PERN eLibrary Educational Resources

Syllabus: ESP802 - Human Systems and the Environment

Course Syllabus. The course explore linkages between natural and human systems,but focus primarily on human drivers of environmental and natural resource change and the social responses that such changes precipitate, including individual action, social movements,policy, legal and institutional responses. (from course description)

Kaplowitz, M. and R. Walker. ESP802: Human Systems and the Environment. Michigan State University.

Link(s)
https://msu.edu/~kaplowit/ESP802.pdf
Educational Resource

IUSSP Distance Learning: Population Analysis for Policies & Programmes

The primary focus of this course is introducing the user to the methods used by demographers to analyse population data, and the sources of this data and the methods used to collect this data.

IUSSP Distance Learning: Population Analysis for Policies & Programmes

Link(s)
http://papp.iussp.org/
Educational Resource

Syllabus: Environmental Studies 112: World Population, Policies, and the Environment

Class Syllabus. History of global population growth, with emphasis on developing nations. Its socioeconomic effects on a society and factors behind migration. Different views of Malthus, Marx, Boserup, and others and governmental policies to check rapid population growth are also discussed. (From course description)

Kundu, Manny. 2009. Environmental Studies 112: World Population, Policies, and the Environment. University of California, Santa Barbara.

Link(s)
https://es.ucsb.edu/sites/secure.lsit.ucsb.edu.envs.d7/files/sitefiles/M15%20ES%…
Educational Resource

IUSSP Distance Learning: Tools for Demographic Estimation

This site represents the major output arising from a joint IUSSP and UNFPA project to produce a single volume containing updated tools for demographic estimation from limited, deficient and defective data.

IUSSP Distance Learning: Tools for Demographic Estimation

Link(s)
https://demographicestimation.iussp.org/
Educational Resource

UNFPA: eLearning course. Population Situation Analysis

The Population Situation Analysis provides the basis for an integrated appraisal of the population and reproductive health dynamics and their linkages and impacts on poverty, inequality and development. By integrating a micro and macro analytical approach, the PSA makes the interactions between individual behaviour and demographic dynamics explicit.

UNFPA: eLearning course. Population Situation Analysis

Link(s)
https://www.unfpa.org/psa
Educational Resource

Climate Plan Clearinghouse

This page is one-stop shopping for climate plans across the continent. Eventually, users will be able to conduct word-string and/or keyword searches of the plans, enabling efficient queries for different climate risks (e.g. urban heat islands) or discreet adaptation and/or mitigation measures (e.g. living shorelines). Currently, users can download plans that have already been uploaded by the Hub administrator.

Climate Plan Clearinghouse. Urban Climate Change Research Network – North American Hub

Link(s)
https://uccrnna.org/climate-plans/
Educational Resource
Year: 2019

Urban Climate Resources

The Urban Climate Resource page includes links to a wide range of resources of interest to urban climate researchers and practitioners. It is a listing of climate action networks and organizations, key technical reports, key international agreements, and other tools and calculators useful in various kinds of urban climate assessments.

Urban Climate Resources. Urban Climate Change Research Network – North American Hub

Link(s)
https://uccrnna.org/urban-climate-resources/
Educational Resource
Year: 2019

Syllabus: SOCY 7017 - Population and the Environment

Course Syllabus. This course is a graduate seminar providing an overview of social science theory and research relating population and the environment. In general, the readings and discussions provide insight into different arenas of association between humans and the environmental context. For instance, the explore the values and perceptions which individuals hold regarding the environment will be explored. The course will also examine human population factors related to climate change, biodiversity, and the ways in which gender mediates human-environment associations. Specific regional research allows the opportunity to consider the ways in which demographic processes exert influences on these environmental resources, as well as the ways in which environmental characteristics exert influence on demographic processes. Finally, there will be a week spent examining the social distribution of environmental hazards, an issue often termed "environmental justice." The readings represent recent academic research from multiple social science disciplines including sociology, geography, economics, and political science. Through the course of the semester, the clasee will examine theoretical and empirical work at local, national, regional, and international scales, examining a wide range of domestic and international issues which relate to human-environment interactions.

Hunter, Lori. Sociology 7017: Population and Environment. Fall 2014. Environment and Society Program, Institute of Behavioral Science, University of Colorado at Boulder.

