



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Community research

SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES IN FP6

Projects' Synopses

ALL CALLS



CITIZENS AND GOVERNANCE IN A KNOWLEDGE-BASED SOCIETY

**6th Framework Programme
Research in Social Sciences and
Humanities**

- PRIORITY 7 - Citizens and Governance in a Knowledge-based Society
- PRIORITY 8 - Scientific Support to Policies

Projects' Synopses

ALL CALLS

June 2006

**EUROPEAN COMMISSION
RESEARCH**

Commissioner : Janez Potocnik

Directorate-General for Research

Director General: José Manuel Silva Rodriguez

The Directorate-General for Research is responsible for implementing EU level policies and activities in view of the development of the European Research Area. It initiates and implements the necessary Community actions, in particular the RTD Framework Programmes in terms of research and technological development. It also contributes to the implementation of the "Lisbon Strategy" regarding employment, competitiveness at international level, economic reform and social cohesion within the European Union.

The Directorate " Social Sciences and Humanities; Foresight" Directorate K, addresses key societal, economic and S&T challenges for Europe. It identifies and analyses major trends in relation to these challenges and examines them in the light of the principal EU strategic objectives and sectoral policies. The overall context for its work is the transition towards the knowledge based economy and society in Europe. Within this overall framework, the Directorate provides a policy relevant research based capability executed through the promotion and management of research activities in the areas of social sciences, humanities and foresight, the exploitation of their results and its own analyses. In this way, the Directorate offers knowledge for policies (including RTD policies) while supporting the formulation of policies for knowledge.

Director : Theodius LENNON

<http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/citizens.htm>, for information on Priority 7 – 'Citizens and Governance in a Knowledge Based Society' under the 6th Framework Programme.

<http://improving-ser.jrc.it/default/>, the database of socio-economic projects funded under the 4th and 5th Framework Programme.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/social-sciences/index_en.htm, Social sciences and humanities in Europa

*Europe Direct is a service to help you find answers
to your questions about the European Union*

**Freephone number:
00 800 6 7 8 9 10 11**

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the European Commission nor any person acting on behalf of the Commission is responsible for the use which might be made of the following information.

The views expressed in this publication are the sole responsibility of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Commission.

A great deal of additional information on the European Union is available on the Internet. It can be accessed through the Europa server (<http://europa.eu.int>).

Cataloguing data can be found at the end of this publication.

Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 2004

© European Communities, 2004

Reproduction is authorised provided the source is acknowledged.

Printed in Belgium

PRINTED ON WHITE CHLORINE-FREE PAPER

Introduction

Within the Sixth Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development (2002-2006), Priority 7 “Citizens and Governance in a Knowledge-based Society” aims to mobilise European research in economic, political, social sciences and humanities in order to develop an understanding of and to address issues related to the emergence of a knowledge - based society as well as to identify and address, on the one hand, new forms of relationships between its citizens and, on the other between its citizens and institutions.

In order to attain these objectives, researchers were invited to address issues related to the following 7 research areas, grouped into two major themes:

Knowledge based society and social cohesion

- 1. Improving generation, distribution and use of knowledge*
- 2. Options and choices for the development of a knowledge-based society*
- 3. Variety of paths towards a knowledge society*

Citizenship, democracy and new forms of governance

- 4. Implications of European integration and enlargement*
- 5. New forms of governance*
- 6. Resolution of conflicts and restoration of peace*
- 7. New forms of citizenship and cultural identities*

And one additional research area of a horizontal nature:

- 8. Actions to promote the European Research Area in Social Sciences and Humanities and their contribution to the knowledge based society in Europe.*

The implementation of this Priority was undertaken through the launching of calls for proposals in 2003 and 2004 and researchers had the possibility of using various types of research instruments.

These calls for proposals have generated high interest from the scientific community, as underlined by the number of proposals submitted: In total 831 proposals have been submitted to all calls (428 proposals to the calls launched in 2003 and 410 to those launched in 2004). Based upon the independent evaluation procedures, 140 contracts have been or are about to be signed:

- *34 NoE and IP have been selected in 2003 and 2004. The total EU budget allocated to these instruments currently amounts to €142 Million.*
- *As far as STREP'S and CA are concerned, 91 projects have been selected for funding since the launch of Priority 7, amounting to a total EU budget of €91 Million.*
- *The last calls for proposals were also open for Specific Support Actions (SSA) and 15 have been selected for funding, corresponding to a total EU budget of €5.5 Million.*

This publication contains the synopses of the projects which have started or are about to start under this Priority. They are grouped around the above mentioned eight research areas.

It should be mentioned that the information related to projects selected under calls “Citizens 4”, “Citizens 5” and “Citizens 6” is still provisional, as, at the time of the publication of this catalogue, negotiations were still underway.

In addition, within the Sixth Framework Programme Priority 8 “Policy support and anticipating scientific and technological needs” (SSP) aims at financing projects whose main objectives are to support specific policies and related activities. SSP serves the decision-making process through targeted research which responds to the specific needs identified by policy-makers.

This priority is organised around three major research areas:

- 1. *Sustainable management of Europe's natural resources***
- 2. *Providing health, security and opportunity to the people of Europe***
- 3. *Underpinning the economic potential and cohesion of a larger and more integrated European Union.***

As a result of the SSP calls for proposals published in 2004, 18 projects were approved in areas related to crime, migration and refugee flows, under research area 2, and in areas related to competition policies, sustainable development and trade policies, and improving the quality of European statistics, under research area 3. Synopses of these 18 projects are also included in this catalogue.

Further details on the selected projects under Priority 7 are available at: <http://www.cordis.lu/citizens/projects.htm>.

Further information on the overall activities of Priority 8 can be found at:
http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/fp6/sfp/index_en.htm .

T. LENNON

Director

Citizens - FP6

PRIORITY 7 – Citizens and Governance in a Knowledge-based Society

Table of contents

Research Area 1 Improving the generation, distribution and use of knowledge and its impact on economic and social development

Call/Acronym	Contract N°	Title	Coordinator	Country	Page
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4 ACRE	028270	Accommodating Creative Knowledge: Competitiveness of European Metropolitan Regions Within the Enlarged Union	Sako MUSTERD	NL	2
FP6-CITIZENS-2 ANOVASOFIE	506035	Analysing and overcoming the sociological fragmentation in Europe	Christian FLECK	AT	4
FP6-CITIZENS-3 DIME	513396	Dynamics of Institutions and Markets in Europe	Patrick LLERENA	FR	6
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 DYNREG	028818	Dynamic regions in a knowledge-driven global economy: lessons and policy implications for the EU	Edgar MORGENROTH & Iulia TRAISTARU	IE	10
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 eRep	028575	Social Knowledge for e-Governance	Rosaria CONTE	IT	12
FP6-CITIZENS-2 ESSE	506370	Pour un espace des sciences sociales européen	Franz SCHULTHEIS	CH	14
FP6-CITIZENS-2 EUEREK	506051	European Universities for Entrepreneurship - their Role in the Europe of Knowledge	Paul TEMPLE	GB	16
FP6-CITIZENS-3 EURODITE	006187	Regional Trajectories to the Knowledge Economy: A Dynamic Model	Stewart MACNEILL	GB	18
FP6-CITIZENS-2 IKINET	506242	International Knowledge and Innovation Networks for European Integration, Cohesion and Enlargement	Riccardo CAPPELLIN	IT	22
FP6-CITIZENS-2 KEINS	506022	Knowledge-Based Entrepreneurship: Innovation, Networks and Systems	Franco MALERBA	IT	24
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4 KNOWandPOL	028848-2	The role of knowledge in the construction and regulation of health and education policy in Europe : convergences and specificities among nations and sectors	Bernard DELVAUX	BE	26
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4 MICRO-DYN	028868	The competitiveness of firms, regions and industries in the knowledge-based economy: What room for job-rich growth in Europe?	Michael LANDESMANN	AT	28

Call/Acronym	Contract N°	Title	Coordinator	Country	Page
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 PICO	028928	Academic entrepreneurship from knowledge creation to knowledge diffusion	Philippe MUSTAR	FR	32
FP6-CITIZENS-1 PRIME	506596	Policies For Research and Innovation in the Move towards the European Research Area	Philippe LAREDO & Silvère DERNOUH	FR	34
FP6-CITIZENS-2 PROFKNOW	506493	Professional Knowledge in Education and Health: Restructuring work and life between the state and the citizens in Europe	Sverker LINDBLAD	SE	40
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 PROKNOW	028577	Production of Knowledge Revisited. The Impact of Academic Spin-Offs on public research performance in Europe	Dagmar SIMON & Andreas KNIE	DE	42
FP6-CITIZENS-2 RESEARCH INTEGRATION	506013	Changing Knowledge and Disciplinary Boundaries Through Integrative Research Methods in the Social Sciences and Humanities	Gabriele GRIFFIN	GB	44
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 RICAFF2	028942	Regional Comparative Advantage and Knowledge Based Entrepreneurship	David WEBB	GB	46
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 U-Know	028519	Understanding the Relationship between Knowledge and Competitiveness in the Enlarging European Union	Johannes STEPHAN	DE	48

Research Area 2 Options and choices for the development of a knowledge-based society

Call/Acronym	Contract N°	Title	Coordinator	Country	Page
FP6-CITIZENS-2 BIOHEAD-CITIZEN	506015	Biology, health and environmental education for better citizenship	Graça S. CARVALHO	PT	52
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4 CAPRIGHT	028549	Resources, rights and capabilities; in search of social foundations for Europe	Robert SALAIS	FR	56
FP6-CITIZENS-3 EMILIA	513435	Empowerment of Mental Illness Service Users: Life Long Learning, Integration and Action	Peter RYAN	GB	60
FP6-CITIZENS-3 EQUALSOC	513431	Economic Change, Quality of Life and Social Cohesion	Robert ERIKSON	SE	64
FP6-CITIZENS-2 ESEC	506452	European Socio-Economic Classification	Peter BETTS	GB	66
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 EUREQUAL	028920	Social Inequality and Why It Matters for the Economic and Democratic Development of Europe and Its Citizens. Post-Communist Central and Eastern	Stephen WHITEFIELD	GB	68
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4 INCLUD-ED	028603-2	Strategies for inclusion and social cohesion in Europe from education	Ramón FLECHA GARCÍA	ES	70
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 INEQ	029093	Inequality: Mechanisms, Effects and Policies	Maurizio FRANZINI	IT	72
FP6-CITIZENS-2 INTERACT	506023	Intercultural Active Citizenship Education	Manuela GUILHERME	PT	74
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 JobMob and FamLives	028349	Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe Modern Mobile Living and its Relation to Quality of Life	Norbert SCHNEIDER	DE	76
FP6-CITIZENS-2 KASS	506394	Kinship and Social Security	Patrick HEADY	DE	78
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 KATARSIS	029044	Growing Inequality and Social Innovation: Alternative Knowledge and Practice in Overcoming Social Exclusion in Europe	Frank MOULAERT	GB	82
FP6-CITIZENS-3 LLL2010	513321	Towards a Lifelong Learning Society in Europe: The Contribution of the Education System	Ellu SAAR	EE	86
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 LOCALMULTIDEM	028802	Multicultural Democracy and Immigrants' Social Capital in Europe: Participation, Organisational Networks, and Public Policies at the Local Level	Laura MORALES	ES	88
FP6-CITIZENS-2 LOWER3	506480	The Insecure Perspectives of the Low Skilled in the Knowledge Society	Wiemer SALVERDA	NL	90
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 MAGGIE	028571	Major Ageing and Gender Issues in Europe	Joëlle GAYMU	FR	94

Call/Acronym	Contract N°	Title	Coordinator	Country	Page
FP6-CITIZENS-2 OSIS	506007	Origins of Security and Insecurity: The Interplay of Housing Systems with Jobs, Household Structures, Finance and Social Security	John DOLING	GB	96
FP6-CITIZENS-2 PROFIT	506245	Policy responses Overcoming Factors in the Intergenerational Transmission of Inequalities	Wielislawa WARZYWODA-KRUSZYNSKA	PL	98
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 QUALITY	028945	Quality of life in a changing Europe	Tanja VAN DER LIPPE	NL	100
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4 RECWOWE	028339-2	Reconciling Work and Welfare in Europe	Denis BOUGET	FR	102
FP6-CITIZENS-2 REFLEX	506352	The Flexible Professional in the Knowledge Society New Demands on Higher Education in Europe	Rolf VAN DER VELDEN	NL	106
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 ResIST	029052	Researching Inequality through Science and Technology	Peter HEALEY	GB	108
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4 SHARELIFE	028812-2	Employment and health at 50+: A life history approach to European welfare state interventions	Axel BÖRSCH-SUPAN	DE	110
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 SPReW	028408	Generational approach to the Social Patterns of Relation to Work	Patricia VENDRAMIN	BE	112
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 TRESEGY	029105	Toward a social construction of an European youth-ness: experience of inclusion and exclusion in the public sphere among second generation	Maurizio AMBROSINI	IT	114
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 UP2YOUTH	028317	Youth - actor of social change	Andreas WALTHER	DE	116
FP6-CITIZENS-2 WELLCHI NETWORK	505978	"The Well-being of children: The impact of changing family forms, working conditions of parents, social policy and legislative measures"	Lluís FLAQUER	ES	120
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 Workcare	028361	Social quality and the changing relationships between work, care and welfare in Europe	Claire WALLACE	GB	122
FP6-CITIZENS-3 WORKS	006193	Work organisation and restructuring in the Knowledge Society	Monique RAMIOUL	BE	124

Research Area 3 The variety of paths towards a knowledge society

Call/Acronym	Contract N°	Title	Coordinator	Country	Page
FP6-CITIZENS-2 CORASON	506049	A Cognitive Approach to Rural Sustainable Development the dynamics of expert and lay knowledges	Hilary TOVEY	IE	128
FP6-CITIZENS-2 DEMOLOGOS	505462	Development Models and Logics of Socio-Economic Organization in Space	Frank MOULAERT	GB	130
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4 DYLAN	028702-2	Language Dynamics and Management of Diversity	Anne-Claude BERTHOUD	CH	132
FP6-CITIZENS-2 DYNAMO	508521	Dynamics of National Employment Models	Gerhard BOSCH	DE	136
FP6-CITIZENS-2 ESEMK	506077	The European Socio-Economic Models of a Knowledge-Based Society	Yannick Lung	Fr	138
FP6-CITIZENS-2 ESS3	001615	European Social Survey round 3	Roger JOWELL	GB	140
FP6-CITIZENS-1 IMISCOE	506236	International Migration, Integration and Social Cohesion in Europe	Marinus J.A.PENNINX	NL	142
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4 LINEE	028388-2	Languages In a Network of European Excellence	Peter NELDE	BE	146
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 SOCCOH	029003	The Challenge of Socio-economic Cohesion In the Enlarged European Union	Robert LEONARDI	GB	148
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 Translearn	028663	Transnational Learning through Local Experimenting - The creation of Dynamic Complementarities between Economy and Society	Kari LILJA	FI	150
FP6-CITIZENS-2 WOLIWEB	506590	The socio-economic determinants of citizens' work life attitudes, preferences and perceptions, using data from the continuous web-based European Wage	Kea TIJDENS	NL	152

Research Area 4 The implications of European integration and enlargement for governance and the citizen

Call/Acronym	Contract N°	Title	Coordinator	Country	Page
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 CBCED	029038	Challenges and Prospects of Cross Border Co-operation in the Context of EU Enlargement	David SMALLBONE	GB	156
FP6-CITIZENS-2 DIOSCURI	506024	Eastern Enlargement - Western Enlargement. Cultural Encounters in the European Economy and Society After the Accession	Violetta ZENTAI	HU	158
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 ENEPO	028736	EU Eastern Neighborhood: Economic Potential and Future Development	Marek DABROWSKI	PL	160
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 EPIGOV	028661	Environmental Policy Integration and Multi-level Governance	Ingmar VON HOMEYER	DE	162
FP6-CITIZENS-3 EU-CONSENT	513416	Wider Europe, deeper integration? "Constructing Europe" Network	Wolfgang WESSELS	DE	166
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 EUDIMENSIONS	028804	Local Dimensions of a Wider European Neighbourhood: Developing Political Community through Practices and Discourses of Cross-Border Co-operation	James WESLEY SCOTT	DE	172
FP6-CITIZENS-2 EUROREG	506019	Changing interests and identities in European border regions: EU policies, ethnic minorities and socio-political transformation in member states and	Anna TRIANDAFYLLIDOU Dia ANAGN OSTOU	GR	174
FP6-CITIZENS-3 GARNET	513330	Global Governance, Regionalisation and Regulation: The Role of the EU	Richard HIGGOTT	GB	176
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 GEM-CON-BIO	028827	Governance and Ecosystems Management for the CONservation of BIOdiversity	Basil MANOS	GR	182
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 G-FORS	028501	Governance for Sustainability	Reinhard MARTINSEN	DE	184
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 Go-EuroMed	028386	The Political Economy of Governance in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership	Michael BOLLE	DE	186
FP6-CITIZENS-2 MOVE	001695	The Moving Frontier: The Changing Geography of Production in Labour Intensive Industries	Lois LABRIANIDIS	GR	188
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4 RECON	028698-2	Reconstituting Democracy in Europe	Erik ODDVAR ERIKSEN	NO	190

Research Area 5 Articulation of areas of responsibility and new forms of governance

Call/Acronym	Contract N°	Title	Coordinator	Country	Page
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 CIVICWEB	028357	Young People, the Internet and Civic Participation	David BUCKINGHAM	GB	194
FP6-CITIZENS-1 CONNEX	506347	Efficient and Democratic Governance in a Multi-Level Europe	Beate KOHLER-KOCH	DE	196
FP6-CITIZENS-3 CoPECL	513351	Joint Network on European Private Law	Hans SCHULTE-NÖLKE	DE	200
FP6-CITIZENS-2 CSR Platform	506423	European Platform for Excellence in CRS Research	Peter LACY	BE	204
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 ENBR	028604	European Network for Better Regulation	Andrea RENDA	BE	206
FP6-CITIZENS-2 ESTER	506323	Social regulation of European transnational companies	Isabelle DAUGAREILH	FR	210
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 EVIA	028889	Evaluating Integrated Impact Assessments	Klaus JACOB	DE	212
FP6-CITIZENS-1 NEWGOV	506392	New Modes of Governance	Adrienne HERITIER	IT	214
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 PIQUE	028478	Privatisation of Public Services and the Impact on Quality, Employment and Productivity	Joerg FLECKER	AT	218
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 PRESOM	026810	Privatisation and the European Social Model	Hermann BÖMER	DE	220
FP6-CITIZENS-2 R.A.R.E.	506043	Rhetorics and Realities - Analysing Corporate Social Responsibility in Europe	Regine BARTH	DE	222
FP6-CITIZENS-3 REFGOV	513420	Reflexive Governance in the Public Interest	Jacques LENOBLE Anne LIESSE	BE	224
FP6-CITIZENS-2 RESPONSE	506462	Understanding and Responding to Societal Demands on Corporate Responsibility	Maurizio ZOLLO	FR	228
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 UPP	028647	Understanding Privatisation Policy: Political Economy and Welfare Effects	Bernardo BORTOLOTTI	IT	230

Research Area 6 Issues connected with the resolution of conflicts and restoration of peace and justice

Call/Acronym	Contract N°	Title	Coordinator	Country	Page
FP6-CITIZENS-2 CAHRV	506348	Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violations	Carol HAGEMANN-WHITE	DE	234
FP6-CITIZENS-1 CHALLENGE	506255	The Changing Landscape of European Liberty and Security	Elspeth GUILD & Sergio CARRERA	BE	238
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 Crime and Culture	028442	Crime as a Cultural Problem. The Relevance of Perceptions of Corruption to Crime Prevention. A Comparative Cultural Study in the EU-Candidate States	Hans-Georg SOEFFNER	DE	242
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 CRIMPREV	028300	Assessing Deviance, Crime and Prevention in Europe	René LÉVY	FR	244
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 HUMSEC	028795	Human Security in the Western Balkan region: the impact of transnational terrorist and criminal organisations on the peace-building process of the region	Wolfgang BENEDEK	AT	248
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 JURISTRAS	028398	The Strasbourg Court, democracy and the human rights of individuals and communities: patterns of litigation, state implementation and domestic reform	Dia ANAGNOSTOU	GR	252
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4 MICROCON	028730-2	A Micro-Level Analysis of Violent Conflict	Patricia JUSTINO	GB	254
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 MIRICO	028313	Human and Minority Rights in the Life Cycle of Ethnic Conflicts	Joseph MARKO	IT	258
FP6-CITIZENS-2 PAC	506084	Polarization and Conflict	Joan ESTEBAN	ES	260
FP6-CITIZENS-2 PEACE-COM	506372	Peace processes in community conflicts: From understanding the roots of conflicts to conflict resolution	Lieven DE WINTER	BE	262
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 Shur	028815	Human Rights in Conflicts: The Role of Civil Society	Raffaele MARCHETTI	IT	264
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 TTSRL	029091	Transnational Terrorism, Security and the Rule of Law	Dennis DE HOOG	NL	266

Research Area 7 New forms of citizenship and cultural identities

Call/Acronym	Contract N°	Title	Coordinator	Country	Page
FP6-CITIZENS-2 AIM	506301	Adequate Information Management in Europe	Gerd G. KOPPER	DE	270
FP6-CITIZENS-3 CINEFOGO	513350	Civil Society and New Forms of Governance in Europe - The Making of European Citizenship	Thomas P. BOJE	DK	272
FP6-CITIZENS-2 CIVICACTIVE	506599	Active Civic Participation	Richard SINNOTT	IE	276
FP6-CITIZENS-3 CLIOHRES.net	006164	Creating Links and Overviews for a New History Research Agenda for the Citizens of a Growing Europe	Ann Katherine ISAACS	IT	278
FP6-CITIZENS-2 DEMOS	506026	Democracy in Europe and the Mobilization of Society	Donatella DELLA PORTA	IT	284
FP6-CITIZENS-2 EMEDIATE	506027	Media and Ethics of a European Public Sphere from the Treaty of Rome To the "War on Terror"	Bo STRATH	IT	286
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 EMILIE	028205	A European Approach to Multicultural CitizenshipLegal Political and Educational Challenges	Anna TRIANDAFYLLIDOU	GR	288
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4 EUROSPHERE	028504-2	Diversity and The European Public Sphere: Towards a Citizens' Europe	Yngve Georg LITHMAN	NO	290
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4 FEMCIT	028746-2	Gendered Citizenship in Multicultural Europe: The Impact of the Contemporary Women's Movements	Tone HELLESUND	NO	294
FP6-CITIZENS-3 INTUNE	513421	Integrated and United? A Quest for Citizenship in an 'Ever Closer Europe'	Maurizio COTTA	IT	296
FP6-CITIZENS-2 IREN	506475	International Radio Research Network	Jean-Jacques CHEVAL	FR	300
FP6-CITIZENS-2 PAGANINI	505791	Participatory Governance and Institutional Innovation	Herbert GOTTWEIS	AT	302
FP6-CITIZENS-2 Politis	505987	Building Europe with New Citizens? An Inquiry into the Civic Participation of Naturalised Citizens and Foreign Residents in 25 Countries.	Dita VOGEL Rudolf LEIPRECHT	DE	304
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4 QUING	028545-2	Quality in Gender Equality Policies	Susanne FRÖSCHL	AT	306
FP6-CITIZENS-3 RAMSES II	513366	Network of Research Centres in Human Sciences on the Mediterranean Area	Thierry FABRE	FR	308

Call/Acronym	Contract N°	Title	Coordinator	Country	Page
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 REDCo	028384	Religion in Education. A contribution to Dialogue or a factor of Conflict in transforming societies of European Countries	Wolfram WEIßE	DE	312
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 SAL	029013	Society and Lifestyles: Towards Enhancing Social Harmonization through Knowledge of Subcultural Communities	Egidija Ramanauskaite KISHKINA	LT	314
FP6-CITIZENS-3 SUS.DIV	513438	Sustainable Development in a Diverse World	Valeria PAPPONETTI	IT	316
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 VEIL	028555	Values, Equality and Differences in Liberal Democracies. Debates about Female Muslim Headscarves in Europe.	Birgit SAUER Sieglinde ROSENBERGER	AT	320
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 WAVE	028632	Welfare and Values in Europe: Transitions related to Religion, Minorities and Gender	Anders BÄCKSTRÖM	SE	322

Call/Acronym	Contract N°	Title	Coordinator	Country	Page
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 AIM-AP	028412	Accurate Income Measurement for the Assessment of Public Policies	Holly Elizabeth SUTHERLAND	GB	326
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 CAENTI	029127	Coordination Action of the European Network of Territorial Intelligence	Jean-Jacques GIRARDOT	FR	328
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 COMPARE	028857	Toolbox for Improving the Comparability of Cross-National Survey Data with Applications to SHARE	Arthur VAN SOEST	NL	332
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6 CONTECS	028837	CONverging TECnologies and their impact on Social Sciences and Humanities	Michael FRIEDEWALD	DE	334
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6 DILING	029124	Dimensions of Linguistic Otherness : Prospects of Maintenance and Revitalization of Minority Languages Within the New Europe	Csilla BARTHA	HU	336
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 ESS4	028365	European Social Survey Round 4 - Improving Social Measurement in Europe.	Roger JOWELL	GB	338
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6 ESSHRA	028649	Towards FP7/ Enlarging the SSH Research Agenda	Canan ERGIN	TR	340
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6 EU-NESCA	028591	EU-NESCA Research Dialogue	Reimund SEIDELMANN	DE	342
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 EUROCCUPATIONS	028987	Developing a detailed 8-country occupations database for comparative socio-economic research in the European Union.	Kea TIJDENS	NL	344
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6 GLOMIG	028756	Global Migration From the Eastern Mediterranean and Eurasia: Security and Human Rights Challenges to Europe	Ayse GUNES-AYATA	TR	346
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6 IConnectEU	028416	IConnectEU - Developing and testing a model for integrated dissemination of outcomes from complementary research projects	Maximilian STEMPFHUBER	DE	348
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6 KNOWLEDGE NBIC	028334	Knowledge Politics and New Converging Technologies; A Social Science Perspective.	Nico STEHR	DE	350
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6 MEDUSE	028350	Governance, Health and Medicine. Opening Dialog Between Social Scientists and Users	Madeleine AKRICH	FR	352
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6 MobilisingSSH	028997	Mobilising Future Research Collaborations in Social Sciences and Humanities in the EU, NIS and China	Björn WITTRÖCK	SE	354

Call/Acronym	Contract N°	Title	Coordinator	Country	Page
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6 Musomed	028817	MUtual SOurces on Modern MEDiterranean Architecture: towards an open and shared system	Mercedes VOLAIT	FR	358
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6 PHOENIX	028703	Fostering the rebirth of social sciences and humanities in the Central Asia	Ülle MUST	EE	360
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6 SINCERE	028973	Supporting International Networking and Cooperation in Educational Research	Claudio DONDI	BE	362
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 SS-ERC	029011	Project on Social Sciences and European Research Capacities	Stefano CICCONE	IT	364
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5 SSH-FUTURES	028770	Social Sciences and Humanities for Europe	Ronald POHORYLES	AT	366
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6 Tax Treaty Law	028835	Recent and Future Developments in International Tax Treaty Law	Josef SCHUCH	AT	368
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6 Think & Act	028917	Think & Act	Diassina Di MAGGIO	IT	370
FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6 Tripl-E DOSE	028449	Days of Socio-Economy: Education, Employment, Europe	Wieslaw STUDENCKI	PL	372

PRIORITY 8 - SSP - SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT TO POLICIES

Research Area 2 Providing Health, Security and Opportunity to the People of Europe

Call/Acronym	Contract N°	Title	Coordinator	Country	Page
CIS8 ACCESSING OC	CIS8-CT-2004-501767	Assessing Organised Crime: Testing the Feasibility of Common European Approach in a Case Study of the Cigarette Black Market in the EU	Petrus C. VAN DUYNE	NL	376
CIS8 CHAMP	CIS8-CT-2004-502126	Collaborative Harmonisation of Methods for Profiling of Amphetamine Type Stimulants	Laura AALBERG	FI	378
CIS8 EU-ICS	CIS8-CT-2004-502560	Proposal for Conducting an ICS-based European Survey of Crime and Safety in the 15 Members States of the European Union	Robert MANCHIN	BE	380
CIS8 FEMAGE	CIS8-CT-2004-022355	Needs for Female Immigrants and their Integration in Ageing Societies	Charlotte HOEHN	DE	382
CIS8 FeMiPol	CIS8-CT-2004-022666	Integration of female immigrants in labour market and society. Policy assessment and policy recommendations	Maria KONTOS	DE	384
CIS8 IKOC	CIS8-CT-2004-502395	Improving Knowledge on Organised Crime to Develop a Common European Approach	Ernest Ugo SAVONA	IT	386
CIS8 MARC	CIS8-CT-2004-501634	Developing Mechanisms for Assessing The Risk of Crime Due to Legislation and Products in Order to proof them against crime at an EU level	Ernest Ugo SAVONA	IT	388
CIS8 NATAC	CIS8-CT-2004-503762	The Acquisition of Nationality in EU Members States: rules, practices and quantitative development	Rainer BAUBÖCK	AT	390
CIS8 THESIM	CIS8-CT-2004-501667	Towards Harmonised European Statistics on International Migration	Michel POULAIN	BE	392

Research Area 3 Underpinning the Economic Potential and Cohesion of a Larger and More Integrated European Union

Call/Acronym	Contract N°	Title	Coordinator	Country	Page
CIS8 COMETR	CIS8-CT-2004-501993	Competitiveness impact of green tax reform at sectoral level by using modelling and case studies	Mikael Skou ANDERSEN	DK	396
CIS8 CPFTR	CIS8-CT-2004-502564	Competition Policy Foundations for Trade Reform, Regulatory Reform, and Sustainable Development	Simon EVENETT	GB	398
CIS8 EUKLEMS2003	CIS8-CT-2004-502049	Productivity in the European Union: A Comparative Approach	Bart VAN ARK	NL	400
CIS8 FINPROP	CIS8-CT-2004-502642	Financial Integration in Europe and the Propagation of Shocks	Steinherr ALFRED	DE	402
CIS8 INTEREST	CIS8-CT-2004-503594	Integrating Research and Standardisation	Knut BLIND	DE	404
CIS8 IPDEV	CIS8-CT-2004-503613	Impacts of the IPR Rules on Sustainable Development	Graham DUTFIELD	GB	406
CIS8 KEI	CIS8-CT-2004-502529	Knowledge Economy Indicators: Development of Innovative and Reliable Indicator Systems	Ralf MÜNNICH	DE	408
CIS8 SRDTOOLS	CIS8-CT-2004-502485	Methods and tools for evaluating the impact of cohesion policies on sustainable regional development (SRD)	James MEDHURST	GB	410
CIS8 TAXBEN	CIS8-CT-2004-502639	Tax/benefit systems and growth potential of the EU	Daniel GROS	BE	412
INDEX					
Table of ACRONYMS					415
Table of INSTRUMENTS					417

Priority 7

Citizens and Governance in a Knowledge-based Society

Research Area 1

Improving the generation, distribution and use of knowledge and its impact on economic and social development

Themes:

- **Knowledge dynamics and economic and societal development in Europe and in its regions**
- **Science and Technology in the Knowledge Based Society**
- **Knowledge Based Society**
- **Knowledge Based Entrepreneurship**
- **Social Sciences and Humanities in Europe**

Accommodating Creative Knowledge: Competitiveness of European Metropolitan Regions Within the Enlarged Union

ACRE

Contract n° : 028270

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4

Instrument IP

Duration : 48 months

EC Contribution 4.500.000 €

Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Dominik Sobczak

dominik.sobczak@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universiteit van Amsterdam

Amsterdam Institute for Metropolitan and International
Development Studies (AMIDSt)

Amsterdam NL

Sako MUSTERD

s.musterd@uva.nl

In this project we aim to assess the impact of the emerging 'creative class' and the rise of the 'creative industries' on the competitiveness of EU metropolitan regions. While the traditional 'hard' location factors that firms use will remain important for international competitiveness, new 'soft' location factors that are mainly related to attracting the required 'talent pool' would deserve increasing attention. The central research question we will address is: what are the conditions for creating or stimulating 'creative knowledge regions' in the context of the extended European Union? We will compare the recent socio-economic development trends and strategies in several metropolitan regions across Europe to get more insight in the extent to which creativity, innovation and knowledge are indeed the keys to a successful long-term economic development. The metropolitan regions in the ACRE project are: Amsterdam, Barcelona, Birmingham, Budapest, Dublin, Helsinki, Leipzig, Milan, Munich, Poznan, Riga, Sofia and Toulouse. With the results of this study the EU might seriously consider strengthening the profile of metropolitan regions within the EU area as regards creative knowledge branches and activities in the face of increasing competition with other growth regions in the world. The most important topic to consider is which metropolitan regions might develop as 'creative knowledge regions', and which regions might not. This will depend on current positions in global and European networks and on historic development paths. In this research leading European experts with complementary disciplinary backgrounds from places with clearly different pathways concerning the creative knowledge economy will be brought together. This will help to significantly improve our understanding of the conditions that shape the emergence of a creative knowledge economy and of its importance for enhanced competitiveness.

Accommodating Creative Knowledge: Competitiveness of European Metropolitan Regions Within the Enlarged Union

ACRE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 UNIVERSITAT DE BARCELONA

MONTSERRAT PAREJA
Barcelona - ES

3 The University of Birmingham

Alan Murie
Birmingham - GB

4 Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Zoltán Kovács
Budapest - HU

5 University of Helsinki

Mari Vaattovaara
Helsinki - FI

6 Leibniz-Institut für Länderkunde e.V.

Joachim Burdack
Leipzig - DE

7 Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität

Guenter Heinritz
Munich - DE

8 Adam Mickiewicz University

Tadeusz Stryjakiewicz
Poznan - PL

9 Stockholm School of Economics in Riga

Alf Vanags
Riga - LV

10 New Bulgarian University

Evgenii Dainov
Sofia - BG

11 UNIVERSITE DE TOULOUSE-LE MIRAIL

Denis ECKERT
TOULOUSE - FR

12 UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO- BICOCCA

TERENZIO MINGIONE
MILAN - IT

13 University College Dublin

Declan Redmond
Dublin - IE

Analysing and overcoming the sociological fragmentation in Europe

ANOVASOFIE

Contract n° : 506035

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 379.322 €

Starting date : 01/02/2004

Scientific Officer : Myria Vassiliadou

myria.vassiliadou@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universitaet Graz

Institut fuer Soziologie (Department of Sociology)

GRAZ AT

Christian FLECK

christian.fleck@uni-graz.at

<http://www.anovasofie.net/>

Objectives:

In short the general objectives of ANOVASOFIE are: 1) Analysis of the reasons for the fragmentation in the European sociological research community. 2) Developing means to overcome the fragmentation by reflecting and using the results of our analyses. 3) Assessing the applicability of our methods and results to other disciplines.

Brief description:

There is need to enhance the opportunities for including more sociologists into cross-national fertilisation of their particular endeavours. It is our conviction that only if we could find a bridge between the day-to-day routines of sociologists, their everyday behaviour and the needs routed there on the one side and collaboration on an European level on the other side, we will succeed. The daily work of the vast majority of sociologists is concerned with three different tasks - Observing and describing a particular society as a whole and its sub-systems. - Working out explanations and theories about the forces underlying the development of societies. - Taking part in the process of opinion formation policy advising, influencing processes of decision making in societies. The project seeks to approach the problem of fragmentation by focusing on two specific areas within the context of the above mentioned three major tasks of sociology: Observing the process of choosing publications which represent the country and its research tradition from a sociological viewpoint, enables us to understand the selection and research processes within particular countries and their sociological communities. Subtopic two will analyse differences and similarities in the role performance of public intellectuals in different European countries and at different times in the 20th century. Comparing those processes between different countries in Europe will provide us with basic information about the reasons for the fragmentation of sociology. Based on these results we intend to develop means to overcome the fragmentation of sociology in Europe

Expected results:

Producing a Website named Virtual Library with sub-sites for three countries (Austria, Ireland and Turkey) with options for further enlargement. On each country-site users will find papers, chapters from books and other material informing users about three different topics: Sociological studies informing about particular societies and sociological analysis of these societies; examples illustrating the national style of doing sociology; and structured data on the history of sociology in these countries. Additional information will be provided on the website.

Analysing and overcoming the sociological fragmentation in Europe

ANOVASOFIE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country Secondly we will publish a book with essays about the role of public intellectuals in Europe.

2 ANKARA UNIVERSITESI

Nilgun CELEBI
Ankara - TR

3 NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND - DUBLIN

Andreas HESS
DUBLIN - IE

4 PHILIPPS UNIVERSITAET MARBURG

Dirk KAESLER
MARBURG - DE

5 UNIVERSITE PARIS XII - VAL DE MARNE

Jeanpierre LAURENT
CRETEIL - FR

6 LONDON SOUTH BANK UNIVERSITY

Stina LYON E.
LONDON - GB

7 SRODKOWOEUROPEJSKA FUNDACJA EDUKACYJNA

Sven ELIAESON
WARSAW - PL

8 UPPSALA UNIVERSITET

Hedvig EKERWALD
UPPSALA - SE

Dynamics of Institutions and Markets in Europe

DIME

Contract n° : 513396

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-3

Instrument : NoE

Duration : 60 months

EC Contribution : 4.900.000 €

Starting date : 01/05/2005

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl

heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Université Louis Pasteur

Bureau d'économie théorique et appliqué BETA

Strasbourg FR

Patrick LLERENA

pllerena@cournot.u-strasbg.fr<http://www.dime-eu.org/>

Objectives of the project

DIME stands for "Dynamics of Institution and Markets in Europe", a title meant to strongly emphasise the analysis of the dynamic features of the processes involved in the transition to a knowledge-based economy.

The essential DIME goal is to address contemporary challenges facing the European Union, its member states, its companies and its citizens in managing the transition to a knowledge-based economy and society in the context of its enlargement and of the globalization of the economy. The DIME field of operation thus includes a wide range of issues at various levels of aggregation, covering, for example, macro processes such as the enlargement of the European Union, meso issues such as emerging regional inequalities, and micro factors behind the competitiveness of European firms in the global knowledge economy.

The DIME NoE seeks to address and analyze (1) the generation, accumulation, and exchange of knowledge; (2) governance, institutional frameworks and public policies; and (3) social and spatial proximity as influencing cohesion and the above. These three topics directly address the objectives of the Priority 7, research area 1.1.2

Brief description of the project

The challenges of co-ordination and organisation involved in generating and exchanging knowledge test the limits of social science understanding and several disciplines have sought to address these issues. The economics of knowledge, the political analysis of multi-level governance, and the social and geographic understanding of proximity, for instance, must be further developed. But many pieces of the puzzle of how to better co-ordinate and organise knowledge generation and exchange remain detached and embedded in different scientific disciplines. The present challenge, and the impetus for the DIME network is the opportunity to develop means of integrating the conceptual, theoretical, and measurement tools employed by different social science communities in order to discover better means of integrating or mobilising existing knowledge as well as generating technological and organisational innovation. Integration among disciplines should favour both intra-disciplinary and cross-disciplinary developments addressing the following scientific challenges : - Knowledge is an Essential and Specific Input in our Economic Systems - The Central Role of Spatiality - Organizational Frames and Governance These scientific advances should help to address policy issues of urgent relevance for the EU : - Globalization, Enlargement of Europe, Emergence of Regions and the Role of the Nation State - Knowledge Divide and Inequality among Regions

Expected results (expected scientific and policy outcomes)

DIME expects

- to develop means of integrating the conceptual, theoretical, and measurement tools employed by different social science communities, dealing with the above described project goals, in order to discover better means of mobilising existing knowledge as well as generating organisational and policy-innovation
- to increase the participation of researchers and research institutes that have not previously been centrally active in the research areas represented by DIME and to enhance the participation of women in DIME related research.
- to improve access to and the relevance of social science research findings for stakeholders including national and regional policymakers and others who might benefit.
- To foster collaborative research and to strengthen research fundraising based upon the interactions within the

Dynamics of Institutions and Markets in Europe

DIME

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country network.

2 Technische Universiteit Eindhoven

Bart VERSPAGEN
Eindhoven - NL

3 The Vienna Institute for International Economic Research WIIW

Michael LANDESMANN
Vienna - AT

4 Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Rossitsa CHOBANOVA
SOFIA - BG

5 Charles University

Lubomir LIZAL
Prague - CZ

11 CNRS

Nicolas JONARD
Strasbourg - FR

15 Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne

Tea DANELUTTI
Lausanne - CH

18 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V.

Carsten DREHER
Karlsruhe - DE

19 Max Planck Institute of Economics

Ulrich WITT
Jena - DE

20 Kiel Institute for World Economics

Rüdiger SOLTWEDEL
Kiel - DE

21 National Technical University of Athens

Yannis CALOGHIROU
Athens - GR

22 University of Pecs

Attila VARGA
Pecs - HU

23 Università Commerciale "Luigi Bocconi"

Franco MALERBA
Milano - IT

Dynamics of Institutions and Markets in Europe

DIME

24 Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna

Giovanni DOSI
PISA - IT

25 University of Turin

Cristiano ANTONELLI
PISA - IT

26 University of Maastricht

Robin COWEN
Maastricht - NL

27 University of Groningen

Gabor PELI
Groningen - NL

28 Universitetet i Oslo

Jan FAGERBERG
Oslo - NO

29 Warsaw University

Stanislaw KUBIELAS
Warszawa - PL

30 Uniwersytet Jagellonski

Boleslaw DOMANSKI
Krakow - PL

31 DINAMIA

Helena LOPES
LISBOA - PT

32 STU Bratislava

Ladislav ANDRASIK
Bratislava - SK

33 Universitat Pompeu Fabra

Walter GARCIA-FONTES
Barcelona - ES

35 Institute for Management of Innovation and Technology

Maureen MCKELVEY
Gothenburg - SE

36 Uppsala Universitet

Anders MALMBERG
Uppsala - SE

37 Lunds Universitet

Bjorn ASHEIM
Lund - SE

Dynamics of Institutions and Markets in Europe

DIME

38 The Victoria University of Manchester

Stan METCALFE
MANCHESTER - GB

39 University of Durham

Ash AMIN
Durham - GB

40 University of Newcastle upon Tyne

David CHARLES
Newcastle upon Tyne - GB

41 London School of Economics and Political Science

Iain BEGG
London - GB

42 University of London / Queen Mary and Westfield College

Roger LEE
London - GB

43 University of London / Birkbeck College

Birgitte ANDERSEN
London - GB

44 Open University

Mariana MAZZUCATO
MILTON KEYNES - GB

45 University of Bristol

Tony PROSSER
Bristol - GB

46 University of Wales

Philip COOKE
Cardiff - GB

47 Brunel University

Alice LAM
Middlesex - GB

48 University of Sussex

Edward STEINMUELLER
Brighton - GB

49 Aalborg University

Bent DALUM
Aalborg Oe - DK

53 Uniwersytet Wroclawski

Witold KWASNICKI
Wroclaw - PL

Dynamic regions in a knowledge-driven global economy: lessons and policy implications for the EU

DYNREG

Contract n° : 028818

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.192.667 €

Starting date : 01/01/2006

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl
heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Economic and Social Research Institute

Economic and Social Research Institute Dublin

Dublin IE

Edgar MORGENROTH & Iulia TRAISTARU

edgar.morgenroth@esri.ie ; iulia.traistaru@esri.ie

<http://www.esri.ie/content.cfm?t=DYNREG&mID=3>

This research project will analyse the growth performance of emerging dynamic regions, (China, India, SE Asia, Brazil, Russia, Central Europe), examine their shifting comparative advantages and roles in a knowledge-driven world economy and draw lessons and policy implications for the EU from: a) the factors underlying growth performance, particularly the role of knowledge and innovation in fostering growth at firm, industry, region and country levels; b) the role of shifting comparative advantages in the new growth regions, on patterns of world growth and development, competitiveness, inequalities and convergence; c) public policies shaping the dynamic economic performance of firms, industries, regions and countries to find lessons and policy implications for the EU. Research will be organised in four co-ordinated and complementary workpackages (WPs). WP 1, Dynamic growth regions, innovation and competitiveness in a knowledge-driven world economy will provide a theoretical and methodological framework for the research. WP 2 Understanding the growth performance of dynamic regions will analyse the sources and driving forces of dynamic growth. WP 3, Consequences of dynamic growth will identify changing comparative advantages and consequences of dynamic growth on world patterns of growth and development, competitiveness, inequalities and convergence. WP 4 Emerging dynamic growth regions: Lessons and policy implications for the EU will summarise the main findings of WP 2 & 3 and assess their policy implications for the EU. In addition, the research team will analyse the role of public policies in shaping the dynamic economic performance of firms, industries, regions and countries. The research output will contribute to the advancement of theory, methodology and empirical analysis of the factors driving dynamic spaces in the world economy and their implications for EU competitiveness and growth.

Dynamic regions in a knowledge-driven global economy: lessons and policy implications for the EU

DYNREG

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Center for European Integration Studies, Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universitaet Bonn

Juergen VON HAGEN
Bonn - DE

3 UNIVERSITY OF THESSALY

GEORGE PETRAKOS
VOLOS - GR

4 Univeristà commerciale

Laura RESMINI
Milano - IT

5 Centre for International Business and Management

Christos N. PITELIS
Cambridge - GB

6 Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration

Gunther MAIER
Vienna - AT

7 Economisch en Sociaal Institute (Economic and Social Institute)

Peter NIJKAMP
Amsterdam - NL

8 Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Jacques VILROKX
Brussel - BE

9 London School of Economics and Political Science

Andres RODRIGUEZ-POSE
London - GB

10 Faculty of Economics at the University of Ljubljana

Pavlic Damijan JOZE
Ljubljana - SI

Social Knowledge for e-Governance

eRep

Contract n° : 028575

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.199.984 €

Starting date : 1/04/2006

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl

heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Istituto di Scienze e Tecnologie della Cognizione -

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

LABSS - Laboratory for Agent Based Social Simulation

Rome IT

Rosaria CONTE

rosaria.conte@istc.cnr.it

Reputation is a social knowledge on which a number of social decisions are accomplished. Regulating society from the morning of mankind (Dunbar, 1998), it becomes more crucial with the pace of development of ICT technologies, dramatically enlarging the range of interaction and generating new types of aggregation. Despite its critical role, reputation generation, transmission and use are unclear. The project aims to an interdisciplinary theory of reputation and to modelling the interplay between direct evaluations and meta-evaluations in three types of decisions, epistemic (whether to form a given evaluation), strategic (whether and how interact with target), and memetic (whether and which evaluation to transmit). Finally, current technological developments of reputation are dusting off traditional remedies like word of mouth and chatty talk. The theory in question will be shown to help design reputation technology. The proposed project will benefit from a synergy between experts in an innovative methodology, i.e. agent-based social simulation, and in computational modelling and software development, all good representatives of the European community in these fields of science. The work plan includes (1) theory-building, delivering a survey of online reputation systems, social cognitive and computational models of reputation decisions, and a provisional White Book for Reputation Technology; (2) tool development, delivering a virtual experimental laboratory for human and a multi agent platform for artificial experiments; (3) theory-testing, delivering cross-methodological data about impact of infrastructures on reputation decisions; (4) system design delivering a final White Book on Reputation Technology, and a DemoSystem, based on Grid platform, for demonstrating instructions it will contains; (5) detailed activity of dissemination and management.

Social Knowledge for e-Governance

eRep

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Groningen

Wander JAGER
Groningen - NL

3 Universität Bayreuth

Torsten EYMANN
Bayreuth - DE

4 Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas

Carles SIERRA
Madrid - ES

Pour un espace des sciences sociales européen

ESSE

Contract n° : 506370

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : CA

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.000.000 €

Starting date : 01/08/2004

Scientific Officer : Silvia Durmeier

silvia.durmeier@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Université de Genève

Département de sociologie (Faculté de SES)

GENEVE 4 CH

Franz SCHULTHEIS

franz.schultheis@socio.unige.ch<http://www.espaceesse.org/>

Objectives:

Our network aims at analysing the conditions of possibility and realisation of an European space of research in the social sciences. To do so, the first objective is to describe the barriers which impede the emergence of such a trans-national, multidisciplinary space. Our team plans to achieve the task by a systematically comparative approach of the history of the social sciences within each of the represented national contexts. Intercultural divergences and convergences prevailing within the European space will be identified; obstacles and filters slowing down if not blocking the free circulation of ideas will be delineated. Our network wishes to improve the social conditions for a rational dialogue between participants and to promote the disclosure of a real European space for social and human sciences.

Description of the project:

Our network aims at analysing the conditions of possibility and realisation of an European space of research in the social sciences. The first objective is to describe the barriers which impede the emergence of such a trans-national, multidisciplinary space. Our team plans to achieve the task by a systematically comparative approach of the history of the social sciences within each of the represented national contexts. Intercultural divergences and convergences prevailing within the European space will be identified; obstacles and filters slowing down if not blocking the free circulation of ideas will be delineated. Our network wishes to improve the social conditions for a rational dialogue between participants. In such a perspective, its ambition consists of constructing the epistemological bases for an effective comparative science, which is seen as a pre-requisite to the formation of an European space of research in social sciences. Such an epistemological platform appears to be crucial since social sciences lag behind in relation to the rapid transformation of social realities by the constitution of an European supra-national space and the current process of globalisation. In order to contribute to the pre-figuration of an integrated European social science, our network will parallelly conduct two scientific investigations:

- a general study of the apparently most international topic: the production and circulation of literary and artistic works in Europe;

- a study of the genesis of the field of social sciences in Europe of which autonomy is relatively weak with regard to economic and political factors in each of the countries concerned.

This entails that the role of the State in these two domains will be scrutinized. This double approach is to be reinforced by a simultaneous analysis of the tools of social sciences being used in order to control what they owe to their social conditions.

Expected results:

Our project aims at producing a rationally organised network of searchers in order to enable them to overcome the barriers and boundaries laying across the national and disciplinary traditions. The project wishes to promote the knowledge, the development and the dissemination of the European scientific and cultural heritage. It also aims at having a due regard and at enhancing the awareness on the social conditions which have enabled for the constitution of such a capital and heritage, social conditions that must be preserved in order to enlarge and empower the scientific and cultural knowledges. To do so, the mechanisms which have limited or slowed down the circulation of European scientific and cultural knowledges and realizations should be identified, moreover because they may still threatened the promotion of this collective heritage.

Pour un espace des sciences sociales européen

ESSE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

3 ALBERT-LUDWIGS-UNIVERSITAET FREIBURG

Joseph Jurt
FREIBURG - DE

4 UNIVERSITY OF LAUSANNE.

Jean-Claude Muelethaler
LAUSANNE - CH

5 UNIVERSITA CA' FOSCARI DI VENEZIA

Anna Boschetti
VENEZIA - IT

7 UNIVERSITAET BIELEFELD

Ingrid Gilcher-Holtey
BIELEFELD - DE

8 UNIVERSITE DE LIEGE.

Tomke Lask
LIEGE - BE

9 ECOLE DES HAUTES ETUDES EN SCIENCES SOCIALES

Remi Lenoir
PARIS - FR

10 UNIVERSITY OF CRETE

Nikos Panayotopoulos
RETHYMNON, CRETE - GR

11 UNIVERSITEIT UTRECHT

Johan Heilbron
UTRECHT - NL

12 EMANUELE BOTTARO

Emanuele Bottaro
PADOVA - IT

European Universities for Entrepreneurship - their Role in the Europe of Knowledge

EUEREK

Contract n° : 506051

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.000.000 €

Starting date : 01/09/2004

Scientific Officer : Pia Laurila

pia.laurila@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Institute of Education, University of London

School of Lifelong Education and International
Development

LONDON GB

Paul TEMPLE

p.temple@ioe.ac.uk<http://www.euerek.org>

Objectives:

EUEREK will examine the changing role of the European university in supporting the development of the knowledge-based society. Through its teaching and research, and other activities, the university provides the essential foundations of the knowledge-based society. In particular, EUEREK will study developments which might broadly be considered to be "entrepreneurial", that is, making the university more responsive to social and economic demands, thus supporting knowledge-based entrepreneurship in society generally. EUEREK will examine the role of such entrepreneurial universities in promoting economic development, social cohesion and cultural diversity.

Description of the project:

The EUEREK consortium comprises institutions from EU states with differing approaches to higher education organisation, and from Russia and Moldova. The involvement of this broad spectrum of university systems is important, as it is expected to add to the analytical power of the study; to contribute towards mutual understanding of the nature of institutional change; and to help guide developments in both the western and eastern states.

EUEREK will proceed by building a theoretical framework, locating knowledge as an economic good and identifying the role of the university in its production and dissemination. Using evidence from case studies of a range of institutions and processes in each consortium country, EUEREK will identify the factors which have promoted effectiveness in these respects, the role of entrepreneurship in the university context, and how it can best be promoted. The project will probe deeply into university activities, aiming to understand more of the basis of organisational change within them.

These findings are likely to have significant policy implications both at the level of institutions and of national higher education systems. In addition to case study and overall reports, EUEREK is planned to lead to an ongoing consultancy service offered by its members, as the most effective method of embedding its findings in universities generally in Europe.

Expected results:

It is expected that an improved theoretical understanding of how European universities contribute to the knowledge society will result. This may be expected to point towards changes in both university internal organisation and national planning and funding structures in order to improve the ways in which universities in practice support knowledge production and dissemination.

European Universities for Entrepreneurship - their Role in the Europe of Knowledge

EUEREK

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Kungliga Tekniska Hogskolan

Bruce Lambert
STOCKHOLM - SE

3 TURUN YLIOPISTO -

Risto Rinne
TURKU - FI

4 UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE VALENCIA

Jose-Gines Mora
VALENCIA - ES

5 INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATIONAL PLANNING, UNESCO

Igor Kitaev
PARIS - FR

6 UNIWERSYTET IM. ADAMA MICKIEWICZA W POZNANIU

Marek Kwiek
POZNAN - PL

7 STATE UNIVERSITY HIGHER SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

Serguei Filonovich
MOSCOW - RU

8 STATE UNIVERSITY OF MOLDOVA

Petru Gaugash
CHISINAU - MD

Regional Trajectories to the Knowledge Economy: A Dynamic Model

EURODITE

Contract n° : 006187

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-3

Instrument : IP

Duration : 60 months

EC Contribution : 3.700.000 €

Starting date : 01/09/2005

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl

heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

University of Birmingham

Centre for Urban and Regional Studies (Curs)

BIRMINGHAM GB

Stewart MACNEILL

s.macneill@bham.ac.uk<http://www.eurodite.bham.ac.uk/>

The significance of knowledge for economic activity has grown exponentially since the 1980s with an increasing proportion of the workforce described as knowledge workers. The popular perception is that the 'old economy' based on manufactured goods is giving way to one where less tangible products and services are key to economic success in advanced economies. Policy makers have thus sought to create conditions in which the economic and social returns of the 'knowledge based society' can be realised. The strategic goal established at the Lisbon Summit was - that Europe should become the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world'. However, progress has been slow and, despite good intentions, neither macro nor micro level policies have to-date delivered innovation returns at the hoped for rate. In part this lack of success stems from a limited understanding of the nature and composition of the knowledge economy. This is most obviously apparent at regional level.

EURODITE seeks to explore alternative paradigms of the knowledge economy based upon dynamic models. The intention is to probe beneath popular notions by investigating in detail the diversity of learning processes and knowledge dynamics and trajectories across Europe. It is also intended to examine the assumption that regions and other spatial arrangements (such as 'clusters' or 'milieu') represent appropriate units of explanation and policy intervention. The project's aim is to increase understanding of the nature and composition of the knowledge economy - especially at a regional level - and assist policy makers to realise the Lisbon goals of creating a dynamic knowledge-based with enhanced social cohesion.

The specific objectives are to:

- Carry out inter-disciplinary research to examine stocks and flows of knowledge in European regions and business sectors and identify key trends;
- Consider the wider business and societal contexts of knowledge processes, for example in sectors, networks, markets, governance systems, education and science and different social groups;
- Undertake both quantitative and qualitative inter-regional comparisons to identify different pathways to the knowledge economy;
- Produce a model of the 'micro-dynamics' of economic knowledge and the interaction over time of knowledge stocks and flows amongst networks of firms and other organisations through case studies of selected sectors and regions;
- Identify the policy levers and coordination activities available to the EU, national and regional levels of governance to enhance knowledge dynamics and their contribution to regional development, competitiveness and economic and social cohesion;
- Ensure the gender issues of the knowledge economy are mainstreamed and integrated into the research approach and outputs;
- Provide opportunities for young researchers to travel and learn about the knowledge economy and policy framework in other Member States.

The intended outputs are state of the art reviews and a practical analytical framework for policy-makers to measure the intensity of regional knowledge use and identify 'appropriate practices' for specific regions given their differing economic base and level of 'knowledge development'. Outputs will be realised through reports, seminars and conferences. Complementary training, dissemination and pilot activities - and the involvement of policy makers throughout - are designed to maintain relevance and ensure maximum dissemination and a high level of take up and validation of the project outputs.

Regional Trajectories to the Knowledge Economy: A Dynamic Model

EURODITE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Université Montesquieu Bordeaux IV

Christophe CARRINCAZEUX
Pessac - FR

3 'Université des Sciences Sociales de Toulouse

Jérôme VICENTE
Toulouse - FR

4 GRENOBLE ECOLE DE MANAGEMENT

JEAN-JACQUES CHANARON
GRENOBLE - FR

5 University of Neuchâtel

Olivier CREVOISIER
Neuchâtel - CH

6 Institut Arbeit und Technik im Wissenschaftszentrum Nordrhein-Westfalen

Brigitta WIDMAIER & Ernst HELMSTADTER
Gelsenkirchen - DE

7 Philipps-University of Marburg

Simone STRAMBACH
Marburg - DE

8 Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung gGmbH / Social Science Research Center Berlin

Ulrich JÜRGENS
Berlin - DE

9 Aalborg University

Henrik HALKIER
Aalborg East - DK

10 Center for Regional and Tourism Research

Jesper MANNICHE & Tage PETERSEN
Nexö Bornholm - DK

11 Fondazione Rosselli

Cristiano ANTONELLI
Torino - IT

12 Ca' Foscari University of Venice

Giuseppe VOLPATO
Venice - IT

Regional Trajectories to the Knowledge Economy: A Dynamic Model

EURODITE

13 Fundação da Universidade de Lisboa

Mário VALE
Lisboa - PT

14 Radboud University Nijmegen

Ben DANKBAAR
Nijmegen - NL

15 Nordic Centre for Spatial Development

Margareta DAHLSTROM
Stockholm - SE

16 Göteborg University

Anders LARSSON
Göteborg - SE

17 Advantage West Midlands

Nick COX
Birmingham - GB

18 University of Economics in Bratislava

Milan BUCEK
Bratislava - SK

19 INŽTITUT ZA EKONOMSKA RAZISKOVANJA(Institute for Economic Research)

PETER STANOVNIK
LJUBLJANA - SI

20 Polish Academy of Sciences

Stanislaw WALUKIEWICZ
Warszawa - PL

21 CARDIFF UNIVERSITY

PHILIP COOKE
CARDIFF - GB

22 Università di Roma

Riccardo CAPPELLIN
Roma - IT

23 Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München

Robert KAISER
München - DE

24 European Association of Development Agencies

Christian SAUBLENS
Brussels - BE

Regional Trajectories to the Knowledge Economy: A Dynamic Model

EURODITE

25 ASTER S. cons. p. a.

Valeria BANDINI

Bologna - IT

26 Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Joaquim BRUGUE

Barcelona - ES

27 Suleyman Demirel University

Murat Ali DULUPÇU

Isparta - TR

28 Steirische Wirtschaftsförderung

Gerd HOLZSCHLAG

Graz - AT

29 School of Social Sciences

Teresa REES

Cardiff - GB

International Knowledge and Innovation Networks for European Integration, Cohesion and Enlargement

IKINET

Contract n° : 506242

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 30 months

EC Contribution : 799.997 €

Starting date : 15/10/2004

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl

heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Università di Roma

Dipartimento di Economia e Istituzioni- Facoltà di
Economia

Roma IT

Riccardo CAPPELLIN

cappellin@economia.uniroma2.it<http://www.economia.uniroma2.it/dei/ikinet>

Objectives:

The project will study: the problem of the transition of the less developed regions: Objective 1 regions and the regions of the new member countries, to the model of the knowledge economy and how to avoid their exclusion with respect to the most developed regions, which operate at the frontiers of technologies.

Description of the project:

The project will study the obstacles, which usually hinder the diffusion of "technology spill-overs" outside a specific local economy, and the policies and "soft" infrastructures and institutions which can remove those obstacles.

Expected results:

The project will first undertake an extensive and in depth empirical survey leading to the construction of indicators of innovation potential (WP1). This extensive empirical internationally harmonized analysis structured according to different regional characteristics and firm characteristics aims at improving the indicators considered in the "European Innovation Scoreboard" with a selected set of other key indicators focusing on interactive learning processes, as indicated by the modern methodologies of "Knowledge Management". The project will then elaborate an original theoretical study (WP2) on the feasibility of extending existing knowledge creation and innovation networks within regional production clusters to an international dimension. It will finally elaborate a quantitative framework (WP3) ("Matrix INT - Instruments and Needs of Technology"), for the evaluation of the gap between the demand/needs and the supply of innovation policies in various regions. It will identify key policy issues, benchmarks and models to be transferred and policy proposals promoting knowledge and innovation spill-overs, both at the local level and the interregional/international level.

The project will propose policy options to enhance the integration of EU research institutions in an "European Research/Knowledge Area", through stable and flexible networks, and to increase the ability of these latter to support the Europe-wide competitiveness.

International Knowledge and Innovation Networks for European Integration, Cohesion and Enlargement

IKINET

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Wales Cardiff

Phil COOKE
Cardiff - GB

3 Ruhr-Forschungsinstitut für Innovations- und Strukturpolitik

Helmut KARL
Bochum - DE

4 Centrum Badan Przedsiębiorczosci i Zazadzania Polskiej Akademii Nauk

Stanislaw WALUKIEWICZ
Warszawa - PL

5 JOANNEUM RESEARCH Forschungsgesellschaft mbH

Michael STEINER
Graz - AT

6 Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique

André TORRE
Paris - FR

7 Universidad Autonoma de Madrid

Antonio VAZQUEZ BARQUERO
Madrid - ES

8 Applica sprl

Terry WARD
Bruxelles - BE

Knowledge-Based Entrepreneurship: Innovation, Networks And Systems

KEINS

Contract n° : 506022

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.000.000 €

Starting date : 01/09/2004

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl

heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universita Commerciale 'Luigi Bocconi'

CESPRI-Centro di ricerca sui processi di innovazione e internazionalizzazione

MILANO IT

Franco MALERBA

franco.malerba@unibocconi.it<http://www.cespri.unibocconi.it/folder.php?vedi=1922&t>

Objectives:

KEINS pursues five objectives: 1. to discuss and refine current concepts of KBE (How is KBE dealt with in the current literature on the firm, entry, national systems of innovation, and technology transfer? How can we improve upon them?) 2. to explore the relationship between KBE and innovation (How much does KBE contribute to innovation? Which technologies do owe their existence/development to corporate or academic initiatives, or to start-ups?) 3. to define the role of networks of alliances, information, finance and social ties (How much does KBE rely on the different kinds of networks? To what extent do those networks overlap?) 4. to assess KBE in different sectoral and national systems of innovation (for example: What are the main differences between Accession Countries and current EU members?) 5. to produce policy recommendations (Is KBE key for European growth and competitiveness? How can KBE be effectively promoted? What steps Accession Countries could take to effectively promote KBE?).

Description of the project:

KEINS purports to examine the relevance and features of knowledge-based entrepreneurship (KBE) in Europe. KEINS will look at three types of KBE: start-up entrepreneurship, corporate entrepreneurship and academic entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurs are seen as knowledge operators, dedicated to the integration of different knowledge assets and the creation of new ones. They may perform this function either by setting up new companies, or by activating social, financial, and expertise networks from within existing companies, universities or other organizations. KEINS will integrate different methodologies and approaches, ranging from appreciative and formal theorizing to case studies and quantitative empirical work. Special care will be devoted to include different industries and countries, with an extensive coverage of Accession Countries.

Expected results (expected scientific and policy outcomes)

KEINS aims at delivering results in terms of scientific understanding of phenomena as well as policy implications. For what regards the former, KEINS will add value to existing knowledge at the European level through the following characteristics:

- The development of an appropriate analytical methodology based on the critical review and effective integration of the literature relating to knowledge-based entrepreneurship, industrial dynamics, innovation networks and innovation systems.
- KBE will be examined not only in terms of new firm formation, but also in terms of corporate entrepreneurship (knowledge creation/integration by established companies) and academic entrepreneurship.
- The broad scope of comparative analysis, including six EU members (Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Italy, Sweden and Portugal) and some accession countries (Poland and others). Importantly, KEINS partners are uniquely positioned to extend the comparative analysis to the United States.
- The leverage of STI-NET, which is possibly the largest databank of longitudinal network indicators, currently under construction in the realm of another project funded by the Improving Human Potential Programme (see <http://www.stinet.org/>)

For what regards the policy implications, KEINS' findings will have direct policy relevance in terms of coping with the European Paradox and finding ways for scientific and basic technological research to have a higher and more effective innovative and competitive impact. In particular:

- Networks of all kinds have been aggressively promoted through the science, technology and industrial policies of both the Commission and member states. Extensive networking relationships have also developed independently between industry and universities. Few studies, however, have explored the impact of such networks on KBE. The system perspective has also pervaded recent EU policies for innovation. KEINS will help understanding how the specific national innovation systems, sectoral systems or regional systems impact on KBE. In addition, it will provide analysis about ways to foster the emergence of the European Research Area and the progress towards the establishment of the knowledge-based economy (e-Europe).

Knowledge-Based Entrepreneurship: Innovation, Networks And Systems

KEINS

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 MAX PLANCK GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER WISSENSCHAFTEN E.V.

