

ANKÜNDIGUNGEN / EVENTS

2. Konferenz der Elektrizitätswirtschaft Regenerative Energien – Mut zum Wandel

Stuttgart, 6. - 7. April 2005

Seit einigen Jahren werden die erneuerbaren Energien stetig ausgebaut. Der energiepolitische Rahmen wurde nicht zuletzt mit der letztjährigen Novellierung des Erneuerbare-Energien-Gesetzes (EEG) in einer Weise gesteckt, dass mit einer immer breiteren Nutzung der Regenerativen gerechnet werden muss.

Die 2. Konferenz der Energiewirtschaft am 6. - 7. April in Stuttgart möchte die Diskussion über den weiteren Ausbau von Sonnen-, Wasser-, Wind- und Biomassekraftwerken fortführen, den die Veranstalter mit der 1. Konferenz im Februar 2003 begonnen haben.

Es werden die neuesten technischen Entwicklungen der Nutzung von verschiedenen regenerativen Primärenergien vorgestellt sowie aktuelle Fragen – u. a. zu den Themen Netzausbau und Netzintegration diskutiert. Ein Schwerpunkt dieser Veranstaltung wird die Wasserkraft sein, die durch die Umsetzung der europäischen Wasserrahmenrichtlinie besonderen Änderungen unterworfen ist. Ein Höhepunkt wird daher eine Exkursion zum Wasserkraftwerk Untertürkheim der EnBW sein.

Zielgruppe

Entscheidungsträger und Mitarbeiter von Energieversorgungsunternehmen und Netzbetreibern, Betreiber und Investoren von regenerativen Erzeugungsanlagen, Mitarbeiter von Ingenieur-, Beratungs- und Planungsbüros, Anlagenherstellern, Kommunen und Gemeinden.

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2nd International Conference on Security in Pervasive Computing

Boppard, Germany, April 6 - 8, 2005

The ongoing shrinking of computing facilities to small and mobile devices like handhelds, portables or even wearable computers will enhance an ubiquitous information processing. The basic paradigm of such a pervasive computing is the combination of strongly decentralized and distributed computing with the help of diversified devices allowing for spontaneous connectivity. Computers will become invisible to the users awareness and exchange of information between devices will effectively defy users control.

Assuming a broad application of powerful tools and effective ways to use them the quality of every day life will be strongly influenced by the dependability of the new technology. Information stored, processed, and transmitted by the various devices is one of the most critical resources. Threats exploiting vulnerabilities of new kinds of user interfaces, displays, operating systems, networks, and wireless communications will cause new risks of losing confidentiality, integrity, privacy, and availability. Can these risks be reduced by technical countermeasures to an acceptable level or do we have to redefine political and social demands?

Conference Proceedings

The technical papers will be published in the Springer Lecture Notes on Computer Science (LNCS) series and will be available at the conference.

The conference is organised jointly by Federal Office for Information Security (BSI) and German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI).

Contact

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The conference on the Web:
<http://www.spc-conf.org>

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International Conference The Futures of Europeans in the Global Knowledge Society

A Meeting Place for Europeans
creating Futures

University of Louvain-la-Neuve, Wallonia,
Belgium, April 13 - 14, 2005

Discuss the unique challenges of Knowledge Society with speakers such as Philippe Busquin (Former European Commissioner on Research), Michel Godet (National Conservatory for Arts and Industries), Josephine Green (Philips Design) and others on April 13th and 14th 2005 in Louvain-la-Neuve (near Brussels).

Rationale of the Conference

What unique challenges does the Knowledge Society present to Europe? How can futures studies help create effective strategies to meet those challenges? How can futures studies contribute to strategies for success for European companies and private sector organizations? How can futures studies assist Europeans in clarifying their change issues with regard to the key challenges facing the world as a whole? Addressing these critical questions is the main objective of this conference.