Link(s)
https://ibsweb.colorado.edu/lori-hunter/, https://ibsweb.colorado.edu/lori-hunter/
Educational Resource
Year: 2017

Syllabus: WWS 594-0 - Urbanization, Migration and Climate Change

This course will examine two hallmark demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the 21st century: urbanization and migration. It will place those changes in the context of climate-change adaptation and mitigation, and consider policy and programs that address these issues.

The course will focus on changes in a developing-country context. Students will learn to examine theory and evidence (data and methods) that is used at the local, national and international level to understand populations at risk in the short and long-run, internal and international migration flows, city-growth and urban dynamism in the context of short and long-term climate-change related hazards (e.g., increased storms and associated flooding, sea-level rise, drought, changes in disease vectors, and so on).

Balk, Deborah. 2017. WWS 594-0 - Urbanization, Migration and Climate Change. Princeton University

Link(s)
https://www.populationenvironmentresearch.org/pern_files/papers/Balk_Princeton_2…
Educational Resource
Year: 2017

Syllabus: SOC 4312.Population and Environment

Course Syllabus. This course focuses on the relationship between human population and the environment. Students will learn about diverse populations, recent dynamics of world population, their effects on the global environmental systems, and reciprocal effects of environment on population growth and spatial distribution. In order to understand the current patterns of population growth, students will study the history of human populations and how characteristics of humans led to increased abundance of resources and high population growth. The course will also include case studies of human groups/societies that thrived or disappeared when faced with specific environmental conditions. Future changes in population and environmental conditions will be also studied so students will be able to understand and work with the idea of global, sustainable human society.

SOC 4312.Population and Environment. Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work, texas Tech University

Link(s)
https://www.depts.ttu.edu/pop/Syll_Pop_Env.docx
Educational Resource
Year: 2017

Syllabus: WWS 594-0 - Urbanization, Migration and Climate Change

This course will examine two hallmark demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the 21st century: urbanization and migration. It will place those changes in the context of climate-change adaptation and mitigation, and consider policy and programs that address these issues. The course will focus on changes in a developing-country context. Students will learn to examine theory and evidence (data and methods) that is used at the local, national and

international level to understand populations at risk in the short and long-run, internal and international migration flows, city-growth and urban dynamism in the context of short and long-term climate-change related hazards (e.g., increased storms and associated flooding, sea-level rise, drought, changes in disease vectors, and so on).

Balk, Deborah. 2017. WWS 594-0 - Urbanization, Migration and Climate Change. Princeton University

Link(s)
https://www.populationenvironmentresearch.org/pern_files/papers/Balk_Princeton_2…
Educational Resource
Year: 2017

Syllabus: Global Weirding? Climate change and population dynamics

Climate change will have wide ranging implications for society over the course of the 21st century. A demographic perspective is critical for understanding social vulnerability to climate impacts, as well as the possible outcomes of those impacts, such as migration, morbidity and mortality. Based on a multidisciplinary approach, the seminar introduces demographic, sociological and geographical tools and concepts to systematically analyse differential impacts of climate change (owing to social vulnerability and adaptive capacity) as well as the potential implications of climate change for health and wellbeing, conflict and migration. Both past trends and patterns and future scenarios will be considered as well as a range of geographic scales and contexts (i.e., local to global, urban and rural).

de Sherbinin, Alex and Raya Muttarak. 2017 Seminar Title: Global Weirding? Climate change and population dynamics. European Forum Alpbach, 17-22 August 2017.

Link(s)
https://www.populationenvironmentresearch.org/pern_files/papers/Syllabus_Alpbach…
Educational Resource
Year: 2017

Syllabus: ECO 190: World Food Supply, Population, and Environment

Class Syllabus. This course provides students with an understanding of global, national, regional, and local food systems and their relationship to population and the environment. We focus on the impact of human population, migration, disease, and poverty on global food systems. Conventional, organic, local, and indigenous food systems are contrasted economically, environmentally, and socially. Productivity plus environmental and health impacts of these food systems are explored as well as policy responses. A virtual field trip in plus individual student contributions to Google Earth have students demonstrate how they have improved and are improving their understanding of a food system.

Hoshide, A.; University of Maine. ECO 190: World Food Supply, Population, and Environment.

