

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE
Political Science 3314e
Location: 1056 Spencer Engineering
Time: Wednesdays 10:30-12:20

Prof. Radoslav Dimitrov
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DESCRIPTION This course explores the dynamics of global environmental politics. It draws on the instructor's 15-year experience in UN diplomacy as a government delegate and UN rapporteur. We will examine multilateral policy to combat climate change, deforestation, ozone depletion, coral reefs degradation and acid rain, with a particular focus on climate change negotiations. The course covers the foundations of international environmental law, environmental diplomacy, the connection between knowledge and collective action, and the influence of global norms on environmental institutions.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The course is designed to be demanding and rewarding. It provides you with an opportunity to achieve the following objectives: 1) Accumulate factual knowledge about global governance through multilateral environmental policies. 2) Learn about UN diplomacy and international negotiations through experiential learning in realistic classroom simulations. 3) Develop theoretical understanding of factors that shape processes and outcomes in global environmental politics. To pursue these goals, we will conduct classroom simulations of international negotiations, read academic texts, analyze policy documents from international institutions, and engage in discussions on controversial issues.

LEARNING OUTCOMES Students who successfully pass the course will be able to:

- 1) Demonstrate factual knowledge about five global environmental problems, and global multilateral policies for managing them.
- 2) Describe international institutions for environmental management
- 3) Conduct independent and interdisciplinary research on cases of environmental management
- 4) Discuss the use of expert knowledge in environmental policymaking, and the relationship between scientific knowledge and policy action
- 5) Understand the political, economic and social factors that shape the policymaking process and outcomes in global environmental politics
- 6) Develop awareness of the limits of knowledge on international environmental policy

Students who pass the course with 90 or above, will also be able to:

- 7) Engage professionally in multilateral negotiations on environmental policy and formulate texts of international environmental treaties, and
- 8) Be prepared to join and effectively contribute to policymaking bodies at the local, national and international level.

REQUIRED READINGS:

Daniel Bodansky, *The Art and Craft of International Environmental Law* (Cambridge Mass: Harvard University Press 2010).

Radoslav S. Dimitrov, *Science and Global Environmental Policy: Regimes and Non-Regimes in World Governance* (Rowman and Littlefield 2006).

Required readings also include book chapters and journal articles. Book chapters are available at the Weldon Library Reserve. Articles are in electronic format at OWL Sakai (<http://owl.uwo.ca>). Students need to complete the readings for each class period prior to class. Please write one question and bring it to class. Lectures and class discussions will highlight important points but may not exhaust the reading material. You are responsible for gaining command of the readings regardless of what portion we cover in class.

GRADING POLICY

December exam	25%
Research paper	25 %
Simulation	25 %
Spring exam	25 %

ASSIGNMENTS

Examinations will consist of short-answer questions and essays. A study guide will be posted on Sakai one week prior to each exam.

Simulations

We will conduct two classroom simulations of international negotiations on deforestation and climate change. Students will learn and follow the UN diplomatic code of conduct and standard procedures used in official negotiations. You will role-play diplomats representing countries and reach agreements on environmental policy. The purpose is to learn experientially about diplomacy and encounter first-hand the obstacles to international cooperation. Only the climate simulation will be marked; your performance in the forest policy simulation will not be graded. Detailed instructions are posted on OWL Sakai (Simulation folder).

Research paper

Students will engage in substantive research and write a 10-to-15-page paper on “**The global governance of**” (e.g. climate change, water resources, biodiversity, etc). Please choose one global environmental issue and write a history of its international management that explores the global politics surrounding the issue. The paper should describe the ecological problem and recount the history of global initiatives to address it. What were the debates during negotiations? What were the positions of major countries? What were the key turning points in global discussions? What resulting policy agreement(s) exist today? Detailed instructions are attached in the Appendix below.

LATE-ENTRY POLICY

Students are strongly discouraged from make-up exams and late papers. Submitting papers late and taking makeup exams causes considerable inconvenience for the instructor and the Department of Political Science. Moreover, late assignments frequently earn low grades. The penalty for late papers is a half-letter grade (5 points) for every 24-hour period.

In case of grave and unavoidable circumstances (death in the family, serious illness), alternative arrangements can be made. Proper documentation must be provided, and the instructor must be notified in advance (depending on the nature and timing of the emergency). Examples of what does not qualify as unavoidable circumstance: hangover, broken heart, lack of inspiration, having a cold, having one's car stolen or damaged, malfunctioning alarm clock or computer equipment, inauspicious daily horoscope.

