

EAS 577: Political Ecology, Environmental Security and Conflict

Fall 2019

Tuesday 10:00 to 1:00 am

Class Meeting Room: 1046 Dana

Faculty: Bilal Butt, PhD.

School for Environment & Sustainability

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8:45 am to 9:45 pm

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GSI: Marlotte de Jong

Email: dejongmc@umich.edu

Office: 4503 Dana

Office Hours: Tuesday/Thursday

1:00 to 2:00 pm (or by appointment)



Course outline

This course uses a geographical political ecology lens to interrogate conflicts (broadly defined) between people and institutions over natural resources, in both developed and developing world contexts. The course will first review the literature on political ecology as an explanatory framework by tracing out its intellectual genealogy and outlining some of the current approaches and perspectives utilized in this subfield. Next, we will critique traditional approaches to the study of natural resources related conflicts. The remainder of the course will rely on theoretical and empirical studies, which help to unveil the complexities associated with conflict environments. Seven specific themes will be addressed in two parts. The first part concentrates on political ecological approaches to the study of *environmental commodities and (violent) conflict* and encompasses: (1) population, resource scarcity and green security, and (2) conflict commodities and extractive natural resources (oil, diamonds, forests, and water). The second part of the course *probes deeper into the social and political aspects of environmental conflicts* and specifically examines: (3) gender & the environment; (4) land, culture & identity; (5) climate change; (6) food security, and; (7) conflicts between people and protected areas.

Course prerequisites

There are no prerequisites, but it is assumed that students have a working knowledge of where places are located and have the ability to find out if they do not. This is a class that is primarily intended for master's and PhD students who are focused on research. It is theoretically heavy and draws on multiple epistemological approaches to the study of people and the environment.

Academic Misconduct

Students are advised to thoroughly examine the student advocacy and judicial affairs website to understand what is meant by academic misconduct. The website can be accessed from here (http://www.rackham.umich.edu/policies/academic_and_professional_integrity/).

Course readings

Additional readings (required): Will be provided as needed as pdf files on CANVAS

Textbook (Required):

1. *Robbins, P. (2012). *Political ecology: a critical introduction*. Second Edition. Blackwell Pub. Malden, MA.
*Also available as an ebook

Textbooks (Supplementary):

1. Peet, R., and M. Watts (eds.) (2004). *Liberation ecologies: environment, development, social movements*. 2nd ed. Routledge, London; New York.
2. Peet, R., P. Robbins and M. Watts (eds.) (2011). *Global Political Ecology*. New York: Routledge
3. Peluso, N. L., and M. Watts (eds.) (2001). *Violent environments*. Cornell University Press: Ithaca
4. Derman, W., R. Odgaard, and E. Sjaastad (eds.) (2007). *Conflicts over land & water in Africa*. Oxford: James Currey.

Readings Responses

A critical component of graduate education is the gain the ability to thoughtfully read and critique academic works as well as to formalize these critiques in a written form. To help you achieve this goal, you will be required to write a two to four-page response to the readings each week interval. You will receive a prompt for the first of the three responses You will post these responses to the CANVAS —Discussion section at preset due dates. During the end of each class period the instructor will provide a preview of the following assignment. It is important to develop and refine your own ideas as part of these responses in preparation for the final (term) paper **(30% of Final Grade)**

Discussion Leadership

Classes are discussion-oriented and draw heavily on readings from the literature (both the required and in some cases, the supplemental readings). To help facilitate class discussion, two students will volunteer to provide a series of questions for each class meeting. Questions must address concepts covered in the readings for that week and students must be prepared to clarify the material. Questions and any relevant discussion points should be posted to Canvas by the day before class. **(10% of Final Grade)**.

Term Paper and Research Proposal

A major component of this class is a research paper. This will involve posing an interesting question related to political ecology, environmental security and conflict, and then setting out to answer this question through library research (in some cases you may want to examine existing datasets on conflict, such as those related to climate change or human rights). You will be graded based on the content presented in the paper as well as organization, clarity, citations, etc. A number of intermediary due dates will be established, to help you along with the paper. The research paper should not exceed 20 double-spaced pages.

1. Research Proposal and Bibliography (2to 5 pages) - Due (to the GSI by Friday October 11 at 5:00pm) **(10% of Final Grade)**
 - This will entail posing an interesting problem or question related to 'conflict' and the 'environment' both of which are broadly defined.
 - Topics should be related to your on-going career and research interests

- A tentative outline should provide you with the starting point for your investigations. This outline should be similar to the structure you have followed in previous papers (Introduction -> research question -> Literature Review -> Methods -> Study area/Region -> Results/discussions -> Conclusions)
- You will then provide a list of references from which you will draw on to either support a line of argument or to refute a dominant narrative
- Should be built on themes which we have been addressing as part of the class
- Be sure to sketch out preliminary diagrams and/or figures that illustrate conceptual models or networks of actor interactions

3. Peer Review of Paper Draft - Due (to reviewers) Sunday December 1 at 5:00pm (10% of Final Grade)

Peer Review Exercise:

A peer review exercise will be conducted to help you strengthen the structure and execution of your term paper. You will receive comments from at least three other class members (and you, in turn will provide three students with feedback). The modalities of this exercise will be discussed on the first day of class and a guideline sheet will be prepared to help you organize your critiques as part of the peer review process. More information will be provided as the semester progresses.

- The research question should be clearly spelt out (i.e. the purpose of this paper is to...)
- You will then set about out to answer this question through library research, and in some instances, the analysis of relevant data sets.
- The scope and intent of the investigation in the paper must also be clearly delineated as well as any supporting analytical and theoretical frameworks
- More fully fleshed out narrative emanating from the proposal
- Should be properly structured
- Should rely on evidence from secondary sources (either journal articles) or existing datasets
- Methods should be clearly delineated
- Papers should be organized, written clearly and free of errors.
- All sources used in preparing your paper as well as references for supporting maps, figures and tables, must be cited, including data sources.
- Use standard citation and presentation forms (e.g., Kate Turabian's Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses and Dissertations)
- Paper should ideally be innovative and build on lines of investigation, which are new and novel. They should provide a good counter-narrative to dominant discourses of conflicts over natural resources.
- Paper should also try and stay away from using 'straw-person' arguments (for example, commonly citing neo-Malthusian and apolitical explanations). Rather the paper should expand on existing literatures, which have already demonstrated that these explanations are less accurate and imprecise. Your work should seek to move these conversations forward without necessarily grounding it in, for example, Neo-Malthusian narratives.
- Should be as detailed as possible
- Peer review sessions will occur outside of class hours
- The guiding principles for a useful peer review are as follows: 1) engage at the level of ideas; 2) back up your comments with specific examples from the draft; and 3) be precise when giving advice.
- Comments should revolve around: (1) structure, and; (2) execution.
- You will prepare two sets of written evaluation: (1) confidential comments to the 'editor' (me); (2) blind comments to the author. These should be e-mailed to the GSI (bsindhu@umich.edu) by the due date.