Link(s)
http://catalog.umaine.edu/preview_course_nopop.php,
https://dll.umaine.edu/info/welcomepage/Media/Syllabus/ECO190-990-Syllabus.pdf
Educational Resources
Year: 2016

Environmental Migration Portal: Knowledge Platform on People on the Move in a Changing Climate

The portal seeks to provide a one-stop service website to promote new research, information exchange and dialogue, intended to fill the existing data, research and knowledge gaps on the migration-environment nexus. The Environmental Migration Portal has been created as part of the "Migration, Environment and Climate Change: Evidence for Policy (MECLEP)" project funded by the European Union.

Environmental Migration Portal: Knowledge Platform on People on the Move in a Changing Climate. European Union.

Link(s)
https://environmentalmigration.iom.int/
Educational Resource
Year: 2016

Syllabus: DEMO 8088: Population, Climate Change and Sustainable Development

Course Syllabus. On completing the course the student will be able to:
1. Present a basic understanding of how population dynamics contribute to the causes and consequences of anthropogenic climate change, and to a population's capacity to respond;
2. Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of different ways in which the links between population dynamics and climate change – and more generally between population and environment – can be conceptualized and studied empirically;
3. Identify and use efficiently key relevant (open-access) data sets;
4. Identify opportunities for incorporating population-based policies in a country's climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies;
5. Extend and apply the lessons learned from studying the links between population change and climate to the broader discussion of how population dynamics figure in a country's chances of reaching the objectives of sustainable development, namely, sustained economic growth, environmental protection, and social equity.

DEMO 8088: Population, Climate Change and Sustainable Development. Semester 2, 2016. ANU School of Demography.

Link(s)
http://programsandcourses.anu.edu.au/2017/course/DEMO8088
Educational Resource
Year: 2016

Syllabus: ENV S 149 - World Agriculture, Food, and Population

Course Syllabus. In this course, students will critically assess the wide range of opinions about how the world should farm and eat, and how agriculture can evolve to reliably and equitably support large human population.

Meisterling, Kyle and Lina Barbosa. ENV S 149. World Agriculture, Food, and Population. Environmental Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara

Link(s)
https://es.ucsb.edu/sites/secure.lsit.ucsb.edu.envs.d7/files/sitefiles/F16%20ES%…
Educational Resource
Year: 2016

Syllabus: Population, Resources & Environment

Course Syllabus. Students who complete this course will be able to:
1. Use fundamental data sources and measures of population composition and distribution as well as the components of population change – fertility, mortality and migration to support ideas.
 * Data sources include the census, vital registration, surveys and historical/miscellaneous data
 * Errors of coverage and content
 * Measures include the Crude Birth and Death Rates, Total Fertility Rate, Life Expectancy, Infant Mortality Rate, Net Migration Rate, Migration Efficiency, and many others
 * Composition includes ascribed characteristics - age, gender race, and ethnicity – and achieved characteristics – religion, marital status, income, occupation, and education
 * Distribution includes % urban/rural, population density, and metropolitan areas
2. Apply key theoretical perspectives on the role of population in the world
 * Neo-Malthusian, Moderate, Marxist, High Tech viewpoints, and their development
 * Their respective strengths and weaknesses
3. Explain the relationship of population to problems and issues
 * Major focus on food, economic development, resources and environmental impact
 * Secondary focus on planning in such areas as education, social security, housing, etc.
 * Alternative policy possibilities in coping with continued population growth
 * Fostering analytical skills, particularly with regard to demographic information, but with carryover to other areas

Clark, George F. 2015. Population, Resources & Environment. School of Environmental and Biological Sciences, Rutgers University

Link(s)
https://humanecology.rutgers.edu/Documents_PDF/courses/PopulationResources&Envir…
Educational Resource
Year: 2015

Syllabus: ARE 1110 - Population, Food, and the Environment

The course introduces students to a broad spectrum of domestic and international issues relating to human population growth and welfare, food production and distribution, natural resource use, and protection of the environment. The subject matter is interdisciplinary, but a strong emphasis is placed on the role of social and economic factors.

Shah, Farhed A. 2014. ARE 1110 - Population, Food, and the Environment. University of Connecticut.

Link(s)
https://ecampus.uconn.edu/onlinecourses/syllabi/ARE/ARE1110_Syllabus_SS2_2014.pd…
Educational Resource
Year: 2014

Webclass Population Studies

The Demography Department of the University of Groningen (the Netherlands) just released a webclass Population Studies which includes a selection of materials (class assignments and syllabi) from courses in their Masters in Population Studies programme.

