

# UPDATE



*This Update section is designed to highlight the environment, population, and security activities of academic programs, foundations, nongovernmental organizations, government offices, and intergovernmental organizations. Please refer to the websites listed within these descriptions for updates on current activities and contact information. If your organization is not listed or if you have an organization to recommend, please contact the project at [ecspwwic@wwic.si.edu](mailto:ecspwwic@wwic.si.edu). The editors wish to thank all organizations that responded to requests for information.*

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## ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

### CAROLINA POPULATION CENTER

The Carolina Population Center was established at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC-CH) in 1966 to coordinate university-wide programs in population. Forty-eight scholars are currently holding faculty appointments in fifteen UNC-CH departments. The Carolina Population Center provides a multidisciplinary community to carry out population research and train students. The Center's research projects are the Cebu Longitudinal Health and Nutrition Survey, China Health and Nutrition Survey, the EVALUATION Project, Lead and Pregnancy Study, the MEASURE Evaluation Project, Nang Rong Projects, the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health, and Russia Longitudinal Monitoring Survey. For more information, contact: Carolina Population Center, 123 W. Franklin St., University Square, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27516-3997. Tel: 919-966-2157; Fax: 919-966-6638; E-Mail: [cpcnews@unc.edu](mailto:cpcnews@unc.edu); Internet: <http://www.cpc.unc.edu/>.

### CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS RESEARCH

The goals of the Center for Environmental Systems Research are: to increase understanding about the functioning of environmental systems and the causes of environmental problems, and to identify "sustainable" pathways into the future, i.e. pathways that allow development of society in harmony with nature. The uniqueness of the Center, created in 1995, lies in its systems approach—the use of methods and instruments of systems thinking such as systems analysis and computer simulation; and in its interdisciplinary approach, in this case meant to be the cou-

pling of social sciences with natural sciences. To accomplish the Center's goals, research activity is carried out in three research groups and one working group: the Research Group on Ecosystems Modeling, the Research Group on Society-Environment Interactions, the Research Group on Global and Regional Dynamics, and the Eco-Balance Group. The Center strongly emphasizes collaboration with other institutions both inside and outside Germany. As a young Center, many new projects and themes are under development, which will give greater emphasis to the social and economic aspects of environmental systems, and to topics of global environmental change. Cross-cutting themes under development include: the World Water Program, Society-Environment Interactions, and Global Environmental Security. The Center will also intensify its link between science and policy by using its research findings to help develop national and international environmental policy. For more information, contact: Dr. J. Alcamo, Director, or Dr. K.H. Simon, Deputy Director, The Center for Environmental Systems Research, University of Kassel, Kurt-Wolters-Strasse 3, 34109 Kassel, Germany. E-Mail: [alcamo@usf.uni-kassel.de](mailto:alcamo@usf.uni-kassel.de) or [simon@usf.uni-kassel.de](mailto:simon@usf.uni-kassel.de).

### NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

The National Council for Science and the Environment (NCSE) has a mission to improve the scientific basis for making decisions on environmental issues through the successful operation of a National Institute for the Environment (NIE). The work of the NCSE is funded by private and corporate foundations, universities, members of the NCSE Associates Program, and individuals. The effort to create the NIE began in 1989 with a meeting of fifty scientists, environmentalists, and policy experts, led by Dr. Stephen Hubbell of Princeton University and Dr. Henry Howe of the University of Illinois, Chicago. NCSE is demonstrating the information dissemination function of the NIE by providing free, educational, nonadvocacy resources through a prototype National Library for the Environment, accessible online at no charge. The Library includes: information services, (daily news, congressional reports and briefing books, laws and treaties, educational resources, jobs and careers, meetings, journals, virtual topic libraries, reference materials, etc.) and addresses topics such as agriculture and grazing, air, biodiversity and ecology, energy, forestry, global climate change, mining, ocean and coastal resources, population, public lands, stratospheric ozone, waste management, water quality, wetlands, and others. NCSE is also exploring the development of online Country Briefing Books. For information, contact: National Council for Science and the Environment, 1725 K St. NW, Ste. 212, Washington, DC 20006-1401. Tel: 202-530-5810; Fax: 202-628-4311; E-Mail: [cnie@cnie.org](mailto:cnie@cnie.org); Internet: <http://www.cnie.org/>.

### CORNELL PROGRAM ON ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY

The Cornell Program on Environment and Community (CPEC), housed in the Cornell's Center for the Environment, seeks to foster more effective management of environmental, community, and public policy conflicts. To meet this goal, the program aims to build community, institutional, and individual capacities for collaborative decision-making over a broad range of issues. The approach includes: 1) integrating research and practice in selected field-based collaborative decision-making initiatives; 2) developing networks and working partnerships among stakeholder groups; and, 3) creating multiple learning opportunities through seminars, field studies, program cross visits, applied research, peer exchange, and capacity-building workshops. In the United States, programs have focused on developing a number of regionally- and nationally-based research and networking projects on public issues education, coalition-building, public involvement in national forest planning, and community-based ecosystems management. In Central America, the program has continued to help build the capacity of local and regional practitioner networks through training workshops, cross-visits, and case study research and documentation. Work in Southeast Asia has emphasized the development of networks of environmental mediation practitioners, with primary focus in Indonesia. Additional program activities include emerging work in the Philippines and southern China. For information, please contact: CPEC, 112 Rice Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14843. Tel: 607-255-4523; Fax: 607-255-8207; E-Mail: [busters@cornell.edu](mailto:busters@cornell.edu); Internet: <http://www.cfe.cornell.edu/CPEC/>.

### ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND SOCIETY

Environmental Policy and Society (EPOS) is a research network, which began its activities in 1991. The focus lies on environmental security in community perspectives and on societal impacts of environmental policy change. The ambition is to begin with a community perspective as a means to seek the more general principles, forming a political dimension of environmental change. This approach means, by definition, an interdisciplinary mode of

operation; problems addressed are essentially social, but aspects other than those of social science are also required. Accordingly, the importance of EPOS studies lies not in the ecological or environmental competence but in the social scientific contextualization of central, current environmental questions. This overall approach is emphasized in several studies and the aim is to combine the findings of the different projects included in the network. The network involves partners both in Sweden and in eastern Africa and is operated with a small secretariat at Linköping University in Sweden. Anders Hjort of Ornäs is the program director. For information, contact: EPOS, Tema Institute, Linköping University, 581 83 Linköping, Sweden. Tel: 46-13-28-25-10; Fax: 46-13-28-44-15; E-Mail: [tiigr@tema.liu.se](mailto:tiigr@tema.liu.se); Internet: <http://www.tema.liu.se/epos>.

#### THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, SPACE POLICY INSTITUTE

The Space Policy Institute was established in 1987 as an element of the Center for International Science and Technology Policy of George Washington University's Elliott School of International Affairs. The Institute focuses its activities on examining policy issues related to the space efforts of the United States and cooperative and competitive interactions in space between the United States and other countries. Using a combination of staff analysis, commissioned papers, groups of experts, research interviews, seminars focused on space and security issues, and a major conference to review the project's recommendations, this project focuses on the following primary issues: 1) understanding the key trends in dual-purpose space technologies; 2) regional security implications of the proliferation of space technology; 3) implications for U.S. military force planning and operations; and 4) recommendations for effective policy responses. For further information, contact: Ray A. Williamson or John C. Baker, Space Policy Institute, 2013 G St. NW, Stuart 201, The George Washington University, Washington, DC 20052. Tel: 202-994-7292; Fax: 202-994-1639; E-Mail: [rayw@gwu.edu](mailto:rayw@gwu.edu) or [jcbaker6@gwu.edu](mailto:jcbaker6@gwu.edu).

#### THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE AND HUMAN SECURITY PROJECT (GECHS)

In May 1996, the Scientific Committee of the International Human Dimensions of Global Change Programme (IHDP) formally adopted the Global Environmental Change and Human Security (GECHS) initiative developed by the Canadian Global Change Programme and the Netherlands Human Dimensions Programme as a core project of the IHDP. At present, there are three other major projects in the IHDP: Land Use and Cover Change (LUCC), which is a joint initiative with the International Geosphere-Biosphere Program (IGBP); Institutional Dimensions of Global Environmental Change (IDGC); and Industrial Transformation (IT). GECHS is coordinated by the Canadian Global Change Programme and the Netherlands HDP Committee, in conjunction with the IHDP. The scientific planning committee is under the directorship of Steve Lonergan (Canada), Mike Brklacich (Canada), Nils Petter Gleditsch (Norway), Sunita Narain (India), Marvin Soroos (USA), Chris Cocklin (Australia), Edgar Gutierrez-Espeleta (Costa Rica), Ans Kolk (Netherlands), and Richard Matthew (USA). The objectives of the project are three-fold: to promote research activities in the area of global environmental change and human security (which recognizes the essential integrative nature of the relationship among individual, community, and national vulnerability to environmental change); to encourage the collaboration of scholars internationally; and to facilitate improved communication and cooperation between the policy community/user groups and the research community. For information, contact: Steve Lonergan, GECHS International Project Office, University of Victoria, P.O. Box 1700, Victoria, B.C., Canada V8W 2Y2. Tel: 250-472-4337; Fax: 250-472-4830; E-Mail: [info@gechs.org](mailto:info@gechs.org); Internet: <http://www.gechs.org>.

#### HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE, POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Population and Development Program at Hampshire College combines teaching, research, activism, and advocacy in the fields of international women's health, reproductive rights, and population and environment. It monitors changing trends in population policies and critiques conventional neo-Malthusian analyses of population and the environment from a pro-choice, feminist perspective. Current projects include research on the development of environmental conflict models. The Program also serves as the institutional base for the Committee on Women, Population and the Environment (CWPE), a multiracial network of feminist scholars and activists. CWPE has played an active role in challenging anti-immigrant initiatives in the U.S. environmental movement and has recently published an anthology, *Dangerous Intersections: Feminist Perspectives on Population, Environment and Development* with South End Press in Boston. For information, contact: Population and Development Program/

SS, Hampshire College, Amherst, MA 01002. Tel: 413-559-5506; Fax: 413-559-5620; E-Mail: cwpe@hampshire.edu.

**HARRISON PROGRAM ON THE FUTURE GLOBAL AGENDA, UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND**

Global environmental change, demographic trends, and the diffusion of technological innovations are rapidly reshaping the international system. Disregarding national borders, these forces are transforming international relations, deepening interdependence, and forging a global system from a world of sovereign states. Creating a more sustainable planet for the next century will require dealing with a wide range of policy issues raised by this rapid acceleration of events. The Harrison Program on the Future Global Agenda engages in futures-oriented teaching and research that will contribute to humanity's ability to anticipate and deal effectively with these important currents of change. The Program makes an effort to understand the nature and interaction of environmental, technological, social, and political systems, and to suggest potential means of breaking out of destructive patterns of behavior. To this end, faculty develop new and innovative educational materials, conduct scholarly research, and organize conferences and workshops that bring together scientists, social theorists, advocates, and policy makers to examine key components of the future global agenda. For more information, contact: Harrison Program on the Future Global Agenda, Department of Government and Politics, Tydings Hall, Suite 3114, University of Maryland College Park, College Park, MD 20742. Tel: 301-405-7490; Fax: 301-314-9690; E-Mail: harrison@bss2.umd.edu; Internet: <http://www.bsos.umd.edu/harrison/>.

**HARVARD CENTER FOR POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**

The Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies is a university-wide research center, founded in 1964 as part of the Harvard School of Public Health. The Center's primary aim is to advance understanding of world population and development issues-especially those related to health, natural resources and the environment, human security, and socioeconomic development. The Center's work is characterized by a multidisciplinary approach, a commitment to integrate gender and ethical perspectives in its research, and a strong policy orientation. The Center attempts to advance knowledge through collaborative research, publications, seminars and a working paper series. In addition to advancing knowledge, the Center seeks to foster capacity-building and promote international collaboration to improve health and well-being around the world. About thirty-five full-time residents-including faculty, research fellows and graduate students-pursue work mainly through multidisciplinary working groups. Other participants are drawn from Harvard faculties and Boston-area universities. The Center also regularly invites visiting scholars from around the world. The Center's current research programs focus on gender and population policies, demographic transitions, burden of disease, health equity, human development and human security. The human security program explores concepts of security through research on ethics and international policy, human survival crises during complex humanitarian emergencies, environmental security and new diseases, and population and security. For more information, please contact: Winifred M. Fitzgerald, Executive Director, Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies, 9 Bow Street, Cambridge, MA 02138. Tel: 617-495-3002; Fax: 617-495-5418; E-Mail: [wmfitz@hsph.harvard.edu](mailto:wmfitz@hsph.harvard.edu); Internet: <http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/hcpds>.

**THE INSTITUTE FOR FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS, INC.**

The Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis (IFPA) is a non-profit policy research organization affiliated with the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University. Founded in 1976, the Institute has performed a wide range of studies of a variety of foreign policy and security affairs issues, as well as the sources, scope and impact of ethnic conflict in the post-Soviet security environment. The Institute also has a long-standing interest in issues of resource scarcity; the security implications of energy extraction, transit, and processing; and the linkages between economic development, environmental degradation, and political stability. IFPA is well-known internationally for its ability to organize a wide range of fora that bring together key decision-makers and experts from the international community. These meetings have included senior-level, formal gatherings involving the participation of heads of state and government, leaders of key multinational organizations, and senior parliamentarians; expert-level workshops and round tables; and seminar series on Capitol Hill and elsewhere. With offices in Washington, D.C. and Cambridge, M.A., IFPA has extensive resources upon which to draw in both the worlds of policy and academe. For information, contact: Robert L. Pfaltzgraff, Jr., President, Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis, Inc., 675 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA 02139. Tel: 617-492-2116; Fax: 617-492-8242; E-Mail: [mail@ifpa.org](mailto:mail@ifpa.org); Internet:

[http://www.ifpa.org/text\\_pages/home\\_.htm](http://www.ifpa.org/text_pages/home_.htm).

