

5 credits

30.0 h

Q1

Teacher(s)	Hinojosa Valencia Leonith (compensates Legrand Vincent) ;Legrand Vincent ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes	This part of the course aims to examine the role that social, economic, political and cultural factors play in the geopolitics of natural resources and development and is organized in two sections. Drawing on concepts from Political Ecology, Ecological Economics and Development Studies, the first section provides the foundations to understand the main topics that explain the geopolitics of natural resources and its implications for sustainable development. The interplay of these topics is illustrated by a review of socio-environmental conflicts observed in and development strategies pursued by low and medium-income countries. The second section analyses the developmental possibilities, risks and threats arising out of the current distribution and management of natural resources, notably land and water, in relation to food security and sustainable agriculture. This section discusses the policy and institutional options that countries from the Global South can pursue in order to influence the global governance of natural resources.
Aims	<p>After completing this part of the course students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be knowledgeable of the main concepts of Political Ecology, Ecological Economics and Development Studies that underpin the geopolitics of natural resources. • Be able to critically discuss the relationship between the access, distribution and control of natural resources and development outcomes from an inter-disciplinary perspective. • Be able to analyse natural resources policy with focus on land and water. <p>In addition to developing analytical skills, students are expected to strengthen their capacity for team work, essay-writing and oral presentation by integrating knowledge from multiple disciplines and approaches to development.</p> <p>-----</p> <p><i>The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".</i></p>
Evaluation methods	<p>Each student should produce a 1500-words essay (bibliography excluded). This can be the review of a particular case study, a conceptual discussion of a particular theme, or the analysis of a particular natural resource policy. Students should develop the essay in an academic style. At the end of section 1, students should produce a short outline that will identify a topic and relevant literature for their essay.</p> <p>Grading:</p> <p>Class participation: 30% (of which 15% is the presentation) will be evaluated on the basis of: (a) familiarity with the readings; (b) critical approach to the topic.</p> <p>Essay: 70%. No more than 1500 words of text (references excluded) will cover a conceptual argument from the fields covered by the course, with case material whenever appropriate, and identification of policy implications. Essay to be submitted during the exam session on January 2018.</p>
Teaching methods	<p>The course is designed to accommodate students from all fields interested in the role of the geopolitics of natural resources in development. Students are expected to leverage their previous experience as relevant or explore new avenues related to their career aspirations.</p> <p>Sessions will be conducted through lectures, guided discussion and students' presentation. Class participation is an essential part of the course and students will be required to demonstrate knowledge of the readings and be able to critically assess the contents. They will be asked to present a 10-minutes discussion based on a case study and others will be expected to participate in discussion. It is advised that students choose their case oriented towards the short essay that will be part of the course assessment.</p>
Content	<p>Section 1. Conceptualizing the geopolitics of natural resources: concepts and illustrative cases</p> <p>Session 1 (3 Oct)</p> <p>1.1 Introduction: the challenges of sustainable development for an efficient use and fair distribution of natural resources from an inter-disciplinary perspective</p> <p>1.2 Concepts from Political Ecology, Ecological Economics and Development Studies developed for understanding the geopolitics of natural resources</p> <p>Session 2 (10 Oct)</p> <p>1.3 Socio-environmental conflicts: economic, cultural and ecological arguments</p> <p>1.4 The resource curse</p>

Section 2: Use and management of natural resources in relation with the Sustainable Development Goals of food security and sustainable agriculture

Session 3 (14 Nov)

2.1 Access and control of land and water for food security: economic, social and cultural arguments

2.2 Climate change and the geopolitics of natural resources

Session 4 (21 Nov)

2.3 Governance of natural resources and policy for water security and sustainable agriculture

2.4 Presentations from students

Students' work in groups

At the end of Section 1, students will organize in groups of about 4 or 5 people to choose a topic that will be presented and discussed at the end of Section 2.

Topics among which the team work will develop include: land security, land sustainability, water security, water sustainability, socio-environmental conflicts associated with extractive industries (mining, oil or gas), socio-environmental conflicts associated with large-scale infrastructure projects (for example, dams, hydroelectrics, roads).