Webclass Population Studies. 2014. Demography Department of the University of Groningen (the Netherlands).

Link(s)
https://nestor.rug.nl/
Educational Resource
Year: 2014

Syllabus: Geography 450 - Population Development and the Environment

Historical and recent changes in human populations, international development and the global environment are closely interconnected, though sometimes in surprising ways. These changes have brought the world to a population of 7 billion with both unprecedented prosperity and resilient poverty, whose actions have led to a changing climate and declining biodiversity. However this century is likely to witness a peak in the global human population, declining poverty and net reforestation globally. This course will examine these processes through the lens

of population geography, a quantitative, people-focused perspective that draws on a variety of types of data, to ask how individual decisions contribute to global outcomes as well as how individuals are affected by global
change.

Gray, Clark. 2014. Geography 450 - Population Development and the Environment. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Link(s)
https://clarkgray.web.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/7133/2014/05/Fall-2014-Sy…
Educational Resource
Year: 2014

Syllabus: Geography 450 - Population Development and the Environment

Historical and recent changes in human populations, international development and the global environment are closely interconnected, though sometimes in surprising ways. These changes have brought the world to a population of 7 billion with both unprecedented prosperity and resilient poverty, whose actions have led to a changing climate and declining biodiversity. However this century is likely to witness a peak in the global human population, declining poverty and net reforestation globally. This course will examine these processes through the lens of population geography, a quantitative, people-focused perspective that draws on a variety of types of data, to ask how individual decisions contribute to global outcomes as well as how individuals are affected by global
change.

Gray, Clark. 2014. Geography 450 - Population Development and the Environment. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Link(s)
https://clarkgray.web.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/7133/2014/05/Fall-2014-Sy…
Educational Resource
Year: 2014

Syllabus: Geography 141/241 – Population Geography

Class Syllabus. Whether you are concerned with economics, politics, culture, or the environment, population dynamics play a huge role. Following millennia of relative population stability, the human population has exploded to over 7 billion persons. While populations are now decreasing in most of the developed world, the population of much of the developing world continues to swell. What will this mean for political stability in the Middle East, for deforestation in the Amazon, for sustainable economic development in China, for poverty in Africa, for mitigation and adaptation to climate change? These are some of the watershed issues we face. To be better informed about these and other important phenomena, during this course, we will

critically examine:

• the major concepts and basic tools of demography;
• key geographical and historical processes of population change: fertility, mortality, and migration.
• the socio-economic, political, and environmental causes and consequences of population dynamics in different world regions and over time (and the potential outcomes of various policy interventions). (from Course Description)

David Lopez-Carr. 2013. Geography 141/241 – Population Geography. Department of Geography, UC Santa Barbara.

Link(s)
https://people.geog.ucsb.edu/~carr/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/GEOG_141…
Educational Resources
Year: 2013

Syllabus: ENVS 6900/7900 - Special Topics: Population & Environment

Course Syllabus. This graduate-level seminar course will cover a wide breadth of research topics at the intersection of population dynamics and environmental change, examining both theoretical and empirical scholarly work. The course is designed in seminar format, with participants meeting once weekly to discuss readings. For the first section of the course, the focus is on classic intersections of population and environment, with particular focus on the relationship of population growth and migration to environmental change. The second section of the course will examine issues of population and environment within the framework of development theory and practice. This section we will emphasize poverty and women/gender as key topics integrating population and environment within the development framework. The semester will conclude with a final section tailored to the specific topical interests (e.g. sustainability, vulnerability) of students in the course. Students will provide input into the content of this final course section and will identify the readings and lead the in-class discussions.

ENVS 6900/7900 - Special Topics: Population & Environment. Spring 2013. The S.J. & Jessie E. Quinney College of Natural Resources, Utah State University.

Link(s)
https://qcnr.usu.edu/envs/courses/envs_syllabi/PandE%20Course%20Syllabus_Sp2013_…
Educational Resource
Year: 2013

Syllabus: EES100-Human Population and the Global Environment

In this course, by the end of the semester, students are expected to be able to:

- Explain the concepts and principles necessary to evaluate contemporary issues of population growth, natural resource conservation, and environmental protection.
-Understand and be able to explain the broad concepts of demographic transition, industrialization, modernization, common property, and externalities.
-Be able to interpret diverse types of information about environmental issues, to develop thier own perspectives on these issues, and to communicate these perspectives more effectively.

