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Environmental Governance for Environmental Curricula

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Environmental Governance:

Beyond Environmental Management

Adaptation and Adaptive governance:

Introduction



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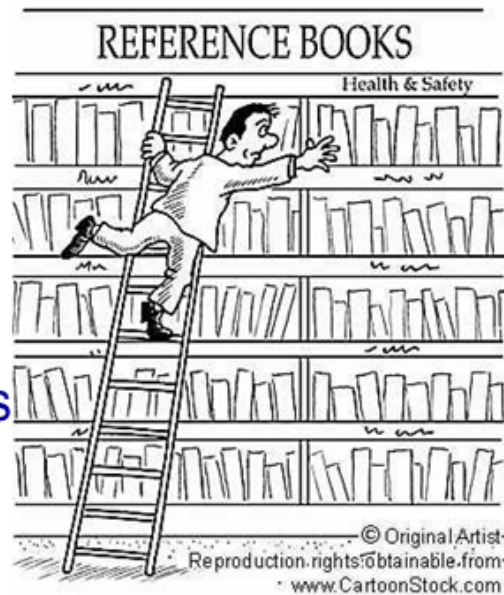
Synopsis

- Environmental change is triggered by the society, and the society takes the consequences and develops the solutions =>
- => We want therefore to think beyond “engineering” approaches to environmental management and move to more system thinking =>
 - o => There might be a variety of ways to approach human-nature interactions that should fit the purpose of the inquiry
 - o => We need to know how the institutions of our society work, and what, actually, they are
 - o => Our knowledge of the institutions needs to be structured and operational

Models of human-nature interactions used in global change studies

System:

- Ecosystem
- Landscape
- Biogeocenosis
- Geosystem
- Panarchy
- ...*geoecosystem, biogeosystem*...

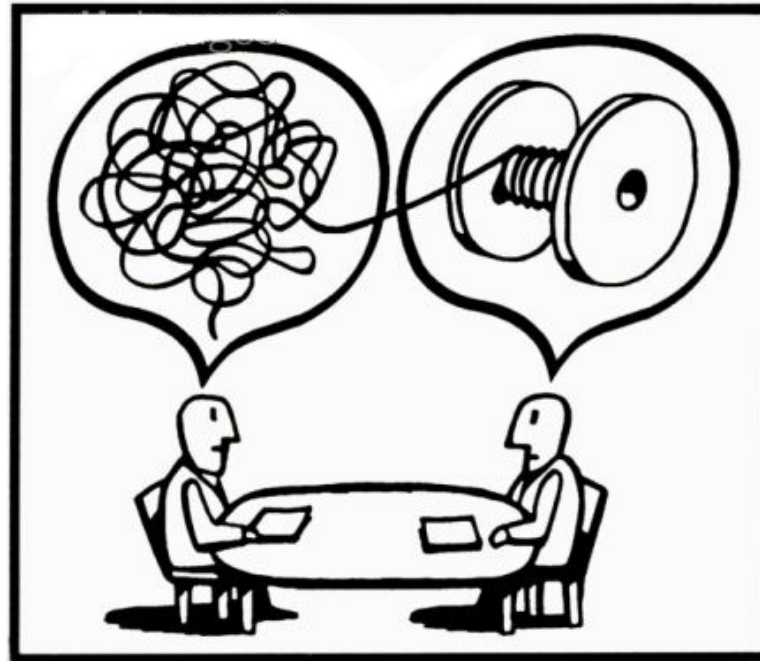


Interactions/responses:

- Adaptation
- Adaptive capacity
- Vulnerability
- Exposure
- Resilience
- Sensitivity
- Risks and hazards
- ...*coping capacity, robustness, elasticity*...

Structure of the talk

- Models of human-nature interactions
- Vulnerability: origin and definitions
- Adaptation: ways to approach the problem
- Adaptive capacity and its properties
- Determinants of adaptive capacity
- Resilience: the concept and the key features
- Social-ecological systems, sustainable livelihoods, adaptive cycles and adaptive governance
- Multi-level governance of adaptation
- Institutions of environmental governance and adaptation
- Earth System Governance: a way to put analytical problems

