

WORK PROGRAMME 2011

CAPACITIES

PART 5

SCIENCE IN SOCIETY

(European Commission C(2010)4903 of 19 July 2010)

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I CONTEXT

Objective

In the terms of the Seventh Framework Programme, activities in the field of Science in Society aim to "*stimulate, with a view to building an open, effective and democratic European knowledge-based society, the harmonious integration of scientific and technological endeavour, and associated research policies in the European social web, by encouraging pan-European reflection and debate on science and technology and their relationship with the whole spectrum of society and culture*".

Approach for 2011

The 2020 Vision for the European Research Area (ERA) adopted by the Council in December 2008 underlines that the ERA "*is firmly rooted in society and responsive to its needs and ambitions in pursuit of sustainable development*". This confirms the orientation of the Science in Society (SiS) work programme, to ensure that SiS is integrated into the Seventh Framework Programme and to contributing to developments in the European Research Area. Overall, the SiS work programme has developed in three phases. The first experimental phase began in 2002 under FP6; followed (with the beginning with FP7 in 2007) by a second phase of mobilisation of civil society actors; and, since 2008, a third phase with the Ljubljana Process' new approach towards ERA governance and actions linked to the Grand Challenges. The beginning of one phase does not necessarily signal the end of another, rather it means an increase in capacity which helps anchor SiS in research policy and the societal challenges which it must address.

Building on the new approach taken in 2010, the 2011 work programme will take a two-fold approach. Responding to the call made by the Lund Declaration, the first component provides a vertical connection to ERA developments by prioritising large-scale structured actions to promote deeper and more systemic collaboration between a wide range of actors around the ERA Grand Challenges. This is the aim of the MML initiative (Mobilisation and Mutual Learning Actions). The second component comprises horizontally-oriented actions to address specific SiS issues relevant to the ERA and which underpin the knowledge triangle (education-innovation-research) as a whole, for example, on issues such as Open Access; governance of emerging science and technology; women in science; science education and creativity and innovation.

Europe 2020 and innovation

A number of topics in the work programme aim to contribute to the Europe 2020 strategy. The following topics, in particular, contribute to the *Innovation Union* agenda:

- SiS-2011 1.0-1 *Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans on societal challenges*: inter alia, the MMLs will contribute to sharing innovation more widely and to optimising the role of research and technology in tackling societal challenges.
- SiS-2011-1.1.1-5 *A forward look at new ways of doing and organising research in our knowledge societies*
- SiS-2011-1.3.4-1 *Clusters of cities of scientific culture for innovation*
- SiS.2011.2.1.1-1 *Implementing structural change in research organisations/ universities*
- SiS-2011-2.1.1-3 *Expert group on innovation through gender*

- SiS-2011-2.2.1-1 *Supporting and coordinating actions on innovative methods in science education: teacher training on inquiry based teaching methods on a large scale in Europe.*

The topic SiS.2011.1.3.1-1 (Reinforcing European strategies on access, dissemination and preservation of scientific information in the digital age) contributes to the strategy of *A Digital Agenda for Europe*.

International Cooperation

All topics in the work programme are open to international cooperation. There is provision for the participation of research partners from the International Cooperation Partner Countries (ICPC) from the FP7 budget. A list of the ICPC countries is given in Annex 1.

Cross-Thematic Approaches

The principles inherent in this work programme will also be taken up, in different ways, in other parts of the Seventh Framework Programme and in particular in the themes of the Specific Programme 'Co-operation'.

Coordination on topic SiS-2011-1.0-1 *Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans on societal challenges* is foreseen with the corresponding Themes of the Cooperation Programme, in particular, Health (public health and medical research), Knowledge-Based Bio-Economy (KBBE)(food, health and well being, agriculture & fisheries), Transport (maritime), Environment (management of natural resources), and Energy (low-carbon technologies)

Dissemination Actions

By their very nature and objectives, as well as the expected impact, most proposals to be funded under the topics in the work programme will have an important dissemination / information element.

Socio-economic dimension of research

Where relevant, account should be taken of possible socio-economic impacts of research, including its intended and unintended consequences and the inherent risks and opportunities. A sound understanding of this issue should be demonstrated both at the level of research design and research management. In this context, where appropriate, the projects should ensure engagement of relevant stakeholders (e.g., user groups, civil society organisations, policy-makers) as well as cultivate a multi-disciplinary approach (including, where relevant researchers from social sciences and humanities). Projects raising ethical or security concerns are also encouraged to pay attention to wider public outreach.

Gender dimension

The pursuit of scientific knowledge and its technical application towards society requires the talent, perspectives and insight that can only be assured by increasing diversity in the research workforce. Therefore, all projects are encouraged to have a balanced participation of women and men in their research activities and to raise awareness on combating gender prejudices

and stereotypes. When human beings are involved as users, gender differences may exist. These will be addressed as an integral part of the research to ensure the highest level of scientific quality. In addition, specific actions to promote gender equality in research can be financed as part of the proposal, as specified in Appendix 7 of the Negotiation Guidance Notes¹.

Open Access Pilot in FP7

Open Access Pilot in FP7: Beneficiaries funded partially or entirely by the Science in Society Programme under Capacities Part 5 are required to deposit peer-reviewed articles resulting from projects to an institutional or subject-based repository, and to make their best efforts to ensure open access to these articles within twelve months.²

Modalities of Implementation - Funding Schemes

- The forms of the grant to be used or the funding schemes under this work programme are given in Annex 3.

Under this 2011 Science in Society work programme, '*Collaborative research projects (small or medium-scale focused research projects)*' are those **which request a maximum EU contribution of EUR 1 500 000. Please note that this maximum amount of the requested European Union grant is a criteria for the eligibility of proposals.** Proposals which request any EU contribution above this maximum limit will be ineligible.

Large Consortia

Experience has shown that as the number of partners (beneficiaries indicated in part A of the proposal) in a proposal increases, often exceeding 20, the organisational aspects of the proposed work and strong management capabilities from the coordinating entity become critical factors in the likely success of the project. This aspect will be taken into account in particular under the second evaluation criteria "Quality and efficiency of the implementation and management"

Lump sum payments

The actions proposed under the following topics of this work programme:

- SiS.2011.1.0-1 Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans on societal challenges
- SiS.2011.1.3.3-1 Reinforcing European strategies on access, dissemination and preservation of scientific information in the digital age
- SiS.2011.1.3.4-1 Clusters of cities of scientific culture for innovation

¹ ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/fp7/docs/negotiation_en.pdf

² Further information: http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/find-doc_en.html, http://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/open_access, http://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/scientific_information/.

- SiS.2011.2.2.1-1 Supporting and coordinating actions on innovative methods in science education: teacher training on inquiry based teaching methods on a large scale in Europe

may bring together different stakeholder organisations as partners in a proposal with the objective of exploiting their networking capacities and facilities, such as European networks, groupings, partnerships, etc.

These stakeholder organisations may wish to involve some of their members directly in the planned activities in order to build on the existing cooperation structures and networks and in so doing these members will incur project related costs.

In order to facilitate the participation of such members who are seeking grant support only for their participation in certain project activities, the related expenses could be reimbursed in the form of a lump sum. Therefore, such reimbursements do not require the justification of real costs.

This reimbursement is limited in this work programme to a maximum of EUR 25 000 per member, per grant agreement. The maximum amount to be reimbursed in the form of a lump sum shall not exceed 15% per grant.

It shall cover all eligible expenses mentioned in the description of work related to European networking activities, such as travel and accommodation related to the attendance to certain project activities and/or exchange of good practices, and/or to activities foreseen in the project at national/local level (i.e promotional activities, awareness campaign, dissemination activities, etc.).

The lump sum is reimbursed according to the upper funding limits described in Art. II.16 of the grant agreement. The reimbursement rates apply also to lump sums.

Members of participating stakeholder organisations seeking to avail themselves of this option must be identified in part B of the submitted proposal. During the negotiation, such members will be specified in the grant agreement and its description of work, as well as in the tables of estimated budget breakdowns of the project.

Such members using this lump sum cannot receive any other form of grant support under the project. Funds will be paid proportionally on the basis the approval of the periodic reports (including the final reports) and deliverables as foreseen in the grant agreement as well as on the basis of the performance of the specific members concerned.

II CONTENT OF CALLS

Action Line 1: A more dynamic governance of the science and society relationship

SiS.2011.1.0-1 Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans on societal challenges

Context: The Europe 2020 Strategy³ for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth stresses the importance of coordinated European response to current challenges faced by society, including social partners and civil society. This Strategy also identifies innovation and research as one of the key components for "smart growth". In this perspective the European Research Area is targeting efforts in research and innovation on the current challenges faced by society⁴. The MML Action Plans contribute to this perspective by encouraging partnerships between research organisations and societal actors.

Objectives: To create mechanisms for effectively tackling the scientific and technology-related challenges faced by society by proactively bringing together different actors with complementary knowledge and experiences. The Mobilisation and Mutual Learning Action Plan (MMLAP) therefore forges partnerships between research organisations and different societal actors. It develops forms of dialogue and cooperation between science and society at different stages of the research process. The partners pool experiences and knowledge and better focus their respective efforts to develop a common approach to the issues at stake. In doing so the MMLAP contributes to sharing innovation more widely and efficiently and to optimising the role of research and technology in tackling societal challenges.

Societal challenges and related research: The MML Actions Plan proposed under this topic must address one of the following Specific Challenges that are relevant to the Europe 2020 Strategy and where a more structured dialogue and cooperation between research organisations and other stakeholders is sought. The proposal must state clearly which Specific Challenge it addresses:

Specific Challenge 1: Moving towards a low-carbon society

The overarching rationale for developing low carbon energy technologies, including carbon capture and sequestration technologies, is well established: we must find "cleaner" energy sources and ways for dealing with their potential environmental impacts. However, the technological solutions that are proposed might not be considered desirable in the specific environments in which they could be deployed. Technologically appealing solutions might miss key socio-economic considerations and elicit public hostility or disinterest. Understanding the nature of various public concerns (e.g. environmental, ethical, economic, cultural...), and taking on board legitimate expectations should influence the relevant research and lead to more broadly acceptable solutions.