CONSULTATIONS

Office hours provide you with a good opportunity to discuss issues and deepen your understanding of course material. Such consultations tend to improve students' preparation for exams. I encourage you to talk to me throughout the year about course content and expectations. If you have any special needs, medical or family emergencies, please let me know and we will work together to make it work.

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The University of Western Ontario seeks to provide equal access to its programs, services and activities for people with disabilities. If you need accommodations in this class, please give prior notice to the instructor to make arrangements for accommodations.

COURSE CALENDAR

SEPTEMBER 10	<p>INTRODUCTION Scope and content of course, significance of topic, and course expectations. What will I learn, why does it matter, and how difficult will it be?</p> <p>Robert Falkner, “Global Environmentalism and the greening of international society,” <i>International Affairs</i> 88(3): 503-522.</p> <p>Miquel Muñoz, Rachel Thrasher and Adil Najam, “Measuring the negotiation burden of multilateral environmental agreements,” <i>Global Environmental Politics</i> 9(4):1-13.</p>
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SEPTEMBER 17	<p>THE RISE OF GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE</p> <p>Radoslav S. Dimitrov, “Inside Copenhagen: The state of climate governance,” <i>Global Environmental Politics</i> 10(2): 18-24.</p> <p>Bodansky, <i>The Art and Craft of International Environmental Law</i> Chapter 1. What is international environmental law? Chapter 2. How we got here: A brief history Chapter 4. Prescribing the cure: Environmental policy</p>
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SEPTEMBER 24	<p>INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICYMAKING</p> <p>Bodansky, <i>The Art and Craft of International Environmental Law</i> Chapter 5. Varieties of environmental norms Chapter 6. Who’s who in the legal process Chapter 7. Overcoming obstacles to environmental cooperation</p>
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OCTOBER 1	<p>ENVIRONMENTAL DIPLOMACY</p> <p><i>Sign up for simulation. Attendance mandatory.</i></p> <p>Joanna Depledge, “Negotiating Arenas,” chapter 9 in <i>The Organization of Global Negotiations</i> (Earthscan 2005). (Available on Sakai)</p> <p>Bodansky, Chapter 8: Negotiating Agreements</p>
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OCTOBER 8	ENVIRONMENTAL DIPLOMACY II
	Steinar Andresen, "Key actors in UN environmental governance," <i>International Environmental Agreements</i> 7 (2007): 457-468.
	Radoslav S. Dimitrov, "The politics of persuasion," chapter in <i>Handbook of Global Environmental Politics</i> edited by Peter Dauvergne (Edward Elgar 2012), pp. 72-86.
OCTOBER 15	SIMULATION: NEGOTIATING GLOBAL FOREST POLICY
	Read briefing files posted on WebCT ('Simulation' folder) <i>Read simulation instructions in the syllabus Appendix.</i>
OCTOBER 22	NORMS AND GLOBAL FOREST POLICY
	Radoslav S. Dimitrov, "Hostage to Norms: States, Institutions and Global Forest Politics," <i>Global Environmental Politics</i> vol. 5, no. 4 (November 2005), pp. 1-24.
	Bodansky, Chapter 9: "Customary (and not so customary) norms"
OCTOBER 29	FILM
NOVEMBER 5	OZONE DEPLETION
	Edward Parson, <i>Protecting the Ozone Layer</i> (Oxford University Press 2003). Chapter 1 "Stratospheric Ozone and Its Protection: Introduction and Background." Weldon library reserve
	Dimitrov, <i>Science and Global Environmental Policy</i> , Chapter 3: "Out of Thin Air: The Regime on Stratospheric Ozone Depletion."
NOVEMBER 12	ACID RAIN
Research paper due	Dimitrov, Chapter 4: "No Pie in the Sky: The International Acid Rain Regime"
	Jorgen Wettstad, "Acid Lessons? LRTAP Implementation and Effectiveness," <i>Global Environmental Change</i> vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 235-249. (WebCT)
NOVEMBER 19	CORAL REEFS DEGRADATION
	Dimitrov, Chapter 6: At Sea: International Coral Reefs Management

NOVEMBER 26 SCIENCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Maxwell Boykoff, "From Convergence to Contention: US Mass Media Representations of Anthropogenic Climate Change Science," *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers* vol. 32 no. 4 (October 2007), pp. 477-489. (WebCT)

Radoslav Dimitrov, *Science and Global Environmental Policy: Regimes and Non-Regimes in World Governance* (Rowman and Littlefield 2006). Chapters 1, 2 and 7.

