WORK PROGRAMME 2013

CAPACITIES

PART 5

SCIENCE IN SOCIETY

(European Commission C (2012) 4526 of 09 July 2012)

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Objective

In the terms of the Seventh Framework Programme and of the Specific Programme Capacity[1]., 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*".

I- CONTEXT

Political landscape

Against the backdrop of the current economic situation and increased global competition, the Union has defined a strategy to support growth and job creation, Europe 2020. The Innovation Union Flagship initiative supports this strategy through specific commitments. Research and innovation are key drivers of competitiveness, jobs, sustainable growth and social progress.

The Science in Society Work Programme 2013 aligns with, and contributes towards, the objectives of Europe 2020, the Innovation Union Flagship, and other EU policies. It bears a determined focus on fostering new ideas, on supporting world class teams tackling significant societal challenges, and on ensuring that the fruits of our investments can be properly exploited.

More precisely, in the Europe 2020 Communication, the Commission has defined and listed the societal challenges with which the Union will be confronted. Against this background, the following questions come to the fore: How to address future Challenges? How to ensure that replies are adequate for Society in the long run? How to be sure replies to the Europe 2020 Challenges will correspond to the needs of the various societal actors? In fact, who better than the societal actors themselves to determine whether correct answers are brought to future Challenges? This means that Society engagement is a necessary condition to address Societal Challenges.

In this vein, President Barroso, in his "Political Guidelines" of September 2009, called for a much stronger focus on citizens, who should be at the very centre of European policies. This focus has been maintained in Innovation Union[2], which states that *"key enabling technologies, such as eco, nano, bio, and info […] may affect all areas of our lives and regulatory frameworks must be based on scientific evidence with transparent information and involvement of citizens. In this way Europe can ensure public trust in scientific and technological breakthroughs and provide a favourable environment for investment".*

Moreover, the European Research Area (ERA) vision 2020 states that ERA is firmly rooted in society and responsive to its needs and ambitions in pursuit of sustainable development.

[1] OJEU L400, 30 December 2006, page 338.

[2] COM (2010) 546 final, 6.10.2010

In order to respond to these requirements, the Science and Society programme acts on the relations between societal actors involved in the research and innovation process, providing them with an adequate framework for their engagement in the future Societal Challenges.

Furthermore, in 2013 the Commission will celebrate the 20th anniversary of the establishment of Union citizenship under the Maastricht Treaty that entered into force on 1 November 1993. The European Commission therefore proposed to designate 2013 as the "European Year of Citizens". One of the challenges for the "Year of Citizens" will be to raise citizen's awareness of how they can benefit from EU rights and policies, and to stimulate citizen's active participation in EU policy-making. In support to this initiative, the SiS 2013 Work Programme will make possible active participation of citizens in Research and Innovation policies through the different topics planned for 2013

In this way the 2013 Science in Society Work Programme provides for a smooth transition towards the new research and innovation programme for 2014-2020, Horizon 2020.

Bridging with Horizon 2020

The 2013 Science and Society Work Programme also intends to prepare the ground for Horizon 2020 which embeds Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) as stated in the Commission's proposal for a regulation establishing Horizon 2020:

> ***"(20) With the aim of deepening the relationship between science and society and reinforcing public confidence in science, Horizon 2020 should favour an informed engagement of citizens and civil society on research and innovation matters by promoting science education, by making scientific knowledge more accessible, by developing responsible research and innovation agendas that meet citizen's and civil society's concerns and expectations and by facilitating their participation in Horizon 2020 activities.***
>
> ***(21) The implementation of Horizon 2020 should respond to the evolving opportunities and needs from science and technology, industry, policies and society. As such, the agendas should be set in close liaison with stakeholders from all sectors concerned, and sufficient flexibility should be allowed for new developments. External advice should be sought on a continuous basis during Horizon 2020, also making use of relevant structures such as European Technology Platforms, Joint Programming Initiatives and the European Innovation Partnerships."*** [3]

Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) means that societal actors (researchers, citizens, policy makers, businesses, civil society, …) work together during the whole research and innovation process in order to better align the process and the results with the expectations of society. The following elements characterise Responsible Research and Innovation:

1. All societal actors are engaged in R&I, thereby increasing the quality, relevance, acceptability and sustainability of innovation outcomes by integrating society's expectations, interests and values;

[3] Recital 20 and 21; Commission's proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing Horizon 2020 - The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020), COM (2011) 809 final, 30 November 2011, page 9. See: http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020/pdf/proposals/com(2011)_809_final.pdf

2. A scientifically literate, responsible and creative society is nurtured through:

   - appropriate science education methods at school;

   - basic and life-long training programmes for researchers (notably young researchers) in ethical, legal and economical concerns related to their own research context ;

   - regular public exchanges on research and innovation concerns;

3. Gender equality is promoted at all levels and the gender dimension is integrated in research and innovation content;

4. Publicly-funded research results are freely accessible and available on the Internet, not only for researchers but for all components of society;

5. Ethics dimension is built in from the inception of processes and products;

6. Governance rules are tuned to favour the take-off of the above elements.

Approach for 2013

Europe 2020 challenges can only be tackled effectively if all societal actors (mainly: researchers and research organisations, civil society, industry and policy-makers) are fully engaged in a co-building mode in the research and innovation process. All stakeholders have a joint responsibility to provide the right solutions for the European challenges. Each stakeholder has to act responsibly to that end, i.e. by foreseeing, as much as possible, how their actions fit in the broader picture and what will be their social, environmental and economic impacts. As proven in the past, irresponsible research and innovation do exist when stakeholders do not pay sufficient attention to the consequences of their actions (or inaction) or when responsibilities are not clearly attributed between them.[4]

The 2010 Euro Barometer on Life Sciences and Biotechnology[5], showed that Europeans are in favour of Responsible Research and Innovation. People in Europe do not only expect safe food and a safe environment; they also want a clear framework where the responsibilities of each actor are well defined and European values are at the heart of research and innovation developments: a framework which makes trust among actors possible. People in Europe wish to be involved in decisions regarding new technologies when cultural, environmental, social and ethical values are at stake. A truly creative society must involve all of its potential innovators in the technological, service and social innovation processes, i.e. all Science in Society stakeholders, including every citizen.

Furthermore, Responsible Research and Innovation processes constitute by themselves a growing 'niche market' that some companies have already started to exploit. Their respect for

[4] Examples of irresponsible innovation can be found in the press on a daily basis, and when privacy and fundamental rights enshrined in the EU charter are ignored, major technological advances are undermined or stopped. We can quote the electronic patient filing system, the introduction of "body scanners" at airports rejected in several countries; the use of "smart meters" in private homes or the withdrawal from the market of certain drugs because of women's health issues (the research was carried out in a gender biased or gender-blind way). In all these cases, the cost of not addressing societal issues while developing the technology is very substantial.

[5] 2010 Eurobarometer on Life Sciences and Biotechnology (nr. 73.1).

environmental or social rights makes the difference for their products and services. Responsibility makes the market!

Since 2010 the focus of Science in Society has been to develop a framework responding to those aspirations and ambitions called for by European citizens and acknowledged by the Commission i.e. a framework for Responsible Research and Innovation. This strategy, translated for the first time in the work programme 2012, will be pursued with even more strength in 2013 by capitalising on the results obtained so far in FP7 and by bridging with Horizon 2020. The 2013 Science in Society Work Programme will focus on the following aspects of Responsible Research and Innovation:

- engaging Societal actors in the research and innovation process, shaping governance for RRI and creating equal conditions for citizen's engagement;

- modernizing research institutions to promote gender equality;

- providing free access to publicly-funded scientific knowledge to all actors;

- and equipping through education future researchers and other societal actors with the necessary knowledge and tools to fully participate and take responsibility in the research and innovation process.

- Innovation dimension of the activities and bridging leading up to Horizon 2020

The innovation dimension will be present in every SiS 2013 topic through the concept of Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI), which is underpinned by the engagement of the whole society in science and technology, with a well understood, shared and trusted responsibility.

The 2013 Science in Society Work Programme aims at implementing Innovation Union commitments. In particular, it should enable Society to better meet future societal challenges through citizen engagement and especially through the mechanism of Mutual Mobilisation and Learning Action Plans (Topic SiS.2013.1.2-1); it should develop a framework for Responsible Research and Innovation in the context of the European Research Area; and it should contribute to smart and open research by supporting an Open Access approach for all stakeholders (Area 5.1.3.1).

The 2013 Science in Society Work Programme will have the following two connections to Horizon 2020:

- A vertical one with the Horizon 2020 Innovative Societies challenge fostering societal engagement by improving understanding and launching pilot experiments for testing good governance practices, in particular through the Mobilisation and Mutual Learning Action Plans (Topic SiS.2013.1.2-1);

- A horizontal one, embedding Responsible Research and Innovation and its components in all parts of Horizon 2020 (e.g. on Horizon 2020 societal challenges).

The 2013 Science in Society Work Programme also contributes to the following priority themes:

- **Water:** The following topic will develop constructive dialogue and participatory research across sectors, disciplines and stakeholders, linked with an EU integrated management of water resources, against the background of 2012, the European Year of water and the priority set on the European political agenda by the Cypriot Presidency:

  - Topic SiS.2013.1.2-1: Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans: mainstreaming Science in Society actions in research – *Specific challenge n°3 water challenge*

- **Smart Cities:** The following topic will create a platform to discuss and explore paths of integrated urban development to implement the Commission recommendation on the Joint Programming Initiative "Urban Europe" which aims at ensuring a broad involvement of relevant stakeholders.

  - Topic SiS.2013.1.2-1: Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans: mainstreaming Science in Society actions in research – *Specific challenge n°4 societal engagement for integrated urban development.*

a) Innovation dimension of the activities and bridging towards Horizon 2020:

This Work Programme contains innovation measures in support of activities closer to market such as:

- Support to market-uptake, notably through more activities aimed at generating knowledge to deliver new and more innovative products, processes and services.

  This includes activities such as prototyping, testing, demonstrating, knowledge transfer, and activities addressing exploitation of existing research results and protection of intellectual property rights. See in particular:

  - Topic SiS.2013.1.1.1-3: Coordination of Responsible Research and Innovation approaches in industrial contexts;

  - Topic SiS.2013.1.1.1-6: Tools and instruments for a better societal engagement in "Horizon 2020";

  - Topic SiS.2013.1.2-1: Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans: mainstreaming Science in Society actions in research;

  - Topic SiS.2013.1.3.3-1: Upstream support to the definition, development and implementation of Open Access strategies and policies and to their coordination in the European Research Area;

  - Topic SiS.2013.1.3.3-2: Downstream training on Open Access in the European Research Area;

  - Topic SiS.2013.2.2.1-1: Raising youth awareness to Responsible Research and Innovation through Inquiry Based Science Education.

  Innovation is also encouraged by supporting demand-side measures and more specifically standard-setting. See in particular:

- Topic SiS.2013.1.1.1-2: Demonstration of Responsible Research and Innovation practices in industrial processes;

- Topic SiS.2013.1.1.1-3: Coordination of Responsible Research and Innovation approaches in industrial contexts;

- Topic SiS.2013.1.1.1-6: Tools and instruments for a better societal engagement in "Horizon 2020";

- Topic SiS.2013.1.2-1: Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans: mainstreaming Science in Society actions in research;

- Topic SiS.2013.1.3.3-1: Upstream support to the definition, development and implementation of open access strategies and policies and to their coordination in the European Research Area;

- Topic SiS.2013.2.1.1-2: ERA-NET on the promotion of gender equality in research institutions;

- Topic SiS.2013.2.2.3-1: Research on the role of teaching methods and assessment methods in addressing low achievement in the field of Mathematics, Science and Technology (MST).

