

FROM THE PRESIDENT...

This is my last column as AERE president. In January, I will be handing over the reins to Cathy Kling (Iowa State University). I started my term shortly after the 2008 U.S. election, in which the victory of Barack Obama inspired many people not only in the U.S. but throughout the world, and the Waxman-Markey cap-and-trade bill was nearing passage by the U.S. House of Representatives. I am ending my term under a very different political climate, at least here in the U.S. Clearly, much has changed in two years. This is true not only for the political economy of environmental policy but at AERE as well. Fortunately, for AERE, the future looks bright. AERE is an organization that is active and growing. For the first time ever, AERE membership has topped 1000! This is a milestone for us!

Many Thanks!

Before turning to what is new at AERE, I want to take this opportunity to thank all of the people who have been active and supportive of AERE activities during my time as president. The list is too long to provide here but, during these days when things sometimes seem a bit gloomy, it is very heartening to see how many individuals are willing to give of their scarce time to help. It takes a lot to run a volunteer organization and AERE couldn't exist without the commitment of its members. Many thanks to all of you who have volunteered, as well as to the AERE management (Executive Director Marilyn Voigt and Lynn Van Norstrand and Susanne Dieper at VanDer Management), for all your help during my term.

Inaugural AERE Summer Conference

Plans are well underway for the upcoming Inaugural AERE Summer Conference in Seattle, Washington. Laura Taylor (North Carolina State University) and Max Auffhammer (University of California, Berkeley) are chairing the organizing committee and working overtime to make this a great event. The conference will be held on June 8-10 at the Renaissance Seattle Hotel. An informal opening reception will be held on Wednesday, June 8, and the academic program will be Thursday and Friday, June 9-10. You should already have received an email with a Call for Papers. The call is also included on page 8 and accessible directly at:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

From the President ...	1
AERE News	
AERE Membership Office	4
AERE Board of Directors' Meeting	5
AERE Annual Luncheon	5
Institutional/University Membership Program	5
2010 Institutional/University Members ...	6
<i>Review of Environmental Economics and Policy (REEP)</i>	7
Fourth World Congress Report.....	7
AERE 2011 Seattle Inaugural Conference..	9
Calls for Papers	
AAEA / NAREA 2011	11
ASSA 2012	11
Game Theory Practice Meeting	12
SEA 2011	12
Conferences and Meetings	
ASSA Denver 2011.....	13
Joint Session AERE and AEA	17
IAIA 2011	19
SEA 2010	19
Essay	
<i>The Role of Economics in an International Conservation Organization: The International Union for Conservation of Nature</i> by Andrew Seidl, Joshua Bishop, and David Huberman	22
Bulletin Board	
Arizona State University Grad Program..	27
Harvard Environmental Economics Program	27
EAERE 20 th Annual Conference	27
EAERE FEEM 2011 VIU European Summer School	27
Network for Business Sustainability ...	27
<i>Strategic Behavior and the Environment (SBE)</i>	27
Job Postings	28

<http://www.aere.org/documents/AERESummerConferenceCallforPapers.pdf> and through the AERE website (www.aere.org).

As described in the May *AERE Newsletter*, the AERE Summer Conference is an expanded version of the AERE Workshop. It will include not only sponsored sessions (which are topic specific, similar to previous AERE Workshops) but also parallel contributed paper sessions. This will allow us to have a theme for the conference, while at the same time broadening overall topic coverage and thereby providing greater opportunity for AERE members working on other topics to present their research. The topic of this year's sponsored sessions is **"Metropolises, Urbanization, and the Environment."** The keynote speaker for these sessions is **Professor Edward Glaeser** from Harvard University who is a world-renowned expert on urban economics. Note that, as for past workshops, members who present their work in the sponsored sessions will receive travel reimbursement. We are especially grateful to our sponsors, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Center for Environmental Economics; the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service for making the sponsored sessions possible.

While AERE will continue to sponsor sessions at the annual meetings of the Allied Social Science Associations (ASSA) (where we will continue to hold the annual AERE luncheon), the Agricultural & Applied Economics Association (AAEA), the Southern Economic Association (SEA), and, occasionally, the Western Economic Association International (WEAI) depending on meeting dates, our hope is that the AERE Summer Conference will become a "must go to" meeting for AERE members. It is an opportunity for us to come together to share research and ideas, and more generally to interact both professionally and socially with other environmental and resource economists. Although this type of interaction can also occur at other meetings (e.g., ASSA, AAEA, etc.), a primary goal of AERE participation in those meetings is to forge connections and bridges with economists in other fields. Integrating with the broader economics profession is an important goal but it is also important that we have the opportunity to interact with people within our field. The AERE Summer Conference is designed to serve this purpose. Thus, the new AERE Summer Conference should not be viewed as a substitute for, but rather a complement to, our on-going participation in the ASSA and other meetings.

Awards Ceremony and Business Meeting

In addition to the scholarly program, the AERE Summer Conference will also include the Awards Ceremony (for the AERE Fellows, Publication of Enduring Quality Award, and the Ralph C. d'Arge and Allen V. Kneese Award for Outstanding Publication in *JEEM*) as well as the annual AERE Business Meeting for members. In the past, these have always been held as part of the AERE luncheon at the ASSA meetings in January, but there was so much crammed into the luncheon that there was little time for members to talk and interact with each other. In addition, since we anticipate greater attendance at the conference than we typically get at the annual luncheon, it seems logical to hold the awards ceremony and business meeting there. Award nominations closed on November 1 and the relevant committees will begin the selection process shortly, with the winners announced at the Awards Ceremony in June.

Annual AERE Luncheon and New Fellow's Talk

Of course, we will still have the annual AERE luncheon during the ASSA meetings. This year it will be held at the Hyatt Regency in Denver, Colorado on Saturday, January 8, 2011, from 12:15 – 2:15 pm. You will receive an email about registering for the luncheon from info@aere.org (if you haven't already) or you can simply click on the link on the AERE website (www.aere.org). For the first time, you can register and pay by credit card directly through the AERE website. This is one of the features of our new management system.

Because we've been able to free up some time during the luncheon by moving the Awards Ceremony and Annual Business Meeting to the June conference, we are pleased to be able to include instead a new agenda item for the luncheon, the "Fellow's Talk." This is not meant to be a lengthy, formal presentation or address, but rather an informal talk or commentary by an AERE Fellow. For "seasoned" members, this might give an opportunity to hear some thoughts from an old friend, while for newer members (especially young members who are new to the profession), it will give them an opportunity to hear some comments or reflections from a prominent scholar in the field. We are very pleased that **Professor Wally Oates** (University of Maryland, College Park) has graciously agreed to give this first Fellow's Talk in Denver.

Upcoming Meetings with AERE Sessions

As I said above, AERE will continue to have contributed paper sessions at the ASSA, AAEA, SEA, and occasionally the WEAI meetings. The upcoming schedule is:

- SEA: November 20-22, 2010, in Atlanta, Georgia
- ASSA: January 6-9, 2011, in Denver, Colorado
- AAEA: July 24-26, 2011 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

The programs for the upcoming SEA and ASSA sessions are already set (see pp. 19 and 13 respectively for details) but the call for papers is still open for the AAEA meeting (see p. 11 or go to:

<http://www.aere.org/meetings/documents/AAEAPITTSBURGHCALLFORPAPERS.pdf>).

The deadline to submit is January 15, 2011.

The calls have recently gone out for the AERE sessions at the SEA 2011 and ASSA 2012 meetings as well. You should have received an email with details (see the announcements on pp. 11 and 12). The deadlines for these are March 1, 2011 for SEA and April 15, 2011 for the ASSA.

Putting these contributed paper sessions together is a lot of work. The ASSA and AAEA programs are put together by the program committee, which this year was Marty Smith (Duke University, chair), Wolfram Schlenker (Columbia University), and Matt Kotchen (Yale University). Since individuals serve a three-year term on this committee, with one year as chair, this really involves a substantial time commitment. And the SEA sessions are put together by John Whitehead (Appalachian State University), who has been doing this (with the help of Sarah Stafford, College of William and Mary) year after year. We are very grateful for the many hours they have all devoted to this over the past year(s)!

AERE Elections

Please remember to vote in the AERE election. December 1 is the deadline for casting ballots, which are electronic again this year and were sent from the email address: info@aere.org. We are electing two new Board members to replace Kerry Smith (Arizona State University) and Carolyn Fischer (Resources for the Future), whose terms are ending. Many thanks to both Kerry and Carolyn for their service on the Board—we will certainly miss them both. But the nominating committee: Vic Adamowicz (University of Alberta), Anna Alberini (University of Maryland, College Park), and Madhu Khanna (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign) has put together a great slate of candidates, all of whom would be wonderful additions to the Board. It is a shame we will only be able to elect two of them!

This year's ballot also includes a vote on a by-laws change that was approved by the Board at its January 2010 Board Meeting. The proposed change corrects an inconsistency in the current AERE By-Laws regarding Board Membership. Under the current By-Laws, the Past-President serves for two years. This means that the Board consists of eleven members in years when there is no President-elect, and it consists of twelve members in years when there is a President-elect. With the proposed change, the Past-President would serve for only one year, stepping down when the President-elect comes onto the Board. This will ensure that the Board always consists of eleven voting members.

World Congress in Montreal

By all accounts, the 4th World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists, which was held in Montréal over the summer, was a big success thanks in large part to the efforts of the local organizing committee co-chaired by Gérard Gaudet (University of Montreal) and Pierre Lasserre (University of Quebec at Montreal). In addition to selected papers, the program included keynote addresses by Daron Acemoglu (MIT), Richard Schmalensee (MIT), Simon Levin (Princeton University), and Jean Tirole (University of Toulouse). Social highlights included the wonderful gala reception at the Montréal Science Center and a great dinner at the historic Windsor Station, followed by a night of music by our very own Dr. Keynes and the Blues Equations, and, of course, much dancing. There was also the presentation of the FEEM (Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei) 20th Anniversary Prize in Environmental Economics, which was awarded to both Professor Marty Weitzman (Harvard University) and Resources for the Future. RFF President Phil Sharp was on hand to receive the award for RFF. All this, plus the Montréal Jazz Festival, made it a great five days! A full report on the Congress can be found on p. 7 and there are lots of great photos from the meeting posted on the WCERE web page: www.wcere2010.org.

In conjunction with EAERE, we are already starting to think about the next World Congress, which will be held in 2014. Calls for proposals to host the next WCERE will go out at some point, so please look for that if you have any interest. While planning an event like this is certainly a lot of work, there are many rewards as well (just ask Gérard and Pierre, and others who have done it).

