

<b>Module Code</b>		AH-3317	
<b>Module Title</b>		Governing Climate Change since Rio 1992	
<b>Degree/Diploma</b>		Bachelor of Arts (History and International Studies)	
<b>Type of Module</b>		Major Option	
<b>Modular Credits</b>		<b>Total Student Workload</b>	8 hours/week
		<b>Contact Hours</b>	4 hours/week
<b>Prerequisite</b>		None	
<b>Anti-requisite</b>		None	
<b>Aims</b> This module aims to discuss political, social, economic and ethical considerations and challenges that states and non-state actors need to negotiate when dealing with climate change and in designing better governance in keeping with the Rio Agreement.			
<b>Learning Outcomes</b> <i>On successful completion of this module, a student will be expected to be able to:</i>			
Lower order:	10%	- Describe the essential elements of the Rio Summit and climate change	
Middle order:	10%	- Identify the various issues pertaining to subscribing to the RIO agreement - Argue the various considerations or constraints put forth by states in keeping with sustainable climate agenda	
Higher order:	80%	- Argue the various considerations or constraints put forth by states in keeping with sustainable climate agenda - Analyse the various arguments and issues raised by state and non-state actors and design policies for better governance of issues on climate change. - Appraise the various considerations or constraints imposed on states to implementing durable and sustainable climate change agenda - Recommend policy prescriptions for states to keep to durable and sustainable climate change agenda laid out in Rio 1992	
<b>Module Contents</b> - Introduction to Climate change and the Rio Summit - Issues on climate change- beyond environment concerns - Theories and approaches to governance of climate change - Identifying and assessing key actors and institutions on governance of climate change - The political economy of climate change: state's challenges at governing climate change - The politics of governance of climate change and international negotiations: Non-state actors and challenges at governing climate change - Governing climate change in selected developing countries - Governing climate change in selected developed economies - Governing climate change and the role of TNCs and NGOs on climate change since Rio 1992			
<b>Assessment</b>	Formative Assessment	Weekly assessment and feedback	
	Summative Assessment	Examination: None  Coursework: 100% 2 Class tests (25% each) Individual Presentation (20%) 1 Individual written assignment (30%)	