

F&ES 594
Comparing Environmental Governance Across Countries: Theory and Evidence
Draft Course Syllabus Sept 9, 2003
Fall 2003

Class logistics: Thursday 2:30 – 5:20; Sage 24

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Brief Description: Why do some governments adopt comprehensive and proactive responses to environmental deterioration, while others develop limited responses? In an era of increasing economic globalization, what types of policy approaches appear to have the greatest potential impact in addressing environmental policy problems?

This course is designed to address these questions by assessing the ability of existing theories to explain patterns of environmental policy development in developed and developing countries. Students will be expected to translate this analytical task into implications for environmental management.

Owing to the wide range of theoretical and empirical literature, the course will represent a survey of theoretical and empirical cases. Students are encouraged to delve further into an issue and readings outlined in the supplementary section.

Detailed approach: Increasing global economic integration and the development of transnational policy networks has led to the recognition that specialists in comparative policy, international relations, developing countries, and developed countries need to better integrate their research findings and frameworks if we are to understand better the processes through which environmental policy is formulated and developed. This class is designed to facilitate this effort. Students will be required applying exiting theories of policy development, largely centered on cases from the North, to countries in both developed and developing countries. In asking these questions, students have an exciting opportunity to contribute to the state of the art in the study of policy.

Objectives: This course is tasked with both providing students the basic concepts of policy development and helping students apply these concepts to country-specific and issue specific cases. By the end of the term, students will have:

- solid theoretical grounding in the policy development process;
- a working knowledge of empirical case studies illustrating these theories from both industrialized and developing countries; from the international and domestic policy arenas; and from environment and development policy issue areas;
- ability to apply this theory to previously unstudied case studies, or to studies pertinent to the students own research area; and
- an understanding of the interaction between domestic and international policy arenas.

Texts and Assigned Readings:

- Howlett, M. and M. Ramesh (1995). *Studying Public Policy: Policy cycles and Policy Subsystems*. New York, Oxford University Press.
 - Sabatier, P., Ed. (1999). *Theories of the Policy Process*. Boulder, CO, Westview Press.
- Available at : **Yale bookstore the week of September 15**

Coursepack available at RIS by Sept 15

Note: In addition to assigned theoretical readings, students are required to do supplemental reading on their particular case study throughout the term. This supplemental reading should foster class discussion on the relevance of the theoretical concepts to each student's case study. This supplemental reading is also meant to help students prepare for their final paper and, if applicable, their graduate research in general. Recommended readings will be available on the course reading list, but students should take it upon themselves to find background reading on their own case studies.

Encouraged to buy:

- Desai, U., Ed. (2002). *Environmental Politics and Policy in Industrialized Countries*. Cambridge, MIT Press.
- Desai, U., Ed. (1998). *Ecological Policy and Politics in Developing Countries: Economic Growth, Democracy and Environment*. Albany, SUNY Albany.

Evaluation procedures:

Students will be required to select a country of interest to them, as well as a key environmental policy problem within that country, in the first week of class. Students are expected to assess the theoretical lenses to his/her country and sector, and to actively share ideas with colleagues. After the presentation of the theoretical material in class each week, we will start off the discussion of the case studies with one or two students giving a 10 minute discussion applying that week's theoretical concept to his or her case study. Each student will be required to sign up for their presentation week by the second week of class. These presentations are meant to be an informal discussion illustrating the student's understanding of the week's readings and applying those theories to his or her case study. They are meant to start a conversation in class of how the theories do or do not fit student's case studies.

In-class contributions: 20%

There will be one short paper (3-5 page; double spaced, 12 pt type, 1 inch margins, parenthetical documentation – points will be taken off for not following these directions). This paper will be a reflection of the unique situation of their country case studies chosen by each student. In particular, this paper will examine the actors, institutions, ideas and issues that dominate their country's environmental policy arena. This paper will be graded based on the student's understanding of the concepts actors, institutions and ideas, as well as their application to the student's case study. This paper is due by September 18th.

Initial case study paper: 10%

October 30 there will be a short, in-class quiz on basic policy theory. This quiz will be short answer or essay and will take up an hour and a half of the class time. The week before the quiz, students will be given 6 possible questions for the quiz. Students are encouraged to research these questions, find their answers and even write of example answers to the questions. On the day of the quiz, students will come into class and answer three of those questions (chosen by the professor on the day of the quiz) in essay format. There will be no books allowed during the

writing of the exam, so students are encouraged to research as much as possible before coming to class that day.

1 quiz: 20%

A final paper will be due at the end of the semester (25 pages, double spaced, 12 pt type, 1 inch margins, parenthetical documentation – points will be taken off for not following these directions). This paper should be written to benefit each student's individual research agenda at FES. It should include some aspect of policy development in the student's case study country in light of traditional policy theory. In some cases this paper will require considerable original policy analysis, since many of the countries chosen have yet to be subject to rigorous policy analysis. In the middle of the term, students will be required to turn in an extensive outline of their final paper. Students will also be required to attend either the professor's or the TA's office hours to discuss these outlines. As part of the final grade for the paper, students will have to present their research to the class on the last day.

Paper outline: 10%

Final paper: 40%

Participation: 20%

Case study paper: 10%

Quiz: 20%

Paper outline: 10%

Final Paper: 40%

Class policies and Norms:

Students with Disabilities

Students who need special accommodations should make an appointment to discuss this with the professor as soon as possible. If scheduled office hours conflict with classes, please arrange an alternate appointment time.

Academic Honesty

We expect students to pursue their academic work with honesty and integrity. Plagiarism (presenting someone else's work as your own) will not be tolerated.

Communication in Course

Verbal and written communication (including electronic) must be conducted in a way that treats others with respect and honesty. Criticism is encouraged that speaks to arguments and points, while recognizing the value of each individual.

