



Senter for grunnforskning

ved det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi



Senter for grunnforskning (CAS) er en frittstående stiftelse, etablert av Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi i 1989. Senteret har vært i drift siden høsten 1992, og har som målsetning å styrke og internasjonalisere den frie grunnforskningen i Norge. Senteret leier lokaler av Vitenskapsakademiet i Drammensveien 78 i Oslo.

Fremstående norske forskere blir nominert til å danne en internasjonalt sammensatt gruppe for ett års opphold ved CAS. Forskningsaktivitetene ved senteret er organisert med en gruppe innen hvert av følgende tre fagområder:

- humaniora/teologi
- samfunnsvitenskap/jus
- naturvitenskap/medisin/matematikk

Gruppene er planlagt og organisert rundt et samlende tema og ledes av en eller to anerkjente norske forskere. Hver gruppe har en kjerne bestående av seks til åtte forskere som er ved senteret over en lengre periode. I tillegg kan hver gruppe ha flere forskere på kortere opphold. Normalt vil til sammen 40-45 forskere fra 10-15 forskjellige nasjoner ha opphold ved CAS i løpet av et år. Gruppenes medlemmer har ingen andre forpliktelser enn sin egen forskning.

Gruppene mottar administrativ og økonomisk støtte fra CAS i samarbeid med syv universiteter og tre høyskoler i Norge: Universitetet i Oslo, Universitetet i Stavanger, Universitetet i Bergen, UiT Norges arktiske universitet, Norges teknisk-naturvitenskapelige universitet, Norges miljø- og biovitenskapelige universitet, Universitetet i Agder, Norges Handelshøyskole, Handelshøyskolen BI og Det teologiske Menighetsfakultetet.

Senterets styre er utpekt av Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi, Universitets- og høgskolerådet og Norges forskningsråd.





Centre for Advanced Study

at the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters

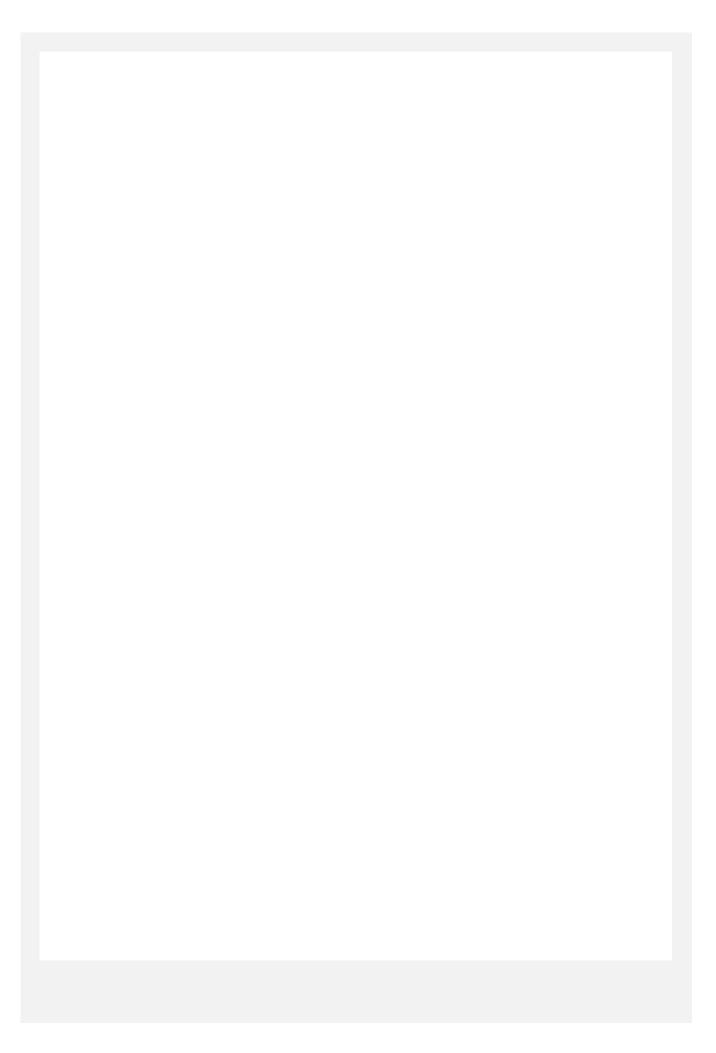
The Centre for Advanced Study (CAS) is a foundation which was established by the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters in 1989, and its activities commenced from the autumn of 1992. Its objective is to enhance and internationalise independent basic research in Norway. The Centre rents premises from the Academy in Drammensveien 78 in Oslo.

Outstanding researchers from Norway and abroad are invited for one-year stays in the Centre. The activities are organized in three groups – one in the humanities, one in the social sciences and one in the natural sciences – each with from six to eight members whose affiliation is longterm. In addition, several researchers participate in the research groups for shorter periods. Each year altogether some 40-45 researchers of 10 to 15 nationalities participate in the research projects at CAS. Each group is planned and organized around a unifying theme and is headed by one or two prominent Norwegian researchers. The group members have no other obligations than their own research.

The groups receive administrative and financial support from the Centre in formalized cooperation with seven Norwegian universities and three high-level research colleges, i.e. the University of Oslo, the University of Stavanger, the University of Bergen, UiT The Arctic University of Norway, the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU), the Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NMBU), the University of Agder, NHH Norwegian School of Economics, BI Norwegian Business School, and MF Norwegian School of Theology.

The Centre has a Board appointed by the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters, the Norwegian Association of Higher Education Institutions and the Research Council of Norway.

This CAS Annual Report 2014 is published in Norwegian only. However, the included reports from the research groups of 2013/2014 are presented in English. For more information about the Centre for Advanced Study, please visit our web site http://www.cas.uio.no/.



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Styret ved Senter for grunnforskning, 2014



Professor Asbjørn Kjønstad Universitetet i Oslo (leder)



Professor Nina Gunnerud Berg NTNU, Trondheim (nestleder)



Professor Liv Bliksrud Universitetet i Oslo (til 31.7.2014)



Professor Lena Liepe Universitetet i Oslo (fra 1.8.2014)



Professor Marit Halvorsen Universitetet i Oslo



Professor Ottar Hellevik Universitetet i Oslo



Rektor Mari Sundli Tveit NMBU, Ås

Varamedlemmer, 2014



Professor Geir Ellingsrud Universitetet i Oslo (for Kjønstad)



Professor Bjørn Hjertager Universitetet i Stavanger (for Gunnerud Berg)



Professor Lars Walløe Universitetet i Oslo (for Bliksrud; til 31.7.2014)



Professor Øystein Elgarøy Universitetet i Oslo (for Liepe; fra 1.8.2014)



Professor Håkon With Andersen NTNU, Trondheim (for Halvorsen)



Prorektor Kenneth Ruud Universitetet i Tromsø (for Hellevik)



Rektor Dag Rune Olsen Universitetet i Bergen (for Sundli Tveit)

Observatør for Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi



Generalsekretær professor Øivind Andersen

Administrasjonen ved Senter for grunnforskning



Brit Solli Professor Vitenskapelig leder (frem til 31.10.2014)



Maria M. L. Sætre Kontorsjef (Konstituert daglig leder fra 1.11-31.12.2014)



Marit Finnemyhr Strøm Seniorkonsulent



Rune Flaten Seniorkonsulent



Maria Rundhaugen Tesaker Førstekonsulent, 50 % (fra 4.8.2014)



Senter for grunnforskning ved det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi

Centre for Advanced Study at the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters

ÅRSMELDING 2014

Senter for grunnforskning (CAS) er en stiftelse opprettet av Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi i 1989, med virksomhet fra 1992. Senteret leier lokaler i Vitenskapsakademiets hus i Drammensveien 78, Oslo.

Hvert akademiske år er Senteret vertskap for tre internasjonale forskergrupper som representerer henholdsvis humaniora, samfunnsfag og naturvitenskap, og som arbeider med problemer innenfor grunnforskning. På grunnlag av innkomne forslag velges gruppene ut av styret i CAS etter at gruppeledere, foreslåtte internasjonale samarbeidspartnere og prosjektene har vært gjennom en omfattende internasjonal vurdering.

1. Senterets formål

Senterets formål er å fremme norsk grunnforskning på høyeste faglige nivå, innenfor humaniora/teologi, samfunnsvitenskap/jus, og naturvitenskap/medisin/matematikk.

Senteret skal virke som en nasjonal institusjon og sørge for nært faglig samarbeide mellom norske og utenlandske forskere. I tillegg til å gi ledende norske forskere best mulig arbeidsbetingelser, er målet å legge forholdene til rette for samarbeid mellom norske og internasjonale forskningsmiljøer. Hensikten er å bidra til å styrke norsk grunnforskning gjennom økt internasjonalisering.

2. Senterets styre

Senteret ledes av et styre på seks medlemmer og varamedlemmer. Styret er organisasjonens øverste organ. Styrets sammensetning er regulert i vedtektenes § 4 og oppnevnes av Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi (DNVA), Universitets- og høgskolerådet (UHR) og Staten, ved Norges forskningsråd (NFR).

I 2014 var styret sammensatt av følgende medlemmer: Professor Asbjørn Kjønstad, Universitetet i Oslo (leder) – DNVA Professor Nina Gunnerud Berg, NTNU (nestleder) – UHR Professor Liv Bliksrud, Universitetet i Oslo – DNVA (til 31.7.14) Professor Lena Liepe, Universitetet i Oslo- DNVA (fra 1.8.14) Professor Marit Halvorsen, Universitetet i Oslo - NFR Professor Ottar Hellevik, Universitetet i Oslo – DNVA Rektor Mari Sundli Tveit, UMB - UHR

Observatør for DNVA på Senterets styremøter i 2014 var generalsekretær professor Øivind Andersen, bortsett fra på ett møte hvor visepreses professor Kirsti Strøm Bull stilte.

Varamedlemmer:

Professor Geir Ellingsrud, Universitetet i Oslo – DNVA (for Kjønstad)

Professor Bjørn Hjertager, UIS – UHR (for Gunnerud Berg)

Professor Lars Walløe, Universitetet i Oslo – DNVA (for Bliksrud; til 31.7.14)

Professor Øystein Elgarøy, Universitetet i Oslo – DNVA (for Liepe; fra 1.8.14)

Professor Håkon With Andersen, NTNU – NFR (for Halvorsen)

Prorektor Kenneth Ruud, Universitet i Tromsø – DNVA (for Hellevik)

Rektor Dag Rune Olsen, Universitetet i Bergen – UHR (for Sundli Tveit)

Styret avholdt fire styremøter i 2014. Følgende hovedsaker ble behandlet:

- Valg av forskergrupper for 2016/2017
- Regnskap 2013 Styrets årsmelding 2013
- Budsjett 2014 halvårsregnskap 2014
- Søknad om midler fra Kunnskapsdepartementet 2015
- Forvaltning av Driftsfondet
- Ansettelse av ny førstekonsulent (50 %) fra august 2014, Maria R. Tesaker.
- Ansettelse av ny vitenskapelig leder fra januar 2015, professor Vigdis Broch-Due.
- Valg av nytt regnskapsføringsfirma for senteret fra januar 2015.
- Oppstart av prosessen med å finne frem til forskergrupper for 2017/2018
- Senterets nettpublikasjoner nyhetsbrevet Glimt og Årsmelding
- HMS-arbeid i tilknytning til senterets lokaler
- Fremdriften hos forskergruppene 2013/2014 og 2014/2015

Styrets leder, professor Asbjørn Kjønstad, UiO, fratrådte 31.12.2014.

Ny styreleder fra 1.1.2015 er professor Geir Ellingsrud, UiO.

Ny nestleder fra 1.1.2015 er rektor Mari Sundli Tveit, NMBU.

Professor Tone Tønjum, UiO, er innvalgt som nytt varamedlem (for Ellingsrud) fra 1.1.2015.

3. Senterets samarbeidspartnere

Senteret hadde ved utgangen av 2014 ti samarbeidspartnere:

Universitetet i Oslo (UiO)

Universitetet i Bergen (UiB)

Universitetet i Tromsø (UiT)

Norges teknisk-naturvitenskapelige universitet, Trondheim (NTNU)

Universitetet i Stavanger (UiS)

Norges miljø- og biovitenskapelige universitet (NMBU)

Universitetet i Agder (UiA)

Norges Handelshøyskole (NHH)

Handelshøyskolen BI, Oslo

Det teologiske Menighetsfakultetet (MF)

Det er inngått samarbeidsavtaler med hver av disse institusjonene. Avtalene innebærer et vesentlig bidrag til CAS' økonomi ved at ansatte fra partnerinstitusjoner beholder sin lønn under oppholdet ved CAS, samtidig som oppholdet regnes som ekstraordinær forskningstermin for den enkelte forsker.

For hver av samarbeidspartnerne er det opprettet egne kontaktutvalg, som oftest er disse identiske med det sentrale forskningsutvalget e.l. ved vedkommende institusjon. Det er løpende kontakt mellom CAS og kontaktutvalgene i 2014.

4. Administrasjon og drift

Vitenskapelig leder (åremålsstilling) er faglig administrativ leder og har forskning som en del av sine arbeidsoppgaver. Administrasjonen forbereder saker for styret og sørger for at styrets vedtak blir gjennomført. Administrasjonen står for den daglige drift ved Senteret.

4.1 Personale

Senterets administrasjon består av fem ansatte:

Vitenskapelig leder, professor Brit Solli; frem til 31.10.2014 Kontorsjef Maria M. L. Sætre (konstituert daglig leder fra 1.11-31.12.2014) Seniorkonsulent Rune Flaten Seniorkonsulent Marit Finnemyhr Strøm Førstekonsulent Maria Rundhaugen Tesaker; fra 4.8.2014 (50%-stilling)

Administrasjonen har ukentlige møter hvor alle saker av betydning for den løpende virksomheten drøftes og planlegges.

4.2 IT-tjenester

Dag Christian Bjørnsen ved Universitetets senter for informasjonsteknologi (USIT) har vært ansvarlig for drift av dataanlegget og assistanse til forskerne en og en halv ukedag, samt på heltid fra 12. august til 12. september.

4.3 Arbeidsmiljø

Det fysiske arbeidsmiljøet er stort sett tilfredsstillende. Senteret har begrenset kontorplass, utnyttelsesgraden av tilgjengelige arbeidsplasser er høy. For utenlandske gjesteforskere formidles legehjelp i tilfelle sykdom eller skader. I 2014 er arbeidet med brannsikringstiltak videreført, og det er lagt vekt på brannøvelser og informasjon til alle.

Senteret har en meget liten administrasjon sammenlignet med tilsvarende utenlandske sentre. Det er en utfordring å dekke mangfoldet av arbeidsoppgaver. Sykefraværet er lavt. Kvinneandelen av administrasjonen utgjorde ved utgangen av 2014 75 %; kvinneandelen i styret utgjorde 67 %.

4.4 Miljørapportering

Senterets virksomhet forurenser ikke det ytre miljøet.

4.5 Sosiale tiltak

Det er en del av Senterets profil å kombinere den faglige aktiviteten med sosiale tiltak. Organiseringen av forskningsaktiviteten i grupper medfører at samtlige gjesteforskere ledes inn i et tett faglig miljø. Daglig felles lunsj i Tårnværelset bidrar til et godt sosialt miljø og skaper kontakt på tvers av forskningsdisiplinene. En mottagelse for forskerne markerer forskningsårets åpning i august, og det arrangeres fellesarrangement ved jul- og sommeravslutning. I løpet av høst- og/eller vårsemesteret gjennomføres felles dagsutflukter i østlandsområdet. Administrasjonen tilrettelegger for skoleplass for barn av tilreisende gjesteforskere, formidler kontakt med legetjeneste etc.

5. Forskergrupper og faglig aktivitet

De tre gruppene som startet sitt arbeid høsten 2013 og videreførte det våren 2014, arbeidet med følgende temaer:

- Matinntakets økologi, ved professor Bjørg T. Egelandsdal, NMBU
- Lesning og tolkning av runeinnskrifter: Runologiens teori og metode, ved professor James E. Knirk, UiO
- Globalisering og transnasjonale aktørers muligheter fagbevegelsen som case, ved professor Knut Kjeldstadli, UiO

For presentasjon av prosjektene, den faglige aktiviteten, seminarer og konferanser, samt foreløpige resultater/publikasjoner, se gruppenes rapport i denne årsmeldingen.

Forskergruppene 2014/2015 startet sitt arbeid i august 2014. Temaene for disse gruppene er:

- Stochastics in environmental and financial economics (SEFE), ved professorene Fred Espen Benth og Giulia Di Nunno, UiO
- Globalisering og lokal dynamikk i det før-moderne Nære Østen, ved professor Terje Stordalen, UiO
- Arverettens forutsetninger og handlingsrom: Strategier, relasjoner og historisk utvikling ca. 1100 - 2020, ved professor Lars Ivar Hansen, UiT

Den elektroniske publikasjonen Glimt 2014 er Senterets informasjonsblad og presenterer blant annet forskningstema for gruppene 2014/2015. Den ligger tilgjengelig på Senterets nettsider: http://www.cas.uio.no/publications_/newsl_nor.php. Journalist Lars Aarønæs har virket som skribent i informasjonsbladet Glimt 2014, i samarbeid med de ansvarlige redaktørene Maria M. L. Sætre og Rune Flaten.

I august 2015 vil følgende grupper starte sitt arbeid i Senteret:

- Klimaeffekter i høstede bestander av store pattedyr ved professorene Jon E. Swenson, NMBU og Atle Mysterud, CEES, UiO
- Disclosing the Fabric of Reality The Possibility of Metaphysics in the Age of Science, ved professorene Frode Kjosavik, NMBU, og Camilla Serck-Hanssen, UiO
- Arctic Domestication in the era of the Anthropocene ved professor Marianne Elisabeth Lien, UiO

Styret sluttbehandlet i juni 2014 nominasjonen av de forskergrupper som skal være ved Senteret i 2016/2017. Antallet innkomne forslag var 34, hvilket var 9 flere enn året før. Etter to behandlinger i styret ble 9 forslag sendt til internasjonal fagfellevurdering våren 2014. I alt ble det innhentet 29 evalueringsrapporter fra framstående internasjonale forskere.

På dette grunnlag besluttet styret å invitere følgende forskergrupper til Senteret i 2016/2017:

- Flere komplekse variable og kompleks dynamikk ved professorene Erlend Fornæss Wold, UiO, og Berit Stensønes, NTNU
- I diskursens ettertid: Ting, arkeologi og kulturarv i det 21. århundre ved professor Bjørnar Julius Olsen, UiT
- Luftbåren: Forurensning, klimaendring og nye visjoner om bærekraft i Kina ved professor Mette Halskov Hansen, UiO

Høsten 2014 startet utvelgelsesprosessen av forskergrupper for 2017/2018. Senteret mottok i alt 31 forslag, 3 færre enn i fjor, hvorav 18 gikk videre til neste runde.

6. Økonomi

6.1 Senter for grunnforskning

Statsbevilgningen til Senteret for 2014 var på 18 850 000 kroner, en økning fra foregående år på 638 000 kr., dvs. 3,5 %. Økningen kompenserte for prisvekst og lønnsjusteringer.

Omprioriteringer på Senterets budsjett for 2014 gjorde det mulig å øke gruppenes budsjett for 2014/2015 til 3,5 millioner kroner pr forskergruppe. Det var en økning fra foregående år på 100 000 kroner pr gruppe. Budsjettet skal dekke generelle prosjektkostnader, stipend, frikjøp av utenlandske forskere, samt bolig-, reise-, konferanse- og seminarutgifter. Ettersom de felles løpende utgifter til drift, vedlikehold, leie av forskerleiligheter og sosiale tiltak er økende, kreves det økning i bevilgningene for at tilskuddet til hver gruppe kan opprettholdes på dagens nivå.

Ressursrammene har vært for knappe til at man kan hente inn et større antall ledende internasjonale forskere til Norge, noe som er et uttalt mål. For å kunne frikjøpe ettertraktede utenlandske forskerne for lengre forskningsopphold vil hver prosjektgruppe ha behov for en økning i disponible midler på rundt 500 000 kroner i forhold til dagens nivå. Det vil si at hver gruppe på sikt bør gis et budsjett med utgangspunkt i dagens kroneverdi på rundt 4 millioner kroner.

Universitetsavtalene representerer en viktig tilleggsfinansiering idet gjesteforskere fra de norske universitetene, NHH, MF og BI beholder lønn fra sine respektive hjemme-institusjoner i den perioden de er ved Senteret. Denne indirekte tilleggsfinansieringen representerte i 2014 rundt 5,5 årsverk. Oppholdet ved CAS regnes som ekstraordinær forskningstermin for den enkelte forsker.

Senterets resultatregnskap for 2014 viser et overskudd på driftsresultatet på kr. 1 011 101. Dette er overførbare øremerkede midler for forskergruppene 2014/2015, til bruk i vårsemesteret 2015. Disse overføringene er et resultat av at det akademiske året ikke følger budsjettåret, og at gruppelederne selv velger hvor stor andel av totalbevilgningen som benyttes i henholdsvis høstog vårsemesteret. Total ubenyttet saldo på gruppenes budsjett for høsten 2014 er 2 520 365. Beløpet legges til i forskergruppenes budsjett for våren 2015.

Balanseregnskapet viser en balanse på kr. 8 977 782. Av dette er kr. 1 839 205 kortsiktig gjeld.

Regnskapet for 2014 er satt opp etter forutsetning om fortsatt drift. Etter styrets oppfatning gir det fremlagte årsregnskap et rettvisende bilde av utviklingen og resultatet av virksomheten ved Senter for grunnforskning per 31.12.2014. Regnskapet er revidert av revisjonsfirmaet Nitschke A/S.

6.2 Driftsfondet ved Senter for grunnforskning

I 1993 ble det etter oppfordring fra departementet opprettet et Driftsfond som har til formål å sikre den langsiktige driften av Senteret. CAS inngår forpliktende avtaler inntil tre år frem i tid, og Driftsfondet er etablert som en sikkerhet i forhold til disse langsiktige forpliktelsene. Fondet forvaltes av Senterets styre.

Driftsfondet består av en grunnkapital, som er urørlig, og disponible midler. Det har ikke vært brukt midler fra Driftsfondet i 2014. Netto finansinntekter i 2014 var kr. 629 620, og disse er tillagt fondet slik at Driftsfondets samlede kapital ved årets slutt er kr. 20 657 937.

Driftsregnskapet for 2014 er satt opp etter forutsetning om fortsatt drift. Etter styrets oppfatning gir det fremlagte årsregnskap et rettvisende bilde av utviklingen og resultatet av virksomheten i Driftsfondet for Senter for grunnforskning per 31.12.2014. Regnskapene er revidert av revisjonsfirmaet Nitschke A/S.

Driftsfondet har ingen ansatte. Virksomheten forurenser ikke det ytre miljøet.

7. Resultater

7.1 Forskningsaktiviteten

Forskningsaktiviteten ved Senteret har vært meget tilfredsstillende gjennom året. Gruppene gir selv meget gode tilbakemeldinger på oppholdet og arbeidsmulighetene ved CAS.

I løpet av 2014 har 58 forskere arbeidet i Senterets 6 prosjekter. Av disse har 36 hatt lengre opphold ved Senteret. Det internasjonale innslaget har vært stort. Totalt har 40

forskningsinstitusjoner fra 14 land (Norge, Sverige, Danmark, Finland, USA, Canada, Irland, Storbritannia, Nederland, Italia, Belgia, Spania, Tyskland og Japan) vært involvert i forskningsprosjektene ved CAS. Senteret var arbeidsplass for 14 doktor- og postdoktorgradstipendiater. I tillegg bidro et stort antall eksterne forskere med konferanse- og seminardeltakelse.

