

**INSTITUTE
FOR SOCIAL
RESEARCH**

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ANNUAL REPORT 2013

ABOUT THE INSTITUTE

The Institute for Social Research is an independent foundation established in Oslo, Norway in 1950.

[Mission](#)

The Institute for Social Research shall be a leading national research environment and an attractive international partner in the research areas of working life, society and policy.

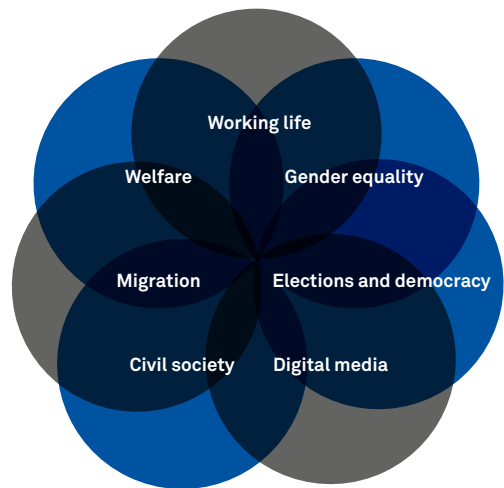
[Guiding principle](#)

The Institute for Social Research shall be a meeting place for basic and applied research. Our research shall produce knowledge and understanding in areas that are significant for society, and work close to the cutting edge of international social science research.

[Values](#)

Our research shall be independent, creative, relevant and of a high academic standard.

Our research centres on seven main themes:



The institute is structured as three research groups. Pål Schøne is director of the research group “Work and Welfare”, Mari Teigen is director of “Equality, Inclusion, Migration”, and Bernard Enjolras is director of “Politics, Democracy, Civil Society. Ann-Helén Bay is the institute’s director.

2013: INTERNATIONAL ALIGNMENT AND SOCIAL RELEVANCE

Since its establishment in 1950 our mission has been to produce academically-based research for a better society. Our guiding principle is to unite basic and applied research.

This ambition is expressed in all aspects of our work. Our project portfolio is a combination of small and large projects. Projects with long-term funding build competence which is of benefit to shorter, more applied projects. We have many publication channels: Journals, anthologies, textbooks, reports and feature articles. We also place great emphasis on reaching the general public through seminars and conferences.

Internationalization is an important premise for the institute's development. In 2013 we were assigned a large EU project as part of the EU's Seventh Framework Programme for Research. The purpose of the project is to generate knowledge on how the voluntary sector can contribute to socio-economic development in Europe. In 2013 we also experienced a significant increase in the number of international articles authored by our researchers.

The institute was also selected for a number of applied research projects by Norwegian contracting authorities. Many of these projects fall within the themes of integration and migration, with contracting authorities from both the public and private sector.



Director Ann-Helén Bay

There are currently various challenges attached to being an academically-oriented contract research institute. We encounter increased competition from universities and university colleges, which are encouraged to finance a larger part of their research externally. The modifications to the basic grant system in recent years have not been in our favour either. But despite a demanding regulatory framework, 2013 has been a very good year for the Institute for Social Research, both academically and financially.

EMPLOYEES



Work and welfare

Top row, left to right: Inés Hardoy, Anna Aasen Godø, Kjersti Misje Østbakken, Erling Barth, Marte Strøm.

Bottom row, left to right: Marianne Rød, Harald Dale Olsen, Henning Finseraas, Kristine von Simson and Research Director Pål Schøne.

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Equality, inclusion and migration

Top row, left to right: Monica Five Aarset, Julia Orupabo, Anne Staver, Liza Reisel, Marjan Nadim, Anne Skevik Grødem.

Bottom row, left to right: Marit Eline Lervik Christensen, Arnfinn H. Midtbøen, Anniken Hagelund, Mari Teigen (research director), Aksel Hatland,

Absent from the picture :

Tordis Borchgrevink, Anja Bredal, Jan-Paul Brekke, Grete Brochmann, Anne Lise Ellingsæter, Fredrik Engelstad, Sigtona Halrynjo, Ragni Hege Kitterød, Hilde Lidén.



Politics, democracy and civil society

Top row, left to right:

Atle Hennum Haugsgjerd,
Kari Steen-Johnsen, Guro Ødegård,
Signe Bock Seggaard, Stine Hesselvedt,
Ingrid Dahlen Rogstad, Rune Karlsen.

Bottom row, left to right: Dag Wollebæk,
Rune Slagstad, Johannes Bergh,
Karl Henrik Sivesind,
Bernard Enjolras (Research Director),
Håkon Dalby Trætteberg, Jo Saglie.

