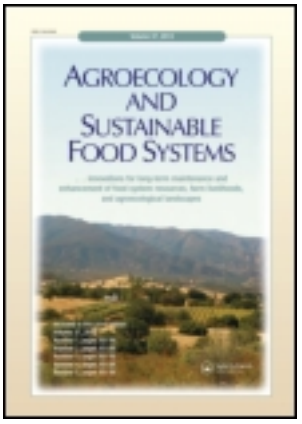

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Social-Ecological Resilience and Sustainable Agriculture Under Water Scarcity

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Social-Ecological Resilience and Sustainable Agriculture Under Water Scarcity

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Climate and human-induced changes have created major challenges for attaining sustainable agriculture throughout the world. Water scarcity is one of the most serious challenges facing agricultural communities in the process of continued productivity. In striving to mitigate the vicissitudes presented by disasters, new paradigms that include resilience theory have been incorporated into studies of sustainability. Resilience of social-ecological systems is viewed as an important way of foreseeing and adapting to possible changes. This article explores the relationship between resilience and sustainability. Also, the types of social strategies that exist for building resilience among farmers and their households to support sustainable agriculture in the conditions of water scarcity are examined.

KEYWORDS social-ecological resilience, sustainable agriculture, water scarcity, climate change, development

INTRODUCTION

Climate change and human-induced changes have created major challenges for attaining agricultural sustainability through depletion of ecological and natural resources (Forouzani and Karami 2010). Climate change is experienced most directly through its impacts on water resources. Some countries

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