



Progress Report 2008 and Application for Continuation in 2009

for research funding under the research programme:

Research in Organic Food and Farming
International Research Co-operation and Organic Integrity
(DARCOF III 2005-2010)

Funded by the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries
under the Finance and Appropriation Act, Sections 24.33.02.10

1. Project title and acronym

Public Policies and Demand for Organic Food: An International Comparison of Policy Effects and Policy Determinants (COP)

2. Project journal number

3304-FOJO-05-50-05

[fra bevillingsskrivelse]

3. Project period (month, year)

Start of project: 1 January 2007

End of project: 31 December 2011, (postponed according to DARCOF mail of 19 September 2007 to allow completion of PhD project, see D).

4. Head of project

Professor Carsten Daugbjerg,

5. Participating institutes

Department of Political Science, University of Aarhus,

Department of Economy, Politics and Public Administration, University of Aalborg,

6. Project staff

Professor Carsten Daugbjerg
Professor Gert Tinggaard Svendsen,
Associate professor Jan Holm Ingemann

Research Assistant Ole Horn Rasmussen
Research fellow Kim M. Sønderkov is employed for 4 months to undertake data analysis

PhD student Yonatan Schwartzman

[ændinger i forhold til ansøgningen skal tydeligt fremgå]

7. Midterm description of the project, its results and progress, and application for continuation in 2009

The project is following the time table set out in the application, however, the survey was delayed by a few months:

- A review of the literature on organic farming policy, suggesting a future research strategy, has been produced and accepted for publication in *Policy Studies*.
- Country reports for both WP 1 and partly 3 have been produced for Denmark, Australia, UK. Country reports for Sweden and New Zealand are under preparation. Country report for Australia has been reworked and was published by *Australian Journal of Political Science* in March 2008
- A survey on organic consumption in Denmark, Sweden, the UK and the US has been undertaken. The conceptual framework applied has been published in Bjørnskov, C. and G.T. Svendsen (2007): 'Measuring Social Capital: An International Comparison.' *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis, Vol. 9, No.3, 275-292*,
- Currently, two papers comparing organic farming policies are under preparation for submission to international journal.
- Recently, a paper modelling the impact of organic farming policy measures has been presented and submitted to international agricultural economics journal.
- A paper comparing the policy instruments applied in the Danish organic farm sector and wind turbine sector has been produced and is currently being completed for submission to international journal.
- Two papers analyzing the role of interest groups and group size in affecting policies for environmental target levels such as those stated within renewable energy (especially the wind turbine sector) and organic farming are being prepared.
- A comparative study on Denmark and Australia has been produced and presently under review by international peer reviewed journal.
- The PhD project started 15 June 2008 and is progressing according to schedule.
- The employment of the research assistant for WP2 has finished according to schedule and his tasks are completed. He has delivered to very comprising reports; one concerning the conceptual framework from an agricultural economic and economic perspective; one concerning comparison on the institutional evolution of organic agriculture in Sweden and Denmark. Jan Holm Ingemann has made field-studies in Australia

Generally, the research project is progressing according to the time table; however there is a slight delay of the survey and a deliverable, but we are ahead of schedule in relation to two other deliverables. This delay will not affect the overall time schedule. Since the project has produced, or are in the process of producing, the deliverables promised, there is a solid basis for applying for continuation of the research project.

A. Project summary

Table A.1: Work package list (from application)

WP No.	WP title	Responsible scientist	Budget (FØJO funding) DKK	Start	End	Deliverable No.
1	Comparative evaluation of demand-side policy instruments	CD	3.631.033	1/07	12/09	D1.1-D1.5
2	Supply-side policies and demand	JHI	833.101	1/07	12/10	D3.1-D3.2
3	Designing organic farming policies	CD	2.535.866	1/09	12/10	D4.1-D4.3
Total			7.000.000			

B. Objectives and expected achievements

The two major research questions analysed are:

1. Do organic farming policies make a difference in increasing demand in the market for organic food, and if so, which policy design is the most effective?
2. Which political and institutional factors and processes at national, EU and international level constrain or facilitate the adoption of effective organic farming policies?