Ulrich WITT
MUENCHEN - DE

3 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

Slavo RADOSEVIC
LONDON - GB

4 UNIVERSITE LOUIS PASTEUR

Patrick LLERENA
STRASBOURG - FR

5 INSTITUTE FOR MANAGEMENT OF INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Maureen MCKELVEY
GOTEBORG - SE

6 UNIVERSIDADE NOVA DE LISBOA

José MATA
LISBOA - PT

7 CENTER FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Richard WOODWARD
WARSZAWA - PL

The role of knowledge in the construction and regulation of health and education policy in Europe : convergences and specificities among nations and sectors

KNOWandPOL

Contract n° : 028848-2

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4

Instrument : IP

Duration : 60 months

EC Contribution : 3.999.290 €

Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl

heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Université catholique de Louvain

CERISIS-UCL (Centre de Recherche Interdisciplinaire pour la Solidarité et l'Innovation Sociale)

Louvain-la-Neuve BE

Bernard DELVAUX

delvaux@opes.ucl.ac.be

In Europe, information and expertise are now more widely available and distributed than ever before. At the same time, expectations of transparency and public accountability have increased. In turn, the legitimacy of political processes depends on the legitimacy of the knowledge on which they draw. Both social cohesion and effective government depend on integrating knowledge as well as interests. Responding to this new reality, the research is organized around three complementary orientations. Orientation 1 seeks to map the knowledge potentially available to decision makers, and trace the relationships between those who hold or produce such knowledge and those who take policy decisions. Orientation 2 analyses decision-making processes as such, paying special attention to the way information and understanding are deployed and learning takes place at different stages. Orientation 3 is focused on the growing use of regulatory instruments which entail the production and dissemination of information, studying their conception, reception and reappropriation by the decision-makers for whom they are intended. This integrated project addresses these issues directly in respect of two fields, education and health. The project is both multinational and multilevel, in that it looks at knowledge and governance problems across eight different countries and in local, national and international domains. We seek to develop an original line of research that synthesises several theoretical and conceptual universes. In drawing on cognitive approaches to public policy, we are determined to avoid both radical academicism and managerial positivism. Our key objectives are those of scientific relevance and social and political relevance. The creation of an end user advisory board specifically and the ambitious dissemination plan reflect the intention to develop an integrated project not limited to scientific considerations.

The role of knowledge in the construction and regulation of health and education policy in Europe : convergences and specificities among nations and sectors

KNOWandPOL

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Université de Liège

Frédéric SCHOENAERS

Liège - BE

3 Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique

Agnès VAN ZANTEN

Paris - FR

4 Établissement Public de Santé Mentale (EPSM) Lille Métropole / CCOMS

Jean-Luc ROELANDT

FACHES THUMESNIL - FR

5 Ludwig Maximilians Universität München

Armin NASSEHI

Munich - DE

6 Eötvös Lóránd University, Budapest

Ivan BAJOMI

Budapest - HU

7 Institute of Sociology of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Gabor ERŐSS

Budapest - HU

8 Høgskolen i Østfold

Helge RAMSDAL

Halden - NO

9 Universitetet i Bergen

Haldor BYRKJEFLOT

Bergen - NO

10 Norwegian institute for Urban and Regional Research

Marit Kristine HELGESEN

Oslo - NO

11 Faculdade de Psicologia e de Ciências da Educação da Universidade de Lisboa

João BARROSO

Lisboa - PT

12 Sapientia Hungarian University of Transylvania

Zoltán ROSTAN

Miercurea Ciuc - RO

13 The University of Edinburgh

Jenny OZGA

Edinburgh - GB

The competitiveness of firms, regions and industries in the knowledge-based economy: What room for job-rich growth in Europe?

MICRO-DYN

Contract n° : 028868

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4

Instrument : IP

Duration : 48 months

EC Contribution : 3.605.903 €

Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Dominik Sobczak

dominik.sobczak@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies

wiiw

Vienna AT

Michael LANDESMANN

landesm@wiiw.ac.at

MICRO-DYN (stands for 'Micro-Dynamics') is a project that attempts to tackle the issue of growth, employment and competitiveness in the knowledge-based European economy through a micro-founded firm-based approach. The nature of the analysis will be 'bottom-up' i.e. moving from the micro-entities of economic actions and strategies at the enterprise level to sectoral, regional, national and European levels. The rationale for such an approach is that understanding the microeconomic foundations of innovation, competitiveness and growth at the firm level, as well as the firms' interactions with the labour market, is key to understanding the nature of these phenomena at a more aggregated (regional, sectoral or macro) level and of the resulting aggregate economic performance. From a policy-perspective, this implies that the impact of corporate, industrial and regional strategies and policies at national and European levels can be really understood only through the changes they induce in individual firm behaviour. Integrated and comparable cross-country firm-level evidence will shape the core of the research effort undertaken within the project. The analysis will use as far as possible comprehensive data-sets across all European regions and industries. Statistical models of individual behavior will be used which will be aggregated at sectoral, regional and national levels to recover the behavior of aggregate variables. At the moment, there are very few such models around as different researchers have concentrated on different levels of aggregation with little exploration of their interdependence. The project mobilises a large network of top European researchers specialized in the relevant sub-fields necessary for the successful execution of an ambitious research programme.

The competitiveness of firms, regions and industries in the knowledge-based economy: What room for job-rich growth in Europe?

MI CRO-DYN

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Centre for Economic and Strategic Research

Nikolay Markov
Sofia - BG

3 Département D'Économetrie et Économie Politique, Université de Lausanne

Marius Brülhart
Lausanne - CH

4 Institut für Angewandte Wirtschaftsforschung(Institute for Applied Economic Research)

Harald Strotmann
Tübingen - DE

5 Institute of Economics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences

László Halpern
Budapest - HU

6 Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei

Gianmarco I.P. Ottaviano
Milan - IT

7 University of Oslo

Jan Fagerberg
Oslo - NO

8 Norwegian Institute of International Affairs(Norsk Utenrikspolitisk Institutt)

Per Botolf Maurseth
Oslo - NO

9 Rijksuniversiteit Groningen

Lourens Broersma
Groningen - NL

10 The Royal Institute of Technology

Pontus B. Braunerhjelm
Stockholm - SE

11 University of Ljubljana

Joze Pavlic Damijan
Ljubljana - SI

12 Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Francisco Javier Velazquez
Pozuelo de Alarcon (Madrid) - ES

The competitiveness of firms, regions and industries in the knowledge-based economy: What room for job-rich growth in Europe?

MI CRO-DYN

13 University of Cambridge

Paul Antony Kattuman
Cambridge - GB

14 Alphametrics Limited

Terry Ward
Royston - GB

15 Center for Social and Economic Research

Ewa Balcerowicz
Warsaw - PL

16 ERUDIET - University of Paris XII

Claude Mathieu
Creteil - FR

17 Polish National Bank

Wojciech Rogowski
-- IT

Academic entrepreneurship from knowledge creation to knowledge diffusion

PICO

Contract n° : 028928

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 878.300 €

Starting date : 01/01/2006

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl

heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Association pour la Recherche et le Développement
des Méthodes et Processus Industriels

Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Mines de Paris - Centre
de Sociologie de l'Innovation

Paris FR

Philippe MUSTAR

philippe.mustar@ensmp.fr

This project focuses on the firms (RBSOs) that are created around scientific knowledge generated in public research organizations (PROs). RBSOs play a key role in transforming scientific knowledge into new knowledge that is embodied in new technologies, products, services and processes. Hence, they play an important role as an engine of innovation and growth for Europe. In this project we seek to understand the conditions under which RBSOs effectively contribute to the generation of new knowledge and its dissemination in the environment in which they are embedded. The project has three objectives. 1. We will analyze the determinants of the knowledge creation and transformation function of RBSOs as is mirrored in the innovative activity. These determinants include: the structure and resources of RBSOs; the institutional characteristics of the PROs and the local/national environment, and the nature of knowledge in different domains. 2. We will examine the impact of the innovative activity of RBSOs on their competitiveness and growth, and the factors that moderate this relationship. 3. We will study the impact of RBSOs on innovation and growth of their customers and partners which possibly are the main beneficiaries of the knowledge creation and transformation activity of RBSOs. The results of our analyses will allow us to reassess the rationale for public support to the creation and development of RBSOs. To achieve these objectives we will develop a conceptual model drawn on the resource-based view of the firm and institutional theories and will then validate it using empirical data. Our analysis will combine quantitative data analysis with case studies of firms in different European countries. The project benefits from the competencies developed by the Consortium members in economics, sociology, management, science policy. It also builds on and substantially extends the results of previous EU projects in related fields in which the members were involved.

Academic entrepreneurship from knowledge creation to knowledge diffusion

PICO

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Politecnico di Milano

Massimo Gaetano COLOMBO

Milan - IT

3 Universiteit Gent

Bart CLARYSSE

Gent - BE

4 DINAMIA

Margarida FONTES

Lisboa - PT

5 NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY

MIKE WRIGHT

NOTTINGHAM - GB

Policies For Research and Innovation in the Move towards the European Research Area

PRIME

Contract n° : 506596

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-1

Instrument : NoE

Duration : 60 months

EC Contribution : 5.500.000 €

Starting date : 01/01/2004

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl

heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Association pour la Recherche et le Developpement
des Méthodes et Processus Industriels
Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Mines de Paris - CSI

PARIS FR

Philippe LAREDO & Silvère DERNOUH

philippe.laredo@ensmp.fr/silvere.dernouh@ensmp.fr<http://www.prime-noe.org>

Objectives:

PRIME stands for Policies for Research and Innovation in the Move towards the European Research Area. These policies are facing major transformations. The first relates to the changing dynamics of knowledge production, with the new 'search regime' of the new leading (NBIC) sciences, and with the research intensification of many industries and services. The second is linked to the changing relationship between science and society, with the burgeoning of controversies and public debates about priorities and research practices (such as GM field trials). The third concerns the growing importance of both regional and European public authorities. This means that one can no longer simply equate public intervention with national policy and that we must fundamentally reassess our accumulated knowledge on R&I policies. To address these challenges, our analysis suggests that, although Europe possesses important capabilities, and although we have prior experience of collaborating in EC programmes, the field remains fragmented in terms of both its organisation and its production of knowledge (constrained, for example, by the limited extent to which truly comparable databases exist on policy-relevant issues).

The objective of the Network of Excellence is to foster the emergence of a lasting structure to integrate the efforts of leading researchers in the field.

Description of the project:

The Network gathers 42 institutions, and within them 55 research groups and 230 researchers from four main disciplines (economics, sociology, political sciences and management). It is organised around 3 research foci (changing rationales for public intervention, the emergence of multi-actor spaces and the governance of S&T in Europe, the transformations of public sector research) and 3 "structural" activities aiming at fostering lasting infrastructures at the European level on ST&I indicators, training (both at Master, PhD and professional levels) and interaction with stakeholders. The operation associates shared priority setting (through working groups and various integration activities) with bottom-up defined projects selected through open calls, with the Scientific Committee of the network acting as a guarantor of quality and originality, and the Executive Committee making decisions on the basis of relevance.

We intend the network to remain open and progressively, through its activities, associate new members (depending of course on the funds available)

Expected results:

We expect four complementary types of results. We aim first at being very active in shaping the research agenda of the "specialty" (science and innovation policy studies). We should establish over the five year period of the network, an articulated frame for training (at Master, at PhD and at professional levels including shared curricula and resources, circulation of teachers and students -especially at PhD level -, summer schools, PhD conferences). We expect to explore and test the conditions for a lasting infrastructure on ST&I indicators at the European level. Finally we focus research activities (and thus expect significant results) on issues related to our three main foci and that require long term investments and renewed approaches on the one hand, and issues that entail new approaches for inter-country comparisons.

Scientific and policy outcomes

Beyond the usual expectations of all projects about dissemination and interaction with stakeholders, we consider the role of NoEs to address the tension faced by our specialty with on the one hand an overall size that argues for the gathering in a limited number of centers, and on the other hand, the need in each country (and in some regions of larger countries) to maintain research teams reflecting on the specific issues they face. The network has developed a 'progress model' to foster the gradual integration of teams in 'virtual centres of excellence' which should maintain and even foster both competition and the diversity of approaches, key for the long term dynamics of the field.

Policies For Research and Innovation in the Move towards the European Research Area

PRIME

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG E.V.

Stefan KUHLMANN
MÜNCHEN - DE

3 UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX

Benjamin MARTIN
FALMER, BRIGHTON - GB

4 THE VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

María NEDEVA
MANCHESTER - GB

5 CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS

Luis SANZ-MENENDEZ
MADRID - ES

6 CERIS - ISTITUTO DI RICERCA SULL'IMPRESA E LO SVILUPPO

Reale EMANUELA
TORINO - IT

7 UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE

Arie RIP
ENSCHDEDE - NL

8 UNIVERSITEIT MAASTRICHT

Wiebe BIJKER
MAASTRICHT - NL

9 UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM

Loet LEYDESDORFF
AMSTERDAM - NL

10 UNIVERSITEIT UTRECHT

Ruud SMITS
Utrecht - NL

12 UNIVERSITY OF LAUSANNE

Dietmar BRAUN
LAUSANNE - CH

13 UNIVERSITA DELLA SVIZZERA ITALIANA

Benedetto LEPORI
LUGANO - CH

Policies For Research and Innovation in the Move towards the European Research Area

PRIME

14 UNIVERSITAET BERN

Karl WEBER
BERN - CH

15 UNIVERSITE DE GENEVE

Antoine FLEURY
GENEVE - CH

16 THE EUROPEAN-INTERUNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION ON SOCIETYSCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Louk DE LA RIVE BOX
Louvain-La-Neuve - BE

17 INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE

Pierre-Benoit JOLY
PARIS - FR

18 CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

Catherine PARADEISE
PARIS - FR

19 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

Slavo RADOSEVIC
LONDON - GB

20 FONDATION NATIONALE DES SCIENCES POLITIQUES

Christine MUSSELIN
PARIS - FR

21 NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Knut Holtan SORENSEN
TRONDHEIM - NO

22 THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

Robin WILLIAMS
EDINBURGH - GB

23 OBSERVATOIRE DES SCIENCES ET DES TECHNIQUES

Laurence ESTERLE
PARIS - FR

24 TECHNION - ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Daphne GETZ
HAIFA - IL

25 UNIVERSITE LOUIS PASTEUR

Jean-Alain HERAUD
STRASBOURG - FR

Policies For Research and Innovation in the Move towards the European Research Area

PRIME

26 CENTRO DE INVESTIGACAO SOBRE ECONOMIA PORTOGUESA

Pereira Tiago SANTOS
LISBOA - PT

27 DINAMIA

Maria Eduarda GONCALVES
Lisbon - PT

28 UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID

Sanchez PALOMA
MADRID - ES

29 FONDAZIONE ENI ENRICO MATTEI

Carlo CARRARO
MILANO - IT

30 UNIVERSITAET BIELEFELD

Peter WEINGART
BIELEFELD - DE

31 SCUOLA SUPERIORE DI STUDI UNIVERSITARI E DI PERFEZIONAMENTO SANT'ANNA

Andrea BONACCORSI
PISA - IT

32 EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Paul DESRUELLE
BRUXELLES - BE

33 JOANNEUM RESEARCH FORSCHUNGSGESELLSCHAFT GMBH

Wolfgang POLT
GRAZ - AT

34 POLITECNICO INNOVAZIONE

Massimo COLOMBO
Milano - IT

36 UNIVERSITY OF TOULOUSE I

Eric JOLIVET
Toulouse - FR

37 UNIVERSITY OF YORK

Andrew WEBSTER
YORK - GB

38 NORWEGIAN INSTITUTE FOR STUDIES IN RESEARCH AND HIGHER EDUCATION

Magnus GULBRANDSEN
Oslo - NO

Policies For Research and Innovation in the Move towards the European Research Area

PRIME

39 BUDAPESTI KOZGAZDASAGTUDOMANYI ES ALLAMIGAZGATASI EGYETEM

Annamaria INZELT
BUDAPEST - HU

40 THE RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF THE FINNISH ECONOMY

Terttu LUUKKONEN
Helsinki - FI

41 EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE

Rikard STANKIEWICZ
SAN DOMENICO DI FIESOLE (FIREN - IT

42 HANDELSHOEJSKOLEN I KOEBENHAVN

Merle JACOB
COPENHAGEN - DK

43 Université Catholique de Louvain

Simar LEOPOLD
- Belgium

44 The University of Nottingham

Andrew LOCKETT
Nottingham - UK

45 Royal Holloway and Bedford New College

Ewan FERLIE
- UK

46 UNIVERSITEIT GENT

Bart CLARYSSE
- Belgium

47 Centro de Investigação de Políticas do Ensino Superior

Pedro TEIXEIRA
- Portugal

48 LUND UNIVERSITY

Charles EDQUIST
- Sweden

49 Université Paris-Sud

Bertrand BELLON
- France

Professional Knowledge in Education and Health: Restructuring work and life between the state and the citizens in Europe

PROFKNOW

Contract n° : 506493

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution: 1.350.000 €

Starting date : 01/09/2004

Scientific Officer : Ian Perry

ian.perry@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Goeteborg Universitet

Learning and Teaching Unit

GOETEBORG SE

Sverker LINDBLAD

sverker.Lindblad@ped.gu.se<http://profknow.net>

Objectives:

European welfare institutions such as education and health care are restructuring their organisations in terms of decentralisation, deregulation, privatization and so forth. New actors are entering these institutions in terms of partners or experts on quality assurance. As a consequence professional positions and demands on professional competencies in these institutions are in transition. At the same time European societies are changing in different ways, e.g. in terms of a 'knowledge society' as well as in demographic and cultural changes. Professionals such as teachers and nurses are meeting such changes in their work with students and clients. Thus, there is a need to study these transitions and changes. The project will look at this from a 'bottom-up' perspective by comparing experiences in different institutional and national contexts. It is based on international reviews and analyses of research in the current field. In focus for the studies are seven national contexts; Finland, Greece, Ireland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the UK.

Brief description of the project:

1. To produce an improved knowledge base on professional knowledge «at work» among professional actors situated between the state on one side and citizens on the other side. This is based on life histories with three generations of teachers and nurses plus ethnographies in different European contexts. Studies of professional knowledge « at work » are complemented with and compared to analyses of the education and training of teachers and nurses on one side and analyses of restructuring measures in education and health in different national contexts.
2. To describe, analyse and compare current restructuring in education and health in different parts of Europe from the point of view of teachers and nurses and in relation to their interaction with clients. An important aspect will be a social analysis based on surveys of up to 11,000 nurses and teachers in five European countries (Finland, Greece, Spain, Sweden and the UK)
3. To contribute to the integration of a European Research Arena in terms of research cooperation, research communication and actions in relation to the enlargement of the European Union. It is our ambition to invite researchers from the new European Union member states to joint seminars and to comment on the PROFKNOW studies and eventually to conduct similar studies in their contexts
4. To inform the professions of nursing and teaching, policymakers as well as citizens about our studies on institutional restructuring and the meaning of this for professional work and life in a changing Europe.

Expected results:

The PROFKNOW project is expected to produce an increased insight in current restructuring measures of welfare state institutions. The « bottom-up » perspective will provide professionals as well as policy makers with a more differentiated view of current demands on European institutions and challenges for their professionals

Professional Knowledge in Education and Health: Restructuring work and life between the state and the citizens in Europe

PROFKNOW

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 UNIVERSITY OF BRIGHTON

Ivor Goodson
BRIGHTON - GB

3 NATIONAL AND KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS

Evie Zambeta
ATHENS - GR

4 JOENSUUN YLIOPISTO

Ari Antikainen
JOENSUU - FI

5 UNIVERSITAT DE BARCELONA

Fernando Hernandez
BARCELONA - ES

6 UNIVERSIDADE DOS ACORES

Jorge Lima
PONTA DELGADA - PT

7 DUBLIN CITY UNIVERSITY.

Ciaran Sugrue
DUBLIN - IE

8 STOCKHOLMS UNIVERSITET

Peter Sohlberg
STOCKHOLM - SE

Production of Knowledge Revisited. The Impact of Academic Spin-Offs on public research performance in Europe

PROKNOW

Contract n° : 028577

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.130.000 €

Starting date : 01/03/2006

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl

heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung
gGmbH - Social Science Research Center
Projektgruppe Wissenschaftspolitik / Project Group
Science Policy Studies

Berlin DE

Dagmar SIMON & Andreas KNIE

dsimon@wz-berlin.de<http://www.wz-berlin.de/ag/wp/projekte.de.htm>

This project aims at analysing the interactions between public research institutions and academic spin-offs focusing on the impact of entrepreneurial activities on the academic research system. Based upon approaches in science policy studies and science studies and analyzing the gains and losses of spin-off activities for public research institutions, PROKNOW examines the relevance of public and private forms of knowledge in innovative processes of knowledge production. Academic spin-offs often epitomize innovative forms of knowledge production and are thus an exemplary topic to study innovation processes in the interaction of science, industry and society. PROKNOW proposes a European-wide comparison of research institutions in seven countries, including the three biggest research systems, Germany, France and the UK, the highly innovative systems of the Netherlands, Switzerland and Finland, and the associated candidate country Bulgaria. Institutionally PROKNOW compares different forms of public sector research institutions, for example university and extra-university institutions. In terms of economic sectors, the project focuses on life sciences, information sciences and nanotechnology. Thus, PROKNOW allows for analysing the institutional and organisational conditions for a profitable interaction between public research institutions and academic spin-offs.

Production of Knowledge Revisited. The Impact of Academic Spin-Offs on public research performance in Europe

PROKNOW

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Observatoire Francais des Conjonctures Economiques

Michel QUERE

Paris - FR

3 University of Sussex

Martin MEYER

Falmer, Brighton - GB

4 VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland

Pirjo KUTINLAHTI

Espoo - FI

5 University of Twente

Jürgen ENDERS

Enschede - NL

6 Institute of Sociology - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Ivan Hristov TCHALAKOV

Sofia - BG

7 Swiss Federal Institute for Environmental Science and Technology

Bernhard TRUFFER

Kastanienbaum - CH

Changing Knowledge and Disciplinary Boundaries Through Integrative Research Methods in the Social Sciences and Humanities

RESEARCH INTEGRATION

Contract n° : 506013

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 796.360 €

Starting date : 01/05/2004

Scientific Officer : Pia Laurila

pia.laurila@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

University Of Hull

Department of Gender Studies

HULL GB

Gabriele GRIFFIN

g.griffin@hull.ac.ukwww.hull.ac.uk/researchintegration

The EC has stressed the detrimental impact of the fragmentation of the Social Sciences and Humanities on achieving a broad knowledge base, enhancement of employability and competitiveness in Europe vis-à-vis the USA and Japan (eg White Paper on Education and Training; Green Paper on Innovation). This project responds to this challenge in three ways by proposing: 1. a comparative analysis of the bases (epistemological, structural, etc) of this fragmentation; 2. a comparative analysis of interdisciplinary research and its impact; 3. the development of a prototype European integrated research methods training module as one step towards overcoming the barriers between the Social Sciences and the Humanities. It thus answers topic 1.2 of Priority 7 which asks that 'Research should analyse the forms of national, disciplinary and paradigmatic fragmentation of the social sciences and humanities in Europe and propose practicable means to overcome this fragmentation.' The module proposed constitutes one such practicable means of overcoming fragmentation. Other recommendations will be made based on the findings of 1 and 2 above. As European countries are implementing the Bologna Agreement and developing new postgraduate MA/MSc degrees, this project presents a unique opportunity to develop a module that can be implemented across all European countries as part of the education reforms currently undertaken, fostering through its integrative component the opportunities for the development of new knowledge, a broad knowledge base, and the ability to adapt to changing work and research environments through the acquisition by learners/future researchers of a barrier-breaking basis in integrated research methods training.

Changing Knowledge and Disciplinary Boundaries Through Integrative Research Methods in the Social Sciences and Humanities

RESEARCH INTEGRATION

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 ABO AKADEMI UNIVERSITY

Harriet Silius
TURKU - FI

3 UNIVERSIDAD DE OVIEDO

Suarez Carrera
Ovieda - ES

5 GOETEBORGS UNIVERSITET

Ulla Holm
GOETEBORG - SE

6 JOHANN WOLFGANG GOETHE UNIVERSITAET FRANKFURT AM MAIN

Ursula Apitzsch
FRANKFURT AM-MAIN - DE

7 CENTRAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY, BUDAPEST FOUNDATION

Jasmina Lukic
BUDAPEST - HU

8 UNIVERSITE DE TOULOUSE II - 'LE MIRAIL '

Nicky Le Feuvre
TOULOUSE - FR

9 UNIVERSITETET I OSLO

Karin Widerberg
OSLO - NO

10 CARL VON OSSIETZKY UNIVERSITAET OLDENBURG

Silke Wenk
OLDENBURG - DE

Regional Comparative Advantage and Knowledge Based Entrepreneurship

RICAFE2

Contract n° : 028942

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.125.000 €

Starting date : 01/03/2006

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl

heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

London School of Economics & Political Science

Financial Markets Group

London GB

David WEBB

d.c.webb@lse.ac.uk<http://www.lse.ac.uk/collections/RICAFE/>

This proposal addresses Topic 1 of Priority 7 of the Second Call. It aims at developing a comprehensive report on how societal, legal, and economic factors affect the patterns of regional economic growth and how Knowledge-Based Entrepreneurship (KBE) contributes to shifting patterns of regional comparative advantage and to regional growth and social cohesion. Our research will assess the links between societal, legal, and economic mechanisms and KBE at micro level, while studying the resulting regional dynamics and growth patterns at macro level. We will use a cross disciplinary approach to study KBE as a complex, multi-dimensional process. While theoretically grounded, our analysis will be mainly empirical and will provide a detailed blueprint for the implementation of the Green paper on Entrepreneurship. The project will have three main objectives:

- (1) Analyse the societal, legal, and economic factors that determine the forms and intensity of KBE. We will identify factors that affect risk-taking and entrepreneurship and create a conducive environment to the circulation of ideas within and across firms, fostering creative destruction. We will document how societal values, social capital, legal factors (e.g., intellectual property rights and corporate governance codes) and the provision of finance (especially through venture capital) affect KBE across European regions.
- (2) Analyse how KBE contributes to shifting patterns of regional comparative advantage. We will assess the experiences of regions with different policies for the creation of human and social capital, for the elimination of barriers to entrepreneurship, for influencing the location decision of knowledge-based firms, and for technology transfers from established companies and universities to start-ups. We will look at the experience of one accession country and of India, Israel, and Brazil.
- (3) Discuss the policy implications of our analysis. We will deliver detailed policy suggestions.

Regional Comparative Advantage and Knowledge Based Entrepreneurship

RI CAFE2

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Universita` di Torino

Giovanna NICODANO
Torino - IT

3 Center for Financial Studies

Uwe WALZ
Frankfurt am Main - DE

4 HEC School of Management

Ulrich HEGE
Jouy-en-Josas - FR

5 Baltijas starptautiskais ekonomikas politikas studiju centrs

Alfred VANAGS
Riga - LV

6 Universiteit van Amsterdam

Armin SCHWIENBACHER
Amsterdam - NL

7 The Samuel Neaman Institute for Advanced Studies in Science and Technology at The Technion

Harry YUKLEA
Haifa - IL

8 Indian School of Business

Amit BUBNA
Hyderabad - IN

9 Stichting Katholieke Universiteit Brabant

Marco DA RIN
- NL

10 Universita della Svizzera Italiana

Eric NOWAK
- IT

Understanding the Relationship between Knowledge and Competitiveness in the Enlarging European Union

U-Know

Contract n° : 028519

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.195.086 €

Starting date : 01/03/2006

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl

heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Halle Institute of Economic Research (IWH)

Department Industrial and Regulatory Economics

Halle/Saale DE

Johannes STEPHAN

Johannes.Stephan@iwh-halle.de<http://www.iwh-halle.de/projects/uknow/part.html#i>

U-Know assesses the factors that give rise to the public and private nature of knowledge. These include changing institutional arrangements, organisational conditions, incentive systems, socio-cultural attitudes, cognitive flexibility, and specific types of knowledge. How do those factors shape new understandings of knowledge itself, and hinder or foster knowledge creation, use, and dissemination? The STREP focuses on the interrelatedness of the enterprise, public science/higher education, and government spheres as the main agents to put the 'knowledge triangle' of education, research and innovation to work. The U-Know approach has an economic flavour but includes scientists from a variety of different backgrounds. A rigorous methodological framework is applied. The U-Know project goes beyond the application of monodisciplinary theories from orthodox approaches by using the 'Network Alignment' theory. This can be seen as complementary to the 'Mode 2' and/or 'Triple Helix' approaches to knowledge production and interaction. Bringing all three together is a novelty applied as a tool to understand the role of knowledge in the European economy. Network alignment has been a key ingredient for economic growth in some East Asian countries. Building on this experience, the project undertakes comparative studies on a selection of European countries to identify network mis-alignment in sectoral, regional, and national innovation systems. This constitutes a key underpinning for extensive policy implications which contribute to the development of a broad-based third generation knowledge and innovation policy. This encompasses areas of learning and innovation in companies, institutions for higher education, research, and government itself. Policy advice supports the enhancement and alignment of knowledge communities in order to reinforce the competitiveness of European economies in accordance with the Lisbon agenda.

Understanding the Relationship between Knowledge and Competitiveness in the Enlarging European Union

U-Know

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Birkbeck College, University of London

Birgitte ANDERSEN
London - GB

3 Zentrum für Bildung und Wirtschaft, Forschungs- und Beratungsges.mbH

Dietmar PAIER
Graz - AT

4 Grupul de Economie Aplicata

Dragos PISLARU
Bucharest - RO

5 Institute for Economic Research

Boris MAJCEN
Ljubljana - SI

6 NIFU STEP

Per KOCH
Oslo - NO

7 University of Sussex

G Nicholas VON TUNZELMANN
Falmer, Brighton - GB

8 Tartu Uelikool

Urmas VARBLANE
TARTU - EE

9 University of Trento

Maurizio PUGNO
Trento - IT

Priority 7

Citizens and Governance in a Knowledge-based Society

Research Area 2

Options and choices for the development of a Knowledge-based society

Themes

- **Social cohesion in the knowledge-based society**
- **Changes in work in the knowledge society**
- **Promoting the knowledge society through life-long learning**
- **Education challenges for the knowledge society**
- **Reinforcing the links between science and education**
- **Intergenerational inheritance of inequalities**
- **Social insecurity**

Biology, health and environmental education for better citizenship

BI OHEAD-CI TI ZEN

Contract n° : 506015

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.000.000 €

Starting date : 01/10/2004

Scientific Officer : Ian Perry

ian.perry@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universidade do Minho

Instituto de Estudos da Criança - IEC (Institute of Child Studies)

BRAGA PT

Graça S. CARVALHO

graca@iec.uminho.pt<http://www.biohead-citizen.net/>

Objectives:

Biology, Health and Environmental Education may differ in different countries, even among European countries. Our project aims to analyse such possible differences (and associate them to controlled parameters, e.g. gender, social context, religion) and to understand better how Biology, Health and Environmental Education can promote a better citizenship, including their affective and social dimensions. It is expected that this understanding may clarify the relevant challenges that the European Education Systems have to face to maximise their efficiency in order to reinforce a knowledge based society.

This study includes 18 countries (5 old EU member states, 6 new EU states, 1 candidate state and 6 INCO Countries) in order to carry out a large transnational comparative study, making possible several comparisons: North-South countries, East-West countries, European-non-European countries; different religions, different economical or political systems, different recent history, different lifestyles and quality of life.

Brief description:

Two main methodologies will be used:

- i) A comparative analysis of syllabi and school textbooks. For each selected topic, one grid of analysis will be used by the 18 countries (after appropriate translation and adaptation). Each Participant will work on precise topics, for all school levels (Primary and Secondary Schools, i.e. from 6 to 18 years old students).
- ii) A comparative analysis of the teachers' and teachers-to-be' conceptions (social representations) related to the selected topics. Here also, the same methodology will be used in the 18 countries, i.e. one questionnaire for each selected topic will be applied after appropriate translation and adaptation to the local language. Most of the questionnaire will be common to all countries but a few questions focusing specific local needs can be added. The precise samples to be used in all countries will be defined at the Kick off Meeting.

Expected results:

Besides the outcomes concerning fundamental aspects of our research (interactions between scientific knowledge, values, affective and social dimensions in Biology, Health and Environmental Education), other essential potential impacts are expected:

- i) Contribution to didactical changes: Concerning each selected topic (mainly on Environmental and Health Education, but also the teachings related to biological determinism, sexuality, evolution) we expect that our critical and comparative analyses will contribute to promote changes in the syllabi, the scholar textbooks, and the way of teaching these topics. We do not have the pretension of solving so important societal problems as sexism, racism, fatalism, or Health and Environmental questions. We rather intend to analyse how teaching can contribute to reduce these problems. The project outcomes will be worked out in order to be submitted as didactical proposals to local national and European policy-makers.
- ii) Contribution to the awareness of different social values: The comparison among European and INCO countries of our consortium, will make it possible to identify the relevant challenges that educational systems have to face. Being aware of these challenges, policy-makers can maximise their efficiency in order to reinforce a knowledge based society. For instance, are there Health and Environmental Education values common to all EU countries? Are any of these values shared with countries outside the EU? Are there different values? Which ones?

Biology, health and environmental education for better citizenship

BIOHEAD-CITIZEN

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 UNIVERSITE CLAUDE BERNARD LYON 1

Pierre Clément
VILLEURBANNE - FR

3 UNIVERSITAET BAYREUTH.

Franz Bogner
BAYREUTH - DE

4 UNIVERSITE DE MONTPELLIER II

Daniel Favre
MONTPELLIER - FR

5 CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE

Silvia Caravita
ROMA - IT

6 UNIVERSITY OF CYPRUS

Nicos Valanides
NICOSIA - CY

7 TARTU UELIKOOL

Tago Sarapuu
TARTU - EE

8 LIBANESE UNIVERSITY

Iman Khalil
Beirut - LB

9 FACULTE DES SCIENCES DE BIZERTE

Mondher Abrougui
Zarzouna - Bizerte - TN

10 HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO

Annikki Lappalainen
HELSINKI - FI

11 THE CHANCELLOR, MASTER AND SCHOLARS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Stephen Tomkins
CAMBRIDGE - GB

12 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

Attila Varga
Budapest - HU

Biology, health and environmental education for better citizenship

BI OHEAD-CI TI ZEN

13 VILNIUS UNIVERSITY

Jurga Turcinaviciene
VILNIUS - LT

14 UNIVERSITA TA ĠMALTA

Paul Pace
MSIDA - MT

15 UNIWERSYTET MARII CURIE-SKLODOWSKIEJ

Elwira Samonek-Miciuk
LUBLIN - PL

16 BABES - BOLYAI UNIVERSITY CLUJ

Adrienne Kozan
CLUJ - RO

17 UNIVERSITE DES SCIENCES ET DE LA TECHNOLOGIE HOUARI BOUMEDIENE

Farida Khammar
ALGER - DZ

18 ECOLE NORMAL SUPÉRIEURE

Sabah Selmaoui
MARRAKECH - MA

19 UNIVERSIDADE PEDAGOGICA - FACULDADE DE CIENCIAS NATURAIS E MATEMATICA

Cristiano Pires
Maputo - MZ

20 ECOLE NORMAL SUPÉRIEURE

Valdiodio Ndiaye
Dakar - SN

Resources, rights and capabilities; in search of social foundations for Europe

CAPRIGHT

Contract n° : 028549

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4

Instrument : IP

Duration : 48 months

EC Contribution : 3.965.980 €

Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl

heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

CNRS

Institutions et Dynamiques Historiques de l'Economie
(UMR 8533)

Paris FR

Robert SALAIS

salais@idhe.ens-cachan.fr

The promotion of individual and collective capabilities underpins CAPRIGHT's research on the relations between labour markets, employment and welfare regimes. This agenda creates a positive dynamic between social justice and economic efficiency, the vital foundations for a knowledge economy. The important priority is to allow every person, where ever she lives and works, to develop her own future with the resources that are available to her. What possibilities are open to her? What effective freedom of choice does she possess? What obstacles impede her plans? What forms of public action, subject to what types of public debate, are available to overcome these restrictions? How can public policy overcome inequalities of capabilities? What political procedures can Europe employ to push Member states in the direction of such change? CAPRIGHT integrates two approaches into one process: one addresses resource regimes, the other inequalities in capabilities, developed from the work of Amartya Sen. This involves disciplines of anthropology, economics, history, law, political science and philosophy, sociology. CAPRIGHT will create a critical mass of empirical research in three key areas: gender equality, professional development and work restructuring. It will contribute to the creation, on several levels, of public spaces within which processes of deliberative social democracy can address these issues. Each area is analysed from three entry points, offering empirical evidence 'from the bottom up' within a WP: the actual trajectories of people's working live; situated public action; social dialogue and European policy development. To ensure a unified approach, from the hypotheses to the conclusions, the work is framed on the one hand by theoretical work and on the other by the elucidation of the political agenda. CAPRIGHT mobilises 22 partners from 13 European countries: 10 MS, 2 CC, 1 AC. Most of the partners are already deeply involved in European research and politics.

Resources, rights and capabilities; in search of social foundations for Europe

CAPRIGHT

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Université Nancy 2

Bernadette CLASQUIN
NANCY - FR

3 Institut de Recherches Economiques et Sociales

Jacky FAYOLLE
NOISY-le-Grand - FR

4 Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches sur les Qualifications

José ROSE
MARSEILLE - FR

5 Université Libre de Bruxelles

Corinne GOBIN
Brussels - BE

6 Université catholique de Louvain

Jean DE MUNCK
Louvain-La-Neuve - BE

7 Observatoire social européen, Asbl

Philippe POCHE
BRUSSELS - BE

8 Soziologisches Forschungsinstitut an der Georg-August-Universität zu Göttingen

Jürgen KÄDTLER
Göttingen - DE

9 University of Bremen

Patrizia NANZ
Bremen - DE

10 Forschungs- und Beratungsstelle Arbeitswelt

Roland ATZMÜLLER
Vienna - AT

11 Fondazione Regionale Pietro Seveso

Serafino NEGRELLI
Milano - IT

12 Università di Genova

Luca QUEIROLO PALMAS
Genoa - IT

Resources, rights and capabilities; in search of social foundations for Europe

CAPRIGHT

13 European University Institute

Bo STRATH
San Domenico di Fiesole, Fire - IT

14 Faculdade de Economia do Porto

Maria Margarida FERNANDES RUIVO
Porto - PT

15 UNIVERSITAT AUTÒNOMA DE BARCELONA

Joan Miquel VERD PERICÀS
BELLATERRA (CERDANYOLA DEL VAL - ES

16 Stockholms universitet

Christina GARSTEN
Stockholm - SE

17 University of Warwick

Robert LINDLEY
Coventry - GB

18 University of Cambridge

Simon Francis DEAKIN
Cambridge - GB

19 Szkoła Główna Handlowa

Rafał TOWALSKI
WARSAW - PL

20 Institute of Educational Sciences

Mihai JIGAU
Bucharest - RO

21 Université de Genève

Jean-Michel BONVIN
Genève 4 - CH

22 University of National and World Economy

Katia VLADIMIROVA
Sofia - BG

Empowerment of Mental Illness Service Users: Life Long Learning, Integration and Action

EMILIA

Contract n° : 513435

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-3

Instrument : IP

Duration : 54 months

EC Contribution : 3.399.999 €

Starting date : 01/09/2005

Scientific Officer : Veronica Beneitez Pinero

veronica.beneitez-pinero@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Middlesex University

LifeLong Learning, Health and Social Sciences

London GB

Peter RYAN

p.ryan@mdx.ac.uk<http://www.mdx.ac.uk/hssc/research/>

EMILIA is an integrated project which addresses in full the requirements of the workprogramme 2.1.4 with respect to Life Long Learning. It makes contribution to the European research through: the development of information networks, and the encouragement of the exchange and spread of good practice, and information exchange. Research activities will comprehensively review Life Long Learning strategies and explore Life Long Learning strategies as a means for achieving empowerment and social inclusion for selected groups of citizens with an emphasis on disability groups, including mental health service users. In addition, the project demonstrates innovation for achieving the empowerment of mental health users through a creative synthesis between high quality research, training and demonstration activities. Central to the research are two linked research designs, a multi-site organisational case study and a delayed entry randomised control trial. The project objectives will be achieved through the creation across Europe of local-level Learning Organisations involved in mental health care. The outcome will be major improvements in employment opportunities available for service users thereby significantly improving their social inclusion. This project will encourage mental health services to optimise comprehensive application of Life Long Learning strategies, and to maximise service user involvement through Life Long Learning strategies in research, audit, training and delivery of services, and by so doing open up new employment routes for service users in mental health services. The proposal throughout addresses gender issues of imbalance and inequality, both in the management of the project itself, and in the mental health services involved. It also uses innovative pedagogical strategies with a shift in emphasis from knowledge acquisition to competence, implying new roles for teachers and learners.

Empowerment of Mental Illness Service Users: Life Long Learning, Integration and Action

EMILIA

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 Etablissement public de santé Maison Blanche**

Timothy GREACEN
Paris - FR

3 The County of Aarhus/Psychiatric Services

Kerstin BAECK MOELLER
Risskov - DK

5 University of Tampere

Marja KAUNONEN
Tampere - FI

7 Nordland Hospital

Ian DAWSON
N-8002 Bodø - NO

8 Department of Psychology and Mental Health Promotion

Marta ANCZEWSKA
Warsaw - PL

9 Uddannelses-, Udviklings-og Forskningsafdelingen

Birgitte ANDERSEN
Vordingborg - DK

12 Research and Training Centre for Social Psychiatry at Psychiatric Clinic of Faculty of Medicine of Vilnius University

ARUNAS GERMANAVICIUS
VILNIUS - LT

13 University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Social Work

VITOLD FLAKER
Ljubljana - SI

14 HealthNet International, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Bojan SOSIC
Sarajevo - BA

15 Karolinska Institutet - department LIME

Uno G.H. FORS
Stockholm - SE

16 Main Administration

Stelios STYLIANIDIS
- GR

Empowerment of Mental Illness Service Users: Life Long Learning, Integration and Action

EMILIA

17 Institut d'Atencio Psiquiatrica (IAPS)/ IMAS

Paz FLORES

- ES

18 Institute of Psychiatry

Kevin GOURNAY

- GB

19 Skylark Project Consultants Ltd.

Ron HAMILTON

- GB

20 Department of Psychology

Despina SIDIROPOULOU-DIMAKAK

Athens - GR

21

Daniel Hugh SMITH

- GB

Economic Change, Quality of Life and Social Cohesion

EQUALSOC

Contract n° : 513431

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-3

Instrument : NoE

Duration : 60 months

EC Contribution : 4.100.000 €

Starting date : 01/09/2005

Scientific Officer : Giulia Amaducci

giulia.amaducci@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Swedish Institute for Social research

Swedish Institute for Social Research

Stockholm SE

Robert ERIKSON

robert.erikson@sofi.su.se<http://www.equalsoc.org/>

The network will mobilise and develop research expertise across Europe on economic change, quality of life and social cohesion. It will stimulate high quality comparative European research on social cohesion and its determinants; encourage the development of additional research centres; provide an infrastructure for training the rising generation of young researchers in the skills of comparative research; and facilitate access to the most recent results of research for the wider research community and for policy makers. The central focus of the research will be on social cohesion and its dependence on social differentiation, assessing the relationships between the growing importance of knowledge in the economy, the different chances that individuals and social groups experience with respect to the quality of life, and social cohesion. Within this framework it will make a major contribution to advancing knowledge about how factors such as employment, income, education, housing and urban conditions, and life-styles inter-relate and effect personal well-being and psychological health. It will explore how far differential life chances reinforce differences between social categories - such as gender, class and ethnicity - and the role of inter-generational inheritance processes in sustaining such differences over time. It will assess the implications of such social inequalities and social differentiation for social cohesion at the micro, meso and macro levels, including the effects of institutional differences and the scope for policy intervention. The network will mobilise leading researchers across Europe in economics, political science, social policy and sociology. Drawing upon the organisational experience acquired in a pilot network (CHANGEQUAL), it brings together the expertise of several successful previous EU networks. It will draw on a rich array of data from national research programmes and a European Social Survey module it participated in constructing.

Economic Change, Quality of Life and Social Cohesion

EQUALSOC

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 University of Amsterdam**

Wiemer Salverda
Amsterdam - NL

3 Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique

Yannick Lemel
Paris - FR

4 University of Trento, Dipartimento de Sociologia e Ricerca Sociale

Antonio Maria Chiesi
Trento - IT

5 Economic and Social Research Institute

Christopher Whelan
DUBLIN 4 - IE

7 Universitaet Mannheim

Walter Mueller
Mannheim - DE

8 The Warden and Fellows of Nuffield College Oxford

Duncan Gallie
Oxford - GB

9 Universita degli Studi di Milano Bicocca

Antonio Schizzerotto
Milano - IT

10 Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Department of Political and Social Sciences

Gosta Esping-Andersen
Barcelona - ES

11 Universita degli Studie de Torino

Chiara Saraceno
Torino - IT

12 University of Tartu

Dagmar Kutsar
Tartu - EE

13 Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung Gemeinnützige Gesellschaft mbH

Jens Alber
Berlin - DE

14 Universiteit van Antwerpen, Centrum voor Sociaal Beleid

Bea Cantillon
Antwerpen - BE

European Socio-Economic Classification

ESEC

Contract n° : 506452

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 869.655 €

Starting date : 01/10/2004

Scientific Officer : Virginia Vitorino

virginia.vitorino@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Office for National Statistics

Data Methodology and Evaluation Division

LONDON GB

Peter BETTS

peter.betts@ons.gov.uk<http://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/esec>

Objectives:

The principal scientific objective of the project is to create a conceptually clear, validated and easily operationalized socio-economic classification for use in comparative European analyses of key policy and scientific issues of direct relevance to the evolving knowledge based society. Currently, Ccomparative analysis of many aspects of the quality of life and of social cohesion , for example health, living conditions and economic situation of Europe's population, seeking to understand variation between member states, is hampered by the absence lack of a measure of social structure and social position.an agreed, harmonised and validated classification of socio-economic positions. The creation of a European Socio-economic Classification (ESEC) will fill this void in the European Statistical System and thus will stimulate comparative and interdisciplinary research across current and future European member states.

Description of the project:

This project proposal is designed to improve the state of the art in 'this area and to make demonstrable progress towards comparative research in a wide variety of areas relevant to the knowledge based society. These include the health, living conditions and labour market situation of men and women within Europe. By facilitating the analysis of key Europe-wide data resources, it will allow researchers to address the gap in our understanding between the prevalence and distribution of quality of life issues such as educational and health inequalities on the one hand and broader social and economic inequalities on the other. That is, an ESEC will provide a fundamental and essential tool which will facilitate our understanding of the knowledge based society, its consequences for social cohesion and in particular key issues relating to old and new social and economic inequalities. Thereby it will make a vital contribution both to the understanding of societal problems in Europe and therefore to the creation of a European Research Area in the social sciences by dramatically improving the quality and utility of pan-European official statistics. providing an essential comparative European research tool, this project will also greatly facilitate subsequent analyses of intergenerational social mobility and the intergenerational inheritance of inequalities.

The proposed two year programme of research and dissemination is a major collaborative effort by key actors in this area, most of whom have worked together before. Via a detailed programme of work, designed to create a conceptually clear, validated and easily operationalised socio-economic classification for use in comparative European analyses, key policy and scientific issues relating to health and socio-economic inequalities will be addressed. Validation studies relating to the proposed European Socio-economic Classification will include (inter alia) comparative analyses of health inequalities and analyses of labour market insecurity.

Expected results:

Ultimately, the project will result in the production of a fully validated ESEC, that is a measure which both captures the underlying conceptual dimension of employment relations and proves useful in the comparative analysis of societal problems across Europe. It is intended that Our work will also serve to improve the quality of public statistics in candidate countries and those EU member states that do not have national SECs.

European Socio-Economic Classification

ESEC

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 UNIVERSITY OF ESSEX

David Rose
COLCHESTER - GB

3 THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

Peter Elias
COVENTRY - GB

4 UNIVERSITAET MANNHEIM

Walter Mueller
MANNHEIM - DE

5 INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA STATISTIQUE ET DES ETUDES ECONOMIQUE (INSEE)

Dominique Goux
PARIS - FR

6 ERASMUS MEDICAL CENTER ROTTERDAM

Anton Kunst
ROTTERDAM - NL

7 STOCKHOLMS UNIVERSITET

Robert Erikson
STOCKHOLM - SE

8 UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO - BICOCCA

Antonio Schizzerotto
MILANO - IT

9 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Christopher Whelan
DUBLIN - IE

Social Inequality and Why It Matters for the Economic and Democratic Development of Europe and Its Citizens. Post-Communist Central and Eastern Europe in Comparative Perspective

EUREQUAL

Contract n° : 028920

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.194.337 €

Starting date : 01/05/2006

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl

heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford

Department of Politics and International Relations

Oxford GB

Stephen WHITEFIELD

stephen.whitefield@pembroke.oxford.ac.uk

Social inequality matters: to the life chances of individuals and their families; and to the democratic and economic future of Europe. The fundamental aim of the proposed project is to create and disseminate new knowledge that will facilitate the achievement of greater social equality, and therefore enhance the social cohesiveness, and democratic and market development of Central and East European (CEE) states and their integration with Western Europe. The project will investigate the multifaceted character of social inequality in CEE states, where the extent and character of social inequality has been dramatically impacted by the transition from controlled economies to (variously successful) forms of market and democratic systems. It will assess the economic and political causes of social inequality among both individuals and countries and its consequences for social cohesion, economic development, social conflict, social mobility, democratic consolidation, and international integration. The research will proceed comparatively by examining differences within Central and East European (CEE) states (including EU members, Associated States, and International Cooperation target states in the FSU) and by looking at changes over time in the character and consequences of social inequality within CEE. By analysing 'best practice' within CEE states and other parts of the world, the main impact of the project will be to guide policy measures and institutional arrangements at the national and EU level that will (a) underpin individual and household strategies that may reduce social inequality, (b) contribute to understanding of factors that may reduce social conflict, and (c) enhance economic development, democratic consolidation and European integration.

Social Inequality and Why It Matters for the Economic and Democratic Development of Europe and Its Citizens. Post-Communist Central and Eastern Europe in Comparative Perspective

EUREQUAL

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Russian Research Ltd

Igor GALIN
London - GB

3 Research School ICS, Radboud University of Nijmegen

Nan Dirk DE GRAAF
Nijmegen - NL

4 Vilnius University

Arunas POVILIUNAS
Vilnius - LT

5 Central European University

Eva FODOR
Budapest - HU

6 Adam Mickiewicz University

Marek ZIOLKOWSKI
Poznan - PL

8 Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Velina TOPALOVA
Sofia - BG

9 MRC - Median Research Centre

Gabor Andras TOKA
Bucharest - RO

10 Charitable Foundation

Yuri PRIVALOV
Kyiv - UA

11 Sociological Institute Russian Academy of Science

Igor TRAVIN
St. Petersburg - RU

12 Univerzita Karlova v Praze

Jiri BURIANEK
- CZ

Strategies for inclusion and social cohesion in Europe from education

I INCLUD-ED

Contract n° : 028603-2

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4

Instrument : IP

Duration : 60 months

EC Contribution : 3.361.503 €

Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Pia/Myria
Laurila/Vassiliadoupia.laurila@ec.europa.eumyria.vassiliadou@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universitat de Barcelona

CREA: Research Centre in Theories and Practices that
Overcome Inequalities.

Barcelona ES

Ramón FLECHA GARCÍA

crea@pcb.ub.es

INCLUD-ED analyses educational strategies that contribute to overcome inequalities and promote social cohesion, and educational strategies that generate social exclusion, particularly focusing on vulnerable and marginalised groups. Europe needs to identify these strategies that will in turn be used by policy makers, education managers, teachers, students and families, and contribute to shape new policies to meet the Lisbon goals. To this end, INCLUD-ED will 1) Analyse the characteristics of the school systems and the educational reforms that are generating low rates of educational and social exclusion and those that are generating high rates; 2) Analyse components from educational practices that are decreasing the rates of school failure and those practices that are increasing them; 3) Study how educational exclusion affects diverse areas of society (i.e. employment, housing, health, political participation) and what kind of educational provision contributes to overcome it; 4) Investigate how the educational exclusion affects diverse sectors of society, particularly the more vulnerable groups (i.e. women, youth, migrants, cultural groups and people with disabilities), and what kind of educational provision contributes to overcome their respective discrimination; 5) Analyse the mixed interventions between educational policy and other areas of social policies and identify which are making steps forward to overcome social exclusion and build social cohesion in Europe; and 6) Study communities involved in learning projects that have developed the integration of social and educational interventions that contribute to reduce inequalities and marginalisation, and to foster social inclusion and empowerment.

Strategies for inclusion and social cohesion in Europe from education

I NCLUD-ED

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

- 2 Universität für Weiterbildung (Donau-Universität Krems)**
Wolfgang Juette
Krems - AT
- 3 Centre for European Policy Studies**
Sergio Carrera
Brussels - BE
- 4 University of Cyprus**
Leonidas Kyriakides
Nicosia - CY
- 5 University of Helsinki Department of Applied Sciences**
Mikko Ojala
Helsinki - FI
- 6 ELTE Barczy Gusztav Faculty of Special Education**
Csaba BANFALVY
Budapest - HU
- 7 Dipartimento di scienze dell'educazione, Università degli Studi di Firenze**
Giovanna Campani
Firenze - IT
- 8 Dublin City University**
Ferdinand VOn Prondynski
Dublin - IE
- 9 Vytauto Didziojo universitetas**
Tereseviciene Margarita
Kaunas - LT
- 10 University of Malta**
Suzanne Gatt
Msida - MT
- 11 University of Twente**
Jaap Scheerens
Enschede - NL
- 12 West University of Timisoara - Romanian Institute for Adult Education**
TEODOR MIRCEA ALEXIU
TIMISOARA - RO
- 13 Slovenian Institute for Adult Education**
Mohorcic Spolar Vida A
Ljubljana - SI
- 14 Univeristy of Surrey**
Walters Nicholas
Guilford, Surrey - GB

Inequality: Mechanisms, Effects and Policies

INEQ

Contract n° : 029093

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 30 months

EC Contribution : 1.200.000 €

Starting date : 01/04/2006

Scientific Officer : Pia Laurila

pia.laurila@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Centro di Ricerca Interuniversitario sullo Stato Sociale

Department of Public Economics - University of Rome

Siena IT

Maurizio FRANZINI

franzini@unisi.it

The INEQ project has three objectives: a. investigate, against the background of the global economy and the North-South relationships, the economic and social mechanisms that are producing inequality within European countries and in the European Union as a whole and make for its persistence; b. investigate the effects inequality has on economic performance and social integration in Europe; c. identify actual and possible policies - at the national and EU levels. As to wage inequality, three key economic mechanisms will be studied, with a focus on EU countries and on a group of developing/neighbouring countries: technological change; global trade and FDI; finance. They will be integrated into a general economic modelling for EU countries that may allow to compare their relative importance and to simulate the impact of different policies. As to market income inequality in Europe account will be taken of non-wage income, of households composition and employment. Finally the redistributive role of Welfare states will allow to investigate the dynamics of disposable income. Considering social processes, the gender, inter-generational and ethnic/immigrant factors leading to social polarisation and inequality will be addressed in the case of EU countries; at the global level, the social dynamics reacting to inequalities will be investigated focusing on the activities of non state actors and on collective mobilisations challenging current policies. In terms of policy, a variety of economic (taxation, expenditure, welfare reform, etc.) and social (on gender, immigrant, social rights) policies that affect inequality within Europe will be analysed, showing how public decision making contributes or restrains the inequality mechanisms and their effects. A set of blueprints will be prepared with detailed recommendations on how national and EU policies could contribute to reduce inequalities, both within Europe and, for their part, at the global level.

Inequality: Mechanisms, Effects and Policies

INEQ

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Paris Nord

Jacques MAZIER
Paris - FR

3 The University of Warwick

Jan Aart SCHOLTE
Coventry - GB

4 Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Jose MOLERO
Madrid - ES

5 Kiel Institute for World Economics/Institut für Weltwirtschaft Kiel

Matthias LÜCKE
Kiel - DE

6 Transformation, Integration and Globalization Economic Research at the Leon Kozminski Academy of Entrepreneurship and Management, Warsaw

Grzegorz W. KOŁODKO
Warszawa - PL

7 United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

Kléber GHIMIRE
Geneva 10 - CH

Intercultural Active Citizenship Education

INTERACT

Contract n° : 506023

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 391.000 €

Starting date : 01/03/2004

Scientific Officer : Alessia Bursi

alessia.bursi@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universidade de Coimbra

Centro de Estudos Sociais

COIMBRA PT

Manuela GUILHERME

mmdg@fe.uc.pt<http://www.ces.fe.uc.pt/interact/>

Objectives:

This project is meant to focus on the intercultural element of citizenship education and it aims to provide guidelines for teacher education in this area.

This project aims to establish links between official documents, curriculum management and the teachers' experiences, interests and expectations with regard to Citizenship Education, with a special focus on the intercultural dimension.

This project intends to map out, in each of the participant countries, the teacher development programmes and postgraduate courses that can offer relevant education for educators, as far as the intercultural dimension of citizenship is concerned, and to assess them in the light of the reviewed bibliography, of the official guidelines, at the European and national levels.

The purpose of this project is to contribute to the effective implementation of official guidelines on this matter and to the expansion of good practices.

Description of the project:

This project deals with the social and political changes resulting from European integration, enlargement and globalisation and their impact upon four different member countries: Portugal, Spain, Denmark and England.

It follows three main steps:

- (1) document analysis;
- (2) curriculum analysis;
- (3) an empirical study.

This project started with the analysis of the intercultural element in official normative European documents dealing with citizenship education and moved into a comparative/contrastive analysis on the same issue between national documents. Some interviews to authors (both academic scholars and policy-makers) are to be carried out. The main corpus of this project consists of an empirical study (quantitative and qualitative) with teachers (at all levels previous to higher education) involved in citizenship education.

This project is focusing on the perceptions, experiences and expectations that teachers have about the intercultural dimension of citizenship education, both as citizens and as educators. It is also looking at the relationships that teachers establish with NGOs and on the way they use the information they receive from the media. The project will analyse both inputs and outputs in teacher education i. e. their sources of knowledge, both content and experiential knowledge, and the possibilities they can create in order to become active participative educators within the scope of intercultural citizenship education.

Expected results:

Reports and publications. The final product(s) will contain clear guidelines and recommendations within citizenship and human rights education while focused upon active civic participation.

This project is meant to impact upon the participants in the project and upon the potential users of its products, that is, policy-makers, academics, teacher educators and mentors, prospective and experienced teachers who have been or will be involved in citizenship education and, more specifically, in intercultural education both for mainstream and minority students. It is assumed that participants and targets will reflect critically upon the recommendations and their implications as stated in transnational and national official documents, upon their own experiences and practices and will refocus their mental frameworks by becoming more aware of the complexities of intercultural education when considered within the scope of citizenship education.

Intercultural Active Citizenship Education

INTERACT

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER

Hugh Starkey
LEICESTER - GB

3 DANISH UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION

Bente Meyer
KOEPENHAGEN - DK

4 UNIVERSIDAD DE VALLADOLID

Paloma Castro
VALLADOLID - ES

Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe Modern Mobile Living and its Relation to Quality of Life

JobMob and FamLives

Contract n° : 028349

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 31 months

EC Contribution : 1.277.350 €

Starting date : 01/02/2006

Scientific Officer : Pia Laurila

pia.laurila@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz

FB 02 Sozialwissenschaften, Medien und Sport, Institut für Soziologie

Mainz DE

Norbert SCHNEIDER

norbert.schneider@uni-mainz.de<http://www.sozioogie.uni->

The considerable rate of global social, economic, political, and demographic changes leads to increasing demands on mobility and flexibility of persons and institutions. As a consequence, new patterns of contingency and constancy, movement and integration, work and family are emerging. An extended mobility of employees is both a requirement and a precondition of the knowledge-based society and essential for social and territorial cohesion in Europe.

One of the key challenges Europe faces in this situation is to understand how to encourage the flow of people and ideas across Europe without creating impairments regarding family formation, social integration, and individual well being.

To improve this understanding is the main objective of this comparative research, covering six comprehensively selected European countries: both old and new EU members, and an associated country, representing varying levels of economic development, demographic situation, social environments, and cultural traditions. The study is targeted at

- mapping the demands and potentials of job mobility across selected regions, and identifying the barriers and triggers influencing the readiness to become mobile
- identifying the consequences of job mobility for family formation (marriage, fertility, divorce), family relations (child care, coping, conflict management, division of labour), social integration, and individual well being
- assessing the gender-specific issues in the field of mobility with a special focus on women, as our previous research suggests the costs of job mobility are higher for women
- developing suggestions for adequate political measures to advance quality of life of mobile employees and their families in Europe, and balancing demands against readiness to move.

The theoretical conception will be based on a dynamic social-structural approach on the macro-level, combined with a rational-choice approach and stress theory on the micro-level of acting people.

Job Mobilities and Family Lives in Europe Modern Mobile Living and its Relation to Quality of Life

JobMob and FamLives

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Facultés universitaires Saint-Louis

Michel C. HUBERT
Brussels - BE

3 Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique

Estelle BONNET
Villeurbanne - FR

4 Universität der Bundeswehr München

Wolfgang BONß
Neubiberg - DE

5 University of Warsaw

Anna GIZA-POLESZCZUK
Warsaw - PL

6 UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID

Gerardo MEIL LANDWERLIN
MADRID - ES

7 Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne Laboratoire de Sociologie Urbaine

Vincent KAUFMANN
Lausanne - CH

8 Université de Lausanne

Eric WIDMER
Lausanne - CH

Kinship and Social Security

KASS

Contract n° : 506394

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.149.999 €

Starting date : 01/05/2004

Scientific Officer : Myria Vassiliadou

myria.vassiliadou@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der
Wissenschaften E.V.Max-Planck-Institut für ethnologische Forschung
Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology

HALLE DE

Patrick HEADY

heady@eth.mpg.de<http://www.eth.mpg.de/kass/index.html>

The state and the family (including the whole network of relatives) are the two greatest providers of social security in modern Europe. Like the state, the family provides care, education, financial support, and help in finding employment. It also influences (and occasionally controls) choices involving career and marriage. However the role of the family is not constant over time and space. We know, from statistical sources and from sociological and ethnographic studies, that it varies greatly between different parts of contemporary Europe. Changing patterns of marriage, cohabitation and divorce, declining fertility and aging populations, also have implications for the family's social security role. Though the role of kinship in social security has important implications for state and EU policy on social security, gender discrimination and social exclusion, it remains relatively little understood - despite challenging contributions in recent decades from anthropology, economics and evolutionary theory. One reason for this is that conventional data sources such as census and surveys do not collect the full range of data needed to evaluate these theoretical developments. The only sort of data that is capable of capturing enough factual detail about kinship networks, while also investigating the way these relationships are actually experienced, is ethnographic fieldwork. One of the central ideas of this proposal is to use ethnographic methods, followed by both interpretative and mathematical analyses of the resulting data to illuminate the questions above. The second central idea is that current trends need to be understood in their historical context. The fieldwork studies will be carried out in eight European countries and will be placed in context by reviews of existing knowledge of the current social security role of kinship ties, and of the historical background. The implications for policy will be examined. Explanatory models of mutual assistance between kin will be developed and related to explanations of family forming behaviour. In the final phase of the project, policy experts will be invited to discuss the implications of these models for policy.

Kinship and Social Security

KASS

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR DEMOGRAFISCHE FORSCHUNG**

Laura Bernardi
ROSTOCK - DE

5 UNIVERSITÄT ZU KÖLN

Michael Schnegg
KÖLN - DE

6 MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT ZUR ERFORSCHUNG VON WIRTSCHAFTSSYSTEMEN

Werner Güth
JENA - DE

7 UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI SIENA

Pier Giorgio Solinas
SIENA - IT

8 KARL-FRANZENS-UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ

Hannes Grandits
GRAZ - AT

9 STICHTING KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT

Hans Marks
NIJMEGEN - NL

11 UNIVERSITÄT WIEN

Gertraud Seiser
WIEN - AT

12 UNIWERSYTET IM. ADAMA MICKIEWICZA W POZNANIU

Michal Buchowski
POZNAN - PL

14 ÖSTERREICHISCHES INSTITUT FÜR FAMILIENFORSCHUNG

Johannes Pflegerl
WIEN - AT

15 MOSCOW SCHOOL OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMICS SCIENCES

Alexander Nikulin
MOSCOW - RU

17 INSTITUT ZA ETNOLOGIJU I FOLKLORISTIKU

Jasna Capo Zmegac
ZAGREB - HR

Kinship and Social Security

KASS

18 SÖDERTÖRNS HÖGSKOLA

David Gaunt
HUDDINGE - SE

19 UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS X - NANTERRE

Georges/Martine Augustins/ Segalen
NANTERRE - FR

20 UNIWERSYTET MIKOŁAJA KOPERNIKA

Monika Kwiecinska-Zdrenka
TORUN - PL

21 UNIVERSITÉ DE FRANCHE-COMTÉ

Sophie Chevalier-Hart
BESANÇON - FR

22 GEORG-AUGUST-UNIVERSITÄT GOETTINGEN

Heidi Rosenbaum
GÖTTINGEN - DE

Growing Inequality and Social Innovation: Alternative Knowledge and Practice in Overcoming Social Exclusion in Europe

KATARSIS

Contract n° : 029044

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : CA

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 767.220 €

Starting date : 01/05/2006

Scientific Officer : Pia Laurila

pia.laurila@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

University of Newcastle Upon Tyne

Global Urban Research Unit (GURU), School of
Architecture, Planning and Landscape

Newcastle Upon Tyne GB

Frank MOULAERT

frank.moulaert@ncl.ac.uk

The Co-Ordination Action KATARSIS aims to build a platform on which research teams specialised in the study of the consequences of growing inequality and social exclusion will exchange their knowledge and work towards a better integration of their research programmes and methodologies. The focus is on a unique type of response to growing exclusion, namely the creative and socially innovative strategies by which people react to conditions of exclusion, both at the individual and collective level. People in situations of need activate and (re)produce particular types of knowledge and combine resources in novel ways. The strategies they develop in response to exclusion often exhibit marked differences in the ways in which mainstream society's knowledge and practices are mobilised and deployed, and frequently trigger processes of social innovation that open up fresh venues for policy design and implementation. KATARSIS's Coordination Activities include: (i) Surveying the literature in five existential fields (Labour Market and Social Economy; Education and Training; Housing and Neighbourhood; Health and Environment; Governance and Democracy); (ii) Three Integration Exercises meant to improve the integration among scientific and methodological perspectives in the analysis of socially innovative initiatives. These Exercises are organised around 3 themes: Bottom-up Creativity; Governance and Social Innovation; (iii) The development of a research methodology to study the organization and agency of socially innovative initiatives. This methodology will include theoretical integration, design of research methods as well as modes of integration and coordination of research programmes in this field; (iv) A multi-dimensional dissemination and user group strategy, involving practitioners and policy makers in the field of social inclusion, empowerment and participation. Customized publications (including on website) will support this strategy.

