

2013 NEWSLETTER EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS

Irene RingPresident of ESEE

Dear ESEE members, dear conference participants,

Bonjour et bienvenu! First of all, I would like to cordially welcome our members and all conference participants who attend this year's 10th International Conference of the ESEE on "Ecological Economics and Institutional Dynamics". 17 years after our first conference at the University of Versailles in 1996, where the European Society for Ecological Economics was founded, we meet again in France. Actually not just France and not just the city of Lille! A large and very engaged organising committee with members from universities and research institutions almost all over France, and even in transnational co-organisation with the Université libre de Bruxelles, has put together an exciting programme with events in Reims, Brussels, Lille and Villeneuve d'Ascq.

The overarching theme of the conference "Ecological Economics and Institutional Dynamics" stands well in the tradition of the European way of doing ecological economics, highlighting the political and socio-economic dimensions, and emphasizing the plurality of values and the importance of social processes in forming preferences and values. This focus is well reflected in this year's pre-conference doctoral school, the choice of outstanding plenary speakers and their topics presented, many of the conference themes and sessions, and last, but not least, the ESEE 2013 Policy Event in Brussels.

I do welcome you as the new ESEE president as we just had elections to fill a number of open positions in the ESEE Board. I would like to take the opportunity to thank all ESEE members who supported my candidacy and elected me. I feel deeply honoured to be involved in leading this society which I consider my true scholarly home. However, it is also a great challenge and definitely will be demanding. With my start in this position, I do set myself the following aims, with regard to different time horizons:

As we have had a number of changes in Board membership both in 2012 and 2013, my immediate focus will be to establish

a Board that works well and is based on team spirit – this, in my view, is key to involving present ESEE members much more in relevant matters of the society and, not least, to recruiting new members for the society's continuing existence. We will have new chairs and teams for all four committees of the ESEE Board, for Conferences & Meetings, Education, Membership & Fund Raising as well as Publications & Publicity. We all need to familiarise ourselves with our routine tasks, before we can develop new and exciting ideas for the future of the society, each one in his or her position.

In the medium term, my focus will be on strengthening communication and networking both within ESEE as well as with neighbouring and like-minded societies or initiatives. For example, we do have a valuable ESEE network of country contacts that was established under the presidency of Arild Vatn. I do feel that we have a lot of potential for better and more regular communication between the ESEE board and the country contacts who in turn facilitate the transfer of information between the membership at large and the ESEE Board. I would like to take you on a journey experimenting with new modes of working, workshop-style meetings, reflecting where together we stand and where to we want to go from here as a society.

Where should ESEE then go in the longer term? We definitely need a larger membership and increase our financial basis, providing us with the opportunity to organise smaller and more focused meetings between our biannual conferences. By growing in strength and developing ever better arguments, we will hopefully make a lasting impact both on policy choices and on directions in research and education, for a sustainable future. I envision ecological economists being naturally asked for advice by decision-makers regarding the important question of sustainable development.

Coming to an end, I do wish the organisers of the 10th ESEE conference in Lille all the best for a very successful event. I am quite confident that this will be an exciting conference with a lot of stimulating presentations, discussions and opportunities for networking. Following closely the preparations for this conference in the role of the ESEE Board's previous Conference Committee Chair, I am very confident that Olivier Petit with his fellow coordinators and organising committee members are doing a great job as conference hosts. With an open mind, spirit, excellent presentations, fun and creativity, it is now up to us all to turn the conference into a memorable event so that we can take home with us new ideas, lasting professional contacts and good friends.



SOCIETY NEWS

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Results of the ESEE Board elections held in winter

We ran elections for the ESEE board in winter 2012. We had 7 candidates standing for the various positions open in the board (President, 2 Vice-Presidents, and further board members). Exactly 100 members of the 338 ESEE members in 2012 voted, so that the 20% quorum was fulfilled.

Candidates and results:

- 1. Irene Ring | President | 89%
- 2. Tatiana Kluvánková-Oravská | Vice President | 74%
- 3. Erik Gómez-Baggethun | Vice President | 82%
- 4. Begüm Özkaynak | Board Member | 86%
- 5. Lenka Slavíková | Board Member | 79%
- 6. Juha Hiedanpää | Board Member | 79%
- 7. Leslie Carnoye | Student Representative | 90.6%

As we had fewer candidates than positions open in the ESEE Board, all candidates have been elected. The constitution foresees 9 – 15 board members, and we now have 12 board members as a result of these recent elections, including our two student representatives (Jasper Kenter and Leslie Carnoye).

