

Til medlemmene av Styret for **CREE - Oslo Centre for Research on Environmentally friendly Energy**

Einar Hope
Oddbjørn Raaum
Karine Nyborg
Taran Fæhn
Tor Kartevold
Guro Børnes Ringlund

Fra: Snorre Kverndokk

Kopi: Tone Ibenholt og Einar Wilhelmsen, Forskningsrådet, styrets vararepresentanter.

Styremøte i CREE - Oslo Centre for Research on Environmentally friendly Energy

Det innkalles med dette til styremøte

11. des. 2014 kl 10.00-12.00 (9.00 – 11:00)

På Frischsentere, Forskningsparken, Gaustadalléen 21, 0349 Oslo.

Sak S-14/14 Godkjenning av innkalling og saksliste

Sak S-14/15 Godkjenning av referat fra forrige møte
Ett vedlegg

Sak S-14/16 Budsjet for 2015
Vedlagt: Budsjet 2015 med langtidsprognose.

Sak S-14/17 Nytt styre fra neste sommer

Sak S-14/18 Oppdatert strategiplan
Vedlagt: Ny strategiplan

Sak S-14/19 Arbeidsplan 2015
Ettersendes

Sak S-14/20 Orienteringssaker
Disse sakene krever ingen vedtak
a. Framdriftsrapport 1. desember
Vedlagt: Publikasjoner og foredrag 2014
b. EAERE-søknaden
c. Medieseminar sommer/høst 2015
d. Andre arrangementer 2015
e. Tilbakemelding brukerseminar
Vedlagt: Respons CREE minibrukerseminar

Sak S-14/21 Skal vi skrive norske sammendrag?

Sak S-14/22 Eventuelt
Dato for neste møte

Møtereferat - styremøte for CREE S-II.14

(Sendes til godkjenning på styremøte 11.des.2014)

Referat fra styremøtet i CREE - Oslo Centre for Research on Environmentally friendly Energy, kl. 15:30-17:30, 23. sep. 2014 på Lysebu, Lysebuveien 12, 0712 Oslo.

Styrets medlemmer som var til stede:

Einar Hope
Oddbjørn Raaum
Karine Nyborg
Taran Fæhn
Guro Børnes Ringlund
Kjell Berger vara for Tor Kartevold

Fra administrasjonen

Snorre Kverndokk (senterleder)
Jørg M. Gjestvang (koordinator)

Fra Norges Forskningsråd (NFR)

Einar Wilhelmsen (observatør)

Forfall

Tor Kartevold

Referent

Jørg Gjestvang.

Sak S-14/7 Godkjenning av innkalling og saksliste

Vedtak: Godkjent

Sak S-14/8 Godkjenning av referat fra forrige møte

Ett vedlegg

Vedtak: Godkjent

Sak S-14/9 Orienteringssaker

Disse sakene krever ingen vedtak

Kverndokk informerte:

a. Søknader (ENERGIX , KLIMAFORSK, EU)

CREE har sendt inn flere søknader. 7 til KLIMAFORSK, 3 til ENERGIX. I tillegg er det blitt sendt 1 til FRIHUMSAM.

En av utfordringene denne gangen har vært at store deler av ENERGIX-midlene krever støtte fra næringslivet. Dette var noe man ikke klarte å skaffe i denne runden. Bedre kontakt med næringslivet er noe CREE og Frischsenteret vil jobbe med framover.

Rolf Golombek jobber med en søknad til EUs HORIZON2020. I den sammenheng er det sendt en søknad til NFR til støtte for søknadsskriving. Det er også blitt innvilget 350.000 kr fra UiO Energi til denne søknadsprosessen.

b. Ekstrabevilgninger

Det er blitt tildelt 30.000 kr. til et doktorgradskurs på Senter for utvikling og miljø og 40.000 kr. til Karine Nyborg. Dette er til et eksperiment som også vil få tilsvarende støtte fra ESOP.

c. Arbeidet med budsjett for 2015

Ett vedlegg

To II-er stilinger vil bli avsluttet. En fra 2015 og en fra 2016. I tillegg blir kontrakten med Sintef ikke forlenget. Dette gir en total innsparing på CREE frem til avslutning i 2019 på ca 2,5 mill. Administrasjonen vil komme tilbake med et forslag om hvorvidt vi skal ansette en ny Post Doc når mot slutten av senterperioden.

d. Ny stipendiat

Fra 1. sept. 2014 er Henning H. Wahlquist ansatt på Frischsenteret som CREE stipendiat.

e. Rapportering til FME-evalueringen

CREE (forskningspartnere, vertsinstusjon og brukerpartnere) skal sende inn evalueringpapirene innen 15. jan. 2015 til NFR. Administrasjonen har startet arbeidet med å innhente den informasjonen som trengs. Dette er ikke bare en faglig evaluering, men også en evaluering av hvordan senteret fungerer.

f. Aktiviteter denne høsten

Golombek har vært initiativtager til en workshop i Trondheim. Dette er i samarbeid med de to andre samfunnsvitenskapelige FMEene. Det er deltagelse etter invitasjon.

Minibrukerseminar, se sak S-14/10

Golombek vil holde en workshop i forbindelse med søknad til HORIZON2020.

I 2014 vil det ikke bli holdt noe modellforum. Brita Bye som har hatt hovedansvaret for dette er i USA denne høsten. Det ble dessuten holdt to modellforum i fjor.

Vedtak: Styret tar sakene til orientering.

Sak S-14/10 Minibrukerseminar 10. november - hvordan skal vi legge det opp?

Her har vi ingen forslag til vedtak, men ønsker innspill

Vi fikk gode tilbakemeldinger på formen det hadde i fjor, men man bør spisse temaene.

Vedtak: Styret anbefaler Kverndokk i samarbeid med ledergruppen om å velge ut 8-10 aktuelle temaer som CREE jobber med nå. Det skrives 3-4 linjer om hvert tema. Dette sendes til brukerpartnere som ut i fra dette kommer med ønske og råd om hva temaene på minibrukerseminaret bør være. 2-3 av disse temaene diskuteres på seminaret.

Sak S-14/11 EAERE 2017 - skal vi søke arrangementet?

Ett vedlegg

Kverndokk informerte om arbeidet med en eventuell søknad om å arrangere EAERE konferansen i 2017. EAERE er organisasjon for miljø- og ressursøkonomer i Europa. De holder en årlig konferanse. Denne holdes i forskjellige land hvert år. Norge hadde denne i Oslo i 1999. De fleste medlemmene fra Norge holder til i og rundt Oslo. Norge har stor deltagelse på disse konferansene.

Et foreløpig anslag tilsier at dette vil koste 2,3 mill. Mye vil dekkes gjennom konferanseavgifter, men man trenger minst 0,5 mil i sponsormidler. Sponsormidler kan være den største utfordringen. I 2016 vil det avholdes en lignende konferanse i Bergen (IAEE) hvor noen av våre brukerpartnere er sponsorer. Det er mye usikkerhet knyttet til budsjettet, dels hvor mange deltagerne som skal betale og hvor mange som betaler full pris.

Man ser for seg at arrangørene vil være et samarbeid mellom CREE, CICEP, og UiO Energi. Økonomisk institutt må antagelig være formell kontraktspartner bl.a. pga. av tilgang på lokaler på UiO, men man kan lage en kontrakt mellom partnerne om fordeling av eventuelle underskudd.

