

Stiftelsen för miljöstrategisk forskning  
Styrelsen

Protokoll nr 104  
Sammanträdesdatum 2016-03-16

Plats och tid: Mistras kontor, Gamla Brogatan 36-38, Stockholm, kl 13.00 – 17.00.

Deltagande styrelseledamöter:  
Lena Treschow Torell, ordförande  
Klas Eklund  
Kerstin Johannesson  
Elisabet Salander Björklund  
Eva Samakovlis  
Mathilda Tham  
Kyösti Tuutti  
Margareta Törnqvist  
Mathias Uhlén

Anmält förhinder:  
Bengt Söderström, vice ordförande

Närvarande från kansliet:  
Åke Iverfeldt, VD  
Birgitta Jonsson Palmgren, sekreterare  
Johan Edman, pkt 11-13  
Christopher Folkeson Welch, pkt 8-10  
Thomas Nilsson, pkt 11-13

Övriga närvarande:  
Märtha Josefsson, pkt 7  
Gunilla Wernelind, KPMG, pkt 17

## 1. Sammanträdet öppnas

Ordförande öppnade sammanträdet.

## 2. Fastställande av dagordning och anmälan om jäv

Styrelsen **antog** föreslagen dagordning med ett tillägg till pkt 18 Övriga frågor:  
Mistra Closing the Loop – ändring i tilldelningsbeslut.

Inga jäv anmälde.

## 3. Val av justerare

Styrelsen **utsåg** Klas Eklund att justera dagens protokoll.

## 4. Föregående protokoll

Styrelsen **godkände** föregående protokoll SP 103 från sammanträde den 8 december 2015.

Beträffande punkt 11, Mistras erbjudande att under en begränsad tid bidra till att flyktingar med akademisk utbildning kan praktisera eller arbeta inom Mistras forskningsprogram, informerade VD om att flera intresseanmälningar har inkommit, men ingen formell förfrågan.

## 5. Per capsulam tilldelningsbeslut Mistra Financial Systems

Styrelsen **beslutade per capsulam** den 5 februari 2016

- att bevilja ansökan "Putting Financial Systems to Work for Sustainability" (DIA 2013/39 #15), med Handelshögskolan i Stockholm som huvudsökande, med högst 30 MSEK under en fyraårsperiod,
- att uppdra åt VD att ingå avtal med Handelshögskolan, samt tillse att tidigare beslut och villkor i ärendet efterlevs i avtal och överenskommelser med Handelshögskolan.

## 6. Rapporter

Styrelsen **tog del av** VD-rapport med bilagor samt VD-beslut, kompletterat med brev till Ekonomistyrningsverket 2016-03-09 angående redovisning enligt förordning 549/2013/EU.

## 7. Kapitalförvaltningen

Styrelsen **tog del** av rapport från kapitalförvaltningskommitténs ordförande.

Under 2015 har investeringsportföljen breddats och risknivån dragits ner. Den turbulentna inledningen av 2016 har inneburit att portföljens värde gått ner.

## 8. Plast i ett hållbart samhälle

(DIA 2014/44)

Styrelsen **beslutade**

- att bevilja ansökan STEPS (Sustainable Plastics and Transition Pathways) (DIA 2014/44, #6) med Lunds universitet som huvudsökande, med högst 45 Mkr under en fyraårsperiod,
- att forskning kring minskad användning av plast på systemnivå liksom utvärderingspanelens rekommendationer ska beaktas i programplanen,
- att uppdra åt VD att godkänna den slutliga programplanen och i samråd med det nya programmet fastställa programmets namn,
- att avslå samtliga övriga ansökningar inom utlysningen (DIA 2014/44, #4 och 5).

## 9. Mistra Closing the Loop fas II, project S4C - Slag for Cement (DIA 2013/36)

Styrelsen **beslutade att** avslå ansökan S4C - Slag for Cement med Umeå universitet som huvudsökande.

## 10. Smarta material

(DIA 2015-31)

Styrelsen **beslutade**

- att utlysa ett forskningsprogram om "smart material" enligt utsänt underlag samt att anvisa 51 Mkr för programmet under en fyraårsperiod,
- att motfinansiering krävs med 15 procent av en sammanlagd programbudget om 60 Mkr,
- att Mistra ser positivt på ytterligare motfinansiering,
- att ansökningsproceduren ska ske i ett steg och att forskningsprogrammet ska vara sammanhållet,
- att miljöaspekten ska framhållas i utlysningen liksom att alla sorters material omfattas,
- att välkomna program som också omfattar avgränsade delar med högre risk än normalt.

