LEVERHULME PROGRAMME IN CLIMATE JUSTICE

Doctoral Scholars Handbook 2016-2017

The Leverhulme Trust
Welcome to the Leverhulme Programme in Climate Justice!

You are the second cohort of Doctoral Scholars to have started on our globally unique Programme. We are very glad to be welcoming you.

This Handbook is a supplement to materials that will be provided for you by your home Departments (i.e. the Department in which your first supervisor is registered) when you arrive at Reading. It lays out the additional benefits you will enjoy, and requirements you stand under, as Leverhulme Trust Doctoral Scholars. It also gives you details of key people in the Programme and planned events.

Please note that you should refer to yourselves as Leverhulme Trust Doctoral Scholars in any environments in which you are representing the University.

About the Programme

The Leverhulme Doctoral Scholarships Programme in Climate Justice is a £1m five year programme providing funding for 15 doctoral students to undertake research across a range of areas related to Climate Justice. It is funded by The Leverhulme Trust. A pool of academics drawn from the Departments of Agriculture, Economics, Geography, Law, Meteorology, Biological Sciences, Philosophy and Politics & International Relations will provide supervision, teaching and support to the Leverhulme Doctoral Scholars. The Scholars will undertake ground-breaking interdisciplinary research to open intellectual and policy frontiers. The first cohort of five doctoral scholars commenced their studies in September 2015, with further cohorts of five scholars to arrive in 2016 and 2017. In 2017 a new Centre for Climate and Justice will open that builds on the strengths of the Climate Justice Programme. In addition to hosting the Doctoral Scholars, the Centre will coordinate research across the University and will engage with external stakeholders.

Key People

Professor Catriona McKinnon, Programme Director (HumSS 306)  
– c.mckinnon@reading.ac.uk

Catriona McKinnon is Professor of Political Theory in the Department of Politics and International Relations. She has published widely on issues of climate justice, on topics such as corrective justice and compensation for climate risks, the precautionary principle, triage in climate catastrophes, the ethical implications of the carbon budget, liberal approaches to climate justice, and the role of moral shame in motivating people to take action on climate change. Across all this work she has a particular interest in questions of intergenerational justice. She presently holds a Leverhulme Trust Research Fellowship grant for a project exploring international criminal law as a governance tool for climate change.
Dr Chuks Okereke, Associate Director (Russell Building Rm 127) – c.okereke@reading.ac.uk
Chuks Okereke is Associate Professor in the Department of Geography and Environmental Science. His research interests include the governance of climate adaptation and low carbon development in Africa, ethical dimensions of global environmental and climate governance, and the climate impact of business and corporate strategies for responding to climate change. Dr Okereke was the pioneer Moderator of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) Climate Diplomacy Course and has served as a consultant to DFID, UNDP, the World Bank and a number of African Governments.

Ms Ann Livingstone, Programme Administrator (HumSS 305) – a.livingstone@reading.ac.uk
Ann is available to help with administrative issues relating to the programme. Please feel free to drop by or e-mail her anytime.

Our Doctoral Scholars

Second Years

Alex McLaughlin
My research interests are in applied political philosophy, and my PhD will explore how insights gleaned from this field might be put to use in the pursuit of climate justice. I first became interested in climate justice toward the end my undergraduate degree in Modern History and Politics at the University of Southampton. Over the course of my MSc in Global Politics, also at Southampton, I have been able to specialise in political theory and develop my interest in this area.

My project will examine the competing principles that have been suggested to guide our distribution of the costs of adapting to climate change. More specifically, I will consider the theoretical and practical problems posed by the emissions of early industrialisation. Establishing who should pick up the tab for the damages stemming from these distant emissions is a complicated task. The costs must be met, yet it might appear unfair to attribute responsibility for them to the descendants of early polluters. The beneficiary pays principle represents one novel attempt to address this challenge and will be the central focus of my project. There are three related lines of enquiry that I would like to pursue: 1) What is the general scope of the beneficiary pays principle and where does it stand in relation to other, more conventional alternatives? 2) Is it theoretically coherent within the specific structure of the adaptation problem? 3) Given the current state of scientific knowledge, what is the potential scope of the beneficiary pays principle in real world policy debates?
Callum Nolan

