Copenhagen)

Senate House: Bloomsbury Room first of two sessions

P12 Inequality and Climate Justice in an Overheated World

Convenors: Astrid Stensrud (University of Oslo); Elisabeth Schober (University of Oslo)

Discussant: Ben Campbell (University of Durham)
Senate House - Court Room: first of two sessions

P23 Climate change and the evolution of technology and palaeobiology in Homo from

~1.5 million years ago

Convenors: John Gowlett (University of Liverpool); Sarah Elton (Durham University)

British Museum - Sackler A: first of two sessions

P25 Religion, Morality and the Science of Climate Change

Convenor: Richard Fraser (Cambridge University)

Discussant: Hildegard Diemberger (University of Cambridge)

Senate House - G21A: first of two sessions

P31 Indigenous populations-vegetation-climate relationship in the past: what can this teach us about sustainable vegetation use in the present?

Convenors: Macarena Cárdenas (University of Reading); Jose Iriarte (University of Exeter)

Senate House - Torrington Room: first of five sessions

P32 Visualizing Climate - Changing Futures?

Convenors: Julie Doyle (University of Brighton); Susanne Hammacher (Übersee-Museum

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: fourth of six sessions

P35 Cultures and risk: understanding institutional and people's behaviour and practices in relation to climate risks

Convenors: Fred Krueger (University of Erlangen-Nuernberg); Terry Cannon (Institute of Development Studies)

Senate House - Athlone Room: first of four sessions

P40 Climate Change and Economic Sustainability - The Case of Robusta and Arabica Coffee

Convenor: Sharon Nelson (University of Technology) Senate House - Montague Room: single session

P47 Anthropological perspectives on the Alpine region - Local interpretations of current climate issues and the relationship between land, people and water

Convenors: Almut Schneider (Department of Anthropology, University of Münster); Elisabeth

Tauber (Free University Bolzano)

Discussant: Almut Schneider (University of Münster)

Senate House - Holden Room: single session

P49 Ecology of relations in a changing climate

Convenors: GeremiaCometti (Collège de France); Nastassia Martin (Fyssen)

Senate House - Woburn Room: first of three sessions

10:30-11:00 Break

11:00-12:30 Session 5

P02 Weathering Time Itself: multiple temporalities and the human scale of climate change

Convenors: DilshaniePerera (Stanford University); HeidJerstad (University of Edinburgh)

Discussant: BronislawSzerszynski (Lancaster University)

British Museum - Studio: second of two sessions

P06 Interdisciplinary dialogues or monologues across the scientific worlds of climate change.

Convenors: Tiago Ribeiro Duarte (University of Brasília); Martin Skrydstrup (University of

Copenhagen); MeritxellRamírez-i-Ollé (The University of Edinburgh)

Discussant: Mike Hulme (King's College London)
British Museum - Sackler B: fourth of five sessions

P11 Now you see it, now you don't? Presence and absence of the climate crisis through ethnography

Convenors: Patrick Bigger (Lancaster University); Steffen Dalsgaard (IT University of

Copenhagen)

Senate House - Bedford Room: second of two sessions

P12 Inequality and Climate Justice in an Overheated World

Convenors: Astrid Stensrud (University of Oslo); Elisabeth Schober (University of Oslo)

Discussant: Ben Campbell (University of Durham)
Senate House - Court Room: second of two sessions

P17 Northern Futures? Climate, Geopolitics, and Local Realities

Convenors: Olga Ulturgasheva (University of Manchester); Barbara Bodenhorn (University of Cambridge)

Discussants: Peter Schweitzer (University of Vienna); Michael Bravo (University of

Cambridge)

Senate House - Holden Room: first of three sessions

P22 Disciplinary dalliances and disciplinary transformations in an age of climate chaos (Joint WCAA-IUAES Panel)

Convenors: ChandanaMathur (National University of Ireland, Maynooth); Andrew 'Mugsy' Spiegel (University of Cape Town)

British Museum - Anthropology Library: single session

P23 Climate change and the evolution of technology and palaeobiology in Homo from ~1.5 million years ago

Convenors: John Gowlett (University of Liverpool); Sarah Elton (Durham University)

British Museum - Sackler A: second of two sessions

P25 Religion, Morality and the Science of Climate Change

Convenor: Richard Fraser (Cambridge University)

Discussant: Hildegard Diemberger (University of Cambridge)

Senate House - G21A: second of two sessions

P28 The "One Health" approach to understanding climate change and infectious disease - is it enough?

Convenors: Kathy Maskell (University of Reading); Claire Heffernan (University of Bristol) Senate House - Montague Room: single session

P31 Indigenous populations-vegetation-climate relationship in the past: what can this teach us about sustainable vegetation use in the present?

Convenors: Macarena Cárdenas (University of Reading); Jose Iriarte (University of Exeter)
Senate House - Torrington Room: second of five sessions

P32 Visualizing Climate - Changing Futures?

Convenors: Julie Doyle (University of Brighton); Susanne Hammacher (Übersee-Museum Bremen)

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: fifth of six sessions

P35 Cultures and risk: understanding institutional and people's behaviour and practices in relation to climate risks

Convenors: Fred Krueger (University of Erlangen-Nuernberg); Terry Cannon (Institute of Development Studies)

Senate House - Athlone Room: second of four sessions

P49 Ecology of relations in a changing climate

Convenors: GeremiaCometti (Collège de France); Nastassia Martin (Fyssen)

Senate House - Woburn Room: second of three sessions

12:30-13:00 Lunch

13:00-14:30 AAA Plenary, British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre

14:30-16:00 Session 6

P06 Interdisciplinary dialogues or monologues across the scientific worlds of climate change.

Convenors: Tiago Ribeiro Duarte (University of Brasília); Martin Skrydstrup (University of

Copenhagen); MeritxellRamírez-i-Ollé (The University of Edinburgh)

Discussant: Mike Hulme (King's College London)
British Museum - Sackler B: fifth of five sessions

P09 Knowing the atmosphere: exploring conceptual and practical dimensions of weather and climate knowledge for environmental decision-making

Convenors: Emma Garnett (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine); Sophie

Haines (University of Oxford)

Discussant: Steve Rayner (University of Oxford)
British Museum - Studio: first of two sessions

P15 Life in atmospheric worlds: everyday knowledge and perception of weather

 $\overline{\textit{Conve}}$ nors: Sara AsuSchroer (University of Aberdeen); Tim Ingold (University of Aberdeen)

British Museum - Anthropology Library: first of two sessions

P16 Himalayan Climate Change

Convenors: Ben Campbell (Durham University); Andrea Butcher (University of Exeter)

Senate House - Court Room: single session

P17 Northern Futures? Climate, Geopolitics, and Local Realities

Convenors: Olga Ulturgasheva (University of Manchester); Barbara Bodenhorn (University of Cambridge)

Discussants: Peter Schweitzer (University of Vienna); Michael Bravo (University of

Cambridge)

Senate House - Holden Room: second of three sessions

P19 Agriculture and Climate Change

Convenor: Hyun Gwi Park (University of Cambridge)
Discussant: Martin Skrydstrup (University of Copenhagen)

Senate House - G21A: first of two sessions

P21 What can the anthropology of climate change learn from research into other forms of environmental change?

Convenors: William Wheeler (Goldsmiths); Pauline von Hellermann (Goldsmiths)

Senate House - Montague Room: first of two sessions

P24 Climate change, technology and palaeobiology in early hominin evolution

Convenors: John Gowlett (University of Liverpool); Sarah Elton (Durham University)

British Museum - Sackler A: first of two sessions

P32 Visualizing Climate - Changing Futures?

Convenors: Julie Doyle (University of Brighton); Susanne Hammacher (Übersee-Museum Bremen)

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: sixth of six sessions

P35 Cultures and risk: understanding institutional and people's behaviour and practices in relation to climate risks

Convenors: Fred Krueger (University of Erlangen-Nuernberg); Terry Cannon (Institute of Development Studies)

Senate House - Athlone Room: third of four sessions

P37 Is "sustainable living" possible? People, society, and nature in Chinese societies

Convenor: Loretta IengTak Lou (University of Oxford)

Discussants: Anna Lora-Wainwright (University of Oxford); Andrea E. Pia (London School of Economics)

Senate House: Bloomsbury Room: first of two sessions

P38 Managing Global Water. Ethnography of Emerging Practices in the Anthropocene

Convenors: Elena Bougleux (University of Bergamo); Nadia Breda (Universitàdeglistudi di Firenze (Italy))

Senate House - Torrington Room: first of two sessions

P49 Ecology of relations in a changing climate

Convenors: GeremiaCometti (Collège de France); Nastassia Martin (Fyssen)

Senate House - Woburn Room: third of three sessions

16:00-16:30 Break

16:30-18:00 Session 7

Film2 Out of Ice & Raising Voices of Indigenous People

Convenors: Elizabeth Ogilvie; Janet Boston (Perspective Film Production)

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: single session

P09 Knowing the atmosphere: exploring conceptual and practical dimensions of weather and climate knowledge for environmental decision-making

Convenors: Emma Garnett (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine); Sophie

Haines (University of Oxford)

Discussant: Steve Rayner (University of Oxford)
British Museum - Studio: second of two sessions

P15 Life in atmospheric worlds: everyday knowledge and perception of weather

Convenors: Sara AsuSchroer (University of Aberdeen); Tim Ingold (University of Aberdeen)

British Museum - Anthropology Library: second of two sessions

P17 Northern Futures? Climate, Geopolitics, and Local Realities

Convenors: Olga Ulturgasheva (University of Manchester); Barbara Bodenhorn (University of Cambridge)

Discussants: Peter Schweitzer (University of Vienna); Michael Bravo (University of

Cambridge)

Senate House - Holden Room: third of three sessions

P19 Agriculture and Climate Change

Convenor: Hyun Gwi Park (University of Cambridge)
Discussant: Martin Skrydstrup (University of Copenhagen)

Senate House - G21A: second of two sessions

P21 What can the anthropology of climate change learn from research into other forms of environmental change?

 $Convenors:\ William\ Wheeler\ (Goldsmiths);\ Pauline\ von\ Hellermann\ (Goldsmiths)$

Senate House - Montague Room: second of two sessions

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British Museum - Sackler A: second of two sessions

P35 Cultures and risk: understanding institutional and people's behaviour and practices in relation to climate risks

Convenors: Fred Krueger (University of Erlangen-Nuernberg); Terry Cannon (Institute of Development Studies)

Senate House - Athlone Room: fourth of four sessions

P37 Is "sustainable living" possible? People, society, and nature in Chinese societies

Convenor: Loretta lengTak Lou (University of Oxford)

Discussants: Anna Lora-Wainwright (University of Oxford); Andrea E. Pia (London School of

Economics)

Senate House - Bedford Room: second of two sessions

P38 Managing Global Water. Ethnography of Emerging Practices in the Anthropocene

Convenors: Elena Bougleux (University of Bergamo); Nadia Breda (Universitàdeglistudi di

Firenze (Italy))

Senate House - Torrington Room: second of two sessions

P42 Time and the changing climate

Convenor: Richard Irvine (University of Cambridge)

Senate House - Court Room: single session

P43 Community-led conservation of traditional crops and knowledge co-production in response to a changing climate: Case studies from South Asia

Convenors: IliyanaAngelova (University of Oxford); TsvetilenaBandakova (University of Edinburgh)

British Museum - Sackler B: single session

P45 Experiencing Displacement in Hazardous Climates: Anthropological Perspectives

Convenor: Arne Harms

Senate House - Woburn Room: single session

Sunday 29th May

09:00-10:30 Session 8

P18 Mobility, Weather, and Climate Change

Convenors: ArnarÁrnason (University of Aberdeen); Tanya Argounova-Low (University of

Aberdeen); Jan Peter Laurens Loovers (University of Aberdeen)

Discussant: Tim Ingold (University of Aberdeen)

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: first of four sessions

P31 Indigenous populations-vegetation-climate relationship in the past: what can this teach us about sustainable vegetation use in the present?

Convenors: Macarena Cárdenas (University of Reading); Jose Iriarte (University of Exeter)

British Museum - Studio: third of five sessions

P33 Interweaving narratives: combining written sources, scientific data and material culture to understand past human ecodynamics

Convenors: Anke Marsh (University College, London); Eva Jobbova (University College

London)

Discussant: Elizabeth Graham

British Museum - Sackler B: first of two sessions

P36 Amidst weathering forces: Climate change and the political ecology of infrastructures

Convenors: Andrea Enrico Pia (London School of Economics); Kathrine Ann Cagat

(Monterey Peninsula College)

British Museum - Sackler A: single session

P44 Atmospheric Futures

Convenors: Jerry Zee (University of California, Davis); Dehlia Hannah (Arizona State

University)

Chair: Timothy Choy (University of California, Davis) Discussant: Anne Sophie Witzke (Aarhus University)

British Museum - Anthropology Library: first of four sessions

10:30-11:00 Break

11:00-12:30 Session 9

P18 Mobility, Weather, and Climate Change

Convenors: ArnarÁrnason (University of Aberdeen); Tanya Argounova-Low (University of

Aberdeen); Jan Peter Laurens Loovers (University of Aberdeen)

Discussant: Tim Ingold (University of Aberdeen)

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: second of four sessions

P20 Climate sciences and climate change from the perspective of the South

Convenor: Renzo Taddei (Federal University of Sao Paulo)

British Museum - Sackler A: first of three sessions

P31 Indigenous populations-vegetation-climate relationship in the past: what can this teach us about sustainable vegetation use in the present?

Convenors: Macarena Cárdenas (University of Reading); Jose Iriarte (University of Exeter)

British Museum - Studio: fourth of five sessions

P33 Interweaving narratives: combining written sources, scientific data and material culture to understand past human ecodynamics

Convenors: Anke Marsh (University College, London); Eva Jobbova (University College

London)

Discussant: Elizabeth Graham

British Museum - Sackler B: second of two sessions

P44 Atmospheric Futures

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University)

Chair: Timothy Choy (University of California, Davis) Discussant: Anne Sophie Witzke (Aarhus University)

British Museum - Anthropology Library: second of four sessions

12:30-13:30 Film Screening for Plenary Session, British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre

13:30-15:00 Session 10

P13 Climate Change, Biodiversity and Human Adaptation

Convenor: RajindraPuri (University of Kent)
British Museum - Sackler B: first of two sessions

P18 Mobility, Weather, and Climate Change

Convenors: ArnarÁrnason (University of Aberdeen); Tanya Argounova-Low (University of

Aberdeen); Jan Peter Laurens Loovers (University of Aberdeen)

Discussant: Tim Ingold (University of Aberdeen)

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: third of four sessions

P20 Climate sciences and climate change from the perspective of the South

Convenor: Renzo Taddei (Federal University of Sao Paulo) British Museum - Sackler A: **second of three sessions**

P31 Indigenous populations-vegetation-climate relationship in the past: what can this teach us about sustainable vegetation use in the present?

Convenors: Macarena Cárdenas (University of Reading); Jose Iriarte (University of Exeter)

British Museum - Studio: fifth of five sessions

P44 Atmospheric Futures

Convenors: Jerry Zee (University of California, Davis); Dehlia Hannah (Arizona State

University)

Chair: Timothy Choy (University of California, Davis)
Discussant: Anne Sophie Witzke (Aarhus University)

British Museum - Anthropology Library: third of four sessions

15:00-15:30 Break

15:30-17:00 Session 11

P13 Climate Change, Biodiversity and Human Adaptation

Convenor: RajindraPuri (University of Kent)

British Museum - Sackler B: second of two sessions

P18 Mobility, Weather, and Climate Change

Convenors: ArnarÁrnason (University of Aberdeen); Tanya Argounova-Low (University of

Aberdeen); Jan Peter Laurens Loovers (University of Aberdeen)

Discussant: Tim Ingold (University of Aberdeen)

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: fourth of four sessions

P20 Climate sciences and climate change from the perspective of the South

Convenor: Renzo Taddei (Federal University of Sao Paulo)

British Museum - Sackler A: third of three sessions

P30 Understanding everyday perceptions: a new wave of climate change and migration research.

Convenor: Alex Arnall (University of Reading)
British Museum - Studio: single session

P44 Atmospheric Futures

Convenors: Jerry Zee (University of California, Davis); Dehlia Hannah (Arizona State

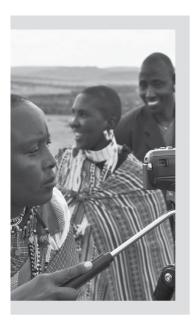
University)

Chair: Timothy Choy (University of California, Davis) Discussant: Anne Sophie Witzke (Aarhus University)

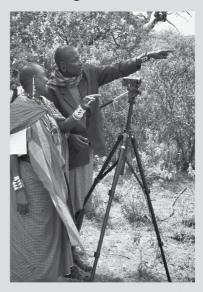
British Museum - Anthropology Library: fourth of four sessions

17:00-16:00 Plenary and closing, British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre

Come and say hello



to the InsightShare Network



A unique partnership between diverse community groups around the world and an international team of experienced participatory video facilitators and trainers.

Join indigenous filmmaker, Jemimah Kerenge (Maasai) and Insightshare Director Nick Lunch, share experiences and video clips amplifying indigenous voices on climate change.

Film1: Senate House—Room G21A, 16:00 to 17:30 on Friday 27th



Plenaries and keynote

Opening Plenary

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: Fri 27th May, 10:00-11:30

Chair: Paul Sillitoe

Welcome: David Shankland, Director of the Royal Anthropological Institute

Welcome from the RAI: André Singer, President of the Royal Anthropological Institute

Welcome from the British Museum: Lissant Bolton, Keeper of the Department of African, Oceania and the Americas. British Museum

Opening Remarks: The Rt. Hon John Gummer, Lord Deben, Chairman UK Committee on Climate Change

Opening Remarks: Tomasz Chruszczow, Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

The shift in emphasis in Paris from the top-down architecture of Kyoto to a more inclusive, bottom-up "polycentric" approach creates new opportunities for anthropologists to engage with climate change policy making. One of the biggest challenges of planning and implementation of climate policies nationally, locally and internationally is how to best take into account diversity of cultures and diversity of knowledge, including the indigenous knowledge of many communities worldwide, so as whatever action is taken (including investments in climate resilience) it will not result in irreversible impacts on such communities. In addition to issues related to indigenous peoples, there will be an expanded role for cities and non-governmental actors in climate policy. In developing diverse response strategies for both mitigation and adaptation, an anthropological understanding of local, political, scientific, and institutional cultures will be important in shaping the policy discourses around science and action that will be essential if the world is to achieve success in pursuit of the Paris goals. A number of institutions and programmes exist under the UNFCCC and new ones have been established by the Paris Agreement. Various dialogues and fora provide for a space to accommodate anthropologists' participation. Their engagement in the current projects of the Adaptation and Technology Committees, in developing multiannual programme for the response measures forum or in designing the newly established institutions like Paris Committee for Capacity Building will be invaluable. Private sector investments could also be boosted thanks to better understanding of traditions and cultural background in the given area.

Anthropology and the Trouble of Risk Society

MyannaLahsen, Brazilian National Institute of Space Research (INPE)

Twenty-two years ago, the late ecological anthropologist Roy Rappaport called for an "anthropology of trouble," by which he meant an engaged, action-oriented anthropology focused on complex, contemporary societal problems and structural disorders. His proposal seems as relevant and important today, as epitomized by the mounting threats of climate change and resource depletion driven by contemporary production and consumption patterns. The threats are overwhelming in their scope, pace and complexity, and societal responses remain insufficient despite decades of scientific forecasts. This suggests the need to rethink assumptions about the science-policy interface along with research agendas and related institutions. After two decades as an anthropologist in global environmental change research institutions, I reflect on what this means for anthropology. I suggest that the environmental social sciences and humanities are equipped to provide vitally needed contributions towards transformations to sustainability, but that achieving this potential requires overcoming obstacles both external and internal to our community.

Keynote

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: Fri 27th May, 17:45-18:45

Chair: Steve Rayner

The Cultural Functions of Climate

Mike Hulme (Professor of Climate and Culture, Department of Geography, Faculty of Social Science and Public Policy, King's College London)

The idea of climate should be understood as performing important psychological and cultural functions. Climate offers a way of navigating between the human experience of a constantly changing atmosphere and its attendant insecurities, and the need to live with a sense of stability and regularity. This is what NicoStehr refers to as 'trust in climate'. People look to the idea of climate to offer an ordered container-a sensory, imaginative, linguistic or numerical repertoire-through which to tame and interpret the unsettling arbitrariness of the restless weather. This container creates Lorraine Daston's 'well-ordered foundations without which the world of causes and promises falls apart'. Climate may be defined according to the aggregated statistics of weather in places or as a scientific description of an interacting physical system. Climate may also be apprehended more intuitively, as a tacit idea held in the human mind or in social memory of what the weather of a place 'should be' at a certain time of year. But however defined, formally or tacitly, it is the human sense of climate that establishes certain expectations about the atmosphere's performance. The idea of climate cultivates the possibility of a stable psychological life and of meaningful human action in the world. Put simply, climate allows humans to live culturally with their weather. In this talk I will offer evidence for this argument, drawing upon anthropological, historical and geographical work from around the world. I will also reflect briefly on what the unsettling phenomenon and discourse of climate-change means for the future cultural value of the idea of climate.

AAA Plenary

Next Steps beyond 'Changing the Atmosphere': Strategies for Action on the AAA Statement on Humanity and Climate Change

Convenors: Sarah Strauss (University of Wyoming); Edward Liebow (American

Anthropological Association)

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: Sat 28th May, 13:00-14:30

In this roundtable, members of the AAA Task Force on Global Climate Change, with a range of interlocutors from inside and outside the academy, discuss strategies for using anthropological research to mitigate the impacts of climate change at scales from local to global, through policy and practice.

Anthropologists Take On Climate Change

Shirley Fiske (Research Professor, U. Maryland; Chair, AAA Task Force on Global Climate Change)

This presentation will introduce the work of the American Anthropological Association's (AAA) Task Force on Global Climate Change, resulting in a final report and Statement on Humanity and Climate Change. It is clear that the Kyoto Protocol, continuing through COP-21, has led us down a road that focuses increasingly on mitigation of carbon and GHGs, intensifying the role of carbon trading and carbon markets in an apparently futile effort to stem the growth of GHGs. We suggest instead a 'bottoms up' approach that allows us to focus on the foundational assumptions of climate change governance (e.g. adaptation and carbon offsets), the complexity of engagement and agency, and the drivers and effects on the most vulnerable pastoralists, indigenous and forest dwelling "producers" of carbon. All of these challenges must be met to advance on avenues forward.

Driving Change: Culture, Consumption, and Equity

Sarah Strauss, Professor, U. Wyoming (with Richard Wilk, Distinguished Professor, Indiana U.)

Human consumption and accumulation of goods and services is a fundamental cause of GHG emissions; historical increases in efficiency and productivity have not kept up with increasing living standards. Inequality has proven to be one of the basic drivers of consumer culture, as well as of energy use for less tangible purposes, ensuring that demand always outstrips supply. Anthropology's holistic and systems-based approach compares different cultural/economic systems over thousands of years, projecting the trajectories necessary for a transition to a post consumer culture where demand and supply are balanced.