Industrial participation is encouraged particularly in:

- Topic SiS.2013.1.1.1-2: Demonstration of Responsible Research and Innovation practices in industrial processes;

- Topic SiS.2013.1.1.1-3: Coordination of Responsible Research and Innovation approaches in industrial contexts;

- Topic SiS.2013.1.1.1-6: Tools and instruments for a better societal engagement in "Horizon 2020";

- Topic SiS.2013.1.2-1: Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans: mainstreaming Science in Society actions in research;

- Topic SiS.2013.1.3.3-1: Upstream support to the definition, development and implementation of open access strategies and policies and to their coordination in the European Research Area.

User engagement is encouraged in all the topics of the call FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2013-1.

The focus on innovation is reflected in the description of the objectives and scope of the specific topics, as well as in the expected impact statements. The innovation dimension of the proposals will be evaluated under the 'Impact' evaluation criterion.

- Support to broader aspects of innovation, notably through:

- Topics aimed at fostering service, process and/or organisational innovation;
- Topics addressing design and creativity;
- Topics particularly focussing on social innovation or having a component of it.

All the topics of the Call FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2013-1 support the different aspects of innovation as mentioned above.

b) SME relevant research

Participation of SMEs has strongly been encouraged in FP7 Science in Society Theme of the Specific Programme Capacity. The 2013 Science in Society Work Programme encourages the participation of SMEs across its various activities and areas and particularly in the following topics:

- Topic SiS.2013.1.1.1-2: Demonstration of Responsible Research and Innovation practices in industrial processes;

- Topic SiS.2013.1.1.1-3: Coordination of Responsible Research and Innovation approaches in industrial contexts;

- Topic SiS.2013.1.1.1-6: Tools and instruments for a better societal engagement in "Horizon 2020";

- Topic SiS.2013.1.2-1: Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans: mainstreaming Science in Society actions in research;

- Topic SiS.2013.1.3.3-1: Upstream support to the definition, development and implementation of open access strategies and policies and to their coordination in the European Research Area.

c) Strengthening the European Research Area

The 2013 Science and Society Work Programme will contribute to the achievement of the European Research Area (ERA) by supporting legislative initiatives to enable Responsible Research and Innovation. Each topic proposed in the 2013 Science and Society Work Programme aims at supporting this approach and nurturing the ERA's dimension. Every topic will pay particular attention to the cohesion of the ERA, with the aim that Member States and regions benefit equally from SiS activities. Special attention will be given, in particular, to capacity building measures in the fields of gender equality and open access in all Member States:

- **Open access to scientific knowledge:**

- Topic SiS.2013.1.3.3-1: Upstream support to the definition, development and implementation of open access strategies and policies and to their coordination in the European Research Area;

- Topic SiS.2013.1.3.3-2: Downstream training on Open Access in the European Research Area.

- **Gender equality**

- Topic SiS.2013.2.1.1-1: Supporting changes in the organisation of research institutions to promote Gender Equality;

- Topic SiS.2013.2.1.1-2: ERA-NET on the promotion of gender equality in research institutions.

d) Dissemination actions

Open Access in FP7: Beneficiaries funded partially or entirely by the Science in Society Programme under the 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.

e) Overall expected impact

The overall expected impact of the 2013 Science and Society Work Programme is to make research and innovation more attractive for developing careers (for men and women equally), and enable citizens (and all other stakeholders as well) to be better informed, to better understand and to participate more comprehensively and efficiently in the research and innovation processes.

- International Cooperation

Research and innovation are global activities by nature. They must therefore be dealt with at an international level first by systematically integrating the national and regional cultural, social, economic and ethical context, and by exploring options for global governance of research and innovation. The interest for international and global cooperation will be considered for each topic of the SiS WP 2013, on the two following aspects: need for establishing links with global/international activities (e.g. UNESCO/COMEST, ISO/CSR, OECD/SiS, etc.) and need for establishing links with specific third country partners due to specific expertise they may have (e.g. industrialised countries, emerging economies, etc.).

All topics in the Work Programme are open to international cooperation on the condition that is justified**.** 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 to this Work Programme.

- 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 'Cooperation'.

Coordination on Topic SiS.2013.1.2-1, Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans - mainstreaming Science in Society actions in research - is foreseen with the corresponding Themes of the Cooperation Programme, in particular, Health (Specific challenge n°1 on infectious diseases), Knowledge-Based Bio-Economy (KBBE) (Specific challenge n°6 on ethics assessment), Transport (Specific challenge n°4 on societal engagement for integrated urban development), Environment (Specific challenge n°2 on assessment of sustainable innovation; Specific challenge n°3 on water), Information and Communication Technologies (Specific challenge n°5 on ICT – Internet and Society), Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and New Production Technologies (NMP) (Specific challenge n°6 on ethics assessment). It also should be noted that topic SiS.2013.2.1.1-2 - ERA-NET on the promotion of gender equality in research institutions - is included in the Call FP7-ERANET 2013-RTD and implemented in annex IV to the Specific Programme Cooperation – Work Programme on general activities.

- Specific information

➢ Socio-economic dimension of research

Where relevant, account should be taken of 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). The submission of projects which raise ethical or security concern is encouraged.

➢ Gender dimension

The pursuit of scientific knowledge and its technical application in 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 research subjects or users, gender differences may exist. These will be addressed as an integral part of the proposal 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 Notes[6].

[6] http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/page/fp7_documents under 'Guidance documents for FP7/Negotiations and amendments/.'

II- CONTENT OF CALLS

This section describes all the topics for which proposals will be called in this work programme. This concerns only the content of the calls. For the practical modalities related to these calls, please refer to section III 'Implementation of calls'. For actions not implemented through calls for proposals, please refer to section IV 'Other actions'.

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

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.2013.1.1.1-1: Production and use of a Training and Dissemination Toolkit on Responsible research and innovation

Topic description: The purpose of the topic is to raise awareness on Responsible Research and Innovation among all societal actors (e.g. civil society, researchers, policy makers, business…).

The topic will be implemented through the production and the use of a Responsible Research and Innovation Training and Dissemination Toolkit by the societal actors The RRI toolkit will address the various components of Responsible Research and innovation:

1. Governance of Research and Innovation;
2. Engaging society;
3. Gender;
4. Access to scientific information;
5. Science education (formal/informal);
6. Ethics.

The toolkit, to be used by the trainers and the whole range of stakeholders, will be composed of different modules adaptable according to the specific needs. It will combine paper documents, DVDs, web platform, etc. The Toolkit will include measuring tool allowing assessment of the degree of compliance with or performance against good practice standards.

In addition, trainings will be organised to encourage use and dissemination of the toolkit. These trainings will cover the maximum EU 27 Members States as well as Associated Countries.

Expected impact: The Toolkit will raise awareness of Responsible Research and Innovation among all societal actors with a specific focus on national and regional policy makers across the European Research Area (including Member States, Associated Countries and regions less advanced in the Research and Innovation governance fields) in order to make change the

research and innovation process. It will also enhance the creativity throughout Europe through the use of good governance practices in Responsible Research and Innovation fields to respond adequately to societal challenges.

SiS.2013.1.1.1-2: Responsible Research and Innovation in industrial context

Topic description: The topic will bring together actors from industry, civil society and research to jointly define an implementation plan for the responsible development of a particular product to be developed within a specific research/innovation field. Responsible Research and Innovation should be shown in terms of the product development process (such as stakeholder involvement, etc.) and quality of the final product (complying with, among other standards, those relating to sustainability and ethics).

The project should include at least an industrial organisation and a civil society organisation. This participation will be evaluated under criterion 2.

Expected impact: Demonstration of how industry can work productively together with societal actors according to Responsible Research and Innovation approach, thereby showing potential benefits for industry at large to follow up on such an example.

The Commission will positively evaluate projects having a minimum duration of three years, in view of an appropriate potential impact.

SiS.2013.1.1.1-3: Coordination of Responsible Research and Innovation approaches in industrial context

Topic description: Far from being against social progress and environmental protection, many entrepreneurs are convinced that tomorrow's winners will be those able to deliver more sustainable products and services. Some companies are already involved in cooperation with Civil Society Organisations aiming to develop solutions agreeable to citizens and civil society (e.g. in the field of environment and sustainable development) or involved in universities and media in order to enhance transparency on their activities, others are joining forces in common structures in order to develop long term strategies, and countries are working together in the search for common standards for the social responsibility of organisations. Public research funders are also recognising the value of responsible research and innovation.

There is a need for better understanding, mapping and coordinating these various industrial and business dynamics at European and global level in order to create the right knowledge base and connections for further actions, in view of progressing and spreading good practices in Europe and beyond.

Consortia should involve stakeholders from industry and business, academy, civil society and policy making from several European countries and show a good experience in analysing innovation in industrial and business context. This will be evaluated under criterion 2.

Expected impact: It is expected that the coordination action will make progress in mainstreaming economic, environmental and social sustainability concepts in industrial environments.

SiS.2013.1.1.1-4: Eurobarometer on the perception of Responsible Research and Innovation

See Section IV Other Actions (not implemented through calls for proposals)

SiS.2013.1.1.1-5: Development of Impact Assessment and ex-ante evaluation methodologies using agent-based simulation including notably the role of civil society agents in collaborative Responsible Research and Innovation

See Section IV Other Actions (not implemented through calls for proposals)

SiS.2013.1.1.1-6: Tools and instruments for a better societal engagement in "Horizon 2020"

Topic description: The synthesis MASIS report (Monitoring Policy and Research Activities on Science in Society in Europe) underlines 'that the dynamics of public and stakeholder engagement [in science, technology and innovation] remains an important object for further research and experimentation'. The present Collaborative Project should therefore go deeper into the understanding of policies, activities, tools and instruments supporting interactions between researchers, innovators and societal actors (e.g. communication, dialogue, mutual engagement, co-creation of new knowledge, innovative use of existing knowledge). Such prospective and comparative analysis will be focussed on the six societal challenges addressed by the Commission included in the priority III of "Horizon 2020" with a view to building better tools and instruments in these fields.

Expected impact: This topic will improve the understanding of the status quo and trends in public and stakeholder engagement in Research and Innovation in Europe and beyond. It will refine existing instruments and tools and propose new ones.

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

In 2013 the Commission will celebrate the 20th anniversary of the establishment of Union citizenship under the Maastricht Treaty that entered into force on 1 November 1993. The European Commission therefore proposed to designate 2013 as the "European Year of Citizens". One of the challenges for the "Year of Citizens" will be to raise citizens' awareness of how they can benefit from EU rights and policies, and to stimulate citizens' active participation in EU policy-making. The SiS 2013 Work Programme will support this initiative through six themes for Mobilisation and Mutual Learning Action Plans, which call for collective reflexion and deliberations among stakeholders from academia, policy, industry and civil society for tackling societal challenges in ways that match up with the values, interests and needs of EU citizens.

The six MMLAP themes proposed for 2013 build on the experience acquired from the nine MMLAPs in progress, with a focus on the societal challenges which are identified in the European Commission proposal for a regulation establishing Horizon 2020, in response to the Europe 2020 strategy. The MMLAP on "*infectious diseases*" is related to the challenge named "*Health, demographic change and well-being*" in Horizon 2020. The MMLAPs on "*Water challenge*" and *"Assessment of sustainable innovation"* notably respond to the challenge called *"Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials"*. The MMLAP dealing with "*Societal engagement for integrated urban development*" relates to the *"Smart, green and integrated transport"* challenge. The MMLAPs on *"Ethics assessment"* and *"ICT- Internet and the society*" respond to the Horizon 2020 challenge on *"Inclusive, innovative and secure societies"*.