Vedtak: CREE styret vil ta en avgjørelse gjennom sirkulasjon på e-post. Skal en eventuell søknad behandles må følgende være avklart: UiO må ha sagt ja til å være søker, og det må avklares hvorvidt det blir Økonomisk institutt eller UiO Energi som blir formell kontraktspartner. Det må være en dedikert person på Økonomisk institutt som ønsker å delta i arbeidet. UiO Energi må avklare mer konkret hva de skal bidra med. Budsjettet må være bedre gjennomarbeidet.

Sak S-14/12 Ny strategiplan - bør starte opp arbeidet med denne da planen vi har er for de tre første årene
Vedlegg (gammel strategiplan)

Vedtak: Administrasjonen lager med grunnlag i den gamle strategiplanen en ny strategiplan for de 5 resterende årene. Under arbeidet bør man se om det er noen vesentlige endringer som må foretas og spesielt hvordan strategien for slutføringen av virksomheten bør legges opp .

Sak S-14/13 Eventuelt

Nytt styre i CREE:

Styret er formelt oppnevnt for fire år. På neste styremøte bør det komme forslag fra administrasjonen på nye styremedlemmer fra brukerpartnerne, slik at disse kan trekkes inn i arbeidet før dagens styre går av. I tillegg ønsker ikke styreleder å fortsette i ny periode. Administrasjonen må derfor sette i gang arbeidet med å finne en ny styreleder.

Dato for neste møte:

Torsdag 11. desember kl. 9.00 på Frischsenteret.

Einar Hope

Oddbjørn Raaum

Karine Nyborg

Taran Fæhn

Guro Børnes Ringlund

Kjell Berger

Langtidsbudsjett CREE

Tall i tusen kroner

		2013	2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Noter	Regnskap	Budsjett	Prognose	Budsjett	Budsjett	Budsjett	Budsjett	Budsjett
INNTEKTER									
Forskningsrådet	1	7 937	8 479	8 415	8 821	8 601	8 070	7 500	3 845
UiO	2	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Brukerpartnere		600	600	600	600	600	600	600	300
Overført fra året før		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inntekter i alt		9 037	9 579	9 515	9 921	9 701	9 170	8 600	4 645
UTGIFTER									
Fast ansatte	3	2 958	2 746	2 693	4 083	3 990	3 990	3 990	1 995
Forskningstid senterleder		453	474	474	474	498	523	549	288
Il-ere	4	1 310	1 314	1 315	1 155	1 045	1 097	1 152	605
Forskerutdanning	5,6	1 652	1 627	1 529	1 636	1 418	732	0	0
Masterstipendier		50	40	40	60	60	60	60	60
TSC		250	250	250	250	250	250	250	125
Underleverandører	7,8	1 151	1 780	1 865	900	900	900	900	450
Administrasjon	9	1 073	1 132	1 132	1 136	1 193	1 253	1 315	714
Konferanser	10	139	215	215	226	348	365	383	402
Utgifter i alt		9 037	9 579	9 515	9 921	9 702	9 169	8 600	4 640
Overføres til neste år		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6

Langtidsbudsjett CREE

UTDELING TIL NASJONALE PARTNERE OG UNDERLEVERANDØRER

		2013	2014	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Noter	Regnskap	Budsjett	Prognose	Budsjett	Budsjett	Budsjett	Budsjett	Budsjett
Frisch vertskap	11	2 087	1 387	1 387	1 422	1 601	1 678	1 758	1 177
Frisch partner	12, 13	2 223	2 797	3 024	4 197	4 161	4 045	3 382	1 727
SSB		1 538	1 570	1 570	2 097	2 105	2 113	2 121	1 065
ØI	13,14	1 788	1 795	1 418	1 054	685	184	188	96
TSC		250	250	250	250	250	250	250	125
Underleverandører		1 151	1 780	1 865	900	900	900	900	450
Sum partnere og underleverandører		9 037	9 579	9 515	9 921	9 702	9 169	8 600	4 640

FORSKNINGSMÅNEDSVK

	15								
Anslag forskermånedsvk Frisch	16		10	10	13	13	12	12	6
Anslag forskermånedsvk SSB			10	10	14	16	15	15	7
Anslag forskermånedsvk IFE/SINTEF			5	5	1	1	1	1	1
Anslag Post Doc månedsvk	5		9	9	9	6	0	0	0
Anslag Stipendiat månedsvk			16	16	16	12	9	0	0
Anslag Prof II månedsvk CREE			10	10	8	7	7	7	4
Sum			59	59	61	55	45	35	17

Langtidsbudsjett CREE

Kommentarer:

For å unngå dobbeltføring av adm. sekr. er frisksatsene redusert noe (3%).

For å ta høyde for lønns- og prisutviklingen er lønns- og administrasjon utgifter justert opp med med 5% pr år f.o.m. 2015.

Noter:

- 1 Den årlige utbealingen fra NFR varierer fra år til år, men er i gjennomsnitt 8 mill.
- 2 Det er usikkerhet knyttet til om UiO viderefører dette etter 2014.
- 3 Denne posten omfatter lønnskostnader til fast ansatte forskere ved Frisch, SSB og ØI, samt tilhørende driftskostnader (i tillegg omfatter posten frem tom. 2015 fire månedersverk for stipendiat ansatt i SSB).
Fra 2015 er det lakt inn 100' til frikjøp på ØI og 100' til modelarbeid på SSB og Frisch. Frisch og SSB kan selv velge om de vil bruke disse sammen.
For 2014 og 2015 inkluderer posten også ØIs NOK 136' i eksperimentmidler. Fra 2015 deles denne posten likt mellom SSB og Frisch.
- 4 CREE har en del II-ere. Det blir en II mindre i 2015 og en mindre i 2016.
- 5 Det er budsjettert med en post doc i 75% stilling fra 13.08.12 til 12.08.16. Vi har fått bekreftet fra NFR at vi ikke må ha 2 post doc.
- 6 Det er budsjettert med en stipendiat fra 15.08.11 til 15.08.14 og en fra 15.08.14 til 14.08.17. Dvs. at i 2014 føres 8 mnd på ØI og 3,5 på Frisch
- 7 Opprinnelig fordeling er: SINTEF 400', Jus 100', IFE 200', Senter for utvikling og miljø (SUM) 500' og MILEN 100' - MILEN ba bare om 95' i 2012.
Forslag til ny fordeling fra 2015 er: Jus 100', IFE 300', Senter for utvikling og miljø (SUM) 500'
For underleverandørene har vi satt faste beløp, på lik linje som NFR har overfor CREE.
- 8 SINTEF overfører 580' til 2014 og har 980' til disp i 2014.
- 9 Administrative månedersverk er redusert fra 5,1 til 4,5 pr. år f. o.m. 2014.
- 10 Noe av konferanseutgiftene til CREE i 2013-2015 dekkes gjennom EU stimuleringsmidler.
- 11 Frisch vertskap er utgiftene til den administrative tiden til senterleder, utgifter til sentersekretær, styret, konferanser og annet som er knyttet til driften av CREE.
- 12 Frisch partner er utgiftene til forskningstiden til senterleder, II-ere ved Frisch som har ØI som hovedarbeidsgiver (851' NOK i 2014), modellutgifter betalt gjennom Frisch og forskermånedersverk utført av Frischansatte.
- 13 Fra 2014 vil CREE stipendiaten være på Frischsenteret. Det er siste året det er en stip på ØI.
Det fører til at Frisch vil få økt tildeling, mens ØI vil få mindre.
- 14 Posten angir direkte utbetalinger (lønnskostnader og driftsmidler) gjennom ØI. Personer som har hovedstillinger ved ØI, men som har II'er stilling ved Frisch, er inkludert i posten Frisch partner.
- 15 For 2013 er den gjennomsnittlige månedersverksatsen for Frisch: NOK 160', for SSB: 105' og for IFE/SINTEF 225'.
- 16 Inkluderer forskermånedersverk utført av senterleder.

