

Institute of Philosophy

of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, v. v. i.



RESILIENT COMMUNITIES:

A NON-CATASTROPHIC VIEW TO FACE RISKS IN THE ANTHROPOCENE

(public lecture)

28 June 2023 | 11:00 CET Institute of Philosophy SAS, v. v. i. 4th floor (meeting room) Klemensova 19 811 09 Bratislava 1 Slovak Republic

Keynote speaker: Carmen Diego Gonçalves

(Faculty of Sciences of the University of Porto, FCUP)

Opening remarks: Jon Stewart

(Institute of Philosophy SAS, v. v. i.)

Bio:

Carmen Diego Gonçalves is a Researcher at the Physics and Astronomy Department at FCUP, in the ClimAtiC project; Collaborator at the UP Institute of Sociology and at the Research Center for Regional and Local Studies, University of Madeira (CIERL-UMa). Completed PhD in 2006, in the area of Sociology of Education, Culture and Communication, with the dissertation entitled: "Styles of thought in the conceptions and perceptions of risk: the seismic risk in mainland Portugal - from prediction to prevention", at the University Institute of Lisbon (ISCTE-IUL), with Distinction and Praise, with a PhD grant from the Foundation for Science and Technology.

Among her areas of interest and research are: Conceptions and perceptions of risk; Risk society, disasters, vulnerabilities, protective factors; resilience, and resilient communities. In the last four years, has directed her research to climate change and the implications of the Anthropocene, with a focus on resilient communities. Experience in the design, implementation, development and monitoring of research projects in national and international networks. Within the scope of research grants for PhD and post-doctoral studies, she underwent periods of scientific training at: (a) Institute of Environment, Philosophy, and Public Policy, Center for Philosophy, Lancaster University (UK) (2001); (b) Hazard and Vulnerability Research Institute ;(HVRI), University of South Carolina, USA (2010) and (c) Disaster Research Center (DRC), University of Delaware, USA (2011). Has developed work in the areas of university education, research, and university training. Author of several communications, her work has been published in books, book chapters and articles in national and international journals.

Description:

Modern societies are facing the limits of their development model. States and citizens face dangers and risks, the more systematically intensified the greater the vulnerability and uncertainty associated with decision-making processes. The emergence of cascaded risks we face at the Anthropocene raises new problems and questions and demands for action. Climate change can be seen as the most critical world risk: it reflects the effect of human actions that promote several risks, increasing disasters and catastrophes caused by natural phenomena, that can ultimately threaten human survival on the planet. Risks in the Anthropocene are a matter of governance and local actions. A reflexive analysis, within the scope of the so-called risk societies, and on the resilience of local communities to face the impact of risks incremented by climate change is carried out. Strong alliances are needed between different social actors, with broad popular participation, and active and participatory actions by scientists — today called "militants", within the scope of what is also called "citizen science". Resilience and disaster risk reduction must be part of community design and strategies as opportunities for action where governance of climate emergencies must be exercised. The concept of resilience and its indicators, as well as the hazard concept, within the scope of a disaster model will be discussed.

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