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**COUNCIL DECISION ESTABLISHING THE SPECIFIC PROGRAMME  
IMPLEMENTING HORIZON 2020 - THE FRAMEWORK  
PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION (2014-2020)**

**WORK PROGRAMME 2014 – 2015**

*17. Science with and for Society*

**INFORMAL DRAFT DISCUSSION DOCUMENT**

**Important notice:**

The present document is meant to facilitate the discussions towards the preparation of the work programme 2014 – 2015. It does not at this stage cover all relevant aspects and it does not prejudge the outcome of the ongoing inter-institutional negotiations on Horizon 2020 or internal work on cross-cutting aspects. Hence, it remains subject to change. Information, such as indicative budgets per call/area, will be provided at later stage.

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*HORIZON 2020 – WORK PROGRAMME 2014-2015*

Science with and for Society

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## ***Introduction***

The part of the Work Programme will help build effective cooperation between science and society, to recruit new talent for science and to pair scientific excellence with social awareness and responsibility.

The strength of the European science and technology system depends on its capacity to harness talent and ideas from wherever they exist. This can only be achieved if a fruitful and rich dialogue and active cooperation between science and society is developed to ensure a more responsible science and to enable the development of policies more relevant to citizens. Rapid advances in contemporary scientific research and innovation have led to a rise of important ethical, legal and social issues that affect the relationship between science and society. Improving the cooperation between science and society to enable a widening of the social and political support to science and to technology in all Member States is increasingly a crucial issue that the current economic crisis has greatly exacerbated. Public investment in science requires a vast social and political constituency sharing the values of science, educated and engaged in its processes and able to recognise its contributions to knowledge, to society and to economic progress.

‘Science with and for Society’ will be instrumental in addressing the European societal challenges tackled by Horizon 2020, building capacities and developing innovative ways of connecting science to society. It will make science more attractive (notably to young people), raise the appetite of society for innovation, and open up further research and innovation activities, allowing all societal actors (researchers, citizens, policy makers, business, third sector organisations etc.) to work together during the whole research and innovation process in order to better align both the process and its outcomes with the values, needs and expectations of European society. This approach to research and innovation is termed Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI).

RRI is a cross-cutting issue in Horizon 2020 and will be taken up by all activities as appropriate. In practice, RRI is a package aiming to better engage society in research and innovation activities. RRI governance has become itself a field of experimentation and innovation exploring the 5 following keys: societal engagement, gender equality and gender in research and innovation content, open access, science education and ethics. ‘Science with and for Society’ will further develop, disseminate and support good RRI practices all across Europe.

For the years 2014-2015, the calls for proposals shall focus on:

- Call for Making science education and careers attractive for young people (SEAC);
- Call for Promoting gender equality in research and innovation (GERI);
- Call for Integrating society in science and innovation (ISSI);
- Call for Developing governance for the advancement of responsible research and innovation (GARRI);
- Call for Strategic activities: networking and sharing knowledge about Science with and for Society (SA)

All Horizon 2020 Cross-Cutting Issues will be supported as appropriate through the 5 calls and in particular:

1. All calls are taking up and supporting Responsible Research and Innovation, one of them being specifically dedicated to Gender equality;
2. The participation of third countries and international organisations is welcome. Funding will be subject to existing agreements;
3. Most of the activities will require the establishment of multi-stakeholder consortia, including from Social Sciences and Humanities, SMEs and Civil Society Organisations, philanthropic organisations, etc.
4. It is expected that all activities funded under Science with and for Society demonstrate their innovative character as well as their economic, social and environmental sustainability;
5. All calls will be instrumental in the completion of the European Research Area.

## Call for Making Science Education And Careers Attractive For Young People

H2020 – SEAC – 2014/15

### *Scene setter*

Knowledge-based societies need to make science education and careers attractive for young people in order to allow scientifically literate citizens to actively participate all along their life to their development, and to enable them to opt for a scientific career.

To reach this objective, this call will aim at:

- Developing scientific citizenship by promoting innovative pedagogies in science education, attracting more young people towards science, with a special emphasis on girls;
- Addressing the challenges faced by young people, and in particular girls, in pursuing careers in science, technology, engineering and innovation;
- Easing the access to scientific careers by increasing the service level of the EURAXESS Services Network.

These activities are targeted to citizens and their associations or groupings, with primary, secondary and higher education establishments, science museums, but also media, artists, creative industries, as well as researchers and innovators, policy makers at national, regional and local levels, etc.

The expected outcome of European Commission actions is to improve the science-literacy and the responsibility of citizens as well as their access to scientific careers.

### **SEAC.1 – 2014-2015 - Innovative ways to engage young people in science**

Specific challenge: Europe needs future citizens and researchers with the knowledge and tools required to participate actively in the research and innovation process. There is an urgent need for innovative and effective science education activities to boost the interest of young people – girls in particular - in maths, science and technology. Innovative science education will allow citizens, researchers of tomorrow to play an active role in the Research and Innovation process, to make informed choices and to engage in a democratic, knowledge-based society.

Scope: Overall, the action aims to support activities that raise young people's awareness of different aspects of science and technology. It aims to attract young people, girls in particular, to the scientific world, formal and informal scientific learning and orient them towards scientific careers. Projects shall put forward innovative, forward-looking science education methods, including for instance online science learning spaces, serious games for science, online social experiments, multi-disciplinary learning, innovations for science education teaching, mobile applications for science learning, etc. Applicants may be inspired but not limited by the FP7 projects kidsINNscience and KiiCS.

Activities will make young people work with open-access resources; make the link between creativity and science; appreciate the relevance of gender balance and gender dimension in research; understand the practical value of research ethics and integrity.

Projects are expected to have a broad coverage of EU Member States and Associated Countries in order to generate a European impact.

During grant agreement negotiation, links will be established with SCIENTIX - The Community for Science Education in Europe. Proposals will include and describe a methodology for impartially assessing the activities implemented throughout the project against their objectives and expected impacts.

Expected impact: In the short term, the action will help coordinate and leverage Member States activities in the field of innovative approaches to science education. In the medium term, the action will position EU research teams on the map as leaders in innovative science education methods; it will increase the number of researchers and innovators, including women, in the public sector and in the industry who are able to address societal challenges creatively. As a result, in the long term, the action will contribute to increasing the range of innovative products that reflect societal needs.

Type of action: Research and Innovation action (100% funding).

### **SEAC.2.2014 - Boosting the attractiveness of scientific and technological careers**

Specific challenge: The Union needs all its talents to boost competitiveness. To reach the objective of a R&D intensity of 3% of GDP, the Union needs its young boys and girls to pursue careers in science, technology, engineering and innovation, in line with Responsible Research and Innovation. Yet it has been increasingly difficult to attract adequate numbers of young people, in particular girls, to these domains and to avoid a brain-drain of talent from Europe. Moreover, various challenges exist towards ensuring attractive long-term career prospects for young people within these disciplines, and opportunities for personal and professional development. In this light, research careers should also be more closely linked to labour market needs and be more oriented towards entrepreneurial, multi- and transdisciplinary research careers

Scope: The action will develop activities that address the challenges faced by young people, and in particular girls, in pursuing careers in science, technology, engineering and innovation. This includes actions addressing the challenges of offering long-term career perspectives. The activities will develop and deliver strategies and practical actions to make scientific and technological careers attractive to young students, (in particular girls). They will also foster sustainable and cross-cutting interaction between the education system, research institutions, industry, Civil Society Organisations, and awareness of trans-disciplinary research and Responsible Research and Innovation in the education system.

