



ISEE



# International Society for Ecological Economics

## Contents

From the President	1
Disaster Management in Sri Lanka	2
ANZSEE 2004	6
ISEE Encyclopaedia	7
ISEE Website	7
Regional Societies News	8
Jobs	10
Forthcoming Conferences	10
Publication Discounts	11
New Journals & Books	12

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 sent free to ISEE members and is available 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.

## Newsletter January 2005

### Report from the President

*Charles Perrings*

This first newsletter of 2005 comes against the backdrop of the Indian Ocean Tsunami which has affected, directly or indirectly, many members of the society. From Sri Lanka, Mohan Munasinghe has put the event in perspective:

*"Sri Lanka started the year on a sombre note, after the destructive Tsunami of 26 December 2004. By any standard, the blow was staggering – out of a total population of 19 million, 40-50,000 are dead (i.e., 1 in 400), while over 1 million are affected (i.e., 1 in 15), with economic infrastructure losses amounting to a significant fraction of GNP, and commensurate environmental damage. Nevertheless, amidst the devastation and sorrow, there are encouraging signs of traditional Sri Lankan resilience emerging to meet the challenge, and helping us overcome the serious problems facing the nation. The response of civil society and private organizations has been very effective and prompt in the first phase of immediate disaster relief. The outpouring of sympathy and help both locally and abroad has encouraged us. We will need to continue this arduous effort, to sustain our recovery. In the longer term, we should aim for nothing less than sustainable disaster reduction through preparedness, planning and prevention."*

Mohan's report on the Tsunami is included in this Newsletter. It will also be the main item in a new "Post-it Board" on the ISEE web site. The Post-it Board has been devised at the request of ISEE student members. It is intended to provide a forum for exchanges of views as well as information of interest to ISEE members. Doubtless it will evolve in ways that we are unable to foresee at the moment, but we hope that in its initial role - exchanging views and information – it will provide members with a useful facility.

Current members will shortly be receiving an invitation to renew. The main difference they will see in that invitation is that, following negotiations with Elsevier Press, an electronic subscription to the society's journal, *Ecological Economics*, is now included in the price of membership. For students and for those on low-incomes in developing countries, both of whom continue to enjoy free membership of the Society, an electronic subscription to the journal is offered as an option at a price of \$25. I hope that you will agree that this agreement with Elsevier substantially strengthens the benefits members get from the society.



## ISEE Board Members

### President:

Charles Perrings  
cap8@york.ac.uk

### Past President:

John Proops  
eva10@envss.keele.ac.uk

### President Elect:

Joan Martinez Alier  
joan.martinez.alier@uab.es

### Board Members:

Jon Erickson  
Jon.Erickson@uvm.edu

Wendy Proctor  
wendy.proctor@csiro.au

Pushpam Kumar  
pk@ieg.ernet.in

Carlos Young  
young@novell.ie.ufrj.br

### Membership:

ISEE Membership Director  
Heide Scheiter-Rohland  
hrohland@burkinc.com

### Ecological Economics:

Editor-in-Chief  
Cutler Cleveland  
cutler@bu.edu

### OEEE:

Editor  
Eric Neumayer  
e.neumayer@lse.ac.uk

Other benefits – in terms of price reductions on conferences and a range of journal subscriptions, remain.

The structure and distribution of dues has also been simplified. People earning the same income are now being asked to pay the same dues wherever they live in the world. Members' dues are now evenly split between ISEE and the regional societies, and so support the activities of both. In 2005 this will be the set of regional conferences taking place in India, Russia, Portugal, Canada and the USA. This Newsletter includes a report from Wendy Proctor on the ANZSEE conference held late last year. In future, we propose to include reports on all regional conferences.

As in the past, membership of a regional society is based on residence, not nationality. However, members can request affiliate status of any regional societies in which they have a special interest. For the first time it is possible to ask for membership of, or affiliate status to, the African Society for Ecological Economics (ASEE). A progress report on the society is also included in this Newsletter.

## Disaster Management in Sri Lanka

*Mohan Munasinghe*

Sri Lanka started the year on a sombre note, after the destructive Tsunami of 26 December 2004. By any standard, the blow was staggering – out of a total population of 19 million, 40-50,000 are dead (i.e., 1 in 400), while over 1 million are affected (i.e., 1 in 15), with economic infrastructure losses amounting to a significant fraction of GNP, and commensurate environmental damage. Nevertheless, amidst the devastation and sorrow, there are encouraging signs of traditional Sri Lankan resilience emerging to meet the challenge, and helping us overcome the serious problems facing the nation.

