

NEWSLETTER OF **CENTER FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY RESEARCH**

CENTER FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY RESEARCH COOPERATIVE INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT BOULDER



Subscribers to Ogmius will be notified by email when a new edition is available, and may access it either in pdf or html format. The newsletter is also available online at

http://sciencepolicy. colorado.edu/ogmius.

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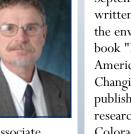
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new director. Travis, an Associate Professor of Geography who has taught for more than 20 years at CU-Boulder and was the former director of the university's Natural Hazards Center, was named director of CSTPR this



September. He has researched and written extensively about humans and the environment, including in his latest book "New Geographies of the American West: Land Use and Changing Patterns of Place," which was published in 2007. One of his current research projects focuses on how Colorado communities perceive and react to the mountain pine beetle outbreak.

This edition of Ogmius introduces Bill and highlights his work.

Ogmius Exchange An Interview with the New CSTPR Director, Bill Travis

gmius (O): Tell us a bit about yourself.

Travis (T): I'm a Geographer trained in the "environment and society" school of research. I'm starting my 25th year at CU, having arrived in 1984 as director of the Natural Hazards Center in the Institute of Behavioral Science, a post I held for eight years and which put my office just three doors west of the Policy Center on Grandview Ave, so I've returned to my old neighborhood. I work on social dimensions of hazards, climate change, and land use. In the last couple of years I've come back to an area that motivated my early career: the societal effects of climate change. Since I was a kid in Florida I've been fascinated by how people responded to the weather and climate, and the problem of climate change came up just as I was choosing early research

projects. My last significant contributions to that field pre-date the IPCC, but my interest was re-kindled by the growing potential for extreme, even abrupt climate change, a topic that nicely combines hazards and climate research.

O:What attracted you to the Center for Science and Technology Policy Research (CSTPR)?

T:You know, I was on the committee searching for a new CSTPR director, and the more I learned the more I recognized that this was a unique institution in a good position to make progress in research on the links between society and environment. It has a high-quality team of people, housed in a premier environmental sciences institute, with a good track record. What could be better?

Introduction to Ogmius Exchange

• What do you see as the Center's future work?

At home, we need to keep up, probably increase, our participation in the University's Sustainable and Renewable Energy Initiative. The Energy Initiative will, for good reason, become a significant institution on campus, with links to the key energy-related federal agencies, the private sector, and NGOs. And while natural science and engineering will play a big role in the EI, we all recognize the importance of integrating the social and policy sciences in it as well. Here's a chance for policy sciences to shine, asking hard, skeptical questions about important policy decisions without becoming advocates for a particular solution.

We will also expand our work in social adaptation to global warming. One question we should pose is: Do current policies aid or hinder adaptation to future climate change? An allied question: What's the relationship between adapting to current climate variability and our longer-term resiliency in the face of climate change? Is it possible that current responses set us up for worse impacts in the future? Here we can extend Roger Pielke's work on disaster impacts; and we also should build on his Science Policy Assessment and Research on Climate ("SPARC") project (http://sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/sparc), seeking new insights into the policy links between atmospheric science and technology, and social benefits.

In the larger sphere of policy science we want to analyze governance questions (applied for example, to the global carbon cycle); ethical dimensions of global change policy; and nations' investment in pure and applied research. All this will build on the Center's record of externally funded and peerreviewed research. *Ogmius* readers will also know that we're growing, conducting a search for a new faculty member, who will bring their own focus and interests to the Center.

• You'd like to focus on climate and society?

T:Yes, we have a solid track record in that area, with Roger Pielke's work on hurricane and flood impacts, and global warming, Lisa Dilling's work on carbon cycle governance, and Ben Hale's look at the ethics of remediation. The topic has produced the longest threads and largest archives on our science policy weblog, Prometheus (<u>http://</u> <u>sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/prometheus</u>). It is an issue central to CIRES and NOAA research, especially within the Western Water Assessment. But, our challenge is to identify a few abiding problems and important questions that might yield to concerted analysis. Just what is the absorptive capacity of our socio-technical systems, or, in another framing: what is dangerous climate change? By focusing on that analysis we side-step the many weaknesses of climate models and predictions, examined closely in the previous issue of Ogmius (see <u>http://</u> <u>sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/ogmius/archives/issue_22</u>), and build on the basic notions of vulnerability and resilience.

