

AUTUMN 2008

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Please send your contributions to the Newsletter by email only to eaere@eaere.org.

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www.eaere.org

Newsletter

EAERE INSTITUTIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Presidential Correspondence

Change is needed – and possible but we must make it happen.



Dear Colleagues,

There has never been more talk of environmental issues than in the last couple of years. Environmental economics is in demand and the EAERE is prospering yet carbon emissions are increasing by the year in spite of all the resolutions. One of the questions we get most frequently when we lecture is whether we are optimists or pessimists. Often the pessimists are the self-proclaimed “realists”. And indeed: they do have a lot to point to: no consensus on emission reduction in sight and as we talk they just keep on increasing. However it is more attractive to be optimistic: change is possible. The aggregate cost of an environmentally safe global energy system is actually moderate compared to the overall growth potential of the World economy in the perspectives of a number of decades. Yet those who work with practical policies sometimes hover close to despair and ask: will the USA ever have a gas tax or will the Chinese ever stop building new coal-fired power plants every week? Yet history is full of events that first seem impossible and then just happen: the iron curtain came down as did slavery and colonialism. Nelson Mandela was let out of prison and made president. Smoking has banned in bars from New York to Paris. The most recent example is of course the election of Barack Obama as President of the USA.

This is such a powerful tribute to the best traditions of the US that it is easy to get carried away. Yet we must realize the dimensions of the task that awaits the new administration lest we set our expectations too high and quickly become disappointed. The multitude of different crises, political, financial, military and environmental are truly going to present an extreme challenge. Yet at least some people believe that there may be elements of a common solution involving a new tone in international relations, a new “Deal” for the countries in dire need of economic development and at the same time constructive and determined work for the environment.

More environmental economists will be needed so we must continue to strengthen EAERE. This issue of the Newsletter has accounts of our conferences and other news items. The board of the EAERE has met recently in Athens and the next meeting is due in Cambridge. I would like to thank Tasos and Partha for hosting these meetings of which I will just mention a few highlights.

Among the more important issues are the call for new members 2009 and the work of the country representatives. We hope to strengthen their role as an important link between the board and members. We are eagerly searching to extend our membership particularly in countries where we are weak notably in Eastern Europe. We are also very grateful for our Institutional members and hope to attract more institutions. Not only do these memberships give important financial contributions but they often provide good contacts with important institutions and with policy makers. In the latest issue of the newsletter I

commented on the fact that EAERE has turned 18 and come of age. Just in time to assume more adult responsibilities. I think we will soon find ourselves in even greater demand as not only climate but other environmental and resource issues come up for international negotiation. This issue of the Newsletter also highlights news from the EU Commission: a call for collaboration concerning chemicals from the ECHA.

Among the most important news you must not miss are those concerning our upcoming EAERE events including summer schools and most importantly conferences starting with the EAERE 2009 conference in Amsterdam.

Sincerely,



Thomas Sterner
Göteborg University, Sweden
President, EAERE

INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS 2008 EAERE is most grateful for their valuable support!



Environment Agency for England and Wales <http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/>



The Beijer Institute of Ecological Economics
<http://www.beijer.kva.se/>



Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei - FEEM
<http://www.feem.it>



Laboratoire d'Economie des Ressources Naturelles
Toulouse Sciences Economiques (INRA, Université Toulouse 1)
<http://www.toulouse.inra.fr/lerna/>



GÖTEBORG UNIVERSITY
Department of Economics
Environmental Economics Unit



VENICE INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Göteborg University, Department of Economics, Environmental Economics Unit
<http://www.handels.gu.se/econ/EEU>

Venice International University
TEN Center - Thematic Environmental Networks
<http://www.univiu.org/research/ten/>



SWEDISH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Swedish Environmental Protection Agency
<http://www.naturvardsverket.se/en/In-English/Menu/>



VU 1535 University Amsterdam
Institute for Environmental Studies (IVM)
Department of Environmental Economics
<http://www.ivm.falw.vu.nl/>

Draft minutes of the 2008 EAERE General Assembly of Members

First convocation:
June 20th, 2008, from 9.00 to 10.30
EAERE headquarters – Castello 5252,
Venice, Italy

Second convocation:
June 27th, 2008, from 12.30 to 13.30
Gothenburg, Sweden – Göteborg
University, room E41

The first convened General Assembly did not reach the requested quorum to validly deliberate. The General Assembly was therefore held in second convocation.

The General Assembly was presided by the President of the Association, Thomas Sterner. He welcomed EAERE members attending and opened the meeting. The Assembly appointed Monica Eberle as secretary.

Thomas Sterner presented the EAERE Council 2008-2009, which is comprised of:

President: Thomas STERNER, Gothenburg University, Sweden
Vice President: Santiago RUBIO, University of Valencia, Spain
President-Elect: Sir Partha DASGUPTA, Cambridge University, UK
Past President: Anastasios XEPAPADEAS, Athens University of Economics and Business, Greece
Council Members: Barbara BUCHNER, International Energy Agency, France
Anne-Sophie CRÉPIN, The Beijer Institute of Ecological Economics
Sjak SMULDERS, Tilburg University, The Netherlands
Secretary General: Monica EBERLE, Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, Italy

The President extended his gratitude, on behalf of EAERE, to the Gothenburg conference Local Organising Committee (and in particular to Karin Jonson, LOC Co-ordinator), to Frank J. Convery who co-chaired the Programme Committee and to the Programme Committee members (in particular to Fredrik Carlsson, PC Co-ordinator) for the outstanding work they have done for the success of this year's annual conference.

The President extended the Association's gratitude also to the Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, and in particular to Carlo Carraro and Monica Eberle, for the great work FEEM has been doing in the management of the EAERE Permanent Secretariat.

The Assembly approved the minutes of the General Assembly of Members held in Thessaloniki on June 27, 2007.

The President announced the Nominating Committee of the third edition of the EAERE Outstanding Awards: Santiago Rubio (chair), Thomas Sterner and Sjak Smulders. The Committee will be supported by Juan Carlos Ciscar, as technical advisor. The call for nominations is expected to be launched in July 2008.

The President informed the membership that the European funds received for the Summer School will cover costs for 2008 and 2009, but that from 2010 funds must be raised. For this purpose, Santiago Rubio was given a mandate to propose a list of possible topics and coordinators in the next Council meeting (September 27-28, 2008 - Athens); On that occasion, a decision on future topics and coordinators, and on the fund-raising strategy will be taken. The President informed the membership that the Council decided that the Summer School should be continued also in the absence of external funds; in this case, however a reduction of the Summer School's costs must be undertaken. Carlo Carraro, on behalf of FEEM, co-organiser of the Summer School series together with EAERE and VIU, confirmed that also FEEM is in favour of such a continuation of the Summer School series in case external funds cannot be raised.

Thomas Sterner thanked, on behalf of the Association, Anastasios Xepapadeas and Stef Proost for the co-ordination of the Summer School to be held in year 2008 and 2009, respectively. The Association's gratitude was extended to the faculty members as well.

The President presented the final 2007 EAERE Membership profile (see enclosed slides presented by the President).

The General Assembly ratified the Council's acceptance of the applications for individual and institutional memberships received for calendar year 2008 and calendar years 2008-2009-2010, with no exceptions. The President pointed out that the Association has over 900 members 2008 and is very grateful for all

those who contributed to reach this achievement. In particular, the President extended the Association's gratitude for the financial support received from institutional members in calendar year 2008.

Thomas Sterner brought to the Assembly's attention that one of the Association's aims for next year should be retain our existing membership and to attract further members in order to achieve the 1.000 members objective. He pointed out that the Country Representative's action for this purpose is very important. Participants in the Assembly gave valuable suggestions concerning increased membership, as seeking for cooperation with a higher number of professional and academic associations, the introduction of the EAERE membership within grant applications, inviting other associations to support EAERE as institutional members, etc.

On behalf of the Board of Auditors, comprised of Johan Eyckmans and Cathrine Hagem, the President presented the final accounts for calendar year 2007 (see enclosed slides presented by the President). The Board of auditors and the General Assembly approved the accounts.

The President, on behalf of the Council, recommended that Nick Hanley and Katrin Millock be appointed as auditors for financial years 2009 and 2010. The Assembly accepted the proposal.

The President presented the preliminary budgets for 2008 and 2009 (see enclosed slides), which were approved by the Assembly.

As regards the membership fees for year 2009, the President informed the Assembly that the Council is inclined to repropose the ones offered in 2008, with one modification regarding the cost of the subscription to the paper version of ERE, which increased of 4 euros. A final individual and institutional membership package will be decided in the next Council meeting to be held in Athens on September 27-28, 2008.

Ian Bateman, ERE joint Chief-Director, presented to the Assembly the good state of the Journal. Details of his speech are available in the enclosed slides he presented at the Assembly. The President, on behalf of EAERE, extended his gratitude for the remarkable work that Ian Bateman, the members of the ERE Managing Board, and the reviewers have been doing for the success of the Journal.

Trudy Ann Cameron, in her position of AERE President, invited EAERE members to take advantage of the secondary membership with AERE they are entitled to obtain. She described the benefits secondary members are entitled to, as a discount on the JEEM and REEP subscription fees, and informed the EAERE membership about the future events AERE is planning.

Thomas Sterner announced that the 17th EAERE Annual Conference will be held from June 24th to 27th, 2009, in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, with Harmen Verbruggen acting as Chair of the Local Organising Committee, and Cees Withagen and Geir Asheim as Co-Chairs of the Programme Committee.

There were no other issues to be discussed. The President adjourned the meeting.

The minutes of the EAERE Annual General Assembly of members held in Gothenburg on June 27th, 2008, the President's presentation, and the report on ERE prepared by Ian Bateman (ERE Joint Chief Editor) are available at <http://www.eaere.org/agm.html>.

EAERE Country Representatives

The active presence of 'EAERE Country Representatives' in the Association should improve the communication between the Association and EAERE member countries, and increase the number of members in each country. Our country representatives are listed below. Country Representatives in other countries will be nominated soon.



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CALL FOR MEMBERSHIP 2009

EAERE is launching its membership renewal campaign for calendar year 2009.

As per previous years, EAERE is offering a rich portfolio of individual and collective benefits for members, making the return on a membership more valuable than ever.

Please consider renewing your membership.

Your help is also needed to attract new individual and institutional members to our Association.

The individual membership fees are still the same since 2004! Triennial memberships are still repaid with a 10% discount. From this year, institutes paying multiple individual memberships can apply for a "group membership": this will reduce the transaction costs associated with multiple payments.

The membership still includes a personal annual electronic subscription to our official Journal, Environment and Resource Economics (ERE). It also includes a discounted personal subscription rate to the paper version of the journal. Our journal is in excellent state and keeps improving: we are grateful to its managing editorial and scientific advisory board for the excellent work they have been doing. But we are also very grateful to authors and readers. The membership also includes a reduced personal subscription rate for the journals Resource and Energy Economics, Environment and Development Economics, and Resource Policy.

A discounted registration fee for our annual conference is included in the portfolio of benefits: the 17th EAERE Annual Conference, to be held in Amsterdam from the 24th to the 27th of June 2009. Paper submissions and registrations are open! We encourage you to submit your paper and to join us in Amsterdam. Our annual conference provides a unique platform for international researchers, policy makers, scholars, economists and students in our field from all over the world and you cannot miss it.

Members are also eligible to apply for participation in our annual Summer School, run in cooperation with FEEM and VIU. This year the theme is Economics, Transport and the Environment and it is coordinated by professor Stef Proost. It will be held as usual in Venice, from the 5th to the 11th of July.

As per the previous year, the portfolio of benefits includes a discounted membership fee with AERE and ALEAR, our sister association in the Americas. It also includes our biannual Newsletter, access to the full EAERE membership directory, the right to vote in the General Assemblies of members and in the EAERE elections.

The membership also includes the right to post announcement in the Association website and Newsletter. We do encourage you to take advantage of this benefit.

From this year, EAERE is providing institutions with two mutually exclusive options: full institutional memberships and university institutional memberships. Among their many benefits (check the detailed call for institutional membership in the following pages), both include one individual membership. Incomes from institutional membership fees will be used exclusively and completely to further the aims of the Association. We encourage current members to keep supporting the Association by renewing their memberships and invite new institutes to join us. If you are affiliated with an institution that is not yet a EAERE member, please do explore this membership option.

CHECK YOUR INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP STATUS at any time at
<http://www.eaere.org/status.html>

This page shows a list of EAERE current individual members and the expiration date of their memberships. If you are not in the list, then your membership has expired.

RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP at
<http://www.eaere.org/membership.html>





CALL FOR EAERE INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP 2009 January 1st – December 31st, 2009

Join online at <http://www.eaere.org/membership.html>

◆ Membership Benefits ◆

For calendar year 2009, EAERE offers a rich portfolio of benefits for members, making the return on a membership more valuable than ever.