Absent from the picture:

Trygve Gulbrandsen, Staffan Kumlin,
Francis Sejersted, Bernt Aardal



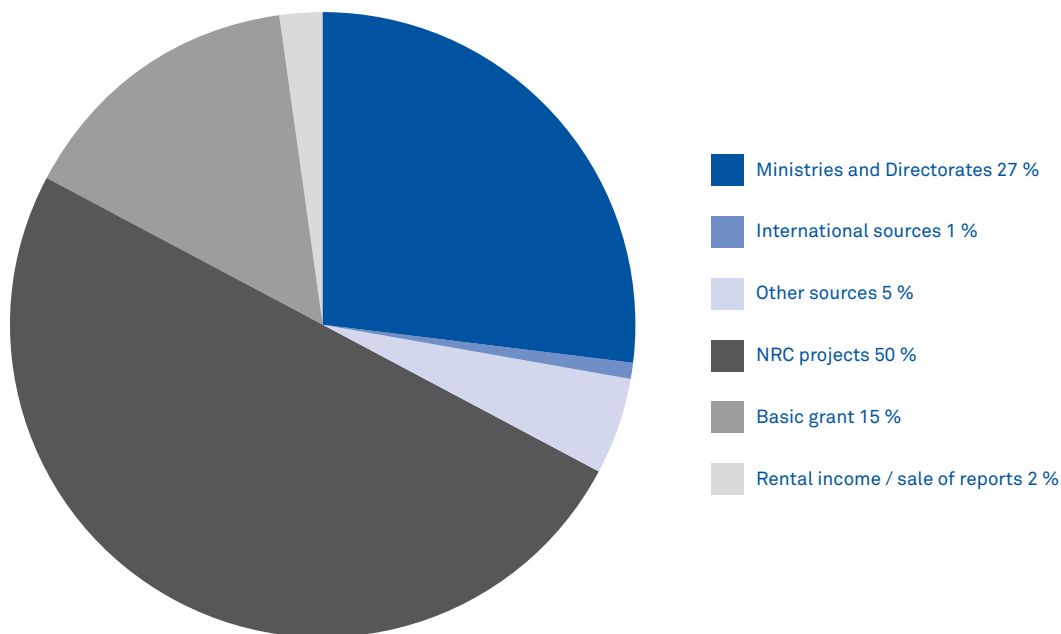
The administration

Top row, left to right: Lillian Lund,
Jorunn Herding Aarseth,
Ann-Helén Bay (Director),
Katrine Denstad, Tove Sollunn,
Jørgen Moland

Bottom row, left to right: Vegard Kleiven,
Grete Svensen (Head of Administration),
Sidsel Grevle, Ingunn Rasmussen Sørlie,
Bjørn Berg, Jon Haakon Hustad

REVENUE

The high proportion of projects funded by the Research Council of Norway underlines the institute's key position in it's subject areas. Our basic grant increased somewhat from 2012 to 2013, but does not keep pace with inflation. The proportion of revenue represented by the basic grant is falling, as it has in the previous five years. Of the ministries, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation and the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs are our main contracting authorities.



EXTRACT OF ACCOUNTS

[Profit and loss account as of 31 December 2013](#)

	2013 NOK	2012 NOK
Operating income and operating expenses		
Basic grant	10 600 000	10 463 000
Projects	58 171 674	54 876 034
Other operating income	1 336 431	1 350 615
Total operating income	70 108 105	66 689 649
Wages and salaries, etc.	35 723 520	36 109 047
Depreciation of buildings, land and operating equipment	649 300	649 367
Project and operating expenses	30 215 126	29 793 561
Total operating expenses	66 587 946	66 551 975
Operating results	3 520 159	137 673
Financial income and financial expenses		
Interest income	773 271	623 184
Profit/loss before income tax expense	4 293 429	760 858
Tax on ordinary profit/loss	513 023	-764 519
Tax on capital	-161 645	
Annual results	3 942 051	1 525 377
Transfers		
Operating fund	3 942 051	1 525 377
Total transfers	3 942 051	1 525 377

Balance as of 31 December 2013

Assets	2013	2012
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Land and buildings	19 736 200	20 154 800
Operating equipment, fittings and fixtures	915 533	1 146 233
Total tangible fixed assets	20 651 733	21 301 033
Total fixed assets	20 651 733	21 301 033
Current assets		
Receivables		
Accounts receivable	6 408 400	5 984 364
Other receivables	568 638	929 409
Total receivables	6 977 037	6 913 773
Bank deposits	35 540 242	27 427 970
Total current assets	42 517 280	34 341 743
Total assets	63 169 013	55 642 776
Retained earnings and liabilities		
Equity		
Basic capital	5 374 000	5 374 000
Operating fund	15 227 619	11 285 568
Total equity	20 601 619	16 659 568
Liabilities		
Provisions for obligations		
Pension obligations	14 824 859	15 465 936
Total provisions for obligations	14 824 859	15 465 936
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	5 721 990	5 250 451
Tax payable	513 023	30
Government tax payable	3 767 862	2 878 149
Other short-term liabilities	17 739 659	15 388 642
Total short-term liabilities	27 742 534	23 517 271
Total liabilities	42 567 393	38 983 208
Total equity and liabilities	63 169 013	55 642 776

WORKING LIFE

– value creation and self-realization

Working life is as important for the functioning of society as it is for the welfare and livelihood of the individual. Participation in working life provides an income, and with it economic independence, and many people experience working life as an important arena for self-realization and self-expression. High employment is important for value creation and the material prosperity of society, and helps to form a secure economic basis for societal development. An objective is that all who can and wish to participate in working life have the opportunity to do so. But although there is high employment in Norway, an increasing number of people find that the entry threshold to working life is too high, or that they are excluded.

