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TRANSITIONS IN RURAL TERRITORIES

**WATER SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD RESILIENCE IN CLIMATE-
VULNERABLE COASTAL COMMUNITIES**

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Global environmental crises, including climate change, extreme weather, and water pollution, are reshaping rural territories and agri-food systems worldwide. This paper examines how climatic and non-climatic pressures influence livelihood strategies and diversification among coastal communities in Chonburi Province, Thailand. Based on survey data from 420 households, the study finds persistently low levels of livelihood diversification, reflecting structural vulnerabilities common in coastal rural contexts. Water contamination drives shifts from capture fisheries toward bivalve aquaculture, while storm exposure constrains participation in aquaculture and off-farm activities. The findings highlight how global crises are locally experienced through water insecurity and

uneven socio-ecological transitions, challenging linear assumptions about rural resilience and adaptation.

Palavras-chave: water security; livelihood resilience; coastal communities; climate change adaptation; environment.