Langtidsbudsjett CREE

UTDELING TIL NASJONALE PARTNERE OG UNDERLEVERANDØRER

	2013	2014	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Noter	Regnskap	Budsjett	Prognose	Budsjett	Budsjett	Budsjett	Budsjett	Budsjett
Frisch vertskap	11	2 087	1 387	1 387	1 422	1 601	1 758	1 177
Frisch partner	12, 13	2 223	2 797	3 024	4 197	4 161	3 382	1 727
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ØI	13,14	1 788	1 795	1 418	1 054	685	188	96
TSC		250	250	250	250	250	250	125
Underleverandører		1 151	1 780	1 865	900	900	900	450
Sum partnere og underleverandører		9 037	9 579	9 515	9 921	9 702	8 600	4 640
Overføres til neste år		0	0	0	0	0	0	6

Langtidsbudsjett CREE

FORDELING PÅ KOSTNADSPOSTER

	Noter	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
		Regnskap	Budsjett	Prognose	Budsjett	Budsjett	Budsjett	Budsjett	Budsjett
Administrasjon									
- senterleder		453	484	484	484	509	534	561	294
- sekretær	9	586	580	580	580	609	639	671	352
- styret		26	37	37	39	41	43	45	47
- diverse utgifter		8	32	32	33	35	36	38	20
Konferanser	10	139	215	215	226	348	365	383	402
Forskerutdanning									
Post Doc inkl drift	5	836	764	764	785	505	0	0	0
Stipendiat inkl drift ØI	6	816	539	539	0	0	0	0	0
Stipendiat inkl drift Frisch	6		324	227	851	913	732	0	0
Mastergradsstudenter									
- Stipendier		50	40	40	60	60	60	60	60
Frisch - forskning									
- senterleder		453	474	474	474	498	523	549	288
Eksterne II-ere									
- Carbone		50	69	70	76	80	84	88	46
- Strøm	4	162	177	177	0	0	0	0	0
Øremerket pott til modellarbeid		700	0	0	100	100	100	100	50
Øvrige forskermånedswerk		858	1 225	1 225	1 845	1 845	1 845	1 845	923
SSB - forskning									
Eksterne II-ere									
- Liski		69	72	72	76	80	84	88	46
- Böhringer		69	72	72	76	80	84	88	46
Øremerket pott til modellarbeid		600	200	200	100	100	100	100	50
Øvrige forskermånedswerk		800	1 225	1 225	1 845	1 845	1 845	1 845	923
ØI - forskning									
Interne II-ere									
- von der Fehr		306	354	354	354	372	390	410	215
- Førsund	4	148	160	160	160	0	0	0	0
- Harstad		124	160	160	160	168	177	185	97
- Hoel		159	177	177	177	186	195	205	108
- Brekke		88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eksterne II-ere									
- Baldursson		136	72	72	76	80	84	88	46
Frikjøp, eksperimenter, reiser		0	96	43	193	100	100	100	50
TSC		250	250	250	250	250	250	250	125
Underleverandører	7,8	1 151	1 780	1 865	900	900	900	900	450
Totalt utgifter		9 037	9 579	9 515	9 921	9 702	9 169	8 600	4 640

December 2014

Strategic Plan for CREE – Oslo Centre for Research on Environmentally friendly Energy – 2014-2019

This strategic plan is intended as a long-term management document for CREE. Below we describe the general vision, aims and strategy for the center for the final five years of activity, i.e., from summer 2014 to summer 2019. This plan is based on the strategic plan for the first three years of activity. We find the progress of the center to be on the right track based on the initial plan, so there are no big changes below.

1. Vision

The center has the following vision for its entire period:

- We want to be a leading international research centre within energy, environmental and resource economics.
- We will generate knowledge that can contribute to a cost-effective and sustainable exploitation of Norwegian and international energy resources by industry and governments, as well as an effective and fair climate and energy policy, both nationally and internationally.
- We will contribute to recruitment and training at the master, doctoral and post doctoral levels in energy and environmental economics at the University of Oslo. Recruiting women to research will have a particular focus.

2. Aims

The center's aim is to satisfy the Research Council's success criteria for the FME Centres for Social Science-related Energy Research (FME Samfunn). These criteria are documented in the governing documents from the Research Council ("Requirements and Guidelines" and "Information for applicants for the announcement of the Research Centres of green energy within the social sciences (FME Society)"). Thus, we adopt these criteria (copied below) as CREE's long term aims:

Research activity

- The centre has a distinct research profile, conducts long-term, thematically relevant research of high international calibre in the field specified in the project description, and demonstrates this through its production of doctorates, scientific publications, papers for presentation at recognised international conferences and other measures of scientific excellence.
- The centre utilises a multidisciplinary approach in its research activities; i.e. it forges close links between various subject areas within the field of social science. The centre also strengthens the links between social science-related energy research and technology-related energy research.
- Researchers from the host institution and research partners participate actively in the centre's research.

Relevance and benefit to users

- The centre participates visibly in national and international arenas in which energy and climate-related questions are discussed.

- The centre has implemented measures to ensure that the expertise and results achieved by the research activity are effectively transferred to and utilised by the user partners, and actively disseminates research results to broader user groups and the public at large.
- The centre has achieved reciprocal mobility of staff between the centre's partners.
- The centre's user partners have increased their research commitments over time through participation in the centre's activities.

Internationalisation

- The centre has been successful in achieving recognition at the international level (e.g. researchers associated with the centre have received awards or been invited to be keynote speakers at international conferences).
- The centre has been successful in international research cooperation, e.g. as a player under the EU's framework programme.
- The centre engages in active and binding collaboration with international research groups and has contributed in other ways to the internationalisation of Norwegian research. The centre has at least one recognised international partner.
- The centre attracts outstanding international researchers, including research fellows and senior staff, as visiting researchers.

Researcher training and recruitment

- The centre has an effective framework in place for researcher training, and helps to train highly skilled personnel in the centre's areas of specialisation.
- The centre is actively engaged in education, especially at the master's and doctoral levels, and promotes recruitment to the centre's subject areas, including increased recruitment of women.

Partners and funding

- The centre receives long-term funding from the host institution and partners.
- Active efforts are made to attract new partners.
- The centre has been successful in securing other external funding.

Organisation

- The centre has a visible profile, a strong identity and a successful collaboration with its partners.
- The centre is organised in a manner that is well adapted to the host institution's organisation.
- The centre has a board and management which ensure that the intentions and plan for the centre are followed up.
- The centre has a common administration with a high degree of scientific and administrative autonomy.

3. Partners and cooperation

A major aim of CREE is to facilitate cooperation between the research partners, as well as with researchers in other countries and in other disciplines. Such cooperation is essential for reaping economies of scale and scope and for realizing the research ambitions set out above. Establishing and maintaining cooperation between researchers across different institutions, different countries and, especially, different disciplines, is very demanding. It requires an institutional framework, a well-functioning administrative apparatus and sufficient funding for bringing researchers together. Below we detail how CREE will contribute to overcoming

hurdles to successful cooperation, as well as bringing other benefits, such as more systematic contact with users and recruitment of researchers to the field.

The three national research partners of CREE constitute a large share of the researchers working in the field of environmental and energy economics in Norway. At the same time, each of the institutions has its own unique competence. The Department of Economics has its main strength in theoretical research and the Frisch Centre in modeling international energy markets, whereas the Research Department at Statistics Norway has long experience in developing large macroeconomic and energy market models. All the partners have considerable experience with empirical research, and both the Frisch Centre and the Research Department at Statistics Norway have built a strong competence in the analysis of Norwegian register and survey data. Also, the Frisch Centre and the Department of Economics run a laboratory for experimental economics.