So, the Conference "The Futures of the Europeans in a Global Knowledge Society" will focus on the following actions:

- Identify common emerging challenges for Europe and develop actions to meet these challenges.
- Learn the "best methodological practice" and improve the methodology.
- Bring foresight outputs to the policy arena and provide policy analyses.
- Provide monitoring of future-oriented activity in Europe and globally, and build capacity for providing future-oriented studies in Europe.
- Provide governance with global thinking oriented on the future.
- Bring future-oriented knowledge and thinking to education, policy-making, the scientific community, companies and public organizations at large.

Four questions will structure the work, especially during the parallel workshops:

1. How can we translate key global issues to the European Union scale? How can different European actors proactively contribute to global challenges using futures studies? The conference will discuss new insights European futures studies experts/actors bring to global issues.
2. What are the "burning issues" of Europe in the global context?
3. How can European futures studies experts (academics, policy makers, thinktanks, etc.) play a significant role in promoting global issues and developments?
4. How can we develop and consolidate European cohesion and co-operation in promoting global prospects? How can we structure foresight capabilities in Europe?

Europe must develop its own approach to global issues. Finding common fields of interest and stimulating interaction between different actors is critical to that effort.

Three target groups have been defined by the organizers of the conference: university units (research & education) and other public organizations; companies and civil servants and decision makers of European institutions.

Registration and information

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The conference on the Web:
http://www.wallonie-en-ligne.net/2005_EuMPI/index.htm

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Pervasive Computing – Totale Vernetzung

Visionen eines neuen Verhältnisses von Technik und Gesellschaft

Tagung der DGS-Sektion Wissenschafts- und Techniksoziologie

Dortmund, 22. - 23. April 2005

Unter Pervasive Computing (PvC) und – nahezu synonym dazu Ubiquitous Computing (UC) – werden Visionen der Durchdringung von Lebenswelt und gesellschaftlichen Strukturen durch miniaturisierte, drahtlos miteinander vernetzte Rechner subsummiert. Während Großrechner nur von wenigen Experten benutzt wurden und der PC nach dem Konzept „One man, one computer“ funktioniert, sollen in Zukunft Rechner die Dinge in smarte Artefakte verwandeln, um so Handlungsabläufe zu informatisieren. Protagonisten des PvC/UC wie Mark Weiser antizipieren damit neue Formen der Bedürfnisbefriedigung sowie der Prozess-Rationalisierung: Die intelligente Kleidung kommuniziert bei Eintritt in das Smart home mit der vernetzten Haustechnik und regelt nach individuellen Nutzerprofilen Heizung, Licht, Unterhaltungselektronik sowie den E-Mail-Abruf; Smart labels ermöglichen das schnelle und berührungslose Scannen von Waren, Gepäck oder Menschen usw.

Allerdings sind noch viele technische Probleme von der Energieversorgung bis zur funktionierenden Vernetzung ungelöst, die Frage nach der Nützlichkeit und sozialen Akzeptanz von Anwendung bleibt ungeklärt; und eine Diskussion um PvC/UC und Fragen der informationellen Selbstbestimmung, des Datenschutzes oder der Risiken komplexer vernetzter Systeme, die reale physische Vorgänge automatisiert steuern, hat erst begonnen.

Folgende Vortragsthemen sind zugesagt worden:

- Visionen, Potenziale und Folgewirkungen des Pervasive Computing, Marc Langheinrich (ETH Zürich)
- Steuerung und Selbststeuerung hybrider Systeme – PvC als Thema für die Soziologie, Johannes Weyer (Univ. Dortmund)
- Verteiltes Handeln in den hybriden Konstellationen allgegenwärtiger Computernetze –

Das Modell gradualisierter und verteilter Handlungsträgerschaft im empirischen Test, Werner Rammert (TU Berlin)