Individual benefits:

1. A free personal subscription for the electronic version of the Association's official journal, Environmental and Resource Economics (ERE), published by Springer.
2. A reduced personal subscription rate for the paper version of the Association's official journal, Environmental and Resource Economics (ERE), published by Springer.
3. A reduced personal subscription rate for Resource and Energy Economics, Environment and Development Economics and Resources Policy.
4. A reduced registration fee for the 17th EAERE Annual Conference (24-27 June 2009, Amsterdam, The Netherlands – www.eaere2009.org)
5. The possibility to apply for participation and scholarship in the EAERE-FEEM-VIU European Summer School in Resource and Environmental Economics (Topic: Economics, Transport and Environment, 5-11 July 2009, Venice, Italy – www.feem.it/ess).
6. A 50% discount on dues for secondary membership in our sister associations AERE and ALEAR.
7. A newsletter in Spring and Autumn, which contains information on upcoming conferences and training courses, job openings, notices related to environmental research and policy, short articles on topics of current interest, and reports on new and developing EAERE programmes.
8. Access to the EAERE membership directory.
9. The right to vote in the EAERE General Assembly and in the EAERE elections.
10. The right to post announcements of conferences, educational programmes, job openings, new books authored by EAERE members, suggestions concerning web resources or materials of interest to the profession at no charge in the EAERE website and Newsletter.

Collective benefits:

Supporting EAERE in:

1. Lobbying for environmental and resource economics research funding from the European Commission and elsewhere.
2. Advancing the science of economics.
3. Advancing the application of environmental economics in the development and application of policy.
4. Advancing the application of environmental economics in business and commerce.
5. Advancing communication between scholars, teachers, students and practitioners.

◆ Membership Options and Prices ◆

EAERE is providing new and continuing members with three mutually exclusive options. All of them include free online access to ERE.

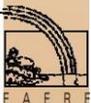
1. EAERE membership: € 41.00 (or €12.00 for reduced membership fees)
2. EAERE membership bundled with the delivery of paper copies of ERE € 125.00 (or € 96.00 for reduced membership fees)
3. EAERE triennial (2009-2011) membership: € 110.70 (or € 32.40 for reduced membership fees)

◆ How to Renew Your Membership ◆

The renewal of EAERE membership is entirely on-line, through the EAERE website at <http://www.eaere.org/membership.html>. You will be requested to fill in a membership form and to choose the method of payment that caters for your preference. Payments can be done by credit card, bank transfer or Western Union Money Transfer. If you choose to pay by credit card, you will be redirected to a separate and secure page. EAERE accepts Visa, Mastercard, and American Express.

Institutes paying multiple individual memberships can apply for a "group membership": this will reduce the transaction costs associated with multiple payments. Please contact eaere@eaere.org to be sent the relevant information.

For applying for a secondary membership with AERE and/or ALEAR at a discounted rate, please contact eaere@eaere.org or download the relevant application forms from the EAERE website.





CALL FOR EAERE INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERSHIP 2009 January 1st – December 31st, 2009

<http://www.eaere.org/membership.html>

Public and private institutions are invited to support the Association to further its aims by joining EAERE as institutional members.

The category *institutional members* is open to associations, and public and private institutions which operate in fields connected with the aims of the Association, or which pursue the aims and materially support the activities of the Association, or individual initiatives promoted by the Association, by providing human, organisational or financial resources.

◆ Membership Options and Prices ◆

EAERE is providing institutions with two mutually exclusive options.

4. Full institutional membership: € 1,200.00 (or € 3,600.00 for a triennial membership covering years 2009, 2010 and 2011)
5. University institutional membership: € 300.00 (or € 900.00 for a triennial membership covering years 2009, 2010 and 2011). Only universities, university departments, and university centres can apply for this membership category.

◆ Membership Benefits ◆

Full institutional membership:

11. Designation of one staff member to receive a 2009 individual membership in EAERE, which includes a print and electronic subscription to the Association's official journal - Environmental and Resource Economics (ERE), published by Springer -, the biannual Newsletter and the other privileges of an individual membership (*a savings of € 125.00*)
12. One non-transferable registration for institutional staff to the 17th EAERE Annual Conference (24-27 June 2009, Amsterdam, The Netherlands – www.eaere2009.org) (*a savings of € 431.00*)
13. Visibility at the EAERE Annual Conference through a sponsorship listing in the Conference material and website.
14. Recognition at the EAERE Annual Conference.
15. One free advertisement on the EAERE Website and in the EAERE Newsletter (*a savings of € 200.00*)
16. Sponsorship listing on the EAERE website and every issue of the EAERE Newsletter.

University institutional membership:

1. Designation of one staff member to receive a 2009 individual membership in EAERE, which includes a print and electronic subscription to the Association's official journal - Environmental and Resource Economics (ERE), published by Springer -, the biannual Newsletter and the other privileges of an individual membership (a savings of € 125.00)
2. One free advertisement on the EAERE Website and in the EAERE Newsletter (a savings of € 200.00)
3. Sponsorship listing on the EAERE website and every issue of the EAERE Newsletter.
4. 10% discount for the payment of "group membership" for a minimum of 10 individual members.

◆ How to Renew Your Membership ◆

The renewal of EAERE membership is entirely on-line, through the EAERE website at <http://www.eaere.org/membership.html>. You will be requested to fill in a membership form and to choose the method of payment that caters for your preference. Payments can be done by credit card, bank transfer or Western Union Money Transfer. If you choose to pay by credit card, you will be redirected to a separate and secure page. EAERE accepts Visa, Mastercard, and American Express.

Incomes from institutional membership fees will be used exclusively and completely to further the aims of the Association.



EAERE INSTITUTIONAL EVENTS

17th EAERE Annual Conference
Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 24-27 June 2009
www.eaere2009.org



PAPER SUBMISSIONS AND REGISTRATIONS ARE OPEN!!!!!!

Dear colleagues,

We are very pleased to invite you to Amsterdam for the 17th Annual Conference of the European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists. EAERE 2009 will be organized by the Department of Spatial Economics of the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration, in cooperation with the Institute for Environmental Studies, both of the Vrije Universiteit (VU University Amsterdam). This university was established in 1880. VU University Amsterdam is located close to Schiphol, Amsterdam's international airport. Amsterdam's excellent public transportation system enables participants to reach the famous historical city centre of Amsterdam in 15-20 minutes.

Amsterdam is one of the greatest small cities in the world. It's a youthful, cultural city that provides stimulus for creativity, but it is seldom very formal. Amsterdam is home to some of the best art in the world, has more canals than Venice, more bridges than Paris and around 7000 national monuments in the city center. Amsterdam is also a city of tolerance and diversity. It has all the advantages of a big city: culture, nightlife, international restaurants, good transport - but is quiet, and largely thanks to its canals, has little road traffic.

The programme of the conference will cover all areas of environmental and natural resource economics and we expect around 600 participants from all over the world, international researchers, scholars, economists and students. It is an invaluable opportunity for meeting, exchanging, and debating current topics in environmental and resource economics.

We are looking forward to welcoming you in Amsterdam for a successful and unforgettable event!



Harmen Verbruggen

Chair of the Local Organizing Committee of EAERE 2009



CALL FOR PAPERS

You are invited to submit theoretical and applied papers in all areas of environmental and natural resource economics for presentation at the EAERE's annual conference to be held in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, June 24-27, 2009. All papers will undergo the regular peer review process regardless of the session in which they will be presented. Papers can only be submitted electronically through the conference website at www.eaere2009.org from November 17, 2008, onwards. Deadline for submission of papers is February 1, 2009. Notification of acceptance will be sent by April 17, 2009.

Focus: The conference is a general conference and all topics are welcome. However, some special sessions will be organized; for instance, a special session on Food, Feed, Fuel and Fibres, sponsored by SOW - Centre for World Food Studies, and a special session organized by the research programme Vulnerability, Mitigation and Adaption from the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research. Traditionally, a special policy session will be included in the program. Furthermore, a special session on Discounting will be organized and there will be special attention for Water Economics through a preconference held on the first day.

Form: We will have a few plenary sessions, in which our keynote speakers will be given the floor. The parallel sessions will offer the opportunity to participants to present their papers and, in addition to these plenaries and regular sessions, a poster session will be organized. These posters can be conveniently displayed around the coffee and lunch area.

Social Activities: We believe that a conference should also be a social occasion which makes it easy for people from different countries, generations and subdisciplines to meet and have fun. We will have some social activity every evening. The conference will end on Saturday afternoon after which we will give participants the opportunity to discover Amsterdam on their own. Amsterdam is an international tourist attraction and its lifestyle is widely emulated everywhere. The Dutch are multilingual and so, not surprisingly, visitors to Amsterdam feel very welcome and almost immediately at home.

Amsterdam possesses the largest historical inner city in Europe. It is especially famous for its sparkling crescent of canals where wealthy merchants built elegant homes and sturdy warehouses during Holland's Golden Age, the 17th century, when Amsterdam was the richest city in the world. The best introduction to these waterways is via a canal cruise, aboard one of the comfortable glass-topped boats. Among the favorite tourist attractions are Amsterdam's 40 museums. At least three of them are world-renowned.

General information	17th Annual Conference of EAERE June 24-27, 2009
Venue	VU University Amsterdam
Organized by	Faculty of Economics and Business Administration (FEWEB) and the Institute for Environmental Studies (IVM), VU University Amsterdam
Local Organizing Committee	Harmen Verbruggen, Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration Frans Berkhout, Director of the Institute for Environmental Studies Marjan Hofkes, Professor of Environmental Economics (IVM) Cees Withagen, Professor of Environmental Economics (FEWEB) Hadewijch van Delft, Conference Coordinator
Scientific Programme Committee	Co-chairs: Cees Withagen (Professor of Environmental Economics, VU University Amsterdam) Geir Asheim (Professor of Economics, University of Oslo)
Keynote Speakers	Kirk Hamilton, Billy Pizer (t.b.c.), Rick van der Ploeg, M. Scott Taylor
Registration	Online registration through the conference website
Website	www.eaere2009.org
Important dates	November 17, 2008: Paper submission and registration begins February 1, 2009: Deadline for submission of papers April 17, 2009: Notification of paper acceptance May 1, 2009: Deadline early registration

4th World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists
Montreal, Canada, 28 June – 2 July 2010
www.wcere2010.org



Dear Colleagues,

The Fourth World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists, a joint initiative of EAERE and AERE, will be held in Montreal, June 28 to July 2, 2010, on the campus of the Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM). The hosts will be ESG UQAM and CIREQ. ESG UQAM is the business school of UQAM and CIREQ (Centre Interuniversitaire de Recherche en Economie Quantitative) is an economics research center supported by the Université de Montréal, McGill University and Concordia University.

Montréal is the major economic center of Québec. With its four universities and twelve junior colleges, the city has the second highest number of post-secondary students in North America. Its rich history, distinct heritage, culture and language provide visitors with a unique French experience, in a truly cosmopolitan atmosphere. The second largest Canadian city after Toronto, Montreal has an outstanding line-up of tourist attractions, including museums, cultural centers and historic landmarks. It is easily accessible by air from many major European and American cities.

The French speaking Université du Québec à Montréal is located downtown, close to all main business, cultural, and leisure activities. It has direct access to the city's underground metro and sits within walking distance of several major hotels.

You are invited to bookmark the Congress website, www.wcere2010.org, where you will find in due time the detailed information concerning submission, registration, accommodation, etc. The official call for papers is planned for early fall 2009. The co-chairs of the programme committee will be Gérard Gaudet, Pierre Lasserre and Sjak Smulders.

The co-chairs of the local organizing committee,

Gérard Gaudet
Department of Economics and CIREQ
Université de Montréal

Pierre Lasserre
Department of Economics
Université du Québec à Montréal and CIREQ

18th EAERE Annual Conference – June 2011
CALL FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST
Local Organising Committee and Conference Venue

📅 Deadline: 15 December 2008

The European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (EAERE) solicits proposals for the Local Organising Committee and for the Conference Venue for its 18th Annual Conference, tentatively to be held in late June 2011.

Universities, research organisations, or groups of organisations, that intend to propose their candidature for the Local Organising Committee and Venue are kindly requested to send their expressions of interest to EAERE by 15 December 2008.

Expressions of interest consist of (1) a formal letter stating that the candidate will assume all of the administrative, organisational and financial responsibilities listed in the "Guidelines for Applications" available at <http://www.eaere.org/files/2011guidelines.pdf>; (2) a presentation of the candidate including the candidate's relevant experience in organising and hosting conferences; (3) a preliminary conference budget; and (4) a presentation of the Conference venue. Expressions of interest may be accompanied by any other documentation that the candidates judge useful for the evaluation process. EAERE may ask candidates to present additional documents at a later date.

Expressions of interest should be sent by e-mail to EAERE at the address below by 15 December 2008. Any material that cannot be sent electronically should reach EAERE by mail or fax by 15 December 2008.

Selections will be made by the EAERE Council.

Proposals will be evaluated according to the following criteria: (a) location (including consideration of travel cost and time for participants, amenities, on-site transportation, etc.); (b) accommodation (cost, quality, capacity); (c) session facilities (quality of plenary rooms, quality and number of meeting rooms, equipments, meals, social programme, etc.); (d) communications plan (evaluation of the plan for advertising the congress, registrations, availability of papers, etc.); (e) administration (budget, qualifications of Local Organising Committee and local supporting agencies); and (f) funding (grants for students, grants for students, grants for participants from developing countries, other sponsorships).

A final decision is expected to be taken by June 2009.

Expressions of interest should be sent to:

European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (EAERE)
Castello, 5252, I-30122 Venice, Italy
Phone: +39.041.2711458, Fax: +39.041.2711461, e-mail: eaere@eaere.org

2008 EAERE SUPPORTERS

Frank J. Convery, Ireland
Monica Eberle, Italy
Thomas Sterner, Sweden
Stefanos Xenarios, Greece

As a symbolic sign of gratitude for their efforts to develop the Association, EAERE nominates as 'EAERE Supporters' the members who successfully get 2 or more new members to join the Association. When new members apply, they are invited to indicate who encouraged their application, and this is the basis on which decisions on the above recognition is made.