Growing Inequality and Social Innovation: Alternative Knowledge and Practice in Overcoming Social Exclusion in Europe

KATARSIS

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 Università Degli Studi di Milano Bicocca**

Serena VICARI HADDOCK
MILANO - IT

3 University of the West of England, Bristol

Judy ORME
Bristol - GB

4 Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

Hartmut HäUSSERMANN
Berlin - DE

5 Fundacao da Universida de Lisboa

Isabel ANDRÉ
Lisboa - PT

6 Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration

Andreas NOVY
Vienna - AT

7 Universitat Barcelona

Marisol GARCIA
Barcelona - ES

8 Stichting Dr. Hilda Verwey-Jonker Instituut

Johannes, Cornelis Joseph BOUTELLIER
Utrecht - NL

9 Masarykova univerzita v Brne

Petr Mares
Brno - CZ

10 National Technical University of Athens

Dina, Konstantina VAIYOU
Athens - GR

11 Faculté des Sciences Économiques et Sociales

Abdel-Ilah HAMDOUCH
Villeneuve d'Ascq - FR

12 University of Wales Institute Cardiff

Len ARTHUR
Cardiff - GB

Growing Inequality and Social Innovation: Alternative Knowledge and Practice in Overcoming Social Exclusion in Europe

KATARSIS

13 Université Catholique de Louvain

Marthe NYSENS
Charleroi - BE

14 Université du Québec à Montréal

Juan-Luis KLEIN
Montréal (Québec) - CA

15 Universiteit Gent

Hendrik PINXTEN
Ghent - BE

16 Abaton S.r.l.

Matteo SCARAMELLA
Roma - IT

17 Corvinus University of Budapest

Janos LADANYI
Budapest - HU

18 Roskilde University

John ANDERSEN
Roskilde - DK

19 CRIDA - Centre de recherche et d'information sur la démocratie et l'autonomie

Jean-Louis LAVILLE
Paris - FR

Towards a Lifelong Learning Society in Europe: The Contribution of the Education System

LLL2010

Contract n° : 513321

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-3

Instrument : IP

Duration : 60 months

EC Contribution : 3.199.901 €

Starting date : 01/09/2005

Scientific Officer : Veronica Beneitez Pinero

veronica.beneitez-pinero@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Tallinn I University

Institute for International and Social Studies

Tallinn EE

Ellu SAAR

saar@iiss.ee<http://III2010.tlu.ee/>

Objectives of the project

- to develop and carry out a joint research agenda for a better understanding of the tensions between the knowledge-based society, lifelong learning and social inclusion in the context of enlargement of the EU and globalisation;
- to provide an analysis of the role played by education system in the enhancing of lifelong learning and dependency of this role on relevant institutions at micro, meso and macro levels;
- to provide an empirically based analysis of the adequacy of lifelong learning policies in Europe and their implications for different social groups, especially for socially excluded groups;
- to develop relevant policy proposals for lifelong learning strategies to decrease social exclusion on the European and national level and to identify their implications for relevant areas of social and economic policies;
- to strengthen cooperation and infrastructure for international and multidisciplinary comparative research in the area of lifelong learning;
- to develop transnational data sources, i.e. survey of adult learners in schools and universities, in-depth interviews with schools management, employers, analysis of policy documents.

Brief description of the project

Within the project empirical studies will be carried out with regard to macro, meso and micro levels in order to take into account macro-structural factors and national policies, as well as institutional factors and actors' motivation and actions, which are all considered to influence the role of educational systems in promoting lifelong learning. Analyses will be based on the following surveys and data: (a) individual learners (a survey of adult learners in schools and universities and data from Eurostat driven Adult Education Survey); (b) educational institutions (interviews with schools' management and officials from education ministries); (c) enterprises (interviews with SME management). The project is designed in a way to integrate into a coherent picture the different aspects - historical, political, institutional, economic, individual and methodological - related to participation in and access to lifelong learning.

Expected results (expected scientific and policy outcomes)

The project aims

(a) to extend the present knowledge of the relation between lifelong learning, education system, social inclusion and the knowledge-based society by the multidisciplinary development of the conceptual framework; by the development of methodology of comparative research; by the development of a common strategy for analyses of standardized data of the Adult Education Survey:

- European typology of basic patterns of participation in lifelong learning will be developed and causal factors of cross-country differences will be revealed;
- differences between European countries in the expectations and attitudes towards LLL, obstacles to access and support received will be outlined.

(b) to contribute to social innovation in terms of context-sensitive usage of the best inclusive practices on lifelong learning:

- in all the countries the best practices of educational systems contributions to promoting lifelong learning will be identified, with special attention for the participation in lifelong learning for groups at risk of being socially and economically excluded;
- the links between these practices and their institutional context will be revealed and preconditions for implementation of best practices in different institutional and political contexts will be explored;
- context-sensitive European models of best practices in lifelong learning will be offered.

Towards a Lifelong Learning Society in Europe: The Contribution of the Education System

LLL2010

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Higher Institute for Labour Studies

Ides Nicaise
Keuven - BE

3 THE UNIVERSITY OF SURREY

LINDA MERRICKS
GUILDFORD - GB

4 The University of Edinburgh

Sheila Riddell
Edinburgh - GB

5 The Educational Disadvantage Centre in conjunction with the Centre for the Study of Human Development

Downes Paul
Dublin 9 - IE

6 Fafo Institute for Labour and Social Research

Odd Bjørn Ure
Oslo - NO

7 Slovenian Institute for Adult Education

Vida A. Mohorcic Spolar
Ljubljana - SI

8 TARKI Social Research Centre

Péter Robert
H-1112. Budapest - HU

9 Mykolo Romerio Universiteitas (Mykolas Romeris University)

Rimantas Vaitkus
VILNIUS - LT

10 Institute of Sociology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Pepka Boyadjieva
Sofia - BG

11 State University of St.Petersburg

Vladimir Kozlovsky
St. Petersburg - RU

12 3s research laboratory

JÖRG MARKOWITSCH
Wien - AT

13 National Training Fund

Petra Jedlickova
Prague 1 - CZ

Multicultural Democracy and Immigrants' Social Capital in Europe: Participation, Organisational Networks, and Public Policies at the Local Level

LOCALMULTI DEM

Contract n° : 028802

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.199.774 €

Starting date : 01/02/2006

Scientific Officer : Pia Laurila

pia.laurila@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universidad de Murcia

Department of Political Science (Departamento de Ciencia Política)

Murcia ES

Laura MORALES

lauramdu@um.es

http://ics.leeds.ac.uk/eurpolcom/research_projects_local

The main objective of this project is to study the degree of political integration of the foreign immigrant population in several European cities, and therefore to study multicultural democracy at the local level. This project defines the concept of political integration as the combination of the degree of socio-political participation and the level of trust and acceptance of the political values, institutions and elites of the host society. The questions that guide the whole research are the following: - To what extent is the immigrant population politically integrated into the local life of their cities? - Are there significant differences in the degree to which different ethnic, cultural or national groups are politically integrated into the local life? - If such differences exist, what factors help explain the variations in the degree of political integration from one immigrant group to another? The analytical approach of the research considers the potential influence of four types of factors: (1) immigrants' individual characteristics; (2) the structuring of immigrants' organizations along ethnic, national or geo-cultural cleavages; (3) the structure of institutional and discursive opportunities; and (4) the characteristics of the immigrant groups within the host society. The research will collect the necessary information at three different levels of analysis: (1) The contextual or macro level, through the use of secondary sources and interviews with political and administrative authorities; (2) The organizational or meso level, through (a) the study of immigrants' organisational structures and networks, through surveys to immigrants' associations; and (b) the analysis of 'organizational' life histories, through in-depth interviews with the leaders of some of the immigrants' associations. (3) The individual or micro level, through a survey to immigrant residents of different origins (with a control group of national-born citizens).

Multicultural Democracy and Immigrants' Social Capital in Europe: Participation, Organisational Networks, and Public Policies at the Local Level

LOCALMULTI DEM

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Université de Genève

Marco GIUGNI
Genève - CH

3 Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques

Manlio CINALLI
Paris - FR

4 MTA Etnikai-nemzeti Kisebbségkutató Intézet

Endre SIK
Budapest - HU

5 Università degli Studi di Trento

Mario DIANI
Trento - IT

6 University of Leeds

Paul STATHAM
Leeds - GB

The Insecure Perspectives of the Low Skilled in the Knowledge Society

LOWER3

Contract n° : 506480

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : CA

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 760.000 €

Starting date : 01/07/2004

Scientific Officer : Ian Perry

ian.perry@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universiteit van Amsterdam

Amsterdam Institute for Advanced Labour Studies (Aias)

AMSTERDAM NL

Wiemer SALVERDA

w.salverda@uva.nl<http://www.uva->

The European Low-wage Employment Research network LoWER, started 1996 under FP4, 'proposes to continue its activities focusing on the uncertain position of the low skilled in societies increasingly 'functioning on the basis of formal knowledge, particularly for allocating jobs - and thus income and social and 'self-esteem. The network provides important links to new research including that of many European projects. It 'will consolidate its membership, broaden its base in the candidate countries and shift its focus. The study of changes occurring in the functioning of present-day labour markets and work organisations 'regarding skill contributes importantly to the understanding of developments towards and potential effects of a 'knowledge-based society. In the low-skilled and low-paid labour market the structures of time (part-time jobs), 'skill (overeducation and lacking training) and households (worklessness, inheritance) are evolving rapidly, with 'strong interactions, to the disadvantage of low-skilled persons and social cohesion. The network will stimulate 'the study of these trends bringing together in the perspective of the low skilled (workshops, open-call 'conferences, expert groups, exchange of personnel) scholars who have built a tradition of research co-operation 'stretching well beyond the network. The work is organised in packages addressing 1) individual mobility & employer behaviour, 2) household 'behaviour & intergenerational transmission, 3) gender & skills and 4) skills & training - each contributing to the 'study of the above trends. Interestingly, levels, processes and trends differ significantly across countries (e.g. 'declining part-time employment in some countries) and much can be learned from international comparisons, 'including the USA. They will also be considered from different angles, micro meso and macro, and explicitly address the demand side. The activities go beyond pure analysis to enable policy

The Insecure Perspectives of the Low Skilled in the Knowledge Society

LOWER3

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country recommendations.

2 THE CHANCELLOR, MASTERS AND SCHOLARS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

Mary Gregory
OXFORD - GB

3 BERGISCHE UNIVERSITAET WUPPERTAL

Ronald Schettkat
WUPPERTAL - DE

4 LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Stephen Machin
LONDON - GB

5 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Brian Nolan
DUBLIN - IE

7 ZENTRUM FUER EUROPAEISCHE WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG GmbH

Thomas Zwick
MANNHEIM - DE

8 THE RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF THE FINNISH ECONOMY

Rita Asplund
HELSINKI - FI

9 UNIVERSITY COURT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

Ioannis Theodossiou
ABERDEEN - GB

10 UNIVERSITEIT ANTWERPEN

Ive Marx
ANTWERPEN - BE

11 UNIVERSITY OF WALES SWANSEA

Sloane Peter
SWANSEA - GB

12 UNIVERSITE MONTESQUIEU - BORDEAUX IV

Stephen Bazen
Pessac - FR

13 UNIVERSITA CATTOLICA DEL SACRO CUORE

Claudio Lucifora
MILANO - IT

The Insecure Perspectives of the Low Skilled in the Knowledge Society

LOWER3

14 FORSCHUNGSINSTITUT ZUR ZUKUNFT DER ARBEIT GMBH

Ana Cardoso
BONN - DE

15 TARTU UELIKOOL

Anu Laas
TARTU - EE

16 THE AARHUS SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Niels Westergaard-Nielsen
AARHUS V - DK

18 SZKOLA GLOWNA HANDLOVA W WARSZAWIE

Irena Kotowska
WARSZAWA - PL

Major Ageing and Gender Issues in Europe

MAGGIE

Contract n° : 028571

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution: 1.075.000 €

Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Giulia Amaducci

giulia.amaducci@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques

UR Comparaisons Internationales

Paris FR

Joëlle GAYMU

gaymu@ined.fr

The project identifies and analyses indicators of quality of life among the population aged 65+ to reveal gender gaps and their factors. It focuses on changes due to renewal of cohorts. Consideration is taken of cohorts now old (broken into age groups, given the heterogeneity of conditions at older ages) and of those who will reach old age in the next 25 years (considering the situation of persons aged 40+ in 2005), for a prognosis of trends in gender differentials and an evaluation of actions likely to reduce these gaps. Quality of life is measured on health conditions, economic resources, family situation and social integration. On each, objective indicators of living conditions are confronted with perceptions by the persons of their own situation. It is argued that the main factors of gender gaps in well being are to be found in the life course of individuals - in particular in the way they conciliated their professional career with their family life - and in the way they have experienced some more recent key events like retirement, widowhood, health deterioration or institutionalisation. Statistical analysis of individual-level data, based on event-history methods, is to show the impact of these factors. It is also argued that gender gaps in quality of life are shaped by the socio cultural context (welfare regimes, economic circumstances, normative climate). National and EU policies play here a major role. Cross-national multilevel analysis is to evidence these mechanisms. Use is made of existing data, in particular comparative surveys recently conducted in Europe giving simultaneously indications on the well being of interviewees and their life course. Contextual information is collected for cross-country analysis. A consortium of 9 teams carries out the project, all presently active in FELICIE, a FP5 research project. A large range of competencies is covered in social and medical sciences as well as a diversity of countries in the European space.

Major Ageing and Gender Issues in Europe

MAGGIE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Université Catholique de Louvain/Groupe d'Etude de Démographie Appliquée

Michel Poulain
Louvain-la-Neuve - BE

3 London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Emily Grundy
London - GB

4 Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen, Nederlands Interdisciplinair Demografisch Instituut

Pearl Dykstra
The Hague - NL

5 Rostocker Zentrum zur Erforschung der Ursachen und Konsequenzen des Demografischen Wandels

Gabriele Doblhammer
Rostock - DE

6 Dipartimento di Statistica "Giuseppe Parenti"

Marco Marchi
Firenze - IT

7 Helsingin yliopisto

Pekka Martikainen
Helsinki - FI

8 Escola Nacional de Saúde Pública/Universidade Nova de Lisboa

Fernando Galvao de Melo
Lisboa - PT

9 Fondation Nationale de Gérontologie

Christiane Delbès
Paris - FR

Origins of Security and Insecurity: The Interplay of Housing Systems With Jobs, Household Structures, Finance and Social Security

OSIS

Contract n° : 506007

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 30 months

EC Contribution : 855.000 €

Starting date : 01/04/2004

Scientific Officer : Pia Laurila

pia.laurila@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

University of Birmingham

School of Social Sciences

BIRMINGHAM GB

John DOLING

j.f.doling@bham.ac.uk

<http://www.osis.bham.ac.uk/>

Objectives:

OSIS focuses on the security and insecurity, the advantages and disadvantages that derive from housing tenure. The range of issues is wide, but overall it has two main objectives.

- * to analyse the factors and processes - involving labour markets, financial markets and social provision - that have impacted upon individual households and have consequences for their housing positions
- * to establish: how households perceive the patterns of security and insecurity associated with different housing positions; how these mould their personal strategies with respect not only to housing, but also to matters such as jobs, family size, education and pensions; and how those positions have resulted in material security and insecurity.

Description of the project:

One dimension of citizenship consists of the packages of rights, enshrined in the social policies of the EC and its member states, through which citizens get access to specified goods and services that enable them to share in the standard of living of their society. Some benefits are additionally available to home owners, eg through its ability to redistribute resources over the life cycle, providing income in old age. With national home ownership sectors increasing in size, this potential available to home owners but not to tenants, may be opening up a divide, a two-track citizenship based on tenure. Though a source of advantage and security, home ownership is also a site of potential risk and insecurity: falling house prices, negative equity, loan default, foreclosure and homelessness. OSIS will research the security aspects of home ownership, as well as the insecurity risks that form elements of the strategies adopted by households as they make decisions about such matters as family formation, education, work, location and housing.

Expected results:

In order to provide a comprehensive factual picture and understanding, the scientific research carried out within OSIS draws on a number of disciplines and approaches. It will involve quantitative studies using secondary sources of data to provide evidence of statistical relationships between, on the one hand, the security and insecurity aspects of home ownership, and, on the other hand, attributes of individual countries and of individuals and households. These studies are both end-products in themselves as well as inputs to the second set of studies, largely using qualitative methodologies. They will involve both the collection of further information about the institutional arrangements in each country as well as household interviews undertaken in each of the countries directly represented in OSIS. Throughout, the identification of policy-relevant analysis and conclusions will be emphasised. The results will be disseminated through reports and other publications, conferences and a policy-focused seminar.

Origins of Security and Insecurity: The Interplay of Housing Systems With Jobs, Household Structures, Finance and Social Security

OSIS

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 UNIVERSITEIT ANTWERPEN

Luc Goossens
ANTWERPEN - BE

3 UNIVERSITY OF TURKU

Hannu Ruonavaara
TURKU - FI

4 ASSOCIATION NATIONALE POUR L'INFORMATION SUR LE LOGEMENT

Bernard Vorms
Paris - FR

5 UNIVERSITAET BREMEN

Ilse Helbrecht
BREMEN - DE

6 METROPOLITAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE LTD.

József Hegedüs
BUDAPEST - HU

7 TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT DELFT

Peter Boelhouwer
DELFT - NL

8 CENTRO DE ESTUDOS PARA A INTERVECAO SOCIAL

Isabel Baptista
LISBOA - PT

9 UPPSALA UNIVERSITET

Bengt Turner
UPPSALA - SE

10 UNIVERSITY OF YORK

Janet Ford
YORK - GB

Policy responses Overcoming Factors in the Intergenerational Transmission of Inequalities

PROFIT

Contract n° : 506245

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution 925.000 €

Starting date : 01/05/2004

Scientific Officer : Myria VASSILIADOU

myria.vassiliadou@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

University of Lodz

Institute of Sociology

Lodz PL

Wielislawa WARZYWODA-KRUSZYNSKA

zsoul@uni.lodz.pl<http://www.profit.uni.lodz.pl/>

Objectives:

The strategic goal of the project is to inform policy by developing an integrated understanding of how a knowledge-based society can promote the societal objectives of the EU of sustainable development, social and territorial cohesion and an improved quality of life.

The project's specific objectives are:

- Developing a greater understanding of the socio-economic-cultural context within which intergenerational inheritance of inequalities (Ilofi) occurs and policy responses at the national level
- Developing a greater understanding of policy responses at local level to overcome Ilofi
- Identifying the relative importance of policy among the factors affecting social mobility of individuals
- Assessing the transportability of policy solutions promoting social mobility chances at local level

Description of the project:

The departure point of the project is the assumption that the transmission of inequalities, being a result of intersecting influences coming from the family of origin, community and society, constrains the achievement of EU strategic objectives. Social policy could - partially at least - diminish the influence of Ilofi. The analysis seeks to identify institutions and other relevant bodies which can help to strengthen the improvement of social mobility mechanisms. A multidisciplinary comparative study in policies and practices (with special attention paid to education) will be conducted in eight countries with different socio-economic-cultural context to enable generalisation of project findings. The project focuses on interrelations between policies and practices exercised at the national (society) and the local (community) level targeted at spurring social mobility. Quantitative and qualitative methods will be implemented. Secondary analysis and new field work will be conducted to achieve projects objectives.

Expected results:

The following scientific and policy outcomes are expected:

- Identified policy responses in different socio-economic-cultural contexts aimed at counteracting intergenerational inheritance of inequalities at the national level
- Specified implications of different national contexts for policies and practices to counteract Ilofi at the local level
- Defined relative importance of local policy among the factors affecting social mobility of individuals
- Identified possibilities and constrains to transferring good practice examples between communities from different countries

Policy responses Overcoming Factors in the Intergenerational Transmission of Inequalities

PROFIT

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Research Centre Regional and Global Development

Elisaveta IGNATOVA
Sofia - BG

3 Universitaet Giessen

Dieter EISSEL
Giessen - DE

4 University of Tartu

Dagmar KUTSAR
Tartu - EE

5 Department of Sociology and Social Psychology at the University of Tampere

Harri MELIN
Turku - FI

6 UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA

Alisa DEL RE
Padova - IT

7 Vytautas Magnus University

Kestutis PUKELIS
Kaunas - LT

8 Loughborough University

Jeremy LEAMAN
Loughborough - GB

Quality of life in a changing Europe

QUALITY

Contract n° : 028945

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.280.188 €

Starting date : 01/03/2006

Scientific Officer : Ian Perry

ian.perry@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Utrecht University

Department of Sociology/ICS

Utrecht NL

Tanja VAN DER LIPPE

t.vanderlippe@fss.uu.nl

A pressing challenge within the EU is to balance economic performance against socially sustainable forms of work organisation, quality jobs, and the improvement of the quality of life. At the EC meeting of 22/03/05, the EU reiterated that growth and employment in Europe, need to go hand in hand with the social quality of work and life. QUALITY is an innovative, quantitative and qualitative research project that aims to examine how, in an era of major change, European citizens evaluate the quality of their lives. The project will analyse international-comparative data on the social well-being of citizens and collect new data on social quality in European workplaces in eight partner countries: UK, Finland, Sweden, Germany, the Netherlands, Portugal, Hungary and a candidate country for EU enlargement, Bulgaria. Aims of this project are: 1. to analyse, from an internationally-comparative perspective, the quality of life and work of European citizens, the way the quality of life and work are interrelated, and the impact public and organisational policies have on the well-being of European citizens; 2. to analyse how and under what conditions European workplaces could be transformed into healthy organisations, where work is organised in a socially as well as economically sustainable manner; 3. to explore future trends by consulting national high-level groups and by sketching/constructing scenarios with respect to trends concerning the quality of life and work of European citizens; 4. to analyse whether, to what extent and how gender matters in the relationship between well-being and public and organisational policies. The research will contribute to policy-making by furthering our understanding of criteria that indicate the level of well-being; by elaborating the concept of healthy organisations with a specific focus on the quality of work and the work-life balance; by mainstreaming the gender perspective and by disseminating the results to relevant stakeholders.

Quality of life in a changing Europe

QUALITY

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Manchester Metropolitan University

Suzan Lewis
Manchester - GB

3 University of Hamburg

Sonja Drobnic
Hamburg - DE

4 Centro de Investigação e Estudos de Sociologia

Maria das Dores Guerreiro
Lisboa - PT

5 National Research and Development Centre for Welfare and Health

Minna Salmi
Helsinki - FI

6 Central European University Budapest Foundation

Eva Fodor
Budapest - HU

7 New Europe Centre for Regional Studies

Siyka Kovacheva
Plovdiv - BG

8 Göteborg University

Margareta Bäck-Wiklund
Göteborg - SE

Reconciling Work and Welfare in Europe

RECOWOE

Contract n° : 028339-2

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4

Instrument : NoE

Duration : 60 months

EC Contribution : 4.000.000 €

Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Giulia Amaducci

giulia.amaducci@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Maison des Sciences de l'Homme-Nantes

Maison des Sciences de l'Homme-Nantes

NANTES FR

Denis BOUGET

denis.bouget@univ-nantes.fr

The paramount objective of RECOWOE is to create a new, tightly integrated and durable European research network capable of overcoming the fragmentation of existing research on questions of work and welfare. RECOWOE will integrate existing research activities on two levels. By adopting a common focus on the various tensions that characterize the relationships between work and welfare, it will firstly promote knowledge focused on both simultaneously. Secondly, by constructing a network of specialists from different research domains and disciplines, it will create a basis for joint activities. The ultimate aim is the constitution of a 'virtual institute' federating the research excellence necessary to identify and understand the multiple tensions between work and welfare, as well as strategies for managing or resolving them. RECOWOE will innovate in the field of labour market and social protection research in three related ways. The common focus on tensions will give rise to perspectives and questions for research that are currently lost in the 'void' between existing research domains and academic disciplines. The activity of the network will promote new institutional and individual collaborations, based on novel combinations of disciplinary and geographical expertise. Combining these new questions and collaborations, RECOWOE will ultimately be a source of innovative new research projects focused on the interface between work and welfare. RECOWOE will, finally, seek to effectively share the new knowledge that is built up through its activities. It will organize specific training actions for students and professionals. It will centralize and publicize existing and new sources of data on work and welfare, and disseminate analyses and findings through a dedicated structure. It will, finally, seek to generate a permanent two-way dialogue with political and social actors, so that its activities can most usefully inform the future choices of the European social model.

Reconciling Work and Welfare in Europe

RECOWOE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques**

Bruno PALIER
PARIS - FR

3 University of Stirling

Jochen CLASEN
Stirling - GB

4 Institut de hautes études en administration publique

Giuliano BONOLI
Chavannes-pres-Renens - CH

5 London School of Economics and Political Science

Jane LEWIS
London - GB

6 Universiteit Utrecht

Willem KOOPS
Utrecht - NL

7 UNIVERSIDAD DE OVIEDO

ANA MARTA GUILLEN RODRIGUEZ
OVIEDO - ES

8 Institute for Research in Economics and Business Administration

Svenn Aage DAHL
BERGEN - NO

9 Universität Bern

Klaus Armingeon
Bern - SZ

10 Stichting Katholieke Universiteit Brabant

Wim Van Oorschot
Tilburg - NL

11 Observatoire social européen, Asbl

Philippe POCHE
Brussels - BE

12 Sosiaali- ja terveysalan tutkimus- ja kehittämiskeskus

Mikko A Kautto
Helsinki - FI

Reconciling Work and Welfare in Europe

RECOWO

13 Université catholique de Louvain

Pascale VIELLE
Louvain-la-Neuve - BE

14 Masarykova univerzita v Brne

Tomas SIROVATKA
Brno - CZ

15 Universität Hamburg, Fakultät für Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften

Birgit Pfau-Effinger
Hamburg - DE

16 UNIVERSITÄT BREMEN

KARIN GOTTSCHALL
BREMEN - DE

17 Aalborg Universitet

Jørgen Goul Andersen
Aalborg - DK

18 Social Forsknings Institutet

Olli E KANGAS
Copenhagen - DK

19 University of Tampere

Anneli Maria Irmeli Anttonen
Tampere - FI

20 Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy

Dimitri A. Sotiropoulos
Athens - GR

21 BOCCONI UNIVERSITY

Paolo Roberto Graziano
Milano - IT

22 SZKOLA GLOWNA HANDLOWA W WARSZAWIE/WARSAW SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

EWA FRATCZAK
WARSZAWA - PL

23 Stockholms universitet

Barbara Hobson
Stockholm - SE

24 UNIVERZA V LJUBLJANI - FAKULTETA ZA DRUŽBENE VEDE

ANTON KRAMBERGER
LJUBLJANA - SI

Reconciling Work and Welfare in Europe

RECOWOWE

25 Central European University

Alex Fischer
Budapest - HU

26 University of Manchester

Colette Fagan
Manchester - GB

27 Institute of Sociology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences

JULIA SZALAI
Budapest - HU

The Flexible Professional in the Knowledge Society New Demands on Higher Education in Europe

REFLEX

Contract n° : 506352

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.050.000 €

Starting date : 01/03/2004

Scientific Officer : Ian Perry

ian.perry@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universiteit Maastricht

Research Centre for Education and the Labour Market (ROA)

MAASTRICHT NL

Rolf VAN DER VELDEN

r.vandervelden@roa.unimaas.nl<http://www.fdewb.unimaas.nl/roa/reflex/>

Objectives:

The REFLEX project focuses on the demands that the modern knowledge society places on higher education graduates, and the degree to which higher education equips graduates with the competencies to meet these demands. Two recent major trends affect the demands that higher education graduates face. One involves the increasing emphasis on education and training, seen by many as the most important factor affecting economic growth (see for example World Bank, 2002). Another trend relates to changes in labour market processes. Schmid (2000) introduced the concept of the transitional labour market to indicate how in modern society, the demarcation lines between work, leisure time, education and care have been blurred, leading to increased mobility and flexibility patterns, to de-standardisation of the life course and to an overall focus on employability. This has clear implications for the kinds of demands made of higher education graduates. There are good reasons to believe that higher education graduates are expected to be more or less competent in at least the following four areas: professional expertise, functional flexibility, innovation and knowledge management and mobilisation of human resources.

Description of the project:

In this project we will seek to answer the following questions:

1. What competencies are needed to fulfil the abovementioned demands?
2. How are these competencies related to characteristics of jobs and firms?
3. To what extent do higher education graduates possess these competencies?
4. To what extent has higher education provided (the basis for acquiring) these competencies?
5. Do particular firm characteristics make it easier or harder for graduates to meet the demands?
6. How do graduates and employers deal with discrepancies between acquired and required competencies?
7. How do characteristics of graduates, higher education institutions, employers and the broader institutional, structural and cultural context affect the transition of the graduates to the labour market and later occupational outcomes?

To answer these questions, this project will develop a series of instruments: (1) a country study highlighting the main structural and institutional factors that shape the relation between higher education and work in nine European countries; (2) a qualitative study on graduate competences in the knowledge society; (3) a survey of higher education graduates in these countries.

Expected results:

Higher education policy has increasingly gained a European dimension with its own distinct influence over national education policies. It is clear that the Bologna declaration and the subsequent initiatives have put higher education in the centre of EU policy with the goal to create a 'Europe of knowledge' (Lisbon European Council, March 2000). Universities play a vital role in this Europe of knowledge, as the recent communication of the Commission has made clear (European Commission, 2003). The results of the project, which will be disseminated in the form of several reports and memoranda, a working paper series, seminars and conferences among a broad public of scientists, policy makers and other stakeholders, are designed to provide a much-needed empirical basis for these discussions.

The Flexible Professional in the Knowledge Society New Demands on Higher Education in Europe

REFLEX

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 UNIVERSITAET KASSEL

Ulrich Teichler
KASSEL - DE

3 UNIVERSITE DE BOURGOGNE: DIJON

Jean-Jacques Paul
DIJON - FR

4 THE OPEN UNIVERSITY

John Brennan
MILTON KEYNES - GB

5 NORWEGIAN INSTITUTE FOR STUDIES IN RESEARCH AND HIGHER EDUCATION

Liv Stçøren
OSLO - NO

6 ISTITUTO IARD FRANCO BRAMBILLA - COOPERATIVA DI RICERCA A.R.L.

Roberto Moscati
Milano - IT

7 UNIVERSITY OF TURKU

Osmo Kivinen
TURKU - FI

8 UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE VALENCIA

José-Ginés Mora
VALENCIA - ES

9 UNIVERSITAET KLAGENFURT

Paul Kellermann
KLAGENFURT - AT

10 UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE

Egbert De Weert
ENSCHEDE - NL

Researching Inequality through Science and Technology

ResIST

Contract n° : 029052

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.300.000 €

Starting date : 01/04/2006

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl

heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford

James Martin Institute, Said Business School

Oxford GB

Peter HEALEY

Peter.Healey@sbs.ox.ac.uk

Recent research has established that S&T do not merely cause or alleviate inequality, but are more profoundly implicated in social relations of distribution and access. The most pervasive and obdurate sources of social distribution are enshrined and entrenched in S&T systems. This Project's objective is to understand processes that contribute to the increase in inequalities through the role of S&T, but also to understand processes that contribute to mitigate inequalities through S&T. The enhanced role of S&T in the global knowledge economy gives such understanding urgency.

ResIST will

- Analyze how global policy contexts for key S&T processes affect the distribution and redistribution of knowledge resources, and the scope for alternative framings (WP 1)
- Identify the features of effective policies and programmes to build S&T human capital and institutional capacity in disadvantaged populations and places (WP 2)
- Critically assess new initiatives to construct S&T priorities reflecting the needs of the disadvantaged, and review current constraints and future opportunities for their full realization (WP 3A) Map structures of accountability in the distribution of technological risks, and propose effective accountability channels to protect the poor from such risks (WP 3B)
- Model the impact of new research-based technologies on the poor through dynamics such as employment, lowering costs, and impact on public services (WP 4)
- In a horizontal activity, involve policymaker and practitioner stakeholders in three representative world regions - in Europe, in Southern Africa and in the Caribbean and Latin America - in the process of developing and implementing options identified in the Project. In particular use the insights developed in 1-5 to test with stakeholders the opportunity to develop tools to assess S&T policy options to achieve wider social inclusiveness for developed and developing countries and the possible distributional impacts of research programmes

Researching Inequality through Science and Technology

ResIST

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 University of Leeds**

Louise ACKERS
Leeds - GB

3 NIFU STEP

Egil KALLERUD
Oslo - NO

4 Universiteit van Amsterdam

Robert Peter HAGENDIJK
Amsterdam - NL

5 Universidade de Coimbra

João Arriscado NUNES
Coimbra - PT

6 University of Malta

Noel ZARB ADAMI
Msida - MT

7 ORTADOGU TEKNO PARK GELISTIRME MUHENDISLIK INSAAT TAAHHUT VE TICARET A.S.

Ugur YUKSEL
ANKARA - TR

8 Universidade Eduardo Mondlane

Lidia BRITO
Maputo - MZ

9 Stellenbosch University

Johann MOUTON
Stellenbosch - ZA

10 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der angewandten Forschung e.V.

Stefan KUHLMANN
Muenchen - DE

11 Georgia Tech Research Corporation for the Georgia Institute of Technology

Susan E. COZZENS
Atlanta GA - US

Employment and health at 50+: A life history approach to European welfare state interventions

SHARELIFE

Contract n° : 028812-2

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4

Instrument : IP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 5.000.000 €

Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Giulia Amaducci

giulia.amaducci@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

University of Mannheim

Mannheim Research Institute for the Economics of Aging

Mannheim DE

Axel BÖRSCH-SUPAN

axel@boersch-supan.de

Health and work are key determinants of our well-being. They are thus major objectives of the European welfare state, e.g. of the Lisbon agenda. Yet, health and employment vary tremendously across EU member states. The aim of this proposal is to shed light on the mechanisms through which welfare state interventions may be responsible for such differences and thus contribute to improved governance and policy design. We propose an innovative analysis of past and current welfare state interventions in Europe that has three powerful features: First, we will take a life history approach as we believe that the full effect of welfare state interventions can only be assessed over the entire life course and not by comparing concurrent policies and outcomes. Specifically, the proposed research will collect life history micro data to identify intervention points at which welfare state policies - such as education, income support programs, work place regulations, health care systems, old-age and disability pension systems - affect women and men at various points in their lives. Some interventions offset, others amplify each other, and they may have cumulative effects over the life course. Also, the timing of interventions is key in identifying their causal effects. Second, we use a multidisciplinary approach that explicitly accounts for the interactions between health, work conditions and employment. Analysing health or employment in isolation ignores the interactions between health care and labour market policies. These interactions are long-term but we believe that they are crucial in creating different health and employment outcomes. Finally, we base our analyses on an innovative combination of life history, cross-sectional micro and institutional macro data that takes account of general policy differences as well as the large heterogeneity of life circumstances in EU member countries which make similar policies work differently in different life circumstances.

Employment and health at 50+: A life history approach to European welfare state interventions

SHARELIFE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Università Ca' Foscari di Venezia

Agar BRUGIAVINI
Venezia - IT

3 Heinrich-Heine-University of Duesseldorf

Johannes Siegrist
Duesseldorf - DE

4 Erasmus MC -- University Medical Center Rotterdam

Johan Mackenbach
Rotterdam - NL

5 University of Lausanne

Brigitte SANTOS-EGGIMANN
Lausanne - CH

6 UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA

Guglielmo WEBER
PADOVA - IT

7 Centro interuniversitario di Studi in Economia e Finanza

Tullio JAPPELLI
Fisciano (SA) - IT

8 Tilburg University

Arthur Van Soest
Tilburg - NL

9 INSTITUTE FOR FISCAL STUDIES

James Banks
London - GB

Generational approach to the Social Patterns of Relation to Work

SPReW

Contract n° : 028408

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 1.192.000 €

Starting date : 01/06/2006

Scientific Officer : Veronica Beneitez Pinero

veronica.beneitez-pinero@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Association pour une FONDATION TRAVAIL-
UNIVERSITE

Work and Technology Research Centre

Namur BE

Patricia VENDRAMIN

pvendramin@ftu-namur.org

The project focuses on the factors leading to solidarity or tensions in intergenerational relations, in the area of work. Recent researches raised the hypothesis that the younger generation have different attitudes, forms of participation, expectations and engagement in work than the older generations. The pessimistic view often concludes on an increased individualism. This rapid assumption is not founded on robust research. The project will provide a better understanding of the evolving relation that generations have with work. Such changes have important consequences on the intergenerational relations at the workplace, on solidarity between generations, but also on the relevance of specific work and employment policies as well as on other public policies. The relation to work is analysed through different angles: value given to work, expectations associated to work, vision of the future, relation to precariousness, relation to mobility, more generally the construction of an identity through work and the linking with other key issues. A link is also established between the relation to work and other correlated issues: family formation and lifestyles, intergenerational relations in society, social inclusion or exclusion. The gender dimension and the position of migrants are constitutive and transversal aspects of all research tasks. The project also analyse age policies related to work and employment and identifies good practices. The research methodology combines qualitative, quantitative, comparative and participatory approaches. The key objectives are to draw out social patterns of relation to work for different generations, including the gender dimension; to study articulations with other societal fields (family formation and lifestyles, intergenerational relations, social cohesion); to develop awareness of policy-makers on the generational dimensions in the relation to work and employment; to draw out guidelines for youth and ageing policies in this area.

Generational approach to the Social Patterns of Relation to Work

SPReW

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Centro de Investigação e Intervenção Social

Paula CASTRO
Lisboa - PT

3 Fondazione Regionale Pietro Seveso

Anna PONZELLINI
Milano - IT

4 Institut Arbeit und Wirtschaft

Rainer ZOLL
Bremen - DE

5 Eötvös Lorand University

Julia VADJA
Budapest - HU

6 Social development agency (SDA) / European Trade-Union Confederation (ETUC)

Claudio STANZANI
Bruxelles - BE

7 Ministère de l'emploi , du travail et de la cohésion sociale / Direction de l'animation de la recherche, des études et des statistiques

Helene GARNER
Paris - FR

8 Centre d'étude pour l'emploi

Dominique MEDA
Noisy-le-Grand - FR

Toward a social construction of an European youth-ness: experience of inclusion and exclusion in the public sphere among second generation migrated teenagers

TRESEGY

Contract n° : 029105

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.098.841 €

Starting date : 01/06/2006

Scientific Officer : Veronica Beneitez Pinero

veronica.beneitez-pinero@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Dipartimento di Scienze Antropologiche - Università di Genova

DiSA - Dipartimento di scienze Antropologiche

Genoa IT

Maurizio AMBROSINI

maurizioambrosini@tin.it ; r-alzetta@hotmail.com

This project aims to explore second generation migrated teenagers in nine different local urban areas among six national contexts. They represent an important challenge for EU and its state members. Their social and cultural collocation and representation varies dramatically within different host European societies. In this perspective, the main aim of the proposed project is to evaluate and compare different structural, cultural, economic and socio-political factors that contribute to: - organize and orient socio-economic exclusion/inclusion phenomena among these groups in the public sphere - form/deform the perception and the construction of their belonging to their receiving societies and EU oriented values and principles. In first instance, the understanding of these processes is a potential mirror of how a society organize and set up its own rules, principles, values and socio-political instruments in an inclusion/exclusion perspective and secondly the comprehension of these differences implies the opportunity to make clear the historical processes and the socio-cultural economic and political dynamic that have managed an still govern local and national European contexts. The project aims to employ an ethnographic and "emic" approach in order to focus on social actors' perspectives. By this, we expect to reach two main goals: first to understand the shift between the institutional dimension on the one hand and teenagers' perceptions and expectation concerning their access to public material and non material resources and on the other. In second instance, it will be possible to compare and to assess different national contexts and to provide a better insight of the positive and negative factors that are at work in different national political systems. This will lead to outline useful patterns in order to implement the construction of an European society based on equal accessibility to material and non material resources.

Toward a social construction of an European youth-ness: experience of inclusion and exclusion in the public sphere among second generation migrated teenagers

TRESEGY

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 LUNARIA

Grazia NALETTO
ROME - IT

3 Centro de Investigação e Estudos de Sociologia

Elsa Beatriz PADILLA
Lisboa - PT

4 Fundação Fernando Pessoa

Paula DA MOTA SANTOS
Porto - PT

5 Institut d'Infància i Mon UrbàUniversitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Carmen FEIXA
Barcelona - ES

6 COLECTIVO IOÉ

Walter ACTIS
MADRID - ES

7 Associations de recherches observations formations et enseignements

Vincent FERRY
AROFFE - FR

8 Forschungs- und Dokumentationszentrum Chile-Lateinamerika e.V.

Berenice HERNANDEZ
Berlin - DE

9 Universiteit UtrechtFaculteit Sociale Wetenschappen

Robert MAIER
Utrecht - NL

Youth - actor of social change

UP2YOUTH

Contract n° : 028317

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : CA

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 866.000 €

Starting date : 01/05/2006

Scientific Officer : Veronica Beneitez Pinero
veronica.beneitez-pinero@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Institute for Regional Innovation and Social Research

Büro Tübingen

Tübingen DE

Andreas WALTHER

Andreas.Walther@iris-egris.de

The Coordination Action on youth as actor of social change searches answers to the following challenges of individualisation which are related to the conditions and obstacles which young people face in rapidly changing European societies and which affect their social integration:

- How do young people's decisions and coping strategies relate to changing social structures?
- What conditions in existing intergenerational relationships are responsible for young people's integration and individualisation as active citizens with regard to social change?
- What policies enable young people to actively influence social change?

These leading questions will be investigated in three thematic areas which represent crucial situations and status of young people in European societies:

1. Young parenthood as the question of gendered individualisation and the challenge of reproduction;
2. Transitions to work and the challenge of socio-economic and socio-cultural integration of ethnic minority youth;
3. Civic participation as the challenge of becoming an active citizen.

The CA represents a high profile network which will work out the three thematic areas in workshops with other European experts on youth, researchers as well as policy makers and practitioners. It aims at integrating existing research, developing a new understanding of the youth question and at coming up with policy relevant recommendations. Each working group assembles researchers from different European countries, representing different youth transition regimes, including those of new EU member states and accession countries. The working groups specify the overall objectives and research questions in parallel as well as in integrated activities which look for interconnections between the topics. A course module 'Youth - actor of social change' for use in higher education will be developed while a European conference under the same title will highlight the findings of the Coordinated Action.

Youth - actor of social change

UP2YOUTH

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 University of Leiden**

Manuela DU BOIS-REYMOND
Leiden - NL

3 National School for Public Health (Ecole nationale de la santé publique)

Patricia LONCLE
Rennes - FR

4 University of Copenhagen

Sven MOERCH
Copenhagen - DK

5 Università degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca

Carmen LECCARDI
Milano - IT

6 New europe Centre for Regional Studies

Siyka KOVACHEVA
Plovdiv - BG

7 Dresden University of Technology

Lothar BOHNISCH
Dresden - DE

8 University of Ljubljana-Faculty of Social Sciences

Mirjana ULE
Ljubljana - SI

9 National University of Ireland, Cork.

Thomas Paul BURGESS
Cork - IE

10 Austrian Institute for Youth Research

Reingard SPANNRING
Vienna - AT

11 University of ss,Cyril and Method

Ladislav MACHACEK
Trnava - SK

12 The Institute of social sciences, University of Lisbon

Jose MACHADO PAIS
LISBOA - PT

Youth - actor of social change

UP2YOUTH

13 ALMA MATER STUDIORUM dell'Università di Bologna

Cuconato MORENA
Bologna - IT

14 Deutsches Jugendinstitut e.V.

René BENDIT
Munich - DE

15 Asociación Regional y Europea de Análisis

Andreu LÓPEZ BLASCO
PUÇCOL - ES

16 Agentia Nationala pentru Sprijinirea Initiativelor Tinerilor/National Agency for Supporting Youth Initiatives

Octav MARCOVICI
Bucharest - RO

17 University of Helsinki

Ilse JULKINEN
Helsinki - FI

"The Well-being of children: The impact of changing family forms, working conditions of parents, social policy and legislative measures"

WELLCHI NETWORK

Contract n° : 505978

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : CA

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 599.497 €

Starting date : 01/05/2004

Scientific Officer : Giulia Amaducci

giulia.amaducci@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Consorci Institut d'Infància i mon Urba

Consorci Institut d'Infància i Món Urbà (Institute of childhood and urban world)

BARCELONA ES

Lluís FLAQUER

wellchinetwork@ciimu.org<http://www.ciimu.org/wellchi>

Objectives:

The purpose of this CA is to set up and operate a network to improve our knowledge of the impact of changing family forms, the working conditions of parents, and social policy and legislative measures on the well-being of children and their families. The CA envisages:

To organise and hold international workshops and conferences that aim to bring together a range of professionals from different specialist areas in this field.

- To bring into focus, co-ordinate, channel and publicise the results of research into the diversity of family forms and their effects on children.

- To define lines of research for greater knowledge and understanding of the consequences relating to these phenomena.

- To exchange experiences as well as different proposals for legal and institutional reform in several countries.

- To monitor European trends and to follow up the outcomes of institutional arrangements in EU member states and candidate countries.

- To identify good practices for confronting the problems posed by the consequences of changing family forms and to work out benchmarks for the fight against child poverty.

- To establish multi-directional paths of dissemination of knowledge.

- To produce reports and recommendations for governments.

- To explore the ways in which monitoring and reporting on the well-being of children can be ameliorated and to devise a common EU system of statistical indicators using the child as a unit of observation.

Description of the project:

The aim of this CA is to bring the experiences of several European countries together and confront them with the idea of devising new responses to such challenges and of disseminating research results to wider audiences concerned with such issues. Debates will hinge on the extent to which in contemporary Europe marital instability and other processes of family transformation affect the welfare of children and the quality of life of their families. Special attention will be paid to the way in which parents' diverse individual life courses influence the living conditions of children, and the processes of social exclusion connected with child poverty that can often result from divorce and lone parenthood.

Expected results:

This Coordination Action will contribute to the objectives of the priority thematic area 7, particularly addressing some of the topics included in Research Area 2 such as the analysis of the close connections between the accumulation of socio-economic risks, current and past inequalities, quality of life and access to services and the understanding of the causes of the intergenerational inheritance of inequalities. It is expected that different kinds of synergies will follow:

1) Integration and exploitation of knowledge derived from previous research;

2) Exploration of new lines of research;

3) Avoidance of national fragmentation of research;

4) Statistical harmonisation;

5) Strengthening and integration of the European Research Area.

"The Well-being of children: The impact of changing family forms, working conditions of parents, social policy and legislative measures"

WELLCHI NETWORK

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 NATIONAL CENTRE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH -

Laura-Maria Alipranti
ATHENS - GR

3 University of Amsterdam

Mariia Antokolskaia
Amsterdam - NL

4 GOETEBORGS UNIVERSITET

Ulla Björnberg
GOETEBORG - SE

5 London School of Economics and Political Science

Jane Lewis
London - GB

6 ECOLE NATIONALE DE LA SANTE PUBLIQUE

Claude Martin
RENNES - FR

7 THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

Fran Wasoff
EDINBURGH - GB

8 University of Manchester

Carol Smart
Manchester - GB

9 BULGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES - INSTITUTE FOR LEGAL STUDIES

Velina Todorova
SOFIA - BG

10 NORSK INSTITUTT FOR FORSKNING OM OPPVEKST, VELFERD OG ALDRING

Morten Blekesaune
OSLO - NO

11 UNIVERSITAET HAMBURG.

Birgit Pfau-Effinger
HAMBURG - DE

Social quality and the changing relationships between work, care and welfare in Europe

Workcare

Contract n° : 028361

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.183.788 €

Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Giulia Amaducci

giulia.amaducci@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

School of Social Science King's College

University of Aberdeen

Scotland GB

Claire WALLACE

claire.wallace@abdn.ac.uk

The proposed research project explores the relationships between, at the, macro level structural changes labour market, demography and welfare and economic policies and at the micro level changes in individual orientations to work and care. At the macro level we are concerned to measure the quality of society and at the micro level the quality of life and by articulating them assessing Social Quality in Europe. We would propose to go beyond the existing literature on individual attitudes and welfare regimes to integrate perspectives of gender and care into an analysis that encompasses Europe as a whole, including New Member States. In order to do so we would develop an analytical framework that takes into account the orientation, actions, capabilities and satisfaction of actors with the work and care systems in constructing a work-life balance. The combining of objective and subjective, macro and micro perspectives can best be synthesised under the model of 'Social Quality'. The project would look at the different actors involved in balancing work and care: the household, individuals and the state. The work would be based on the analysis of relevant indicators from existing sources but would be supplemented by qualitative interviews from five countries. The project would introduce methodological as well as theoretical innovations in the combination of policy analysis, qualitative and quantitative research to understand models of change and hence the development of different European Social Models. Finally, it would contribute to key European issues, providing a better understanding of the impact of social policies on work and care, the effects of the competing demands of work and care on fertility decisions and the consequences of flexibility and working times on the organisation of work, care and welfare.

Social quality and the changing relationships between work, care and welfare in Europe

Workcare

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Institute of General and Economic Sociology, Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration

Barbara Haas
Vienna - AT

3 Roskilde University

Thomas Boje
Roskilde - DK

4 The University of Sussex

Jacqueline O'Reilly
Brighton, Falmer - GB

5 London School of Economics and Political Science

Jane Lewis
London - GB

6 Glasgow Caledonian University

Pamela Abbott
Glasgow - GB

7 Tarsadalomkutatasi Informatikai Egyesüles

Endre SIK
Budapest - HU

8 Centro de Investigacao e Estudos de Sociologia

Analia Torres
Lisbon - PT

9 Dipartimento di Scienza Politica e sociologia Universita di Firenze

Umberto Gori
Firenze - IT

Work organisation and restructuring in the Knowledge Society

WORKS

Contract n° : 006193

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-3

Instrument : IP

Duration : 48 months

EC Contribution : 3.800.000 €

Starting date : 01/06/2005

Scientific Officer : Dominik Sobczak

dominik.sobczak@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Catholic University of Leuven)

Hoger Instituut voor de Arbeid (Higher Institute for Labour Studies)

Leuven BE

Monique RAMIOUL

monique.ramioul@hiva.kuleuven.ac.bewww.worksproject.be

WORKS is an IP with 17 EU and Accession State partners which investigates in a comparative perspective the major changes in work in the Knowledge-Based Society.

Objectives:

taking account of the global forces and of the regional diversity within Europe, the project aims to understand:

- the evolving division of labour within and between organisations and the related changes at the workplace;
- the implications for the use of skills and knowledge, for flexibility and for the quality of work;
- the impact on occupational identities, time use and learning of individuals;
- the role of the social dialogue and of the varieties of institutional shaping in Europe related to work and employment.

Description:

Taking account of the global context and of regional diversity within Europe, the project will:

- integrate knowledge on changes in work in the KBS;
- analyse existing quantitative data based on the identification of best practice indicators;
- carry out organisational case studies to provide windows into the restructuring of value chains;
- carry out qualitative research at the individual and household level in order to analyse the quality of work, time use, learning and occupational identities;
- identify relevant institutions and policy trends in the areas work regulation and industrial relations;
- develop activities beyond the project by establishing a Global Reference Group to compare European developments with those elsewhere and to identify the niches of European regions in the new global division of labour in the knowledge economy;
- involve the social partners and other policy stakeholders;
- develop methodologies for comparative qualitative research into work organisation;
- develop methods for forecasting future trends;
- train researchers.

Gender mainstreaming is included in all aspects of the project.

Expected results:

- a better understanding of work organisation and its analysis within (global) value chains and networked organisations, involving tendencies of geographical concentration and decentralisation of business functions;
- a better understanding of the impact of these changes on the quality of life and work
- a reorientation of the debate on changes in work in order to stimulate policies to take account of the global context;

- take account of the national and the regional institutional context including social dialogue aspects so that the results can be used more easily in different institutional contexts;
- the innovation and European convergence of existing statistical instruments that provide quantitative microdata on organisational change;
- the furthering of qualitative research methods allowing international comparative analysis on issues related to changes in work.

Work organisation and restructuring in the Knowledge Society

WORKS

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 Forschungs- und Beratungsstelle Arbeitswelt**

Jörg Flecker
Wien - AT

3 London Metropolitan University

Ursula Huws
London - GB

4 Fondation Travail-Université

Patricia Vendramin
Namur - BE

5 Panteion University of Political and Social Sciences

Georgia Petraki
Athens - GR

6 University of Twente

Willem Adriaan Trommel
Enschede - NL

7 University of Essex

Malcolm Brynin
Colchester - GB

8 MTA Szociológiai Kutatóintézet / Institute of Sociology of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Csaba Makó
Budapest - HU

9 Institut für Sozialwissenschaftliche Forschung e.V.

Pamela Meil
Munich - DE

10 Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH

Bettina Krings
Karlsruhe - DE

11 Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidad Nova de Lisboa

António Moniz
Monte de Caparica - PT

12 National Institute of Working Live

Ewa Gunnarsson
Stockholm - SE

Work organisation and restructuring in the Knowledge Society

WORKS

13 Istituto di Ricerche Economiche e Sociali

Giovanna Altieri
Rome - IT

14 SINTEF - Stiftelsen for industriell og teknisk forskning ved Norges tekniske høgskole

Carla Dahl-Jørgensen
Trondheim - NO

15 ATK Arbetstagarkonsultation AB

Per Tengblad
Stockholm - SE

17 Centre d'Etudes de l'Emploi

Greenan Nathalie
Noisy-le-Grand Cedex - FR

19 Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Vassil Kirov
Sofia - BG

Priority 7

Citizens and Governance in a Knowledge-based Society

Research Area 3

The variety of paths towards a knowledge society

Themes:

- **Migration, Immigration and Multiculturalism as Challenges for Knowledge Based Societies**
- **Socio-economic Development Models**
- **Citizens Attitudes**
- **Sustainable Development**

A Cognitive Approach to Rural Sustainable Development the dynamics of expert and lay knowledges

CORASON

Contract n° : 506049

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 1.050.000 €

Starting date : 01/09/2004

Scientific Officer : Pia Laurila

pia.laurila@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

The Provost Fellows and Scholars of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth Near Institute of International Integration Studies /Dept. of Sociology

DUBLIN IE

Hilary TOVEY

htovey@tcd.ie<http://www.corason.hu/>

Objectives:

The study of changes towards sustainable development in rural Europe provides a means for illuminating the shape and dynamics of European knowledge society more generally. We define a knowledge society as one which contains not just one but a plurality of knowledges, expert and lay. These range from the scientific, economic, administrative, and managerial to local, practical and ecological knowledge, traditional repertoires, trial and error or experientially-based discoveries. We further define sustainable development as a knowledge-based set of practices, within which the expert form of knowledge has been dominant, but to which non-expert forms may make a significant contribution. We seek to identify the dynamics of these different forms of knowledge, and their functioning in relation to economy and society, through case studies of rural development projects oriented towards increasing sustainability.

Description of project:

Rural development projects are studied in case study regions in 12 different European countries through seven thematic areas. These Work Packages cover projects addressing: land use management, demographics and civil society, nature protection and biodiversity, local food production, non-agricultural economy, innovative economic development, and sustainable management of natural resources. The research will uncover the plurality of knowledges recognised, used or marginalised within such projects. Individual country reports in each case will be brought together as the basis for comparative analysis of the use and status of differentiated knowledge forms within a given thematic area, leading finally to a comparative analysis across themes as well as across national settings.

Expected results:

From an ecological point of view, rural areas are key areas for the transition to sustainable development. With the sustainability policy switch, rural areas have gained new economic significance in the post-industrial and post-agricultural development phase. This is visible in the manifold reactivations of the countryside as a diversifying, locally based economy encompassing new forms of agriculture (including organic and non-food production), small-scale food-processing, new forms of rural tourism, new forms of managing the complex natural resources which are found in or related to rural areas. The scientific outcome of the project will be an integrated understanding of these reactivations, their varying social and institutional forms, and their uses of different forms of knowledge, as a contribution to the comparative analysis of the emergence of European knowledge society. Anticipated policy outcomes are the provision and dissemination of a sound knowledge base for policies to manage this transition.

A Cognitive Approach to Rural Sustainable Development the dynamics of expert and lay knowledges

CORASON

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 GOETEBORGS UNIVERSITET.

Karl Bruckmeier
GOETEBORG - SE

3 HUNGARIAN ACADEMY SCIENCES

Imre Kovach
Budapest - HU

4 UNIVERSITAT DE VALENCIA

Javier Esparcia
VALENCIA - ES

5 JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY

Krzysztof Gorlach
Krakow - PL

6 UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI FEDERICO II.

Maria Fonte
NAPOLI - IT

7 AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS.

Charalambos Kasimis
ATHENS - GR

8 UNIVERSIDADE TECNICA DE LISBOA

Isabel Rodrigo
LISBOA - PT

9 UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

Mark Shucksmith

10 CENTRE FOR RURAL RESEARCH

Karoline Daugstad
TRONDHEIM - NO

11 LEIBNIZ-ZENTRUM FUER AGRARLANDSCHAFTS- UND LANDNUTZUNGSFORSCHUNG e.V.

Rosemarie Siebert
MUENCHEBERG - DE

12 CESKA ZEMEDELSKA UNIVERZITA V PRAZE

Vera Majerova
PRAHA 6 - SUCHDOL - CZ

Development Models and Logics of Socio-Economic Organization in Space

DEMOLOGOS

Contract n° : 505462

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.050.000 €

Starting date : 01/05/2004

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl

heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

University of Newcastle Upon Tyne

Global Urban Research Unit (GURU) School of
Architecture, Planning and Landscape

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE GB

Frank MOULAERT

frank.moulaert@ncl.ac.uk<http://demologos.ncl.ac.uk/>

Objectives:

This project aims at improving the analysis of socio-economic development paths and models leading to the Knowledge Society. To this purpose, a new methodology will be designed and applied to case-studies in a variety of industrialised countries, regions and cities. The ultimate goal is to provide observatories of socio-economic development with a multi-dimensional analytical tool.

Brief description of the project:

The methodology will be comparative, historical and multi-dimensional. This last property in particular means that the new approach will look at the various dimensions of socio-economic development (capital accumulation, state regulation, socio-cultural dynamics, relationships among state and civil society and state and market, strategies for growth, development and social cohesion) over inter-connected spatial scales (local, regional, national and international level). The development of the new methodology and its detailed application to case-studies of socio-economic development will be effectuated in 5 steps:

- 1) Reflection on the multi-dimensional character of socio-economic development and its analysis;
 - 2) Survey of the theories of socio-economic development in all social science disciplines over the last 150 years;
 - 3) Revalorising the results of the theoretical surveys by use of the 'institutionalism' debates in social science today: "Socio-economic development as an institutional process";
 - 4) Design of an empirical methodology to study socio-economic development as an ensemble of processes in which institutional dynamics play a decisive role;
 - 5) Application of the methodology to case-studies in several countries, regions and cities in the Industrial Society, i.e. the development model preceding the Knowledge Society; and the development of a provisional typology of development models at articulated spatial scales.
- To disseminate the methodology and generate demonstration effects, a methodological conference for various user groups (researchers, observatories of socio-economic developments in the private and public sector) will be organised at the end of the project.

Expected results:

The new scientific approach will provide better tools for policy preparation at various spatial scales, to allow:

- A better understanding of (mis)matches between policies in various domains of intervention, led by various institutions;
- The development of integrated policy approaches and strategic policy agendas, combining different domains of action;
- To develop a broader view of cohesion policy at various spatial levels, in terms of inter-spatial networking;
- To achieve better insights into the necessary links among institutional frameworks and between policies established at various spatial levels;
- To draw lessons about the risks and opportunities of cross-fertilization between socio-economic systems in EU countries and enlargement partners.

Development Models and Logics of Socio-Economic Organization in Space

DEMOLOGOS

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

Erik SWYNGEDOUW
OXFORD - GB

3 UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI MEDITERRANEA DI REGGIO CALABRIA

Flavia MARTINELLI
REGGIO CALABRIA - IT

4 LANCASTER UNIVERSITY

Bob JESSOP
LANCASTER - GB

5 UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI ROMA TRE

Pasquale DE MURO
ROMA - IT

6 CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

Gerard/Jacques GAYOT/NUSSBAUMER
PARIS 16 - FR

7 WIRTSCHAFTSUNIVERSITAET WIEN

Andreas NOVY
VIENNA - AT

8 THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEMS

Jamie PECK
MADISON - US

9 HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Erik BAARK
KOWLOON - CN

Language Dynamics and Management of Diversity

DYLAN

Contract n° : 028702-2
Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4
Instrument : IP

Duration : 60 months
EC Contribution :
Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Silvia Durmeier
silvia.durmeier@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :
Université de Lausanne

Institut de Linguistique et des Sciences du Langage
(ILSL)
Lausanne CH
Anne-Claude BERTHOUD
Anne-Claude.Berthoud@unil.ch

The DYLAN project addresses the core issue underlying topic 3.3.1 - whether and, if so, how a European knowledge based society designed to ensure economic competitiveness and social cohesion can be created despite the fact that, following enlargement, the European Union is linguistically more diverse than ever before. The overarching objective is to demonstrate that, with regard to the creation of a knowledge based society, the linguistic diversity prevalent in Europe is potentially an asset rather than an obstacle. To this end, the project will address the historical, political and cultural developments that have shaped the current linguistic situation in Europe, before assessing communicative situations involving speakers of different languages in a variety of relevant contexts. The project intends to show in what ways different modes of thinking and different forms of behaviour, carried by different languages can promote the creation, transfer and application of knowledge, provided citizens are enabled to understand and exploit these different ways of thinking and acting. One of the preconditions for this to occur is that citizens become multilingual and will provide support for the EU's language education policy, notably for the view that foreign languages constitute one of the most important "new basic skills" citizens need to acquire if they are to take an active part in the creation of a European knowledge based society.

Language Dynamics and Management of Diversity

DYLAN

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 SCIPROM - Scientific Project Management

Kirsten Leufgen
Lausanne - CH

3 Université de Genève - École de traduction et d'interprétation

François GRIN
GENEVE 4 - CH

4 Universität Basel

Georges Lüdi
Basel - CH

5 Laboratoire Interaction Corpus Acquisition Représentations (UMR CNRS 5191)

Lorenza MONDADA
LYON - FR

6 Universität Duisburg Essen

Ulrich Ammon
Essen - DE

7 Universitat Aautonoma de Barcelona

Luci Nussbaum
Bellaterra - ES

8 Freie Universität Berlin

Matthias Hüning
Berlin - DE

9 Glasgow Caledonian University

Douglas Chalmers
Glasgow - GB

10 Lancaster University

Ruth Wodak
Lancaster - GB

11 Institut de linguistique et de phonétique générale et appliquée - Sorbonne nouvelle Paris 3

Patrick RENAUD
PARIS - FR

12 Syddansk Universitet

Sharon Louise Millar
Odense - DK

Language Dynamics and Management of Diversity

DYLAN

13 Universitatea "Babes-Bolyai"

Stefan Oltean
Cluj-Napoca - RO

14 University of Helsinki, Swedish School of Social Science

Tom Arne Moring
Helsinki - FI

15 Université Marc Bloch Strasbourg

Claude Truchot
Strasbourg - FR

16 Libera Università di Bolzano / Freie Universität Bozen / Free University of Bozen-Bolzano

Daniela VERONESI
Bolzano - IT

17 Univerza v Ljubljani, Filozofska fakulteta

Marko Stabej
Ljubljana - SI

18 Universität Wien

Barbara Seidlhofer
Vienna - AT

19 VRIJE UNIVERSITEIT BRUSSEL

BEN VAN CAMP
BRUSSELS - BE

Dynamics of National Employment Models

DYNAMO

Contract n° : 508521

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.050.000 €

Starting date : 01/08/2004

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl

heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Institut Arbeit und Technik im Wissenschaftszentrum
Nordrhein-Westfalen
Research Unit Working Time and Work Organisation

GELSENKIRCHEN DE

Gerhard BOSCH

bosch@iatge.de

<http://iat-info.iatge.de/projekt/2005/dynamo/index.html>

Objectives:

The key objective of the project is to answer the question if existing national employment models in Europe develop new specific solutions or if we find a convergence towards a Euro-pean Social or a European Market Model. This exercise requires

- to identify the challenges currently faced by European national models and the overall European social model
- to identify the ways these models are responding to and adapting to these challenges, as compared to each other and to North America and Japan
- to identify the interactions between policies on the EU and national levels as well as a-mongst EU member states regarding the pursuit of the EES
- to identify interactions between the macro and meso or micro levels in the process change of national employment models by the example of selected individual industries.

Description of the project:

It is well established that there are a wide variety of national socio-economic models within Europe that have significant consequences for the employment system. These models are under pressure from a range of different forces and have to develop new solutions to cope with these challenges. There is a need, therefore, to study national socio-economic models as dynamic models. DYNAMO will focus on the employment implications of the dynamic development of socio-economic models. A major issue is whether the pursuit of a distinctive European path depends upon the maintenance of distinctive national models within the wider EU or whether these models can converge without loss of ability to combine the achievement of economic and social objectives.

The stages of analysis include

- (1) The analysis of national models in 10 EU countries and the main directions of change within the national models
- (2) Specific studies of how the different national models are responding to changes at the level of particular sectors
- (3) Conclusions with respect to the effectiveness of the European employment and Lisbon strategies.

Expected results:

Much of the debate about Europe's economic performance revolves around the question of whether their "historical models" can be considered the member states major assets or their major liabilities. A related intense policy debate is whether there are trade-offs or complementarities between the pursuit for competitiveness within socio-economic development models and the promotion of social cohesion. The expected outcome will be a contribution to a debate beyond these now rather sterile opposing perspectives and trajectories.

The political outcome will be to contribute to the debate on institutional and strategic policy reforms both on the EU and national levels which are required if Europe is to simultaneously pursue competitiveness and social cohesion, both high employment rates and improved job quality.

Dynamics of National Employment Models

DYNAMO

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

Jill RUBERY
MANCHESTER - GB

3 VAEXJOE UNIVERSITET

Dominique ANXO
VAEXJOE - SE

4 THE PROVOST FELLOWS AND SCHOLARS OF THE COLLEGE OF THE HOLY AND UNDIVIDED TRINITY OF QUEEN ELIZABETH NEAR DUBLIN HEREINAFTER TRINITY COLLEGE

James WICKHAM
DUBLIN - IE

5 UNIVERSITE DES SCIENCES ET TECHNOLOGIES DE LILLE

Florence JANY-CATRICE
VILLENEUVE D'ASCQ - FR

6 CONSERVATOIRE NATIONAL DES ARTS ET METIERS

Michel LALLEMENT
PARIS - FR

9 UNIVERSIDAT AUTONOMA DE BARCELONA

Faustino MIGUELEZ LOBO
BELLATERRA (CERDANYOLA DEL VAL - ES

10 FONDAZIONE GIACOMO BRODOLINI

Annamaria SIMONAZZI
ROME - IT

11 PANTEION UNIVERSITY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES

Maria KARAMESSINI
ATHENS - GR

12 FORSCHUNGS- UND BERATUNGSSTELLE ARBEITSWELT

Joerg FLECKER
WIEN - AT

13 HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES - MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA

Laslo NEUMANN
BUDAPEST - HU

The European Socio-Economic Models of a Knowledge-Based Society

ESEMK

Contract n° : 506077

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.129.849 €

Starting date : 01.06.2004

Scientific Officer : Dominik Sobczak

dominik.sobczak@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universite d'Evry - Val d'Essonne

GERPISA

EVERY FR

Yannick LUNG

yannick.lung@gerpisa.univ-evry.fr

<http://www.univ-evry.fr/esemk/>

Objectives:

The project will propose an analysis of the socio-economic models in Europe, the transformations affecting them, both at the macro and at the micro/meso-levels; it will assess the chances of emergence of a specific European socio-economic model distinct from the models existing in other developed regions of the world and will analyse how it can represent an original path towards the knowledge-based society.