Expected impact: In the medium term, the action's outputs will be harnessed to coordinate and leverage Member States activities in this area. Over time, the action will contribute towards meeting Europe's targets regarding R&D intensity and competitiveness, and contribute directly towards the target increase of proportion of scientists, including women, in the active population. It will also contribute towards achieving the Europe 2020 education target by improving maths and science skills among young people (less than 15% of pupils under-performing by 2020).

Type of action: Coordination and Support Action



### **SEAC.3.2014 – Trans-national operation of the EURAXESS Service network**

Specific challenge: EURAXESS will help making a career in European research centres more attractive, both for researchers in Europe who are facing career decisions and for those who are currently outside Europe and might consider relocating to Europe to develop their research careers here. By increasing the service level of the whole EURAXESS Services Network the benefit for the research community will be long-lasting and far-reaching.

Scope: The objective of the action is to further diversify the services provided by the EURAXESS Service Centres to take care of the career development of mainly young researchers in Europe, with a particular focus on female students/ researchers, including mobile and non-mobile ones with the aim to contribute to the completion of the European Research Area (ERA) and the Responsible Research and Innovation field. This action will support activities by members of the EURAXESS Services Network (Bridgehead organizations) to address strategic issues related to further widening of the services - from mainly mobility-related to new services. These include for example the set-up of career development centres for students and young researchers, better integration of researchers into the culture of the host country, the set-up of dual career support and mentoring and tutorial programmes for researchers. Other services for researchers may be proposed; for instance, updated and structured information on EURAXESS about EU research policies with an impact on researchers and their careers. This will entail an enlarged “policy area” of the website containing information on the issues dealt with in the ERA and Responsible Research and Innovation. Information and guidance on Open Access should be provided, in cooperation with existing coordination and support actions (e.g. OpenAIRE, RECODE, FOSTER). In addition, an EURAXESS section will be dedicated to gender-specific issue with information on the following aspects: support to dual-career couples, returners' schemes (e.g. fellowships or other opportunities aimed at researchers who had a career break, so to facilitate their re-entry), Programmes aimed at female researchers, Universities and research organisations having in place a Gender Equality Plan (GEP) (research stakeholders organisations are invited to set up GEPs in the ERA Communication). Activities such as the deepening of existing services through trainings, seminars, networking and updating of national EURAXESS portals shall also be part of this action.

Expected impact: Increased job and funding opportunities on the EURAXESS Jobs portal and personalised assistance to researchers will accelerate the career development of young researchers, in particular female researchers. In the medium term, the action will produce efficiency gains and reduce transaction costs by creating a better match of existing talent and R&I needs and capacity in European research institutions. It will contribute directly to the Horizon 2020 objective of cross-national and international circulation of researchers; it will increase the number of researchers who have access to research infrastructures through Union support and the number of excellent researchers overall. It will contribute to meeting ERA objectives on gender equality. Over time, the action will contribute directly towards European targets on R&D intensity and percentage of researchers in the active population, and to boost European research competitiveness.

Type of action: Coordination and Support action

**SEAC.4.2015 - EURAXESS outreach to industry**

Specific Challenge: There is a clear need to raise the awareness of industrial organisations (both large companies and SMEs) of the opportunities offered by EURAXESS Services and Jobs. Their expectations and possible demands to support the removal of obstacles hindering the collaboration between public and private sectors in research and innovation need to be better assessed and met.

Scope: This action aims at providing EURAXESS service centres with tools to increase the uptake/use of the EURAXESS portals and services by the industry sector. Initiatives shall be supported that have proven to increase the level of interaction of industry with EURAXESS portals and services for the benefit of Responsible Research and Innovation. This topic will support strategic activities to enhance collaboration with industry by EURAXESS Services Network's members that have signed the Declaration of Commitment. This shall include special IT applications for the national EURAXESS portals and mapping of specific needs of the industry sector. Activities such as trainings, seminars, networking and updating of national EURAXESS homepages shall also be part of this action. In this context information and guidance on Responsible Research and Innovation shall be provided for researchers & employers, taking-up and further the information and training material produced by the RRI Toolkit (FP7 RRI TOOLKIT project). In cooperation with relevant projects and initiative, EURAXESS shall provide guidance on how making research open access can be beneficial for the career development of researchers as well as offering benefits to industry. Gender equality shall also be taken into account in the activities. Interoperability between national EURAXESS portals and the European one (especially EURAXESS Jobs) shall be foreseen.

Expected impact: It is expected that this new EURAXESS initiative will significantly contribute to kick-start and advance careers of researchers by making industrial job and funding opportunities available on the EURAXESS Jobs portal, as well as through personalised assistance to researchers. Improving the collaboration with industry will accelerate the realisation of an open labour market for researchers and contribute to the objectives set for the Responsible Research and Innovation. In the medium term, it will produce efficiency gains and reduce transaction costs by creating a better match of existing talent and R&I needs and capacity in European industry. It will increase the mobility and tacit knowledge transfer between academia and industry. It will increase the number of applicants for R&D jobs in the industry, and the mobility and tacit knowledge transfer between academia and industry. Over time, the action will contribute directly towards European targets on R&D intensity, to meeting the objectives of the Innovation Union, to increase the percentage of researchers in the active population, and to boost European research competitiveness.

Type of action: Coordination and Support Action

**SEAC.5.2015 - Accelerating the open labour market for researchers - Pilot call Accreditation for Human Resources Strategy for Researchers**

Specific Challenge: The Human Resources Strategy for Researchers (HRS4R) has reached a critical phase of development. More and more funders and employers of researchers recognise the importance of making research careers in Europe more attractive and enabling the researchers to undertake work of a high calibre. The time is

right to build upon this initiative through the introduction of a certification/accreditation scheme to measure the quality of Human Resources Management in research. Improving Human Resources (HR) will increase the attractiveness of European research careers, particularly for early stage researchers and young people considering research as a career option.

Scope: This action will work towards establishing a system for the certification of genuinely 'good human resources management', primarily in the public research sector. The systems shall also include the accreditation of certifying bodies. Proposals may include the use of existing accreditation and certification bodies or the creation of a new body or bodies. The resulting scheme must be pan-European while responding to national variations.

Expected impact: Through the award of a quality label, organisations will demonstrate their clear commitment to providing excellent Human Resources Management in research which includes the areas of gender equality, public engagement and ethics. Certification of HR systems will contribute to improve working conditions for researchers, as institutional barriers are removed, in turn enabling them to focus on producing excellent research. In the medium term the action will produce efficiency gains for employers, due to decreasing recruiters' HR costs and a better match between demand and supply of skilled labour. In the long term, the scheme will increase mobility of talent across Europe and from third countries into Europe. In the short term, the award of quality labels signals to the labour market the commitment of research organisations to excellent Human Resources Management in research, including gender equality, public engagement and ethics. Labels and certification of HR systems will contribute to remove institutional barriers, improving working conditions for researchers by enabling them to focus on producing excellent research. In the medium term the action will produce efficiency gains for employers, due to decreasing recruiters' HR costs and a better match between demand and supply of skilled labour. In the long term, the scheme will increase mobility of talent across Europe and from third countries into Europe.