CREE will facilitate a deepening of the cooperation among the Norwegian partners by providing resources and an organizational structure for collaboration both within the community of economists and with the wider research community. The field of energy and climate is naturally multidisciplinary, making it important for CREE to be closely integrated with researchers in other social sciences, law and technology. As multidisciplinary research is more resource demanding than research within a given discipline, CREE will be an important factor for success in this respect.

CREE cooperates closely with UiO Energy an interdisciplinary initiative at the University of Oslo. From the university and the platform that UiO Energy creates, we draw on researchers from social anthropology, law and political science. From the discipline of social anthropology, SUM – the Centre for Development and the Environment, participates. The center has long experience on topics related to sustainable consumption, which is relevant for understanding behavior when evaluating policy instruments. In addition, we work closely with the research group in Natural Resources Law at the Faculty of Law. The group's activities are multidisciplinary and comprise research on natural resources, energy, environment and property. Law expertise is crucial in gaining an understanding of topics studied at CREE such as international energy and climate policies, innovation and policy instruments. Further, to achieve a better understanding of politics, political science is important. Since the political scientists in the network are involved in CICEP (Strategic Challenges in International Climate and Energy Policy) another FME funded by the Research Council, we have agreed with CICEP to establish a formal cooperation between the two centers, which means arranging joint workshops, seminars and graduate courses. This may also lead to joint research papers. Lastly, we are also in contact with the Department of Psychology. We share a common interest in behavior economics, and we are working to establish joint projects with them.

Collaboration with experts on technology is also important if we want to perform relevant energy research. Therefore, we engaged SINTEF Energy Research and IFE (Institute for Energy Technology) as subcontractors for the first three years of the center period. For the last five years we decided to continue near collaboration with one of these subcontractors, namely IFE. IFE possesses a deep knowledge about different technologies, e.g., through their development and use of the energy system models MARKAL and TIMES, which have been developed in a cooperative multinational project over a period of almost two decades by the Energy Technology Systems Analysis Programme (ETSAP) of the International Energy Agency (IEA). IFE and the University of Oslo are already involved in existing technology

FME centers. Based on these channels, we will keep in contact with these centers to be informed about the latest international trends within technological development and the energy markets.

Tilburg Sustainability Center (TSC), a multidisciplinary center hosted by Tilburg University, working on topics such as environmentally friendly energy, innovation and international environmental agreements, is engaged as our international partner. While the national partners have had a long time collaboration with researchers at TSC, CREE will strengthen and extend this contact, as well as give Norwegian researchers access to the multidisciplinary sustainability network in Tilburg and give Dutch researchers access to the Norwegian network. The ambition of TSC is to become a leading international center for scientific expertise in the field of sustainability, in addition to providing support to companies, governments and other organizations. The cooperation with the Norwegian partners may help both centers to become internationally leading in their respective fields.

The resources and the organization of CREE will also make it easier to maintain better contact with the users of energy and environmental research. This requires resources in the form of regular meetings, conferences, and other interaction, all of which will be provided by CREE. The organizational structure of CREE will also establish a formal meeting point with our user partners. These represent industry and government and include Gassnova, Norwegian Climate and Pollution Agency, Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy, Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate, Statkraft Energy, Statnett and Statoil. All the user partners possess knowledge on energy markets and climate issues that are very relevant for our research. We want a two-way communication with the user partners so that both user and research partners can gain.

An additional value added to the center is that funding over an eight-year period allows for the possibility of long-term planning. This is particularly important when it comes to recruitment to the field.

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As for the first three years, the research is organized in five different working packages, for more details see the *Project Plan (revised proposal to the Research Council of Norway)* and the *Annual Work Plans*:

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While the Frisch Centre is the host institution of CREE, all national research partners are involved in directing the different working packages. For more details about the different working packages, see the project descriptions.

5. Strategies to obtain the aims of the center

5.1 Research activity

CREE has a distinct research profile described in the *Project plan* and *Annual work plans*. The long-term funding ensures that we can plan large projects that build on each other. The multidisciplinary approach is taken care of via collaboration with our sub contractors.

While the main research profile of the center is outlined in the above mentioned documents, more detailed projects will develop as a result of the general progress of research in the field, international collaboration, the competence of the researchers connected to the center, discussions with user partners and political and industrial developments. This will require meeting places for researchers and also for researchers and user partners.

All research partners do encourage their researchers to participate in the international research community, to collaborate with other researchers nationally and internationally, to publish in international peer-reviewed journals, and to be active in popular and/or user-oriented dissemination. The center has thus not established additional strategies for publishing, attending conferences etc. that go beyond those of the different research partners. We will encourage our researchers to attend relevant conferences such as those of the EEA, EAERE and IAEE. A main aim is to continue to publish in good international journals, in addition to other publications such as books. We do not, however, focus on quantitative goals for publications, as research quality is considered more important than output quantity. The quality will be ensured with extensive contact with the international research community via publications, conferences, workshops and collaboration.

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- Exchange of researchers among research partners for longer or shorter periods of time.
- CREE has a web-page that will always be updated on CREE activities.
- A CREE working paper series has been established electronically.
- Regular breakfasts and lunches where CREE researchers meet and exchange information.
- Social activities such as summer party and “julelogg”.

5.2 Relevance and benefit to users

One of the basic requirements of the center is that the research must be relevant, both for our users, but also for the international research community on environmental and energy economics. While the latter is included in our research strategy, the first will be ensured through regular contact with user partners and other users. Increased communication will also provide an incentive to policy relevant research.

As mentioned above, the resources and the organization of CREE makes it easier to maintain better contact with the users of energy and environmental research. This means regular meetings, conferences, and other interaction where we can have a two-way communication with our users. CREE has a responsibility for research dissemination, both to users and to the public. We use the following communication channels:

Communication to users:

- Dissemination of research through the Web
- Hold an annual user conference (April). This will be organized together with CICEP.
- Organize user activities such as meetings and seminars.
- Organize a Model Forum (once or several times a year) where users together with researchers in other disciplines, can make contributions to economic modeling.
- Publish in Norwegian-language journals such as *Samfunnsøkonomen* and *Økonomiske analyser*.

Once a year (in the fall) we will organize a meeting with all user partners where we will present the different working packages, new research findings as well as new plans. The user partners will then have an opportunity to comment on this.

In addition to this, researchers from CREE should be available for meetings with user partners to discuss relevant topics. User partners may also fund research projects directly that are of high relevance to them.

The research partners can also do analysis for the user partners, but these should primarily be based on the research activity in the center.

The user partners can contribute to the research activities by, e.g.,

- Contribute with data

- Contribute with funding
- Contribute to discussions around modeling (e.g., in the Model Forum)
- Comment on research and suggest research tasks for instance at meetings and other user activities
- Participate at seminars and conferences organized by CREE

The user partners will also contribute to the governance of the center as two representatives in the board should come from user partners (see under organization below).

Communication to the public:

- We will publish opinion pieces, feature articles, interviews and policy commentaries on our website under "CREE in the media". These can be in Norwegian or English.
- We will contribute to hearings in the Parliament and public debates.

We refer to the *Dissemination plan* that goes more into detail on this topic.

5.3 Internationalization

In addition to the usual research channels such as collaboration on projects, publishing, presentations at conferences, etc., CREE formalizes its international contacts through

- An international research partner (Tilburg Sustainability Center). We will aim for collaboration, discussions and exchange of researchers for short time periods.
- Employing internationally recognized researchers in part time positions at all three national research partners (see also the Project Plan)
- Invite renowned researchers to our workshops and to hold PhD courses.
- Actively participate in applications for EU funding.

