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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



Dear friends,

This is my last correspondence in our Newsletter as EAERE President.

These have been two very exciting years marked in no small way by the increased importance of environmental economics on the World Policy scene. We have had two fantastic conferences in Gothenburg and Amsterdam and we have worked hard to plan the World Congress this summer. Membership has grown substantially and been broadened to include many more countries in the developing world and some new groups of researchers in neighboring fields. Not least the climate issues have propelled our profession to center stage. EAERE has continued to run its much appreciated Summer School as well as an increasing number of new sponsored activities. One of the many signs of the increased attention and acceptance of the kind of issues we work on, is the Nobel Prize awarded to Elinor Ostrom. Elinor's work has been focused on "Governing the Commons" - the title of one of her most influential books. Commons are often marginal lands with low, uneven or fluctuating productivity that make privatization or enclosure less profitable. Commons are often economically marginal but ecologically important. They may fulfill important roles in protecting vital ecosystems. They also tend to be important for the poor. Elinor has taken as one of her starting points the fallacy that people cannot manage resources together communally. She has, through painstaking field work over many decades and continents, collected and systematized all the CPRs that actually do work and drawn some lessons concerning rules for sustainable management. This is a vital lesson today when the global commons are threatened - even if scaling up from the local to the global is a very formidable obstacle.

Speaking of Global issues, many of us feel almost a duty to be optimistic about Copenhagen, but prospects are not good. The reason is not mainly because total costs of abatement are large (they are large, but still: a percent of GDP is after all quite a reasonable insurance premium against costs that could turn out to be many times larger). I think the main reason is the considerable distance between the parties when it comes to burden of payment and the sharing of obligations. This reminds us that we need to pay more attention to political feasibility and fairness in policy design.

Ostrom teaches that fairness is an important aspect of CPR management. In a recent Harris survey for the Financial Times a majority answered that "China ought to do the biggest cuts since they have the largest emissions" (FT1018). Naturally this is bizarre since it does not take into account the difference in population. The fact that grandfathering (equal reductions) has such a strong grip on negotiations is clearly a problem for India and most other low emission countries. Kyoto is an example. Its basis is grandfathering. Reduction percentages are not exactly equal but the very act of phrasing the whole treaty in terms of percentages commitments implies acceptance of the status quo as a norm. US citizens emit 20 tons of CO₂ per capita and Indians 1 ton. If both countries commit to equal percentage reductions, the inequity is conserved which the fast growing Indian economy has no interest in accepting. Even if India negotiated a lower target most of the



inequity would remain: if the US reduced by 80% India would have to increase by 300% to catch up! India therefore prefers to talk in terms of per capita use (or even accumulated use). Equal per capita use would imply for instance a 95% reduction in the US to get to Indian levels which for the US is just not acceptable. When positions are so far apart, there is little hope of quick success at negotiations.

It might be more encouraging that there is some agreement on the long run. Most western countries agree to cuts around 80% by 2050. Critics say that this is cheap talk since the politicians will not be in power 2050. Actual reductions by 2015 are more valuable than lofty promises for 2050. However an agreement for 2050 is better than nothing! If it is so easy to get the World's politicians to agree on 2050 – then let us get that agreement on paper immediately! The big advantage of discussing 2050 is that the role of current plants, technologies and lobbyists will be smaller. In the very long run of 2050 it should also be easier to agree on the fundamental equity principles such as some form of equal rights per capita. We believe this is the key to bringing the US, India, China and others to the table. The next step is of course to discuss the path and more short run policies.

Next year's World Congress will offer a unique platform to continue our discussion on these and many other topics of interest to our profession: do not miss the deadline (January 31st) to submit your paper.

In this Newsletter you can find our call for individual memberships for 2010: EAERE keeps offering members a rich portfolio of benefits, at the same fee as 2009. We hope you enjoy your membership and want to continue. Information on how to renew, benefits, fees, and methods of payment is available in this letter, on the Association's website. For any questions, suggestions, etc, please do feel free to contact us at eaere@eaere.org.

The call for institutional membership is also being launched with this Newsletter. We would like to ask you to help us see if your institute or others you collaborate with could join. We are offering two different packages at different fees and hope that one of them may be of interest. Detailed information is available in this Newsletter, in the website, or via our Secretariat.

So, once more, these have been two wonderful years and although I once worried about the workload, I now see only the positive side and look forward very much to serving another two years in the board as Past President. I would like to wish Partha Dasgupta the best of luck as he takes over. I would also like to welcome the following new board members Matti Liski, Karine Nyborg, and Catarina Roseta-Palma. To Monica Eberle and the EAERE secretariat, and the editor of the EAERE Newsletter, Barbara Buchner, I want to add a very special *Grazie* for all the fun we have and your patience with my childish desire to try to do things in Italian. Finally I really want very much to thank Santiago Rubio, Sjak Smulders and Anastasios Xepapadeas, who are leaving the board and who have made great contributions to EAERE. Thanks for good collaboration, dedicated work and many fun meetings. I look very much forward to meeting you all at the World Congress in Montreal.



*Thomas Sterner
Göteborg University, Sweden
President, EAERE*



Thanks to Outgoing Council Members

*Partha Dasgupta, EAERE President-Elect
Cambridge University, UK*

In January 2010 a new EAERE Board will assume work. It will be a privilege to lead our Association, but replacing our outgoing President will be daunting. Thomas Sterner has provided outstanding intellectual leadership during his tenure. His stature in the field of environment and economic development has led to a greater involvement on the part of EAERE with development matters. Which is why I am relieved he will remain on the Board during my tenure as President, as he is obliged to under the Association's rules. His tenure would not have been a success, however, but for the enormous talent and energy that Monica Eberle has brought to EAERE as Secretary General. The Board relies on her intellectual, human, and administrative judgment at all times; and it is an absolute pleasure to work with her.

Under our rotating system, three very exceptional minds will leave the Board: Anastasios Xepapadeas, Sjak Smulders, and Santiago Rubio. EAERE has greatly benefited from their advice and work, and I shall miss them greatly.



ANASTASIOS XEPAPADEAS

Anastasios, universally known as Tasos, served on Council in 1996-1997, 2000-2001, and 2004-2009 (2004-2005 as President-elect, 2006-2007 as President, and 2008-2009 as past President). As one of the world's outstanding ecological economists, he brought enormous intellectual weight to the Presidency. He has served EAERE indefatigably over the years. You will recall that in 2000 he was Chair of our 10th Annual Conference in Crete. What you may not have noted is that he served on the Programme Committee of 10 annual conferences. An inspiring teacher, Tasos coordinated the EAERE-FEEM-VIU Summer School on Space in

Unified Models of Economy and Ecology (Venice, 6-12 July 2008) and lectured at the EAERE-FEEM-VIU Summer School on Dynamic Models in Economics and the Environment (Venice, 1-7 July 2004). And he continues to be on the Scientific Advisory Board of *Environmental and Resource Economics* (ERE), our Association's journal.



SANTIAGO RUBIO

Santiago (I could not resist calling him "Jimmy" at our meetings!) served on Council during 2006-2009 and was EAERE Vice President in 2008-2009. A leading contributor to the theory of international environmental negotiation, Santiago is coordinator of the forthcoming EAERE-FEEM-VIU Summer School on Climate Change Negotiations (Venice, 4-10 July 2010). He has served some ten times on the Programme Committee of EAERE Annual Conferences and Chaired the Nominating Committee of the 2009 EAERE Outstanding European Lifetime Achievement Award in Environmental Economics and the

European Practitioner Achievement Award in Applying Environmental Economics and was Member of that Committee in the previous year.



SJAK SMULDERS

Sjak has served on Council during 2006-2009. A leading environmental economist, he was a Member of the Nominating Committee of the 2008 and 2009 EAERE Outstanding European Lifetime Achievement Award in Environmental Economics and the European Practitioner Achievement Award in Applying Environmental Economics. His involvement with EAERE has been long-standing. He lectured at the EAERE-FEEM-VIU Summer School on Dynamic Models and the Environment (Venice, 1-7 July 2004), served on 10 occasions on the Programme Committee of EAERE's annual Conferences, and continues to be on the Scientific Advisory Board of ERE. And I have seen him work effortlessly as Co-Chair of the Programme

Committee of the 4th World Congress of Environmental and Resources Economists (Montreal, 28 June - 2 July, 2010). His intellectual contributions to that role have been enormous.

Meetings, no matter how full an agenda, are unlikely to be successful if they are not conducted with humour. Tasos, Sjak, and Santiago brought an immense amount of that during our deliberations, as has our outgoing President. The Association should be most grateful to them.

EAERE Elections 2009 - Results



KARINE NYBORG
President-Elect



MATTI LISKI
Council Member



**CATARINA
ROSETA-PALMA**
Council Member

The election for the President and two new members of the Council started on September 21st, 2009 and finished on November 16th, 2009. 27.87% of the EAERE membership took part in the election for President, and 27.68% took part in the election for Council member.

For the position of President, the candidates were Ignazio Musu (Italy) and Karin Nyborg (Norway). **Karin Nyborg was elected** with 65.17% of votes. Her two-year presidential term will begin in January 2012. She will serve as President-Elect in 2010 and 2011 and for other two years as Past-President, at the end of the presidential term.

For the position of Council members, the set of candidates was comprised of Matti Liski (Finland), Michael Rauscher (Germany), Catarina Roseta-Palma (Portugal), and Milan Šcasný (Czech Republic). **Matti Liski and Catarina Roseta-Palma were elected**, with 30.93% and 30.56% of votes respectively. They will serve for four years beginning in January 2010.

EAERE would like to thank all the candidates for participating in the elections and wish the new president and the new council members every success.

We would like to thank also all those members who took part in the elections.

Environmental and Resource Economics (ERE) A Ten Year Retrospective on the EAERE Journal

Ian J. Bateman
Joint Chief Editor

ERE: Some trends over the past ten years

The last ten years have seen remarkable growth in the EAERE journal *Environmental and Resource Economics (ERE)*. Considering first the raw facts we can see that submissions have grown dramatically from under 150 per annum in the late 1990s to well over one paper for every day of the year in 2009. On current trends we may exceed 400 papers per year during 2010.

The composition of those submissions has also dramatically changed and diversified. In the late 1990s a typical year's submissions would be completely

composed of papers from either Europe or North America. In 2008 we received manuscripts from no less than 42 countries, the full list being as follows:

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tunisia, Turkey, UK and the USA.



The past decade has also seen a revolution in the speed with which manuscripts receive decisions. In the late 1990's the average decision time was nearly 9 months. A new Editorial team determined to improve on this brought the time down to below six months but this was still unacceptable. The major problem was the convoluted method of posting out manuscripts around the world. The decision was therefore taken to move the entire journal system onto an electronic submission editorial, review and revision approach via a new journal website. This has radically improved decision times with the average time between submission and first decision now being just 42 days making ERE one of the fastest response journals in the field. While there are always regrettable exceptions and efforts are consistently made to avoid problems, nevertheless we feel this is a further attractive feature of the journal. Of course we not only want authors to submit to the journal, we also need to ensure that its contents are of interest to readers. The ERE website itself has revolutionised access to the journal as highlighted by the following statistics on downloads of papers from the site:

2002 total downloads < 20,000
(1,660/month)

2008 total downloads = 101,779
(8,481/month)

2009 downloads Jan-March = 38,907
(12,969/month)

While we would caution against over-interpretation on the latter short time period, it is clear that present downloads are very much higher than in earlier years and this growth seems likely to continue.

