Department of Political Science

Stockholm University

Syllabus

for course at advanced level

Environment, Local Communities and Mobility
Miljö, lokalsamhälle och rörlighet

7.5 Higher Education Credits
7.5 ECTS credits

Course code:	SV8002
Valid from:	Autumn 2016
Date of approval:	2016-03-22
Department	Department of Political Science
Main field:	Political Science
Specialisation:	A1N - Second cycle, has only first-cycle course/s as entry requirements

Decision

The syllabus has been approved by the Head of the Department of Political Science, Stockholm University, 2016-03-22.

Prerequisites and special admittance requirements

Bachelor's degree (180 ECTS) in a social science subject with a degree project worth at least 15 credits

or

Bachelor's degree (180 ECTS) with a degree project worth at least 15 credits in one of the following main fields of study:

- Geography with a specialisation in human geography
- History with a specialisation in environmental history
- Law with a specialisation in environmental law
- Environmental science with a social science specialisation

and English proficiency equivalent to English 6.

Course structure

Examination code	Name	Higher Education Credits
8002	Environment, Local Communities and Mobility	7.5

Course content

Local and various types of social communities play a central role in managing natural resources and land areas in the countryside and in cities. In today's increasingly globalized world local communities often lose control over resourses, for example when external actors over-exploit or expropriate previously common natural resources or when extreme weather conditions with long-lasting drought make earlier forms of farming and stock-raising impossible. In some parts of the world such changes have forced certain groups to migrate seasonally or more permanently to the growing big cities or to other countries. The course offers deepened insight into the role of local communities in a changing world. It deals with the obstacles and possibilities that local and smaller social communities face in managing resources and creating long-term sustainability. Pollution of the environment, emissions and various forms of negative environmental impacts are not equally distributed across the world and the course examines the political and cultural geography of

this environmental impact and use of resources in time and space. The course deals with different theoretical perspectives using a number of concrete case studies as starting point.

Learning outcomes

Upon completion of the course, the students are expected to be able to:

1. Knowledge and Understanding
- Identify and explain connections between local communities' control and management over natural resources and ambient environment, external actors' exploitation and impact on the local environment, people's mobility and environmental change.
- Describe and contrast central theories on the relationship between the local community, mobility and environmental problems in a contemporary as well as historical perspective.

2. Skills and Abilities
- Analyze and apply central scientific approaches and methods for studying the role of local communities in managing natural resources and environmental problems.

3. Evaluation and Approach
- Critically problematize central theories on the possibilities and limitations of local communities in managing theor natural resources and ambient environment.

Education

The teaching is conducted in the form of lectures and seminars. Course participants are expected to actively take part in seminar discussions and to prepare assignments for some seminar occasions. Information on how to supplement absence will be provided at the beginning of the course.

Forms of examination

Seminars are compulsory. The course requires active participation in seminar discussions and completion of seminar assignments and take-home exam.

A seven steps grading scale is used for grading. A, B, C, D and E are degrees of a passed grade. F and Fx are degrees of a failed grade. Grading criteria will be provided at the beginning of the course. It is possible for a student to supplement an examination if the obtained grade is Fx and information about this possibility is included in the provided course information. Upon being informed of the need for supplement by the examiner, the supplementary task must be submitted within five working days. If the examination supplement is accepted and has the character of supplementing a lack of understanding, minor misunderstanding, minor errors or too limited discussions for some part, the grade E will be applied. If the supplementary task is accepted and has the character of simple formality corrections, the grades A-E will be applied.

Students who have failed the course twice have the right to request another examiner. This request should be addressed to the department unit that has appointed the examiner. A student that has passed an exam may not take part in re-examination in order to obtain a higher grade.

Interim

When this course is no longer offered or when its content has been significantly modified, the student has the right to be examined according to this syllabus once each semester during a period of three semesters.

Required reading

The course literature only contains articles accessible through SUB. The course is structured around four theoretical themes (c. 150-200 pages per theme) and six empirical topics (c. 100-150 pages per topic). The literature for the four theoretical themes is compulsory reading for all. Students are thus expected to read 600-800 pages of theoretical literature plus 100-150 pages on an empirical topic.