Assignment Due Dates and Preparedness

As a class policy, there will be no extensions granted for any of the assignments. Students are urged to begin them early on in order to address any unforeseen issues well before the deadline. Students are also expected to read and understand the required readings in order to contribute to class discussion.

Key Dates

September 4 – First class

September 11 – Students should be prepared to discuss their case study in the second day of class

September 18– Case study papers due

October 30 in-class quiz

November 13 – Students must email final paper outlines to instructors and sign up for office hours of either instructor for feedback
November 27 – Thanksgiving break
December 4 – Student Presentations
December 18 – Final Papers Due

Class Format: Each class will be conducted primarily as a seminar. There will be some lectures over theoretical concepts in the beginning of class, but the remaining time will be spent discussing how the theory applies (or doesn't apply) to case studies.

Brief Course Outline

Part I theories, concepts and frameworks

- I. Terms, Concepts, and Framework
 - a. What is policy analysis?
 - i. Analysis of analysis for
 - b. What is environmental policy?
 - c. Analytical concepts
 - i. Ideas, actors, institutions
 - ii. Policy cycle
 - iii. Measuring environmental policy
 - d. Why compare environmental policy?
 - i. Differences in policy - Review overall global approaches
 - ii. Differences in accomplishments and indices
 - e. Challenges in comparing developed and developing countries
 - i. Freedom index
 - ii. North south trade dependency theory
 - f. How to compare
 - i. Overview of Methodology
 - ii. Overview of country case studies
- II. Instrument Choice
 - a. Government, voluntary, market, and non-state authority
 - i. Voluntary
 - ii. private authority
 - iii. NGOs
 - iv. business
 - v. ISO
- III. Theories of the Policy Process
 - a. Role of the State
 - i. Class, corporatist, pluralist, elite, state
 - b. Conceiving power: latent and covert
 - i. decision theory
 1. Rationalism versus Incrementalism
 - c. Institutional Theories
 - i. Historical/sociological
 1. Include Path dependency
 - ii. Rational choice
 1. governing commons

- 2. IAD
- d. Theories according to policy cycle
 - i. Agenda setting
 - 1. punctuated equilibrium
 - 2. garbage can
 - 3. Kingdon's three streams
- IV. Subsystems and Policy Networks
 - a. What are subsystems?
 - b. Issue networks, policy networks, and policy communities
 - c. Advocacy coalitions
 - d. Epistemic communities
- V. Local- community analysis
 - a. Common Property and collective action
 - i. The IAD framework (review)
 - b. Decentralization and delegation
 - i. the role of NGOs
- VI. International influences on domestic policy
 - a. Globalization and internationalization
 - b. Transnational networks
 - c. International Regimes
 - i. Global Agreements
 - ii. Regional Agreements

Part II: Sectoral level Case Studies of Policy Development

(students will select which three sectoral level case studies we will study as a class)

- a. Forest Practices Regulation – public
- b. Protected Areas
- c. Forest Certification
- d. Pollution
- e. GMOs
- f. Aquaculture
- g. Fisheries
- h. Species Protection
- i. Waste management

DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE

Week one: September 4

- VII. Terms, Concepts, and Framework
 - a. What is policy analysis?
 - i. Analysis of analysis for
 - b. What is environmental policy?
 - i. decision to act
 - c. Analytical concepts
 - i. Ideas, actors, institutions
 - ii. Policy cycle
 - iii. Measuring environmental policy

Required Reading:

- Howlett, M. and M. Ramesh (1995). *Studying Public Policy: Policy cycles and Policy Subsystems*. New York, Oxford University Press., Chapters 1 and 3
- Brooks, Stephen *Public Policy in Canada*. (Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1993). Chapter 9, "What is Environmental Policy?", pp. 210-239;
- Cashore, Hoberg, Howlett, Rayner, and Wilson, "In Search of Sustainability: British Columbia Forest Policy in the 1990s", Chapter One (Hoberg), "Policy Cycles and Policy Regimes: A Framework for Studying Public Policy
- Seymour, F. and G. Faraday (2001). *Natural Resources Management in Asia: The Implications of Emerging Environmental Governance Norms*. Washington DC, Asian Development Bank.

Recommended Readings:

Comparative Environmental Policy

- Vogel, D. and V. Kum *The comparative study of environmental policy: a review of the literature*. Environmental Policy. W. Rudig. – Intro and conclusion a good overview of CEP
- Knoepfel, P., L. Lundqvist, et al. *Comparing environmental policies: different styles, similar content*. Environmental Policy. W. Rudig.
- Jacobs, Michael. *The Green Economy*. Vancouver: UBC Press. pp. 1-61.
- Jamil E. Ireisat, *Comparative Public Administration and Policy* (Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 2002), chap. 4 "Comparative Public Policy"
- Robert O. Vos, "Introduction: Competing Approaches to Sustainability: Dimensions and Controversy", pp. 1-30, in *Flashpoints in Environmental Policy Making*;
- Douglas Torgeson, "Between Knowledge and Politics: The Three Faces of Policy Analysis," *Policy Sciences*, 10 (1986): 33-59;

Ideas

- Speth, J.G. "Recycling Environmentalism," *Foreign Policy*, July/Aug. Issue 131, p. 74.
- Breyman, S. (1993). *Knowledge as Power: Ecology Movements and Global Environmental Problems*. *The State and Social Power in Global Environmental Politics*. R. Lipschutz and K. Conca. New York, Columbia University Press.

