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Activities and Achievements: Progress Report 2011-2013

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Activities and Achievements

Progress Report 2011-2013

CENTER FOR GOVERNANCE AND SUSTAINABILITY
JOHN W. McCORMACK GRADUATE SCHOOL OF POLICY AND GLOBAL STUDIES

CONTENTS

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTORS	1
WHAT WE DO	2
ENVIRONMENTALISM AND AMERICAN POLITICAL REFORM	3
James Gustave Speth	
OUR CENTER IN NUMBERS	4
OUR WORK: GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE	6
OVERCOMING BARRIERS TO CHANGE: A PLAN FOR CLIMATE ACTION	9
Christiana Figueres	
OUR WORK: MULTILATERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS (MEAs) IMPLEMENTATION GAP PROJECT	10
ACADEMIC PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUSTAINABILITY	12
Alice Odingo	
OUR WORK: INNOVATIONS IN GOVERNANCE	13
SELECT PUBLICATIONS	18
SELECT PRESENTATIONS	19
GOVERNANCE AND SUSTAINABILITY ISSUE BRIEF SERIES	20
OUR TEAM	22
PEOPLE • PROJECTS • PARTNERS	24



Dear Colleagues,

We joined the University of Massachusetts Boston in the fall of 2010 to develop a new doctoral program in global governance and human security, the first of its kind in the United States. In the spring of 2011, we launched the Center for Governance and Sustainability in an effort to bring academic rigor to real-world policy challenges in environment, development, and sustainability governance.

The Center is housed at the John W. McCormack Graduate School of Policy and Global Studies, which takes pride in offering a world-class interdisciplinary education and engaging in values-driven research, demonstrating a deep commitment to making a difference in our local and global communities.

Over the past two years, we have engaged in analytical and political debates ranging from the future of the architecture for global environmental governance and the development agenda beyond 2015 to the role of private actors and emerging powers in global governance writ large. Our work spans three dimensions: (1) global governance for the environment and development, (2) assessment of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) implementation, and (3) innovative governance instruments.

Three think-pieces frame this report. Christiana Figueres, Executive Secretary of the climate change convention; Gus Speth, former UNDP Administrator and Dean of Yale's Environment School; and Alice Odingo, professor at the University of Nairobi, offer perspectives on core aspects of the Center's mission. At the end, an at-a-glance map of people, places, and projects illustrates that within two short years, we find ourselves represented across the globe through the people we work with and the projects we advance.

We look forward to engaging with you in an effort to bring about more-informed decision making and inspired scholarship across scales and geographies.

The image shows two handwritten signatures in black ink. The signature on the left is 'Maria Ivanova' and the signature on the right is 'Craig N. Murphy'. Both are written in a cursive, flowing style.

Maria Ivanova and Craig Murphy, Co-Directors

WHAT WE DO

Established in 2011 at the University of Massachusetts Boston, the Center for Governance and Sustainability **seeks to be an agent of change for better governance across scales and geographies**. To this end, the Center engages in rigorous and applied scholarship on real-world policy challenges related to the environment, development, and sustainability, advances inspirational education, and promotes honest dialogue among a diversity of stakeholders.

UMass Boston is a public research university with a dynamic culture of teaching and learning, a vibrant, multi-cultural educational environment, and a special dedication to urban and global engagement. Committed to creating new knowledge while serving the public good of the city and the world, UMass Boston nurtures the integrated and mutually reinforcing core values of the Center: scholarship, teaching, and public service.

Our drive to **excellence and relevance in scholarship** means that our research always has a dual function: to advance the state of knowledge in the field of global governance and to generate analysis that is immediately and practically useful for policy-makers seeking to reform the international institutions for environment and development. Our research on the architecture for global environmental and development governance, the assessment of implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), the role of emerging global powers, and the goal-based development agenda post-2015 has informed the current intergovernmental policy discussions.

Our **commitment to teaching** goes beyond the classroom in an effort to train the next generation of leaders for sustainability governance. We bring our students to important intergovernmental summits and engage them as research associates in the production and dissemination of knowledge; we bring distinguished policymakers to campus for discussion and deliberation; and we provide training for governments and international officials. We produce films to make complex policy issues comprehensible to the public and maintain a vibrant online presence seeking to inspire curiosity and nurture global action.

And finally, through all of our activities, we aim to be an **honest broker of productive dialogue**. Our projects further frank exchanges of ideas among diverse stakeholders around the globe. We bring about discussions by convening leaders, be they the executive directors of UNEP or members of national environmental ministries, and by informing a broad constituency about the latest governance developments.

We seek to ensure that environment and development are perceived as interrelated foundations for the well-being of current and future generations. After our first two years, we confirm our commitment to become a leading global authority and convening body that brings academic expertise to the policy world in order to improve the capacity to respond to contemporary global challenges.



Located on Boston Harbor, UMass Boston is the only public research university in the metropolitan area.

Environmentalism and American Political Reform

James Gustave Speth

Vermont Law School

The American political system is letting us down terribly on the issue of climate. When I was President Carter's environmental advisor in the late 1970s, we issued three reports calling for climate action. This issue has persisted in the public domain since then, and people have been calling for decisive approaches for that entire period. However, so little has been done that we are on the cusp of ruining the planet. I therefore think it is incumbent on people to do things that they would not normally do—including civil disobedience. For example, I can pretty well guarantee that if the State Department recommends to the president that he approve the Keystone pipeline, we will see widespread civil disobedience, and I will be with the protesters.

Several years ago during the 2008 election, both Hillary Clinton and Barack Obama campaigned with aggressive climate plans; this followed major efforts to bring the issue to the public, including Al Gore's *An Inconvenient Truth*. Early on in the Obama administration, climate action seemed imminent, and the House of Representatives passed a major plan, which we would be delighted to have today. Then, the environmental movement was countered by a huge disinformation campaign that sowed doubt in the public mind about the seriousness and the reality of the climate issue. There was also a lot of spending by the Koch brothers and others to elect members of Congress who were serious doubters of climate change. Currently, we are faced with a great deal of public misunderstanding about climate change, and this is a great tragedy.

I think that environmentalists have to get in the thick of the political arena. We need to act so rapidly and forcefully on the climate issue that we cannot wait on the major changes that will be necessary for the country to handle its environmental and other problems down the road. In the longer term, we ought to be desperately trying to change our politics to adopt a long series of pro-democracy political reforms to reverse the ascendancy of corporate and money power, and to reestablish real American democracy by the people.

We need to push America to take international leadership on the climate issue. Scholars often point to the Montreal Protocol as an example of U.S. leadership; however, ozone depletion was an easy problem to solve because DuPont developed a substitute and benefited from the creation of an international market for its substitute. There was not a strong economic lobby against saving the ozone layer, and the Montreal Protocol became a great success. However, ever since Montreal, we have been dragging our heels on all the other major global-scale issues.



Ira Jackson (left), Dean of the John W. McCormack Graduate School of Policy and Global Studies, interviews Gus Speth for the Commonwealth Journal at WUMB Radio.

Back in the late 1970s to 1980s, we Americans began to lose our ability to act as a country with common objectives and a sense of commitment to all our people. During that time, the top twenty industrial democracies kept improving and we started sliding. There have been many improvements in the U.S., but the comparative data does not lie. In my most recent book, *America the Possible*, I trace thirty different indicators of national well-being and international citizenship, and we are not just near the bottom. We are at the bottom.