A further important indicator of readership and interest in the contents of the journal is citations. While there is great focus upon the ISI citation factor (of which more below) this only considers cites made in a very restricted recent period. An interesting alternative measure now produced and increasingly disseminated by ISI is the number of cites to all of a journal's papers irrespective of their publication year. Using this measure citations have more than quadrupled over the past ten years with a strong accelerating trend (growth being over 300% since 2004). This growth rate readily outstrips all of the journals major competitors.

Despite the above, focus on the conventional ISI impact factor (IF) is important and again here the journal has

performed very well, again with stronger growth than any of its competitors. The ISI IF for say 2008 is calculated as the cites from all journals in 2008 to ERE papers published 2006-07 divided by the number of ERE papers published 2006-07. A decision in 2007 to clear a backlog of accepted papers from the ERE in press list meant that there was a modest decline from the all time peak of the previous year (looking at the calculation of the IF one can see that a decision to increase publication in a given year will almost inevitably depress the following years IF as those papers have less time to be cited than those published two years previously – yet they still inflate the denominator for the IF calculation). Nevertheless

At an IF of 1.08 the 2008 rate is still the second highest ever recorded and well over three times higher than when ERE was first listed in 2001 (IF = 0.302). This IF is also higher than key competitor journals such as Land Economics, the Journal of Risk & Uncertainty or the American Journal of Agricultural Economics, all of which cited above ERE in 2001:

Recent Issues of ERE

The publication process for ERE continues smoothly with the journal averaging around 90 papers per annum. In 2008 volumes 39 to 41 were published. This included one Special Issue on the theme "Economics and Nature: Compatibility or Conflict?" (Vol 39; No.1) Guest Edited by EAERE President Sir Partha Dasgupta and featuring a stellar mix of authors. 2009 will see volumes 42 to 44 completed. These include two Special Issues. The first of these adopted a novel 'adversarial collaboration' approach to such undertakings where two Guest Editors holding opposing views regarding a key issue agreed to combine to produce a stimulating and refreshing perspective on a key issue. The Special Issue on "New Frontiers in the Economics of Climate Change" combined Guest Editors Simon Dietz (a Stern Report author) and David Maddison (a Stern Report critic). Together these authors gathered together a superb mix of contributors including Lord Nicholas Stern himself, former EAERE President Frank Convery, Ariel Dinar, Reyer Gerlagh, Robert Mendelsohn, Richard Tol and many others.

The second Special Issue of 2009 was Guest Edited by ERE Associate Editor Professor Alistair Munro. Entitled "The Household, Gender, Children and Environmental Economics", authors



included: Mark Dickie, James Hammitt, David Hensher, Riccardo Scarpa and others.

The first issue of 2009 also saw the launch of a new initiative, the 'Themed Issue'. Organised by the Chief Editors this encourages a focus upon a particular contemporary event or particular academic contribution. Entitled "Advances in the Theory and Practice of Environmental Accounting" this first foray included contributions from Sir Partha Dasgupta, Karl-Göran Mäler and Kirk Hamilton.

ERE has commissioned three ongoing Special Issues which will appear over 2010-11. The first of these is "Environmental Economics: Perspectives from the Social Sciences". Guest Edited by Henk Folmer and Olof Johansson-Stenman the includes contributions from Luc Anselin, Elanor Irwin and President Obama's special advisor, Cass Sunstein.

Gardner Brown and Dan Hagen are Guest Editing a further Special Issue with a running title of "Behavioural Economics and the Environment". This contains contributions from Kerry Smith, Jack Knetsch, Jason Shogren and others.

The final ongoing Special Issue concerns the issue of "The Economics of Ecosystem Services" (Running title). Guest Edited by Brendan Fisher, Steve Polasky and Thomas Sterner it features papers by both economists such as Ed Barbier, Paul Ferraro and Jim Sanchirico as well as leading natural scientists such as Andrew Balmford and Robin Naidoo.

The Editors welcome proposals for further, high impact special issues.

Editorial Board Matters

The ERE Editorial Board met at the 17th EAERE Annual Conference at the Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, on 25th June 2009 to consider a report from the Joint Chief Editor, Ian Bateman. A key issue for this meeting was the appointment of new

Associate Editors. This was prompted both by the continued growth in submissions and hence workload, but also due to two departures.

After many years of superb service Erwin Bulte decided to retire from the Editorial Board; we are extremely grateful for his superb contribution to the journal. Soon after Associate Editor Matti Liski was 'poached' to become *Editor* of The Scandinavian Journal of Economics. This is perhaps the strongest endorsement of the growth of ERE and we wish Matti very well in his new post and thank him for his excellent support over the years.

Given the ongoing growth in ERE submissions the Board decided to make three new appointments and determined a short list of candidates to be approached. The final new appointments are: Professor Heidi (Jo) Albers from Oregon State University (who will deal with integrated economic-natural system models); Professor David Finnoff of the University of Wyoming (who will also deal with natural resource issues); and Professor Andreas Lange from the University of Maryland (who specialises in environmental policy instruments).

Summary

- The switch to an electronic submission/review/editorial system has greatly improved throughput speed.
- Submissions growth has been very strong and has nearly tripled under the present Editorial Board.
- There is a strong growth in downloads.
- Strong underlying growth in total citations and ISI impact factor which has more than tripled since the journal was first listed.
- A programme of measures is in place which is designed to maintain the growth of the journal.

Minutes of the 2009 EAERE General Assembly of Members

June 26th, 2009, from 13.00 to 14.00

Amsterdam, The Netherlands – VU University

The minutes of the EAERE Annual General Assembly of members, 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>.



Call for Membership 2009

EAERE is launching its membership renewal campaign for calendar year 2010.

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.

Individual membership

The individual membership fees are still the same since 2004! Triennial memberships are still repaid with a 10% discount. 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.

Our year 2010 annual conference will be held within the 4th World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists, organised with AERE, our sister association in the Americas. The event will take place in Montreal, Canada, from the 20th of June to the 2nd of July. A discounted registration fee is included in the portfolio of benefits. Paper submissions and registrations are open! We encourage you to submit your paper and to join us in Montreal. 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 Climate Change Negotiations and it is coordinated by professor Santiago Rubio. It will be held as usual in Venice, from the 4th to the 10th of July. Applications are now open!

The portfolio of benefits includes a discounted membership fee with AERE. 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.

Institutional membership

EAERE provides 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 2010

January 1st – December 31st, 2010

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

Membership Benefits

For calendar year 2010, 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 the journals Resource and Energy Economics, Environment and Development Economics and Resources Policy.
4. A discounted registration fee for the 4th World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists (28 June - 2 July 2010, Montreal, Canada - <http://www.wcere2010.org/>).
5. The possibility to apply for participation and scholarship in the EAERE-FEEM-VIU European Summer School in Resource and Environmental Economics (Topic: "Climate Change Negotiations", 4-10 July 2010, Venice, Italy <http://www.feem-web.it/ess/06ess010.html>)
6. A 50% discount on dues for secondary membership in our sister association AERE.
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 of members and in the EAERE elections.
10. The right to post announcements of events, 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 € 128.00 (or € 99.00 for reduced membership fees)
3. EAERE triennial (2010-2012) membership: € 110.70 (or € 32.40 for reduced membership fees)

How to Get Your Membership

Get the EAERE membership 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 at a discounted rate. Please contact eaere@eaere.org or download the relevant application forms from the EAERE website.





CALL FOR EAERE INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERSHIP 2010

January 1st – December 31st, 2010

<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.

1. Full institutional membership: € 1,200.00 (or € 3,600.00 for a triennial membership covering years 2010, 2011 and 2012)
2. University institutional membership: € 300.00 (or € 900.00 for a triennial membership covering years 2010, 2011 and 2012). Only universities, university departments, and university centres can apply for this membership category.

Membership Benefits

Full institutional membership:

1. Designation of one staff member to receive a 2010 individual membership in EAERE, which includes a paper 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 € 128.00*)
2. One non-transferable registration for institutional staff to the 4th World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists (28 June - 2 July 2010, Montreal, Canada - <http://www.wcere2010.org/>).
3. Recognition at the 4th World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists.
4. One free advertisement on the EAERE Website and in the EAERE Newsletter (*a savings of € 200.00*)
5. Sponsorship listing on the EAERE website and every issue of the EAERE Newsletter.

University institutional membership:

- Designation of one staff member to receive a 2010 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 € 128.00*)
- One free advertisement on the EAERE Website and in the EAERE Newsletter (*a savings of € 200.00*)
- Sponsorship listing on the EAERE website and every issue of the EAERE Newsletter.
- 10% discount for the payment of "group membership" for a minimum of 10 individual members.

How to Get Your Membership

Get the EAERE membership 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.



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. Country representatives from Cyprus, Iceland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, and Ukraine have recently joined EAERE. We also have a new country representative from Spain. We would like to welcome them and wish them a great work.

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- ▶ Centre for Research on Energy and Environmental Economics and Policy, University L. Bocconi, Italy
- ▶ Cyprus University of Technology, Cyprus
- ▶ Environment Agency for England and Wales, UK
- ▶ Göteborg University, Department of Economics, Environmental Economics Unit, Sweden
- ▶ Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM), Italy
- ▶ Stockholm Resilience Centre, Sweden
- ▶ Venice International University, TEN Center - Thematic Environmental Networks, Italy
- ▶ The Beijer Institute of Ecological Economics, Sweden
- ▶ Toulouse Sciences Economiques (INRA, Université Toulouse 1) - LERNA, France
- ▶ VU University Amsterdam, Institute for Environmental Studies (IVM), Department of Environmental Economics, The Netherlands

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Pierre Lasserre, Canada
Mordechai Shechter, Israel

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.

EAERE INSTITUTIONAL EVENTS

The Fourth World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists
Université du Québec à Montréal, Montreal, Canada
June 28 – July 2, 2010
www.wcere2010.org



Deadline for submission: January 31, 2010

Submission of papers for the Fourth World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists (WCERE), which will be held in Montreal, June 28 to July 2, 2010, is now open. You are invited to submit theoretical and applied papers in all areas of environmental and natural resource economics for presentation at this major scientific event.

Submissions will be accepted through the conference website, at www.wcere2010.org, *until January 31, 2010*. Notification of the outcome of the peer review process is scheduled for early April 2010. The number of submissions per person is unlimited, but the maximum number of presentations per person will be limited to one. Presenting authors must register for the Congress in order for the paper to be included in the program. The details of the submission procedure can be found on the Congress website.

