

Series Editor
Bernard Reber

Migration and Climate Change

*From the Emergence of Human Cultures
to Contemporary Management
in Organizations*

Jamila Alaktif
Stéphane Callens

Color Section

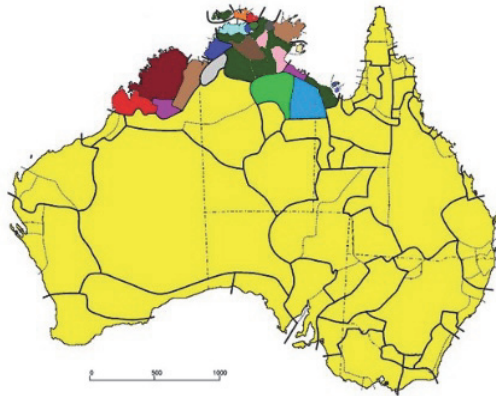


Figure I.4. *Language families in Australia.* Source: [COM 04].

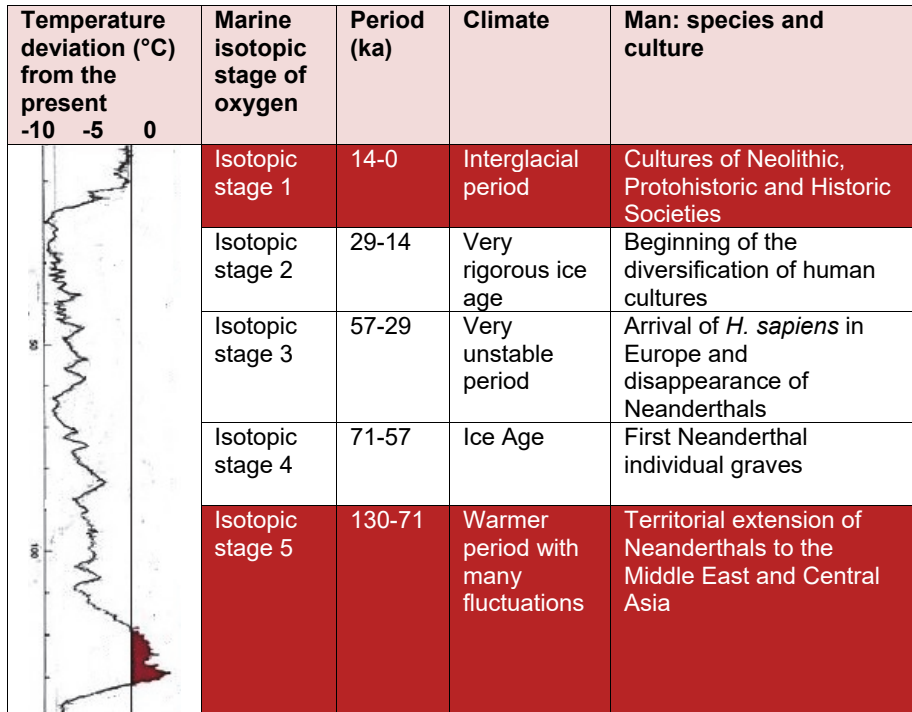


Figure I.5. *Climate and Paleolithic cultures up to -130,000 years. Source: [CON 16]. In red, period with temperatures equal to or greater than the present.*