The response of civil society and private organizations has been very effective and prompt in the first phase of immediate disaster relief. The outpouring of sympathy and help both locally and abroad has encouraged us. We will need to continue this arduous effort, to sustain our recovery. In the longer term, we should aim for nothing less than sustainable disaster reduction through preparedness, planning and prevention.

As a small contribution to this major effort, the Munasinghe Institute for Development (MIND) is heavily engaged in all aspects of sustainable hazard reduction (SHARE) - relief (short term), recovery (medium term), and reduction (long term preparedness, planning and prevention integrated with sustainable development). We are helping to coordinate and deliver immediate relief efforts, while also focusing on future disaster reduction through capacity building and training. I am proud of the efforts of the MIND family during this critical period, and the following describes the results of a civil society consultative process and specific MIND initiatives we have launched in the aftermath of the Tsunami.



## Peoples' Consultative Meeting on "Disaster Management and Prevention in Sri Lanka"

6 January 2005  
Colombo, Sri Lanka

The Peoples' Consultative Meeting on "Disaster Management and Prevention in Sri Lanka" was co-convened by the Munasinghe Institute for Development (MIND), and the Centre for Environment & Development (CED), to facilitate disaster relief and recovery efforts and reduce future risks. It was designed to share ideas and promote networking to cover all aspects of the post-Tsunami situation -- relief (short term), recovery (medium term), and reduction (long term prevention). The meeting was attended by over 100 leaders from Government, Political Parties, Security Forces, Universities, Business, Industry, International Agencies, Media, NGO and other Civil Society Groups.

The Meeting was opened by Prof. Mohan Munasinghe, Chairman of MIND with a presentation on Sustainable Disaster Management, setting out the overall framework and bringing examples from world experience. The Chief Guest, Minister for Environment Honourable A.H.M. Fowzi then addressed the meeting followed by the Deputy Opposition Leader Hon. Karu Jayasooriya. The Keynote speakers for the event were Former Army Commander General Gerry De Silva now serving on the Presidential Task Force on Disaster Operations, Law & Order; Chairman of the Commercial Bank and business leader, Mr. Mahendra Amarasooriya; and Director General of Sri Lanka Rupavahini Cooperation, Mr. Nishantha Ranathunge.

The forum achieved all its main objectives. Participants were able to exchange the latest information and take stock of the rapidly evolving situation. Important gaps and needs were identified, while potential duplication was avoided in the immediate relief activities. Partnerships and alliance building were facilitated, and many participants developed ideas for joint follow up activities.

Useful ideas for the next phase of recovery were identified, while special attention was also paid to future disaster reduction through preparedness, planning and prevention.

The forum consisted of three sessions, as follows:

### Session 1: Stocktaking and Clearing House to Facilitate Immediate Relief

This session was designed to facilitate better coordination, management and delivery of immediate relief efforts, based on the latest authoritative

information about the overall situation, and full stock taking and review of ongoing activities. The following areas were covered;

- Providing the latest authoritative information to stakeholders about the overall situation;
- Taking stock of and reviewing ongoing activities;
- Identifying and addressing urgent needs;
- Matching needs with available skills and capabilities;
- Avoiding duplication;
- Strengthening partnerships and networks.

### Session 2: Sustainable Disaster Reduction through better Preparedness, Planning and Prevention in the Future

This session explored steps that identified the full range of options for prevention of future disasters of all kinds – e.g., floods, earthslips, droughts, storm surges, and others. Participants discussed a more detailed meeting of local and foreign experts on "*Sustainable Disaster Reduction through better Preparedness, Planning and Prevention*", to be held within a few weeks after the immediate crisis has been successfully met. Participants also provided advice about what assistance and information they would like to receive via the proposed "*Sustainable Hazard Reduction Centre*" and "*Sustainable Disaster Recovery Network*" to be launched by MIND and CED.

### Session 3: Action Plan and Resource Pooling

At the outset of this session, the rapporteurs presented a summary of the main conclusions from the previous sessions. Participants then proposed a set of actions and next steps. It was agreed that the recommendations of this Peoples' Consultative Meeting would be communicated to all stakeholders, especially decision-makers and leaders, and implementation would be monitored.

### Conclusions and Recommendations

#### General

Sustainable Hazard Reduction (SHARE) Framework:

- Short term disaster RELIEF should operate under the main principle of "Victim Comes First" - this is the basis for effective management and delivery of immediate relief efforts, including a code of ethics and conduct.
- Medium term disaster RECOVERY should adopt a balanced approach - giving adequate weight not only to rebuilding economic infrastructure, but also restoring shattered social and environmental



systems (i.e., individuals, communities and ecologies).