DECEMBER 3 IMPLEMENTING ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Exam guide posted on Sakai Bodansky
 Chapter 10. How and why do states implement their commitments
 Chapter 11. International carrots and sticks
 Chapter 12. Is international environmental law effective?

EXAM – time to be announced

JANUARY 7 GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE: THE PROBLEM

IPCC. 2014. Fifth Assessment, Summary for Policymakers

Second article to be assigned

JANUARY 14 CLIMATE CHANGE: GLOBAL POLICY ISSUES

Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change: A Guide to Negotiations. Institut de l'énergie et de l'environnement de la Francophonie: Quebec 2010. Read pages 19-52.

UNFCCC Secretariat. *Caring for Climate: A Guide to the Climate Change Convention and the Kyoto Protocol*

JANUARY 21 GLOBAL CLIMATE POLITICS: KEY COUNTRIES AND ALLIANCES

Sign up for the simulation. Attendance mandatory Karl Hallding, Marie Jurisoo, Michael Carson and Aaron Atteridge. 2013. "Rising Powers: The Evolving Role of BASIC Countries." *Climate Policy* vol. 13, no. 5, 608-631.

Matthew Paterson. 2013. Post-hegemonic climate politics? *The British Journal of Politics and International Relations* vol. 11 (2009), 140-158.

JANUARY 28	THE GLOBAL POLITICS OF CLIMATE CHANGE
<i>Prepare simulation opening statement</i>	Radoslav S. Dimitrov, "Inside UN Climate Negotiations: The Copenhagen Conference," <i>Review of Policy Research</i> no. 7 (November 2010). Joanna Depledge, "Against the grain: The United States and the global climate change regime," <i>Global Change</i> 77(1): 11-27.
FEBRUARY 4	Quiz
FEBRUARY 11	SIMULATION: NEGOTIATING CLIMATE POLICY
<i>Deliver your opening statement</i>	FIELD (Foundation of International Environmental Law and Development). 2012. A Short Guide to the UNFCCC Process for Negotiators. (10 pages) Draft decision /CP.17: The Durban Platform for Enhanced Action.
FEBRUARY 18	READING WEEK – NO CLASS
FEBRUARY 25, MARCH 4&11	SIMULATION: NEGOTIATING CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY (CONT.)
	Read and study delegation proposals posted on Sakai (Simulation folder)
MARCH 18	CURRENT STATE OF CLIMATE GOVERNANCE
	Lavanya Rajamani, "The Durban Platform for Enhanced Action and the Future of the Climate Change Regime," <i>International and Comparative Law Quarterly</i> 61(2): 501-518. Dubash, Navroz K., Markus Hagemann, Niklas Honhe and Prabhat Upadhyaya. 2013. Developments in National Climate Change Mitigation Legislation and Strategy. <i>Climate Policy</i> vol. 13, no. 6, 649-664. Lutz Mez, "Germany's Merger of Climate and Energy Policies", <i>Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists</i> 68(6): 22-29.
MARCH 25	ECONOMICS AND THE GLOBAL GREEN SHIFT
	Sir Nicholas Stern, <i>The Economics of Climate Change: Executive Summary</i> ("The Stern Report"). World Business Council on Sustainable Development. Vision 2050: The New Agenda for Business. EU policy: Read "20 20 by 2020: Europe's Climate Change Opportunity" Communication from the European Commission.

APRIL 1 PARIS 2015 AND BEYOND

Hovi, Jon, Tora Skodvin and Stine Aakre. 2013. Can Climate Negotiations Succeed? *Politics and Governance* vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 138-150.

Røgeberg, Ole, Steinar Andresen, and Bjart Holtmark. 2010. "International Climate Treaties: The Case for Pessimism." *Climate Law*, 1(1): 177-197.