Type of action: Coordination and Support Action

## Call for promoting Gender Equality in Research and Innovation

*H2020 – GERI – 2014/2015*

### *Scene setter*

The European Union aims to eliminate inequalities and to promote equality between men and women in all its activities, including in Research and Innovation. Promoting gender equality is one of the key priorities of a “Reinforced European Research Area Partnership for Excellence and Growth”. The Member States are invited to remove barriers to the recruitment, retention and career progression of female researchers, address gender balance in decision making and strengthen the gender dimension in research programmes. Horizon 2020 promotes gender equality in particular by supporting structural changes in the organisation of research institutions and the gender dimension in the content and design of research activities.

To reach this objective, the activities of this Call will aim at:

- Encouraging girls to study science and further embrace a career in research;
- Analysing the impact of gender diversity in research teams on research and innovation outcomes;
- Developing a common framework to evaluate national initiatives to promote gender equality in research policy and research organisations;
- Supporting research organisations to implement gender equality plans.

These activities are targeted to researchers and innovators, research organisations, primary, secondary and higher education establishments, science museums, citizens and their associations or groupings, media, policy makers at national, regional and local levels, etc.

The expected outcome of European Commission actions is to increase the participation of women in research, improve their careers, achieve gender balance in decision making and further the integration of gender dimension in research and innovation.

### **GERI.1.2014- Innovative approach to communication encouraging girls to study science**

Specific challenge: To attract more women to research careers, the Commission launched in 2012 the communication campaign "Science: it's a girl thing!", which aims at encouraging 13-18 years old girls to study science. Young people often make career-critical decisions at this age and either orientate towards or away from scientific subjects. Although girls have the same ability in science and technology as boys, they tend to drop out more than boys from Science, Technology and Mathematics (STEM) to pursue other subjects. The campaign challenges stereotypes concerning scientific careers and shows that science can offer a range of opportunities for girls' future careers.

Scope: This topic will support awareness raising activities (workshops, seminars, hands-on activities, etc.) to be carried out in the frame of the campaign "Science it's a girl thing". Activities will bring together actors such as schools, science museums; research centres (etc.), strengthening their relations and interactions.

Expected impact: In the short term, the action will increase the participation and interest of girls in science studies. It will foster greater awareness of science teachers to gender issues. And it will encourage sustainable collaboration among schools, science museums, research centres, on gender equality in science. In the long term, it will contribute

towards European Research Area objectives, by increasing the number of female researchers in Europe. It will also contribute to the Innovation Union objectives by better matching skills to available jobs.

Type of action: Coordination and Support Action.

### **GERI.2.2015 - Impact of gender diversity on Research & Innovation**

Specific challenge: Some studies have explored in specific fields (e.g. ICT) and countries the impact of gender diversity on innovation in terms of productivity, performance and relevance to society (e.g. number of publications and of patents, market shares). However gender diversity in teams and organisations has not yet been systematically analysed.

Scope: The research will develop concepts and methodologies for the evaluation of the impacts of gender diversity in research teams and organisations on research quality and productivity, as well as on innovation; apply the concepts and methodologies developed to a selected range of sectors using a comparative approach across countries.

Expected impact: The research will provide a better understanding of the relationship between gender diversity and Research and Innovation performance. In the medium term, it shall help develop mixed research teams, therefore improve research intensity and productivity.

Type of action: Research and innovation action (100% funding)

### **GERI.3.2014 - Evaluation of initiatives to promote gender equality in research policy and research organisations**

Specific challenge: In the field of research, initiatives have been developed in European countries and beyond aiming at promoting gender equality. They include direct support to female researchers' careers, specific awards, gender balance in decision-making, the integration of a gender dimension in research and programmes. Some initiatives have a more comprehensive scope such as charters, performance agreements and gender equality plans. Others are tied with the funding of research organisations and universities. They may have been initiated by public authorities or private organisations. Few of these initiatives have been evaluated so far and there is no common framework methodology to conduct such evaluations in Europe.

Scope: The research shall develop concepts and methodologies for the evaluation of initiatives mentioned above aimed at achieving three main objectives: equal participation and progression in research careers, gender balance in decision-making and the integration of a gender dimension in research content and programmes. The proposed evaluation framework shall also encompass analysis of impacts:

- on research quality and productivity as well as innovation
- on research organisations and Universities in terms of structure, efficiency, competitiveness, quality of the workplace, recruitment capacity,
- at research system level in terms of intensity and productivity.

The proposed framework covers a selected range of initiatives from several EU countries using a comparative approach. It will contribute to develop a common understanding of the reach, value and limits of such evaluations.

Expected impact: The research will provide concepts and methodologies fitted to conduct evaluation of gender equality initiatives in Europe. It shall also provide a better understanding of the impacts of current gender equality initiatives and help identify best practices to be promoted. In the medium term, it will help adapt gender equality initiatives and increase their efficacy, leading to an improved research intensity and productivity and furthering the progress towards the achievement of the European Research Area.<sup>1</sup>

Type of action: Research and Innovation action (100% funding)

#### **GERI.4.2014-2015 - Support to research organisations to implement gender equality plans**

Specific challenge: Gender equality is a key priority of the European Research Area Communication. "A Reinforced European Research Area: Partnership for Excellence and Growth"<sup>2</sup>, which invites Member States, research performing organisations (RPOs), including universities, as well as research funding organisations (RFOs) to take action to promote gender equality in R&I with the following objectives:

- Removing barriers to the recruitment, retention and career progression of female researchers;
- Addressing gender imbalances in decision making processes;
- Strengthening the gender dimension in research programmes.

Scope: The action provides financial support to RPOs and RFOs in order to support systemic institutional changes, in particular through the implementation of Gender Equality Plans (GEPs). GEPs shall:

- Conduct impact assessment / audit of procedures and practices in order to identify gender bias at organisation level, including relevant data on HR management, teaching and research activities;
- Implement innovative strategies to address gender bias; this may include family-friendly policies (e.g. work schedule's flexibility; parental leave; mobility, dual-career couples); gender planning and budgeting; training on gender equality in Human Resources (HR) management; develop the gender dimension in research content and programmes; integrating gender studies in university curricula;
- Set targets and monitor progress via indicators at organisation level.

The organisations involved in the consortium shall be at a starting stage in the setting-up of gender equality plans and should ensure the support from their highest management level. The proposals shall include a first assessment of gender issues in each partner organisation. They shall also situate the planned GEPs in relation with existing national provisions relating to gender equality in research, and explain how they will contribute to

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<sup>1</sup> COM(2012) 392 final

<sup>2</sup> COM(2012) 392 final

the achievement of the European Research Area (ERA)<sup>3</sup> objectives on gender equality. The proposal will include a methodology for impartially monitoring and assessing the progress made throughout the duration of the project. This activity could be dedicated to a specific partner organisation or subcontracted. This action will be further promoted through the EURAXESS initiative SEAC.5.2014–Trans-national operation of the EURAXESS Service network

Expected impact: The activities will increase the number of RPOs and RFOs implementing gender equality plans pursuing the three objectives mentioned in the challenge. In the medium and in the longer term, activities will contribute to the achievement of ERA in particular by increasing the number of female researchers, improving female researchers' careers and mobility, thus contributing to research intensity. The integration of the gender dimension in research programmes and content will improve the social value of innovations and the fitness for purpose of innovative products.