Konferanser/workshops med bred nasjonal og internasjonal deltakelse er en naturlig del av den faglige aktiviteten i gruppene. I 2014 ble det arrangert 18 konferanser/workshops av denne typen. Ukentlige interne arbeidsseminarer, gjerne med innbudte gjester, har i tillegg vært en del av det løpende arbeidet i gruppene. Flere av gruppene har planlagt oppfølgingskonferanser i kjølvannet av oppholdet ved CAS.

En rekke lunsjseminarer med tema av interesse på tvers av prosjektene er avholdt i samarbeid med gruppelederne.

Konferanser og seminarer kunngjøres på Senterets nettsider.

7.2 Publisering av forskningsresultater

Den eksterne formidlingen av forskningsresultatene skjer gjennom de nasjonale og internasjonale publiseringskanaler som er aktuelle for hver av gruppene. Publiseringsaktiviteten er gjennomgående høy og reflekterer det internasjonale nivå som aktiviteten ved CAS tilstreber.

Det akademiske året 2013/14 har allerede resultert i en rekke fagfellevurderte publikasjoner i form av internasjonale tidsskriftartikler og bøker. På grunn av lang trykningstid er det imidlertid ikke mulig å presentere fullstendig oversikt over resultatene av arbeidet i 2014 på det nåværende tidspunkt. Rapportene fra de tre forskergruppene i 2013/2014 viser at det foreløpige tallet på publikasjoner og/eller arbeider under bearbeiding allerede er oppe i 110, hvorav flere bøker.

Det daglige samarbeidet mellom norske og utenlandske forskerne, samt foredrag som de utenlandske gjestene har holdt ved norske universiteter og andre akademiske fora, bidrar til internasjonaliseringen av norsk forskning og er et betydelig resultat i seg selv, se grupperapportene i denne årsmeldingen.

Sammenfattende må man si at aktiviteten ved CAS gjennom året vesentlig har bidratt til organisasjonens mål om å styrke og internasjonalisere den frie grunnforskningen i Norge.

Vitenskapelig leder har holdt diverse foredrag og publisert egen forskning i egnede kanaler.

8. Mål for 2015

- Hovedmål:
 Arbeide kontinuerlig for et optimalt arbeidsmiljø for forskerne som er tilknyttet CAS.
- Arbeide for større grad av langtidsopphold for utenlandske forskere.
- Styrke kontakten med CAS' samarbeidspartnerne blant universiteter og høyskoler; holde kontakt med Kunnskapsdepartementet og fora for forskningspolitikk; være kontaktorgan for internasjonale søsterorganisasjoner.
- Fornyelse av CAS' nettsider: Ny design og forbedret brukervennlighet, fokus på formidling av senterets forskning, samt publisering av aktuelt fagstoff og forskningspolitiske artikler.
- Utvide IT-tjenesten ved Senteret, blant annet ved å øke den datafaglige kompetansen i CAS' administrasjon.
- Fortsette arbeidet med å tilpasse Senterets egen publiseringsvirksomhet de gitte økonomiske rammer.
- Senteret har en meget liten administrasjon. Fra høsten 2014 ble den styrket ved opprettelsen av en ny deltidsstilling (50 %). Denne stillingen vil økes til 100 % fra april 2015. Evaluere og effektivisere administrasjonens arbeidsoppgaver kontinuerlig for å frigjøre tid til det daglige samarbeidet med forskerne.

Geir Ellingsrud, styreleder Mari Sundli Tveit, nestleder Ottar Hellevik

Lena Liepe Marit Halvorsen Nina Gunnerud Berg

Senter for grunnforskning, 11. februar 2015

Til Senter for grunnforskning

REVISORS BERETNING

Uttalelse om årsregnskapet for 2014

Vi har revidert årsregnskapet for stiftelsen Senter for grunnforskning som viser et overskudd på kr 1 235 779. Årsregnskapet består av balanse per 31. desember 2014, resultatregnskap for regnskapsåret avsluttet per denne datoen og en beskrivelse av vesentlige anvendte regnskapsprinsipper og andre noteopplysninger.

Styret og daglig leders ansvar for årsregnskapet

Styret og daglig leder er ansvarlig for å utarbeide årsregnskapet og for at det gir et rettvisende bilde i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler og god regnskapsskikk i Norge, og for slik intern kontroll som styret og daglig leder finner nødvendig for å muliggjøre utarbeidelsen av et årsregnskap som ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, verken som følge av misligheter eller feil.

Revisors oppgaver og plikter

Vår oppgave er å gi uttrykk for en mening om dette årsregnskapet på bakgrunn av vår revisjon. Vi har gjennomført revisjonen i samsvar med lov, forskrift og god revisjonsskikk i Norge, herunder International Standards om Auditing. Revisjonsstandardene krever at vi etterlever etiske krav og planlegger og gjennomfører revisjonen for å oppnå betryggende sikkerhet for at årsregnskapet ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon.

En revisjon innebærer utførelse av handlinger for å innhente revisjonsbevis for beløpene og opplysningene i årsregnskapet. De valgte handlingene avhenger av revisors skjønn, herunder vurderingen av risikoene for at årsregnskapet inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, enten det skyldes misligheter eller feil. Ved en slik risikovurdering tar revisor hensyn til den interne kontrollen som er relevant for stiftelsens utarbeidelse av et årsregnskap som gir et rettvisende bilde. Formålet er å utforme revisjonshandlinger som er hensiktsmessige etter omstendighetene, men ikke for å gi uttrykk for en mening om effektiviteten av stiftelsens interne kontroll.

En revisjon omfatter også en vurdering av om de anvendte regnskapsprinsippene er hensiktsmessige og om regnskapsestimatene utarbeidet av ledelsen er rimelige, samt en vurdering av den samlede presentasjonen av årsregnskapet.

Etter vår oppfatning er innhentet revisjonsbevis tilstrekkelig og hensiktsmessig som grunnlag for vår konklusjon.

Konklusjon

Efter vår mening er årsregnskapet avgitt i samsvar med lov og forskrifter og gir et rettvisende bilde av den finansielle stillingen til stiftelsen Senter for grunnforskning per 31. desember 2014 og av resultater for regnskapsåret som ble avsluttet per denne datoen i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler og god regnskapsskikk i Norge.

Uttalelse om øvrige forhold

Konklusjon om årsberetningen

Basert på vår revisjon av årsregnskapet til stiftelsen Senter for grunnforskning som beskrevet ovenfor, mener vi at opplysningene i årsberetningen om årsregnskapet og forutsetningen om fortsatt drift er konsistente med årsregnskapet og er i samsvar med lov og forskrifter.

Konklusjon om registrering og dokumentasjon

Basert på vår revisjon av årsregnskapet som beskrevet ovenfor, og kontrollhandlinger vi har funnet nødvendige i henhold til internasjonal standard for attestasjonsoppdrag (ISAE) 3000 «Attestasjonsoppdrag som ikke er revisjon eller forenklet revisorkontroll av historisk finansiell informasjon», mener vi at ledelsen har oppfylt sin plikt til å sørge for ordentlig og oversiktlig registrering og dokumentasjon av stiftelsens regnskapsopplysninger i samsvar med lov og god bokføringsskikk i Norge.

Konklusjon om utdelinger og forvaltning

Basert på vår revisjon av årsregnskapet som beskrevet ovenfor, og kontrollhandlinger vi har funnet nødvendige i henhold til internasjonal standard for attestasjonsoppdrag (ISAE) 3000, mener vi stiftelsen er forvaltet i samsvar med lov, stiftelsens formål og vedtektene for øvrig.

> Stabekk, 11. februar 2015 **NITSCHKE AS** Rune Bergseng Statsautorisert revisor

9. Regnskap

| BALANSE PER 31. DESEMBER | | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Eiendeler; | | | |
| Omløpsmidler; | | | |
| Kontanter, bank m. v. | (Note 4) | 8 977 782 | 7 124 768 |
| Sum omløpsmidler | | 8 977 782 | 7 124 768 |
| Sum eiendeler | | 8 977 782 | 7 124 768 |
| | | | |
| <u>Gjeld og egenkapital;</u> <u>Egenkapital;</u> | | | |
| Grunnkapital | (Note 5) | 126 800 | 125 600 |
| Kapitalkonto | | 7 011 777 | 5 777 198 |
| Sum egenkapital | | 7 138 577 | 5 902 798 |
| Kortsiktig gjeld; | | | |
| Skyldig Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi | | 100 000 | 100 000 |
| Skyldig skattetrekk, folketrygd, feriepenger m. v. | | 657 719 | 646 570 |
| Annen kortsiktig gjeld | (Note 6) | 1 081 486 | 475 400 |
| Sum kortsiktig gjeld | | 1 839 205 | 1 221 970 |
| Sum gjeld og egenkapital | | 8 977 782 | 7 124 768 |
| Oslo 11. februar 2015 | | | |
| | | | |
| I styret for Senter for grunnforskning | | | |
| | | | |

Marit Halvorsen

Ottar Hellevik

Lena Liepe

9.1 Senter for grunnforskning

| RESULTATREGNSKAP | | 2014 | 2013 |
|--------------------------------------|----------|------------|------------|
| Driftsinntekter og driftskostnader; | | | |
| Driftsinntekter; | | | |
| Statsbidrag - Kunnskapsdepartementet | | 18 850 000 | 18 212 000 |
| Tilskudd fra Driftsfondet | | 0 | 0 |
| Sum driftsinntekter | | 18 850 000 | 18 212 000 |
| | | | |
| Driftskostnader; | | | |
| Utgifter stipendiater | (Note 1) | 9 405 467 | 10 101 818 |
| Lønnskostnader, honorarer m.m. | (Note 2) | 3 731 037 | 3 403 034 |
| Kontormøbler, inventar, datautstyr | | 131 161 | 282 288 |
| Andre driftskostnader | (Note 3) | 4 571 234 | 4 339 686 |
| Sum driftskostnader | | 17 838 899 | 18 126 826 |
| Driftsresultat | | 1 011 101 | 85 174 |
| Finansinntekter og finanskostnader; | | | |
| Renteinntekter | | 239 801 | 245 814 |
| Bankkostnader | | 15 123 | 14 463 |
| Netto finansinntekter | | 224 678 | 231 351 |
| Årsresultat som disponeres slik: | | 1 235 779 | 316 525 |
| Til Grunnkapital | | 1 200 | 1 200 |
| Til(fra) Kapitalkonto | | 1 234 579 | 315 325 |
| man rupiumono | | 1 237 377 | 515 525 |

9.1 Senter for grunnforskning

Regnskaps prinsipper:

Regnskapet er satt opp i samsvar med regnskapsloven og god regnskapsskikk.

Omløpsmidler og kortsiktig gjeld omfatter normalt poster som forfaller til betaling innen et år. Inntekter er i all hovedsak knyttet til statstilskudd og hele årets bevilgning er inntektsført. Pensjonspremier er knyttet til arbeidsgivers andel av premie til Statens Pensjonskasse. Foretaket er pliktig til å ha tjenestepensjonsordning etter lov om obligatorisk tjenestepensjon og foretaket har pensjonsordning som oppfyller kravene etter denne loven.

| Noter til regnskap | | 2014 | 2013 |
|---|------|-----------|------------|
| Note 1- Utgifter stipendiater; | | | |
| Stipend m.v. forskere | | 3 564 180 | 3 999 916 |
| Husleie forskerleiligheter | | 2 159 329 | 2 469 515 |
| Reiseutgifter | | 565 942 | 523 328 |
| Publikasjoner, trykking, utstyr | | 876 805 | 1 023 451 |
| Seminarer/Workshops | | 1 451 737 | 1 881 754 |
| Diverse utgifter forskergruppene | | 787 474 | 203 854 |
| | Sum; | 9 405 467 | 10 101 818 |
| Note 2- Lønn/honorarer; Lønn/feriepenger | | 2 788 452 | 2 466 536 |
| Pensjonspremie | | 323 045 | 349 146 |
| Arbeidsgiveravgift | | 439 918 | 398 710 |
| Omk nye medarbeidere | | 102 869 | |
| Vikartjenester | | 0 | 134 292 |
| Honorarer revisjon | | 57 500 | 50 250 |
| Sosiale kostnader | | 19 253 | 4 100 |
| <u> </u> | Sum; | 3 731 037 | 3 403 034 |

Sentret administrasjon utgjør 4 årsverk

Senter for grunnforskning har pensjonsordning som tilfredsstiller krav til obligatorisk tjenestepensjonsforsikring Lønn til daglig leder er utbetalt med kr. 744 397,-

Styrehonorar er utbetalt med kr 50.000,-, samt møtegodtgjørelse med kr 231 386,-

Revisjonskostnader omfatter revisjonstjenester med kr $30\,000$,- og annen revisjonsmessig bistand med kr $16\,000$, ekskl. merverdiavgift

9.1 Senter for grunnforskning

| | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|--------------|-----------|
| Note 3- Andre driftskostnader; | | |
| Lys, varme, renhold, husleie, forsikring, vakthold | 1 478 772 | 1 486 897 |
| Telefon, fax, porto | 77 409 | 62 138 |
| Rekvisita, kopiering, data | 814 892 | 835 820 |
| Bøker, bibliotekstjeneste, trykkingsutgifter | 103 190 | 96 412 |
| Driftsrekvisita, vedlikehold | 885 469 | 174 754 |
| Kantinehold, sosiale tiltak og representasjon | 558 516 | 574 801 |
| Reiseutgifter | 81 690 | 42 742 |
| Diverse kostnader | 571 296 | 1 066 122 |
| Sui | n; 4 571 234 | 4 339 686 |

Note 4- Bankinnskudd

Av bokførte bankinnskudd er kr 252 940 bundne skattetrekksmidler

| Spesifikasjon av bankinnskudd pr. 31.12.: | | | | |
|---|----|-----------|-----------|--|
| DnB, konto 8200.01.17044 | kr | 252 940 | 252 940 | |
| DnB, konto 1607.83.68385 | kr | 2 621 514 | 6 862 588 | |
| DnB, konto 1503.50.36129 | kr | 6 067 375 | | |
| Totale bankinnskudd | kr | 8 941 829 | 7 115 528 | |
| Kassebeholdning 31.12. | kr | 35 953 | 9 240 | |
| Sum kontanter, bank m.v. | kr | 8 977 782 | 7 124 768 | |

Note 5- Grunnkapital

Til grunnkapitalen er avsatt 10% av en beregnet avkastning av grunnkapitalen gjennom året.

Note 6 - Annen kortsiktig gjeld

Posten består av tidsavgrensningsposter ved årsskiftet.

9.2 Driftsfondet ved Senter for grunnforskning

| BALANSE PR. 31. DESEMBER | Noter | 2014 | 2013 |
|--------------------------|--------|------------|------------|
| Eiendeler: | | | |
| Omløpsmidler: | | | |
| Plassering UNIFOR | Note 4 | 15 316 154 | 0 |
| Bankinnskudd | Note 1 | 5 341 783 | 20 028 317 |
| Sum omløpsmidler | | 20 657 937 | 20 028 317 |
| Sum eiendeler | | 20 657 937 | 20 028 317 |

Gjeld og egenkapital:

Egenkapital:

| Sum gjeld og egenkapital | | 20 657 937 | 20 028 317 |
|--------------------------|--------|------------|------------|
| Sum egenkapital | | 20 657 937 | 20 028 317 |
| Disponible midler | | 18 850 659 | 18 284 000 |
| Grunnkapital | Note 2 | 1 807 278 | 1 744 317 |

Oslo 11. februar 2015

I styret for Senter for grunnforskning

Geir Ellingsrud, Styreleder Mari Sundli Tveit, Nestleder Nina Gunnerud Berg

Ottar Hellevik Lena Liepe Marit Halvorsen

9.2 Driftsfondet ved Senter for grunnforskning

| RESULTATREGNSKAP | 2014 | 2013 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Inntekter: | | |
| Renteinntekt bankinnskudd | 313 466 | 517 543 |
| Avkastning UNIFOR | 316 154 | |
| Kostnader: | | |
| Utdelinger | 0 | 0 |
| Årsresultat | 629 620 | 517 543 |
| som foreslås disponert slik: | | |
| Til grunnkapital | 62 962 | 51 755 |
| Til disponible midler | 566 658 | 465 788 |
| | 629 620 | 517 543 |

Noter til regnskapet pr. 31.12.2014

Regnskapet er satt opp i samsvar med regnskapsloven og god regnskapsskikk for små foretak. Finansinntekter bokføres når de er opptjent. Foretaket er ikke pliktig til å ha tjenestepensjonsordning etter lov om obligatorisk tjenestepensjon da det ikke er noen ansatte.

Note 1 Bankinnskudd

Spesifikasjon av bankinnskudd pr. 31.12.

| SUM | 5 341 783 | 20 028 317 |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------|
| DnB, konto 8200.06.22903 | 32 | 456 178 |
| DnB, konto 1503.41.64948 | 5 341 751 | 19 572 139 |

Note 2 Grunnkapital

Grunnkapitalen har økt med 10% av årets avkastning.

Note 3 Lønn mv.

Driftsfondet har ingen ansatte og det er ikke utbetalt styrehonorar eller revisjonshonorar i 2014

Note 4 Plassering UNIFOR

Driftsfondet har i 2014 plassert midler til forvaltning gjennom UNIFOR.

Midlene er plassert i Danske Capital AS i følgende fond

| Fond | 2014 | 2013 |
|--------------|------------|------|
| UNIFOR Aksje | 3 074 529 | 0 |
| UNIFOR Rente | 12 241 625 | 0 |
| SUM | 15 316 154 | 0 |

Til Driftsfondet ved Senter for grunnforskning

REVISORS BERETNING

Uttalelse om årsregnskapet for 2014

Vi har revidert årsregnskapet for Driftsfondet ved Senter for grunnforskning som viser et overskudd på kr. 629 620. Årsregnskapet består av balanse per 31. desember 2014 og resultatregnskap for regnskapsåret avsluttet per denne datoen, og en beskrivelse av vesentlige anvendte regnskapsprinsipper og andre noteopplysninger.

Styret og daglig leders ansvar for årsregnskapet

Styret og daglig leder er ansvarlig for å utarbeide årsregnskapet og for at det gir et rettvisende bilde i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler og god regnskapsskikk i Norge, og for slik intern kontroll som styret og daglig leder finner nødvendig for å muliggjøre utarbeidelsen av et årsregnskap som ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, verken som følge av misligheter eller feil.

Revisors oppgaver og plikter

Vår oppgave er å gi uttrykk for en mening om dette årsregnskapet på bakgrunn av vår revisjon. Vi har gjennomført revisjonen i samsvar med lov, forskrift og god revisjonsskikk i Norge, herunder International Standards om Auditing. Revisjonsstandardene krever at vi etterlever etiske krav og planlegger og gjennomfører revisjonen for å oppnå betryggende sikkerhet for at årsregnskapet ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon.

En revisjon innebærer utførelse av handlinger for å innhente revisjonsbevis for beløpene og opplysningene i årsregnskapet. De valgte handlingene avhenger av revisors skjønn, herunder vurderingen av risikoene for at årsregnskapet inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, enten det skyldes misligheter eller feil. Ved en slik risikovurdering tar revisor hensyn til den interne kontrollen som er relevant for stiftelsens utarbeidelse av et årsregnskap som gir et rettvisende bilde. Formålet er å utforme revisjonshandlinger som er hensiktsmessige etter omstendighetene, men ikke for å gi uttrykk for en mening om effektiviteten av stiftelsens interne kontroll.

En revisjon omfatter også en vurdering av om de anvendte regnskapsprinsippene er hensiktsmessige og om regnskapsestimatene utarbeidet av ledelsen er rimelige, samt en vurdering av den samlede presentasjonen av årsregnskapet.

Etter vår oppfatning er innhentet revisjonsbevis tilstrekkelig og hensiktsmessig som grunnlag for vår konklusjon.

Konklusjon

Efter vår mening er årsregnskapet avgitt i samsvar med lov og forskrifter og gir et rettvisende bilde av den finansielle stillingen til Driftsfondet ved Senter for grunnforskning per 31. desember 2014 og av resultater for regnskapsåret som ble avsluttet per denne datoen i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler og god regnskapsskikk i Norge.

Uttalelse om øvrige forhold

Konklusjon om årsberetningen

Basert på vår revisjon av årsregnskapet til Driftsfondet ved Senter for grunnforskning som beskrevet ovenfor, mener vi at opplysningene i årsberetningen om årsregnskapet og forutsetningen om fortsatt drift er konsistente med årsregnskapet og er i samsvar med lov og forskrifter.

Konklusjon om registrering og dokumentasjon

Basert på vår revisjon av årsregnskapet som beskrevet ovenfor, og kontrollhandlinger vi har funnet nødvendige i henhold til internasjonal standard for attestasjonsoppdrag (ISAE) 3000 «Attestasjonsoppdrag som ikke er revisjon eller forenklet revisorkontroll av historisk finansiell informasjon», mener vi at ledelsen har oppfylt sin plikt til å sørge for ordentlig og oversiktlig registrering og dokumentasjon av fondets regnskapsopplysninger i samsvar med lov og god bokføringsskikk i Norge.

Konklusjon om forvaltning

Basert på vår revisjon av årsregnskapet som beskrevet ovenfor, og kontrollhandlinger vi har funnet nødvendige i henhold til internasjonal standard for attestasjonsoppdrag (ISAE) 3000, mener vi fondet er forvaltet i samsvar med lov, fondets formål og vedtektene for øvrig.

> Stabekk, 11. februar 2015 NITSCHKE AS Rune Bergseng Statsautorisert revisor

Dagstur til Drøbak, mai 2014



Førsteamanuensis Hans Erik Karlsen ved Universitetet i Oslos Marin Biologisk Stasjon i Drøbak holdt en inspirerende omvisning i den gamle bygningen.

På Oscarsborg festning fikk vi blant annet se det gamle torpedobatteriet som var med på å senke den tyske krysseren Blücher i morgentimene den 9. april 1940.

Hjemreisen fra Drøbak og Oscarsborg var med det som sannsynligvis er Norges eldste rutegående treferge, MS Rigmor.

(Foto: Maria Sætre)

Utflukt til Ekeberg, oktober 2014



Utsikt over Middelalderparken og utbyggingen i Bjørvika. Kan hende var det omtrent her Munch fikk inspirasjonen til «Skrik»?

Barbara Rüdiger-Mastandrea, Maria Sætre, Giulia Di Nunno, Asta LaBianca og Asma Khedher ved siden av Sean Henrys skulptur «Walking Woman»

De tre forskergruppene for det akademiske året 2014/2015 samlet med utsikt over øyene i Oslofjorden

(Foto: Maria Tesaker)

Åpningsseremoni 2014

Det 23. akademiske år ved Senter for grunnforskning ble åpnet i Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademis lokaler den 4. september, med presentasjoner av årets tre forskningsprosjekt. I anledning 25-årsjubileet for stiftelsen av Senter for grunnforskning var det et utvidet program, med professor Gudmund Hernes (Fafo) som invitert foredragsholder.