• You say that you are returning to your earlier work on hazards and climate change; tell us about that early work, and its key findings.

T:I believe that an important insight from hazards research was not so much how vulnerable people are, but how rich was the roster of ways that people adapt. I came to the conclusion that in many cases where hazards managers believe people are acting irrationally, living in risky zones, they actually have found a reasonably efficient accommodation between their preferences and goals, and adaptation to the risk. I also argued that the range of options for adapting land and water use to climate change, both in the U.S and several places around the world, was larger than we often thought. Maybe it is a bias in the way I pose the question, or where I gather my data and examples, but the space for adaptation seems to me quite large, even especially large in the developing world, a view that does not fit typical notions of vulnerability. For the last decade I have also focused my work on land use as reflecting nature and society interaction. And, partly in reaction to having spent so much time early on in airplanes and distant lands, studying climate and water in the Mekong, Zambezi and elsewhere, I fixed this land use work on the Western U.S., in my own backyard, so that I could be routinely on the ground and intimately familiar with the landscapes and places and people I was studying and writing about. So I examined how ranches evolved as land use and cover entities in the rural West, and how suburbs grew, and I've tried to test arguments about the sustainability of resource systems like Great Plains farming. I've been impressed by the persistence of some land uses repeatedly decried as unsustainable. This suggests that despite the emergence of what some call "sustainability science" we still have trouble telling sustainable from unsustainable resource systems. And, again, the power of preferences, and market-like processes, has impressed me. Ranchers may blame drought and government regulations for making them sell out, but research by me and colleagues has shown that demand for alternative uses dominates the pattern of land use change, and that internal forces, especially family dynamics, are as important as external forces.

• What other research questions do you want to tackle?

The Two things. First, I'm a bit of an un-recovered behavioralist, who assumes that people respond to the environment they perceive, not the environment described by scientific analysis. That is, we bring biases, heuristics, ideologies, and all manner of cultural filters to deciding how to manage nature, or to respond to a risk or to some event

Ogmius Exchange Continued

like a major wildfire or ecosystem change. Fallacies in our interpretations of nature, I believe, yield bad policies, so I've worked to document those misperceptions. My current book project explores the many ways that we misinterpret nature, and my goal is to flesh out the argument in a detailed, empirical way, including evidence I've gathered in cases ranging from ranchers in Colorado to water resource managers in the Mekong. Second, I want to push hard on the so-called "levee effect", the notion that by providing some level of hazard risk reduction to an area that we actually attract more development that would have gone elsewhere and incur greater net loss in the long term when, inevitably, the protections or mitigations or response plans are overwhelmed (aka the catastrophe hypothesis, or the "safe development paradox"). I like its contrarian hypothesis, but can it be demonstrated? It sure gets mentioned more than it gets measured.

•Back to the CSTPR, what about other aspects of science and technology policy?

T:We are, first and foremost, a Center where faculty and students can pursue abiding questions at the intersection of policy, science, environment and society. So the academic curiosity of CSTPR affiliates will shape the totality of our work. And certainly we want to be part of the great traditions of this field, posing questions about innovation and R&D, the relationship between research and policy, and the many technical questions facing the nation and the Obama administration, on energy for example. Energy, climate and society strike me as logically demanding much of our attention, constituting our "brand" if you will, but underlying many such problems are questions about risk management, public sector decision-making, and unintended consequences. The growing attention paid to geo-engineering solutions to global warming raises abiding questions about technology, governance and ethics; and brings to mind past Center research on the space program and other technologies.

In many ways the challenges and opportunities we face as a research team are ones that environment and society researchers have struggled with for decades: how do we integrate knowledge from social and policy sciences into technologies like weather and climate forecast systems, renewable energy, disaster reduction, and ecosystems management? I do believe something of a "sustainability science" is emerging, but are our science and technology policies ready for it?