- The peer review exercise will be double blind. I.e. you do not know who is writing the paper and the author of the paper will not know who the reviewer is.
 - You will provide a rating out of 5 (5 being a high rating and 1 a low rating)
4. Final Paper (14-15 double spaced pages excluding references) - Due (to me and on CANVAS) Friday December 13 @ 5:00 pm (30% of Final Grade)
- The paper should be a polished, clear and concise product. Don't BS your way through the paper – I will know!
 - Should also significantly incorporate changes from the project draft and peer review
 - Final format should be similar to a journal which you would ideally like your work published in

Finally, I will not tolerate late submissions, unless there are extenuating circumstances.

Grading

Seminar Participation:	10%
Discussion Leadership:	10%
Readings Responses (3 in total):	30%
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Research Proposal and Bibliography:	10%
Peer Review of Paper Draft	10%
Final Paper:	30%
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Total:	100%

Final grades are based on a total percentage for the term. Grade cutoff points (in terms of percentages) are as follows: A+ (100%), A (95.00 to 99.99%), A- (90.00 to 94.99%), B+ (87.00 to 89.99%), B (83.00 to 86.99%), B- (80.00 to 82.99%), C+ (77.00 to 79.99%), C (73.00 to 86.99%), C- (70.00 to 72.99%), D+ (67.00 to 69.99%), D (63.00 to 66.99%), D- (60.00 to 62.99%), E (50.00 to 59.99%), F (40.00 to 49.99%).

*Tentative Schedule

* Note that during the course it is possible that some of the topics and readings will have their dates changed, or contents altered. I will try to provide as much advance warning of changes as possible.

PART I: POLITICAL ECOLOGY AS A CONCEPTUAL & ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK

Week 1: Course Overview

Tuesday Sep 3 *Course Overview and Orientation*

Week 2: What is Political Ecology I?

Tuesday Sep 10 *Introduction to Political Ecology*

Required Readings

1. Robbins, P. (2012). Introduction, AND Political versus Apolitical Ecologies. In: *Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction*. Blackwell, Malden, MA (Pages 1-24)
2. Robbins, P. (2012). A Tree with deep roots. In *Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction*. Blackwell, Malden, MA. (Pages 25- 48)

Supplementary

1. Steward, J.H. (1972). *Theory of Cultural Change: The Methodology of Multilinear Evolution*. Urbana, University of Illinois Press
2. Nietschmann, B. (1973). *Between land and water; the subsistence ecology of the Miskito Indians, eastern Nicaragua*. New York: Seminar Press.
3. Netting, R. M. (1993). *Smallholders, householders: farm families and the ecology of intensive, sustainable agriculture*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press.
4. Leighly, J. (1963). *Land and Life: A selection from the writings of Carl Ortwin Sauer*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
5. Denevan, W.M. (1983) Adaptation, Variation, and Cultural Geography. *The Professional Geographer* 35(4): 399-406.
6. McCarthy, J. (2016). Political Ecology. *International Encyclopedia of Geography: People, the Earth, Environment and Technology*, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

Week 3: **What is Policy Ecology II?**

Tuesday Sep 17

The Critical Tools of Political Ecology

Required Readings

1. Robbins, P. (2012). A Tree with deep roots. In *Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction*. Blackwell, Malden, MA. (Pages 49-100)
2. Robbins, P. (2012). The Critical Tools & Political Ecology Emerges. In, *Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction*. Blackwell, Malden, MA. (Pages 101-142)

Supplementary

1. Vayda, A.P. (1983). Progressive contextualization: methods for research in human ecology. *Human Ecology* 11(3): 265-281.
2. Watts, M. (1983). On the poverty of theory: natural hazards research in context. In K. Hewitt (ed.) *Interpretations of calamity*. Risk and Hazards Series #1. London: Allen Unwin. (Pages 231-262)
3. Escobar, A. (1999). After Nature: Steps to an Antiessentialist Political Ecology. *Current Anthropology* 40(1): 1-30.
4. Henderson, G. (2009). Marxist political economy and the environment. In *A Companion to Environmental Geography*. In: N. Castree, D. Demeritt, D. Liverman and B. Rhoads (Eds). Chichester, West Sussex (United Kingdom): Wiley-Blackwell. (Pages 266-293)
5. Vayda, A.P. and Walters, B.B. (1999) Against political ecology. *Human Ecology* 27(1): 167-179.
6. Blaikie, P. (1985). *The Political Economy of Soil Erosion in Developing Countries*. London and New York: Longman. (Pages 79-88)
(Note: Please also read the [commentary](#) [by Michael Watts and Nick Middleton] and [author response](#) [by Piers Blaikie] in the 'Classics in Human Geography Revisited')

Tuesday Sep 24

Challenges in Ecology, Social Construction & Explanation

Required Readings

1. Robbins, P. (2012). Challenges in Ecology and Challenges in Social Construction In, *Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction*. Blackwell, Malden, MA. (Pages 142-198)
2. Butt, B. (2016). Neoliberalism, Conservation and Dispossession in Kenya's Arid Lands. *Humanity: An International Journal of Human Rights, Humanitarianism, and Development* 7(1): 91-110 doi: 10.1353/hum.2016.0009