We would also like to draw your attention to the large number of special sessions for which it is possible to submit a paper. The sessions are organized by EAERE and AERE members and other experts. Below is a list of special sessions topics. Well-motivated proposals for other special sessions can still be submitted. Please consult the website (<http://www.wcere2010.org/specialsession.html>) for the most recent list and a detailed description of the aim of each special session.

Held every four years since 1998, the WCERE has become the main international event for researchers in the field of environmental and natural resource economics. With the help of your participation, the Fourth WCERE will be just as successful a scientific event as the past three have been. In addition to the many contributed presentations and special sessions, it will feature Daron Acemoglu (MIT), Simon Levin (Princeton), Richard Schmalensee (MIT) and Jean Tirole (Toulouse) as our four distinguished keynote speakers.

For more detailed information on all aspects of the conference, please visit the Congress web site at www.wcere2010.org.

We look forward to welcoming you in Montreal.

G rard Gaudet, Universit  de Montr al
Pierre Lasserre, Universit  du Qu bec   Montr al
Sjak Smulders, Tilburg University
Co-chairs of the Scientific Committee



WCERE 2010 Special Sessions

▶ *Demography and Environment*

Organizer: Aldo Ravazzi Douvan, Ministry of Environment, Land & Sea, Italy.

▶ *Economic Growth in Numerical Energy Models*

Organizer: Lucas Bretschger, CER-ETH Center of Economic Research, ETH Zurich

▶ *Economics of Species and Habitat Conservation*

Organizers: Maura Flight, Chip Paterson and Jennifer Baxter, Industrial Economics, Inc. (IEc), Cambridge, Mass.

▶ Effectiveness of Voluntary Environmental Initiatives for Pollution Reduction

Organizer: Madhu Khanna, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

▶ *Energy Technology R&D, Uncertainty, and Climate Change*

Organizer: Erin Baker, College of Engineering, University of Massachusetts

▶ *Factors Affecting Compliance with Pollution Abatement Regulations*

Organizer: David Glover, International Development Research Council (IDRC), Canada

▶ *How Complementary are "Complementary" Policies?*

Organizer: David A. Evans, National Center for Environmental Economics, USEPA, Washington

▶ *Hypothetical bias and approaches to mitigating hypothetical bias in stated preference nonmarket valuation*

Organizers: Patricia A Champ and Thomas C. Brown, U.S. Forest Service

▶ *Linking natural and social systems at the global scale (Speed talk session)*

Organizers: Anne-Sophie Crépin and Gustav Engström, The Beijer Institute of Ecological Economics, Stockholm.

▶ *Low-Carbon Economic Development: Strategy and Policies for Developing Countries*

Organizer: David O'Connor, United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs

▶ *New Perspectives on Water Demands and Valuation*

Organizers: Diane Dupont and Steven Renzetti, Department of Economics, Brock University

▶ *Political economy of transport pricing and investment*

Organizers: Bruno De Borger (University of Antwerp (B)) and Stef Proost (KULeuven (B))

▶ *Real options and renewable resources*

Organizers: Luca Di Corato, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences; Michele Moretto and Fulvio Fontini, University of Padua

▶ *Trade-offs and Synergies in Provision of Environmental Services from Working Ecosystems*

Organizers: Wei Zhang, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington DC and Scott M. Swinton, Department of Agricultural, Food, and Resource Economics, Michigan State University

▶ *Waste management: spatial factors and environmental policies*

Organizers: Massimiliano Mazzanti (University of Ferrara), Anna Montini (University of Bologna)



SUMMER SCHOOL 2009

Economics, Transport and the Environment

Monica Eberle and Angela Marigo
Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei – FEEM, Italy

This year's EAERE–FEEM–VIU European Summer School in Resource and Environmental Economics was held in Venice from the 5th to the 11th of July. The School was coordinated by Stef Proost, from the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium. The topic chosen was "Economics, Transport and the Environment".

The School topic attracted many outstanding applicants: 70 applications were received and narrowing the selection to just 15 proved to be a difficult task. Students from 11 different countries from Europe and beyond were ultimately chosen. We hope that this Summer School, which took place in an exceptional and stimulating location, may be important in the development of their career in environmental economics.



Participants in the Summer School 2009

In the evaluation form circulated among the participants throughout the School the majority of the students (42,86%) declared to have applied because of this year's theme (other options were the availability of grants, 17,86%; location, 17,86% and reputation, 14,29%). Every year the theme results to be the first reason why students apply to our Summer School, which proves that chosen topic reflect issues that are currently lively areas of new research and policy interest.

A large part of the great success of this year's Summer School was surely due to the composition of the faculty. Prof. Stef Proost managed to gather a team of top scientists in the field of transport and environment and we are grateful that they accepted the invitation to participate in the School. Prof.

David Brownstone (University of California at Irvine, USA) shared his experience on modelling car choice, car use and interaction with residential location, a necessary ingredient to study the market penetration of new car technologies. Prof. André de Palma (Ecole Normale Supérieure de Cachan, France) focused on the detailed theoretical and empirical modelling of traffic congestion; congestion is probably the most important negative externality in urban transportation. Prof. Bruno De Borger (University of Antwerp, Belgium) addressed more the public finance aspects of car taxation dealing with company cars, tax treatment of commuting and the preferential tax treatment of diesel cars. Prof. Matthew Turner (University of Toronto, Canada) took a much longer time perspective and examine the complex interaction between infrastructure, land use, economic activity and car use.

The students' feedback collected via the evaluation forms confirmed the best features of the Summer School as "the high quality of the comments of lecturers on students presentations", "the interaction between students and professors" and "the high quality of professors and of the location". In conclusion, the 85,72% of participants declared that the overall quality of the Summer School was high.

This year was the fourth and last year in which the Summer School benefited from the funding from the European Community's Sixth Framework Programme, Marie Curie Actions - Human Resources and Mobility. This EU financial support significantly reduced the financial burden on the three Organisers institutions. Organisers are currently making efforts to raise funds for the continuation of the School series. In the meantime, partners accepted to sponsor the year 2010 edition of the Summer School with its own funds.

We look forward to the next edition of the Summer School on "Climate Change Negotiations", to be held on July 4th-10th and coordinated by Prof. Santiago Rubio from University of Valencia.

SUMMER SCHOOL 2010 – CALL FOR APPLICATIONS

Climate Change Negotiations



The European Association of Environmental and Resource 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 2010 Summer School will take place from the 4th to the 10th 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 **Climate Change Negotiations**.

Pollution does not respect political boundaries. Classic examples of transboundary pollution include acid deposition, climate change, pollution of the North Sea or the Black Sea, and damage to the stratospheric ozone layer. Transboundary pollution can have regional effects on local ecosystems (e.g., acid deposition in a particular country) or worldwide impacts on global public goods (e.g., biodiversity loss due to climate change). Countries should work together to address these pollution problems – the responsibility for reducing the risks to local or global goods should be shared among the nations that benefit from the reduction. While countries do have a common interest to protect themselves, they may or may not be individually interested in abating pollution voluntarily at a socially optimal level. A country may thus free ride off the abatement efforts of other nations, because no one country can be prevented from enjoying the benefits of pollution risk reduction, regardless of whether or not it contributed to the abatement effort.

The purpose of the Summer School is to investigate some of the key issues emerging from the economic analysis of transboundary pollution, global public good problems, and environmental conflict. The focus will be on climate change as an important example of a worldwide environmental problem requiring global solutions.

The School will be divided in two parts. The first part will be devoted to the theoretical models on international environmental agreements based on game theory. The review of the basic models will be extended to include dynamic models and the analysis of uncertainty on the scope of cooperation. The second part will focus on some

of the climate-economy integrated assessment models elaborated to evaluate the effects of different climate policies.

FACULTY and LECTURE TOPICS

▶ Santiago Rubio, University of Valencia, Spain – School Coordinator

Dynamic models of international environmental agreements: a differential game approach.

▶ Scott Barrett, Columbia University, USA.

Climate treaties.

▶ Carlo Carraro, Ca' Foscari University of Venice and Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, Italy
Climate policy after 2012. Timing, technology, expectations and coalitions.

▶ Rob Dellink, Wageningen University, The Netherlands

Drivers of stability of climate coalitions: simulations with the STACO model

▶ Michael Finus, University of Exeter Business School, UK

Coalition formation under uncertainty and risk: the success of international environmental agreements

▶ Andreas Lange, University of Maryland, USA
Equity preferences and the formation of coalitions to provide public goods - experimental evidence from the lab.

ADMISSION AND SCHOLARSHIPS

The Summer School is targeted to postgraduate students. Admission is conditional on the presentation by each student of his/her doctoral work; therefore PhD students who want to apply 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 2010 EAERE members, both European and non European citizens. Given the highly interactive activities planned at the Summer School, the number of participants is limited to 20.

There is no participation fee. All applicants can apply for a scholarship.

Deadline for applications:
February 1st, 2010

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

Ms. Maria Pivotti, Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei
ess@feem.it - <http://www.feem.it/ess/>



EAERE Supported Events

Tenth Annual Global Conference on Environmental Taxation "Water Management and Climate Change" 23-25 September, 2009 – Lisbon, Portugal

The Tenth Annual Global Conference on Environmental Taxation was held in Lisbon, Portugal, from the 23rd to the 25th of September, among the beautiful gardens of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation. Approximately 120 papers were presented at this multidisciplinary conference, where environmental policies were discussed by people from different fields, such as Law, Economics, Political Science, and Natural Sciences. The conference included plenary and parallel sessions, as well as discussion panels and a doctoral track where Phd students received comments on their work from two invited experts.

It was interesting to view issues which are important to all, for instance climate change, water management, energy policy, or environmental tax reform, through distinct lenses. Some presenters focused on ideas, others on methods, processes and institutions, and yet others on practical results. An example of interdisciplinary dialogue was the second plenary session, on Water Management and Climate Change, where Filipe Duarte Santos, a physicist, summarized the major known facts of climate change, emphasizing that

impact will depend on adaptive capacity, Viriato Soromenho-Marques, a philosopher, discussed the key guiding principles in this area, among which the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, and Kurt Deketelaere, a lawyer, presented the relevant EU legislation and documentation, including the EU White Paper on Adaptation, distinguishing between the initial design of an adaptation framework and its subsequent implementation.

During the conference, the Kreiser Award for Environmental Taxation, which is granted annually to people who have contributed significantly to the advancement of environmental taxation and other economic instruments in research or policy, was given to Alberto Majocchi and to the Centro de Estudos de Direito do Ordenamento, do Urbanismo e do Ambiente – CEDOUA (Urbanism, Planning and Environmental Studies Law Center). A selection of papers from the Conference will be published by Oxford University Press, as part of the series "Critical Issues in Environmental Taxation".

Catarina Roseta-Palma
*President of the Department of Economics
DINÁMIA – Research Centre on
Socioeconomic Change
Lisbon, Portugal*

PhD course in the Design of Environmental Policy Instruments. University of Göteborg 15 February to 26 March 2010, Gothenburg, Sweden <http://www.hgu.gu.se/item.aspx?id=19512>

The Environmental Economics Unit of the University of Göteborg is offering a PhD course in the Design of Environmental Policy Instruments in the Spring of 2010 of 5-credit (7.5 ECTS). Tuition for this course is free and EAERE is offering three stipends to cover transport and lodging costs of PhD students who are (or become) members of EAERE in year 2010. To apply for admission, please see more detailed information on <http://www.hgu.gu.se/item.aspx?id=19512>.