SiS.2013.1.2-1: Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans: mainstreaming Science in Society actions in research

Topic description:

Context: The European Research Area is targeting efforts in research and innovation on the current challenges faced by society. They are complex, multidimensional and require the engagement of different actors alongside researchers.

Objective: The Mobilisation and Mutual Learning Action Plan (MMLAP) is a mechanism for effectively tackling research and innovation related challenges by proactively forging partnerships with complementary perspectives, knowledge and experiences. The MMLAP shall comprise at least one of each of the following types of partners: research performing or funding organisations, industry / businesses, policy makers, Civil Society Organisations. The consortium may include as well media, education establishments, science academies, museums, science centres, etc. The MMLAP therefore develops forms of dialogue and cooperation between science and society at different stages of the research and innovation process. The MMLAP will contribute to further incorporating Science in Society issues into the system of Research and Innovation (public engagement, ethics, gender perspectives, science education, communication and access to and dissemination of scientific information). The partners will pool experiences and knowledge and better focus their respective efforts to shape research in emerging science, technology and innovation in response to the views and needs of society.

The mobilisation of societal actors in this process, the opening up to civil society and the multidisciplinary dimension are crucial elements for ensuring performance excellence, relevance and responsiveness of research and innovation to the needs of all stakeholders. This approach is a key for increasing trust and the acceptability of research and innovation processes and outcomes among the general public, and to a larger extent, for ensuring a widespread use of technologies.

Each MMLAP will include, among others, the following work packages:

- A 'Dialogue and Participation' Work Package: building a common approach concerning the societal challenge among the different MMLAP partners during the first six months; identification and discussion of topics and opportunities for future cooperative multi-actor research. The dialogue between the partners will be based on a participatory process. Particular attention will be given to making the different types of knowledge concerned accessible to all MMLAP partners, through capacity-building, training, etc.. In order to improve the competencies and quality of leadership, the project should seek from an early stage to learn from the experience acquired by other running MMLs.

- A 'Communication' Work Package: production of a common communication strategy, joint activities, and education materials, which actively involve all types of partners in order to effectively disseminate any significant MML results in appropriate ways 'tailored' to reach the various targeted audiences;

- An 'Evaluation' Work Package:

  - In-depth independent evaluation of the methodology and implementation progress of the MMLAP and of its potential impacts on citizens and civil society, throughout the duration of the project, in relation to its objectives and expected impacts.

  - Inclusion of an 'internal observer' whose task will be to contribute to a reflexive analysis of the implementation process, to facilitate links between the work packages, and to ensure that the partners of the MMLAP benefit from a common global overview of the various activities.

- A 'Policy Watch' Work Package: The proposal should demonstrate a good knowledge of EU strategic priorities and include the means to monitor throughout the project other EU related initiatives and policy developments at local, national and European levels, in order to better connect with policy cycles.

- An 'Heritage' Work Package: MMLAP partners will set up a strategy whose functions are to ensure the sustainability of the work carried out and to give future participants wishing to pursue this work the means to efficiently implement the MML recommendations.. Before the end of the project, subsequent financial possibilities from other national and EU sources will be identified.

The MMLAP consortium is expected to include relevant expertise and experience from various types of partners (research performing or funding organisations, industry / businesses, policy makers, Civil Society Organisations, media, education establishments, science academies, museums, science centres) to implement the planned actions and efficiently manage the whole Plan.

The MMLAP consortium must consist of at least 10 independent legal entities established in at least 10 different EU Member States or Associated countries.

The MMLAP is expected notably to take into account the results of other research projects that have been funded under EU framework programmes[7] or any relevant national and international programmes.

The partners build the proposed MMLAP in an integrated, systemic and transdisciplinary way to address the questions raised under each of the six selected Specific Challenges. This aspect will be evaluated under criterion 1.

The MMLAP activities may take place at different stages of the research cycle. However, 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.

The MMLAP activities can be implemented combining local, regional and national levels. Ensuring a balanced distribution of roles and responsibilities between the different types of participants will be evaluated under criterion 2. The budget will reflect this distribution and include financial means to allow the appropriate participation of all participants. Particular attention must be paid to ensuring efficient management of the MMLAP, including appropriate experience and skills in the management team.

The MMLAPs 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. Each proposal must state clearly which Specific Challenge it addresses:

- Specific Challenge 1: Infectious diseases

On the basis of the research agenda developed by the H1N1 Expert Group on the specific case of the H1N1 crisis in 2009, the MMLAP will further explore SiS-related issues in global pandemics and crisis management in order to identify and promote shared solutions.

Experience of global pandemics has shown that links with societal issues and society involvement are crucial in the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, and in the management of global health crisis.

The Expert Group on Science, H1N1 and Society ('H1N1 Expert Group', or 'HEG'), which was set up by the European Commission in 2010, clarified the 'Science in Society'-related research questions raised by the specific case of H1N1 pandemic and associated crisis management.

After reviewing a number of aspects relating to the involvement of scientific expertise in the management of the A (H1N1) pandemic through various documents from the WHO, articles in international health journals, European Union documents and some national reports, the H1N1 Expert Group identified a number of research needs, which are at the intersection of scientific expertise, citizen's risk assessment and new governance models related to A (H1N1) and other cases of pandemics.

These topics are the following:

- reviews, based on historical data and previous experience on influenza, highlighting specific scientific issues to be clarified or to be solved by science;

[7] A list of related EU funded projects will be provided on SiS webpage.

- elaborating lists of unsolved scientific questions regarding influenza and pandemic situations;
- righteous power: democratic versus elitist perspectives on decision-making;
- facilitating the utilisation of scientific knowledge in decision processes;
- decision-making and public participation in a crisis situation;
- evaluative research;
- mapping of experiences in bringing research closer to democratic institutions at all levels (parliaments, regional governments, local authorities).

The MMLAP will further look at this research agenda in order to better understand the SiS related issues in global pandemics and crisis management, and identify commonly-accepted solutions, which better take into account society concerns.

- Specific Challenge 2: Assessment of sustainable innovation

Europe 2020 strategy has set as a priority to achieve sustainable growth, which notably means capitalising on Europe's leadership in developing green innovation. To address research and innovation in a responsible way will also help Europe to achieve sustainable growth.

The MMLAP's purpose is to look at advantages, disadvantages, relevance, benefits and the risks of innovation and its impact on human health, the environment, the economy and the society at large. The MMLAP aims to propose commonly defined assessment framework/methodologies and management of multi-disciplinary solutions, which take into account general public concerns and Science in Society related issues (participation, inclusiveness, ethics, gender, open access).

Sustainable innovation is not necessarily technological. Environmental technologies are designed to decrease material inputs, reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, minimise waste and reduce the impact on the environment. As a paradox, the same advanced technologies, products and applications, throughout their lifecycle, can have undesired negative effects on the environment, the economy and society at large, notably because energy and materials are required to produce and maintain them.

Sustainable innovation can also be social. Governance modes, behaviour, changes in processes use and appropriation of existing technologies can also lead to sustainability.

The MMLAP will propose inclusive assessment methods (framework, process, indicators), identify scientific challenges and possible improvements to current innovations, develop a common understanding of the innovation management, and develop specific policy recommendations.

- Specific Challenge 3: Water Challenge

2012 is the European Year for Water and the Cypriot Presidency has put 'Water & climate as a key priority in its political agenda. Currently, a European Innovation Partnership on Water is being developed, whereas the World Water Forum, which took place in Marseille in March 2012, increased the momentum for a sustainable water management at the global level. The drought that will be affecting many parts of EU in 2012 will make Europeans more aware of the need to save water and be more receptive to water efficiency messages.

Since the adoption of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) in 2000, EU water policy took an integrated approach on the basis of the concept of river basin management aimed at achieving good status of all EU waters by 2015. However, as pointed out in the 2010 State of the Environment Report, the achievement of EU water policy goals appears far from certain due to a number of old and emerging challenges. Article 14 of the WFD specifically requires member states "to encourage the active involvement of interested parties" in the implementation of the directive. However, despite the regular science-policy interactions occurring within the Common Implementation Strategy (CIS) for WFD, which is a stable exchange platform among Member States and stakeholders, a number of substantial and persisting difficulties hinder the effective science-policy interactions in the European Union. A commonly shared diagnosis is the need for a streamlined flow of information, appropriate education efforts and cross-border capacity-building at all levels.

The Blueprint to Safeguard Europe's Water Resources, which will be the EU policy response to these challenges, is the specific policy context in which the MMLAP topic on 'Water challenge' is to be inscribed.[8] The Blueprint Roadmap will aim at ensuring good quality water in sufficient quantities for all legitimate uses, and by being closely related to the EU's 2020 strategy, its recommendations should be implemented by 2020. However, it will drive policy for a longer duration as the analysis underpinning the Blueprint will cover the period up to 2050.

In this context, the MMLAP on Water challenge will set up a system of mediation between Researchers, policy-makers, users/citizens and businesses, at appropriate EU, national and regional levels and create platforms of constructive dialogue and participatory research across sectors, disciplines and types of stakeholders, linked with an EU integrated management of water resources. The 'Water' MMLAP has the following objectives:

- Raise the awareness of researchers about the concerns of the European publics, both as users and as citizens,

- Explore inputs to responsible and innovative mechanisms that will enable Member States to anticipate the challenges linked with the implementation of the Blueprint roadmap to Safeguard Europe's Water Resources,

- Embed the concept of Responsible Research and Innovation in the 'Water resources' management',

- Provide evidence for a new paradigm of resilient and adaptive management of water resources, balancing environmental, economic and social priorities, through integrated approaches and effective cooperation between public authorities and stakeholders,

- Explore and assess opportunities for collaboration of R&I organisations, universities, SMEs and Civil Society to boost innovation in the water sector,

- Facilitate the transfer of research results into policy.

The MML should seek to establish links with the actors that are involved in the development of the European Innovation Partnership on Water. The MMLAP could have a specific focus on participatory research, participation of social scientists, participation of socially responsible companies, social-network analysis and multi-criteria analysis; cultural and institutional aspects, ethical dilemmas and the role of ethics to provide frameworks for the

[8] The Blueprint to Safeguard Europe's Water Resources (still under preparation) will be officially presented during the GREEN WEEK (22-25 May 2012) by the Commissioners ENV and CLIMA and it will be effectively released on 26/11/2012 under the Cypriot Presidency.

conceptualisation of different water management perspectives; ethical - formal and non-formal - 'water use' education for the youth [UNESCO report9], links between social innovation and water challenges, links with EU transversal processes: Mediterranean, Arab, Central Asia; challenges linked with urbanisation.

- Specific Challenge 4: Societal engagement for integrated urban development

The Commission recommendation[10] on the Joint Programming Initiative (JPI) 'Urban Europe', encourages the Member States to include, as part of the strategic research agenda and of the implementation plan of the JPI: better collaboration within the public sector and between public and private sectors, open innovation between different research activities, education and business sectors related to urban development, and also to ensure a broad involvement of relevant stakeholders such as local authorities and civil society.