> William Travis william.travis@colorado.edu

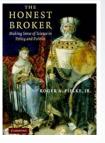
Center News Science Advisor Book Due Out in 2009

ollowing up from the highly acclaimed lecture series "Policy, Politics, and Science in the White House: Conversations with Presidential Science Advisors" which featured the current and six former presidential science advisors, the Center's Roger Pielke, Jr. and Bobbie Klein have edited a book titled "Presidential Science Advisors: Perspectives and Reflections on Science, Policy and Politics." The book features chapters by each

science advisor who participated in the series, along with chapters by congressional and science policy experts reflecting on the role of science and policy in the White House. The book describes the practical realities of providing science advice in the White House, and includes some never-before revealed information. The book will be published in 2009 by Springer Press.

Center News More Honest Broker Reviews

istorian of science Ronald E. Doel has a strongly positive review of Roger Pielke, Jr.'s The Honest Broker (http:// sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/publications/ special/honest_broker) in the current issue of Isis (http://



www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/full/10.1086/593277) (subscription required), calling it an "original, thoughtprovoking book" and noting the "important contribution Pielke has made to the history of recent science."

Center News Roger Pielke, Jr. Grants

oger Pielke, Jr. was recently awarded two grants by the National Science Foundation:

• "Investigating the Origins and Evolution of 'Basic Research' as a Political Symbol" will focus on the exact phrase "basic research" as a political symbol representing



a concept that has otherwise been characterized as pure

research, fundamental research, frontier research and transformative research, among other terms.

 "Reconciling Supply of and Demand for Research in the Science of Science and Innovation Policy" will fund a collaborative bilateral workshop between scholars in Norway and the United States to address the following question: How can scholars who study science and innovation policy contribute more effectively to the needs of policy makers facing decisions about science and innovation policy?

Center News Lisa Dilling Appointments

isa Dilling was recently appointed an editor of Weather, Climate and Society (<u>http://</u> <u>www.ametsoc.org/pubs/</u> journals/wcs/index.html), a new interdisciplinary journal devoted to connecting science and society in the area of weather and



climate. She was also appointed as a new member of the President's Advisory Committee on University Relations for UCAR.

Center News Rad Byerly Appointed to Co Air Quality Control Commission

ad Byerly has been appointed by Governor Bill Ritter to serve a three year term on the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission (<u>http://</u><u>www.cdphe.state.co.us/op/aqcc/</u>). EPA has delegated to Colorado its legal



authority under the Clean Air Act, so the AQCC is the rulemaking body for the State. Through his vote on the commission Rad will be making decisions on regulations based in part on scientific information, and bringing this experience to the Center.

Center News Center Faculty Affiliate Shares in 2007 Nobel Peace Prize

aul Komor, Energy Education Director at the CU Energy Initiative and Faculty Affiliate of the Center, shared in the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize, awarded to Al Gore and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) "for their



efforts to build up and disseminate greater knowledge about man-made climate change, and to lay the foundations for the measures that are needed to counteract such change". The IPCC consists of a large number of scientists and researchers – including Paul, who co-authored a chapter on "Mitigation Options for Human Settlements" in the IPCC's Second Assessment Report.

Center News Center for Science and Technology Policy Research Wins Buff Energy Star Award

he historic bungalow housing the Center for Science and Technology Policy Research on the CU-Boulder campus attained Buff Energy Star status during the 2007-08 fiscal year, with building employees reducing



energy usage by at least 5 percent over the previous fiscal year. Specific actions that resulted in savings included turning off lights when not in use, enabling power-management features on computers and other office equipment, relying more on daylight, reporting energy waste to the campus conservation hotline and building energy audits. For more information see: <u>http://www.colorado.edu/news/r/e98b122108fcf093caae5bb3cc01ac99.html</u>.