Future Solutions from the Past

Robert L. Kelly, Professor, U. Wyoming (with Lisa Lucero, Professor, U. Illinois; President-Elect, AAA- Archaeology Division, and Carole Crumley Research Director, IHOPE; Visiting Professor, Uppsala U; Professor Emerita, U North Carolina at Chapel Hill) The intersection between archaeology and climate change provides two roads for action. First, through increased rates of site destruction, climate change will lessen our ability to use archaeological and paleoecological data to contribute to solutions to the effects of climate change on modern human populations. Second, prehistory is a long-term record of human trial-and-error that helps formulate responses to the anticipated effects of climate change. We briefly review efforts needed to meet the first challenge, and lessons learned from the second.

Adaptation for whom and to what?

Heather Lazrus (Research Scientist, National Center for Atmospheric Research) (with Anthony Oliver-Smith (Professor Emeritus, U. Florida)

Existing top-down adaptation programs do not treat the social and economic variables that underpin vulnerability to climate change—poverty, marginalization, lack of education and information, and loss of control over resources. Unless these factors are taken into consideration, efforts to build resilience and decrease vulnerability globally are likely to fall short. Anthropologists examine the uneven landscape of adaptation planning, identifying who is affected, in what ways, and towards what outcomes; and also suggest possible solutions based on community-centered approaches.

Community Agency and Climate Justice: Place-Based and Path-Dependent Susie Crate, Associate Professor, George Mason U (with Shirley Fiske)

Although climate change is a global problem, its effects are place-based and path-dependent and so requires local and regional solutions. The task force called for greater attention to the unequal impacts of climate change distributed across the communities of the world; and recognized the need to re-focus on local and regional agency and solutions in dealing with climate change and environmental degradation. To these ends, this commentary overviews community-centered approaches and the critical role that anthropology can/ does play.

Discussion

Steve Rayner, James Martin Professor of Science and Civilization and Director of the Institute for Science, Innovation and Society, Oxford University.

Frontiers/Next Steps

Ed Liebow, Executive Director, American Anthropological Association

Having commissioned the Task Force, what is the proper role for scholarly and professional groups like AAA in implementing its actionable recommendations? This brief commentary highlights the available tools and resources required of an Association of anthropologists, targeting relevant mitigation, adaptation, and points of attack for reducing the social determinants of vulnerability.

Open Discussion

Plenary

Pacific Anthropology and Engagements at the Frontline of Climate Change Convenor: EdvardHviding (University of Bergen). Chair: Paul Sillitoe
British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: Sun 29th May, Film Screening 12:30-13:30; Plenary 17:00-18:00

The small island states of the tropical Pacific are often mentioned as the part of the word that contributes the least to global warming, but that is set to suffer the most from its effects. Throughout the islands of Oceania, rising sea levels caused mainly by anthropogenic climate change threaten not only coastlines, villages and towns, but even the sovereign land of entire nations. *Moana Nui*, the Great Ocean that has for thousands of years supported human existence and mobility throughout the island world of the Pacific, is now turning its might against the island peoples, becoming a destructive force that in due course will make it impossible to live on coral atolls where the highest terrain is less than a couple of metres above sea level. In the larger and higher islands of the Pacific, coastal zones and agricultural land are engulfed and eroded by rising seas, while coral reefs are threatened by the warming and acidification of the ocean. The future is bleak, and a multitude of human crises seem bound to develop when the foundations for food production, human settlement, social life and even national sovereignty gradually disappear, leaving migration and relocation as possibly the only long-term outcomes. For those Pacific Islanders hardest hit by the already present effects of climate change, the future is today.

The Pacific Islands region is of course also a classic and enduring locality for ethnographic fieldwork and for the long-term growth of anthropology, and the discipline holds a wealth of detailed information about past and present human life across Oceania. Through a series of contributions from the EU-funded project ECOPAS (European Consortium for Pacific Studies), in which European and Pacific institutions of research and higher learning collaborate, this plenary session exemplifies and discusses how long-term research in Pacific anthropology and in the multidisciplinary field of Pacific studies is involved in the politics of climate change on local, regional and global scales. The session also connects anthropology, Pacific studies and art by following up the screening earlier in the day of MoanaRua: the Rising of the Sea, the film version of an ECOPAS-produced live stage drama written, produced and performed by Pacific Islanders, in which the islanders take ownership of the climate change debate, and assume the role of 'climate change warriors' whose artistic expressions mediate their own perspectives on what is happening. Some proposals for deepened European-Pacific collaboration in scholarship and art are presented for the challenges posed by our era of accelerating climate change, and some comparison is made with the anthropology of other regions.

Speakers: Camilla Borrevik (PhD candidate, Department of Social Anthropology, University of Bergen), Tony Crook (Director of the Centre for Pacific Studies, University of St. Andrews), Vilsoni Hereniko (Academy for Creative Media, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa), Edvard Hviding (Director of Pacific Research, Department of Social Anthropology, University of Bergen), Astrid Bredholt Stensrud (Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Social Anthropology, University of Oslo)



MOANA RUA
THE RISING OF THE SEA

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bleak and uncertain future. happening in our own backyard: waves crashing against our homes, making obvious that we face a For most of us who live in the Pacific, our views of climate change are influenced by what we see

nrammanannan

Professor Vilsoni Hereniko, Director and Producer of Moana Rua

A collaborative production by The University of the South Pacific, the European Consortium for Paci Moana Rua: the Rising of the Sea was filmed live on stage at the Bergen International Festival Norway, on 31 May 2015

Oceania Dance Theatre and Pasifika Voices are resident artists at the Oceania Centre for Arts, Cul Studies (ECOPAS), the University of Bergen, and Bergen International Festiva

and Pacific Studies, the University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji

This film is funded by the University of Bergen. ECOPAS is funded by the European Union (Grant No. 32098)

Duration: 56 minutes © 2015 All Rights Reserved















Peter Rockford Espiritu
Director of Stage Production,
Choreographer

Igelese Ete Musical Director, Composer

Allan Alo
Lead Actor,
Cultural
Specialist

Executive Producer

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Ethnographic Lessons

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- P38 Managing Global Water. Ethnography of Emerging Practices in the Anthropocene
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- P15 Life in atmospheric worlds: everyday knowledge and perception of weather
- P27 Climate change as 'end of the world': mythological cosmogonies and imaginaries of change
- P42 Time and the changing climate
- P25 Religion, Morality and the Science of Climate Change

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- P45 Experiencing Displacement in Hazardous Climates: Anthropological Perspectives
- P49 Ecology of relations in a changing climate

Interdisciplinary

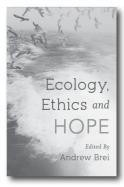
- P11 Now you see it, now you don't? Presence and absence of the climate crisis through ethnography
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- P34 Forensic Anthropology and Human Identification in Relation to Natural Disasters
- P50 Reproducing the Environment: Climate Change, Gender, and Future Generations

Science and Technology

- **P06** Interdisciplinary dialogues or monologues across the scientific worlds of climate change.
- **P09** Knowing the atmosphere: exploring conceptual and practical dimensions of weather and climate knowledge for environmental decision-making



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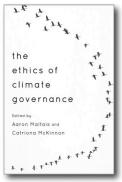


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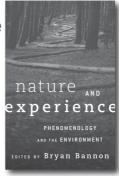
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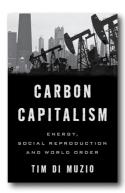


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INTERNATIONAL

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Anne Sourdril (UMR 7533 Ladyss - CNRS)

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Heid Jerstad (University of Edinburgh), Dilshanie Perera (Stanford University) Sat 9:00 British Museum - Studio

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Fri 11:30 Senate House - Holden Room

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Elizabeth Rahman (University of Oxford)

Fri 11:30 Senate House - Montague Room

P05 Health and climate change: Connecting sectors and interventions

Ilan Kelman (UCL)

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P08 "The Oldest Human Heritage": Biodiversity and Cultural Heritage

Kathryn Lafrenz Samuels (University of Maryland), Trinidad Rico (Texas A&M University at Qatar)

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P09 Knowing the atmosphere: exploring conceptual and practical dimensions of weather and climate knowledge for environmental decision-making

Emma Garnett (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine), Sophie Haines (University of Oxford)

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P11 Now you see it, now you don't? Presence and absence of the climate crisis through ethnography

Steffen Dalsgaard (IT University of Copenhagen), Patrick Bigger (Lancaster University)
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P12 Inequality and Climate Justice in an Overheated World

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Renzo Taddei (Federal University of Sao Paulo)

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P21 What can the anthropology of climate change learn from research into other forms of environmental change?

William Wheeler (Goldsmiths), Pauline von Hellermann (Goldsmiths)

Sat 14:30 Senate House - Montague Room

P22 Disciplinary dalliances and disciplinary transformations in an age of climate chaos

Chandana Mathur (National University of Ireland, Maynooth), Andrew 'Mugsy' Spiegel (University of Cape Town)

Sat 11:00 British Museum - Anthropology Library

P23 Climate change and the evolution of technology and palaeobiology in Homo from ~1.5 million years ago

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Sat 9:00 British Museum - Sackler A

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Sarah Elton (Durham University), John Gowlett (University of Liverpool)

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Richard Fraser (Cambridge University)
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Georgina Endfield (University of Nottingham), Lucy Veale (University of Nottingham)

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P34 Forensic Anthropology and Human Identification in Relation to Natural Disasters Catriona Davies (University of Dundee), Lucina Hackman (University of Dundee) Fri 16:00 British Museum - Sackler B

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Terry Cannon (Institute of Development Studies), Fred Krueger (University of Erlangen-Nuernberg)

Sat 9:00 Senate House - Athlone Room

P36 Amidst weathering forces: Climate change and the political ecology of infrastructures

Andrea Enrico Pia (London School of Economics), Kathrine Ann Cagat (Monterey Peninsula College)

Sun 9:00 British Museum - Sackler A

Sat 14:30 Senate House - Torrington Room

P37 Is "sustainable living" possible? People, society, and nature in Chinese societies Loretta Ieng Tak Lou (University of Oxford) Sat 14:30 Senate House: Bloomsbury Room

P38 Managing Global Water. Ethnography of Emerging Practices in the Anthropocene Elena Bougleux (University of Bergamo), Nadia Breda (Università degli studi di Firenze)

P39 Climate change, green economy and the cosmo-politics of Mesoamerica (and its surroundings)

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P42 Time and the changing climate

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P44 Atmospheric Futures Jerry Zee (University of California, Davis), Dehlia Hannah (Arizona State University)

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P45 Experiencing Displacement in Hazardous Climates: Anthropological Perspectives Arne Harms

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Felix Riede (Aarhus University), Alison Klevnäs (Stockholm University) Fri 11:30 British Museum - Sackler A

P47 Anthropological perspectives on the Alpine region - Local interpretations of current climate issues and the relationship between land, people and water

Elisabeth Tauber (Free University Bolzano), Almut Schneider (Department of Anthropology, University of Münster)

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Sandra Piesik (Foster + Partners)

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P49 Ecology of relations in a changing climate

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Jennifer Speirs (University of Edinburgh) Fri 16:00 Senate House - Athlone Room

P52 Climate Change, History and the Urban Environment

Nicolas Maughan (Aix-Marseille University) Fri 16:00 Senate House - Montague Room

Panel and paper abstracts

P01 How can observing swallows help us adapt to climate change? Biodiversity perceptions as drivers of local understanding of environmental changes

Convenor: Anne Sourdril (UMR 7533 Ladyss – CNRS)

British Museum - Studio: Fri 27th May, 14:00-15:30, 16:00-17:30

In this panel we will explore how anthropologists investigate the way individuals and communities make sense of and adapt to global climate change through observations of biodiversity and natural resources at a local scale and on a daily basis.

People, water, fish and plants: Interactions between environmental and social changes in a floodplain of the Brazilian Amazon

Esther Katz (IRD); Annamaria Lammel (Université Paris 8)

Over the last 20 years, stronger floods and dryer dry seasons have been affecting the inhabitants of the Curuaí floodplain, on the Amazon river, as well as crops, vegetal formations and fish species. Is it only climate change's fault? or rather an intertwining of environmental and social changes?

Who's climate? Who's change? Various views from rural Northern Cameroon Christine Raimond (CNRS); Eric Garine (Université de Paris Ouest Nanterre); Markus Bakaira (University of Ngaoundere)

Narratives about weather events and climate change are different according to one's economic and cultural profile. Formal education level, economic strategy and autochtony vs migration are promising explanatory variables to account for the heterogeneity of discourses about so called climate change.

Action and representation: the perception of local agents as a tool for water governance in Upper Xingu basin in Mato Grosso, Brazil

Cintia Cavalcanti (Universidade de São Paulo); Maria Garavello (São Paulo University, ESALQ)

The freshwater resources play a critical role in the existence of life, connecting ecosystem functions and human society. Considering the increasing anthropogenic pressure above them, this paper explores social representations and perceptions of local agents as a tool for water governance.

Observing wild flora to understand local perceptions of climate change in a temperate rural area of the South-Western France?

Anne Sourdril (UMR 7533 Ladyss - CNRS); Cecile Barnaud (INRA); Louise Clochev

Local discourses on wild flora management in a French rural area give insight on how is (or not) perceived climate change by local communities, on adaptation strategies as well as social tensions emerging from the facing of environmental and social transformations.

Indigenous Tea Farmers' Responses and Adaptations to Climate Change *John Richard Stepp (University of Florida)*

Tea is a cultural keystone species and is being impacted by climate change. This paper explores indigenous knowledge, responses and adaptations to climate change. Consensus and decision models were developed to explore future scenarios.

Sámi reindeer herders' perspectives on tundra shrubification

Tim Horstkotte (University of Lapland); Bruce Forbes (University of Lapland); Tove Aagnes Utsi (UIT- The Arctic University of Norway); Åsa Larsson Blind (University of Lapland)

Reindeer herders' observations in Fennoscandia testify changes of their pastoral landscape due to interacting environmental drivers and anthropogenic landscape change. These transformations challenge the management of social-ecological systems and indigenous livelihoods in the Fennoscandian North.

Rethinking Culture and Climate Change with Animals: Upper-Palaeolithic Perspectives Stephanie Koerner (Liverpool University)

This paper explores contributions that examining the how and why of thinking with animals in Upper-Palaeolithic drawings can make to appreciating the importance and diversity of mimetic practices for how humans make sense of and adapt to deep and far reaching environmental contingency.

Waiting for the Season-Birds: Climate Change in the Eastern Himalayas Through a Multispecies Lens

Alexander Aisher (University of Sussex)

Through a multispecies lens this paper explores changing seasonality in the Eastern Himalayas through indigenous observation of changes in the migration and hibernation cycles of five species of birds, one insect and one frog—all taxonomically identified as "season-birds".

P02 Weathering Time Itself: multiple temporalities and the human scale of climate change

Convenors: Dilshanie Perera (Stanford University); Heid Jerstad (University of Edinburgh)

Discussant: Bronislaw Szerszynski (Lancaster University)

British Museum - Studio: Sat 28th May, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

Climate happens on the atmospheric scale and intersects with human lives as weather. We explore how weather acts through seasonal expectations, narratives of hazard, and predictions of uncertain futures, approaching human temporalities that structure mundane and catastrophic events.

"So much has changed that even people have changed themselves": Intergenerational imaginaries of climate change in Jinja, Uganda.

Katie McQuaid (University of Leeds)

In Jinja, Uganda, narratives of climate change are interwoven with rapid social transformations across the generations and perceived breakdowns in traditional reciprocities and moralities exacerbated by urban poverty, which intersect in the projection of an increasingly uncertain future.

Perception of climate change impacts. Case study of the agro-pastoral community of Gaddi

Maura Bulgheroni (Université Libre de Bruxelles)

Over the last decade, the Himalayan agro-pastoral community of Gaddi (Bharmour, Himachal Pradesh, North India) has experienced and responded to high changes in weather conditions. This work explores how the community perceives its adaptations to reported changes in weather.

Whose hands holds the weather?

Aase Jeanette Kvanneid (University of Bergen)

In this paper I explore local responses to two weather-related disasters in a village of North India. I analyse responses to these events, which carries a juxtaposition of two rather different temporalities; the narrative of climate change and the cosmology of vernacular Hinduism.

Water and wind in-fluxes: the consistency of change

Elena Burgos Martinez (Durham University)

Drawing on recent ethnographic research carried out amongst the Bajo of Nain Island in North Sulawesi (Indonesia), this paper will explore the role of water and wind dynamics when negotiating socio-ecological relations and de-constructing spaces.

Colonial atmospheres and the emergence of racial identities in South Africa Rune Flikke (University of Oslo)

This paper will position the air and atmosphere as crucial factors shaping the colonial contact zone in South Africa. Through contemporary empirical material I suggest that the African Independent Churches can be reinterpreted as a response to colonial efforts to control the African atmosphere.

Rising Temperatures as Social Critique in India's "Air Conditioned City"

Camille Frazier (University of California, Los Angeles)

This paper examines conversations about Bangalore's weather as insight into popular conceptions of temporal and local specificities of rising temperatures. It considers how past weather patterns figure in political critiques of unbridled urbanization in a rapidly developing city in the global South.

Plastic Landscapes that Enfold: Documents that Materialize

Vasundhara Bhojvaid (Delhi School of Economics, Delhi University.)

The climate is realized in how little contexts or 'landscapes' come together in negotiations in a climate change project. What the climate becomes or how plastic landscapes enfold cannot be pre-told and is a result of how researchers, villages, NGO workers, amongst others enmesh with two documents.

Weathering climate

Cristián Simonetti (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile)

Unlike the weather, climate is supposed to be beyond people's immediate experience of the environment. Nonetheless, based on the analysis of the history and practice of the geosciences, I show that geoscientists turn what is 'invisible' to the senses 'visible', by playing with shorter time scales.

The materiality of weather in 'Mango Madness' season: how heat and humidity coproduce everyday practices in Australia's Monsoonal North

Elspeth Oppermann (Charles Darwin University); Cecily Maller (RMIT University)

This paper explores how the remembered and temporally-experienced materiality of monsoonal weather acts to co-produce practices in the labour-intensive workforce in northern Australia. We draw on this understanding to challenge and expand conventional accounts of climate change adaptation.

P03 Climate Change and the Future: Exploring the 'Social Time' of Transformation through Scenario-based Practice

Convenor: Daniel Murphy (University of Cincinnati)
Senate House - Holden Room: Fri 27th May, 11:30-13:00

Current anthropological interest with 'time' parallels an orientation in climate adaptation planning towards the future. This panel brings together expertise on 'social time' with expertise in future-oriented adaptation such as scenario-building to explore synergies in research and practice.

Scenario Practice and the Politics of Co-Production: Building Equity and Reflexivity into Climate Change Adaptation Planning through the 'Anthropology of Time'

Daniel Murphy (University of Cincinnati); Carina Wyborn (Luc Hoffmann Institute)

This paper argues for a more equitable and reflexive model of scenario-based forms of adaptation planning by incorporating scholarship from the anthropology of time. Drawing on cases of scenario practice and ethnographic research on time, the paper offers pathways forward for improved co-production

Un-imagining the future: Exploring urban imaginaries of climate change in Jinja, Uganda

Katie McQuaid (University of Leeds)

In urban Uganda, narratives of climate change are interwoven with experiences of urban poverty that obfuscate not just the possibility of an immediate future, but the longer-term horizons for future generations. This paper argues for attention to how the future is unimagined by urban communities.

Past-forwarding ancient calamities. Possibilistic thinking, historical thinking and disaster risk reduction

Felix Riede (Aarhus University)

Using volcanic eruptions as example, this paper argues that the geo-cultural heritage of ancient calamities can be a productive foundation for scenario-based adaptation measures to natural disasters.

P04 In and out of the weather: Resonance, discord and transformation in our weathered worlds

Convenor: Elizabeth Rahman (University of Oxford)

Senate House - Montague Room: Fri 27th May, 11:30-13:00, 14:00-15:30

As weather patterns fluctuate, groups of people pragmatically decide either to live with these changes in situ, or to migrate. The panel examines what is distinctive, unusual or unfamiliar in these atmospheric worlds, and our knowledge of them.

Down to air. Palestinian memories of weather relatedness, agricultural skills and our models of materiality

Mauro Van Aken (University of Milan-Bicocca)

In the West Bank, the memory of the "rainy season" calendar is resilient in reading radical local changes and patterns of farming engagements, where perceiving "air" was connected "down to earth": this challenges our models of management of the material and our patterns of disconnections.

The greedy anaconda and the rainy spell of the mythic frog Aru: Winter for the Warekena of the north-western Brazilian Amazon

Elizabeth Rahman (University of Oxford)

Winter is the time of powerful others: the Greedy Anaconda, the Great Armadillo and the Aru, a mythic people who travel extensively and today manifest as manioc garden frogs. These persons, of cosmic proportions, affect the weather and processes that inform the reproduction of Warekena society.

The perception of climate change for Indigenous people: a case study of the Indigenous Reservation at Dourados, Brazil.

Maria Beldi de Alcantara (University of Sao Paulo)

This study proposes to analyse how a large proportion of the indigenous population perceives and expresses the concept of time and climate change.

Climate change and cultural environmental adaptations

Ani Bajrami (University of Tirana)

The biophilia hypothesis proposed by the renowned biologist Edward O. Wilson suggests that there is an innate bond between humans and living systems. This "urge to affiliate" with the natural world is an evolutionary product and helps humans to better adapt to their natural habitat.

Into the abyss of the political

Giovanni Bettini (Lancaster University)

Reflections and qualms about the possibility of progressive approaches to 'climate migration'

P05 Health and climate change: Connecting sectors and interventions

Convenor: Ilan Kelman (UCL)

Senate House - Woburn Room: Fri 27th May, 11:30-13:00, 14:00-15:30, 16:00-17:30

This cross-sectoral Round Table will discuss how interventions for climate change and for health could support each other. Panellists will describe the contributions of anthropology to local and non-local processes while engaging the audience through posing questions to them.

A Vulnerability/Resilience Framework with a Special Focus on Small Island States Lino Briguglio (University of Malta); Stefano Moncada (University of Malta)

We propose a framework which is built on the distinction between inherent factors that are associated with exposure of an inhabited territory to the harmful climate change and policy induced factors that reduce or exacerbate the harmful effects of climate change, with a focus on small island states

Impacts of landscape change on community well being in small island contexts Charlotte Eloise Stancioff (Leiden University)

This research focuses on landscape change in the two islands of St. Kitts and Dominica in the Caribbean. The aim is to assess the man-made and natural changes through a multi-scalar and time sensitive approach that analyzes subsequent effects on community well being.

Ground truthing assumptions of climate change impacts on small island states. Rory Walshe (Kings College London / UCL)

This presentation details a novel methodological approach for ground truthing assumptions about climate change impacts, adaptation and long term environmental change on small islands, for a proposed research project comparing Mauritius and Tobago.

Including Tourism Enterprises to Finance Climate Change Adaptation: Exploring the Potential in Small Island Developing States

Janto Hess (University College London); Ilan Kelman (UCL)

The paper investigates mechanisms to involve the tourism sector in Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in climate adaptation finance.

