Climate Change Perception and Changing Agents in Africa & South Asia

Summary

‘Climate Change Perception and Changing Agents in Africa & South Asia’ presents first-hand experiences of climate change perception. Now more than ever understanding public perceptions of climate change is fundamental in creating effective climate policies, especially within countries that are particularly vulnerable to climate change. Striving to present a comprehensive study of climate perception in Africa and South Asia, this volume presents seven in-depth case studies from Cameroon, the Eastern Himalayas, Kenya, Nepal, and Zimbabwe. In order to combat climate change, effective communication is essential in order to educate, persuade, warn and mobilize the masses. Therefore, climate change communication is shaped not only by our different experiences and beliefs but also by the underlying cultural and political values of a country. Within this volume, climate change communication is examined from Cameroon, Kenyan and Zimbabwean perspectives. From the role of stakeholders to practical field experiences, the individual case studies present an interesting and informative portrait of climate change communication. It is often the poorest and most vulnerable people who are most affected by the impacts of climate change. Therefore, community-based adaptation is an approach that is aimed at empowering communities in the process of planning for and coping with climate change. In this book, this progressive and innovative approach is examined from a grass-roots perspective that looks to both the Eastern Himalayas and Zimbabwe. Readers are presented with case-studies that investigate the importance of indigenous knowledge, community-based research and the role of social workers in climate change mitigation. This high-quality resource puts forward a well-informed and accessible discussion of climate change perception that will be of interest to both students and scholars, alike.

About the editor

Suiven John Paul Tume has a Bachelor’s Degree in Geography (2004), a Postgraduate Diploma in Education (2006) and Master’s Degree in Geography (2008) all from the University of Buea. He is currently a PhD research fellow working on indigenous adaptations to climate change in the agriculture-water systems of the Western Highlands of Cameroon. He is a part-time instructor in the Department of Geography and Environmental Studies at the Catholic University of Cameroon (CATUC), Bamenda and in the Department of Geography and Planning at the University of Bamenda. He also holds various volunteer positions in different organisations as a researcher and consultant on climate change vulnerability and adaptation in Cameroon.

Vincent Itai Tanyanyiwa is an Environmental Geographer and Sustainability Practitioner who has worked in university education for the last 12 years. His main research is based on understanding how people interact with their natural environment, especially in relation to how humans and non-human species coexist in a world that is human-dominated. His other research interests include ecosystem services, climate change, water issues, rural - social differentiation and urban sustainability.