

Course title: Governance and Climate Change				
Course code: NRE 148	No. of credits: 3	L-T-P: 30-12-0	Learning hours: 42	
Pre-requisite course code and title (if any):				
Department: Energy and Environment				
Course coordinator:		Course instructor: Dr Manish Kumar Shrivastava		
Contact details: manish.shrivastava@terisas.ac.in				
Course type: Elective		Course offered in: Semester 3		
Course Description Climate change has posed multiple challenges for the political system. It has created an additional incentive for the countries to engage in climate change issues and minimise its potential impacts. Building adaptive and mitigating capacities to facilitate these changes is a very complex process. This necessitates involvement of stakeholders and advocacy. Here the role of governance becomes very important in ensuring a path of development that takes these aspects into consideration.				
Course objectives 1. To enable the students to situate the knowledge and issues pertaining to climate change in a socio-political context and understand the drivers of the climate change debate 2. To enable the students to identify various stakeholders and their roles in climate change debate, and, understand the issues pertaining to negotiations on climate change at national and international level 3. To assess climate governance from the perspective of social equity and other local concerns				
Course content				
Module	Topic	L	T	P
1.	Module 1 Overview of conceptual issues and approaches o Conceptual distinctions and nuances Institutions and organizations Governance and Government Management and governance o Theoretical approaches to governance and contribution of different disciplines: Rational choice and New Institutional Economics (NIE) Influence of neo-liberal ideologies on governance Public administration and management Legal-anthropological approaches, legal pluralism in governance Socio-technical perspectives o Establishing the rationale for Climate Change Governance Introducing concepts of carrying capacity, ecological foot-print, resilience, tragedy of the commons (and 'global' commons), sustainability, property rights, externalities, power and politics Theories of Climate Change Governance o Perspectives like deep ecology, ecological pragmatism, ecofeminism, political economy			

	and political ecology will also be introduced			
2.	<p>Module 2</p> <p>Communities and stakeholders in climate change: vulnerability, adaptation and resilience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Stakeholders in climate change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ Role of state, markets and civil society as actors in governance _ Communities as stakeholders o The concepts of vulnerability, adaptation and resilience <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ The conceptual connotations of vulnerability; origins of the concept; different interpretations; vulnerability assessment methodologies; vulnerability capacity indices _ Vulnerability of communities o Gender and climate change o Adaptation to climate change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ Role of institutions and technology in shaping adaptation _ Control over natural resources: rights and entitlements o Social capital and resilience <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ Concept of social capital; components of social capital; role of social capital in facilitating adaptation; manifestations of social capital; erosion of social capital 			
3.	<p>Module 3</p> <p>Global Governance and Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Geopolitics of Climate Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ History and politics: trajectory of emergence of the issue- the journey from Kyoto to Copenhagen, drivers of increasing CO2 emission, cumulative emissions, common but differentiated responsibility _ Understanding country positions on climate change (positions of developed as well as developing nations, maybe US and China/India can be discussed as cases) _ Global actors and institutions, transnational/policy networks: their roles and responses, global collective problem (Role of international institutions and accords/treaties: UNFCCC, IPCC, WB, Kyoto etc) _ Policy instruments and issues pertaining to policy making for climate change (carbon credits, funding for adaptation etc) o Globalization and climate change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ Impacts and concerns due to simultaneous exposure to climate change and economic liberalization/ globalization, including food security, urbanization and health. o Democracy, Climate Change and Global Governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ Structural characteristics of democratic nation state and impediments in tackling global 			

