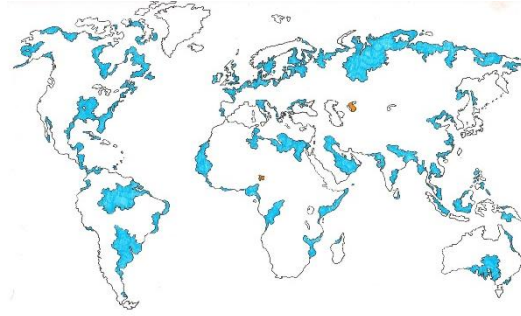


# Nations on Thin Ice: People, Places, and Priorities for Climate Change



*World Map with Sea-Level Rise by 2100  
Illustration by Keegan Hines*

## Globalization, National Identity, and Climate Change Conference for American Studies Fall 2015 Honors Seminar

### Conference Organizer and Professor Rachel Willis

**Saturday, Dec. 5, 2015 from noon – 3 pm**

**Murray G205**

**The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill**

**Modified PechaKucha Presentations: 7 minutes and 20 Slides.**

**Snacks available; please bring your own beverage in a reusable container.**

*Kindly refrain from entering the room during a presentation.*

### Program

*12 Noon Welcome & Start*

Session 1: Accommodating Climate Refugees

Session 2: Redirecting Current Climate Change Dialogue

Session 3: Reaping What We Sow: The Effect of Climate Change on Agriculture

*Brief Conference Break around 1.20 pm*

Session 4: Murky Waters Ahead: Changing Health in a Changing Climate

Session 5: National Priorities When Addressing Global Imbalances

Session 6: Cold, Hard Cash: Investing in Our Climate Future

Closing by 3 pm & Completed Conference Assessments to Rachel Willis

*(Return Course Evaluations to Chris Garcia or Greenlaw/ 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Receptionist Karon Griffin, ASAP)*

## Nations on Thin Ice: People, Places, and Priorities for Climate Change, UNC, Dec.2015

Order, Sessions & Presenters		Presentation Title
<b>Session 1: ACCOMMODATING CLIMATE REFUGEES</b>		
1	Daniel Hogenkamp (Danny)	Developing an EU Asylum System to Equitably Relocate Future Climate Refugee
2	Karissa Barrera	Humane, Just, and Fraternal: Creating A Culture Of Receptivity For Climate Refugees
<b>Session 2: REDIRECTING CURRENT CLIMATE CHANGE DIALOGUE</b>		
3	Catherina Leipold (Cat)	An Alternative to Greenwashing: Virtual Reality in Environmental Advertising
4	Janell Smith	The Dark Truth: Changing Crisis and Climate Communication Strategies to Better Prepare Undereducated, Low-income People of Color for Climate Change
5	Christopher Garcia (Chris)	A Seat at the Table: Indigenous Environmental Experience and Advocacy
<b>Session 3: REAPING WHAT WE SOW: THE EFFECT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON AGRICULTURE</b>		
6	Rachael Purvis	Examining the Livelihood of Small-Scale Latin American Coffee Farmers Subjected to Climate Change
7	Rebecca Goins (Becky)	Reaping What We Sow: Agriculture Corn and Indigenous Identity in the Face of Climate Change
8	Kalli Bunch	The Impact of Climate Change on Food Production and Security in South America
9	Keegan Hines	Aral Sea Crisis: Make the Desert Bloom
<b>Session 4: MURKY WATERS AHEAD: CHANGING HEALTH IN A CHANGING CLIMATE</b>		
10	Serafim M. Pistiolis (Sammy)	A Changing Climate in Nigeria: A Malaria Problem & Solution
11	Anna Whelchel (Sophie)	Rethinking National Population Strategies to Address Climate Change
12	Juan Razo	Pharmacy and Climate Change: The Impacts of Climate Change on the Environment through Pharmaceuticals
13	Bonnie Li	Change in the Monsoon of South Asia and its Effect on Maternal/Infant Health
<b>Session 5: NATIONAL PRIORITIES WHEN ADDRESSING GLOBAL IMBALANCES</b>		
14	Luke McGinty	Connecting the Dots: Global Energy and Vulnerability in a Changing World
15	Imogene Schofield (Immy)	Compulsory Licensing: A Balancing Tool
16	Ajene Robinson-Burris	Balancing Global Governmental Actions through Ethics
<b>Session 6: COLD, HARD CASH: INVESTING IN OUR CLIMATE FUTURE</b>		
17	Kevin Ostrowski	Incentivizing Climate Initiatives through Actionable Research
18	Jen DeLong	Defending Our Nation And Protecting Our World By Combatting Climate Change
19	Le Feng (Flora)	Footprint and Blueprint: Sustainable Tourism and Global Climate Change