Anderson, Mark W. and McGuire, Julia. 2012. EES100-Human Population and the Global Environment. School of Economics, University Of Maine.

Link(s)
https://umaine.edu/soe/files/2012/02/EES100spring-2012.pdf
Educational Resource
Year: 2012

Syllabus: EVR 4415 Population and Environment

Course Syllabus. The course is a study of the human population and the relationship between environmental conditions and changing human population dynamics. Students are introduced to recent patterns of human population dynamics, their consequences to ecological and global environmental systems, and subsequent uneven effects on the quality of life of diverse populations. To better understand how we arrived at this current status, students will study the origins of the human species and investigate how traits specific to humans enabled their eventual increased abundance and distribution throughout the planet. Students will also study how key historical events led to major demographic transitions across time. Case studies of ancient societies that either collapsed or continue to thrive will be analyzed to better understand the complexity of factors mitigating the relationships between population, environment, and well-being. Finally, in light of the projections of future changes in population growth and environmental conditions, students study recent approaches to developing a more sustainable and equitable quality of life for present and future generations around the world.

EVR 4415 Population and Environment. Spring 2012. Department of Environmental Studies, Florida International University

Link(s)
http://www2.fiu.edu/~riachj/Syllabus_4415_spring2012.pdf
Educational Resource
Year: 2012

Syllabus: ECO 190: World Food Supply, Population, and Environment

Class Syllabus. This course provides students with an understanding of global, national, regional, andlocal food systems and their relationship to population and the environment.

Hoshide, A. 2011. ECO 190: World Food Supply, Population, and Environment Online, Summer 2011. Class Syllabus. School of Economics. University of Maine.

Link(s)
http://dll.umaine.edu/info/welcomepage/Media/Syllabus/ECO190-990-Syllabus.pdf
Educational Resources
Year: 2011

Syllabus: Geography 341 - Population and Environment

Class Syllabus. This course will focus on the challenges that population growth presents to the world community, particularly in social and environmental terms. It will broach the issue of sustainability: Can the planet support our species given our current behaviors and structures? If so, at what cost to the quality of human and other life? If not, what might be done to rectify our current course?

2010. Population and Environment (Geography 341). Department of Geography, University of Oregon.

Link(s)
https://socialsciences.uoregon.edu/geography
Educational Resources
Year: 2010

Syllabus: OC485/COD585: Population and Environment

Class Syllabus. This course introduces students to demography, the study of population structure and change, and to causes and consequences of demographic conditions. (from course description)

Barton, Alan. 2008. SOC485/COD585: Population and Environment. Division of Social Sciences, Delta State University.

Link(s)
http://ntweb.deltastate.edu/abarton/OldCourses/SOC485SU08/SOC485Syllabus.htm,
http://ntweb.deltastate.edu/abarton/OldCourses/Past%20Courses%202008.htm
Educational Resources
Year: 2008

Syllabus: Geography 141/241: Population Geography

Class Syllabus. The course will critically examine: the major concepts and basic tools of demography; key geographical and historical processes of population change - fertility,

mortality,and migration; and the socio-economic, political, and environmental causes and consequences of population dynamics in different world regions and over time (and the potential outcomes of various policy interventions). (From course description).

Carr, David. 2007. Geography 141/241: Population Geography. Department of Geography, University of California, Santa Barbara.

Link(s)
https://people.geog.ucsb.edu/~carr/geog141/index.html, https://people.geog.ucsb.edu/~carr/
Educational Resources
Year: 2007

Syllabus: Geography 341 - Population and Environment

Course Syllabus. This course will focus on the challenges that population growth presents to the world community, particularly in social and environmental terms. It will broach the issue of sustainability: Can the planet support our species given our current behaviors and structures? If so, at what cost to the quality of human and other life? If not, what might be done to rectify our current course?

Cohen, Shaul. 2012. Geography 341: Population and Environment. University of Oregon.