	collective action problems _ Deliberative democracy and environmental policy decisions			
	Module 4 Governing climate change: debates and policies in Indian context o Policy making: National action plan, state action plans and their implications _ Discussion on drivers and process of national action plan. Cases of state action plans would be taken up and analyzed critically looking at its implications for different stakeholders and sectors. _ Policy Instruments: ways in which national governments can address such global problem o Economics of climate change: understanding industrial development and other market drivers o Sectoral responses _ climate change and agriculture; climate change and water resources; climate change and India's forest (case based discussions on REDD, biofuels etc)			
	Total	30	12	
Evaluation criteria				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Class participation: 10% ▪ Test 1: 30% ▪ Term Paper/Major Assignment: 40% ▪ Test 3: 20% 				
Learning outcomes				
The student will be able to make informed choices on course of action (s) that would improve governance of climate change				
Pedagogical approach				
It would be delivered through classroom interactive teaching and case study discussions.				
Materials				
Required text				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bulkeley H. and Newell P. (2010), <i>Governing Climate Change</i>, Routledge Publications. 2. Birkmann J. (Eds) (2006) <i>Measuring Vulnerability to Natural Hazards: Towards Disaster Resilient Societies</i>, TERI Press. 3. The Energy and Resources Institute (2004) <i>Environmental Threats, Vulnerability and Adaptation: Case Studies from India</i>, TERI Press, New Delhi. 				
Suggested readings				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adger W. N. (2003) Social Capital, Collective Action and Adaptation to Climate Change, <i>Economic Geography</i>, 79(4), October. 2. Adger W.N. (2001) Scales of Governance and Environmental Justice for Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change, <i>Journal of International Development</i>, 13, pp-921-931. 3. Barnett J. (2007) The Geopolitics of Climate Change, <i>Geography Compass</i>, 1/6, pp-1361-1375. 				

4. Betsill M. M. and Bulkeley H. (2004) Transnational Networks and Global Environmental Governance: The Cities for Climate Protection Program, *International Studies Quarterly*, 48(2), pp- 471-493.
5. Fisher D.R. (2006) Understanding the U.S. Position on Climate Change, *Sociological Forum*, 21(3), pp. 467-494.
6. Hervey F. and Held D. (2009) *Democracy, Climate Change and Global Governance*, Policy Network Paper, London.
7. ITTO and FAO, *Forest Governance and Climate Change Mitigation*, Policy Brief, ITTO and FAO.
8. Kaul I. (), *Governing Global Public Goods in a Multi-Actor World: The Role of the United Nations*, Web Ref: <http://www.unu.edu/millennium/kaul.pdf>
9. Levy D.L. and Kolk A. (2002) Strategic Responses to Global Climate Change: Conflicting Pressures on Multinationals in the Oil Industry, *Business and Politics*, 4(3).
10. O'Brien K.L. and Leichenko R.M. (2003) Winners and Losers in the Context of Global Change, *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 93(1), pp. 89 -103.
11. O'Brien K.L. and Leichenko R.M. (2000) Double Exposure: Assessing the Impacts of Climate Change within the Context of Economic Globalization, *Global Environmental Change*, 10, pp-221-232.
12. Okereke C. and Bulkeley H. (2007) *Conceptualizing Climate Change Governance beyond the International Regime: A Review of Four Theoretical Approaches*, Working paper 112, Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research.
13. Parikh J.K. and Parikh K. (2002) *Climate Change: India's Perceptions, Positions, Policies and Possibilities*, OECD.
14. Pielke Jr. R.A. and Sarewitz D. (2005) Bringing Society Back into the Climate Debate, *Population and Environment*, 26(3), January 2005, pp. 255-268.
15. Meadowcroft J. (2009) *Climate Change Governance*, Policy Research Working Paper 4941, World Bank.
16. Narain S., Ghosh P., Saxena N.C., Parikh J. and Soni P. (2009) *Climate Change: Perspectives from India*, UNDP.
1)
17. Raupach M.R. (2007) Global and Regional Drivers of Accelerating CO2 Emissions, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science of the United States of America*, 104(24).
18. Richards M. (2003) *Poverty Reduction, Equity and Climate Change: Global Governance Synergies or Contradictions*, Overseas Development Institute.
2)
19. Scholte J.A. (2001) *Civil Society and Democracy in Global Governance*, CSGR Working Paper No-65/01, UK.
20. Stern N. (2006) What is Economics of Climate Change, *World Economics*, 7(2).

These are only a few papers apart from the IPCC reports that are not mentioned here but can be referred to while delivering the course.

Journals

1. International Studies Quarterly
2. Journal of International Development
3. World Economics

Additional information (if any)
Student responsibilities Attendance, feedback, discipline, guest faculty etc

Course Reviewers