The term of office of Sigrid Stagl (President), Marina Fischer-Kowalski (Vice-President), Klaus Kubeczko (Secretary) as well as board members Ines Oman, Janne Hukkinnen, Giorgos Kallis and Unai Pascual ended. We would like to cordially thank them all for their active engagement in the ESEE Board.

For those members continuing or newly elected in the ESEE Board, I wish us all a very productive time!

Irene Ring

New EU project on political ecology

A group of eleven organisations, coordinated by the Institute of Environmental Science and Technology at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (ICTA-UAB), will train 18 researchers in Political Ecology over the next three years, within the framework of the European project ENTITLE. The initiative aims to create an international network of expertise in the field and to build a stable collaboration on Doctoral studies that takes into account the multidisciplinary training needed in this area.

The project involves eight universities, two NGOs and one SME. Funded by the 7th Framework Programme of the European Union under the Action PEOPLE-Marie Curie Initial Training Networks, it has a budget over 3.5 million euros and a duration of 4 years.

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The project is now fully operational and ENTITLE can be consulted on the website of the project: http://www.politicalecology.eu/. In addition to information about the courses and seminars that will be organised by the network over the coming years, the site will include videos with classes and lectures on political ecology, and links to political ecological research around the world.

New ESEE student rep

Leslie Carnoye has joined the ESEE board as student representative on the ESEE board. Leslie is a PhD student at the University of Lille. Her thesis focuses on the role of integrated assessments of ecosystem services in biodiversity management

Leslie will be joining Jasper Kenter. The two ESEE student board members represent student interests within the ESEE board and work on networking between students, summer schools and other events.

You can contact Leslie at leslie.carnoye@ed.univ-lille1.fr and Jasper at jasper.kenter@abdn.ac.uk.

Student and early career email list and LinkedIn group

To ease communication between student and early career ESEE members, we have set up an email list and LinkedIn discussion group. Posting on either is open to all subscribers. The email list is particularly meant for sharing events and announcement that may be useful to other ESEE members. The LinkedIn group is particularly useful for discussions and requests – e.g. you may be looking for useful paper references, you may be looking for help or feedback in preparing teaching materials, you want someone to informally review a paper, you may be looking for funding sources etcetera.

http://www.euroecolecon.org/studentlist/

Videos about ecological economics

A new VIMEO group has been created on the topic of Social Ecological Economics http://vimeo.com/groups/169740

This group aims to explore and explain Social Ecological Economics through lectures, interviews and presentations as well as other forms of video communication.

Moreover, a video series Exploring ecological economics can be accessed on youtube, including a series of interviews during the ESEE Conference of 2011 in Istanbul http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U-4g_yuEKvM

ESEE 2013 TEAM

The ESEE Conference 2013 Organizing committee Collective action in theory and in practice





ESEE Board members and ESEE 2013 Conference organising committee

Olivier Petit

Leslie Carnove

The ESEE 2013 conference organizing committee is firstly a vast group! We were willing to face the challenge of reinforcing a large working network on ecological economics in the francophone area and organizing together the ESEE 2013 conference proved to be a really good opportunity. Without a doubt, the development of such a group was facilitated by the bimestrial meetings we have held since September 2011. Today, we are proud to say that this conference gave a new breath to Ecological Economics in the francophone area, thanks to the jointly organized events in Reims, Brussels and Lille.

In total, the committee includes more than 30 members, coming from various institutions, though mainly Universities and Research units: Université Lille 1 (CLERSE), Université de Reims-Champagne-Ardenne (REGARDS), Université de Versailles-Saint-Quentin en Yvelines (CEMOTEV, REEDS, CEARC), Université Lille 3 (CLERSE), Université du Littoral Côte d'Opale (TVES), Université d'Artois (CLERSE, LEM), Université Libre de Bruxelles (IGEAT), Université de Tours (CITERES), Université de Rennes 2 (ESO), Université de Lausanne (IGD), Sciences Po Lille (CERAPS), Université de Limoges (GEOLAB), Université de Nice-Sophia-Antipolis (GREDEG), Université de Paris-Est Marne-la-Vallée (Lab'Urba), INRA (AGIR), IFSTTAR (SPLOTT)... The majority of this group is coming from the field of Economics (defined as an open human science), but others also work in the fields of Political Science, Territorial Planning, Management and Sociology.