- Long term hazard REDUCTION should seek to make development more sustainable (MDMS) - through preparedness, planning and prevention methods that are fully integrated into national sustainable development strategies.

#### Institutional

- Current Disaster Management Act needs to be urgently reviewed and implemented.
- Restructure functions and role of National Disaster Management Centre.
- Urgent need for a disaster management plan and criteria for disaster relief and recovery.
- Need for a Focal Point and mechanism to coordinate activities during an emergency.
- Need for a decentralized institutional mechanism which comes into force automatically when an emergency occurs.
- Need for early warning systems. Use radio stations and TV, bells of churches/mosques, sirens from police stations.
- Create civil defense force with units all around the country to help in case of disaster.
- Create a voluntary service organization drawn from the youth, which could be activated during emergencies.
- Need for monitoring and enforcing authorities.
- Need for coordination between Disaster management committees all around the country
- Need for a nerve centre where data from grass roots can be distributed to people. The current system works though the Divisional Secretariat, which is not appropriate.

#### Political

- Have a political moratorium until the country is back on track. Importance of all politicians working together, concentrating on programmes for rehabilitation and reconstruction.

#### Foreign Aid

- Have a proper strategy and plan of reconstruction so that aid can be channelled and monitored. Need for proper guidelines and genuine commitment.
- Identify and develop projects in order to receive aid – some donors who have pledged funds are already insisting on this as a condition of disbursement.
- Need for code of ethics and code of conduct for disbursement of aid.
- Accountability & transparency for use of aid.

#### Economic Activity

- Restart economic activity in Small and Medium Enterprises – survey of SME's to identify which ones need urgent rehabilitation and assistance.

#### Fishermen

- Provide boats and gear to fisherfolk.
- Need to house some of the displaced.

#### Recovery and Rehabilitation

- Reduce the number of people in camps and get them back to normalcy.
- Repair houses, sanitise dwellings including wells and toilets.
- Recovery should not only involve construction of houses, but also restoration of communities and shattered lives of individuals.
- Utilise Security Forces to quickly start up and maintain relief efforts as they have the training and equipment.
- Good opportunity to ensure proper planning, decrease coastal erosion, improve living standards of coastal dwellers.
- Review location of roads and railways before they are rebuilt.

#### Education

- Restart learning centres (vocational).
- Rebuild schools and get children back to school as soon as possible.

#### Psychological and personal needs

- Professionally trained counsellors needed to deal with post-trauma shock.
- Security for displaced children and women.
- Need special assistance for people who have been previously well off and cannot cope.
- Need for assistance with legal formalities.

#### Communication & Media

Media to develop their own code of ethics, report responsibly, and avoid sensationalism.

- Develop non-media (technical) networks with international organisations and within the country.
- Establish communication links between the centre and peripheral organisations to get messages to the affected persons during emergencies.
- Need to raise awareness among people – how to identify disasters? What to do and what not to. Awareness-raising should start in the schools.



## **Disaster-related Activities Launched by the Munasinghe Institute for Development (MIND)**

The following activities will continue as extensions of existing MIND programmes, or new activities funded through MIND internal resources. MIND is willing to expand these programmes and undertake new initiatives, in collaboration with other interested partners.

### **1. Humanitarian**

- Distribution of relief supplies to continue (short term).
- Launch new MIND Sustainable Support Scheme (MS3) to provide continuous support to selected “foster children” (food, clothing and educational facilities), until they became self-supporting.
- Expand existing university scholarship programme to give preference to undergraduates affected by the disaster.
- Organize MIND volunteer service (MVS), initially composed of young persons who have received MIND university scholarships. MVS members are already involved in relief efforts. Specific members would be assigned on a one-on-one basis, to become a big brother or big sister to each foster child in the MS3.

### **2. Training and Capacity Building**

- Undertake a variety of new activities to train Sri Lankans and persons from other Asian countries in areas like post-trauma shock counselling, sustainable disaster reduction through preparedness, planning and prevention, safe drinking water supplies, renewable energy for self-reliant local communities, etc.

### **3. Policy-Oriented Applied Research**

- Launch a major two-year study on “Sustainable Disaster Reduction after the Asian Tsunami 2004: Macro- and Micro-level Social, Economic and Environmental Recovery in Sri Lanka”. This trans-disciplinary initiative will examine recovery of social, economic and environmental systems in Sri Lanka, using the sustainomics methodology to carry out both multi-sector macro-economic modeling (including environmental and social effects), and micro-level analyses of four areas in parallel (to determine social, economic and environmental recovery at the ground level). A special focus will be the vulnerability and resilience of social groups, economic activities in affected sectors, and natural systems. The final results will include policy-oriented recommendations which will be of interest to a wide range of stakeholders, both in Sri Lanka and abroad.