Specific Challenge 2: A food dilemma: are technological innovations and health concerns reconcilable?

³ http://ec.europa.eu/eu2020/index_en.htm

⁴ Ensuring complementarity and synergy between the various instruments and initiatives

The food sector is key in Europe, integrating many technological innovations. Trends in food and nutrition contribute to an increase in the prevalence of chronic conditions (e.g. obesity, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes and allergies) and impact negatively on health and quality of life. This fosters the move from a dominant curative approach to a preventive one, with among others the blossoming of nutrition and health claims made on foods and the development of new technologies. It raises many questions and affects the food and health research landscape, calling for new alliances with other disciplines. How can food innovation and, in particular, new technologies be directed in a more sustainable and healthy way? How can new technologies, such as imaging and "omics" technologies, improve insight into the relationships between food, nutrition and health? This requires pooling various types of knowledge together, making them more widely accessible and fostering more in-depth debate between researchers, the medical profession, the food producing and processing industry, regulators, consumers, patients, citizens, etc.

Specific Challenge 3: Marine resources, inland activities and sustainable development

The European Strategy for marine and maritime research⁵ highlights the need for an integrated approach as regards the marine system to support the development of a thriving maritime economy, in an environmentally sustainable manner. It encourages capacity-building, an increase in integration between established research disciplines and improved cooperation between all the stakeholders concerned with seas, oceans and coasts. Furthermore, under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive⁶ the Member States will have to report on the environmental status of their seas and set up action plans to reach a "Good Environmental Status". Land-based activities are essential for the socio-economic development of coastal regions but they can also have detrimental impacts on the marine environment and biodiversity as well as on coastal areas affecting for example tourism, aquaculture or coastal fishing. The issues are complex and too often dealt with separately, while an integrated approach to coastal management, covering both land and sea parts, is necessary. They involve research from different disciplines which may not be sufficiently connected. They concern actors such as farmers, the chemical industries, environmental organisations, local authorities - who may have very different and even conflicting perspectives.

Participants: The project partners should include research organisations⁷ and civil society organisations (CSOs)⁸ as well as other types of actors from different perspectives as relevant for the selected Specific Challenge such as:

- Cities and local / regional or national authorities
- National or regional parliamentary advisory offices for science and technology
- Research funding agencies
- Private organisations conducting research

⁵ A European Strategy for Marine and Maritime Research, A coherent European Research Area framework in support of a sustainable use of oceans and seas - COM(2008) 534 final

⁶ DIRECTIVE 2008/56/EC establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive)

⁷ A research organisation means a legal entity established as a non-profit organisation which carries out research or technological development as one of its main objectives (Art. 2, FP7 Rules for Participation, Reg.(EC) n°1906/2006)

⁸ A CSO means a legal entity which is non governmental, non profit, not representing commercial interests and pursuing a common purpose in the public interest.

- Education establishments
- Science academies
- Museums, science centres and science festivals
- Media organisations,
- Professional organisations
- Businesses.

The proposal should ensure a balanced distribution of roles and responsibilities between the different types of participants. The budget should reflect this distribution and include financial means to permit the appropriate participation of all participants.

Large Consortia: Experience has shown that as the number of partners (beneficiaries indicated in part A of the proposal) in a proposal increases, often exceeding 20, the organisational aspects of the proposed work and strong management capabilities from the coordinating entity become critical factors in the likely success of the project. This aspect will be taken into account in particular under the second evaluation criteria "Quality and efficiency of the implementation and management"

Content of the MML Action Plan: The partners implement the proposed MML Action Plan (MMLAP) in an integrated, systemic and transdisciplinary way to address the questions raised under the selected Specific Challenge. The MMLAP activities may take place at different stages of the research cycle (defining research agendas, in the course of research⁹, or exploiting research results). They encompass public engagement in research (PER), such as participatory processes involving citizens and CSOs. The MMLAP activities may also include ethical issues, the development of expertise in support of policy-making, gender issues in science and/or young people's participation in science. The forms of dialogue and cooperation between the partners should be based on a participatory and mutual learning approach. Particular attention should be given to making accessible to the MMLAP participants the various types of knowledge concerned (capacity-building, training, etc.). The MMLAP communication strategy and activities (including exhibitions and audio-visual materials) should carefully take into account the different targeted audiences and actively involve the various partners¹⁰.

The MMLAP activities are implemented at local and/or regional and/or national level and should include transnational networking and exchange of best practice.

The MMLAP consortium should include relevant expertise / experience to implement the planned actions and efficiently manage the whole Plan.

The proposal should include and describe a methodology for impartially assessing the actions implemented, throughout the duration of the project, in relation to their objectives and expected impacts.

Additional eligibility criteria:

⁹ Please note that since this topic uses the funding scheme *Coordination and Support Actions (supporting action)*, the cost of performing research as such cannot be covered by the grant.

¹⁰ cf. information on SiS initiatives on the *Science in Society* website <http://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/> - in particular Goverscience seminars and the MASIS report

- The proposal must clearly indicate which one of the three above-mentioned Specific Challenges is addressed.
- For each proposal, the consortium must consist of at least 10 independent legal entities established in at least 10 different Member States or Associated countries.
- the proposed project must have a minimum duration of three years.

Funding Scheme: Coordination and Support Actions (supporting action).

It is envisaged that four proposals will be financed. It is expected to fund at least one proposal from each Specific Challenge, and no more than two proposals from a single Specific Challenge.

Indicative budget for EU contribution: EUR 16 400 000

Expected impact: In the MML Action Plans, the governance of research and technological development will be adapted to facilitate sustainable and inclusive solutions to key challenges facing European society. The MML Action Plans will contribute to further incorporating science in society issues into the systems of research (public engagement, ethics, gender perspectives, young people's participation, two-way communication). They will also contribute to an improved transnational cooperation.

Activity 5.1.1. Better understanding of the place of science and technology (S&T) in society

Area 5.1.1.1 Relationships between science, democracy and law

SiS.2011.1.1.1-1: Involvement of civil society organisations in research

Civil society organisations (CSOs)¹¹ are playing a growing part in research activities to various degrees in Europe and contribute to the democratisation of research. The Seventh Framework Programme encourages the involvement of civil society actors at different stages of the research process: designing research agenda, undertaking research, using and assessing research results¹². Experimental cooperative research projects which bring together academic researchers and civil society organisations are developing in various domains.

This topic aims at better understanding the dynamics at play and investigating the characteristics of CSOs which participate in research, of the new partnerships they are developing with research organisations and the influence that these developments have on scientific research and research policy.

Proposals should address at least two of the three following issues:

¹¹ A CSO means a legal entity which is non governmental, non profit, not representing commercial interest and pursuing a common purpose in the public interest.

¹² Cf. SSH FP6 on governance at <http://ec.europa.eu/research/social-sciences> and SiS Goverscience publications at <http://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society>

(1) Knowledge and research potential: which may include the different knowledge bases of CSOs; modes of knowledge management and capitalisation on research results; comparing values of CSOs in relation to research and knowledge production with those of academic researchers, etc

(2) Research processes involving CSOs: which may include the respective roles of researchers and CSOs that enter research partnerships; similarities/differences between research performed within such partnerships and research undertaken only by researchers; differences and similarities in terms of time constraints and time frames; benefits of such partnerships and institutional incentives and measures for researchers to work with CSOs (including in terms of career development); perceptions of such partnerships at local and/or national level and EU level, etc.

(3) Interaction between these cooperative research processes and research policy: which may include aspects and impacts of various modes of joint participation of CSOs and researchers (i.e. foresight, technology assessment, research prioritisation processes; agenda-building platforms, co-production of knowledge) on research policy-making; policies of universities and research organisations which aim to promote such partnerships.

Please note that the scientific and/or technological excellence evaluation criterion will include the following sub-criterion: "appropriate comparative perspective in relation to the proposed research". The identification of innovation and best practice should also be taken into account in relation to this comparative perspective.

Funding Scheme: Collaborative Projects (small or medium-scale focused research projects). It is envisaged that one proposal will be financed.

Additional eligibility criterion: the maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 1 500 000

Expected impact: Containing a wide-ranging overview of the current practices, challenges and opportunities, the research will provide a sound basis for the development of future policies and incentives (at national and European level) relating to the cooperation between researchers and civil society organisations as well as practical examples and references for researchers and CSOs that wish to create such research partnerships.

SiS.2011.1.1.1-2 Grant to an identified beneficiary: Polish Presidency Conference

Identified Beneficiary: Polska Akademia Nauk (Polish Academy of Sciences) PKiN (Palace of Culture and Science), 00-901 Warsaw, Poland.

A conference under the auspices of the Polish Presidency of the European Union and the European Commission in the second half of 2011 will be organised by the Polish Academy of Sciences. The overall topic of the conference will be the governance and ethics of nanosciences and nanotechnologies. The conference will have a particular focus on the European Commission's Code of Conduct for the responsible development of nanosciences and nanotechnologies research, and will take stock of the activities of Member States with reference to the principles and actions foreseen under the Code of Conduct. The conference

may also facilitate the dissemination of research outcomes from relevant EC financed projects in the area of governance and ethics of nanotechnologies.

Indicative budget for EU contribution: EUR 125 000

Funding Scheme: Co-ordination and Support Action (supporting action) – grant to an identified beneficiary¹³.

Maximum rate of co-financing: the Union shall finance up to 75% of the total eligible costs for this action, up to EUR 125 000.

Expected impact: The conference will provide an overview to experts and policy makers of developments in Member States with reference to the Code of Conduct for the responsible development of nanosciences and nanotechnologies research, as well as other developments in the governance and ethics of such research.