My academic background consists of studying Business and Management at Greenwich University, followed by an MSc in Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Management at York. The Masters degree covered a wide range of subjects; modules included The International Political Economy and Business, Carbon Management and Climate Change Adaption and Tools for Environmental Assessment. Throughout this time I became increasingly interested in the role of the private sector in climate change, particularly in the developing world where corporations are increasingly expected to assist in the provision of public goods. My research aims to explore the responsibility of Multinational Oil Companies in implementing climate change mitigation and adaptation in Nigeria. Some of the key questions I hope to address throughout the PhD will be:

- To what extent are private companies responsible for delivering public goods in the developing world?
- How can corporate responsibility be socially constructed through framing?
- How is corporate responsibility for climate change framed within public discourse in the country?
- To what extent do these frames resonate with citizens of Nigeria?
- Should these oil companies be doing more to combat climate change, and on what basis?

In order to answer the above, I will analyse discursive materials relating to climate change responsibility from the Nigerian government, NGO’s, multinational oil companies and the media. I will also visit Nigeria in order to develop my understanding of the issues facing the country and to carry out empirical research, primarily in the form of interviews and questionnaires.

Vera Van Gool

In my interdisciplinary undergraduate degree, Liberal Arts & Sciences, I discovered the importance of deep reflection on complex societal issues. This nearly always requires an interdisciplinary approach. Although there are many complex societal issues, I repeatedly found myself turning to issues concerning the environment. I find it fascinating to see that people intuitively regard nature as something beautiful and something we depend on, yet still live in ways that contradict these intuitions by exhausting natural resources for consumerist wants. Therefore I have, among other topics, developed great interest in discussing how we should relate to the environment and nature and how important the needs of future generations should be in our decision-making processes today.
I finished my undergraduate degree with a major in philosophy and a minor in "social and environmental studies". Here I found that practical philosophy could really contribute to achieving something good in practice instead of 'just' being academically interesting. This led me to completing a Masters degree in Applied Ethics. In this Masters degree I dove deeper into the philosophical debates related to environmental issues. Yet, I still want to learn more from other disciplines concerned with environmental issues. Therefore I am very much looking forward to starting my own PhD research on interpreting the precautionary principle for environmental policy. I find the interdisciplinarity of this programme really interesting and feel it will expand my knowledge by aiming to combine ethics with other disciplinary insights when reflecting on this particular issue.

Supervised by Catriona McKinnon (Politics) and Chris Hilson (Law).

**Daniel Waite**

I was raised in Oxford. I read for a BA in Geography at Jesus College, Oxford, and at the end of my second year, I was selected as the University of Oxford's representative to participate on the IARU Global Summer Programme on International Environmental Policy at the Australian National University. I then undertook an MA in International Law & International Relations at Oxford Brookes University, followed by an MSc in Public Policy at UCL.

My particular area of interest is international climate policymaking in the UNFCCC. My doctoral thesis at the University of Reading will investigate the mechanics, dynamics, positions, roles, and influence of two negotiating blocs of countries: the African Group of Nations (AGN), and the Association of Independent Latin American Countries (AILAC). These blocs have garnered very little attention from scholars, despite the fact that they represent some of the poorest and most vulnerable countries to climate change in the world, for different reasons: AGN because of its perceived lack of negotiating power in the international arena, and AILAC because of its relatively recent formation as a bloc. I will use narrative policy analysis and critical discourse analysis to map the blocs' negotiating positions against the landscape of the rest of the UNFCCC, intra-bloc disputes, and domestic pressures.

Supervised by Chuks Okereke (Geography) and Jonathan Golub (Politics).

**Joshua Wells**

I started my BA in Politics and International Relations at the University of Reading in 2010. My interest in the ethics of climate change was sparked in a second year 'political thought' lecture by Professor McKinnon on the topic. I always enjoyed applying political philosophy to real world problems, so during my Masters at the University of York I contacted Catriona with a proposal for an applied climate ethics project.

My research is concerned with a critical policy to combat particular effects of climate change: how we should globally govern geoengineering. Geoengineering is defined as 'the deliberate large-scale manipulation of the planetary
environment to counteract anthropogenic climate change’ (Royal Society, 2009).