Gruppeledere 2014/2015

Fra venstre: Lars Ivar Hansen, Terje Stordalen, Fred Espen Benth og Giulia Di Nunno (Foto: Lars Aarønæs)



Over: Brit Solli, Gudmund Hernes og Asbjørn Kjønstad i engasjert samtale. (Foto: Lars Aarønæs)

Til høyre: Giulia Di Nunno presenterer "SEFE"prosjektet (Foto: Maria Tesaker)

Program:

Velkomsthilsen ved styreleder, professor Asbjørn Kjønstad

I anledning 25-årsjubileet for stiftelsen av Senter for grunnforskning: Professor Gudmund Hernes, Fafo: "What is basic about basic research - and how to promote it?"

Orientering om CAS ved vitenskapelig leder professor Brit Solli

Presentasjoner av årets tre forskningsprosjekt:

Stochastics in environmental and financial economics (SEFE), ved professorene Fred Espen Benth og Giulia Di Nunno, UiO

Local Dynamics of Globalization in the Pre-Modern Levant, ved professor Terje Stordalen, UiO

Foundations and space of action of Nordic inheritance law: Strategies, relations and historical development c. 1100 – 2020, ved professor Lars Ivar Hansen, UiT

Åpningsseremonien ble avsluttet med forfriskninger i Gobelinsalen.





Gruppeledere 2014/2015 (Foto: Lars Aarønæs)



10. The Ecology of Food Perception

Report by Bjørg T. Egelandsdal Group Leader 2013/2014 September 2014



Summary

The project "The Ecology of Food Perception" was structured around 5 theme pillars. It was organized and further developed by a core group that recruited 31 fellows. Fifteen of the fellows were international guests. The combined group conceived 64 peer-review papers and arranged 12 meetings with external participants. The core group developed two larger EC grant proposals but participated in 4 others with fellows. Some of the grant proposals were submitted after the period at Centre of Advanced Study. Projects deliverables have been reported by media 39 times. A strategy for future activity and project continuation has been developed.

10.1 General description

Our project centred on the (over)consumption of food in rapidly changing food environments that challenge human health and quality of life. The project originally consisted of 5 theme-based project periods focusing on evolution, our present situation, and future perspectives related to food. These five themes were: 1) Social effects in early life; 2) Food, gut and health; 3) Food information and communication; 4) Animal models and food ecology; 5) Evolution of healthy eating.

For each theme we made a plan that involved the deliverables: 1) scientific papers; 2) laymen papers; 3 workshop and open meetings; 4) grant proposals; 5) input to modernization of university education as it relates to the project The Ecology of Food Perception.

In starting, our goals were to: 1) arrange 8 open meetings; 2) write 3 papers; 3) 1 layman article; 4) carry out data collection for one scientific paper.

The project fulfilled these goals and produced several additional deliverables.

10.2 Participants and research activities

Details about the different periods and names of fellows are given in Table 1 (next page). The research activities of each fellow are indicated in the deliverable list below. These are in addition to the core group: Bjørg Egelandsdal, Gro Amdam & Marije Oostindjer.

| Period | Scientific activity | Visitors |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| | Topic 1: Social effects in early life | |
| 15.08.13 | Early life choices and their impact on later health. Food choices in the parent-child-school triangle. Food education and health awareness in a family context. | Paul Rozin (USA) Mark Pachucki (USA) Marla Sokolowski (Canada) Lindsey Gray (Australia) |
| | Topic 2: Food, gut and health | |
| 01.10.13 - 15.12.13 | Compositional changes in diet and raw materials - Obesity - Unhealthy colon (cancer) Gut microbial communities and gutbrain communication - Satiety - Pre- and probiotics | Jan Erik Paulsen (Norway) Roy Martin (USA) Duan Chen (Norway) Knut Rudi (Norway) Dzung Diep (Norway) Bård Kulseng (Norway) Marianne Sødring (Norway) |
| 16.12.13 - 07.03.14 | Topic 3: Food information and commun Media, marketing and the consumer. Effective communication about food and health. Food communication towards adolescents. Food and health knowledge and education. Methods for future studies on consumer behaviour. | Ellen Van Kleef (Netherlands) Silje Skuland (Norway) Frode Alfnes (Norway) Qing Wang (Norway) Vladana Grabez (Norway) Valérie Lengard Almli (Norway) Jessica Aschemann-Witzel (Denmark) Alexander Schøll (Norway) |
| | Topic 4: Animal models and food ecolo | gy |
| 08.03.15 - 15.05.15 | Animal models for speeding up our understanding of food choice and its effect on health. - Food composition and quantities as related to ageing and obesity. | Marla Sokolowski (Canada) Daniel Munch (Norway) Anna Haug (Norway) Qing Wang (Norway) Lindsay Matthews (New Zealand) Anne Berit Wold (Norway) |
| | Topic 5: Evolution of healthy eating | |
| 16.05.14 | Changes in food environments. Evolution and food choices. | Shripad Tuljapurkar (USA) Ronald Lee (USA) Andrea Wiley (USA) |
| 01.07.14 | Cross cultural differences. | Andrea Wiley (USA) Aoki Kenichi (Japan) Melissa Beresford (USA) Alexandra Brewis Slade (USA) |

10.3 Colloquia, workshops, seminars, proposals and other activities

NOTE: (T1 = Theme period 1 and so further)

10.3.1 Arrangements

10.3.1.1 Reference group meeting at CAS

(1/2 day, 22.08.2013 (T1, mainly)

Oostindjer, M.: The CAS concept and the content of the research year Egelandsdal, B.: Presentation of the reference group and its purpose

Oostindjer, M.: Presentation of the results from focus group and consumer survey analysis on:

"Getting Norway to eat healthier: what are the opportunities and challenges?"

Sokolowski, M.: Why do the early years matter?

Gray, L.: How useful is food education? What do we know and what do we still need to research?

Pachucki, M.: What are the influences of the family and peers?

Rozin. P.: Maintaining freedom of choice: fixing portion size and nudging

Amdam, G.: Challenges with low socioeconomic groups

Oostindjer, M.: New healthy foods, problems with consumer acceptance and health claims

Egelandsdal, B.: Making profit on healthier food production- what are premises for the

Norwegian food industry?

10.3.1.2 Opening of the Academic Year

2013/2014 at CAS, The Academy 05.09.2013

Amdam, G. & Egelandsdal, B. The Ecology of Food Perception (T1-T5)

10.3.1.3 Afternoon seminar at the Academy

Tampering with your gut bacteria: really-smart or really frightening? (co-arranged with The Norwegian Microbiology Society), 15.10.2013 (T2)

Midtvedt, T. What is the evidence that gut microbiota affect human health?

Lea, T. Soil bacteria and intestinal health.

Martin, R. Use of dietary resistant starch to alter gut microbiota and fermentation and improve health span.

Avershina, E. Factors influencing infant gut microbiota colonization and development.

Umu, Ö. C. O. Implications of prebiotic fibers on gut microbial activity and satiety control.

Ravi, A. Characterization of antibiotic resistant genes in integrons from a large Mother Child cohort.

Ertsås Naas, A. The metagenomics challenge – accessing the secrets of the uncultured majority.

10.3.1.4 Academy evening seminar

The right foods for the right gut bacteria: staying healthy, hearty and slim (T2)

Madam, G. & Egelandsdal, B. The Ecology of Food Perception: The project and its phases.

Midtvedt, T. The role of microbiota in keeping us healthy and slim: what do we believe and/or know?

Oostindjer, M. et al. Tomorrow's challenges: the road towards implementation of next generation approaches to healthy eating (Group work from the T2, CAS group)

10.3.1.5 Forskningsforum på IKBM

NMBU, Ås: 30.10.2014

Kulseng, B.: A calorie is not a calorie! (T1-T5)

10.3.1.6 two-day workshop at the Academy

How can we approach consensus on the healthiness of red meat?" CAS 06.-07.11.2013 (T2) Lie, Ø. Opening remarks.

Karlsson, A & Sødring, M. What is red meat? What is colon cancer?

Haug, A & Pickova, J. Red meat in human health.

Corpet, D.E. Red meat gives you colon cancer!

Weed, D.L. Red meat does not give you colon cancer!

De Smet, S. A debate between the two previous speakers: What areas do we have consensus on?

Kulseng, B. Eating too much, obesity and the role of meat.

Alexander, J. Policy regarding incorrectly balanced eating and overeating: Norway's approach.

Dragsted, L. Measuring meat by biomarkers.

Chen, D. & Oostindjer, M. Does a healthy and smart brain prevent cancer? The role of the gutbrain axis.

Andersen, A & Egelandsdal, B. Monitoring beef meat composition in different countries. Do we know the meat we eat?

Milkowski, A. Regulatory and safety issues regarding nitrite and nitrate (US versus Europe).

De Kok, T. Why search for nitrite replacers?

Bryan, N. Why dietary nitrite and nitrate may be good for you?

Martin, R. Gut fermentation status and cancer.

Rudi, K. The role of microbiota in gut health.

Pajari, A-M. D cell culture models - closing the gap between animal and cell culture studies?

Paulsen, J.E. MIN mouse model.

Corpet, D. Carcinogen induced rodent models.

De Smet, S. The mouse fight debate, what is the better rodent model?

Kleter, G. Whole-food safety testing: Past experiences and approaches applied to GM and other novel and processed foods.

Haug, A. Efficiency in smart intervention studies

10.3.1.6 CAS Seminar

science.

"Food Science - Innovation - Marketing - What are needed skills in tomorrow's professionals?" CAS 15.01.2014 (T3)

Devold, T. & Egelandsdal, B. Opening remarks

Alfnes, F. HH-NMBU As: what is the department's vision for the future?

Rukke et al. IKBM- NMBU AS: What is the department's vision for the future? The Pilot plant: today, planned changes and the option for new uses strengthening NMBU's education and

Aschemann-Witzel, J. Arhus University- MAPP: (Social) marketing as a consumer-rooted approach. Definitions and cases within new consumer trends.

Skuland, S. SIFO: Product development vs consumer demands: what comes first?

Van Kleef, E. Wageningen University: What is Marketing and Consumer group's vision? Veflen Olsen, N. Nofima: Vision for the future of food- new skills needed.

10.3.1.7 Seminar in NMBU's Matsatsningen lecture series

Healthy and sustainable food production and consumption: how to include consumer needs and trends into the product development of the future. 31.01.2014 (T3).

Egelandsdal, B. & Oostindjer, M. The Ecology of Food Perception project.

Aschemann-Witzel, J. What are the trends for sustainable consumption?

van Kleef, E. "Healthier eating: the effects of cues in the food environment"

10.3.1.8 Two-day workshop at the Academy

How do we effectively communicate which foods are healthy? 11.02-12.02.2014 (T3)

Roos, G. Communication through food labelling.

Van Kleef, E. Communication through package design.

Alfnes, F. Nudging.

Veflen Olsen, N. Use of modern technology and social media.

Lengard Almli, V. Communication towards children.

Aschemann-Witzel, J. Success factors in healthy eating communication.

Chrysochou, P. Endorsers in food advertising.

Oostindjer. M. Food communication: the source and the message.

10.3.1.9 Two-day workshop at Vika Konferansesenter

Unconventional Model Animals in Food & Health, 20-21.03.2014 (T4)

Egelandsdal, B. Welcome, brief introductions, program information.

Buffenstein, R. The naked mole rat — an exotic model for healthy aging.

Tranulis, M.A. Goat naturally devoid of prion protein - a spontaneous model for prion research.

Wold. A.B. Plant phytochemicals - the answer to healthy ageing?

Münch, D. Negligible or rapid senescence? Honey bees teach us about the pace of aging.

Sokolowski, M. From flies, bees, ants, to human-genetics of food behaviour.

Matthews. L. Socialness and obesity.

Moe, L. Dog as a model for metabolic syndrome and cancer.

Boysen, P. A lifestyle model offering co-habitation with wild-caught mice in a natural environment.

Amdam, G. Group discussion.

Chen, D. Interesting models for understanding human obesity and ageing.

Kulseng, B. Interesting models for understanding human obesity.

Oostindjer, M. Closing remarks.

Posters:

Hystad, E.M. et al. Immune response in honey bees.

Umu, Ö. C. O. et al. Gut microbiota composition, diet and obesity – in pig models.

Levang Karlsen, K., Kjelsberg Pedersen. I. et al. The effect of plant extracts and other nutrients on longevity and epigenetic state in the honey bee.

Rangberg, A. et al The paratransgenic potential of Lactobacillus kunkeei in honey bees (Apis

Rasmussen, E.M.K. et al Epigenetically modified cytosines in the honey bee genome.

Stange Overå, K. et al Epigenetics: cell type-specific DNA methylation in the developing honey bee brain.

10.3.1.10 Afternoon Seminar at the Academy.

Foods Through the ages (Part I and II) 05.06.2014.

Egelandsdal. B. Welcome, brief introductions, program information.

Østmo, E. Food during the stone age.

Solli, B. Food in North Norway in Middle ages.

Williams, H. Food and drink in runic inscriptions.

Skaar, R. Food and eating habits before Protestantism.

Fløystad, I. Food in southern parts of Norway in the 17th and 18th centuries.

Notaker, H. Food changes during 1800-1950.

10.3.1.11 Evening Seminar at the Academy

Foods Through the ages (Part III) 05.06.2014.

Amdam, G. Welcome to the evening program.

Brewis Slade, A. Food ecology now: The local meets the global.

Oostindjer, M. Foods for the future.

10.3.1.12 Seminar in NMBU's Matsatsningen lecture series

17.06.2014

Egelandsdal, B. Welcome.

Tuljapurkar, S. Are you what you eat? — Health, wealth, food and happiness.(Introduction by G.V. Amdam).

Lee, R.D. How sharing food within and between families shapes the life histories of humans and other species (Introduction by M. Oostindjer).

Steine, G. Closing comments

10.3.1.13 Reference group meeting

19.06.2014

Egelandsdal, B. Welcome.

CAS Fellows: Winning concepts in research and innovation, Amdam, G. Plenary Discussion.

Steine, G. Integration of Food Ecology at NMBU: Matsatsingen, education, innovation and research.

Group work on the road ahead: Next steps or winning concepts.

Brief plenary presentation of the group work by CAS core team.

Discussion.

Oostindjer, M. Closing comments/ next meeting.

10.3.2 Luncheon seminars, CAS

Oostindjer, M et al. Tomorrow's challenges: the road towards implementation of next generation approaches to healthy eating. 10.102013 (T2)

Amdam, G. Modeling sociability, healthy aging, food carvings in honeybees. CAS 02.04.2014 (T4)

10.3.3 Guest lectures held by members of the group externally

Pachucki, M. How relationships shape what we eat: Recent findings from social network analysis" Presentation at SIFO, 18.09 2013 (T1).

Rozin, P. The psychology of eating meat. Presentation at Animalia-Norway Meat, Oslo 10.09.2013 (T1&T2).

Van Kleef, E. Help consumers help themselves. Consumer research on healthy food consumption interventions. SIFO, 19.02.2014 (T3).

Rudi. K. Mikrobiota og fedme – Fagdag NTNU 05.06.2014 (T2).

Wang, Q. Food, Health and Food Additives, guest lecture at Frogn VGS, 28.01.2014 (T3).

Tuljapukar, S. Vive la difference! The demography of variation between groups and populations Statistics Norway. 11.06.2014 (T5).

Lee, R. "Macroeconomic consequences of changing population age distributions: the National Transfer Account Perspective" Statistics Norway 10.06.2014 (T5).

Aoki, K. Modeling cultural evolution during the Palaeolithic Durham University, Durham, UK 20.06.2014 (T5).

Wiley, A. Cow's milk in the Human Life History: Hypotheses for the evolution of lactase persistence alleles University of Bristol (UK), 16.06.2014.

Amdam, G. & Egelandsdal, B. Presentasjon av CAS prosjektet 's resultater ved IKBM. 04.07.2014. Amdam, G. & Egelandsdal, B. Presentasjon av CAS prosjektets resultater for rektor ved NMBU. 05.08.2014.

10.3.4 Presentations during our group meetings

Oostindjer, M. The Ecology of Food; The academic year at the Centre for Advanced Study 2013/2014. 19. 08.2013.

Lyngø, I.J. Oslofrokosten (Oslo Breakfast) 29.08.2013 (T1).

Kjeldstadli, K. Introduction to Modern Norwegian History. 29.08.2013.

Sokolowski, M. The Gene-Environment Interplay in Food Related Behaviours. 10.09.2013 (T1).

Gray, L. Using the Geometric Framework for Nutrition to help understand human susceptibility to obesity 15.09.2013 (T1).

Pachucki, M. Peer influence on health behaviors- Three Examples" 20.08.2013 (T1).

Rozin, P. Food choice in a cultural context: French versus American contrasts. 01.09.2013 (T1).

Oostindjer. M. The social effects that are important for pig families. 17.09.2013(A Power Point presentation) (T1 & T4).

Egelandsdal, B. Present and past food quality issues. 24.09.2013. (A Power Point presentation) (T1 & T2).

A presentation series (6 presentations) developed as preparation for the 15.10.2014 meeting (T2):

- Amdam, G.V. Probiotic vaccines?
- Rudi, K. Microbiota and gut health, diversity
- Martin, R. Strategies for expanding knowledge about early gut microbiota and later
- Egelandsdal, B. Fibre Associated polyphenols and the gut
- Oostindjer, M. Healthy gut bacteria for a healthy brain
- Kulseng, B. Gut microbiota early in life

Rudi, K. The role of microbiota in gut health. 21.10.2013.

Chen, D. Clinical methods to manage obesity. 19.11.2013 (T2 relevant for all topic periods).

Knudsen, K.E.B. Dietary Resistant starch and arabinoxylan augment SCFA absorption, but affect postprandial glucose and insulin responses differently. 13.11.2013 (T2).

Kleter, G. Whole food toxicology testing and "new" foods. 08.11.2013 (T2).

Almli, V. L. A little bit about my background and research within sensory science and consumer acceptance of foods. 05.12.2014 (T3).

Skuland, S. Flink? How eating and cooking is something we all should all be good at! 29.01.2014 (T3).

Skuland, S. Youth and food culture. 10.02.2014 (T3).

Schjøll, A. Country-of-origin preferences for organic food. 26.02.2014 (T3).

Wang, Q. Food label attributes that adolescents use when evaluating the healthiness of new food products 06.02.2014 (T3).

Wang, Q. Identifying key factors in stimulating healthy food information usage and facilitating healthy food consumption among adolescents. 14.03.2014 (T3).

Haagensen, A.M.J. Drugs, diets and possible changes in behaviour – behavioural investigations of

the Gottingen minipig. 27.03.2014 (T4).

Moe. L. Dog as colon cancer model. 08.05.2014 (T4).

Beresford, M. Cooperation and Collective Action in South Africa's Rooibos Tea Industry, 20.05.2014 (T5).

Wiley, A. Cow's milk in human life story. 28.05.2014 (T5).

Aoki, K. The relevance of dietary changes for understanding hominid cultural evolution during the Palaeolithic? 12.06.2014(T5).

10.3.5 Project meetings with food companies

Meeting with Animalia: Meat quality evaluated in social settings (project collaboration). (T3) 26.09.2013.

Meeting with Norgesgruppen: Evaluations of apps used in nutrition and retail (project collaboration) (T3) Including presentation by Oostindjer et al. Overview of CAS project 14.03.2014.

Meeting with SINTEF: Health app evaluation. Wang, Qing and Egelandsdal, Bjørg. 24.06.2014

10.3.6 "Education projects"

Discussion meeting at IKBM, NMBU: Suggestions for a revised education plan in product development, innovation and entrepreneuring. 28.02. 2014 (T3).

Alfnes, F., Oostindjer, B., Egelandsdal, B. and Rukke, E. O. Report to NMBU about education in product development, innovation and entrepreneuring. 06.03.2014.

Amdam, G. Frisk alderdom og sug etter sukker: Hva kan biene fortelle oss – om de ikke forsvinner? Molde gymnasium 02.10.2013 (T4).

Egelandsdal, B. and Munch, D. 2014. H2020 Application course. 27.01-30.01.2014 (T1-T5).

Wang, Q. Food, Health and Food Additives, guest lecture at Frogn VGS, 28.01.2014.

Oostindjer, M. 20th ENLP seminar/3rd Advanced ENLP seminar/ Leadership course for managers in nutrition, food and health, Luxembourg 9 – 13.04 2014.

Oostindjer, M. Scholarship for attending ENLP was awarded, 750 Euro. (T1-T5).

Egelandsdal, B. Information Day: Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) Proposals European Institute of Innovation and Technology, Budapest, Hungary. 14.03.2014 (T1-T5) Egelandsdal, B. Information Day: JPI HDHL calls in Healthy Diet for a healthy life 28.03.2014 (T1-T5).

Oostindjer, M. Media skills training course, London, UK. 04.06.2014. (71-75)

10.3.7 Ongoing research projects at CAS (all periods)

T1 group: Understanding parents food knowledge and behaviour

This project is about Norwegian parents knowledge, how parents towards their children in meal situation and their food choices

T1 group: The genetics underlying variation in food behaviours and health

Selected taste receptors and food reward / stress candidate genes will be measured to explain food choices and behaviour

T2 subgroup: Microbiota, food composition and host healthiness

Two projects investigate the roles that gut microbiota play in how food composition (meat, fiberrich food) affects host health

T3 subgroup: Validation of (smartphone) Apps to nudge healthy eating

During the last 5-10 years apps have become increasingly more accessible to promote healthy eating and physical activity, but do they work? The project will evaluate one recent app

T5 subgroup: Epigenetic changes associated with cow's milk consumption, a screening study in

honey-bees. Initiated research project with international CAS fellow Prof. Andrea Willey.

