witnessed on our planet, where increasingly fewer people are safe. More importantly, this book provides examples showing how those whose lives are deeply rooted on a direct natural resource dependency are the first to be affected by the global trend of environmental degradation. Small-scale fishers, farmers and herders from the tropics and from cold regions have their livelihood affected by global changes, regional politics and cultural exchanges. Whether and how they will survive, adapt, or embody such changes is not known and this is one more reason to include and involve local groups when searching for sustainable solutions.

In a changing world, exploring current threats and impacts of human actions on the environment is a necessity, but bringing about alternatives, some of them already part of traditional human practices, is urgent and can turn to be a promising solution. Anthropology, sociology, and ecology come together in this book, where the unifying goal of theorizing and practising interdisciplinarity in human ecology is shown by, closely tracking examples of current trends and developments. This volume ends by indicating several lines of thought and of analyses on current subjects, as follows: sustainability in different cultural contexts and perspectives, methods towards approaching sustainable systems, and current global concerns. Those include agriculture in tropical areas (slash-and-burn practices), climate change, and nature and human behavioural patterns, among others.

**Priscila Lopes** holds a PhD in Ecology (State University of Campinas - UNICAMP, Brazil) and currently is an associated researcher at Fisheries and Food Institute. Her research has focused on small-scale fisheries, local fisheries management initiatives, and the use of ecological models to understand human foraging behaviour. In the last years she has been working as a consultant on Amazonian small-scale fisheries and indigenous use of natural resources to different Brazilian federal institutes. Some of her research also approach ethnoecology, ethnobiology and diet change processes on fishers’ communities.

**Alpina Begossi**, PhD in Ecology (University of California, Davis), has been studying the ecology of Amazonian and Atlantic Forest fisheries as one of her main research lines, among other studies in human ecology. She has about 100 published works, besides four books with other authors. She is currently the Executive Director of the Fisheries and Food Institute (FIFO), an NGO founded by her and collaborators and also works as a Researcher at the State University of Campinas (Capesca, Preac, UNICAMP).