Deadline for application: December 15th, 2009.

Conference on: "Sustainable Resource Use and Economic Dynamics - SURED 2010" 7 - 10 June, Ascona, Switzerland http://www.cer.ethz.ch/sured_2010

Organised by ETH Zurich (CER-ETH and CEPE) and Tilburg University
This event is organized with the support of EAERE.



Calendar of EAERE Institutional Events



4th World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists

28 June – 2 July, 2010 – Montreal, Canada

www.wcere2010.org



EAERE-FEEM-VIU Summer School Climate Change Negotiations

4-10 July, 2009 – Venice, Italy

<http://www.feem-web.it/ess/ess10/01index.html>



EAERE 2011 29 June - 2 July

18th Annual Conference of the European Association
of Environmental and Resource Economists

18th EAERE Annual Conference

29 June – 2 July, 2011 - Tor Vergata, Rome, Italy

http://www.eaere.org/eaere_conf.html

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

Workshops, conferences, schools and training courses in Environmental Economics

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 and/or marginal funding. 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

General Considerations about the EU water policy and related scientific framework

Philippe Quevauviller¹

European Commission, DG Research, rue de la Loi 200, 1049 Brussels, Belgium

Introduction

The EU water policy and scientific framework are closely interrelated but coordination among these two facets is often challenged. In particular, the need to ensure better linkages between policy needs and research programmes has been underlined in science-policy debates over the last few years [1,2], including discussions about enhanced coordination regarding programme planning, project selection and management, and mechanisms for knowledge transfer to ensure that outputs from research programmes really contribute to policy development, implementation and review. Possible scenarios regarding integrated environmental science & policy interface linked to the implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive [3] have been recently proposed [4]. This paper provides insight into the EU water policy and scientific framework, on the basis of which current initiatives are being developed.

Some words about the EU water policy framework

According to the 6th EU Environment Action Programme (6th EAP) [5], environment policies should be based on the best scientific evidence and its priorities should figure prominently in the Community RTD (Research and Technological Development) programmes (further described). The complexity of environmental problems and their related uncertainties that we are currently facing makes the science approach even more necessary, in particular when designing new policies with strong socio-economic consequences. In this respect, research efforts have been devoted at EU level since 2002 in support of the WFD and its related milestones [4,6]. This Directive establishes environmental objectives of "good status" for all waters (chemical and ecological status for surface waters, chemical and quantitative status for ground waters) to be reached by the end of

2015, which are based on the effective implementation of clear milestones (e.g. characterisation, monitoring, river basin management plan, programme of measures), each representing technical challenges requiring scientific knowledge and exchange of expertise and best practices. Owing to the complexity of the technical challenges, a forum has been established since 2001 called the "Common Implementation Strategy (CIS)" which aims to develop a common understanding and approaches, elaborate informal technical guidance including best practice examples, share experiences and resources, avoid duplication of efforts, and limit the risk of bad implementation of the directive [7]. The WFD provides a well established policy basis and a stable platform which enables building up communication and best practice exchanges among different players (policy implementers, technology providers, scientific community, industrial stakeholders, NGOs etc.). As described elsewhere [4,6], this has resulted in clear improvements during the period 2003-2009 with plans for developing joint initiatives (involving EC Research and Environment General Directorates, scientific actors and Member States through the WFD-CIS) aiming to a better integration of scientific inputs and progress into the water policy implementation process.

Water in the EU R&D Framework

Research on water has been supported by the European Commission in the early days of the Framework Programmes (FP) for Research and Technological Development (RTD) [8]. The basic aim of the FP is to foster scientific excellence, competitiveness and innovation through the promotion of better co-operation and coordination within the European Union, and to produce advances in knowledge and understanding while supporting the implementation of related European policies.

¹ The views expressed in this chapter are purely those of the author and may not in any circumstances be regarded as stating a formal position of the European Commission.



Different types of Research and Development (R&D) activities have been supported over the years [9]:

- ✓ Research contributing to medium to long-term policy objectives, e.g. developing scientific knowledge on hydrology and climate processes, ecological impact of global change, soil functioning and water quality, integrated management strategies and mitigation technologies, scenarios of water demand and availability, etc.
- ✓ Research with a clear policy focus funded under the 6th Framework Programme (Scientific Support to Policy) to underpin the formulation and implementation of Community Policies, accommodating specific research needs identified by the policy sector, including water policies.
- ✓ Research coordinated by national research programmes (through the so-called ERA-NET scheme), in which funding organisations like ministries and research councils develop networks of national or regional research programmes or innovation programmes in sectors of their choice. This mechanism represents a very valuable mechanism to regroup national funds and to increase the access to scientific expertise available at regional or national level as well as cross border cooperation at the levels of programmes and of projects.

The Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013) covers priority areas reflecting EU research needs in sectors such as health, food and agriculture, information and communication technologies, nanosciences, energy, transport, socio-economic sciences, space, and security. Environment and climate change is one of these ten priorities. It focuses on knowledge on the interactions between the biosphere, ecosystems and human activities, and the development of new technologies, tools and services, with emphasis on:

- Improved understanding and prediction of climate, earth and ocean systems changes
- Tools for monitoring, prevention and mitigation of environmental pressures and risks
- Management and conservation of natural resources.

Within FP7, the research areas address pressures on environment and climate, impacts and feedback, environment and health, conservation and sustainable management of natural resources (including groundwater), evolution of marine environments, environmental technologies, understanding and prevention of natural hazards, forecasting methods and assessment tools, and earth observation. The overall Environment (including climate change) theme has a budget of 1890 millions euros for the

period 2007-2013 (on a total budget of 50 521 millions euros).

Science-policy interfacing needs

Several initiatives have taken place in the recent years that might lead to more efficient links between science and policy. One example is the development of a dedicated webportal called WISE-RTD linking WFD (policy) questions to EU research, to national and river basins information [9]². In addition, several ERA-nets (see [4]) deal with nationally funded research with linkages to water issues, aiming at development platforms between research funding, scientists and end-users. Science-policy linkages have also been addressed in the framework of the Common Implementation Strategy (CIS) [7]. Different CIS working groups (e.g. on ecological status, groundwater, priority substances, floods etc.) often lack a cross-cutting vision of available research and R&D tools, sometimes not initially WFD-related but still WFD-relevant. In addition, CIS working groups are focused on short-term implementation challenges and tools and do not have the mandate and resources to explore research questions that would be able to support their work to respond to future challenges.

Ensuring operational links between the scientific community and decision makers (policy, civil society and other stakeholders) is a complex and challenging task which requires dedicated and coordinated efforts. The development of an operational interface would only be possible through interactions and guidance of a dedicated group integrating policy people, scientists and other stakeholders (including consultants). The issue is essentially linked to a more efficient transfer system, helping Member States' environment agencies or ministries to get timely access to scientific information supporting water policy implementation. In other words, an operational science-policy interface should strive to ensure that scientific knowledge and technical solutions are efficiently transferred to policy advisors, regulators and managers. The objective is to feed the implementation timetable and further reviews of water policies (in particular the Water Framework Directive and its daughter directives, as well as other relevant directives such as e.g. the Floods Directive) and to ensure that medium and long term research needs are identified in a timely fashion.

The challenge is to find ways to improve the two-way communication between science/technical experts and policy advisors,

² <http://www.wise-rtd.info/>



regulators and managers and to improve synergies between various water related tools and programmes. This undertaking might facilitate and speed up improved technical implementation of the WFD via problem-solving (through networking and regular (knowledge) exchanges) and creating solutions that might be too time-consuming or costly to develop at the level of individual Member States, hence representing a significant economic impact. It might ensure that relevant research needs are identified, classified according to different funding levels (EU, national or regional) and taken over by the scientific community (and other stakeholders, e.g. consultancies) so that the iterative river basin management planning process is constantly fed by relevant and tailor-made research outputs.

Also, water policy is quite often at the crossroad of several issues, such as CAP reform, climate change adaptation and/or mitigation policies, biodiversity preservation or energy policies. Integrating these various aspects and science dealing with these issues is crucial for the relevance of future water regulations. An interfacing mechanism with the capacity to deliver a proper state of the art of existing scientific knowledge, potentially of interest to water policy implementers and stakeholders, and able to identify further research needs linked to key policy milestones on these aspects, would be of real added-value. In this respect, a functional science-policy interface on the European level is under discussion within the CIS framework.

On-going FP7 call

The European Commission has launched the 3rd call for proposals for the theme 6 'Environment (including climate change)' in July 2009³ with a deadline for submitting proposals set on January 5th, 2010. Water research appears in different activities of this theme, namely Activity 6.1 (Climate Change, pollution and risks), Activity 6.2 (Sustainable management of resources), Activity 6.3 (Environmental technologies) and Activity 6.4 (Earth observation and assessment tools for sustainable development). The call opens the possibility to submit proposals responding to specific topics described in the Work Programme 2010, which the reader is invited to consult for further information on the different types of research. It should be noted that the call includes an international cooperation component and that a separate call for proposals focusing on cooperation with Africa is also considering water-related

aspects. The FP7 CORDIS site (<http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7>) provides ample information on the various calls, including the related Work Programmes. Proposals received by the deadlines will be evaluated by independent experts in March 2010. Following a negotiation phase, projects selected for funding should in principle start by the end of 2010. In the meantime, topics retained for the 4th call for proposals (2011) will be decided.