CREE will participate in EU-projects as a partner. We will also consider leading EU-projects. Studies based on our numerical models are particularly relevant for EU-projects.

5.4 Researcher training and recruitment

CREE will fully fund two PhD students and one post-doctoral researcher over an eight year period. We have recruited a PhD student in 2011 and 2014, as well as a post-doctoral researcher in 2012. In addition, the research partners will also employ research assistants and research recruits. The research recruits will be given supervision by their supervisors and project leaders and will be invited to the ordinary CREE activities.

CREE will contribute to an interest in environmental and energy economics by providing up to three scholarships annually to students who want to write a master thesis in the field.

Researchers from CREE will teach at the master's and doctoral program at the Department of Economics as well as the summer school at the University of Oslo, and supervise master students and doctoral candidates.

CREE supports the national research school in renewable energy for all the FME centers; NorRen. This means that we help organizing courses and seminars.

CREE also want to contribute to the exchange of PhD candidates among our research partners and also with other international collaborators.

5.5 Partners and funding

CREE will actively work to increase funding for the center's activities through

- User Partner Funding
- Search external research funding from the Norwegian Research Council and other external sources such as the EU's framework program.

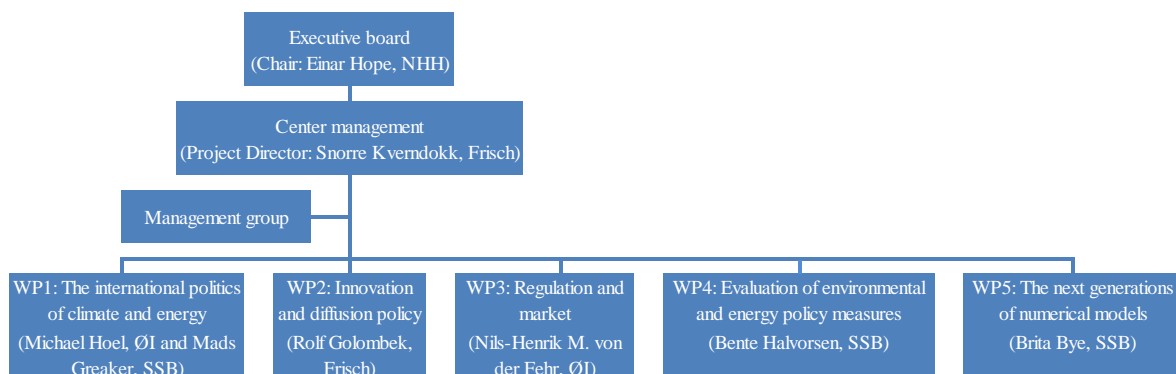
5.6 Organization

The organization of the center in 2014 is as shown in the figure below. It is also described in a separate document in Norwegian (*Styringsstruktur – CREE*).

The chair of the executive board should not represent any of the research partners, user partners or sub-contractors, and is therefore independent of the partners in CREE. The board also consists of one member from each of the three Norwegian research partners, while the user partners should be represented by two members, one from industry and one from government.

The board has the overall responsibility for the direction of future research activities, including adoptions of research issues and potential modifications of the working packages. The board is also responsible for constructive interaction between the center, the host institution and partners in the consortium. More precisely, the board is responsible for ensuring that the center's vision and activities formulated in the strategy document, are followed up in key documents such as project and work plans as well as budgets. This means adoption of the strategic plan, annual work plan, annual report, progress reports, budget, and to recommend the accounts.

The administration of CREE is located at the Frisch Centre. It should have regular meetings with the management group consisting of all the working package leaders to discuss matters of importance for the center.



6. Focus the last five years, 2014-19

CREE will continuously work to meet the vision and aims of this strategic plan. It is important to have a center identity. Important activities in this respect are:

- Regular lunches / breakfasts
- Seminar series and other professional events
- Keep the website updated
- Social events
- Opportunities for exchange of scientists for shorter or longer periods
- Visits to the user partners
- Use CREE as an affiliation in the media, and refer to CREE in a footnote in academic work.

After three years, the organization has been established and less effort is needed for administrative purposes. The focus for the last five years will be on research, user partner collaboration and activities, and ensure a stable funding of our activities. In addition, some of the administrative resources will be used to arrange EAERE 2017 if we get to be responsible for the event.

When it comes to research, one main activity during the first three years has been to build our numerical models to make them available for studying important research questions. These models are now mostly available, and will be actively used in policy analyses during the last years of the center funding.

WP1 has been the working package with the largest activity during the first three years. We still think that this will be the biggest working package for the last five years as most of our researchers are involved in climate issues, but the plan is that the funding and the use of resources on the different working packages will be more even after these three years. We do not intend to expand the number of working packages, but new ideas will always come up that will be included under the existing umbrella of working packages. Good communication with user partners and sub-contractors within the meeting places established by the center will be important for the generation of research ideas.

One main challenge during the first phase of the center activity was to make the different research partners and subcontractors work together, and to ensure a useful interdisciplinary relationship with our subcontractors. We will continue this work, and we will have an annual internal evaluation of the cooperation in order to make the projects work smoothly.

It is important to include user partners in a way that is to a mutual advantage of both the research and user partners. A good communication with the user partners through meetings, seminars and conferences is required to make this happen.

A challenge for economic and social research on environmental and energy issues is funding. The direct funding of the center has been constant since the start in 2011, thus the actual number of man months dedicated to research has been decreasing due to this. The external funding from the Research Council of Norway has also decreased, and we experience that we have less success with our research proposals than we had when the center started. Thus, a big challenge for the center is to ensure a stable funding of our activities, and to plan the activities also after 2019. This means to work closely with users to be able to organize KPN projects

(“kompetanseprosjekter for næringslivet”), and to apply to other external sources than from the Research Council of Norway.

~~December~~~~November~~~~March~~ 2014~~3~~

Strategic Plan for CREE – Oslo Centre for Research on Environmentally friendly Energy – 2014-2019

This strategic plan is intended as a long-term management document for CREE. Below we describe the general vision, aims and strategy for the center ~~for the final five years of with an emphasis on the three first years of~~ activity, i.e., from ~~summer 2014~~ to summer 2019~~4~~. ~~This plan is based on the strategic plan for the first three years of activity. We find the progress of the center to be on the right track based on the initial plan, so there are no big changes below.~~

1. Vision

The center has the following vision [for its entire period](#):

- We want to be a leading international research centre within energy, environmental and resource economics.
- We will generate knowledge that can contribute to a cost-effective and sustainable exploitation of Norwegian and international energy resources by industry and governments, as well as an effective and fair climate and energy policy, both nationally and internationally.
- We will contribute to recruitment and training at the master, doctoral and post doctoral levels in energy and environmental economics at the University of Oslo. Recruiting women to research will have a particular focus.

2. Aims

The center's aim is to satisfy the Research Council's success criteria for the FME Centres for Social Science-related Energy Research (FME Samfunn). These criteria are documented in the governing documents from the Research Council ("Requirements and Guidelines" and "Information for applicants for the announcement of the Research Centres of green energy within the social sciences (FME Society)"). Thus, we adopt these criteria [\(copied below\)](#) as CREE's long term aims:

Research activity

- The centre has a distinct research profile, conducts long-term, thematically relevant research of high international calibre in the field specified in the project description, and demonstrates this through its production of doctorates, scientific publications, papers for presentation at recognised international conferences and other measures of scientific excellence.
- The centre utilises a multidisciplinary approach in its research activities; i.e. it forges close links between various subject areas within the field of social science. The centre also strengthens the links between social science-related energy research and technology-related energy research.
- Researchers from the host institution and research partners participate actively in the centre's research.

