

The Integration of Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities in Initiatives of the European Research Area (ERA)

Monitoring Status Report on Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities
(SSH) in ERA-Initiatives (ERA-Nets, Joint Technology Initiatives, Article
185 Initiatives and Joint Programming Initiatives)

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1. Introduction

The Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities (SSH) have a broad thematic scope and are related to a wide array of topics. Areas and topics where social scientists and humanists are either explicitly sought after or can offer their expertise to a project, can be found in many Themes of the EU 7th Research Framework Programme (FP7) and related initiatives of the European Research Area (ERA-NETs, Joint Technology Initiatives (JTIs), Article 185 initiatives, and Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs). These listed initiatives that are not directly part of the EU 7th Research Framework Programme (FP7) will be referred to as “ERA-Initiatives” in this document.

In most cases, the SSH research community and the SSH NCPs are not too familiar with these initiatives and the funding opportunities they have to offer the Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities. Thus, opportunities for participation in ERA-Initiatives that include SSH aspects in their agendas are not exploited to the fullest. At the same time, many ERA-Initiatives do not include socio-economic aspects even though their topics could benefit from this perspective.

Europe (and other world regions) is facing a number of societal challenges concerning energy, natural resources and climate as well as health and ageing. Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) are expected to play a significant role in meeting those challenges, namely ‘healthy ageing’ and ‘climate change’.¹²

Science and technology have to contribute to solving major societal challenges. At the same time, compartmentalization of public funding in the European Union is still significant. Due to this fact, benefits of the R&D sector are not currently optimized. National and regional research programmes and policies are not equipped to tackle major European societal problems alone. These aspects had a significant influence on the creation of ERA Initiatives. It is, therefore, important to join forces and, at the same time, include SSH aspects in order to tackle common European “grand challenges”. This also means that more attention should be paid to the SSH aspects when designing various funding mechanisms of the Initiatives as well as their Strategic Research Agendas.

To help address these issues, NET4SOCIETY, the network of National Contact Points for Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities, has taken stock of the current integration of SSH in ERA-Initiatives and presents this report.

1.1 Objectives of the document

The objective of this report is to monitor the involvement and integration of the Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities in the programmes of related European Research Area (ERA) initiatives, such as the ERA-NETs, Joint Technology Initiatives, Article 185, and the Joint Programming Initiatives. The report will provide the “big picture” of SSH-related calls and topics in these four different types of ERA-Initiatives.

The target group of this report are SSH National Contact Points (NCPs) and NCPs for other themes as well as SSH researchers, but also the European Commission, the coordinators of

¹ Source: “Improving the contribution of the Social Sciences (including Humanities) to tackling the Grand Challenges”: http://ec.europa.eu/research/erab/pdf/erab-study-ssh-grand-challenge_en.pdf

² Source: Initiative for Science in Europe (ISE) Response to the Consultation on the ERA Framework: <http://www.initiative-science-europe.org/pdf/ISE-Response-Consultation-ERA-Framework-final.pdf>

the different ERA-initiatives and other stakeholders. By the provision of information on and analysis of integration of SSH in ERA-Initiatives, NET4SOCIETY would ultimately like to support a stronger integration of SSH. This can be partially provided through this report by raising awareness on funding opportunities among SSH researchers. On the other hand, this report will facilitate the discussion with coordinators of ERA-Initiatives on the degree of SSH integration. Thereby it can also serve as a basis for the next stage of discourse – the question of what SSH has to offer.

1.2 Methodology

The focus of this report is on ERA-Initiatives with a strong potential for the inclusion of socio-economic sciences and humanities. In particular, the focus is on ERA-NETs, Joint Technology Initiatives (JTIs), Article 185 initiatives, and Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs). While other programmes and initiatives do shape the ERA (i.e. CIP, EIT), these do not directly offer research funding opportunities, and therefore were not included in this milestone.

Information about the ERA-Initiatives was collected via web-based research. The websites of the ERA-Initiatives in particular were consulted, as well as the NETWATCH website that compiles information on ERA-Nets (<http://netwatch.jrc.ec.europa.eu/nw/>). Information on the integration of SSH-aspects in the Initiatives was obtained by analysing the Strategic Research Agendas or similar strategy documents of the respective initiatives.

The following issues were checked for each ERA-Initiative:

- Focal Point (Scientific focus).
- Research funding activities – starting year, budget, duration.
- Countries involved – in some of these initiatives, the country's involvement is essential, by providing the research community with the option of taking part in the initiative.
- SSH Aspects – inclusion and the degree of inclusion of SSH issues was monitored. Based on the issues each ERA-Initiative covers, the scope and vision and the target research community, the option of including SSH aspects was checked. In cases where we are convinced that the introduction of specific SSH aspects, either different and/or more aspects than the ones which are included already, and it could contribute to the overall goals of the ERA-Initiative, we included our suggestions as well.
- It should be noted that choosing these initiatives and leaving out CIP / EIT is based on Instruments which have stronger thematic priorities and therefore can be analysed in terms of SSH integration. For this reason, they were chosen as a basis for this report³.