This MMLAP will create a platform to discuss and explore paths of integrated urban development. To this end, it will seek to establish links with initiatives and projects at European level related to the JPI 'Urban Europe', which pave the way for smart, sustainable and inclusive cities. It will include thematic lines and activities that would interact with 'Urban Europe' by contributing to the social dimension and the stakeholder participation in the research agenda development and/or the JPI implementation, as well as wider societal participation. The MMLAP could particularly support the structures of the 'Urban Europe Forum' of the Joint Programming Initiative (UEF), which represents a platform of a broad spectrum of organisations and initiatives dedicated to one or more of the JPI's research areas, and which aims to intensify the cooperation and collaboration with the existing and new players in the urban stakeholder community at national, European and international levels. The MMLAP will also focus on social innovations that originate at regional and local levels.

Specific Challenge 5: ICT - Internet and Society:

One of the aims of the «Digital Agenda for Europe», one of the seven flagship initiatives launched by the Europe 2020 Strategy, is to ensure that the digital transition, i.e. the deployment of ICTs, brings maximum benefit to European economy and society. The continuous and transformative changes in ICT, and especially the next generation Internet services, have significant and multifaceted economic, social, and ethical consequences for both individuals and society as such. The perceptions and practices of social actors in the face of these, sometimes pervasive, changes influence the uptake by society of ICTs and shape the context in which the Digital Agenda for Europe, and its successor, is to be implemented. The MMLAP should cover the following areas of concern and debates.

(1) Internet governance issues:

While accepting that ICT and Internet technologies are global and interoperable and no mechanisms for their governance and regulation can be efficiently limited within its regional frontiers, Europe has set itself the objective to play a role in shaping and participating in the global governance of the Internet. This objective requires examining a number of pertinent

[9] In 2011, UNESCO published a report on 'Water Ethics and Water Resource Management': http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0019/001922/192256e.pdf

[10] See the following web site: http://www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/

questions: Is there an EU vision about Internet governance, participative freedoms, ethics and security? How should Internet be governed in full respect of the European Charter of fundamental human rights? Should the European Charter of fundamental human rights address directly the internet-related freedoms? How can European users be empowered to exercise their rights of access and ownership of their personal data, consistent with the new EU data protection laws? Through what mechanisms can they participate in the development of Internet-related governance and public policy processes? In this regard, the MMLAP should include perspectives from outside Europe, in particular from the Southern and Eastern Neighbourhood Policy countries.

(2) Privacy in the internet world

Privacy is challenged by the expansion of ways to exploit personal data commercially and non-commercially. At the same time, the use of personal data gives possibilities to develop new services that benefit the individual. A proper balance of clear, fundamental principles of privacy, and flexible ways of using personal data for service development, must be created in order to shape the societal context that will be conducive to new services and opportunities, while ensuring the protection of fundamental rights.

(3) IPR, new business models in an internet world and open innovation

Intellectual property rights protect creative work, inventions, brands and designs. The IPR protection has expanded from traditional use to fields like geographical indications, medicine, food production and green technologies. IPR protects creativity by setting proprietary rights – it may also provide issues in rare cases of prohibitive uses of essential IPR. The internet requires a new way of looking at IPR, not only from the perspective of protection, but also of active use and dissemination of IPR in the sense of open innovation. IPR is a way to protect innovation but it is also, if cleverly used, the lubrication of innovation and growth. Internet requires efficient and fast mechanisms for licensing of IPR to enhance growth.

The proposed MMLAP invites ICT-related stakeholders and social actors from at least 10 countries and from various sectors, i.e. researchers, businesses, policy makers, practitioners and operators, groups representing social networks, international and European governing bodies of the Internet, Web entrepreneurs, NGOs, civil society organisations and network users, to set up frameworks of collaboration and public forums that foster informed discussion about the issues mentioned above, linked to the uptake of the internet. The MMLAP platform will explore paths for a responsible, responsive, adaptive and integrated approach to the Internet-enabled innovation and elaborate a responsible action plan, taking into account other relevant activities such as the Network of Excellence in Internet Science (EINS). The proposed MMLAP will formulate workable policy recommendations to improve the societal relevance of the Digital Agenda for Europe.

- Specific Challenge 6: Ethics Assessment

European research policy will experiment with new ways of involving society at large in the definition, implementation and evaluation of research agendas and of promoting responsible

scientific and technological progress, within a framework of common basic ethical principles and on the basis of agreed practices that can inspire the rest of the world"[11].

The MMLAP will actively contribute to this aim by involving all the main actors (including scientists, regulators, civil society, industrial actors, public bodies and research ethics committees in the Member States and the relevant international bodies), responsible for the design and application of research ethics standards and principles. They will act together to establish operational links and exchange effectively good practices through mutual learning initiatives. This is of particular importance in a changing legal environment (including major legal initiatives such as the new Clinical Trials Directive and the Data Protection Regulation) which also impacts the way ethics assessment is organised and implemented in the Member States. In addition, the expected enhanced collaboration will result in appropriate training and capacity building actions, paying particular attention to the involvement of young researchers from various disciplines including the humanities and social sciences.

The partners will implement the proposed MMLAP in an integrated, systemic and trans-disciplinary way, by conducting the following activities:

- Produce an up-to-date and detailed comparative analysis of the EU and international practices related to ethics assessment in scientific research and related innovation activities, including legal aspects based on available information (e.g. EUREC - http://www.eurecnet.org/index.html and Ethicsweb - http://ethicsweb.org/portal);

- Develop a methodology to examine the cost-effectiveness and analyse the risk-benefit of the ethics assessment activities and propose, where appropriate, mechanisms to streamline them without compromising the ethics assessment quality and the adherence to the current legal frameworks. This methodology should also include an evaluation of the appropriate WTA[12] indicators as these might apply to ethics assessment procedures;

- On the basis of the analysis of different scenarios and discussion with the relevant actors, agree on a way to progressively move towards a common EU ethics framework and set out a practical roadmap. If the main characteristic of the framework is to discuss and eventually limit the differences in implementing the ethics assessment procedures while enabling cultural diversity, it should also evolve and include mechanisms ensuring that the technological progress and changes in values are taken into account and reflected;

- Measure and explore the positive and negative impact of the globalisation of research activities on their ethics dimension. As regards the risk of conducting research activities outside Europe in order to profit of more flexible legal frameworks, propose policy and legal options that could minimise such opportunistic behaviours, including international agreement and suitable legal provisions;

- Assess the feasibility of developing standard operating procedures and related certification (e.g. ISO) for ethics assessment;

- Methodology to measure and picture the different types of impact of ethics assessment including a pilot impact study on FP ethics review;

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[11] Green paper "The European Research Area: New Perspectives", COM (2007) 161 final, http://ec.europa.eu/research/era/pdf/era_gp_final_en.pdf .

[12] WTA: Willingness to Accept.

- Development of specific policy Recommendations.

The MMLAP aims at both improving the respect of ethics principles and laws in research and innovation activities, as well as making sure that, whenever needed, they are adequately adapted to the evolution of technologies and societal concerns. At the same time, as the uniformity of the ethics framework increases, a better and easier understanding of the ethics issue will be ensured. It is also expected that the emerging common framework will increase and facilitate the mobility of researchers, and the cooperation of teams from different countries, while reducing the unhealthy competition that could derive from dissimilar legislations and practices.

Expected impact of the six MMLAPs: In each MMLAP, the governance of research and technological development will be adapted to facilitate sustainable and inclusive solutions to key challenges facing European society. The MMLAPs will contribute to further incorporating Science in Society issues in the system of research and innovation. They will also contribute to an improved transnational cooperation.

The Commission will positively evaluate projects having a minimum duration of three years, in view of an appropriate potential impact.

Activity 5.1.3 Strengthening and improving the European science system

Area 5.1.3.3 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.

Open access refers to the practice of providing free on-line access and re-use of scientific information (e.g. publications and data), allowing the benefits of science to be exploited by researchers, industries and citizens – for their scientific work and business innovation. The general objective of EU action in this field is to improve the conditions of access to and re-use of scientific information, mainly in the case of publicly-funded research, to support knowledge and innovation. This is fully in line with two Europe 2020 Flagship initiatives Innovation Union and Digital Agenda for Europe[13].

The Commission proposed that the Rules for participation and dissemination of Horizon 2020[14] go further than the Open Access Pilot in FP7: with regard to research publications, open access shall apply; for other results, including research data, terms and conditions under which open access to such results must be provided shall also be defined.

Lastly, the Commission is preparing a vision for open access in the European Research Area, encouraging Member States to develop and appropriately implement an open access strategy and report on progress achieved. The two following topics aim to support the implementation of this vision for open access with upstream coordination between Member States and downstream training at stakeholder level. Stakeholders to be considered include individual researchers, academic institutions, libraries, governments (relevant ministries) and research funding organisations, business (including SMEs), scientific publishers and civil society organisations (e.g. NGOs). Ultimately, promoting open access will result in an improved circulation of knowledge which will benefit citizens (through an improved science system resulting in better products and quality of life).

SiS.2013.1.3.3-1: Upstream support to the definition, development and implementation of open access strategies and policies and to their coordination in the European Research Area

Topic description: The answers on behalf of the European Research Area Committee to the 2011 questionnaire on national open access and preservation policies in Europe[15] call for the identification of common agendas and the implementation of joint initiatives. Therefore, this topic supports actions with a clear European added value that are aimed at developing, improving or consolidating co-ordination activities and policies at upstream level. The proposed actions should define or reinforce national strategies, promote their convergence in the European Research Area and facilitate their implementation at national level, in the remit of the policy developments on open access to and preservation of scientific information and Horizon 2020. In this context, the proposed action may also include the monitoring of the Member State implementation of the forthcoming soft law initiative on open access to and preservation of scientific information.

Actions must be objective-driven. They may include the definition, organisation and management of joint or common initiatives and/or policy activities, transnational networking

[13] COM (2010) 245, 19.05.2010.

[14] COM (2011) 810 final, 30.11.2011.

[15] ISBN 978-92-79-21055-6, 2011.

activities, the exchange and dissemination of good practices etc. Initiatives may build on existing co-operative efforts and should aim to complement, improve, enlarge, or consolidate these. In addition, actions may explore the possibility of setting up a specific EU collaborative network, based on national membership, in order to better define common principles and standards, co-ordinate implementation measures and explore new ways of sharing research in the European Research Area through open access. Such a network should also ensure that the results at the national levels feed into the discussions and policy processes at Community level.

Target groups are any bodies with sufficient authority and decision-making power in EU Member States and Associated Countries that address and/or co-ordinate policies and activities relating to open access. Where this is the case, financial aspects of continuation of activities or structures after expiration of the grant agreement should be addressed and/or planned.

Expected impact: to improve the co-ordination of existing Member States and Associated Country initiatives on open access to scientific information and, where this is the case, to extend existing activities, as well as to set up an EU collaborative network on open access.

SiS.2013.1.3.3-2: Downstream training on Open Access in the European Research Area

Topic description: While open access and open data policies and mandates have become more widely known and implemented in recent years, significant knowledge gaps in both institutional settings and among individual stakeholders still exist, in particular academics and researchers. Therefore, this topic supports actions with a clear European added value that are aimed at developing, improving or consolidating training activities at downstream level and reach the highest number of stakeholders in the European Research Area.

Actions proposed must be aimed at training stakeholders with a view to permitting them and/or their organisations to fully comprehend policy and practical aspects of open access to scientific information. Stakeholders include academic staff, in particular researchers and students, but also policy-makers and staff working in funding bodies. The training should also address and train stakeholders in EU-funded research projects, in particular in those areas not covered by the Open Access Pilot in FP7, in order to prepare stakeholders for the application of open access procedures in Horizon 2020.