## ANZSEE 2004 Conference

Wendy Proctor

**'A future that works: economics, employment and the environment':  
The 6<sup>th</sup> Path to Full Employment  
Conference and the 11<sup>th</sup> National  
Conference on Unemployment.**

8-10 December 2004  
The University of Newcastle  
Australia.

The ANZSEE 2004 Conference was somewhat of an experiment this year as it was incorporated into two long running events put on by the University of Newcastle's Centre of Full Employment and Equity (CofFEE). It was an extremely well organised and run conference by the CofFEE team and lasted three days with the first two devoted to the (un)employment conferences and the third devoted to ANZSEE.

A key issue of the conference was whether or not the goals of environmental conservation, sustainable development and full employment were compatible. The conference also addressed the misconceptions that exist in Australia of official unemployment rates (which are quite low at present) being an accurate reflection of an economy at near to full employment, with issues such as underemployment and hidden unemployment not being accurately reflected in the official figures.

There were some excellent papers delivered (most of them refereed and published in the proceedings), including some addressing the complex issues of aboriginal employment in Australia and ways of improving this. There were several papers addressing the emerging issues of jobs versus conservation and whether the achievement of both full employment and environmental sustainability was possible. In particular, one paper ('Does it matter if environmental protection costs jobs' by Robert Gale from the University of New South Wales) analysed the recent Australian federal election, which the current conservative government won partially as a result of its campaign to demolish the opposition party's policy of saving Tasmanian forests by emphasizing the effect that this would have on employment levels in the Tasmanian logging industry.

On the third day (devoted to ANZSEE sessions) the keynote speakers were Prof. Peter Victor from York University in Canada addressing the possibility of meeting employment, anti-poverty and environmental objectives in a low or no growth economy using a wonderful interactive computer model displayed during

his address using Canada as the case study example. The next keynote address was given by Dr Leonie Pearson from CSIRO Sustainable Ecosystems (and a newly elected ANZSEE Board Member) who spoke on sustainable development in terms of human and social capital, claiming that many frameworks for measuring sustainable development have generally glossed over the important role of people. Finally, ANZSEE's President Dr Steve Hatfield Dodds, Director of CSIRO's Social and Economic Integration Emerging Science Initiative gave an interesting summary of economic growth, employment and environmental pressure in Australia over the period 1945 to 2000, drawing conclusions for economic policy as a result of these findings.

Other excellent presentations included a paper by Joy Paton from the University of Sydney on 'Sustainability and liberal political economy' which introduced three strands of liberalism: economic, political and social and offered a framework for each strand's capacity to serve as an ideological base for environmental sustainability. She argued that 'social liberalism' with its emphasis on community goals, has the best chance of integrating sustainability into its theoretical core. Ian Wills from Monash University in Melbourne argued in his paper 'Sustainability: are economists on the right track?' that economic models of sustainability based on impacts of technological progress, different types of natural resources, the degrees of resource substitutability and inter-temporal preferences often ignore institutional frameworks and impediments. They are therefore inadequate guides to the implementation of sustainability, which would be better served using a complex systems approach which emphasizes the design of adaptable institutions.

On the third day, the Annual General Meeting of ANZSEE was also held and a new board elected. This now consists of:

Dr Steve Hatfield Dodds, President  
Dr Nigel Jollands, Vice President  
Dr Wendy Proctor, Secretary  
Ms Bev Rose, Treasurer  
Dr Leonie Pearson, member  
Dr Philip Lawn, member  
Mr Philip Sutton, member  
Prof Murray Patterson, member  
Dr Mark Diesendorf, member (co-opted after the meeting)

Special thanks were given to outgoing executive members, Prof. Mike Young (the first ANZSEE president elected in 1995 and an executive member since this time) and Dr Stefan Hajkowicz for their efforts in promoting ANZSEE.



A number of exciting new initiatives were discussed to revitalise ANZSEE including:

- the production of an ANZSEE brochure for promotional and membership purposes and a recruitment drive which will target universities offering ecological economics and related courses in Australia and New Zealand;
- the offering of a prize for undergraduate students who write the best essay in an ecological economics related field, as well as a prize for best PhD thesis in ecological economics to be given regularly at ANZSEE conferences; and
- the revamp of the ANZSEE website to reflect all of these changes.

During the AGM, the ANZSEE participants regarded the 2004 conference to be a success, however it was noted that the attendance was quite low by ANZSEE members and so it was decided that this year's conference would be fully committed to ANZSEE people and held in Palmeston North, New Zealand around December. More details will be available on the ANZSEE website when they become available.