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3

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/dc/index.cfm?fuseaction=UserSite.CooperationDetailsCallPage&call_id=267



Seventh Research Framework Programme (FP7) - Open Calls of interest

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



Specific Programme: COOPERATION

► HEALTH

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-HEALTH-2010-Alternative-Testing	Alternative Testing Strategies	2009-07-30	2010-02-03
FP7-ERANET-2010-RTD	ERA-NET Call 2010	2009-07-30	2010-01-19
FP7-AFRICA-2010	FP7-AFRICA-2010	2009-07-30	2010-01-14

► FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES, AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-ERANET-2010-RTD	ERA-NET Call 2010	2009-07-30	2010-01-19
FP7-AFRICA-2010	FP7-AFRICA-2010	2009-07-30	2010-01-14
FP7-KBBE-2010-4	KBBE 2010 : general call for proposals	2009-07-30	2010-01-14
FP7-OCEAN-2010	The ocean of tomorrow	2009-07-30	2010-01-14

► ENERGY

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-ENERGY-2010-2	FP7-ENERGY-2010-2	2009-07-30	2010-03-04
FP7-2010-GC-ELECTROCHEMICAL-STORAGE	Sustainable automotive electrochemical storage	2009-07-30	2010-01-14
FP7-OCEAN-2010	The ocean of tomorrow	2009-07-30	2010-01-14
FP7-ENERGY-2010-INDIA	ENERGY-EU India Coordinated Call	2009-07-30	2009-11-30

► ENVIRONMENT (INCLUDING CLIMATE CHANGE)

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-ERANET-2010-RTD	ERA-NET Call 2010	2009-07-30	2010-01-19
FP7-2010-GC-ELECTROCHEMICAL-STORAGE	Sustainable automotive electrochemical storage	2009-07-30	2010-01-14
FP7-AFRICA-2010	FP7-AFRICA-2010	2009-07-30	2010-01-14
FP7-OCEAN-2010	The ocean of tomorrow	2009-07-30	2010-01-14
FP7-ENV-2010	FP7-ENV-2010	2009-07-30	2010-01-05

► TRANSPORT (INCLUDING AERONAUTICS)

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-ERANET-2010-RTD	ERA-NET Call 2010	2009-07-30	2010-01-19
FP7-2010-GC-ELECTROCHEMICAL-STORAGE	Sustainable automotive electrochemical storage	2009-07-30	2010-01-14
FP7-AAT-2010-RTD-1	FP7 - AERONAUTICS and AIR TRANSPORT (AAT) - 2010 - RTD-1	2009-07-30	2010-01-14
FP7-AAT-2010-RTD-CHINA	FP7 - AERONAUTICS and AIR TRANSPORT (AAT) - 2010 - RTD-CHINA	2009-07-30	2010-01-14
FP7-AAT-2010-RTD-RUSSIA	FP7 - AERONAUTICS and AIR TRANSPORT (AAT) - 2010 - RTD-RUSSIA	2009-07-30	2010-01-14
FP7-OCEAN-2010	The ocean of tomorrow	2009-07-30	2010-01-14
FP7-SST-2010-RTD-1	Sustainable Surface Transport (Including European Green Cars Initiative)	2009-07-30	2010-01-14



FP7-TPT-2010-RTD-1	FP7-TRANSPORT (TPT)-2010-RTD-1	2009-07-30	2010-01-14
FP7-TRANSPORT-2010-TREN-1	FP7-TRANSPORT-2010-TREN-1	2009-07-30	2010-01-14

► **SOCIO-ECONOMIC SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-SSH-2010-1	FP7-SSH-2010-Collaborative projects (large scale integrating research projects)	2009-07-30	2010-02-02
FP7-SSH-2010-2	FP7-SSH-2010-Collaborative projects (small or medium scale focused research projects)	2009-07-30	2010-02-02
FP7-SSH-2010-3	FP7-SSH-2010-Collaborative projects (small or medium scale focused research projects) for specific cooperation actions dedicated to international cooperation CP-FP-SICA	2009-07-30	2010-02-02
FP7-OCEAN-2010	The ocean of tomorrow	2009-07-30	2010-01-14
FP7-SSH-2010-4	FP7-SSH-2010-Coordination and support actions	2009-07-30	2009-12-15

► **SECURITY**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-SEC-2010-1	Security Research 2010	2009-07-30	2009-11-26

► **GENERAL ACTIVITIES**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-ERANET-2010-RTD	ERA-NET Call 2010	2009-07-30	2010-01-19



Specific Programme: **PEOPLE**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-PEOPLE-2010-RG	Marie Curie Reintegration Grants (Cut-off-date 2010-03-09)	2009-10-09	2010-09-07
FP7-PEOPLE-2010-COFUND	Marie Curie Co-funding of Regional, National and International Programmes (COFUND)	2009-11-18	2010-02-18
FP7-PEOPLE-2010-NIGHT	Researchers' night	2009-10-13	2010-01-13
FP7-PEOPLE-2010-ITN	Marie Curie Initial Training Networks (ITN)	2009-09-08	2009-12-22



Specific Programme: **IDEAS**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
ERC-2010-AdG_20100407	ERC Advanced Grant	2009-10-29	2010-04-07
ERC-2010-AdG_20100317	ERC Advanced Grant	2009-10-29	2010-03-17
ERC-2010-AdG_20100224	ERC Advanced Grant	2009-10-29	2010-02-24
ERC-2010-StG_20091209	ERC Starting Independent Researcher Grant	2009-07-30	2009-12-09



Specific Programme: **CAPACITIES**

► **RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
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FP7-INFRASTRUCTURES-2010-1	Call 6: FP7-INFRASTRUCTURES-2010-1	2009-07-30	2009-12-03
FP7-INFRASTRUCTURES-2010-2	Research Infrastructures Call 7	2009-07-30	2009-11-24

► **RESEARCH FOR THE BENEFIT OF SMEs**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-SME-2010-1	Research for SMEs	2009-07-30	2009-12-03

► **REGIONS OF KNOWLEDGE**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-REGIONS-2010-1	Transnational cooperation of regional research-driven clusters	2009-07-30	2010-01-14

► **RESEARCH POTENTIAL**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-REGPOT-2010-1	Unlocking and developing the Research Potential of research entities established in the EU's Convergence Regions and Outermost regions	2009-07-30	2009-12-17

► **SCIENCE IN SOCIETY**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2010-NCP	FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2010-NCP	2009-07-30	2010-04-29
FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2010-1	FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2010-1	2009-07-30	2010-01-21
FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2010-CAREERS	FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2010-CAREERS	2009-07-30	2010-01-21
FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2010-UNIV	The role of universities in the process towards a knowledge-based society	2009-07-30	2009-12-02

► **ACTIVITIES OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

Call identifier	Call Title	Publication Date	Deadline
FP7-INCO-2010-1	Bi-regional coordination of S&T cooperation including priority setting and definition of S&T cooperation policies – Activity INCO-NET	2009-07-30	2010-01-19
FP7-INCO-2010-2	Bilateral coordination for the enhancement and development of S&T Partnerships – Activity BILAT	2009-07-30	2010-01-19
FP7-INCO-2010-3	Supporting the coordination of national and regional policies and activities of Member States and Associated Countries in the field of international cooperation – Activity ERA-NET	2009-07-30	2010-01-19
FP7-INCO-2010-6	Integrating Europe's neighbours into the ERA - ERA-WIDE activity	2009-07-30	2010-01-19



FEATURE

17th EAERE Annual Conference Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 24-27 June 2009

EAERE 2009 Conference in Amsterdam: an insiders' report

*by Hadewijch van Delft, conference coordinator, and Cees Withagen, co-chair of the Programme Committee
VU University Amsterdam*



In March 2007, VU University Amsterdam was selected as location for the 17th EAERE Annual Conference. The Local Organizing Committee (LOC) was installed, and the Program Committee chairs were appointed. Furthermore, we immediately decided to use the services of a professional conference organizer, and to contract Webmeets.com, the software provider for the submission, reviewing and programming process.

The first and most important activity was to find funds to finance the conference, so we started with approaching sponsors. It is crucial to do this as early as possible. In order to have a socially attractive conference with a reasonable fee it is necessary to raise quite a lot of money. Due to the financial and economic crisis however, it turned out to be quite hard to raise the necessary funds. Some sponsors withdrew, others decreased their funding. We would have liked to raise more money, in particular for grants and to have a richer social program, but we were unfortunately unable to do so.

The selection and invitation of plenary speakers was done already in an earlier stage. Kirk Hamilton, Billy Pizer, Rick van der Ploeg and Scott Taylor accepted the invitation to travel to Amsterdam and speak at the conference. These keynotes promised to be intellectually challenging, and as it turned out, they were.

In April 2008, more than one year ahead of the conference, the website was available with some basic information and our flyer was produced with the first call of papers. This flyer was distributed in the Gothenburg conference. Almost all LOC members were present at the Gothenburg conference. Hadewijch van Delft, the conference coordinator, spent her time observing and learning, and also meeting with Monica

Eberle from EAERE and Karin Jonson, her Gothenburg counterpart. It was a great conference which we realized was difficult to outperform. After that summer, we started to get ready for the introduction of the online submission and registration facilities of the Amsterdam conference.

In the beginning of 2009, an invitation was sent out to approximately 160 referees. In the end, we received more than 1,000 submitted papers, and the allocation of about 600 accepted papers over 150 parallel sessions demanded all the attention of Geir Asheim, Daan van Soest and Cees Withagen, the co-chairs of the program committee. How to put together about 600 papers into a coherent program?

A one-day preconference meeting was organized with the aim to present and discuss recent developments in and state-of-the art of European Water Economics. Water has important economic characteristics. Policy demand for information about the economic value of water and the economic consequences of water policy has grown exponentially over the past decades. Since 2000, the Water Framework Directive (WFD) is an important driving force behind the current European Water Economics research agenda. Nine special sessions were organized on different themes. We also programmed two policy sessions: one on Green New Deal, and one on EU ETS and beyond. In both sessions renowned speakers would give their insights into a specific topic in a brief 5 minutes introduction, a proposition, and an open panel discussion.

The last six months before the start of the conference were also extremely busy with organizing practical matters such as negotiating with the catering and the ICT department, getting the social program finalized, organizing the publishers' exhibition, and arranging the internal logistics at the conference venue. Activities like making the program and abstract book, and deciding on bags, shirts, etc. were all

concentrated in the period right before the start of the conference. We had to engage students to assist us at the conference and started recruiting them around April 2009.

And then finally, it was June 24 and the conference really started. In total, 750 participants came to Amsterdam to share their interesting ideas with their colleagues. The weather was beautiful and we were ready to start.

The one-day **Preconference on Water Economics** was held on 24 June, before the Welcome Reception of EAERE 2009, and was organized by Roy Brouwer from the Institute for Environmental studies at VU University, attracting over 200 participants. The pre-conference covered topics on hydro-economic modelling, water scarcity and conflict studies, economic valuation, demand for water and related price mechanisms.

Because the weather was really nice, we could have the **Welcome Reception** outdoors. A street organ played typical Dutch background music while the participants were enjoying drinks and snacks. A nice opportunity to meet one another in a pleasant atmosphere.

The next morning, the conference started with its first slot of **parallel sessions**. We had an acceptance rate of approximately 60%. Every paper had been evaluated by at least two referees, who were asked to give grades ranging from A (very good, accept) to D (reject). Happily enough the referees mostly agreed. Moreover, the average grading was quite high, yielding a large set of high quality papers. This raises the question whether the conference isn't growing too big. It strikes us as rather unusual that economists want to restrict their choice set, if this set is of high quality. Nevertheless, we are aware of the organizational disadvantages of large conferences.

After the first series of parallel sessions, the opening ceremony started. The president of EAERE, Thomas Sterner and the chair of the Local Organizing Committee, Harmen Verbruggen, gave their opening speeches. Then the Minister of Economic Affairs, Maria van der Hoeven, addressed the conference. She claimed that the Dutch policy on energy markets should serve as an example for a common European policy.

Rick van der Ploeg gave the first keynote speech, the David Pearce Lecture entitled "Global Crisis and Natural Resources: A Developing Country Perspective".