We need to reclaim U.S. leadership. But we will not do it by sitting on our hands. In America, we need a powerful political movement for deeper change and a different way of thinking. I think the system demands a searching analysis; an ability to think critically, scientifically, and independently; and a willingness to separate oneself from one's tribe without being tribal. Most essentially, we need a stronger ability to think down the road. We do not think nearly enough about what kind of future we really want for our children, our country, and ourselves. I hope that the young people will not lose faith, and will get involved in our political system. If I could start over as a young person today, I think I would try to create something like "Environmentalists for Political Reform," because if we don't save democracy in our country, we won't be able to do any of these things.

Adapted from: Radio interview with Ira Jackson, Dean of the John W. McCormack Graduate School of Policy and Global Studies. Commonwealth Journal, WUMB Radio at UMass Boston, June 9, 2013. Listen at <http://wumb.libsyn.com/gus-speth>.

Gus Speth received an honorary degree from UMass Boston and delivered the Commencement address on May 30, 2013. Watch at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CK40eNkbMHk>.

Our Center in Numbers

Data from March 2011 to September 2013

People

21 students from **7** universities engaged as Research Associates

13 faculty from **6** universities involved

18 fellows from **12** countries

25 countries represented by our Core Team and Fellows

12 universities represented by our Core Team and Fellows

Scholarship

13 core and partner research projects

30 publications by Center students and faculty

9 peer-reviewed publications published by the Center

5,592 downloads of Center publications

2 documentaries produced by the Center

Reach

99,000 visits to Center's websites

65.5% international visits from **202** countries and territories

393 blog posts

8 conferences organized and **33** conferences attended

20% of Research Associates brought to international conferences

20 Research Associates from 7 universities

Boston College

Harvard University

UMass Boston

University of Gothenburg

University of New South Wales

Vermont Law School

Yale University

Core Team and Fellows come from 25 countries

Brazil

Nepal

Bulgaria

Netherlands

Canada

Philippines

Colombia

Serbia

Croatia

Singapore

Ethiopia

Sudan

France

Sweden

India

Trinidad and Tobago

Israel

Turkey

Italy

Ukraine

Japan

United Kingdom

Jordan

United States

Kenya



Research associates and faculty discussion.

Global Reach



Our two websites—www.environmentalgovernance.org and www.umb.edu/cgs—constitute a fundamental outreach tool for scholarship. Since the creation of the Center in 2011, they have registered 99,000 visits from 202 countries and territories, representing 7,000 cities.

13 Core and Partner Research Projects

Core Projects

- Coastal Governance
- Designing a Science-Policy Interface for the Environment
- Global Environmental Governance Project
- Governance in Film Series
- Land Governance in the Horn of Africa
- Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) Implementation Gap Project
- Post-2015 Governance Initiative
- Private Global Governance
- Readers' Guide to the World Economic Forum
Global Redesign Initiative

Partner Projects

- Emerging Powers and Global Governance
- Future United Nations Development System (FUNDS)
- Human-Ecological Interactions in the Himalayas
- Improving Policy Learning for Sustainable Development



Craig Murphy engages with graduate students in discussions around the role of emerging powers in global governance.

OUR WORK: GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE

Global environmental governance is a central research theme at the Center for Governance and Sustainability. It builds on the Global Environmental Governance (GEG) Project, which provides the foundation for much of the Center's research. Initiated by Maria Ivanova and Daniel Esty at the Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy in 1998, the GEG Project has been hosted at the Center for Governance and Sustainability at UMass Boston since 2011. The GEG Project explores strategies for addressing existing and emerging environmental problems at the global level. Engaging government officials, leaders of non-governmental and international organizations, and members of the business and academic communities, the GEG Project has consistently contributed to the efforts to reform the institutional architecture for global environmental governance.

A key component of this agenda has been our long-term effort to bring academic insight into ongoing efforts to reform the global architecture for environmental institutions (See Box 1). At the time of the Center's founding in 2011, governments and stakeholders were designing the agenda for the Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, with a strong focus on the "institutional framework for sustainable development." Governments debated the institutional form, the functions, and financing of the United Nations Environment Programme, deciding whether to strengthen UNEP within its existing institutional status or to transform it into a UN specialized agency. The Center for Governance and Sustainability contributed to these conversations through analysis across various media, preparatory meetings, and educational opportunities.

The Rio+20 process enabled the Center to develop several activities:

- As a major partner in the production of the flagship global environmental assessment, the *Global Environmental Outlook GEO-5* (See Box 2), the Center led research, convened authors, and engaged in outreach.
- Through articles, chapters, and policy briefs, the Center co-directors, fellows and collaborators offered new perspectives on the environment and development reform processes within the United Nations.
- Student-faculty delegations participated in intergovernmental meetings through support from the Center.
- In collaboration with Yale University and Fundação Getulio Vargas, the Center co-organized the Global Climate Coalition Student Workshop at Rio+20. Fifteen student teams from eight countries convened to share projects on sustainability. Center Senior Fellow Stanley Johnson delivered the keynote address.

- In 2012 and 2013, the Center organized two student-faculty visits to the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme in Nairobi, engaging in the discussions, creating new collaborations, and beginning the production of new documentaries.



Maria Ivanova, Daniel Zaleznik and Natalia Escobar-Pemberthy with UNEP Executive Director Achim Steiner at the 2013 UNEP Governing Council in Nairobi, Kenya.

Four documentaries have been produced or are under production in the Governance in Film Series:

- *Quest for Symphony* (2009) reflects on the challenges of the system of global environmental governance. It has been called "the white paper on global environmental governance in images."
- *Quest for Leadership* (2010) recounts the story of environmental governance through the eyes of the individuals who created and led national and international institutions for environment and development.
- Currently under production, *Quest for Africa* will discuss the challenges for environmental governance in this continent, while *Quest for Knowledge* will discuss the science-policy interface for the environment.



Maria Ivanova interviews Ville Niinistö, Minister of Environment of Finland, for the Quest for Knowledge documentary currently in production.

After participating in the UNEP Governing Council in February 2013, the Center's delegation visited the David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust in Nairobi, an organization dedicated to the protection and preservation of Africa's wildlife. There we adopted two young elephants who had been rescued from poaching. We fostered Sities and Sonje in honor of Dean Ira Jackson and Provost Winston Langley as a symbol of our Center's and UMass Boston's commitment to environmental stewardship and engagement in international environmental governance.

The Center's flagship publication is the *Governance and Sustainability Issue Brief Series*. As of August 2013, 8 issue briefs have been published on topics ranging from environmental financing to the governance of global fisheries. For an overview of the issue brief series, please see page 20 of this report.

The vision for global environmental governance reform is closely tied to a broader debate on UN reform more generally. Center co-director Craig Murphy has been closely engaged with the *Future United Nations Development System (FUNDS)* project to bring together stakeholders to examine the role, functioning, and performance of the United Nations in pursuit of effective reforms. In a brief co-authored with Stephen Brown for FUNDS, Murphy examines the future of the United Nations Development Programme and the implications of organizational tensions for sustainable development.



Center's delegation at the David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust with elephants Sonje and Sities.

BOX 1

WORKSHOP ON ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE: GROUNDING POLICY REFORM IN RIGOROUS ANALYSIS

From June 26 to 28, 2011, the Global Environmental Governance Project at the Center for Governance and Sustainability, in partnership with the Federal Office for the Environment of Switzerland (FOEN), convened the *Workshop on International Environmental Governance: Grounding Policy Reform in Rigorous Analysis*. The event took place at the World Trade Institute in Bern, Switzerland, and brought together over 40 renowned academics, international organization representatives, and policymakers from 17 countries.