Our analysis would enable us to understand more generally which policy designs, political and institutional conditions and processes provide the best opportunities for adopting the most effective organic policies. We may also be able to suggest how the conditions for the adoption of effective policies can be improved.

C. Midterm results and progress

The project is following the time table set out in the application, however, the survey was delayed by a few months:

- A review of the literature on organic farming policy, suggesting a future research strategy, has been produced and accepted for publication in *Policy Studies*.
- Country reports for both WP 1 and partly 3 have been produced for Denmark, Australia, UK. Country reports for Sweden and New Zealand are under preparation. Country report for Australia has been reworked and was published by *Australian Journal of Political Science* in March 2008
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C.1 Description (summary) of main results and conclusions for each year

[Her skal der kun stå resultater og konklusioner for de enkelte år, men ikke noget om projektets forløb i forhold til planen]

The detailed work on the project has to a large extent been structured by the deliverables. Therefore this account is also structured by these.

WP1

Review article

Our review article on the literature organic farming policy has been accepted for publication. We critically review the European comparative research on growth in the organic sector, focusing on policy analysis. A common element in these accounts is that findings are by no means clear on why variation in organic growth between countries exists. The literature provides a range of possible variables explaining divergent patterns of organic sector development but solid conclusions are elusive. We suggest that future policy orientated research on organic sector apply existing theories on public policy and carefully design studies in accordance with the prescriptions of the comparative research method. This would enable policy researchers to reach more robust conclusions on policy relevant factors influencing growth of the organic sector than are currently found in the literature.

Survey

Our review of all surveys organics that we have been able to identify shows that none of them compares consumer attitudes to organic farming and consumption across countries, and none of them examines the role of trust (social capital) as an explanation of organic consumption. A survey in four countries was undertaken in June 2008 and the data will be analysed during winter 2008/09. The conceptual framework applied in the survey has been published in an international journal

Analysis of the Impacts of Policy on Entry into Organic Farming in Denmark and the UK

This paper analyzes organic farming entry decisions using a novel, missing-data methodology and a piece-wise linear depiction of policy. Our primary goal is to ascertain, from the available but limited information, whether Danish and UK policy measures toward organic agriculture have had discernible impact on participation. Despite considerable interest in the growth of organic farming, both regionally and globally, there has been little systematic analysis of such phenomena. Whilst analyses of organic farming policy instruments have provided extensive and detailed reviews of instruments applied,

generally speaking, the spirit of those enquiries takes as datum that organic policies have had the desired impacts. Yet such conjectures remain mostly untested. Hence, there is a need to examine systematically whether there exist relationships between the introduction of organic farming policies and the growth of the organic food sector, and whether particular organic farming policy measures are more effective than others. In this paper, we take a first step in this endeavor by undertaking an econometric analysis of the relationship between organic farming policies in Denmark and the UK during the period 1989-2007. Using two response variables – the numbers of farmers and growers converting to organic production and the total land area under organic conversion – we implement a simple, though robust, Bayesian methodology which accounts formally for several idiosyncrasies of the sample, including missing observations in the response variables and the stepwise-linear impacts of policy. The Bayesian methodology evidences routine implementation of recent advances in Markov Chain Monte Carlo methods – Gibbs sampling and data augmentation, in particular – and leads to robust inferences about the nature and extent of the impacts of policy on entry into organic agriculture. Extensions are discussed. The paper is under review by international journal.

An Organic Policy Farming Typology

A policy typology for organic farming policies has been developed. It can be applied to generate hypothesis on variation in growth of the organic sectors and why organic interest groups have developed different capacities. A substantial political science literature has demonstrated interest group capacities are highly relevant for policy implementation. In a paper we look at the impact different types of organic farming policy strategies and the impact they have had on the way organic industry groups have evolved in Australia, Denmark, Sweden and the United Kingdom. This comparative study supports our argument that policy strategy is one key force in shaping the capacities that groups develop over time which it turn have impact on the implementation of organic farming policies.