Alumni News Elizabeth McNie and Jason Vogel

he Society for the Policy Sciences (http:// www.policysciences.org/sops.cfm) recently announced that CSTPR alumni won two out of three of its annual awards (http:// www.policysciences.org/awards.cfm) this year. The Student Paper Prize for 2008 was awarded to 2008 ENVS Ph.D. recipient Elizabeth C. McNie

(http://www.cla.purdue.edu/ polsci/facstaff/faculty/ mcnie.html), now an assistant professor at Purdue, for her article, "Reconciling the Supply of Scientific Information with User Demands: An Analysis of the Problem and Review of the Literature," Environmental Science & Policy 10 (2007) 17-38.



The Harold D. Lasswell Prize for 2008 was awarded to Jason Vogel, along with Elizabeth Lowham, for their article, "Building Consensus for Constructive Action: A Study of Perspectives on Natural Resource Management," Journal of Forestry (January/February, 2007) 20-27. Jason received his Ph.D. in Environmental Studies from CU and is now at Stratus.



Jason has also been hired to teach the Quantitative Methods course for the Science and Technology Policy certificate program in the spring.

Graduate Student News Marilyn Averill



arilyn Averill, an ENVS and CSTPR graduate student, has two publications forthcoming:

Averill, Marilyn. 2009. "Law and Society." Invited chapter submitted to the Oxford Handbook of Interdisciplinarity, R. Frodeman, J.T. Klein and C. Mitcham



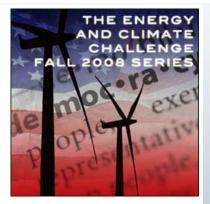
(Eds.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Averill, Marilyn. 2009. Invited paper (in prep.) for the University of Nebraska Law Review synthesizing presentations made at the Environmental Resilience and Law Symposium, Lincoln, Sept. 25, 2008.

Marilyn has joined the Steering Committee of the Research and Independent Non-Governmental Organizations (RINGOs) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and attended COP15 in Poznan, Poland.

Center Events The Energy and Climate Challenge Fall 2008 Series

he Center, along with the CU Energy Initiative, cosponsored a series of lectures and panel discussions on the CU-Boulder campus this fall to examine the challenge of meeting rapidly rising global energy demand while bringing



greenhouse gas emissions under control. The series was intended to foster discussion and debate on these issues to coincide with the 2008 presidential campaign.

The first event, a panel discussion held on September 16, addressed the topic: "The Energy and Climate Challenge: Have We Underestimated the Size of the Challenge?" The panelists included Roger Pielke, Jr., CIRES Center for Science and Technology Policy Research; Tom Wigley, National Center for Atmospheric Research; Frank Laird, Graduate School of International Studies, University of Denver; and Gwyn Prins, London School of Economics Mackinder Centre for the Study of Long Wave Events.

The second panel discussion held on October 30 addressed the topic: "Do We Need a "Manhattan/Apollo Project" To Solve the Energy/Climate Problem?" The panel addressed whether greater use of today's energy technologies take us to climate stabilization, or whether we need a large-scale investment in new energy research and development on the order of the

Manhattan Project that developed the atomic bomb in WWII and the Apollo Project that sent a man to the moon. The panelists included Craig Cox, Interwest Energy Alliance; Rad Byerly, Jr., Center for Science and Technology Policy Research; Pete Geddes, Foundation for Research on Economics & the Environment; Chuck Kutscher, National Renewable Energy Laboratory; and Gregory F. Nemet, La Follette School of Public Affairs and Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies, University of Wisconsin. Paul Komor of the Energy Initiative moderated the panel.

The final event was a November 17 keynote address by Daniel Kammen, Class of 1935 Distinguished Professor of Energy, University of California-Berkeley, that opened a day-long research symposium on energy and climate sponsored by the CU Energy Initiative.

The keynote address was followed by a panel discussion including Tom Weimer, Minority Staff Director for the House Select Committee on Energy Independence and Global Warming; Jean Fruci, Staff Director, Subcommittee on Energy and Environment, House Committee on Science and Technology; and Michael Rodemeyer, former Assistant Director for Environment in the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the Executive Office of the President in the Clinton administration, and Chief Democratic Counsel for the U.S. Congress House Committee on Science and Technology. For more information see: <u>http://</u> <u>sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/outreach/ecc_series.html</u>.

