

### **CONTACTS**

The IEW Permanent Secretariat is managed by  
Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM)  
Isola di San Giorgio Maggiore, 8  
30124 Venice, Italy  
P. +39 041 2700442/444  
F. +39 041 2700413  
info@internationalenergyworkshop.org  
www.internationalenergyworkshop.org

[www.internationalenergyworkshop.org](http://www.internationalenergyworkshop.org)

## HISTORY

The first International Energy Workshop (IEW) was organized by Alan S. Manne of Stanford University, one of the founding fathers of energy economics, in Palo Alto in 1981. With the cooperation of Leo Schrattenholzer, a leading energy technology systems specialist at the International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), the workshop became an annual event, first alternating between Stanford and IIASA, and more recently expanding to other locations in Europe, Asia and Africa.

Throughout the history of IEW, a number of organizations have contributed to the success of these annual events, including Stanford's Energy Modeling Forum (EMF), the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) and the International Energy Agency (IEA). From 1981 to 1997 the IEW published annual editions of the IEW Poll, which became an important part of the Morita Database, compiled as basis for the IPCC Special Report on Emission Scenarios (SRES). From 2006 to 2008, the IEW was organized by co-directors Leo Schrattenholzer and Joseph E. Aldy.

In 2009, the current co-directors were elected by the IEW Steering Committee:

**Geoffrey Blanford**, Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), USA

**Massimo Tavoni**, Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM), Italy

**Bob van der Zwaan**, Energy research Centre of the Netherlands (ECN)

## ABOUT IEW

The IEW has become a leading conference for the international energy modeling research community. In a world of environmental and economic constraints, energy modeling is an important tool for addressing the increasing complexity of energy planning and policy. The IEW provides a venue for analysts to compare quantitative energy projections, to understand the reasons for diverging views of future energy developments, and to observe new trends in global energy production and consumption.

The annual conferences typically include three plenary sessions and more than 100 presentations in parallel sessions focusing on a wide array of topics, including energy supply and price forecasts, energy savings and efficiency, renewable and innovative energy technologies, environmental and climate policy, and the intersection between energy, economics, and the natural sciences.

## MEETINGS

**2018, June 19-21** Gothenburg, Sweden  
Jointly organised with **CHALMERS**

**2017, July 12-14** College Park, Maryland, USA  
Jointly organised with **PNNL and UMD**

**2016, June 01-03** Cork, Ireland  
Jointly organised with **UCC**

**2015, June 03-05** Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates  
Jointly organised with **IRENA**

**2014, June 04-06** Beijing, China  
Jointly organised with **ERI-NDRC and CUMTB**

**2013, June 19-21** International Energy Agency, Paris, France  
Jointly organized with **IEA**

**2012, June 19-21** University of Cape Town, South Africa  
Jointly organized with **UCT**

**2011, July 6-8** Stanford University, Palo Alto, CA, USA  
Jointly organized with **EMF and EPRI**

**2010, June 21-23** Royal Institute of Technology (KTH), Stockholm, Sweden  
Jointly organized with **KTH**

**2009, June 17-19** Fondazione Giorgio Cini, Venice, Italy  
Jointly organized with the International Center for Climate Governance (ICCG), FEEM and the Euro-Mediterranean Centre for Climate Change (CMCC)

**2008, June 30-July 2** International Energy Agency, Paris, France  
Jointly organized with **EMF, IEA and Resources for the Future (RFF)**

**2007, June 25-27** Stanford University, Palo Alto, CA, USA  
Jointly organized with **EMF, IEA and RFF**