Environmental Justice (compulsary reading):

Bowen, William M (2002). "An Analytical Review of Environmental Justice Research: What Do We Really Know?". Environmental management, 29(1), 3-15.

Holifield, Ryan (2001). "Defining Environmental Justice and Environmental Racism". Urban Geography, 22(1), 78-90.

Johnston, Barbara Rose (2007). "Half-Lives, Half-Truths, and Other Radioactive Legacies of the Cold War".

School of Advanced Research Press, pp. 1-23.

Karlsson, Bengt G. (2015). "Political Ecology: Anthropological Perspectives". The International Encyclopedia of the Social and Behavioral Sciences (2nd edition). Oxford: Elsevier LtD.

Massey, Racel (2004). "Environmental Justice: Income, Race and Health". Chapter available online, Tufts University: Global Development and Environment Institute, http://ase.tufts.edu/gdae.

McGurty, Eileen M. (1997). "From NIMBY to Civil Rights: The Origins of the Environmental Justice Movement". Environmental History, 301-323.

Mohai, Paul & Robin Saha (2007). "Racial Inequality in the Distribution of Hazardous Waste: A National-Level Reassessment". Social Problems, 54(3), 343-370.

Mohai, Paul & Robin Saha (2015). "Which Came First, People or Pollution? A Review of Theory and Evidence from Longitudinal Environmental Justice Studies". Environmental Research Letters, 10(12), 125011.

Palsson, Gisli et al (2013). "Reconceptualising the 'Anthropos' in the Anthropocene: Integrating Social Sciences and Humanities in Global Environmental Change Research". Environmental Science and Policy, 28: 3-13.

Watts, Michael (2011). "A Tale of Two Gulfs: Life, Death and Dispossession Along Two Oil Frontiers". American Quarterly, Vol. 64(3): 437-467.

Wright, Beverly (2011). "Race, Place and the Environment in the Aftermath of Katrina". Anthropology of Work Review, Vol. 32(1): 4-8.

Public goods and common pool resources (compulsory):

Hardin, Garrett (1968). "The Tragedy of the Commons". Science, 162 (3859).

Ostrom, Ellinor. (1990). "Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action". Cambridge University Press. (Chapter 1-2).

Samuelson, Paul A. (1954). "The Pure Theory of Public Expenditure". Review of Economics and Statistics, 36 (4).

Tiebout, Charles M. (1956). "A Pure Theory of Local Expenditures". Journal of Political Economy, 64 (5).

Industrialization and distant actors (compulsory):

Brüggemeier, Franz-Josef (1994). "A Nature Fit for Industry: The Environmental History of the Ruhr Basin, 1840-1990." Environmental History Review, vol. 18:1 (special issue on technology and pollution), pp. 35-54.

Hurley, Andrew (2016). "From Factory Town to Metropolitan Junkyard: Postindustrial Transitions on the Urban Periphery". Environmental History vol. 21:1, pp. 3-29.

Kander, Astrid, Paolo Malanima & Paul Warde (2013). "Power to the People: Energy in Europe Over the Last Five Centuries". Princeton: Princeton University Press. (Chapter 1-10.)

Tarr, Joel A. (1994). "Searching for a 'Sink' for an Industrial Waste: Iron-Making Fuels and the Environment". Environmental History Review, Vol. 18, No. 1 (Special Issue on Technology, Pollution, and the Environment), pp. 9-34.

Participation, governance and democracy in environmental governance (compulsory):

Bäckstrand, Karin, Jamil Khan, Annica Kronsell & Eva Lövbrand (2010). "The Promise of New Modes of Environmental Governance", in Bäckstrand, Karin, Jamil Khan, Annica Kronsell & Eva Lövbrand (eds), "Environmental Politics and Deliberative Democracy: Examining the Promise of New Modes of Governance". Edward Elgar Publishing.

Gaventa, John (2004). "Towards Participatory Governance: Assessing the Transformative Possibilities", in Samuel Hickey & Giles Mohan (eds), "Participation – From Tyranny to Transformation?". London and New York: Zedbooks.