The Framework for Pacific Regionalism: Regional governance of climate change and health in Pacific islands countries

Linda Siegele (University College London)

This paper highlights the role of regional governance in Pacific islands countries, focusing specifically on the treatment of matters related to climate change and health.

Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation Risk Governance: Is it achieving sustainability in Barbados?

Nicole Greenidge (University of Manchester)

This paper focuses on the integrated approaches to Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation or DRR-CCA in SIDS. The absence of an overarching framework and shallow engagement of community, scientific, and social sectors were found to reduce potential development gains from DRR-CCA.

Rising Tides: exploring islander-led responses to climate change in a post-Pam Vanuatu Hannah Fair (University College London)

An exploration of proactive responses to climate change in Vanuatu by civil society groups and government. I investigate ideas of self-blame and responsibility, anger and climate justice, and the compatibility between climate adaptation narratives and existing cultural frameworks.

Reconstructing Landfalling Cyclones in Mauritius

George Adamson (King's College London)

Robust climate change attribution requires long-records of historical, 'natural' climate variability. This paper describes how the substantial archival documentary record for Mauritius can be utilised to reconstruct the tracks, intensity and level of damage of historical landfalling cyclones.

P06 Interdisciplinary dialogues or monologues across the scientific worlds of climate change.

Convenors: Tiago Ribeiro Duarte (University of Brasília); Martin Skrydstrup (University of Copenhagen); Meritxell Ramírez-i-Ollé (The University of Edinburgh)

Discussant: Mike Hulme (King's College London)

British Museum - Sackler B: Fri 27th May, 11:30-13:00, 14:00-15:30; Sat 28th May, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30, 14:30-16:00

This panel encourages dialogue between social scientists studying the making of scientific knowledge of climate and provides a platform where both social and natural scientists converse about the potential of anthropology for interdisciplinary collaboration and debate about climate change.

Dialogues with Climate Scientists

Andrew Ainslie (University of Reading)

This paper reviews key epistemic, intellectual, institutional and practical challenges experienced by an anthropologist working with climate scientists.

Embedded STS in climate research

Simone Roedder (University of Hamburg)

The paper discusses the set-up of an "embedded STS" project aimed at observing interdisciplinary in climate science whilst being affiliated with a climate research cluster and financed by a grant to climate science. I will discuss advantages as well as disadvantages of this practice of embeddedness.

"From 'Climate Sceptic' to 'Dendro-Sociologist': Communicating Science in Action" (Part I)

Meritxell Ramírez-i-Ollé (The University of Edinburgh); Rob Wilson (University of St Andrews)

I draw upon the evolution of my friendship with research subjects in order to theorise about the social factors enabling crossdisciplinary collaboration and public communication of science in action.

"The Chimp's side of the story" (Part II)

Rob Wilson (University of St Andrews); Meritxell Ramírez-i-Ollé (The University of Edinburgh)

Goodall revolutionised the study of wild chimpanzees which undoubtedly had a positive impact on the conservation of these animals. Having now been a "chimp" for 3 years, I explore the potential benefits of such a study on my research and how it can be better communicated to non-specialised audiences.

The fog of historical ecology: an interdisciplinary collaboration investigating vegetation change in relation to human impacts, global drivers and climate change projections in the Namib desert

Rick Rohde (University of Edinburgh); Michael Timm Hoffman (University of Cape Town)

Historical ecology is interdisciplinary by nature. Our presentation describes some of the processes that evolve when social and natural scientists work together. We use the example of our research into 100 years of vegetation change in Namibia in relation to human impacts, climate change and fog.

Interdisciplinary entanglements and dialogue within weather based index insurance Helen Greatrex (Columbia University); Rahel Diro; Susana Aga Alo (University of Reading)

Weather based index insurance has recently emerged as an important tool that can allow smallholders to manage climate risk and increase productivity. This talk discusses the highly interdisciplinary nature of index insurance and climate risk perception, from individual farmers to program and policy.

Towards an Anthropology of Antarctic Science in the Age of Anthropogenic Climate Change

Richard Vokes (University of Adelaide)

Antarctica has always been good to 'think with'. From the time that Aristotle first postulated the existence of a great 'Southern Land' onwards, the continent has been used to support all manner of theories and ideas regarding the state of the planet, and the course of its potential futures.

How paleoceanographers and paleo-modellers came to collaborate effectively Tiago Ribeiro Duarte (University of Brasília)

This paper argues that paleoceanographers and paleo-modellers, experts who have distinct skill-sets, have managed to collaborate and communicate effectively through the acquisition of parts of each other's technical language. I illustrate how this process took place with interview and observational data.

Investigating shifts in climate research: The changing role of climate's past Dania Achermann (Aarhus University, Denmark)

In the 20th century the way climate has been researched shifted from a geographical, human-related approach to a physical and computer-based science. This paper will explore the role of the reconstruction of past climates within these changes.

Using participatory tools to analyse historical climate information and identify crop, livestock and livelihood options with smallholder farmers: the PICSA approach Graham Clarkson (University of Reading); Francis Torgbor (African Institute for Mathematical Sciences, Ghana); Peter Dorward (University of Reading)

Working with climate scientists, social scientists and agricultural practitioners, the PICSA approach uses participatory tools to jointly analyse historical climate information with smallholder farmers and to identify crop, livestock and livelihood options that are best suited to their local climate.

Making weather work: climate science, situated knowledge and coffee growers in South India

Anshu Ogra (Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India)

Using the case study of monsoons and coffee growers in South India the work argues that climate change adaptation strategies need to integrate the predictive capacity of abstract numbers with non-linear speculation of economic and political markets that inform situated experience of rainfall.

Small island modelisation: an opportunity for dialogue between local and scientific knowledge?

Charlotte Cabasse Mazel (UC Berkeley); Neil Davies (UC Berkeley - Moorea)

Small islands are very vulnerable to adverse effects of climate change and the necessity to improve adaptation and resilience is a shared concern among scientists and local population. In heuristic fashion, this paper reflects on the potential of data science methods as a new "place" for discussion.

A dialogue between forms of knowledge in the interpretation and perception of climate within indigenous communities in the state of Sonora, Mexico

Arthur Murphy (The University of North Carolina at Greensboro); Angelina Martinez-Yrizar (Instituto de Ecologia, UNAM); Diana Luque (Centro de Investigación en Alimentación y Desarrollo); Alberto Burquez (Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico)

The State of Sonora in North West Mexico is home to seven indigenous groups (Cucapá, Seri, Yaqui, Mayo, Pápago, Pima, and Guarijío). An interdisciplinary, intercultural group generated a socio-environmental diagnosis of conditions within the various territories

Culture, a paradigm in anthropology: Can it constitute interdisciplinary field of climate change research? An epistemological observation

Zahirul Islam (Jahangirnagar University)

This article attempts to examine the question of whether culture contributes to constitute a truly interdisciplinary field of research into climate change. Focus is given to how anthropology deals with culture and praxis of culture can be a platform for interdisciplinary collaboration.

Climate and Cognition

Lynne Turner (University of Southern Queensland)

This work hopes to improve our collective understanding of the role of worldviews, values, attitudes, beliefs, knowledge and experience, heuristics, emotion and other cognitive processes in delivering evidence based public policy to address climate change.

Cycles, irregular periods and the unpredictable vs linear extrapolation, prediction and control: are there social and psychological issues in the construction of climate knowledge?

Peter Taylor (Ethos Consultancy)

As a natural scientist working in policy fields relevant to climate change: e.g energy strategies, resilient systems and environmental impacts, the author invites social anthropologists to consider a potential major sociological bias in methodologies used to construct climate science knowledge.

A Comparison of Social Science Research on Paleoclimatology.

Meritxell Ramírez-i-Ollé (The University of Edinburgh); Martin Skrydstrup (University of Copenhagen); Tiago Ribeiro Duarte (University of Brasília)

Panellists compare and draw preliminary conclusions about their respective social science research on sub-disciplines of paleoclimatology

Human Ecological Implications of Climate Change in the Himalaya: Investigating Opportunities for Adaptation in the Kaligandaki Basin, Nepal

Rishikesh Pandey (Pokhara University)

Research examines the impacts of climate change and opportunities for adaptation in the Himalaya using a holistic approach. The climate sensitive social-ecosystems are exposed to and affected by both climatic stressors, communities' adaptation efforts are limited so the social-ecosystems are vulnerable

P07 The Ecological Footprint of Literacy

Convenor: Emilio Giacomo Berrocal

Senate House North: Pollard Seminar Room N301: Fri 27th May, 11:30-13:00

Is there a connection between climate change and the cognitive changes that the internalisation of writing has introduced? What is the ecological footprint of literacy? This panel invites proposals that reflect on the link between the cognitive and the environmental from a myriad of perspectives.

Anthropocene is the Right Word: Singing, Visual and Knowing

Emilio Giacomo Berrocal

This paper suggests that "anthropocene" is the right word to mean what Crutzen suggested. We cannot certainly call it "Yanomamicene": it is the legacy of "anthropos" that is at stake here.

Minority languages degrowth and performative growth

Manuela Pellegrino (Brunel University London)

My paper explores the implications of the shift from oral to written languages in the context of minority languages; I draw attention to competing language ideologies as they emerge in the engagement with writing by the elderly, semi-literate population of Griko-speakers of Grecia Salentina (Italy).

Using Space Data to Create Perspective and Empathy on Long Term Goals in Climate Change

Adrian Fartade (Link2Universe)

As a species we have evolved thinking "local", reacting and empathising with immediate dangers. Climate Change is by its very nature a long and global process. Space satellites can offer a global perspective, making us feel local on a global scale.

P08 "The Oldest Human Heritage": Biodiversity and Cultural Heritage

Convenors: Kathryn Lafrenz Samuels (University of Maryland); Trinidad Rico (Texas A&M University at Qatar)

Senate House - Torrington Room: Fri 27th May, 11:30-13:00, 14:00-15:30, 16:00-17:30

Biodiversity has been quipped as the "the oldest human heritage" by E.O. Wilson. In this session we will hold a discussion workshop of pre-circulated papers that explore the promise of heritage practices for fostering biodiversity in the face of global climate change.

Mapping the Commodification of Tourism, Rainforest Conversion, and Lacandón Maya Self-Identity Resulting in Evolving Biodiversity Indicators.

Luz Martin del Campo-Hermosillo (Long Island University-Brooklyn)

The Lacandón Rainforest is the largest rainforest in North America. My research reveals how tourism and governmental bureaucratic policies calibrated an image of the Lacandónes which identified, authenticated and commodified an indigenous community and control biodiversity.

Keepers of Diversity: Cultural and biodiversity preservation for climate change adaptation among the Tagbanua

Imelda Olvida (Philippine Rice Research Institute); Sophia Maria Cuevas (Philippine Rice Research Institute)

The Tagbanua ensured resiliency of their major staple by preserving a diversity of traditional rice cultivars. This can be attributed to a thriving swidden agricultural system, a background of "performative knowledge", and adaptive human agency developed within the Tagbanua lifeworld.

Harmonising the Natural and Human Worlds: Indigenous Cultural Heritage for Adapting to Climate Change in Sabah, East Malaysia

Yunci Cai (University College London)

I demonstrate how indigenous people in Sabah, East Malaysia, have drawn upon their indigenous cultural heritage, ascribing to traditional knowledge, to cope with the global concerns of climate change and unsustainable development.

Anxiety, Doubt, and Biodiversity Conservation at the Turkish Seed Gene Bank Can Dalyan (Cornell University)

Drawing on a year of ethnographic fieldwork in at the Turkish Seed Gene Bank, a state institution in charge of safeguarding plant biodiversity in Turkey, this paper examines the intimate modalities of engagement that flourish between plants and plant scientists in the everyday work of conservation.

Beyond extinction: Survivor trees and the problem of loss

Trinidad Rico (Texas A&M University at Qatar)

'Survivor trees' have acquired and are managed under a heritage status in the context of loss. Their survival observes distinct patterns of integrity and perpetuity, different from those institutionalized through dominant heritage discourses, suggesting more sustainable forms of resilience.

Climate Impacts to Cultural Practices of Biodiversity on the UNESCO Heritage Lists Kathryn Lafrenz Samuels (University of Maryland)

This paper examines the impacts of global climate change on cultural practices that support biodiversity that are listed to the UNESCO World Heritage List and the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

Preserving Andean Food Heritage in the era of Melting Glaciers

Matthew Sayre (University of South Dakota)

Farmers from the Potato Park in Peru are attempting to preserve their heritage of diverse varieties of potatoes. The results of this project, focused on preserving biodiversity and on documenting climate change, will be presented here as an example of decolonizing interventions in conservation.

Reclaiming Heritage to remake the Future: Youth and water management in the M'zab, Algeria

Nejm Benessaiah (University of Maryland)

This paper explores social change and sustainable environmental practise through the ethnographic example of contested water management in Saharan Algeria.

Conserving diversity: Understanding biological, cultural, linguistic and ecological diversity conservation practices in comparative perspective

Rodney Harrison (University College London)

This paper considers the value of exploring biological, cultural, linguistic and ecological diversity conservation practices in comparative perspective.

After Wheat: Revitalizing Sicilian Agriculture through Heritage Tourism

Joshua Samuels (The Catholic University of America)

Alternatives to wheat production are being actively promoted to revitalize Sicily's rural economy. One recent project uses agricultural heritage to lure consumers to Sicilian farms. Paradoxically, the heritage of traditional latifondo estates is therefore being mobilized to break wheat monoculture.

aDNA as a Tool for the Recovery of Lost Genetic Diversity

George Hambrecht (University of Maryland, College Park)

With the advent of gene editing technologies aDNA has the possibility of being used to reintroduce lost genetic variability into modern animal populations. This paper will describe one such project focusing on domestic animals.

P09 Knowing the atmosphere: exploring conceptual and practical dimensions of weather and climate knowledge for environmental decision-making

Convenors: Emma Garnett (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine); Sophie

Haines (University of Oxford)

Discussant: Steve Rayner (University of Oxford)

British Museum - Studio: Sat 28th May, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

The panel uses anthropological approaches to address perceptions, measurements and understandings of atmospheric conditions (climate, weather and change) and their social and cultural entanglements with decision-making about environmental governance, resource management and human lives.

Constructing ENSO

George Adamson (King's College London)

This paper reflects on the historical and cultural processes that construct the El Niño, La Niña and Southern Oscillation. It reflects on the role of these constructs in development, disaster preparedness and broader climatic discourse, and postulates a number of research questions.

Reckoning resources and anticipating atmospheric futures in Belize

Sophie Haines (University of Oxford)

This paper examines social and cultural factors that influence how different forms of anticipatory knowledge are generated, recognised and acted upon (or not) in the context of efforts to address water management and hurricane preparedness in Belize.

Warning futures and future warnings: An interdisciplinary comparison of the social and ethical entanglements of weather warnings

Jennifer Spinney (University of Western Ontario); Jennifer Henderson (Virginia Tech)

This paper illustrates how forecasters at the National Weather Service and Environment Canada conceptualize the 'future' in their warnings; how users in Canada perceive of 'future' in light of this meteorological 'promise'; and how labelling of hazard types effect protective actions decision making.

From Climate Knowledge to Decision making "User interface" experiences in the provision of Climate Services in South America

Maria Ines Carabajal (University of Buenos Aires); Cecilia Hidalgo (University of Buenos Aires)

This paper focuses on the dynamics of co-production of knowledge towards the provision of climate services for the agriculture sector in Argentina. We analyze user interface experiences as key processes to improving communication among scientists, stakeholders and operational institutions.

Modelling and sensing the atmosphere: an exploration of environmental decisionmaking through scientific data practices.

Emma Garnett (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine)

I explore constructions and manipulations of 'the atmosphere' by a team of multi-disciplinary researchers, considering the ways in which modelled atmospheres incorporate both a material sense of the world through data, and a performative space for the playing out of environmental politics.

Exploring Knowledge Practices in Sustainable Urban Development

Lucía Liste (Norwegian University of Science and Technology); Lina Ingeborgrud (Norwegian University of Science and Technology Studies (NTNU))

What kinds of knowledge do cities need to deal with climate change? How is that knowledge collected, produced and shared? This article explores knowledge-practices involved in sustainable urban development in Norway. Our findings show three main practices: pilot projects, stories and site inspections.

How big is a drought? The hybrid constitution of spatial scale in environmental modelling

Catharina Landstrom (University of Oxford)

This paper highlights the spatial scale represented in environmental computer simulation models as constituted in hybrid practices. A study of negotiations about scale in an interdisciplinary modelling project provides the starting point for discussing climate change models and policy.

P11 Now you see it, now you don't? Presence and absence of the climate crisis through ethnography

Convenors: Patrick Bigger (Lancaster University); Steffen Dalsgaard (IT University of

Copenhagen)

Senate House: Bloomsbury Room: Sat 28th May, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

This panel seeks to explore the ways in climate change is made present, what role(s) ethnographic knowledge can play in that regard, and how can discussions of climate change may further theorizations of presence and absence across anthropology, geography and STS.

The Presence of Oil and the Absence of Crisis: Museums, Sponsors and a Social License Chris Garrard (The Art Not Oil coalition)

This paper will examine the disruptive role oil companies play in the perception of climate change through their strategic sponsorship of cultural institutions. It will also consider the value of transparency in scrutinising these sponsorship deals and institutional cognitive dissonance.

What Role Does Storytelling Potentially Play in Sustainability?

Kirstin James (University of Leicester)

This paper explores storytelling as a medium for persuasion social transformation using the Yakama Nation story of She Who Watches and the more contemporary story of SpongeBob Squarepants: Sponge Out of Water as comparative analogies for the challenges faced at U.N. Climate Summit 2015.

Climate change humans & climate change action: worlds of possibility in North American science and activism.

Adam Fleischmann (McGill University)

This paper examines how mid-range climate change problem solvers produce worlds of possibility for politics and activism, human being and belonging in an era of a changing global climate—and how these worlds challenge and overflow conventional political, technical and conceptual toolkits.

'Invisible Sun:' Sustainability Fields and the Elision of Climate Change Mark Stevenson (Weber State University)

This paper examines institutional networks promoting sustainable development in Utah as the creation of new 'strategic action fields' in which government, NGO and for-profit actors collaborate to craft solutions to environmental challenges congruent with neoliberal strategies of economic development.

Carbon credits as the commoditization of absence

Steffen Dalsgaard (IT University of Copenhagen)

The construction of tradable carbon emissions depends on a distributed set of social and technical actions. However, these actions attain value from the absence of other (non-realized) actions. Consequently this paper argues that carbon markets trade in 'commoditized absences'.

Presence into Absence: The role of technosceintific expertise and the post-political in shaping the social life of climate change

Cameron Ott (University of Oxford)

This paper argues that climate change made present through the consumption of technoscientific expertise begets its own post-political absence: consensual agreement about the scientific 'fact' of climate change negates alternative ways of talking about it, rendering it absent from social life.

Economic practices of climate management: The peripheralization of nature in market-based environmental regulation

Patrick Bigger (Lancaster University)

Climate change policy is animated by the urgent need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, but its implementation is generally driven by political and economic concerns. This paper explores the way that the substitution of economic concerns for environmental ones occurs in practice.

P12 Inequality and Climate Justice in an Overheated World

Convenors: Astrid Stensrud (University of Oslo); Elisabeth Schober (University of Oslo)

Discussant: Ben Campbell (University of Durham)

Senate House - Court Room: Sat 28th May, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

The causes and effects of climate change are linked to the workings of global capitalism, the striving for economic growth, increasing social inequalities and the making of environmental justice claims. How is the double bind between economic growth and ecological viability negotiated?

Drought, debt and claims for water justice in the Colca-Majes watershed, Peru *Astrid Stensrud (University of Oslo)*

The effects of climate change intersect with the effects of neoliberal policies among small-scale farmers in Peru. This paper discusses how claims for environmental justice are made at various scales, taking into account social inequalities, power, values and different forms of water governance.

The roots of 'perfect storms'. Understanding the role of globalization in Mongolian pastoralists' vulnerability to climate change

Andrei Marin (Norwegian University of Life-sciences)

The paper illustrates how the negative effects of climate change on Mongolian pastoralists are magnified by economic and political globalization and a shock-therapy transition towards global capitalism.

"Campaigning for Environmental Justice - How indigenous peoples are seizing the initiative, securing their rights and challenging legal systems that have ignored their ancestral claims".

Janet Boston (Perspective Film Production)

'Campaigning for Environmental Justice' examines how indigenous communities from around the world – all UNDP 2015 Equator Prizewinners – are taking on global vested, regional, national and local interests in the fight to secure justice.

Of seismic shifts and the reclaiming of "power". Current Disputes over Fossil Fuel-based Energy Generation and Climate Change in the Philippines

Elisabeth Schober (University of Oslo)

Electricity is a fragile good in the Philippines, where government and corporations are pushing for coal as the solution to the country's energy problems. With climate change taking a heavy toll, the political, economic and environmental dilemmas that are entangled with power generation are immense.

The moral climate of melting glaciers: Andean claims for justice at the Paris Climate Change Summit

Noah Walker-Crawford (University of Manchester)

After filing a lawsuit against a German utility over climate damages, a Peruvian farmer came to the UN summit in Paris to demand climate justice. By introducing a moral and experiential dimension into global debates, his claim undermines the scientific and scalar foundations of climate politics.

Negotiating the relationship between climate change adaptation and development planning in Bangladesh. Transformative or system-maintaining?

Bob Pokrant (Curtin University)

Bangladesh is a world leader in adopting mainstreaming and climate-compatible development policies. How is it managing the relationship between reducing local social vulnerabilities, adapting to climate change, and minimising ecological harm?



Centre for Biocultural Diversity (CBCD)

Sponsoring Panel 13

Climate Change, Biodiversity and Human Adaptation

People must adapt to climate-induced biodiversity change, and the ways they adapt will affect ecosystems, biocultural diversity, and human well-being

Sunday May 29th 1.30-5 pm British Museum Sackler B



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P13 Climate Change, Biodiversity and Human Adaptation

Convenor: Rajindra Puri (University of Kent)

British Museum - Sackler B: Sun 29th May, 13:30-15:00, 15:30-17:00

This panel invites work using ethnographic approaches to understand how people are responding to possible climate-induced biodiversity change--species loss, range changes and explosions--and the implications for theory and method in environmental anthropology and climate change adaptation policy.

Using local and Indigenous Ecological knowledge to examine local-scale perceptions, effects of, and adaptation to, climate change on human/landscape interactions on the Pacific Coast of North America

Victoria Wyllie de Echeverria (University of Oxford); Thomas Thornton (University of Oxford)

This research looks at how coastal local people perceive and adapt to changes in climate and biodiversity patterns, how these changes are affecting the landscape, resource use, and livelihoods in a local-scale view, and how these local understandings can be used to inform resiliency into the future.

'The Concept of Value and the Value of Concepts: Reconceptualising How Humans Value Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services'

Patricia Howard (Wageningen University)

I take a critical view of the concept of values as currently applied to biodiversity and ecosystem services. I propose and illustrate a novel approach based on the framework developed and piloted in an ESPA project.