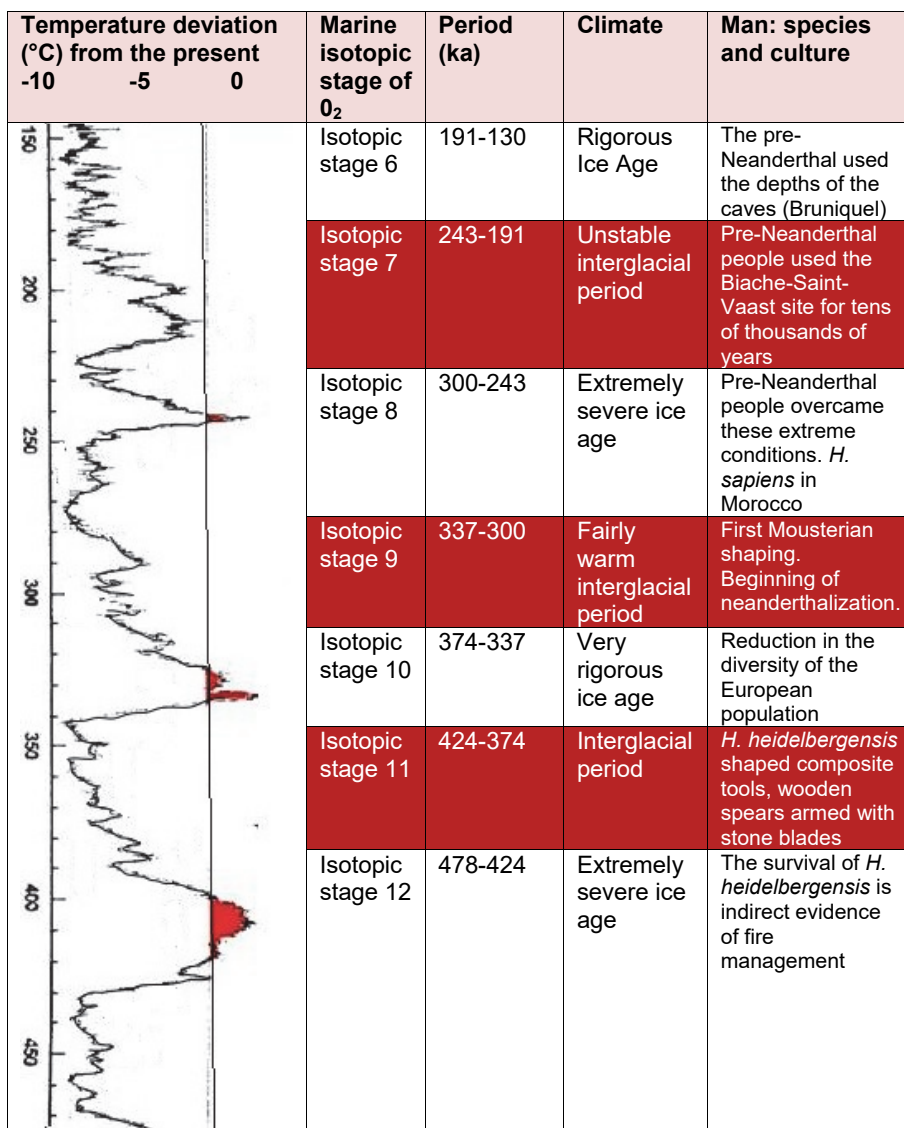


Figure I.6. *Climate and Paleolithic cultures between -130,000 and -478,000 years. Source: [CON 16]. In red, periods with temperatures equal to or greater than the present.*

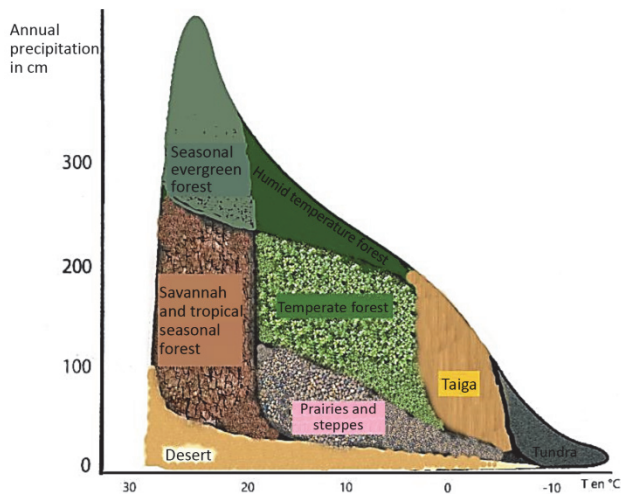


Figure I.9. *Distribution of biomes according to precipitation and temperature.*
Source: [MEL 15].

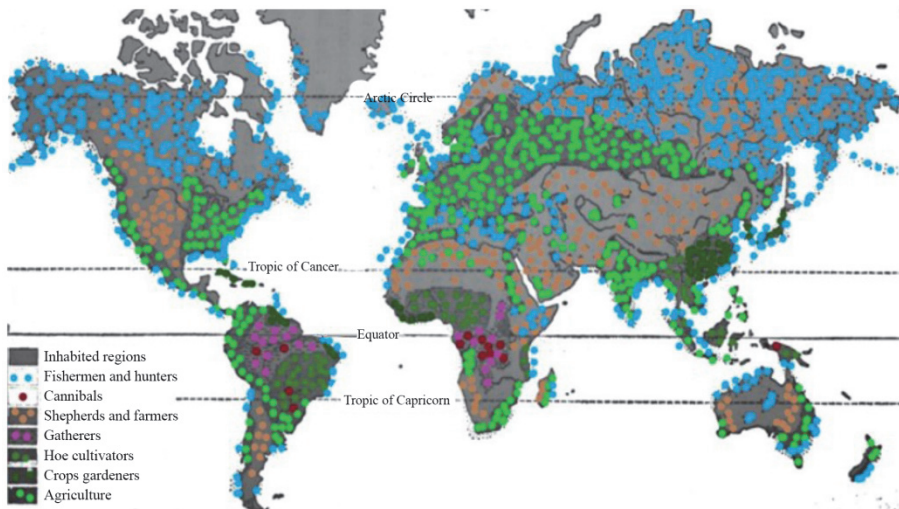


Figure I.10. *Lifestyles in 1910 according to Lucien Febvre.* Source: [FEB 22], p. 271].

