Conference Proceedings



Climate Change, Sustainability and Socio-ecological Practices

June 6-7, 2024 Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea Bilbao, Spain

Benjamín Tejerina, Cristina Miranda de Almeida and Clara Acuña Editors



CIP. Biblioteca Universitaria

International Conference Socioecos (2024. Bilbao)

Socioecos [Recurso electrónico]: Climate change, sustainability and socio-ecological practices: Conference Proceedings June 6-7, 2024, Universidad del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Bilbao, Spain /Benjamín Tejerina, Cristina Miranda de Almeida and Clara Acuña (editors). – Datos. – [Leioa]: Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Argitalpen Zerbitzua = Servicio Editorial, 2024. – 1 recurso en línea: PDF (888 p.)

Textos en inglés y español. Modo de acceso: World Wide Web ISBN: 978-84-9082-680-5.

1. Clima – Cambios. 2. Desarrollo sostenible. 3. Ecologismo. 4. Sociología – Congresos. I. Tejerina Montaña, Benjamín, ed. II. Miranda de Almeida de Barros, Cristina, ed. III. Acuña Rodríguez, Clara, ed. (0.034)316.42(063) (0.034)316:504(063)

All authors have assigned the organisers of the International Conference Socioecos. Climate Change, Sustainability and Socio-ecological Practices the rights to publish their abstracts and papers in the conference proceedings in paper or digital formats and in Green Open Access. The proceedings will be published with an ISBN issued by the University of the Basque Country Press under the Creative Commons license CC BY-NC-SA (Attribution- NonCommercial-ShareAlike) and a Digital Object Identifier (DOI). The book of proceedings will be accessible for download from the conference website and other repository and academic platforms (Zenodo; UPV/EHU; ADDI; Academia and ResearchGate). All authors warrant that the work and its presentation are original and that they are the authors of both the work and the presentation. To the extent the work and the presentation incorporate text passages, figures, data or other material from other authors, all authors have obtained all necessary permissions to grant the license above. The authors are responsible for the reproduction of copyright material from other sources (by obtaining the necessary permission or by quoting them according to academic ethical rules).

Furthermore, all authors have granted the organizers of the "International Conference Socioecos. Climate Change, Sustainability and Socio-ecological Practices" the permission to use, distribute, publish, record, broadcast, reproduce and archive, their ORAL presentations and comments at the conference in any format or medium, exclusively for academic and non-commercial aims under the creative commons license CC BY-NC-SA (Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike).

Finally, all authors have confirmed that they have the power and authority to make and execute this statement. For jointly authored works the main author signed as authorized agent for the others.

Editors do not assume any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, topicality or quality of the information provided. Authors are responsible for the quality and accuracy of the information provided. The opinions contained in the publications of this Book of Proceedings are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the editors or the publisher.

All abstracts and papers published in this Book of Proceedings passed a double-blind peer review process.

© Servicio Editorial de la Universidad del País Vasco Euskal Herriko Unibertsitateko Argitalpen Zerbitzua



ISBN: 978-84-9082-680-5 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1387/conf.socioecos.2024

Benjamín Tejerina, Cristina Miranda de Almeida and Clara Acuña *Editors*

Edition and book cover design: Mikel Azpiri Landa · mikelazpiri.com



Climate Change, Sustainability and Socio-ecological Practices

Benjamín Tejerina, Cristina Miranda de Almeida and Clara Acuña Editors



Table of Contents

6	Foreword							
	Benjamín Tejerina,	Cristina	Miranda	de Al	lmeida	and	Clara	Acuña

- Conference Credits
 - Conference Organizers
 - Scientific Committee
 - Program Committee
 - Local Organizing Committee
 - Academic Network and Partners
 - Conference Sponsors
 - Technical Assistance
 - 17 Guest Keynote Speakers
- Conference Programme and Timetable
- 22 Conference Call for Papers
- Keynote Speakers' Abstracts
- Complete Papers by tracks
 - Papers Index
 - 42 Complete Papers
- Oral Presentations' Abstracts

Papers Index

42 Track 1

Ecologist and social movements on climate emergency. Politics and climate change

44 Raffaele Albanese

Affiliation: University of Messina, Italy

The effectiveness of Extinction Rebellion's "Regenerative Cultures" for a Just Ecological Transformation: Socio-ecological Practices and Prefiguration

54 Irene Beltran and Elisa Sainz de Murieta

Affiliation: Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain Unravelling Loss and Damage: A Discourse Analysis Across NGO's

Positions

62 Daniele Conversi

Affiliation: Ikerbasque, UPV/EHU

Climate Change and the Nation-State Curse

77 Giuseppe Cuanata

Affiliation: Scuola Normale Superiore, Italy

The Militant Dispositions Behind the Socio-Ecological Practices of

Climate Activists in France and Italy

90 Liana M. Daher, Giorgia Mavica and Alessandra Scieri

Affiliation: University of Catania, Italy

How Fridays For Future Matters. Mobilisation for Implementing Socio-

ecological Practices

103 Dmitry Erokhin¹, Nadejda Komendantova¹ and Marina Mattera² Affiliations: nternational Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, Austria¹; EuroMediterranean Center on Climate Change (CMCC). Agora².