Working life has always been a central research theme at the Institute for Social Research. A common thread running through more than 60 years of research is the way in which benefits and disadvantages are distributed through paid work. In recent years the interplay between working life, state-guaranteed income and the education system has become an important topic.

Many of our projects in 2013 were quantitatively oriented, based on registry data and surveys, but we also emphasize breadth of methodological approaches and have conducted several projects using a qualitative interview method and experimental design.

We have researched several different issues in 2013. Common to all of them is their association with the labour market. Some examples show the breadth of the research: We have conducted major studies on participation and the welfare state, in which we have investigated gender differences and the importance of social norms to explain sickness absence, as well as the effect of local demand shock on disability, the association between economic trends and drop-out rate in upper secondary schools, and variation in youth unemployment in the Nordic countries. We have investigated how immigration affects the pay of the native population, and have studied the transition from education to work from the perspective of gender and ethnicity.

We are concerned with institutional regulatory frameworks and have investigated the association between labour market institutions and pay inequalities, and the effect of organizational changes on employees' job satisfaction.

The outside world confirms in many different ways the relevance of our research on working life. We receive a great deal of attention in public debate, and our results are consistently applied in designing policy and are approved as academic articles in national and international publication channels.

Our field of research is growing, and during the year we have recruited more researchers with complementary expertise in the labour market, strengthening our investment in research on the significance of working life for the individual and society in the years to come.

WELFARE

– the politics and outcomes of social policy

Social transfers and public service production have a great impact on people's living conditions, behaviour and life courses, and changes in welfare policy play a crucial role in societal development in the broad sense. At the Institute for Social Research we conduct research on the political, social and economic driving forces behind changes in the welfare state, the effects of existing schemes for inequality and labour market participation, and the interplay between public welfare and the welfare production that takes place in the labour market, within families and in the voluntary sector.

Research relevant to welfare policy is conducted in all the research groups, and our interest and competence in this field has increased in recent years. We apply a broad spectrum of methodologies, from qualitative interviews and document analyses, to survey data and survey experiments to analyses of public registry data.

In ongoing projects we study the political processes behind reforms in key areas such as old-age pensions and health-related income transfers. What is the effect of the way in which the political decision-making process is organized, and how do the positioning and power resources of key actors and the conception of reality and value orientation expressed in the political debate interact to shape policy outcomes? We also study popular attitudes to welfare policy. What is the impact of immigration and economic globalization on popular support for the welfare state, and how is opinion formation influenced by

variation in the national and local context?

A third thematic area is the privatisation of welfare services and the opening of these to competition. Significant changes have taken place in the Nordic countries in recent years with respect to the interplay between public, commercial and non-profit service production. We wish to shed light on the impact of alternative welfare-mix models with reference to an ideal of active citizenship.

Last, but not least, we are concerned with studying the effects of welfare policy. Among the questions we attempt to answer are: Do labour market interventions work? What are the consequences of the pension reform for economic sustainability and income security in old age? How do the benefit schemes affect the availability of employment and enterprises' demand for low-skilled workers?

We are currently working on several long-term projects on the topic of welfare, from which we have published a number of academic articles during 2013. One of these projects is part of the Research Council of Norway's evaluation of the pension reform, another analyses policy discourses on sick pay and sickness absence; and yet another is a large project about the workings of the Norwegian social security system. In addition we have conducted more delimited studies with an applied purpose. For example, we have helped to compile a status report on social inequality in health and living conditions, and have finalized a project on different countries' experiences with in-work benefits.

EQUALITY

– high octane

Gender equality-issues were frequently put on the agenda in 2013 – in Norwegian public debate due to a general election followed by a change of government, as well as at the Institute for Social Research due to the establishment of the Centre for Research on Gender Equality (CORE) as a hub for working-life related gender equality research.

In 2013 the new right-wing government came to power which contributed to a more heated debate on issues of gender equality. The “paternal quota” in the parental leave scheme was cut in the 2014 state budget, but was not abolished. “Freedom of choice” was one of the most widely used terms in the public debate. While our existing equality policies were questioned in national debate, they seemed to inspire policy-making abroad as Norway-inspired models for gender quotas continued to spread across Europe.