As researchers, a distinctive element of our work is a strong interest in the various forms of institutionalism (ranging from 'old' to 'new' institutionalism) in the study of collective action and social processes. In the francophone political economy literature, several schools of thoughts (Regulation Theory, Conventionalist school etc.) and scientific associations (e.g. French Political Association of Economics) work hard to keep this field of study vivid and to enforce the pluralistic acceptance of theories, methodologies and approaches in Economics. Our will was to enhance the dialogue between those traditions and the vast field of Ecological Economics. For this reason, we proposed "Ecological Economics and Institutional Dynamics" to be the main topic of the conference and involved several key research laboratories and networks into the organization of the conference.

Indeed, the two research units most strongly involved in the organization of this conference are namely CLERSE and REGARDS

CLERSE (Centre Lillois d'Etudes et de Recherches Sociologiques et Economiques / Lille Centre for Sociological and Economic Research and Studies) is a joint research unit between the Lille 1 University and the French National Centre of Scientific Research (CNRS). Founded in 1982, CLERSE is led by A. Hammouche, and is an important research laboratory in the field of social sciences and humanities. Its activities cover three main areas: sociology, economics, and anthropology. CLERSE includes more than a hundred of researchers and more than 80 PhD students and has a strong tradition of research in public policies, urban sociology, deviance and delinquency. These topics constitute key research areas of the centre, together with other research activities on labor, professions, sociology of health and education, sustainable development, history of economic thought, innovation in services and socio-economics. A group of 10 researchers and administrative associates is involved in the ESEE 2013 organizing committee. Among this group, the main fields of study

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are water resources management, biodiversity and ecosystem services, Corporate Social Responsibility, resilience and health issues in developing countries, industrial ecology, sustainable transportation, etc.

REGARDS (Reims Economie Gestion Agro-Ressources et DurabilitéS – Reims Economics, Management, Agro-Resources and Sustainabilities) is a research centre of the University of Reims Champagne Ardenne and a research associated team with the French National Centre of Scientific Research (CNRS) and the French Institute For Agricultural Research (INRA) in the Chemistry and Processes for Sustainable Development (CPDD) program of the French National Research Agency (ANR). REGARDS is headed by M. Nieddu and composed of around fifty researchers in economics and management, doing both theoretical and empirical analysis, with an emphasis on the dynamics of markets and institutions. Building upon and enforcing methodological pluralism, REGARDS researchers use different tools and approaches within economics and social sciences to understand contemporary dynamics, especially in the fields of environment and sustainable development. The main topics addressed in REGARDS include green chemistry, environmental innovations and transitions toward an ecological economy, economics of biodiversity, sustainable transport and degrowth.

Last but not least, another important aspect we would like to stress is the strong involvement of several members of our group in the International Research Network on Organisations and Sustainable Development (RIODD). This year, to enforce dialogue and collaboration, the RIODD annual meeting will take place during the ESEE 2013 conference and several coupled special sessions (ESEE/RIODD) will also be organized.

We wish to all the ESEE 2013 conference participants a fruitful conference and hope they will be able to have a sense of 'institutional dynamics' building up, in theory and in practice!





source: zuhairah-worldtraveldestinationsblogspot.com Lille

source: www.traveluk.com.ua

HOT TOPIC

A Multi Criteria Evaluation on a Troubled Trade

by Nick Meynen

Warren Buffet is bearish towards the shipping industry and The Economist blames all sorts of green regulations. But if the industry that carries 90% of all international trade takes a hit, is that bad? Resources produced in & out of the EJOLT project (Environmental Justice, Organisations, Liabilities and Trade) suggest that all depends on the standards you wish to take.

Ships only contribute 3% of global emissions but a new study shows that its emissions are on a path to quadruple by 2050. Green regulations might hurt the dirtier part of the shipping industry, creating an incentive for clean ships. Our EJOLT report 1 on ship breaking already explained why stronger waste-regulation is also needed, using the language of material flows and waste disposal conflicts. Our EJOLT report 2 on the Clean Development Mechanism in Africa illustrated how even climate mitigation is hurting the continent most hit by climate change itself.

The problem with the resistance against dominant economic thinking and policymaking is often related to the unstructured way in which activists come to and propose their alternatives. That is why EJOLT brings science and society together. EJOLT report 8 explains how Environmental Justice Organisations (EJOs) can use Multicriteria Evaluations (MCEs) as a tool to show policy-makers a different perspective. Take, for example, the initiative on leaving the oil in the soil in which so many issues (such as biodiversity, indigenous rights, climate change and opportunity costs) are involved. The report looks at how three different types of MCEs could be used in this context: Social Multicriteria Evaluation (SMCE), Multicriteria Mapping (MCM), and the Integraal framework. Only one of these frameworks actually generates a ranking of the different options, The other two provide a way of comparing and analysing the different positions involved in a multicriteria problem with the aim of fostering stakeholders' deliberation.. The three methods build on some common principles as they all (1) have a strong element of public and/or stakeholder engagement; (2) account for different types of knowledge (monetary and nonmonetary; quantitative and qualitative data); and (3) provide opportunities for learning during the appraisal process.