For sake of clarity, it was decided to present the results in a table format.

Four tables, presented below (pages 9-30), illustrate only the activities and initiatives where SSH issues are mentioned in the strategy documents.

2. Basic information on the ERA and ERA Initiatives

The European Research Area (ERA) was first introduced as a concept in 2000 and its realisation has been pursued particularly since 2007. A need was recognized to arrange all

³ Source: http://ec.europa.eu/research/era/instruments/instruments/european_level_instruments_en.htm

the information regarding transnational R&D in Europe – all the activities, programmes and policies - which involve a transnational perspective, researchers, research institutions and businesses gradually mingle, participate and co-operate across borders. To answer that need, a Europe-wide open space for knowledge and technologies was created, to fully exploit transnational collaborations and complementarities. ERA's activities, programmes and policies are designed and operated at all levels: regional, national and European.⁴

The main instruments on an EU level that contribute to the further development of the ERA are the Framework Programme, the Structural Funds, the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP) and the European Institute for Technology (EIT). Further instruments are ERA-NETs, Joint Technology Initiatives, Article 185 Initiatives, and Joint Programming Initiatives.

2.1 ERA-NET Scheme

ERA-Nets are networks of research funding and research managing organisations. Aiming to develop and strengthen the coordination of national and regional research programmes, ERA-NET has two specific actions:

- '*ERA-NET actions*' - which provide a framework for actors implementing public research programmes to coordinate their activities.
- '*ERA-NET Plus actions*'- which provide additional EU financial support to facilitate joint calls for proposals between national and/or regional programmes.

Under the ERA-NET scheme, research programmes which run by national and regional authorities are identified for joint coordination. These authorities can be either programme 'owners' - typically ministries or regional authorities launching or pursuing research programmes, or programme 'managers' - such as research councils or other research funding agencies managing research programmes.⁵

Since the ERA-NET scheme was first introduced, a large number of ERA-NETs have been funded, involving hundreds of national research programmes. Thematically, ERA-NETs cover a wide range of research fields such as transport, energy, environment, industrial technologies, plant and human health, astrophysics and social sciences. At the same time, some ERA-NET actions address more horizontal topics such as international cooperation, SMEs, methodology or the promotion of gender balance in research. ERA-NETs' activities and policies have reduced the fragmentation across the European Research Area (ERA)⁶.

The full list of projects and more information is available on the following websites:

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/coordination/home_en.html

<http://netwatch.jrc.ec.europa.eu/nw>

2.2 Joint Technology Initiatives (JTIs)

Joint Technology Initiatives evolved out of a limited number of European Technology Platforms (ETPs) that bring together industry and other stakeholders on specific topics to

⁴ Source: http://ec.europa.eu/research/era/understanding/what/what_is_era_en.htm

⁵ Source: http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/coordination/about-era_en.html

⁶ Work Programme 2012, Cooperation, Annexes 1-5

define research priorities. JTIs are a means to implement the Strategic Research Agendas (SRAs) of some of these European Technology Platforms.

These are the following identification criteria for JTIs, as foreseen in the Seventh Framework Programme:

- Inability of existing instruments to achieve the objective,
- Scale of the impact on industrial competitiveness and growth,
- Added value of European-level intervention,
- Degree and clarity of the definition of the objective and deliverables to be pursued,
- Strength of the financial and resource commitment from industry,
- Importance of the contribution to broader policy objectives including the benefit to society,
- Capacity to attract additional national support and to leverage current and future industry funding.

Based on the criteria above, the following six initiatives were identified in the "Cooperation" Specific Programme:

- "Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI)"
- "Embedded Computing Systems (ARTEMIS)"
- "Aeronautics and Air Transport (Clean Sky)"
- "Nanoelectronics Technologies 2020 (ENIAC)"
- "Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Initiative (FCH)"
- "Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES)" (however GMES is being implemented not as a JTIs but through an agreement between the European Commission, DG Enterprise & Industry and ESA partially through research grants, on the basis of a decision taken after the launch of the FP)⁷.

There is also the project "JPIs TO CO-WORK - TOwards a COMmon adoption of FrameWORK" (Coordination and Support Action, funded under FP7). Its main objective is to organise a process of mutual learning between all the running JPIs, mainly focused on common challenges that framework conditions and the best contribution of JPIs to the ERA within the Europe 2020 strategy.

The JTIs combine technical and related social issues, hence the need to explore the extent to which social aspects are included in the JTIs.

2.3 Article 185 TFEU (ex Article 169 TEC)

Article 185 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (= TFEU, ex Article 169 TEC) states that: "In implementing the multiannual framework programme, the Union may make provision, in agreement with the Member States concerned, for participation in research and development programmes undertaken by several Member States, including participation in the structures created for the execution of those programmes." This means, in practical terms, that Article 185 TFEU foresees the participation of the EU in the joint implementation of (parts of) research and development national programmes.