The new direction in Norwegian politics raised some fundamental questions about the nature of a good and legitimate equality policy, and what ideological justifications are central to this. This indeed was the topic when we opened a dialogue on the question “What characterizes liberal-conservative gender equality policies?” in October. This was one of several seminars to which we invited politicians, trade unions, bodies representing employers and employees, social commentators, students, researchers and other interested parties to informal debate based on work-life related equality research.

In 2013 we have conducted research on several key contemporary questions regarding

equality: We have investigated changes in the gender gap in earnings; the conditions for parental leave for fathers in professional occupations; women’s participation in the labour market; gender perspectives in labour and welfare policy; the association between gender equality and multidimensional anti-discrimination legislation; violence in intimate relationships; the proliferation of company board quota legislation internationally; and gender, equality and discrimination among the descendants of immigrants to Norway.

The focus of our research and dissemination in 2014 will include multidimensional equality issues related to the interplay between different forms of inequality; the reciprocal effect of equality policy in Norway and the rest of Europe; gender differences in sickness absence, attitudes to gender equality in social elites, gendered educational choices and the effects of the law regarding gender balance on corporate boards. Moreover, most of CORE’s researchers will play a role when the period of the major project *Gender Segregation in the Labour Market: Comparative Perspectives and Welfare State Challenges* starts this autumn.

The Centre for Research on Gender Equality at the institute attempts to contribute to and participate in the public debate, and keeps pace with political developments with keen interest – whether it be the recently announced white paper on equality, the designing of new anti-discrimination legislation, or the government’s heralded effort to deal with the gendered labour market. It is satisfying to be able to state once again that interesting research questions are relevant to the development of policy and society.

MIGRATION

– between nation state and globalization

The Institute for Social Research can look back on a good and active year for research on migration and integration. Several broadly applied studies have either been recently completed or are well underway. Several doctoral theses have been submitted and three researchers have been recruited who will work with issues related to migration.

Throughout its history the Institute for Social Research (ISF) has aimed at conducting policy-relevant research of high academic quality, on topics important for the development of society. As such, migration and integration have been an integral part of the research conducted at ISF since the late 1960s. We have studied the particular development in Norway while simultaneously paying close attention to the European and broader international context.

We study a number of topics concerning migration, among which are labour, asylum and refugee policy, the welfare state, integration, discrimination, European refugee law, irregular immigration, the public debate in the field of education, family, children and youth.

The association between migration and the welfare state is constantly under study, but the theme of inclusion and exclusion processes linked to gender and ethnic background in education and the labour market is an example of new and exciting links to migration research.

The extent of and reasons for ethnic discrimination in the Norwegian labour market was the topic of a recently completed doctoral

thesis. The study was the subject of a great deal of governmental attention, both as a result of important findings and the interesting use of new experimental methodology.

Extensive research, particularly associated with the children of immigrants, is being conducted on social challenges and changes in the encounter between the Nordic welfare model's equality project and new family types. In 2014 a large collaborative project will be completed which studies the relationship between Norwegian immigration policy and different types of immigration to Norway.

Given the international nature of migration, we cooperate closely with international partners, sharing perspectives, data and methodologies. ISF is part of the Nordic and European research network. ISF is the chair institution for Nordic Migration Research and has become a member of International Migration, Integration and Social Cohesion in Europe (IMISCOE). These networks contribute to a further internationalization of the institute's research. We have clear ambitions to enter into broadly applied, comparative studies in the field of migration and integration in future years.

ELECTIONS AND DEMOCRACY

– new participants and democratic innovations

The Institute for Social Research has a long tradition for the study of elections and democracy. Several of the main contributions to this research tradition have been made by researchers at the institute over a number of decades. Today this research is more extensive than ever, and covers all democratic political elections in Norway.

Since 1957 the institute has studied electoral behaviour, political participation and public opinion in connection with parliamentary elections (the National Election Studies), and collaborated with corresponding studies in other countries. A long series of nation-wide interview-based surveys form the basis of ongoing analyses of long-term trends as well as current change processes. The study of the 2013 election is in progress, and some initial results have been presented.

Political parties and political representation have also been main research topics over a long period. In 2013 the institute's researchers have published international articles on such topics as the parties' policy-making, election of party leaders and the role perceptions of parliamentary candidates. We also study election campaigns in more depth, including the use of digital media.

Since 1995 we have studied citizens' involvement and interest in local democracy through separate Local Election Studies. In 2013 the results from the last study were presented in the book "Et robust lokaldemokrati" [*A robust local democracy*]. We also have projects that investigate the functioning of local democracy between elections, both qualitatively and quantitatively.

Variation in political behaviour between social and demographic groups is a key aspect of election research at the Institute for Social Research. However, a new and growing group is not captured by standard election surveys — the immigrant population. Separate studies have therefore been conducted on the voting, electoral turnout and political representation of this group, and in 2013 the results were collected in the book "Minoritetsbefolkningens møte med det politiske Norge" [*The minority population's encounter with political Norway*].

