



# ISA Annual Convention

San Francisco, USA, 2-6 April 2013

ISA Workshop

## Sustainability Transition and Sustainable Peace

Room Golden Gate 1 at the Hilton San Francisco, 8:00 AM

# Program: Introductory Session

**8:00-8:30: Project, Participants, Research Interests**

**Chairperson:** Oswald Spring, Prof. Dr. Ursula, UNAM, CRIM, Cuernavaca, Mexico

Hans Günter Brauch, AFES-PRESS: Introduction (20 minutes)

The Sustainability Transition and Sustainability Project (STSP)

First three workshops and ISA panel: Mexico, Japan and ISA

The peer-reviewed publication project: Sustainability Transition and Peace  
Questions and answers (10 minutes)

Freie Universität



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UNITED NATIONS  
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Institute for Environment  
and Human Security



# Program: Timetable: Panel 1

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- Questions and answers (10 minutes)

## 8:30-10:00: Panel 1: Roundtable 1

**Chairperson:** Brauch, PD Dr. Hans Günter, Peace Research and European Security Studies (AFES-PRESS), Adj. Prof., Free University of Berlin

- Brief introduction of the participants (1 minute each, or 15 minutes)
- Brief introduction of research focus and interests of participants (3 minutes each, 45 minutes):
- General discussion, questions and answers (30 minutes)

## 10:00-10:30: Coffee break and informal discussions

# 1. The Sustainability Transition and Sustainability Project (STSP)

- The *Sustainability Transition and Sustainable Peace Project* (STSP) was launched after the completion of a comprehensive project on the *Reconceptualization of Security* (2004-2011) that resulted in 270 peer reviewed book chapters that were published as volume 3, 4 and 5 in the [Hexagon Book Series on Human, Environmental Security and Peace](#) (HESP) as the *Global Human and Environmental Security Handbook for the Anthropocene* (GHESHA).
- This new international research and dialogue project on Sustainability Transition and *Sustainable Peace Project* (STSP) addresses key scientific and political challenges of the 21st century:

# 1.1 Failure of international efforts

- The relative failure of international efforts to address, face and cope effectively with the impacts of global environmental change and global climate change that have resulted in a 'climate paradox' that major industrialized and democratic countries were unable or unwilling to comply with their global legally binding and declaratory commitments they adopted during the first Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in June 1992 in the aftermath of the end of the Cold War:
  - [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change \(UNFCCC\)](#)
  - [United Nations Convention on Biodiversity \(UNCBD\)](#)
  - [Rio-Declaration on Environment and Development](#)
  - [Agenda 21](#)