Actions should be innovative and cross-fertilizing. Activities developed following a "training the trainers" approach can be supported, as well as networking among already existing training initiatives. The training actions proposed must be relevant, engaging, dynamic and outcome-oriented. They must provide a range of information, advice, support, and practical help, and reach the greatest number of stakeholders. Didactic material or training tool kits must be developed and made available open access for re-use.

Expected impact: to spread/increase knowledge of open access related issues in order to reach a wide range of communities and geographic areas; to contribute to changes in behaviour that are consistent with the ideals underlying open access; to prepare stakeholders for the application of open access in the European Research Area, in particular as regards Horizon 2020.

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.2013.2.1.1-1: Supporting changes in the organisation of research institutions to promote Gender Equality

Topic description: This topic will support common actions by research institutions, to identify and put into practice the best systemic organisational approaches to increase the participation and career advancement of women researchers, improve working conditions of women and men, as well as the integration of gender in curricula and research content. Initiatives aim at encouraging the modernisation of institutional practices and culture in research institutions, in particular research organisations[16], universities and funding agencies, to promote gender equality.

Proposals should take account of relevant studies on structural change in research institutions[17] as well as on gender in research and innovation[18]. They will incorporate a self-tailored *Gender Equality Plan* per each participating institution, which should include an analysis of the main problems and challenges, as well as a set of specific actions, aiming at implementing the necessary structural changes on the basis of each specific situation and challenges. Action plans will be accompanied in the proposals by an implementation roadmap containing a clear description of:

(1) The challenges existing in achieving gender equality among the organisations concerned and the scientific leadership bodies;

(2) Innovative strategies to address barriers to recruitment, retention and advancement of women's careers, and to integrate a gender dimension in research and innovation content.

The *Gender Equality Plans* will serve as a management tool to help achieve the objectives of the call. They could address among others:

- Recruitment, promotion, retention policies;
- Returning schemes after career breaks;
- Leadership development;
- Gender balance in decision-making processes;
- Work/ life balance, including at particularly difficult life transitions;
- Supporting policies for dual career couples;

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[16] 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).

[17] In particular: Structural Change in research institutions report: http://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/index.cfm?fuseaction=public.topic&id=1406

[18] In particular : Meta-analysis of gender and science research - http://www.genderandscience.org; Sex and gender methods for research, http://genderedinnovations.eu/

- Enhancing networking opportunities;
- Gender in the content of curricula and research;
- Gender in the content of training for academic staff and PhD students;
- Guidelines for other interested institutions and disseminating best practices to the broader academic community at regional, national and/or international level.

In addition, key points to tackle include:

- Assessment standards of research excellence;

- Accountability of evaluation policies.

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

The proposal should include a methodology for impartially monitoring and assessing – throughout the duration of the project:

a) The effectiveness and the anticipated impact of the actions proposed;

b) The institutional progress gradually achieved, including its impact on the number and situation of women scientists, as well as on the integration of gender in research content.

In the evaluation process, the following elements will be considered, among others:

(1) Innovative nature; setting up of new gender equality plans and reinforcement / extension of existing ones;

(2) Sustainability of the actions

(3) Support from the highest management structures of the institutions concerned;

(4) Learning process/ exchange of expertise between the organisations involved;

(5) Activities to disseminate broadly the outcomes of the project.

The EU contribution will not exceed 70% of the total estimated budget for each proposal.

Expected Impact: The implementation of the topic should bring about tangible and measurable results in terms of organisational process and structures, as well as on attracting, recruiting, and advancing women in research at all levels of seniority in project partners' organisations. It shall improve the working conditions of women and men in partners' organisations. It shall improve the uptake of a gender dimension in the content of research carried out by the partners' organisations. It shall provide evidence that the Plans will continue to be implemented in the medium / long term. The action shall contribute to raising awareness on the institutional issues hindering the advancement of women Europe-wide.

SiS.2013.2.1.1-2: ERA-NET on the promotion of gender equality in research institutions[19]

Topic description: The objective of this topic is to foster cooperation and coordination of initiatives carried out at national or regional level. These initiatives should address common challenges still present in research institutions, including research organisations, universities and funding agencies, in achieving gender equality in research and innovation. These challenges concern the persistent barriers and constraints to the recruitment, advancement and mobility of women in the European scientific system, the lack of women in decision-making and the limited integration of the gender dimension in research programmes and content.

This will be done through:

- The networking of research activities and initiatives conducted at national or regional level relating to gender in Research and Innovation
- The mutual opening of national and regional research initiatives.

The scheme will contribute to improve the coherence in the promotion of gender equality in research by providing a framework for the actors implementing public research programmes. It will reduce fragmentation across ERA and reach a critical mass of research organisations and universities, facilitate mutual learning, create a more consistent approach in implementing gender equality initiatives, and coordinate the policy responses to shared challenges. This scheme will also enable national systems to take on tasks collectively, that they would not have been able to undertake independently, and ensure a coherent monitoring and reporting of progress made at EU level with common indicators to assess achievements.

Expected impact: This scheme is expected to strengthen the development of gender equality measures in research and innovation across the EU. Concretely, the scheme will aim to:

- Increase the number of research organisations and universities developing and implementing gender equality plans or equivalent initiatives;
- Improve recruitment and career paths for female scientists, as well as working conditions of women and men in research institutions;
- Improve the integration of the gender dimension in research and innovation.

The Commission will positively evaluate projects having a minimum duration of three years, in view of an appropriate potential impact.

SiS.2013.2.1.1-3: Conference on structural change promoting gender equality in research organisations (LT Presidency)

See Section IV Other Actions (not implemented through calls for proposals)

[19] This topic is included in the Call FP7-ERANET 2013-RTD: See point III implementation of Calls in the present document Call fiche 2 and annex IV Work Programme on general activities in Cooperation.

Area 5.2.1.3 Mainstreaming gender in Community Research policy and programmes

SiS.2013.2.1.3-1: Monitoring of gender equality in research and innovation (development of indicators): SHE FIGURES 2015

See Section IV Other Actions (not implemented through calls for proposals)

Activity 5.2.2 Young people and science[20]

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

The definition of Inquiry Based Science Education (IBSE) is given in 'Science Education Now; A Renewed Pedagogy for the Future of Europe'. The reading of this report is particularly recommended for the topic SiS.2013.2.2.1-1[21].

Well educated and trained citizens are the key to employment, competitiveness, productivity and social inclusion. Both the 2009 strategic framework for European cooperation in education and training (ET2020)[22] and the Europe 2020 strategy for growth (Europe 2020)[23] adopted in 2010 attach importance to education and training which is underpinned by a series of benchmarks to be achieved by 2020. Against this background, science education plays a major role in order to strengthen Europe's knowledge base and to ensure its capacity for innovation.

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.2013.2.2.1-1: Raising youth awareness to Responsible Research and Innovation through Inquiry Based Science Education

Topic description: Building up a scientifically literate society which enables its citizens to participate in the research and innovation process is part of Responsible Research and Innovation. It is important to ensure that young people, the human capital of the future, are equipped with the scientific and technological skills they need in their everyday, as well as in their professional, life. These skills are essential to enable every citizen to participate successfully in the Research and Innovation process, make informed choices and to engage actively in a democratic knowledge-based society.

The European Commission, through its 7th Framework Programme, is financing projects in the field of teacher training on Inquiry Based Science Education with the aim of raising children's interest and knowledge in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM). The Inquiry-Based Science Education (IBSE) has the inherent qualities of promoting scientific reasoning, as well as transversal competencies such as critical thinking, problem solving, creativity, and teamwork and communication skills. Moreover IBSE offers the possibility of a multidisciplinary approach in teaching which facilitates connecting STEM subjects with each other and with other disciplines like social sciences. This method is thus

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

[21] 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

[22] Council Conclusions on a strategic framework for European cooperation in education and training ("ET 2020"), 12/05/2009, (2009/C 119/02), download: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:C:2009:119:0002:0010:EN:PDF.

[23] COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION: EUROPE 2020, A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, 03/03/2010, COM(2010) 2020 final, download: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2010:2020:FIN:EN:PDF.

appropriate to raise awareness of young people, from an early age, on the subject of Responsible Research and Innovation.

The topic will support actions to raise awareness of young people on the different aspects of Responsible Research and Innovation. The actions are intended to complement school science curricula and should focus particularly on teacher training activities (pre-service and in-service) and make use of existing European teachers' networks. The actions proposed should be open to the participation of entities seeking to gain experience in the area of raising youth awareness about Responsible Research and Innovation through Inquiry Based Science Education techniques.

The training of the teachers should include actions that incorporate Responsible Research and Innovation aspects and contribute toward the following: securing basic knowledge, developing a task culture, learning from mistakes, cumulative learning, autonomous learning, experiencing subject boundaries and interdisciplinary/transdisciplinary approaches, considering the difference between girls' and boys' interests and considering promoting pupils' cooperation.

The planned activities should be based on existing activities, best practices or projects' results which have already 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 impact on the requested grant support of training activities outside normal hours should be identified.

While each EU Member State is responsible for the organisation and content of its education systems, there are advantages to tackle these issues at EU level. The challenges faced in this field are common and urgent in all the European countries. The EU level and support allows better sharing of research results, good practices, teaching material and the building of a real community of stakeholders.

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

In addition to this, during grant agreement negotiation, links will be established with SCIENTIX - The Community for Science Education in Europe (www.scientix.eu)[25].The proposals 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.

[24] 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.

[25] 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.

***Expected impact*:** Raising youth awareness about Responsible Research and Innovation through Inquiry Based Science Education shall better equip future citizens with the skills and knowledge they need to engage in research and innovation in a responsible manner. Thus, it shall help to build up a scientifically literate society which will be enabled to fully participate in the research and innovation process.

The Commission will positively evaluate projects having a minimum duration of three years, in view of an appropriate potential impact.

Area 5.2.2.3 Research and Coordination Actions on methods in science education

SiS.2013.2.2.3-1: Research on the role of teaching methods and assessment methods in addressing low achievement in the field of Mathematics, Science and Technology (MST)

Topic description: Research should look at the role of teaching and assessment methods in addressing low achievement in the field of Mathematics, Science and Technology, i.e. to improve attainment levels of low-achieving students (LAS) in MST and to stimulate their interest in these subjects.

How is low achievement defined and measured? What distinguishes students with special educational needs from low-achievers?

Are there systemic factors that contribute to reducing the number of low-achieving students in Mathematics, Science and Technology and increasing attainments as regards teaching and assessment methods (e.g. commitment to education; general approach in teaching; stakeholder collaboration; teacher training and professional development; spending; ratio teacher/students; level of autonomy of teachers and schools; teachers' networks etc.)?

What is the role of assessment methods in identifying low-achieving students? How do they help to understand the difficulties with which a low performer is confronted (a single issue, a set of difficulties, special needs; preventive measures/focus)? Are there any specific needs and requirements with regard to Mathematics, Science and Technology teaching and assessment methods in primary and secondary schools? In which way are support measures to low-achieving students incorporated into teaching? How they are implemented in practice (access to support, early/prompt intervention, specialised professionals, and risk of stigmatisation)? What role does ICT play as a tool for supporting low-achieving students in Mathematics, Science and Technology? How can transferability of teaching and assessment methods in addressing low-achieving students in Mathematics, Science and Technology be ensured? In addressing low achievement in the fields of Mathematics, Science and Technology do teaching and assessment methods take gender dimensions into consideration?