In recent years a separate programme has been established on elections to the Sámi Parliament, with the participation of researchers from the institute. The 2013 election to the Norwegian Sámi Parliament is being studied in collaboration with researchers from Sweden, which also had a Sámi parliamentary election in 2013. We are also collaborating internationally on indigenous peoples' participation and representation, and an international anthology on this subject is in progress.

Norwegian democracy is an arena for various pilot projects for democratic innovations such as online voting and suffrage for 16-year-olds. Both of these trials are being evaluated by research groups chaired by the Institute for Social Research. These projects show how practical usefulness for commissioning authorities can be combined with international collaboration and international publishing, as there is significant international interest in these trials.

CIVIL SOCIETY

– new national commitment and internationalization

The Institute for Social Research has conducted research on civil society and volunteering for many years. The research encompasses features of institutional change and economic regulatory frameworks, as well as the nature of changes in people's affiliation to voluntary organizations.

Voluntary work is an important component of Norwegian civil society. At the same time, societal changes are resulting in alterations in the form that voluntary engagement takes. Traditionally the legitimacy of civil communities has been associated with their democratic structure, with the fact that they provide practice in political and democratic participation, reinforce social ties, communicate local involvement and function independently of the state and the market. The institute's studies indicate that classic volunteering is now under pressure from many sides, also in light of digitalization and new social media.

Since 2008 a significant portion of the institute's civil society research has been conducted within the framework of the Centre for Research on Civil Society and the Voluntary Sector. The centre is operated in collaboration with the Stein Rokkan Centre for Social Studies. The Ministry of Culture is the commissioning authority for the centre, which is co-financed by several ministries. In the period 2008–2013 thirty-five research projects have been conducted, and 38 reports, 41 academic articles and six books have been published.

In 2013 it was clear that the centre will continue to 2017 with funds from a new research

programme, which will focus on three main topics: perspectives for participation, the changing civil society and voluntary sector, and funding schemes and other framework conditions. Within each of these thematic areas specific projects are implemented with associated research questions.

The civil society research at the institute was also strengthened in 2013 through the allocation of a large EU project that will generate knowledge on how the voluntary sector can contribute to socio-economic development in Europe.

There is great interest in civil society research, both from key international research communities and among actors who apply research in the design and implementation of policy objectives, as well as from user groups within the broad civil society area – locally and nationally. Aside from the academic quality of the research, the significant demand for it may be linked to its approach, which includes building upon a broad range of both quantitative and qualitative data sources.

DIGITAL MEDIA

– a changing public sphere and more democracy

In the past years digital media have emerged as a central research theme at the institute. This has been driven by an ever-increasing need for knowledge on the importance of digital media for politics, democracy and public debate, both nationally and locally.

How do political parties and politicians use social media? Does the population's political engagement change as a result of social media? How does online public debate affect us? Who dominates, who is excluded, and what are the democratic implications of this development?

Research on digital media is well embedded in the long-term research interests and competence of the institute. Our ambition is to shed light on digital media from a political and democratic viewpoint and to be able to understand the consequences of the changes we see, for example for freedom of expression.

In 2014 we complete a three-year project on the consequence of social media for democracy and citizenship. This is a broadly-based project that has given us the opportunity to examine the consequences of social media for local electoral campaigns and local candidates, the use of social media by local voluntary organizations, and the changes in how political parties communicate. One sub-project also focused on the importance of social media in maintaining and establishing political and social identity among asylum seekers.

In this project we have also studied changes in social participation in light of social media – in public debate, demonstrations and campaigns

and in traditional voluntary organizations. In the book “Liker liker ikke” [*Like – don't like*] we argue that the growth of social media has resulted in a democratization of political participation in Norway. Young people and those with less education participate more, both in debates and demonstrations, when social media are used as communication channels.

In 2013 we also conducted a study which concluded that Twitter altered the balance of power between the parties and party leaders during the parliamentary election campaign in 2013. For this we analysed large quantities of digital data, which marked an important new step and a new methodological approach for us within this field.

In the partnership project “The Freedom of Expression Foundation's (Fritt Ord) monitoring project on the status of freedom of expression in Norway” we are researching the culture of expression in digital media, how minorities experience freedom of expression in (and outside of) the digital public space, as well as attitudes to privacy, censorship and surveillance. In 2014 we will complete this project, the results of which will be published both as a comprehensive report and an anthology. We will implement a new round of the questionnaire survey on participation and digital media. This will allow us to study the importance of social media for politics and democracy in a more long-term perspective. Within the framework of the Centre for Research on Civil Society and the Voluntary Sector (2013–2017) we will focus particular attention on local and national mobilization through digital media.

