



International Sociological Association  
Research Committee on Environment and Society

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## President's Column

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### Koichi Hasegawa

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Colleagues,

Firstly I am very happy to inform you about the third ISA Forum of Sociology, which will be held in Vienna, Austria from July 10-14, 2016. We have 15 regular sessions not including the business meeting, another five joint sessions, and two roundtable sessions in the hours prior to the opening of the Forum. For more information please visit:

<https://isaconf.confex.com/isaconf/forum2016/webprogrampreliminary/Symposium325.html>;

and you will find the timetable here: <http://www.isa-sociology.org/forum-2016/timetable.htm>.

We received a total of 294 abstracts. 216 abstracts were accepted, a smaller number of which as Distributed Papers. This high number indicates the very energetic activities of our colleagues. Remember, the deadline for registration is April 5, 2016. Be careful, presenters who have failed to register will be automatically deleted from the program. Let us join together for some exciting days of *sociological dancing* in Vienna.

The second news item is on the COP 21 in Paris. It was a real historical moment beyond my expectation. In the Computer Room, Le Bourget, Paris on 19:27, December 12<sup>th</sup>, I was very pleased and really excited to watch this greatest moment of adopting the Paris Agreement by the COP 21 President, French foreign minister, Fabius. All 195 countries and the EU finally reached an agreement to reduce GHG emissions to "hold the increase in the global temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels" (from the text of the Paris Agreement). To exploding applause, with many moved to tears. Some of our colleagues participated this conference, see their notes below.

This day is a starting point toward a real sustainable future and "Low Carbon Economy." The next step is taking actions to accord with the agreement. At the COP3 in Kyoto, December in 1997, I was also watching. It was a long walk, taking 18 years from Kyoto to reach this new agreement, but this "long walk is not ended" as South Africa's minister of environment quoted Nelson Mandela's words at the final part of her speech firstly nominated right after the adoption. 2015 was the year when we observed so many casualties of terrors from the beginning and to the near ending, in Paris and the world. Unfortunately, the 21<sup>st</sup> Century looks like a century to battle

with terrors, climate change and heavy disasters. We are realizing "living in the world risk society." In the world, we can find not only deep cleavages and large segmentations, but also new hope like the Paris Agreement. How can we, environmental sociologists, find the new seeds, new ways and new hopes in our academic research fields?

Thirdly I would like to provide for you some highlights of the Fifth International Symposium on Environmental Sociology in East Asia, ISESEA-5, held on my campus, Sendai, Japan on October 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup>. In this symposium we had around 100 registered participants and among them about 40 participants from nine countries/region worldwide. We had one keynote by Prof. Riley Dunlap and 15 sessions over the two days. I believe we had great opportunities to learn from the presentations, consider and plan our tasks to further research, and engage in rich discussions. We also had a memorial session for Late Professor Harutoshi Funabashi. We discussed the effect of the Fukushima nuclear disaster on local communities, Japan as a nation, and on the entire world in the thematic session titled Disaster, Risk and Sustainable Community. On the third day, we went on a field trip to the Onagawa Nuclear Power Station, which had a really close call and survived the 13 meter tsunami on March 11th, 2011, driving along the tsunami-devastated coastal line where now on the way to recovery. In his keynote titled Increasing the Impact of Asian Scholars in International Environmental Sociology, Riley told attendees that Asian scholars are not yet as visible as they should be in the international arena, in order to help environmental sociology overcome the biased view by "WEIRD (Western, Educated, Industrialized, Rich Democracies) people. He encouraged young scholars to contribute English articles more often for international journals like our journal, *Environmental Sociology*. With his goodwill, you can see his slides via <http://www.sal.tohoku.ac.jp/soc/isesea-5/download.html#mess>. On behalf of the organizing committee, I deeply thank all of the participants for their enthusiastic contribution of substantial papers and active involvement in this multi-national academic discussion. The next meeting, ISESEA-6, will be held in Taiwan, Autumn, 2017.

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## A Note from the Secretary

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### **Debra Davidson**

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RC24 members were out in full force at the 21<sup>st</sup> Conference of the Parties for the United Nations Convention on Climate Change in Paris this December, otherwise known as the Climate Summit. Members in attendance included Yun Sun-jin, Tuomas Ylä-Anttila, Anabela Carvalho, David Tindall, Keiichi Satoh, Pradip Swarnakar, Tze-Luen Lin, Anna Kukkonen, Koichi Hasegawa, and myself.