Actors

- Gareth Porter and Janet Welsh Brown, "Actors in the Environmental Arena," in *Global Environmental Politics*, 2nd edition (Boulder, Co: Westview Press, 1996), pp. 31-66

Institutions

- Spiller, P. T., E. Stein, et al. (2003). *Political Institutions, Policymaking Processes, and Policy Outcomes: An intertemporal transactions framework*. draft.
- Douglass C. North, *Institutions, Institutional Change, and Economic Performance* (Cambridge University Press, 1990), Chap. 1.
- Paul Pierson, "The New Politics of the Welfare State," *World Politics* 48 (January 1996): 143-79.
- Terry Moe, "The Politics of Structural Choice: Toward a Theory of Bureaucracy," in Oliver Williamson, ed., *Organization Theory* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1990): 116-153;
- Anthony King, "Ideas, Institutions and the Policies of Governments: A Comparative Analysis," *British Journal of Political Science* 3:3-4 (July - October 1973): 291-313 & 409-423.
- Giavannini, F. "La democracia es buena para el medio ambiente?" *Ecologia Politica*.

Week Two: September 11

- d. Why compare environmental policy?
 - i. Differences in policy - Review overall global approaches – couple of key articles
 - ii. Differences in accomplishments - Sustainability index
- e. Challenges in comparing developed and developing countries
 - i. Freedom index
 - ii. North south trade dependency theory
- f. How to compare
After Break: Overview of country case studies (each student should be prepared to share what their case study is [e.g. country and issue], why it is interesting to them and what the student thinks are the three most unique attributes of it. Referencing the indices may be helpful)

Required Reading:

- Sabatier, P. A. (1999). The need for better theories. *Theories of the Policy Process*. P. A. Sabatier. Boulder, Westview.) *Theories of the Policy Process*;
- O’Niell, Kate. (2000). *Waste trading among Rich Nations: Building a new theory of environmental regulation*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press. (Introductory and conclusion chapters)
- Howlett, M. and M. Ramesh (1995). (or newer version) *Studying Public Policy: Policy cycles and Policy Subsystems*. New York, Oxford University Press., Ch. 2, “Approaches to Public Policy” pp. 18-47;
- Collier, D. (1991). *The Comparative Method: Two Decades of Change*. *Comparative Political Dynamics*. D. A. R. a. K. P. Erickson. New York, Harper Collins.

Required (but only as a reference to your case study)

- Freedom House country rating(2002). <http://www.freedomhouse.org/ratings/index.htm>
- 2002 Environmental Sustainability Index. Global Leaders of Tomorrow Environment Task Force, World Economic Forum. <http://www.ciesin.org/indicators/ESI/>
- WRI governance index http://pubs.wri.org/pubs_pdf.cfm?PubID=3764

Recommended:

- Tomlinson, B. R. (2003). "What was the Third World?" *Journal of Contemporary History* 38(2): 307-321
- Barbara Geddes, “How the Cases You Choose Affect the Answers You Get: Selection Bias in Comparative Politics,” *Political Analysis* (1990): 131-52.
- Riggs, F. W. (1998). "Public Administration in America: why our uniqueness is exceptional and important." *Public Administration Review* 58(1): 22-32.
- Seymour Martin Lipset, *American Exceptionalism: A Double-Edged Sword* (W. W. Norton, 1996), Chap. 1

Week Three: September 18

- I. Instrument Choice
 - a. Government, voluntary, market, and non-state authority
 - i. Voluntary
 - ii. private authority
 - iii. NGOs
 - iv. business
 - v. ISO

Required:

- Gunningham, N., P. Grabosky, et al., Eds. (1998). *Smart Regulation: Designing Environmental Policy*. Oxford, Clarendon Press. Chapter 10 P 106-122 commercial role and p 337 – 350 third party, skim concluding chapter
- Prakash, A. (1999). "A New-Institutional Perspective on ISO 14000 and Responsible Care." *Business Strategy and the Environment* 8: 322-35.
- Esty, D. C. (1997). *Thinking Ecologically: The Next Generation of Environmental Policy*. New Haven CT, Yale University Press.
- Howlett Chapter 4
- Cashore, B. (2002). "Legitimacy and the Privatization of Environmental Governance: How Non State Market-Driven (NSMD) Governance Systems Gain Rule Making Authority." *Governance* 15(4 (October)): 503-529.
- Rivera, J. (2003). “Institutional pressures and voluntary beyond-compliance environmental behavior in developing countries: Evidence from Costa Rica”. Under Reivew at *Society and Natural Resources*.

Recommended:

- Johnson, N. (2000). Market Strategies to Build Sustainable Links Between Forests, Water and People. Environmental Markets and Forests Workshop. Sydney, Australia.
- Gunningham, N. and M. D. Young (1997). "Toward Optimal Environmental Policy: The Case of Biodiversity Conservation." *Ecology Law Quarterly* 24(243).
- Esty, Greening the GATT, Bernstein and Cashore, "Globalization, Internationalization, and Liberal Environmentalism" in Van Boardman, "Canadian Environmental Policy".
- Dente, B. (1995). Introduction: The Globalization of Environmental Policy and the Search for New Instruments. *Environmental Policy in Search of New Instruments*. B. Dente. Dordrecht, Kluwer Academic Publishers: 1-20.
- Golub, J., Ed. (1998). *New Instruments for Environmental Policy*. Routledge EUI Environmental Policy Series. London, Routledge.
- Gunningham, N., et al. (1998). *Smart Regulation. Designing Environmental Policy*. Oxford, Clarendon Press.
- Harrison, K. (1998). "Talking with the Donkey: Cooperative Approaches to Environmental Protection." *Journal of Industrial Ecology* 2(3): 51-72.
- Howlett, M. (2001). Policy Instruments and Implementation Style: The Evolution of Instrument Choice in Canadian Environmental Policy. *Canadian Environmental Policy: Ecosystems, Politics and Process*. R. Boardman and D. VanNijnatten. Toronto ON, Oxford University Press: 1-28.
- Norberg-Bohm, V. (1999). "Stimulating 'Green' Technological Innovation: An Analysis of Alternative Policy Mechanisms." *Policy Sciences* 32(1): 13-38.
- Opschoor, H. and K. Turner, Eds. (1994). *Economic Incentives and Environmental Policies*. Dordrecht, Kluwer Academic Publishers.
- Turner, K. and H. Opschoor (1994). Environmental Economics and Environmental Policy Instruments: Introduction and Overview. *Economic Incentives and Environmental Policies. Principles and Practice*. H. Opschoor and K. Turner. Dordrecht, Kluwer Academic Publishers: 1-38.
- Glachant, M. (1994). "The Setting of Voluntary Agreements Between Industry and Government: Bargaining and Efficiency." *Business Strategy and the Environment* 3(2): 43-49.
- Glachant, M. (1998). *The Use of Regulatory Mechanism Design in Environmental Policy: A Theoretical Critique*. Firms and Sustainability. F. Duchin, S. Faucheux, J. Gowdy and I. Nicolai. London UK, Edward Elgar Publishers.
- Gibson, R. B., Ed. (1999). *Voluntary Initiatives. The New Politics of Corporate Greening*. Peterborough ON, Broadview Press.