Relevance and benefit to users

- The centre participates visibly in national and international arenas in which energy and climate-related questions are discussed.

- The centre has implemented measures to ensure that the expertise and results achieved by the research activity are effectively transferred to and utilised by the user partners, and actively disseminates research results to broader user groups and the public at large.
- The centre has achieved reciprocal mobility of staff between the centre's partners.
- The centre's user partners have increased their research commitments over time through participation in the centre's activities.

Internationalisation

- The centre has been successful in achieving recognition at the international level (e.g. researchers associated with the centre have received awards or been invited to be keynote speakers at international conferences).
- The centre has been successful in international research cooperation, e.g. as a player under the EU's framework programme.
- The centre engages in active and binding collaboration with international research groups and has contributed in other ways to the internationalisation of Norwegian research. The centre has at least one recognised international partner.
- The centre attracts outstanding international researchers, including research fellows and senior staff, as visiting researchers.

Researcher training and recruitment

- The centre has an effective framework in place for researcher training, and helps to train highly skilled personnel in the centre's areas of specialisation.
- The centre is actively engaged in education, especially at the master's and doctoral levels, and promotes recruitment to the centre's subject areas, including increased recruitment of women.

Partners and funding

- The centre receives long-term funding from the host institution and partners.
- Active efforts are made to attract new partners.
- The centre has been successful in securing other external funding.

Organisation

- The centre has a visible profile, a strong identity and a successful collaboration with its partners.
- The centre is organised in a manner that is well adapted to the host institution's organisation.
- The centre has a board and management which ensure that the intentions and plan for the centre are followed up.
- The centre has a common administration with a high degree of scientific and administrative autonomy.

3. Partners and cooperation

A major aim of CREE is to facilitate cooperation between the research partners, as well as with researchers in other countries and in other disciplines. Such cooperation is essential for reaping economies of scale and scope and for realizing the research ambitions set out above. Establishing and maintaining cooperation between researchers across different institutions, different countries and, especially, different disciplines, is very demanding. It requires an institutional framework, a well-functioning administrative apparatus and sufficient funding for bringing researchers together. Below we detail how CREE will contribute to overcoming

hurdles to successful cooperation, as well as bringing other benefits, such as more systematic contact with users and recruitment of researchers to the field.

The three national research partners of CREE constitute a large share of the researchers working in the field of environmental and energy economics in Norway. At the same time, each of the institutions has its own unique competence. The Department of Economics has its main strength in theoretical research and the Frisch Centre in modeling international energy markets, whereas the Research Department at Statistics Norway has long experience in developing large macroeconomic and energy market models. All the partners have considerable experience with empirical research, and both the Frisch Centre and the Research Department at Statistics Norway have built a strong competence in the analysis of Norwegian register and survey data. Also, the Frisch Centre and the Department of Economics run a laboratory for experimental economics.

~~While there is already cooperation among the Norwegian partners,~~ CREE will facilitate a deepening of the ~~cooperation among the Norwegian partners is~~ by providing resources and an organizational structure for collaboration both within the community of economists and with the wider research community. The field of energy and climate is naturally multidisciplinary, making it important for CREE to be closely integrated with researchers in other social sciences, law and technology. As multidisciplinary research is more resource demanding than research within a given discipline, CREE will be an important factor for success in this respect.

~~CREE cooperates closely with UiO Energy an interdisciplinary initiative at the University of Oslo. CREE will be part of MILEN, the University of Oslo's interfaculty research network on environmental change and sustainable energy. To facilitate interfaculty and interdisciplinary research, MILEN aims to improve the competence of university researchers in working across disciplines, and will organize cooperation at workshops, seminars and conferences, as well as through the development of multidisciplinary courses at the PhD and master's level. We will work together with MILEN to organize seminars and workshops, and present our PhD students and researchers to the multidisciplinary environment and methods that MILEN represents.~~

~~Researchers from MILEN will also actively participate within CREE. From the university's network and the platform that UiO Energy creates, we will draw on~~ researchers from social anthropology, law and political science. From the discipline of social anthropology, SUM – the Centre for Development and the Environment, ~~will participate~~. The center has long experience on topics related to sustainable consumption, which is relevant for understanding behavior when evaluating policy instruments. In addition, we ~~will~~ work closely with the research group in Natural Resources Law at the Faculty of Law. The group's activities are multidisciplinary and comprise research on natural resources, energy, environment and property. Law expertise is crucial in gaining an understanding of topics studied at CREE such as international energy and climate policies, innovation and policy instruments. Further, to achieve a better understanding of politics, political science is important. Since the political scientists in the ~~MILEN~~ network are involved in CICEP (Strategic Challenges in International Climate and Energy Policy) another FME funded by the Research Council, we have agreed with CICEP to establish a formal cooperation between the two centers, which means arranging joint workshops, seminars and graduate courses. This may also lead to joint research papers. Lastly, we are also in contact with the Department of Psychology. We share a common interest in behavior economics, and ~~we are working to~~

~~establish joint projects with them~~ hope that they will be a discussion partner on our future research in that field.

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CREE will contribute to an interest in environmental and energy economics by providing up to three scholarships annually to students who want to write a master thesis in the field.

Researchers from CREE will teach at the master's and doctoral program at the Department of Economics as well as the summer school at the University of Oslo, and supervise master students and doctoral candidates.

~~CREE supports MILENs Research School, an interdisciplinary research school at the University of Oslo in environment and energy, both financially and through organizing and teaching courses and seminars.~~

CREE supports the national research school in renewable energy for all the FME centers; NorRen. This means that we help organizing courses and seminars.

CREE also want to contribute to the exchange of PhD candidates among our research partners and also with other international collaborators.

5.5 Partners and funding

CREE will actively work to increase funding for the center's activities through

- User Partner Funding
- Search external research funding from the Norwegian Research Council and other external sources such as the EU's framework program.

5.6 Organization

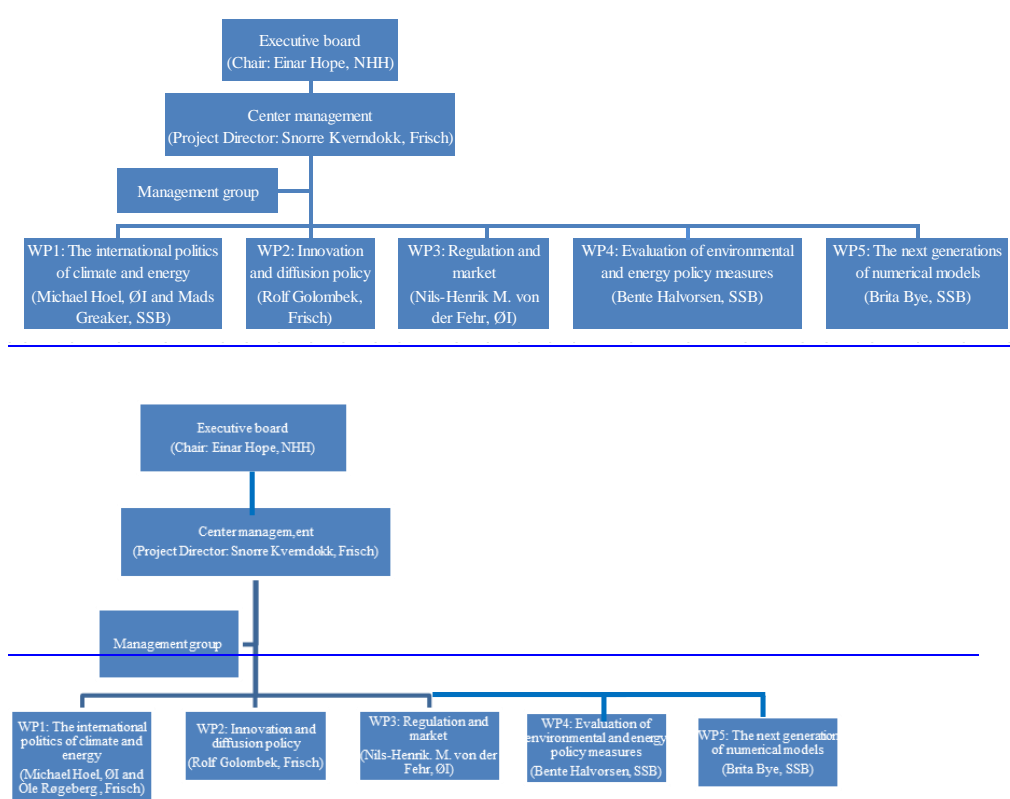
The organization of the center in 2014~~4~~ is as shown in the figure below. It is also described in a separate document in Norwegian (*Styringsstruktur – CREE*).