Bibliography

Lectures (* signifie obligatoire)

Section 1

1. *Badeeb RA, Lean HH, Clark J. 2017. The evolution of the natural resource curse thesis: A critical literature survey. *Resources Policy* 51: 123-134.
 2. *Bebbington A.; Hinojosa L.; Bebbington D.; Burneo M.L. and Warnars X. (2008) Contention and ambiguity: mining and the possibilities of development. *Development and Change*, 39(6): 965'992.
 3. *Gomez, E. T., Sawyer, S. (2012). State, capital, multinational institutions, and indigenous peoples. In S. Sawyer, & E. T. Gomez (Eds.), *The politics of resource extraction: Indigenous peoples, multinational corporations, and the state* (pp. 33'45). Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan and UNRISD.
 4. *Hardin, Gareth (1968). *The Tragedy of the Commons*. *Science*. 162(3859): 1243 - 1248
 5. *Le Billon, P. (2004). The Geopolitical Economy of 'Resource Wars.' *Geopolitics* 9(1): 1 ' 28
 6. *Sachs, Jeffrey and Andrew M. Warner. (2001) *Natural Resources and Economic Development: The curse of Natural Resources*. *European Economic Review* 45. pp. 827 ' 838.
 7. Agnew, John (2003). *The Three Ages of Geopolitics*. Chapter 6 in *Geopolitics: Re-Visioning World Politics*. Second Edition. pp. 85 ' 114.
 8. Bebbington, A., Humphreys Bebbington, D., Hinojosa, L., Burneo, M.-L., & Bury, J. (2013). Anatomies of conflict: Social mobilization and new political ecologies of the Andes. In A. Bebbington, & J. Bury (Eds.), *Subterranean struggles: New dynamics of mining, oil and gas in Latin America* (pp. 241'266). Austin: University of Texas Press.
 9. Costanza, R., Cumberland J. H., Daly, H., Goodland, R., Norgaard R. (1997). *An Introduction to Ecological Economics*. Boca Raton: CRC Press.
 - 10.*Costanza, R., d'Arge R., de Groot, R., et al. (1997) *The value of the world's ecosystem services and natural capital*. *Nature* 387, 253-260
 - 11.EJOLT ' Environmental Justice Organisations, Liabilities and Trade. Atlas of Environmental Justice. <http://www.ejolt.org/maps/>
 - 12.Hall S. (1992). *The West and the Rest: Discourse and Power*, in Hall and Gieben (Eds) *Formations of modernity*, pp. 276 ' 318.
 - 13.Haslam, P.A., Tanimoune N.A. (2016). *The Determinants of Social Conflict in the Latin American Mining Sector: New Evidence with Quantitative Data*. *World Development* 78: 401-419.
 - 14.Hinojosa, L. (2013). *Change in rural livelihoods in the Andes: Do extractive industries make any difference?* Special Issue 'The extractive industries, community development and livelihood change in developing countries,' *Community Development Journal* 48(3): 1 '16
 - 15.Hinojosa, L. Bebbington A., Cortéz G., Chumacero J.P., Bebbington D., Hennermann K. (2015). *Gas and Development: Rural Territorial Dynamics in Tarija, Bolivia*. *World Development* 73: 105-117.
 - 16.ICMM (2006). *Resource endowment initiative: The analytical framework*. ICMM, UNCTAD and The World Bank, London.
 - 17.ICMM, (2010-2013). *Good Practice Guide. Indigenous Peoples and Mining*. ICMM. London.
 - 18.Dell'Angelo J, D'Odorico P, Rulli MC. (2017). *Threats to sustainable development posed by land and water grabbing*. *Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability* 26: 120-128.
 - 19.Kumar, K. (2014). *The sacred mountain: confronting global capital at Niyamgiri*. *Geoforum* 54: 196-206.
 - 20.Lee H., Clark William C., and Devereaux C. (2008). *Biofuels and Sustainable Development: Report of the San Servolo Roundtable*. Cambridge, MA: Sustainability Science Program, Harvard Kennedy School. <http://web.archive.org/web/20170607193109/https://www.hks.harvard.edu/content/download/69211/1249654/version/1/file/174.pdf>
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- Section 2
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 - 33.Allouche J. (2011). *The sustainability and resilience of global water and food systems: Political analysis of the interplay between security, resource scarcity, political systems and global trade*. *Food Policy* 36, Supplement 1: S3-S8.
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 - 36.Bennett EM, et al. (2015). *Linking biodiversity, ecosystem services, and human well-being: three challenges for designing research for sustainability*. *Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability* 14: 76-85

Faculty or entity in charge	PSAD
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Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Aims
Master [120] in Anthropology	ANTR2M	5		
Master [120] in Population and Development Studies	SPED2M	5		
Master [120] in Geography : General	GEOG2M	5		
Master [120] in Public Administration	ADPU2M	5		
Minor in Development and Environment	LDENV100I	5		