# 1.2. Impact of this relative failure

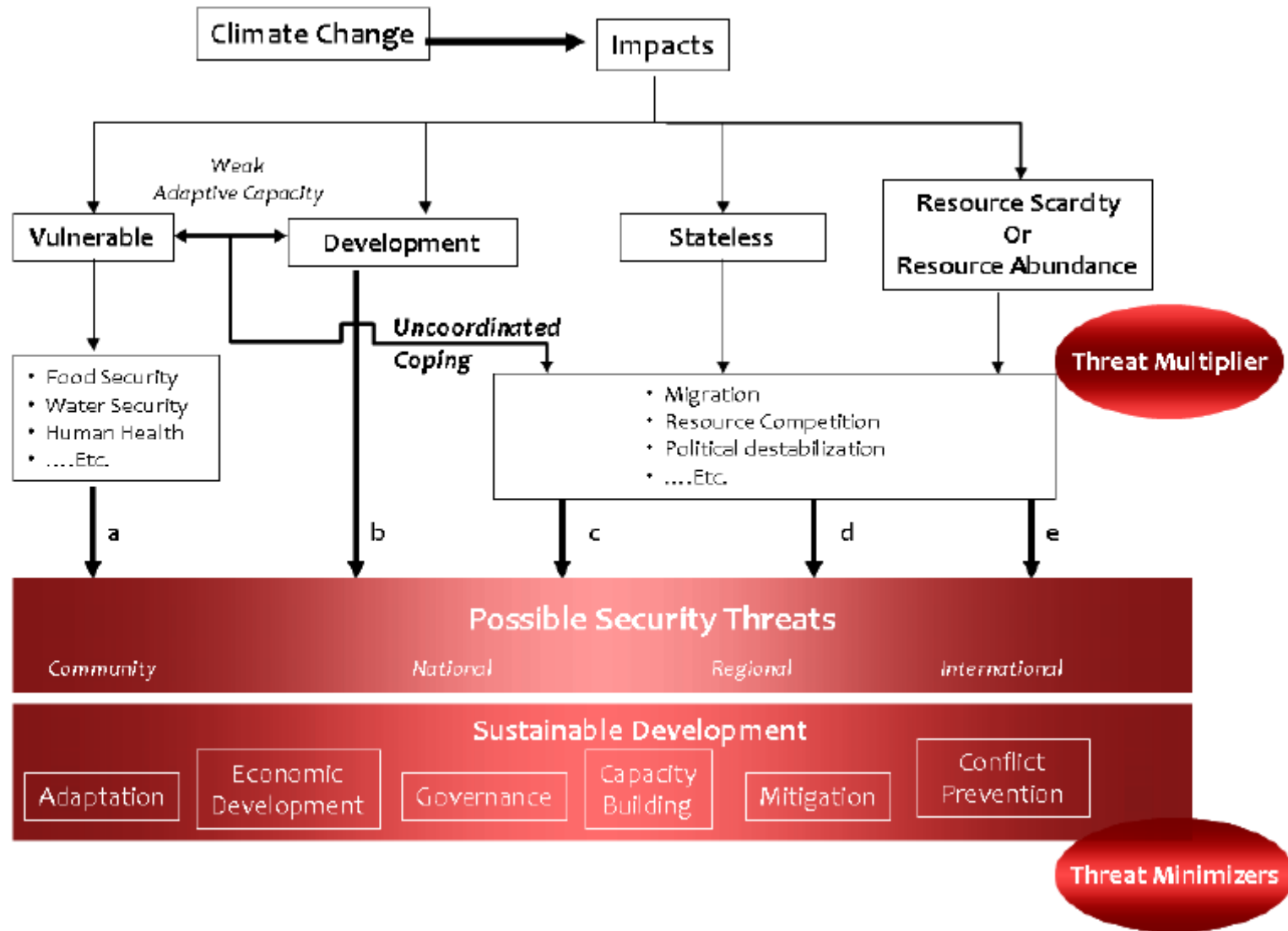
## This failure is reflected in

- the inability of the international community represented by the world of states to agree on a legally binding follow-up regime to the Kyoto Protocol by the end of 2012;
- in the relative failure of the Conference of Parties (COP) to the UNFCCC at
  - COP 15 in Copenhagen, Denmark (2009);
  - COP 16 in Cancun, Mexico (2010);
  - COP 17 in Durban, South Africa (2011);
  - COP 18 in Doha, UAE (2012)
- in the failure of most G8 countries to initiate measures to implement their announced goal (2007-2011) to reduce their GHG emissions by 80% by 2050 that decided on 18-19 May 2012 at their [summit in the USA](#) not to repeat in their [Camp David Declaration](#) previous commitments;
- in the failure of the G20 meeting in Los Cabos (Mexico) on 18-19 June 2012 to adopt any legally binding agreement on financing climate change activities in developing countries in their [G20 Leaders Declaration](#)
- in the failure of the [United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development](#) (Rio+20) in Rio de Janeiro on 20-22 June 2012 to adopt any new and legally binding decisions at besides the declaratory statement: [Outcome of the Conference: The future we want](#).

# 1.3. Two Different Responses

- This skeptical diagnosis refers to two different approaches on international security and environmental policy:
  - a *business-as usual policy* that the market, economic initiatives and military power will be able to cope with its consequences;
  - a willingness to move towards a *fourth sustainability revolution* that requires multiple efforts to move towards a long-term transition towards sustainability.
- This is also reflected in different policy debates (see the [Report of the UN Secretary General on Climate change and its possible security implications. Report of the Secretary-General. A/64/350 of 11 September 2009 \(New York: UN\)](#)) and the scientific discourses that are so far not conceptually linked:
  - on the *securitization of the impacts of global environmental and climate change* due to this international inability and a lack of political will to act in a proactive manner by postponing policy decisions to the successors and to the next generations of citizens who will have to pay the price;
  - on the need to initiate strategies, policies and measures aiming at a *sustainability transition during the 21st century*.

# 1.4 Two Debates: Climate Change & Security vs. Sustainability Transition



# 1.5 Two Complementary Debates

- The *first debate* has been primarily policy driven and has gradually evolved since the turn of the millennium i in the framework of international, national and human security. The *scientific discourse* ([see Scheffran/Brzoska/Brauch/Link/Schilling, 2012](#)) has been pursued from different policy and scientific perspectives and with different scientific methods.
- The *second debate* has also partly been policy driven, e.g. by the debate on a green economy that has been launched by UNEP, OECD and by different DGs of the European Commission. The *scientific discourse* on sustainability transition has evolved initially in Europe since the conferences in Amsterdam (2009); Lund (2011) and Copenhagen (2012) and it takes place within the *Sustainability Transitions Research Network* (STRN) and is documented in the new journal on *Environmental Innovation and Sustainability Transition* (EIST) and the *Routledge Book Series in Sustainability Transitions* (since 2010).