WP 2

It is the aim of WP2 to provide a conceptual framework founded in economics and agricultural economics. This framework shall assist the project in identifying factors and parameters that can make policies aiming at increasing organic agriculture efficient. The preliminary results are primarily based upon investigations of economics and agricultural economics in retrospect. The studies reveal that the major theoretical contributions concerning agricultural policy almost only are able to conceptualise agricultural policies aiming at conventional products and that most analysis are limited to focus on reactions at the supply side. This is indeed also the case in classical agricultural economics where the policy focus is directed towards increasing output due to lack of foods (starvation). Organic agriculture is, however, primarily evolved as an alternative technological system in a historical context marked by satiety and an increasing focus on negative externalities from industrial farming. The organic system thus offers internalisation of environmental and animal welfare costs. The results of WP2 show that classical and neoclassical frameworks have severe difficulties in conceptualising this phenomenon but

WP 3

Policy capacity in Denmark and Australia

Our comparisons of Australia and Denmark show that the governance structures set up in the organic sector is important in explaining different degrees of policy capacity in the two countries. The organic sector provides an excellent opportunity to examine the role of the state in green infant industry

growth. Focussing on the state's ability to generate policy capacity in the Danish and Australian organic food sector, this paper argues that policy capacity develops as the result of high levels of state and associative capacity and the ability to create conditions favourable for corporatist deliberation. The comparative study undertaken demonstrates that these conditions were met in the Danish case, resulting in a high level of policy capacity. By contrast, Australia suffers from a low level of policy capacity as a result of low state and associative capacity and lack of corporatist deliberation.

European Union

Our analysis of lobbying at the EU level demonstrates that the institutional setup and actual group size of organic farmers should be taken into account if organic farming industries want to maximize their influence on relevant EU policies. It seems, for example, that some green industries are promoted less than others by political decision-makers in the EU. One reason why the wind turbine industry, for example, has reached the goal of strong governmental support and ambitious environmental target levels could be due to group size advantages. The group of wind turbine producers in the EU amount to 15, implying concentrated net gains from lobbying and undertaking collective action. Such Lessons from theory and the wind turbine sector concerning lobbying and policies for green industries in general have to be considered within the organic farming industry as well.

C.2 Fulfilment of deliverables and milestones (To be completed for each work package)

Deliverables list (from application)

Workpackage 1						
Deliverable No	Deliverable title	Lead scientist	Delivery date	Allocated scientific person moths	Type of deliverable	Fulfilled (ok) or deviations (d)*
D1.1	Analysing organic farming policies: a review the literature	CD	5/07	2,5	S	OK. See C
D1.2	Comparing organic farming policies	CD	12/07	7	S/P/O	OK
D1.3	Social capital and organic farming	GTS	7/08	7	S	D
D1.4	'Organic farming policies and the market for organic produce: a comparative analysis	CD/GT S	6/08	4	S	2 papers under preparation
D1.5	The effectiveness of organic farming policies: do policies matter?	CD	9/08	3	S	OK
D1.6	Policy transfer in organic farming? Comparing policies for organic farming and for other sustainable industries.	GTS/C D	12/08	2,5	S	Under preparation for submission
D1.7	Can social capital help explaining the success and failure of organic farming policies?	GTS	6/09	2,5	S	
D1.8	Ecological labelling and social capital: An international comparison.	GTS	12/09	2,5	S	
D1.9	A package of 2 articles for Økologisk Jordbrug, 3 FØJOenet articles and 2 DARCOFenews articles.	CD/GT S	1/08- 12/08	0,8		OK

* Deviations are to be further discussed in D

Milestones list (from application)

Workpackage 1			
Milestone No	Milestone title	Delivery date	Fulfilled (ok) or deviations (d)*
M1.1	Literature review	30/04 07	OK
M1.2	Report: overview of national organic farming policies	CD	3 reports produced .2 under preparation
M1.3	Undertake survey	30/04 08	OK.
M1.4	Undertake survey analysis	30/06 09	D
M1.5	Report: Ranking of countries according to market orientation of organic farming policies and demand for organic produce	30/09 08	OK

* Deviations are to be further discussed in D

(The nature of the deliverables must be indicated by S = publication in scientific journal with peer review; P = publication in journals without peer review; R = reports; C = presentation at meetings and congresses or O = other types of deliverables, e.g., prototypes, models, websites, etc.).