Videotapes of all three events are online at: <u>http://</u><u>ei.colorado.edu/index.php?id=320</u>.

Center Events Fall 2008 Noontime Seminar Talks

Mary Tyszkiewicz, Venture Capital Concept Analysis, September 8, 2008.

Frank Laird, Changing Technological Systems: Comprehensive Policy for Renewable Energy, October 13, 2008.

Barbara Farhar, Zero Energy Homes, October 20, 2008.



Frank Laird gives a talk on October 13, 2008.

Marilyn Averill, Climate Litigation: The Role of the Judiciary in U.S. Climate Policy, October 27, 2008.

Jerry Peterson, A nuclear physicist in the Department of State, November 10, 2008.

All talks are free and open to the public and held at the Center for Science and Technology Policy Research's conference room from noon- 1:00 pm. For directions see: <u>http://sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/about_us/find_us.html</u>.

Center Events Presentations by Center Personnel

Marilyn Averill, The Ethics of Climate Adaptation. Presentation at a side session sponsored by Rock Ethics Institute at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (pending UNFCCC acceptance), Poznan, 2008.

Marilyn Averill, The Complexities of International Climate Policy. Presentation at the American Meteorological Society Annual Meeting, Phoenix, January 2009. **Lisa Dilling** and **Elisabeth Failey**: Management of carbon across sectors and scales: Insights from land use decision making. AGU Meeting, San Francisco, CA, December 19, 5:30 pm.

Elisabeth Failey and **Lisa Dilling**: Understanding Human Decision Making as a Driver for Carbon Sequestration on Land (poster presentation). AGU Meeting, San Francisco, CA, December 17, 8:00-11:00 am poster session.

Center Events Recent Talks by Center Personnel

Marilyn Averill,

Climate Litigation: The Role of the Judiciary in U.S. Climate Policy, Center for Science and Technology Policy Research, Boulder, Oct. 27, 2008.

Roger Pielke, Jr.,

Scientists in Highly Politicized Debates, Cornell University, October 23, 2008.

Marilyn Averill,

Commentator for "Climate Change, Federal Land, and

Resilience" by Robert L. Glicksman at the University of Nebraska School of Law Environmental Resilience and Law Symposium, Lincoln, Sept. 25, 2008.

Lisa Dilling, Carbon cycle science and policy. Guest lecture for Raj Pandya's class "Introduction to Climate Change," Colorado College, Colorado Springs, CO, Sept. 17, 2008.

Benjamin Hale, Restoration and Remediation as Redress to Wrongdoing, Clemson University, September 5-7, 2008.

Bill Travis, The Ecological Impacts of Climate Change Panel, CU-Boulder, August 23, 2008.

Lisa Dilling, Assembling the Policy Puzzle Panel, CU-Boulder, August 23, 2008.

Roger Pielke, Jr., Prospects for Governing Emerging Technologies: Comments, Big Sky, MT. August 17-22, 2008.

Marilyn Averill, Managing Climate Uncertainties. Poster presentation at the Gordon Research Conference on Science and Technology Policy, Big Sky, MT, August 2008.

Roger Pielke, Jr., Social Dimensions of Climate Change Panel, CU-Boulder, August 22, 2008.

Benjamin Hale, Co-Coordinator for the Rocky Mountain Ethics Congress, CU Boulder, August 8-10, 2008.

Roger Pielke, Jr., Climate Change, Economics, & the Courts, Bozeman, Montana, July 2008.

Roger Pielke, Jr., 33rd Annual Hazards Research and Applications Workshop, July 12-15, 2008.

David Cherney, Integrative Conservation Problem Solving Workshop: Methods to Bridge the Natural and Social Sciences, Chattanooga, TN, July 13, 2008.

David Cherney, The American West's Longest Land Mammal Migration, Newport, RI. July 2, 2008.

Recent Publications

he following represents a sample of the numerous publications authored by Center staff. For a complete, searchable list, with online versions of most articles, visit our Publications page: http://sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/publications.

Cherney, D.N. and Clark, S.G., 2008. The American West's Longest Large Mammal Migration: Clarifying and Securing the Common Interest. Policy Sciences.