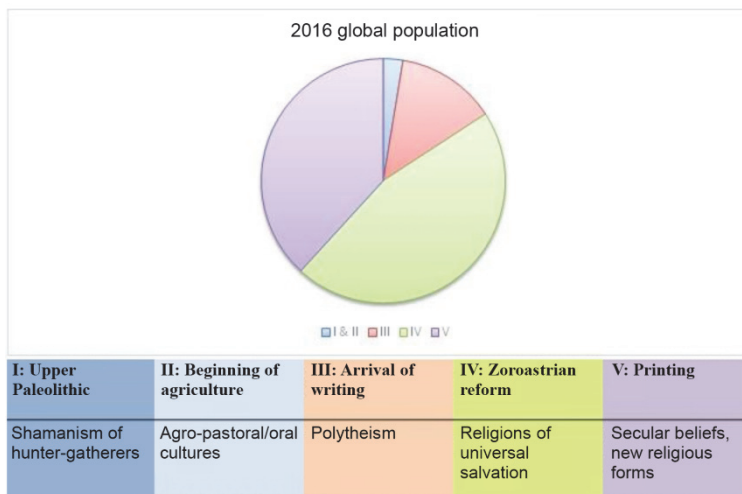


Figure I.11. *Classification of Jaspers-Lambert perennial cultures.* Source: [VAL 16]

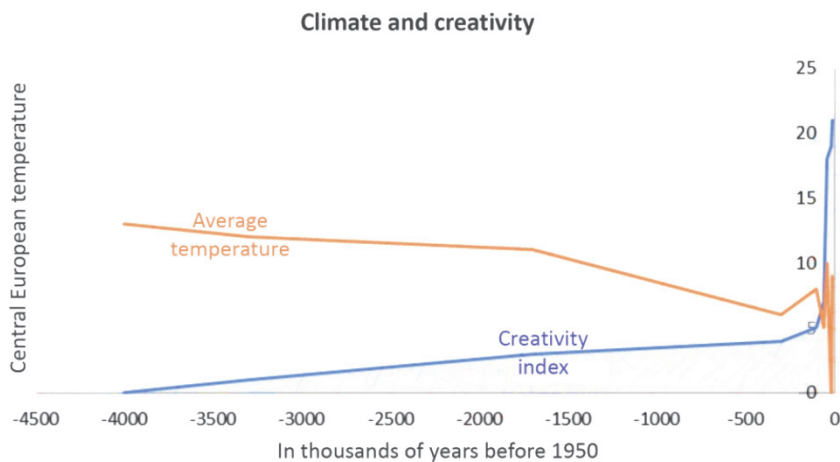


Figure 1.1. *Climate and creativity. Paleolithic creativity indicator: Level of lithic industry + diversity of productions + ubiquity index.*

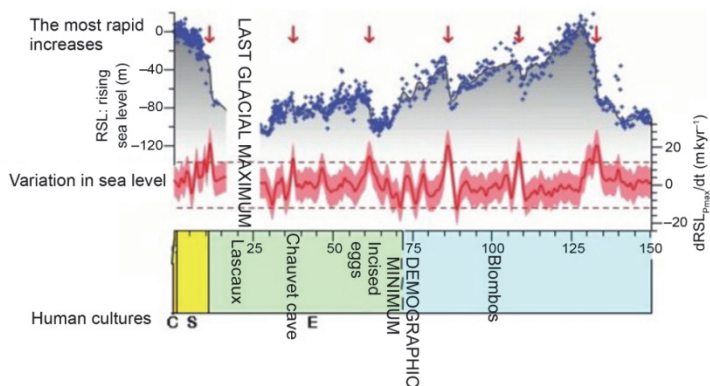


Figure 1.2. *Climate and human cultures (anatomically modern humans).*

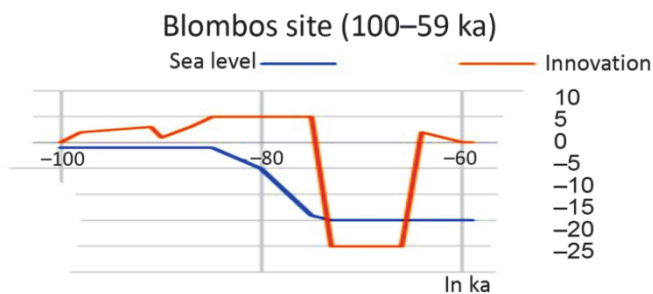


Figure 1.3. *Climate change and innovation (isotopic stages 5 and 4). Source: [ROB 16], sea level is expressed in km of distance from the Blombos site; the innovation index is a count of innovations and losses of know-how.*