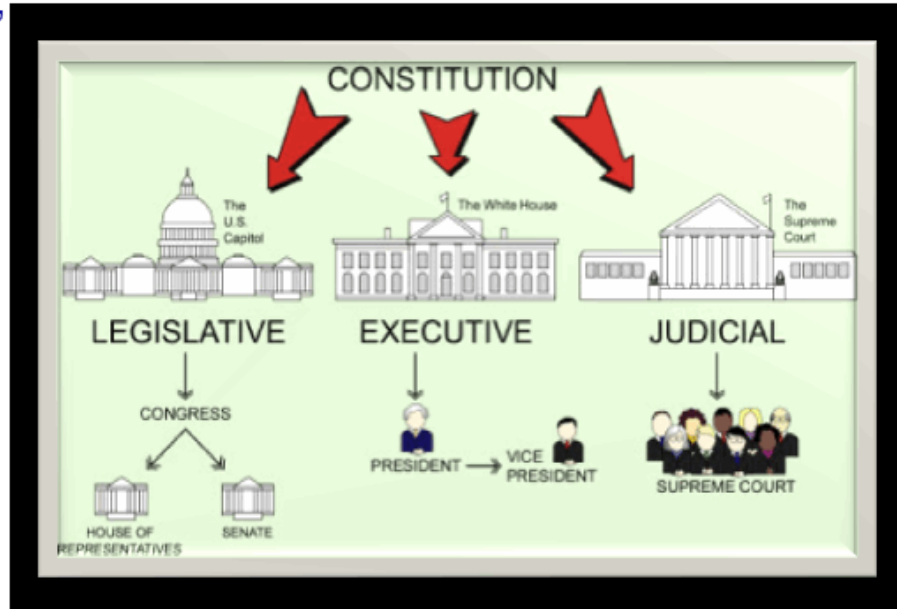


Environmental governance

Introduction

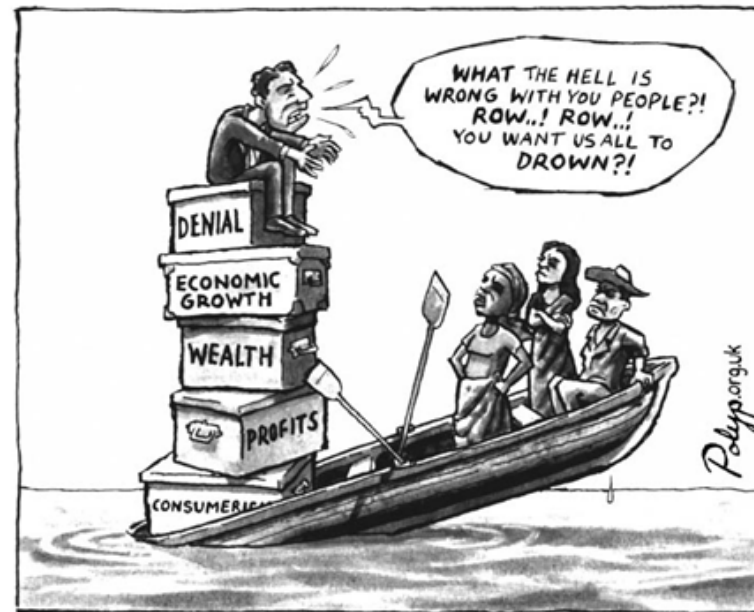
Governance: principles

- In some contexts “governance” and “government” need to be distinguished (in some - not)
- **To govern:** to conduct policy and affairs of a state ...; to control or influence; to constitute a rule, standard or principle
- Government is a part of governance
- Governance involves the creation & enforcement of institutions
- Governance institutions range from local to global, and from informal to formal



Environmental governance: definition

- Environmental governance... is... the establishment, reaffirmation or change of institutions to resolve conflicts over environmental resources (*Paavola 2007*)
- In this definition the social justice is recognised as an integral part of environmental decisions as will be discussed below in greater detail



'THE SAME BOAT'

Environmental governance: functions

- Generic environmental governance functions include:
 - 1) exclusion of unauthorized users;
 - 2) regulation of authorized resource uses and distribution of their benefits;
 - 3) provisioning and the recovery of its costs;
 - 4) monitoring;
 - 5) enforcement;
 - 6) conflict resolution;
 - 7) collective choice.



Institutions of environmental governance

- Institutions are systems of rules, decision-making procedures, and programs that give rise to social practices, assign roles to the participants in these practices, and guide interactions among the occupants of the relevant roles (*Young et al. 1999*)
- Where they arise to deal explicitly with matters involving human/environment relations, it is normal to speak of institutions as environmental or resource regimes (*Young 1982*)