10.3.8 PhD and Master students affiliated with relevant research projects/being at CAS

Ph D students:

Lindsay Gray - Human susceptibility to obesity (New Zealand) (T1)

Marianne Sødring - APC min mouse as test model (NMBU) (T2 and T4)

Vladana Grabez - Meat composition (NMBU) (T1-T5)

Ozgun Umu - Microbiota (NMBU)

Qing Wang - Food healthiness communication (NMBU) (T3)

Silje Skuland - Problems and opportunities for increased fish and vegetable consumption (SIFO)(T3)

Alexander Schiøll- Consumers and attitudes towards credence food attributes like country of origin and animal welfare (SIFO) (T3)

Jane Ludvigsen- Microbiota, antibiotic resistance in honeybees (NMBU) (T2 and T4) Melissa Beresford – Sustainable agriculture (USA) (T3 and T5)

Master students:

Marion Haugen - Meat composition - NMBU (T2)

Yuanxin Huang - The effect of food labeling on the choice for dog foods (ongoing)- NMBU (T3) Olga Marie Brathaug - Online communication strategies regarding the Nordic Keyhole symbol (ongoing)- UiO (T3)

10.3.9 Media and Press releases

- GLIMT 2013 /CAS nett 2013: Matens mangfoldige mystikk. See http://www.cas.uio.no/glimt/2013/mat.php
- Paul Rozin at Animalia: Anerkjent amerikansk matpsykolog på besøk. (http://www.animalia.no/Listesider/Aktuelt-og-fagstoff/Anerkjent-amerikanskmatpsykolog-pa-besok/) 11.09.2013
- Romsdals Budstikke 03.10.13- Spennende biologitime med professor Gro Vang Amdam
- Gro Amdam hos Skavlan 11.10.2013. Bienes fascinerende liv. See: tv.nrk.no/serie/skavlan/kmte60000513/11-10-2013
- rb.nett.no Fra Molde til Skavlan 02.10 2013 21:19 See: http://www.rbnett.no/kultur/article8377549.ece
- Romsdals Budstikke Lokalt 10. 05. 2014. 100 viktige romsdalinger 1814-2014 Hun reverserte aldringsprosessen. See: http://www.webavisen.no/siste-nyttom/gro+amdam.htm
- TU-karriere: Jenter får oftest matteangst (19.04.2014) See: http://www.tu.no/karriere/2014/04/19/jenter-far-oftest-matteangst
- Dagbladet Nyheter: Jenter rammes hardere av matteskrekk enn gutta 19.04.2014. See: http://www.dagbladet.no/2014/04/19/nyheter/skoler/utdanning/hoyere utdanning/328
- Aftenposten spesial: Hvem mener du fortjener å bli kåret til Norges mest fremgangsrike? See:14.04.2014 http://www.aftenposten.no/spesial/Hvem-mener-du-fortjener-a-blikaret-til-Norges-mest-fremgangsrike-7531554.html#.U4DI7HmKCM8
- Aftenposten Magasinet: Norges mest framgangsrike i utlandet, Academia, Gro Amdam 2014

- Norgesglasset, NRK P1, 2014/06/30 With Gro Amdam
- UMB-nett: Why is suboptimal food wasted? See:
 http://www.umb.no/frontpage/article/why-is-suboptimal-food-wasted/
- CAS-nett: Wasting less food: new EU project as part of the Ecology of Food Perception concept
- Forskning.no Hvorfor kaster vi ikke-perfekt mat? 11. april 2014. See: http://www.umb.no/forsiden/artikkel/hvorfor-kaster-vi-ikke-perfekt-mat
- MAPP- web: COSUS a new MAPP project See: http://badm.au.dk/research/research-research-research-research/research/research-research
- TV8: What is The Perception of Food Ecology, Interju 27.09.2014 med Bjørg Egelandsdal
- Marianne Sødring: IMS (International Meat Secretariat, www.meat-ims.org) Newletter: Red meat and processed meat what do the scientists say? No 539-31, 2014
- Norsk pressemelding knyttet til artikkelen i Meat Science: Å spise rødt kjøtt og bearbeidede kjøttprodukter hva sier forskerne?
- English Press release from Elsevier: Eating Red and Processed Meat What do Scientists Say? Recent perspective paper in Meat Science cautions about uncertainties in scientific evidence See more at: http://www.elsevier.com/about/press-releases/research-and-journals/eating-red-and-processed-meat-what-do-scientists-say#sthash.XwamhHlL.dpuf
- The most downloaded paper from Elsevier in 90 days: http://0www.journals.elsevier.com.brum.beds.ac.uk/meat-science/most-downloaded-articles/
- Science Daily: Eating red, processed meat: What scientists say? 06.03.2014 See http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2014/03/140306093708.htm
- Health and Wellness: Lab Studies Associating Cancer With Eating Red Meat May Be Flawed. 06.03.2014
- Read cube article information: The role of red and processed meat in colorectal cancer development: a perspective See: http://www.readcube.com/articles/10.1016/j.meatsci.2014.02.011
- Cancer research relief foundation, 07.03.2014: Will Eating Red And Processed Meat Lead
 To Cancer? The Science Answer Science 2.0 See:
 http://cancermovement.org/2014/03/07/will-eating-red-and-processed-meat-lead-to-cancer-the-science-answer-science-2-0/
- Arthemia- Your Source for Social News and Networking 07.05.2014 The role of red and processed meat in colorectal cancer development: a perspective See: http://pc-4-111.uc3m.es/story.php?id=55658
- BiomedSearch.com. The role of red and processed meat in colorectal cancer development: a perspective. See: http://www.biomedsearch.com/nih/role-redprocessed-meat-in/24769880.html
- Food Navigator.com. Weak evidence for red meat link with cancer, scientists claim.12.03.2014
- ZDS Zentralband der Deutschen Swineproduktion e.V. Gesundheitsrisiken durch falsche Ernärungsempfehlungen 20.03.2014 See: http://www.zds-bonn.de/aktuelles/gesundheitsrisiken-durch-falsche-ernaehrungsempfeh.html
- Press-News.org Eating red and processed meat -- what do scientists say?06.03.2014 See: ttp://press-news.org/123547-eating-red-and-processed-meat-what-do-scientists-say.html
- KLF Nett: Ikke kreft av å spise rødt kjøtt likevel? 02.04.2014. See http://bladet.kjottbransjen.no/Aktuelt/Ikke-kreft-av-aa-spise-roedt-kjoett-likevel
- NMBU Nett: Ikke kreft av å spise rødt kjøtt likevel? See:

- www.umb.no/forsiden/artikkel/ikke-kreft-av-a-spise-rodt-kjott-likevel.
- Dagligvarehandelen: Rødt kjøtt gir ikke kreft 1.04.2014
- Forskning.no: Superdyret som tåler alt. http://www.forskning.no/artikler/2014/april/386459. 04.04.2014
- VG Nett- Forsiden: Sår tvil om rødt kjøtt og kreftrisiko 31.03.2014
- NRK-Forsiden: Ikke kreft av å spise rødt kjøtt likevel? 31.03.2014
- Forskning. No: Ikke kreft av å spise rødt kjøtt likevel? 31.03.2014. .
- Bergens Tidende: Usunn kjøttdebatt 11.05.2014
- UMB En CAS-periode er over (Mette Risbråthe) http://intern.nmbu.no/forsiden/artikkel/en-cas-periode-er-over. 9.07.2014
- Tjukke mennesker er late og dumme (Ingrid Spilde) (http://www.forskning.no/artikler/2014/juli/396794) 9.07.2014

10.4 Achievements and evaluation

10.4.1 Regarding "if our results were as expected, or did your research take other directions than outlined in your project description?'

The project was originally described as a 5 theme-based project. These themes were assigned new working titles during the operative project period to maximize the synergy and output from the visiting fellows. Our plan for the academic year at CAS was submitted to CAS in January 2013. The plan was implemented in great detail.

The original ideas of the project proposal remained intact and alive during our stay at CAS. The results achieved were accordingly in agreement with this.

"The Ecology of Food Perception" signals a novel interface between top researchers in the life sciences, educators, policy-makers, and players in the food retail market. The original ideas of the project proposal were intact at this interface, and will follow the project into the future.

10.4.2 The most important results so far, and results to be presented in forthcoming publications.

The deliverable list (above and below) describes our results and activities in a good way. Peer reviewed papers are part of this list and were scheduled during every topic period. Comments to selected papers are given below.

T1 (to appear in publications): We collected data that will describe Norwegian parent's nutritional knowledge and how they use it to influence children's eating habits and behaviour. The resulting data suggest that parents' knowledge and behaviour may not adjust to the rapidly changing food environment, e.g. should it be part of modern thinking to train children to finish their meals?

T2 (published and to appear in publications): Efficiently assessing healthiness of specific complex foods over life span is very demanding but nevertheless, important. The area is utterly challenged by rapid changes, mostly unnoticed, in the composition of food. We debated this and published two papers with meat as an example.

T3 (to appear in publications): Communication of healthiness and food related sustainability toward consumers was focussed. Should we use schools and school meals to communicate

healthy eating, food production and food waste to support sustainability? Is this efficient and will it provide a lasting effect? The coming paper will present what we know and future perspectives.

T4 (to appear in publications): We discussed the end-points obesity and ageing. Both combined, is an emerging societal issue as people both become older and more obese than before in the period before transforming into a sarcopenian state. We discussed animal models to understand e prevention and treatment better for this emerging population group.

T5 (to appear in publications): The evolution of food availability, food-sharing behaviour, advantages of adapting to specific foods (e.g. lactose tolerance) and more was discussed. We developed an idea for how this could be developed into a framework for a paper with relevance for the Norwegian society.

10.4.3 On working together during the CAS-year

We had group meetings every week. Everyone visiting us was asked to give presentations either at CAS or at other institutions. Since we had many larger meeting, we had additional group meetings devoted to planning of workshops and open meetings. We also invited Nordic collaborators of our fellows to give presentations at CAS. Finally, we had social events together during evenings.

10.4.4. A year at CAS: what is the added value?

The stay was fantastic in terms of the interesting topics that we discussed and developed. The year was to start with an integration of many disciplines. To achieve such integration, the opportunities provided within the walls of CAS are unique and efficient.

Our structure for the year was demanding and on the edge of being exhausting, but the stay at CAS has greatly improved our network globally and in Europe. It has led to the identification of important and updated research areas that we will pursue partly in collaboration with some of our visitors. Our improved network is likely to help us win future grants. Finally, our ideas should stimulate new activities, beyond the core group, in our home universities.

10.4.5 Plans for continuing the collaborations initiated during your stay at CAS Following the academic year at CAS, we made short and long-term commitments both as a core group and together with several of the fellows that stayed with us at CAS.

Primarily, we have made commitments to finish the papers that are in progress from the periods. This process will secure continued contact between fellows.

Secondly, we have made commitments regarding finishing research projects that we started during the different periods. Some research activities (identification of healthier foods, communication to consumers, EU projects) dealt with in topic period 2, 3 and 4 are funded until the end of 2016.

Additional long term perspectives that relate to what type of research activities we will like to

focus on, and get funded in the future that are rooted in our CAS period. We have selected four themes:

Rapid screening of compounds through the life span (using animal models):

How food raw materials and compounds affect us, in particular when ingested by people of different genetic and epi-genetic background will be focused using insect and other relevant animal models.

Investigating parents' nutrient knowledge and behavior in to-days food environments: The focus here is on how adult (parent) coping with present food environment, their food nutrition knowledge and their food choice and behavior. This concept will have a nutrigenomic/ "personal" nutrition focus.

Global food overproduction and overconsumption:

Food energy is in surplus in most areas of the world. Obesity is a problem also in many 3rd world countries. The focus of this theme is to look at consumers' barriers to throw away (waste) food. Research funding was obtained during the CAS period.

Technology to manage healthy eating:

While technology (e.g. TV) so far has been accused of preventing healthy eating (e.g. reduce physical activity) this may potentially be reversed by developing apps as interactive tools. This focus will start with app evaluation.

Our goal is, together with several of the fellows from CAS, to get funding (e.g EU) for continued research, to have joint meetings but also to include our research into future courses at our University.

10.4.6 Evaluation of collaboration

To provide the readers with the best possible insight into our work at CAS, we asked five fellows to describe their experience of staying with us. You will find their letters below. We echo their positive description of CAS as a host institute, and we deeply appreciate that we were allowed to invite such a diverse group of international and national fellows. Our group structure was instrumental to achieve a vibrant and extremely productive intellectual environment. We had a fantastic scholarly atmosphere with exchange of ideas and for building collaborations that will continue into the future.

10.4.6.1 Short reports from fellows

From: Marla Sokolowski, Department of Ecology & Evolutionary Biology, University of Toronto, 25 Willcocks Street, Rooms 2087/2088, Toronto, Ontario, Canada (T1 and T4)

It was my great pleasure to be part of The Ecology of Food Perception Group in 2014/2015 at the Centre for Advanced Study at the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters.

I stayed for the Social Effects in Early Life part that ran in August- Sept of 2014 and the second Animal Models of Food Perception part that ran in March- April 2014.

It was a pleasure to interact with the CAS office staff. They were professional and friendly and they went out of their way to make our stays in Oslo even more wonderful.

We were delighted to reside (from August) in a very large and lovely flat on Bygdøy Allé 83 arranged by CAS. I had the great pleasure of walking to CAS each day. While in Oslo during this period I interacted with a superb group of trans disciplinary scientists put together.

The start-up meeting on August 22nd with the Norwegian reference panel was a particular highlight of my first visit. I gave a lecture entitled Gene-Environment Interplay in food-related behaviours: Why do the early years matter? In my lecture emphasized the importance of early life nutrition for life long health, learning and social functioning. There was interaction between industry partners, government and community during this session. Our group learned about Norwegian history, food practices and about the current status of Norwegian nutrition and food perception in Norway. We visited a school in Oslo and had the opportunity to learn about lunch programs and education programs that target knowledge about nutrition to Norwegian children and families. During this period the group designed a survey. Each individual in the group had a particular expertise that was necessary to put together a comprehensive state-of-the art survey. I was also delighted to see my co supervised PhD student (with Steve Simpson) Lindsay Gray thrive in the CAS setting. I think that it is very important for us to train the next generation in the transciplinary thinking necessary to tackle complex problems funded by CAS. The next generation of trainees in our fields will work in many capacities including as academics, in industry, in policy and in the communities. The opportunity for a trainee to work at CAS with word experts is unsurpassed and I applaud CAS for this opportunity. I should also mention that I continue to work with the members of the Ecology of Food Perception group on the survey and on new collaborative projects. I think that this section of the program is a success and great things will come from the survey. Our results demonstrate that there is great uptake in Norway for a survey of this type and that there was very good support for follow up work using analyses of responders' DNA.

I was invited to return to Oslo for a part of the Animal models and food ecology session during March 2014. We stayed at Uranienborgveien 9E another lovely apartment overlooking the King's Garden. I spoke in a workshop that our group organized about unconventional animals models for studies of aging and obesity. My lecture was entitled Gene-Environment Interplay in food related traits and it focused on feeding behaviour and obesity. The workshop was highly stimulating and led to the writing of an opinion paper that all of the speakers have contributed to. Its contribution to the literature is to show the importance of using unconventional animal models for studies of obesity and aging. The workshop brought together world experts from a variety of scientific areas with medical researchers to discuss where new research needs to be done in the areas of obesity and also what knowledge is ready to be translated into policy and communities. I found the workshop to be highly stimulating and have brought back knowledge from this workshop to the Fraser Mustard Institute for Human Development at the University of Toronto where I am the Academic Director and to the Child and Brain Development Program that I codirect at the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research.

I continue to speak about my terrific experiences in Norway at CAS and while living in Oslo to those I meet in Canada and abroad while I travel to give lectures around the world. I think that CAS is not only good for the development of trans disciplinary scholarly and scientific development but also it is an excellent way to get the word out about the work done in your country and to have ambassadors (those of us who have been at CAS) who speak very highly of Norway and their academics.

From: Roy J Martin Western Human Nutrition Research Center, Department of Nutrition, University of California, Davis USA (T2)

My two month tenure at the Centre for Advanced Studies was an exceptional experience. The environment at the Centre provided an opportunity to meet regularly with scientists with expertise in food, gut and health topics. In addition to well organized regular meetings, having lunch together each day provided an informal atmosphere to develop good relationships between the visiting and host scientists. Two very rewarding meetings were planned and executed during my stay. The first on microbiology, gut and health (October 15th) was coorganized with the Norwegian Microbiology Society. Presentations included "state of the art" concepts and technologies in this field. These presentations stimulated active discussions of the role of diets in altering gut microbiota communities and function. The second meeting was a workshop on the healthfulness of red meat (November 5-7). This was a very timely event that brought together scientists from around the world to focus on current knowledge in the field. The presentations clearly identified issues that needed further study or clarification. The ambitious goals of the organizers were to bring together scientists with divergent views on this topic, to provide the structure for discussions and to develop consensus statements. They were clearly successful in meeting all of these goals. On a personal level, my wife and I enjoyed our stay in Oslo because of the hosts' warm hospitality in sharing their time with us in both social and work related settings. The living accommodations provided by the Center were also superb and made for a wonderful "home away from home." Thank you for offering me the opportunity to participate in this excellent forum.

From: Ellen van Kleef, Wageningen University, Marketing and Consumer Behaviour Group The Netherlands" (T3)

Recently, the world population exceeded 7 billion people. One billion of them is hungry, while at the same time two billion are overweight. This clearly shows that we have huge problems in meeting people's dietary needs. Next generation approaches are needed to solve these problems. This is more easily said than done. Next generation approaches require cooperation between various food-related disciplines, such as epidemiologists, consumer scientists and physiologists. That is why I was so happy to be invited to contribute to the CAS project 'The ecology of food perception'. Its central aim was to critically study and think about these novel approaches. What I particularly appreciated was that this project strongly acknowledged that food and nutrition are very multidisciplinary topics to study.

At the end of November 2013, I arrived in Oslo where I had the opportunity to spend three months together with colleagues from my own and related disciplines. The relaxed and openminded atmosphere made sure that I quickly felt comfortable. Besides time to spend on my own research, a variety of useful other activities was organized. For example, I participated in a workshop about consumer research in product development education and presented my research at the Norwegian University of Life Sciences and the Norwegian National Institute for Consumer Research (SIFO). The communication workshop "How do we effectively communicate which foods are healthy?' in February 2014 was also a very productive event. The teamwork between enthusiastic students and experienced professionals encouraged the generation of many creative approaches to nutrition-related problems.

During my visit, I met research fellows all working on food, but with diverse backgrounds. The

discussions we had during meetings, seminars and even coffee breaks broadened my scientific horizon. Overall, I am confident that this experience opened doors for future collaboration. At this moment new project proposals are in the making, research ideas are shared and a review paper (on school lunches) is drafted. On top, I am impressed by the excellent arrangement of all practical matters, such as the apartment, travel assistance and working space in the beautiful CAS building. All in all, my stay at CAS was an enriching experience; I really had a great time in Oslo.

From: Lindsay Matthews, Istituto "G.Caporale" Teramo (Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise), Campo Boario, 64100 TERAMO, Italy (T4)

I have had a chance to reflect on my time working with you all at CAS during March, April and parts of May on the Food Ecology project and wish to share my thoughts with you. I cannot speak highly enough about the experience, both from professional and personal/family points of view. You, your colleagues and the CAS administration provided a caring and supportive environment right from the moment of my invitation. All logistical issues concerning travel, and moving to and settling in Oslo were promptly and willingly managed. My family and I felt right at home in our wonderful apartment from the very first day.

As a result, I could give my full attention to working on the project right from the 'get-go'. I found the professional environment second to none, including: an extremely interesting and intellectually-challenging project; welcoming and talented colleagues willing to give time to discuss new concepts at any time; freedom to be creative in developing novel approaches to studying complex societal issues (aging and obesity). It was especially rewarding to be able to work with a group of internationally-renown colleagues from across the globe representing a wide range of different academic disciplines. It is only through such collaborations that solutions to complex societal issues will be found.

In my view, we achieved much in a short time: the initial seminar set the scene well and provided a firm foundation for the development of our Perspectives manuscript that is in an advanced state of preparation.

I also am looking forward to developing proposals to fund research to test the novel hypotheses that we developed during the course of the project.

From: Ronald Lee, Department of Demography, Berkeley, University of California, USA (T5)

I had a wonderful and stimulating time at CAS and in Norway, and I would like to thank Gro Amdam and Bjørg Egelandsdal for inviting me. The work group on Ecology of Food Perception was very inter-disciplinary, and this made my stay particularly interesting. The very evening I arrived in Oslo and at CAS, there was a workshop, and I arrived in time to attend the last two lectures, by Alexandra Brewis Slade on obesity and by Marije Oostindjer, on food for the future. I learned a great deal from both and got a quick introduction to the work of the team. Many other valuable presentations followed over the course of my stay at CAS. There was a workshop for the Reference Group for the project, and there I heard four more presentations about various aspects of food and food science. There were two presentations at other times by Ken Aoki on the evolution of culture in the Paleolithic, including food diversity. And I also heard a presentation by Tuljapurkar, another group member. I, myself, had the opportunity to give two talks. The first was at the Norway Statistical Office about an international project I co-direct, National Transfer Accounts, which is of relevance to Norwegian researchers and statisticians. There was a good discussion with a number of researchers there, followed by a lunch meeting

with some demographers and later a very pleasant dinner with other Statistics Norway researchers. I gave a second talk at the Norway University of Life Sciences on some implications of food-sharing. A very good audience with many interesting questions. This was followed by further discussion with two graduate students in psychology and then a distinguished biologist who was trying to develop a variety of halibut that could be farmed. Aside from these formal talks there were many informal discussions in small groups or one-on-one. I particularly benefited from a long meeting with Gro Amdam discussing a some theoretical ideas about similarities in reproductive specialization in social insects (honey bees in particular), some members of the dog family (African hunting dogs), and menopause in humans (and some whales). There were also a number of group meetings with interesting discussions. In addition to all these interactions with others, I had time to pursue my own research interests and I developed the core ideas and a simple model for a new paper.

CAS provided excellent support for this undertaking. The physical layout was conducive to informal interaction, and I had many discussions in the hall-ways and in other offices. The lunchtime and tea times were also occasions for interaction. There were quite a number of very nice social events, with two formal dinners and a boat cruise during my stay here. My apartment was very nicely situated a short and pleasant walk from CAS, but also close to Frogner Park which I visited many times, and went for runs, and played tennis. As requested, I was given an apartment large enough for me and my wife, plus a guest room.

Oslo and Norway were a delight. I had the opportunity to visit the cabins of Norwegian friends on the Oslo fjord and in the central mountain area, with many memorable hikes and spectacular views. During my visit I met Norwegian professors, farmers, doctors, fishermen, journalists, and policy makers. This all added up to a very memorable experience, both intellectually through CAS and in terms of Norway, its beauty and its people.

10.5 Evaluation of CAS

10.5.1. Evaluation of the CAS-concept

The greatest advantage of the CAS concept is the opportunity to discuss with new outstanding scientists without being distracted. The concept gives unique opportunities for networking. The concept stimulates developing ideas, working together and identification of future research activities, joint writing of papers and arranging scientific seminars.

It is a cradle for new research ideas and it is remarkably stimulating for young scientist to be a part of plus providing a rewarding atmosphere for all ages.

10.5.2 Evaluation of the facilities at CAS

The facilities are good; the offices were spacious with excellent air ventilation.

The infrastructure at CAS worked out well for us. We were able to use the wonderful lunchroom for the majority of our regular group meetings and for larger events such as our reference group meetings. The quality of our office space was truly excellent, and the hallway seating areas provided good options for informal meetings as well as a backup when the lunch-room was unavailable. Technical assistance was terrific: Quick, efficient and to the point. Finally, the excursions and CAS parties were great. The weather was perfect when we visited

both Oscarsborg fortress and Holmenkollen.

10.5.3 Suggestions for improvements at CAS

The visualization system in the lunch-room was sometimes frustrating: the transition from projector to big screen was not smooth. However, this situation has been more frustrating to the CAS staff than to us. The technical issues were eventually resolved.

There was nothing available for people with ergonomic issues (mouse-arm, chairs, etc). We also had complaints from some fellows about the stairs (particularly the older members of the group).

It may also have been a good idea to have 2 (closed) rooms that could be booked instead of just one, the lunch-room. The other room could be smaller but with facilities for electronic presentations and presumably for receiving live presentation from outside.

10.6 Publications

(T1 = Theme period 1 and so further)

CAS fellows' names are underlined. (T#) indicates the topic number in which the paper was prepared (finished or in progress, some tentative titles, author list of in preparation papers is not decided yet).