SiS.2011.1.1.1-3 Regulating emerging scientific and technological developments

Description of topic: Emerging sciences, such as nanosciences and nanotechnologies, Synthetic Biology, converging Nano-Bio-Info-Cogno sciences, and related emerging technologies in the fields of human enhancement, surveillance, dual-use, etc. will make the setting of hard and soft laws even more sensitive in the coming years. It is therefore necessary to investigate further the interplay between the co-evolution of science and law in democratic contexts through the following two related aspects:

- 1- Tensions resulting from Science and Technology (S&T) induced progress under given governance frameworks: In many instances, the integration of new science and technology developments into society has resulted in tensions and/or conflicts due to maladjustment of governance frameworks (e.g. safety regulations for new materials, bio-ethical regulations for procreation techniques, legal issues relating to privacy, etc.) to S&T advances. What can we learn about governance rules through the study of these tensions and conflicts? What are the impacts of the various types of rule (e.g. soft versus binding laws) on innovation and on the notion of progress led by emerging sciences and technologies?
- 2- Legal provisions for creating and adapting governance rules to emerging S&T: Drawing lessons from the above studies, researchers, legal scholars and other SiS stakeholders should reflect jointly on: the way governance rules have been evolving up to now in relation to S&T discoveries and innovations; on the role of civil society and industry in the evolution of regulatory processes in search of efficiency and resilience; on the co-evolution between technical / legal / moral norms (e.g. ethical governance of the so-called green innovation and development); on the features of the present "meta-rules" (i.e. legal dispositions ruling the establishment of law, e.g. stating an obligation to public consultation in certain cases) which permit and steer (or impair sometimes) this co-evolution; and on the evolution of these "meta-rules" themselves, bearing in mind the challenges that major breakthroughs in emerging S&T (e.g. nanotechnologies, synthetic biology, converging S&T) could bring to democratic societies.

While investigating these two aspects, the research should consider and elaborate on the specificity of the SiS governance model(s) developed in Europe (as opposed to US and other models in the world).

Please note that the scientific and/or technological excellence evaluation criterion will include the following sub-criterion: "appropriate comparative perspective in relation to the proposed research".

Funding Scheme: Collaborative Projects (small or medium-scale focused research projects). It is envisaged that one proposal will be financed.

Additional eligibility criterion: the maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 1 500 000

Expected impact: Research outcomes will contribute to a better insight on the interactions between science and law in democratic contexts. They will help European policy makers to better approach regulatory issues in the context of polycentric and multilevel governance in view of the next wave of innovations triggered by emerging sciences and technologies. They will eventually permit the European Commission to address more systematically these complex issues in future work programmes.

SiS.2011.1.1.1-4 Integrated assessment methods for measuring societal impacts of emerging scientific and technological developments

Description of topic: Societal tensions relating to emerging S&T (Science and Technology) developments are often due to differences in the perception of their impacts through different formal or informal assessment frameworks, such as Technology Assessments, Risk Assessment, Impact Assessment, Foresight, Ethical Reviews, media analysis or public perceptions, etc.

Reflections on these assessments of the implications of new S&T developments are today progressing rapidly. They are rendered more complex by tentative integration of so-called non-economic aspects that have been ignored in the past such as environmental damage, health, natural and cultural resources, quality of life, etc., due to the difficulties in setting an economic value on them. These non-economic dimensions are actually taken up by various national, European and international reflections on measuring the progress of society (such as quality of life indexes).

Policy makers should be encouraged to take into greater account the latest thinking on these issues, including non-economic considerations, in order to better reflect the reality of how today's knowledge society is developing. The current Knowledge Assessment frameworks, that is frameworks conducive to an assessment of specific advances in science, technology and innovation, are no longer sufficient for debating and shaping the next waves of innovations and further areas where research is urgently needed.

Researchers supported under this topic should investigate ways of integrating all these Knowledge Assessment methods into an anticipatory approach to science, technology, innovation and Knowledge Societies progress.

Please note that the scientific and/or technological excellence evaluation criterion will include the following sub-criterion: "appropriate comparative perspective in relation to the proposed research".

Note: Limits on the EU financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria. Please also refer to the call fiche for details of these limits

Funding Scheme: Collaborative Projects (small or medium-scale focused research projects). It is envisaged that one proposal will be financed.

Additional eligibility criterion: the maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 1 500 000.

Expected impact: Research outcomes will contribute to a better understanding of the respective roles of the various Knowledge Assessment methods (understood here as methods conducive to an assessment of specific scientific, technological or innovation advances). These outcomes will contribute to shaping an integrated framework conducive to a better and more balanced assessment of emerging sciences, technologies and related societal innovations.

SiS.2011.1.1.1-5 A Forward Look at new ways of doing and organising research in our knowledge societies

In its Conclusions of 8 December 2009¹⁴, the Competitiveness Council stressed that in order “to address these [grand] challenges, it is essential to mobilise industry and knowledge-building institutions of different scales, as well as civil society at large, through both top-down and bottom-up approaches” and it invites to initiate during 2010: [...] “forward-looking activities (“foresight”) to support the identification of grand challenges and the corresponding priorities for research and innovation”. At the same time, the Europe 2020 strategy calls for an “efficient, effective and well-resourced European Research Area (ERA)” that should foster innovation and creativity.

Action under this topic should make a complete stock-taking of recent and ongoing Forward looking exercises on new ways of carrying out Research, Technology Development and Innovation in universities, research organisations, companies and civil society, in the EU and its Member States including their methodological background and usefulness for policy-making. In addition a comparison with international Forward looking exercises should be made. This CSA should also identify trends and drivers in the way research, technological development and innovation operate in our societies, setting up a number of scenarios for its evolution towards 2030. Trends in the field of gender equality, participation of society in defining research directions, open access to and communication of scientific results, interdisciplinarity of research in motion (e.g. social sciences and ethics embedded in natural sciences research projects), extended peer review, partnerships between civil society organisations and research teams, new (societal) impact assessment processes, etc, are examples of trends and drivers to be taken into account in this exercise.

Note: Limits on the EU financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria. Please also refer to the call fiche for details of these limits

Funding scheme: Coordination and Support Actions (supporting action). It is envisaged that one project will be financed.

¹⁴ Ref. 17189/09

Additional eligibility criterion: the maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 1 000 000.

Expected impact: The results of the project will highlight and formalise new and innovative approaches in the ways that research is performed, supported by the identification and dissemination of best practices in this field.

Activity 5.1.2 Broader engagement to anticipate and clarify political, societal and ethical issues

Area 5.1.2.2 Conditions for an informed debate on ethics and science

SiS.2011.1.2.2-1 Expert group on dealing with ethical and regulatory challenges of international biobank research

The EU is an important actor in research biobanking, which uses collections of biological samples and the (genetic) information that can be extracted from these. A challenge that has been identified by scientists, ELSA scholars and Competent Authorities is that the implementation of relevant ethical guidelines and of the EU Data Protection Directive (Directive 95/46/EC) that govern biobank research differs sometimes greatly from country to country, which impedes international collaboration and exchange of information. An Expert Group is to be established to identify options for targeted policy actions that can be taken in relation to facilitate the ease of international biobank research.

Funding Scheme: Coordination and Support Actions (supporting action) expert contracts¹⁵

Indicative budget for EU contribution: EUR 80 000

Expected impact: The Expert Group will provide advice on the options for actions, including regulatory ones, which could be taken to address identified challenges in implementing data protection and other ethical guidelines related to international biobank research

Activity 5.1.3 Strengthening and improving the European science system

Area 5.1.3.1 Encouraging the debate on information dissemination, including access to scientific results and the future of scientific publications, taking also into account measures to improve access by the public.

SiS.2011.1.3.1-1 Reinforcing European strategies on access, dissemination and preservation of scientific information in the digital age

Description of topic: Prompted by the Commission Communication on *scientific information in the digital age: access, dissemination and preservation*¹⁶, Member States made a strong

¹⁵ In accordance with Articles 14(c) and 27 of Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 of 18 December 2006 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2013)

commitment to take concrete steps towards improving access to and dissemination of scientific information. The Council invited in particular Member States to "*reinforce national strategies and structures for access to and preservation and dissemination of scientific information, tackling organisational, legal, technical and financial issues [and] enhance the co-ordination between Member States, large research institutions and funding bodies on access, preservation and dissemination policies and practices*"¹⁷. A *Digital Agenda for Europe*¹⁸, the strategy for a flourishing digital economy by 2020, also addresses the issue of dissemination of publicly funded research through Open Access publication of scientific data and papers

In 2009, the European Commission noted that many valuable activities to promote "Open Access" were underway in the Member States, but that there was a "*need to capitalise on these existing activities in order to move towards convincing and robust national and European strategies on access, dissemination and preservation in the digital age*"¹⁹.

This topic supports actions aimed at co-ordinating research activities and policies to reinforce the existing national strategies and structures, and contribute to the development of new ones. New initiatives can be built on a thematic and/or geographical basis. Actions may include the organisation of events, exchange and dissemination of good practices, or the definition, organisation and management of joint or common initiatives and/or policy activities (without funding research as such). Target groups are the full range of institutions and organisations in EU Member States and Associated Countries that address and/or co-ordinate policies and activities relating to access to scientific information, e.g. ministries, funding bodies, universities, libraries, associations, CSOs etc.

Note: Limits on the EU financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria. Please also refer to the call fiche for details of these limits

Funding scheme: Coordination and Support Actions (supporting action). It is envisaged that two proposals will be financed

Additional eligibility criterion: Maximum requested EU contribution: EUR 750 000

Expected impact: to sustain/improve the co-ordination of existing Member State and Associated Country initiatives on access to and dissemination of scientific information; to extend current activities to other countries (both EU/Associated Countries and internationally) and/or thematic areas; to put in place new/innovative co-ordination initiatives; to create new initiatives (e.g. regional, linguistic or thematic) improving the co-ordination of existing strategies on digital repositories.

SiS.2011.1.3.1-2 Study to develop a set of indicators to measure open access

¹⁶ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee of 14 February 2007, COM(56)2007

¹⁷ Council Conclusions, 2832nd Competitiveness, November 2007

¹⁸ A digital Agenda for Europe, Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, 19 May 2010

COM (2010)245 final. <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:52010DC0245:EN:NOT>

http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/digital-agenda/index_en.htm

¹⁹ Questionnaire to CREST – Summary of responses, 9 June 2009

With the approval of the ERA Vision 2020 in late 2008, the Council of Ministers has set a framework with long-term objectives for the realisation of the European Research Area (ERA). Progress towards these objectives will be monitored through regular and evidence-based monitoring via indicators.

