EN

Horizon 2020

Work Programme 2018-2020

13. Europe in a changing world – Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies

Important notice on the Horizon 2020 Work Programme

This Work Programme covers 2018, 2019 and 2020. The parts that relate to 2019 and 2020 are provided at this stage on an indicative basis. Such Work Programme parts will be decided during 2018 and/or 2019.

(European Commission Decision C(2017)7124 of 27 October 2017)

Table of contents

Introduction 6

Call - MIGRATION 8

MIGRATION-01-2019: Understanding migration mobility patterns: elaborating mid and long-term migration scenarios 8
MIGRATION-02-2018: Towards forward-looking migration governance: addressing the challenges, assessing capacities and designing future strategies 9
MIGRATION-03-2019: Social and economic effects of migration in Europe and integration policies 10
MIGRATION-05-2018-2020: Mapping and overcoming integration challenges for migrant children 11
DT-MIGRATION-06-2018-2019: Addressing the challenge of migrant integration through ICT-enabled solutions 12
MIGRATION-07-2019: International protection of refugees in a comparative perspective 14
MIGRATION-08-2018: Addressing the challenge of forced displacement 15

Conditions for the Call - MIGRATION 16

Call - SOCIOECONOMIC AND CULTURAL TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 18

TRANSFORMATIONS-01-2018: Research for inclusive growth: addressing the socioeconomic effects of technological transformations 18
DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-02-2018-2019-2020: Transformative impact of disruptive technologies in public services 19
TRANSFORMATIONS-03-2018-2019: Innovative solutions for inclusive and sustainable urban environments 20
TRANSFORMATIONS-04-2019-2020: Innovative approaches to urban and regional development through cultural tourism 22
TRANSFORMATIONS-05-2018: Cities as a platform for citizen-driven innovation 23
TRANSFORMATIONS-06-2018: Inclusive and sustainable growth through cultural and creative industries and the arts 24
DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-07-2019: The impact of technological transformations on children and youth 25
TRANSFORMATIONS-08-2019: The societal value of culture and the impact of cultural policies in Europe 27
SU-TRANSFORMATIONS-09-2018: Social platform on endangered cultural heritage and on illicit trafficking of cultural goods 28
DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-11-2019: Collaborative approaches to cultural heritage for social cohesion 29

DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-12-2018-2020: Curation of digital assets and advanced digitisation 30
TRANSFORMATIONS-13-2019: Using big data approaches in research and innovation policy making 31
TRANSFORMATIONS-14-2018: Supply and demand-oriented economic policies to boost robust growth in Europe – Addressing the social and economic challenges in Europe 32

Conditions for the Call - SOCIOECONOMIC AND CULTURAL TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 33

Call - GOVERNANCE FOR THE FUTURE 36

GOVERNANCE-01-2019: Trust in governance 36
GOVERNANCE-02-2018-2019: Past, present and future of differentiation in European governance 37
GOVERNANCE-03-2018: Addressing populism and boosting civic and democratic engagement 39
GOVERNANCE-04-2019: Enhancing social rights and EU citizenship 40
DT-GOVERNANCE-05-2018-2019-2020: New forms of delivering public goods and inclusive public services 41
GOVERNANCE-06-2018: Trends and forward-looking scenarios in global governance 43
GOVERNANCE-08-2018: Partnering for viability assessments of innovative solutions for markets outside Europe 44
SU-GOVERNANCE-10-2019: Drivers and contexts of violent extremism in the broader MENA region and the Balkans 46
SU-GOVERNANCE-11-2018: Extreme ideologies and polarisation 47
DT-GOVERNANCE-12-2019-2020: Pilot on using the European cloud infrastructure for public administrations 48
DT-GOVERNANCE-13-2019: Digitisation, Digital Single Market and European culture: new challenges for creativity, intellectual property rights and copyright 49
GOVERNANCE-14-2018: ERA-Net Co-fund - Renegotiating democratic governance in times of disruptions 50
GOVERNANCE-15-2018: Taking lessons from the practices of interdisciplinarity in Europe 51

Indicative topics for 2020 53

Conditions for the Call - GOVERNANCE FOR THE FUTURE 53

Other actions 57

I - Support to R&I policy reform and evidence based policy making 57
1. Horizon 2020 Policy Support Facility 57

2. Implementation and analysis of the joint Commission-OECD international survey on STI policies 58
3. Analysing the R&I productivity-inequality nexus 58
4. Implementation of the OECD-European Commission administrative arrangement 59
5. Development of the European Innovation Scoreboard 60
6. Industrial Research and Innovation Monitoring and Analysis 60
7. Development of composite indicators on R&I performance and econometric analysis 61
8. Expert support for big data for R&I performance monitoring 61
9. Support to R&I performance and policy analysis 62
10. Continued work on QUEST III 63
11. Expert group to advise on further development of the macro-economic modelling agenda 63
12. Implementation of a new macro-economic modelling concept 64

II - Support to Open Science and to EU policy in the field of research and innovation 64
13. Support to Open Science, Open Access and Open Data 64
14. Support to Open Science, Open Access and Open Data 65
15. Support to EU policy in the field of research and innovation 65
16. Support to EU policy in the field of research and innovation 66
17. Support for the future orientations of EU research and innovation policy 67

III - Innovation prizes, innovation policy, and support to the European Innovation Council and to international cooperation in research and innovation 67
18. The European Capital of Innovation Award (iCapital) 67
19. Horizon Prize for Social Innovation in Europe 69
20. Expert Group to advise in designing a European Innovation Council 70
21. Pan European supplementary pension funds 2014- 2018:Retirement Savings Vehicle for European Research Institutions 70
22. Data gathering and analysis of the policy developments and reforms 70
23. Service Facility in support of the strategic development of international cooperation in research and innovation 71
24. Study on the current status of policies on national and EU level in support of the knowledge triangle 71

IV - Horizontal actions 71
25. e-Government related studies, conferences and other events 71
26. External Expertise 72
27. Presidency events - Austria 72
28. COST 73
29. Fostering transnational cooperation between National Contact Points (NCP) in the area of SC6: follow-up project 73

Calls and Other Actions for 2020 76

Call - MIGRATION 77

Call - H2020-SC6-TRANSFORMATIONS-2018-2019-2020 78

Call - GOVERNANCE FOR THE FUTURE 79

Budget 80

Introduction

The specific objective of the Societal Challenge 'Europe in a changing world – Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies' (SC6) is to foster a greater understanding of Europe, provide solutions, and support inclusive, innovative and reflective European societies in a context of unprecedented transformations and growing global interdependencies.

Pressure from increased migration flows, socio-economic and cultural transformations from new forms of human-technology interaction under the fourth industrial revolution, and new developments in European, national and global governance have the potential to significantly impact Europe's future at many levels. At the same time, and linked to these developments, the citizens' trust in many public institutions and their capacities to address effectively these challenges is weakening while their concerns are increasing. In light of these challenges, the scientific and innovation priorities of SC6 under work programme 2018-2020 are focused around three major themes: migration, socio-economic and cultural transformations stemming from the fourth industrial revolution, and governance for the future.