Climate Change Adaptation in Amazonian Indigenous Communities: The role of humanecosystem interactions in supporting positive change

Claudia Comberti (University of Oxford)

Climate change is affecting Amazonian Indigenous communities, the ecosystem, & interactions between them, in significant ways. Adaptation is already occurring. Ethnographic & ecological methods are used to study these processes, and current & potential strategies for positive human-ecosystem adaptation.

The role of knowledge and information systems in human adaptation to biodiversity change

Rajindra Puri (University of Kent)

Based on literature review and ethnographic study of responses to invasive Lantana camara in southern India, I present a biocultural framework for conceptualizing knowledge and information systems in human adaptation to climate induced biodiversity change.

Factors affecting the Development of Urban Food Gardens

Kaneez Hasna (St. Paul's Crossover)

Confined space management by creating food gardens are one of the most popular strategies for climate adaptation against food vulnerability. Knowledge gained from the physical and biological sciences is essential but not sufficient to understand the driving forces underlying environmental changes.

Biodiversity erosion and other environmental threats to sustainable living on low-lying banks and reefs: evidence in relation to shifting centres in Moluccan trading networks between 1600 and 1990

Roy Ellen (University of Kent)

The centres of Moluccan trade networks were vulnerable low-lying islands which persisted over many centuries, coping with physical hazards and biodiversity loss. This paper reviews the evidence, showing how system resilience through social exchange was able to accommodate perturbations.

P14 The governance and politics of climate change adaptation and mitigation in Africa Convenor: Irit Eguavoen (University of Bonn)

Senate House - G21A: Fri 27th May, 11:30-13:00

The panel intends to share and discuss empirical research on the governance and politics of climate change adaptation and GHG mitigation by assembling studies from the Gambia, DR Congo and Ghana.

Expert work, trust building, accountability and political legitimacy in the Gambia Irit Eguavoen (University of Bonn)

The paper shows how national climate experts have created accountability towards donors and political legitimacy in environmental governance under an authoritarian regime.

Deconstructing the REDD+ narrative: A comparison of discourses and practices in the implementation of the politics in the Democratic Republic of Congo

Camille Reyniers (Free University of Brussels)

Based on ethnographic data, the paper deconstructs the "ownership" discourse of the REDD+ policy in the Democratic Republic of Congo claimed by international agencies, by describing the practices of national and international actors on the ground.

Creating coherence between governmental and non-governmental governance structures: Exploring the effects of NGO adaptation intervention programmes on local politics in Northern Ghana.

Renée Stam (Utrecht University)

Focusing on the Adaptation Learning Program (ALP) in Northern Ghana, this paper explores the relation between NGO programmes and their effect on the development of local government structures, in order to make adaptation interventions more complementary towards national policies.

Life in atmospheric worlds: everyday knowledge and perception of weather Convenors: Sara Asu Schroer (University of Aberdeen); Tim Ingold (University of Aberdeen) British Museum - Anthropology Library: Sat 28th May, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

How do atmospheric conditions, such as the weather, influence the lives of human and nonhuman creatures? Directing our attention away from a focus on the 'earthliness' of existence to the aerial and atmospheric will add to further rethink our place within an ever-changing world.

Weather and artisanal fishing: from forecasts to creativity

Francesca Marin (University of Aberdeen)

Climatic conditions influence deeply artisanal fishing practices in Eastern Patagonia. I propose that weather is not only an object of perception, but also a driver of fishermen's creativity to face perpetual change, unforeseen events and intrinsic unpredictability.

Knowing in the field: how do Northern Thai farmers make sense of weather and climate change?

Chaya Vaddhanaphuti (King's College London); Mike Hulme (King's College London)

Ethnographic study reveals that perception, identity and livelihood of Northern Thai farmers were bound up in and with the weather. Memories, religion, cultural and scientific knowledge influenced how the "appropriateness" of the weather conditions were interpreted, and responded accordingly.

There's something in the air: Amazon people's perceptions of atmospheric phenomena. Dan Rosengren

Matsigenka people have no notion of 'weather' though they have concepts for rain, wind, sunshine etc. The conceived causes for these phenomena differ radically from those of modern meteorology affecting life in ways that radically differ from how weather affects life among modernist people.

Shaped by storms: The role of weather in making Shetland ponies "Shetland" Catherine Munro (University of Aberdeen)

In this paper I will explore how certain ways of living in weather make some Shetland ponies particularly "Shetland" and consider the way breeders understand weather and landscape to encourage, shape and develop this type of pony.

Becoming attuned to weather through yard engagements

Ursula Lang (University of Glasgow)

Spaces such as front and back gardens provide a way to understand people's relationships to ordinary atmospheres. In this paper I draw on research with people and their yards in Minneapolis, to show how engagements with weather involve senses, labors, and affects in encountering others over time.

Breathing with materials: an aerial perspective on thinking-through-making artefacts Valeria Lembo (Università Ca' Foscari Venezia)

Building on a group project called Walking Threads, this paper proposes an aerial perspective that incorporates breathing in the processes of knowing, making, and moving in the world. Such perspective brings atmosphere and breath at the front of material culture studies.

Eyes in the sky: Fire Weather Experience at Alpine Lookouts

Kristen Walsh (University of Victoria)

Attuned to passing clouds and atmospheric conditions of fire weather, fire lookout observers offer interesting perspective to explore interstices of weather, place and practices through the lens of shifting light and perception in different weather.

Airborne creatures: weathering, movement and perception in falconry practice Sara Asu Schroer (University of Aberdeen)

Sensing the world with and through an airborne creature draws falconers' attention to the powerful forces of the weather and the aerial currents of the world, revealing a world in constant formation in which the weather takes on material affective qualities.

P16 Himalayan Climate Change

Convenors: Ben Campbell (Durham University); Andrea Butcher (University of Exeter)
Senate House - Court Room: Sat 28th May, 14:30-16:00

The panel invites anthropological analysis of climate science, its evidence and policy discourse in Himalayan regions, and how institutional interventions interact with local material and interpretive contexts.

Actors, Assemblages and Future Directions: Ontologies of Climate in the Himalaya Andrea Butcher (University of Exeter)

In this paper, I combine local conceptions of interdependence with the theoretical innovations of ontological anthropology and Science and Technology Studies, with the aim of introducing new ways to explore and discuss the complexity and diversity of climate change management in the Himalayas.

Climate Change in the Himalayas: Bhutan's Unique Engagement with the Anthropocene Ritu Verma (Royal Thimphu College, Royal University of Bhutan)

Bhutan is an unparalleled carbon sink, absorbing 3 times more carbon than it emits. Its discursive social uptake/policy engagement with climate change is unique. Ambitious engagement with the Anthropocene interacts with local material and interpretive contexts, shaping moral narratives and practice.

Understanding climate change as a socio-ecological phenomena in the Indian Trans-Himalayas

Rashmi Singh (Ambedkar University Delhi); Rishi Sharma; Suresh Babu (Ambedkar University)

A mixed methods study to understand the socio-economic changes driven by warmer temperatures, development apparatus and market connectivity among an agro-pastoral community in Trans-Himalaya

Complexities of Himalayan Climate Change

Pasang Sherpa (The New School)

This paper shares case studies from central Himalayas to understand and respond to climate change. It discusses cultural world as a conceptual tool to study contemporary social environments. It argues that local priorities do not always align with scientific understanding of climate change.

The winds of climate change: some Himalayan reflections

Ben Campbell (Durham University)

The ways in which 'human dimensions' of climate change become the focus of attention from academics, institutional actors and policy makers need critical review.

P17 Northern Futures? Climate, Geopolitics, and Local Realities

Convenors: Olga Ulturgasheva (University of Manchester); Barbara Bodenhorn (University of Cambridge)

Discussants: Peter Schweitzer (University of Vienna); Michael Bravo (University of

Cambridge)

Senate House - Holden Room: Sat 28th May, 11:00-12:30, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

The dynamic of the latest large-scale socio-environmental upheavals in the Arctic has been associated with climate change. The panel organizers propose to examine adaptive and innovative community responses to changing circumpolar social and ecological conditions.

Arctic Journalism: Reporting on climate, economics, and policies for many audiences Candis Callison (University of British Columbia)

Arctic journalists have been tasked with reporting on climate change, economic development, and multiple levels of government priorities and policies. This paper draws on a multi-year research project that uses content analysis and ethnography to understand media changes in the Canadian Arctic.

Eastern Canadian Subarctic and a rapidly changing world

Marie-Jeanne Royer (Aberystwyth University)

By combining Cree observations with long-term measurements; we move away from simple documentation and towards a more integral understanding of the forces at play in the region while fostering interdisciplinary climate and environmental change research between northern communities and scientists.

Sea ice, Climate, and Resource Governance in a Northern Community: The Case of Grímsey Island, Iceland

Niels Einarsson (Stefansson Arctic Institute); Astrid Ogilvie (Stefansson Arctic Institute)

Grímsey, an island off the coast of Iceland on the Arctic circle, represents a microcosm of the interplay between local and global change. The Grímsey community is experiencing climatic impacts related to diminishing sea ice, as well the socioeconomic implications of fisheries governance systems.

The Challenge of Building Spiritual Strength during Climate Adaptation in Rural Communities of Northern Alaska

Glenn Juday (University of Alaska Fairbanks); Chad Zielinski (Roman Catholic Church)

Climate change affects rural residents of northern Alaska causing problems for subsistence and even requiring some villages to relocate. Many villages are Catholic and 44 parishes are distributed across the region. Spiritual strength from their faith will be an important to successfully adapt.

'Arctic Crashes': Studying Polar Human-Animal-Climate Relations at Times of Change Igor Krupnik (National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution)

A new vision developed by the Smithsonian project, Arctic People and Animal Crashes explores human-animal-habitat relations at regional and local scale that is better adapted to many known responses by Arctic people and animals to environmental stressors, including today's climate change.

Weather, floods and forest fires in Northeastern Siberia

Nikolai Krivoshapkin (Sebyan reindeer herding obshina); Vasilii Keimetinov; Taisiia Keimeinova

We shall discuss how dramatic weather changes, floods and forest fires impact livelihoods of the Siberian Eveny reindeer herders, their migration routes, conditions of reindeer pastures, behaviour of reindeer and wild animals.

People of the cryosphere: a cross regional, cross-disciplinary approach

Hildegard Diemberger (University of Cambridge)

Climate change narratives have often brought together people leaving at high-altitude with people living at high-latitude. On the basis of ethnographies from the Himalaya and the Alps that can be set in dialogue with those of the circumpolar North I explore the social and cultural life of the cryosphere.

Food, Weather and Feelings: Impacts of Climate Change on Alaska Native Social Life and Emotions

Stacy Rasmus (University of Alaska Fairbanks); Cynthia Nation (University of Alaska Fairbanks)

This paper will examine indigenous observations of climate change and the relationships between changes in the environment and changes that are also being observed in the community and in the youth and the people.

Looking Back to Move Forward

Rachel Edwardson (Naninaaq Productions)

In the Arctic we are increasingly making policy decisions in a siloed manner. Climate change and on-going assimilationist policies (internal and external) means that now, more then ever, we need the wisdom, holistic and intergenerational thinking leadership that guided our ancestors.

P18 Mobility, Weather, and Climate Change

Convenors: Arnar Árnason (University of Aberdeen); Tanya Argounova-Low (University of

Aberdeen); Jan Peter Laurens Loovers (University of Aberdeen)

Discussant: Tim Ingold (University of Aberdeen)

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: Sun 29th May, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30, 13:30-

15:00, 15:30-17:00

This panel proposes to examine different forms of mobility, restrictive and opening up, in relation to weather and climate change. The panel invites papers that focus on human and animal mobility and technological changes incurred by the weather.

Frozen: Temporality and Permanency of Roads in Sakha (Yakutia), Siberia

Tanya Argounova-Low (University of Aberdeen)

This paper investigates aspects of temporality and permanency of roads and affordances that are provided by seasonal changes. Climate, frost, winter conditions and permafrost affect and influence the stability, functioning and operation of the roads and mobility in the area.

Designing with Thawing Ice: Changing Technology, Mobility and Skillscape in the Far North

Svetlana Usenyuk (Institute of History and Archaeology Ural Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences)

The paper claims that the key to successful adaptation to changing climate in the Arctic is in rethinking ways of human-technology interaction and use based on the best local practices of living on-the-go. Three case studies centred on nomadic communities from the Russian North support this claim.

How climate change and technology help to foster poaching.

Aimar Ventsel (University of Tartu)

This presentation is about a former reindeer hunter and herder community that has transformed into a settlement of fishermen and wage earners. Because the climate has warmed, the fishing season is longer but reindeer is further away. Some men, using modern tools, go poaching risking with snowstorms.

Radio Monsoon: Marine weather for artisanal fishers, with feedback to forecasters Maxmillan Martin (University of Sussex)

Artisanal fishers in Thiruvananthapuram, south India, brave uncertain weather, waves and winds during the monsoon season. Radio Monsoon offers them marine forecasts in the local language through the Internet, mobile phones, and loudspeakers; with feedback to forecasters, based on the fishers' knowledge.

Cattle branding ritual in the Andes: Amerindian changing perceptions on the substitution of cattle and ecological transformations

Juan Javier Rivera Andia (UAB)

I analyse a cattle branding ritual in the highlands of Lima as a cultural phenomenon whereby Andean indigenous people grapple with dilemmas linked to Amerindian cosmologies in South America, and to problems that arise from the cultural and environmental transformations.

Tana stories: Fluidity and changing Arctic water and weather encounters Gro Ween (University of Oslo)

This paper attempts to take seriously the fluidity that characterizes people's engagement with landscape, water and weather in the Norwegian Arctic. On the basis of such relations, it goes on to question with the introduction of anthropogenic climate change.

The Changing Land: Movement, Knowledge, Skills and Climate Change in the Canadian North

Jan Peter Laurens Loovers (University of Aberdeen)

This paper investigates the epistemological and ontological affects related to alternating patterns in movement (atmospheric and phenomenological) for Dene people, materials and animals as a result of climatic changes in the Canadian North.

Water flows, rock flows, but people do not: rain-related landslides and halted movement for waged labour and fodder collection in the Indian Himalayas

Heid Jerstad (University of Edinburgh)

When rain causes landslides around the Indian village of Gau, the movement of men for waged work and mainly women for fodder is halted. The heavy rain of mid-June 2013 forms part of the weather to which people in Gau 'adjust.' They live with the opportunities for movement permitted by the rain.

On færð: melodramas of climate change, weather and mobility in Iceland Arnar Árnason (University of Aberdeen)

This paper discusses the idea of færð, road conditions in relation to weather, in Iceland. Drawing on the notions of melodrama and melancholy, the paper relates, how færð, simultaneously hides and reveals concerns over climate change while betraying anxieties over the fate of the national 'thing'.

Keli and climate change: enabling and disabling movement in Finnish Lapland Franz Krause (University of Cologne)

Based on fieldwork in Finnish Lapland, this presentation discusses the local idea of keli ('conditions for movement') and juxtaposes it to the idea of climate change as an alternative idiom for understanding transformations of an environment's mobility affordances.

Mobility, territoriality, reciprocity: Spatial and institutional dimensions of Mongolian pastoralists' adaptation to climate change

Andrei Marin (Norwegian University of Life-sciences)

The present article illustrates the importance of mobility as the most important strategy of the Mongolian pastoralists to adapt to the changing climate, and the institutional principles that ensure maintenance and deployment of this adaptation strategy.

Tracking the Complexity of Change and Issues of Mobility in Mongolia Susie Crate (George Mason University)

This paper shows the importance of considering all the drivers of change that effect local subsistence and mobility, including globalization, youth out-migration, and climate change.

Everyday mobility and climate resilience in small-scale farming communities Alex Arnall (University of Reading)

This article explores how the everyday mobility of small-scale farmers in developing countries contributes to the emergence of resilience to climate-related shocks and stresses. It examines the spatial politics of these processes via a case study in the Zambezi River valley region, Mozambique.

Rejecting Traditional Resilience: The Immobility Turn in Coastal Louisiana Craig Colten (Louisiana State University); Jessica Simms (Louisiana State University); Audrey Grismore (Louisiana State University)

Contrary to migration literature, vulnerable coastal residents in Louisiana are rejecting traditional resilient practices than include geographic mobility in the face of sea level rise and coastal restoration projects that threaten resource-based livelihoods.

Climate Change and Adapting Mobility among Western Mongolian Pastoralists Linda Tubach (University of Zurich)

Pastoralism is still the major economy in rural Mongolia, while its conditions have been ever changing. Recently climate extremes increased and have caused devastating animal losses. This paper investigates how pastoralists respond to droughts and winter hazards by adapting their seasonal movements.

Traditional navigators' knowledge of weather and climate change in Lakshadweep, India Andrea Deri (Birkbeck, University of London); Janardhanan Sundaresan Pillai (CSIR-NISCAIR); Idrees Babu Konhamkakkada (Science and Technology)

What insights can we learn from navigators on the impacts of local and regional climate change patterns? We explore 'Marjan', the under-researched traditional monsoon navigation knowledge that guides seafarers in the Arabian Sea between the Lakshadweep archipelago's atolls and mainland India.

P19 Agriculture and Climate Change

Convenor: Hyun Gwi Park (University of Cambridge)
Discussant: Martin Skrydstrup (University of Copenhagen)
Senate House - G21A: Sat 28th May, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Climate change and weather are central to agriculture, as they directly influence the livelihood of the people and the production of food. This Panel explores how the impact of climate change and weather is perceived and understood in agriculture-related communities in different contexts.

Impact of Conservation Agriculture on Physical, Chemical Properties of Soils of Morocco (Meknes Ain- Bitit)

Ibtissame Lembaid (INRA/FSR); Rachid Mrabet (INRA)

Moroccan agriculture remains a heavyweight in the economy; however, it faces major challenges (intensive plowing, climate change) .The National Plan against global warming offers improved productivity and sustainability crop systems through the adaptation of conservation agriculture techniques.

Crop ontologies, ontography or biosemiotics? - Towards a new ethnography of agriculture

Dong Ju Kim (Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology)

Based on fieldwork in rural Poland, I argue that there is a way to integrate ethnography, biosemiotics, and ontologies by looking at the ways multiple paradigms and views of soil and crop coexist and how they are applied and invoked in different situations.

Improved climate resilience of Indonesian farmers through Science Field Shops, a new participatory extension approach

Kees (C.J.) Stigter (Universitas Indonesia); Yunita Triwardani Winarto (Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Indonesia)

Response farming was developed to connect farmer decision making with meteorological knowledge and climate policies. Science Field Shops were created in Indonesia as a Knowledge Transfer and Communication Technology hub for farmers, scientists and extension to prepare increased climate resilience.

Weather and market price: how has the watermelon cultivation become gambling in the Russian Far East?

Hyun Gwi Park (University of Cambridge)

This paper examines in what context the unpredictability of weather becomes to represent risk and uncertainty and how people respond to insecurity in cultivation deemed to be caused by the weather by taking an ethnographic example from watermelon cultivation in the periphery of Russia.

Conflicting engagements on climate change adaptation in private French forests: an anthropological perspective

Marieke Blondet (MNHN & INRA)

National representative of forest owners in France used the climate change narrative to promote changing forest composition through plantation. They do so in a power relationship before other national actors and among foresters themselves: climate change being only an instrument in that context

P20 Climate sciences and climate change from the perspective of the South

Convenor: Renzo Taddei (Federal University of Sao Paulo)

British Museum - Sackler A: Sun 29th May, 11:00-12:30, 13:30-15:00, 15:30-17:00

This panel explores forms of understanding and experiencing the atmosphere that do not replicate those seen in the central Western debates. The panel explores how different peoples "make" climate, what they make of it, and the implication it has for global efforts in tackling climate change.

Living with uncertainty in dynamic environments: The case of Kutch and Sunderbans in India

Shilpi Srivastava (Institute of Development Studies); Upasona Ghosh (Institute of Health Management Research)

This paper asks what does uncertainty mean in these contexts, and what do people living at the margins in India make of it.

Infusing Diverse Perceptions of Time and Risk into Climate Science and Policy *Heather Lazrus (National Center for Atmospheric Research)*

How do the social organization of time and social production of risk contribute to people's understandings of climate change, identification of which climate impacts matter and at what timescale, and what are appropriate solutions? Questions are explored using theoretical and empirical insights.

Alter geoengineering

Renzo Taddei (Federal University of Sao Paulo)

The paper addresses geoengineering through the perspective of non-Western populations. It discusses how two specific groups relate to the question of the "manipulation" of the atmosphere, and how these same groups understand Western attempts to manipulate the atmosphere through technological schemes.

Rethinking the co-production of environmental knowledge: views from Oceania Carlos Mondragon (El Colegio de México)

This paper is about the diversity of local understandings and engagements with climate across Oceania. Knowledge as a multiple and locally embedded phenomenon, is incompatible with global policy design. A radical overhaul of modernist concepts and practices is the only way forward.

Generation, Use and Trust of Climate Change Knowledge among Flood Affected Communities and Scientists in Vietnam

Pamela McElwee (Rutgers University)

Understanding of the uses of climate change knowledge in the global South and how trust and authority for knowledge is established in different ways is examined, using a case study of ethnographic work in Vietnam among both climate impacted rural communities and with Vietnamese climate scientists.

Afuá - An amazonian floating city with bicycles.

Andrea Bandoni (Istituto Europeo di Design SP)

The city of Afuá is build above the river Amazon on wooden structures, and no cars or motorcycles are allowed there. This paper aims to present this isolated Brazilian city and to explore what it can teach us about living in a different relationship with nature.

Thinking about climate change and imagining nations: producing climate change knowledge in Brazil.

Andre Bailao (Universidade de Sao Paulo)

While climate change is presented by science as a global phenomenon, climate change scientists and their models also generate knowledge and imaginations on the nation and the local – we explore this by drawing from ethnographic examples in Brazil, among Brazilian scientists and climate models.

P21 What can the anthropology of climate change learn from research into other forms of environmental change?

Convenors: William Wheeler (Goldsmiths); Pauline von Hellermann (Goldsmiths) Senate House - Montague Room: Sat 28th May, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

This panel explores how anthropological studies of environmental change not caused by human alterations of global climate, such as forest cover or water body changes, can theoretically and methodologically inform the anthropology of climate change.

Seven Ways of Saying Erosion: Reimaging land-water relations in the Bengal delta Debjani Bhattacharyya (Drexel University)

There are seven ways of expressing the act of riverine erosion in Bengali, which continues to remain impossible to translate into English. What can the rich life-world of erosion teach us about land-water relations that have become residual in our current infrastructural and legal practices?

'The mountain is shrinking': perceptions of change amongst the Bajo of Nain Island, Indonesia.

Elena Burgos Martinez (Durham University)

For the purpose of this paper I will situate adaptation to social change as the cause and environmental variations as consequences of the former, to then argue that coastal narratives of change strategically regulate the matrix of the socio-ecological environments and challenge linear causality.

