

SIRI SYARAHAN UMUM LESTARI 2011

LESTARI PUBLIC LECTURE SERIES 2011

**TARIKH: 26 JULAI 2011 (SELASA)
TEMPAT: BILIK KAYANGAN, KELAB GOLF DANAU,
UNIVERSITI KEBANGSAAN MALAYSIA (UKM)
MASA: 8.30 AM – 11.30 AM**

PROGRAM

08.30 AM – 09.00 AM	KETIBAAN DAN PENDAFTARAN PESERTA
09.00 AM – 09.15 AM	UCAPAN ALU-ALUAN PENGARAH LESTARI PROF DR MAZLIN BIN MOKHTAR
09.15 AM – 10.00 AM	SYARAHAN UMUM LESTARI OLEH PROF DR. RODERICK J. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY OF GENEVA, SWITZERLAND 'Challenges for Environmental Diplomacy: Moving Forward'
10.00 AM–10.30 AM	SOAL JAWAB
10.30 AM – 11.30 AM	JAMUAN DAN MAJLIS BERSURAI

CHALLENGES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DIPLOMACY: MOVING FORWARD

**Professor Roderick J. Lawrence
University of Geneva**

Abstract

It is widely agreed that international environmental governance has not been efficient in dealing with key challenges that threaten both natural ecosystems and resources, and human societies and their livelihood: Why are concerns about climate change, loss of biodiversity, poverty and migration flows not being dealt with more effectively? This public lecture will respond to this complex question. Since the 1960s, international organizations, national governments, non-government organizations (NGOs), private enterprises and the mass media have dealt with these key challenges. However, at the same time, data, statistics and other kinds of information show alarming trends. Today it is important to take stock of the progress, the obstacles, the shortcomings and the immediate challenges before the United Nations Conference Rio +20 is convened in June 2012.

This lecture will provide a broad overview of the challenges, shortcomings and responses. The author will argue that the current model of multilateral governance is not capable of dealing with the complexity of many key challenges. Multilateral responses to these challenges are too frequently defined by the narrow concerns of national sovereignty and self-interest. The disappointing implementation of the Kyoto Protocol, together with ongoing negotiations of what will follow it after 2012, illustrate the deadlock that has blocked effective progress towards the highly commendable goals that were widely shared in the 1990s. The author suggests that, in general, the notion of sustainable development has not been a catalyst for more effective implementation at the international level (and in some cases also at the national level). However, there have been many innovative contributions at regional and local levels in specific countries around the World. However, alone these contributions will not be sufficient to deal with many key challenges. A more integrated multi-layered, intersectoral framework supported by stronger political commitment and societal awareness is urgently needed.