Description of the project:

The ESEMK project will first devise analytical matrices to analyse the macro-level (socio-economic model) and the micro/meso level (productive models). The originality of the project is that a socio-economic model is defined as a set of complementary institutions that rest on a socio-political equilibrium. Therefore, any transformation of the model or pressure for convergence towards another model must not be assessed in terms of comparative performance only, but more fundamentally in terms of the transformations of the socio-political equilibriums that underlie a given institutional structure. This applies at the macro as well as at the micro -level the latter being analysed through comparative intersectorial studies on the impact of financialisation, changes in the employment relationships, in product policies and productive organisation. Institutional change and social compromises take place at all levels, and transformation in productive models may lead to major transformations of a given socio-economic model.

Expected results:

The project therefore aim to propose a political economy theory of institutional change. We will analyse the transformations in Europe making use of the analytical tools developed during the project and see how the changes taking place at the macro/societal level and at the micro/company level interact. We will assess how the transformations in the employment relationship (including complementary social protection and education and training institutions), the financial relationship and the productive organisation lead to an alteration of the European model(s). We will study how these modifications may lead to the emergence of a specific European model exhibiting distinct characteristics (social protection, corporate governance...) or to convergence towards a market-based model. We will analyse the socio-political equilibriums upon which a specific European model may rest, what productive models may be associated to it, and whether this model is liable to make Europe the most competitive knowledge-based economy in the world in the near future.

The European Socio-Economic Models of a Knowledge-Based Society

ESEMK

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 CENTRE D'ETUDES PROSPECTIVES D'ECONOMIE MATHEMATIQUE APPLIQUEES A LA PLANIFICATION

Bruno Amable
PARIS - FR

3 UNIVERSITE MONTESQUIEU - BORDEAUX IV

Bernard Jullien
Pessac - FR

4 ASSOCIATION POUR LA RECHERCHE ET LE DEVELOPPEMENT DES METHODES ET PROCESSUS INDUSTRIELS CGS-CERNA

Gilles Blanc
PARIS - FR

5 INSEAD-INSTITUT EUROPEEN D'ADMINISTRATION DES AFFAIRES

William Lazonick
FONTAINEBLEU - FR

6 MAX PLANCK INSTITUT FUR GESELLSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG

Wolfgang Streeck
Koeln - DE

7 UNIVERSITAET BIELEFELD

Willi Semmler
BIELEFELD - DE

8 WISSENSCHAFTSZENTRUM BERLIN FUER SOZIALFORSCHUNG GmbH

Ulrich Jürgens
Berlin - DE

9 UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA

Stefano Solari
PADOVA - IT

10 UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST OF ENGLAND, BRISTOL -

Paul Stewart
BRISTOL - GB

11 THE VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

Karel Williams
MANCHESTER - GB

European Social Survey round 3

ESS3

Contract n° : 001615

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 27 months

EC Contribution : 1.444.799 €

Starting date : 01/01/2005

Scientific Officer : Virginia Vitorino

virginia.vitorino@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

City University

Centre for Comparative Social Surveys, School of Social Sciences

LONDON GB

Roger JOWELL

ess@city.ac.uk<http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/>

Objectives:

From the outset, the twin aims of the European Social Survey have been: 1. to chart and explain changes in Europe's social, political and moral climate in relation to its changing population and institutions; and 2. to achieve and spread higher standards of rigour in cross-national attitude measurement never accomplished than before.

Description of the project:

The first and second rounds of this important time series were funded under FP5 and co-funded by the European Science Foundation and numerous national academic funding bodies throughout Europe. An academically-driven, uniquely rigorous survey, the ESS is documenting and helping to interpret hitherto inadequately-charted aspects of the European condition. The wide-ranging questionnaire covers people's value orientations, their cultural perspectives and the underlying social structure of their societies. A separate data collection exercise monitors major events during fieldwork as a backdrop to an understanding of attitude change. Core-funded from the start by the Commission, the project has received an overwhelming vote of confidence from some 25 national funding bodies which agreed at the start to jointly fund and actively participate in it. Always intended as a time series, the ESS has quickly established its own a remarkable momentum, a Europe-wide infrastructure and a world-wide reputation for both its content and its rigour. The project's first round is all but complete and its fieldwork for the second round well is under way. A forerunner of the European Research Area at work, the ESS has become a major scientific endeavour that requires continued core support for both its substantive and methodological contributions to European governance. This application is for the third biennial round of the time series which will judiciously combine continuity with change. An independent application is being made within FP6 for infrastructure support designed to sustain and consolidate a formidable partnership and to ensure continued exploitation of rounds 1 and 2.

Expected Results:

Drawing on the best examples at national and international level, the ESS has already produced a rich, publicly available dataset. The format in which it is available makes it easily accessible not only to the social science and policy communities in Europe and beyond, but also to the mass media and other interested users via the World Wide Web.

Round 1 of the ESS has provided benchmark measures which, when supplemented by data from future rounds, will provide evidence on the speed and direction of change in underlying public values over time. Even in an increasingly well-documented age, such data have hitherto been far from widely available. In addition, the ESS has attempted to pioneer and 'prove' a standard of methodology for cross-national attitude surveys that had not yet been considered achievable. ESS Round 3 will build upon the success of previous rounds and develop it further. The ESS continues to be innovative in its sampling standards, questionnaire design, measurement methods, translation protocols, event monitoring, response enhancement, fieldwork management, data deposit and dissemination.

The project's impact on governance within an expanding EU is thus likely to be considerable, allowing shifts in social attitudes, to play a more transparent role in European governance than has hitherto been possible. In an era of falling political participation and electoral turnout, such data help to mitigate the democratic deficit.

European Social Survey round 3

ESS3

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 ZENTRUM FUER UMFRAGEN METHODEN UND ANALYSEN

Peter Mohler
MANNHEIM - DE

3 SOCIAAL EN CULTUREEL PLANBUREAU

Ineke Stoop
DEN HAAG ('S-GRAVENHAGE) - NL

4 UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM

Willem Saris
AMSTERDAM - NL

5 KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN

Jaak Billiet
LEUVEN - BE

6 NORSK SAMFUNNSVITENSKAPELIG DATATJENESTE AS

Bjorn Henrichsen
BERGEN - NO

International Migration, Integration and Social Cohesion in Europe

IMI SCOE

Contract n° : 506236

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-1

Instrument : NoE

Duration : 60 months

EC Contribution : 3.500.000 €

Starting date : 01/04/2004

Scientific Officer : Giulia Amaducci

giulia.amaducci@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universiteit van Amsterdam

AMSTERDAM NL

Marinus J.A.PENNINX

m.j.a.penninx@uva.nl<http://www.imiscoe.org/>

Objectives:

International migration, into and within the ED, is a fundamental issue of politics and policy today. It is set to remain so for years to come, for reasons that lie both inside and outside Europe. This will have far-reaching consequences for the member states and for the EU as a whole - how to manage demand- and supply-driven migration, how to integrate the resident immigrants, how to adapt institutional arrangements to preserve social cohesion? To provide comprehensive theoretical and empirical knowledge that can form a reliable basis for policy, 19 established research institutes in 10 European countries are now proposing a Network of Excellence in the domain of International Migration, Integration and Social Cohesion (IMISCOE).

Based on their wide-ranging skills and experience in international comparative research, the institutes will implement an integrated, multidisciplinary, rigorously comparative research programme, with Europe as its central focus. They will bring together some 300 selected, highly qualified researchers, whose ongoing research will be integrated into the programme. In addition, they will jointly launch two new strategic lines of research. Integration within the Network will produce a common body of knowledge, effective specialisation and an innovative division of tasks, based on the latest insights and broad multidisciplinary expertise. Special strategies will be devised to engage more researchers from Central and Eastern Europe and the southern part of the Mediterranean Basin in the research programme, eventually leading to full membership in the Consortium.

IMISCOE will also develop programmes to spread excellence in Europe. Drawing on its significant expertise, it will design and implement training programmes to foster research of the highest standard both within the Network and extending to all parts of Europe. It will also pursue a communication and dissemination strategy to make research findings readily available to politicians, policymakers and stakeholders, as well as to the public at large.

The 19 partners are committing 203 researchers and 95 PhD candidates to the Network annually for a five-year period, a budgeted annual input of more than 10 million euro. IMISCOE is applying for a 1 million euro grant for five consecutive years to build a stable and sustainable Network of Excellence."

International Migration, Integration and Social Cohesion in Europe

IMI SCOE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 UNIVERSITE DE LIEGE.

Marco Martiniello
LIEGE - BE

3 FUNDACAO DA UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBOA

Maria Lucinda Fonseca
LISBOA - PT

4 STOCKHOLMS UNIVERSITET.

Charles Westin
STOCKHOLM - SE

5 CENTRO DE ESTUDOS SOCIAIS

Maria Baganha
COIMBRA - PT

6 THE CHANCELLOR, MASTERS AND SCHOLARS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

Steven Vertovec
OXFORD - GB

7 UNIVERSIDAD DE DEUSTO

Julia Gonzalez
BILBAO - ES

8 EUROPÄISCHES FORUM FUER MIGRATIONSSTUDIEN

Friedrich Heckmann
BAMBERG - DE

9 ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM

Han Entzinger
ROTTERDAM - NL

10 FORUM INTERNAZIONALE ED EUROPEO DI RICERCHE SULL'IMMIGRAZIONE

Giovanna Zincone
TORINO - IT

11 INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR MIGRATION POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Michael Jandl
WIEN - AT

12 UNIVERSITAET OSNABRUECK

Michael Bommes
OSNABRUECK - DE

International Migration, Integration and Social Cohesion in Europe

IMI SCOE

13 INSTITUT NATIONAL D'ETUDES DEMOGRAPHIQUES

Patrick Simon
PARIS - FR

14 OESTERREICHISCHE AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN

Heinz Fassmann
WIEN - AT

15 CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

Mung Ma
PARIS - FR

16 KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSE AKADEMIE VAN WETENSCHAPPEN.

Jeannette J. Schoorl
AMSTERDAM - NL

17 STIFTUNG SCHWEIZERISCHES FORUM FUER MIGRATIONSSTUDIEN

Sandro Cattacin
NEUFCHATEL - CH

18 UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX.

Russell King
FALMER, BRIGHTON - GB

19 UNIVERSIDADE NOVA DE LISBOA

Margarida Marques
LISBOA - PT

Languages In a Network of European Excellence

LINEE

Contract n° : 028388-2
 Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4
 Instrument : NoE

Duration : 48 months
 EC Contribution :
 Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Silvia Durmeier
silvia.durmeier@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :
 Research Centre on Multilingualism
 Research Centre on Multilingualism (RCM)

Brussels BE
 Peter NELDE
peter.nelde@kubrusse.ac.be; ssalmasi@tiscali.it;
peter.weber@kubrusse.ac.be

The general aim of LINEE is to investigate linguistic diversity in Europe in a coherent and interdisciplinary way, by developing an innovative, visible and durable scientific Network that can overcome fragmentation and serve as a world-wide quality and knowledge-based reference framework. In particular, LINEE aims to integrate and embed the research and structural capabilities of the partners, exchanging and consolidating good scientific and managerial practices by staff relocation/rotation, training and other activities. The research space would be re-defined through the development of new methodological and theoretical platforms, that can serve as benchmarks for a concept of 'New Multilingualism'. The 'vertical' Thematic Areas will be integrated by 'horizontal' levels of analysis that take into account the dynamics of European integration, while a Portal based on a knowledge-management system should relate in a semantic and cultural web the data and information gathered through research. Because of bridge-building between theory and practice, a focus on conflict neutralisation mechanisms and the dissemination of reliable knowledge to the scientific community and other actors dealing with policy issues, LINEE would also have a strategic impact - potentially contributing to the maintenance of peace and democracy in Europe. While specific importance is attached to participation from the new Member States, the Network is expected to raise the visibility and profile of linguistic diversity throughout Europe and beyond. LINEE is fully or contextually relevant to all the core and specific objectives of Topic 3.1.1 'Linguistic diversity in a European knowledge-based society', as well as to the Research Area general objective. It is also relevant to the dimensions of priority 7 'Citizens and Governance in a knowledge-based society'.

Languages In a Network of European Excellence

LINEE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Vienna, Department of Romance Languages

Rosita Schjerve-Rindler
Vienna - AT

3 Charles University, Prague (Faculty of Philosophy and Arts)

Jirí Nekvapil
Prague 1 - CZ

4 Free University of Bozen-Bolzano, Faculty of Education - Language Study Unit

Rita Franceschini
Bolzano - Bozen - IT

5 Institute for Anthropological Research

Anita Sujoldzic
Zagreb - HR

6 University of Berne, Institute of Linguistics, Research Center on Plurilingualism

Iwar Werlen
Bern 9 - CH

7 University of Southampton

Patrick Stevenson
Southampton - GB

8 University of Latvia, Latvian Language Institute

Ina Druviete
Riga - LV

9 University of Szeged

Anna Fenyvesi
Szeged - HU

The Challenge of Socio-economic Cohesion In the Enlarged European Union

SOCCOH

Contract n° : 029003

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 895.000 €

Starting date : 01/02/2006

Scientific Officer : Dominik Sobczak

dominik.sobczak@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

London School of Economics and Political Science

European Institute - Esoc Laboratory

LONDON GB

Robert LEONARDI

R.leonardi@lse.ac.uk

The proposed research project, which is structurally based on the comparative analysis of the role of social capital and civil society in achieving the goals of development policy through stimulating social partnerships and improving levels of administrative capacity, is based on research conducted in non-Cohesion (Germany and Italy), old Cohesion (Greece and Spain), CEE (Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland) and candidate states (Bulgaria and Romania) of the EU. The project focuses on identifying the patterns of interactions between the levels of social capital and the capacity of civil society to choose effective and efficient development policy strategies and implementation processes to achieve the goal of sustainable development. Hence, the principal goal of the project is threefold: first, to identify the existing differences in the structure of civil society between the old and new Member States, by evaluating the level of social capital present in different territorial contexts; second, to assess how these differences in the strength of social capital and civil society may be related to the levels of effectiveness and efficiency of development policies in these countries; and third, to identify ways in which the Europeanization of public policy (in our case, cohesion policy) may be used to strengthen the level of social capital and civil society at large, thus indirectly affecting/improving the levels of effectiveness and efficiency of development policy.

The Challenge of Socio-economic Cohesion In the Enlarged European Union

SOCCHO

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Konstanz

Juergen R Grote
Konstanz - DE

3 Warsaw University, Poland

Pawel Swianiewicz
Warszawa - PL

4 Institute of Sociology of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

MICHAL ILLNER
Prague 1 - CZ

5 Central European University Budapest Foundation

Andrew Cartwright
Budapest - HU

6 Universitat Pompeu Fabra

Jacint Jordana
Barcelona - ES

7 FOUNDATION CENTRE FOR LIBERAL STRATEGIES

Georgy Ganev
SOFIA - BG

8 Faculty of European Studies, at the University Babes-Bolyai

Laura Trofin
Cluj-Napoca - RO

Transnational Learning through Local Experimenting - The creation of Dynamic Complementarities between Economy and Society

Translearn

Contract n° : 028663

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.200.000 €

Starting date : 01/04/2006

Scientific Officer : Dominik Sobczak

dominik.sobczak@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Helsingin kauppakorkeakoulu (Helsinki School of Economics)

Dept. of Marketing and Management

Helsinki FI

Kari LILJA

kari.lilja@hkkk.fi

With globalisation advanced through mergers, acquisitions and outsourcing, and work being constantly changed by new technology and organisational practices, EU citizens frequently find themselves in unforeseen and unusual situations, which call for their experimental ingenuity and entrepreneurship. It has been widely acknowledged that this volatility and unpredictability calls for a new society in which actors should be better informed and should be able to respond in diverse and flexible ways. Two divergent socio-economic models compete currently for the highest possible benchmarks: Anglo-American neo-liberal states that have used market mechanisms to pressurize institutions and companies to change and to force citizens to react; and Nordic welfare states that have enabled and empowered citizens to act by allowing experimental use of their institutions. The overall objective of the Translearn project is to develop a road map for transnational learning for how citizens in different socio-economic systems can make experimental use of existing institutions, create new governance modes and collaborative partnerships across sectors, level and divisions of interests. The overall objective will be reached through a step-wise inductive research process containing comparative cross-national analyses and multi-professional dialogues. The project will take four Nordic countries as a point of departure, and use Slovenia as a test case for transnational learning in small new member states. These inductive lessons from small European countries will allow for creation of new empirical and conceptual tools to compare the dynamics of change in other socio-economic models. A comparative assessment of the Nordic countries, EU countries, and the US will finally be used to point out to various possible roads to growth and job creation. The project is designed to feed simultaneously into policy processes at several national and EU-levels.

Transnational Learning through Local Experimenting - The creation of Dynamic Complementarities between Economy and Society

Translearn

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Copenhagen Business School

Peer Hull Kristensen
Frederiksberg - DK

3 BI Norwegian School of Management

Eli Moen
SANDVIKA - NO

4 Stiftelsen Norsk institutt for studier av forskning og utdanning Senter for innovasjonsforskning NIFU STEP

Åge Mariussen
Oslo - NO

5 Luleå tekniska universitet (Luleå University of Technology)

Christer Peterson
Skellefteå - SE

6 University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Economics

Marko Jaklic
Ljubljana - SI

The socio-economic determinants of citizens' work life attitudes, preferences and perceptions, using data from the continuous web-based European Wage Indicator Survey

WOLIWEB

Contract n° : 506590

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 949.998 €

Starting date : 01/04/2004

Scientific Officer : Virginia Vitorino

virginia.vitorino@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universiteit van Amsterdam

Amsterdam Institute for Advanced Labour Studies (AIAS)

AMSTERDAM NL

Kea TIJDENS

k.g.tijdens@uva.nl

<http://www.wageindicator.org/main/>

Objectives of the project:

The overall objective of WOLIWEB, an acronym for work life web, is to contribute to the understanding of citizens' work life attitudes, preferences and perceptions by a quantitative, nine-country analysis of the impact of a citizen's socio-economic framework on his/her attitudes, preferences, and perceptions with regard to this framework. In addition, WOLIWEB will contribute to cross-country comparative research, to European-wide data collection with regard to work life, and to the methodology of volunteer Internet surveys.

Brief description of the project:

WOLIWEB is a research project, including large-scale data collection, aiming to expand the Dutch web-based Wage Indicator Questionnaire to nine countries and to gather the responses of 350,000 citizens. The research will focus on four issues that are of major importance in a citizen's work life:

- perceptions of pay discrimination by gender or ethnicity in relation to any factual pay gap;
- preferences for more or fewer working hours in relation to working hours and household duties;
- attitudes towards collective bargaining coverage in relation to actual coverage by agreements;
- perceptions of job insecurity in relation to dismissals and reorganisations at the workplace.

Expected results:

The four major themes within WOLIWEB's work life research pay, working time, job security, bargaining coverage - are covered by two work packages (WP2, WP3). For these analyses, data will be collected by means of volunteer Internet-surveying (WP5). The cross-country comparative data collection requires a synchronized questionnaire. To ensure the national input in the questionnaire, as well as the country-specific analyses, a separate research work package for national input and output is assigned (WP4). The major effort in launching national websites and attracting a large public is assigned a separate work package (WP1).

Because volunteer Internet surveying at a European scale is relatively new, and there may be methodological reservations, the methodology is extensively evaluated in a separate research work package (WP6).

Finally, a separate work package is assigned to integration, coordination and dissemination activities (WP7).

The seven work packages cover 27 deliverables, among others websites, papers, reports, a book, and a dataset.

**The socio-economic determinants of citizens' work life attitudes, preferences and perceptions,
using data from the continuous web-based European Wage Indicator Survey**

WOLIWEB

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 WEBWORD

Paulien Osse
Bussum - NL

3 HANS-BOECKLER-STIFTUNG

Reinhard Bispinck
DUESSELDORF - DE

4 OXFORD INSIGHT A/S

Finn Tidemand
Copenhagen K - DK

5 INCOMES DATA SERVICES LIMITED

Nicola Allison
London - GB

6 TIETOPALVELU KAEYTTÖTIETO OY

Kimmo Kevçitsalo
HELSINKI - FI

7 UNIVERSIDAD DE SALAMANCA

Rafael Muñoz De Bustillo
SALAMANCA - ES

8 KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN

Tom Vandenbrande
LEUVEN - BE

9 THE POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS

Piotr Michon
POZNAN - PL

10 UNIVERSITY OF TORINO

Tindara Addabbo
TORINO - IT

Priority 7

Citizens and Governance in a Knowledge-based Society

Research Area 4

The implications of European integration and enlargement for governance and the citizen

Themes

- § **Deepening and widening of the European Union: lessons from the past and visions of the future**
- § **Global governance, regulatory frameworks and the role of the European Union**
- § **Transformations in the Candidate Countries**

Challenges and Prospects of Cross Border Co-operation in the Context of EU Enlargement

CBCED

Contract n° : 029038

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 30 months

EC Contribution : 932.779 €

Starting date : 01/03/2006

Scientific Officer : Myria VASSILIADOU

myria.vassiliadou@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Kingston University

Small Business Research Centre

Kingston-upon-Thames GB

David SMALLBONE

d.smallbone@kingston.ac.uk

This project will investigate the challenges and prospects for cross border co-operation for entrepreneurs in border areas affected by EU enlargement. The project will identify sources of threats and opportunities for entrepreneurship in selected border regions, together with the types of policy response required at the EU, national and regional levels to influence these, as well as any implications with respect to a need for new forms of governance. It will investigate the experience of various actors, such as local authorities, business associations, business support organisations, informal network groups, households, as well as enterprises of different sizes, with respect to different forms of formal and informal co-operation across borders. In analysing the scope and nature of cross-border co-operation, the project will particularly focus on the role of trust, and on individual and collective learning, assessed in relation to other factors, as influences on the success of these cross-border relationships, in terms of their longevity and the benefits that accrue to the respective partners. Following a review of the existing evidence base and of relevant theoretical literature, the methodology employed will involve a combination of secondary data and primary, empirical investigation in selected case study border regions in Finland, Germany, Poland, Greece, Bulgaria and Estonia. Outputs from the project will include practical policy recommendations to the various stakeholders and a practical guide on cross-border co-operation, including evidence based recommendations aimed at both institutions and entrepreneurs.

Challenges and Prospects of Cross Border Co-operation in the Context of EU Enlargement

CBCED

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Siegen

Friederike WELTER
Siegen - DE

3 Academy of Management

Anna ROGUT
Lodz - PL

4 Turku School of Economics and Business Administration, Pan-European Institute

Kari LIUHTO
Turku - FI

5 Institute for Entrepreneurship Development

Kiril TODOROV
Sofia - BG

6 Tallinn Technical University

Urve Venesaar
Tallinn - EE

7 University of Macedonia of Economics and Social Sciences

Lois Labrianidis
Thessaloniki - GR

Eastern Enlargement - Western Enlargement. Cultural Encounters in the European Economy and Society After the Accession

DIOSCURI

Contract n° : 506024

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 729.998 €

Starting date : 01/06/2004

Scientific Officer : Myria VASSILIADOU

myria.vassiliadou@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Central European University, Budapest Foundation

Center for Policy Studies

BUDAPEST HU

Violetta ZENTAI

cps@ceu.hu<http://www.dioscuriproject.net/>

Objectives:

The primary objective of the project is to explore the dynamics of cultural exchange between 'East' and 'West' in the European economy and to assess their impact on social cohesion in and between old and new member states. It will also identify the types of cultural encounters in the European economy during and after the Enlargement, map the major cultural gaps and strategies to bridge them, explore the fields in which the new entrants can contribute to the rejuvenation of economic cultures in the Union, and enable the EU to draw lessons for the next rounds of accession. The project aims at bringing the cultural problématique back in the economic discourse of Enlargement.

Brief description of the project:

The project takes the acronym DIOSCURI after the mythological twins Castor and Pollux, sons of Zeus, representing the 'East' and the 'West.' In complementing each other, the Dioscuri never strove in rivalry for leadership - this is the promising message of Greek mythology. Nevertheless, despite their exemplary relationship, they did not find eternal peace but have to spend alternate days on Olympus (as gods) and in Hades (as deceased mortals). The project's optimistic assumption is that it is possible to spend more days on the hill than in the underworld.

The field research will be carried out in four East-Central European countries (the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovenia) and in four countries of Southeastern Europe (Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania and Serbia and Montenegro). It revolves around three research fields: entrepreneurship, governance and economic knowledge. The respective target groups for interviews are businesspeople, civil servants and economists, that is, important producers of economic culture. In addition to interviews, the project will use focus group discussions, literature/media analysis and case studies to reach its objectives.

The project co-ordination will be provided by the Center for Policy Studies at the Central European University, in Budapest. The project will be supported by the Principal Researcher based at the Institute for Human Sciences in Vienna, and assisted by an International Advisory Board.

Expected results:

The project will result in a set of field reports, case and country studies as well as comparative analyses. It will also provide policy recommendations for future rounds of EU enlargement on how to facilitate a mutually beneficial relationship between existing member states and new entrants.

The Consortium expects to find a great variety of lasting cultural hybrids in economic and social behaviour, instead of a simplistic scheme, in which the "strong Western" culture devours the "weak Eastern" one. Thus, in an unprecedented way, Eastern Enlargement will be studied in conjunction with its neglected counterpart, Western Enlargement. East-West encounters will generate a complex dynamics that includes cultural gaps (tensions, frictions, conflicts), strategies to bridge the gaps, and compromises between cultures. In studying them, DIOSCURI will go beyond the world of the *acquis* to discover forms of cultural coexistence which are hard to regulate *ex ante* by introducing new organizational/legal.

Eastern Enlargement - Western Enlargement. Cultural Encounters in the European Economy and Society After the Accession

DI OSCURI

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 INSTITUT FUER DIE WISSENSCHAFTEN VOM MENSCHEN

Janos KOVACS
WIEN - AT

4 INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Jacek KOCHANOWICZ
Warsaw - PL

5 UNIVERZA V LJUBLJANI.

Frane ADAM
LJUBLJANA - SI

6 CENTRE FOR ADVANCES STUDY FOUNDATION SOFIA

Petya KABAKCHIEVA
Sofia - BG

7 ASOCIATIA CENTRUL PENTRU POLITICI PUBLICE - CENPO

Vintila MIHAILESCU
Bucharest - RO

8 INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES IVO PILAR

Drago CENGIC
Zagreb - HR

9 UDRUZENJE GRADJANA CENTAR ZA STUDIJE GLOBALIZACIJE PRO ET CONTRA

Vesna VUCINIC-MESKOVIC
Belgrade - YU

EU Eastern Neighborhood: Economic Potential and Future Development

ENEPO

Contract n° : 028736

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.194.818 €

Starting date : 01/05/2006

Scientific Officer : Dominik Sobczak

dominik.sobczak@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

CASE-Center for Social and Economic Research,
Scientific Foundation
CASE

Warsaw PL

Marek DABROWSKI

marek@case.com.pl

The project's proposal is organized around the ideas formulated in the European Neighbourhood Policy Strategy Paper, which offers neighbouring countries the prospect of a stake in the EU Internal Market based on legislative and regulatory approximation, the participation in a number of EU programmes and improved interconnection and physical links with the EU. The project will mostly focus on economic aspects of an EU Eastern neighbourhood such as: perspectives and conditions of closing the development gap between the CIS and EU, EU-CIS trade relations, including the energy trade, capital flows, including the FDI, the actual and potential role of labour migration and their economic and social consequences, cooperation in the area of justice, security and freedom, institutional harmonization of CIS economies with the EU standards and the role of EU in its leveraging. The innovative approach of this proposal consists of deeper investigation of the interrelation between the mentioned areas of cooperation. In particular, we are going to analyze the links between four basic market freedoms, i.e. free movement of goods, services, capital and people, and various incentives, which can speed up economic and institutional development in CIS countries and their closer integration with the enlarged EU.

EU Eastern Neighborhood: Economic Potential and Future Development

ENEPO

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Non-commercial Foundation Centre for Economic and Financial Research (CEFIR)

Oleg Adamovsky
Moscow - RU

3 Center for Social and Economic Research in Kyrgyzstan

Roman Mogilevsky
Bishkek - KG

4 Center for Social and Economic Research, Foundation CASE-Transcaucasus

Papava Vladimer
Tbilisi - GE

5 Center for Social and Economic Research - CASE Ukraine

Oleg Ustenko
Kyiv - UA

6 Centre d'études prospectives et d'informations internationales

Agnes Benassy-Quere
Paris - FR

7 Centre for European Policy Studies

Thierry Balzacq
Brussels - BE

8 Foundation for Social and Economic Research - CASE Moldova

Petru Veverita
Chisinau - MD

9 Institute for Market Economics

Krassen Stanchev
Sofia - BG

10 Institut für Weltwirtschaft an der Universität Kiel

Lucio Vinhas de Souza
Kiel - DE

11 Norsk utenrikspolitisk institutt (Norwegian Institute of International Affairs)

Arne Melchior
Oslo - NO

Environmental Policy Integration and Multi-level Governance

EPI GOV

Contract n° : 028661

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : CA

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 844.364 €

Starting date : 01/02/2006

Scientific Officer : Alessia Bursi

alessia.bursi@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Ecologic, Institute for International and European Environmental Policy, gGmbH

Berlin DE

Ingmar VON HOMEYER

homeyer@ecologic.de<http://www.fni.no/projects/epigov.html>

The integration of environmental issues into other policy areas (EPI) is widely recognised as key for sustainable development (SD). It is also the biggest challenge facing the environmental community, requiring not only a new approach to policy making but also changes in policies and their implementation. However, the cross-cutting nature of EPI does not easily fit with traditional hierarchical governance based on (nation) state authority, sectoral differentiation, and 'command and control' type instruments. It is therefore not surprising that measures to promote EPI frequently also rely on new modes of governance, such as voluntary, procedural, information, learning and market based instruments. Efforts to achieve and improve EPI are currently being made at local/regional, national, European and global levels of governance, and within the private sector. Measures at different levels may affect each other, thereby improving or weakening EPI and SD. Indeed, the interlinkages between these different modes of governance and layers are emerging as a central challenge in the area of EPI. There is a rapidly growing body of literature analysing and discussing different EPI approaches and measures. The CA aims to structure these findings and to identify avenues for future research by focussing on two main themes: First, is it possible to identify modes of governance which are typically used to promote EPI at particular levels, eg. local/regional, national, EU, global? If so, which governance modes are typically used at which levels? And which are most effective or show most promise? Second, how do EPI measures at the different levels affect each other and how could governance be improved to increase synergies and minimise negative interaction effects across the levels? Assembling and discussing findings which are relevant for these themes should ultimately facilitate progress in improving the implementation of EPI in the EU multi-level governance system.

Environmental Policy Integration and Multi-level Governance

EPI GOV

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Stiftelsen Stockholm Environment Institute

Mans Nilsson
Stockholm - SE

3 Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei

Alessandra Gorla
Milan - IT

4 Institute for European Environmental Policy, London

Clare Coffey
London - GB

5 europees instituut voor bestuurskunde

(Johannes) Adriaan schout
maastricht - NL

6 University of Oslo, Centre for Development and the Environment, Programme for Research and Documentation for a Sustainable Society (ProSus)

William M. Lafferty
Oslo - NO

7 Institut Universitari d'Estudis Europeus

Francesc MORATA
Campus UAB (Cerdanyola del Val - ES

8 UNIVERSITY OF THE AEGEAN

Helen Briassoulis
LESVOS - GR

9 Közép-Európai Egyetem Alapítvány

Aleg Cherp
Budapest - HU

10 University of Economics in Prague

Petr SAUER
Prague - CZ

11 Estonian Institute for Sustainable Development, Stockholm Environment Institute Tallinn Centre

Ahto Oja
Tallinn - EE

12 Budapest University of Technology and Economics

Tamas Palvolgyi
Budapest - HU

Environmental Policy Integration and Multi-level Governance

EPI GOV

13 The Fridtjof Nansen Institute

Jørgen Wettestad
Lysaker - NO

14 UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA

Andrew Jordan
Norwich - GB

15 Freie Universitaet Berlin

Klaus Jacob
Berlin - DE

16 Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Frank Biermann
Amsterdam - NL

17 Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy

Philipp Schepelmann
Wuppertal - DE

18 Universität Osnabrück

Andrea Lenschow
Osnabrück - DE

Wider Europe, deeper integration? "Constructing Europe" Network

EU-CONSENT

Contract n° : 513416

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-3

Instrument : NoE

Duration : 48 months

EC Contribution : 3.700.000 €

Starting date : 01/06/2005

Scientific Officer : Silvia Durmeier

silvia.durmeier@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universität zu Köln

Jean-Monnet-Lehrstuhl am Forschungsinstitut für
Politische Wissenschaft der Universität zu Köln

Köln DE

Wolfgang WESSELS

wessels@uni-koeln.de<http://www.comos.org/EU-CONSENT/Index.htm>

Project summary

"EU-CONSENT" as a network of excellence for joint research and teaching with 48 institutional partners including 25 universities and approx. 200 researchers and 80 young researchers from 22 EU member states and 3 candidate countries looks at the construction of a new Europe especially from 2005-2008. It addresses the question of the mutual reinforcing effects of deepening and widening by developing and working with sets of expectations for analysing the past and developing an innovative framework for the future integration beyond Western Europe. Within such a conceptual framework 25 teams test lessons from the past in view of their academic and political validity for discussing visions and scenarios for the future.

The major leitmotiv is that the Union is in the full process of reinventing itself - a development which is however difficult to grasp and explain. The common framework includes integrating activities (conferences, workshops, activities in plenum and teams), common research (EU-25 Watch, WEB-CONSENT), teaching activities (traditional courses, virtual study units on EU deepening and widening, PhD Centre of Excellence and internships for young researchers) and dissemination activities (public events and common publications). The results of the integrating activities flow into common databases such as the E-Library, a multilingual glossary on EU deepening and widening, bibliographies and core curricula, which are all be made available on the WEB-CONSENT (available from 11/2005 onwards). It also offers yardsticks for observing the progress made by the whole project. The open character of the network, which aims at being a "network of networks", together with a full integration of young researchers into the network, respect of gender equality and concern for sustainability, are the core principles of EU-CONSENT.

Its management is based upon a consolidated structure, following a decentralised approach. As an academic and policy-oriented network EU-CONSENT is closely linked to political and administrative decision-makers on EU and national level as well as to civil society.

The main objectives of EU CONSENT are, firstly, to develop a comprehensive, sustainable and open network of networks' for research and teaching on the interrelationship of EU deepening and widening improving the understanding of key European processes and challenges by creating and developing the instruments as measurable and verifiable deliverables. Secondly, EU CONSENT aims at exploring contrasting sets of expectation. Therefore, EU-CONSENT proposes a common conceptual framework and will elaborate and adapt it during the project's lifetime especially by the 'theory group'. The EU-CONSENT network starts from a set of expectations, which will each take up similar factors but expects different outcomes. Each chain of argument will integrate elements and inputs from positivist, constructivist and normative approaches.

Wider Europe, deeper integration? "Constructing Europe" Network

EU-CONSENT

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Hungarian Centre for Democracy Studies Public Foundation

Attila Agh
Budapest - HU

3 London School of Economics and Political Science

Iain Begg
London - GB

4 European Institute of Public Administration

Edward Best
Maastricht - NL

5 ISTITUTO AFFARI INTERNAZIONALI

Gianni BONVICINI
ROME - IT

6 Utrikespolitiska Institutet (Swedish Institute of International Affairs)

Gunilla Margareta Herolf
Stockholm - SE

7 Foundation For European Studies - European Institute Lodz

Maria Karasinska-Fendler
Lodz - PL

8 European Political Science Network

Attila Folsz
Budapest, - HU

9 NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, DUBLIN

BRIGID LAFFAN
DUBLIN 4 - IE

10 Institut für Europäische Politik

Barbara Lippert
Berlin - DE

11 Department of West European Studies, Faculty of Social Sciences, Charles University

Lenka Anna ROVNA
Praha - CZ

12 INSTITUTO DE ESTUDOS ESTRATÉGICOS E INTERNACIONAIS

ÁLVARO VASCONCELOS
LISBON - PT

Wider Europe, deeper integration? "Constructing Europe" Network

EU-CONSENT

- 13 Centro de Estudios Europeos - Universidad de Navarra**
Enrique Banús
Pamplona - ES
- 14 Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law**
Armin von Bogdandy
Heidelberg - DE
- 15 Department of Law, Göteborg University**
Per Cramér
Göteborg - SE
- 16 INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**
NEVENKA CUCKOVIC
ZAGREB - HR
- 17 Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques**
Renaud Dehousse
Paris - FR
- 18 The Federal Trust for Education and Research**
Brendan Donnelly
London - GB
- 19 Cardiff University, School of European Studies**
Kenneth Dyson
Cardiff - GB
- 20 UNIVERSITY OF TARTU**
Piret Ehin
Tartu - EE
- 21 Trans European Policy Studies Association**
Christian Franck
Brussels - BE
- 22 Middle East Technical University (Orta Dogu Teknik Universitesi)**
Atila Eralp
Ankara - TR
- 23 Centre for European Policy Studies**
Daniel Gros
Brussels - BE
- 24 College of Europe**
Dominik HANF
Brugge - BE

Wider Europe, deeper integration? "Constructing Europe" Network

EU-CONSENT

25 The Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Cambridge

Christopher J. Hill
Cambridge - GB

26 Centre for European Economic Research (Zentrum für Europäische Wirtschaftsforschung GmbH)

Friedrich Heinemann
Mannheim - DE

27 Institute for World Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

ANDRAS INOTAI
BUDAPEST - HU

29 Centre d'analyse théorique et de traitement technique des données économiques

Jacques Le Cacheux
Pau - FR

30 Latvian Institute of International Affairs

Atis Lejins
Riga - LV

31 Universität Duisburg-Essen

Wilfried Loth
Essen - DE

32 Austrian Institute for International Affairs

Paul Luif
Vienna - AT

33 Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik - German Institute for International and Security Affairs

Andreas Maurer
Berlin - DE

34 University of Cyprus

Costas Melakopides
Nicosia - CY

35 Warsaw School of Economics, Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence

Krystyna Michalowska-Gorywoda
Warsaw - PL

36 University of Sussex

Jorg&Adrian Monar&Treacher
Falmer, Brighton - GB

37 Department of Int. Law and Int. Relations, University of Vienna

Hanspeter Neuhold
Vienna - AT

Wider Europe, deeper integration? "Constructing Europe" Network

EU-CONSENT

- 38 BULGARIAN EUROPEAN COMMUNITY STUDIES ASSOCIATION**
KRASSIMIR NIKOLOV
Sofia - BG
- 39 University of Glasgow, Department of Politics**
John Peterson
Glasgow - GB
- 40 Netherlands Institute of International Relations Clingendael**
J.Q.Th. Rood
The Hague - NL
- 41 Danish Institute for International Studies**
Gorm Rye Olsen
Copenhagen - DK
- 42 Diplomatische Akademie Wien**
Ernst Sucharipa
Vienna - AT
- 43 Faculty of Social and Economic Sciences**
Peter Sykora
Bratislava - SK
- 44 University of Ljubljana-Faculty of Social Sciences-Institute of Social Sciences**
Marjan Svetlicic
Ljubljana - SI
- 45 Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia**
Torreblanca Payá Dr. José Ignacio
Madrid - ES
- 46 Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy**
LOUKAS TSOUKALIS
Athens - GR
- 47 Finnish Institute of International Affairs**
Tapani Vaahtoranta
Helsinki - FI
- 48 Vilnius University**
Vilenas Vadapalas
Vilnius - LT
- 49 Studiegroep Europese Politiek, vzw - Groupe d'Etudes politiques européennes, asbl**
Laurent Van Depoele
Brussel - BE

Priority 7 -

Research Area 4 - The implications of European integration and enlargement for governance and the citizen

Wider Europe, deeper integration? "Constructing Europe" Network

EU-CONSENT

50 **Bogazici Universitesi**

Yilmas Esmer

Istanbul - TR

Local Dimensions of a Wider European Neighbourhood: Developing Political Community through Practices and Discourses of Cross-Border Co-operation

EUDIMENSIONS

Contract n° : 028804

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.140.000 €

Starting date : 01/04/2006

Scientific Officer : Myria Vassiliadou

myria.vassiliadou@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Institut für Regionalentwicklung und Strukturplanung

Research Department 3

Erkner DE

James WESLEY SCOTT

jscott@geog.fu-berlin.de/scottj@irs-net.de

With the concept generally known as "Wider Europe", the European Union has mapped out an ambitious vision of regional "Neighbourhood" that "goes beyond co-operation to involve a significant measure of integration". Furthermore, the EU sees this new quality of regional interaction and partnership as bringing "enormous gains to all involved in terms of increased stability, security and well being". EUDIMENSIONS seeks to understand the implications of these emerging geopolitical contexts for crossborder co-operation and political relationships at the local level. More specifically, we will scrutinise the development of a "Wider European" political community as manifested by co-operation initiatives and changing political discourses that relate communities and groups to each other across national and EU borders. EUDIMENSIONS will perform this task by analysing co-operation processes and the multilevel contexts within which they operate. Case studies will focus both on specific communities and crossborder co-operation networks that often transcend local, regional and national levels in order to advance their agendas. In addition, we will also focus on civil society and gender-specific issues, aspects that require greater attention in studies of cross-border co-operation.

Local Dimensions of a Wider European Neighbourhood: Developing Political Community through Practices and Discourses of Cross-Border Co-operation

EUDIMENSIONS

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Gdansk, Department of Economic Geography

Iwona Sagan
Gdynia - PL

3 University of Joensuu(Karelian Institute)

Ilkka Liikanen
Joensuu - FI

4 Middle East Technical University

Ergun Ayse
Ankara - TR

5 University of Tartu

Eiki Berg
Tartu - EE

6 Queen's University Belfast

Bohdana Dimitrovova
Belfast, Northern Ireland - GB

7 Radboud University Nijmegen

Henk van Houtum
Nijmegen - NL

8 University "Alexandra Cuza" Iasi

Daniela Soitu
Iasi - RO

9 University of Thessaly at Volos

George PETRAKOS
Volos - GR

10 Centre for Regional Studies of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Ilona KOVACS PALNE
- HU

Changing interests and identities in European border regions: EU policies, ethnic minorities and socio-political transformation in member states and accession countries

EUROREG

Contract n° : 506019

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 749.100 €

Starting date : 01/09/2004

Scientific Officer : Myria Vassiliadou

myria.vassiliadou@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy

Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy

ATHENS GR

Anna/Dia TRIANDAFYLLIDOU/ANAGNOSTOU

eliamep@eliamep.gr/anagnostou@synigoros.gr<http://www.eliamep.gr/eliamep/content/Folder.aspx?d=1>

Objectives:

EUROREG studies the links between European economic integration and ethnic minority mobilisation. It explores the effects of European integration on territorially concentrated ethnic minorities and their politics, as well as on their relations with national majorities and the state. We have selected nine cases of minority inhabited regions, five in EU 'old' member states and four in the new member states and accession countries of Central-East and Southeast Europe (CESE).

Brief description of the project:

The project will examine how EU regional economic policies in EU member states and human rights and minority protection policies in CESE accession states affect patterns of political participation and economic activity of ethnic minorities, as well as their relations with national majorities, political parties and state administration. We shall examine how minorities and majorities in regional-local institutions and development projects view their identification with a national or ethnic community, their rights and obligations as citizens of a state, as well as how they conceptualise 'Europe'. We will compare the ways in which EU integration affects the regional mobilisation and political representation of minorities and majorities, as well as national-ethnic identities and conceptions of 'Europe' in member states and CESE accession countries. Last but not least we shall identify best practices enhancing the efficiency of regional development funding through co-operation between majority and minority groups, and develop policy suggestions for cultural measures and minority protection policies that could accompany regional development funding and facilitate minority-majority co-operation. Our findings will be disseminated among regional minority and majority actors through discussion groups organised in the regions studied, as well as at the EU level.

Our methodologies include quantitative surveys, qualitative interviews, ethnographic fieldwork, analysis of official documents and statistics and, of course, literature reviews in both English and national languages.

Expected results:

We expect to provide a better understanding of regional minority-majority politics, identity (trans)formation and the effect of EU and CoE policies on these. The project will promote best practices of regional cooperation and will produce policy relevant findings with a view to informing future regional development policies in an enlarged European Union.

Changing interests and identities in European border regions: EU policies, ethnic minorities and socio-political transformation in member states and accession countries

EUROREG

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE -

Michael Keating
SAN DOMENICO DI FIESOLE (FIREN - IT

3 INTERNATIONAL CENTRE OF MINORITY STUDIES AND INTERCULTURAL RELATIONS

Marko Hajdinjak
SOFIA - BG

4 UNIVERZITA KOMENSKEHO

Darina Malova
BRATISLAVA - SK

5 UNIVERSIDAD DEL PAIS VASCO / EUSKAL HERRIKO UNIBERTSITATEA

Pedro Ibarra
LEIOA BIZKAIA - ES

6 UNIVERZA V LJUBLJANI, FAKULTETA ZA DRUŽBENE VEDE

Debeljak Ales
LJUBLJANA - SI

7 KINGSTON UNIVERSITY.

Ilaria Favretto
KINGSTON UPON THAMES - GB

8 SOCIETATEA ACADEMICA DIN ROMANIA

Alina Mungiu-Pippidi
BUCHAREST SECTOR 1 - RO

Global Governance, Regionalisation and Regulation: The Role of the EU

GARNET

Contract n° : 513330

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-3

Instrument : NoE

Duration : 60 months

EC Contribution : 5.400.000 €

Starting date : 01/06/2005

Scientific Officer : Alessia Bursi

alessia.bursi@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

The University of Warwick

Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation

Coventry GB

Richard HIGGOTT

richard.higgott@warwick.ac.uk; garnet@warwick.ac.ukwww.garnet-eu.org

Objectives of the project

The overall aim of this project is to develop a multi-dimensional set of integrating activities that will contribute to the development of a European Research Area for Global Governance, Regionalisation and Regulation via the establishment of a multi-disciplinary, European network of scientific excellence consisting of scholarly researchers, analysts and practitioners with expertise in, and commitment to:

Research on key issues and themes in global and regional governance and especially those elements of the global regulatory framework that (to a greater or lesser extent) structure the contemporary world system;

Understanding, and enhancing, the European Union's role as an actor in the contemporary global governance system;

The development, in a systematic manner, as opposed to the existing ad hoc relationships of many of the network partners, of coordinated relationships with researchers in other parts of Europe and the world.

The objective is to constitute a network of interdisciplinary academic research centres that can pool their competencies to produce and disseminate high quality scholarly research and act as a think-tank (virtual and actual) for the European policy community.

Brief description of the project

Institutional and political crises in the governance of the world order under conditions of globalisation are strong. They have been exacerbated by the renewed salience of the security agenda since Sept 11, 2001. Thus there is a need for European analysts and practitioners undertaking scholarly and policy oriented research into the theory and practice of global regulation across the economic and security domains to come together in a coordinated and systemic process of dialogue. By challenging fragmentation in European research in this area GARNET aims to fill this role. It will develop a multi-dimensional, multi disciplinary community of researchers and practitioners with expertise in the key areas of global and regional governance focussing on those elements of the regulatory framework-such as trade, finance, security-that structure the modern world system. Four themes will guide GARNET'S activities: (1) the theory and practice of regionalism; (2) the key institutions of the regulatory framework necessary for collective action problem solving at global and regional levels; (3) key policy issues in global governance; notably those concerned with overcoming problems in the governance of trade, finance, security, environment, technology, development, disease and public health, social reproduction and gender inequality; (4) the role of the ED in the advancement of research and policy practice in themes (1)-(3). Unlike the scholarly community in the US for example, Europe speaks with a pluralist voice on issues of governance and regulation. GARNET aspires to harness and consolidate this pluralist vitality on a continent wide scale to build a stronger, more self-consciously European research community on global governance as a precursor to improving scholarly presentation and representation, with all the attendant downstream implications for policy making that such improvements in the communication and interaction of knowledge would.

Expected results

The network will foster researcher integration through a series of workshops and conferences on the main research themes, mobility packages for research fellows at the junior and senior levels and a biannual PhD School. In addition, the network will produce a series of scholarly outputs, including working papers, journal articles, edited collections and monographs on the issues of global governance and European regionalism, as well as a database on regional integration indicators. Garnet will also contribute to the relevant policy debates through a series of specifically targeted seminars for the policy community and the publication of policy briefs. It will also encourage interaction among policy makers, the private sector, advocacy groups and academics through annual capacity building workshops.

Global Governance, Regionalisation and Regulation: The Role of the EU

GARNET

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Amsterdam

Anita P. Hardon
Amsterdam - NL

3 Vrije Universiteit

Nico J Schrijver
1081 HV Amsterdam - NL

4 Free University Berlin, Otto Suhr Institute for Political Science

Elmar Altvater
Berlin - DE

5 Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Bordeaux

Daniel Bach
Pessac - FR

6 University of Bremen

Heidi Schelhowe
Bremen - DE

7 Universite Libre de Bruxelles

Mario Telo'
Brussels - BE

8 Central European University Budapest Foundation

Laszlo Csaba
Budapest - HU

9 Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques

David Camroux
Paris - FR

10 Copenhagen Business School

Sven Bislev
Frederikserg - DK

11 University of Essex

Emil Kirchner
Colchester - GB

12 The Evian Group Association

Jean-Pierre Lehmann
Lausanne - CH

Global Governance, Regionalisation and Regulation: The Role of the EU

GARNET

13 University of Exeter

James David Armstrong
Exeter - GB

14 University of Florence, Department of Philosophy, Political Philosophy Group

Furio Cerutti
Florence - IT

15 Padrigu - Department of Peace and Development Research, Goteborg University

Bjorn Hettne
Goteborg - SE

16 Institut francais des relations Internationales

Jean-Marie Paugam
Paris - FR

17 Institute of Social Studies

Richard Robison
The Hague - NL

18 University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Social Sciences, Centre of International Relations

Marjan Svetlicic
Ljubljana - SI

19 London School of Economics

Stephen Stephen Woolcock
London - GB

20 Westfälische Wilhelms - Universität Münster

Brigitte Young
Muenster - DE

21 Centre on Technology, Innovation and Culture, University of Oslo

Helge Hveem
Oslo - NO

22 United Nations University 's Programme on Comparative Regional Integration Studies

Luk Van Langenhove
Brugge - BE

23 University of Wroclaw

Elzbieta Stadmuller
Wroclaw - PL

24 Aarhus University

Thomas Pedersen
Aarhus - DK

Global Governance, Regionalisation and Regulation: The Role of the EU

GARNET

25 Universitaet Bielefeld

Mathias Albert
Bielefeld - DE

26 Budapest University of Economic Sciences and Public Administration

Tibor Palankai
Budapest - HU

28 Centre for the Study of Democracy

Boyan Belev
Sofia - BG

29 University of Dortmund

Thomas Meyer
Dortmund - DE

30 The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies

Vladimir Gligorov
Vienna - AT

31 Vrije Universiteit Brussel

BART DE SCHUTTER
Brussels - BE

32 Forum on the Problems of Peace and War

Sonia Lucarelli
Florence - IT

33 Université de Genève

NICOLAS LEVRAT
Genève 4 - CH

34 Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen

Reimund Seidelmann
Giessen - DE

35 Institute of Commonwealth Studies, University of London

Timothy M. Shaw
London - GB

36 Italian National Research Council

Archibugi Daniele
Rome - IT

37 Instituto de Estudos Estrategicos e Internacionais

Alvaro Vasconcelos
Lisbon - PT

Global Governance, Regionalisation and Regulation: The Role of the EU

GARNET

38 Universität Kassel

CHRISTOPH SCHERRER
Kassel - DE

39 Centro di Ricerca di Economia Internazionale - Università di Roma "La Sapienza"

Paolo Guerrieri
Roma - IT

40 University of Sheffield Political Economy Research Centre

Andrew Gamble
Sheffield - GB

41 University of Southern Denmark

Finn Laursen
Odense M - DK

42 Swedish Collegium for Advances Study in Social Sciences

Goran Therbom
Uppsala - SE

43 Università' Degli Studi Di Trento

Riccardo Scartezzini
Trento - IT

44 Trinity College Dublin

Robert Holton
Dublin 2 - IE

Governance and Ecosystems Management for the CONservation of BIOdiversity

GEM-CON-BIO

Contract n° : 028827

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 1.199.957 €

Starting date : 01/02/2006

Scientific Officer : Alessia Bursi

alessia.bursi@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Department of Agricultural Economics, School of Agriculture

Thessaloniki GR

Basil MANOS

manosb@agro.auth.gr

The strategic objective of GEM-CON-BIO is to explore the interactions between governance modes and sustainable development objectives in view of identifying what governance processes and institutions can best contribute to the conservation of biodiversity. To achieve its objective, GEM-CON-BIO will investigate types and modes of governance that are related to biodiversity conservation and sustainable development, identify the critical characteristics and threshold factors that exist the environment of an ecosystem management authority (environmental, social and economic factors), as well as who controls them, and conduct research on a range of thematic and case studies, with particular emphasis on innovative and market-based approaches to govern the use of ecosystems and individual species. Lessons will be drawn from community and private sector experiences, from region-specific practices and conditions and from efforts to link ecosystems in order to achieve a broad management and governance level (regional, national and global). Co-management approaches, currently flourishing all over the world, will be an important focus of discussion. Research will draw conclusions on the strengths, weaknesses and impact the governance structures had in each case, and assess the transferability of best practices to wider contexts. A participatory process through a science-policy interface will lead to the development of a set of policy guidelines applicable at different levels of government and in a variety of biodiversity contexts. Results will be disseminated to those involved in the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies - at the European, national, regional and local level, involving public authorities, legislators and citizens and their organisations.

Governance and Ecosystems Management for the CONservation of BIOdiversity

GEM-CON-BIO

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 IUCN - The World Conservation Union, Regional Office for Europe

Andrew Terry
Brussels - BE

3 Stockholm University, Centre for Transdisciplinary Environmental Research

Thomas Hahn
Stockholm - SE

4 Ecologic - Institute for International and European Environmental Policy gGmbH

Ruta Landgrebe-Trinkunaite
Berlin - DE

5 Anatrack Ltd

Robert Eyres Kenward
POOLE - GB

6 Tero Ltd

Stratos Arampatzis
Thessaloniki - GR

7 University of Debrecen

Zoltan Karacsony
Debrecen - HU

8 Danube Delta National Institute for Research & Development

Ion Navodaru
Tulcea - RO

9 Saxon Academy of Sciences and Humanities

Olaf Bastian
Dresden - DE

Governance for Sustainability

G-FORS

Contract n° : 028501

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.489.267 €

Starting date : 01/02/2006

Scientific Officer : Alessia Bursi

alessia.bursi@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Metropolitan Region of Hannover

Regional and European Affairs

Hannover DE

Reinhard MARTINSEN

reinhard.martinsen@hannover-stadt.de<http://www.zit.tu- /custom/pub/content,lang,1/oid,778/ticket,guest>

The G-FORS STREP will develop an innovative analytical model for the study of governance for sustainability, focusing on the synergy between new governance modes and different forms of knowledge, taking into account the rapid changes in the knowledge society. For this purpose, G-FORS will identify a range of different forms of knowledge and analyse how they may interact in the context of particular governance arrangements to produce "reflexive knowledge" and contribute to a more legitimate understanding of sustainability. The project will then empirically test this new model through case studies examining EU policies in the field of air pollution control and environment planning and their implementation at domestic level. These areas have been chosen because they involve different governance modes in a multi-level context that illustrate the positive interactions, and potential tensions between certain governance arrangements, different forms of knowledge and sustainable development. Benchmark indicators will be identified for appraising the effectiveness of current political, economic, administrative and organisational processes and institutional settings to develop economically, socially and environmentally sustainable policies. From the empirical research, the research team will assess how the engagement of a range of actors in new multi-level governance arrangements can be activated to tackle any future threats of democratic deficit, promote participation and sustainable development. In particular, G-FORS will demonstrate the key economic, social and political roles of sub-national actors. G-FORS will help shape the European Research Area by developing links with other projects on similar themes across Europe and developing a systematic dissemination strategy to end-users at all levels of government, whilst adding to our knowledge of the interactions between modes of governance, knowledge and broadened participation.

Governance for Sustainability

G-FORS

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of the West of England, Bristol

Rob Atkinson
Bristol - GB

3 Darmstadt University of technology

Hubert Heinelt
Darmstadt - DE

4 Warsaw university, Poland

Pawel Swianiewicz
Warszawa - PL

5 Universiteit Twente

Bas Denters
Enschede - NL

6 Politecnico di Milan

Alessandro Balducci
Milano - IT

7 Goeteborg University

Henry Baeck
Goeteborg - SE

8 Norwegian Institute for urban and Regional Research

Jon Naustdalslid
Oslo - NO

9 Research Institute of Urban Environment and Human Resources of Panteion University

Panagiotis Getimis
Athens - GR

10 Centre for Regional Studies of Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Ilona Palne Kovacs
Pecs - HU

11 EUROCITIES

Anthony van de Ven
Brussels - BE

12 Institute for Regional Development and Structural Planning

Ulf Matthiesen
Erkner - DE

The Political Economy of Governance in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership

Go-EuroMed

Contract n° : 028386

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.199.124 €

Starting date : 01/01/2006

Scientific Officer : Myria VASSILIADOU

myria.vassiliadou@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Freie Universität Berlin

Department of Political and Social Sciences/ Otto-Suhr-Institut/ Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence

Berlin DE

Michael BOLLE

bosch2@zedat.fu-berlin.de<http://www.go-euromed.org/navigation/>

The maxim that economic performance is an essential element of socio-political stability has been a guiding principle for European integration since 1945. The EU's 2004 enlargement followed the successful 'export' of this philosophy - and the institutions that make it work - to former communist states in Central and Eastern Europe. The external relations challenge for the EU-25 is to continue spreading its zone of peace, security and prosperity throughout its neighbourhood. Encouraging neighbouring countries to adopt European-style political and economic governance structures will remain a central element in this strategy.

The prospect of EU accession proved a powerful 'carrot' for Central and Eastern Europeans during the 1990s - recent events in Ukraine showed that citizens will resist authoritarian rule in the hope of sharing Europe's prosperity and openness. However, membership is not on offer for Mediterranean Partner Countries, and the EU will need to work closely with them to provide the region with concrete gains and convince citizens of the benefits of instituting EU governance norms and practices.

The GO-EuroMed project's target is to improve political and economic understanding of institutional processes in the Euro-Mediterranean region, particularly in the key areas of trade, investment and labour. Although these institutions are ostensibly economic, their design and management cannot take place in a political vacuum - indeed, these institutions are deeply intertwined with domestic and international political processes. This project will apply a rational, political economy analysis to the interests and preferences of bargaining parties on both sides of the Mediterranean. It will assess the impact of new challenges on these interactions, and will recommend institutional strategies capable of furthering the Barcelona Process' objectives: promoting peace, security and prosperity in the Mediterranean neighbourhood.

The Political Economy of Governance in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership

Go-EuroMed

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique

Anne LANIGNE
Orléans - FR

3 Universidad San Pablo-CEU (San Pablo-CEU University)

Jose María BENEYTO
Madrid - ES

4 Warsaw School of Economics (Szkoła Główna Handlowa)

Katarzyna ZUKROWSKA
Warsaw - PL

5 Sabanci University

Bahri YILMAZ
Istanbul - TR

6 Cairo University

Ahmed Farouk GHONEIM
Giza - EG

7 University of Jordan

Ibrahim SAIF
Amman - JO

9 Institut National de Statistique et d'Économie Appliquée

Lahcen ACHY
Rabat - MA

The Moving Frontier: The Changing Geography of Production in Labour Intensive Industries

MOVE

Contract n° : 001695

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 30 months

EC Contribution : 600.000 €

Starting date : 01/09/2004

Scientific Officer : Myria Vassiliadou

myria.vassiliadou@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

University of Macedonia of Economics and Social Sciences

Department of Economics / Regional Development and Policy Research Unit

THESSALONIKI GR

Lois LABRIANIDIS

loisl@uom.gr<http://afroditi.uom.gr/move/index.html>

Objectives:

To examine the consequences that European enlargement have had and will have upon the enterprise strategies in labour intensive industries.

To assess whether European enlargement will exacerbate inequality between, as well as, within regions dependent heavily upon labour-intensive industries

To identify instances of successful adjustment of enterprises and regions to the changing global environment.

To assess the appropriateness of existing policy initiatives and governance structures, at the European, national and regional level.

Brief description of the project:

It sets out to investigate the consequences of EU enlargement upon the growing integration of economic activity in a European-wide network of production and distribution in labour-intensive, price competitive industries. It places particular emphasis upon changes in the geography of production, and the expansion of production capabilities to the Eastern and Southeastern frontiers of the EU as a result of an incessant pursuit of cheap and adaptable labour. Europeanisation takes place within a broader context of global economic integration, and a process of industrial restructuring emanating from technological change. The research approach adopted aspires to explore the interconnectedness between the moving frontier of the EU and wider processes of structural transformation. The implications of EU enlargement, in the case of labour intensive industries, go beyond industrial economics issues. These industries invariably employ large numbers of employees, often from relatively disadvantaged and spatially concentrated backgrounds. As a result, the social consequences are often disproportionate to the conventional measures, such as employment or sales turnover.

Expected results:

Identification of the mosaic of forms and methods of integration in the European and subsequently global network of production and distribution.

Exploration of the nature and characteristics of international inter-organisational linkages, and their implications upon enterprise strategy, employment and competitiveness.

Enhancement of our understanding of industrial restructuring in labour-intensive industries.

Industrial restructuring has often been accompanied with a significant move away from low-skill, low-pay, jobs, towards, high-skill, high-pay employment. We aspire to explore the ability of workers to tap into these new opportunities.

Assessment of the static and dynamic effects of the delocalisation phenomenon on prospective EU members.

Expected policy outcomes

A review of existing policy as well as new policy recommendations at all levels of the governance structure (local, regional, national, EU) on industrial restructuring both at the level of the enterprise and the region.

Inform discussion regarding the further expansion of the EU eastwards. The findings may facilitate the decision-making process regarding policy-intervention both for already existing members, new entrants, and those that may remain outside the EU.

Contribute in the debate currently underway at all levels of policy-making (from the EU to local government) about the degree and nature of intervention to the process of economic growth.

The Moving Frontier: The Changing Geography of Production in Labour Intensive Industries

MOVE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE NORTHAMPTON

Christos Kalantaridis
NORTHAMPTON - GB

3 INSTITUTE OF GEOGRAPHY - BULGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Poli Roukova
Sofia - BG

4 UNIWERSYTET JAGIELLONSKI

Bolleslaw Domanski
KRAKOW - PL

5 TALLINNA TEHNIKAULIKOOL

Kaarel Kilvits
TALLINN - EE

6 University of Teeside

Christos KALANTARIDES
- GB

Reconstituting Democracy in Europe

RECON

Contract n° : 028698-2

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4

Instrument : IP

Duration : 60 months

EC Contribution : 5.000.000 €

Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Alessia Bursi

alessia.bursi@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

University of OsloArena - Centre for European Studies

Arena - Centre for European Studies

Oslo NO

Erik ODDVAR ERIKSEN

e.o.eriksen@arena.uio.nohttp://www.arena.uio.no/news/News2006/recon_jan06.

RECON seeks to clarify whether democracy is possible under conditions of pluralism, diversity and complex multilevel governance. This includes taking proper heed of the challenges to democracy at EU, national and regional/local levels. RECON spells out three different models for democratic reconstitution: (a) democracy can be reconstituted at the national level with a concomitant reframing of the EU as a functional regulatory regime; (b) democracy can be reconstituted through establishing the EU as a federal state based on a collective identity; and (c) democracy can be reconstituted through developing a post-national Union with an explicit cosmopolitan imprint. RECON assesses which approach to democratic reconstitution is most viable - in empirical and normative terms - through analyzing the EU's constitutionalisation process: the institutional complex at the EU, Member State, and regional/local levels; the role and status of gender within the enlarged Europe; the democratic quality and governing capacity of the Union within tax/fiscal and foreign/security policy; and the multilevel configuration of civil society/public sphere. It examines the effects of external transnationalisation on the EU and discerns democratic lessons from comparison with non-European complex multilevel entities. RECON enhances knowledge of the enlargement process: the transition and consolidation of democracy in the new Member States and of the overall challenges posed by globalization to established democracies. RECON identifies strategies through which democracy can be strengthened and participation of citizens increased, and provides a set of concrete policy recommendations in line with these. It suggests measures to rectify institutional and constitutional defects; to combat gendered and social inequality; and to rectify democratic deficits in different policy areas. It enhances the state of the art by developing and testing a theory of deliberative democratic supranationalism.

Reconstituting Democracy in Europe

RECON

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Centro de Estudios Políticos y Constitucionales

Carlos Closa
Madrid - ES

3 Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem(Eötvös Loránd University)

Maria Heller
Budapest - HU

4 European University Institute

Christian Joerges
San Domenico di Fiesole, Firen - IT

5 Free University of BerlinOtto-Suhr-Institute of Political Science

Cathleen Kantner
Berlin - DE

6 Academy of Sciences of the Czech RepublicInstitute of Sociology

Zdenka Mansfeldova
Prague 1 - CZ

7 Uniwersytet Jagiellonski

Zdzislaw Mach
Krakow - PL

8 Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität

Rainer Forst
Frankfurt/Main - DE

9 London School of Economics and Political Science

Federica Bicchì
London - GB

10 Queen's University Belfast

Yvonne Galligan
Belfast - GB

11 Riga Graduate School of Law

John Burke
Riga - LV

12 Sabanci University

Meltem Muftuler Bac
Istanbul - TR

Reconstituting Democracy in Europe

RECON

13 Université Libre de Bruxelles

Paul Magnette
Brussels - BE

14 Universität Bremen

Ulrike Liebert
Bremen - DE

15 Universidad de León

Agustín José Menéndez
León - ES

16 University of Reading

Christopher Lord
Reading - GB

17 Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam (Vereniging voor christelijk hoger onderwijs, wetenschappelijk onderzoek en patiëntenzorg)

Ben Crum
Amsterdam - NL

Priority 7

Citizens and Governance in a Knowledge-based Society

Research Area 5

Articulation of areas of responsibility and new forms of governance

Themes:

- **Public interest: conception, regulation and implementation**
- **Multilevel Governance, Democracy and New Policy Instruments**
- **Towards a European Contract Law**
- **Corporate Social Responsibility**

Young People, the Internet and Civic Participation

CIVICWEB

Contract n° : 028357

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution 1.144.987 €

Starting date : 01/09/2006

Scientific Officer : Veronica Beneitez Pineroveronica.beneitez-pinero@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Institute of Education, University of London

Centre for the Study of Children, Youth and MediaSchool
of Culture, Language and Communication, Institute of
London GB

David BUCKINGHAM

d.buckingham@ioe.ac.uk

This project will analyse the potential contribution of the internet to promoting civic engagement and participation among young people (aged 15-25). It will focus specifically on the range of civic sites now emerging on the web. These sites are created by many different organisations, interest groups and individuals; and they range from small-scale, local initiatives to national and international projects. Potentially, they constitute a powerful form of non formal learning, affecting the development of social capital, and political, social and economic participation. The research will focus on three key dimensions of this phenomenon:

- the production of such sites, including the motivations, working practices and economic models of the producers
- the nature and characteristics of the sites, in terms of their content and formal features (design, mode of address, structure), and the extent to which they invite active participation among their users
- the uses and interpretations made of such sites by different social groups of young people, and the relationship between this online activity and their civic participation 'offline'.