The identification criteria for Article 185 TFEU (ex Article 169 TEC), are:

- relevance to EU objectives,
- clear definition of the objective to be pursued and its relevance to the objectives of the Framework Programme,

⁷ Source: http://ec.europa.eu/research/jti/index_en.cfm?pg=about

- presence of a pre-existing basis (existing or envisaged research programmes),
- European added value,
- critical mass, with regard to the size and the number of programmes involved and the similarity of activities they cover,
- efficiency of Article 185 TFEU as the most appropriate means for achieving the objectives.

Based on these criteria, four potential initiatives under Article 185 TFEU (ex Article 169 TEC) are identified. Three of these are under the Cooperation programme of the Seventh Framework Programme:

- AAL - a joint research programme on 'Ambient Assisted Living';
- Bonus - a joint research programme in the field of Baltic Sea research;
- EMRP - European Metrology Research Programme - a joint research programme in the field of Metrology (the science of measurement).

One is under the Capacities programme:

- Eurostars - a joint research programme for research-performing SMEs and their partners⁸.

2.4 Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs)

Joint Programming Initiatives are a relatively new approach for the implementation of the ERA. The overall aim of the Joint Programming is to pool national research efforts, by the efficient use of Europe's public R&D funds, and by tackling common European grand societal challenges, which are beneficial for society and European competitiveness. This aim is shared with the Member States' common vision for strategic research agendas on addressing those major societal challenges. JPI content brings Europe closer to achieving this goal by mapping national research agendas and strategies in related research themes.

Joint Programming combines a strategic framework, a bottom-up approach and high-level commitment from Member States. Using the experience from existing schemes, it was decided that coordinating national programmes serves as a basis: a High Level Group on Joint Programming (GPC from the French "Groupe de Programmation Conjointe") identifies Suitable Joint Programming areas. These groups, consisting of nominees from Member States and the Commission, are following a thorough consultation of stakeholders. The priority is set based on the identification of the GPC - the Council - upon a proposal by the Commission. From there on, participation of Member States in each initiative is "à la carte", based on voluntary commitments leading to partnerships composed by variable groups of countries.

To date, ten Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs) have been identified:

- Neurodegenerative Diseases/Alzheimer's
- Agriculture, food security and climate change
- A healthy diet for a healthy life
- Cultural heritage & global change
- Urban Europe
- CliK'EU
- More years, better lives
- Antimicrobial resistance
- Water challenges
- Healthy & productive seas and oceans.⁹

⁸ Source: http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/art185/about-185_en.html

3. Conclusions from the analysis

ERA Initiatives vary as far as the inclusion of SSH aspects is concerned.

Joint Programming Initiatives are important mechanisms that allow Member States to work together to tackle major societal challenges more effectively. This approach also aims to enhance international collaboration among public bodies on science, research and technology. There are 11 **Joint Programming Initiatives**, six of which incorporate a significant number of SSH aspects. These are:

- JPI – “More Years, Better Lives: The Potential and Challenges of Demographic Change”,
- JP Pilot Initiative – “Neurodegenerative Disease Research”,
- JPI – “Urban Europe”,
- JPI - “Antimicrobial Challenge - An Emerging Threat to Human Health”,
- JPI – “Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change” and
- JPI – “Connecting Climate Knowledge for Europe”.

All other JPIs include SSH aspects on a smaller scale:

- JPI – “Water Challenges for a Changing World”,
- JPI – “Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans”,
- JPI – “Cultural Heritage and Global Change: a New Challenge for Europe” and
- JPI – “A Healthy Diet for a Healthy Life”.

In the case of **ERA-NET schemes**: out of 83 ERA-NETs, only seven include SSH aspects, to a certain degree: from marginal inclusion (ERA-AGE 2), via ERA-NETs which include some SSH aspects (BONUS+, CIRCLE-2, RURAGRI and TRANSPORT II) to primarily SSH focused ones (HERA and NORFACE).

One of the identification criteria for **Joint Technology Initiatives** in the FP7 is the importance of the contribution to broader policy objectives including the benefit to the society. However, only three out of six JTIs include substantial SSH contributions. These are

- ARTEMIS - “Embedded Computing Systems”,
- FCH – “Fuel Cells and Hydrogen” and
- IMI- “Innovative Medicines Initiative”.

Similarly, regarding four potential initiatives under **Article 185 TFEU**, only two of them (AAL and BONUS) have some SSH aspects.

To sum it up, and given the fact that information was mainly collected via web-based research and therefore other information may be lacking, it appears that many ERA initiatives do not take into consideration the SSH issues, and focus on the technological aspects, ignoring the SSH related matters. Although the aims of the ERA initiatives shed light on societal issues, the implementation tools of ERA initiatives do not reflect a clear SSH approach in that content.

Looking at the SSH aspects which are included in these initiatives, there is a variety on one hand, yet, on the other hand, not all the aspects are included.

Different Humanities aspects are incorporated in a few of the ERA initiatives: while the specific ERA-NET, HERA, focuses on Humanities aspects, cultural aspects are also

⁹ Source: http://ec.europa.eu/research/era/areas/programming/joint_programming_en.htm

included in NORFACE ERA-NET and ERA-NET+, in JPI MORE YEARS, BETTER LIVES and AAL- Ambient Assistant Living. In the new call for ERA-NETs, a topic under Theme 2, “KBBE.2013.1.4-01 Sustainable Forest Management and Multifunctional Forestry” cultural aspects are to be included.