Annual Report 2013

RESEARCH COMMUNICATION

DISSEMINATION

The Institute for Social Research emphasizes both academic and popular science dissemination. The researchers participate actively in the public debate, at academic conferences, events organized by the institute, seminars, lectures, and in the media.

[Web-based communication](#)

The institute's website, samfunnsforskning.no/socialresearch.no, is our main channel for science communication to the general public. Our statistics indicate more than 120 000 visits to our website in 2013.

Several important partnership projects and networks have their own websites. New in 2013 is likestillingsforskning.no, which hosts the Centre for Research on Gender Equality (CORE), and the project website for "Status of freedom of expression in Norway", statusyringsfrihet.no. The Centre for Research on Civil Society and the Voluntary Sector concluded its first programming period in 2013, and continues the work which is documented at sivilsamfunn.no/sivcilsociety.no in a new period lasting until 2017. The Norwegian National Contact Point in the European Migration Network (EMN) is a collaboration between the Norwegian Ministry of Justice and Public Security, the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration and the Institute for Social Research. The Contact Point presents news, events and publications on European migration policy on their website emnnorway.no. The Norwegian Directorate of Immigration assumes the operation of this website in 2014. The chairmanship and secretariat of the research network Nordic

Migration Research (NMR) rotates every fourth year between the Nordic countries, and for the period 2011-2014 our institute is the chair.

The institute's profiles on LinkedIn, Twitter and Facebook function well as supplementary communication channels, and facilitate more direct contact with our interest groups. The interest and interaction via these channels are steadily increasing, and we reach other groups than through our traditional channels. Several of the institute's researchers also have their own profiles.

[Events](#)

Through the year the institute has organized a number of open events in the form of breakfast or afternoon seminars. Relevant social issues and debates have been elucidated and discussed. Issues of journals, books and reports have been launched. "More women in the field: End or means for the armed forces?", "The Mediterranean - Norway's southern border", and "Reception of asylum seekers in Norway and the EU" are some of the seminar topics conducted in 2013.

[Publishing](#)

The research is disseminated through a number of academic and popular-science publications. The main activity concerns academic articles and books. In 2013 the institute's researchers set a new record with 74 point-giving publications. Of these, 40 were international academic book and journal articles, and correspondingly 31 Scandinavian language channels. Our researchers published altogether six books. The institute has its own report series, and administrates the

report series of the Centre for Research on Civil Society and the Voluntary Sector. We published 12 reports in total in 2013. In addition 41 papers and lectures at academic conferences were delivered, of which 32 were in English. Our researchers held a total of 106 academic lectures in Norway and abroad in 2013.

[Media](#)

In 2013 the institute's researchers provided 29 feature articles, contributions to debate and commentaries in the daily and academic press, and took part in 147 radio and TV appearances, of which 31 were on international channels. The researchers have been mentioned more than 800 times in the mass media, and have held 200 lectures aimed at a general audience.

JOURNALS

The Institute for Social Research publishes three journals:

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Tidsskrift for samfunnsforskning (TfS) [Journal of Social Research] provides results from contemporary social research projects for a wider audience, in four annual issues. Articles are mainly published (in Norwegian) by Norwegian social researchers, based on empirical research. The journal also contains state of the art reports, debate articles, contributions to research policy, notes and book reviews. Special issues are occasionally published. The journal is published in collaboration with Universitetsforlaget. TfS is the only Norwegian social science journal which is represented in ISI Web of Science.

The journal was first published in 1960. TfS is published both on paper and electronically (www.idunn.no).

Editors: Anniken Hagelund (Editor-in-chief), Johannes Bergh, Kari Steen-Johnsen, and Axel West Pedersen. Editorial secretary: Gerd Granhaug. Contact: tfs@samfunnsforskning.no

Søkelys på arbeidslivet [Spotlight on Working Life] is an academic journal that publishes research-based articles on working life in Norway and the Nordic countries. Articles are mainly published (in Norwegian, and it is issued three times a year. Important topics are working-life related issues such as employment, wage, working conditions and training. The journal is aimed at researchers, case officers and decision-makers in industry and public administration as well as bodies representing employers and employees.

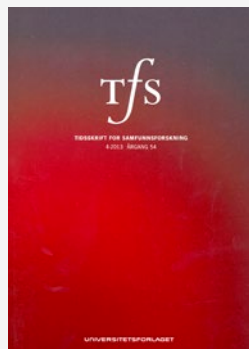
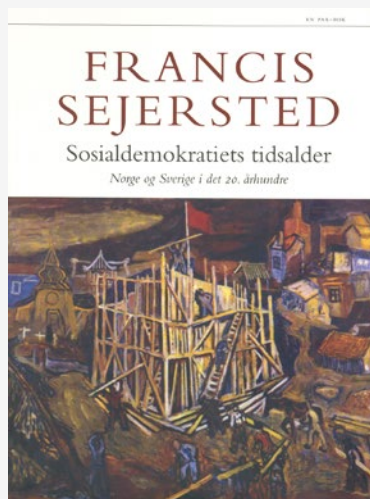
The journal is published in collaboration with Universitetsforlaget with a grant from the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the Research Council of Norway. A full-text version can be downloaded at samfunnsforskning.no. Editorial staff: Liza Reisel (editor), Harald Dale-Olsen (editor), Erling Barth, Marianne Røed and Pål Schøne. Editorial secretary is Gerd Granhaug. Contact: spa@samfunnsforskning.no

