Index

adaptation, see also protective adaptation benefits of, 14 business adaptation to climate change, 225-227 challenges of, 9-15 corporate failure of, 3-9 corporate operating environment, 47-48 fatigue levels in business and sustainability of, 36-37 future research on business practices of, 242-248 limit of, 23-24 mitigation as complementary to, 14-15, 225-227 organizational resilience and, 23 protective adaptation, 16 short-term and local initiatives, 15 transformation of systems and, 244-246 adaptive cycle conservation phase, 28-29 exploitation phase, 28 release phase, 29 reorganization phase, 29 resilience theory and, 26-29 agency, 38 organizational transformation and intensity of adversity, 37-40 airline industry, emergency and disaster planning by, 87-88 Al Qaeda, 67-68 Alexandrescu, F., 247-248 ambidextrous strategy organizational transformation and, 39-40 AREVA, 214-215n.4 Asian Development Bank, 214

Baltimore and Ohio Museum Roundhouse roof collapse of, 85 Bansal, Tima, 8 Bartke, S., 247-248 Behavioral Theory of the Firm, 49-51 beneficial perspective on adaptation, 49-51 Biden, Joe, 11 climate mitigation efforts, 11 biological disasters climate change and, 225n.1 BP company failure of experiential learning for, 218-219 business adaptation limits and resilience to climate change adversity, 23-26 cost of natural disasters for, 83-84 experiential learning and postdisaster investment decisions, 85-89, 238-239 fatigue levels in adaptation strategies, 36-37 future research on climate change adaptation in, 242-248 government role in disaster management and, 166-168, 235-238 nature adversity intensity and adaptation of, 31-37, 97-99, 128-129 opposition to mitigation from, 12 - 14slow-onset adversity and adaptation by, 15-16, 228-229 California drought

organizational transformation and intensity of, 37–40

274

Index

cap-and-trade legislation U.S. failure to pass, 11 Carpenter, S. R., 242-246 Carriero, M. M., 242-246 cascading change processes high-intensity adversity and, 52-57 cascading disasters examples of, 12n.7 China earthquake disaster management in, 166-168, 235-238 MNC disinvestment in, 164–166, 235-238 Christianson, M. K., 85-89 chronic nature adversity business adaptation to, 23-24 CIA World Factbook, 141–143 climate change adaptation to, 9-15, 225-227 biological disasters and, 225n.1 business research neglect of, 6-7, 97-99, 225-227 cumulative negative effects of, 11-12 experiential learning from, 198-204 extreme weather and, 4n.2 future research on adaptation to, 242-248 mitigation of, 9-15 natural disaster risk and, 65-68, 163-164 research findings on business adaptation to, 227-228 scholarship indifference to, 6, 6-7 scientific evidence of, 8-9 ski industry case study in adaptation to, 97–132 strategic management theories and, 7-9 coalition building protective adaptation strategies, 52-57 competitive pressures experiential knowledge of disaster as benefit, 88-89, 238-239 MNC subsidiary management and, 62 - 65protective adaptation inhibition and, 44-46, 52-57 Compustat Global, 173-174 Continental Airlines, 87-88

continuous risk experiential learning and investment entry and expansion linked to, 90-91 firm experience and foreign investment research on, 86-87 MNC investment entry and expansion and, 80 subsidiary FDI entry and expansion and, 81-84 control variables ski industry protective adaptations and, 103–104 coral reefs ecosystem catastrophe in, 31 core business activities protective adaptation and, 34-35, 44-46 corporate environmental management nature adversity and, 47-48 corporate negligence failure of adaptation and maintenance and, 5 corruption disaster management and impact of, 77 marginal effects of, 155-160 MNC post-disaster investment patterns and, 235-238 country-specific characteristics experiential learning of firms and, 206-209, 211-212, 240-241 firm entry and expansion and, 91-92, 176-177 variables in MNC case study on, 141-143, 235-238 COVID-19 pandemic business adaptation to, 225-227 cultural factors subsidiary-level foreign direct investment and, 176-177 Cumming, D. H. M., 30-31 Cyclone Nargis, 65-66 Cyert, R. M., 49-51 Danone, Lafarge and Maersk, 197n.3 de Leon, Peter, 98-99 Delios, A., 240-241

