Should the Mekong River be dammed for development? Should Indonesian forests be cleared for industrial plantations? Who will control the natural resources of the South China Sea? Who will capture and consume the benefits, from electricity to timber, rubber to palm oil to fish fillets? Who will bear the costs – and when?

Southeast Asia is rich with modern history and alive with contemporary politics. Today, much of this is wrapped up with questions of environmental governance: the management of waterways, forests, farmland and trade routes; the relations between cities and countrysides; and the influence of foreign state and corporate actors on the development pathways of others.

This new course examines the politics of environmental governance and development across Southeast Asia, drawing examples from multiple sectors and countries. It is aimed at both Asian Studies majors and those with broader interests in global environment, development, and sustainability.