Link(s)
https://geog.uoregon.edu/cohen/341.htm
Educational Resource
Year: 2007

Syllabus: Geography 288: Population, Environment and Development in the Developing World

Class Syllabus. This seminar examines interrelations among and between population, development, and the environment in developing countries with a particular emphasis on Latin America. (From course description)

Carr, David. 2005. Geography 288: Population, Environment and Development in the Developing World. Department of Geography, University of California, Santa Barbara.

Link(s)
https://people.geog.ucsb.edu/~carr/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/GEOG-288…,
https://people.geog.ucsb.edu/~carr/
Educational Resources
Year: 2005

Syllabus: GEO 6938: Land cover cand use change course

Class Syllabus. This seminar syllabus includes a substantial list of readings and resources.

Southworth, J. 2004. GEO 6938: Land cover cand use change course. University of Florida College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

Link(s)
https://clas.ufl.edu/users/jsouthwo/web/LCLUC-syllabus-final-jan2004.pdf
Educational Resources
Year: 2004

Syllabus: ICEN 351 - Population and the Environment

An introduction to demography; population growth; fertility, mortality and migration; social and economic factors; population and its impact on the environmental system.

Punpuing, Kamolpun. 2003. ICEN 351 - Population and the Environment. Mahidol University

Link(s)
http://www.muic.mahidol.ac.th/courses/syllabi_2006/ICEN351.pdf
Educational Resource
Year: 2003

Syllabus: Philosophy 3140: Environmental Ethics

Class Syllabus. The syllabus covers major topics in environmental ethics and the philosophy of environment and population, including several sessions on future generations, optimal population, the non-identity problem, and the mere addition paradox.

Philosophy 3140: Environmental Ethics. Spring 2003. Continuing Education, University of Colorado at Boulder

Link(s)
https://ce.colorado.edu/courses/environmental-ethics-phil-3140/
Educational Resources
Year: 2003

Journey to Planet Earth: On the Brink

Film documentary that looks at how population pressure, poverty, and environmental degradation spawn conflict with case studies from Calcultta, Lima, Alexandra a mining town in

South Africa, the US-Mexico border. The film shows the links between poverty and environmental degradation and migration, urbanization and conflict.

Journey to Planet Earth: On the Brink. Public Broadcasting System.

Link(s)
http://www.pbs.org/journeytoplanetearth/home/
Media, Media, Educational Resources
Year: 2002

Syllabus: GEOG 102 - Population, Resources and the Environment

Class Syllabus. Hofstra's Geography 102 covers population dynamics, resource use, and environmental consequences. The course web page is open and allows visitors to explore PowerPoint presentations for each lecture.

Rodrigue, J. 2002. GEOG 102 - Population, Resources and the Environment. Fall 2002. Hofstra University.

Link(s)
https://people.hofstra.edu/faculty/Jean-paul_Rodrigue/course_popresenv.htm
Educational Resource
Year: 2002

Global Change Program

The University of Michigan's Global Change Program is a innovative approach in undergraduate science and social science education. In three interdisciplinary, team-taught courses the topic of Global Change from physical and human perspectives are examined, and case studies are used to explore conditions for sustainability. The courses are aimed at first and second year students who want to understand the historical and modern aspects of Global Change (see lecture notes and links online)

Global Change Program

Link(s)
https://globalchange.umich.edu/
Educational Resource
Year: 2002

Environmental and natural resource economics: A contemporary approach

This new text by Jonathan M. Harris and Brian Roach introduces the student to the expanding field of ecological economics. Environmental and Natural Resource Economics: A Contemporary Approach balances coverage of traditional topics with a global perspective on current ecological issues such as population growth, global climate change, "green" national income accounting, and the relationship between trade and the environment.

Harris, J. M. and Roach, B. 2002. Environmental and natural resource economics: A contemporary approach. M. E. Sharpe Inc, Armonk, NY USA

Link(s)
http://www.ase.tufts.edu/gdae/publications/textbooks/env_nat_res_economics.html,
https://sites.tufts.edu/gdae/
Educational Resource
Year: 2002

Teachers' Guide to High Quality Educational Materials on Climate Change and Global Warming

Extensive online guide to teaching about global climate change to children kindergarten through high school. Includes materials directly on the website and links to other sites. May be useful for introductory courses at the tertiary level also.

Teachers' Guide to High Quality Educational Materials on Climate Change and Global Warming

Link(s)
http://hdgc.epp.cmu.edu/teachersguide/teachersguide.htm
Educational Resource
Year: 2002

Sociology: 198.02 (Spring 2002). Population and Environment.