Cultural Heritage is included in the 2013 call for ERA-NETs, as a topic for ERA-NET+ under Theme 6, Environment “ENV.2013.1-3 Development of new methodologies, technologies and products for the assessment, protection and management of historical and modern artefacts, buildings and sites”.

The Social aspects are dealt with in most of these ERA-Initiatives.

Economy issues are part of NORFACE+, Bonus +,

Demography aspects are included in JPI Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change, More Years Better Lives.

Policy issues, for instance, are included in a few of these initiatives, such as the ERA-NETs BONUS +, CIRCLE-2, Transport II; JPIs Connecting Climate Knowledge for Europe, Antimicrobial Challenge, Urban Europe and JTI Fuel Cells and Hydrogen.

It appears that there is no one pattern for the inclusion of SSH aspects in all these initiatives. At the same time, thought was given to the importance of the integration of these aspects in the listed initiatives, on top of the specific thematic research aspects. In each, the SSH aspects which are incorporated take into consideration the outcomes of the initiative, highlighting different aspects relevant to the theme itself.

To sum up, it appears that a rather limited number of ERA Initiatives found a way to successfully incorporate SSH aspects in their activity. By doing so, the relevance of these initiatives' scientific work to society is highlighted. In addition, the inclusion of various SSH aspects in each of these initiatives is an acknowledgement of the important contribution SSH has to make.

Based on this analysis, we could only recommend that the next steps taken by the European Commission be in the direction of enhancing the inclusion of SSH aspects in more ERA Initiatives. At the same time, it is important to make sure that this inclusion will not be only at a superficial level, as a “token”, but rather a genuine inclusion, taking advantage of the vast issues covered by the SSH research community.

Initiative	Focal Point (Scientific focus)	Research funding activities	Countries involved	SSH Aspects
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4. Table 1 ERA-NET Actions

ERA-NETs with primary SSH focus				
HERA - Humanities in the European Research Area http://www.heranet.info	Leading and developing funding opportunities for humanities researchers in Europe, and sharing excellence in research management practices and outcomes	First Joint Research Programme (HERA JRP) in 2009 with a total budget of € 16.4 M, two topics: "Cultural Dynamics: Inheritance and Identity" and "Humanities as a Source of Creativity and Innovation". 19 transnational humanities research projects have been funded.	<i>Ireland, Netherlands, UK, Denmark, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Iceland, Estonia, Slovenia, Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Luxemburg, Lithuania, Portugal, Poland, Germany, Czech Rep., France, Switzerland</i> (Countries in italics participate in Joint Research Programme)	Primary SSH focus: Humanities
		In January 2012, HERA has launched its second HERA Joint Research Programme under the theme "Cultural Encounters". With up to € 18 M available	Netherlands, Belgium, Estonia, Poland, Norway, Lithuania, Germany, Portugal, Denmark, Finland, Sweden, Ireland, Austria, Iceland, Croatia, Luxembourg, Slovenia, United Kingdom	Primary SSH focus: Humanities, Cultural Encounters

Initiative	Focal Point (Scientific focus)	Research funding activities	Countries involved	SSH Aspects
NORFACE - New Opportunities for Research Funding Cooperation in Europe http://www.norface.org/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support for cross-national research of excellence • facilitation of new multinational collaborations • improved dialogue between researchers and funding agencies • co-operation for the enhancement of the social sciences 	NORFACE Pilot Research Programme Launched in 2006: "Re-emergence of Religion as a Social Force in Europe?" Budget € 5 M NORFACE Transnational Research Programme Launched in May 2008 "Migration in Europe - Social, Economic, Cultural and Policy Dynamics". Budget € 29 M	The Netherlands , Finland, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Norway, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden, United Kingdom Associated partners: Austria, Canada	Primary SSH focus: Social Sciences
		Launched in 2009, NORFACE Plus has been developed to explain the new challenges Europe faces with migration. Budget: €50 M	United Kingdom , Finland, Denmark, Iceland, Portugal, Sweden, Austria, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Slovenia, Germany, Estonia	Primary SSH Focus: Migration in Europe: Social, Economic, Cultural and Policy Dynamics.
Cross thematic ERA-NETs with substantial SSH contributions				
BONUS+ - Call for research projects within the Joint Baltic Sea Research Programme http://www.bonusportal.org/	BONUS combines research related to the Baltic Sea System into a joint and durable interdisciplinary and focused multinational programme that supports the Baltic Sea region's	ERA-NET plus: Launched a joint call in 2007. 16 projects were funded with a total funding of € 22 M. A second call is published in 2012:	Finland , Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden. Russian scientists participate in BONUS through a number of special agreements	In the 2012 call SSH aspects are especially important in Theme 4.1: "incorporating the governance and policy issues into broad multi-disciplinary research proposals, as well as to design research proposals with societal responses and driving forces as the central subject".