David Tindall shared an entertaining story with me about how he missed the deadline to apply for delegate status, but then discovered that media personnel have a later deadline, and he managed to convince a local media outlet to sponsor his attendance and thus arrived with a media pass! The results are not one but two great articles, one article on Canada's involvement in COP21 in *The Times Columnist*, which you can find here: <http://www.timescolonist.com/opinion/op-ed/david-tindall-the-paris-agreement-and-canada-s->

[involvement-1.2134482](#), and a second one on conservative politics and COP21, for *The Vancouver Observer*: <http://www.vancouverobserver.com/opinion/conservative-politics-business-and-cop21>. Way to go David!

Pradeep Swarnakar discovered that the official negotiations taking place at Le Bourget consisted a fraction of the important political activities that took place in Paris. He had a strong presence at many of the civil society gatherings, including a number of civil disobedience events taking place throughout Paris, while conducting research on social movements, particularly the role of Indian/Asian activists. He attended the human chain and the mobilization that was carried out by coalition21, and was present when police fired tear gas at République on 29 November. He also attended a place near Gare du Nord which is called PacetoB (Actually a hostel at St. Christopher's Inn), at an event involving around 600 people from various backgrounds including journalists, bloggers, photographers, gamers, artists, comedians, entrepreneurs, hackers and climate experts, and included speeches by James Hansen, Naomi Klein, Bruno Latour and other experts. This event was coordinated by Marie Brelet. Another meeting he attended was organized by climate change researchers around the globe by Edouard and the ClimaCOP team, at 199 rue du Faubourg, to exchange ideas on climate change research. He also attended the People's Climate Summit on 5-6 December 2015 (<http://coalitionclimat21.org/en/peoples-climate-summit>) and interacted with civil society activists there.

Tuomas Ylä-Anttila was also involved in many civil society activities. Tuomas says he was amazed by the impressive scale and variety of citizens taking action on climate outside the actual negotiation venue, an observation with which I am sure others would agree. On the more activism-oriented side this included walking all the way from Amsterdam to Paris as a part of the #climatemiles march, all kinds of civil disobedience as a part of the Climate Games actions and planning future coal mine blockades for 2016. Focusing more on the debate side of things, some were organizing web-streamed talk shows featuring well-known experts such as James Hansen, others brought Senegalese and Danish farmers to the same table to exchange experiences at the official Climate Generations civil society area at Le Bourget, while yet others debated with French business leaders at the same venue. Tuomas was also involved in a get-together of the Comparing Climate Change Policy Networks (compon) project, grouping together several RC24 members from Japan, Canada, India and Finland.

Maria Tysiachniouk organized a focus group with indigenous people from Russia (on December 4th), focusing on the impact of extractive industries and climate change on indigenous communities in the Russian Arctic. She also attended all other events related to the Arctic, and conducted interviews regarding the relationships between oil companies, climate change and indigenous communities. Sounds like some important work being done Maria, we look forward to hearing more.

Mario Salomone attended the Thematic Day on Education and climate (December 4<sup>th</sup>), invited by the French Government. This event, and the Article 8bis of the final agreement ('Parties shall cooperate in taking measures, as appropriate, to enhance climate change education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information, recognizing the importance of these steps with respect to enhancing actions under this Agreement') represent the successful results a bottom up initiative mobilized by a group of educationalists, organizational leaders and politicians working for the integration of education into the Paris Climate Conference 2015. According to Mario, this was the first time that education was recognized as an important means for fighting against climate change. A 'Manifesto' he signed, titled 'Ten

billion human beings: to live together, let's change the education!', calls for a global citizenship education. Now the group would like to confirm the initiative at the COP22 in Morocco and to design a three-year action-research project.

Finally, I was among several presenters at a side event focused on Identifying the Challenges of Supporting a Climate Smart Agriculture. As few of you would be surprised, my talk focused on the need for more social science! I was most certainly not alone in this call throughout the Summit, however. In fact, the newly-elected Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Hoesung Lee of the Republic of Korea (an economist) officially noted during another side event that bringing in more social science to the reports produced by the IPCC is his top priority. Let's see if we can heed that call.

