



International Society for Ecological Economics

Special Item of Interest

ISEE 2010 in Oldenburg, Germany:
A Success! Complete report on p. 7.



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A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT JOHN GOWDY (Cont. P. 2)

Unfortunately the ISEE has been the victim of serious embezzlement, now under investigation by the DA of Wisconsin. The extent of the theft and the potential for any restitution are still being determined. The ISEE Board agreed to appoint Anne Aitken (also Managing Editor of the Society’s journal, Ecological Economics) as replacement treasurer and she is taking over the secretariat duties, including managing the membership lists, journal subscriptions, website, and communication with regional offices. Membership of the ISEE is increasing, and various new initiatives are in the works, so that the Society can confidently expect to recover and move forward over the next few months to a stronger than ever position. Check the website regularly for news and details of activities.

FROM THE ISEE BOARD: RESOLUTION ON THE RIGHT OF DR. CLIVE SPASH TO EXPRESS HIS OPINION FREELY.



Dr. Clive Spash

In 2009 Clive Spash, a long-standing member of ISEE, had a paper accepted for publication in *New Political Economy*, a journal given an ‘A’ rating by the Australian Research Council. At the time Clive was working for CSIRO in Canberra, Australia. The paper ‘The Brave New World of Carbon Trading’ was critical of carbon markets and their effectiveness in dealing with climate change. Before the paper was published, CSIRO management wrote to the journal demanding that it be withdrawn. The case became an international incident of censorship and academic freedom and was widely reported and debated including a report in the journal Nature. The board of ISEE feels first of all that any attempt to censor scientific debate is a matter of serious concern. We also feel that the issue of the effectiveness of tradable permits is one of the most serious policy debates taking place within ISEE and elsewhere and it deserves as much discussion as possible from various points of view. The board of ISEE wishes to affirm the quality of Clive’s contribution and his right to express his opinion to the public and to the scientific community.





A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT JOHN GOWDY (FROM P. 1)

The **ISEE** was founded in 1989. Its presidents have been Bob Costanza, Dick Norgaard, John Proops, Charles Perrings, Joan Martinez-Alier, Peter May and now John Gowdy. The president-elect for 2010-11 is Bina Agarwal. Other members of the Board are Kathryn Davidson, Richard B. Howarth, Roldan Muradian and Matthias Ruth.

The **ISEE** is organized into different Regional Societies (United States **USSEE**, Canada **CANSEE**, European Union **ESEE**, India **INSEE**, Australia and New Zealand **ANZSEE**, Brazil **ECOECO**, Argentina and Uruguay **ASAUEE**, Russia **RSEE**, Meso-America **SMEE**, and Africa **ASEE**).

Much more information is given in www.ecoeco.org. This is a transdisciplinary scientific society. We are very interested also in practical issues, such as economic-environmental policies and conflicts. Our common identity rests, as you know, in our view of the economy as a system that cannot be understood by itself because it is embedded in wider social and physical systems.

We hope you choose to subscribe to the ISEE journal, *Ecological Economics* (Editor in chief, Richard B. Howarth, PhD). The journal is available online and also in print. Subscriptions for either are for a full year starting January 1. Instructions for accessing the electronic version of the journal will be sent to you after you join or renew. The paper journal takes 4-6 weeks for delivery to commence.

Your membership also grants you other benefits, such as lower registration fees at ISEE and Regional Societies' conferences. Above all, you will be enrolling in the international "family" of ecological economics – and welcome!

Sincerely,

John Gowdy, PhD
Economics Department
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, USA



ISEE Past President,
Dr. Peter May



ISEE CONFERENCE 2010
Oldenburg - Bremen
Advancing Sustainability in a Time of Crisis



ISEE President-Elect,
Dr. Bina Agarwal



ISEE President,
Dr. John Gowdy



EDITORIAL: 2010 IN REVIEW.

This has been a year of worldwide learning for ecological economists and those in the fields close to it.

The picture today in the world economy is still obsessed with old growth-oriented recipes. The United States fears a double dip of prices in the housing market and weak growth as unemployment gives slow signs of recovery and the only real strength pointing to "positive" news is represented by a frantic spree of consumption for the holiday season (apparently proof of the lack of correlation between consumption and wellbeing). Consumers spent 5.5 percent more this holiday season than in 2009. National Public Radio quotes Craig R. Johnson, president of the consulting firm Customer Growth Partners, saying "In the face of 10 percent unemployment and persistent housing woes, the American consumer has single-handedly picked himself off the mat, brushed his troubles off and strapped the U.S. economy on his back" in an email to the New York Times. This season could exceed 2007, the "best" season in record. The US Congress has recently passed a tax/fiscal stimulus package that seeks to complement the monetary policy of the Federal Reserve, yet not with measures that are radically different from those of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of February 2009. Some doubt the potential of these measures to "recover" the US economy, yet the business sector has welcomed the tax breaks.

The European economy faces a debt crisis, a weakening euro and the stronger effects of its weakened economy on countries like Spain and Portugal. China, the fastest growing large economy in the world is showing signs of the peculiar effects of its brand of state controlled capitalism by presenting a double bubble in real estate: a high surplus (some estimate say enough empty apartments for 200 million people) in quantity and very high prices fostered by speculation. Dubai also shows the effects of a real estate crisis, as prices have dropped in some cases

down 40% from 2008.

Estimates for next year point to the largest growing economies being in Africa, the Middle East, East and Central Asia (Ghana is forecasted by EconomyWatch to grow at a 20% rate for 2011). Many of these economies are fueled by Chinese investment in exchange for natural resources and farmland (east trade is substituting western aid). Others are oil and natural gas economies banking on the upward trend in prices. China and India are, of course, two of the main forecasted growing economies in the world (close to 9 and 8% respectively). In China, consumer spending is forecasted to become the biggest contributor to GDP growth, contributing more than half.

Other countries from CEEMEA (mainly Eastern European and Russia) are forecasted to accelerate their growth into 2011, with a few notable exceptions (Turkey, the Czech Republic, Ukraine).

Latin America has been praised as a strong region for 2010. In June the New York Times praised it saying "...beset in the past by debt defaults, currency devaluations and the need for bailouts from rich countries, (Latin America) is experiencing robust economic growth that is the envy of its northern counterparts...Strong demand in Asia for commodities like iron ore, tin and gold, combined with policies in several Latin American economies that help control deficits and keep inflation low, are encouraging investment and fueling much of the growth."

The year figures show a record growth. This growth trend is forecasted to be maintained in 2011 with some lagging like Costa Rica, Colombia and Mexico, which have stronger dependency on the US economy.

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EDITORIAL (CONTINUED FROM P. 3)

In summary, Asia is the “stronger” shovel of fuel in the runaway train (thanks Brian Czech for the metaphor) and it is helping foster growth in areas that were traditionally “underperforming”. A refocusing of the economy in primary commodity (food, energy and materials) production to export to these regions is a key factor as well.

On the environmental impact scenario, according to the Global Footprint Network, we used up this year the equivalent of 1.5 planets to provide the resources we use and absorb our waste.

At the same time, Mark Kinver, science and environment reporter of BBC News, informed recently that according to the European Environment Agency (EEA) the growing global demand for natural resources risks undermining Europe's economy. According to Jacqueline McGlade from EEA, "Climate change is the most visible sign of instability so far, but a range of global trends suggest greater systematic risk to ecosystems in the future." Even when EU policies may have improved habitat protection, the targets to halt biodiversity loss have been missed in the region and worldwide as was acknowledged in the recent COP meeting of the CBD.

According to the TEEB (The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity) international initiative, approximately 60% of the Earth's ecosystem services have been degraded in the last 50 years, with human impacts being the root cause.

Those losses have an enormous global economic impact which is aggravated in emerging economies that subsidize trade with exports of carrying capacity which are not reflected in trade accounts. These “exports”, resulting from depleting activities such as open pit mining or large scale agriculture associated

with habitat loss, affect rural and poor regions in uneven ways, frequently generating involuntary migration and other forms of social malaise.

Amidst this scenario, this year also saw important regional and global Ecological Economics fora. We informed on the success of the Degrowth Conference in Barcelona (which took place in March) in our spring newsletter.

In this issue we report on the results of the ISEE 2010 conference in Oldenburg, Germany, which sought, successfully we believe, to advance sustainability science and work in a time of crisis. Further, we report on the results of the first biennial meeting of the Mesoamerican Society for Ecological Economics which took place in México last November and sought to transcend barriers in ecological economic thought. These two activities completed the cycle of regional and global conferences of our growing community.

We complement these reports with information on the latest important public opinion space that our society's leadership has achieved for our ideas: a Newsweek interview to our President-Elect Bina Agarwal, from December 20th on women, conservation and climate change. Further, we inform on the new cycle of biennial meetings for the coming year and other important activities.

We feel that these complex times are perfect for our community to grow the right way: in quality and in membership committed to the vision of ecological economics, seeking a sustainable and fair world for all the members of our biosphere community.

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EDITORIAL(CONTINUED FROM P. 4)

Amidst a glimpse of hope (false or true, you decide) that the environmental community may derive from the final results of the Cancun meeting; we carry on with our voice.

As can be seen, this issue, delayed by the unfortunate events that affected the finances of our society this year, seeks to maintain the line of critical analysis and useful information that we have tried to keep for the last 4 years.



We hope you share our excitement on the prospects for Ecological Economics this year and hope to get your contributions for coming issues. Hopefully, we will also see you in one of our regional meetings.