**11. Expertpanelens rapport om Mistras klimatforskning**

Styrelsen **tog del av** en sammanfattning av klimatpanelens arbete; en beskrivning av processen, slutsatserna samt rekommendationer och föreslagna forskningsområden. Se även bilaga Utdrag ur Final report from the international expert panel to review Mistra's research on climate change.

**12. Klimatprogram 1: Genomgripande samhällsförändringar för att nå tuffa klimatmål** (DIA 2016/12)

Styrelsen **beslutade**

- att utlysa ett forskningsprogram om "genomgripande samhällsförändringar för att nå tuffa klimatmål" enligt utsänt underlag samt att anvisa programmet 56 Mkr under en fyraårsperiod,
- att motfinansiering krävs med minst 30 procent av en sammanlagd programbudget om 80 Mkr,
- att Mistra ser positivt på ytterligare motfinansiering,
- att med exempel göra utlysningstexten tydlig,
- att systemperspektiv, samverkan med industrin och förväntan på konkreta resultat ska framhållas i utlysningen liksom att alla discipliner uppmuntras att söka.

**13. Klimatprogram 2: Geopolitik och hållbar utveckling** (DIA 2016/11)

Styrelsen **beslutade**

- att utlysa ett forskningsprogram om "geopolitik och hållbar utveckling" enligt utsänt underlag samt att anvisa programmet 48 Mkr under en fyraårsperiod,
- att motfinansiering krävs med minst 15 procent av en sammanlagd programbudget om 56 Mkr,
- att programmet ska fokusera på möjligheter och ha ett svenskt perspektiv.

**14. Kapitalförvaltningspolicy - uppdatering**

Styrelsen **beslutade** att fastställa Styrelsens placeringspolicy med placeringsreglemente för Stiftelsen för miljöstrategisk forskning i enlighet med utsänt förslag.

**15. Styrelsens arvode 2016**

Styrelsen **beslutade** att styrelsens arvoden för 2016 års arbete ska vara oförändrade jämfört med föregående år, vilket innebär

- att ett fast arvode och ett rörligt närvarbaserat arvode utgår,
- att den fasta delen av arvodet uppgår till 66 000 kronor för ordförande, 44 000 kronor för vice ordförande och 22 000 kronor för övriga ledamöter,
- att den rörliga delen av arvodet uppgår till 16 500 kronor per möte för ordförande och 11 000 kronor per möte för vice ordförande och övriga ledamöter.

Mistras styrelse har normalt fyra möten per år. Vid närvoro på samtliga möten under året uppgår ordförandes arvode till 132 000 kronor, vice ordförandes arvode till 88 000 kronor och övriga ledamöters arvode till 66 000 kronor.

Därutöver utgår en ersättning om 50 000 kronor plus moms till ordförande för sekreterarstöd.

## 16. Ledamöter i kapitalförvaltningskommittén 2016-07-01–2017-06-30 samt arvode till externa ledamöter för perioden

Styrelsen **beslutade** att för perioden 2016-07-01–2017-06-30 utse följande ledamöter i kommittén för kapitalförvaltning:

- Externa ledamöter:
  - Märtha Josefsson, ordförande, Fristående finanskonsult
  - Torbjörn Hamnmark, Senior strateg Tredje AP-fonden
  - John Howchin, Generalsekreterare Etikrådet
  - Maritha Lindberg, VD AI-pension
- Styrelsens representant:
  - Klas Eklund

Utöver de externa ledamöterna och styrelsens representant ingår enligt fastställd arbetsordning även Mistras verkställande direktör i kommittén för kapitalförvaltning.

Styrelsen beslutade också att arvodena för 2016 för de externa ledamöterna i kommittén för kapitalförvaltning ska vara oförändrade jämfört med föregående år. Det innebär

- att kommitténs ordförande erhåller 1,375 prisbasbelopp och
- att ledamöter erhåller 1,1 prisbasbelopp.

Ordföranden erhåller därutöver ett tilläggsarvode på 80 000 kronor som ersättning för nedlagd arbetstid utöver det normala kommittéarbetet.

Styrelsens representant uppbär arvode för arbetet i kommittén motsvarande de externa ledamöterna.