To understand how we should govern geoengineering my project will engage with three key questions:
- Who should be able to perform the act?
- Whose interests should be considered when we perform the act?
- How should the decision be made?

This raises many ethical questions. For example, how should we balance the conflicting interests of current and future generations? Or the conflicting interests within generations between the wealthy and the poor? Or the conflicting interests between different life forms? Should we give weight to the interests of animals and nature as well as humans and future generations?

It seems possible that geoengineering could occur with no engagement with, or answers to, these questions. This would be a tragic injustice. It would be a tragic injustice if the powerful were to impose a geoengineered climate upon the world on their own terms. I aim to engage with these questions so an ethically sound answer can be provided when the question, ‘how should we govern geoengineering?’ is asked.

Supervised by Catriona McKinnon (Politics), Marina della Giusta (Economics), and Andrew Charlton-Perez (Meteorology).

First Years

James Draper
Since I began my Bachelor’s degree in Philosophy and French at the University of Sheffield in 2011, my interests have been focused on ethics and political philosophy, and in particular in issues of justice. The context of climate change, as well as being of serious practical significance, provides fertile ground for philosophical analysis, and, as such, I found myself increasingly drawn to this context. Since undertaking an MA in Applied Ethics at Utrecht University, I have been able to focus on issues of climate justice, including intergenerational justice and statelessness in the context of climate change.

My PhD research will focus on the issue of climate-induced human displacement. The challenges facing those often termed ‘environmental refugees’ are increasingly urgent, and often take us outside of the traditional frameworks used in international law and politics, at least in part because of the complex drivers of human migration and displacement, and because of the complex relations of cause and effect in the context of climate change. My research will focus on three lines of enquiry:

(1) How should we conceptualise the plight of those facing climate-induced displacement, especially in terms of international protection mechanisms? Is, for example, the term ‘environmental refugee’ appropriate? The current understanding of the refugee takes ‘persecution’ to be the defining factor. What
is the normative significance of persecution? Is this understanding still appropriate, or is it simply a post-WW2 reaction to totalitarianism? How could Internally Displaced Persons be accommodated into a new ‘environmental refugee’ paradigm?

(2) What does it mean to ‘care for’ those displaced by climate change? What would it mean for responses to the plight of those displaced by climate change to be ‘refugee-led’? Is the human rights framework, as the normative standard in international law, the best way to understand our obligations to those displaced? Is self-determination the appropriate guiding principle for displaced populations?

(3) How ought responsibility to be apportioned? Is the framework of Common But Differentiated Responsibility (CBDR) which guides UNFCCC responses to climate change appropriate and/or viable in the context of human displacement? Are its justificatory principles still appropriate given the complexity of human migration? Under what conditions and circumstances could a ‘right to migrate’ be generated for those displaced by climate change?

Supervised by Patrick Tomlin (Politics), Robert Jubb (Politics) and Alex Arnall (Agriculture, Policy and Development).

Bennet Francis
My work is based in Philosophy and Political Theory. My PhD project will be an attempt to theorise climate change as a form of structural injustice. I am sceptical of the idea that climate change is a "tragic" phenomenon, whereby individuals acting within their rights unfortunately give rise to disastrous climatic effects. On such accounts, it is the responsibility of states to counteract climate change in a way that respects individual liberty, while the responsibilities of individuals are minimal. The problem with such accounts is this: if a group of individuals, through their actions, together causes determinate and serious harm, it looks like some kind of agent-caused wrongdoing has occurred. If so, it seems some agent or agents should be considered responsible for that wrongdoing.

A structural account, meanwhile, identifies our individual actions as participation in harmful social-structural processes. These, broadly speaking, are processes in which individual actions give rise to constraints on the behaviour of others that present themselves as objective structures. Philosophical accounts of responsibility for climate change tend to focus on our contributions to the "economy" of atmospheric greenhouse gases; a social-structural approach situates these harms within the context of the regular global economy.