Ligia Umaña-Ledezma and Bernardo Aguilar-González*

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Bernardo Aguilar-González



Ligia Umaña-Ledezma

Follow updates on ISEE regional conferences and other ISEE news on the ISEE Blog at <http://isee.us.com/>





NEWSWEEK (INTERNATIONAL) INTERVIEW: "WOMEN ARE KEY TO CONSERVATION"

Newsweek's December 6 and 20, 2010 editions feature an interview with ISEE's President-Elect, Bina Agarwal. The former edition partially cites from the interview in an article titled, "Mothering the Earth" and the latter edition gives a full page interview in its *Scope Fast Chat* Section. The context of the interview by Katie Baker and Tania Barnes was the Cancun Climate Change meeting where a joint initiative was launched to better integrate women in the REDD compensation program.

In the December 20 edition, in answer to a question about women's greater susceptibility to climate change, Bina notes that climate change is likely to adversely affect the poor by "threatening their livelihoods, food security, water supplies and health". Women are especially vulnerable on these counts, since they have fewer resources for adaptation than men. On why studies of green governance should pay attention to gender, she responded: "Given their differential dependence on ecosystems, men and women often have divergent interests and preferences in a resource and bring different skills and knowledge to green governance. Hence when economists assess the costs of environmental degradation or climate change or people's 'willingness to pay' for conservation, or design policies for reviving biodiversity, they are likely to get quite different results depending on whether they focus on men or women".

To another question: "how can women's empowerment address environmental problems such as deforestation", Dr. Agarwal responded that the costs of deforestation are borne especially by women due to their greater dependence on forests for items of daily use such as firewood, which is the main source of cooking fuel in developing countries, and is largely gathered. Women thus face conflicting choices between their immediate needs and their long-term interest

in forest regeneration.

She argues that women would feel empowered if they had access to alternative sources of clean cooking fuel as well as more say in forest management.

WOMEN ARE KEY TO CONSERVATION

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Bina Agarwal's full interview in *Newsweek* Magazine can be found in:

<http://www.binaagarwal.com/IntNewsweek20Dec2010.pdf> and <http://www.newsweek.com/2011/01/04/bina-agarwal-on-women-s-role-in-conservation.html>. For the *Newsweek* article citing her, see <http://www.newsweek.com/2010/11/26/empowering-women-and-saving-the-environment.html>

In the December 6 *Newsweek* story, Katie Baker cites Agarwal's research as showing that when women make up a critical mass of 25 to 33 percent of local forest management committees in South Asia, "they can gain an effective voice", and the committees can also bring about "a substantially

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greater improvement in forest condition.” Bina shows that “[Women’s] involvement in forest governance would benefit conservation and biodiversity, since they often have considerable knowledge about the species they collect daily,” and that “the challenge now is for women to sustain these collective actions over long periods of time, which will require negotiat[ing] within families and communities to find a voice. This is often more difficult but also more empowering in the long run.”

Further, the interview highlights the critical need for local village councils and India’s political parties to bring green issues into their programs.

The South Asian edition of Bina Agarwal’s book *Gender and Green Governance* (Oxford University Press, 2010) was recently released by Indian environment minister, Jairam Ramesh (see picture below).

Bernardo Aguilar-González & Ligia Umaña-Ledezma



Gender and Green Governance

The Political Economy of Women's Presence Within and Beyond Community Forestry

From Oxford University Press:

“Economists studying environmental collective action and green governance have paid little attention to gender. Research on gender and green governance in other disciplines has focused mainly on women’s near absence from forestry institutions. This interdisciplinary book turns that focus on its head to ask: what if women were present in these institutions? What difference would that make? Would women’s inclusion in forest governance - undeniably important for equity - also affect decisions on forest use and outcomes for conservation and subsistence? Are women’s interests in forests different from men’s? Would women’s presence lead to better forests and more equitable access? Does it matter which class of women governs? And how large a presence of women would make an impact?”

“Answers to these questions can prove foundational for effective environmental governance. Yet they have hardly been empirically investigated.”

“In an analysis that is conceptually sophisticated and statistically rigorous, using primary data on community forestry institutions in India and Nepal, this book is the first major study to comprehensively address these wide-ranging issues. It traces women’s history of exclusion from public institutions, the factors which constrain their effective participation, and how those constraints can be overcome. It outlines how strategic partnerships between forestry and other civil society institutions could strengthen rural women’s bargaining power with community and government. And it examines the complexities of eliciting government accountability in addressing poor rural women’s needs, such as for clean domestic fuel and access to the commons.”

Endorsing the Book, Nobel Laureate Elinor Ostrom writes: *Bina Agarwal has crafted a book of central importance in today’s world. Both women and their connections with forests have been under-represented in the field, in academic research and in policy. With analytical rigour and originality, Agarwal bridges these major gaps in our understanding of the difference women can make, when they are actively involved in forest governance.*





ISEE NEWS

11th Biennial Conference of the International Society for Ecological Economics “Advancing Sustainability in a Time of Crisis”, 22 - 25 August 2010 in Oldenburg and Bremen, Germany: A SUCCESS!

The 11th Biennial ISEE Conference, 2010 took place from 22 - 25 August, 2010 in Oldenburg and Bremen, Germany. This year's conference was put under the theme “Advancing Sustainability in a Time of Crisis”. In a situation of ongoing and oftentimes accelerating crises in ecological, economic and social systems, ecological economics is called upon to provide integrated and innovative analyses, ideas, concepts and solutions. As a field that has united scientists, practitioners and decision makers from various disciplinary backgrounds in innovative and participatory research and decision-making processes, ecological economics can claim to be a truly transdisciplinary endeavour. This conference showcased a large variety of approaches, insights and solutions to the problems of sustainability.

Thematically it focussed on themes such as post-growth societies, climate change mitigation and adaptation, ecosystem services and biodiversity, as well as sustainable development in developing country contexts.

Altogether, 735 participants from more than 60 countries attended the conference. During the four conference days they were able to listen to more than 400 presentations, twelve keynote presentations and participate in numerous discussion rounds.



ISEE CONFERENCE 2010
Oldenburg - Bremen
Advancing Sustainability in a Time of Crisis

The conference started with a welcome speech by Michael Flitner and Bernd Siebenhüner for the conference organisers, on Sunday evening.



Dr. Bernd Siebenhüner addresses the Opening Ceremony of ISEE 2010 at University of Oldenburg. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.



Opening Panel on the Perspectives of Ecological Economics. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González

Following the opening remarks was a discussion round on the perspectives of ecological economics on the present crises. Members of the panel chaired by Inge Røpke were Bina Agarwal, John Gowdy and Peter May.

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Scientific sessions and keynote presentations started on Monday, 23rd August 2010 after the official opening of the conference by the president of the University of Oldenburg, Babette Simon, amongst others.



President Babette Simon of the University of Oldenburg addresses the opening ceremony. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.



The Mayor of Oldenburg, Gerd Schwandner, also addressed the audience in the opening ceremony. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.

Keynote presentations at the conference were held by Bina Agarwal, Ottmar Edenhofer, Roland Scholz, Clive Spash, Tim Jackson, Juliet Schor, Bernd Hansjürgens, Pavan Sukhdev, Sabine O'Hara, Fred Luks, Mikael Skou Andersen and Fander Falconí.



ISEE President, John Gowdy, addressed the attendance to the Opening Ceremony. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.



Among the most well attended sessions was the one on Aug. 24 where Dr. Tim Jackson spoke on "Prosperity without growth" and Dr. Juliet Schor gave a video plenary talk (from Boston College) on "Plenitude: a new path toward sustainability". Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.

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Dr. Pavan Sukhdev presented the results of the TEEB project in another of the plenary sessions of ISEE 2010. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.

Tuesday evening was marked by two special events. First, all participants were invited to join the conference reception at the historical town hall in Bremen. Joan Martínez-Alier and Ignacy Sachs were awarded the Kenneth-Boulding Award.



Dr. Joan Martínez-Alier (above) and Dr. Ignacy Sachs were the recipients of the Keneth Boulding Award. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.

A special award was presented to Anne Aitken, long time managing-editor of “Ecological Economics”, for her outstanding work and efforts.



Anne Aitken receives recognition for her work as managing-editor of Ecological Economics from Dr. Richard Howarth. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.

The conference reception was followed by the conference dinner at the Bremer Ratskeller situated right under the historical town hall with its subterranean vaults.

Besides the scientific programme the conference organisers offered various trips to explore the surroundings of Oldenburg and Bremen. Apart from city walks in Oldenburg and Bremen, participants had the chance to visit the UNESCO world heritage “Wadden Sea” or visit wind energy sights in the region. A special treat by the conference organisers was a bike rental. 200 bicycles were available for free rent during the conference days. The demand before and during the conference for bikes was high and we hope that those conference participants who were lucky enough to get hold of

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a bike enjoyed their rides on the favourite means of transport in Oldenburg.



The availability of bicycles for rental was one of the most appreciated features of ISEE 2010 in Oldenburg. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.

Starting in January 2011 there will be a new section on the conference website (www.isee2010.org) "Conference Archive". First of all, visitors will find impressions from the conference. Second, there will be a database with all papers presented at the conference available for download. The search function allows to search by name, title, session number or day.

We hope that the conference participants enjoyed the conference and had an inspiring and memorable stay in our region.

Bernd Siebenhüner & Kevin Grecksch

Natural, Cultural, Human and Social Capital: The Right Mix for an Ecological Economics Event.

Since 1994, I have participated in many ISEE and regional society meetings. Last summer's meeting in Oldenburg felt like one of the best ones. It was definitely a good meeting to be observed from many angles.

As a representative of the Mesoamerican Society for Ecological Economics (SMEE) I was able to appreciate the importance of the diversity in country origin of the participants that responded to the call of the conference to advance sustainability in a time of crisis. The meeting of the regional council allowed me to see its efforts to constitute a more representative society.