Spanish Climate Change Adaptation Policies: A Comprehensive Analysis of Participatory Elements

115 Mora González Canosa¹, Mauricio Chama²

Affiliations: CONICET / UNLP¹, UNLP², Argentina

La Construcción de la Lucha Contra el Uso Masivo de Agrotóxicos y Transgénicos como Causa Pública en Argentina. El Caso del Grupo de Reflexión Rural y la Campaña Paren de Fumigar



129 Julie Levasseur

Affiliation: Université de Montréal, Canada Root Causes: Socio-Ecological Controversies as Embodiment of the Ecologism/Productivism Cleavage

143 Rosa Navarrete¹, Enguer, Joan²

Affiliation: Saarland University¹, Heidelberg University², Alemania Challenging Europe: How AntiEU Parties Use Opposition to Environmental Protection as a Way to Confront with the EU

156 Eugene Nulman and Daniela Chironi

Affiliation: Scuola Normale Superiore, Italy Placial Thickness in Social Movement Coalitions: The Case of Ex-GKN for Future

165 Benjamín Tejerina

Affiliation: Universidad del País Vasco/ Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain Strategic and Generational Changes in Social Movements against

Climate Change

175 Thomas James Vaughan Williams and Camilo Tamayo Gómez
Affiliation: The University of Huddersfield, United Kingdom
Unpacking Environmental Activism in the UK: A Comparative Analysis of
the Groups Extinction Rebellion and Just Stop Oil

185 Dobrosława Wiktor-Mach

Affiliation: Cracow University of Economics Challenging Development and Politicising Climate at Multiple Scales: The Climate Justice Coalition in Türkiye

194 Track 2

Social-ecological practices concerning new production and labour models on the verge of climate emergency

196 Angie Astorga Romero

Affiliation: Universidad de Santiago de Chile

Estrategias Adaptativas Espacio-temporales para la Implementación de Proyectos Arquitectónicos en Áreas de Sacrificio Producto de la Actividad Extractiva en Chile.

El Caso del Conflicto entre Andacollo y la Minería a Gran Escala

214 Rafael Castelló¹, Ramón Llopis¹ and Iván López² Affiliations: Universitat de València¹, Universidad de Zaragoza², Spain Energy with social and ecological roots in Spain: the case of Som Energia

223 Ahmed Elkhatabi

Affiliation: Moulay Ismail University, Morocco Nurturing Resilience: Local Civil Society Advocacy for Equitable Access to Water Resources in Moroccan Draa Oasis

233 Agathe Lelièvre

Affiliation: Université de Rouen, France Cultivating Sustainable Tourism? A Case Study on Socio-ecological Practices through Volunteering in Organic Farms in France and Quebec

244 Tania Roser Berthet

Affiliation: Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, France, and UVic-UCC Adapting to the Uncertainties of 'Desert Viticulture' in the French Pyrénées-Orientales

256 Barbara Rostecka

Affiliation: Universidad de La Laguna, Spain Emprendimiento de las Personas Migrantes: Apuntes Teóricos acerca de la Experiencia de Construcción del Ecosistema Social en Tenerife (Canarias)

270 Track 3

Social-ecological practices in living and consumption to fight climate emergency

272 Osman Arrobbio and Niccolò Bertuzzi

Affiliation: Università di Parma, Italy

Navigating Energy Transitions: Perspectives from Sardinia and Corsica amidst Environmental Challenges and Internal Colonization

284 Giacomo Bazzani¹; Vincenzo Marasco²; Angela Perulli³ Affiliations: Università degli studi di Firenze, Italy¹; Università degli studi di Firenze, Italy³ Beyond Environmentalism: Mapping the Terrain of Intergenerational Climate Solidarity

296 Marcella Conceição and Carla Gomes and Luísa Schmidt Affilliation: Intitute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon, Portugal Social Acceptance of Water Reuse from Policy Instruments - The Case of Lisbon



307 Mario Damborenea Iglesias¹; Ekhi Atutxa Ordeñana² and Xabier Mendizabal Leiñena²

Affilliation: Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands¹; University of Deusto, Spain²

GoiEner Energy Cooperative – a Social Economy Initiative Facing the Challenge of Degrowth

323 Asier Divassson Jaureguibarria, Ana M. Macarulla, J. Ignacio Garcia and Cruz E. Borges

Affilliation: Deusto Institute of Technology, Faculty of Engineering, University of Deusto

V2G-QUESTS Integrating Vehicle-to-Grid Technologies for Equitable and Sustainable Transitions in Positive Energy Districts

331 Carla Gomes and Luísa Schmidt

Affilliation: Institute of Social Sciences of the University of Lisbon, Portugal.