APRIL 8 GOVERNANCE AND COLLECTIVE ACTION PROBLEMS

Garrett Hardin, "The tragedy of the commons," *Science* 162 (December 1968), pp. 1343-1348. (WebCT)

Pamela Chasek, David Downie and Janet Brown, "Effective Environmental Regimes: Obstacles and Opportunities," Chapter 6 in Chasek et al., *Global Environmental Politics* (2010). Library reserve

APPENDIX

RESEARCH PAPER GUIDELINES

Papers should be typed, double-spaced, font Times New Roman, size 12, with 1-inch margins on all four sides. Please insert page numbers. The papers are to be organized in sections with subtitles. A bibliographical list of sources that you have used and in-text references to each of these sources are required.

Evaluation criteria reflects the following components of an excellent research paper in social sciences:

- 1) **Clear central argument:** What is my overarching point?
- 2) **Logic of analysis:** a logical progression of analytical steps building the argument. What type of evidence do I need for a persuasive argument?
- 3) **Solid empirical support** of the argument(s) is of central importance. What are the facts that lead to my conclusion?
- 4) **Clear and visible structure:** introduction, subtitled sections following a logical progression, and conclusion. Dividing the paper in titled subsections is important.
- 5) **Style and language:** rich vocabulary, fluid readability, correct grammar and spelling, no colloquialisms or slang.
- 6) **Bibliographic support:** The research paper needs to draw on respected sources of information: books, journal articles, mainstream news outlets, government documents and official policy reports from international organizations. Plan on a minimum of six published books and/or journal articles.

References: At the end of your paper, please list ALL sources of information that you have used during your research. Please follow the format of the American Political Science Association Style Manual (available online). **In-text references:** When you present concrete information, please refer to the original source in parentheses. For published sources, indicate author's last name, year of publication, and page numbers (Keohane 2009, p. 24). Such reference should be provided after direct quotes (marked with quotation marks) and after specific factual information found elsewhere.

NO ENDNOTES PLEASE, just footnotes. References to Internet sources should be made in footnotes and include the website's name and exact Internet address. For instance: "Canada 'playing with numbers' on climate target claims," *The Guardian*, Sept. 5, 2012, at: <http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2012/sep/05/canada-carbon-emission-targets>

Evaluation criteria

Below is a sample of the evaluation sheet you will receive with your graded paper. The table displays the main aspects of the paper that will be evaluated. Further information about the evaluation criteria will be given in class.

RESEARCH PAPER FEEDBACK

Student:

Instructor: Rado Dimitrov

	Research	Analysis	Language and style	References
Excellent				
Good				
Satisfactory				
Unsatisfactory				

MARK:

COMMENTS:

**APPENDIX TO UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OUTLINES
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Prerequisite checking - the student's responsibility

"Unless you have either the requisites for this course or written special permission from your Dean to enroll in it, you may be removed from this course and it will be deleted from your record. This decision may not be appealed. You will receive no adjustment to your fees in the event that you are dropped from a course for failing to have the necessary prerequisites."

Essay course requirements

With the exception of 1000-level courses, most courses in the Department of Political Science are essay courses. Total written assignments (excluding examinations) will be at least 3,000 words in Politics 1020E, at least 5,000 words in a full course numbered 2000 or above, and at least 2,500 words in a half course numbered 2000 or above.

Use of Personal Response Systems ("Clickers")

"Personal Response Systems ("clickers") may be used in some classes. If clickers are to be used in a class, it is the responsibility of the student to ensure that the device is activated and functional. Students must see their instructor if they have any concerns about whether the clicker is malfunctioning.

Students must use only their own clicker. If clicker records are used to compute a portion of the course grade:

- the use of somebody else's clicker in class constitutes a scholastic offence,
- the possession of a clicker belonging to another student will be interpreted as an attempt to commit a scholastic offence."

Security and Confidentiality of Student Work (refer to current *Western Academic Calendar*

<http://www.westerncalendar.uwo.ca/>)

"**Submitting or Returning Student Assignments, Tests and Exams** - All student assignments, tests and exams will be handled in a secure and confidential manner. Particularly in this respect, leaving student work unattended in public areas for pickup is not permitted."

Duplication of work

Undergraduate students who submit similar assignments on closely related topics in two different courses must obtain the consent of both instructors prior to the submission of the assignment. If prior approval is not obtained, each instructor reserves the right not to accept the assignment.

Grade adjustments

In order to ensure that comparable standards are applied in political science courses, the Department may require instructors to adjust final marks to conform to Departmental guidelines.