The aim of the work programme 2018-2020 is to address the concerns of the European citizens regarding migration, the fourth industrial revolution and the challenges of governance by providing objective scientific elements of assessment regarding these phenomena and formulating elaborate policy options or applicable solutions in order to help better tackle these complex issues and inform citizens objectively.

In line with the specific programme, the three research and innovation priorities for 2018-2020 complement as needed the activities undertaken in the work programmes 2014-2015 and 2016-2017 of SC6. These work programmes focused on overcoming the economic crisis and mitigating its effects (Call EURO), reducing inequalities and promoting social fairness (Call REV-INEQUAL) and integrating the young generation in a more innovative, inclusive and sustainable Europe (Call YOUNG). They also addressed new forms of innovation and untapped sources of growth (Calls INSO and CO-CREATION) and Europe’s cultural heritage and identities (Calls REFLECTIVE and CULT-COOP). The strengthening of EU's capacities for developing and improving its external action and international cooperation were also covered (Calls INT and ENG-GLOBALLY).

The three research and innovation priorities for 2018-2020 also take into consideration the lessons learned from the interim Evaluation of H2020[1]. To accommodate evolving priorities, the work programme was flexibly designed to allow for responding to pressing societal challenges and needs and further generating possible cross-cutting social impact. This is well illustrated firstly in Call 1, where a new research agenda on migration will support the need for global governance systems with a solid research generated evidence base. Secondly, while the first three years of the SC6 work programme emphasised the aftermath of the economic and social crisis, this work programme focuses on the future of work. It emphasises the technological transformations and the knowledge and digital driven economy that will shape

[1] https://ec.europa.eu/research/evaluations/index_en.cfm?pg=h2020evaluation

human productivity, and that will require new learning and training models as well as extensive reorientations of the economic system (collaborative economy, smart specialisation, disruptive innovations, etc.). Finally, the current work programme includes topics on radical ideologies and societal polarisation, which take into account changing European and international geopolitical realities. These examples, among others, demonstrate how the lessons learned from the interim evaluation on the requirements of flexibility were taken rapidly into account.

The calls and topics within SC6 are clearly aligned with the Commission's priorities on Migration; Jobs, growth and investment; the Digital single market; Justice and fundamental rights based on mutual trust; Making the EU a stronger global actor; and Fostering a Union of democratic change. It focuses on in particular four of the EU2020 targets (Employment, R&D, Education, Fighting poverty and social exclusion) and four of the seven European Flagships (Innovation Union, Youth on the move, An Agenda for New skills and jobs, European Platform Against Poverty). The calls and topics also support the Sustainable Development Goals, as is highlighted throughout the expected impact sections of the topics.

The three SC6 calls for proposals on migration, transformations and governance encourage multidisciplinary, cross-national, comparative and participatory approaches. Where necessary, there is strong focus on social and ICT-based innovation as well as on inclusive growth models. International cooperation is also emphasised in topics where the need to address the challenges under scrutiny require to look beyond EU borders and design comparative research with non EU institutions. Furthermore, in the overall context of the Horizon 2020 work programme 2018-2020, the SC6 work programme contributes five actions to the Focus Area on the Security Union and eight actions to the Focus Area on Digitisation. These actions are identified by the acronyms SU and DT in topic titles.

Societal Challenge 6 will co-finance with Societal Challenge 2 a topic on Digital solutions and e-tools to modernise the CAP (RUR-14-2018). The full topic text appears in SC2. Societal Challenge 6 will also contribute to the continuation of the Science4Refugees initiative under the Science with and for society (SwafS-06-2018-Science4Refugees).

Contribution to focus area(s)

Focus Area 'Digitising and transforming European industry and services' (DT): EUR 143.00 million

Focus Area 'Boosting the effectiveness of the Security Union' (SU): EUR 32.00 million

Call - MIGRATION

H2020-SC6-MIGRATION-2018-2019-2020

The aim of the call is to produce evidence-based recommendations for the global and European governance of migration of third country nationals as well as innovative (including ICT) solutions for the successful integration of migrants into European host societies. The call will contribute to promoting sustainable development, demonstrating a strong commitment to supporting the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and contribute to strengthening international cooperation, as well as a better understanding and awareness of the role of international development and regional policies. It will foster improved responses for the international protection of refugees, the management of forced displacement, and the promotion of more fact-based and accurate discourses and adapted strategies for addressing concerns in host communities. The call will also provide evidence based knowledge on the effects of migration on social systems, the access to and impact on labour markets and the cultural integration of third country nationals, in particular in urban settings. Solutions will be developed to enhance access to factual information on migration and the regulation of migration of third country nationals, also by involving migrants and their individual experiences in the shaping of narratives, including the gender dimension, and by promoting international cooperation where relevant.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

MIGRATION-01-2019: Understanding migration mobility patterns: elaborating mid and long-term migration scenarios

Specific Challenge: Global migration is growing in scope, complexity and diversity, which requires better preparedness and responses. A deeper understanding of the drivers of migration and of their interrelation with people's propensity to migrate is needed as well as projections and scenarios that are essential for appropriate planning and effective policymaking.

Scope: Patterns, motivations and modalities of migration should be explored, with a focus on new geographies and temporalities. This may include among others the changing nature of flows and factors such as international demand for and supply of labour, sector policies in countries of origin and destination, aging population in industrialised countries, demographic trends in countries of origin, migration propensity, transnational networks, the impact of corruption, shifting representations of Europe, temporary migration and return (both voluntary and forced) and forced movements linked to conflicts, environment-related threats, other relevant geopolitical factors, international development and regional policies, as well as livelihood opportunities (e.g. inequalities, income levels, poor job opportunities, working conditions, traditional gender roles). The movement of third country nationals among the various regions of the EU should also be analysed. Proposals should capture population estimates and synthesise solid data on gross international migration flows, including towards Europe, in order to identify emerging trends and anticipate future patterns. Proposals should

address the gender dimension of international migration and large-scale movements of migrants, including minors unaccompanied and with their families. Proposals should also reappraise assumptions about migration and identify key uncertainties. The involvement of refugee and migrant scholars and scientists from relevant backgrounds and disciplines is strongly encouraged.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will enhance the knowledge base on migration-related flows, drivers, attitudes and behaviours in qualitative and quantitative terms. Scenarios and projections will inform evidence-based governance and regulatory frameworks at international and EU levels as well as relevant sector policies in EU Member States, e.g. social, health, education and labour market related policies and the impact on welfare policies and public social security systems. The action will also improve statistical data and methods in cooperation with national statistical institutes, relevant organisations and Eurostat.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

MIGRATION-02-2018: Towards forward-looking migration governance: addressing the challenges, assessing capacities and designing future strategies

Specific Challenge: Global migration governance regimes are emerging. There is a pressing need to identify priority areas and strategies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility as foreseen in the Sustainable Development Goals of Agenda 2030 and the New York Declaration of 2016. The EU is involved in the global effort to design multilevel migration governance models applicable to the Union and to its Member States.