International cooperation is recommendable in terms of best practices and transferability of teaching and assessment methods.

The research should have significant wider benefits across Europe beyond those accruing directly to project participants. In this respect, it should address several educational systems in Europe, in order to produce results that may be relevant for other countries with similar characteristics. The choice of the countries should be based on appropriate variables that the research proposal will identify.

***Expected impact*:** Understanding the role of teaching and assessment methods in addressing low achievement in the field of Mathematics, Science and Technology should enhance the performance of students in this area. Research findings should help to reduce the number of low-achieving students in Mathematics, Science and Technology and to prevent early-school leaving or drop-out due to low performance in MST subjects. Thus, it will help to better equip all young Europeans with the skills and knowledge needed to become future innovation and "science active" citizens. This topic will also enable stakeholders to further develop teaching and assessment methods in order to attain better performing students in Mathematics, Science and Technology. The Commission will positively evaluate projects having a minimum duration of three years, in view of an appropriate potential impact.

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.2013.3.0.5-1: European Union Contest for Young Scientists (EUCYS) 2013

See Section IV Other Actions (not implemented through calls for proposals)

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.2013.3.0.6-1: Conference under the Irish Presidency (1st semester 2013) "The role of the media in Responsible Research and Innovation"

See Section IV Other Actions (not implemented through calls for proposals)

Action Line 4: Strategic activities

Area 5.4.0.0 Monitoring, evaluation and assessment of Responsible Research and Innovation

SiS-2013.4.0.0-1: Monitoring the evolution of economic benefits of Responsible Research and Innovation

See Section IV Other Actions (not implemented through calls for proposals)

SiS.2013.4.0.0-2: Stock taking and Meta analysis of SiS projects throughout FP6 and FP7

See Section IV Other Actions (not implemented through calls for proposals)

SiS.2013.4.0.0-3: Ex-post evaluation of SiS FP7

See Section IV Other Actions (not implemented through calls for proposals)

III. IMPLEMENTATION OF CALLS

For description of the topics of the calls, please refer to section II 'Content of calls'

CALL FICHE 1 – SCIENCE IN SOCIETY 2013

- Call identifier: FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2013-1
- Date of publication[26]: 10 July 2012
- Deadline[27]: 16 January 2013 at 17.00, Brussels local time.
- Indicative budget: 51.7 million EUR[28] from the 2013 budget

  The budget for this call is indicative. The final budget awarded to actions implemented through calls 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.

- Topics called

Activity/ Area	Topics Called	Funding Schemes and additional eligibility criteria
ACTION LINE 1: A more dynamic governance of the science and society relationship		
ACTIVITY 5.1.1 Better understanding of the place of science and technology (S & T) in society (Indicative budget: EUR 10.5 million)		
Area 5.1.1.1 Relationships between science, democracy and law	*Topic SiS.2013.1.1.1-1: Production and use of a Training and Dissemination Toolkit on Responsible research and innovation* *One proposal is expected to be funded*	*Coordination and Support actions (Supporting Actions)* *The requested European Union contribution shall not exceed EUR 7 million.*
	Topic SiS.2013.1.1.1-2:	*Co-ordination and Support actions (Supporting Action).*

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

[27] The Director-General responsible may delay this deadline by up to two months.

[28] Under the condition that the draft budget for 2013 is adopted without modification by the budgetary authority.

	Responsible Research and Innovation in industrial context *One proposal is expected to be funded*	*The requested European Union contribution shall not exceed EUR 1.5 million.*
	Topic SiS.2013.1.1.1-3: Coordination of Responsible Research and Innovation approaches in industrial contexts *One proposal is expected to be funded*	*Co-ordination and Support actions (Coordinating Action).* *The requested European Union contribution shall not exceed EUR 1 million.*
	Topic SiS.2013.1.1.1-6: Tools and instruments for a better societal engagement in "Horizon 2020" *One proposal is expected to be funded*	*Collaborative Projects (Small or medium-scale focused research project)* *The requested European Union contribution shall not exceed EUR 1 million.*
ACTIVITY 5.1.2 Broader engagement to anticipate and clarify political, societal and ethical issues (Indicative budget: EUR 24 million)		
SiS.2013.1.2-1: Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans: mainstreaming Science in Society actions in research *It is expected to fund six proposals. It is expected to fund at least one proposal from each Specific Challenge*		*Coordination and Support Actions (Supporting Actions)* *The requested European Union contribution shall not exceed EUR 4 million per proposal.* *The proposal must clearly indicate which one of the six specific challenges is addressed.* *The consortium must consist of at least 10 independent legal entities established in at least 10 different EU Member States or Associated Countries.* *The consortium shall comprise at least one of each of the following types of partners: research performing or funding organisations, industry / businesses, policy makers, Civil Society Organisations.*

ACTIVITY 5.1.3 Strengthening and improving the European science system (Indicative budget EUR 3.5 million)		
Area 5.1.3.3 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.2013.1.3.3-1: Upstream support to the definition, development and implementation of open access strategies and policies and to their coordination in the European Research Area* *One proposal is expected to be funded*	*Co-ordination and Support actions (Coordinating Action).* *The requested European Union contribution shall not exceed EUR 2 million.*
	SiS.2013.1.3.3-2: Downstream training on Open Access in the European Research Area *One proposal is expected to be funded*	*Co-ordination and Support actions (Coordinating Action).* *The requested European Union contribution shall not exceed EUR 1.5 million.*
ACTION LINE 2: Strengthening potential, broadening horizons		
ACTIVITY 5.2.1 Gender and research (indicative budget: EUR 9.2 million)		
Area 5.2.1.1. Strengthening the role of women in scientific research and in scientific decision-making bodies	*Topic SiS.2013.2.1.1-1: Supporting changes in the organisation of research institutions to promote Gender Equality* *Up to 4 proposals are expected to be funded*	*Coordination and Support Actions (Supporting Actions)* *The requested EU contribution will not exceed EUR 2.3 million per proposal* *The EU contribution will not exceed 70% of the total estimated budget for each proposal.*
ACTIVITY 5.2.2 Young people and science (indicative budget: EUR 4.5 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.2013.2.2.1-1 Raising youth awareness to Responsible Research and Innovation through Inquiry Based Science Education* *1 proposal is expected to be funded.*	*Coordination and Support Actions (Supporting Action).* *The requested European Union contribution shall not exceed EUR 2.5 million.* *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.
Area 5.2.2.3 Research and coordination actions on new methods in science education	*Topic SiS.2013.2.2.3-1: Research on the role of teaching methods and assessment methods in addressing low achievement in the field of mathematics, science and technology (MST)* *1 proposal is expected to be funded*	*Collaborative Projects (Small or medium-scale focused research project)* *The requested European Union contribution shall not exceed EUR 2 million.*
		TOTAL: EUR 51.7million

- **Eligibility criteria**
  - 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.

Funding scheme	**Minimum conditions**
– Collaborative 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.
– Coordination and Support Actions (coordinating action)	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.
– Coordination and Support Actions (supporting action)	At least 1 independent legal entity.

  - 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.2013.1.1.1-6: Tools and instruments for a better societal engagement in "Horizon 2020";

- SiS.2013.2.2.3-1: Research on the role of teaching methods and assessment methods in addressing low achievement in the field of Mathematics, Science and Technology (MST);

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 electronic Submission Services of the Commission.

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 funded per topic is limited as indicated below.

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. In Activity 5.1.2, Topic SiS.2013.1.2-1 Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans - mainstreaming Science in Society actions in research: the first six places on this list shall be given to the proposal with the highest score from each of the six Specific Challenges, provided that the proposal in question is scored above the threshold.

3. Activity 5.1.1- Better understanding of the place of Science and Technology (S & T) in society, contains four topics. A separate ranking list will be produced for each of these four topics.

4. Activity 5.1.3- Strengthening and improving the European science system contains two topics. A separate ranking list will be produced for each of these two topics.

5. Activity 5.2.2- Young people and Science contains two topics. A separate ranking list will be produced for each of these two topics.

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.

8. If funding is available 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

- **Indicative timetable:** Evaluations are expected to be completed in the month of April 2013. It is expected that the grant agreement negotiations for the shortlisted proposals will be open in June 2013.

- **Consortia agreements:** Participants are required to conclude a consortium agreement prior to grant agreement.

- **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". This applies especially to the following topics of the present Work Programme:

  - SiS.2013.1.2-1: Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans: mainstreaming Science in Society actions in research;

  - SiS.2012.2.2.1-1: Raising youth awareness to Responsible research and Innovation through Inquiry Based Science Education.

- **The forms of grants and maximum reimbursement rates** which will be offered are specified in Annex 3 to the Capacities work programme.

  The actions proposed under the following topics of this Work Programme:

  - SiS.2013.1.2-1: Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) Action Plans: mainstreaming Science in Society actions in research;

  - SiS.2013.2.1.1-1: Supporting changes in the organisation of research institutions to promote Gender Equality;

  - SiS.2013.2.2.1-1: Raising youth awareness to Responsible Research and Innovation through Inquiry Based Science Education.

  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 planed 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 Article 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 of 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.

- **Flat rates to cover subsistence costs:** In accordance with Annex 3 of this work programme, this call provides for the possibility to use flat rates.. For further information, see the relevant Guides for Applicants for this call. The applicable flat rates are available on the participant portal at: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/page/fp7 documents under 'Guidance documents/Financial issues/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

  The following special clause 40 will therefore be included in the grant agreement of each project selected for funding under topic SiS.2013.2.2.1-1 – Raising youth awareness to Responsible Research and Innovation through Inquiry Based Science Education and topic SiS.2013.2.2.3-1 - Research on the role of teaching methods and assessment methods in addressing low achievement in the field of Mathematics, Science and Technology (MST): "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".

CALL FICHE 2 FP7-ERANET-2013-RTD[29]

Call title: *ERA-NET Call 2013*

- Call identifier: ***FP7-ERANET-2013-RTD***
- Date of publication: 10 July 2012[30].
- Deadline: 28 February 2013, at 17.00.00, Brussels local time[31].

Indicative budgets and Topics[32]:

A total of EUR 61.1 million[33] is foreseen for this cross-thematic call, which will be allocated to the ERA-NET and ERA-NET Plus topics detailed in *Table 1* by the individual Themes in the Cooperation Work Programme and Parts in the Capacities Work Programme which are participating in the call.

Table 1 – Overview of the Actions in FP7-ERANET-2013 -RTD

Funding Scheme: Coordination and Support Actions (Coordinating Actions)

Challenge/Activity / Area	**Topic identifier**	**TITLE**	**Indicative budget (EUR million)**
FOOD SECURITY, SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE, MARINE AND MARITIME RESEARCH AND THE BIO-ECONOMY			
Socio-economic research and support to policies	KBBE.2013.1.4-01	Sustainable Forest Management and Multifunctional Forestry ERA-NET	2.0
	KBBE.2013.1.4-02	Integrated Pest Management (IPM) ERA-NET	2.0
	KBBE.2013.1.4-03	Mediterranean agriculture ERA-NET	2.0
	KBBE.2013.1.4-04	Information and Communication Technologies and robotics for sustainable agriculture ERA-NET	2.0

[29] The present call, which assembles topics from both the Cooperation and Capacities FP7 programmes, is published in Cooperation Annex 4 and Science in Society Work Programme. Description of the topics is under the relevant Themes/Part

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

[31] The Director-General responsible for the call may delay this deadline by up to two months.