JEEM and REEP

Both *JEEM* and *REEP* had outstanding years as measured by the recently released 2009 Impact Factors. In its first ever ranking, *REEP*'s impact factor was a whopping

3.645, putting it 7th highest among all economics journals and ahead of the *Journal of Economic Perspectives*. And *JEEM*'s impact factor increased from 1.730 to 2.581, giving it a ranking of 16th among economics journals, ahead of the *Review of Economics and Statistics* and the *American Economic Review*. While one can debate the significance of impact factors, we should be very proud of the fact that both of AERE's journals did so well. This is a testament to all who contribute to ensuring the high quality of both journals, including the authors, editors and co-editors, and reviewers. Congratulations to all!

And, on the subject of editors, Chuck Mason (University of Wyoming) is stepping down as editor of *JEEM* at the end of January 2011 when he completes his term. I want to thank Chuck for all he has done for *JEEM* during his term as editor. He has devoted unending time and energy to the journal, and provided great leadership. Thank you, Chuck! I am pleased to announce that Dan Phaneuf (NCSU), who is currently a *JEEM* co-editor, will be taking over as *JEEM* editor for a three-year term. Congratulations to Dan! We look forward to *JEEM*'s continued success under Dan's editorship.

Although we will have a new *JEEM* editor in January, we have not yet resolved the long run concerns that many members have raised regarding the terms of the relationship between AERE and Elsevier, which were discussed in the last newsletter. There was simply not enough time to come to any conclusion on this before choosing a new *JEEM* editor. But the Board will continue to work on it to see if it is possible to find a mutually satisfactory long-run equilibrium. The hope is that we will be able to resolve things one way or another over the course of Dan's 3-year term, and then proceed accordingly.

In Closing

As I near the end of my term as AERE President, I have mixed feelings of pride, relief and a little regret. I'm very pleased about the number of positive changes the Board has made over the past two years, including the decision to have the new AERE Summer Conference, the new d'Arge and Kneese Award for Outstanding Publication in *JEEM*, the selection of a new editor for *JEEM*, the institution of the new AERE Fellow's Talk at the annual AERE luncheon, and the hiring of a new management firm along with the adoption of a new web-based administrative support system. In addition, AERE is doing well financially and membership is up. It has certainly been an exciting time to be AERE President. While I'll be glad to have some new found free time, I'll miss not being directly in the thick of things (although I

will continue serving on the Board for one more year). I know that AERE will be in very good hands under the leadership of Cathy Kling and I hope she enjoys her years as AERE President as much as I have.

Kathy Segerson
AERE President
Philip E. Austin Professor of Economics
Department of Economics
University of Connecticut
kathleen.segerson@uconn.edu

AERE Newsletter

Co-Editors

John Loomis
Colorado State University
Dept. of Agricultural and Resource Economics
jloomis@lamar.colostate.edu

Marilyn M. Voigt
AERE Executive Director
voigt@rff.org

Assistant Editor

Kathleen Meaney Stobie
kmstobie@verizon.net

Publisher

Association of Environmental and Resource Economists
1616 P Street NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20036
202-328-5125

AERE MEMBERSHIP OFFICE

Please direct any questions or requests regarding your membership, subscriptions to *JEEM* and *REEP*, luncheon or AERE Conference registrations, receipts, or related membership matters to:

AERE Membership Services
13006 Peaceful Terrace
Silver Spring, MD 20904
info@aere.org
Telephone: 202/559-8998
Fax: 202/559-8998

Marilyn M. Voigt, AERE's Executive Director, can be reached at:

AERE
1616 P Street NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20036-1400
voigt@rff.org
Telephone: 202-328-5125

AERE NEWS

AERE BOARD MEETING

The annual meeting of the AERE Board of Directors will be held on Friday, January 7th, from 5:30 to 8:30 p.m. at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, Sandstone Room, in Denver, CO. Anyone with matters to be brought before the Board should contact the president-elect:

Catherine Kling
Department of Economics
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50014
ckling@iastate.edu
Office phone: 515-294-5767

AERE ANNUAL LUNCHEON

All 2010 members of AERE as well as recent new members are invited to attend the annual luncheon on Saturday, January 8th, from 12:15 to 2:15 p.m. at the Hyatt Regency, Capitol 4. We look forward to hosting representatives of our Institutional members. This is a very popular annual event and a great chance to get together with old and new friends. The luncheon reservation form is posted on the AERE web page with the option to pay online by credit card: <http://www.aere.org>. Please make your reservation by COB EST, Friday, **December 17th** to hold your place. We are unable to guarantee seating for walk-ins!

See the AERE web for photos from last year's festivities!

<http://www.aere.org/meetings/2010AERELunch.php>

INSTITUTIONAL AND UNIVERSITY MEMBERSHIP PROGRAM

The AERE Officers and Board of Directors invite colleges, universities, and university research centers to become University Members of AERE and research institutions, nonprofit organizations, government

agencies, and corporations to become Institutional Members of AERE.

Intellectual entrepreneurship is a distinguishing characteristic of AERE. Equally important, AERE research activities also display a remarkable degree of involvement with other disciplines because the issues require it. But the dues of its individual members are not sufficient to support the growing needs of the organization. AERE needs the help of organizations involved in the same fields of interest to help with its programs and outreach to students and young professionals in both the U.S. and overseas. In addition, financial support will help with the increasing costs of managing membership services including the membership database, journal subscriptions, and workshop and annual meeting registrations among other association costs.

To become a **University Member** of AERE, a contribution of \$350 is required. With this contribution, colleges and universities:

- may designate one person to receive a 2011 individual membership in AERE (which includes an electronic subscription to *REEP*, reduced rate for *JEEM*, the bi-annual *AERE Newsletter*, and a reduced fee for submitting an article to *JEEM*);
- are entitled to a sponsorship listing on the AERE Web page (www.AERE.org) and in the *AERE Newsletter* and *JEEM*;
- will receive one free advertisement on the AERE Web page and in the *AERE Newsletter* for the calendar year (a savings of \$250).

To become an **Institutional Member** of AERE, a contribution of \$1,000 is required. With this contribution, institutions receive the above benefits plus:

- two nontransferable tickets for institution staff to the annual AERE luncheon in Chicago, Illinois in January 2012;
- one nontransferable registration to the AERE Summer Conference in Seattle, Washington;
- recognition at the annual AERE business meeting.

2010 INSTITUTIONAL AND UNIVERSITY MEMBERS OF AERE

Institutional Members

Industrial Economics, Inc.
Resources for the Future
RTI International

Stratus Consulting, Inc.
W.H. Desvousges & Associates, Inc.
United States Department of Agriculture, National
Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA)*

University Members

Appalachian State University
Department of Economics

Centre Interuniversitaire de Recherché en Économie
Quantitative (CIREQ) (of the Université de Montréal,
McGill University and Concordia University)

Clark University*
Department of Economics

Colorado State University
Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics

Cornell University*
Charles H. Dyson School of Applied Economics and
Management

Duke University
Nicholas School of the Environment and
Earth Sciences

The George Washington University
Institute for International Economics Policy

Georgia State University
Department of Economics

The Harvard Environmental Economics Program
(HEEP)

Indiana University*
School of Public and Environmental Affairs (SPEA)

Iowa State University
Department of Economics

Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Department of Economics

North Carolina State University
Center for Environmental and Resource Economic
Policy

Oregon State University
Department of Agriculture & Resource Economics

Tufts University*
Tufts Institute of the Environment

University of Alberta
Department of Rural Economy

University of California, Berkeley
Department of Agriculture & Resource Economics

University of California, San Diego
Department of Economics

University of Central Florida
Department of Economics

University of Connecticut
Department of Agricultural & Resource Economics

University of Delaware
College of Marine Studies

University of Gothenburg
Department of Economics

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics

University of Maine
Department of Economics

University of Maryland, College Park
Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics

University of Michigan
Erb Institute for Global Sustainable Enterprise

University of Oregon
Department of Economics

University of Tennessee
Department of Economics

University of Washington
Department of Economics

University of Wyoming*
Economics and Finance Department

Virginia Tech
Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics

Yale University
School of Forestry and Environmental Studies

* Denotes new member in 2010

REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS AND POLICY (REEP)

The new ISI impact factors are out and the AERE journals did extremely well. This was the first time that *REEP* was included, and it received an astounding impact factor of 3.645, making it #7 among economics journals. This means it beat out the *Journal of Economic Perspectives* (the original model for *REEP*), not to mention a number of high profile, more conventional journals, such as the *Review of Economic Studies* (2.904), *Review of Economics and Statistics* (2.555) and even the *American Economic Review* (2.531). And *JEEM*'s impact factor increased from 1.730 to 2.581, which put it at #16 among economics journals (also above *RESTAT* and the *AER*). While one can quibble about the specifics of the rankings, it is clear that the AERE journals fared extremely well in these most recent rankings. Many AERE members contribute to this success (as authors, editors, reviewers). Congratulations to all, especially the current and former editors (Rob Stavins and Charlie Kolstad for *REEP* and Chuck Mason for *JEEM*)!

FOURTH WORLD CONGRESS OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND RESOURCE ECONOMISTS

From June 28 to July 2, 2010, over 1100 participants from 60 countries gathered in Montreal for the Fourth World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists. It was held on the campus of the University of Quebec at Montreal (UQAM), hosted by ESG UQAM (UQAM's business school) and by the Centre interuniversitaire de recherche en économie quantitative (CIREQ). This quadrennial event, which is a joint initiative of the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (AERE) and of the European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (EAERE), has become over the years the main international event for researchers in the field of environmental and natural resource economics. The preceding WCEREs were held in Venice (1998), Monterey, California (2002) and Kyoto (2006).

A total of 1747 papers were submitted. All the submissions were evaluated by a Scientific Program Committee composed of 168 expert researchers in the field from 27 different countries, co-chaired by Gérard Gaudet (University of Montreal), Pierre Lasserre (University of Quebec at Montreal), and Sjak Smulders (Tilburg University). A total of 774 of those papers ended up being presented at the conference, in 190

parallel sessions and a poster session. There were papers presented that dealt with environmental management, environmental valuation, climate change, international trade and the environment, international environmental agreements, water resources, fisheries, forestry, growth and technological change, nonrenewable resources, energy issues, risk and uncertainty, common pool and property rights issues, invasive species and habitat conservation, land use and conservation, health and environment, waste management, sustainability, law and the environment, and many other topics.

The program also featured four distinguished keynote speakers: Daron Acemoglu (MIT) on "The Environment and Directed Technical Change"; Simon Levin (Princeton University) on "Learning to Live in a Global Commons: Socioeconomic Challenges for a Sustainable Environment"; Jean Tirole (University of Toulouse) on "Climate Policy: Toward a New International Infrastructure?"; Richard Schmalensee (MIT) on "Evaluating Policies to Increase the Use of Renewable Energy".