The workshop focused explicitly on international environmental governance, with the purpose of creating a common language between academics and policymakers, developing a joint understanding of the critical concerns demanding further analysis and political action, and identifying points of convergence. The goals of the workshop were to identify existing reform ideas and to generate new input as governments negotiated new institutional arrangements for environment and sustainable development in the run-up to Rio+20, as well as to launch a long-term, focused research and policy network that could bridge analysis and action.

The output from the Bern workshop was documented in a summary report available at www.environmentalgovernance.org/reform/academia-policy/berne-workshop-2011/.



Participants engage in plenary discussions during the 2011 Workshop on International Environmental Governance in Bern, Switzerland.

Three projects have emerged from the Center's engagement in the Rio+20 process:

- The **Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) Implementation Gap Project** will address the implementation of a set of nine international treaties on global environmental concerns. The next section of this report outlines the initiative.
- The Center has also taken on new research projects on **post-2015 governance arrangements** and the design and implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. Maria Ivanova and Research Associate Natalia Escobar-Pemberthy have contributed a chapter, "Quest for Sustainable Development: The Past and Future of Inter-

national Development Goals," to a volume on Poverty and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) forthcoming in 2013 from Zed Books.

- Engaging faculty and students at UMass Boston and Yale, the Center is developing a research initiative on effective **science-policy interface** in an effort to contribute to UNEP's activities in this space.

As governments and international organizations implement the Rio+20 outcomes, the Center will continue to monitor the results and identify opportunities for further governance reform and improvements.

BOX 2

A LEADING PARTNER IN THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL OUTLOOK PROCESS

One of the key functions of the UN Environment Programme, the anchor institution for the global environment, is the monitoring and assessment of the state of the environment. Every five years, UNEP publishes a comprehensive and integrated assessment, the *Global Environmental Outlook*.

The Center for Governance and Sustainability was a key partner in the production of the fifth report, *GEO-5*, released in June 2012. Center co-director Maria Ivanova served as a Coordinating Lead Author for the policy chapter of the report, "Global Responses." The chapter articulates the report's shift in focus from environmental problems to policy solutions. Prof. Ivanova co-led a research team of 20 scholars and experts in articulating state-of-the-art knowledge in global environmental policy and governance, with the aim to shape national and global policy decisions.

From November 1 to 4, 2011, the Center hosted a *GEO-5* production meeting at UMass Boston. The event, which was the last time the authors of the last two chapters in the report met before delivering the final draft, culminated in a roundtable at UMass Boston titled *Trajectories to Sustainability: People, Planet and Prosperity* where several of the *GEO-5* authors delivered presentations to the campus community.

On September 21, 2012, the Center for Governance and Sustainability hosted a launch of the *GEO-5* and of the new PhD program in Global Governance and Human Security at UMass Boston. The event, *Designing Global Governance for Sustainability: UMass Boston Brings Research to Policy*, brought together more than 70 representatives of academia, international organizations, national and local governments, civil society, and students.



Trista Patterson, US Forest Service, and Fellow at the Center for Governance and Sustainability, speaks at the launch of the GEO-5.



(Left to right) Kamal Bawa, Craig Murphy, Marcellette Williams, and Maria Ivanova celebrate the launch of the GEO-5 and of the new PhD program in Global Governance and Human Security at the University of Massachusetts Club on September 21, 2012.

Overcoming Barriers to Change: A Plan for Climate Action

Christiana Figueres

Executive Secretary of the UN Framework
Convention on Climate Change

Solving climate-related problems is not a question of the future; it is a question of the present. Rio+20 was helpful in the sense that it charted a general, aspirational direction for future action. However, aspirational goals are not enough; international organizations, civil society, and nations have to be in the engine room, getting their hands dirty and putting into effect concrete measures that the world needs in order to move along the course of global sustainability. It is our responsibility to help sovereign states develop their capacities to make sustainability goals a reality.

In the run-up to a universal climate accord in 2015, we will have to address several large-scale barriers to climate change action. The first barrier is the system of fossil fuel subsidies. Currently, governments provide over \$20 trillion in fossil fuel subsidies per year, keeping renewable technologies from competing on a level playing field, while doubling as a regressive allocation of national finances.

Another barrier is a shortage of environmental human capital. Universities need to provide environmental education and to show students that the sustainable future is an opportunity to find jobs and to do good. This is a powerful combination, and today's students are really coming into the world at the perfect time. To support this, universities need to be on the cutting edge of sustainability, both by promoting sustainable practices and by encouraging other universities to join the bandwagon.

Another great barrier is policymaker inaction. The best way to galvanize policymaker action—at all levels of government—is to show them that climate action is actually in their best interest. What many don't realize is that climate change is an extraordinary opportunity; we already have the tools to work with the problem, and the only things we lack are focus and initiative. Climate change is a huge business opportunity for all those industries and investors who are pushing toward a low-carbon economy. Right now, there is a great deal of arbitrage between what we have and what is going to be; many countries—especially the United States—are sadly missing out on this opportunity.

Ultimately, we all need to reframe our values when approaching environmental problems. Environmental governance is about the next generation; I am motivated to work on these issues because of my two daughters, who will continue to live on this planet long after I am gone. Environmental governance is also about our identities as global citizens; although it is important for us to be proud national

citizens, we need to expand the boundaries of our moral choices beyond our individual countries to the planet.

We know that the impacts of our actions are increasingly interlinked through globalization, and we know that positive solutions at the global scale are the only way to solve these problems. We're faced here with a very, very difficult reality, but we need to call on the better angels of our nature to lift us beyond our conflicts and begin to find the common solutions that are beneficial to all of us.

Adapted from: Radio interview with Ira Jackson, Dean of the John W. McCormack Graduate School of Policy and Global Studies. Commonwealth Journal, WUMB Radio at UMass Boston, May 5, 2013. Listen at <http://wumb.libsyn.com/global-climate-change>.

Christiana Figueres delivered the annual Sylvia and Benjamin Slomoff Lecture in Conflict Resolution at UMass Boston on April 24, 2013. The lecture can be viewed at http://www.umb.edu/news_events_media/news/stopping_climate_change_a_global_responsibility.



OUR WORK: MULTILATERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS (MEAS) IMPLEMENTATION GAP PROJECT

Over 500 Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) aiming to address environmental problems through collective action are now in existence, mostly at the regional level. They are essential instruments to raise awareness, gather information and promote coordinated action. About 12 to 15 of these agreements are global in scope and character, i.e., they commit over 100 countries to addressing transboundary problems such as biodiversity loss, climate change, desertification, or illegal movement of chemicals and waste. These treaties are an important foundation for the system of global environmental governance. However, their level of implementation varies widely from country to country, and is largely unknown in the aggregate. Moreover, there is little coordination among agreements, leading to concerns about fragmentation and competition, and a need for clustering strategies.

To ensure that the efforts of countries and international institutions work in concert toward the same broader goals of sustainable development and environmental health, the MEAs require analytical input and a space for cooperation. To this end, the Center for Governance and Sustainability is developing a Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) Implementation Gap Project. The initiative will:

- Create an MEAs Implementation Index to assess countries' progress in fulfilling the obligations of MEAs at the national level.

