

Notes

JOINT PREFACE

1. See Lynch 1982; Price 2016.
2. For more information on these partnerships, see Ethnographic Terminalia, <http://ethnographicterminalia.org>; “Anthropology of the World Trade Organization,” Institut interdisciplinaire d’anthropologie du contemporain, February 12, 2008, <http://www.iiaac.cnrs.fr/article1249.html>.
3. But here, as in other respects, we find the aforementioned collaborative partnerships trailblazing. See, for example, Matsutake Worlds Research Group 2009; the exhibition catalogs and zines produced by Ethnographic Terminalia, <http://ethnographicterminalia.org/about/publications>; Abélès 2011.
4. See, for example, Boyer and Marcus, forthcoming.

INTRODUCTION

1. Latour 2004.
2. The counterfactual that is usually offered to offset the failure of the COP process is the success of the Montreal Protocol of 1989. However, it is worth mentioning that this protocol also inadvertently accelerated global warming by shifting from the industrial use of chlorofluorocarbons to hydrofluorocarbons, a process that has taken a further three decades to address.
3. On the crisis and/or compromise of neo/liberal political institutions see Brown 2015; Mouffe 2005; Rancière 1998, 2001; Sloterdijk 1988; Žižek 1999, 2002. Swyngedouw (2009) offers a perceptive analysis of the “postpolitical,” technocratic character of environmental politics generally. Political anthropologists have recently begun to explore ironic responses to overformalized and performative modes of political practice, e.g., Bernal 2013, Boyer 2013b; Boyer and Yurchak 2010; Haugerud 2013; Klumbyte 2011; Molé 2013. These processes have meanwhile become a key focus of an