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## **Environment & Society Reflections by Members**

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Meenakshi Sinha Swami, Ph.D, Assistant Professor of Economics,  
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### **Environmental degradation and climate change fray the sustainable development fabric**

Madras, one of India's major metropolitan cities, and an important port, which has welcomed traders for centuries, is now facing the climate change brunt as torrential rains have made life dysfunctional in this smart city. Environmental trends over the last decade have torn the foundation of many cities across the globe, leading to huge financial losses and halting progress.

Sustainable development and environmental degradation are entwined across myriad aspects. Prevalent measures and methods of economic development give impetus to environmental degradation and climate change. Alternate sustainable methods of development require huge investments which are largely cornered by the better off regions and pockets. Sustainable development links economic development, human development and ecological concerns. Human development is woven out of 1. Sustenance that is to be able to meet basic needs; 2. Right to live with dignity; and 3. Freedom from servitude, facilitating people to choose a way of life. Economies should therefore be viewed as social systems.

Waves of environmental degradation and climate change lash and weaken the above pillars of sustainable development. The availability and distribution of basic life sustaining goods such as food, shelter, health and protection are subverted due to decrease in productivity of food grains, natural calamities, which hits life sustaining systems and intensification and emergence of diseases. These in turn subvert economic development and expansion of economic and social choices. Natural calamities and food-grain price rise hits the poor the most, derailing them from the track of sustenance and self esteem.

Climate change gnaws at the sustainable development fabric by making a large part of the population vulnerable especially the millions who live a natural resource dependent livelihood. According to UNDP's Human Development Report 2011, adverse environmental factors are expected to raise world food prices by 30-50% in real terms in the coming decades and lead to price volatility, with harsh repercussions for the poor households. The risks are greater for the 1.3

billion people involved in agriculture, fishing, forestry, hunting and gathering. The effect is disequalising across groups. Effect of environmental degradation on people depends on whether they are net producers or net consumers of natural resource, whether they produce for subsistence or for the market and how easily they can shift between these activities and diversify their livelihood. Many rural people depend on natural resource for their income and many become dependent during hardships, which are bound to rise with environmental degradation. Women, with fewer occupation options, less mobility, and more responsibility for the household chores, rely more on natural resource, subsistence farming and water collection and therefore face greater adverse consequences. There is substantiating data of the striking gender inequality due to natural disasters. The risk of injury and death from floods, high winds and landslides is higher among children, women and the elderly, especially among the poor. The fact, that a 10% increase in the number of people affected by an extreme weather event reduces countries Human Development Index by almost 2 percent, cannot be ignored.

Environmental degradation stunts people's capabilities by going beyond incomes and livelihoods to impact various dimensions of well being including health, education, physical and social environment, knowledge, assets and behaviours. Dimensions of disadvantages interact to compound with the adverse effects, while environmental stress is linked to increase in likelihood of conflict. Positive follow-ups from the Climate Summit in Paris are necessary to subvert further imbalances and subsequent calamities.

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## **Journal Update, *Environmental Sociology***

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Stewart Lockie  
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The first volume of *Environmental Sociology* is now complete. RC24 members have worked long and hard to establish this journal. As Foundation Editor I would like to thank everyone who has contributed to this project including the current and previous RC24 Governing Boards, members of the journal's Editorial and International Advisory Boards, editorial staff at Routledge, contributing authors and, of course, referees.

The editorial I have written for Issue 4 takes a stab at identifying what can be learned from Volume 1 about themes and trends in environmental sociology. I won't repeat the arguments here. Instead, I encourage you to browse the table of contents, follow the links, read the articles, make up your own mind and, most importantly, engage with those authors whose work you find useful. Commend their papers to students and colleagues. Cite them in your own work. Connect.

One of the most frequent questions asked of me is whether *Environmental Sociology* is, or will be, indexed by Web of Science, Scopus etc.? This is certainly our intent. The key will be to establish a credible case for listing as soon as possible by: (1) maintaining a regular publishing schedule; of (2) high quality articles; and (3) demonstrating that the articles are being read.