[Tabeller over deliverables og milestones fra ansøgningen opstilles for hver workpackage. Deliverables er forskellige former for offentligt tilgængelige produkter (artikler, rapporter, informationsmøder etc.) og det skal angives, hvilken form for produkt der er tale om. Milestones er væsentlige trin i forskningsprocessen. Der skal angives et tidspunkt for både deliverables og milestones (milestones ligger typisk tidligere end deliverables). Ændringer i deliverables og milestones forsynes med en notits om, at de er ændret i forhold til ansøgningen, og hvorfor de er ændret. Alle deliverables og milestones skal stå i rapporten, og de, der er passeret, mærkes af som udførte, eller der angives en ny dato. Større afvigelser kommenteres i D.]

Deliverables list (from application)

Workpackage 2						
Deliverable No	Deliverable title	Lead scientist	Delivery date	Allocated scientific person months	Type of deliverable	Fulfilled (ok) or deviations (d)*
D2.1	Establishing a conceptual framework for policy driven push and pull effects	JHI	1/08	6	S	OK
D2.2	Demand effects from push policies	JHI	6/10	3,5	S	
D2.3	The lessons from the WP in paper for dissemination workshops	JHI	9/10	3,5	R/C	
D2.4	A package of 1 article for Økologisk Jordbrug, 2 FØJOenet articles and 1 DARCOFenews articles	JHI	1/08-12/10	0,6	O	OK (2 for Økologisk Jordbrug)

* Deviations are to be further discussed in D

Milestones list (from application)

Workpackage 2			
Milestone No	Milestone title	Delivery date	Fulfilled (ok) or deviations (d)*
M2.1	Submission of article on conceptual framework	31/12 07	OK/d

M2.2	First country reports produced	31/12 07	OK
M2.3	Finish first evaluation of data	31/01 08	OK
M2.4	Established causal relationship based on first set of data	31/12 08	OK
M2.5	Second country reports produced	31/12 09	
M2.6	Finish second evaluation of data	31/01 10	
M2.7	Established causal relationship based on second set of data plus synthesis	30/04 10	
M2.8	Submission of article on effects on demand from policies pulling supply	31/12 10	
M2.9	Contribution submitted to dissemination workshops	31/12 10	

Deliverables list (from application)

Workpackage 3						
Deliverable No	Deliverable title	Lead scientist	Delivery date	Allocated scientific person months	Type of deliverable	Fulfilled (ok) or deviations (d)*
D3.1	State capacity, policy network and organic farming policies	CD	1/10	8	S	OK
D3.2	Framing organic policies	CD	3/10	6	S	
D3.3	The 2003 CAP reform and the prospects for organic farming	CD	12/10	4	S	
D3.4	The rise and fall of multifunctionality in the WTO and the implications for organic farming	CD	9/10	8	O (book chapter)	

* Deviations are to be further discussed in D

Milestones list (from application)

Workpackage 3			
Milestone No	Milestone title	Delivery date	Fulfilled (ok) or deviations (d)*
M3.1	Country reports produced	30/06 09	OK for Denmark and Australia
M3.2	Analysis of correlation between ranking of state capacity and type of organic farming policy	31/08 09	
M3.3	Analysis of correlation between ranking of policy network types and type of organic farming policy	31/10 09	
M3.4	Analysis of correlation between dominate image and type of organic farming policy	31/03 10	
M3.5	Analysis of renationalisation and the opportunities for organic farming in member states	31/10 10	
M3.6	Analysis of the fate of multifunctionalism within the WTO	30/06 10	
M3.7	Analysis of WTO disputes	31/08 10	
M3.8	National dissemination seminar	31/12 10	

* Deviations are to be further discussed in D

D. Description of deviations and subsequent adjustments of plans

When collecting the data for the country reports on Denmark and Australia for WP 1 it turned out to be practical also to collect those for WP 3 which is planned to start in 2009. Cross-national survey was somewhat delayed but now successfully completed. Because of the delay of the survey, milestone m1.4 and deliverable D1.3 will be delayed, but two rather than one deliverable are expected under D1.3. A highly qualified research fellow specialised in social capital and quantitative data analysis is hired to assist us catch up with time schedule.