The generous support of Canada's International Development Research Center (IDRC) made it possible to provide full stipends to 27 researchers from developing countries whose papers had been accepted for presentation at the conference. Cooperation in this respect was also provided by the regional networks: SANDEE (South Asia), EEPSEA (Southeast Asia), LACEEP (Latin America), and CEEPA (Africa). The two-day pre-conference course on "Applying Game Theory and Behavioral Economics to the Environment", organized by Aart de Zeeuw and Jeff Vincent for the Beijer Institute of Ecological Economics (Sweden) and aimed at researchers from developing countries, also provided some financial support which made it possible for a few more researchers from those countries to attend the conference. This pre-conference course was attended by some 35 persons selected from more than one hundred applications.

At the third plenary session on July 1, the FEEM 20th Anniversary Prize was presented by Carlo Carraro jointly to Martin Weitzmann (Harvard University) and to Resources for the Future (RFF).

This special prize was created by the Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM) to mark the twentieth anniversary of its foundation. The aim of the prize was to reward "a researcher or a group of researchers from anywhere in the world who have most significantly contributed to the development of the field of environmental and resource economics over the 20 year period 1989 to 2009." The two prize winners were selected among over 90 nominations by the Prize Scientific Committee,

composed of seven distinguished representatives of the International Scientific Community, and chaired by Carlo Carraro.

A number of groups and organizations took advantage of the large participation in the conference to hold meetings of their members or work sessions. These were held either on June 28, before the start of the regular scientific sessions, or during lunch or breakfast hours. They included, among others, the AERE Board and EAERE Council Meetings, the EAERE General Assembly, and the *Environmental and Resource Economics* and *Environment and Development Economics* Board Meetings. A Joint Councils Meeting was also held during the June 30 lunch break, with the aim of promoting exchanges of information on organizational issues and on future developments and prospects. It was attended by board members of AERE and EAERE and representatives of the Latin American (ALEAR) and Japanese (SEEPS) associations, as well as representatives of the regional research networks.

The social program included a welcome reception on June 28 on the UQAM campus, a reception at the Montreal Science Center on June 30, and a Conference Dinner at the historic Windsor Station on the evening of July 1. The conference dinner was followed by dancing to the impressive sound of “Dr. Keynes and the Blues Equations.” The Congress also provided the occasion for EAERE to hold its 20th anniversary celebration following the regular scientific sessions of June 29.

The scientific program and all the papers are still available online at <http://www.webmeets.com/WCERE/2010/Prog/>. The Congress website itself can also still be accessed at www.wcere2010.org.

G rard Gaudet, University of Montreal
Pierre Lasserre, University of Quebec at Montreal
Co-chairs of the WCERE Local Organizing Committee

AERE 2011 Seattle

Inaugural Summer Conference – June 9th & 10th

We are excited to announce the inaugural AERE Summer Conference. The conference will be an annual event (except for World Congress years) and will be larger in scope than past AERE Workshops. It will, however, retain many features of the workshop that helped make it such a success throughout the years.

The conference features several parallel tracks (*General Sessions*) open to all topics of interest to environmental and natural resource economists. In addition, the conference includes one track of *Sponsored Sessions* that focuses on a specific theme, includes a keynote speaker, and extends throughout the two-day program. In 2011, the Sponsored Sessions have the theme ***Metropolises, Urbanization, and the Environment*** with keynote speaker **Professor Edward L. Glaeser** of Harvard University. Papers in the *Sponsored Sessions* receive extended presentation and discussion times. Additionally, for the sponsored sessions, travel costs for one presenter per paper are covered up to a maximum of \$1,250.¹ *Sponsored Sessions*, which follow the traditional AERE workshop format, are made possible by our supporters, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Center for Environmental Economics; the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.

General Sessions: Call for Abstracts

Authors wishing to have a paper considered for the *General Sessions* should submit their abstract to the conference website, which can be reached through the AERE web page: www.aere.org. Each submission requires a long abstract of no more than 1,000 words (not including references) that describes the paper and includes a list of suggested discussants. Authors may submit more than one abstract.

Proposals for complete sessions are also encouraged. Organizers of proposed sessions should submit the individual papers to the conference website as noted above. A session proposal, which clearly identifies the organizer, papers, chairs and discussants (if applicable) and contains a narrative of less than 500 words describing the session, should be emailed to aereconference@gmail.com by the regular submission deadline. Papers submitted as part of a proposed session may be accepted or rejected on an individual basis unless the organizer specifically requests the session be considered only in its entirety. Finally, the conference features a concurrent poster session on any topic related to the environment.

Sponsored Sessions Call for Abstracts: *Metropolises, Urbanization, and the Environment*

The *Sponsored Sessions* in 2011 focus on the key research questions at the nexus of urbanization and the environment under the theme *Metropolises, Urbanization, and the Environment*. Papers submitted to the *Sponsored Sessions* should be identified in the submission form on the conference website which can be reached through the AERE web page: www.aere.org. As with submissions to the *General Sessions*, each submission requires a long abstract of no more than 1,000 words (not including references) that describes the paper and provides a list of suggested discussants. Authors may submit more than one abstract.

The importance of this theme is highlighted by the global share of the urban population, which has risen from only 13% in 1900 to approximately 50% just one hundred years later. In addition to local environmental stressors, urban growth management has implications for global environmental conditions. We welcome submissions on both theoretical and

¹ Expenses eligible for reimbursement include coach airfare, ground transportation, hotel, meals (if not otherwise provided), and incidental conference-related expenses. All expenses must be documented with original receipts.

applied economic research related to the broad topic of *Metropolises, Urbanization, and the Environment*. Issues could include but are not limited to:

- valuation of environmental amenities within and across urban centers
- design and effectiveness of pollution control policy in the urban context
- urbanization and climate change – cause *and* effects
- urban water and energy demand, supply, and innovation
- vehicle-related policy design, including impacts of market and nonmarket mechanisms
- local governance and the environment
- economic consequences of environmentally contaminated properties and their re-development
- urban land-use and the environment

The Sponsored Sessions will include up to twelve papers. As with the General Sessions, each paper is designated a discussant. Abstracts submitted for consideration in the Sponsored Sessions are also considered for the General Sessions unless requested otherwise by the author.

Abstract Submission and Conference Details

The conference will be held at the [Renaissance Seattle Hotel](#) in the beautiful city of Seattle, Washington from Wednesday evening, June 8, to Friday afternoon, June 10. The conference kicks off with an informal reception on Wednesday night, with the academic program taking place on Thursday and Friday. The program provides ample opportunities for discussion and interaction among authors, discussants, and the audience.

Further information, including registration forms, travel, and lodging information will be posted on the conference website early in 2011.

Submissions will be accepted starting **December 15th, 2010** and must be received by midnight (Eastern Standard Time) on **January 15th, 2011**. The submission form allows authors to indicate whether the abstract should be considered for inclusion in the program as a paper in the General or Sponsored Sessions, or as a poster. More than one category may be selected.

Authors will be notified of the status of their submissions by February 28, 2011. Presenters in the General and Sponsored Sessions must share their papers with the discussants before May 10, 2011. Please note that all selected paper and poster presenters must be 2011 AERE members and priority consideration for discussants will be given to 2011 AERE members. All presenters and program participants must be registered for the conference by April 15, 2011 in order to be included in the final program. Further, accepted papers must not be published before the time of the conference.

Questions should be directed to the conference organizers Maximilian Auffhammer and Laura Taylor at the following address: aereconference@gmail.com.

CALLS FOR PAPERS

**AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS
ASSOCIATION (AAEA)
AND
NORTHEASTERN AGRICULTURAL AND
RESOURCE ECONOMICS (NAREA)
ANNUAL MEETING**

**July 24 – July 26, 2011
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania**

The 2011 summer meeting of the Agricultural & Applied Economics Association (AAEA), joint with the Northeastern Agricultural and Resource Economics Association (NAREA), will be held in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania from July 24 - 26, 2011. The Program Committee includes Wolfram Schlenker, Chair (Columbia University), Matthew Kotchen (Yale University) and Antonio Bento (Cornell University). All submissions are to be sent electronically via e-mail. Only .pdf files will be accepted as electronic format. No submissions will be accepted via fax or postal mail.

Authors wishing to have a paper considered for the AERE sessions should send a .pdf file by e-mail to Dr. Wolfram Schlenker at aerePapers@gmail.com (with "AERE AAEA" in the subject line of the e-mail). Abstracts cannot be jointly considered for inclusion in AERE sessions and in sessions sponsored by other associations at the AAEA meeting.

Files should be sent by the proposed presenter, who will be the contact for correspondence. No more than one submission will be accepted per presenter.

The file must provide the following information according to the following format:

- (I) name and institutional affiliation of paper presenter and co-author(s);
- (II) title of paper;
- (III) mailing address and e-mail address of paper presenter;
- (IV) up to six key words;
- (V) JEL codes;
- (VI) long abstract of the paper containing no more than 1,000 words, along with a word count;
- (VII) references.

The total file length should be 2 to 3 pages, with a maximum of 3 pages, including all of the required information. Papers submitted without all of the required information will not be considered. Electronic

acknowledgements of submissions will be sent to all submitters. The deadline to submit is **January 15, 2011**.

Proposals for complete sessions are also encouraged. Organizers of proposed sessions should submit complete information for EACH of the papers following the above instructions. Papers may be accepted or rejected on an individual basis unless the organizer specifically requests the session be considered only in its entirety. Papers that are not accepted for presentation in a session will be considered for presentation as a poster. Authors who receive an offer for a poster presentation can then decide if they would like to take advantage of this opportunity. Please note that all selected presenters must be current AERE members and priority consideration for discussants will be given to AERE members.

**Dr. Wolfram Schlenker
School of International and Public Affairs and
the Department of Economics
Columbia University
Email: aerePapers@gmail.com
Telephone: 212-854-1806**

**ALLIED SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATIONS
(ASSA)
ANNUAL MEETING**

**January 6 - 8, 2012
Chicago, Illinois**

The 2012 winter meeting of the ASSA will be held in Chicago, Illinois on January 6 - 8, 2012. The Program Committee includes Wolfram Schlenker, Chair (Columbia University), Matthew Kotchen (Yale University) and Antonio Bento (Cornell University). All submissions are to be sent electronically via e-mail. Only .pdf files will be accepted as electronic format. No submissions will be accepted via fax or postal mail.

Authors wishing to have a paper considered for the AERE sessions should send a .pdf file by e-mail to: wolfram.schlenker@columbia.edu (with "AERE ASSA" in the subject line of the e-mail). Abstracts cannot be jointly considered for inclusion in AERE sessions and in sessions sponsored by other associations at the ASSA meetings (e.g., general AEA sessions).

