

Time	31 May 2016, 9–12
Place	Tarfala room T433, Geoscience building, Stockholm University
Attending board members	<i>Cynthia de Wit, Chair</i> <i>Dan Henningson, Professor, Royal Institute of Technology</i> <i>Max Holmström, Student representative</i> <i>Martin Jakobsson, Head, Dep. of Geological Sciences, Stockholm University</i> <i>Erik Kjellström, Head of Rossby Centre, Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Inst.</i> <i>Michael McLachlan, Head, Dep. of Env. Science and Anal. Chemistry, Stockholm U.</i> <i>Jonas Nycander, Head, Dep. of Meteorology, Stockholm University</i>
Other participants	<i>Karin Jonsell, Science Coordinator</i> <i>Nina Kirchner, Director of Research from 2016-07-01</i>
Absent	<i>Leonard Barrie, Director of Research</i> <i>Alasdair Skelton, Director</i> <i>Jerker Jarsjö, Dep. Head, Dep. of Physical Geography, Stockholm University</i>
Secretary	<i>Karin Jonsell</i>

§ 1	Meeting opens The chair welcomed everyone.
§ 2	Appointment of attester Dan Henningson was appointed as attester.
§ 3	Approval of the agenda The agenda for this meeting was approved, with the addition of items 9 a-c and a change from decision to background discussion for item 7.
§ 4	Protocol from the previous meeting The protocol from the previous meeting was approved.
§ 5	Proposed EkoKlim research organization and placement (Appendix 1) and discussion of next steps needed The Board discussed the proposal for merging the research environment EkoKlim and the Bolin Centre, see Appendix 1. The board discussed in particular how the merge could affect the agreement made between the four departments regarding the transitional allocation of funding. The Faculty of Science will make their decision about the merging during their next meeting before the summer, and the merge will come into effect from 1 July 2016. The assignment of leaders for the two new research areas cannot follow the procedure outlined in the by-laws of the Bolin Centre, as the Centre currently lacks competence in the EkoKlim areas. Cynthia de Wit and Sören Nylin, as writers of the merger report, will therefore make suggestions for new leaders and Faculty Board will take the final decision 14 September 2016. Further change of research area leaders for the new areas will follow the normal procedure in the Bolin Centre by-laws. The Bolin Centre Science Advisory Group, SAG, will propose new External Science Advisory Group, ESAG, members covering the new research directions at their first meeting during the

	<p>autumn. The Board will then appoint them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Board approved of the merging of EkoKlim and the Bolin Centre outlined in Appendix 1, but with the addition that the financial agreement between the four departments ACES, IGV, MISU and NG outlined in paragraph 6 of the Board meeting protocol from 2015-03-09 is not affected.
<p>§ 6</p>	<p>Discussion of and proposal for possible changes needed for Bolin Centre statutes (Appendix 2a and 2b)</p> <p>The Board discussed the changes needed in the Bolin Centre by-laws to accommodate the merge. They need to be updated to cover the new research directions of EkoKlim, the composition of the Board and the new financial situation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Board asked Cynthia de Wit, Sören Nylin, and the Bolin Centre Directorate to suggest updates for the Bolin Centre by-laws. The Board approved of the new By-laws in a per capsulum decision. The Vice-Chancellor will make the final decision 30 June 2016. The Bolin Centre Science Advisory Group, SAG, and the Board will discuss the new by-laws during their first meeting of the autumn.
<p>§ 7</p>	<p>How should the new centre use the additional 50% position for coordination and communication?</p> <p>The merger proposal includes a 50% position with a budget of SEK 200 000 for coordination and communication, and this money is now available for the new extended Bolin Centre. The Board discussed how to best utilise the position for the advancement of the centre.</p> <p>The general opinion of the Board was that the funds are best used for internal coordination and communication in the Bolin Centre and outreach directed to reach children, students and to politicians as well as efforts directed towards securing future funding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Board decided to table further discussions and decisions by the new SAG and Board in the fall.
<p>§ 8</p>	<p>Information</p> <p>a) Follow up on the budget There is no surplus money in the budget for 2016, as previously stated.</p> <p>b) Bolin Climate Lecture and Bolin Days for Youngsters, 9–14 May 2016 The Bolin Days for Youngsters went well and the children and teachers were very happy. However, we are planning a major change of focus next year.</p> <p>c) WCRP-CORDEX conference, 16–20 May 2016 The conference was organized by SMHI with local support from the Bolin Centre in the form of Karin Jonsell, 6 staff members from the Bolin Centre departments and 5 students. The scientific programme was a success and there were over 350 participants from 38 countries, some of them developing countries.</p> <p>d) Philip Jones seminar, 29 September 2016 Professor Philip Jones from UK will receive an honorary doctorate at Stockholm University on the 30 September and the Bolin Centre will host a Science Forum the day before.</p>

	<p>e) von Post celebration together with KVA, 24–25 November 2016 The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences will host a two-day conference on 24-25 November in celebration of professor von Post who was active at the Department of Physical Geography. The Bolin Centre will probably sponsor the poster session.</p> <p>f) Final evaluation of the Bolin Centre Linnaeus grant in fall of 2019 The final evaluation of the Bolin Centre Linnaeus grant will be done collectively with another Linnaeus grant during autumn 2019. The information on what material needs to be collected will come in spring of 2017</p>
§ 9	<p>Any other business</p> <p>a) Nina Kirchner will be the Director for Research for the Bolin Centre, and the Board supports that she chair the coming SAG meeting 2 June in the absence of Director Alasdair Skelton and present Director for Research Leonard Barrie.</p> <p>b) There is an EU application for a climate change outreach project for schools and Erik Kjellström has contact with Dietmar Dommenget who wants to collaborate with the Bolin Centre in an application. Alasdair Skelton will be contact person for this.</p> <p>c) The SWERUS exhibition has funds left for outreach and is planning a photo exhibition and a book. The Bolin Centre will happily participate in the work around this, and the exhibition is planned to the Bolin Days 2016.</p>
§ 6	<p>Next meeting</p> <p>Next Board meetings will be decided by a Doodle.</p>

Karin Jonsell,
Secretary

Dan Henningson,
Attester

Cynthia de Wit,
Chair of the Board

Utredning om Ekoklims framtida organisation (SU FV-1.1.2-2551-15)

Naturvetenskapliga områdesnämnden gav i oktober 2015 ett uppdrag till de berörda sektionsdekanerna Cynthia de Wit och Sören Nylin ”att utreda och föreslå framtida organisation för Ekoklim, där samgående med Bolincentret utgör huvudförslaget, men där andra alternativ inte på förhand utesluts”. Rapport till områdesnämnden emotsågs senast 2016-05-09.