Within the broader objective of improved knowledge circulation and in the context of recent Commission initiatives on access to scientific information²⁰, one of the indicators will measure open access (free of charge online availability of research outputs).

A study will be launched to define a set of indicators and a methodology to measure and analyse the development of open access, for example in terms of the proportion of research literature available in open access form. This set of indicators will provide data for the ERA and individual ERA countries, and may also reach beyond.

Funding scheme: Coordination and Support Actions (supporting action) - public procurement²¹ (Open procedure, 1st semester 2011)

Indicative budget for EU contribution: up to EUR 300 000

Expected impact: The study will define indicators and a methodology ensuring a yearly and sustainable monitoring of open access practices from 2000 onwards. Moreover, it will collect and analyse data that can trace the dynamics of open access in the ERA.

Area 5.1.3.4 The reciprocal influence of science and culture

SiS.2011.1.3.4-1 Clusters of cities of scientific culture for innovation

Description of topic: The purpose of this topic is to highlight and promote actions which demonstrate how developments in science and technology can stimulate innovation in the creative sector, and how the creative sector itself can stimulate the emergence of new forms of creativity and innovation in science and technology. This topic aims to highlight this aspect of the reciprocal influence of science (and technology) and culture against the background of promoting new forms of innovation.

Background: European policy makers have recognised the importance of culture as a catalyst for creativity and innovation²², and the European Ambassadors for Creativity and Innovation²³ recommended actions to build new bridges between science, art, philosophy, and business to stimulate innovation in the so-called creative sector. The economically important creative sector is generally associated with cultural activities (e.g. the arts, media, music,

²⁰ See http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/find-doc_en.html, http://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/open_access, http://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/scientific_information/.

²¹ In accordance with Art 14(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 of 18 December 2006 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2013)

²² Council Conclusions on Culture as a Catalyst for Creativity and Innovation - 2941st Education, Youth and Culture Council Meeting Brussels, 12 May 2009 http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_Data/docs/pressdata/en/educ/107642.pdf

²³ European Ambassadors for Creativity and Innovation Manifesto: http://ec.europa.eu/education/lifelong-learning-policy/doc/year09/manifesto_en.pdf

exhibitions and events) or with the creative expression of ideas and concepts (e.g. design, architecture, software development for entertainment, sports and leisure products).

Content: Each project should construct an Action Plan covering the (required) three-year duration of the proposed project. This Action Plan will be implemented on two levels in order to make a distinction between activities that take place at the local level and those that take place at the European level.

The Action Plan will contain networking activities such as exchange of experience and know-how, mutual peer-learning activities, and associated supporting activities such as workshops or conferences or seminars, that are foreseen at the European level, as well as general dissemination and awareness raising activities (usually at a lower level) aimed at a broader public and that highlight the creative and cultural impact of science and technology. Although the Plan should identify or define the local activities that are being or will be implemented, the costs incurred for local activities will be eligible for support under this topic only if they are new activities to be implemented jointly through cooperation at the European level under the proposed Plan.

Although the Action Plan is to be defined at the proposal stage, a review point should be foreseen half way through its implementation so that experience gained can be used to enhance the intended impact of the implemented activities.

Each of the specific activities implemented under the plan should simultaneously demonstrate the interplay between Science and Technology (S&T) and cultural and creative activities mediated through the processes of mutual innovation (as described above) as well as raising awareness of this interplay among a broad public. This target public can include teachers and educators (at all levels), careers advisers, youth and voluntary organisations, clubs, societies, cultural centres and organisations).

The types of activities to be included in the Action Plan could include (non-exhaustive list):

- Speculative design-led projects involving collaboration between artists, designers, scientists and or technologists;
- Joint projects between schools, educational and research entities, local science centres museums and local employers that demonstrate a broad use of science and technology in non-academic settings;
- Activities that highlight how S&T is being used to protect cultural heritage and make it more accessible to all.

This topic complements the topic in the 2009 Science in Society work programme, which aimed to establish a platform of networks grouping science museums organisers of science events and cities.

Participants: The Action Plan proposed should bring together at the European level partners who are mobilising or are able to mobilise a diverse range of actors at the local level. The full partnership in the network should, however, demonstrate how it is or will be able to mobilise the different stakeholders as appropriate in each of the activities covered under the Plan.

Funding Scheme: Coordination and Support Actions (supporting action). It is envisaged that two proposals will be financed.

Additional Eligibility Criteria: The proposed projects should have a duration of at least three years. The maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 2 000 000.

Indicative budget for EU contribution: EUR 3 500 000.

Expected impact: Linking science and technology to cultural and creative activities should encourage more young people to look at science and technology subjects under a new light and not just in terms of leading to qualifications needed for academic/research careers. Regions and cities across Europe will benefit through the exchange of practice and experience in mobilising local actors in science and technology and creative /cultural/ business/ commercial sectors and help them work together and adopt policies to stimulate new cultural and entrepreneurial activities. In consequence, the strong participation of local actors (for example city authorities) should help contribute to the impact of the project.

Activity 5.1.4 The evolving role of universities

No actions in 2011

Action Line 2: Strengthening potential, broadening horizons

Activity 5.2.1. Gender and research

Area 5.2.1.1 Strengthening the role of women in scientific research and in scientific decision-making bodies

SiS.2011.2.1.1-1 Implementing structural change in research organisations/universities

Actions on gender equality in FP6 were mainly focused on women scientists and how their role and image could be strengthened, through ambassadors' schemes, mentoring activities, networking efforts, etc. While some of these actions have been very visible at the political level and have had good impact on decision-makers, longer-lasting change is needed. The overall objectives have always been to attract more women into science, mathematics, engineering and technology and, once there, to retain them by improving their workplace experience and by addressing the factors that lead to frustration and the rejection of long term careers.

In FP7, the Commission introduced a change in focus from women scientists to the institutions that employ them, to encourage them to change their working environment and culture to better support gender diversity. In 2007 the Commission financed a survey of current best practices and produced guidelines to implementing such change²⁴. In 2008, two pilot projects were selected to implement such structural change; the 2009 SiS work programme contained a topic aimed at encouraging a wide-ranging debate on these issues with all major actors, especially human resource departments or personnel managers. In 2010 the practical implementation of the needed structural change was launched. This strategy will be developed further in 2011.

This topic will, therefore, support cooperation between research organisations/universities centred on common actions to implement the best systemic organisational approaches to increasing the participation and career advancement of women researchers. Proposals should include research organisations/universities which have already implemented proven and efficient actions on gender-aware management, as well as others who are seeking to gain experience in this area.

Proposals should contain a convincing self-tailored action plan per each participating institution aiming at implementing the necessary structural changes on the basis of each specific challenges and problems. Each self-tailored action plan will be accompanied by an implementation roadmap. In this preparation, the less gender-aware institutions will benefit from the experience of the others, while those with experience could improve their current approach - by involving gender management experts, for instance. The learning process deriving from the expertise exchange from one institution to another will be considered in the evaluation process.

Consideration should be given to the involvement of local or national social partners (trade unions and/or employers' associations), where appropriate.

²⁴ Practising Gender Equality in Science (PRAGES): database available on <http://www.pragesdatabase.eu/> and guidelines available on <http://www.retepariopportunita.it/defaultdesktop.aspx?page=2749>

Work to be carried out under the project will therefore consist of the identification and comparison of the best instruments to tackle specific already identified problems, and the development and implementation of tailored multi-annual action plans.

These action plans should involve activities which address issues such as (non-exhaustive list):

- Recruitment, promotion, retention policies
- Updated management and research assessment standards
- Course content development
- Leadership development
- Supporting policies for dual career couples
- Returning schemes after career breaks.

The proposal should include and describe a methodology for impartially assessing the actions implemented, throughout the duration of the project, in relation to their objectives and expected impacts.

Final procedural guidelines for other institutions interested in similar structural approaches should be prepared and disseminated. Dissemination activities at regional, national and/or international level should also be included in the proposal.

The purpose of the action plans is to provide a management tool to help implement real change which will be of mutual benefit to the institutions concerned and to the career development of women researchers. In consequence, the proposal should also include sufficient evidence that the plans will be implemented in the medium to long term, and that, to this end, the proposed activities have the full support of the management structures at the highest levels of these institutions. This aspect will be considered during the evaluation process.

Funding Scheme: Coordination and Support Actions (supporting action).

Additional eligibility criteria: for the purposes of this topic, the minimum participating condition for the Coordination and Support Action is three independent legal entities from three different European Union Member States or Associated Countries. The duration of the project must be between 3 and 5 years.

Rate of co-financing: The EU contribution will not exceed 70% of total eligible costs (calculated in relation to the finally-awarded EU contribution).

It is envisaged that two proposals will be financed.

Expected Impact: The implementation of the Action Plans should yield tangible, measurable results in terms of female participation in research at all levels of seniority among project participants. The action should have significant wider benefits across Europe beyond those accruing directly to project participants. Greater awareness of the issue and dissemination of guidelines should encourage other entities, external to the consortium, to take up similar activities. Finally, it is expected that the activities carried out within the project should contain

plans and mechanisms to continue in the longer run without EU support in the form of long term policy.

SiS.2011.2.1.1-2: Survey on the existence of collective labour agreements in the field of public and private research.

This topic covers a survey on the existence of collective labour agreements between employers and trade unions in the field of public and private research.

Agreements that cover career paths, work-life balance, equal opportunity, etc, could be of particular benefit to women researchers, but would also improve the working environment in research institutions, which is also one of the aims of the related structural change topic.