democratic government disaster management and, 75

Index

MNC post-disaster disinvestment and, 160-161, 164-166, 235-238 Dess, G. G., 168 developing countries natural disasters in, 65-66 Diablo winds, 4 disaster severity variable, see also highimpact disasters; low-impact disasters experiential learning research, 175-176 disasters, see also natural disasters; weather-related disasters business opportunities following, 63-68, 210-211, 235-238 categories of, 65-68 governance and impact of, 71-77 severity of, in MNC case study, 137 - 141discontinuous risk experiential disaster learning and, 87-88, 172-174 MNC investment entry and expansion and, 81-84 natural disaster research and, 17-18 drought organizational-ecosystem resiliency interdependency and, 35-42 ecological uncertainty ski industry protective adaptations, 104-105 economic disruption costs of protective adaptation and, 52-57 cumulative climate change and multiplicity of, 11-12 experiential learning from disasters and, 197 weather-related disasters, 66-67 ecosystem resilience organizational resilience interdependency, 35-40, 242-246 Emergency Events Database (EM-DAT), 173 ETA (Basque separatist group), 67–68 European Fortune Global 500 MNCs experiential learning research using, 172-174

subsidiary entry and expansion, postnatural disaster, 18-19 terrorist, technological and natural disaster comparisons of post-event investment, 134-136 ex post business opportunities firm entry and expansion and, 63-68, 210-211, 216, 235-238 experiential learning research business disaster management and planning and, 87 competitive advantages for firms and, 209-216 control variables in, 176-177 country-specific experiences, 91-92 data source and sampling methods, 172-174 dependent variable, 174-175 disaster subtypes and high- and lowimpact moderating effect, 198-204 entry and expansion models for foreign investment, 178-179 ex post business opportunities and, 63-68, 210-211, 216 high-impact disasters, 90-91, 172, 175-176 independent variables, 175-176 limitations and future directions in, 216-219, 242 low-impact disasters, 89-92, 172, 175-176 measures used in, 174-177 MNC subsidiary entry and expansion and, 79-81, 84-92, 171-221, 238-239 process of, 87-88 response to disasters by MNCs, 248 results of, 184-189 robustness checks for, 206-209 summary of results, 179-183 top 25 countries affected by disasters in, 219-220 external risk MNC investment entry and expansion and, 79-81 MNC response to, 62–65 organizational adaptation and, 229-230

Exxon Valdez oil spill, 68

276

Index

Fahrenthold, Pete, 87-88 firm age protective adaptation-nature adversity intensity relationship, 58 ski industry case study, 125-126, 129-131 firm size subsidiary entry and expansion linked to, 176-177 firm-level factors experiential learning research and, 173-174, 208-209, 214-216 nature adversity intensity and protective adaptation, 44-46, 97-99 ski industry case study, 130-131 fixed-effects analysis ski industry protective adaptations and, 98-99, 101-105, 107-125 flood disasters experiential learning from, subsidiary investment entry and expansion and, 203-204, 213, 241-242 forest management, adaptive cycle and, 27 - 28free riders adaptation and exclusion of, 15 corporate operating environment and, 47-48 free speech and association rights MNC disinvestment and, 160-161, 164-166, 235-238 subsidiary-level foreign investment and, 75 García-Canal, E., 239-241 geographic scope of adversity, 48-49 experiential learning of firms and, 197 subsidiary-level foreign direct investment and, 176-177 geological disasters, 65-66 geopolitics mitigation of climate change and, 12-14 Ghemawat, P., 176-177 governance quality business opportunities linked to disaster recovery efforts of, 63-68,

211–212, 235–238

disaster management and, 62-65, 166-168, 235-238 experiential learning of natural disasters and, 206-209 MNC case study and effects of, 137-141, 155-160, 235-238 natural disaster subtypes, effect on foreign investment, 160-161 opposition to mitigation in, 12-14 policy shifts and asset expropriation, FDI decisions and, 81-84 regulatory environment stringency, 58-59 subsidiary-level foreign direct investment and, 62-65, 71-77, 176-177, 184-189 gradual slow-onset changes low to moderate adversity intensity and, 34 Greece terrorist attacks' impact on tourism in. 69 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions global rise in, 10-11 mitigation of climate change, 9-15 Greening, D. W., 168 Griffiths, A., 31-37 Groupe Danone, 84 Guillén, M. F., 239-241 Haans, R. F. J., 119-125 Haigh, Nardia, 8 Hardin, G., 41-42 Harris, Kamala, 11 He, Z., 119-125 Heckman, J. J., 161-162, 178-179, 208-209 Henisz, W. J., 173-174, 240-241 high-impact disasters cascading change process, 52-57 decreasing adaptation linked to, 36-37 experiential learning from, 172, 175-176, 185-198, 208-209, 219, 238-239 long-term adaptation strategies and, 47-48 subtypes, experiential learning from, 203-204 Hoffman, Andrew, 8