Lövbrand Eva & Jamil Khan (2010). "The Deliberative Turn in Green Political Theory", in Bäckstrand, Karin, Jamil Khan, Annica Kronsell and Eva Lövbrand (eds), "Environmental Politics and Deliberative Democracy: Examining the Promise of new Modes of Governance". Edward Elgar Publishing.

O'Faircheallaigh, Ciaran (2010). "Public Participation and Environmental Impact Assessment: Purposes, Implications and Lessons for Public Policy Making." Environmental Impact Assessment Review 30.1 (2010): 19-27.

Peluso Lee, Nancy (1995). "Whose Woods Are These? Counter-mapping Forest Territories in Kalimantan, Indonesia". In Antipode 27:4.

Williams, Glyn (2004). "Evaluating Participatory Development: Tyranny, Power and (Re)Politicisation". In Third World Quarterly 25(3).

Additonal articles and resources. Students should read a choice of 100-150 pages related to one of the topics below.

Forests in India (optional):

Agarwal, Arun (2005). "Environmentality: Community, Intimate Government and the Making of Environmental Subjects in Kumaon, India". Current Anthropology, Vol 46(2): 161-190.

Morrison, Kathleen D. & Mark T. Lycett (2014). "Constructing Nature: Socio-Natural Histories of an Indian Forest", in Hecht, Susanna, Kathleen D. Morrison & Christine Padoch (eds), "The Social Lives of Forests". Chicago and London: The university of Chicago Press.

Sivaramakrishnan, K. (2009). "Forest and the Environmental History of Modern India". Journal of Peasant Studies, Vol 36(2): 299-324.

Sundar, Nandini (2000). "Unpacking the 'Joint' in Joint Forest Management". Development and Change, Vol. 31(2): 255-279.

Arsenic contamination in Bangladesh (optional):

Human Rights Watch (2016). "Nepotism and Neglect: the Failing Response to Arsenic in the Drinking Water of Bangladesh's Rural Poor".

Kinniburgh, D. & P. Smedley (2001). "Arsenic contamination of groundwater in Bangladesh". Volume 1: Summary. BGS Technical Resport WC/00/19.

Smith, Allan H., Elena O. Lingas & Mahfuzar Rahman (2000). "Contamination of Drinking Water by Arsenic in Bangladesh: A Public Health Emergency". Bulletin World Health Organization, 78, 1093{1103.

Van Geen, A., K. M. Ahmed, E. B. Ahmed, I. Choudhury, M. R. Mozumder, B. C Bostick & B. J. Mailloux (2015). "Inequitable Allocation of Deep Community Wells for Reducing Arsenic Exposure in Bangladesh". Journal of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Development.

Access to sanitation in Kibera (optional):

Amnesty International (2009). "Kenya. The Unseen Majority: Nairobi's Two Million Slum Dwellers".

Gulyani, Sumila, Debabrata Talukdar & Darby Jack (2010). "Poverty, Living Conditions and Infrastructure Access: A Comparison of Slums in Dakar, Johannesburg, and Nairobi". World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 5388.

Kyobutungi, Catherine, Abdhalah Kasiira Ziraba, Alex Ezeh & Yazoumé Yé (2008). "The Burden of Disease Profile of Residents of Nairobi's Slums: Results from a Demographic Surveillance System". Population Health Metrics, 6 (1).

Umande Trust (2007). "The Right to Water and Sanitation in Kibera, Nairobi, Kenya". Summary version. An action research report. With the Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE) and the Hakijamii Trust.

World Bank (2006). "Kenya: Inside Informality. Poverty, jobs, housing and services in Nairobi's slums". Report No. 36347-KE.

The Peruvian mining industry (optional):

Arce, Moises (2015). "Resource Extraction and Protest in Peru". Pittsburg: Pittsburg University Press. P. 84-102.

Bebbington, Anthony (2010). "Extractive Industries and Stunted States, Conflict, Responsibility and Institutional Change in the Andes", in Raman, Ravi K. & Ronnie D. Lipschutz (eds.) "Corporate Social Responsibility: Discourses, Practices and Perspectives". London: Palgrave MacMillan.

Bebbington, Anthony, Denise Humphreys Bebbington, Jeffrey Bury, Jeannet Lingan, Juan Pablo Munoz & Martin Scurrah (2008). "Mining and Social Movements: Struggles over Livelihood and Rural Territorial Development in the Andes". World Development 36(12).