Supplementary

1. Blaikie, P. M., and H. C. Brookfield Eds. (1987). *Land degradation and society*. London; New York: Methuen (Pages 1 – 48)
2. Botkin, D. B. (1990). *Discordant harmonies: a new ecology for the twenty-first century*. New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Kepe, T., and I. Scoones. (1999). Creating Grasslands: Social Institutions and Environmental Change in Mkambati Area, South Africa. *Human Ecology* 27 (1): 29-53
4. Rocheleau, D., L. Ross, J. Morrobel, and L. Malaret. (2001). Complex Communities and Emergent Ecologies in the Regional Agroforest of Zambrana-Chacuey, Dominican Republic. *Ecumene* 8 (4): 465-492.
5. Zimmerer, K. S. (1994). Human geography and the 'new ecology': the prospect and promise of integration. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 84 (1): 108-125.
6. Cronon, W. (1995). The trouble with wilderness; or, Getting back to the wrong nature. In *Uncommon Ground: Toward Reinventing Nature*, W. Cronon (ed.). New York: W.W. Norton and Company. (Pages 69-90)
7. Waller, D. M. (1998). Getting back to the right nature: A reply to Cronon's 'The trouble with wilderness'. In, *The Great New Wilderness Debate*. J. B. Callicott and M. P. Nelson (Eds). Athens, GA, Univ. of Georgia Press. (Pages 540-567)
8. Adams, J. and T. O. McShane (1996). *The Myth of Wild Africa: Conservation Without Illusion*. New York, Norton
9. Brooks, S. (2005). Images of 'Wild Africa': nature tourism and the (re)creation of Hluhluwe game reserve, 1930-1945. *Journal of Historical Geography* 31 (2): 220-240.
10. Robbins, P. (2001). Fixed categories in a portable landscape: The causes and consequences of land-cover categorization. *Environment and Planning A* 33 (1): 161-179.
11. Gray, L. C. (1999). Is land being degraded? A multi-scale investigation of landscape change in southwestern Burkina Faso. *Land Degradation & Development* 10 (4): 329-343.

Tuesday Oct 01

Degradation & Marginalization, Conservation & Control, Environmental Conflict, etc.

Required Readings:

1. Robbins, P. (2012). *Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction*. Blackwell, Malden, MA pages 198-244(chapters 8 -12)
2. LeBillon, P., & Duffy, R. V. (2018). Conflict ecologies: connecting political ecology and peace and conflict studies. *Journal of Political Ecology*, 25(1), 239-260.

Supplementary

1. Grossman, L. S. 1998. *The political ecology of bananas: contract farming, peasants, and agrarian change in the eastern Caribbean*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press.
2. Hecht, S. B. (1985). Environment, development and politics: capital accumulation and the livestock sector in eastern Amazonia. *World Development* 13 (6): 663-684.
3. Zimmerer, K. S. (ed.) (2006). *Globalization & new geographies of conservation*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
4. Fairhead, J., and M. Leach. (1996). *Misreading the African landscape: society and ecology in a forest-savanna mosaic*. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press.
5. Wolford, W. (2010). Participatory Democracy by Default: Land Reform, Social Movements and the State in Northeastern Brazil. *Journal of Peasant Studies* 37(1): 91-109.
6. Shiva, V. (1991). *The violence of the green revolution: Third World agriculture, ecology, and politics*. London; Atlantic Highlands, N.J., USA
7. Wolford, W. (2010). *This Land is Ours Now: Social Mobilization and the Meanings of Land in Brazil*. Durham, NC: Duke University Press.
8. Sen, A. K. (2006). *Identity and violence: the illusion of destiny*. New York: W.W. Norton & Co.
9. Ishiyama, N. (2003). Environmental justice and American Indian tribal sovereignty: Case study of a land-use conflict in skull valley, Utah. *Antipode* 35(1): 119-139
10. Moore, D. S., J. Kosek, and A. Pandian. (Eds.) (2003). *Race, nature, and the politics of difference*. Durham: Duke University Press.

Tuesday Oct 01

Reading Response 1 Due (Post on CANVAS AND as a hardcopy)

PART II: POLITICAL ECOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMMODITIES AND
(VIOLENT) CONFLICT

Week 6: Population, Resource Scarcity & Green Security

Tuesday Oct 08 *Neo-Malthusian and apolitical explanations of population & scarcity*

Required Readings (First Half):

1. Kaplan, R. (1994). The Coming Anarchy. *Atlantic Monthly* February: 44-76. Available online at: <http://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/1994/02/the-coming-anarchy/4670/>
2. Homer Dixon, T. (1999). *Environment, Scarcity, and Violence*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. (Chapters 2, pages 12 - 27)

Supplementary

1. Kunzig, R. (2011). Population 7 billion. *National Geographic Magazine*. Available online at: <http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2011/01/seven-billion/kunzig-text>
2. Baechler, G., and K. R. Spillman. (1996). *Environmental Degradation as a Cause of War*. Zurich: Verlag Ruegger.
3. Kahl, C. H. (2006). *States, scarcity, and civil strife in the developing world*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
4. Homer-Dixon, T. F., and J. Blitt. (1998). *Ecoviolence: links among environment, population and security*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield.

Political-Ecological Explanations

Required Readings (Second Half):

1. Peluso, N. and M. Watts (2001). *Violent Environments*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. (Introduction) (Pages 3 – 38)
2. Thomas Homer-Dixon, Nancy Peluso, and Michael Watts (2003). Exchange on violent environments. *ESCP Report* Issue 9. (Pages 89-96)

Supplementary:

1. Moseley, W. (2011). Famine in the Horn of Africa: Malthus Beware. *Aljazeera English*. Available online at: <http://english.aljazeera.net/indepth/opinion/2011/08/20118178844125460.html>
2. Derman, W., R. Odgaard, and E. Sjaastad (eds.) (2007). *Conflicts over land & water in Africa*. Oxford: James Currey.
3. Baechler, G. (1999). *Violence through environmental discrimination: causes, Rwanda arena, and conflict model*. Dordrecht; Boston, Mass.: Kluwer Academic Publishers.
4. Hartmann, B. (2001). Will the Circle Be Unbroken: A Critique of the Project on Environment, Population, and Security. In: Peluso, N. and M. Watts (eds), *Violent Environments*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. (Pages 39-64)

RESEARCH PROPOSAL AND BIBLIOGRAPHY (2 TO 5 PAGES) - DUE (TO GSI) FRIDAY OCTOBER 11 AT 5:00PM

Week 7: NO CLASS (FALL BREAK)

Tuesday Oct 15 No Class (Fall Break)

Week 8: Conflict Commodities (Oil)

Tuesday Oct 22 *The Political Ecology/Economy of War*

Required Readings (First Half):

1. Le Billon, P. (2001). The political ecology of war: natural resources and armed conflicts. *Political Geography* 20 (5): 561-84.