- 1. Alfnes, F., Schjøll, A., Sharma, A. (2015): Restaurant Choice Experiments: A Review. In progress (T3)
- 2. Alphonce, R., Temu, A.A., Lengard Almli, V. I (2015) European Consumer Preference for African Dried Fruits. Submitted (T3).
- 3. Aoki, K. (2015) Modeling abrupt cultural regime shifts during the Palaeolithic and Stone Age Theoretical Population Biology, 100, 6-12 (T5)
- 4. Aschemann-Witzel, J. (2014). Consumer perception and trends about health & sustainability: trade-offs and synergies of two pivotal issues. Current Opinion in Food Science, 3, 6-10 (T3)
- 5. Aschemann-Witzel, J., Grunert, K.G. (2014) Influence of 'soft' versus scientific health claims on consumers' health inferences and attitudes towards a food supplement. In press at Food Quality and Preference (T3)
- 6. Aschemann-Witzel, J., Grunert, K.G. (2014) Resveratrol food supplements: a cross-cultural survey analyzing the role of individual characteristics of Danish and US consumers in explaining attitudes and adoption intention. In press at BMC Public Health (T3)
- 7. Beresford, M., Wutich, A. (2015) Neoliberalism, Alternative Modernization, or Decolonization? Bolivan Development Ideologies in Practice. In progress (T5)
- 8. Beresford, M., Wutich, A., Carvajal, C. (2015) Can informal water vendors deliver on the promise of a human right to water? Results from Cochabamba, Bolivia. Submitted to World Development (T5)
- Brewis, A. (2014) Stigma and the perpetuation of obesity. Social Science and Medicine 118:152-158. (T5)
- 10. Dragsted, L., Alexander, J., Amdam, G.V., Bryan, N.S., Chen, D., Haug, A., Karlsson, A.H., de Kok, T.M., Kulseng, B., Martin, R.J., Milkowski, A.L., Pajari, A.M., Pickova, J., Rudi, K., Sødring, M., Oostindjer, M., Egelandsdal, B. (2014). Colorectal cancer risk and association with red meat – is it inconsistent? Answer to the letter by Corpet, De Smet and Demeyer. Meat Science, 98, 72-74 (T2 group paper)
- 11. Egelandsdal, B. Bjelanovic, M., Khatri, M., Slinde, E. (2013) Recent achievements in meat colour. Glasnik hemicara, tehnologa i ekologa Republike Srpske, 37-42. (T2).
- 12. Gjerlaug-Enger, E., Haug, A., Gaarder, M., Ljøkjel, K., Sveipe Stenseth, R., Sigfridson, K., Egelandsdal, B. ,Saarem, K., Berg, P. (2014) Pig feeds rich in rapeseed products and organic selenium increased omega-3 fatty acids and selenium in pork meat and backfat. Food Science & Nutrition. published online: 3 DEC 2014 DOI: 10.1002/fsn3.182 (T2)
- 13. Grabež, V., Kathri, M., Phung, V., Moe, K.M., Slinde, E., Skaugen, M., Saarem, K., Egelandsdal, B. (2015) Protein expression and oxygen consumption rate of early postmortem mitochondria relate to meat tenderness. Accepted Journal of Animal Science (T2)

- 14. Gray, L., Pachucki, M. Rozin, P., Sokolowski, M. Amdam, G., Egelandsdal, B., Oostindjer, M. (2015). Nutrition knowledge and food behaviour of Norwegian parents (T1 group paper, in preparation, final list of contributors not available).
- 15. Hou, N., Armstrong, G., Chakraborty-Chatterjee, M., Sokolowski, M.B., Robertson, R.M. (2014) Na+/K+-ATPase trafficking induced by heat shock pretreatment correlates with increased resistance to anoxia in locusts. J. Neurophysiology, May 21. pii: jn.00201.2014. [Epub ahead of print] (T4)
- 16. Jonas, W., Mileva-Seitz, V., Webb Girard, A., Bisceglia, R., Kennedy, J.L., Sokolowski, M., Meaney, M.J., Fleming, A.S., Steiner, M. (2013) Genetic variation in oxytocin rs2740210 and early adversity associated with postpartum depression and breastfeeding duration. Genes, Brain and Behaviour. doi: 10.1111/gbb.12069 (T1)
- 17. Kauer, J., Pelchat, M. L., Rozin, P., & Zickgraf, H. (2015) Variations in food selection and food habits among American adults: Implications for Avoidant/Restrictive Food Intake Disorder. In progress (T1)
- 18. Keim, N.L., Martin, R.J. (2014) Dietary whole grain-microbiota interactions: insights into mechanisms for human health. Adv Nutr. Sep;5(5):556-7. (T2)
- 19. Lee, R. (2015) "Macroeconomics, Aging and Growth" a chapter for John Piggott and Alan Woodland editors, Economics of Population Ageing Handbook (Elsevier, under review). (T5)
- 20. Lee, R. & Chu, C. (2015) "The Evolution of Reproductive Specialization Among Females", in progress. (T5)
- 21. Markovic, B., Bjelanovic, M., Vucic, G., Berg, P. Egelandsdal, B. (2014). Comparison of carcass characteristics and meat quality of Norwegian white sheep breed with two Western Balkan Pramenka sheep breeds. *Poljoprivreda i šumarstvo*. 60(1), 53-61 (T2)
- 22. Matthews, L. et al (2015). Unconventional animal models for ageing and obesity. (T4 group paper, in preparation, final list of contributors not available).
- 23. O'donnell, K.A., Gaudreau, H., Colalillo, S., Steiner, M., Atkinson, L., Moss, E., Goldberg, S., Karama, S., Matthews, S.G., Lydon, J.E., Silveira, P.P., Wazana, A.D., Levitan, R.D., Sokolowski, M.B., Kennedy, J.L., Fleming, A., Meaney, M.J.; MAVAN Research Team. (2014) The maternal adversity, vulnerability and neurodevelopment project: theory and methodology. Can. J. Psychiatry, 59;497-508. (T1)
- 24. Oostindjer, M., Amdam, G.V., Egelandsdal, B. (2015). Getting Norway to eat healthier: what are the opportunities and challenges? Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 43, 66-75 (T1).
- 25. Oostindjer, M., Alexander, J., Amdam, G.V., Andersen, G., Bryan, N.S., Chen, D., Corpet, D.E., De Smet, S., Dragsted, L.O., Haug, A., Karlsson, A.H., Kleter, G., de Kok, T.M., Kulseng, B., Milkowski, A.L., Martin, R.J., Pajari, A.M., Paulsen, J.E., Pickova, J., Rudi, K., Sødring, M., Weed, D.L., Egelandsdal, B. (2014). The role of red and processed meat in colorectal cancer development: a perspective. *Meat Science*. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.meatsci.2014.02.011 (T2 group paper).
- 26. Oostindjer, M. Aschemann-Witzel, J., Wang, Q., Skuland, S.E., Egelandsdal, B., Amdam, G.V., Schjøll, A., Pachucki, M.C.., Rozin, P., Stein, J., Lengard Almli, V., van Kleef, E. (2015). Can school meals be a tool to improve food behaviour? (T3 group paper, in progress).
- 27. Oostindjer, M.; Kemp, B.; van den Brand, H., Bolhuis, J. E. (2014) Facilitating 'learning from mom how to eat like a pig' to improve welfare of piglets around weaning. Applied Animal Behaviour Science, 160. 19-30 (T1/T4)
- 28. Oostindjer, M. (2014). Is more nutrition information really going to help u eat healthier? The issue with health claims and food labeling. Tvergastein, 5, 74-77 (T3)
- 29. Pachucki, M.C., Lovenheim, M.F., Harding, M. (2014) Within-family obesity associations: Evaluation of parent, child, and sibling relationships. American Journal of Preventive Medicine. 47: 382-391. (T1)
- 30. Pachucki, M.C., Ozer, E.J., Barrat, A., Cattuto, C. (2015) Mental health and friendship in early adolescence: A dynamic analysis of social interaction networks. Social Science and Medicine. 125: 40-50. (T1)
- 31. Piazza, J., Goodwin, G. P., Rozin, P, and Royzman, E. (2014). When a Virtue is Not a Virtue: Conditional Virtues in Moral Evaluation. Social Cognition, 32, 528-558. (doi: 10.1521/soco.2014.32.6.528) (T1)
- 32. Prescott, J., & Rozin, P. Sweet preference. Entry in D. Goldstein (ed.). Oxford Handbook of Sweetness (T1)
- 33. Rozin, P. Disgust, Psychology of. In P. Baltes and N. Smelser (eds.). International encyclopedia of the behavioral sciences, second edition. Elsevier. (T1)
- 34. Rozin, P., Haddad, B., Nemeroff, C.& Slovic, P. (2015). Psychological aspects of the rejection of recycled water: Contamination, purification and disgust. Submitted to Judgment & Decision Making (T1)
- 35. Rozin, P., Scott, S., Zickgraf, H., Ahn, F., & Jiang, C-C. (2014). Asymmetrical Social Mach Bands: Exaggeration of Social Identities on the More Esteemed Side of Group Borders. Psychological Science. (T1)
- 36. Rozin, P., & Ruby, M. R. (2014). Skal vi bide tilbage? Momentum, 4 (November), 18-20. Danish magazine. Translation: Biting back at bugs (T1)
- 37. Sharma, A., Alfnes, F., Schjøll, A. (2015): Restaurant Satisfaction Experiments: A Review. In progress
- 38. Silveira, P.P., Portella, A.K., Kennedy, J.L., Gaudreau, H., Davis, C., Steiner, M., Soares, C.N., Matthews,

- S.G., Sokolowski, M.B., Dubé, L., Loucks, E.B., Hamilton, J., Meaney, M.J., Levitan, R.D.; on behalf of the MAVAN Study Team. (2013). Association between the seven-repeat allele of the dopamine-4 receptor gene (DRD4) and spontaneous food intake in pre-school children. Appetite. S0195-6663(13)00413-3. (T1)
- 39. Skuland, S.E. (2015) Healthy Eating as Social Class Barriers: The Case of Vegetable and Fish Consumption in Norway. Submitted to Appetite (T3)
- 40. Skuland, S.E. (2015) Fresh, Frozen and Processed Fish: Consumption Practices of Fish in Transition. Accepted in an edited book titled, Making sense of Food: Exploring Culinary and Cultural Identities. G. Katsas and S. Baho (Eds.) (T3)
- 41. Stojković S., Grabež², V., Bjelanović V., Mandić, S., Vučić G., Martinović, A., Ana Velemir A., Egelandsdal, **B.**, Comparison of the volatile profiles and sensory properties of two different sheep ham Western Balkan. Under review at Lebensmittel Wissenschaft und Technology (T2)
- 42. Storrustløkken, L., Ekeberg, D., Egelandsdal, B., Håseth, T.T., Alvseike, O. 2014, Effect og INtramuscular Fat Breed and Age at Slaughter on Fatty Acid Composition in Green Hams. Journal of Food Science 7 (10), C1916-C1925 (T2).
- 43. Storrustløkken, L., Devle, H.M. Haseth, T.T, Egelandsdal, B., Næss-Andresen, C.F., Hollung, K., Berg, P., Ekeberg, D., Alvseike, O. (2014). Lipid degradation and sensory characteristics of M. biceps femoris in dry cured hams from Duroc using three different processing methods. International journal of food science & technology. 50, 522-531. (T2)
- 44. Sødring, M., Oostindjer, M., Egelandsdal, B., Paulsen, J.E. (2015) Effects of hemin and nitrite on intestinal tumorigenesis in the A/J Min/+ mouse model. Under review at PLoS ONE. (T2)
- 45. Trainer, S., D. Hruschka, D. Williams, Brewis, A. (2015). Translating obesity: Navigating the front lines of the 'war on fat'. American Journal of Human Biology, in press. (T5)
- 46. Trainer, S., Brewis, A., Williams, D., Rosales Chavez, J. (2015) Obese, Fat, or Big? Youth Deployment of and Reactions to Weight Terms. Under review at *Human Organization*. (T5)
- 47. Umu, Ö. C. O., Oostindjer, M., Pope, P.B., Svihus, B., Egelandsdal, B., Nes, I.F., Diep, D.B. (2013) Potential applications of gut microbiota to control human physiology. Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek. 104(5):609-18. doi: 10.1007/s10482-013-0008-0. (T2)
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- **49. Urquhart-Cronish, M,.** & <u>Sokolowski, M.B.</u> (2014) Gene-environment interplay in Drosophila melanogaster: Cronic nutritional deprivation in larval life affects adult fecal output. J. Insect. Physiol. pii: S0022-1910(14)00106-1. doi: 10.1016/j.jinsphys.2014.06.001. [Epub ahead of print] (T4)
- 50. van den Brand, H., Warmsteeker, D., Oostindjer, M., van Enckevoort, L.C.M., van der Poel, A.F.B., Kemp, B., Bolhuis, J.E. (2014) Effects of pellet diameter during and after lactation on feed intake of piglets pre and post weaning. Journal of Animal Science; 92. 4145-4153 (T4)
- 51. van Kleef, E., Vrijhof, M., Polet, I.A., Vingerhoeds, M.H., de Wijk, R.A. (2014) Nudging children towards whole wheat bread: a field experiment on the influence of fun bread roll shape on breakfast consumption. BMC Public Health, 14:906. (T3)
- 52. Vaziri, N.D., Liu, S.M., Lau, W.L., Khazaeli, M., Nazertehrani, S., Farzaneh, S.H., Kieffer D.A., Adams, S.H., Martin, R.J. (2014) High amylose resistant starch diet ameliorates oxidative stress, inflammation, and progression of chronic kidney disease. *PLoS One*. Dec 9;9(12):e114881. (T2)
- 53. Wang, Q., Oostindjer, M., Amdam, G.V., Egelandsdal, B. (2014). Food label attributes used by adolescents when they evaluate the healthiness of new food products. Under review at BMC Public Health (T3)
- 54. Wang, Q., Oostindjer, M., Amdam, G.V., Egelandsdal, B. (2015) Taste perception, health perception and willing to pay for snacks with keyhole label and percentage daily value among adolescents. Under review at Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior. (T3)
- 55. Wiley, A. et al (2015) Major systematic review project on the use of "biocultural" approaches in anthropology. In preparation, final list of contributors not available (T5)
- 56. Wiley, A. et al (2015) Paper on milk consumption in pregnancy, fetal IGF-I, and neonatal a8hropometry. In preparation, final list of contributors not available (T5)
- 57. Wiley, A. et al (2015) Paper on milk's role in the human life history and how that may have been a selective force favoring the evolution of lactase persistence alleles. In preparation, final list of contributors not available (T5)
- 58. Williams, D., Brewis, A., Trainer, S., Rosales Chavez, J. (2015) Fat by any other name: College students' preferred obesity terminology. Chad Morris (ed), The Applied Anthropology of Obesity: Prevention, Intervention, and Identity. Rowan Littlefield Publishers, under contract. (T5)
- 59. Yi, G., Haug, A., Nordvi, B., Saarem, K., Oostindjer, M., Langsrud, Ø., Egelandsal, B. (2015) Compositional

- factors that influence peroxidation and oxidation in model and real sausages. In progress (T2)
- 60. Yi, G., Grabež, V., Bjelanovic, M., Slinde, E., Olsen, K., Langsrud, Ø., Phung, V., Haug, A., Oostindjer, M., Egelandsdal, B. (2015) Lipid oxidation in minced beef meat with added Krebs cycle substrates to stabilize colour. Under review at Food Chemistry. (T2)
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The Ecology of Food Perception

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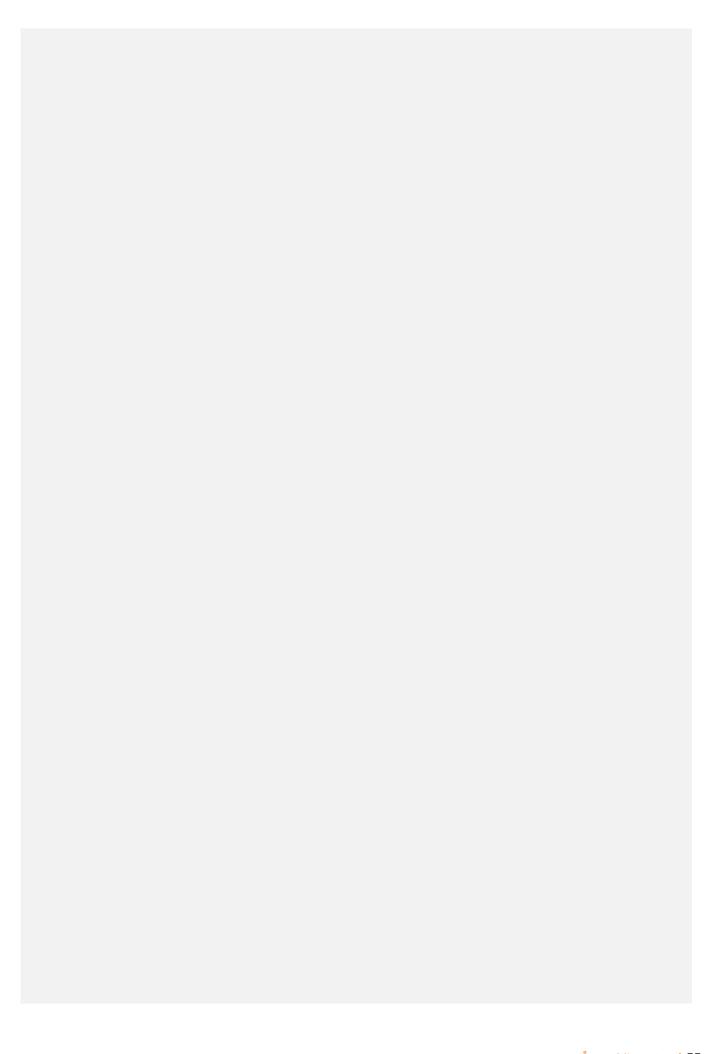
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11. The Reading and Interpretation of Runic Inscriptions: The Theory and Method of Runology



Report by James E. Knirk Group leader 2013/2014 September 2014

11.1 General description

The project concerning the reading and interpretation of runic inscriptions was a theoretical and methodological undertaking pertaining to the very foundation of runology. The purpose was to chart and describe the core functions of this field of endeavour, namely the study of runes and runic inscriptions. The goal was to produce a Handbook of Runology, a volume that would provide a solid basis for future runological research. It was to be a work that newcomers could use as a textbook, that established members of the community could consult for reference and even in-depth study, and that outsiders could peruse in order to acquire a better understanding of work in the field.

Although runes and runic inscriptions provide the earliest records of Germanic languages and constitute very important sources for Scandinavian and pan-Germanic cultural history from the second century A.D. up to the Reformation, and even beyond, the number of practising runologists is relatively small. Little structured education in the field is offered anywhere, and most practitioners are more or less self-taught. Due to the variety of their backgrounds and the material with which they work, runologists have developed different runological skills. Some have their strengths in the reading of rune-stone inscriptions, others in the examination and documentation of inscriptions on wood or metal. The forte of yet others lies in the interpretation of runic texts, in identifying personal or place-names, etc. By assembling some ten leading runic scholars at CAS and setting as their task the codification of their knowledge and proficiencies, we hoped to create a strong and lasting product. Efforts were to be concentrated on the Handbook, but individual topics were intended to generate spin-offs in the form of scholarly articles. It was obvious that other scholars would have to be drawn into the project in various ways in order to cover areas in which the CAS fellows were not the leading experts.

It was decided at the outset that the Handbook of Runology should be in English, and should be cohesive and homogeneous. To that end, all fellows agreed to write their assigned sections anonymously, and to accept additions, corrections and extensive editing by other fellows and external consultants in order to make the final product more consistent and complete. Sections written in German and Swedish were to be translated professionally into English (although secondary articles were of course to be published in the scholar's name and in their preferred language). It was also decided to publish a preliminary version on-line for free distribution to any interested party, with a request to every recipient for comments, corrections, additions, and suggestions. The intention is to make a thorough revision before printing the final version.

Some months before the start of the project, three members of the core group took over the task of preparing for publication the manuscript of a corpus edition of the runic inscriptions from the Isle of Man, an unfinished work produced over several decades by a Cambridge professor

who had died in 2012. It was decided to make the efforts on this edition a test case for the Handbook and thus incorporate the work into the CAS project. The preparation of the manuscript turned out to be much more demanding than expected but also of tremendous importance to the CAS project for identifying and rectifying problems in runic corpus editions.

During the course of the project, various deficiencies in runological infrastructure became more apparent, and the CAS fellows decided to contribute to improvements in various areas, in general by identifying weaknesses and then commissioning computer aids. These specifically concerned runic fonts and a computer programme tailored for the registration of graphic variation in rune forms.

After the project had been expanded from the original concept, the fellows realised that the preliminary version of the Handbook could not be completely finished and revised to a high enough standard by the termination of their stay at CAS, but would have to be worked on as an extra activity for several months thereafter.

11.2 Participants and research activities

The following CAS fellows constituted the core group in the project and were present for the entire year:

- James E. Knirk, professor and project leader, University of Oslo. Topics of major interest: Runological theory and method, field runology, examination and documentation of inscriptions, archives, material aspects and conservation of runic objects, techniques and tools for carving runes, publication, corpus editions, databases; Norwegian material, Icelandic and other North Atlantic material.
- Henrik Williams, professor, Uppsala University. Topics: Theoretical framework of runology, philology, history of runology, transliteration, interpretation methods and schemes, onomastics, databases; Swedish rune-stones, bracteates, American inscriptions.
- Michael Barnes, professor emeritus, University College London. Topics: Theoretical and practical runology, linguistics/historical linguistics, authenticity, chronology, corpus editions, archival material; runic material from the British Isles.
- Christiane Zimmermann (80 %), researcher, University of Kiel. Topics: Text linguistics, pragmatics, interdisciplinary and multi-disciplinary approaches, supporting disciplines, archaeology, databases, corpus editions; older runic material, especially Scandinavian inscriptions with older runes.
- Magnus Källström (50 %), researcher/assistant professor, Swedish National Heritage Board. Topics: Field runology, corpus editions, rune forms, artistic and material aspects of rune-stones (pictures and ornament, colour etc.), rune-carvers, archives, archaeology; Swedish runic material.

In addition, three scholars participated as fellows in residence for two to three months, each with a stay in the autumn of 2013 and again in the winter/spring of 2014:

- Roland Schuhmann, researcher, University of Jena. Topics: Linguistic theory, Germanic (historical) linguistics, etymology; older runic inscriptions.
- Martin Findell, researcher, University of Leicester. Topics: Alphabet history, modern use of runes, magic and runes; Anglo-Saxon inscriptions, Frisian inscriptions, Continental older runic material (South Germanic inscriptions).

Judith Jesch, professor, University of Nottingham. Topics: Dating of runic material, layout of inscriptions, lexicography; rune-stones, especially the Norwegian material.

Two doctoral students from Uppsala University (one Russian and one Italian) were affiliated as fellows for one semester each:

- Sofia Steblin-Kamenskaya (now Sofia Pereswetoff-Morath), 2013. Topics: Reading versus interpretation, amulets, teaching runology; East-European (Russian) material.
- Alessandro Palumbo, 2014. Topic: Graphonomy; Swedish, particularly Gotlandic inscriptions and medieval material.

The following runologists, although not CAS fellows, were also active in the project:

- K. Jonas Nordby, Ph.D. candidate at the University of Oslo (who for part of the period was the deputy in the Runic Archives for the project leader), participated as a guest in many of the activities of the CAS group and provided practical assistance for field-excursions and a conference; he is writing pieces for the Handbook on modern (i.e. post-Reformation) inscriptions and cryptic runes.
- Nancy Wicker, professor at the University of Mississippi, was in Oslo for a ten-day guest visit in early April for discussions with the fellows; she is writing pieces for the *Handbook* on gold bracteates and runes on metal objects.
- Dr. Marco Bianchi, Uppsala University, was employed for runic font development and advice on technical aspects of printing and graphic design. He has carried out graphic preparation for the preliminary edition of the Handbook.
- Dr. Mindy MacLeod, Melbourne, Australia, was employed as English language consultant and for translation of contributions from Swedish and German into English; she has also functioned as an assistant editor.