The global financial crisis has potentially many adverse effects on the developing world: falls in exports of goods and services

to the OECD, dramatic falls in commodity prices and resource exports, and falls in remittances. Since many of the poorer countries are heavily specialized and dependent on natural resources, often landlocked, ethnically polarized, and financially underdeveloped, they suffer especially from the notorious volatility of natural resource prices. Volatile oil prices harm not only producers and consumers in the developing world, but also harm environmental quality if they hold back irreversible investments in costly energy-saving technology and hydrocarbon substitutes. In the aftermath of the crisis, political leaders should seek for a global deal whereby resource-rich developing countries are helped to cope with managing very volatile stream of resource revenues while cutting back pollution of the energy industries. The global crisis facing the world today is thus not only a financial crisis, but also a fuel and commodity crisis. In addition, the world also faces a food, water and climate change crisis, all of which undermine the ability to sustain prosperity and eradicate poverty in the developing world. Finally, Rick sketched the contours of a Global Green New Deal.

In the evening we had a traditional **canal cruise** through the Amsterdam canals. What better way could there be to explore Amsterdam than by going on a tour through the city's canals? This was definitely an experience not to be missed during a visit to Amsterdam. During the cruise, drinks and a small snack were served. Participants could enjoy the view from the water on both interesting new development areas in the outskirts of Amsterdam as well as the historical city center.

The next morning, two keynote speeches were given in the second plenary session.

First, **Kirk Hamilton** talked about "**Wealth, social welfare and sustainable development**". *Theoretical work has elucidated the link between net or 'genuine' saving and the change in social welfare. Kirk presented these results and related them to the literature on sustainable development. Policy rules for achieving sustainable development are important for policy-makers, and recent results on generalizing the Hartwick Rule were highlighted. The empirical work of the World Bank on measuring genuine saving, change in total wealth per capita and the composition of the wealth of nations was presented. Finally, he discussed the broad policy messages derived from the empirical work.*

Second, **Scott Taylor** gave a key note entitled "Environmental crises: Past, present and future".



Environmental crises are distinguished by rapid and largely unexpected changes in environmental quality that are difficult if not impossible to reverse. They are rare, but not zero probability events. Scott argued that three forces combine to create the preconditions for crisis: failures in governance, an ecological system that exhibits tipping points, and an economy/environment interaction producing positive feedback effects. He developed a simple dynamic model to illustrate how a crisis may arise, and draw from our knowledge of past and present crises to identify the mechanisms involved. Finally he turned to speculate as to whether global warming is indeed a future crisis in the making.

On Friday night, the **conference dinner** was served in the famous and historical Wintergarden of the Krasnapolsky hotel which is a monumental restaurant officially built for the world expo in 1883. While enjoying the excellent food, the orchestra 'Bagdalo' played gipsy music. Frank Convery gave us one of his famous speeches which was, as always, very much appreciated by the audience.

The policy sessions on Friday afternoon on The New Green Deal (chaired by Aart de Zeeuw) and on Saturday morning on EU ETS (chaired by Frank Convery) attracted a lot of attention.

In the **closing ceremony** on Saturday, we first enjoyed the keynote speech of **Bill Pizer** on "Facing the climate change challenge".

Dr. Billy Pizer delivered the last keynote address at the plenary session on Saturday morning. Just employed in a leading role at the Treasury Department to develop, coordinate and execute the domestic and international environment and energy agenda of the United States, he gave us a, sometimes revealing, look behind the scenes. And these scenes are indeed changing since President Obama took office, slowly but noticeably. As to the international climate change negotiations, he gave us a interesting and lively insight into the internal political set-up, the new initiatives taken, the economic and political trade-offs that are conceived and the future role the United States is expected to play. Leadership is expected. But to what extent this expectation will and can be met, could not be answered yet. The major contribution of Dr. Pizer was that he explained us why.

After this speech, the following awards were presented: the **Erik Kempe Award** which was given to **Christa N. Brunnschweiler and Erwin H. Bulte**, for their paper "The

Resource Curse Revisited and Revised: A Tale of Paradoxes and Red Herrings" published in the Journal of Environmental Economics and Management. The winner of the 2009 edition of the EAERE **European Lifetime Achievement Award in Environmental Economics** is **Prof. Agnar Sandmo**. EAERE has conferred this Award to Prof. Sandmo as a way of public recognition of the strong influence he has had during the last thirty years on economic analysis in general and on environmental economics in particular. The winner of the 2009 edition of the EAERE **European Practitioner Achievement Award in Environmental Economics**: **Dr. Bert Metz**. EAERE has conferred this Award to Dr. Metz as a way of public recognition of his long list of achievements in putting the ideas of environmental economics into practise. The **Poster Award** was won by **Andrea Isoni**, who presented his poster 'Price Sensitivity, 'Bad-Deal' Aversion, and the Wta/Wtp Disparity'.

This year the Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei - **FEEM celebrated its 20th anniversary**. To commemorate this special event, FEEM had the pleasure of inviting conference participants for a toast immediately after the conference closing ceremony. Drinks and appetizers were served.

The **Publishers' Exhibition** was built up near the coffee break area. Participants had the opportunity to be informed on the latest books and publications. We were very glad to have many important publishers: Cambridge University Press, Centre for European Economic Research, Edward Elgar Publishing, Environment for Development (Efd) initiative, Now Publishers, Oxford University Press – Oxford Journals, RFF Press / Resources for the Future, and Springer Publishing.

The **poster session** was also set up next to the coffee break area. This year we had 12 posters presented at the poster session.

A European **Job Market** for Environmental and Resource Economists was organized within the conference for the second time. Candidates, universities, public and private institutions, and corporations were invited to apply to participate in the Job Market. In total, 66 papers were listed as 'Job Market papers'. These papers were separately listed in the program book, so that potential employers could easily find the presentations of the candidates. Employers announcing 6 positions requested and organized job interviews. 22 candidates seeking for a job participated in the job market.

Overall, we can be proud of yet again an interesting and enjoyable EAERE



conference, which is also confirmed by the evaluation reports of participants. Of course, there were some complaints, which we in some cases agree with, and in others not. However, the general message from the evaluation is clear: the annual EAERE conference is an invaluable and very

enjoyable opportunity for meeting, exchanging and debating current topics in environmental and resource economics.

We wish next years' organizers lots of success, but also lots of fun in organizing the World Conference. See you in Montreal!

Full papers presented at EAERE 2009 as well as pictures taken throughout the event are available in the conference website:

<http://www.eaere2009.org>

PARALLEL SESSIONS REPORTS

SPECIAL SESSION ON

"THE ECONOMICS OF ECOSYSTEMS AND MANAGEMENT OF BIODIVERSITY"

by Helen Ding, Ca'Foscari University of Venice and Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM), Italy

This Special session of the 2009 EAERE conference jointly organized by Prof. Anil Markandya and Dr. Paulo A.L.D. Nunes was devoted to an increasingly important issue on economics and management of ecosystems and biodiversity, which has been greatly prevailed after the UNCBD-COP9 meeting held in 2008 in Germany. The special session focused not only on the methodological discussion of ecosystem valuation, but also paid particular attention to the application of theory to the policy agenda. More specially, the session chose forest ecosystem as an example to show how the academics exercise various valuation methodologies in the real world projects at different scales and for different policy objectives.

In this session, the first paper presented by Melina Barrio focused on an investigation of the meta-analysis of forest management programs on the basis of 34 Contingent Valuation studies in 14 countries concerning the protection of fauna, flora, recreation and the commercial use of timber product. Their results show that willingness to pay for a forest management program is sensitive to the program's characteristics, such as recreation and flora protection. Next, both the second paper and the third paper have shown a systematic valuation framework to estimate different economic components of

forest ecosystem in the next 50 years, but focused on different policy assumptions. The paper presented by Helen Ding was to show a pilot European study regarding the economic valuation of the climate change impact on forest ecosystem and human welfare, which is consistent with IPCC scenarios. One of the main findings of the research is that climate change impacts on forests are differently distributed in the Europe, depending on the type and the location of forests, and on the type of ecosystem services under consideration. Whereas the paper presented by Aline Chiabai focused on the estimation of economic losses of various forest biomes from policy inaction in different world regions in 2050. The results suggested that greater economic losses are in areas where use and non-use values are highest, which includes North America. Finally, the presentation of Marku Olikainen moved the discussion of the special session from ecosystem services to biodiversity conservation. In particular, it examined theoretically and empirically a new forest biodiversity conservation program, Trading in Natural Values (TNV), in Finland that is based on conservation contracting. Among other things, the paper suggested that conservation costs are high for valuable stands and increasing the size of conservation budget helps to enroll more stands but with lower biodiversity values.



POLICY SESSION: "GREEN NEW DEAL: A FREE LUNCH?"
*by Elisa Lanzi, Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM) and
Advanced School of Economics in Venice (SSE), Italy*

With the new Obama administration climate issues have started to be looked at as an opportunity and a solution to the financial crisis. The Green New Deal aims at solving the financial crisis by investing in new green technologies so as to achieve a greener and more sustainable economy, and thereby also solving the problem of climate change, and of high oil prices. This special session, organized by Marjan Hofkes of the Institute for Environmental Studies of the VU University of Amsterdam, was organized in order to have an open floor discussion on the gains, tradeoffs and feasibility of the Green New Deal. The session was chaired by Aart de Zeeuw from Tilburg University and included a panel of five experts: Sjak Smulders from Tilburg University, Michael Hanemann from UC California, Berkeley, Edward B. Barbier from the Department of Economics and Finance of University of Wyoming, Bas de Leeuw from UNEP, and Eric Jan Stork from APG. The session was nicely organized with the panelist giving short presentations which then opened a debate with the audience. The variety of background and perspectives of the panelists lead to a rich and interesting debate.

The first panelist, Sjak Smulders, used a small theoretical model to address the issue on whether environmental policy should be more stringent in a recession. He argued that the answer to the question is not straightforward and that it depends on the gravity of the recession. He supported the use of technology subsidies to stimulate investment, as the opportunity cost of innovation is lower during a recession. For what regards environmental policy, this should be more lax during a recession so as to allow firms to earn enough to invest in new technologies.

Michael Hanemann gave an interesting perspective by explaining the differences between California and the US in dealing with environmental problems. In California an agency was created to trigger the use of efficiency appliances in the households. Despite increasing energy demand, thanks to the new appliances being used electricity per capita has been declining in the US, contrarily to some other states. The Californian model has not been easy to export to other states, and it is necessary to convince people that it is possible to lower emissions without slowing growth.

Edward Barbier underlined the important international policy objectives that the climate and financial crises involve. It is in fact crucial to revive the world economy, stimulate employment, protect vulnerable groups, and reduce carbon emissions, degradation and water scarcity. From the policy point of view it is important to stimulate global debate, and to establish international policies such as a global cap-and-trade system. In conclusion, he believes that this is our big chance, and that with a correct combination of economic and environmental policies we could solve both the climate and the financial crises.

Bas de Leuw pointed out the fact that this Green New Deal is in fact not that new, and that talks of solving economic problems by investing more in cleaner technologies had already been proposed in the past. Nevertheless, it is then an old deal which should now be implemented and that it is now been addressed in a different way. He especially underlined the need for scientists and policy-makers to work together for the Green New Deal to work.

