

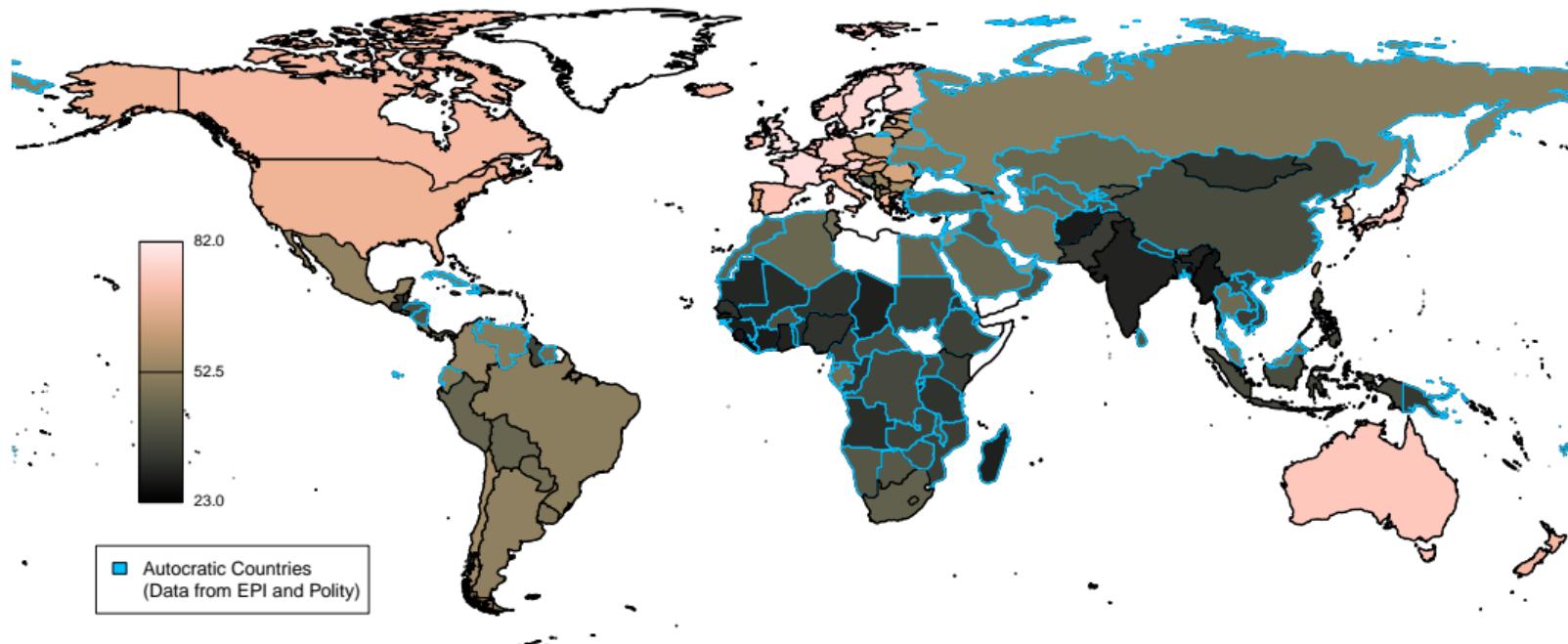
Regime Types & Domestic Institutions in Climate Governance

