Annual Report 2023

UNIVERSITY OF OSLO

Include

Include
Annual Report 2023

Vision

Society urgently needs solutions for energy transition that will protect the environment and prevent further climate change. Include's vision is to contribute to making this transformation socially inclusive and just. Co-creation of knowledge and learning through experimentation form the cornerstones of our methodology.

01 **Introduction** 11
Greetings from the Chair, Vebjørn Bakken 12
Greetings from the secretariat
Tanja, Hege, Erik, Ulrikke, Øyvind and Iris 14

02 **Include: objectives, methodology and research plan** 17
Overall goal 18
Why Include? 18
Methodology 20
Research plan and Work Packages 22
Organisation of Include 29
Marianne Zeyringer 41

03 **Include in numbers** 47

04 **Include's environmental strategy works and is catching on** 57
Travel 58
Food 59
Digital footprint 60
Our environmental strategy is catching on 60

05 **Research 2023** 63
The research in Include in 2023 and the process of developing new projects 64
Glimpses from the projects 68

06 **Education** 89
Master's courses 90
The research school Empowered futures 91
Continuing education course on sustainable transformation management 91
PhD fellows 93
Completed Summer Projects 2023 106

07 **International cooperation and spin-off projects** 109
International cooperation 110
Spin-offs: new applications and initiatives originating from Include 113

08 **Communication** 115
Include in the public debate 117
Include partner forum and lunch seminars in 2023 120
Other events with Include as (co) organiser 122
Communication work aimed at decision-makers and public administration 122
Collaboration with other Research Centres for Environmentally Friendly Energy (FME) 123
Include's Report series and policy series Results and recommendations 125
Include's Annual Conference 2023 125

09 **Innovation and Traces of Include (impact)** 131
Reported Include innovations and impact in 2023 133
Other innovations and signs of traces of Include 138

10 **Appendices** 141
Appendix A: Ongoing projects 2023 142
Appendix B: Personnel 150
Appendix C: Financial overview 159
Appendix D: Publications 2023 161
Appendix E: Spin-offs Include 2020–2023 178

Abbreviations

CICERO	CICERO Center for International Climate Research
DNT	Den norske turistforening (Norwegian Trekking Association)
FIVH	Framtiden i våre hender (The future in our hands)
FME	Research Centres for Environment-friendly Energy
FNI	Fridtjof Nansen Institute
IOR	Department of Public and International Law (at UiO)
IPED	Department of Education (at UiO)
ISS	Department of Sociology and Human Geography (at UiO)
ISV	Department of Political Science (at UiO)
ITS	Department of Technology Systems (at UiO)
KS	Norwegian Association of Local and Regional Authorities
NITO	Norwegian Society of Engineers and Technologists
NMBU	Norwegian University of Life Sciences
NMR	Nordic Council of Ministers
NUPI	Norwegian Institute of International Affairs
RCN	Research Council of Norway
SUM	Centre for Development and the Environment (at UiO)
TØI	The Institute of Transport Economics
UiA	University of Agder
UiB	University of Bergen
UiO	University of Oslo
UiS	University of Stavanger
UiT	UiT The Arctic University of Norway
WP	Work package (thematic compilation of projects)

01

Introduction

Greetings from the Chair, Vebjørn Bakken

Include is now halfway through its lifetime as a social science research centre for environmentally friendly energy. It is important and gratifying that the centre's emphasis on justice and inclusive processes receives attention among decision-makers, researchers and society at large.

It is once again a pleasure for me and the Board to see the fruits of Include's activities and efforts over the past year. New results are constantly being published, the PhD group is growing, now counting 14 candidates, and Include researchers are sought-after contributors in various forums with decision-makers and others.

The year of 2023 was still heavily marked by Russia's ongoing war in Ukraine and the pressure this has placed on the energy situation in Europe. Based on the steep increase in gas prices, which in turn affected electricity prices, the EU responded by raising its targets on renewables, diversifying energy sources away from Russian gas, and tackling energy poverty and high prices on electricity and energy through increased general supply, imports from third countries and various compensation schemes. The situation also affected Norway, and it has affected Include's work in several ways. I would like to highlight the high electricity prices and the observable tendency of vulnerable groups to become particularly exposed. Thus, it is important that we have a project originating in Include that researches energy poverty in Norway. In the larger picture, Norway's future energy balance is a complex question, i.e. how we will meet the increased demand for energy. This issue has been discussed in Include over the past year, and the Include Board gave its common consultation response to the Energy Commission's report, *More of everything, faster*, arguing that the criteria for prioritising Norwegian energy use must be clearer and that the process for prioritising energy resources must be more transparent.

The researchers and partners in Include continue their efforts to establish new, important projects. In 2023, support was provided from various funding agencies for eight out of a total of 13 submitted applications originating from Include, giving a success rate of 61%. And last year was not just coincidence: Since the start in 2019/20, 41 such projects have received funding, and this represents a very impressive success rate of 58% in relation to the number of applications submitted. These numbers clearly show the value of Include as a platform for new activities, at the same time they are a great indication of the relevance of Include's activities. In Appendix E we list Include spin-off projects since the start.

New students are attracted to our research community, and this summer five students carried out Include-related summer projects with support from UiO:Energy and Environment, the interdisciplinary, strategic initiative that I lead. It is always inspiring and educational to follow these projects.

In the past year, the Include board has a new member representing the research partners, the Institute of Transport Economics. I and the rest of the Include board welcome them. We also take this opportunity to thank the Arctic University of Norway – UiT for their three years on the Include board.

In sum, Include is in the middle of its life and on track – which is reflected in this report.

Enjoy the read!

Vebjørn Bakken
Chair of Include Board,
Director UiO:Energy and Environment

Greetings from the secretariat

Tanja, Hege, Erik, Ulrikke, Øyvind and Iris

2023 has been a good and intense year for Include, with energetic activity across researchers, partners, and the PhD group. Our communications staff has worked hard to get our perspectives out and facilitate dialogue within the Include consortium. The financial staff's solid efforts mean that we have, as usual, satisfied the RCN's reporting requirements, which provides a clear overview of our financial management.

A major event in 2024 was the Include Annual Conference, held in November, hosted by Include's partner CICERO. The topic was consumption and resource use – and whether *degrowth* is a suitable concept for researching and recommending strategies and solutions for the energy, climate and environmental transition. Both researchers and partners gave inspiring contributions during the conference. Even though the term degrowth itself was not endorsed by everyone, there was a general agreement to place more emphasis on planetary boundaries in future research within the energy field (new production and reduced consumption), transport, urban planning and in research on municipalities' work on transition. There was also agreement that more research is needed from economic disciplines that takes planetary boundaries into account and addresses scarcity. The topic of the conference built on an event from September, *Hickel meets Include*, where the well-known degrowth researcher Jason Hickel contributed with a presentation and participated in discussions with Include's researchers and partners.

We are in the process of developing the second generation of projects in Include. In the introduction to Chapter 5, we explain the topics that will be of importance in the future and how we have landed on these. For an observant reader, it becomes clear that the new topics reflect Include's recognition that our resource use, including the use of energy and nature, has tolerance limits.

In this annual report, we focus on showcasing all the great people who participate in Include, as usual, and we present results from a selection of the projects. Information is regularly shared in our newsletter, which you can subscribe to, where you will find Include's latest Results and Recommendations, reports, research articles as well as popularised articles and media contributions. Like last year, this annual report includes a separate chapter on innovations and signs that Include is leaving its mark. As our centre vision specifies, we will not only research ongoing processes as observers, but also contribute to an inclusive and just transition.

Tanja Winther
Professor and Head, Include

Hege Westskog
Senior Researcher and Programme Coordinator, Include

Erik Berge
Communications Adviser, Include

Øyvind Sundet
PhD fellow

Iris Leikanger
PhD fellow

Ulrikke Wethal
Researcher

02

Include: objectives, methodology and research plan

Include: objectives, methodology and research plan

↑ Discussing new projects at the Include researcher meeting

Overall goal

Include's overall goal is to produce critical knowledge on how to achieve a just energy transition to a climate- and environment-friendly society through collaboration between researchers and practitioners.

Include takes a comprehensive approach to studying how climate gas reduction, environmental protection and a systemic energy transition can be achieved in a way that is socially inclusive and just. Our name, Include – Research centre for socially inclusive energy transition, reflects these ambitions. Include is funded by the Research Council of Norway (RCN) through the Centres for Environment-friendly Energy Research programme (Forskningssenter for Miljøvennlig Energi, FME Samfunn), 2020–2027.

Why Include?

The forthcoming energy-, climate- and environmental transformation to a low carbon society requires more than technological solutions, top-down regulations and innovative market mechanisms. Include, anchored in the social science disciplines, is well equipped to address some key challenges associated with the coming transformation for two reasons. First, policy instruments need to be perceived as *relevant and fair* to be socially accepted and gain legitimacy among affected communities and individuals. This would increase the feasibility of implementing the measures. For example, if regulations and initiatives coming from national authorities counteract actions that are perceived to be relevant on the local level, this may hinder the overall transformation. This issue highlights the importance of understanding different perspectives and including the relevant levels of governance, organisations, groups and individuals in the process of forming transformative measures.

Second, it is not always the case that the most articulate and most vocal participants in public discourse surrounding a given measure represent the communities, organisations, groups or individuals most severely affected. Include examines how societal and social structures come into play when new measures are introduced: do they reproduce, strengthen or balance existing injustices, including those related to geographical differences, levels of governance and/or different socio-economic groups?

We draw on three tenets associated with the concept of *social justice*, which are as follows: how measures affect and involve different groups and actors (distributional justice), how different groups and actors are involved in decision processes (procedural justice), and whose perspectives are considered and who bears responsibility (recognitional justice).

Include's work encompasses different sectors and disciplines, each representing a particular trajectory of concept development. Therefore, in our work the reader is likely to meet several versions of justice: energy justice, mobility justice and environmental justice. Across our work, we pay particular attention to processes, whether they occur within municipalities, when municipalities interact with inhabitants and businesses or within grassroots initiatives. We hypothesise that socially inclusive processes will enhance transformation, but what social inclusion means in practice is an empirical question to examine,

e.g., whether all groups and communities are represented in such processes and what can be done to ensure that the interests of all groups, including vulnerable groups, are taken into account.

Methodology

The co-creation of knowledge constitutes one of the cornerstones of Include's methodology. This means that knowledge is produced through collaboration between partners in the public, private and voluntary sectors and the researchers at the centre. As a result of this collaboration, we are now seeing more signs that Include is leaving its mark through innovation at our partners. That is why we also this year are devoting a chapter to showcasing such societal impacts. The second cornerstone is *learning through experimentation*: based on the empirical results, we will test and document the effects of promising solutions for energy, climate and environmental change and make recommendations for policy development for inclusive and equitable energy, climate and environmental transformation. Include's core values (normative) are rooted in the urgent need to care for the global and local environment while ensuring social inclusion and fairness.

Highlight

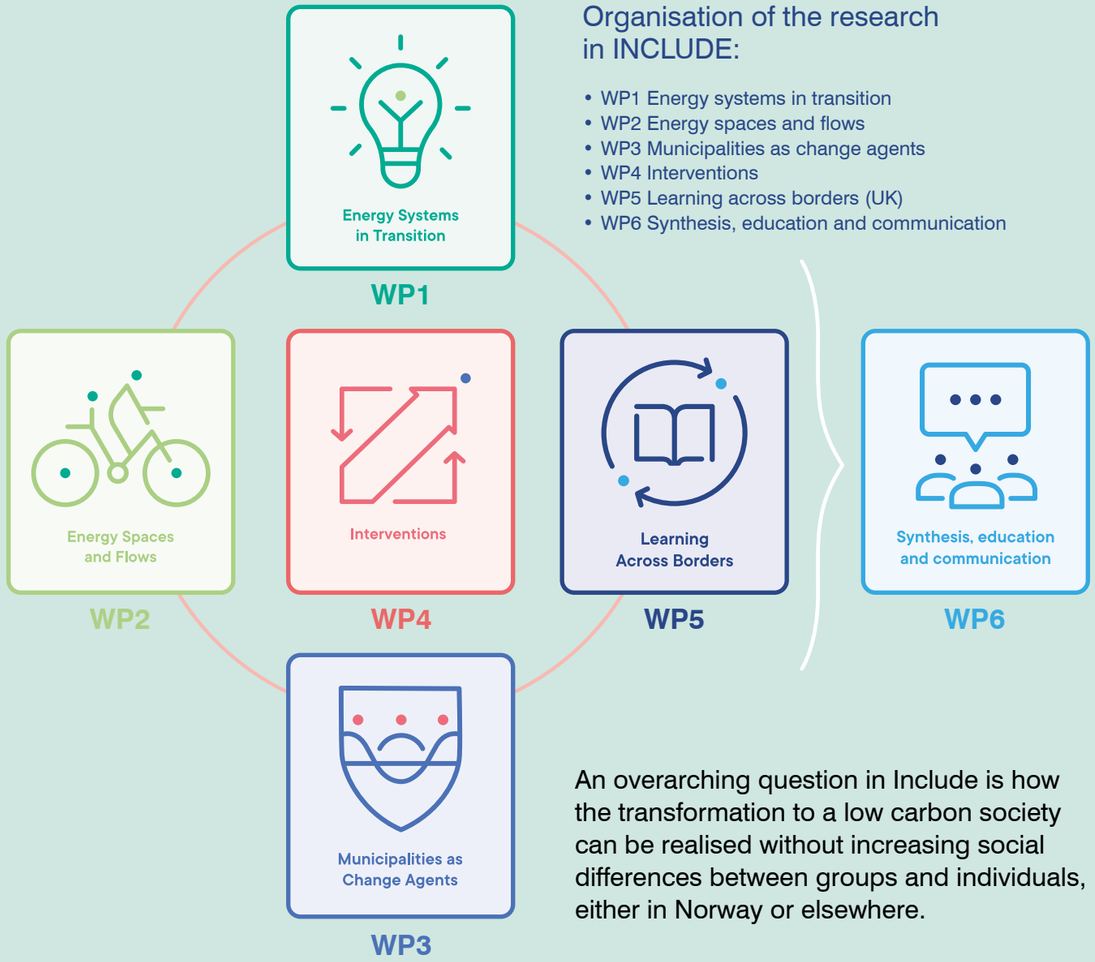
Traces of Include:

After four years of activity, the results of Include's research are leaving clear marks. This year we have registered 14 innovations and effects of Include according to RCN's performance indicators. Some examples of these are: **The City of Tromsø** points out that being a participant in a case study on climate budgeting in Include has led to several discussions about the role and place of the climate budget in financial budgeting and the consequences for investments and operations. Tromsø municipality also reports that findings in the peri-urban agriculture project have been used in the development of the municipality's Agricultural Plan 2024–2034. For **Lillestrøm municipality**, participation in the project *Climate games* has provided important input to the work on the social component of the municipal master plan, planning strategy and climate strategy. As part of its work on the municipal master plan, **the City of Oslo** has used the Include article on gentrification in the Great Norwegian Encyclopaedia in its consultation document *Strategies for reducing social differences in Oslo*.

Photo: Colourbox

The Norwegian Directorate of Health says that contact with Include partner Tromsø municipality and researchers at UiT in the project on climate budgeting is an inspiration in the Norwegian Directorate of Health's work to prepare a roadmap for sustainable health and care services by 2050. Furthermore, the Include publication *Sustainable land use in municipalities with low populations* (08/2022) from the series *Results and recommendations* was used in the Norwegian Environment Agency's report *Climate measures in Norway towards 2030*.

Research plan and Work Packages



Organisation of the research in INCLUDE:

- WP1 Energy systems in transition
- WP2 Energy spaces and flows
- WP3 Municipalities as change agents
- WP4 Interventions
- WP5 Learning across borders (UK)
- WP6 Synthesis, education and communication

An overarching question in Include is how the transformation to a low carbon society can be realised without increasing social differences between groups and individuals, either in Norway or elsewhere.

WP1

Energy systems in transition

Work package 1 (WP1): Energy systems in transition

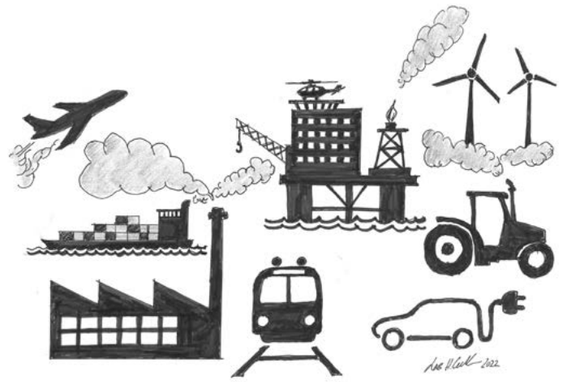
WP1 addresses stationary energy systems, including electricity. The Norwegian electricity system is mainly renewable, and the authorities assume that consumption will increase in the future. Thus, key questions are how increased production of new, renewable power will affect the environment, local communities and groups in Norway and in countries where necessary resources are extracted, and how subsidies and regulations affect small-scale initiatives (water, wind and solar) compared to large-scale hydropower production. Include also conducts research on the consumption side of the energy system and examines how regulations and measures affect different population groups. We address the issue of diversification of Norway's energy carriers, and how Norway relates to and is influenced by EU directives that have countless implications for the Norwegian energy sector.

WP1 research objectives

Overall objective: Analyse and provide recommendations on how the ongoing energy transition of the Norwegian energy system may increase resource efficiency and value creation, reduce emissions and degradation of local environments, and be socially just.

Sub-objectives:

- To understand how changes to a more decentralised, multidirectional and digitalised electricity system are determined, justified and experienced by stakeholders and various types of end users, and the implications for energy justice, the environment and value creation.
- To explore the pros and cons of increased diversification of national energy sources and carriers with respect to energy justice, the environment and value creation.
- To identify the main drivers, barriers and energy justice implications related to Norwegian integration into the European energy markets.



↑ Drawing by Lars H. Gulbrandsen in WP1

WP2

Energy spaces
and flows

Work package 2 (WP2): Energy spaces and flows

WP2 expands the notion of energy to include embodied energy and focuses on space and the flow of people and goods, including consumption processes. By addressing public planning and the ways people live, work, commute and spend their leisure time, WP2 will examine how the energy-, climate- and environmental transformation to a low carbon society can be achieved in a socially just manner. This implies studying how plans and measures affect people across different social markers, such as age, gender, income, education and ethnicity, and across different geographies, such as cities and towns, suburban versus urban, northern versus southern Norway, and Norway versus other countries.

WP2 research objectives

Overall objective: Analyse the geographies and everyday practices of direct and indirect energy use and provide recommendations to ensure socially just and inclusive decarbonised spaces.

Sub-objectives:

- To explore the consequences of direct and indirect energy use in urban and regional planning for buildings and systems of transport in light of current decarbonisation planning and design practices. To identify to what extent these practices lead to social and spatial social inclusion and exclusion.
- To explore how sustainable consumption can be achieved in a socially inclusive and just manner.
- To develop socially inclusive and sustainable energy planning and design strategies through co-creation with user partners.

WP3

Municipalities
as change agents

Work package 3 (WP3): Municipalities as change agents

The focus of WP3 is the role of municipalities in driving the forthcoming transformation while meeting the needs of different groups. This includes investigating and analysing how the municipal organisation is prepared for and work towards implementing the necessary changes, how they involve the local community in their work and how the different levels of government collaborate to to plan and implement socially inclusive transformative actions. Although the outcomes of transformative measures for different groups and actors will also be addressed, we pay particular attention to the processes leading up to the implementation of these measures. Crucial questions relate to which groups of actors are involved in transformative processes, in what way and for what reasons.

WP3 research objectives

Overall objective: Analyse and make recommendations on how municipalities can develop strategies and measures that ensure a socially inclusive energy-, climate- and environmental transformation to a low carbon society.

Sub-objectives:

- To identify practices and strategies that can be adopted to institutionalise socially inclusive transformative measures and policies.
- To understand how municipalities and local stakeholders can co-create solutions for inclusive processes towards a low carbon society and the potential outcomes related to social inclusiveness, energy transition, climate and environmental impacts and value creation.
- To understand how regional and national levels can contribute to realising municipalities' potential as agents for socially inclusive transformative measures and policies.

↑ Eivind Selvig from WP3 at the Sustainability Conference in February 2023

WP4

Interventions

Work package 4 (WP4): Interventions

The aim of Include is not only to study how a socially inclusive and just energy-, climate- and environmental transformation to a low carbon society is possible, but also to work jointly with our partners to create concrete tools to achieve this transformation. WP4 builds on the research from the other WPs as well as on the knowledge and experience of Include's partners to develop, test and evaluate innovative interventions for societal transformation. Co-creation is a core pillar of WP4's work. The proposed interventions are co-designed with Include's partners and other stakeholders and are tested, evaluated and revised in continuous dialogue with these stakeholders. In addition, many of the interventions focus on participatory processes that encourage citizens to take part in the co-creation of social and environmental practices in their local communities.

WP4 research objectives

Overall objective: Together with user partners, co-design, experiment and evaluate innovative measures with the aim of reducing emissions and creating an inclusive energy-, climate- and environmental transformation to a low carbon society.

Sub-objectives:

- To explore how citizen participation and co-creation can be fostered using digital tools, for example social media, digital representation, energy simulations, GIS systems and mobile media.
- To understand how local organisations can be configured to improve socially inclusive planning to achieve an energy-, climate- and environmental transformation to a low carbon society.
- To identify tools, methods and approaches needed for the development of meta-level inquiry synthesising experiences from the different interventions for further use.

Highlight

Projects with partners on energy, climate and environmental transition

Many of our partners have projects that are closely linked to Include's work. Some examples are: **The City of Oslo's Agency for Urban Environment** operates the network for sustainable consumption and recycling centres. The municipality has also established a municipal energy forum for increased cooperation across the municipality with a view to improving the efficiency of energy consumption in the municipality. **KS** has established a circular economy network with the purpose of sharing experiences related to circular economy in the municipal sector. They also participate in the reference group for the Directorate for Cultural Heritage's new conservation strategy, with the main focus being local democracy and circular economy. In 2023, **the Future in Our Hands (FIVH)** launched its work on climate inequality, which shows wide variation in climate footprints between the wealthy population in Norway and those with lower incomes and wealth. **The Union of Education Norway** has appointed a working group to help ensure that climate and sustainability are an integrated part of all initiatives and ongoing work in the organization where relevant.

Photo: Colourbox

WP5

Learning across borders

Work package 5 (WP5): Learning across borders

In this WP, we ask what Norway can learn from the UK. The Durham City Council (DCC) has declared a climate emergency and proposed an action plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Several Norwegian municipalities have also declared a climate emergency and developed climate action plans. What distinguishes the British response from the Norwegian one is, on the one hand, the extent of deprivation and inequality in the UK, where energy vulnerability (sometimes referred to as *energy poverty*) is a significant issue for UK energy policy, and on the other, the weak economic and political position of British local authorities in a highly centralised polity. This explains DCC's focus on energy poverty and vulnerable groups in their climate plan. In Norway, aspects of energy justice are less integrated into the work on developing local policies for energy-, climate-, and environmental transformation, focusing more on emission cuts. WP5 aims to draw on British experiences to reflect on how local plans for decarbonisation can more strongly integrate a concern for social justice.

WP5 research objectives

Overall objective: Through comparative research in Norway and the UK, analyse lessons learned and provide recommendations for a socially inclusive transformation to a low-emission society.

Sub-objectives:

- To identify strategic objectives for UK municipalities regarding the implementation of a socially inclusive and just energy-, climate and environmental transformation.
- To carry out case studies with DCC focusing on knowledge transfer in the context of the tensions/correspondences arising between decarbonisation and social justice and considering the role of civil society groups and other actors in shaping initiatives.
- Together with researchers and partners in Include, contribute to the development of a curriculum targeted at public planners in Norwegian municipalities.

WP6

Synthesis, education and communication

Work package 6 (WP6):
Synthesis, education and communication

WP6 will involve all research partners in synthesising research findings and addressing cross-cutting issues and dilemmas. Further, it will develop educational programmes and research training of relevance to Include's focus area. Finally, this work package secures communication between researchers and partners, and that Include's results are disseminated to our target groups. The target groups for Include's communication activities are the scientific community, partners and stakeholders, and the general public.

WP6 objectives:

1. To provide a synthesis of our research findings.
2. To address cross-cutting issues.
3. To contribute to research training and education within Include's focus areas by developing PhD and master's courses, and creating a sense of community among involved students.
4. To ensure communication between researchers and partners.
5. To communicate results to the academic community, partners and stakeholders (decision makers), and the general public.

Highlight

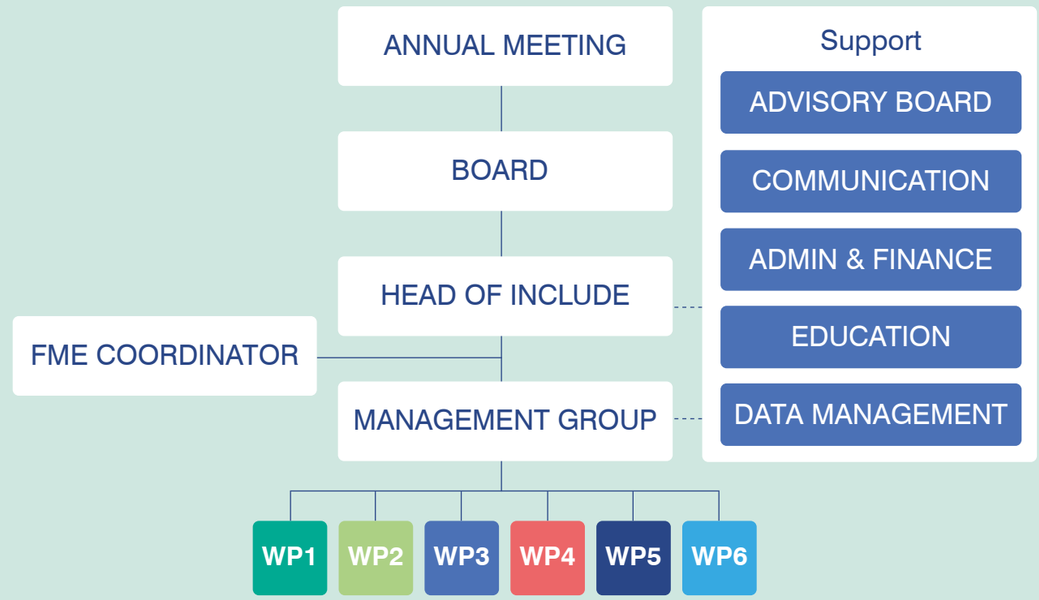
Include in Parliament

Include was mentioned in a debate at the Norwegian Parliament, 9 March 2023. The discussion revolved around a recommendation from the Energy and Environment Committee and a proposal from representatives Bjørnar Moxnes, Geir Jørgensen and Sofie Marhaug to take back the democratic control of energy (Inst. 210 S (2022–2023)). In her speech, Marhaug referred specifically to Include and conveyed a quote from the centre's research.

Photo: Bernt Sønvisen

Organisation of Include

Organisational structure



Highlight

Input to the Energy Commission

Include's Board submitted a consultation response to the Energy Commission's NOU 2023:3 *More of everything – faster*. The Board was critical of the report's failure to clarify the premises underlying assumptions about future power needs. They also called for a better basis for making political decisions on whether and how different types of energy consumption should be prioritised over others, in a situation with severe shortages of access to electrical energy and industrial activity of various types. Individual Include researchers submitted more specific comments on equitable access to energy, arguing that the electricity access of households, particularly disadvantaged households, should be better safeguarded. This could be done in different ways, but one suggestion is to provide a minimum of electricity access at a price everyone can afford, to ensure equitable access. There are examples of such solutions in other countries.

Include's Board

Vebjørn Bakken
UiO

Kristin Halvorsen
CICERO

Iver Neumann
Fridtjof Nansen Institute

Bjørne Grimsrud
Transportøkonomisk institutt (TØI)

Randi Julie Haldorsen
Viken county

Sofie Ringdal
Spire

Aasmund Bunkholt
TreFokus

Kjetil Bjørklund
Kommunesektorens organisasjon (KS)

Ernst Kloosterman
Tromsø municipality

Management group

Tanja Winther
Head of Include
SUM, UiO

Hege Westskog
FME coordinator and head of WP3,
SUM, UiO

Tor Håkon Jackson Inderberg
Head of WP1,
Fridtjof Nansen Institute

Per Gunnar Røe
Head of WP2,
ISS, UiO

Ole Smørdal
Head of WP4,
IPED, UiO

Simone Abram
Head of WP5,
Durham University

Erik Berge
Lead communication,
SUM, UiO

Communication

Astrid Arnslett
CICERO

Anna Valberg
Fridtjof Nansen Institute

Administration and Finance

Elizaveta Semenova
SUM, UiO

Marius Bergh
SUM, UiO

Terje Røysum
SUM, UiO

Kristoffer Ring
SUM, UiO

Manhar Pat Harmansen
SUM, UiO

Helene Greibesland
SUM, UiO

Administration and Finance

Ragnhild Johnsrud
ISS, UiO

Audrey Stark
ISS, UiO

Henry Ramana
ISS, UiO

Trine Labahå
IPED, UiO

Kari-Anne Ulfsnes
IPED, UiO

Øyvind Henden
IOR, UiO

Elisabeth Wenger-Hagene
IOR, UiO

Ida Håbrekke
CICERO

Suzanne Tærud Day
CICERO

Administration and Finance

Sigrid Rian Song
CICERO

Claes Lykke Ragner
FNI

Mona Isaksen
UiT

Gøril Heimland
UiT

Christian Hansen
UiT

Lisbeth Kjelstrup
TØI

Espen Refstie
TØI

Louise Baker
Durham University

PhD Fellows

Eivind Hjort Matthiasen
FNI

Ingrid Christensen
CICERO

Iris Leikanger
SUM, UiO

Johannes Volden
SUM, UiO

Kirsten Hegsvold
TØI

Oskar Vågerö
ITS, UiO

Sigrid Jerpstad
ISS, UiO

Marieke van der Star
ISS, UiO

Neha Singh
IPED, UiO

PhD Fellows

Julie Høie Nygård
UiT

Daniel Molin
ISS, UiO

Karianne Taranger
FNI

Hilde Solli
ISS, UiO

Øyvind Sundet
SUM, UiO

Researchers

Anders Tønnesen
CICERO

Andrés Luque-Ayala
Durham University

Anja Amundrud
IPED, UiO

Arve Hansen
SUM, UiO

Asbjørn Torvanger
CICERO

Aud Tennøy
TØI

Bjørnar Sæther
ISS, UiO

Bård Sødal Grasbekk
insam

Camilla Houeland
FAFO

Researchers

Chima Michael Anyadike-Danes
Durham University

David Jordhus-Lier
ISS, UiO

Eivind Selvig
Civitas

Elin Anita Nilssen
UiT

Gavin Bridge
Durham University

Jon Birger Skjærseth
Fridtjof Nansen Institute

Jørgen Wettestad
Fridtjof Nansens Institutt

Kacper Szulecki
NUPI/SUM, UiO

Karen O'Brien
ISS, UiO

Researchers

Karina Standal
CICERO

Katinka Holtsmark
TØI / UiO

Kendra Dupuy
Fridtjof Nansen Institute

Kirsten Jenkins
Edinburgh University

Lars Böcker
TØI

Lars Gulbrandsen
Fridtjof Nansen Institute

Lars Wang
insam

Lene Foss
UiT

Magne Flemmen
ISS, UiO

Researchers

Mari Lie Larsen
Fridtjof Nansen Institute

Marianne Zeyringer
ITS, UiO

Marianne Aasen
CICERO

Marie Byskov Lindberg
Fridtjof Nansen Institute

Mette Talseth Solnørdal
UiT

Mikkel Vindegg
CICERO

Monica Guillen-Royo
CICERO

Nina Holmelin
CICERO

Nina Solberg
insam

Researchers

Ole Kristian Fauchald
Fridtjof Nansen Institute

Paola Velasco-Herrejón
ITS, UiO

Per Ove Eikeland
Fridtjof Nansen Institute

Rolf Jacobsen
Gaia Architects

Sigrid Stokstad
IOR, UiO

Tanu Priya Uteng
TØI

Researchers

Thea Sandnes
SUM, UiO

Tom Erik Julsrud
CICERO

Torbjørg Jevnaker
Fridtjof Nansen Institute

Ulrikke Bryn Wethal
SUM, UiO

Partners

The Centre for Development and the Environment (SUM) at the University of Oslo hosts Include. In addition, five research institutions, both universities and research institutes, are part of the consortium. Durham University in the UK is our international partner. Include has 23 dedicated partners representing public, private and civil society actors. Our partners are actively involved in the centre's activities through Include's Board of Directors where they have a majority, through Include's partner forums, reference group meetings and in project groups for individual projects. They are also invited to participate in workshops, lunch seminars and communication from Include by sharing knowledge that is essential for partner-relevant research.

Research institutions

University of Oslo

Fridtjof Nansens Institutt
Fridtjof Nansen Institute

CICERO Senter for klimaforskning

Institute of Transport Economics
Norwegian Centre for Transport Research

Durham University

UiT The Arctic University of Norway

Partners

A-LAB

KS

Troms Kraft

Asker kommune

Lillestrøm kommune

Tromsø kommune

Bærum kommune

Norwegian Environment Agency

Ullensaker kommune

Forbrukerrådet

NVE

Union of Education Norway

Framtiden i våre hender

Oslo

Viken fylkeskommune

Helsedirektoratet

Solar Energy Cluster-Norway

Arena Pro

Hurdal kommune

Spire

elnett

TreFokus

KKE
Kongsberg kommunale eiendom KF

Troms og Finnmark fylkeskommune
Romssa ja Finnmárkku fylkkagielda
Tromssan ja Finmarkun fylkinkomuuni

03

Include in numbers

Include in numbers

Overview

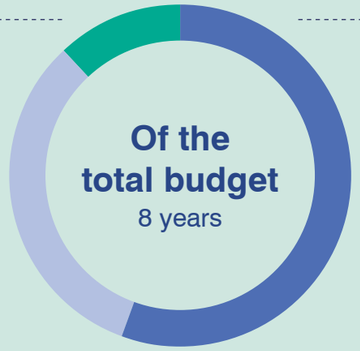
Years:
8

Budget:
NOK 170 555 000

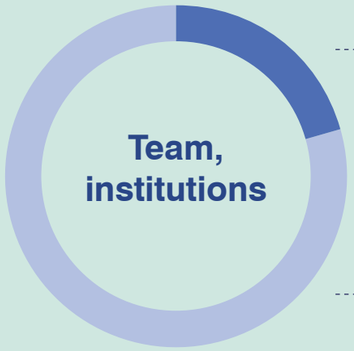
Partners
20 229 000

RCN
95 000 000

Research Institutions
55 360 000



Team, institutions



Research institutions
6

Partner institutions
23

Team, the people

Partner representatives involved in Include
59

Researchers involved in Include
46

PhD Fellows
14

Team, gender distribution

The Board:
8 Women **8** Men

The Management Group:
3 Women **4** Men

PhD Fellows:
9 Women **5** Men

Participants from partners:
73% Women **27%** Men

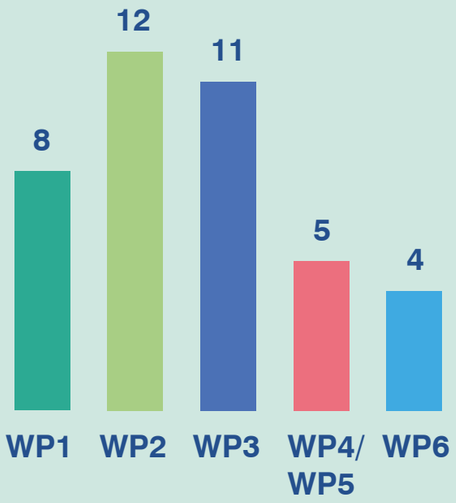
Senior researchers:
45% Women **55%** Men

Projects

Ongoing projects (including PhDs):

40
Ongoing projects

10
Across WPs (of the above)



Spin-off applications

Spin-off applications (national and international):

13
Sent in 2023

8
Granted in 2023

61%
Include spin-off applications in 2023 have an acceptance rate of 61%

Total spin-off applications from the centre's start:

71
Sent

41
Granted

58%
Include's total spin-off applications have an acceptance rate of 58%

CO_2 emissions 2023

Estimated CO_2 emissions from Include's travel activities:

2 209 kg CO_2

Estimated CO_2 emissions saved by choosing climate-friendly modes of transportation:

2 869 kg CO_2

Estimated CO_2 emissions from food catered for Include's events:

54 kg CO_2

Estimated CO_2 emissions saved by serving vegetarian and vegan food, compared to if the same number of portions had contained red meat:

1 138 kg CO_2

Estimated CO_2 emissions saved during Include's digital clean-up:

80 kg CO_2

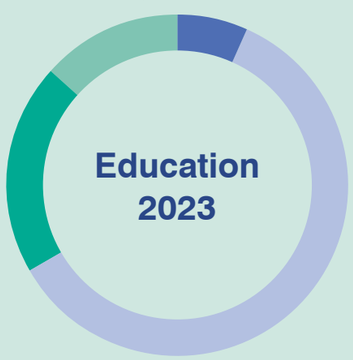
Education 2023

Continuing Education / Master's Courses organised in 2023

2

Summer projects in 2023

3



PhD Fellows recruited in 2023

1

Master's Theses delivered in 2023

9

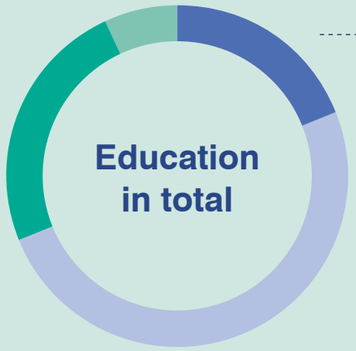
Education in total

Continuing Education / Master's Courses organised

5

Summer projects

18



PhD Fellows Recruited

14

Master's Theses delivered

37

Communication

Academic publications (articles in peer reviewed journals, books and book chapters)

29 In 2023 **92** Total

Books chapters in 2023

6

Books in 2023

2

Articles in peer reviewed journals in 2023

21

Reports*

28 In 2023 **28** Total

*In earlier years (2020-22) research-based reports were counted as academic publications. As of this year they are now counted as a separate category.