The chair of the executive board should not represent any of the research partners, user partners or sub-contractors, and is therefore independent of the partners in CREE. The board also consists of one member from each of the three Norwegian research partners, while the user partners should be represented by two members, one from industry and one from government.

The board has the overall responsibility for the direction of future research activities, including adoptions of research issues and potential modifications of the working packages. The board is also responsible for constructive interaction between the center, the host institution and partners in the consortium. More precisely, the board ~~is~~ responsible for ensuring that the ~~c~~Center's vision and activities formulated in the ~~s~~Strategy document, are followed up in key documents such as project and work plans as well as budgets. This means

adoption of the strategic plan, annual work plan, annual report, progress reports, budget, and to recommend the accounts.

The administration of CREE is located at the Frisch Centre. It should have regular meetings with the management group consisting of all the working package leaders to discuss matters of importance for the center.



6. Focus the last first five three years, 2014-194

CREEThe center will continuously work to meet the vision and aims of this strategic plan, also during the first three years of the center's activity. It is important to have a

However, in the beginning we will particularly focus on getting the organization in place, such as all the formal contracts and documents, creating collaborative relationships, set up a seminar series, workshops and conferences, work to create a center identity, and to ensure a stable funding.

CREE is working to improve center identity. Important activities in this respect are: through

- Regular lunches / breakfasts
- Seminar series and other professional events
- Keep the Own-website updated
- Social events
- Opportunities for exchange of scientists for shorter or longer periods
- Visits to the user partners
- Use CREE as an affiliation in the media, and refer to CREE in a footnote in academic work.

After three years, the organization has been established and less effort is needed for administrative purposes. The focus for the last five years will be on research, user partner collaboration and activities, and ensure a stable funding of our activities. In addition, some of the administrative resources will be used to arrange EAERE 2017 if we get to be responsible for the event.

~~When it comes to funding, the “fixed costs” of running the centre such as administration, PhD students, post docs, sub-contractors and external part time positions, take a large part of the base funding from the Research Council of Norway. Thus, the aim is to increase external funding to be able to ensure a stable funding of the research activity of the senior researchers. We do not aim to expand the center much, but we plan to keep up a steady recruitment to the field of energy and environmental economics.~~

When it comes to research, one main activity during the first three years has been to build our numerical models to make them available for studying important research questions. These models are now mostly available, and will be actively used in policy analyses during the last years of the center funding.

WP1 has been the working package with the largest activity during the first three years. We still think that this will be the biggest working package for the last five years as most of our researchers are involved in climate issues, but tAs a mean to do this, we have set aside NOK 1,000,000 each year for numerical modeling. We also have a large activity on WP1 (The International Politics of Climate and Energy) in the first phase of the center, which is mainly due to existing funding from research council programs. The plan is that the funding and the use of resources onf the different working packages will be more even after these three years. We do not intend to expand the number of working packages, but new ideas will always come up that will be included under the existing umbrella of working packages. Good communication with user partners and sub-contractors within the meeting places established by the center will be important for the generation of research ideas.

~~One The~~-main challenge duringfor the first phase of the center activity was to make the different research partners and subcontractors work together, and to ensure a useful interdisciplinary relationship with our subcontractors. We will continue this work~~They are now involved in different projects~~, and we will have an annual internal evaluation of the cooperation in order to make the projects work smoothly.

It is important to include user partners in a way that is to a mutual advantage of both the research and user partners. A good communication with the user partners through meetings, seminars and conferences is required to make this happen. ~~During to 2012 the Project Director and researchers will have meetings with all user partners to discuss their needs and their~~

~~involvement in the center. Based on feedbacks from user partners, we will revise communication plans.~~

~~This strategic plan will be revised after three years.~~

A challenge for economic and social research on environmental and energy issues is funding. The direct funding of the center has been constant since the start in 2011, thus the actual number of man months dedicated to research has been decreasing due to this. The external funding from the Research Council of Norway has also decreased, and we experience that we have less success with our research proposals than we had when the center started. Thus, a big challenge for the center is to ensure a stable funding of our activities, and to plan the activities also after 2019. This means to work closely with users to be able to organize KPN projects (“kompetanseprosjekter for næringslivet”), and to apply to other external sources than from the Research Council of Norway.

Forfatter(e)	Arbeidets tittel	Tittel på bok/artikkelsamling - Tidsskrift/Avis
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Bok/artikkel i bok/rapport

Alice Ciccone	Is it all about CO2 emissions? The environmental effects of a tax reform for new vehicles in Norway	CREE working paper
Åsmund Sunde Valseth	Competing Climate Policies	CREE working paper
Bente Halvorsen	Strømsparing opp i varme	Aftenposten.no
Bjart Holtsmark	Hvem tror på sin egen propaganda, sa du?	http://www.nrk.no/ytring
Bjart Holtsmark	Et spel for galleriet	Klassekampen
Bjart Holtsmark	Fire klimapolitiske paradokser.	Aftenposten
Bjart Holtsmark	Ny kummskap om klima	Nationen
Bjart Holtsmark	Den industrielle revolusjon skjer	Aftenposten
Bjart Holtsmark	Saving money not the environment is driving Norways electric car boom	The Independent
Brita Bye and Marit E. Klemetsen	The impacts of alternative policy instruments on environmental performance: A firm level study of temporary and persistent effects	CREE working paper
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Christina Voigt, Geir Ulfstein	Rethinking the legal form and principles of a new climate agreement	Toward a New Climate Agreement. Conflict, Resolution and Governance
Christoph Böhringer, Brita Bye, Taran Fæhn and Knut Einar Rosendahl	Output-based rebating of carbon taxes in the neighbors backyard Competitiveness, leakage and welfare	CREE working paper
Christoph Böhringer, Brita Bye, Taran Fæhn and Knut Einar Rosendahl	Output-based rebating of carbon taxes in the neighbors backyard Competitiveness, leakage and welfare	CREE Working Papers
Daniel Spiro	Resource prices and planning horizons	CREE working paper
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Håkan Eggert and Mads Greaker	Promoting second generation bioethanol: Does the first generation pave the road?	CREE working paper
Inge van den Bijgaart	The Unilateral Implementation of a Sustainable Growth Path with Directed Technical Change	CREE working paper
Jan Bråten	En kostnadseffektiv og virkningsfull klimapolitikk	Norsk Klimastiftelse,