Abstract: Over the last 10 years, conflict has grown over a 170-mile pronghorn antelope (Antilocapra americana)



talk on October 27, 2008.

Recent Publications Continued

migration between Grand Teton National Park and the Upper Green River Basin in western Wyoming. Resolving conflict in the common interest is proving difficult. This movement is the longest mammal migration in the lower 48 states, spanning the jurisdiction of three federal agencies, three Wyoming counties, and over 40 private landowners. In addition, there are over ten non-

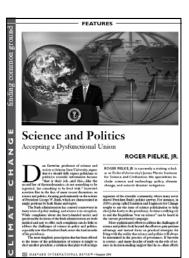


governmental conservation organizations, two major state agencies, Wyoming's executive office, and many citizens involved in the issue. There are three major problem definitions serving the beliefs of participants: the ecological-scientific (conservation biologists, environmentalists), local rights (local control, property rights), and cultural value (historic, western heritage) definitions. These definitions challenge the social and decision making processes of regional communities and government agencies. Underlying the problem of securing the common interest are the highly fragmented patterns of authority and control, misorganized arena(s), and parochial perspectives of many participants. Options promoted by participants can be loosely classified as top-down (government, expert driven) versus bottom-up (local, practice-based) approaches and reflect preferences for the distribution and uses of power and other values. Given the social and decision making context of this case, the bottomup, practiced-based approach would likely best secure a common interest outcome...**read more at:**

http://www.springerlink.com/content/t8074h12475741 48/?p=415bf45c8fec481c8151bf56110b0a77&pi=0.

Pielke, Jr., R.A., 2008. Science and Politics: Accepting a Dysfunctional Union. Harvard International Review, Summer, pp. 36-41.

Excerpt: Dan Sarewitz, professor of science and society at Arizona State University, argues that we should fully expect politicians to politicize scientific information



because "that is their job...and this—like the second law of thermodynamics—is not something to be regretted, but something to be lived with." Sarewitz's assertion flies in the face of many recent discussions on science and politics, focusing predominantly on the actions of President George W. Bush, which are characterized in ample portions by both blame and regret...read more at:

http://sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/admin/publication_file s/resource-2710-2008.19.pdf.

S&T News

nnouncing the latest publication from the Colorado on, the Citizen's Guide

e Colorado Foundation for Water Education

From the Colorado Foundation for Water Education, the Citizen's Guide to Colorado Climate Change. The Guide was authored by multiple experts in the field, and contains details on current climate change research in Colorado, including:

- Possible impacts to sectors such as recreation, water supply, agriculture, environmental health and more
- Background on climate models and their strengths and weaknesses

- How Colorado is currently adapting to climate variation
- Historic information on Colorado's climate and its extremes

This beautiful, full-color, 46 page publication is the perfect way to learn the basics about Colorado's climate, its variability and the potential impacts of climate change. It is available to preview or purchase at http://www.cfwe.org. As always, Foundation members receive a discount.

S&T Opportunities Fellowships

- AAAS Science & Technology Policy Fellowships, http://www.fellowships.aaas.org
- The Centre for Applied Ethics/Science Project, http://www.ethics.ubc.ca/upload/job-pdf-AGIP-fall% 202008.pdf
- Udall Foundation 2009 Environmental Public Policy & Conflict Resolution Dissertation Fellowship, <u>http://www.udall.gov</u>
- Christine Mirzayan Science and Technology Policy Graduate Fellowship program, <u>http://</u> www7.nationalacademies.org/policyfellows/
- The University of California, Berkeley Ciriacy-Wantrup Postdoctoral Fellowships in Natural Resource Economics and Political Economy, <u>http://research.chance.berkeley.edu/page.cfm?id=184</u>

S&T Opportunities Jobs

- Associate Program Officer Div on Earth & Life Studies, <u>http://sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/students/</u> job 10 14 08.pdf
- Environmental Policy Program Director, Carl Vinson Institute of Government, <u>http://</u> sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/students/job11_14_08.pdf
- Public Policy and Energy, University of Michigan, <u>http://www.fordschool.umich.edu</u> and <u>http://www.energy.umich.edu/</u>