[32] Under the condition that the draft budget for 2013 is adopted without modifications by the budget authority.

[33] Total indicative budget provided by the concerned Themes for ERA-NET actions. Following the evaluation of proposals, the final total budget of the call, as well the individual sub-budgets independently allocated by each Theme, may vary by up to 10% of the values initially foreseen.

	KBBE.2013.1.4-05	Climate smart Agriculture: adaptation of agricultural systems in Europe ERA-NET Plus	4.0
	KBBE.2013.1.4-06	Innovative solutions in organic food and agriculture for next generation of food systems seeking synergies between rural development, natural resource management and food security and quality ERA-NET Plus	3.0
Marine and fresh-water biotechnology	KBBE.2013.3.2-01	Marine biotechnology ERA-NET	2.0
LEADERSHIP IN ENABLING AND INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGIES			
Integration	NMP.2013.4.0-7	ERA-NET to support Innovation in the NMP thematic area	1.5
SECURE, CLEAN AND EFFICIENT ENERGY			
Energy: Horizontal Programme Actions	ENERGY.2013.10.1-1	ERA-NET Plus – Bioenergy II: Demonstrations of the European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative	20.0
	ENERGY.2013.10.1-2	ERA-NET Plus – European wind resources assessment	5.0
	ENERGY.2013.10.1-3	Supporting the coordination of national research activities of Member States and Associated States in the field of OCEAN energy (ERA-NET)	2.0
PROTECTING OUR ENVIRONMENT			
Mobilising environment knowledge for policy, industry and society	ENV.2013.6.5-6	ERA-NET Plus – Development of new methodologies, technologies and products for the assessment, protection and management of historical and modern artefacts, buildings and sites	4.0
SMART, GREEN AND INTEGRATED TRANSPORT			
Eco-Innovation	SST.2013.1-3	ERA-NET Plus - Advanced systems, materials and techniques for next generation infrastructure	4.0
INCLUSIVE, INNOVATIVE AND SECURE SOCIETIES			
Socio-economic Sciences and	SSH.2013.2.1-4	ERA-NET Plus on the future of the welfare state	6.0

Humanities			
Gender and Research	SiS.2013.2.1.1-2[34]	ERA-NET on the promotion of gender equality in research institutions	1.6

General Eligibility Conditions

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

Additional Eligibility Criteria for ERA-NET actions

The minimum number of participants in an ERA-NET action is ***3 independent legal entities*** which finance or manage publicly funded national or regional programmes***. Each of these shall be established in a different Member State or Associated Country***.

Partners for ERA-NET actions eligible to satisfy the above conditions are:

- Programme owners: typically national ministries/regional authorities responsible for defining, financing or managing research programmes carried out at national or regional level.
- Programme 'managers' (such as research councils or funding agencies) or other national or regional organisations that implement research programmes under the supervision of the programme owners.
- Programme owners (typically national ministries/regional authorities) which do not have a running or fully fledged research programme at the moment of submitting an ERA-NET proposal, but which are planning, and have committed, to set up such a programme, are also eligible if their participation is well justified and adds value to the overall programme coordination.

Sole participants (as referred to in Article 10 of the Rules for Participation) are eligible if the above-mentioned minimum conditions are satisfied by the legal entities forming together a sole participant. A sole participant shall explicitly indicate which of its 'members' are either programme owners or programme managers in the proposed action, and indicate for these members the respective national/regional programmes which are at the disposal of the proposed ERA-NET action.

Provided that the proposal complies with the minimum number of participants required in an ERA-NET action as described above, the following legal entities are eligible:

a) Programme owners and programme managers not established in a Member State or Associated Country;

b) Private legal entities (e.g. charities) which own or manage research programmes, if their participation is well justified and adds value to the overall programme coordination.

[34] A dedicated additional eligibility criterion (3 years minimum duration of the action) is applicable to topic SiS.2013.2.1.1-2.

For topic **SiS.2013.2.1.1-2**, the minimum duration of the action shall be 3 years

Additional Eligibility criteria for ERA-NET Plus actions

- The minimum number of participants in an ERA-NET Plus action is **5** ***independent legal entities*** which finance or manage publicly funded national or regional programmes. ***Each of these shall be established in a different Member State or Associated Country.***

  Partners for ERA-NET actions eligible to satisfy the above conditions are:

  - Programme owners: typically national ministries/regional authorities responsible for defining, financing or managing research programmes carried out at national or regional level.
  - Programme 'managers' (such as research councils or funding agencies) or other national or regional organisations that implement research programmes under the supervision of the programme owners.

  Sole participants (as referred to in Article 10 of the Rules for Participation) are eligible if the above-mentioned minimum conditions are satisfied by the legal entities forming together a sole participant. A sole participant shall explicitly indicate which of its 'members' are either programme owners or programme managers in the proposed action, and indicate for these members the respective national/regional programmes which are at the disposal of the proposed ERA-NET Plus action.

- Provided that the proposal complies with the minimum number of participants required in an ERA-NET Plus action as described above, the following legal entities are eligible:

  a) Programme owners and programme managers not established in a Member State or Associated Country;

  b) Private legal entities (e.g. charities) which own or manage research programmes, if their participation is well justified and adds value to the overall programme coordination.

- A single joint call shall be planned with a clear financial commitment from the participating national or regional programmes[35].

- The total planned budget of ***the joint call shall have a minimum financial volume of EUR 5 million,*** **EU contribution included.**

- The joint call organised by the national programmes shall establish a set of common general evaluation/selection criteria, such as excellence and European added value.

- A common peer review mechanism for evaluating the proposals submitted to the joint call shall be planned.

[35] Proposals must demonstrate that national research programmes are committed to support the call. Selected proposals will have to provide evidence that a commitment has been made by the relevant research programmes.

- Each project financed out of the joint call shall be trans-national (i.e. minimum of two partners from different Member States or Associated Countries).

- Detailed rules for participation in the funded trans-national projects shall be defined by the call organisers themselves (i.e. participating national or regional programmes).

Evaluation Criteria for ERA-NET and ERA-NET Plus proposals

For the evaluation of ERA-NET and ERA-NET Plus proposals, the general criteria and thresholds applicable to Coordination and Support Actions given in Annex 2, are complemented as follows:

1. Scientific and/or technological excellence - Quality of coordination (Threshold 3/5)

Level of ambition in the collaboration and commitment of the participants in the proposed ERA-NET / ERA-NET Plus action to coordinate their national/regional research programmes.

2. Quality and efficiency of the implementation (Threshold 3/5) – no additional criteria

3. Potential impact (Threshold 3/5)

Contribution to establishing and strengthening a durable cooperation between the partners and their national/regional research programmes.

***

A reserve list may be produced of proposals that pass the evaluation, but fall below the available budget.

- Proposal format:
  - Applicants shall 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 Electronic Submission Services of the Commission. The Commission will instruct the experts to disregard any pages exceeding these limits. The minimum font size allowed is 11 points. The page size is A4, and all margins (top, bottom, left, right) shall be at least 15 mm (not including any footers or headers).
- Evaluation procedure:
  - The evaluation will follow a single stage procedure.
  - Proposals will not be evaluated anonymously.
  - Proposals may be evaluated remotely.
- Indicative timetable:
  - Evaluation in April 2013.
  - Opening of negotiations in June 2013.
  - Selections from October 2013.

- Grant agreements from December 2013.

- Consortia agreements:

  - Consortia Agreements are recommended.

The forms of grant and maximum reimbursement rates which will be offered are specified in Annex 3 to the Cooperation work programme. This call provides 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, please refer to the relevant Guide for Applicants. The applicable flat rates are available on the Participant Portal at: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/page/fp7_documents under 'Guidance documents for FP7/Financial issues/Flat rates for daily allowances'.

***** End of *Call Fiche FP7-ERANET-2013-RTD* *****

***** Appendix to *Call Fiche FP7-ERANET-2013-RTD* *****

For information purposes: overview of **ERA-NET topics**, open for other Themes in Cooperation and Parts in Capacities, ***which are not included*** in the **cross-thematic ERA-NET Call 2013** described in the previous section.

Challenge/Activity /Area	**Topic identifier**	**TITLE**	**Indicative budget (EUR million)**
INNOVATION IN INFORMATION TECNOLOGIES			
Alternative Paths to Components and Systems	ICT-2013.3.2[36]	Photonics ERA-NET Plus	4.0
Future and Emerging Technologies (FET)	ICT-2013.9.9[37]	FET Flagships ERA-NET	2.0
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION			
Supporting the coordination of national and regional policies and activities of Member States and Associated countries in the field of international cooperation	FP7-INCO-2013-3.1[38]	ERA-NET / ERA-NET Plus supporting cooperation with: - India - Latin America and Caribbean countries - Mediterranean Partner countries - Russia	10.0

***** End of Appendix to *Call Fiche FP7-ERANET-2013-RTD* *****

[36] In call FP7-ICT-2013-11 with planned publication date of 18/9/2012
[37] In call FP7-ICT-2013-11 with planned publication date of 18/9/2012
[38] In call FP7-INCO-2013-3 with planned publication date of 10/7/2012

IV OTHER ACTIONS (not implemented through calls for proposals)

1 Coordination and Support Actions: Grants to Identified Beneficiaries[39]

SiS.2013.2.1.1-3: Conference on structural change promoting gender equality in research organisations (LT Presidency) (See Area 5.2.1.1)

Legal entity: University of Vilnius, Universiteto G 3, LT-01513 Vilnius, Lithuania

Topic description: During the Lithuanian EU Presidency in 2013, a Conference on structural change in research institutions to promote gender equality is planned. The conference aims to enable and enhance the dialogue and knowledge sharing between academia, research institutions, research funding agencies, researchers, policy-makers and society.

Maximum EU contribution: EUR 300 000. The Commission shall finance up to 75% of the total eligible costs for this action[40].

Expected Impact: The conference will raise awareness among research institutions, funding agencies, researchers and society at large on best practices to modernise research institutions and promote gender equality. It will give inputs to on-going initiatives relating to gender equality in the European Research Area (ERA) and in Horizon 2020.

SiS.2013.3.0.5-1: European Union Contest for Young Scientists (EUCYS) 2013 (See Area 5.3.0.5)

Legal Entity: The Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Narodni 3, 117 20 Prague 1, the Czech Republic.

Topic description: 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. This 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.

Expected Impact: The contest will bring a greater awareness of and interest in science and research among school students.

Maximum EU contribution: EUR 600 000. The Commission shall finance up to 75% of the total eligible costs for this action[41].

[39] In compliance with Article 14(a) of the Rules of Participation.

[40] In accordance with article 33 of the EU FP7 rules for participation.

[41] In accordance with article 33 of the EU FP7 rules for participation.

SiS.2013.3.0.6-1: Conference under the Irish Presidency (1st semester 2013) "The role of the media in Responsible Research and Innovation"

Legal entity: Atomium Culture A.I.S.B.L, 4, rue Louis Hymans, 1050 Brussels, Belgium.

Topic description: In 2012, the Danish Presidency hosted the Science in Dialogue Conference on participatory processes and frameworks enabling and enhancing the dialogue and interaction between academia and society. The conference aimed at building a European model for Responsible Research and Innovation. After the 2012 ESOF Conference in Dublin, further contacts with Irish authorities will take place in order to prepare a Presidency Conference exploring another specific area of Responsible Research and Innovation: "The role of the media in Responsible Research and Innovation", including a focus on the use of social media. This Conference will be organised with the support of Trinity College Dublin and the Irish Times.