Digital platforms 2023

23 300
Website hits in 2023

99 500
Website hits total

540
Newsletter recipients

529
Followers on Facebook

264
Followers on X (Twitter)

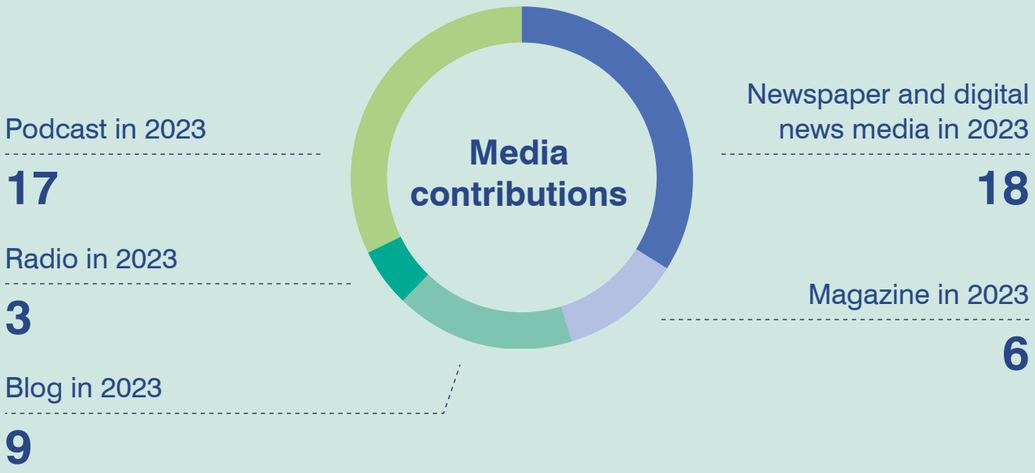
80
Participants at Include's annual conference 2023

Media contributions

Distribution of the 53 media contributions in 2023 on different media outlets

53
In 2023

194
Total



Presentations (by target group)

240
In 2023

722
Total

99
Presentations for academic audiences in 2023

141
Presentations for partners, decision makers and others in 2023

38
Of the above two categories (target group academic and partners), the number of presentations with international audiences in 2023

Meetings and events

26
In 2023

108
Total

04

Include’s environmental strategy works and is catching on

Include’s environmental strategy works and is catching on

Photo: Juli Moreira on Unsplash

Include has put a lot of effort into developing an ambitious environmental strategy and following it through in practice. We also aim to spread our strategy and practices to other institutions, both to our partners and institutions outside the centre. Our strategy includes guidelines for travel, food servings and our digital footprint.

Travel

Include's travel policy states that each trip must be assessed in terms of its necessity and whether it can be carried out in the most climate-friendly way possible (mainly land-based). Every year we ask the researchers in Include to register CO_2 emissions for their travels and to state how much CO_2 they may have saved by travelling with more climate-friendly alternatives than airplanes. The total recorded CO_2 emissions associated with Include's travel activities (fieldwork, meetings and conferences) were 2209 kg CO_2 equivalents in 2023. If air travel had been used more frequently, emissions would have been twice as high. In 2023, we saved 2869 kg CO_2 equivalents by using alternative means of travel. A total of 17 travel registrations were submitted from our researchers in 2023, and five of these travelled by plane for parts of the journey. If these journeys had been carried out with more climate-friendly means of transport, we could have saved an additional 907 kg CO_2 equivalents. There is reason to assume that not all our researchers have registered their travel activities, so the estimate of our total greenhouse gas emissions related to travel is probably lower than actual emissions.

Food

Include serves sustainable and climate-friendly food at events, mainly vegetarian and vegan. For example, during the annual conference in November, we served food from Happy Foods, which is vegetarian food based on raw materials and based on Norwegian suppliers as much as possible. They often visit the farms they collaborate with to find out where the vegetables come from and are happy to participate in the harvest. The food used is thus also seasonal. In 2023, Include developed a registration form for CO_2 emissions from food catering at events. The form is used when ordering lunch and dinner for Include events. We systematically record estimates of CO_2 emissions from the meals ordered, as well as how much CO_2 is saved compared to if we had ordered an equal number of portions containing red meat or more carbon-intensive alternatives. 13 food orders were recorded in 2023, for a total of 375 food portions (363 lunches, 12 dinners), of which two of the orders were vegetarian, eight both vegetarian and vegan and three vegan only. The conclusion is that we saved an estimated 1183 kg CO_2 equivalents in connection with these 13 food orders compared to if we had chosen red meat as the main ingredient in the servings. In total, the servings resulted in 54.4 kg CO_2 equivalents in emissions.

Digital footprint

In 2023, we again organised Include's digital Christmas cleaning, held for the first time in 2022. All researchers and partners were invited. Eivind Skogen from Netlife gave a talk on digital waste and Kristoffer Ring from SUM talked about concrete measures we can take to reduce our digital footprint. Among other things, we learned that global greenhouse gas emissions from cloud storage account for between 2.5% and 3.7% of the world's total greenhouse gas emissions – thus exceeding emissions from all commercial air traffic (about 2.4%). In the meeting, each of the participants went through their files and email accounts to reduce their digital footprint. Among other things, we sorted files and emails by size and deleted large files where possible. We also recorded how much we deleted and how much this amounted to in saved CO_2. 10 people's work with their digital footprint for an hour and a half resulted in an estimated reduction of 80 kg CO_2. Here we used a dummy value for the calculation from Stanford Magazine where 1 gigabyte (GB) of data storage equals 2 kg of CO_2 per year.

Our environmental strategy is catching on

Two Include researchers have served on the University of Oslo's competence committee (appointed by Vice-Rector Mette Halskov Hansen), which provides input to UiO's sustainability strategy. The single most important contribution from Include concerns input to UiO's work on new guidelines for travel, including a possible change of supplier for booking travels. Include's travel strategy has been a source of inspiration. The Include researchers have also provided input on teaching and UiO's sustainability certificate, including food orderings.

Individual units at UiO have also been inspired by the strategy. For example, the energy modelling group at ITS chose to travel by land (train) instead of planes to Vienna for Europe's largest geoscience conference. They shared their experiences on the research news website Titan and pointed out that UiO can do significantly more to facilitate other means of transport than air travel. The group emitted about 80% less CO_2 compared to if they had travelled by air. In addition, OsloMet has requested Include's environmental strategy as well as our form for registration of emissions from travel.

Titan.uio.no
Forskningsnyheter om realfag og teknologi

UNIVERSITETET I OSLO

NO EN Søk Meny

Andre temaer > 2023 >

Forskarane nytta tida til å hjelpe kvarandre med å lage presentasjonar og diskutere. Frå venstre med klokka: Oskar Vågerö, Idunn Aamnes Mostue, Tobias Verheugen Hvidsten og Aleksander Grochowicz. Foto: Maximilian Roithner.

Forskarane valde tog framfor fly og kutta utsleppa med 1,2 tonn CO2

Forskingsgruppa som jobbar med energimodellering gjorde alvor av

↑ Facsimile from Titan

05

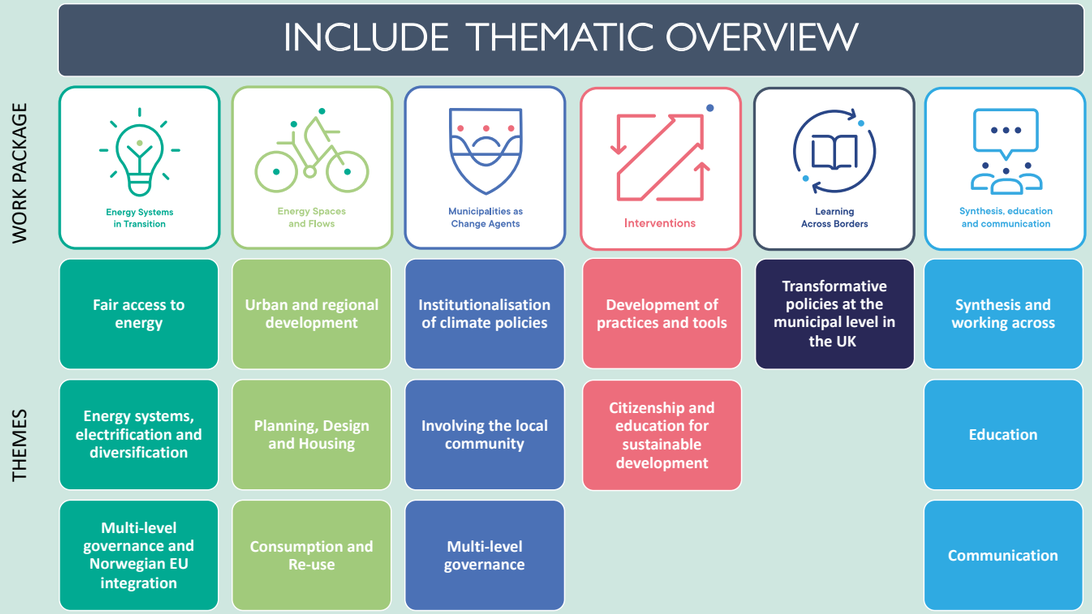
Research 2023

The research in Include in 2023 and the process of developing new projects

At the end of 2023, Include had a total of 40 ongoing projects. Most of these consist of project groups in which both researchers and partners are involved. It is the management group in Include that approves new Include projects, after dialogue between the possible project manager and work package leaders to clarify the topic, relevance to Include, and resource use. The PhD projects follow normal academic procedures with announcements and admissions, and the candidates have Include researchers as supervisors in addition to external ones.

The researchers in Include met for a joint meeting at the end of May 2023. An important goal for this gathering was to chart out the course for further work in Include with main themes for new projects. Based on guidelines for new projects prepared by the management group and the Include board, new projects should address topics across work packages, exploit synergies in existing projects, and have high societal relevance.

↑ Include researchers gathered at two-days meeting



The overall project portfolio is illustrated in the Thematic overview figure. The main topics within each work package have associated projects that shed light on each topic.

After the two-day gathering, there was great support around four themes we will continue to work on:

a) Need for new energy: We want to question what future energy needs are, what constitutes adequate energy use/electricity consumption, what should be prioritized and how needs can be met in a fair way. It is also important to address what resources and infrastructures are perceived to be public goods and what can be left to the market (both grid/power).

b) Land use: The green shift with a focus on renewables entails dilemmas with regard to land use. We want to address how we can reduce/avoid degradation of nature, what dilemmas we face and how these can be solved. Justice aspects related to the urban-rural dimension will be a key inequality dimension to address.

c) Sustainable consumption: Consumption is an important driver of indirect energy use, which represents a major source of greenhouse gas emissions. We wish to continue working on challenges and solutions for reduced material consumption, including the question of what constitutes adequate consumption and resource use. Here we will also address inequality in terms of access to resources.

d) Rights to participation: Important questions under this topic are what rights people have to participation, who holds these rights and how they are followed up in decision-making. It will be important to address whether, and to what extent, the composition of contributing parties has an impact on decisions taken, as well as the effects of omitting some groups from participatory processes.

↑ Getting the ideas on the floor.
From Include researcher meeting.

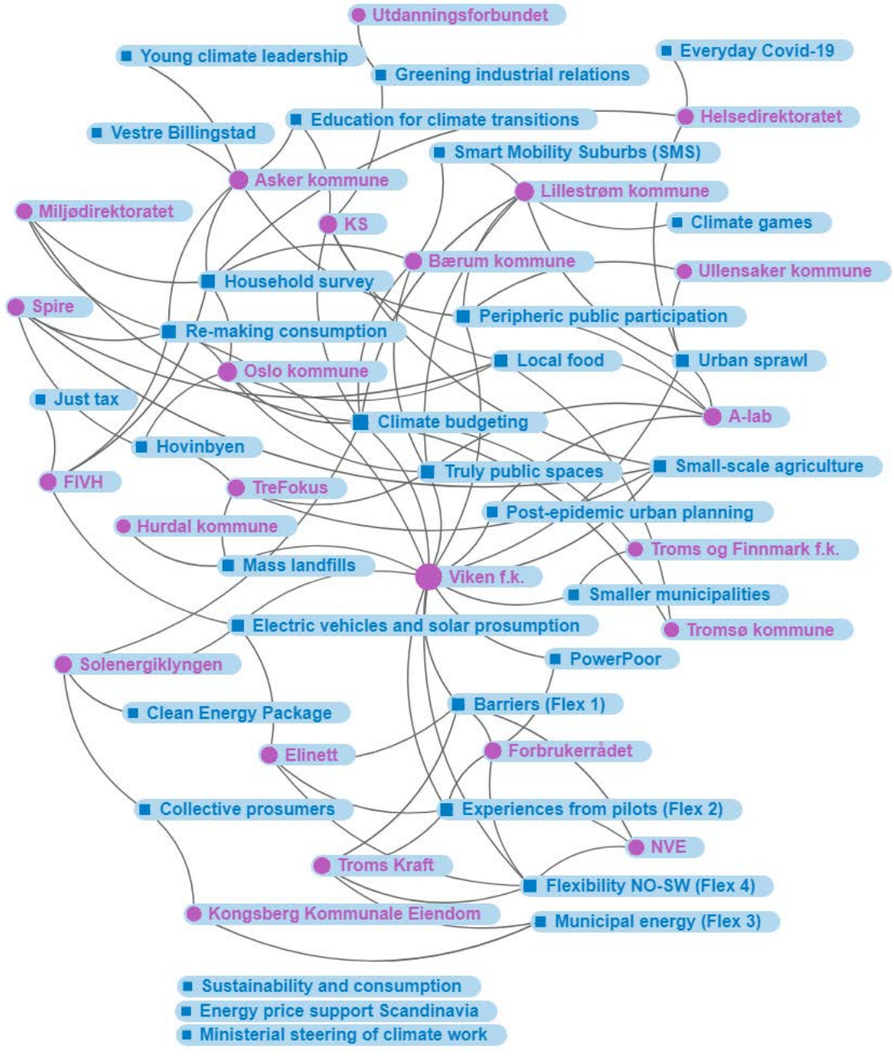
Highlight

The PhD group in Include

With the addition of two new research fellows, Include's PhD group now counts 14 candidates who are closely connected to the research in Include. Three of the PhD candidates linked to WP2 are financed through RCN's schemes for public PhDs (from Oslo municipality's climate agency and from the Norwegian Environment Agency) and for business PhDs (from Rambøll). These candidates maintain a 25% position with their employer during a four-year PhD and return to their employer after having completed the PhD. The goal is that they have then gained competence in just transition that they can further apply in their work.

The ideas were discussed further with Include's partners in June 2023 where they contributed with their perspectives and expressed their research needs. In general, full support was given to the four topics mentioned above, both by the partners and the Include board. During the autumn of 2023, work has been carried out to concretise ideas for new Include projects and for possible application pathways. The goal is for new projects to be defined, described in the project template, approved by the management group and added to the project catalogue of Include during spring 2024. The partners will receive an updated project catalogue before the summer of 2024 and have opportunities to connect with new projects.

By the end of 2023, Include's project portfolio addressed many different topics centered around energy, climate and environmental transformation. Our work packages sort the projects into overarching themes, and we also collaborate extensively across work packages to ensure interdisciplinarity, exploit synergies and create a basis for synthesis. In the section of this report presenting glimpses of results from Include projects (below), we also include results from selected PhD projects, and we highlight results from projects cross-cutting the work packages. Our partners also lead several projects, and we have chosen to highlight some of these.



The network figure shows all of Include's projects (blue), connected to involved partners (red). Figure by Henrik Bentzen.

Glimpses from the projects

Equitable access to energy

Flexible electricity use among households: barriers, opportunities and impacts (Flexeffect)

Knowledge about the effect of instruments aimed at households to even out power peaks in the grid has been lacking in Norway. Generally, Norwegian energy policy has little focus on consumers and consumer considerations. The Flexeffect project has helped fill this knowledge gap with research on how households can change their electricity use, how this affects households positively or negatively, and how such instruments are designed and perceived in society as a whole. Overall, the results from Flexeffect show that many consumers understand and agree with the purpose of new grid tariffs and demand response. At the same time, the design of the new instrument makes it difficult to adapt to everyday life for many, and the electricity market is already perceived as unclear. Furthermore, many express concern that the new grid tariff may have unfortunate and unfair distributional effects, e.g. for families with small children or for those who work shifts. It is also challenging for consumers to adopt new technology to increase demand response. This both has a financial cost and requires resources in the form of time, knowledge and interest. The Flexeffect project also finds that although consumer considerations are mentioned in the political process related to new grid tariffs (the consultation processes), consumers are poorly represented and consumer considerations tend to be weak and general.

The results from Flexeffect show that households in Norway have very different prerequisites for understanding and adapting to the new grid tariff, which among other mechanisms has time-differentiated tariffs (more expensive network tariffs during the day than at night). Households that are unable to adapt experience great frustration when presented with the changes in grid tariffs, and it is an important contextual factor that they (with market-based electricity agreements) are now exposed to double price signals, which seems confusing to many. In the further design of the grid tariff, emphasis should be placed on creating a system that is as simple and considerate as possible, for example by not making the price difference between day and night (per kWh) too big. The latter is particularly important with regard to vulnerable customer groups with tight finances. At the same time, the project shows that it is possible to achieve a considerate and 'socially robust' design when those who develop the grid tariff have close contact with groups representing the customer side (including researchers). The research also clearly shows that there is a strong need to increase knowledge about how the design of new grid tariffs will affect customers and different groups of customers. Such knowledge is currently lacking, and the design of tariffs has not been based on knowledge about effects on different types of households.

A comprehensive understanding of the social and political dimensions of such instruments is crucial for succeeding with a green shift that is accepted by society and does not have undesirable and unfair effects on individual consumers. The results have led to several research publications that are at the forefront of empirical knowledge and theory development related to households and flexible electricity use. Furthermore, this knowledge is important for decision-makers such as authorities, regulatory authorities, and actors such as grid companies and interest groups. In the synthesis report (in Norwegian), *Consumer Response: A Knowledge Base for Understanding Household Perceptions and Opportunities* (CICERO Report 2023-08), we provide specific recommendations related to information needs and possible tools for households. The research findings have also been widely disseminated through academic papers, op-eds, popular science articles and presentations.

Understanding consumers' capacity to transition to sustainable energy practices: A level playing field or a pipe dream? (PhD project)

This project is primarily based on data that was gathered through interviews in 2022. All the interviews were carried out during the energy crisis. Interviews were conducted with individuals from various occupational backgrounds, residing in Greater Oslo, using a scheme developed at the University of Oslo called The *Oslo Register Data Class Scheme*, which links occupational title with social class belonging. The goal was to engage with individuals belonging to the cultural upper class, the economic upper class, and the working class. In total, 37 interviews were conducted, with informants evenly distributed between these three different classes. The interviews revolved around the topic of electricity practices, encompassing most of the daily routines we perform in our households that involve electricity. A wide range of practices were covered, from renovation projects to use of the dishwasher.

Based on an analysis of the data, the initial findings for the project were established. These findings determine the way forward for the articles. During the analysis, differences in how the various interviewees spoke about and performed their energy practices were examined. Two characteristics stood out as important for delineating groups of energy practitioners: (1) agency versus inertness and (2) being concerned versus unconcerned about energy use.

The first characteristic highlights the material conditions the interviewees find themselves in, as the place one lives is found to play a huge role in determining the interviewees' degree of agency. A crude distinction is that of detached houses and apartments, with the former giving more freedom to affect the surroundings, be it renovations, installation of technological systems or purchasing electrical appliances. The same degree of agency is not found for those living in apartments, on the contrary, those living in housing associations with shared heating systems are found to have the least agency. The second characteristic has to do with the dispositions – different modes of acting – of the interviewees. The dispositions are closely linked to the material context, as different conditions act as contextual triggers for dispositions. Thus, certain dispositions might only come to fruition in a physical space such as a detached house.

Utilising the two characteristics, four typologies that flesh out different ways of saying and doing energy practices emerged. The typologies were labelled (1) The Tech-Interested (2) The Luxurious (3) The Pragmatic (4) The Necessity-Driven. Each typology is distinct with regards

to capital composition, as the first two are dominated by the economic upper class, whilst the third is a mixture of young people from the cultural upper class and working class, and the last predominantly working class. The labels highlight aspects of their energy practices and living situation, as the Tech-Interested are affluent persons living in detached houses who like to invest in technological systems and use their electricity in efficient ways. The Luxurious also live in detached houses and are not too worried about their spending on electricity. Instead, electricity is often used to accommodate more luxurious practices such as eating, keeping high standards of comfort and more. The Pragmatic live in apartments in housing associations, often with shared heating systems. They exude a pragmatic approach, as their narrow scope for action results in them not caring too much about their energy practices. The last typology, The Necessity-Driven, live in apartments, but typically must pay for their own heating. Due to low-income levels and being heavily impacted by the energy crisis, they enact a lot of changes with regards to when and how they perform energy practices.

The four typologies highlight variations across social classes, with topics such as technological know-how, conventions of comfort, preference for quantity and quality of electrical appliances, renovations, and concern about own energy consumption being expressed in unique ways depending on the typology. These findings help contribute with knowledge of lifestyle and consumption patterns of different socioeconomic groups in Norway, which is needed to bolster policymaking in times of rapid energy transitions. Furthermore, the typologies highlight how different resources are distributed unevenly, and how this skewed distribution might perpetuate existing social inequalities.

Social factors in energy system modelling (PhD project)

Here we describe three works from the project.

Can we optimise for Justice?

Many energy system models and modellers are interested in contributing with information and insight for policy and decision-making in the decarbonisation of our energy systems. More interdisciplinary work combined with advances in social science based energy research and socio-political reactions to energy infrastructure development (e.g. wind power or transmission lines) have made energy system modellers more interested in including socio-political feasibility as an aspect in models. Focusing on how particularly optimisation models have and can contribute with insights to energy transitions that are not only low-carbon, but also socially just, we explored past research in this field in combination with a two-day workshop with both social scientists and energy system modellers. Broadly, we found that most studies with an explicit focus on justice did so from a distributional point of view, although many studies implicitly studying justice aspects also work along the procedural tenet of energy justice. Another important finding, influencing the further direction of the PhD project, was that the way justice is conceptualised and defined is rather narrow, mainly focusing on an equal distribution of benefits and burdens on a per capita basis, which could contribute to equally narrow policy recommendations largely reliant on researchers' normative view of what justice is. An academic paper has been published.

Wind energy sentiment on X/Twitter

While there are longitudinal surveys studying the sentiment towards electricity generating technologies, such as wind power, they cannot capture the high temporal resolution at which events unfold in reality. As such, we studied sentiments expressed on the Norwegian sphere of the social media platform X (formerly Twitter), exploring changes in sentiment in much higher temporal detail. We found that the activity on X more than tripled between 2018 and 2019 and then remained much higher than previously. A lot of activity corresponds with the time when NVE presented the proposed national framework for wind power, in April 2019. Even if there was an increase in activity, likely due to the controversy of wind power in Norway, tweets and users were, surprisingly, not exclusively negative. This type of work and analysis can contribute to understanding the dynamics of public sentiment in ways which survey research cannot, thus complementing such research. An academic paper is under review.

Exploring the impact of justice definitions on future European energy system design

Building upon our published review (cf. Can we optimise for justice? above), we wanted to explore how the design of a socially just energy system looks, given a specific conceptualisation of justice. To do so, we designed equity principles, which capture the core essence of how benefits and burdens should be distributed between geographical regions (in our case different countries). Analysing a wide range of possible energy system designs, we saw that the analysis of distributional justice, unsurprisingly, largely depends on how justice is defined. Striving for countries to be self-sufficient (i.e. to generate what they consume domestically) leads to quite different results compared to if you believe that rich countries should take a larger share of the burden, as they have the capability to do so. Being transparent and explicit of such assumptions is therefore critical for energy systems modelling, and probably also for most quantitative assessment contributing insight towards socially just energy systems.

Highlight

Exciting results from the Flexeffect project

The project *Flexeffect* has contributed with knowledge on the effects of measures aimed at households to equalize power peaks in the grid. Such knowledge has been lacking in Norway. The results demonstrate that many electricity customers find it difficult to adapt the new grid tariff to their everyday life. Many are worried about adverse distributional effects, and how consumer concerns are poorly represented in the political process. Include's work on the topic has been cited by several politicians in various media outlets, as well as in the work of municipalities and grid companies. The research findings have also been disseminated widely through op-eds, popular science articles and popular and academic presentations.

Photo: Ssu, Wikimedia Commons

Fair and energy-friendly urban development

The history and future of the car in the UK

Historians in Britain tend to regard the period between 1896 and 1939 as a time when the automobile and its sociotechnical system became part of the nation's daily life. However, the country was slow to develop appropriate infrastructure for car use compared to countries such as France, Germany, Italy and the United States. Despite the fact that roads have played a central role in the development of Britain's national identity, the country did not have motorways until 1958. Nevertheless, the car became Britain's dominant form of transport in the 1960s. It played a crucial role in a variety of subcultures, shaping built environments and influencing the nation's artistic output. The superiority of cars today compared to other means of transport is reflected in the fact that there are more than thirty million private cars on the country's roads, the majority of which have internal combustion engines. A rapid transition to decarbonised transport is thus essential if the UK is to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement.

The question is what future is envisaged for different transport solutions in the UK. The Conservative Party has led the country for thirteen years, either in coalition or alone, and has expressed a clear vision for the future of the car in the country: The joy of a privately owned car should not be sacrificed for the sake of the planet, but fossil cars should instead be replaced with plug-in electric vehicles. The authorities envisage that electric vehicles can be charged in private homes and that smart meters will ensure that charging takes place at the most favourable time for the power grid. This vision thus envisages not a swift whole-sale transition, but a trickle-down one.

Despite this invocation of the privately owned home, the central government’s vision of a future automotive socio-technical system appears akin to a ‘non-place’. There is little discussion of how the transition can be handled given the UK's varied landscape. Durham County Council, in rural north-east England, has an alternative vision for the transition to climate-friendly transport, which is in stark contrast to the national strategies. This vision takes into account the area's very specific conditions and past. A combination of cuts in public transport and the closure of Durham's many coal mines in the late 1980s has caused transformation. Consequently, many housing estates boast multi-car households, but there is also considerable housing stock which lacks the necessary driveways for the owners of the cars to charge their vehicles.

The county government's vision therefore includes publicly accessible charging facilities scattered throughout the county and opportunities for car-sharing. They hope that this will contribute to a faster transition to decarbonised transport. The two very different visions for the transition to a fossil-free car fleet illustrate contrasting values and ideas about the importance of place and landscape, which will be crucial for understanding the transition to more climate-friendly means of transport.

Social consequences of compact urban development

Compact urban development has become the dominant strategy in Norway to bring about climate and energy transition in today's cities, but the social implications of this type of urban development are gaining more and more attention. There are few who dispute that compact urban development is energy efficient, and that densification in areas with good public transport services reduces transport emissions per capita (excluding the construction activities themselves and the use of building materials, which can be energy-intensive and lead to large emissions). But this type of urban development can be carried out in ways that reinforce social inequality and appear socially exclusionary. At the same time as cities are made compact for the sake of climate and the environment, urban development has become an increasingly important political-economic strategy for attracting economic capital and resourceful people.

In our research, we are concerned with whether and how compact and energy-smart urban development can reinforce social and geographical inequalities in terms of access to city goods and functions. This is studied by means of quantitative studies of, for example, transport patterns and housing prices. We also study the actual design of smart and energy-efficient buildings (through qualitative interviews with architects, planners, developers and residents, and through observations of human practices), with a view to whether buildings and outdoor spaces contribute to fair and socially inclusive urban development. Our studies of public and semi-public spaces are an example.

It is particularly the emphasis on economic interests in the densification plans and in the design of compact and energy-smart buildings that can be criticised, because focusing on earnings and cost reduction in urban development can compromise the architectural quality and lead to private considerations and financial returns being prioritised in ways that go beyond the interests of the general public and disadvantaged social groups. In our research, we have focused on three dimensions: First, it has proved difficult to maintain a socially diverse population and access to affordable housing in the most attractive densification areas in the central parts of many big cities. Secondly, this type of compact and energy-efficient urban development can lead to popular and important services being concentrated in the newly built and central districts, which can come at the expense of the establishment and maintenance of important functions and infrastructure in other, less central parts of the city. Thirdly, there are challenges in terms of the quality and access to public spaces in the dense city, where property value is increasing, high utilisation is energy-efficient and profitable, and urban development is fragmented into individual projects. It can be difficult to set aside larger outdoor areas and buildings for publicly accessible and non-commercial purposes where everyone can travel. In addition, outdoor spaces in many new or transformed neighbourhoods are privately owned, which means that people's practices are often restricted in ways that make the spaces not public.

Based on our research and that of others, we have described some possible ways forward. One strategy is to develop community-oriented strategies to counteract the tendencies towards privatisation, social exclusion and segregation, which are evident in many major cities. It should be avoided that access to basic services, facilities and resources, which are important for people's participation in society and their living conditions, is privatised and regulated through the market. In contrast, collectively organised services and infrastructure should be revitalised and rebuilt. It is also a problem that so much of compact urban policy focuses on physical density, while many of the benefits of such urban development really depend on the social density, i.e. the density of different networks, collective organisations and social practices. For example, the energy gain of a physically compact district where a large proportion of apartments are empty for large parts of the year because they are investment objects or used as secondary housing may be limited. It is also important to investigate how completed densification projects and energy-efficient strategies are experienced at 'ground level' by different social groups. If policies aim to create compact, diverse, inclusive and community-oriented cities, it is also important to understand why densification and transformation projects in many cases create resistance. This is not primarily about property owners' protests against densification in established districts, but about, for example, reactions to the fact that access to and quality of environmental goods, services, public outdoor spaces and social infrastructure are weakened or poorer than described in the plans and prospectuses. To counteract and deal with the unfortunate social implications, it is important to develop new models of compact urban development that are informed by research, development and testing of alternative forms of densification.

Inclusive urban spaces (PhD project)

This project examines how architects, planners and decision-makers can better facilitate diverse and inclusive urban spaces in their urban development projects.

Photo: Algkalv, Wikimedia Commons

↑ Nydalen in Oslo

A qualitative case study is being conducted in Kværnerbyen, Nydalen and Vollebekk in Oslo, all of which are transformational areas in urban peripheries. So far in the project, perspectives have been obtained from municipal actors, private developers and architects involved in the planning, development and operation of the case areas. The qualitative in-depth interviews provide insight into the visions and framework conditions that formed the basis for the case areas' transformation from industrial areas to urban residential areas, and the actors' experiences of the process. Qualitative in-depth interviews with residents in the areas are being conducted with the aim of gaining insight into how they use and experience urban spaces. The interviews with residents are divided into two parts. The first part is a qualitative in-depth interview at the resident's home, and in the second part, the resident shows the researcher around the local area. The findings from the qualitative case study will be presented in two research articles later in the project.

The first article in the project is based on the researcher sharing her own experiences as a resident of a transformational area. The research method is called autoethnography, and emphasises the value of sharing personal experiences to shed light on a larger issue. In the article, the researcher shares experiences from four years in Kværnerbyen. The researcher reflects on the fact that the network of urban spaces is well adapted to their life situation, in that they spend much of their work and leisure time outside the residential area. However, they envisage that meeting places in the local area would have had a greater role in a different life situation. This is consistent with impressions from interviews with other residents – families and retirees both use urban spaces more and want more from their local area, including services that many newly established residential areas do not have.

The doctoral project is funded through the Research Council of Norway's scheme for industrial PhDs, with the purpose of increasing research efforts and research competence in industry. The project is a collaboration between Rambøll Management Consulting AS and the University of Oslo. Rambøll Management Consulting is one of the largest consultancy firms in the Nordic region and is part of the Rambøll Group, a global engineering, architectural and consultancy company. Common to the Rambøll Group is a vision of contributing to good and vibrant cities for the present and the future. The PhD project will be able to contribute new knowledge in this field, and thus be valuable in new projects for clients in the public and private sectors. Another value of the Rambøll Management Consulting project is to strengthen the research competence of its own employees and develop closer cooperation with future customers and partners.

Sustainable consumption

Consumption and sustainability in Norwegian households

Household consumption is crucial for a transition to a more sustainable society. At the global level, private household consumption contributes to over 70% of total global greenhouse gas emissions and up to 80% of the material footprint. Norwegian households consume well above the European average for private consumption. The Norwegian Environment Agency's estimates for consumption-based greenhouse gas emissions from January 2024 show that the consumption of goods and services in Norway amounts to 13 tons of CO_2 equivalents per capita per year, of which over 60% is emitted in other countries. Households alone are responsible for around half of these emissions, with the largest emissions coming from transport and food consumption. Furthermore, Norway's material footprint per capita is estimated to be among the world's highest, almost twice as high as the average in OECD countries, with a very low degree of circularity of materials and products in the economy. These figures illustrate the challenges regarding consumption in Norway.

To better understand the barriers and potential for sustainable transitions, we have conducted qualitative analyses of Norwegian households' consumption patterns

through several Include projects. The overall results show that even though many Norwegians express a desire to live more sustainably, they find it difficult to create major changes in everyday life. People also find that there are limited incentives to help them succeed in making such a transition. Even those who are highly motivated and actively try to change their consumption patterns in a more sustainable direction experience this as demanding, both in the face of dominant social norms and expectations, and in relation to material structures that facilitate high levels of consumption.

Due to the lack of facilitation for more sustainable alternatives in general, the informants feel that consumption change requires a strong awareness in every situation and choice they face. Since everyday activities tend to be characterised by repetition, habit and previous experience, this is challenging. For example, many people end up eating meat in a number of situations where they would prefer not to because they, for example, feel a social expectation to eat meat or that there are few suitable vegetarian alternatives.

Because normal everyday life is perceived to largely require high consumption levels, consuming more sustainably feels like operating outside of the societal norm. Households experience having to explain and defend alternative practices to such an extent that it becomes exhausting. For many, changing consumption thus becomes a rather lonely project, one which is kept to oneself, or shared only within a specific social group. In effect, the potential of spreading alternative ways through social networks might be lost.

Because our systems largely facilitate high levels of consumption, as well as short intervals between use and disposal, choosing alternative ways of consuming, such as sharing and reuse, feels like an uphill battle. Dominant systems for provision of goods have gradually made it more convenient to be a consumer, with new services making it easier and faster to shop, anytime, anywhere. In contrast, reuse, repair and sharing services are perceived as fragmented, inaccessible, time-consuming, complicated and too expensive. Although many people want to make use of such services, it is not something they consider possible within a hectic everyday life, but rather an alternative for the particularly dedicated. Alternatively, it becomes a hobby-based activity in addition to, rather than instead of, everyday consumption.

Our analyses further demonstrate that there is great potential for changing consumption patterns in a more sustainable direction in Norwegian households, as many express a desire to live more sustainably, and would participate in such a change if this was facilitated. A clear implication of the research is thus that stronger facilitation is required to succeed in transitioning towards sustainable consumption. Such a transition requires social learning as well as social and systemic incentives. Consumers must be attracted to alternatives and then choose to repeat these, so that over time new habits can be established and new knowledge can be developed, which in turn can normalise new social norms. Such a transition must be approached holistically, so that sustainable and circular become the most attractive alternatives, in that they are cheaper; logical and meaningful in use; and work in interaction with other parts of everyday life. To achieve this, services must become more predictable, and it will be necessary to minimise existing regulations that create barriers to social experimentation, such as the second-hand trade act and VAT on repair. Such a transition also requires that it is no longer profitable to sell large quantities of cheap products with poor quality.

Our findings further demonstrate that it is about time to move beyond individual choice in efforts to create consumption change. Politics appear to be based on the assumption that consumers will change their behaviour with more information. Our studies clearly show that even with a lot of information and environmentally friendly attitudes, people find it difficult to live sustainably. Consumption must be understood in a larger social and material context, and measures must take into account both the context in which consumption occurs and what

Photo: Dale Simonson

↑ Veggie burger

can serve as substitutes. Furthermore, we see that individual consumers find it challenging to be at the forefront of consumption change. It may therefore be appropriate to explore how consumer groups can test alternative forms of consumption together, for example by allowing workplaces and public institutions to function as learning platforms and thus contribute to creating new solutions and changing social norms in community.

Sustainable proteins (Ph.d. project)

The project investigates the challenges consumers experience when changing their eating habits from meat to alternative protein sources, and the scope for such a change in a Norwegian context. The empirical basis for the project is data from household interviews, a food intervention study and a national survey. The results are preliminary and may change.

Reducing meat consumption requires targeted efforts by consumers. Although many are open to the idea of reducing meat consumption and/or eating meat-free meals, meat is still standard for most people. Meat is understood as ordinary, simple, convenient, safe and accessible. People find it difficult to reduce and replace meat in everyday life for various and complex reasons. A meat-free diet often challenges established norms and conventions, affects social relationships and puts cooking skills to the test. In other words, it is not just about personal preferences, but also about a lack of facilitation in everyday life for lower meat consumption and expectations of food.

Meat substitutes are an important strategy for meat reduction in people's everyday lives. Consumers have different understandings of what is proper and sustainable food, and what can replace meat in their eating habits. Consumers are often sceptical towards products that mimic meat, while many feel that they have limited opportunities or skills to create good alternatives based on raw materials. When many also find that the price is disproportionately high, and that restaurants and cafeterias lack good alternatives to meat, it becomes even more challenging to cut down on meat. Changes in diet are also felt on the body, which can be an obstacle for some.