# 1.7 Goals of the New Project

- This new project tries to link this emerging debate with the experience of international relations and *environment, security, development and peace* (ESDP) studies by addressing possible impacts of both alternative policy trends for international peace and security.
- All three technical revolutions:
  - the first agricultural revolution (10.000 to 6.000 years ago),
  - the second industrial revolution (1750-1890/1914), and the
  - third revolution of communication, transportation and information (CTI) technologies (since 1890 or 1920) ( 'second industrial revolution') have resulted in a higher and more violent level of warfare and have thus impacted negatively on international peace and security.

## **This experience raises several new key research questions:**

- Will the suggested fourth sustainability revolution lead to new multiple and potentially violent conflicts within and among countries?
- May the suggested sustainability transition in the energy sector reduce the potential of resource-related violent conflicts and wars?
- From a scientific and conceptual perspective, which strategies, policies and measures may be needed to combine the proposed process of a long-term transition of the scientific institutions and their new knowledge, of societies and the business community and economic sectors as well as new forms of governance with the goal of a sustainable peace?

## **2. First Workshop in Mexico**

**First Sustainability Transition and Sustainable Peace  
Workshop of UNAM/CRIM and AFES-PRESS**

**Towards a Fourth Sustainability Revolution and Sustainable Peace:  
Visions and Strategies for Long Term Transformative Change  
to Sustainable Development in the 21st Century**

**10-13 September 2012, in Morelos, Mexico**

**Powerpoints and podcasts are at:**

**<[http://www.afes-press-books.de/html/sustainability\\_workshop\\_programme.htm](http://www.afes-press-books.de/html/sustainability_workshop_programme.htm)>**

**This Second ISA Workshop at ISA;**

**Sustainability Transition and Sustainable Peace**

**And regular ISA Panel**

**Fouth Conference of STRN in Zürich 19-21 June**

**Possible third Workshop in South-East Asia in  
2013/2014 (under consideration)**

# 2.1. Goals of Workshop in Mexico

- This workshop combines from a multidisciplinary and international perspective four scientific issue areas and scientific discourses:
- Research on the consequences of policies on global environmental and climate change that resulted in a deficient implementation of agreements (Kyoto Protocol of UNFCCC) and of non-binding policy declarations of the G8 and G20 and the postponement of legally binding agreements at COP15 (Copenhagen, 2009), COP16 (Cancun, 2010) and COP17 (Durban, 2011) what represents a 'Climate Paradox'. This will increase the probability of a dangerous and catastrophic climate change during the 21st century. To avoid its projected consequences in science, and in the societal, economic and political realms, major changes in science, society, the business community and in politics are necessary. This has inspired several scientists to call for a new 'scientific revolution' (Clark/Crutzen/Schellnhuber 2004), a new 'Social Contract for Sustainability' (WBGU 2011) or a 'fourth sustainability revolution' (Oswald Spring/Brauch 2011).
- Research that addresses the consequences of global environmental change and climate change on international peace and security (Brauch/Oswald Spring et al. 2008, 2009, 2011), and the linkages between climate change and security (Scheffran et al. 2012).
- A third emergent research field in the social sciences deals with theoretical and empirical approaches and strategies of a long-term transformative change towards a sustainable development (e.g. Grin/Rotmans/Schot 2010).
- In the context of these discourses a sustainable peace will also be addressed from the per-spective of human security (De Rivera 2008; Brauch/Oswald Spring 2009).

## **2.2 Major Research Questions and Goals also of relevance for this workshop**

- Which conceptual linkages exist between the discussion on sustainable development (ecology) and a sustainable peace (peace research)?
- Which possible consequences of non-action and of a postponement of decisions can be foreseen in the area of global environmental change (water, soil, climate change, biodiversity) on the area of international peace and security – from the perspective of states and international organizations as well as of human security?
- May policies of ecological non-action and of the postponement of decisions that increases the intensity of anthropogenic climate-induced natural hazards and disasters that may become for billions of people an issue of survival become a serious threat to international peace and security during the 21st century?
- May anticipative learning and a forward looking public and global discourse on the necessary long term transformative change contribute to a sustainable development and counter new threats for international peace and security in a preventive manner?