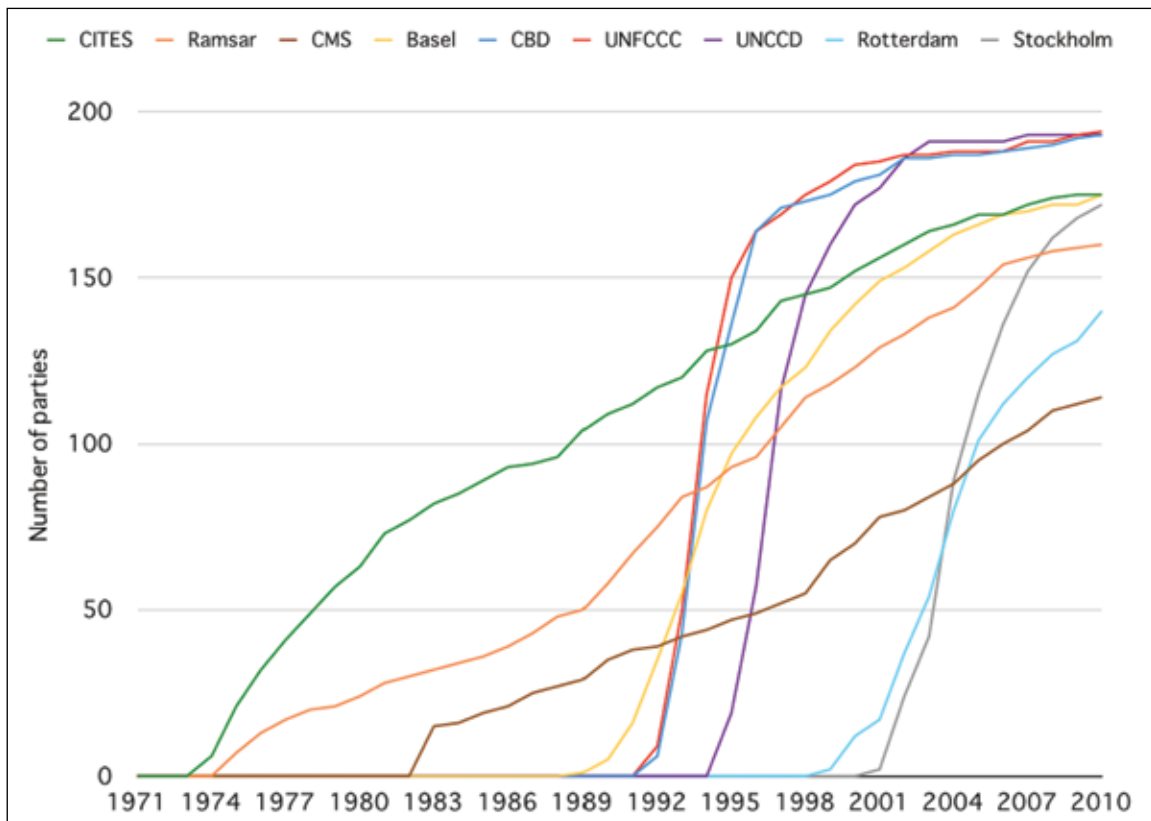
- Provide rigorous and applied scholarship about the implementation of MEAs, including about enabling conditions and constraints to performance.
- Facilitate dialogue among MEAs officials, government representatives, and researchers in order to improve the understanding around the process of implementation and its results.
- Establish policy linkages between national governments and international organizations that provide expertise in country-based approaches to the environmental issues included in the MEAs.

Ultimately, the Center for Governance and Sustainability seeks to produce sound analysis, present possible policy options, and empower a new generation of leaders to advance the role of MEAs in solving environmental problems. The first stage of this process emerged from the Center's partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme. Sponsored through a grant from UNEP, in December 2011 the Center initiated a study, engaging several doctoral students, to assess the level of implementation in nine global MEAs (in the areas of atmosphere, biodiversity, chemicals and waste, and land) in 15 countries across all continents and levels of development. Maria Ivanova and Natalia Escobar-Pemberthy presented preliminary results of this study at the Earth System Governance Conference in January 2013 in Tokyo, Japan.

AGREEMENTS INCLUDED IN THE MEAS IMPLEMENTATION GAP PROJECT

ATMOSPHERE	
1992	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
BIODIVERSITY	
1971	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention)
1973	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
1979	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)
1992	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
CHEMICALS & WASTE	
1989	Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (Basel Convention)
1998	Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (Rotterdam Convention)
2001	Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (Stockholm Convention)
LAND	
1994	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa (UNCCD)

Growth in the ratification of environmental treaties, 1971-2011



Source of Data: UNEP Environmental Data Explorer <http://geodata.grid.unep.ch/>

The Center works closely with some of the top leaders in MEAs Secretariats. In April 2013, the Center facilitated the visit of Christiana Figueres, Executive Secretary of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, to UMass Boston to deliver the annual Slomoff Lecture on conflict resolution at the John W. McCormack Graduate School of Policy and Global Studies. Figueres's lecture, titled "From Climate Conflict to Climate Solutions," engaged faculty, students and practitioners around the daily challenges of global climate governance and the impact of academia and science in the process.

John E. Scanlon, Secretary-General of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), authored issue brief 5 in the Governance and Sustainability Series published by the Center. The brief, "Enhancing Environmental Governance for Sustainable Development: Function-Oriented Options," provided input to the negotiations in the lead-up to Rio+20.

Bradnee Chambers, current Executive Secretary of the Convention on Migratory Species and former Chief of the

Environmental Law and Governance Branch in UNEP's Department of Environmental Law and Conventions, was instrumental in the conceptualization of the MEAs Implementation Index.



Christiana Figueres (center), Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, met with the Center's team during her visit to UMass Boston in April 2013.

Academic Partnerships for Sustainability

Alice Odingo

Department of Geography and Environmental Studies, University of Nairobi

As UNEP continues to implement the outcomes from Rio+20, the role of academia and civil society in the process becomes fundamental, as well as the contribution of these institutions to supporting UNEP's role as the leading global environmental authority. Given the changes taking place within UNEP, now is the time to fully recognize the contributions that these groups are making to the process of protecting the global environment.

Among the variety of voices informing UNEP's work, that of academia is central. The environmental issues that UNEP deals with on a daily basis are technically intensive and require expert input, which often resides in academia. When we speak of the science-policy interface, the university is taken for granted as the central site of scientific activity but often neglected as a potential active partner. We must emphasize the role of academia in generating most of the scientific input necessary for UNEP to fulfill its obligations.

Universities are important not simply for their research function, but also for their core mission to educate. Univer-

sities must take up the challenge to impart an innovative curriculum, encouraging environmental education from the primary level all the way through the university level.

Universities must also take advantage of the work that UNEP is doing in taking up decisions and deliberations, and translate and implement that knowledge and direction into the classroom setting. It is important that UNEP's reports do not stay on the shelves, but are made part and parcel of community development. The university ought to play a crucial role in linking UNEP with people's livelihoods.

It is for these reasons that I started a new program at the University of Nairobi and Kenyatta University called Education for Sustainable Development in Africa. This project is supported by UNEP, UN-HABITAT, and other partners, as a way of bringing universities closer to UNEP's work and interacting with students. We have partnered with universities in Southern and Western Africa on a range of issues, from rural development to management of mineral resources. Uniting all of our efforts is a desire to bring together our research with real efforts to tackle all elements of the environmental challenges we face, economic, political, and biophysical.

Adapted from: Interview for the Governance in Film Series "Quest for Knowledge - Designing the Science Policy Interface for the Environment." Film under production. Nairobi, February 2013.



