

- Writing in the two courses “466 Mitigation and Adaptation Studies” and “467 Sustainability Leadership”
- Homework: brief summaries in scientific style; individual work, but discussion with other is encouraged
outcome: understand how to cite publications, extract main conclusions based on several sources
 - Project paper in 466: Apply the structure of adaptation science to a real-world problem
research on the problem based on literature;
work individually;
write a paper and present;
 - SL project in 467: Address a problem in a “real-world laboratory”
research on the problem based on literature and fieldwork;
interact with stakeholders impacted by the problem;
work in a group;
write a paper with recommendations how to address the problem and present this to the stakeholders as a group.

Project paper in 466: Apply the structure of adaptation science to a real-world problem
research on the problem based on literature;
work individually;
write a paper and present;

STRUCTURE:

Introduction: introduce the problem in a concise but still comprehensive way; introduce the system that is impacted by the problem (species, ecosystem, human or non-human communities, ...)

Hazards: give a complete overview of the hazards that the system is exposed to

Vulnerabilities: analyze the vulnerabilities of the system that are relevant with respect to the hazard spectrum

Foresight: Explore the possible futures of the system under different scenarios

Decision-making: describe the relevant decision making processes and those making these decisions

Options: develop a few mitigation or adaptation options that would impact the future of the system positively

Recommendations/proposal: make a proposal/provide recommendations how to proceed to make progress towards mitigation of the hazards, if possible, or adaptation

References: Use at least six peer-reviewed publications that provide you with the necessary information; make sure that all of the documents are cited in the text. You may use sources that are not peer-reviewed, but they do not count in the required six publications.

CITATIONS

Smith and Jones (2016) found ... and this was confirmed by Miller et al. (2017).

Nine global boundaries of the “safe operating space for humanity” have been identified (Rockström et al., 2009; Rockström and Klum, 2015).

REFERENCES:

Journal articles: author(s), year. title. *journal*, **volume**(number), pages, DOI.

Books: author(s), year, title. publisher.

In book/collection: author(s), year. title. In editor(s): book/collection title, publisher, pages,

Technical report: author(s), year. title. Institution, report identification, URL/DOI.

Web page: author(s), year. Title. URL. When accessed.

REFERENCES:

Examples:

Rockström, J., Steffen, W., Noone, K., Persson, Å., Chapin, F. S. I., Lambin, E., Lenton, T. M., Scheffer, M., Folke, C., Schellnhuber, H., Nykvist, B., De Wit, C. A., Hughes, T., van der Leeuw, S., Rodhe, H., Sörlin, S., Snyder, P. K., Costanza, R., Svedin, U., Falkenmark, M., Karlberg, L., Corell, R. W., Fabry, V. J., Hansen, J., Walker, B., Liverman, D., Richardson, K., Crutzen, P., and Foley, J., 2009. A safe operating space for humanity, *Nature*, 461, 472-475.

IUCN, 2016. Ocean warming: causes, scale, effects and consequences. And why it should matter to everyone. Executive Summary. International Union for the Conservation of Nature.

Organizations can be authors, e.g., IUCN, 2016. In this case, citations would be IUCN (2016) or (IUCN, 2016).