Week four: September 25

- II. Theories of the Policy Process
 - a. Role of the State
 - i. Class, corporatist, pluralist, elite, state
 - b. Conceiving power: latent and covert
 - i. decision theory
 - 1. Rationalism versus Incrementalism

Required Reading:

- Ham, C. and Hill, M. 1984, *The Policy Process in the Modern Capitalist State*, Wheat Sheaf Books, Sussex. Chapters 2-4; Chapter 5 p 80-94
- Bryant, R. L. and S. Bailey (1997). *Third World Political Ecology*. London, Routledge. Chapter 3 The State
- Peter Bachrach and Morton Baratz, "The Two Faces of Power," *American Political Science Review* (hereafter APSR) (1962): 947-52.
- Stephen Lukes, *Power: A Radical View* (London: MacMillan, 1975).

Recommended:

- Jessica R. Adolino and Charles H. Blake, *Comparing Public Policies: Issues and Choices in Six Industrialized Countries* (Washington, DC: CQ Press, 2001), chap. 1 "The Policy Process"
- Jessica R. Adolino and Charles H. Blake, *Comparing Public Policies: Issues and Choices in Six Industrialized Countries* (Washington, DC: CQ Press, 2001), chap. 2 "Theories of Policy Making"
- Alford, Robert R., "Paradigms of Relations Between State and Society" in Lindberg, Alford, Crouch and Offe (eds), *Stress and Contradiction in Modern Capitalism*, Ch. 6, pp. 145-160;
- Baumgartner, F. and B. Jones (1991). "Agenda Dynamics and Policy Subsystem." *The Journal of Politics* 53(4): 1044-1074.

Week Five: October 2

- c. Institutional Theories
 - i. Historical/sociological
 - 1. Include Path dependency (put path dependency by historical?)

Required Reading:

- Mark D. Aspinwall. 1998. Same Menu, Separate Tables: The Institutional Turn in Political Science and the Study of European Integration. Department of Politics University of Durham: Durham. P 6-11
- Paul Pierson, "Increasing Returns, Path Dependence, and the Study of Politics," APSR (2000): 251-68.
- Steinmo, Sven, The New Institutionalism; Available on class website.

Recommended:

- Kathleen Thelen, "Historical Institutionalism in Comparative Politics," Annual Review of Political Science (1999): 369-404.
- James Marsh and Johan Olsen, "The New Institutionalism: Organizational Factors in Political Life," American Political Science Review 78 (September 1984): 734-749;
- W. Brian Arthur, Increasing Returns and Path Dependence in the Economy (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1994), xi-xx, 1-32, 117-32.
- Paul Pierson, "When Effect Becomes Cause: Policy Feedback and Political Change," World Politics (1993): 595-628.
- Doern, G. Bruce and Richard Phidd, Canadian Public Policy: Ideas, Structure, Process, 2nd ed. (Scarborough, ON: Nelson Canada, 1992), Ch. 1, "Contending Approaches in the Study of Public Policy", pp. 3-17.

Week six: October 9

ii. Rational choice

1. governing commons and IAD

- Chapter 3 of Sabatier, P. A., Ed. (1999). Theories of the Policy Process. Boulder, Westview Press., theories of the policy process. (IAD)
- Douglass C. North, Institutions, Institutional Change, and Economic Performance (Cambridge University Press, 1990), Chap. 11
- Gibson, C. C. and C. D. Becker (2000). A lack of institutional demand: why a strong local community in Western Ecuador fails to protect its forest. People and Forests: Communities, Institutions and Governance. C. C. Gibson, M. A. McKean and E. Ostrom. Cambridge, Massachusetts, MIT Press.
- Agrawal, A. (2000). Small is beautiful, but is larger better? Forest-management institutions in the Kumaon Himalaya, India. People and Forests: Communities, Institutions and Governance. C. C. Gibson, M. A. McKean and E. Ostrom. Cambridge, Massachusetts, MIT Press.

Week Seven: October 16

d. Theories according to policy cycle

i. Agenda setting

1. punctuated equilibrium
2. garbage can

Required Reading:

- Sabatier chapters 4 and 5
- Rosenbaum, W. A. (1991). Environmental Politics and Policy. Washington DC, Congressional Quarterly Press. P 69-71(policy cycle)
- Howlett, M. and M. Ramesh (1995). Studying Public Policy: Policy cycles and Policy Subsystems. New York, Oxford University Press., Chapters five, four, and seven (read in that order),
- Downs, Anthony. 1972. "Up and down with Ecology? The 'issue attention cycle'." The Public Interest, Vol. 28, pp. 38-50. Available at: <http://www.anthonydowns.com/upanddown.htm>

- Michael Cohen, James March, and Johan Olsen, “A Garbage Can Model of Organizational Choice,” *Administrative Science Quarterly* (1972): 1-25 (read pages 1 – 4 and the last three pages; skim the rest).

