



RECEPTIVITY OF CLIMATE NEGOTIATIONS TO THE GLOBAL NORMS OF CLIMATE MOVEMENTS

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01 Introduction

- Climate negotiations, with respect to its common commitment, need for cooperation, or its dynamics of powerful and weak states, and more are researched (See, Genovese, 2020; Schmidt and Ockenfels, 2021; Falzon, 2023), yet a focus on negotiations (with expert views from negotiations) *per se*, remains a lacunae in the climate research.
- “Relationships are everything and everywhere” (Lejano and Kan, 2022, p. 1)



The central question: How do the global norms of climate movements influence international climate negotiations?

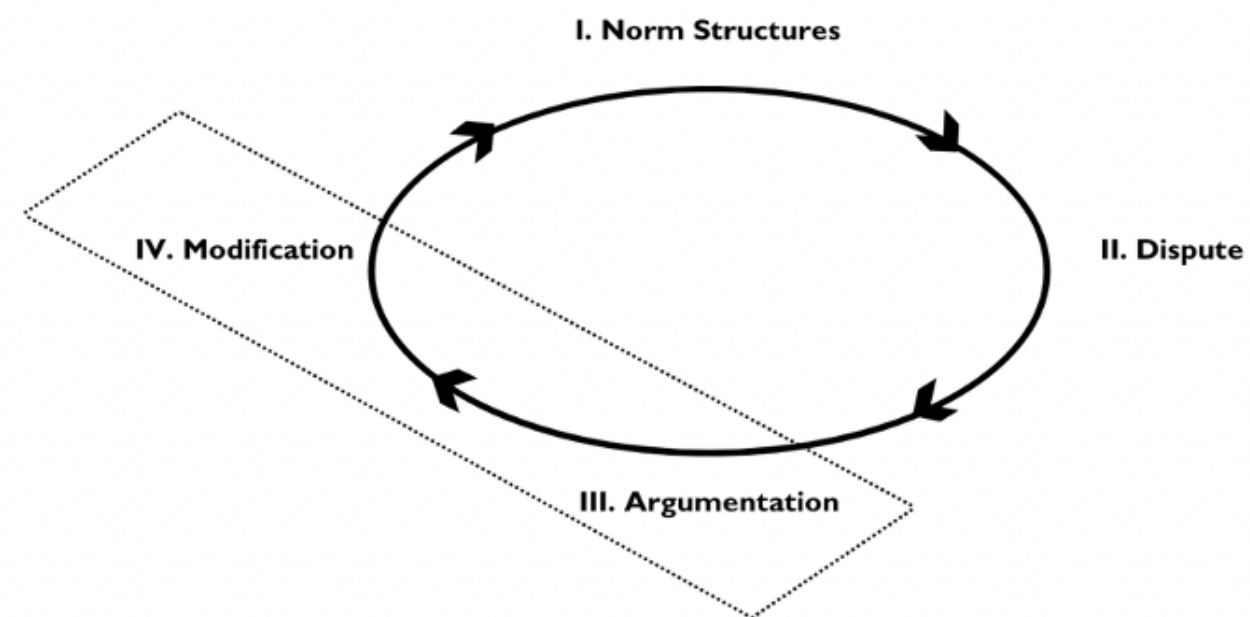


02 A Normative Discourse on Climate Change

- Norms - why? What is it?
- Normative choices is inherent to policy making (Dooley et al 2021)
- Thirty years of negotiations (Kinley R et al 2021), Climate Litigation (vanAsselt 2023, Meyer 2021, Voigt 2023), tardiness of political will (Cass 2020, Buchanan 2022)
- Negotiations - how do norms interact with each other? and role of agency?

A Normative Discourse on Climate Change (Cont'd)

- In the third wave, significant models came forward trying to capture the multidirectional diffusion of norms (Brake and Katzenstein, 2013), as well as comprehending the innovative practice of translation of global norms (see, Boesenecker and Vinjamuri, 2011; Zwingel, 2012; Bettiza and Dionigi, 2015).



Theory of Cycles of Norm Change - Sandholtz (2017)

03 Relevance of Agency

- In complex, multi-dimensional contexts, such as the climate crisis, several norms are disputed and several new norms are introduced simultaneously (Nisbett and Spaiser, 2023) and it is, therefore, useful to look at how norms are interconnected forming norm clusters and norm constellations.

Norm Cluster (Winston
2018)

Problem-Value-Behaviour

Norm Cluster (Lantis
and Wunderlich, 2018)

norms are aligned/coupled
(Dimensionality, dynamics, agents)

- When combined: “Multiple combinations of conceptually interlinked but distinct values and behaviors offering multiple acceptable solutions to similar and interlocking problems” (Gallagher, Lawrinson, Hunt 2022)
- Norm constellation: Multiple norm clusters
- A platform of meta-governance constitutes the widest dimension in global norms politics (Lantis and Wunderlich, 2022).

Relevance of Agency (Cont'd)

- In such a complex web – what's the take of agency or human agency?

It's Everything!!

- Agency can be better understood through the norms research—this is so, because agency encompasses both material and ideational or normative aspects.
- The social world is mutually constituted by the interplay of agency and structure (Bucher, 2014; Jakobsson, 2018; Sending, 2002; Wendt, 1987). In the context of climate politics, although the UNFCCC will have a say in the way states should act, these structures cannot undermine the agency of states or the human agency in negotiations (negotiators).
- According to Hays (1994), agency can be conceptualized in four different ways,
 - i. simply carry or embody social structures.
 - ii. people shape and are shaped by structures
 - iii. Transformative agency
 - iv. complete control over the social world (e.g. anthropocene)

04 Methodology

- COP24 (Katowice), COP25 (Madrid), COP26 (Glasgow), COP27 (Sharm El-Sheikh) and COP28 (Dubai)
- Cover Decisions - Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA)
- Expert Interviews (Negotiators, Observers, UN)
- Triangulating 2 data sets

05 Conclusion

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- Limits of negotiations and negotiators.
- What goes beyond relationality?

“

At the end of the day it is people who represent countries. So the trust between those people is a key” (Monheim 2015, 120)

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Thank you



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