Academic Offences

"Scholastic offences are taken seriously and students are directed to read the appropriate policy, specifically, the definition of what constitutes a Scholastic Offence, at the following Web site:

<http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/appeals/scholoff.pdf>."

Submission of Course Requirements

ESSAYS, ASSIGNMENTS, TAKE-HOME EXAMS MUST BE SUBMITTED ACCORDING TO PROCEDURES SPECIFIED BY YOUR INSTRUCTOR (I.E., IN CLASS, DURING OFFICE HOURS, TA'S OFFICE HOURS) OR UNDER THE INSTRUCTOR'S OFFICE DOOR.

THE MAIN OFFICE DOES NOT DATE-STAMP OR ACCEPT ANY OF THE ABOVE.

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. <http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/>

Students registered in Social Science should refer to <http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/procedures/havingproblems.asp> for information on Medical Policy, Term Tests, Final Examinations, Late Assignments, Short Absences, Extended Absences, Documentation and other Academic Concerns. Non-Social Science students should refer to their home faculty's academic counselling office.

Plagiarism

"Plagiarism: Students must write their essays and assignments in their own words. Whenever students take an idea, or a passage from another author, they must acknowledge their debt both by using quotation marks where appropriate and by proper referencing such as footnotes or citations. Plagiarism is a major academic offence." (see Scholastic Offence Policy in the Western Academic Calendar).

Plagiarism Checking: "All required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism. All papers submitted for such checking will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com (<http://www.turnitin.com>)."

Multiple-choice tests/exams: "Computer-marked multiple-choice tests and/or exams may be subject to submission for similarity review by software that will check for unusual coincidences in answer patterns that may indicate cheating."

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. <http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/>

PLAGIARISM*

In writing scholarly papers, you must keep firmly in mind the need to avoid plagiarism. Plagiarism is the unacknowledged borrowing of another writer's words or ideas. Different forms of writing require different types of acknowledgement. The following rules pertain to the acknowledgements necessary in academic papers.

A. In using another writer's words, you must both place the words in quotation marks and acknowledge that the words are those of another writer.

You are plagiarizing if you use a sequence of words, a sentence or a paragraph taken from other writers without acknowledging them to be theirs. Acknowledgement is indicated either by (1) mentioning the author and work from which the words are borrowed in the text of your paper; or by (2) placing a footnote number at the end of the quotation in your text, and including a correspondingly numbered footnote at the bottom of the page (or in a separate reference section at the end of your essay). This footnote should indicate author, title of the work, place and date of publication, and page number.

Method (2) given above is usually preferable for academic essays because it provides the reader with more information about your sources and leaves your text uncluttered with parenthetical and tangential references. In either case words taken from another author must be enclosed in quotation marks or set off from your text by single spacing and indentation in such a way that they cannot be mistaken for your own words. Note that you cannot avoid indicating quotation simply by changing a word or phrase in a sentence or paragraph which is not your own.

B. In adopting other writers' ideas, you must acknowledge that they are theirs.

You are plagiarizing if you adopt, summarize, or paraphrase other writers' trains of argument, ideas or sequences of ideas without acknowledging their authorship according to the method of acknowledgement given in 'A' above. Since the words are your own, they need not be enclosed in quotation marks. Be certain, however, that the words you use are entirely your own; where you must use words or phrases from your source, these should be enclosed in quotation marks, as in 'A' above.

Clearly, it is possible for you to formulate arguments or ideas independently of another writer who has expounded the same ideas, and whom you have not read. Where you got your ideas is the important consideration here. Do not be afraid to present an argument or idea without acknowledgement to another writer, if you have arrived at it entirely independently. Acknowledge it if you have derived it from a source outside your own thinking on the subject.

In short, use of acknowledgements and, when necessary, quotation marks is necessary to distinguish clearly between what is yours and what is not. Since the rules have been explained to you, if you fail to make this distinction your instructor very likely will do so for you, and they will be forced to regard your omission as intentional literary theft. Plagiarism is a serious offence which may result in a student's receiving an 'F' in a course or, in extreme cases in their suspension from the University.

*Reprinted by permission of the Department of History

Adopted by the council of the Faculty of Social Science, October, 1970; approved by the Dept. of History August 13, 1991

Accessibility at Western

Please contact poliscie@uwo.ca if you require any information in plain text format, or if any other accommodation can make the course material and/or physical space accessible to you.