#### MIT PROJECT ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS AND POLICY

The Project on Environmental Politics and Policy sees policy making first and foremost as a political process—the collision of political, economic, social, and philosophical interests—and only secondarily as an exercise in technical problem solving. Addressing environmental problems as though they were fundamentally engineering problem sets most often produces solutions that are politically infeasible, regardless of the technical merits. Accordingly, the Project's goal is to advance an understanding of environmental policymaking as a political process and thereby improve the chances of designing responsive and effective technical policies that can be more readily adopted and implemented. The Project has a broad research agenda. A major line of research examines the ongoing struggle between environmental and economic interests to influence national, state, and local policies. A second line of research investigates the continuing failure of federal agencies to bring ecologically sound management practices to public lands and natural resources held in common. A third line of research explores how local governments and the public absorb and respond to the complex scientific-technical content of local environmental problems and, in turn, how their responses affect technical options for environmental policy. For more information, contact: MIT Project on Environmental Politics and Policy, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Bldg. E53-402, Cambridge, MA 02139. Tel: 617-253-8078; Fax: 617-258-6164; E-Mail: [smmeyer@mit.edu](mailto:smmeyer@mit.edu); Internet: <http://web.mit.edu/polisci.mpepp>.

#### MONITORING NEWLY INDEPENDENT STATES ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENTS PROJECT (MNISED)

Currently the primary project activity involves collecting information on environmental and health problems associated with nuclear weapons, missiles, and the civilian nuclear industry in the former Soviet Union. This open media collection supports faculty and student research and academic needs at the Monterey Institute. The project is a part of the Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies Library, which facilitates information collection and dissemination for a variety of Institute programs and projects, including the Newly Independent States Nonproliferation Project (NISNP). As an integral unit of the Center for Nonproliferation Studies at the Monterey Institute, NISNP incorporates this information into its Nuclear Profiles Database. The database contains the most comprehensive open-source collection of information on nuclear proliferation in the former Soviet Union. Related environmental topics in the database include radioactive waste storage, submarine dismantling, and spent fuel reprocessing. In 1995, MNISED discontinued publication of its semiannual journal NIS Environmental Watch. Back issues 1-7 are available upon request. For information, contact: Elena K. Sokova, Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies, Monterey Institute of International Studies, 425 Van Buren St., Monterey, CA 93940. Tel: 831-647-3582; Fax: 831-647-6672; E-Mail: [esokova@miis.edu](mailto:esokova@miis.edu); Internet: <http://cns.miis.edu/cres.htm>.

#### POPULATION INFORMATION PROGRAM

The Population Information Program (PIP) supplies health and family planning professionals and policy makers with authoritative, accurate, and up-to-date information in its journal Population Reports, the bibliographic database POPLINE, and the Media/Materials Clearinghouse (M/MC). PIP is supported by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). One of the Program's recent publications is "Solutions for a Water-Short World," part of the Population Reports series. For information, contact: Population Information Program, 111 Market Place, Suite 310, Baltimore, MD 21202. Tel: 410-659-6300; Fax: 410-659-6266; E-Mail: [popline@jhucpp.org](mailto:popline@jhucpp.org); Internet: <http://www.jhucpp.org>.

#### PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, GLOBALIZATION AND FRAGMENTATION PROJECT

There are two broad trends that challenge the contemporary nation-state order: accelerating globalization in financial, currency, and product markets, accompanied by a trend toward the homogenization of consumer cultures and political values on the one hand; and on the other, fragmentation of existing states into ethnic or sectarian sub-units. Directly affecting both trends are the complex processes of international, national, and regional environmental degradation with repercussions that range from the search for international regimes to local revolts among directly-affected populations. While old issues of states and their security will certainly not vanish, basic redefinitions of what constitutes "vital interests" of given states, and thus of their security, are underway. This project sponsored one interdisciplinary graduate seminar each year from 1995 to 1998 at Princeton University. A second phase (1998-



2001) of the same project focuses on three reactions to globalization: collective efforts to restore peace following civil wars; federal systems as responses to territorially-based conflicts; and nation-state specialization in a global division of labor. For more information, contact: Center of International Studies, Bendheim Hall, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544. Tel: 609-258-4851; Fax: 609-258-3988; Internet: <http://www.wws.princeton.edu/~cis/>.

### STANFORD UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND POLICY, INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

The Institute for International Studies (IIS) at Stanford University has established an integrated teaching and research program in environmental studies to aid in the discovery and dissemination of knowledge related to global issues such as population growth, human health and nutrition, climate change, toxic wastes, and loss of biodiversity. IIS has established five main research areas that combine both science and policy-related studies: global change; ecology, agriculture, biodiversity, and regulation; health, population, and resources; technological approaches to biodiversity assessment; and market-based approaches to environmental preservation. These issues are currently the focus of the Environmental Policy Seminar, a weekly series that is conducted by IIS for faculty members and their graduate students throughout the University. The seminars are project-focused, and are tied to ongoing research by faculty and graduate students throughout the University and to other academic, governmental, or industrial institutions sharing an interest in solving or implementing solutions to the problems presented. For information, contact: Donald Kennedy or Walter A. Falcon, Co-Directors, Center for Environmental Science and Policy, Encina Hall, Room 200, Stanford, CA 94305-6055. Tel: 415-725-9888; Fax: 415-725-2592; E-Mail: [hfxn@forsythe.stanford.edu](mailto:hfxn@forsythe.stanford.edu).

### UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN POPULATION FELLOWS PROGRAMS

The University of Michigan Population Fellows Programs was first established in 1984 and is funded through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). The Programs place Fellows with a wide variety of organizations that address family planning and reproductive health issues in developing countries. The Programs provide a modest professional stipend to the Fellows and aims to both enhance the Fellows' skills, as well as to build capacity within host organizations for development of effective and sustainable family planning and reproductive health interventions. Since the Programs' inception, there have been more than 200 professionals placed in the field and an expansion of the Programs' original focus to include several new initiatives, including the Population-Environment Fellows Program (PEFP), the Population, Environmental Change, and Security (PECS) Initiative, and the Minority-Serving Institutions Initiative (MSI). The Environmental Change and Security Project is a key element of the PECS Initiative. Fellows work in a wide variety of settings and perform a wide range of roles for their host organizations. All Fellows, however, gain the opportunity to develop a network of professional contacts and the chance to master new skills in the field of international development assistance. They also gain the opportunity to support meaningful projects around the world. Fellows generally come into the Programs with a Master's degree in a related field and less than five years of professional experience. They leave the Fellows Programs in a position to pursue mid-level career placements in the field of international population/family planning assistance or population-environment. For more information, contact: Mita Sengupta Gibson, Manager, Population-Environment Fellows Program, Center for Population Planning, University of Michigan, Room M4531, School of Public Health II, 1420 Washington Heights, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2029. Tel: 734-936-1627; Fax: 734-647-4947; E-Mail: [pop.fellows@umich.edu](mailto:pop.fellows@umich.edu) or [popenv@sph.umich.edu](mailto:popenv@sph.umich.edu).

### UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, PROJECT ON ENVIRONMENTAL SCARCITIES, STATE CAPACITY, AND CIVIL VIOLENCE

The Project on Environmental Scarcities, State Capacity, and Civil Violence at the University of Toronto has investigated the impacts of water, forests, and cropland resource scarcities on governmental capabilities in the developing countries of China, India, and Indonesia. The project asks if capacity declines, is there an increased likelihood of widespread civil violence such as riots, ethnic clashes, insurgency, and revolution? The project has targeted its finding for the public and policymakers in Canada, the United States, China, India, and Indonesia. Funding has been provided by The Rockefeller Foundation and The Pew Charitable Trusts. Recent publications to emerge from the project include *Ecoviolence: Links Among Environment, Population, and Security*, edited by Thomas F. Homer-Dixon and Jessica Blitt, and a new second edition of *Environment, Scarcity, and Violence* by Homer-Dixon. For information on the project, contact: Thomas Homer-Dixon, Principal Investigator, Peace and Conflict Studies Program, University College, 15 King's College Circle, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada M5S 1A1. Tel: 416-

978-8148; Fax: 416-978-8416; E-Mail: pcs.programme@utoronto.ca; Internet: <http://www.library.utoronto.ca/www/pcs/state.htm>.

#### YALE CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND POLICY

The Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy was established in 1994 by the Yale Law School and the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies (YSFES). The Center draws on resources throughout Yale University to develop and advance environmental policy locally, regionally, nationally, and globally. For information, contact: Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy, Sage Hall, 205 Prospect Street, New Haven, CT 06511. Tel: 203-432-6065; Fax: 203-432-5596; E-mail: [epcenter@minerva.cis.yale.edu](mailto:epcenter@minerva.cis.yale.edu); Internet: <http://pantheon.yale.edu/~epcenter>.

### FOUNDATIONS

#### CANADIAN FOUNDATION FOR THE AMERICAS

Founded in 1990, the Canadian Foundation for the Americas (FOCAL) aims to develop greater understanding of important hemispheric issues and help to build a stronger community of the Americas. As a policy center, FOCAL fosters informed and timely debate and dialogue among decision-makers and opinion leaders in Canada and throughout the Western Hemisphere. FOCAL studies a range of issues in four policy areas: Inter-American Relations, Governance and Human Security, Social Policies, and Economic Integration. In 1999, FOCAL may deal with topics such as drug trafficking and human security in the Americas, the negotiations of the Free Trade Areas of the Americas, improved health strategies, and Canada's relations with the countries in the Americas. Topics examined by FOCAL on an ongoing basis include the environment and sustainable development. FOCAL is an independent, not-for-profit charitable organization that is guided by a Board of Directors. It receives funding from the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, the Canadian International Development Agency, and other public and private sector organizations, as well as inter-American institutions. For information, contact: Canadian Foundation for the Americas, 1 Nicholas St., Ste. 720, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 7B7, Canada. Tel: 613-562-0005; Fax: 613-562-2525; Internet: <http://www.focal.ca>.

#### COMPTON FOUNDATION, INC.

The Compton Foundation was founded to address community, national, and international concerns in the fields of peace and world order, population, and the environment. In a world in which most problems have become increasingly interrelated and universal in dimension, and where survival of human life under conditions worth living is in jeopardy, the Foundation is concerned first and foremost with the prevention of war, and the amelioration of world conditions that tend to cause conflict. Primary among these conditions are the increasing pressures and destabilizing effects of excessive population growth, the alarming depletion of the earth's natural resources, the steady deterioration of the world's environment, and the tenuous status of human rights. To address these problems, the Compton Foundation focuses most of its grant-making in the areas of peace and world order, population, and the environment, with special emphasis on projects that explore the interconnections between these three categories. The Foundation believes that prevention is a more effective strategy than remediation, that research and activism should inform each other, and that both perspectives are needed for productive public debate. For more information, contact: Compton Foundation, Inc., 545 Middlefield Road, Suite 178, Menlo Park, CA 94025. Tel: 650-328-0101. Fax: 650-328-0171 E-Mail: [comptonfdn@igc.org](mailto:comptonfdn@igc.org).

#### THE DAVID AND LUCILE PACKARD FOUNDATION

The David and Lucile Packard Foundation is a private family foundation created in 1964 by David Packard (1912-1996), co-founder of the Hewlett-Packard Company, and Lucile Salter Packard (1914-1987). The Foundation provides grants to nonprofit organizations in the following broad program areas: science, children, population, conservation, arts, community, and special areas that include organizational effectiveness and philanthropy. The Foundation provides national and international grants, and also has a special focus on the Northern California counties of San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Monterey. The Foundation's assets were \$9 billion at the end of 1997 and grant awards were more than \$200 million. The Foundation is directed by an eight-member Board of Trustees which includes the four children of the founders. A staff of 115 employees conducts the day-to-day opera-

tions of the Foundation. For information, contact: The David and Lucile Packard Foundation, 300 Second Street, Suite 200, Los Altos, California 94022. Tel: 650-948-7658; Fax: 650-948-5793; Internet: <http://www.packfound.org>.

### FORD FOUNDATION

The Ford Foundation is a resource for innovative people and institutions worldwide. Its goals are: to strengthen democratic values, reduce poverty and injustice, promote international cooperation, and advance human achievement. A fundamental challenge facing every society is to create political, economic, and social systems that promote peace, human welfare, and the sustainability of the environment on which life depends. The Foundation believes that the best way to meet this challenge is to encourage initiatives by those living and working closest to where problems are located; to promote collaboration among the nonprofit, government, and business sectors; and to assure participation by men and women from diverse communities and at all levels of society. It works mainly by making grants or loans that build knowledge and strengthen organizations and networks. Since its financial resources are modest in comparison to societal needs, it focuses on a limited number of problem areas and program strategies within our broad goals. Founded in 1936, the Foundation operated as a local philanthropy in the state of Michigan until 1950, when it expanded to become a national and international foundation. Since inception, it has been an independent, nonprofit, nongovernmental organization. It has provided over \$8 billion in grants and loans. For information, contact: The Ford Foundation, 320 East 43rd St., New York, NY 10017. Tel: 212-573-5000; Fax: 212-351-3677; Internet: <http://www.fordfound.org/website/website.html>.

### THE HEINRICH BÖLL FOUNDATION

With headquarters in Berlin, Germany, the Heinrich Böll Foundation is a political foundation for the promotion of democratic ideas, civil society, and international understanding. It is associated with the political party Alliance 90/The Greens, and its work is oriented towards ecology, democracy, solidarity, and non-violence. At present, one of the key themes of the Foundation's international work is "Ecology and Sustainable Development." The foundation's projects, in cooperation with partner organizations, include exchanges, educational programs, and study tours. The Foundation maintains offices in eleven countries outside of Germany. For more information, contact: Sascha Muller-Kraenner, Heinrich Böll Foundation, Washington Office, Chelsea Gardens, 1638 R St. NW, Ste. 120, Washington, DC 20009. Tel: 202-462-7512; Fax: 202-462-5230; E-Mail: [washington@boell.de](mailto:washington@boell.de); Internet: <http://www.ased.org/index.htm>.

### THE JOHN D. AND CATHERINE T. MACARTHUR FOUNDATION, PROGRAM ON GLOBAL SECURITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

The objective of the Program on Global Security and Sustainability of the MacArthur Foundation is to promote peace within and among countries, healthy ecosystems worldwide, and responsible reproductive choices. The Foundation encourages work that recognizes the interactions among peace, sustainable development, reproductive health, and the protection of human rights. It supports innovative research and training, the development of new institutions for cooperative action, and new strategies for engaging U.S. audiences in efforts to advance global security and sustainability. The Foundation recognizes the importance of three specific global issues: arms reduction and security policy; ecosystems conservation; and population. These are three core areas of the Program. In addition, support is provided in three key aspects of the global context: the state of understanding of the concepts of security and sustainability; the need for new partnerships and institutions to address global problems; and the education of the public about the United States' interests and responsibilities regarding global issues. For information, contact: The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, 140 South Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60603. Tel: 312-726-5922; E-Mail: [4answers@macfdn.org](mailto:4answers@macfdn.org); Internet: <http://www.macfdn.org>.