Initiative	Focal Point (Scientific focus)	Research funding activities	Countries involved	SSH Aspects
	<p>sustainable development.</p> <p>The complex issues in the Baltic Sea System require strong cooperation within the Baltic Sea science; joint initiatives are needed between environmental, social and economic scientists in order to fully understand the system and to generate answers that are scientifically first-rate and at the same time relevant for society.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Viable Ecosystems - Innovation <p>Deadlines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preregistration: 14 January 2013 - Proposal submission: 14 February 2013 		
<p>CIRCLE-2 - Climate Impact Research and Response Coordination for a Larger Europe - Science meets Policy www.circle-era.eu</p>	<p>CIRCLE-2 is focused on the interface between Climate Change science and policy. Through the promotion of networking activities it aims to maximise the degree to which research outcomes address both national and European climate policy needs.</p>	<p>1st Call - CIRCLE-2 MEDiterranean July-October 2007</p> <p>2nd Call - CIRCLE-2 NORdic October - December 2007</p> <p>3rd Call - CIRCLE-2 MOUNTain September 2009-January 2010</p> <p>More joint calls are planned in the future, but the content and timing of these calls are not yet decided.</p>	<p>Portugal, Austria, Belgium, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom</p> <p>Observers: Bulgaria, Denmark, Latvia, Norway, Romania, Switzerland</p>	<p>Interface between Climate Change science and <i>policy</i></p>

Initiative	Focal Point (Scientific focus)	Research funding activities	Countries involved	SSH Aspects
ERA-AGE 2 - European Research Area in Ageing http://era-age.group.shef.ac.uk	<p>The aim of ERA-AGE 2 is to enlarge the consortium to a critical mass and use this to mount Europe's first ageing research programme supported principally by the Member States: the New European Dynamics of Ageing Programme (NEDA).</p>	<p>June 2011: joint call on "Active and Healthy Ageing Across the Life Course"</p>	<p>United Kingdom, Austria, Bulgaria, Finland, France, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Romania, Spain, Sweden</p> <p>Associate partners: Canada, Germany, Ireland, Lithuania, Czech Republic, Poland</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> biological, clinical, behavioural, social and environmental factors that enable individuals to live actively and healthily into later life different models, methods, approaches and good practices in societal responses to increased longevity which emphasise both social inclusion and sustainability
ERA-NET TRANSPORT II http://www.transport-era.net/	<p>The ERA-NET TRANSPORT predominantly serves the owners and managers of transport research programmes. By facilitating cooperation among publicly financed transport research programmes it is ENT's goal to improve the outcome and quality of transport research in Europe. The main mechanism is seen in the structuring of the European Research Area (ERA) for Transport.</p>	<p>ERA-NET TRANSPORT II trans-national research funding activities that have been launched in 2009/2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT17 SURPRICE – Sustainable Mobility through Road User Charging ENT 18 Climate-friendly Freight Networks ENT19 Electric-mobility Electromobility+ an ERA-NET Plus initiative comprising 13 countries and regions with a total budget of up to 30 Mio EUR 	<p>Germany, Austria, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> policy measures mobility with focus on social and behavioural aspects like traffic safety and accessibility
RURAGRI - Facing sustainability: new relationships between rural areas and	<p>RURAGRI aims at a better understanding of new interactions between agriculture and other land</p>	<p>The ERA-NET RURAGRI 1st Call for applications for transnational research linking agricultural, rural and</p>	<p>France, Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel,</p>	<p>Institutional and governance issues, the geographic, economic and human dynamics of rural areas and the relationship to urban development</p>

Initiative	Focal Point (Scientific focus)	Research funding activities	Countries involved	SSH Aspects
agriculture in Europe www.ruragri-era.net	uses in order to reach a sustainable rural development.	sustainable development aspects has been published. The Call will be open between 18 th September 2012 and 30 th November 2012.	Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, The Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom	
SSH-related ERA-NET topics published in the 2013 calls under FP7				
SSH.2013.2.1-4 The future of the welfare state ERA-NET Plus	To assess the pros and cons of the European Welfare State, to develop new approaches to studying the welfare state and to come up with policy options for its future development. The transnational call addresses the entire spectrum of social and political change in welfare societies in a comparative way, ranging from the economies of the welfare state, the production of welfare and social innovation, as well as actors and institutions in welfare societies to aspects of individual welfare and social	Deadline: 28 February, 2013		

Initiative	Focal Point (Scientific focus)	Research funding activities	Countries involved	SSH Aspects
	inequality.			
SiS.2013.2.1.1-2 Promoting gender equality in research institutions ERA-NET	<p>The aim is to address common challenges in achieving gender equality in research and innovation in research institutions, including research organisations, universities and funding agencies. 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.</p>	Deadline: 28 February, 2013		
KBBE.2013.1.4-01 Sustainable Forest Management and Multifunctional Forestry ERA-NET	<p>Sustainable forest management and multifunctional forestry are vital to maintain the environmental, social, cultural and economic functions of forests. This ERA-NET will therefore aim at establishing joint research efforts between</p>	Deadline: 28 February, 2013		