## 17. Årsbokslut och Årsredovisning 2015

Styrelsen **tog del av** revisionsrapport avseende 2015 från Gunilla Wernelind, KPMG.

Styrelsen **beslutade**

- att acceptera föreslagen hantering av periodisering av resultat från avyttring av alternativ investering och godkänna förslag till årsredovisning för 2015,
- att följa KPMGs rekommendation och införa fyra-ögongs-principen på samtliga banktransaktioner.

## 18. Övriga frågor

**Mistra Closing the Loop: Ändring i tilldelningsbeslut**

Styrelsen **beslutade**

- att ansökan Shredder valorization med Linköpings universitet som huvudsökande beviljas ett anslag på 4 564 000 kr och inte tidigare aviserat belopp på 7 950 000 kr,
- att bevilja ansökan GLAD 1 415 000 kr utöver tidigare aviserat belopp 5 900 000 kr, sammanlagt 7 315 000 kr,
- att bevilja ansökan CIMMREC 636 000 kr utöver tidigare aviserat belopp 2 640 000 kr, sammanlagt 3 276 000 kr,
- att bevilja ansökan EXPLOR 1 335 000 kr utöver tidigare aviserat belopp 5 560 000 kr, sammanlagt 6 895 000 kr.

**19. Styrelsens egen tid**

**20. Sammanträdet avslutas**

Ordföranden förklarade sammanträdet avslutat.



Lena Treschow Torell  
Ordförande



Klas Eklund  
Justerare



Birgitta Jonsson Palmgren  
Sekreterare

Utdrag ur

Final report from the  
international expert panel  
to review

Mistra's research on  
climate change

## 2 Main Findings

The main findings by the expert panel are presented below. Numbers in parentheses after a finding indicate to which of the five review criteria (see Box 1) the observation mainly applies.

- (i) The expert panel notes with appreciation the quality and breadth of climate change-related programmes funded by Mistra, covering a wide range of topics from engineering-based analysis of the circular economy or material use in fashion to climate policy and politics, and spanning local Swedish to global scales.
- (ii) Mistra is an important and distinctive source of funding for climate change research in Sweden. In particular, this distinctiveness arises from an emphasis on interdisciplinary research and stakeholder engagement, and the significant length of funding that is usually offered. The panel notes that several Mistra programmes have been successful in obtaining significant additional financing, thus leveraging Mistra's funding and engaging other actors. (1, 3, 4)
- (iii) One of the most attractive aspects of Mistra programmes is the relatively long-term nature of the programmes (normally eight years with a mid-term review). This enables Mistra to set strategic directions, which allows for building the sustained networks, capacity and partnerships required in interdisciplinary research that also involves stakeholders. (2, 4)
- (iv) It is not always clear how the expertise, networks, knowledge and tools generated during a Mistra programme can be maintained after that funding ends, which may adversely affect the legacy of Mistra programme investments. (1, 2, 4)
- (v) Although the quality (relative to the five criteria) of the research is variable, Mistra funding has contributed to the formation of several excellent research partnerships ("centres of excellence"). Much of this would not have taken place without Mistra funding. (1–5)
- (vi) Mistra aims to fund high impact research that contributes to solving environmental problems and that benefits Swedish society and beyond. The panel notes that this often requires scientific excellence combined with stakeholder engagement, which may not necessarily align with the traditional academic definition of "cutting edge" research. (2)
- (vii) Views gathered from a number of programmes suggest that the administrative requirements associated with a Mistra grant are higher than with some other Swedish funders. However, some programmes also reported that having stringent requirements, e.g., for proposals and reporting, can encourage accountability and facilitate project management.
- (viii) The panel notes the importance of involvement of Mistra programmes in partnerships with leading international climate research institutes, policy

think tanks and intergovernmental organisations. The extent and character of this varies from programme to programme. (5)