### PLOUGHSHARES FUND

Founded at a time when global nuclear conflict seemed a real and immediate possibility, the Ploughshares Fund was designed to provide financial support to the best efforts we could identify among the many people and organizations working to eliminate the threat of nuclear war. Since that time, Ploughshares has responded to new challenges—the burgeoning trade in conventional weapons, the explosion of regional conflict in the aftermath of the Cold War, and the growing danger of nuclear weapons proliferation following the breakup of the Soviet Union. With gifts from just over 5,000 individuals and a few foundations, Ploughshares has made over 1,400 grants totaling more than \$18 million since its inception in 1981. The Ploughshares Fund supports national and grassroots organizations that over



the years have forced the closure of nuclear weapons production lines around the country, charging safety and environmental abuses at those facilities. With direct support and technical assistance, Ploughshares enables citizens to monitor and expose Department of Energy's (DOE) continued efforts to design, test, and produce nuclear weapons at the expense of environmental cleanup. A coalition of these groups is now suing the DOE to halt construction of new stockpile stewardship facilities, claiming that it has failed to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act. Ploughshares also supports the development of an indigenous network of citizens' groups in the former Soviet Union who are facing equal or greater environmental challenges caused by the production of nuclear weapons in their countries. For information, contact: Ploughshares Fund, Fort Mason Center, Bldg. B, Suite 330, San Francisco, CA 94123. Tel: 415-775-2244; Fax: 415-775-4529; E-Mail: [ploughshares@igc.org](mailto:ploughshares@igc.org); Internet: <http://www.ploughshares.org/>.

#### THE ROCKEFELLER BROTHERS FUND, "ONE WORLD: SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE USE" AND "GLOBAL SECURITY PROGRAM"

The goal of the Fund's sustainable resource use program is to "foster environmental stewardship which is ecologically-based, economically sound, culturally appropriate, and sensitive to questions of intergenerational equity." The Global Security Program comprises grant-making in the pursuit of "a more just, sustainable, and peaceful world by improving the cooperative management of transnational threats and challenges," working with public and private actors in North America, East Asia, Central and Eastern Europe, and southern Africa. The program focuses on constituency building, transparency and inclusive participation, the challenges of economic integration, and emerging transnational concerns. For information, contact: The Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc., 1290 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10104-0233. Tel: 212-373-4200; Fax: 212-315-0996; E-Mail: [rbf@mcimail.com](mailto:rbf@mcimail.com); Internet: <http://www.rbf.org/>.

#### ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION, GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT DIVISION

The Global Environment Division's goals are to build international leadership capable of initiating and carrying out innovative approaches to sustainable development, and to facilitate the transition to a new energy paradigm based on sustainability, renewable resources, efficient use, economic viability, and equity in access. The Global Environment division seeks to catalyze the transition to a new energy paradigm in both developed and developing countries by reducing dependence on fossil fuel, and replacing it with renewable-energy sources and increased energy efficiency. In the United States the Global Environment division supports the Energy Foundation's efforts to promote policies, practices, and technologies that help utilities to generate, and end-users to employ energy at the least financial and environmental cost. The Foundation conceived the Global Energy Initiative, which seeks to demonstrate to high-level, national decision-makers in developing countries the viability of renewable-energy sources by emphasizing their equity and quality-of-life benefits. This Initiative aims to facilitate dialogue among political, business, and community leaders to catalyze selective projects designed to demonstrate an improved quality of life for the rural and urban poor, and simultaneously reduce the threats of pollution and global climate change. *High Stakes: The United States, Global Population and Our Common Future* is a book recently published by the Foundation. For information, contact: Rockefeller Foundation, Global Environment Division, 420 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10018. Tel: 212-852-8365; Internet: <http://www.rockfound.org>.

#### SOROS OPEN SOCIETY INSTITUTE

The Open Society Institute (OSI) is a private operating and grant-making foundation that seeks to promote the development and maintenance of open societies around the world by supporting a range of programs in the areas of educational, social, and legal reform, and by encouraging alternative approaches to complex and often controversial issues. Established in 1993 and based in New York City, the Open Society Institute is part of the Soros Foundations network, an informal network of organizations created by George Soros that operate in over thirty countries around the world, principally in Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union but also in Guatemala, Haiti, Mongolia, Southern Africa, and the United States. Together with its Hungary-based affiliate, the Open Society Institute-Budapest, OSI assists these organizations by providing administrative, financial, and technical support, and by establishing "network programs" that address certain issues on a regional or network-wide basis. The OSI programs fall into three categories: network programs; international initiatives; and programs that focus on the United States. For more information contact: Office of Communications at the Open Society Institute-New York, 400 West 59th Street, New York, NY 10019. Tel: 212 548-0668; Internet: <http://www.soros.org>.

### SUMMIT FOUNDATION

The Summit Foundation is dedicated to improving the quality of life for residents and guests of Summit County. Summit County, Colorado is a vacation paradise for millions of visitors each year. But to over 18,000 people it is also their home—a special community enriched by the work of the Summit Foundation. Established in 1984 as the Breckenridge Development Foundation by the Breckenridge Ski Area, the Summit Foundation added support from Copper Mountain, Keystone, and Arapahoe Basin Ski Resorts and assumed its current name in 1991. A public foundation which funds other Summit County nonprofit agencies providing programs and services in art and culture, health and human service, education, environment, and sports, the Summit Foundation allocates funds twice per year from submitted applications. In 1994, the Foundation achieved an important milestone, surpassing \$1 million in grants; all monies raised remain in Summit County. The Summit Foundation was not started as an endowed foundation, and therefore, raises revenue through unrestricted individual and business donations and several fundraising events. For information, contact: The Summit Foundation, Breckenridge, Colorado 80424. Tel: 970-453-5970; E-Mail: [sumfound@colorado.net](mailto:sumfound@colorado.net); Internet: <http://www.summitfoundation.org/home.html>.

### W. ALTON JONES FOUNDATION, SUSTAINABLE WORLD AND SECURE WORLD PROGRAMS

The W. Alton Jones Foundation seeks to build a sustainable world by developing new ways for humanity to interact responsibly with the planet's ecological systems as well as a secure world by eliminating the possibility of nuclear war and providing alternative methods of resolving conflicts and promoting security. The Sustainable World Program supports efforts that will ensure that human activities do not undermine the quality of life of future generations and do not erode the Earth's capacity to support living organisms. The Foundation addresses this challenge with a tight focus on issues whose resolution will determine how habitable the planet remains over the next century and beyond: maintaining biological diversity; ensuring that human economic activity is based on sound ecological principles; solving humanity's energy needs in environmentally sustainable ways; and avoiding patterns of contamination that erode the planet's capacity to support life. The Secure World Program seeks to build a secure world free from the nuclear threat. The Foundation addresses this challenge by: promoting common security and strategies related to how nations can structure their relationships without resorting to nuclear weapons; devising and promoting policy options to control and eventually eliminate existing nuclear arsenals and fissile materials; stemming proliferation of nuclear weapons and related materials; addressing threats to global sustainability by preventing the massive release of radioactive material; and assessing and publicizing the full costs of a nuclear-weapon state. For information, contact: W. Alton Jones Foundation, 232 East High St., Charlottesville, VA 22902-5178. Tel: 804-295-2134; Fax: 804-295-1648; E-Mail: [earth@wajones.org](mailto:earth@wajones.org); Internet: <http://www.wajones.org/wajones>.

## NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

### THE ASPEN INSTITUTE

The Aspen Institute is an international nonprofit educational institution dedicated to enhancing the quality of leadership and policymaking through informed dialogue. The Institute's International Peace and Security Program is composed of a series of high-level international conferences designed to suggest practical strategies to promote peace, greater economic equity, and security in the face of the principal threats and sources of tension characterizing the first decades after the end of the Cold War. Participants are influential leaders of diverse backgrounds and perspectives from all global regions. Topics have included the new dimensions of national security, the role of intervention in managing conflict, conflict prevention, international poverty, and promoting peace in the Balkans. Post-conference publications are useful for policymakers, public education, and academic material. The Institute's program on Energy, the Environment, and the Economy seeks to build consensus in the areas of energy and environmental policies by convening private and public sector leaders in a nonadversarial setting. Recent or current activities include a Series on the Environment in the Twenty-first Century, an annual Energy Policy Forum, a Mexico-U.S. Border Environmental Dialogue, a series on integrating environmental and financial performance, a series on non-proliferation and environmental aspects of nuclear waste policies, and an annual Pacific Rim energy workshop. For information, contact: Nancy Bearg Dyke (International Peace and Security Program) or Anne Car-

penter (Program on Energy, the Environment, and the Economy), The Aspen Institute, 1 DuPont Circle, Washington, DC 20036. Tel: 202-736-5800; Fax: 202-467-0790; E-Mail: [acarpenter@aspeninst.org](mailto:acarpenter@aspeninst.org); Internet: <http://www.aspeninst.org>.

#### CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE, INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION POLICY PROGRAM

The Program is a leading source of expert analysis and policy ideas on migrant and refugee issues. It focuses on bridging the worlds of research and policy, bringing an independent voice to migrant and refugee policy debates, and enhancing public understanding of these and related issues. Its activities extend to Russia and other post-Soviet states, as well as numerous other governments, leading independent institutions, the UN, and other international agencies. For information, contact: Demetrios Papademetriou and Kathleen Newland, International Migration Policy Program, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 1779 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20036. Tel: 202-939-2276; Fax: 202-332-0945; Internet: <http://ceip.org>.

#### CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE, MANAGING GLOBAL ISSUES PROJECT

The Project identifies lessons drawn from attempts in the international community to manage a wide range of global issues (including environment, weapons proliferation, organized crime, terrorism, trade, the Internet, and other issues). It examines how innovative mechanisms and techniques used in one arena (such as the NGO-government partnership in drafting and negotiating a land mine accord) can offer positive or negative lessons for the management of other transnational issues (such as negotiating agreements on climate change or global crime). By bringing together experts from a variety of different disciplines and professions, the project aims to strengthen practice and enrich the growing theoretical literature on international organizations and global governance with the insights of actual experience. For more information, contact: P.J. Simmons, Director, Managing Global Issues Project, 1779 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20036. Tel: 202-939-2259; Fax: 202-483-4462; E-mail: [pjsimmons@ceip.org](mailto:pjsimmons@ceip.org); Internet: <http://www.ceip.org>.

#### CENTER FOR BIOREGIONAL CONFLICT RESOLUTION

The Center for Bioregional Conflict Resolution was established in 1995 to study the complex relationship among human communities, public regulatory institutions, and the natural environment while addressing a growing number of intense conflicts between human communities and scarce resources. The Center works with parties to large scale environmental conflicts that are regional and transboundary in nature to increase awareness, collaboration, and coordination. The four primary goals of the Center are to study and enhance the conservation, preservation, and restoration of key bioregional resources, to foster the development of cooperative processes to sustain human communities and complex ecosystems, to aid in the development of bioregional public policies, and to act as an information clearinghouse. The Center is currently developing the following research programs: Improving the Understanding of the Relationship between Ecosystem Planning and Management, Human Communities, and Public Institutions; Strengthening the Theory and Practice of Environmental Conflict Resolution; Leadership Training to Improve the Quality of Environmental Decision Making; and Developing Effective Strategies for Integrating Cultural Preservation with Environmental Protection. The Center's co-directors recently published a book, *Bioregionalism* (Routledge Press, 1997) that examines the history and confluence between bioregional science and conflict resolution. For information, contact: Center for Bioregional Conflict Resolution, 340 Soquel Avenue, Suite 104, Santa Cruz, CA 95062. Tel: 408-457-1397; Fax: 408-457-8610; E-mail: [concur@concurinc.com](mailto:concur@concurinc.com); Internet: <http://www.concurinc.com/CONCUR07.html>.

#### CENTER FOR DEFENSE INFORMATION

The Center for Defense Information (CDI) is a non-profit, non-government organization which believes that strong social, economic, political, and military components and a healthy environment contribute equally to the nation's security. CDI opposes excessive expenditures for weapons and policies that increase the danger of war. CDI also produces a weekly television show, *America's Defense Monitor*. One of CDI's accomplishments is a documentary titled, "Water, Land, People, and Conflict," which addresses complex national security issues related to the environment such as population growth, water scarcity, pollution, and economic stability. For local broadcast times and access to extensive resources on military and security issues, contact CDI's Internet site: <http://www.cdi.org>. For more information, contact: Center for Defense Information, 1799 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Ste. 615, Washing-

ton, DC 20036. Tel: 202-332-0600; Fax: 202-462-4559; E-Mail: [info@cdi.org](mailto:info@cdi.org).

#### THE CENTER FOR ECONOMIC CONVERSION

Founded in 1975, the Center for Economic Conversion (CEC) is a non-profit organization dedicated to creating positive alternatives to dependence on excessive military spending. One of the CEC's top priorities is "green conversion," the transfer of military assets (money, talent, technology, facilities and equipment) to activities that enhance the natural environment and foster sustainable economic development. This work includes: studies of green conversion efforts already underway in industry, national laboratories, and military bases; a pilot project in green military base conversion; the promotion of public policies that encourage green conversion; and various educational activities that build support for green conversion. For information, contact: Joan Holtzman, Center for Economic Conversion, 222 View St., Mountain View, CA 94041. Tel: 650-968-8798; Fax: 650-968-1126; E-mail: [cec@igc.apc.org](mailto:cec@igc.apc.org); Internet: <http://www.conversion.org>.

#### CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

The Center for International Studies (CIS) is a private, independent, non-profit, Baku-based research and public organization, which was founded in May 1998. The CIS Center focuses on the most challenging issues of international and regional security, oil pipeline politics, energy, environment, conflict resolution, peace, and new geopolitics of great powers within the Caucasus and in the former Soviet Union. The CIS Research Groups work independently on research projects and analyze contemporary geopolitical and international security issues as well as energy and environmental problems from an Azeri perspective in order to give the public a better profile of the ongoing complex processes and the general situation in the region. For information, contact: Tarlan Jarulla-zadeh, US Representative Officer, Center for International Studies, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, Ste. 1007, New York, NY 10020. Tel: 212-332-4840; Fax: 212-332-4847; E-Mail: [Tzade@aol.com](mailto:Tzade@aol.com).