Scope: In the context of evolving EU migration governance and EU global migration-related perspectives and responsibilities, proposals should assess governance models, including recently established partnership instruments, as well as the revision of overarching agreements, their limitations and scale-up potential, including the effects of the external dimension of EU migration policies on countries of origin and transit, and the development for governance indicators as well as a framework migration governance's measurement. The focus should be on moving from emergency and crisis management to long-term evidence-based policy responses that can address the challenges of economic development and large scale population movements. The role of international aid, development agencies, and regional policies, e.g. neighbourhood or ACP-oriented policies, should be assessed. Regulatory issues pertaining to legal migration channels and legal pathways for people in need for protection, irregular migration trajectories, trafficking in human beings and smuggling, voluntary and forced return policies, the durability and sustainability of return to

countries of origin, the role of diasporas and of economic, social and political remittances may be covered among others, with a specific focus on gender-related aspects. The development of indicators on migration governance is encouraged. They should assess how local, national, regional and global norms affect the way migration policies diffuse cross-thematically among scales and across time. The analysis of the role and potential of successful bottom-up citizens' initiatives for local migration governance is also encouraged. Inclusion of partners from EU and non-EU transit and destination countries is encouraged, also in consideration of the role played by the EU and its specialised agencies.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will inform policies, programming and actions contributing to EU and global migration governance based on human rights and through multilateral development partnerships, in cooperation with unions, employers, migrant and youth associations, cities and municipalities, among others. It will contribute to developing migration governance structures, policies and instruments within Europe, in the wider neighbourhood and in the global context, including development, investment and trade policies; as well as measuring the SDGs devoted to migration governance. It will also critically accompany and appraise the reform process of the EU's asylum regimes as well as the external dimension of EU migration policies.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

MIGRATION-03-2019: Social and economic effects of migration in Europe and integration policies

Specific Challenge: A greater understanding of the social and economic effects and impacts of migration in Europe is needed in order to obtain an objective overview of developments and to address misperceptions. In light of recent and current migratory flows, an assessment of integration policies and efforts is equally important for ensuring their effectiveness in promoting the integration and inclusion of migrants in host societies.

Scope: Proposals should take stock of the long-term effects of migration at EU aggregate and cross-national level on economic growth and productivity, employment levels and wages, entrepreneurship, and fiscal and welfare impacts. They should analyse policies related to the integration of migrants, including refugees. Particular attention should be paid to gender and vulnerable groups such as unaccompanied children and stateless persons. Attention should be also paid to economic, human capital and cultural factors in relation to the integration outcomes of different groups of migrants and the social impact of segregation. Furthermore, proposals should analyse the local and interactional dimension of integration processes and

their effects on the provision of local services, workplace conditions, productivity and innovation. They should comparatively examine integration policies (labour market, education, health, civil rights, social welfare, housing, family policies, etc.), and the role of transnational institutions and networks in shaping integration at a local scale. In addition, they should estimate the efficiency, effectiveness and social impact of such policies and highlight best practices and relevant benchmarks, building on the extensive knowledge that already exists in the EU[2]. Finally, an understanding of past and historical experiences of integrating migrant communities, and what these can tell us about current challenges, should also be assessed. Interdisciplinary research with combined insights from disciplines such as sociology, economics, history, anthropology, cultural studies and psychology among others is needed.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will improve the knowledge base on the socio-economic effects of migration. It will provide solutions and recommendations for strengthening the effectiveness of policies targeting the integration of migrants. It will also contribute to building comprehensive strategies for integration across EU Member states, conducive to socially inclusive economic growth.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

MIGRATION-05-2018-2020: Mapping and overcoming integration challenges for migrant children[3]

Specific Challenge: At a time where the integration of refugee and migrant children into host societies is most pressing, education systems face multiple challenges due to growing cultural, linguistic and ethnic diversity and to socio-economic inequalities.

Scope: Proposals should generate quantitative and qualitative data and policy recommendations on the integration in schools of pupils (ISCED 0-3) from existing migration cohorts, children of refugees and asylum seekers, and unaccompanied minors, including those residing in hotspots and reception centres. They should take account of the complexity of pupils' background, including of children who are EU long-term residents with migration background and of newcomers, and should assess issues related to gender, identity,

[2] In particular, best practices and policy-related information available from sources such as the European Website on Integration, the Migrant Integration Policy Index (MIPEX), the reports on migrant integration from the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the EU-OECD Settling In report and the OECD booklets on integration, the relevant EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS) modules.

[3] It is expected that this topic will continue in 2020.

achievement, well-being, home-school links and discrimination among others. Ethnological, cultural, and anthropological perspectives should be included. Social and learning environments should be considered as well as strategies to promote resilience, avoid segregation and to enhance children's skills and well-being. Proposals can take an integrated approach, looking at how access to adequate housing, a decent standard of living, protection from all forms of abuse and exploitation, healthcare and psychosocial support, alternative pedagogical approaches and arts affect successful integration in schools. Proposals should also address (several of) the following issues: the time elapsed between arrival to Europe and access to education; year(s) spent out of education as a child; experiences of detention and deportation; governance and funding; roles and attitudes of families, communities, educational centres, civil society and local services, also from a gender perspective; preparedness of schools and teaching staff; language learning and multilingualism; educational and vocational opportunities for those who arrive past the age of compulsory schooling, as well as the role of extra-curricular activities (including sports and leisure) in promoting integration. Refugee and migrant children's lived experience and voice must be taken into account in line with Article 12 of the UN Convention on the rights of the child. Best practices supporting equal life-chances should be identified with the involvement of stakeholders, maximising the potential of existing experiences[4], including those developed in cooperation with refugee and migrant scholars and scientists.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: Through informing policymakers, families, children themselves, teachers and other stakeholders, the action will support the advancement of effective practices for integrating migrant children in schools. The action will enhance synergies and cooperation amongst the relevant stakeholders, thereby promoting the uptake of innovative practices as well as improving monitoring and data collection. The action will also contribute to the development of the research agenda on education.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

DT-MIGRATION-06-2018-2019: Addressing the challenge of migrant integration through ICT-enabled solutions

Specific Challenge: The integration of migrants, including refugees, in many Member States of the European Union and Associated Countries remains a challenge for both public authorities and local communities. ICT-enabled solutions and toolkits for the implementation

[4] For instance, data and insights from the EU Education and Training Monitor and from the European Policy Network on the education of children and young people with a migration background (SIRIUS).

of inclusion policies by public administrations may facilitate the management of the integration of migrants, improve autonomy and inclusion and therefore the lives of migrants. Such tools may help alleviate the tasks of public administrations and local authorities. They may also analyse available data and provide migrants with information on and easy access to relevant public services specific to their needs or support policy-makers and public administration at all levels in planning and taking decisions on migration-related issues through data analytics and simulation tools. The specific cultural features, including possible gender differences, the skills and capacities of migrants to express their needs as well as the equity of access to ICT may be considered in this regard.