**Nations on Thin Ice: People, Places, and Priorities for Climate Change, UNC, Dec. 2015**  
**ABSTRACTS, alphabetically by Presenter (presentation order on program)**

**Barrera, Karissa (2)**

**Humane, Just, and Fraternal: Creating A Culture of Receptivity for Climate Refugees**

Amid concerns of security, economic stability, and cultural homogeneity, the integration of migrants in the EU looms heavy on the minds of many residents. With over 700,000 migrants claiming asylum in the Eurozone this year the need for a comprehensive resettlement plan is clear, however rhetoric of crisis drives a dagger in the integration project. This research seeks to explore how conceptualizations of Italian national identity as well as representations of refugees in media may play a role in mediating reception of climate refugees on the national and international level in the coming years.

**Bunch Kalli (8)**

**The Impact of Climate Change on Food Production and Security in South America**

The world's population is expected to increase from 7 billion people to around 9-10 billion by 2050. Feeding this population will be difficult since scientists are stating that climate change will affect the growth of many staple crops. Will farmers be able to find a way to produce enough food to ensure food security in 2050? This research aims to examine some of the consequences climate change will have on food production; focusing on crops grown in South America.

**DeLong, Jen (18)**

**Defending Our Nation and Protecting Our World By Combatting Climate Change**

The US federal government is a trailblazer in the environmental movement, with the US military being a major proponent for those efforts. The Department of Defense recognizes that climate change is an immediate threat to our national security and deems it a 'threat multiplier.' The military faces challenges at home and abroad in its endeavor to defend our nation and protect our world from the damaging effects of climate change. However, it continues to work on solutions to secure our nation, create a better life for our soldiers, and implement sustainable programs and technology across the world, setting the example for other nations.

**Feng, Le (19)**

**Footprint and Blueprint: Sustainable Tourism and Global Climate Change**

Tourism is one of the fastest growing economic sectors in the world. Tourist sites have significant economic, environmental and social value. However, many sites around the world are endangered and threatened by climate change. Some effects can be attributable to human activities. Population growth and rapid development in the sites alter the existing landscapes. We are losing the integrity of our culture and nature. In some cases, we are experiencing last-chance tourism. It is urgent to raise global awareness. It is an international priority to look for an integrated approach to environmentally sustainable development and management in tourism.

**Garcia, Christopher (5)**

**A Seat at the Table: Indigenous Environmental Experience and Advocacy**

Throughout history, Indigenous peoples have been disproportionately affected by climate change and are nearing a breaking point. Because of the globalization of trade and the increase of national pride, problems affecting these people are often ignored. This session will explore the relationships of Native Americans and Native Canadians with the environment, as well as how those relationships have changed due to climate change. It will also explore how these Indigenous people are advocating on their behalf to repair these damaged relationships, such as through policy and educational reform, and ways in which this advocacy can be improved.

## **NATIONS ON THIN ICE, UNC 2015, Abstracts, continued**

**Becky Goins (7)**

### **Reaping What We Sow: Agriculture Corn and Indigenous Identity in the Face of Climate Change**

Climate change in central north and southern areas of Mexico will put Indigenous maize farmers at risk. Globalization influenced trade policies that flooded the corn market with homogenous maize, preventing Indigenous peoples from competing; however, these groups may hold the solution for climate-resistant maize. Maize is tied to the identity of many Indigenous populations throughout the Americas and its production over thousands of years has allowed for the development of many diverse landraces that may possess traits to enable adaptation to climate change. Farmer uptake of an efficient seed sector depends on the defense of Indigenous peoples' rights and traditions.