Climate change and uncertainty from 'above' and 'below'

Lyla Mehta (Institute of Development Studies, UK)

The paper draws on ongoing research in India (dryland Kutch, Sunderbans and the mega coastal city Mumbai) to analyse diverse discourses and practices of climate change and uncertainty from 'below' and from 'above.'

Water stress, food security and agricultural resilience in a changing climate: a perspective from the past

Penny Jones (University of Cambridge); Cameron Petrie (University of Cambridge); Martin Jones (University of Cambridge)

We offer an archaeological perspective on two key issues-food security and agricultural resilience-by considering the impacts of the '4.2 ka event' on South Asian agriculture. We present novel isotopic data and contextualise our findings in the predicted future climatic challenges for the region.

What can the desiccation of the Aral Sea tell us about global climate change? William Wheeler (Goldsmiths)

This paper explores local experiences of environmental change in the Aral Sea region of Kazakhstan, and uses them to re-cast the vulnerability and resilience paradigm which is often applied in the study of climate change.

Narratives and 'actual' environmental change in the Pare Mountains of Tanzania: what implications for the anthropology of climate change?

Pauline von Hellermann (Goldsmiths)

This paper examines key narratives of environmental change in Africa in relation to the Pare Mountains in Tanzania, and then explores the usefulness both of identifying similar narratives about climate change and of conceptualising it in terms of multiple simultaneous processes.

Everyday geographies of resilience: Critical insights for climate change adaptation Emily Boyd (Reading University)

This paper focuses on how the notion of 'everyday resilience' can provide critical insights to climate change adaptation, in particular to the context of climate-related extreme events in urban areas. The paper will reflect on three key elements within the context of adaptation among the urban poor in Africa.

P22 Disciplinary dalliances and disciplinary transformations in an age of climate chaos (Joint WCAA-IUAES Panel)

Convenors: Chandana Mathur (National University of Ireland, Maynooth); Andrew 'Mugsy' Spiegel (University of Cape Town)

British Museum - Anthropology Library: Sat 28th May, 11.00-12.30

Climate effects cannot be combated without concerted global action. Further, alliances across disciplines are now being seen as necessary for such global action. The panel will investigate these emerging collaborative practices and their consequences for anthropological and other forms of knowledge.

No time for that: How only a re-engineered anthropology can engage the challenges of the anthropocene

David Scott (University of Alabama)

A newly re-engineered Anthropology, proposed herein, can illuminate the human potential for adaptation to meet the challenges of a changing climate. Three structural changes in Anthropology must occur in order for this to happen.

Anthropologists are from Venus, STEM Scientists are from Mars: Pondering the Challenges of Inter-disciplinary Research on the Solar Disinfection of Drinking Water Chandana Mathur (National University of Ireland, Maynooth)

Wherever SODIS (solar disinfection of drinking water) technologies have been introduced, user compliance has varied greatly, anything from 25% to 95%. Clearly, these interventions must be made in conjunction with critical social research. But how exactly would such a collaboration work in practice?

On trying to effect relational climate change to address the environmental effects of climate change for South African human settlement infrastructure planning Andrew 'Mugsy' Spiegel (University of Cape Town)

The paper considers the challenges of multi-disciplinary work when a multi-disciplinary water-research group that includes anthropologists turns its attention to Water Sensitive Design as a means to address growing water scarcity in South Africa – increasingly associated with climate change.

Climate Services in agriculture as support to agrometeorological learning: agrometeorology in need of a stronger farmer focus needs anthropological guidance Yunita Triwardani Winarto (Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Indonesia); Kees (C.J.) Stigter (Universitas Indonesia)

Agrometeorological learning as policy learning requires new operational agrometeorological and agroclimatological knowledge to be acquired by farmers. This new knowledge must be farmer focused and anthropological understanding is needed to guide these processes

Exploring the everyday contexts of environmentally sustainable behaviour in Brazil and South Africa: a role for cross-cultural psychology?

Nick Nash (Cardiff University); Lorraine Whitmarsh (Cardiff University); Stuart Capstick (Cardiff University)

How do understandings of 'environmentally sustainable behaviour' differ between cultures? We present perspectives from Brazil and South Africa regarding the relationship between sustainability, individual action and wider contexts, and discuss theoretical implications for addressing climate change.

Seeing the social blind spot in a technology focused sub-culture: On the ground experience of climate adaptation planning in manufacturing industries Valli Murthy (Manufacturing trade association)

Governments often believe that the answer to reducing CO2 emissions from factories is to find better technologies. Technology is important, but is unlikely to create much change by itself. The secret to success is to also create an environment in and around the factory which enables change to happen.

P23 Climate change and the evolution of technology and palaeobiology in Homo from ~1.5 million years ago

Convenors: John Gowlett (University of Liverpool); Sarah Elton (Durham University) British Museum - Sackler A: Sat 28th May, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

We will trace the Pleistocene 'hominin journey', discussing the extent to which (and at what point) hominins became more resilient to the pressures of climatic and environmental change, and considering biological, behavioural and cultural adaptations.

Geological proxies (environmental magnetism and geochemistry) have been used in reconstructing environmental change at

John Gowlett (University of Liverpool); Sally Hoare (University of Liverpool); James Brink (National Museum, Bloemfontein); Stephen Rucina (National Museums of Kenya); Christine Ogola (National Museums of Kenya)

Evolutionary changes in Homo, and their relationship with Pleistocene and environmental change, are of wide interest. We approach them via current theoretical perspectives, and local records in Africa, especially Kilombe and Cornelia

The paleoecological framework of early hominin dispersal into insular Southeast Asia Christine Hertler (Senckenberg Research Institute); Susanne Haupt (ROCEEH Research Centre); Andreas Mulch; Tina Luedecke (Senckenberg Biodiversity and Climate Research Centre); Angela Bruch (Senckenberg Research Institute); Friedemann Schrenk (University of Frankfurt)

At Sangiran, the endemic bovid Duboisia santeng co-occurs with hominids at the hominid locality of Sangiran. The paleoecology of D. santeng clarifies the ecospace of early hominins at Sangiran. We examined the paleoecology of D. santeng and compared the signal with independent proxy data.

Modelling hominin dispersals during the Mid-Pleistocene Revolution (1.2 to 0.6 Ma) in Europe

Ericson Hölzchen; Ana Mateos (National Research Center on Human Evolution (CENIEH)); Iza Romanowska (University of Southampton); Jesus Rodriguez; Alexia Wurster; Cristina Esteban (Interuniversity Graduate School of Human Evolution. University of Burgos (Spain).); Christine Hertler (Senckenberg Research Institute); Maria Rita Palombo (Sapienza University of Rome)

The Mid-Pleistocene Revolution (MPR) affected the dispersal patterns of early European hominins. However, there is considerable discussion about how, when and why these dispersals took place. With agent-based modeling we provide a potential scenario for hominin dispersal patterns during the MPR.

Palaeoenvironments surrounding the main Acheulean occurrences (ca. 1.0 Ma) at Kilombe revealed via a rock magnetic approach of particle size analysis

Sally Hoare (University of Liverpool); Andy Herries (La Trobe University); James Brink (National Museum, Bloemfontein); Isaya Onjala (Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology); Stephen Rucina (National Museums of Kenya); John Gowlett (University of Liverpool)

Geological proxies (environmental magnetism and geochemistry) have been used in reconstructing environmental change at Kilombe, Kenya. Both have proven valuable for evaluating long term trends.

Archaeology of Kakapel Rock art site: preliminary results from recent research Christine Ogola (National Museums of Kenya); Emmanuel Ndiema (National Museums of Kenya)

Kakapel rock art site is situated at Chelelemuk Hills, Busia County, in western Kenya. This paper gives preliminary results on ongoing analysis of cultural materials recovered from Kakapel, and assesses their contribution towards understanding human responses to environmental change in this region

Climatic variation, fire use, cooking, and complex technologies Tamas David-Barrett

I argue that hairloss in hominins may have precipitated nocturnal fire use, which would also facilitate cooking. Due to the requirement for delayed gratification in cooking, this could have started gradual evolution of temporal inhibition, a pre-requisite for many culturally-inherited technologies.

Smelling in the cold: Homo evolutionary ecology and genetics of olfaction

Kara Hoover (University of Alaska Fairbanks); Nathaniel Dominy (Dartmouth College); Elise Bruguera (Duke University)

We explore what role the sense of smell plays in adapting to new environments and whether chemosensory repertoires are 'tuned' to specific ecologies. We present functional data gleaned from paleogenomes coupled with ecological parameters for sensory evolution in Eurasian circumpolar hominins.

Winter is coming: How to think a northern survival strategy?

James Cole (University of Brighton); Robert Hosfield (University of Reading)

There is now widespread agreement on the contrasting scale of the early Palaeolithic record pre/post-600kya in northern Eurasia. We explore two explanations for this change in archaeological density: a reduction in the scale of the environmental challenges; the role of hominin behaviour plasticity.

P24 Climate change, technology and palaeobiology in early hominin evolution Convenors: John Gowlett (University of Liverpool); Sarah Elton (Durham University) British Museum - Sackler A: Sat 28th May, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

In this panel, we will explore the role of climate and associated environmental change in shaping early hominin biological and behavioural evolution.

The Cradle of Humanity: Documenting the tectonic and climate changes in Africa over the last 10 million years

Mark Maslin (University College London)

In many ways it is unsurprising that human evolution occurred in East Africa because of the huge changes that have occurred in the local environment. On the long-term these include major tectonics event and global climate changes. On the short time scale wet-dry cycles are driven by orbital forcing.

Scope and scale in palaeoecological reconstruction

Sarah Elton (Durham University); Laura Bishop (Liverpool John Moores University); Thomas Plummer (Queens College)

In this paper we use case studies from eastern and southern Plio-Pleistocene Africa to consider how palaeoecological evidence from different scales is used to reconstruct human biological and technological evolution.

Carbonates as indicators of the palaeohydrology of Bed I and Lower Bed II lake margin sediments at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania

Elisabeth Rushworth (University of Liverpool); Ian Stanistreet (The University of Liverpool); Kathy Schick (University of Indiana); Jim Marshall (University of Liverpool)

The sediments at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania, record evidence of hominin exploitation throughout the stratigraphy. Carbonate deposits associated with land surfaces provide a useful resource for investigating palaeohydrology at times of hominin activity, and the potential drivers for hominin utilisation.

High frequency lake cycles at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania, significance in hominin evolutionary studies and drillcore correlation.

Ian Stanistreet (The University of Liverpool); Nicholas Toth (University of Indiana); Kathy Schick (University of Indiana); Lindsay McHenry (University of Wisconsin- Milwaukee)

Measurement of East African palaeoclimatic variation has concentrated on drying/wetting cycles of Milankovitch band. We explore higher frequency lake advance/withdrawal cycles on millenial scales, helping to identify palaeo-land surfaces, and allowing highly resolved correlation with lake drillcores.

Mammal species turnover in Koobi Fora is correlated with hominin diversity and maps onto paleoclimate pulses.

Susanne Shultz; Mark Maslin (University College London); Fiona Jones (University of Oxford)

We evaluate patterns of species turnover (1.4-4.2my) in Bovidae, Suidae and Cercopithicidae in the Koobi Fora region. Species richness in these taxa correlates with East African hominin diversity. Shifts in community composition over the period suggest shifts between open and more closed woodland habitat.

Evaluating the proposed causal links between African climate change and early hominin evolution

Phil Hopley (Birkbeck, University of London)

A number of studies have proposed causal links between African climate change and events within hominin evolution. Here I discuss a number of biases inherent to both palaeoclimate archives and the hominin fossil record which may limit our ability to test these hypothes

P25 Religion, Morality and the Science of Climate Change

Convenor: Richard Fraser (Cambridge University)

Discussant: Hildegard Diemberger (University of Cambridge)
Senate House - G21A: Sat 28th May, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

This panel explores the emerging intersection between religious and scientific engagement with climate change, and assesses the moral, political and cultural dimensions in the context of a broader process of environmental re-enchantment and critique of capitalism.

Cultural, Moral, and Political Dimensions of Lutheran Environmental Theology and Tree-planting Schemes on Mt. Kilimanjaro

Elaine Christian (Columbia University Teachers College)

This paper will discuss how the Lutheran Church in Tanzania's tree-planting schemes reflect local understandings of domesticity, land, and spiritual heritage; and how these understandings are tied to contemporary environmental theologies and broader political debates on energy use and modernity.

Dangerous Purity: Tensions in Andean Offering Ceremonies at a Time of Climate Change

Karsten Paerregaard (University of Gothenburg)

The paper explores how climate change challenges religious practices in Peru's highlands. It suggests that the growing participation in Andean offering ceremonies and the impact this has on the environment and glacier melt prompt people to reconsider the meaning of the sacred.

From ecumenical alliance to holy dominion: A brief and partial history of organized religion's activist engagement with environmentalism and climate change

Riamsara Kuyakanon Knapp

This paper presents a history of organized religion's activist engagement with environmentalism and climate change. It is brief in its limited time-span of enquiry (1967-2015), and partial in its focus on the engagement of Christian and Buddhist traditions in international environmental politics.

Ecumenical vision promotes Tibetans' worldviews with endorphins: Exiled voice ecoharmony crisis

Nupur Pathak (Fellow of Royal Anthropological Institute)

Tibetan Tantric Buddhism practiced by the immigrant Tibetans at Dharamsala (India) has been restructured by the tourists that ignites a need for ecumenical potentiality with 'endorphins' in environmental re-enchantment to meet local- global challenges that poses concerned perceptions.

Ravens on the Rig: Fracking, climate change and the Druidic moral landscape Jonathan Woolley (University of Cambridge)

An examination of the role Druidic cosmology plays in shaping the engagement of British Druids in anti-fracking activism and climate campaigning.

Multiple Truths: Understanding Conditions that Facilitate Cultural Shifts in Response to Climate Variability and Natural Hazards

Lisa Schipper (Overseas Development Institute)

Religion is a sensitive and personal topic, which influences people's worldviews so strongly that it can encourage behaviour that increases risk of climate variability and natural hazards. What conditions would facilitate a shift in worldview to incorporate a risk reduction?

Help or hindrance? The socio-political landscape of climate adaptation, with reference to religious systems, and the role of distributed leadership in the delivery of successful outcomes

Graham Wilson (GCAP / Univ of Oxford)

Climate adaptation has no option but to navigate the complex storm of secular and spiritual communities, overlain by powerful individual agencies, in which the moral compass furiously spins. We need to adopt new tools, rules, and qualities to engage with this distributed leadership.

P26 Extreme weather history: case studies from the UK and beyond

Convenors: Lucy Veale (University of Nottingham); Georgina Endfield (University of

Nottingham)

Senate House - Athlone Room: Fri 27th May, 11:30-13:00, 14:00-15:30

This panel will explore the use of historical archival approaches to investigate howpeople have understood, been affected by and have responded to climate variability and extreme weather events through time.

A severe windstorm in medieval England - Responses and reactions to the St Maur's Day storm of 1362

Peter Brown (Durham University)

A unique quantity of documentary and material evidence survives attesting to the St Maur's Day storm of 1362. This permits a detailed understanding of factors including the immediate impact, damage distribution and short-medium term consequences of an extreme event on premodern English society.

A strategy to cope with extreme weather: The Gleichberg and Cottaberg 'Eruptions' of 1783

Katrin Kleemann (LMU Munich)

The 1783 Laki eruption caused extreme weather, such as a lasting dry fog, for most of Europe. Contemporaries speculated about the origin. Reconstructing the debate from newspapers: For a few weeks contemporaries believed two volcanic eruptions in the German territories caused the peculiar weather.

Extreme Weather on the Edge of the World: School Log Books and Hebridean Life Simon Naylor (University of Glasgow)

This paper explores the impact of extreme weather on the island communities of the Outer Hebrides in north-west Scotland during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. It is based on the empirical study of school log books, which documented weather extremes and other aspects of island life.

Flood History, Cultural Memory and Urban Development in Colonial Singapore c. 1830-1900

Fiona Williamson (United Nations University International Institute for Global Health)

This paper takes colonial Singapore c.1800-1900 as a case study for investigating historic floods. It will consider: frequency, location, and scale of past inundations; how floods contributed to urban planning and mitigation; how exceptional inundation events became inscribed into community memory.

Slow catastrophes: using historic farm diaries to explore drought resilience Rebecca Jones (The Australian National University)

Intermittent severe drought is a feature of the south eastern Australian climate. Using long term farm diaries to understand adaptation to drought, this paper explores farmers' resilience and change in response to climate variability in the past, suggesting insights for future climatic events.

The act of remembering, 300 years of flood documentary data in the UK Marie-Jeanne Royer (Aberystwyth University)

We propose that a systematic research through available archive records to identify and analyse flood proxy records can deepen the understanding of how and why such events become inscribed into memory; leading to more targeted risk communications and more successful adaptation programs.

Storms, Risk and Coastal Communities, 1790 to today

Vanessa Taylor (University of Greenwich)

This paper asks how coastal communities in Britain have understood and responded to risks relating to storms and coastal change in the past, and what this can tell us about localised responses to shoreline policies today.

The Ethics of Atmosfear: High-Impact Weather Events and the Governance of Climate Change

Vladimir Jankovic (University of Manchester); David Schultz (University of Manchester)

In this paper we explore the meanings and uses of severe weather events in the context of climate change policy. Why is extreme weather playing a prominent role in mobilizing policy work and public opinion about climate change?

P27 Climate change as 'end of the world': mythological cosmogonies and imaginaries of change

Convenor: Rosalyn Bold (University of Manchester)

Senate House - Court Room: Fri 27th May, 11:30-13:00, 14:00-15:30, 16:00-17:30

Mythological narratives of climate change as 'end of the world' furnish viable narratives through which humans can envision situations of dramatic world change and renewal. We welcome local visions of climate change challenging hegemonic cosmological categories and showing ways to worlds otherwise.

"The lightning will burn like petrol": On the redemptive force of the Urarina apocalypse Harry Walker (London School of Economics and Political Science)

Amazonian Urarina eschatology posits an imminent catastrophic collapse of the climatic system that sustains life, albeit one that can be forestalled through appropriate forms of action. The weather figures here as a kind of common good, continually and collectively produced.

"We are awaiting our deaths, this is the end of days": Q'eqchi' Maya Notions of Climate Change

Stefan Permanto (School of Global Studies, University of Gothenburg)

Q'eqchi' Maya elders in Guatemala fear that cosmic equilibrium is threatened by non-indigenous elements in their society. Signs of this unbalance is seen in climate changes. Therefore, the elders have come together to share with them of their knowlege to restore the balance and to avoid armageddon.

Echoes on a broken world. Nawa narratives and reflections on modernity, spirits, and human actions.

Alessandro Questa (University of Virginia)

For Nawa people, in the highlands of Puebla, Mexico, the world is broken. According to their cosmology, it was originally fragmented when an envious god tore in half. Nowadays however, the world faces new ways of destruction, locally diagnosed as produced by people.

French and Swiss Environmentalists Facing 'the End of a World': 'Inner transition', Western Esotericism and the Ontology of Analogy

Jean Chamel (University of Lausanne)

Based on 'inner' and 'outer transition', linking all living entities, from bacteria to Gaia through a 'web of life', the 'worldview' of French and Swiss environmentalists, self-defined as 'enlightened catastrophists', can be related to esotericism and the analogism of Descola's ontological grid.

Climate change and the combined and uneven 'geo-spiritual formation' of the Anthropocene

Bronislaw Szerszynski (Lancaster University)

I sketch a general theory of 'geo-spiritual formations'. I argue that mythic responses to climate change have to be understood in the context of wider accelerating flows of matter and energy. I suggest that distinct 'naturecultures' are being convened into a global multinatural system.

Revisiting the Rain-Forest: Environmental diplomacy and the Method of Controlled Sedition

Antonia Walford (UCL); Anibal Arregui (Independent researcher)

We address the question of how anthropology can cope with the scale of environmental collapse as a meta-social problem. Inspired by a Yanomami shaman and a Brazilian climatologist, we develop the notion of 'environmental diplomacy' as a form of relational transformation of and at the boundaries.

The myth of Wanamei and the REDD+ Indigena initiative

Chantelle Murtagh (University of Manchester)

Through an analysis of the REDD+ Indigena programme and the myth of Wanamei we are able to see how the Harakmbut come to understand the environment, and how they attempt to influence global discourses on climate change based on an indigenous worldview.

Of language, land, and people

Candide Simard (School of Oriental an African Studies)

Understanding how Aboriginal people in Timber Creek (NT) perceive (or do not perceive) climate change through an examination of how language encodes their worldview, which is cyclical and permanent – a worldview that is not fixed in time: it was, and is, everywhen.

Climate change as ontological shift in north-eastern Bolivia

Rosalyn Bold (University of Manchester)

Climate change in Kaata, Bolivia, is considered to be an ontological change comprising an entire landscape of nature and culture, human actions, weather and fields. It denotes the shift from a landscape of reciprocal production between humans and non-humans to one of human-centred consumption.

P28 The "One Health" approach to understanding climate change and infectious disease - is it enough?

Convenors: Kathy Maskell (University of Reading); Claire Heffernan (University of Bristol) Senate House - Montague Room: Sat 28th May, 11:00-12:30

The "One Health" approach takes an holistic view of health and brings together medical, veterinary, public health and environmental communities. To what extent can this approach help us understand the influence of climate change within the complex and changing landscape of infectious disease?

Biological invasions and the risk of emerging infectious zoonosis: weighting the many factors of diseases emergence by understanding geographic pathogenic systems

Héloïse Lucaccioni (Université Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense and IFRA Nigeria); Pascal

Handschumacher (IRD); Laurent Granjon (Institut de Recherche pour le Développement)

Our contribution explores a theorical infectious risk associated with the invasion of a commensal rodent in a changing west-African periphery. Understanding the construction of geographical systems at risks through a "One Health" approach may contribute to weight the many parameters of disease risks.

One Health in a Fragile Lacustrine Ecosystem

Mark Eisler (University of Bristol); Martin Genner (University of Bristol); Eric Morgan (University of Bristol)

The area surrounding Lake Chilwa, southern Malawi experiences seasonal rains and summer evaporation causing annual and longer-term fluctuation in lake levels. Drought and flooding are associated with human and animal disease that lends the area to a One Health approach to livelihood strategies.

Extreme events, indicators of Planetary Health? Saiga antelope of the central Asian steppe.

Richard Kock (Royal Veterinary College)

The presentation explores the cause of the recent extreme mortality event impacting the saga antelope of Central Kazakhstan.

Climate change and Infectious Disease in the Arctic: Are we opening Pandora's box? Claire Heffernan (University of Bristol)

The presentation explores the inter-relationship between climate change and the drivers of infectious disease in the Arctic.

P30 Understanding everyday perceptions: a new wave of climate change and migration research.

Convenor: Alex Arnall (University of Reading)
British Museum - Studio: Sun 29th May, 15:30-17:00

Climate change and migration research is increasingly drawing on people's everyday perceptions and experiences. How can this work be developed to provide more effective responses to climate-related challenges which place the interests of vulnerable people at the centre of concern?