Supplementary

1. Collier, P. (2000). Doing Well Out of War: An Economic Perspective. In: Mats Berdal and David Malone (eds.) *Greed and Grievance: Economic Agendas in Civil Wars*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner. (Pages 91-135) Available online at: http://web.idrc.ca/es/ev-124434-201-1-DO_TOPIC.html
2. Labban, M. (2009). The struggle for the Heartland: hybrid geopolitics in the Transcaspian. *Geopolitics* 14 (1): 1-25.
3. Le Billon, P. (2001). Angola's Political Economy of War: the Role of Oil and Diamonds 1975-2000. *African Affairs* 100: 55-80
4. Richani, N. (2002). *Systems of violence: the political economy of war and peace in Colombia*. Albany: State University of New York Press.
5. Engelbert, P. and Ron, J. (2002). Primary Commodities and War: Congo-Brazzaville's Ambivalent Resource Curse. *Comparative Politics* 37(1): 61-81
6. Le Billon, P. (2008) "Diamond wars? Conflict diamonds and geographies of resource wars." *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 98(2): 345-372.

Petro violence

Required Readings (Second Half):

1. Watts, M. (2004). Violent Environments: Petroleum Conflict and the political ecology of rule in the Niger Delta, Nigeria. In, Peet, R. and Watts, M. (eds.) *Liberation Ecologies*. London: Routledge. (Pages 250-272)
2. Adundi, A. (2015). Oil Wealth of Violence: The Social and Spatial Construction of Militancy. In, Oil wealth and Insurgency in Nigeria. Bloomington: Indian University Press. (pages 181-215)

Supplementary

1. Valdivia, G. (2008) Governing Relations between People and Things: Citizenship, Territory, and the Political Economy of Petroleum in Ecuador. *Political Geography* 27(4): 456-477
2. Watts, M. (2005). Righteous oil? Human rights, the oil complex, and corporate social responsibility. *Annual Review of Environment and Resources* 30: 373-407
3. Zalik, A. (2004). The Niger Delta: 'Petro Violence' and 'Partnership Development'. *The Review of African Political Economy* 31(1): 401-424

4. Huber, M. (2011). Enforcing Scarcity: Oil, Violence, and the Making of the Market. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 101(4): 816-826
5. Perreault, T. (2006). From the Guerra Del Agua to the Guerra Del Gas: Resource Governance, Neoliberalism and Popular Protest in Bolivia. *Antipode* 38 (1): 150-172
6. Nikiforuk, N. (2010). *Tar Sands: Dirty Oil and the Future of a Continent*. Vancouver, BC: Greystone Books. Available at UM library online: <http://site.ebrary.com/lib/umich/docDetail.action?docID=10279876>

Week 9: Conflict Commodities (Diamonds & Other Gems)

Tuesday Oct 29 *Gems: A Resource Curse?*

Required Readings (First Half): *Conceptual Approaches*

1. Le Billon, P. (2008). Diamond Wars? Conflict diamonds and geographies of resource wars. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 98(2), 2008: 345-372.
2. Munier, N. (2016). Diamonds Without Blood: A Look at Namibia. *African Security*, 9(1), 21-41.

Supplementary

1. Gilmore, E., N. P. Gleditsch, P. I. Lujala, and J. Ketil Rod. (2005). Conflict Diamonds: A New Dataset. *Conflict Management and Peace Science* 22 (3): 257-272.
2. Ross, M. (2006). A closer look at oil, diamonds, and civil war. *Annual Review of Political Science* 9:265-300
3. Wilson, S. (2011). Sierra Leone's illicit diamonds: the challenges and the way forward. *GeoJournal* 76(3): 191-212
4. Buhaug, H., & Rød, J. K. (2006). Local determinants of African civil wars, 1970–2001. *Political Geography*, 25(3), 315-335.
5. Dalby, S. (2004). Ecological politics, violence, and the theme of empire. *Global Environmental Politics*, 4(2), 1-11.

Required Readings (Second Half): *Certification & Commodity Chains*

1. Schroder, R. (2010). Tanzanite as conflict gem: Certifying a secure commodity chain in Tanzania. *Geoforum* 41(1): 56-65
2. Mwaipopo, R. (2016). Podcast on Artisanal Mining in Tanzania. Available at: <http://afripod.aodl.org/2016/03/afripod-99/>

Supplementary

1. Le Billon, P. (2006). Fatal transactions: Conflict diamonds and the (anti) terrorist consumer. *Antipode* 38 (4): 778-801.
2. Bridge, G., & Smith, A. (2003). Intimate encounters: culture—economy—commodity. *Environment and Planning D: Society and Space*, 21(3), 257-268.
3. Le Billon, P. (2007). Scales, chains and commodities: Mapping out “Resource Wars”. *Geopolitics*, 12(1), 200-205.

- Bakker, K., & Bridge, G. (2006). Material worlds? Resource geographies and the matter of nature'. *Progress in human geography*, 30(1), 5-27.

Tuesday Oct 29

Reading Response 2 Due (Post on CANVAS and hardcopy to class)

Week 10:

Conflict Commodities (Forests)

Tuesday Nov 05

Required Readings (First Half):

Forest exploitation in the developing world

- Beymer-Farris, B. A., & Bassett, T. J. (2012). The REDD menace: Resurgent protectionism in Tanzania's mangrove forests. *Global Environmental Change*, 22(2), 332-341.
- Burgess, N. D., Mwakalila, S., Munishi, P., Pfeifer, M., Willcock, S., Shirima, D., ... & Marchant, R. (2013). REDD herrings or REDD menace: response to Beymer-Farris and Bassett. *Global Environmental Change*, 23(5), 1349-1354.
- Beymer-Farris, B. A., & Bassett, T. J. (2013). Environmental narratives and politics in Tanzania's Rufiji Delta: A reply to Burgess et al. *Global environmental change*, 23(5), 1355-1358.