Prior to joining the Climate Justice programme at Reading, I completed a BA followed by an MPhil in Philosophy at UCL. My MPhil thesis was on the relationship between collective self-determination and the state’s presumed right to exclude immigrants. I argued that justifications for the right to exclude made on the basis of a people’s right to collective self-determination tend implicitly to rely on a problematically demanding conception of the individual’s influence over the group. These considerations inform my current work. The
extent to which states should be considered the bearers of responsibility for climate harms may be thought to depend on their status as self-determining entities. The prospect of growing numbers of "climate refugees" means the philosophy of migration must be an important consideration for theorists of climate justice.

Supervised by Brad Hooker (Philosophy), Robert Jubb (Politics) and Jonathan Wolff (External - Blavatnik Professor of Public Policy, Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford).

Daniel Harris
I started off my academic career as a law student at UCL. Extended essays and a dissertation in the field of jurisprudence drove my interest in the theory of law and politics, whilst an engaging module in environmental law combined my determination to protect the environment with an awareness of the existing regulatory tools for doing so.

Having transitioned from my undergraduate studies in law, focussing on environmental law and legal theory, I gained new understandings of global environmental challenges during my MPhil in Political Theory at the University of Oxford. My modules and research centered on problems of historic injustice and their relevance to present day policies.

I applied for the Leverhulme Climate Justice Programme because it combines my academic research interests in responses to global climate change and my career aspirations to become a policy advisor for the European Commission.

My PhD project is primarily concerned with how a detailed exploration of historic emissions, the changing state of knowledge and awareness of climate science and the problem of collective responsibility can help to inform a new interpretation of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities.

I will engage with questions concerning:

- The state of knowledge- who knew what and when;
- The moral significance and challenge of excusable ignorance;
- The complex process of climate change causation;
- The potential moral significance of the atmospheres absorptive capacity;
- The notion of uncertainty and its interaction with precautionary approaches;
- Problems of collective responsibility for historic groups and their transmission to present day agents;
- The role of corporations interfering in the dissemination of knowledge.

Through identifying the underlying ethical principles operant across history we can more accurately delineate and justify the responsibilities of present agents, motivating them to engage with and tackle the urgent threat of climate change.

Supervised by Catriona McKinnon and Patrick Tomlin (Politics).
**Lydia Messling**  
My research is exploring how climate change researchers should engage in advocacy, if at all, when communicating with policy makers and the lay public. This will involve examining the frames and methods of communication that researchers use to explain their findings to non-experts, and how they navigate communicating uncertainties whilst providing useful information for policy makers. It is widely valued that science should be politically neutral, independent and objective. Advocacy has the potential to undermine public trust and damage the scientific integrity of scientists’ work by being at odds with these values. However climate change is an issue that requires urgent action. The stakes are high, the risks and uncertainties are difficult to comprehend, and advocacy for coordinated social action is vital. But should climate change researchers engage in this advocacy? Or is this outside of their remit?  

My background is as a natural scientist, but I have increasingly been interested in the role that science plays in society and the ethics and politics of scientific communication. I completed my BSc in Environmental Science at the University of East Anglia in 2013, which included a year abroad in San Francisco studying Environmental Sustainability and Social Justice. I then worked for a social enterprise encouraging people to change their behaviour to travel more sustainably. I returned to study and did a Masters of Research in Politics and International Relations at the University of Reading. During this time, I also worked with the research team at Climate Outreach, looking at how to engage the public with climate change.

Supervised by Catriona McKinnon (Politics) and Ed Hawkins (Meteorology).

**Jessica Omukuti**  
My academic background is in climate change studies, with an MSc in Climate Change and Development from the University of Sussex and a BSc in Meteorology from the University of Nairobi. My work experience is in the Horn of Africa, across programs in climate change adaptation, conflict mitigation, peace building and market development. During my Masters studies, I was able to learn about the complex links between gender and climate justice, with these just recently starting to become reflected in policy and action. It is clear that where policies are adequate, transforming these policies into action through programming has remained a challenge, especially as climate resilience programmes often take a simplistic view of gender. Despite many donors and NGOs mainstreaming gender targets, gender integration is often implemented without a clear understanding of how actions can address the differential needs of diverse groups.