#### CENTER FOR PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTAL OVERSIGHT

The Center for Public Environmental Oversight (CPEO) is an organization that promotes and facilitates public participation in the oversight of environmental activities, including but not limited to the remediation of U.S. federal facilities, private "Superfund" sites, and Brownfields. It was formed in 1992 as CAREER/PRO (the California Economic Recovery and Environmental Restoration Project) by the San Francisco Urban Institute, in response to the large number of military base closures in the San Francisco Bay Area. CPEO has its roots in community activism, and it provides support for public advocacy, but it is not a political organization. Its work is based upon six principles: Empowerment, Justice, Education, Communications, Partnership, and Credibility. CPEO publishes two newsletters, "Citizens' Report on the Military and the Environment" and "Citizens' Report on Brownfields." For more information, contact: SFSU Center for Public Environmental Oversight, 425 Market St., 2nd Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105. Tel: 415-904-7751; Fax: 415-904-7765; E-mail: [cpeo@cpeo.org](mailto:cpeo@cpeo.org); Internet: <http://www.cpeo.org>.

#### THE CENTER FOR SECURITY POLICY

The Center for Security Policy exists as a non-profit, non-partisan organization to stimulate and inform the national and international debates about all aspects of security policy, including their strategic and environmental implications, particularly as they relate to the all-encompassing question of energy. The Center is committed to preserving the credibility of U.S. antiproliferation efforts, and the message to allies and potential adversaries that the U.S. is serious about ensuring the safe and benign global development of nuclear energy. The Center has extensively studied the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Cienfuegos nuclear power project in Cuba, and expressed concern over the Department of Energy's Environmental Management program for cleaning up the nuclear legacy of the Cold War. In addition, the Center calls for increased attention to the strategic importance of the vast oil reserves of the Caspian Basin, and to the deterioration of the sensitive ecosystems and waterways of the region (for example Turkey's imperiled Bosphorus Straits). The Center makes a unique contribution to the debate about these and other aspects of security and environmental policies, through its rapid preparation and dissemination of analyses and policy recommendations via computerized fax, published articles and electronic media. For information, contact: The Center for Security Policy, 1250 24th St. NW, Ste. 350, Washington, DC 20037. Tel: 202-466-0515; Fax: 202-466-0518; Internet: <http://www.security-policy.org>.



#### THE CENTRE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

The Centre for the Development of Human Resources at the Centre of Investigation and National Security of Mexico is conducting prospective studies on several issues related to national security, such as environmental security, food security, organized crime, drug trafficking, water availability, energy, poverty, low intensity conflict, and other social, economic, and political threats to national stability. These studies are designed to provide data information for building early warning systems and monitoring risk indicators. The first stage will conclude by December 1999, and the second one a year later. For information, contact: Jose Luis Calderón, Director, Centre for the Development of Human Resources, or Ricardo Márquez, Head of the Strategic Studies Program, Camino Real de Contreras No. 35, Col. La Concepción, Delegación Magdalena Contreras, Mexico, D.F., D.P. 10840. Tel: 6-24-37-00, ext. 2676 (Jose Luis Calderón) or ext. 2078 (Ricardo Márquez).

#### CLIMATE INSTITUTE

The Climate Institute (CI) is an international organization devoted to helping maintain the balance between climate and life on Earth. In all its efforts, including the Climate Alert newsletter, the Institute strives to be a source of objective information and a facilitator of dialogue among scientists, policy makers, business executives, and citizens. Currently, the Institute's main focus is energy efficiency and renewable energy. CI's Green Energy Investment project works to mobilize investors to finance and accelerate the development of renewable and "greenhouse-benign" energy technologies. The Small Island States Greening Initiative assists the island states in adapting to climate change and transforming their energy systems to renewables. Through the United Nations Greening Initiative, the Institute assisted the North American Regional office of UNEP in energy upgrades and is now working toward making UN Headquarters a showcase for green technologies. For information, contact: Christopher Dabi, the Climate Institute, 333 1/2 Pennsylvania Ave. SE, Washington, DC 20003. Tel: 202-547-0104; Fax: 202-547-0111; E-Mail: [cdabi@climate.org](mailto:cdabi@climate.org); Internet: <http://www.climate.org>.

#### THE CLUB OF ROME

Members of the Club of Rome are convinced that the future of humankind is not determined once and for all, and that it is possible to avoid present and foreseeable catastrophes when they are the result of human selfishness or of mistakes made in managing world affairs. In 1972 the Club published *Limits to Growth*, a companion book to their World3 computer model indicating trends for growth on this planet. The model considered the effects on growth of population, agricultural production, consumption of non-renewable natural resources, industrial production, and pollution. *Limits to Growth* was followed in the early 1990s by *Beyond the Limits: Confronting Global Collapse, Envisioning a Sustainable Future*. *Beyond the Limits* encouraged a comprehensive revision of policies and practices that perpetuate growth in material consumption and in population and a drastic increase in the efficiency with which materials and energy are used. The modeling work for these projects spread to the International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis in Vienna, where it inspired many more projects and conferences. Both the books and the computer model, and many successive ones, have become teaching tools and have been instituted in training games. For information, contact: Bertrand Schneider, Secretary General, The Club of Rome, 34 avenue d'Eylau, 75116 Paris, France. Tel: 33-1-47-04-45-25; Fax: 33-1-47-04-45-23; E-Mail: [cor.bs@ialup.fr](mailto:cor.bs@ialup.fr); Internet: <http://www.clubofrome.org/cor.htm>.

#### COMMITTEE ON POPULATION

The Committee on Population was established in 1983 to bring the knowledge and methods of the population sciences to bear on major issues of science and public policy. The Committee's work includes both basic studies of fertility, health and mortality, and migration, and applied studies aimed at improving programs for the public health and welfare in the United States and developing countries. The Committee also fosters communication among researchers in different disciplines and countries and policy-makers in government and international agencies. Recent consensus reports of the Committee include *Demographic & Economic Impacts of Immigration*, *Global Population Projections*, *Cross-National Research on Aging*, *Urbanization in the Developing World*, *Reproductive Health in Developing Countries*, and *Research and Data Priorities for Arresting AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa*. For information, contact: National Research Council, Committee on Population, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW, HA-172, Washington, DC 20418. Tel: 202-334-3167; Fax: 202-334-3768; E-mail: [cpop@nas.edu](mailto:cpop@nas.edu); Internet: <http://www2.nas.edu/cpop>.

### CONSORTIUM FOR INTERNATIONAL EARTH SCIENCE INFORMATION NETWORK (CIESIN)

CIESIN was established in 1989 as a non-profit, non-governmental organization to provide information that would help scientists, decision-makers, and the public better understand their changing world. CIESIN specializes in global and regional network development, science data management, decision support, and training, education, and technical consultation services. CIESIN is the World Data Center A (WDC-A) for Human Interactions in the Environment. One program CIESIN implemented is the US Global Change Research Information Office (GCRIO). This office provides access to data and information on global change research, adaptation/mitigation strategies and technologies, and global change related educational resources on behalf of the US Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) and its participating Federal Agencies and Organizations. CIESIN is located on Columbia University's Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory campus in Palisades, New York. For more information contact CIESIN at: PO Box 1000, 61 Route 9W, Palisades, NY 10964. Tel: (914) 365-8920; E-Mail: [ciesin.info@ciesin.org](mailto:ciesin.info@ciesin.org)

### ECOLOGIC-CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL AND EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

Ecologic was established in 1995 as a not-for-profit institution for applied research and policy consulting. Ecologic is part of the network of Institutes for European Environmental Policy with offices in Arnhem, London, Madrid, Paris, and Brussels, as well as a wider network of associated researchers. The mission of this network is to analyze and advance environmental policy in Europe. The main themes of Ecologic's work are: strategic dimensions of environmental policy, European environmental policy, multilateral environmental agreements, trade and environment, environment and development, environment and security policy, environmental policy instruments, green finance, regulation, and enforcement, as well as various issues of air pollution control, waste management, and water management and policy. Ecologic works for diverse sponsors and clients including: the German Federal Parliament, the French Ministry of Environment, the German Foundation for International Development, and Directorate-General XII (Research) of the European Commission and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. In addition, research is carried out for or in cooperation with industry, trade unions, and environmental or conservationist NGOs. Some completed and ongoing projects include "Impact of EU Enlargement on European Environmental Policy," "Water Rights," and "International Workshop on Environment and Security." For information, contact: Ecologic, Friedrichstrasse 165, 10117 Berlin, Germany. Tel: 49-30-2265-1135; Fax: 49-30-2265-1136; E-Mail: [office@ecologic.de](mailto:office@ecologic.de); Internet: <http://www.envirocom.com/ieep/>.

### ECOMAN

ECOMAN, the successor to the Environment and Conflicts Project (ENCOP) is jointly run by the Center for Security Studies and Conflict Research at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich, and the Swiss Peace Foundation, Bern. ECOMAN aims at elaborating theoretical approaches and practical options in view of socio-ecologically and politically sustainable and demographically adapted development. For this purpose it analyzes both everyday people's strategies and competition over scarce resources as well as innovative capacities to cope with the degradation of renewable resources in geographically distinct societal and cultural environments. Since the normative horizon "sustainable development" encompasses almost countless elements, the ECOMAN focuses on three interrelated problem areas. It looks to the political capacities of actor groups at a local and regional (sub-national and transboundary) level in order to regulate environmental and resource conflicts (water, land, forest). Second, it examines the socio-economic capacities of actors at the levels mentioned above as well as the structural or institutional constraints concerning innovative adaptations. Finally, ECOMAN looks at the relevance of life cycle and gender perspectives in the framework of local strategies of survival, reproductive choice, and sustainable management of renewable resources. For more information contact: the Project management at the Center for Security Policy and Conflict Research, ETH-Zentrum SEI, 8092 Zurich, Switzerland. Tel: 41-1-632-4025; E-Mail: [encop@sipo.reok.ethz.ch](mailto:encop@sipo.reok.ethz.ch). Swiss Peace Foundation, Wasserwerkstrasse 7, P.O. Box 3011, Bern, Switzerland. Tel: 41-31-311-5582; E-Mail: [chfried@dial.eunet.ch](mailto:chfried@dial.eunet.ch). Internet: <http://www.fsk.ethz.ch/encop/>. [Editor's note: See ECSP Report Issue 4 for an article by ENCOP co-director, Günther Baechler. He is also the author of a new volume on environment and conflict published by Kluwer Press.]

### ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY STUDY INSTITUTE

The Environmental and Energy Study Institute (EESI) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting environ-

mentally sustainable societies. EESI believes meeting this goal requires transitions to social and economic patterns that sustain people, the environment and the natural resources upon which present and future generations depend. EESI produces credible, timely information and innovative public policy initiatives that lead to these transitions. These products are developed and promoted through action-oriented briefings, workshops, analysis, publications, task forces, and working groups. For more information contact: Ken Murphy, Director, 122 C Street, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20001. Tel: 202- 628-1400; E-Mail: [eesi@eesi.org](mailto:eesi@eesi.org).

#### EVIDENCE BASED RESEARCH, INC.

Evidence Based Research (EBR) is a for-profit research and analysis firm specializing in applied social science to support decision-makers in government and private industry. EBR has expertise in several program areas, including environmental security, command and control, indicators and warning, and instability analysis. EBR has extensive experience in the analysis of the impact of environmental change on the security and stability of states. EBR has provided research and technical support to the Department of Defense and its chairmanship of the NATO CCMS Pilot Study "Environment and Security in an International Context." EBR has also supported the development of regional strategies for the U.S. Southern and European Commands and in the Asia Pacific region. EBR is also engaged in research on how environmental factors may impact political, social, and economic futures. For further information, contact: Evidence Based Research, Inc., 1595 Spring Hill Rd., Ste. 250, Vienna, VA 22182-2228. Tel: 703-893-6800; Fax: 703-821-7742; E-Mail: [EBRInc@EBRInc.Com](mailto:EBRInc@EBRInc.Com); Internet: <http://www.ebrinc.com>.

#### FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS

The Federation of American Scientists (FAS) has several projects which address environment and security linkages. The "FAS Project on Agricultural Research," which replaced the Long Term Global Food Project, aims to ward off complacency in agricultural planning and to promote the responsible use of agricultural research to ensure food availability, social equity and preservation of the environment. The project's newsletter, "Global Issues in Agricultural Research," is available on the FAS web site as well as in print edition. FAS also sponsors a project to promote the establishment of a global program for monitoring emerging diseases (ProMED), begun in 1992. ProMED Mail is a new electronic information network to link scientists, doctors, journalists, and lay people to share information on emerging diseases and human security. For more information, contact: Barbara Rosenberg, ProMED Mail Steering Committee and FAS Coordinator, Federation of American Scientists, 307 Massachusetts Ave. NE, Washington, DC 20002. Tel: 202-546-3300; E-Mail: [bhrosen@purvid.purchase.edu](mailto:bhrosen@purvid.purchase.edu); Internet: <http://www.fas.org>.

#### FRIDTJOF NANSSEN INSTITUTE

Established in 1958, the independent Fridtjof Nansen Institute (FNI) conducts applied social science research on international issues of energy, resource management, and the environment. Placing a particular emphasis on an interdisciplinary approach, FNI strives to meet academic quality standards while producing user-relevant and topical results. Projects of particular relevance for environmental change and security include the International Northern Sea Route Programme and the Green Globe Yearbook. For information, contact: Willy Østreng, Director, the Fridtjof Nansen Institute, Fridtjof Nansens vei 17, Postboks 324, Lysaker, Norway N-1324. Tel: 47-67-53-89-12; Fax: 47-67-12-50-47; E-mail: [iliseter@ulrik.uio.no](mailto:iliseter@ulrik.uio.no).

#### FUTURE HARVEST

Future Harvest seeks to promote the importance of agriculture and international agricultural research by raising awareness of their wider social benefits, including peace, prosperity, environmental renewal, health, and the alleviation of human suffering. Future Harvest commissions studies on the links between agriculture and critical global issues. Study results are widely disseminated through the media and world influentials who serve as ambassadors. Current work explores the connection between food insecurity and the degradation of natural resources and violent conflict, as well as the consequences of this conflict for migration, international intervention, and global peace and stability. It examines the environmental conditions of key agricultural areas. Future Harvest was created out of concern that in the next century, the world will need to feed an additional ninety million people a year without jeopardizing the earth's land, water, and biodiversity. It is an initiative of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), a network of sixteen international agricultural research centers, that recognizes the

role of science for food, the environment, and the world's poor. For information, contact: Barbara Alison Rose, Director of Operations, Future Harvest, CGIAR Secretariat, World Bank, 1818 H Street, NW, Washington, DC, 20433. Tel: 202-473-4734; Fax: 202-473-8110; Email: [futureharvest@cgnet.com](mailto:futureharvest@cgnet.com).

### GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY IN THE 21ST CENTURY (GEE-21)

GEE-21 is a not-for-profit organization, which carries out research and education activities dealing with issues of environment and energy. It is incorporated in Hawaii, with an international Board of Directors. The initial program areas of GEE-21 are global climate change, with the emphasis on strategies for reducing emissions of greenhouse gases from energy systems; water and security in South Asia; and cooperation in the transfer and diffusion of environment-friendly energy technologies. The activities undertaken by GEE-21 are carried out in collaboration with institutions in several countries, such as the Asian Institute of Technology (Thailand), the Fridtjof Nansen Institute (Norway), and the School of Advanced International Studies of the Johns Hopkins University (U.S.). For more information, please contact GEE-21: 1765 Ala Moana Boulevard, #1189, Honolulu, HI 96815-1420. Tel: 808-951-5672; Fax: 803-394-0814; Email: [gee.21@worldnet.att.net](mailto:gee.21@worldnet.att.net); Internet: [www.gee21.org](http://www.gee21.org).

### GLOBAL GREEN USA, LEGACY PROGRAM

The goal of the Legacy Program is to create a legacy of peace by creating a sustainable and secure future. It works toward this goal by facilitating communication and dialogue among stakeholders in the U.S. and abroad to advance the proper, accelerated cleanup of the legacy military toxic contamination. The Legacy Program also supports the safe and sound demilitarization of both conventional and mass destruction weapons, and thereby full implementation of arms control treaties; and promotes the sustainable re-use of affected facilities. Current efforts include a Washington, D.C. office focused on public education and policy advocacy to strengthen military-related pollution clean-up, and CHEMTRUST, a four-year project designed to build public participation in Russian and American decision-making for chemical weapons demilitarization. For more information, contact: GG USA Legacy Program, 1025 Vermont Ave. NW, Ste. 300, Washington, DC 20005-6303. Tel: 202-879-3181; Fax: 202-879-3182; E-mail: [gleikam@globalgreen.org](mailto:gleikam@globalgreen.org); Internet: <http://www.globalgreen.org>.

### GLOBAL SURVIVAL NETWORK

The Global Survival Network (GSN), formerly the Global Security Network, is a non-profit organization that addresses urgent threats to human and environmental welfare. GSN combines investigations, public media campaigns, direct action programs, and global networking to identify, expose, and address flagrant violations of environmental and human rights. Some of their accomplishments include establishing a successful, world-renowned wildlife recovery program in the Russian Far East, reducing the consumption of endangered species through their international multi-media Asian Conservation Awareness Program (ACAP), and addressing human trafficking and associated human rights abuses. For more information, contact: Global Survival Network, P.O. Box 73214, T Street Station NW, Washington, DC 20009. Tel: 202-387-0028; Fax: 202-387-2590; E-Mail: [ingsn@igc.apc.org](mailto:ingsn@igc.apc.org); Internet: <http://www.globalsurvival.net>.

### GLOBAL WATER PARTNERSHIP

The Global Water Partnership (GWP) is an international network comprising a large number of developed and developing country government institutions, agencies of United Nations, development banks, professional associations, research institutions, NGOs, and private sector organizations. GWP initiatives are based on the Dublin-Rio principles articulated in 1992, and are intended to support national, regional, and international cooperation and coordination of activities and to foster investment in water resource activities. These initiatives include supporting integrated water resources management; information-sharing mechanisms; developing innovative solutions to conflicts over water resources; suggesting practical policies based on these solutions; and helping to match needs to available resources. GWP also hosts an independent, on-line interactive venue for knowledge and networking called the Water Forum at <http://www.gwpforum.org>. The Water Forum serves as a tool for information exchange and exploration among individuals, organizations, the private sector, and academia with interest in fresh water management. For more information, please contact: GWP Secretariat, c/o Sida, S-105 25 Stockholm, Sweden. Tel: 46-8-698 5000; Fax: 46-8-698 5627; E-Mail: [gwp@sida.se](mailto:gwp@sida.se); Internet: <http://www.gwp.sida.se>.



#### INSTITUTE FOR ALTERNATIVE FUTURES

The Institute for Alternative Futures (IAF) is a nonprofit futures research think-tank founded by Clement Bezold, James Dator, and Alvin Toffler in 1977. The Foresight Seminars were initiated in 1978 and are the Institute's primary public education program. The Seminars provide Congress, federal agencies, and the public with health futures research and future-oriented public policy analysis. A seminar in February 1999 addressed the threat of infectious diseases and drug-resistant pathogens. The IAF also explores environmental topics. For information, contact: Institute for Alternative Futures, 100 N. Pitt St., Ste. 235, Alexandria, VA 22314-3108. Tel: 703-684-5880; Fax: 703-684-0640; E-Mail: [futurist@altfutures.com](mailto:futurist@altfutures.com); Internet: <http://www.altfutures.com>.

#### INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

The Institute for Sustainable Communities (ISC) is an independent, non-profit organization, founded in 1991 by former governor of Vermont Madeleine Kunin. ISC provides training, technical assistance, and financial support to communities. The mission of ISC is to promote environmental protection and economic and social well-being through integrated strategies at the local level. ISC projects emphasize participating actively in civic life, developing stronger democratic institutions, and engaging diverse interests in decision making. ISC is based in Montpelier, Vermont with offices in Russia, Macedonia, and Bulgaria. For information, please check ISC's Web site at <http://www.iscvt.org> or contact George Hamilton, Executive Director, Institute for Sustainable Communities, 56 College St., Montpelier, VT 05602. Tel: 802-229-2900; Fax: 802-229-2919.

#### INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON WOMEN

The International Center for Research on Women (ICRW) is a private, nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting social and economic development with women's full participation. ICRW generates quality, empirical information and technical assistance on women's productive and reproductive roles, their status in the family, their leadership in society, and their management of environmental resources. The Center's publications included "New Directions for the Study of Women and Environmental Degradation" and "Women, Land, and Sustainable Development." ICRW advocates with governments and multilateral agencies, convenes experts in formal and informal forums, and engages in an active publications and information program to advance women's rights and opportunities. ICRW was founded in 1976 and focuses principally on women in developing and transition countries. For information, contact: International Center for Research on Women (ICRW), 1717 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Suite 302, Washington, DC 20036. Tel: 202-797-0007; Fax: 202-797-0020; E-Mail: [icrw@igc.apc.org](mailto:icrw@igc.apc.org); Internet: <http://www.icrw.org>.

#### INTERNATIONAL FOOD POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) was established in 1975 to identify and analyze policies for sustainably meeting the food needs of the poor in developing countries and to disseminate the results of the research to policymakers and others concerned with food and agricultural policy. IFPRI is a member of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), an association of sixteen international research centers, and receives support from a number of governments, multilateral organizations, and foundations. IFPRI supports Future Harvest, a public awareness campaign that builds understanding on the importance of agricultural issues and international agricultural research. For more information, contact: International Food Policy Research Institute, 2033 K St. NW, Washington, DC 20006. Tel: 202-862-5600; Fax: 202-467-4439; E-mail: [ifpri@cgiar.org](mailto:ifpri@cgiar.org); Internet: <http://www.cgiar.org/ifpri/2index.HTM>.

#### INTERNATIONAL HUMAN DIMENSIONS PROGRAMME ON GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE

IHDP is an international, interdisciplinary, non-governmental social science program dedicated to promoting and coordinating research aimed at describing, analyzing, and understanding the human dimensions of global environmental change. In order to accomplish its goals, IHDP links researchers, policy-makers, and stakeholders; promotes synergies among national and regional research committees and programs; identifies new research priorities; provides a focus and new frameworks for interdisciplinary research; and facilitates the dissemination of research results. This strategy is based on a bottom-up approach, which builds upon existing researchers and research results around the world. Particular emphasis is placed on expanding and strengthening the network of national human dimensions committees and programs and on enhancing the IHDP's capacity to support them. For information, contact:

IHDP, Walter-Flex-Strasse 3, 53113 Bonn, Germany. Tel: 49-228-739050; Fax: 49-228-789054; E-Mail: [ihdp@uni-bonn.de](mailto:ihdp@uni-bonn.de); Internet: <http://ibm.rhrz.uni-bonn.de/IHDP/>.

#### INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The mission of the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) is to champion innovation, enabling societies to live sustainably. The IISD contributes new knowledge and concepts, undertakes policy research and analysis, demonstrates how to measure progress, and identifies and disseminates sustainable development information. Its focus is on such topics and issues as economic instruments and perverse subsidies, trade and investment, climate change and the development of sustainable forms of agriculture and forestry. The theme of environment and security is common across their work. For more information, contact: International Institute for Sustainable Development, 161 Portage Ave. East, 6th Floor, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0Y4, Canada. Tel: 204-958-7700; Fax: 204-958-7710; E-Mail: [info@iisd.ca](mailto:info@iisd.ca); Internet: [IISDnet-http://iisd.ca](http://iisd.ca); <http://www.iisd.ca/linkages>.

#### INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SYSTEM ANALYSIS (IIASA)

IIASA is a non-governmental research organization located in Austria. International teams of experts from various disciplines conduct scientific studies on environmental, economic, technological, and social issues in the context of human dimensions of global change. Since its inception in 1972, IIASA has been the site of successful international scientific collaboration in addressing areas of concern for all advanced societies, such as energy, water, environment, risk, and human settlement. The Institute is sponsored by National Member Organizations in North America, Europe, and Asia. For information, contact: International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, A-2361 Laxenburg, Austria. Tel: 43-2236-807-0; Fax: 43-2236-71313; E-Mail: [info@iiasa.ac.at](mailto:info@iiasa.ac.at); Internet: <http://www.iiasa.ac.at/>.

#### INTERNATIONAL PEACE RESEARCH INSTITUTE, OSLO

The International Peace Research Institute in Oslo (PRIO), was founded in 1959. Researchers at PRIO have published significant theoretical contributions on the concept of security while also investigating the specific linkages between environment, poverty, and conflict. Future projects center on connections between the natural environment and conflict and migration. PRIO also makes ongoing contributions as the editorial home to both The Journal of Peace Research and Security Dialogue. For information, contact: Dan Smith, Director, International Peace Research Institute (PRIO), Fuglehaugata 11, 0260 Oslo, Norway. Tel: 47-22-54-77-00; Fax: 47-22-54-77-01; E-mail: [info@prio.no](mailto:info@prio.no); Internet: <http://www.prio.no/>.

#### INTERNATIONAL POLICY COUNCIL ON AGRICULTURE, FOOD, AND TRADE

The International Policy Council on Agriculture, Food, and Trade (IPC) is dedicated to developing and advocating policies that support an efficient and open global food and agricultural system that promotes production and distribution of food supplies adequate to meet the needs of the world's population. IPC was founded in 1987 as an independent group of leaders in food and agriculture from twenty developed and developing countries. It conveys its recommendations directly to policymakers, and publishes a variety of papers and studies. For information, contact: International Policy Council on Agriculture, Food, and Trade, 1616 P Street NW, Ste. 100, Washington, DC 20036. Tel: 202-328-5117; Fax: 202-328-5133; E-mail: [lacy@rff.org](mailto:lacy@rff.org); Internet: <http://www.agritrade.org>.

#### IUCN-THE WORLD CONSERVATION UNION

IUCN is an international conservation organization with a membership of over 900 bodies, including states, government agencies, and non-government organizations across some 140 countries, as well as scientific and technical networks. The mission of IUCN is to influence, encourage, and assist societies to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable. It has been an important actor in promoting effective global governance through contributions to multilateral agreements such as CITES and the Biodiversity Convention, in environmental mediation (e.g. Okavango Delta, Victoria Falls) and at the regional and national levels (e.g. national conservation strategies and transboundary ecosystem management). IUCN with the World Bank, has established the World Commission on Dams whose mandate is to review and make recommendations on the future of large dams, including environment and social dimensions. IUCN has also conducted an important study for the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) on environment and security. In October of 1998, IUCN celebrated its 50th Anniversary in Fontainebleau, France, in

which environment and security was a major theme. More recently, IUCN is in the planning stage of launching an initiative on Environment and Security intended to build on practical lessons learned and issues drawn from its field presence. IUCN's chief scientist is conducting research on the relationship between war and biodiversity with a book expected to be completed in 1999. The Second World Conservation Congress will take place in Jordan in 2000. For information, contact: Scott A. Hajost, Executive Director, IUCN-US, 1630 Connecticut Ave. NW, 3rd Floor, Washington, DC 20009. Tel: 202-387-4826; Fax: 202-387-4823; E-Mail: [postmaster@iucn-us.org](mailto:postmaster@iucn-us.org); Internet: <http://www.iucn.org/>.

#### THE NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL

The Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) is a U.S. non-profit environmental protection organization with over 400,000 members and a staff of attorneys, scientists, and specialists addressing the full range of pressing environmental problems. The NRDC has had a long and active program related to environment and security. NRDC has engaged in extensive advocacy with the U.S. government and international institutions on climate change and other global common problems and on environmental challenges in developing countries. Since the 1992 Earth Summit, NRDC has worked on the creation and approach of new mechanisms to hold governments accountable to commitments they have made to move toward "sustainable development." NRDC has a new initiative in China on energy efficiency and renewables. NRDC continues to undertake research, analysis, and advocacy related to nuclear weapons production and dismantlement, nuclear materials and proliferation, and nuclear energy. For information, contact: S. Jacob Scherr, Senior Attorney, NRDC, 1200 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20005. Tel: 202-289-6868; Fax: 202-289-1060; Internet: <http://www.nrdc.org>.

#### THE NAUTILUS INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Nautilus Institute is a policy-oriented research and consulting organization. Nautilus promotes international cooperation for security and ecologically sustainable development. Programs embrace both global and regional issues, with a focus on the Asia-Pacific region. Nautilus has produced a number of policy-oriented studies on these topics which are available on the Internet and in hard copy. Current projects include a U.S.-Japan Policy Study Group focused on transboundary environmental and security issues arising from rapid energy development in Northeast Asia. This group is identifying specific areas for cooperation and collaboration between the United States and Japan to mitigate the negative impacts of the growth in energy use. The Energy Futures project focuses on the economic, environmental, and security implications of future energy resource scenarios for Northeast Asia including coal, nuclear power, natural gas, and increased efficiency and renewable sources. The Institute is taking a close analytical look at the concept of "energy security" in Japan, exploring the decision-making options to increase energy security without presupposed conclusions as to the implications for the use of nuclear technology. The Institute also leads dialogues on environmental security issues in the Korean Peninsula and conducts research on trade and environmental issues in the APEC region. The Northeast Asia Peace and Security Network (NAPSNet) and the Asia-Pacific Environmental Network (APRENet) are two information services the Institute offers to subscribers free of charge via E-mail. For information, contact: The Nautilus Institute, 1831 2nd St., Berkeley, CA 94710. Tel: 510-204-9296; Fax: 510-204-9298; E-mail: [info@nautilus.org](mailto:info@nautilus.org); Internet: <http://www.nautilus.org>.

#### OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

The Overseas Development Institute (ODI) is one of Britain's leading independent think-tanks on international development and humanitarian issues. Its mission is to inspire and inform policy and practice, which lead to the reduction of poverty, the alleviation of suffering and the achievement of sustainable livelihoods in developing countries. ODI does this by linking together high-quality applied research, practical policy advice, and policy-focused dissemination and debate. They work with partners in the public and private sectors, in both developing and developed countries. ODI's work centers on four research and policy programs: the Humanitarian Policy Group, the International Economic Development Group, the Forest Policy and Environment Group, and the Rural Policy and Environment Group. ODI publishes two journals, the *Development Policy Review* and *Disasters*, and manages three international networks linking researchers, policy-makers, and practitioners: the Agricultural Research and Extension Network, the Rural Development Forestry Network, and the Relief and Rehabilitation Network. ODI also manages the ODI Fellowship Scheme, which places up to twenty young economists a year on attachment to the governments of developing countries. As a registered charity, ODI is dependent on outside funds and is

supported by grants and donations from public and private sources. For information, contact: Overseas Development Institute, 111 Westminster Bridge Road, London SE1 7JD, United Kingdom. Tel: 44-(0)207-922-0300; Fax: 44-(0)207-922-0399; E-Mail: [odi@odi.org.uk](mailto:odi@odi.org.uk); Internet: <http://www.oneworld.org/odi/>.

### THE PACIFIC INSTITUTE

The Pacific Institute for Studies in Development, Environment, and Security, directed by Peter H. Gleick, is an independent, non-profit research center created in 1987 to conduct research and policy analysis in the areas of environmental degradation, sustainable development, and international security, with an emphasis on the nexus of these issues. The Institute has three broad goals: 1) to conduct policy-relevant research on the nexus of international security, environmental change and degradation, and economic development; 2) to collaborate on complementary research efforts with other organizations and individuals; and 3) to actively work on developing solutions with policymakers, activists, and members of the general public. The Institute has been a leader in research on how resource issues may fuel instability and conflict, focusing on freshwater resources, climate change, and resource management. Recent projects include: an assessment of the impact of climate change on freshwater ecosystems; analysis of the role of conservation and economic incentives to solve California's water problems, and a critique of efforts to restore the Salton Sea as a viable ecosystem. For more information, contact: The Pacific Institute for Studies in Development, Environment, and Security, 654 13th St., Oakland, CA 94612. Tel: 510-251-1600; Fax: 510-251-2203; E-Mail: [wburns@pacinst.org](mailto:wburns@pacinst.org); Internet: <http://www.pacinst.org>.

### PEW CENTER ON GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

Joining forces under a new organization, the Pew Center On Global Climate Change, diverse sectors of society are now coming together to steer our nation and the world toward reasonable, responsible, and equitable solutions to our global climate change problems. The Center brings a new cooperative approach and critical scientific, economic, and technological expertise to the global debate on climate change. Established in 1998 by the Pew Charitable Trusts, the Center is directed by Eileen Claussen, former U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs. Major companies and other organizations are working together through the Center to educate the public on the risks, challenges and solutions to climate change. These efforts at cooperation and education are spearheaded by the Center's Business Environmental Leadership Council. The Pew Center is committed to the development of a wide range of reports and policy analyses that will add new facts and perspectives to the climate change debate in key areas such as economic and environmental impacts, and equity issues. For information, contact: Pew Center on Global Climate Change, 2111 Wilson Blvd., Ste. 350, Arlington, VA 22201. Tel: 703-516-4146; Fax: 703-243-2874; Internet: <http://www.pewclimate.org>.

### POPULATION ACTION INTERNATIONAL

Population Action International (PAI) promotes the early stabilization of world population through policies that enable all women and couples to decide for themselves, safely and in good health, whether and when to have children. PAI's Population and Environment Program supports this work through research and publications on the relationship of population dynamics to the sustainability of natural resources critical to human well-being. The program also considers interactions between population dynamics and economic change, public health and security. Most recently, the program has begun an initiative related to community-based population and environment activities, defined as provision of services linking natural resources management and reproductive health at the request of communities. In 1998 PAI published *Plan and Conserve: A Source Book on Linking Population and Environmental Services in Communities*. Other departments within PAI explore issues related to population policy and funding, provision of reproductive health services, the education of girls, and legislative initiatives related to international population issues. For further information, contact: Robert Engelman, Director, Population and Environment Program, Population Action International, 1300 19th St. NW, Second Floor. 550, Washington, DC 20036. Tel: 202-557-3400; Fax: 202-728-4177; E-mail: [re@popact.org](mailto:re@popact.org); Internet: <http://www.populationaction.org>.

### POPULATION AND HABITAT CAMPAIGN

National Audubon Society has launched a major new initiative to build a public mandate for population and family planning and to connect the issues of population growth with habitat. Through this program, Audubon will draw upon its chapters and other community leadership to educate and mobilize citizens from around the country to



confront population and environment problems and to communicate with policy makers. The National Audubon Society has embarked on a broad-based effort to strengthen U.S. leadership on population, utilizing its expertise in grassroots activism. The Population and Habitat Program focuses on 1) restoration of international population funding and 2) connecting population issues to state and local habitat issues. To these ends, the Population Program has already put three State Coordinators in place in Colorado, Pennsylvania, and New York, with plans for additional Coordinators in California, Florida, Ohio, and Texas. These Coordinators will design a three-year plan identifying local population issues and their impacts on birds, wildlife, and habitat. They will be conducting training for activists and providing chapters and the public with ways to become involved in the Program. The Program produced a publication in 1998 called *Population and Habitat in the New Millennium*, by Ken Strom, that helps activists make the connections among population growth, consumption and environmental issues and includes provocative discussions and possible solutions. For more information, contact: Lise Rousseau, Communications Director, Population & Habitat Program, National Audubon Society, 3109 28th St., Boulder, CO 80301. Tel: 303-442-2600; Fax: 303-442-2199; E-Mail: LRousseau@Audubon.org; Internet: <http://www.earthnet.net/~popnet>.

#### POPULATION COUNCIL

The Population Council, a nonprofit, nongovernmental research organization established in 1952, seeks to improve the well-being and reproductive health of current and future generations around the world and to help achieve a humane, equitable, and sustainable balance between people and resources. The Council analyzes population issues and trends; conducts research in the social and reproductive sciences; develops new contraceptives; works with public and private agencies to improve the quality and outreach of family planning and reproductive health services; helps governments design and implement effective population policies; communicates the results of research in the population field to diverse audiences; and helps strengthen professional resources in developing countries through collaborative research and programs, technical exchange, awards, and fellowships. Research and programs are carried out by three divisions—the Center for Biomedical Research, the Policy Research Division, and the International Programs Division—and by two Distinguished Colleagues. Council headquarters and the Center for Biomedical Research are located in New York City and the Council also has four regional and fifteen country offices overseas. About 360 women and men from more than sixty countries work for the Council; more than a third hold advanced degrees. Roughly forty percent are based in developing countries. Council staff collaborate with developing-country colleagues to conduct research and programs in some fifty countries in South and East Asia, West Asia and North Africa, sub-Saharan Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean. The organization's funds come from governments, foundations and other nongovernmental organizations, internal sources, multilateral organizations, corporations, and individuals. The Council's current annual budget is \$49 million. For information, contact: Population Council, 1 Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza, New York, NY 10017. Tel: 212-339-0525; Fax: 212-755-6052; E-Mail: [pubinfo@popcouncil.org](mailto:pubinfo@popcouncil.org); Internet: [www.popcouncil.org](http://www.popcouncil.org).

#### THE POPULATION INSTITUTE

The Population Institute is a private, non-profit organization working for a more equitable balance among the world's population, environment, and resources. The Institute was founded in 1969. Since 1980, it has dedicated its efforts exclusively to creating awareness of international population issues among policy makers, the media, and the public. In pursuing its goals, the Institute works in three specific programmatic areas: the development of the largest grassroots network in the international population field; providing the media with timely and accurate information on global population issues; and the tracking of public policy and legislation affecting population. The Institute's Future Leaders Program recruits college students and recent graduates as staff assistants in its community leaders, information and education, and public policy divisions. An International Fellowship in Population Studies was launched in 1989 to provide six-month internships in a developing country's population and family planning program to qualified applicants. The Institute annually presents Global Media Awards for Excellence in Population Reporting to journalists in fifteen media categories, and the Global Statesman Award to world leaders. It is also the official sponsor of World Population Awareness Week (WPAW), a week of awareness-raising activities co-sponsored by organizations worldwide. The Institute publishes the bimonthly newspaper, *POPLINE*, the most widely circulated newspaper devoted exclusively to population issues; the *Towards the 21st Century* series, exploring the interrelationships between population and other major issues; educational materials and books. Regional representatives of the Population Institute are located in Bogota, Columbia; Colombo, Sri Lanka; and Brussels, Belgium.

For more information, contact Werner Fornos, President, or Bettye Ward, Chair, The Population Institute, 107 Second St. NE, Washington, DC 20002. Tel: 202-544-3300; Fax: 202-544-0068; E-mail: [web@populationinstitute.org](mailto:web@populationinstitute.org); Internet: [www.populationinstitute.org](http://www.populationinstitute.org).

### POPULATION MATTERS

In 1996, RAND launched Population Matters, a program for research communication that is using different means, methods, and formats for reaching audiences that influence the making of population policy, in the United States and abroad. With support from a consortium of donors led by the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation and including the Rockefeller Foundation and the United Nations Population Fund, the program is addressing the concern that empirical population research is missing opportunities to inform policymaking and public awareness. RAND's involvement is also intended to fill the need for an objective "information broker" who does not espouse a political or ideological point of view on population issues. The program has two principal goals: 1) to raise awareness of and highlight the importance of population policy issues, and 2) to provide a more scientific basis for public debate over population policy questions. To date, the project has examined 12 topics: the record of family planning programs in developing countries; congressional views of population and family planning issues; Russia's demographic crisis; immigration in California; the national security implications of demographic factors; interrelations between population and the environment; factors that influence abortion rates; economic consequences of demographic change; the health and demographic effects of economic crises; the consequences of population growth in California; American public opinion on population issues; and the value of U.S. support for international demographic research. For more information about the project, contact: Dr. Julie DaVanzo, RAND, 1700 Main Street, P.O. Box 2138, Santa Monica, CA 90407-2138. Tel: 310-393-0411 ext. 7516; Fax: 310-260-8035; E-Mail: [Julie\\_DaVanzo@rand.org](mailto:Julie_DaVanzo@rand.org); Internet: <http://www.rand.org/popmatters>.

### THE POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU

The Population Reference Bureau (PRB) provides information to policymakers, educators, the media, opinion leaders and the public around the world about U.S. and international population trends. PRB examines the links among population, environment, and security. PRB has recently conducted three specific projects that deal with these linkages. The first is a cross-national project on population, environment, and consumption in collaboration with research institutes in Mali, Mexico, and Thailand. This project examines the impact of household-level transportation on urban air pollution in the U.S. and in the partner nations. By improving methods of measurement, better understanding people's attitudes, and enhancing policymakers' understanding, this project will expand the framework for studying population, consumption, and the environment. The second project, called The Water and Population Dynamics Initiative, promotes the sustainable use and equitable management of water resources and aquatic ecosystems. In addition, it strengthens population policies and programs, adhering to the ICPD Program of Action. Through this project, the goal of informing water and population policies and practices-and the effectiveness of combined management strategies-will be applied directly in Guatemala, India, Jordan, Morocco, Pakistan, and Zambia over three years. Finally, PRB's U.S. in the World project helps Americans relate population-environment interactions in the U.S. to those in developing nations. The project profiles the demographic, social, economic, and environmental conditions of a US state along side a comparable developing nation. In turn, Americans learn about the connections among population, the environment, and resource use both locally and globally. In addition, members of partner organizations are able to articulate how their welfare is linked to the well-being of people in developing regions. For more information, please contact: Roger-Mark De Souza, Population-Environment Coordinator, 1875 Connecticut Ave. NW, Ste. 520, Washington, DC 20009-5728. Tel: 202-939-5430; Fax: 202-328-3937; E-Mail: [rdesouza@prb.org](mailto:rdesouza@prb.org).

### PROGRAM ON INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

The Program on International Peace and Security, with funding from the MacArthur Foundation, provides fellowships to help reshape security studies in academia and in such professions as law and journalism to include both a much broader range of substantive research topics and a more diverse set of researchers. The program is based on the view that security concerns-violent conflict and military force-apply to a much wider range of actors and situations than the state-centric mode of traditional security thinking. Every year, the Social Science Research Council has awarded approximately 13 two-year dissertation and postdoctoral fellowships for training and research. For infor-

mation, contact: Social Science Research Council, 810 Seventh Ave., New York, NY 10019. Tel: 212-377-2700; Fax: 212-377-2727; Internet: <http://www.wwrc.org/>.

#### RESOURCES CONFLICT INSTITUTE (RECONCILE)

The phenomenal population growth in Kenya since independence, has exerted immense pressure on the natural resource base, leading to an escalation in both the intensity and the scope of natural resource conflicts. In order to address natural resources conflicts it is necessary to recognize and utilize existing capacities within resource dependent communities as well as build new capacities in response to new forms and manifestations of conflict over natural resources. It is this challenge that the Resources Conflict Institute (RECONCILE) seeks to meet. RECONCILE works for the reconciliation of competing resource needs to promote the sustainable management of natural resources and the promotion of sustainable development. In this work, it is guided by a commitment to achieve the following objectives: to understand, articulate and promote the use of traditional natural resource management systems, institutions, concepts, and practices in addressing existing and emerging natural resource conflicts; to use natural resource conflicts as an entry point for understanding and addressing the resource needs, opportunities and constraints of resource dependent communities and for devising and promoting policy options for equitable access to and control of natural resources by these communities; to engage and use the legal system and the legal process in Kenya in addressing conflicts over access to and control of natural resources by resource dependent communities. For more information, contact: The Executive Director, Resources Conflict Institute (RECONCILE), Printing House Road, P.O. Box 7150, Nakuru; Tel: 254-37-44940; Fax: 254-37-212865; E-mail: [Reconcile@net2000ke.com](mailto:Reconcile@net2000ke.com).