- Möglichkeiten und Grenzen des PvC – Vom Kontextproblem zur Frage nach der Benutzerstereotype, Klaus Wiegerling (Univ. Stuttgart)
- Wearable Computing: Interpretationen einer Forschungsidee in heterogenen Netzwerkalianzen, Carmen Baumeler (Univ. Luzern)
- Von der extrakorporalen zur intrakorporalen vernetzten Technik: mögliche Folgen einer Entwicklung, Sabine Misoch (Univ. Potsdam)
- Intelligente Handlungswelten als ethische Herausforderung: Normative Kriterien einer Mensch-Maschine-Interaktion, Christoph Hubig (Univ. Stuttgart)
- Gestaltungschancen und Eigendynamiken in „verteilten“ Verkehrssystemen, Stephan Cramer und Tobias Haertel (Univ. Dortmund)
- Pervasive Computing im Verkehr, Claus Seibt (ARC Seibersdorf)
- RFID – Alltagsanforderungen und technische Visionen, Axel Zweck (VDI-TZ Düsseldorf)
- Pervasive Computing: Aspekte einer Technikfolgenabschätzung, Michael Decker (ITAS Karlsruhe)

Anmeldung bitte per E-Mail mit vollständigen Adressdaten bis **31. März 2005** bei Maike Fälder (m.faelker@wiso.uni-dortmund.de).

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Der Traum vom perfekten Menschen

Naturwissenschaftliche, philosophische und religiöse Grundlagen der Humangenetik

**Ev. Akademie Hofgeismar (bei Kassel),
22. - 24. April 2005**

Aufgrund der enormen Fortschritte in der humangenetischen Forschung ist zu erwarten, dass wir in Zukunft die biotechnische Fähigkeit besitzen werden, in den genetischen Bauplan des Menschen einzugreifen und ihn nach „unserem Bild“ zu gestalten. Soll die Bioethik diese technologischen Entwicklungen bewerten, so wird ihr normalerweise die Aufgabe zugeschrieben, die Anwendung und die Folgen des humangenetischen Fortschritts zu beurteilen. Oftmals geschieht dies unter einem enormen Aktualitätsdruck, der für grundsätzliche Erörterung keinen Raum mehr lässt. Ziel dieser Tagung soll daher sein, die erkenntnis- und handlungsleitenden Vororientierungen, die in der humangenetischen Forschung implizit oder explizit gemacht werden, in einem interdisziplinären Gespräch zu erörtern und deren Bedeutung für den Prozess der ethischen Urteilsfindung herauszuarbeiten.

Die Tagung wendet sich an Biowissenschaftler, Mediziner, Theologen, Philosophen, Politiker und die interessierte Öffentlichkeit. Um schriftliche Anmeldung wird gebeten bis zum **15. April 2005**.

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Fünfte österreichische TA-Konferenz TA'05: TA und Politik

Zwei Jahrzehnte Technikfolgenabschätzung und Politik – Rückblick in die Zukunft

Wien, Österreich, 30. Mai 2005

Die verschiedenen institutionellen Varianten und methodischen Ansätze, inhaltlichen Schwerpunkte und disziplinären Ausrichtungen der Technikfolgenabschätzung eint die Absicht, Politik mitzugestalten. Das Ziel, einen konkreten Beitrag zur Entscheidungsfindung zu leisten, kann und muss, je nach den Voraussetzungen, auf sehr unterschiedliche Weise erreicht werden: Voraussetzung für die Umsetzung kann institutionelle Nähe wie institutionelle Ferne (und damit Unabhängigkeit) von den Zentren der Entscheidungsfindung sein; breitenwirksame Öffentlichkeitsarbeit wie vertrauliche Zusammenarbeit mit Entscheidungsträgern; Zusammenarbeit mit dem Parlament wie mit der Verwaltung; Expertenwissen wie partizipative Ansätze. Themenwahl und Timing können an der jeweiligen politischen Agenda ausgerichtet sein, oder bewusst antizipativ zum ‚Agenda-Setting‘ beitragen. Nicht zuletzt spielt das jeweilige politisch-gesellschaftliche Umfeld eine zentrale Rolle für die Gestaltung und die Politikrelevanz von TA.