My PhD is underpinned by the understanding that without better understanding how social constructs such as gender fit into the climate justice debate, it will be difficult to link policy to meaningful action. The PhD will examine the different framings of gender in climate policy and programming, and crucially, how their
impacts propagate through programming scales to protect different social
groups from climate change impacts. This will be analysed through the following
questions:

1. An examination of the links between gender and climate justice at an
international and national policy level, for example the output of the COP
process, international goals and in national gender and climate policies.
2. An assessment of the extent to which gender responsive climate change
policies and subsequent programs result in gender equality and climate
justice for vulnerable populations.

Supervised by Peter Dorward and Alex Arnall (Agriculture, Policy and
Development).

Where do I belong?
Leverhulme Trust Doctoral Scholars have a number of affiliations. Your home
Department or School - the Department or School of your first supervisor - is
also your home unit. This unit will administer your progress through your PhD,
from registration and induction to viva and award of your degree. Your home
unit will require you to undertake research training modules specific to that
discipline, will run an annual monitoring process through which you will pass, and
will hold various events from which you will benefit. Although all PhD students in
the University stand under the same discipline specific research training and
monitoring requirements, you should be aware that the timing of events and
processes will differ across Departments, and thus your experience may not be
identical to that of all your fellow Leverhulme Doctoral Scholars. Department or
School related procedures will be laid out in your home unit’s Handbook for
Graduate Students. Your home unit will communicate with you directly before
your arrival at Reading.

As a PhD student at the University you are also a member of the Graduate
School. The Graduate School run training courses, and information and
induction events, and is a hub for all graduate students in the University. The
Graduate School is housed in Old Whiteknights House. They will also
communicate with you directly before your arrival at Reading.

The Programme in Climate Justice sits across your home units and the Graduate
School, and unifies all Leverhulme Trust Doctoral Scholars regardless of where
they are located in the University. We will run climate justice specific research
training courses, host workshops and conferences, and monitor your progress
on an annual basis using the monitoring reports provided by your home unit. We
will advise you as you move towards your viva on the direction of your research,
potential examiners, and post-doctoral options. We will create opportunities for
you to network with climate policy advisors, NGOs, and prominent scholars. We
may ask you to write for our blog and other publications, or to undertake
editorial work with us that will benefit your CV. We will be a launchpad from which
you can ensure your research reaches a wide audience.

Our expectations of you are that you engage fully with Programme events, serve
as ambassadors for the Programme, and support one another in your research
with constructive criticism and an openness to ideas from disciplines within the umbrella of climate justice.

Research training

In addition to the research training modules you will take in your home unit, and at the Graduate School, we require you to take two research training courses specific to the Programme. You will take these courses by audit only, and there will be no formal assessment.

- **The Science of Climate Change (MTMCC).** This module provides an introduction to the science of climate change, aimed at students who do not necessarily have a scientific background. It provides the background for a deep and informed understanding of one of today’s key global challenges. Why is climate changing and how will it change in the future? How can we predict future climate change? What is “dangerous” climate change? And how can we construct and use knowledge of climate change to inform adaptation and mitigation?

  You are required to attend at least Lectures 1-8, and may continue to complete the module by attending Lectures 9-10 if you wish. The module runs during the Autumn Term, and the schedule of lectures and practicals is given below. You will be enrolled on the module on Blackboard and you can access the course materials there.

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<th>Monday</th>
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<td>MATHS 314</td>
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- **Climate Justice and Ethics.** This course consists of 5 weeks of Dr Okereke’s module ‘Climate Policy, Justice and Society’ (GV3CJS), and 5 weeks of a reading group on ‘Climate Ethics’ with Professor McKinnon. ‘Climate Policy, Justice and Society’ focuses on international climate politics with an emphasis on issues of justice and equity. Drawing from literature and policy debates, the module aims to explore the various dimensions of climate change to establish why it is one of the most complex challenges facing humanity. It will cover the evolution, structure and politics of the global climate governance institutions focusing on the UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol. The module will examine the various domains of justice implicated in climate change, the different interpretations of justice invoked in climate bargaining and their respective roles in global climate governance. You should use the Module Guide to choose 5 sessions from ‘Climate Policy, Justice and Society’ that you think will most benefit your project. ‘Climate Policy, Justice and Society’ will run in the Autumn Term, and you will be enrolled for the module on Blackboard, where you can access the Module Guide and course materials. The schedule of classes is as follows:
‘Climate Ethics’, run by Professor McKinnon, will engage with literature from philosophy and normative political theory. We will meet on 30 September for an organisational meeting. Each session will be run as a reading group, with one of you starting the session with a presentation on the paper, to be followed by group discussion. The sessions will be held in Professor McKinnon’s office roughly every two weeks - dates and times to be circulated by email.