Bakgrund

Ekoklim är namnet på den forskningsmiljö vid Stockholms Universitet som bildades 2010 efter beviljad ansökan om SFO-medel (statligt anslag för strategiskt forskningsområde) för projektet ”A multiscale, cross-disciplinary approach to the study of climate change on natural resources, ecosystem services and biodiversity”. I projektet deltog forskare från Zoologiska institutionen, dåvarande institutionerna för Botanik och Systemekologi (nu sammanslagna till DEEP), Institutionen för Naturgeografi samt Stockholm Resilience Centre. Forskningen bedrevs inom fyra ”clusters”: 1) ”Landscape processes”; 2) ”Biodiversity responses”; 3) ”Ecosystem services” och 4) ”Adaptive governance”.

SFO-medlen beviljades ursprungligen för femårsperioden 2010-2014, men förlängdes senare till 2015-2016 under utvärderingstiden och i väntan på resulterande beslut om SFO-medlens framtid. För Ekoklims del var anslaget 16,4 MKr per år. Utvärderingen av SFO-miljöerna ledde till en rekommendation att SFO-anslaget till Stockholms Universitet bör reduceras med motsvarande belopp, med en nedtrappning under en femårsperiod. Det är inte ännu inte känt vilket beslut regeringen avser att fatta i denna fråga, men det bör framgå av höstens forskningsproposition.

Med tanke på den troliga avvecklingen av det ekonomiska stödet för Ekoklim gavs ett uppdrag (20 augusti 2015; SU-FV-1.1.2-2251-15) till ordförande för Ekoklims styrgrupp Ove Eriksson samt undertecknade de Wit och Nylin att ”skyndsamt ge ett förslag på den framtida hanteringen av SFO-medlen för Ekoklim” under vissa givna förutsättningar. Det ledde till ett förslag (daterat 21 augusti 2015) med det huvudsakliga innehållet:

1) De enheter som medverkat i Ekoklim föreslogs få 2 Mkr vardera (totalt 8 Mkr) av medlen för 2016 som avvecklingsstöd;

2) Övriga medel för 2016, samt de medel som erhålls under den förväntade nedtrappningen av SFO-medlen under en femårsperiod, föreslogs användas för att finansiera ett fortsatt program inom Ekoklims allmänna forskningsområde. Ämnet för programmet fokuserades dock (på förslag från Ekoklims avgående styrgrupp) till ”forskning om relationen mellan klimat och markanvändning, hur dessa bägge faktorer påverkar landskapsprocesser, biodiversitet och ekosystemtjänster, samt hur samhället genom förvaltning kan minimera negativa effekter av förändringar i klimat och markanvändning”;

3) En ny organisation föreslogs för Ekoklim inom ramen för Bolincentret, gällande från 1 januari 2016, men utan detaljer.

Ett modifierat förslag från samma personer inlämnades 28 september 2015, där punkt 1 avseende avvecklingsstödet kvarstod medan frågorna om Ekoklims framtida organisation och inriktning

föreslogs lämnas till en mer omfattande utredning. Områdesnämnden beslutade enligt detta modifierade förslag 22 oktober 2015 och nuvarande utredningsuppdrag gavs därefter till undertecknade.

Utredningsarbetet

Under perioden december 2015 - januari 2016 hade vi fyra separata diskussioner med Ekoklim-forskare från Zoologiska institutionen, DEEP, Institutionen för Naturgeografi samt SRC (se bifogade deltagarlista i Bil. 1). Representanterna var utsedda av respektive prefekt/föreståndare. Därefter hade vi även en diskussion med tidigare ordföranden i Ekoklims styrgrupp, Ove Eriksson.

I februari 2016 hade vi ett möte med ledande representanter för Bolincentret (Bil. 1), och kunde då diskutera de synpunkter som kommit fram från Ekoklims forskare och tidigare ledning. Utfallet av detta möte blev att vi såg klara möjligheter till ett framgångsrikt samgående mellan Ekoklim och Bolincentret, och vi kallade därför till ett gemensamt möte med representanter från bägge organisationerna. Detta avhölls i mars 2016 (Bil. 2), och utmynnade i en positiv attityd till samgående. Vissa frågor kvarstod dock, samt att vi ville ge tillfälle till grundlig diskussion med andra intresserade forskare på hemmainstitutionerna och i Bolincentrets Science Advisory Group. Därför kallade vi till ett andra gemensamt möte i april 2016 (Bil. 3). Detta möte slutade i samstämmighet om ett samgående från 1 juli 2016, även om många detaljer kommer att behöva arbetas ut under hösten.

Överväganden och synpunkter

Vi noterade i de inledande diskussionerna en viss skepsis från Ekoklim-forskarna rörande en organisation inom ramen för Bolincentret, med farhågor om att Ekoklim skulle uppslukas av Bolincentret samt att arbetet med att förena organisationerna skulle bli mödosamt och ta tid från forskningen. En egen centrumbildning sågs därför som ett klart alternativ. Fördelen med en plats inom Bolincentret sågs av Ekoklim-forskarna framförallt i det att det skulle ge viss möjlighet till en fortsättning efter den femåriga avvecklingsperioden för SFO-medlen.

Farhågorna undanröjdes till stor del när det stod klart att Bolincentrets representanter såg den nya gemensamma organisationen som ett verkligt samgående, där bägge parter förändras för att bilda något helt nytt. Bolincentret avser att ändra och utöka sin målsättning så att den även innefattar hur klimatet påverkar ekosystemen. Man ser även som självklart att forskarna inom Ekoklims områden i hög grad styr över sin egen forskning och över hur forskningsresurserna används, med undantag för vissa bidrag till den centrala administrationen och kommunikationsarbetet. Det senare innebär att Ekoklim kan gå direkt in i och dra nytta av en redan existerande centrumstruktur, vilket snarare ger fördelar än nackdelar tidsmässigt jämfört med att bygga upp en ny centrumbildning för Ekoklim.