Type of action: Coordination and Support Action

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<sup>3</sup> COM(2012) 392 final.

## Call for integrating Society in Science and Innovation

H2020 – ISSI – 2014/2015

### *Scene setter*

Responsible Research and Innovation are part of the effort to establish the European Research Area and fulfil the commitment of the Innovation Union. Science with and for Society will promote and further the understanding of Responsible Research and Innovation by combining actions aiming at:

- Developing citizens' interest and capacities for science and allowing them to actively participate in various scientific activities (e.g. exhibitions and science cafés, grass roots "Do It Yourself" (DiY) creative re-use communities, on-line mechanisms for knowledge-based policy advice);
- Building capacities in Universities to foster public engagement in support of environmental governance in the international context.

These activities are targeted to citizens and their associations or groupings, researchers and innovators, research organisations, policy and decision makers at national, regional and local levels, primary, secondary and higher education establishments, science museums, media, artists, creative industries, etc.

The expected outcome of European Commission actions is a net improvement of the integration of society in science and innovation.

### **ISSI.1.2015 - Pan-European public outreach: exhibitions and science cafés engaging citizens in science**

Specific challenge: This topic will organise public outreach exhibitions and participatory events throughout the whole of Europe to engage citizens in science, drawing on the experience and capacity of science museums, universities, science shops, scientific centres of excellence and innovation hubs, and cities of scientific culture (building on the FP7 PLACES initiative), and local public authorities. The topic will take-up and further the information and training material produced by the RRI Toolkit developed by the FP7 project RRI Toolkit

Scope: Exhibitions will be interactive and adapted to local/regional conditions (i.e.: use of relevant case-studies) and will take place in the local languages. Exhibits will provide material for dissemination and make use of existing multimedia and other relevant technology (e.g.: social media, virtual reality, scenarios, gaming, etc.) and will employ inclusive participatory techniques to engage with multiple publics (children, youth, women, adults, and other relevant stakeholders). Alongside the exhibitions, the topic will also establish regular 'science cafés' in informal settings, during which emerging science and technology issues and their Responsible Research and Innovation dimension (e.g. debating the pros and cons of shale gas extraction, personalised medicine, energy mix) can be debated at community level, engaging citizens and other relevant experts and local actors. Public feedback of exhibits and the outcomes of deliberations will be collected and analysed in a structured way, to guide an internal learning process and provide policy support.

Expected impact: In the short term, this action will increase public awareness of science and of Responsible Research and Innovation. In the medium term, it will build capacity of local science actors and public authorities to engage with citizens on science and



innovation, leading to more public engagement activities after the end of the project. Equally, it will directly encourage more citizens, including women, to participate in science. In the long term, it will channel to policy makers at different levels external advice and societal inputs regarding appropriate R&I policies (as per Art. 12 and 14 of the H2020 Regulation).

Type of action: Coordination and Support Action

### **ISSI.2.2014 - Citizens and multi-actor engagement for scenario building**

Specific challenge: This action aims to empower and draw on the collective intelligence of citizens to examine the role of research and innovation via future scenarios and visions of desirable sustainable futures. It will connect scientists, stakeholders and citizens (including youth) in building shared understanding.

Scope: This action, which follows on from the FP7 VOICES initiative, will develop and implement methodologies for pan-European and multi-lingual face-to-face participatory and inclusive workshops with citizens (including youth, women) and other stakeholders, to devise scenarios, visions and storylines in relation to desirable sustainable European research and innovation futures. The visions and scenarios will consider future expected advances in science and their impact on technology, society, economy, gender, health, and the environment. The deliberations will target at least three Societal Challenges of Horizon 2020. The use of support tools for the interactive exploration of "what if" questions, resulting trade-offs and scenario building, are encouraged. This may include a mix of participatory multi-criteria analysis, virtual reality techniques, collaborative GIS, and integrated assessment modelling, to enhance citizen understanding and exploration of desirable futures. The methods must take on a pan-European and multilingual dimension through their deployment in 28 Member States (and some selected Associate Countries). In parallel to the face-to-face workshops, a dedicated participatory on-line consultation will be launched (building on relevant Eurobarometer studies, the Special Initiative and the Futurium platform, etc.). The outcomes of the consultations will be compared with those from other expert-based foresight and prospective studies to assess the relative merits of citizen focussed consultations for inspiring research and innovation policy development and implementation. The outcome of this topic shall provide inputs to the 2016-2017 Horizon 2020 Work programmes and other relevant EU policy initiatives.

Expected impact: In the immediate future, this action will generate further engagement of citizens and scientific stakeholders in envisioning socially desirable futures, with a view of inspiring future research, innovation and public policies as a means to achieve these futures. In the medium term, it will contribute to enhanced understanding of the likely effects of scientific progress, to increased scientific literacy in society, and will enhance policy-makers' ability to set scientific courses in line with societal needs and aspirations.

Type of action: Coordination and support Action

### **ISSI.3.2014 - Foster innovation through grass roots "Do It Yourself" (DiY) communities**

Specific challenge: This topic aims to provide new platforms for collaboration and knowledge sharing between grass root Do It Yourself (DiY) creative re-use communities

(like movements, etc.) and secondary schools, higher education centres, science museums, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and civil society organizations, public authorities, and other relevant stakeholders.

Scope: DiY creative re-use communities may include informal and formal community-operated workspaces where people with common interests in science and technology, arts and crafts and design, can collaborate and engage in knowledge sharing, peer-to-peer learning, and bottom-up innovation, with a focus on the common and public good. Activities will contribute to networking and capacity building, by creating opportunities for DiY communities to engage in local and regional problem-solving and seeking of opportunities, to be demonstrated via selected case studies throughout Europe.

Expected Impact: In the short term, the action will include DiY creative communities in the R&I process, enrich EU research and innovation and foster creativity amongst all actors. It is expected that DiY activities will produce tangible and intangible impacts in their subject matter, be it green growth, social inclusion, sustainability or other fields. In the medium term, it will encourage user-led and frugal innovation, and mobilise social resources in the knowledge transfer of ideas - from social imagination to practical implementation.

Type of action: Coordination and Support Action

#### **ISSI.4.2015 - On-line mechanisms for knowledge-based policy advice**

Specific challenge: In a global perspective Europe can gain from effective knowledge-based decision-making, widening its knowledge base beyond science, not the least with regard to science, technology and innovation (STI) governance itself. This requires a combined effort of a) establishing national capacity for knowledge-based policy advice across Europe, b) establishing common methodological frameworks, and c) increasing the volume and effectiveness of cross-European collaboration in order to create European added value. Initiatives have been taken towards such a development, including Mobilisation and Mutual Learning Action Plans (MML) and research in Responsible Research and Innovation frameworks, methodologies, participation. However, the potential of developing on-line services for such goals is yet unexplored.