In order to illustrate the use of the method, these report describes the proposals of leaving oil in the soil in Nigeria and Ecuador. The Niger Delta may hold the dubious distinction of being the most contaminated place on the planet. The amount of barrels spill every year into the unique riverine ecosystem from the vast network of rusting pipes and storage tanks, corroding pipelines, semi-derelict pumping stations and old wellheads is estimated to be the same as in the BP Deepwater Horizon disaster in the Gulf of Mexico. The Niger delta is also the place where the slogan 'leave the oil in the soil' first caught fire. It has spread globally with EJOLT partner Accion Ecológica proposing to leave the oil in the soil under the Yasuni-ITT block in the Amazon. The Yasuni proposal was taken up by the government and is still a pioneering initiative that inspires others. EJOLT will publish this month a 200 p report demonstrating through a review of case-studies from all around the world that 'To yasunize is a verb' (EJOLT report 6).

In many ways, EJOLT is showing the consequences of the age of cheap oil. The low price of shipping is creating 'business opportunity' that simply should not exist. How about the Dutch hoping to plant trees on Brazilian land for making woodpellets that they can export to the Netherlands to heat their homes? How did they get that idea? EU-subsidies for biofuels A new report by The Chatham House says that biofuels are 'worse than fossil fuels'. But thanks to this counterproductive EU policy and low shipping costs, Brazil is now set to become a major exporting country of woody biomass to the EU, as we illustrated here. Such policymaking is clearly in contradiction with science and society is resisting it with ever more vigor.

Finally, with climate adaptation money for Africa being less than 0.1 percent of what is needed according to the UN, coalitions between science and society to keep oil in the soil and coal in the hole are most welcome. In EJOLT, we keep contributing to that effort.

HOT TOPIC

Ecological Economics: Challenging Complexity in the Time of Global Governance? by Veronika Chobotová & Tatiana Kluvánková-Oravská

"Complexity is not the same as chaos", said Elinor (Lin) Ostrom in Stockholm after being awarded the Nobel Prize in 2009 for her groundbreaking research on the analyses of institutions' arrangements and their effects on the performance of complex social ecological systems.

Professor Ostrom's work on collective action and the commons goes beyond a single scientific discipline. It is a field of research that extensively utilizes a combination of multiple methods, and addresses the benefits of collaboration between disciplines. There are many reasons for social scientists to welcome methodological pluralism and the greater use of mixed methods that Lin often highlighted. Each method can make a valuable contribution if applied properly, but relying on any single method has its limits. The application of multiple methods can increase the validity of research results. Questioning simple theoretical models to prescribe universal solutions by developing a common, classificatory framework to facilitate efforts toward a better understanding of complex social-ecological systems has placed complexity in the dominant position of Lin's research over the last decade.

What is the way forward? How do we address complexity in the global arena? How does uncertainty of information, future policy options, and the fragility of social and ecological systems affect the prospects of Earth's system governance? Those questions have been left open to be challenged.

The Centre for the Study of Institutions, Evolution and Policies (the CETIP Network) continues to honour the work of Lin Ostrom with further research on the importance of multiple methods to study the governance of commons under the complexity of the global world and the uncertainty of external events such as natural and social shocks. The starting point was the international colloquium 'Discussing Complexity and Environmen-



source: Peter Gežík

tal Policy' held on the date of Lin's planned second visit to Slovakia (October 24, 2012 (www.cetip.sk)). The event was accompanied by ecological economists Dan Bromley and Jouni Paavola, who addressed the further research challenges of complexity, arguing for a multiple methods approach as novel methodology to analyse and predict behavioural changes under conditions of complexity and uncertainty. Addressing institutional, spatial and temporal diversity, and in particular understanding how to manage and navigate unexpected events and shocks to which society is exposed, or scaling up findings from small- to medium-sized commons to larger decision-making arenas are challenges to be addressed at the forthcoming ESEE 2013 conference in a special session entitled: Fragile governance.

STUDENTS & EARLY CAREER

ESEE Research Student Exposé: Pablo Piñero



Tell me about yourself.

I am currently a PhD student at Pablo de Olavide University in Seville, Spain. In practice, I'm dividing my time between university and my family farm where I maintain an agro-ecological vegetable plot. At the moment, I am looking for a new place to continue my research career, because in my country, funds in our field are becoming more and more scarce due to the current economic situation. So I would like to study at a new institution soon where I could focus more in-depth on the interactions between nature and society. This is an issue that has captivated me as a result of experience in Paraguay working on different cooperation projects. I observed how aluminum cans were kept as treasure by poor people, tires and electric cables were burnt to obtain scrap and copper, and how people spent hours with a knife trying to separate polypropylene labels and caps from polyethylene soft-drink bottles. Why aren't actions taken to simplify and facilitate recycling and to help people whose livelihood depends on it?

What is your research about?

Until now, I have been working on the relations between Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and Economy-wide Material Flow Analysis (Ew-MFA), studying the points where these two tools could be mutually beneficial, especially with regards to the estimation of unused and indirect flows and in environmental impact assessment of the flows involved in Ew-MFA (i.e., application of the evaluation phase of LCA to Ew-MFA). In a broader sense, I am interested in Ecological Economics, Industrial Ecology, trade and inequality.

If you were in charge of the world economy for one day, tell me one thing that you would do and why?

I am convinced that new approximations are needed to reconcile nature and society. Thus if I were in charge of the world economy, even if only for one day, I would support creative manners to capture and value the interactions between socioeconomic and natural systems, deeply and beyond pecuniary values. In my view, this would go hand in hand with a decrease in our suicidal consumption, a more just welfare distribution and protection of nature.

Tell me one thing that you think many ecological economists don't realise, but should?

My advice to the ecological economists is that if we are going to change our relationship with nature, this challenge should be undertaken globally. If not done in a global manner, such an effort could be viewed in the developing world as a sign hung on the door of the debate: "We are thinking about how to take care of the planet. Please do not disturb." In my opinion, we should make an effort towards creating a world where all walk together; otherwise, we run the risk that ecological economic theories could be labelled as eco-colonialism.

Pablo can be contacted at ppineromira@hotmail.com.

Are you a research student and would you like to talk about your work in the next ESEE newsletter? Please write an answer to the four questions below in a Word document (max 500 words in total), include a photo of yourself, and email to Jasper.Kenter@abdn.ac.uk by August 31. The four questions we would like you to answer are: Tell us about yourself? What are you researching? If you were in charge of the world economy for one day, tell me one thing what you would do and why? Tell me one thing that you think many ecological economists don't realise, but should.



EDUCATION

Ecological Economics Summer Institutes: Call for applications

by Tatiana Kluvánková-Oravská

ESEE Summer Institutes are long run open, bottom-up series of educational Schools (not necessarily Summer Schools) in which each host provides training in the field of their expertise organised as self-governed events. Institutes are interconnected to introduce innovative theoretical and practical ideas of multi-method application and collaborative research to the education of doctoral and post-doctoral interdisciplinary environmental researchers. The idea of ESEE Summer Schools originates in the recognition that no single method can overcome the challenges of interdisciplinary research at the interface of social and natural sciences. The call for multiple methods in interdisciplinary research is heard more and more often in communities such as ecological economics, political ecology and resilience research. Collaborative research requires multiple methods to overcome both theoretical and practical challenges. Schools build on the successful ESEE summer school series THEMES. Institutes constitutes a platform for exchange of educational experiences within the network, such as teaching materials, methods and student exchange. Since existence of the series following schools has been successfully completed:

2011: The international Thor Heyerdahl summer school in Environmental Governance organized by Noragric, Norwegian University of Life Sciences (UMB) supported by the Thor Heyerdahl Institute, Larvik http://www.ecoeco.org/content/2012/01/thor-heyerdahl-summer-school-in-environmental-governance

2012: Thor Heyerdahl Summer School in Environmental Governance: Global Environmental Governance 2 25.06. 2012-06.07.2012, Noragric, Norwegian University of Life Sciences http://www.ecoeco.org/content/2012/01/thor-heyerdahlsummer-school-in-environmental-governance

2012: Multiple methods in the Governance of the commons, Central European School OCTOBER 15--28, 2012 BRATIS-LAVA Hosted by TEMPUS project at the Comenius university Bratislava and CETIP with key note speakers: Dan Bromley and Jouni Paavola www.cetip.sk.