Postdoctoral Position in Science, Technology and Society



HARVARD Kennedy School

Government and the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (SEAS) at Harvard University are seeking to hire a Postdoctoral Fellow with expertise in Science, Technology and Society (STS). The one-year position is renewable for a second year and will carry a teaching load of one



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undergraduate course in Technology and Society; the successful candidate will also assist in STS Program activities and build links between STS and SEAS. Candidates should be qualified to carry out research on the social implications of one or more aspects of engineering or applied sciences, such as information and communication technologies, biotechnology, or nanotechnology. Areas of specialization might include studies of innovation; risk and regulation; intellectual property; new research partnerships and research governance; or ethical issues in technological R&D. Research experience on comparative, international and global issues is especially welcome. Interdisciplinary teaching experiences are extremely desirable. Candidates should hold a Ph.D. or equivalent degree in an appropriate field, including science and technology studies, sociology, law, political science, economics, or engineering. Interested candidates should submit a curriculum vitae, a cover letter with a statement of research interests, a writing sample or representative publication, and three letters of recommendation in paper copy to Professor Sheila Jasanoff, Director, Program on Science, Technology and Society, Harvard University, John F. Kennedy School of Government, 79 John F. Kennedy Street, Cambridge, MA 02138.

Review of applications will begin on January 15, 2009 and continue until the position is filled. Applications from women and minorities are especially encouraged. Harvard University is an Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action Employer.

University of Minnesota, Morris Assistant Professor, Environmental Policy

The University of Minnesota, Morris, seeks to fill a tenure-track position in support of a new Environmental Studies major. The position starts August 17, 2009, and is open to applicants within a traditional social science discipline, as well as to those with relevant interdisciplinary social science training (such as Public Policy or Environmental Studies). For more information, please contact Dr. Pete Wyckoff at wyckoffp@morris.umn.edu or 320-589-6347.

University of Minnesota, Morris Assistant Professor American Politics/Comparative Politics

he University of Minnesota, Morris, seeks to fill a tenure-track position in Political Science with specialization in American and Comparative Politics starting August 17, 2009. For more information, please contact Dr. Paula O'Loughlin at <u>oloughpl@morris.umn.edu</u> or 320-589-6205.

S&T Opportunities Fourth Annual Summer Academy on Social Vulnerability

unich Re Foundation and United Nations



UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY UNU-EHS Institute for Environment and Human Security

University Environment and Human security proudly announce the fourth annual Summer Academy on Social Vulnerability. The theme of 2009 Summer Academy will be "Tipping Points in Humanitarian Crises".

Qualified PhD candidates who have an interdisciplinary focus and are working on dissertations related to environment, social vulnerability, disaster risk reduction, resilience and institutional management and change, are invited to apply for the 2009 Summer Academy by **15 January 2009**. Most participants are expected to be PhD students, ideally in their second or third year. However, a few places will be reserved for practitioners who wish to take a step back from their operational work to engage with young researchers on this strategic issue. Applications are submitted online at <u>http://www.ehs.unu.edu</u>. The event will be chaired by the current Chair/Director of the 2009 Academy, Prof. Dr. Thomas E. Downing, and Co-director Mohamed Hamza.

You can download the Call for Applications PDF with detailed descriptions of the academy's purpose, format and the attending experts as well as the learning objectives and requirements at: <u>http://www.ehs.unu.edu/file.php?id=544</u>.

For more information see: <u>http://www.ehs.unu.edu</u> and <u>http://www.munichre-foundation.org</u>.

S&T Opportunities Environmental Policy: A Multinational Conference on Policy Analysis and Teaching Methods

Environmental Policy: A Multinational Conference on Policy Analysis and Teaching Methods

11-13 June, 2009 - KDI School of Public Policy and Management - Seoul, South Korea

An International Conference Co-Sponsored by APPAM

PPAM is cosponsoring this special international conference being convened by the KDI



School of Public Policy and

Management and the University of Maryland School of Public Policy.