The 3 EAERE Supporters attracting more new members will be awarded with a bottle of wine at the 2009 General Assembly of Members!!!

SUMMER SCHOOL 2008

Space in Unified Models of Economy and Ecology

Report from the School Coordinator

Prof. Anastasios Xepapadeas
Athens University of Economics and Business

The Summer School on Environmental and Resource Economics organized by EAERE in association with FEEM and VIU is one of the oldest and most successful activities of our Association. It is addressed to small groups of doctoral and post-doctoral students in environmental and resource economics from all over Europe and the rest of the world. According to the EAERE's summer school format, students follow lectures during the morning sessions and present their research papers in the afternoon sessions. In between there are consultation periods where students discuss their research with the professors on a one-to-one basis.

This year's Summer School took place in early July at the VIU campus on the Island of San Servolo in Venice. This theme was **Space in Unified Models of Economy and Ecology**.

It is understood that economic and ecological systems evolve in time and space, that interactions take place among units occupying distinct spatial points, and that geographical patterns of production activities, urban concentrations, or species concentrations occur. However, the emergence of spatial patterns in economics has received relatively little systematic analysis, with the notable exception of the body of knowledge developed in the context of new economic geography. On the other hand, the concept of diffusion has been used in ecological modeling to explain spatial pattern formation in ecological systems.

In this general framework, the objective of the 2008 EAERE Summer School was to review and present methods of modeling spatial problems in ecological economics, and to show how these methods can be used in environmental and resource management. Issues covered by the Summer Schools included:

- Optimal Management of Spatial Economic/Ecological Models
- Spatial Models in Ecology
- Models of Metapopulation Management and Modeling Bioinvasion Management
- Stability of International Environmental Agreements
- Spatial Analysis for Integrated Natural Resources Management and Decision Making .
- Location of Polluting Activities in Models of Economic Geography

Personally but also on behalf of EAERE, I would like to thank my colleagues and friends, Carlo Giupponi of Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM) and Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Simon Levin of Princeton University, Michael Rauscher of Rostock University, Jim Wilen of the University of California at Davis, and Aart de Zeeuw of The Beijer Institute and Tilburg University, for providing high quality stimulating lectures, for their willingness to provide advice and guidance to the students, and also for being such excellent company.

Choosing just 15 out of the 80 applicants was very difficult, but the selections proved to be first rate. The students were a very intellectually stimulating and socially lively group and contributed greatly so that both the academic and social life for the week of summer school in San Servolo was very enjoyable.

I'd like to extend my sincere thanks to Angela Marigo, Ughetta Molin Fop and Monica Eberle for their superb organization and administrative support.

Finally I'd like to wish Stef Proost, who will be organizing next year's summer school, the best of luck in setting up another successful summer school.



Participants in the Summer School 2008

SUMMER SCHOOL 2009
Economics, Transport and Environment - Venice, 5-11 July, 2009
Call for Applications - deadline 1 February 2009
<http://www.feem.it/ess09> -



The European Association of Environmental and Resources Economists (EAERE), the Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM) and the Venice International University (VIU) are pleased

to announce their annual European Summer School in Resource and Environmental Economics for postgraduate students. The 2009 Summer School will take place from the 5th to the 11th of July, at the VIU campus on the Island of San Servolo, in Venice, located just in front of St. Mark's Square. The theme of this Summer School is **Economics, Transport and Environment**.

Transport is considered one of the main sources of externalities. Important externalities are air pollution, noise, congestion, wear and tear, but also accident, congestion and schedule delay costs imposed upon others. It is proposed to focus the Summer School not only on environmental problems in a very narrow sense but also to study the interrelation with the other types of externalities. Transport externalities need a somewhat different analysis from most other externalities in the sense that the level of the externalities feeds back into the level of the activity: increased congestion and accident levels decrease participation in transport activities.

FACULTY

Prof. Stef PROOST, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium - School Coordinator

Topic: Transport externalities in general equilibrium and partial equilibrium models

Prof. David BROWNSTONE, University of California at Irvine, USA

Topic: Econometric models of vehicle ownership and use, fuel efficiency, technology forcing and choice of new fuels, and the effects of land use

Prof. Bruno DE BORGER, University of Antwerp, Belgium

Topic: Company cars, congestion and taxation of work trips

Prof. André DE PALMA, University of Cergy-Pontoise, France

Topic: Modeling transport in urban areas: dynamic models of traffic and emissions - bottleneck versus network models, effects of alternative traffic pricing policies

Prof. Matthew TURNER, University of Toronto, Canada

Topic: Land use, economic development, transport and externalities

ADMISSION AND SCHOLARSHIPS

The Summer School is targeted to doctoral and post-doctoral students. Admission is conditional on the presentation by each student of his/her doctoral work; therefore applicants normally need to be advanced in their PhD to have produced at least one substantive chapter, but not to have completely finished their thesis. Application is restricted to 2009 EAERE members, both European and non European citizens. Women are encouraged to apply. Given the highly interactive activities planned at the Summer School, the number of participants is limited to 20. There is no participation fee.

This activity is part of the ESS RESECON project, that has received funding from the European Community's Sixth Framework Programme, Marie Curie Actions - Human Resources and Mobility. All successful applicants will receive financial assistance for their participation in the Summer School under the ESS RESECON project, in accordance to the Marie Curie Actions' rules.

For further information on application and funding please access the Summer School Website at <http://www.feem.it/ess09/> or contact the Summer School Secretariat.

Ms. Angela Marigo, Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei

ess@feem.it, <http://www.feem.it/ess09/>



Calendar of EAERE Institutional Events



17th EAERE Annual Conference
24-27 June 2009, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
www.eaere2009.org

PAPER SUBMISSION IS OPEN!!!!

🚫 **Deadline for paper submissions: February 1, 2009**
Deadline for early registrations: May 1, 2009



EAERE-FEEM-VIU Summer School
Economics, Transport and Environment
5-11 July, 2009 – Venice, Italy
www.feem.it/ess

APPLICATIONS ARE OPEN!!!!

🚫 **Deadline for applications: February 1, 2009**



4th World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists
28 June – 2 July, 2010 – Montreal, Canada
www.wcere2010.org

18th EAERE Annual Conference - June 2011 CALL FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST

Local Organising Committee and Conference Venue
🚫 **Deadline: 15 December 2008**

CALL FOR PROPOSALS Workshops, conferences, schools and training courses in Environmental Economics

In order to achieve its aims and further promote valuable scientific activities amongst its members and the environmental economists community, EAERE invites proposals for workshops, conferences, schools, and training courses in any topic of interest to environmental economists.

The proposed events can fall within one of the following two categories:

Category A) Submitters have financial, organisational and scientific capacity and require the EAERE quality endorsement. Endorsed events will be presented as events organised "with the support of EAERE"; the EAERE logo will appear in the event documentation; and EAERE will circulate the announcements of supported activities through the EAERE informative channels (e-mailing lists, Newsletter, Website).

Category B) Submitters have financial capacity but lack in organisational and scientific capacity. In this case, EAERE would take the leadership for the organisational and scientific aspects of the event, which would be jointly organised by the submitter and EAERE.

Proposals should contain:

1. A title and brief description (max. 500 words) of the event topic and its motivation.
2. A description of target audience and expected number of participants.
3. The event category (A or B).
4. Any other information the submitter judges as relevant.

Proposals can be submitted any time and are to be sent to eaere@eaere.org. The EAERE Council will review proposals and take final decisions.

NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Socio-economics of chemicals

Jukka Peltola and Matti Vainio
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)

The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) was established in June 2007 by entry into force of EU's new REACH Regulation. ECHA is responsible for ensuring effective management of the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction processes for chemical substances within the EU. Economic issues play an important part in these matters, in particular in the analysis of "socio-economic impacts" when the authorities propose to restrict the manufacturing, use or placing on the market of chemicals. In addition, if a substance has been placed on an annex of REACH Regulation requiring specific authorisation for its use, a company may accompany a socio-economic analysis as part of its application for authorisation.

One of the Committees in ECHA, namely, the Committee for Socio-Economic Analysis (SEAC), will give opinions on the suggested restriction to the European Commission based on its socio-economic impacts. Furthermore, SEAC will give its opinion on the applications for authorisation. Thus, when giving its opinion, the environmental and health benefits, as well as the costs need to be considered.

Much of the socio-economic analysis will be carried out by Member State authorities or by industry. ECHA will have a key role in managing the process. In addition, the European Commission can ask ECHA to carry out socio-economic analysis as part of a restriction proposal. ECHA is currently in the process of gathering the necessary expertise and is recruiting some staff with good knowledge in socio-economic analysis.

ECHA was pleased to see that EAERE had shown interest in participating in the SEAC. The Committee decided in its meeting on 22-23 October 2008 invite EAERE participate in its work as an observer and to nominate a person that would regularly attend its meetings.

Paucity of data on several aspects in chemicals poses a specific challenge. For instance, sometimes information is scarce on how chemicals are used or on details of health or environmental impacts of different chemicals etc. Work has been

done and studies are available on many fields of risk-and-economics (e.g. environment, food safety, etc.). However, there is a need for more academic research as well as for the development of applied methodologies on the economics of chemicals.

To identify issues concerning data and the application of socio-economic analysis in practice, ECHA held a multi-disciplinary Workshop on the Application of Socio-Economic Analysis in the Restriction of Chemicals on 21-22 October 2008 in Helsinki. Some 100 participants – including economists and other experts from the EU, the US and Canada – participated and identified issues such as data gaps and sources of information. The proceedings will be available by the end of 2008.

ECHA is planning to host and maintain a web-portal to facilitate information and data gathering for anyone interested in the economic analysis of chemicals. In addition to availability of data, a specific challenge is how to combine important qualitative information with quantitative data. In other words, the challenge is how to avoid a quantification bias.

From the point of view of the application of environmental economics, chemicals risk is a rather new field, and thus, likely to be an interesting cross-cutting research area (with links to, for example, air pollution, water quality, biodiversity). It is especially the connection of economics and (chemicals) risk assessment and management which interests ECHA. One important question is, how we can connect – in a very practical manner – the knowledge and work of people working on risk assessment and management with those of economics. For that, not only methods and practices need to be connected, but cooperation needs to start from finding a common language and definitions. Therefore ECHA will organise "crash courses" for SEAC members on risk assessment. ECHA is discussing also with other institutions how to increase the collaboration between economics and other disciplines working on chemical regulation.

ECHA would be interested in initiating further research in socio-economic issues



in relation to chemicals. If there was interest in organizing a specific session in EAERE 2009 in Amsterdam, ECHA would certainly be happy to collaborate.

For further information, please contact
 Jukka Peltola
jukka.peltola@echa.europa.eu,
 Matti Vainio (matti.vainio@echa.europa.eu) or
 Stavros Georgiou (SEAC member)
Stavros.Georgiou@hse.gsi.gov.uk

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency **EAERE as stakeholder organisation**

EAERE has the status of ECHA stakeholder organisation.
 The Association has nominated Roy Brouwer and Thomas Sterner as experienced experts to support the work on socio-economic analysis carried out by ECHA.
 This work will be related to the Committee for Socio-Economic Analysis (SEAC).
 Other members having interest in being nominated as experts are invited to contact the Secretariat at eaere@eaere.org at their earliest convenience.