#### RESOURCES FOR THE FUTURE

Resources for the Future (RFF) is an independent, nonprofit research organization that aims to help people make better decisions about the environment. RFF is committed to elevating public debate about natural resources and the environment by providing accurate, objective information to policymakers, legislators, public opinion leaders, and environmentalists. RFF has three research divisions: the Center for Risk Management, the Energy and Natural Resources Division, and the Quality of the Environment Division. Currently, RFF has several programs which address environment and security linkages including an ongoing project on Environmental Protection in China and the International Institutional Development and Environmental Assistance Program (IIDEA). IIDEA is aimed at helping countries and institutions become more effective environmental actors by focusing on implementation and management of environmental law and policy. IIDEA's mission is to reduce environmental risk and enhance environmental security by working to bridge the gap between formal commitment and actual practice. For information, contact: Resources for the Future, 1616 P St. NW, Washington, DC 20036. Tel: 202-328-5000; Fax: 202-939-3460; E-mail: [bell@rff.org](mailto:bell@rff.org); Internet: <http://www.rff.org>.

#### ROCKY MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE

The Rocky Mountain Institute is an independent, nonprofit research and educational foundation which works to foster the efficient and sustainable use of resources as a path to global security. Its research focuses on the interlinked areas of energy, transportation, real-estate development, water and agriculture, community economic development, corporate practices, and security. The Institute endeavors to develop a balanced concept of national and global security that will ensure a better quality of life for future generations. For information, contact: Rocky Mountain Institute, 1739 Snowmass Creek Rd., Snowmass, CO 81654-9199. Tel: 970-927-3851; Fax: 970-927-3420; E-Mail: [outreach@rmi.org](mailto:outreach@rmi.org); Internet: <http://www.rmi.org>.

#### THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM

The Energy and Environmental Programme (EEP) is one of seven research programs based at the Royal Institute of International Affairs. The EEP aims to conduct authoritative research and to stimulate debate on the political, strategic, and economic aspects of domestic and international energy and environmental policy issues. Meetings, study groups, workshops and conferences bring together program sponsors, industry, government, nongovernmental groups and academics. A wide range of policy-relevant EEP publications go through an extensive process of peer review both at RIIA and externally. For information, contact: Energy and Environmental Programme, Royal Institute of International Affairs, Chatham House, 10 St. James's Square, London SW1Y 4LE, England. Tel:

44-(0)171-957-5711; Fax: 44-(0)171-957-5710; E-mail: [eep-admin@riia.org](mailto:eep-admin@riia.org); Internet: <http://www.riia.org/eep.html>.

#### STOCKHOLM ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE

The Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), established in 1989, is an independent, international research institute specializing in sustainable development and environment issues. It works at local, national, regional, and global policy levels. The SEI research program aims to clarify the requirements, strategies, and policies for a transition to sustainability. These goals are linked to the principles advocated in Agenda 21 and the Conventions such as Climate Change, Ozone Layer Protection, and Biological Diversity. SEI examines the policy connections and implications of scientific and technical analysis. This includes management strategies for environment and development issues of regional and global importance. The results of SEI research are made available to a wide range of audiences through publications, electronic communication, software packages, conferences, training workshops, specialist courses, and roundtable policy dialogues. The Institute has its headquarters in Stockholm with a network structure of permanent and associated staff worldwide and centers in Boston (USA), York (U.K.), and Tallinn (Estonia). The collaborative network consists of scientists, research institutes, project advisors, and field staff located in over 20 countries. For more information, contact: Nicholas Sonntag, Executive Director, Stockholm Environment Institute, Lilla Nygatan 1, Box 2142, S-103 14 Stockholm, Sweden. Tel: 46-8-412-1400; Fax: 46-8-723-0348; E-Mail: [postmaster@sei.se](mailto:postmaster@sei.se); Internet: <http://www.sei.se>.

#### WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

Established in 1982, the mission of the World Resources Institute (WRI) is to move human society to live in ways that protect Earth's environment and its capacity to provide for the needs and aspirations of current and future generations. Because people are inspired by ideas, empowered by knowledge, and moved to change by greater understanding, WRI provides-and helps other institutions provide-objective information and practical proposals for policy and institutional change that will foster environmentally sound, socially equitable development. To further its mission, WRI conducts policy research, publicizes policy options, encourages adoption of innovative approaches, and provides strong technical support to governments, corporations, international institutions, and environmental NGOs. WRI's current areas of work include economics, forests, biodiversity, climate change, energy, sustainable agriculture, resource and environmental information, trade, technology, national strategies for environmental and resource management, business liaison, and human health. For more information contact: World Resources Institute, 10 G Street, NE, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20002. Tel: 202-729-7600; Fax: 202-729-7610; E-Mail: [lauralee@wri.org](mailto:lauralee@wri.org); Internet: <http://www.wri.org/wri/>.

#### WORLDWATCH INSTITUTE

Worldwatch is dedicated to fostering the evolution of an environmentally sustainable society through interdisciplinary non-partisan research on emerging global environmental concerns, including population and security issues. The Institute recently published Worldwatch paper 143, *Beyond Malthus: Sixteen Dimensions of the Population Problem*, by Lester Brown, Gary Gardner, and Brian Halweil, which addresses the effects of population growth on global and regional stability. Worldwatch researcher Michael Renner published in late 1997 Paper 137 on the destructive effects of small arms proliferation entitled *Small Arms, Big Impact: The Next Challenge of Disarmament*; Mr. Renner's 1996 publication *Fighting for Survival: Environmental Decline, Social Conflict, and the New Age of Insecurity* deals with international security and environment/sustainable development. Lester Brown's 1995 book, *Who Will Feed China? Wake-up Call for a Small Planet*, examines the challenges associated with sustainability meeting the needs of a rapidly expanding population. The Institute's annual publications, State of the World and Vital Signs, provide a comprehensive review and analysis of the state of the environment and trends that are shaping its future. The Institute's bimonthly magazine, World Watch, complements these reports with updates and in-depth articles on a host of environmental issues. Other Worldwatch publications discuss redefining security in the context of global environmental and social issues, the impact of population growth on the earth's resources, and other major environmental issues; and Worldwatch will continue these analyses into the future. For information, contact: Worldwatch Institute, 1776 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20036. Tel: 202-452-1999; Fax 202-296-7365; E-mail: [worldwatch@worldwatch.org](mailto:worldwatch@worldwatch.org); Internet: <http://www.worldwatch.org>.



## GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

### ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY INSTITUTE

The U.S. Army Environmental Policy Institute (AEPI) was established in 1989. The AEPI mission is to assist the Army Secretariat in developing proactive policies and strategies to address both current and future Army environmental challenges. Study topics include developing an environmental training strategy for DoD's approach to Native Americans/Alaskan Indian environmental issues; environmental justice; pollution prevention policy in weapon systems acquisition; privatization and competitive outsourcing; revision of the Army's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) implementation regulation; environmental legislation monitoring and impact analysis; and environmental issues that are likely challenges or opportunities for the Army in future years. Expert consultant services recently included such areas as public involvement policy, environmental issue management for overseas military operations, and environmental policy for exploded and unexploded ordnance on training ranges. AEPI augments its small, multi-disciplined permanent staff with experts from the private sector, academia, and other Army, DoD, and governmental agencies. The Institute has published more than a twenty policy papers on pertinent environmental issues. Recent titles include "Defining Environmental Security: Implications for the U.S. Army," "Interagency Cooperation on Environmental Security," "Mending the Seams in Force Protection: From the Pentagon to the Foxhole," and "Environmental Methods Review: Retooling Impact Assessment for the New Century." They and the 1999 Corporate Report may be ordered from AEPI. For information, contact: Director, AEPI, 101 Marietta St., Ste. 3120, Atlanta, GA 30303. Tel: 404-524-9364; Fax: 404-524-9368; E-Mail: [webmaster@aepi.army.mil](mailto:webmaster@aepi.army.mil); Internet: <http://www.aepi.army.mil/>.

### DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE/DCI ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER

The DCI Environment Center was established in 1997 as a focal point for the intelligence community on environmental matters. The DCI Environmental Center provides comprehensive information from a number of organizations to policymakers on environmental issues that impact U.S. national security interests. Housed in the Directorate of Intelligence, the Center produces, integrates, and coordinates assessments of the political, economic, and scientific aspects of environmental issues as they pertain to US interests. The DEC also provides data to the environmental community. The Center has three main components: the Environmental Issues Branch, a Civil Applications Branch, and a long-term assessment element. The Environmental Issues Branch was established at the Central Intelligence Agency in the late 1980s in response to policymakers' questions concerning global environmental issues, including treaty negotiations and compliance, environmental crime, and foreign environmental policy and performance. Civil Applications was formed in the early 1990s with a group of scientists, now known as MEDEA, to investigate the degree to which intelligence information and assets could enhance our understanding of the Earth's environment. The long-term assessment element focuses on the impact of environmental change on national, regional, and international political, economic, and social dynamics. Specific DEC programs include: assessing transboundary environmental crime; supporting environmental treaty negotiations and assessing foreign environmental policies; assessing the role played by the environment in country and regional instability and conflict; supporting the international environmental efforts of other US government agencies; and providing environmental data to civil agencies.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY-OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is committed to protecting the U.S. environment from transboundary and global threats. To this end, EPA has embraced the concept of environmental security and it contributes to security through a broad range of activities: anticipating future national security concerns of an environmental nature and determining how to prevent or mitigate them; addressing regional environmental threats and promoting regional environmental security; abating global environmental problems such as climate change, loss of biodiversity, and destruction of the ozone layer; managing hazardous conditions resulting from the legacy of the Cold War; and enforcing international environmental treaties and combating environmental crimes.

While also facing the new responsibility of environmental security, the EPA is still very active in its more traditional roles of environmental protection. In 1999, the EPA initiated interagency discussions to determine U.S. trade and environmental policy objectives for the World Trade Organization's meeting in Seattle. Also during the past year, the EPA reached an agreement on ten new bilateral projects with China dealing with the intersection of urban air

quality, public health and climate change. Another country that the EPA has worked very extensively with during the past year is Japan. The EPA recently coordinated the U.S. response to a Japanese law mandating higher fuel efficiency targets of road vehicles. For more information, please contact: Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 2660R, 1300 Pennsylvania, Washington, DC 20460. Tel: 202-5646462; E-Mail: grieder.wendy@epa mail.epa.gov.

#### UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT / CENTER FOR POPULATION, HEALTH AND NUTRITION

The technical structure of USAID is divided into four Regional Bureaus and the Bureau for Global Programs, Field Support, and Research. The Regional Bureaus provide technical and programmatic expertise to the missions in each of the four regions (Asia, Africa, Latin America/Caribbean, and Europe/NIS). The Global Bureau is divided into five centers, each corresponding to one of the Agency's five focus areas. As its name suggests, the Global Bureau focuses its efforts on global leadership, technical support to the field, and research and evaluation. The Center for Population, Health and Nutrition (PHNC) performs these functions in Washington, D.C. for the PHN sector. Integral to performing these functions is the pivotal relationship of the PHNC to its partners and stakeholders within USAID, such as missions and regional bureaus, and outside of the Agency, such as the NGO community, host governments, and multilateral organizations.

The Center for Population, Health and Nutrition's (PHN) goals are to stabilize world population growth and to protect human health. In order to achieve these goals, the Agency has adopted a strategy based on four strategic objectives: reducing unintended pregnancies, reducing maternal mortality, reducing infant and child mortality, and reducing STD transmission with a focus on HIV/AIDS. These are a refinement of the historical strategic direction of the Population, Health and Nutrition sector. Looking to the future, the PHN strategy also incorporates principles from the Cairo Program of Action and reflects Agency mandates in the areas of women's empowerment. The PHN program focus, therefore, is on improving the quality, availability, and use of key family planning, reproductive health, and other health interventions in the PHN sector, with sustainability and program integration as essential crosscutting themes. For over thirty years USAID has supported PHN activities through a variety of programs in many countries. From 1985 to 1996, USAID provided approximately \$9.670 billion in PHN assistance to developing countries, making it the largest international donor in this sector in the world. In FY1996, obligations in the sector totaled approximately \$916 million.

The PHN Center is composed of three offices with complementary objectives and activities: the Office of Population, the Office of Health and Nutrition, and the Office of Field and Program Support. These offices work together to support the field and accomplish the goals and objectives of USAID in this sector. Each office, its divisions, and activities are described below.

##### OFFICE OF POPULATION (POP)

*Commodities and Logistics Management Division (CLM):* Provides a centralized system for contraceptive procurement, maintains a database on commodity assistance, and supports a program for contraceptive logistics management.

*Communications, Management, and Training Division (CMT):* Increases the awareness, acceptability, and use of family planning methods and expands and strengthens the managerial and technical skills of family planning and health personnel.

*Family Planning Services Division (FPSD):* Increases availability and quality of family planning and related services through strengthening government programs, local private voluntary organizations, for-profit organizations, and commercial channels.

*Policy & Evaluation Division (P&E):* Improves demographic research and data collection, assists in creating a supportive policy environment for population, family planning, and other reproductive health programs, supports strategic planning, and guides efforts to evaluate program impact.

*Research Division (R):* Supports biomedical research to increase understanding of contraceptive methods and to develop new fertility regulation technologies. Also, through operations research, the Research division seeks to improve the delivery of family planning and reproductive health services.

##### OFFICE OF HEALTH AND NUTRITION (HN)

*Child Survival Division (CS):* Provides technical guidance and assists in strategy development and program implementation in child survival, including interventions aimed at child morbidity and infant and child nutrition.

*Nutrition and Maternal Health Division (NMH):* Provides technical guidance and assists in strategy development and program implementation in nutrition and women's health, especially maternal health.

*continued on following page....*

## OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY/NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) advises the President on science and technology priorities that support national needs, leading interagency coordination of the Federal Government's science and technology enterprise, and fostering partnerships with state and local governments, industry, academe, non-governmental organizations, and the governments of other nations. OSTP also acts as the Secretariat for the National

....continued from previous page

*Health Policy and Sector Reform Division (HPSR):* Assists in the design, implementation, research, and evaluation of health and nutrition policy reform, management and financing issues, including health care financing, quality assurance, pharmaceuticals, private sector, and data activities.

