



### Syllabus

## Sustainable Development Beyond 2015

**Professor:** Tancrède Voituriez  
**Session:** June  
**Language of instruction:** English  
**Number of hours of class:** 48

### Objective of the course

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This course will adopt a multi-faceted approach to sustainable development issues. Students will delve into the relationships between the political, institutional, scientific, economic, and technological factors behind today's environmental challenges, examining the many different actors and aspects of the current debates.

### Summary

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2015 will be a landmark year in the planning and design of responses to sustainable development and climate change issues. The General Assembly of the United Nations will establish the new framework of cooperation for development and draw up a list of universal sustainable development goals (SDGs) with a probable time horizon of 2030. In the same year, France will host climate negotiations (COP21) for a highly-anticipated global agreement on global warming.

What is at stake in this "2015 momentum?" How are the challenges of sustainable development, as reflected in international negotiations, experienced across national territories? In what way, and to what extent, do the topics of sustainable development and climate change become constitutive elements of the real economy? This course will address all these questions, first by taking stock of sustainable development achievements and outreach, then by shedding light on national transformation pathways through various case studies.

We will conclude by debating what would really make 2015 a landmark year for sustainable development and climate change.

### Organization of the course

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- **Theme 1: From Rio (1992) to Paris (2015): Sustainable development achievements and challenges**
  - Lecture 1: Setting the scene - institutions, actors and negotiation regimes
  - Section 1: The rise of non-state actors
  - Lecture 2: Post-2015 development agenda: how did we get here and what is expected?
  - Section 2: New forms of and rationales for civil society participation in sustainable development negotiations
  - Lecture 3: The climate change equation
  - Section 3: Solving the fossil energy consumption problem
  - Lecture 4: Scientific knowledge and decision making
  - Section 4: Why can't we set a price for CO2 emissions?

- **Theme 2: Building blocks of the new (sustainable) development agenda**
  - Lecture 5: The changing ecosystem of (sustainable) development financing
  - Section 5: Do we need development assistance and why?
  
  - Lecture 6: The technology fix and the green race
  - Section 6.1: Why does China lead the race?
  - Section 6.2: Who should pay for renewable technology deployment?
  
  - Lecture 7: The positive agenda and contribution from the private sector
  - Section 7: Tracking results and the private sector accountability issue
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- **Theme 3: Options to solve implementation challenges**
  - Lecture 8: What's on the table before Addis Ababa's Third International Conference on Financing for Development?
  - Section 8: A focus on pooled funding and blended finance mechanisms
  
  - Lecture 9: The positive agenda close at hand
  - Section 9.1: Should inequalities be reduced beforehand?
  - Section 9.2: Should governments get rid of fossil energy subsidies?
  
  - Lecture 10: New business models for sustainable development
  - Section 10: Do advocacy campaigns deliver?
  
  - Section 11: Climate change negotiations; the last steps towards COP 21
  
  - Section 12: Is sustainable development still a "dominate issue" in international politics?

## Professor biography

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**Tancrède Voituriez** has a PhD in Economics and is director of Global Governance program at Iddri. His research focuses on trade and green innovation relationships, and on the causes of inertia in the implementation of sustainable development policies. Tancrède Voituriez has been involved as coordinator or expert in numerous research projects on globalisation and sustainable development for the European Commission, the European Parliament, and the China Council for International Cooperation on Environment, among others. He has been lecturer at Sciences Po since 2005.