This four-month course covers many major areas of population-environment study. The syllabus is laden with interesting readings and useful hyperlinks.

Sociology: 198.02 (Spring 2002). Population and Environment. Duke University, Department of Sociology.

Link(s)
http://www.soc.duke.edu/~pmorgan/population&environment.htm
Educational Resource
Year: 2002

Facing the Future: People and the Planet

Webiste that provides a wide array of teaching materials for courses or lectures on population, poverty, environment, consumption trends and conflict. Directed more at secondary school students than tertiary.

Facing the Future: People and the Planet

Link(s)
https://www.facingthefuture.org/
Educational Resource
Year: 2002

Syllabus: Soc1146 - Environment and Society

The goal of this course is to explore the complex relationships between human society and the natural environment. Sociology will be emphasized, but the study of environmental sociology requires basic concepts drawn from the other social and natural sciences. It is important for students to develop an interdisciplinary approach to environmental issues and to integrate this approach with their own perspective on the environment.

Perolle, Judith A. 2001. Soc1146: Environment and Society. Northeastern University.

Link(s)
https://conbio.org/images/content_groups/SSWG/jp1.pdf
Educational Resource
Year: 2001

Spatial Analysis and Spatial Models

These educational materials include multiple lectures under the headings of Human/Environment Interaction, Human Settlements, Spatial Economics, and Spatial Demography.

Spatial Analysis and Spatial Models

Link(s)
http://csiss.ncgia.ucsb.edu/learning_resources/content/g5/
Educational Resource
Year: 2001

Human Health and Global Environmental Change

A multi-disciplinary course designed to meet the demand for a more comprehensive understanding of the relationship between human health and the global environment for future physicians, policy-makers and public health experts. Modules cover: Basic principles, driving

forces, atmospheric changes, infectious diseases, habitat degradation and species loss, toxic pollution, health impacts of global changes.

Human Health and Global Environmental Change

Link(s)
https://extension.harvard.edu/
Educational Resource
Year: 2001

The Mandelbrot Project: A Case Study in Applied Decision-Making in Environmental Economics

The Mandelbrot Development Project is a hypothetical development project in a developing country. The project design is based on typical circumstances in a hypothetical low-middle income country (Mañanaland), and draws on actual conditions from a cross-section of real-life projects in Sub-Saharan Africa, the Indian Ocean island states, the Indian sub-continent, Southeast Asia, and the Caribbean. The case study site features a coastal region (Deli Province) with typical bio-geographic and socio-economic conditions of high poverty levels, environmental degradation from deforestation and marginal agriculture, and an artisanal fishery industry. The area also features a recently established terrestrial biosphere reserve (Deli National Park) of international importance, and ecotourism around a marine park area (Deli Archipelago) is slowly being developed close to the sea-side provincial capital of Fort Brot. The Mandelbrot Project is composed of a number of regional development activities that include: (i) a mining project to extract ilmenite; (ii) a port expansion component required for the mining development; and, (iii) associated infrastructure. The case study exercise provides a role-playing context ('game') for students of environmental economics. The purpose of the exercise is not so much to have students undertake an environmental economics study, as it is for students to gain an understanding of the decision-making and policy formulation dynamics that often surround such studies. Students are divided into groups of 10-15 people, with each person representing a 'player' in the game. The players are invited to a half-day meeting to consider the development options for the province, and to determine whether the Mandelbrot project should (i) proceed immediately; (ii) proceed in some modified form; (iii) be abandoned; or (iv) be deferred until further research is done. The Project itself will be funded through the following formula: 25% private sector; 25% government contribution; 50% international assistance. All players in the game are given the same background information, which consists of an invitation to participate, a list of participants, and an economic consultant's report. The meeting is chaired by a representative of Central Government who, in tandem with a representative from an international development agency, is tasked with garnering input from various stakeholders in the province.

Ruitenbeek, J. 2000. The Mandelbrot Project: A Case Study in Applied Decision-Making in Environmental Economics. Prepared for IDRC/EEPSEA (Economy and Environment Program for South East Asia), Singapore.