Comparative Social Research (CSR). Despite the growing awareness of globalization, the majority of empirical social science work takes place within the framework of what Stein Rokkan termed “national empiricism “. The Comparative Social Research yearbook seeks to further the international orientation of the social sciences.

CSR is a yearbook edited by the Institute for Social Research in collaboration with the Department of Sociology and Human Geography at the University of Oslo (UiO). The publications cover a multidisciplinary perspective, and may take a theoretical, empirical or applied approach. The themes of the most recent volumes have been comparative studies of universities as institutions for production and diffusion of knowledge; family policies; regional cultures; and institutional aspects of work and wage formation.

The editor-in-chief is Fredrik Engelstad (UiO/ISF). Co-editors are Lars Mjøset (UiO), Grete Brochmann (UiO), Mari Teigen (ISF), Bernard Enjolras (ISF) and Kristian Berg Harpviken (PRIO).

The series is published by Emerald Group Publishing Limited. Contact: fredrik.engelstad@sosgeo.uio.no



INTERNATIONALIZATION

The institute's strategy for 2012-2015 places great emphasis on international participation. The main objective is that the institute, in addition to being a leading national research environment, will also be "an attractive international partner in the research areas of working life, society and politics".



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In each of the research groups, and for all the seven priority research themes, there is extensive international cooperation with regard to research projects, networks, expert assignments, conference participation, elected office and editorial responsibility. International collaboration has high priority because it promotes goals such as international publication, comparative research and funding of new projects.

The most recent example of international initiatives is the research project Third Sector Im-

pact, which is part of the EU's Seventh Framework Programme for Research (FP7) for social sciences and humanities (SSH). The project, which is chaired by the Institute for Social Research, is being implemented in collaboration with 13 other research institutions in Europe, and will run for three years.

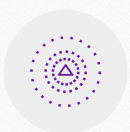
The purpose of the research project is to generate knowledge about how the voluntary sector can contribute to socio-economic development in Europe. The project consists of seven main work packages. The first stages of the project will seek to clarify the concept of the third sector in Europe, and building on this the major contours of the sector will be identified; its size, structure, composition, sources of support, and recent trends. The next stages address the importance of the voluntary sector in Europe; the sector's contribution to inno-



CONCEPT



MEASUREMENT



IMPACT



BARRIERS

vation and to economic development and welfare in Europe, and the barriers to full utilization of the sector's resources. An important aspect of the project is to forge a partnership between the research community and the European Third Sector practitioners. This will ensure that the understanding of the sector generated by this work remains grounded in reality.

Below are listed some other examples of international projects and collaborative relationships:

- COST Action IS 1207 'Local Public Sector Reforms: An International Comparison (LocRef)' (EU FP7)
- Effects of gender balance on corporate boards (Ministry of Children, Equality and Social Inclusion)
- European Foundations for Research and Innovation Study (EUFORI)
- Network of Independent Experts on Social Inclusion (CEPS/INSTEAD , EU)
- Nordic Journal of Migration Research NJMR (NOS-HS)
- The Sami Parliament as a representative body for the Sami people: A comparative study of the elections to the Sami Parliament in Sweden and Norway 2013 (FORMAS)
- The Contribution of the Third Sector to Europe's Socio-economic Development (EU FP7)
- The educational system in Norway: putting it to the test of the labour market
- Youth Unemployment in the Nordic Countries (ETLA)
- La Fondation Credit Cooperatif

Multinational projects funded by the Research Council of Norway:

- Educational Trajectories: Choices, Constraints and Contexts
- Elites & Society: Elite unity and elite/mass correspondence or widened gaps?
- ESOP - Centre for the Study of Equality, Social Organization, and Performance
- Ethnic differences in labour market participation, health and sickness absence among parents caring for disabled or chronically ill children.
- Friends or foes? Understanding the role of firms and workplaces for worker health
- Institutional change in democratic societies
- It happened here. The Norwegian pension reform, process and content.
- Measuring the scientific and economic results of research inputs
- Migration to Norway - Flows and Regulation
- New Theoretical Perspectives on the Nordic Model of Work-Family Reconciliations
- Outsourcing of Scandinavian welfare societies? Consequences of private and non-profit service provision for active citizenship Public Policy and the Labour Market Attachment of Different Households
- Social media and the new public sphere: consequences for citizenship and democracy/ VERDIKT
- Support for the Affluent Welfare State - Interests, Fairness, and Social Capital in Context
- The Politics of Sickness – a policy discourse approach to sickness absence

- Work Life Challenges – workforce management and worker involvement solutions.