The project will seek to assess how these developments vary across the different political cultures of seven European member states; and their implications for intergenerational relations, both at a 'macro' level and at the 'micro' level of family relationships. The research will use quantitative and qualitative methods; and it will seek to identify instances of 'good practice' that can inform practitioners and policy-makers in relevant fields.

Young People, the Internet and Civic Participation

CIVICWEB

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Lunds universitet

Peter DAHLGREN

Lund - SE

3 Universiteit van Amsterdam

Liesbet VAN ZONEN

Amsterdam - NL

4 Central European University

Viktor BOHM

Budapest - HU

5 Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona

Magdalena ALBERO-ANDRES

Bellaterra - ES

6 University of Ljubljana - Faculty of Social Sciences

Slavko SPLICHAL

Ljubljana - SI

7 ISTANBUL BILGI UNIVERSITY

Aydin UGUR

ISTANBUL - TR

Efficient and Democratic Governance in a Multi-Level Europe

CONNEX

Contract n° : 506347

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-1

Instrument : NoE

Duration : 48 months

EC Contribution : 3.500.000 €

Starting date : 01/07/2004

Scientific Officer : Alessia Bursi

alessia.bursi@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universitaet Mannheim

Social Science Faculty

MANNHEIM DE

Beate KOHLER-KOCH

bkohler@uni-mannheim.de<http://www.connex-network.org>

Objectives:

CONNEX seeks to integrate independent fundamental research and to mobilise outstanding scholars from different disciplines to deepen our knowledge on European multilevel governance and to build a Europe wide research community which stands for scientific excellence.

It also aims to contribute to the public debate on the future of European governance.

Its objectives are reflected in the following 3 tasks:

Task 1: to provide information and easy access to accumulated knowledge (stock-taking)

Task 2: to integrate research on the conditions and instruments of efficiency and democracy in a multilevel system

Task 3: to disseminate state of the art knowledge and to communicate with the wider world of academia, policy makers and other possible users of this research.

Brief description of the project:

The Network of Excellence CONNEX is dedicated to the analysis of efficient and democratic multilevel governance in Europe and will have a duration of four years.

Multilevel governance stands for the high interdependence of political responsibilities executed at regional, national and European level. Efficiency and democratic accountability is needed because it is the very foundation of legitimate governance.

43 partner institutions from 23 European countries and more than 170 scholars cooperate within the network. The consortium is coordinated by the MZES, a research centre at the University of Mannheim, Germany.

Expected results:

The network's rationale is to provide better opportunities for cooperation and integration of research and the dissemination of its results. CONNEX will reach out to nodes of excellence across Europe, mobilise and pool resources.

This way it seeks to advance European leadership in academic research on efficient and democratic multilevel governance and provide solid answers to the crucial questions concerning the political future of Europe.

By concentrating on open questions research results it will substantiate or refute many of the (often implicit) suppositions in the public debate on European governance,

The concentration of research on the democratic dimension of multilevel governance will grind down the 'benign' neglect of the EU reform initiatives.

The communication with users at an early stage of research, i.e. when framing research questions is deemed to make research more responsive to the special needs of users.

Efficient and Democratic Governance in a Multi-Level Europe

CONNEX

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 FONDATION NATIONALE DES SCIENCES POLITIQUES**

Renaud Dehousse
PARIS - FR

3 UNIVERSITEIT UTRECHT

Deirdre M. Curtin
UTRECHT - NL

4 UNIVERSITETET I OSLO

Morten Egeberg
OSLO - NO

5 UNIVERZA V LJUBLJANI.

Frane Adam
LJUBLJANA - SI

6 UNIVERZITA KARLOVA V PRAZE

Lenka Rovná
PRAHA 1 - CZ

8 NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND - DUBLIN

Brigid Laffan
DUBLIN - IE

9 UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX

Jorg Monar
FALMER, BRIGHTON - GB

10 UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA

Sabino Cassese
ROMA - IT

11 UPPSALA UNIVERSITET

Sverker Gustavsson
UPPSALA - SE

12 KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN

Bart Kerremans
LEUVEN - BE

13 INSTITUT FUER HOEHERE STUDIEN UND WISSENSCHAFTLICHE FORSCHUNG

Gerda Falkner
WIEN - AT

17 UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE

Jacques J.A. Thomassen
ENSCHDEDE - NL

19 INSTYTUT FILOZOFII I SOCJOLOGII POLSKIEJ AKADEMII NAUK

Jozef Niznik
WARSZAWA - PL

Efficient and Democratic Governance in a Multi-Level Europe

CONNEX

20 TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET DARMSTADT

Hubert Heinelt
DARMSTADT - DE

21 UNIVESITAT AUTONOMA DE BARCELONA

Francesc Morata
BELLATERRA - ES

22 UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI TORINO

Luigi Graziano
TORINO - IT

23 ATHENS UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS

George Pagoulatos
ATHENS - GR

24 FERNUNIVERSITAET GESAMTHOCHSCHULE IN HAGEN

Arthur Benz
HAGEN - DE

25 CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

Bruno Cautres
PARIS 16 - FR

27 UNIVERSITEIT LEIDEN.

Jan Beyers
LEIDEN - NL

29 UNIVERSITY OF LAUSANNE.

Ioannis / Dietmar Papadopoulos / Braun
LAUSANNE - CH

30 LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Klaus H Goetz
LONDON - GB

31 USTAV MEZINARODNICH VZTAHU PRAHA

Peter Drulák
PRAHA - CZ

32 RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Marina Vadimovna Strezhneva
MOSCOW - RU

33 CENTRAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY, BUDAPEST FOUNDATION

Ulrich Sedelmeier
BUDAPEST - HU

35 UNIVERSITY COURT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

William Maloney
ABERDEEN - GB

Efficient and Democratic Governance in a Multi-Level Europe

CONNEX

37 QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY BELFAST

Antje Wiener
BELFAST - GB

38 UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

Michelle Cini
BRISTOL - GB

39 UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM

André Nollkaemper
AMSTERDAM - NL

41 UNIVERSITAET KONSTANZ

Christoph Knill
KONSTANZ - DE

45 ROSKILDE UNIVERSITETSCENTER

Peter Bogason
ROSKILDE - DK

46 UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS.

Christopher Lord
LEEDS - GB

47 LAW UNIVERSITY OF LITHUANIA

Laima Andrikiene
VILNIUS - LT

48 BIRKBECK COLLEGE - UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Hussein Kassim
LONDON - GB

49 UNIVERSITEIT MAASTRICHT.

Christine Neuhold
MAASTRICHT - NL

57 RIGAS JURIDISKA AUGSTSKOLA

Norbert Reich
RIGA - LV

58 OESTERREICHISCHE AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN

Michael Nentwich
WIEN - AT

59 UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE

Laura Cram
GLASGOW - GB

60 EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE -

Stefano Bartolini
SAN DOMENICO DI FIESOLE (FIREN - IT

Joint Network on European Private Law

CoPECL

Contract n° : 513351

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-3

Instrument : NoE

Duration : 48 months

EC Contribution : 4.300.000 €

Starting date : 01/05/2005

Scientific Officer : Giulia Amaducci

giulia.amaducci@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universität Bielefeld

Chair of European Private Law

Bielefeld DE

Hans SCHULTE-NÖLKE

schulte-noelke@uni-bielefeld.de<http://www.copecl.org>

Objectives and Expected Results of the Project:

1. Delivery of a "Common Frame of Reference" The Network will deliver a proposal for the "Common Frame of Reference" for European contract law as described in the Commission's Action Plan (COM [2003] 68 final). The proposal will be presented in the form of principles ("Common Principles of European Contract Law" CoPECL), including definitions, general concepts and legal rules. They will be supplemented by comments, comparative notes and by evaluative analysis. The CoPECL will be published in as many languages as possible. At the same time, a database will facilitate the access to the relevant legal sources. The researchers will take into account, on the one hand, national laws, including case-law of national courts and established contractual practice. On the other hand, they will consider the existing EC acquis and relevant international instruments. During the whole process of research, practitioners will be involved in order to ensure that the results meet their needs.
2. Overcoming Research Fragmentation in the European Research Area The European research landscape is currently fragmented into different international groups which carry out their research independently. The Network will overcome this fragmentation by integrating these groups in order to pursue the common objective of developing the CoPECL as a proposal for a Common Frame of Reference.
3. Guidance to Legislators, Legal Practice and Academics The CoPECL will benefit legislators, legal practitioners and academics. They will especially smooth the planned revision of the *acquis communautaire* and will secure more coherency of future EC legislation. Furthermore the CoPECL may inspire further reflection on an optional new Community instrument.
4. Durable Research Integration and Dissemination of Knowledge The Network will not only lead to a functional co-operation of leading European research groups; it will furthermore create the framework for continuing and durable research.

Brief description of the project:

The Joint Network on European Private Law was founded as a 'Network of Excellence' under 6 FP in May 2005 and comprises more than 150 researchers operating in all EU Member States. The researchers form the following groups:

- The Study Group on a European Civil Code (contact: Prof. Christian von Bar, cvbar@uos.de, www.sgecc.net)
- The Research Group on the Existing EC Private Law, or 'Acquis Group' (contact: Prof. G.M. Ajani, gianmaria.ajani@unito.it, Prof. H. Schulte-Nölke, schulte-noelke@uni-bielefeld.de, www.acquis-group.org)
- The Project Group on a Restatement of European Insurance Contract Law, or 'Insurance Group' (contact: Prof. Helmut Heiss, h.heiss@uibk.ac.at, www.restatement.info)
- The Association Henri Capitant together with the Société de Législation Comparée and the Conseil Supérieur du Notariat (contact: Prof. D. Mazeaud, denis.mazeaud@libertysurf.fr, <http://membres.lycos.fr/HenriCapitant/sommaire.htm>)
- The Common Core Group (contact: Prof. M. Bussani, bussanim@univ.trieste.it, Prof. U. Mattei, umattei@unito.it)
- The Economic Impact Group (contact: Prof. E. van Damme, Eric.vanDamme@uvt.nl)
- The Data Base Group (contact: Prof. P. Remy-Corlay, pauline.corlay@jm.u-psud.fr)
- The Academy of European Law (contact: Dr. A. Fuchs, afuchs@era.int, www.era.int)

Each group has its own tasks: conducting research, providing content and resources, analysing the economic and cultural implications or facilitating the integration of practitioners. The University of Bielefeld coordinates the Network.

A first draft of the CoPECL, containing definitions, general concepts and legal rules, will be presented at the end of 2007. A final draft, supplemented by evaluative analysis including an economic impact assessment, an evaluation of the philosophical underpinnings and the results of several case assessments regarding the applicability of the principles executed by practitioners and academics, is expected for the end of 2008.

Joint Network on European Private Law

CoPECL

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**3 Universiteit van Amsterdam**

Martijn Hesselink
Amsterdam - NL

9 University of Bergen

Kare Lilleholt
Bergen - NO

18 The University of Edinburgh

McQueen Hector
Einburgh - GB

21 Göteborg University

Christina Ramberg
Goteborg - SE

22 Karl-Franzens-Universität Graz

Brigitta Lurger
Graz - AT

24 Max-Planck-Institut für ausländisches und internationales Privatrrecht, Hamburg

Ulrich Martin Max Drobnič
Hamburg - DE

27 University of Innsbruck

Helmut Heiss
Innsbruck - AT

38 Universität Osnabrück

Christian von Bar
Osnabrück - DE

40 Association Henri Capitant

Denis MAZEAUD
Paris - FR

43 Université Paris XI, Faculté Jean Monnet

Pauline Remy-Corlay
SCEAUX - FR

48 Paris-Lodron-Universität Salzburg

Wolfgang Faber
Salzburg - AT

Joint Network on European Private Law

CoPECL

52 Tilburg University

Eric Van Damme
Tilburg - NL

54 Europäische Rechtsakademie Trier

Angelika Fuchs
Trier - DE

55 Università degli Studi di Trieste

Bussani Mauro
TRIESTE - IT

56 Università di Torino

Gianmaria Ajani
TORINO - IT

57 University of Utrecht

Hondius Ewoud
Utrecht - NL

European Platform for Excellence in CRS Research

CSR Platform

Contract n° : 506423

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : CA

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 749.500 €

Starting date : 01/09/2004

Scientific Officer : Dominik Sobczak

dominik.sobczak@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

European Academy of Business in Society

BRUSSELS BE

Peter LACY

peter.lacy@eabis.org

<http://www.eabis.org/csrplatform/>

Objectives :

The objectives of the European Platform for Excellence in CSR Research are to:

- Lay the foundations for a structured, coherent and dynamic coordination of existing and future research activities in the field of CSR at European level
- Foster cooperation, participation and co-ownership in advancing CSR research in terms of dialogue and partnerships between academia, the business community, policy-makers and other stakeholders, by creating channels for these groups to provide structured input to the research agenda
- Create an effective system for dissemination and integration based on innovative tools, methods and processes that will best exploit past, current and future research efforts and outcomes on CSR-related issues and which will benefit academia, businesses, policy-makers, other stakeholders and the public

Brief description of the project:

This project aims to address the shortcomings of a fragmented and diffuse European CSR research agenda. It will achieve this through a structured and dynamic programme of cooperation where academic institutions, businesses and stakeholders will have a real opportunity to influence the setting of research priorities as well as the use and exploitation of research findings. Such coordination will allow European CSR-related research to be aligned, integrated and widely disseminated, creating new synergies among existing academic centres of excellence.

Expected results:

The consortium partners will build the foundations for a European Research Area in the field and a European and Global reference point for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge on CSR by strengthening and expanding collaboration between academics: between disciplines, between types of research (fundamental and applied research), between generations, and between the academic community, business and other stakeholder communities.

European Platform for Excellence in CRS Research

CSR Platform

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

- 2 EUROPEAN FOUNDATION FOR MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT**
Matthew/Pierre Wood/Kletz
BRUSSELS - BE
- 3 ASHRIDGE (BONAR LAW MEMORIAL) TRUST**
Andrew Wilson
BERKHAMSTED, HERTS - GB
- 4 HANDELSHOEJSKOLEN I KOEBENHAVN -**
Mette Morsing
COPENHAGEN - DK
- 5 CRANFIELD UNIVERSITY**
Lance Moir
BEDFORDSHIRE - GB
- 6 INSEAD-INSTITUT EUROPEEN D'ADMINISTRATION DES AFFAIRES**
Kai Hockerts
FONTAINEBLEU - FR
- 8 VLERICK LEUVEN GENT MANAGEMENT SCHOOL**
Lutgart A.A. Van Den Berghe
GENT - BE
- 9 WARWICK BUSINESS SCHOOL**
Alyson Warhurst
COVENTRY - GB
- 10 THE COPENHAGEN CENTRE**
Jette/Kåre Steen-Knudsen/Riis Nielsen
COPENHAGEN - DK
- 11 CSR EUROPE - THE BUSINESS NETWORK FOR CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**
Jan Noterdaeme
BRUSSELS - BE
- 12 WYKSZA SZKOLA PRZEDSIĘBIORCZOŚCI I ZARZĄDZANIA IM. LEONA KOZMIŃSKIEGO -**
Wojciech Gasparski
WARSAW - PL
- 13 SZKOLA GŁÓWNA HANDLOWA W WARSZAWIE**
Grazyna Lesniak-Lebkowska
WARSZAWA - PL

European Network for Better Regulation

ENBR

Contract n° : 028604

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : CA

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 921.931 €

Starting date : 01/01/2006

Scientific Officer : Angela Liberatore

angela.liberatore@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Center for European Policy Studies

CEPS Regulatory Affairs Programme

Bruxelles BE

Andrea RENDA

andrea.renda@ceps.be<http://www.enbr.org/>

The purpose of the European Network for Better Regulation (ENBR) is to set up and operate a pan-European network aimed at improving and disseminating the current knowledge of regulatory processes as well as the degree and mode of implementation of impact assessment procedures in EU member states. The main activities that will be performed by the network include: a) building a Database on Impact Assessment Development in European Member states (DIADEM); b) exploring the relationship between the type of impact assessment, on one hand, and various regulatory quality indicators (e.g. legitimacy, efficiency, effectiveness, advocacy and private sector involvement in regulatory processes); c) disseminating knowledge on the current methodologies used for regulatory impact assessment and sustainability impact assessment; d) development of a website aimed at collecting and sharing relevant information on better lawmaking in Europe (www.enbr.org); e) performance of inter-disciplinary studies and analyses aimed at knowledge-sharing and lesson-drawing; f) organisation of thematic workshops for the purpose of improving awareness of the relevance of impact assessment for better lawmaking and sustainable development; g) publication of Annual Progress Reports on the state of implementation of impact assessment in EU member states, including also policy suggestions for national governments; h) exploration of new lines of research on better lawmaking from a multi-disciplinary perspective; i) networking activity aimed at fostering the coordination/harmonisation of impact assessment procedures in EU member states; j) ongoing dialogue with Commission and Council Working groups, with the Director and Experts of Better Regulation and with the OECD's Regulatory Reform Programme.

European Network for Better Regulation

ENBR

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Institute for Advanced Studies

Peter Biegelbauer
Vienna - AT

3 Libera Università Internazionale degli Studi Sociali Guido Carli

Stefano Manzocchi
Rome - IT

4 Erasmus University Rotterdam

Roger Van den Bergh
Rotterdam - NL

5 LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

ROBERT LEONARDI
LONDON - GB

6 The University of Manchester

Colin Kirkpatrick
Manchester - GB

7 Faculdade de Direito da Universidade Nova de Lisboa

Nuno Garoupa
Lisbon - PT

8 Sihtasutus Poliitikauuringute Keskus PRAXIS

Urmet Lee
Tallinn - EE

9 Politecnico di Milano

Bruno Dente
Milano - IT

10 Jacobs and Associates Europe Ltd

Scott Jacobs
Dublin 4 - IE

11 University of Haifa

Eli Salzberger
Haifa - IL

12 Slovak Governance Institute - Inštitút pre dobré Spravovanú Spoločnosť

Katarina Staronova
Bratislava - SK

European Network for Better Regulation

ENBR

13 The University of Exeter

Claudio Radaelli
Exeter - GB

14 National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

Aristides Hatzis
Athens - GR

15 Instituto de Empresa

Francisco Marcos
Madrid - ES

16 National Bank of Poland

Wojciech Rogowski
Warsaw - PL

Social regulation of European transnational companies

ESTER

Contract n° : 506323

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 800.000 €

Starting date : 01/06/2004

Scientific Officer : Dominic Sobczak

dominik.sobczak@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique,

COMPTRASEC

COMPTRASEC - UMR 5114 CNRS/Université Montesquieu

Bordeaux IV

PESSAC FR

Isabelle DAUGAREILH

daugarei@montesquieu.u-bordeaux.fr<http://ester.u-bordeaux4.fr/>

Workpackage number 1 - Status report

Objectives :

To produce a multidisciplinary, European typology of social practices in European transnational companies and their normative references (national, regional, or global). The classification should make it possible

To distinguish between social responsibility and other, similar concepts (social governance, social or sustainable development, social ethics, etc.).

Description of work :

Describing the internal normativeness induced by social responsibility, identifying the players and media, and measuring the return on investment in social standards outside Europe.

Classifying the social practices from all three disciplines (law, economics, sociology) in a multidisciplinary perspective work.

Classifying the social practices with comparative methodology

Workpackage number 2 - Typology

Objectives :

To produce a multidisciplinary, European typology of social practices in European transnational companies and their normative references (national, regional, or global). The classification should make it possible

To distinguish between social responsibility and other, similar concepts (social governance, social or sustainable development, social ethics, etc.).

Description of work : Describing the internal normativeness induced by social responsibility, identifying the players and media, and measuring the return on investment in social standards outside Europe.

Classifying the social practices from all three disciplines (law, economics, sociology) in a multidisciplinary perspective work.

Classifying the social practices with comparative methodology.

Workpackage number 3 - Regulation

Objectives : To explore and measure the hypothesis of a "codification" of social ethics in the economic exchanges of European transnational companies.

To analyse how law European community law can integrate specific corporate standards and create a shared (articulated) space for (public/private) management of social rights outside Europe.

Description of work : Proposing by law specialists assessments of the legal nature of existing regulations on systems for monitoring application of standards and sanctions.

Analysing three aspects by sociologists experts, the mercantilisation of law, the proximity of the rule of law to its subjects, and the value and representation of rules.

Measuring the adequate level for a legal instrument to provide a framework for social practices.

Workpackage number 4 - Modelling

Objectives : To test the hypothesis that European transnational companies have developed a model of labour relations and social practices originating in the European social model.

To propose European social and economic indicators usable by these companies, as well as by the relevant European authorities.

Description of work : Describing the distinctive characteristics of a European model for social responsibility in companies operating outside the European community.

Testing the indicators that will be presented and will serve as a basis for a final evaluation of the regulation of practices observed.

Evaluating the risks and advantages of a change from spontaneous corporate normativeness to a legal framework.

Social regulation of European transnational companies

ESTER

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 Université Libre de Bruxelles**

Michel P. M. Dispersyn
BRUXELLES - BE

3 Université Montesquieu Bordeaux IV, LARE-efi

Jean-Marie Cardebat
PESSAC - FR

4 UNIVERSITE TOULOUSE 2

Frank Roger Cochoy
TOULOUSE - FR

5 Hamburger Universität für Wirtschaft und Politik

Eva Kocher
HAMBURG - DE

6 Università degli studi di Trento. Dipartimento di scienze giuridiche

Stefania Scarponi
TRENTO - IT

7 Universidad Castilla la Mancha

Joaquin Aparicio Tovar
ALBACETE - ES

8 Universidad Complutense, Facultad de Ciencias Economicas y Empresariales

Margarita Baranano Cid
MADRID - ES

9 Utrecht University.Faculty of law

A.Ph.C.M Jaspers
UTRECHT - NL

10 University of ESSEX, Department of Law

Sheldon Leader
COLCHESTER - NL

Evaluating Integrated Impact Assessments

EVIA

Contract n° : 028889

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 920.849 €

Starting date : 01/02/2006

Scientific Officer : Angela Liberatore

angela.liberatore@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Freie Universitaet Berlin

Environmental Policy Research Centre

Berlin DE

Klaus JACOB

jacob@zedat.fu-berlin.de<http://web.fu-berlin.de/ffu/evia/>

Impact Assessment (IA) aims to support the policy process by informing decision makers, stimulating interdisciplinary cooperation, and supporting early consultation between different administrations and with stakeholders. However, IA may also have undesirable effects on the regulatory process, for example by enabling early lobbying activities, by delaying decisions, or by legitimising decisions that were not open to a public debate. One of the key challenges of IA is that it combines a number of different functions - analysis, transparency, participation, and integration - between which there may be tensions. Furthermore, IA encounters particular methodological challenges where new approaches to regulation are concerned. In this context, EVIA evaluates the use of IA procedures. It will be analysed if IA is an effective and efficient approach to committing regulatory units to generic objectives such as the improvement of competitiveness, the integration of environmental concerns or the consideration of social aspects. This includes the analysis of the question of the effect of IA procedures on actual policy decisions. The re-search will explore the institutional factors of successful IA, and which tools and methods have been proven to be useful. To determine the conditions for successful IA the project will 1) develop a framework to assess the quality of IAs; 2) study different approaches to IA in different countries regarding their institutional, procedural and substantial requirements and the use of tools and methods on different types of regulations; and 3) conduct a survey on a large number of IAs for an empirical validation of the case study results. As a result, good practices will be identified with regard to institutional procedures (e.g. help desks, manuals, mechanisms of quality control) and to the use of methods and tools for IA in different institutional settings. It will be assessed which approaches are best suited for different types of regulations.

Evaluating Integrated Impact Assessments

EVIA

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Zentrum für Europäische Wirtschaftsforschung GmbH (ZEW) Mannheim

Klaus Rennings

Mannheim - DE

3 Institute for European Environmental Policy

David Wilkinson

London - GB

4 Avanzi srl

Matteo Bartolomeo

Milan - IT

5 Institute for Prospective Technological Studies

Luis Delgado

Seville - ES

6 THE UNIVERSITY OF EXETER

Claudio Radaelli

EXETER - GB

7 Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Marleen Van de Kerkhof

Amsterdam - NL

New Modes of Governance

NEWGOV

Contract n° : 506392

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-1

Instrument : IP

Duration : 48 months

EC Contribution : 3.800.000 €

Starting date : 01/09/2004

Scientific Officer : Alessia Bursi

alessia.bursi@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

European University Institute

Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies -RSCAS

SAN DOMENICO DI FIESOLE (FI) IT

Adrienne HERITIER

adrienne.heritier@iue.it<http://www.eu-newgov.org>

Objectives:

1. The aim of this Integrated Project is to produce a deeper conceptual, empirical and normative understanding of all aspects of governance within and beyond Europe, giving special attention to the emergence, execution, evaluation and evolution of new and innovative modes of governance. By new modes of governance we mean the range of innovations and transformations that are occurring in the instruments, methods, and systems of governance in contemporary politics and economies, especially within the European Union (EU) and its member states.

Brief description of the project:

2. The precise scientific objectives of NEWGOV will be pursued within four different clusters, each of which contains a set of inter-linked projects. The four clusters are dedicated, respectively, to emergence, evolution and evaluation, delegation, hierarchy and accountability, effectiveness, capacity and legitimacy, and learning, experimental governance, and reform. Within these clusters there is a total of 24 projects which cover topics such as capacity building and the OMC and arguing and persuasion in EU governance in cluster #1, regulatory agencies and network governance, governance and the EU securities sector and European public services regulation in cluster #2, new forms of governance and eastern enlargement, the domestic impact of European law and new modes of governance in relations with non-member states in cluster #3, and varieties of capitalism and economic governance in CE Europe, new corporate governance regimes and distributive politics, learning and reform in cluster #4. The clusters and the projects are accompanied by two transversal task forces, one on legal issues, the other on issues of legitimacy and democracy' which will make inputs across the Integrated Project. Joint activities across the consortium as a whole include workshops, conferences, the mutual exchange and cross-fertilisation of ideas, information, and data, and through research training conducted in two summer schools.

Our pan-European research consortium engages political scientists, economists, lawyers, sociologists, and practitioners to collect data on and to map and analyze innovations and transformations in the instruments, modes, and systems of governance operating at the multiple levels and arenas of the still evolving and enlarging European polity and economy. Of particular interest are the ways in which these innovative mechanisms and practices relate to each other (both horizontally and vertically); how they relate to old methods' of governance; and what their implications are both for the effectiveness and efficiency of policy making, as well as the normative and democratic nature (accountability, participation and citizenship and thus legitimacy) of the EU. In terms of instruments and modes of governance, we investigate new forms of multi-level partnership, deliberation and networks, as well as innovations in systems of socio-economic governance, producing new knowledge on how they have developed in different policy sectors; how their implementation and use has differed across the older and more recent Member States; and how they are articulated at the local, regional, national, European, and global levels.

Expected results:

3. The NEWGOV consortium contributes to the creation of a European Research Area in the social sciences and humanities by shaping a new European-level research agenda; by integrating previously dispersed researchers within a coherent, pan-European whole; and by creating novel training activities and networks between researchers and policy practitioners.

New Modes of Governance

NEWGOV

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 UNIVERSITAET ZU KOELN**

Wolfgang Wessels

KOELN - DE

3 FREIE UNIVERSITAET BERLIN.

Thomas Risse

BERLIN - DE

4 INSTITUT FUER HOEHERE STUDIEN UND WISSENSCHAFTLICHE FORSCHUNG

Gerda Falkner

WIEN - AT

5 NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND - DUBLIN

Brigid Laffan

DUBLIN - IE

6 UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX

Jörg Monar

FALMER, BRIGHTON - GB

7 OBSERVATOIRE SOCIAL EUROPEEN

Philippe Pochet

BRUXELLES - BE

8 MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA - VILAGGAZDASAGI KUTATOINTEZET

Kalman Dezseri

BUDAPEST - HU

9 FONDATION NATIONALE DES SCIENCES POLITIQUES

Patrick/Nicolas Le Gales/Jabko

PARIS - FR

10 EXPERTGRUPPEN FÅR EU-FRAGOR (SWEDISH INSTITUTE FOR EUROPEAN POLICY STUDIES)

Ulrika Mörth

Stockholm - SE

11 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON.

David Coen

LONDON - GB

12 MAX PLANCK GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER WISSENSCHAFTEN E.V.

Susanne Schmidt

MUENCHEN - DE

New Modes of Governance

NEWGOV

13 UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI TRENTO

Carlo/Stijn Ruzza/Smismans
TRENTO - IT

14 UNIVERSIDAD DE GRANADA

Soriano Leonor Moral
GRANADA - ES

15 RUPRECHT-KARLS-UNIVERSITAET HEIDELBERG.

Tanja/Charalampos Börzel/Koutalakis
HEIDELBERG - DE

17 UNIVERSITAET BERN

Sandra Lavenex
BERN - CH

18 UNIVERSITAT AUTONOMA DE BARCELONA

Núria Font Borràs
BELLATERRA (CERDANYOLA DEL VAL - ES

19 CENTRAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY, BUDAPEST FOUNDATION

Laszlo Bruszt
BUDAPEST - HU

20 INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Lena/Jacek Kolarska-Bobinska/Kucharczyk
Warsaw - PL

21 UNIVERSITAET ZUERICH.

Dirk Lehmkühl
ZURICH - CH

22 KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT BRABANT

Luc Renneboog
TILBURG - NL

23 UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM

Jelle/Daniela Visser/Obradovic
AMSTERDAM - NL

24 UNIVERSITA COMMERCIALE 'LUIGI BOCCONI'.

Maurizio Ferrera
MILANO - IT

26 LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Iain/Abigail/Waltraud/Mark Begg/Innes/Schelkle/Thatcher
LONDON - GB

New Modes of Governance

NEWGOV

27 UNIVERSITY OF ESSEX

Richard/Claudio Bellamy/Radaelli
COLCHESTER - GB

28 UNIVERSITY OF EXETER

Dario Castiglione
EXETER - GB

29 UNIVERSITETET I OSLO

Andreas Follesdal
OSLO - NO

30 UNIVERSITAET BREMEN

Patrizia/Jens Nanz/Steffek
BREMEN - DE

31 WIRTSCHAFTSUNIVERSITAET WIEN -

Stefan Griller
WIEN - AT

32 UNIVERSITAET BASEL

Anne Peters
BASEL - CH

34 INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

Zdenka Mansfeldova
PRAHA 1 - CZ

35 INSTYTUT FILOZOFII I SOCJOLOGII POLSKIEJ AKADEMII NAUK

Michal Federowicz
WARSZAWA - PL

37 THE CHANCELLOR, MASTER AND SCHOLARS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

David Lane
CAMBRIDGE - GB

38 FORSCHUNGSSTELLE OSTEUROPA AN DER UNIVERSITÄT BREMEN (RESEARCH CENTRE FOR EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BREMEN)

Heiko Pleines
Bremen - DE

40 UNIVERSITY OF LIMERICK

Martin Kay
LIMERICK - IE

43 UNIVERSITE CATHOLIQUE DE LOUVAIN

Frédéric Varone
LOUVAIN-LA-NEUVE - BE

Privatisation of Public Services and the Impact on Quality, Employment and Productivity

PIQUE

Contract n° : 028478

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.330.951 €

Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Dominik Sobczak

dominik.sobczak@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Forschungs- und Beratungsstelle Arbeitswelt

Vienna AT

Joerg FLECKER

flecker@forba.at

PIQUE will address the issues of service quality, productivity and the quality of work and employment. The proposal is based on the assumption that the impact of liberalisation and privatisation of public services depends, first, on the form of liberalisation and privatisation and the mode of market regulation and, second, on the strategies companies pursue in their reaction to the opportunities and challenges involved. Company strategies and processes of change, in turn, are shaped by the institutional context of the national employment model. While the various forms of liberalisation and privatisation have attracted great scientific attention, business strategies, restructuring, work organisation and human resource policies so far have remained outside the focus of the research on liberalisation and privatisation. Yet, the impact on productivity, employment and the quality of public services depends on the answers companies find for new opportunities and challenges as well as on organisational restructuring, use of technology, labour relations and work design. PIQUE will study the form of regulation of liberalisation and privatisation in six countries and four sectors. It will explore changes in work, employment and labour relations as well as the productivity and quality of service provision. Special attention will be paid to the company level and the question of how liberalisation and privatisation impact on company management and organisation and on the provision of high-quality services at affordable prices. PIQUE project phases include: describing national modes of liberalisation and privatisation; assessing the impact on employment, labour relations and productivity through secondary analysis; understanding restructuring processes and the management of change through company case studies; assessing quality and accessibility by way of a quantitative users' survey; integrating results, developing policy recommendations and disseminating research findings.

Privatisation of Public Services and the Impact on Quality, Employment and Productivity

PIQUE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 London Metropolitan University

Steve Jefferys
London - GB

3 Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Catholic University of Leuven)

Monique Ramioul
Leuven - BE

4 Instytut Socjologii, Uniwersytet Warszawski(Institute of Sociology, Warsaw University)

Wiesława Kozek
Warszawa - PL

5 Wirtschafts- und Sozialwirtschaftliches Institut in der Hans-Böckler-Stiftung

Thorsten Schulten
Düsseldorf - DE

6 Göteborgs Universitet

Christer Thörnqvist
Göteborg - SE

Privatisation and the European Social Model

PRESOM

Contract n° : 026810

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : CA

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 844.800 €

Starting date : 01/01/2006

Scientific Officer : Dominik Sobczak

dominik.sobczak@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universitaet Dortmund

Faculty of Spatial Planning

Dortmund DE

Hermann BÖMER

Hermann.Boemer@uni-dortmund.dewww.presom.eu

Abstract

The overall objectives of the CA are to establish a scientifically based assessment of the impact of privatisation and liberalisation in the EU upon the functioning of the emerging European Social Model (ESM) and thereby to contribute to the development of policies for the public and private sectors aiming at the strengthening of this model of society.

Sub-objectives of the CA are:

- to contribute to the advancement of knowledge about the configuration of private and public services most conducive to sustainable development of the European societies,
- to organise interdisciplinary communication between different scientific centres, social groups and political actors, and
- to contribute to the ongoing discussion about the role of the public sector in the development of the ESM.

These objectives will be pursued in three phases with 10 work packages. In phase 1 a state of the art stocktaking of the literature on the history and theory of liberalisation and privatisation and the European Social Model takes place. In phase 2 interdisciplinary analyses of the impact of liberalisation and privatisation on economic performance, social cohesion and political structures will be undertaken. In phase 3 conclusions from the results of the previous work will be drawn and policy proposals will be formulated. Participants of the CA come from different disciplines and from countries with different social and political traditions. They will throughout the duration of the CA organise discussions with external experts from the scientific community and from political actors and other stakeholder groups.

Privatisation and the European Social Model

PRESOM

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 Nicos Poulantzas Institute**

Marica Frangakis
Athens - GR

3 Forschungs- und Beratungsstelle Arbeitswelt

Jörg Flecker
Vienna - AT

4 ECOSTAT Institute for Economic Analysis and Informatics

Karoly Lorant
Budapest - HU

5 Université de Paris-Nord 13

Jacques Mazier
Villetaneuse - FR

6 Centre D'Études Prospectives D'Économie Mathématique Appliquées à la Planification

Christine André
Paris - FR

7 Technische Universität Wien

Wolfgang Blaas
Vienna - AT

8 Technische Universiteit Delft

John Groenewegen
Delft - NL

9 University of Greenwich

David John Hall
London - GB

10 Budapest Corvinus University

János Ladányi
Budapest - HU

11 Fachhochschule für Wirtschaft Berlin

Birgit Mahnkopf
Berlin - DE

12 University of Leeds

Malcolm Sawyer
Leeds - GB

13 Akademia Ekonomiczna w Poznaniu (Poznan University of Economics)

Tomidajewicz Janusz
Poznan - PL

Rhetorics and Realities - Analysing Corporate Social Responsibility in Europe

R.A.R.E.

Contract n° : 506043

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 839.987 €

Starting date : 01/06/2004

Scientific Officer : Dominik Sobczak
dominik.sobczak@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Öko-Institut e.V. - Institute for Applied Ecology

Environmental Law Division

FREIBURG (IM BREISGAU) DE

Regine BARTH

r.barth@oeko.de

www.rare-eu.net

Objectives:

The three year project - Rhetoric and Realities - Analysing Corporate Social Responsibility in Europe' (RARE) aims to improve the understanding of how effective Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is as a policy instrument and how can it actually benefit sustainable development in the EU.

Project objectives are:

Gaining theoretical and empirical insights into CSR by assessing the impacts of CSR instruments in different economic sectors and with regard to different sustainability-relevant policy fields. Thus, a structural component to the predominantly actor-oriented CSR research is added.

Developing A framework for Impact Assessment and identifying success factors of CSR-action.

Analysing CSR in A context of Multi-level and multi-dimensional governance.

Contributing to the creation of A European Research Area in the social sciences and humanities.

Deducting policy recommendations from the insights gained, thus broadening the scientific basis for CSR related policy-making in the EU.

Promoting sustainable development and competitiveness of the EU by supporting environmental policy integration, furthering a more entrepreneurial climate, sharpening governance capabilities and advancing the capacities for future CSR activities in Europe.

Brief description of the project:

Seven European research institutions analyse existing CSR activities of enterprises in four different economic sectors: the oil industry, the banking sector as well as the fisheries and fish processing industries. Different CSR instruments are included in the research design. By developing and then applying a „CSR Impact Assessment“ tool, the team will seek to separate the rhetoric from the real impacts of CSR. The Impact Assessment takes into consideration both the micro-level of companies and the macro-level of economic and socio-political effects. On the socio-political level the team strives to evaluate the contribution of CSR to the achievement of the EU's policy goals in four areas of sustainable development - environmental protection (climate and chemicals policies), resource management, gender equality and the fight against bribery. Questionnaires form the basis of the three sector surveys that cover some 20 multinational companies each.

In a further step, in-depth case studies in selected companies serve to filter out success factors that deliver particularly successful cases of CSR implementation. Through interviews, driving forces within the corporations and in their economic and political environment will be identified.

With a complementary SME-study the project provides insights into the performance of European small and medium-sized companies (SME) in the field of environmental CSR, both in new and old EU Member States.

Moreover, the project tackles political and public policy dimensions of CSR. Against the backdrop of EU enlargement, the scientist analyse the relevance of CSR activities to the integration of the new Member States into the EU. They also compare the contribution of CSR to sustainable development with the problem-solving capacity of public policy instruments.

Expected results:

The team will shed light on the impacts of CSR in Europe and especially on structural differences in CSR performance according to company size, sector, and issue area. Conclusions will be drawn with respect to the efficacy of CSR and the role it could play in public policies. Finally, policy recommendations for companies, national governments and the EU will be formulated, promoting elements of an European approach to CSR. Results shall among others be disseminated by means of a conference and a book publication. By gaining interdisciplinary insights and pushing method development among researchers from all over Europe, the project contributes to the European Research Area.

Rhetorics and Realities - Analysing Corporate Social Responsibility in Europe

R.A.R.E.

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 FRIDTJOF NANSEN INSTITUTE

Jorgen Wettestad

LYSAKER - NO

3 STOCKHOLM ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE

Maria Bohn

STOCKHOLM - SE

4 FONDAZIONE ENI ENRICO MATTEI

Sabina Ratti

MILANO - IT

5 BUDAPESTI MUSZAKI ES GAZDASAGTUDOMANYI EGYETEM - BUDAPEST UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMICS

Tamás Pálvölgyi

BUDAPEST - HU

7 INSTITUT FÜR SOZIAL-ÖKOLOGISCHE FORSCHUNG GmbH (INSTITUTE FOR SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL RESEARCH)

Irmgard Schultz

FRANKFURT AM MAIN - DE

Reflexive Governance in the Public Interest

REFGOV

Contract n° : 513420

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-3

Instrument : IP

Duration : 60 months

EC Contribution : 3.900.000 €

Starting date : 01/06/2005

Scientific Officer : Dominik Sobczak

dominik.sobczak@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Université catholique de Louvain

Centre de Philosophie du Droit (CPDR)

Louvain-la-Neuve BE

Jacques/Anne LENOBLE/LIESSE

jacques.lenoble@cpdr.ucl.ac.be; anne.liesse@cpdr.ucl.ac.be<http://refgov.cpdr.ucl.ac.be/>

This research focuses on emerging institutional mechanisms which seek to answer the question of market failures by means other than command-and-control regulation imposed in the name of the public interest. It seeks to identify these new mechanisms, to evaluate them and to make institutional proposals for an improved form of governance.

The approach means to highlight two categories of insufficiency: insufficiency in the governance devices and insufficiency in the theoretical models currently available to address the former. It aims therefore to synthesize the achievements of the current interdisciplinary research and set up an interaction not only between the most advanced questions of Economics, Law, Political Science, but also between those questions and the Theory of Action related to the public interest governance. Beyond that, it will push forward the research on collective action and seek to build the theoretical tools required to address the remaining insufficiencies, upon the hypothesis that such improvements depend on the better construction of the preconditions of the collective learning process, which conditions the efficiency of any collective action.

It proposes to ground its empirical work in five material fields: Services of General Interest, Global Public Services and Common Goods, Institutional Frames for Markets, Corporate Governance, and Fundamental Rights Governance. These laboratories of new forms of governance in the public interest have been chosen because a wide perspective must be adopted to define the preconditions of public interest, especially in the provision of public services. They constitute the five thematic sub-networks of the project. Indeed, this question can only be approached adequately by also investigating the institutional frames required for an efficient regulation of competitive activities, as the borders between the sectors of competitive activities and traditional public services become still more indistinct; any answer to this question must also take into account the international context in which the EU has to regulate economic activities and in particular the services of general economic interest; it must build on the evolutions of corporate governance as it is increasingly being recognized that, in relation to the enterprises which supply services of general interest, how companies are owned and controlled has a vital impact on the way they respond to regulatory interventions; and, finally, it must seek inspiration from the common values on which the Union is built - indeed, fundamental rights may have a decisive role in the future in contributing to social and territorial cohesion in the Union.

A Cross-thematic Seminar will be set up to ensure an integrated and consistent reflection on common theoretical questions considered by each sub-network in their specific research.

The 'Theory of the Norm' Unit included in the project will seek to link the current perspectives on governance theory to the more epistemological reflections originating in the Theory of Action and the Theory of the Norm. It will be closely connected to the Cross-thematic Seminar.

The major outcomes of our research will be institutional proposals in each of the thematic fields studied in the project and on a more general level a 'Public Interest Assessment' protocol. Such a protocol would favour a better evaluation of the organisation of services of general interest.

Reflexive Governance in the Public Interest

REFGOV

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 York University

Burkard Eberlein
North York (Toronto) - CA

3 Charles University

Sergey Slobodyan
Prague 1 - CZ

4 Central European University Budapest Foundation

Heather Elms
Budapest - HU

5 Eötvös Lóránd University

Zoltán Fleck
Budapest - HU

6 European University Institute

Fabrizio Cafaggi
San Domenico di Fies - IT

7 Universiteit Leiden

Rick Lawson
Leiden - NL

8 Institut du Développement Durable et des Relations Internationales

Laurence Tubiana
Paris - FR

9 Institut International de Paris La Défense

Antoine Lyon-Caen
Paris - FR

10 Johann Wolfgang Goethe Universität

Klaus Günther
Frankfurt am Main - DE

11 London School of Economics and Political Science

Colin Scott
London - GB

12 Ludwig Boltzmann Gesellschaft

Manfred Nowak
Vienna - AT

Reflexive Governance in the Public Interest

REFGOV

13 Carl-von-Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg

Bernd Siebenhüner
Oldenburg - DE

14 Queen Mary and Westfield College University of London

Graham Dutfield
London - GB

16 Università degli studi di Catania

Antonio Lo Faro
Catania - IT

17 Università degli Studi di Siena

UGO PAGANO
Siena - IT

18 Università' degli studi di Trento

Paola Iamiceli
Trento - IT

19 Universidad de Oviedo

Manuel González-Díaz
Oviedo - ES

20 Universitat Pompeu Fabra

Benito Arrunada
Barcelona - ES

21 Université de Liège

Pierre-Armand Michel
Liège - BE

22 Université Paris X

Eric Brousseau
Nanterre - FR

23 Université Paris Sud

Jean-Michel Glachant
Sceaux Cedex - FR

24 University College London

Timothy Swanson
London - GB

25 University of Bristol

Tony Prosser
Bristol - GB

Reflexive Governance in the Public Interest

REFGOV

26 The Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Cambridge

Simon Deakin
Cambridge - GB

27 Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Frank Biermann
Amsterdam - NL

28 Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Serge Gutwirth
Brussels - BE

29 Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen

Gabriele Britz
Giessen - DE

30 University of Leeds

Peter Vincent-Jones
Leeds - GB

31 Czech Academy of Sciences

Sergey Slobodyan
Prague 1 - CZ

Understanding and Responding to Societal Demands on Corporate Responsibility

RESPONSE

Contract n° : 506462

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.099.200 €

Starting date : 01/06/2004

Scientific Officer : Dominik Sobczak

dominik.sobczak@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

INSEAD, Institut Européen d'Administration des Affaires

Centre for the Management of Environmental and Social Responsibility

FONTAINEBLEU FR

Maurizio ZOLLO

maurizio.zollo@insead.edu<http://www.insead.edu/CMER/response/>

Objectives:

The overall objective of the research program proposed by the RESPONSE consortium is to understand the nature of societal expectations regarding corporate behaviour and the nature of corporate response to these demands. There are four major objectives :

1. The first objective is to study two overarching questions.

- What do companies understand as their responsibilities towards society, and how does that differ from the actual expectations from social actors

- How can companies cope with both rising societal demands on their activities and with a consequently wider gap between what they are prepared to contribute and what society expects from them ?

2. Understand how the answers to these questions vary across cultural, legal, industry and organizational contexts.

3. Identify and quantify the factors that contribute to explain why certain companies understand their stakeholders' expectations better than others.

4. Test the effectiveness of different types of training approaches on the development of social consciousness in managers

Brief description of the project:

The research program proposed by the RESPONSE consortium aims to study the nature of societal demands on business organizations, decisions and actions from a business strategy perspective. The consortium is planning to tackle the research objectives from two distinct levels of analysis; the business organization and the individual manager. In the former perspective, the research will leverage on recent developments in organizational sociology, evolutionary economics and business strategy in order to focus on how the firm perceives and manages the different types of societal demands coming from a diverse group of actors (government and local authorities, social pressure groups, social rating agencies, employees and unions, supply chain partners, and so on). At the individual level of analysis, it will rely on recent advancements in cognitive and social psychology. The RESPONSE project will leverage on two distinct methodologies to realize its research objectives. The first three objectives will be researched through an in-depth matched case comparison design, including structured interviews and a web-based survey. Objective 4 consists of an experimental design.

In addition to leveraging on cutting edge knowledge from diverse areas of social science, the research objectives and methodology of the consortium have been designed to pursue academic contributions not only to the debate on corporate social responsibility, but also to at least some of the disciplines the program is building on. This includes fields like: business strategy, evolutionary economics, organizational sociology (institutional theory in particular), business ethics and organizational behaviour. At the same time, the RESPONSE consortium is conscious of the significant impact that the expected results might have for managerial practice, and has designed a series of initiatives to diffuse the insights derived from the academic work to all the relevant audiences.

Expected results:

The RESPONSE project will provide added value for companies, academics and policy makers.

For companies, it aims to provide conceptual clarity on the content of the CSR notion, to identify factors distinguishing companies that can achieve both social impact and financial performance, to contextualise company efforts in this sense and to illustrate how companies can go about enacting CSR in their own environments.

For academics, by coordinating their research efforts, they will be given access to substantial input to their research in terms of the theoretical frameworks developed, the methodological strategies designed, and the insights obtained from the analysis of data. By channelling resources at the European level to focus on this research area, academic institutions will be able to benefit from each others' particular expertise, and create maximised opportunities for dissemination research findings.

For policy makers, the added value will come from a solid foundation of research findings which will allow them to make informed decisions on important economic, sustainability and social policy issues as on the European as well as on the national level. One of the key outcomes of the project will be the feeding of important findings and resources from the 5th research area 'Articulation of areas of responsibility and new forms of governance'.

A particular focus of the RESPONSE consortium will be on the current developments at the ISO standard. The involvement of IISD (International Institute for Sustainable Development) will allow for a maximum of synergies between the findings in the RESPONSE project and the ISO process.

Understanding and Responding to Societal Demands on Corporate Responsibility

RESPONSE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

4 IMPACT

Wolfgang Hackl

VIENNA - AT

5 HANDELSHØJSKOLEN I KØBENHAVN

Peter Neergaard

COPENHAGEN - DK

6 UNIVERSITA COMMERCIALE 'LUIGI BOCCONI'.

Mario Minoja

MILANO - IT

8 WYŻSZA SZKOŁA PRZEDSIĘBIORCZOŚCI I ZARZĄDZANIA IM. LEONA KOZMIŃSKIEGO -

Wojciech Gasparski

WARSAW - PL

10 COMMON SENSE

Dirk Le Roy

ANTWERPEN - BE

Understanding Privatisation Policy: Political Economy and Welfare Effects

UPP

Contract n° : 028647

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 1.100.000 €

Starting date : 01/02/2006

Scientific Officer : Dominik Sobczak

dominik.sobczak@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei

Milan IT

Bernardo BORTOLOTTI

bernardo.bortolotti@feem.it<http://www.privatizationbarometer.net/upp/resres.htm>

Privatisation is one of the main events of the economic history of the last decades. The privatisation record to date is impressive, both in developed and developing economies. Despite the relevance of the process and the extensive research recently carried out, several aspects of privatisation such as its determinants, methods, and economic and social implications warrant a systematic analysis and research efforts. Given the relevance of privatisation policy in the European context and in the markets for the services of general interest (SGI), it is imperative to analyse the record of privatisation and understand the causes behind failures in order to improve the process in the future. The project's main objectives are:

- To study the political and institutional incentives and constraints affecting privatisation
- To analyse the interactions between private and public ownership and control of firms
- To evaluate the welfare effect of privatisation policies on consumers, taxpayers and shareholders
- To identify the most appropriate policies to make privatisation deliver the most desirable outcomes.

To address these objectives, the Project will use the tools of political economy and welfare analysis, starting from the premises that privatisation is a political decision taken by governments at national/sub-national level and it has important consequences on the welfare of several stakeholders in the economy (consumers, taxpayers, employees, and shareholders). The welfare effects of privatisation as perceived by different social groups are key element to establish the political sustainability of reform programmes, or the long-term reversal to public provision. The Project will adopt a multidisciplinary approach, mobilising researchers from economics, finance, political science, and judicial disciplines working in five universities, three research institutions, and one multi-lateral organisation of six European countries, including a new accession country.

Understanding Privatisation Policy: Political Economy and Welfare Effects

UPP

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Universitat Pompeu Fabra

Humberto Llavador
Barcelona - ES

3 Università degli Studi di Milano

Massimo Florio
Milan - IT

4 Universiteit van Amsterdam

Enrico Perotti
Amsterdam - NL

5 IFO Institute for Economic Research at the University of Munich

Thiess Buettner
Munich - DE

6 Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik - Deutsches Institut für Internationale Politik und Sicherheit

Peter Becker
Berlin - DE

8 Center for Economic Research and Graduated Education, Charles University

Lubomír Lízal
Praha 1 (Prague) - CZ

9 Università degli Studi di Padova

Scimemi Ettore
Padua - IT

Priority 7

Citizens and Governance in a Knowledge-based Society

Research Area 6

**Issues connected with the resolution of conflicts
and restoration of peace and justice**

Themes:

New Approaches to Security and for Role of Europe

Human Rights

Violent Conflicts

European Citizenship and multiple identities

Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violations

CAHRV

Contract n° : 506348

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : CA

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 650.000 €

Starting date : 01/05/2004

Scientific Officer : Myria VASSILIADOU

myria.vassiliadou@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universitaet Osnabrueck

University of Osnabrueck/ Department of Education

OSNABRUECK DE

Carol HAGEMANN-WHITE

chageman@uos.de<http://www.cahrv.uni-osnabrueck.de/>

Objectives:

The Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violation (CAHRV) focuses on interpersonal violence. Violence against women is recognized as a serious challenge to democracy and social cohesion; this needs to be extended to the victimisation of men, children, elders or socially vulnerable groups. The field of interpersonal violence typifies fragmentation in addressing human rights violations. Each type of violation has been seen as a distinct concern; theoretical and practical links between the different aspects of violence have been neglected. CAHRV aims to account for and overcome fragmentation in research, policy and practice, linking and building on networks for women, children and men. It will:

- integrate parallel research discourses on violence
- unify a theoretical and empirical basis for policy
- survey a wide territory with a case study approach
- structure co-operation through sub-networks
- identify further sites of excellence.

In a practical perspective, CAHRV aims to:

- build a research foundation for recognizing good practice
- make standards for services and interventions available on a European level
- contribute to policy-related data collection:
- improve dissemination and co-operation with NGO's, agencies and governments

Brief description of the project:

CAHRV will integrate research across gender and generational divisions, connecting these with aspects of citizenship and governance. There are four sub-networks:

- identifying and profiling victimisation,
- the roots of interpersonal violence: gendered practices, social exclusion and violation,
- addressing gender-based human rights violations,
- protective environmental factors securing human rights.

Each sub-network has specific work packages that contribute to the action as a whole, using its specific topical focus as the example or demonstration case. CAHRV also examines when policies and interventions are effective and what context variables need to be considered for transfer. Cross-cutting activities such as annual conferences and high-level expert groups and an interactive web-based communication system ensure a continuing dialogue between the sub-networks.

Expected results:

CAHRV works to develop sustainable structures for cooperation and dialogue. Results will include

- An overview of European research on prevalence, health and human rights impact, a design for comparative re-analysis of data, and indicators for monitoring;
- A data base and a shared methodological framework for European level research on the roots of violent behaviour;
- Research synopses on the justice system as an arena for the protection of human rights, and on evaluation of interventions and measures and their potential for transfer;
- An interdisciplinary research map on the web of protective factors in work, families and social networks.

Transnational partnerships, policy papers, conferences and publications will articulate a distinctively European voice in the global discussion of human rights in everyday life.

Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violations

CAHRV

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 UNIVERSITAT DE VALENCIA

Manuela MARTINEZ
VALENCIA - ES

3 STOCKHOLMS UNIVERSITET.

Gunilla BJEREN
STOCKHOLM - SE

4 UNIVERSITY OF SUNDERLAND.

Jalna Hanmer
SUNDERLAND - GB

5 DISSENS E.V.

Ralf PUCHERT
BERLIN - DE

6 GOETEBORGS UNIVERSITET.

Maria ERIKSON
GOETEBORG - SE

7 UNIVERSITAET BIELEFELD

Ursula MUELLER
BIELEFELD - DE

8 RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT GRONINGEN.

Greetje TIMMERMAN
GRONINGEN - NL

9 MEDICAL UNIVERSITY VIENNA

Marianne SPRINGER-KREMSEK
VIENNA - AT

10 SVENSKA HANDELSHOEGSKOLAN -

Jeff HEARN
HELSINKI - FI

11 MASARYKOVA UNIVERZITA V BRNE -

Iva SMIDOVA
BRNO - CZ

12 LATVIJAS UNIVERSITATE.

Irina NOVIKOVA
RIGA - LV

Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violations

CAHRV

13 SOCIAL INSIGHT GmbH, FORSCHUNG, EVALUATION, BERATUNG

Daniela GLOOR
Zuerich - CH

14 LANCASTER UNIVERSITY

Corinne MAY-CHAHAL
LANCASTER - GB

15 LONDON METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY

Liz KELLY
LONDON - GB

16 AALBORG UNIVERSITET.

Keith PRINGLE
AALBORG - DK

17 INSTITUT NATIONAL D'ETUDES DEMOGRAPHIQUES

Stephanie CONDON
PARIS - FR

18 THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

Catherine HUMPHREYS
COVENTRY - GB

19 SZKOLA WYZSZA PSYCHOLOGII SPOLECZNEJ

Anna KWIATKOWSKA
WARSZAWA - PL

20 UNIwersytet Warszawski.

Lucyna KIRWIL
WARSZAWA - PL

21 VEREIN AUTONOME OESTERREICHISCHE FRAUENHAEUSER

Rosa LOGAR
WIEN - AT

22 ARBEIDSFORSKNINGSINSTITUTTET

Çstein HOLTER
OSLO - NO

The Changing Landscape of European Liberty and Security

CHALLENGE

Contract n° : 506255

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-1

Instrument : IP

Duration : 60 months

EC Contribution : 4.999.999 €

Starting date : 01/06/2004

Scientific Officer : Angela Liberatore

angela.liberatore@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Centre for European Policy Studies

Justice and Home Affairs Unit, CEPS

BRUXELLES BE

Elspeth GUILD and Sergio CARRERA

sergio.carrera@ceps.be<http://www.libertysecurity.org/>

Objectives:

The CHALLENGE project seeks to facilitate more responsive and responsible judgements about new regimes and practices of the emerging security interface in order to minimize the degree to which they undermine civil liberties, human rights and social cohesion. It will create an OBSERVATORY charged with the analysis and evaluation of the changing relationship between sustainable security, stability and liberty in an enlarging EU, which upholds the values of democracy.

Description of the project:

Contemporary discussions on the merging between internal and external security and the relationship between liberty and security in Europe are seriously constrained by the degree to which the concepts, historical practices and institutions of liberty and security have been examined independently. This analytical division of labour expresses the practical and institutional division of labour encouraged by the structures of the modern international system and its distinction between foreign and domestic policies. This project is informed by an appreciation of the historical circumstances under which this distinction became a crucial defining feature of political life in the modern world of sovereign states, and of its consequences for the forms of liberal democratic politics that have emerged in Europe over the past few centuries. More significantly, it is also informed by an analysis of a broad range of structural changes on a global scale that now pose many profound challenges to this defining feature of modern European politics. Conversely, and more crucially for this project, the familiar world of secured communities living within well-defined territories and sustaining all the celebrated liberties of civil society is now seriously in tension with a profound restructuring of political identities and practices of securitization. These challenges are felt most immediately as matters of urgent public policy, and there is scarcely any public institution in Europe that is not affected by them in some way. More disconcertingly, they also unsettle the most basic grounds on which we make judgments about urgent public policy. They especially lead to concerns that our responses to new forms of insecurity, to claims about global terror, new forms of warfare, and new forms of violence more generally, frequently provoke responses that only serve to undermine the liberal and democratic character of those societies that need to respond to these new terrors, wars and forms of violence. Now Europeanisation, globalization and US policy after 11 September create a move towards de-territorialization and securitization beyond borders with a specific focus on some minorities. This difference, we believe, demands that future research is grounded in recognition of the extent to which prevailing concepts of liberty and security, and the intellectual and policy communities that have thrived on assumptions about their independence, are part of the problem that needs to be addressed. This project, consists of 17 Workpackages, bringing together 21 partner institutes and the work will be carried out in consecutive 5 phases.

Expected results:

This project, through the employment of the Observatory is expected to bring benefits in four areas. It will:

- analyze developing patterns of exceptionalism at the boundary between practices of liberty and practices of security in European public life. This will produce a database from which more sustainable research can proceed into core public policy dilemmas based on intellectually rigorous scientific research of an applied nature - benefits at conceptual, substantial and policy-relevant levels
- enable the development of an innovative interdisciplinary network of scholars who have been influential in placing questions about the changing relationship between liberty and security on both intellectual and policy agendas not only in Europe but also in North America and elsewhere.
- generate a broad array of research resources (databases, website, expertise, observatory, reports, books, classified bibliography, workshops, etc) in the general areas of sociology, law, criminology, security, civil society, religion, citizenship and human rights.
- will enhance an emerging cross-cultural and cross-national dialogue about fundamental questions concerning the way new relations between the norms of civil society and the exceptionalisms generated by a broad range of contemporary risks and dangers are rescripting the possibilities of a liberal democratic politics in many different settings.

The Changing Landscape of European Liberty and Security

CHALLENGE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 FONDATION NATIONALE DES SCIENCES POLITIQUES

Didier Bigo
PARIS - FR

3 KING'S COLLEGE LONDON.

Vivienne Jabri
LONDON - GB

4 UNIVERSITY OF KEELE

Robert B J Walker
STAFFORDSHIRE - GB

5 KOEBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET-

Ole Wæver
COPENHAGEN K - DK

6 EUROPAEISCHE VEREINIGUNG FUER TRANSFORMATIONSFORSCHUNG e.V.

Peter Lock
Hamburg - DE

7 UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

Juliet Lodge
LEEDS - GB

8 UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI GENOVA.

Lago Dal
GENOVA - IT

9 UNIVERSITAT DE BARCELONA

Roberto Bergalli
BARCELONA - ES

10 ETHNIC AND NATIONAL MINORITY STUDIES INSTITUTE OF THE HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Judit Toth
Budapest - HU

11 CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

Jocelyne Cesari
GRENOBLE - FR

12 UNIVERSITY OF PORTSMOUTH HIGHER EDUCATION CORPORATION

Michalis Lianos
PORTSMOUTH - GB

The Changing Landscape of European Liberty and Security

CHALLENGE

13 NATIONAL AND KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS.

Nicholas Scandamis
ATHENS - GR

14 UNIVERSITEIT UTRECHT

Leonard Besselink
UTRECHT - NL

15 STICHTING KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT

Elsbeth Guild
NIJMEGEN - NL

16 STEFAN BATORY FOUNDATION

Jakub Boratynski
Warsaw - PL

17 University of Malta

Henry FRENDU
Valetta - MT

18 EUROPEAN INSTITUTE

Angelina Tchorbadjiyska
Sofia - BG

19 LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Karen Smith
LONDON - GB

20 UNIVERSITAET ZU KOELN

Wolfgang Wessels
KOELN - DE

21 INSTITUT UNIVERSITARI D'ESTUDIS EUROPEUS

Izuel Barbé Izuel
Bellaterra - ES

22 PRIO

J. Peter BURGESS
Oslo - NO

Crime as a Cultural Problem. The Relevance of Perceptions of Corruption to Crime Prevention. A Comparative Cultural Study in the EU-Candidate States and the EU-States Germany and Greece

Crime and Culture

Contract n° : 028442

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.094.700 €

Starting date : 01/01/2006

Scientific Officer : Veronica Beneitez Pinero

veronica.beneitez-pinero@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

University of Konstanz

Department of Sociology

Konstanz DE

Hans-Georg SOEFFNER

hans-georg.soeffner@uni-konstanz.de<http://www.uni-konstanz.de/crimeandculture/index.htm>

The study aims to develop means to optimise corruption prevention in the EU. The urgency of such a project is reflected in the fact that corruption holds the potential to retard seriously the process of the Community's enlargement and integration, even to the extent of threatening the very core of its concept of social order. The prevention policies that have been developed by the EU and implemented so far within individual member countries have in general been characterised by legislative, administrative and police force measures. These are based on a definition of corruption prevention developed in political and administrative institutions that, for its implementation, rely on a 'top-down' procedure.

The project purports to conduct not an inquiry into the nature of corruption 'as such', but rather into the perceptions of corruption held by political and administrative decision-makers in specific regions and cultures, those held by actors representing various institutions and authorities, and above all by the citizens and the media in European societies. The project proceeds from the assumption that the considerably varying perceptions of corruption, determined as they are by 'cultural dispositions', have significant influence on a country's respective awareness of the problem and thereby on the success of any preventative measures. For this reason, the project investigates the 'fit' between 'institutionalised' prevention policies and how these are perceived in 'daily practice', as well as how EU candidate countries and EU member countries as a result handle the issue of corruption. In a final step, we intend to make specific recommendations for readjusting this 'fit' and to investigate which role the media play within this process in each individual country.

Crime as a Cultural Problem. The Relevance of Perceptions of Corruption to Crime Prevention. A Comparative Cultural Study in the EU-Candidate States and the EU-States Germany and Greece

Crime and Culture

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Tübingen

Konstadinos Maras
Tübingen - DE

3 Centre for Liberal Strategies

Daniel Smilov
Sofia - BG

4 Research Institute for Quality of Life (Romanian Academy)

Ioan Marginean
Bucharest - RO

5 University of Galatasaray

Ahmet Insel
Instabul - TR

6 University of Zagreb

Aleksandar Stulhofer
Zagreb - HR

7 National School of Public Administration

Panagiotis Karkatsoulis
Athens - GR

Assessing Deviance, Crime and Prevention in Europe

CRIMPREV

Contract n° : 028300

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : CA

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.100.000 €

Starting date : 01/07/2006

Scientific Officer : Myria VASSILIADOU

myria.vassiliadou@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique

GERN - Groupe Européen de Recherches sur les Normativités

Paris FR

René LÉVY

rlevy@cesdip.com

CRIMPREV is a Coordination Action proposal submitted by an interdisciplinary consortium of 30 participants from 10 European countries. Most of these participants have a previous experience in European cooperation through their participation in 3 existing networks (GERN, IAHCCJ, EFUS) . On the whole, little is known about the variety of situations, policies and scholarly analyses within the European Union. Each State generally tends to confine itself to mostly single/national references, and the Commission itself seems to have some difficulty in acknowledging the variety of analyses across the European scene. Researchers themselves find it difficult to get an overview of the diversity of national scientific productions, in spite of efforts by the various scientific networks. However it is this diversity itself makes the European Union a natural laboratory for comparative work, which may be used to produce added value in scholarship. The project provides an opportunity for researchers, academics and decision-makers to go beyond previous cooperation and unite their resources to produce a European comparative assessment of the issues listed in the call : factors of deviant behaviors ; processes of criminalisation; perceptions of crime; links between illegal or socially deviant behaviour and organised crime; and public policies of prevention. A workpackage will be devoted specifically to assessing existing methods and tools for the measurement of crime and fear of crime and providing all stakeholders with good practice guidelines. An inaugural conference will aim at establishing the state of the art on a European scale, as a point of departure for the thematic workpackages. It will also identify and discuss methodological difficulties of comparative research. A concluding conference will present the European added-value accrued by the Coordination Action over its 3 years and discuss future projects.