Seventh Research Framework Programme (FP7) - Open Calls -

<http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/dc/index.cfm?fuseaction=UserSite.FP7CallsPage&rs>



Specific Programme:
COOPERATION

◆ HEALTH

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-ERANET-2009-RTD	Coordinated ERA-NET Call 2009	2008-11-19	2009-04-21
FP7-Health-2009-single-stage	FP7-Health-2009-single-stage	2008-09-03	2008-12-03
FP7-Health-2009-two-stage	FP7-Health-2009-two-stage	2008-09-03	2008-12-03

◆ FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES, AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-ERANET-2009-RTD	Coordinated ERA-NET Call 2009	2008-11-19	2009-04-21
FP7-KBBE-2009-3	FP7-KBBE-2009-3	2008-09-03	2009-01-15
FP7-2009-BIOREFINERY_CP	Biorefinery Joint Call	2008-09-03	2008-12-02
FP7-2009-BIOREFINERY_CSA	Biorefinery Joint Call	2008-09-03	2008-12-02

◆ **INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-ICT-2009-C	FET Open scheme	2008-11-19	2011-05-24
FP7-ICT-2009-4	ICT Call 4	2008-11-19	2009-04-01
FP7-ICT-ENERGY-2009-1	Joint call ICT & Energy 1	2008-11-19	2009-03-31
FP7-ICT-2007-C	FET Open Scheme	2006-12-22	2009-01-06

◆ **NANOSCIENCES, NANOTECHNOLOGIES, MATERIALS AND NEW PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-ERANET-2009-RTD	Coordinated ERA-NET Call 2009	2008-11-19	2009-04-21
FP7-NMP-2009-CSA-3	Theme 4 – NMP - Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies	2008-11-19	2009-03-31
FP7-NMP-2009-EU-Russia	Theme 4 – NMP - Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies	2008-11-19	2009-03-31
FP7-NMP-2009-Mapping	Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies - NMP	2008-11-19	2009-03-31
FP7-NMP-ENV-2009	Theme 4 – NMP - Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies and Theme ENVIRONMENT (including Climate Change)	2008-11-19	2009-03-31
FP7-NMP-2009-LARGE-3	Theme 4 - NMP - Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies	2008-11-19	2009-02-17
FP7-NMP-2009-SMALL-3	Theme 4 – NMP - Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies	2008-11-19	2009-02-17
FP7-NMP-2009-SME-3	Theme 4 – NMP - Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies	2008-11-19	2009-02-17
FP7-2009-BIOREFINERY_CP	Biorefinery Joint Call	2008-09-03	2008-12-02
FP7-2009-BIOREFINERY_CSA	Biorefinery Joint Call	2008-09-03	2008-12-02

◆ **ENERGY**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-ENERGY-2009-2	ENERGY CALL PART 2	2008-09-03	2009-04-29
FP7-ICT-ENERGY-2009-1	Joint call ICT & Energy 1	2008-11-19	2009-03-31
FP7-2009-BIOREFINERY_CP	Biorefinery Joint Call	2008-09-03	2008-12-02
FP7-2009-BIOREFINERY_CSA	Biorefinery Joint Call	2008-09-03	2008-12-02
FP7-ENERGY-2009-1	Energy Call Part 1	2008-09-03	2008-11-25
FP7-ENERGY-2009-3	Energy Call 3	2008-09-03	2008-11-25

◆ **ENVIRONMENT (INCLUDING CLIMATE CHANGE)**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-ERANET-2009-RTD	Coordinated ERA-NET Call 2009	2008-11-19	2009-04-21
FP7-NMP-ENV-2009	Theme 4 – NMP - Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies and Theme ENVIRONMENT (including Climate Change)	2008-11-19	2009-03-31
FP7-ENV-2009-1	FP7-ENV-2009-1	2008-09-03	2009-01-08
FP7-2009-BIOREFINERY_CP	Biorefinery Joint Call	2008-09-03	2008-12-02
FP7-2009-BIOREFINERY_CSA	Biorefinery Joint Call	2008-09-03	2008-12-02

◆ **SOCIO-ECONOMIC SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-ERANET-2009-RTD	Coordinated ERA-NET Call 2009	2008-11-19	2009-04-21
FP7-SSH-2009-A	FP7-SSH-2009: Collaborative research projects and Research for the Benefit of Specific Groups – Civil Society Organisations	2008-09-03	2009-01-13
FP7-SSH-2009-B	FP7-SSH-2009: Collaborative projects (small or medium-scale focused research projects) for specific cooperation actions dedicated to international cooperation	2008-09-03	2009-01-13
FP7-SSH-2009-C	FP7-SSH-2009: Coordination and support actions	2008-09-03	2009-01-13

◆ **SPACE**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-SPACE-2009-1	Space Call 2	2008-09-03	2008-12-04

◆ **SECURITY**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-SEC-2009-1	Security Research call 2	2008-09-03	2008-12-04

◆ **JOINT TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES (Annex IV-SP1)**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FCH-JU-2008-1	FCH-JU Call for proposals 2008 Part 1	2008-10-08	2009-01-15





**Specific Programme:
IDEAS**

◆ **ERC**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
ERC-2009-AdG_20090506	ERC Advanced Investigators Grant 2009	2008-11-19	2009-05-06
ERC-2009-AdG_20090415	ERC Advanced Investigators Grant 2009	2008-11-19	2009-04-15
ERC-2009-AdG_20090325	ERC Advanced Investigators Grant	2008-11-19	2009-03-25
ERC-2009-StG_20081210	ERC Starting Independent Researcher Grant	2008-07-24	1008-12-10



**Specific Programme:
PEOPLE**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-PEOPLE-2009-RG	Marie Curie Reintegration Grants (RG)	2008-10-09	2009-12-31
FP7-PEOPLE-COFUND-2008	Marie Curie Co-funding of Regional, National and International Programmes (COFUND)	2008-11-19	2009-02-19
FP7-PEOPLE-2009-NIGHT	Researchers' Night	2008-10-14	2009-01-14



**Specific Programme:
CAPACITIES**

◆ **RESEARCH FOR THE BENEFIT OF SMEs**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-SME-2009-1	Coordination and Support Activity	2008-09-03	2009-01-27
FP7-SME-2008-02	Research for SME Associations Call 2	2008-09-03	2008-12-18

◆ **REGIONS OF KNOWLEDGE**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-REGIONS-2009-1	Transnational cooperation between regional research-driven clusters	2008-09-03	2009-01-27

◆ **RESEARCH POTENTIAL**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-REGPOT-2009-1	Unlocking and developing the Research Potential of research entities established in the EU's Convergence Regions and Outermost regions	2008-10-24	2009-02-13
FP7-REGPOT-2009-2	International Cooperation	2008-10-24	2009-02-13



◆ **SCIENCE IN SOCIETY**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2009-1	FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2009-1	2008-09-03	2009-01-13

◆ **ACTIVITIES OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-INCO-2009-1	Activities of International Cooperation – INCO-NET	2008-09-03	2009-01-12
FP7-INCO-2009-2	Activities of International Cooperation – BILAT	2008-09-03	2009-01-12
FP7-INCO-2009-4	Trans-national cooperation among NCPs – INCO-NCP	2008-09-03	2009-01-12
FP7-INCO-2009-5	Activities of International Cooperation – ACCESS4EU	2008-09-03	2009-01-12



Specific Programme:
EURATOM

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-Fission-2009	Nuclear Fission and Radiation Protection	2008-11-19	2009-04-21

FEATURE

16th EAERE Annual Conference Gothenburg, Sweden, 25-28 June 2008 www.eaere2008.org



BRIEF REPORT BY LOC

*by Thomas Sterner and Karin Jonson
Göteborg University, Gothenburg, Sweden*

In May 2006, Gothenburg was selected as location for the 16th EAERE Annual Conference, giving us as the Local Organizers 2 years to plan the event. In October of the same year, Karin Jonson was employed as the head administrator of the conference and we started to build a structure for the conference:

- a Programme Committee (PC) with Frank Convery and myself as co-chairs
- a Local Organizing Committee (LOC), (also supported by Monica Eberle of the EAERE secretariat)
- a PCO (Professional Conference Organizer)
- Webmeets.com which provides the (fantastic) software to organize the conference (select referees, organize their comments, select papers, design sessions, build program and communicate all this to all the relevant parties).

The list of people who contributed substantially is very long – and they are profusely thanked in the program and final report. If I only could mention 3 it would be Fredrik Carlsson, Karin Jonson and Robert Clark (Webmeets.com).

We quickly contacted the central university bureaucracy and started to approach sponsors. It is crucial to do this early on and in order to have a socially attractive conference with a reasonable fee it is necessary to raise quite a lot of money. The amount of money we raised was well in excess of the fees. The main cost covered was stipends for a large number of participants from low income countries. It is also important for the organizer to have enough money to employ sufficient staff not to kill himself from working too hard and to be able to take economic risks without worrying too much (after all you do have to book a lot of things in advance and you are not sure how many participants you have). In May 2007, one

year ahead of the conference we had the website and invitation ready so we could present our invitation at the Thessaloniki conference. We visited that conference with a large number of researchers and with Karin Jonson. Karin as our principal organiser spent her time observing and learning as well as gathering feedback from all our researchers in Thessaloniki. That was a wonderful conference (as all EAERE conferences are) and we knew we could not beat the climate or archaeology but we still decided we would try to match it with a warm welcome.

Back in Gothenburg we started to develop a strategy to attract more and better papers – thereby also reaching somewhat outside EAERE to other similar research organisations. We sent the call for papers to the European Economics Association, the African Economic Research Consortium, fishery economists, ecological economists and some 30 other networks, lists, organisations and journals. Environmental issues are today so important we need to grow as a profession and broaden our base. We need to reach out to economists and other scientists in related disciplines as well as to policy makers. We also started to plan for a media strategy. In October 2007, half a year ahead of the conference we started to employ more people to face a steadily mounting administrative onslaught. In October the first invitation was sent out to some 200 potential referees. At the same time we negotiated contracts for meeting halls, busses, boats, restaurants (we had to go and taste the food – one of the nicest of jobs). We formulated an environmental plan for the conference focusing very much on transports (railways as sponsor instead of air-carriers, carbon compensation), food (we strived for the delicious but still responsible), paper, water (local tap water instead of bottles).

January-April was extremely busy with practical matters such as mobilising the resources of the faculty (computer and IT staff, cleaning, catering, security etc), organising grants and visas for stipendees etc but the biggest task was program design: selecting 450 out of 1050 papers and composing them into a coherent program. Particularly the assignment of papers to coherent sessions is vital. We tried to navigate a synthesis between using subject matter and method as the organising principle. We decided to use methodology as the criteria only when the paper was truly a methodological contribution. Thus the Contingent valuation sessions did not have everything with CV in them but just the ones which focused primarily on advancing CV methodology – otherwise we chose environmental topics like “water” and “forestry”.

Selecting plenary speakers was a process that started earlier but was now finalised and we are very grateful for the excellent papers given by Maureen Cropper, Christian Azar and Michael Hanemann. Finally a series of special sessions was created with more of a policy and debate focus (see separate articles on David Pearce session, Gothenburg Protocol, special discounting and other special sessions).

In the last two months we engaged student volunteers (the “SMILEES” named after the acronym of their environmental program as well as for their nice smiles and yellow shirts) and tried to keep our sanity in the face of all excitement and practical work. For those who want to know more about how to organize a conference we have a thick final report which is posted on our web site. In separate texts in this issue we will just give some few highlights of more general interest.

Finally: You know what happened: The conference actually took place! Most things worked reasonably. The power did not fail, the computers and projectors worked. No speaker got lost. It rained once so we could use our umbrellas but the sun shone over the sea at least once and that always feels like a miracle in Sweden. Our whole organisation was full of wonderful people who did their best – but then it was easy because the EAERE participants are such wonderful people who came and shared their interesting ideas with great generosity. It seems they had oversight with whatever difficulties they might have encountered on this journey to the outskirts of Europe. I am already longing for the next conference – and the next. This thread of learning events that once started in Venice is now going to descend on Amsterdam. Amsterdam was 400 years ago the image on which Gothenburg was modelled by imported Dutch architects so we have great expectations. Next Year in Amsterdam.

Poster session and Publishers' Exhibition

Economists do not have much of a tradition of poster sessions. Some earlier EAERE conferences have had them but not all. We finally decided in favour of having a poster session and we feel that it worked nicely. The purpose of a conference is to create discussion and contact and posters do provide this nicely. Given that suitable space is available, we felt that it was an advantage to create an area around the dining and coffee areas where posters, together with publisher's exhibitions created a unifying, academic meeting point and a forum for spontaneous meetings. Some papers are really better as posters than as papers- for instance if the paper makes heavy use of maps or design drawings. To further enhance the prestige of the Poster session we made sure to have several sessions and activities tied to the poster session. There was two special poster sessions, one of which was a sponsored “poster pub”.

The Publishers' Exhibition is also very important as a source of information, contacts and inspiration. It is wonderful to take a break between sessions, sip an espresso and peruse the latest books. We were very glad to have many important publishers: IOS Press BV, Elsevier, Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, Springer-Verlag GmbH, Cambridge University Press, Edward Elgar Publishing, Oxford University Press, RFF Press, MIT Press and Wiley-Blackwell.

Social programme

We put a lot of effort into the social program. The idea of a conference is to create a memorable experience that has an impact on all your senses. You clearly want to hear and talk as much environmental economics as possible but in order to avoid saturation and learn even more we promote interaction, you need – almost like the way a catalytic converter works – to provide the surfaces and opportunities for new ideas, interactions and sensations. We need to meet people, make friends and have fun. To this purpose we had one major innovation in increased social efficiency: 4 social evenings in a three day conference. The first two evenings were buffet-style to allow people to go round and chat. The welcome reception was at the school of economics allowing people to register and get acquainted with the premises. The second evening was at the Town Hall, and included guided tours of Gotheburg, Soccer and Salsa. Friday evening was the main conference dinner with the unforgettable Dr Keynes and the blues equations – and some crazy people danced all night. Saturday evening was the “Midsummersnight dream” with boat trip through the archipelago, georgeous sunshine

(that was an expensive item...!) and dancing on the island of Marstrand. (Again some crazies danced and swam all night). There was a group of accompanying persons who participated in the social events and followed a program with museums and social walks in the park.

EAERE conferences also host an institutional program and this implies a council meeting, an Annual General Assembly and a meeting of the editorial board of ERE (Also the EDE had such a meeting). Both the EAERE and the journal are doing well, see separate reports.

Job Market

In this year's Conference, by request of some young EAERE members, the Association organised for the first time an "experimental" job market. There were some doubts about the results of such an initiative, as it is not a tradition nor in Europe neither in our Association. Moreover, the initiative was launched in a late stage (only in January 2008). Nevertheless, at least 6 interviews took place, at least 4 job proposals were subsequently made, and at least 2 people found a job after this process! The results of this very first attempt encouraged us to continue the still experimental initiative in year 2009, within the Amsterdam conference. Some changes have been introduced in the organisational model of the job market - as the possibility of indicating that a paper is a job market paper in the submission process (check www.eaere2009.org for further information). We hope that this will be a good service that the Association provides to its members via our Annual Conference.