The survey will identify if, and where, these collective labour agreements exist, what is their content, and who are the main stakeholders involved in their drafting and adoption at national level. A comparative analysis and final assessment of the results obtained by these collective agreements will be provided

Funding Scheme: Coordination and Support Actions (supporting action) – expert contracts²⁵

Indicative budget for EU Contribution: EUR 200 000

Expected Impact: The working group will produce a report giving an overview of existing practices for collective labour agreements for researchers and research and technology technicians in the EU Member States and Associated Countries. The report will also highlight who are the main actors involved in the definition of these agreements in the different countries and which fora exist for the consultation of national or regional social partners involved.

SiS.2011.2.1.1-3 Expert group on innovation through gender

An expert group will be set up, composed of gender experts²⁶ in the various fields of science, technology, medicine and engineering to promote the integration of the gender²⁷ dimension in European research, including EU financed research. In consequence, the expert group will analyse how better gender integration could spark creativity and encourage innovation by opening new perspectives, new questions, and new missions for future research and for solving the major challenges that the EU has to face. Gender should be integrated in research as a resource to create new knowledge and stimulate novel design.

The activities that the expert group will address are::

1. State of the Art and Impact Analysis:

²⁵ In accordance with Articles 14(c) and 27 of Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 of 18 December 2006 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2013)

²⁶ The involvement of non European expert is envisaged, especially of those who are working in the same area (for instance the USA) to maximize the analysis, and the methodological development.

²⁷ The concept of 'gender' in this context includes not only the socio-cultural but also the biological (sex differences between man and women) aspects.

- Analyse how gender in research stimulates innovation in science, technology, medicine, and engineering;
- Provide concrete research case studies documenting specific gendered innovations (including cases where gender was not considered and potential innovation neglected);

2. Strategy to address gender gaps in research

- Draft recommendations to the relevant scientific community and policy makers, including the EU, on the findings of the work;
- Organize a high level workshop in Brussels to present the findings and recommendations;
- Develop a communication and dissemination plan to present findings and increase awareness.

Funding Scheme: Coordination and Support Actions (supporting action) – expert contracts²⁸

Indicative budget for EU Contribution: EUR 500 000

Expected Impact: The expert group will provide the scientific community worldwide and relevant policy makers with case studies demonstrating how taking into account gender could improve the quality of research, or conversely, how research is compromised if gender is not taken into account.

The results will encourage scientists to integrate gender in order to ensure innovative solutions to the societal challenges that Europe has to face. This will improve diverse thinking and consequently innovation in science, technology, medicine, and engineering

²⁸ In accordance with Articles 14(c) and 27 of Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 of 18 December 2006 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2013)

Activity 5.2.2 Young people and science

For the purpose of each topic under this activity, 'science' includes: physical sciences, life sciences, computer science, technology and mathematics.

Area 5.2.2.1 Supporting formal and informal science education in schools as well as through science centres and museums and other relevant means

SiS.2011.2.2.1-1 Supporting and coordinating actions on innovative methods in science education: teacher training on inquiry based teaching methods on a large scale in Europe

Proposers are recommended to read the report '*Science Education Now; A Renewed Pedagogy for the Future of Europe*²⁹.

Falling interest in key science topics and mathematics has been linked to the way they are taught from the earliest age. Therefore, greater emphasis needs to be placed on the development of more effective forms of pedagogy; on the development of analytical skills; and, on techniques for stimulating intrinsic motivation for learning science, taking into account various pre-conditions and cultural differences.

This topic will support actions to promote the more widespread use of problem and inquiry-based science teaching techniques in primary and/or secondary schools as well as actions to bridge the gap between the science education research community, science teachers and local actors in order to facilitate the uptake of inquiry-based science teaching. The actions are intended to complement school science curricula and should particularly focus on teacher training activities and the promotion of European teachers' networks. The actions proposed should be open to the participation of entities seeking to gain experience in the area of problem- and inquiry based science education techniques.

The training of the teachers should include actions that contribute towards the following: securing basic knowledge, developing a task culture, learning from mistakes, cumulative learning, autonomous learning, experiencing subject boundaries and interdisciplinary approaches, differentiating between girls' and boys' interests and promoting pupils' cooperation. The actions aimed at here shall already have proven their efficiency and efficacy. Furthermore, training activities should be realistic and feasible in terms of the participation of teachers and the opportunities offered to them by their employers or education authorities. If the proposed training activities are to take place outside of normal school hours, measures to facilitate participation should be considered. The corresponding impact on the grant support requested should be identified.

Projects are expected to have a broad coverage of EU Member States and Associated Countries - in order to generate a European impact (see also under 'Additional eligibility criteria' below, as well as in the Call Fiche). In addition to this during contract negotiation links will be established between financed projects and SCIENTIX - The Community for

²⁹ Report of the high-level group on science education chaired by Michel Rocard, 2007.

http://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/document_library/pdf_06/report-rocard-on-science-education_en.pdf

Science Education in Europe (www.scientix.eu)³¹. The following special clause 40 will therefore be included in the grant agreement of each project selected for funding: "The *Commission* shall be authorised to publish any *foreground disseminated* by the *consortium* in whatever form and on or by whatever medium, in particular via a European level information provider on its behalf. To enhance the accessibility of this *foreground* for third parties, it may adapt such *foreground* in any manner, including by making translations thereof. Any third party shall be allowed to utilise this published *foreground* for free for non-commercial *educational* purposes. To ensure the above, the *consortium*, acting through the *coordinator*, shall upon *dissemination* of any *foreground* provide the *Commission* with an electronic copy thereof and shall ensure that any necessary authorisations have been obtained and that it has not accepted legal obligations which could conflict with this clause".

The proposal should include and describe a methodology for impartially assessing the actions implemented, throughout the duration of the project in relation to their objectives and expected impacts.

Note: Limits on the EU financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria. Please also refer to the call fiche for details of these limits

Large Consortia: Experience has shown that as the number of partners (beneficiaries indicated in part A of the proposal) in a proposal increases, often exceeding 20, the organisational aspects of the proposed work and strong management capabilities from the coordinating entity become critical factors in the likely success of the project. This aspect will be taken into account in particular under the second evaluation criteria "Quality and efficiency of the implementation and management"

Funding Scheme: Coordination and Support Actions (supporting action). It is envisaged that three proposals will be financed.

Additional eligibility criteria: for the purposes of this topic, the minimum participation condition for the Co-ordination and support action (supporting) is at least 10 independent legal entities, established in at least 10 different European Union Member States or Associated Countries. Each proposal must have a minimum requested EU contribution of EUR 2 000 000 and a minimum duration of 3 years.

Expected Impact: To bring about a change in the way that science is taught in schools through European collaborative activities focusing on teacher training on the use of techniques that have been successfully piloted, adapting and applying them on a European scale. The action should have significant wider benefits across Europe beyond those accruing directly to project participants. The long-term impact looked for is a significant increase in the numbers of young people in Europe taking up scientific careers and a generally increased knowledge in science in the younger generations.

³⁰ Scientix is the new web-based community for Science Education targeted at teachers and researchers. It is a user-friendly information platform to facilitate regular dissemination and sharing of progress, know-how, and best practices in science education across the EU Member States and Associated Countries.

³¹ Scientix is the new web-based community for Science Education targeted at teachers and researchers. It will manage a user-friendly information platform to facilitate regular dissemination and sharing of progress, know-how, and best practices in science education across the EU Member States and Associated Countries.

Area 5.2.2.3 Research and Coordination Actions on new methods in science education

SiS.2011.2.2.3.1 Science and mathematics related activities carried out in pre-school and in the first years of primary schools: their link to the development of creative skills.

Evidence suggests that creativity declines in people as they go through the education system. Traditional schooling has been mainly about teaching and testing, producing knowledge and skills for a model of industrial society which is now declining, while on the other hand the inventiveness, imagination, intuition, wonderment and curiosity, which is innate in young children, becomes stifled. These qualities of mind are vital for innovation and creativity and for economic and social progress. This perception is perhaps at its most acute in relation to the teaching and learning of science and mathematics, where a more creative approach based on curiosity and inquiry would be beneficial in particular starting from very early age.

Although examples of innovative pedagogies do exist in this field, a major shift of education culture and practices is needed in order to adapt to the challenges of the today changing world. This should include a move away from the pedagogy of the "correct answers", which make pupils believe that it is wrong to be wrong, therefore they become progressively less willing and able to take risk and to unlock creativity. Teachers need to be encouraged toward a more creative teaching. In addition, new modes of interactions within the classroom need to be developed in order to stimulate self-expression, which if nurtured, could manifest itself subsequently in later years in terms of an ability to create and innovate. This in turn will have major implications for curricula, pedagogy, teacher training and classroom interaction.

The research project will carry out a mapping and comparative assessment of existing approaches to the teaching and learning of science and mathematics on pre-school and until the first years of primary school (up to the age of 8) in a representative sample of Member States and Associated Countries.

"Existing approaches" refers to activities aimed at exposing children to experiences related to maths and science, the related objectives, expected results and assessment methodologies. This includes also interdisciplinary and cross-curricular activities when involving science and maths.

The research project will moreover provide an analysis of the implications of the different approaches for children's creativity, for the emergence or appropriate learning outcomes in science and maths and for attracting the interest of children to science and maths avoiding the emergence of misconceptions and stereotypical images. Gender, socio-economical and cultural issues should be taken into account. The analysis should also be based on the most recent outcomes of cognitive psychology.

The actions should include policy recommendations, appropriate dissemination activities and guidelines for teacher training..

Please note that the scientific and/or technological excellence evaluation criterion will include the following sub-criterion: "appropriate comparative perspective in relation to the proposed research".

Funding scheme: Collaborative projects (small or medium scale focused research project)

Additional eligibility criterion: the maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 1 500 000 and it is envisaged that one project will be financed.

Expected impact: A clear picture of existing activities and practices and the related main challenges will contribute towards the training of preschool staff and primary school teachers in order to avoid the emergence of misconceptions and stereotypical images about science and mathematics. This will improve the basic skills of all children, and promote creativity leading to the subsequent development of entrepreneurial skills and the ability to innovate.

SiS.2011.2.2.3-2 European events to bring together young researchers with distinguished scientists as role models.