Events

There are numerous events across the University from which you would benefit. We will collect these in the calendar in the Events section of the web site, so remember to check regularly. In particular, you should make special efforts to attend the research seminars run by your home units (usually these take place weekly).

During the Autumn Term, the Programme will host the first of two visiting scholars this academic year. Professor Stephen Gardiner is from the University of Washington and will be in situ for two weeks from November 7th to the 18th. His book *A Perfect Moral Storm* arguably created the field of climate justice in moral and political philosophy. You can find out more about Professor Gardiner’s work by visiting: https://phil.washington.edu/people/stephen-gardiner. During his visit the second year students will be hosting the programme’s first Scholars’ Conference, involving all Leverhulme Doctoral Scholars along with five invited doctoral students working on climate justice in other institutions. In addition to Professor Gardiner, there will be two key-note speakers: Marion Hourdequin, Associate Professor in Philosophy at Colorado College and David Schlosberg, Professor of Environmental Politics at the University of Sydney.

The second visiting scholar of the year will be Professor Steve Vanderheiden from the University of Colorado at Boulder. Professor Vanderheiden’s book *Atmospheric Justice: A Political Theory of Climate Change* (Oxford, 2008) was one of the first book length discussions of climate justice, and won the 2009 Harold and Margaret Sprout award from the International Studies Association for the best book on international environmental politics. Professor Vanderheiden specializes in normative political theory and environmental politics, with a particular focus on global governance and climate change. He has published numerous articles and book chapters on topics ranging from Rousseau’s environmental thought to the politics of SUVs, and has edited books on political theory approaches to climate change, energy politics, and environmental rights. He is currently completing a book entitled *Doing Our Bit: Individual Responsibility for Climate Change*. You can find out more about his
Professor Vanderheiden will be in situ in the Summer term 2017, 5-9 June, and will make the following contributions to the Programme:

- a master class involving presentations by the Doctoral Scholars;
- a one-day workshop focused on his work in which Scholars and faculty act as commentators;
- one-to-one meetings with Scholars to discuss short (max. 5000 word) written pieces submitted in advance.

Staying in touch

The programme’s Facebook page is @leverhulmeclimatejustice and the Twitter handle is @RdgClimateJust. You should subscribe to the Programme’s email list at http://www.lists.rdg.ac.uk/mailman/listinfo/leverhulme-climate-justice. The web site - in particular, the blog and Events page - will be regularly updated. And, of course, you can drop by to see Catriona, Chuks or Ann if you send an email in advance. We will be organising a social events throughout the year, too.

Dates for your diary

28 September: First lecture of the Science of Climate Change module (11:00-13:00, HumSS 125)

30 September: Welcome meeting followed by first Climate Ethics meeting (11:00-12:00, HUMSS 306)

30 September: First lecture of the Climate Policy, Justice and Society module (14:00-17:00, ARCHMA 13)

5 October: Graduate School Induction for new doctoral researchers (14:00-16:00, Madejski Theatre, Agriculture Building)

7-18 November: Stephen Gardiner visit

8 November: One Day Workshop with Professor Robyn Eckersley of the School of Social and Political Sciences at the University of Melbourne

14-15 November: Scholars’ Conference

June 5-9, 2017: Steve Vanderheiden visit
Climate Justice People at Reading

School of Agriculture, Policy and Development

Dr Alex Arnall – a.h.arnall@reading.ac.uk
Dr Arnall is a human geographer conducting research and teaching on climate change, human migration/mobility and rural livelihoods. He has worked as a Consultant for the international firm, Environmental Resources Management, and then as a Research Officer at the Institute of Development Studies, leading the Institute's work on Adaptive Social Protection. He has also carried out consultancy for a number of international NGOs and development agencies, including GIZ, Save the Children, Oxfam GB and WWF. In addition, Dr Arnall is a Board Member of the Open Access Journal 'Development Studies Research', as well as an Editor of the Livelihoods Restoration section of the International Network on Displacement and Resettlement (INDR) website. His most recent research has been based in central and southern Mozambique, and he also has work experience in South Africa, Angola, Uganda, Brazil, the Maldives and Russia.