Pre-conferences

To make the most of the fact that the EAERE-conference implies such a confluence of great resource persons, and to stress the themes of the conference as well as to appeal to some special sponsors; a couple of pre-conferences and special meetings were organised in direct coordination with the EAERE conference. There was one Pre-conference on climate issues that is reported below, special sessions on environment and finance, and a special meeting of the NEBEL in connection with the session on the Gothenburg Protocol. Finally there were meetings of the Environment for Development Network and there was a special preconference on environmental issues in developing countries organised by Gunnar Köhlin on Wednesday the 25th of June. Again we were fortunate to attract two outstanding plenaries by Dale Whittington and Ed Barbier. There was also a panel discussion on "The role of environmental economics for implementation of sustainable development" with Chantal Line Carpentier, Priya Shyamsundar and Kirk Hamilton.

Voluntary CO₂ compensation

Whether CO₂ compensation should be a matter only for policies and climate treaties or if there is also a personal moral responsibility to be proactive is a fascinating topic that we tried to discuss briefly in the conference program - which also discussed the issue of whether the companies that sell such compensation are really doing a good job or just selling better conscience, just like the catholic church used to sell indulgencies to those who had sinned.

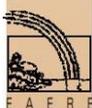
After lengthy discussions we decided to introduce a simple CO₂ compensation fee for the EAERE 2008 conference. After some debate we decided to construct a simple voluntary fee. It is based on the assumption that an average European return flight emits around 0,5 tons of CO₂, and an average transatlantic or other long return flight emits around 2 tons of CO₂. We based the prices on the market price for an EUA permit in the EU ETS agreement which are about €20/ ton CO₂. The suggestions for the conference participants were:

- a) that you take the train or ship if you can.
- b) Otherwise pay 10€ for a European trip or 40€ for an intercontinental trip.

120 European flights and 32 long distance flights were thus "compensated" and this provided us with $120 \cdot 10 + 32 \cdot 40 = 2480$ € which is now being spent on EUA permits which mean a real reduction in CO₂ emissions since the permits are capped. We are using an agency (Utslappsrott.se) that buys ETS from the regulated ETS market for the trading period 2008-2012. For more discussion and analysis, please see final report or website.

Media strategy and outcome

The media coverage, in the form of news reports and opinion articles, in connection with the EAERE conference 2008 in Gothenburg was broad and comprehensive compared to other research conferences held locally and we believe it compare well to earlier EAERE conferences too. EAERE in Gothenburg 25-28 June 2008 meant an opportunity to get Swedish journalists to pay attention to environmental economics research from different angles, and an opportunity for environmental economics researchers to obtain space in the opinion sections of Swedish newspapers. We seized this opportunity, and the result of our media strategy turned out very positive. There were about a dozen different articles, programs, features and interviews on national public radio as well as national and local press. Among the highlights were op ed pieces on environment and development and about acidification/climate change in the major Swedish newspapers, see further <http://www.hgu.gu.se/item.aspx?id=16074>.



Further details of press releases, individual articles and our strategy are available in the conference report.

Sponsorships

Two agencies made it possible for us to offer grants to students. Sida financed 55 Stipends for participants from LDCs. EEA financed 6 stipends aimed at Students from Eastern European countries. Other sponsors we particularly want to thank are Sida, The School of Business, Economics and Law, University of Gothenburg, Stiftelsen för ekonomisk forskning i Västsverige, Formas, Adlebertska Forskningsstiftelsen, CLIPORE, ENTWINED, SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS which are MISTRA programs, Naturvårdsverket, VOLVO, Göteborgs Energi, Handelsbanken and SJ (Swedish Railways).

Attendance and Evaluation

There was a total of 620 people who participated in some way – although quite a few of the more than 100 Swedes were people who only participated for a shorter time (students, journalists, researchers and policy makers who visited the odd session). The largest single country is the USA (80) closely followed by the UK (51), France (48) and Germany (36). Then come Norway (29) and Netherlands (27). There were roughly 60 researchers from developing countries (– including 12 from India) which is a record made possible by generous support from Sida, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency. Unfortunately (and despite support from the European Environmental Agency) we only got 13 participants from Eastern Europe, mainly Poland, the Czech rep. and Ukraine. Each year EAERE carries out a conference evaluation. The table summarises the mean evaluations of the 3 latest European conferences, on a scale of 1-5. See final report for details.

EAERE CONFERENCE EVALUATION REPORT

EAERE Conferences 2005, 2007, 2008	2008	2007	2005
How satisfied are you with the following (max 5)			
Programme website	4,4	3,5	4,0
On-line paper submission	4,5	4,1	4,4
Paper review process	4,2	4,0	4,0
Printed programme and information package	4,5	3,9	3,1
Conference website	4,2	3,6	3,8
On-line registration	4,3	3,9	4,2
Feedback and support (questions answered quickly)	4,4	4,0	3,9
Conference venue	4,6	3,3	3,4
Accommodation	4,2		
Lunches and coffee breaks	4,1	3,8	3,3
Social events	4,4	4,25	3,5
Job Market	3,6		
Publishers' exhibition	3,8	3,7	3,5
Overall cost	3,4	3,0	2,8
Plenary sessions	4,0 – 4,4	4,0	3,4
Parallel sessions	4,2	3,7	3,8
Relevance and impact of conference on my work	4,1	3,7	3,6
Overall content compared to other conf. attended recently	4,4	3,8	3,6

BRIEF INTERVIEWS AND OUTSTANDING AWARDS

Mats Segnestam, who throughout his career has worked intensely with environmental issues and sustainable development and who in January finished his position as head of Sida's Environmental Policy Unit, was awarded the **European Practitioners Achievement Award in Applying Environmental Economics**. Dr. Segnestam, a Swedish citizen, has provided remarkable environmental leadership at both the national and international levels. He has led a number of environmental organisations to very successful achievements and has been a key person in the development of environmental economics in developing countries, in key development organisations and in universities in the world. During two decades he has influenced the Swedish government policy towards integrating environmental economics ideas and methods in development assistance. He has also played an important leadership role within the international aid community, in relation to environmental aspects of development in general, and environmental economics in particular. In line with the intentions of the EAERE award, Mats Segnestam has through his practical work in various fora demonstrated courage as well as skills in successfully implementing environmental economics' ideas.

Michael Hanemann, Chancellor's Professor, Agricultural and Resource Economics & Goldman School of Public Policy, was awarded the **European Lifetime Achievement Award in Environmental Economics**. Prof. Hanemann has spent his career at the University of California, Berkeley. He works on the economics of the environment, the economics of water and the economics of climate change. Michael Hanemann has played a leading role in the development of the major methods used by economists for non-market valuation, and is also recognised as a leading expert on the economics of water. He has advised many government agencies on issues relating to water both in the United States and elsewhere and is currently Director of the California Climate Change Center at the University of California, Berkeley. In addition, Michael Hanemann is a member of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the California Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee on Drinking Water. He is also an inaugural fellow of the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists. During his career, he published several books and articles including *The Economic Conception of Water*, *The Impact of Global Warming on the U.S. Agriculture*, *What's Wrong with Current Estimates of Climate Change Damages?* and *On the Creation and Destruction of Public Goods: The Matter of Sequencing*.

After the award ceremony, both awardees were asked their perspectives on two issues to benefit from their experiences to further strengthen the EAERE's role:

- 1) their view of the role EAERE plays in general and possibly in their work;
- 2) their thoughts on how EAERE could become even more effective/better support implementations of environmental policy.



Mats Segnestam

The merit of EAERE is obvious – a future with increased cooperation between environmental economists. This is critical, as many issues need to be dealt with internationally, and cross-border, and in order to respond to the challenges of these issues a common understanding is essential.

As regards possibilities to render EAERE more effective, the main task is to support increased professionalism when it comes to communicate policy recommendations. Up to now, a clear professional approach when it comes to communicating main research messages to the key policy persons is missing, and EAERE could fill this gap and thereby better support the implementation of environmental policy based on sound research.



Michael Hanemann

For a long time environmental policy has been mainly discussed, analysed, and implemented in the US. However, during the last decade this situation has changed, and EAERE has strongly supported this development. EAERE has helped rendering environmental and resource economics more attractive. In order to continue this path, two types of improvements are needed.

First, more practical experiments on different levels, e.g. city and state levels, should be performed. Second, the information and main messages arising from these research experiments need to be transferred and communicated to a larger scale, going beyond Europe. In other words, it is not only conveying information but also trying to study the effects of different policies through comparative studies that could advance the implementation of economically sound environmental policy. Comparative studies of local or regional policies generate precious data and can therefore help to learn the lessons from all the ongoing policy experiments. EAERE could significantly bridge the gap between research and policy by supporting this process, e.g. by arranging comparative evaluations on a larger scale and in general making them more attractive.

PARALLEL SESSIONS REPORTS

SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC FOCUS: PARALLEL SESSION 6.13 'DISCOUNTING'

by Reyer Gerlagh, University of Manchester

The Annual EAERE meeting, this year in Gothenburg, was again a great success. This year, there were five special parallel sessions. One session honoured the work of David Pearce, a second session was devoted to the Gothenburg Protocol on regional air pollution, and a third session was directed to Trade and Environmental Policy. Christian Azar organized a debate on biofuels competing with food, and I chaired a discussion on discounting (Session 8.13). About fifty people came to this special session, and many contributed to the discussion.

Over the past two years, discounting attracted much discussion as the choice for an almost-zero pure discount rate is believed to be one of the key reasons why the Stern review concluded that global deep greenhouse gas emission cuts are beneficial from a cost-benefit perspective. In critical comments to the review, Tol and Yohe, Nordhaus, Dasgupta and many others wrote a series of papers which argued that the low discounting proposed by Stern's team does not fit revealed preferences, that such ethics-based preferences would imply not only deep cuts in emissions but also large increases in investments in man-made capital which would be unreasonable to ask from the currently poor in developing countries, and that these investments would perversely lead to more environmental damages, rather than less. Defying the critics, the

Stern team replied that they would stick to their method and main assumptions including those on discounting.

Most remarkable about this debate I find its close parallel to the same debate raging 15 years before. Around 1992, Cline and Broome argued for deep emission cuts based on ethical reasoning and low discounting. Nordhaus and many other economists dismissed their ideas on the same grounds as we have seen over the past 2 years. To a bystander, it must appear that the debate of fifteen years hitherto has been fruitless, and that environmental economists have learned nothing. But this conclusion is, I believe, unjustified.

It was the aim of the special session to present and discuss the new insights we have gathered over the past fifteen years, and these picture a much more nuanced view. The gap between observed interest rates in the markets and ethical perspectives on intergenerational equity is much smaller than suggested by the heated debate. I invited some economists to send me short and simple propositions that would help to make this point, and I used these propositions as a starter for discussion in the special session.

I am grateful to all my colleagues who replied to my request for propositions by sending me their ideas on discounting. I list their names along-side the propositions, but I admit that I reworded many of them and all errors are mine. I collected the

propositions in two categories in line with the literature. The *descriptive* approach accepts the presumption that the main aim of the economics of discounting is to improve efficiency of policy making. The analysis should support decisions that are dynamically efficient, but also ensure efficiency of policy as a package, that is, between decisions in different policy domains. The *prescriptive* approach, on the other hand, does not start with efficiency, but with equity. Here, a theory of discounting is demanded to provide a consistent framework for intertemporal just decisions. The idea is that when policy affects people, policy has to evaluate how it affects those people and it needs to ensure some kind of equity. The following five propositions were discussed within the descriptive approach.

1. We need to be clear which good under which circumstances the discount rate refers to (Christian Gollier).
2. We should use a lower risk-free discount rate for the longer term because of general uncertainty regarding cumulative economic growth (Christian Gollier).
3. Environmental assets that are not substitutable nor reproducible should be given a value that grows over time at a rate close to the discount rate (Cedric Philibert).
4. Emission cuts reduce the risk of climate change damages. We should use methods from finance to value this attribute (Greg Hertzler & Rich Howarth).
5. Even under perfect foresight, the Ramsey rule does not apply to the aggregate-level and can't be used for long-term discounting (Reyer Gerlagh).

Here I cannot repeat the discussion, extensions, and qualifications made to the various propositions in full length, but the overall conclusion of these propositions seemed to be that we should not simply calibrate the Ramsey rule on historic data and then use its calculated future discount rates for calculating the value of a policy option ('project'). Instead, we need additional techniques to value specific attributes of policies that protect environmental assets. The more complete methods typically result in a lower effective discount rate. Also, we should pay more attention to assumptions on possible paths for the future interest rates rather than assuming the Ramsey rule to hold.

All above propositions accept discount rates as revealed through markets as the main source for discounting analysis. During the second half of the session, we

discussed four propositions that give an explicit role to preferences that need not be revealed through markets.

6. The utilitarian perspective with almost-zero discounting is just one (arbitrary) possibility to deal with intergenerational equity. Not necessarily the preferred option (from a comment by Nordhaus on the Stern review).
7. We should differentiate between intra-personal and inter-personal discount rates (Michael Hoel).
8. Consumers' pure time preference is not exogenous, but depends on policy (Snorre Kverndokk).
9. It is rational for governments to use dual discounting with market interest rates for short term and lower non-market (ethical?) interest rates for long-term decisions (Matti Liski and Reyer Gerlagh).

These propositions make clear that, when we accept the prescriptive approach, we do not need to use the Ramsey rule with an almost-zero pure rate of time preference. Instead, we should try to find out in what way people care about the far future, how policy interacts with these preferences, and where required accept different discount rates for different assets based on our understanding of limitations to policy commitment. Finally, we closed the session with one general proposition.