An Adaptive Governance for Water Justice in Europe

343 José Luis González Rivas

Affilliation: Universidad del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain

Un Consumo Sostenible de Alimentos: el Caso del Ecomercado de Granada

353 Amaia Izaola, Aitzpea Leizaola, Zakariae Cheddadi Affiliation: Universidad del País Vasco/ Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain

Habitando en Comunidad desde la Ecología Urbana: Adentrándonos en las Viviendas Colaborativas (Cohousing)

361 Salime Benan Kaya and Murat Cemal Yalçıntan Affiliation: Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University, Turkey Facing the Climate Crisis as a Common Challenge: the Role of Commoning Design Practices in Enhancing Urban Resilience

375 Patrice Melé

Affiliation: UMR CITERES, University of Tours, CNRS, IUF, France Citizen Appropriation of Energy Transition: Encouragement of Collective Action as a Public Policy

385 Ariela Mortara and Rosantonietta Scramaglia

Affiliation: IULM University, Italy

Are Young People Really Concerned about Climate Change? Evidence

from Italy

400 Héloïse Nez

Affiliation: Université Paris Cité, LIED/LCSP, France

A Limited Energy Democracy. Citizen Initiatives to Produce Renewable

Energy in France

414 Laura Nistor

Affiliation: Sapientia Hungarian University of Transylvania, Romania An Important but Less Pressing Issue? Individual Actions against Climate Change in Romania over the Last Decade

426 Susana Ramírez-García¹ and Olga I. Mancha-Cáceres¹.² Affiliation: University Complutense of Madrid¹; Lancaster University, UK² From "Business as Usual" Tourism to Regenerative Tourism. In Search of a Change of Logics in Economic and Social Activities

436 Andrés G. Seguel y José Pinto

Affiliation: Universidad de Chile, Chile

Continuidad de Prácticas y Objetos Vitivinícolas como Agentes del

Terroir en Contextos de Crisis Climática

448 Track 4

Socio-ecological practices for rewilding and nature preservation. Science and citizen science and the climate change

450 Raguel Ajates

Affiliation: Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia, UNED, España Sprouting between Art and Science: Three Art Commissions on Seeds as the Resilient Pillars of Healthy and Sustainable Food Systems of Past, Present and Future

458 Laura Bortoloni

Affiliation: Università degli Studi di Ferrara, Italy Mapping Floods. Climate Change, Extreme Weather Events, and Geographic Data Visualisation from a Visual Communication Design Perspective



- 471 Iván Pérez Rubio¹ and Iker Etxano Gandariasbeitia².³,⁴
 Affiliation: Basque Centre for Climate Change¹, University of the Basque
 Country (UPV/EHU)²; HEGOA Institute for International Cooperation and
 Development Studies³; EKOPOL Research group⁴
 The Role of Multiple Values of Nature in Supporting Social-Ecological
 Transformations
- **484** Elvira Santiago-Gómez and Carmen Rodríguez-Rodríguez
 Affiliation: Universidade da Coruña, España
 MitigACT Project. Mitigating Natural Disaster Risk in Resilient Societies.
 First Results of the Case Study Forest Fires in Galicia
- **490** Luz Doris Vivas and Marc Neumann Affiliation: Basque Centre for Climate Change, España Desafíos Actuales en la Gestión del Agua en el Mediterráneo: la Reintegración de Prácticas Tradicionales

500 **Track 5**Socio-ecological practices in education and health in the climate crisis

- 502 Andrea Albert-Fonseca¹, Aline Chiabai¹, Marc Neumann¹,² and Olga L. Hernández-Manrique¹ Affiliation: Basque Centre for Climate Change¹, Spain; Ikerbasque² One Health in the Socio-Ecological System of the Bay of Plentzia
- 518 Maxime Bourlier¹, Baptiste Jacquet^{1,3}; Frank Jamet^{2,3}, Jean Baratgin^{1,3}
 Affiliation: CHART¹ University Paris 8, Paris¹; CHArt, CY-University, Cergy-Pontoise, France²; P-A-R-I-S Association, Paris³, France
 Knowledge, Action against Climate Change and Eco-Anxiety
- **530** Cassi Claytor, Brian Gran, Ina Martin, and Cyrus Taylor
 Affiliation: Case Western Reserve University, United States of America
 Culture Change for Climate Change: Attitudes, Perceptions, and
 Experiences with Climate Change among University Members and
 Neighbors
- **544** Emilie Frenkiel^{1,2} and Michel Olivier^{1,3}
 Affiliation: Université Paris Est Créteil¹, LIPHA², LACL³
 Student Citizens' Assemblies, Politics, Sustainability and Socioecological Practices

551 Kai A. Heidemann

Affiliation: Maastricht University, The Netherlands From Eco-anxiety to Eco-social Action: Exploring Repertoires of Ecopedagogical Praxis in Francophone Belgium