Migration as an Adaptation to Coastal Erosion? Evidence from Chaukatali in South-east Bangladesh

Joanne Jordan (University of Manchester)

This paper examines the effects of environmental factors on migration and its implications for adaptation. It establishes erosion as the key driver of migration with four factors influencing migration outcomes. It gives emphasis to those that are 'trapped' in locations exposed to risk.

The obfuscating narrative of 'climate refugee': Political Ecology and Gendered migration in coastal Bangladesh

Camelia Dewan (Birkbeck/SOAS)

Examining the linkages between ecology, land use and labour in coastal Bangladesh, this paper critiques the 'climate change refugee' narrative by looking at complex patterns of mobility among women to the brick kilns, Dhaka Ready-Made Garments and the Middle East.

Everyday disasters with changing climate: A resilience perspective

Aditya Ghosh (South Asia Institute); Emily Boyd (Reading University)

Large disasters have been at the forefront of climate change adaptation excluding smaller but more frequent disasters which cause much greater harm to people periodically. This paper attempts to theorise such everyday disasters with grounded evidence from Indian Sundarbans, a climate change hotspot.

Voices from small island developing states (SIDS) on decision-making processes for migration linked to climate change

Ilan Kelman (UCL)

In discussions regarding migration from small island developing states (SIDS) linked to climate change, the voices from ordinary islanders are often absent. This paper provides scenarios, dilemmas, and mechanisms for considering the voices of ordinary islanders.

P31 Indigenous populations-vegetation-climate relationship in the past: what can this teach us about sustainable vegetation use in the present?

Convenors: Macarena Cárdenas (University of Reading)

Senate House - Torrington Room: **Sat 28th May, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30**; *British Museum - Studio***Sun 29th May, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30, 13:30-15:00**

This panel invites multiple research disciplines and concerned private and public sectors to share evidence and discuss how knowledge of past climate change and past land use by indigenous cultures help us to understand what affects the vegetation and how this information can be used to protect it.

Out of Amazonia: Late Holocene Climate Change and the Tupi-Guarani Trans-Continental Expansion

Jose Iriarte (University of Exeter); Jonas Gregorio de Souza (University of Exeter); Francis Mayle (University of Reading); Richard Jones

This paper discusses the role of climate and social factors in the late Holocene expansion of the Tupi-Guarani languages from southern Amazonia to SE South America by comparing continental-scale paleoecological, paleoclimate, and archaeological datasets.

Pre-Columbian raised-field agriculture in Amazonian Bolivia -- What lessons for sustainable land use today?

Francis Mayle (University of Reading); Jose Iriarte (University of Exeter); Bronwen Whitney (Northumbria University Newcastle); Ruth Dickau (HD Analytical Solutions, Inc.)

We use an integrative approach to examine pre-Columbian raised-field agriculture in the seasonally-flooded savannas of the Bolivian Amazon. We examine the extent to which these historical insights may hold lessons for poverty alleviation and sustainable land use in the future.

Human, fire, vegetation interactions in the Late Pre-Columbian Amazon

S. Yoshi Maezumi (University of Exeter); Jose Iriarte (University of Exeter); Denise Schaan (Universidade Federal do Pará)

This research explores late Holocene human-environmental interactions in Amazonia.

Dynamics of the Brazilian Araucaria forest and its responses to human land use and climate change, a long term perspective

Macarena Cárdenas (University of Reading); Francis Mayle (University of Reading); Jose Iriarte (University of Exeter); Lauri Schorn (Universidade Regional de Blumenau)

Here we show evidence of past land use and interaction with native vegetation by pre-Columbian societies and discuss both the potential of learning from this information and using it for conservation as well as the importance of long term and interdisciplinary studies.

Investigating Plant Management in the Tucumã (Pará-Brazil) and Monte Castelo (Rondônia- Brazil) ShellMidden using Phytoliths Analysis

Lautaro Maximilian Hilbert; Jose Iriarte (University of Exeter); Denise Schaan (Universidade Federal do Pará)

This proposition will study the micro botanical remains of two early Holocene shell mounds located in the Brazilian lowland Amazon. In order to comprehend the dietary preferences of these inhabitants, the main tool for this study will stem from phytolith analyses.

Using Coprophilous Fungal Spores to Detect Abandoned Reindeer Milking Sites in Northern Sweden

Mari Kuoppamaa (University of Lapland); Bruce Forbes (University of Lapland); Kjell-åke Aronsson (Ájtte Mountain and Sami Museum)

Pollen and coprophilous fungal spore analysis are used as a tool to investigate the vegetation changes driven by the local presence of reindeer, and the timing and duration of the reindeer milking practiced by the indigenous Sami of the northern Fennoscandia.

The making of the forest: past human impact on species distribution in the southern Brazilian highlands

Jonas Gregorio de Souza (University of Exeter); Mark Robinson (University of Exeter)

We combine excavation data, radiocarbon dating, anthracology and GIS at the site and regional levels to explore past human management of the forest in the southern Brazilian highlands. We point to future directions of research to test the potential human impact on the distribution of useful species

Indigenous perceptions on environmental change and its impacts on water resources in Southwestern, Nigeria

Amidu Owolabi Ayeni (University of Lagos)

The study inferred a good corroboration between the data of climate and LULC and the indigenous views, and the information could be used in a participatory approach to assess the impact of environmental change on an important service of ecosystems such as fresh water resources.

Multi-temporal Analysis of Agriculture and Environmental Landscapes: Can past practices be adopted as adaptation measures to weather variability?

Paulina Rosero

This research analyses changing landscapes in 3 temporal moments: Integration Period, Spanish Colonization and Present in archaeological sites of Ecuador. Is discussed which practices can be rescued from the past to cope with environmental and agriculture vulnerability towards weather variability

Wetlands, Sugar, and Archaeological Remote Sensing: Understanding the legacy effects of archaeological land use on modern Andean vegetation and environmental function Benjamin Vining (Wellesley College)

Remote sensing archaeology reveals ancient land use structures vegetation dynamics in two regions of Peru. Both cases show the importance of understanding socio-ecological legacies to mitigate environmental change.

Examining Amerindian environmental impacts with an agent-based model: a case study of post-Contact Piaroa (Wothuha) land use patterns

Philip Riris (University College London)

This paper presents the preliminary results of an agent-based simulation of Piaroa tropical swidden farming. The aim is to understand the potential range and scale of changes in vegetation in the three centuries since European contact with simple behavioural rules gleaned from ethnographic data.

Using Dynamic Socioecological System Modeling to Explore the Footprint of Prehistoric Agriculture in the western Mediterranean

Daniel Contreras (Aix-Marseille Université); Alan Kirman (Aix Marseille University); Joel Guiot (CNRS)

Using a framework that couples agroecosystem, agent-based small-scale agriculture, and landscape evolution models, we explore the environmental footprint of prehistoric agriculture in the western Mediterranean. Model output is the potential range of human impacts on erosion and land cover.

Yams' culture foundations in the municipality of Ouesse (Benin, West Africa)

Hermione Boko; Setondji Yacin Wilfrid Boko (Agriculture University of Kétou)

The present research studies the natural and human foundations of the culture of the yam in the municipality of Ouesse. The inquiries of ground constitute the adopted methodological approach. The investigations in real environment are made with 242 agricultural households distributed in seven districts.

Looking for anthropogenic forests in Amazonia: the potential and challenges in detecting a legacy of pre-Columbian land use.

John Carson (University of Reading); Francis Mayle (University of Reading)

Research from the historical ecological community has suggested that pre-Columbian land use created significant areas of anthropogenic forest in Amazonia. We present a critique of the potential and challenges of detecting such impact using historical ecological and palaeoecological approaches.

Past perspectives from East Africa on the Sustainable Development Goals

Rob Marchant (York Institute for Tropical Ecosystems); Daryl Stump (University of York); Paul Lane (Uppsala University)

We focus on the complexity of temporal & spatial interactions & interdependencies in the social-ecological systems in a number of focal case studies in East Africa to understand the interactions between people, their environment, wildlife, & livelihoods over the past millennium.

P32 Visualizing Climate - Changing Futures?

Convenors: Julie Doyle (University of Brighton); Susanne Hammacher (Übersee-Museum Bremen)

British Museum - BP Lecture Theatre: Fri 27th May, 11:30-13:00, 14:00-15:30, 16:00-17:30; Sat 28th May, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30, 14:30-16:00

How do visual media shape understandings of climate change? What visual language or imagery are used by various communities to address climate change? Multi-format contributions will establish a creative dialogue between science, art, media and culture to explore visualizations of climate change.

Climate Visuals: An evidence-based resource for visual climate change communication Adam Corner (Climate Outreach)

Climate Visuals is an evidence-based online resource for visual climate change communication. Based on research involving thousands of citizens in the UK, US and Germany, the website centres on seven key principles which I will discuss during this presentation.

Photography and Climate Change: Everyday Stories from Stockholm *Tom Buurman (Stockholm University)*

How do young adults in urban environments think about and visualize climate change? Using photographs taken by 10 residents in Stockholm this presentation tells the 'climate stories' of young adults, and shows how climate change is rendered culturally meaningful on the level of the everyday.

Photography and the Oil Sands: Connecting Climate Change to Spatiality Laura Alfaro (Carleton University)

Responses to climate change within Canadian society are heavily influenced by notions of space. Edward Burtynsky's photography of oil industry activity illustrates visual culture's potential for increasing understandings about the relationship between climate change and spatiality.

Artwash and Influence: Photography and Climate Change in the Prix Pictet *Julia Peck (University of Gloucestershire)*

This paper argues that the Prix Pictet photography prize, whilst probably provoking a range of audience responses, also risks generating complacency in 'special publics'.

Encountering climate change through immersive and interactive environments in museum spaces'

Irida Ntalla (City University London)

The paper reveal findings from a research study data conducted in the 'High Arctic' immersive installation at National Maritime Museum in London. The installation has no images, photographs and information panels with an aim to take the visitors in a personal journey on issues of climate change.

Visualizing Climate Change inside the Museum: Objects, Art, and Exhibitions Gerald McMaster (Ontario College of Art and Design University)

Exhibitions, as more-than-visual media, provide wider dissemination of issues surrounding climate change. Focusing on the Arctic and Amazonia, this paper describes how Indigenous material culture and the works of contemporary Indigenous and non-Indigenous artists are addressing climate change.

Identifying the aesthetics of a cultural shift away from oil Mel Evans

Taking a broad and critical view this paper will consider examples from the arts, design and technology to extrapolate stories and flavours of how the world is changing in order to prevent the worst effects of climate change.

Under The Other's Skin: Creative Conversations for Climate Communication *Julie Doyle (University of Brighton); David Harradine (Fevered Sleep)*

This presentation narrates and performs a critical and creative dialogue between the media/communication scholar, Julie Doyle, and the artist, David Harradine, to explore ways that climate change can be differently visualized, communicated and embodied through creative dialogue and practice.

Mapping Climate Adaption and Communication: Graphic Design as a Problem Solving Practice

Joanna Boehnert (University of Westminster)

Graphic design supports understanding and action on climate change by visualising alternative scenarios, conceptual propositions and complex intellectual arguments. Two projects demonstrate how graphic design functions as a problem solving practice that facilitates new ways of thinking and doing.

Keeping it real: concrete visualisation for non-engaged audiences

Adam Nieman (Carbon Visuals)

Most data visualisations assume viewers already understand the significance of the data and are already keen to explore it, but many audiences need a concrete approach – they are not ready to engage with abstract data-vis. Carbon Visuals tells climate data stories to 'non-engaged' audiences.

Visualising Climate Change: renewable energy and the landscape of 2050

Peter Taylor (Ethos Consultancy)

Between 2000-2003, Ethos developed a widely used virtual reality visualisation tool for the environmental impact of climate change, adaptation and mitigation strategies. The tool has a user interface allowing different strategies and their impacts to be compared.

Mapping Climate Change Discourses in Twitter

Sabine Niederer (Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences)

This paper analyses climate change-related Twitter messages (or 'tweets') to map the state of climate change debates online.

The Helpless Polar Bear and the Suffering Child, or the Resilient Victim? (Re) negotiating Anthropocentrism and Biocentrism in the Media: A Case Study on Two Multimodal Climate Change Frames

Renée Moernaut (Vrije Universiteit Brussel); Luc Pauwels (University of Antwerp)

Our research aims to demonstrate how Euro-American anthropocentrism keeps shaping the narrative underlying seemingly differential climate change frames in the media, while being challenged by emerging biocentric viewpoints. This is done by means of a visual-verbal qualitative framing analysis.

Let the images speak: the climate change analyses though cartoons and advertisements published by the journals Nature and The Economist (1992-2012)

Ricardo M Figueiredo F. (Federal University of Minas Gerais)

This paper aims to analyze the culture and scientific history of global climate change through cartoons and advertisements published by the journals Nature and The Economist from 1992 to 2012.

Domesticating the oil sands: A semiotic analysis of visual food analogies

Adam Thomlison (Carleton University)

Food analogies have become a theme in the promotional material of companies extracting oil from Canada's oil sands, with the products being compared to yogurt, cupcakes, and peanut butter. The aim seems to be to domesticate these products in the public eye as the extraction debate continues.

How do visualizations inform sense-making of sustainable futures? Experiences and reflections from Norrköping Decision Arena

Therese Asplund (Department of Thematic Studies); Victoria Wibeck (Department of Thematic Studies - Environmental Change)

How do visualizations inform sense-making of sustainable futures? In this presentation, we give examples from a focus group study of lay sense-making of societal transformations towards sustainability and asks in what ways visualization may support or hinder dialogues on sustainable futures.

Envisaging nature: Creative communication of climate change messages using visual artists and school children

Bruce Huett (Cambridge University)

This paper describes and analyses projects involving artists working with primary school children in their local environment. It will demonstrate how using visual media creatively can enhance the way children relate to changing nature both in their own country and through links with children abroad

Thin Ice: Addressing whales, beaver and the moral realm of climate change through community collaborative filmmaking in western Alaska

Sarah Elder (University at Buffalo, State University of New York)

What does an average winter temperature increase of 3.3°C (6°F) over the past 60 years in western Alaska mean? Using a community collaborative approach to ethnographic filmmaking, village participants and film director seek to understand and represent warming in a Yup'ik Eskimo village.

Engaging the disengaged with extreme weather events

Peter Walton (University of Oxford)

Linking high impact weather events with a changing climate could help to engage many of the disengaged Americans, but how best to communicate the science? This paper reports on a study to use local weathercasters to help communicate the science of extreme events and to help engage the disengaged.

Visual Stimulation of Empathy: Humans sharing non-human climate change narratives Jenny Rock (University of Otago)

The act of constructing visualisations to build empathy about non-human climate change narratives is a strong tool for conceptual and emotional engagement. I present examples through student's visual stories about ocean warming; from 2-D art to dance, their connection to climate change issues lasts.

Visual arts inquiry into climate change: Towards a different subjectivity and paradigm shift

Roslyn Taplin (University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia)

Visual artists addressing climate change can be seen to be contributing to the production of a different subjectivity, a new minor literature and paradigm shift. This paper discusses recent contemporary artists' approaches and my own studio inquiry.

Sealevel Rise as Drama: Transforming the Threat from Climate Change in Kiribati Wolfgang Kempf (University of Goettingen); Elfriede Hermann (University of Goettingen)

Focusing on a drama on sealevel rise performed by a school class in the Pacific atoll state Kiribati, we argue that performing arts enable Kiribati's citizens to transform the threat from climate change into something manageable, enacting a vision of future survival for land and nation alike.

P33 Interweaving narratives: combining written sources, scientific data and material culture to understand past human ecodynamics

Convenors: Anke Marsh (University College, London); Eva Jobbova (University College London)

Discussant: Elizabeth Graham

British Museum - Sackler B: Sun 29th May, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

This panel will focus on how written sources and ethnographic studies combined with environmental data and material culture can clarify the socio-ecological relationship between human societies and their environments and how this drives cultural change.

Begotten of Corruption? Climate change, crisis, and stigmatization of leprosy in the second millennium BCE, South Asia

Gwen Robbins Schug (Appalachian State University)

A scientific and textual approach to climate and culture change in the Late Holocene of South Asia

New Research into the Dynamics of human-environment relationships in the Maya region

Eva Jobbova (University College London)

Exploration of long-term relationships between Maya society and the local environment, using archaeological, epigraphic, ethnographic a climatological data.

Cultivating Nile Islands: crop choices, land-use and environmental changes in modern and ancient northern Sudan

Philippa Ryan (British Museum); Katherine Homewood (University College, London)

This paper discusses ethnographic perspectives on ancient cultivation practices and land-use in northern Sudan in the context of environmental change.

East-west divides? Landscape narratives of the ancient Peloponnese and effects of local climate change in the late first millennium BC

Anton Bonnier (Uppsala University); Erika Weiberg (Uppsala University); Martin Finné (Uppsala University)

Using new palaeoclimate proxy data from two caves together with archaeological survey data and historical sources we present a more complex approach to the ancient Peloponnese, involving political agency, climate variability, and environmental dynamics from the 5th century BC to the 1st century AD.

Climate, weather and prehistoric sand movement in Scottish islands: the importance of a mixed methods approach

Emily Gal (University of St Andrews)

This paper will explore the integration of archaeological, historical and geoarchaeological data to explore perceptions of, and responses to, prehistoric sand movement in Scottish Islands.

Ethnographic, Ethnohistorical and Geoarchaeological Perspectives on the Origin of Reindeer Husbandry in Northwestern Siberia

David Anderson (University of Aberdeen); Karen Milek (School of Geosciences, University of Aberdeen); Loic Harrault (University of Aberdeen)

An interdisciplinary team discuss climate proxies and introduce pioneering geoarchaeological soil studies to bolster the argument that early climate changes induced a major socio-economic change in the way that people related to reindeer at the 11-12thC habitation site Iarte 6 in W. Siberia.

Cross-Disciplinary Investigations of the Long-Term Sustainability of Human Ecodynamic Systems in Northeastern Iceland

Astrid Ogilvie (Stefansson Arctic Institute); Viðar Hreinsson (The Reykjavik Academy / Icelandic Museum of Natural History); Árni Daníel Júlíusson (National Museum of Iceland); Ragnhildur Sigurdardottir (Reykjavik Academy)

This presentation will focus on an ongoing project on human ecodynamics in the Myvatn area of northeastern Iceland for the period AD 1700 to 1950. The project is highly interdisciplinary, and draws on data and approaches from the natural and the social sciences.

P34 Forensic Anthropology and Human Identification in Relation to Natural Disasters

Convenors: Catriona Davies (University of Dundee); Lucina Hackman (University of Dundee)

British Museum - Sackler B: Fri 27th May, 16:00-17:30

Natural disasters present unique sets of challenges in relation to forensic anthropology and human identification relating to the body itself and to the wider contexts e.g. the loss of local infrastructure. This panel will promote multidisciplinary discussion between practitioners and academics

International collaboration models for DVI in natural disasters: Future Challenges Lucy Easthope (University of Lincoln)

An examination of the challenges associated with multi-state collaboration to DVI responses

Family engagement and traditional anthropological techniques: identifying victims of a landslide without a DNA profile.

Gillian Fowler (University of Lincoln)

We present a case study of how victims of a landslide disaster were identified and reburied using traditional anthropological techniques without the aid of DNA technology. It is not always possible to use DNA in some contexts and despite this, identifications can still be successfully managed and achieved

Humanitarian actors, cultural practices and the identification process following natural disasters

Jan Bikker (ICRC)

The presentation will elaborate on the complex interactions between cultural practices, the role of humanitarian actors and the identification process following natural disasters.

The Return of Remains: How Can Dignity Be Better Safeguarded?

Sian Cook (British Red Cross)

This is a young scholars attempt to envision what guidelines for facilitating the return of remains to their families and safeguarding dignity might look like. The creation of international protocol is a widely collective process; this paper offers a starting point for further discussion.

Identifying a common field: on experiencing collaborative research between forensic and social anthropology

Claudia Merli (Durham University); Trudi Buck (Durham University)

In this paper we explore the possibilities offered by interdisciplinary collaborations between forensic anthropologists and social anthropologists, and present our experience of researching DVI following natural disasters, specifically the aftermath of the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami in Thailand.

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P35 Cultures and risk: understanding institutional and people's behaviour and practices in relation to climate risks

Convenors: Fred Krueger (University of Erlangen-Nuernberg); Terry Cannon (Institute of Development Studies)

Senate House - Athlone Room: Sat 28th May, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Perceptions of hazards involve cultural interpretations of risk that are well understood in anthropology, but often ignored in disaster risk reduction. It is also essential to understand the cultures of organizations that deal with disasters, and how these are formed and clash with those of people.

Cultures and risk: framing the issues for climate change and disaster reduction Terry Cannon (Institute of Development Studies)

Most interventions by organizations intended to support climate change adaptation ignore people's culture and a refusal to acknowledge their own 'institutional culture'. This paper explains why this leads to significant problems for support to people in the face of climate change and related extreme events.

Interpretations of faith, climate change and DRR from affected people following Typhoon Haiyan

Olivia Wilkinson (Trinity College Dublin)

Following Typhoon Haiyan in 2013, research was conducted with 207 affected people and 50 NGO staff to explore the ways in which people's beliefs affected their interpretation of the disaster and their future disaster risk, while also examining ways in which NGOs can respond to these interpretations.

The Fijian Vanua and Climate Change: Strengthening Institutional Approaches by Integrating Traditional Peoples Cultural Response to Climate Risk

Michele Fulcher (Anthropologica Pty Ltd)

The significance of culture, through the lens of the Fijian Vanua, is a key concept for improving risk management for climate change. Institutional approaches to climate change may be strengthened through greater appreciation for, and integration of, peoples' cultural responses to climate risks.

Rumours of Change

Lucie Hazelgrove-Planel (University of St Andrews)

Lack of communication and the difficulty local communities have in accessing information can be a dangerous combination in times of emergency. This paper draws from ethnographic research in Vanuatu and discusses rumours following Cyclone Pam. It calls for an increase in communication.

Should I stay or should I go? - Adaptation to climate change risks in Upper Mustang/Nepal

Alexandra Titz (University of Erlangen-Nürnberg)

The paper will investigate the role culture plays in local interpretations and underlying factors that shape how risks from climate change are prioritized and managed, and which adaptation strategies are regarded as relevant and acceptable, in particular those brought in by "outsiders".

The 'relative' invisibility of local knowledge and religious beliefs in 'natural' disaster and climate policies? Some issues from a pastoral sahelian community.

Chloé Gardin (EHESS Paris)

This contribution examines the complexity of the 'natural' hazard cultural conception in a sahelian mobile pastoral community to explain the limits and the political issues of the environmental policies particularly focused on the management of droughts.

Understanding practices of risk making and management - A "riskscape" approach for analysing social & spatial practices related to climate risks in Chiapas, Mexico Christiane Stephan (University of Bonn)

Understanding the construction of climate risks and practices of risk management is necessary for appropriate DRR. This paper analyses practices of risk management and their socio-spatial implications highlighting theoretical approaches from human geography and social practice theory.