The aim is to stimulate interest in research careers in science and technology among students at university or in higher education institutes within EU Member States or Associated Countries, who are studying for a masters or doctoral degree or equivalent. The focus is on bringing them in direct contact with distinguished scientists, such as Nobel Prize laureates, so that they can gain useful insight and advice from those who are pursuing successful and rewarding careers.

Grant support will be offered to complement the costs of scientific gatherings that are already scheduled, and for which core funding has already been or will be secured from other sources, to help support the participation costs of selected students at such gatherings. The proposals should describe in detail the mechanisms through which the students will be able to meet and interact with distinguished scientists. Where such mechanisms are not already included in the programmes of the scientific gatherings the associated additional costs involved in organising them may be eligible for support.

The proposal should include plans to ensure that students from across Europe are made aware of the possibility to participate in such gatherings. The procedure for selecting candidates should be described and should respect the principles of transparency and fairness as well as ensuring a balanced participation in terms of country and gender. Consideration should also be given to the use of audiovisual and internet media as a means of broadcasting the meetings between the students and distinguished scientists to a wider public. In consequence, an appropriate communication strategy shall also be described, designed to ensure proper and full visibility to European Union Research policies and programmes and to the concrete opportunities offered to young researchers. It should include precise deliverables, to be implemented during the event, and in all communication activities and materials preceding and following the event.

Only one proposal covering three identified scientific gatherings taking place in 2011, 2012 and 2013 will be financed.

Please note that this call topic is open under a dedicated call for proposals: FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2011-EVENTS.

Note: Limits on the EU financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria. Please also refer to the call fiche for details of these limits

Funding Scheme: Co-ordination and Support Actions (supporting). Only one project will be financed.

Additional eligibility criterion: the maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 300 000.

Expected impact: To provide added impetus to students studying for a masters or doctoral degree or equivalent in science and technology; to encourage them to pursue careers in research and broaden their knowledge and understanding of science and technology and of the latest scientific breakthroughs.

Action Line 3: Science and Society Communicate

Area 5.3.0.5 Promoting excellent trans-national research and science communication by the means of popular prizes

SiS.2011.3.0.5-1 European Union Contest for Young Scientists (EUCYS) 2011

Legal Entity: The Finnish Association of Graduate Engineers, Ratavirtijankatu - 2, FIN-00520 HELSINKI, Finland

Description of Topic: The European Union Contest for Young Scientists brings together first prize winners of national contests for pre-university school science projects to compete for prizes and awards. The EU Contest takes place each year in a different location. The 2011 edition will be implemented through a grant to the Finnish Association of Graduate Engineers in Helsinki. The EU Contest provides additional stimulus to young people who have already demonstrated that they are applying science to solve problems. Many go on to become successful scientists. It attracts a considerable level of co-funding in the host country, and high levels of international media attention. International research organisations and similar bodies donate many of the non-monetary prizes.

EU budget to be allocated: EUR 600 000

Funding Scheme: Co-ordination and Support Actions (supporting action) – grant to an identified beneficiary³².

Maximum rate of co-financing: the Union shall finance up to 75% of the total eligible costs for this action, up to EUR 600 000.

Expected impact: The EUCYS event will lead to greater awareness of and interest in science and research among school students, and in the longer encourage them to pursue careers in science. The event will also provide media opportunities to raise the profile of the European dimension of science.

Area 5.3.0.6 Research aimed at enhancing inter-communication concerning science, both in its methods and its products, to raise mutual understanding between the scientific world, and the wider audience of policy-makers, the media and the general public

SiS.2011.3.0.6-1 Science-Society interaction in the digital technologies era

Description of the topic: Digital technologies are having a profound impact on access to science related information and the way that such information is shared and used. Digital technologies also allow a degree of direct, two-way interactivity between the scientific community and the publics that is not possible with traditional media such as television, radio and the press. In particular internet resources and tools such as "wikis", YouTube©, and

³² *In accordance with Articles 14(a) and 27 of Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 of 18 December 2006 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2013).*

FaceBook©, in other words Web 2.0, have enormous potential to reach out and engage the public in two-way communication on science and technology related issues. But are these tools being used to the best effect by the mainstream scientific community and the general public; and is the public able to discriminate between the types and quality of information posted?

The research proposed under this topic should therefore seek to assess the opportunities and risks in the use of the web and the social media as a meaningful information tool and for developing a participatory communication between scientists and the different publics.

The research described in the proposal should ensure a broad European coverage and have an international perspective highlighting especially where lessons can be learned and where successful and innovative communication initiatives exist and the extent to which they are integrated into the working environment of scientists and technologists. Furthermore, the research should identify the impact of the emerging communication technologies on public perception of and engagement with science. The research should use case studies on science and technology issues of topical interest and take into account the different publics (considering all socio-cultural issues).

The research proposed should contain an evaluation of current initiatives and analyse how it is expected to improve the current state of understanding of the field.

The research should also address issues such as: how the "digital divide", how populations with limited access to the internet may as a result have reduced access to scientific information and culture and, more in general, what kind of critical capabilities and expertise is needed by the lay public to identify, understand and use reliable and useful information; what effect will the growth in digital technologies have on availability of information to the general public through more 'traditional' media?

The proposed consortium should comprise expertise from the scientific community, science communicators and media and should compare and contrast different approaches and disciplines also at international level.

Please note that the scientific and/or technological excellence evaluation criterion will include the following sub-criterion: "appropriate comparative perspective in relation to the proposed research".

***Note:** Limits on the EU financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria. Please also refer to the call fiche for details of these limits*

Funding Scheme: Collaborative Projects (small or medium-scale focused research projects). It is envisaged that one proposal will be financed.

Additional eligibility criterion: the maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 1 500 000

Expected impact: Research outcomes will contribute to a better insight on the role played by emerging web tools (especially tools such as "wikis", YouTube, FaceBook, Web 2.0, etc) in better science and society interaction, and in particular on the collaborative effect of these technologies, as well as on the meaningful dissemination of information and knowledge by scientists, science journalists, PR office release of research bodies. The role of these

technologies on new models of public engagement in science issues debates and decision-making should also be addressed.

5.4 Strategic Activities

SiS.2011.4.0.0-1 Studies to assist the European Research Area Board

The work programme will support the work of the European Research Area Board (ERAB), established by Commission Decision on 7 December 2007³³, in the performance of its tasks to advise the Commission on the design and implementation of European Union policy in research and technological development, and in particular on the realisation of the European Research Area.

Following public procurement procedures, up to two contracts will be established (one for each study).

Funding Scheme: Co-ordination and Support Actions (supporting action) - public procurement³⁴ (Negotiated Procedure, 1st semester 2011)

Indicative budget for Commission contribution: EUR 100 000

Expected Impact: The studies will be used as a key input to ERAB's deliberations on the topics in question, in preparation for ERAB's eventual advice to the Commission on these issues.

SiS.2011.4.0.0-2 Supporting specific tasks of the network of Science in Society National Contact Points

National Contact Points (NCPs) for Science in Society have been organised by the EUROSIS project (under the 2007 Science in Society work programme) into a network in order to promote good practice and to support the implementation of the programme.

The EUROSIS project, aimed at developing the transnational exchange of information and best practice between the Science in Society NCPs, was active between 2008 and 2010, when similar networking activities continued for one year under a one-off project.

This topic will build upon these functions to mobilise the network of NCPs to support in particular the priorities of the work programmes in 2011 and 2012 (for example, on issues such as the Mobilisation and Mutual Learning Actions (MMLA)). A network of national contact points will undertake the organisation of a limited number of focused seminars, conferences and tools that could efficiently support NCPs in their task to ensure that stakeholders understand and develop better the new approaches being taken in the SiS work programmes. The MMLA encourages the participation of a wider range of actors in SiS activities, in particular civil society organisations. This implies an adaptation of NCPs services to facilitate the access of these types of actors to the SiS work programme.

³³ C(2007)6165

³⁴ In accordance with Art 14(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 of 18 December 2006 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2013)

The consortium does not need to involve all NCPs in its partnership but needs to provide sufficient assurances that it will involve potentially all NCPs in its activities in order to reach the desired outcomes. The project should have a duration of approximately two years (2012 and 2013).

Note: Limits on the EU financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria. Please also refer to the call fiche for details of these limits

Funding Scheme: Coordination and Support Actions (supporting action).

Additional eligibility criterion: the maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 600 000

Additional eligibility criterion: Only officially nominated Science in Society National Contact Point (NCP) organisations can apply and be part of the project consortium.

Expected impact: A continually improved NCP service across Europe, therefore helping simplify and improve access to science in society calls, lowering the entry barriers for newcomers, and raising the average quality of submitted proposals. A more consistent level of NCP support services across Europe.

III. IMPLEMENTATION OF CALLS

CALL FICHE 1 – SCIENCE IN SOCIETY 2011

- Call identifier: FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2011-1
- Date of publication³⁵: Tuesday 20 July 2010
- Deadline³⁶: Thursday 20 January 2011 at 17.00.00, Brussels local time.
- Indicative budget: EUR 43.00 million³⁷ from the 2011 budget

The budget for this call is indicative. The final budget awarded to actions implemented through the call for proposals may vary:

- The final budget of the call may vary by up to 10% of the total value of the indicated budget for each call; and
- Any repartition of the call budget may also vary by up to 10% of the total value of the indicated budget for the call.

ACTIVITY/ AREA	TOPICS CALLED	Funding Schemes
ACTION LINE 1: A more dynamic governance of the science and society relationship		
Topic SiS-2011 1.0-1 Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans on societal challenges		CSA (Supporting) Indicative Budget: EUR 16.40 m
ACTIVITY 5.1.1 Better understanding of the place of science and technology (S & T) in society (Indicative budget: EUR 5.50 million)		
Area 5.1.1.1 Relationships between science, democracy and law	Topic SiS.2011.1.1.1-1 Involvement of civil society organisations in research	Collaborative Projects (Small or medium-scale focused research project)
Area 5.1.1.1 Relationships between science, democracy and law	Topic SiS.2011.1.1.1-3 Regulating emerging scientific and technological developments	Collaborative Projects (Small or medium-scale focused research project)
Area 5.1.1.1 Relationships between science, democracy and law	Topic SiS.2011.1.1.1-4 Integrated assessment methods for measuring societal impacts of emerging scientific and technological developments	Collaborative Projects (Small or medium-scale focused research project)
Area 5.1.1.1 Relationships between science, democracy	Topic SiS.2011.1.1.1-5 A Forward Look at new ways of doing and	CSA (Supporting

³⁵ The Director-General responsible for the call may publish it up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date of publication.