10. All long-term environmental analyses need substantial sensitivity analysis with regard to the discount rate used (Cees Withagen).

Overall, the propositions and the discussions nicely showed that we don't need the dichotomy between 'high' discount rates, which some fear will justify critical damage to the environment, and 'low' discount rates, which others fear is irrational and inefficient. Instead of such a narrow binary perspective, the discount rate to be used must depend on the attributes of the project to be evaluated. We should ask how the project affects essential resources, what the risk implications are, what a reasonable expected risk-free interest rate is in the very long term, how people think about the costs and benefits in the long term, how policy affects these preferences, and what we can expect that future governments will do given current policy action.

Readers are welcome to contact me for further comments, suggestions, and questions. Let me end by thanking Thomas Sterner for allowing me to chair this special session.



PARALLEL SESSION 5.7
'PRACTITIONERS SESSION IN HONOUR OF DAVID PEARCE'

by Katrin Millock, CNRS

At the last Annual Meeting of EAERE a practitioners' session was organized in honour of the late David Pearce. To no surprise it turned out to be a big success and the session was well attended by both academics, consultants and practitioners (from several national EPAs, government divisions, the OECD, and the IEA, to mention a few). The session was chaired by the Head of the Swedish EPA: Lars Erik Liljelund.

The first speaker was Jonathan Fisher, Chief Economist of the Environment Agency in England and Wales, who started with a tribute to David Pearce as an example to follow when it comes to combining academic research with policy involvement. The complete tribute to David Pearce is available on <http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/aboutus/512398/516810/516841/1297233/>.

Fisher then spoke about the challenges to apply Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) and valuation of environmental benefits to aid environmental decision-making in practice. Among the many challenges in applying CBA to environmental decision-making, he discussed the need to specify impacts clearly to avoid double-counting, how to assess an individual scheme as part of an overall programme, the treatment of income constraints and opportunity costs. As a general piece of advice he emphasized the need for clear reporting and communication. And he finished with his own advice to the audience: be reasonably rigorous!

Further readings on economics and environmental decision-making may be found at www.environment-agency.gov.uk/comdata/103599/fisher_mcmahonmay05_1136001.doc and www.environment-agency.gov.uk/comdata/103599/cba_2099268.doc.

The following speaker, Peter Frykblom, of the Secretariat for the Commission on Sustainable Development in the Swedish Prime Minister's Office, shared his reflections on the use of CBA in the Swedish political world. In general, the ministries could not see why they should do CBA...CBA is in fact rarely undertaken, and when it is, it is often sketchy and poorly executed. It often lacks marginal analysis, a clearly stated objective, a comparison to the best alternative, sensitivity analysis, analysis of distributive effects. Further there is often no discussion of the marginal cost

of public funds, nor the use of general equilibrium effects. Overall past ministerial analysis demonstrates a poor grasp of what an economic cost represents. If this is the case, though, it is largely because of a lack of involvement in policy advice by leading academics (apart from a few exceptions). After this somewhat dismal account of the state of practice so far, Frykblom introduced some hope for the future; As of January 1st 2008, there are new rules in Sweden on what a CBA should contain. Finally, the speaker ended with a call to the academic profession: Come out and play in the public debate!

Jacqueline McGlade, Head of the European Environment Agency (EEA) presented research results from a recent EEA study on the effectiveness of environmental taxes and charges for managing sand, gravel and rock extraction in selected countries. As of date, 13 EU countries have been using aggregate taxes. These taxes were introduced for different reasons, including revenue raising in some instances, to compensate for changes in the landscape (too complicated tax structure), safeguard the gravel resources and preserving the landscape (already other measures introduced before), reducing dust and noise pollution. The EEA project did a detailed study on Sweden, Italy, UK and the Czech Republic. The project reviews the linkage with existing EU policies affecting aggregates production (Habitat Directive, Strategic Environmental Assessment...). The study concludes on the need to consider the instrument as part of a package, on the role of monitoring systems needed to assess the effectiveness of the policies, and on the need for further analysis of the use of revenue raised from the tax.

The next speaker, Cédric Philibert, of the IEA spoke on the role of carbon price caps in climate mitigation and presented research results from an IEA study. The aim of the study is to find politically feasible economic policies for global climate change; so the objective is not to search for an optimal policy, but instead to find the best use of a given amount of money. The study assesses the long-term economic and environmental effects of introducing price caps and price floors in hypothetical global climate change mitigation architecture aiming at reducing global energy-related CO₂ emissions by 50% by 2050. This quantitative analysis, based on abatement costs in IPCC and IEA reports, confirms what qualitative analyses have already suggested: introducing price caps

could significantly reduce economic uncertainty and expected costs. Reducing economic uncertainties may help get more countries on board and may spur the adoption of more ambitious policies by helping to alleviate policy makers' concerns of economic risks. Future work could consider concrete implementation issues, and assess the effects of price caps and price floors on investors' behaviour. The study will be available before the end of the year at www.iea.org.

Shakeb Afsah, formerly of the World Bank and now CEO of Performeks LLC (a private sector consultancy) provided a review of existing carbon disclosure policy approaches and discussed the lessons from the case of carbon monitoring for action (CARMA.org). These disclosure programmes are modeled on the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) or the Indonesian PROPER initiatives and permit the public to evaluate the performance of emitters. The discussion focused on 9 disclosure initiatives: 21 US states environmental disclosure initiative for electricity suppliers; USEPA Climate leaders; GRI; the Carbon disclosure project (UK); the California Climate Action Registry; the Climate Registry (expanded to the entire US, some Canadian provinces and Mexico); Dirty-Thirty EU25 Power plants; CARMA (a ranking system for power plants based on the annual estimates of total CO₂ emissions). Afsah analyzed some of the problems with the regression estimates that form the base for CARMA and that have led to criticisms for incorrect ranking. In fact, a ranking based on energy output turns out to perform better. It is also wise to organize the observations into categories, in order to account for some uncertainty in the estimates, and also to make for a clearer

ranking scheme (on the basis of Moody's, or PROPER).

The session then closed with Jacqueline McGlade presenting the Phase 1 report of a major project on The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) initiated by the G8+5 environment ministers' meeting in Potsdam 2007, and what could be called a "Stern-like" report on biodiversity: Gundimeda Haripriya, Pushpam Kumar and Karl-Göran Mäler: "The economics of ecosystems and biodiversity". The report aims at providing a first answer to the following crucial questions: What is the cost of global biodiversity loss? What policies can be devised for protecting biodiversity? Governments need to rethink subsidies, for example, since perverse subsidies are a key driver of the loss of fisheries, forests and wetlands. Policy also needs to reward unrecognized benefits – and examples are given of positive interventions. The research in Phase 1 also developed concepts such as the "cost of inaction".

At the closing of the David Pearce Session, McGlade announced the launch of Phase 2, in 2008-2010, with the aim to investigate ecosystem costs and benefits, and prepare accounts at different scales. Indeed, one of the main problems in safeguarding biodiversity today results from the fact that the actual value of ecosystem services is not accounted in their final consumption. UN will now develop that in its revision of the UN System of Environmental and Economic Accounting by 2012. The Call for evidence for TEEB Phase 2 can be found on http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/call_evidence.htm.

PARALLEL SESSION 2.5 'ENERGY'

by Andrea Bigano, FEEM

The second session on energy issues of the EAERE 2008 conference, was an interesting mix of some core energy challenges of today.

Two of the four papers looked at (optimal) energy mix choices in specific circumstances and the potential trade-offs with climate policies; while the remaining two papers focused on long-term energy strategy choices such as ensuring a secure supply of energy and making the most of the energy used in a country (energy

conservation). All papers presented in this session follow an empirical approach.

Thanh Nhan Nguyen opened the session by illustrating the energy issues a fast-growing Viet Nam is currently facing, by means of a bottom-up model of its energy sector. The main focus was on the potential of renewable energy in Vietnam's power sector.

Simulations suggest that the power sector in Vietnam will rely primarily on fossil fuels after 2015, with coal dominating the energy mix. Opening to renewable energy will

mitigate but not invert this trend. Their potential, however, is promising: coal share could drop by from 44% to 39% in electricity generation and CO₂ emissions by 8.2%. The full development of this potential depends on the competitiveness of renewable sources (that is, on their cost relative to fossil fuel prices). The discussion highlighted how the limit of this exercise lies (as usual in "what if" exercises with simulation models) in its ability to portray the real world in terms of data quality and less quantifiable factors such as the relative reliability of investing in coal rather than in renewable electricity generation.

With the second paper presented by Fredrik Hedenus, the focus switched to energy security of supply. The research question around which the paper revolves is what role is there for renewable sources and biofuels in particular given the latter's poor potential in mitigating CO₂ emissions.

This paper suggests that it could make sense to use biofuels in security of supply perspective, as a mean to reduce the impact of supply disruptions in traditional fuels. In particular the paper compared the impact of using domestic ethanol and imported ethanol. Only the latter turned out to be (cost) effective against supply disruptions. The discussion focused on possible refinements of the scenarios evaluated in the paper: for instance the increasing role in energy demand of China and India may reduce EU's monopsony power in imported methanol's market, the effect of increased oil prices should be tested, the introduction of differentiated elasticities among fuels (which could highlight lock-in effects).

The third paper, presented by Sebastian Voigt, brought the attention of the audience to the effect of resource abundance on electricity generation. The abundant resource in this case is coal. The analysis has been inspired by the observation that efficiency of electricity generation in hard coal fired power plants differs considerably from country to country and over time.

Much in the resource curse spirit, the hypothesis, tested by means of a panel analysis, is that the more hard coal sources a country owns the less efficient will be the electricity generation based on hard coal fired power plants. The empirical results

seem to support this hypothesis, as hard coal abundance together with the hard coal price is found to be the main driver of differences in efficiency. Voigt suggested that a policy response in terms of increased taxes on hard coal (and/or reducing subsidies on this energy source) where this resource is abundant can help spurring efficiency. Voigt pointed out to those which are in his opinion, the main weak point in the paper: relatively low R² (hinting to a possible omitted variables bias) and the unavailability of data on R&D expenditures. He also suggested that the EU-ETS may serve the purpose of testing the policy recommendation within an analytical model. Some suggestions for improvements came from the discussant and the audience, such as the need to control for correlation between R&D expenditures and both GDP and FDI, or the need to take into account structural changes in the next 30 years as already data on new plant would show more correlation with efficiency while considering existing plant, the average does not improve much.

Adam Rose's presentation about energy conservation in China closed the session. Using a non-linear programming model of China's energy sector, Rose compared alternative quota allocation schemes for a tradable quotas scheme to be implemented across Chinese provinces to achieve the overall target of 2.2% yearly average rate of conservation by 2010. The idea is to get some clue about the best options in terms of both equity and efficiency, to attain the target by means of a cap-and-trade scheme, instead of going for the traditional command- and control approach. The trade-off between efficiency and equity is captured by comparing alternative initial allocations of the energy conservation effort among the Chinese provinces. It turns out, not unexpectedly, that allocating efforts according to the ability to pay maximises efficiency, while that the egalitarian approach is the most balanced one.

The discussion focused on the relevance given to regional differences across China, and on the role that barriers to energy conservation other than cost barriers may play in determining the ranking of alternative allocation schemes.



PARALLEL SESSION 3.9
'POLICY INSTRUMENTS: TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE'
by Valentina Bosetti, FEEM

The debate on the role and potential effectiveness of technological change for mitigating climate change is very topical. Not only has the literature on the subject regained momentum in the last decades, but also the issue of whether technology policy should lie at the core of the climate change challenge is hotly debated at the political level.

The session was nicely divided in two parts: the first related to modelling technical change and the role it plays in a climate stabilization context; the second on empirical measurement and assessment of technical change.

Both modelling papers emphasize the crucial role of different types of R&D and the need of a portfolio of differentiated R&D options in order to obtain the required decarbonisation and energy intensity improvements needed to reach a substantial cut in emissions.

The paper presented by Gilles Lafforgue focuses on an analytical approach, based on a global growth model with climate change and three R&D sectors dedicated to energy, backstop and CCS (Carbon Capture and Storage) efficiency.

Conversely, the work presented by Valentina Bosetti is based on a regional numerical model: the WITCH model – an

integrated assessment model. In particular, the presentation highlighted the need for energy related R&D investment to ramp up to 1980s levels in order to halt emissions substantially.

The two empirical papers dealt each with a different channel of technical change: learning by researching, through R&D investments and patenting, on one side; and learning by doing, on the other.

Ivan Hascic, in his presentation, examines the impact of public environmental policy on innovations in environment-related technology. The analysis is conducted using patent data. It is found that there are important differences in innovation effects of resources spent in the public vs. private sector and resources spent on pollution control activities vs. directly on R&D.

In his work, Francesco Ferioli, while recognizing that in many cases "learning-by-doing" may improve the overall costs or efficiency of a technology, argues that the phenomenon of learning-by-doing may well results from learning of one or a few individual components only. Such an explanation may have important consequences for the extent to which learning curves can be extrapolated into the future.

PARALLEL SESSION 5.8
'THE GOTHENBURG PROTOCOL'

by Anne Sophie Crépin, The Beijer International Institute of Ecological Economics

An EAERE conference held in Gothenburg ought to have a special session on the 1999 Gothenburg Protocol (GP) to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone. Peringe Grennfelt from IVL presented a thorough background by describing the complex scientific and negotiating process that took place before the protocol could be adopted. According to him the success of this process was due to a real awareness of the problem, sound scientific and transparent background, wide participation, and a relatively open process. Furthermore control measures were planned anyway and turned out to be cheaper than expected.