Computational Social Science for Climate Governance

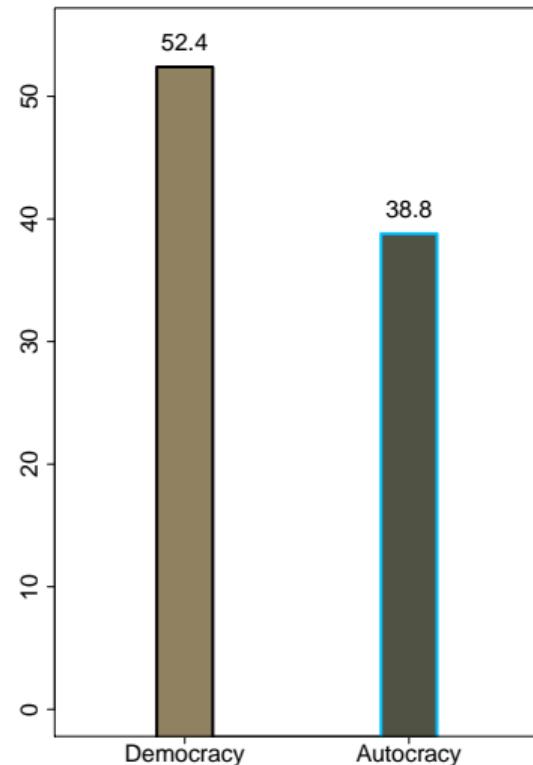
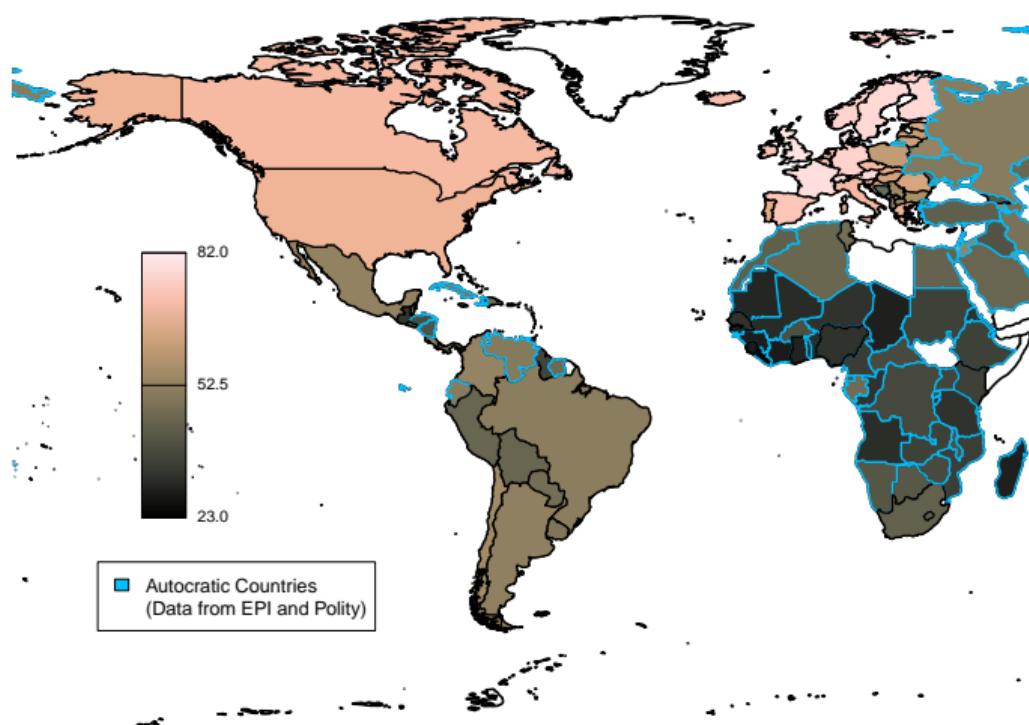
University of Helsinki and Aalto University

March 25, 2021

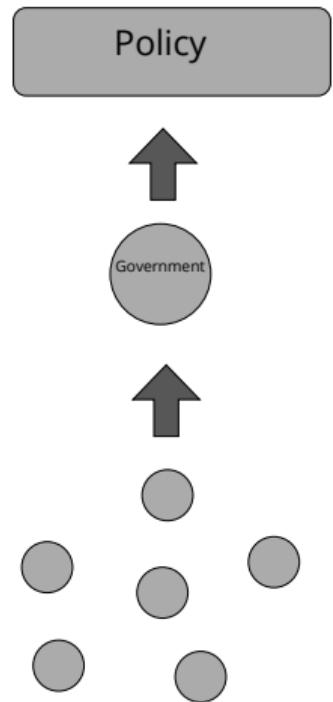
Why do we care about regime types?