³⁶ The Director-General responsible may delay this deadline by up to two months.

³⁷ Under the condition that the draft budget for 2011 is adopted without modification by the budgetary authority.

and law	organising research in our knowledge societies	
ACTIVITY 5.1.3 Strengthening and improving the European Science system (Indicative budget: EUR 5.00 million)		
Area 5.1.3.1 Encouraging the debate on information dissemination, including access to scientific results and the future of scientific publications, taking also into account measures to improve access by the public.	Topic SIS.2011.1.3.1-1 Reinforcing European strategies on access, dissemination and preservation of scientific information in the digital age	CSA (Supporting)
Area 5.1.3.4 The reciprocal influence of science and culture	Topic SIS.2011.1.3.4-1 Clusters of cities of scientific culture for innovation	CSA (Supporting)
ACTION LINE 2: Strengthening potential, broadening horizons		
ACTIVITY 5.2.1 Gender and Research (indicative budget: EUR 6.00 million)		
Area 5.2.1.1. Strengthening the role of women in scientific research and scientific decision-making bodies	Topic SiS.2011.2.1.1-1 Implementing structural change in research organisations/universities	CSA (Supporting)
ACTIVITY 5.2.2 Young people and science (indicative budget: EUR 8.00 million)		
Area 5.2.2.1 Supporting formal and informal science education in schools as well as through science centres and museums and other relevant means	Topic SiS.2011.2.2.1-1. Supporting and coordinating actions on innovative methods in science education: teacher training on inquiry based teaching methods on a large scale in Europe	CSA (Supporting)
Area 5.2.2.3 Research and coordination actions on new methods in science education	Topic SiS.2011.2.2.3-1 Science and mathematics-related activities carried out in pre-school and in the first years of primary school: their link to the development of creative skills.	Collaborative Projects (Small or medium-scale focused research project)
ACTION LINE 3: Science and Society Communicate (indicative budget 1.50 million)		
Area 5.3.0.6 Research aimed at enhancing inter-communication concerning science, both in its methods and its products, to raise mutual understanding between the scientific world, and the wider audience of policy-makers, the media and the general public.	Topic SiS.2011.3.0.6-1 Science-Society interaction in the digital technologies era	Collaborative Projects (Small or medium-scale focused research project)

STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES (indicative budget 0.60 million)		
5.4 Strategic Activities	Topic SiS.2011.4.0.0-2 Supporting specific tasks of the network of Science in Society National Contact Points	CSA (Supporting)
TOTAL : EUR 43.00 million		

Eligibility conditions

The general eligibility criteria are set out in Annex 2 of this work programme and in the guide for applicants. Please note that the completeness criterion also includes that part B of the proposal shall be readable, accessible and printable.

A summary of the minimum participation requirements for the funding schemes used in this call is given in the following table. These participation criteria are also criteria for eligibility of the proposal.

Funding scheme	Minimum conditions
Collaborative projects (small or medium-scale focused research projects)	At least 3 independent legal entities, each of which is established in a MS or AC, and no 2 of which are established in the same MS or AC.

The following additional eligibility criteria apply in this call:

Additional Eligibility Criteria	
For all Co-ordination and Support Actions (supporting action) in this call	At least 1 independent legal entity which is established in a Member State or Associated Country (see additional criterion, below)
SiS.2011.1.0-1 Mobilisation and Mutual Learning actions - CSA (Supporting)	The proposal must clearly indicate which one of the three specific challenges is addressed. The proposed project must have a minimum duration of 3 years. The consortium must consist of at least 10 independent legal entities established in at least 10 different EU Member States or Associated Countries.
SiS.2011.1.1.1-1 Involvement of civil society organisations in research	The maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 1 500 000
SiS.2011.1.1.1-3 Regulating Emerging Scientific and Technological Developments	The maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 1 500 000
SiS.2011.1.1.1-4 Integrated assessment methods for measuring societal impacts of emerging scientific and	The maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 1 500 000

technological developments	
SiS.2011.1.1.1-5 A Forward Look at new ways of doing and organising research in our knowledge societies	The maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 1 000 000
SIS.2011.1.3.1-1 Reinforcing European strategies on access, dissemination and preservation of scientific information in the digital age	The maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 750 000
SIS.2011.1.3.4-1 Clusters of Cities of Scientific culture for innovation	The proposed projects must have a duration of at least 3 years. The maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 2 000 000
SIS.2011.2.1.1-1 Implementing structural change in research organisations / universities	The consortium must consist of at least 3 independent legal entities from 3 different EU Member States or Associated Countries The duration of the project must be between 3 and 5 years
SiS.2011.2.2.1-1. Supporting and coordinating actions on innovative methods in science education: teacher training on inquiry based teaching methods on a large scale in Europe	The consortium must consist of at least 10 independent legal entities established in at least 10 different EU Member States or Associated Countries. Each proposal must have a minimum requested EU contribution of EUR 2 000 000 Each proposed project must have a minimum duration of 3 years.
SiS.2011.2.2.3-1 Science and mathematics-related activities carried out in pre-school and in the first years of primary school: their link to the development of creative skills.	The maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 1 500 000
SiS.2011.2.2.3-2 European events to bring together young researchers with distinguished scientists as role models.	The maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 300 000
SiS.2011.3.0.6-1 Science-Society interaction in the digital technologies era	The maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 1 500 000
SiS.2011.4.0.0-2 Supporting specific tasks of the network of Science in Society National Contact Points	Only officially nominated Science in Society National Contact Point (NCP) organisations can apply and be part of the project consortium. The maximum requested EU contribution shall not exceed EUR 600 000

Only information provided in part A of the proposal will be used to determine whether the proposal is eligible with respect to budget thresholds and/or minimum number of eligible participants.

Evaluation procedure:

- The evaluation criteria and scoring scheme are set out in Annex 2 of the work programme. For Collaborative Projects (Small or Medium Scale focused research projects) under topics:

- SiS.2011.1.1.1-1 Involvement of civil society organisations in research
- SiS.2011.1.1.1-2 Regulating Emerging Scientific and Technological Developments
- SiS.2011.1.1.1-3 Integrated assessment methods for measuring societal impacts of emerging scientific and technological developments
- SiS.2011.2.2.3-1 Science and mathematics-related activities carried out in pre-school and in the first years of primary school: their link to the development of creative skills
- SiS.2011.3.0.6-1 Science-Society interaction in the digital technologies era

the scientific and/or technological excellence evaluation criterion will include the following additional sub-criterion: "*appropriate comparative perspective in relation to the proposed research*".

- Proposal page limits: Applicants must ensure that proposals conform to the page limits and layout given in the Guide for Applicants, and in the proposal part B template available through the EPSS.

- The Commission will instruct the experts to disregard any pages exceeding these limits.

- The minimum font size is 11. All margins (top, bottom, left, right) should be at least 15 mm (not including any footers or headers).

- Experts will carry out the individual evaluation of proposals remotely.

- The procedure for prioritising proposals with equal scores is described below.

- The number of proposals that can be financed per topic is limited as follows:

SiS.2011.1.0-1 Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans on societal challenges	It is envisaged that 4 proposals will be financed. It is expected to fund at least one proposal per Specific Challenge, and no more than two proposals from a single Specific Challenge
SiS.2011.1.1.1-1 Involvement of civil society organisations in research	It is envisaged that 1 proposal will be financed
SiS.2011.1.1.1-2 Regulating Emerging Scientific and Technological Developments	It is envisaged that 1 proposal will be financed
SiS.2011.1.1.1-3 Integrated assessment methods for measuring societal impacts of emerging scientific and technological developments	It is envisaged that 1 proposal will be financed
SiS.2011.1.1.1-4 A forward look at new ways of doing and organising research in our knowledge societies	It is envisaged that 1 proposal will be financed
SIS.2011.1.3.1-1 Reinforcing European strategies on access, dissemination and preservation of scientific	It is envisaged that 2 proposals will be financed

information in the digital age	
SIS.2011.1.3.4-1 Clusters of Cities of Scientific culture for innovation	It is envisaged that 2 proposals will be financed
SiS.2011.2.1.1-1 Implementing structural change in research organisations/universities	It is envisaged that 2 proposals will be financed
SiS.2011.2.2.1-1. Supporting and coordinating actions on innovative methods in science education: teacher training on inquiry based teaching methods on a large scale in Europe	It is envisaged that 3 proposals will be financed
SiS.2011.2.2.3-1 Science and mathematics-related activities carried out in pre-school and in the first years of primary school: their link to the development of creative skills.	It is envisaged that 1 proposal will be financed
SiS.2011.2.2.3-2 European events to bring together young researchers with distinguished scientists as role models.	Only 1 proposal will be financed
SiS.2011.3.0.6-1 Science-Society interaction in the digital technologies era	It is envisaged that 1 proposal will be financed
SiS.2011.4.0.0-2 Supporting specific tasks of the network of Science in Society National Contact Points	Only 1 proposal will be financed

1. A separate ranking list, based on evaluation scores, will be established for each of the indicative budgets as indicated in the table above. Proposals will be selected within each ranking list according to their ranked order, and provided that the proposal has a score above threshold, until the available budget is committed.

2. **SiS.2011.1.0-1 Mobilisation** and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans on societal challenges: the first three places on this list shall be given to the proposal with the highest score from each of the three Specific Challenges, provided that the proposal in question has scored above the threshold. It is envisaged that no more than two proposals will be financed from a single Specific Challenge

3. Activity 5.1.1, *Better understanding of the place of science and technology (S & T) in society*, contains four topics. A single ranking list will be produced for these four topics. The first four places on this list shall be given to the proposal with the highest score from each of the topics within Activity 5.1.1, provided that the proposal in question has scored above the threshold.