Assessing Deviance, Crime and Prevention in Europe

CRIMPREV

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Erasmus Universiteit

Pieter SPIERENBURG
Rotterdam - NL

3 European Forum for Urban Safety

Michel MARCUS
Paris - FR

4 Facultés Universitaires Saint - Louis

Yves CARTUYVELS
Brussels - BE

5 Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques

Hugues LAGRANGE
Paris - FR

6 Generalitat de Catalunya

Amadeu RECAENS
Barcelona - ES

7 Hochschule für Sozialwesen Esslingen

Axel GROENEMEYER
Esslingen am Neckar - DE

8 Keele University

Stephen FARRAL
Keele - GB

9 Middlesex University

Vincenzo RUGGIERO
London - GB

10 Open University

Clive EMSLEY
Milton Keynes - GB

11 Regione Emilia - Romagna

Rossella SELMINI
Bologna - IT

12 Universidad de Zaragoza

María José BERMUZ-BENEITEZ
Zaragoza - ES

Assessing Deviance, Crime and Prevention in Europe

CRIMPREV

13 Universidad del Pais Vasco

José Luis DE LA CUESTA ARZAMENDI
San Sebastian - ES

14 Universidade do Porto

Candido DA AGRA
Porto - PT

15 Università degli Studi di Genova

Salvatore PALIDDA
Genova - IT

16 Università di Bologna

Dario MELOSSI
Bologna - IT

17 Universität Hamburg

Klaus SESSAR
Hamburg - DE

18 Université Catholique de Louvain

Xavier ROUSSEAUX
Louvain-la-Neuve - BE

19 Université de Liège

André LEMAITRE
Liège - BE

20 Université des Sciences Humaines et Sociales de Toulouse Le Mirail

François SICOT
Toulouse - FR

21 Université Libre de Bruxelles

Dominique DE FRAENE
Bruxelles - BE

22 Université Victor Segalen

Didier LAPEYRONNIE
Bordeaux - FR

23 Universiteit Gent

Paul PONSAERS
Gent - BE

24 University of Leeds

Adam CRAWFORD
Leeds - GB

Assessing Deviance, Crime and Prevention in Europe

CRIMPREV

25 University of Peloponnese

Theodore PAPATHEODOROU
Corinthe - GR

26 University of Sheffield

Joanna SHAPLAND
Sheffield - GB

28 Univerza v Mariboru

Gorazd MESKO
Ljubljana - SI

28 Univerza v Ljubljani

Katja FILIPCIC
Ljubljana - SI

29 Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Sonja SNACKEN
Bruxelles - BE

30 UNIVERSITE DES SCIENCES ET TECHNOLOGIES DE LILLE

Dominique DUPREZ
Villeneuve d'Ascq - FR

31 JOHANN-WOLFGANG-GOETHE UNIVERSITAET Frankfurt/Main

Cornelius PRITTWITZ
Frankfurt - DE

Human Security in the Western Balkan region: the impact of transnational terrorist and criminal organisations on the peace-building process of the region

HUMSEC

Contract n° : 028795

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5
Instrument : CADuration : 36 months
EC Contribution : 844.140 €
Starting date : 01/05/2006Scientific Officer : Angela Liberatore
angela.liberatore@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Europäisches Trainings- und Forschungszentrum für
Menschenrechte und Demokratie - Forschungsverein
ETCGraz AT
Wolfgang BENEDEK
wolfgang.benedek@uni-graz.at

The main purpose of the coordination action HUMSEC is to contribute to a better understanding of the link between transnational terrorist groups and criminal organisations in the Western Balkans and their role in the peace-building process in the region. The project will set up a network of European researchers with the aim:

- to map and integrate European research capacities on the impact of transnational terrorist groups and criminal organizations on the peace-building process in the Western Balkan region;
- to develop a shared methodology of collecting facts and figures;
- to promote an interdisciplinary scientific dialog among experts in the field of terrorism, criminology, security studies, peace and conflict studies and human rights;
- to exchange experiences as well as different proposals for legal and institutional reforms;
- to coordinate and publicize the results of research in courses held with young professionals and representatives of the civil society and among policy-makers.

A key element of the courses will be to strengthen democratic principles and to raise awareness on the impact of transnational terrorist groups and criminal organizations on the peace-building process in the Western Balkan region by means of human rights education and education for democratic citizenship. Moreover, an internet platform will be created to facilitate the scientific dialog, publications will be released and a dissemination meeting will be organised to present the results of the project to policy-makers.

Human Security in the Western Balkan region: the impact of transnational terrorist and criminal organisations on the peace-building process of the region

HUMSEC

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Tilburg University

Petrus C. van Duyne
Tilburg - NL

3 Ludwig-Maximilians Universität

Christopher Daase
München - DE

4 Belgrade Centre for Human Rights

Vojin Dimitrijevic
Belgrade - YU

5 Max Planck Society for the Advancement of Science

Hans-Jörg Albrecht
München - DE

6 Human Rights Centre of the University of Prishtina

Arben Arben Qirezi
Pristina - YU

7 Institut für Strafrecht, Strafprozessrecht und Kriminologie / University of Graz

Marianne Johanna Hilf
Graz - AT

8 Danish Institute for International Studies

Niels Aadal Rasmussen
Copenhagen - DK

9 University of Montenegro -Law Faculty Human Rights Center - Podgorica

Sinisa Bjekovic
Podgorica - YU

10 Human Rights Centre of the University of Sarajevo

Dino Abazovic
Sarajevo - BA

11 Information Centre for Questions of the Fight against Terrorism of the Charles University in Prague

Harald Christian Scheu
110 00 Praha 1 - CZ

12 Law Faculty of the University of Shkodra "Luigj Gurakuqi"

Arenca Trashani
Shkodra - AL

Human Security in the Western Balkan region: the impact of transnational terrorist and criminal organisations on the peace-building process of the region

HUMSEC

13 Instituto Português de Relações Internacionais e Segurança

Joao Domingues

Lisbon - PT

14 University of Ljubljana-Faculty of Social Sciences

Iztok Prezelj

Ljubljana - SI

15 Research and Training Centre for Human Rights & Democratic Citizenship

Vedrana Spajic-Vrkas

Zagreb - HR

16 Cardiff University

Michael Levi

Cardiff - GB

17 University of Toulouse 1

Marie Helene GOZZI

- FR

The Strasbourg Court, democracy and the human rights of individuals and communities: patterns of litigation, state implementation and domestic reform

JURISTRAS

Contract n° : 028398

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.179.000 €

Starting date : 01/09/2006

Scientific Officer : Angela Liberatore

angela.liberatore@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy

Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy

Athens GR

Dia ANAGNOSTOU

danagnos@eliamep.gr

JURISTRAS studies the relationship between courts and politics, between judicial review of human rights at the supranational level and domestic politics and policies in Europe. Specifically it comparatively explores processes human rights litigation and state implementation of European Court of Human Rights judgments, as well as the effects of the latter in national legislative reform and policy making in a number of EU member states and Associate Candidate States. In response to Court judgments national authorities may seek to evade or contain compliance, but they may also undertake broader reforms to pre-empt recurring infringements of human rights provisions. JURISTRAS shall examine under what conditions Strasbourg Court judgments that find state authorities to have breached Convention provisions promote broader domestic reform or policy-change and expand justice for individuals and communities. We shall explore the hypothesis that patterns of state compliance and national implementation of Court judgments centrally depend on and are mediated by domestic processes of societal mobilization, public support and elite learning. We specifically focus on the Court's growing jurisprudence pertaining to the civil rights of individuals and communities, and their participation in the public sphere in a democratic setting. Such case law has primarily grown out of specific categories of cases brought to the European Court of Human Rights, in which individuals claim a violation of their right to privacy and family life, religious freedom and conscience, freedom of expression, assembly and association, and discriminatory treatment. In the course of our research, we shall identify best practices concerning the establishment or improvement of national- and EU-level mechanisms for addressing human rights claims and resolving disputes between individual rights and State interests.

The Strasbourg Court, democracy and the human rights of individuals and communities: patterns of litigation, state implementation and domestic reform

JURISTRAS

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Kent

Susan Millns
Canterbury - GB

3 UNIVERSITA' DI SIENA

Marcello Flores
Siena - IT

4 Yildiz Technical University

Mehmet Ozan Erozden
Istanbul - TR

5 Foundation Centre for Liberal Strategies

Daniel Smilov
Sofia - BG

6 Ludwig Boltzmann Institute of Human Rights

Hannes Tretter
Vienna - AT

7 Universite Libre de Bruxelles - Institut d' etudes europeennes

Emmanuelle Bribosia
Brussels - BE

8 Universitat Bielefeld

Christoph Gusy
Bielefeld - DE

9 Romanian Academic Society

Alina Mungiu
Bucharest - RO

A Micro-Level Analysis of Violent Conflict

MICROCON

Contract n° : 028730-2
Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4
Instrument : IP

Duration : 60 months
EC Contribution :
Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Angela Liberatore
angela.liberatore@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :
Institute of Development Studies
Poverty and Social Policy Group
Brighton GB
Patricia JUSTINO
a.p.v.justino@sussex.ac.uk

MICROCON proposes to significantly increase knowledge in the field of conflict analysis in Europe, through the construction of an innovative micro level, interdisciplinary approach. This approach will promote in-depth understanding of individual and group interactions leading to and resulting from violent mass conflicts. The project aims to uncover much-needed fundamentals for better informed domestic, regional and international conflict policy, which places individuals and groups at the centre of their interventions. In order to achieve these aims, MICROCON builds an integrated approach, which will lay the foundations for the development of a new European interdisciplinary research agenda in conflict analysis and policy. The project entails six specific goals:

- 1.To create and develop conceptual breakthroughs in the understanding of micro level processes that lead to and result from the full cycle of conflict
- 2.To compile and collect, and develop methods for the collection of, qualitative and quantitative data on violent conflict at the individual, household and group levels
- 3.To advance and develop appropriate theoretical and empirical methods for the analysis of violent mass conflict at the micro level
- 4.To build and disseminate a constructive narrative on micro level conflict processes for the use of European and international policymakers and practitioners, which will influence positively and constructively the design of effective and sustainable policy actions along the full conflict cycle
- 5.To train and facilitate the mobility of young researchers in Europe, as well as talented researchers in developing countries interested in pursuing advanced studies in Europe in cutting edge theoretical and applied interdisciplinary methods of conflict analysis
- 6.To manage and support a pan-European team of previously scattered researchers from various social science backgrounds to form a coherent project on a fundamental area of social science research and policy.

A Micro-Level Analysis of Violent Conflict

MICROCON

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Universidad de Los Andes

Ana María Ibáñez
Bogotá - CO

3 University of Caen

Michalis Lianos
Caen - FR

4 University of Cape Town

Jeremy Seekings
Rondebosch - ZA

5 Center for Economic and Social Research in Kyrgyzstan

Roman Mogilevsky
Bishkek - KG

6 Centre for European Policy Studies

Michael Emerson
Brussels - BE

7 Université catholique de Louvain

Debarati Guha-Sapir
Louvain-la-Neuve - BE

8 Ghent University

Koen Vlassenroot
Ghent - BE

9 German Institute for Economic Research

Tilman Brück
Berlin - DE

10 National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy

Tom Coupé
Kyiv - UA

11 European University Institute

Nathalie Tocci
San Domenico di Fiesole, Firen - IT

12 Fafo

Jon Pedersen
Oslo - NO

A Micro-Level Analysis of Violent Conflict

MICROCON

13 University of Alicante

Christophe Muller
Alicante - ES

14 Institut za međunarodno saradnja i istraživanje na nemackim narodnim univerzitetima. / Institute für international cooperation of the German Adult Education Association

Christian Geiselmann
Sofia - BG

15 Institute of Social Studies

Philip Verwimp
The Hague - NL

16 Institute for Agricultural Economics

Marioara Rusu
Bucharest - RO

17 Makerere University

Deborah Mulumba
Kampala - UG

18 National Council of Applied Economic Research

Hari K. Nagarajan
New Delhi - IN

19 Universidade Nova de Lisboa

Adeline Delavande
Lisboa - PT

20 University of Sussex

Julie Litchfield
Brighton - GB

21 University of Oxford

Frances Stewart
Oxford - GB

22 United Nations University

Janos J. Bogardi
Bonn - DE

23 Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Tom Bundervoet
Brussel - BE

Human and Minority Rights in the Life Cycle of Ethnic Conflicts

MIRICO

Contract n° : 028313

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 30 months

EC Contribution : 1.186.227 €

Starting date : 01/05/2006

Scientific Officer : Angela Liberatore

angela.liberatore@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Europäische Akademie Bozen / Accademia Europea di
Bolzano
European Academy

Bolzano/Bozen IT

Joseph MARKO

joseph.marko@eurac.edu

During the series of wars and ethnic conflicts with serious human rights violations through ethnic cleansing in ex-Yugoslavia in the 1990ies, the international community reacted through crisis management. Only with the Stability Pact and the Stabilisation and Association Process did the EU develop a coherent strategy to provide for security, economic reconstruction, political stability and rule of law. Nevertheless, the EU is still faced with unresolved problems such as the 'final status' of Kosovo, the possible break-up of the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro and the question, how to deal with the problem of accomodating ethnic and territorial claims in order to prevent spill-over effects in forms of new conflicts and refugees in the region itself and into the EU. Moreover, a coherent EU-policy of the new neighbourhood (Caucasus, Ukraine, Russia) face the same problem how to accomodate ethnic and cultural diversity in order to prevent serious human rights violations in existing and possible future conflicts. The overall objective of the project is thus to analyse which status human and minority rights did and do have in all phases of ethnic conflicts, and, finally, in the phase of re-construction and reconciliation. As a parallel process the development of the EU foreign policy and its shift from re-active crisis management to regional stabilisation and association with the prospect of full EU-membership will be analysed. In this regard the role of human and minority rights for the external relations of the EU will be covered. Taking the Western Balkans as a case study, the aim is to develop a specific European concept of 'Unity in Diversity' by providing conceptual frameworks and legal instruments which are balancing individual human rights and minority related group rights for the underlying problem how to accomodate ethnic and cultural diversity in the necessary process of a re-construction of functioning states and civil and multi-ethnic societies.

Human and Minority Rights in the Life Cycle of Ethnic Conflicts

MIRICO

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Karl-Franzens Universität Graz

Joseph Marko
Graz - AT

3 Johann Wolfgang Goethe Universität Frankfurt am Main

Rainer Hofmann
Frankfurt am Main - DE

4 Universität Köln

Angelika Nussberger
Köln - DE

5 Institute for Ethnic Studies

Mitja Zagar
Ljubljana - SI

6 London School of Economics

Gwendolyn Sasse
London - GB

7 University of Bath

Stefan Wolff
Bath - GB

8 Belgrade Centre for Human Rights

Vojin Dimitrijevic
Belgrade - YU

9 Human Rights Centre Pristina - University of Pristina

Valon Murati
Pristina / Kosovo-UNMIK - YU

10 Human Rights Centre SarajevoCentar za ljudska pravaUniverzitet u Sarajevu/University of Sarajevo

Dino Abazovic
Sarajevo - BA

Polarization and Conflict

PAC

Contract n° : 506084

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 48 months

EC Contribution : 900.000 €

Starting date : 01/04/2004

Scientific Officer : Angela Liberatore

angela.liberatore@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas

Instituto de Analisis Economico

MADRID ES

Joan ESTEBAN

joan.esteban@uab.es<http://www.polarizationandconflict.org/>

Objectives:

This research aims at three types of objectives: thematic, methodological and strategic.

Thematic goals: Our research agenda will develop along the lines of the following four specific objectives:

- Socio-economic polarization: concepts and measures
- Understanding conflict
- Promoting agreements in the shadow of conflict

- Channeling conflicts in a democracy

Methodological goals: This project wishes to achieve significant advances in three fronts:

- Establishing effective bridges between the approaches that have been independently developed in the different social sciences.

- Providing an integral analytical framework that permits the understanding of the different phases of conflict: early warnings, occurrence of conflict, negotiation of an agreement, and post-conflict institution design.

- Integrating theory and evidence, models and facts

Strategic goals: We aim at

- helping the political community to identify potential conflicts and to provide policymakers with up-to-date data and forecasts

- promoting a scientific debate that will launch conflict as one of the central research concerns in the areas of the Social Sciences where it is still not.

Brief Description of the project :

The purpose of this multi-disciplinary research project is to promote and coordinate research on the conceptualization, modelling and measurement of polarization and conflict and the links between the two. We aim at contributing to identify the main forces leading to conflict, to provide tools and indicators for early warning, to understand the role of alternative forms of third party intervention such as mediation or arbitration in the reaching of an agreement, and to the design of post-conflict, viable agreements, including the system of political representation. In order to achieve this task, we will integrate the different approaches that have independently been developed in the different social sciences and will combine models with factual evidence. We expect the outcome be a multidisciplinary understanding of conflict in which the analytical models will be tested against facts.

Expected results:

- Scientific: 56 publications in top field journals; 2 edited journal issues; 1 collective book

- Educational: 9 theses supervised; Integration of 6 post-docs into the research teams; 3 multidisciplinary summer schools

- Dissemination: Webpage on polarization and conflict; 3 open congresses; 3 non-technical presentations

- Policy relevance: strengthen the links with administrations and institutions involved in security and peace keeping;

Have policy-makers to participate in the meetings and congresses; Produce non-technical summaries of our research;

Facilitate the access and use of the wealth of factual information contained in the existing databases, providing a

comprehensive inventory; Make the policy implications of our research operational

Polarization and Conflict

PAC

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

David Stasavage
LONDON - GB

3 UNIVERSITA COMMERCIALE 'LUIGI BOCCONI'

Eliana La Ferrara
MILANO - IT

4 UNIVERSITAET KONSTANZ

Gerald Schneider
KONSTANZ - DE

5 INSTITUT D'ECONOMIE INDUSTRIELLE

Jean Azam
TOULOUSE - FR

6 TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

Itzhak Gilboa
TEL AVIV - IL

7 UNIVERSITEIT UTRECHT

Vincent Buskens
UTRECHT - NL

Peace processes in community conflicts: From understanding the roots of conflicts to conflict resolution

PEACE-COM

Contract n° : 506372

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 820.000 €

Starting date : 01/09/2004

Scientific Officer : Angela Liberatore

angela.liberatore@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Université Catholique de Louvain

Centre de Politique Comparée

1348 Louvain-la-Neuve BE

Lieven DE WINTER

dewinter@spri.ucl.ac.be<http://peacecom.spri.ucl.ac.be/>

Objectives:

The overall objective of PEACE-COM is to analyse the causes and developments of community conflicts in Europe, and to develop tools and options for conflict resolution. PEACE-COM will study fourteen community conflicts drawn from the range of possible types (Northern Ireland; The Basque Country; Cyprus; The Walloon - Flemish conflict in Belgium; The Central European Roma conflict in Hungary, Slovakia and the Czech Republic; The Slovene autochthonous minority in Austria; South Tyrol; The Russian Minority in Estonia; Corsica; Kosovo; Sandzak and Vojvodina in former Yugoslavia), and will assess the effects of Europeanisation on these conflicts. This project will also devise a set of empirical indicators to observe and monitor the development of these community conflicts.

Brief description of the project:

This project is divided in 8 work packages : WP1 will review the history of community conflicts in Europe and investigate the effects of European integration on existing conflicts. It will also set up a typology of community conflicts in Europe; WP2 will provide methods and tools for comparative analysis; WP3 will study the main actors of each conflict, and the institutions that are central to their development; WP4 will study the actions undertaken by the groups in conflict. This WP will distinguish general types of action and link these to the characteristics of each conflict; WP5 will focus on policies or initiatives set up to handle these conflicts. This WP will analyse the conditions of success or failure of these policies. It will also identify "holes" in accommodation policies, leaving room for additional measures; WP6 will elaborate measurable indicators for monitoring community conflicts, and test their transferability to other conflicts. The aim of this WP is therefore twofold: to offer a forecasting and policy function, and to transform the data gathered in the previous work packages into indicators; WP7 will ensure that the knowledge and expertise gained through the project is transferred to the political level as well as to the wider academic community for further exploitation; WP8 will deal with all aspects relating to the project's management, its objective being to ensure the timely completion of the project and the delivery of high quality research.

Expected results:

- To promote a better and more comprehensive understanding of conflicts and their historical dynamics in relation to the whole range of social processes with which they interact, by using a multi-disciplinary approach : political, economical, social, but also religious, cultural and symbolic;
- To refine the typology of community conflicts, and drawing from it conclusions in terms both of social science and policy;
- To assess the importance of factors such as the involvement and role of women and children, and of international and non-governmental organisations, in these conflicts;
- To analyse the policies or initiatives set up to handle these conflicts, at the local, national and international levels, to assess their effectiveness and to point at holes or lacks which should be filled;
- To explore the ways the European Union could help resolve these conflicts, and to study the effects of the current policies of the European Union on these conflicts.

Peace processes in community conflicts: From understanding the roots of conflicts to conflict resolution

PEACE-COM

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA SZOCIOLOGIAI KUTATOINTEZET

Pal Tamas
BUDAPEST - HU

3 UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE DE MADRID.

María-Luz Moran
MADRID - ES

4 CIR

Elise FERON
Paris - F

5 INTERDISCIPLINARY CENTRE FOR COMPARATIVE RESEARCH IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Liana Giorgi
WIEN - AT

6 THE NON-ESTONIANS 'INTEGRATION FOUNDATION'

Mati Luik
Tallinn - EE

7 TALLINN PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Raivo Vetik
TALLINN - EE

8 UNIVERSITY OF CYPRIUS

Yiannis Papadakis
NICOSIA - CY

9 G17 INSTITUT A.D. COMPANY FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES

Dusan Pavlovic
Belgrade - YU

Human Rights in Conflicts: The Role of Civil Society

Shur

Contract n° : 028815

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 993.622 €

Starting date : 01/06/2006

Scientific Officer : Angela Liberatore

angela.liberatore@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

LUISS University Centro di ricerca e studi sui diritti umani
Cersdu

Roma IT

Raffaele MARCHETTI

rmarchetti@luiss.it

The project aims to study how civil society actors impact on ethno-political conflicts, in particular on human rights violations, and the potential complementarity between civil society and EU actors. Central to this proposed research is the recognition of non-governmental actors as key players in ethno-political conflicts, both as violator and as guarantor of human rights. In the recent ethno-political conflicts, characterised by high intensity in intra-border ethnic tensions and strong international appeal to human rights protection, civil society actors have in fact played an increasingly crucial role. In order to identify the different typologies of civil society action, four case studies will be analysed: Bosnia-Herzegovina, Cyprus, Turkey's Kurdish question, and Israel-Palestine. Through the comparative examination of these cases, policy guidelines will be formulated for the implementation in both governmental and non-governmental humanitarian intervention. By improving the understanding of the complex relationships underpinning the human rights, civil society and conflict nexus, this project thus aims to contribute toward the strengthening of civil society action (both independent and in co-ordination with EU actors) in the prevention of human rights violations.

Human Rights in Conflicts: The Role of Civil Society

Shur

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 The University of Birmingham

Thomas Diez
Birmingham - GB

3 Philipps-UniversityCentre for Conflict Studies

Thorsten Bonacker
Marburg - DE

4 Maison des Sciences de l'Homme

Maurice AYMARD
Paris - FR

5 EUROPEAN PUBLIC LAW CENTER

ANDREAS POTTAKIS
ATHENS - KOLONAKI - GR

6 Lunaria

Giulio Marcon
Roma - IT

7 International Peace Research Institute, Oslo

Gina Lende
Oslo - NO

Transnational Terrorism, Security and the Rule of Law

TTSRL

Contract n° : 029091

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 30 months

EC Contribution : 700.000 €

Starting date : 01/06/2006

Scientific Officer : Angela Liberatore

angela.liberatore@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

COT-Instituut voor Veiligheids- en Crisismanagement
B.V. (Translated: Institute for Safety, Security and

The Hague NL

Dennis DE HOOG

d.dehoog@cot.nl

Project Objectives:

The overall objective is twofold. First, we will analyze the nature and significance of the evolving threat of transnational terrorism to the European Union and its individual Member States. Based on this, we will examine the appropriateness and effectiveness of response options aimed at dealing with these threats and their impacts. Project Description: Considering the ongoing integration of Europe, a Union-level strategy towards transnational terrorism is imperative. In support of the formulation of such a strategy, this project will study the conceptual nature of the problems and the possible measures flowing from its findings. This project will conduct a structured survey of the response options to transnational terrorism and their respective assumptions. Both policy-areas specifically dealing with terrorism as well as affected policy-fields are taken into account. The project is unique in that it integrates diverse aspects of the issue into one comprehensive and multidisciplinary project. The main added value of the project will lie in the benchmarking of approaches and policy-options in use in the various Member States. Combined with the project's conceptual underpinnings, it will yield insights into the suitability and effectiveness of various approaches and measures from national and European perspectives, the relevant ethical issues, and cost-benefit considerations. Expected results - an overview of the varying conceptual views on terrorism and its diverging role in the European security discourse, and to advice on how to deal with these divergences; - a better insight into the societal and economic costs of (counter-) terrorism; - an analysis and benchmark of the numerous policies set up across Europe; - the detection of gaps in the policy where counter-terrorism measures are inadequate; - a tool to track changes in policy and societal discourse on terrorism.

Transnational Terrorism, Security and the Rule of Law

TTSRL

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 The Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research TNO

Stephan de Spiegeleire
Delft - NL

3 Fundación para las relaciones internacionales y el diálogo exterior

Jessica Almqvist Almqvist
Madrid - ES

4 Danish Institute for International Studies

Anja Dalgaard-Nielsen
Copenhagen K - DK

5 Institute of International relations, Prague

Radek Khol
Praha 1 - Mala Strana - CZ

Priority 7

Citizens and Governance in a Knowledge-based Society

Research Area 7

New forms of citizenship and cultural identities

Themes:

- **Cultural dialogue and the European society**
- **New perspectives on European History**
- **Active Civic Participation**
- **The European Public Sphere and the Media**

Adequate Information Management in Europe

AIM

Contract n° : 506301

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 800.000 €

Starting date : 01/05/2004

Scientific Officer : Pia Laurila

pia.laurila@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Erich-Brost-Institute for Journalism in Europe

Centre for Advanced Study

Dortmund DE

Gerd G. KOPPER

kopper@ifj.fb15.uni-dortmund.de<http://www.aim-project.net/>

Objectives:

The overall objective of the project is to investigate the mass media's impact on the constitution of European public sphere(s) in empirical, theoretical and practical dimensions. Four main goals can be stressed:

1.) Research of journalistic working procedures and routines in the field of European journalism;
2.) Analysis of national journalism cultures determining these mechanisms to re-think and re-define professional standards from a comparative European perspective;
3.) Investigation of EU communication and information policies;
4.) Development of alternative information and communication platforms as well as practical applications for European journalism.

Description of the project:

The main research question of the project is how the mass media produce EU coverage in the context of diverse journalistic cultures and professional standards in Europe and which role the information strategies of the EU institutions play in this respect. It therefore focuses on actors (media institutions on European, national, regional and local levels as well as journalists, correspondents and editors etc.); and the communication units and press services of the EU institutions, particularly DG Press) and mechanisms (EU news management as well as journalistic working procedures and routines).

The project is based on two levels: First, it examines the practical conditions that determine if a European issue is set on the news agenda or not. Secondly, it deals with the normative approach that only the access to EU information and its plurality can provide a basis for democracy and European public sphere(s) as well as in a further step a breeding ground for active civic participation, European citizenship, identity and public governance.

The project will define a set of indicators preventing and fostering the constitution of European public sphere(s). By means of two field studies (one within the national framework and one on the European level) it will collect comparative empirical data regarding EU journalism(s) and news management. It will closely work together with other research institutions in the field of European public sphere(s) as well as with professional organisations and practitioners.

Expected results:

- 1.) Firsthand insight into the reality of daily news production and its management on a European and comparative scale;
- 2.) Insight into differences and coherences of different national professional cultures of news journalism within Europe;
- 3.) Analyses of the daily linkage between news media and questions of European identity on pertaining levels of politics;
- 4.) Empirical groundwork concerning questions of European public sphere(s) and its/their establishment through understanding processes of its constitution;
- 5.) Practical guidelines for journalists, training institutions and professional organisations regarding the field of EU journalism(s);
- 6.) Strategic insight into information policy aspects and consultancy for EU institutions and agencies;
- 7.) Mapping of centres of excellence in the field of European public sphere(s).

Adequate Information Management in Europe

AIM

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Gent

Elsa De Bens
Gent - BE

3 Tartu University

Marju Lauristin
Tartu - EE

4 University of Tampere

Risto Kalevi Kunelius
Tampere - FI

5 Université de Rennes

Erik Neveu
Rennes - FR

6 Loughborough University

Peter Golding
Loughborough - GB

7 Dublin City University

Paul Mcnamara
Dublin 9 - IE

8 Università di Perugia

Paolo Mancini
Perugia - IT

9 Vytauto Didziojo Universitetas

Aukse Balcytiene
Kaunas - LT

10 University of Oslo

Sigurd Allern
Oslo - NO

11 Warsaw University

Janusz Adamowski
Warsaw - PL

Civil Society and New Forms of Governance in Europe - The Making of European Citizenship

CINEFOGO

Contract n° : 513350

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-3

Instrument : NoE

Duration : 48 months

EC Contribution : 3.900.000 €

Starting date : 01/09/2005

Scientific Officer : Pia Laurila

pia.laurila@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Department of Social Sciences, Roskilde University

Department of Social Sciences, Roskilde University

Roskilde DK

Thomas P. BOJE

boje@ruc.dkwww.cinefogo.org

The CINEFOGO Network is concerned with the importance of improving citizens' participation in governance. This requires new knowledge on the role of multiple identities, active citizenship and organized civil society. CINEFOGO is a consortium consisting of more than forty universities and research institutes, and a number of public service institutions in 15 European countries. In addition, Harvard University from USA participates. The Network includes about 100 individual researchers. Almost half of these are women. The CINEFOGO's mission is to generate and spread knowledge on the evolution of citizenship and multiple identities in Europe, and addressing civic apathy and social exclusion in Europe. CINEFOGO has organized the activities by giving focus on research, education and public debates within three thematic areas: "Identities, Values, and Civic Cultures - Integration and Diversity", "Citizenship and Civic Participation in Relation to Social Protection", "Multi-level Governance and Organized Civil Society". The mission and the themes reflect an approach in full compliance with the objectives in topic 7.1.1 in Priority 7 of FP6. In order to accomplish its mission, CINEFOGO has set up two equally important programmes: A programme for Integrating Research Activities and a programme for Spread of Excellence. The first is dedicated to the enhancement of integrating research activities and jointly executed research in the Network whereas the latter is inspired by the vision of an ongoing dialogue nourished by social scientists and affiliated partners from the public sphere and organized civil society. The Network takes advantage of shared goals of excellent scientific institutions and scholars, and selected partners outside academia dedicated to and experienced in spreading information and contributing to public debate. This interplay will ensure a broad coverage and an effective spreading of excellence.

Civil Society and New Forms of Governance in Europe - The Making of European Citizenship

CINEFOGO

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 Aalborg University, Department of Social Studies and Organization**

Lars Skov Henriksen
9220 Aalborg OE - DK

3 Department for Aesthetics and Culture, Aarhus University

Henrik Kaare Nielsen
Aarhus - DK

6 NPO-Institut

Eva/Michael Hollerweger/Meyer
- AT

7 New Europe Centre for Regional Studies

Siyka Kovacheva
Plovdiv - BG

8 Association for Middle Class Development

Nikolai Tilkidjiev
Sofia - 1592 - BG

9 BULGARIAN EUROPEAN COMMUNITY STUDIES ASSOCIATION

KRASSIMIR NIKOLOV
Sofia - BG

10 Univerzita Karlova V Praze

Martin Potucek
Prague 1 - CZ

12 Masarykova univerzita v Brne

Tomas Sirovatka
Brno - CZ

13 Vysoká škola ekonomická v Praze (University of Economics, Prague)

Vladimira Dvorakova
Prague - CZ

14 Turku School of Economics and Business Administration

Anne Kovalainen
Turku - FI

15 Jyvaskylan Yliopisto

Marja Keranen
Jyvaskyla - FI

16 Tampereen Yliopisto (University of Tampere)

Eriikka Oinonen
Tampere - FI

Civil Society and New Forms of Governance in Europe - The Making of European Citizenship

CINEFOGO

17 Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales

Anne-Marie Guillemard
Paris - FR

18 Centre de recherche et d'information sur la démocratie et l'autonomie

Jean-Louis LAVILLE
PARIS - FR

19 Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen

Adalbert Evers
Giessen - DE

20 Westfälische Universität Münster

Annette Zimmer
Münster - DE

22 ISTITUTO STUDI SVILUPPO AZIENDE NONPROFIT

Monica Loss
TRENTO - IT

23 Centro di ricerca sulle organizzazioni senza scopo di lucro - Università di Genova

Giorgio Giorgetti
Genova - IT

24 Dipartimento di Sociologia e Ricerca Sociale - Università di Trento

Carlo Ruzza
Trento - IT

25 Istituto Iard Franco Brambilla. Cooperativa di ricerca a r.l.

Carlo Buzzi
Milano - IT

26 Vytauto Didziojo universitetas (Vytautas Magnus University)

Arnas Zdanevicius
Kaunas - LT

27 Social and Cultural Planning Office of the Netherlands

Paul (Paul) Dekker
Den Haag - NL

28 Faculty of Law

Taco Brandsen
Tilburg - NL

29 Institutt for Samfunnsforskning

Karl Henrik Sivesind
Oslo - NO

30 Department of Comparative Politics, Univ. of Bergen

Per Selle
Bergen - NO

Civil Society and New Forms of Governance in Europe - The Making of European Citizenship

CINEFOGO

- 31 **NOVA - Norsk Institutt for Forskning om Oppvekst, Velferd og Aldring**
Ødegård Guro
Oslo - NO
- 32 **Centre for Welfare Studies, Institute of Social Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Ljubljana**
Zinka Kolaric
Ljubljana - SI
- 36 **ANALISTAS SOCIO-POLITICOS, Gabinete de Estudios S.L.**
VICTOR PEREZ-DIAZ
MADRID - ES
- 37 **Handelshögskolan i StockholmThe Centre for Management and Organization at the Stockholm School of Economics**
Filip Wijkström
Stockholm - SE
- 38 **Stockholm Center for Organizational Research (SCORE)**
Goran Ahrne
Stockholm - SE
- 39 **Ersta Sköndal Högskola'**
Svedberg Lars
Sköndal - SE
- 40 **Goteborg University**
Erik Amna
Goteborg - SE
- 43 **London School of Economics and Political Science Social Policy**
Lewis Jane
London - GB
- 44 **University of the West of England, Bristol**
Marilyn Taylor
Bristol - GB
- 46 **Danmarks Radio (Danish Broadcasting Organisation)**
Christian Holtet
Soeborg - DK
- 47 **University of Aberdeen**
Claire Wallace
Aberdeen - GB
- 48 **University of Vilnius**
Ausra Raulickyte
Vilnius - LT
- 49 **University of Kent**
Jeremy KENDALL
Kent - UK

Active Civic Participation

CIVICACTIVE

Contract n° : 506599

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 839.913 €

Starting date : 01/02/2004

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl
heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

National University of Ireland, Dublin

National University of Ireland, Dublin

DUBLIN IE

Richard SINNOTT

richard.sinnott@ucd.ie<http://www.ucd.ie/civictact/>

Objectives:

1. to identify the effects of gender, age, class and disability on civic participation, understanding the latter term to include participation (a) in European Parliament elections, (b) in referendums on European integration issues, (c) in national elections, and (d) in non-electoral political and community action
2. to analyse the impact of political parties and the media on civic participation, with particular reference to the effects of these two actors on participation in the European Parliament elections of 2004
3. to identify the effects on participation of the different socio-political contexts that characterise different societies with particular reference to mobilising and facilitating institutions and practices
4. to identify the key interactions between the three sets of variables referred to in objectives 1 to 3
5. to make evidence-based policy recommendations designed to improve the extent and the quality of active civic participation.

Brief description of the project:

The project will evaluate the state of the art of the study of referendums on European integration and will analyse all available survey and aggregate data sets dealing with EU referendum voting. It will collect and analyse aggregate data on participation and vote choice in European Parliament and other elections and related census-based data for all member states. The project team will cooperate with the European Parliament and the Eurobarometer Unit of the European Commission in the design and analysis of a rolling cross-section survey of European voters in the run-up to the EP2004 elections and in the design and analysis of a post-election survey. Using European Social Survey (ESS) data, it will examine the determinants of abstention in national elections in 23 countries and will identify the dimensions and determinants of non-electoral civic participation. The project will also analyse trends in awareness of and engagement with European issues and the impact on these of communication initiatives and media coverage of European affairs. The project will conduct a study of campaigning in the European Parliament election of 2004 and devise a set of indicators of campaign activity and of media coverage of EU affairs, including a dataset of daily media variables relating to key EU themes. The project will also deal with variations in institutional contexts relevant to civic participation, examining variations in the structures of governance at supranational, national, regional and local levels and variations in institutional mobilisation and institutional facilitation. This phase of the project will generate a dataset of indicators of mobilisation and facilitation across 25 countries. Finally the project will evaluate, from both a gender and a disability perspective, all the data collection and analyses undertaken and the interpretations, conclusions and recommendations produced.

Expected results:

The successful completion of the programme of work just summarised and the achievement of the five objectives outlined above will lead to major advances in the scientific understanding of the factors promoting and inhibiting active civic participation and will provide the basis for designing policy responses

Active Civic Participation

CIVICACTIVE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 AARHUS UNIVERSITET**

Soren Risjerg THOMSEN
AARHUS C - DK

4 OTTO-FRIEDRICH-UNIVERSITAET BAMBERG

Hans RATTINGER
BAMBERG - DE

5 UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE BARCELONA

Joan FONT FABREGAS
BELLATERRA (CERDANYOLA DEL VAL - ES

6 CENTRAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY, BUDAPEST FOUNDATION

Gabor TOKA
BUDAPEST - HU

7 EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE

Jean BLONDEL
SAN DOMENICO DI FIESOLE (FIREN - IT

8 UNIVERSITEIT GENT

Geert VAN HOVE
GENT - BE

9 CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

Bruno CAUTRES
GRENOBLE - FR

10 THE VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

David FARRELL
MANCHESTER - GB

12 NORSK SAMFUNNSVITENSKAPELIG DATATJENESTE AS

Atle ALVHEIM
BERGEN - NO

13 UNIVERSITY OF PLYMOUTH

Michael THRASHER
PLYMOUTH - GB

14 QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY BELFAST

Bernadette HAYES
BELFAST - GB

15 UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE

Susan BANDUCCI
ENSCHDEDE - NL

16 POLSKIEJ AKADEMII NAUK -INSTYTUT STUDIOW POLITYCZNYCH

Radoslaw MARKOWSKI
Warsaw - PL

Creating Links and Overviews for a New History Research Agenda for the Citizens of a Growing Europe

CLIOHRES.net

Contract n° : 006164

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-3

Instrument : NoE

Duration : 60 months

EC Contribution : 4.500.000 €

Starting date : 01/06/2005

Scientific Officer : **Giulia Amaducci**

giulia.amaducci@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Università degli studi di Pisa

Department of History

Pisa IT

Ann Katherine ISAACS

isaacs@stm.unipi.it

<http://www.cliohres.net>

Objectives of the project:

The general objective is to stimulate the unused potential that exists in the research area of history and related humanistic disciplines to give guidance and to encourage cohesion, fighting prejudice and xenophobia in all its forms. The Network aims at achieving and disseminating a greater understanding of both the actual histories and the self-representations of the past which are current in Europe today, highlighting both diversities and connections and clarifying the context of their development.

Brief description of the project:

CLIOHRES.net addresses the novel historical challenges, needs and research opportunities emerging from the context of a growing Europe. In the view of the partners, this is a vital area of endeavour for strengthening the foundations of a peaceful, productive European community of citizens. Basic and unquestioned attitudes about ourselves and others are rooted in the ways that the scientific community in each country defines its research agenda. Historians create and cultivate selective views of the national or local past, which in turn underpin pervasive ideas about identities and stereotypes: national, religious, gender, political, etc. National historiographies are still largely shaped by problems and preoccupations reflecting previous political and cultural contexts. CLIOHRES.net aims to create and promote a new structure and agenda for the community of historical research, redirecting its critical efforts along more fruitful lines.

The consortium is uniquely placed to accomplish its ambitious goal. It has developed as a partnership over the past fifteen years; it includes all member states, accession countries and as well as neighbouring and third countries; it possesses an unrivalled knowledge of national and local differences in the use and abuse of history. The Network includes six thematic groups organised to conduct research in six interlocking areas, promoting cooperation and synergy between historians, geographers, philologists, art historians and other human scientists of different national background.

Expected results (expected scientific and policy outcomes)

1. Increase integration of the European historiographical communities on a new critical basis,
2. Involve related disciplinary fields;
3. Carry out 6 coordinated macro-research projects on aspects of the formation and self-representation of European peoples, new perspectives, methodologies and sources;
4. Carry out 6 coordinated transversal research projects (on 'citizenship', 'identity', 'gender', 'migration', 'discrimination', 'tolerance');
5. Promote the use of categories based on connection and plurality as well as those based on division and uniqueness;
6. Bring the results of the Network of Excellence to bear directly on educational and research policy;
7. Disseminate the results both within the academic community and to a broad public;
8. Create the premises for on-going development of the NoE and its activities after the funding period.

Creating Links and Overviews for a New History Research Agenda for the Citizens of a Growing Europe

CLIOHRES.net

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Háskóli Íslands

Gudmundur Halfdanarson
Reykjavik - IS

3 Karl-Franzens-Universitaet Graz

Siegfried Beer
Graz - AT

4 Universiteit Gent

Luc François
Gent - BE

5 Sofiyski Universitet 'Sveti Kliment Ohriski'

vRoumen Genov
Sofia - BG

6 National University of Ireland, Galway

Steven Godfrey Ellis
Galway - IE

7 Alma Mater Studiorum Università di Bologna

Carla Salvaterra
Bologna - IT

8 Latvijas Universitate

Ausma Cimdina
Riga - LV

9 UNIVERZITA KARLOVA V PRAZE

LUDA KLUSAKOVA
PRAHA 1 - Staré Město - CZ

10 Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

Juan PAN-MONTOJO
Madrid - ES

11 Debreceni Egyetem

Csaba Lévai
Debrecen - HU

12 Universteit Utrecht

Berteke M.L. Waaldijk
UTRECHT - NL

Creating Links and Overviews for a New History Research Agenda for the Citizens of a Growing Europe

CLIOHRES.net

13 Universidade de Coimbra

JOAQUIM CARVALHO
Coimbra - PT

14 Turun yliopisto

Taina Elina Syrjämaa
Turku - FI

15 Forschungszentrum Europäische Aufklärung e. V.

Guenther Lottes
Potsdam - DE

16 Roskilde Universitetscenter

Henrik Jensen
Roskilde - DK

17 Tartu Ülikool

Medijainen Eero
Tartu - EE

18 Universidad de Deusto

María Jesús Cava Mesa
Bilbao - ES

19 University of Aberdeen

Allan Macinnes
Scotland - GB

20 UNIVERSITAT DE VALÈNCIA

Rafael Gil Salinas
Valencia - ES

21 UNIVERSITE PIERRE MENDES FRANCE GRENOBLE II

Jean-Luc LAMBOLEY
Grenoble - FR

22 UNIVERSITÉ TOULOUSE II-LE MIRAIL

Jean-François Berdah
TOULOUSE - FR

23 ETHNIKO KAI KAPODISTRIAKO PANEPISTIMIO ATHINON

Antonis Liakos
ATHENS - GR

24 Università degli Studi di Milano

Elena Brambilla
Milano - IT

Creating Links and Overviews for a New History Research Agenda for the Citizens of a Growing Europe

CLIOHRES.net

25 Università degli Studi di Padova

Giovanni Silvano
Padova - IT

26 UNIVERSITA' TA' MALTA

Victor Mallia Milanés
Msida - MT

27 Uniwersytet Jagiellonski & Jagiellonian UNIVERSITY

Krystyna Romaniszyn
KRAKOW - PL

28 Universitatea Babe Bolyai din Cluj-Napoca

Vasile Vese
Cluj-Napoca - RO

29 Univerza v Mariboru

Matjaz Klemencic
Maribor - SI

30 Slovak Academy of Science

Eva Kowalská
Bratislava - SK

31 MIDDLE EAST TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

AL& UZAY Peker
ANKARA - TR

32 University of KwaZulu-Natal

Donal Patrick McCracken
South Africa - ZA

33 UNIVERZITET U NOVOM SADU

KSENIJA MARICKI GADJANSKI
NOVI SAD SERBIA AND - MK

34 Universität Basel

Achatz von Müller
Basel - CH

35 University of Cyprus

Chris Schabel
Nicosia - CY

36 Universitaet Hannover

Raphaela Maria AVERKORN
Hannover - DE

Creating Links and Overviews for a New History Research Agenda for the Citizens of a Growing Europe

CLIOHRES.net

37 Universidad de Alcalá

María Dolores Cabañas
Alcalá - ES

38 Aristotelio Panepistimio Thessalonikis

IOANNIS KOLIOPOULOS
THESSALONIKI - GR

39 Miskolci Egyetem - University of Miskolc

Emoke Horvath
Miskolc - HU

40 Universitetet i Oslo - University of Oslo

Jón Viðar Sigurðsson
OSLO - NO

41 Universidade Aberta

Ana Paula Avelar
Lisboa - PT

42 Universitatea Stefan cel Mare Suceava

Stefan Purici
Suceava - RO

43 Moscow State Regional University (Moskowskij gosudarstvennyj oblastnoj universitet)

Victor Zakharov
Moscow - RU

44 Cardiff University

Jonathan Osmond
Cardiff - GB

45 University of Sussex

James Thomson
Brighton - GB

Democracy in Europe and the Mobilization of Society

DEMOS

Contract n° : 506026

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 900.000 €

Starting date : 01/09/2004

Scientific Officer : Giulia Amaducci

giulia.amaducci@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

European University Institute

European University Institute / Department of Political and Social Sciences

SAN DOMENICO DI FIESOLE (FIREN IT)

Donatella DELLA PORTA

donatella.dellaporta@iue.it<http://demos.iue.it>

Objectives:

This project focuses on forms of deliberative democracy as they are elaborated "from below" and implemented both in the internal organization of social movements and in experiments of participatory public decision-making. In particular, the project analyses the issue of active democracy as it emerges in the theorization and practices of the movements that have recently mobilized on the issues of globalization, suggesting patterns of "globalization from below". Internally, the search for new models of democracy is expressed in such experiments as local social forums, self-organized assemblies on the part of the citizenship, and transnational movement networks. Moreover, these movements are becoming increasingly involved in policy decision-making, especially at local level. The ensuing debate on deliberative democracy is particularly relevant both for the development of a civic society, and for the legitimization of political institutions.

Brief description of the project:

The research focuses on six European countries (France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom) and the EU level. The political opportunities and environmental resources for 'global movement/s' will be systematically assessed on the basis of existing evidence. The movement's websites will be examined in order to develop understanding of alternative communicative strategies employed by movement actors. Extensive discourse analysis of the documentation produced by social movements and self-organized groups will allow investigation of emerging images of democracy. Interviews with social movement organizations will be designed to acquire knowledge about the practical implementations of principles of horizontal participation and consensual decision-making, as well as the extent and types of interactions with authorities. A targeted structured survey will address the participatory visions and practices of participants in European demonstrations and movement events. Participant observation aims to illuminate the activities of movement organizations, with particular attention to their experiences of participatory decision-making.

Expected results:

The project aims to make a significant and innovative contribution to scientific knowledge about experiments in deliberative democracy, both within social movements and involving social movements. Our research is driven by policy considerations. Deliberative processes are important means by which to empower citizenship participation, and social movements are a relevant form of active citizenship. Better understanding of the emerging visions of democratic processes and the practices they involve is essential to the promotion of the active participation of citizens. In particular, our research is intended to contribute to the design of ways to increase citizens' participation in institutional decision-making processes. At the end of the project, the implications of the research for policy reforms will be elaborated.

Democracy in Europe and the Mobilization of Society

DEMOS

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 UNIVERSITY OF KENT

Christopher Rootes
CANTERBURY - GB

3 WISSENSCHAFTSZENTRUM BERLIN FUER SOZIALFORSCHUNG GmbH

Dieter Rucht
Berlin - DE

4 UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI URBINO

Mario Pianta
URBINO - IT

5 CENTRE DE RECHERCHES POLITIQUES DE LA SORBONNE - UNIVERSITE DE PARIS I - SORBONNE - PANTHEON

Isabelle Sommier
PARIS - FR

6 INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS SOCIALES DE ANDALUCIA - CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS

Manuel Jiménez
CORDOBA - ES

7 UNIVERSITE DE GENEVE

Marco Giugni
GENEVE 4 - CH

Media and Ethics of a European Public Sphere from the Treaty of Rome to the "War on Terror"

EMEDIATE

Contract n° : 506027

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 800.000 €

Starting date : 01/09/2004

Scientific Officer : Myria VASSILIADOU

myria.vassiliadou@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

European University Institute

European University Institute - Robert Schuman Centre
for Advanced Studies

SAN DOMENICO DI FIESOLE (FIRENZE)

Bo STRATH

bo.strath@iue.it<http://www.iue.it/RSCAS/Research/EMEDIATE/>

Objectives:

EMEDIATE will make innovative theoretical and empirical contributions to the study of European public sphere (EPS). We propose a new, networked and fluid conceptualisation of public sphere. We will cast light upon the intellectual and popular European integration processes since the 'Enlightenment'. The development of 'Western' as well as 'Eastern' among other EPSs from the Rome Treaty to the 'War on Terror' will be analysed through the media. We identify five 'crisis periods' in which discourses of Europe will be examined and interrelated with emerging public spheres.

We shall devote particular attention to questions of ethics and visibility as well as their mobilisation in connection to the overall discourse on 'European values' as well as their political use. Our focus will be on relevant media in each period, accounting for technological development from printed media (newspapers) to radio, film, television and Internet, as well as the power implications of this technological dynamic.

Our original research confronts: a) the evolution of European narratives transcending language barriers in visual media and b) the actual and potential use of the Internet as a means to constitute the EPS and to increase citizen participation in them.

EMEDIATE will refine the concept of the public spheres in European contexts from theoretical and empirical perspectives, it will question the role of the media in creating and transforming EPS. From a policy perspective, it will develop recommendations for media professionals, suggest models of 'democratic dialogue websites' and produce innovative pedagogic materials.

Brief description of the project:

1. To provide an overview of the literature on the European public sphere;
2. The assessment of and how existing literature has analysed the connection between the media, the public sphere and ethics;
3. To investigate the role of the media in creating and discussing 'European crises', in determining the moral parameters along which such crises 'should' be discussed, in constructing a moral responsibility discourse for Europe and/or the EC/EU and, thus, ultimately in shaping European public spheres (EPS);
4. To investigate the diverse national editorial cultures in Europe and assess their convergence in a single global (rather than distinctively European) news-making culture of the post-war period;
5. The investigation of common visual repertoires used to represent the morally 'right' and 'wrong' during periods of 'European crises'.

Expected results:

1. To integrate research done at the national level and in less known languages, in member and accession states, into a common European research area;
2. To make a contribution towards developing a definition of European public spheres which departs from the existing literature based on the study of national public spheres putting into focus the peculiar transnational, issue-related and networked character of the European public sphere;
3. Drawing upon the findings of the above we will assess the roles of the media in constituting European public spheres (EPS) and also how the (trans)formation of EPS provides communicative space for the media to function at a transnational level;
4. To invent new formats for internet communication that can be used to engage citizens more actively in public dialogue and encourage their participation in public life.

Media and Ethics of a European Public Sphere from the Treaty of Rome to the "War on Terror"

EMEDIATE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 HELLENIC FOUNDATION FOR EUROPEAN AND FOREIGN POLICY

Anna TRIANTAFYLLIDOU

ATHENS - GR

3 LANCASTER UNIVERSITY

Ruth WODAK

LANCASTER - GB

4 ON-LINE MORE COLOUR IN THE MEDIA

Wal TER

UTRECHT - NL

5 DUBLIN CITY UNIVERSITY.

Paschal PRESTON

DUBLIN - IE

6 HUMBOLDT UNIVERSITAET ZU BERLIN

Hartmut KAELEBE

BERLIN - DE

7 Universite Paris 8 Vincennes

Armand MATTELART

93526 Saint Denis - FR

8 CENTRAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY, BUDAPEST FOUNDATION

Andreas KOVACS

BUDAPEST - HU

9 PEDAGOSKI INSTITUT

Igor ZAGAR

LJUBLJANA - SI

A European Approach to Multicultural Citizenship Legal Political and Educational Challenges

EMILIE

Contract n° : 028205

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.294.800 €

Starting date : 01/07/2006

Scientific Officer : Silvia Durmeier

silvia.durmeier@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy

Athens GR

Anna TRIANDAFYLLIDOU

anna@eliamep.gr

This interdisciplinary project is a response to the current 'crisis of multiculturalism' and the lack of a common EU intellectual framework to discuss the relevant challenges. The 9 partners are selected from 9 countries (GR, UK, PL, LV, HU, DK, FR, ESP, BE) so as to represent different experiences of migration and integration, including those still in transition with regard to migration. There are 5 main research phases. First, an outlining of migration in these countries. Second, a critical review of public debates on integration and multiculturalism. Thirdly, three empirical case studies in each country: (a) educational challenges posed by migration related diversity (b) legal challenges, with special reference to anti discrimination provisions, (c) political challenges with special reference to voting rights and/or civic participation. The case studies will be ethnographic but incorporating different types of qualitative and quantitative data, examination of previous studies, policy papers, media discourses, qualitative interviews and focus groups with key actors, fieldwork notes. Knowledge dissemination activities and interaction with users will be incorporated in the research process. The fourth phase is the integration of the national case studies critically reviewing the different types of challenges and how/if they are accommodated in each country. Each partner will consider to what extent their country offers a distinctive 'model' of immigrant incorporation and on what value discourses this model is based. The last phase compares the main value discourses and perceived value conflicts among the countries studied and shall identify the European dimensions of integrating diversity (value discourses, points of tensions, best practices) and elaborate an empirically grounded European theoretical model of multiculturalism appropriate to the European experience and current crisis as a basis for a rational resolution of the current panic about multiculturalism

A European Approach to Multicultural Citizenship Legal Political and Educational Challenges

EMILIE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Bristol

Tariq Modood
Bristol - GB

3 Institut National d'Etudes Demographiques

Patrick Simon
Paris - FR

4 Europa Universität Viadrina

Werner Schiffauer
Frankfurt/Oder - DE

5 Universite de Liege

Marco Martiniello
Liege - BE

6 Universitat Pompeu Fabra

Ricard Zapata Barrero
Barcelona - ES

7 Latvian Centre for Human Rights and Ethnic Studies

Ilze Brands Kehris
Riga - LV

8 University of Aarhus

Per Mouritsen
Aarhus C. - DK

9 Center for International Relations Foundation

Krystyna Iglicka
Warsaw - PL

Diversity and The European Public Sphere: Towards a Citizens' Europe

EUROSPHERE

Contract n° : 028504-2
Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4
Instrument : IP

Duration : 60 months
EC Contribution :
Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Angela Liberatore
angela.liberatore@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :
Universitetet i Bergen
IMER Norway/Bergen, Centre for Development Studies
Bergen NO
Yngve Georg LITHMAN
Hakan.Sicakkan@sfu.uib.no

Rather than creating public sphere models that suit certain normative ideals, we wish in EUROSPHERE to provide innovative perspectives on the public sphere that best suit to handle the diversity of European societies. Toward this overall scientific objective, we adapt what we call the ζ diversity perspective ζ . With this perspective, EUROSPHERE endeavors to identify elements of openness in a various public spaces towards the idea of a European Public Sphere. EUROSPHERE will inquire into how political interaction and aggregation of interests on European issues can happen at multiple levels across various types of communicative spaces. While doing this, EUROSPHERE will treat elites/experts, political parties, social movements, citizens ζ initiatives, and electronic/print media as both political/social actors and as components of communicative public spaces and assess their contribution to the articulation of diverse European public spheres. EUROSPHERE ζ s scientific objectives are to: (1) provide innovative perspectives for comprehensively addressing the prospects for a common European public sphere, (2) develop novel research tools for this purpose, (3) identify the features of sub-European public spaces and various social/political actors which facilitate/obstruct the articulation of a European public sphere, (4) define areas of contestation and conflict in attempts to develop a diverse European public sphere, (5) assess the feasibility of supranational strategies for articulating a European Public Sphere, and (6) to create a EUROSPHERE Knowledge Base.

Diversity and The European Public Sphere: Towards a Citizens' Europe

EUROSPHERE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

- 2 Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften**
Rainer Bauböck
Wien - AT
- 3 Universiteit van Amsterdam**
Veit Bader
Amsterdam - NL
- 4 SABANCI UNIVERSITESI**
AYSE ONCU
ISTANBUL - TR
- 5 Aalborg Universitet**
Ulf Hedetoft
Aalborg - DK
- 6 University of Helsinki**
Matti Smila
Helsinki - FI
- 7 Institute of Psychology, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic**
Martina Klicperova
Brno - CZ
- 8 University of Osnabrueck**
Michael Bommes
Osnabrueckj - DE
- 9 Tallinna ülikool**
Mikko Lagerspetz
Tallinn - EE
- 10 Université Libre de Bruxelles**
Véronique Dimiér
Bruxelles - BE
- 11 Universidad de Granada, Laboratorio de Estudios Interculturales**
Gunther Dietz
Granada - ES
- 12 Institute of Psychology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences**
Yolanda Zografova
Sofia - BG

Diversity and The European Public Sphere: Towards a Citizens' Europe

EUROSPHERE

13 Università degli studi di Trento

Giuseppe Sciortino
Trento - IT

14 Central European University Budapest Foundation

András Bozóki
Budapest - HU

15 Norsk samfunnsvitenskapelig datatjeneste

Bjørn Henrichsen
Bergen - NO

16 Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique

Andre Iteanu
Paris - FR

17 Cardiff University

Karin Wahl-Jorgensen
Cardiff - GB

Gendered Citizenship in Multicultural Europe: The Impact of the Contemporary Women's Movements

FEMCIT

Contract n° : 028746-2

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4

Instrument : IP

Duration : 48 months

EC Contribution : 3.994.934 €

Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Pia Laurila

pia.laurila@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universitetet i Bergen

Stein Rokkan Centre for Social Studies

Bergen NO

Tone HELLESUND

Tone.Hellesund@rokk.uib.no

The strategic goal is to construct a model of gendered citizenship that can serve as a tool of analysis for policy makers, legislators and social actors, as well as the academic community. FEMCIT's model is grounded in the contributions of women's movements in developing citizenship practices and policies. Building on these, it interconnects six dimensions of citizenship, in order to construct an integrated architecture for gender-fair citizenship. In line with the requirement of Research Area 7, Topic 7.1.2, it develops new perspectives on how different and changing notions and practices of citizenship relate to gender issues in Europe's multicultural context, and explores their implications for policies. In accordance with the objective of Research Area 7, it seeks to promote citizens' involvement and participation in European policy making, to understand perceptions and impacts of citizenship provisions in Europe and to identify factors that allow coexistence of multiple identities.

Gendered Citizenship in Multicultural Europe: The Impact of the Contemporary Women's Movements

FEMCIT

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Universitetet i Oslo

Beatrice HALSAA
Oslo - NO

3 Nordic Institute for Womens´ s Studies and Gender Research

Solveig BERGMANN
Oslo - NO

4 Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Valiente CELIA
Getafe - Madrid - ES

5 University of Warsaw

Malgorzata FUSZARA
Warsawa - PL

6 Institute of Sociology, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

Hana HASKOVA
Prague 1 - CZ

7 Loughborough University

Monica THREFALL
Loughborough - GB

8 Stockholm Universitet

Drude DAHLERUP
Stockholm - SE

9 University of Leiden

Joyce OUTSHOORN
Leiden - NL

10 Université de Toulouse-Le Mirail

Nicky LE FEUVRE
Toulouse - FR

11 SINTEF - Stiftelsen for industriell og teknisk forskning ved Norges Tekniske Høgskole

Anne-Jorunn BERG
Trondheim - NO

12 Sodertorns hogskola

Teresa KULAWIK
Huddinge - SE

13 University of Leeds

Sasha ROSENEIL
Leeds - GB

14 Københavns Universitet

Hilda Rømer CHRISTENSEN
Copenhagen K - DK

Integrated and United? A Quest for Citizenship in an 'Ever Closer Europe'

INTUNE

Contract n° : 513421

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-3

Instrument : IP

Duration : 48 months

EC Contribution : 3.900.000 €

Starting date : 01/09/2005

Scientific Officer : Pia Laurila

pia.laurila@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Università degli Studi di Siena

Dipartimento di Scienze Storiche, Giuridiche, Politiche e Sociali

Siena IT

Maurizio COTTA

circap@unisi.itwww.intune.it

The major aim of this research is to study the changes in the scope, nature and characteristics of citizenship presently underway as an effect of the process of deepening and enlargement of the European Union. It will focus on how integration and decentralization processes, at both the national and European level, are affecting three major dimensions of citizenship: identity, representation, and practice of good governance. In a moment in which the EU is facing an important number of challenges, and given that its legitimacy and democratic capacities are questioned, it is important to address the issue of if and how is EU citizenship emerging. From this primary question stem three further sets of questions that will be the building-blocks of this research: (1) How does a particular kind of political structuring shape citizenship? In a complex system, how do different identities coexist? (2) What sense of obligation is the EU citizenship developing? How do coexisting identities affect the relationship between elites and mass? (3) What are the citizens expecting from the EU as a level of government? To answer these questions, we will address the problems of citizenship under the threefold approach of identity, representation and evaluation of government performance, by looking at the dynamics between elites and public opinion, whose interactions traditionally nurture the dynamics of collective political identity, political legitimacy and representation, and standards of performance. The project will develop:

- Research goals such as the empirical testing of existing theories of integration and citizenship in its threefold dimensions, identity, representation and governance, and the development and improvement of those theories.
- Educational goals rooted in the geographical and disciplinary integrating capacity of the project, with over 30 institutions from both Eastern and Western Europe, and with a joint effort of people coming from political science, sociology, law, economy, media studies, linguistics, psychology a clear step forward in the strengthening of the European Research Area in the social sciences and humanities. The European research capacities will be mobilised at both, the level of well-established scholars, and that of younger fellows through the implementation of training programs.
- Policy-making goals related to the understanding of what is to be legitimized in the EU and how. Existing policy instruments for participatory governance will be applied such as deliberative polling, citizen juries in order to provide empirical evidence on the relationship existing between participatory governance, enhanced policy outcomes, and an overall improvement of the democratic functioning of the EU system. The dissemination activities will contribute to triggering the relationships between the EU citizens, and also between those citizens and the EU institutions. Ways in which the process of further mobilization of public opinion can be achieved will also be proposed.

Potential Impact

The project intends to contribute to:

- Theory development. The research will offer a theoretical dynamic picture of the characteristics and dimensions of citizenship in a unique period of European history.
- Empirical research. The project will map a detailed description of the main conceptions of identity and their multiple interconnections among set of actors crucial to the process of construction of an European identity, namely, elite, citizens and mass media.
- Research methodology. The project stresses as much comparability with previous studies as innovation in both design and wording of the questions (such as experimental conditions in survey, innovative ways of asking questions, etc.).
- Innovative standards of responsiveness of political institutions, making possible to spread practice of active involvement of citizens in local and Europe-wide political activities;

Integrated and United? A Quest for Citizenship in an 'Ever Closer Europe'

INTUNE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Exeter

CLAUDIO RADAELLI

Devon - GB

3 University of Wales, Cardiff

Joanna Sarah THORNBORROW

Wales - GB

4 Central European University Budapest Foundation

Gabor Toka

Budapest - HU

5 Comenius University Bratislava

Sona SZOMOLANYI

Bratislava - SK

6 Institute of Sociology Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

Zdenka Mansfeldova

Prague 1 - CZ

7 The European Omnibus Survey

Pascal CHELALA

Wavre - BE

8 Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa

Pedro Malgalhaes

Lisbon - PT

9 National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

Helias NIKOLAKOPOULOS

Athens - GR

10 Observatoire social européen

Philippe Pochet

Brussels - BE

11 Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, Polish Academy of Sciences

WLODZIMIERZ WESOLOWSKI

Warsaw - PL

12 Otto-Friedrich-Universitaet Bamberg

Hans RATTINGER

Bamberg - DE

Integrated and United? A Quest for Citizenship in an 'Ever Closer Europe'

INTUNE

13 Institut Francais des Relations Internationales

Jolyon Howorth
Paris Cedex 15 - FR

14 University de Bretagne Sud

Geoffrey WILLIAMS
Lorient or Kerfloc'h - FR

15 Budapest University of Economic Sciences and Public Administration

Gabriella Ilonszki
Budapest - HU

16 University of Marburg

Bettina WESTLE
Marburg/Lahn - DE

17 University of Essex

David SANDERS
Colchester - GB

18 Universidad de Granada

Miguel JEREZ MIR
Granada - ES

19 Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena

Heinrich BEST
Jena - DE

20 Katholieke Universiteit Leuven

Marc SWYNGEDOUW
Leuven - BE

21 University of Limerick

Lucia Quaglia
Bristol - IE

23 Uniwersytet Lodzki

Barbara Lewandowska-Tomaszcz
Lodz - PL

24 Université catholique de Louvain

Lieven De Winter
Louvain-la-Neuve - BE

25 Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung at the University of Mannheim

Hermann Franz Johann SCHMITT
Mannheim - DE

Integrated and United? A Quest for Citizenship in an 'Ever Closer Europe'

INTUNE

26 Università degli Studi di Milano

Paolo Segatti
Milano - IT

28 Centre de Recherches Politiques de la Sorbonne Université Paris I (Panthéon-Sorbonne)

Daniel GAXIE
Paris - FR

29 University of Southern Denmark

Mogens N. PEDERSEN
Odense - DK

30 Universitat Pompeu Fabra

Mariano Torcal
Barcelona - ES

31 Socialinių tyrimu institutas

Irmina Matonyte
Vilnius - LT

32 Warsaw School of Social Psychology

Radosław Markowski
Warsaw - PL

International Radio Research Network

IREN

Contract n° : 506475

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : CA

Duration : 30 months

EC Contribution : 350.000 €

Starting date : 01/03/2004

Scientific Officer : Pia Laurila

pia.laurila@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Centre National de La Recherche Scientifique

CERVL Pouvoir, Action publique, Territoire - UMR 5116
CNRS/IEP de Bordeaux

PARIS FR

Jean-Jacques CHEVAL

jjcheval@msh.u-bordeaux.fr; chevaly@club-internet.fr

<http://iren-project.org/> and <http://greriren.free.fr/iren.htm>

Objectives of the project:

IREN's general aim is to develop and extend an international radio research network responding to the concerns implicit in Priority 7.2 of the Sixth framework programme Citizens and governance in a knowledge-based society. Specific objectives are:

- The creation of a network to bring together European researchers and lecturers who are specialists in radio.
- to give special encouragement to younger scholars.
- to map and record radio-related research competencies and projects that are being, or have recently been, undertaken, identifying fields of collaboration across different disciplines, between universities and with broadcasters, and neglected areas in need of development, especially involving comparative research; to begin building a picture of the state-of-the-art in the academic field and as regards the European radio industry; to exchange, and make progress towards sharing, research methodologies, descriptors and indicators.
- to identify what instances exist, and what potential there is for, radio's use in encouraging the involvement of citizens in public spheres, locally, nationally and at European level.
- to create infrastructure that will continue after the end of the project and positively encourage involvement by researchers from Eastern and Southern European countries.
- to begin a dialogue with broadcasting organisations, both national and European, with a view to making research projects and findings relevant and available to broadcasters and their publics.
- to use meetings, conference papers, published studies, bulletin boards, websites etc, as well as mainstream media (especially radio) to disseminate research interests and findings within the research community and beyond.