Initiative	Focal Point (Scientific focus)	Research funding activities	Countries involved	SSH Aspects
	the involved countries and create mutual understanding and provide a solid basis for policy decisions.			
KBBE.2013.1.4-05 Climate smart Agriculture: adaptation of agricultural systems in Europe ERA-NET Plus	The emphasis of this ERA-NET+ will be on adaptation of agricultural systems in Europe to climate change. The priorities defined by the current Joint Programming Initiative on Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change (JPI FACCE) should be taken into account.	Deadline: 28 February, 2013		Socio-economic aspects of adaptation to climate change should be taken under consideration.
ENV.2013.1-3 Development of new methodologies, technologies and products for the assessment, protection and management of historical and modern artefacts, buildings and sites ERA-NET Plus	The aim of this ERA-NET is to pool resources with a view to implement joint calls for research projects in cultural heritage. The action aims at developing new methodologies, technologies and products for the assessment, protection and management of historical and modern artefacts, buildings and sites.	Deadline: 28 February, 2013		A view to implement a single joint call for proposals for research projects in the cultural heritage Field. The action should aim at the development of new methodologies, technologies and products for the assessment, protection and management of historical and modern artefacts, buildings and sites. It should help assess the impact of past, present and future environments on cultural heritage while considering social, economic and environmental sustainability strategies for the cultural heritage sector.

Initiative	Focal Point (Scientific focus)	Research funding activities	Countries involved	SSH Aspects
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5. Table 2 Joint Programming Initiatives

Joint Programming Initiatives				
JPI CONNECTING CLIMATE KNOWLEDGE FOR EUROPE http://www.jpi-climate.eu/	Climate Research, including scientific knowledge on causes and consequences, on cost, risks and benefits of climate change as well as possible responses.	Currently no specific call planned	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Sweden, The Netherlands, United Kingdom Non-voting member: European Commission Observers: Slovenia, Spain, Turkey Observer Institutions: NordForsk, EEA, ERA-Net CIRCLE 2, ECRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> connecting scientific insights with the demands of policy makers, decision makers and other stakeholders interdisciplinary research linking natural and social sciences
JPI AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE (FACCE JPI) http://www.faccejpi.com/	Focus on agriculture and forestry and their interrelation with climate change and global food demands. Preparing concerted actions to prevent combined risks (e.g. global greenhouse gas emissions, predicted growth of demand for biomass for non-food purposes) and to achieve a sustainable food supply under changing climate conditions.	Pilot action call launched July, 2011 (first stage closed in September 2011): the JPI launched the pilot action entitled "A detailed climate change risk assessment for European agriculture and food security", in collaboration with international projects. This initial action will address the modelling of impacts of climate change and the reduction in uncertainties in climate change scenarios. It	Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom Observing Institutions: European Commission, SCAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> interdisciplinary research linking natural and social sciences, including demography, climate change, food security aspects, economic modelling and trade.

Initiative	Focal Point (Scientific focus)	Research funding activities	Countries involved	SSH Aspects
		<p>will be carried out using the instrument of the “FACCE Knowledge Hub” bringing together major European research groups from 17 countries, fostering interactions and synergy between European modellers in the areas of crops, livestock and trade to look at how climate variability and change impact on these models</p> <p>Currently no open call</p>		
<p>JPI ANTIMICROBIAL CHALLENGE - An Emerging Threat to Human Health</p>	<p>Antimicrobial resistance is the resistance of a microorganism to an antimicrobial medicine to which it was previously sensitive. In Europe as in the world as a whole, antimicrobial resistance is now a real threat to public health, resulting in longer, more complicated courses of treatment, a greater risk of death and additional costs for healthcare systems.</p>	<p>No calls so far</p>	<p>Sweden (Coordination), Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Czech Republic, Finland, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, The United Kingdom, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a comprehensive solution to the problem requires measures from many sectors of society; • develop strategies for modelling of global epidemiology, risk assessment and disease burden of antimicrobial resistance. • research area aims to provide the experimental knowledge required to mathematically model and perform risk assessments concerning the development and spread of antimicrobial resistance in humans, animals, and the external environment detailed figures on the direct costs of prolonged illness and treatment in hospital, knowledge of the clinical and economic impact of antimicrobial resistance is essential to influence programmes and behaviour in healthcare facilities, to

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				guide policy makers and funding agencies, to define the prognosis of individual patients, and to stimulate interest in developing new antimicrobial agents and therapies.
JPI HEALTHY AND PRODUCTIVE SEAS AND OCEANS www.jpi-oceans.eu	<p>Aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> enable the advent of a knowledge based maritime economy, maximising its value in a sustainable way ensure Good Environmental Status of the seas and optimise planning of activities in the marine space optimise the response to climate change and mitigate human impacts on the marine environment <p>The field of marine and maritime research is complex involving different sectors, areas of knowledge and disciplines including socio-economics. In order to reach these goals, challenges should be addressed that are cross-cutting in nature.</p>	No pilot calls yet	Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Finland, France, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> improvement of economic and social development of coastal areas through integrated management of activities, also triggered by threats trough climate change foster the inter-disciplinary human capacities that are necessary to the JPI goals