Experimenting and exploring new foods such as meat substitute products and edible insects is challenging and requires motivation, but can inspire new eating habits where meat plays a smaller role. It is important to point out

that whether meat reduction and substitution is understood as acceptable, correct or achievable is often situational.

The findings indicate what measures are needed for households in Norway to be able to reduce meat consumption. For example, it is important to ensure sufficient access to alternatives that are perceived as attractive and complete in terms of taste experience, nutritional content and composition of ingredients.

Sustainable food at work

In this study, we investigated employees' food practices at work and how the practice is influenced by measures to promote sustainable and healthy food in a work context. We have also examined links between food practices at work and in the home. The study was conducted in collaboration with the City of Oslo's Agency for Urban Environment (BYM) and related to their commitment to promote sustainable and healthy food in the canteen in their offices at Karvesvingen 3. The canteen has been established as a *Living Lab demonstration site* in the EU project *FUSILLI*. We have conducted document studies and qualitative interviews with relevant stakeholders in the municipality, companies that operate the canteen and the owner of the building. We have also participated in meetings held by the working group for the project, visited the canteen for lunch to observe the practices of users of the canteen and carried out participatory observation at events related to the FUSILLI project, including the seminar series *Talk about food*.

The study shows that the way the canteen is organised, associated technology (e.g. apps), social relationships, as well as the norms and food needs of individuals affect the employees' food practices. The canteen in Karvesvingen is perceived as pleasant and well adapted to different needs, such as being able to choose between eating your own packed lunch or buying food served from the canteen. However, the organisation of the canteen and the information provided about the food served are not perceived as optimal. There are often long queues around lunchtime, and information about what is on offer is not sufficient. The cost level in the canteen is also an issue. Individual needs and attitudes towards food are also a factor that influences what one chooses to eat. Some have allergies or food intolerances, while others believe that dishes without animal protein do not make them adequately full. Knowledge about the climate and environmental impacts of different types of food and animal welfare also helps shape expectations for what should be served and eaten in the canteen. Workplace canteens are important learning arenas when it comes to tasting new dishes. More information about sustainable and healthy food in the canteen is therefore called for by more people. Food is also perceived to be a personal matter. You can be inspired by what is served in the canteen, but it is not acceptable if it is perceived as a compulsion to change food choices.

The various organizations of relevance to the canteen in Karvesvingen influence how the canteen is organized, what is served and available expertise and resources to work for more sustainable and healthy food in the canteen. In the canteen's kitchen, the possibility of making good vegetarian food is affected by the fact that there is no barbecue. The costs of offering good plant-based alternatives when the canteen also needs to make a profit is another dilemma. Furthermore, the goals and perspectives of the various organizations influence what is possible to achieve. Sodexo (the company that operates the canteen) emphasizes sustainability in its business strategy, and they have guidelines for environmental performance and health. Pure vegetarian menus are still not part of their strategy. The guidelines from the City of Oslo regarding more vegetarian food are further perceived as 'soft', i.e. that this should not be forced on employees, but instead achieved through inspiration and simple measures that 'nudge' employees in a new direction. Areas where all organisations have the same priorities provide greater opportunities for change, for example reducing food waste and serving healthy food in the canteen. It also coincides with what users of the canteen regard as important measures. Animal welfare, climate emissions and biodiversity are perceived as activist issues and for those who are particularly passionate. It is easier to bring about change in practice where organisational goals (such as Sodexo's and the City of Oslo's) coincide with what users of the canteen have knowledge of and experience with, and that are in line with their values and daily life. In this sense, reducing food waste and removing single-use plastic items is easier to do than change to a more plant-based diet. Sustainability is not yet accepted as a sufficient argument for implementing more drastic measures.

Based on our results, we provide the following recommendations on measures for more sustainable and healthy food at work, including how this can affect food choices outside of work:

1. Measures where environmental effects pull in the same direction as cost reductions are easier to achieve. The same applies to measures that correspond to health recommendations, such as reduced portions or more fruit and vegetables. It is therefore important to identify measures where goals and priorities pull in the same direction. Where there are conflicting objectives, it is important to highlight these and over time work to achieve a greater degree of consistency between them.

2. Allowing for active participation of users of the canteen in the planning of measures for more sustainable and healthy food can enable more comprehensive measures. This is in line with results from other studies of interventions in canteens to change lunch habits and studies that shed light on experimenting with habits to change these.

3. It is important to contribute to normalising plant-based food to a greater extent. Plant-based food as standard when food is served in meetings (which has now been introduced) and information about climate emissions from different types of food can contribute to this. Inviting famous people who are not perceived as activists to talk about their own food choices (plant-based) and highlighting those who regularly eat vegetarian food at events such as *Talk about food* can also be part of such a strategy.

4. An increased degree of plant-based food in canteens requires funds to purchase equipment that can enable high-quality vegetarian food to be served. In addition, one must ensure that chefs have sufficient knowledge of how good vegetarian food is made.

↑ Again (*Omigjen*) centre for circular services in Asker

Participatory processes and multi-level government cooperation for energy, climate and environmental transformation

Collaborative governance in transforming to a circular economy: A study of circular initiatives in Norwegian municipalities (Ph.d. project)

This study examines how cross-sectoral collaboration can be used as a strategy to achieve a more circular economy. Circular economy involves reducing consumption and keeping resources circulating in the economy for as long as possible through various strategies such as reuse, sharing and repair. Transformation to a circular economy is a complex societal problem that requires cooperation across public, private and voluntary sectors. Public authorities can play an important role in facilitating such cooperation. Successful cross-sectoral collaboration requires new forms of leadership and institutional design. Instead of traditional hierarchical governance, public authorities need to design arenas for cooperation and take a more facilitating leadership role so that actors from different sectors can collaborate effectively.

In the first article of the ph.d., it is examined how the administration in Asker municipality has used different leadership roles and made decisions about institutional design to facilitate cooperation between the public, private and voluntary sectors to achieve a more circular economy. Asker municipality has clear strategies to promote circular economy in collaboration with other actors, and *Again* ('Omigjen') is a concrete project in line with this strategy. As part of the *Again* project, a centre for circular services was established, that gathered circular actors in the municipality in one place to make circular consumption easier for the inhabitants in Asker. Through observations in meetings, document analysis and interviews, the article investigates how Asker municipality tried to facilitate cooperation with other actors in the municipality to establish the reuse centre *Again*.

The results show that Asker municipality took on several different leadership roles to promote cross-sectoral cooperation, but that challenges in balancing various considerations such as efficiency and democratic values made it difficult to achieve co-creation of the centre to the extent desired by the municipality. The administration in Asker municipality took on the leadership role as 'sponsor' by securing political and financial support to establish *Again* in cooperation with the private and voluntary sectors. Securing political and financial support from decision-makers is seen as crucial to success. This support contributed to increased accountability in the form of being able to justify that the municipality's support to external partners was in line with the municipality's role and existing legislation. The administration was committed to ensuring that all actors in the local community had an equal opportunity to participate in the project, which meant that they had a completely open approach to which actors could participate, including entrepreneurs, large and small companies, and voluntary actors. The open approach created a wide range of interests that needed to be united to establish a common vision for how the centre should develop. This challenged the municipality's opportunities to take on other leadership roles, such as facilitating a dialogue to create a common understanding of what the centre should become and mobilising the actors to realise the opportunities in the collaborative project. Given the challenges of working together to develop the concept for the centre, the municipality took a more hierarchical leadership role in order to make progress in the project's given time frames and resources. The *Again* centre was opened in 2022 and stakeholders were invited to participate through a public procurement process.

Implications of the study for practitioners are:

1. Management of cross-sectoral cooperation is very resource-intensive. It will be appropriate to build competence and set aside plenty of time to use collaboration as a management strategy.

2. The centre *Again* can serve as a platform for further cooperation between circular actors in the municipality. Establishing platforms with dedicated infrastructure and personnel can be an opportunity for public authorities to facilitate cross-sectoral cooperation.

3. Leading cross-sectoral collaborations aimed at both achieving concrete solutions and safeguarding democratic values such as responsibility and legitimacy requires different leadership roles and designs.

Parts of the study are published as an academic article.

Urban contractual agreements – a contribution to a just transformation to a low-emission society? (Ph.d. project)

The OECD has described multilevel governance in urban areas in Norway as an important instrument for reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the transport sector. In the Urban Contractual Agreements national, regional and local authorities collaborate on a portfolio of transport projects and land use to reach the goal of zero growth in passenger car transport. The first article in the thesis contributes to the debate on urban areas as actors in local climate policy and multilevel cooperation as a way of designing climate policy based on a wide range of actors and instruments. The zero-growth target consists of four parts, one of which is the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. This part of the zero-growth target can be seen as a climate target and a contribution to local climate policy for the transport sector in urban areas. In urban areas that are covered

Photo: Skokie public library

→
Using games for youth participation (illustrative photo)

by the urban contractual agreement schemes, there are both large road projects in the portfolio, relatively low toll rates and relatively few parking restrictions in surrounding municipalities, and several projects in the portfolios are economically unprofitable.

In the first article of the thesis, data from in-depth interviews in the urban areas around Stavanger and the Oslo area are analysed to find explanations for the choice of portfolios and policy packages that contribute to increased attractiveness for the choice of passenger cars over alternative modes of transport. One explanation may be that epistemic networks consisting of actors from different administrative levels influence policy formulation. Another explanation may be that there are coalitions between local actors and state actors focusing on a narrative of green growth with road construction and zero-emission vehicles as solutions to climate challenges and accessibility problems.

Preliminary results show that values coincide between state and local actors with a focus on green transitions and policy packages beneficial for electric cars combined with road construction, and in addition that alternatives with better public transport services and bicycle paths are developed. There are partly coinciding values between Stavanger municipality and Rogaland county municipality with respect to the development of public transport services. At the same time, Stavanger has a greater focus on urban development and creating an attractive public transport service that are more than just an infrastructure project. The interests of the state and Viken county coincide in the Oslo area. The City of Oslo highlights values such as no road construction, increased funds for operation and maintenance of public transport services and the development of a continuous bicycle path network that seizes road space together with the use of climate knowledge in policy processes.

Climate targets for the transport sector and the zero-growth target could have been met in a much cheaper way if the focus was on redistribution of road areas rather than investments in roads. This would have contributed to a more radical transformation with an emphasis on less resource use, while at the same time contributing to the transformation to a low-emission society. A comparison of the two urban areas (Stavanger and Oslo) shows that there is more focus on climate knowledge as part of the basis for decision-making in the Oslo area. Also, the city of Oslo has more ambitious climate targets for their transformation to a low-emission society by avoiding transport and redistributing road space rather than new investments in roads in combination with zero-emission vehicles. This is in line with developments in the EU, where some countries, including Austria, focus their transport planning towards avoiding transport through, for example, densification and home office solutions.

S4U: Co-creation through simulation, scenarios, conversations and games for and with youth

In December 2023, the regional innovation project *S4U: Co-creation through simulation, scenarios, conversations and games for and with youth* received a grant from RFF Viken. Participants are Lillestrøm and Drammen municipalities, Spire, Fynd Realty, A-Lab, CICERO and UiO, in addition to Anne Tortzen from the Center for Citizen Dialogue in Denmark, who is an expert on democratic renewal and the role of municipalities in climate change initiatives. The project builds on the pilot project *Climate games*, which revealed several challenges and opportunities related to citizen participation in climate work. Municipal employees and young people want to contribute to participatory processes addressing climate issues, but encounter barriers related to the distribution of power, the need for competence, and the need for new working methods that break with traditional routines. Young people generally have little experience with participatory processes, which can make it challenging to engage them. The pilot project proposed using incremental innovation for participation, where schools function as co-creation arenas. This arena will utilize existing technology to promote design thinking and development of ideas, so that input from co-creation processes can be integrated into the municipality's portfolio management.

S4U's goal is to strengthen young people's participation and influence in climate work in municipalities. This is done by linking education on democracy in schools and libraries as informal arenas for young people with political and administrative processes in the municipalities. S4U uses large-scale ongoing planning processes to develop and experiment with new practices in municipal climate work that promote involvement and democratic co-governance. S4U will experiment with and further develop platforms and tools aimed specifically at young people, based on knowledge of young people's digital behaviour and preferences. For example, it will contain elements that can be recognised from games, simulations and scenarios.

Urban transformation areas in Strømsø have been chosen as a case in the city of Drammen. Both Drammen Library and Marienlyst Secondary School are located in the immediate vicinity and will function as co-creation arenas. In Lillestrøm Municipality, the case addressed is a mobility strategy with a closer look at young people's mobility and needs at Skedsmokorset, and here the Tæruddalen School and Skedsmokorset Library will function as co-creation arenas.

S4U builds knowledge of organisational and managerial prerequisites for municipal employees to work co-creatively, and knowledge of what is necessary to support the elected representatives in taking a more interactive role in democratic co-creation.

The study of co-creation activities in schools in S4U is underway and funded through a postdoctoral fellow in Include. A good cooperative relationship has been established with Tæruddalen school. The superintendent of the school participates in the steering group of S4U, and the principal participates in some design activities. Two teachers, one in social studies and English and one in science have given us access to follow their classes from 8th grade through 10th grade. Two workshops have been held with teachers, representatives from Spire, Lillestrøm Library and planners from Lillestrøm municipality. The themes addressed have been; (1) Define challenges related to transport/mobility at Tæruddalen school and the area around Skedsmokorset, and link this to relevant curriculum objectives (science/social studies). (2) Planning and use of games and game-based learning in dialogical teaching, as well as linking this to the climate strategy of Lillestrøm municipality.

↑ Fieldwork

Synthesis projects

We have started compiling results from several of the projects in Include with regard to Include's overarching theme – socially inclusive energy transitions. The first of these efforts has resulted in an overview of success factors for municipalities' climate and energy work. Here we also address the relationship between small and large municipalities – an essential element for the work on a just transformation between urban and rural areas.

Success factors for municipalities' work on energy, climate and environmental transformation

Municipalities that succeed over time in their work on climate and energy transformation have some commonalities beyond the fact that they have engaged individuals or groups that take responsibility for these issues. In particular, we identify three factors as triggering success: institutionalisation, adaptation to local context, and flexibility and collaboration between different actors.

Institutionalisation of climate and energy work in municipalities implies creating formal structures for this work and establishing a culture that creates interest in and commitment to the policies that are to be adopted and followed up. This signifies that institutionalization has both a formal and an informal side.

Formal structures, such as rules, guidelines, governing documents and formal organisation and division of responsibilities, provide opportunities or limitations. Without such formal structures, it is difficult to establish a local climate and energy policy that lasts over time.

Informal institutionalisation is also crucial for the success of work on climate and energy issues. Values, attitudes, and norms that create positivity and commitment to the work are essential. The work on climate and energy issues must be perceived as meaningful and important to those involved.

Creating a culture for innovation and creative thinking is an important part of this. One example is Kongsberg's municipal real estate company's openness and commitment to establishing innovative energy solutions in buildings. A culture that promotes cooperation and pride in the municipality's work provides opportunities for success. This is also evident, for example, in local cooperation between trade unions, municipal administrations and political leadership addressing sustainability in the municipal sector.

Adaptation to the local context concerns municipalities' different abilities to contribute to climate and energy transformation. Among other things, they have different resource bases and different land use structures. Some of the less populated municipalities have important roles to play in enabling transformation, for example in the form of access to forest resources and available land for renewable energy projects. The more populated municipalities have more opportunities to promote climate-friendly transport alternatives, efficient land use management and sharing of goods and services.

Identity also matters. Whether an urban area is perceived as urban or rural may enable or limit restrictive parking policies. Adapting climate and energy work to the local context could bring this work forward and further than if this is not done. The opportunity to adapt policies and measures to the local context has for instance been crucial for urban areas negotiating and implementing the urban contractual agreements.

Kongsberg municipality's focus on innovative energy solutions in buildings can be viewed in light of the fact that the city defines itself as *The technology city of Kongsberg*. Gjøvik Municipality's vision is to become *The university city – a leader in sustainable growth and development*. Through their collaboration with NTNU, energy companies and the business community, they have invested heavily in the development of district heating and green industry at Skjerven. Inderøy municipality aims to be *Best together*, and their focus on local food and *The Golden Road* can be understood in light of this. A strong voluntary spirit has been crucial for the establishment of local food initiatives in the municipality.

Flexibility and cooperation in governance and management, and with the business sector and inhabitants, are key for the success of a municipality's climate and energy work. Handling climate and environmental problems requires local transformation that reduces activities that lead to these problems. However, it is not always easy to know which policy instruments and measures that work best. In the literature, the terms adaptive co-management and adaptive governance are used to describe necessary changes in management and governance structures.

Flexibility is required to allow for testing of different solutions and policy instruments, and these must be adapted to the context in which they are to be implemented. Cooperation between local, regional and national levels is essential in order to find good transformative strategies, and the views and perspectives of the different parties must to a greater extent be regarded as equally important. Moreover, the solutions are not only to be found with public authorities, but through interactions between different local actors. Municipalities may take on a facilitating role in developing viable solutions for the required transformation in their local communities, bringing different actors together in this work.

The Urban Contractual Agreements can be understood as an adaptive governance strategy. Through negotiations and renegotiations, the various parties try to find ways to achieve zero-growth in private car traffic. This allows for flexibility as well as adaptation to local context. The parties have a joint responsibility to achieve the goals that have been set, and they identify various measures and policy instruments in cooperation. There are, of course, a number of challenges with an adaptive governance model, several of which are visible in the negotiations of the Urban Contractual Agreements. Power relations between different actors imply a risk that some parties have greater influence on the process and outcomes than other parties. Further, established democratic channels may become less important. These are factors that require attention in order for decision-making processes to become legitimate.

Several municipalities are working to establish sharing schemes and reuse of resources, in collaboration with local community actors. For example, Buskerud County Municipality has conducted an experiment with sharing of vehicles in its own operations in cooperation with a private actor. Many organisations offer attractive local opportunities for sharing, such as sharing cabins through the Norwegian Trekking Association (DNT). The municipalities can facilitate sharing schemes by offering locations with low rents as well as grants, and by engaging in dialogue with local actors to receive inputs to their policies. Several municipalities are establishing centres for reuse of goods in cooperation with private companies (e.g. Asker and

Hurdal. Photo: Øyvind Holmstad

Hamar Municipalities). These initiatives require dialogue between public, private and non-profit actors to succeed. Co-production is essential.

Finally, government incentive schemes and trust between different levels of government must be emphasised. The Urban Contractual Agreements are an important large incentive scheme for urban areas in their land use and transport policies. Klimasats is an example of a scheme with considerably lower financial budgets, but which still has significant importance for the work to reduce climate emissions in Norwegian municipalities. The scheme is important for innovation, testing and implementation of policy instruments and measures for the transformation to a low-carbon society. Cooperation and trust are also important. In Flakstad, it is reasonable to assume that the process that led to a decision on area neutrality in the municipality would have been strenuous if the cooperation with the regional and nation government levels had been characterised by more conflict.

Large and small municipalities (in terms of population)

Smaller municipalities are important to mobilise in order to achieve greater legitimacy for the work in transforming to a low-carbon society. Climate and environmental policies have distributional consequences between rural and urban areas which must be taken into account. Smaller municipalities also possess resources that are essential for this transformation, such as land and natural resources.

However, large and small municipalities have different capacities to carry out effective and long-term climate and energy policies, both in terms of human and financial resources and in terms of resource bases. As such, it is often the case that smaller municipalities have fewer opportunities than larger municipalities to engage in the ongoing transformation. Nevertheless, there are several examples of smaller municipalities that are successful in their transformative work as least for shorter periods, such as Hurdal and Tingvoll Muncipalities. Hurdal characterizes itself as the *Sustainable Valley*, is home to an eco-village and is working on a proactive plan for the village center with sustainability in mind. Tingvoll describes itself as the eco-municipality, with its own eco-municipality declaration, and politicians have been trained on environmental issues.

However, both municipalities have struggled to maintain their work over time due to a lack of human and financial resources. Efforts from the regional and state levels are required to initiate and maintain engagement in smaller municipalities. A possible measure could be establishing positions at the regional level that have the role of coordinating and facilitating the work of municipalities to transform to a low-carbon society. Another measure to help smaller municipalities in their work on local transformation could be to establish rural contractual agreements oriented towards an energy, climate and environmental transformation. In addition, it is important that financial schemes aimed at facilitating this transformation adapt these schemes to the many different types of municipalities that could apply for funding to strengthen their work on local transformation. Klimasats has played and still plays a significant role in this respect.

Partner projects

The Include partners have many projects addressing issues of relevance for energy, climate and environmental transformation as well as related aspects of justice. In this section, we highlight some of these activities and projects.

Oslo Municipality

The City of Oslo's Agency for Urban Environment leads the network for sustainable consumption and recycling centres. The network consists of municipalities, reuse actors (private, public, voluntary) and organizations, and its purpose is to exchange experiences related to reuse and sustainable consumption. The network holds around 4-5 digital meetings a year, with presentations covering the members' practices.

The City of Oslo has also established a municipal energy forum to strengthen collaboration between the different parts of the municipal administration in order to improve energy efficiency and reduce energy consumption. It will address relevant activities within the municipality, from energy use in municipal buildings to lighting and sports facilities.

Future in our hands (FIVH)

In 2023, FIVH has carried out a project on climate inequality in Norway. The results illustrate a great variation across different groups in Norway with respect to their climate footprint. FIVH found that the 1% richest portion of the population emitted 155 tonnes of CO_2 equivalents per person in 2019, while the 50% with the lowest income and wealth emitted 15 tonnes per person. In order for global warming not to exceed the 1.5°C target, each person will need to have a climate budget of approximately three tonnes a year by 2030, which will have to be further reduced to one tonne CO_2 equivalents per person by 2050. This corresponds to a total carbon footprint limit for Norway of 17 million tonnes in 2030. By comparison, Norway's 20% richest individuals alone emitted four million tonnes more than this limit in 2019. Norway's total climate footprint could be reduced by 19% if the climate footprint of the 20% richest is reduced to the same level as the average for the remaining 80% of the population. The project also shows that people with the lowest incomes, the fewest choices, and the lowest potential for cuts are hardest hit by increased CO_2 taxes. There is therefore a need for a more redistributive policy, support schemes and facilitation of low-emission lifestyles.

Union of Education Norway

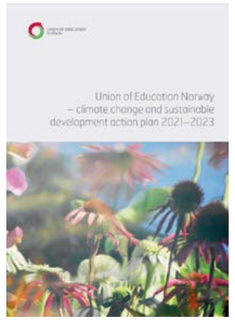
Education for Sustainable Development is a project directed by the Nordic Council of Ministers (NMR), in which the Union of Education Norway participates as an expert on the role of teachers. The expert group also consists of representatives from authorities and researchers. As part of the above-mentioned project, a summit was also arranged for the heads of Nordic teachers' organisations and the ministers of education, where education for sustainable development was put on the agenda.

The secretariat for the Union of Education Norway has also appointed an interdisciplinary working group to help ensure that climate and sustainability issues become an integrated part of all initiatives and ongoing work in the organisation where relevant. Representatives in this group include those who work with organizational development, communication, salary and working conditions, courses and conferences, among others.

The Norwegian Association of Local and Regional and Authorities (KS)

In 2023, the project *Arenas for transformation* was initiated, led by KS in collaboration with insam. The project will identify potential practice-oriented arenas for discussing and creating transformation in practice. It also aims to contribute to increased understanding and learning on issues related to sustainable transformation. These arenas can take many forms, such as conferences, networks, digital platforms, and courses that convey knowledge from Include in collaboration with our partners. KS is financing the leadership of the project, and the goal is to attract other actors who can contribute to the various arenas that are established both in terms of funding and knowledge. The conference *Green Practice* in Kristiansand, where Include is a partner, is an example of an arena for discussion and illustrating of transformative action. The project participants have contributed actively to the development of this conference.

KS has also established a network for circular economy with the aim of sharing experiences related to circular economy initiatives in the municipal sector. They also participate in the reference group for the Directorate for Cultural Heritage's new conservation strategy, where the main focus is on local democracy and circular economy.



→
Union of education

06

Education

Education

Master's courses

During spring 2023, the master's course *SUM4502 INCLUDE – Socially inclusive energy transition* was held at SUM for the third time, organised in person. The course asks the overarching question: How can we achieve a transition to a low-carbon society in a socially inclusive way? The course had 20 enrolled master's students from UiO and involved over 13 of Include's researchers in the teaching activities, including three colleagues in the UK, who participated online.

The master's course *SGO4203 Sustainable Urban Transformations* at ISS, UiO, was held during spring 2023. The course is directly connected to Include's work and involves several of Include's researchers. The course focuses on the social implications (inequality, inclusion/exclusion, justice) of climate and environmental change in cities and urban regions. The leader of Include's Work Package 2 is responsible for the course, which also enrolls international exchange students. Towards the end of the course, Include researchers also participated in a panel discussion on the topic. Furthermore, the students admitted to the master's programme had a 20-day internship in a public or private enterprise. The purpose was for the students to gain insight into how companies work and help them develop their networks. The course also gave the students a better theoretical basis for their work with the master's thesis.

↑ Students and lecturers at Include's master's course SUM4502.

↑ The figure display parts of the students' evaluation of the course SUM4502.

A master's course at the Department of Education has been accepted as part of UiO's Sustainability Certificate. The course is called *PED2505 Technology and Design for Sustainable Learning Practices*. In this course, students will work with specific issues related to cases from Include. The research questions are presented by partners (practitioners) in Include and represent tangible and research-related challenges that the students work on. The course concludes with a design expo where students present their results.

The research school Empowered futures

Include is a partner in the work life-oriented research school *Empowered Futures*, which has received a grant from the Research Council of Norway for a period of eight years starting in 2022. The project is led by NMBU and Include/UiO is a partner together with UiB, UiS and UiA. Include is also represented on the board and in the working group that coordinates the work with the research school. The research school, which is particularly aimed at PhD candidates but also invites postdoctoral fellows, focuses on the societal implications and social controversies arising from the energy transition, both in terms of energy production, -systems, -consumption and -planning.

↑ The organizers gathered after the continuing education course

The research school held its first course in August 2023. Several of the researchers from Include (UiO, FNI, CICERO) gave lectures. The course was thematically at the very core of Include's research, entitled *Exploring and Communicating Competing Narratives of Energy Production Across Time and Space (EDS440).* The course was held at Rjukan from 21-24 August, and the 12 participants were very satisfied. During the course, different forms of communication were used, including collaboration with artists from *Solarpunk Academy*. The students produced podcasts, digital stories and op-eds that will be published and disseminated in different ways. Empowered Futures has also hosted several other activities, including panel discussions (e.g. at Arendalsuka), communication workshops and internships.

Continuing education course on sustainable transformation management

During spring 2023, we completed the final part of the continuing education course *SUM4002V Sustainable Transformation Management*, which started in the autumn of 2022 and was held over three sessions. SUM hosted the course and insam was a partner. The course is a master's-level course and aims to meet local needs for strengthened competence in the face of climate and sustainability transitioning. The course is aimed at professionals and managers in the public, private and voluntary sectors who have, or want to have, responsibility for local projects or other development work aimed at sustainable transformations.

The course was very successful, see a summary of the students' evaluation below. One of the course participants emphasised, for instance:

> "The course gave us an opportunity to critically examine our own organisation's work with climate and the environment and locate challenges and opportunities based on theory and practice. Observing and listening to how others work and contributing with my own experience has been interesting and educational."

We have subsequently received many inquiries asking whether the course will be offered again, which signals a demand for this type of continuing education programme. We aim to offer the course again in 2024/2025.

Feedback from the participants in the course *Sustainable Transformation Management* after the last session, where 13 of the students gave open answers to the question 'What has given you the greatest benefit from the course in terms of your own work?':

Students' open-ended responses organised in categories	No. of students mentioning this
Academic content/immersion in academic literature	6
Group discussions	5
Gaining insight into how other practitioners work	4
Gaining perspectives	2
Theory of creating change	2
Writing reflection notes	2
The breadth of perspectives	1
Inspiration and professional development	1
Strengthens the justification for me to continue this work	1
Shared reflection	1
Raising awareness of the topic	1
Evaluate own practice in relation to theory	1
Reflect on own practice	1

Highlight

Extensive teaching activity

The master's course SUM4502 – Include was held at SUM for the third time spring 2023. The overarching question of the course is: How can we achieve the socially inclusive transition to a low-carbon society? The course involved more than 13 Include researchers in teaching, including three colleagues in the UK. Include researchers also contributed to the course *Energy: Contexts and Challenges* at Durham University and SGO4203, *Sustainable Urban Transformations*, at the Department of Sociology and Human Geography, UiO. A master's course at the Department of Education is accepted as part of UiO's Sustainability Certificate. In this course, students will work with specific cases from Include. Include is also a partner in the research school *Empowered Futures*, which held the course *Exploring and Communicating Competing Narratives of Energy Production Across Time and Space (EDS440)*, autumn 2023. We also completed the continuing education course in *Sustainable Transformation Management* during spring 2023, which received positive feedback from the participants. Our partners also arranged courses for their employees. For instance, the Union of Education Norway organized a training course for their climate contacts during spring 2023. The goal is to educate contacts in various relevant climate-related topics and facilitate information sharing and exchange. The courses focus, among other things, on joint education related to the provision in the main agreement for unions in the municipal sector that climate and sustainability shall be an integral part of industrial relations.

PhD fellows

In 2023, Include recruited a new PhD candidate affiliated with the research project RESULTS, and the centre now has a group of 14 PhD candidates (see figure below). These are divided into three PhD candidates in WP1, five in WP2, four in WP3, one in WP4 and one in WP6. Three of the PhD candidates linked to WP2 are financed through the RCN's schemes for public PhDs (from Oslo municipality's climate agency and from the Norwegian Environment Agency) and for business PhD (from Rambøll). In order to facilitate academic cooperation, exchange of experience and socialising among the PhD candidates, Include has established a PhD group led by one of the Include fellows. Summaries of the PhD project are listed below.

↑ PhD fellows gathered at the Include researcher meeting in June

Overview of 14 PhD projects in Include and their timelines

Figure: Overview of the PhD projects in Include and how they progress in time

Øyvind Sundet

Project title: How do we transform society? Exploring understandings of transformation across sustainability research and policy in Norway
Affiliation: Centre for Development and Environment, UiO

Despite a plethora of multilateral negotiations, agreements, and strategies aimed at promoting change towards more sustainable societies, practical results do not correspond with global commitments. It is increasingly evident that technological development and 'business-as-usual' are insufficient to address the climate and environmental crisis and that more comprehensive change is needed. This doctoral project, which focuses on Norway, aims to map out diverse understandings of sustainability transformations and examine how these circulate across the science-policy interface. The study aims to illuminate how assumptions, values, and paradigms (such as the need for economic growth) shape the definition of useful and valuable knowledge (e.g., technological efficiency) in the transformation to a more sustainable society.

Hilde Solli

Project title: Just climate transition in urban mobility. The transformation of mobility systems and practices for socially just climate transition in cities
Affiliation: Department of Sociology and Human Geography UiO and the Agency for Climate, Oslo Municipality

The doctoral project focuses on a just climate transition of urban everyday mobility. The goal is to develop a better understanding of how Oslo's mobility can be transformed in line with the municipality's climate goals, in a way that includes residents and ensures the transition is perceived as fair and just. I will be focusing on people's perceived mobility, opportunities, and limitations. The purpose is to contribute to increased knowledge on how Oslo and other cities can address the climate challenge and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in a socially just manner.

The project is funded through the Research Council of Norway's program for doctoral projects in public organisations. When the candidate is not working on her doctoral degree, she works on climate transition and mobility in the Climate Agency of Oslo Municipality.

The study conducts interviews with people in Oslo to understand how they experience daily mobility and the possibilities for transition. The interviews will explore how people currently travel, how they perceive their journeys, and what opportunities they have. The candidate will also ask people to register their trips with their mobile phones so that the conversation can be focused on specific journeys that people make. The candidate is interested in different perspectives on justice and the choices people make and can make in their everyday lives. This includes considering the different aspects of the city and its region that provide different starting points for mobility, and at the same time, the resources individuals have to make different choices. Measures and instruments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions will affect these opportunities and will impact different people differently.

Sigrid Jerpstad

Project title: Providing inclusive public spaces in newly developed urban areas
Affiliation: Rambøll Management Consulting AS / Department of Sociology and Human Geography, UiO

Today, many city areas are undergoing transformation processes from industrial and commercial places to multi-functional neighbourhoods as part of urban sustainability and compact city strategies. Compact urban development and densification lead to high land-use efficiency and can put pressure on existing public spaces and make it difficult to establish new such spaces, especially in a situation where much of the development is happening through individual projects promoted by private developers. In this project, the candidate investigates what constitutes well-functioning and inclusive public spaces in recently established urban residential areas in Oslo, Norway. Through a qualitative case study, she examines the network of public spaces in Kværnerbyen, Nydalen, and Vollebekk. Different perspectives are gathered from municipal actors, developers and architects involved in the planning, construction, and maintenance of the areas, as well as residents. By highlighting experiences and challenges from recently transformed areas, the project provides insight into how decision-makers, planners, private developers, and architects can create well-functioning and good urban spaces in new urban residential areas.

Karianne K. Taranger

Project title: Norwegian households' perceptions of being energy-poor and the accuracy of Norway's policy to reduce the problem
Affiliation: Fridtjof Nansen Institute

The PhD project aims to understand key causes and experiences of energy poverty, and how it is handled in different Norwegian households. It will also examine the effectiveness of current and alternative policies for reducing the problem. The project will specifically look into:

- How Norwegian energy-poor households experience their situation and what the central causes of energy poverty are.
- What coping mechanisms energy-poor households use.
- What current relevant policy measures to reduce energy poverty exist in Norway, and what effects they have.
- Whether there are innovative policy examples from the European context that may be better suited to combating energy poverty than those applicable in Norway.

Marieke van der Star

Project title: Migration patterns and housing mobility in the green compact city: class-based distribution of urban resources
Affiliation: Department of Sociology and Human Geography, UiO

The project will investigate how, in light of densification processes, housing mobility and migration patterns have changed socially and spatially for residents with different forms of social, cultural, economic and spatial capital and in different household situations in Oslo. In particular, the study will take into account the significance of the local context (spatial capital) and the role it plays in the choice of housing in terms of both actual location and mobility options. This study will then examine the extent to which the sustainable and climate-friendly urban and housing policy leads to a skewed and inequality-creating distribution of resources throughout the housing market using longitudinal localised register data, as well as a survey.

Julie Høie Nygård

Project title: Use of climate budget as a transformation tool in Norwegian municipalities
Affiliation: Business School, UiT

The project aims to study how Norwegian municipalities implement and work with climate budgets as a tool for climate change mitigation. The project focuses on how the climate budget functions as a management tool and how it is adapted and translated into a local context.

The climate budget has been presented as a management tool for achieving greenhouse gas emissions and other adopted climate targets. Since 2017, several municipalities have chosen to use the climate budget as part of their climate initiative and as a concrete tool for reaching the emission targets set by the municipality. Despite increasing use of the climate budget at all levels of governance in Norway, the knowledge base on how it is adopted and implemented is thin. Through document studies, interviews and observations in a selection of municipalities, the project will contribute important knowledge about how the municipalities work with the transformation to a low-emission society and how the climate budget as a tool affects such a transformation.

Neha Singh Gabrielsen

Project title: Teaching sustainable development in a municipality – opportunities and challenges for teachers' teaching practices
Affiliation: Department of Education, UiO

The project will examine teachers' teaching practices on sustainable development in a municipality. Sustainable development is an overarching interdisciplinary topic in the Curriculum for the programme *Kunnskapsløftet* (LK20), where students will acquire knowledge, develop skills and action competence for a sustainable society. Policies and goals, school organisation, teachers' competence and financial means are factors that influence schools' teaching on sustainable development. At the same time, several actors with different expertise in sustainability gain access to different schools. Such collaborations and structures can both be valuable and present challenges for teachers' teaching about sustainability.

In this project, the work of a learning unit in the case municipality is examined, where collaboration with internal and external actors is mapped. Further in the project, a selection of teachers will be recruited with the purpose of observing their teaching on sustainable development at their respective schools in the municipality. The project is carried out with an ethnographic approach through observations, interviews and conversations and document analysis, as well as design interventions. The purpose of the project is to contribute to increased knowledge and understanding of factors that affect teaching on sustainable development at several levels, as well as shed light on structures within the case municipality that help support this kind of work.

Daniel Molin

Project title: From gas stations to charging networks
Affiliation: Norwegian Environment Agency / Department of Sociology and Human Geography, UiO

In this project, the candidate analyses the role of the state as a 'system builder' in the creation of a new technological system. Historically, our society is made up of a number of large technological systems of infrastructure and the public sector has played various large, and to different degrees active, roles in their creation. Such 'infrastructure systems' are of a distributive nature and closely linked to issues of social distribution and geography. Electrification of transport is based on the introduction of a new energy system in the existing transport system. Based on systems theory within STS, the candidate draws on recent theoretical developments of fairness perspectives related to both energy and infrastructure to understand the positioning and role of the state in restructuring the transport sector.

Kirsten Hegsvold

Project title: The urban growth agreement scheme – a contribution to the equitable transition to a low-emission society?
Affiliation: Institute of Transport Economics – TØI

The topic of the doctoral project is the urban growth agreement scheme. The four largest urban areas in Norway have entered into urban growth agreements with the state, and the goal of the urban growth agreements is a zero-growth target for passenger car transport. The increased need for transport will be met by increased use of public transport, cycling and walking. The project mainly studies policy processes, including the role and type of expert knowledge in shaping local climate policy. The project focuses on the degree of coordination between the actors in the network, how policy processes are affected by expert knowledge, whether there are coalitions with different goals and interests, and how this may affect the equitable transition to a low-emission society. The PhD investigates the extent to which *procedural justice* and *distributional justice*, if applied, can change the legitimacy of the decisions in the urban growth agreement scheme.