Gustafsson, Maria-Therese (2016). "Private Conflict Regulation and the Influence of Peasant Communities over Natural Resources". In Latin American Research Review 51(2).

Laplante, Lisa & Spears Suzanne (2008). "Out of the conflict zone: The case for Community Consent Processes in the Extractive Sector". Yale Human Rights and Development Law Journal Vol. 11.

Li, Fabiana (2015). "Unearthing Conflict – Corporate Mining, Activism, and Expertise in Peru". Durham: Duke University Press. P. 1-32.

Szablowski, David (2010). "Operationalizing Free, Prior, and Informed Consent in the Extractive Industry Sector? Examining the Challenges of a Negotiated Model of Justice." Canadian Journal of Development Studies/Revue canadienne d'études du développement 30.1-2: 111-130.

The development of the mid Swedish iron industry (optional):

Boëthius, Bertil (1958). "Swedish Iron and Steel, 1600-1955". Scandinavian Economic History Review vol. 66, 2, pp. 144-175.

Evans, Chris, Owen Jackson & Göran Rydén (2002). "Baltic Iron and British Iron Industry in the Eighteenth Century". Economic History Review vol. 55:4, pp. 642-665.

Houpt, Stefan (2013). "Productivity and Transition in Swedish Iron and Steel, 1870-1940". Scandinavian Economic History Review 61:1, pp. 34-59.

Rydén, Göran (1998). "Skill and Technical Change in the Swedish Iron Industry, 1750-1860". Technology and culture, vol. 39:3, pp. 383-407.

Irrigation in East Africa (optional):

Adams, William M. (1990). "How Beautiful is Small? Scale, Control and Success in Kenyan Irrigation". World Development, 18(10), 1309-1323.

Adams, William M., & David M. Anderson (1988). "Irrigation Before Development: Indigenous and Induced Change in Agricultural Water Management in East Africa". African Affairs, 87(349), 519-535.

Adams, William M., Elizabeth E. Watson & Samuel K. Mutiso (1997). "Water, Rules and Gender: Water Rights in an Indigenous Irrigation System, Marakwet, Kenya". Development and Change, 28(4), 707-730.

Burney, Jennifer A., Rosamond L. Naylor & Sandra L. Postel (2013). "The Case for Distributed Irrigation as a Development Priority in Sub-Saharan Africa". Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 110(31), 12513-12517.

Caretta, Martina A. (2015). "Hydropatriarchies and Landesque Capital: A Local Gender Contract Analysis of Two Smallholder Irrigation Systems in East Africa". The Geographical Journal, 181(4), 388-400.

Cousins, Ben (2013). "Smallholder Irrigation Schemes, Agrarian Reform and 'Accumulation from above and from below' in South Africa". Journal of Agrarian Change, 13(1), 116-139.

Davies, Matthew I. J. (2015). "Economic Specialisation, Resource Variability and the Origins of Intensive Agriculture in Eastern Africa". Rural Landscapes: Society, Environment, History, 2(1), Art. 3. DOI: http://doi.org/10.16993/rl.af

Lankford, Bruce (2009). "Viewpoint – The right irrigation? Policy Directions for Agricultural Water Management in Sub□Saharan Africa". Water Alternatives 2(3): 476□480.

Lankford, Bruce & Thomas Beale (2007). "Equilibrium and Non-equilibrium Theories of Sustainable Water Resources Management: Dynamic River Basin and Irrigation Behaviour in Tanzania". Global Environmental Change, 17(2), 168-180.

Sheridan, Michael J. (2002). "An Irrigation Intake Is like a Uterus: Culture and Agriculture in Precolonial North Pare, Tanzania". American Anthropologist, 104(1), 79-92. Retrieved from http://www.jstor.org/stable/683763

Westerberg, Lars-Ove, Karin Holmgren, Lowe Börjesson, Thomas Håkansson, Vesa Laulumaas, Maria Ryner & Helena Öberg (2010). "The Development of the Ancient Irrigation System at Engaruka, Northern Tanzania: Physical and Societal Factors". The Geographical Journal, 176(4), 304-318.

Additional articles may be added.