Cultures of Risk and Security: Farmers, Insurance Innovation and Equity

Jon Hellin (International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center); Eleanor Fisher (University of Reading); Helen Greatrex (Columbia University)

Index insurance, which in the event of crop loses pays out on the basis of a predetermined index without relying on traditional claim assessment, helps farmers manage risk. However, power relations, social dynamics and risk cultures determine those farmers likely to benefit from this insurance.

Anticipatory practices for new socio-climatic issues: a case study in the NorthWestern Italian Alps

Marcela Olmedo (University of Kent)

Environmental issues coupled with socio-economic crisis have pushed local governments to invest in traditional Anticipatory practices like community work "Corvée", traditional the opening and cleaning of water channels, as a resource for tackling new socio-environmental issues.

Local agency and creative resistance to official emergency flood response advice in Contemporary Scotland

Irena Connon (University of Dundee)

This paper presents an ethnographic examination of how local perceptions of and responses to flood risk in contemporary Scotland are both shaped by and expressed as resistance to official emergency flood response advice, as part of broader processes of transformative social change.

Making Sense of Cyclones in Far North Queensland, Australia

Hannah Swee (UCL)

This paper explores the tensions that emerge as a result of the many different ways of understanding cyclones and climate change in Far North Queensland, Australia. It will investigate the root causes of these tensions, and how these tensions affect state-led disaster risk reduction.

The drought, the fire and the guardians: wildfire risk in a south-central Chile national park.

Sebastian Benavides (University of Aberdeen)

Climate change has been seen as the cause of a severe drought last summer in south-central Chile. Being national parks vulnerable areas regarding wildfires because of their forests, I propose an analysis of how rangers face drastic changes in weather and other wildfire risk elements in their job.

Risk Perception: Local Priorities and Realities influencing Responses to Climate Change in Coastal Bangladesh

Joanne Jordan (University of Manchester)

This paper examines how perceptions of climate risk and associated adaptation strategies are influenced by vulnerability. It emphasises the importance of understanding risk in the context of local priorities and realities, specifically how perceptions, beliefs, and values influence behaviour.

Culture, risk perception and climate change - what happens next?

Greg Bankoff (University of Hull)

This final part of the panel will draw together the discussions of the day and discuss what may be possible to continue the work of the participants, including publications and future meetings.

P36 Amidst weathering forces: Climate change and the political ecology of infrastructures

Convenors: Andrea Enrico Pia (London School of Economics); Kathrine Ann Cagat

(Monterey Peninsula College)

British Museum - Sackler A: Sun 29th May, 09:00-10:30

By focusing on various actors' engagement with dynamic weather forces and infrastructures, this panel considers the political ecology of infrastructures as constituted in issues regarding climate change.

Climate change as development discourse: increasing vulnerability to risks in Bangladesh?

Camelia Dewan (Birkbeck/SOAS)

This paper complicates the idea of Bangladesh as a climate change 'victim' and looks at the economic rationale of embankments and their highly negative ecological effects. It argues that climate change discourse ignores processes of anthropogenic environmental degradation and exacerbates vulnerability.

Working with Nature in Aotearoa New Zealand: Coastal Protection for the Anthropocene

Friederike Gesing (University of Bremen)

Explores ethnographically how so-called soft coastal protection practices in Aotearoa New Zealand coproduce social and natural orders, or coastal naturecultures, framed as do-it-yourself coastal protection, the reconstruction of native natureculture, or soft engineering 'in concert with nature'.

Weathering the Future: Green-city development and the political ecology of industrial upgrading in Morocco

Cristiana Strava (SOAS, University of London)

This paper will consider the logics, temporalities, and morals behind recent efforts to build 'green' urban infrastructures at some of Morocco's most polluted industrial sites.

Value Chains as Infrastructure: corporations, climate change and sustainable development

Matthew Archer (Yale University)

This paper considers the social, political and economic impacts of value chains as the infrastructure through which corporate sustainability programs are conceived and implemented; it is based on ten months of fieldwork in Geneva, Switzerland, among corporate sustainability practitioners.

P37 Is "sustainable living" possible? People, society, and nature in Chinese societies

Convenor: Loretta Ieng Tak Lou (University of Oxford)

Discussants: Anna Lora-Wainwright (University of Oxford); Andrea E. Pia (London School of

Economics)

Senate House: Bloomsbury Room: Sat 28th May, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

This panel brings together research on environmental subjectivity. In exploring grassroots interventions in contemporary China, we ask if sustainable living is possible through these acts by reflecting on their implications for civil society, green capitalism, and the global environmental movement.

What is to be sustained? On "green living" as a politics of hope in Hong Kong Loretta Ieng Tak Lou (University of Oxford)

Through an ethnographic study of "green living" in post-colonial Hong Kong, this paper hopes to illuminate how discourses and practices of "sustainability" are appropriated by people in various contexts to think and to talk about a socio-political "otherwise".

Understanding the role of environmental subjectivities in shaping collaborative governance of reforestation in China.

Yurong Liu (University of Arizona)

To what extent could government share its responsibility and power of governance with non-state actors in China? A comparative case study involving actors embodying different forms of neoliberal values explores how reforestation is being implemented in arid regions of Shanxi and Gansu province, China.

Tibetan Ecological Entrepreneurs and Buddhist Environmental Ethics: Balancing Commodity Economies, Ethnic Representation, and Ecological Health in Shangri-La, China

Brendan Galipeau (University of Hawai'i at Manoa)

This paper asks what drives rural Tibetan wine makers to pursue an ecologically friendly agenda? Reasonings include observations of chemical degradation on land, Buddhist ethnics, and new conceptions towards how ethnic representation can be exemplified by ecologically friendly commodity production.

Sustaining Livelihood: Risk Perceptions of Yi Farmers under Agricultural Transformation in Yunnan, Southwest China

Xiaoyue Li (Oregon State University)

This paper explores Yi farmers' risk perceptions on a variety of hazardous weather events and a series of policy changes under agricultural transformation and addresses the uncertainty that farmers are facing to gain some insights on how Yi people sustain livelihood under dramatic transformation.

On the Dual Identity of Air Pollution and Sustainable Politics in China Edwin Schmitt (The Chinese University of Hong Kong)

In China concern with climate change is greatly overwhelmed by another identity of air pollution: smog. This paper attempts to address why Chinese society has stressed one identity over another and how this duality impacts sustainability.

Remodeling rooftop squatting with solar photovoltaic systems in Taiwan: An ethnography and an urban political ecology of governing informality Chihsin Chiu (Fu Jen Catholic University)

P38 Managing Global Water. Ethnography of Emerging Practices in the Anthropocene Convenors: Elena Bougleux (University of Bergamo); Nadia Breda (Università degli studi di Firenze (Italy))

Senate House - Torrington Room: Sat 28th May, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

We compare practices of water consumption, recycle and optimization, enacted by different subjects worldwide to cope with the global water crisis. We consider the combination of new knowledge and traditional skills as emerging strategies, including rhetorical and political aspects of the discussion.

Water Saving in Drought Conditions: Maximising options in new modern societies. Rebecca Pearce (University of Exeter)

This paper considers the Theory of Blind Belief in Commodified Resources emerging from research on domestic water use during drought in southern England. Interactions with 64 households revealed their unique water habits and abilities to maintain normal usage despite ongoing water saving campaigns.

Making a whole in the water: an anthropological approach to water consumption in urban Romania

Maria Salaru (University of Oxford)

This paper will explore multiple, fragmented, and often contradictory practices surrounding water use inside people's homes and in their wider community in urban Romania.

China's water management: challenges and contradictions to quench China's thirst *Ilaria Impieri*

Water as instrument for the analysis of the relationship between man and nature in China.

Viticulture's Global Water Footprint: An Unaffordable Luxury?

Linda Johnson-Bell (The Wine and Climate Change Institute / Global Climate Adaptation Partnership)

When vitis vinifera is grown outside its indigenous regions, irrigation is necessary. 99% of the water used in wine-making is for irrigation. In fact, irrigation is viticulture's number one adaptation ally, whilst it is mitigation's number one foe.

Water and the Other: variations in the perception of fluids through the prism of appropriation strategies of exotic and invasive filtering molluscs in the Venitian lagoon Florence Ménez (EHESS)

An invasive non-native clam, controversial subject of consumption, reveals the ambivalent thought and interspecific relationships of the living beings about the water; the subjective scale of powers of contamination or purification of the fluid throughout its cycle is constantly redefined.

P39 Climate change, green economy and the cosmo-politics of Mesoamerica (and its surroundings)

Convenors: Francesco Zanotelli (University of Messina); Cristiano Tallè (University of Naples "L'Orientale")

British Museum - Studio: Fri 27th May, 11:30-13:00

Meteorological phenomena, in Mesoamerican cosmologies, are social actors that interact with human beings in a common cosmo-political arena. Mesoamerica is also a key area for green policy against climate change. The panel aim is to analyze ethnographically this connection and its frictions.

From representation to action in Totonac Communities

Annamaria Lammel (Université Paris 8); Esther Katz (IRD)

The history for the Totonac population of Mexico consists in a systemic interaction between different human groups and the natural world. Meteorological phenomena take part of the model of order or of chaos. This holistic view permits to the Totonacs become active participants.

Winds of resistance and the ruthless practices of climate change governance in the Southern Isthmus of Tehuantepec. A case study on the Ikoods and Binizáa local knowledge and their defence of sovereig

Alejandro Castaneira (Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia)

With local knowledge of wind cycles, Ikoods and Binizáa challenge the transregional global climate governance in legal deeds and sovereign Assemblies, while Indigenous territories are in focus to generate over thirty thousand MW with wind energy, disregarding cultural and territorial rights.

The (un)sustainability of the wind. Meteorological agency and political conflict in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico

Francesco Zanotelli (University of Messina); Cristiano Tallè (University of Naples "L'Orientale")

The paper takes into account the conception of meteorological agency and political authority of the Huave indian confronting it with the 'green' sustainability and climate change policy in the context of the conflicts generated by wind farm projects in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec (Mexico).

(Cosmo)politics of 'green economy' projects in the Wayuu territory of Colombian Guajira

Alessandro Mancuso (Università degli studi di Palermo-Dipartimento Culture e Società)

In Colombian Guajira, Wayuu people were interested in last 30 years by big extractive projects. More recently, some 'green' windfarm projects have been installed. Integrating other works on these processes with my own ethnographic experience, I explore the (cosmo) political issues this case raise.

Agroecological experiments in Guatemala: agricultural resilience to socio-ecological changes

Julie Hermesse (University of Louvain - FNRS)

Based on in-depth empirical studies undertaken among rural populations of the Altiplano of Guatemala, the proposed paper aims at contributing to produce knowledge about the construction, transmission, and even recovery, of agroecological know-how that is resilient to climatic risks

P40 Climate Change and Economic Sustainability - The Case of Robusta and Arabica Coffee

Convenor: Sharon Nelson (University of Technology)

Senate House - Montague Room: Sat 28th May, 09:00-10:30

A panel discussion to discuss: climate change and economic sustainability – the case of Robusta and Arabica coffee. With increases in temperature and varying rainfall patterns the consumers and producers of this commodity will examine issues of the threat of climate change.

Governing Climate Resilient Coffee in Ethiopia

Mark Hirons

In Ethiopia concern is mounting concerning the potential impacts of climate change on coffee and the 4.5 million livelihoods it supports. This paper examines the prospects for, and barriers to, developing governance arrangements which support climate resilience in the sector.

Climate change in the Mexican coffee region: potential changes in productivity and implications to food security

Erick de la Barrera (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México)

Four states are predominant coffee producers in Mexico, one of the largest producers globally. Given geographical particularities, climate change is likely to affect them differentially. In turn, socioeconomic and agricultural differences will determine their vulnerability and adaptation ability.

The Other Green Gold: "The impact of Climate Change on Blue Mountain Coffee" Sharon Nelson (University of Technology)

The production of Blue Mountain Coffee, Jamaica's premium specialty coffee is declining. This paper comments on the decline of production, the impact of climate change and the farmers' adaptation measures and makes recommendation for the adoption of future measures.

P41 Traditional knowledge, infrastructure and climate change

Convenor: Marc Brightman (University College London)

Chair: Jerome Lewis (UCL)

Discussants: Tom Griffiths (Forest Peoples Programme); Conrad Feather (Forest Peoples

Programme)

Senate House - Holden Room: Fri 27th May, 14:00-15:30, 16:00-17:30

Traditional peoples broadly represent one vision of sustainable livelihood. Large-scale 'sustainable' infrastructure projects (real and virtual/market) represent another, preserving consumer society. What happens when these visions confront each other in the same landscape? Are they compatible?

Ecologising Infrastructure? Rethinking the city in a time of climate change.

Hannah Knox (University College London)

This paper considers the interplay between ecological and infrastructural ways of relating to the environment in the context of urban responses to climate change.

"Everyone will see what President Morales is doing." Amazonian people's utilization of international cooperations as allies against their pro-indigenous government

Esther Lopez (University of London, School of Advanced Studies, Institute of Latin American Studies)

This paper looks at Amazonian people's mechanisms to improve their livelihood in light of a pro-indigenous government from whom they feel threatened. By agreeing to international infrastructure projects, Bolivian Amazonian groups hope to both expose government exploitation and improve their livelihood.

Tradition and Change in Local Communities along the Railroad (mobility, resources and identity politics in the BAM Region).

Olga Povoroznyuk (University of Vienna)

This paper explores the notion of tradition in relation to changing practices of mobility, resource use, and identity construction in indigenous and mixed communities lying along the Baikal-Amur Mainline in northern Zabaikal'skiy Kray, East Siberia and Amurskaya Oblast', Russian Far East.

State, business and changing local livelihood strategies in Southwest Bangladesh Bob Pokrant (Curtin University)

What has been the impact of historical and contemporary state and business-based drivers of socio-ecological change on rural Bangladeshi livelihood practices and the forms of knowledge they embody?

An Analysis Of Canadian Green Bond P3s For The Purpose Of Sustainability

Callum Haslam (Canadian Council For Public Private Partnerships)

This paper focuses on the relationship between financial/infrastructure frameworks and increased sustainability. This paper presents an analysis of (1) future steps for world governments (2) the future role of P3s in sustainable infrastructure development and (3) an analysis of current frameworks.

P42 Time and the changing climate

Convenor: Richard Irvine (University of Cambridge)
Senate House - Court Room: Sat 28th May, 16:30-18:00

This panel explores the relationship between time and environment, and examines the role of temporality in thinking about and responding to climate change. How might we engage with "ecological time" in ways that are sensitive to variation and transformation?

The Anthropocene: A fossilized view of becoming

Cristián Simonetti (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile)

The scientific definition of the Anthropocene seems characterized by – paraphrasing Bergson – a fossilized view of becoming. I argue this view belongs to a wider understanding of change, marked by a punctuated and retrospective view of history.

Revisiting Evan-Prichard's of "Ecological Time" - Rethinking Processes of Objectification

Stephanie Koerner (Liverpool University)

This paper explores the usefulness of revisiting Evan-Pritchard's "ecological time" for engaging the ways in which the dualist "foundation of the modernist epistemology" impedes research on diversity of the "processes of objectification." (Descola and Palsson, Nature and Society, 1996).

Capital and Time in the Anthropocene

Saad Quasem (University of Virginia)

This presentation discusses capital constrictions in the era of the anthropocene. Using loss and damage as an example, I argue on the broadening of time during the anthropocene while deliberate attempts at capital accumulation are still ongoing which is an effort to narrow time.

P43 Community-led conservation of traditional crops and knowledge co-production in response to a changing climate: Case studies from South Asia

Convenors: Iliyana Angelova (University of Oxford); Tsvetilena Bandakova (University of Edinburgh)

British Museum - Sackler B: Sat 28th May, 16:30-18:00

The panel aims to explore case studies from South Asia addressing issues of mobilisation of alliances, agroecological responses to environmental crisis, global/local participation and collaborations, movements promoting sustainable food systems, anticipatory and reactive measures.

Environmental NGOs in South Asia: strategies for partnerships

Ksenia Gerasimova (University of Cambridge)

This paper looks at environmental NGOs' activities in the area of food security and biodiversity conservation in South Asia, particularly at one aspect of its activities – strategic networking and partnerships and resulting knowledge transfer.

"Seed Sovereignty for Food Security and Livelihood Improvement"- Community-led Efforts in Conservation and Revival of Indigenious Crop Diversity in Maharashtra Tsvetilena Bandakova (University of Edinburgh)

The paper is a case study of community led revival of local crop diversity in tribal blocks in India. Conservation of locally-adapted landraces is one strategy farmers are adopting to achieve food and seed sovereignty and create agrarian alternatives in times of economic and environmental crisis.

Climate Change and Disaster Resilience: Traditional Farming in Rural Bangladesh Abantee Harun (University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh)

The paper examines the immense potentials of traditional farming that farmers have revived in their quest to stabilize increasingly fragile livelihood systems and their struggle to survive recurrent disaster shocks and climate change in rural Bangladesh.

Indigenous Communities, Subsistence Economic Systems and Nature Conservation Practices in India: An Anthropological Approach

Ram Babu Mallavarapu (University of Hyderabad)

The tribal societies, any where in the world, which have been still in the hunting, gathering and slash-and-burn stages, have a much closer relationship with nature and its management.

Intergenerational knowledge exchanges for more sustainable livelihoods: case studies of tackling climate change from Nagaland, Northeast India

Iliyana Angelova (University of Oxford)

The paper explores how intergenerational exchanges of indigenous knowledge, farming practices and planning methods result in the promotion of more sustainable livelihoods and help mitigate the effects of climate change in Nagaland, Northeast India.

P44 Atmospheric Futures

Convenors: Jerry Zee (University of California, Davis); Dehlia Hannah (Arizona State

University)

Chair: Timothy Choy (University of California, Davis) Discussant: Anne Sophie Witzke (Aarhus University)

British Museum - Anthropology Library: Sun 29th May, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30, 13:30-

15:00, 15:30-17:00

This panel tracks practices of arts and sciences of climatic imagination to explore the slow perceptibilities of atmospheric change. What capacities and instruments make diffuse, planetary changes sensible? What poetics and visibilities manifest a future of risk and possibility?

Breathing. Keeling's Curve and the Anthropogenic Hypothesis

Jerome Whitington (National University of Singapore)

While vision has been an organizing metaphor and dominating source of technological enhancement for modern science, in Dave Keeling's recounting of his development of CO2 measurement techniques, the essential metaphor is that of breathing.

Forecasting air pollution as worldmaking

Nerea Calvillo (University of Warwick)

The air it is built as a matter of concern through maps and visualisations, so artistic and design practices can contribute to expand scientific notions of the air and the toxic, to recognize other modes of knowledge production and to transform forecasts in speculative forms of worldmaking.

Intake: Particulate Phasings and the Condensable Atmosphere

Jerry Zee (University of California, Davis)

I consider artistic enactment of the atmosphere in China as a fully condensable thing, a substantial mix containing and passing through the bodies and architectures of the contemporary city. I ask into thinking of atmospheric embroilments as the site of possible and sometimes dangerous condensations.

Weather and Climate Anti-skyscapes and Anti-soundscapes: Artistic, scientific, and public engagements

James Fleming (Colby College)

This paper examines the ways artists and scientists are apprehending weather and climate in new ways using anti-skyscapes and anti-soundscapes. It also provides new modes of public engagement with environmental threats and possibilities.

The Anthropocene as aesthetic practice - new artistic imaginaries in the hybrid spaces of art-science collaboration

Line Marie Thorsen (Aarhus University)

This paper asks how practices of art-science collaborations, engaged with issues related to climate change and the Anthropocene, may be understood as hybrid forms from a point of view that affirms the importance of aesthetic experiences in making sense of new atmospheric entanglements?

Making Climates Present: The Atmospheric Imaginaries of Klaus Schafler and Karolina Sobecka

David Stentiford (Stanford University)

This paper tracks the sociotechnical imaginaries of two contemporary artists, Klaus Schafler and Karolina Sobecka, each experimenting with global systems, working through novel modes of atmospheric intervention. It considers the relationships between models, experience, and atmospheric artifice.

A Year Without a Winter: A Collective Thought Experiment

Dehlia Hannah (Arizona State University)

This paper presents an ongoing research and curatorial project called A Year Without a Winter (2015-2018) that uses historical scientific and literary narrative to reframe contemporary imaginaries of climate change by performing a collective thought experiment.

Snout Sensorship: Ice Measurements, Emotional Imaginings, and an Anthropologist's Confusion with Glaciology

Georgina Drew (University of Adelaide)

Disagreement over the health of Himalayan glaciers persists with a subset of scholars contending that the region's ice masses are fine, and may even be surging. This paper ponders over these debates while examining the materiality, emotions, and imaginings of Himalayan glacial melt.

Meteorology in a Time of Uncertain Weather: Forecasting the Future in Bangladesh Dilshanie Perera (Stanford University)

This paper explores how meteorologists in Bangladesh imagine multiple futures including the daily production of weather and those of the longer term in which weather turns catastrophic. It will examine strategies by which weather is rendered predictable and moments in which it becomes uncertain.

Snowpiercer: Planetary Futures and the End of Capitalism

Ralph Litzinger (Duke University)

The paper addresses the 2013 film, Snowpiercer. An imaginary of a capitalist order in a frozen post-climate change world, the film explores the control of time, the disciplining of space, and the destructive power of rebellion. It is also about alternative planetary futures after capitalism.

Making a world out of climate and a climate out of the world: Field scientists and retreating glaciers in the Southern Andes of Peru

Gustavo Valdivia (Johns Hopkins University); Allison Caine (University of Michigan)

In this paper we explore ethnographically the practices of enquiry and forms of knowledge production that are being shaped in the interaction of field scientists with the complex worlds emerging from the melting ice of glaciers of the Southern Andes of Peru.

P45 Experiencing Displacement in Hazardous Climates: Anthropological Perspectives

Convenor: Arne Harms

Senate House - Woburn Room: Sat 28th May, 16:30-18:00

This panel engages the displacement of populations by environmental degradations, weather and climate change related disasters from an ethnographic perspective. It aims at carving out what sets these apart from other forms of mobility, and what implication this has for conceptualizing the intersections of climate change and mobility.

Tempophilia for the future? Understanding temporal perspectives for displacement-related decision-making under climate change in low-lying island communities *Ilan Kelman (UCL)*

This paper explores various temporal perspectives for displacement-related decision-making under climate change in low-lying island communities, focused on understanding tempophilia (having an affinity for the present time) as a framing for constructing the future.

Climate Change Migration from a Pacific Island Perspective - The Anthropology of Emerging Legal Orders

Silja Klepp (University of Bremen)

This paper introduces a new research perspective on climate change migration and adaptation, which is based on legal anthropology. The aim is to develop an engaged, locally grounded and analytically fruitful perspective on the effects of climate change.

Citizenship at Sea: Environmental Displacement and State Relations in the Indian Sundarbans

Arne Harms

In parts of coastal India climate change impacts citizenship via two dimensions of politics: infrastructure and localized political relations. While this illustrates the reworking of state relations by environmental transformations themselves, it also underscores the need to rethink citizenship.