Index

host countries MNC investment and governance structure, 62-65, 71-77 natural disaster management and, 133-170 human cost of disaster experiential learning of firms and, 175-176, 197, 206-209 natural disasters, 138, 162-163 statistics on deaths, 233-234 weather-related disasters, 66-67 hurdle model experiential learning and firm investment, 208-209 Hurricane Andrew offshore oil and gas platform resilience and, 87 Hurricane Katrina firm response to, 215 U.S. mismanagement of recovery from, 73-74, 166-168, 235-238 Hurricane Rita disaster mismanagement after, 166-168, 235-238 inertia organizational adaptation and, 229-230 organizational transformation and, 44-46, 49-51 protective adaptation inhibition, 52-57 institutional environment disaster management and, 62-65, 71-77 firm-ecosystem linkages and, 247 - 248nature adversity and, 47-48 nature adversity intensity and protective adaptation, 97-99 protective adaptation and, 129 ski industry case study, 130-131 subsidiary-level investment and, 71–77, 176–177 transformational change and, 244-246 insurance companies preemptive policy revocation by, 3-4 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) adaptation guidelines, 9-15

internal adversity in business, 23 internal organization politics protective adaptation inhibition, 52 - 57international diversification high-impact disaster effects on firm entry and expansion and, 210-211 subsidiary entry and expansion linked to, 176-177, 184-189 international experience importance for MNCs of, 85-89 limited transferrability of, 86-87 International Terrorism Activity Database (ITERATE), 137, 173 Israel terrorist attacks' impact on tourism in, 69 Jemaah Islamiyah, 67-68 Johnson, R. A., 168 Kaufmann, D., 138-141 Kemp, R., 242-246 King, G. M., 193-196 Klusácek, P., 247-248 Kolk, Ans, 8 Kraay, A., 138-141 Lafarge company, 214 Lampel, J. J., 89-90 language closeness subsidiary-level foreign direct investment and, 176-177 levels of adversity intensity chronic intensity, 23-24 high-intensity, protective adaptation inhibition and, 52-57 medium-level intensity, inhibition of protective adaptation and, 52-57 protective adaptation strategies and, 18, 52-57 Levinthal, D. A., 23 Linnenluecke, Martina, 8, 31-37 Llorca-Vivero, R., 69 local ecosystems foreign firm adaptation and, 24 long-term adaptation strategies high-intensity adversity and, 47-48, 52-57 Loorbach, D., 242-246

278

Index

low-impact disasters adaptation to, 44-46 experiential learning from, 89-92, 172, 175–176, 185–198, 208–209 gradual slow-onset changes and, 34 protective adaptation inhibition with, 52-57 subtypes, experiential learning from, 203-204 low-tech strategies to natural disasters, 3-9 Lumpkin, G. T., 168 managerial efficiency subsidiary entry and expansion linked to, 176-177 March, J. G., 49–51 Martinát, S., 247–248 Mastruzzi, M., 138-141 medium-level adversity intensity adaptation to, 34, 36-37 experiential learning from, 89-92 ski industry response to, 98-99 Mikolus, E. F. T., 173 mitigation of climate change adaptation as complementary to, 14 - 15corporate operating environment, 47 - 48long-term public good from, 47-48 operating environment and, 47-48 opposition to, 9-15 Mullahy, J., 208-209 multinational corporations (MNCs) control variables in case study of, 141 - 143country governance and investment strategies of, 71-77 data and sampling procedures in case study of, 135-136 democratic freedoms and disinvestment by, 160-161, 164-166 disaster categories and investment entry and expansion, 63-68 discontinuous risk and firm entry and expansion, 81-84 experiential learning and subsidiary