Recommended:

- In Search of Sustainability, Chapter 3, pp. 61-75; Skim Chapter 6, pp 140-161; Skim Chapter 7, pp 176-196 Refresh DeLeon, “The Stages” in Theories of the Policy Process
- Charles Lindblom, “The Science of ‘Muddling Through,’” *Public Administration Review* 10 (Spring 1959) and replies by Dror and Lindblom, *Public Administration Review*, 24 (1965): 153-8;
- Patton and Sawicki, pp. 21-25, 41-65; Forester, John, “Bounded Rationality and the Politics of Muddling Through,” *Public Administration Review* (January/February): 23-31
- Howlett, Michael. 2000. *Managing the "Hollow State": Procedural Policy Instruments and Modern Governance*. *Canadian Public Administration* 43 (4):412-431.
- Frank Baumgartner and Bryan Jones, *Agendas and Instability in American Politics* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1993), Part I and chap. 12.
- James Q. Wilson, *Political Organizations* (Basic Books, 1973), 327-37.
- John Gaventa, *Power and Powerlessness* (Urbana, Ill.: University of Illinois Press, 1980), 3-32.
- Peter Hall, “The Role of Interests, Institutions, and Ideas in the Comparative Political Economy of the Industrialized Nations,” in Mark Lichbach and Alan Zuckerman, eds., *Comparative Politics: Rationality, Structure, and Culture* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1997), 174-207.
- R. Douglas Arnold, *The Logic of Congressional Action* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1990), chaps. 1-4.
- Theodore Lowi, “American Business, Public Policy, Case Studies, and Political Theory,” *World Politics* (1964): 677-715.
- Stone, D. A. (1989). "Causal stories and the formation of policy agendas." *Political Science Quarterly* 104(2): 281-300.
- Ascher, W. and R. Healy (1990). *Natural Resources Policymaking in Developing Countries*. Durham, NC, Duke University Press.
- Dunlap, Riley and Chenyang Xiao and Aaron McCright. 2001. "Politics and Environment in America: Partisan and Ideological Cleavages in Public Support for Environmentalism." *Environmental Politics* 10(4): 23-48.

Implementation/ Evaluation

- Howlett, M. and M. Ramesh (1995). *Studying Public Policy: Policy cycles and Policy Subsystems*. New York, Oxford University Press., Chapters 8 and 9; In Search of Sustainability, Chapter 3, pp. 75-93; Skim Chapter 6, pp 161-175; Skim Chapter 7, pp 196-206;
- David Weimer and Aidan Vining, *Policy Analysis: Concepts and Practice*, 3rd ed. 1998, pp 396-416.
- Ham and Hill Chapter 6, “Towards Implementation Theory? pp.97-113;
- Sabatier, Paul A., “Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches to Implementation Research: A Critical Analysis and Suggested Synthesis,” *Journal of Public Policy*, 6 (1986): 21-48,
- Pal, L. A. (1997). *Beyond Policy Analysis*. Scarborough, International Thomson Publishing., Ch. 5;
- Mazmanian, Daniel and Sabatier, Paul. 1989. *Implementation and Public Policy*. New York: University Press of America. Chapter 2, pp. 18_48.

Week Eight: October 23

- III. Subsystems and Policy Networks
 - a. What are subsystems?
 - b. Issue networks, policy networks, and policy communities
 - c. Advocacy coalitions
 - d. Epistemic communities

Required

- Howlett, M. and M. Ramesh (1995). *Studying Public Policy: Policy cycles and Policy Subsystems*. New York, Oxford University Press. Ch. 6: “Policy Formulation - Policy Communities and Policy Networks”;
- Pal, L. A. (1997). *Beyond Policy Analysis*. Scarborough, International Thomson Publishing. chapter 6 “Policy communities and networks”
- Sabatier and Hank Jenkins Smith, “The Advocacy Coalition Framework: An Assessment”, in Sabatier (ed) *Theories of the Policy Process*;
- Haas, Peter, “Introduction: Epistemic Communities and International Policy Coordination,” *International Organization* 46 (1992), 1-35; (Epistemic Communities)

Recommended:

- Colin Bennett and Michael Howlett, “The Lessons of Learning: Reconciling Theories of Policy Learning and Policy Change,” *Policy Sciences* 25 (1992), 275-294;

- Sabatier, Paul, "Policy Change over a Decade or More," Paul Sabatier and Hans Jenkins-Smith, eds., *Policy Change and Learning: An advocacy Coalition Approach* (Boulder: Westview Press, 1993).
- Howlett, M. (2002). "Do Networks Matter? Linking Policy Network Structure to Policy Outcomes: Evidence from Four Canadian Policy Sectors." *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 35(2 (September)): 235-268.
- Hecl, H. (1978). *Issue Networks and the Executive Establishment. The New American Political System.* A. King. Washington, D.C., American Enterprise Institute.