The proposed lines of reflection for the Irish Presidency Conference will be:

- Media reporting on science and technology issues;

- Interfaces between journalists and research;

- Media, scientific information and policy making;

- Interacting with the readership: Social media vs. classical media (paper, TV, radio);

- Media, crisis communication and scientific information.

The conference will facilitate knowledge-sharing between the participants (e.g. researchers, business, journalists, civil society, policy-makers). It will be participative and very interactive, giving the possibility to citizens across Europe to testify and learn from the conference.

A specific objective: Citizens' contributions to shaping Horizon 2020

The Irish Presidency Conference will be instrumental in preparing the first 2014 Work Programmes of Horizon 2020 (notably the 'Engagement' part of the challenge 'Inclusive, Innovative and Secure Societies' *in the Commission's proposal* (former SiS)). Workshops will be organised, mobilising and engaging citizens. These workshops will be participatory in nature and take advantage of the various social media. Their outcomes will be a list of research and innovation themes that will feed the first Horizon 2020 calls.

Maximum EU contribution: EUR 400 000. The Commission shall finance up to 75% of the total eligible costs for this action[42].

Expected Impact: The conference will start a structured European reflection on the role and responsibilities of the media, at the science and society interface. It will give inputs for shaping the European Research Area and will prepare all the participants to the Horizon 2020 calls for proposals. It will raise the quality standards of responsible reporting on science, technology, Research and Innovation in the media.

[42] In accordance with article 33 of the EU FP7 rules for participation.

2- Coordination and Support Actions: Expert Group Contracts

External expertise

The use of appointed independent experts for the evaluation of project proposals and, where appropriate, for the reviewing of running projects.

Indicative budget: *EUR 0.876 million*

Funding scheme: *Coordination and support actions - Expert contracts*

3- Coordination and Support Actions: Public Procurement

SiS.2013-1.1.1-4: Eurobarometer on the perception of Responsible Research and Innovation (See Area 5.1.1.1)

Topic description: *Europe 2020 is* Europe's strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive economic growth. It has identified innovation as key to achieving this growth, implemented via the *Innovation Union* strategy that encompasses over 30 actions. For delivering on the Europe 2020 strategy, innovation has to have the support from all stakeholders in Europe, notably its citizens. The last Eurobarometer shows that Europeans do not reject the impetus towards innovation, but are in favour of appropriate regulation to balance the market, and wish to be involved in decisions about new technologies when social values are at stake. To achieve economic growth that is truly smart, sustainable and inclusive, meriting continued support from European citizens, research and innovation obviously need to be carried out in responsible ways. But how do citizens in Europe perceive and define Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI), and via which governance standards and instruments can RRI be ensured? To further explore these questions, a Eurobarometer on RRI will be launched.. The Eurobarometer shall identify more precisely the elements and conditions for RRI that citizens in Europe align with, and what types of governance frameworks citizens expect for RRI at the various levels (European, national, institutional). The Eurobarometer will deliver quantitative data on public opinion regarding issues, conditions and governance frameworks for RRI in the individual EU Member States, as well as aggregated at EU level.

Maximum indicative budget: EUR 1 million.

Expected impact: Better knowledge of the public perception of issues and responsibilities regarding research and innovation.

SiS.2013.1.1.1-5: Development of Impact Assessment and ex-ante evaluation methodologies using agent-based simulation including notably the role of civil society agents in collaborative Responsible Research Innovation (See Area 5.1.1.1)

Topic description: The tender will produce a tool allowing ex-ante Impact Assessment in Responsible Research and Innovation fields (education, gender, participation, ethics, open access, governance) based on past FP6-S&S and FP7-SiS activities. It will include the development of a full set of Responsible Research and Innovation impact indicators.

The study will build on previous work commissioned by DG INFSO (agent-based INFSO SKIN[43]) which investigated the structuring effects of Framework Programme (FP) ICT research and showed that over time FPs have facilitated more intense and inclusive collaborations, and were effective in bringing together different types of actors and integrating European players into global networks. The work commissioned by DG INFSO allows ex-ante network analysis to simulate the impacts of policy interventions in the preparation of future EU-level RTD.

[43] Study DG INFSO: http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/information_society/evaluation/studies/2010/index_smart25_en.htm SKIN information: Simulating Knowledge Dynamics in Innovation Networks: http://cress.soc.surrey.ac.uk/SKIN/

The study will develop a sound theoretical and conceptual framework and a methodology with a view to simulating (a-priori) impacts of future Responsible Research and Innovation policy interventions including notably the role of civil society agents in collaborative Responsible Research and Innovation. It will ease preparations relating to operational developments of Responsible Research and Innovation under the forthcoming Horizon 2020. The study will simulate different 'scenarios' of policy intervention and provide alternatives for the best combination of, among other elements, funding levels, instrument types and participant configurations, to aid knowledge production and applications in Responsible Research and Innovation.

Maximum indicative budget: EUR 1 million.

Expected impact: Better measurement of impacts of Responsible Research and Innovation activities; better forecast of potential impacts of RRI activities and policies on society; Availability of a set of Responsible Research and Innovation impact indicators for assessing the impact of RRI activities (including for Horizon 2020).

SiS.2013.2.1.3-1: Monitoring of gender equality in Research and Innovation (development of indicators): SHE FIGURES 2015 (See Area 5.2.1.3)

Topic description: Since 2003 the European Commission has been publishing comprehensive statistics on the participation of women in science through the SHE FIGURES publication. Following the experience of the three published editions and the forthcoming SHE FIGURES 2012, it is now time for further evolution. Taking stock of the work done so far, it is expected to enhance the coverage, frequency and comparability of existing data, with particular reference to organisational elements, seniority grades, boards' composition and funds. In addition, two of the core tasks to be performed will consist of the identification and data collection of potential new indicators with particular focus on the themes of structural change, gender and innovation, pay gap and work-life balance. Some of the new indicators identified will be used in the SHE FIGURES 2015 publication, in addition to the standard body of indicators.

The main deliverables will thus be the SHE FIGURES 2015 publication, adding to the selection of commonly accepted definitions for the main indicators relating to Human Resources in Research and Development activities, and the new elements of the SHE FIGURES 2012, a further collection of new indicators, based on commonly accepted definitions and with clearly specified coverage.

Maximum EU contribution: EUR 500 000.

Expected impact: This publication is a Europe-wide statistical survey of science professionals, including graduates and researchers, carried out to better understand the factors influencing women's careers in Research and Innovation sectors. It is extensively exploited in European comparison and is employed by many policy-makers, as well as stakeholders, as a benchmark.

SiS-2013.4.0.0-1: Monitoring the evolution of benefits of Responsible Research and Innovation (See Area 5.4.0.0)

Topic description: The topic aims to set up a monitoring system on the benefits of Responsible Research and Innovation. The tenderer will be asked to identify and define a number of benefits (output, outcomes, and impact in economic, social, environmental and democratic terms) of Responsible Research and Innovation at micro and macro levels, choose

a set of quantitative and qualitative indicators and develop a methodology and the related tools to monitor them.

Maximum indicative budget EUR 3 million

Expected impact: It is expected to set up a monitoring system on Responsible Research and Innovation, in view of Horizon 2020, in order to have a better understanding of the benefits of RRI and an evidence-based view of their evolution. This will contribute to the future development of the Responsible Research and Innovation dimension in the European Research and Innovation policy.

SiS.2013.4.0.0-2: Stock-taking and Meta analysis of Science in Society projects throughout FP6 and FP7 (See Area 5.4.0.0)

Topic description: This topic comprises a study to be carried out in 2013 and 2014 including stock-taking and meta analysis of all the projects funded under the 6th Framework Programme (Science and Society) and the Science in Society part of the 'Capacities' Specific Programme, funded to date, under the 7th Framework Programme. The study will be based on previous ex-ante and ex-post evaluations, on the material published by the projects and on direct interviews with coordinators and participants in the projects. This topic aims to identify lessons taken from all the FP6 and FP7 Science in Society projects, as well as to determine the most remarkable tools and instruments that contribute to recommendations for the future.

Maximum indicative budget: EUR 2 million.

Expected impact: The study will give a complete picture of the activities funded by the Commission in these fields. It will provide key information on policy and instruments developments at various levels.

SiS.2013.4.0.0-3: Ex-post evaluation of Science in Society in FP7 (See Area 5.4.0.0)

Topic description: In view of the forthcoming FP7 ex post evaluation, which, according to article 7.3 in the FP7 decision (EC), shall be conducted by the Commission two years following the completion of the Framework Programme, an independent study will be carried out on the Science and Society programme. The study will provide an assessment of the rationale, implementation and achievements of the SiS programme within FP7. The findings and recommendations will serve as a solid evidence base on Science and Society for the FP7 ex post evaluation.

Maximum indicative budget: EUR 400 000.

Expected impact: The evaluation exercise will feed into the reflection on the development of the SiS dimension in the implementation of Horizon 2020 and the future research and innovation policy.

5- Budget for other actions not implemented through calls for proposals

TABLE 1: Coordination and Support Actions: Grants to Identified Beneficiaries	
Topic	**Indicative EU funding[44] (EUR million)**
SiS.2013.2.1.1-3: Conference on structural change to promote gender equality in research organisations (LT Presidency**)**	0.30
SiS.2013.3.0.5-1: European Union Contest for Young Scientists (EUCYS) 2013	0.60
SiS.2013.3.0.6-1: SiS.2013.3.0.6-1: Conference under the Irish Presidency (1st semester 2013) "The role of the media in Responsible Research and Innovation"	0.40
SUBTOTAL	**1.30**

TABLE 2: Coordination and Support Actions: Experts Group Contracts		
Topic	**Indicative timing**	**Indicative EU funding (EUR million)**
SUBTOTAL		**-**

TABLE 3: Coordination and Support Actions: Public Procurement		
Topic	**Indicative timing**	**Indicative EU funding[45] (EUR million)**
SiS.2013-1.1.1-4: Eurobarometer on the perception of Responsible Research and Innovation	4th Quarter 2013	1.00
SiS.2013.1.1.1-5: Development of Impact Assessment and ex-ante evaluation methodologies using agent-based simulation including notably the role of civil society agents in collaborative Responsible Research and Innovation	4th Quarter 2013	1.00
SiS.2013.2.1.3-1: Monitoring of gender equality in research and innovation (development of indicators): SHE FIGURES 2015	4th Quarter 2013	0.50

[44] Under the condition that the draft budget for 2013 is adopted without modifications by the budgetary authority.
[45] Under the condition that the draft budget for 2013 is adopted without modifications by the budgetary authority.

SiS-2013.4.0.0-1: Monitoring the evolution of benefits of Responsible Research and Innovation	4th Quarter 2013	3.00
SiS.2013.4.0.0-2: Meta analysis of Science in Society projects throughout FP6 and FP7	4th Quarter 2013	2.00
SiS.2013.4.0.0-3: Ex-post evaluation of Science in Society in FP7	4th Quarter 2013	0.40
SUBTOTAL		**7.90**

V BUDGET

Part 5 – Indicative budget

Activities	**Budget 2013[46] EUR million**
• Call FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2013-1 • Call FP7-ERANET 2013-RTD	**51.7** **1.6**
Other actions: • Evaluations • Actions implemented through public procurements, expert groups and grants to identified beneficiaries	 **0.876** **9.2**
Estimated total budget	**63.376**

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.

[46] Under the condition that the draft budget for 2013 is adopted without modifications by the budget authority.