Files should be sent by the proposed presenter, who will be the contact for correspondence. No more than one submission will be accepted per presenter.

The file must provide the following information according to the following format

- (I) name and institutional affiliation of paper presenter and co-author(s);
- (II) title of paper;
- (III) mailing address and e-mail address of paper presenter;
- (IV) up to six key words;
- (V) JEL codes;
- (VI) long abstract of the paper containing no more than 1,000 words, along with a word count;
- (VII) references.

The total file length should be 2 to 3 pages, with a maximum of 3 pages, including all of the required information. Papers submitted without all of the required information will not be considered. Electronic acknowledgements of submissions will be sent to all submitters. The deadline to submit is **April 15, 2011**.

Proposals for complete sessions are also encouraged. Organizers of proposed sessions should submit complete information for EACH of the papers following the above instructions. Papers may be accepted or rejected on an individual basis unless the organizer specifically requests the session be considered only in its entirety.

Please note that all selected presenters must be current AERE members and priority consideration for discussants will be given to current AERE members.

Dr. Wolfram Schlenker
School of International and Public Affairs and
the Department of Economics
Columbia University
Email: aerePapers@gmail.com
Telephone: 212-854-1806

**GAME THEORY PRACTICE (GTP)
MEETING**

July 11 - 12, 2011
Riverside, CA

The Water Science and Policy Center at the University of California, Riverside is pleased to release the second call for papers for the 8th Game Theory Practice meeting dedicated to global and international issues. Please submit a short version of your paper for consideration by January 10, 2011.

Relevant information, including the topics, venue, time table, registration fees, and keynote speakers can be

found on <http://www.wspc.ucr.edu/gtp/index.html>. For more information send an email to adinar@ucr.edu.

**SOUTHERN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION
(SEA)**

November 19 - 21, 2011
Marriott Wardman Hotel
Washington, DC

**AERE Sessions at the Southern Economic
Association (SEA) Annual Meeting**

The 2011 Southern Economic Association Conference will be held in Washington, DC at the Marriott Wardman Park Hotel on November 19-21 (Sat.-Mon.), 2011:

<http://www.southerneconomic.org>.

Authors wishing to have a paper considered for the AERE sessions should send a .PDF file by e-mail to: whiteheadjc@appstate.edu (with "AERE SEA" in the subject line of the e-mail). Files should be sent by the proposed presenter, who will be the contact for correspondence. The file should contain the following information:

1. Author's (and co-author's) name, address, affiliation, fax number, telephone number, and E-mail address.
2. Title of paper.
3. Abstract of no more than 100 words.
4. JEL codes.

Papers submitted without all the required information will not be considered. Electronic acknowledgements of submissions will be sent to all submitters. The deadline to submit is **March 1, 2011**. Proposals for complete sessions are also encouraged. Organizers of proposed sessions should submit abstracts for EACH of the papers following the above instructions. Papers may be accepted or rejected on an individual basis unless the organizer specifically requests the session be considered only in its entirety.

Please note that all selected presenters must be current AERE members and priority consideration for discussants will be given to current AERE members.

John C. Whitehead
Department of Economics
Appalachian State University
whiteheadjc@appstate.edu
Telephone: 828-262-6121

CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

ALLIED SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATIONS (ASSA)

Allied Social Science Associations (ASSA)
Annual Meeting
January 7-9, 2011
Hyatt Regency Hotel
Denver, Colorado

AERE Sessions

A. Title of Session: The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Round Table

Session Summary: This session brings together seven scholars who have served as lead authors for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) right as the IPCC will be launching the work on its fifth assessment report. The eighth participant is a member of the 12-person independent review panel, tasked with examining the procedures of the IPCC, assembled by the InterAcademy Council, which represents 15 science academies around the world, and completed its report for UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon August 30, 2010. Panelists will first give a short presentation about their experience in the past and what they see as main issues for the future, before they take questions from the floor.

Moderator and Email address: Robert Stavins, Harvard University (robert_stavins@harvard.edu)

Panelists:

Carlo Carraro, University of Venice (carraro@feem.it)
Maureen Cropper, University of Maryland, College Park and Resources for the Future (cropper@rff.org)
Brian Flannery, Exxon-Mobil (brian.p.flannery@exxonmobil.com)
Charles Kolstad, University of California, Santa Barbara (kolstad@econ.ucsb.edu)
Richard Richels, Electric Power Research Institute (rrichels@epri.com)
John Weyant, Stanford University (weyant@leland.stanford.edu)
Gary Yohe, Wesleyan University (gyohe@wesleyan.edu)

B. Title of Session: The Costs and Benefits of Pollution Control

Session Summary: This session brings together a set of four empirical papers on the cost and benefit of pollution control, with a special emphasis on cars. The first paper examines the “cash-for-clunkers” program in the United States on vehicle purchases, while the second paper looks at a German law that limits what types of cars can be driven in cities that fail PM standards and its effect on air quality both in the regulated cities and surrounding areas as the mix of cars adjusts. The third paper uses to stated-preference approach to derive the demand for permits to drive in the Washington DC area during high ozone days. The fourth paper uses a micro-level data set of worker productivity and how it relates to environmental conditions. The fifth paper analyzes a unique data set of 10 million consumers to produce new estimates of quality of life expenditures.

Moderator and Email address: Richard Carson, University of California, San Diego (rcarson@ucsd.edu)

Presentation Title: Evaluating “Cash for Clunkers”: Program Effect on Vehicle Sales and Cost-Effectiveness of Pollution Control

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Shanjun Li, Resources for the Future (li@rff.org), Joshua Linn, Resources for the Future, Elisheba Spiller, Duke University, Christopher Timmins, Duke University

Discussant: Soren Andersen, Michigan State University (sta@msu.edu)

Presentation Title: Low Emission Zones, Air Pollution and Vehicle Adoption

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Hendrik Wolff, University of Washington (hgwolff@u.washington.edu), Lisa Perry, University of Washington

Discussant: Stephen Holland, University of North Carolina, Greensboro (spollan@uncg.edu)

Presentation Title: Getting Cars Off the Road: The Cost-Effectiveness of an Episodic Pollution Control Program

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Maureen Cropper, University of Maryland, College Park and Resources for the Future (cropper@rff.org), Yi Jiang, Asian Development Bank,

Anna Alberini, University of Maryland, College Park,
Patrick Baur, National Academy of Sciences

Discussant: Richard Carson, University of California,
San Diego (rcarson@ucsd.edu)

Presentation Title: The Impact of Environmental
Conditions on Worker Productivity

**Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of
presenting author:** Matthew Neidell, Columbia
University (mn2191@columbia.edu), Joshua Graff
Zivin, University of California, San Diego

Discussant: Fabian Lange, Yale University
(Fabian.lange@yale.edu)

Presentation Title: Accounting for Amenities: Evidence
from 10 Million Consumers on Expenditures for
Nonmarket Goods and Services that Influence the
Quality of Life

**Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of
presenting author:** David Bieri, Virginia Tech
University, Nicolai Kuminoff, Arizona State University
(kuminoff@asu.edu), Jaren Pope, Brigham Young
University

Discussant: Ken Baerenklau, University of California,
Riverside (ken.baerenklau@ucr.edu)

C. Title of Session: Climate Mitigation and Adaptation

Session Summary: This session explores theoretical and
empirical issues in climate change economics. The first
paper uses the spatio-temporal monsoon onset pattern to
identify farmer adaptation strategies. The second paper
uses an overlapping generations model to theoretically
examine the conventional wisdom that climate policy
requires current generations making sacrifices for the
benefit of future generations. Asymmetric information
problems plague carbon offsets because sellers have
private information about whether the offsets are truly
additional. The third paper proposes and empirically
evaluates a contracting scheme designed to solve this
problem. The final paper uses a Monte Carlo analysis to
investigate the design and performance of a strategic
allowance reserve in the context of a cap and trade
program for greenhouse gases.

Moderator and Email address: Robert Mendelsohn,
Yale University (robert.mendelsohn@yale.edu)

Presentation Title: Adapting to Predictable Weather
Changes: Chinese Farmers and the Monsoon Onset

**Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of
presenting author:** Kyle Meng, Columbia University
(km2455@columbia.edu), Wolfram Schlenker,
Columbia University and NBER, Liangzhi You,
International Food Policy Research Institute

Discussant: Wayne Gray, Clark University
(WGray@clarku.edu)

Presentation Title: Climate Policy and
Intergenerational Welfare

**Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of
presenting author:** Larry Karp, University of
California, Berkeley (karp@berkeley.edu), Armon
Rezai, Vienna University of Economics

Discussant: Richard Howarth, Dartmouth College
(Richard.Howarth@Dartmouth.EDU)

Presentation Title: The Additionality Problem with
Offsets: Optimal Contracts for Carbon Sequestration in
Forests

**Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of
presenting author:** Charles F. Mason, University of
Wyoming, Andrew Plantinga, Oregon State University
(plantinga@oregonstate.edu)

Discussant: Brian Murray, Duke University
(brian.murray@duke.edu)

Presentation Title: Performance of a Strategic
Allowance Reserve in a Cap-and-Trade Program: A
Probabilistic Analysis

**Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of
presenting author:** Alexander Golub, Environmental
Defense Fund, Nathaniel Keohane, Environmental
Defense Fund (nkeohane@edf.org)

Discussant: Bruce Mizrach, Rutgers University
(mizrach@econ.rutgers.edu)

D. Title of Session: Policy Evaluation

Session Summary: Papers in this session empirically
evaluate the effects of environmental and resource
policies. The first paper contrast results from a field
experiment where water bills contained three randomly
assigned messages designed to induce voluntary water
conservation and compares water consumption to the
neighboring county that was not included. The next two
papers both use a regression discontinuity design
whether counties are in attainment for criteria air
pollutants as these standards quantify maximum
allowable concentrations. They examine the decision of
plants to either abate or relocate as well as the
implications on employment in regulated industries. The
fourth paper uses a global data set on the stringency of
individual transferable quotas in fisheries and shows that
more secure rights have higher capitalization ratios
compared to current annual value.