Scope: The on-line dimension of knowledge-based decision-making may involve different mechanisms, such as Science 2.0, e-Science approaches and other collaborative functions for policy analysis, forward looking studies, technology assessment, data exchange for research etc.; trans-European collaboration tools focusing on EU level policy advice; work-flow management systems for specific methods; participatory citizen and stakeholder consultation systems; services supporting RRI methods and frameworks, including gender equality; Web-services for the project life-cycle - project definition, method choice, evaluation and management. Activities shall probe the potential and feasibility of on-line services and develop and demonstrate on-line services that will strengthen European capacity for knowledge-based policy analysis and advice, with special emphasis on Science, technology and Innovation (STI) governance. Emphasis shall be put on a well-documented demand-side, on targeted user-centred solutions, and on usability across languages and among different institutional structures in the advisory domains. Innovation height shall be found in the functions provided, and the use of known and well tested enabling ICT technologies is to be preferred.

Expected impacts: In the short term, open and wide-spread access of citizens, end-users stakeholders to on-line services providing processes and methods for knowledge-based policy advice, enhancing the innovation process. In the medium term, enduring organisational structures that can maintain the services after the end of the research. In the long term, greater trans-European collaboration on knowledge-based policy advice. Promotion of the objectives of citizen engagement in policy making postulated in the Lisbon Treaty.

Type of action: Research and Innovation action (100% funding)

### **ISSI.5.2014 - Building capacities in Universities to foster public engagement**

Specific challenge: Universities play a significant role in fostering public participation and giving access to research results and scientific information for environmental governance, as outlined under the Aarhus Convention, the Rio *Principle 10* and the Bali Guidelines for National Action Plans.

Scope: This action will reinforce higher education establishments' role in fostering community-based research and social responsibility in support of public and multi-actor engagement for environmental governance. It targets international cooperation for strengthening environmental governance via public and multi-actor engagement. Activities shall aim to balance participation from European countries to Third countries, foreseeing representative case studies of deliberative processes in each of them. The environmental governance topics shall be of direct relevance to communities being engaged, at the most appropriate level (local, regional, national, and/or cross-border). Moreover, this action will foster the role of science and technology development and public engagement in the environmental governance discourse and policy processes at global to local levels, with the aim of promoting the take-up of Responsible Research and Innovation.

Expected impact: This action will help build capacities of higher education establishments in fostering public and multi-actor engagement at different community levels. It will strengthen European research centres' reputation, and collaborations with leaders in the field, most notably Canada. In the medium term, it will have a positive impact on local environmental governance via timely and effective mobilisation of citizens and stakeholders.

Type of action: Coordination and Support Action.

## Call for developing governance for the advancement of Responsible Research and Innovation

H2020 – GARRI – 2014/2015

### *Scene setter*

Science is a crucial element in the dynamic of societies. In our interconnected and globalised world, the impact of new scientific knowledge grows steadily. How to ensure that outcomes resulting from R&I will correspond to the needs of the various societal actors and be suitable for society in the long run? In order to do this, all societal actors (researchers, citizens, policy makers, business, third sector organisations etc.) must work together during the whole R&I process to align the R&I outcomes to the values, needs and expectations of European society is termed Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI).

In order to increase the relevance of research and innovation policies for society, policy makers and decision makers in funding bodies are invited to constantly adapt the governance framework so as to induce society-friendly, research and innovation.

In order to reach this objective, the activities of this call will aim at:

- Fostering Responsible Research and Innovation uptake in current research and innovations systems (including in industrial context and in public procurements);
- Supporting structural change in the research organisation to promote Responsible Research and Innovation;
- Underpinning activities related to Text and Data Mining (TDM), innovative peer review in research, new research indicators and bibliometrics for dissemination and impacts;
- Promoting ethics in research, including research integrity, reducing the risk of ethics dumping of non-ethical practices to non EU countries.

These activities are targeted to researchers and innovators, policy and decision makers at national, regional and local levels, higher education establishments, but also citizens (and their associations or groupings), science museums, media, artists, creative industries, etc.

The expected outcome of European Commission actions is to improve the uptake of Responsible Research and Innovation in governance frameworks, combining risk-taking, precaution and the respect of fundamental European values

### **GARRI.1.2014 - Fostering Responsible Research and Innovation uptake in current research and innovations systems**

Specific challenge: Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) has the potential to make research and innovation investments more efficient, by addressing global societal challenges through better knowledge and innovation co-production with society by bringing research and technology and innovation/market actors together with societal actors and citizens. It has also the potential to draw better lessons from early warnings with a view to more efficient precautionary approaches. However, the current research and innovation system do not routinely take into account RRI requirements. Systemic barriers to the uptake of RRI approaches include lack of recognition in the career system of academic research for RRI/trans-disciplinary approaches, in evaluation criteria and by scientific journals, a lack of market incentives to internalise external costs of innovation (environmental, social, etc.) an insufficient training of researchers, institutional barriers,

etc.<sup>4</sup> It is key to develop concrete policy actions to overcome these barriers and to foster systemic change, e.g. towards better societal engagement in knowledge-production and innovation.

Scope: The action addresses systemic barriers to the implementation of Responsible Research and Innovation in research and innovation practices. Activities shall aim to set the ground for concrete progress in relation to one of the various barriers (e.g. develop roadmaps, policy agendas, networks, coordination etc. during the lifetime of the project), identifying ways for better professional recognition and uptake of RRI approaches.

Expected Impact: The action will lower the barriers to the implementation of RRI approaches. Activities will signpost EU research teams seminal work in this domain; they will ensure complementary action at Member States level, and set best case examples and implementation standards for the industry. In the medium term, they will foster the capacity of research and innovation to tackle societal challenges and ensure research addresses both women and men's needs, behaviours and attitudes, in close cooperation with societal stakeholders, combining risk and precaution as well as the respect of fundamental values.

Type of action: Research and Innovation action (100% funding)

### **GARRI.2.2015 - Responsible Research and Innovation in industrial context**

Specific Challenge: Evidence is needed on how the RRI approach, in particular the opening up of the innovation process to social actors, can improve the development process and the quality of the final outcomes of research and innovation in the industrial context. Existing initiatives such as Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) have set first steps but improved business governance is needed that deeply embeds creativity, scalability, responsiveness, "glocality", circularity and societal engagement.

Scope: This action will support projects that demonstrate how to implement RRI in process development (via stakeholder involvement, taking account of gender differences, Corporate Social Responsibility, etc.) and in quality of the final outcomes (complying with standards relating to sustainability, precautionary principle, gender and ethics, among others). The action will foster collaboration between actors from industry, research and civil society to jointly define and implement a concrete roadmap for the responsible development of particular technologies, products or services within up to three specific research/innovation fields, enabling a detailed comparative assessment. It can for example develop an RRI-inspired 'CSR 2.0' roadmap and implementation plan that is demonstrated, tested, and assessed by the partners involved in the action. Overall, the action will pilot and demonstrate how industry and societal actors can work productively together according to the Responsible Research and Innovation approach, delivering practical evidence of the benefits for industry at large to follow up on a similar path

Expected impact: Better uptake of the RRI approach and of the gender dimension in research by industrial actors. In the medium term, the action aims to increase public-

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<sup>4</sup> See e.g. Expert Group on the State of Art in Europe on Responsible Research and Innovation (2013) 'Options for Strengthening Responsible Research and Innovation', [http://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/document\\_library/pdf\\_06/options-for-strengthening\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/document_library/pdf_06/options-for-strengthening_en.pdf)

private partnership in the innovation process, to increase the social value and acceptability of innovation, and facilitate the emergence of new business models that embed sustainability and social responsibility throughout the entire business process. In the long term, it aims to contribute towards the innovation and competitiveness objectives of the Innovation Union and to enhanced ‘mainstreaming’ and standardisation of RRI and CSR processes at the EU and Global level.