Peter May, ISEE Past-President led this meeting which sought to gauge the status of the regional societies and to instill in them the need to propose candidates for the next round of ISEE board elections. This mosaic of diverse views from diverse regions of the world was also evident during the ISEE business meeting where the diverse potential sites for ISEE 2012 were proposed (Island and Brazil) and a set of bylaw reforms was passed.

The diverse set of flavors of the ISEE and its regional chapters was also perceivable for participants who

attended the parallel and poster sessions where one could find a range of views from the more hedonic valuation and geographic information system flavor of United States society members from the Gund Institute for Ecological Economics in the University of Vermont to the more political ecology and ecological conflict approaches of University of Barcelona and Latin America.



Dr. Peter May led the Regional Council Meeting. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.

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The ISEE Board led a well attended business meeting at the conference in Oldenburg. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González

This was mixed with Social Metabolism, Ecological Footprint, Environmental Education, Sustainable Development, Culture and Sustainability, Green Economics, Gender and Sustainability and other approaches as they apply to the diverse regions of the world (India, China, Africa, Eastern Europe, Russia, Australia, New Zealand, etc.) where Ecological Economics is being quickly adopted and applied.



PS 4-11 "Social Metabolism and Environmental Conflicts: Linking Ecological Economics with Political Ecology" was an example of the well attended sessions. Here Sandra Veuthey from the University of Barcelona presents her paper on "Ecological Economic History of Shrimp Farming in Ecuador." Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González



PS-3-05 included Brian Voigt's presentation on "ARIES: new perspectives in quantifying and mapping ecosystem services and their values" among its papers on "Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services: Methodological Novelty and Tools." Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.

Some topics and speakers definitely generated more interest among younger membership. This was the case with some of the more cutting edge topics such as gender, progress without growth and the YASUNI initiative of the Ecuadorean government which was presented by Dr. Fander Falconí, former Minister of Foreign Affairs in that country.



Dr. Fander Falconí, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador and part of the FLACSO Ecuador faculty presented a plenary talk on the Yasuni Project. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.

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Yet, more traditional topics also held a great audience and interest. Many of them were highlighted by their international importance as was the case of the results of the TEEB project presented by its director Pavan Sukhdev or the talks on climate change topics by Dr. Ottmar Edenhoffer, Dr. Clive Spash and Dr. Mikael Skou Andersen. Another talk of special consequence proving this was the one delivered by Dr. Sabine O'Hara with the provocative title "Ecological Economics-Action at the Turning Point."

Altogether, the quality of the presentations was very high and a sign of the maturity that our transdiscipline is attaining in academic and practitioner environments. Further, it showed the usefulness of our contribution toward solutions to the current socio-ecological juncture as was highlighted by all of the above talks.

Other factors that definitely affected the conference positively were the beautiful landscape and environmental features of the Oldenburg region and its wonderful architecture. Worth mentioning was not only the campus of the Carl von Ossietzky university, but also the historic center of Oldenburg itself with the Oldenburg Castle, its Gardens, Julius-Mozen-Platz, market and many other sites.



The Campus of the Carl von Ossietzky University provided an adequate framework for the conference. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.

Further, the center of Bremen also allowed conference participants to see the historic significance of its Old Town Hall but also a sample of the beautiful architecture of Lower Saxony.



The Oldenburg Castle Museum in the town center. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.



Beautiful gardens are a common occurrence in the center of Oldenburg. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.



The Old Town Hall in Bremen. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González

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This framework, combined with the pleasant nature of this marine and agricultural region was very conducive not only to the high level discussion that took place in the conference but also its social events. Some of the highlights included the conference reception and awards ceremony and the conference dinner.



The Old Town Hall in Bremen provided an adequate environment for the conference awards ceremony and reception. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.



A joyful group at the conference dinner includes Maria Amélia Rodrigues Da Silva, XXXX, Horacio Feinstein, Ademar Romeiro, Vera and Clóvis de Vasoncelos Cavalcanti. They enjoyed the Bremer Ratskeller under Bremen's Old Town Hall. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.

A definite positive feature of the region is the possibility of ecological footprint reduction that is

offered by the widespread use of bicycles (among other little details that allow the participant to reduce or mitigate the biophysical cost of participation). Another feature in this direction was

the delivery of plenary talks through internet means (as was the case with Juliet Schor's talk on Plenitude). Therefore, the meeting also reminded us of the need of implementing these practices while sponsoring a success in the abundance of participants (750 as reported by the organizers).

The effectiveness of this mix would have not been possible without the magnificent organization of this meeting. Timeliness, availability and accuracy are just some of the positive terms I often heard expressed through the halls of the campus. The leadership of Dr. Bernd Siebenhüner and Kevin Grecksch was obviously very effective. So was the work of the executive committee: Klaus Eisenack, Katharine Farrell, Michael Flitner, Johnn Gowdy, Pushpam Kumar, Peter May, Felix Rauschmayer and Inge Røpke. They had a great asset in the impressive team they were able to assemble including a numerous volunteer team that was led by the local organizing team. Nadja Carius, Lisa Dacheneder, Julia Franke, Moritz Marker and Birgit Schelenz also deserve a heartfelt mention!



Dr. Bernd Siebenhüner gives farewell and thank you words in the closing session. Next to him are the remarkable conference volunteers and members of the executive committee whose work was thanked and celebrated in this session too. Photo: Bernardo Aguilar-González.

In summary, ISEE 2010 demonstrated how the adequate and balanced mix of natural, cultural, human and social capital can lead not only to a successful event but also to a more sustainable and fair world.

Bernardo Aguilar-González





The ISEE wishes to thank the 2010 conference partners and sponsors without whose support it would have not been possible!



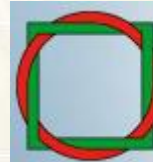
EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS



IHDP International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change



Earth System Governance People, Places, and the Planet



Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy



German Association for Ecological- Economic Research (Vereinigung für ökologische Wirtschaftsforschung, VÖW)



Federal Ministry of Education and Research





ISEE MEMBER NEWS



Anne Aitken
ISEE Secretariat

RENEW YOUR ISEE MEMBERSHIP NOW

To renew or update your membership for 2011, visit www.ecoeco.org. If you are a renewing member click on the Renew Your Membership link on the left. If you have a “free” abstract account you may wish to upgrade to a paid membership. To do that use the “Click here to login” link on the left.

Click on the appropriate link if you have forgotten your password. Be sure to update your personal information if there have been any changes. Note that you may enter an alternative email address. The ISEE will only use this second address if we are receiving bounced messages from your first email address.

RENEWAL OF MEMBERSHIP (2011)

By renewing your membership in the ISEE, you are also renewing your membership in the Regional Society representing your country of residence. You may also choose to be an Associate of one other Regional Society. All memberships are calendar year. Memberships received after October 1 will be members through the following year. Members who do not renew prior to March 31, 2010 will no longer have member privileges.

THREE YEAR RENEWAL OPTION

You may wish to choose to renew for three years. The three year option choice may also include your electing to subscribe to either version of Ecological Economics for the same period.

BENEFITS OF MEMBERSHIP

As a member of the ISEE, you will receive the Newsletter; reduced registration fees at ISEE sponsored events; and special discounts on selected books. You will also have access to the “Members Only” portal of the ISEE website, where you may access ISEE annual reports and past newsletters, as well as the members’ database.

The ISEE is the scientific society of reference for the journal, Ecological Economics, published under agreement with Elsevier Press. Members are eligible to subscribe to an electronic version by itself or elect to also receive the subscription in paper format at a substantially reduced rate.

DUES AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Your membership fees are based on annual income. Income information is confidential and will not be disclosed.

The 2010 annual dues rates are as follows:

Annual Income Less than US\$15k	dues = US\$ 15.00
Annual Income US\$15k - <US\$30k	dues = US\$ 35.00
Annual Income US\$30k - <US\$60k	dues = US\$ 70.00
Annual Income US\$60k - <US\$90k	dues = US\$110.00
Annual Income US\$90k and over	dues = US\$130.00

Note: The above rates are annual. Dues rates are 1/2 for persons from qualifying regional societies. If you choose to renew for three years the dues rate is triple the amount stated above for annual dues. *While you may renew at anytime, if you do not renew your membership by March 31, 2010 you will not be able to access the “members only” area of the ISEE website, where we provide exclusive access to conference proceedings and other proprietary services. You will also no longer receive the e-newsletter or be qualified to receive member discounts. So please renew promptly!*

During the renewal process you may also choose to make a donation to the ISEE and/or to any Regional Society.

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ISEE 2011 RENEWAL (continued from Page 16)

JOURNAL SUBSCRIPTIONS:

The journal, Ecological Economics, is concerned with extending and integrating the study and management of “nature's household” (ecology) and “humankind's household” (economics). This integration is necessary because conceptual and professional isolation have led to economic and environmental policies which are mutually destructive rather than reinforcing in the long term. The journal is transdisciplinary in spirit and it is methodologically open.

Specific research areas covered include: valuation of natural resources, sustainable agriculture and development, ecologically integrated technology, integrated ecologic-economic modeling at scales from local to regional to global, implications of thermodynamics for economics and ecology, renewable resource management and conservation, critical assessments of the basic assumptions underlying current economic and ecological paradigms and the implications of alternative assumptions, economic and ecological consequences of genetically engineered organisms, and gene pool inventory and management, alternative principles for valuing natural wealth, integrating natural resources and environmental services into national income and wealth accounts, methods of implementing efficient environmental policies, case studies of economic-ecologic conflict or harmony, etc. New issues in this area are rapidly emerging and will find a ready forum in Ecological Economics.