560 Elsa Santamaría², Clara Acuña Rodríguez¹ y Ornella Franco Bass¹
Affiliation: Universidad del País Vasco/ Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea¹,
Universitat Oberta de Catalunya², España
Formación Superior y Empleo en el Camino hacia la Sostenibilidad: el
Caso de los Programas de Posgrado en España

573 María Viota¹; Laura Menatti², Lorena Peña¹, Beatriz Fernández de Manuel¹, Ibone Ametzaga-Arregi¹

Affiliations: University of The Basque Country¹, Spain; Konrad Lorenz Institute for Evolution and Cognition Research (KLI)²

The Role of Green Areas for the Well-being of the University Community: Perceptions and Possibilities for a More Sustainable Campus

584 Track 6

The human dimension of socio-ecological practices in the age of climate emergency: Awareness, consciousness, wellbeing and care

586 Ana Aliende Urtasun¹, Joseba Garcia Martin².³, Raquel González Eransus¹, Ignacia Perugorría²

Affiliations: Universidad Pública de Navarra¹, Universidad del País Vasco/ Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea², National University of Ireland, Maynooth (Irlanda)³

Sostenibilidad *Inside Out.* La Emergencia del Movimiento de los Inner Development Goals (IDG) en el País Vasco, Navarra y Aragón

597 Justo Corti Varela and Carmen Lozano-Cabedo Affiliation: UNED, Spain Climate-displaced People Arriving in Spain

603 Rubén Díez García

Affiliation: Universidad Complutese, Madrid, Spain Risks and Benefits of Technological Applications in Times of Climate Emergency. Citizens' Social Perception, Science Enthusiasts, and Civic Engagement.



Asier Divassson Jaureguibarria, Carlos Quesada, Diego Casado-Mansilla, Iker Cubillo, Armando Aguayo and Cruz E. Borges
Affiliation: Deusto Institute of Technology, Faculty of Engineering, University of Deusto, Bilbao, Spain
Cross-Generational Perceptions on Climate Change: Resolutive Insights from Youth and Elder

626 Augusto Gamuzza, Davide Nicolosi, Simona Rita Coco Affiliation: University of Catania, Italy Contradictions in Ecological Behaviour among Urban Youth: Multimodal Insights into Climate Anxiety and Social Responsibility

641 João Guerra, Leonor Prata, Luisa Schmidt Affiliation: Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon (ICS-ULisboa) The Case of ODSlocal in Portugal. Results of a Monitoring Survey

653 Anna Maria Leonora

Affiliation: Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal Intertwined Vulnerabilities: a Comparative Analysis of Climate Change, Gender Inequalities, and the Search for Holistic Ecology in the Laudato Sì Movement

662 Olga I. Mancha-Cáceres^{1,2} and Susana Ramírez-García²
Affiliation: Lancaster University, UK¹, Universidad Complutense de Madrid², Spain
Forest Therapy and Forest Bathing: Exploring the Socioecological Connection in the Era of the Climate Emergency

Affiliation: Heidelberg University¹, Germany; The University of Huddersfield², United Kingdom
Exploring the Eco-peace Nexus with ASMUPROPAZ: between Socioecological Practices and the Reintegration Process of Ex-combatants in the Colombian Amazon

686 Debjani Roy

Affiliation: Srishti Manipal Institute of Art Design and Technology, India Fostering Sustainable Wellbeing via Socially Conscious Ecosystems- An Interventional Framework

699 Öznur Yılmaz-Altun Affiliation: Artvin Coruh University, Turkiye

Emotional Burden of Climate Change: The Case of Turkey

708 Track 7

Social-ecological practices in culture, media and communication

710 Enric Castelló

Affiliation: Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Spain

The Possibility of the Rural: a New Journalism as a Socioecological

Practice in Spain

719 Ana Goncalves

Affiliation: CRIA-Iscte, Portugal When Culture Meets Sustainability

732 Carmen Rodríguez-Rodríguez

Affiliation: Universidade da Coruña, Spain

"Wind Energy Yes, but Not Like this": The Media Repercussions of the

Wind Energy Conflict Raised by the Film As Bestas

742 Track 8

Art, technology, design and climate crisis

744 Marta Ábalos, Irene Ortega López, Belén Rodríguez-Fonseca and María Gil Gavo

Affiliation: Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain

An Educational Project Exploring the Synergy Between Art and Science

to Improve Understanding and Awareness of Climate Change

761 Javier Fernández Ramos

Affiliation: EIUNED / Cátedra UNESCO de Educación Ambiental y

Desarrollo Sostenible (UNED)

Art, Culture, and Sustainability: Exploring Paths of Transformation

through Art-based Community Initiatives

771 Huidi Ma¹, Huan Ni², Fanfan Li³

Affiliation: Chinese National Academy of Arts¹, People's Republic of China; Chinese Environmental Protection Organization², Jiangsu