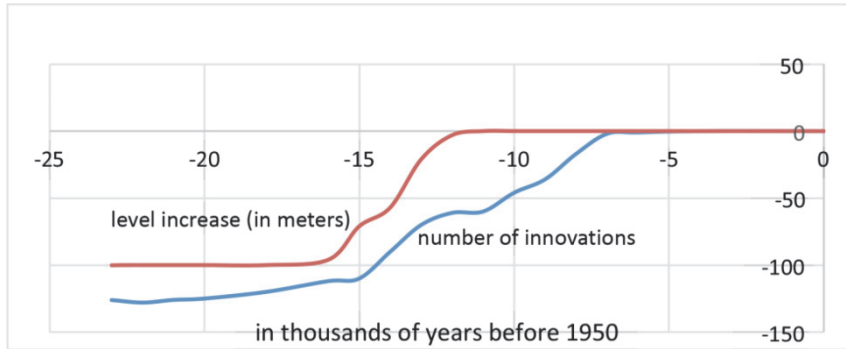


Figure 1.4. Cumulative number of innovations from the end of the European Paleolithic and rising sea level (isotopic stages 2 and 1). Source: [GRI 19].

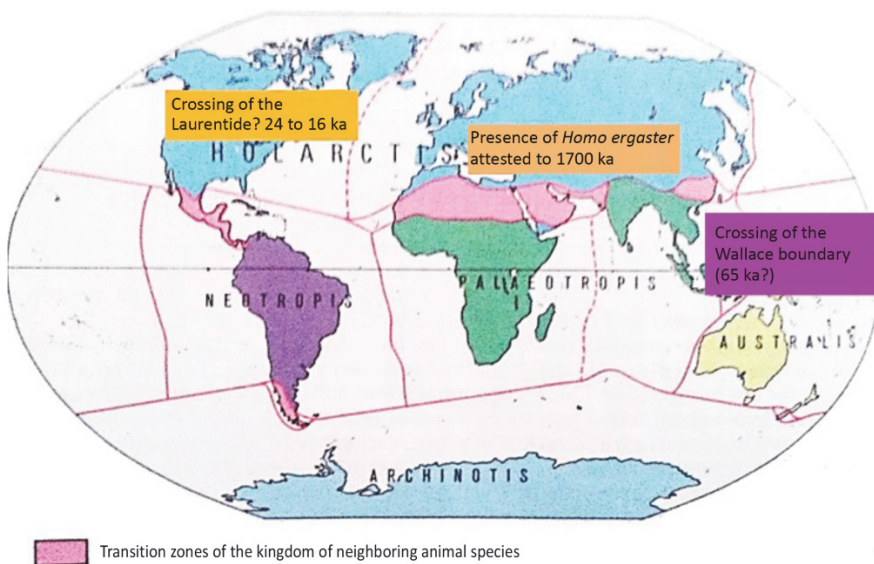


Figure 1.6. The conquest of ubiquity in the genus Homo. Source: [HEI 93]. The map shows the contemporary coastal lines.

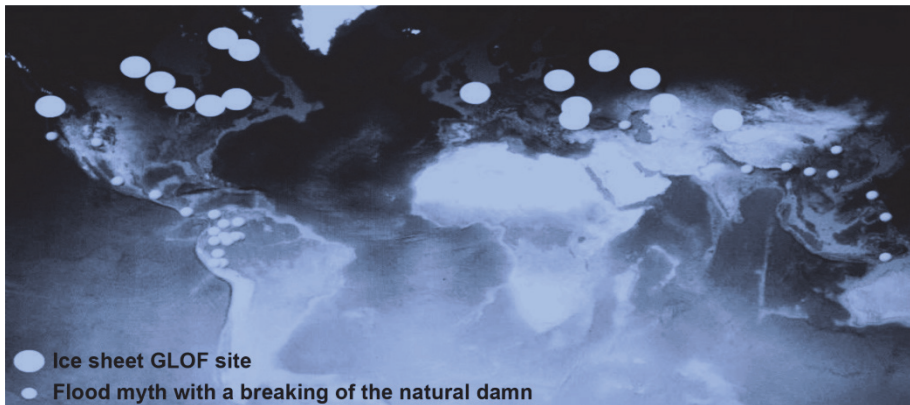
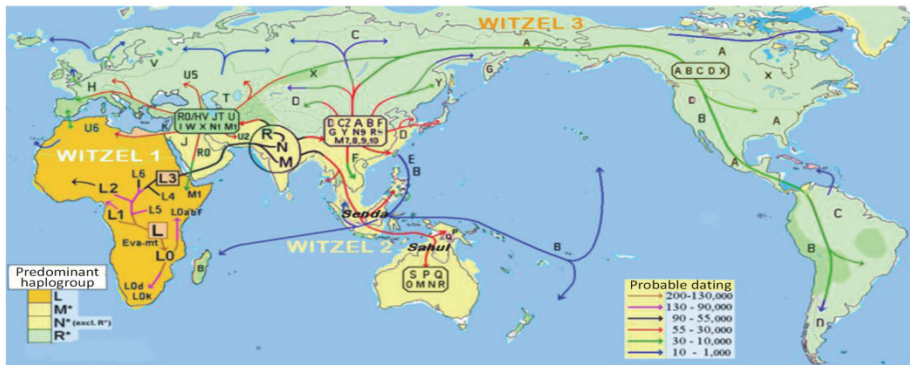




Figure 2.2. *Gluttonous or tricked ogres, or both. Source: [BER 11].*



Figure 2.3. *Deluges like the dawn or end of the world, both, or neither. Source: [BER 11].*

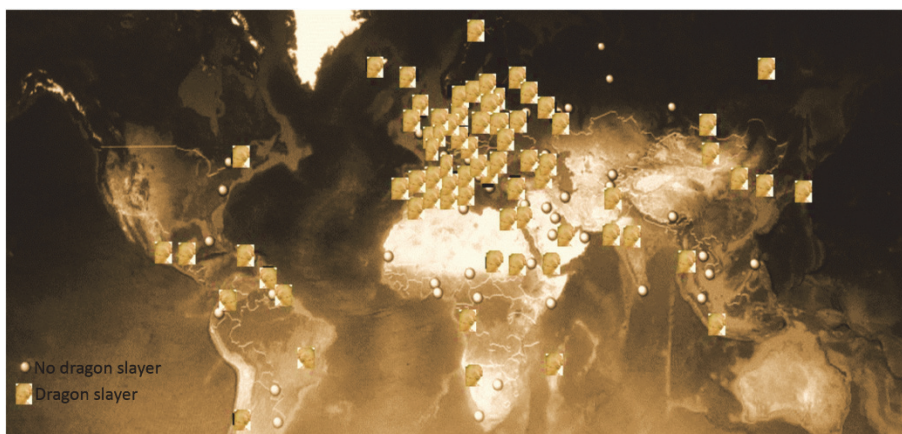


Figure 2.4. *Dragon slayers.* Source: [UTH 04].

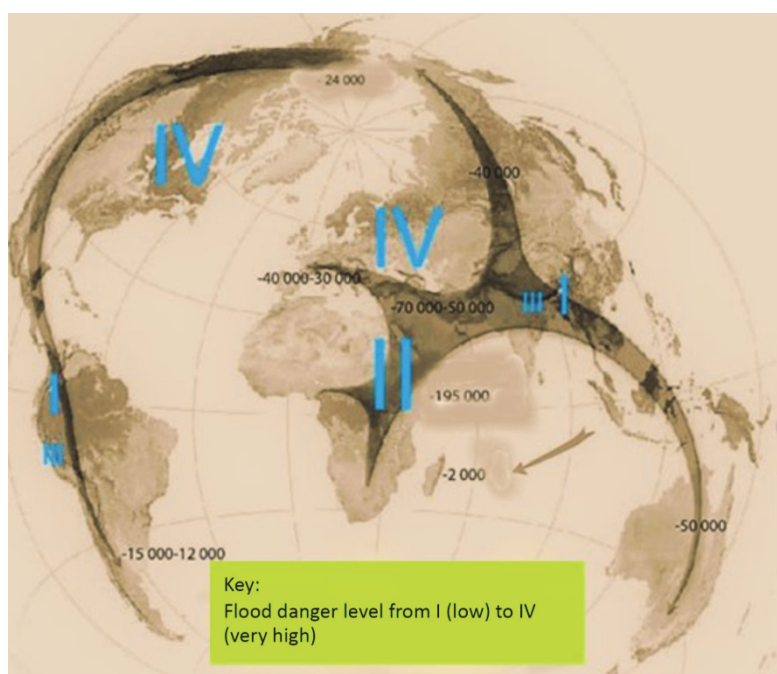


Figure 2.5. *First migrations and severity of floods.*

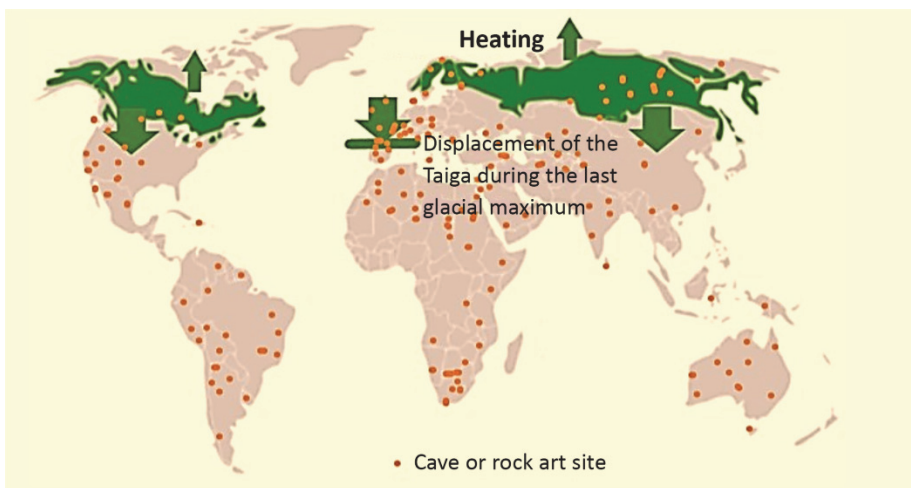


Figure 3.3. *Taiga dynamics and ubiquity of art.* Source: [ANA 03].

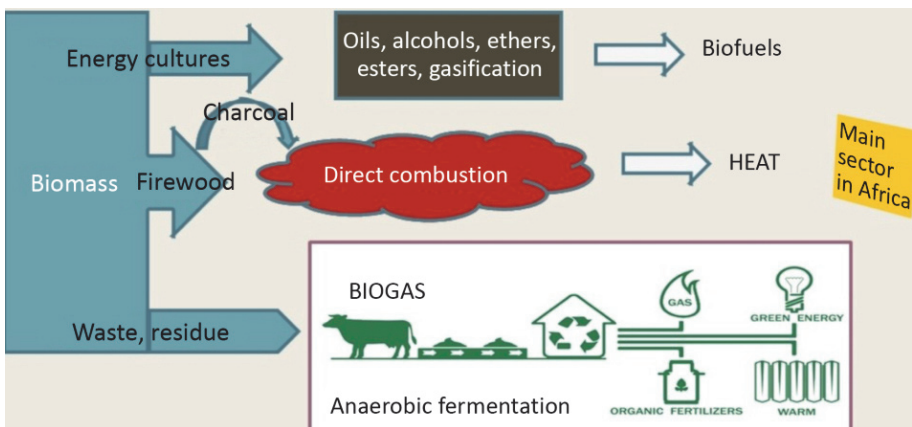


Figure 5.1. *Biomass energy chains.*

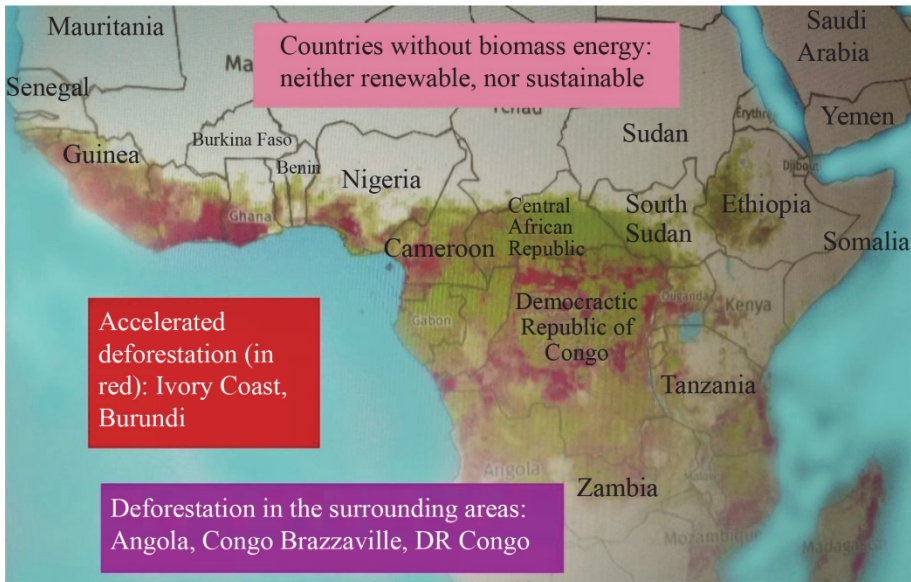


Figure 5.2. *Dynamics of the energy mix in Africa.*






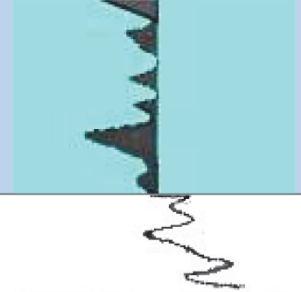
Slightly warmer/colder phase in the millenium	Variation in the growth of larch trees in the Swiss Valais Weak.....Strong	Public policy (example of France)
Before 1180 : cold		
From 1180 to 1270 : the beautiful 13th Century. Grenoble'GLOF* in 1219.		Coverage of the territory by compassionate institutions : the leprosaria.
From 1270 to 1430 : more marked cold phase at the beginning.		Louis X the quarreller, king of famine. The emancipation movement of the serfs resulted from the difficulties of the times, impacting the feudal system.
From 1430 to 1570 : the beautiful 15th and 16th Centuries. Succession of marine intrusions in Netherlands in the period.		Louis XI : policy favoring inter-regional exchanges and diminishing local powers. In the famine of 1482, he instituted the free movement of grain.
From 1570 to 1846 : cold period reaching the lowest temperature of the millenium at the end of the 17th Century.		1581 : introduction of the tariff in France. Ratchet effect favorable to an administrered economy : a poor harvest was enough to thwart the free movement of grain.
From 1846 : Warming period with a pause in the 1950s and 1970s.		The period from the end of the end of the 19th to the first half of the 20th Century was the most favorable period for protectionism.

Figure 6.1. Climate and protectionism. Source: [LER 09].

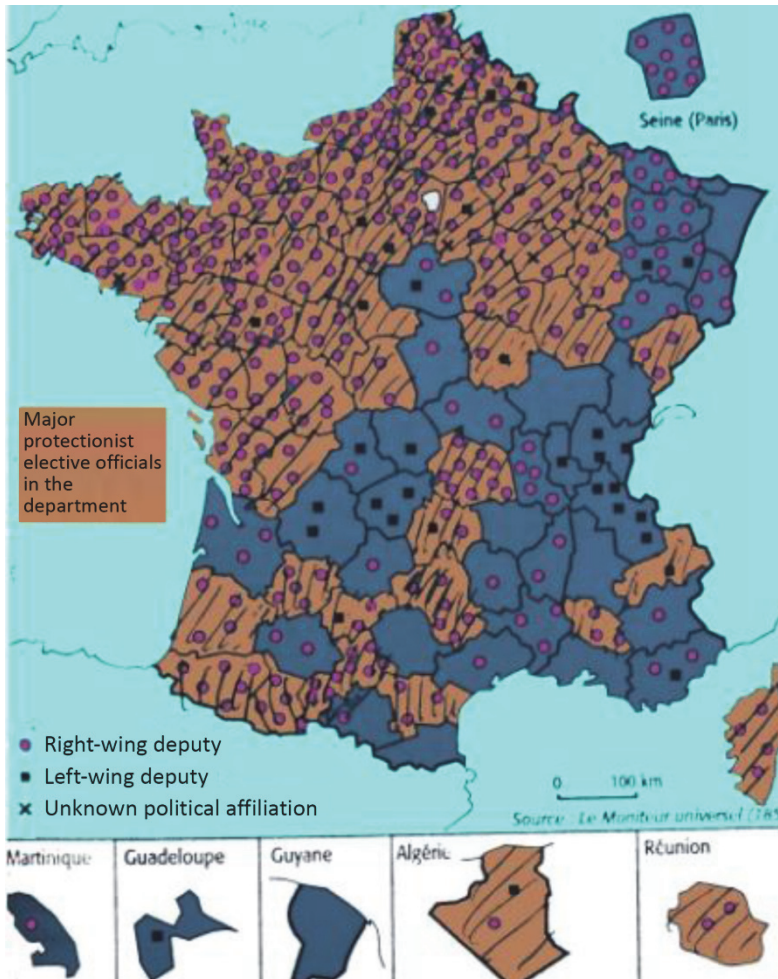


Figure 6.2. *The protectionist vote in 1851 (departments with a majority of protectionist elected representatives). Source: Le Moniteur universel, 1851 [TOD 09].*

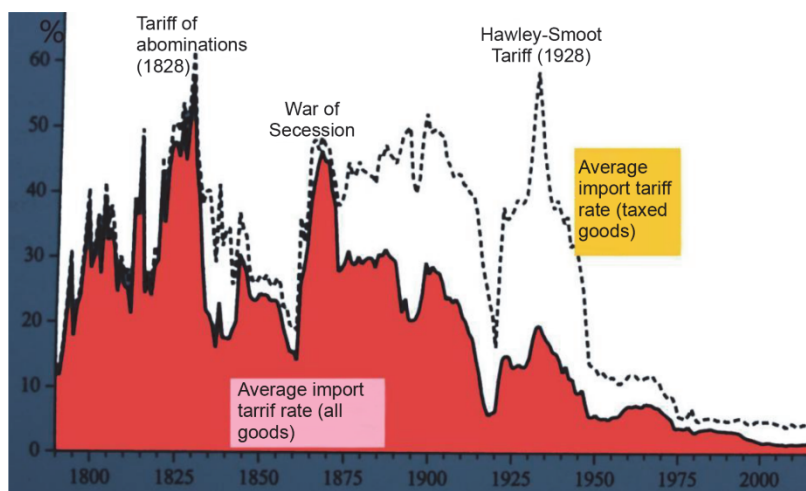


Figure 6.3. *U.S. Import Tariff Policy (1776–2015).* Source: [IRW 17].

