

Call for Papers Federal Governance Special Issue Winter 2015/2016

Environment and Federalism A multidisciplinary approach

Environmental pollution and natural disasters don't stop at (state) borders. As a result, protecting the environment for the sake of future generations now represents a particular challenge for all political systems and especially those where power is distributed among two or more levels of government.

Environmental challenges might even be said to cast a shadow over federal structures as such because, for instance, measures pursued by different levels of government might prove contradictory. Moreover, the protection of the environment is, ultimately, a global issue with supranational and international actors such as the European Union or the United Nations not only establishing environmental policies and legislating on environmental matters, but also affecting and influencing the environmental policy-making and legislation of their respective member states.

Wanting to shed light on the way federal systems deal with environmental challenges within contexts of both decentralization and supranationalization or internationalization, Federal Governance is looking for articles from all disciplines (such as law, political sciences, sociology, philosophy, economics, or history) tackling the intersection of the environment and federalism. The following questions serve as a guideline, although any submission (theoretical studies or case studies without geographical restrictions) linked to the topic is welcome:

- How does environmental policy-making and legislation work in different federal systems, in the European Union, and/or the United Nations? How do these interact? Are there differences or similarities between federal systems and unitary systems?
- Can supranational and international organizations have a positive impact on the conservation and protection of the environment? With such ends in mind, which legal constructions could serve as effective remedies?
- Is the global cap and trade with emission certificates a successful model? What are its implications on multilevel governance (and vice versa)?
- (How) Does coordination take place? Does the coordination of environmental policy differ from the coordination of other policies? Are there differences between dual and cooperative federalism in terms of managing environmental challenges ?
- How are competences relating to environmental policy distributed among levels of government? Can we observe patterns?
- Does federalism fail to manage challenges related to the protection of the environment? Do unitary systems fare better?
- Which principles guide the distribution of different sectors of environmental policy among several levels of government (distribution of competences)?
- How is crisis management organized in terms of responding to natural disasters?
- Are there (new) legal concepts in the field of environmentalism and federalism that could serve as examples for the future?

Submissions should be in accordance with the general requirements of *Federal Governance* and should be submitted on or before the 15th of October 2015 via the online platform (www.federalgovernance.ca).