Moderator and Email address: Matthew Kotchen,
Yale University (matthew.kotchen@yale.edu)

Presentation Title: Comparing Experimental and Nonexperimental Evaluation Designs Using a Large-Scale Randomized Experiment in Environmental Policy

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Paul Ferraro, Georgia State University (pferraro@gsu.edu), Juan Jose Miranda, Georgia State University

Discussant: Jaren Pope, Brigham Young University (jaren_pope@byu.edu)

Presentation Title: The Transitional Costs of Environmental Regulation: Evidence from Workers

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: W. Reed Walker, Columbia University (rw2157@columbia.edu)

Discussant: Matthew Kotchen, Yale University (matthew.kotchen@yale.edu)

Presentation Title: Abate or Abscond? Polluting Plants Response to Environmental Regulation

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: J. Scott Holladay, New York University (james.holladay@nyu.edu)

Discussant: Suresh Naidu, Columbia University (suresh.naidu@gmail.com)

Presentation Title: The Value of Secure Property Rights: Global Evidence from Fisheries

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Corbett Grainger, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Christopher Costello, University of California, Santa Barbara (costello@bren.ucsb.edu)

Discussant: Martin Smith, Duke University (marsmith@duke.edu)

E. Title of Session: Spatial Frontiers in Environmental and Resource Economics

Session Summary: Spatial models have permeated many areas within environmental and resource economics. This session brings together research on a diverse set of questions in which spatial features are central. The first paper revisits the question of whether roads cause deforestation by allowing for heterogeneous impacts and incorporating insights from the von Thünen model. The second paper the optimal provision of ecosystem services in a spatially heterogeneous landscape. The third paper extends to real options literature on irreversibility in environmental policy to a case with spatial spillovers in which decisions under uncertainty are connected through spatial geometry. The fourth paper investigates how spatial scale affects the relative importance of nonmarket feedbacks in general equilibrium welfare measures. The final paper explores the distributional consequences of environmental policy by modeling residential location choices with a sorting approach and spatially fine-scale census data.

Moderator and Email address: David Zilberman, University of California, Berkeley (zilber11@berkeley.edu)

Presentation Title: Heterogeneous Forest Impacts of Transport Infrastructure: Spatial Frontier Dynamics & Impacts of Brazilian Amazon Road Changes

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Alexander Pfaff, Duke University (alex.pfaff@duke.edu), Juan Robalino, CATIE/EfD

Discussant: Scott Lowe, Boise State University (scottlowe@boisestate.edu)

Presentation Title: A Spatial Model of Ecosystem Services

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Edward Barbier, University of Wyoming (ebarbier@uwyo.edu)

Discussant: Kelsey Jack, Harvard University (Kelsey_Jack@hksphd.harvard.edu)

Presentation Title: The Role of Spatial Spillover Effects in Environmental Policy under Uncertainty

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Charles Sims, Utah State University (Charles.sims@usu.edu), David Finnoff, University of Wyoming

Discussant: James Sanchirico, University of California, Davis (jsanchirico@UniversityofCalifornia.davis.edu)

Presentation Title: Spatial Scale, Sorting Models, and the General Equilibrium Evaluation of Environmental Policies

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: H. Allen Klaiber, Pennsylvania State University (aklaiber@psu.edu), V. Kerry Smith, Arizona State University

Discussant: Antonio Bento, Cornell University (amb396@cornell.edu)

Presentation Title: Using Residential Sorting Models to Measure the Distribution of Environmental Benefits

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Tim Hamilton, North Carolina State University (tthamilt@ncsu.edu), Dan Phaneuf, North Carolina State University

Discussant: Matthew Kahn, University of California, Los Angeles (mkahn@ioe.ucla.edu)

F. Title of Session: Theory of Environmental Policy

Session Summary: This session considers, from a theoretical perspective, topics at the frontiers of environmental policy. Specific topics that will be addressed include the following: How should policies be designed when there are multiple pollutants, regulated and unregulated sectors, and existing suboptimal

policies? How should environmental policies take account of behavioral anomalies? What are the important differences between ambient and emission standards when environmental quality is stochastic? How should we design environmental policy instruments in the presence of spillovers? The last paper extends the literature on quasi-option value to the case in which users of a resource interact strategically.

Moderator and Email address: Jason Shogren, University of Wyoming (jramses@uwyo.edu)

Presentation Title: Robust Instrument Choice when Environmental Regulations Spill Over

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Corjan Brink, Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, Dallas Burtraw, Resources for the Future, David Evans, US Environmental Protection Agency (evans.davida@epa.gov), Herman Vollebergh, Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency

Discussant: Hilary Sigman, Rutgers University (sigman@econ.rutgers.edu)

Presentation Title: Ambient Environmental Quality Standards and Emissions Standards in Stochastic Media

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Stephen Hamilton, California Polytechnic State University (shamilto@calpoly.edu), Till Requate, University of Kiel, Germany

Discussant: Ryan Kellogg, University of Michigan (kelloggr@umich.edu)

Presentation Title: Optimal Policy Instruments for Externality Producing Durable Goods under Behavioral Anomalies

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Garth Heutel, University of North Carolina at Greensboro (gaheutel@uncg.edu)

Discussant: Jason Shogren, University of Wyoming (jramses@uwyo.edu)

Presentation Title: Multiple Pollutants, Unregulated Sectors, and Suboptimal Environmental Policies

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Daniel Karney, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (dkarney2@illinois.edu), Don Fullerton, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Discussant: Corbett Grainger, University of Wisconsin (cagrainger@wisc.edu)

Presentation Title: Quasi Option Value under Strategic Interactions

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Tomoki Fujii, Singapore Management University (tfujii@smu.edu.sg)

Discussant: Linda Nostbakken, University of Alberta (linda.nostbakken@ualberta.ca)

G. Title of Session: Competitiveness and the Environment

Session Summary: This session focuses on the relationship between environmental policies and competitiveness among firms and governments. A variety of questions are considered: Does the classic Porter hypothesis apply differentially to expected profitability and actual profitability? Is the EPA strategic about its press releases in a way that maximizes public exposure of disclosure statements? What are the strategic incentives that nations face when designing their environmental policies? And are agglomeration effects evident in projects included in the Kyoto Protocol's Clean Development Mechanism?

Moderator and Email address: Carolyn Fischer, Resources for the Future (fischer@rff.org)

Presentation Title: The Financial Effects of Environmental Regulation: Actual Profitability versus Expected Profitability

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Dietrich Earnhart, University of Kansas (Earnhart@ku.edu), Dylan G. Rassier, US Department of Commerce

Discussant: Lori Benneer, Duke University (lori.benneer@duke.edu)

Presentation Title: Politics and the Strategic Release of News at the EPA

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Elisabeth Newcomb Sinha, University of Maryland, College Park (enewcomb@arec.umd.edu)

Discussant: Mario Teisl, University of Maine (teisl@maine.edu)

Presentation Title: A Tale of Two Externalities: Environmental Policy and Market Structure

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Ana Espinola-Arredondo, Washington State University (anaespinola@wsu.edu), Felix Munoz-Garcia, Washington State University

Discussant: Carolyn Fischer, Resources for the Future (fischer@rff.org)

Presentation Title: An Empirical Study of the Agglomeration of the Clean Development Mechanism Activities

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Junjie Zhang, University of California, San Diego (junjiezhang@ucsd.edu)

Discussant: Alexander Pfaff, Duke University (alex.pfaff@duke.edu)

H. Title of Session: Consumer Demand and Conservation

Session Summary: This session includes empirical studies of consumer behavior as it relates to energy and conservation. Specific questions that will be considered include the following: Can we test between competing explanations for why consumers appear to “undervalue” fuel efficiency when purchasing a vehicle? Do electricity consumers respond to average or marginal prices, and how should billing information be presented? What factors influence whether households are willing to adopt subsidized green technologies such as rain barrels? Finally, the fifth paper uses a regression discontinuity approach to explore the unintended consequences of ozone alerts on driving behavior.

Moderator and Email address: Severin Borenstein, University of California, Berkeley (borenste@haas.berkeley.edu)

Presentation Title: Are Price Signals Important in Residential Energy Consumption? Evidence from Northern Ireland

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Will Gans, University of Maryland, College Park (wgans@arec.umd.edu), Anna Alberini, University of Maryland, College Park and Queen's University, Belfast

Discussant: Severin Borenstein, University of California, Berkeley (borenste@haas.berkeley.edu)

Presentation Title: Environmental Feedback and Consumer Demand for Green Technology: Adoption of Rain Barrels from Stormwater Control

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Amy Ando, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (amyando@illinois.edu), Luiz Freitas, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and Industrial Economics

Discussant: Sheila Olmstead, Resources for the Future (olmstead@rff.org)

Presentation Title: Do Consumers Recognize the Value of Fuel Economy? Evidence from Used Car Prices and Gasoline Price Fluctuations

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: James Sallee, University of Chicago, Sarah E. West, Macalester College (wests@macalester.edu) and Wei Fan, RVI

Discussant: Mark Jacobsen, University of California, San Diego (m3jacobs@ucsd.edu)

Presentation Title: Beliefs and Consumer Choice of Energy-Using Durables

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Hunt Allcott, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (allcott@mit.edu)

Discussant: Ian Parry, Resources for the Future (parry@rff.org)

Presentation Title: Abatement or Averting: The Effects of Ozone Alerts on Driving and Outdoor Recreation Behavior in Atlanta

Author(s), affiliations, and e-mail address of presenting author: Douglas Noonan, Georgia Institute of Technology (Douglas.Noonan@pubpolicy.gatech.edu)

Discussant: Richard Ready, Pennsylvania State University (rcr10@psu.edu)

Joint Session

Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (AERE) and the American Economic Association (AEA)

Nonmarket Valuation Twenty Years after the Exxon Valdez: The Current State of the Art for Informing Benefit Cost Analysis

Session Overview: Nonmarket valuation methods have been an area of continuing research in the field of environmental economics for at least the past four decades. From a policy and social welfare perspective, there has been good reason for this focus. Since the Reagan administration, all major U.S. regulations have been subject to benefit cost analysis. Nonmarket valuation methods have been the main tool used to value environmental benefits or costs associated with regulation. They have also been an important tool in the Natural Resource Damage Assessment proceedings which can hold firms accountable for sizable damage payments. Additionally, nonmarket valuation methods are used to value reduced risk of illness or death which is used in both environmental regulation and many other regulatory decisions. In short, nonmarket valuation methods and empirical estimates have significant real world relevance.

Within the academic literature, a large and occasionally contentious literature has developed. The Exxon Valdez oil spill in 1989 and the resulting legal proceedings lead to considerable interest in this literature which had

previously been of interest to relatively few academic economists. The discussion highlighted the potentially sizable component of nonuse values and raised questions about stated preference methods for eliciting them. Two important outcomes were the landmark NOAA Blue Ribbon Panel report on the use of contingent valuation to estimate damages from oil spills and the set of papers published in the *Journal of Economic Perspectives* concerning the contingent valuation method generally.