All new journals have the potential to get caught in a Catch-22 where lack of indexing reduces visibility, which reduces readership which reduces citations which reduces, to go full circle, the case for indexing. This is not, however, inevitable. Through RC24 and regional/national associations for environmental sociology we have established strong professional networks.

Publish your work in *Environmental Sociology* and your colleagues will read it. Take a look at the download and sharing metrics available for each article on our website. Already, you will see, they compare favorably with many more established sociology journals.

Collecting and publicizing metrics is, of course, only a means to an end. Of far more importance is the role the journal might play in the development of environmental sociology and the extension of its influence.

How can you help?

**Read.** In fact, why not make a practice of reading at least one article each issue on a topic you might not be across yourself? Subscribe for automatic email alerts and you'll never miss a new issue again (to do this, follow the "alert me" link on the front-page).

**Refer.** Tell your colleagues and students what you're reading. Use your social media accounts (there are links for sharing via Twitter, Google+ etc. from the journal webpage, just below each paper's abstract). And cite the papers that speak to your own scholarship.

**Recommend.** *Environmental Sociology* is available in over two and a half thousand libraries. Check whether yours is one of them and, if not, recommend it to your librarian.

**Review.** It is hard to overstate the importance of thoughtful and constructive reviews. Or how hard it is to solicit them! Please remember, reviews do not need to be thousands of words long. Thoughtful, constructive and *succinct* is just fine.

**Write.** Submit your best work. This is the flagship journal for environmental sociology. Quality is paramount. Topics of interest to *Environmental Sociology* include biodiversity; business and the environment; climate change adaptation, mitigation and consequences; consumers and consumption; culture and the environment; ecological citizenship; ecological practices; energy; environmental attitudes, behaviours and practices; environmental communication; environmental controversies; environmental governance, policy and regulation (including participatory approaches); environmental risks, hazards and uncertainties; environmental social movements; environmental technologies; food, agriculture and the environment; gender and the environment; global environmental change; health and the environment; human ecology; mass media, new medias and the environment; mobilities, migration and transport; natural resource management; population and environmental change; race, ethnicity and the environment; sociology of water management; sustainable development; urban and industrial environments; etc. Submissions are also sought on innovations, challenges and debates in research methods and teaching in environmental sociology. For submission details, consult the journal homepage at <http://www.tandfonline.com/rens> or [click here to submit your paper online](#).

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## Upcoming Conferences

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### **SOCIAL MOVEMENTS CONFERENCE - CALL FOR PAPERS**

From 1995 to 2015, Manchester Metropolitan University hosted a series of very successful annual international conferences on 'ALTERNATIVE FUTURES and POPULAR PROTEST'.

We're very happy to announce that the Twenty First AF&PP Conference will be held between Monday 21st and Wednesday 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2016. The Conference rubric will remain as in previous

years. The aim is to explore the dynamics of popular movements, along with the ideas which animate their activists and supporters and which contribute to shaping their fate.

Reflecting the inherent cross-disciplinary nature of the issues, previous participants (from over 60 countries) have come from such specialisms as sociology, politics, cultural studies, social psychology, economics, history and geography. The Manchester conferences have been notable for discovering a fruitful and friendly meeting ground between activism and academia.

### **PRELIMINARY CALL FOR PAPERS**

We invite offers of papers relevant to the conference themes. Papers should address such matters as:

- \* contemporary and historical social movements and popular protests
- \* social movement theory
- \* utopias and experiments
- \* ideologies of collective action
- \* etc.

**To offer a paper**, please contact either of the conference convenors with a brief abstract:

**EITHER** Colin Barker, email: [c.barker@mmu.ac.uk](mailto:c.barker@mmu.ac.uk)

**OR** Mike Tyldesley, email: [m.tyldesley@mmu.ac.uk](mailto:m.tyldesley@mmu.ac.uk)

### **CONFERENCE PAPERS**

One way we organise this particular conference is that we ask those giving papers to supply them in advance, for inclusion on a CD of the complete papers which will be available from the conference opening.

- \* ***Preferred method:*** send the paper to Colin Barker as an email attachment in MS Word. Any separate illustrations etc. should be sent separately, in .jpg format.
- \* if this is impossible, post a copy of the text to Mike Tyldesley on a CD disk in MS Word format
- \* Final date for receipt of *abstracts*: Monday 29<sup>th</sup> February 2016
- \* Final date for receipt of *actual papers*: Monday 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016

These are *final dates*. The earlier we receive abstracts, and actual papers, the better.

### **CONFERENCE ARRANGEMENTS AND COSTS**

The conference will run from lunch-time Monday 21st March 2016 until after lunch on Wednesday 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2016.

The conference cost will be inclusive of three lunches, teas/coffees and copies of the papers on CD. The full cost is £140.00, with a cost of £80.00 for students and the unwaged. We will circulate a Booking Form shortly.

To register, please go to <https://www.kxregistration.mmu.ac.uk/AlternativeFutures2016> and complete and send the form. (If you have problems 'clicking' on this URL, cut and paste this address directly into your browser. Please contact Mike Tyldesley if you encounter any

difficulties.) You will be given two options; “pay by Credit/Debit Card” or “Pay by Invoice”. If you use the “Pay by Invoice” option, please contact Mike Tyldesley ([m.tyldesley@mmu.ac.uk](mailto:m.tyldesley@mmu.ac.uk)) immediately after you complete the form to let him know that you have done so and discuss your payment method with him.

### **Hotels, hostels and dining out**

We can supply information about relatively cheap local hotels and hostels. Let us know if you would like this information. We cannot do hotel or hostel bookings for you. Conference participants will be invited to dine together at two local (and not too expensive) restaurants on the two conference evenings. Payment for dinners should not be made in advance, but directly to the restaurants on the night.

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**Society for the Social Studies of Science/EASST Conference:** ‘Science and Technology by Other Means’, Barcelona August 31-September 3 2016

Call for Abstracts: <http://www.sts2016bcn.org>

RC24 members Dr. Nicole Klenk and Dr. Katie Meehan would like you to consider in particular submitting an abstract for their tract, titled: Local knowledge in a changing climate: the experimental politics of coproduction.

#### Track Short Abstract:

Climate change has raised the stakes for the inclusion of local knowledge in science and policy. In this track we explore the generation and use of local knowledge, with a focus on experiments in democratic knowledge coproduction and implications for organizing effective publics and institutions.

#### Track Long Abstract:

Climate change is rapidly transforming the lives, livelihoods, and survival of individuals and communities in many parts of the world. Local knowledge is at the crux of this process. While the term originally referred to indigenous or 'traditional' ways of knowing, in this session we broaden the definition to encompass "tacit knowledge embodied in life experiences and reproduced in everyday behavior and speech" with an emphasis of including knowledge by any individual, indigenous or not (Cruikshank, 2005: 19; Turnbull, 1998). Local knowledge is often romanticized, or depicted as "static, timeless and hermetically sealed" (Cruikshank, 2005: 10). Yet local knowledge is not a pot of gold waiting to be discovered, but instead is the effect of a history of encounters: between science and society, between residents and strangers, between stories new and old, between people and changing landscapes (Shepherd, 2010). Not all forms of local knowledge are compatible—with science or other local systems—nor are they all recognized as valid and useful; thus asking whose knowledge and which knowledge gets folded into the adaptation agenda are inherently political questions (Klenk and Meehan, 2015). The session draws on the 'experimental turn' in the environmental social sciences and humanities to explore how local knowledge is produced under experimental conditions and the implications of these 'leaps into the unknown' for the organization of effective publics and institutions. We pry



open the black box of local knowledge to examine its coproduction, mobilization, and applications in the fields of climate change adaptation and environmental politics.

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Upcoming International De-growth Conference, Budapest

**Special sessions can be submitted until the 31st of December and the call for abstracts will open mid-January.**

Link: <http://budapest.degrowth.org/>

After Leipzig in 2014, Budapest 2016: The 5th International Degrowth Conference for Ecological Sustainability and social equity will be held in Hungary from the 30th of August to the 3rd of September. Researchers and practitioners will meet at this forum to present the latest in global degrowth thought and practice and bring it into dialogue with the specific context of Central-Eastern Europe of the 21st century. Namely, degrowth is coming home: the works of many degrowth thinkers coming from the region, like Ivan Illich, Georgescu Roegen or Karl Polanyi, will be highlighted and open the discussion: walking the meaningful great transformations?

The global degrowth community and global communities interested in degrowth will pause to reflect, observe, learn and discuss in Budapest, to connect the dots and to weave the particular insights into broadly viable alternative visions of the future.

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## **International Symposium on Society and Resource Management (ISSRM)**

**June 22nd-26th, 2016 in Houghton, Michigan, USA**

*Symposium Theme*

*Transitioning: Toward Sustainable Relationships in a Different World*

Greetings,

The 22nd International Symposium on Society and Resource Management (ISSRM) will be held in Houghton, Michigan from June 22-26, 2016. The conference theme is "**Transitioning: Toward Sustainable Relationships in a Different World**". We accepted over 40 great organized panels and paper sessions and this is shaping up to be a great conference. Abstract submissions for organized sessions, individual papers and posters are now open and due **Friday, January 15, 2016, at midnight (Central Standard Time)**.

Individual paper and poster abstracts can now be submitted electronically by going to the [ISSRM 2016 webpage](#) and clicking on "Add" next to "Abstracts (Oral Presentations and Posters)" on the right side of the page. Please note: a login account is required before an abstract can be submitted; you must also be logged into your account to submit an abstract.

Please email Jessica Burk ([info@iasnr.org](mailto:info@iasnr.org)) if you have any further questions.

Thank you for your participation and we look forward to seeing you at the 2016 ISSRM in

Houghton, Michigan!

Sincerely,

~2016 ISSRM Organizing Committee and IASNR Office

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## **Other Announcements**

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### **Call For Contributions To Special Issue Of *Environmental Sociology***

Special issue: Conceptual innovation in environmental sociology

What innovations are needed to better understand and cope with our times most pressing environmental challenges? To what extent does environmental sociology need to reconsider its current use of theories and concepts in order to gain better and more relevant knowledge about these challenges? These questions form the basis for this special issue on conceptual innovation in environmental sociology.

Since its origin in the 1970s, a central concern of environmental sociology has been how to conceptualise and understand society-environment interactions. Concepts such as treadmill of production, reflexive modernisation and environmental flows have been developed to understand socio-material processes that influence the environment. At the same time, mainstream sociological concepts such as social practice, social movements, and individualisation have been adapted and/or given new meaning in environmental sociology. The same is true of concepts developed initially outside sociology – concepts such as resilience and sustainability – that have expanded our conceptual toolbox and brought environmental sociology into dialogue with other environmental sciences.

Concepts are not only instruments for detecting and analysing phenomena, they work also performatively, changing our fundamental understanding of phenomena and thereby contributing to the production of reality. Conceptual usages affect disciplinary self-understanding, and direct research agendas. It is important, therefore, not only to develop or adapt concepts relevant for studying current environmental challenges, but to reflect upon the influence of prevailing concepts on environmental sociology itself.

The continued societal and scholarly relevance of our research, and indeed the vitality of environmental sociology itself, demands that we subject our conceptual foundations and emerging conceptual developments to critical scrutiny. This constitutes the background for this call for a special issue on “Conceptual innovation in environmental sociology”.

We welcome papers that have a clear and prospective theoretical focus. Review papers will not be considered. Papers may include empirical analysis but only insofar as this is necessary to illustrate and support the conceptual discussion.

Submissions should be prepared according to the instructions for authors at Environmental Sociology’s website. Submitted papers will be peer review by independent, anonymous expert referees. Submission must be uploaded at the journal’s online portal ([submit here](#)) and interest in the special issue must be stated in the submission cover letter.

The call for papers will close on January 15, 2016: no papers received after that date will be considered for the special issue although they will be considered for publication in subsequent

general issues of Environmental Sociology. This issue is under the direction of guest editors Rolf Lidskog (Environmental Sociology Section, Örebro University, Sweden) and Claire Waterton (Department of Sociology, Lancaster University, UK) and all inquiries should be directed to them (rolf.lidskog@oru.se, c.waterton@lancaster.ac.uk).

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## Recent Member Books

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Heinrichs, H., Martens, W. J. M., Michelsen, G., & Wiek, A. (Hrsg.) (2016). Sustainability Science: An Introduction. Springer Netherland.

I am pleased to inform you about the this new text book, been developed in cooperation between the Faculty of Sustainability at the Leuphana University Lüneburg, the Sustainability School at Arizona State Universtiy, and Maastricht University. It contains contributions of leading international sustainability scientists. The book might be of interest to environmental sociologists and students with interest in inter- and transdisciplinary sustainability science.

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## Recent Member Articles, Special Issues, Book Chapters & Conference Proceedings

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Boström, Magnus; Casula Vifell, Åsa; Klintman, Mikael; Soneryd, Linda; Tamm Hallström, Kristina; Thedvall, Renita (2015) Social Sustainability Requires Social Sustainability: Procedural Prerequisites for Reaching Substantive Goals” Nature and Culture 10(2):131-156

Klintman, M. & Boström, M. (2015) "Citizen-Consumers." Ch 27 in Research Handbook on Climate Governance edited by Karin Bäckstrand and Eva Löfvbrand. Edward Elgar.

Riley Dunlap spent the week of September 28th at Memorial University of Newfoundland as the 2015 Henrietta Harvey Distinguished Lecturer, and also gave the keynote address at the 5th International Symposium on Environmental Sociology in East Asia in Sendai, Oct. 20-31.

McCright, Aaron M., Riley E. Dunlap, Sandy Marquart-Payatt, “Political Ideology and Views about Climate Change in the European Union.” Environmental Politics

25. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09644016.2015.1090371>

Briguglio, Michael (2015), The Bird Hunting Referendum in Malta. Environmental Politics, Vol 24/5(835839) <http://www.tandfonline.com/eprint/nZHSMwpFy3a7cKtwAJWB/full#.VmFyefmrQdU>

Briguglio, Michael (2015). ‘Ten Years of Malta’s EU Membership - The Impact on Maltese Environmental NGOs.’ Reflections of a Decade of EU Membership: Expectations, Achievements, Disappointments and the Future Occasional Papers, No. 7, Institute for European Studies(Malta). [https://www.um.edu.mt/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0005/254048/Michael\\_Briguglio\\_Final.pdf](https://www.um.edu.mt/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/254048/Michael_Briguglio_Final.pdf)

Briguglio, Michael (2015). ‘Malta's EU accession, environmental sustainability and ENGO activism’. In, Condie, J., & Cooper, A. M. (2015). *Dialogues of Sustainable Urbanisation: Social Science Research and Transitions to Urban Contexts*. Penrith, N.S.W.: University of Western Sydney. <http://isscbookofblogs.pressbooks.com>

Scanu, E. & Cloutier, G. (2015) “Why do cities get involved in climate governance? Insights from Canada and Italy”. *Urban environment*, 9: 1-19.

Biesbroek, Robbert, Johann Dupuis, Andrew Jordan, Adam Wellstead, Michael Howlett, Paul Cairney, Jeremy Rayner & Debra Davidson. 2015. Opening up the black box of adaptation decision-making. *Nature Climate Change* 5, 493–494.

Davidson, Debra J., Kevin E. Jones and John Parkins. 2015. “Food safety risks, disruptive events and alternative beef production: a case study of agricultural transition in Alberta.” *Agriculture, Food and Human Values*. Published online May, DOI 10.1007/s10460-015-9609-8.

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## **The RC-24 Board 2014-2018**

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### **Executive:**

President:	Koichi Hasegawa (Japan)
Vice-President:	Magnus Boström (Sweden)
Secretary:	Debra Davidson (Canada)
Treasurer:	Peter Oosterveer (Netherlands)—According to RC-24 statutes, the Treasurer is an appointed position.

### **Board of Governors:**

Deba Prashad Chatterjee  
Rolf Lidskog  
Leonardas Rinkevicius  
Luisa Schmidt  
Ana Maria Vara  
Marja Ylönen

### **Past-presidents:**

Stewart Lockie (Australia)  
Raymond Murphy (Canada)  
Arthur Mol (the Netherlands)  
Riley Dunlap (USA)

**For more information, Please consult the RC-24 Website at:  
[www.isarc24.com](http://www.isarc24.com) for information about:**

- How to become a member of the RC-24
- Previous Newsletters
- Environmental sociology journal
- Activities
- Blog
- Governance of RC24
- and more