Unfortunately, none of the three Danish scholars who had agreed to participate as short-term fellows was able to join the project. Michael Lerche Nielsen, lecturer at the University of Copenhagen, has nevertheless accepted the task of preparing material relevant to Denmark for the Handbook.

Many other scholars were invited to a workshop and a conference held at CAS in 2014, and all agreed to make their written contributions available to the CAS fellows for rewriting and anonymous incorporation into the *Handbook*. See below in sections 3.3 and 3.5.

11.3 Activities

11.3.1 Field-runological excursion to Østfold

An excursion to Østfold was organised on 6 September 2013, the day after the opening ceremony for the CAS year. The main purpose was to get the fellows better acquainted with one another as field runologists. All project members present at the time participated (Knirk, Williams, Barnes, Zimmermann, Källström, Schuhmann, Steblin-Kamenskaya); Nordby took responsibility for planning the excursion and all practical matters. The following runic inscriptions were inspected: Tose/Thorsø manor (N13–14), Gunnarstorp and Rønningen (modern forgeries), Skjeberg church (N7–8), and Bjørnstad farm (N9).

11.3.2 Luncheon seminars at CAS

Two core fellows made presentations at internal CAS luncheon seminars, both tailored to be of interest for the other two research projects: Henrik Williams, 31 October 2013: "Food, drink, trade unions and other runic topics"; Michael Barnes, 26 February 2014: "Life and times of a field runologist".

11.3.3 Workshop at CAS on graphonomy

Graphonomy is one of the less thoroughly examined linguistic aspects of runes, although it is critical to the system of transliteration, i.e. the representation of runes with Latin letters, one of the major areas of debate among runologists. A full-day workshop was held on 17 February 2014 with speakers invited to discuss runic graphonomy with the CAS fellows. Palumbo was organiser of the workshop. The programme was as follows:

- Williams, CAS: "CAS project's grapheme definition"
- Michelle Waldispühl, University of Zürich: "'Grapheme' and 'allograph' in the context of a bilateral model for graphemic analysis"
- Lasse Mårtensson, Gävle University College: "Graphonomy and runes"
- Källström, CAS: "Establishing graph-types in early Viking Age runic inscriptions: What features are of interest?"
- Palumbo, CAS: "Establishing graph-types and graph-type variants in Swedish medieval runic inscriptions"
- Michelle Waldispühl: "How dependent is a rune? Transliteration revisited"
- Gaby Waxenberger, University of Munich: "The Old English futhorc in the light of a graphonomical framework"
- Terje Spurkland, University of Oslo: "Special graph-types and diacritics"
- Jonas Nordby, University of Oslo: "Graphonomy and cryptic runes"

11.3.4 Field-runological excursion to the Isle of Man

In connection with the sub-project of preparing an edition of runic inscriptions on the Isle of Man, a week-long excursion for physical inspection and documentation of the thirty-six runestones known from the island was arranged. Barnes, Knirk, and Williams were to be accompanied by Källström, who was the rune-stone expert among the CAS fellows, and Nordby, who provided technical, practical, and scholarly assistance. Unfortunately, Barnes fell ill and could not participate. The team had six trying, but greatly rewarding long days of work on the island. Rune-stones were examined at: German St. John, Rhyne (Marown), Braddan, Onchan, Maughold, Kirk Michael, Ballaugh, Andreas, Bride, and Jurby; rune-stone fragments and casts in storage at the Manx Museum in Douglas were also inspected. In addition, the library and archives at the Manx Museum were combed for information and documentation, especially old pictures and drawings of the inscriptions. The team's own photographs and findings based on personal examination made it possible to commission Nordby to execute drawings of all extant inscriptions as documentation for the edition.

11.3.5 Conference at CAS: 27th Annual Meeting of Field Runologists

Every year since 1987/88, an international meeting of field runologists has been arranged to discuss common problems, held each year at a new locality in order that the participants attain a better overview of a specific sub-corpus of runic inscriptions. The meetings usually encompass hands-on examination of runic objects, but the meeting at CAS 4-6 April 2014 consisted of

lectures commissioned by the CAS project and intended to provide supplementary material for the Handbook. Several senior runologists were invited as critical consultants, and some other field runologists attended without giving lectures. There were thirty participants in total. The programme was as follows:

- Knirk, CAS: "The runology project at CAS 2013–14"
- Palumbo, CAS: "Grafonomi och runor"
- Williams, CAS: "Transliteration of runes: the Oslo standard"
- Källström, CAS: "Läsa steninskrifter"
- Findell, CAS: "Runes and rune-like signs: definitions and descriptions"
- Andreas Fischnaller, University of Munich, "Runica manuscripta: Grundlagen, Vorbilder,
- Alessia Bauer, University of Munich, "Runica manuscripta: Methodologische Überlegungen: Probleme und Lösungen"
- Ute Zimmermann: "Interpretation von Brakteateninschriften"
- Christiane Zimmermann: "Interdisziplinäre Interpretation"
- Edith Marold: "Vers oder nicht Vers? Argumente und Kriterien für eine Klassifikation"
- Schuhmann, CAS: "Competing interpretations and optimality theory"
- Wicker, University of Mississippi: "Examination and documentation of tool marks on runic objects"
- Arne Emil Christensen, University of Oslo: "Materials (wood, bone, metal) and writing
- Peter Pieper, University of Düsseldorf: "Runen Methoden ihrer Qualifikation und Dokumentation"
- Laila Kitzler Åhfeldt, Swedish National Heritage Board: "3D-dokumentation av runinskrifter"
- David Vogt, University of Oslo: "Reflectance transformation imaging (=RTI) of runic inscriptions"
- Sebastian Brather, University of Freiburg: "Kontextualisierung: Sozialstrukturen und Ethnizitäten"
- Svante Fischer, National Archaeological Museum (France): "Typologisk seriation och datering av de äldsta runinskrifterna"
- Petter Molaug, Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research (NIKU), Oslo: "Runes from archaeological excavations"
- Signe Horn Fuglesang, University of Oslo: "Art-historical methods, and control through blind analysis"
- Anne-Sofie Gräslund, Uppsala University: "Stilanalys och runologi: att datera vikingatida runstenar"
- Stefan Brink, University of Aberdeen: "Summary and evaluation"
- Knirk, CAS: "Continuation of the CAS runology project 2014–15"

Abstracts were submitted and sent out to all participants before the meeting, and power-point presentations and more extensive written presentations were collected afterwards. Since contributions from external participants did not conform to the Handbook format, much effort had to be expended after the conference to extract material that could be used more directly by the project. Some of the invited speakers were unable to attend, but two sent in requested material: Staffan Fridell, Uppsala University, "Tendenser i skrifttecknens utveckling i alfabet och runorna", and Olof Sundqvist, University of Stockholm, "Religionshistoria och runologi".

11.3.6 Field-runological excursion to Hogganvik rune-stone, Mandal

Perhaps the most fascinating runological find thus far in the 21st century is the inscription with older runes at Hogganvik, near Mandal, discovered in 2009. It held great interest for the group, and although several had already seen the stone, few had had the opportunity to examine it at leisure. Knirk, Zimmermann, Källström, Schuhmann, and Palumbo visited it on 17 June 2014; Nordby accompanied the group and was responsible for practical arrangements. The excursion led to new and improved readings of individual runes; these will appear in two different German corpus editions presently in production (edited by Zimmermann and Schuhmann respectively) and also in an article under preparation by Knirk, Schuhmann and Lena Peterson, Uppsala University.

11.3.7 Guest lectures held externally by members of the group

CAS fellows concentrated their efforts on writing texts for the Handbook, but several also held guest lectures or participated in national or international conferences with lectures that were often based on the CAS project. Included in the list are lectures to be held at the Eighth International Symposium on Runes and Runic Inscriptions in Nyköping, Sweden, 1–6 September 2014; many of them will be published in the proceedings from that conference. The lectures and related activities are as follows:

- Knirk, Williams, Barnes, Zimmermann, Källström, and Steblin-Kamenskaya participated in the 26th Annual Meeting of Field Runologists in Mora, Sweden, 3–6 October 2013 (organised by Källström and colleagues), where the discussion centred on the post-Reformation runic inscriptions of Dalarna.
- Knirk, Yale Conference on Baltic and Scandinavian Studies (=104th Annual Meeting of the Society for the Advancement of Scandinavian Study), Yale University, 13–15 March 2014: "Transliterating runic inscriptions: Considerations for a comprehensive system"
- Knirk, Eighth International Symposium on Runes and Runic Inscriptions, Nyköping, 1-6 September 2014, plenary lecture: "Documentation of runic inscriptions"
- Williams, University of Agder, guest lecture 27 February 2014: "Den stora dialektkartan under vikingatiden – Skillnader mellan östnordiska och västnordiska"
- Williams, Sixth Runic Colloquium (Uppsala Runic Forum), Harvard University, 12 March 2014: "Authentic features on the Heavener runestone – and some problems"
- Williams, Seventh Runic Colloquium (Uppsala Runic Forum), University of Oslo, 3 April 2014: "Tolkningen av runstenen vid Vändle (Vs 4)"
- Williams, Collegium Medievale: Forening for middelalder forskere, Oslo, 5 May 2014: "Hur tolkar man runinskrifter? Språkliga och kulturhistoriska infallsvinklar"
- Williams, Högre seminariet i nordiska språk, Uppsala University, 7 May 2014: "Att etablera ett vetenskapligt ämne: Handbook of Runology"
- Williams, CAS Ecology of Food Seminar, "Foods through the ages", 5 June 2014: "Food and drink in runic inscriptions"
- Williams, Eighth International Symposium on Runes and Runic Inscriptions, Nyköping, 1-6 September 2014: ".uRstr.o.uala. på Ög 83, ett tolkningsförslag av nekrologen"
- Barnes, International Symposium on Early Germanic Languages in Contact, Odense, 22-23 August 2013: "Norse-English runic contacts"
- Barnes, seminar for MA students, University of Nottingham, 5 March 2014: "Runic corpus editions"
- Barnes, Eighth International Symposium on Runes and Runic Inscriptions, Nyköping, 1-6 September 2014: "Documenting the Scandinavian runic inscriptions of the British Isles:

- Confessions of a field runologist"
- Zimmermann and Hauke Jöns, Across the North Sea: Second Interdisciplinary Symposium on Runes in Frisia, Fries Museum, Leeuwarden, The Netherlands, 5–8 June 2014: "Cultural contacts between the western Baltic, the North Sea region, and Scandinavia: Questions of attributing runic finds to runic traditions and corpora of the early Viking Age"
- Zimmermann and Kerstin Kazzazi, Eighth International Symposium on Runes and Runic Inscriptions, Nyköping, 1-6 September 2014: "Structural and terminological challenges of a bilingual German-English RuneS [=Runische Schriftkultur] database"
- Källström, Mora Cultural Centre and Library in conjunction with 26th Annual Meeting of Field Runologists in Mora, Sweden, 3–6 October 2013: "Runor i Dalarna före Dalrunorna"
- Källström, Ekerö Library, Ekerö, Sweden, 22 October 2013: "Vem ristade runor efter Öpir?"
- Källström, Sigtuna Museum, 23 October 2013: "Runor i Sigtuna"
- Källström, Runor i Västergötland (seminar), Museum of Västergötland, Skara, 26 October 2013: "Runstenar i Västergötland – Från 'Den hökaktige' i Norra Vånga till Sven Gislarsson i Bolum"
- Källström, Tears, Sighs, and Laughter Medieval Studies (in honour of Olle Ferm): Marcus Wallenberg Symposium, Royal Swedish Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities, Stockholm, 6-9 March 2014: "Sighs and sorrows - but no laughter? The expressions of emotions in runic inscriptions"
- Källström, Seventh Runic Colloquium (Uppsala Runic Forum), University of Oslo, 3 April 2014: "kika (G 389): ett gotländskt runord I fornvästnordisk belysning"
- Källström, Svenska språkets historia no. 13: Historia och språkhistoria, 8–9 May 2014, Umeå University: "Vikingatidens själ: Ett runord och den svenska missionshistorien"
- Källström, Eighth International Symposium on Runes and Runic Inscriptions, Nyköping, 1-6 September 2014: "Elias Wesséns runstensundersökningar i Södermanland 1928 och 1929"
- Schuhmann, Textile terminologies from the Orient to the Mediterranean and Europe 1000 BC-AD 1000 (conference), Centre for Textile Research, University of Copenhagen: "Textile terminology in Old High German between inherited and loan words"
- Schuhmann, Eighth International Symposium on Runes and Runic Inscriptions, Nyköping, 1–6 September 2014: "Readings of runic inscriptions and their effect on Early Germanic grammar"
- Findell, Across the North Sea: Second Interdisciplinary Symposium on Runes in Frisia, Fries Museum, Leeuwarden, The Netherlands, 5–8 June 2014: "I-umlaut and methods in historical linguistics"
- Findell, Eighth International Symposium on Runes and Runic Inscriptions, Nyköping, 1-6 September 2014: "Two new reports on runic inscriptions in Britain"
- Jesch, panel discussion in connection with the exhibition Vikings: Life and Legend, British Museum, 25 April 2014: "The Vikings in Britain and Ireland: between culture and memory"
- Jesch, Eighth International Symposium on Runes and Runic Inscriptions, Nyköping, 1-6 September 2014: "The Viking Age rune-stones of Norway"
- Palumbo, Eighth International Symposium on Runes and Runic Inscriptions, Nyköping, 1-6 September 2014: "Graphonomical analysis of runic graphs and the use of runic forms in medieval Gotland"
- Pereswetoff-Morath [Steblin-Kamenskaya], Eighth International Symposium on Runes and Runic Inscriptions, Nyköping, 1-6 September 2014: "Om svårigheterna med att etablera läsningar för runinskrifter på metallföremål: det nyfunna kopparbrynet från Rjurikovo Gorodishche"

11.3.8 Media

Two interviews with CAS participants, one concerning specifically the CAS project, were aired by Norwegian National Radio (NRK).

- Knirk, concerning an article about the Kensington rune-stone in Aftenposten 4 July 1955, in the NRK P2 programme "Dagens avis", aired 31 October 2013
- Knirk, Williams, and Barnes interviewed by Øyvind Arntsen concerning the CAS project for a half-hour "Museum" presentation in NRK P2, aired on 3 and 4 May 2014

11.3.9 Cultural activities

During the excursion to the Isle of Man, the CAS group began to participate in cultural activities together. After enjoying classical ballet on the Isle of Man, they attended classical and modern music concerts at the Concert Hall and in the University Aula in Oslo, as well as a modern dance performance at the Opera House in Oslo. These activities, which as a rule were preceded or followed by a group dinner, helped to bind the team together; they rejuvenated the participants and rewarded them with cultural relaxation and a good meal for so much over-time work at CAS.

11.4 Achievements and evaluation

In spite of hard work and long days, the team did not achieve quite as much as it had hoped. This was partially due to the fact that the project was expanded with a sub-project that was originally intended only as a test case, but which turned into a time-consuming project in its own right. It also took us longer to prepare the outline of the Handbook than we had expected, and in addition to that time expenditure, the contents and structure of several sections had to be revised along the way. Further, it took time to establish the expectations we had of our readers and the depth we thought necessary for our presentations. Some authors wrote sections that were too detailed for a handbook, whereas others produced texts that did not plough deep enough. The extremes caused problems for the project, and especially for the leader who had to try to locate the ideal mid-point. Most of the writers were, however, able to adjust and assume a balanced position. Even though we were not able to finish the preliminary version of the Handbook before the termination of the project, we are still proud of and content with the sum of our achievements.

The major product of the CAS project, a preliminary version of the Handbook of Runology, now consists of approximately 400 pages and is to be made available digitally at the end of this year. About one-half of the book is in more or less final and publishable form. The rest is either written but not edited or exists in draft.

The corpus edition of runic inscriptions on the Isle of Man has progressed remarkably. Thanks to very hard work by Barnes, the missing introductory chapters have been written. Through Barnes's computerisation, careful reading, and corrections, and Williams's critical reading, comments, and suggestions, all the articles on individual inscriptions now exist in a third draft of high standard. However, Barnes, who unfortunately could not participate in the first excursion, needs to check the manuscript against the inscriptions themselves, and he and Knirk are planning a second field trip to accomplish this and tie up various loose ends. The edition should be ready for publication in 2015/2016.

The Kensington rune-stone in Minnesota (a forgery from the late 1800s) has been a topic of great interest for two of the core members. A database consisting of information from a laser scan of the surface of the stone performed in the U.S.A. can be employed to produce photographic representations of the inscription. The CAS project purchased the database and negotiated legal rights to make it publically available on the Internet at no cost. Such three-dimensional documentation has implications for the documentation and analysis of most runic inscriptions.

Two doctoral dissertations in preparation at Uppsala University will be partial by-products of the CAS project: Sofia Pereswetoff-Morath: "Runamuletter från vikingatid till medeltid", and Alessandro Palumbo: "Studier i svenska medeltida runformer".

The year at CAS was extremely important for this project. In spite of the fact that runologists were already in many respects a tight-knit group and had much interaction, such exchanges had occurred via the Internet or by way of personal meetings and international conferences. A "large" runological milieu consists of two scholars; thus assembling six or seven of them at the same time and in the same place represented runological heaven. The project would probably never have materialised had we not had the stay at CAS. All of us are engaged on other projects and would not have found time for this extra undertaking, even though all agreed that the project was absolutely essential in order to ensure the future of runology as a scholarly discipline.

The group worked extremely well together during the CAS year, and also very hard: 10–12 hour days 6-7 days a week were not unusual for many of the fellows. There was great mutual respect for each other's competence and much discussion in small groups in the hallway, usually continuing into one of the offices. Points of contention were thrashed out again and again in attempts to obtain consensus. All fellows focused on the main task, production of the Handbook of Runology, and all contributed. There was disagreement on individual points and solutions, but almost always total agreement on the final product. Daily lunches together, afternoon coffee breaks, and Friday evening socialising with stronger beverages made for a warm atmosphere.

The collaboration initiated at CAS will continue for at least eighteen months in order to give the Handbook its final form and finalise its publication, as well as to complete the corpus edition of the runic inscriptions on the Isle of Man. The close relationships established between the fellows will also ensure future co-operation on other projects.

11.5 Evaluation of CAS

The year at CAS was a wonderful and stimulating experience both for the leader and for the other fellows, as well as for all guests and affiliated scholars.

CAS has a remarkable concept: Research projects of limited scope, but at the same time of fundamental theoretical and methodological importance, are evaluated on the basis of their merits, not on the basis of research-political priorities. It is quality that counts, not policies or connections. The selection process is rigorous, but the system is extremely generous to successful applicants.

The facilities at CAS are excellent, especially in view of the fact that the building is well over 100 years old. Every effort has been made to modernise the offices and the public areas while generally keeping the charm of the building. The only disadvantage (which is non-correctable) is the placement of offices in opposite "ends" of the building, in the basement and on the top floor, but this is entirely understandable since the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters occupies the two middle floors. Every effort is made by the staff to assist the leader, the fellows and guests. The only problem our group experienced was with the venetian blinds, several of which fell down when we tried to use them in the spring; repair took too long, and for some fellows the sun made it difficult to see their computer screen.

There are no areas of CAS where the potential for improvement is obvious.

11.6 Publications

The CAS runological team cannot yet provide a list of separate articles, neither ones already published nor ones submitted for publication, as results of the project. The emphasis for the entire year has been on writing texts for the Handbook itself, or alternatively editing or producing supplementary text for the corpus edition of the runic inscriptions from the Isle of Man. Nevertheless, several articles are either completed, being written, or in the planning stages and will appear in peer-reviewed journals or anthologies. Some of them have been mentioned above, in sections 3.6 and 3.7.

The major items listed under point 4 above – the Handbook of Runology, the corpus edition of the runic inscriptions on the Isle of Man, and the Internet publication of the database of laser "photographs" of the Kensington rune-stone – are all scheduled for completion in 2015 and should thus appear in 2015 or 2016.

The following articles were published in December 2013 in the periodical Futhark: International Journal of Runic Studies 4 (2013), which contained revised versions of the plenary lectures from the Seventh International Symposium on Runes and Runic Inscriptions held in Oslo in August 2010. Barnes's paper was completely rewritten and has become to a great extent a presentation of the CAS project. The other lectures can be viewed as preparatory work for the CAS project.

- Barnes: "What is runology, and where does it stand today?"
- Williams: "Runstenarnas sociala dimension"
- Jesch: "Runes and words: Runic lexicography in context"
- Källström: "Vikingatida och medeltida skrifttraditioner: Några iakttagelser med utgångspunkt I det svenska runmaterialet"

The Reading and Interpretation of Runic Inscriptions: The Theory and Method of Runology

Participants:



James E Knirk (Group leader) Professor University of Oslo, Norway



Michael P. Barnes Professor Emeritus University College London



Martin Findell Post-doc, Research Associate University of Leicester



Judith Jesch Professor University of Nottingham



Magnus Källström Post-doc, Researcher The Swedish National Heritage Board, Visby, Sweden



Alessandro Palumbo PhD student Uppsala University Sweden



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Sonia Pereswetoff-Morath PhD student Uppsala University Sweden



Henrik Williams Professor Uppsala University Sweden



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12. Globalization and the possibility of transnational actors

The case of trade unions



Report by Knut Kjeldstadli Group Leader 2013/2014 September 2014

12.1 General Description

The aim for our work was presented thus at the start of the autumn term 2013: Transnational actors – the case of trade unions¹.

In 1990 workers at a metal sheet factory in Ravenwood in West Virginia in USA were fired. Scabs were imported. The answer of the local steel workers' union was a campaign which came to last for two years. The target was the international corporation – owned by a Swiss billionaire –that owned the factory. The union and their supporters succeeding in mapping his property network. They campaigned on the local level, activated the work security authorities (Arbeidstilsynet) and pressed his customers in USA not to buy his products. They also linked to trade unions in Switzerland, to his bank and hindered him in buying property elsewhere. In all there were campaigns in 28 countries. In 1992 the Ravenwood steelworkers won. Others have not been that successful.

Transnational campaigns and trade union action is both a part of and an answer to the phenomenon we call globalization. Or maybe we should speak in in plural about globalizations, as these processes of interweaving take place at several levels with different logics – such as supranational institutions, culture industry etc. Yet at the core is economy and technology and at the core of the core are the transnational corporations, TNCs in globalist lingo. In 2008 they were close to 80 00, controlling more than one fourth of the world production and 70 per cent of world trade. We reckon that among the 100 largest economic units in the world 51 are corporations, 49 are countries.

Sometimes globalizations are understood almost as a subject of - not history or social sciences but of geology - huge long term processes that are impersonal, inevitable and irreversible - and almost impossible to act upon - or against. And certainly there is this deep trend. However, this development has not appeared from nowhere – it has been consciously promoted by powerful agents, governments and the corporations. Yet, from the point of view of individuals seems so overwhelming that they appear as impersonal structures.

This raises the question: Is transnational action possible for those who are not in power? Or more optimistic: Under what circumstances is collective transnational action possible? This goes to the heart of the matter of what we deal with in our CAS-group.

There are several transnational institutions, networks, organizations and movements that might have been focused upon.