Allerdings wird die Expertise der Technikfolgenabschätzung von den Adressaten keineswegs immer angenommen. Das Verhältnis von TA und Politik ist und bleibt ein spannungsgeladenes und aktuelles Thema der TA-Community. Die fünfte österreichische TA-Konferenz stellt diese Ambivalenz in den Mittelpunkt der Diskussion. Der Zeitpunkt scheint dafür gut geeignet. Im Mai 1985, vor genau 20 Jahren, wurde die wissenschaftliche Technikfolgenabschätzung in Österreich erstmals institutionell verankert, und zwar – anders als in vielen anderen Staaten – an der Akademie der Wissenschaften. Die Aufgabe, TA so zu positionieren, dass sie für Politik und Verwaltung als relevant erkannt wird und zur Lösung ihrer Problem beiträgt, stellt sich demgemäß für ITA deutlicher als für die TA-Institute, die direkt an das Parlament angebunden sind. Der Jahrestag ist ein guter Anlass, sich diesem Thema zu widmen. Die Tagung will über die Selbstrefle-

xion in- und ausländischer TA-ForscherInnen hinaus, Außensichten einbeziehen. Daher sollen auch VertreterInnen aus Politik und Verwaltung zu Wort kommen.

Ablauf und Fokus

Während der Vormittag der Tagung eingeladenen SprecherInnen sowie einer Podiumsdiskussion gewidmet sein wird, werden am Nachmittag in mehreren Parallelsessionen TA-Projekte vorgestellt und diskutiert, die das Verhältnis der TA zur politischen Praxis illustrieren. Thematisch gibt es keine Einschränkungen – der Fokus der Beiträge liegt jedoch auf der „politischen Dimension“ des jeweiligen Projekts. Im Vordergrund steht die Beantwortung einer oder mehrerer der folgenden Fragen:

- In welcher Form haben sich die Projektergebnisse in den Aktivitäten von Politik und Verwaltung niedergeschlagen?
- Wie wurde auf die Erzielung von Wirkung in der „Welt außerhalb des Projekts“ schon im Projektdesign Rücksicht genommen?
- Welche Rolle spielte die gewählte Methode für die Wirkungen des TA-Projekts?
- In welcher Weise war die Themenauswahl an den Bedürfnissen des politischen Umfelds ausgerichtet?
- Welchen Einfluss hatte die Politik auf Methode, Themenwahl und eventuell sogar Ergebnisse des Projekts?
- Wie waren die Adressaten in Politik, Verwaltung oder sonstige öffentliche Entscheidungsträger vor, während oder nach Abschluss des Projekts eingebunden?
- Was kann aus Erfolg oder Misserfolg für die Zukunft gelernt werden?

Darüber hinaus werden vergleichende oder allgemeine, d. h. sich nicht auf ein bestimmtes TA-Projekt beziehende Vorträge, die das Verhältnis von TA und Politik explizit zum Thema haben.

Anfragen und Anmeldung richten Sie bitte an

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Die Konferenz im Internet:
<http://www.oeaw.ac.at/ita/ta05/>

Anmeldeschluss ist der **23. Mai 2005**.

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European Futurists Conference Lucerne Creating Future Benefits

Lucerne, Switzerland, July 10 - 12, 2005

Aims and Goals

The European Futurists Conference Lucerne EFCL aims to be the foremost annual gathering of futurists, analysts and decision makers with long-term perspectives working with scientific methods for futures studies in Europe. It is dedicated to the professional needs of futurists AND long-term decision makers in Europe.

Specifically, the European Futurists Conference's goal will be

- to advance the quality of futures studies in Europe;
- to promote sharing of future-oriented knowledge among futurists, analysts and decision makers in Europe;
- to contribute to the understanding of various possible futures and their global impact on European business, politics and society;
- to encourage the public dialogue about possible futures;
- to support European businesses, politics and societies in creating their preferred future.

1st Conference 10 - 12 July 2005: Future Tools for Growth

The 1st European Futurists Conference Lucerne is dedicated to Future Tools for Growth, i.e. the benefits of futures studies for growth in business, society and regional development.

Pre-Conference (scientific focus)

- will discuss driving forces, trends, non-linear developments, “show stoppers” and wild cards
- will provide a better understanding of future dynamics and it's management

- will help build scenarios through systems theories
- will represent cutting edge methods of “futuring” and examine practices in businesses, technological forecasts and assessments, and regional developments.

Main Conference (decision-making focus)

- will focus on making better more impactful long term decisions
- will challenge our assumptions of the future, improving organisational learning about future opportunities
- will relay long term planning and investments based upon a complex understanding of future dynamics
- will discuss the best practices for using future tools in business development, innovation management, risk management and regional development
- will foresee Europe in 2020 including the possible impacts of aging, the “shift to Asia”, new technologies, discuss how to turn risks into opportunities for businesses and countries in Europe.

With an expected attendance of more than 60 futurists, the conference will be the ultimate Future Think Tank in Europe with a never before seen assembly of future intelligence in one place.

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**International Energy Program Evaluation Conference (IEPEC)
 Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting, Verification and Certification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Energy-Efficiency Projects**

New York City, USA, August 16, 2005

The focus of this workshop is on the evaluation of energy-efficiency projects that seek to reduce greenhouse gas (GHC) emissions. Because of concerns with the growing threat of global climate change from increasing concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, more than 176 countries (as of October 7, 1998) have become Parties to the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC).

The objective of this workshop is to inform participants about the key issues regarding monitoring, evaluation, reporting, verification and certification (MERVC) that need to be addressed if one is involved in the design, development, implementation, evaluation, or verification of an energy-efficiency project for climate change mitigation. In this course, we first present an overview of the international climate change discussions related to Joint Implementation (JI) and the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). We then describe the MERVC process and the conceptual framework underlying the measurement and evaluation activities. After examining key evaluation issues such as the establishment of realistic and credible baselines, free riders, positive project spillover, and market transformation, we analyze the different methods for evaluating projects, with special emphasis on the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP). We then briefly review the need for quality assurance and for accounting for environmental and socioeconomic impacts, followed by a review of reporting, verification and certification.

This is the third time this workshop has been presented at IEPEC – The International Energy Program Evaluation Conference. New for this year: (1) impact of Kyoto Protocol entering into force on JI, CDM, and emissions trading; (2) emissions trading and MERVC; (3) status of CDM-approved baseline and monitoring methodologies for energy efficiency pro-

jects; and (4) the CDM tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality.

Intended Audience

This workshop is targeted towards evaluators who are interested in learning more about the evaluation of energy projects designed to reduce GHG emissions. In terms of evaluation experience, beginning evaluators are welcome. Advanced evaluators may find the course interesting for the discussions of non-energy related issues regarding verification and certification, as well as for learning about the international efforts in implementing the Kyoto Protocol, and the most recent decisions made by the Clean Development Mechanism's Executive Board.

Registration and further information

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International Energy Program Evaluation Conference Reducing Uncertainty Through Evaluation

New York City, USA, August 17 - 19, 2005

Description

The International Energy Program Evaluation Conference (IEPEC) is a biennial professional conference for energy program implementers, evaluators of those programs, federal and state agency representatives, and academic researchers. The attendees are mainly from North America, but there are always participants from other parts of the world. The purpose of the conference is to provide a forum for the presentation, critique and discussion of objective evaluations of energy programs.

The core product of this conference is the documentation of unbiased, peer-reviewed evaluations that establish the basis for accurate information and provide credible evidence of program success or failure. The presentation and publication of these evaluations makes critical information tools publicly available. Two of the largest barriers to the adoption of energy-efficiency technologies and practices are (1) lack of access to information about appropriate opportunities, and (2) "performance uncertainty." In fact, although evaluations are frequently perceived as critical of programs, and often result in reducing estimates of program accomplishments, objective evaluations are the most credible evidence of program and/or measure achievement and success. The Conference also advances the goals of conserving natural resources and reducing greenhouse gas emissions by helping to overcome one of the key barriers to implementing energy programs – the lack of confidence in the reported results.

The Conference presents a unique opportunity for peer review and discussion of energy program evaluations. In no other energy-efficiency venue is the primary focus on presentation of evaluation research. Nor in any other evaluation conference is the primary focus on energy-efficiency. The Conference produces a highly regarded set of proceedings, in both paper and CD-ROM versions.