For further details on Ecological Economics, including the

editorial board composition, information for submissions, and details on its philosophy and guiding principles, visit the journal website at:

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/09218009>

Your membership affords you a subscription at a significantly reduced rate. Your subscription will commence on January 1. If selected, you will receive specific instructions on accessing the electronic version of the Journal. Note also that if you have selected the paper version for new subscribers that it will take 4 to 6 weeks for it to arrive following its publication date depending on your address.

Please note that it is imperative that you keep us up to date with your address by making necessary changes online as soon as possible.

A one year subscription to the electronic Journal is available during your ISEE membership renewal process for US\$21; An Electronic and Paper Journal subscription is available to members for US\$62. The paper version of the Journal is not available by itself. If you choose to renew for three years these rates are triple. Please note that these rates are substantially reduced from those available to non-members.

If you have any questions, contact Anne Aitken, the ISEE Secretariat at secretariat@ecoeco.org



Don't miss an issue of Ecological Economics. Subscribe to this prestigious Journal when you join or renew the ISEE!





Sponsorship Opportunities

Sponsorship is open to any research institute, non-governmental organization, government or international agency, business organization or similar institutions that do not otherwise qualify for membership under any membership category, but meets the following requirements and conditions:

- Has the capability of contributing significant value or expertise to ecological economics and/or works on the relations between economy, society, and the environment.
- Is willing to cooperate and agree to the bylaws of the ISEE.
- Sponsors shall not have the right to vote or to hold office, because ISEE By Laws restrict this to individual members

Annual Sponsorship

US \$2500 per year — Includes Logo Link with brief paragraph description of services on ISEE website, space (booth) at the biennial

conference and reduced conference registration fee.

US \$1500 per year — Includes Logo Link with brief paragraph description of services on ISEE website, reduced space rate (booth) at the biennial conference and reduced conference registration fee.

US \$800 per year — Includes Logo Link on ISEE website and reduced conference registration fee.

US \$400 per year — Includes Text Link on ISEE website and reduced conference registration fee.

For more information contact the ISEE Secretariat at secretariat@ecoeco.org



**Global Development And Environment Institute
at Tufts University**

The Global Development And Environment Institute (GDAE) is a research institute at Tufts University dedicated to promoting a better understanding of how societies can pursue their economic and community goals in an environmentally and socially sustainable manner. GDAE pursues its mission through original research, policy work, publication projects, curriculum development, conferences and other activities. <http://ase.tufts.edu/gdae/>





REGIONAL SOCIETY NEWS

ESEE News — ESEE 2011 - Advancing Ecological Economics: Theory and Practice

June 14-17, 2011, Bogaziçi University, Istanbul



**EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR
ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS**

<http://www.euroecolecon.org>

ESEE 2011 - Advancing Ecological Economics: Theory and Practice

June 14-17, 2011, Bogaziçi University, Istanbul

The 9th International Conference of the European Society for Ecological Economics will be held on June 14-17, 2011 in Bogaziçi University, Istanbul

Ecological economics explicitly recognises the interconnections and interdependence of the economic, biophysical and social worlds and focuses on the human economy both as a social system and a system embodied in the bio-physical universe. Reflecting on the identity of ecological economics, the 9th conference of the European Society will investigate how ecological economics can broaden the available range of methods and tools for policy support, and increase its relevance for the real-world problems.

In this regard, ESEE 2011 has two main objectives:

1. To create a platform for discussion of theories, methodologies and practices already existing in the field and assess what has been achieved so far.
2. To explore the full potential of ecological economics in dealing with policy issues, both in theory and in practice.

The Call For Papers can be downloaded [here](#).

The conference website can be found at www.esee2011.org.

GOVERNANCE

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From <http://www.euroecolecon.org/governance.htm>





REGIONAL SOCIETY NEWS



USSEE 2011 CONFERENCE
building a green economy

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JUNE 26-29, 2011



UNITED STATES SOCIETY
for ecological economics

<http://www.ussee.org>

The conference will be held at the [Kellogg Hotel & Conference Center](#), which is located on the campus of MSU.

The USSEE is one of many regional societies within the umbrella society of the [International Society for Ecological Economics](#) (ISEE). All ecological economics societies hold professional meetings that serve as a forum for exchanging ideas, presenting cutting-edge research, and advancing practical solutions toward a future that is ecologically sustainable, socially equitable, and economically viable. This transdisciplinary approach to studying the integration of economic, social, and ecological systems brings together academics and practitioners from a variety of natural and social science disciplines.

Ecological Economics is the science of sustainability. The United States Society for Ecological Economics (USSEE) provides a venue for intellectual exchange and collaboration on issues related to the theory, policy, and implementation of sustainability and sustainable development. The society consists of a strong, interdisciplinary group of academics and practitioners who seek to develop solutions to our most pressing economic, social, and environmental problems, and who care about the well-being of the planet and its human communities.

USSEE members are academics and practitioners engaged in research, policy, community projects and various other activities and collaborations to advance the interdisciplinary field of ecological economics. The Society is intentional about advancing dialogue across different disciplinary perspectives and professional contexts to address pressing social and ecological problems. The Society is particularly interested in advancing work that seeks to identify concrete solutions and actions to bring about a more just and sustainable future.

The USSEE is a membership organization, with a portion of annual dues paid to the ISEE contributing to USSEE activities. More information on benefits of becoming a member is available through the [ISEE membership page](#).

The USSEE's biennial conferences provide a national and international forum to focus on the latest issues in ecological economics and to share information about new developments in research, education, and other activities. We particularly welcome students of ecological economics to join the society as special members and participate in our conferences. Students are represented in the USSEE Board, and the Society provides financial aid and volunteer opportunities to students to enable participation in meetings to present work and share ideas for the future.

We welcome submissions of papers, posters, and session proposals related to the conference theme, "Building a Green Economy." For more information, please see the [CALL FOR ABSTRACTS](#). We look forward to seeing you in East Lansing in 2011!





REGIONAL SOCIETY NEWS

ASAUEE (Argentina and Uruguay) and REDIBEC (Iberoamerican Network for Ecological Economics) News.

Second International Course on Ecological Economics, Fifth Meeting of the Argentinean-Uruguayan Society for Ecological Economics and V Iberoamerican Congress on Development and the Environment

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DEL LITORAL, Santa Fe, ARGENTINA
September 8-14, 2011



<http://www.gepama.com.ar>

<http://www.redibec.org>

The Universidad Nacional del Litoral through the Faculty of Engineering and Water Sciences with the support of the Office of the secretary of Extension and Technological Linking of their President, the Iberoamerican Network of Ecological Economics (REDIBEC), the International Society for Ecological Economics (ISEE) and the Argentinean-Uruguayan Society Ecological Economics (ASAUEE) call to participate in this joint activity under the general topic: **“ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, PRODUCTION AND INNOVATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN IBEROAMERICA”** which will take place from the 12 to 14 of September in the city of Santa Fe, Argentina.

REDIBEC is a network seeking the exchange and joint work of people and institutions, in the field of the ecological economics, from an academic, methodological and instrumental point of view. It operates through nodes in different countries of the region, with administrative headquarters in the Autonomous University of Barcelona.

One of its main achievements is the execution of these Latin American Congresses on Development and the Environment (CISDA) which have taken place in Ecuador, Mexico, Costa Rica and Colombia.

In the extensive framework of problems of the environment and development, CISDA seeks to focus interest in the economic aspects of the management of sustainable

development, without ignoring the necessary complementary relation between social and environmental analyses and appraisals.

The Argentinean-Uruguayan Society for Ecological Economics (ASAUEE) is a scientific society whose main goal is socializing the knowledge linked to Ecological Economics, its theoretical basis and its methodological framework. This time around its biennial meeting will be carried out jointly with the V REDIBEC Congress (CISDA).

The Universidad Nacional del Litoral by suggestion of the nodes of the European Union, Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and the representative of the Network in Mesoamerica from Costa Rica was nominated in 2009 as the organizing Institution for the V CISDA. The nomination was accepted in February of 2010 by the authorities of REDIBEC. The meeting will take place the 12, 13 and 14 of September of 2011.

Continuing the tradition of the previous CISDA, the Congress of Santa Fé will be preceded by an Introductory International Course on different concepts and topics of the transdiscipline Ecological Economics, to be developed the 8, 9 and 10 of September of 2011.

More information on this meeting (in Spanish) can be found at <http://fich.unl.edu.ar/CISDAV/pagina/llamado/>.





REGIONAL SOCIETY NEWS

Indian Society for Ecological Economics (INSEE) News. Sixth Biennial Conference, "Nature, Economy and Society"

20-22 October, 2011, Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS),
Hyderabad, India

INSEE Indian Society for Ecological Economics

<http://www.ecoinsee.org/>

The conference shall address a diverse repertoire of issues at the interface of nature, economy and society and explore how to use the understanding for policy formulation. The discussion of issues is expected to cover cutting-edge conceptual and methodological advances being made in the different disciplines and also address current policy relevant problems in the area of environment, development and social justice. Papers of the following genres in all sub-themes are especially welcome:

1. those that evaluate completed and ongoing government programmes and policies (in particular in South Asia) in terms of contribution to conservation and future growth and examine challenges in formulating and implementing policies.
 2. those that use and assess methodological pluralism vis-a-vis examining nature across disciplines.
- We expect to attract papers, panels and symposia that will focus on the themes and subthemes identified below.