En annan stor fördel med ett samgående är att det förefaller vara det bästa beslutet för Stockholms Universitet ur strategisk synpunkt: det ger möjlighet att bygga upp en ny organisation som drar nytta av Bolincentrets positiva renommé samtidigt som centret kan utvidga sin forskning så att den också omfattar responser på klimatförändringar och hur samhället kan möta

dessa – ett område som har hög sannolikhet att vara prioriterat i framtida utlysningar av forskningsmedel. Förhoppningen är naturligtvis också att en gemensam organisation ska ge bättre möjlighet till och stimulera nya interaktioner mellan forskare inom de bägge tidigare organisationerna, så att helheten blir ännu bättre än delarna.

Diskussionen rörande organisatoriska detaljer kommer inte att vara avslutad i och med denna utredning, utan kommer att fortsätta efter ett eventuellt samgående, men vi har försökt ta upp så mycket som möjligt av detta under diskussionerna för att underlätta arbetet med integrationen. En möjlig utgångspunkt är att så små förändringar som möjligt av Bolincentrets organisation görs omedelbart i samband med samgåendet, för att inte i onödan försvåra processen. Förslagen nedan utgår från detta, men utesluter inte ytterligare förändringar på något eller några års sikt om det visar sig önskvärt.

Ett problem för diskussionerna har varit den osäkra framtiden för SFO-miljöernas ekonomi, i och med att det ännu inte finns något beslut från regeringen. Alla scenarios är möjliga, från att alla SFO-medel försvinner efter 2016 (även för Bolincentret, vilket dock förefaller osannolikt) till att bägge miljöerna även fortsättningsvis erhåller full finansiering. Vi har utgått från att regeringen följer utvärderarnas förslag om en gradvis avveckling av stöd motsvarande Ekoklim under fem år, men även då är det oklart exakt hur avvecklingen skulle se ut. Ett troligt scenario är dock att Ekoklim-medlen kommer att uppgå till 5-7 MKr per år de närmaste 5 åren.

Det är rimligt och nödvändigt att Ekoklim-medlen inte bara utnyttjas direkt för forskning, utan även bidrar till kostnaderna för Bolincentrets administration och kommunikationsarbete. En möjlig modell som fick stöd i diskussionerna skulle kunna vara att Bolincentret behåller den nuvarande ledningsstrukturen med två ”directors”, men att Ekoklim-medel används för att utvidga den del av deras tid som är finansierad för detta från 25% var till 50% var 2016-2017 och därefter till 37.5% var. Kommunikationsbudgeten utökas med 50% löne-medel och 200 kkr driftmedel årligen. Den sammanlagda kostnaden för detta 2016-2020 skulle vara omkring 6.2 Mkr, och reducera forskningsmedlen till mellan 3.8 och 5.4 Mkr per år under samma period, under två olika scenarios för avveckling av Ekoklim-medlen.

Dessa och andra ekonomiska detaljer får fastställas av den nya och utvidgade styrelsen för Bolincentret. Vad gäller ekonomin för forskningssidan är det lämpligt att den nya och utvidgade ”Science Advisory Group” (huvudsakligen bestående av ledarna för Bolincentrets ”Research Areas”, RA) tar fram ett detaljerat förslag så snart som möjligt under hösten. Därför bör nya ”RA Leaders” som representerar Ekoklim-forskningen i förslagsvis 2 nya RA utses skyndsamt, senast under tidig höst.

Vid det gemensamma aprilmötet diskuterades riktlinjer för forskningsfinansieringen, och det fanns viss enighet om principerna:

- 1) Insatser som gynnar integrering mellan nya och existerande RA ges prioritet och en del av medlen bör särskilt avsättas för detta;
- 2) De medel som står helt till förfogande för respektive RA (”discretionary funds”) bör inte skilja sig alltför mycket mellan nya och gamla RA, och även existerande RA kan behöva ett visst tillskott för att underlätta integreringsarbete;
- 3) Utöver detta bör de nya områdena från f.d. Ekoklim erhålla extra finansiering under de första åren för att initiera verksamheten;
- 4) För vissa f.d. Ekoklim-forskare är det av avgörande betydelse att de kan ”köpas ut” till viss

procent av sin tjänst från sina heminstitutioner; i annat fall kommer de inte att kunna vara verksamma inom Bolincentret. I synnerhet för ledarna för de nya RA bör de tidigare Ekoklim-medlen kunna användas för detta ändamål.

Förslag

- Bolincentret och Ekoklim går samman från och med 1 juli 2016.
- Bolincentrets stadgar ändras samtidigt så att målsättningen utvidgas till att också innefatta forskning och informations-spridning om hur klimatet påverkar ekosystemen och samhället. Bolincentrets stadgar revideras även för att täcka in andra förändringar som föreslås där så behövs.
- Bolincentrets styrelse utvidgas samtidigt med prefekterna för Zoologiska institutionen och DEEP.
- De Ekoklim-medel som återstår för 2016 ställs till Bolincentrets förfogande. När den framtida ekonomiska situationen har klarnat (förhoppningsvis efter höstens forskningsproposition) fastställs vilket belopp som kommer att finnas tillgängligt årligen för Bolincentret år 2017 och de närmaste åren därefter. Även om en gradvis avveckling av de tidigare Ekoklim-medlen sker bör beloppet jämnas ut över åren av fakulteten.
- 4-6 ”Research Area Leaders” som representerar den tidigare Ekoklim-forskningen utses så snart som möjligt, på förslag från undertecknade och med beslut i områdesnämnden efter diskussion i sektionsberedningarna för Biologi och Miljö- och geovetenskap. I framtiden byter man ut RA ledare enligt Bolincentrets stadgar.
- Dessa ”RA Leaders” kommer att ingå i en ny utvidgad ”Science Advisory Group” som får uppdraget från Bolincentrets styrelse att ge förslag på namn och inriktning för två nya ”Research Areas”. De bör definieras så att de förutom (exempelvis) forskning om klimatberoende processer på landskapsnivå och klimatets effekter på biodiversitet (Ekoklims tidigare cluster 1 och 2) även innefattar ekosystemtjänster (cluster 3), förvaltningsfrågor (cluster 4) och andra samhällsliga och juridiska aspekter. Detta ger möjlighet för forskningsresurserna att vara tillgängliga även för forskare inom universitetets övriga fakulteter, och tvärvetenskapliga samarbeten med dessa.
- Bolincentret rekommenderas att inkludera även 1-2 externa experter inom f.d. Ekoklims forskningsområden i ”External Science Advisory Group”.
- Bolincentret rekommenderas att i huvudsak följa de ekonomiska riktlinjer som angivits ovan.
- Vi rekommenderar slutligen att det naturvetenskapliga området ger ett strategiskt stöd till integreringsarbetet, förslagsvis genom ett ekonomiskt bidrag till Bolincentret omfattande 0.6 mkr 2016 och 1 mkr 2017. Detta skulle användas till att finansiera det utvidgade uppdraget för centrets ”directors” 2016-2017, samt andra tillfälliga insatser som gynnar integrering, och därmed frigöra medel för uppstart av forskningen.