Academy of Agricultural Sciences³

Courtyard Planting: Sustainable Design for Both Material and Unmaterial Space

783 Carmen Marín Ruíz¹ y Susana Jodra Llorente²

Affiliation: Grupo de Trabajo ARTEKOM (UPV/EHU)¹; Grupo de

Investigación LAIDA (UPV/EHU)², España

ARTEKOM. Estéticas y Procesos Decrecientes en el Arte para una

Transición Ecológica



797 Haizea Pérez Machín

Affiliation: Oslomet, Norway

Speculative Designs as Dialogical Artefacts to Approach Socioecological

Crisis: Analysing Riceskin and Al Kevin Provotypes

808 Kristina Pranjić and Peter Purg

Affiliation: University of Nova Gorica, Slovenia

The Rupture and the Connection: Non-representation and Participation

in Art for Socio-Ecological Change

818 Elena Righini

Affiliation: Universidad del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea,

Spain

Ecoventions: the Beginning of Sustainable Artistic Practices

828 M. Pilar Soberón García

Affiliation: Universidad del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Spain, Research Group Gizaartea, Artekom. Lo Efímero del Arte en la Era Antropoceno Eugene Nulman¹ and Daniela Chironi² Scuola Normale Superiore¹; Faculty of Political and Social Sciences²

Abstract: Alliances between climate activists and workers at the grassroots level are growing but remain marginal even though they may prove critical for climate change mitigation and a just transition. Our paper looks at the exemplary case of a coalition between metalworkers who were formerly part of the automotive industry and the Italian branch of the climate justice organization Fridays for Future. We argue that the coalition formed as a part of process of placial thickening where platially thick coalitions are those with high levels of shared values, identity, and ideas or solidarity. Place is typically not accounted for in coalition typologies and, unlike space, place emphasizes shared meaning that can only be arrived at from the participants within the space. Thus, placial thickness can change over time as participants' views change.

Through interviews of coalition partners and participant observation of coalition events, we argue for the importance of placially thick coalitions in establishing and deepening climate consciousness and actions across greater numbers of sectors and segments of the population. Furthermore, the case study demonstrates the critical role of solidarity within intermovement or inter-sector coalitions where shared values, identity, and ideas require development.

Keywords: Climate justice, coalitions, place, environmentalism, labour

1 Introduction

There are a variety of coalitions built with and for social movement organizations and collectives (Andretta, 2012) in order to achieve a range of aims and objectives these generally relatively resource-/power-poor actors have (Diani, 2013, p. 151-2). For one, organizations within the same movement can form *intra-movement coalitions* (Chironi and Portos, 2021). However, there are often problems that multiple movements all want to address. In those cases, movements form *inter-movement coalitions* with organizations and activists from other movements (Adam, 2017). These are sometimes in the literature referred to as 'cross-movement coalitions' (Staggenborg, 2013). Movement organizations, especially on the local level, often find themselves



in coalitions with non-movement actors who are all working toward (roughly) the same goal. With the movement-centered approach we are taking here, we can refer to these as extra-movement coalitions (Phillips, 1991). The differences presented here relate to the types of actors involved.

Coalition Partners

Orgs in movement X Orgs in movement Y Non-movement orgs

Orgs in movement X Intra-movement Inter-movement Extra-movement

Table 1. Basic Typology of Movement Coalitions

However, we can 'typologise' coalitions not only regarding the actors, but also the 'level' of interactions between them. Some have used the spatial metaphor of thin and thick to describe different types of coalitions, even though not including social movement organizations. For example, a government can form a "wafer-thin coalition" (Boswell and Corbett, 2016) in relation to the size and governing rules of parliament. Elsewhere, coalitions have been described as being thin when ties are non-hierarchical, broadly distributed, and flexible (Bennett, 2003). Thus the 'shape' or 'structure' of these coalitions are horizontal and their connections aren't 'solid', fitting in to the spatial dimension of the understanding of coalitions. Although the metaphor about the 'depth' of the interaction implies a spatial dimension, as we can see uses of thin coalitions also relate to those that are "ephemeral" (Earl, 2016, p. 384), "fleeting...sporadic and unstable" (Pastor, 2010, p. 253), whereas thick coalitions "represent longterm repeated interactions" (Storper et al., 2015, p. 160). Here, the depth of interaction is predicated on a temporal dimension. Thin coalitions don't last as long as thick coalitions, and so the depth serves as a measure of time. In this paper we want to introduce another way of looking at coalitions, both regarding their typology and their processes. We believe that beyond the spatial and temporal dimensions, coalitional depth can be thought of placially.