**Hines, Keegan (9)**

### **Aral Sea Crisis: Make the Desert Bloom**

In the 1960s, Soviet engineers devised to "make the desert bloom" by redirecting Central Asia's two mightiest rivers in order to irrigate the region. Their massively inefficient irrigation system fed water-intensive cotton and wheat monocultures. The Aral Sea, its intake dramatically reduced, began to disappear. The Sea has shrunk to 10% of its original size. The toxic salt desert that has been left in its place has had adverse effects on the region's environment, climate, economy, and human health. The ethnic-Karakalpak minority in Uzbekistan are particularly harmfully affected. Overpopulation and inefficient water usage strain water supplies from Central Asia to California.

**Hogenkamp, Daniel (1)**

### **Developing an EU Asylum System to Equitably Relocate Future Climate Refugees**

By 2050, 150 million climate refugees will flee their land due to climate change. Most climate refugees will seek asylum in neighboring or culturally synonymous country. However, as seen with the European Refugee Crisis, many modern refugees will travel enormous distances to seek asylum in the economically prosperous European Union. Understanding the inevitable escalation of climate refugees, and in order to prevent further European Refugee Crises, this presentation sets forth an equitable and innovative EU asylum system that will respect refugees' right of selection and European national sovereignty.

**Leipold, Catherina (3)**

### **An Alternative to Greenwashing: Virtual Reality in Environmental Advertising**

Greenwashing is commonly defined as the intentional act of misleading consumers regarding the environmental benefits of a product, service, or company. According to Underwriters Laboratories, more than 95 percent of consumer products claiming to be "green" were found to commit at least one of the sins of greenwashing, ranging from fibbing to vagueness to hidden trade-offs (2010). This presentation will critically analyze the culturally engrained presence of greenwashing and its negative effects on Americans. The presentation encourages the introduction of virtual reality into environmental advertising to increase consumer engagement, enjoining companies to credibly back up their sustainability claims.

**Li, Bonnie (13)**

### **Change in the Monsoon of South Asia and its Effect on Maternal/Infant Health**

The monsoon of South Asia is already a relatively unpredictable event, with understanding and predictability continuously evolving as the Indian subcontinent develops. It is still very important in southeast Asian countries for agricultural, economic, and social aspects. The monsoon season is greatly anticipated because of the benefits on well-being, especially pregnant and breastfeeding mothers. Climate change is altering the monsoon season, including change in the range of rainfall, heavier rainfall, periodic times of drought, and other variables. Pregnant and lactating women are particularly vulnerable because of increased sensitivity to changes in the atmosphere. Action on climate change must be made for the well-being of these groups.

## **NATIONS ON THIN ICE, UNC 2015, Abstracts, continued**

**McGinty, Luke (14)**

### **Connecting the Dots: Global Energy and Vulnerability in a Changing World**

Fewer than a dozen nations control the overwhelming majority of the global energy market. While this makes sense from an economic standpoint, the interconnectedness this system necessitates leaves the entire planet open to massive risk. For as we enter a new century, and are forced to face the global climate challenges it brings, increasingly it becomes apparent that the effects of climate change don't have to be global in order to have global implications. It may only take slight changes in the world's most economical important and productive areas to create large scale chaos and suffering on an unprecedented scale.

**Ostrowski, Kevin (17)**

### **Incentivizing Climate Initiatives through Actionable Research**

This presentation will consist of three parts. First, I will give a brief summary of the most significant research regarding global warming, thereby explaining the current consensus on the subject within the scientific community. Second, I will discuss how national priorities have affected climate change research and identify problems associated with this influence, using Russia as a case study. Third, I will argue that the general recognition of climate change coupled with certain countries' unwillingness to respond with green initiatives indicates that scientists need to shift their focus from understanding the problem to generating feasible solutions, with requisite funding.