entry and expansion, 79–81, 84–89, 171–221

explanatory variable in case study of, 137-141 host country role in natural disaster management, 133-170 limitations of research on, 168, 242 management strategies for natural disasters in, 19, 227-228 model of subsidiary investment, 144-145 natural disaster effects on foreign investment by, 15-17, 150, 232-242 natural disaster subtypes and governance of host country, 160-161 negative binomial regression model, 145 - 160number of subsidiaries variable in research on, 62-65, 136 response to disasters by, 248 robustness checks in research on, 161-162 National Ski Areas Association (NSAA), 101-105 natural disasters classification of, 65-68, 82n.2 cost and prevalence increases in, 80 - 81cumulative climate change and multiplicity of, 11-12 democratic states management of, 75 experiential learning from, firm entry and expansion, 89-92, 162-168, 184-185 global costs of, 83 incidence and prevalence of, 138, 232 - 233low-tech responses to, 3-9 MNC response to, 135-151, 232-242 regulatory quality linked to devastation from, 166-168 risk underestimation for, 69-70, 89-92 subsidiary-level foreign direct investments and, 17, 84-89, 162-168, 232-242 subtypes of, experiential learning from, 198-204

Index

subtypes of, in MNC case study, 135-151, 160-161 natural environment business research indifference to, 6-7, 97-99, 225-227 nature adversity intensity, see also severity of disaster business adaptation to, 31-37, 128-129 chronic conditions of, 16-17 dimensions of, 48-49 firm age and protective adaptation policies, 58 firm operating environment, 47-48 future research on adaptation to, 243-244 intensity levels, 18, 23-24 low to moderate intensity, 34, 89-92, 230 - 231moderate to high intensity, decreasing adaptation linked to, 36-37, 230-231 organizational transformation potential and, 37-40 protective adaptation and, 16, 35-36, 52-57, 229-230 public company status and, 60-61 resilience theory and, 16 risk estimation and, 89-92 ski industry response to, 97-99, 101-105 ski industry vulnerability to, 99 slack resources as buffer, 59-60 slow-onset, adaptation to, 44-46 variable intensity fluctuations, 35-36 negative binomial regression model of MNC investment entry and expansion models for foreign investment, 178-179 governance factors in, 155-160 natural disaster impact on, 145-158 robustness checks, 161–162 neo-institutional theory governance and corporate strategies, 71-77 Nitsch, V., 69 number of subsidiaries (NUMSUB) variable, 136 experiential learning research and, 174-175

offshore oil and gas platforms disaster resilience of, 87 older firms protective adaptation adoption and, 58 open systems structure ecosystem-firm adaptation and, 31-37 O'Reilly, 39 organizational adaptation, see also institutional environment divergent perspectives on, 49-51 nature adversity intensity and, 37-40, 229-230 transformation of systems and, 30-31, 37-40, 244-246 organizational resilience adaptive cycle and, 26-29 defined, 23 ecosystem resilience interdependency, 35-40, 242-246 firm-ecosystem linkages and, 247-248 key concepts in, 26 OSIRIS database, 173-174 ownership change ski industry protective adaptations, 104-105 Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E), 3-9 bankruptcy sought by, 4-5 Paris Agreement (2015) GHG reductions commitments in, 10 U.S. rejoins, 11 perils of adaptation strategic management perspective on, 49-51 Pieters, C., 119-125 Pinske, Jonatan, 8 policymaking disaster categories, 65-68 disaster impact and risk minimization, 166-168 experiential learning by MNCs concerning, 84-89, 211-212 foreign asset expropriation and uncertainty in, 81-84 high-impact disasters and, 89-92

protective adaptation and, 45-61

280

Index

policymaking (cont.) risk underestimation for natural disasters and, 70 slow-onset effects of climate change and, 128-129 subsidiary investment in post-disaster environment, 71-77 political constraints index (POLCONIII), 173-174 political opposition adaptation as strategy against, 15 to mitigation, 12-14 political stability marginal effects of, 155-160 MNC disinvestment and, 164-166 MNC post-disaster investment patterns and, 235-238 subsidiary foreign direct investments and, 76-77 precautionary blackouts as low-tech adaptation strategy, 3 - 9as political strategy, 5n.4 private lands ski industry protective adaptations and, 104–105 Procter & Gamble (P&G), 215 protective adaptation business strategies for, 18 core business activities and, 34-35 firm age and adoption of, 58 measures of, 101-105 nature adversity intensity linked to, 16, 44-46, 52-57, 97-99, 129 organizational-ecosystem resiliency interdependency and, 42 public company status and, 60-61 regulatory environment stringency and, 58-59 ski industry strategies for, 97-99, 101-105 slack resources as barrier to, 59-60 slope expansion by ski industries, 101-105, 107-114 P.T. Semen Andalas Indonesia, 214 public company status protective adaptation and, 60-61 ski industry adaptations and, 104, 131-132, 231-232