International partner institutions 2013:

- Aalborg University, Denmark
- Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, France
- EMES European Research Network ASBL, Belgium
- Etla, Finland
- Institute of Public Affairs, Poland
- International Society for Third-Sector Research, USA
- La Fondation Ent. Credit Cooperatif, France
- National Bureau of Economic Research, USA
- Nordic migration research
- Pravni fakultet Sveucilista u Zagrebu, Croatia
- Research Foundation of Cuny, USA
- Stichtin Katholieke Universiteit, Netherlands
- SPES, Italy
- University of Stockholm, Sweden
- The John Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies, Italy
- The University of Birmingham, England
- UMEÅ University, Sweden
- University of Valencia, Spain
- University of Kent, England
- Uniwersytet Warszawski, Poland
- VU Faculty of Social Sciences, Netherlands
- Wellesley Centers for Women, USA
- Westfaelische Wilhelms-Universität, Muenster, Germany
- Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien, Austria

Additionally a large proportion of Norwegian research projects at the Institute for Social Research involve collaboration with partners in other countries with regard to publications, seminars and supervision. This applies in particular to projects at CORE (Centre for Research on Gender Equality) and the Centre for Research on Civil Society and the Voluntary Sector. Altogether 31 researchers had partnership projects with foreign institutions in 2013.

Employees at the institute hold a number of elected offices in international institutions and on academic boards, councils and committees. Some of these institutions are listed below:

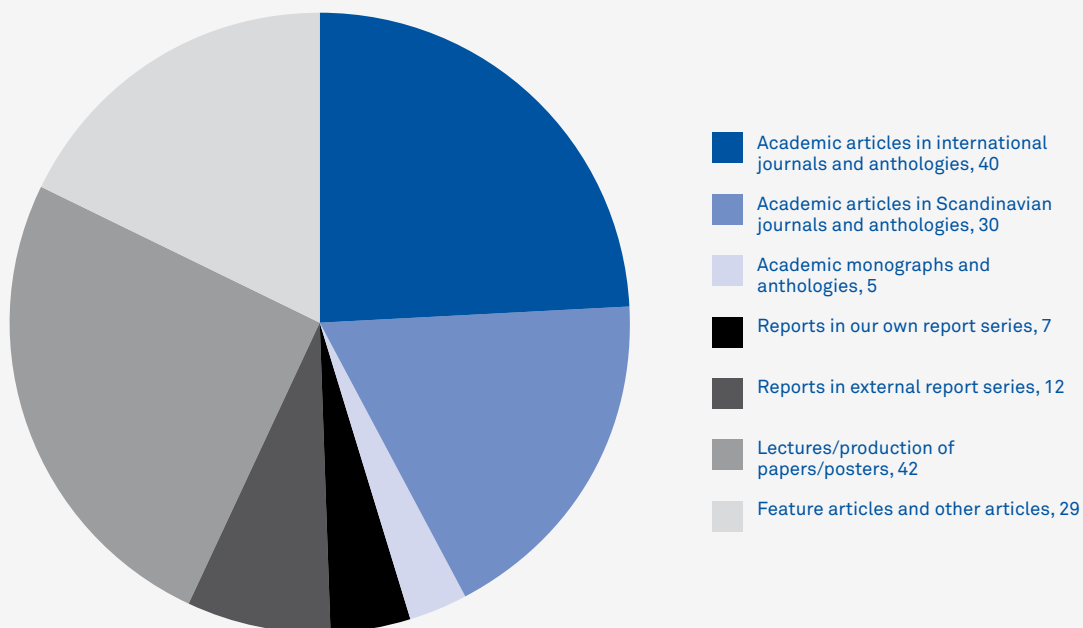
- Editor-in Chief of the Journal *Voluntas*
- Aalborg University (board member)
- Scientific Advisory Board for European Social Survey
- The national UNESCO Commission.
- International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR) (board member)
- Wertheim Fellow, Labor and Worklife Programme, Harvard Law School
- Research Economist, National Bureau of Economic Research
- Special Sworn Status, Center for Economic Studies, U.S. Census Bureau
- Research Fellow, the Institute for the Study of Labour, IZA, Bonn

Several employees have served on adjudication committees for Swedish and Danish Research Council projects, and have been opponents for doctoral theses at Swedish and Danish universities.

PUBLICATIONS

The institute's research results are disseminated through academic articles, books, our own report series, feature articles and popular scientific texts. Our researchers also communicate through radio, TV, the press and digital channels such as Twitter.

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See www.socialresearch.no/Publications for a complete overview of our publications.

The Institute for Social Research did not submit any confidential final reports to commissioning authorities in 2013.

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