Eivind Hjort Matthiasen

Project title: Understanding consumers' ability to adapt to sustainable energy practices: Equal conditions or a pipe dream?
Affiliation: Fridtjof Nansen Institute

The project investigates how different classes in Norwegian society are affected by changes introduced for the green shift, either in the form of new policies or the introduction of technological solutions. Through the use of practice theory and the theoretical framework related to energy justice, the project will map how different households use electricity in everyday life and then say something about how differences or similarities in everyday use of electricity can be understood. The work aims to say something about the basis and opportunities different classes have for being energy flexible or energy efficient by looking at how everyday life is structured.

Johannes Volden

Project title: Towards a sustainable protein system? Mapping barriers and opportunities for upscaling sustainable protein consumption in Norwegian households.
Affiliation: Centre for Development and the Environment, UiO

This PhD project explores alternative proteins and how increased use of these can contribute to sustainable and equitable food consumption in Norwegian households. There is broad agreement that conventional meat production and consumption must be reduced for a sustainable future. Surveys indicate that consumers are more willing now than in the past to try alternatives to meat. However, we don't know enough about how eating habits change in practice. Through the use of different methods, primarily qualitative, the project will investigate how unsustainable proteins in consumers' diets can be changed towards more sustainable alternatives, as part of a larger transition to sustainable food and protein systems. The project has a particular interest in new alternative proteins – such as plant-based meat analogues, edible insects, and laboratory-produced meat – and barriers and opportunities for providers of these to challenge current meat consumption in a way that is socially just and environment-friendly. Through insight into the dynamics of current food consumption and how meat and meat-free food are integrated into social practices, the project will seek to contribute to the discussion of a sustainable and equitable food future.

Oskar Vågerö

Project title: Socially just design of energy systems – Social acceptance and energy justice in energy modelling
Affiliation: Department of Technology Systems, UiO

The project will investigate how social aspects of energy systems can be integrated into technical-economic modelling of energy and power systems to promote socially just design of such systems. We will use social acceptance of wind power development as a case and draw on the energy justice framework. The work has three milestones:

- Examine existing energy system models, study whether and how different dimensions related to energy justice are included in such and whether energy justice is suitable from a system perspective. Methods: literature review and interdisciplinary workshop.
- Collect data and develop a methodology and framework for quantifying attitudes towards wind power (social acceptance) in different communities in Norway.
- Use the acquired knowledge for simulations in power and energy system models, respectively, to analyse the implications of including social acceptance in the design of Norway's future, zero-emission power and energy system.

Ingrid Christensen

Project title: Collaborative governance in the transition to circular economy: A study of circular initiatives in Norwegian municipalities
Affiliation: CICERO

The project will investigate how municipalities can achieve the transition to a circular economy through collaborative management. The project examines how municipalities can cooperate with the business community to achieve increased circularity, while at the same time safeguarding legitimacy in the process and democratic accountability. Through case studies, interviews, document studies and qualitative comparative analysis, the project takes a closer look at the relationship between conditions in collaborative processes and results of cooperation. It will also investigate whether and how municipalities can facilitate collaborative management and what kind of process design of collaborative management can result in successful circular solutions.

Iris Leikanger

Project title: Co-producing local sustainability? Norwegian municipalities suspended in webs of climate collaboration.
Affiliation: Centre for Development and the Environment, UiO

Ambitions for participation and collaboration or 'co-creation' are becoming increasingly central to discussions about how the world should achieve the goal of transitioning to a low-emission society. This is reflected in the climate and municipal plans of many Norwegian municipalities and their goal of cooperating with/facilitating cooperation with actors in the private, academic and civil sectors. In this context, it is important to gain a better understanding of how such collaborations across sectors work, and how they affect social inclusion and fairness – both in terms of fairness and inclusion dimensions in the collaborative relationships themselves, and how cooperation with different actors affects the kind of fairness and inclusion dimensions that are addressed in municipalities' climate work.

This project aims to study how collaborative relationships between actors inside and outside municipal organisations contribute to municipalities' work on climate change. The project focuses particularly on how roles and responsibilities are distributed between different actors in collaborative projects and how collaboration and co-creation affect which topics become central to municipalities' transition strategies.

Summary of Include's Master and Summer Projects in 2023

Many master's students are affiliated with Include, and the group meets once every six months together with senior researchers in Include to discuss the students' topics, questions and challenges. Below follows a summary of the master's theses that were completed in 2023.

Completed MA Theses 2023

MA Thesis: Anchoring environmental sustainability within trade unions: From policy to practice in the Norwegian labour movement

By: Judith Marguerite Henriksson

Accelerating climate and environmental change requires action in all parts of society, including in the world of work. This thesis studies how Norwegian trade unions engage with concerns of environmental sustainability. The thesis suggests that when the trade unions studied engage with environmentally related issues, they do so from their already established organisational identities. Furthermore, the trade unions develop discourses of environmental action that do not stretch outside the frames of the reformist and compromise-based Norwegian labour model.

The results show that there are unionised workers who are willing to participate in a sustainability transition in their role as trade union members, but they have not yet done so due to a lack of knowledge or tools to get engaged. In conclusion, there are weak internal links – and insufficient anchoring of climate and environmental policies – between the organisational levels in the trade unions studied, which hinders a broad operationalisation of the emergent climate and environmentally-related policies.

MA Thesis: In Pursuit of Objectivity – Energy transitions to mitigate the climate crisis presented in Aftenposten and Klassekampen 2021

By: Kristin Charlotte Horn Talgø

This thesis discusses potential measures to mitigate CO_2-emissions presented in two Norwegian newspapers, Aftenposten and Klassekampen, in 2021. The research method is qualitative content analysis of 483 texts (both news and opinion content) based on the research question: How are potential measures to mitigate the climate crisis presented in two Norwegian newspapers and to what extent do they address technical solutions and/or structural and justice aspects?

The research shows a surprising similarity between Aftenposten and Klassekampen. Most of the texts in the two newspapers regarding energy transition focus on technological solutions (and conflicts surrounding them, like opposition to wind power). These are often presented as news articles, which hold significant influence because they give the impression of objectivity, which is also a journalistic goal. The thesis finds considerably fewer texts concerning social justice and/or degrowth, and when such issues are mentioned, it often happens in the genre of opinions (op-eds, commentaries), which are perceived as less objective than news articles. Based on this, the thesis questions how the notion of 'objectivity' is being handled in climate journalism.

There is also a tendency to present repeating storylines which might reflect a slow progression on climate mitigation measures. Overall, politicians are the most frequently used cited sources. This can be connected to the journalistic norm of authority, but it impacts whose perspectives on climate mitigation measures are presented in the newspapers. Issues of justice are to a great extent absent in the studied material, though Klassekampen covers such aspects to a larger degree than Aftenposten.

MA Thesis: The Management of Mineral Mass Flows and Deposits and its Role in the Circular Economy: The status in the Netherlands with a brief look at Norway

By: Marrit Mooldijk

The current urban landscape is unsustainable for two main reasons: the problems of overuse and depletion of natural resources, and waste creation and management. A large contributor to this is the construction and demolition (C&D) industry, who are responsible for a third of the natural resources extraction and a quarter of the solid waste generation worldwide. It is therefore crucial to transform the current activities of the C&D industry to sustainable ones through circular practices. This thesis looked at the current status of the management of mineral mass flows and deposits in the Netherlands, put it into context against the Norwegian situation, and explains the difference between the two.

The results show that the Netherlands is far along on the road towards mineral circularity, while Norway is severely lacking. The Netherlands has a need for less landfilling and strict regulations, considering it is small with limited (landfilling) space, and groundwater levels are high, risking drinking water contamination. Furthermore, the Netherlands has limited mineral materials. Import is expensive, and recycling is often a cheaper option. Norway does not struggle with these issues, and hence, does not have these incentives. However, the main factor that seems to determine the difference between the two countries is policy. The policies implemented in the Netherlands are strict and enforce a high percentage of recycling and reuse. The policies were made with inputs from relevant actors and have been developing since the late 20th century, resulting in effective and clear rules.

Norwegian policies and regulations on landfilling are lacking and allow for illegal landfilling activities to take place while not enforcing a high circularity rate, showing the importance of enlightened policy making over a long time span.

MA Thesis: No pork, no life? Exploring practices and negotiations of meat reduction in South Korea

By: Mina Fosse Kristoffersen

Meat production and consumption have been linked to human-caused greenhouse gas emissions, loss of biodiversity, human health concerns, and animal welfare issues. Accordingly, individuals have been called upon to eat less meat. The thesis aims to contribute to understanding what it takes to shift dietary habits away from meat-heavy diets by looking at practices and negotiations of meat reduction in South Korea. Based on fourteen interviews with flexitarians in Seoul and Daejeon, the thesis seeks to understand what facilitates and complicates efforts of meat reduction in South Korea. The main findings indicate that meat reduction requires time, effort, and sacrifices from individuals. These efforts are limited by social, material, and bodily factors. Moreover, the findings show that flexitarians adapt their eating performances, often through intuitively conforming to different spaces of appropriate conduct. Thus, meat reduction was occasionally enabled without requiring conscious efforts from the flexitarians, but most often not. The research suggests that fundamental changes in dietary patterns seem unlikely to occur unless meat-reduced diets are increasingly normalised at the expense of meat-centric practices and food environments.

MA Thesis: Finding meaning in place, community and identity: A study of local food and reconnection in Inderøy, Norway

By: Thea Sandnes

The way we relate to our food has changed. From knowing and practicing food production, it is now brought to us from distant places with little information about its origins. While the modern industrial food system alienates people from the origins of the food they eat, local food systems attempt to reconnect them. This study explores the alienation from, and reconnection to, three important elements in terms of food production, namely place, community, and identity (culture).

The focus of the study is Inderøy, which holds an abundance of food producers. Interviews were conducted with municipal actors, producers, and local inhabitants, and found that connections to place, community, and identity (culture) contributed to a sense of wellbeing in people's lives. Emotional ties to place were nurtured through local food consumption and self-provisioning in the landscape. Producer-consumer relationships fostered trust and knowledge sharing. Inderøy's local food culture gathered people around tradition and cultural heritage, while at the same time including modern and international influences, thus appearing 'glocal'. Despite individualised lives and concerns limiting engagement, place, community and identity (culture) remained meaningful categories in what people perceived to be a good life.

Other master's students who have submitted their thesis during 2023:

MA Thesis: Planning the Places of the Dead: A Discursive Look at the Imaginative potential of Urban Cemeteries

By: Hannah Waaler Koppang

MA Thesis: The climate games, or just a game? A study of design of co-creation arenas with children and youth

By: Ajat Adel Al-Zayadi

MA Thesis: Youth's participation – In what way can cooperation between different participants across urban districts facilitate youth's participation in the local community

By: Stig Erik Solbakken Steimler

MA Thesis: The participation requirement in the Planning and Building Act § 5-1

By: Tora Elise Mårtensson Aune

Completed Summer Projects 2023

Every year, UiO:Energy and Environment invites researchers at UiO to suggest topics for summer projects. During the summer of 2023, five master's students carried out three different projects on the following Include-relevant topics:

Summer project: Mapping trends and tensions in the marketing of plant-based meats

By: Angelique Kristine Rein

This project investigated the trends and tensions present in the marketing of plant-based meat products in Norway. A new generation of plant-based meat (PBM) products designed to closely resemble meat have gained popularity. A literature review of the global plant-based meat market was conducted to identify five key focus areas: environmental footprint, health and nutrition, consumer attitudes, marketing/messaging, and market trends/forecasts. The report then presents a comprehensive mapping of the plant-based meat product offerings in Norway supermarkets and online grocery retailers. It discusses how the products are marketed. Product data for 128 products was collected via online product listings and photos of product packaging taken from in-store visits of 8 different grocery stores in Oslo. The report includes an analysis of the most common claims made to market products, such as 'protein-rich', 'vegan, 'plant-based', 'soy-free', and others. The report concludes by connecting the literature review and analysis to industry trends and tensions. For example, most plant-based meat in Norway are marketed 'like meat, but better'. Soy-free is also a more popular claim than soy-based. There is also confusion amongst consumers regarding the healthiness of PBMs. Finally, there are complex trade-offs regarding health, sustainability, and eating local when shopping for meat or plant-based meat products.

Summer project: Sharing material goods for reduced consumption

By: Frida Øvregaard Lunde

The aims of this summer project were to (1) identify important knowledge gaps in the academic literature on sharing of material household goods related to potentials for and barriers against reduced consumption; (2) map how sharing of material goods is addressed, promoted and inhibited in relevant municipal (Oslo), national (Norway) and regional (EU) plans, strategies and legal frameworks; and (3) create an overview of available modes of sharing in Oslo, within the realm of consumer goods (i.e., accommodation and mobility not included) across different organizational models (size, services, commercial/non-commercial).

One of the main barriers that became clear during the summer project was a lack of clarity in the definition of the sharing economy – there was a lot of uncertainty around what was actually included or not. Moreover, trust, effort expectancy and financial aspects were identified to be the three most important factors that impacted participation in the sharing economy. Oslo Municipality has initiated multiple strategies and plans to use the sharing economy as a method of reducing consumption. On a national and regional level, the financial aspect was still the most important one – both the EU and Norway view the sharing economy as an important creator of new employment opportunities and more growth. At the end of the report, there is an overview of available offers for sharing in Oslo.

Summer project: Experiences from the Summer School in Lillestrøm, "The climate games"

By: Nina Jonsrud, Marie Vallestad and Renate Oksavik

In this summer project, three master students in pedagogy planned and completed the summer school *The climate games* for youth in Lillestrøm Municipality. The summer school was developed as an arena for gaining practical experience with how the topics *games* and *climate* could be connected. The participating youth explored concepts and issues related to climate and the environment through various forms of activities, games and competitions, both digitally and physically.

Afterwards, a report was written to summarise activities and experiences from the summer school. The report provides insight into what worked well and what was challenging. These experiences point to potential directions for future exploration for teaching methods to create meaningful learning experiences for youth.

07

International cooperation and spin-off projects

International cooperation

Several international researchers have actively participated in Include's activities during 2023. Professor Janet Stephenson of the University of Otago (NZ) spoke at Include's researcher meeting from 31 May to 1 June, which was also streamed as an Include lunch webinar. Professor Ioan Fazey at York University (UK) led a workshop on transformation in practice at the conference Green Practice (Grønn Praksis) in June, co-organized by Include. Dr. Jason Hickel at Barcelona University served as the Arne Næss Chair at SUM, UiO, autumn 2023, and contributed at the Include event, Hickel meets Include: How may we translate degrowth into practice? in Oslo in September. In October, Professor Gavin Bridge from Durham University (UK) held Aadel Brun Tschudi's Annual Lecture in Human Geography at the Department of Sociology and Human Geography, UiO. The podcast and seminar series *Cities and Society* has been visited by several international experts in urban research throughout the year. Professor emeritus Katarina Eckerberg at Umeå University (SE) participated in an Include seminar in October where she gave a lecture and participated in the work with developing new research projects. In December, Professor Frank Trentmann from the University of London (UK) gave the Hal Wilhites Memorial Lecture.

← Jason Hickel at UiO

Include also has extensive international cooperation through the PhD education: Several of the PhD candidates have co-supervisors from foreign universities, e.g. the University of Amsterdam and University College of London. Several have also completed or are planning research stays at institutions affiliated with Include's research network, which contributes to expanding contact networks and collaborative relationships with Include.

Large parts of Include's international collaboration take place through the development of applications and project collaboration, exemplified by ongoing work in Durham: Researchers from Durham University have established a research network with Lubljana University and several Norwegian universities, including a project application aimed at EU's CHANSE funds. They have secured funding from the UK Energy Research Centre for a review of the geopolitical economics of energy system transformation. Together with Northumbria University, Durham has also established EDI+, a research, innovation and training network, for gender equality, diversity and inclusion in the energy research community. Furthermore, Durham researchers have met with Norway's Deputy Ambassador to the UK to discuss research collaboration with Norwegian universities.

Several of Include's partners have extensive international cooperation and commitments. For example, the Union of Education Norway holds several executive posts in key international organisations. They use these positions actively to influence, share and gather information about how organisations such as Education International, the European Commission, the OECD and UNESCO work with climate and sustainability. They also participate as experts on the teacher role in the project *Education for Sustainable Development* in the Nordic association of Nordic Teachers' Council. The Norwegian Directorate of Health participated at the seventh ministerial conference on environment and health in Europe as part of the Norwegian delegation. The conference took place 5–7 July in Budapest with the aim of defining future environmental and health priorities and commitments for the European Region of WHO. The Budapest Declaration was drafted during the conference, which Norway has committed to as part of the Health Sector Climate Action partnership.

Members of the Include Advisory Board

Alan Warde

Institute of Sociology, School of Social Sciences, University of Manchester, UK

Janet Stephenson

Centre for Sustainability, University of Otago, New Zealand.

Roger Keil

Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University, Toronto, Canada

Desmond McNeill

Centre for Development and the Environment, University of Oslo, Norway

Mariëtte de Haan

Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences, Utrecht University, the Netherlands

Michèle Knodt

Institute for Political Science, TU Darmstadt, Germany

Lars Coenen

Mohn Centre for Innovation and Regional Development,Western Norway University of Applied Sciences, Norway

Simin Davoudi

School of Architecture, Planning & Landscape, University of Newcastle, UK

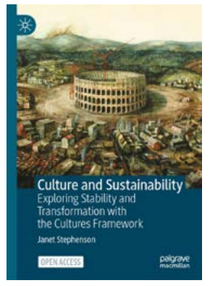
Katarina Eckerberg

Department of Political Science, Umeå University, Sweden

Study trip to the Netherlands ↑

Highlight

Contribution from members of the Include International Advisory Board (AB)



Several of Include's AB members have contributed with lectures and input at Include's events. Janet Stephenson gave the talk *Culture and the existential challenge* at the Include researcher meeting in June, based on her book *Culture and Sustainability* published by Palgrave Macmillan in 2023. The talk was also streamed as an Include lunch seminar. AB member Katarina Eckerberg also participated in the research meeting. Both she and Janet Stephenson gave valuable input to the process of developing new projects in Include. Katarina Eckerberg also participated in a seminar with researchers from work packages 3 and 4, where she gave the presentation: *Collaboration with different societal actors in research*. AB member Desmond McNeill lectured in Include's Continuing Education Course on Sustainable Transition Management and in the MA course SUM4502 INCLUDE. The title of his lecture in the latter course was *What did Marx have to say: on injustice, consumption and change?*

Project circular solutions for construction materials arranged study trip to the Netherlands

The Include project on circular solutions for construction materials arranged a study trip during fall 2023. The destination was the Netherlands, which is at the forefront of mass management from construction and infrastructure projects. The trip included an orientation and guided tour of Rijkswaterstaat (RWS) and Hoogblokland Volkerwessels (KWS). RWS is the executive agency of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management in the Netherlands. KWS is part of the company Hoogblokland Volkerwessels which focuses on building infrastructure such as roads and is very focused on the reuse of asphalt. A meeting was also arranged with Afvalzorg, which is responsible for the storage, recycling and disposal of waste and thus a central actor in the market for waste treatment. They also specialize in the aftertreatment of contaminated areas and in the development of closed landfills to new destinations. Representatives from Lelystad municipality also provided information and joined the guided tour. Both researchers and partners from Include participated, and several travelled by bus and train to the Netherlands in line with Include's environmental strategy for travel.

Spin-offs: new applications and initiatives originating from Include

Since the start of Include in 2020, 42 projects related to the centre have received funding. This includes projects that originate directly from Include, as well as projects that Include researchers and partners lead or participate in that have relevant thematic focus and collaborate with the centre. 11 of these project applications received funding in 2023. Five of these are in cooperation with international partners from 12 different countries. Seven countries in the EU/EEA, four Nordic countries and with the UK. See Appendix E for a list of spin-off projects and Chapter 3 for calculation of the success rate.

Ongoing participation in international projects

- **Fusilli project (Oslo municipality):** Oslo municipality participates in the Horizon 2020 project *Fusilli – Fostering the urban food system transformation through innovative living labs implementation*, in which 12 European cities participate. As part of this, Oslo municipality is working with its canteen in Karvesvingen to put in place more sustainable and healthy food. Include has studied the measures implemented to document potential effects and attitudes to sustainable and healthy food as well as barriers.

Examples of researcher-initiated projects

- **The Solnor project** (FNI) is the first project to systematically combine social science, law and modelling to investigate framework conditions for small- and large-scale solar energy in Norway. SOLNOR aims to explain the links between drivers and barriers for both photovoltaics installed on buildings and power plants in Denmark, Sweden and Norway. By identifying drivers and barriers for solar energy, SOLNOR will investigate how the potential can be realised also with regard to other legitimate considerations, including alternative land use, divergent interests and nature conservation. The project started in late 2023.
- **The ClimaLand project** (FNI) examines trade-offs between political objectives, levels of governance and sectoral interests, and seeks to identify how to design a more coherent climate and land-use policy. ClimaLand will produce new, interdisciplinary knowledge on how EU climate policy affects land use in Norway, and how Norway can achieve its climate targets for 2030, while dealing with demanding trade-offs between different policy objectives, levels of governance and sectoral interests. The project started in late 2023.
- **The Hydrogen Innovation Project** (REHIP, Durham University) is a pioneering collaboration between Teesside University and Durham University with the aims to promote decarbonisation and develop hydrogen technologies in Tees Valley. This ambitious four-year, £11 million project, leverages the strengths of the involved institutions to drive innovation, research and capacity building in the region. The project includes a fellowship on the topic of socially inclusive hydrogen transitions. Project duration is 2023-2026.
- **The EU project ELEXIA** (Durham University) aims to integrate energy systems across sectors and contribute to a shift towards digitalised systems. System integration will provide flexibility in the energy system and create opportunities for better management of energy demand. Durham University has two roles in the Elexia project, one about social inclusion and one about the implementation of life cycle assessments for the proposed integrated energy systems.

Example of partner-initiated project

Strategy on quality of life (Norwegian Directorate of Health): During 2024, the Ministry of Health and Care Services will launch a national strategy on quality of life, which the Norwegian Directorate of Health is now developing. The strategy will aim to even out social differences with regards to quality of life and contribute to a more comprehensive measurement of social development that includes the population's experience of what it means to live a good life. This has some connections to the degrowth approach that Include has highlighted, by also seeking to establish alternative targets to the established targets on economic growth. The Norwegian Directorate of Health contributed with a presentation on quality of life at Include's annual conference.

08

Communication

Communication

Include's websites and newsletters are at the core of much of our communication work. In 2023, we distributed six newsletters, and kept the websites updated with information about research projects, events, media contributions, publications and other news from the centre. Relevant material is also shared via Facebook and X/Twitter. While much of the communication work takes place at, and is managed from, SUM, our partners' communication staff contribute through their own channels and during Include events.

When measured in numbers, presentations given by individuals make up the largest part of Include's communication efforts. In 2023, a total of 240 presentations were given by Include's researchers and partners (see chapters 3 and 10). We have also produced many academic publications, with a total of 27 peer-reviewed articles and book chapters and two monographs published in 2023.

The target groups for the communication work in Include are 1) the general public, 2) decision-makers and relevant organizations (including Include's partners) and 3) the scientific community. In the chapter on communication in this annual report, we emphasise descriptions of activities aimed at the target groups 1) and 2). We also highlight our collaboration with other FMEs in this chapter, while broader academic work is described in chapter 5 on research and is listed in the overview of publications in Appendix D .

Highlight

Partner forum and lunch seminars in Include


Include

Partnerforum

Klimabudsjett: et styringsverktøy – systemers rolle og relevans

10. MAI 13.30-15:30

Digitalt – på Teams

Program

Include has organized three partner forums in 2023. These are meeting places where we shed light on issues of relevance to both partners and researchers in Include. The first partner forum of the year was about participation and co-creation in climate action, and how we can move from political ambitions to practical work. In May, Include's researchers at UiT hosted a digital partner forum on the use of climate budgeting as a management tool in climate policy. The topic of the final partner forum of the year was Inclusive public urban spaces in a densified area of transformation. We also continued the series of open lunch seminars as a channel for disseminating and discussing the latest research and other inspiring ideas and perspectives. In the first lunch seminar, we addressed the rights of wild animals. In May, two Include researchers presented findings from their projects under the joint title *Transformation at the Urban Periphery*. AB member Janet Stephenson presented her work with a cultural perspective on the sustainability crisis during the third lunch seminar, in June.

Include in the public debate

Many researchers and partner representatives in Include impact the public debate through mass media contributions, participation in events, publication of reports and in other ways. Here are some examples from 2023.

Sofie's green shift

In 2023, the University of Oslo brought in comedian and public speaker Sofie Frøysaa to create the podcast *Sofie's green shift*. With the aim of better understanding why the climate and environmental transformation is so slow, she talked to scientists and experts about the dilemmas of the climate and nature crisis, and about the transformation the world and we will have to undertake. Include researchers were guests in four of these episodes. The topics they addressed were Norway's oil extraction and oil workers' views on the industry's future; how we can transition to more sustainable sources of energy without creating energy poverty; how climate taxes and other economic instruments can make us choose greener; and why it's so hard to do anything about overconsumption.

Wind power in the Nordics and on Twitter

In two articles on forskning.no, Include researchers were interviewed about their research on different aspects of wind power. One article addressed a study of people's attitudes to wind power in posts on Twitter conducted by one of Include's PhD candidates and his colleagues. The study was innovative by using machine learning and a language model to analyse the posts.

Conflicts over wind power development were also central in the second article. It examined differences in wind power policies between the Nordic countries, and the implications this has had for support and conflicts over wind power. The starting point was a recent book publication in which Include researchers were among the authors.

In a third article, in the magazine *Kommunal Rapport*, another Include researcher wrote about the government's proposal to give municipalities greater power in relation to local wind power development. He pointed out that it is unclear whether this will lead to better considerations of nature in such cases.

Stubborn meaty routines

Why is it so hard to eat less meat? asked four of Include's researchers in an op-ed on forskning.no. Three of them were further interviewed on the same topic in the British podcast *Transforming Society*, and one of them participated in an expert interview in the journal *Energy and Climate*. The answers they provide build on their research on people's eating habits and consumption in general. They point out that we live in so-called 'meat-intensive environments', with social expectations that can be challenging to resist, a lack of attractive plant-based alternatives, and insufficient knowledge about how to make healthy and tasty plant-based meals.

Land use in urban and rural areas

The connection between the nature and climate crises has received more attention over the last couple of years. Thus, there is also a need to focus on land use and the degradation of nature. Based on research on, for instance, the development of renewable energy, urban sprawl and land use management in municipalities with small populations, Include has made its mark on the public debate. Researchers are often asked to comment on contentious topics such as road projects, cabin development and the establishment of new shopping malls and industrial parks. In an op-ed in Aftenposten, an Include researcher questioned how we can take care of nature while still reaching the climate targets.

←
Øyvind Sundet talking on meat consumption at the Sustainability Conference in February 2023

The magazine *Arkitektur* (Architecture) reported from a seminar in Lillestrøm about the reduction of nature in Romerike where an Include researcher demonstrated how loss of nature is connected to Oslo's urban development. Include partner The Norwegian Environment Agency also invited several Include participants to its Climate Podcast to discuss sustainable land use. In total, the Climate Podcast had eight episodes of Include-relevant topics in 2023.

Great interest in urban sprawl

The project leader of Include's research project on urban sprawl has held a number of invited talks. These have been concerned with what contributes to increasing and reducing urban sprawl, and what this means for the opportunities to achieve a just climate transition. This includes discussing what the state and municipalities should stop doing in order to contribute to a just climate transition. Talks are held at seminars and events organised by, for instance, Bane NOR, Naturvernforbundet, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Multiconsult, TØI, Friends of the Lågen Delta, Ruter, at Arendalsuka, the Public Transport Association and in the Forum for Urban Development and Urban Transport.

Reports from two directorates

The Norwegian Directorate of Health and the Norwegian Environment Agency are two of several Include partners that have released reports related to Include's activities in 2023. The Norwegian Environment Agency's report *Climate measures in Norway towards 2030* analyses various measures for cuts in greenhouse gas emissions and what barriers different actors face in this regard. The analysis identifies possible policy instruments and lists 85 measures that will reduce emissions from all sectors. This includes both ETS and non-ETS emissions of greenhouse gases, as well as emissions and sinks from forests and land use.

In the report *Greenhouse gas emissions from the health and care sector,* the Norwegian Directorate of Health finds that the health sector's contribution to greenhouse gas emissions is essential, and that there is great potential in working systematically to reduce emissions. The report provides examples of existing measures and points out possible focus areas. The Norwegian Directorate of Health is also behind the report *Climate change: Vulnerability and adaptation needs in the health care sector in Norway*. The report states that adaptation efforts will have similarities with those in other sectors, but that the health sector also needs to factor in possible changes in the disease burden in the population. However, there is little documentation of and knowledge about the health consequences of climate change in Norway, and the report therefore argues that further work should start by systematically reviewing this area.

Include partner forum and lunch seminars in 2023

The table provides an overview of these events in 2023. We describe them in more detail below.

Month	Type of activity and topic	Key notes and comments
January	Partner forum: Participation and co-creation in climate work – from political ambitions to practice	Lillestrøm municipality, Center for Civic Dialogue, Danmark, CICERO, UiO
March	Lunch seminar: Rights of wild animals in the Anthropocene	UiO, NOAH – for animal rights
April	Lunch seminar: Transformation at the Urban Periphery	TØI, UiO
May	Partner forum: Climate budget: a management tool – the role and relevance of systems	UiT, Norwegian Directorate of Health, Framsikt, Tromsø municipality
	Partner Forum: Transformation competence	IPED (UiO), insam, SUM (UiO), Asker municipality, Trefokus, Lillestrøm municipality, Oslo municipality
June	Lunch seminar: Culture and the existential challenge	University of Otago, New Zealand
June	Partner forum: Inclusive public urban spaces in Grønland and in the area of Central Oslo	Oslo municipality, OsloMet, UiO

Photo: Olle, a-lab

↑ Lillestrøm and its periphery is part of the project Peripheric public participation in urban decarbonisation processes

Partner forum

Include has hosted three partner forums in 2023. These are meeting places where we shed light on issues and topics that are of particular relevance to our partners, and other interested parties. Knowledge based on practical experience and theoretical insights is shared and discussed.

The first partner forum of the year took place at Lillestrøm library in January. The topic addressed was participation and co-creation in climate action, and how we can move from political ambitions to practice. Anne Tortzen from the Center for Civic Dialogue presented experiences from Denmark, while Lillestrøm's library director, talked about the project *The climate games*. In *The climate games*, Lillestrøm municipality and Include researchers collaborate to develop a digital game for the municipal sector to increase children's and youth's involvement in the work with climate challenges in the municipality.

In May, Include's researchers at UiT hosted a digital partner forum on the use of climate budgets as a management tool in climate policy. In addition to presentations from researcher, presentations were held by representatives of the Norwegian Directorate of Health, Framsikt, and Include partner Tromsø municipality. Through the event, the Norwegian Directorate of Health established contact with Include partner Tromsø municipality and researchers at UiT who will contribute to the Directorate of Health's work to prepare a roadmap that provides direction towards a sustainable health care service by 2050. The Ministry of Health and Care Services has the overall responsibility for this work, and the draft roadmap should be ready by the end of the year.

Inclusive public urban spaces in a densified area of transformation was the topic of the third partner forum in 2023. Most of the approximately 30 participants were from Include's partner Oslo municipality, i.e. from the Agency for Urban Environment, the Agency for Planning and Building Services and Gamle Oslo city district. Additionally, several master students affiliated with Include and the WP2 leder participated. The focus was the ongoing compact and energy-smart urban development in Grønland and the area of Oslo S, and how it affects people's access to good and inclusive urban spaces.

Include Lunch

In 2023, we continued the series of open lunch seminars, as a channel to disseminate and discuss the latest research and other inspiring ideas and perspectives. In the first lunch seminar, we broadened our perspective on inclusion to also involve the rights of wild animals. Professor of criminology Ragnhild Sollund has worked with this topic over a long period of time and held an introduction based on two international conventions that Norway is affiliated with, but does not always comply with. She was supplemented by Siri Martinsen, head of the organization NOAH – for animal rights.

In May, two Include researchers presented findings from their projects under the joint title *Transformation at the Urban Periphery*. They talked about why many cities continue to spread out and how it can be stopped and about urban development in a rural perspective, i.e. the extent to which participation from people living in rural areas is facilitated in processes that will contribute to climate transformation in the city.

Professor Janet Stephenson, member of Include's international advisory board, visited Norway May and June. We took the opportunity to arrange a lunch seminar where she presented her work with a cultural perspective on the causes of the sustainability crisis and the role of culture in driving or counteracting change.

Other events with Include as (co) organiser

Month	Type of activity and topic	Organised by
February	Redused and just consumption – possible or simply green washing?	Sustainability conference 2023
May	Indigenous energy conflicts in Chile and internationally: Can epistemic justice be a way forward? Sarah Kelly	SUM
June	Grønn Praksis (Green Practice)	Kristiansand municipality, Agder county municipality, KS
June	Guest lecture, Janet Stephenson: Coming to our senses in a world of transformation	Include event
September	Hickel meets Include	Include event
November	Incude's Annual Conference	Include event
December	Hal Wilhites memorial lecture, Frank Trentmann	SUM

Highlight

Great interest in Include's work from the public administration

In 2023, Include researchers presented their work to, among others, the Climate Agency in Oslo municipality; the Committee for finance, administration and climate in Viken county; the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy (including representatives from two other ministries); Ministry of Climate and Environment; the Council for Just Transition; the Climate Committee 2050; and the health network EuroHealthNet. In June, Include was a co-organizer of the conference Green Practice in Kristiansand, with municipalities as the main target group.

Communication work aimed at decision-makers and public administration

Include is experiencing considerable interest in our work from decision-makers and public entities. During 2023, Include researchers have presented their work to, for instance, Oslo Climate Agency; Committee for Finance, Administration and Climate in Viken county municipality; Ministry of Petroleum and Energy (including representatives from two additional ministries); Ministry of Climate and Environment; Council for Just Restructuring; The 2050 Climate Change Committee and the health network EuroHealthNet. Include's research was also referred to in Parliament during an energy debate on 9 March. In June, Include was co-organizer of the conference Green Practice in Kristiansand, which has municipalities as their main target group. The Include board submitted a consultation response to the Energy Commission's NOU 2023:3 *More of everything – faster*. The Board was critical of the report's failure to clarify the premises underlying the assumptions about future energy needs. Individual researchers in Include provided a supplementary consultation response to the report.

Within the Include group, we work to ensure that partners and researchers are represented at both academic and more practice-oriented events, to contribute to dialogue and exchange of experience. In 2023, for example, Asker municipality contributed with a presentation during an event with SUM's '*Arne Næss Chair*' for 2023, Jason Hickel, titled *Hickel meets Include: How may we translate degrowth into practice?*. We aim to systematically facilitate communication across the academic sector and the field of practice through annual conferences, partner forums and reference group meetings in the projects. The researchers also take active part in the partners' work, for example through participation in sustainable transformation efforts such as in the projects S4U and Young Climate Management.

Collaboration with other Research Centres for Environmentally Friendly Energy (FME)

Include (WP2) has initiated a collaboration with FME Zero emission Neighbourhoods (ZEN) at NTNU, in a research project about the city district Furuset in Oslo. Oslo municipality leads a Smart City initiative in the district, which is part of the international collaboration *Climate Leadership Group* (C40). C40 is committed to addressing climate change, stimulating zero emissions and new innovative climate and environmental solutions, through pilot projects such as that at Furuset. 1400 apartments are planned built at Furuset, and the development will focus on greenhouse gas emissions, energy, electricity, mobility, economy, environmental qualities, and innovation.

In this research project, ZEN and Include are investigating the implementation of an energy-efficient solution for geothermal energy (a 'micro network') at Furuset. We will investigate whether and how citizens perceive this solution as a sustainability strategy, and its social effects, for example whether certain types of citizens gain access to this network at the expense of other groups. The data collection is conducted together with ZEN researchers Thomas Berker, Hanne Marit Henriksen and Ruth Woods at NTNU's Department of Interdisciplinary Studies of Culture. We have involved both BA and MA students at UiO/ISS in this work. The experiences from working jointly on this project are very positive, both because we establish cooperation across FMEs, and because the interdisciplinary collaboration is interesting and rewarding. In addition, the collaboration creates relationships between energy researchers from a technological environment (FME ZEN/NTNU) and social scientists who are concerned with social inequality and inclusion (FME Include/UiO).

↑ Three Include particpants at the Sustainability Conference in February 2023

In 2023, we concluded a long-term collaboration with researchers affiliated with SINTEF Energy Research and FME CINELDI four-yea in the projects Flexeffect and ForTa. Both projects were about flexible power use.

FME Include has also collaborated with FME NTRANS through a seminar series at the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters, which in 2023 led to the co-publication of a report on the energy situation in Europe and its implications for Norway. There has also been more direct collaboration between individual researchers who are central to FME NTRANS on several workshops and relevant activities. We have had several meetings with Asgeir Tomasgard, Tomas Skjølsvold, and Marianne Ryghaug (all NTNU/FME NTRANS). Ryghaug has also been recruited to the council of FNI, to contribute with relevant perspectives across the centres and institutions. Finally, there is also considerable collaboration between FME HyValue and FME Include, through FNI's participation in both centres.

Include's Report series and policy series Results and recommendations

The reports are written in Norwegian to enhance communication with Norwegian practitioners.