### New ANZSEE Board Members

From left to right: Dr Wendy Proctor, Dr Phil Lawn, Dr Steve Hatfield Dodds, Dr Nigel Jollands and Dr Leonie Pearson.

ANZSEE website: <http://www.anzsee.org/>

Conference website:  
<http://e1.newcastle.edu.au/coffee/conferences/2004/>

## ISEE Encyclopaedia

*Eric Neumayer*

Since its launch in March 2003, the Online Encyclopaedia of Ecological Economics (OEEE) has continued to expand at a steady rate. The most recent entries to the encyclopaedia include "*Economic Globalisation and the Environment*" by Roldan Muradian and "*Politics and Ideology in Ecological Economics*" by Peter Söderbaum.

We continue to actively welcome suggestions for new entries and potential authors. The encyclopaedia's authors are not restricted to members of the ISEE (even though most authors are members), and the authors retain the copyright and can therefore use their own entries in other publications.

For suggestions on topics, authors or any other idea relevant to the encyclopaedia, simply send an Email to [e.neumayer@lse.ac.uk](mailto:e.neumayer@lse.ac.uk) mentioning the encyclopaedia in the subject line.

A reminder that the OEEE can be found at <http://www.ecologicaeconomics.org/publica/encyc.htm>. It provides students, academics, journalists, activists, policy makers and everybody else interested with a first-hand introduction to many of the topics at the heart of ecological economic analysis.

## ISEE Website

*Joanne Chamberlain*

The next addition to the website will be a "*Post-it Board*" where ISEE members can contribute news, information on forthcoming events, and questions and answers on current issues in ecological economics. Contributions to the Board may cover issues such as the application of EE methods to real world situations, news of interest to society members including details of new projects, requests for collaboration and so on. The Post-it Board will be moderated by ISEE to help keep the board up to date, and to ensure that it doesn't get overcrowded with multiple postings. We hope the board will have a particular relevance for students, and expect to have it up and running early in 2005.

In the meantime, if there is something you would like to see, either on the "Post-it Board" or on the website in general, we will always be grateful to hear from you. For suggestions, simply send an email via the suggestions link on the home page, or to [jc58@york.ac.uk](mailto:jc58@york.ac.uk).



## Regional Societies News

### ASEE – Progress Post-Montreal 2004

The Steering Committee of the ASEE is pleased to announce the following progress since the ISEE-Montreal Conference held in July 2004:

#### 1. *Announcing ASEE and membership drive*

ASEE has now launched her own website: <http://www.ecoecoafrika.org>. Press notes announcing ASEE were also featured in the British Ecological Society Bulletin and in African Farming Magazine in 2004. The ASEE steering committee and ASEE membership has continued to reach out to and invite relevant individuals and institutions in Africa to join the new society. Anyone interested in learning more about ASEE and/or making an application to join the society is invited to visit the ASEE web-site at the address noted above, where they will find the terms and conditions for ASEE membership as well as details on ASEE history, activities and future plans.

Over 60 individuals are now registered as full active members of ASEE and this is comprised of 10 full Professors, 22 PhD degree holders, and 36 others including postgraduate students and employees of relevant NGOs or government ministries. ASEE membership covers all five regions of the continent and 18 separate African countries: Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon/Cameroun, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo/République Démocratique du Kongo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Maroc, Nigeria, Sénégal, South Africa, Tunisia, Zimbabwe, and also includes Africans in Diaspora.

#### 2. *Review of constitution and plans for legal incorporation in Africa*

The ASEE Steering Committee has now revised the ASEE constitution based on comments received from ISEE. As part of this revision, we have introduced a membership structure that will hopefully address some of the issues raised in Montreal regarding Africans in Diaspora as well as non-Africans working in Africa. The revised constitution can be found on the ASEE website. Africans normally resident in OECD countries are required to register as active members of the appropriate regional societies where they reside in order to enjoy the benefits of ASEE membership.

The ASEE Steering Committee has agreed to incorporate ASEE in Kenya, a decision based on the experiences of existing African networks and e-mail discussions among committee members. Kenya was

specifically favoured because of its hospitable existing legal framework and a five-member sub-committee has been set up to take this work forward.

#### 3. *Conferences and training*

The ASEE Steering Committee has agreed to hold the first ASEE biennial regional society conference in Cameroon (tentative date - December 2005). This decision followed e-mail discussions and considerations for member's preferences, logistics and costs. Cameroon was specifically favoured because it is a bi-lingual country. By holding the first ASEE regional society conference in Cameroon, the ASEE is demonstrating its firm commitment to operate as a pan-African, bi-lingual society, where the interest of the Anglophone and Francophone members will be met. In addition to the standard conference structure, plenary and parallel sessions, and training and capacity building sessions will also be a major component of the Cameroon conference. A five-member committee has been set up to take this forward.