28 april 2016

Cynthia de Wit och Sören Nylin

Bilaga 1

Personer som intervjuats:

Zoologiska institutionen – Olof Leimar, Karl Gotthard

DEEP – Peter Hambäck, Kristoffer Hylander, Johan Ehrlén

SRC – Jon Norberg, Line Gordon

Institutionen för naturgeografi – Sara Cousins, Regina Lindborg, Gia Destouni

Bolincetret – Alasdair Skelton, Leonard Barrie, Nina Kirchner, Karin Jonsell

Ove Eriksson

Bilaga 2

Notes – Ekoklim-Bolin Centre discussion 160323

Present at the meeting:

Cindy de Wit, Peter Hambäck, Kristoffer Hylander, Johan Nilsson, Alasdair Skelton, Sören Nylin, Len Barrie, Karin Jonsell, Bodil Elmhagen, Line Gordon, Ilona Riipinen, Olof Leimar, Karl Gotthard, Johan Ehrlen, Regina Lindborg, Gia Destouni, Volker Bruchert, Helen Coxall, Nina Kirchner, Ove Eriksson

Ove Eriksson (previous leader of Ekoklim Steering Committee)

Ove gave a short presentation of Ekoklim using the figure from the original application showing the connection of the different research areas within the ecological subsystem and social subsystem (see attached ppt file). One focus is on land use change, which may be a larger driver than climate change. Ekoklim has four research clusters: landscape processes, biodiversity responses, ecosystem services, and adaptive governance. There are cluster leaders and projects are run within clusters. There was a steering group but this did not decide the research focus, it just made sure partners followed the program. Four departments were involved but these were not the same as the clusters. There were approximately 15 PIs involved.

Ekoklim has a bottom-up approach and is a flat organization. It had very low central administrative costs (0.5% of budget). Ca 90% of the grant was directed to the PI's and departments conducting the research. Ca 10% of the grant was used for 2 scientific coordinators (2 x 25%) plus research initiatives from the Steering Committee.

Most projects funded by Ekoklim would not have been carried out without the funding. Funding was used for PhD students and post-docs for example. There were 10 co-applicants on the Ekoklim application.

Alasdair Skelton (director of Bolin Centre)

Alasdair gave a presentation of how the Bolin Centre is structured today as well as some possible ways it could be structured if a merge with Ekoklim were made (see attached ppt file). The Bolin Centre also has a bottom up structure. Other partners in the Bolin Centre are SMHI and KTH. Alasdair presented the mission of the Bolin Centre and added that a merge with Ekoklim would add impacts to the Centre. This would mean rewriting the Bolin Centre strategic plan and mission to reflect this. Alasdair presented the six current Research Areas (RAs) and discussed that a merger with Ekoklim would add more RAs and possibly broaden or change existing RAs to include Ekoklim research.

He also presented the current Bolin Centre education that exists at the post-graduate level, in masters courses, and outreach to schools. Communication is an important component in the Bolin Centre. There is paired leadership in both the directorate and in RAs. This is to foster leadership building but also so that leaders do not feel alone. If the Bolin Center and Ekoklim merge, Alasdair suggested that at least 2 new RAs could be needed, that representation on the Bolin Centre board would need to include more department heads, and that the external scientific advisory group (ESAG) would need to have some new members suggested by Ekoklim scientists.

Alasdair concluded by bringing up some suggestions for discussion, the first of which was "Should we merge?" He suggested that if that was the case that it would be most rational if the Bolin Centre

structure were retained, that Ekoklim scientists form one or more new research areas within the Centre, that Ekoklim departments be represented on the board, and that Ekoklim scientists nominate one expert to the ESAG. Ekoklim is already represented in the Climate Research School (CRS). Economically, Alasdair suggested that Ekoklim contribute to central costs for running the center, but then keeps rest of its research money within the new RAs. The RA leaders within those RAs decide how the money is used, just as they do in the current RAs. However, the decision to merge has to be something the scientists in Ekoklim and the Bolin Centre agree to even if final decision is taken by faculty. Alasdair made clear that the director of the Bolin Centre is there to serve the scientists.

The Ekoklim clusters had considerably more money to spend than the Bolin Centre RAs. The small funding in the RAs is even less than that used in individual projects in the clusters. A small amount of Ekoklim money has been used for permanent positions but most funding has gone to projects, whereas the Bolin Centre has used more funding for permanent positions.

General discussion

Are there fruitful scientific collaborations we can create – this is most important. Microclimate modelling was given as an example. And there will be a need for both groups to change, that this is a merger and not a take-over.

Two discussions are needed: a discussion of the science of both groups to find potential collaborations and common ground and a discussion of organizational structure. Peter Hambäck pointed out that mergers create stress, there is fear about loss of money. There is a need to build trust first and understand how decisions are made.

Ove Eriksson pointed out that we don't know if there will be money yet. The final decision for SFO funding of all projects will be presented in the research proposition in the fall, although there will probably be some indication in the spring budget. If the proposed decision is followed, it will lead to a reduction over 5 years and then no SFO funding at all for Ekoklim. The government may have forgotten this with all the other problems they are having but they also have other costs that may make SFO funding attractive to withdraw. Change will happen and we can't solve that now. We have to see if this is a good way forward with or without SFO funding. SFO funding may also be seen as part of base faculty funding in future.

The following is a summary of the general discussion by the scientists.