P46 Past weather, past climate - archaeology as Environmental Humanity

Convenors: Felix Riede (Aarhus University); Alison Klevnäs (Stockholm University)

Discussant: Mike Hulme (King's College London)

British Museum - Sackler A: Fri 27th May, 11:30-13:00, 14:00-15:30, 16:00-17:30

The environmental turn in the humanities urges archaeology not only to write environmental deep histories that document past human-environment relations but also to turn a critical eye on its narratives and valorisations of humans' place in the world and their articulations with present concerns.

Archaeology and the Environmental Humanities, archaeology as environmental humanity. An introduction to Panel 46

Felix Riede (Aarhus University); Alison Klevnäs (Stockholm University)

The environmental turn in the humanities urges archaeology not only to write environmental deep histories that document past human-environment relations but also to turn a critical eye on its own narratives. This brief paper introduces the rational for P46 and sets the scene for the day.

Inuit and climate change in prehistoric eastern Arctic: a perspective from Greenland Mikkel Sørensen (University of Copenhagen)

From recent field work in northeast Greenland Inuits prehistory is discussed in relation climate change. The paper suggests that social dynamics caused by human mobility and cultural encounters are most important to succeed climate change in a long term perspective.

Experiencing climate in preindustrial Greenland

Anne Eg Larsen (Odense City Museums)

Understanding the effect of climate change in past societies can involve a study of the relation between climate and culture, since the experienced climate might differ from scientifically measured changes. Did people in the past without thermometers necessarily notice smaller drops in temperature?

Environment in flux - human responses to past and present non-equilibrium ecosystem *Liliana Janik (University of Cambridge)*

Cultural negotiation in adopting ways of engagement with non-equilibrium ecosystems is going to be focus of this presentation, where the archaeological examples from various parts of the world will provide the platform of engagement with contemporary conceptualisation of the world around us.

Archaeology of the Cryosphere in the Anthropocene: The Norwegian Case Brit Solli (University of Oslo)

Due to global climate change there is a worldwide melting of our planet's Cryosphere. During the last decade over 2000 artefacts have been coming out of the ice in the mountains of Norway. This archaeological dataset can be correlated with geological data, creating new knowledge on past climate change.

Adaptation to variable environments and resilience to climate change in Indus northwest India

Cameron Petrie (University of Cambridge)

The Indus Civilisation spanned an environmental threshold where the winter and summer rainfall systems overlapped, and there is evidence that this region was affected by the dramatic weakening of the Indian Summer Monsoon. It is thus an ideal case study for investigating Environmental Humanity.

Fragility, change and response: prehistoric Malta and the environmental record.

Caroline Malone (Queen's University Belfast); Simon Stoddart (University of Cambridge); Chris Hunt (Liverpool John Moores University); Rowan McLaughlin (Queen's University Belfast)

Interdisciplinary research on long-term environmental change in Malta is revealing significant patterns in human responses to landscape and soil management. This paper describes the work of the ERC funded FRAGSUS project.

Weathering climate change in eastern Africa: substantive archaeological data and conceptual challenges

Paul Lane (Uppsala University)

Using data from East Africa, this paper asks: Can archaeology tell us what it meant to live through climate change? How did people in the past 'weather' such change and so make it 'normal'? And, does such knowledge have any relevance for coping with climate change today?

Archaeologies of religion, nature and environmental ethics in ancient India Julia Shaw (University College London)

This paper focuses on early Indian concepts of human wellbeing and suffering in relation to environmental ethics and human ecology, questioning how Buddhism and later, orthodox Brahmanical traditions responded to new environmental challenges in the mid first millennium BC to early centuries AD.

Let's talk about the weather: Imaging, imagining, and merging the aurora borealis, volcanic lightning, and giant squid in an age of uncanny anxiety

Karen Holmberg (New York University)

Using the example of volcanic lightning, I argue for the archaeological examination of experientially rich but non-material environmental phenomena in the past. This serves as a practice study for the imagining of the environmental future, another uncharted territory devoid of materiality.

Tiny catastrophes|mild apocalypse. An environmental archaeological investigation of the shallow Anthropocene

Felix Riede (Aarhus University); Christina Vestergaard-Sørensen (Aarhus Universitet); Nathalia Brichet (University of Copenhagen)

Debates about the validity and onset of the Anthropocene are as much political as they are scientific and this paper situates archaeology – through fieldwork in a peculiar former mining landscape in Denmark – in this discourse.

Acquiring, transforming, consuming materials: artefactual archaeology as environmental humanity

Alison Klevnäs (Stockholm University)

The dramatic increase in consumer goods in recent decades, especially in wealthy nations, is a growing contributor to greenhouse gas emissions, among many other environmental impacts. Archaeology needs to step up its role in critically questioning our relations with our material possessions.

Heritage Nature: cultures

Christina Fredengren (Archaeological Research Laboratory)

Many heritage policies are anthropocentric. A range of naturalised others are dealt with as if they have no agency and hence the stage is open for appropriation and exploitation. The links between heritage and sustainable development are reviewed and the paper propose more affirmative methods.

P47 Anthropological perspectives on the Alpine region - Local interpretations of current climate issues and the relationship between land, people and water

Convenors: Almut Schneider (University of Münster); Elisabeth Tauber (Free University Bolzano)

Senate House - Holden Room: Sat 28th May, 09:00-10:30

In this panel we want to gather current anthropological expertise on the Alps. In particular on local concepts and interpretations of climate change and of ethnographic understanding of current relationships between land, people and water.

Troubling weather, snow management and work ethics in a glacier ski resort in the Austrian Alps.

Herta Nöbauer (University of Vienna)

This paper explores the relation between retreating glaciers, snow cover and skilled labour in a glacier ski resort in the Austrian Alps. It discusses the effects of climate change on both, the snow- and icescapes and the skilled workers as well as the coping strategies being deployed.

Alp-farm workers' perception of the weather Seasonal mountain-grazing and extreme weather situations in Switzerland

Marlies Möderndorfer (University of Vienna)

Extreme weather situations create severe issues for Alp economy in Switzerland. Alp-farm workers' perception of the weather and their ways to cope with the challenges enable to understand the pragmatic perspective and reveal insights into the seasonal farm life of workers.

Alpine legends and stories describing climate change - an anthropological reading Marta Villa (Università di Trento)

This paper investigates the relationship between legends (oral tradition) and climate change in the Alps by using anthropological methods. To describe the emergence of glaciers due to the cooling climate during medieval times, people have created very similar stories – yet in distant lands.

It seemed like velvet: Cultural Nature in the Veneto Dolomites

Anna Paini (Università di Verona)

I report on the results of a research conducted in a village in the Veneto Dolomites as part of a larger NSF project (coordinated by G. Bennardo) on the relationship between local knowledge and climate change. Local perception of climate/environmental changes and their interpretations are discussed.

Discussion

Almut Schneider (Department of Anthropology, University of Münster)

Climate change in the Alps.

P48 The Generation of Climate Knowledge

Convenor: Sandra Piesik (Foster + Partners)

Senate House North: Pollard Seminar Room N301: Fri 27th May, 14:00-15:30, 16:00-17:30

This panel focuses on practical methods of anthropological research which communicate indigenous knowledge and technologies concerning weather and climate change to a wider multi-disciplinary global community ranging from applied science, civil society, policy makers and governments.

Keynote

Tomasz Chruszczow (UNFCCC)

Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Fornicating frogs: local Bangla knowledge of climate change?

Mahbub Alam (Indepedent University, Bangladesh); Paul Sillitoe (Durham University)

A discussion of local climate change knowledge in NE Bangladesh and possible community adaptation options, drawing on the findings of a household survey and contrasting with national level policy debates and associated political constraints.

The Destruction and Preservation of Rainforest, a Culture, and its Vernacular Architecture: Desa Lingga, a Karo Village in North Central Sumatra

Barbara Anello-Adnani (Dar al Hekma University)

The preservation of intangible culture, architectural heritage, and the natural environment are linked in the restoration of traditional structures in Lingga, a Karo village in Sumatra. Managing the dynamics of change in a crisis environment requires multifaceted, local and international alliances.

Community based Monitoring of Microclimate in Agroecological Gardens at high altitudes as a measure taken to Adapt to Climate Change

Paulina Rosero

This research analyses an initiative carried out by 10 women labouring in subsistence agriculture. The measurement of 5 microclimatic variables correlated with the presence of agroforestry systems reveals how this agroecological practice can be implemented as an adaptation measure to climate change

Dessication and rain rockets: Natural disasters and climate change in South Africa *Deborah Whelan (Durban University of Technology)*

This paper will discuss how historical weather patterns have been addressed by farming communities in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. It will address the effects of 'dessication', before employing historical anthropology to describe how climate was interpreted, addressed and accepted in the past.

Criteria for the Adaptation and Implementation of COP21 Paris Agreement in the Context of Technology Development and Transfer of Renewable Resources

Sandra Piesik (Foster + Partners)

Technology development, research and transfer are listed in the COP21 Paris Agreement amongst strategies that countries should adopt to combat climate change and to embrace sustainable economic growth.

The Economics of Agro-ecosystems in the Context of Climate Change Jim Coleman (BuroHappold Engineering)

Agro-ecosystems in developing and transition economies provide numerous opportunities for attaining economic development related gains. These processes support the embedding of skills and economic systems that address climate change impacts at a local and community level.

Vanguard and Vernacular: Green Construction from Local to International in the MENA Region

Karen Rizvi (WCS)

Buildings worldwide consume energy and add to greenhouse gas emissions. Innovative energy-efficient construction combined with traditional designs can create better buildings for local climates. Local and international partnerships are promoting such renewable energy strategies across the MENA region.

Techniques to combat Solar Heat Gain in buildings in the UAE

Karishma Asarpota; Chaitanya Krishna Kumar (JT+ Partners)

The paper draws upon criteria that can be adopted by new buildings in the UAE to reduce heat gain and improve internal ventilation. Comparative analysis of literature studies and current case studies in the country will be used to compile the list of criteria.

Towards sustainable focus and action on projects in the built environment.

Christopher Trott (Foster + Partners)

This paper examines practical sustainability knowledge from the perspective of a design practitioner in the built environment, and how to excite people to higher levels of sustainable performance. In so doing it will examine how different parties understand related sustainability principles.

P49 Ecology of relations in a changing climate

Convenors: Geremia Cometti (Collège de France); Nastassia Martin (Fyssen) Senate House - Woburn Room: Sat 28th May, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30, 14:30-16:00

Through an ecology of relations approach based on ethnographical inquiries, the aim of this panel is to compare different case studies in order to analyse how indigenous societies living in extreme environments greatly affected by climate change modify or perpetuate their relations with non-humans.

Indigenous peoples and climate change in two regions of the Amazon Rainforest Aloisio Cabalzar (IHEID and ISA)

The Amazon Rainforest comprises a diversity of social-environmental and climatic regions, more or less disturbed by interactions between deforestation and CC. This presentation aims to discuss two extremes: indigenous peoples facing very distinct situations in the Northwestern and Southeastern Amazonia.

Shaping the landscape: Relations between non-humans and riverine dwellers in changing Amazonian wetlands

Emilie Stoll (Institut de Recherche pour le Développement)

This paper aims to discuss how the relations between humans and non-humans shape the vanishing landscape of riverine peasants of the Amazonian wetlands.

Human-nonhuman exchanges and ecology of relations in Brazilian Amazonia

Pirjo Kristiina Virtanen (University of Helsinki / University of Turku)

This paper looks at the ecology of relations in indigenous Amazonia in the context of changing rainy and dry seasons. It presents a case on nonhuman and human interactions and how they reflect recent socio-political and economic changes as a source of environmental transformations among the Apurinã.

Climate change and the crisis of reciprocal relations among the Q'eros (Cuzco, Peru) Geremia Cometti (Collège de France)

Through an ecology of relations based on ethnographic researches, the aim of this paper is to show how the Q'eros of the Peruvian Andes modify their relations with non human entities while being confronted to climatic changes.

Indigenous lifes in extractivist contexts: conflicting compositions of the land-runa mutual making in the Andes (Cañaris, northern Peruvian highlands)

Juan Javier Rivera Andia (UAB)

Protesting against the mining project in their lands' headwaters, Cañarenses decided to block the roads to it and were brutally repressed. The press highlighted neither the deaths nor that Cañaris is important because of its biodiversity and its particular patrimony.

Ontological Discrepancies: Alternative Notions of Deforestation and Climate Change in Guatemala

Stefan Permanto (School of Global Studies, University of Gothenburg)

The Q'eqchi' Maya agrees with Western science that deforestation causes changes in weather and climate. However, the manners in which this link is articulated are nevertheless grounded in two distinct and discrepant ontologies. This paper examines alternative understandings of climate change.

Live landscapes and transitive communities in subarctic Yakutia

Mészáros Csaba (Hungarian Academy of Sciences, research Centre for the Humanities, Institute of Ethnology)

Sakha environmental perception refers to lakes and meadows as living beings. Based on the example of three village communities in Central Yakutia I endeavor to describe this complex society of humans and non-human being in transition in the time of global climate change and permafrost degradation.

Ecological metamorphosis and subarctic animism among the Gwich'in (Alaska) and the Even (Kamchatka)

Nastassia Martin (Fyssen)

Through comparative ethnography conducted among the Gwich'in and the Even, the aim of this paper is to show how hunters from both sides of the Bering Strait reinvent and reconfigure their relations with non-humans while confronted with said ecological transformations.

Social Capital and Adaptive Capacity in a Fijian iTaukei community: the Vanua and kinship relationships supporting and hindering environmental change responses Clare Shelton (University of East Anglia)

This paper considers the impact of relationships based on exchange and kinship social obligations and on the social capital and adaptive capacity of an iTaukei (indigenous Fijian) community to respond to environmental and social change.

Where the Masalai Roam: The Capacity of Non-Human Forms to Mediate Responses to Climate Change in Morobe Province of Papua New Guinea

Michele Fulcher (Anthropologica Ptv Ltd)

Non-human entities strongly frame identity in Papua New Guinea. One such often malevolent entity is the Masalai. This paper explores whether Masalai and other sprits provide some means of mediating peoples' responses to climate change in a wet tropics environment.

P50 Reproducing the Environment: Climate Change, Gender, and Future Generations

Convenors: Katharine Dow (University of Cambridge); Janelle Lamoreaux (University of Cambridge)

Senate House - G21A: Fri 27th May, 14:00-15:30

The ability of different species to survive, and reproduce, is integral to concerns about the environment. With future generations at stake, is climate change always also about reproduction? This panel will explore the diverse ways in which gender and reproduction intersect with the environment.

Harmful fumes and the family fire: the ambivalence of coal in rural China

Charlotte Bruckermann (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

Families in north China struggle to sustain healthy bodies in domestic contexts heavily reliant on coal as a source of income and energy. Everyday technologies and medical practices ameliorate the detrimental effects of coal vapour (meiqi) and soot (meiyan) on subsistence and reproduction.

Reproducing The Microenvironment - Self-Organisation of Laboratory-Grown Organoids In Scotland

Karen Jent (University of Cambridge)

This paper examines the limits of environmental reproductivity by looking at challenges scientists face when trying to grow in vitro organs through the production of microenvironments. How can the project of regenerating aging societies be a model for broader environmental and ecological issues?

The Fabric of Personhood and Biodiversity Protection in a Peruvian Potato Park Olivia Angé (University of Wageningen)

Exploring the relation between the making of personhood and tuber biodiversity protection in the context of a Peruvian in situ seed bank, the paper addresses the role of conservation policies in reproducing the environment and the perspectives on fertility that are produced in this context.

Gender relations, reproduction, and environmental transformations

Kristina Großmann (University Passau)

Drawing on empirical data from gender symmetric societies in Indonesia I will elaborate on negotiations, changes, and reinforcements of gendered productive and reproductive spheres induced by environmental transformations.

P51 Weather Knowledge and Community Case Studies

Convenor: Jennifer Speirs (University of Edinburgh)

Senate House - Athlone Room: Fri 27th May, 16:00-17:30

Learning from the Locals on Environment Management and Dealing with Disasters: The Case of Talim Island, Philippines

Angelito Nunag (University of the Philippines, Diliman, Extension Program in Pampanga)

This paper probes how the islanders deal with the environment and disasters by utilising their knowledge on rains, winds, and waters vis-a-vis destructive natural forces such as typhoons, super typhoons, floods, and monsoon rains.

Weather and its dynamic meanings: Fishers interpretations of weather events in Kihnu Island, Estonia.

Joonas Plaan (Memorial University of Newfoundland)

This paper will use historical records and data from ethnographic fieldwork to explore how weather events in combination with local environmental knowledge affect local livelihood practices, and carry unlike meanings in Kihnu Island, Estonia in different sociopolitical situations.

Weather Talk

Jennifer Speirs (University of Edinburgh)

The Outer Hebrides are exposed to frequent changes of weather and severe winds. The frequent talk between strangers and amongst kin about the weather functions not simply as a social and informative means of communication but also as a symbol of a tension between hope and nostalgia.

P52 Climate Change, History and the Urban Environment

Convenor: Nicolas Maughan (Aix-Marseille University)
Senate House - Montague Room: Fri 27th May, 16:00-17:30

Attempting a re-conceptualization of waste in the "age of austerity". The case study of a Zero Waste municipality in Italy

Marta Ferri

The aim of this paper is to describe the attempt of re-conceptualization of waste as commons within the case study of Capannori (Italy). In this scenario, the process of changing is carried out by transformative practices in terms of daily life, policy and economics within a local community system.

Myth, Map, and Mackintosh: A Taxonomy of Weather Devices

Samuel Ganton (University of Waterloo)

The artifacts we make concretize our attitudes toward weather. This paper defines as a 'weather device' any artifact or process which reacts to weather, providing data, representation, energy, or shelter. Through this classification, an entire cultural apparatus of weather mediation emerges.

The relation between early human society and environment Yuming Liu (University of Oxford)

What's the relationship between early human society and environment? To what extent, the transition from the Shang dynasty to the Zhou dynasty may have been a product of environment change?

Historical climate variability and impacts on water resources management: the case of Marseille in the 18th and 19th centuries (Southeastern France)

Nicolas Maughan (Aix-Marseille University)

Consequences of recurring droughts and climate variability on water resources management of Marseille in the 18th and 19th centuries (Southeastern France) are described. Then, we present policy answers and challenging technical choices made by the municipality to address the chronic water shortages.

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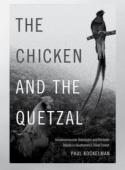
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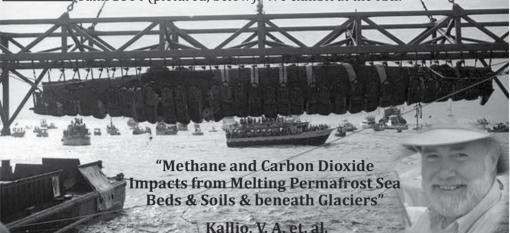


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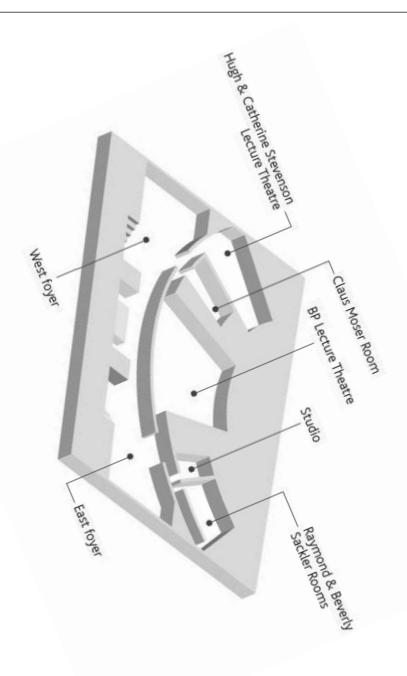
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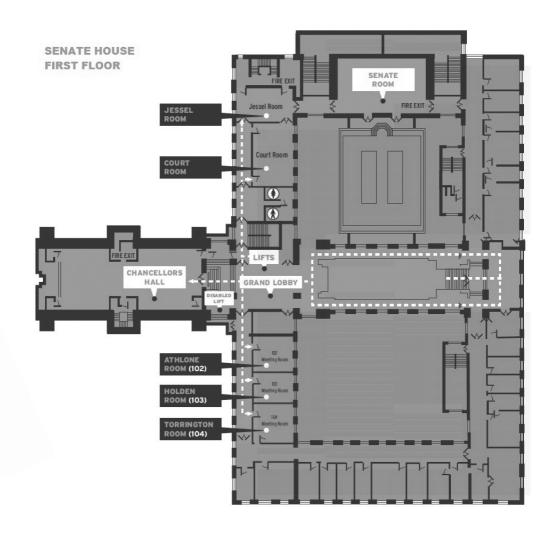
Director: Prof Ros Cornforth r.j.cornforth@reading.ac.uk 0118 378 7392

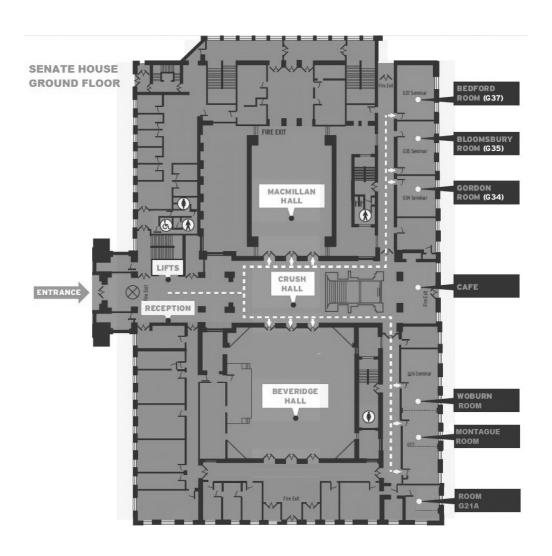
UniRdg_WalkerIn www.walker-institute.ac.uk

Maps









Panel timeable

				P45	P49	P49	P49	P05	P05	P05	Senate - Woburn Room
				P38	P38	P31	P31	P08	P08	P08	Senate - Torrington Room
				P19	P19	P25	P25	Film	P50	P14	Senate - Room G21A
				P21	P21	P28	P40	P52	P04	P04	Senate - Montague Room
				P17	P17	P17	P47	P41	P41	P03	Senate - Holden Room
								P48	P48	P07	Senate - Pollard Room
				P37	P37	P11	P11				Senate - Bloomsbury Room
				P35	P35	P35	P35	P51	P26	P26	Senate - Athlone Room
				P42	P16	P12	P12	P27	P27	P27	Senate - Court Room
P44	P44	P44	P44	P15	P15	P22					BM - Anthropology Library
P30	P31	P31	P31	P09	P09	P02	P02	P01	P01	P39	BM - Studio
P13	P13	P33	P33	P43	P06	P06	P06	P34	P06	P06	BM - Sackler B
P20	P20	P20	P36	P24	P24	P23	P23	P46	P46	P46	BM - Sackler A
P18	P18	P18	P18	Film	P32	P32	P32	P32	P32	P32	BM - BP Lecture Theatre
											Rooms
11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Session Number
15:30	13:30	11:00	09:00	16:30	14:30	11:00	09:00	16:00	14:00	11:30	Time

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With thanks to: The Wenner-Gren Foundation

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