#### 4. *Information dissemination*

The ASEE Secretariat now sends out monthly circulars summarising the e-meetings, matters arising and decisions reached by the ASEE Steering Committee. An ASEE Newsletter is being planned to take off soon with two bi-lingual editors both from North Africa – allowing the ASEE Newsletter to be produced in English and French. The committee has also agreed to produce all ASEE documents: the constitution and other relevant documents in English and French. This bi-lingual policy is believed to be of importance to ensure that the views of the Anglophone and Francophone Africans are duly represented.

To know more about ASEE, please visit our website: <http://www.ecoecoafrika.org/>

To contact ASEE, please e-mail the Secretariat at [secretariat@ecoecoafrika.org](mailto:secretariat@ecoecoafrika.org), or the Acting President at [k.urama@macaulay.ac.uk](mailto:k.urama@macaulay.ac.uk)

### Regional Society Conferences 2005

Regional society conferences for 2005 are now well into the planning stages. Further details on the following conferences can be found on the website of ISEE, or that of the relevant regional society.



**ISEE**

### **INSEE 2005: Ecology & Human Well Being**

*3-4 June, Mumbai*

INSEE's fourth biennial conference, "Ecology and Human Well Being", will be held in Mumbai, at the Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, during 3-4 June 2005. There will be Plenary Sessions, Concurrent Technical Sessions and Panel Discussions on topics around the main theme. Papers are invited on the following sub-themes: Ecological and Social Resilience; Ecosystem Services and Quality of Life; Policy Reforms for Sustainable Development: Governance and Institutions; Valuation for Ecosystem Changes; and Communities and Collective Action.

Papers should highlight issues and problems in India and other developing countries. Deadline for abstract submissions: 1 February 2005. For further details contact Shri Sushil Kumar Sen by email on: [insee@ieg.ernet.in](mailto:insee@ieg.ernet.in).

### **ESEE 2005: Science & Governance**

*June 14-17, Lisbon, Portugal*

ESEE's sixth biennial conference, "Science and Governance: the Ecological Economics Perspective", will be held on June 14-17, 2005 in Lisbon, Portugal. The themes to be addressed at the conference relate to sustainable development and environmental policy current research agenda within the overall theme of science and governance, i.e.: Participation and Governance; Environmental Policy Instruments; Environmental Values and Ethics; Evaluation methods and Processes; Community Research and Common Property Issues in Sustainability; Modelling and Dealing with Complexity, Uncertainty and Scale in Social-Ecological Systems; The Role of Innovation; Paths to Sustainable Futures; and the Role of Corporate Responsibility.

The sessions on each theme will focus on theoretical aspects and/or practical case studies and their relevance to prominent environmental problems at European level, such as biodiversity loss, sustainable water management, climate change and land degradation.

Authors may submit proposals for the presentation of papers or posters on any of the conference themes, or for the organisation of focused discussions. Deadline for abstract submissions: 30 December 2004. For further information, contact Ms Fatima Correia by email on: [esee2005@fct.unl.pt](mailto:esee2005@fct.unl.pt)

### **USSEE 2005: Forging Solutions**

*June 20-23, Tacoma, Washington*

USSEE's third biennial conference, "Forging Solutions: Applying Ecological Economics to Urgent Problems", will be held on June 20-23, 2005 at the foot of scenic Mount Rainier in Tacoma, Washington. The conference is being hosted by Earth Economics, a non-profit social change organization focused on the application of ecological economics. The conference will consist of world-class keynote and plenary speeches, breakout sessions for collegial exchange, and workshops aimed at addressing current and actual economic and environmental problems. Conference attendees can also participate in workshops designed to assist local NGOs in applying ecological economics to address pressing challenges concerning watersheds, marine ecosystems, toxics, and trade and finance.

The conference will be held in the new Tacoma Convention Center, located 21 miles from the SeaTac airport. The conference will also feature opportunities to enjoy the stunning beauty of the Puget Sound area, including field trips. Deadline for abstract submissions: 31 January 2005. For further enquiries, please contact Conference Coordinator Isabel de la Torre at [isatorre@seanet.com](mailto:isatorre@seanet.com).

### **RSEE 2005: Globalisation, New Economy and the Environment**

*June 23-25, St Petersburg*

RSEE's seventh biennial international conference, "Globalisation, New Economy and the Environment: Business and Society Challenge for Sustainable Development", will be held June 23-25, 2005 in Saint Petersburg, Russia.