Type of action: Coordination and Support action

### **GARRI.3.2014 - Responsible Research and Innovation and public procurements**

Specific challenge: This activity aims at fostering Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) through public procurement. Public procurement of goods and services amounts to more than 19% of the GDP of the EU28. Public authorities can thus stimulate RRI in innovation processes by using public procurement to start pre-commercial projects and to purchase innovative and sustainable products and services. This may help create a market for products and/or services that are developing in a manner respecting the principles of RRI. As such, public procurement that fosters RRI has a large potential for introducing, expanding and consolidating RRI methods and standards in the private sector.

Scope: Building on experiences of innovation procurement in fields such as eco-innovation, health care etc., this action will help to identify potential areas for public procurement projects in areas relevant to RRI and design guidelines on the use of public procurement to promote RRI projects in such areas. It will also foster a market for products and/or services that have been developed in a manner respecting the principles of RRI.

Expected impact: This action will Increase adoption of RRI solutions for a range of public services; leverage of additional investment in Responsible Research and Innovation approaches by the private sector, and creation of new markets for RRI products and services. It will also contribute to expand and consolidate of RRI methods and standards in the public and private sector. In the long term, the action will spill over, to improve European companies' competitiveness by creating market space for innovative, RRI-conscious products, and by building capacity to design products that meet social needs (complying with safety standards, generating favourable public reactions, etc.).

Type of action: Coordination and support action

### **GARRI.4.2015 - Supporting structural change in research organisations to promote Responsible Research and Innovation**

Specific challenge: Many barriers exist to practical implementation of RRI in research organizations. Therefore it is crucial to encourage the modernisation of institutional practices and culture in research institutions, universities and funding agencies, to promote Responsible Research and Innovation. It also aims at supporting common actions by research institutions to identify and implement the best systemic organisational approaches to increase Responsible Research and Innovation uptake in research organizations.

Scope: This topic aims at developing a Responsible Research and Innovation Plan covering five RRI keys (societal engagement, gender equality and gender in research and innovation content, open access, science education and ethics) in each participating institution. Activities shall include an analysis of the main problems and challenges, as well as a set of specific implementing actions aiming at the necessary structural change on the basis of specific situation and challenges. Action Plans shall be accompanied by an implementation roadmap. The RRI plans shall:

- Conduct impact assessment / audit of procedures and practices in order to identify RRI barriers at organisation level;
- Implement innovative strategies to address RRI barriers;
- Develop the RRI dimension in research content and programmes;
- Set targets and monitor progress via indicators at organisation level.

The proposal shall include a methodology for impartially monitoring and assessing the progress made throughout the duration of the project. This activity could be dedicated to a specific partner organisation or subcontracted.

Expected impact: Activities shall produce tangible and measurable results in terms of organisational process and structures. They will improve the uptake of Responsible Research and Innovation in research organisations, as the Plans will continue to be implemented in the medium / long term. In the medium term, institutional change shall be scalable to research institutions across EU28 and Associated countries, thus contributing towards European Research Area (ERA) objectives. In the long term, the action will increase research institutions' ability to generate innovation that reflects societal needs.

Type of action: Coordination and Support Actions

### **GARRI.5.2014 - Scientific Information in the Digital Age: Text and Data Mining (TDM)**

Specific challenge: TDM has enabled new innovations, for instance in the field of medicine, with ramifications not only for research itself but also for the economy and society. Building upon present knowledge is an important component of research that leads to new innovations. Text and data mining (TDM) therefore has a huge potential for research and innovation and the economy as a whole. However, there are significant barriers which hinder the more widespread use of TDM in the European Union.

Scope: This activity proposes to study TDM in the modern research environment and its relations with societal implications, with the following *foci*:

- Policy developments and legal framework in the EU and its Member States (including copyright exemptions);
- Increasing awareness of TDM in institutional settings and among stakeholders, as well as the skills, rewards and support involved in using this technology.

Technical requirements for an optimal TDM infrastructure will be dealt as part of a call in the e-Infrastructure Work Programme (EINFRA 1-2014/2015 – Managing, preserving and computing with big research data) Nevertheless, the winning proposals in these two calls are expected to engage in a mutual dialogue and establish synergies in their work.

Expected Impact: This action will reduce barriers in order to increase the uptake of TDM by researchers and innovative businesses as a tool in the co-creation of knowledge, which will result in wider and more efficient circulation of knowledge and ultimately lead to a R&I policy that is more relevant for and responsive to society.

Type of action: Coordination and Support Action

### **GARRI.6.2015 - Innovative approach to peer review in research**

Specific Challenge: While promoting access to research is important, it is equally important to ensure that high levels of quality are maintained. The technology for digital publications continues to improve and make some innovative approaches possible. Methods for review must adapt to become more inclusive to broader society.

Scope: The call seeks to examine how peer-review may develop outside of traditional methods. The development of open access publishing also means putting in place open review processes that are viable and ensure the relevance, quality and originality of the research. With open access expanding beyond scientific articles to encompass data, monographs and books, it needs to be seen whether current methods of review remain practical and relevant, or whether more innovative practices are needed.

Expected Impact: This action will develop inclusive and gender-sensitive peer review processes that foster innovation. The use of new technology has the potential to ensure originality as well as high-quality contributions to science. The inclusion of data can also result in a more complete analysis and evaluation of the research. New ways of peer review can contribute not only to better science but also to a more open science system.

Type of action: Coordination and Support action

### **GARRI.7.2015 - New research indicators and bibliometrics for dissemination and impacts**

Specific Challenge: The European Commission promotes a culture of sharing information among researchers and the wider society. Developing indicators that examine the dissemination and impact of research is crucial to supporting this. However, they must evolve with technological development while at the same time keeping benefits to society as their core focus. In the digital age, there is a need to examine present structures and assess whether they sufficiently involve researchers, innovators and the public.

Scope: This activity shall focus on work carried out within the European Research Area, including proposals funded under Horizon 2020. The scope shall include datasets as well as publications, and shall focus in particular on assessing the adequacy of indicators for new technology and large amounts of information. Finding indicators and bibliometrics that are adaptable to different types of projects is an objective, particularly for books or monographs dealing with different research questions within the same dataset.

Expected Impact: The action will contribute to the development of more open and inclusive ways of conducting research and fostering innovation by improving existing indicators and developing new ones. This will be of benefit to the optimal circulation of knowledge within the European Research Area. As open access moves into new areas



(e.g. monographs, data), putting flexible forms of indicators and bibliometrics in place will ensure that the impact of scientific information on society can be measured in a reliable way.