The second speaker Julio Lumberras (Universidad Politécnica de Madrid) was more forward looking and presented an evaluation of the protocol for six countries.

This evaluation compared the original projections and expectations associated with the emission ceilings in the GP with the current realities and temporary short term forecast to 2010. It turned out that population growth, as well as economic growth and activity levels were underestimated, whereas energy growth was overestimated. Also there were obvious trade offs between equity and environmental improvements.

Mike Holland from EMRC talked about CBA and the GP, with emphasis on VOC abatement. Since the GP, there has been an advance in methodology for example with the introduction of the CAFE-CBA methodology. In contrast, health impact assessments and the assessments of crops and material has remained the same. Holland questioned the robustness of the

methods because they did not contain any valuation of damages to ecosystems or cultural heritages for example. Other impacts like health impacts, stratospheric ozone depletion or contribution to climate change were not either properly accounted for.

Rob Maas from Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency concluded the session with a discussion of the costs and effects of

the GP. He claimed that the GP protocol was quite near the cost effectiveness line. He also estimated that a uniform or a per capita reduction would have been much less cost effective. He finally recommended a stronger focus on Eastern European countries and the shipping sector, and exploring synergies with climate and agricultural policies to increase cost effectiveness.

PARALLEL SESSION 5.13
'TRADE, ENVIRONMENT, POLICY –
EXPLORATORY DISCUSSIONS ON BORDER TAX ADJUSTMENTS
AND THE CLIMATE REGIME, AN ENTWINED EVENT'
by Marit Widman, Göteborg University

This session was sponsored and organized by the MISTRA research program ENTWINED bringing together policy experts, representatives of government and researchers to discuss border tax adjustments (BTAs) for climate policy. Organized by Mark Sanctuary, IVL, and chaired by Aaron Cosbey, IISD, this session was meant to primarily stimulate policy discussions. Indeed, BTAs are of particular relevance in the midst of climate negotiations and post-2012 uncertainty. Countries imposing strong domestic action to address climate change fear that this will result in loss of competitiveness and displacement of production to countries not regulating green house gas, GHG, emissions (and thereby causing leakage). BTAs have been proposed to deal with such challenges, and can be described as trade measures that would try to level the playing field between domestic producers facing costly climate change measures and foreign producers facing very few. One example of BTAs is import taxes or permit requirements for products from countries without sufficient regulations.

Among the issues considered at the session was how BTAs should be designed to be most efficient in terms of reducing leakage and total GHG emissions. Different policy options and their capacity in this respect were discussed. The differentiated nature of competitiveness impacts was argued to have clear implications for the design of a BTA scheme, only those sectors that are particularly vulnerable should be covered. Furthermore, the question of how BTAs should be treated in the legal framework of the WTO was brought up. In sum, it is not possible to say whether a BTA would or would not breach WTO obligations; it would depend on how the scheme was designed. However, the predominant sentiment seemed to be that a BTA would not be an acceptable exception from the GATT obligations. Finally, the potential of BTAs to deal with problems of participation and compliance to international treaties was discussed. Using BTAs as a threat- or a lever- to bring reluctant countries to the negotiating table was mentioned as well as the idea to build BTAs into a new Kyoto design.

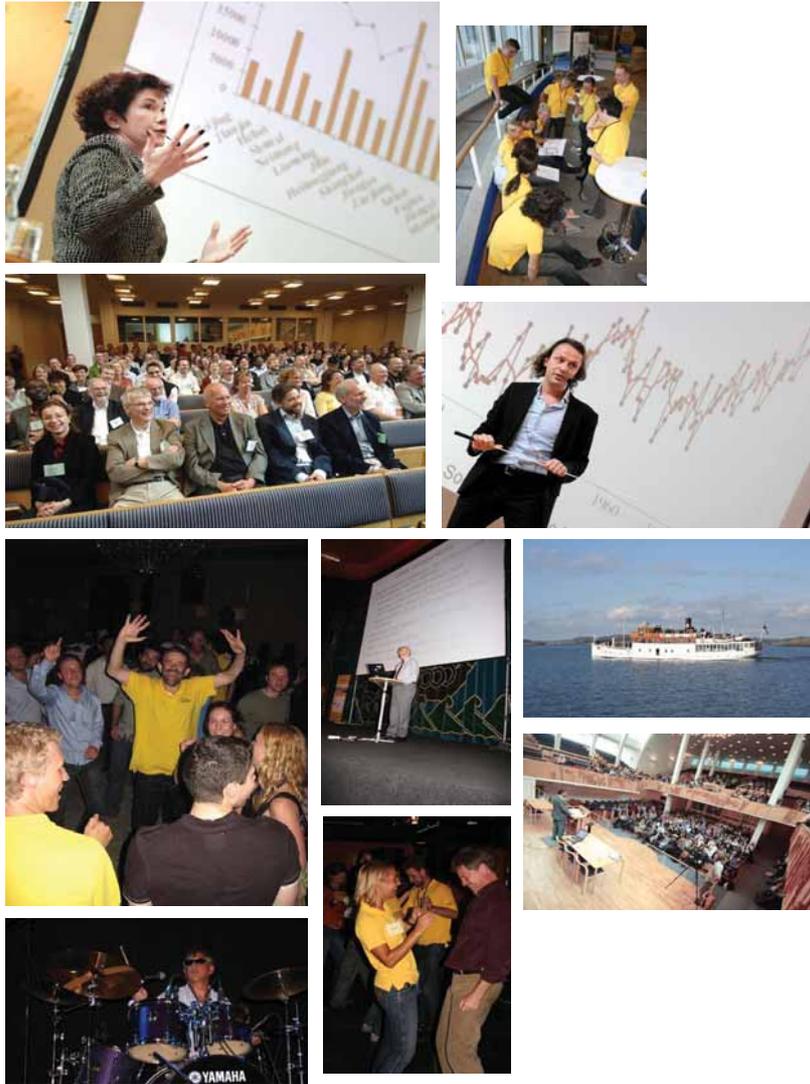


PHOTO GALLERY

<http://www.eaere2008.org/?gallery=1>

VIDEOS OF PLENARY SESSIONS

<http://www.eaere2008.org/?type=static&id=32&mo=122>

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Contributed announcements are published in the Newsletter and posted on the page <http://www.eaere.org/announcements.html> of the EAERE website. EAERE members are encouraged to take advantage of this opportunity. This service is free of charge. It is sufficient to send an e-mail to eaere@eaere.org containing the information to be posted.

BOOKS

Modelling Sustainable Development. Transitions to a Sustainable Future

Edited by Reyer Gerlagh, University of Manchester, UK
Valentina Bosetti, Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM), Italy
Stefan P. Schleichner, University of Graz, Austria
© Edward Elgar Publishing, April 2009
ISBN 978 1 84720 905 4

CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

20, 24 November 2008, University of Rome "Tor Vergata", Faculty of Economics, Italy

Lecturers on "Environmental Economics: Markets Instruments, International Trade and FDI" - Lecturer: Bouwe Dijkstra (University of Nottingham)

Organisation: SEFEMEQ Department

Information:

damato@economia.uniroma2.it
<http://www.economia.uniroma2.it/nuovo/venti.asp?id=569>

20-21 November 2008, Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain

Workshop on "Hydrological Cycle Management and Sustainable Development: Proposals and Solutions for Africa in a Global Context"

Information:

<http://www.congresos.ulpgc.es/hcm-susdev/Welcome.html>

Organisation: The UNESCO Chair in Tourism Planning and Sustainable Development of the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, and the Research Group ECOMAS (Economy and Sustainable Development), in conjunction with partnership

20-22 November 2008, Washington, D.C., USA

Annual meeting of the Southern Economic Association

Information: The Association of Environmental and Resource Economists

will be organizing/sponsoring a number of sessions, for information:

whiteheadjc@appstate.edu,
<http://www.asia-link-recreate.com>

Organisation: Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (AERE) and Southern Economic Association (SEA)

21 November 2008, University of Rome "Tor Vergata", Faculty of Economics, Italy

"Riccardo Faini" CEIS Seminars: "Technology Choice and Environmental Regulation under Asymmetric Information"

Information: <http://www.ceistorvergata.it/>
Organisation: CEIS – Tor Vergata

28-29 November 2008, Strasbourg, France

Sustainable Development: Demographic, Energy and Inter-generational Aspects

Information: <http://cournot2.u-strasbg.fr/users/beta/>

Organisation: THEMA (CNRS and Université de Cergy-Pontoise) and BETA (CNRS and Université de Strasbourg)

11-12 December 2008, Venice, Italy
Workshop on Socio-Economic Drivers of Climate Change

Information:

www.unige.ch/climate/Projects/ENSEMBLES-RT8/Workshops/Venice08.html

Organisation: Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei and University of Geneva, under the EU integrated project Ensembles

21-23 January 2009, Bern, Switzerland

Conference on the International Dimensions of Climate Policies

Information: http://www.nccr-climate.unibe.ch/conferences/climate_policies/

Organisation: Swiss National Centres of Competence in Research (NCCR)-Swiss National Science Foundation, supported by the University of Bern

January-February 2009, France (t.b.c.)

Hunting, rural areas, territories and sustainable development: Tools for analysis, stakes and prospects

Information: dezert@engref.fr

Organisation: The French Society of Rural Economics (SFER)

10-12 March 2009, Copenhagen, Denmark

Climate Change "Global Risks, Challenges and Decisions

Information:

<http://www.climatecongress.ku.dk>

Organisation: IARU - International Alliance of Research Universities

19-21 March 2009, Costa Rica

IV Congress of the Latin American and the Caribbean Association of Environmental and Natural Resource Economists

Information:

<http://www.una.ac.cr/alear2009>

Organisation: ALEAR - Latin American and Caribbean Association of Environmental and Resource Economists

20 March 2009, London, UK

Envecon 2009: Applied Environmental Economics Conference

Information:

<http://www.eftec.co.uk/UKNEE/envecon/skeleton/envecon2009.htm>

Organisation: The UK Network of Environmental Economists (UKNEE)

Deadline for submissions: 5 January 2009

18-20 May 2008, Hong Kong

The 2009 APJAE symposium on Trade, Environment and Resources

Information: <http://www.roae.org>

Organisation: Department of Economics and Finance and Research Center for International Economics of City University of Hong Kong and College of Social Science of National Taiwan University
Deadline for submissions: 18 February 2009

17-19 June 2009, Venice, Italy

2009 Meeting of the International Energy Workshop (IEW)

Information:

<http://www.iccgov.org/iew2009>

Organisation: IEW in cooperation with the International Center for Climate Governance (a joint initiative of the Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei and the Fondazione Giorgio Cini) and the Euro-Mediterranean Centre for Climate Change.

Deadline for submissions: 1 March 2009.

24-26 June 2009, Ottawa, Canada

International Conference on Policy Modeling (EcoMod2009)

Deadline for abstract or paper submission: 1 January 2009

Information: <http://www.ecomod.net>

Organisation: The Department of Economics of the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Ottawa and EcoMod

24-27 June 2009, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

EAERE 17th Annual Conference

Information: <http://www.eaere2009.org>, info@eaere2009.org

Organisation: EAERE and Department of Spatial Economics of the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration of the Vrije Universiteit (VU University Amsterdam), in cooperation with the Institute of Environmental Studies (IVM) of the Vrije Universiteit (VU University Amsterdam)

Deadline for submissions: 1 February 2009

1-9 July 2009, Krasnoyarsk, Russia

Conference on Resource Economics, Environmental Economics and Climate Change

Information: [http://www.sfu-](http://www.sfu-kras.ru/en/events/resource_economics)

[kras.ru/en/events/resource_economics](http://www.sfu-kras.ru/en/events/resource_economics)

Organisation: Siberian Federal University

2-4 July 2009, Vienna, Austria

1st International conference on Landscape Economics

Deadline for paper submission: 2 March 2009

Information: http://www.ceep-europe.org/workshop.php?id_workshop=48

Organisation: European Consortium for Landscape Economics, CEEP



3-4 July 2009, Alexandroupolis, Thrace - Greece

Asset Management of Medium and Small Wastewater Utilities

Information: <http://iwasam.env.duth.gr>

Organisation: The Laboratory of Ecological Engineering and Technology, Department of Environmental Engineering, Democritus University of Thrace and the International Water Association (IWA) Specialist Group on Strategic Asset Management

3-5 July 2009, Alexandroupolis, Thrace - Greece

2nd International Conference on Water Economics, Statistics, and Finance

Information: Konstantinos P. Tsagarakis

iwa@econ.soc.uoc.gr,

ktsagar@env.duth.gr or

<http://www.soc.uoc.gr/iwa>

Organisation: The IWA Statistics & Economics Specialist Group with the co-

operation and sponsorship of the Department of Environmental Engineering of the Democritus University of Thrace, the Department of Economics of the University of Crete and IWA

5-11 July, 2009 – Venice, Italy

EAERE-FEEM-VIU Summer School in Resource and Environmental Economics, Transport and Environment

Information: <http://www.feem.it/ess09>

Organisation: EAERE, FEEM, VIU

Deadline for applications: 1 February

2009

28 June - 2 July 2010, Montreal, Canada

4th World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists

Information: <http://www.wcere2010.org/>

Organisation: EAERE, AERE, UQAM,

CIREQ

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES

The EAERE webpage devoted to announcements of Educational Programmes have been revised in order to accommodate an inventory of Masters' Courses and PhD Programmes in the field in Europe and beyond. Please check at <http://www.eaere.org/educational.html> and send your contributions.