Scope: An efficient management of migrant integration requires clear understanding of migrants' personal and family situation, including their legal status, origin, cultural background, skills, language skills, medical records, etc. Once such information is available to public authorities, it can improve societal outcomes to the benefit of both host countries and migrants:

1. the management of migrant integration can be facilitated, e.g. by matching their skills with those needed in the Member States and Associated Countries, by designing tailored training programmes or by creating specific decision support tools;

2. better and customised services can be delivered to match the needs of migrants;

3. more efficient integration strategies can be defined and implemented at local level for a sustainable inclusion of migrants and a fact-based public perception of migration.

Proposals should address at least one of the 3 points above, which should be piloted against a set of clearly defined goals. Processing of personal data of migrants must be conducted in accordance with EU applicable data protection legislation (Directive 95/46/EC which will be replaced as of 25 May 2018 by the GDPR) and existing regulation such as eIDAS[5]. Proposals should engage all actors and consider the potential for co-creation work with migrant in the design and delivery of services. In addition, proposals should demonstrate the reusability or scalability at European level and should develop strong and realistic business plans to ensure the long-term sustainability as well as take up of the results by the identified users. They should also engage multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral teams to explore the complexity of this challenge, to identify the necessary changes, and the risks and barriers to their implementation, including cultural questions.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 3 and 4 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: New or enhanced ICT solutions and tools will facilitate the efforts of public administrations at EU, national and local levels to manage the integration of migrants. They will allow for developing and deploying the necessary processes and services in the view of

[5] http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32014R0910

the efficient identification and inclusion of migrants. They will also facilitate communication with migrants and their access to services such as community language teaching, education, training, employment, welfare and healthcare systems within the host communities.

Type of Action: Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

MIGRATION-07-2019: International protection of refugees in a comparative perspective

Specific Challenge: While policy areas such as development or trade benefit from global governance structures, a global refugee governance regime is still in its infancy. The challenge is to safeguard international law standards on the treatment of asylum seekers and internally displaced persons, address imbalances in sharing responsibilities, and ensure the EU plays a key role globally while also aligning the reform of its common asylum system to feed into the emerging regime of global asylum governance.

Scope: Proposals should examine the processes and content of the emerging international protection system, e.g. following the United Nations commitment for the adoption of a global asylum compact as well as its implementation in comparative perspective, with special focus on the EU's role and engagement. They should examine how sharing responsibilities, transferring skills and capabilities, can be organised as well as the compatibility of the emerging global asylum regime with international law, including international conventions on refugees and human rights. The EU arrangements with refugees' origin and transit countries should be assessed. Proposals should advise on the future development of asylum policies and their implementation both globally and within the EU, also addressing issues around both gender issues and equality. They should include comparative assessment of existing legal responses to protection needs and explore future options and their compatibility with international refugee law, with a view to also identifying durable solutions. Particular attention should be paid to the protection of vulnerable groups such as minors, unaccompanied or with their families, including from all forms of abuse and exploitation, and women and girls from gender-based violence and discrimination. International cooperation is encouraged, in particular with Canada, Brazil, South Africa and Jordan, as well as relevant international organisations. Furthermore, the involvement of refugee and migrant scientists and scholars from relevant disciplines is strongly encouraged.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will significantly advance the knowledge base on global migration and asylum governance by evaluating the process, discourses and outcomes of the planned compact on refugees. The action will assist European policymakers with identifying

suitable strategies for engagement in the process leading to the implementation of the global refugee compact. They will also inform the EU's reform process of its common asylum system.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

MIGRATION-08-2018: Addressing the challenge of forced displacement

Specific Challenge: Tens of millions of people live in forced displacement, many of them in protracted refugee and displacement situations for long periods of time and even generations. This is often accepted, albeit reluctantly, as a semi-permanent state of affairs given that return as a solution to forced displacement rarely takes place. The situation affects life trajectories of displaced people and poses multiple challenges for social, economic, urban and environmental services and for local investments and labour markets.

Scope: Proposals should investigate the medium and long-term socioeconomic dimensions of mass displacement when forcibly displaced persons concentrate in camps and hosting areas or settle in unprotected and underprepared urban settings. They should also consider the socio-psychological dimensions of forced displacement and gender-related issues. Through comparative research inside and outside Europe on reception and settlement strategies and their impact on livelihoods, proposals should assess medium and long-term trends and impacts and analyse opportunities and challenges for displaced people and for hosting communities as well as the potential for and resistance to the integration of displaced persons. They should also assess existing and historical practices and develop solutions to ease the pressure on hosting communities. The interface between responses to refugee emergencies, local integration and development should be explored, including testing of innovative practices to foster dialogue and build trust and resilience among refugees and host communities alike.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will identify solutions for protracted displacement situations, also in the framework of the EU Partnership Agreements and of the United Nations and the EU migration and refugee compacts. By mapping the dynamics of interactions between the displaced and the host community and bringing it to the attention of policymakers, it will enhance policy responses to integration needs.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

Conditions for the Call - MIGRATION

Opening date(s), deadline(s), indicative budget(s):[6]

Topics (Type of Action)	Budgets (EUR million)		Deadlines
	2018	2019	
Opening: 07 Nov 2017			
DT-MIGRATION-06-2018-2019 (IA)	12.00		13 Mar 2018
MIGRATION-02-2018 (RIA)	9.00		
MIGRATION-05-2018-2020 (RIA)	6.00		
MIGRATION-08-2018 (RIA)	9.00		
Opening: 06 Nov 2018			
DT-MIGRATION-06-2018-2019 (IA)		8.00	14 Mar 2019
MIGRATION-01-2019 (RIA)		9.00	
MIGRATION-03-2019 (RIA)		9.00	
MIGRATION-07-2019 (RIA)		9.00	
Overall indicative budget	36.00	35.00	

Indicative timetable for evaluation and grant agreement signature:

For single stage procedure:

- Information on the outcome of the evaluation: Maximum 5 months from the final date for submission; and
- Indicative date for the signing of grant agreements: Maximum 8 months from the final date for submission.

[6] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The deadline(s) in 2019 are indicative and subject to a separate financing decision for 2019.
The budget amounts for the 2018 budget are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the draft budget for 2018 after the adoption of the budget 2018 by the budgetary authority or, if the budget is not adopted, as provided for in the system of provisional twelfths.
The budget amounts for the 2019 budget are indicative and will be subject to a separate financing decision to cover the amounts to be allocated for 2019.

Eligibility and admissibility conditions: The conditions are described in General Annexes B and C of the work programme. The following exceptions apply:

MIGRATION-08-2018	Due to the specific challenge of this topic, in addition to the minimum number of participants set out in the General Annexes, proposals shall include at least one participant in a country in Africa and/or the Middle East relevant to the specific challenge and scope of the topic.