The academic literature since that time has continued to evolve. Stated preference methods now include many applications of “choice” experiments with differing incentive properties and performance than conventional referendum style contingent valuation. The field of “behavioral” economics has identified many more “anomalies” which may raise questions both for methods in nonmarket valuation and for benefit cost analysis in general. Finally, a rich literature using methods from laboratory and field experiments have compared estimates from stated preference methods with actual transactions. Most of this research has been focused on stated preference methods despite the fact that revealed preference approaches have repeatedly been shown to be highly sensitive to functional form, variable construction, and other modeling assumptions.

The purpose of this session is to assess the state of the art and the state of the practice in nonmarket valuation. It will bring together economists with expertise in nonmarket valuation including those who have been key in developing methods, those who have been central in refining and applying the methods, and those who have primarily been involved in testing the validity or reliability of the methods. Both revealed and stated preference methods will be discussed. Drawing from the literature and their personal research, panelists will be asked to comment on the accuracy and reliability of nonmarket valuation methods. Possible questions for discussion include:

1. What do we know now that we did not twenty years ago about the reliability and validity of stated preference methods for eliciting environmental values?
 - a. Does the answer depend on the type of value being elicited (use value, nonuse, valuation under uncertainty, etc.)?
 - b. Are there known biases to welfare measures associated with the methods? What specific procedures reduce (or eliminate) those biases?
 - c. Has adequate attention been given to the validity and reliability of revealed preference methods (hedonics, recreation demand, wage studies, etc.)?

- d. Does the combined use of revealed and stated preference data to estimate values ameliorate any of these issues?
- e. What are the most pressing research needs that remain?
2. How accurate do welfare estimates need to be for them to be used in decisionmaking?
 - a. Are the standards the same for legal proceedings as for benefit-cost analysis (BCA) for federal or state regulations? For policy advice such as setting an environmental standard? For implementing U.S. Army Corps of Engineers projects?
 - b. Are there some methods or sources of data that typically fail these standards? Some that never fail?
 - c. How adequate is benefits transfer for use in BCA?
 - d. What do we tell decision makers when we feel that our current methods do not pass the bar?
3. How does our current understanding of behavioral economics (e.g., the WTP/WTA divergence) affect our interpretation of welfare valuation and BCA in general?

Format: The session will be a panel/roundtable discussion. Each participant will be allotted 10-15 minutes for commentary, followed by open discussion with the audience.

Organizer: Catherine Kling, Iowa State University
Moderator: Catherine Kling, Iowa State University

Panel Participants

Kevin Boyle, Virginia Tech
 Richard Carson, University of California, San Diego
 V. Kerry Smith, Arizona State University
 John List, University of Chicago
 Joseph Herriges, Iowa State University
 Ted McConnell, University of Maryland, College Park

Contact Information for Organizer:

Catherine Kling
 Department of Economics
 Iowa State University
 Ames, Iowa 50014
ckling@iastate.edu
 Office phone: 515-294-5767

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IAIA)

31st Annual Meeting
May 28 – June 4, 2011
Puebla, Mexico

What are the consequences to ecosystems, cultural heritage and human well-being -in the short and long run- of decisions taken by infrastructure developers, industry executives and managers, financial agents and business leaders? Today we know much more about the environmental and social effects related to decisions taken in these sectors and their implications to humankind, especially the poorest and most defenseless people.

Impact assessment comprises a set of tools that strengthen the sense of responsibility in business and investments and in the design and execution of policies, plans, programs and projects. Responsible development means to assess in an integral way the impacts on the environment and on communities, human health, and well-being. Infrastructure and industrial projects as well as business undertakings (in the financial and retail sectors, for instance) should be developed under this responsible point of view, from the early conceptual stage of each project until the end of its utilitarian life.

Since we share a common world, we should be able to identify common objectives for responsible development, in which each sector of the economy becomes aware of the effects of its decisions. At IAIA11, ideas and experiences on this theme will be shared by experts from around the globe, with the end result being a better collective knowledge about how to ensure a better future.

IAIA11 participants will be encouraged to highlight how the various instruments of impact assessment can assist infrastructure developers, industry, decision-makers, financial institutions, retail development, development cooperation providers, and the public. Areas of interest will include:

- Energy
- Corporate social responsibility
- Water and coastal zone management
- Climate change (mitigation and adaptation)
- Cultural heritage
- Transportation
- Agriculture, forestry and fisheries
- Extractive industry
- Sustainable production and consumption

- Tourism
- Integrated project appraisal
- Land use planning
- Health and pharmaceutical sectors
- Public health and community development
- Indigenous knowledge in impact assessment
- Environmental impact of trade agreements
- Environmental practice and governance in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Environmental compliance and enforcement

For registration information:

<http://www.iaia.org/conferences/iaia11/>

SOUTHERN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION (SEA)

November 20 – 22, 2010
Sheraton Atlanta
Atlanta, GA
80th Annual Meeting

AERE SESSIONS

*designates presenter

1. Fisheries

Session Chair: Craig E. Landry,
East Carolina University

“Decadal Economic Survey of the Recreational For-Hire Fishing Sector in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico”

Matthew A. Freeman*, Louisiana State University
Rex Caffey, Louisiana State University
Michelle Savolainen, Louisiana State University

“Measuring Angler Heterogeneity in the Demand for Summer Flounder”

Paul R. Hindsley*, Eckerd College
Brad Gentner, Gentner Consulting Group

“Oyster Demand Adjustments to Counter-Information and Source Treatments in Response to *Vibrio Vulnificus*”

Ash Morgan*, Appalachian State University
John C. Whitehead, Appalachian State University
Gregory Martin, Northern Kentucky University
William L. Huth, University of West Florida
Richard Sjolander, University of West Florida

“The Multi-Species Aspect of Spatially Explicit Bioeconomic Fishery Models”

Tess Stafford*, The University of Texas at Austin

2. Information and Voluntary Initiatives

Session Chair: Matthew A. Freeman
Louisiana State University

“From Innovation System Perspective: Environmental Friendly Technical Change and Small and Medium Sized Enterprises.”

Pinar Geylani*, Duquesne University
Bahar Erbas, TOBB University of Economics and Technology

“Voluntary Abatement or Averting Behavior: A Nationwide Study of the Impacts of Smog Alerts”

Douglas S. Noonan*, Georgia Institute of Technology

“Impact of EPA’s 33/50 Program on Facility Participation and Emissions”

Martina Vidovic, Rollins College
Neha Khanna*, Binghamton University

3. Natural Resource Management

Session Chair: Neha Khanna, Binghamton University

“Spatial Spillovers in Oil Production”

Andrew Balthrop*, Andrew Young School of Policy Studies, Georgia State University
Kurt E. Schnier, Georgia State University

“Optimal Wind Portfolios in Illinois”

Benjamin Chupp*, Illinois State University
Emily Hickey, Illinois State University
David Loomis, Illinois State University

“The Potential for Transboundary Water Resource Agreements: An application to the Kura-Araks River basin”

Marianna Khachatryan*, University of Nebraska, Lincoln
Karina Schoengold, University of Nebraska, Lincoln

“On Capturing Foreign Oil Rents”

Octave Keutiben Njopmouo*, Université de Montréal

4. Environmental Valuation

Session Chair: Kurt E. Schnier,
Georgia State University

“Property Values and Flood Risk: What Happens to Risk Premiums over Time?”

Okmyung Bin*, East Carolina University
Craig E. Landry, East Carolina University

“Wind Turbines and Coastal Recreation Demand”

Craig E. Landry*, East Carolina University
Tom Allen, East Carolina University
Todd L. Cherry, Appalachian State University
John C. Whitehead, Appalachian State University

“Air Quality Valuation: A Meta-Analysis and Optimal Air Quality for Atlanta”

Douglas S. Noonan*, Georgia Institute of Technology

“Contingent Valuation and Circadian Rhythm”

John C. Whitehead*, Appalachian State University
David L. Dickinson, Appalachian State University

5. Fuel and Energy Conservation

Session Chair: Jill L. Caviglia-Harris
Salisbury University

“Pricing Automobile Fuel Economy: A New Hedonic Approach”

Takahiko Kiso*, University of Maryland, College Park

“Adopting Energy Saving Technology: Inertia or Incentives?”

Tanga McDaniel, Appalachian State University
Peter A. Groothuis*, Appalachian State University

“Tax Incentives and Hybrid Vehicle Demand”

Holly Monti*, The University of Texas at Austin

“Should We Reinvigorate the Retail Competition Debate?”

Tanga McDaniel*, Appalachian State University

6. Spatial Implications

Session Chair: Catherine S. Norman
The Johns Hopkins University

“Uncovering Clubs and Congestion Effects: Some Monte Carlo Evidence”

Arnab Bhattacharjee, University of St. Andrews
Robert L. Hicks, The College of William & Mary
Kurt E. Schnier*, Georgia State University

“Incorporating Amenity Driven Price Feedback Effects in Reserve Design Models”

Sahan Dissanayake*, University of Illinois
Hayri Onal, University of Illinois

“Agglomeration, Agricultural Development, and Deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon”

Simon Hall, Salisbury University
Jill L. Caviglia-Harris*, Salisbury University

“Protected Areas, Biodiversity Conservation and Poverty Alleviation”

Paul J. Ferraro*, Georgia State University
Merlin Mack Hanauer, Georgia State University
Katharine Sims, Amherst College

7. Environmental Policy

Session Chair: Paul J. Ferraro
Georgia State University

“Heterogeneous Harm vs Spatial Spillovers: Environmental Federalism and US Air Pollution”

Spencer Banzhaf*, Georgia State University
Benjamin Andrew Chupp, Illinois State University

“The Green Paradox and the Capacity Building Decision”

Mark Gronwald*, Institute for Economic Research
Marcus Zimmer, Institute for Economic Research

“Optimal Policy Instruments for Externality-Producing Durable Goods under Behavioral Anomalies”

Garth Heutel*, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

“Timing Climate Change: Managing Threshold Event Risk on the Way to a Steady State”

Catherine S. Norman*, The Johns Hopkins University

8. Empirical Analyses

Session Chair: Spencer Banzhaf
Georgia State University

“An Economic Analysis of the Use of Sediment Controls on Construction Sites”

Jamey Lowdermilk*, Clemson University
Charles Privette, Clemson University
Scott R. Templeton, Clemson University

“The Impact of Ozone Air Pollution on Livestock Mortality in the United States”

Nicholas Muller*, Middlebury College

“The Effects of Farm Subsidies on Farm Income Variability, Yields, and Climate Change”

Cephas Naanwaab*, Auburn University

“Economic Value of a Developer Incentive Program Designed to Encourage Voluntary Adoption of Residential Low Impact Best Management Practices to Improve Regional Water Quality”

Matthew Huber*, Clemson University
David B. Willis, Clemson University
John C. Hayes, Clemson University
Charles Privette, Clemson University

9. Residuals

Session Chair: Sahan Dissanayake
University of Illinois

“Game Theoretical Models of Effort and Lobbying in a Heterogeneous CPR Setting”

Matthew A. Freeman*, Louisiana State University
Christopher M. Anderson, University of Rhode Island

“Does Aid Lead to Greater Pollution: An Experimental Investigation on the Effects of Signaling”

Paul Chambers*, University of Central Missouri
Glenn Dutcher, Florida State University

“Estimation of the Long Run Elasticity - Household Waste Reduction and Promotion of Sorting Recyclables”

Takehiro Usui*, Soka University

“The Dependence Structure Between the European Emission Allowance Prices and other Financial Assets and Commodities - A Copula Analysis”

Janina Ketterer*, ifo Institute for Economic Research
Mark Gronwald, ifo Institute for Economic Research
Stefan Truck, Macquarie University

ESSAY

The Role of Economics in an International Conservation Organization: The International Union for Conservation of Nature

By Andrew Seidl¹, Joshua Bishop², and David Huberman³

Markets, Governments and Everything in Between

Interest associations, clubs and other social arrangements provide an effective means of preference revelation when individual actions in markets or collective action through governments fail to do so (see, for example, Buchanan, 1965; Olson, 1965; Ostrom, 1990; Cornes and Sandler, 1996). Local, national and international non-governmental and not-for profit organizations can provide an outlet for such self-organization and collective voice. It follows that an economics program that serves such organizations would share characteristics with both private (business and consultants) and public sector (government agencies and academe) efforts, but also demonstrate some unique features.