Provost Winston Langley greets Prof. Alice Odingo of the University of Nairobi during the MESA/MESE conference at Addis Ababa University.

OUR WORK: INNOVATIONS IN GOVERNANCE

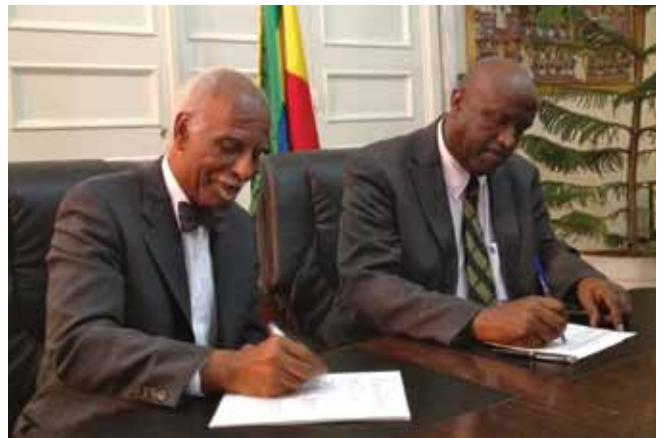
In pursuit of fresh solutions to governance problems, we advance a number of innovative projects. Much of our cutting-edge research takes place in the Horn of Africa, where we maintain a strong partnership with the Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre and Network (HoA-REC&N) at Addis Ababa University.

- In May 2011, the two centers collaborated in organizing the workshop *Rio 2012: Ethiopia's Input to the Sustainability Summit*, which convened Ethiopian NGO leaders, government officials, academics, international organizations, and the diplomatic community in Addis Ababa to formulate concrete ideas related to environmental governance in preparation for the UN Conference on Sustainable Development, Rio+20.
- In November 2012, UMass Boston Provost Winston Langley, Professor Maria Ivanova, and Research Associate Michael Denney traveled to Addis Ababa to participate in the conference *Mainstreaming Education for Sustainability in Africa and Ethiopia (MESA/MESE)*, co-organized by UNEP, Rhodes University, Addis Ababa University, HoA-REC&N, Southern African Development Community, and the University of Massachusetts Boston. Provost Langley and President Admasu Tsegaye of Addis Ababa University signed a Memorandum of Understanding between UMass Boston and Addis Ababa University.



Araya Asfaw (left), Director of the Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre and Network (HoA-REC&N), and Provost Winston Langley visit the construction site of HoA-REC&N's new headquarters. See photo to the right.

Located in Gulele Botanical Gardens on the outskirts of Addis Ababa, the building is the first of its kind in Ethiopia. It was constructed under environmental specifications using organic and recycled materials sourced locally. The shape of the building, which from above looks like a leaf, was influenced by the efforts made to preserve trees during its construction. The building was inaugurated on June 27, 2013.



UMass Boston Provost Winston Langley (left) and Addis Ababa University President Admasu Tsegaye sign a Memorandum of Understanding for collaboration in research, faculty and student exchange, and outreach.

- During the same trip, the UMass delegation traveled to Djibouti and met with the President of the University of Djibouti, the ministers of foreign affairs and development, and other leaders to discuss potential areas of collaboration. As a result, the Center launched a research project in collaboration with Aden Omar Abdillahi of the Centre d'Etudes et de Recherche de Djibouti (CERD) on "Poverty, Pollution, and Poaching: The Causes and Consequences of Piracy in the Red Sea."
- The HoA-REC&N partnership has facilitated a research initiative on land governance, and an exchange of students as well as a partnership on "Coasts and Communities: Natural and Human Systems in Urbanizing Environments" (See Box 3).
- Two outstanding professionals from Ethiopia, Negusu Aklilu, Climate Change Advisor at the UK Department for International Development (DFID) in Ethiopia, and Wondwossen Sintayehu, Director of Environmental Management Systems at Ethiopia's Environmental Protection Authority, join UMass Boston as doctoral students in the global governance and human security PhD program in fall 2013.



The University of Massachusetts Boston received a \$3.1 million Integrative Graduate Education and Research Traineeship (IGERT) grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) for the new program “Coasts and Communities: Natural and Human Systems in Urbanizing Environments.” The program, a partnership with several academic, intergovernmental, and non-governmental institutions in the Horn of Africa, will train the next generation of environmental problem solvers.

Beginning in the fall of 2014, the program will accept eight fellows annually to study environmental challenges in urban coastal areas in Massachusetts Bay and countries in the Horn of Africa. Graduate students in the program will come from UMass Boston’s School for the Environment in the College of Science and Mathematics, the John W. McCormack Graduate School of Policy and Global Studies, and the College of Management.

Robyn Hannigan, Dean of the School for the Environment, and Maria Ivanova spearheaded the initiative, engaging faculty across UMass Boston, Addis Ababa University, and the University of Nairobi. The grant confirms the value of the partnership between the Center for Governance and Sustainability and the Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre and Network, who over several years have fostered a culture of transdisciplinary collaboration among scholars and practitioners.

Through the Coasts and Communities program students will acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to devise and apply innovative and sustainable solutions to environmental problems across disciplines, scales, and geographies. As one of the reviewers of the grant proposal noted, “Graduates of this program will be very attractive in multiple job settings: state, federal, and municipal environmental, regulatory, social service, and global security agencies; NGOs and non-profits; governmental policymaking organizations; international organizations; as well as universities and research institutions that are posturing to tackle the intractable problems that the Anthropocene is bringing to us all. This type of transdisciplinary training will contribute to the defense against a huge and real threat.”



Two research sites frame the IGERT grant – Massachusetts Bay and the Horn of Africa. Students will explore how people interact with, impact, and manage coastal watersheds across scales and geographies.

Land Governance in the Horn of Africa

Research Associate Michael Denney traveled to Ethiopia for the summers of 2012 and 2013 to work with the Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre and Network, on projects involving land use planning and livelihood development in and around the Gambella National Park. The national park is home to Africa's second-largest animal migration, but is threatened by demographic changes, climate change, and agricultural investors who transform the landscape that supports wildlife. Michael has worked with HoA-REC&N to develop, promote, and implement concrete livelihood development projects for Gambella that will ensure that HoA-REC&N can properly protect the park without damaging the livelihoods of those who depend on its resources. These projects include an agricultural value-added supply chain based on the production of shea butter.

Michael researches the interaction of economic development, international investment, food security, and climate change in Gambella. Under the guidance of Adugna Lemi, Professor of Economics, and with support from HoA-REC&N, he used this research in his capstone project for his Masters degree in International Relations at UMass Boston, and will continue this research as he pursues a doctorate in Global Governance and Human Security, also at UMass Boston.

Human-Ecological Interactions in the Himalayas

Faculty Fellow Kamal Bawa, Distinguished Professor of Biology at UMass Boston, and Research Associate Uttam Babu Shrestha, a doctoral candidate in the Department of Biology at UMass Boston, are engaged in groundbreaking research on human-ecological interactions in the Himalayas. Prof. Bawa and Shrestha focus on biodiversity, land use changes, climate change, and the human use of biological resources.



Research Associate Michael Denney and UMass Boston alumna Jill Furman train students to conduct socioeconomic survey on shea butter production in the Gambella region of Ethiopia.

The pair work to develop novel approaches to conservation that recognize the need for poverty alleviation and for institutions to better govern the use of natural systems.