AUSTRALIA

PhD top-up scholarships in the economics of climate change

Australian National University, Canberra

http://www.crawford.anu.edu.au/research_units/eeh/scholarships.php

DENMARK

Master of Science in Environmental and Resource Management

University of Southern Denmark, Esbjerg

<http://www.sdu.dk/environmentalresourcemanagement>

GERMANY

PhD in Ecological, Environmental and Resource Economics

The Cluster of Excellence The Future Ocean at the University of Kiel, Kiel

<http://www.ozean-der-zukunft.de>

ITALY

Second Level Master Degree in Economics of Environmental Governance and Territory (MEGAT)

Faculty of Economics - University of Rome "Tor Vergata"

<http://www.economia.uniroma2.it/master/megat>

PhD Programme in Science and Management of Climate Change

Ca' Foscari University Venice and the Euro-Mediterranean Centre for Climate Change (CMCC)

<http://venus.unive.it/phd-climate-change/>

NORWAY

MSc in Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Economics (FAME) Program and Scholarship

Nha Trang University, Vietnam (NTU) and the University of Tromsø, Norway (UoT)

<http://www.eaere.org/files/FAME.pdf>



UK

Master Programme in “Environmental Finance and Global Governance”

Department of Economics, University of Stirling, Scotland

<http://www.economics.stir.ac.uk>

USA

Post-Doctoral Fellowship Program

The Frederick A. and Barbara M. Erb Institute for Global Sustainable Enterprise at the University of Michigan

<http://www.erb.umich.edu>

PhD in the economics/ecology of environmental change

The ecoSERVICES Group, Arizona State University, USA

Information:

<http://sols.asu.edu/grad/index.php> or
http://schoolofsustainability.asu.edu/degrees/program_PhD.php

MS and PhD programs in economics and finance

Department of Economics and Finance, The University of Wyoming

<http://business.uwyo.edu/ECONFIN/>

The UW economics program has a micro-economic emphasis. Both our MS and PhD programs provide you with a strong foundation in economic theory that can be applied in selected field courses. Our faculty and department are internationally recognized in the area of natural resources and environmental economics, ranking as one of the top ten U.S. programs in environmental economics. Wyoming is a natural laboratory for studying issues related to energy development and environmental regulation.

Our program is small by design with limited fields of specialization. Our small classes enhance student-faculty interaction, and our representation of students from a variety of countries gives you a unique opportunity for participating in seminar environments in your course

work. As a graduate student in our department, you can get maximum individual attention from faculty members in their fields of interest. The department typically has around 40 students actively working on degrees. Nearly half our students are from the United States with the remainder of international students coming from countries such as Canada, India, Norway, Sweden, Turkey, Greece, Pakistan, Korea, France, Russia, China and Taiwan.

We currently have approximately 20 active faculty members, including four chaired professors in economics, Dr. Jason Shogren, Dr. Edward Barbier, Dr. Charles Mason and Dr. Tim Considine and a fifth chaired professor in finance, Dr. Sherrill Shaffer. Our faculty members have active research programs, receiving millions of dollars in research grants from organizations such as the National Science Foundation, Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Department of Agriculture. They have also written a number of books and published in leading economic journals such as the American Economic Review and the Journal of Political Economy.

We offer competitive financial aid packages, providing tuition and fee waivers, as well as annual stipends between \$15,000 and \$20,000 for PhD students and over \$5,000 for MS students. Students also receive the opportunity to actively participate in the teaching and research missions of the university.

For additional information please visit our website:

<http://business.uwyo.edu/ECONFIN/>

or mail your inquiries to us at

Director of Graduate Studies

Department of Economics and Finance

Dept. 3985, 1000 E. University Avenue

University of Wyoming

Laramie, WY 82071.



JOB OFFERS

Check the full job announcements at <http://www.eaere.org/jobs.html>.

Lecturship, Senior Lecturship in Economics

Department of Economics and International Development, University of Bath, UK

Information:

http://www.eaere.org/files/job_bath.pdf

Deadline : not announced

Senior Fellow

Resources for the Future, USA

Information: <http://www.rff.org/fellowhiring>

Deadline : not announced

Economist

Sea Fish Industry Authority, Edinburgh, UK

Information: <http://www.seafish.org> - Mr.

Hazel Curtis h_curtis@seafish.co.uk

Deadline: 21 November 2008

Associate Director - Environmental Economist

Entec, London, UK

Information: <http://www.entecuk.com>,

recruit@entecuk.co.uk

Deadline: until the position is filled

Head of Technical Support Unit (IPCC EG III)

Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Germany

Information: Prof. Ottmar Edenhofer, Co-Chair, IPCC WG III, e-mail: edenhofer@pik-potsdam.de

Deadline: until the positions is filled

Visiting Researcher, Environmental and Resource Economics

Department of Economics, University of Girona, Spain

Information: Prof. Renan-Ulrich Goetz, email: renan.goetz@udg.edu, Tel.: +34-972418719

Deadline: until the position is filled

Post Doc Position (Research Associate)

The Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Potsdam, Germany

Information: Antonella Battaglini, e-mail antonella@pik-potsdam.de, phone +49-331-2882670

Deadline: until the position is filled

Researcher, Environment/Resource Economy

Norwegian Institute for Water Research (NIVA), Oslo, Norway

Information: Oeyvind Kaste, Research Manager of the Division, oeyvind.kaste@niva.no

Deadline: until the position is filled

ESRC Postdoctoral Fellowship on global environmental change

UK research Council, Manchester, UK

Information: Prof. Reyer Gerlagh <http://personalpages.manchester.ac.uk/staff/Reyer.Gerlagh/>

Deadline: not announced

EUROPEAN JOB MARKET FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND RESOURCE ECONOMISTS 17TH EAERE Annual Conference - 24-27 June 2009, Amsterdam)

A European Job Market for Environmental and Resource Economists is organised within the EAERE Annual Conference (24-27 June 2009, Amsterdam). The Job Market aims to offer the two sides of the market - institutions with open positions and candidates looking for a job - both a virtual and a physical place to meet and look for the best match. Candidates, universities, public and private institutions, and corporations are invited to apply to participate in the Job Market.

Candidates' profiles and information on open positions are posted in the EAERE website - free of charge - throughout the whole year. Candidates and institutions that intend to physically participate in the Job Market by organising job interviews at the 2009 EAERE Annual Conference are listed in the same page. Interviews must be organised by the participants in the market directly. A limited number of rooms situated within the Conference venue is available for Job Market interviews: institutions can book them. Rooms are allocated among the different institutions that apply on a first-come first-serve basis.



HOW TO APPLY

Candidates. Candidates are invited to fill in the candidates' form available in <http://www.eaere.org/jobs.html> and return it to the address indicated in the form. Candidates' profiles are posted in the EAERE website. Candidates have the option of expressing interest in a given job opening by contacting institutions directly.

Job Market Papers. Candidates submitting a paper to the EAERE Annual Conference have the option of marking their papers as "Job Market Papers" at the submission process. Job Market Papers go through the standard review process as any other papers submitted to the Conference. Accepted Job Market Papers are allocated in the regular sessions with the same criteria of any other paper. Job Market Papers will be marked as so in the printed and on-line Conference programme, where it will be possible to see a list of Job Market Papers being presented in the Conference.

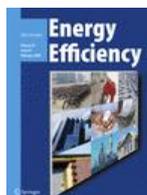
Institutions. Institutions with open positions are invited to send information (position title, full name and location of the institution, contact address - url or email - and deadline for applications to jobmarket@eaere.org. Should announcements include files to be linked, please note that only .pdf files can be accepted (maximum one file per announcement). Announcements are posted in the EAERE website. Institutions have the option of contacting candidates directly. Institutions interested in taking the unique opportunity of organising interviews in the EAERE Annual Conference are kindly invited to return the institutions' form available in the EAERE website at <http://www.eaere.org/jobs.html> to the address indicated in the form at their earliest convenience.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Write us at jobmarket@eaere.org for any information but take into account that EAERE does not organise appointments between the two sides of the market. Those who are organising interviews at the Annual Conference must register in the Conference through the Conference website. The registration fees keep the Conference going and allow the candidates and institutions to participate in the scientific sessions, social events, meals, and any events organised within the Conference.

Information about the rooms and the schedule for the interview will be available at the Job Market Board near the Information and Registration desk at the Conference venue.

JOURNALS



Energy Efficiency

Editor-in-Chief: Paolo Bertoldi
© Springer
www.springer.com/12053

FREE ACCESS IN 2008! EAERE members have free access to the Journal's online version in 2008 via the EAERE website at the password protected page <http://www.eaere.org/members/ereonline.html>.



Letters in Spatial and Resource Sciences

Coordinating Editor: Henk Folmer
Editors: Luc Anselin, Roberta Capello, Yoshiro Higan
© Springer
www.springer.com/economics/regional+science/journal/12076

Letters in Spatial and Resource Sciences (LSRS) publishes high-quality, shorter papers (under 10 pages in length) on new theoretical or empirical results, models and methods in social sciences that contain a spatial dimension. Coverage includes regional science, regional and urban economics, geography, environmental and resource economics, demography, agricultural economics, GIS and spatial econometrics and planning. LSRS contributes to the communication of theories and methodologies across disciplinary borders. It offers quick dissemination and easy accessibility of new results.

EAERE members are eligible for a discounted personal subscription in the following journals.



**Environmental and Resource Economics (ERE)
Official Journal of EAERE**

© Springer
<http://www.springer.com/10640>
On-line version: free access for members
Paper version: discounted subscription rate for members.
Year 2008: Euro 80
Year 2009: Euro 84



Environment and Development Economics (EDE)

© Cambridge University Press
<http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayJournal?jid=EDE>
Paper version: discounted subscription rate for members.
Year 2008: £ 39 or US\$ 58
Year 2009: £ 40 or US\$ 60



Resource and Energy Economics

© Elsevier
http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/505569/description#description
Paper version: discounted subscription rate for members.
Year 2008: Euro 52
Year 2009: Euro 55 or US\$ 60



Resources Policy

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http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/30467/description#description
Paper version: discounted subscription rate for members.
Year 2008: Euro 81 or US\$ 90
Year 2009: Euro 81 or US\$ 90



ADVERTISEMENT OPPORTUNITIES – YEAR 2008 EAERE Website and Newsletter

The European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (EAERE) is an international scientific association which aims:

- ✓ to contribute to the development and application of environmental and resource economics as a science in Europe,
- ✓ to encourage and improve communication between teachers, researcher and students in environmental and resource economics in the different European countries,
- ✓ to develop and encourage cooperation between university level teaching institutions and research institutions in Europe.

Founded in 1990, EAERE has over 600 members from Europe and beyond (40 countries), from academic institutions, the public sector, and private industry. Interests span traditional economics, agricultural economics, forestry, and natural resource economics.

EAERE offers the opportunity to circulate the advertisement of journals, books, events, job offers, educational programmes, and other relevant information for the profession, through its website and newsletter. Ads will be posted in the appropriate section of the EAERE website members' area (<http://www.eaere.org/member.html>), according to the usual format used in these pages.

If dates permit, the advertisement will be placed in the next issue of the EAERE Newsletter at no additional charge. The EAERE Newsletter is published twice per year, in late May and late November. Issues are sent electronically to EAERE members and posted in the EAERE website (<http://www.eaere.org/newsletter.html>). The most recent newsletter is only available to EAERE members. Newsletters are available as Adobe .pdf files. Contributions to the Spring/Autumn issue of the Newsletter must be sent by April 30th/October 31st.

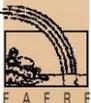
EAERE members can post announcements at no charge. It is sufficient to send an e-mail to eaere@eaere.org containing the information to be posted. If the announcement includes files to be linked, please note that only .pdf files will be accepted (maximum one per announcement).

Non-members are also invited to post announcements by sending both a .pdf and a .doc file not exceeding one page and 2,000 fonts (excluding spaces) to the EAERE Secretariat (eaere@eaere.org). If the announcement is comprised of images, those should be sent also as a separate .jpg file. The advertisement will be posted for three months upon the receipt of € 200.00. This amount must be remitted through bank transfers made out to:

Beneficiary: EAERE – European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists
Reason for payment: "Company name" – contribution to EAERE Website and Newsletter
Name of the bank: UniCredit Banca – Agency 02491
IBAN: IT66L0200802025000040690905
Please note that bank charges are the responsibility of the payee.

EAERE encourages members' use of the Association's Website and Newsletter as an outlet for professional news and information. These vehicles are also meant as means of exchange about the role that environmental economics serves in Europe and the direction that our field of research should take.

For further information please contact Monica Eberle, EAERE Secretary-General, at eaere@eaere.org.



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The EAERE Newsletter is published twice a year, in late May and late November. Issues are sent electronically to EAERE members and posted in the EAERE website (<http://www.eaere.org/newsletter.html>). The most recent newsletter is only available to EAERE members. Newsletters are available as Adobe .pdf files.

Please send your contributions to the spring/autumn issue by April 30th/October 31st by email only to eaere@eaere.org.

Editor: Barbara K. Buchner. Email: barbara.buchner@eaere.org
The EAERE website: <http://www.eaere.org>

