**EWIS 2021 Call for Papers**

**Climate Change in the Mediterranean: Politics, Security, and Justice**

**Conveners**

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The climate clock is ticking faster for the Mediterranean. It is a climate change hotspot, and the region experiences fiercer environmental degradation than average. However, climate and renewable energy cooperation in the region are not effective. Although there are forums for cooperation, climate governance in the region remains fragmented. National priorities on carbon led growth dominate. Moreover, the extent to which green growth policies and the Green Deal promoted by the European Union offer solutions to climate injustices in the region remains debatable. The energy transition is mostly controlled by liberalized market tools.

Recent hydrocarbon discoveries and their prospective routes in the Mediterranean are also prompting tensions among the littoral states. Yet, mostly, exploitation rights of hydrocarbons are transferred to multinational energy companies. Under the guise of development, these attempts will likely to give further damage to Mediterranean ecology, worsen climate inequalities, and further widen the gap between the rich and poor. Although there are calls for a moratorium on the exploitation of new hydrocarbons in the region, this idea has not been widely spread yet.

The purpose of this workshop is to critically analyze the political economy of climate change in the Mediterranean. Sample topics include – but are not limited to – the following:

* What are the reasons behind the lack of an effective Mediterranean multilateral climate cooperation?
* How to compare climate politics in various countries (or sub-regions/cities) in the Mediterranean?
* How do different actors in the Mediterranean perceive climate change, and propose varying solutions?
* How can carbon inequality be portrayed in the region?
* What is the role of environmental factors in driving migration in the Mediterranean?
* To what extend did the recent forest fires and floods result in a policy change in the region?
* How does the European Union foster or impede effective climate cooperation in the Mediterranean?
* Can the European Green Deal offer equitable solutions for the Mediterranean region?