Brief description :

IREN is a 30-month co-ordination action which began in March 2004. Its founding partners are 13 institutions from 10 countries (Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Poland, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom) universities and professional organisations, whose representatives are mainly university teachers and researchers, specialists in radio. In several countries, the radio research community has begun to create national networks and IREN is already making links with these. So far two conferences have been held (International Colloquium, Bordeaux, April 2004; the International Radio Summer School, Siena, July 2004), and IREN has been represented at a number of broadcasting and academic meetings.

Expected results (scientific and policy outcomes)

- A programme of collaborative, interdisciplinary and complementary research
- The creation of an internet site with the publication online of a database and a Handbook of Radio Systems in Europe
- The formal constitution of IREN as an association with European legal status
- The recruitment of a wide membership of the association especially from Southern and Eastern Europe
- Contacts with the European broadcasting organisations and industries.

International Radio Research Network

I REN

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

- 2 LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE**
Peter Lewis
LONDON - GB
- 3 CARICOMM KONSULT**
Carin Aberg
Uppsala - SE
- 4 HANS-BREDOW-INSTITUT FUER MEDIENFORSCHUNG AN DER UNIVERSITAET HAMBURG**
Uwe Hasebrink
Hamburg - DE
- 5 UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI SIENA**
Enrico Menduni
SIENA - IT
- 6 ASOCIACION DE EMISORAS MUNICIPALES DE ANDALUCIA DE RADIO Y TELEVISION**
Manuel Chaparro Escudero
Sevilla - ES
- 7 UNIVERSITE CATHOLIQUE DE LOUVAIN**
Frédéric Antoine
LOUVAIN-LA-NEUVE - BE
- 8 UNIVERSITY OF LIMERICK**
Rosemary Day
LIMERICK - IE
- 9 CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF LUBLIN**
Stanislaw Jedrejewski
LUBLIN - PL
- 10 UNIVERSIDAD DEL PAIS VASCO / EUSKAL HERRIKO UNIBERTSITATEA**
Carmen Penafiel Saiz
LEIOA BIZKAIA - ES
- 11 LIBERA UNIVERSITA DI LINGUE E COMUNICAZIONE IULM**
Livolsi Marino
Milano - IT
- 12 UNIVERSITAET HAMBURG**
Hans Kleinsteuber
HAMBURG - DE
- 13 NATIONAL AND KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS**
George Lavas
ATHENS - GR

Participatory Governance and Institutional Innovation

PAGANINI

Contract n° : 505791

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 870.000 €

Starting date : 01/05/2004

Scientific Officer : Heiko Prange-Gstoehl
heiko.prange-gstoehl@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universitaet Wien

Department of Political Science

WIEN AT

Herbert GOTTHEIS

herbert.gottweis@univie.ac.at<http://www.paganini-project.net/>

Objectives:

The research objectives of PAGANINI are (1) to analyse how fields of governance related to the "politics of life" constitute a new and particular challenge for citizen participation and the generation of active trust. (2) To illuminate how citizens' participation in key areas of European research and technology policy that are connected to the "politics of life" can be made more effective and appropriate, (3) to investigate the changing role of civic participation in the context of multi-level governance in the EU, and (4) to contribute to institutional re-design in a the emerging European "politics of life".

Brief description of the project:

PAGANINI focuses on key areas of FP6 and investigates how participation contributes to problem solving in a number of highly contentious fields of EU governance. It looks at dynamic cluster of policy areas concerned with what we call "the politics of life": medicine, health, food, energy, environment. "Politics of life" refers to dimensions of life that are only to a limited extent under human control - or where the public suspects that there are serious limitations to socio-political control and steering. In the policy areas of the 'politics of life' policy closure is, for a variety of reasons, not possible in the same way it seemed to be with earlier areas relating to social policy. The 'politics of life' invariably exhibits a significant reliance on science, a high degree of uncertainty coupled to possible high-consequence risks, a focus on value judgements, and the crossing of constitutional jurisdictions. In the face of this, conventional cost-benefit analysis is rendered vulnerable to social contestation and value conflicts, interest group-based bargaining is only of limited use and cross-national consensus is hard to construct. As a result, participation in the fields of 'politics of life' takes on a new meaning. Instead of 'merely' being about the enhanced legitimation of policy making, forms of participation could become an integral component-part of modes of multi-level governance. This shift is based on recognition of the lasting role of uncertainty, the rising importance of deep-going value conflicts in society with respect to key governance areas, the need for constant monitoring and adjustment, as well as the recognition of the limits to the knowledge capacity of state institutions. In participatory governance participation is considered to be a two way process enhancing the reflexivity of governing and strengthening the legitimation of governance in the complexities of a multi-level polity.

Expected results:

The project will address the possibilities for civic participation in the context of multi-level governance in the European Union and study how processes of institutional re-design could make 'participatory governance' a central component of European multi-level polity. Politics of life areas such as medical genetics, humn embryonic stem cell research, environmental protection, food production and nuclear safety transgress the borders of the nation states and can only be dealt with in European and global perspective.

Participatory Governance and Institutional Innovation

PAGANI NI

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 UNIVERSITAET HANNOVER

Kathrin BRAUN
HANNOVER - DE

3 UNIVERSITY OF TAMPERE

Yrjö HAILA
TAMPERE - FI

4 UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM

Marteen HAJER
AMSTERDAM - NL

5 LANCASTER UNIVERSITY

Bronislaw SZERSZYNSKI
LANCASTER - GB

6 KAUNAS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Leonardas RINKEVICIUS
KAUNAS - LT

7 UNIVERSITY OF CRETE

María KOUSIS
HERAKLION, CRETE - GR

8 THE DANISH BOARD OF TECHNOLOGY

Laura ZURITA
KOBENHAVN K/COPENHAEGEN - DK

9 INSTITUT FUER HOEHERE STUDIEN

Erich GRIESSLER
WIEN - AT

Building Europe with New Citizens? An Inquiry into the Civic Participation of Naturalised Citizens and Foreign Residents in 25 Countries.

Politis

Contract n° : 505987

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-2

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 850.000 €

Starting date : 01/06/2004

Scientific Officer : Alessia Bursi

alessia.bursi@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Carl von Ossietzky Universitaet Oldenburg

Interdisziplinäres Zentrum für Bildung und
Kommunikation in Migrationprozessen

OLDENBURG DE

Dita/Rudolf VOGEL/LEIPRECHT

rudolf.leiprecht@uni-oldenburg.de

<http://www.uni-oldenburg.de/politis-europe/>

Objectives:

Populations of immigrant origin are growing in Europe. This project starts from the assumption that immigrant populations have a high potential for active civic participation, because migrants experienced themselves the positive effects of reciprocal networks and the support by civic activists from the mainstream society. In addition, third country nationals may develop a more distinctive conception of European values and democracy than EU natives do, comparing to their state of origin. But legal and political conditions for migrants may discourage participation in the mainstream society. This project seeks to improve our understanding of different factors that promote or inhibit active civic participation of immigrants.

Description of the project:

A unique project construction is developed that enables broad coverage while securing common aims and standards. It includes a summer school as a means to collect a first database (application essays) and recruit and train foreign students as interviewers. The study is divided into three parts:

- A comparative literature review on immigrant civic participation in 25 member and accession states, focussing on native language sources and describing the basic conditions and patterns of participation and identifying country differentials beyond the legal realm.
 - A comparative analysis of foreign students' perceptions of democracy in Europe, using up to 500 essays, and focus group discussions at a summer school, to explore how their ideas of democracy Europe are linked to active participation and influenced by their national background.
 - A comparative analysis of over 150 qualitative interviews with civic activists of immigrant origin in 25 states, differentiating between immigrant citizens, permanent residents and migrants with temporary status, to identify favourable biographical and national conditions for active participation.
- A European NGO will organise dissemination events in the 25 countries, embedding the presentation of research results in local agendas.

Expected results:

Expected results include an overview over active civic participation of immigrants in the EU, an exploration of Third country students ideas on Europe, an analysis of favourable and unfavourable national and biographical conditions for active civic participation of immigrants and a series of focussed dissemination events. The EC has stressed the detrimental impact of the fragmentation of the Social Sciences and Humanities on achieving a broad knowledge base, enhancement of employability and competitiveness in Europe vis-à-vis the USA and Japan (eg White Paper on Education and Training; Green Paper on Innovation). This project responds to this challenge in three ways by proposing: 1. a comparative analysis of the bases (epistemológica!, structural, fiscal etc) of this fragmentation; 2. a comparative analysis of interdisciplinary research and its impact; 3. the development of a prototype European integrated research methods training module as one step towards overcoming the barriers between the Social Sciences and the Humanities. It thus answers topic 1.2 of Priority 7 which asks that 'Research should analyse the forms of national, disciplinary and paradigmatic fragmentation of the social sciences and humanities in Europe and propose practicable means to overcome this fragmentation.' The module proposed constitutes one such practicable means of overcoming fragmentation. Other recommendations will be made based on the findings of 1 and 2 above. As European countries are implementing the Bologna Agreement and developing new postgraduate MA/MSc degrees, this project presents a unique opportunity to develop a module that can be implemented across all European countries as part of the education reforms currently undertaken, fostering through its integrative component the opportunities for the development of new knowledge, a broad knowledge base, and the ability to adapt to changing work and research environments through the acquisition by learners/future researchers of a barrier-breaking basis in integrated research methods training.

Building Europe with New Citizens? An Inquiry into the Civic Participation of Naturalised Citizens and Foreign Residents in 25 Countries.

Politis

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 HELLENIC FOUNDATION FOR EUROPEAN AND FOREIGN POLICY

Anna Triandafyllidou

ATHENS - GR

3 EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE

Bo Strath

SAN DOMENICO DI FIESOLE (FIREN - IT

Quality in Gender Equality Policies

QUING

Contract n° : 028545-2

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-4

Instrument : IP

Duration : 54 months

EC Contribution : 3.978.276 €

Starting date :

Scientific Officer : Pia/Myria
Laurila/Vassiliadoupia.laurila@ec.europa.eumyria.vassiliadou@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Institut für die Wissenschaften vom Menschen

Management

Vienna AT

Susanne FRÖSCHL

froeschl@iwmm.at

The European Union is a multilayered, multicultural democracy based on mutual respect for its diverse peoples and cultures, introducing goals that value diversity and inclusion while counteracting hierarchies, inequalities and exclusion. At the level of its Member States, uneven struggles often diverge from this and tend to exclude and polarize, whether the focus is on race, ethnicity, religion or sexuality. Gender issues are constitutive of current European polarizations in terms of ethnicity, sexuality and religion. Innovative perspectives to address these divergences and polarizations need avoid opposing minority rights and gender equality. Gender equality policies, as the most developed policies against inequality, provide the best entrance to developing inclusive gender+ equality policies. QUING will actively bring together and construct the knowledge needed for such inclusive gender+ equality policies, by conceptualizing how technocratic tendencies can be counteracted and how attention for intersectionality can be integrated. It will also assess the current content, quality and problems of gender+ equality policies and produce recommendations and standards for gender+ training so that policy making fits active gender equal citizenship in a multicultural Europe. QUING does this through 5 integrated activities. LARG and WHY will generate and bring together new concepts, knowledge and understanding on current practices across the whole of Europe on gender equality policies. FRAGEN will provide knowledge both on the origins of gender equality policies, and their current materialization. STRIQ will provide the necessary knowledge to address gender inequality in policy making without contributing to other inequalities. Finally, OPERA is an innovative contribution to provide standards, materials and training for gender+ equality. Together the 5 activities will contribute significantly to the quality of gender+ equality policies in the EU and its candidate countries.

Quality in Gender Equality Policies

QUING

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Yellow Window

Lut Mergaert
Antwerp - BE

3 Zenska Infoteka

Djurdja Knezevic
Zagreb - HR

4 Humboldt University

Susanne Baer
Berlin - DE

5 National Centre for Social Research, University of Athens

Maria Pantelidou Maloutas
Athens - GR

6 Central European University Foundation

Violetta Zentai
Budapest - HU

7 Radboud University

Mieke Verloo
Nijmegen - NL

8 Peace Institut

Vlasta Jalusic
Ljubljana - SI

9 Universidad Complutense

María Bustelo
Madrid - ES

10 Umea University

Malin Rönnblom
Umea - SE

11 Middle East Technical University

Feride Acar
Ankara - TR

12 Lancaster University

Sylvia Walby
Lancaster - GB

Network of Research Centres in Human Sciences on the Mediterranean Area

RAMSES II

Contract n° : 513366

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-3

Instrument : NoE

Duration : 48 months

EC Contribution : 3.400.000 €

Starting date : 01/01/2006

Scientific Officer : Silvia Durmeier

silvia.durmeier@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

CNRS

Maison Méditerranéenne des Sciences de l'Homme - UMS
841

MARSEILLE FR

Thierry FABRE

fabre@mmsch.univ-aix.fr<http://periples.mmsch.univ->

To enhance the scientific value of research concerning the mediterranean area in the European Space and extend its impact to other countries, the "Network of Research Centres in Human Sciences on the Mediterranean Area " (REMSH2) will bring together reputed participants in Europe and in countries of the southern and eastern Mediterranean. The network is a response to fight against the fragmentation of research and aims at bringing together the whole of specialists and research teams actually spread in the pole of excellence. REMSH 2 has as objective to build a new research field involving in long term both Europe and its neighbours : Mediterranean Studies. The Network will help to understand why the mediterranean is a major zone of tension at world scale, and to what extent the European union mediterranean partnership policy is an appropriate way of dealing with "the cradle of civilisation". In order to achieve these goals, the Network will :

1. organise an integrated task force of thinking and expertise, to make the most discriminating use of the various disciplines in social and human sciences.
2. improve state-of-the-art knowledge of social and human realities by detailing the different cultural traditions of the region.
3. carry out a research programme which integrates : - disciplines and methods (history, sociology, law, sciences of religion, political science..) - means : creation and application of research tools for use in common (library networks, websites, data bases, cartographies..) - research capacity : circulation of researchers and graduate students, pooling of knowledge, publication in several languages.
4. make new knowledge available for the use of policy makers, of emergent actors in civil society (agents of démocratisation, of the emancipation of women, NGOs, entrepreneurs..), of political actors and institutions in charge of the construction of Euro-Mediterranean partnership.

Network of Research Centres in Human Sciences on the Mediterranean Area

RAMSES II

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

3 Institut français des relations internationales

Khadija MOHSEN-FINAN

PARIS - FR

4 UNIVERSITE DES SCIENCES SOCIALES DE TOULOUSE

Claude Dupuy

TOULOUSE - FR

5 Department of Political and Social Sciences - Otto-Suhr-Institute for Political Science

Friedemann Büttner

Berlin - DE

6 Institute of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology

Thomas Hauschild

Tübingen - DE

8 Universidad de Alicante

Emilio La Parra Lopez

San Vicente - ES

11 Museu d'Arqueologia de Catalunya

Xavier Nieto Prieto

Girona - ES

12 UNIVERSITY OF JOENSUU

M'HAMMED SABOUR

JOENSUU - FI

14 Institute of Neohellenic research - NHRF

Maria Chatziioannou

Athens - GR

15 Ephorate of Underwater Antiquities

Katerina Dellaporta

Athens - GR

18 Università degli Studi di Bari

Biagio Salvemini

Bari - IT

19 Università di Genova

Salvatore Palidda

GENOVA - IT

Network of Research Centres in Human Sciences on the Mediterranean Area

RAMSES II

- 23 Consiglio Nazionale della Ricerca**
Salvemini Raffaella
Napoli - IT
- 26 Università di Torino**
Giovanni FILORAMO
TORINO TO - IT
- 27 Università degli Studi di Trieste**
Claudio ZACCARIA
Trieste - IT
- 28 Università Ca' Foscari-Venezia**
Giovanni Levi
Venezia - IT
- 30 University of Nijmegen**
Henk, G.G.M. Driessen
Nijmegen - NL
- 34 Université de Durham**
Paul Sant Cassia
Durham - GB
- 35 St Antony's College**
Kalypso Nicolaidis
Oxford - GB
- 38 Faculty of Arts - Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology**
Bojan Baskar
Ljubljana - SI
- 40 Centre de Recherche en Anthropologie Sociale et Culturelle**
Nouria BENGHABRIT REMAOUN
ORAN - DZ
- 41 Library of Alexandria**
Farag Ramez
Alexandria - EG
- 42 University of Haifa**
Yakov Kahanov
Haifa - IL
- 43 Hebrew University of Jerusalem**
Guy Stroumsa
Jerusalem - IL

Network of Research Centres in Human Sciences on the Mediterranean Area

RAMSES II

46 Université Hassan II

Mohamed Tozy
Casablanca - MA

47 Fondation du Roi Abdul Aziz Al Saoud

Mohammed JANJAR
Casablanca - MA

49 Université de Tunis

Sadok Boubaker
Tunis - TN

53 National Book Center of Greece

Catherine Velissaris
Athens - GR

56 Fondation pour l'Etude du Developpement

Daniel Meier
Geneve 8 - CH

59 Ecole Française de Rome

Brigitte Marin
Roma - IT

60 Casa de Velazquez

Gerard Chastagnaret
Madrid - ES

61 Ecole française d'Athènes

Dominique Mulliez
Athens - GR

Religion in Education. A contribution to Dialogue or a factor of Conflict in transforming societies of European Countries

REDCo

Contract n° : 028384

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.188.492 €

Starting date : 01/03/2006

Scientific Officer : Silvia Durmeier

silvia.durmeier@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

University of Hamburg

Institut für International und Interkulturell Vergleichende
Erziehungswissenschaft

Hamburg DE

Wolfram WEIßE

weisse@erzwiss.uni-hamburg.de

Our project represents a necessary approach to address the question, how religions and values can contribute to dialogue or tension in Europe. In our project highly qualified researchers in the humanities and social sciences will cooperate in a thematic and methodological approach in order to gain better insight into how European citizens of different religious, cultural and political backgrounds can live together and enter into dialogue of mutual respect and understanding. These possibilities are to be examined in the context of educational institutions. In the context of historical development, we will concentrate on questions of religions and religious values. Differences will be studied in their impact on modern Europe and the lives of its citizens. We plan to research empirically how differences within European societies can be taken into account without creating conflict or exclusion. Empirical studies, targeting students in the 14-16-year age group, will look into their own perceptions of dialogue or conflict within the different national contexts. These will include a dual perspective of, on the one hand, the subjects' own perspectives and, on the other hand, analyses of observed teaching in both dialogue and conflict situations. Our subject selection will also allow for gender-specific results. It is particularly from those studies we expect to gain insight into whether and how religious and value-based identity development can coexist or clash with openness for other positions. We plan to conversely look into how, in the context of religious education in schools and universities, theoretical and practical approaches that further openness towards others and mutual respect across religious and cultural differences can be strengthened. Looking towards the future, we can not hope to solve this task at the national level alone. A European perspective needs to be established through comparative study.

Religion in Education. A contribution to Dialogue or a factor of Conflict in transforming societies of European Countries

REDCo

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Warwick

Robert Jackson
Coventry - GB

3 Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes / Sorbonne

Jean-Paul Willaime
Paris - FR

4 Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Siebre Miedema
Amsterdam - NL

5 University of Stavanger

Geir Skeie
Stavanger - NO

6 University of Tartu

Pille Valk
Tartu - EE

7 Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster

Muhammad Kalisch
Münster - DE

8 Deutsches Orient Institut

Udo Steinbach
Hamburg - DE

9 Russian Christian Academy for Humanity

Vladimir Fedorov
St Petersburg - RU

10 Universidad de Granada

Gunther Dietz
Granada - ES

Society and Lifestyles: Towards Enhancing Social Harmonization through Knowledge of Subcultural Communities

SAL

Contract n° : 029013

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.394.998 €

Starting date : 01/01/2006

Scientific Officer : Silvia Durmeier

silvia.durmeier@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Vytautas Magnus University

Centre for Cultural Studies, Faculty of Humanities

Kaunas LT

Egidija Ramanauskaite KISHKINA

egidija@hmf.vdu.lt

The overall project aim is to extend knowledge about values and religions in Europe by the investigation of communities representing various values and religious beliefs in New Member States. The strategic objectives of this proposal are to

- a) assess the degree of subgroup differentiation in the post communist societies,
- b) to study how the differentiation process is proceeding,
- c) to investigate the degree to which the subgroup structures and processes vary in several post-communist societies,
- d) to compare both the subgroup structure and the processes in the post-communist societies to those seen in western Europe.

How groups arise, function, and disappear is of interest both in theory and in practice. The scientific interest arises because the matter is topical in the social sciences (e.g. anthropology, sociology), and also because the dynamics of groups is clearly nonlinear and recent advances in computational tools make the study of such processes finally possible. These topics are of great practical concern and applicability because they impact such crucial issues as social cohesion, intergroup tensions, discord, and violence. Project will use advantages of interdisciplinary approach, based on the methodology of cultural/social/political anthropology. This will be implemented through fieldwork emphasising an in-depth integration of researchers into the groups under analysis with the purpose of revealing the meanings of the real life as well as understanding the meanings of values and religions, deriving from these groups and spread into the society-at-large. For evaluation of research results and recommendations novel approach of field-testing will be used when possibilities effectively exploit recommendations of the project in real field conditions with participation of the groups under investigation will be made.

Society and Lifestyles: Towards Enhancing Social Harmonization through Knowledge of Subcultural Communities

SAL

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

- 2 University of Central Lancashire**
George McKay
Preston - GB
- 3 University of Warwick**
Hilary Anne Pilkington
Coventry - GB
- 4 University of ss.Cyril and Method**
Ladislav Machažek
Trnava - SK
- 5 Estonian Institute of Humanities**
Mikko Lagerspetz
Tallinn - EE
- 6 Daugavpils University**
Anita Stažulane
Daugavpils - LV
- 7 University of Pecs**
Peter Tibor Nagy
Pecs - HU
- 8 Warsaw Agricultural University**
Piotr Marek WIENCH
Warsaw - PL
- 9 "Dunarea De Jos" University of Galati**
Michaela Praisler
Galati - RO
- 10 Institute of Sociology, Russian Academy of Sciences**
Alexander Shashkin
Moscow - RU
- 12 Institute of Lithuanian Scientific Society**
Stepas Janusonis
Vilnius - LT
- 13 Europarama**
Juras Ulbikas
Vilnius - LT

Sustainable Development in a Diverse World

SUS.DIV

Contract n° : 513438

Call : FP6-CITIZENS-3

Instrument : NoE

Duration : 60 months

EC Contribution : 4.900.000 €

Starting date : 01/09/2005

Scientific Officer : Silvia Durmeier

silvia.durmeier@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei

Milano IT

Valeria PAPPONETTI

valeria.papponetti@feem.it

<http://www.feem.it/Feem/Pub/Programmes/Knowledge+>

The primary objective of SUS.DIV is to integrate European research capabilities across disciplines and countries in order to provide European society and polity with the instruments and tools for managing cultural diversity as a key element of a new strategy for sustainable development. This primary objective can be broken down into the following subsidiary objectives:

- to provide a better understanding of cultural assets and how their diversity contributes to human welfare and knowledge creation;
- to provide a better understanding of the dynamics of cultural diversity in Europe and the world in relation to the processes of globalisation, European integration and enlargement;
- to explore cultural dialogue as a key mechanism through which cultural diversity can lead to knowledge creation and social capital;
- to promote lasting co-operation and integration, bringing about a new way of carrying out research in Europe,
- to serve the wider European research, policy and business community and the public at large, by promoting new excellence, preparing the next generation of researchers and creating enduring physical and virtual spaces of interactions among researchers and stakeholders.

The Joint Programme of Activities balances research activities (organised in four Research Themes) and Structuring Actions (organised in three Structuring Action Lines). The Research Themes are:

- Research Theme 1. Understanding diversity. Research Theme 1 aims at improving our understanding of cultural assets and of how the diversity of cultures may contribute to human welfare and development. It addresses the need of creating new instruments to value market and non-market benefits of diversity and integrate diversity consideration into policy-making.
- Research Theme 2. Global vs. local: the dynamics of diversity in the globalisation era. Research Theme 2 aims at improving our understanding of the processes through which globalisation and enlargement affect cultural dynamics and of how cultural dynamics feed back into the processes of globalisation and enlargement.
- Research Theme 3. Diversity, knowledge production and creativity. In the face of the transition towards the knowledge-based economy, Research Theme 3 aims at understanding whether, how and why diversity may contribute to knowledge production and creativity.
- Research Theme 4. Cultural dialogue: unfolding diversity. Cultural dialogue provides the framework in which differences can be expressed and interact in a positive manner. Research Theme 4 aims at improving our understanding of the various forms of cultural dialogue and the types of initiatives that contribute to create arenas where cultural dialogue can take place and diversity unfold.

The Structuring Actions complement the integration impact of the Research Actions along the following three lines:

- Indicators and Data. It coordinates the data design and data collection activities undertaken in Research Themes and constructs a coherent framework of diversity indicators.
- Coordinating and Integrating Training Activities. It pursues integration both at bottom-up (through exchanges of students and teachers) and top-down levels (studying the need and feasibility of a Graduate School, a Master of excellence at the European level and a Euro-PhD).
- Interacting with Stakeholders. It maintains a structured dialogue and interaction with the outside research community and the stakeholders.

Sustainable Development in a Diverse World

SUS.DIV

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 University College London**

Sandra Wallman
London - GB

3 Katholieke Universiteit Leuven

Maddy Janssens
Leuven - BE

4 Istituto Psicognaltico per le ricerche sociali

Raffaele Bracalenti
Rome - IT

5 Dipartimento Scienze Sociali - Università Politecnica delle Marche (Ancona)

Ercole Sori
Ancona - IT

6 CENTER FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH AND ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY

Yannis KATSOULACOS
ATHENS - GR

7 Haagse Hogeschool

Hernandez Sanchez Manuela Josefina
The Hague - NL

8 IDEA Strategische Economische Consulting

Dafne Reymen
Brussel - BE

9 Centro Studi Luca d'Agliano c/o Università degli Studi di Milano

Giorgio Barba Navaretti
Milano - IT

10 Institute of Economics Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Iskra Christova-Balkanska
SOFIA - BG

11 Queen's University Belfast

RIGANTI PATRIZIA
Belfast - GB

12 Utrecht University / Tilburg University

Arie De Ruijter
TILBURG - NL

Sustainable Development in a Diverse World

SUS.DIV

13 University of Amsterdam

Carsten De Dreu
Amsterdam - NL

14 Oracle- The Network of European Cultural managers

Ljiljana Deru Simic
Brussels - BE

15 Umea University

Kiflemariam HAMDE
Umea 901 - SE

16 Stockholm University

Charles Westin
Stockholm - SE

17 Interdisciplinary Center for Comparative Research in Social Sciences

Elise Féron
St-Ouen - FR

18 Matej Bel University

Alexandra BITUSIKOVA
Banska Bystrica SK - SK

19 Fryske Akademy

Durk GORTER
Leeuwarden - NL

20 ISTANBUL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

TÜZİN BAYCAN LEVENT
ISTANBUL - TR

21 National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

Lena Tsipouri
Athens - GR

22 Department of Spatial Economics - Free University of Amsterdam

Peter Nijkamp
Amsterdam - NL

23 INLECOM Systems LTD

Anthony Tait
Burgess Hill - GB

24 BOGAZICI UNIVERSITESI

R. YILMAZ ESMER
ISTANBUL - TR

Sustainable Development in a Diverse World

SUS.DIV

25 Centre for Economic Policy Research

Thierry Verdier
LONDON - GB

26 UNIVERSIDAD DEL PAIS VASCO - EUSKAL HERRIKO UNIBERTSITATEA

MIREN JASONE CENOZ IRAGUI
LEIOA BIZKAIA - ES

27 University of Ulster

Hisham Elkadi
Coleraine - GB

28 The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences

Karl-Göran Mäler
Stockholm - SE

29 University of Miskolc

László Kürti
Miskolc - HU

30 Hamburgisches Welt-Wirtschafts-Archiv

Christina Boswell
Hamburg - DE

31 Institute of Ethnology of Sciences of the Czech Republic

Zdenek Uherek
Praha 1 - CZ

32 Centre For Development Alternatives

Alaknanda Patel
Ahmedabad - IN

Values, Equality and Differences in Liberal Democracies. Debates about Female Muslim Headscarves in Europe.

VEIL

Contract n° : 028555

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.204.440 €

Starting date : 01/03/2006

Scientific Officer : Silvia Durmeier

silvia.durmeier@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universität Wien

Department of Political Science, Faculty of Social Sciences

Wien AT

Birgit/Sieglinde SAUER/ROSENBERGER

birgit.sauer@univie.ac.atsieglinde.rosenberger@univie.ac.at

The VEIL Project focuses on the debates, conflicts and regulations concerning head- and body coverings of Muslim women in the public sphere, particularly in public institutions such as schools, universities and the courts. As a highly visible symbol of religious difference and conflicting values the Muslim headscarf has been the subject of heated debates across Europe and subjected to legal regulations in some European countries. One of our assumptions is that in debates about the headscarf fundamental values and norms of liberal democracies are not only re-negotiated but collective identities re-constructed within the European integration process. Moreover, the issue reveals the gendered nature of values and norms that widely prevail in liberal democracies in Europe. VEIL compares policy and media debates in eight European countries and the European Union. The aims of the project are: first, to map out and compare the fundamental values and political principles of the main actors in the headscarf debates and second, to explain the differences and similarities in the conflicting values as expressed in the policies on Muslim headscarves. The project suggests a gender-critical frame analysis of policy documents (e.g. court verdicts, laws, parliamentary debates, media articles) using a comparative perspective for encoding values and norms. The project will also incorporate a comparative analysis, which focuses on citizenship regimes and immigration policies, on gender regimes and the relationship between the state and religious communities or institutions. The innovative potential of this interdisciplinary study of religious and cultural value systems consists in its policy-oriented social science approach and its gender-sensitive analysis of identity-building processes. Finally, the project will draft recommendations for national and European policymakers for dealing with cultural and religious diversity.

Values, Equality and Differences in Liberal Democracies. Debates about Female Muslim Headscarves in Europe.

VEIL

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Aalborg University

Birte Siim
Aalborg East - DK

3 University Paris 8

Eleni /Yves VARIKAS/SINTOMER
Saint-Denis - FR

4 Freie Universität Berlin/Free University Berlin

Sabine Berghahn
Berlin - DE

5 Panteion University

Athena Athanasiou
Athens - GR

6 Free University Amsterdam

Sawitri Saharso
Amsterdam - NL

7 Middle East Technical University

Ayşe Nur Saktanber
Ankara - TR

8 Lancaster University

Linda Woodhead
Lancaster - GB

Welfare and Values in Europe: Transitions related to Religion, Minorities and Gender

WAVE

Contract n° : 028632

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.295.000 €

Starting date : 01/02/2006

Scientific Officer : Silvia Durmeier

silvia.durmeier@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

University of Uppsala

The Uppsala Institute of Diaconal and Social Studies

Uppsala SE

Anders BÄCKSTRÖM

Anders.Backstrom@teol.uu.se<http://www.waveproject.org/>

This project aims to generate new insight into the religious, minority and gendered values which influence social cohesion and social change in European society. Innovative in scope and methodology, this study captures a set of complex relations between religion, minorities and gender, because it is at the juncture of these three domains that some of the sharpest transitions in value systems are taking place in Europe. WAVE is predicated on the assumption that intangible concepts such as 'cultural identities' and 'values' are understood best through the ways in which they are expressed and developed in practice. It thus examines the interaction of diverse value systems through the prism of welfare. Who provides what to whom, and for what reasons, are critical markers of the values of a given community - as are who demands what and for what reasons. WAVE will entail in-depth qualitative research in medium-sized towns in twelve European countries. By examining social interaction in the domain of provision of basic needs, WAVE aims to:

- assess the impact of religion in societies across Europe as a bearer of values of solidarity and social cohesion, or as a source of tension and exclusion;
- to study the values expressed by minority groups and the extent to which minorities are perceived to challenge the values and cultural identities of the local majorities (and vice versa);
- to examine whether there are particular elements of tension or cohesion embedded in values relating to gender and to the rights and needs associated with women and with men.

WAVE will suggest best practices of tolerance and social cohesion through the systematic comparison of case studies covering a broad range of majority religions, minority situations, and gender regimes. The project will incorporate close interaction with stakeholders in a process of informing citizens about EU objectives related to the research as well as transmitting their views on local policies to the EU.

Welfare and Values in Europe: Transitions related to Religion, Minorities and Gender

WAVE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 University of Exeter**

Grace Davie
Exeter - GB

3 École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales

Danièle Hervieu-Léger
Paris - FR

4 University of Padova (Università degli Studi di Padova)

Chantal Saint-Blancat
PADOVA - IT

5 Jagiellonian University

Irena Borowik
Krakow - PL

6 Faculty of Law, University of Zagreb(Pravnog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu)

Sinisa Zrinscak
Zagreb - HR

7 University of Latvia

Zaneta Ozolina
Riga - LV

8 Université de Fribourg

Martin Hauser
Fribourg - CH

9 University of Durham

Douglas Davies
Durham - GB

10 University of Helsinki

Eila Helander
Helsinki - FI

11 Agder University College

Pål Repstad
Kristiansand - NO

12 University of Würzburg

Hans-Georg Ziebertz
Würzburg - DE

Welfare and Values in Europe: Transitions related to Religion, Minorities and Gender

WAVE

13 Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg

Heinz Schmidt
Heidelberg - DE

14 PANTEION UNIVERSITY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES

Nikos Kokosalakis
Athens - GR

Priority 7

Citizens and Governance in a Knowledge-based Society

Research Area 8

Actions to promote the European Research Area in the social sciences and humanities and their contribution to the knowledge based society in Europe

Themes:

- **Understanding and measuring social sciences and humanities and their impact**
- **Promotion and support for comparative research, methodologies and data generation**
- **Increasing the visibility and impact of research infrastructures and activities for social sciences and humanities in Europe**
- **New approaches for policy-research dialogues in the ERA: targeted dissemination of EU research in national and multi-national contexts**
- **Promoting international research and policy co-operation in social sciences and humanities**
- **New converging technologies and their wider implications for a European knowledge based Society**

Accurate Income Measurement for the Assessment of Public Policies

AIM-AP

Contract n° : 028412

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.380.971 €

Starting date : 01/02/2006

Scientific Officer : Andrea Schmolzer

andrea.schmolzer@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

University of Essex

Institute for Social and Economic Research

Colchester GB

Holly Elizabeth SUTHERLAND

hollys@essex.ac.uk, eileen@essex.ac.uk

This programme of activity will improve the comparability, scope and applicability of tools, methods and data for the measurement of income and the analysis of the effects of policies on inequality, poverty and social inclusion. It includes three linked projects on: (a) The distributional effects of non-cash incomes and the implementation of a more comprehensive income definition, (b) The implications of (and methods to account for) errors in targeting social benefits, tax evasion and measurement error in income data, (c) Incorporation of the effects of indirect taxes, along with direct taxes and social benefits, in redistribution analysis. All three projects are designed to improve the degree of comparability of measurement and analysis across countries. Each project will develop methodologies with in a cross-national perspective and demonstrate their applicability to a wide range of research questions in diverse scientific fields. The resulting data and method enhancements will be made generally accessible and re-useable by implementing them within EUROMOD the EU tax-benefit model, an existing research infrastructure used for policy analysis and evaluation. The proposal most closely addresses topic 8.2.2 (Promotion and support for comparative research, methodologies and data generation) while the substantive issues it relates to are also relevant to topics 2.2.2 (Inequalities in society and their consequences) and 2.2.1 (Societal trends, quality of life and public policies).

Accurate Income Measurement for the Assessment of Public Policies

AIM-AP

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 CENTER FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH AND ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY

Panayotis Tsakloglou
Athens - GR

3 Katholieke Universiteit Leuven

André Decoster
Leuven - BE

4 Economic & Social Research Institute

Tim Callan
Dublin 4 - IE

5 Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung Berlin e.V.

Joachim R. Frick
Berlin - DE

6 European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research

Orsolya Lelkes
Vienna - AT

8 Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Magda Mercader Prats
Bellaterra (Cerdanyola del Val - ES

9 Luxembourg Income Study Asbl

Timothy Smeeding
Luxembourg-Ville - LU

11 Universiteit Antwerpen

Gerlinde VERBIST
Antwerpen - BE

12 Stichting Centerdata

Klaas de Vos
Tilburg - NL

13 National University of Ireland, Galway

Cathal O'Donoghue
Galway - IE

Coordination Action of the European Network of Territorial Intelligence

CAENTI

Contract n° : 029127

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : CA

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 899.391 €

Starting date : 01/03/2006

Scientific Officer : Andrea Schmolzer

andrea.schmolzer@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Université de Franche-Comté

Maison des Sciences de l'HommeEquipe MTI@SHS

Besançon FR

Jean-Jacques GIRARDOT

jjg@mti.univ-fcomte.fr

The objective of the CAENTI, Coordination Action of the European Network of Territorial Intelligence, is to integrate current research activities on tools of territorial intelligence so as to provide them with a European dimension. The CAENTI aims to promote comparative research to conceive and spread tools, methodologies and research protocols accessible to the researchers in the social sciences and to the actors of sustainable development of territories. It will constitute applicable data sets for multi-field research and for territorial development. The EU introduced several years ago the need for project management and evaluation. Since Göteborg, sustainable development rules have established the principles of good governance: participation, well-balanced approach and partnership. Scientific methods adapted to these principles are available to the experts, but the territorial actors rarely benefit from simple and cheap tools to elaborate, manage, observe, evaluate and transfer their projects. Such instruments mobilise fundamental research activities - provider of quality guarantee - as well as territorial actors to experiment and evaluate them. The CAENTI consortium will organise a rigorous management of its coordination activities. An annual international conference and an Internet gateway will also facilitate dissemination. Three comparative research activities will be implemented: I. The spreading of fundamental methods and research design in territorial information analysis within the social sciences and humanities II. Analysis of the application of the principles of governance of the sustainable development in the territorial research-action III. Design and dissemination of methods and tools of territorial intelligence accessible to the territorial actors and respectful of sustainable development ethics. I. and II. will help towards the design of tools. III. will allow in return the constitution of data sets feeding both I. and II.

Coordination Action of the European Network of Territorial Intelligence

CAENTI

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 UNIVERSIDAD DE HUELVA**

MIEDES UGARTE Blanca
HUELVA - ES

3 Université de Liège - Service d'étude en géographie économique fondamentale et appliquée

Bernadette MERENNE-SCHOUMAKER
LIEGE - BE

4 University of Pecs Faculty of Sciences Research Team on Territorial Development & Information and Communication Technologies

CSILLA FILO
Pecs - HU

5 UNIVERSITATEA 1 DECEMBRIE 1918 ALBA IULIA

Mihai PASCARU
ALBA IULIA - RO

6 Università Di Salerno

Giuliano MINICHIELLO
FISCIANO - IT

7 Scientific Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts

Kristof OSTIR
LJUBLJANA - SI

8 Tunghai University

Ruey-Ming TSAY
TAICHUNG - TW

9 ASOCIACION COMISION CATOLICA ESPAÑOLA DE MIGRACION

Julia FERNANDEZ QUINTANILLA
MADRID - ES

10 OPTIMA

Jean-Marie Delvoye
Seraing - BE

11 INTEGRA PLUS Association Chapitre XII régie par la loi du 08 juillet 1976, organique des CPAS

Michel Bonjean
Barvaux (Durbuy) - BE

12 Adapei de Besançon

Jean-Pierre MULLER
BESANCON - FR

Coordination Action of the European Network of Territorial Intelligence

CAENTI

13 RESEAU DES JARDINS DE COCAGNE

Jean-Guy HENCKEL
CHALEZEULE - FR

14 Fundación Valdocco

María Isabel Franco Ligenfert
HUELVA - ES

15 Baranya County Council

Gabor POLA
PECS - HU

Toolbox for Improving the Comparability of Cross-National Survey Data with Applications to SHARE

COMPARE

Contract n° : 028857

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 1.489.999 €

Starting date : 01/03/2006

Scientific Officer : Andrea Schmolzer

andrea.schmolzer@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Tilburg University

CentER

Tilburg NL

Arthur VAN SOEST

a.h.o.vansoest@uvt.nl

In a diverse continent like Europe, much can be learned from cross-national research using surveys among households and individuals. Often, however, such comparisons suffer from differences across countries and socio-economic groups in the way people answer survey questions, particularly self-evaluations of, e.g., health or quality of work. This proposal aims at solving this problem by developing widely applicable tools for comparative survey research among European citizens, called anchoring vignettes. Anchoring vignettes are short descriptions of, e.g., the health or job characteristics of hypothetical persons. Respondents are asked to evaluate the hypothetical persons on the same scale on which they assess their own health or job. Respondents are thus providing an anchor, which fixes their own health assessment to a predetermined health status or job characteristic. These anchors can then be used to make subjective assessments comparable across countries and socio-economic groups. The project will develop anchors that can be used in a broad range of domains (such as health; work disability; quality of life, employment and health care; satisfaction with political institutions) and that can be applied to typical EU sponsored cross-national surveys (such as the ECHP, ESS, SHARE and SILC). Specifically, anchors will be constructed for SHARE, the Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe, which currently covers some 22,000 respondents of age 50 and older in 11 EU countries. We use SHARE as a testing ground since it addresses crucial domains of European public policy, such as health care, socio-economic status, employment and retirement. The vignettes will be used to construct improved indicators of health, well-being, job satisfaction, etc., helping Europe to create opportunities for more accurate and richer analyses of the consequences of ageing and the effects of socio-economic and health care policies at the national and European level.

Toolbox for Improving the Comparability of Cross-National Survey Data with Applications to SHARE

COMPARE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country**2 University of Mannheim**

Axel Börsch-Supan
Mannheim - DE

4 Université de Liège

Sergio PERELMAN
LIEGE - BE

5 Universiteit Antwerpen

KAREL VAN DEN BOSCH
Antwerpen - BE

6 Center for Economic Research and Graduate Education, Charles University, and Economics Institute, the Academy of Sciences

Radim Bohacek
Prague 1 - CZ

8 Institut de Recherches et de Documentation en Economie de la Santé

Anne LAFERRERE
PARIS - FR

9 Regional Development Institute, Panteion University

Antigone Lyberaki
Athens - GR

10 UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA

Guglielmo WEBER
PADOVA - IT

11 Warsaw University

Michal Myck
Warsaw - PL

12 Centro de Estudios Monetarios y Financieros

Pedro Mira
Madrid - ES

13 Uppsala University

N. Anders Klevmarken
Uppsala - SE

CONverging TECnologies and their impact on Social Sciences and Humanities

CONTECS

Contract n° : 028837

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6
Instrument : SSADuration : 24 months
EC Contribution : 426.200 €
Starting date : 01/02/2006Scientific Officer : Virginia Vitorino
virginia.vitorino@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Fraunhofer Gesellschaft zur Förderung der
angewandten Wissenschaften e.V.
Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation
Research, Department for Emerging Technologies
München DE
Michael FRIEDEWALD
michael.friedewald@isi.fraunhofer.de

This project addresses the potential roles that the social sciences and humanities (SSH) can play with regard to phenomenon of technological convergence (between Nano-, Bio-, Information technologies, Cognitive sciences and Social sciences and Humanities), its shaping and ethical and societal implications. In an integrated and systemic approach the project explores the major ethical and societal questions raised by technological development in the field of converging technologies (CT) and the ways in which these can be addressed by the Social Sciences and Humanities. In the context of imminent transformations to a European knowledge-based society, these questions present key opportunities and challenges which the research community needs to be prepared to face. This activity will build on a continuous review and monitoring of technological developments in the CTs and relevant global RTD policy trends, at the same time analysing their possible implications for contributions by the SSH. The project will further analyse how and to what extent the SSH can contribute to the shaping of science and technology. The final aim is to raise awareness of Converging Technology issues throughout the SSH community and to develop options for a research agenda to be implemented in the SSH priority of 7th Framework Program. The emergence of the knowledge-based society will entail new forms of relationships between its citizens, on one hand, and between its citizens and institutions, on the other. The project aims to mobilise European research capacities in SSH that are necessary to develop an understanding of, and to address issues related to, this critical phenomenon.

CONverging TECnologies and their impact on Social Sciences and Humanities

CONTECS

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung (Limited Liability Company)

Armin Grunwald

Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen - DE

3 Prof. Daniel Andler

Daniel Andler

Paris - FR

4 Steve Woolgar

Steve Woolgar

Oxford - GB

Dimensions of Linguistic Otherness : Prospects of Maintenance and Revitalization of Minority Languages Within the New Europe

DILING

Contract n° : 029124

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6

Instrument : SSA

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 220.000 €

Starting date : 01/04/2006

Scientific Officer : Virginia Vitorino

virginia.vitorino@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Research Institute for Linguistics, Hungarian Academy
of Sciences
Department of Sociolinguistics

Budapest HU

Csilla BARTHA

bartha@nytud.hu

Our project aims to provide a frame for mutual transfer of knowledge between more or less isolated research communities about the current situation of linguistic minorities (LMs) in the East-Central/East European region including three INCO countries, to review state of the art in LM research, to develop a multidisciplinary comparative common research agenda and research strategy for the region, and to prepare policy recommendations at the national, regional and EU level. These objectives are implemented through organizing a conference and two targeted workshops, setting up an Expert Group, publishing a volume and other dissemination activities. Country studies of the current situation of LMs reviewing relevant research and data are prepared following the same set of guidelines (to be presented and discussed at the conference, and published in the volume). International specialists review the state of the art in LM related research (these reviews are presented at the conference, and are published in the volume). Research agendas will be formulated in a first stage for each of the participating countries (to be discussed at the first targeted workshop), and in a second step for the region (worked out by the expert group, and to be discussed at the second targeted workshop). The Expert Group will formulate policy and policy implementation suggestions at the national, regional and EU level. Throughout the project we actively involve policy-makers, and other stake-holders including representatives of minority self-governments and NGOs, professionals, activists and teachers. Our project strengthens the currently existing knowledge base about LMs and their multi-faceted relations with linguistic majority groups, and provides a frame for mutual transfer of knowledge. Reviewing the current state of LMs as well as national research on them, and developing the common regional research plan are crucially conducted using a comparative and multidisciplinary approach.

European Social Survey Round 4 - Improving Social Measurement in Europe.

ESS4

Contract n° : 028365

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 27 months

EC Contribution : 1.489.943 €

Starting date : 01/06/2007

Scientific Officer : Andrea Schmölder

andrea.schmolzer@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

City University

Centre for Comparative Social Surveys, Department of Sociology

London GB

Roger JOWELL

ess@city.ac.uk<http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/>

The European Social Survey (ESS) is a time series with three main aims:

1. To chart and explain shifts over time in Europe's social, political and moral climate in relation to its changing population patterns and institutions
2. To improve methods of European social measurement in comparative studies, particularly attitudinal studies
3. To develop a series of European social indicators, including attitudinal indicators, that measure changes over time in the quality of life in different European nations

Three biennial rounds of the ESS have already been funded within FP5 and FP6, all co-funded by the European Science Foundation and some 25 national academic funding bodies throughout Europe. It is an academically-driven, uniquely rigorous comparative time series, helping to document and interpret hitherto inadequately-charted aspects of the European condition. Its wide-ranging questionnaire covers people's value orientations, their political and cultural perspectives, and the underlying social structure of their societies. A separate data collection exercise monitors major events during fieldwork as a backdrop to an understanding of attitude change. The ESS has already established itself as a robust multi-national, multi-funded programme of large-scale substantive and methodological research - an exemplar of the European Research Area at work. It is also developing a world-wide reputation for both its rigour and utility. In the first 18 months of its first public data release, nearly 5,000 people across Europe and beyond had registered to use it. Seven books and countless articles based on its data are in preparation. A US clone has been funded by their American NSF. We have just made an independent application within Call 2 for 'infrastructure' support for the ESS - to sustain and improve its networks, accessibility, and methodology - but this application is solely for support of the 4th biennial Round of this influential and much-used European time series.

European Social Survey Round 4 - Improving Social Measurement in Europe.

ESS4

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Zentrum fuer Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen

Peter Mohler
Mannheim - DE

3 Sociaal en Cultureel Planbureau

Ineke A.L. Stoop
Den Haag - NL

4 ESADE

Willem Saris
Barcelona - ES

5 Katholieke Universiteit Leuven

Jaak Billiet
Leuven - BE

6 Norwegian Social Science Data Services

Kristine Kolsrud
Bergen - NO

7 University of Ljubljana

Brina Malnar
Ljubljana - SI

Towards FP7/ Enlarging the SSH Research Agenda

ESSHRA

Contract n° : 028649

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6

Instrument : SSA

Duration : 28 months

EC Contribution : 510.000 €

Starting date : 01/03/2006

Scientific Officer : Virginia Vitorino

virginia.vitorino@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

The Scientific and Technical Research Council of Turkey

FP6 National Coordination Office

Ankara TR

Canan ERGIN

ncpsoc@tubitak.gov.tr<http://esshra.tubitak.gov.tr/>

The overall objective of ESSHRA is to enhance research collaboration between the SSH research communities in the context of both an enlarging EU and an enlarged ERA. The specific objective of the project is to enlarge the SSH research agenda of the EU with research priorities of an enlarged and enlarging European research community, exploit experiences in transnational research for future research collaborations and design supportive research policies for future transnational research. The partner countries mirror the different possible status of involvements of its research communities: Turkey and Bulgaria with the status of Associate Candidate Countries, Switzerland an Associate Country and Malta a New Member State. The approach of this project to integrate new national research communities into transnational research and into the enlarging ERA could be considered as a model for integrating other research communities in the future. In order to create sustainable future research collaborations ESSHRA will complement networking activities by raising substantial data on future research priorities, on transnational research perspectives and on policy support actions towards the future of an enlarging ERA. ESSHRA will invite experts to enhance future transnational research in a bottom up approach towards joint actions in this project. SSH researchers from project partner countries, previous FP project coordinators, transnational researchers, policy makers and research policy experts from the EU and from partner countries will be involved in the different types of activities of the project. The objectives of this project will be implemented via conferences and meetings involving researchers and research policy experts. ESSHRA will finally result in stimulating research policy experts from partner countries and the EU to develop policy recommendations scaffolding future transnational research in an enlarging ERA and to help to carry out the forthcoming FP7.

Towards FP7/ Enlarging the SSH Research Agenda

ESSHRA

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Malta Council for Science & Technology

Anthea FRENDO

Kalkara - MT

3 Association Euresearch

Daniela di MARE

Bern - CH

4 Bulgarian European Community Studies Association

Krassimir NIKOLOV

Sofia - BG

5 Knowwhy

Michael KUHN

Bremen - DE

EU-NESCA Research Dialogue

EU-NESCA

Contract n° : 028591

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6

Instrument : SSA

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 400.000 €

Starting date : 01/04/2006

Coordinator :

Justus-Liebig-University Giessen

Institute of Political Science

Giessen DE

Reimund SEIDELMANN

Reimund.Seidelmann@sowi.uni-giessen.deScientific Officer : GONZALEZ PANTALEON Pilar
maria-del-pilar.gonzalez-pantaleon@ec.europa.eu

The proposal aims at widen and deepen the research dialogue between the European Research Area and the Network of European Studies Centres in Asia (NESCA) as well as European Studies Associations in Asia. The Consortium consists of 4 European and 6 Asian universities with special engagement and related infrastructure in European Studies. Main objectives are (1) to transfer and to disseminate latest research on issues relevant for Asia to Asia's European Studies community, politics, and public, (2) to transfer Asian research in European Studies in general and on EU-Asian cooperation in particular to the European Research Area, and (3) to promote sustainable cooperation between universities and research institutions in the European Research Area and Asia. This is done through a series of 6 joint workshops plus 3 annual conferences organised by consortium participants within a 3-years-period, a 'Portal' and an online 'Forum' within the Internet for easy information and dialogue. In addition, the proposal seeks to disseminate research into teaching/education, media and the public, and politics. Special emphasis is given to the involvement of the academic successor generation and women researchers.

EU-NESCA Research Dialogue

EU-NESCA

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Institut d'Etudes Européennes/Université Libre de Bruxelles

Mario Telo
Bruxelles - BE

3 Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques

David Camroux
Paris - FR

4 University of Warwick

Shaun Breslin
Coventry - GB

5 Institute of European Studies Macao

Maria do Ceu Esteves
Macao SAR - MO

6 Fudan University

Bingram Dai
Shanghai - CN

7 Korea University

Sung-Hoon Park
Seoul - KR

8 Chulalongkorn University

Apirat Petchsiri
Bangkok - TH

10 University of Canterbury

Martin Holland
Christchurch - NZ

Developing a detailed 8-country occupations database for comparative socio-economic research in the European Union.

EUROCCUPATIONS

Contract n° : 028987

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.150.000 €

Starting date : 01/05/2006

Scientific Officer : Andrea Schmolzer

andrea.schmolzer@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam

Faculty of Social Sciences

Rotterdam NL

Kea TIJDENS

tijdens@fsw.eur.nl

EUROCCUPATIONS aims to build a publicly available database with the 1,500-2,000 most frequent occupations in the 8 largest EU countries to be used in multi-country data-collection, be it large-scale surveys or case-studies. The database can be used in self-administered questionnaires by means of search tools or for recoding text-based reporting of occupations by means of recoding programs. For all occupations the database includes ISCO- and NOC-occupation codes, occupational titles, education and stratification code, and for 150 benchmark occupations, it holds information about job content, required skill level, and competencies. The information will be gathered via existing databases and via experts from interest organisations and social science researchers. Occupation is a key variable in social research, particularly the labour market, transitions from school to work, social stratification, gender wage gap, occupational structures or skill requirements. Classifications of industries and education are EU-harmonized, but occupational classifications are not. Most comparative, large-scale socio-economic datasets provide only highly aggregated, 1-digit information about occupations. In addition, tools are absent to collect comparable, disaggregated and reliable data on occupations across countries, be it large-scale surveys or case-studies. The EUROCCUPATIONS database will be tested for its usability and its search facilities for self-administered surveys, and for text-based reporting of occupations recoding programs will be tested. In addition, the database will be tested for possible gender and skill bias. Finally, algorithms will be developed to derive stratification variables from the occupations in the database. The database will be promoted among the European research community and institutions in the European labour market by means of a website, offline versions of the database, conferences, web-based discussion platforms, and email newsletters.

Developing a detailed 8-country occupations database for comparative socio-economic research in the European Union.

EUROCCUPATIONS

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Arbeid Opleidingen Consult

Judith De Ruijter
Tilburg - NL

3 Katholieke Universiteit Leuven

Tom Vandenbrande
Leuven - BE

4 University of Warwick

Peter Elias
Coventry - GB

5 University of Amsterdam

Marc Van der Meer
Amsterdam - NL

6 Poznan University of Economics

Piotr Michon
Poznan - PL

7 Fundació Centre d'Iniciatives i Recerques Europees a la Mediterrània

Maria Caprile
Barcelona - ES

8 Stichting Loonwijzer

Paulien Osse
Amsterdam - NL

9 Centre d'études et de recherches sur les qualifications

Sylvie-Anne Mériot
Marseille 02 - FR

10 Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaftliche Institut

Reinhard Bispinck
Düsseldorf - DE

11 AWWW GmbH Arbeitswelt

Anni Weiler
Göttingen - DE

Global Migration From the Eastern Mediterranean and Eurasia: Security and Human Rights Challenges to Europe

GLOMIG

Contract n° : 028756

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6

Instrument : SSA

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 250.000 €

Starting date : 01/04/2006

Scientific Officer : Virginia Vitorino

virginia.vitorino@eu.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Center for Black Sea and Central Asia, Middle East

Technical University

Center for Black Sea and Central Asia

Ankara TR

Ayse GUNES-AYATA

ayata@metu.edu.tr, kora@metu.edu.tr

The main objective of this project is to foster international cooperation between the EU and the INCO countries by organising workshops, forming expert groups, and providing policy recommendations to officials and other stakeholders on global migration. The project focuses on the Western Balkans; Caucasus; Russia, Eastern Mediterranean and Turkey. More specifically, the project aims to contribute to the European Research Area through the creation of a common platform. It will enable interested parties from the EU and above mentioned INCO countries to share their insights, experiences, and know-how on migration. Towards this aim, the Centre for Black Sea and Central Asia (KORA) and its partner institutions shall organise workshops in order to provide a milieu for interaction for academics, policy-makers, and NGO representatives through which they can develop new strategies for dealing with problems related to global migration and formulate policy recommendations. Addressing Research Area 8.3.3. of the Work Programme, the project aims to promote and facilitate comparative, collaborative, and interdisciplinary approaches to global migration and its opportunities and challenges in terms for EU and INCO countries.

Global Migration From the Eastern Mediterranean and Eurasia: Security and Human Rights Challenges to Europe

GLOMIG

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

- 2 South East European Studies Programme, European Studies Centre, St. Anthony's College, University of Oxford**

Othon Anastasakis

Oxford - GB

- 3 Berlin Institute for Comparative Social Research, European Migration Center**

Jochen Blaschke

Berlin - DE

- 5 Nijmegen Centre for Border Research, University of Nijmegen**

Martin van der Velde

Nijmegen - NL

- 6 Institute for Globalization Studies**

Boris Kagarlitsky

Moscow - RU

IConnectEU - Developing and testing a model for integrated dissemination of outcomes from complementary research projects

IConnectEU

Contract n° : 028416

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6

Instrument : SSA

Duration : 30 months

EC Contribution : 299.420 €

Starting date : 01/03/2006

Scientific Officer : Andrea Schmolzer

andrea.schmolzer@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Informationszentrum Sozialwissenschaften der ASI

Research and Development

Bonn DE

Maximilian STEMPFHUBER

st@iz-soz.de

IConnectEU aims at increasing the visibility and impact of collaborative research in Europe by improving the dissemination of and the accessibility to research outcomes from projects with similar topics and audience. Currently, multiple FP6-projects - regardless their Research Area or instrument - are dealing with the same issue or address common questions. Common cross-project infrastructures to share information, to jointly disseminate results or to ensure accessibility of results after project completion are rarely available due to the specific nature and to the diversity of the projects (regarding their priorities, the methodology used, their duration and also the participants). As a matter of fact, dissemination is very fragmented and access to research results is complicated.

The objective of IConnectEU is to create a generic infrastructure for joint dissemination activities across thematically related projects, consisting of a software platform, a reference model for integrated dissemination, and guidelines on how to implement the infrastructure in different domains. Eight projects currently funded under Priority 7 and dealing with the broad topic of Governance in the EU will serve as a use case for creating a pilot portal (content and software) which integrates their currently unconnected dissemination activities. This portal will then be used in a feasibility study as a Best-Practice example for other Areas of FP6 and FP7. The study will help to create a reference model for cross-project dissemination, integrating relevant aspects like audiences, information needs, information services, cooperative structures and sustainability. A cost-effectiveness study will additionally analyse the benefits of integrated dissemination. Guidelines in the form of Blue Prints will support other projects in adapting IConnectEU results to their domains, leading to a new thematic layer consisting of compatible dissemination structures and adding additional value to the ERA.

IConnectEU - Developing and testing a model for integrated dissemination of outcomes from complementary research projects

IConnectEU

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Roskilde Universitetscenter

Thomas P. Boje
Roskilde - DK

3 National University of Ireland - Dublin

Richard Sinnott
Dublin 4 - IE

4 Universität Mannheim

Beate Kohler-Koch
Mannheim - DE

5 European University Institute

Donatella Della Porta
San Domenico di Fiesole, Firen - IT

6 Universität zu Köln

Wolfgang Wessels
Köln - DE

7 Università Degli Studi Di Siena

Maurizio Cotta
Siena - IT

8 Universität Wien

Herbert Gottweis
Vienna - AT

Knowledge Politics and New Converging Technologies; A Social Science Perspective.

KNOWLEDGE NBIC

Contract n° : 028334

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6

Instrument : SSA

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 800.000 €

Starting date : 01/04/2006

Scientific Officer : Virginia Vitorino

virginia.vitorino@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe

Institute for Technology Assessment and Systems
Analysis (ITAS)

Karlsruhe DE

Nico STEHR

nico.stehr@t-online.de

The KNOWLEDGE NBIC project is a study into the knowledge and anticipated social consequences emerging from the NBIC fields, using a social scientific perspective. We propose to look into the patterns of NBIC knowledge production as well as the actual and potential use of and social resistance to such knowledge. In terms of knowledge production, our attention will focus on charting the institutional settings in which the NBIC fields are pursued and promoted. Relevant questions include: Who are the key actors involved? How do they figure in the overall ecology of both academic knowledge and socially relevant technologies? What funding mechanisms are used to promote convergence or synergy among different technological fields? Given the different origins of these fields, when and why did they start to 'converge' and to what extent? With respect to the use of and resistance to this knowledge, we will be concerned in particular with the growing moral, political and economic pressure to regulate, to police or even forbid novel knowledge as well as technical devices emerging from NBIC technologies. Such pressures have already become apparent in Europe and elsewhere with regard to biotechnology as well as stem-cell research and similar concerns are beginning to be voiced with reference to nanotechnology. The new convergence technologies can be expected to raise similar if not more accentuated concerns in that they promise an integration of biological reproductive processes, mental mechanisms of learning and information management at the nanoscale. Our proposed activities are exploratory at this stage as very little is as of yet known about the 'converging' component of 'converging technologies', especially from the social scientific perspective. For this reason, our project will combine exploratory studies with networking activities in order to build up a community interested in this emerging S&T field of study.

Knowledge Politics and New Converging Technologies; A Social Science Perspective.

KNOWLEDGE NBIC

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 The Interdisciplinary Centre for Comparative Research in the Social Sciences

Ronald POHORYLES

Vienna - AT

3 University of Warwick

Steven FULLER

Coventry - GB

4 Centre Interdisciplinaire de Recherche Comparative en Sciences Sociales

John CROWLEY

Saint-Ouen - FR

5 Fundacja Europejskiej Wspolpracy Naukowej

Katarzyna MICHOWSKA

Jablonna (near Warsaw) - PL

6 Tel-Aviv University, Interdisciplinary Center for Technological Analysis & Forecasting

Tal SOFFER

Tel-Aviv - IL

Governance, Health and Medicine. Opening Dialog between Social Scientists and Users

MEDUSE

Contract n° : 028350

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6
Instrument : SSADuration : 24 months
EC Contribution : 199.540 €
Starting date : 01/02/2006Scientific Officer : Virginia Vitorino
virginia.vitorino@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Association pour la Recherche et le Développement
des Méthodes et Processus Industriels
Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Mines de Paris - Centre
de Sociologie de l'Innovation (CSI)
Paris FR
Madeleine AKRICH
madeleine.akrich@ensmp.fr

Drawing upon ITEMS thematic network results (Identifying Trends in European Medical Space. Contribution of social and human sciences, FP5), MEDUSE aims at setting up a dialogue between social scientists and non-academic actors directly concerned with three issues: 1- The dynamics of patient organizations in the European area 2- The emergence of new technologies and responsibilities for health care at home across diverse European systems and cultures 3- Cross-national and European perspectives on health safety agencies These three topics appear as highly relevant issues for health policies: they put matters of governance and citizenship to the front, due to new framings of knowledge production and use in the domain of health and medicine. All three also relate to the increasing role played by non traditional actors (e.g. patient organizations, health agencies, networks for care at home). Three large conferences will be organized, gathering social scientists, professionals, patients' representatives, decision and policy makers, both at national and European levels. These conferences will be framed as to put academic and non-academic participants on an equal footing. For this to be achieved, two sets of preparatory activities will be undertaken: 1- setting up of bibliographical databases on the three issues, comprising academic and grey literatures and reports from experts, available on ITEMS website 2- preparatory exchanges with participants on issues of particular interest to them. The conferences will be arranged in order to disseminate social science findings and to permit cross-examination of the issues at stake. Exchanges will concern: questions likely to be put on the scientific and political agenda; desirable knowledge for addressing these questions; modalities of partnership between social scientists and non-academic actors which will suit the best for producing this knowledge. Recommendations on these matters will be issued at the end of the project

Governance, Health and Medicine. Opening Dialog between Social Scientists and Users

MEDUSE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Centro de Estudos Sociais

João ARRISCADO NUNES

Coimbra - PT

3 Lancaster University

Maggie MORT

LANCASTER - GB

4 Centre National De La Recherche Scientifique

Daniel BENAMOUZIG

THIAIS - FR

5 Université de Liège

Olgierd KUTY

LIEGE - BE

Mobilising Future Research Collaborations in Social Sciences and Humanities in the EU, NIS and China

MobilisingSSH

Contract n° : 028997

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6

Instrument : SSA

Duration : 30 months

EC Contribution : 663.600 €

Starting date : 01/03/2006

Scientific Officer : Pilar Gonzalez Pantaleon
maria-del-pilar.gonzalez-pantaleon@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study in the Social
Sciences, Uppsala UniversitySwedish Collegium for Advanced Study in the Social
Sciences, Uppsala University

Uppsala SE

Björn WITTROCK

Bjorn.Wittrock@scasss.uu.se

This Specific Support Action aims at strategically enhancing capacities for high-quality research in the social sciences and humanities (SSH) and for transnational research co-operation between the European Union, the New Independent States (NIS), and China. The action will identify prerequisites for transnational research networks and will also identify common agendas for transnational research in the future structuring of the enlarged European Research Area (ERA). Using a bottom-up approach, the Action identifies common agendas for future transnational research and develops milestones for research policies in the three regions. It combines information gathering activities with networking activities, involving both researchers and policy experts. The Action will be implemented through conferences, workshops, and expert group discussions. Framed by current processes of socio-political transition and internationalisation, the Action addresses the transformations of SSH research and its new role in the three regions. It maps and assesses SSH capacities to face future transnational research collaborations within the ERA; evaluates and builds on existing transnational research practices in the EU, the NIS and China; and formulates policy recommendations for setting up priorities in the SSH under FRP 7 and the designing of FRP 8. The Action continuously disseminates its results to a wide range of end-user organisations and research policy experts, applying innovative information technologies.