organizational transformation and intensity of adversity, 39 Ramanujam, R., 81-84 rangeland management organizational-ecosystem resiliency interdependency and, 35-42 regulatory environment marginal effects of, 155-160 MNC disinvestment and, 166-168 MNC post-disaster investment patterns and, 235-238 protective adaptation adoption and stringency of, 58-59 ski industry case study, 125-126, 129-131, 231-232 subsidiary-level foreign investment and, 62-65, 72, 74-77, 155-160, 166 - 168release phase (adaptive cycle) defined, 29 organizational transformation and, 39 research and development expenditures subsidiary entry and expansion linked to, 176-177 resilience theory adaptive cycle and, 26-29 business adaptation to nature adversity and, 16 ecosystem stress and, 31-37 organizational transformation and nature adversity intensity, 37-40 overview of, 24-25 protective adaptation and, 229-230 transformation and, 30-31 resource-based view (RBV) of MNCs experiential learning about disasters and, 84–89 natural disaster experiences and, 81 risk estimation and perception disaster classification and, 69-70 experiential learning and, 218-219 international experience as aid to,

ski industry protective adaptations

public lands

and, 104–105

punctuated equilibrium

85-89

Index

overestimation of terrorist and technological disaster risk, 89-92, 162-163, 166-168, 233-234 underestimation of natural disaster risk, 89-92, 162-163, 166-168, 233-234 Rivera, J., 101-105, 230-231 robustness ski industry case study, 112-125 Rotmans, J., 242-246 rule of law disaster management and, 74-77 marginal effects of, 155–160 MNC foreign investment and, 161-162 Santa Ana winds, 4 Schumacher, D., 69 self-selection entry and expansion models for foreign investment, 178-179 sensemaking protective adaptation strategies and, 52-57 September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, 67-68 Service Cooperative Observer Program (COOP) (National Weather Service), 100-101 severity of disaster experiential learning and firm entry and expansion, 175-176, 185-198, 206-209 in MNC case study, 137-141, 233 subtypes of natural disasters, experiential learning and, 198-204 short-termism organizational-ecosystem resiliency interdependency and, 42 Ski Area Citizens Coalition (SACC) data from, 99-101 measurement ratings of, 101-105 ski industry case study adaptation to global warming by, 97-132, 227-228 analytical techniques, 105 data and sampling procedures in, 99-101 dimensions of adversity for, 48-49 firm age and adaptation in, 231-232

firm-level/institutional-level moderating effects, 112-119 limitations and future research, 132, 2.42 measures of, 101-105 organizational transformation and intensity of adversity, 37-40 protective adaptation strategies of, 18, 34-35, 229-230 public company status and adaptations by, 104, 131-132, 231-232 regulatory environment and adaptation in, 125-126, 129-131, 231-232 results analysis, 107-114 robustness tests, 114-119 slack resources in, 125-126, 129-131, 231-232 slope expansion as protective adaptation, 101-105, 107-114, 230 - 231slow-onset continuous stress in, 130 vulnerability to nature adversity intensity, 99 slack resources protective adaptation and, 59-60 ski industry protective adaptations and, 104, 125-126, 129-131, 231-232 subsidiary entry and expansion linked to, 176-177 slow-onset intensity adaptation to, 44-46, 227-228 effects of, 48-49 inhibition of protective adaptation and, 52-57, 228-229 nature adversity intensity and, 33 - 34ski industry response to, 97-99 130 Smith, Frederick W., 90-91 snowfall conditions ski industry protective adaptations and, 98-99, 229-230 uncertainty management by ski industry and, 230-231 snowmaking capacity

ski industry case study, 114-119

282

Index

snowpack ski industry protective adaptations and, 104–105 Snow Telemetry (SNOTEL) network, 104-105 snow water equivalent ski industry protective adaptations and, 104–105 social contexts protective adaptation inhibition and, 52-57 social learning model of disaster management, 87 socioecology defined, 23n.2 experiential learning of natural disasters and, 206-209 organizational-ecosystem resiliency interdependency and, 35-42 resilience theory and, 26-29 Southern California Edison, 3–9 speed of adversity, 48-49 state environmentalism ski industry protective adaptations and, 104-105 state population ski industry protective adaptations and, 104-105 storm surges MNC subsidiary disinvestment and, 163-164, 233-234 strategic management scholarship absence of climate change in, 7-9 adversity conditions as factor in, 128-129 future research on nature adversity intensity, 243-244 indifference to natural environment in, 97-99 organizational adaptation in, 49-51 organizational transformation and intensity of adversity, 39 risk and uncertainty strategies in, 79-81, 166-168 subsidiary firm investment entry and expansion dependent variables in experiential