Dr Nick Bardsley – n.o.bardlsey@reading.ac.uk
Dr Bardsley is interested in the economics of climate change; in particular, in insights from ecological economics and behavioural economics. For example, a current research project uses experimental methods to study household energy use, aiming, for example, for insight into the 'rebound' phenomenon.

Dr Peter Dorward – p.t.dorward@reading.ac.uk
Dr Dorward's research encompasses a wide range of topics related to smallholder farming and facilitating innovation and the spread of improved practices. Particular areas of interest include the development of climate services for smallholder farmers (including PICSA http://www.walker-institute.ac.uk/research/PICSA/), farmer perceptions of climate variability and change and their implications for agricultural interventions, promoting smallholder adaptation and developing resilience to climate variability and change. Dr Dorward has carried out research and consultancy assignments for a variety of organisations across Africa and Central America.

Professor Elizabeth Robinson – e.j.robinson@reading.ac.uk
Professor Robinson is an environmental economist, specialising in the management of natural resources in low and middle income countries. She is particularly interested in the interface between people and natural resources, with an emphasis on the commodification of the natural resource base in low and middle income countries, links to institutions, carbon markets, equity, and development.

School of Biological Sciences

Dr Tom Oliver – t.oliver@reading.ac.uk
Dr Oliver's research focusses on biodiversity. In particular he is interested in interactions between land use and climate change on biodiversity, spatiotemporal indicators for biodiversity and ecosystem services, and biodiversity and the resilience of ecosystem functions. He is a member of the Ecology Research Group and several working groups on habitat fragmentation and climate change adaptation.
**Department of Economics**

**Dr Sophie Clot – s.clot@reading.ac.uk**
Sophie Clot’s research interests are in behavioural economics with a particular focus on how human behaviour interacts with environmental conservation and development issues, using both lab and field experiments. Sophie is involved in research studying the mechanisms of behavioural adaptation and the design of incentives schemes from a general standpoint as well as in research with a more applied approach. Some of her recent projects deal with the effect of moral self-licensing on pro environmental behaviour as well as the impacts of time preferences and framing on environmental conservation programmes.

**Dr Marina Della Giusta – m.dellagiusta@reading.ac.uk**
Dr Della Giusta’s field of interest is behavioural and social economics, in particular social norms, values and conformism, behaviour change and sustainability, gender and preferences, wellbeing, economics of prostitution, and economics of care. She has been involved in the evaluation of international development projects, as well as government policy in the UK at both national and regional levels.

**Professor Uma Kambhampati – u.s.kambhampati@reading.ac.uk**
Professor Kambhampati’s interests include child labour and schooling, the impact of institutions on development, individual well-being and life satisfaction, and productivity and competitiveness of manufacturing firms. She is Head of the School of Politics, Economics and International Relations.

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**Department of Geography and Environmental Sciences**

**Professor Emily Boyd – emily.boyd@reading.ac.uk**
Professor Boyd is a social scientist specializing in climate change, development and resilience with particular interests in the governance of climate change adaptation, responses to climate risks, and anticipatory governance and managing for resilience. She is Resilience Programme leader at the Centre for Food Security (CFS) and a senior research associate of the Stockholm Resilience Centre.

**Professor Mike Goodman – m.k.goodman@reading.ac.uk**
Mike Goodman is Professor of Environment and Development/Human Geography, with particular interests in the ethics of the Clean Development Mechanism and Emissions Trading Schemes.

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**School of Law**

**Professor Paul Almond – p.j.almond@reading.ac.uk**
Professor Almond’s research interests are in the areas of criminal law, regulation and enforcement, criminology and criminal justice, corporate crime and health and safety law. He is Director of Research for the School of Law.