Case Studies

- Chris Elliott and Rodolphe Schlaepfer, "The advocacy coalition framework: application to the policy process for the development of forest certification in Sweden. *Journal of European Public Policy* 8 (4); (advocacy coalition framework)
- Chris Elliott and Rodolphe Schlaepfer, "Global Governance and Forest Certification: A Fast Track Process for Policy Change" paper presented to the International Conference on Social and Political Dimensions of Forest Certification, Freiburg, Germany, 20-22 June 2001; (advocacy coalition framework)
- Ben Cashore response to Elliott and Rodolphe Schlaepfer paper, same conference (advocacy coalition framework).
- Lertzman, Ken, Jeremy Rayner, and Jeremy Wilson, "Learning and Change in the BC Forest Policy Sector," *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 29 (March 1996): 111-133;
- Hoberg, "Putting Ideas in Their Place: A Response to 'Learning and Change in the BC Forest Policy Sector,'" *ibid*, 135-134;
- Lertzman et al., "On the Place of Ideas: A Reply to George Hoberg," pp 382-410;

Epistemic Communities

- Peter Haas, "Obtaining International Environmental Protection through Epistemic Consensus", in I. Rowlands and M. Green (eds) *Global Environmental Change and International Relations* (Macmillan: London, 1992), pp.38-59. (Epistemic Communities)
- Lawrence Susskind, "The Need for a Better Balance Between Science and Politics", in L. Susskind, *Environmental Diplomacy*, (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 1994), pp.62- 81. (Epistemic Communities)
- Ernst B. Haas. *When Knowledge is Power*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1990. (Epistemic Communities)
- Peter M. Haas and Ernst B. Haas, "Learning to Learn: Some Thoughts on Improving Global Governance," mimeo. (Epistemic Communities)
- Ch. 4, *To Govern Is to Choose*, Rosenbaum, *Environmental Policy and Politics*; (Epistemic Communities)

Case Studies

- Bernstein, Steven. 2001. *The Compromise of Liberal Environmentalism*. New York: Columbia University Press, "Chapter Four Epistemic Communities, Science, and International Environmental Governance"; (Epistemic Communities)
- Mazur, Allan, *The Dynamics of Technical Controversy*, (Washington, DC: Communications Press, 1981), Chapter 2 "Disputes Between Experts", pp. 10-33; (Epistemic Communities)
- Emanuel Adler and Peter M. Haas, "Conclusion: Epistemic Communities, World Order, and the Creation of a Reflective Research Program," *International Organization* Vol 46 No 1, Winter, 1992. (Epistemic Communities)
- Karen Litfin, "Framing Science: Precautionary Discourse and the Ozone Treaties", *Millennium*, Vol.24, No.2, 1995, pp.251-277. (Epistemic Communities)
- Surendra Patel, "Can the Intellectual Property Rights System Serve the Interests of Indigenous Knowledge?", in S. Brush and D. Stabinsky (eds) *Valuing Local Knowledge: Indigenous People and Intellectual Property Rights* (Island Press: Washington, D.C, 1996), pp.305-322. (Epistemic Communities)

Week Nine: October 30

- IV. Local- community analysis
 - a. Common Property and collective action
 - i. The IAD framework
 - b. Decentralization and delegation
 - i. the role of NGOs

Required Reading:

- Sabatier Chapter 3 (review)
- Ostrom, E. (1990). *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. P 1-23, 24-55, 88-101, 182-215
- Lynch, O. J. (2002). *Whose Nations? Whose Natural Resources? Towards legal recognition of community-based property rights*. XIIIth International Congress of the Commission on Folk Law and Legal Pluralism, Chiang Mai, Thailand.
- Agrawal, A. 2001. *Common Property Institutions and Sustainable Governance of Resources*. *World Development* 29(10): 1649-72.
- Rabe, B. G. (1997). *Power to the States: The Promise and Pitfalls of Decentralization. Environmental Policy in the 1990s: Reform or reaction*. N. J. Vig and M. E. Kraft. Washington DC, Congressional Quarterly.

- Wyckoff-Baird, B., A. Kaus, et al. (2000). *Shifting the Power: Decentralization and biodiversity conservation*. Washington DC, BSP.
- Kiewiet, D. R. and M. D. McCubbins (1991). *The Logic of Delegation: Congressional Parties and the Appropriations Process*. Chicago, The University of Chicago Press.

Recommended

Collective action/CPR

- Moe, T. M. (1984). "The New Economics of Organization." *American Journal of Political Science* 28(4): 38.
- Olson, M. (1982). *The Rise and Decline of Nations*. New Haven, Yale University.
- Wilson, J. Q. (1973). *Political Organizations*. New York, Basic Books, Inc.

Decentralization, delegation and community-based conservation

- Miller, K., J. A. McNeely, et al. (1997). *Decentralization and the Capacity to Manage Biodiversity*. WRI: Issues and Ideas. Washington DC.
- Kettl, D. F. (2000). "The transformation of governance: globalization, devolution, and the role of government." *Public Administration Review* 60(6): 488.
- Bardhan, P. *Decentralization of Governance and Development*. University of California at Berkeley. Berkeley.

Delegation and Emergence of Private Authority – Principal-Agent theory;; the Role of NGO's

- Moe, T. M. (1984). "The New Economics of Organization." *American Journal of Political Science* 28(4): 38. (review)
- Dhume, S. (2002). "Jurassic Showdown: It feels like the most ancient place on Earth, but Komodo National Park is being swept up in a very modern debate: Is private better than public when it comes to preserving unique habitats?" *Far Eastern Economic Review* May 16.
- Kane, J. (1993). "With Spears from all sides." *The New Yorker* September 27, 1993.