Evaluation criteria, scoring and threshold: The criteria, scoring and threshold are described in General Annex H of the work programme.

Evaluation Procedure: The procedure for setting a priority order for proposals with the same score is given in General Annex H of the work programme.

The full evaluation procedure is described in the relevant guide published on the Participant Portal.

Consortium agreement:

All topics of this call	Members of consortium are required to conclude a consortium agreement, in principle prior to the signature of the grant agreement.

Call - SOCIOECONOMIC AND CULTURAL TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

H2020-SC6-TRANSFORMATIONS-2018-2019-2020

The aim of the call is to address the challenges linked to the compounded socioeconomic and cultural origins and effects in Europe of the fourth industrial revolution in a context of globalisation and digitisation and to provide alternative policy options. R&I activities will provide new evidence and policy options in order to mitigate or support these transformations with a view to enhancing the diversity of cultures and social bonds, the existing or nascent social and cultural strengths of Europe, as well as reinforcing the social, cultural and economic benefits of the fourth industrial revolution where relevant. They will thus contribute to fostering equitable and sustainable prosperity and culture in the broad sense through objective scientific evaluations, social, cultural and technological innovation, co-creation and bottom-up solutions. The call's activities will also contribute to the objectives and the legacy of the European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018 and to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

TRANSFORMATIONS-01-2018: Research for inclusive growth: addressing the socioeconomic effects of technological transformations

Specific Challenge: Technological transformations such as automation, robotisation and digitisation have profound socioeconomic effects. They create both opportunities and challenges for the future of work, employment and productivity. At the same time, they have an impact on welfare systems and social security, on the content of skills and their acquisition, on availability and type of jobs, on occupational health and safety, and on issues related to personal and social well-being and distributive fairness. Research is needed to assess the effects of these mutations and to propose policies and interventions aimed at socially inclusive growth.

Scope: Proposals should comprehensively analyse, Europe-wide and comparatively, the effects of technological transformations on employment and labour markets. They should trace changes in the content of work and the new skills in demand. To this end, they should explore ways of measuring new skills and provide verifiable data of trusted quality. They should look at how education and training systems could be transformed in order to address evolutions in the content and organisation of work. Proposals should equally take stock of the rise of digital platforms and the platform economy in European countries and examine associated legal, social and economic challenges and prospects. Historical, comparative perspectives on how previous industrial revolutions impacted European societies should complement the analyses.

Furthermore, projects should evaluate the implications for social mobility and labour market polarisation (in job quality, wages, social security coverage etc.) arising from the technological changes. They should assess tax and benefits policies that could lead to a fairer distribution of gains. Gender-related aspects should be taken into account as needed. In the context of evolving patterns of labour market participation and divergent access to social security, research may explore the benefits or challenges of a universal basic income. Proposals should also study the social investment and social protection policies and inclusive business models (e.g. social economy, social enterprises) that can lead to human capital growth and productivity gains while promoting access to labour markets and social well-being. Further elements that may be explored pertain to occupational health and safety issues resulting from technological transformations. This may include the relationship between technology, productivity gains and work-life balance including the availability and use of non-work, discretionary time.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will address the multifaceted social and economic impacts of the technological transformations and will contribute to promoting social inclusion, economic development, fairness and well-being. It will also identify social investment policies necessary for kick-starting an era of higher skills and productivity and for reaping the benefits of technological advances. Results will pave the way for a robust European strategy for socially cohesive growth and economic competitiveness.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-02-2018-2019-2020: Transformative impact of disruptive technologies in public services[7]

Specific Challenge: The challenge is to assess the potential benefits and risks of using disruptive technologies in public administrations as well as the social impact, including the impact on public servants, of using them for government processes and governance (e.g. for registers, for archiving, for decision-making processes, etc.). In addition, the political, socio-economic, legal and cultural implications of disruptive technologies and their acceptance are important not only for public administrations, but also for citizens.

Scope: The use of disruptive technologies (such as block-chain, big data analytics, Internet of Things, virtual reality, augmented reality, artificial intelligence, algorithmic techniques, simulations and gamification) in public administrations, public goods, public governance,

[7] It is expected that this topic will continue in 2020

public engagement, public-private partnerships, public third sector partnerships and policy impact assessment is growing and can be very beneficial. Yet, the real potential impact of such technologies and the ways in which they can disrupt the existing landscape of public services and legal procedures and can replace present solutions and processes are largely unknown. As a result, deploying these disruptive technologies in public administration requires a thorough assessment of their potential impact, benefits and risks for the delivery of public goods. Proposals should pilot the technology and should engage multidisciplinary partners, stakeholders and users to examine how emerging technologies can impact the public sector (including the impact on public servants and the relation between public services and citizens) and explore in a wide-ranging fashion the issues surrounding the use of these technologies in the public sector.

Proposals should also lead to the development of business plans that would ensure the long-term sustainability of the services offered based on the used technology.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 3 and 4 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will enable public authorities to develop pathways for the introduction of disruptive technologies while also addressing the societal challenges raised by such technologies. Based on a thorough understanding of users' needs, the action will enhance knowledge on digital democracy; develop new ways of providing public services, of ensuring public governance and of boosting public engagement with the help of disruptive technologies. It will also contribute to developing new practices, to optimising work processes and to integrating evidence-based decision-making processes in public services and in services such as health, education, social welfare and mobility.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

TRANSFORMATIONS-03-2018-2019: Innovative solutions for inclusive and sustainable urban environments[8]

Specific Challenge: The increasing percentage of people living in urban areas and the impact of digital technologies on public services make good governance, inclusive policies, smart planning and social and environmental sustainability ever more important for ensuring the quality of human life. Urban environments and agglomeration effects provide an ecosystem for economic growth and innovation. While the impact of the recent financial crisis on European urban areas is by no means uniform, it has led in many instances to rising socio-

[8] This activity is directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders. It is excluded from the delegation to Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services.

economic inequalities that are affecting social cohesion and resilience. The challenge is to identify the main drivers of inequalities in different urban and peri-urban contexts and to identify best practices and initiatives, including digital solutions and alternative participatory growth models, with potential for upscaling that can promote upward social mobility, social inclusion and cohesion, resilience and sustainable development.

Scope: a) Coordination and Support Action[9] (2018)

The Urban Research Platform should bring together researchers, policy-makers and other experts on equitable, inclusive and sustainable urban development. It should map, assess, distil and communicate findings and recommendations from the many relevant projects on these issues funded under FP7 and H2020[10] and translate these into clear and applicable policy recommendations. It should facilitate knowledge sharing and connectivity between researchers, policy makers and practitioners.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 1.5 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

b) Research and Innovation action (2019)

Proposals should assess the scale, dimensions and drivers of socio-economic inequalities in urban and peri-urban settings across different city typologies, across Europe and across demographic diversities, paying particular attention to gender differences. They should assess the effectiveness at local level of relevant policies, strategies, planning practices and other interventions aimed at promoting social inclusion, cohesion and resilience in urban environments, including new and participatory models of growth that foster sustainable and equitable prosperity. Findings should be communicated also in the form of clearly formulated policy recommendations.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: By linking research, innovation and policy, the action will support urban strategies, policies and planning practices to promote equitable, inclusive and sustainable growth, including the uptake of new, participatory and alternative growth models. It will contribute to the advancement of the EU Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development

[9] This activity is directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders. It is excluded from the delegation to Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services.