Place is often contrasted with space as being a location of meaning alongside a physicality. Dourish (2006) argues that place is the persistent social meaning formed about the setting in which the interaction takes place. Regarding the placial dimension, coalitions can be thin or thick relative to the shared meaning they have. This relates strongly to the homogeneity of values, identity, and political culture. However, even without a high level of homogeneity, a high level of solidarity could also constitute a thick coalition regarding the placial dimension. Whereas the Venn diagram between values, identity and political culture has much shared space, solidarity bridges gaps through putting aside differences for the sake of others. True solidarity is not fighting for mutual goals

for different reasons but for fighting for other's goals or for other's reasons. Thus, a thin coalition placially speaking is a collaboration between social movement organizations and activists where there are few shared values, a wide range of identities and political culture, and limited levels of solidarity. Here, coalition participants come together even if they don't 'speak the same language' and they do so because they are pursuing shared ends often from different perspectives or purposes.

Placially thick coalitions would have shared values, political culture, and/or identity; or they would have a strong sense of solidarity where participation in the coalition is about supporting the goals of others. It is likely that coalitions, particularly smaller ones, would be thick placially because many coalitions are formed to benefit from aggregate numbers and resources while minimizing conflict or expansiveness of concerns which may appear as a product of heterogenous values or political cultures.

Table 2. Typology of Movement Coalitions Intersecting Space, Time, and Place

		Coalition Type		
		Thin	Thick	
Dimension of categorization	Spatial	Small in number; Non-hierarchical; Structurally Flexible	Large in number; Hierarchical; Structurally rigid	
	Temporal	Short-term;	Long-term;	
		Infrequent contact;	Frequent contact;	
		Unstable	Stable	
	Placial	Diverse values; Variety of identities; Variety of political cultures; Low solidarity	Shared values; Shared identity; Shared political culture; High solidarity	

The relationship between the different dimensions of coalition-types is unsurprisingly connected, even if inversely. That is, thick placiality may correspond to thin spatiality in that focusing on shared values and identities may reduce the number of participants. The split within the First International is a case in point. If there are new splits with every disagreement, then increased placial thickness leads to spatial thinness. Temporality may be more likely when there is thick placiality because it is likely to have less substantial disagreements. As discussions shift from shared interests to divergences or as certain actors enter or exit the coalition, these dimensions can change.



Elements of the coalitions themselves, whether temporal, spatial, or regarding the actors, also affect the placial 'life' of the coalition. Interactions between actors are partially structured by the past of a coalition – or the lack thereof; they are informed by their numbers or relative strength alongside its structure. Indeed, different *interpretations* of these elements may affect the relations between the actors. Is the coalition *understood* as being for a short amount of time? Is there an *expectation* that the coalition would or should be bigger or smaller, more hierarchical or less hierarchical? Perceptions of these characteristics affect the placial depth of the coalition because people act and react to the coalition and its actors based on this understanding.

To bring this understanding of a coalition's placial depth to life, this paper explores a case study of the ex-GKN for Future a coalition formed between metalworkers of a (former) drive shaft manufacturing plant and local and national environmental movement organizations, particularly Fridays for Future. In this paper we will first introduce the case study to give the reader a better understanding of the context for the construction of the coalition. We will then proceed by explaining the methodology used to gain the actors' own perspectives. From there we will present the case study and highlight the importance of solidarity in this particular example.

2 EX-GKN for Future

The ex-GKN factory is in the industrial area of Campi Bisenzio, a small town in the outskirts of Florence, in Italy. The large auto parts plant, which produced driveshafts, shut down in 2021 as the company aimed to move production to developing countries. The 422 workers in Florence were informed about the closure of their plant via email on the 9th of July 2021. On the very same day, the workers called a large assembly in front of the factory's gate, inviting all people sympathetic to their situation to participate and express their solidarity. Here, Fridays for Future showed their support and subsequently formed a coalition with the workers. The aforementioned assembly was the beginning of the occupation of the plant, and of a permanent mobilisation that, as of late February 2024, is still ongoing after almost three years. In the short term, the factory occupation prevented the owners from removing the equipment, thus providing the workers with greater bargaining power in their attempt to save their jobs or at least receive decent compensation as part of the settlement for the closure. Later, it became the site for the collective elaboration of a plan of reindustrialization that envisages an eco-compatible future for the factory and its "social integration" with the surrounding territory.

3 Ex-GKN for Future and Placial Thickness

The placial thickness between the workers and the environmentalists is something that developed over time. It could be marked by a number of moments and indicators. First, the birth of a coalition started as an act of solidarity. Then, this act translated into trust and continued communication. This communication led to the development of shared understanding, and this shared understanding really manifested into an alignment of values.

When the workers found out that their factory was being closed, they called for support from across civil society. While historically environmental organisations demanded more from workers class mobilisations than they gave, in this instance Fridays for Future participated from day one. This was an act of solidarity. Fridays for Future had no direct shared interests based on their specific concerns regarding climate change. At the time, Fridays for Future could not have known of the possibility in promoting environmentally friendly production as a consequence of providing support. Essentially, Fridays for Future's participation was not about themselves but an act of support for others.