Collaboration has been established between this project and Darren Halpin's Leverhulme Trust funded research project on interest groups has been established. Since Halpin's research project addresses capacities of interest groups, this aspect has been upgraded in the research project since it has importance for successful policy implementation. The research collaboration with Halpin, who has a record of organic research, has been most interesting, inspiring and helpful.

The PhD project was, as accepted by FØJO, postponed 6 months in order to hire the most qualified applicant.

Deliverable D1.4 is slightly delayed but two papers rather than one is prepared. Papers have been presented at the 2008 PSA and NOPSA conferences.

Added to the project at this stage are two papers under preparation, highlighting the importance of lobbying at the EU policy level. These deliverables will form part of D3.3 in WP3.

I

In WP2 there is a deviation concerning M2.1. The initial intention was to submit one article. However, the studies concerning the conceptual framework revealed that agricultural economic/and economic theories in the field was less focused on the problems in question than expected. Thus, we have chosen to publish two reports and one article, where the latter only comprise a more limited part of the framework. The article mentioned is written by Chris Kjeldsen, University of Southern Denmark, in cooperation with Jan Holm Ingemann, and it is submitted and accepted.

These deviations will not affect the overall time schedule

E. Project publications and other products

1. Products from Organic Eprints archive

Daugbjerg, Carsten and Halpin, Darren (2008) [Sharpening Up Research on Organics: Why We Need to Integrate Sectoral Policy Research into Mainstream Policy Analysis](#). *Policy Studies* 29(4).

Schvartzman, Yonatan (May 2008) [Mellem stat og marked: Danske økologiske landbrugsorganisationers rolle i implementering af økologipolitik](#) [Between stat and marked: the danish organic interest groups part in the implementation of organic policy]. Department of Political Science, University of Aarhus.

Bjørnskov, C. and Svendsen, G.T. (2007) [How to construct a robust measure of social capital: Two contributions](#). *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis* Vol. 9(No.3). Online at <http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/content~content=a781174130~db=all~order=page>*

Daugbjerg, C. ; Holloway, G. and Tranter, R. (2008) [Modeling the Impacts of Policy on Entry into Organic Farming: Evidence from Danish-UK Comparisons, 1989-2007..](#) *Agricultural Economics*.

Daugbjerg, Carsten and Halpin, Darren (2008) [Governing growth in organic farming: The evolving capacities of organic groups in the United Kingdom and Denmark](#). Paper presented at 58th PSA annual conference, Swansea University, 1-3 April 2008.

Daugbjerg, Carsten; Tranter, Richard and Holloway, Garth (2008) [Organic farming policies and the growth of the organic sector in Denmark and the UK: a comparative analysis](#). Paper presented at XIIth EAAE Congress, Ghent, Belgium, August 26-29, 2008.

Halpin, Darren and Daugbjerg, Carsten (2008) [Associative Deadlocks and Transformative Capacity: Engaging in Australian Organic Farm Industry Development](#). *Australian Journal of Political Science* 43(2):pp. 189-206.

Halpin, Darren and Daugbjerg, Carsten (2008) [Generating Governance Capacity in Infant Industries: The Development of Organic Farming in Denmark and Australia](#). Paper presented at General Conference of the ECPR, Pisa, 6-8 September 2007.

Halpin, Darren and Daugbjerg, Carsten (2008) [Interest Groups and the Governance of Growth in Organic Farming](#). Paper presented at Nordic Political Science Association's (NOPSA) XV Conference, Tromsø University, August 6-9 2008.

Rasmussen, Ole Horn (2008) [The Global Organic Food Market and Transformation Deductive Definition of Empiric Indicators The Demand Explanation The Institutional Explanation & Comparative Country Report: Denmark versus Sweden](#). Report, Department of Economics, Politics and Public Administration, Aalborg University.