[10] See for example a list of projects in the Commission policy review on Research and Innovation for Sustainable Urban Dynamics: http://ec.europa.eu/research/social-sciences/pdf/policy_reviews/sustainable-urban-dynamics_en.pdf#view=fit&pagemode=none as well as projects funded under the JPI Urban Europe: http://jpi-urbaneurope.eu/

Goal dedicated to making cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. It will also inform the continuous development and implementation of Smart Specialisation[11] as well as the urban dimension of cohesion policy[12].

Type of Action: Coordination and support action, Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

TRANSFORMATIONS-04-2019-2020: Innovative approaches to urban and regional development through cultural tourism[13]

Specific Challenge: The various forms of cultural tourism in Europe are important drivers of growth, jobs and economic development of European regions and urban areas. They also contribute, by driving intercultural understanding and social development in Europe through discovering various types of cultural heritage, to the understanding of other peoples' identities and values. However, although cultural tourism by its nature invites cross border regional and local cooperation, its full innovation potential in this respect is not yet fully explored and exploited. The level of development of cultural tourism between certain regions and sites is still unbalanced, with deprived remote, peripheral or deindustrialised areas lagging behind whereas high demand areas being overexploited in an unsustainable manner. There is also a significant knowledge gap in terms of availability of both quantitative and qualitative data on the phenomenon of cultural heritage tourism and on understanding its contribution towards cultural Europeanisation and economic and social development in Europe.

Scope: a) Research and Innovation action (2019)

Proposals should comparatively assess how the presence, development, decline or absence of cultural tourism has affected the development of European regions and urban areas. They should investigate motives for cultural tourism and assess the effectiveness and sustainability of multilevel strategies, policies, trends and practices in attracting, managing and diversifying cultural tourism in Europe in view of identifying best practices that should be communicated to policymakers and practitioners. This should include considerations of specific strategies to promote cultural tourism at a regional, national and European level, including use of structural investment funds where appropriate. Minority cultures and regions as well as urban areas currently less attractive to cultural tourism should receive special attention. Historical perspectives, as well as comparison with lessons learned at international level on the emergence of particular forms of cultural tourism or reasons for cultural tourism in particular areas should also be investigated. Innovative methods and techniques, including statistical tools and indicators, for measuring and assessing various practices and impacts of cultural tourism should be developed and tested. Proposals should also deploy place-based and

[11] http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/home
[12] http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/policy/themes/urban-development/
[13] It is expected that this topic will continue in 2020

participatory approaches to investigate the relation between intra-European cultural tourism and Europeanisation and whether it impacts identities and belonging.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

b) Innovation action (2020)

Expected Impact: The action will improve policies and practices on cultural tourism at various levels. It will also provide strategic guidance at European level concerning the efficient use of European Structural Investment Funds. In addition, it will contribute to the establishment of partnerships between public and private stakeholders in this area. Creation of innovative quantitative/statistical as well as qualitative tools and methods will improve available data on and understanding of the impact of cultural tourism on European economic and social development and on cultural Europeanisation.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

TRANSFORMATIONS-05-2018: Cities as a platform for citizen-driven innovation

Specific Challenge: Public institutions in Europe are increasingly challenged to find new ways to provide public value in an open, transparent way. In a growing number of small and large cities across Europe, citizens are engaged and mobilised to demonstrate their ability in creating innovative solutions for important social issues. The challenge is to capture the creativity of these local solutions and their potential opportunities, both from a social and a market perspective, including the potential for sustaining diverse and alternative economies, slow economies among them.

Scope: Proposals should capture successful innovative practices that are emerging in Europe particularly from those urban areas that effectively absorb, develop and create new knowledge and ideas, and turn this knowledge into social and economic development. In particular, they should take stock of how citizens are increasingly engaging in the experimentation and the development of new solutions blending technological, non-tech, cultural and social practices, e.g., frugal technologies. The issue is how to scale up these community-driven approaches without compromising their participatory character. Citizen-driven innovation also increases the possibilities for a broader range of people to become directly involved in all stages of social action and innovation, thus enhancing co-creation while boosting equal opportunities and promoting social integration. Proposals should also asses how citizen-driven collaborative innovation can help overcome the lack of equity as regards both the access to ICT solutions and the concrete involvement in the innovation process of traditionally underrepresented social groups, particularly in those contexts affected by socio-economic and ethnic differences

and by gender disparities. Proposals should also deal with approaches able to attract different types of stakeholders involved in the innovation value chain, starting from schools and universities, public administrations, and private organizations as well.

The Commission considers that a platform bringing together hubs, incubators, co-creation spaces etc. and requesting a contribution of EUR 1 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will enhance scaling-up and expand opportunities for innovations created by citizens across Europe. It will provide a wider European scale to innovative practices based on experimentation, particularly testing and engaging in local co-creation, in living labs, in designing city experimental areas bringing new opportunities to light. It will provide policy-relevant solutions to local governments on how to enable citizen-driven innovation to develop and strengthen common welfare. It will allow for a smoother sharing of best practices between European urban areas, thus also enhancing community building, and move beyond traditional innovation processes that often exclude the end-user perspective, and thereby contribute to sustainable growth and employment.

Type of Action: Coordination and support action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

TRANSFORMATIONS-06-2018: Inclusive and sustainable growth through cultural and creative industries and the arts

Specific Challenge: The development of cultural and creative industries (CCIs) is vital for a vibrant economy and as a means of revitalising EU regions. The CCIs employ 7.5% of the EU's workforce and add around EUR 500 billion to GDP. CCIs also contribute significantly to youth employment and were remarkably resilient in the context of the economic crisis. However, they still do not benefit from the support of a comprehensive sectorial policy scheme in most Member States and Associated Countries or at the EU level.