This essay describes the economics program at the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) (www.iucn.org), the oldest and largest global environmental network, relative to the traditional role of economists in government and academia. The IUCN, with its vision of ‘a just world that values and conserves nature’ and mission ‘to influence, encourage and assist societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable,’ endeavors to serve unmet demand for information and other services related to the role of natural resources in sustainable development worldwide.

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

First established in 1948, IUCN is a democratic membership union with more than 1,000 government and NGO member organizations, 6 expert commissions, and almost 11,000 volunteer scientists in more than 160 countries. IUCN’s work is supported by over 1,000 professional staff in 40 offices, hundreds of partners in public, NGO and private sectors around the world and a 2009 budget of approximately \$130 million, more than one half from donor governments.

IUCN aims to identify and promote pragmatic solutions to the world’s most pressing environment and development challenges. It supports scientific research, manages projects all over the world and brings governments, non-governmental organizations, United Nations agencies, private companies and local communities together to develop and implement policy, laws and best practice.

IUCN’s plan of work is established by its members at the quadrennial World Conservation Congress (WCC). IUCN’s 2009-2012 plan of work is organized around a core program and four major themes. The core program area reflects IUCN’s fundamental mission to conserve biological diversity. The four thematic program areas reflect key drivers of biodiversity loss and priority areas of influence: climate change, energy, poverty and development, and the global economy. Many economics programming efforts fall within these latter two thematic areas, which constitute approximately 1/4 of IUCN’s 2011 budget.

Economics at IUCN: Organization

Environmental economics and policy work at IUCN is rooted in the publication in 1980 of the World Conservation Strategy, which called for closer integration of conservation and development and introduced the term ‘sustainable development’ (IUCN, 1980). In the 1990s IUCN recruited economists and established the foundations of a programmatic approach to biodiversity economics,” focusing on valuation, incentives and business engagement. Today, economics

¹ Head, Global Economics and Environment Programme, International Union for Conservation of Nature, Gland, Switzerland

² Chief Economist, International Union for Conservation of Nature, Gland, Switzerland

³ Coordinator, Greening the World Economy Global Thematic Programme, International Union for Conservation of Nature, Gland, Switzerland

at IUCN includes a global program, located at the organization's headquarters in Switzerland, as well as regional programs at each of six regional offices.

As an organization mainly focused on biodiversity conservation and dominated by the natural sciences, economics expertise remains relatively thin throughout the Secretariat and somewhat unevenly represented across the regional offices. In some regions, there is no single employee dedicated to environmental economics, rather economics may be a portion of the work responsibilities of several people. In other regions there are several personnel dedicated to economics. However, economics expertise within IUCN's membership and extended network of scientists is substantially more robust. IUCN's ability to bring together and focus the required expertise from within its broad global network on the conservation problem at hand is among its primary strengths.

Economics at IUCN: Role

Like economists at the World Bank, UNDP, UNEP, and other international organizations, IUCN economists interact with development and environment agency personnel in member governments. Unlike many of those international agencies, however, IUCN does not directly fund projects and country programs. However, IUCN often acts as a conduit between funding agencies and country and regional programs, focusing on donor efforts affecting the environment, deploying its extensive network to convene relevant experts and stakeholders, and assisting environmental projects in developing countries with donor agency support.

Like any academic department, generating new knowledge through applied research and policy analysis is part of the mission of IUCN Economics. However, unlike most of academe, IUCN Economics spends a good deal of its effort in synthesizing lessons learnt from academic research and helping policy makers use scientific knowledge to make more informed decisions. Through training, information briefs, tool kits and other decision support systems, and targeted policy advice, IUCN Economics tries to integrate conservation science, including environmental economics, into national and international policy formation and implementation. In this regard, many of IUCN's activities are akin to Cooperative Extension at a national and international scale (see, for example, IUCN 2010).

Unlike most international agencies and academicians, IUCN Economics interacts directly with business. IUCN Economics works closely with (often 'large footprint') corporations, such as Shell, Holcim,

Rio Tinto, Danone and Nestle, to integrate biodiversity into company policy and actions in a variety of ways. IUCN is not unique among its members in developing such private sector engagements. However, there remains a healthy skepticism within the conservation community when it comes to shepherding profit motives and market-like mechanisms toward environmental objectives. IUCN economists often spend considerable time discussing the potential biodiversity benefits of private sector engagement with the conservation community, as well as the importance of integrating biodiversity into business governance and reporting frameworks. In line with IUCN's broader efforts to support rural development and reduce poverty, business engagement is also supported at more localized scales, notably through projects which aim to facilitate market access and size for biodiversity-friendly enterprises.

Economics at IUCN: Representative Efforts

Current examples of development projects managed by IUCN on behalf of donor governments.

IUCN combines tools needed to address several key dimensions of poverty including assets and opportunities, power and voice, and security and capabilities. The most important on-going initiatives under this program include the Livelihoods and Landscapes Strategy, the Water and Nature Initiative, and Mangroves for the Future. IUCN economists contribute to these projects by focusing on improving supply chain management, increasing or diversifying household incomes, and facilitating market access, supported by economic valuation of ecosystem services, payments for ecosystem services, and market and policy analysis (see, for example, Emerton et al., 2009; Huberman, 2009).

Protecting land and seascapes from human use is commonly the first resource planning tool considered by the conservation community. Protected areas, otherwise known as the 'fences and fines' approach to conservation, have weaknesses as a development tool in no small part due to the opportunity cost of imposing such restrictions on local, often poor, resource dependent people. Recent models of community-based conservation look for resource management approaches that are 'incentive compatible' with the aspirations of local people and developing country governments.

One such current project addresses the role of marine protected areas in local livelihoods in the Pacific. With existing study sites in Vanuatu and additional sites proposed for Fiji, this two year project, funded by the French Development Agency (AFD), builds on an earlier project in the region entitled Coral Reef InitiativeS for the

Pacific (CRISP) (<http://www.crisponline.net/>). The current study will assess the fisheries and tourism benefits that may or may not accrue to local villages and island economies attributable to marine resource management.

Examples of knowledge generation and policy advice provided by IUCN Economics.

IUCN economists have a history of work on innovative conservation finance tools and approaches and participate actively in the Conservation Finance Alliance working groups (<http://www.conservationfinance.org/>). Our work not only addresses traditional approaches to internalize negative environmental externalities, but increasingly looks at opportunities for resource managers to benefit from the provision of ecosystem services. Valuation and policy analysis can facilitate a more positive view of managing for ecosystem services, based on a ‘beneficiary pays’ (and generator is compensated) approach rather than the more traditional ‘polluter pays’ principle (notwithstanding the well-known complicating features of the Coase theorem on this point) (for example, Baranzini, et al., 2010).

IUCN economists partnered with World Bank economists and others to take an early look at Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD) and related policies aimed at creating economic incentives to manage landscapes in ways that mitigate climate change. Policy discussions were informed by work addressing the conditions for success (Pagiola et al., 2002; Henry et al., forthcoming), likely distributional and poverty implications of REDD (Peskett, et al., 2008), and specific case examples that explore the costs of REDD (Olson and Bishop, 2009).

IUCN generates information documents and contributes to information sharing events in collaboration with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and the UN Conference on Sustainable Development, for example. Most recently, IUCN economists have contributed to the information documents addressing innovative conservation finance, resource mobilization, the strategic plan, and sustainable use of biodiversity for the CBD Conference of the Parties (COP10) in October 2010 (<http://www.cbd.int/>).

Examples of private sector engagement in IUCN Economics.

Over the past few years, IUCN has stepped up its private sector engagement with a focus on large footprint and biodiversity-dependent sectors, green business

and the finance sector. Closer and more effective engagement with the private sector is a priority for IUCN. At the same time, the issue is controversial due to concerns about “greenwash” and risk to IUCN’s reputation.

In 2007-08, IUCN economists worked with biodiversity management specialists at Shell International and others to explore emerging ‘biodiversity business’ models that combine commercial profitability with biodiversity conservation, the sustainable use of biological resources and equitable benefit sharing (Bishop, et al., 2009).

More recently, IUCN economists participated in a global study initiated by the Group of 8 industrialized nations (G8), entitled The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) (www.teebweb.org). IUCN Economics coordinated the TEEB for Business component, making use of its unique experience of private sector engagement in environmental organizations to identify best practice in business as well as gaps and opportunities for business investment and enabling policy. The TEEB for Business report presents the business case for addressing biodiversity loss and includes case studies showing how companies in a range of sectors are reducing risk and creating new opportunities by integrating biodiversity and ecosystem services into corporate strategy and operations. Examples are drawn from the mining and oil/gas sector, agriculture and fisheries, banking and insurance, among others. TEEB for Business also explores emerging markets for ecosystem services and biodiversity-related products, such as ecotourism, eco-agriculture and bio-carbon.

IUCN is also a core partner with the World Business Council for Sustainable Development in the Ecosystems Valuation Initiative (EVI), which aims to promote economic valuation of ecosystem services in business. The EVI has already proven its value by helping participating companies to assess their biodiversity impacts and responses in economic terms, including cost-effective mitigation options. Two EVI ‘road tests’ were undertaken by IUCN economists with Rio Tinto and Holcim in relation to mining sites in Madagascar and the UK. Additional research is getting underway in Australia, and analyses of agriculture and food sector companies are under consideration.