learning research on, 174–175 disaster categories and, 63–68

discontinuous risk of national disasters and, 81-84 experiential learning from disasters and, 79–81, 89–92, 172–174, 179–198, 216–219, 238–239 external risk and, 62-65 firm-level heterogeneity and, 208-209 governance of host country and, 62-65, 71-77, 155-160 high-impact disaster effects on, 210-211 host country role in natural disaster management, 133-170 international experience as entry and expansion benefit, 85-89 natural disaster impact on, 17-19, 84, 135–151, 162–168, 232–242 number of subsidiaries, 62-65 political stability and, 76-77 regulatory quality, political stability and corruption control and, 62-65, 72, 74-77, 155-161, 166-168 severity of disaster not correlated to, 185-198 subtypes of natural disasters, experiential learning and, 198-204 Sustainable Slopes Program ski industry protective adaptations and, 104-105 Tashman, Peter, 8, 39, 98-99, 101-105, 230-231, 243-244 technological disasters accidents, 65-68 classification of, 68, 82n.2 disinvestment by MNCs linked to, 164-166, 235-238 experiential learning from, impact on firm entry and expansion, 172, 185-198, 213 incidence and prevalence of, 232-233 overestimation of risk of, 89-92, 162-163, 166-168, 233-234 risk overestimation of, 89-92 subsidiary investments and, 135, 150, 162-163, 184-185

Index

technological infrastructure protective adaptation inhibition and, 52-57 temperature increases IPCC data on, 10 ski industry protective adaptations and, 98-99, 101-105, 107-114 temporal scope of adversity, 48-49 terrorist attacks classification of, 67-68, 82n.2 experiential learning from, impact on firm entry and expansion, 172, 184-198, 213 government response and MNC investment and, 164-166 incidence and prevalence of, 232-233 marginal effects of, 155-160 MNC subsidiary investments and, 65-68, 135, 137-141, 150, 162-163, 233 overestimation of risk of, 89-92, 162–163, 166–168, 233–234 threat assessment, risk responses and, 69-70 time-invariant factors ski industry protective adaptations and, 103–104 Tobin's q of managerial efficiency subsidiary entry and expansion linked to, 176-177 tourism terrorist attacks' impact on, 69 Tragedy of the Commons, 41-42 transformation of systems organizational engagement in, 30-31, 37-40, 244-246 resilience theory and, 30-31 Turkey earthquake disaster management in, 166-168, 235-238 terrorist attacks' impact on tourism in, 69 Turner, M. G., 242-246 two-stage selection model experiential learning and firm investment, 208-209 uncertainty of adversity, 48-49

protective adaptation and, 44-46 ski industry protective adaptations, 104-105 Union Carbide Bhopal disaster, 68 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 206-209 United States, disaster mismanagement in, 73-74, 166-168, 235-238 U-shaped relationship (adversity intensity and protective adaptation) counterbalancing mechanisms, 16 - 17firm age and, 58, 129-131, 231-232 medium- and high-adversity intensity and, 44–46 MNC foreign subsidiary investment and, 18-19 protective adaptation, 229-230 in public companies, 60-61 publicly owned firms, 231-232 regulatory stringency and, 58-59 robustness in ski industry of, 114-119 ski industry case study, 18, 97-99, 105, 112–114, 130–131, 231–232 slack resources and, 59-60, 231-232 voting rights MNC disinvestment and, 164–166, 235-238 Weather Bureau Army Navy (WBAN), 100-101 weather-related disasters classification of, 66-67 experiential learning from, 198-204 low-tech response to, 3-4 MNC subsidiary investment and, 62-65, 233-234 Westley, F., 242-246 Whiteman, Gail, 8 wildfires climate change and, 4 power line sparks linked to, 3-9 windstorms MNC subsidiary disinvestment and, 163-164, 233-234

284

Index

wine industry organizational transformation and intensity of adversity, 37–40 Winn, Monika, 8 World Bank global costs of natural disasters and, 83 World Development Indicators, 173–174 World Development Indicators (WDI), 141–143, 173–174 Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI), 137

Zimbabwe land use changes in, 30–31 Zipperer, W. C., 242–246 Zoido-Lobatón, P., 138–141