Scope: Proposals should develop a comprehensive understanding of CCIs, improving indicators at national and at EU level. Using multidisciplinary qualitative and quantitative research approaches as relevant, they should assess knowledge gaps on the role of specific skills (including digital and artistic) and traditional crafts, education and training, and design and creativity. Proposals should explore the conditions for a successful CCI sector, considering business models, resilient strategies and innovative solutions to boost sustainable employment and growth in the sector, and their interactions with research and development processes, especially for the self-employed and micro enterprises. The impact of employment patterns, also considering its gendered dimensions, digitisation, financing models, tax incentives and IPR protection across sectors and the impact of national and regional Smart Specialisation Strategies should be addressed. Proposals should also assess how cultural and creative industries and the arts relate to and represent cultural diversity and how and to what

extent they promote the access of all citizens to their experiences, services and products. Co-creation and stakeholder participation are considered important approaches to this topic.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will formulate recommendations in support of regional, national and European policies in the field of cultural and creative industries. It will inform, mobilise and connect relevant sectorial and policy stakeholders and increase awareness of the economic and societal issues at stake. It will also improve statistical data and quantitative and qualitative methods in cooperation, when appropriate, with national statistical institutes, relevant international organisations, networks, research infrastructures and Eurostat with a view of enabling short, medium and long term tracking of national and EU performance in CCIs.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-07-2019: The impact of technological transformations on children and youth

Specific Challenge: The ICT are generally valued in terms of skill development, learning and future employability of young generations. Educational and training institutions are getting equipped with ICT tools and educators are trained for designing activities aimed at digital literacy and for making use of media for educational purposes. The time children and young people spend on ICT has been increasing in school, at home and for leisure. However, research on the impact of ICT on health, lifestyles, wellbeing, safety and security has identified potential threats. Moreover, the quantity and quality of digital media use vary accordingly to family backgrounds, with the risk of widening the educational divide between children from favoured and disadvantaged groups. The challenge is to develop a solid and independent multidisciplinary and longitudinal knowledge base that explains under which conditions harmful versus beneficial effects occur so that effective social, educational, health and online safety policies, practices and market regulation can be developed.

Scope: a) Research and Innovation action

Proposals should assess the online behaviour of children and young people as well as their use of digital content and devices by socio-economic, gender and age group, with attention to motivations for using ICT at home, for leisure and in schools or training institutions. Robust methodologies for measuring and explaining long-term impacts in areas such as skills and competencies (i.e. digital and media literacy, innovation and creativity, learning and socio-emotional competencies and more specific labour market relevant skills), wellbeing and

(mental) health or other relevant aspects of brain development should be developed and tested across EU level. Methodologies should focus on understanding why and how some children and adolescents benefit from ICT use while others seem to be impacted negatively. Evidence-based models identifying and analysing at-risk groups can be developed. Proposals should take into account diversity as appropriate (age, cultural, social and economic background, gender etc.) and address the impact of ICT use on education inequalities. (Lack of) equity of access to ICT across social groups should also be considered. Children and young people should be active collaborators in the project.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

b) Coordination and Support action[14]

This coordination and support action should aim at the establishment of a Pan-European platform to co-ordinate research activities in the EU Member States and Associated Countries with the purpose of developing a knowledge base, and filling current gaps, into how children and young people behave and interact online as well as the risks they may encounter while online. Proposals should pay particular attention to the vulnerability of children and young people in the digital environment and propose solutions for building online resilience, while also taking cultural and gender-related issues into account. Through the proposed platform, researchers across different countries, disciplines and approaches should share existing knowledge, fill research gaps, build capacity and work towards a consensual framework for future work. Based on the evidence base, policy recommendations should be developed on how to best protect and ensure positive online experiences for children and young people. In addition, emerging issues such as the rise of hate speech and radicalisation should be addressed.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 1.5 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: Explanatory models will inform relevant stakeholders and practitioners on the long-term effects of ICT on child development and on practices that maximise risks (risk factors), minimise risks (resilience factors) and maximise benefits (enhancing factors). The action will contribute to better regulation (e.g. labelling, evaluation of ICT educational tools, protection of online users) and to a safer and more beneficial use of digital technologies at home, for leisure and in educational settings by children and young people. It will formulate recommendations in support of national and European policies in the field. The action will

[14] This activity is directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders. It is excluded from the delegation to Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services.

enhance cooperation between schools and families (school-community partnership) in ensuring safe and productive ways of using ICTs. It will also improve statistical data, generate innovative quantitative and qualitative methods as needed, and expand the knowledge base on in-depth case studies.

Type of Action: Coordination and support action, Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

TRANSFORMATIONS-08-2019: The societal value of culture and the impact of cultural policies in Europe

Specific Challenge: Culture has been an important element of public policy for social, cultural and political cohesion and inclusion throughout European history, and its potential could be significantly enhanced. Although it is often seen today from the angle of economic value added, culture generates additional societal value in terms of well-being and by promoting identity and belonging, inclusiveness, tolerance and cohesion. Culture is also a source of creativity and innovation. The challenge is to develop new perspectives and improved methodologies for capturing the wider societal value of culture, including but also beyond its economic impact. Improved cultural value measurements and case studies also need to be developed in support of effective and inclusive policies and institutional frameworks that offer a convincing vision for citizens to cope with current cultural and societal transformations. In order to contextualise the debate on the societal value of culture, part of the challenge is to comparatively study the visions that underlie cultural policies as held by policy-makers and as embedded in institutions responsible for designing and implementing these policies at European, national and local levels.

Scope: Proposals should assess and develop appropriate methodologies and perform comparative qualitative, participative and statistical analyses at national and EU level to map the various forms of cultural engagement, assess the role of cultural participation as a source of wellbeing, and identify the benefits of cultural engagement across population segments. The historical role of culture in integrating and dividing Europe should be addressed with a view to learning more about the specific conditions in which cultural integration occurs. The nature and degree of the contributions stemming from cultural engagement to intercultural dialogue, cultural identity and community building should also be assessed. On the basis of innovative approaches and a representative geographic coverage of different parts of Europe, proposals should explain how cultural values are constructed in the age of social media, internet and television across different socio-economic groups. They should also investigate how urbanisation, spatial and social segregation, gender and rising diversity in European societies influence the formation of cultural values. In addition, proposals should assess the goals, strategies and effectiveness of cultural policies and institutions in evoking, transferring and maintaining cultural value, as well as addressing issues such as diversity and inclusion.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately.

Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will provide new methodologies for capturing the societal value of culture in contemporary societies. It will improve statistical data and methods for capturing cultural impacts in cooperation, when appropriate, with national statistical institutes, relevant international organisations, networks, research infrastructures and Eurostat. It will also equip policymakers with effective tools for measuring, understanding and enhancing the impact of cultural policies. Participatory and co-creation approaches involving a wide range of stakeholders will contribute to innovative scientific and policy results.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

SU-TRANSFORMATIONS-09-2018: Social platform on endangered cultural heritage and on illicit trafficking of cultural goods[15]

Specific Challenge: Initiatives to protect endangered cultural heritage and to stop their illicit trade are multiplying, with international bodies, the EU, national governments and other institutions developing useful, though mainly uncoordinated, initiatives. The challenge is to take stock of ongoing initiatives, promote mutual learning and coordination, and identify knowledge and intervention gaps.

Scope: The platform should bring together the research community, public and private actors, and policy makers at national and international levels working on issues related to the illicit trafficking of cultural goods and on the protection, preservation or reconstruction of cultural heritage in danger. Traffic routes, provenance research (including satellite imagery), economic aspects (including links to terrorism)[16], heritage memory preservation (including safe heavens and 3D reconstruction), return and restitution, and other responses such as legislation, training, and awareness raising programmes for specialised communities (art curators, galleries, collectors and dealers) and the general public should be considered. The platform should map past and ongoing research, collect, analyse and promote best practices from Europe and beyond, and become a major European reference for transnational and interdisciplinary networking in this policy area.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 1.5 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately.