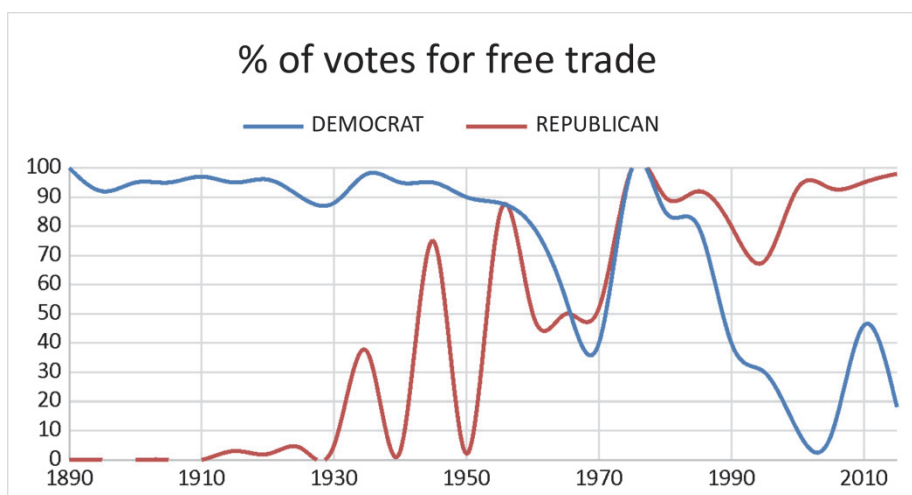


Figure 6.4. *The Republican and Democratic vote on trade policy between 1890 and 2015 in the United States.* Source: [IRW 17].



Figure C.1. Major conflicts in 2018 and map of civilizational shocks projected by Samuel Huntington. Source: [HUN 97], p. 364.

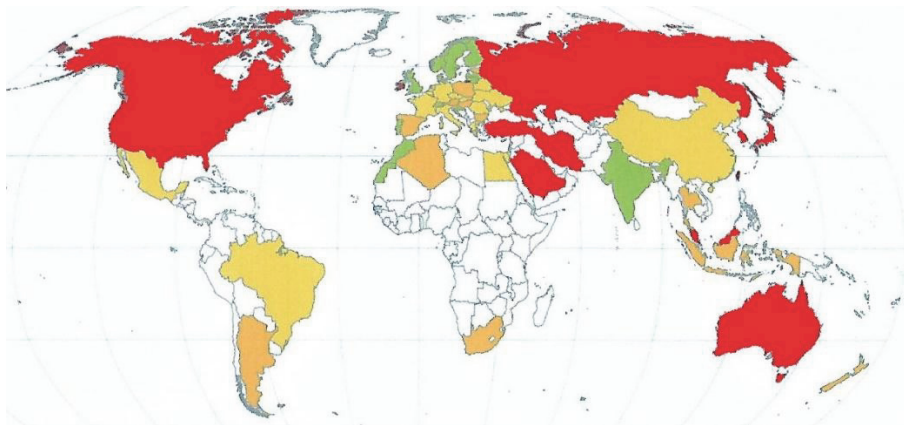


Figure C.3. Climate policy performance index 2019. Legend: red, least advanced policies; orange, not very dynamic policies; yellow, somewhat dynamic policies; green, most dynamic policies. No color: incomplete data. Source: Réseau Action Climat. Synthetic index based on the results of the year 2018.

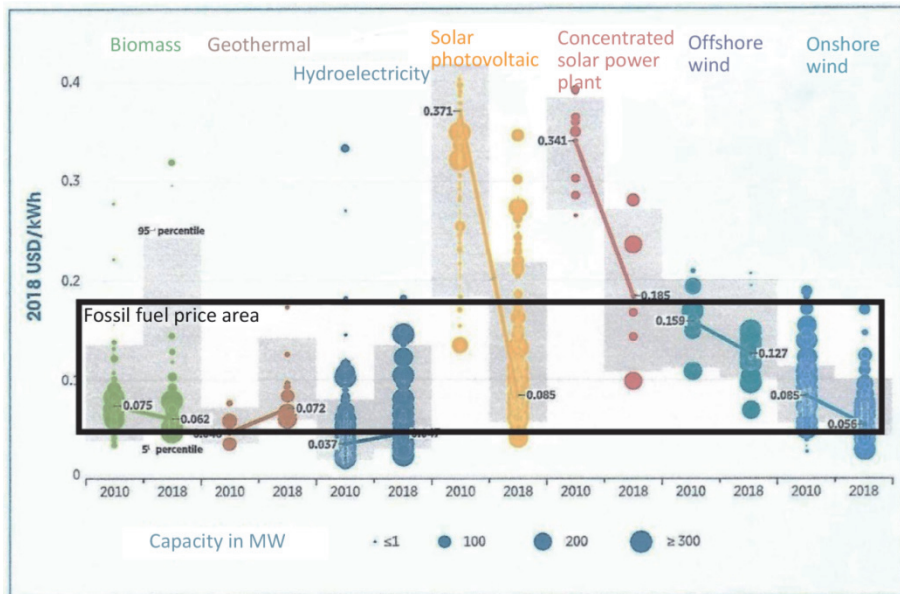


Figure C.4. Overall cost of electricity in 2010–2018. Source: [IRE 19]. The size of the dots indicates the installed capacity according to the price and the gray rectangles the price dispersion. The line is a trend segment of the year-weighted averages of installed capacity around the world.