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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title; Copyright; Contents; Acknowledgements; List of abbreviations; List of tables; List of figures; 1 Introduction: climate governance in India and South Africa; 1.1 The concept of the climate knowledge system; 1.2 Some background on India and South Africa; 1.3 Overview of the actor landscape; 1.4 Structure of the book; 2 Why connecting learning, networks and change makes sense; 2.1 Defining climate governance; 2.2 Coalition building for change; 2.3 Learning through networks?; 2.4 The social construction of climate change: science, knowledge and power; 2.5 The role of business 2.6 How do these findings apply to large developing countries?3 Theorizing knowledge, practice and change in climate governance; 3.1 Adler's approach of cognitive evolution and communities of practice; 3.1.1 Introduction; 3.1.2 Communities of practice; 3.1.3 Cognitive evolution; 3.2 Theoretical advancement: climate knowledge systems; 3.2.1 Collective learning in a dynamic system; 3.2.2 Knowledge

dimensions; 3.2.3 System elements, functions and hypotheses; 4 A mixed methods approach; 4.1 Research design; 4.2 Case selection and variance of variables; 4.3 Data collection and analysis 4.4 Validity, reliability and limitations of the study5 Change in figures: regulatory density, clean energy investment and carbon disclosure; 5.1 Policy change in India and South Africa between 2007 and 2010; 5.2 Clean energy investment data and R&D expenditure; 5.3 Carbon disclosure project data: frequencies; 5.4 Carbon disclosure project data: measures of association; 6 What the experts say: survey results; 6.1 Performance, drivers and problems of climate governance; 6.2 Actors' state of knowledge; 6.3 Communities of practice, discourse and change; 7 Features of a knowledge system in India 7.1 Drivers and problems of climate governance7.2 Communities of practice and their power; 7.2.1 Communities of practice at the national level; 7.2.2 Communities of practice in Maharashtra; 7.3 Knowledge and collective learning: cognitive evolution?; 7.3.1 The state of knowledge in 2007 and in 2010; 7.3.2 Pragmatic knowledge and practical rationality; 7.3.3 The public debate; 7.4 Conclusions; 8 Features of a knowledge system in South Africa; 8.1 Drivers and problems of climate governance; 8.2 Communities of practice and their power; 8.2.1 Communities of practice at the national level 8.2.2 Communities of practice in the Western Cape8.3 Knowledge and collective learning: cognitive evolution?; 8.3.1 The state of knowledge in 2007; 8.3.2 The state of knowledge in 2010; 8.3.3 The public debate; 8.3.4 Pragmatic knowledge and practical rationality; 8.4 Conclusions; 9 Meta-inference: explanatory power of the concept climate knowledge system; 9.1 The big picture: climate knowledge systems and change; 9.2 The power of communities of practice and the role of key individuals; 9.3 Pragmatic knowledge, practical rationality and economic incentives 9.4 Comparative hypothesis generation

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#### Sommario/riassunto

"This book provides a comprehensive analysis of the changes taking place in the domestic governance of climate change in India and South Africa. Using two of the world's most interesting emerging economies, the book provides a new theoretical framework, an innovative combination of methods and new empirical insights into managing climate change on a global scale"--

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