Ecosystems and Ecosystem Services for Life and Human Well-being

- Biodiversity, its measurement, linkages to ecosystem resilience and human welfare
- Conservation of ecosystems, issues, trade-off with development, restoration of ecosystems, conservation benefits, importance of living systems (such as rivers, wetlands and others) for wellbeing
- Specific ecosystems and provision for sustainable livelihood: mountain, riverine, forest, fresh water, coastal, and marine ecosystems
- Valuation of ecosystem services, importance, methodological issues, non-linearity and double counting

Accounting for Nature

- Macro and Micro economic approaches
- Factoring in environment into development indices; Green GDP, real savings, measurement of natural capital,
- Role of time preference and intergenerational issues

Global and Local Impact of Economic Growth, Trade and Globalisation on the Environment (at different scales)

- Climate Change, Impact on different sectors, Adaption and mitigation measures
- Trade, globalisation and land use change
- Economic growth, technology and environmental impacts

Alternative Approaches to Nature and Society and Assessing the Role of Knowledge and Power

- Bioeconomics, Entropy and the economic process
- The System Resilience approach to analysing social-ecological systems
- Complexity Research: Robustness and Innovation in Evolutionary Systems
- Integrated Ecosystem modelling including that of Energy and Climate Change
- The Social Ecology Approach
- The Environmental History Perspective
- Assessing the degree of objectivity of 'scientific' knowledge' and the degree of uncertainty and risk Social Norms, Culture and Human Behaviour in relation to the Environment
- Social Ethical implications of increasing consumption (including 'overconsumption') and advances in technology, (in particular recent advances such as biotechnology);
- Social norms: the influence of lifestyles and environmental awareness programmes
- Institutional frameworks for sustainable resource use
- Conflicts, Values, Claims and Responsibilities: the viewpoints of different stakeholder and alternative approaches to valuations

Towards Green and Sustainable Socio-economic Systems

- Ecological agriculture,
 - Energy efficient and non-polluting industry,
 - Dematerialising growth and
 - Sustainable urban habitats
- Equity and Governance Issues in relation to the global, national and local commons

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**Cont. from P. 22**

- Equitable Sharing of the Commons:
- Access to technology, International Financial Transfers: mechanisms and impediments: Benefit sharing with indigenous peoples,
- Design Rules and Conditions for Institutions ensuring equitable use.

The INSEE invites papers on the above themes and sub-themes for presentation at the conference. Kindly mention the theme/sub-theme within which your paper falls. A 400 word abstract is to be submitted latest by February 28, 2011. On communication of acceptance of abstract (by March 31, 2011), the full paper of 12,000 words (maximum) would need to be submitted for refereeing latest by May 15, 2011. Final acceptance will be communicated by August 31, 2011. Abstract and full papers, preferably in soft copy, should be sent to:

Dr. Sushil Kumar Sen
Office Manager, INSEE
C/o. Institute of Economic Growth
University of Delhi Enclave (North Campus)
Delhi-110007 (India)
Fax: 011-27667410, email: sushil@iegindia.org
Website: www.ecoinsee.org

A limited amount of travel grant is available to support some of the participants with papers accepted for presentation in the Conference. Selected papers from those presented in the Conference are expected to be published in a book by INSEE.

President, Professor Kanchan Chopra and Secretary, Dr. Nilanjan Ghosh

More information on this meeting can be found at <http://www.ecoinsee.org>

REGIONAL SOCIETY NEWS

Australia and New Zealand Society for Ecological Economics (ANZSEE) News

Look out for future Updates on ANZSEE 2011 in Wellington NZ



www.anzsee.org

The next ANZSEE conference will be held in late November 2011 and is likely to be in Wellington, NZ.

For further updates and more information please visit the [ANZSEE website](http://www.anzsee.org)

Executive Committee 2008-2009

For enquires about ANZSEE please contact:

ANZSEE President: Wendy Proctor, CSIRO Land and Water, GPO Box 1666, Canberra ACT 2601

ph: 026246 5955 or Fax: 02 6246 5560.

or E-Mail: anzsee@yahoo.com.au





REGIONAL SOCIETY NEWS

Mesoamerican Society for Ecological Economics (SMEE) News SMEE held successfully its 1st Biennial Meeting “Beyond Thought Barriers: Ecological Economics”, Preceded by a Current Issues in Ecological Economics Course

México City, Xochimilco Ecological Park.
November 22nd to November 26th, 2010



Sociedad
Mesoamericana de
Economía
Ecológica

<http://smee.codigosur.net>

Between November 22nd and 26th the **Mesoamerican Society for Ecological Economics** held its **1st Biennial International meeting** in Mexico City under the topic “Beyond Thought Barriers: Ecological Economics”. The conference was preceded by a **Current Issues in Ecological Economics Course**.



Mexico City provided the framework for the First Biennial Conference of the SMEE. Photo:Grettel Navas.

The Mesoamerican Society for Ecological Economics began as an initiative in 1994, but was not actually founded until 2008. The first Board of Directors was elected in Guatemala. This International meeting held in Mexico City was extremely important to reinvigorate the society, to promote Ecological Economics in the region and increase its membership.

The meeting sought to provide and promote an academic space for new contributions in the study of **Ecological Economics** and complementary alternative paradigms to promote the application of social **justice** and **sustainability principles**.

On November 22nd and 23rd the **Current Issues in Ecological Economics Course** sought to offer an update on some of the key issues and concepts being discussed today in this trans-discipline. About 15 students from different academic backgrounds and countries participated. The course was taught at the [Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana de México \(UAM\)](#)

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The topics studied included: de-growth, a social and solidarity-driven economy, participative environmental history, multicriteria evaluation, environmental conflict resolution, ecological debt and redistribution of the costs and benefits of social and environmental development, among others.

The course was taught by experienced teachers and experts in Ecological Economics such as: Iliana Monterroso from FLACSO, Guatemala, David Barkin from UAM, Mexico and Bernardo Aguilar from Fundacion Neotropica, Costa Rica.



Dr. David Barkin from UAM led a session on “Good Living vs De-Growth”. Photo: Grettel Navas.



Bernardo Aguilar, Executive Director, Fundacion Neotropica, Costa Rica, led a session on Valuation and Wetlands Conservation. Photo: Grettel Navas.

The academic meeting was held during November 24th-26th at the Xochimilco Ecological Park. There were about 25 papers from researchers in different areas, and 4 plenary presentations from senior-level academics such as the former Minister of Foreign Relations from the Republic of Ecuador: Dr. Fander Falconi.



The opening session of SMEE 2011 was led (left to right) by Drs. Erwin Stephen-Otto (Xochimilco Ecological Park), Alberto Padilla (UAM), Bernardo Aguilar, Iliana Monterroso and David Barkin. Photo: Grettel Navas.



Dr. Fander Falconi presented as a plenary speaker the ideas and experience of the The Yasuni-ITT project. To his right, Iliana Monterroso chaired the session. Photo: Grettel Navas.

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**Cont. from P. 25**

Dr. Falconi presented on the Yasuni-ITT project, an initiative from the government of Ecuador to preserve oil underground through a very original and progressive system of payments for environmental services. All the plenary presentations are available in the following website (only in Spanish):

<http://congreso.creciendoneotropica.org/index.htm>

It is important to recognize the high percentage of participation of young researchers, suggesting potential and energy in the region for our transdiscipline. At the same time, it is worth mentioning the broad participation of member and non-member countries (Mesoamerica, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, and Spain among others). ensuring a strengthening of its membership.

The organizers made a special effort to show display Mexican cultural diversity. This was expressed through decorations, mementos of the Congress, and meals that promoted an encounter of cultures with participants from other countries.

They also promoted green products, green services and socially sensitive practices to reduce the ecological footprint in all activities. Among the products, for instance, people found the “Mezcal Tzitzio.”

Another important achievement was the celebration of a business meeting where a new Board of Directors was appointed and the decision of having Costa Rica as the host country for the next biennial meeting in 2012 was made.



The women's network ALDEMO was responsible for the Mexican food served at the Congress including rare pre-Columbian plates. Photo: Grettel Navas.

The new Board elected is:

Bernardo Aguilar, Costa Rica, President;
David Barkin, México, Vice-president;
Iliana Monterroso, Guatemala, Treasurer;
Pastora Rivera, Nicaragua, Secretary;
Mario Fuente, México, Comptroller;
Darío Escobar, México, Member at large;
Grettel Navas, Costa Rica, Student Representative.

Special acknowledgements are given to the Department of Economic Production from UAM, the Xochimilco Ecological Park, the members of the diverse committees from the SMEE and the support and organizing team from UAM Xochimilco for making this activity such a success.

Grettel Navas, SMEE.





REGIONAL SOCIETY NEWS

ANZSEE	Australia-New Zealand Society for Ecological Economics http://www.anzsee.org
ASAUEE	Asociación Argentino Uruguay de Economía Ecológica http://www.gepama.com.ar
ASEE	African Society for Ecological Economics http://www.ecoecofrica.org/
CANSEE	Canadian Society for Ecological Economics http://www.cansee.org
ECOECO—BRAZIL	Brazilian Society for Ecological Economics http://www.ecoeco.org.br/
ESEE	European Society for Ecological Economics http://www.euroecolecon.org
INSEE	Indian Society for Ecological Economics http://www.ecoinsee.org
SMEE	Mesoamerican Society for Ecological Economics http://smee.codigosur.net
RSEE	Russian Society for Ecological Economics http://www.ulb.ac.be/ceese/STAFF/safonov/ISEERC.htm
USSEE	United States Society for Ecological Economics http://www.ussee.org

There are other non-affiliated regional societies

CEES	Chinese Ecological Economics Society http://www.cnees.org.cn
REDIBEC	Iberoamerican Network for Ecological Economics (Managed by all the regional Iberoamerican Societies and the support of FLACSO in Ecuador) http://www.redibec.org





OTHER CONFERENCES

INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR PROMOTING POLITICAL ECONOMY (IIPPE) SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN POLITICAL ECONOMY: "Neoliberalism and the Crises of Economic Science"

May 20-22, 2011,
Istanbul University, Beyazit

IIPPE welcomes both individual submissions and proposals for panels (or streams of panels), with the latter ideally already incorporating a number of proposed submissions but allowing for others to be added as appropriate.