Link(s)

https://eepsea.org/ev.php/
Educational Resource
Year: 2000

Syllabus: Economics 428 - Population growth and the global future

Class Syllabus. Student-focused online seminar on topics in population and the environment, with links to references, assigned readings and academic papers. This is part of a series of online conferences about population and development (aging, theory, urbanization, women). Held in Spring 1999.

Population growth and the environment. In course syllabus in Economics 428: Population growth and the global future.

Link(s)
http://s99.middlebury.edu/EC428A/Conferences/Environment/environment.html
Educational Resource
Year: 1999

Student Reading for Introductory Macroeconomics

Textbook on macro-economics and the environment, includes role of population, circular flows of production and environmental goods, alternative accounting, long term growth and sustainable development.

Student Reading for Introductory Macroeconomics

Link(s)
https://www.academia.edu/5177610/STUDENT_READING_FOR_INTRODUCTORY_MACROECONOMICS
Educational Resource
Year: 1998

ICE Case Studies - Rwanda and Conflict

The degradation of Rwanda's natural resource base is closely tied to pressure exerted on a limited arable land mass by a rapidly growing population, 90 percent of whom are engaged in agriculture. Population growth had greatly outpaced food production, largely due to the lack of additional land to put into cultivation. Complex, interacting combination of factors contributed to the genocide in Rwanda. Environmental scarcity was just one of the many aggravating factors which had a role in the recent conflict in Rwanda. The massacres, war, and refugee movements were tied to political aspirations and elite insecurity. Environmental scarcity was used as a political tool to mobilize the rural population for political ends. (from author's abstract)

ICE Case Studies - Rwanda and Conflict

Link(s)
https://www.american.edu/ted/ice/rwanda.htm
Educational Resource
Year: 1997

ICE Case Studies - The Buffalo Harvest

Some scholars suggest that in order to make migration to the west easier, the US government, through the Army, adopted a policy to exterminate the buffalo. Extermination of the buffalo would inevitably mean the demise of the Indians who so relied on them for almost every aspect of their existence. (from text)

ICE Case Studies - The Buffalo Harvest

Link(s)
https://www.american.edu/ted/ice/buffalo.htm
Educational Resource
Year: 1997

ICE Case Studies - Deforestation in Haiti

Haiti is one of the many developing countries that has sought to increase its growth and end its cycle of poverty. One of the ways in which it has done this has been by cutting down the forests. In Haiti, a substantial share of poverty is also traceable to rapid population growth pressing upon limited endowments of soils and clean water. Deforestation and population growth, coupled with years of repression and colonial intervention has caused the uprooting of hundreds of thousands of Haitians. (from author's abstract)

ICE Case Studies - Deforestation in Haiti

Link(s)
https://www.american.edu/ted/ice/haitidef.htm
Educational Resource
Year: 1997

ICE Case Studies - Ethnic Conflict in Kalimantan

Ethnic violence in West Kalimantan began in late December, 1996 and continued for six weeks. It was reported that over 300 people died during these clashes. The conflict commenced mainly as a result of the Indonesian Government's "transmigration plan." This program, which began in the 1930's, moved people from the populated islands such as Java (Madura Island), to the less

populated islands of Irian Jaya and Kalimantan. Through this program, the Government granted the Madurese deforestation rights in order to clear lands for palm oil cultivation. This conflicted with the local Dayak tribes' traditional way of life, and destroyed a large portion of the rain forests. (from author's abstract)

ICE Case Studies - Ethnic Conflict in Kalimantan

Link(s)
https://www.american.edu/ted/ice/kaliman.htm
Educational Resource
Year: 1997

Thematic Guide: Human Health and Global Environmental Change

The purpose of this guide is to help you find selected key documents and data sets vital to understanding the relationship between human health and global environmental change'.a Human Health Overview that provides information on documents which offer general background. Topics important to human health and global environmental change include loss of biodiversity, malnutrition, population growth, and urbanization. Specifically, pages discuss 'Changes in the Incidence of Vector-borne Diseases Attributable to Climate Change,' 'Health Effects from Increased Exposure to Ultraviolet-B (UV-B) Radiation,' and 'Potential Increases in Mortality due to Global Warming'. Each page has hyperlinks to other resources.

CIESIN/SEDAC. Thematic Guide: Human Health and Global Environmental Change.

Link(s)
http://ciesin.columbia.edu/TG/HH/hh-home.html
Educational Resource
Year: 1994