The Conference will offer an opportunity to discuss advances in ecological economic approaches to environmentally sustainable policy making. The conference will place particular emphasis on international and regional environmental problems, importance of the protection of the Baltic Region, application of the new methodological approaches of ecological economics, as well as the role of information sciences and modelling in environmental-economic management.

Authors may submit proposals for plenary sessions, regular parallel sessions, or posters. The conference welcomes academics, representatives of business, NGOs, governments and international organisations and hope that this meeting will be an important step towards improvement of our understanding and management of the environment in Russia as well as internationally.



Deadlines for abstract submissions: 15 December 2004 and 15 February 2005. For further details, visit the RSEE website at <http://rsee.org/>, or contact Dr. Stanislav Shmelev on [s.shmelev@open.ac.uk](mailto:s.shmelev@open.ac.uk)

**Fulbright Distinguished Scholar Awards**  
 US UK Fulbright Commission  
 Deadline: 11th March 2005  
<http://www.fulbright.co.uk>

**CANSEE 2005: Windows of Opportunities**  
*October 27-29, Toronto*

CANSEE's sixth biennial conference, "Windows of Opportunities: How Ecological Economics is contributing to building a sustainable world", will be held on October 27 to 29, 2005 at York University, Toronto. CANSEE seeks contributions that address the conference theme in relation to one or more of the following research areas in ecological economics: Communications and education; Community development, urbanism, transportation; Consumerism and behavioural / micro approaches; Economic ecology and bio-economics; Energy supply, demand, and systems; Institutions and governance; Management of human ecological impact and natural resources; Public finance, fiscal and monetary reform; Sustainable scale: conceptual development and policy applications; Technological change and productivity; Transcending disciplinary, cultural, and linguistic boundaries; and Values and ethics serving as principles of ecological economics.

Authors may submit proposals for the presentation of papers or posters on any of the conference themes, or for workshop discussion sessions. Deadline for the first round of abstract submissions: 30 November 2004. For further information email [cansee2005@cansee.org](mailto:cansee2005@cansee.org).

**Jobs**

**Program Dean**

School for Field Studies (SFS), Salem, MA, USA  
 Deadline: Until filled  
<http://www.fieldstudies.org>

**Assistant Professor**

Environmental Economics  
 The University of Nebraska – Lincoln  
 Deadline: Until filled  
<http://wrri.unl.edu/jobs.htm>

**Tenure-Track Faculty Position**

Environmental Economics and Policy  
 John Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, USA  
 Deadline: 31 January 2005  
<http://www.engineering.jhu.edu/~dogee/>

**Forthcoming Conferences**

**Non-ISEE Conferences**

**2005**

**January 24-28, 2005**

Biodiversity Science and Governance: Today's Choice for Tomorrow's Life  
*Paris, France*  
 Organised by: the French government and sponsored by UNESCO  
<http://www.recherche.gouv.fr/biodiv2005paris/en/index.htm>

**June 23-26, 2005**

Fourteenth EAERE Annual Conference  
*Bremen, Germany*  
 Organised by: the European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists  
<http://www.conferences.iu-bremen.de/EAERE2005/>

**June 27-July 1, 2005**

Fifteenth International Input-Output Conference  
*Beijing, China*  
 Organised by: The International Input-Output Association (IIOA) and the Chinese Input-Output Society.  
[http://www.iioa.org/conf/15\\_conference.html](http://www.iioa.org/conf/15_conference.html)

**September 11-14, 2005**

Complexity and Ecological Economics  
*Liverpool, UK*  
 Organised by: The Centre for Complexity Research  
[http://www.liv.ac.uk/ccr/2005\\_conf](http://www.liv.ac.uk/ccr/2005_conf)

**2006**

**July 3-7, 2006**

Third World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists  
*Kyoto, Japan*  
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### Routledge

#### Greenhouse Economics: Values and Ethics by Clive Spash

ISBN 0-415-12718-1 £60.00 (normally £75.00)



By examining issues such as the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reports, recent economic analyses, and ethical concerns in economics, *Greenhouse Economics* manages to provide an up-to-date and informative analysis of some of the most important issues facing society. The book will be of strong interest to students and academics in the fields of ecological and environmental economics, while also being essential reading for all those to whom climate change is a professional or personal concern. The



interdisciplinary analysis will appeal to academics in a range of subjects including politics, geography, environmental ethics and ecology, as well as policy makers.