It was thought that a merger would be a strategically positive development. This would increase Bolin Centre impact. Even if the money ends, the Ekoklim-related RAs would go on. From the Ekoklim side, one purpose is to invite others into collaborations, including from human geography, political science, history etc. Outside funders will see this positively since the Centre would be including impacts and effects. RA money within the current Centre has been used as seed money to create collaborations for larger external project funding. For example there is now a KAW project application submitted. We should merge because we want to do this.

A question arose as to how the Ekoklim research projects are developing, what the dynamics have been over time. It was explained that some Ekoklim projects were long-term and are still ongoing but that the steering committee no longer exists. Many projects were for post-docs and PhD students and in these first five years of Ekoklim, and these are now ending. NG has just hired 2 PhD students on Ekoklim money with co-funding from NG. It is really only the scientists driving things now. Science should guide the

decision to merge. There seems to be room for interaction between scientists in both groups. Some is already there, but some needs expanding.

It was pointed out that the Bolin Centre mission statement includes adaptation, which includes impacts. New RAs would be good, but also comments on current RAs are welcome, for example how they could include more Ekoklim aspects. A merger would be a nice opportunity, a smart move if we can make it work. Scientific added value is the most important aspect, and if it is likely that interactions will happen between the scientists in both groups.

A question came if it should be a prerequisite for funds that projects have to include more than one RA/cluster? Alasdair explained that the RA leaders make their own decisions how to use funding and that some require cross RA projects, but others don't. Helen Coxall found the possibilities really exciting as what some of Ekoklim science includes fits with her own paleo work.

What are the expectations of Ekoklim. The Bolin Centre doesn't fund PhD students. Will merging with the Bolin Centre change funding proportions to RAs and departments in the future? Alasdair responded to this that it depends on the board. For the Bolin Centre, the Linnaeus money is now gone and those permanent people who were hired with this funding have been absorbed into department budgets. Peter Hambäck pointed out that if there is no merger, Ekoklim may disappear. With a merger there will be a loss of control, but that is what happens in a new organization. It won't be the same for any of us in the future in a merger. But we need to look in a 10 year perspective, it is the science that is important.

A worry was expressed that we need to know what happens with the SFO money before a decision to merge can be made. There are 3 scenarios for Ekoklim – 100%, 50% or no money at all. This is even true to some extent for the Bolin Centre if the government were to decide to withdraw all SFO funding. What is most important is that the main people involved in Ekoklim and Bolin Centre are funded by departments as permanent staff. The RA money in the Centre currently is peanuts. The most important contribution within the Bolin Centre is scientists' time and engagement. It should be scientific issues that should guide us not the funding. Organizational questions are important as well. People are worried about going into an established structure but the scientific challenges are the most important issue.

Science discussion

After the coffee break, we decided it was time to talk about the science represented in the different groups. Each scientist presented a short snapshot of what they or their RA work with and on what time-scales. This is what I have tried to capture.

- Plant – insect interactions and climate vs sea level changes, distribution of species and microclimate (north vs south facing slopes), modelling of microclimate, plant performance, with time scales that are mostly current but the past and future are interesting.
- Landscape processes, large scale climate and land use effects on species abundances. 200-year time framework in the past.
- Insect life cycles and dependence on temperature, physiology and developmental processes emphasis on effects of seasonal variation and climate change.

- Large scale land use change and precipitation with modelling, moisture as an ecosystem service, rainfall hot spots. The Sahel – how land use changes ecosystem services. The Sahel has been hit by severe drought but now is getting high rainfall.
- Combinations of health, diet and sustainability and their effects on climate gas emissions.
- Aerosols – cloud condensation nuclei (CCN), links with atmospheric chemistry and precipitation, emissions of particles.
- Land use and climate interactions. Understanding natural background – sees that Ekoklim can help here.
- Phenology of insects and the plants they use. What might disrupt this timing including climate.
- Population models that are environmentally explicit – how climate affects biological diversity and species abundance, species distributions. Land use and climate changes and effects on biodiversity.
- Research of Ekoklim focused on the Norrström area but many scientists apply their knowledge in studies globally as well. Eastern Africa – el Nino effects on vegetation and livelihoods in Africa as a spin-off.
- Interactions of land use, climate and water resources from the last 100 years into the future. Natural effects – human driven effects – climate driven effects for different parts of the world. Within the Bolin Centre, research in water resources crosses over into different RAs: hydrology, cryosphere, biogeochemical cycles, climate variability in the short term. Coastal processes, small scale temperature variability, phenological changes (inspired by butterfly scientists). Evapotranspiration changes and gene shifts.
- Biogeochemical cycles with focus on the carbon cycle, mainly covering the terrestrial environment, e.g. permafrost in the Russian Arctic, and also offshore in marine environments. Bridges from microbial catalyzed processes in water and soil (C to methane) to the large scale. Nitrogen cycling is also important (Baltic Sea).
- Short term climate variability studies using ice cores, peat cores, sediment cores, tree rings, etc.
- Long term climate variability is very diverse, covers one billion years. Some modelling.
- Arctic focus on cryosphere. Not much terrestrial focus.
- Studies of fossilized foraminifera to understand climate change, evolution, mass extinctions. Fossilized stomata work in plants to understand carbon dioxide level changes.
- Terrestrial weathering on carbon cycling. Integrated proxies, processes and modelling.
- Ice sheet modelling, landscape reconstruction, ice-ocean interactions.

- Seasonal adaptations of insects. Changes of species associations with climate change in present time scales and even past time scales.

Continued general discussion

We need a strategy for integrating the two groups, this takes conscious effort. It requires energy within the Bolin Centre already for integrating the work across current RAs. It was pointed out that in the scientific presentations, adaptive governance and ecosystem services were missing and don't seem to be represented by those attending the meeting. The social science components should be considered and being open to other actors is a part of this. It was pointed out that the adaptive governance part didn't deliver what was promised in the Ekoklim program. If we add new research areas, these two areas would need to be integrated and not be separate RAs. How to integrate these better needs to be discussed further. Ecosystem services also needs discussion as this is a term many have problems with. But it should not be lifted out separately as it is included in many of the scientific topics presented. Land use produces ecosystem services defined as what nature produces for human use. The concept is already being used widely and we will need to include it and relate to it. Ecosystem services is an anthropocentric term so it is better to say it is addressed in our research. We need more about ecosystem functions that provide ecosystem services. Do we need to identify weaker research nodes or links and then think about how to address these?