Type of action: Coordination and Support Action

### **GARRI.8.2014 - Ethics in Research: Promoting Integrity**

Specific challenge: Research misconduct mainly became a focus of attention in the 1980's with a few publicised cases in the US. This progressively led to adoption of guidelines and codes of conduct by the scientific community as well as to the set-up of governmental structures. The complexity and diversity of research misconduct, amplified by the expansion of electronic communication still raises serious questions on the capacity of the actors concerned to adequately address the issue.

Scope: As there is no single approach to address research misconduct, this action will examine the pros and cons of different methods. Among others, the real benefit of IT tools shall be evaluated. Clear figures are required on the number and variety of allegations in EU and other OECD countries, including the percentage of cases where original suspicion is confirmed and leads to some form of sanctions. Additionally, the in-depth study of representative cases shall bring a socio-economic and a psychological dimension which is critical to the design of effective responses. It will also be crucial to assess the possibility to unify the codes, principles and methods at EU and international level. The options to support the self-regulation mechanisms with an adapted legal framework shall also be studied.

Expected impact: In the short term, the action will improve the adherence to high standards in research integrity and thereby increase the return on publicly funded research. It will also decrease the number of cases of malpractice and the number of fabrications and cases of false positives in research and innovation results. The action will encourage transparency and ensure reliable knowledge transfer and ethical spill-over from academia to industry. In the medium term, improved research integrity will increase public trust in science and scientists; and boost trust in holders of research-related degrees shall they pursue other community leader position in politics and economics. In the long term, future researchers will be conscious of ethical principles from their educational years. Thereby the number of beneficiaries carrying out action in accordance with principles of research integrity will increase.

Type of action: Coordination and Support Action

### **GARRI.9.2014 - Reducing the risk of exporting non ethical practices to third countries**

Specific challenge: Taking into account the progressive globalisation of research activities, there is a rising risk of research with sensitive ethical issues being conducted by European organisations outside the EU without proper compliance structures and follow-up. The risk of ethics dumping - the exportation of research practices that would not be accepted in Europe on ethical grounds - and the mechanisms to mitigate this risk shall be actively addressed.

Scope: The primary objective of this action is to address the risk of dumping for public and private research by promoting an active collaboration between European, national and international ethics bodies. Activities shall involve different actors: ethics bodies, funding organisations, governmental actors, and Civil Society Organisations representing the interests of the local populations. Cooperation shall build up at multiple levels: within the EU, between the EU and other high-income countries, between high-income countries and low-income countries where the risks of dumping is higher. Activities shall be based on case studies involving local structures in countries where the research takes place and impacts population. Good practices shall be identified, with a view to elaborate an operational code of conduct for all actors concerned.

Expected impact: This action will reduce the risks of ethics dumping in research and improve the adherence to high ethical standards in areas of the world where it is needed. As a consequence, research carried out outside the EU will be compliant and consistent with EU-based research and acceptable and exploitable in the EU. In the medium term, due to active collaboration on multiple levels and the sharing of good practices, research practices of research institutions outside the EU will be impacted and ameliorated. In the long term, highest ethical standards will spread globally, thus creating a level playing field and a clear structure of incentives for research competitiveness.

Type of action: Coordination and Support Actions

### **GARRI.10.2014 - Responsible Research and Innovation in Higher Education Curricula**

Specific challenge: This topic will raise the importance and uptake of Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) in Europe and beyond, via the design, production and dissemination of educational material and curricula for use by universities and other higher education establishments, and their incorporation into educational programmes. The embedding of RRI in curricula will help universities to shape more responsible and responsive researchers, able to better frame their research in a societal context, necessary for tackling societal challenges more effectively and in a more transdisciplinary manner.

Scope: The action assists the development of openly available curricula that embed all five RRI keys, in a comprehensive approach for students, teachers, professional trainers and academic staff of universities and other higher education establishments. Inspiration and good practices may be drawn from both the EU and third countries.

Universities, other higher education establishments, research organisations and relevant institutions, as well as associations thereof, national science academies, and civil society organizations (CSOs), should work together to explore the state of the art and develop a comprehensive methodological approach for RRI curricula. The creation of partnerships to this end would be an asset. Participants shall provide ways for the testing, dissemination and widespread uptake of course material by academia in Europe and elsewhere. Ideally, both curricula and practical case-studies, theoretical and practical exercises, also embedding policy relevance, should be made easily and freely accessible on-line using the latest multimedia support. The activity shall benefit stakeholders, including business and industry, beyond participants in several educational systems in Europe; materials/results shall be equally relevant to other countries. Proposal will identify the choice of the countries be based on transparent, appropriate criteria. An International Cooperation dimension is essential. A link shall be established with RRI

Tools – a project to foster Responsible Research and Innovation for Society, with Society; links shall also be made with the education experts of the project's Advisory Board. Moreover, working on making a link – where applicable – with the cooperation and partnerships pillar of Erasmus+ programme is welcome.

Expected impact: Activities will enhance universities and higher education establishments' social involvement and their role with and for society through the five RRI keys. It will provide future researchers and innovators with tools, skills and qualifications that facilitate and ensure engagement with society. Commission action will position EU Higher Education Institutions (HEI) at a competitive advantage vis-a-vis their global partners. In the medium term, it will leverage complementary activities at regional and Member States level. It will kick start global debate on the setting of standards for the incorporation of RRI in Higher Education curricula. In the long term, seeding RRI principles at the earliest possible stage will reduce the training costs for Member States, and increase the social benefit and social relevance of European R&I.

Type of action: Research and Innovation action (100% funding)

## **Call for strategic activities: networking and sharing knowledge about Science with and for society**

***H2020 – SA – 2014/2015***

### *Scene setter*

Strategic activities are meant to enable the Commission to support horizontal actions across the IIIb Part 'Science With and For Society'.

The call 'Strategic Activities' will aim at:

- Networking, monitoring and assessing Mobilisation and Mutual Learning Action Plans and other relevant initiatives;
- Fostering the dissemination of information and good practices through a Knowledge Sharing Platform (KSP);
- Supporting the Science with and for Society National Contact Point (NCP) in H2020;
- Supporting National Contact Point for quality standards and horizontal issues.

These activities are targeted to citizens and their associations or groupings, with primary, secondary and higher education establishments, science museums, but also media, artists, creative industries, researchers and innovators, research organisations, policy makers and decision makers at national, regional and local levels, etc.

The expected outcome of European Commission actions is to maximise the impact of the 'Science with and Society' part of Horizon 2020 regarding the effective cooperation between science and society, the recruitment of new talent for science and the pairing of scientific excellence with social awareness and responsibility.

### **SA.1.2015 - Networking, monitoring and assessing Mobilisation and Mutual Learning Action Plans**

Specific challenge: In 2009 the Mobilisation and Mutual Learning Action Plans (MML<sup>5</sup>) were launched with a view to foster public and multi actor engagement on research and innovation topics relevant to society. MMLs employ different methods and mix of public and multi-actor engagement techniques. With a significant number of on-going MMLs, there is a need to foster networking amongst them and with similar initiatives, to monitor and assess their functioning and impacts, to make recommendations for their further improvement, and to disseminate their findings.