'Clive Spash's book not only presents a scientifically rigorous and balanced account of the enhanced greenhouse effect as a physical phenomenon, it is also the best exposition to date on the political economy of climate policy... Greenhouse Economics is a model of interdisciplinary scholarship (and) is essential reading not only for ecological and environmental economists, but also for anyone interested in developing realistic alternatives to the standard neoclassical welfare model.'- *John Gowdy, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, USA.*

If ISEE members wish to obtain Greenhouse Economics at the **discounted price of £60.00**, they can contact David Armstrong quoting reference ISEE/GE05:

David Armstrong  
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United Kingdom  
Tel. 020 7017 6028  
e-mail: david.armstrong@tandf.co.uk

The paperback edition of Greenhouse Economics is scheduled for a May 2005 publication, and will be priced at £24.99 upon its release.

## RFF Press

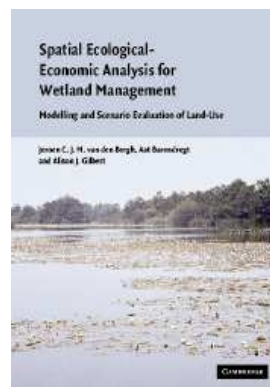
**Siren Song by Carl Bauer**  
ISBN 1-891853-79-1 US\$33.95



*Siren Song* is an interdisciplinary analysis combining law, political economy, and geography. Carl Bauer places the Chilean model of water law in international context by reviewing the contemporary debate about water economics and policy reform. He follows with an account of the Chilean experience, drawing on primary and secondary sources in Spanish and English, including interviews with key people in Chile. He presents the debate about reforming the law after Chile's 1990 return to democratic government, as well as emerging views about how water markets have worked in practice. The resulting book provides insights about law, economics, and public policy within Chile and lessons for the countries around the world that are wrestling with the challenges of water policy reform.

## Cambridge University Press

**Spatial Ecological-Economic Analysis for Wetland Management by Jeroen C. J. M. van den Bergh, Aat Barendregt and Alison J. Gilbert**  
ISBN-10: 0521822300  
ISBN-13: 9780521822305  
£70.00



## New Journals and Books

### New Online EE Journal in Spanish & Portuguese

The Iberoamerican Network for Ecological Economics (Red Iberoamericana de Economía Ecológica, REDIBEC) has launched a free, on-line peer-reviewed academic journal on ecological economics in both Portuguese and Spanish languages. This is aimed to be the reference journal on Ecological Economics in the region.

Please log on to <http://www.redibec.org> for more information.



Wetlands are very sensitive and valuable ecosystems that are subject to much stress from human activities. The study presented here has developed an innovative triple layer framework for analysis of wetland management. This approach provides support for spatial matching between physical planning, hydrological and ecological processes, and economic activities. The authors describe how integrated modelling at the regional scale can be achieved in practice. Following an introduction to wetlands, theoretical aspects of the contributing disciplines are discussed, as well as various aspects of integrated and spatial modelling. An applied integrated assessment of spatial wetland management for the Vecht area between Amsterdam and Utrecht is then presented. This assessment has resulted in a set of linked hydrological, ecological and economic models, formulated at the level of grids and polders, and various types of evaluations and rankings of scenarios. The results indicate the value of maintaining spatial detail for as long as possible.

material flows and structural changes in order to offer guidance for economically and socially feasible policy solutions.

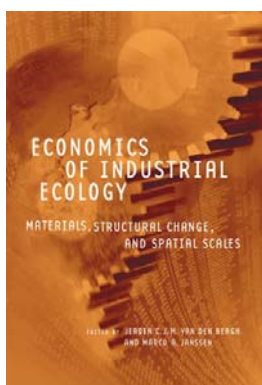
After a survey of concepts and relevant research that provides a useful background for the chapters that follow, the book presents historical analyses of structural change from statistical and decomposition approaches; a range of models that predict structural change on the national and regional scale under different policy scenarios; two models that can be used to analyze waste management and recycling operations; and, adopting the perspective of local scale, an analysis of the dynamics of eco-industrial parks in Denmark and the Netherlands. The book concludes with a discussion of the policy implications of an economic approach to industrial ecology.

## MIT Press

### **Economics of Industrial Ecology: Materials, Structural Change, and Spatial Scales.**

**Edited by Jeroen C. J. M. van den Bergh and Marco A. Janssen**

ISBN 0-262-22071-7 US\$50.00/£32.95



The use of economic modeling techniques in industrial ecology research provides distinct advantages over the customary approach, which focuses on the physical description of material flows. The thirteen chapters of *Economics of Industrial Ecology* integrate the natural science and technological dimensions of industrial ecology with a rigorous economic approach and by doing so contribute to the advancement of this emerging field. Using a variety of modeling techniques (including econometric, partial and general equilibrium, and input-output models) and applying them to a wide range of materials, economic sectors, and countries, these studies analyze the driving forces behind