

From Environmental Cooperation to Peace? Assessing Environmental Peacemaking

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Research design:

- ▶ Three-staged multi-method research
- ▶ IV: Cooperative, regional environmental agreements between states (water, conservation)
- ▶ DV: Reconciliation between rival states (Thompson & Dreyer 2010)
- ▶ Time period: 1946-2010



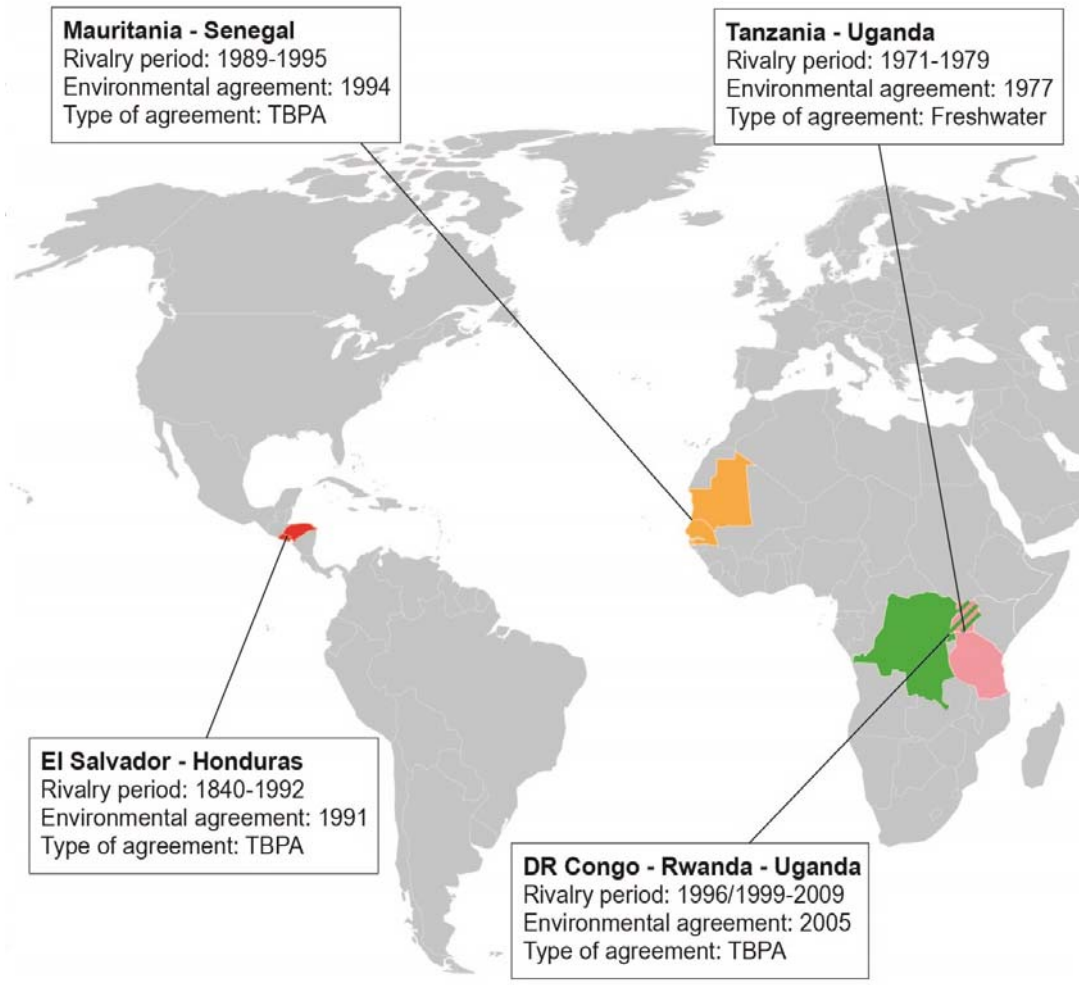
Sample	Unit of analysis	n	Odds Ratio	SE
all rivalry-dyads	dyad-year	3164	5.412**	0.754
	dyad-lustrum	680	4.908***	0.509
	dyad-period	118	0.748	0.542
African and Latin American rivalry-dyads	dyad-year	1246	7.291**	0.791
	dyad-lustrum	273	9.039***	0.631
	dyad-period	53	1.680	0.756

** p < 0.5

*** p > 0.01

Qualitative comparative analysis (QCA):

- ▶ Supports environmental peacemaking hypothesis
- ▶ Relevant scope conditions:
 - i. high environmental attention
 - ii. internal political stability
 - iii. conservation cooperation



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Case studies:

- ▶ Confirm 'high environmental attention' and 'internal political stability'
- ▶ Cast doubt about 'conservation cooperation'
- ▶ Add 'tradition of cooperation'
- ▶ Refine: 'locks in' existing reconciliation dynamics, does not create news ones

Conclusion:

- ▶ Environmental peacemaking works
- ▶ But: only in specific contexts
- ▶ But: only to a certain degree
- ▶ Implications for environmental and climate security research





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