Some perceived a substantial shift in the way in which Fridays for Future (FFF) in Italy had engaged with others. One FFF activist said, "Consider that at the beginning Fridays for Future considered themselves the most brilliant and all decisions were taken autonomously" (Interview no. 2). But this changed, leading not only to the formation of coalitions but once in which solidarity played a central role. Such an act of solidarity endears oneself. It breaks down walls of skepticism that could have otherwise existed between the two movement actors. This is not how they generally viewed coalition experiences. Both the workers and environmentalists felt that the coalition that formed was particular. One worker described the level of solidarity between the two as a the "great novelty" of the coalition. "The convergence has made it possible that you come to 'my' event today, I'll come to yours tomorrow" (Interview no. 1). According to some of the activists, this shift was not done just out of a good will but rather through changes in the context under which they organized. In particular, the COVID pandemic was described as a reason for this perceived shift: "after the pandemic, they understood that they cannot [do everything on their own], they have co-decide with other movements" (Interview no. 2).

While engaging in solidarity, the two sides began to be affected by the politics of the 'other side' of the coalition. This is what the convergence truly meant. First it was a label and then it became a reality. It could be found in diverse ways. For one thing, they began organizing big joint events together campaigning for multiple things at the same time. "Do we want to organise a big event? We



do it! Such as in Rome, or the Climate Camp in Venice [in September 2022]" (Interview no. 1). Though partially a kind of simultaneous act of solidarity, it reached a point where these otherwise identity and culturally diverse activists began to internalize each other's points of view (Interview no. 1).

One worker expressed his own 'personal growth' in relation to the political change he experienced as a result of the coalition. Solidarity brought him in touch with Fridays for Future and Fridays for Future brought him in into personal contact with other environmentalists, some of whom were fighting local fights. Prior to these personal interactions, the workers could not sympathize with these struggles in the same way (Interview no. 4). In many ways, this first started with a way in which many of the workers thought about their own workplace through the environmental lens. As they interacted more with the environmentalists, they began to see that their (former) work manufacturing drive-shafts as part of the problem. Workers also began to see the possibility of continuing their profession as metalworkers but in line with environmental objectives (Interview no. 6 and Interview no. 1).

Where it first started as a focus on jobs in an economy seemingly turning toward sustainable development that incorporates environmental concerns. But as these interactions within the coalition continued, they became part of their own desires and demands for the future plan of the factory that they are 'occupying'. This is what occurred with the new production plan the workers came up with after meeting with experts and academics. They decided to entirely reshape their production, albeit with the restrictions of not being able to profitably produce driveshafts due to contractual restrictions within the industry. The workers faced a need to redesign their production but they credit their cooperation with environmental activists and the solidarity they showed as key to that process. Rather than support the fossil fuel reliant automotive industry, they decided to try and reshape their industry to worker opened and operated solar power, sustainable and ecologically-sound battery, and electric and manual cargo bike production. As one worker said: "The solar panels? This has been the fruit of a work of convergence, of our contacts with other groups" (Interview no. 4).

Environmental consciousness also affected individuals amongst the metalworkers and how they thought about their personal lives. They began to change their habits and thought differently about everyday matters that add up to having significant environmental impact. Though in our data collection we were primarily interested in obtaining information about collective and organizational impacts of the interactions between struggling workers and environmentalists, our interviewees could not help but notice these more personal affects (Interview no. 5). This was not an isolated incident of personal

behavioral change, but the personal quickly became collective even in matters such as these. Beyond attempting to reshape the future of their production, the affects of these more individual behaviors added up to changing their policies onsite (Interview no. 1).

At some level, the issues became felt as inseparable. Though this was still not true for the wider community and culture outside of the ex-GKN workers, they explained their rationale to outsiders. During one even in which they invited other struggling and successful workers struggles and cooperatives to share their experiences, though it focused on climate change, they still included the concern in the title of the event: Workers Conference, Assembly of Trade Unions and Climate Activism. To them, excluding the issue of climate and climate activists became unthinkable particularly in relation to workers struggles, but they explained their rationale to others as a necessity (Interview no. 3).

Even as they struggle for workers' rights, and advocated for rights of all workers, not only for their own futures, they still viewed this struggle within the context of climate breakdown. They understood that these objectives had to be fought as a common goal (Interview no. 1). But the workers don't see this as a one-way learning process. They also feel that the environmentalists have grown in their own knowledge and understanding of the workers' conditions and concerns (Interview no. 4). While they joined the workers' call for solidarity from some basis of compassion, the bonds strengthened throughout the course of the coalition, creating a placially thick coalition.

References

Adam, E. M. (2017) 'Intersectional Coalitions: The Paradoxes of Rights-Based Movement Building in LGBTQ and Immigrant Communities', Law & Society Review, 51(1): 132-167.