Significance

The International Energy Program Evaluation Conference is one of the most consistent and long-standing energy-related conferences of the last two decades. It has tracked the emphases and trends in programs and their evaluations – from process evaluations and technology assessments of the early Institutional Buildings Programs, through the integrated resource planning (IRP) directed energy resource acquisition programs, and the shareholder-incentive driven impact evaluations. In recent years, the conference has expanded to include the marketing of "Green Power," and customer energy-efficiency services for profit, while providing the leading edge on the evaluation of market transformation programs and public benefit programs in the post-utility demand-side management (DSM) era. The significance of the

Conference cannot be overestimated. Its influence ranges from the actual participant learning through conference attendance, to being recognized as the forum for setting practical standards of evaluation practice, to the widespread appeal and reference to the Conference Proceedings in regulatory hearings and journal articles. The Conference has attracted many participants who come from federal and state agencies, national laboratories, non-governmental organizations, colleges and universities, utilities, consultants, and regulators.

The Conference provides a published and peer-reviewed set of Proceedings. The 90 or so papers included in the Conference every two years cover an impressive array of programs, including: residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural programs. This public repository of actual, objectively evaluated programs is a rich source of program, technology, and evaluation information.

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7th Conference of the European Sociological Association (ESA)

Rethinking Inequalities

Research Network Sociology of Science and Technology (SSTNET) of the ESA

Torun, Poland, September 9 - 12, 2005

Science, Technology and the Public

Changes in society and in science and technology have led to an erosion of traditional institutional boundaries between these spheres. Nowotny, Scott and Gibbons use the term Agora to describe an emerging new public space “where science and society, the market and

politics co-mingle.” The Agora denotes a space in which knowledge is contextualized. What is emphasized here for scientific knowledge is not completely different with technical knowledge. Boundaries of science and technology are transgressed by politics, economics and the civil society.

This phenomenon is not completely new. But more than in the past science and technology are evaluated by utilitarian standards and expected to produce novelty and innovation. At the same time, however, the social impact of these innovations is critically assessed. Frequently the evaluation process includes the public communication of the products and results science and technology deliver – their potential risks as well as their benefits. Among these issues are those concerning a redefinition of certainty and uncertainty, the known and the unknown, as well as questions of societal inequality and equality. If (scientific) knowledge is a building block of contemporary (knowledge) societies how can public access and participation in the process of knowledge generation and diffusion be facilitated? Do new technologies such as the Internet mitigate societal divides or do they create new ones.

Generally, the public plays a more decisive role with respect to issues of accountability, responsibility and legitimacy or transparency and democratic control in the process of development of science and technology. Public communication and understanding of science and technology also encompasses visions, values and ethics conveyed in funding programs, in academic journals and by news journalists.

Papers of the conference will tackle specific aspects of the relationship and interaction of science/technology and the public or will offer a more general discussion of the subject matter.

Conveners

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SSTNET website <http://sstnet.iscte.pt/>

ESA conference website

<http://www.7thesaconference.umk.pl/>

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Call for Papers

Nordic Bioenergy Conference

Trondheim, Norway, October 25 - 27, 2005

We invite you to attend Bioenergy 2005, the Nordic Bioenergy Conference in Trondheim, October 25 - 27, 2005. The event is a prestigious international bioenergy conference where we intend to analyse the Nordic and European market for bioenergy, while presenting new technology for a more efficient and environmentally sound utilisation of biofuels.

The total Nordic bioenergy production is now around 21.5 Mtoe (250 TWh). Production will grow considerably over the next few years. Energy policy goals and required reductions in CO₂ emissions have created excellent conditions for rapid developments in the bioenergy sector.

In 2001, total biomass production for energy purposes was 56 Mtoe (651 TWh) in the EU. To achieve the Renewable Energy Supply target of 12 % set by the EU for 2010, 74 Mtoe (861 TWh) are needed in addition. At the Bioenergy 2005 conference we want to discuss and show how it is possible to achieve the target of producing a total of 130 Mtoe (1512 TWh) from biomass in Europe by 2010. We intend to analyse the future market for bioenergy, while presenting new technology for a more efficient and environmentally sound utilisation of biofuels.

The conference will have both plenary and parallel sessions. The technical parallel sessions constitute the core of the conference program.

The main themes for the sessions are Environment & market and Technology.

I. Environment and market

Bioenergy and the greenhouse effect: A review of international treaties and tools. Discussion of the role of the bioenergy sector in the strategy for reduced emissions of greenhouse gases. *Sustainable utilisation of biofuels:* Discussing the potential for ecologically appropriate utilisation of our biomass resources. Organized in collaboration with the research project Wood-EN-MAN.

Agriculture as a supplier of bioheating: Available resources. New technology for cost-savings and efficiency in forest fuel production. Organization and implementation of farmer based heating projects. Presentation of selected projects.

Bioenergy in the Baltic Countries and the Bar-ents Region: Access to raw materials and bio-fuel production, internal utilisation and export of biofuels from the regions.

II. Technology

Bioenergy in central/domestic heating systems: New technology and experience with small-scale systems for production of fuels and heating. Interesting presentations would include small-scale pellet production and technology. We are also reserving some time for papers on successful systems.

Bioenergy in distant heating systems: Technologies and experience using biofuels in large-scale district heating systems.

Small-scale heat and power production: Developments in bioenergy-based heat and power cogeneration in Europe. Experience with the use of steam turbines, gasification in small-scale systems, Stirling Engine and ORC technology.

New technology for wood stoves and pellet stoves: Presentation of new technology for clean-burning wood stoves and pellet stoves. Subjects of interest: Improved effect, reduced emissions, new control technology, reliability and cost-efficiency.

Emissions from biofuel systems: Presentation of new technology for cleaning flue gas from biofuel systems. Emissions and health effects of biofuel systems. Current and future emissions requirements.

Biofuel for transport: EU promotion of biofuel for transport after the Directive enters into force on January 1st 2005. Nordic focus on biofuel for

transport. The session is a collaboration with the Nordic players in biofuel transport market.

Biogas: Anaerobic treatment of wet organic waste. Current technologies for production and use of biogas. Presentation of best practice.

Call for Papers

All those interested are invited to submit proposals for papers and/or to take part in the Poster Exhibition at Bioenergy 2005. Contributions should fall under the subject headings outlined in the above presentation of the parallel sessions of the Conference.

Proposals for papers may be submitted directly from the Conference web site online form or to our email address post@nobio.no.

The proposals should be sent to NoBio not later than **April 15, 2005**.

Languages of the Conference

The conference will mostly be held in the Nordic languages and English, with simultaneous interpretation into English/Nordic languages of the plenary sessions. Some parallel sessions will be in English.

Contact

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Engineering Institute of Canada Conference Climate Change Technology: Engineering Challenges and Solutions in the 21st Century

Ottawa, Canada, May 9 - 12, 2006

The EIC 2006 EIC Climate Change Technology Conference – Engineering Challenges and Solutions in the 21st Century will examine engineering solutions that either mitigate or adapt to

climate change. This three-day conference will interest engineering and environmental technology practitioners of all disciplines; delegates from industry, manufacturing, academia, government agencies and regulators; consulting engineers, and special interest groups; economists, financial, and legal experts and other specialists working in the climate change field.

Conference Tracks

- Policy, Strategy, and Regulations
- Monitoring & Recording GHG Emissions and Climate Indicators
- Engineering for Mitigation (Reductions and removals of GHG)
- Engineering for Adaptation (Allowing for CC in infrastructure design)
- Financials and Risk Management
- Continuing Education and Engineering Roles
- Standards and Protocols
- Modelling and Analysis

For general information please contact

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E-Mail: grefford@ieee.org

The conference on the web: <http://www.ccc2006.ca>

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Ausführlichere Informationen zu diesen Veranstaltungen sowie Hinweise zu weiteren Tagungen sind dem ständig aktualisierten „Konferenzkalender“ auf dem ITAS-Server zu entnehmen (<http://www.itas.fzk.de/veranstaltung/inhalt.htm>)