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<p>JPI MORE YEARS, BETTER LIVES: The Potential and Challenges of Demographic Change www.jp-demographic.eu</p>	<p>Address demographic change as a result of life expectancy and falling birth rate in European societies. Need for common action to solve the societal challenges on ageing societies and call for an active participation of politics, the economy and ageing related research.</p> <p>Main Themes of the JPI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Health and Performance 2. Welfare and Social Systems 3. Work and Productivity 4. Education and Learning 5. Housing, Urban-Rural Development and Mobility 	<p>There was one Call for multidisciplinary research on "Active and Healthy Ageing Across the Life Course" with the deadline for pre-proposals of 3 October 2011.</p>	<p>Currently 15 European countries are participating in the JPI „More Years, Better Lives“: Germany, Austria, Denmark, Finland, The Netherlands, Switzerland, Spain, Turkey, France, United Kingdom, Poland, Italy, Sweden</p> <p>Observing countries: Belgium, Ireland, Norway</p>	<p>Health and Performance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to enable all people to live a healthy, active and independent life and to improve social participation and a high quality of life well into old age • a common European knowledge base in demographic and ageing-related research is a key to enhance Europe’s economic competitiveness • interdisciplinary overall strategic R&D perspective <p>Social Systems and Welfare:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • effective and efficient health care systems • understanding of the societal impact on age and intergenerational policy support • systemic and integrated social and health care solutions • impacts of the global effects of demography – and the European perspectives <p>Work and Productivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • societal productivity • education and work • age and family-related work processes, age-friendly work places, flexible working conditions, social support and economic modelling • work-life balance models: income, job rotation <p>Education & Learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lifelong education and training

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> formal, non-formal, and informal learning settings and outcomes a common quality control for educational programmes <p>Housing, Urban-Rural Development and Mobility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the regional disparities and conditions for ageing need to be given more attention in science and politics social and economic perspectives of sparsely populated rural areas in relation to living standards, access to cultural events and the maintenance of public infrastructure the role of technical assistive systems for independent living and social connectivity of older people and associated business and service models
<p>JPI URBAN EUROPE http://www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/</p>	<p>The main aim is to coordinate research and make better use of Europe's public funds in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transform urban areas to centres of innovation and technology realize eco-friendly and intelligent intra- and interurban transport and logistic systems 	<p>1st Joint Call was opened on 11th of June 2012 and closed on 18th of September 2012 Call topics are listed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban Diversity and social cohesion Urban Systems and networks Governance of complex urban systems. <p>Moreover, in SIS 2013 Work</p>	<p>Austria, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Malta, The Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Germany, Spain</p> <p>Interested countries: Belgium, Portugal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> urban-related policies (planning and management of urban development in the broad sense) developing tools and instruments for the implementation of new policies on mid to long term urban development new governance solutions for the development of urban areas, integrated socio-technological approaches <p>Module 1: Understanding Urban Systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> investigating urban development

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure social cohesion and integration • reduce the ecological footprint and enhance climate neutrality <p>The aim is to create attractive, sustainable and economically viable urban areas, in which European citizens, communities and their surroundings can thrive.</p>	<p>Programme it is stated that the implementation of JPI Urban Europe should be included into the research agenda of the countries.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> studies and scenarios • data collection and analysis and foresight activities to assess different trends and their implications for the urban future • performing socio-economic analysis to assess the impact of new conditions and scenarios for the social and economic system <p>Module 2: Implications for urban policies in the 21st century:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • investigation of the governance and development models of urban areas • roadmaps for policy-guided urban development and cost-benefit analysis for policy programmes <p>Module 3 Utilization of new technologies and governance solutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • role models for advanced co-model transportation will offer solutions that allow a large variety of stakeholders in the mobility systems (e.g. social groups) to fulfil their assignments and needs in an environmentally friendly, healthy and cost-efficient way • ex-post technological assessment is needed to ensure impact and acceptance of new technologies (energy systems) • monitoring, benchmarking and observatory units for new policy programmes are needed related to socio-economic issues (e.g. education, social integration, internationalization of business,

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> employment issues) ex-post evaluation and validation of urban policy programmes
JPI WATER CHALLENGES FOR A CHANGING WORLD http://www.waterjpi.eu	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> preventing the negative effects of the bio-based economy on the water system searching for a sustainable water balance in the ecosystems <p>- develop tools, indicators and models for monitoring of threats, risk assessment and early warning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> healthier water systems for a healthier society impact on water quality and ecosystems human health, societal well-being closing the water cycle <p>- integration methods and measures to reach sustainable use of fresh water, including economic and policy analyses</p>	<p>A decision has not been adopted, but a pilot call could be published in 2013</p>	<p>Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, The Netherlands, Portugal, Poland, Romania, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom</p> <p>Observing countries: Austria, Belgium, Germany, Greece, Norway, Sweden</p>	<p>Research questions can be subdivided in the four categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the bio-based economy sustainable ecosystems Tackling economic, ecological, societal and technological challenges in order to achieve sustainable water systems Meeting present and future demands concerning quality and quantity of water for different purposes (citizens, agriculture and industry) requires deeper knowledge in two major areas. One is on the links between water and society, and the other is on appropriate technological, organizational and management solutions to the variety of ecological, societal and economical alterations currently in process and in which water plays a major role <p>In order to achieve optimal water distribution and use trans-disciplinary research approach is required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> healthier water system for a healthier society <p>Developing trans-disciplinary science (ecology, hydrology, socio-economy) for systems approach in IWRM with</p>