4. Activity 5.1.3, *Strengthening and improving the European science system*, contains two topics. A single ranking list will be produced for these two topics. The first four places on this list shall be given to the two proposals with the highest scores from each of the two topics within Activity 5.1.3, (provided that the proposals in question have scored above the threshold). It is envisaged that two proposals will be financed under topic SiS.2011.1.3.1-1 and two proposals under topic SiS.2011.1.3.4-1.

5. Activity 5.2.2, *Young People and Science*, contains three topics. A single ranking list will be produced for these three topics. The first three places on this list shall be given to the proposal with the highest score from each of the three topics within Activity 5.2.2, (provided that the proposal in question has scored above the threshold). It is envisaged that only one proposal will be financed under Topic SiS.2011.2.2.3-1 *Science and mathematics-related*

activities carried out in pre-school and in the first years of primary school: their link to the development of creative skills, and only one proposal will be financed under Topic SiS.2011.2.2.3-2 European events to bring together young researchers with distinguished scientists as role models. The fourth and fifth places on the single ranking list will be given to the two next highest-scoring proposals submitted under topic SiS.2011.2.2.1-1 Supporting and coordinating actions on innovative methods in science education: teacher training on inquiry based teaching methods on a large scale in Europe.

6. In cases of equal score, the procedure described in Annex 2 will be followed. In cases of completely identical evaluation scores in all criteria, priority will be given to the proposal from the topic with the higher number of proposals submitted and evaluated above threshold.

7. A reserve list will also be established for each Activity ranking list: proposals with evaluation scores above threshold and for which budget is not immediately available (those ranked below the selection list) will be put in this reserve list. Within each reserve list proposals will also be ranked in strict order of score (according to the procedure mentioned in point 4).

8. If money is left over after the selection of proposals for financing from each ranking list, further proposals will be selected across the different reserve lists on the basis of evaluation score obtained. In cases of equal score priority will be given to any proposal which obtained the highest score for that topic but which has not been financed because enough money did not remain under that topic. Following this, the procedure described in Annex 2 will be followed. In cases of completely identical evaluation scores in all criteria, priority will be given to the proposal from the topic with the higher number of proposals submitted and evaluated above threshold. The application of this process as regards the reserve list may mean that the number of financed proposals envisaged for a particular topic may be exceeded in certain cases.

Consortia agreements

Participants are required to conclude a consortium agreement prior to grant agreement.

Indicative timetable

Evaluations are expected to be completed in the month of June 2011. It is expected that the grant agreement negotiations for the shortlisted proposals will be open in September 2011.

Forms of grants

The forms of grant and maximum reimbursement rates which will be offered are specified in Annex 3 to this work programme, with the following exception: SiS.2011.2.1.1-1 *Implementing structural change in research organisations/ universities*: the EU contribution will not exceed 70% of total eligible costs (calculated in relation to the finally-awarded EU contribution).

Use of flat rates for subsistence costs:

In accordance with Annex 3 of this work programme, this call provides for the possibility to use flat rates to cover subsistence costs incurred by beneficiaries during travel carried out

within grants for indirect actions. For further information, see the relevant Guides for Applicants for this call. The applicable flat rates are available at the following website:http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/find-doc_en.html under 'Guidance documents/Flat rates for daily allowances'.

Dissemination

Grant agreements of projects financed under this call for proposals will include the special clause 39 on the "Open Access Pilot in FP7". Under this clause, beneficiaries are required to make their best efforts to ensure free access to peer-reviewed articles resulting from projects via an institutional or subject-based repository.

Large Consortia

Experience has shown that as the number of partners (beneficiaries indicated in part A of the proposal) in a proposal increases, often exceeding 20, the organisational aspects of the proposed work and strong management capabilities from the coordinating entity become critical factors in the likely success of the project. This aspect will be taken into account in particular under the second evaluation criteria "Quality and efficiency of the implementation and management"

Special clause on dissemination (topic SiS.2011.2.2.1-1)

Grant agreements of projects financed under topic SiS-2011-2.2.1-1 (Supporting and coordinating actions on innovative methods in science education: teacher training on inquiry based teaching methods on a large scale in Europe): will include the special clause 40 in order to establish links between financed projects and SCIENTIX - The new web-based Community for Science Education in Europe.

CALL FICHE 2 – SCIENCE IN SOCIETY 2011

- Call identifier: FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2011-EVENTS
- Date of publication³⁸: Tuesday 20 July 2010
- Deadline³⁹: Thursday 25 November 2010 at 17.00.00, Brussels local time.
- Indicative budget: EUR 0.30 million⁴⁰ from the 2011 budget

The budget for this call is indicative. The final budget awarded to actions implemented through the call for proposals may vary:

- The final budget of the call may vary by up to 10% of the total value of the indicated budget for each call; and
- Any repartition of the call budget may also vary by up to 10% of the total value of the indicated budget for the call.

ACTIVITY/ AREA	TOPICS CALLED	Funding Schemes
ACTION LINE 2: Strengthening potential, broadening horizons		
ACTIVITY 5.2.2 Young people and science (indicative budget: EUR 0.30 million)		
Area 5.2.2.3 Research and coordination actions on new methods in science education	Topic SiS.2011.2.2.3-2 European events to bring together young researchers with distinguished scientists as role models.	CSA (supporting)
TOTAL : EUR 0.30 million		

Eligibility conditions

The general eligibility criteria are set out in Annex 2 of this work programme and in the guide for applicants. Please note that the completeness criterion also includes that part B of the proposal shall be readable, accessible and printable.

A summary of the minimum participation requirements for the funding schemes used in this call is given in the following table. These participation criteria are also criteria for eligibility of the proposal.

The following additional eligibility criteria apply in this call:

Additional Eligibility Criteria

³⁸ The Director-General responsible for the call may publish it up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date of publication.

³⁹ The Director-General responsible may delay this deadline by up to two months.

⁴⁰ Under the condition that the draft budget for 2011 is adopted without modification by the budgetary authority.

SiS.2011.2.2.3-2 European events to bring together young researchers with distinguished scientists as role models	- At least 1 independent legal entity which is established in a Member State or Associated Country
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- The number of proposals that can be financed per topic is limited as follows:

SiS.2011.2.2.3-2 European events to bring together young researchers with distinguished scientists as role models	Only 1 proposal will be financed
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Consortia agreements

Participants are required to conclude a consortium agreement prior to grant agreement.

Indicative timetable

Evaluations are expected to be completed in the month of January 2011. It is expected that the grant agreement negotiations for the shortlisted proposal will be open in March 2011.

Forms of grants

The forms of grant and maximum reimbursement rates which will be offered are specified in Annex 3 to this work programme.

Use of flat rates for subsistence costs:

In accordance with Annex 3 of this work programme, this call provides for the possibility to use flat rates to cover subsistence costs incurred by beneficiaries during travel carried out within grants for indirect actions. For further information, see the relevant Guides for Applicants for this call. The applicable flat rates are available at the following website:http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/find-doc_en.html under 'Guidance documents/Flat rates for daily allowances'.

Dissemination

Grant agreements of projects financed under this call for proposals will include the special clause 39 on the "Open Access Pilot in FP7". Under this clause, beneficiaries are required to make their best efforts to ensure free access to peer-reviewed articles resulting from projects via an institutional or subject-based repository.

IV OTHER ACTIONS

TABLE 1: Coordination and Support Actions: Grants to Identified Beneficiaries	
Topic	Indicative Commission contribution (EUR million)
SiS.2011.1.1.1-2 Polish Presidency Conference – Polish Academy of Sciences	0.12
SiS.2011.3.0.5-1 European Union Contest for Young Scientists (EUCYS) - Finnish Association of Graduate Engineers	0.60
SUBTOTAL	0.72

TABLE 2: Coordination and Support Actions: Expert Group Contracts		
Topic	Indicative timing	Indicative Commission contribution (EUR million)
SiS.2011.1.2.2-1 Expert Group on dealing with ethical and regulatory challenges of international biobank research	1 st semester 2011	0.08
SiS.2011.2.1.1-2 Survey on the existence of collective labour agreements in the field of public and private research	1 st semester 2011	0.20
SiS.2011.2.1.1-3 Expert Group on innovation through gender	1 st semester 2011	0.50
SUBTOTAL		0.78

TABLE 3: Coordination and Support Actions: Public Procurement		
Topic	Indicative timing	Indicative Commission contribution (EUR million)
SiS.2011.1.3.1-2 Study to develop a set of indicators to measure open access	1 st semester 2011	0.30
SiS.2011.4.0.0-1 Studies to assist the European Research Area Board	1st semester 2011 – Up to 2 contracts will be awarded.	0.10
SUBTOTAL		0.40

V BUDGET

Part 5 – Indicative budget

Activities	Budget 2011⁴¹ EUR million
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Calls FP7 SCIENCE IN SOCIETY–2011–1, FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2011-EVENTS	43.30
Other actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluations (EUR 0.66 million)• Monitoring and reviews (N/A)• Actions implemented through public procurements, expert groups and grants to identified beneficiaries (EUR 1.90 million)	2.56
Estimated total budget	45.86

Budget Figures in this work programme

All budgetary figures given in this work programme are indicative. The final budgets may vary following the evaluation of proposals.

The final budget awarded to actions implemented through calls for proposals may vary:

- The total budget of the call may vary by up to 10% of the total value of the indicated budget for each call; and
- Any repartition of the call budget may also vary by up to 10% of the total value of the indicated budget for the call.

For actions not implemented through calls for proposals:

- The final budgets for evaluation, monitoring and review may vary by up to 20% of the indicated budgets for these actions;
- The final budget awarded for all other actions not implemented through calls for proposals may vary by up to 10% of the indicated budget for these actions.

⁴¹ Under the condition that the draft budget for 2011 is adopted without modifications by the budget authority.