Published "Results and recommendations" and "Include Reports" 2023 (Only available in Norwegian)

Topic	Series	Number
Who decides the bus routes?	Results and recommendations	01/2023
Sustainable and healthy food in canteens	Results and recommendations	02/2023
The Flexeffect project: Flexible electricity use in Norwegian households and the introduction of new grid tariffs	Results and recommendations	03/2023
Success factors for municipalities' climate and energy work	Results and recommendations	04/2023
Smart energy management at home: The desire for flexible power use can result in complexity	Results and recommendations	05/2023
Sustainable food choices in a canteen in Oslo Municipality	Report	01/2023

Include's Annual Conference 2023

CICERO hosted the annual conference in 2023, which took place at Oslo Science Park and gathered about 80 participants. The list of participants reflected Include's combination of researchers and practitioners from the public, private and voluntary sectors. The theme of the conference was *Degrowth in practice*, and the 13 speakers covered a wide range of approaches and perspectives.

Most of the speakers were researchers, but there were also representatives from municipalities, a government directorate and an interest organisation. Thus, academic theories were challenged by and connected with the reality of some of those actors who are closest to translating them into practice. The programme was divided into five sections, all with presentations in plenary, followed by group work:

1. How can we create degrowth in a fair way in practice?
2. Urban and rural spaces – how can we solve the tangle of municipalities competing with each other?
3. Politics and work life – what should this look like in a degrowth society?
4. Life itself (our free time and our lifestyles)
5. Workshop on the future: What will the world look like on the other side of the transition?

↑ Helene Amundsen from Hol municipality presenting at Include's Annual Conference 2023

The big picture

– Is fair degrowth possible? asked **Håvard Haarstad** from UiB in one of the introductory speeches at the conference. He gave an optimistic answer. If we look around us, he thinks it's easy to spot many seeds of degrowth. He mentioned examples of community solutions such as car sharing, libraries, reuse centres, public urban spaces and housing complexes with common areas and sharing solutions.

Elisabeth Veivåg Helseth from NMBU discussed the development of understandings of degrowth, from the publication of the report *Limits to growth* in 1971 to the emergence of the term *sustainable degrowth* in France after the turn of the millennium. She gave an overview of how the notion of degrowth has spread and provided the basis for an international movement.

Svein-Magne Gjessing from Vekstfri Norway (Norway free of growth) gave an account of the work of the Norwegian Network for Growth-Free Development, an association of committed researchers, politicians, practitioners and activists. He argued that growth-free development should not only be about reducing the consumption of energy and resources, but rather about a radically different way of organising society.

↑ Group work at the Annual Conference 2023

Arild Vatn from NMBU asked the question: *Degrowth – do we have to organise ourselves differently?* The answer he gave was a clear and unequivocal 'yes.' Changes are needed at individual, political and economic levels, he argued. He made two concrete proposals for new political institutions: a *citizens' council for sustainability* and an *upper house* in Parliament, responsible for sustainability, with veto power.

Marianne Aasen from CICERO has extensive experience in researching people's responses to climate change, climate policy and policy instruments. She demonstrated a growing division in people's climate concerns between different segments of the population. According to Aasen, the climate debate must be more tangible if people are to become involved. This, in turn, requires both leadership and initiative.

Hanne Gustavsen from FIVH started off by showing how far we humans collectively are from living a life within the planet's tolerance limits. At the same time, we see that there are large differences in greenhouse gas emissions and ecological footprints between different parts of the population. Based on this knowledge, she questioned whether the current measures are effective enough. Gustavsen argued that climate measures to a greater extent must be based on people's consumption, following a mapping of which consumer activities cause large greenhouse gas emissions.

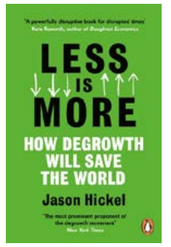
Quality of life

Monica Guillen-Royo from CICERO asked what it would take for us to achieve a win-win situation, where we reduce and redistribute current consumption while promoting a high quality of life. She discussed reduced working hours, efficient public transportation, values such as simplicity and frugality, sharing and volunteerism as some relevant elements.

Heidi Marie Nilsen gave an account of the ongoing work on quality of life in the Directorate of Health. She introduced us to the government's strategy on quality of life, which will be presented in 2024. The work of the directorate is linked to the international movement for a "wellbeing economy", which several countries are supporting.

Highlight

Problematisation of the role of growth



Through a series of events in 2023, Include has held discussions problematizing dominant understandings of growth, including a seminar and a book circle about Dr. Jason Hickel's book Less is more – how degrowth will save the world. Jason Hickel is particularly known for his research on degrowth, ecological economics and global inequality. Economic growth was also problematized during discussions about new projects with researchers and partners in June. Furthermore, growth became the theme of Include's annual conference entitled *The concept of degrowth in practice*. The conference lasted for two days with presentations and discussions on how to reduce material resource use and knowledge gaps that need to be filled in order to achieve this.

↑ Hege Westskog thanking Heidi Marie Nilsen at the Annual Conference

Challenges and solutions in rural and urban areas

Helene Amundsen, municipal planner in Hol municipality, addressed the challenges of bringing about change in municipal land use, especially with regards to limiting cabin construction. She highlighted the challenge of how to deal with all the areas already set aside for cabin construction, but where the cabins have not yet been built. She called for better tools from central authorities, rather than signals or good intentions.

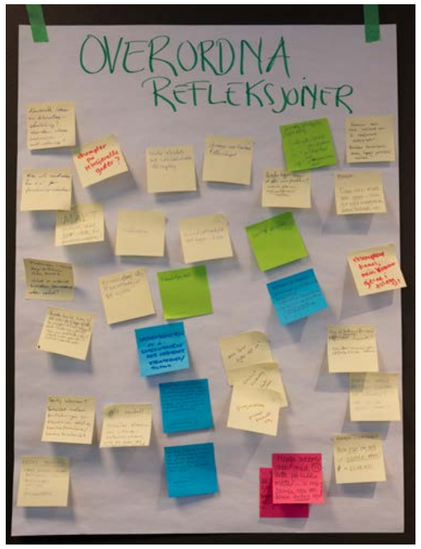
Since its inception in 2015, **Olav Risholt** has been project manager for Bypakke Grenland, a collaborative project between four neighbouring municipalities, two counties and some state actors. They have supplemented the zero-growth target in transport with the aim of increasing the region's attractiveness, by becoming both an attractive residential area and a good place to do business. The idea is that a compact, vibrant, and well-functioning city is the key to successfully moving away from car travel to walking and public transport.

Bjørn Egil Flø from the Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research chose a different version than the other speakers and gave a thought-provoking short essay (in a Norwegian dialect). " – We eat earth. In the entire history of our civilization, we have eaten earth. Some times more than other, but never with a greater appetite than today", he said in his talk. With that, the tone was set for a collection of thoughts and experiences on land use, destruction of nature and rural development.

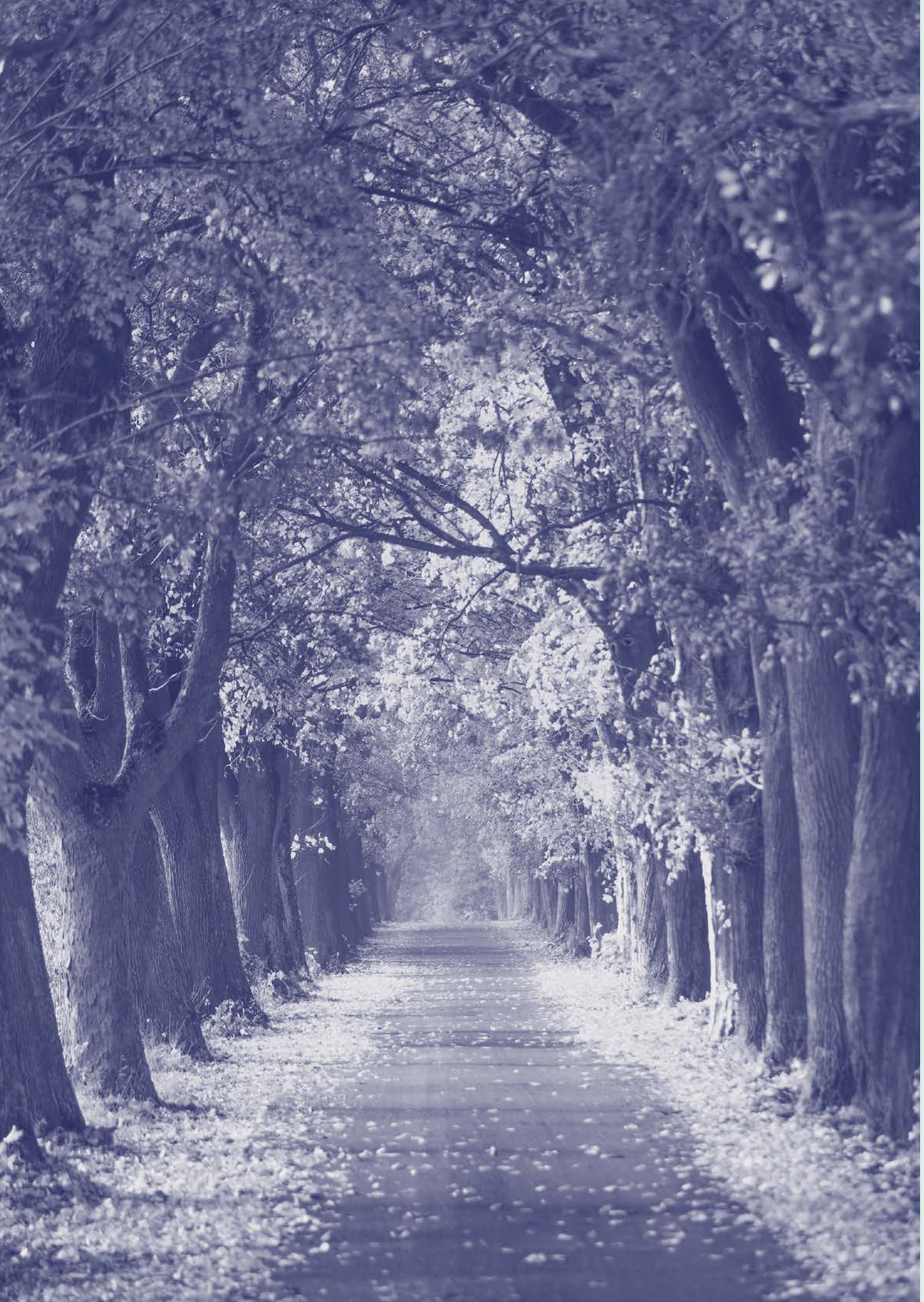
Working life and pricing of emissions

David Jordhus-Lier from UiO stated that working life is currently not rigged for degrowth. The situation is rather the opposite, he said, it's rigged for growth. Jordhus-Lier pointed out that most union representatives and others who take on roles in organised working life do so because they have trust and knowledge about completely different subjects than sustainability, such as rights, wages, working hours, and perhaps gender equality and participation processes. Economic growth has also proven beneficial in achieving all these goals.

The starting point for **Katinka Holtsmark** from the Department of Economics at UiO was that we need very large and very rapid changes within the system we have today. In this work, she believes that climate taxes, or pricing of emissions, should play an important role. With the pricing of emissions, it is up to the individual household and company how they make the changes. Subsidising one particular solution, such as electric cars, will greatly weaken the initiatives to develop all the alternative solutions we need for the future.



↑ Participants at the Annual Conference contributed with their thoughts



09

Innovation and Traces of Include (impact)

Innovation and Traces of Include (impact)

After four years of activity, the results of the research in Include are leaving their marks, both among our participating partners and in the wider community. An important purpose of Include's close collaboration with partners and other decision-makers is that practice-oriented research should lead to innovation. However, as a social science research centre, it is important to have a conscious approach to the concept of innovation. The reporting structure of our main funder, the Research Council, is characterised by language that has primarily been developed to measure the effects of technical FMEs, for example by counting new patents, which is less relevant in social science research. We therefore attach importance to justifying how we work with and count innovations.

We regard innovation as new or improved solutions or knowledge that can be used at either a micro or macro level. With reference to the CenSES Innovation Study 2019, we believe that the knowledge can lead to 'direct' suggestions for concrete changes or provide an 'indirect' background understanding that opens for change. Furthermore, the new or improved solutions/knowledge can be applied both at the 'micro level' (for an entity or individual) or at the 'macro level' (which requires changes across multiple stakeholders, preferably between the private, public, voluntary sector and population). This definition allows for capturing the indirect and/or systemic innovations that may emerge from social science research. We use this definition when reporting on innovation performance indicators, which include effects or traces of Include (i.e. impact). The table below shows an overview of innovations in Include in 2023. We comment on the innovations below, partly by reproducing the organisations' own statements. Several of our previously reported innovations continue to have an impact, but the list below only includes new innovations in 2023. We end this chapter by describing traces of Include from 2023 that are not included in the list.

Reported Include innovations and impact in 2023

	Innovation Count Include 2023
	Introduction of new/improved methods/models/technology for value creation
	Organisations/institutions outside the project that we have influenced
1	Ministry of Health and Care Services (HCS) – The Norwegian Directorate of Health contributed to HCS's roadmap towards a low-emission service for the health and care services as part of the work leading up to COP26 Health Program, and collaborated with Include researchers on incorporating knowledge related to municipal climate accounting and climate budget into the roadmap
2	The Norwegian Parliament (Stortinget) – An article from Include's research on energy justice and electricity use was quoted by a representative from the party Rødt (Red) in a debate in Parliament and in an article in the newspaper Klassekampen
3	Climate Committee 2050 (Klimautvalget 2050) – Include's research on land management and climate change has been used as a basis for input to the Climate Committee 2050, and land use and nature were consequently emphasised with a separate chapter in the Climate Committee's report
4	YS (trade union) – After participating in the Include's Continuing Education Course (EVU), YS reports to have gained better tools to work with climate and nature issues
5	KS (umbrella organisation for municipalities) – Use knowledge from several Include projects in the work of establishing an example bank for climate measures and developing guidance, as well as subsequent network establishment around the topic of circular economy
	Organisations/institutions participating in the project on whom we have influenced 'indirectly' (impact on processes, etc.)
6	Oslo Municipality – Include has collaborated with the municipality's Agency for Urban Environment on a project on sustainable and healthy food in the municipality's canteen, and delivered a report that the municipality will use in further work
7	Tromsø Municipality – Participation in Include's research project on climate budgeting has increased the municipal leadership's awareness of the topic and led to several discussions about the role and place of the climate budget in financial budgeting and the consequences for investment and operation
8	Bærum Municipality – The insights from the citizen survey conducted in collaboration with Include are used as a basis for assessing climate measures in the climate budget and prioritising the most effective measures in the municipality
9	Asker Municipality – Several employees attended Include's Continuing Education Course (EVU) and report that the course provided a better understanding of the municipality's role in work on transformation, and motivated Asker municipality to continue working on pilot projects to find solutions that others can benefit from, especially smaller municipalities that do not have the resources to carry out such projects themselves

Reported Include innovations and impact in 2023

	Innovation Count Include 2023
	Organisations/institutions in the project that we have influenced 'directly' (specific strategy documents/activities, etc.)
10	Oslo Municipality – Include's publication on gentrification (article/definition in the encyclopaedia *Store Norske Leksikon*) has been used in the municipality's consultation draft on avoiding social inequality as part of the work on the municipal master plan
11	Tromsø Municipality – Include's project on locally produced food has been used in the development of the municipality's *Agricultural Plan 2024 – 2034* (*Landbruksplan 2024-34*), and the municipality reports that this has led to the importance of locally produced food for sustainable agriculture having a clearer and better justified role in the plan than before
12	Norwegian Environment Agency – Results from Include's research have been used in the Norwegian Environment Agency's report on climate measures in Norway towards 2030 (*Klimatiltak i Norge mot 2030*)
	New actors, activities, products
	New projects in existing organisations (e.g. partner-driven projects)
13	KS – In collaboration with Include, KS and Insam lead a project called *Arenas for transformation*, which will find practice-oriented arenas to contribute to transformation in practice
14	KS – In collaboration with Include, KS is leading a main project on the role of small-scale agriculture in climate and environmental change, with plans for further projects

Ministry of Health and Care Services (1): Climate accounting and climate budgeting in work with COP26 Health Program

During the climate summit in Glasgow in 2021, an initiative was taken to establish a separate health programme – COP26 Health Programme. Norway was one of several countries that supported the initiative and committed to the following:

1. Conduct a national analysis of vulnerability and adaptation needs related to climate change and health
2. Carry out an extended evaluation of the status of greenhouse gas emissions from the health and care sector
3. Develop a roadmap that provides direction towards a sustainable low-emission health and care service by 2050

In the spring of 2023, the Norwegian Directorate of Health and the Norwegian Institute of Public Health have delivered on the first two commitments. The Norwegian Directorate of Health has also been tasked with coordinating the roadmap process, and to implement a broad and involving process in cooperation with municipalities that have come a long way in their climate work. The roadmap will show examples of measures that the health and care services can implement to contribute to emission reductions and climate change adaptation. One of the priority areas in the roadmap is further development of municipal greenhouse gas accounts/climate budgets and incorporation of the health sector into these processes, for example by looking at existing data and proposals for further development. The Norwegian Directorate of Health has collaborated with a PhD candidate affiliated with Include on this work.

Photo: Fröderberg/norden.org

↑ The Norwegian Parliament

The Norwegian Parliament (2): Include article quoted from the podium (Stortinget)

In a debate in the Storting on the Norwegian power system (item no. 10 in a parliamentary meeting on Thursday 9 March 2023), the Rødt Party referred its Storting representative Sofie Marhaug to Include's research.

> "You don't actually have to be a member of the party Rødt to agree with Rødt's power policy. Eight out of ten Norwegians want a maximum price for electricity, according to a survey last summer. There are also surveys from 2021, before prices skyrocketed, which say that 74 per cent want stronger public control of electric power. There are also qualitative studies of what people in Norway think about power, and I would like to quote from such a survey as the research centre Include has done. I would like to quote someone from Finnmark, who in 2009 said this:
>
> 'I'm not a communist, but when it comes to electricity, I'm kind of a communist. This is a national thing in my eyes. It's ours. It is our rivers we have destroyed. We were the ones who built the dams.'
>
> I think that's representative of what a lot of people in Norway think about electric power. In fact, just as people in Norway are in favour of water and sewerage being sold and bought at cost and not at market price, so many in Norway also want the electric power not to be on a stock exchange-driven market."

Marhaug also referred to Include's research and quoted the same research article in an opinion piece in Klassekampen on 11 March 2023 entitled "After the verdict" ('Etter dommen').

Climate Committee 2050 (3): Include research as a basis for work on the Climate Committee's report (*Klimautvalget 2050*)

An Include researcher at CICERO collaborated with CICERO's representative in the Climate Committee 2050 to provide scientific input on land-use and nature issues in climate change, based on insights from the Include project *Climate-friendly land use and social just transition in small municipalities*. Land use and nature are emphasised as an important dimension in the Climate Committee's *NOU 2023:25 Transition to low emissions – Crossroads for climate policy towards 2050* and is devoted to a separate chapter in the report.

YS (trade union) and Asker Municipality (4, 9): Bringing tools and learning from Include's Continuing Education Course (EVU)

A representative from the trade union YS participated in the Continuing Education Course (EVU) on sustainable change management in 2023 and provided feedback on the kind of learning that participants will make use of in their further work: "I would also like to thank you again for a very good and instructive course and good implementation. I like to believe that all participants will be left with better tools to continue working on climate and nature issues." Several employees in Asker Municipality who participated in the same course also reported that participation in the course provided a better understanding of the municipality's role in transformation work. In addition, it provided motivation for Asker Municipality to continue working on pilot projects to find solutions that others can benefit from later, especially smaller municipalities that do not have the resources to carry out such projects themselves.

Oslo Municipality (6, 10): Sustainable food in the canteen and definition of gentrification used in municipal strategy

A representative from Oslo Municipality's Agency for Urban Environment (Bymiljøetaten) writes:

> "In connection with the project FUSILLI (2021-2024), the Municipality of Oslo's Agency for Urban Environment established a *living lab demonstration site* for sustainable and healthy food at work in Karvesvingen 3, the headquarters of, among others, the Agency for Urban Environment and the Cemetery Agency. We invited the Include project *Local circuits* (*Kortreist*) to collaborate, and they observed working group meetings, interventions and conducted in-depth interviews with key personnel and users. The collaboration with Include has been pleasant, orderly and useful. We are left with a well-written report and article that documents the work, gives us good insight, good analyses and good recommendations that we take with us into the further work."

↑ Group work at the continuing education course

In addition, in 2023, the City Council of Oslo published a consultation draft of the *Strategy for Reducing Social Inequalities in Oslo* (*Strategi for utjevning av sosiale forskjeller i Oslo*). The strategy uses the definition of the term gentrification from an Include researcher's article in the encyclopaedia *Store norske leksikon* (SNL). This is one of two SNL articles that have been written as part of Include's project to make available definitions of core terms used in the centre's research. The fact that the definition is used in municipal strategy work underlines the importance of working with popular science, but precise, explanations of concepts used in our research.

↑ A delegation from RCN visited Include at SUM in September 2023. From Facebook.

Tromsø Municipality (7): Climate budgeting as a tool in the transition to a low-emission society

Tromsø Municipality's participation in Include's research project on climate budgeting has increased the municipal leadership's awareness of the topic and led to several discussions about the role and place of the climate budget in financial budgeting, as well as the consequences for investment and operations. The aim of the work was to anchor climate budgeting in the municipality's management team, further develop the introduction of climate budgeting as part of the municipality's annual *Action Programme Cycle* (*Handlingsprogramsyklus – HAP*) and use the climate budget as a management tool. In previous years, climate budgeting has included direct emissions from municipal activities and municipal buildings and construction projects, but in 2023 the municipality's indirect emissions were also included in the climate budgeting process.

The introduction of the new climate budget is an important measure in Tromsø Municipality's current climate, environment and energy plan and a crucial tool for cutting emissions. The fact that the climate budget has become part of the HAP process is a good result in itself, but there remains some work to be done on improvement, use and possibly acceptance on the part of all stakeholders to use climate budgeting as a management tool. Other Include partners, such as Bærum Municipality and the Norwegian Environment Agency, also report that Include's work on climate budgeting, including interviews with managers, employees and elected officials in the municipality, has led to increased awareness of – and anchoring of – climate budgeting as a management tool.

Bærum Municipality (8): Citizen survey as a basis for prioritising climate measures

The insights from the citizen survey conducted in collaboration with Include are used by Bærum Municipality as a basis for assessing climate measures in the climate budget and prioritising the most effective measures. Specific examples of assessments made on the basis of the citizen survey are that an advisory service and grant scheme for energy measures in homes were given an increased budget framework in 2023. Furthermore, the establishment of a grant scheme for electric bicycles was reported as a relevant measure for consideration for the *Climate Budget 2025*.

Tromsø Municipality (11): Results from the local food project included in the Agricultural Plan 2024–25

Based on the results of an Include project *Local circuits* (*Kortreist*), published in Include report 4/2022 (in Norwegian) *Municipalities as drivers of short-distance cycles* (*Kommuner som pådrivere for kortreiste kretsløp*), representatives from the administration in Tromsø municipality expressed in 2022 that they received important contributions to the municipality's work on agriculture and the agricultural plan, and that they would submit a proposal based on this to the political leadership (reported in the annual report Include 2022 as indirect effects/impact on processes and new activities in the form of a partner-led

project). In 2023, further effects of this work is seen: The results from the Include project were used in the development of Tromsø Municipality's *Agricultural Plan 2024-2034* (*Landbruksplan 2024-2034*). The municipality reports that this has led to the importance of locally produced food for sustainable agriculture having a clearer and better justified role in the plan than before.

Norwegian Environment Agency (12): Results from Include's research included in *Climate measures in Norway towards 2030*

Results from Include's research on smaller municipalities were used in the Norwegian Environment Agency's report Climate measures in Norway towards 2030 (Klimatiltak i Norge mot 2030). With reference to Include's Results and recommendations 08/2022 Sustainable land use in municipalities with a low population (in Norwegian), the Norwegian Environment Agency's report (p. 125) points to a regulation/coordination barrier to reduce emissions and loss of biodiversity: "It is considered a competitive advantage for less central municipalities to be able to offer land for development that can attract more residents, businesses and visitors to the municipalities, but that is not necessarily in line with state guidelines on central location and coordination of land use and transportation."

KS (umbrella organisation for municipalities) (13, 14): KS-initiated projects, new arenas and networks

In collaboration with Include, KS and insam have initiated a new Include project called Arenas for transformation (Arenaer for omstilling) that will identify suitable, practice-oriented arenas to discuss and create transformation. In addition to establishing arenas where transformation in practice can be discussed, it is also a goal to contribute to learning about sustainable transformation. The arenas can include everything from conferences such as *Green Practice* (*Grønn Praksis*) to networks with social actors, digital platforms and courses that convey knowledge from Include in collaboration with our partners. KS finances the management of the network, and the goal is to attract other actors who can contribute to the various arenas that are established, both with funding and knowledge. KS has also started and leads an Include project on the role of small-scale agriculture in sustainable local community transformation, in collaboration with Spire, Viken County Council, TreFokus and researchers in Include. The project's goal is, among other things, to write a book of small-scale agricultural stories. In addition, KS has established a Network for Circular Economy with the purpose of sharing experiences related to circular economy in the municipal sector and has developed an example bank for various organisations' work with circular economy. They also participate in the reference group for the Directorate for Cultural Heritage's new conservation strategy, with the main focus on local democracy and circular economy.

Other innovations and signs of traces of Include (not included in the table above)

Store Norske Leksikon (encyclopaedia): Two articles from Include widely read

Include contributed two articles to *Store Norske Leksikon* in 2022, one article about energy poverty and another about gentrification. The number of entries for these articles since publication until the end of 2023 is 436 for energy poverty and 3018 for gentrification. The text of the article on gentrification is also used in the Oslo Municipality's work on the municipal master plan (as mentioned under innovation no. 10 above).

Education for Social Change

The Education Union participates in a EU financed project *Education for Social Change: The role of Education Trade Unions in addressing sustainable environmental development*. The project aims at building the capacity of education trade unions to prepare their affiliates to address environmental questions and climate emergency for sustainable development in education and training through social dialogue and collective bargaining with the view to address the impact that climate emergency and environmental sustainability measures have on the education sector in the European region. The Education Union believes that Include has left its mark on the project by focusing on how environmental issues and the climate crisis can be included in teaching and training through social dialogue and collective bargaining.

The climate game has ripple effects in Lillestrøm Municipality

Through the collaboration in the project *The climate game* (reported as innovation in 2022), Lillestrøm Municipality has established exciting internal collaborative relationships. In 2023, a collaboration was established between Strategy and Analysis, the Department of Children and Young People, the Digitalisation Department, and the Childhood Sector at Tæruddalen school. The project also includes Drammen Municipality, where the library and Marienlyst school, as well as the planning department in Drammen Municipality, participate with a land-use plan as part of the project implementation.

Highlight

Attention directed at the project *Land use in low-population municipalities*

The Include research project on climate and environmental considerations in spatial planning in smaller municipalities has received a lot of attention and interest. The study demonstrates how land management is part of an exchange between cities and rural areas. Rural municipalities in the study question the fairness of such an exchange. If the municipalities feel locked into an unfair exchange structure with larger cities or the regional and national community, this will create a barrier to their mobilization for sustainable land use. The study has been published in the *Journal of Rural Studies* – a journal ranked at level 2.

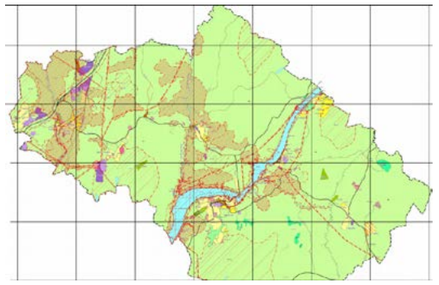


Photo: Sørum kommune

Report on local energy opportunities used by Utsira municipality in its own communication

In the project *LOKALEN – Local energy opportunities*, Utsira municipality was used as a case to understand opportunities and barriers for locally anchored energy solutions (reported in 2022). The report from the project has been very well received in Utsira, and employees in the municipality used this as the basis for a presentation they held at the conference *Grønn Praksis* in 2023.

The consulting firm Ramboll Management Consulting draws on PhD projects in its own organisation

Two of Include's projects are funded through the Research Council of Norway's scheme for industrial PhDs and aim to increase research efforts and expertise in the business sector. One such doctoral project is a collaboration between the candidate's employer Rambøll Management Consulting AS and the University of Oslo. Rambøll state that the project contributes to strengthening the research competence of their employees, as well as to developing closer cooperation with future customers and partners.

Research results on landfills used in architectural exhibition at Romerike

Architecture student Anne Marte Aure exhibited her graduation project at NITJA Centre for Contemporary Art in Lillestrøm on 15 June 2023. The exhibition was called *The Cry of the Gorge – Architectural Stirring of Unstable Ground* (*Ropet fra ravinen – Arkitektonisk omrøring av ustabil grunn*). Aure expresses that she had been inspired by an Include researcher's article in Apollon about the flip side of green urban development, including the problem of dumping buildings in landfills on Romerike. The research results guided her own work.

Research group at UiO saved 1.2 tonnes of CO_2 by taking trains instead of flying to Vienna

Inspired by Include's environmental strategy, the research group working on energy modelling at the Department of Technology Systems at UiO decided to take trains rather than planes on a trip to Vienna. They calculated that they used 20% of the emissions compared to aircraft. Titan.uio.no wrote a story about this on June 1, 2023: 'The researchers chose trains rather than planes and cut emissions by 1.2 tonnes of CO_2'.

Include's travel policy inspired UiO's and OsloMet's travel guidelines

An internal committee at UiO established by Pro-Rector Mette Halskov Hansen submitted a memorandum to the rectorate on UiO's new guidelines for travel. Include's travel policy was said to be a source of inspiration and is mentioned in the memo. OsloMet has also adopted Include's environmental strategy and familiarised themselves with our associated registration routines.

10

Appendices

APPENDIX A

Ongoing projects 2023

Ongoing projects in 2023. Projects that were completed in 2023 are not included. See table of completed projects below. Master's and summer projects are excluded.

Energy systems in transition (WP1)

Project	Overall objective	Project leader and partners
Understanding Energy Poverty in Norway (PoerPoor)	Strengthen the understanding of energy poverty, and generate knowledge about the causes, consequences and mitigating measures to decrease energy poverty in Norway.	Tor Håkon Jackson Inderberg, FNI, SSB, SUM, CICERO, Durham University, Forbrukerrådet Klimastiftelsen, NBBL, Viken FK
Windaccept	Develop a new methodology to integrate living conditions and other sociotechnical parameters in energy system- modeling. This could help define socially acceptable renewable energy scenarios in Norway while providing a better understanding of how Europe can achieve decarbonisation.	Paola Velasco Herrejón, UiO
Clean energy package (CEP)	To map Norwegian policymakers' and stakeholders' perspectives on the CEP and its implementation and identify the impact of CEP on Norway's renewable energy and community energy sector.	Kacper Szulecki
SUM (UiO), FNI, Solenergiklyngen	To explore how national regulations for electricity demand flexibility (EDF) have developed in Norway and Sweden and explain the political feasibility of adopting different instruments for EDF.	Tor Håkon Jackson Inderberg, FNI, Lund University, NVE, Viken, Istad Nett, Forbrukerrådet
Energy price support and the climate transition differences	Contribute knowledge about: the more detailed design of the electricity support schemes in Norway, Sweden and Denmark; the background for the countries' choices with respect to the design of the schemes; and to what extent and how differences in the design of the schemes affect the ability to reach both vulnerable groups and realize climate change goals.	Jørgen Wettestad, FNI, STV (UiO)
Ministerial steering of work with climate and emissions reduction in public agencies	Contribute knowledge about the extent to which and how work on climate and emission reductions is included in the ministries' management of the state's directorates; and investigate what explains the variation both within the ministries and between the ministries with respect to the emphasis on climate work and emission reductions in allocations and instructions to underlying directorates.	Lars Gulbrandsen, FNI
Transitioning energy practices in the household (PhD)	To research the capacity of practitioners to transition to energy-relevant practices, but also accentuate the need to include dimensions of inequality more purposefully when studying energy practices.	Eivind Hjort Matthisen, FNI
Social factors and energy modelling (PhD)	To explore and improve the representation of social factors in energy systems modelling as an attempt to move the scientific field of energy systems modelling beyond the dominating techno-economic view.	Oskar Vågerö, ITS (UiO)
Energy poverty (PhD)	Understand key causes, experiences and management of energy poverty in Norwegian households, and the effect of current and alternative policies to reduce the problem.	Karianne Krohn Taranger, FNI

Energy spaces and flows (WP2)

Project	Overall objective	Project leader and partners
Post-epidemic urban planning	To assess the short-, mid- and long-term implications for urban land use and transport in the face of the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic.	Lars Böcker, TØI, ISS (UiO), A-lab, Viken FK
Urban sprawl	To enhance public authorities' abilities to steer land use development in climate friendly directions at the same time of being socially just.	Aud Tennøy, TØI, Lillestrøm, A-lab, Helsedirektoratet, Ullensaker, Viken FK
Electric vehicles and solar prosumption	To explore the spatial distribution of electric vehicle (EV) ownership and PV prosumption, their interconnections and their correlations with socio-economic status and other population statistics.	Lars Böcker, TØI, FNI, Elinett, Viken FK, FIVH, Solenergiklyngen
Truly public spaces	To study existing urban public and semi-public spaces focussing on how these spaces frame social practices, are socially inclusive and contribute to place identity; to explore the potential for developing socially inclusive public spaces.	Per Gunnar Røe, ISS (UiO), Bærum, Lillestrøm, A-lab, Oslo, Viken FK, TreFokus
Circular solutions for construction minerals	Study governing principles and established practices around mass management to contribute to more circular solutions.	Bjørnar Sæther, ISS (UiO), IOR (UiO), Civitas, Hurdal, TreFokus, Viken FK, Lillestrøm
Everyday COVID-19	To produce new insights into how ruptures in socio-material systems can work to fundamentally alter or reinforce routing consumption practices – and for whom.	Arve Hansen, SUM (UiO), Helsedirektoratet, TØI
Sustainability and consumption	To understand the struggles and negotiations households engage in, as well as the social, political, material and institutional aspects working as barriers and enablers of sustainable and equitable consumption.	Arve Hansen, SUM (UiO), FIVH, Spire
Sustainable proteins (PhD)	To map barriers and opportunities for upscaling sustainable protein consumption in Norwegian households.	Johannes Volden, SUM (UiO)
Providing inclusive public spaces in newly developed urban areas (PhD)	Investigate what constitutes well-functioning and good urban spaces in newly developed urban areas.	Sigrid Jerpstad, Rambøll Management Consulting/ISS (UiO)
The state as a system-builder in electrification of transport (PhD)	Examine the role of the state as a system-builder in the transition to electric transport infrastructure and possible differences between Norway and Sweden.	Daniel Molin, Miljødirektoratet/ISS (UiO)
Just climate transition in urban mobility (PhD)	Examine how Oslo's mobility can be adjusted in line with the municipality's climate goals in such a way that residents are included and experience the adjustments as fair.	Hilde Solli, Oslo kommune/ISS (UiO)
Residential mobility in the green compact city (PhD)	Examine how residential mobility and migration patterns have changed socially and spatially for residents with different forms of capital and in different household situations.	Marieke van den Star, ISS (UiO)

Municipalities as change agents (WP3)

Project	Overall objective	Project leader and partners
Climate budgeting	To investigate the role of climate budgeting with respect to sustainability transformation in municipalities.	Mette Talseth Solnørdal, UiT, SUM (UiO), Civitas, Oslo, Tromsø, Miljødirektoratet, Troms og Finnmark FK, KS, Solenergiklyngen, Viken FK, Lillestrøm, Bærum, Ullensaker, Helsedirektoratet, A-lab, FIVH
Greening industrial relations in Norwegian municipalities	To explore the potential for 'greening' industrial relations in the municipal sector.	David Jordhus-Lier, ISS (UiO), KS, Utdanningsforbundet, Fagforbundet, NITO
Re-making consumption	To explore how municipality-led sustainability initiatives are understood and used by inhabitants seeking to understand potential social, economic or institutional barriers to the up-scaling of collaborative consumption.	Ulrikke Wethal, SUM (UiO), Oslo, Asker, Spire, Miljødirektoratet, FIVH, Viken FK
Peripheric public participation	To contribute new knowledge about the urban-rural tensions within municipalities in initialisation and implementation of decarbonisation measures in municipalities.	Sigrid Stokstad, IOR (UiO), SUM (UiO), IPED (UiO), ISS (UiO) Ullensaker, Lillestrøm, Asker, Viken FK
Household survey	To investigate households' attitudes towards local climate- and environmental policies.	Marianne Aasen, CICERO, SUM (UiO), Miljødirektoratet, Helsedirektoratet, Asker, Bærum, FIVH, Oslo
Just tax	Investigate Norway's national budget and tax policy with respect to effects for firms, households and investment in green technology.	Katinka Holstmark, UiO, TØI
Circular economy (PhD)	To understand the role of municipalities in contributing to inclusive solutions for the circular economy through collaborative governance.	Ingrid Christiansen, CICERO
Urban contractual agreements and just transitions (PhD)	To explore the policy processes of urban contractual agreements with respect to a just transition to a low-emission society.	Kirsten Hegsvold, TØI
Co-producing local sustainability (PhD)	To study how co-production networks between municipalities and societal actors contribute to municipalities' work with climate transformation.	Iris Leikanger, SUM (UiO)
Climate budgeting (PhD)	Study how Norwegian municipalities implement and work with climate budgeting as a tool in transforming to a low-emission society.	Julie Høie Nygård, UiT

Interventions (WP4) and Learning across borders (WP5)

Project	Overall objective	Project leader and partners
Young climate leadership	To address sustainable development of places in Asker through youth climate leadership.	Ole Smørdal, IPED (UiO), Asker.
Hovinbyen: Co-constructing and social inclusion in urban development. Cases and interventions in Hovinbyen in Oslo	To contribute to transformation to a low emission society through participation especially from the youth and through development of practices of co-creation.	Ole Smørdal, IPED (UiO), CICERO, ISS (UiO), Spire, Pådriv, Oslo, TreFokus, A-lab, Solenergiklyngen, Viken FK
Democracy, citizenship and sustainable development through digital dialogues (PostDoc)	Create new arenas for engaging children and the youth in work on transformation to a low-emission society in order to build new knowledge for the classroom community, but also in a broader societal context.	Anja Amundrud, UiO (IPED), Lillestrøm, Asker, Insam, Pådriv, Spire
Teaching and learning practices for sustainability in schools in a Norwegian (PhD)	Investigate how a learning unit in the municipality works to develop teaching practices for sustainable development by involving different actors and different schools in the municipality.	Neha Singh Gabrielsen, IPED (UiO)
Durham climate action plan	To explore how DCC's Climate Action Plan does/should address social inclusion.	Chima Michael Anyadike-Danes Durham University, Durham County Council

Synthesis, education and communication (WP6)

Project	Overall objective	Project leader and partners
Environmental Strategy Include	Ensure that Include's activities are carried out in the most environmentally friendly way possible	Hege Westskog, SUM (UiO)
Conceptual thinking	Development of suitable concepts for synthesis work in Include	Kacper Szulecki, SUM (UiO), Edinburgh University, FNI, CICERO, ISS (UiO) og øvrige deltakere i konsortiet
Documenting impact	Develop methods and routines for documentation of Include's effects on society	Tanja Winther, SUM (UiO), IPED (UiO) og øvrige deltakere i konsortiet
Include Dictionary	Contribute to the clarification of key concepts in Include for partners and key target groups and publish some central and selected concepts in Norwegian encyclopedias such as Store Norske Leksikon to reach a larger audience.	Per Gunnar Røe, ISS (UiO), SUM (UiO), FNI

Completed projects

Completed Include projects. Master's and summer projects are excluded.