Rasmussen, Ole Horn (2008) [The Global Organic Food Market and Transformation. A Conceptual Theoretical Framework](#). Report, Department of Economics, Politics and Public Administration, Aalborg University.

This list was generated on **Sun Feb 1 12:11:01 CET 2009**.

2. Other products (oral presentations, public meetings, field days, etc.)

- Presentation given at the 'Vidensyntese' meeting at the University of Copenhagen, organised by DARCOF 30 May 2008*
- Jan Holm Ingemann made an oral presentation of the project at Faculty of Land and Food Resources, the University of Melbourne*.
- Presentation given at Det Miljøøkonomiske Råds årlige konference, 1.-2. September. De Økonomiske Råd, Skodsborg.*

* 25-75% financed by DARCOF

** 5-25% financed by DARCOF

F. Scientific education

1 graduate student has graduated and 1 is working on his master dissertations on organic farming policy. A PhD student has been hired to work on a thesis on organic farming policy implementation in Denmark and Sweden

G. National and international cooperation

- Co-authored four papers with Darren Halpin, Robert Gordon University, Aberdeen, UK. A conference papers and article co-authored with Garth Holloway, Department of Agricultural and Food Economics and Richard Tranter, CAS, University of Reading, UK. Halpin has had 2½ week stay at the Department of Political Science, University of Aarhus in September/October 2007 and Carsten Daugbjerg stayed three days at Robert Gordon University and University of Reading, UK in January 2008.
- Jan Holm Ingemann has co-authored an article with Chris Kjeldsen, University of Southern Denmark. Further, he stayed for three weeks at Faculty of Land and Food Resources in January/February and will stay for six weeks at the universities in Melbourne and Sydney November/December.
- Jan Holm Ingemann has been appointed Honorary Fellow at the Faculty of Land and Food Resources, the University of Melbourne. Similarly, he is invited to give a presentation at an international conference this fall at The University of Sydney. Thus, a promising international network for WP2 seems to be established.

H. Critical reflection on the project

Some specific revisions in the WPs have taken place to adjust the working plans to the way in which the research project has developed.

We have been forced to reconsider how we publish. In both WP 1 and WP 2 we have experienced that articles on organic farming are considered marginal in general political science and economics journals. This problem was a bit of a surprise for us, but not totally unexpected. We have taken this into account in two ways: Firstly, we have redirected some of our publication effort towards specialised environmental policy and geography journals where the issue of organic farming seems to be of more interest. Secondly, in articles submitted into general journals, we take great care to present the organic case as an example of a broader phenomenon of interest to the journal. These problems has somewhat delayed the publication process, but we are confident that we have found a workable solution to the problem.

8. Budget

A. Account for any change in budgets

Because of the delay of the survey, as accounted for above, operational costs have been moved from the 2007 budget to the 2008 budget

B. Budget for the whole project (1.000 DKK)

Total consumption of funds from DARCOF and expected consumption this year and coming years

Year:	Original budget	Consumpti on 2005/2006	Consumpti on 2007	Expected consumpti on 2008	2009	2010	Total
Man-months							
Scientific personnel	21(6)		15,2(6,8)	21(6)	25,4(5,6)	18,6(4,4)	80,2(22,8)
Technical personnel	2,7		2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	10,8

Year:	Original budget	Consumpti on 2005/2006	Consumpti on 2007	Expected consumpti on 2008	2009	2010	Total
Salaries							
Scientific personnel	1.058.902 (341.755)		497.629 (372.578)	1.286.804 (341.755)	1.054.486 (325.583)	805.690 (262.101)	3.644.609 (1.302.017)
Technical personnel	65.000		34.470	67.030	65.000	55.000	221.500
Other operational costs	149.546		18.759	1.269.974	421.580	188.412	1.898.725
Equipment	0		45.665	14.335	0	0	60.000
Others (please specify)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Direct costs	1.273.448		596.523	2.638.143	1.541.066	1.049.102	5.824.864
Indirect costs (20% of direct costs)	254.689		119.305	527.629	308.213	209.820	1.164.973
Total	1.528.137		715.828	3.165.772	1.849.279	1.258.922	6.989.801

Comments:

9. Signatures and stamps

Name	Institute	Date	Signature
Head of project Carsten Daugbjerg	Department of Political Science, University of Aarhus	26 September 2008	

Appendix I. Detailed budget

A. Budget for each participating institute (1.000 DKr)

Name of Institute and department: Department of Political Science, University of Aarhus

Year:	Original budget	Consumption on 2005/2006	Consumption on 2007	Expected consumption on 2008	2009	2010	Total
Man-months							
Scientific personnel	21		9	21	19,2	17,4	66,6
Technical personnel	1,8		1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	7,2

Year:	Original budget	Consumption on 2005/2006	Consumption on 2007	Expected consumption on 2008	2009	2010	Total
Salaries							
Scientific personnel	1.058.902		497.629	1.058.950	822.907	738.830	3.118.316
Technical personnel	50.000		34.470	45.530	50.000	40.000	170.000
Other operational costs	129.500		18.759	1.224.928	402.580	164.500	1.810.767
Equipment	0		45.665	0	0	0	45.665
Others (please specify)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Direct costs	1.238.402		596.523	2.329.408	1.275.487	943.330	5.144.748
Indirect costs (20% of direct costs)	247.680		119.305	465.882	255.097	188.666	1.028.950
Total	1.486.082		715.828	2.795.290	1.530.584	1.131.996	6.173.698

Comments:

B. Budget for each participating department (1.000 DKK)

Name of Institute and department: Dept. Of Economy, Politics and Public Admin., University of Aalborg

Year:	Original budget	Consumpti on 2005/2006	Consumpti on 2007	Expected consumpti on 2008	2009	2010	Total
Man-months							
Scientific personnel	0		6,2	0	6,2	1,2	13,6
Technical personnel	0,9		0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	3,6

Year:	Original budget	Consumpti on 2005/2006	Consumpti on 2007	Expected consumpti on 2008	2009	2010	Total
Salaries							
Scientific personnel	0		227.854	0	231.579	66.860	526.293
Technical personnel	15.000		7.500	15.000	15.000	15.000	52.500
Other operational costs	20.046		20.000	20.046	19.000	23.912	62.958
Equipment	0		25.000	0	0	0	25.000
Others (please specify)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Direct costs	35.046		280.354	35.046	265.579	105.772	686.751
Indirect costs (20% of direct costs)	7.009		56.071	7.009	53.116	21.154	137.350
Total	35.046		337.925	35.046	265.579	105.695	744.245

Comments:

C. Budget for co-financing from each participating institute (1.000 DKK)

Name of Institute and department: Department of Political Science, University of Aarhus

Year:	Original budget	Consumption on 2005/2006	Consumption on 2007	Expected consumption on 2008	2009	2010	Total
Man-months							
Scientific personnel	6		6	6	4,8	3,6	20,4
Technical personnel							

Year:	Original budget	Consumption on 2005/2006	Consumption on 2007	Expected consumption on 2008	2009	2010	Total
Salaries							
Scientific personnel	341.755		331.785	341.755	281.587	217.527	1.117.654
Technical personnel							
Other operational costs							
Equipment							
Others (please specify)							
Direct costs							
Indirect costs (20% of direct costs)							
Total	341.755		331.785	341.755	281.587	217.527	1.117.654

Comments:

D. Budget for co-financing from each participating institute (1.000 DKK)

Name of Institute and department: Dept. Of Economy, Politics and Public Admin., University of Aalborg

Year:	Original budget	Consumpti on 2005/2006	Consumpti on 2007	Expected consumpti on 2008	2009	2010	Total
Man-months							
Scientific personnel	0		0,8	0	0,8	1,2	2,4
Technical personnel							

Year:	Original budget	Consumpti on 2005/2006	Consumpti on 2007	Expected consumpti on 2008	2009	2010	Total
Salaries							
Scientific personnel	0		40.793	0	43.996	44.574	129.363
Technical personnel							
Other operational costs							
Equipment							
Others (please specify)							
Direct costs							
Indirect costs (20% of direct costs)							
Total	0		40.793	0	43.996	44.574	129.363

Comments: