



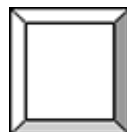
Exploring Peace, ISA's 57th Annual Convention March 16th - 19th, 2016, Atlanta, Georgia

Wednesday, 16 March, 8.15-10.00,

**WA63: Enhancing Dialogue between Environmental and
Peace Studies: Towards Sustainability Transition and
Sustainable Peace, 209, Hilton Atlanta**

© Hans Günter Brauch,

Chairman, Peace Research and European Security Studies (AFES-PRESS)
Editor, Hexagon Series on Human, Environmental Security and Peace (HESP)
Editor, SpringerBriefs in Environment, Security, Development & Peace (ESDP)
Editor, The Anthropocene: Politik – Economy – Society – Science (APESS)



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Abstract

This panel emerged from an ISA sponsored workshop in San Francisco, a workshop in Mexico (2012) and a winter school at Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok (2013) and resulted in a *Sustainability Transition and Sustainable Peace Handbook (2016)*. The six papers aim at “Enhancing Dialogue between Environmental and Peace Studies” by focusing on linkages between the research program on “Sustainability Transition” and a normative goal of a “Sustainable Peace”. The first paper addresses “Contextual Changes in Earth History: From the Holocene to the Anthropocene” discussing their “Implications for the Goal of Sustainable Development and for Strategies of Sustainable Transition”, while the second discusses “Sustainable-engendered peace in the Anthropocene” and the third examines “The emerging dialogue between environmental and peace studies”. The last papers by two physicists suggest moving “From cascading risks to sustainable peace: The viability of transformations in the Anthropocene” and offer a critical survey on “Complexity of social systems and sustainability theory and policy”. The discussants are conceptual bridge builders between environmental and peace studies contributing to the environmental security debate and to the climate change security discourse.

1. Program of the Panel

Chair: Peace Research and European Security Studies (AFES-PRESS)

- **Simon Dalby**, Balsillie School of International Affairs, Wilfrid Laurier University: Contextual Changes in Earth History: From the Holocene to the Anthropocene: Implications for the Goal of Sustainable Development and for Strategies of Sustainable Transition
- **Ursula Oswald Spring**, UNAM/CRIM (Mexico) <uoswald@gmail.com>: Sustainable Development with Engendered Sustainable Peace: A Challenge in the Anthropocene
- **Carolyn Stephenson**, University of Hawaii (USA) <cstephen@hawaii.edu>: Emerging Dialogue between Environmental and Peace Studies: Paradigm and Praxis Shifts: Transitions to Sustainable Environmental and Sustainable Peace Praxis
- **Jürgen Scheffran**, Hamburg University (Germany) <juergen.scheffran@uni-hamburg.de>: From cascading risks to sustainable peace: The viability of transformations in the Anthropocene
- **Czeslaw Mesjasz**, Economic University Cracow, Cracow, Poland <>: Complexity of social systems and sustainability theory and policy: A critical survey


Discussant:

- Nils Petter Gleditsch, PRIO, Oslo und NTNU, Trondheim, Norway
- Richard Mathews, UC in Irvine, USA

2. Context: Scientific Dialogue Project




Hexagon Logo

VOL. 10 / HEXAGON SERIES ON HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY AND PEACE




Hans Günter Brauch
Ursula Oswald Spring

John Grin
Jürgen Scheffran (Editors)



Sustainability Transition and Sustainable Peace Handbook



- *First Sustainability Transition and Sustainable Peace Workshop of Centre for Regional Multidisciplinary Research at the National Autonomous University of Mexico (CRIM-UNAM) and AFES-PRESS in Yautepec, Morelos, Mexico, on 10–13 September 2012*
- A second catalytic workshop took place with the financial support of the *International Studies Association (ISA)* on 2 April 2013 in San Francisco. Its theme was “Sustainability Transition and Sustainable Peace: Policy Initiatives of Governments and International Organizations”.
- Winter School, the Political Science Department and *Social Research Institute (CUSRI)* of Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok, Thailand. This took place on 9–13 December 2013.
- Invitation: Since November 2013
- Peer Review Process: Since April 2014.
- **Publication: September 2016**

3. Authors & Structure of the Book

Authors:

- 4 coeditors
- 43 chapters:
- Introduction/conclusions: 3 coeditors
- 41 peer-reviewed book chapters
- 60 authors from 18 countries in 5 continents
- 60% males and 40% female

Structure of the Book

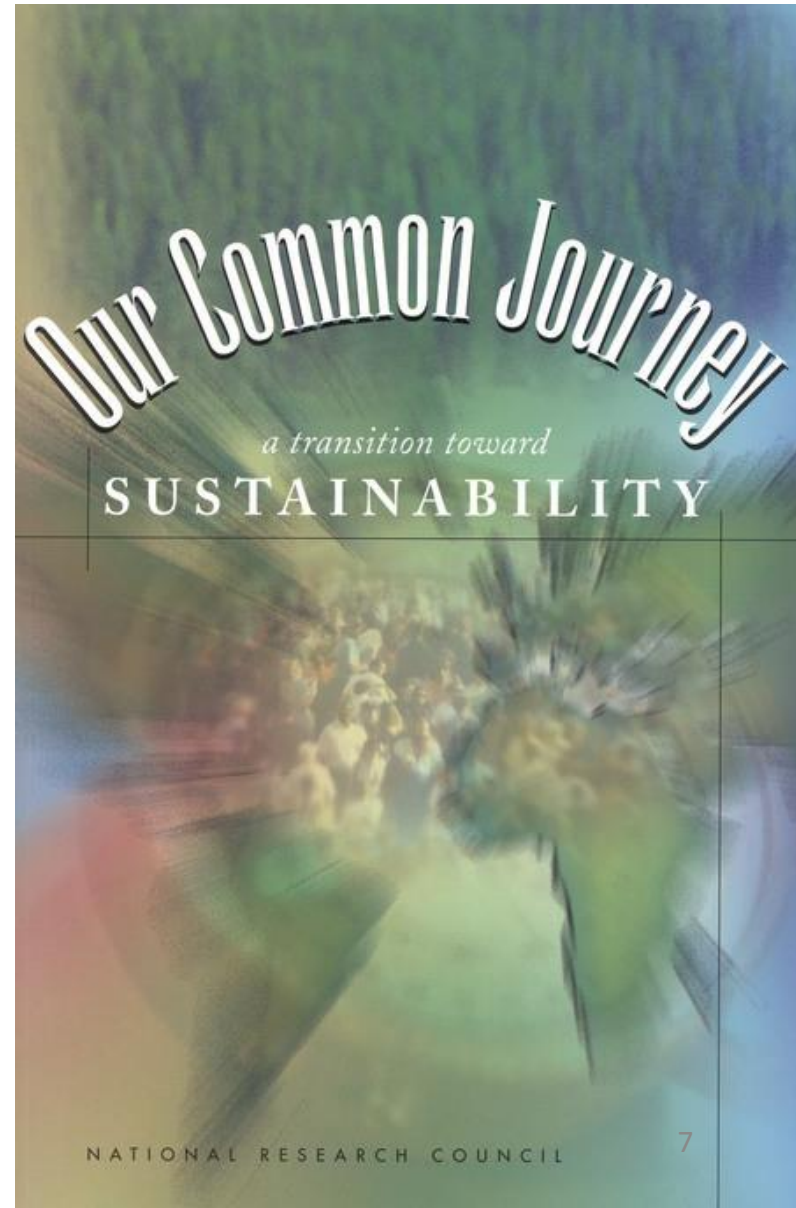
- I. Moving towards sustainability transition;
- II. Aiming at sustainable peace
- III. Meeting challenges of the 21st century: demographic imbalances, temperature rise and the climate-conflict nexus
- IV. Initiating research on global environmental change, limits to growth, decoupling of growth and resource needs
- V. Developing theoretical approaches on sustainability and transitions
- VI. Analysing national debates on sustainability in North America
- VII. Preparing transitions towards a sustainable economy and society, production and consumption and urbanization
- VIII. Examining sustainability transitions in the water, food and health sectors from Latin American and European perspectives
- IX. Preparing sustainability transitions in the energy sector
- X. Relying on transnational, international, regional and national governance for strategies and policies towards sustainability transition

4. Goal: Conceptual Bridgebuilding: Environmental & Peace Studies

- **Two separate Social Science Programs**
 - Peace Studies: since 1950s: In response to realist and neorealist approaches during the Cold War
 - Environmental Studies: In response to ecological movements (1960s) & national (1970s) and international environment policies & regimes (1990s)
- **Bridgebuilding Efforts on Peace & Ecology**
 - Kenneth Boulding (Carolyn Stephenson)
 - Environmental Peacemaking (Conca/Dabelko)
 - Peace Ecology:
 - Oswald Spring/Brauch/Tidball (2014)
 - Amster (2015)
- **This Book: Sustainability Transition (process, goal) & Sustainable Peace (normative goal)**

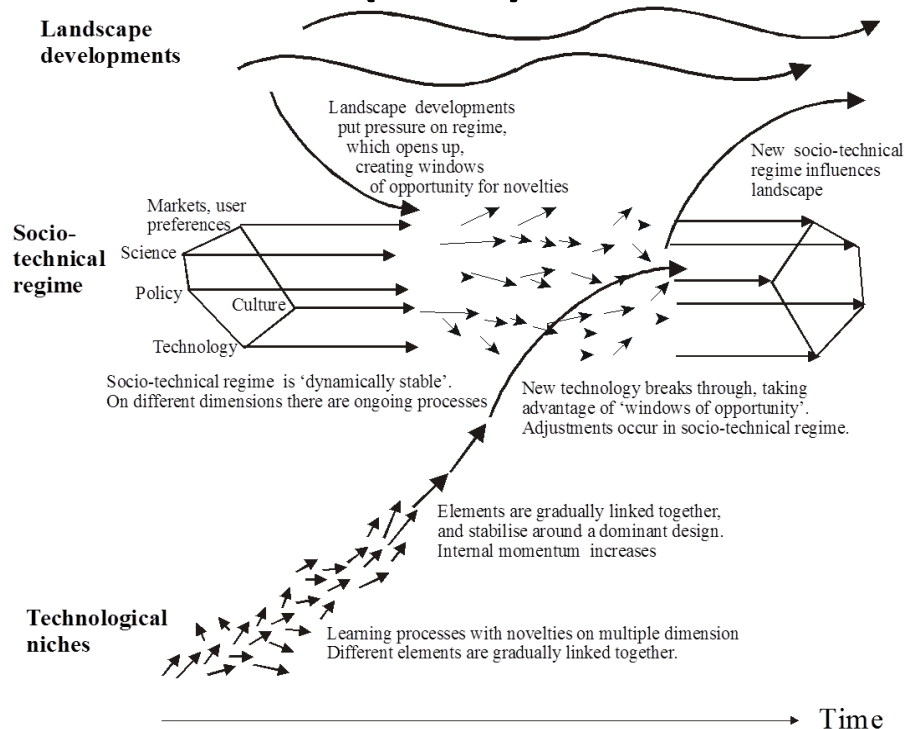
5. American School of Sustainability Transition

- 1976: Tellus Institute, Boston was pioneer of sustainability transition research
 - Speth (1992): first major conceptualization of ‘sustainability transition’,
 - 1999: NRC published the Report on: ***Our Common Journey: A Transition toward Sustainability***
 - Bush Administration: Env. Record
 - Kates, Robert W., 2001: “[Sustainability Transition: Human–Environment Relationship](#)”, in: Smelser, N. J.; Baltes, Paul B. (Eds.): *International Encyclopedia of the Social and Behavioral Sciences* (New York: Pergamon): 15325–15329.
 - 2014: Tellus Institute: *Great Transition Initiative* (GTI)
- **Hardly any policy impact!**



6. Dutch School of Sustainability Transition

- *Dutch Knowledge Network on Systems Innovation and Transition (KSI) (2005–2010).*
- **Grin/Rotmans/Schot: Transitions to Sustainable Development (2010)**
- **Frank Geels (2002)**



Transitions to Sustainable Development

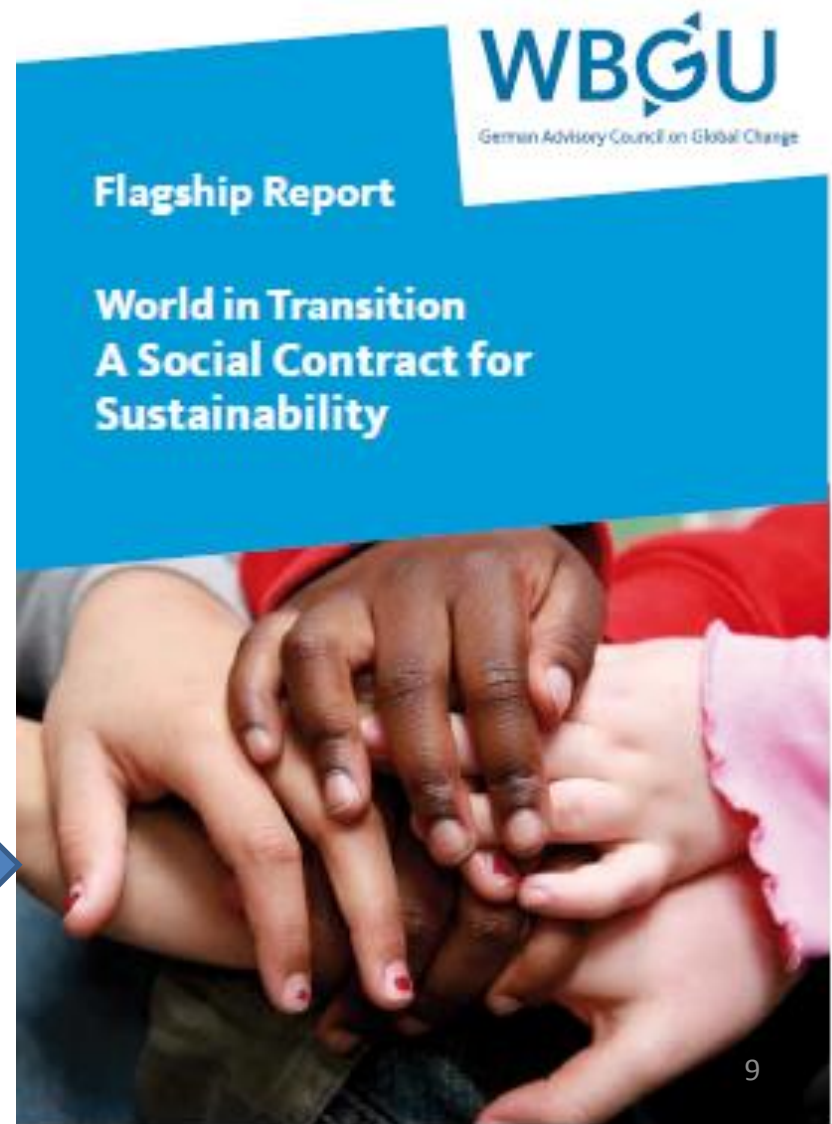
New Directions in the Study of Long Term Transformative Change

John Grin, Jan Rotmans and Johan Schot

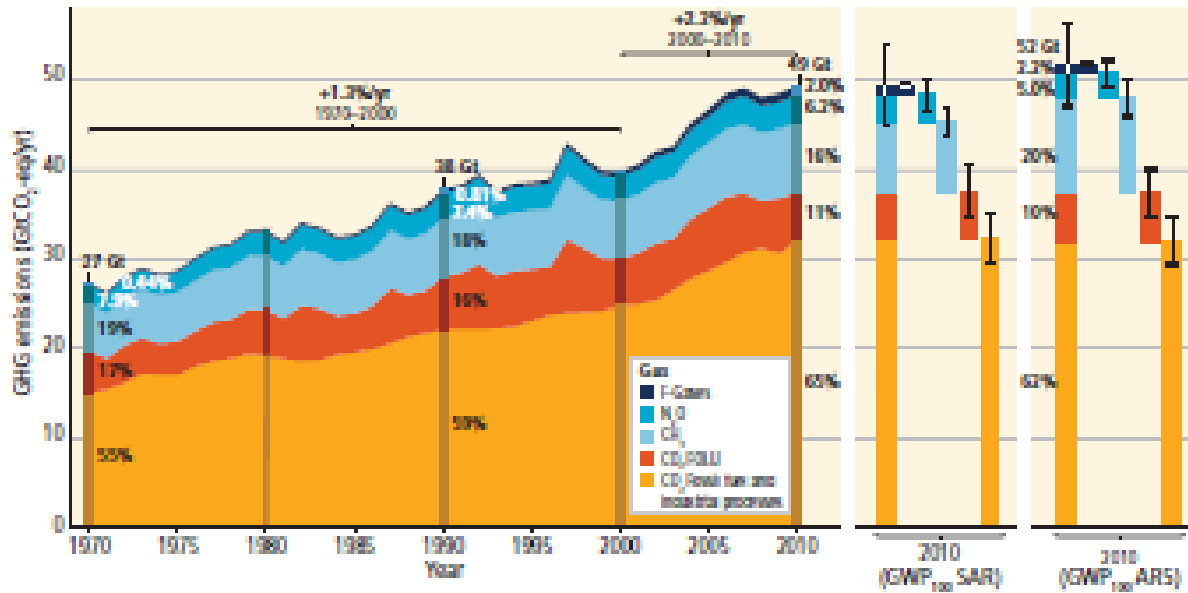
In collaboration with Frank Geels and Derk Loorbach

7. Impacts of the Dutch Research Initiative

- **Amsterdam Conference (1999)**
- **Sustainability Transitions Research Network (STRN):**
 - 2009: Amsterdam
 - 2011: Lund
 - 2012: Conference
 - 2013: Zürich
 - 2014: Utrecht
 - 2015: Brighton
 - 2016: Wuppertal: **Exploring Transition Research as Transformative Science**
- **German Advisory Council on Global Change: Social Contract f. Sustain.** →
 - Impact on EU Research Funding
 - Policy Debate in EU countries



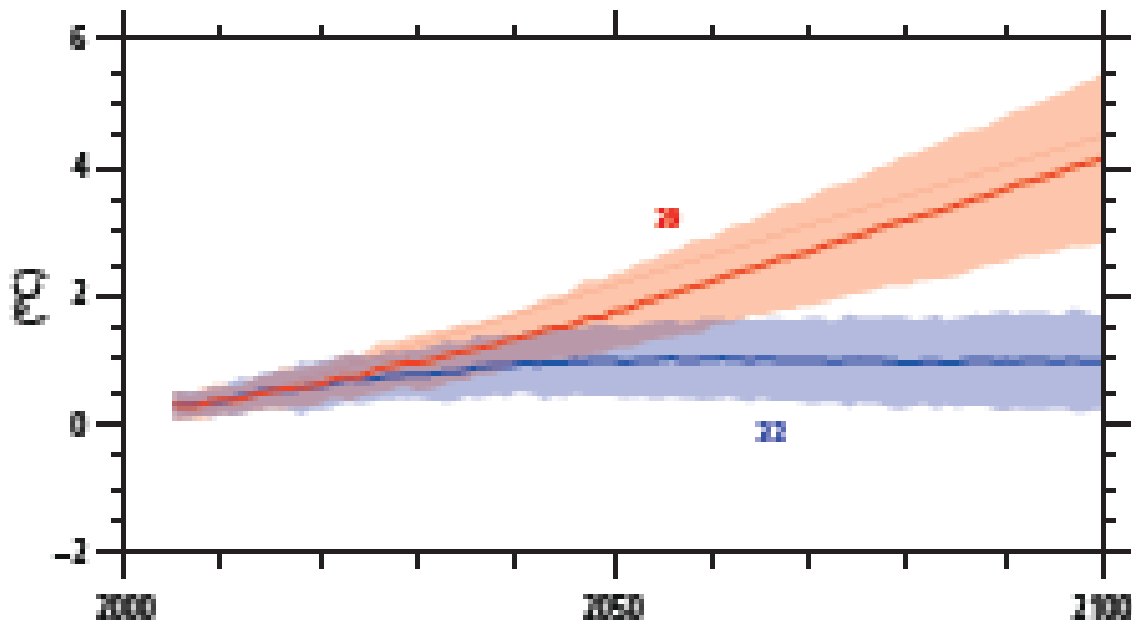
Total annual anthropogenic GHG emissions by gases 1970–2010



8. IPCC AR5(2014)

Global average surface temperature change (relative to 1986–2005)

(a)



Mean over 2081–2100



9. Two Strategies: Impacts of Alternative Mindsets/Strategies for Peace & Security

- **Business-as-Usual (BAU) & Hobbesian Mindset**
 - 4 physical effects. Temper, precipitation, sea-level, hazards
 - Social effects:
 - Resource scarcity: water, soil, food, fossil energies
 - Migration
 - Crises and conflicts: climate change conflicts & wars
 - Tipping Points in the Climate System (Lenton et al. 2006)
- **Alternative Mindset/Worldview/Strategy/Policies**
 - Reduction of fossil energy demand & probability of fossile energy conflicts, e.g. in the Middle East
 - Avoiding climate change conflicts & wars

10. Sustainability Transition & Sustainable Peace

Diagnoses of Global Environmental and Climate Change (chapter 1)			Alternative Strategies: BAU (1) vs. Sustainability Transition (2)			
Drivers	Pressures and Interactions	Impacts (Outcomes)	Actors	Sectors (policies)	Social impacts	Security/peace
<p>→ Capitalism industrial revolution, → Fossil energy</p> <p>↓</p> <p>→ Population growth → biodiversity loss → Food, soil, water → Production → Consumption → Transportation → Trade → Housing → Lack of urban, rural, environmental planning</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>→ Environmental Scarcity Degradation Stress</p> <p>→ Temperature rise → Precipitation change <i>Climate-induced extreme weather events.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Storms, floods, landslides ▪ Drought, forest fire, heat waves <p>→ Glacier melting → Sea-level rise → Health impacts</p>	<p>BAU mindset worldview →</p> <p>Economy (profit driven, lobbies)</p> <p>Politics, polity (reactive)</p> <p>Society/media (consumerist lifestyle, waste)</p> <p>Science (disciplinary, conservative)</p>	<p>Energy (fossil energy growth, GHG)</p> <p>Transport (fossil energy: cars, trucks, planes, ships)</p> <p>production (fossil driven)</p> <p>Habitat/Housing (urban sprawl)</p> <p>Agribusiness (energy intensive, agrichemicals)</p>	<p>Dominance of Western way of life & lifestyles (consumerist, abundance, waste)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - highways - suburbia - meat-based diet - high water footprint - greed <p>Land-use change (deforestation, desertification)</p>	<p>Climate change as a threat multiplier</p> <p>→ Resource scarcity and conflicts</p> <p>Climate-driven conflict constellations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → water scarcity → food scarcity/hunger → migration → climate hazards & disasters
<p>Stimuli for sustainable development</p> <p>→ population stabilization → waste reduction Sustainable</p> <p>→ production → consumption → transportation → ecological recovery → landscape planning → zero energy housing</p>	<p>2025/2050/2100</p>	<p>→ recovery of ecosystem services → water security → soil recovery → GHG reduction → Stabilization of global average temperature (UNFCCC, Paris Agreement)</p> <p>→ Decline in number & intensity of climate-induced hazards & societal disasters → decrease of the ozone layer → climate change as threat minimizer</p>	<p>Mindset for sustainability transition →</p> <p>Politics, polity (proactive)</p> <p>Economy → (sustainable, innovative, energy efficient)</p> <p>Society/Media → (alternative lifestyles)</p> <p>Science → (transformative)</p>	<p>Energy (renewables, efficiency)</p> <p>Transport (public transportation)</p> <p>production (sustainability-driven)</p> <p>Habitat (parks)</p> <p>Housing (urban, rural protected areas)</p> <p>Agriculture/Food (organic, healthy)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energy & resource efficiency in production & consumption - Sustainable cities & rural areas - Sustainable architecture - Vegetarian diet - New values, behaviour, lifestyles, - Sustainable ethics - Reduction, reuse and recycling of waste 	<p>Sustainable peace</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - International cooperation on SDGs - Reduction of poverty & inequity - Gender equity - Dignified jobs - Decline in dependence on oil/gas rich regions - Elimination of land grabbing
<p>↑----- (Strategies, policies, measures of decarbonization, dematerialization)-----↓</p>						