We have chosen trade unions as our case, for several reasons: 1) Trade unions are the most immediate counterparts or adversaries of the corporations. 2) They try – at least to a certain

¹ Project introduction at Centre for Advanced Study, Oslo, September 5, 2013

extent – to counter national and global inequality. 3) They work at several levels – from local to global, and are engaged within a national space while striving to organize transnationally. 4) Unions still have – despite of backlashes – a relatively robust organization. Among the movements that react to market driven globalization unions probably have the greatest capability. 5) Unions display a manifold of political approaches, from those who rely on being the winners in the global market competition to those who very much oppose it – such as the Ravenwood workers. 6) And then the last part of the sixpack: The international trade union movement contains within itself contradictions and tensions that have to be overcome if effective collective action shall be successful.

The challenges, hindrances and problems are obvious – ranging from practical issues of communication to suppression and conflicting interests among wage earners. How does a local shop steward act when a car producing company such as Volvo stages a competition between its plants – which one produces, not only in the most effective way, but at the lowest costs due to acceptance of shrinking pay and less social benefits? Shall this shop steward resign and accept the new terms? Shall he or she accept the closure of the factory? Shall he try to reach out to colleagues in the plants in other branches of the company? This logic also works between countries – by offering the most business friendly conditions. Sometimes the problems and counter forces seem overwhelming.

Yet there are important instances of agency, even several instances of successful actions and policies. This will be pursued in our group.

Political scientist Roland *Erne* – from Switzerland and Dublin – works on a more generalizing theory of trade union transnational action, building on available case studies. Under what circumstances has such agency been possible?

Political economist Andreas *Bieler*, from Germany and Nottingham, deals cooperation between trade unions and other social movements, *in casu* the issue of rights to clean potable water, and also on cooperation between trade unions in the Global South, such as COSATU in South Africa and CUT in Brazil.

From Norway Oslo, comes human geographer Ann Cecilie *Bergene*. She works on one particular challenge to unions – temporary work agencies. While the standard worker in the North still is the type that has permanent employ, full time etc, in the South two thirds are more or less casually employed, as opposed to one third in the North. Looking at Eastern and Southern Europe there are reasons to speak about an element of the global South in the global North. Also from Oslo, historian Idar *Helle* shall work on the stance of unions towards this kind of work – precarious, temporary, often vulnerable. He shall partly compare how national unions have tackled this, partly study those instances of transnational actions that do exist.

Now – globalization also involves people who move, the majority of today' ca. 250 million migrants being labour migrants. These labour migrants come from a varied background and enter a variety of professions.

Social anthropologist Sabina *Stan*, from Romania, Canada and Dublin, handles the theme of global care chains. Women from the South and East leave their family, sometimes their children, to take care of other families' children. They are *hushjelper* in Norway, the *badanti* of Italy, *maids*, sometimes camouflaged as *au pair*. The global care chain also comprises nurses and other health personnel, both publicly and privately employed. The last may grow, due to privatization. She will investigate trade union reactions to this development.

Construction workers have been at the forefront among those who have had face the erosion of the standard work, temporary work etc. Historian Darragh *Golden*, Ireland and Dublin studies labour migration within in the European Union and the policies of construction workers' unions – in Italy and Ireland.

Unions and immigrants – in Norway, maybe Scandinavia – is the theme of Knut Kjeldstadli, Norway, Oslo, historian and group leader. The Norwegian Fellesforbundet, mainstay of the male industrial working class has formulated the motto: "We are a union for workers in Norway, not only for Norwegian workers". Here there are historical lines to be drawn. I 1912 strikers in the company town of Rjukan protested against evictions of foreign workers: "We stand together with our comrades, who accidentally – accidentally - are born in another country". (Note August 2015: Tiago Matos, who joined the group in the spring 2014 has made a case study on workers' solidarity, on the cooperation by Spanish plumbers, work migrants and the Norwegian plumbers' union).

Finally: Some have asked – trade unions, are they really an object to be studied through basic research, as the name here in Norwegian is Senter for grunnforskning. Implicit there is a dichotomy – on one hand there is basic research, which is curiosity driven, which is initiated by researchers, which is free, which may be abstract, which is not expected to have any immediate practical use. On the other hand, there is commissioned or applied research, undertaken at the request of employers or customers, where questions are predefined, which is not free, and the expectation is immediate and profitable results. Now this dichotomy does not exhaust the possibilities. To my mind our group is engaged in what I shall call strategic basic research, strategisk grunnforskning – meaning that it is researcher driven and defined, it enjoys the fantastic freedom CAS offers – and yet our questions address a certain horizon of problems defined by a societal interest, and are legitimized more by their social use value than their academic exchange value.

12.2 Participants and research activities

- Andreas Bieler, Professor, School of Politics and International relations, University of Nottingham, UK. Stayed a full CAS year.
- Roland Erne, Senior Lecturer, School of Business, University College Dublin, Ireland. Full CAS year.
- Darragh Golden. PhD student (Yggdrasil scholarship) Smurfit Graduate School, Dublin, Ireland. Full CAS year.
- Idar Helle, Researcher. Norwegian Union of General Workers, Oslo Norway. From September 2013 to February 2014, after that, commissioned work, The History of the Central Workers' Union, while also participating in the CAS group.
- Tiago Matos, Ph. D student. Department of Archaelogy, Conservation and History, Univeresitu of Oslo, Norway, from autumn 2014. European University Institute, Florenz, Italy. Two and a half months spring 2014.
- Sabina Stan, Lecturer, Department of Nursing and Human Sciences, Dublin City University, Ireland. Full CAS year.
- Ann-Cecilie Bergene, Researcher. The Work Research Institute, Oslo, participated partially in the work of the CAS group in the autumn 2013.

12.3 Colloquia, workshops, seminars and excursions

12.3.1 Discussions and seminars

CAS – external seminar

9/9 2013 David J. Walsh (New York): A study on union solidarity and its effect on the trade union movement.

- 10/10 Andreas Bieler: The global financial crisis, uneven and combined development and the role of labour – what prospects for transnational solidarity?
- 28/10 Hajo Holst: (University of Jena): The strategic use of temporary agency work in
- 4/11 Fransesco Strazzari (NUPI and Sant Anna School of Advanced Study, PISA: A personal notebook: the Italian left between social movements, common sense and national
- 5/11 Ingmar Lindberg (Swedish LO), Jan Erik Dølvik (FAFO), Knut Kjeldstadli: Et århundre til med «den nordiske modellen»? At University of Oslo. Translated to English: Another Century of the Nordic Model?"
- 12/11 Roland Erne: The Euro Crisis: A case for transnational action?
- 15/1 2014 Frank Meyer (Arbeiderbevegelsens Arkiv og Bibliotek), Oslo. Company Towns in a Transnational Commodity Chain. Social and Environmental Dimensions of Aluminium Production in Porto Trombetas, Brazil and Ardal, Norway.
- 22/1 Halvor Fjermeros (author): On labour resistance and social unrest against austerity in the EU.
- 3/2 Magnus Engen Marsdal (The Manifest Foundation, Oslo): Intellectuals and the trade unions. The case of Manifest Analyse.
- 6/3 Lajla Blom (Teachers' union) and Karen Beate Theodorsen (LO, International department); Norwegian Unions and international solidarity work.
- 20/3 Olav Boye (International Graphic Federation): Experiences from work in the trade union movement.
- 28/4 Eli Moen (BI Norwegian Business School). The Nordic Countries towards Experimentalist Economies and Enabling Welfare states.
- Autumn 2013 The histories of Oslo, guided tour for CAS group members in Oslo Center, by K. Kjeldstadli
- Spring 2014 The industrial revolution and the working class history of Norway, guided tour for CAS group members along Akerselva, by K.Kjeldstadli.

12.3.2 Luncheon and internal seminars, CAS

- Erne, R. (2013) "The Euro crisis: A case for transnational action?" Centre for Advanced Study. Oslo, Norway. 12.12.
- Golden. D. "Irish and Italian Trade Unions and the question of European Integration (1950 - 2014)" Internal seminar at CAS, June 6th 2014.
- Matos, T. (2013) "Pyrrhic Victory COOP-case" Internal seminar presentation at the Centre for Advanced Study; Oslo/Norway, June 6th 2014.
- Stan, S. "A European healthcare system? The challenge of labor force reproduction and trasnational collective action", CAS seminar series, Centre for Advanced Study, Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters, Oslo, 19 March 2014.

12.3.3 Guest lectures held by members of the group externally

- Bieler, A. (2014) 'Sic Vos Non Vobis' 'For You, But Not Yours': The struggle for public water in Italy', paper prepared for presentation at Sydney University; Sydney/Australia, October 2014.
- Bieler, A. and Chun-Yi Lee (2014) 'Exploitation and resistance: a comparative analysis of the Chinese cheap labour electronics and high-value added IT sectors', paper prepared

- for presentation at the 2014 XVIII ISA World Congress; Yokohama/Japan, 13-19 July, 2014.
- Erne, R. and A. Bieler (2014) 'Transnational solidarity? German trade unions in the Eurozone crisis', paper prepared for presentation at the International Association of Political Science (IPSA), Montreal, Canada, 19-24 July 2014.
- Bieler, A.s (2014) 'Class struggle in times of crisis: conceptualising agency of resistance', paper presented at the conference Approaches and Issues in Critical International Political Economy at the Middle East Technical University; Ankara/Turkey, 10 and 11 April 2014. [Also presented at workshop at Bergen University on 3 March 2014.]
- Bieler, A. (2014) 'Free Trade and Transnational Labour Solidarity: structural and agential challenges for the 21st century', paper presented at the International workshop on Labour and transnational action in times of crisis: from case studies to theory, Centre for Advanced Study, Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters; Oslo/Norway, 27-28 February 2014.
- Bieler, A. (2013) 'Transnational Labour Solidarity in (the) Crisis', public lecture at Kassel University; Kassel/Germany, 31 October 2013.
- Bieler, A. (2013) 'The global financial crisis, uneven and combined development and the role of labour – what prospects for transnational solidarity?', public seminar presentation at the Centre for Advanced Study; Oslo/Norway, 10 October 2013.
- Erne, R. and A. Bieler (2014) 'Transnational solidarity? German trade unions in the Eurozone crisis', paper prepared for presentation at the International Association of Political Science (IPSA), Montreal, Canada, 19-24 July 2014.
- Stan, S. and R. Erne (2014). "Is East-West labour migration within the Single European Market really improving wages and working conditions in Central and Eastern Europe?", International Association of Political Science (IPSA), Montreal, Canada, 19-24 July 2014.
- Erne, R. (2014) "Labour Relations after the Euro Crisis. Origins. Consequences. Labour's Responses" Department of Sociology, University of Bergen, 28.5.2014.
- Erne, R. (2014) "Labour Relations after the Euro Crisis. Origins. Consequences. Labour's
- Responses" Department of Political Science, University of Oslo, 9.4.2014.
- Erne, R. (2014) "The political economy of European east-west migration. The case of Romania", Cluj, 14.04, Faculty of Sociology and Social Work, Babes-Bolyai University.
- Erne, R. (2013) "La nouvelle gouvernance économique européenne", Université de Neuchâtel, Switzerland, 3.12.
- Erne, R. (2014) "Free Movement of Workers and Services within the Single European Market" at: Fafo Østforums ti årskonferanse, Oslo, 29. April 2014, Oslo Conference Centre, See: http://www.fafo.no/Oestforum/140429/invitasjon.htm
- Erne, R. (2014) "Eurokrise. Ursprünge, Konsequenzen, Gewerkschaftliche Antworten" Unia Tagung zum 40-jährigen Jubiläum der Nelkenrevolution (A Portuguese-Swiss CGTP-UNIA trade union conference on the 40th anniversary of the Revolução dos Cravos), Bern, 26. April 2014, Unia Zentralseketariat.
- Golden, D. (2014). "Internationalism as an explanatory factor for conditioning trade unions' positions on European integration" International workshop on Labour and transnational action in times of crisis: from case studies to theory 27-28 February 2014
- Helle, I.(2012) Hvordan skrive arbeiderbevegelsens historie i framtida? Om transnasjonal fagbevegelse. Historiesymposium i forbindelse med Jorunn Bjørgums 70-årsdag. IAKH og Arbark, Blindern, 20. januar 2012.
- Helle,I.(2012): Internasjonal fagbevegelse og utviklingen av kollektiv arbeidsrett. Første forberedende CAS-seminar, Arbark, 28. september 2012.
- Helle, I: (2013) Able to upscale? Precarious work and the question of transnational union

- action. CAS, September 2013.
- Helle, I (2013) Europeisk arbeidersolidaritet i krisens tegn. Nasjonalt arbeiderhistorieseminar i Stavanger 3.-5. oktober 2013.
- Helle, I (2014): Venstresida i et Europa i krise: «Depresjon» eller «vekst»? Seminar arrangert av tidsskriftet Vardøger. Sørmarka, 10. May 2014.
- Helle, I (2014): Precarious work and the question of transnational union action. Findings, achievements, insights. CAS, 4 June 2014.
- Helle, I (2014).: Venstresidas og fagbevegelsens stilling i Europa hvordan gjenvinne makt? Lecture at Trondheimskonferansen, 30. January– 1 February 2015
- Kjeldstadli, K. (2013) Trade unions and migrants, seminar on the history of the labour movement, Stavanger, 4. Oct.
- Kjeldstadli, K. (2013) By og land i Osloa historie. Lecture at seminar, 14. October
- Kjeldstadli, K. (2013) Labour migration, lecture, conference Asker kommune, 19, October
- Kjeldstadli, K: (2013) Urfolk, minoriteter og slektsforskning. Riksarkivet 26. October
- Kjeldstadli, K: (2013) Historie og samfunnsfag i et flerkulturelt samfunn, Norsk senter for flerkulturell opplæring, 29. Oct.
- Kjeldstadli,, K. (2013) Statens politikk overfor minoritetene, historisk og i dag. HLsenteret, 5. Nov.
- Kjeldstadli, K: (2013) Et nytt begrep om nasjon. African History seminar, Oslo, 6. Nov.
- Kjeldstadli, K,(2013) Hvordan markere 1814?, Kulturrådet, Landskonferanse, Bergen, 13. Nov.
- Kjeldstadli, Knut (2013): Norsk utvandringshistorie kan den lære av annen forskning om migrasjon?, Norwegian American Historical Association, 23. Nov.
- Kjeldstadli, K. (2013): Utfordringer for fagbevegelsen, Handel og kontor, Union, 29. Nov.
- Kjeldstadli, K: (2013) Norsk kultur, University of Agder, 13. Dec.
- Kjeldstadli, K. (2014): Global Migration lecture at Conference, University of Bergen
- Kjeldstadli, K: (2014): Den norske minoritetspolitikken. Haugesund University College, 21
- Kjeldstadli, K 2014): Det norske arbeidslivets historie, Statens arbeidsmiljøinstitutt, 29 lan.
- Kjeldstadli, K. (2014): Norsk innvandringshistorie, Re kommune, 4 Febr.
- Kjeldstadli, K.(2014): Forandret grunnlovsideene Norge?, University of Oslo, 15 Febr.
- Kjeldstadli; K. (2014): Nasjonalisme, liberalisme, demokrati i Grunnloven 1814, Eidsvoll 1814, Teachers' course, 3 March
- Kjeldstadlik, K: (2014): Grunnloven og synet på folket, University of Oslo, 5. March
- Kjeldstadli, K. (2014): «Vi er en Nation vi med»: Nykommere og nasjonen, Landslaget for norskundervisning, Tønsberg, 21 March
- Kjeldstadli, K. (2014): Sosialisme for vår tid?, Oppegård SV, 21 March
- Kjeldstadli, K (2014): Østkant, vestkant og innvandring i Oslos historie, Åpent bakeri, Oslo,
 April
- Kjeldstadli, K. (2014): Norsk innvandringshistorie, Kragerø kommune, 24 April
- Kjeldstadli, K (2014): Sosialisme for vår tid?, Ås SV, 28 April
- Kjeldstadli, K (2014): De intellektuelle og arbeiderbevegelsen, Vardøger workshop,
 Sørmarka 9 May
- Kjeldstadli K. (2014): Den folkelige sosialismen, Dansk-norsk seminar, Schäffer-gården Denmark, 26 May
- Kjeldstadli, K. (2014): Grunnloven og folkestyret, Norske historiedager, 22. June
- Matos, T. (2014): "Opptøyer som politick Kristiania 1870-1920" Public seminar

- presentation at the Norwegian Historians Summit (Norske Historikerdager); Oslo, June 26th 2014.
- Stan, S. and R. Erne. "Is East-West labour migration within the Single European Market really improving wages and working conditions in Central and Eastern Europe?", International Association of Political Science (IPSA), Montreal, Canada, 19-24 July 2014.
- Stan, S. "Privatisation, migration and EU healthcare governance in European healthcare. Towards a European healthcare system?", invited presentation, Department of Sociology seminar series, University of Bergen, Norway, 28 May 2014.
- Stan, S. "A European healthcare system? The challenge of labor force reproduction and trasnational collective action", International workshop on Labour and transnational action in times of crisis: from case studies to theory, Centre for Advanced Study, Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters, Oslo, 27-28 February 2014.
- Bieler, R. Erne, I. Helle, D. Golden, K. Kjeldstadli, T. M. Matos, and S. Stan (organisers) International workshop on Labour and transnational action in times of crisis: from case studies to theory, Centre for Advanced Study, Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters, Oslo, 27-28 February 2014.

12.3.4 Workshop(s)

International workshop organization:

A. Bieler, R. Erne, I. Helle, D. Golden, K. Kjeldstadli, T. M. Matos, and S. Stan (organizers) International workshop on Labour and transnational action in times of crisis: from case studies to theory, Centre for Advanced Study, Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters, Oslo, 27-28 February 2014. Ca. 40 participants from 15 countries. The contributions are an important basis for one book and the two special issues of scientific reviews.

12.3.5 Media appearance and popularized presentations in the press

- Erne, R. has been interviewed by the German broadsheet Die Welt "Die EU hat Rumäniens Alltag noch nicht erreicht" Die Welt, 2 May: http://www.welt.de/politik/europawahl/article127525066/Die-EU-hat-Rumaeniens-Alltag-noch-nicht-erreicht.html
- Kjeldstadli, K: Interview on social movements, Radio, Norwegian Braodcasting Company, 4. September
- Kjeldstadli, K. Interview by magazine Rødt, on immigration and complex societies, spring
- Kjeldstadli, K. Interview by magazine Samfunnsviteren on migration, autumn 2013
- Kjeldstadli, K, Lecture on 1814, Television, Norwegian Broadcasting Company, 10 May
- Kjeldstadli, Knut: Proletardiktatur?, Klassekampen, 9. April 2013
- Kjeldstadli, K: Kyndighet, Klassekampen 22. October 2013
- Kjeldstadli, K: Verdens vandringer, Klassekampen, 19. November 2013
- Kjeldstadli, Knut: Statlige storinnkjøp, Klassekampen, 17 December 2013
- Kjeldstadli, K. Venstreoffentligheten, Klassekampen 11. February 2014
- Kjeldstadli, K. Grenseløs solidaritet, Klassekampen, 11. March 2014
- Kjeldstadli, K. Hva er en nordmann?, Klassekampen 8. April 2014
- Kjeldstadli, K. Et gammelt dilemma, Klassekampen 29. April2014
- Kjeldstadli, K: Blå salamitaktikk, Klassekampen, 24. June 2014
- Kjeldstadli, K: Tillitens fallgruver, Klassekampen, 22. July 2014

12.4 Achievements and evaluation

- Were your results as expected, or did your research take other directions than outlined in your project description?

It became clear that we were not able to reach all aims listed in the original project description. In one case the sub project was redefined. Instead of developing a generalizing theory on the conditions for transnational action, the research of Roland Erne was reorientated towards the phenomenon politization of work life, industrial relations and economic policy.

Yet I think that all have delivered, the work has resulted in one book, two special issues of scientific reviews – all based most on the most successful international seminar in February. In addition there are a series of articles, a finished PhD thesis, a young group member who was admitted to the European University Institute.

I also want to add that our foreign group members were central in reaching these goals, by their expert knowledge and their professional network.

- Outline the most important results so far, and results to be presented in forthcoming publications.

The group has produced this summary of results:

Globalization and the possibility of transnational actors - the case of trade unions: reflections on the key contributions of the project.

Globalization is a comprehensive process taking place on several societal levels, yet with an increasingly interwoven economy as prime mover. The process is driven by conscious actors, states and transnational corporations and characterized by huge differentials of power and distribution of goods. The problems cannot be handled within national state frames alone. This raises the question whether there are actors that may be a counteractive force, a 'historical subject'. The purpose of this project was to investigate the international labour movement, defined in a broad way, as a potential counteractive force.

While pressures on labour movements have increased as a result of globalisation in general and the current global economic crisis in particular, there is a qualitative shift of perspective and a new vigour in movements at the start of the new millennium. The current crisis provides the background for a variety of different potential future developments unfolding in front of our eyes. Understanding these developments requires a deeper analysis of the (historical) trajectory of global capitalism.

In order to address this problematic with our collective project on *Globalization and the possibility of transnational actors - the case of trade unions* we have adopted the historical method of 'post-holing'. Rather than attempting to analyse every aspect, which may result in gross over-generalisations, or focus individually on isolated instances, which may produce rich empirical detail at the expense of a broader understanding, post-holing has allowed us 'to depict the sweep of historical forces and at the same time some of the richness of detail which comes from delving into a specific moment' (Sennett 1977/2002: 42). Hence, the challenge was to provide detailed analyses of individual empirical cases, which are in turn linked up with broader considerations of overall development. In this short document, we are summarizing the key findings of our collective endeavours.

Conceptual findings

In order to link detailed empirical results to wider developments in line with the method of postholing, a conceptual basis is absolutely essential. Hence, Andreas Bieler, as part of his subproject, focused on how to conceptualise the wider dynamics of interaction between agency and structure within global capitalism. Globalisation has not only constrained labour movements, but it also provided them with new opportunities, new strategies. Hence, a focus on class agency, understood in a broad way, is absolutely crucial for understanding the possible ways ahead. At the same time, human beings do not make history in the circumstances of their own choosing. Hence, the structuring conditions of global capitalism around (1) the dynamics of competitiveness, (2) the tendency towards crisis, and (3) the outward expansion of capitalism along lines of uneven and combined development need to be taken into account when analysing class agency.

The analytical focus on class struggle, defined broadly to include struggles over issues such as gender, ethnicity as well as areas beyond the workplace and the direct employee/employer relationship, is crucial in combining agency and structure. Class struggle is the moment when agency meets structure, when labour meets the structuring conditions of the capitalist social relations of production. Class struggle is the process in which labour identities are formed and transformed. It is the moment when structuring conditions are being confirmed or changed. Hence, it is through the prism of class struggle that we can best analyse labour's responses to global restructuring. Whether different labour movements engage in relations of transnational solidarity is not pre-determined by the structuring conditions of the capitalist social relations of production, but ultimately depends on the outcome of class struggle.

Importantly, the finding of an empirical analysis based on this approach cannot be generalised. The approach should be regarded as an analytical framework, which can be used for different empirical case studies. The class agents in play and the particular aspects of the structuring conditions of capitalism as well as the dynamics of class struggle need to be investigated for each case study separately, linking the empirical details to the general dynamics. Establishing general, law-like patters in a positivist understanding of social science is not the objective.