Jesper Roine og Daniel Spiro	2013:9 Utvinning för allmän vinning - en ESO-rapport om svenska mineralinkomster	Expertgruppen för Studier i Offentlig ekonomi
Johan Eyckmans, Sam Fankhauser, Snorre Kverndokk	Equity, Development Aid and Climate Finance	CREE working paper
Johan Gars and Daniel Spiro	Uninsurance through trade	CREE working paper
Johan Gars and Daniel Spiro	Should Foresters Forecast?	CREE working paper
Jørgen Juel Andersen and Mads Greaker	The Fiscal Incentive of GHG Cap and Trade: Permits May Be Too Cheap and Developed Countries May Abate Too Little	CREE working paper
Karen Evelyn Hauge and Ole Røgeberg	Contributing to Public Goods as Individuals versus Group Representatives: Evidence of Gender Differences	CREE working paper
Karine Nyborg	Fornuft og føleleser	Forskerforum
Knut Einar Rosendahl	UTSLIPP PÅ SOKKELEN Disse 5 feltene slipper ut minst på sokkelen	Teknisk Ukeblad http://www.tu.no
Mads Greaker og Snorre Kverndokk	Kronikk: Er elbilpolitikken for dyr?	Aftenposten
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Michael Hoel	Utsirahøyden. Nok et klimapolitisk paradoks	Aftenposten
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Misha Jemsek	Heat Pumps and Household Energy Consumption in Norway - An actor-network and practice theory approach	CREE working paper
Richard Green, Y. Mulugetta and Z.X. Zhang	Sustainable Energy Policy	Handbook Of Sustainable Development Click to look inside Look inside Handbook Of Sustainable Development
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Ståle Aakenes	From Moon-walking towards Moon-landing: How might CCS leave the Launch Pad?	CREE working paper
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Taran Fæhn	En tid for store oljetanker	Nationen
Taran Fæhn, Elisabeth Thuestad Isaksen	Diffusion of climate technologies in the presence of commitment problems	Diffusion of climate technologies in the presence of commitment problems

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Bjart Holtsmark, Anders Skonhoft	The Norwegian support and subsidy policy of electric cars. Should it be adopted by other countries?	Environmental Science and Policy
Cathrine Hagem, Bjart Holtsmark, Thomas Sterner	Om den norske politikken for reduksjon av utslipp av NOX	Samfunnsøkonomen
Cathrine Hagem, Bjart Holtsmark, Thomas Sterner	NOx-fondet gir ikke en kostnadseffektiv løsning	Samfunnsøkonomen
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Christoph Böhringer, Knut Einar Rosendahl, Jan Schneider	Unilateral Climate Policy: Can OPEC Resolve the Leakage Problem?	Social Science Research Network
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Hanne Marit Dalen, Bodil M. Larsen	Residential End-use Electricity Demand: Development over Time	The Energy Journal

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Jan S. Fuglestedt, Edgar G. Hertwich, Snorre Kverndokk	Hva gjør politikerne nå?	Aftenposten.no
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Mads Greaker, Michael Olaf Hoel, Knut Einar Rosendahl	Does a renewable fuel standard for biofuel reduce climate costs?	Journal of the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists
Mads Greaker, Per Espen Stoknes, Knut H. Alfsen, Torgeir Ericson	A Kantian approach to sustainable development indicators for climate change	Ecological Economics
Michael Olaf Hoel	Bør vi subsidiere fornybar energi? :	Samfunnsøkonomen
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Nils Christian Framstad	When can the environmental profile and emissions reduction be optimised independently of the pollutant level?	Journal of Environmental Economics and Policy
Orvika Rosnes	Subsidies for renewable energy in inflexible power markets	Journal of Regulatory Economics
Ragnhild Haugli Bråten	Testing deontological warm glow motivation for carbon abatements	Resources and Energy Economics
Ragnhild Haugli Bråten	Land Rights and Community Cooperation Public Goods Experiments from Peru	World Development
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Richard Green, Iain Staffell, and Nicholas Vasilakos	Divide and Conquer? k-Means Clustering of Demand Data Allows Rapid and Accurate Simulations of the British Electricity System	IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management
Rolf Golombek, Kjell Arne Brekke, Sverre A.C. Kittelsen	Is electricity more important than natural gas? Partial liberalizations of the Western European energy markets	Economic Modelling
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Shuling Chen Lillemo, Frode Alfnes, Bente Halvorsen, Mette Wik	Households' heating investments: The effect of motives and attitudes on choice of equipment	Biomass and Bioenergy
Snorre Kverndokk, Eric Nævdal, Linda Nøstbakken	Rettferdige klimaavtaler	Samfunnsøkonomen

Snorre Kverndokk, Eric Nævdal, Linda Nøstbakken	The trade-off between intra- and intergenerational equity in climate policy	European Economic Review
Snorre Kverndokk, Eric Nævdal, Linda Nøstbakken	Kan vi få til rettferdige klimakutt?	Aftenposten Viten
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Taran Fæhn	Tre modeller for studier av klimapolitikk	
Taran Fæhn	Prospects for Norwegian Petroleum Extraction and Implications for the Norwegian Economy as a Whole	
Taran Fæhn	Prospects for Norwegian Petroleum Extraction and Implications for the Norwegian Economy as a Whole	
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Rapport fra « Respons CREE minibrukerseminar »

Innhentede svar pr. 3. desember 2014 13:28

- leverte svar: 19
- påbegynte svar: 0
- invitasjoner sendt: 2



Med fritekstsvaer

Takk for et godt seminar.

For å se hvordan vi bør gjøre dette seminaret videre håper jeg at dere kan svare på noen få spørsmål.




Frist 17. november.

Er du: *




Svar	Antall	Prosent
CREE bruker eller annet.	14	73.7 % 
CREE forsker.	5	26.3 % 

Hvor faglig bredt bør et slikt seminar være? *

I fjor hadde vi noe fra alle arbeidspakkene. I år hadde vi kun noen utvalgte temaer. Hva bør vi gjøre videre?

Svar	Antall	Prosent
Enda smalere, enda færre temaer.	2	10.5 % 
Som i år.	14	73.7 % 
Noen flere temaer.	3	15.8 % 
Innehold fra alle arbeidspakkene.	0	0.0 %

Hvor lang tid mener du et slikt seminar bør være? *

Svar	Antall	Prosent
1 time.	0	0.0 %
2 timer.	4	21.1 % 
3 timer.	8	42.1 % 
4 timer.	7	36.8 % 
6 timer.	0	0.0 %

Noen andre kommentarer?

Fint seminar. Passe blanding av "teori og praksis"

med pause i midten av de fire timene

kan med fordel bruke litt mer tid, så det blir en pause underveis, tid til diskusjon utenom. ofte er det nyttigste med et slikt seminar anledningen til å prate på tomannshånd i pausen, det ble det lite anledning til siden såpass mange forsvant rett etter seminaret (selv om det var en god ide å avslutte med lunsj).

Kunne vært bra å gå litt mer i dybden. Feks noe mer tid og samme antall temaer, eller færre temaer. (Men fint å få litt bredde.) En mulighet er å ha to seminarer med 2-3 temaer i hver.

Man kan gjerne invitere potensielle brukere, ikke bare registrerte brukere

Synes dette var spennende, men hadde dessverre liten tid til å mingle etterpå.

Det hadde vært nyttig om det ble sendt ut presentasjoner og lenker til aktuelle paper. Dette kan gjøre spørsmål og diskusjonsdelen mer interessant.

Takk for hjelpen!

Hilsen Snorre og Jørg

Nettskjema v12.3

Nettskjema bruker informasjonskapsler. [Les om hvorfor vi bruker informasjonskapsler, og hvordan du kan reservere deg.](#)