Week Ten: November 6

- V. International influences on domestic policy
 - a. Globalization and internationalization
 - b. Transnational networks
 - c. International Regimes
 - i. Global Agreements
 - ii. Regional Agreements

Required:

- Keck, M. E. and K. Sikkink (1998). *Activists Beyond Borders: Advocacy Networks in International Politics*. Ithaca and London, Cornell University Press.; Chapter 1
- Bernstein and Cashore *Internationalization and Domestic Policy Change: The Case of Eco-forestry Policy Change in British Columbia, Canada*. *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 33 (1):67-99.
- Garret, G. (1995). "internationalization, institutions, and political change." *International Organization* 49(n4): 627-655.
- Steven Bernstein, *the Compromise of Liberal Environmentalism*, *European Journal of International Relations*, to be included in second coursepack
- Bernstein, S. and B. Cashore (2001). *Globalization, Internationalization and Liberal Environmentalism: Exploring Non-domestic Sources of Influence on Canadian Environmental Policy*. *Canadian Environmental Policy: Ecosystems, Politics and Process*. D. L. VanNijnatten and R. Boardman. Toronto, Oxford University Press.
- Bernstein, S. and B. Cashore (2000). "Globalization, Four Paths of Internationalization and Domestic Policy Change: The Case of Eco-forestry Policy Change in British Columbia, Canada." *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 33(1): 67-99. to be included in second coursepack
- Risse-Kappen, T. *Structures of governance and transnational relations: what have learned?*

Recommended:

Globalization and internationalization

Bernstein and Cashore, 2000 – *Globalization, Fourth Paths of Internationalization and Domestic Policy Change: The Case of EcoForestry Policy Change in British Columbia, Canada* *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 33 (1): 67-99

Sassen, S. (1996). *Losing Control?* New York, Columbia University Press. sections on sovereignty and economic citizenship. quick read

The international–domestic nexus

Petkova, E. and P. Veit (2000). *Environmental Accountability Beyond the Nation-State: The Implications of the Aarhus Convention*. Environmental Governance Notes. Washington DC.

Young, C. E. F. (2001). *Public policies and Deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon*. Environmental economics and policy making in developing countries. R. S. d. Motta. Northampton, Mass, Elgar Publishing. External influence on domestic policy

Vajpeyi, D. K. (1995). *External Factors Influencing Environmental Policymaking: Role of Multilateral Development Agencies*.

Environmental Policies in the Developing World: A Comparative Analysis. O. P. Dwivedi and D. K. Vajpeyi. Westport, CT, Greenwood Publishing.

Week Eleven and Twelve (November 13 and 20)

Note: Readings will be determined once the class decides which areas to study

Part II: Sectoral level Case Studies of Policy Development

- Forest Practices Regulation – public
- Protected Areas
- Forest Certification
- Pollution
- GMOs
- Aquaculture
- Fisheries
- Species Protection
- Waste management

Week Thirteen: December 4

Student Presentations

Suggested supplemental readings for case studies (by region)

North America and Europe

- Internationalization and Domestic Policy Change: The Case of Eco-forestry Policy Change in British Columbia, Canada. *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 33 (1):67-99.
- Brooks, Stephen. *Public Policy in Canada*. (Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1993). Chapter 9, “What is Environmental Policy?”, pp. 210-239;
- Stella Z. Theodoulou, *Policy and Politics in Six Nations: A Comparative Perspective on Policy Making* (Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2002, chap. 2 “What Nations to Study?”
- Riggs, F. W. (1998). "Public Administration in America: why our uniqueness is exceptional and important." *Public Administration Review* 58(1): 22-32.
- Seymour Martin Lipset, *American Exceptionalism: A Double-Edged Sword* (W. W. Norton, 1996), Chap. 1
- Scruggs, Lyle. 1999. *Institutions and Environmental Performance in Seventeen Western Democracies*. *British Journal of Political Science* 29(1):1-31.
- Riley Dunlap, “Trends in Public Opinion Toward Environmental Issues, 1965-1990” in Dunlop and Mertig, *American Environmentalism*;
- Seymour Martin Lipset, *American Exceptionalism* (New York: W.W. Norton, 1996): 53-76 and 211-263.
- Peter F. Cowhey and Matthew McCubbins, eds., *Structure and Policy in Japan and the United States* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995).
- Peter Hall, “The Role of Interests, Institutions, and Ideas in the Comparative Political Economy of the Industrialized Nations,” in Lichbach and Zuckerman, eds., *Comparative Politics: Rationality, Structure, and Culture*, 174-207.
- Chris Elliott and Rodolphe Schlaepfer, “The advocacy coalition framework: application to the policy process for the development of forest certification in Sweden. *Journal of European Public Policy* 8 (4);
- Chris Elliott and Rodolphe Schlaepfer, “Global Governance and Forest Certification: A Fast Track Process for Policy Change” paper presented to the International Conference on Social and Political Dimensions of Forest Certification, Freiburg, Germany, 20-22 June 2001;
- Ben Cashore response to Elliott and Rodolphe Schlaepfer paper, same conference.
- Lertzman, Ken, Jeremy Rayner, and Jeremy Wilson, “Learning and Change in the BC Forest Policy Sector,” *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 29 (March 1996): 111-133;
- Dunlap, Riley and Chenyang Xiao and Aaron McCright. 2001. "Politics and Environment in America: Partisan and Ideological Cleavages in Public Support for Environmentalism." *Environmental Politics* 10(4): 23-48.
- Les Alm, *Scientists and Environmental Policy: A Canadian-US Perspective*, *Canadian-American Public Policy*, No. 37, February 1999;

- Lertzman, Ken, Jeremy Rayner, and Jeremy Wilson, "Learning and Change in the BC Forest Policy Sector," *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 29 (March 1996): 111-133