2013: Green Consumerism – Exploring dilemmas of sustainable consumption. "Methods of interdisciplinary research in sustainable consumption" Fall Colloquium of the Finnish Society for Environmental Social Science (https://www.iyu.fi/ ytk/laitokset/yfi/oppiaineet/sos/yhys2013)

THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE CALLS FOR APPLICATION FOR NEXT EVENTS, MORE INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND AT WWW.EUROECOLECON.ORG OR COMMITTEE CHAIR

PUBLICATIONS

Subject: Call for Papers for the ESEE 2013 Special Issue of EPG - deadline September 15th, 2013

Dear ESEE 2013 conference participants,

The journal of Environmental Policy and Governance will produce an issue covering material from the ESEE 2013 conference "Ecological Economics and Institutional Dynamics" organised in Lille, France. We hereby invite you to send your full papers for evaluation for this special conference issue.

In line with the conference theme, the special issue aims at questioning the institutional dimensions of Ecological Economics. In this context, authors are encouraged to specify the way their contribution deal with these issues, as appropriate, in the main text of their paper.

The deadline for submissions is September 15th, 2013. Manuscripts should include an abstract of max. 250 words and be no longer than 8,000 words in length. Standard EPG rules apply in the submission process. Please see author guidelines at http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1002/(ISSN)1756-9338.

Manuscripts and other related documents (in MS Word format preferably) should be sent as an email attachment to esee2013-epgspecialissue@sciencesconf.org with a note indicating that this is for the special conference issue of EPG journal.

Concerning the evaluation procedure, in the first screening phase, papers fitting well to the conference issue with a potential to pass the review process will be selected. These will then be taken to a full peer-review where the paper will be assigned to at least two reviewers. Authors of papers that do not get beyond the first screening will be informed at a very early stage and their contribution could potentially be published in others publications opportunities following the conference (edited books or Journal special issues).

As outlined below, the schedule is quite tight. The EPG-ESEE 2013 review process is planned to be finalised by mid-January. Therefore, the authors will need to have quick turn around of their revisions. The draft production schedule of the special issue is as follows:

Submissions - September 15, 2013 Referees' comments - November 15, 2013 Resubmission after revisions – December 15, 2013 Final decision - January, 15, 2014 Final editing – End of January 2014 Submission by deadline - February 1, 2014

For any further queries, please do not hesitate to send an email to esee 2013-epgspecialissue@sciencesconf.org

Olivier Petit, Irene Ring **ESEE Board**

Begum Ozkaynak ESEE editor of EPG

PUBLICATIONS

Human - Wildlife Conflicts in Europe: Fisheries and Fish-eating Vertebrates as a Model

Editors: R.A. Klenke, I. Ring, A. Kranz, N. Jepsen, F. Rauschmayer, K. Henle.



Springer, Heidelberg

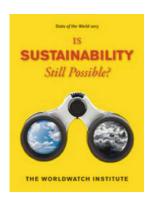
The book presents a structured procedure covering ecological and legal, economic, and social aspects of the human-wildlife conflicts. It is about conflicts between different stakeholder groups triggered by protected species that compete with humans for natural resources. It presents key ecological features of typical conflict species and mitigation strategies including technical mitigation, policy instruments and the design of participatory decision strategies involving relevant stakeholders. The book provides not only case studies from various European countries, it also presents a framework for the development of biodiversity conflict reconciliation action plans that can be used globally.

Keywords: Biodiversity - Conflict Reconciliation - Fishery - Nature Conservation - Vertebrate Spe-

http://www.springer.com/earth+sciences+and+geography/earth+system+sciences/book/978-3-540-34788-0

State of the World 2013: Is Sustainability Still Possible?

The Worldwatch Institute

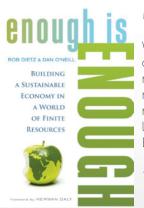


Every day, we are presented with a range of "sustainable" products and activities, from "green" cleaning supplies to carbon offsets. But with so much labelled as sustainable, the term has become essentially sustainababble, at best indicating a practice or product slightly less damaging than the conventional alternative. Is it time to abandon the concept altogether, or can we find an accurate way to measure sustainability? If so, how can we achieve it? And if not, how can we best prepare for the coming ecological decline?

In Worldwatch Institute's newest project, scientists, policy experts, and thought leaders tackle these questions, attempting to restore meaning to sustainability as more than just a marketing tool. Within this website, you'll find State of the World 2013: Is Sustainability Still Possible?, which explores these questions in depth in over 30 articles. As well, you'll find additional essays, videos, presentation materials, news updates, and additional translations of the report.

http://blogs.worldwatch.org/sustainabilitypossible/

Enough Is Enough: Building a Sustainable Economy in a World of Finite Resources by Rob Dietz and Dan O'Neill



Published by Routledge in the UK/Europe

We're overusing the earth's finite resources, and yet excessive consumption is failing to improve our lives. In Enough Is Enough, Rob Dietz and Dan O'Neill lay out a visionary but realistic alternative to the perpetual pursuit of economic growth—an economy where the goal is enough, not more. They explore specific strategies to conserve natural resources, stabilize population, reduce inequality, fix the financial system, create jobs, and more—all with the aim of maximizing long-term well-being instead of short-term profits. Filled with fresh ideas and surprising optimism, Enough Is Enough is the primer for achieving genuine prosperity and a hopeful future for all.