WP	Completed	Title	Project leader
WP1	2021	Gender energy transition	Karina Standal, CICERO karina.standal@cicero.oslo.no
WP1	2021	Bioenergy potential	Asbjørn Torvanger, CICERO asbjorn.torvanger@cicero.oslo.no
WP1	2022	Winds of change	Per Ove Eikeland, FNI per-ove.eikeland@fni.no
WP1	2022	Collective and tenant prosumers	Marie Byskov Lindberg, FNI mblindberg@fni.no
WP1	2022	Local energy opportunities	Mikkel Vindegg, CICERO mikkel.vindegg@cicero.oslo.no
WP1	2022	Green Industry Geographies	Mari Lie Larsen, FNI mllarsen@fni.no
WP1	2023	Flexeffect	Karina Standal, CICERO karina.standal@cicero.oslo.no
WP2	2021	Mass landfills: A pilot study	Bjørnar Sæther, ISS bjornar.sather@sosgeo.uio.no
WP2	2022	Smart mobility suburbs	Per Gunnar Røe, ISS p.g.roe@sosgeo.uio.no
WP2	2022	Attractive living	Rolf Jacobsen, Gaia Arkitekter rolf@gaiaarkitekter.no
WP2	2023	Inclusive and sustainable planning (Vestre Billingstad)	Asker kommune
WP3	2021	Transformative community development	Reidunn Mygland, insam reidunn@insam.no
WP3	2021	Climate transformation in rural municipalities	Hege Westskog, SUM hege.westskog@sum.uio.no
WP3	2022	Urban Growth Agreements	Anders Tønnesen, CICERO anders.tonnesen@cicero.oslo.no
WP3	2022	Network for local circuits	Kjetil Bjørklund kjetil.bjorklund@ks.no
WP3	2023	Local food	Hege Westskog, SUM hege.westskog@sum.uio.no
WP3	2023	Sustainable land use in low-populated municipalities	Anders Tønnesen, CICERO anders.tonnesen@cicero.oslo.no
WP3/ WP4	2021	Developing competence for transformative action	Nina Solberg, insam nina@insam.no
WP3/ WP4	2021	Addressing the Existential Threats of Climate Change: foundations for a transformative learning agenda	Jennifer Joy West, CICERO j.j.west@cicero.oslo.no
WP4	2022	Education for climate transitions	Ole Smørdal, IPED ole.smordal@uv.uio.no
WP4	2023	Climate games	Sølvi Tellefsen, Lillestrømbibliotekene solvi.tellefsen@lillestrom.kommune.no
WP5	2022	Corona strategies	Claire Dungey, Durham University claire.e.dungey@durham.ac.uk
WP6	2020	Travel registration	Iris Leikanger, SUM iris.leikanger@sum.uio.no

APPENDIX B

Personnel

Key Researchers

Name	Position	Institution	Gender	Research area
Tanja Winther	Professor, Head of Include	SUM, UiO	F	WP1
Hege Westskog	Senior Researcher, FME Coordinator	SUM, UiO	F	WP3
Arve Hansen	Researcher	SUM, UiO	M	WP2
Ulrikke Bryn Wethal	Researcher	SUM, UiO	F	WP2, WP3
Kacper Szulecki	Professor	ISV, UiO	M	WP1
Per Gunnar Røe	Professor	ISS, UiO	M	WP2
Bjørnar Sæther	Professor	ISS, UiO	M	WP2
Magne Flemmen	Professor	ISS, UiO	M	WP1
David Jordhus-Lier	Professor	ISS, UiO	M	WP3
Karen O'Brien	Professor	ISS, UiO	F	WP2
Ole Smørdal	Researcher	IPED, UiO	M	WP4
Anja Amundrud	Postdoc	IPED, UiO	F	WP4
Sigrid Stokstad	Researcher	IOR, UiO	F	WP3
Marianne Zeyringer	Associate Professor	ITS, UiO	F	WP1
Paola Velasco-Herrejón	Post Doc	ITS, UiO	F	WP1
Lene Foss	Professor	UiT	F	WP3
Mette Solnørdal	Researcher	UiT	F	WP3
Elin Anita Nilsen	Associate Professor	UiT	F	WP3
Camilla Houeland	Researcher	FAFO	F	WP3
Tor Håkon Jackson Inderberg	Research Professor	FNI	M	WP1
Jørgen Wettestad	Research Professor	FNI	M	WP1

Key Researchers

Name	Position	Institution	Gender	Research area
Lars H. Gulbrandsen	Research Professor	FNI	M	WP1
Ole Kristian Fauchald	Research Professor	FNI	M	WP1
Jon Birger Skjærseth	Research Professor	FNI	M	WP1
Marie Byskov Lindberg	Senior Researcher	FNI	F	WP1
Per Ove Eikeland	Senior Researcher	FNI	M	WP1
Mari Lie Larsen	Research Fellow	FNI	F	WP1
Torbjørg Jevnaker	Research Fellow	FNI	F	WP1
Anders Tønnessen	Senior Researcher	CICERO	M	WP3
Monica Guillen-Royo	Senior Researcher	CICERO	F	WP3
Tom Erik Julsrud	Research director	CICERO	M	WP1
Marianne Aasen	Senior Researcher	CICERO	F	WP1
Mikkel Vindegg	Senior Researcher	CICERO	M	WP1
Karina Standal	Senior Researcher	CICERO	F	WP1
Asbjørn Torvanger	Senior Researcher	CICERO	M	WP1
Lars Böcker	Senior Researcher	TØI	M	WP2
Aud Tennøy	Research director	TØI	F	WP2
Katinka Holtsmark	Senior Researcher	TØI/UiO	F	WP3
Lars Wang	Advisor, CEO	insam	M	WP3
Rolf Jacobsen	Consultant	Gaia Arkitekter	M	WP2
Eivind Selvig	Consultant	Civitas	M	WP2
Simone Abram	Professor	Durham University	F	WP5

Key Researchers

Name	Position	Institution	Gender	Research area
Andres Luque Ayala	Associate Professor	Durham University	M	WP5
Gavin Bridge	Professor	Durham University	M	WP5
Chima Michael Anyadike-Danes	Researcher	Durham University	M	WP5
Kirsten Jenkins	Lecturer	Edinburgh University	F	WP5

PhD students with financial support from the Centre budget

Name	Nationality	Period	Gender	Topic
Oskar Vågerö	Swedish	2020-24	M	WP1
Ingrid Christensen	Norwegian	2021-24	F	WP3
Eivind Hjort Matthiasen	Norwegian	2021-24	M	WP1
Johannes Rudfjord Volden	Norwegian	2021-24	M	WP2
Julie Høie Nygård	Norwegian	2022-26	F	WP3
Sigrid Jerpstad	Norwegian	2022-25	F	WP2
Marieke van der Star	Dutch	2022-26	F	WP2
Neha Singh	Norwegian	2022-25	F	WP4
Kirsten Hegsvold	Norwegian	2021-24	F	WP3
Daniel Molin	Swedish	2022-25	M	WP2
Karianne Taranger	Norwegian	2022-25	F	WP1
Iris Leikanger	Norwegian	2021-24	F	WP3
Hilde Solli	Norwegian	2022-26	F	WP2
Øyvind Sundet	Norwegian	2023-27	M	WP6

Communication and research support staff (vit.ass)

Name	Affiliation	Gender	Topic
Erik Berge	SUM, UiO	M	WP6
Astrid Arnslett	CICERO	F	WP6
Anna Valberg	FNI	F	WP6

Administrative and finance staff

Name	Affiliation	Gender
Elizateva Semenova	SUM, UiO	F
Marius Bergh	SUM, UiO	M
Terje Røysum	SUM, UiO	M
Kristoffer Ring	SUM, UiO	M
Manhar Pat Harmansen	SUM, UiO	M
Helene Greibesland	SUM, UiO	F
Ragnhild Johnsrud	ISS, UiO	F
Audrey Stark	ISS, UiO	F
Trine Labahå	IPED, UiO	F
Henry Ramana	ISS, UiO	M
Kari-Anne Ulfsnes	IPED, UiO	F
Øyvind Henden	IOR, UiO	M
Elisabeth Wenger-Hagene	IOR, UiO	F
Ida Håbrekke	CICERO	F
Suzanne Tærud Day	CICERO	F
Sigrid Rian Song	CICERO	F
Claes Lykke Ragner	FNI	M

Administrative and finance staff (cont.)

Name	Affiliation	Gender
Mona Isaksen	UiT	F
Gøril Heimland	UiT	F
Christian Hansen	UiT	M
Lisbeth Kjelstrup	TØI	F
Espen Refstie	TØI	M
Louise Baker	Durham University	F

Include board members and substitute board members

Name	Affiliation	Gender	Role
Vebjørn Bakken	UiO	M	Board member
Marianne E. Lien	UiO	F	Substitute
Kristin Halvorsen	CICERO	F	Board member
Frode Longva	CICERO	M	Substitute
Iver Neumann	FNI	M	Board member
Lars Gulbrandsen	FNI	M	Substitute
Bjørne Grimsrud	TØI	M	Board member
Randi Julie Haldorsen	VIken	F	Board member
Tyra Marie Risnes	Viken	F	Substitute
Sofie Ringdal	Spire	F	Board member
Cari Anna King	Spire	F	Substitute
Aasmund Bunkholt	TreFokus	M	Board member
Sandra Skretting	TreFouks	F	Substitute
Kjetil Bjørklund	KS	M	Board member
Ernst Kloosterman	Tromsø kommune	M	Board member
Anja Johnsen	Tromsø kommune	F	Substitute

Include international advisory board members

Name	Affiliation	Gender
Alan Warde	Manchester University, UK	M
Janet Stephenson	University of Otago, NZ	F
Roger Keil	York University, CA	M
Desmond McNeill	University of Oslo, NO	M
Mariëtte de Haan	Utrecht University, NL	F
Michèle Knodt	TU Darmstadt, DE	F
Lars Coenen	HvL, NO	M
Simin Davoudi	Newcastle University, UK	F
Katarina Eckerberg	Umeå University, SE	F

Summer projects (completed in 2023)

Name	Affiliation	Gender	Topic
Angelique Kristine Rein	SUM	F	WP2
Frida Øvregaard Lunde	SUM	F	WP2
Nina Jonsrud	IPED	F	WP4
Marie Vallestad	IPED	F	WP4
Renate Oksavik	IPED	F	WP4

Master degrees (completed in 2023)

Name	Gender	Topic
Judith Marguerite Henriksson	F	WP3
Kristin Charlotte Horn Talgø	F	WP6
Marrit Mooldijk	F	WP2
Mina Fosse Kristoffersen	F	WP2
Thea Sandnes	F	WP3
Hannah Waaler Koppang	F	WP2
Ajat Adel Al-Zayadi	F	WP4
Stig Erik Solbakken Steimler	F	WP4
Tora Elise Mårtensson Aune	F	WP3

Representatives from user partner institutions

Name	Affiliation	Gender
Astri Margareta Dalseide	A-lab	F
Julie Sjøwall Oftedal	A-lab	F
Petter Hiis Bergh	A-lab	M
Bjørn Nordby	Asker kommune	M
Anja Østerli	Asker kommune	F
Mari Ugland Grønstøl	Asker kommune	F
Bente Støa	Asker kommune	F
Christina Ek Reindal	Asker kommune	F
Anne Bertine Fagerheim	Bærum kommune	F
Ole Johan Røstvold	Bærum kommune	M
Hanne Gustavsen	FIVH	F

Representatives from user partner institutions

Name	Affiliation	Gender
Fredrik Färber	Forbrukerrådet	M
Janne Strandrud	Helsedirektoratet	F
Heidi Fadum	Helsedirektoratet	F
Lisa Maria Rohrhirsch	Hurdal	F
Gerhard Eidså	Istad Nett AS	M
Kjetil Bjørklund	KS	M
Marianne Larsen	Lillestrøm kommune	F
Øyvind Daaland Lesjø	Lillestrøm kommune	M
Sølvi Tellefsen	Lillestrøm kommune	F
Øyvind Wahl	Lillestrøm kommune	M
Lise Svenning Jensen	Miljødirektoratet	F
Espen Larsen	Miljødirektoratet	M
Kirvil Stoltenberg	Miljødirektoratet	F
Benedicte Langseth	NVE	F
William Rode	NVE	M
Cecilie Karina von Hirsch	Oslo kommune	F
Astrid-Johanne Svensson	Oslo kommune	F
Sandra Skretting	Pådriv	F
Trine Kopstad Berentsen	Solenergiklyngen	F
Ola Rostad	Solenergiklyngen	M
Maja Busch Sevaldsen	Solenergiklyngen	F
Aggie Handberg	SPIRE	F
Charlie Dina Dickhausen	SPIRE	F
Hans Fredrik Dolven Oterholt	SPIRE	M
Sofie Ringdal	SPIRE	F

Representatives from user partner institutions

Name	Affiliation	Gender
Aasmund Bunkholt	TreFokus	M
Bjørn Inge Pettersen	Troms Kraft	M
Anja Johnsen	Tromsø kommune	F
Ernst Kloosterman	Tromsø kommune	M
Harald Storås	Tromsø kommune	M
Grethe Frank Strand	Ullensaker kommune	F
Maria Rasmussen	Ullensaker kommune	F
Anne Cathrine Ekroll	Ullensaker kommune	F
Anna Olsson	Ullensaker kommune	F
Åge Vebostad	Ullensaker kommune	M
Arnhild Bie-Drivdal	Utdanningsforbundet	F
Ingrid Convery	Utdanningsforbundet	F
Trond Harsvik	Utdanningsforbundet	M
Jill Johansen	Utdanningsforbundet	F
Øyvind Lohne	Utdanningsforbundet	M
Charlotte Forsberg	Viken fylkeskommune	F
Randi Julie Haldorsen	Viken fylkeskommune	F
Guri Bugge	Viken fylkeskommune	F
Inger Johanne Strand	Viken fylkeskommune	F
Gerd Jacobsen	Viken fylkeskommune	F
Tyra Risnes	Viken fylkeskommune	F
Amra Kalac	Viken fylkeskommune	F
Frida Elstad	Viken fylkeskommune	F

APPENDIX C

Financial overview

BUDGET
Include budget 8 years (1000 NOK)

Research institutions	RCN	Own funding	Total
University of Oslo – UiO	47 732	47 444	95 176
UiT – The Arctic University of Norway	7 226	1 884	9 110
Fridtjof Nansen Institute – FNI	11 703	2 100	13 803
CICERO	12 179	2 600	14 779
TØI	10 230	1 050	11 280
OsloMet	610	248	858
Durham University	5 320	0	5 320
Research institutions, total	**95 000**	**55 326**	**150 326**
Partners (practitioners)		**20 229**	**20 229**
Include, total	**95 000**	**75 555**	**170 555**

(Figures in 1000 NOK)

COSTS
Reported costs in 2023 (1000 NOK)

		COSTS		FUNDING	
Research institutions	**Budget**	**Costs**	**Costs vs budget (%)**	**Own funding**	**RCN**
University of Oslo – UiO	14 990	15 183	101 %	8 104	6 778
UiT – The Arctic University of Norway	2 835	3 633	128 %	1 168	2 465
Fridtjof Nansen Institute – FNI	2 735	2 702	99 %	300	2 402
CICERO	2 123	3 017	142 %	359	2 658
TØI	2 856	1 585	55 %	396	1 189
Durham University	874	121	14 %	0	121
Research institutions, total	**26 413**	**26 241**	**99 %**	**10 328**	**15 613**
Partners (practitioners)	**2 955**	**2 674**	**90 %**	**2 974**	**0**
Include, total	**29 368**	**28 915**	**98 %**	**13 302**	**15 613**

(Figures in 1000 NOK)

APPENDIX D

Publications 2023

Academic publications

Amundrud, Anja, Ingrid Christensen, Ole Smørdal, and Sten Runar Ludvigsen. 2023. "Exploring the Potential of a Co-Creation Platform for Children and Youth." In Proceedings of the 16th International Conference on Computer-Supported Collaborative Learning – CSCL 2023, edited by Crina I Damsa, Marcela Borge, Elizabeth Koh, and Marcelo Worsley. Montreal.

Bailey, Ian, Robert Nutkins, and Tor Håkon Jackson Inderberg. 2023. "The Anchoring Effect of Climate Change Acts: A Policy Streams Analysis of Ireland's Climate Act Reform." Climate Policy, September, 1–14. https://doi.org/10.1080/14693062.2023.2261886.

Campbell, Kirsten, and Tanja Winther. 2023. "New Energy Transitions, Old Problems: The Challenge of Achieving a Just Electrification with a Gendered Face." In Handbook of International Development and the Environment, edited by Benedicte Bull and Mariel Aguilar-Støen, 231–49. doi.org/10.4337/9781800883789.00024.

Christensen, Ingrid. 2023. "Understanding Tradeoffs in the Institutional Design and Leadership of Collaborative Governance." Public Performance & Management Review, November, 1–28. https://doi.org/10.1080/15309576.2023.2283583.

Eikeland, Per Ove, Karianne Krohn Taranger, Tor Håkon Jackson Inderberg, and Lars H. Gulbrandsen. 2023. "A Wind of Change in Norway: Explaining Shifts in Municipal Stances on Wind Power by Policy Feedback and Energy Justice." Energy Research & Social Science 104 (October): 103231. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2023.103231.

Hansen, Arve. 2023. "Capitalism, Consumption, and the Transformation of Everyday Life: The Political Economy of Social Practices." In Consumption, Sustainability and Everyday Life, edited by Arve Hansen and Kenneth Bo Nielsen, 27–54. Consumption and Public Life. Cham: Springer International Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-11069-6_2.

Hansen, Arve, and Kenneth Bo Nielsen. 2023a. "Consumption, Sustainability and Everyday Life." In Consumption, Sustainability and Everyday Life, edited by Arve Hansen and Kenneth Bo Nielsen, 3–26. Consumption and Public Life. Cham: Springer International Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-11069-6_1.

Hansen, Arve, and Kenneth Bo Nielsen, eds. 2023b. Consumption, Sustainability and Everyday Life. Consumption and Public Life. Cham: Springer International Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-11069-6.

Hansen, Arve, and Ulrikke Wethal. 2023a. "'It's Just Pølse': Convenient Meat Consumption and Reduction in Norway." Appetite 188 (September): 106611. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.appet.2023.106611.

Hansen, Arve, and Ulrikke Bryn Wethal. 2023b. "The New Middle Classes: Consumption, Development and Sustainability." In Handbook of International Development and the Environment, edited by Benedicte Bull and Mariel Aguilar-Støen. Edward Elgar Publishing.

Hansen, Arve, Ulrikke Wethal, Sophia Efstathiou, and Johannes Volden. 2023. "Towards Plantification: Contesting, Negotiating and Re-Placing Meaty Routines." Consumption and Society 2 (2): 165–81. https://doi.org/10.1332/WPKF9257.

Hovelsrud, Grete K., and Hege Westskog. 2023. "The Role of Adaptive Governance in Climate Mitigation and Adaptation: A Local Perspective." In Handbook of Adaptive Governance, edited by Juhola Sirkku, 192–206. Edward Elgar Publishing.

Inderberg, Tor Håkon Jackson, Iris Leikanger, and Hege Westskog. 2023. "Institutional Context, Innovations, and Energy Transitions: Exploring Solar Photovoltaics with Hydrogen Storage at a Secondary School in Norway." Energy Research & Social Science 101 (July): 103147. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2023.103147.

Academic publications

Larsen, Mari Lie, and Kendra Dupuy. 2023. "Greening Industry: Opportunities and Challenges in Electricity Access for Norwegian Industry Firms." Journal of Cleaner Production 396 (April): 136534. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2023.136534.

Lindberg, Marie Byskov, and Tor Håkon Jackson Inderberg. 2023. "Just Sharing? Energy Injustices in the Norwegian Solar Policy Mix for Collective Prosuming." Energy Research & Social Science 103 (September): 103219. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2023.103219.

Nenseth, Vibeke, and Per Gunnar Røe. 2023. "Sustainable Suburban Mobilities – Planning Practices and Paradoxes." European Planning Studies, September, 1–19. https://doi.org/10.1080/09654313.2023.2249950.

Osička, Jan, Kacper Szulecki, and Kirsten E.H. Jenkins. 2023. "Energy Justice and Energy Democracy: Separated Twins, Rival Concepts or Just Buzzwords?" Energy Research & Social Science 104 (October): 103266. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2023.103266.

Skjærseth, Jon Birger. 2023. "The War in Ukraine and EU Climate Leadership." Czech Journal of International Relations, July. https://doi.org/10.32422/cjir.783.

Skjærseth, Jon Birger, Teis Hansen, Jakob Donner-Amnell, Jens Hanson, Tor Håkon Jackson Inderberg, Helle Ørsted Nielsen, Birgitte Nygaard, and Markus Steen. 2023. Wind Power Policies and Diffusion in the Nordic Countries: Comparative Patterns. Cham: Springer Nature Switzerland. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-34186-1.

Skjærseth, Jon Birger, and G. Kristin Rosendal. 2023. "Implementing the EU Renewable Energy Directive in Norway: From Tailwind to Headwind." Environmental Politics 32 (2): 316–37. http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09644016.2022.2075153.

Skjølsvold, Tomas Moe, Sara Heidenreich, Ida Marie Henriksen, Rita Vasconcellos Oliveira, Dorothy Jane Dankel, Julian Lahuerta, Kristin Linnerud, et al. 2023. "Conditions for Just Offshore Wind Energy: Addressing the Societal Challenges of the North Sea Wind Industry." Energy Research & Social Science 107: 103334. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2023.103334.

Sundet, Øyvind, Arve Hansen, and Ulrikke Wethal. 2023. "Performing Meat Reduction across Scripted Social Sites: Exploring the Experiences and Challenges of Meat Reducers in Norway." Consumption and Society 2 (2): 238–57. https://doi.org/10.1332/ZGZV3476.

Tennøy, Aud. 2023. "Ting stat og kommuner må slutte med om vi skal nå klima- og naturmålene." Plan 55 (3): 12–19. https://doi.org/10.18261/plan.55.3.3.

Tønnesen, Anders, Monica Guillen-Royo, and Sindre Cottis Hoff. 2023. "The Integration of Nature Conservation in Land-Use Management Practices in Rural Municipalities: A Case Study of Four Rural Municipalities in Norway." Journal of Rural Studies 101 (July): 103066. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jrurstud.2023.103066.

Tønnesen, Anders, Julie Runde Krogstad, and Petter Christiansen. 2023. "Governing Urban Transport Packages in Norway: Understanding Conditions for Public Participation." In Transport and Sustainability, edited by Lisa Hansson, Claus Hedegaard Sørensen, and Tom Rye, 137–56. Emerald Publishing Limited. https://doi.org/10.1108/S2044-994120230000018010.

Vågerö, Oskar, and Marianne Zeyringer. 2023. "Can We Optimise for Justice? Reviewing the Inclusion of Energy Justice in Energy System Optimisation Models." Energy Research & Social Science 95 (January): 102913. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2022.102913.

Volden, Johannes. 2023. "Doing (Food) without Meat? Accomplishing Substitution and Qualifying Substitutes in Household Food Practices." Consumption and Society 2 (2): 258–80. https://doi.org/10.1332/APSQ9102.

Winther, Tanja, and Øyvind Sundet. 2023. "Flexibility for Whom? Householder and Stakeholder Perspectives on Justice Regarding the Introduction of Dynamic Grid Tariffs in Norway." Energy Efficiency 16 (7): 75. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12053-023-10153-1.

Wolday, Fitwi, and Lars Böcker. 2023. "Exploring Changes in Residential Preference during COVID-19: Implications to Contemporary Urban Planning." Environment and Planning B: Urban Analytics and City Science 50 (5): 1280–97. https://doi.org/10.1177/23998083231164398.

Reports

Belsnes, Michael Martin, Mette Bjørndal, Anders Elverhøi, Kari Aamodt Espegren, Taran Fæhn, Stefan Jaehnert, Gerd Hovin Kjølle, et al. 2023. "Energikrisen i Europa og det norske kraftmarkedet." 2023/01. NTNU. https://www.sum.uio.no/include/publikasjoner-media/rapporter/energikrisen-i-europa-og-det-norske-kraftmarkedet.pdf.

Ellis, Ingunn Opheim, Berit Grue, Lars Böcker, and Torstein Storsveen Throndsen. 2023. "Endringer i reisevaner i Oslo og Viken under koronapandemien. En analyse av data fra den nasjonale reisevane-undersøkelsen." Prosam. https://www.prosam.org/index.php?page=report&nr=251.

FHI. 2023. "Klimaendringer: Sårbarhet og tilpasnings-behov i helse- og omsorgssektoren i Norge." FHI/ Helsedirektoratet. https://www.fhi.no/publ/2023/klimaendringer---sarbarhet-og-tilpasningsbehov-i-helse--og-omsorgssektoren-/.

Fjetland, Merita, Thea Sandnes, and Hege Westskog. 2023. "Småskala matproduksjon: potensial som omstillingsstrategi? En gjennomgang av nasjonale jordbrukspolitiske forslag i lys av klima- og miljø-omstilling." Include rapport. Include. https://www.sum.uio.no/include/publikasjoner-media/sommerstudier/2022/smaskala-matproduksjon-potensial-som-omstillingsstrategi.pdf.

Guillen-Royo, Monica, Hege Westskog, and Thea Sandnes. 2023. "Bærekraftige matvalg i en av Oslo kommunes kantiner." 2023/1. Include. https://www.sum.uio.no/include/publikasjoner-media/rapporter/include-rapport-1-2023-barekraftige-matvalg-i-en-av-oslo-kommunes-kantiner.pdf.

Gustavsen, Hanne. 2023. "Klimaulikhet i Norge." FIVH. https://www.framtiden.no/filer/dokumenter/Rapporter/2023/Rapport_Klimaulikhet_Digital_v1-3.pdf.

Hegsvold, Kirsten, Petter Christiansen, and Askill Harkjerr Halse. 2023. "Kostnadseffektivitet og måloppnåelse – en evaluering av byvekstavtale-ordningen." 1973. TØI-rapport. Transportøkonomisk institutt. https://www.toi.no/publikasjoner/kostnadseffektivitet-og-maloppnaelse-en-evaluering-av-byvekstavtaleordningen.

Helsedirektoratet. 2023. "Klimagassutslipp fra helse- og omsorgssektoren." Helsedirektoratet. https://www.helsedirektoratet.no/rapporter/klimagassutslipp-fra-helse-og-omsorgssektoren.

Kristiansen, Tonje Orsten. 2023. "Politikk for bærekraftige livsstiler i en klimakrise." FIVH/Hot or Cool Institute. https://www.framtiden.no/filer/dokumenter/Rapporter/2023/Rapport_Politikk-for-b%C3%A6rekraftige-livsstiler_Digital_v1-2.pdf.

Skjærseth, Jon Birger, Per Ove Eikeland, Tor Håkon Jackson Inderberg, and Mari Lie Larsen. 2023. "Norway's Internal and External Hydrogen Strategy." Research Institute for Sustainability Studies (RIFS). https://www.fni.no/publications/norway-s-internal-and-external-hydrogen-strategy.

Standal, Karina, Marianne Aasen, Ingrid Christensen, Tor Håkon Jackson Inderberg, Tom Erik Julsrud, Eivind Hjort Matthiasen, Iris Leikanger, et al. 2023. "Forbrukerfleksibilitet: Et kunnskapsgrunnlag for å forstå husholdningers oppfatninger og muligheter." 2023/08. CICERO. https://pub.cicero.oslo.no/cicero-xmlui/handle/11250/3089075.

Stoltenberg, Kirvil. 2023a. "Effektvurdering av Klimasats: Støtte skreddersydd for kommunens klimaarbeid." Miljødirektoratet. https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/publikasjoner/2023/juni-2023/effektvurdering-av-klimasats-stotte-skreddersydd-for-kommunenes-klimaarbeid/.

———. 2023b. "Kryssanalyse av tiltakene i Klimatiltak i Norge mot 2030, kommunesektorens roller og Klimasats som virkemiddel." Miljødirektoratet. https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/sharepoint/.downloaditem/?id=01FM3LD2XV2YX7MW3SNRG2IIBXLEMDVPRJ.

Ullensaker kommune. 2023a. "Planforslag til Byplan Jessheim 2050." Ullensaker kommune. https://www.ullensaker.kommune.no/Byutvikling/rulleringavbyplanJessheim2050/horing-og-planforslag-ny-byplan/#heading-h3-2.

———. 2023b. "Planprogram for Byplan Jessheim." Ullensaker kommune. https://www.ullensaker.kommune.no/siteassets/10-tekstbibliotek/byutvikling/byplanlegging/byplan-2050/vedtak-planprogram/planprogram--byplan-jessheim-2050-justert-vedtak-i-kst-sak-24-23.pdf.

———. 2023c. "Strategi for klima og energi 2023–2030." Ullensaker kommune. https://www.ullensaker.kommune.no/contentassets/a3d9e430458b49678fcfc759568180ae/strategi-for-klima-og-energi-2023-2030.pdf.

Reports

———. 2023. “Rapport om medvirkning – ByLAB.” Ullensaker kommune. https://www.ullensaker.kommune.no/contentassets/3b2607bcfb0240f1b4ee3f65511b6c5e/rapport-bylab-2022-endelig.pdf.

Vindegg, Mikkel, Øyvind Sundet, and Tanja Winther. 2023. “Strømkunders oppfatninger om ny nettleiemodell: rettferdighet og fleksibilitet.” 2023/02. CICERO Report. CICERO. https://hdl.handle.net/11250/3058622.

Popular science publications and media contributions

Arnslett, Astrid, and Anders Tønnesen. 2023. “Hva er bærekraftig bruk av kommunenes arealer?” Miljødirektoratets Klimapodcast. https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/tjenester/klimapodcast/klimapodcast-61-hva-er-barekraftig-bruk-av-kommunenes-arealer/.

Benum, Hallvard, and Tor Håkon Jackson Inderberg. 2023. “Solceller, hydrogen og såpebobler.” Miljødirektoratets Klimapodcast. https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/tjenester/klimapodcast/klimapodcast-64-solceller-hydrogen-og-sapebobler/.

Bjermeland, Monica, Anja Amundrud, Ole Smørdal, and Sølvi Tellefsen. 2023a. “Bør alle kommuner skaffe seg en gaming-ekspert?” Forskning.no, 2023.

———. 2023b. “Det Grønne Skiftet: En gamingekspert i hver kommune?” Universitetsplassen – en podkast fra UiO. Oslo. https://podcasts.apple.com/no/podcast/det-gr%C3%B8nne-skiftet-en-gamingekspert-i-hver-kommune/id1520200628?i=1000595588720.

Bridge, Gavin, and Erika Faigen. 2023. “How Brexit and Beijing Are Shaping the UK’s Transition to EVs.” RUSI, October 5, 2023. https://www.rusi.org/explore-our-research/publications/commentary/how-brexit-and-beijing-are-shaping-uks-transition-evs.

Cavicchia, Rebecca, Kjersti Grut, and Per Gunnar Røe. 2023. “Gentrification and Area Based Initiatives.” Cities and Society Podcast Series.

Eikeland, Per Ove, and Berit Tennbakk. 2023. “EU pålegger ikke Norge å bruke inntekter fra utenlandskabler til å bygge nye kabler.” Aftenposten, January 25, 2023. https://www.aftenposten.no/meninger/debatt/i/O8jQp1/eu-paalegger-ikke-norge-aa-bruke-inntekter-fra-utenlandskabler-til-aa-bygge-nye-kabler.

Gulbrandsen, Lars Harald. 2023a. “Hvordan ta vare på naturen når vi skal nå klimamålene?” Aftenposten, March 23, 2023.

———. 2023b. “Kina skaper press på meir gruvedrift i Noreg.” NRK Vestland. https://www.nrk.no/vestland/kina-skaper-press-pa-meir-gruvedrift-i-noreg-1.16391564.

———. 2023c. “Varsel om 50 solparkar skaper bråk.” NRK Vestland. https://www.nrk.no/vestland/varsel-om-50-solparkar-skaper-brak-1.16401768.

———. 2023d. “Hvem har makten i arealpolitikken?” Aftenposten, May 22, 2023. https://www.aftenposten.no/meninger/kronikk/i/Xbp2MB/hvem-har-makten-i-klimapolitikken.

———. 2023e. “Rapport: Petroleumsmakten bremser klimapolitikken.” Altinget.no. https://www.altinget.no/klima/artikkel/rapport-petroleumsmakten-bremser-klimapolitikken.

———. 2023f. “Uklart hva lovendringer betyr for kommuner og natur.” Kommunal rapport, June 1, 2023.

———. 2023g. “Klimagassutslipp på stedet hvil.” NRK Dagsnytt 18. NRK Radio. https://tv.nrk.no/serie/dagsnytt-atten-tv/202306/NNFA56060823#t=2474s.

———. 2023h. “Regjeringa droppa flykrav i det stille.” NRK Vestland. https://www.nrk.no/vestland/regjeringa-droppa-flykrav-i-det-stille-1.16436820.

———. 2023i. “Samarbeid med EU må til for å nå klimamålene.” Dagens Næringsliv, June 21, 2023. https://www.dn.no/innlegg/klima/klimapolitikk/politikk/samarbeid-med-eu-ma-til-for-a-na-klimamalene/2-1-1470196.

Popular science publications and media contributions

———. 2023j. “Elektrifisering av Melkøya.” NRK Radio: Nordland. https://radio.nrk.no/serie/distriktsprogram-nordland/sesong/202308/DKNO02015023#t=17m24s.

———. 2023k. “Regjeringen foreslår elektrifisering av Melkøya.” NRK Nordland. https://tv.nrk.no/serie/distriktsnyheter-nordland/202308/DKNO98080823#t=144s.

———. 2023l. “Sterke reaksjoner på Melkøya-nyheten.” NRK Nordland. https://www.nrk.no/nordland/nyheten-om-melkoya-fyrer-opp-det-politiske-norge.-derfor-skaper-prosjektet-sa-store-reaksjoner-1.16509106.

———. 2023m. “Kutt i klimautslipp på Melkøya kan gi økt utslipp andre steder.” Aftenposten/E24, August 30, 2023. https://e24.no/energi-og-klima/i/vePVkV/kutt-i-klimautslipp-paa-melkoeya-kan-gi-oekt-utslipp-andre-steder.

———. 2023n. “0,8 prosent utslippskutt i fjor: – Dagens klimaminister har samme problem som Gro i «Makta».” NRK Vestland. https://www.nrk.no/vestland/norge-kuttet-klimagassutslippene-med-0_8-prosent-i-2022-1.16623111.

———. 2023o. “Full klimaklinsj mellom Stortinget og regjeringa.” Nrk.no. https://www.nrk.no/vestland/full-klimaklinsj-mellom-stortinget-og-regjeringa-1.16627922.

———. 2023p. “Derfor kan elektrifisering av Melkøya være en politisk kortslutning.” Aftenposten, November 8, 2023. https://www.aftenposten.no/meninger/kronikk/i/Llgb71/derfor-kan-elektrifisering-av-melkoeya-vaere-en-politisk-kortslutning.

———. 2023q. “Staten vil forby å byggje i myr.” NRK Vestland. https://www.nrk.no/vestland/staten-vil-verne-all-myr-1.16661345.

Guldbrandsen, Lars Harald. 2023. “Elektrifisering av Melkøya er nedbetalt på to år.” Teknisk Ukeblad. https://www.tu.no/artikler/elektrifisering-av-melkoya-er-nedbetalt-pa-to-ar/535350?key=EB7ba2VD.

Halse, Askill Harkjerr. 2023a. “Bilkjøring i byene øker.” Bergens Tidende, 2023.

———. 2023b. “Stadig flere bruker bil. Milliarder fra staten står på spill.” Stavanger Aftenblad, 2023.