Conclusions

After all of the discussions, the scientists present were in consensus on merging Ekoklim and Bolin Centre. The next step is to discuss the organizational issues: new RAs, who sits on the board, the economy, ESAG. We need to meet again on April 19 (kl 13-16). We will need to discuss economy as the money will go from the faculty to the Bolin Centre board. We have to be clear on how that happens.

Cindy will send notes out to everyone including a list of who has indicated they will be at the next meeting so people can talk to each other.

Sören and Cindy will send out suggestions for RA titles (input from others is welcome), different scenarios for the economy, the board, the SAG and the ESAG to discuss at the next meeting.

Bilaga 3

Notes – Ekoklim-Bolin Centre discussion 2 160419

Present at the meeting:

Bodil Elmhagen, Jon Norberg, Gia Destouni, Nina Kirchner, Kristian Döös, Anders Moberg, Jerker Jarsjö, Len Barrie, Malin Kylander, Agata de Boer, Line Gordon, Karin Jonsell, Christian Beer, Ove Eriksson, Peter Hambäck, Sara Cousins, Alasdair Skelton, Sören Nylin, Cindy de Wit, Rodrigo Caballero, Johan Nilsson

General discussions from the two groups

The SAG from the Bolin Centre met last week to discuss the merger. A summary paper is available and was sent out. The SAG see the merger with cautious optimism.

If there is a merger it should not be dependent on what comes in the research proposition this fall. The Ekoklim people see the merger as a great opportunity. There appear to be connections to build on between the two groups.

Ove Eriksson pointed out that there were actually ideas of doing something like this before the SFO evaluations were done. When the evaluations came, this brought the impetus to take it up again. He sees this as the best option.

There was some questioning about merging already on 1 July since scientists haven't all met. If everyone is positive, it can go well but it feels a bit like an arranged marriage. SRC is positive and sees this as exciting opportunity. There is lots of capacity to study sustainability, to include excellent research in climate change together with human perspectives. But SRC feels disappointed and sidelined with the suggested scenarios. For example they are not suggested to be on the board.

Potential collaborations are there but we should be careful not to rush the process. On the other hand it could be good with a faculty decision early to get the process moving. If a merger were to take place on 1 July but the fall was used to begin the merger process and work out the details, this would be okay. Line raised a point that SRC is a centre not a department, just like the Bolin Centre. But SRC is a hybrid, with people employed at SRC, not at departments. The Bolin Centre is more of an umbrella organisation.

So how do we see to it that research collaboration happens? In the worst case there are two groups that are not integrated, and one or both collapse after 5 years. Will Ekoklim still be there after 10 years? The scientific evaluation of Ekoklim gave it good marks so this makes it possible to put excellent scientists from both areas together in a research climate where they can increase collaboration.

Ove pointed out that a similar process was carried out in the merging of departments in biology, 2 in green biology and 3 in white biology. There is always a culture in a department and these differ. People at the various biology departments were worried about their cultures being destroyed. But after the mergers, there were no problems at all. People adapted and the resulting culture was a bit different. The two new proposed research areas of Climate and landscape processes and Climate and biodiversity responses are important scientific areas that will still be there even if the Ekoklim money isn't. These will be there in the long term and the science will go on. Climate science includes the physical and chemical

emphasis found in the Bolin Centre, as well as biology and society in the Ekoklim science. Most people seemed to feel it was better if we join together.

Conclusion: It is a strategically good decision for the science of both groups to merge.

New research areas

There was some confusion about the definition of the term landscape. It includes land use, water use, human impacts, and how people change the land. The two new areas make sense, as they bring new areas into the Bolin Centre. There are a lot of cross-couplings between the other 6 RAs in the Bolin Centre. Adding 2 more RAs would make a total of 8, but only one RA leader needs to attend meetings, so this should not be a problem of the SAG getting too big. It was also discussed if names for these RAs needed to be decided now or if it was enough to just come to a consensus that there should be 2 new RAs. If we look at the science produced in Ekoklim, it may be that different names than those suggested in the scenarios might be more appropriate. It would be best to not finalize names here and now but instead do this with input of the Ekoklim scientists.

A question was raised about how the Ekoklim people feel about the RA system with RA leaders? The group seemed to think the system with RAs was okay, but that, names and content will need to be discussed further. The question was also raised on how to nominate RA leaders for the new RAs. With the merge there will be new statutes for the Bolin Centre decided on by the Vice-Chancellor. In the current statutes, it is the Bolin Centre directors who decide on RA leaders. The Directors discuss this in the SAG, vet names, take these up with the board and then the directors decide. We could go to the PIs on the Ekoklim application, or ask departments for names. Two current RAs in the Bolin Centre have some overlap with Ekoklim as well.

Economy

The process of distributing funds has to feel fair and transparent. Three scenarios were presented.

Assumptions for central funding made were the following:

2 directors – 50% each (half from Bolin, half from Ekoklim funds in the first 1.5 years)

0.5 communicator plus budget (Ekoklim funds)

Sum 1.7 Mkr first 1.5 y, 1.2 Mkr thereafter from Ekoklim funds

This leaves approximately 3.8-5.6 Mkr/y for 5 years to go to science.

Assume the addition of 2 new RAs

Version 1

Split the remaining funds so that 1.9-2.8 Mkr go to each new RA for 5 years. Then they are on their own.

Version 2

Set aside some money for integration – funds that require collaboration across at least 2 RAs.

Divide the rest equally between all 8 RAs for 5 years, readjust when Ekoklim money is gone.

Version 3

Set aside money for integration

Give new RAs 300' (the same sum that other RAs already have budgeted)
Divide the rest between the 4 partners equally for 5 years, they deal with this when Ekoklim money gone. Some of this is used for permanent researchers.

Integration money would be for joint projects across RAs, i.e. funding a joint post-doc or PhD, seed money for a project, etc. There was a lively discussion of the pros and cons of the different versions. In the end, it was agreed that a synthesis of these three was needed. Integration funds will be necessary to really get collaboration. Giving the existing RAs a little extra funding gives them a vested interest in the new centre. Using a good size portion for the new RAs to get the science going is also important including being able to cover permanent staff parttime so they can participate.

A question was raised about funding of database management, the Climate Research School, and climate modelling. This question is taken up in the scenarios and we will need to discuss it but it is difficult at this point to know if these are priorities for Ekoklim scientists.