Supplementary

- Christopher Brown, J., & Purcell, M. (2005). There's nothing inherent about scale: political ecology, the local trap, and the politics of development in the Brazilian Amazon. *Geoforum*, 36(5), 607-624.
- Hecht, S. Kandela, S. Gomes, I. Cuellara, N. and H. Rosa. (2006). Globalization, Forest Resurgence, and Environmental Politics in El Salvador. *World Development* 34(2): 308-323
- Peluso, N. L. (1992). *Rich forests, poor people: resource control and resistance in Java*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Peluso, N. and P. Vandergeest. (2011). Taking the jungle out of the forest: Counter-insurgency and the making of national natures. In, *Global Political Ecology*. R. Peet, P. Robbins and M. Watts (eds). New York: Routledge: (pages 254-284)
- Hecht, S. B., and A. Cockburn. (1990). *The fate of the forest: developers, destroyers and defenders of the Amazon*. New York: Harper
- Richards, P. (1996). *Fighting for the rain forest: war, youth & resources in Sierra Leone*. Portsmouth, N.H.: Heinemann.
- Bryant, R. (1997). *The political ecology of forestry in Burma, 1824-1994*. Honolulu, HA: University of Hawai'i Press
- Le Billon, P. (2002). Logging in Muddy Waters: The Politics of Forest Exploitation in Cambodia. *Critical Asian Studies* 34 (1): 563-58
- Hardin, R. (2011) Concessionary Politics: Property, Patronage and Political Rivalry in Central African Forest Management. *Current Anthropology* 52 (S3): S113-S125.
- Le Billon, P. (2000). The Political Ecology of Transition in Cambodia 1989-1999: War, Peace and Forest Exploitation. *Development and Change* 31(4): 785-805
- Draper, R. (2011). Rift in paradise: Africa's Albertine Rift. *National geographic Magazine* November Issues. (Available on CANVAS)

- de Jong, W., Ruiz, S., & Becker, M. (2006). Conflicts and communal forest management in northern Bolivia. *Forest Policy and Economics*, 8(4), 447-457.

Required Readings (Second Half)

The Politics (and life) of Forests in the developed world

Supplementary

- Kosek, J. (2006) *Understories: The Political Life of Forests in New Mexico*. Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press. (Introduction)
- Braun, B. (2002). *The intemperate rainforest: nature, culture, and power on Canada's west coast*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. (Introduction)
- Satterfield, T. (2002). *Anatomy of a conflict: identity, knowledge, and emotion in old-growth forests*. Vancouver: UBC Press
- Castro, A. P., and E. Nielsen. (2001). Indigenous people and co-management: implications for conflict management. *Environmental Science & Policy* 4 (4-5): 229-239.
- Prudham, S. (2011). Making forests "normal": Sustained yield, improvement, and the establishment of globalist forestry in British Columbia. In: William Coleman (Ed). *Property, Territory, Globalization: Struggles over Autonomy* Vancouver: UBC Press: (pages 80-100).
- McCarthy, J. (2006). Neoliberalism and the politics of alternatives: Community forestry in British Columbia and the United States. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 96(1), 84-104.
- Hansis, R. (1998). A Political Ecology of Picking: Non-Timber Forest Products in the Pacific Northwest. *Human Ecology* 26(1): 67-86
- Langston, N. (1996). *Forest Dreams, Forest Nightmares: The Paradox of Old Growth in the Inland West*. Seattle: University of Washington Press
- Heynen, N., Perkins, H. A., & Roy, P. (2006). The political ecology of uneven urban green space the impact of political economy on race and ethnicity in producing environmental inequality in Milwaukee. *Urban Affairs Review*, 42(1), 3-25.

Week 11:

Conflict Commodities (Water)

Tuesday Nov 12

Required Readings (First Half):

Conceptual Overviews

- Bakker, K. (2011) Commons versus commodities: political ecologies of water privatization. In, *Global Political Ecology*. R. Peet, P. Robbins and M. Watts (eds). New York: Routledge: (pages 347-370)

Supplementary

- Norman, E. and K. Bakker. (2010) Recent Developments in Canadian Water Policy: An emerging water security paradigm. *Canadian Water Resources Association Journal*. 36(1): 53-66
- Wolf, A. T. (2007). Shared waters: Conflict and cooperation. *Annu. Rev. Environ. Resour.*, 32, 241-269.
- Bakker, K. J. (2003). A political ecology of water privatization. *Studies in Political Economy*, 70.

4. Poff, N. L., J. D. Allan, M. A. Palmer, D. D. Hart, B. D. Richter, A. H. Arthington, K. H. Rogers, J. L. Meyer, and J. A. Stanford. (2003). River flows and water wars: emerging science for environmental decision-making. *Frontiers In Ecology And The Environment* 1(6): 298-306.
5. Espeland, W. N. (1998). *The struggle for water: politics, rationality, and identity in the American Southwest*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. (Introduction)
6. Annin, P. (2006). *The Great Lakes water wars*. Washington: Island Press.
7. Reisner, M. (1993). *Cadillac desert: the American West and its disappearing water*. New York, N.Y., U.S.A.: Penguin Books.
8. Wolf, A. (1998). Conflict and cooperation along international waterways. *Water Policy* 1 (2): 251-265

Required Readings (Second Half): **Case studies**

1. Alatout, S. (2008). 'States' of Scarcity: Water, Space, and Identity Politics in Israel, 1948-1959. *Environment and Planning D: Society and Space* 26(6): 959-982
2. Cousins, J. J. (2017). Structuring Hydrosocial Relations in Urban Water Governance. *Annals of the American Association of Geographers* 107(5): 1144-1161.

Supplementary

1. Akhter, M. (2017). The Political Ecology of the Water Scarcity/Security Nexus in the Indus Basin: Decentering Per Capita Water Supply. *Imagining Indus: Overcoming Water Insecurity in the Indus Basin*. Z. Adeel and R. G. Wirsing. Cham, Springer International Publishing: 21-33.
2. Cousins, J. J. (2017). Of floods and droughts: The uneven politics of stormwater in Los Angeles. *Political Geography*, 60, 34-46.
3. Jepson, W., & Vandewalle, E. (2016). Household Water Insecurity in the Global North: A Study of Rural and Periurban Settlements on the Texas–Mexico Border. *The Professional Geographer*, 68(1), 66-81.
4. Bakker, K. (2009). Water. In: Castree, N. demerit, D. Liverman, D. and B. Roads (eds). *A Companion to Environmental Geography*. Blackwell, Malden, MA. (Pages 515 – 532)
5. Swyngedouw, E., & Heynen, N. C. (2003). Urban political ecology, justice and the politics of scale. *Antipode* 35(5), 898-918
6. Perreault, T. (2008). Custom and contradiction: Rural water governance and the politics of usos y costumbres in Bolivia's irrigators' movement. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 98(4): 834-854.
7. Mehta, L. (2011). The social construction of scarcity: the case of water in western India. In, *Global Political Ecology*. R. Peet, P. Robbins and M. Watts (eds). New York: Routledge: (pages 371-386)
8. Harris, L. M. (2008). Water Rich, Resource Poor: Intersections of Gender, Poverty, and Vulnerability in Newly Irrigated Areas of Southeastern Turkey. *World Development* 36 (12): 2643-2662.
9. Giordano, M., M. Giordano, and A. Wolf. (2005) International Resource Conflict and Mitigation. *Journal of Peace Research* 42(1): 47-65.
10. Sultana, F. (2006). Gendered Waters, Poisoned Wells: Political Ecology of the Arsenic Crisis in Bangladesh. In: *Fluid bonds: Views on Gender and Water*. K. Lahiri-Dutt (Ed.) Stree Publishers: India. (Pages 362-386).

11. Bakker, K. (2007). The "Commons" Versus the "Commodity": Alter-globalization, Anti-privatization and the Human Right to Water in the Global South. *Antipode* 39(3): 430-455

PART III: PROBING DEEPER INTO THE SOCIAL & POLITICAL ASPECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICTS

Week 12: Gender & Environmental Conflict

Tuesday Nov 19

Required Readings (First Half): *Slow Violence and Feminist political Ecology*

1. Elmhurst, R. 2015. *Feminist Political Ecology*. In, The Routledge Handbook of Political Ecology ed. Tom Perreault , Gavin Bridge and James McCarthy . (Abingdon: Routledge), 519-530
2. Nixon, R. (2011). *Slow Violence and the Environmentalism of the Poor*. Harvard University Press. Chapter 1 (pgs 1-44)

Supplementary

1. Thompson, J. A. (2016). Intersectionality and water: how social relations intersect with ecological difference. *Gender, Place & Culture*, 1-16.
2. Dowler, L. (1998). 'And they think I'm just a nice old lady' women and war in Belfast, Northern Ireland. *Gender, Place and Culture: A Journal of Feminist Geography*, 5(2), 159-176.
3. Mahmoud, F. (1999). The gender impact of war, environmental disruption and displacement. In: Mohamed Suliman (ed.) *Ecology, Politics, and Violent Conflicts*. London: Zed Books. (Pages 45-58).
4. Moser, C. O., and F. C. Clark. (2001). *Victims, perpetrators or actors? Gender, armed conflict and political violence*. London; New York: Zed Books.
5. Leach, M., and C. Green. (1997). Gender and Environmental History: From Representation of Women and Nature to Gender Analysis of Ecology and Politics. *Environment and History* 3(3): 343-370.
6. Dowler, L. (2005). Amazonian Landscape: Gender, War and Historical repetition. In: *The Geography of War and Peace*, Flint, C. (Ed). Oxford; Oxford University Press. (Pages 133-148)
7. Mollett, S., & Faria, C. (2013). Messing with gender in feminist political ecology. *Geoforum* 45: 116-125.

Required Readings (Second Half): *Gender Politics and Conflicts*

1. Sultana, F. (2011). Suffering for Water, Suffering from Water: Emotional Geographies of Resource Access, Control and Conflict. *Geoforum* 42(2): 163-172

Supplementary

1. Harris, L., Kleiber, D., Goldin, J., Darkwah, A., & Morinville, C. (2016). Intersections of gender and water: comparative approaches to everyday gendered negotiations of water access in underserved areas of Accra, Ghana and Cape Town, South Africa. *Journal of Gender Studies*, 1-22.

2. Wangui, E. (2008). Development interventions, changing livelihoods, and the making of female Maasai pastoralists. *Agriculture and Human Values* 25 (3): 365-378.
3. Radel, C. (2012). Gendered livelihoods and the politics of socio-environmental identity: women's participation in conservation projects in Calakmul, Mexico. *Gender, Place & Culture*, 19(1), 61-82.
4. Schroeder, R. and Suryanata, K. (2004). Gender and class power in agroforestry systems: case studies from Indonesia and West Africa. In, Peet, R. and M. Watts (Eds). *Liberation Ecologies*. London: Routledge (pages 273-288)
5. Nightingale, A. (2003) A Feminist in the Forest: Situated Knowledges and Mixing Methods in Natural Resource Management. *ACME: An International E-Journal for Critical Geographers* 2(1): 77-90
6. Gray, L. and Kevane, M. (1999). Diminished Access and Diverted Exclusion: Women and Land in Africa. *African Studies Review* 42(2): 15-39.
7. Rocheleau, D. E., B. P. Thomas-Slayter, and E. Wangari. (1996). *Feminist political ecology: global issues and local experiences*. London; New York: Routledge.
8. Carney, J. (2004). Gender Conflict in Gambian Wetlands. In, Peet, R. and M. Watts (Eds). *Liberation Ecologies*. London: Routledge (pages 289-308)

Tuesday Nov 19 **Reading Response 3 Due to GSI and Post on CANVAS)**

PEER REVIEW OF PAPER DRAFT - DUE (TO REVIEWERS) SUNDAY December 1 AT 5:00PM (10% OF FINAL GRADE)

Week 13: Climate Change & Environmental Conflict

Tuesday Nov 26

Required Readings (First Half): *Climate Change & Conflict in Darfur: Fact or Fiction*

1. Moon, B. K. (2007). A Climate Culprit in Darfur. *The Washington Post* Op-Ed. June 16, 2007. Available online at: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2007/06/15/AR2007061501857.html>
2. Kevane, M. and Gray, L. (2008). Darfur: Rainfall and Conflict. *Environmental Research Letters* 3: 1-10.

Required Readings (Second Half): *Does Climate Change Drive Violence?*

1. Abrahams, D., & Carr, E. R. (2017). Understanding the connections between climate change and conflict: contributions from geography and political ecology. *Current Climate Change Reports*, 1-10.
2. Selby, J., Dahi, O. S., Fröhlich, C., & Hulme, M. (2017). Climate change and the Syrian civil war revisited. *Political Geography*, 60, 251-252.

Supplementary

1. O'Lear, S. (2016). Climate science and slow violence: a view from political geography and STS on mobilizing technoscientific ontologies of climate change. *Political Geography*, 52, 4-13
- Benjaminsen, T. A., K. Alinon, et al. (2012). "Does

- climate change drive land-use conflicts in the Sahel?" *Journal of Peace Research* 49(1): 97-111.
2. Rice, D. (2012). Climate conflict: Warmer world could be more violent. USA Today. October 23, 2012. Available online at <http://www.usatoday.com/story/weather/2012/10/22/climate-change-global-warming-violence-war/1649985/>
 3. O'Loughlin J, Witmer FDW, Linke AM, Laing A, Gettelman A, and Dudhia J. (2012). Climate variability and conflict risk in East Africa, 1990–2009. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. Published online before print October 22, 2012, doi: 10.1073/pnas.1205130109
 4. Barnett, J. and Adger, W.N. (2007). Climate Change, Human Security and Violent Conflict. *Political Geography* 26(5): 639-655
 5. Parenti, C. (2011). *Tropic of Chaos: Climate Change and the New Geography of Violence*. New York: Nation Books. (First three chapters – pages 3-38)
 6. Fjelde H, and von Uexkull N. (2012). Climate triggers: Rainfall anomalies, vulnerability and communal conflict in Sub-Saharan Africa. *Political Geography* 31(7):444-453.
 7. Raleigh, C. And H. Urdal (2007). Climate Change, Environmental Degradation and Armed Conflict. *Political Geography*. 26(6): 674 – 694
 8. Verhoeven, H. (2011). Climate Change, Conflict and Development in Sudan: Global Neo-Malthusian Narratives and Local Power Struggles. *Development and Change* 42(3): 679-707
 9. Gruley J, and Duvall C. 2012. The evolving narrative of the Darfur conflict as represented in The New York Times & The Washington Post: 2003–2009. *GeoJournal* 77(1):29-46.
 10. Davis, M. (2004) The Political Ecology of Famine: The Origins of the Third World. In, Peet, R. and M. Watts (Eds) *Liberation Ecologies*. London: Routledge (Pages 48 – 63)
 11. Turner, M. (2011). Climate Change and Social Resilience: "Adaptive" Conflict in the Sahel. *Berkeley Environmental Politics Workshop*
 12. Watts, M. (1983). *Silent violence: food, famine, & peasantry in northern Nigeria*. University of California Press, Berkeley.

Week 14

Food, Security & Environmental Conflict

Tuesday Dec 3

Required Readings (first Half)

Neoliberalism and Food Security/Politics

1. Guthman, J. (2008). Neoliberalism and the making of food politics in California. *Geoforum* 39 (3): 1171-1183.
2. Moseley, W. J. Carney, and L. Becker (2010). Neoliberal Policy Reform, Food Production, and Household Livelihood Security in West Africa: A Comparative Study of the Gambia, Côte d'Ivoire, and Mali. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS)* 107: 5774-5779.

Supplementary

1. Guthman, J. (2016). Life itself under contract: rent-seeking and biopolitical devolution through partnerships in California's strawberry industry. *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, 1-18.
2. Moseley, W. and Logan, B. I. (2005). Food Security. In: Wisner, B. Toulmin, C. and R. Chitiga (eds.) *Towards a New Map of Africa*. London: EarthScan (Pages 133-152)
3. McCarthy, J., and S. Prudham. (2004). Neoliberal nature and the nature of neoliberalism. *Geoforum* 35 (3): 275-283.
4. Pechlaner, G. and Otero, G. (2010). Neoliberalism and Food Vulnerability: The Stakes for the South. In, G. Lawrence, K. Lyons, and T. Wallington (Eds). *Food security, nutrition and sustainability*. London: Earthscan (pages 79-96)
5. Jarosz, L. (2011). Defining World Hunger: Scale and Neoliberal Ideology in International Food Security Policy Discourse. *Food, Culture and Society: An International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research* 14 (1): 117-139.
6. Boyer, J. (2010). Food security, food sovereignty, and local challenges for transnational agrarian movements: the Honduras case. *Journal of Peasant Studies* 37 (2): 319-351.
7. Ferguson, J. (2006). *Global shadows: Africa in the neoliberal world order*. Durham: Duke University Press.

Required Readings (Second Half): *Food Sovereignty*

1. Patel, R. (2009). Food sovereignty. *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, 36(3), 663-706.

Supplementary

1. Altieri, M. A., & Toledo, V. M. (2011). The agroecological revolution in Latin America: rescuing nature, ensuring food sovereignty and empowering peasants. *Journal of Peasant Studies*, 38(3), 587-612.
2. Brown, L. (2011). When the Nile runs dry. *New York Times* Op-Ed. June 1, 2011. Available online at <http://www.nytimes.com/2011/06/02/opinion/02Brown.html>
3. Wade, M. (2011). New burdens put pressure on global supply chain and prices. *Sydney Morning Herald*. June 27, 2011. Available online at <http://www.smh.com.au/national/new-burdens-put-pressure-on-global-supply-chain-and-prices-20110626-1glvh.html>
4. Fairhead, J., Leach, M. and I. Scoones. (2012) Green Grabbing: A New Appropriation of Nature? *Journal of Peasant Studies* 39(2): 237-61.
5. Gardner, B., (2012). Tourism and the politics of the global land grab in Tanzania: markets, appropriation and recognition *Journal of Peasant Studies* 39(2): 377-402.
6. Coles, A. J. (1978). The Moral Economy of the Crowd: Some Twentieth-Century Food Riots. *The Journal of British Studies* 18 (1): 157-176.
7. Dauvergne, P., and K. J. Neville. (2009). The Changing North-South and South-South Political Economy of Biofuels. *Third World Quarterly* 30 (6): 1087-1102.
8. Collier, P. (2008). Politics of Hunger: How Illusion and Greed Fan the Food Crisis. *Foreign Affairs* 87 (6): 67-79.
9. Special issue of *Development in Practice* Volume 21, Issues 4 & 5, 2011. Available online at: <http://www.developmentinpractice.org/journals/volume-21-numbers-45>

10. Messer, E. (2009). Rising food prices, social mobilizations, and violence: conceptual issues in understanding and responding to the connections linking hunger and conflict. *NAPA Bulletin* 32 (1): 12-22.
11. Patel, R. and McMichael, P. (2009). A Political Economy of the Food Riot. *Review*, xxxii, 1: 9–35
12. McMichael, P. (2009). The Agro fuels Project at Large. *Critical Sociology* 35(6): 825-839

Week 15: Conservation Conflicts

Tuesday Dec 10

Required Readings (First Half): War, by Conservation

1. Gettleman, J. (2012). Elephants Dying in Epic Frenzy as Ivory Fuels Wars and Profits. The New York Times. Published September 3, 2012 on Page A1. Available Online at: <http://www.nytimes.com/2012/09/04/world/africa/africas-elephants-are-being-slaughtered-in-poaching-frenzy.html>
2. Duffy, R. (2016). War, by conservation. *Geoforum*, 69, 238-248.

Required Reading (Second Half): Should a Political Ecologist also be an Activist?

1. Loftus, A. (2015) Political Ecology as Praxis from: The Routledge Handbook of Political Ecology Routledge. Accessed on: 29 Nov 2017. Available online at <https://www.routledgehandbooks.com/doi/10.4324/9781315759289.ch13>

Epilogue (supplementary)

1. Forsyth, T. (2008). Political Ecology and the Epistemology of social justice. *Geoforum* 39(2): 756-764
2. Blaikie, P. (2012). Should some political ecology be useful? *Geoforum* 43(2): 231-239
3. Holifield, R. (2015). Environmental Justice and Political Ecology from: The Routledge Handbook of Political Ecology Routledge. Accessed on: 29 Nov 2017. Available online at: <https://www.routledgehandbooks.com/doi/10.4324/9781315759289.ch45>

Supplementary

1. Nadasdy, P. (2011). We don't harvest animals; we kill them": agricultural metaphors and the politics of wildlife management in the Yukon. In, *Knowing nature: Conversation at the intersection of political ecology and science studies* (Goldman, M. Nadasdy, P. and M. Turner, eds). 137-141.
2. Ybarra, M. (2016). "Blind passes" and the production of green security through violence on the Guatemalan border. *Geoforum*, 69, 194-206.

3. Massé, F., & Lunstrum, E. (2016). Accumulation by securitization: commercial poaching, neoliberal conservation, and the creation of new wildlife frontiers. *Geoforum*, 69, 227-237.
4. Faria, C., & Mollett, S. (2016). Critical feminist reflexivity and the politics of whiteness in the 'field'. *Gender, Place & Culture*, 23(1), 79-93.
5. Schroeder, Richard A., Kevin St Martin, and Katherine E. Albert. (2006) Political Ecology in North America: Discovering the Third World Within? *Geoforum* 37(2): 163-68.
6. Walker, P. and L. Fortmann. (2003). Whose landscape? A political ecology of the 'exurban' Sierra. *Cultural Geographies* 10(4): 469-491.
7. Walker PA. (2003). Reconsidering 'regional' political ecologies: toward a political ecology of the rural American West. *Progress In Human Geography* 27(1):7-24.
8. McCarthy, J. (2002). First World political ecology: lessons from the Wise Use movement. *Environment and Planning A* 34 (7): 1281-302.
9. Sheridan, T. E. (2001). Cows, condos, and the contested commons: The political ecology of ranching on the Arizona-Sonora borderlands. *Human Organization* 60 (2): 141-152.
10. Haggerty, J. H., and W. R. Travis. (2006). Out of administrative control: Absentee owners, resident elk and the shifting nature of wildlife management in southwestern Montana. *Geoforum* 37 (5): 816-830.
11. McCarthy, J. (2006). Neoliberalism and the Politics of Alternatives: Community Forestry in British Columbia and the United States. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 96(1): 84 - 104.
12. Jacoby, K. (2001). *Crimes against nature: squatters, poachers, thieves, and the hidden history of American conservation*. Berkeley: University of California Press. Available online from MLibrary - <http://site.ebrary.com/lib/umich/docDetail.action?docID=10053512>
13. Laudati, A. (2010). The Encroaching Forest: Struggles Over Land and Resources on the Boundary of Bwindi Impenetrable National Park, Uganda. *Society & Natural Resources* 23(8): 776 – 789
14. Dressler, W. and R. Roth (2011) The Good, the Bad and the Contradictory. Neoliberal Conservation Governance in Rural Southeast Asia. *World Development* 39(5): 851-862
15. Fletcher, R. (2012). Using the Master's Tools? Neoliberal Conservation and the Evasion of Inequality. *Development and Change*, 43(1), 295-317.
16. Büscher, B., Sullivan, S., Neves, K., Igoe, J., & Brockington, D. (2012). Towards a synthesized critique of neoliberal biodiversity conservation. *Capitalism Nature Socialism*, 23(2), 4-30.
17. Fay, D. (2012). Neoliberal conservation and the potential for lawfare: New legal entities and the political ecology of litigation at Dwesa-Cwebe, South Africa. *Geoforum*.
18. Butt, B. (2012). Commoditizing the safari and making space for conflict: Place, identity and parks in East Africa. *Political Geography* 31(2): 104-113
19. Peluso, N. L. (1993). Coercing Conservation: The Politics of State Resource Control. *Global Environmental Change* 3 (2): 199-217.

20. Neumann (2001). Disciplining peasants in Tanzania: From State violence to State surveillance in Tanzania. In: Peluso, N. and M. Watts (eds.) *Violent Environments*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. (Pages 305-327)
21. Daniels, R., and T. J. Bassett. (2002). The spaces of conservation and development around Lake Nakuru National Park, Kenya. *Professional Geographer* 54 (4): 481-490.
22. Neumann, R. (1998). *Imposing wilderness: struggles over livelihood and nature preservation in Africa*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
23. Brockington, D. (2002). *Fortress Conservation: The Preservation of Mkomazi Game Reserve, Tanzania*. Oxford: James Currey.
24. Peluso, N. L. (1992). *Rich forests, poor people: resource control and resistance in Java*. University of California Press, Berkeley.
25. Larsen, S. C., Foulkes, M., Sorenson, C. J., & Thompson, A. (2011). Environmental learning and the social construction of an exurban landscape in Fremont County, Colorado. *Geoforum*, 42(1), 83-93.
26. Hurley, P. T., & Halfacre, A. C. (2011). Dodging alligators, rattlesnakes, and backyard docks: A political ecology of sweetgrass basket-making and conservation in the South Carolina Lowcountry, USA. *GeoJournal* 76(4), 383-399

HARDCOPY FINAL PAPER (NO MORE THAN 3500 Words Approx. 14 – 15 DOUBLE SPACED PAGES EXCLUDING REFERENCES) - DUE ON CANVAS and to the GSI FRIDAY DECEMBER 11 @ 5:00 PM (30% OF FINAL GRADE)