Halse, Askill Harkjerr, Kirsten Hegsvold, and Petter Christiansen. 2023. “Krasjkurs i bypolitikk.” Bergens Tidende, 2023.

Hansen, Arve. 2023. “Ekspertintervju: Kjøttvaner er vonde å vende.” Interview by Haanæs, Øystein Rygg. Energi og klima. https://energiogklima.no/to-grader/ekspertintervju/kjottvaner-er-vonde-a-vende/.

Hansen, Arve, Øyvind Sundet, Johannes Volden, and Ulrikke Bryn Wethal. 2023. “Hvorfor er det så vanskelig å spise mindre kjøtt?” Forskersonen.no, 2023. https://forskersonen.no/fns-klimapanel-kjott-klima/hvorfor-er-det-sa-vanskelig-a-spise-mindre-kjott/2175918.

Hansen, Arve, Ulrikke Bryn Wethal, Sophia Efstathiou, and Johannes Volden. 2023. “Towards Plantification by Normalising Less Meat-Intensive Diets.” Transforming Society Podcast. Bristol University Press. https://www.transformingsociety.co.uk/2023/11/08/podcast-towards-plantification-by-normalising-less-meat-intensive-diets/.

Holten, Anne, and Ane Tingstad Grav. 2023. “Arealnøytralitet.” Miljødirektoratets Klimapodcast. https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/tjenester/klimapodcast/klimapodcast-62-arealnoytralitet/.

Holtsmark, Katinka Kristine. 2023. “Klimautslipp må bli mye dyrere.” Energi og Klima: Norsk klimastiftelses nettmagasin, June 13, 2023. https://www.energiogklima.no/to-grader/ekspertintervju/klimautslipp-ma-bli-mye-dyrere.

Inderberg, Tor Håkon Jackson. 2023. “Sofies grønne skifte 3: Omstilling for fattig og for rik.” Universitetsplassen – en podkast fra UiO. UiO.

Kringlen, Espen. 2023. “Barcelona vil lære av Bodø.” Miljødirektoratets Klimapodcast. https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/tjenester/klimapodcast/klimapodcast-60-barcelona-vil-lare-av-bodo/.

Lundell, Jimmy, Guro Herje Haga, and Tom-Aril Skabelund-Johansen. 2023. “Løvblåser på deling.” Miljødirektoratets Klimapodcast. https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/tjenester/klimapodcast/klimapodcast-66-lovblaser-pa-deling/.

Madsen, Ole Jacob. 2023. “Klimabyråkrat hos psykologen.” Miljødirektoratets Klimapodcast. https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/tjenester/klimapodcast/klimapodcast-67-klimabyrakrat-hos-psykologen/.

Matthiasen, Eivind Hjort. 2023. “Sted & Strøm.” sosiologen.no, 2023.

Popular science publications and media contributions

Ording, Oda. 2023. “Avdekket veggis-gåte: – Overraskende.” Dagbladet. https://dinside.dagbladet.no/nyheter/avdekket-veggis-gate-overraskende/79364600.

Riise, Anja Bakken, and Hanne Gustavsen. 2023. “Må dra i nødbremsen og stanse all ny hyttebygging.” Dagens Næringsliv, May 5, 2023. https://www.dn.no/innlegg/hytte/hyttebygging/natur/ma-dra-i-nodbremsen-og-stanse-all-ny-hyttebygging/2-1-1446025.

Rusten, Birgit. 2023. “Forbilledlige, bærekraftige bygg.” Miljødirektoratets Klimapodcast. https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/tjenester/klimapodcast/klimapodcast-63-forbilledlige-barekraftige-bygg/.

Rygh, Emil. 2023. “Ombruk av byggevarer.” Miljødirektoratets Klimapodcast. https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/tjenester/klimapodcast/klimapodcast-65-ombruk-av-byggevarer/.

Skjærseth, Jon Birger. 2023a. “Russlands invasjon av Ukraina satte fart på EUs grønne giv.” Energi og Klima: Norsk klimastiftelses nettmagasin, 2023. https://energiogklima.no/meninger-og-analyse/kommentar/russlands-invasjon-av-ukraina-satte-fart-pa-eus-gronne-giv/.

———. 2023b. “Storm og stille rundt vindkraftutbygging i Norden.” Forskning.no. https://www.forskning.no/energi-fridtjof-nansens-institutt-klima/storm-og-stille-rundt-vindkraftutbygging-i-norden/2241541.

Tennøy, Aud. 2023. “Indusert trafikk.” Rådhusgarasjen podcast. Rådhuset i Oslo. https://open.spotify.com/episode/34LDriQjOh28nm4i74apGy.

Tønnesen, Anders. 2023a. “Klimapodcast 61: Rettferdig omstilling. Hva er bærekraftig arealbruk?” Miljødirektoratets Klimapodcast. MD. https://www.miljodirektoratet.no/tjenester/klimapodcast/klimapodcast-61-hva-er-barekraftig-bruk-av-kommunenes-arealer/.

———. 2023b. “Framtidens byer – En speilvegg i ørkenen og flytende byer.” Podcast Abels tårn. NRK. https://radio.nrk.no/podkast/abels_taarn/sesong/202305/l_961f61fd-fe7d-48ad-9f61-fdfe7d08ada4.

Westskog, Hege. 2023. Hemmeligheten bak lokal klimasuksessEnergi og klima. https://www.energiogklima.no/to-grader/ekspertintervju/hemmeligheten-bak-lokal-klimasuksess.

Weszkalnys, Gisa, and Gavin Bridge. 2023. “Rosebank Shows the UK’s Offshore Oil Regulator No Longer Serves the Public Good.” The Conversation, February 10, 2023. https://theconversation.com/rosebank-shows-the-uks-offshore-oil-regulator-no-longer-serves-the-public-good-214651.

Wethal, Ulrikke. 2023. “Sofies grønne skifte. Forbruk: La oss snakke om overforbruk.” Universitetsplassen – en podkast fra UiO. https://www.uio.no/om/aktuelt/podkast/sofies-gronne-skifte/episode-10.html#lytt.

Wethal, Ulrikke Bryn. 2023a. “Vi skal ta skreddersømmen fra gutta i Barcode og gi den til syfolket.” Switch – Menneskelige perspektiver på globale problemer. https://switch.no/klar/vi-skal-ta-skreddersommen-fra-gutta-i-barcode-og-gi-den-til-syfolket/.

———. 2023b. “Trashtalk: Nordmenn er best i verden på forbruk, men er det egentlig noe å skryte av?” Switch – Menneskelige perspektiver på globale problemer. https://switch.no/trashtalk/nordmenn-er-best-i-verden-pa-forbruk-men-er-det-egentlig-noe-a-skryte-av/.

Wethal, Ulrikke Bryn, and Arve Hansen. 2023. “Why Overconsumption Must Be Understood as a Societal Challenge.” Sciencenorway.No, 2023. https://sciencenorway.no/climate-change-consumption-opinion/why-overconsumption-must-be-understood-as-a-societal-challenge/2180517.

Presentations and dissemination

Aasen, Marianne, and Ingrid Christensen. 2023. “Resultater fra fokusgrupper om ny tariff for strømnett: lost in translation.” Presented at the Brukerseminar Flexeffect, Oslo, March 29.

Aasen, Marianne, and Hanne Sæle. 2023. “Hvordan kan husholdninger tilpasse seg et fleksibelt strømmarked?” Presented at the Synteseworkshop Flexeffect, March 29.

Amundsen, Helene. 2023. “Hvordan kan vi tenke nytt rundt bruken av areal?” Presented at the Include årskonferanse, Oslo, November 1.

Anyadike-Danes, Chima. 2023a. “The Way We’ll Move: Imagining Decarbonised Mobility and Its Infrastructure in Post-Coalonial County Durham.” Presented at the The University of Bristol Archaeology and Anthropology Research Seminar, March 8.

———. 2023b. “Divergent Imaginings: Transitioning to Decarbonised Mobility in Post-Coalonial County Durham.” Presented at the Speeding up and spreading out? Practices, Narratives and Metrics of New Mobility Workshop, Stavanger, June 13.

———. 2023c. “Who Speaks for Trees, For Here They Have No Tongues: Examining Local Government Efforts at Bio-Infrastructuring in County Durham.” Presented at the Guest Lecture University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, September 22.

———. 2023d. “On the Creation and Configuration of Traps: Examining Ideas about the Role of County Durham’s Trees in Carbon’s Capture.” Presented at the Towards an Anthropology of Capture Workshop, Uppsala, October 18.

———. 2023e. “On the Seductiveness of Seemingly Unimaginative Futures: Exploring Transitions to Net Zero.” Presented at the American Anthropological Association/Canadian Anthropological Association Annual Meeting, Toronto, November 15.

Berentsen, Trine Kopstad. 2023a. “Solkraft – den nye vinen innen energiproduksjon?” Presented at the Solkraftkonferansen i vest, March 21.

———. 2023b. “Stor vekst for solkraft – utfordringer og muligheter.” Presented at the Distriktsenergis årskonferanse, June 7.

Bjørklund, Kjetil. 2023a. “Hva betyr omstilling til et lavutslippssamfunn for kommunesektoren? Hvilken rolle har de kommunale selskapene i deres bærekraftsambisjoner?” Presented at the Bærekraftsdagen, Oslo, March 7.

———. 2023b. “Bærekraftige lokalsamfunn i hele landet: Hvordan får vi det til under og etter Kommunevalget?” Presented at the Panelsamtale Broen til framtiden, Oslo, March 30.

———. 2023c. “Deltakelse i panelsamtale om klimatilpasning.” Presented at the Oppstartsseminar for Nettverk for kulturmiljø og klima, Riksantikvaren, Sentralen, Oslo, March 30.

———. 2023d. “Status prosjekt ‘småskala’. KS.” Presented at the Referansegruppemøte kortreist og småskala, March 30.

———. 2023e. “Hvorfor og hvordan kan kommuner og fylker jobbe med sirkulær økonomi, fokus på styring og ledelse.” Presented at the Kickoff: Nettverk for sirkulærøkonomi, Grønn Praksis, Kristiansand, June 7.

———. 2023f. “Kickoff: Nettverk for sirkulærøkonomi.” Presented at the Grønn Praksis, Kristiansand, June 7.

———. 2023g. “Arealer under press – paneldiskusjon.” Presented at the Arendalsuka, Arendal, August 15.

———. 2023h. “Hva er sirkulær økonomi?” Presented at the Mindre av alt – raskere. Arendalsuka, Arendal, August 15.

———. 2023i. “Sirkulærøkonomi: Utfordringer og muligheter i egen kommune.” Presented at the Seminar om samordnet varedistribusjon, Viken fylkeskommune, October 9.

———. 2023j. “Samspill i areal og miljøarbeidet.” Presented at the Folkemøte om klima, Søndre Land kommune, October 25.

———. 2023k. “KS’ arbeid med sirkulær økonomi.” Presented at the Bærekraftsfredag: Ansvarlig forbruk og produksjon i praksis, October 27.

Bjørklund, Kjetil, Aasmund Bunkholt, Lars Wang, and Kia Kriens Haavi. 2023. “Finansiering av bærekraftig omstilling.” Presented at the Grønn Praksis, Kristiansand, June 6.

Presentations and dissemination

Böcker, Lars. 2023a. "Electrische mobiliteitstransitie in Noorwegen." Presented at the Workshop with a delegation from the Dutch ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management, Oslo, February 5.

———. 2023b. "Just Transitions to Sustainable Urban Mobility: Cross-Crisis Learnings." Presented at the Human Geography Research Seminar, August 11.

———. 2023c. "Mobility and Residential Practices and Preferences in the (Post-)Pandemic City and Their Implications for Sustainable Urban and Transport Planning." Presented at the International Conference on the Long-Term Consequences of the COVID-19 Pandemic for Society, Bergen, October 27.

Bommel, Natascha van. 2023. "Justice and Changing Energy Systems." Presented at the Guest lecture at SUM, en, March 17.

Bugge, Guri, and Charlotte Forsberg. 2023. "Lokalmatsatsinger i Viken." Presented at the Referansegruppemøte kortreist og småskala, March 30.

Bunkholt, Aasmund. 2023. "Ombrukssentraler bygg og anlegg – Ny infrastruktur for sirkulærøkonomi." Presented at the Grønn Praksis, Kristiansand, June 6.

Bunkholt, Aasmund, and Kjetil Bjørklund. 2023. "Perspektiver på småskala skogsdrift og foredling." Presented at the Referansegruppemøte kortreist og småskalalandbruk, October 24.

Christensen, Ingrid. 2023. "Designing Effective and Legitimate Collaborative Governance." Presented at the EGPA 2023 Conference, Zagreb, May 9.

Christensen, Ingrid, and Marianne Aasen. 2023. "Hvordan kan forbrukere tilpasse strømbruken i det grønne skiftet?" Presented at the CICERO presenterer – en hel dag med klimakunnskap, Oslo, November 5.

Conradi, Lene. 2023a. "Presentasjon om bærekraft i praksis, sirkulær økonomi og Omigjen." Presented at the KS-seminar på Stortinget, April 20.

———. 2023b. "Bærekraft i praksis." Presented at the Bærekraftsforum, Viken fylkeskommune, October 12.

Eckerberg, Katarina. 2023. "Samverkan med olika samhällsaktörer i forskningen." Presented at the WP3 seminar Include, October 20.

Eikeland, Per Ove. 2023a. "Europeisk håndtering av energikrise – drivere og barrierer for koordinert politisk respons." Presented at the Bachelor-kurs 3KRI220 Internasjonal krisehåndtering – Høgskolen i Innlandet, January 24.

———. 2023b. "Klimaomstilling som driver av teknologi- og industriutvikling i EU-politiske koblinger ogutfordringer." Presented at the Presentasjon for EØS-utvalget, March 15.

———. 2023c. "Tilgang til nett i et mer desentralisert energisystem." Presented at the Hvem får nett: Er nettkapasitet et problem for småskala produksjon av strøm?, August 17.

Ellis, Ingunn Opheim, and Lars Böcker. 2023. "Reisevaner under pandemien og den nye normalen." Presented at the Mobilitet 2023, March 27.

Engseth, Nora. 2023. "Hvordan ser bærekraftig matproduksjon ut i praksis? Småbrukarlaget/Spire." Presented at the Referansegruppemøte kortreist og småskala, March 30.

Fazey, Ioan. 2023. "Coming to Our Senses in a World of Transformation." Presented at the Guest Lecture ISS, June 15.

Fazey, Ioan, and Karen O'Brien. 2023. "Workshop 'omstilling.'" Presented at the Grønn Praksis, Kristiansand, June 7.

Flatråker, Kjersti, and Bernt-Egil Tafjord. 2023. "Klimavennlig sentrumsutvikling." Presented at the Miljødirektoratet Webinar, February 28.

Grønstøl, Mari Ugland, and Tale Skage Torjussen. 2023. "Bærekraftig forbruk, offentlig innkjøpsmakt, forbrukermakt og Omigjen." Presented at the Presentasjon for mat- og helselærere i Asker, January 23.

Guillen-Royo, Monica. 2023a. "In search of the wellbeing dividend? Empirical evidence and policy challenges." Presented at the Include årskonfernse – Begrepet nedvekst i praksis, January 11.

———. 2023b. "Healthier and sustainable food at work and beyond: A study of user and organisational practices in a Norwegian municipal canteen." Presented at the Referansegruppemøtet kortreist- og småskalaprosjektene, Teams, October 24.

Presentations and dissemination

———. 2023c. "Wellbeing Research and the Degrowth Research Agenda. Reciprocal Inspiration?" Presented at the Hickel meets Include: How may we translate degrowth into practice?, December 9.

Guillen-Royo, Monica, and Mikkel Vindegg. 2023. "Comments to the Lecture 'Sustainable Consumption: Past, Present, and Future?' by Frank Trentmann." Presented at the Hal Wilhite Memorial Lecture, December 18.

Gulbrandsen, Lars Harald. 2023a. "Hvem har makt over arealpolitikken?" Presented at the Hvem har makt i norsk klimapolitikk? Debattkveld på Kulturhuset arrangert av FNI og Klimautvalget 2050, June 7.

———. 2023b. "Climate Policy Integration the Norwegian Way: Content Analysis of Steering Signals and Instructions to the Government's Directorates." Presented at the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) General Conference, Praha, September 4.

———. 2023c. "Hvordan oppnå klimamål og ivareta naturen når vi skal ha mer energiutbygging?" Presented at the Kraft i Vest, Sandane, September 20.

Gulli, Tore, and Kristoffer Larsen Seivåg. 2023. "Klimavennlig massehåndtering i kommunene." Presented at the Miljødirektoratet Webinar, February 7.

Gustavsen, Hanne. 2023. "Hvordan skal vi få til endringene vi trenger i hverdagen?" Presented at the Include årskonferanse, Oslo, November 1.

Hage, Sunniva Østvik. 2023. "Pågående plansaker og tiltaksliste for Oslo S – Hvilke føringer legger disse for utviklingen av Oslo S-området?" Presented at the Include partnerforum, June 8.

Hagman, Desiree. 2023a. "Presentasjon om Omigjen." Presented at the Den store sirkulærkonferansen, May 24.

———. 2023b. "Presentasjon om Omigjen." Presented at the KS bærekraftsnettverket, October 27.

Hagman, Desiree, Christina Ek Reindal, Guro Norby Waagene, and Tale Skage Torjussen. 2023. "Dialog med ombrukskoordinator i Oslo Renovasjons- og gjenvinningsetaten." Presented at the Dialogmøte, January 4.

Halse, Askill Harkjerr. 2023a. "Har vi lykkes med byvekstavtalene?" Presented at the Forsker til lunsj, arrangert av TØI, Digitalt, September 27.

———. 2023b. "Har vi lykkes med byvekstavtalene?" Presented at the TØIs julevorspiel, Oslo, December 6.

Halse, Askill Harkjerr, and Petter Christiansen. 2023. "Har vi lykkes med byvekstavtalene?" Presented at the Innlegg for Statens vegvesen, Digitalt, October 9.

Hansen, Arve. 2023a. "Kvifor er det så vanskeleg å redusere kjøtforbruket?" Presented at the Frokost på Klimahuset, January 26.

———. 2023b. "Confronting Sustainability Crises: Towards a Critical Geography of Sustainable Consumption." Presented at the Winter seminar in Human Geography, March 14.

———. 2023c. "Kva skal til for å endre kjøtforbruket?" Seminar presented at the Spireforum, March 23.

———. 2023d. "Paneldiskusjon om nordmenn sitt forbruk og artstap." Presented at the Frokost i Klimahuset, June 15.

———. 2023e. "Fastlåste mat(u)vanar: Kan vi endre kjøtforbruket?" Seminar presented at the Bærekraftig matkonferanse arrangert av Oslo kommune, August 31.

———. 2023f. "The Stubbornness of Meaty Routines: Meat Consumption and Reduction in Norway." Presented at the Psychology for Climate seminar, Department of Psychology, UiO, October 31.

———. 2023g. "Consumer Socialism and Vietnam's New Middle Classes." Presented at the LSE Saw Swee Hock Southeast Asia Centre seminar series, November 15.

———. 2023h. "Consumption and Societal Transformation: Capitalist Development and Everyday Practices." Presented at the Environmental Policy Group Guest Lecture, Wageningen University, November 15.

———. 2023i. "Consumption, Sustainability, and Health." Seminar presented at the The Lancet Countdown on Health and Climate Change, November 28.

Presentations and dissemination

Hansen, Arve, Øyvind Sundet, Johannes Volden, and Ulrikke Wethal. 2023. "Friday Tacos and Outdoor Barbeques: Re-Configuring 'Institutionalized Meals' towards Meat Reduction in Norway." Presented at the SCORAI-ERSCP-WUR Conference: Transforming consumption-production systems towards just and sustainable futures, July 6.

Hansen, Arve, and Ulrikke Bryn Wethal. 2023. "Meat Consumption and Reduction in Norwegian Households." Presented at the MEATigation progress workshop, March 20.

Håversen, Håkon, and Sindre Levinsen. 2023. "Reisekartlegging for regional planlegging." Presented at the Miljødirektoratet Webinar, February 14.

Hestem, Tommy, and Tale Skage Torjussen. 2023. "Anskaffelser og krav/måling av bærekraft." Presented at the Kurs v. Asker næringsforening, October 25.

Hickel, Jason. 2023. "How May We Translate and Study Degrowth in Practice?" Presented at the Hickel meets Include, September 12.

Holtsmark, Katinka Kristine. 2023a. "Økonomiske virkemidler i klimapolitikken." Presented at the FIVH Lunsjseminar, February 28.

———. 2023b. "Karbonavgiftens rolle i omstillingen." Presented at the Konferanse om rettferdig omstilling, UiO, September 13.

———. 2023c. "Hvilken rolle kan klimaavgifter spille i omstillingen?" Presented at the Include årskonferanse, November 1.

Inderberg, Tor Håkon Jackson. 2023a. "Comparing Windpower and Solar PV Utilities – Learning from Past Mistakes." Presented at the Workshop Solar scale up and energy system integration, NTNU/Gløshaugen, March 20.

———. 2023b. "Rettferdig energiomstilling – er det mulig?" Presented at the UiO:Energi – ENERGI4010, Oslo, April 20.

———. 2023c. "Energy Systems in Transition: International Challenges and Norwegian Peculiarities." Presented at the Masterkurs, UiO, SUM4502, May 9.

———. 2023d. "FME Include's Work with Energy Transition, and Perspectives for the UNDP." Presented at the UNDP Internal meeting, Oslo, September 28.

Inderberg, Tor Håkon Jackson, and Jenny Palm. 2023. "Utforming av tiltak og verktøy for fleksibel strømbruk: sammenlikning Norge og Sverige." Presented at the Flexeffect synteseworkshop, March 29.

Inderberg, Tor Håkon Jackson, and Karina Standal. 2023. "Key Narratives of the Norwegian Energy Transition Options." Presented at the PhD course: Exploring and Communicating Competing Narratives of Energy Production Across Time and Space (EDS440), Rjukan, August 22.

Inderberg, Tor Håkon Jackson, and Karianne Krohn Taranger. 2023. "Analysing Political Feasibility in Energy Transitions: Norway as a Case in Point." Presented at the ECPR, Praha, September 4.

Inderberg, Tor Håkon Jackson, Hege Westskog, and Iris Leikanger. 2023. "*Fra ildsjeler til institusjonalisering*: Institusjonalisering – hva er det og hvorfor er det viktig for bærekraftig omstilling?" Presented at the Etter- og videreutdanningskurs Include, SUM, January 10.

Jensen, May Britt. 2023. "Utsira går foran i utvikling av lokale energiløsninger og havvind." Presented at the Grønn Praksis, Kristiansand, June 6.

Jordhus-Lier, David. 2023a. "Rettferdig omstilling i arbeidslivet." Presented at the Day Zero: Profesjonenes rolle i rettferdig omstilling, SDG Bergen 2023, February 8.

———. 2023b. "Bærekraft i det organiserte arbeidslivet." Presented at the Frokostseminar Norsk Arbeidslivsforum, Litteraturhuset, March 16.

———. 2023c. "The Oil Workers and Us." Presented at the SUM Constitution Day Event, Oslo, May 16.

———. 2023d. "Fagbevegelsen og naturrisiko." Presented at the LOs innspillseminar om naturrisiko, Oslo, August 28.

———. 2023e. "Det organiserte arbeidslivets potensialer." Presented at the Konferanse om rettferdig omstilling, Universitetet i Oslo, September 13.

———. 2023f. "Er arbeidslivet rigget for nedvekst?" Presented at the Include Årskonferanse, Oslo, November 1.

Presentations and dissemination

Kelly, Sarah, and Yngve Heiret. 2023. "Indigenous Energy Conflicts in Chile and Internationally: Can Epistemic Justice Be a Way Forward?" Presented at the SUM/Include Breakfast Seminar, May 2.

Kildahl, Cecilie, and Anne Bjerke. 2023. "Parkering og trafikkreduksjon i kommuner." Presented at the Miljødirektoratet Webinar, March 28.

Killingland, Kaja, Tessa Bargmann, and Eivind Junker. 2023. "Arealplanlegging og karbon i jord." Presented at the Miljødirektoratet Webinar, October 17.

Kloosterman, Ernst. 2023a. "Klimabudsjett 2023, oppstartsmøte." Presented at the Tromsø kommune, April 14.

———. 2023b. "Klimateam og organisering av klimabudsjett – erfaringer fra Tromsø kommune." Presented at the Include partnerforum, May 10.

———. 2023c. "Klimabudsjett for Tromsø og Tromsø kommune 2024 -2027." Presented at the Tromsø kommune, statusrapportering klimabudsjett til kommunedirektørens ledergruppe, June 8.

———. 2023d. "Tromsø kommunens erfaring i arbeidet med klimabudsjett." Presented at the Framsikt-konferansen, November 29.

Knoch, Timo, Karianne Finne, Runa Kvamme Ekrem, and Andrea Arntzen Nistad. 2023. "Klimavennlig bruk og bygging av hytter." Presented at the Miljødirektoratet Webinar, September 19.

Korsnes, Marius, Arve Hansen, Øyvind Sundet, Johannes Volden, and Ulrikke Bryn Wethal. 2023. "The Circulation of Meat: How Contemporary Food Practices Reproduce the Demand for Meat in Norway." Presented at the SCORAI-ERSCP-WUR Conference: Transforming consumption-production systems towards just and sustainable futures, July 6.

Kwetzinsky-Stetzenkow, Kaja von. 2023a. "Studiebesøk og workshop." Presented at the Feltbesøk, Sirkulær ressurssentral på Økern, September 12.

———. 2023b. "Samkjøpsavtaler som muliggjør mer bærekraftig forbruk." Presented at the Miljø- og klimaforum, Bymiljøetaten, November 15.

Larsen, Mari Lie, and Kendra E Dupuy. 2023. "Hvordan og i hvilken grad påvirker nettilgang fremvekst av ny grønn industri i Norge?" Presented at the Arendalsuka: "Hvem får nett: styrer nettkapasiteten industriutviklingen i Norge?," Arendal, August 17.

Lorentzen, Ann Mari Milo. 2023. "How to Build Union Strategy on Environmental Sustainability." Presented at the Being Strategic: Building education trade unions strategic environmental sustainability, June 5.

Martinsen, Siri. 2023. "Håndtering av ulvestammen i Norge." Presented at the Lunsjseminar Include 14-03-23, March 14.

Mason, Heather Louise. 2023. "Gjenbruk av materialer i kommuner og fylker." Presented at the Miljødirektoratet Webinar, October 24.

Matthiasen, Eivind Hjort, Jenny Palm, and Tor Håkon Jackson Inderberg. 2023. "Policy-prosessen for effekttariffer i Norge og Sverige: inkludering av forbrukerperspektiver og rettferdighetsdimensjoner." Presented at the Synteseworkshop FlexEffect, Oslo, March 29.

Molstad, Kristin. 2023. "Innbyggerundersøkelsen om klima – hva og hvorfor." Presented at the Presentasjon av resultater fra innbyggerundersøkelsen om klima, forbruk, ombruk og reisevaner – åpent møte for innbyggere og ansatte, Kunnskapssenteret i Sandvika, November 15.

Nygård, Julie Høie. 2023a. "Et Ph.d-prosjekt om klimabudsjett: Hvordan omstiller kommuner seg til lavutslippssamfunn?" Presented at the Seksjonsmøte klimatilpasning og lokalt klimaarbeid, Digitalt, February 16.

———. 2023b. "Kan et klimabudsjett være løsningen på klimakrisa?" Presented at the Forskningsdagene 2023, Pust Kafé, September 28.

Nygård, Julie Høie, and Elin Anita Nilsen. 2023. "Include Partnerforum Klimabudsjett." Presented at the Include Partnerforum Klimabudsjett, Digitalt, May 10.

Olsen, Cecilie Sachs. 2023. "Inkluderingens kunst: intervensjoner i byrom gjennom kunstnerisk praksis." Presented at the Include partnerforum, June 8.

Refseth, Tonje. 2023. "Hvordan legger kommuner til rette for redusert forbruk? Paneldeltakelse." Presented at the Redusert og rettferdig forbruk – faktisk mulig eller kun grønnvasking?, February 8.

Presentations and dissemination

Refseth, Tonje Helene Drazkowski. 2023a. "Innblikk i kommunens arbeid med bærekraftig og redusert forbruk: Presentasjon av evalueringsrapport prosjektstøtteordninger 2019-2022." Presented at the Nettverksmøte bærekraftig og redusert forbruk, Bykuben, February 8.

———. 2023b. "Oslo kommunes arbeid med bærekraftig og redusert forbruk." Presented at the Bærekraftskonferansen, UiO, February 8.

———. 2023c. "Oslo kommunes arbeid med prosjektstøtteordninger for bærekraftig og redusert forbruk, og resultatene av disse." Presented at the Nettverk for bærekraftig forbruk og gjenbrukssentre (NBG), Teams, March 9.

———. 2023d. "Oslo kommunes arbeid med bærekraftig og redusert forbruk." Presented at the Studiebesøk fra Årjäng kommun, Sverige, Bymiljøetaten, May 23.

———. 2023e. "Ombruksuka." Presented at the Nettverksmøte bærekraftig og redusert forbruk, Teams, September 14.

Røe, Per Gunnar. 2023a. "Research Seminar – Collaboration with NMBU/LANDSAM." Presented at the Research seminar – collaboration with NMBU/LANDSAM, UiO, February 14.

———. 2023b. "Sosial rettferdighet og kompakt byutvikling." Presented at the Hva betyr sosialt rettferdig klima- og energiomstilling – CIENS frokostwebinar, Webinar, February 15.

———. 2023c. "Designing Public Space in the Energy Smart and Compact City – an Appropriation of the Urban Commons." Presented at the Oxford Talks / Transport Studies Unit Research Seminar, Oxford, March 29.

———. 2023d. "Er den klimavennlige og kompakte byen sosialt bærekraftig?" Presented at the Bærekraftsfredag KS, Webinar, March 31.

———. 2023e. "Diversifying the Understanding of the Compact City." Presented at the DEI seminar series, Durham University, Durham, April 6.

———. 2023f. "Designing Public Space in the Energy Smart and Compact City – an Appropriation of the Urban Commons." Presented at the Research seminar, University of Leeds, Leeds, April 25.

———. 2023g. "Is the Compact City Socially Inclusive? Investigations of the Fjord City Redevelopment Project in Oslo." Presented at the Is the Climate Smart and Compact City Socially Inclusive?, Webinar, May 15.

———. 2023h. "Include partnerforum: Inkluderende offentlige byrom." Presented at the Include partnerforum: Inkluderende offentlige byrom, Flerkulturelt senter på Grønland, Oslo, June 8.

———. 2023i. "Is the Compact City Strategy Sustainable? A Critique of the Current Urban Development Strategy for Creating Compact Cities, Based on Investigations in the Oslo Region." Presented at the Klimanettverk arrangert av ISS, UiO, June 22.

———. 2023j. "Forskning, festival og byutvikling i vannkanten." Presented at the Oslo Urban Week, Piren, Oslo, September 13.

———. 2023k. "Beyond Sprawl? A Critical Interrogation of Current Suburban Sustainability Strategies." Presented at the Beyond Oil 2023: Refuelling Transformation, Bergen, October 17.

———. 2023l. "Interrogating the Compact City – Opening Keynote." Presented at the The Urban Research Conference 2023 – Storbykonferansen 2023, OsloMet, October 26.

Røe, Per Gunnar, Håvard Haarstad, Mikaela Lise Modalen Vasstrøm, Siddharth Sareen, and John Andrew McNeish. 2023. "Empowered Futures PhD School- Communications Workshop and Excursion." Presented at the Communications workshop and excursion, Bjørnafjorden in Bergen and Stavanger, May 22.

Rygnestad, Leo. 2023. "Områdeløft Grønland og Tøyen: Det bor folk her." Presented at the Include partnerforum, June 8.

Sæther, Bjørnar. 2023. "Metabolic Rift as a Barrier to a Circular Economy. The Case of Construction Minerals in the Greater Oslo Region." Presented at the Cambridge Journal of Regions, Economy and Society Conference, Cambridge, July 12.

Selvig, Eivind. 2023. "Klimafotavtrykket vårt." Presented at the Redusert og rettferdig forbruk – faktisk mulig eller kun grønnvasking?, February 8.

Presentations and dissemination

Selvig, Eivind, and Tale Skage Torjussen. 2023. "How May Degrowth Inspire Our Respective Research Agendas and Projects?" Presented at the Hickel meets Include, September 12.

Sevaldsen, Maja Busch. 2023a. "Ansvarlige leverandørkjeder i norsk solbransje." Presented at the Norconsults bærekraftsuke, April 26.

———. 2023b. "Ansvarlige leverandørkjeder i norsk solbransje." Presented at the Etisk Handel Norges årskonferanse, April 27.

———. 2023c. "Sustainable Supply Chains in the Norwegian Solar Industry." Presented at the Forced Labour Risk in Chinese Supply Chains of Renewable Energy, June 8.

———. 2023d. "Potensial for solenergi på offentlige bygg." Presented at the Energi i offentlige bygg, September 28.

Skaaren, Tobias Giske. 2023a. "Resultater fra innbyggerundersøkelsen 2023." Presented at the Presentasjon av resultater fra innbyggerundersøkelsen om klima, forbruk, ombruk og reisevaner – åpent møte for innbyggere og ansatte, Kunnskapssenteret i Sandvika, November 15.

———. 2023b. "Resultater fra innbyggerundersøkelsen 2023." Presented at the Kommunestyremøte i Bærum kommune, Bærum rådhus i Sandvika, November 15.

Skjærseth, Jon Birger. 2023a. "EU og Norges Hydrogenstrategier: Klimaløsning eller næringsutvikling?" Presented at the EØS-sekretariatet seminar, March 15.

———. 2023b. "Wind Power Policies in the Nordic Countries – Comparative Patterns." Presented at the Lunsjseminar NTNU, September 6.

———. 2023c. "Norway's Hydrogen Strategy and the EU: Similarities and Differences." Presented at the HyValue research center seminar, November 30.

Skjærseth, Jon Birger, Helle Ørsted Nielsen, and Teis Halsen. 2023. "Presentation of Book Wind Power Policies in the Nordic Countries: Comparative Patterns." Presented at the Seminar Universitetet i København, October 6.

Smørdal, Ole. 2023. "Forskernatt – Forskernes eget talkshow." Presented at the Forskerforbundet ved Universitetet i Oslo, Oslo, September 28.

Solli, Hilde. 2023. "Climate Mitigation –New Approaches in Urban Mobility." Presented at the RGS-IBG Annual International Conference, London, August 30.

Sollund, Ragnhild. 2023. "Konvensjoner for ville dyrs rettigheter." Presented at the Lunsjseminar Include, March 14.

Sørensen, Benedikte Wiig, and Ella Havnevik Giske. 2023. "Klimakrav i kommuneplanens arealdel." Presented at the Miljødirektoratet Webinar, November 14.

Standal, Karina. 2023a. "Hvordan er det å forske på strømbruk og klima?" Presented at the Presentasjon for 5 trinn Kringsjå skole (Oslo), January 19.

———. 2023b. "Målkonflikt i miljø og grønn energiproduksjon – er lokal energiproduksjon løsningen?" Presented at the Kommunedirektørenes toppmøte, The Hub, Oslo, March 14.

———. 2023c. "Lokal energiproduksjon – muligheter og rammevilkår." Presented at the Innspillsmøte: Oppdrag om solkraft og annen lokal energiproduksjon, NVE, NHO, Oslo, September 11.

———. 2023d. "The Role of Local Renewable Energy Production." Presented at the Science 2023 – tomorrow's solutions start today, Forskningsparken, Oslo, September 27.

Standal, Karina, and Hege Fantoft Andreassen. 2023. "Betydning av og muligheter for fornybare energisamfunn i norsk kontekst." Presented at the Faglunsj ved Norges vassdrags og energidirektorat, NVE Oslo, March 23.

Standal, Karina, and Tor Håkon Jackson Inderberg. 2023. "Dimensions of Decentralised and Local Energy Production: Opportunities and Barriers for the Energy Transition." Presented at the PhD course: Exploring and Communicating Competing Narratives of Energy Production Across Time and Space (EDS440), Rjukan, August 23.

Standal, Karina, and Mikkel Vindegg. 2023. "Muligheter og insentiver for å investere i ny teknologi: Kongsberg og Lede AS." Presented at the Synteseworkshop Flexeffect, March 29.

Presentations and dissemination

Stephenson, Janet. 2023a. "Demystifying Culture in the Context of Sustainability." Presented at the CICERO lunsjseminar, CICERO/Online, March 30.

———. 2023b. "Culture and the existential challenge." Presented at the Lunsjseminar Include, June 1.

Støa, Bente. 2023. "Forbruksbaserte klimagassutslipp i kommuner." Presented at the Miljødirektoratet Webinar, May 9.

Støa, Bente, and Tale Skage Torjussen. 2023. "Presentasjon om bærekraft i praksis, klimakrav i anskaffelser, offentlig innkjøpsmakt og tilrettelegging for bærekraftige forbrukere." Presented at the Overordnet medbestemmelsesmøte i Asker, March 21.

Stokstad, Sigrid. 2023a. "Bærekraftig omstillingsledelse – kommunenes mulighetsrom og roller." Presented at the Mastersamling Include, SUM, January 11.

———. 2023b. "Byutvikling i bygdeperspektiv." Presented at the Include-lunsj, Digitalt, April 26.

———. 2023c. "Sosial rettferdighet i det grønne skiftet." Presented at the Dilemmaer i rettsstaten – Hvordan gjennomføre det grønne skiftet?, Juridisk fakultet, UiO, June 13.

———. 2023d. "Massehåndtering og forvaltning." Presented at the Møte i JUC Nettverk i miljø- og produktrett, Oslo, August 29.