*Environmental Health Division (EH):* Assists in the design, implementation, research, and evaluation of environmental health activities and issues, including water and sanitation, hazardous wastes, vector-borne tropical diseases, food hygiene, solid waste, air pollution, and occupational health.

*HIV/AIDS Division (HIV-AIDS):* Provides technical guidance and assists in strategy development, program design, and implementation of HIV/AIDS control activities worldwide.

### OFFICE OF FIELD AND PROGRAM SUPPORT (OFPS)

The Office of Field and Program Support (OFPS) was created as a demand driven, service-oriented unit within the PHN Center to ensure that state-of-the-art technical direction is translated into field strategies and programs which achieve impact both globally and at the country level. OFPS has two major functions:

*Field Support:* Includes Joint Programming and Planning, coordination between the Global Bureau, Regional Bureaus, other donors and the field, and significant technical input into strategic planning and performance monitoring.

*Program Support:* Includes programming/budgeting for the Center, personnel management, and other tasks related to the global management of PHN resources.

The PHNC and the Missions have developed and implemented the Joint Programming and Planning Country Strategy (JPPC). JPPC is a framework that identifies priority countries for the PHN sector and establishes mechanisms to maximize access to resources for the highest priority countries. The joint programming and planning process brings together staff from all areas at USAID to plan the effective allocation of resources in order to achieve the objectives of country programs. Within the JPPC strategy, Joint Programming Countries are those with the highest potential for worldwide, as well as local or regional, impact across sectors in the PHN arena. A significant level of USAID resources, both in terms of technical staffing and field support, will be committed to achieving results in these countries. Joint Planning Countries are other sustainable development countries that are lower priority in terms of global impact but have PHN sector activities in the form of bilateral programs. Although relatively fewer resources are committed to them than to Joint Programming countries, Joint Planning Countries still receive support from USAID. These countries may also access PHN technical resources. Certain countries are termed special circumstance countries because of significant investments made to date, policy considerations, or crisis conditions. USAID is committed to developing and maintaining strong responsive relationships with these countries and to support their initiatives in the PHN sector. One of the important lessons learned over the thirty years of USAID's efforts in the PHN sector is that maintaining a close connection between field implementation and technical innovations is critical to achieving a lasting impact.

USAID's PHN technical staff offers "one-stop shopping" to USAID's field missions. In this capacity, the PHNC has developed projects that provide access to state-of-the-art technical assistance through a network of Cooperative Agreements (CAs) and contractors. The PHNC also works with missions to translate global initiatives to country-specific situations and provides a ready mechanism by which missions can benefit from the experience and knowledge that USAID has gained worldwide. Working closely with Missions, USAID is developing new approaches for the changing needs of the PHN sector. USAID maximizes the global impact of its programs through support for effective strategic planning at the country level and the allocation of resources across country programs.

*This information was excerpted directly from the USAID/PHN web site at [http://www.info.usaid.gov/pop\\_health](http://www.info.usaid.gov/pop_health). For more information, contact Joanne Grossi, Office of Population, USAID, Ronald Reagan Bldg. G-PHN-POP Rm 3.06 -041U, Washington, DC 20523. Tel: 202-712-0867; Fax: 202-216-3404; E-mail: [jgrossi@usaid.gov](mailto:jgrossi@usaid.gov); Internet: [http://www.info.usaid.gov/pop\\_health](http://www.info.usaid.gov/pop_health). Please refer to the article by Craig Lasher in ECSP Report Issue 4 1998 for an additional perspective on USAID/PHN efforts.*

Science Technology Council (NSTC) created by President Clinton in November 1993 to strengthen interagency policy coordination. One of the principal priorities of OSTP is strengthening the contribution to science and technology to national security and global stability. Working with the NSTC, OSTP's works to promote the role of science and technology in sustainable development including areas such as protecting the environment, predicting global changes, reducing the impact of natural disasters, promoting human health, bolstering the fight against infectious diseases, fostering the information infrastructure, and assuring food safety. As effective progress in these areas requires an international response, OSTP is engaged in priority bilateral and multilateral activities that address these goals. These included ongoing dialogues with Russia, China, Japan, South Africa and the Ukraine, and in the APEC, the OECD, the Summit of the Americas, and the G-7. For more information, contact: Office of Science and Technology Policy, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC. Tel: 202-395-7347; E-Mail: [Information@ostp.eop.gov](mailto:Information@ostp.eop.gov); Internet: [http://www.whitehouse.gov/WH/EOP/html/OSTP\\_Home.html](http://www.whitehouse.gov/WH/EOP/html/OSTP_Home.html).

### UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT CENTER

The Global Environment Center in the U.S. Agency for International Development's (USAID) Bureau for Global Programs, coordinates the USAID's environmental programs. The Center provides technical and programmatic leadership and support to USAID and its field missions for sustainable natural resources, cities, energy systems, and climate change. For more information, please contact the: USAID Global Environment Center, G/ENV Room 3.08-063, Washington, DC 20523-3800; 202-216-3174 (fax). Internet: <http://www.info.usaid.gov>.

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, OFFICE OF GLOBAL PROGRAMS

The concept of an International Research Institute for Climate Prediction (IRI) (<http://www.cip.ogp.noaa.gov/>) was first presented by the United States (Bush administration) at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro, 1992, and further advanced by the U.S. (Clinton administration) at the International Forum on Forecasting El Niño: Launching an International Research Institute, in Washington, DC, in 1995. It was agreed that the IRI would embody an "end to end" capability for producing experimental climate forecasts based on predicting ENSO phenomena, and generating information that could be incorporated by decision makers worldwide to mitigate climate-related impacts in sectors such as agriculture, water management, disaster relief, human health and energy. For information, contact: Jim Buizer, Assistant Director for Climate and Societal Interactions, Office of Global Programs (NOAA/OGP), 1100 Wayne Ave., Ste. 1225, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Tel: 301 427-2089 ext. 115; Fax: 301-427-2082; email: [buizer@ogp.noaa.gov](mailto:buizer@ogp.noaa.gov); Internet: <http://www.ogp.noaa.gov>; or Kelly Sponberg, Manager, Climate Information Project, Tel: 301-427 2089 ext. 194; Fax: 301-427-2082; email: [sponberg@ogp.noaa.gov](mailto:sponberg@ogp.noaa.gov); internet: <http://www.cip.ogp.noaa.gov/>; IRI Homepage: <http://iri.ldeo.columbia.edu/>

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The Department of Energy (DoE) engages in a variety of activities related to environmental security. Over one-third of DoE's budget is spent addressing the legacy of environmental concerns in the manufacture of nuclear weapons. DoE also engages in activities to help reduce U.S. dependence on imports of oil. DoE also runs a number of programs devoted to technology development and to the sustainable use of resources:

#### OFFICE OF NONPROLIFERATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Within the DoE, the Office of Nonproliferation and National Security has sponsored research and workshops that focus on regional environmental security, instability, and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The Office's focus is on regions where nuclear proliferation is an existing concern and its analysis has two goals: (1) determine how environmental issues may intensify or generate regional instabilities; and (2) assess the potential for enhancing regional stability through the use of confidence building measures which focus on environmental problems. The focus on environmental issues also provides and opportunity for scientists and officials to familiarize themselves with the technology and process of cooperative monitoring and verification for environmental issues before applying them to arms control issues which may be more sensitive.



#### OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The Office of Environmental Management (EM) interacts with foreign governments, international corporations, and international regulatory and consensus standards bodies. Principle topic areas include: characterization, handling, transport, and storage of nuclear and chemical wastes; addressing the decontamination and decommissioning of nuclear facilities; developing systems with foreign partners to ensure proper control and monitoring and return of foreign spent fuel provided under the 1950s "atoms for Peace Program." EM's international agreements allow the United States to obtain unique technical capabilities and engage in exchanges of scientific and technical data and expertise unavailable from U.S. experience like comparative designs of waste storage systems.

#### OFFICE OF ENERGY RESEARCH

The Office of Energy Research focuses on the production of knowledge needed for technology to fulfill the DoE's energy, environment, and competitiveness missions. Research supports the environmental security initiative by providing information on: regional and global environmental change and the consequences of that change; advanced and alternative technology to prevent and/or mitigate environmental pollution (including bioremediation methodologies); advanced health information on toxic pollutants; advanced tools to diagnose and treat human disease; and risk management methodologies. The Office of Health and Environmental Research is responsible for managing the DoE's seven National Environmental Research Parks which operate under the premise that appropriate research can aid in resolving environmental problems locally and internationally.

#### CLIMATE CHANGE

Through the Office of Policy and International Affairs, the DoE participates in U.S. international delegations that implement Administration policy and negotiate international agreements. DoE provides analysis of policy options for limiting emissions, works with stakeholders, and articulates Administration policy in a wide variety of fora. The DoE co-manages with the EPA the U.S. Country Studies Program (USCS) and the U.S. Initiative on Joint Implementation (USIJI). USCS assists over sixty developing and transition economy countries in conducting studies on emission inventories, technology options, climate impacts, and migration options. USIJI is a pilot program to develop projects, which reduce emissions of greenhouse gases in other countries.

### INTERGOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

#### UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Through a unique network of 134 country offices, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) helps people in 174 countries and territories to help themselves, focusing on poverty elimination, environmental regeneration, job creation, and the advancement of women. In support of these goals, UNDP is frequently asked to assist in promoting sound governance and market development and to support rebuilding societies in the aftermath of war and humanitarian emergencies. UNDP's overarching mission is to help countries build national capacity to achieve sustainable, human development, giving top priority to eliminating poverty and building equity. Headquartered in New York, UNDP is governed by a thirty-six member Executive Board, representing both developing and developed countries. The 1999 UNDP Human Development Report outlined a detailed definition of human security and proposed measures to address insecurities. For more information contact: UNDP, One United Nations Plaza, New York, NY, 10017. Tel: 212-906-5315; Fax: 212-906-5364; E-Mail: [hq@undp.org](mailto:hq@undp.org); Internet: <http://www.undp.org>.

#### UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

The mission of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is to provide leadership and encourage partnerships in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing, and enabling nations and people to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations. UNEP was established as the environmental conscience of the United Nations system, and has been creating a basis for comprehensive consideration and coordinated action within the UN on the problems of the human environment. Recognizing that environment and development must be mutually supportive, UNEP advocated a concept of environmentally sound development, which later led to the adoption of "Sustainable Development" concept in the Brundtland Commission Report and

the United Nations Perspective Document for the Year 2000 and Beyond. Other notable projects include Managing Water for African Cities, an International Children's Conference, and a Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species. Dr. Klaus Töpfer is the current director of UNEP. For more information contact: Mr Tore J. Brevik, Chief, Information and Public Affairs, UNEP, P.O. Box 30552, Nairobi, Kenya. Tel: 254-2-62-1234/3292; Fax: 254-2-62-3927/3692; E-Mail: [ipainfo@unep.org](mailto:ipainfo@unep.org); Internet: <http://www.unep.org>.

### UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) was founded in October 1945 with a mandate to raise levels of nutrition and standards of living, to improve agricultural productivity, and to better the condition of rural populations. Since its inception, FAO has worked to alleviate poverty and hunger by promoting agricultural development, improved nutrition and the pursuit of food security-the access of all people at all times to the food they need for an active and healthy life. FAO offers direct development assistance, collects, analyses, and disseminates information, provides policy and planning advice to governments, and acts as an international forum for debate on food and agriculture issues. FAO is active in land and water development, plant and animal production, forestry, fisheries, economic and social policy, investment, nutrition, food standards, and commodities and trade. It also plays a major role in dealing with food and agricultural emergencies. A specific priority of FAO is encouraging sustainable agriculture and rural development, a long-term strategy for the conservation and management of natural resources. It aims to meet the needs of both present and future generations through programs that do not degrade the environment and are technically appropriate, economically viable and socially acceptable. The current Director-General is Dr. Jacques Diouf. For more information please contact: FAO, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 Rome, Italy. Tel: 39-065705; Fax: 39-0657053152; Internet: <http://www.fao.org>.

### UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

UNFPA is the lead UN body in the field of population. UNFPA extends assistance to developing countries, countries with economies in transition and other countries at their request to help them address reproductive health and population issues, and raises awareness of these issues in all countries, as it has since its inception. UNFPA's three main areas of work are: to help ensure universal access to reproductive health, including family planning and sexual health, to all couples and individuals on or before the year 2015; to support population and development strategies that enable capacity-building in population programming; and to promote awareness of population and development issues and advocate for the mobilization of the resources and political will necessary to accomplish its areas of work. The current Executive Director of UNFPA is Dr. Nafis Sadik. Ongoing projects of note include a project to empower women and goodwill ambassadors for promoting women's reproductive health issues. For more information contact: United Nations Population Fund, 220 East 42nd Street, New York, NY 10017. Tel: 212-297-5020; Fax: 212-557-6416; E-Mail: [ryanw@unfpa.org](mailto:ryanw@unfpa.org); Internet: <http://www.unfpa.org>.

### WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

The mission of the WHO is the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health. Health, as defined in the WHO constitution, is a state of complete physical, mental, social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. In support of its main objective, the Organization has wide range of functions, including the following: to act as the directing and coordinating authority international health; to promote technical cooperation; to assist governments, upon request, in strengthening health services; and to promote and coordinate biomedical and health services research. Dr. Gro Harlem Brundtland is the Director-General of the WHO. Dr. Brundtland has been a key figure in the integration of environment, population, health, and security issues. For more information, contact: WHO, Avenue Appia 20, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland. Tel: 41-22-791-2111; Fax: 41-22-791-0746; E-Mail: [info@who.int](mailto:info@who.int); Internet: <http://www.who.int>. ■

# BIBLIOGRAPHIC GUIDE TO THE LITERATURE



*The guide includes a wide range of publications, organized by theme, which relate to environment, population, and security. This listing is an update to the ECSP bibliography printed in the ECSP Report Issue 5 (1999). You can find a complete listing on-line at <http://ecsp.si.edu>.*

A. Environment and Security: General Debate and Definitions .....	p. 232
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*The Environmental Change and Security Project will continue to publish updates to this bibliography; we welcome suggestions regarding citations to include. Entries are formatted according to Kate L. Turabian's Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Definitions.*

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- *Environmental Change and Security Project Report*, issues 1-5 (published annually)
- *China Environment Series*, issues 1-3 (published annually)
- *Climate Action in the United States and China* (policy brochure)
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- *Toxic Legacy of the Cold War in the Former Soviet Union* (occasional paper series)
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