Bawa and Shrestha's publications have examined the ecosystem impacts of climate change in the Himalayas; wild edible plant use in Nepal; the trade, harvest, and conservation of the caterpillar fungus *Ophiocordyceps sinensis*, an aphrodisiac of exceptionally high market value; and rangeland management in Nepal.

Prof. Bawa, Shrestha, and their associates also engage with the work of the Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment (ATREE), a leading non-profit research institution in India founded by Prof. Bawa in 1997. ATREE is dedicated to putting socially-oriented environmental and ecological research into practice, and aims to apply scientific knowledge through research, education and action in order to influence policy and practice relating to conservation policy and sustainable development. See <http://atree.org>.



Yarsagumba harvesters collect caterpillar fungus in the Himalayas. Communities are experiencing the impacts of climate change on their livelihood. Photo by Uttam Babu Shrestha, winner of the 2012 USAID Earth and You Photo Competition.

Innovative scholarship on the structure for global governance complements the Center's on-the-ground sustainability governance work.

- Center co-director Craig Murphy has been engaged in a long-term examination of private governance through organizations such as the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), which has acted as a facilitator of essential economic infrastructure through voluntary consensus standards setting. The work by the ISO and similar organizations has deep implications for markets, regulatory regimes, trade, and, ultimately, the environment.
- Emerging states challenge the dominant practices, norms, and values of the global economic order and are exerting pressures on the international system that will have en-

during impacts on structures for global governance. Craig Murphy has partnered with SouthGovNet to bring together scholars from emerging countries to examine how the global South seeks to reform, transform, and provide alternatives to the contemporary system of global governance. Murphy co-edited a special issue of *Third World Quarterly* in April 2013 on this topic, and also has a book forthcoming, *Rising Powers and the Future of Global Governance*, co-edited with Kevin Gray.

- Senior Fellow Harris Gleckman has engaged with innovative ideas for public-private global governance and communicated those ideas in an innovative way. In September 2012, the Center launched the Readers' Guide to the report of the World Economic Forum's (WEF) Global Redesign Initiative (GRI), (See Box 4).

BOX 4

THE READERS' GUIDE TO THE WEF GLOBAL REDESIGN INITIATIVE

In September 2012, the Center for Governance and Sustainability launched the Readers' Guide to the report of the World Economic Forum's (WEF) Global Redesign Initiative (GRI). The Readers' Guide was created by Senior Fellow Harris Gleckman, head of Benchmark Consulting and former UN official. The Global Redesign Initiative was prompted by the global financial crisis of 2007-2008 and engaged leaders in business, government, media, public culture, and civil society in a fundamental reconceptualization of the future of global governance, utilizing the WEF's annual summit in Davos and regional sessions.

The outcome document of the GRI is the most comprehensive proposal for redesigning global governance since the formation of the United Nations. The 600-page document incorporates various thematic proposals covering a wide range of public policy areas, and seeks to frame a productive debate on the organization of the international system.

The Readers' Guide aims to make the GRI accessible to a broader audience by explicating the thinking behind the proposals and illustrating various scenarios for implementation. The Guide opens with explanatory essays about the context of the GRI, the participants, and the overall vision of the project. The report offers line-by-line commentary, in which Dr. Gleckman highlights and evaluates specific proposals from different sections of the GRI. The Readers' Guide represents a truly innovative scholarly approach; all sections are interactive, with readers invited to comment at the bottom of each page. The goal is to promote discussion on the GRI and global governance, and to serve as an accessible resource for a global audience.

The Readers' Guide is available online at <http://www.umb.edu/gri/>.



Harris Gleckman, Senior Fellow at the Center for Governance and Sustainability, presents the Readers' Guide to the WEF Global Redesign Initiative during the "Designing Global Governance for Sustainability" event in Boston on September 21, 2012.

BOX 5**GREEN HARBORS PROJECT**

From 2012 to 2013, the Center for Governance and Sustainability provided financial and institutional support for the Green Harbors Project, led by Dr. Anamarija Frankic. The project aims to integrate traditional and modern stewardship approaches to adapt and sustain human activities in Boston Harbor and beyond. It supports coastal ecosystems through effective education, outreach, research, and monitoring activities with local communities and harbor users.

**BOX 6****NATURE WALKS SERIES**

With the support of the John W. McCormack Graduate School of Policy and Global Studies, the Center launched a Nature Walks initiative, inviting members of the community to learn about the ecosystems and habitats that exist on the campus of UMass Boston. The walks serve as a learning experience while promoting sustainability values.

On September 26, 2012, the first nature walk brought participants along a path from the main campus, through to Savin Hill Cove. Anamarija Frankic led the walk, describing various biological and ecological characteristics of the ecosystems, and how UMass Boston has worked towards the conservation of existing species and the promotion of sustainability policies on campus and in the community. The second nature walk, on November 15, 2012, featured a similar narrative course within the university's own greenhouse, which is housed on campus in the Science Center.



Students, faculty, and staff from UMass Boston take part in the nature walk around the Savin Hill Cove led by Anamarija Frankic.

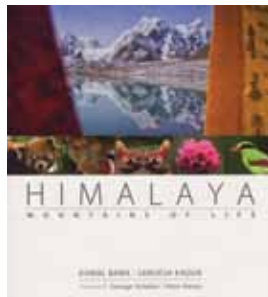
Select Publications

2013

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Gray, Kevin, and Craig N. Murphy. 2013. *Rising Powers and the Future of Global Governance*. Routledge.



Ivanova, Maria. forthcoming in 2013. "The Contested Legacy of Rio+20." *Global Environmental Politics* no. 13 (4).

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Murphy, Craig N. forthcoming in 2013. "The Role for 'Human Security' in an IR that Can Learn from Difference." In *Globalization, Difference, and Human Security*, edited by Mustapha Kamal Pasha. Routledge.

Shrestha, Uttam Babu, and Kamaljit S. Bawa. 2013. "Trade, harvest, and conservation of caterpillar fungus (*Ophiocordyceps sinensis*) in the Himalayas." *Biological Conservation* no. 159:514-520.

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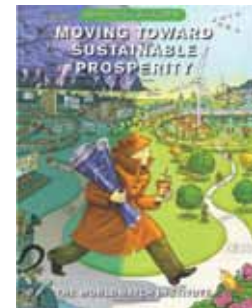
Baste, Ivar, Maria Ivanova, and Bernice Lee. 2012. "Global Responses." In *Global Environmental Outlook 5*, 465-482. Nairobi: United Nations Environment Programme.



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Murphy, Craig N. 2011. "Lessons of a 'Good' Crisis: Learning in and from the Third World." *Globalizations* no. 7 (1):195-206.

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Select Presentations

2013

“Closing the Implementation Gap in Global Environmental Governance: Understanding Country Needs and Obligations under Multilateral Environmental Agreements.” *Earth Systems Governance Conference*. United Nations University, Tokyo, Japan. Maria Ivanova, Natalia Escobar-Pemberthy and Marija Bingulac.

“Sustainability in Higher Education: The Case of UMass Boston.” *Innovations in Higher Education for Sustainability*. UNEP’s Global Universities Partnership for Environment and Sustainability (GUPES), Nairobi, Kenya. Maria Ivanova.

“Sustainable Development Goals and Sustainable Cities.” *European Union Green Week*. Brussels, Belgium. Maria Ivanova.

“Paradigm Shift and Rio+20: Whither Sustainable Development?” *International Studies Association Conference*. San Francisco, CA. Maria Ivanova.

“Bandung/BRICS: Contested Legacies of the Third World.” *International Studies Association Conference*. San Francisco, CA. Craig Murphy.

