This paper contributes to India’s Climate Justice Debate before and after the Paris Agreement of December 2015. At the 21st Conference of the Parties, India submitted the most advanced nationally determined contributions ever formulated by a Government of India. At the same time, the country is growing into a major global GHG emitter (in aggregate terms). However, the debate over climate justice has not become quiet. To conceptualize climate justice, I am applying three lenses to the discourse. First, procedural justice which broaches decision making processes. Second, distributive justice which typically examines the output oriented allocation of civil and political rights, duties, material resources, and opportunities including forms of compensations. Finally, climate justice can be looked at as perceived justice where the perception of issues of fairness play a role. This latter lens does not exist independent of the two other categories but can be applied to procedural and distributive justice.

I am analyzing the discourse through a review of 24 articles published by non-governmental organizations since 2001, a small number of semi-structured interviews and relevant statements made by important public figures of the Indian state. A first screening of the articles and other sources suggest that aspects of distributional justice prevail over procedural justice or justice as perception.

Dr. Annika Styczynski is Assistant Professor and Assistant Dean (Research and International Collaboration) at the Jindal School of Government and Public Policy (JSGP). Dr. Styczynski engages in a combination of research, education, and innovation activities that focus on the governance of socio-technical transitions and the market formation for low-carbon technologies in both advanced industrial as well as developing economies. She has been a visiting research fellow at a number of international institutes including the Centre d’Études et Recherche Internationales (CERI) Sciences-Po, the Economic Research Center of Nagoya University, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), the Center for International Climate and Environmental Research-Oslo (CICERO), and the Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS) in Potsdam. Her doctorate on the "The Gearbox of Sustainable Innovation: the policy making process of electric mobility in Germany and Norway" is associated with the Environmental Policy Research Center (FFU) at Free University Berlin.

Date: Monday, July 10, 2017
Time: 16:00 – 18:00
Venue: SAI, Room 317
All are cordially invited!