See Andreas Bieler (2014) 'Transnational Labour Solidarity in (the) Crisis', Global Labour Journal, Vol.5/2: 114-33. Available at

http://digitalcommons.mcmaster.ca/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1155&context=globallabour

In his sub-project Roland Erne similarly follows a pluralist research strategy that challenges the positivist mainstream (Galtung 1999). Rather than attempting to distil some general factors of when transnational solidarity is likely and when unlikely through an extensive survey of already available case studies, he emphasizes the importance of analysing key patterns along which movements of transnational solidarity have been established in more detail. Hence, Erne is responding to the 'small-N problem' of qualitative research by a comparative research strategy that is based on the careful selection of critical cases that allows the drawing of meaningful interferences beyond the particular case.

Given the disruptive nature of capitalist relations of production and exchange, political structures were always needed to sustain their social reproduction, as acknowledged by both advocates and critics of very different regimes of capitalist accumulation and regulation: ranging from the

authoritarian corporatism of the 1930s, over the mid-20th century class compromise, to the contemporary neo-liberal labour control regimes that impose the 'laws of the market' by political fiat, not only in the Global South but also within the European Union. Conversely, however, the intrinsic political nature of the capitalist 'political economy' also enabled the labour movement to shift the conflict between workers and employers from the market place to the political arena. It is therefore not surprising that successful transnational trade union campaigns regularly were 'political' in the sense that they focused on transforming a technical issue into an issue of public concern. For this reason, Erne decided to pay particular attention to the role politicization processes play in prompting transnational collective action.

Concretely, Erne analysed the case of the 'silent revolution' in the economic governance regime of the European Union, as potential events of politicization in an article for the forthcoming special issue of world leading journal Labor History that the CAS group is editing. The issue is specifically assessing the role 'politicisation' processes play in triggering transnational union action and is in addition featuring five selected contributions to the international CAS workshop the group organised in February 2014 from established scholars from Harvard, Penn State, and Cardiff University as well as young scholars from the Centro de Estudios e Investigaciones Laborales in Buenos Aires and the University of Gent.

Furthermore, politicisation processes are also featuring prominently in Erne's five other CAS publications (see publication list) as well as in the special issue on "European collective action in Times of Crisis" of Transfer, The European Journal for Labour and Research which is published by the European Trade Union Institute in Brussels and edited by the CAS group.

Labour agency in transnational sectors

It is often assumed that transnational production sectors are the area of potential transnational solidarity. Nevertheless, transnational sectors can be established even in areas without production itself being directly organised across borders.

Sabina Stan in her sub-project focuses on the emergence of a transnational European health care sector, established by at least three processes taking place at a transnational level: healthcare privatisation; healthcare worker and healthcare seeker migration; and European healthcare governance. Her findings are relevant in two ways, (1) the understanding of the structure of this European health care system, as well as (2) the response by trade unions to this phenomenon. Indeed, in respect to the first aspect, she shows that the three above-mentioned processes lead to the emergence of an unequally developed European healthcare system where privatisation, inequalities of access to healthcare services, segmented labour markets in healthcare, and worker and patient mobility reinforce each other in a perverse spiral. On the other hand, in respect to the second aspect, transnational action in healthcare has the potential, albeit until now only partially realised, to become trans-sectorial as well as trans-national.

See Sabina Stan. "A European healthcare system? The challenge of labor force reproduction and transnational collective action", International workshop on Labour and transnational action in times of crisis: from case studies to theory, Centre for Advanced Study, Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters, Oslo, 27-28 February 2014.

Construction too has become increasingly transnationalised, not however in that production

itself is organised across borders, but in the way the workforce in individual countries as well as on individual construction sites has become increasingly international, often resulting in downward pressures on wages and working conditions as well as social dumping.

Knut Kjeldstadli in his sub-project has investigated the route that led the Norwegian construction workers' union faced with a huge influx of labour migrants from 2004, to adopt the strategy of 'being a union for workers in Norway, rather than being a union for only Norwegian workers'. While some explanatory structural traits should be mentioned – such as low unemployment in the formative phase of this inclusive policy – this contribution stresses agency. At the core was a broad learning process. In this case the moving subject was a particular active, discussant milieu of trade unionists, functioning as a 'collective intellectual'. They were able to analyse the situation and to formulate an effective program of action. The rationale behind this choice was 'enlightened self-interest', coupled with ideas of workers' international solidarity.

See Knut Kjeldstadli (forthcoming) 'When do unions opt for including labour migrants? The example of the Oslo construction workers from the 1990s to 2014?'

In another empirical study in the project, *Idar Helle* also focuses on organized labour in Norway – more specifically Norsk Arbeidsmandsforbund (NAF), the general union workers' federation in Norway. Helle analyses the position towards transnational labour migration in the EU and the European Economic Area (EEA) from around 1990 until present.

As an old and well established union federation (founded 1895), NAF has remained politically close to the strong LO union confederation leadership and the Labour party (Ap), traditionally the government party in Norway and still one of the strongest social democratic parties in Europe. The leadership of LO and Ap have for 20 years been the most important defenders of the EEA, which defines the national labour market as a part of the EU single market. In his research on NAF, however, Helle has observed how even this union as a close ally to the Labour party, has gradually distanced itself from the free labour market views of the party leadership and the Norwegian political elite. During the intense labour unions' campaign against the temporary work agency directive from the EU, the president of NAF even participated as one of the speakers in a substantial union rally outside the parliament building against the government headed by the Labour party.

This change of position is closely linked to numerous EU directives and decisions of the European Court of Justice that appear to challenge union power and vital regulations of the Norwegian labour market. Over the last years the NAF union federation has to a substantial degree contested the liberalization of the labour market as one of the foundations of the EU single market. For NAF and the union movement in Norway, the situation on the ground in the labour market is getting out of control, and this in turn could put the status of the entire EEA agreement into serious doubts in the longer run.

See Idar Helle (forthcoming) The history of Norsk Arbeidsmandsforbund 1975-2015. Oslo: Pax Forlag, 2015.

A particular case study of social dumping and the dynamics around an international workforce in construction is provided by Tiago Matos' sub-project on the COOP case in Norway, a case where posted workers, employed through various sub-contractors, became involved in a struggle

against social dumping. The study primarily identifies the possibilities and constraints on agency, which presented itself to the unions who came to organize the posted workers. In doing so it was, in this case, inevitable to look at the particular role the media played in the struggle. Finally, the sub-project deals with the perversion of the commodification of labour: a state where not only labour is detached from workers, but even individual and collective rights will be left behind in the posting country while the subject is physically exerting his or her labour in a another country. This creates a particular set of constraints on national trade union agency. In this sense, the case is not only about a struggle against social dumping; it is a micro cosmos of unions' struggle for effective strategies on a transnational arena.

See Tiago Matos (forthcoming) 'A Pyrrhic Victory? A case of national unions and immigrant workers returned', in Andreas Bieler, Roland Erne, Darragh Golden, Idar Helle, Knut Kjeldstadli, Tiago Matos and Sabina Stan (eds.) Labour and transnational action in times of crisis. London: Rowman & Littlefield International.

Innovative forms of class agency

Based on a broad understanding of 'class struggle', the project has included a number of analyses of innovative class agency.

Knut Kjeldstadli in his subproject has closely followed the process that took place when the Oslo Construction workers' union reached out to new labour migrants, predominantly of Polish origin. The contribution draws on the notion of different 'unionisms' (business, political and social movement unionism), each primarily base on as specific 'power resource' (structural, alliance based and associational). This union developed to a large degree a social movement unionism style. This was innovative both in the sense of reviving traditional grass root agitation, going from one construction site to another, and also innovative in the sense of taking up tasks usually associated with social work outside the work place. The project investigates the phases in this outreach effort – gaining a foothold, then the breakthrough and the phase of precarious stabilization, often experienced as a work of Sisyphus, due to the cross-draught among members. Nationality has some, but limited explanatory power on the propensity to unionize; by and by workers also from non-union backgrounds might be mobilized. The crucial issue seems to have been the degree of stability and predictability in the employment relationship, i.e. the kind of capital organization and practice in the firm.

See Knut Kjeldstadli (forthcoming) 'How have Oslo construction workers reached out to migrant workers from 2004 to 2014?'

Sabina Stan has looked at the manner in which Romanian trade unions active in the healthcare sector responded to the out-migration of healthcare workers in the last decade. She shows that migration has been used extensively by the two most important of these trade unions as argument when pressing the government for increased wages in the Romanian healthcare sector. Paradoxically, however, the union which has been the most vocal in this respect is also the one to adopt a technocratic approach to unionism based on the production of expert knowledge. This approach went together with calls for an increased role for private actors in the Romanian healthcare system, as well as for a performance-based wage scheme for healthcare workers. By contrast, the most important Romanian trade union active in healthcare has relied on a more militant model of unionism, and managed to obtain in autumn 2013 the signing of the sole sectoral collective agreement of the year. Stan argues that these different uses of migration

arguments serve to promote different approaches to wage distribution and social inequalities more general, and are ultimately rooted in the different positioning of trade unions in relations to political divides.

See Sabina Stan. 'Opportunity for what? Trade unions, healthcare worker migration and wage politics in the Romanian healthcare system'. To be submitted to an international peer-reviewed journal.

Andreas Bieler in his sub-project analysed the Italian water movement, a broad alliance of trade unions, social movements and environmental NGOs, which successfully mobilized around a discourse of water as a human right and a commons to be jointly administered and enjoyed by all for a referendum against the privatization of water in June 2011. By including issues beyond the workplace in their strategies, trade unions provided the basis for co-operation with other social class forces, thereby enlarging the social basis for resistance against neo-liberal restructuring.

See Andreas Bieler (2014) 'Sic Vos Non Vobis' – 'For You, But Not Yours': The struggle for public water in Italy. To be submitted to an international peer-reviewed journal.

Another example of innovative labour strategies, analysed by Andreas Bieler, is the case of the Southern Initiative on Globalisation and Trade Union Rights (SIGTUR). Based on a common history of colonialism and super-exploitation, trade unions from the Global South have established their own international network with a view to organising more radical strategies of resistance against the expansive dynamics of global capitalism.

See Andreas Bieler (2013) 'Confronting Neo-liberal Capitalism: SIGTUR's tenth Congress in Perth/Australia, 2 to 6 December 2013'; available at http://andreasbieler.blogspot.no/2013/12/confronting-neo-liberal-capitalism.html, accessed 12/06/2014.

Labour movements in Europe have come under increasing pressure not only due to global recession and the Eurozone crisis, but also as a result of a 'silent revolution' in the European economic governance regime (see below). On 14 November 2012 widespread calls of mobilization made possible a first transnational, one-day strike movement in Southern Europe. In an article based on his research sub-project Idar Helle brings the 14N events to the forefront. A main argument is developed in two steps. First, to what degree the 14N movement is reflecting a long term change in social class formations and the organization of labour in the Mediterranean countries and Europe in general. Subsequently, the article confronts the 14N experience with previous European mobilizations that have reached a transnational stage, in 1968 and 1995.

Transnational capital's demand for easy available and low cost labour gradually became paramount in labour market policy-making. This has been the case at both national and EU level. Arguably, this development shows that the ability of European trade unions to shape policymaking was declining well before the current euro crisis. Already at the end of the 1960s the maintenance of full employment and high job security constituted the core of organized labour's vision for a "social Europe". After the sea change from Keynesianism to austerity politics in 1974-75, however, most attempts to impose stronger job security in Western Europe have been largely unsuccessful.

In the following historical period, transnational trade unionism in Europe expressed itself in different ways. One mode of action, which also engaged civil society beyond the ranks of organized labour, consists of outbursts and even cycles of contention in several European countries. Of those, the 14N movement represents, so far, the most visible sign of transnational social class struggle, at least since the breakout of the European finance and debt crisis five years ago. Drawing on previous historical experiences, Helle discusses whether the Mediterranean based 14N events can be seen in the broader perspective of a recomposed European proletariat in the making.

See Idar Helle (2014) 'The 14N and its predecessors: A new European proletariat in the making?', submitted to *Transfer* for publication.

New international governance structure

The Eurozone crisis has been used by capital to enforce austerity and restructuring on countries in Europe's periphery. Bailout packages were only granted in exchange for large budget and public sector cuts as well as wide-ranging measures of labour market restructuring. Nevertheless, it is not only countries subject to Troika conditionality programmes, but also other EU member states, which have become subject of pressure by Brussels for further cuts and restructuring. In his sub-project, Roland Erne investigates in detail the so-called silent revolution in the European economic governance regime, which has increasingly undermined national sovereignty, democracy and the possibilities of alternatives to austerity.

The interaction between the changing architecture of European integration and trade unions is the core of Darragh Golden's sub-project on the Italian and Irish labour movements, linking directly to issues of agency and structure in questions of exploitation and resistance in Europe. Importantly, when addressing trade union responses to increasing austerity pressures, he focuses on the construction sector, linking up with Knut Kjeldstadli's sub-project mentioned above. Golden's PhD research considers what he terms as trade unions' 'coping mechanisms'. These 'coping mechanisms' encompass traditional trade union strategies, such as organizing etc., but also the role of institutionalized industrial relations systems in offsetting negative characteristics associated with the free movement of labour and services. Focusing on Italian and Irish unions, Golden analyses the dynamic interaction between intra-EU labour mobility and service provision, through the prism of a) industrial relations, and b) traditional organizing strategies. As production cannot be moved elsewhere, the competitive dynamic is on labour costs. This can place downward pressure on wage-bargaining mechanisms, or as was seen in the Irish case, have their legitimacy challenged in the courts. Thus, the construction sector is seen as a 'critical context' which has, more recently, been exposed to increased cross-border forces. The eastward expansion of the European Union has brought the competitive dynamics of the construction sector into sharp focus.

Furthermore, classic trade union anti-dumping strategies have been deemed illegal by the ECJ for inhibiting economic freedoms. This is a worrisome development for trade unions. The objective of this research, however, is not limited to the construction sector. Instead, the construction sector is considered a microcosm of the wider European integration process. Golden argues that, through 'contextual comparisons' where there is a degree of 'functional equivalence', we can identify direct feedback loops between a union's direct experience with European integration, through the free movement of labour and services, and the position that this union adopts on the European integration project.

See Darragh Golden (2014) To what extent is the changing nature of European integration undermining the pro-European consensus of Italian and Irish trade unions? And what coping mechanisms are Irish and Italian construction sector unions deploying to offset the side-effect of European integration, and particularly the free movement of labour? Ph.D. thesis submitted to the Department of HRM and Industrial Relations, University College Dublin.

See also Darragh Golden (forthcoming) 'The role of trade union internationalism in explaining the position of Italian and Irish trade unions on European integration', in Andreas Bieler, Roland Erne, Darragh Golden, Idar Helle, Knut Kjeldstadli, Tiago Matos and Sabina Stan (eds.) Labour and transnational action in times of crisis. London: Rowman & Littlefield International.

In sum, through the method of post-holing, the collective project has come up with a general understanding of the current dynamics within global capitalism as well as a multitude of empirical cases about innovative responses by labour movements to pressures of restructuring. The theoretical framework with its focus on class agency and struggle has thereby provided the conceptual tools to combine detailed empirical findings with wider general observations.

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- How did your group work together during the CAS-year?
- 1) As group leader I chose a model where most researchers and in particular those invited from abroad – were invited to stay for one CAS year. One couple, both group members, also brought their child along; he went to Die Deutsche Schule. This model lent a stability to the project group, as there were less of those transaction costs which are always there when arriving at a centre etc. Originally one of the other researchers intended to bring his family as well. This turned out to be impossible due to the extreme fees at Oslo International school.
- 2) From the very start we established a division of labour one being responsible for internal meetings and communication, one for external seminars, two for our large international workshop, one for a blog. It alleviated the duties of the group leader. I also think it produced a collective responsibility within the group. Such a flat organization was intended on my part, for instance by discussing collectively priorities when it came to the budget. Although the group leader at CAS has a prerogative in financial matters, a collective leadership style was intended, I hope also realized.
- 3) Quite a lot of social activity took place a good series of dinners at the homes of both the resident Norwegian and at the flats of the foreign participants. At our international seminar in February we invited all 40 participants to private dinners. In addition there have been tours – to the mountain lodge of the group leader at New Years' time, guided excursions in Oslo, bathing at Hovedøya and going together to concerts.
- 4) For one group member, Ann-Cecilie Bergene, it became clear during the autumn that staying at CAS could not be easily combined with other obligations. When her work that was done within CAS frame and budget, is finished, there is an understanding that CAS shall be properly mentioned and credited.

- Why was a year at CAS important for this project? Describe the added value.
- 1) All participants contributed substantially. Yet it is correct to say that those coming from abroad brought an expertise surpassing most Norwegian researchers in the field, and certainly the know-how of the group leader.
- 2) The combined resources intellectually from the group members and financially from CAS have made it possible to finish, produce or start a series of publications (see later). In particular our international seminar in February was a success, drawing both some of the most distinguished scholars in this field, along with gifted Ph.d. fellows. Without our CAS base and money, this could not have been realized.
- 3) I hope that this year has been an investment in a future group of Norwegian scholars wanting to work on work and industrial relations. To put this in perspective: At University of Oslo today the total number working on labour, work, production, employment etc. are presently three human geographers, one sociologist and one labour law professor. In a period when there are huge upheavals in European society due to changes in work - such as 50 per cent of young generations unemployed in several countries!
- Are there any plans for continuing the collaborations initiated during your stay at CAS?
- 1) Most immediately the collaboration concentrates on editing the book at Rowan & Littlefield, and the special editions of the reviews – Labor History and Transfer.
- 2) We keep up the group list and Andreas Bieler's blog is also used as a publication channel for the group,
- 3) There is an informal agreement on publishing articles together by some of the participants.
- 4) We hope to be coming together at a book launch in Oslo
- 5) There is a possibility for future exchanges connected to a Master' program at University College. Dublin and the University College/Work Research Institute, Oslo.
- 6) I am developing a course at my department on work and industrial relations. The literature used during the CAS year by the group will be most important, and also advice from CAS colleagues.

12.5 Evaluation of CAS

- How do you evaluate the CAS-concept?

Being at CAS is a privilege. The very possibility that a group of researchers may freely create their own project is a most valuable. It is an asset in the scientific community that should definitely be promoted and protected also in the future. Both the help offered by the administration, the finances, the excellent lunches and fantastic dinners, the excursions and the facilities should be most appreciated.

- How do you evaluate the facilities at CAS?
- I found them very satisfactory. One minor drawback was the fact that we had to split the group some in the attic, some in the basement. For some events the CAS rooms and those of the Academy of Science are not ideal (too small or too costly). However – due to good contacts at University of Oslo finding suitable arenas worked out well.
- Suggestions for improvements?
- 1) Being a group leader also offered some surprises and challenges, which frankly took quite a lot of time and energy. In some cases there were divergent understandings of the financial frame

between some researchers and the CAS administration. This may of course be due to a possibly imprecise understanding and rendering of the terms from the group leader to the members. However, it may also point to a need for CAS to take a look at the information conveyed to the participants: Is there a need for including more precise or detailed remarks in the invitation letter, on the financial and other premises for the stay, in order to avoid misunderstandings? 2) In particular there seems to be differing logics and conceptions between a centre like CAS, and those belonging to the sector of research institutes doing commissioned work, competing in the market for projects. Whether the terms and frames of CAS and the "institute sector" are compatible, should probably be addressed.

3) A self-critical remark: A group leader should ideally terminate all other obligations before the CAS year. This turned out to be difficult. Supervising responsibilities cannot be cut. Old appointments come to the surface. And the temptation to say yes, when asked, for instance to speak on democracy, constitution or migration, sometimes becomes too strong. If such temptations were curbed, still more time might have been put into the work at CAS. This is 100 % my own responsibility. Yet, maybe this is an experience that may be presented from CAS to new leaders, for instance through former group leaders? Also practical tips on organizing the group could be exchanged that way.

12.6 Publications

CAS –group collective publications; forthcoming

Accepted special academic journal issue proposals:

Special issue of Labor History (Taylor & Francis) Special issue of Transfer. European Review of Labour and Research (Sage)

Accepted edited book:

Labour and Transnational Action in Times of Crisis (Rowan & Littlefield),

Individual publications:

- Bieler, Andreas (2014, forthcoming) 'Social Europe and the Eurozone crisis: the importance of the balance of class power in society', in Crespy, Amandine and Georg Menz (eds.) The Elusive Pursuit of Social Europe and the Eurocrisis. London: Palgrave.
- Bieler, Andreas and Roland Erne (2015, forthcoming) 'Transnational solidarity? The European working class in the Eurozone crisis', in Leo Panitch, Greg Albo and Vivek Chibber (eds.) Socialist Register 2015. Pontypool: The Merlin Press.
- Bieler, Andreas and Jamie Jordan (2015, forthcoming) 'Austerity and Resistance: The politics of labour in the Eurozone crisis', in Satgar, Vishwas (ed.) Democratic Marxism Series, Vol.2.
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Forthcoming publications:

- Bergene, A.C. and Erne, R.: "Om strategiene globale fagforeningsføderasjoner har når det gjelder vikarbyråer" (forthcoming)
- Bergene, A.C.: "Om fagforeningsstrategier innenfor luftfart (forthcoming)
- Bieler, A. and R. Erne. "Transnational solidarity? The European working class in the Eurozone crisis", in Leo Panitch, Greg Albo and Vivek Chibber (eds.) *Socialist Register 2015*. Pontypool: The Merlin Press. (*Invitation to resubmit a revised version*).
- Erne, R. and N. Imboden "Regulatory design matters. What explains the unequal effectiveness of Switzerland's equal pay policies across gender and ethnicity?" Article for the *Cambridge Journal of Economics* special issue on 'Equal Pay: Fair Pay? A Forty-year Perspective' (*Invitation to resubmit a revised version*)
- Erne, R. and C. Gobin. "La Confédération européenne des syndicats dans un contexte de crise financière et économique. Défis sans précédents mais réponses faibles". Article for the *Revue internationale de Politique comparée* (submitted)
- Erne, R. and S. Stan. "Is East-West labour migration within the Single European Market really improving wages and working conditions in Central and Eastern Europe?" (early draft for a forthcoming academic journal publication)
- Erne, R. and E. Béthoux. "Questioning EU integration? Irish and French workers and trade unions in the past EU referendum debates"
- Erne, R. and S. Schierf. "Trade Union and Political Parties across the World Country Analysis: Switzerland" (early draft for a forthcoming book edited by Tim Bale, QMU London and Elin H. Allern, UiO)
- Golden, D. Completion of PhD Thesis which will be submitted in early September, 2014, concluding the work of five years. The thesis will be turned into a monograph, acknowledging the time at CAS.
- Golden. D. Book Chapter entitled "The Role of Trade Union Internationalism in Explaining the Position of Irish and Italian Trade Unions on European Integration" to appear in the edited volume Labour and Transnational Action in Times of Crisis (Roman and Littlefield International). He is also involved in the publication as a sub-editor.
- Golden, D. Conference Report "Labour and Transnational Action in Times of Crisis: From Case Studies To Theory: Report on the International Workshop on Labour Transnationalism, hosted by the 'Globalisation and the Possibility of Transnational Action Group', Centre of Advanced Study, 27 and 28 February 2014, Oslo" in Transfer: European Review of Labour and Research August 2014
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- Kjeldstadli, K (2015): How did Oslo construction workers reach out to migrant workers, to be submitted
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- Stan, S. "A European healthcare system? The challenge of labor force reproduction and transnational collective action", to be submitted to an international academic journal (in the area of European integration), autumn 2014

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- Matos, T. Launch of the online journal bytopia.no.

Globalization and the possibility of transnational actors – The case of trade unions

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