Eric Jan Stork argued that as long as governments are caught in a prisoner's dilemma and attached to their ambitions the markets will continue to fail to balance energy needs and long-term climate goals. He also thinks we should invest more in renewable, and to use strong policies to guarantee the integrity of markets. The example of a good use of policies to stimulate renewable can be found in Germany, where, despite the lack of sun, lots of solar energy is produced thanks to a good system of feed-in tariffs. To solve the climate problem a fast alliance is needed in order to avoid getting caught again the prisoner's dilemma.

The debate raised other interesting questions, such as the microeconomic costs of the Green New Deal and of high investments in new technologies, the role of developing countries, the real possibilities to hit two birds with one stone, and the differences in shadow prices of environmental goods when under a recession. The panelists supported the need to invest into market instruments and to invest in technologies, and underlined the importance of the changes in preferences and in the values attached to natural capital respect to other types of capital.



SPECIAL SESSION:
TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
sponsored by the CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis
by *Elena Verdolini, Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM) and*
Catholic University of Milan, Italy

At the 17th EAERE Annual Conference the CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis sponsored a special session on "Technological Change and Environmental Policy". The session was organized by Joelle Noailly and included four studies which represent recent advances in empirically assessing the incentives provided by environmental policy on the adoption and innovation of new technologies. This issue is of particular relevance for researchers because a better understanding of the dynamics of innovation, adoption and environmental policy can improve simulation models used for policy evaluation. It is also of interest for policy makers, who need to test the widespread belief that technology (currently unavailable or requiring significant investment) can reduce the costs of addressing climate change.

Frans de Vries from University of Stirling opened the session with an analysis of how a specific policy, namely acid rain protocols, triggered invention and diffusion of technologies for reducing SO₂ emissions. Using a very precise patent dataset on SO₂ abatement technologies filed in 15 signatory and non-signatory countries in the period 1970-1997 and exploiting the distinction between mother patents (initially filed in a given country, most likely the innovators' country) and family patents (duplicates of the mother patents in countries other than the first one), the authors analyze intended technology flows, namely the patterns of how firms in signatory and non-signatory countries export their marketed technology. Results suggest that innovative firms file patent applications before the protocols are implemented, thus indicating that firms are aware of the potential private benefits of international environmental agreements and that they anticipate potential advantages of larger product markets by seeking protection in countries that participate in the

protocols. In contrast with previous evidence on the subject, the authors point to the fact that foreign environmental policy can affect the behavior of firms through market incentives for technology flow.

The second paper, presented by Nick Johnstone from OECD, looked at the role of policy uncertainty on innovation with respect to environmental technologies, in particular exploring whether policy instability has slowed investment in environmental innovation. Such a research question is of importance because the role of policy uncertainty on innovation with respect to environmental technologies has not been yet assessed empirically. In this study, environmental innovation is measured using patent counts and policy uncertainty is measured both in terms of policy stability (suggesting that a more unstable policy environment leads to greater cost uncertainty) and using an index including information on policy stability as well as stringency. Using a database of patent applications from a cross-section of OECD and non-OECD countries, the authors present preliminary empirical evidence which supports the hypothesis that environmental policy uncertainty, by increasing the benefits of 'waiting', can result in less incentives to innovate in environmental technologies. To policy makers, these results suggest that there are costs - in terms of lower innovation levels - associated with frequently changing policy conditions.

The third paper, presented by Till Requate from Christian Albrechts University Kiel, switched the focus of the session from econometric methods to experiments. The authors designed and carried out a series of laboratory experiments that investigate the incentives to adopt an advanced abatement technology which are associated with three different auction-allocation mechanisms, namely auctioning off permits by ascending

clock auction, grandfathering permits and relocating them through an ascending clock auction, and grandfathering permits and relocating them through a single unit double auction. Particularly interesting is the fact that the experiment provides empirical grounds for testing Requate and Unholds' previous theoretical predictions. Indeed, the authors find that auctioning and grandfathering do not yield different results regarding the incentives to invest in an advanced abatement technology. In relation to the efficiency in allocation of permits, they find that the double auction yields weakly superior results to the ascending clock auction, but that this result is offset when comparing the total welfare of the economy. These are particularly interesting results in light of the tendency of economists to prefer auctioning on grandfathering.

The last paper of the session was presented by Joelle Noailly, from the CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis and organizer of the sessions. Her work focused on the impact of environmental policy on technological innovations aiming to improve energy-efficiency in buildings through a panel analysis for nine European countries between 1978 and 2006. The relevance of this study is clear when considering that buildings account for a relevant share of the world's total primary energy consumption and CO₂ emissions. Patent counts are used as a measure of

innovation in diverse technological fields (ranging from insulation to high-efficiency boilers, from heat and cold distribution, to lightings and building materials), while the evolution of national thermal insulation standards in the different countries provides a proxy for stringency of environmental policy regarding energy-efficiency in buildings. The focal result of this analysis, namely that more stringent standards with respect to energy efficiency in buildings have a positive impact on innovation, proves to be robust across different specification and to the inclusion of a full set of controls. Meaningful extensions of this present work would be focus on the adoption of energy-efficient technologies in building, and not only on the innovation phase.

The four papers presented in this special session show that there is a great deal of interest for providing empirical results on the effect of environmental policy on innovation, adoption and diffusion of less-carbon-intensive technologies. The recent availability of new data (such as patent statistics) and the application of experimental methods to the field of environmental economics have made it possible to start to bridge the gap between the theoretical predictions of economic models and empirical evidence which could support such predictions. In particular, all the papers presented in this session provide results that policies do affect the rate and direction of technological change.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Contributed announcements are published in the Newsletter and posted on 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.

Awards

FEEM 20th ANNIVERSARY PRIZE IN ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS



To celebrate the 20th anniversary of its foundation, Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (<http://www.feem.it>) will bestow the FEEM 20th Anniversary Prize in Environmental Economics.

The Prize, which carries a monetary reward of € 10,000 (ten thousand euro), will be conferred on a researcher or a group of researchers from anywhere in the world who have most significantly contributed to the development of the field of environmental and resource economics over the 20 year period 1989 to 2009. **Nominations for the Prize must be submitted by March 1st, 2010** by filling in the nomination form available at <http://www.feem.it/Feem/Func/FEEM-20TH-ANNIVERSARY/default.htm>. Self nominations will be taken into consideration. The Winner(s) will be officially announced in a plenary session of the Fourth World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists, taking place over the period June 28 to July 2, 2010 in Montreal, Canada.

Books

Pricing Nature: Cost-Benefit Analysis and Environmental Policy

Nick Hanley and Edward Barbier, 2009
Edward Elgar, 2009
ISBN: 978-0-415-45936-5

Avoided Deforestation: Prospects for Mitigating Climate Change

Charles Palmer and Stefanie Engel (editors)
Routledge, 2009
ISBN: 978-0-415-44712-6

Targets and technologies for climate control
Guest Editorial Special Issue: "The Economics of Climate Change: Targets and Technologies" as
Valentina Bosetti and Bob van der Zwaan
Climate Change, Springer
Volume 96, Number 3, 269-273 (2009)

Waste and Environmental Policy

Massimiliano Mazzanti, Anna Montini (editors)
Routledge, 2009
ISBN: 978-0-415-45936-5

Policy and Strategic Behaviour in Water Resource Management

Ariel Dinar and Jose Albiac (editors)
Eastscan, 2009
ISBN: 9781844076697

Modelling Sustainable Development. Transitions to a Sustainable Future

Reyer Gerlagh, Valentina Bosetti, Stefan P. Schleicher (editors)
Edward Elgar Publishing, 2009
ISBN 978 1 84720 905 4

Events

24-26 November 2009, Sete, France

Course on: "Economic versus ecological networks - integrating economy and ecology in scenario building for marine ecosystems"

<http://www.eur-oceans.eu>

Organisation: EUR-OCEANS Consortium and IRD

30 November 2009, Brussels, Belgium

Conference on "What taxation for a low carbon economy?"

http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/taxation/gen_info/ax_conferences/low_carbon/index_en.htm

Organisation: The European Commission (Directorate General for Taxation and Customs Union)

11 - 13 December 2009, Chiang Mai, Thailand
Second Biennial Conference of International Association for Tourism Economics

<http://www.iate2009.org/>

Organisation: International Association for Tourism Economics

Deadline for paper submission: July 30th, 2009

14 December 2009, Milano, Italy

Lecture delivered by Daron Acemoglu (MIT), entitled: "The Key to Economic Growth: Why Some Nations Flourish While Others Fail"

Ms. Rita Murelli, e-mail: rita.murelli@feem.it

Organisation: Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM)

17 December 2009, Barcelona, Spain

Workshop on "Market-based Instruments and Payments for Environmental Services in forestry: a real solution?"

http://www.efimed.efi.int/portal/events/mbi_and_pes_in_forestry/

Organisation: Forest Technology Center of Catalonia (CTFC) and Mediterranean Regional Office of European Forest Institute (EFIMED)

15 February - 26 March, Gothenburg, Sweden

ConferePhD course in the Design of Environmental Policy Instruments

<http://www.hgu.gu.se/item.aspx?id=19512>

Organisation: University of Göteborg

This event is organized with the support of EAERE.

12 March 2010, London, UK

Envecon 2010: Applied Environmental Economics Conference

http://www.eaere.org/files/Conf_09-10_Envecon%202010_call_for_papers_UKNEE.pdf

Organisation: The UK Network of Environmental Economists (UKNEE)

19 - 23 April 2010, Wageningen, Netherlands

Course: "Irreversibilities, Uncertainties, and Real Option Values"

http://www.mansholt.wur.nl/UK/education/courses/upcoming_ongoing/

Organisation: The Mansholt Graduate School for

Social Sciences and the Research School for Socio-Economic and Natural Sciences of the Environment.

25 - 29 April 2010, Ascona, Switzerland

Conference on: "Environmental Decisions: Risks and Uncertainties"

<http://www.ied.ethz.ch/CEDRU/index>

Organisation: ETH Zurich, The Institute for Environmental Decisions (IED)

Deadline for call for abstracts: October 1st, 2009

7 - 10 June, Ascona, Switzerland

Conference on: "Sustainable Resource Use and Economic Dynamics - SURED 2010"

http://www.cer.ethz.ch/sured_2010/call

Organisation: ETH Zurich (CER-ETH and CEPE) and Tilburg University

This event is organized with the support of EAERE.

