

Varieties of Climate Governance

Getting the Institutions Right

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Why Study Climate Institutions?

- Paris Agreement shifts focus to national and sub-national actions
 - Dynamics *within* rather than *between* countries
- Emergent literatures
 - Global proliferation of national laws and strategies
 - Comparative politics – forms of engagement with global regime
 - Choice among policy options and instruments
 - Federalism and local experimentation
- **How do states organise themselves internally to address climate change?**
 - Shape and structure policy processes and therefore incentives
 - Shape landscape of decision-making: who's at the table?
 - Shape narratives – source of climate-related norms

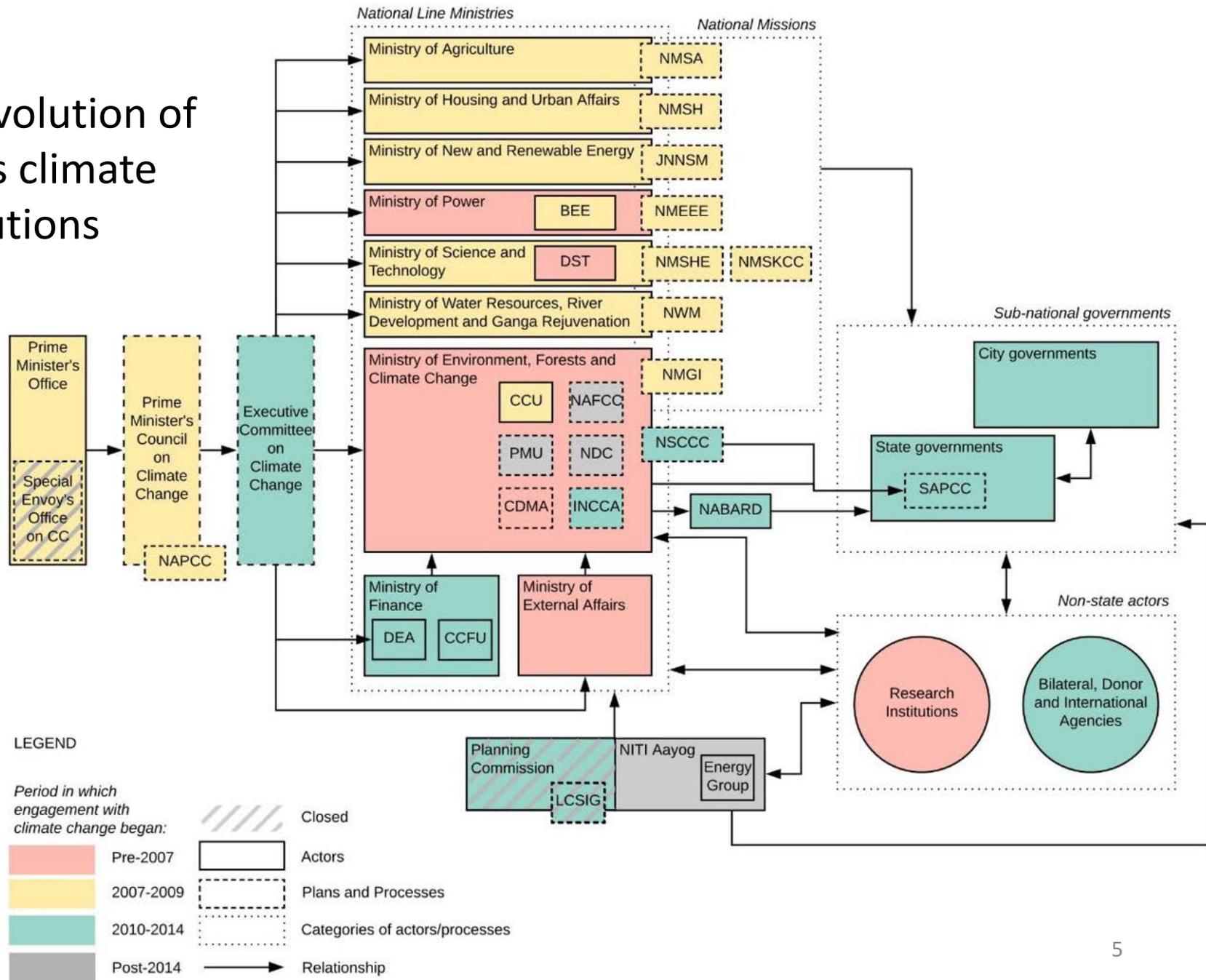
A Functional Categorisation

- Knowledge creation
- Consultation and deliberation
- Coordination
 - horizontal
 - vertical
- Policy design/formulation process
- Implementation
- Accountability and enforcement
- Legitimation