Deadline for submission: 15th of February 2011 (submissions should be sent to iippe@soas.ac.uk and/or t.s.b.d@superonline.com).

Potential participants will be notified by the 15th of March. **The deadline for the submission of full papers is the 15th of April.**

For more information, please visit http://www.iippe.org/wiki/Main_Page

The European Science Foundation (ESF) – in partnership with LFUI – is organising a conference on "Water Governance: Meeting the Challenges of Global Change"

Universitätszentrum Obergurgl, Austria
5-10 June 2011

Chaired by:
Claudia Pahl-Wostl - University of Osnabrück, DE;
Joyeta Gupta - IVM FU Amsterdam, NL
& **Theo Toonen** - TU Delft, NL

Closing date for applications: **21 February 2011.**
For more information please visit <http://www.esf.org/index.php?id=7298> or contact ESF contact Victoria Ibbertson at vibbertson@esf.org.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY for INDUSTRIAL ECOLOGY (ISIE) invites to the 6th International Conference : "Science, Systems and Sustainability,"

2011 Conference, June 7-10, 2011
University of California, Berkeley

To have an abstract or poster included in the Conference Book of Abstracts, at least one author must be registered by **March 15, 2011** and present the work at the Conference.
Submission deadline: **December 1, 2010**
Notification of acceptance: **January 21, 2011**
For more information, please visit <http://isie2011.berkeley.edu/>

AESS (Association for Environmental Studies and Sciences) 2011 Conference: "Confronting Complexity"

Hosted by the University of Vermont
June 23-26, 2011
Burlington, Vermont

Submit your proposals by January 15, 2011. Decisions on acceptances will be made shortly thereafter. A call for individual abstracts (for oral and poster presentations) will open on **January 31, 2011** and remain open until **March 15, 2011**

For more information, please visit http://aess.info/content.aspx?page_id=22&club_id=939971&module_id=85902

The 13th International Conference organised by Finland Futures Research Centre and Finland Futures Academy
TRENDS AND FUTURE OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

9-10 June 2011, TAMPERE, FINLAND

Sustainable development is an actual theme on local, regional and global scales and requires multidisciplinary and cross-sectoral cooperation. Environmentally, socially and economically sustainable development can only be achieved by encouraging knowledge sharing and cooperation between various sectors and decision makers. The decision made today shapes our future. The methods of futures studies include tools for describing possible, probable and desirable variations of the present and drafting possible images of the future. By looking at the variety of different possibilities, we can come closer to shaping the future – rather than predicting it. Future studies offer valuable tools to understand and shape the development of our societies. This conference aims to bring together the best experts from the fields of Futures Studies and Sustainable Development and let the scientific community to interact with policymakers and representatives of companies. By developing images of alternative futures, the goal of the conference is to give new viewpoints and novel ideas to decision-makers to assist them towards more feasible decisions and a sustainable development.

All accepted conference papers will be published in the conference proceedings. A selection of these papers will be published as a special issue of the International Journal Progress in Industrial Ecology (PIE) following the journal's usual review procedure. Some of the papers may also be published in Finland

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Futures Research Centre's publication series. The official conference language for all papers and presentations is English.

FURTHER INFORMATION

More up-to-date information will appear at the conference website: www.futuresconference.fi/2011
For further questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at conference2011@tse.fi.

2nd International Conference on Landscape Economics
Organized by the European Consortium for Landscape Economics, CEEP.

July 4-6, 2011
Padua – Italy

Please submit the full paper in English and author information (full name, affiliation, address, telephone and fax number, e-mail address of author/s) by **March 7th, 2011** to tiziano.tempesta@unipd.it with a copy to marangon@uniud.it.

For more information please visit:

www.landscapeeconomics.org

or

For details on submission, review and other scientific issues:

Prof. Walid OUESLATI (walid.oueslati@agrocampus-ouest.fr; +33 2 41 22 54 91)

For organisational issues in Padova:

Dr. Daniel Vecchiato (daniel.vecchiato@unipd.it ; +39 04982647 +39 3289579348)

International Association for the Study of the Commons Europe: **"Shared Resources in a Rapidly Changing World"**

Hosted by the Agricultural University Plovdiv, Bulgaria

September 14-17, 2011

Abstracts are due February 18, 2011. Full papers are due July 15, 2011.

All abstracts must be submitted electronically via the conference website:

<http://www.iasc-europe2011.de>

For more information please visit <http://www.iasc-europe2011.de>

Other News

CEECEC

Ecological Economics for and by NGOs**Final newsletter from CEECEC**

The final newsletter of CEECEC, an EC-funded CSO capacity building project is now online here <http://www.ceecec.net/wp-content/uploads/2010/11/Ceecec-final-news.pdf>

Inside this newsletter you'll find links to our new E-Book, available in English and French, [Ecological Economics from the Bottom-Up](#). This is a unique open access resource for learning/teaching ecological economics through real-life CSO case studies on conflicts in areas such as mining, forestry, transport infrastructure, tourism, waste management, corporate accountability/liability, ecological debt, and protected areas management.

You'll also be able to read about our [on-line course](#), and access 3 new [reports](#). *"From Activism to Policy Research: Key Issues and Topics for Future Collaborative Sustainability Research"* is based on the work of CEECEC network partners, but contains topics ripe for cooperative research from non-CEECEC CSOs that we met along the way in [Kenya](#) and [Slovenia](#). Meanwhile, *"Ecological Economics and CSOs: A Blueprint for Collaboration"* showcases the processes and methods developed over the course of the project to enhance joint knowledge production. Finally, *"CSOs and Ecological Economics: Mapping and Assessing CSO Engagement with the Field"* presents an overview of ecological economics (EE) research used by CSOs.





JOBS & APPOINTMENTS

Please send job openings to secretariat@ecoeco.org -- if appropriate, your ad will be posted quickly for all our visitors to read.

Assistant Professor of Ecological Economics Northern Illinois University

The Institute for the Study of the Environment, Sustainability, and Energy at Northern Illinois University (NIU) and the Environmental Science Division at Argonne invite applications for an anticipated joint, tenure-track position at the rank of Assistant Professor to begin August 16, 2011

Applicants must electronically submit a letter of application, CV, statements of teaching and research interests, and three letters of references addressed to: Dr. Carl von Ende, Environmental Faculty Search Committee Chair, at webmail: envs11econ@niu.edu.

Complete applications must be received by Feb 15, 2011.

More information about current faculty research interests and the Institute is available at <http://www.niu.edu/ese/>.

PhD Assistantship in Mapping Ecosystem Services

Graduate Research Assistantship Department of Fisheries and Wildlife Sciences Virginia Tech Blacksburg

Send letter of interest, resume, GRE scores, names of three references to:

Paul Angermeier, Department of Fisheries and Wildlife Sciences, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA 24061-0321; 540-231-4501; biota@vt.edu. Selected applicants will need to apply formally to the Virginia Tech Graduate School before acceptance.

Salary: \$20,500 - 22,000/yr plus tuition

Starting date: 1 June 2011





EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

The Thor Heyerdahl Summer School in Environmental Governance, Norwegian University of Life Sciences

Aim

The aim of the summer school series is to offer PhDs/young researchers the opportunity to develop high level skills in analyzing environmental governance issues. More specifically the series will deepen participants' insights about the political and economic processes that give rise to environmental problems and what characterizes the presently instituted solutions – both their strengths and weaknesses. Finally, participants will expand their capacity to both formulate and evaluate new environmental governance strategies.

The series will be interdisciplinary, emphasizing issues both at local, regional and global scales. It will mainly focus on climate change, biodiversity preservation/sustainable use of biological resources, water management, and pollution. It aims to attract PhDs/young researchers from all over the world and establish a meeting place offering opportunities for networking between participants themselves and between participants and experienced researchers involved as teachers.

Motivation

Human prosperity depends crucially upon the quality of the environment. The challenges we face have grown to a global magnitude, and handling these challenges demands both international cooperation and local action. Nation states have established such cooperation through the formulation of a series of international environmental treaties. Despite this progress, the experience is that it is very difficult to get binding agreements with strong commitments and necessary follow up at the local level.

To turn around the present trends, further development of the governance structures both at the national and international level is necessary. New structures may be needed. This is a very demanding challenge, and involving young researchers in this task is of high priority. The need to facilitate communication between experienced and young researchers is an important part of such a strategy. Our summer school in Environmental Governance responds to this need by creating a dynamic and ongoing meeting place between young researchers/PhDs and renowned international and national researchers in the field.

We note that the interest in environmental governance is strong among young scientists. Noragric/UMB has a longstanding and rich experience in the field and a strong network that will be utilized in developing a summer school series of high quality. The school is supported by the national research institutes CICERO, the Fridtjof Nansen Institute and the [Norwegian Institute of International Affairs](#).

Setting up the school in the name of Thor Heyerdahl emphasizes that environmental governance demands scholars with courage. We wish to honor his strong engagement for the environment, for international cooperation and for interdisciplinarity. The series is supported by the Thor Heyerdahl institute also financially.

Environmental governance

Environmental governance concerns the use and protection of environmental resources. The fundamental problem is that decisions made by firms, households and governments have consequences that go far beyond their area of responsibility. Hence, effects of land conversion and emissions following from various activities spread beyond borders of communities, firms and states. This is the simple effect of interlinkages of the biosphere. Over the last 100-150 years human activities have expanded to such a level that action taken at one place now influences the opportunities for people living thousands of miles away. The climate change issue

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illustrates that consequences have become global.