Scope: This topic will bring about the networking, monitoring, assessment (using appropriately designed indicators), and dissemination of findings of MMLs and other relevant initiatives funded under FP7 and Horizon 2020, and other relevant initiatives that have enabled public and multi-actor engagement in shaping research and innovation policy, as well as other EU policies (e.g. environment, health, and transport). The action will produce recommendations for the improvement of instruments to support R&I (and other) policies at the EU and at national levels. It is also expected to create new, lasting partnerships between MML partners, foster joint visions and positions.

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<sup>5</sup> Mobilisation and Mutual Learning Action Plans (MMLs) are coordination and support action projects run by multi-stakeholder consortia, focussing on societal issues and aiming to define multi-disciplinary research agenda to tackle these issues.

Expected impact: The action will produce recommendations for the improvement of instruments to support R&I and other policies at the EU and at national levels. It is also expected to create new, lasting partnerships between MML partners, foster joint visions and positions. In the medium term, it will help coordinate research and innovation stakeholders to stick to the evolving nature of science and society, and channel to policy makers at different levels external advice and societal inputs that ensure responsible research and innovation is supported (as per Art. 12 and 14 of the H2020 Regulation).

Type of action: Coordination and Support Action

### **SA.2.2015 - Knowledge Sharing Platform**

Specific challenge: Evidence from FP6 Science and Society (S&S) and FP7 Science in Society (SiS) programmes shows that more consistent policy development in Science and Technology requires systematic cooperation and an efficient, shared knowledge base on which European, national and sub-national research and innovation policy decisions are made.

Scope: The topic aims to foster the sharing of ‘Science with and for Society’ experience and know-how in Europe. Activities shall envisage building a Knowledge Sharing Platform (KSP) to make Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) and its key dimensions a more effective policy-support tool.

The KSP will capitalise on:

- MASIS service contract: mapping of RRI activities and actors across EU-28 and Associated Countries (AC);
- Results of FP7 projects ResAgora, GREAT, PE2020, ENGAGE2020, looking at the global governance dimension of RRI;
- MML 'PLACES' - City Partnerships (CPs) fostering functional interactions between local stakeholders in European Cities to develop effective science communication policies;
- RRI indicators developed via public procurement FP7 Work Programme 2013;
- Work and capacities developed by the SiS National Contact Point (NCP) network in FP7 (EUROISIS 2.0 and SiS.net projects);
- Technopolis study

Mobilisation and Mutual Learning workshops will provide a platform for researchers, practitioners, national Science with and for Society-related programme managers and policy-makers and other stakeholders to reflect upon, share, consolidate and transfer experiences and lessons drawn from FP6 and FP7 projects, activities, methodologies and outcomes.

Expected impact: This action will consolidate knowledge on the Science in Society (SiS) experience in Europe and improved access to existing SiS knowledge, know-how and experience will reduce institutions' cost at the time of applying RRI principles. In the medium term, it will facilitate the spill-over of RRI to regions of Europe that are currently lagging behind. In the long term, it will position EU research teams on the map as leaders in the global governance of research.

Type of action: Coordination and support action

**SA.3.2014 - Science with and for Society (SwafS) National Contact Points (NCPs) in H2020**

Scope: This action focuses on identifying and sharing good practices and raising the general standard of support to programme applicants, taking into account the diversity of stakeholders of 'Science with and for Society' (. Support will be given to a network of NCPs in the area of Science with and for Society. Various activities will be developed, such as benchmarking, joint workshops, enhanced cross-border brokerage events, specific training linked to Science with and for Society and twinning schemes. Special attention will be given to enhance the competence of NCPs, including helping less experienced NCPs rapidly acquire the know-how accumulated in other countries. Proposals can only include NCPs from EU Member States and Associated Countries, who have been officially appointed by the relevant national authorities. The action shall have a good representation of experienced and less experienced NCPs. If certain NCPs wish to abstain from participating, this fact should be explicitly documented in the proposal. These NCPs are nevertheless invited and encouraged to participate in the project activities, and are eligible for reimbursement of their participation. NCPs from third countries are welcome to participate, but their costs are not eligible for reimbursement. The Commission expects to receive and fund a single proposal under this heading.

Expected impact: A more consistent, improved and professionalised level of NCPs support services across Europe helps simplify access to Science and for Society Horizon 2020 calls, lowers the entry barriers for newcomers and raises the average quality of proposals submitted. In the short term, this contributes to greater participation by SMEs and CSOs. In the medium terms, it contributes to spreading excellence and widening participation targets. Also, it contributes towards reaching the European Research Area objective of more integrated European research, via better coordination of Member States' own effort.

Type of action: Co-ordination and support actions

**SA.4.2014 - National Contact Points for quality standards and horizontal issues**

Specific challenge: National Contact Points need to be fully cognisant with the rules and procedures of Horizon 2020 if they are to provide high quality services to potential applicants. They also need to be proficient in the processes involved in running an NCP service itself. This is a continuous concern, as the programme evolves, lessons are learned, and as newcomers join the NCP network. A body of know-how is already held by the NCPs themselves, which needs to be made generally available, and further enhanced.

Scope: Support will be given to a network of formally nominated NCPs concerned with quality standards and cross-cutting issues across the NCP network in the country concerned. These NCPs will be the national coordinators, and the Legal and Financial NCPs, or other NCPs explicitly nominated by the national coordinators for participation in this network. The network will be a vehicle for building up and mobilising expertise, for providing training to the wider network of NCPs and for providing feedback and analysis to the Commission. Parts of the training programme will be provided by NCPs, third parties, or by Commission specialists. For this reason the network will work in consultation with the Commission service responsible for NCP coordination.

It will solely address cross-cutting issues, such as: financial and legal issues from the submission and evaluation of the proposal to the signature and the implementation of the Grant; project coordination and management; project reporting; intellectual property rights; synergies with outer sources of funding; research and innovation policy; ethical and security issues and good practices for NCP work.

Special attention will be given to enhance the competence of NCPs, including helping less experienced NCPs rapidly acquire the know-how accumulated in other countries.

Issues that are specific to the parts and challenges of Horizon 2020 will be addressed by the relevant networks under those areas, and will not be covered by this network.

The network will also develop tools for monitoring quality standards (indicators, benchmarks etc), and will provide an input to periodic policy meetings of national NCP coordinators and Legal and Financial NCPs.

The applicants organisations will be the legal entities (ministry, agency, research body, company etc.) to which an NCP is affiliated ("host organisation"). In order to focus resources, the network can only include NCPs from EU Member States, and Associated Countries, who have been officially appointed by the relevant national authorities. The network should include a good representation of experienced and less experienced NCPs.

If certain countries wish to abstain from participating to the network, this fact should be explicitly documented in the proposal. These countries are nevertheless invited and encouraged to participate in the project activities and their costs could be reimbursed according to the conditions set out in the Grant Agreement. Participation of NCPs from third countries to the project activities is welcomed, but costs of the participation of these NCPs will not be reimbursed.

The Commission expects to receive and fund a single proposal under this topic.

Expected impact:

- An improved and professionalised NCP service across Europe, thereby helping simplify access to Horizon 2020 calls, lowering the entry barriers for newcomers, and raising the average quality of proposals submitted.
- A more consistent level of NCP support services across Europe.

**Type of action:** Coordination and support action