**Dr Alison Bisset – a.j.bisset@reading.ac.uk**
Dr Bisset’s research interests include transitional justice, international criminal law, international children’s rights and international judicial cooperation. She has provided training on international criminal law and transitional justice for the British Army, the US Africa Command and the Commonwealth Secretariat. In
2013-14, she worked with the Bingham Centre for the Rule of Law on transitional justice in Nepal.

**Professor Susan Breau** – s.c.breau@reading.ac.uk
Susan Carolyn Breau is Professor of Law and Head of the School of Law at the University of Reading. She obtained her PhD at the London School of Economics in 2003 and she has taught at Queen's University Belfast, the University of Surrey and Flinders University in Australia. She was also the Dorset Fellow in International Law at the British Institute of International and Comparative Law from 2003-2006. Her research primarily focuses on international law on the use of force, international humanitarian law and international human rights law. She has written on environmental issues that result from the weapons used during armed conflict. Her current monograph on the Responsibility to Protect includes a chapter on the international obligations associated with protection of the environment which includes an analysis of the precautionary principle.

**Professor Chris Hilson** – c.j.hilson@reading.ac.uk
As an environmental lawyer, Professor Hilson’s research interests lie predominantly in environmental and climate law and policy at European and national levels. He has written extensively on issues of risk and risk perception, climate regulation, law and social movements, climate change litigation, human rights and the environment, and environmental/ecological citizenship. He has a particular interest in how courts can be used to achieve policy and social change and also in the role which rights and duties can play as part of legal mobilisation and wider citizenship practice. In relation to risk, Professor Hilson’s research has focused both on the way in which principles such as the precautionary principle have been used by the courts and on how judges have or have not allowed space for risk perceptions to be considered in decision-making by public authorities. He is interested in how all of these issues play out in the context of climate justice.

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James Andow is a lecturer in moral philosophy. He is currently teaching Climate Justice in the Department of Philosophy. As a researcher, he is interested in the role that ordinary ways of thinking about philosophical issues should play in our theorising about them. He is an experimental philosopher which means that he conducts empirical research to explore ordinary ways of thinking about philosophical issues. He is a founder member and organiser of Experimental Philosophy Group UK.

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Luke Elson has research interests in moral philosophy, and especially in questions of vagueness/indeterminacy in ethics and rationality. He is in the early stages of a research project concerning ‘climate rationality’: even if we agree that climate change is a problem, and that we owe a duty to others (in space or in time) to mitigate it, there remain questions such as: how much of our present-day energy consumption should we sacrifice—can a line be drawn in any non-arbitrary way? Vagueness often poses decision-theoretic problems in contexts where many individually-negligible costs amount to something quite significant: since each cigarette brings a clear amount of pleasure, and has negligible health effects, shouldn’t we (setting aside addiction) smoke it? But then shouldn’t we smoke every cigarette? Following the work of Chrisoula Andreou, Dr Elson is interested in the connections between climate change and the so-called ‘Puzzle of the Self-Torturer’.

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Robert Jubb is Lecturer in Political Theory in the Department of Politics and International Relations. He has published on a number of questions related to climate change justice, particularly that of participation in and responsibility for collective harms and wrongs. In that context, he is also interested in discussions about the acceptability of various forms of resistance to injustice, up to and including political violence. His work has appeared in, amongst others, Journal of Politics, Political Studies, Journal of Moral Philosophy, and Social Theory and Practice.

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Patrick Tomlin is a political philosopher working in the Department of Politics and International Relations. He has a variety of research interests which relate to climate change. These include distributive justice, intergenerational justice, moral and political decision-making under moral and empirical uncertainty, and philosophical issues around crime and punishment. His work has appeared in
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Professor Zaum’s research interests cover the political economy of state- and peacebuilding in conflict-affected countries, and the politics of international organisations, especially the UN Security Council. He is a member of the Steering Committee for the NOW/DFID supported Conflict and Cooperation in the Management of Climate Change programme and Senior Research Fellow in Conflict and Fragility at the UK Department for International Development. Professor Zaum is Research Dean for Prosperity & Resilience.

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Professor Sutton’s research interests include the role of ocean-atmosphere interactions in climate, climate variability and change, and predictability and prediction. He is the Director of Climate Research in the UK National Centre for Atmospheric Science (NCAS).