A limited number of grants covering the cost of travel, accommodation, and registration are available for participants living in low income countries in Asia. Applications for the grants must be made through the KDI School of Public Policy and Management. To contact the school for more information, select "Korea Conference-General" on the APPAM email contact form: <u>http://www.appam.org/about/</u> <u>contact.asp</u>. Additional information will be posted on the separate pages for registration: <u>http://www.appam.org/</u> <u>conferences/international/korea2009/register.asp</u> and housing/travel: <u>http://www.appam.org/conferences/</u> <u>international/korea2009/travel.asp</u>.

Conference Theme:

Environmental Policy: a Multinational Conference on Policy Analysis and Teaching Methods

Asia's growing economic and geopolitical importance has led to increased interest in its environmental policies. How, for example, do the diverse countries of the region frame and respond to questions of pollution, climate change, urban planning, environmental regulation, transboundary environmental disputes, and so forth?

As these issues rise on national agendas, graduate schools in the region are developing and strengthening their environmental policy concentrations to prepare the next generation of environmental policy analysts, managers, teachers, and scholars. In this context, how should graduate environmental policy curricula be designed, and what teaching methods should be used to ensure the highest quality of graduates? Graduate public affairs schools elsewhere have been grappling with similar challenges, and cross pollination may facilitate the global institutional evolution of environmental

policy education.

To explore these and related topics, the KDI School of Public Policy and Management and the University of Maryland School of Public Policy, in collaboration with the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management (APPAM), will hold a conference in Seoul, South Korea from 11 June (starting with dinner) through 13 June 2009. The conference is designed to attract a worldwide audience, including academics and professionals from universities, think tanks, government agencies, the private sector, civil society, and beyond. Papers should address issues of environmental policy or graduate environmental policy education. Papers focusing on Asia or taking a comparative perspective are particularly appropriate. The conference will also accept papers addressing a wide range of national, regional, and global issues.

Call for Papers:

Papers are solicited in two separate categories: environmental policy, and graduate education in environmental policy. Cross-national and comparative papers are encouraged. All proposals will be submitted online through the APPAM website with a tentative deadline of 7 January 2009. The page for paper proposals offers a list of information that must be included in each proposal including contact information for the person submitting the proposal, a listing of all authors, specific proposal topic categories, and an abstract of up to 8000 English characters in length. Please note that English will be the official language for the conference and papers and presentations are expected to be delivered in English.

To view the call for papers as issued through the University of Maryland please see: <u>http://www.welfareacademy.org/</u><u>pubs/international/epckdi/</u>.

All proposals will be submitted online: <u>http://</u> <u>www.appam.org/conferences/international/korea2009/</u> <u>proposals.asp</u>. Inquiries about proposals should be sent to:

Dr. Peter Balint, Program Coordinator and Editor George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia, USA E-mail: Please select "Korea Conference-Program" on the APPAM contact form: <u>http://www.appam.org/about/</u> <u>contact.asp</u>

Phone: +1-703-993-1404

Notifications of acceptance/rejection for the conference are posted on the APPAM website, and all persons who submit proposals have received the necessary login codes to access the notifications: <u>http://www.appam.org/conferences/</u><u>international/korea2009/notifications/default.asp</u>.

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About Us Ogmius is the newsletter of the Center for Science and Technology Policy Research which is published four times a year. The Center is within the Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences (CIRES) at the University of Colorado-Boulder. The mission of CIRES, which was established in 1967, is to act as a national resource for multidisciplinary research and education in the environmental sciences. CIRES is jointly sponsored by the University of Colorado-Boulder and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. On-Line Version: http://sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/ogmius/ Online version: ISSN 1936-9921 Print version: ISSN 1936-9913 Editor: Bobbie Klein (bklein@colorado.edu) Associate Editor/Web: Ami Nacu-Schmidt (ami@cires.colorado.edu) CENTER FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY RESEARCH University of Colorado/CIRES
1333 Grandview Avenue Campus Box 488 Boulder, CO. 80309-0488 Ph: 303-735-0451 Fx: 303-735-1576 http://sciencepolicy.colorado.eduTo Subscribe: http://sciencepolicy. colorado.edu/ogmius/ subscriptions.html
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