———. 2023e. "Includes prosjekt om medvirkning." Presented at the Møte med brukerpartnere, Juridisk fakultet, October 24.

Stokstad, Sigrid, and Eivind Selvig. 2023. "Massehåndtering og forvaltning. Omstilling fra lineære til sirkulære løsninger? Hvordan sikre en omstilling som gir lavest mulig klima- og naturfotavtrykk og samtidig en rettferdig fordeling av gevinster og ulemper?" Presented at the Referansegruppemøte Include, Juridisk fakultet, UiO, March 28.

Strandrud, Janne. 2023. "Er klimabudsjett et velegnet verktøy for klimaarbeid i kommunal helse- og omsorgssektor?" Presented at the Include partnerforum, May 10.

Sundet, Øyvind. 2023. "Kjøttforbruk: hvorfor er det vanskelig å redusere – selv for de som ønsker det?" Presented at the Day Zero Bærekraftskonferansen: Redusert og rettferdig forbruk – faktisk mulig eller kun grønnvasking?, Oslo/hybrid, February 8.

Svensson, Astrid Johanne. 2023a. "Oslo kommunes arbeid med bærekraftig og redusert forbruk." Presented at the Studiebesøk fra Göteborg kommun, Sverige, Bymiljøetaten, May 11.

———. 2023b. "Utfordringer og mulige løsninger for arbeidet med bærekraftig og redusert forbruk i Oslo kommune." Presented at the Bærekraftsforum, Rådhuset i Oslo, September 29.

———. 2023c. "Oslo's work with sustainable and reduced consumption and urban ecology." Presented at the Presentasjon og studietur for introemnet "Sustainability: Perspectives, Challenges and Solutions" på UiO, Bykuben, Sørenga minigjenbruksstasjon og Folkeverkstedet på Deichman, October 12.

———. 2023d. "Sirkulær økonomi i Oslo kommune." Presented at the Forelesning, Høgskolen i Kristiania, November 15.

Szulecki, Kacper. 2023a. "'Delay as the New Denial' II." Presented at the ECPR General Conference 2023, Prague, September 4.

———. 2023b. "The Chernobyl Effect: Anti-Nuclear Protest and the Forging of Poland's Democracy before 1990." Presented at the 55th ASEEES Annual Convention, Philadelphia, October 19.

Szulecki, Kacper, Steven Harry, and Tomas Maltby. 2023. "Contesting Just Transitions: Climate Delay and the Contradictions of Labour Environmentalism." Presented at the ECPR General Conference 2023, Prague, September 4.

Szulecki, Kacper, and Julia Szulecka. 2023. "Climate Obstruction in Poland: A Climate Imposter Clings to Coal." Presented at the ECPR General Conference 2023, Prague, September 4.

Taranger, Karianne Krohn, Elin Lerum Boasson, and Jørgen Wettestad. 2023. "Energy Crisis Accelerating Climate Transitions? Explaining Energy Price Support Scheme Differences across Countries." Presented at the ECPR General Conference, Prague, April 9.

Presentations and dissemination

Tellefsen, Sølvi. 2023. "Innledning om prosjekt Klimaspill." Presented at the Include partnerforum, January 25.

Tennøy, Aud. 2023a. "Referansegruppe for utbygging av Kjeller." Presented at the Referansegruppe for utbygging av Kjeller arrangert av Lillestrøm kommune, Lillestrøm, January 1.

———. 2023b. "Kriterier for at utbygging ved jernbanestasjoner skal bidra til klimavennlige, attraktive og levende byer og byregioner." Presented at the Baneseminaret 2023, MUNCH, Oslo, March 22.

———. 2023c. "Veibygging og miljø." Presented at the Seminar Naturvernforbundet, Digitalt, March 23.

———. 2023d. "'Knutepunkter' – hvilke mål skal de bidra til og hva er viktig for måloppnåelse?" Presented at the Mobilitet 2023, Oslo, March 28.

———. 2023e. "Klimakrise, naturkrise og energikrise: Er det på tide å sette veibyggingen på vent?" Presented at the Symposium 'Motorvei for natur? Naturens og menneskenes rettsvern i Lågendeltaet naturreservat, Litteraturhuset i Oslo, April 15.

———. 2023f. "Hvordan utvikle attraktive og klimavennlige byer?" Presented at the TØI-kurset, Drøbak, April 24.

———. 2023g. "Byspredning – Hvorfor Den Fortsetter Og Hvordan Den Kan Stoppes." Presented at the INCLUDE Lunsj: Omstilling i byen randsoner, Digitalt, April 26.

———. 2023h. "Kan vi fortsette akkurat som før? Er det på tide å sette veibyggingen på vent?" Presented at the Mobilitet 2023, Oslo, April 27.

———. 2023i. "Kvalitativ metode for å analysere indirekte arealeffekter og trafikk-konsekvenser av samferdselstiltak." Presented at the Arrangement v. Miljødirektoratet, Oslo, May 15.

———. 2023j. "Hva kan og bør vi slutte med for å nå klima- og naturmålene?" Presented at the Arendalsuka, Arendal, August 17.

———. 2023k. "Involvering i planlegging av kollektivtilbudet: Hvem, om hva, når og hvordan?" Presented at the Kollektivforum, Digitalt, September 19.

———. 2023l. "Besøk og befaring hos Ullensaker kommune." Presented at the Besøk og befaring hos Ullensaker kommune med tsjekkiske forskere, Jessheim, October 4.

———. 2023m. "Ting stat og kommuner kan og bør slutte med om Norge skal kunne nå klima- og naturmålene innen 2030." Presented at the Forum for byutvikling og bytransport, Digitalt, October 17.

Tønnesen, Anders. 2023a. "Politikkpakker og styring gjennom fleksibel samforvaltning og by- og bygdevekstavtaler." Presented at the Forelesning UiO, Oslo, January 11.

———. 2023b. "Samfunnsgeografi innen forskning på transport, by- og stedsutvikling." Presented at the Gjesteforelesning UiO, Oslo, February 27.

———. 2023c. "Natur- og klimakrise- hver for seg eller løsning i sammenheng?" Presented at the Noradapt-timen, Digitalt, March 23.

———. 2023d. "Rettferdig omstilling: Hvordan kan kommunene lykkes i klimaarbeidet uten å bli stanset av opprør og protester?" Presented at the Foredrag Oslo og omland friluftsråd, Oslo, April 25.

———. 2023e. "The Coordination of Transport and Land-Use Development in Norwegian Urban Regions." Presented at the Forelesning UiO, Oslo, May 10.

———. 2023f. "Arealforvaltning som flernivå styringsverktøy i klimapolitikken." Presented at the CICERO-dagen, Oslo, May 11.

———. 2023g. "Forankring og institusjonalisering av klimabudsjett i kommuneorganisasjonen." Presented at the CICERO-dagen, Oslo, May 11.

———. 2023h. "Bærekraftig bruk og forvaltning av kommunens arealer." Presented at the Grønn praksis, Kristiansand, July 23.

———. 2023i. "Arealer under press – Bærekraftig arealforvaltning i rurale kommuner." Presented at the Arendalsuka, Arendal, August 15.

———. 2023j. "Nye styringsprinsipp og verktøy i arealforvaltningen." Presented at the Arendalsuka, Arendal, August 15.

Presentations and dissemination

———. 2023k. “What Are Central Factors Facilitating the Implementation of Restrictive Land-Use Measures at the Municipal Level? Insights from Norway.” Presented at the EUGEO Conference, Barcelona, September 4.

Torjussen, Tale Skage. 2023. “Presentasjon om Omigjen.” Presented at the Grønn Praksis, Kristiansand, June 6.

Tortzen, Anne. 2023. “Innledning om behovet for demokratisk fornyelse og polycentrisk styring.” Presented at the Include partnerforum, January 25.

Tortzen, Anne, Ole Smørdal, Nina Solberg, Sølvi Tellefsen, Iris Leikanger, and Hanne Marie Sønstegaard. 2023. “Medvirkning og samskaping i klimaarbeidet – fra politiske ambisjoner til praksis.” Presented at the Include partnerforum, Lillestrøm, January 25.

Trentmann, Frank. 2023. “Sustainable Consumption: Past, Present, and Future?” Presented at the Hal Wilhite Memorial Lecture, Oslo, December 18.

Utkvitne, Gunnhild. 2023. “Helhetlig klimaplanlegging i Voss.” Presented at the Miljødirektoratet Webinar, March 7.

Vågerö, Oskar. 2023a. “Modelling the Just Allocation of Energy Infrastructure – Implications of Assumptions and Definitions of Justice on Model Results.” Presented at the European Geoscience Union General Assembly 2023, Vienna, March 24.

———. 2023b. “Kva synast folk på Twitter om vindmøller?” Presented at the Include styremøte, SUM, June 13.

———. 2023c. “Å vere doktorgradsstipendiat på ITS.” Presented at the Dialog med Arbeiderpartiet (AP) om utviklingen av Kjeller, Institutt for Teknologisystemer (ITS), June 15.

Vindegg, Mikkel. 2023a. “Smarthusløsninger i privatboliger: I hvilken grad kan de bidra til å balansere framtidens nett?” Presented at the Flexeffect Synteseworkshop, Sentralen, Oslo, March 29.

———. 2023b. “Mat for tanken: Moralsk økonomi.” Presented at the Referansegruppemøte kortreist og småskala, Include, March 30.

———. 2023c. “Smartstyring i boliger: Lokale svar på nasjonale energispørsmål?” Presented at the CICERO presenterer – En hel dag med klimakunnskap, Kulturhuset, Oslo, May 11.

Vindegg, Mikkel, and Tom Erik Julsrud. 2023. “Bringing the smart grid home: Nuancing smart energy technologies’ potential for balancing Norway’s grid capacity.” Presented at the Beyond crisis/Beyond normal: A social science and humanities conference on sustainability, DIGS Trondheim, September 27.

Volden, Johannes. 2023a. “Probing Protein Futures: Experimental Geographies and Everyday Edible Insect Consumption.” Presented at the RGS-IBG Postgraduate Mid-Term Conference, London, April 20.

———. 2023b. “Probing Protein Futures: Everyday Experimentation and Edible Insect Consumption.” Presented at the What’s Up Wednesday, Wageningen, May 3.

———. 2023c. “Can edible insects become the new meat? Exploring consumers’ experimentation with insect foods in everyday life.” Presented at the SCORAI-ERSCP-WUR Conference: Transforming consumption-production systems towards just and sustainable futures, July 5.

———. 2023d. “Panelist – Meating the Future.” Presented at the SUMposium / UiO Green Office, August 24.

———. 2023e. “Reconstructing Meatiness: Insights from ‘Everyday Experimentation’ with Meat Substitution in Norway.” Presented at the RGS-IBG Annual International Conference 2023, London, August 30.

Walla, Halvor. 2023. “Digitale styringssystemers påvirkning på kommuners utvikling og bruk av klimabudsjett.” Presented at the Include partnerforum, May 10.

Westskog, Hege. 2023a. “Forskningskommunikasjon som politikk, praksis og forskningsfelt. Paneldebatt ledet av Kristian Bjørkdahl.” Presented at the Boklansering Formidlende Omstendigheter, February 9.

———. 2023b. “Inspirasjon fra Polanyi.” Presented at the Include Etter- og videreutddaning masterkurs bærekraftig omstilllingsledelse, Oslo, March 8.

Presentations and dissemination

———. 2023c. “Lokalt omstillingsarbeid med inspirasjon fra Kortreist Kvalitet.” Presented at the Etter- og videreutddaning masterkurs bærekraftig omstilllingsledelse, Oslo, March 10.

———. 2023d. “Hvordan kan 55 Shades of Green være en veiviser for nødvendig økologisk omstilling?” Presented at the Boklansering 55 Shades of Green av Ove Jacobsen, Litteraturhuset, Oslo, September 5.

———. 2023e. “Kommunenes rolle i energi, klima og miljøomstilling.” Presented at the Include møter NFR, SUM, September 8.

———. 2023f. “By og land hand i hand? Omstilling fra et lokalt perspektiv.” Presented at the Konferanse om rettferdig omstilling, September 13.

———. 2023g. “Hva vil vi med årskonferansen – begrepet nedvekst i praksis ?” Presented at the Includes årskonferanse, November 1.

Westskog, Hege, Tor Håkon Jackson Inderberg, and Tanja Winther. 2023. “Include. Om senteret og kommunenes rolle i energiomstillingen.” Presented at the Faglig møte med rep. fra OED, KDD, KLD, Oslo, May 30.

Westskog, Hege, Mikkel Vindegg, Kjetil Bjørklund, and Thea Sandnes. 2023. “Hovedprosjekt småskala – inntrykk fra feltarbeid og videre planer.” Presented at the Referansegruppemøte kortreist og småskala, Include, Online, October 24.

Westskog, Hege, Ulrikke Bryn Wethal, and Iris Leikanger. 2023. “Include og noen av prosjektene.” Presented at the Seminar med Nord Universitet, Oslo, October 30.

Wethal, Ulrikke Bryn. 2023a. “Redusert og rettferdig forbruk – faktisk mulig eller kun grønnvasking? Innlegg om sirkulærøkonomi og forbruk.” Presented at the Day Zero UiO. Bærekraftskonferansen i Bergen, Oslo, February 8.

———. 2023b. “Panelsamtale: Kan popkultur bidra til at flere switcher perspektiv?” Presented at the Faglig forsmak på Norges største ombruksfabrikk, Oslo, March 17.

———. 2023c. “Lokale initiativ for bærekraftig forbruk og kommunens rolle.” Presented at the Referansegruppemøte, bærekraftig forbruk og ombruk, November 9.

Wilk, Richard. 2023. “Can We Control the Billionaires Who Are Wrecking the Planet?” Presented at the Hal Wilhite Memorial Lecture, Oslo, December 13.

Winther, Tanja. 2023a. “Hvordan kan vi realisere et sosialt rettferdig lavutslippssamfunn – Hva trenger vi kunnskap om?” Presented at the Fagdager Komité for finans, administrasjon og klima, Viken fylkeskommune, Larkollen, January 12.

———. 2023b. “Social Justice Implications of Strategies for Sustainable Energy Consumption.” Presented at the Sustainable Urban Transformation HGO4203, Oslo, February 2.

———. 2023c. “Hva mener nordmenn om hva som bør være grensen mellom nødvendig strømbruk og luksusforbruk?” Presented at the Day Zero Bærekraftskonferansen: Redusert og rettferdig forbruk – faktisk mulig eller kun grønnvasking?, Oslo/hybrid, February 8.

———. 2023d. “Samarbeid med brukerpartnere i forskningen: Erfaringer og refleksjoner.” Presented at the Forskningsrådet, Fag- til lunsj-seminar: Hvordan ivaretar vi forskningsintegriteten og -etikken?, Lysaker/digitalt, February 9.

———. 2023e. “Energiomstillingen – hvordan arter den seg for ulike typer mennesker?” Presented at the Klimaetatens halvårsseminar, Moss, May 5.

———. 2023f. “Energy and Social Inequality.” Presented at the EuroHealthNet Annual Seminar, Oslo, June 5.

APPENDIX E

Spin-offs Include 2020–2023

2020

Application title	Applicant/ project leader	Funding agency/ programme	National and international research collaboration	Success-ful?	Associated with/Initiated by Include
COVID-19 outbreak and the (behavioural) social-health-economic impacts (EPITRANS)	TØI (NO)	Horizon 2020	NMBU (NO), University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences Vienna (AT), University of Malta (MT), UAV (IT), KTH (SE), Karlstad University (SE), TU Delft (NL), TU Dortmund (GE), LISER (LU), Hexagon, (PL), University of Madrid (ES), University of Copenhagen (DK), and POLIS (European Network)	No	Initiated
Scaling up inclusive citizen engagement for a fair energy transition towards decarbonisation of the energy system (ENGAGE)	Eindhoven Technical University (NL)	Horizon 2020	Durham University (UK), UiO (NO), Stichting platform (NL) European Univ. Institute (IT), Sapenzia University of Rome (IT), DIW Berlin (DE), South-East Europe Change Net Foundation (BA), University of Edinburgh (UK)	No	Initiated
League Against Energy Poverty (LEAP)	SEVEN, The Energy Efficiency Center Z.U. (CZ)	Horizon 2020	FNI (NO), Association of Czech and Moravian Housing Cooperatives (CZ), Slovak Institute of Education (SK), ZSPS (SK), Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency (SK), Viaeuropa competence centre SRO (SK), Euromasc AS (NO), Center of Education in Kongsvinger (NO), ÉMI Non-Profit Llc. (HU), Várpalota Municipality (HU), National Social Housing Association Foundation (AM), Czech Technical University in Prague (CZ)	No	Initiated
Inclusive Transition towards Electric Mobility (ITEM)	TØI (NO)	JPI Urban Europe	Utrecht University (NL), Oxford University (UK), Adam Mikiewicz University (PL), Hexagon (PL)	Yes	Initiated

2020

Application title	Applicant/ project leader	Funding agency/ programme	National and international research collaboration	Success-ful?	Associated with/Initiated by Include
Local Governance for Green Transitions in the Nordic (Nordic GTs)	Aalborg University (DK)	Danmarks Frie forsk-ningsfond	CICERO (NO), Åbo Akademi (FI), Göteborg University (SE)	No	Associated
Oil and gas transition – Building evidence for policy action in the United Kingdom, Norway and Denmark	Climate Strate-gies (EU) and Stockholm Env. Inst. (SE)	Danish KR Foundation	University of Edinburgh (UK), Aalborg University (DK), University of Oslo (NO)	Yes	Initiated
Smart sol i Norden	Solenergi-klyngen	Interreg Sweden-Norway (EU)	Tretorget (NO), NTNU Gjøvik (NO), INN University (NO), UiO, Multiconsult (NO), Akershus Energy (NO), the Regional Council for Sør-Østerdal (NO), Dalarna University (SE), Glava Energy Center (SE), Karlstad University (SE)	Yes	Associated
Mobility, Health and Inclusive Urban Epidemic Resilience (MOBI-HEALTH)	TØI (NO)	RCN	UiO (NO), NMBU (NO), Karlstad University (SE), LISER (LU)	Yes	Initiated
Conditions for Democratic Resilience and Climate Action (CoDemoRe)	SAI/UiO (NO)	RCN	UiO (NO), CICERO (NO), Univ. of Wroclaw (PL)	No	Initiated
Land-use change and changing wind power gov-ernance: Process, practices and pressure (WINDGOV)	FNI (NO)	RCN	Univ. of Uppsala (SE), NMBU (NO)	Yes	Initiated
The windy path towards low-emission societies: Exploring the effects of wind farms on rural societies in Nordic countries (NOR-WIND)	SUM/UiO (NO)	RCN	Univ. of Iceland (IS), Univ. of Copenhagen (DK)	No	Initiated
Urban dreams: How neighbourhoods change, and how they shape their inhabitants?	SN (NO)	NFR	TØI (NO), OsloMet (NO), UiO (NO)	No	Initiated
Municipalities in the European Multilevel Union Administra-tion: Towards multi-hatted local governments?	OsloMet/NIBR (NO)	RCN	Lund University (SE)	Yes	Initiated

2020

Application title	Applicant/ project leader	Funding agency/ programme	National and international research collaboration	Success-ful?	Associated with/Initiated by Include
Innovative planning processes to identify sustainable land use and management solutions that respect climate and nature (CLIMBIN)	NIBIO (NO)	RCN	SUM/UiO (NO), CICERO (NO), insam (NO), Flanders Research Institute for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food /ILVO (BE), Swiss Federal Research Institute/WSL (CH), University of Santiago de Compostela/USC (ES)	No	Initiated
Socially Inclusive E-mobility (SIEM)	UiO (NO)	UiO:Energy	Collaboration between Department of Informatics UiO, Include and TØI	Yes	Initiated
Everyday COVID-19	Wageningen Univ. (NL)	RCN	University of Geneva (CH), University of Lancaster (UK), University of Manchester (UK), Saint Mary's College (US), TU Berlin (DE), LMU Munich (DE), University of Oslo (NO), Beijing Institute of Technology (CN), Renmin University of China (CN), Sciences Po Paris (FR), Università degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca (IT), NUI Galway (IE)	Yes	Initiated
Starting conditions, potentials, barriers and drivers of RES-based community energy (COME RES)	Freie Universität Berlin (DE)	Horizon 2020	ACER (ES), Becker, Büttner & Held (DE), CICERO (NO), Ecoazioni (IT), ECORYS españa (ES), TU Eindhoven (NL), ENEA (IT), VITO (BE), ICLEI European Secretariat (DE), Institute of Physical Energetics (LV), INEGI (PT), LEIF (LV), NVE (NO), KAPE (PL), REScoop.eu (BE)	Yes	Associated
A methodology for integrating community acceptance of wind energy into energy system modelling (WINDACCEPT)	UiO (NO)	Horizon 2020	University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences Vienna (AT)	No	Initiated

2021

Application title	Applicant/ project leader	Funding agency/ programme	National and international research collaboration	Success-ful?	Associated with/Initiated by Include
SCROLL	UiO	NFR SFF	Partnere fra Norge, Storbritannia og Italia	No	Associated
REDESIGN	FNI	NFR	University of California, Berkeley (USA), DIW Berlin (Tyskland), University of Edinburgh (Storbritannia)	No	Initiated
ACTS	CMCC	Horizon 2020	Universita di Bologna (Italia), Arena for Journalism in Europe (EU), Museo Delle Scienze (Italia), InfoDesignLab (Norge), UNESCO, Institut Jozef Stefan (Slovenia), Københavns Universitet (Danmark), University of Oslo (Norge)	No	Initiated
Hydrogen at a crossroad	FNI	NFR	Sussex University (Storbritannia)	No	Initiated
REPAIR+ABILITY	Aarhus University	DFF	University of Oslo (Norge), IPED	No	Associated
Socially just energy systems	SINTEF Energy	Nordic Energy Research	IVL (Sverige), Energistyrelsen (Danmark), University of Oslo (Norge), Institute for Energy Technology (Norge)	Yes	Initiated
Transpol – Politicians, citizen participation and the implementation of contentious measures for sustainable transport	Molde University College	NFR	Swedish Knowledge Centre for Public Transport (Sverige), CICERO (Norge)	Yes	Associated
Spillet om Klima	IPED	Regionale forsknings-fond Viken	IPED, CICERO, insam, Lillestrøm kommune	Yes	Initiated
Urban Lift	IPED	DIKU	IPED, ISS, Oslo kommune	No	Initiated
REFINE – bio-cultures enabled by renewable hydrogen for carbon dioxide capture and transformation	UiO	NFR – conver-gence grant	FNI, UiO, Oslo Universitetssykehus, IFE	No	Associated
UV- omstillingsledelse	IPED	UV-fakultetet	IPED, ISS, City Study Oslo, KS, Oslo kommune, Asker kommune	Yes	Initiated

2021

Application title	Applicant/ project leader	Funding agency/ programme	National and international research collaboration	Success-ful?	Associated with/Initiated by Include
Lokal stedsutvikling som ledd mot lavutslippssamfunnet	insam	Kristiansand kommune	Insam, SUM, Kristiansand kommune	Yes	Initiated
Sustain – sustainable and just policies for land use and transport in Norwegian medium sized cities	CICERO	NFR	CICERO, TØI, Norce, SUM, flere kommuner	Yes	Initiated
Næringslivs-phd, Rambøll, Bærekraftig byutvikling	UiO (ISS)	NFR		Yes	Initiated
Clean-tech – næringsut-vikling forprosjekt: underske grunnalget for å etablere en felles Cleab-tech hub i Oslo-regionen	IKT-Norge	Regionalt innovasjons-program for Oslo	Solenergiklyngen	Yes	Associated
Offentlig PhD- Mdir.	Mdir	NFR	ISS	Yes	Initiated
ERC – Sakse-Olsen	NIBR	Horizon	ISS	Yes	Initiated
RURAL RENEW – renewable frontiers and rural transfor-mation across the world: a comparative study	SUM	NFR	København University (DK), University of Reykjavik, Nordlandsforskning	No	Initiated
Empowered Futures Re-search School	NMBU	NFR – research school for quality and relevance	UiO/ISS, UiO/SUM, FNI, UiB, UiA, UiS	Yes	Initiated
PriTEEM	UiO	UiO konver-gensmiljø	TØI	Yes	Associated
ELEXIA: Demonstration of a digitised energy system integration across sectors enhancing flexibility and resilience towards an efficient, sustainable, cost-optimised, affordable, secure, and stable energy supply.	DU	EU Horizon	NORCE coordinate 22 partners across 8 European countries. See https://www.elexia-project.eu/consortium	Yes	Associated

2022

Application title	Applicant/ project leader	Funding agency/ programme	National and international research collaboration	Success-ful?	Associated with/Initiated by Include
PowerPoor	FNI	NFR	Durham University, SUM, CICERO, Statistics Norway, NBBL, Forbrukerrådet	Yes	Initiated
Upcirc	SUM	NFR	University of Genova, SUM, CICERO, Høgskolen på Vestlandet, insam	No	Initiated
Consume	SUM	NFR	University of Wageningen, Vietnam Academy of Social Science, SUM	No	Initiated
RESULTS	SUM	UiO Energi	UiO/SUM, UiO/ISS	Yes	Initiated
SAMSKAPET	IPED	UiO	UiO/IPED, Pådriv, Spire.	Yes	Initiated
Energiproduserende infrastruktur	Solenergi-klyngen	Oslo kommune	Solenergiklyngen, IFE	Yes	Initiated
Bærekraftig forbruk	SUM	Storby-nettverket	SUM, CICERO, insam	No	Initiated
Sunn og bærekraftig mat	CICERO	Helse-direktoratet	CICERO, UiO/SUM	No	Initiated
Metodehåndbok samferdsel	TØI	Bane NOR	TØI	Yes	Associated
Sufficiency	SUM	Norforsk	NTNU, Tampere University (PI), University of Helsinki, Lund University, Uppsala University, og Aalborg University	No	Associated
WINDACCEPT	UiO	Horizon	PostDoc	Yes	Associated
EDI+	Durham Uni-versity	EPSRC UK network	Northhumbria University	Yes	Associated
HyValue	Norce	NFR – teknisk FME	FNI, Universitetet i Bergen. Universitetet i Stavanger, Høg-kulen på Vestlandet, NHH, SNF, TØI, Forschungszentrum Jülich (Tyskland), Imperial College London (Storbritannia), Massa-chusetts Institute of Technology (USA), Monasch University (Australia), TNO (Netherlands Institute for Applied Scientific Research, Potsdam Insitute for Climate Impact Research (Tyskland).	Yes	Associated

2022

Application title	Applicant/ project leader	Funding agency/ programme	National and international research collaboration	Success-ful?	Associated with/Initiated by Include
EMPIRC: Emerging Issues in Sustainable and Effective Regional Mobility Planning and Research	Jan Evange-lista Purkyně University, Czechia	EEA and Norway grants	TØI and Jan Evangelista Purkyně University, Czechia	Yes	Associated
eLife: Enabling transition to circular economic consumer practices for eproducts in Norway	CICERO	NFR	NTNU, UEA, Eur.nl, Egna Bodø, Restarters, Jernia, Resirkula.	Yes	Associated
Zero Emission Energy Systems for the Arctic (ZEESA)	SINTEF Industry	NFR	SINTEF Energi, UNIS, Store Norske Energi, Statkraft, Longyearbyen lokalstyre	Yes	Associated

2023

Application title	Applicant/ project leader	Funding agency/ programme	National and international research collaboration	Success-ful?	Associated with/Initiated by Include
Solnord -out of the shade. Solar development challenges in Norway	FNI	NFR	Lund University, Aarhus University, IFE	Yes	Initiated
S4U Samskaping med og for ungdom	UiO	RFF Viken	Lillestrøm, Drammen, Cicero, A-lab, Spire, Fynd Reality; UiO	Yes	Initiated
BRIS1717 – Building research infrastructure for partnerships for sustainability-driven co-creation	UiO	NFR	NTNU, NMBU, OsloMet/NIBR, CICERO, Pådriv (Oslo og Trondheim), Insam AS, Trondheim kommune, UiO	Re-sponse in 2024	Initiated

2023

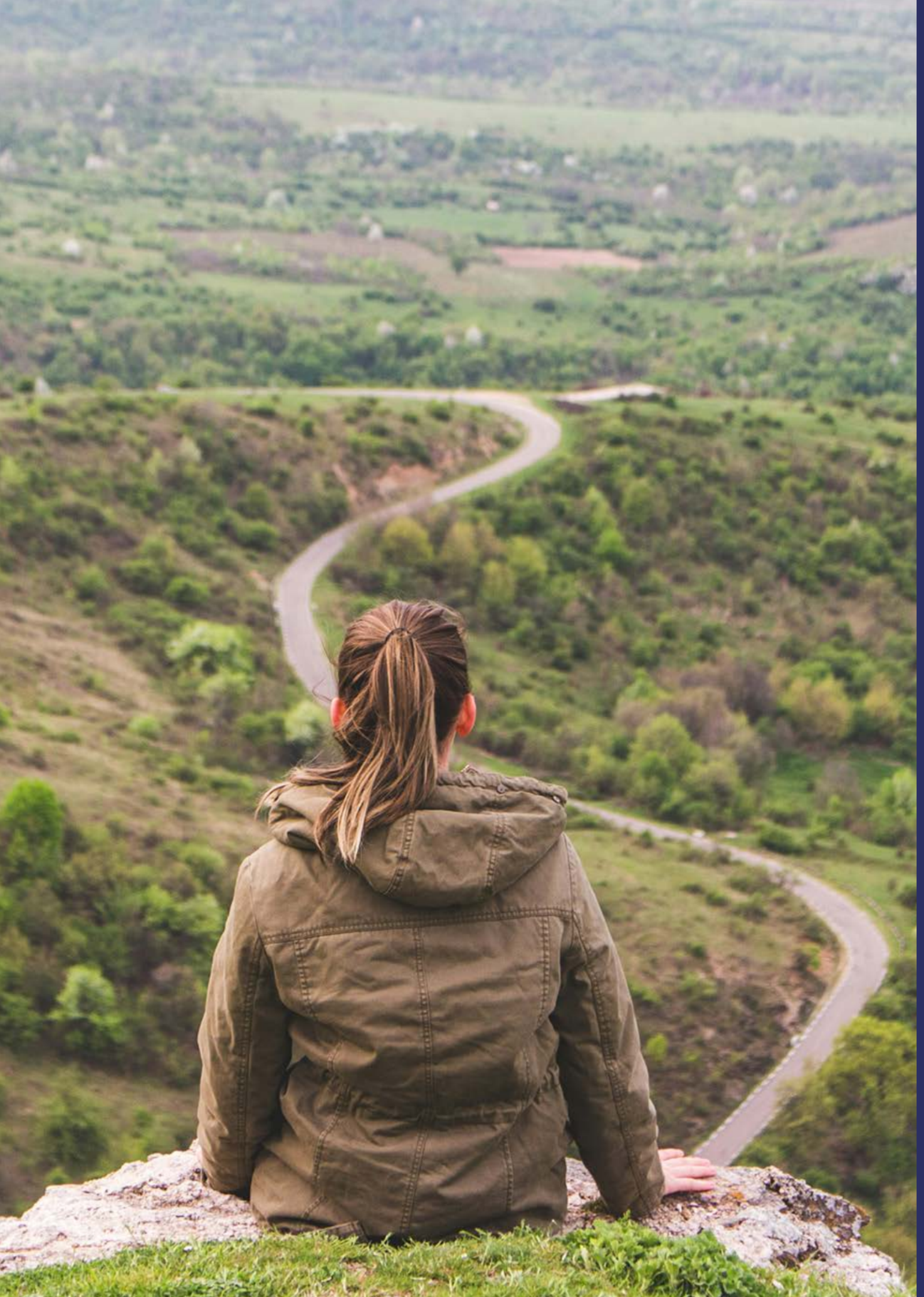
Application title	Applicant/ project leader	Funding agency/ programme	National and international research collaboration	Success-ful?	Associated with/Initiated by Include
Crisolation: Understanding isolation in the time of multiple and permanent crises	Ljulbjana University	CHANSE – European Funding Scheme	Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts; University of Ljubljana. CROATIA: Institute for Social Research in Zagreb, Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies; Zagreb University of Applied Sciences. LATVIA: Riga Stradiņš University. NORWAY: University of Southern Norway; University of Oslo. UNITED KINGDOM: Durham University; University of St. Andrews. Cooperation Partners – UKRAINE: Zaporizhzhia National University. KOSOVO: University of Pristina. GERMANY: Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology.	Response in 2024.	Associated
SHARE: New systems and practices of reduced consumption	SIFO	NFR	SIFO, SUM, University of Bristol	No	Initiated
FME Areal	NINA	NFR	IFE, FNI, NTNU, NINA	Spring 2024	Associated
FME SecurEL	Sintef	NFR	Sintef Energi; Sintef Digital; FNI; IFE; NTNU	Spring 2024	Associated
CLIMALAND	FNI	NFR	NIBIO, Frisch Centre for Economic Research, CICERO, FNI	Yes	Associated
Arenaer for omstilling	Insam AS	KS	CIVITAS, IPED, SUM, CICERO, KS	Yes	Initiated
Rammeavtale for klima- og miljøkunnskap	Oslo Economics	Klima- og miljødeparte-mentet	Thema, Ruralis, Mepex, Multiconsult, NMBU, Carbon Limits, FNI	No	Associated
Fueled Nordic Debates on Just Mobility	NMBU	Nordforsk	Stockholm University, Ørebro University, University of Iceland, Aalto University, VTI, FNI, UiO/ISS	No	Initiated
Review of the Geopolitical Economy of Energy System Transformation	Durham Uni-versity	UKERC (UK Enegy Research Centre)	Durham University	Yes	Associated

2023

Application title	Applicant/ project leader	Funding agency/ programme	National and international research collaboration	Success-ful?	Associated with/Initiated by Include
Nettverk for bærekraftig og redusert forbruk i Oslo	Oslo kommune (Bymiljøetaten)	Oslo kommune (Bymiljø-etaten)	Nettverket skal bidra til å for-sterke kommunens satsninger og samarbeid på bærekraftig forbruk og sirkulær økonomi gjennom økt samarbeid på tvers av sektorer. Nettverket består av tidligere søkere av prosjektstøtte-ordningene til Oslo kommune på redusert forbruk, samt tidligere deltakere i Resourceful cities nettverket som videreføres her. Aktører uavhengig av sektor med prosjekter/tiltak/interesse for bærekraftig og redusert forbruk og sirkulær økonomi er velkomne til å delta i nettverket etter henvendelse eller invitasjon.	Yes	Associated
Nettverk for bærekraftig forbruk og gjenbrukssentre (NBG)	Oslo kommune (Bymiljøetaten)	Oslo kommune (Bymiljø-etaten).	Oslo kommune koordinerer et nasjonalt nettverk for bærekraftig forbruk og gjenbrukssentere. Nettverket ble i sin tid startet opp av Framtiden i våre hender, og siden koordinert av Tromsø informasjonsutveksling og kontaktbygging mellom kom-munale aktører, kommune. Nettverket legger til rette for renovasjonselskaper, akademia, grønne gründere og organisa-sjoner som på ulikt vis jobber med bærekraftig og redusert forbruk og gjenbrukssentere	Yes	Associated
Utredning av utstyrsord-ninger for sport og fritid	Oslo kommune (Bymiljøetaten)	Oslo kommune (Bymiljø-etaten)	Bydeler, Helseetaten, Velferds-etaten, Samfunnsøkonomisk analyse, Oslo kommune.	Yes	Associated
Rådgiver klima- og miljø-vennlige anskaffelser	Oslo kommune (Bymiljøetaten)	Klimasats	Oslo kommune	Yes	Associated

2023

Application title	Applicant/ project leader	Funding agency/ programme	National and international research collaboration	Success-ful?	Associated with/Initiated by Include
CBUDGET: Enabling the energy transition through municipal climate budgeting	CICERO	RNC	OsloMet, Aarhus University, Oslo kommune v/Klimaetaten, Trondheim kommune, Viken Fylkeskommune, KS-Kommunesektorens Organisasjon, DUCKY AS	No	Associated
MULTIPRESS: Interactions among multiple pressures: land use and planning for climate adaptation, miti-gation and biodiversity in Norwegian municipalities (MULTIPRESS)	Nordlandsfor-skning	RNC	CICERO, Vestlandsforskning, NTNU, NORCE, Fauske, Flakstad, Tolga, Utsira, Voss,	No	Associated
Klimautfordringer – areal-konflikt og menneske-rettigheter	CICERO	Norad	CICERO	Yes	Associated
Greening Achilles heel sectors: Understanding environmental policy change in Latin American Primary industries (GreenLeAP)	CICERO	RNC	SUM, OsloMet/NIBR and Universidad del Rosario, Colombia	Yes	Associated
Digital matters		ERC synergy grants			Associated



Design:
Anagram Design as

Photos from Include's image bank by:
Benjamin Ward
Erik Berge
Hege Westskog

Contact:
Tanja Winther, Head of Include
tanja.winther@sum.uio.no

Hege Westskog, FME Coordinator
hege.westskog@sum.uio.no

Erik Berge, Communication Adviser
erik.berge@sum.uio.no

Visiting address:
Centre for Development and the Environment
Sandakerveien 130
1st and 2nd floor
0484 OSLO

Postal address:
Post Box 1116
Blindern
0317 OSLO

https://www.sum.uio.no/include/

Follow us on Twitter! @FME_Include
Follow us on Facebook /FMEInclude

Norwegian Centre
for Environmentfriendly
Energy Research

Include is funded by the Research Council of Norway through the programme Centres for Environment-Friendly Energy Research (FME Samfunn), partners in Include and UiO:Energy.

Include | Research centre for socially inclusive energy transitions

www.sum.uio.no/include/
PB 1116 Blindern, 0317 Oslo

Visiting address: Sandakerveien 130
0484 Oslo, Norway