28 June - 2 July 2010, Montreal, Canada

4th World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists

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

Organisation: EAERE, AERE, UQAM, CIREQ

4-10 July 2011, Venice, Italy

EAERE-FEEM-VIU European Summer School "Climate Change Negotiations"

<http://www.feem-web.it/ess/ess10/01/index.html>

Organisation: The European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (EAERE), the Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM), and the Venice International University (VIU)

29 June - 2 July 2011, Tor Vergata, Rome, Italy

EAERE 18th Annual Conference:

eaere@eaere.org

Organisation: EAERE University of Rome "Tor Vergata"

22 - 25 August 2010 Oldenburg and Bremen, Germany

11th Biennial Conference of the International Society for Ecological Economics:

ISEE 2010: "Advancing Sustainability in a Time of Crisis"

www.isee2010.org

Organisation: International Society for Ecological Economics (ISEE)

29 August - 3 September 2010, Grindelwald, Switzerland

9th International NCCR Climate Summer School "Adaptation and Mitigation: Responses to Climate Change":

http://www.nccr-climate.unibe.ch/summer_school/2010/

Organisation: National Centre of Competence in Research (NCCR) Climate



Educational Programmes

An inventory of the PhD and Masters Courses on Environmental and Resource Economics in Europe and beyond is available in the EAERE website at <http://www.eaere.org/education.html>. Members are encouraged to contribute by sending announcements to eaere@eaere.org.

Job Market

OPEN POSITIONS

<http://www.eaere.org/job1.html>

Post doctoral scholarships in Environmental and Resource Economics

Centre for Environmental and Resource Economics, Department of Economics, Umeå University - Umeå, Sweden

[http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB_09-](http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB_09-11_PostdoctoralscholarshipsEnvironmentalResourceEc)

[11_PostdoctoralscholarshipsEnvironmentalResourceEc](http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB_09-11_PostdoctoralscholarshipsEnvironmentalResourceEc)
[onomics_CERE.pdf](#)

Deadline for applications: 15 December 2009

Economist/Senior Economist

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) - Sandy, Bedfordshire, UK

[http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB_09-](http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB_09-11_EconomistSeniorEconomist_RSPB.pdf)

[11_EconomistSeniorEconomist_RSPB.pdf](http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB_09-11_EconomistSeniorEconomist_RSPB.pdf)

Deadline for applications: 2 December 2009

Senior Policy Analyst

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) - Paris, France

[http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB_09-](http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB_09-11_Senior%20Policy%20Analyst_OECD.pdf)

[11_Senior%20Policy%20Analyst_OECD.pdf](http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB_09-11_Senior%20Policy%20Analyst_OECD.pdf)

Deadline for applications: before midnight, Central European Time (CET) on 12 December 2009

Senior Lecturer/Lecturer/Reader (Agricultural and Food Economics)

Queen's University Belfast, School of Biological Sciences - Belfast, Ireland

[http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB_09-](http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB_09-11_SeniorLecturer_QueensUnivBelfast.pdf)

[11_SeniorLecturer_QueensUnivBelfast.pdf](http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB_09-11_SeniorLecturer_QueensUnivBelfast.pdf)

Deadline for applications: 4.00 pm, Friday 11 December 2009

Lecturer in Climate Change Economics

The University of Reading, Department of Agricultural and Food Economics, School of Agriculture, Policy and Development - Reading, UK

<http://www.jobs.ac.uk/job/AAF647/lecturer-in-climate-change-economics/>

Deadline for applications: 16 December 2009.

Lecturer/Senior Lecturer in Environmental Economics

The University of Manchester, Economics, School of Social Sciences - Manchester, UK

<http://www.jobs.ac.uk/job/AAG062/lecturer-senior-lecturer-in-environmental-economics/>

Deadline for applications: 5 January 2010.

Senior Researcher Position

Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei - Milano, Italy

[http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB_09-](http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB_09-11_SeniorResearcherPositionICARUS_FEEM.pdf)

[11_SeniorResearcherPositionICARUS_FEEM.pdf](http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB_09-11_SeniorResearcherPositionICARUS_FEEM.pdf)

Deadline for applications: FEEM will begin considering candidates in November 2009 and will continue until the position is filled.

Associate/Assistant Professor, Environmental and Resource Economics

Portland State University - Portland, USA

[http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB-09-](http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB-09-10_AssProfEnvironmentalEco_PortlandStateUniv.pdf)

[10_AssProfEnvironmentalEco_PortlandStateUniv.pdf](http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB-09-10_AssProfEnvironmentalEco_PortlandStateUniv.pdf)

Deadline for applications: 30 November 2009.

Tenure Track Assistant Professor in Energy Economics

Department of Agricultural Economics, Purdue University - West Lafayette, Indiana USA

[http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB-09-](http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB-09-09_AssitProfessorEnergyEcon_PurdeUniv.pdf)

[09_AssitProfessorEnergyEcon_PurdeUniv.pdf](http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB-09-09_AssitProfessorEnergyEcon_PurdeUniv.pdf)

Deadline for applications: 15 January 2010 or until suitable candidate has been found.

Assistant Professor

University of Maryland, College Park - Maryland, USA

<http://www.arec.umd.edu/Department/JobOpenings.cfm>

Deadline for applications: 1 December 2009.



Research Economist in Integrated Assessment Modeling

National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) - Boulder, Colorado, USA
http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB_09-10_ResearchEconomist_NCAR.pdf

Deadline for applications: 1 December 2009.

Post-Doctoral Researcher: "Drought Probabilistic / Ensemble Forecasting"

Institute for Environment and Sustainability, Joint Research Centre, European Commission - Ispra, Italy

http://ies.jrc.ec.europa.eu/uploads/fileadmin/Documentation/Open_Calls/H07%20300935.pdf

Deadline for applications: Evaluation of the applications will start on 3 November 2009 until filled.

Post-Doctoral Researcher: "Interoperability of Drought Monitoring and Early Warning Systems in Europe"

Institute for Environment and Sustainability, Joint Research Centre, European Commission - Ispra, Italy

http://ies.jrc.ec.europa.eu/uploads/fileadmin/Documentation/Reports/MSU/Grant_2008/300928.pdf

Deadline for applications: Evaluation of the applications will start on 3 November 2009 until filled.

- Science Leader - Northern Australian Futures, Townsville

- Social Scientist – Integrated Resource Planning, Brisbane

- Quantitative Sociologist, Canberra

- Social Scientist – Research for Development, Canberra

- Resource/Ecological Economist, Adelaide

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) - Clayton South, Melbourne, Australia

http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB-09-09_Jobs_opportunities_CSIRO.pdf

Deadline for applications: Not announced.

Research Position

Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, Milano - Italy

http://www.eaere.org/files/JOB-09-06_ResearchPosition_FEEM.pdf

Deadline for applications: Until the position is filled, with first interviews in June 2009.

Lecturer (Assistant Professor)

School of Economics / Centre for Energy and Environmental Markets, University of New South Wales, Sydney - Australia.

Information: www.economics.unsw.edu.au or

www.ceem.unsw.edu.au

Deadline for applications: until the position is filled

CANDIDATES

A list of the Candidates presents in the Job Market is available in the EAERE website <http://www.eaere.org/job2.html>.



Journals



Strategic Behavior and the Environment

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<http://www.sbejournal.com/journal.aspx?product=SBE>

The journal Strategic Behavior and the Environment provides a platform for various disciplines that jointly contribute to our understanding of strategic behavior in design and implementation of environmental policies. Scholars in economics (including experimental economics, political economy, and game theory), political science, international relations, negotiation, and other relevant disciplines, are invited to submit manuscripts for publication consideration, following a peer-review process. Submit a manuscript (following instructions on the journal website) for publication consideration to Prof. Ariel Dinar, Water Science and Policy Center, University of California, Riverside, USA (adinar@ucr.edu).

EAERE members are eligible for a discounted subscription rate in:



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. Euro 84



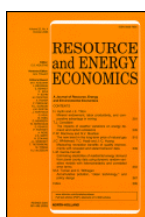
Environment and Development Economics (EDE)

© Cambridge University Press

<http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayJournal?jid=EDE>

Paper version: discounted subscription rate for members.

£ 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.

Euro 55 or US\$ 60



Resources Policy

© Elsevier

http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/30467/description#description

Paper version: discounted subscription rate for members.

Euro 81 or US\$ 90



AAEA Journal to Re-launch with Oxford Journals in 2010

Applied Economic Perspectives and Policy

The *Review of Agricultural Economics* will be re-launched in 2010 under a new title: **Applied Economic Perspectives and Policy (AEP)**. It will inform future economic research by presenting high quality consumer, agricultural, and natural resource economics in an accessible style and with a policy relevant approach.

Papers published in AEP will fall into two categories: Submitted Articles and Featured Articles.

Submitted Articles

These will present original research results with an emphasis on drawing out future research and policy implications. They will address real-world problems with research approaches and/or have strong policy relevance. Whilst meeting the high standards expected of a scholarly publication, Submitted Articles will also be accessible to the broader audience of agricultural and applied economists working outside academia.

Submitted Articles should emphasize one or more of the following:

- A) practical implications for public policy
- B) clarification of research implications so as to maximize accessibility and cross-fertilization of ideas between specific research areas
- C) empirical comparison of competing theories, explanations, and approaches that can refine future research
- D) development of fruitful directions for future research.

Featured Articles

Each issue of the journal will contain at least two commissioned 'Featured Articles' focussing on a selected theme. These will synthesize and integrate existing research on topics of broad interest that are controversial or have major implications for public policy.

Featured Articles will be of interest not only to academic researchers, but to the wider audience of agricultural and applied economists. This includes those interested in economic issues within government agencies, NGOs, and "think-tanks".

If you are interested in proposing a topic for a Featured Article, please contact Ian Sheldon at AEPPEditor@gmail.com

For more information, including instructions on how to submit an article, visit: http://www.oxfordjournals.org/our_journals/aep/



Useful Web Resources

CLIMATE TRACKER

<http://www.iccgov.blogspot.com/>

Climate Tracker is the blog of the International Center for Climate Governance (ICCG) aimed to report and analyse clearly the evolution of negotiations agreements and international and national climate policies. Especially, it tracks the negotiating process, debated issues, countries positions as well as news and updates concerning the UNFCCC meetings.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR CLIMATE GOVERNANCE (ICCG)

<http://www.iccgov.org/index.htm>

The International Center for Climate Governance (ICCG) is a joint initiative of the Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM) and the Fondazione Giorgio Cini (FGC), which focuses its research activities on the design of climate policy and related governing institutions. Located on the Island of San Giorgio Maggiore, in front of Saint Mark's Square in Venice, the ICCG gathers researchers in economics and political sciences who explore the interdependencies between the economic, social, cultural, religious and political aspects of climate governance. Fully interdisciplinary and open to the interaction and cooperation between different worlds and cultures, the ICCG favours dialogues and negotiations to achieve equitable and effective decisions on climate policy. The ICCG promotes initiatives at the sectoral, regional, national, and international level designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere and to facilitate the adaptation of economic and environmental systems, particularly in developing countries, to the changing climate patterns. Cooperation has already started with the Euro-Mediterranean Centre for Climate Change, Princeton University, the Harvard Environmental Economic Programme and other major international organisations and research institutions



ADVERTISEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

EAERE WEBSITE AND NEWSLETTER

The **European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists** (EAERE <http://www.eaere.org>) offers the opportunity to circulate the advertisement of journals, books, events, 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 according to the standard format used in these pages.

If dates permit, the advertisement will be placed also 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.

Those who would like to take advantage of this opportunity are invited to submit the advertisement for the EAERE Council's approval 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:

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* 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 the EAERE Secretariat, 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>