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1-29	<p>Joel Fun Wei Xuan Climate Clubs, the Paris Agreement, and the International Trade Regime: Synergies and Conflicts</p> <p>Joel Fun examines climate clubs, coalitions of countries committing to greenhouse gas emission targets, in the ongoing battle against climate change. He considers their role in meeting the Paris agreement goals, and their potential conflicts both with the Paris Agreement itself and with the international trade regime. Nevertheless he presents an optimistic view of their potential, and suggests appropriate supportive measures that could help them meet their objectives</p>
30-57	<p>Eoin Jackson Climate Emergency Declarations and the Transition to a Sustainable Corporate Model - Justifying Emergency Measures to Create a Green Business Framework</p> <p>Eoin Jackson argues that recognition of the climate crisis has not yet translated into the kind of action it needs. The relationship between the state and corporations have allowed businesses to treat this as voluntary, with States reluctant to adopt more authoritarian measures. He suggests that climate emergency could be addressed through a corporate governance framework, with environmental interests as top-level stakeholders, assisted by a climate emergency declaration justified by the human rights dimension of the climate emergency.</p>
58-76	<p>Charles Ho Wang Mak and Sau Wai Law Sovereign Wealth Funds and National Security- Three Purposes of Regulations and Beyond</p> <p>Charles Mak and Sau Wai Law examine SWFs, investment vehicles created and controlled by States in order to generate profit, raise the rate of return for foreign exchange holdings and act as stabilisers for the national economy. They note the challenges they offer to host-nation security, particularly regarding large foreign state holdings in corporates with significant roles in the national interest, including infrastructure and security. They suggest that, despite recent legislation in this area, the English system does not do enough to address such concerns and offer suggestions for reform.</p>
77-102	<p>Judith Sürken How Gender-Based Violence Makes Prison Abolition (Un)thinkable: The Role of Narrations and Their Setting</p> <p>Judith Sürken suggests the difference between those arguing for and against prison abolition is attributable to different conceptualisations of gendered violence. She argues that the criminal courts' focus on whether punishment is required inevitably makes individual punishment appear a sufficient response to gendered violence. Prison-abolition feminism, by focussing on ending gendered violence, conceptualises it more broadly allowing an understanding of the limits and harms of prison as a solution. Relying on intersectional theory, Sürken suggests that considering the problem feminist movements want to solve shows that whilst criminal law reforms are not pointless, there is a need to pursue alternative strategies as well.</p>
103-122	<p>Pleayo Tovarantonte Ethnic and Cultural diversity in Boards of Directors of Public Companies in the United Kingdom and New Zealand</p> <p>Pleayo Tovarantonte asserts the importance of board diversity in the corporate world, but notes sluggish progress in uptake globally. He extends the definition of "culture" to include the rainbow community and explores barriers to implementation, including counterarguments for purely meritocratic appointment. Through a comparative analysis of progress in the UK and New Zealand he provides suggestions for achieving ethnic and cultural, and suggests that current soft law mechanisms are sufficient to achieve the aim of increasing diversity.</p>