## **2.3. Regular ISA Panel, 4 April 2013, TD 73, 4.00-5.45 PM**

# **Sustainability Transition: Theories, Approaches and Perspectives from Europe and Latin America**

- **4.00-4.05:** Chair: Hans Günter Brauch, Free Univ. of Berlin, AFES-PRESS
- **4:05-4:25:** 1) John Grin, University of Amsterdam: Sustainability transitions in transnational society: a governance perspective (more time as this is the only possible appearance)
- **4.25-4.35:** 2) Sander Happaerts, Catholic University of Leuven, HIVA – Research Institute for Work and Society; Hans Bruyninckx, Catholic University of Leuven, HIVA – Research Institute for Work and Society: Scale in the debate on sustainability transitions. Taking international developments into account
- **4.35-4.45:** 3) Ursula Oswald Spring, UNAM/CRIM: Sustainability Transition: Case of a River Basin in Mexico
- **4.45-4.55:** 4) Eduardo Viola, University of Brasilia Sustainability in Divided Brazil: Who Is The More Powerful Between Conservatives and Reformist?
- **4.55-5.05:** 5) Jürgen Scheffran, Hamburg University: The Diffusion of Innovations for the Sustainability Transition
- **5:05-5.15:** Discussant: Simon Dalby, Waterloo University, Canada
- **5:15-5.25:** Discussant: Carolyn M. Stephenson, University of Hawaii Mano
- **5.25-5.45:** discussion from the floor

# 3. Peer-reviewed Publication Project: Sustainability Transition and Peace

## Vol. 10, Hexagon Book Series: Peer-reviewed

Hans Günter Brauch, Úrsula Oswald Spring,  
John Grin, Serena Eréndira Serrano Oswald,  
Czeslaw Mesjasz, Jürgen Scheffran  
(Eds.): *Sustainability Transition and Sustainable  
Peace Handbook*. Hexagon Series on Human  
and Environmental Security and Peace 10  
(Heidelberg – New York – Dordrecht – London:  
Springer-Verlag, 2014), in planning.

## **3.1. Timetable for Publication**

- Will obtain contract from Springer in April 2013
- Authors agreement until 10 April 2013;
- Invitation to contribute your paper for peer review until 10 May 2013
- Review Process until 30 June 2013
- Revised version by end of August 2013
- Copy- & Language editing until 30 October 2013
- Publication during 2014 (possibly publication date 2015)

## 3.2 Basis for Handbook

- Regular volume up to 1200 pages
- 2 versions: Hardcover & Ebook
- Attractiveness: 4500 universities globally subscribe to earth sciences package of SpringerLink ->high chapter download rates
- For all their readers:
  - Free access to Ebook (free download)
  - May obtain MyCopy (softcover printout) for 25 \$/€
- Attractiveness: Course adoption (especially in universities that subscribe to



## **3.3 Basis of these books**

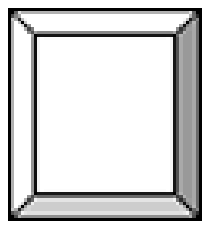
- Contribution to workshops
  - Mexico workshop
  - ISA Workshop
  - ISA Regular Panel
  - Other workshops
- Invitation of authors
  - Speakers at 4th STRN in Zürich
  - Recent PhDs
  - PhD Candidates

## **3.4 Proposals are invited for Themes and Authors**

- **Goal is a Handbook: Basic Textbook for Graduate Seminars globally**
- **Which are themes you consider essential?**
- **Who are the major contributors to the field?**
- **Who are the most innovative and young scholars we should invite?**
- **Please send your written proposals to [hg.brauch@onlinehome.de](mailto:hg.brauch@onlinehome.de) by 15 April 2013!**

## **4. Reimbursement: From with all scanned documents until 18 April**

- You are familiar with ISA rules
- One night hotel room: 1/2 or 2/3 April 2013
- One day per diem
- All documents in one scanned document with your name in the header.
  - Reimbursement form with readable address
  - Invoice of hotel with certification of payment
  - I will submit all 9 files in one document to ISA
  - ISA will reimburse you
- Please be punctual - I will abide fully with ISA schedule



## **3.5. Other Publication Option**

**SpringerBriefs in Environment,  
Security, Development and Peace (ESDP)  
Sustainabilty Transition Studies (possible)**

- **Thematic Workshops of emerging communtiy**
- **Preconditions for publication:**
  - Contributions are original and not yet published elsewhere
  - Author retains the copyright
  - Electronic and Softcover version
  - Readers of libraries that subscribe to the relevant package of Springer Link have free access to the Ebook version!

# Hexagon Series: Volumes VI & IX

<<http://www.afes-press-books.de/html/hexagon.htm>>