"A lucid, informed, and highly constructive book." -- Noam Chomsky

http://www.springer.com/earth+sciences+and+geography/earth+system+sciences/book/978-3-540-34788-0

PUBLICATIONS

Equity within Limits. Theory and Practice

An e-book and accompanying Background Paper have recently been published. These publications were completed as part of an FP7 research project (CONVERGE). The authors sought out inspirational examples of initiatives from all fields of life - including policy, business, research and community initiatives, in different parts of the world that address the imperatives of both living within the limits of the planet (contraction) and sharing its resources equitably (convergence). The e-book provides a summary of the research with information on the methodology used, introduces the 28 case studies (initiatives) studied in detail and presents their analysis and evaluation.

http://intezet.greendependent.org/en/node/162 http://www.convergeproject.org/

Methods of Sustainability Research in the Social Sciences

Edited by Frances Fahy & Henrike Rau

Published by SAGE (London) March 2013

is a systematic and critical review of the key research methods used when studying sustainable strategies and outcomes at local, regional and national level. Written by Irish and European contributors from across the social sciences, it is complete with case study material and practical advice for academic and non-academic audiences interested in sustainability research.

http://www.uk.sagepub.com/booksProdDesc.nav?prodId=Book235581&utm_source=Book&utm_ medium=email&utm_content=235581&utm_campaign=PERSONL&priorityCode=PERSONL



Fifth "Workshop on the Ostrom Workshop" (WOW5)

the fifth "Workshop on the Ostrom Workshop" (WOW5) to be held at Indiana University Bloomington, June 18–21, 2014. The WOW conference is an event held every five years by The Vincent and Elinor Ostrom Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis.

WOW5 will be organized around "Working Groups". A conference theme is currently under development. If you are interested in forming a Working Group, please submit your proposal via e-mail to Gayle Higgins (wow5@indiana.edu) by August 30, 2013.

ASEH call for Proposals – 2014 Conference in San Francisco

The program theme "Crossing Divides" calls attention to new scholarship in environmental history that bridges geographical and disciplinary differences. We seek panel and roundtable proposals that engage with this theme in creative ways: studies in environmental history from comparative regional and cultural perspectives; investigations in such topics as food culture, urban and rural sustainability, labour and migration, bodies and toxicity, and the past and future of political ecology. The program committee seeks to further discussions that cross disciplinary or conceptual divides in new ways. We especially invite proposals that span gender, generational, and geographic differences among presenters as well as topics. We see the location of the conference in San Francisco as a special opportunity to encourage panels that study the wider Pacific world, and we welcome proposals that involve non-historians with shared interests.

Proposals can be submitted electronically beginning in late May 2013. See www.aseh.net "conferences".

Invitation for Conference - The Intersection of Society and Nature in Sustainability Research

October 1-3, 2013 at Clarion Hotel Gillet in Uppsala, Sweden

organized by Uppsala Centre for Sustainable Development (CSD Uppsala) at -Uppsala University and The Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU) in Uppsala.

Questions and information: eva.friman@csduppsala.uu.se or heidi.moksnes@csduppsala.uu.se

Conference web site: http://www.csduppsala.uu.se/societynatureresearch/

Resilience 2014: May 4-8, Montpellier, France

Resilience 2014 seeks to explore multiple perspectives on social and ecological change and the multiple links between resilience thinking and development issues. Reports by major development players are using resilience and social and ecological system frameworks as key concepts to quide and shape strategies on issues such as biodiversity conservation, urban growth, human security, and well-being. Additionally the conference will explore relationships between different scientific approaches to social and ecological change. Ecosystem management, planning and development are all being approached by diverse research fields, many of which are pursuing concepts that resonate with a resilience approach. The deadline for session as well as abstract submission is August 16, 2013. http://www.resilience2014.org/

Global Land project: Land Transformations Between Global Challenges and Local Realities Berlin 19th - 21st March 2014, Humboldt University, Berlin.

The 2014 Global Land Project Open Science Meeting will synthesize and discuss the role of the land system as a platform for human-environment interactions, connecting local land use decisions to global impacts and responses.