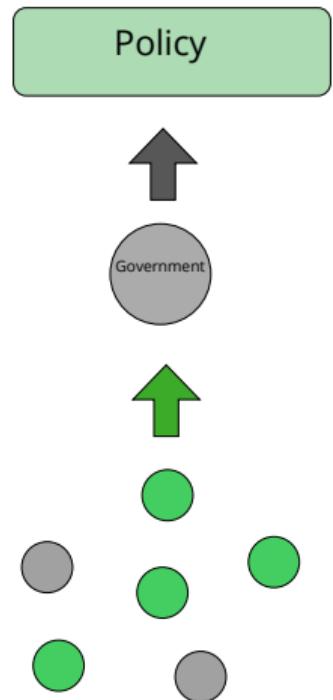
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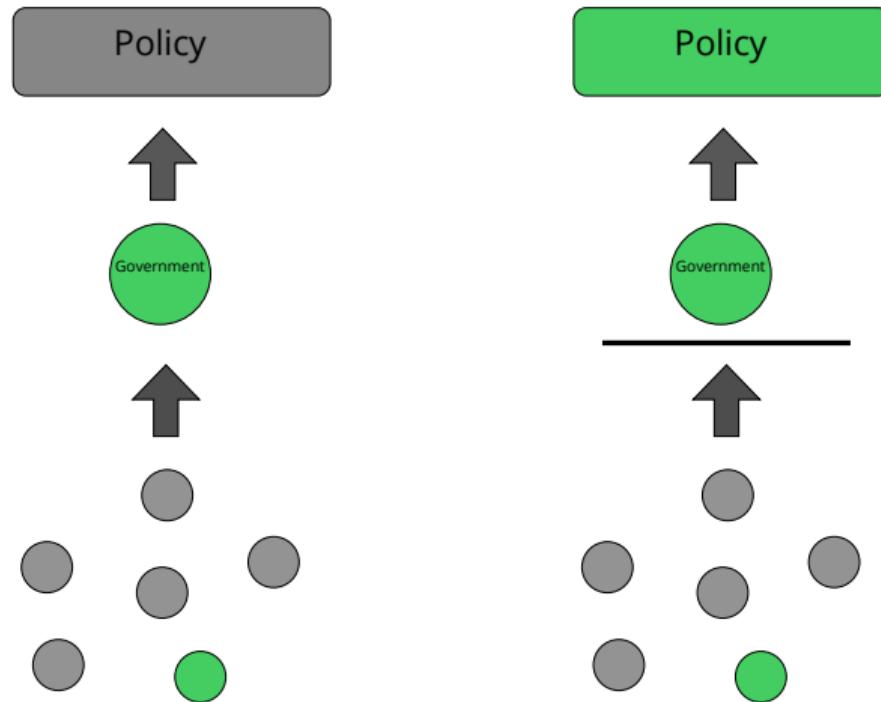
Electoral institutions



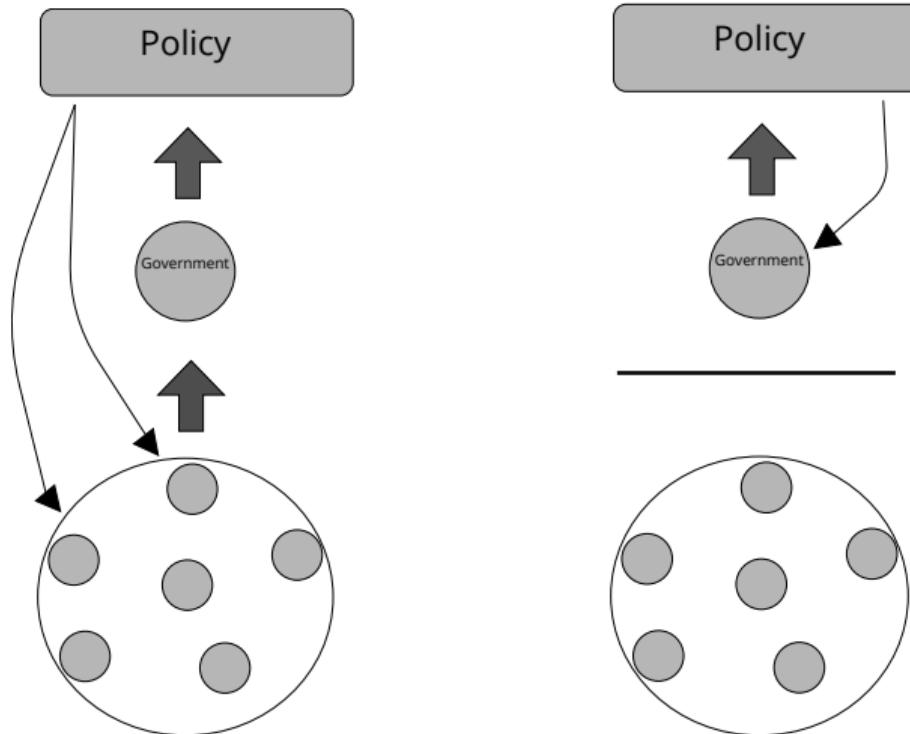
Electoral institutions



Electoral institutions



Electoral institutions



Who do policies benefit?

Development of civil society

Do open political systems lead to an active civil society?



Chen, CC BY-NC-SA 4.0

Development of civil society

Do open political systems lead to an active civil society?



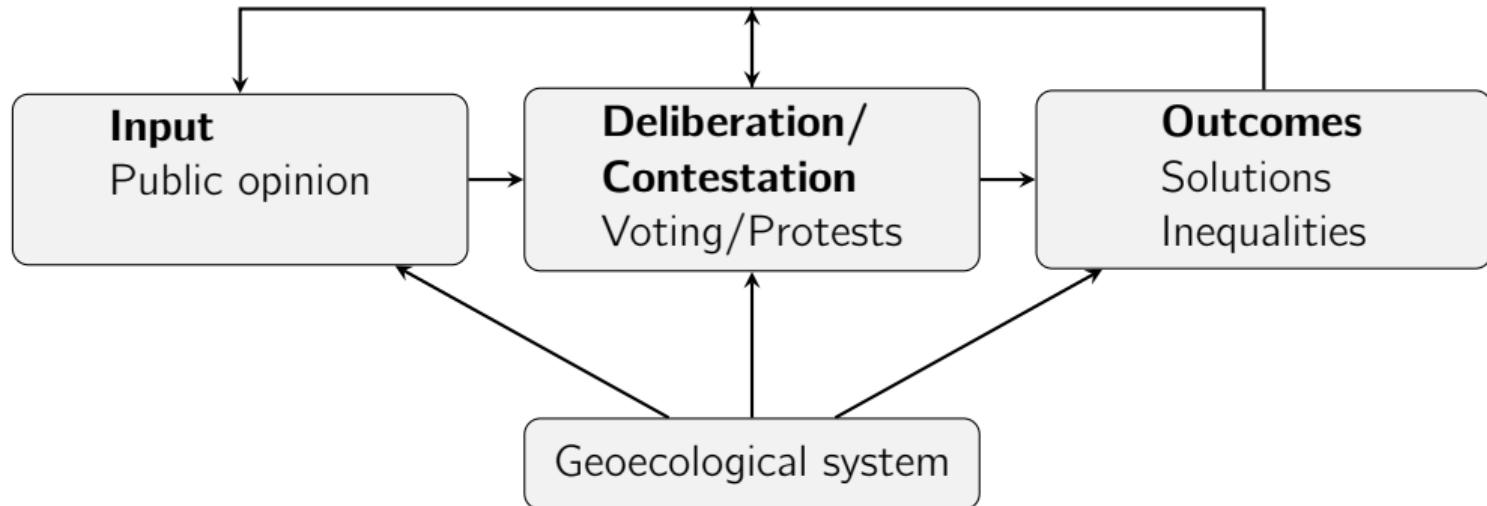
"Emitters for Mitt - Chillicothe, OH 8/14" by 350.org is licensed under CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

What if civil society actors are ambivalent toward green policies but compete for resources? Worse, what if they are anti-environment?

Additional considerations and future directions

Do regimes matter? What have we learned?

Additional considerations and future directions



Additional considerations and future directions

One of the larger issues surrounding governance research when it comes to regime types (or even domestic institutions) is that these institutions are often immutable.

So what are some ways forward?

- ▶ What are some aspects of ‘democratic governance’ that can be implemented at a local level?
- ▶ Deliberation can be seen as a democratic institution.
- ▶ It is a promising area of research, especially for data science and complex systems researchers.