Mobilising Future Research Collaborations in Social Sciences and Humanities in the EU, NIS and China

MobilisingSSH

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Knowwhy

Michael KUHN
- DE

3 InspirIT OÜ

Gulnara ROLL
- EE

4 Institute of Science, Innovation and Socio-Economic Programmes

Liudmila PIPIYA
- RU

5 Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

Huang PING
- CN

6 Institute for Advanced Studies

Alexander CHVOROSTOV
- AT

7 Centre for Scientific and Technological Potential and Science History Studies

Igor YEGOROV
- UA

8 Caucasus Research Resources Center _ Georgia

Levan TARKHNISHVILI
- GE

9 Center for Economic Research

Uktam ABDURAKHMANOV
- UZ

10 Kingston University

Peter Scott
Kingston-upon-Thames - GB

11 Prokontra AS

Svend Otto Remoe
Hamar - NO

12 European University Institute

Peter Wagner
San Domenico Di Fiesole Fire - IT

Mobilising Future Research Collaborations in Social Sciences and Humanities in the EU, NIS and China

MobilisingSSH

13 Ecole des hautes etudes en sciences sociales

Johan Heilbron

Paris - FR

14 International Association for the promotion of co-operation with scientists from the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union

Alain Gérard

Brussels - BE

15 Institute for Science and Technology Studies, University of Bielefeld

Peter Weingart

Bielefeld - DE

MUtual Sources on Modern MEDiterranean Architecture: towards an open and shared system

Musomed

Contract n° : 028817

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6

Instrument : SSA

Duration : 30 months

EC Contribution : 353.201 €

Starting date : 01/05/2006

Scientific Officer : Virginia Vitorino

virginia.vitorino@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique

Citeres Emam - Umr 6173 CNRS et Université François Rabelais -

ORLEANS FR

Mercedes VOLAIT

volait@univ-tours.fr

The project aims at studying the feasibility of a platform easing access to sources and resources on modern (i.e. 19th and 20th c.) Mediterranean architecture within the framework of a EU-Med partnership (France, Italy, Tunisia). It is based on the observation that a wealth of architectural and urban forms of European origin and/or inspiration exists in the southern and eastern shore of the Mediterranean, and has attracted, in the last decade, a growing interest from scholars, conservationists and authorities alike (from both sides of the Mediterranean), as new objects for research as well as potential candidates for protection, conservation and enhancement. Recording, studying, listing and restoring an architectural asset that tends to be perceived as a shared heritage is representing a developing field of activity for different disciplines (art history, archaeology, architecture, information management, cultural heritage studies and management, planning...), with significant potential of growth in the coming decades. Providing specialised knowledge in this field is thus essential to the development of research, as well as for decision- and policy-making.

This domain of investigation suffers however from uneasy access to relevant documentary data. Primary sources, as well as secondary, material on given buildings or urban areas of interest are particularly difficult to retrieve. The objective of this proposed SSA is to produce, through joint research and the assistance of a multi-disciplinary group of experts (art historians, archaeologists, archivists, information officers, data base technology and system-building specialists, cultural heritage managers), the prototype of the electronic and virtual means that can help bridging the data dispersion and limited availability by offering full remote access to geographically-organized and visually-oriented resources open to cross-searching, and a scheme for the incrementation and expansion of the system.

MUtual Sources on Modern MEDiterranean Architecture: towards an open and shared system

Musomed

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Università di Firenze, Facoltà di Architettura, Dipartimento di Storia dell'Architettura e della Città

Ezio Godoli

Florence - IT

3 Université de la Manouba, Faculté des Lettres, des Arts et des Humanités

Ahmed Saadaoui

La Manouba - TN

Fostering the rebirth of social sciences and humanities in the Central Asia

PHOENIX

Contract n° : 028703

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6

Instrument : SSA

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 299.200 €

Starting date : 01/01/2006

Scientific Officer : Virginia Vitorino
virginia.vitorino@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Archimedes Foundation

Archimedes Foundation Eu Innovation Centre

TALLINN EE

Ülle MUST

ulle@archimedes.ee

The Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan) are strategically located at the crossroads of the ancient Silk Road between China, the Middle East and Europe. This area was for centuries one of the cradles of civilisation. Today finds the countries of Central Asia (CA) in a period of rebirth. At the same time they have to withstand several threats such as ethnic diversity, border disputes and the processes of nation building as well as different religious beliefs and the rapid juvenescence of the population. All of these problems directly influence the rest of the world, and are directly connected to social sciences and humanities (SSH). Nowadays, new technologies are bringing everyone closer together than ever before in our history. In this situation it is easy to realise that our histories, cultures and even languages are linked and studies in SSH, without considering this, are therefore unthinkable. At the same time, it is extremely important that all parties should understand the same indications in the same way (e.g. academic recognition, accreditation, evaluation, quantitative indicators in SSH). The PHOENIX project constitutes an integrated set of networking and training measures for SSH community in CA using, besides the expertise of Member State (MS) partners, the expertise of existing EU funded projects (MORESS, HERA, INTAS ININ Continuing advice) and collaboration networks (COLLNET). The SSH community's increase in competence and expanded area of action will be achieved through workshops, information seminars and video conferences and video links to identify and motivate potential collaboration, and to boost the acquisition of knowledge about new trends in SSH and the role of SSH in ERA. Information gathering activities such as competence and research mapping in SSH, publications and dissemination will support SSH community need for new knowledge on CA and Europe SSH capabilities.

Fostering the rebirth of social sciences and humanities in the Central Asia

PHOENIX

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Helsinki

ARTO MUSTAJOKI

Helsinki - FI

3 Kyrgyz Center of Science and Technology Development

Tynymbek Ormonbekov

Bishkek - KG

Supporting International Networking and Cooperation in Educational REsearch

SINCERE

Contract n° : 028973

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6

Instrument : SSA

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 399.800 €

Starting date : 01/01/2006

Scientific Officer : Virginia Vitorino
virginia.vitorino@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

MENON Network EEIG

MENON

Bruxelles BE

Claudio DONDI

menon@menon.org

The SINCERE project aims at contributing to the consolidation of the European Research Area in the field of education, training and Lifelong Learning by supporting international networking and cooperation between EU and extra-EU (Latin America and South East Asia) researchers and policy-makers with a focus on FP6 current and future relevant projects. The concrete objectives of the project are to: Guarantee that information on European educational research is promoted, disseminated and transferred to a large number of research, policy and practice actors in Education in South East Asia and Latin America; Build a collaborative learning and working environment for stakeholders (policy makers, civil society, the research community at EU and international level); Build the analysis and forecasting capacity required to identify emerging needs, and make them visible to relevant stakeholders; Raise awareness of politicians in the EU, Latin America and South East Asia about research orientation and results and facilitate dialogue among policy makers, companies, civil society and the research community; Allow educational institutions to be kept informed of new developments in the European educational research; Establish a roadmap for future educational research in an international collaboration perspective; In order to achieve these objectives the following actions will be carried-out:

- 1) Mapping of educational research- related projects in the EU (with special focus on FP6), in Latin America and in SE Asia;
- 2) Network and community building involving relevant stakeholders in the three identified geographical areas;
- 3) Identification of specific areas of desired cooperation leading to thematic clustering;
- 4) Organization of events to disseminate the results of EU research in education internationally and contribute to its take up, and to enhance dialogue and cooperation in the field;
- 5) Production of a roadmap for future educational research and international cooperation.

Supporting International Networking and Cooperation in Educational REsearch

SINCERE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Lifelong Learning Institute Dipoli

Koskinen Tapio

Espoo - FI

3 Budapest University of Technology and Economics

ANDRÁS SZUCS

Budapest - HU

4 Universida Politécnic de Valencia

Ripoll Soler Carlos

Valencia - ES

5 Red de Educación Continua de Europa y Latinoamérica

Montesinos Patricio

Valencia - ES

6 Instituto Paulo Freire

José Eustáquio Romão

Sao Paulo - BR

7 Asia Europe Institute (University of Malaya)

Maimuna Merican

uala Lumpur - MY

Project on Social Sciences and European Research Capacities

SS-ERC

Contract n° : 029011

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.089.985 €

Starting date : 01/05/2006

Scientific Officer : Nikolaos Kastrinos

nikolaos.kastrinos@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universita' degli STUDI di Roma tor Vergata

Ufficio per il Parco Scientifico - Science Park Office

Rome IT

Stefano CICCONE

cicccone@uniroma2.it

The general objective of the project is strengthening the role of social sciences in order to improve the quality of scientific and technological research, an area of the knowledge-based society in which they could and should give an important contribution. The achievement of this overall objective entails the pursuit of four different specific objectives: - to gain elements of evaluation concerning the weight of social sciences in the context of scientific and technological research in Europe. - to identify hindering and facilitating factors which affect a greater presence and integration of researchers and experts of social disciplines into systems of scientific and technological production; - to define new elements for the design of policies aimed at a greater integration between social sciences and European scientific and technological research. - to increase the level of awareness of the various actors involved in European research as concerns the relevance of social dynamics linked to scientific and technological production. The project will last 36 months. It is composed of 5 Work Packages: the execution of a study on the involvement of social disciplines in the context of scientific and technological research; the realisation of four experimentations of different modalities of promoting the integration of social sciences in the processes of scientific and technological research; the drafting of a first version of four handbooks on the contribution of social disciplines in this sector; the set-up of four panels of experts, in order to accomplish a peer review of the achieved results and to draft the final version of the four handbooks; an activity of awareness raising and dissemination. The project will be carried out by a consortium of 6 research institutions of five EU member Countries. Activities will be carried out mainly in the partners' countries. However other European countries will also be involved (through research, dissemination, peer review, etc.).

Project on Social Sciences and European Research Capacities

SS-ERC

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Laboratorio di scienze della cittadinanza - LSC (Laboratory of Citizenship Sciences)

Feudo Fabio

Rome - IT

3 Maastricht University

Bijker Wiebe Eco

Maastricht - NL

4 University of Aarhus

Evanthia Kalpazidou Schmidt

Aarhus C - DK

5 University of Primorska, Science and Research Centre of Koper

SIMONA ZAVRATNIK ZIMIC

Koper - SI

6 Fundación de la Universidad de La Rioja

Martin y Perez de Nanclares José

Logroño - ES

Social Sciences and Humanities fFor Europe

SSH-FUTURES

Contract n° : 028770

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 1.095.000 €

Starting date : 01/05/2006

Scientific Officer : Nikolaos Kastrinos

nikolaos.kastrinos@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

The Interdisciplinary Centre for Comparative Research
in the Social Sciences

The Interdisciplinary Centre for Comparative Research in
the Social Sciences

Vienna AT

Ronald POHORYLES

r.pohoryles@iccr-international.org

The SSH-FUTURES project will study the opportunities for complementary development and closer coupling of the social sciences and humanities in Europe, their mutual interactions with social demands, and the potential value of including such an approach within research policies in Europe. In order to get a better understanding of the potential of these fields of enquiry, the project will start by looking at the ways in which the social sciences and the humanities can and do have impact on economies, societies and their political institutions, ways which we expect to differ clearly from those of the natural and technical sciences. The project will examine the institutions of social science and humanities knowledge production, what methods are applied to produce knowledge and to disseminate this knowledge and what expectations there are from both the side of the 'producers' and from that of the (potential) 'users' at the national, European and international levels. SSH-FUTURES comprises a retrospective and a prospective part and in-depth explorations of specific programmes and policies both from the demand and supply sides. SSH-FUTURES will be implemented by a consortium which comprises international umbrella organisations of professional social sciences associations (national and sectoral ones), research institutes and universities in the 'old' and 'new' member states and the associated countries. Besides research comprising surveys and expert interviews, SSH-FUTURES will organise a series of expert panel consultation meetings and workshops.

Social Sciences and Humanities fFor Europe

SSH-FUTURES

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 International Social Science Council

Ali Kazancigil
Paris - FR

3 Centre Interdisciplinaire de Recherche Comparative en Sciences Sociales

John Crowley
Saint-Ouen - FR

4 Zeppelin University GmbH

Nico Stehr
Friedrichshafen - DE

5 Zentralarchiv für Empirische Sozialforschung an der Universität zu Köln (ZA)(Central Archive for Empirical Social Research)

Ekkehard Mochmann
Cologne - DE

6 Fundacja Europejskiej Wspolpracy Naukowej

Katarzyna Michowska
Jablonna - PL

7 Goteborg University

Martin Peterson
Goteborg - SE

8 Interdisciplinary Center for Technological Analysis and Forecasting at Tel-Aviv University

Tal Soffer
Tel -Aviv - IL

9 United Nations University - Comparative Regional Integration Studies

Luk Van Langenhove
Brugge - BE

10 James Martin InstituteUniversity of Oxford

Christopher Caswill
Oxford - GB

11 Economic and Social Institute (Economisch en Sociaal Instituut)

Peter Nijkamp
Amsterdam - NL

Recent and Future Developments in International Tax Treaty Law

Tax Treaty Law

Contract n° : 028835

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6

Instrument : SSA

Duration : 9 months

EC Contribution : 51.093 €

Starting date : 01/03/2006

Scientific Officer : Virginia Vitorino

virginia.vitorino@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Vienna University of Economics and Business

Administration

Department of Public Law and Tax Law

Vienna AT

Josef SCHUCH

josef.schuch@wu-wien.ac.at

The Department of Public Law and Tax Law of the Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration has already organised two very successful series of High Level Scientific Conferences within the 5th Framework Programme of the European Commission. Presently, there is a need to continue the process that has been started but could not be finished because of the large range of ideas and questions raised in the past, since the two subject areas are still of great importance for the development of tax law within the enlarged European Union. The ideal platform for achieving this goal is the organisation of a conference focusing on the dissemination of the scientific output of the past conferences. The event shall take place from 7 - 10 September 2006. Moreover, the project has a considerable networking dimension. At the conference, scientific experts from all over "old" and "new" Europe will come together and exchange their ideas. Also, potentials for future co-operations in Europe-wide research projects might be developed. Accordingly, the intended conference will make the research results of the preceding projects, which are of considerable value throughout Europe, accessible to as many people as possible. The planned event shall function as an international platform for the exchange of opinions and for providing tax experts with information that cannot easily be obtained, especially not on a Europe-wide level. Besides, the project is aimed at revealing future trends and developments in international tax law and tax treaty practice and at strengthening the integration of the European Union. The project will be coordinated by Prof. Josef Schuch, Chair of Public Law and Tax Law. Following the conference, the outcome of the project will be published in a book. Thus, an impact all over Europe, especially for those who were not able to participate themselves, will be ensured.

Think & Act

Think & Act

Contract n° : 028917

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6

Instrument : SSA

Duration : 28 months

EC Contribution : 539.329 €

Starting date : 01/02/2006

Scientific Officer : Virginia Vitorino

virginia.vitorino@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Agenzia per la Promozione della Ricerca Europea

Roma IT

Diassina Di MAGGIO

dimaggio@apre.itwww.apre.it

The overall objective of Think & Act is the improved articulation between EC funded research in the Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) and policy making at national, regional and local levels in the European Union. This objective will be reached through the diffusion and systematic analysis of EC funded research in national and international contexts. A cycle of 5 conferences will be organised in 5 capital cities. The emphasis will be on the examination of international themes in national contexts through using research results from projects funded under FP4, FP5 and FP6, as well as appropriate actions funded by other sources (national or international). The conferences themes will be: In Paris, "Governance and Democracy" in Roma, "Citizenships and Identity" in Budapest, "Gender issues in the light of the enlargement" in Istanbul, "Challenges to EU enlargement and border issues" in Madrid, "Social cohesion". Press conferences and a large media cover will be set up. A book series will be published.

Think & Act

Think & Act

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Editions du Condé

Philippe SOL

Paris - FR

3 Hungarian Science and Technology Foundation

Dora Groo

Budapest - HU

4 The Scientific and Technical Research Council of Turkey

Canan Ergin

Ankara - TR

5 Conferencia de Rectores de las Universidades Españolas

Teresa Lozano

Madrid - ES

Days of Socio-Economy: Education, Employment, Europe

Tripl-E DOSE

Contract n° : 028449

Call : FP6-2004-CITIZENS-6

Instrument : SSA

Duration : 15 months

EC Contribution : 52.160 €

Starting date : 01/02/2006

Scientific Officer : Virginia Vitorino

virginia.vitorino@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki Polskiej
Akademii NaukNational Contact Point for Research Programmes of the
European Union

Warszawa PL

Wieslaw STUDENCKI

wieslaw.studencki@kpk.gov.pl

An international conference with interactive workshops, entitled Education, Employment, Europe is to be organised for researchers, policy makers and practitioners, specialised in employment and educational fields. Outcomes of EU-funded projects from both spheres are often not sufficiently recognized and applied while their results should interact and improve/shape the economy, especially the labour market. The researchers in the socio-economic area will be involved to drive their attention to emerging problems and focus their interests on the perspective of approaching 7 FP. Presentations from research project clusters are foreseen followed by interactive workshops to receive feedback from practitioners and formulate recommendations towards researchers themselves, policy makers, and the European Commission. Workshops will be focused on: (i) active ageing, (ii) disabled in education and on the open labour market, (iii) quality vs. inequality in education and on the labour market, (iv) citizenship versus education and employment. Target audience will consist of representatives of relevant authorities and education/social workers mainly of regional level, but also central and local levels. The participants will represent EU member states but also associated and candidate countries. Conference proceedings will be edited in printed version; special webpage will be created, functioning as a repository of all relevant documents.

Days of Socio-Economy: Education, Employment, Europe

Tripl-E DOSE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Jagiellonian University

Jolanta Perek-Bialas

Krakow - PL

Priority 8

SSP - Scientific Support to Policies

Research Area 2

Providing Health, Security and Opportunity to the
People of Europe

Themes:

- **Comparative research of factors underlying migration and refugee flows, including illegal immigration and trafficking in human beings**
- **Improved means to anticipate crime trends and causes, and to assess the effectiveness of crime prevention policies; assessment of new challenges related to illicit drug use**

Assessing Organised Crime: Testing the Feasibility of Common European Approach in a Case Study of the Cigarette Black Market in the EU

ACCESSING OC

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-501767

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 495.400 €

Starting date : 01/09/2004

Scientific Officer : Ian Perry

ian.perry@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Tilburg University

Faculty of Law

NL

Petrus C. VAN DUYNE

petrus@uvt.nl

This study aims at developing and testing a cross-national and cross-sectorial methodology for assessing the nature, social relevance and dynamics of patterns of criminal cooperation, taking the trafficking in untaxed cigarettes in the European Union as an object of study for a first pilot. The project will critically review existing conceptual approaches and data sources on organised crime. The range and quality of the existing data will be evaluated by comparing the data requirements set out by each identified approach with the available data, and by applying general criteria of reliability and validity. In a sector-by-sector analysis of the situation in the areas of drug trafficking, illegal immigration, trafficking in humans, and trafficking in contraband cigarettes the project will explore current possibilities and limits of a meaningful assessment of organised crime. Drawing on a review of academic, official and private sector material containing conceptualisations and/or data on organised crime, the participants own expertise and invited external expertise from the law enforcement community, the project will propose a harmonised terminology, identify key properties meaningfully characterising organised crime, determine how these properties can be operationalised and how the derived data can be used to assess the nature, social relevance and developmental trends of diverse manifestations of organised crime. The proposed methodology will be tested in a case study of the cigarette black market in Germany, Belgium, The Netherlands and the United Kingdom. Data will be obtained from judicial files and interviews conducted with law enforcement experts, private sector experts and offenders. The project will make recommendations on the implementation of the methodology in the areas of research, law enforcement, policy, and the private security sector.

Assessing Organised Crime: Testing the Feasibility of Common European Approach in a Case Study of the Cigarette Black Market in the EU

ACCESSING OC

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 UNIVERSITEIT GENT

Andreas De Leenheer

- BE

3 FREIE UNIVERSITAET BERLIN.

Peter Lange

- DE

4 UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

Paulina Lubacz

- GB

5 UNIVERSITY OF TARTU

Ain Heinaru

- EE

Collaborative Harmonisation of Methods for Profiling of Amphetamine Type Stimulants

CHAMP

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-502126

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 867.180 €

Starting date : 01/07/2004

Scientific Officer : Ian Perry

ian.perry@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Keskusrikospoliisi

Crime Laboratory

FI

Laura AALBERG

laura.aalberg@krp.poliisi.fi

The objectives of the proposed project include development of harmonised profiling methods for Amphetamine. Type Stimulants (ATS) and a database with on-line access. This enables profiling of drug seizures without laborious transportation of samples between laboratories. Moreover, profiling can be carried out much more quickly than in a model based on a central laboratory. Development of minimum standards for identification of new ATS will as well be carried out, using the harmonised methods. The project will mainly focus on two different types of ATS, namely methamphetamine and MDMA. Additionally "new ATS" will be considered in the method development. Amphetamine is not included in this study since a harmonised profiling method is already available and routinely used. Profiling of ATS will be studied by using various techniques including external characteristics of the tablets, compositional analysis and impurity profiling. The compositional analysis includes both qualitative and quantitative determination of the active substance, diluents and adulterants. Some forensic laboratories already perform these analyses using "in-house" methods. The most promising of these will be chosen and further optimised and harmonised within this project. Studies on impurity profiling of ATS will be carried out using GC/MS and GC/IRMS. GC/MS offers the advantage of simultaneous identification and quantitation of all key components in a single analysis. GC/IRMS enables determination of isotope ratios of carbon, nitrogen, oxygen and deuterium. The isotope ratios are linked to the production conditions. Thus the technique makes the discrimination between different batches of the drug feasible. In summary, different methods including ballistic, chemical characterisation and profiling methods will be separately evaluated and their significance investigated. The main outcome of the project is a set of recommended harmonised methods required for reliable profiling ATS.

Collaborative Harmonisation of Methods for Profiling of Amphetamine Type Stimulants

CHAMP

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 NEDERLANDS FORENSISCH INSTITUUT

Gerrit Van De Haar

- NL

3 UNIVERSITY OF LAUSANNE.

Jacques Besson

- CH

4 LABORATOIRE DE LA POLICE SCIENTIFIQUE DE LYON

Huguette Chaudron

- FR

5 BUNDESKRIMINALAMT

Helmut Demmelmeier

- DE

6 KRIMINALISTICKY USTAV PRAHA

Jan Hlavacek

- CZ

7 DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Thomas J. Janovsky

- US

Proposal for Conducting an ICS-based European Survey of Crime and Safety in the 15 Members States of the European Union

EU-ICS

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-502560

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 12 months

EC Contribution : 996.990 €

Starting date : 01/06/2004

Scientific Officer : Andrea Schmolzer

andrea.schmolzer@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

The Gallup Organisation Europe - S.A.

Scientific Departement Brussels

BE

Robert MANCHIN

robert_manchin@gallup-europe.be

The proposed project develops the measurement tool of measuring the volume and nature of volume crime in Europe. In order to build a sound knowledge-base on crime trends in Europe and to provide the tools for evidence-based policy research related to the basic security of European citizens, survey-based comparative measurement of large sample of the European public is needed. This consortium is combining leading research centres with a proven track record on the data collection side. Each consortium member has been working on previous projects of collecting, analyzing and evaluating policy options based on comparative surveys of crime. The project will critically revise the International Crime Victims Survey all members of consortium have participated in previously, and develop a revised instrument, the International Crime Survey, that address the need of the new European needs for comparative data for policy-makers. The project will also develop the new European Survey of Crime and Safety as a global standard instrument. One member of the consortium (UNODOC) brings to the project a real possibility that the project could be augmented from the first phase of the present member countries, to bring in extra resources to possibly cover not only the candidate countries, but also mobilizing third party resources to enrich the policy analysis potential of the European data by being able to compare it globally. The project in addition to solving basic measurement issues, and providing to the community of stake-holders the possibility of up-to-date information, promises to provide current data to the changing concerns of safety and security of the European public as well. The Steering Committee of the project will add greatly to the value of the data by mobilizing resources for the analysis of the data as well. The data will be available through various innovative web tools to the wider research community.

Proposal for Conducting an ICS-based European Survey of Crime and Safety in the 15 Members States of the European Union

EU-ICS

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

3 UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME

Kenneth Eriksson

- AT

4 MAX PLANCK GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER WISSENSCHAFTEN E.V.

Hans-Jörg Albrecht

- DE

Needs for Female Immigrants and their Integration in Ageing Societies

FEMAGE

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-022355

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 973.887 €

Starting date : 01/01/2006

Scientific Officer : Myria VASSILIADOU

myria.vassiliadou@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Bundesinstitut fuer Bevölkerungsforschung

Bundesinstitut fuer Bevölkerungsforschung

DE

Charlotte HOEHN

charlotte.hoehn@destatis.de

The overarching objectives are to generate knowledge about obstacles and needs for opportunity enhancement for economic and social integration of women immigrants in a life-course perspective, identify requirements for integrative interaction between immigrants and national population in the host country, build this knowledge into a platform for the policy deliberations among key policy stakeholders, and elaborate recommendations on needs for immigrants and support policies and services for their integration in view of population ageing in Europe. The comprehensive method of approach encapsulates findings from a small scale targeted survey of immigrant women, it capitalises on the already gathered but unexplored data among nationals of 5 new and 3 old member states regarding migration and integration of immigrants, and involves the key stakeholders in the policy deliberations in view to identify challenges to integration and expected needs for future immigration policies. The project addresses directly women third-country nationals residing in 8 EU countries. It will record their experiences, needs, attitudes and expectations concerning immigration and integration policies and practices and viewpoints regarding their own old age. The researchers's role is that of brokers between female immigrants, national population and the key policy actors - including social partners and NGOs working with immigrant women. The expected benefits are at the level of elaboration of facilitative measures for economic and social integration of immigrant women, mobilization of a broad population base in the host countries in view to foster better understanding of the long-term needs for migrants and their integration in ageing societies, consultations of stakeholders, and mobilization of the critical mass of institutions and researchers from 9 member states to gain new knowledge to improve integration processes and services in the framework of the Lisbon agenda and process.

Needs for Female Immigrants and their Integration in Ageing Societies

FEMAGE

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Demographic Research Institute at the Hungarian Central Statistical Office

Attila MELEGH

- HU

3 Population and Social Policy Consultants

Dragana AVRAMOV

- BE

4 International Organization for Migration

Marek KUPISZEWSKI

- PL

5 Masarykova univerzita v Brně - Fakulta sociálních studií

Rabusic LADISLAV

- CZ

6 Scientific Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts

Majda ERNIC ISTANIC

- SI

7 Austrian Academy of Sciences

Dimiter PHILIPOV

- AT

8 The Family Federation of Finland/Population Research Institute

Ismo Richard SODERLING

- FI

9 Estonian Interuniversity Population Research Centre

Kalev KATUS

- EE

Integration of female immigrants in labour market and society. Policy assessment and policy recommendations

FeMiPol

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-022666

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 998.514 €

Starting date : 01/02/2006

Scientific Officer : Giulia Amaducci

giulia.amaducci@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Institute of Social Research at J.W. Goethe University

DE

Maria KONTOS

kontos@soz.uni-frankfurt.de

This study will explore and analyse the impact of integration policies, national and EU, on the position of migrant women within EU countries in the last decade, and on this basis will formulate recommendations for appropriate policy that fosters their integration and produces greater social cohesion. The focus will be on social integration processes understood as participation, access and belonging. A central assumption is that integration policies should attend to the agency of the persons involved. The analysis of the integration processes will therefore focus not only on barriers for social integration and on their removal, but also on the migration strategies and life plans of the female migrants. The project employs a four stage analysis: first, analyzing policies affecting the integration of female migrants, second, analyzing the migration flows as well as the demand for the labour of female migrants, third, analyzing integration processes in relation to female migrants and fourth, analyzing processes relating to the implementation of social policies. The project will employ a combination of methods. Statistical quantitative methods will be used to outline the character and forms of migration, employment and stay. However, a biographically based and agency-sensitive evaluation will be at the core of the analysis. On the basis of this agency-sensitive biographical evaluation of policy, the project will formulate recommendations for better policies both on the national and EU level aimed at the integration of female migrants in a socially cohesive manner. The analysis will cover 11 national cases that comprise typical cases in relation to migration policy (highly regulated versus unregulated immigration), in relation to welfare systems (North versus South European countries) and in relation to member status in the EU (old versus new member states).

Integration of female immigrants in labour market and society. Policy assessment and policy recommendations

FeMiPol

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Oxford Brookes University

Floya Anthias

- GB

3 UNIVERSITE DE PARIS X

Mirjana Morokvasic-Muller

- FR

4 Universita degli Studi di Firenze

Giovanna Campani

- IT

5 Peace Institute

Mojca Pajnik

- SI

6 Jagiellonian University of Krakow

Krystyna Slany

- PL

7 Cyprus Labour Institute

Nikos Trimikliniotis

- CY

8 CENTRE FOR RESEARCH ON WOMEN'S ISSUES

Maria Liapi

- GR

Improving Knowledge on Organised Crime to Develop a Common European Approach

IKOC

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-502395

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 480.000 €

Starting date : 01/06/2004

Scientific Officer : Angela Liberatore

angela.liberatore@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universita Cattolica del Sacro Cuore

TRANSCRIME-University of Trento

IT

Ernest Ugo SAVONA

ernesto.savona@unicatt.it<http://ikoc.unicatt.it/>

Despite forceful demand for a sound knowledge-based common European approach to combatting organised crime, research on the matter is highly fragmented. The intention of the IKOC Project is to piece the fragments together and to introduce value added by means of a methodology which improves current knowledge in the field. This will facilitate the analysis of problems and the definition of variables, and in so doing respond to the demand for knowledge expressed by the European institutions and Member States. The project's aim is to increase quantitative and qualitative knowledge about OC (various groups and networks operating in the EU, modi operandi, dynamics of illicit markets). Acquiring such knowledge will entail devising a methodology which specifies indicators of the phenomena.

The project sets itself five objectives:

1. to develop knowledge and update existing information on OC in Europe;
2. to evaluate the usefulness of the current framework of data sources and information sharing systems;
3. to develop knowledge about the infiltration of legal markets by OC;
4. to identify indicators and devise a methodology for measuring the volume of OC and assessing its impact at national and European levels;
5. to run a pilot study intended to test the methodology on a specific crime area, i.e. international fraud. To achieve these objectives, the project will review the literature and analyse case-studies and information. The project's dissemination strategies will include three workshops addressed to the public and private sectors. Developing a knowledge-based methodology to test the feasibility of a common European approach to OC means furnishing instruments with which to anticipate, prevent and reduce crime, and also to achieve greater security for EU citizens, as required by the objectives of the FP6 (Area 8.1.b.2.6). The personnel involved enjoy good academic reputations. The support of Europol and private companies will provide

Improving Knowledge on Organised Crime to Develop a Common European Approach

IKOC

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 UNIVERSITY OF WALES, CARDIFF.

Geraint Jones

- GB

3 UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI TRENTO

Massimo Egidi

- IT

4 CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE - DELEGATION PARIS A

Tony Roulot

- FR

5 VRIJE UNIVERSITEIT AMSTERDAM

Jonne Gaemers

- NL

Developing Mechanisms for Assessing The Risk of Crime Due to Legislation and Products in Order to proof them against crime at an EU level

MARC

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-501634

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 27 months

EC Contribution : 550.000 €

Starting date : 01/05/2004

Scientific Officer : Angela Liberatore

angela.liberatore@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Universita Cattolica del Sacro Cuore

TRANSCRIME-University of Trento

IT

Ernest Ugo SAVONA

ernesto.savona@unicatt.it<http://marc.unicatt.it/>

Despite the demand for legislative and product crime proofing, there has been little research and implementation. Project MARC wants to satisfy this demand, which comes from EU institutions, national governments and the market (consumers and producers). Its aim is to produce knowledge of the problem and mechanisms to help policymakers and businesspeople, at national and EU levels, to assess and reduce the risks of (organised) crime. Its objectives are:

- 1) to create a crime risk assessment mechanism (cram) to proof EU legislation against economic and organised crimes, thereby reducing the probability that such crimes occur due to opportunities arising from legislation;
- 2) to create a cram to proof electronic products against theft, thereby reducing the probability that a theft occurs due to the attractiveness of products.

For both objectives a detailed plan of action will be put in place. To achieve obj. 1, the project will review extant literature on legislative opportunities for crime; analyse EU economic and organised crime case-studies (vulnerabilities studies); and carry out a pilot study on EU public procurement legislation (with detection of loopholes and proposals for remedial action). To achieve obj. 2, the cram will be tested on a sample of electronic products and a final mechanism will be drafted together with possible steps to make it operational in the electronics industry. A workshop with EU legislators and a conference on product crime proofing will be among the dissemination strategies.

Establishing crime proofing mechanisms would mean providing instruments to anticipate and prevent crime, reducing its total amount and achieving more security and opportunities for EU citizens, as required by the objectives of the 6FP (Area 8.1 .B.2.6). The partners and the researchers involved are well known European crime scientists. They represent the majority of the small number of people working on crime proofing within the EU.

Developing Mechanisms for Assessing The Risk of Crime Due to Legislation and Products in Order to proof them against crime at an EU level

MARC

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Wales, Cardiff

Mike Levi
- GB

3 European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control, affiliated with the United Nations (HEUNI)

Seppo Leppä
- FI

4 Institute for International Reseach on Criminal Policy

Tom Vander Beken
- BE

5 Jill Dando Institute of Crime Science

Gloria Laycock
- GB

6 Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law

Michael Kilchling
- DE

7 TRANSCRIME - Joint Research Centre on Transnational

Andrea Di Nicola
- IT

8 Modelisations appliquees, trajectoires institutionnelles, strategies socio-economiques (MATISSE)

Pierre Kopp
- FR

The Acquisition of Nationality in EU Members States: rules, practices and quantitative development

NATAC

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-503762

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 13 months

EC Contribution : 476.798 €

Starting date : 01/09/2004

Scientific Officer : Giulia Amaducci

giulia.amaducci@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Oesterreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften

Institute for European Integration Research/Institut für europäische Integrationsforschung (EIF)

AT

Rainer BAUBÖCK

rainer.baubock@oeaw.ac.at

Objectives of the project:

The project provides a comprehensive comparison of rules regulating the acquisition and loss of nationality in the 15 old EU Member States. The project also examines statuses of denizenship and quasi-citizenship for third country nationals and/or descendants of former citizens that are granted in several Member States on the basis of long-term residence, or to nationals of certain countries or ethnic background and relatives of former citizens. The main goal of the project is to develop a systematic frame for comparing specific aspects in the regulation of nationality and citizenship across countries in order to define areas of long-term convergence or persistent divergence between Member States. Further to the systematic comparison the project provides country reports on the development of nationality policies in each country. Together with the systematic comparison these reports serve as the basis for a broad evaluation of Member States policies in this area and for policy recommendations addressed to both Member State governments and the EU. The main focus of the evaluative part is the contribution of policies concerning the access to citizenship and nationality (and multiple nationality) to the integration of immigrants. Special emphasis is laid on the interaction of nationality policies of the Member States and European Union Citizenship.

Brief description of the project

The core of the project systematically compares modes of acquisition and loss of nationality across Member States. Correspondents for each country have been asked to answer a detailed questionnaire on the legal framework and the practical implementation for acquisition and loss of nationality in their country and to write a report about the legal and political developments and public discourses with respect to nationality legislation since 1945, and 1985 in particular. The comparative analysis is based on these questionnaires and reports and also includes a chapter on major European trends of convergence and divergence in this policy field. Further chapters deal with current legal rules concerning the restriction of rights of certain groups of citizens, the special statuses of 'denizenship' and 'quasi-citizenship' and a comparative analysis of statistics about acquisition and loss of nationality. To supplement the legal analysis with a view from practitioners, NGOs active in counselling immigrants have been asked to report on their experiences with naturalisation practices. The international dimension of nationality policies is reflected in a report about the relevance of public international law and European law for regulations of acquisition and loss of citizenship. The concluding chapter evaluates the Member States' nationality and citizenship policies with a view to their contribution to the integration of immigrants. Based on the results of the research, recommendations for policy development are made.

Expected results (expected scientific and policy outcomes)

The project is the first detailed comparative analysis of all modes of acquisition and loss of nationality in the old Member States. The comparative tools elaborated for the project allow a clear identification of convergences and divergences and can also be applied for further comparisons of nationality policies in other countries. Bridging the gap between legal and political analysis, the results of the project will help policy makers to base the development of nationality policies on objective scientific results.

The Acquisition of Nationality in EU Members States: rules, practices and quantitative development

NATAC

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research

Bernd Marin

- AT

3 Radboud UNIVERSITEIT

Corjo Jansen

- NL

5 THE DANISH INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Morten Kjaerum

- DK

Towards Harmonised European Statistics on International Migration

THESIM

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-501667

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 12 months

EC Contribution : 499,645 €

Starting date : 01/04/2004

Scientific Officer : Giulia Amaducci

giulia.amaducci@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Université Catholique de Louvain Sped/Espo/Gédap

SPED/ESPO/GéDAP Centre d'études de Gestion
Démographique pour les Administrations Publiques'

BE

Michel POULAIN

crochet@vcra.ucl.ac.be

Migration has become a top priority for European Policy while international migration statistics are among the less reliable statistics within the field of socio-economic and demographic data. Already in the '70, this weakness has been pointed out by international bodies like UNECE Geneva. Within EUROSTAT, this problem has been faced continuously starting in 1990 with the production of a first report on harmonisation of international migration statistics among the 12 EU member states. Intense co-operation has been thereafter developed between all concerned international bodies in order to improve the situation including the writing of updated UN recommendations for international migration statistics. Some improvements effectively occurred but the goal of producing a set of data with sufficient reliability and minimal harmonisation and comparability is not yet achieved and policymakers express more and more their strong needs for appropriate data. Concretely this project aims to develop additional efforts parallel to the forthcoming action plan for statistics on international migration. In order to reach this objective we intend to investigate with all 25 EU MS and Acceding Countries in several directions : 1° to compare definitions and concepts related to international migration; 2° to analyse available data in order to see what the data already reveals and where are the main problems in terms of reliability and comparability; 3° to integrate data on asylum with data on flows and stocks in order to get the more reliable information on de facto international migration within each country; 4° to describe and analyse all efforts done on bilateral and international levels in order to improve the situation and to identify impact of low reliability and lack of comparability on policy implementation; 5° to propose practical recommendations on the way to improve the situation after discussion with all potential data providers and data users for migration policy develop.

Towards Harmonised European Statistics on International Migration

THESIM

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute (NIDI)

Harri Cruijisen

- NL

3 Unité "Comparaisons internationales" & Unité "Dynamique et renouvellement des populations"

Xavier Thierry

- FR

4 ICSTAT

Giambattista Cantisani

- IT

5 Central European Forum for Migration Research

Marek Kupiszewski

- PL

6 Estonian Interuniversity Population Research Centre

Anne Herm

- EE

7 International Centre for Migration Policy Development Research Department

Michael Jandl

- AT

Priority 8

SSP - Scientific Support to Policies

Research Area 3

Underpinning the Economic Potential and Cohesion of a Larger and more Integrated European Union

Themes:

- **Underpinning European Integration, Sustainable Development, Competitiveness and Trade Policies (including Improved Means to Assess Economic Development and Cohesion)**
- **Improved Quality, Accessibility and Dissemination of European Statistics**

Competitiveness impact of green tax reform at sectoral level by using modelling and case studies

COMETR

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-501993

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 988.026 €

Starting date : 01/12/2004

Scientific Officer : Ian Perry

ian.perry@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

National Environmental Research Institute

Dept. of Policy Analysis

DK

Mikael Skou ANDERSEN

msa@dmu.dkwww.dmu.dk/cometr

The project will undertake an analysis of the competitiveness impacts of green tax reforms at a sectoral level, using modelling frameworks (bottom-up and macro-economic) as well as case studies concerning the existing tax reforms which have taken place in the EU and Candidate countries. The overall perspective is ex-post, in that actual experiences will feed the models, rather than uncertain ex-ante expectations, and this basic perspective constitutes one of the important innovative aspects of the proposal. Conceptual clarification of the competitiveness issue, as well as a concise review of environmental tax reform experience will kick off the project. Five to eight industrial sub-sectors will be selected on basis of data availability for comparative analysis, and the impact of tax reform designs in the six EU member states (Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany and the UK) plus one accession state be considered. The world market conditions for the particular sectors will be studied carefully so as to identify different degrees of vulnerability. Short-run impacts will be examined via a conventional bottom-up modelling framework, while a more dynamic modelling framework based on the E3ME model of Cambridge Econometrics will be applied to examine both short and long run effects with particular emphasis on competitiveness. It captures inter-industry and other indirect effects, as well as those international competitiveness effects, which cannot be easily accounted for using the bottom-up approach. The goal is to compare short and long-term costs of environmental tax reform. The dynamics of employment, output, external trade and investment in capital and R&D will be tracked along various reform scenarios. A specific analysis of environmental decoupling and the possibility of carbon leakage is carried out. Finally mitigation practices are considered in light of both modelling results and the more qualitative insights provided by case studies on the specific tax reforms and on the world market conditions in specific sectors.

Competitiveness impact of green tax reform at sectoral level by using modelling and case studies

COMETR

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 CAMBRIDGE ECONOMETRICS LIMITED

Sudhir Junankar

- GB

3 POLICY STUDIES INSTITUTE

Paul Ekins

- GB

4 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Sue Scott

- IE

5 UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS PRAGUE

Jirina Jilkova

- CZ

6 THE VIENNA INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC STUDIES

Michael Landesmann

- AT

Competition Policy Foundations for Trade Reform, Regulatory Reform, and Sustainable Development

CPFTR

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-502564

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 12 months

EC Contribution : 488.497,80 €

Starting date : 01/10/2004

Scientific Officer : Ian Perry

ian.perry@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Coordinated by Centre for Economic Policy Research

International Trade Programme

GB

Simon EVENETT

cepr@cepr.org

Objectives:

This study will examine, through collaborative research on developing and industrial economies, the relationships between competition policy and trade reform, domestic regulatory reform, and sustainable development. The research will be conducted in four work packages by experts located in at least four EU member states and Associated States. In addition to a series of papers, the research will result in the production of a report that draws out the implications for policymaking at national, regional, and multilateral levels. The research will focus on the following four work packages:

The project will

1. deepen understanding of the contribution that competition policy-related initiatives can make to sustainable development,
2. provide a stronger basis upon which policymakers, scholars, and civil society can draw in their discussions in national, regional, and multilateral fora,
3. strengthen the research and policy communities on national and international level.

Competition Policy Foundations for Trade Reform, Regulatory Reform, and Sustainable Development

CPFTR

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 University of Sussex

Peter Holmes

- GB

3 Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung

Johannes Stephan

- DE

4 CASE advisors Ltd

Andrzej Cylwik

- PL

Productivity in the European Union: A Comparative Approach

EUKLEMS2003

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-502049

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 36 months

EC Contribution : 4.994.680 €

Starting date : 01/09/2004

Scientific Officer : Ian Perry

ian.perry@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Rijksuniversiteit

Faculty Of Economics

NL

Bart VAN ARK

h.h.van.ark@eco.rug.nlwww.euklems.net

Objectives of the project

-The construction of a detailed industry-database on productivity, which contains statistics usable for monitoring progress made in achieving the Lisbon and Barcelona objectives and can be used for analysis of competitiveness of all 15 EU economies relative to each other and relative to other major advanced countries.-Methodological and data research-Analytical and policy-oriented research:

- a) Analysis of productivity, prices, structures and technology and innovation indicators
- b) Research on labour market and skill creation
- c) Research on technological progress and innovation
- d) Research on linkages to firm level databases

Brief description of the project

This project aims to create a database on measures of economic growth, productivity, employment creation, capital formation and technological change at the industry level for all European Union member states from 1970 onwards. This work will provide an important input to policy evaluation, in particular for the assessment of the goals concerning competitiveness and economic growth potential as established by the Lisbon and Barcelona summit goals. The database should facilitate the sustainable production of high quality statistics using the methodologies of national accounts and input-output analysis. The input measures will include various categories of capital, labour, energy, material and service inputs. Productivity measures will be developed, in particular with growth accounting techniques. Several measures on knowledge creation will also be constructed. Substantial methodological and data research on these measures will be carried out to improve international comparability. There will be ample attention for the development of a flexible database structure, and for the progressive implementation of the database in official statistics over the course of the project. The database will be used for analytical and policy-related purposes, in particular by studying the relationship between skill formation, technological progress and innovation on the one hand, and productivity, on the other. To facilitate this type of analysis a link will also be sought with existing micro (firm level) databases. The balance in academic, statistical and policy input in this project is realised by the participation of 14 organisations from across the EU, representing a mix of academic institutions and national economic policy research institutes and with the support from various statistical offices and the OECD.

Expected results (expected scientific and policy outcomes)

- Detailed industry-database on productivity
- Methodological and data research reports
- Policy recommendations based on analytical and policy-oriented research-Final conference book with major contributions from the project

Productivity in the European Union: A Comparative Approach

EUKLEMS2003

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 National Institute of Economic and Social Research, London, UK

O'Mahony Mary

- GB

3 Centre d'études prospectives et d'informations internationales

Fouquin Michel

- FR

4 Centre for Economic and Business Research

Hougaard Jensen Svend

- DK

5 Netherlands Institute for Economic Policy Analysis

Henry Van der Wiel

- NL

6 Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung

Bernd Goerzig

- DE

7 Federaal Planbureau

Chantal Kegels

- BE

8 Istituto di Studi e Analisi Economica

Carlo Milana

- IT

9 Instituto Valenciano de Investigaciones Económicas

Mas Matilde

- ES

10 Helsinki School of Economics

Pohjola Matti

- FI

11 Österreichisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung

Michael Peneder

- AT

12 Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies

Peter Havlik

- AT

13 AMBER, Free University

Eric Bartelsman

- NL

14 The Conference Board Europe

Robert McGuckin

- BE

Financial Integration in Europe and the Propagation of Shocks

FINPROP

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-502642

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 16 months

EC Contribution : 472.908 €

Starting date : 01/11/2004

Scientific Officer : Ian Perry

ian.perry@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

German Institute for Economic Research

Dept of Macro-analysis and Forecasting

DE

Steinherr ALFRED

asteinherr@diw.de<http://www.finprop.de/>

Abstract

This research project aims at developing a solid understanding of the channels through which shocks are transmitted through and between various financial market segments in Europe. In particular, we will study the role played by the banking industry, the bond market, and the equity market for the transmission of shocks. A thorough assessment of the role played by Europe's financial markets for the propagation of shocks requires that we study the links between financial market developments and real economic activity using a variety of tools. As regards the European banking industry, we will analyze both the extent to which the exposure of banking systems to risk changes in integrated markets and the extent to which international activities of banks transmit shocks across borders. This line of research may yield useful implications for national and supranational bank supervisors and regulators. In order to develop a deeper understanding of how the European bond markets work after the launching of the euro, we will utilize econometric frameworks that allow us to evaluate cross-country differences within EMU in absorbing and transmitting shocks when there is a the single centralized monetary policy. Hence, the results of the project may not only contain implications for the ECB as the Eurozone monetary authority, but also for national policy makers deciding on their respective fiscal policies. As regards Europe's equity markets, our research project will shed light on the question of how strongly the increase in economic and financial market integration has affected the transmission of shocks across countries and how vulnerable European equity markets are to contagion effects. As evidenced by the recent turmoil in Asian financial markets, developing a better understanding of the causes and consequences of contagion effects is of utmost societal importance. As regards Europe's bond markets, we will analyze the link between monetary policy, nominal and real interest rates, and the terms structure of interest rates. This analysis is part of our analysis of the links between financial market developments and real economy activity in the EU and will help assessing, for instance, how autonomous financial market shocks propagate through financial markets and how something that has begun as a purely financial shock eventually affects real economic activity.

Because our research project covers the most important segments of European financial markets, our research will have a significant impact on a broad spectrum of policy issues. These include banking supervision and regulation, the promotion of bond market integration, and the establishment of equity market institutions that help providing firms and investors with a reliable and stable environment for their capital allocation decisions. We also address the appropriate design of monetary frameworks and responses to financial market shocks. In a nutshell, our research project helps European policy makers to assess both the benefits that can be reaped when integrating Europe's financial markets and the risks on which one should have a keen eye when taking the road to a unified Europe.

Financial Integration in Europe and the Propagation of Shocks

FINPROP

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Kiel Institute for World Economics

Andrea Schertier

- DE

3 Ghent University

Rudi Vander Vennet

- BE

4 National Institute of Economic and Social Research

Raymond Barrell

- GB

Integrating Research and Standardisation

INTEREST

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-503594

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 395.930 €

Starting date : 01/11/2004

Scientific Officer : Ian Perry

ian.perry@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Fraunhofer, Institute for Systems and Innovation Research

DE

Knut BLIND

knut.blind@isi.fraunhofer.dewww.interest-fp6.org

Objectives of the project

Standards may be considered as a link between R&D and various fields of policy, like innovation, trade and environmental policies. INTEREST aims to support Community policies by improving the interface between research and standardisation. Based on empirical analyses of the research-standardisation-relation, the project will develop best-practice guidelines for researchers, SDOs, and policy makers on how the knowledge transfer from research to standardisation should be supported, and accomplished, in different environments respective technologies.

Brief description of the project

Work will start with a literature survey on the interface between research and standardisation. Then, the rationales and incentives schemes that exist within the research communities and their contacts to standardisation bodies and industry will be collected through a survey-based study. This will also reveal problems and solutions regarding the interface between research and standardisation. Furthermore, following an indicator based approach, INTEREST will develop a matrix linking the technology base of companies (e.g. their patent portfolios) and their standardisation activities. Through case studies the project will analyse the internal organisational structure of the interface between research and the standards department within companies. Thus, solutions and organisational models can be identified suitable to support the transfer of research results into standards and to appropriate results from research institutions in order to transpose them into standards. In addition, the project will analyse the pros and cons of patent pools as a means to reduce complex IPR-related problems within standardisation processes. Based on these new insights, a taxonomy will be developed to characterise the typical relationships of the two dimensions. This taxonomy will be the basis to identify relevant combinations between R&D and standardisation and to develop specific policies. A final workshop with stakeholders will discuss and validate the results.

Expected results (expected scientific and policy outcomes)

INTEREST will generate a set of policy recommendations and guidelines how to improve the transfer of research results to standardisation processes in Europe. Furthermore, INTEREST will produce new scientific insights about the role of the institutional context for technology transfer activities via standardisation. Finally, first insights on combining research with standardisation indicators are expected, which may extend the traditional set of science and technology indicators used by the European Commission.

Integrating Research and Standardisation

INTEREST

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Dialogic

Rudi Bekkers

- NL

3 National Physical Laboratory

M Kamal Hossain

- GB

4 NIFU STEP

Eric Iversen

- NO

5 Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule

Kai Jacobs

- DE

Impacts of the IPR Rules on Sustainable Development

IPDEV

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-503613

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 22 months

EC Contribution : 433.091 €

Starting date : 01/01/2005

Scientific Officer : Ian Perry

ian.perry@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Queen Mary and Westfield College, Intellectual Property Research Institute

GB

Graham DUTFIELD

g.m.dutfield@qmul.ac.uk<http://www.ip4development.org/>

This project responds to the need identified by the European Commission to assess the impact of IPR rules on economic growth (including investment), environmental protection (including biodiversity) and social goals (including rural development). It has two main scientific and technological objectives. The first is to identify IPR-related policies which the European Commission, the EU and its member state governments, and candidate country governments might consider implementing in support of sustainable development in Europe and elsewhere. The second is to provide data and quantitative and qualitative analysis that are useful especially to EU candidate countries and also to developing countries seeking to take maximum advantage of the provisions of TRIPS in pursuit of their sustainable development objectives. To fulfil these objectives while taking best advantage of the advanced and varied expertise of the participants and their organisations, the research will be targeted at the following three areas: (i) promoting environmentally-sustainable development through the use of geographical indications; (ii) capacity building and technical assistance for policy coherence and sustainable development; and (iii) exploring the flexibilities of TRIPS Article 27.3(b) to maximise policy options in biotechnology and crop breeding by (a) stimulating innovation and technology transfer, and (b) facilitating the equitable sharing of benefits arising from the commercial use of biodiversity. The project will be coordinated by Queen Mary Intellectual Property Research Institute, Queen Mary, University of London, with the collaboration of Ecologic, Universidad de Alicante, IP Bulgaria, the Royal Institute of International Affairs and Warwick University. Effective coordination and implementation will be ensured by periodic meetings of consortium member representatives. Quality control will be guaranteed by establishing a review panel of experts and stakeholders.

Impacts of the IPR Rules on Sustainable Development

IPDEV

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Ecologic

Benjamin Görlach
- DE

3 Universidad de Alicante

Ramon Martin Mateo
- ES

4 IP Bulgaria

Ivan Ivanov
- BG

5 Royal Institute of International Affairs

Richard Tarasofsky
- GB

6 University of Warwick

Dwijen Rangnekar
- GB

Knowledge Economy Indicators: Development of Innovative and Reliable Indicator Systems

KEI

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-502529

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 30 months

EC Contribution : 1.576.878 €

Starting date : 01/09/2004

Scientific Officer : Ian Perry

ian.perry@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Trier University

DE

Ralf MÜNNICH

muennich@uni-trier.de<http://www.kei.publicstatistics.net/>

The project aims to develop and improve indicators for the knowledge economy, including the analysis of aggregation issues and the use of composite indicators. The project will cover 30 European countries (the EU-15, the 10 acceding countries, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Romania, and Bulgaria) and six non-European countries (the US, Japan, India, China, Australia and Canada). The KEI project will review existing concepts and definitions of the knowledge-based economy and its key components. It will develop main thematic areas in relation to Lisbon and Barcelona objectives. KEI will then use these themes to classify existing indicators and thoroughly explore data and indicator quality issues. Gaps will be identified and the way forward will be mapped, identifying innovative approaches to improve our understanding and appraisal of the knowledge economy. Composite indicators will be analysed in detail using both statistical and participatory approaches, including the use of multi-criteria methods, aggregation and weighting techniques, decomposition methods, and an evaluation of analytical and presentational techniques. Simulation methods will be employed extensively to investigate the robustness of indicators and the conclusions based on them. The study will evaluate the quality and accuracy of indicators and the underlying data and assess the innovative use of additional information to improve indicator quality. The state of the art analysis, as provided by KEI for the knowledge-based economy, will benefit other policy objectives of the European Union and Commission Services. It will contribute to a methodological framework for building effective measurements of interdisciplinary issues such as sustainability, employment, social cohesion, and economic disparities. KEI will also make recommendations for the design and use of statistical reference systems.

Knowledge Economy Indicators: Development of Innovative and Reliable Indicator Systems

KEI

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Joint Research Centre

Andrea Saltelli

- IT

3 Katholieke Universiteit

Willem Moesen

- BE

4 University of Maastricht-MERIT

Anthony Arundel

- NL

5 Statistics Finland

Mikael Akerblom

- FI

Methods and tools for evaluating the impact of cohesion policies on sustainable regional development (SRD)

SRDTOOLS

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-502485

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 24 months

EC Contribution : 653.435 €

Starting date : 01/01/2005

Scientific Officer : Ian Perry

ian.perry@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

GHK Consulting

GB

James MEDHURST

medhurst@ghkint.comwww.srdtools.info/

Abstract:

The research will examine and test methods and tools for supporting and informing public policy decision-making when seeking to determine between competing policy choices, in the context of uncertainty and complexity; i.e. where traditional policy evaluation tools (such as CBA) break down. To this end the research is concerned with: defining the policy 'evaluation space' for sustainable regional development (SRD), and the validity, utility and application of evaluation tools designed to support SRD decision-making. The major outcome of the project will be the presentation of a 'nested' approach to evaluation, differentiating the policy choices and attendant requirement for normative analysis.

The project builds on the recent EU thematic evaluation to develop methods for assessing the contribution of cohesion policies to SRD. This work developed the notion of regional development pathways, and applied the conceptual idea of sustainable development as non-declining capital stock (from which goods and services flow to meet development goals). Using this 'capitals' model, trade-offs between different capitals (dimensions) were identified, using regional case studies, to understand the degree to which regions were pursuing a sustainable development path and the contribution of cohesion policies. The work will extend these cases to regions in the accession countries. At the same time the work will develop further the understanding of trade-offs, especially with social capital, and of critical thresholds.

The work recognised but did not address the difficult task of weighting and aggregating different policy impacts defined in the context of measured trends and trade-offs. To address this weakness we propose to integrate recent progress in the use of deliberative tools, and particularly the 'deliberation matrix', to weight and aggregate different impacts, as presented in different scenarios of the future (thereby addressing uncertainty). These deliberative tools recognise the multi-stakeholder debate and seek to organise it in a structured and transparent way so as to articulate the necessary judgements. In developing an understanding of the requirements for decision-making for SRD, the work will also examine the influence of multi-level governance on the scope and nature of decision-making for SRD.

Methods and tools for evaluating the impact of cohesion policies on sustainable regional development (SRD)

SRDTOOLS

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 Institute for European Environmental Policy

Patrick Ten Brink

- GB

3 Policy Studies Institute

Paul Eakins

- GB

4 University of Versailles

Martin O' Connor

- FR

5 Technische Universität

Hans Böhm

- DE

6 Universidad de Alcalá de Henares

Josefina Maestu

- ES

7 Charles University

Jiri Blazek

- CZ

8 Regionalna razvojna agencija Mura

Romeo Varga

- SI

9 Warsaw University

Grzegorz Gorzelak

- PL

Tax/benefit systems and growth potential of the EU

TAXBEN

Contract n° : CIS8-CT-2004-502639

Call : CIS8

Instrument : STREP

Duration : 26 months

EC Contribution : 935.244 €

Starting date : 01/12/2004

Scientific Officer : Ian Perry

ian.perry@ec.europa.eu

Coordinator :

Centre for European Policy Studies

BE

Daniel GROS

daniel.gros@ceps.bewww.taxben.org

Objectives of the project

The objective of the project is to contribute, in line with the issues specified in SSP Priority 8 Topic 3.1. Task 4, to a better knowledge of the functioning and need for reform of the tax/benefit systems in the EU, and thereby contribute to the Lisbon process. The project tackles the current problems related to the faltering potential growth of the EU and the role of the tax/benefit systems in this process.

The ultimate goal of the project is to provide policy options to improve the potential growth of the EU and attainment of a high level of employment, taking into account the challenges from enlargement and the environmental aspirations adopted in the EU. The extensive use of numerical general equilibrium models and econometric estimations will permit the evaluation of the impact of the existing different tax/benefits systems and will yield policy options that can be quantified and adapted to different political constraints.

Brief description of the project

The project aims to analyse and make contributions in five areas relevant to the tax/benefit systems:

- 1) The link between tax/benefit systems and employment in the EU
- 2) The EU tax systems under tax competition and enlargement
- 3) The growth potential of the EU and its relation to the tax/benefit systems
- 4) The macroeconomic role of tax systems in promoting reforms in tax systems in the EU under the single monetary policy
- 5) Attainment of sustainable growth in the EU with a high quality of the environment and the role of green taxes and emission trading in the energy sector.

The project combines the contributions of seven leading European economic policy research institutes, most of which are already collaborating in an existing network (ENEPRI). Dissemination of the results to the public and policy makers is ensured by this existing network and a final high level conference in the heart of the EU.

The project will deliver 16 working papers, a final report and organises 7 workshops.

Expected results (expected scientific and policy outcomes)

The project aims to contribute to the analysis of tax and benefit systems both in terms of scientific research and in terms of policy-orientated research, which should yield relevant results for policy making in the various EU member countries, and at the Union level as a whole. Thereby, the goal is to promote discussion on the Lisbon agenda in terms of growth, employment and sustainable development, and to identify the effects of the various policy measures in tax/benefit systems for these goals of the EU. The project also seeks to evaluate the trade-offs and constraints existing in the process to improve the economic performance of the EU.

Tax/benefit systems and growth potential of the EU

TAXBEN

Institutions / Partners / Town / Country

2 The Research Institute of the Finnish Economy (ETLA)

Kari Alho

- FI

3 Centre d'études prospectives et d'informations internationales

Agnès Bénassy-Quéré

- FR

4 Centre d'études prospectives d'Economie Mathématique Appliquées à la Planification

François Langot

- FR

5 Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis

Paul Veenendaal

- NL

6 Zentrum für Europäische Wirtschaftsforschung

Böhringer Christoph

- DE

7 PRAXIS Centre for Policy Studies

Reelika Leetmaa

- EE

Table of ACRONYMS

ACCESSING OC	376	EU-CONSENT	166
ACRE	2	EUDIMENSIONS	172
AIM	270	EUREK	16
AIM-AP	326	EU-ICS	380
ANOVASOFIE	4	EUKLEMS2003	400
BIOHEAD-CITIZEN	52	EU-NESCA	342
CAENTI	328	EUREQUAL	68
CAHRV	234	EUROCCUPATIONS	344
CAPRIGHT	56	EURODITE	18
CBCED	156	EUROREG	174
CHALLENGE	238	EUROSPHERE	290
CHAMP	378	EVIA	212
CINEFOGO	272	FEMAGE	382
CIVICACTIVE	276	FEMCIT	294
CIVICWEB	194	FeMiPol	384
CLIOHRES.net	278	FINPROP	402
COMETR	396	GARNET	176
COMPARE	332	GEM-CON-BIO	182
CONNEX	196	G-FORS	184
CONTECS	334	GLOMIG	346
CoPECL	200	Go-EuroMed	186
CORASON	128	HUMSEC	248
CPFTR	398	ICConnectEU	348
Crime and Culture	242	IKINET	22
CRIMPREV	244	IKOC	386
CSR Platform	204	IMISCOE	142
DEMOLOGOS	130	INCLUD-ED	70
DEMOS	284	INEQ	72
DILING	336	INTERACT	74
DIME	6	INTEREST	404
DIOSCURI	158	INTUNE	296
DYLAN	132	IPDEV	406
DYNAMO	136	IREN	300
DYNREG	10	JobMob and FamLives	76
EMEDIATE	286	JURISTRAS	252
EMILIA	60	KASS	78
EMILIE	288	KATARSIS	82
ENBR	206	KEI	408
ENEPO	160	KEINS	24
EPIGOV	162	KNOWandPOL	26
EQUALSOC	64	KNOWLEDGE NBIC	350
eRep	12	LINEE	146
ESEC	66	LLL2010	86
ESEMK	138	LOCALMULTIDEM	88
ESS3	140	LOWER3	90
ESS4	338	MAGGIE	94
ESSE	14	MARC	388
ESSHRA	340	MEDUSE	352
ESTER	210	MICROCON	254

MICRO-DYN	28	UP2YOUTH	258
MIRICO	258	UPP	230
MobilisingSSH	354	VEIL	320
MOVE	188	WAVE	322
Musomed	358	WELLCHI NETWORK	120
NATAC	390	WOLIWEB	152
NEWGOV	214	Workcare	122
OSIS	96	WORKS	124
PAC	260		
PAGANINI	302		
PEACE-COM	262		
PHOENIX	360		
PICO	32		
PIQUE	218		
Politis	304		
PRESOM	220		
PRIME	34		
PROFIT	98		
PROFKNOW	40		
PROKNOW	42		
QUALITY	100		
QUING	306		
R.A.R.E.	222		
RAMSES II	308		
RECON	190		
RECWOWE	102		
REDCo	312		
REFGOV	224		
REFLEX	106		
RESEARCH INTEGRATION	44		
ResIST	108		
RESPONSE	228		
RICAFE2	46		
SAL	314		
SHARELIFE	110		
Shur	264		
SINCERE	362		
SOCCOH	148		
SPrEW	112		
SRDTOOLS	410		
SS-ERC	364		
SSH-FUTURES	366		
SUS.DIV	316		
Tax Treaty Law	368		
TAXBEN	412		
THESIM	392		
Think & Act	370		
Translearn	150		
TRESEGY	114		
Tripl-E DOSE	372		
TTSRL	266		
U-Know	48		

Table of INSTRUMENTS

CA (Coordination Actions)

CAENTI	328
CAHRV	234
CRIMPREV	244
CSR Platform	204
ENBR	206
EPIGOV	162
ESSE	14
HUMSEC	248
IREN	300
KATARSIS	82
LOWER3	90
PRESOM	220
UP2YOUTH	116
WELLCHI NETWORK	120

IP (Integrated Projects)

ACRE	2
CAPRIGHT	56
CHALLENGE	238
DYLAN	132
EMILIA	60
EURODITE	18
EUROSPHERE	290
FEMCIT	294
INCLUD-ED	70
INTUNE	296
KNOWandPOL	26
LLL2010	86
MICROCON	254
MICRO-DYN	28
NEWGOV	214
QUING	306
RECON	190
REFGOV	224
SHARELIFE	110
WORKS	124

NoE (Networks of Excellence)

CINEFOGO	272
CLIOHRES.net	278
CONNEX	196
CoPECL	200
DIME	6
EQUALSOC	64
EU-CONSENT	166
GARNET	176
IMISCOE	142
LINEE	146
PRIME	34
RAMSES II	308
RECOWE	102
SUS.DIV	316

SSA (Specific Support Actions)

CONTECS	334
DILING	336
ESSHRA	340
EU-NESCA	342
GLOMIG	346
IConnectEU	348
KNOWLEDGE NBIC	350
MEDUSE	352
MobilisingSSH	354
Musomed	358
PHOENIX	360
SINCERE	362
Tax Treaty Law	368
Think & Act	370
Tripl-E DOSE	372

STREP (Specific Targeted Research Projects)

ACCESSING OC	376	MAGGIE	94
AIM	270	MARC	388
AIM-AP	326	MIRICO	258
ANOVASOFIE	4	MOVE	188
BIOHEAD-CITIZEN	52	NATAc	390
CBCED	156	OSIS	96
CHAMP	378	PAC	260
CIVICACTIVE	276	PAGANINI	302
CIVICWEB	194	PEACE-COM	262
COMETR	396	PICO	32
COMPARE	332	PIQUE	218
CORASON	128	Politis	304
CPFTR	398	PROFIT	98
Crime and Culture	242	PROFKNOW	40
DEMOLOGOS	130	PROKNOW	42
DEMOS	284	QUALITY	100
DIOSCURI	158	R.A.R.E.	222
DYNAMO	136	REDCo	312
DYNREG	10	REFLEX	106
EMEDIATE	286	RESEARCH INTEGRATION	44
EMILIE	288	ResIST	108
ENEPO	160	RESPONSE	228
eRep	12	RICAFE2	46
ESEC	60	SAL	314
ESEMK	138	Shur	264
ESS3	140	SOCCOH	148
ESS4	338	SPReW	112
ESTER	210	SRDTOOLS	410
EUDIMENSIONS	172	SS-ERC	364
EUEREK	16	SSH-FUTURES	366
EU-ICS	380	TAXBEN	412
EUKLEMS2003	400	THESIM	392
EUREQUAL	68	Translearn	150
EUROCCUPATIONS	344	TRESEGY	114
EUROREG	172	TTSRL	266
EVIA	212	U-Know	48
FEMAGE	382	UPP	230
FeMiPol	384	VEIL	320
FINPROP	402	WAVE	322
GEM-CON-BIO	182	WOLIWEB	152
G-FORS	184	Workcare	122
Go-EuroMed	186		
IKINET	22		
IKOC	386		
INEQ	72		
INTERACT	74		
INTEREST	404		
IPDEV	406		
JobMob and FamLives	76		
JURISTRAS	252		
KASS	78		
KEI	408		
KEINS	24		
LOCALMULTIDEM	88		