CONFERENCES & JOBS

Main conference themes:

- 1. Rethinking land change transitions: drastic changes in land cover and subtle changes in land management
- 2. Local land users in a tele-connected world: the role of human decision making on land use as both a driver and response to global environmental change
- 3. Impacts and responses: land systems changes to mitigate global environmental change impacts and adapt to increasing demands for food, fuel and ecosystem services
- 4. Land governance: the ways in which alternative approaches to governance of land resources can enhance the sustainability transition

Submission of abstracts open: DEADLINE June 30.

2014 Norwich Conference on Earth System Governance: 'Allocation and Access in the Anthropocene'

Event is part of the annual conference series organized by the Earth System Governance Project and the University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK. The conference will be co-hosted by the School of International Development, the School of Environmental Sciences and the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research. The full Call for Papers will be released soon. Further details as well as background information and updated information will be published on the conference website: norwich2014.earthsystemgovernance.org.

Deadline for abstract submission November, 15, 2013.

Informed Cities Forum 2013 & In Context Final Conference - How to create space for change? Rediscovering the power of community

6-7 June 2013, Berlin (Germany)

Informed Cities 2013 will be the meeting place for local government and community representatives, researchers and other actors interested in exploring how, by working together, we can create space for change and move towards better places, stronger communities and resilient societies.

Registration is open. To register, go to www.incontext-fp7.eu. The conference is free of charge and limited funds are available for travel reimbursement

For more information please contact the Events team at Ecologic Institute at incontext@ecologic.eu.

http://informed-cities.iclei-europe.org/index.php?id=8515

Three research fellow and one fully funded PhD position

available in the Sustainability Research Institute, University of Leeds. The jobs are part of a new five year research centre called UK INDEMAND that will explore how to reduce the UK's energy demand through changing our demand of materials and products across the whole supply chain. You will be working with the research team of Professor John Barrett.

Research Fellow / Senior Research Fellow in Energy/Ecological Economics (40 months) http://jobs.leeds.ac.uk/fe/tpl_universityofleeds01.asp?s=kveGdJOlYwNZeBbNwt&jobid=96767,4112614898&key=9332 7160&c=138733994847&pagestamp=sehkhgihtnhvzpcsxk



CONFERENCES & JOBS

Research Fellow / Senior Research Fellow in the Governance of Sustainable Pathways (40 months) http://jobs.leeds.ac.uk/fe/tpl_universityofleeds01.asp?s=BclNkQVsFdUGlliUda&jobid=96762,4521483587&key=933271 60&c=138733994847&pagestamp=segpsrmcmgsvbimvpe

Research Fellow in Material Flow and Input-Output Analysis (24 months)

http://jobs.leeds.ac.uk/fe/tpl_universityofleeds01.asp?s=WjsUrXCzMkBNsPpBkh&jobid=96610,0258991454&key=9332 7160&c=138733994847&pagestamp=sekblqlrlegidpbcdx

Fully funded PhD scholarship (3.5 years funding)

http://www.see.leeds.ac.uk/admissions-and-study/research-degrees/sri/barrett/

Researcher position at the new economics foundation

The Centre for Well-Being at nef (the new economics foundation) is recruiting a new Researcher. You can also find more information at: http://www.neweconomics.org/pages/jobs

Belpasso International Summer School on Environmental and Resource Economics: September 1-7, Belpasso, Italy

The Department of Agri-food and Environmental Systems Management (DiGeSA) at the University of Catania, in cooperation with the Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM) and with the support of the European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (EAERE), organise the Belpasso International Summer School on Environmental and Resource Economics. The 2013 Summer School will take place from the 1st to the 7th of September in Belpasso, a city in the Province of Catania, Sicily, Italy. The theme of this Summer School is "Frontiers in Economics of Natural Hazards and Disaster Risk Reduction - Financing Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation". For further information on application and funding please access the Summer School Website at http://www.biss2013.it/application.html

Greek Summer School in Conservation Biology Zagori, Greece, July 1-12 2013

This summer school aims to equip participants with an understanding of the principles of modern biodiversity theory. They will learn practical skills for biodiversity fieldwork including sampling design and monitoring. Students will learn how to use some of the main computer packages for biodiversity data analysis, and have the opportunity to try these out on their own datasets. The course will involve lectures, fieldwork, computer labs and an individual project in roughly equal proportions. There will also be regular evening lectures and activities of a more general interest. The course will be worth 6 ECTs (transferable course credits). http://www.jmax.gr/gss2013

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