

TRANSNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

TEL

CAMBRIDGE

JOURNALS

CALL FOR PAPERS

5th Anniversary Issue of *Transnational Environmental Law (TEL)*

Scholarship Prize and Public Lecture

The concept of 'common but differentiated responsibilities' (CBDRs) is a pivotal principle of international environmental law. CBDRs help to bridge the distance between the formal equality of states under international law and the deep inequalities in wealth, power and historical responsibility that divide them. CBDRs were an essential factor in the globalization of environmental agreements in the late 20th century, with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as famous exponents of this development. In recent times, however, the continued justification for and relevance of CBDRs has come under heightened scrutiny. Within the climate change context, some commentaries associate CBDRs with a static, top-down approach to international lawmaking that is insensitive to the sheer scale of the climate change challenge, the shifting boundaries between developed and certain cohorts of developing countries, and the rapidly changing geopolitical reality that affects and is simultaneously shaped by climate change. Others insist that, especially in the light of the ascendance of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) and the increased fluidity of commitments they permit, CBDRs are, more than ever, a vital corrective mechanism to ensure that distributive fairness remains part of the international climate change agenda.

Moreover, the growing relevance of non-state actors in lawmaking and governance within and outside the climate change context urges reflection on the scope for differentiation in a transnational context. The legality and legitimacy of assigning differentiated responsibilities within private and hybrid environmental governance regimes remains thus far under-explored, as does the question of the appropriate criteria on the basis of which distinctions between transnational regulatory addressees should be drawn.



For its fifth anniversary, in 2016, *Transnational Environmental Law (TEL)* invites submissions that explore differentiation in transnational environmental law, covering both the evolving understanding of CBDRs in the context of international climate change law and the relation between transnational governance and differentiation generally. Successful submissions will be published in the *TEL* anniversary issue and a prize will be awarded for innovative scholarship.

The author of the winning article will be invited to give the *TEL* Anniversary Public Lecture, which will be held in Cambridge (UK) in the autumn of 2016 and will be made available online as a podcast to coincide with the release of the anniversary issue.

TEL warmly welcomes submissions from authors at all stages of professional development and is particularly keen to encourage submissions from early-career scholars.

To be considered for the Anniversary Issue, Scholarship Prize and Public Lecture, authors are requested to submit a 150-250w **abstract** to TEL@cambridge.org by **30 September 2015**.

Completed articles (8,000-11,000w) and commentaries (3,000-6,000w) should be submitted by **31 January 2016** via TEL's online platform at https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/tel_submissions.

General submissions are also invited, and will be considered on a rolling basis, year-round.

For any further queries, please contact TEL Editors-in-Chief at TEL@cambridge.org.

Best wishes,

Thijs Etty and Veerle Heyvaert
Editors-in-Chief

TEL



Transnational Environmental Law (TEL) is a peer-reviewed international journal dedicated to the development of new ideas on law's contribution to environmental governance in a global context. TEL is published by Cambridge University Press, and appears twice annually. TEL's editorial team consists of Thijs Etty and Veerle Heyvaert as Editors-in-Chief, and Wil Burns, Cinnamon Carlarne, Dan Farber and Jolene Lin as Editors.

ISI Impact Factor

TEL has an ISI **Impact Factor of 0.559** and is ranked **top 3 of environmental law journals worldwide** by the **Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports** Social Sciences Edition 2014 (79 out of 140 journals in the Law category and 91 out of 100 in Environmental Studies).

It is also listed as the **3rd highest environmental law journals worldwide** and top quartile overall in the **Scopus Global Law Journal Ranking 2014**, with an SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) indicator of 0.606.

For further information, visit <http://www.journals.cambridge.org/TEL>