New proposed version

Set aside money for integration

Give a large pot for start up to each new RA

Give a smaller amount to each existing RA

How do we deal with this if all the Ekoklim money comes back? The group suggested to first plan for the short term. Then deal with this in long term planning if needed.

What comes first – the new SAG, the new RAs, the new board? All thought the most important thing to do first was get the new RA leaders in place. Sören and Cindy have already identified key people in this investigation so it was suggested that they start the process with finding new RA leaders from those already identified by the departments. Once the merge goes into effect and the new center exists, the process to develop the RAs and give them names can begin. This could be a task for the new SAG to be given by the new board.

For the ESAG, which currently has 6 members, there are 2 openings to fill. There was a short discussion of how to cover Ekoklim science on the ESAG but no real concrete suggestions came forward due to the lateness of the discussion. It would be possible to increase the ESAG to 8 people, with 2 representatives of Ekoklim science, or various versions with 6 or 7 experts. This should be discussed further in the processes that will take place in the fall.

For the Bolin Centre Board, there is currently an opening at the moment for an external representative. The scenario presented would include the heads of departments from DEEP and Zootis on the board. There was some discussion of possible SRC involvement.

In conclusion, everyone was positive to merging from 1 July 2016. After that will come a series of processes that include new statutes, nominating new RA leaders for 2 new research areas, meetings in the new SAG to discuss names and content for the new RAs, working out the economic details in the SAG and the board, suggesting experts for the ESAG, etc. Time should also be allocated for several meetings between Bolin Centre and Ekoklim scientists so they can get to know each other better. This would all be done in the fall of 2016.

Bolin Centre Statutes

According to the Bolin Centre statutes, they can be changed either at the request of the Board or the Faculty. Changes are made by the Vice Chancellor after consultation with the Faculty or the Board, depending on who initiated the change.

If the Faculty decides to merge Ekoklim with the Bolin Centre, the statutes of the Bolin Centre will need to be revised. As the merger would occur from 1 July 2016, the need for new statutes will be a priority so that the new board can be operational early in the fall. To speed up the process, one possible solution would be for the Bolin Centre board to delegate to the Bolin Centre directors together with the Bolin Centre chair and the section dean for Biology to revise the statutes, and send the suggested revisions directly to the Vice Chancellor. Another option is to have this group make revisions and send them out to the current board for a per capsulam decision and then send them to the Vice Chancellor.

160524

Cynthia de Wit



Stockholms
universitet

UTDRAG UR PROTOKOLL
fört vid föredragning för rektor 2012-12-20

Ärende

50. Förslag från Områdesnämnden för naturvetenskap om revidering av stadgar för Bert Bolincentret för klimatforskning (BBCC). *Föredragande: Ulrika Bjare, Ledningskansliet.*

Åtgärd

Rektor beslutar fastställa stadgar enligt bilaga R-15-121220.

Det antecknas att stadgarna ersätter tidigare beslut fattade av rektor (R 071122, R 110310).

Dessa beslut är fattade av rektor, professor Kåre Bremer, i närvaro av prorektor, professor Lena Gerholm och förvaltningschefen, universitetsdirektör Ann-Caroline Nordström. Studeranderepresentanter har informerats och haft tillfälle att yttra sig. Övrig närvarande har varit Anna Riddarström, Ledningskansliet (protokollförare).

Ur protokollet

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ulrika Bjare'.

Ulrika Bjare

Bilaga R-15-121220

1(2)

Rektorsföredragningen

den 20.12.2012

STOCKHOLMS UNIVERSITET

Stadgar för Bolincentret för klimatforskning

Bolin Centre for Climate Research

fastställda av Rektor 2007-11-22, reviderade 2012-12-20

Bakgrund

Vetenskapsråden VR och FORMAS har tilldelat Stockholms universitet bidrag för projektet "Climate evolution, variability and sensitivity" under en 10-årsperiod med start den 1 juli 2006. Detta bidrag är ett så kallat Linnéstöd. Projektet organiserades i form av ett centrum, Bolincentret för klimatforskning, i samverken mellan forskare vid Institutionen för geologiska vetenskaper (IGV), Institutionen för naturgeografi och kvartärgeologi (INK), Meteorologiska institutionen (MISU) och Institutionen för tillämpad miljövetenskap (ITM).

Med start den 1 januari 2010 tilldelades Stockholms universitet en så kallad Strategisk satsning för klimatmodellering. Till och med 31 december 2014 får de fyra institutionerna ingående i Bolincentret medel från denna satsning för att stärka klimatmodelleringen inom Bolincentrets verksamhet. Under förutsättning att de strategiska forskningsmedlen kvarstår inom universitetet efter 2014 ska under kommande femårsperiod minst 50 procent av medlen tillfalla forskningsmiljön.

Ändamål

Verksamhetens huvudsyfte är att öka kunskaperna om Jordens naturliga klimatsystem, klimatets variationer, klimatpåverkande processer, klimatförändringens effekter, människans påverkan på klimatsystemet samt klimatmodellering. I Bolincentret ingår också en forskarskola.

Huvudman/organisation

Bolincentret är ett självständigt centrum inom Institutionen för geologiska vetenskaper bestående av forskare från MISU, ITM, INK och IGV, samt från KTH och Rossbycentret. Bolincentrets ledning består av en styrelse, en direktör, en ställföreträdande direktör, ett internt vetenskapligt råd och ett externt vetenskapligt råd med följande funktioner:

Styrelse: Bolincentret leds av en styrelse bestående av en ordförande, prefekterna vid MISU, ITM, INK och IGV med deras respektive ställföreträdare som suppleanter, en representant vardera från Rossbycentret, KTH och en extern representant, samt en studentrepresentant med suppleant. Bolincentrets direktör och ställföreträdande direktör deltar i styrelsens möten med yttranderätt, men utan rösträtt. Studentrepresentant med suppleant utses i enlighet med Studentkårsförordningen (2009:769). Övriga ledamöter utses av rektor efter förslag av dekanus, som har att samråda med respektive organisation inför förslaget.

Direktörer: Bolincentret leds operativt av en direktör och en ställföreträdande direktör, en av dessa kan utses till vetenskaplig direktör. Direktörerna tar operativa beslut och ska rapportera till styrelsen och ta råd från de externa och interna vetenskapliga råden i beaktande. Direktörerna är också ansvariga för Bolincentrets forskarskola. Direktör och ställföreträdande direktör utses av rektor efter förslag av dekanus.