Latin America

- Kaimowitz, D., G. Flores, et al. (2000). *Local Government and Biodiversity Conservation: A case from the Bolivian Lowlands*. Washington DC, Biodiversity Support Program.
- Mumme, S. P. (1998). *Environmental Policy and Politics in Mexico*. *Ecological Policy and Politics in Developing Countries: Economic Growth, Democracy and Environment*. U. Desai. Albany, SUNY Albany.
- Munck, R. (1985). *Politics and Dependency in the Third World: The Case of Latin America*. London, Zed Books. P 7-15 on dependency theory
- Nef, J. (1995). *Environmental Policy and Politics in Chile: A Latin-American Case Study*. *Environmental Policies in the Third World: A Comparative Analysis*. O. P. Dwivedi and D. K. Vajpeyi. Westport, CT, Greenwood Publishing.
- Gutman, P. (1998). *Politics and Policies in Venezuela's Environmental Management*. *Ecological Policy and Politics in Developing Countries: Economic Growth, Democracy and Environment*. U. Desai. Albany, SUNY Albany. (institutions)

Africa

- Stoett, P. J. (1995). *Environmental Problems, policies, and Prospects in Africa: A Continental Overview*. *Environmental Policies in the Third World: A comparative analysis*. O. P. Dwivedi and D. K. Vajpeyi. Westport, CT, Greenwood Publishing.
- Areola, O. (1998). *Comparative Environmental Issues and Policies in Nigeria*. *Ecological Policy and Politics in Developing Countries: Economic Growth, Democracy and Environment*. U. Desai. Albany, SUNY Albany.
- Western, D. (1994). *Ecosystem Conservation and Rural Development: The Case of Amboseli*. *Natural Connections: Perspectives in Community-Based Conservation*. D. Western, R. M. Wright and S. C. Strum. Washington DC, Island Press.
- Brunner, J. and F. Ekeko (2000). *Cameroon. The Right Conditions: The World Bank, Structural Adjustment, and Forest Policy Reform*. F. Seymour and N. Dubash. Washington DC, World Resources Institute.
- Ribot, J. (1993). *Market-State Relations and Environmental Policy: Limits of State Capacity in Senegal*. *The State and Social Power in Global Environmental politics*. R. Lipschutz and K. Conca. New York, Columbia University Press.
- Veit, P. (2000). *Environmental Procedural Rights in Africa: an Agenda for Reform*. World Resources Institute. Washington DC.

Asia

- So, A. Y. and Y.-s. F. Lee (1999). *Environmental Movements in Thailand*. *Asia's Environmental Movements: Comparative Perspectives*. A. Y. So and Y.-s. F. Lee. London, East Gate Books.
- Dhume, S. (2002). "Jurassic Showdown: It feels like the most ancient place on Earth, but Komodo National Park is being swept up in a very modern debate: Is private better than public when it comes to preserving unique habitats?" *Far Eastern Economic Review* May 16.
- Ross, L. (1998). *The Politics of Environmental Policy in the People's Republic of China*. *Ecological Policy and Politics in Developing Countries: Economic Growth, Democracy and Environment*. U. Desai. Albany, SUNY Albany.
- LaVina, A. G. M. (1999). *Management of Fisheries, Coastal Resources and the Coastal Environment in the Philippines: Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework*. Manila, International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management.
- Magno, F. A. (1999). *Environmental Movements in the Philippines*. *Asia's Environmental Movements: Comparative Perspective*. A. Y. So and Y.-s. F. Lee. London, East Gate Books.
- Rigg, J. and P. Stott (1998). *Forest Tales: Politics, Policy Making and the Environment in Thailand*. *Ecological Policy and Politics in Developing Countries: Economic Growth, Democracy and Environment*. U. Desai. Albany, SUNY Albany.
- Wang, J. C.-S. (1998). *Economic Growth with Pollution: Taiwan's Environmental Experience*. *Ecological Policy and Politics in Developing Countries: Economic Growth, Democracy and Environment*. U. Desai. Albany, SUNY Albany.
- Dwivedi, O. P. and R. Khator (1995). *India's Environmental Policy, Programs, and Politics*. *Environmental Policies in the Third World: A Comparative Analysis*. O. P. Dwivedi and D. K. Vajpeyi. Westport, Greenwood Publishing.
- Ross, L. (1984). "The implementation of environmental policy in China." *Administration and Society* 15(4): 489-516.
- Zerner, C. (1994). *Transforming Customary Law and Coastal Management Practices in the Maluku Islands, Indonesia 1870-1992*. *Natural Connections: Perspectives in Community-based Conservation*. D. Western, R. M. Wright and S. C. Strum. Washington DC, Island Press.
- Barber, C. and J. Schweithelm (2000). *Trial by Fire: Forest Fires and Forestry Policy in Indonesia's Era of Crisis and Reform*. Washington DC, World Resources Institute.
- Seymour, F. and G. Faraday (2001). *Natural Resources Management in Asia: The Implications of Emerging Environmental Governance Norms*. Washington DC, Asian Development Bank.
- Chiu, S. W.-K., H.-F. Hung, et al. (1999). *Environmental Movements in Hong Kong*. *Asia's Environmental Movements: Comparative Perspectives*. Y.-s. F. Lee and A. Y. So. London, East Gate Books. (actors)
- Chiu, S. W.-K., H.-F. Hung, et al. (1999). *Environmental Movements in Hong Kong*. *Asia's Environmental Movements: Comparative Perspectives*. Y.-s. F. Lee and A. Y. So. London, East Gate Books. (actors)
- Dubash, N. and C. Filer (2000). *Papua New Guinea. The Right Conditions: The World Bank, Structural Adjustment, and Forest Policy Reform*. F. J. Seymour and N. K. Dubash. Washington DC, World Resources Institute.
- Hsiao, H.-H. M., O.-K. Lai, et al. (1999). *Culture and Asian Styles of Environmental Movements*. *Asia's Environmental Movements: Comparative Perspective*. A. Y. So and Y.-s. F. Lee. London, East Gate Books.
- Sapru, R. K. (1998). *Environmental Policy and Politics in India*. *Ecological Policy and Politics in Developing Countries: Economic Growth, Democracy and Environment*. U. Desai. Albany, SUNY Albany. (institutions)