“Global Diffusions of Post-Disciplinary IPE: Trajectories, Silences, and Illusions in Dissemination of Critical Knowledge.” *International Studies Association Conference*. San Francisco, CA. Craig Murphy.

2012

Symposium on Global Challenges in Climate Science and Policy. UMass Boston. Maria Ivanova and Kamal Bawa.

Planet Under Pressure 2012: New Knowledge Towards Solutions. London, England. Maria Ivanova and Kamal Bawa.

“GEO-5: Key Conclusions and their Relation to the Outcome Document.” Side event at *Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development*. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Maria Ivanova.

Global Environmental Governance and Sustainability.” *Mainstreaming Environment and Sustainability in African Universities Conference*. Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia. Maria Ivanova.

“State of Play in International Framework for Sustainable Development Negotiations.” *The Role of International Environmental Governance in Strengthening Sustainable Development Governance Reform* in the run-up to Rio+20. l’Institut du Développement Durable et des Relations Internationales, Paris, France. Maria Ivanova.

“United Nations and Environmental Governance: Rethinking Reform.” *International Studies Association Conference*. San Diego, CA. Maria Ivanova.



Kamal Bawa, Faculty Fellow (here with Professor Oran Young), and Maria Ivanova participated in the Planet under Pressure conference in London, United Kingdom, in March 2012.

Future of the UN Development System (FUNDS) Working Group. Geneva, Switzerland. Craig Murphy.

“MDG #3 and UN Reform.” *The Women in Public Service Project Institute at Wellesley College*. Global Women’s Leadership Initiative. Craig Murphy.

Lecture on the Millennium Development Goals. Global Justice Program at the MacMillan Center. Yale University, New Haven, CT. Craig Murphy.

“What Is to Be Done When There Are No Global Leaders? Global Problems, Global Citizens, and Global Governance?” Madeline Albright Institute, Wellesley College. Craig Murphy.

2011

“International Environmental Governance: What Options for Reform.” *International Environmental Governance, Sustainable Development Governance and Rio+20: A Stakeholder Consultation*. New York, NY. Maria Ivanova.

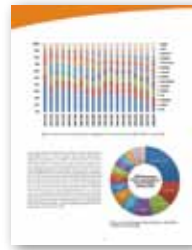
“Law and Environment.” *15th FORUM 2000 Conference, Democracy and the Rule of Law*, hosted by former President of the Czech Republic Václav Havel. Forum 2000, Prague, Czech Republic. Maria Ivanova.

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“System-Wide Strategies and Framework.” *Rio+20: Strengthening International Environmental Governance: Exploring System-Wide Responses*. International Peace Institute, New York, NY. Maria Ivanova.

“IR Is Not Enough: Global Problems, Global Citizens, and Global Governance.” *Annual Conference of the International Studies Association Meeting–Northeast*. Providence, RI. Craig Murphy.

“How international standard setting became global.” *Third European Congress on World and Global History*. London School of Economics and Political Science. Craig Murphy.



Governance and Sustainability Issue Brief Series

This series of short policy papers on governance and sustainability provides analytical input to contemporary political discussions on institutional reform for environment and sustainable development. The issue briefs present analytically grounded and politically plausible reform options that negotiators and policymakers can use to inform their positions. Since 2011, the Center has published eight briefs, with two additional forthcoming in fall 2013. The peer review process incorporates the voices of both academics and policymakers, and thereby offers a mechanism for these communities to jointly reflect on key issues for new proposals and ideas in the field of global governance.

Brief 1: Financing International Environmental Governance: Lessons from the United Nations Environment Programme

October 2011

by Maria Ivanova

Financing for the global environment is scattered among many institutions and, without an overview of total financial flows, often considered scarce. This issue brief begins an analysis of the financial landscape by focusing on the anchor institution for the global environment, the UN Environment Programme. It examines the relationship between institutional form and funding and offers insights into innovative financing.

Brief 2: Overcoming Fragmented Governance: The Case of Climate Change and the MDGs

November 2011

by Oran R. Young

Fragmented governance hampers efforts to address tightly coupled challenges, like coming to grips with climate change and fulfilling the Millennium Development Goals. The way forward is to launch programmatic initiatives, focusing on adaptation to climate change and the transition to a green economy, that appeal to many separate bodies as win-win opportunities.

Brief 3: Clustering Assessment: Enhancing Synergies among Multilateral Environmental Agreements

January 2012

by Judith Wehrli

Against the background of a widely fragmented and diluted international environmental governance architecture, different reform options are currently being discussed. This issue brief considers whether streamlining international environmental regimes by grouping or “clustering” international agreements could improve effectiveness and efficiency. It outlines the general idea of the clustering approach, draws lessons from the chemicals and waste cluster, and examines the implications and potentials of clustering multilateral environmental agreements.

Brief 4: Lessons from the Multilateral Trading System for Reforming the Architecture of the International Environmental Regime

February 2012

by Thomas Cottier, Manfred Elsig, and Judith Wehrli

Recent studies on environmental regimes suggest that important lessons and policy recommendations may be drawn from the functioning of the multilateral trading regime. This brief compares the needs and goals of the trade and environment regimes, and discusses how insights from over sixty years of experience of the multilateral trading system might provide ideas for redesigning the architecture of the international environmental regime. It further calls for a better dialogue and improved complementarities between the two fields in order to enhance coherence within international law.

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Kerstin Stendahl, Counsellor, Ministry of Environment, Unit for International and EU Affairs/Bilateral and Regional Cooperation, Finland (2011-2013)

Oran Young, Professor, Bren School of Environmental Science & Management, University of California Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, California

Daniel Ziegerer, Head of Global Affairs Section, Federal Office for the Environment FOEN, Bern, Switzerland (2011-2013)

Brief 5: Enhancing Environmental Governance for Sustainable Development: Function-Oriented Options

March 2012

by John E. Scanlon

The 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, Rio+20, is likely to determine the future direction of the institutional framework for sustainable development and for international environmental governance. As states move toward the “sharp end” of their negotiations, it is important to analyze some of the risks and benefits of the identified options for the reform of international environmental governance and offer pragmatic ideas on how to make best use of existing resources and structures.

Brief 6: Environmental Emergencies: Challenges and Lessons for International Environmental Governance

June 2012

by Rene Nijenhuis and Carl Bruch

This brief examines the strengths and weaknesses of existing instruments and institutions and addresses the efforts to improve coordination among the international sectors of environmental emergency response. Potential operational, capacity-building, and legal options for strengthening prevailing mechanisms are identified and discussed, including the need for stronger political mandates, the need for a stronger framework to address fragmentation, and the need for procedures to support and facilitate environmental emergency responders. The lessons from this discourse can improve the field of environmental emergency response, while also informing advancements in the broader context of international environmental governance.

Brief 7: Building an International Court for the Environment: A Conceptual Framework

February 2013

by Philip Riches and Stuart A. Bruce

This issue brief considers the role and nature of existing and potential international dispute resolution fora in relation to international environmental law. It addresses impediments at the international level, such as limited access to justice by non-state actors and the lack of technical and scientific capability. As a conceptual paper, it highlights two possible remedial options: an international environmental tribunal and an international environmental court.

Brief 8: International Fisheries Governance That Works: The Case for a Global Fisheries Organization

August 2013

by J. Samuel Barkin and Elizabeth R. DeSombre

International fisheries are being overexploited, and the institutional structure for fisheries management is not working effectively. The current management patchwork consists of two sets of global organizations; this patchwork is inadequate and needs to be supplemented by a new global fisheries organization. This brief examines the current management patchwork and identifies three core functions necessary in a global fisheries organization.