**Pistiolis, Serafim (10)**

### **A Changing Climate in Nigeria: A Malaria Problem & Solution**

The number of cases and deaths of Malaria in Nigeria outnumber all other nations. The estimated 100M malaria cases per year in Nigeria are in large part due to 'shortages'; often resources: (shortages in water, food, or jobs). In addition to illness, shortages often lead to conflicts and these conflicts will be examined through the study to better understand the context of the problems being faced by Nigeria. This paper will argue that climate change is a root cause of the high rates of malaria and try to propose implementable strategies to mitigate and combat the malaria crisis in Nigeria.

**Purvis, Rachael (6)**

### **Examining the Livelihood of Small-Scale Latin American Coffee Farmers Subjected to Climate Change**

Coffee is a highly valued commodity in the global market and is an integral part of the national identity of many Latin American countries, yet it is one of the most vulnerable crops subjected to the effects of climate change. Increasing temperatures and changing precipitation patterns have put many pressures on the *Arabica* variety of coffee. This coffee crisis primarily affects small-scale coffee farmers in developing countries and introduces many humanitarian issues. Addressing this dilemma and providing possible sustainable interventions to farmers are essential in ensuring that the farmers maintain healthy and positive livelihoods in an increasingly vulnerable market.

**Razo, Juan (12)**

### **Pharmacy and Climate Change: The Impacts of Climate Change on the Environment through Pharmaceuticals**

Climate Change brings extreme weather, rising temperature, rising sea-level and increasing CO2 levels that all contribute to a rise in disease and health issues. As these health problems continue to grow so does the demand and production of pharmaceuticals here in the U.S and throughout the world. The waste products from these drugs are contaminating water sources and harming both animals and humans. This presentation seeks to shed light on how drugs are negatively impacting the environment and its ecosystems. It will also illustrate what is being done and what can be further developed to solve this problem.

## NATIONS ON THIN ICE, UNC 2015, Abstracts, continued

**Robinson-Burris, Ajene (16)**

### **Balancing Global Governmental Actions through Ethics**

This presentation will discuss Mill's Harm Principle and Rawls' Difference Principle in the context of climate change. To do this, I will consider how Mill and Rawls might have seen their principles working. Next, I will discuss the strengths and limitations of each principle. By the end of the presentation, I will explain which principle is better suited to the issue of nation-states and climate change. This principle will not be the final step to figuring out how to resolve issues, but will provide a better idea of how to approach climate injustice in the world from a governmental perspective.

**Schofield, Imogen (15)**

### **Compulsory Licensing: A Balancing Tool**

If we are to successfully battle climate change, we need to implement clean tech on a global scale. However the majority of clean tech is situated in Europe and the United States. There are different ways to execute this necessary transfer. I will concentrate on one possible method: compulsory licensing. Yet lawyers and economists conclude that compulsory licensing is insufficient for the transfer of clean tech. However by assessing the morals, rights and national identities involved in compulsory licensing, a compulsory license becomes a necessary tool to distribute clean tech worldwide.

**Smith, Janell (4)**

### **The Dark Truth: Changing Crisis and Climate Communication Strategies to Better Prepare Undereducated, Low-income People of Color for Climate Change**

In a 2015 the Yale Project on Climate Change Communication revealed that the single-most important predictor of climate change awareness worldwide is education. Undereducated persons, the most at-risk population during environmental crises, in developed and developing countries are largely unaware of climate change. Researchers are calling for tailored climate communication strategies for these populations. My presentation will survey communication strategies utilized during natural disaster events in New Orleans, Haiti and Southeast Asia and its implicit connection to education, socioeconomic status, race and national identity. Then I will enumerate new strategies to effectively prepare these populations for future environmental crises.

**Whelchel, Anna (11)**

### **Rethinking National Population Strategies to Address Climate Change**

The world population will reach 8.3 billion people by 2030, demanding 50% more energy, 40% more water, and 35% more food. Our planet does not have enough resources to sustain this rapid growth. The earth can accommodate 8.3 billion people, but it cannot accommodate increasing rates of overconsumption. The current debate and action surrounding population control and climate change places blame on developing nations with growing populations instead of focusing on consumption in developed nations. This presentation will argue that many population strategies attempting to curb climate change are damaging to the national debate surrounding the protection of the planet.

Direct inquiries about "Nations on Thin Ice: People, Places, and Priorities for Climate Change" to:  
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