- (ix) Mistra has funded non-Swedish research organisations as part of programmes being led by Swedish researchers. The panel encourages international scientific cooperation while observing that it can be difficult to demonstrate objectively the contribution of the research outside Sweden to Mistra goals. (1, 4, 5)
- (x) A newly introduced programme, the Mistra Fellowship, which provides opportunities for Swedish researchers to work with groups in other countries for a limited time, is an interesting and positive development. (5)
- (xi) Mistra's use of Programme Boards, in essence a group of experts and stakeholders, has been effective in providing high-level guidance and input to the scientific work plans. The role of board members in disseminating research results is also an important contribution to achieving programme outcomes. (1)
- (xii) The panel notes that bringing together social and natural sciences is essential for addressing some of the complex problems arising from climate change. Experience from Mistra programmes demonstrates that this collaboration can be challenging and time-consuming. Although it may adversely affect publication opportunities in disciplinary academic journals, such collaboration from the outset has contributed to the success of some Mistra programmes. (1–5)
- (xiii) Mistra programmes aim for societal impact by providing information to stakeholders through personal contacts, meetings and conferences, and with written material including policy briefs, scientific and non-scientific publications. The panel welcomes the fact that some programmes have also actively engaged stakeholders early on in development of programmes to increase their relevance and impact. (1)
- (xiv) The panel notes that many stakeholders valued personal interactions, presentations and the ability to question researchers more than written materials when learning about research results. (1)
- (xv) The panel found it difficult to evaluate the direct impact of Mistra programmes on competitiveness. It notes that several programmes contribute indirectly to the competitiveness and well-being of Swedish society by improving its preparedness and resilience through an enhanced understanding of climate change impacts and responses, which can lead to increased social license to implement climate change mitigation activities. (3)

### **3 Recommendations on Mistra's climate change research activities**

The Expert Panel recommends that:

- 1.** Mistra should continue its good work related to research on climate change issues and at the same time aim to seek further opportunities to improve the impacts of Mistra programmes.
- 2.** Mistra should consider giving increased attention to synthesising research outcomes from and across programmes, e.g., to inform stakeholders better.
- 3.** Mistra should consult further with its programmes to identify what additional value could be realised through enhanced cooperation between programmes and should provide assistance that could encourage and facilitate such cooperation, avoiding overlaps and competition, e.g., in stakeholder engagement activities.
- 4.** Mistra should maintain its stringent requirements for project proposals, planning and reporting. Programme plans should allow sufficient time to achieve transdisciplinary objectives and incorporate a risk assessment with contingency measures.
- 5.** Connections with international partners and research programmes, initiatives and networks should be further strengthened in future Mistra programmes, taking into account the transferability of Swedish knowledge to other countries and vice versa. Collaborations within Europe could be particularly relevant to foster policy impacts.
- 6.** Mistra should explore different international partnership arrangements between Swedish and non-Swedish researchers to meet its objectives, such as scientific excellence, societal impacts and capacity building. One new possibility could be joint research calls with non-Swedish funders.
- 7.** The Mistra Fellowship, providing opportunities for Swedish researchers to work with groups in other countries for a limited time, should be expanded to fund leading international experts to spend some time in a Swedish organisation bringing in world-leading expertise (in the short term) and helping to build domestic capacity (in the longer term).
- 8.** Where excellence has been achieved and the need for the research and the dissemination and application of its results remains, Mistra should enhance its efforts together with programme teams to secure the legacy of its research investments. This could include arrangements with other funding agencies, ministries, universities and research institutions, and the private sector to ensure that the relevant expertise, networks, knowledge and tools generated during Mistra programmes are maintained.

- 9.** Mistra should explore how tools, data and other programme results (websites, etc.) can be made widely available, e.g., by ensuring that published papers continue to have open access and through open access data repositories and national information portals. Tools and databases should be tailored to user needs (e.g., documentation, user interfaces, websites) and, where the opportunity for additional impact exists, maintained after programme completion. Mistra should request that proposals describe a process for the maintenance of programme outcomes after the funding ends.
- 10.** Mistra should further enhance the involvement of stakeholders in its climate research programmes, matching levels of engagement with programme stages. The different levels of engagement range from providing information all the way through to sharing decision-making, depending on the goals of the activities. This should be considered at all stages of programmes from the development of calls for proposals through programme delivery, communication of results and advice on potential follow-up. Stakeholder involvement on programme boards is essential.
- 11.** Mistra should encourage and support communications training to scientists who interact with the policy community, media and other stakeholders to enhance the impact of research results.
- 12.** Mistra should work together with its programmes and draw on international experience to develop guidance on best practice in terms of indicators for Mistra's evaluation criteria that balance rigour with burden. Particular attention should be given to developing indicators for assessing societal impact, competitiveness and capacity building, the criteria that the panel found most difficult to evaluate. Additionally, Mistra should improve the communication of its expectations tailored to each programme.

## 4 Topics for possible future climate change-related research programmes

The topics below are considered relevant for Swedish research related to climate change based on Mistra's past climate change activities, research needs identified by stakeholders, the outcome of COP 21 in Paris and the expert panel's own assessment of knowledge gaps. The selection has taken into account the characteristics that distinguish Mistra from other Swedish research funders; namely the interdisciplinary and long-term nature of the research programmes and the importance placed on stakeholder engagement.

Impacts and outcomes of work on the suggested topics would also benefit from the results of research on the effectiveness of science communication and on appropriate ways of implementing multi- and interdisciplinary research and of involving stakeholders (transdisciplinary research).

The topics have been grouped under five main headings but the elements can also be recombined in the development of Mistra calls for proposals. The listing below does not indicate any order of priority.

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### Transformative changes in society in a future with strong mitigation goals: Sweden 2050

- The technological, social and economic transitions for Sweden to create the first fossil fuel free welfare state: What are the pathways? How are the impacts distributed across society? What are their implications for consumption- and production-based emission estimates? Where are the opportunities and barriers nationally and internationally? What are the implications of the pathway to Sweden 2050 for the Swedish contribution to the EU's successive Nationally Determined Contributions and other environmental objectives?
- Transformation of the focus from quantitative growth to qualitative growth and sustainable development, e.g., addressing pathways, indicators, acceptance and competitiveness. Assessments should go beyond traditional concepts, methods and tools in economics, bringing in insights from fields such as other social sciences and the natural sciences.
- Decarbonising Swedish manufacturing and building: moving away from materials with high fossil fuel inputs or high process emissions, as well as re-use and recycling of materials; development of new technologies, practices, codes and policies; influencing consumer behaviour and acceptance.
- Decarbonising the Swedish food system: energy and emissions balances of alternative strategies to providing food for Sweden (including production, retail and transport) and links to food security and self-sufficiency; consumer behaviour (incl. waste reduction) and acceptance of a low carbon diet.

- ▶ Climate change and a Swedish “Blue Economy”: interdependence of healthy seas (ocean acidification), well-managed coastlines (sea level rise), and strong, decarbonised coastal and marine economies (fishery sector, aquaculture, maritime transport, vital coastal communities, tourism).
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## Bio-economy in Sweden

- ▶ Decarbonisation of the economy with special focus on the role of forests in Sweden and transfer of knowledge and technology to other countries with boreal forests.
  - ▶ Potential use of long-lived wood products to reduce emissions from uses of other materials, e.g., concrete, steel, plastics.
  - ▶ The contribution of land use to emission reduction pathways, negative emissions, food security, biodiversity and pollution.
  - ▶ Socio-economic implications, e.g., competitiveness, job creation, trade balances, relationship with fossil fuel prices and investments in stranded assets. Assessments should go beyond traditional concepts, methods and tools in economics bringing in insights from fields such as other social sciences and the natural sciences.
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## Governance and policy implementation

- ▶ The role of authorities at all levels in Sweden and the EU; interaction of all levels of governance and policy areas in implementing the *Sweden 2050* and bio-economy transformation pathways.
  - ▶ Good practices for the engagement of non-governmental actors in implementing pathways.
  - ▶ How can small businesses plan for and adapt to the new reality of a fossil fuel-free future and what are the opportunities and barriers? This focus is to make sure that small businesses do not get left behind compared to large businesses that have strategic planning capacity and expertise.
  - ▶ Effective finance, policy instruments and business models in support of pathways to a low carbon economy.
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## Adaptation

- ▶ Climate change impacts on vulnerable groups in society in Sweden.
  - ▶ Adaptation and resilience in Swedish cities and municipalities, including infrastructure with long life time, costs and multiple benefits of adaptation measures, planning for extreme events and disaster risk response.
  - ▶ Moving from incremental adaptation to larger scale, systemic, transformational changes.
  - ▶ Analysis of direct and indirect climate impacts, both opportunities and risks, on Swedish society and competitiveness.
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## International context

- ▶ Sweden's role in supporting developing countries with the development and implementation of their successive Nationally Determined Contributions: climate finance, knowledge transfer, technology transfer (leap-frogging), capacity building and governance.

- Climate change-related food and water crises, resource conflicts, security issues and migration: risks, impacts and responses.
  - Which additional measures may be required to ensure that independently-developed bottom-up approaches will meet the temperature targets of the Paris Agreement?
  - Transparency of and confidence in the post-2020 climate regime: how to achieve and sustain systems for the measurement, reporting and verification of emissions reductions and other elements under the Paris Agreement.
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