Our Team

Co Directors



Maria Ivanova
2011 – Present



Craig Murphy
2011 – Present

Maria Ivanova works on global environmental governance, US environmental policy, financing for environment, and the performance of international environmental institutions. Her academic work has been recognized for bringing analytical rigor and innovative input to the international negotiations on reforming the UN system for environment. In 2013, she was appointed to the UN Secretary-General's Scientific Advisory Board.

Craig Murphy studies the global politics of economic development, global governance, international political economy, and emerging powers. Former chair of the Academic Council on the UN System (2002-2004), he is actively involved with the effort to reform the work of the United Nations throughout the developing world. In 2013, he received the International Political Economy Distinguished Senior Scholar Award from the International Studies Association.

Senior Fellows



Araya Asfaw
2011 – Present



Harris Gleckman
2012 – Present



Stanley Johnson
2012 – Present



Louis Meuleman
2011 – Present

Faculty Fellows



Nada Mustafa Ali
2012 – Present



J. Samuel Barkin
2012 – Present



Kamal Bawa
2012 – Present



Elet Callahan
2012 – Present



Anamarija Frankic
2012 – 2013



Robyn Hannigan
2013 – Present



David Levy
2011 – Present

Fellows



Rachelle Adam
2011 – Present



Negusu Aklilu
2011 – 2013



Bahar Akman
2011 – 2013



**Satishkumar
Belliethathan**
2011 – Present



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2011 – Present



Trista Patterson
2012 – Present



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2011 – Present

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Caroline Anne Amollo
2011 – 2013



Marija Bingulac
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Murray Carroll
2012 – Present



Christine Cutting
2011 – 2012



Laurence Delina
2012 – Present



Michael Denney
2011 – Present



Vanessa DiCarlo
2011



Natalia Escobar-Pemberthy
2011 – Present



Christian Hoover
2012 – 2013



Yumehiko Hoshijima
2013



Ashley Laney
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Tse Yang Lim
2012 – Present



Rima Mahmoud
2011 – 2012



Cecilia Nardelli
2011



Karen Powell
2011 – 2012



Yuliya Rashchupkina
2012 – Present



Barbara Shepard
2011-2012



Uttam Babu Shrestha
2012 – Present



Sara Svensson
2012 – 2013



Rinske Wijtmans
2011



Daniel Zaleznik
2012 – Present

Visiting Scholars



Marlene Attzs
2013



Sebastião Velasco e Cruz
2012

People

our team hails from around the world

Proj

our work is both

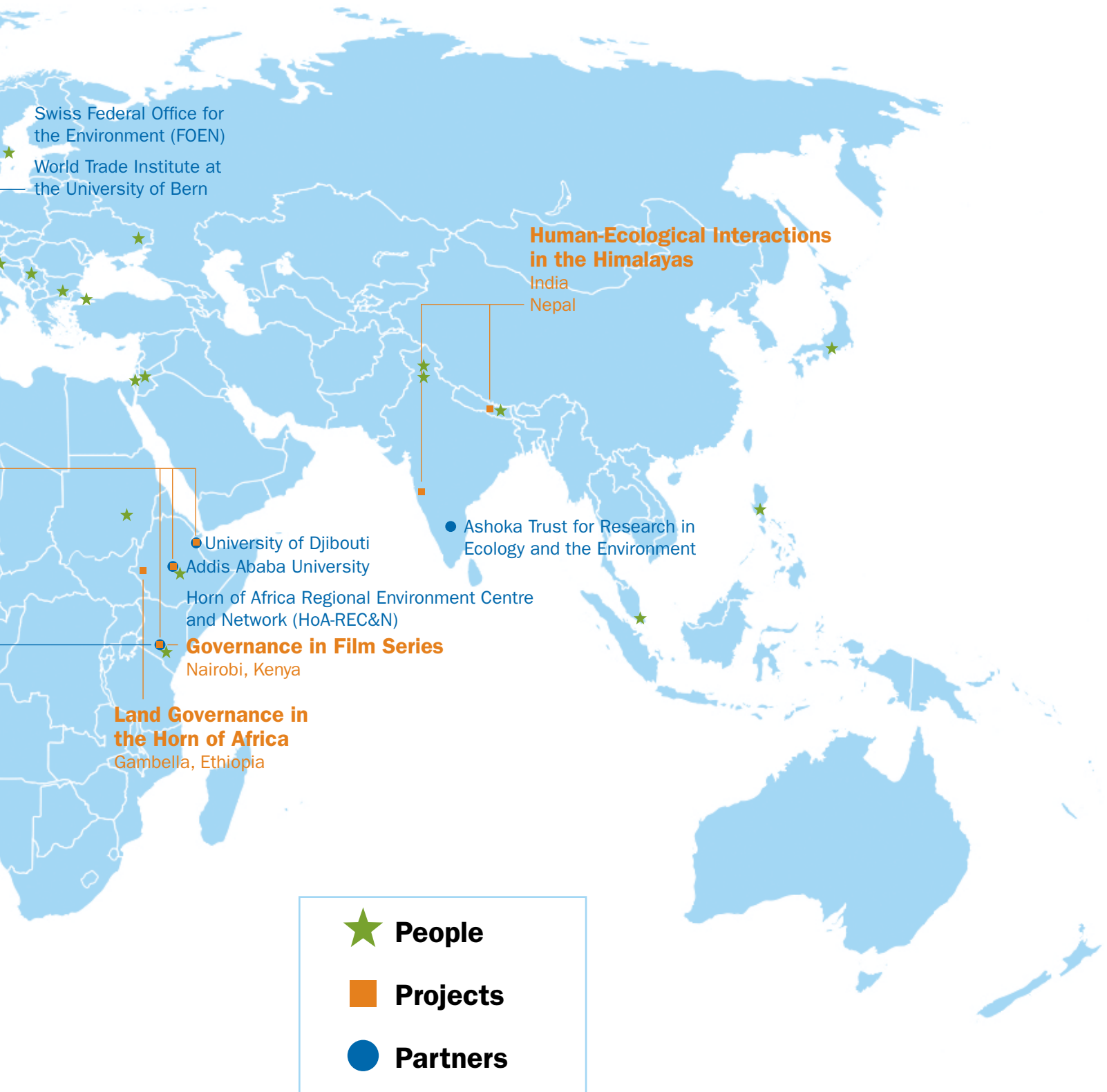


ects

local and global

Partners

our collaborators span sectors and continents



“In the Horn of Africa many of our problems are related to governance. It is imperative that we research and come up with solutions linking governance at different levels to poverty and the environment. Making these links, with North and South cooperation, and especially with UMass Boston and the Center for Governance and Sustainability, can contribute to much needed solutions.”

Dr. Araya Asfaw, Director, Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre and Network, Addis Ababa University

“We in the Swiss Government have strongly benefitted from fora organized by the Global Environmental Governance Project, now housed at the Center for Governance and Sustainability. They allow for interaction between academics and partners in different global institutions - who do not always speak in such a frank and open manner - to brainstorm together. This has not only been an important input to the global process, but most important for us as the Swiss delegation, it has allowed us to develop a better understanding of both the challenges and the possible solutions.”

Franz Perrez, Ambassador for the Environment, Switzerland

Center for Governance and Sustainability

Maria Ivanova and Craig Murphy, Co-Directors

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