Andretta, M. (2012) Strategic alliances: Coalition building and social movements. *Contemporary Sociology*, 41(2), 244-245. doi:https://doi.org/10.1177/0094306112438190uu.

Bennett, W. L. (2003) Communicating Global Activism, *Information, Communication & Society*, 6:2, 143-168.

Boswell, J. and Corbett, J. (2016) How do journalists cope? Conspiracy in the everyday production of political news. *Australian Journal of Political Science*, 51(2), 1–15.

Chironi, D. and Portos, M. (2021) 'Together we stand': coalition-building in the Italian and Spanish feminist movements in times of crisis. *European Journal of Politics and Gender*, 4 (2), pp.291–309.

Diani, M. (2013) 'Organizational Fields and Social Movements Dynamics', in van Stekelenburg, J., Roggeband, c. and Klandermans, B. (eds.) *The Future of Social Movement Research: Dynamics, Mechanisms, and Processes.* Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, pp. 145-168.



Dourish, P. (2006) 'Re-space-ing place: "place" and "space" ten years on', in CSCW '06: Proceedings of the 2006 20th anniversary conference on Computer supported cooperative work, pp. 299-308.

Earl, J. (2016) 'Protest online: theorizing the consequences of online engagement', in Bosi, L., Giugni, M. and Uba, K. (eds.) *The Consequences of Social Movements*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 363-400.

Pastor, M. (2010) 'Contemporary Voice: Contradictions, Coalitions, and Common Ground', in Deverell, W. and Hise, G. (eds.) A Companion to Los Angeles. Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 250-266.

Phillips, S. D. (1991). Meaning and Structure in Social Movements: Mapping the Network of National Canadian Women's Organizations. Canadian Journal of Political Science / Revue Canadienne de Science Politique, 24(4), 755–782.

Storper, Michael, et al. (2015) The Rise and Fall of Urban Economies: Lessons from San Francisco and Los Angeles. Stanford: Stanford Business Books.

Methodological Appendix

Our data come from an inventory of qualitative sources¹. First, we have conducted semi-structured interviews with six workers of the ex-GKN, and we have participated as observers at the national meeting of all Italian "recovered factories", meaning factories that were acquired by the workers after having been dismissed by their owners, becoming examples of "reindustrialization from below" and "self-management of the workers". The event was held on 18th June 2023 at the ex-GKN plant, and eloquently titled "Workers' Conference, Assembly of Trade Unions and Climate Activism". The introductory speech of the Conference, held by one of the metalworkers, was transcribed and analyzed for this article. In addition, other interviews were held with five members of the local chapter of Fridays for Future, two representatives of local environmental struggles, and a trade unionist of the public transport sector. Qualitative interviews are used to gather basic empirical data on the ex-GKN case and to give voice to its protagonists (della Porta, 2014) helping us to reconstruct their visions, their intentions, and the effects of their interactions.

Data Sources

List of interviews

- MM, Florence, 26/01/2023
- FI, GKN, Campi Bisenzio (Florence), 18/06/2023
- DD, GKN, Campi Bisenzio (Florence), 18/06/2023
- GB, GKN, Campi Bisenzio (Florence), 18/06/2023
- AT, GKN, Florence, 30/09/2023

- MP, GKN, Florence, 30/09/2023
- DS, GKN, Speech at the "Workers' Conference, Assembly of Trade Unions and Climate Activism", Campi Bisenzio (Florence), 18/06/2023
- TM, ex activist of Friday For Future (FFF), Florence, 27/01/2023
- AL, FFF, Florence, 30/09/2023
- GD, FFF, Florence, 30/09/2023
- DE, FFF, Florence, 30/09/2023
- PL, FFF, Florence, 30/09/2023
- ST, Comitato No Aeroporto, Florence, 30/09/2023
- FC, Mondeggi Bene Comune, Florence, 30/09/2023
- AN, Cobas (Union), Florence, 30/09/2023

Abbreviations

• FFF: Fridays for Future

Biographical Notes

Eugene Nulman is Assistant Professor in Political Science at the Faculty of Political and Social Sciences at the Scuola Normale Superiore and a faculty member of the Centre on Social Movement Studies (COSMOS). He is the author of Climate Change and Social Movements: Civil Society and the Development of National Climate Change Policy (2015) and Coronavirus Capitalism Goes to the Cinema (2021).

Daniela Chironi is Assistant Professor in Political Science at the Scuola Normale Superiore, in Italy, and Adjunct Professor for the Master of Political Science at the James Madison University in Florence. Her research and published articles focus on the connections between social movements and political parties, the electoral consequences of economic inequality, and protest, with specific reference to feminism, environmentalism, and the political participation of young people. She is among the authors of the recent book Resisting the Backlash: Street Protest in Italy (Routledge, 2022). Her areas of interest are social movements, political parties, comparative politics, inequality, gender and generations.

Notes

1. All empirical materials are listed in Appendix 1.