In this perspective, environmental governance encompasses the processes that shape social priorities, how conflicts are acknowledged and possibly resolved, and how human coordination is facilitated in the field of the environment. Governance is more than government. It encompasses actors such as communities, businesses and NGOs. It concerns conflicts, conflict resolution, and coordination from the local to the global level. It involves the formulation of international treaties – both environment and trade-related treaties and their interactions. It involves national policies formulating conditions for the activities of firms, households and individuals. Finally, it concerns local adaptation, including the direct interplay between human action and natural resource dynamics. It is at this latter level that interaction between human choices and resources takes place.

The concept of governance opens up for discussion of new roles for governments, markets, firms and civil society organizations. As many policies so far have had limited success, we need to critically evaluate why this is so. Learning from both failures and successes, we need to discuss how new policies could bring about a change in present trends. This implies not least to study existing power relations and to acknowledge the conflicts that exist between development and environmental protection. It also implies looking at the relationships between science and policy.

To be able to solve the problems we face, we need to understand linkages between international regimes, national policies and local adaptation. We need to link the understanding of human action and interaction with the understanding of natural resource dynamics. Concerning the first aspect, it should be noted that there is a lack of teaching programs focusing on the linkages across the various scales from the global to the local. Concerning the second, the core issue concerns the motivation of human action. This is the case

whether one looks at actions by negotiators at the international level or by e.g., local farmers. These motivations are to a large extent formed by the institutions we have developed. Modern societies can be characterized by the separation of decisions and responsibilities, reflected in the institution of the nation-state, the firm, etc. Understanding what it demands to create cooperation between these separated entities is a tremendous challenge. The proposed summer school is one of many steps needed to develop the capacities needed to solve that problem.

Structure of the summer school series

Concerning the structure of the series, each school or event will be meaningful stand-alone unit. At the same time we plan to secure a development in the series to serve participants with interests in different aspects of environmental governance and to generate wider learning. The latter is facilitated through ensuring continuity at the organizer side, through facilitating some participant overlap, and through establishing a report series with a volume from each school covering papers from participants.

Each school will have a thematic focus comprising theoretical and empirical elements. Each school will moreover combine a series of working formats – e.g., lectures, seminars, round tables and group work. The overall content of the three first schools are already sketched.

School 1: Environmental governance: Institutions for sustainable development (2011)

The aim of this school is to introduce the field of environmental governance with focus on the core institutional issues at both global, national and local scales and how these issues are linked. We also emphasize specifically the issue of sustainable development. The school should contain the following sessions:

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1. Theoretical aspects

- a. Environmental governance – from the local to the global. The role of markets, hierarchies and networks
- b. The theory of institutions and human action. Coordination, conflict and conflict resolution
- c. The theory of sustainable development – the economic, social and environmental dimensions
- d. The science – policy interface
- e. Linking governance across scales

2. Empirical applications

- a. Core emphasis on biodiversity protection (CBD, plant treaty and WTO/SPS)
- b. Supplementary cases
 - i. Climate change with special emphasis on REDD (multilevel)
 - ii. Fisheries policies

The empirical cases are chosen to emphasize issues where the global, national and local levels are involved in distinct senses.

School 2: International environmental governance (2012)

In this school the focus is on the process of formulating international environmental regimes, their interplay and the relationships to other international agreements – especially trade.

1. Theoretical aspects

- a. The international level in the chain from the local to the global – a

summary of main issues emphasized in school 1

- b. The theory of international environmental regimes
 - i. International negotiations/actor theory
 - ii. Regime theory – formation; effectiveness
- c. Regime interplay
- d. The science – policy interface

2. Empirical application

- a. The UN Framework convention on climate change (UNFCCC) (history and focus on the status 2012)
- b. The Convention of Biodiversity (CBD)
- c. The trade regime/WTO and the Washington consensus
- d. Successes meets failures – e.g., the Montreal protocol (CFC); the Convention of Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution; the Kyoto protocol (UNFCCC)
- e. International agreements becoming national policies
 - i. Climate policy instruments (carbon trade, CDM, REDD (international architecture))
 - ii. Biodiversity policies with focus on plant genetics

The empirical cases are chosen to show the wide variety of issues faced at the international level dependent both on interest constellations and the physical characteristics of the problems.

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School 3: Alternative institutions for the management of local natural resources (2013)

This school will dominantly focus on the national and even more on the local level – specifically how international and national policies interact with local institutions and practices.

1. Theoretical aspects:
 - a. The local and national in the chain from the local to the global – a summary of main issues emphasized in school 1 and 2
 - b. The theory of local resource management
 - c. The role of institutions; adaptation, conflict and cooperation.
 - d. The dimension of natural resource dynamics
 - e. Local vs. the global: Interests, conflicts and participation
 - f. Institutional reform: What are the options? What factors may block change?
 - g. The use of science in environmental policy formulation at national and local level
2. Empirical applications:
 - a. Local and national policies for biodiversity protection – from the fortress approach to community based management (political, social and economic aspects; protection, poverty and power)

- b. Local and national climate change policies (mitigation and adaptation; cross sectoral policies; implementing REDD)
- c. Sustainable use of natural resources (agriculture, forestry, fisheries)

We will put effort into covering a variety of local contexts in all schools with ample emphasis on the situation in both developing and developed countries. To fulfill course requirements, participants must also write a paper. We will facilitate the establishment of interdisciplinary and cross-country groups for this activity.

Organization

Each course is planned to last for 2 weeks and involve 25 PhDs/young researchers. Including necessary preparation plus the writing of a paper, the course will earn participants 10 ECTS credits if passing course requirements.

Noragric/UMB will be responsible for running the summer school series. Course responsible will be prof. Arild Vatn. The Thor Heyerdahl Institute is also actively engaged in developing the project and its financial basis. The Institute also supports the school financially itself.

To support the planning and running of the school, a course secretariat and a reference group. The latter includes participants from CICERO, Fridtjof Nansen Institute, [Norwegian Institute of International Affairs](http://www.umb.no/thor-heyerdahl-summer-school) and the Thor Heyerdahl Institute. Moreover, we will draw on a substantial international network of research institutes to recruit lecturers.

Date: from **June 20 till July 1, 2011**

Application deadline: **February 15, 2011**

More information is available at <http://www.umb.no/thor-heyerdahl-summer-school>.





EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Experiential Field Educational Programs Tailored to the Specific Needs of Ecological Economics and Political Ecology Programs

Fundación Neotrópica, Costa Rica



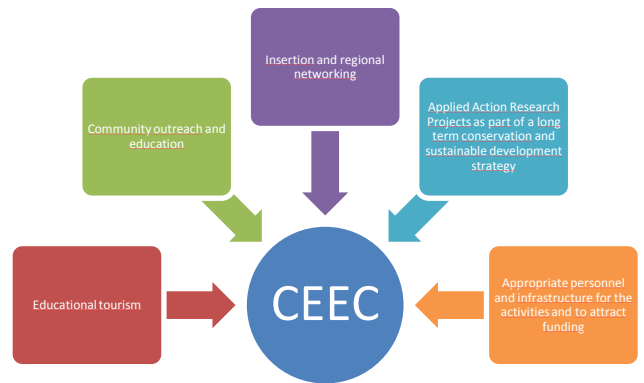
Fundación Neotrópica is one of the oldest environmental NGOs of Costa Rica, a country known

worldwide for its green reputation. In 2010, the country ranked first in New Economic Foundation's Happy Planet Index indicator. This recognition though has also denuded some of the contradictions that lie at the heart of this nation's green prestige. An increasing ecological footprint is attributed to an increasingly intensive lifestyle in urban areas and contradictory government policies in key sectors of the economy such as real estate and tourism.

Some of these contradictions have been pointed out recently in worldwide media outlets such as Time Magazine and by academic think tanks such as Stanford University's Center for Responsible Travel. Within an environment of worldwide economic crisis, the truth is that in Costa Rica ecological conflicts abound.

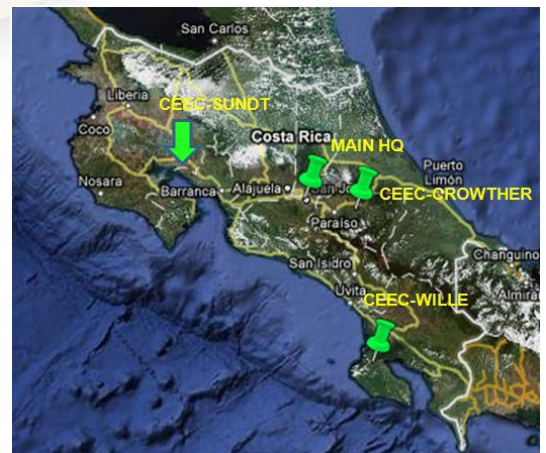
Objectives

Fundación Neotrópica is convinced that without a fair distribution of the costs and benefits of conservation and development, the resolution of those conflicts is impossible. Therefore it is committed to the promotion of bottom-up models of endogenous conservation and development that facilitate such processes. The main instruments of promotion of these models are its field stations or CEECs (Center for Studies



The Concept of Fundación Neotropica's Center for Studies and Community Empowerment (CEEC).

and Community Empowerment in Spanish). In these areas (Osa peninsula, Northern Pacific, Central Caribbean and Central Valley) this NGO implements community empowerment and regional networking. These programs are strengthened through community needs based participatory conservation and development projects which provide technical expertise and resources for these community programs. The final element is provided through its global environmental citizenship (GEC) program, where students and academics/researchers have a chance to participate of these programs and share a transformative experience with the communities involved.



Fundación Neotrópica's Field Sites (CEECs) throughout Costa Rica.

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The areas of study and work of these projects currently include: Ecological Economic Tools and Environmental Conflict Resolution; Community-based Wetland Conservation; Silvopastoral Systems as a Tool for Conservation; Ecological Debt, Poverty and Conservation; Community Rural Tourism as an Alternative Ecotourism Model and others.

Educational Options

The opportunities of participating in the GEC program are varied and range from **SHORT TERM EDUCATIONAL FIELD PROGRAMS (NEOTROPICURSOS)** that include field trips to the **South and North Pacific Region**, and the **Central Caribbean** of Costa Rica and the **4 WEEK "Tailor made" academic programs in ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL ECOLOGY** for undergraduate and graduate students.



U.S. students at the entrance of CEEC-Wille, Osa Peninsula .

Sample Courses

SHORT TERM EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS (NEOTROPICURSOS)

Neotropicosos Short Term, 4 Day Program

These programs are a 4-day field trip to the southern zone of Costa Rica.

The activities included in these mini courses will help participants to understand the reality of this region. Visitors will learn about the development of agriculture, sustainable management practices,

and unsustainable management of natural resources. These programs also include field visits to local communities struggling to reach acceptable quality of life by balancing their needs with nature. Also, participants will have the possibility to see one of the most exotic and biologically diverse regions of the country and will enjoy these natural attractions.

Neotropicosos Extended Term, 10-12 Day Program

These programs provide the participant the opportunity to be immersed in the social, environmental and cultural dynamics of the area.

This is achieved through a direct and personal experience of the main natural attractions, interaction with local people and the interpretation of both aspects through educational lectures that facilitate understanding, awareness and appreciation of the characteristics of the region.



U.S. students visiting the Gnöbe community in Alto Laguna

Sample 4 Week Academic Program on Political Ecology to be offered this summer in Costa Rica and Nicaragua with academic credit through a U.S. University.

This course focuses on socio-ecological conflicts, promoting a transformative experience that helps students to visualize their role in society through "hands on" activities and close contact with local community members. This course is developed through a **four sections** where the students will have the opportunity to understand at close hand the impacts of **mega tourism development** and **socio-ecological conflicts, biodiversity conservation challenges, the political ecology of**

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water and the **new trends in political changes** and **conservation in Central America**. This course includes field visits in Nicaragua and Costa Rica.



Associates of ASOPEZ (Small Fishermen's Association) working in community mangrove conservation project.

Section I: The Costa Rican Northwestern Pacific: The Coexistence of Mega Tourism and Sustainable Development in the Tropical Dry Forest.

Section II: Nicaragua Today: Neo Sandinismo and Conservation

Section III: Sustainable Productive Activities, Biological Corridors and Hydro-electrical Power Dams in the Central Caribbean Region.

Section IV: Osa: Socio-Environmental Conflicts, Poverty and Biodiversity: Community Conservation or Large Scale Development?



ASOPEZ (Small Fishermen's Association) leader Eduardo Barroso

Personnel and Standards

Fundación Neotrópica has taken to the field in Central America approximately 10000 students in its 25 years of existence. Its staff has vast experience and training in U.S. based institutions such as The School for Field Studies and Prescott College in Northern Arizona. Therefore, these courses not only guarantee the highest standards in academic content and execution but also are designed to fulfill the risk management standards of the American Association for Experiential Education.

Academic Terms

Our courses may be organized for shorter winter terms or longer regular/summer terms. They can be designed both for academic credit or no-credit needs.

Information

For more information on costs, availability or other details, please contact

lumana@neotropica.org or visit our web site <http://www.neotropica.org>





Publications & Publishing Opportunities

Environmental Policy and Governance Call for Papers, Review Articles and Special Issues

Affiliated with the ESEE, formerly "European Environment":

Environmental Policy and Governance
Incorporating European Environment

Call for Papers, Review Articles and Special Issues

Environmental Policy and Governance is an international, inter-disciplinary journal affiliated with the European Society for Ecological Economics (ESEE). The journal seeks to advance interdisciplinary environmental research and its use to support novel solutions in environmental policy and governance. The journal publishes innovative, high quality articles which examine, or are relevant to, the environmental policies that are introduced by governments or the diverse forms of environmental governance that emerge in markets and civil society. The journal includes papers that examine how different forms of policy and governance emerge and exert influence at scales ranging from local to global and in diverse developmental and environmental contexts. The journal invites analyses that are at the forefront of academic debates and that are of practical significance and policy relevance. Each volume includes review articles and guest-edited special issues on themes deemed to be of widespread interest and importance.

Environmental Policy and Governance is deliberately inter-disciplinary, seeking to publish articles that build the understanding of environmental issues not only by drawing upon and contributing to the environmental social sciences, but also by linking the social and natural sciences. The journal accommodates and encourages methodological innovation and diversity in order to foster interdisciplinary, problem-oriented environmental research. All manuscripts and special issues are reviewed by an international panel of referees, with an aim of returning constructive comments on submitted manuscripts in a timely way. The editorial strategy and the review processes of *Environmental Policy and Governance* are guided by an active editorial board consisting of leading academics from different regions and disciplines.

The journal is currently inviting submissions of papers and proposals for review articles and special issues.

Paper submissions - The journal invites analyses that are at the forefront of academic debates and that are of practical significance and policy relevance. In particular, papers that draw on, and contribute to the further development of, disciplines such as international relations, politics, law, economics, sociology, management, geography, development studies and science and technology studies are welcome, as are those that integrate the environmental sciences into contemporary debates on policy and governance. It particularly welcomes policy relevant contributions from the field of ecological economics. All papers will be double-blind refereed to the highest standards by the international, inter-disciplinary editorial board. We aim to give constructive feedback to submitting authors and to move accepted papers towards publication as quickly and efficiently as possible.

Review articles - The journal invites review articles that summarize the state of the debate and examine critical issues, future trends and pressing research needs in key areas of environmental policy and governance. Review articles can examine different disciplinary perspectives, concepts and frameworks, geographical experiences or thematic issues in environmental policy and governance. Four review articles will be published in each volume of the journal. Proposals should be submitted to the editors for review and comment prior to the preparation of the review article.

Special issues - The journal invites the submission of proposals for special issues on key themes and critical issues in environmental policy and governance. Proposals should be around 1500 words in length, setting out the rationale for the special issue and the key themes that will be addressed and presenting abstracts of the papers to be included. Special issues should include an editorial review of around 3,000 words and 5 or 6 papers of up-to 8,000 words each..

More info can be found at www.interscience.wiley.com/





Publications & Publishing Opportunities

INTRODUCTION TO ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS (E-BOOK)

From the Gund Institute for Ecological Economics

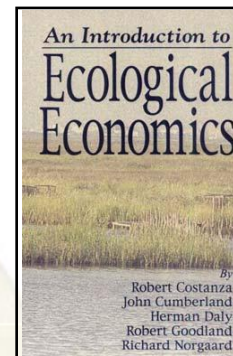
The first edition of Introduction to Ecological Economics, originally published in 1997 by St. Lucie Press, has recently been put up on the Encyclopedia of Earth. The book can be read by anyone on-line

http://www.eoearth.org/article/An_Introduction_to_Ecological_Economics_%28e-book%29.

We are now preparing to publish a second edition, but we want to make it a much more participatory affair, and I invite you to contribute to it.

You can do so by editing and expanding the current chapters, adding a new chapter, or by writing new entries/informational boxes. When approved, your contribution

will immediately become part of the online edition that is published in the Encyclopedia of Earth (EoE). At some point in the future, we will go through and choose among the revised and edited chapters from the online edition to publish a second edition print version. You will receive full attribution as a contributor to the book for the online and print editions.



ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS REVIEWS



The USSEE is publishing Ecological Economics Reviews in collaboration with the NY Academy of Sciences.

We look forward to seeing additional submissions from you and your colleagues in future issues.

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CREATING SUSTAINABILITY WITHIN OUR MIDST

18 cutting-edge papers from the 4th biennial conference of the US Society for Ecological Economics held in 2007. Topics include the ecological economics of climate change; energy, biodiversity, ecosystems, resource systems; valuation methodologies and issues; population concerns; sustainable development; greening the building industry; green entrepreneurship; and education in ecological economics and sustainability.

ed. Robert Chapman (Pace University Press, 2008)
rchapman@pace.edu





FYI — RELATED WEBSITES OF INTEREST



European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists
www.eaere.org



Ecological Society of America
esa.org



Center for the Advancement of the Steady State Economy
www.steadystate.org



American Fisheries Society
www.fisheries.org



Civil Society Engagement with Ecological Economics
www.ceecec.net

CEECEC (Civil Society Engagement with Ecological Economics) is a European Commission FP7 funded project that aims to enable Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) to engage in and lead collaborative research with ecological economists. The overall focus is not on theory but on case study learning, whereby CSOs and academics will identify and explore key issues for research in areas such as water management, mining, energy, forestry and agriculture, based on CSO needs and interests. The end result will be online materials and a handbook in several languages explaining the principles, the tools and the methods of Ecological Economics for CSOs and the general public."

Contact the ISEE at secretariat@ecoeco.org to have an organization listed in this section.





E-mail: secretariat@ecoeco.org

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at www.ecoeco.org**

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The International Society for Ecological Economics (ISEE) is a not-for-profit, member-governed, organization dedicated to advancing the understanding of the relationships among ecological, social, and economic systems for the mutual well-being of nature and people.

The Society publishes a research journal, 'Ecological Economics', books, and other materials; holds and sponsors scientific meetings; develops educational materials; and facilitates a voice for ecological economists in public forums.

The ISEE Newsletter is published twice a year, is available free to ISEE members on the ISEE website. The views expressed are those of the individual contributors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Society as a whole.

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