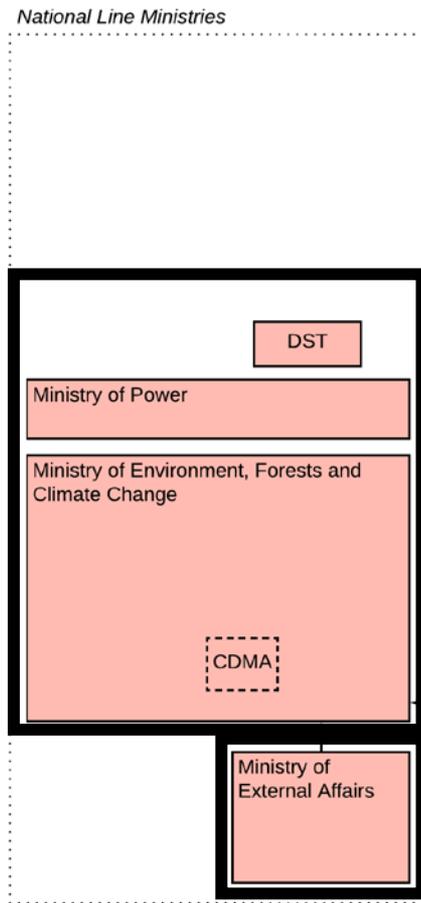
Factors that Determine Institutional Form

- Historical institutionalism in climate governance
- Four major sets of variables
 - Nature of the state
 - Democracy type, veto points, federal interactions
 - National-international interactions
 - Two level game, diffusion
 - Bureaucratic configurations
 - Capacity, coordination and conflict
 - Frames of governance
 - Narratives (ecological civilization, climate denial, co-benefits) and cognitive lenses (climate as foreign policy issue)

The evolution of India's climate institutions



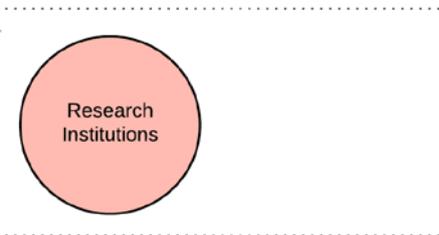
*National
Technical
Ministries*



Pre-2007:
Diplomatic and
technical core

*National
Diplomatic
Ministries*

Non-state actors

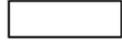


LEGEND

Period in which
engagement with
climate change began:



Closed



Actors



Plans and Processes



Categories of actors/processes



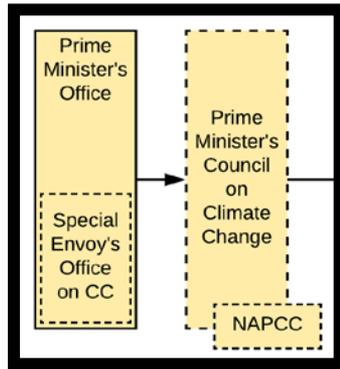
Relationship

Sectoral Ministries

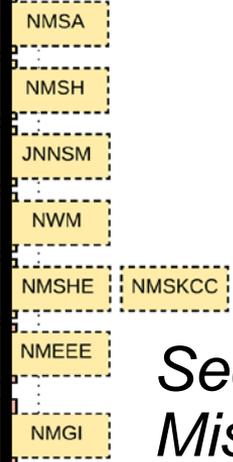
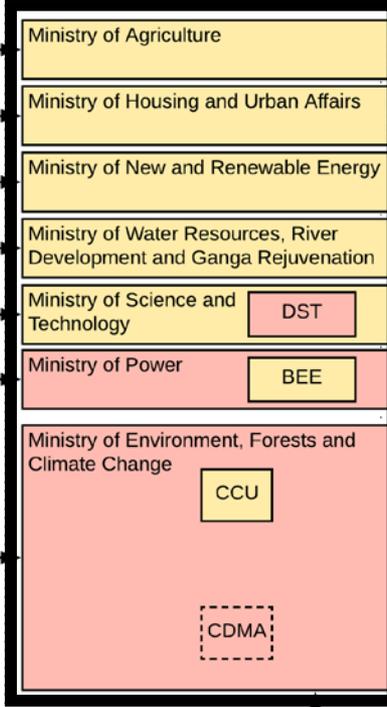
National Line Ministries

National Missions

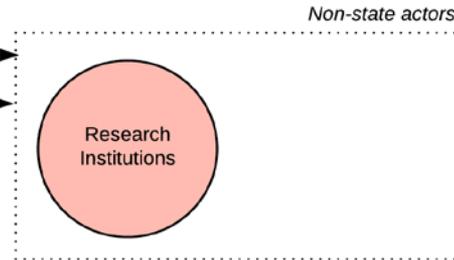
2007-2009:
Co-benefits
approach



Prime Minister & Cabinet



Sectoral Missions



LEGEND

Period in which engagement with climate change began:

- Pre-2007
- 2007-2009
- 2010-2014
- Post-2014



Closed



Actors



Plans and Processes



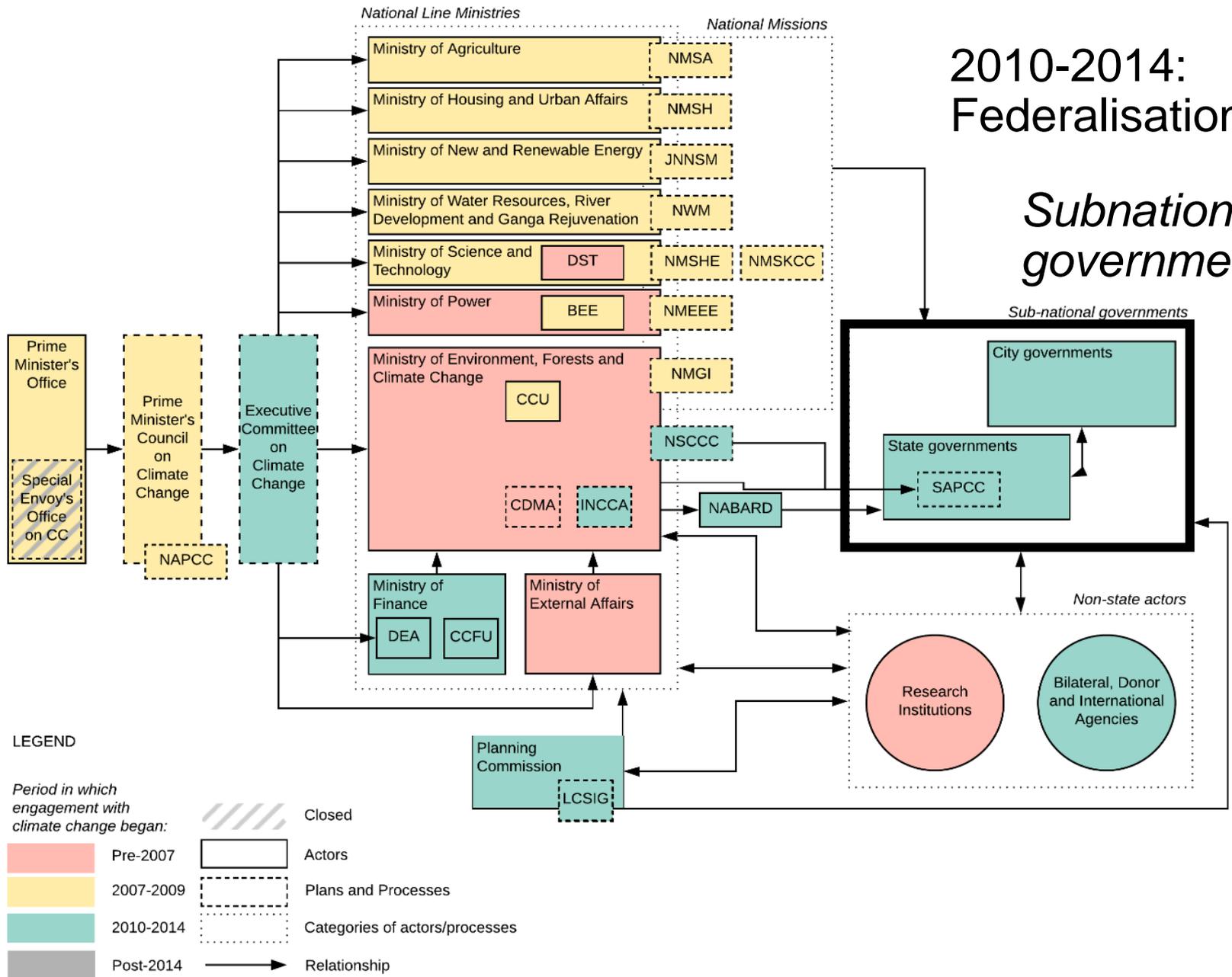
Categories of actors/processes



Relationship

2010-2014: Federalisation

Subnational governments



Taking the Conversation Forward...

- Climate institutions shape and structure spaces for long-term decision making – need attention to policies *and* institutions
- Institutions do not start from a blank slate – shaped in a path dependent way by multiple factors
- Institutions are inherently political – can enable coordination but also structure winners and losers
- What is the scope for cross-country institutional learning versus individual country pathways?
- How do we build institutional robustness in an age of political volatility?

Thank you

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