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				<p>particular emphasis on ecohydrological biotechnology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • closing the water cycle <p>This technological and environmental research has to be systematically combined with a socio-economic approach that will investigate the social acceptance of such new concepts and evaluate costs and benefits of the different solutions (including environmental costs and benefits)</p>

Initiative	Focal Point (Scientific focus)	Research funding activities	Countries involved	SSH Aspects
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6. Table 3 Joint Technology Initiatives

Joint Technology Initiatives				
IMI - Innovative Medicines Initiative http://www.imi.europa.eu/	Development of better and safer medicines; areas: safety and efficacy, knowledge management and education and training	8 th Call 2012: the call deadlines will be published on a later date, on the website. Research topics under consideration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Innovative Trial Design & Clinical Development - Discovery and development of new drugs combating Gram – negative infections - Developing an aetiological based taxonomy of human disease - European induced pluripotent stem cell bank 	Members (businesses and other organizations) from: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, UK	Few aspects are being considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education and Training (e.g. fostering patient awareness) and knowledge management as horizontal aspects of projects • Coping with Regulatory and Legal Hurdles is named in the Strategic Research Agenda (incl. economists) • Stem Cell Research: suggestions for common ethical, legal and social frames for use of stem cells
ARTEMIS - Embedded Computing Systems http://www.artemis-ju.eu/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embedded Computing Systems: electronic products, equipment or more complex systems containing computing devices that are not externally visible and are generally 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call 2012 is now closed. the next call will be open around April 2013 	Members (businesses and other organizations) from the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Ireland, Latvia, Netherland,	Few aspects are being considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facilitate the development of new combinations of skills e.g. for better integration of hardware and software curricula • interfacing to the environment - new ways of interfacing with the natural and the man-made environment, and in particular

Initiative	Focal Point (Scientific focus)	Research funding activities	Countries involved	SSH Aspects
	<p>inaccessible by the user</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> contribution to three societal challenges: Affordable Healthcare and Wellbeing; Green, safe, and supportive transportation; Smart buildings and communities of the future 		<p>Norway, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovenia Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom</p>	<p>more intuitive ways for humans to interact with both technical systems and each other</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Man-Machine Interfaces: this requires research into cognitive models and user behaviour ICT innovation builds not only on technology but also on input from social sciences on new business models and service concepts user testing, user-driven development and real-world pilots
<p>FCH - Fuel Cells and Hydrogen http://ec.europa.eu/research/fch/index_en.cfm?pg=redirect</p>	<p>Fuel cell and hydrogen energy technologies</p>	<p>Call 2012 is now closed. There is no information yet as to the publication date of Call 2013.</p>	<p>Austria, Belgium Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Lithuania, Malta, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, The Netherlands, United Kingdom, plus EC, plus industry</p>	<p>Some aspects are being considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide extended operating experience and awareness to customers and the public macro economic impact analysis educational action (not R&D) EU-US bilateral cooperation to addressing the early transition phase towards fuel cells and hydrogen in relation to infrastructure, technology and policy options.

Initiative	Focal Point (Scientific focus)	Research funding activities	Countries involved	SSH Aspects
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7. Table 4 Article 185 TFEU Initiatives

Article 185 TFEU Initiatives

AAL- Ambient Assistant Living http://www.aal-europe.eu/	ICT in the context of ageing: R&D for innovative ICT-based products, services, and systems that improve the quality of life, autonomy, participation in social life, skills, and employability of older people	So far four calls have been published	Austria, Belgium (Flanders), Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden, United Kingdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • end users should be included in development process, taking into account different cultures/ gender • proposals need to specify how users will be provided with capacities to use new solutions • user acceptance, user interface and usability design are important • new services, organizational models, business models that are ICT based can also be developed
BONUS – Science for a better future of the Baltic sea region http://www.bonusportal.org/	BONUS builds on the ERA-NET and BONUS+ programmes and has engaged to date over 100 research institutes and universities in nine Baltic Sea countries Research on Baltic Sea ecosystem, coastal management and management of natural resources, risk management, spatial planning, observation systems	Call 2012 – Viable Ecosystem – Launch date was scheduled for September 2012, but is not opened yet. For more details please visit the BONUS website: http://www.bonusportal.org/bonus_2010-2016/bonus_calls/bonus_call_2012_viable_ecosystem/	Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Sweden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • socio-economic aspects need to be taken into account • integrated coastal management • fisheries management • governance structures, performance and policy instruments • linking Ecosystem services to human lifestyles and well-being • maritime spatial planning