IUCN Economics also works with companies to develop markets for ecosystem services. For example, since 2008 IUCN has been collaborating with the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands and the Danone Group to develop and test new methods for carbon offsets in

wetlands (<http://wetcarbon.com/>). Recent research examining the role of wetlands in the global carbon balance (e.g., Laffoley and Grimsditch, 2009) suggests that such methods could stimulate significant investments in wetland conservation and restoration as part of climate mitigation efforts, including voluntary purchases of carbon offsets as part of corporate responsibility efforts by companies such as Danone.

The Way Forward: Comparative Advantage and Avenues for Collaboration

Environmental organizations like the IUCN are well equipped to advance the science of conservation. However, they are less well equipped to address the drivers of environmental change. Through TEEB, IUCN has called for the removal of perverse policy incentives to the agriculture, fisheries, and energy sectors as an essential first step to 'getting the prices right.' IUCN is working with the private sector to identify opportunities and win-win solutions for making biodiversity business pay. However, academic and agency economists have a key role to play in improving knowledge on the relationship between conservation and poverty reduction, and developing tools to assess the incentives for conservation. It is clear that poverty is harmful to the environment. What is perhaps less clear is that a healthy environment reduces poverty. The way forward for the Green Economy in the Millennium Development Goals is to better understand the poverty-environment link in this direction.

Environmental organizations increasingly see the power of economic valuation tools and approaches to encourage more biodiversity friendly individual and collective policy decisions. However, too often economic valuation is used inappropriately, frequently due to poor application of current methods or due to asking valuation methods to answer questions that they are ill-suited to address.

Academic and agency economists clearly can contribute to the solution. First, researchers can improve communication as to the appropriate uses of values and can more often design studies with an eye to affecting change on the ground, in a policy context where broad accuracy is potentially more important and useful than statistical precision. Secondly, specific advances in application of valuation methods are sorely needed. Here again, rather than focusing still more narrowly and improving the precision of estimates, policymakers would appreciate better (i.e. cheaper, more understandable) means to transfer and scale up values to policy relevant levels. In particular, better means of dealing with joint products (often termed co-benefits),

dynamics (addressing environmental and social risk and resilience), benefit transfer over time and across cultures, integrating and scaling human and biodiversity indicators, and green accounting, would be very welcome in the environmental community.

Acknowledgments

We would like to thank Dr. John Loomis for the opportunity to showcase the work of IUCN Economics in this essay. This essay does not represent official IUCN policy. The responsibility for errors of omission and co-mission remain with the authors.

References

- Baranzini, A., Faust, A.K., and D. Huberman. 2010. Tropical forest conservation: Attitudes and preferences. *Forest Policy and Economics*. June 2010. V12:5: 370-76.
- Bishop, J., Kapila, S., Hicks, F., Mitchell, P., and F. Vorhies. 2009. New business models for biodiversity conservation. *Journal of Sustainable Forestry*. April 2009. V28: 285-303.
- Buchanan, James A. 1965. An economic theory of clubs. *Economica*, New Series, Feb., 1965. V32: 125, 1-14.
- Cornes R. and T. Sandler. 1996. *The theory of externalities, public goods and club goods*, 2nd edition. Cambridge University Press. 436 pp.
- Emerton, L., Faccar, K., and D. Huberman. 2009. Markets and incentives in livelihoods and landscapes strategy: Using economic and financial tools to sustain forest livelihoods and landscapes. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. 16 pp.
- Henry, M., Maniatis, D., Valentini, R., Huberman, D., Gitz, V. REDD+ in Sub-Saharan Africa: state of knowledge, challenges and opportunities. *Environment and Development Economics Special Issue on REDD+*. Forthcoming.
- Huberman, D. 2009. A gateway to payments for ecosystem services: Using payments for ecosystem services for livelihoods and landscapes. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. 35 pp.
- IUCN. 1980. *World Conservation Strategy: Living resource conservation for sustainable development*. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN-UNEP-WWF. 77 pp.

IUCN. 2010. Saving Biodiversity: An economic approach. World Conservation. V40: 1, July 2010. 23 pp. www.iucn.org/worldconservation

Laffoley, D. d'A., and G. Grimsditch. eds. 2009. The management of natural coastal carbon sinks. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. 53 pp.

Olsen, N. and J. Bishop. 2009. The financial costs of REDD: Evidence from Brazil and Indonesia. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. 9 pp.

Olson, M. 1965. The logic of collective action: Public goods and the theory of groups. Harvard Economic Studies, v74, Harvard University Press, Cambridge.

Ostrom, E. 1990. Governing the commons: The evolution of institutions for collective action. Cambridge University Press. 280 pp.

Pagiola, S., Bishop, J., and N. Landell-Mills, eds. 2002. Selling forest environmental services: Market-based mechanisms for conservation and development. Earthscan: London. 299 pp.

Peskett, L., Huberman, D., Bowen-Jones, E., Edwards, G., and J. Brown. 2008. Making REDD work for the Poor. Final report prepared for the Poverty Environment Partnership. www.povertyenvironment.net

BULLETIN BOARD

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

Graduate Program in Environmental and Resource Economics:

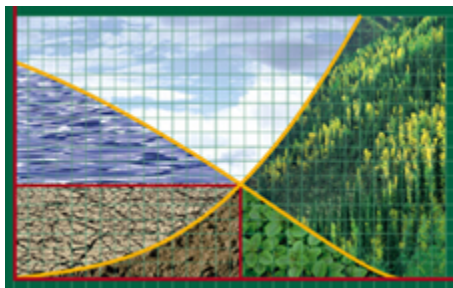
<http://www.aere.org/resources/documents/Carey6-3-10.pdf>

THE HARVARD ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS PROGRAM (HEEP)

The Harvard Environmental Economics Program (HEEP) brings together faculty and graduate students from across Harvard engaged in research, teaching, and outreach efforts in environmental and natural resource economics and related public policy. HEEP has seventeen Faculty Fellows with great expertise and international reputations. This unique degree of faculty expertise is complemented by an exceptional group of doctoral students who serve as Pre-Doctoral Fellows within the Program. Students interested in environmental and resource economics pursue Ph.D. degrees at Harvard in economics, political economy and government, public policy, and health policy, and are invited to become Pre-Doctoral Fellows of the Program. In addition to working closely with Faculty Fellows, and attending the regular Seminar in Environmental Economics and Policy, the Pre-Doctoral Fellows have their own Research Lunch Seminar which allows graduate students to benefit from each other's experience.

For more information, visit HEEP's website at:

<http://www.hks.harvard.edu/m-rcbg/heap/>



2013 EAERE 20th ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Call for Expression of Interest

Deadline: December 15, 2010

<http://www.aere.org/resources/documents/20thAnnualConferenceEAERE.pdf>

EAERE FEEM VIU 2011 EUROPEAN SUMMER SCHOOL

July 3 – 9, 2011

Venice, Italy

Call for Applications

<http://www.aere.org/resources/>



NETWORK FOR BUSINESS SUSTAINABILITY

\$25,000 Call for Proposals on Government Policies for the Environment

Deadline: December 1, 2010

<http://www.nbs.net/researcher/5411/>

STRATEGIC BEHAVIOR AND THE ENVIRONMENT (SBE)

The first issue of the journal *Strategic Behavior and the Environment* has been published (by now Publishers).

The Table of Contents of the first issue as well as information about the journal are available at <http://www.sbejournal.com>.

Strategic Behavior and the Environment provides a platform for the various disciplines that jointly contribute to our understanding of that field. Scholars in economics (including experimental economics, political economy, and game theory), political science, international relations, negotiation, and other disciplines are invited to submit manuscripts for publication consideration following a peer-review process.

JOB POSTINGS

Academic

- The University of Rhode Island, Department of Environmental and Natural Resource Economics, Assistant Professor (Tenure-Track) [[posted November 4, 2010](#)]
- The University of Rhode Island, Department of Environmental and Natural Resource Economics, Assistant Professor (Non-Tenure-Track) [[posted November 4, 2010](#)]
- The Ohio State University, Department of Agricultural, Environmental and Development Economics, Assistant Professor (Tenure-Track) [[posted November 1, 2010](#)]
- The Ohio State University, Department of Agricultural, Environmental and Development Economics, Assistant Professor (Tenure-Track) [[posted November 1, 2010](#)]
- School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University Purdue University, Indianapolis, Economist (Tenure Track) [[posted October 22, 2010](#)]
- University of Maryland at College Park, Faculty Extension Position, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics [[posted October 15, 2010](#)]
- Cornell University, Tenure-Track Positions in Environmental Economics, Energy Economics and Sustainable Enterprise [[posted October 13, 2010](#)]
- University of Arizona, Associate Director - Water Resources Research Center - and Associate/Full Professor - Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics [[posted September 30, 2010](#)]
- The University of California, Berkeley, The 2011-2012 S.V. Ciriacy-Wantrup Postdoctoral Fellowships In Natural Resource Economics and Political Economy [[posted September 28, 2010](#)]
- Carnegie Mellon University, Department of Social and Decision Sciences, Junior Tenure-Track Position in Decision Making and Public Policy [[posted September 28, 2010](#)]
- University of Maryland at College Park, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Faculty Positions [[posted September 24, 2010](#)]
- Southwestern University, Program in Environmental Studies, Assistant Professor of Environmental Studies, Tenure-Track [[posted September 24, 2010](#)]
- University of Maine, School of Economics, Tenure-Track Assistant Professor [[posted September 22, 2010](#)]
- University of Wyoming, Department of Economics & Finance, Faculty Position [[posted September 20, 2010](#)]
- Montclair State University, Earth and Environmental Studies Department, Assistant Professor [[posted September 20, 2010](#)]
- The School of International Relations and Pacific Studies, University of California - San Diego, Faculty Position in Science, Technology, Engineering and Public Policy [[posted September 9, 2010](#)]
- The Yale School of Forestry & Environmental Studies, Junior or Senior Faculty Positions in the Environment [[posted August 27, 2010](#)]
- Simon Fraser University, School of Resource and Environmental Management, Faculty Position in Energy and Materials Modeling and Policy [[posted August 11, 2010](#)]
- Tufts University, Gerald J. and Dorothy R. Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy, Faculty Position in Agriculture, Food and the Environment [[posted August 2, 2010](#)]

NonAcademic

- Management Systems International, Agricultural Development Officer, Afghanistan [[posted October 4, 2010](#)]
- Gulf of Maine Research Institute, Research Scientist, Marine Resource Economics, Portland ME [[posted August 19, 2010](#)]

LINK TO JOBS

<http://www.aere.org/jobs/>