Internt vetenskapligt råd: Bolincentret ska ha ett internt vetenskapligt råd, vars huvuduppgift är att ge råd i frågor rörande forskningen inom centrumet, inkluderande råd om anställningar. Ordförande för rådet är direktören och ställföreträdande ordförande är den ställföreträdande direktören; dessa båda är röstande medlemmar av rådet. I rådet ingår dessutom två ledare för varje forskningsområde; varav en har rösträtt i rådet. Forskningsområdena, ledarna och vem som har rösträtt beslutas, respektive utses, av direktören.

Externt vetenskapligt råd: Bolincentrets styrelse ska utse ett externt vetenskapligt råd bestående av ledande nationella och internationella forskare inom klimatområdet. Rådets sammansättning föreslås till styrelsen av Bolincentrets direktörer. Rådets huvuduppgifter är: (i) att upplysa Bolincentret om dess styrkor, svagheter och möjligheter för utveckling samt (ii) att öka Bolincentrets kontakter till internationella nätverk och forskargrupper inom klimatforskningsområdet.

Alla mandatperioder är tre år. Såväl ordförande som ledamöter och direktör, stf direktör, kan omförordnas.

Resurshantering

Rektor har beslutat att medel erhållna för Linnéstöd ska disponeras av den institution där Bolincentret har sin organisatoriska hemvist. Centrumetsvärdinstitution, IGK, fördelar efter beslut från Bolincentrets styrelse medel till forskare verksamma inom centrumet vilka tillhör de i centrumet ingående fyra institutionerna, samt KTH och Rosbycentret. De tre institutionerna ITM, INK och MISU har redovisningsansvar gentemot IGK, vilken i sin tur har redovisningsansvar gentemot bidragsgivande forskningsråd i enlighet med avtalet samt i övrigt enligt Stockholms universitets regelverk för ekonomihantering.

Rektor har beslutat att medel erhållna av Stockholms universitet i form av en Strategisk satsning till och med 31 december ska 2014 fördelas efter beslut från Bolincentrets styrelse till de fyra i centrumet ingående institutionerna. De tre institutionerna ITM, INK och MISU har även här redovisningsansvar gentemot centrumets värdinstitution, vilken i sin tur har redovisningsansvar gentemot bidragsgivande forskningsråd i enlighet med avtalet samt i övrigt enligt Stockholms universitets regelverk för ekonomihantering.

Anställning/motsvarande

Anställning av forskare och annan personal samt antagning av doktorander sker vid de deltagande institutionerna.

Ändring av föreskrifter

Dessa föreskrifter kan ändras på förslag av centrumets styrelse eller Områdesnämnden för naturvetenskap. Ändringar beslutas av rektor efter hörande av Områdesnämnden för naturvetenskap alternativt centrumets styrelse (beroende på vilken enhet som initierat förändringen).

To the Bolin Centre Board,

A decision will be made on June 1, 2016 regarding the proposed merger of the Bolin Centre and EkoKlim. If it is decided to go ahead, the Bolin Centre and EkoKlim will merge on July 1, 2016. In the proposal prepared by the Section Dean of Biology and the Section Dean of Earth and Environmental Science, funds are allocated to support the communication activities of the Bolin Centre with a communicator to support Karin Jonsell at 50% and 200,000 SEK for drift costs. It is important that this communicator is appointed as soon as possible after the proposed merger takes effect. For this reason and on behalf of the Directorate, I request approval from the Bolin Centre Board of the advertisement text (see attachment) for this appointment now, i.e. one day in advance of the final decision about the merger. The decision to appoint is clearly conditional on the decision to merge with EkoKlim going ahead with the financial terms as stated in the proposal by the Section Deans.

Yours faithfully,

Alasdair Skelton



Stockholms
universitet

1. (2)

Bolin Centre Board Meeting
31 May 2016, Appendix 3b

2016-06-XX

Dnr SU XXX
Doc.nr 1

**Stockholm University is accepting applications for a
Science communicator
for the Bolin Centre for Climate Research at the Department of
Geological Sciences
Ref.nr SU xxx. Application deadline: 2016-06-21.**

The Bolin Centre is an environment for inter- and multidisciplinary climate research in Stockholm.

Work tasks

The Department of Geological Sciences of Stockholm University is accepting applications for a **Science communicator** to join the coordination team at the Bolin Centre for Climate Research. Work tasks include the support of, 1) communicating climate science to professionals, university students, school pupils and society, 2) organizing meetings and science events, 3) providing administrative support for the Centre, and 4) maintaining up-to-date content on the Bolin Centre website.

Qualifications

You have a candidate exam in Natural Science. You have experience of research in natural science or technical support of natural science relevant to climate science. You have experience that prepares you for the documenting of multi-disciplinary climate science activities nationally and internationally. You have excellent written and oral communication skills in English. Good written and oral communication skills in Swedish is meriting. You should have good teamwork skills, be able to work independently and be a skilled and able communicator. A Masters exam or a PhD is meriting.

Terms of employment

The position is 50% of full time following an initial trial period of six months. Salaries at Stockholm University are set on an individual basis. You are therefore requested to state your salary requirements. The start date is as soon as possible.

Stockholm University strives to be a workplace which is free from discrimination and offers equal opportunities to everyone.

More information

Further information about the position can be requested from Alasdair Skelton, telephone 08-16 4750 or 076 7707699, alsdair.skelton@geo.su.se.

Union representatives

Anqi Lindblom-Ahlm (Saco-S) and Lisbeth Häggberg (Fackförbundet ST), tel. 08-16 2000 (exchange), and Gunnar Stenberg (SEKO), tel. 070-316 43 41.

Application

Please send a letter of motivation, your CV and the names of at least two referees, from who letters of recommendation can be requested. Copies of diplomas and transcripts should be provided if you are called to interview.

Welcome with your application, marked with ref. nr.SU xxx, no later than June 21, 2016

to:

Stockholms universitet
Registrator/PÄ
106 91 STOCKHOLM

or via e-mail to: registrator@su.se.

Documents sent electronically should be in Word- or PDF-format.

N.B. Quote reference number: SU xxx in all correspondence.