[15] This activity is directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders. It is excluded from the delegation to Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services.

[16] This topic contributes to the Focus Area on the Security Union. Proposals should therefore address the destruction of archaeological sites by terrorist groups as well as the funding of terrorist activities via illicit excavations of archaeological sites and the illicit removal from conflict zones of cultural goods as noted in the Commission's Action Plan for strengthening the fight against terrorist financing terrorist groups [COM(2016) 50 final].

Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will facilitate the uptake and dissemination of research and best practices, thereby contributing to the development of strategic and integrated European and international policies and interventions. It will develop toolkits and recommendations for a variety of stakeholders. It will also build a consensus on future needs and support the EU in developing an innovative and focused research agenda on endangered cultural heritage.

Type of Action: Coordination and support action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-11-2019: Collaborative approaches to cultural heritage for social cohesion

Specific Challenge: While a key mission of the cultural heritage sector is to provide inclusive access, some socio-cultural groups are still not sufficiently integrated in cultural heritage experiences. The challenge is to improve the design of cultural experiences by enhancing participatory and collaborative approaches and by fostering mutual cultural understanding and resilient strategies.

Scope: Proposals should develop strategies for fostering collaborative and participative approaches to cultural encounters via communication channels such as social media platforms, participatory approaches, art and co-designed activities. Proposals should consider both tangible and intangible heritage, researching new applications and tools that allow for a more inclusive approach such as digital tagging of objects or co-authoring of societal and place-based memories. The active involvement and engagement with, different groups or communities such as migrants and other communities at risk of exclusion should be promoted. Proposals should design options for these social groups to review or shape both contemporary and historical content, contribute new material or customise and personalise cultural heritage and digital humanities content in a meaningful and effective way. Collaborative tools and applications should help the cultural tourism sectors and cultural heritage institutions, NGOs, community organisations etc. in Europe and beyond to enhance the analysis and understanding of cultures and communities.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 3 and 4 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will contribute to fostering cultural diversity and social cohesion and to the recognition of multiple identities and voices. It will also have a positive impact on cultural institutions by attracting contributions from and boosting involvement of new

audiences. In addition, the action will provide disciplines such as computing, design and the social science and humanities with new research tools.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-12-2018-2020: Curation of digital assets and advanced digitisation[17]

Specific Challenge: Digitisation still focuses mainly on capturing the visual appearance of objects, collections or sites. It is also often centralised and static, with an expert performing digitisation and archiving and with digitised cultural resources rarely updated and consolidated. With heritage being both tangible and intangible, the challenge is to design solutions for generating a comprehensive picture of the studied assets, capturing and re-creating not only visual and structural information, but also stories and experiences together with their cultural, historical and social context and their evolution over time.

Scope: Proposals under this action should address the curation and preservation of digital assets. They should provide new technologies and methods that enable, among others, richer experiences, storytelling and the linking of physically separated objects and sites, and tangible and intangible heritage. It should pay attention to the emergence of more dynamic and personalised digital resources which pose new issues in terms of curation and preservation.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 4 and 5 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: New technologies and methods will help to present cultural heritage in a comprehensive and attractive way, thereby supporting the promotion and understanding of Europe's cultural heritage. Proposals will also demonstrate how improved preservation of objects, collections and sites will enhance cultural history and cultural tourism. The economic, social, research and cultural impact for content-owning creative industries and cultural institutions will include gains from use and re-use of digital assets. Proposals will also show how they will enhance re-use of digital assets.

Type of Action: Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

[17] It is expected that this topic will continue in 2020.

TRANSFORMATIONS-13-2019: Using big data approaches in research and innovation policy making

Specific Challenge: To exploit the potential of big data approaches for research and innovation policy making by providing more timely and in depth information on the performance of the research and innovation system and its links to productivity growth.

Scope: Many of the advanced economies have, since the crisis, been faced with a productivity paradox: while the pace of innovation continues to accelerate, productivity growth has come to a quasi-standstill. The reasons for this have been the subject of intense debate over the past years and evidence increasingly points to the importance of the links between productivity growth and research and innovation. Seminal work by the OECD[18] has pointed to the importance of technology diffusion in this respect, which could also be linked to the changing nature of the innovation process itself, which is going through profound changes, with notably digitalisation leading to increasing complexity, stronger networking effects and a growing importance of winner takes all characteristics.

If research and innovation policy making is to adapt to this rapidly changing environment in an evidence based manner, it needs solid and timely data to support its decisions and it is becoming increasingly clear that official statistics, if relying on traditional sources, cannot continue to provide a full picture of all the dynamics of today's research and innovation systems. However, in today's increasingly digitalised world, alternative sources of data have being emerging exponentially, generated by the use of information and communication technologies and their diffusion through the web. This includes, for instance, information contained in company websites, social media posts, but also increasingly databases being made available by e.g. governments. Such data sources, commonly known as big data, have the advantage of being widely available in a timely manner, have the potential of being able to cover a variety of aspects of research and innovation performance, allow to provide information at a more granular level and examine in a better way social interactions, all of which is not possible through the indicators currently provided by official statistics.

Proposals should aim at exploiting the potential of big data to produce information on research and innovation activity, performance, output and/or impact which has the potential to be available in real time, focusing notably on research and innovation investments in the private sector, public-private cooperation and technology diffusion between private actors. Proposals should also take into account aspects of data accuracy and data security.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 1.9 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

[18] https://www.oecd.org/eco/growth/OECD-2015-The-future-of-productivity-book.pdf

Expected Impact: The outcomes of the Research and Innovation Actions are expected to provide research and innovation policy making with more timely and diverse data on research and innovation activity, performance, output and/or impact.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

TRANSFORMATIONS-14-2018: Supply and demand-oriented economic policies to boost robust growth in Europe – Addressing the social and economic challenges in Europe

Specific Challenge: Years after the crisis and near-zero interest rates, resilient economic growth is still low in Europe. Boosting economic growth requires concerted actions to simultaneously stimulate supply and demand side economic policies. From the supply side, the "productivity puzzle", namely the deceleration of productivity growth despite technological advances, has regained the attention of policy and academic communities. With a view to the next decades that will bring far-reaching demographic changes, this situation will become problematic: shrinking working-age populations with fast-increasing numbers of older people and considerations on inter-generational fairness will make strong productivity gains ever more essential. Re-acceleration of productivity growth through creating a strong knowledge base is hence key for maintaining the EU's current economic and welfare position. At the same time, the ways in which knowledge- driven economies work in their national contexts and interact internationally have also changed. Therefore, productivity and growth cannot be addressed without taking into account with greater precision the impact of globalisation on national economies. To understand productivity dynamism, one needs to study its micro foundations (intangible assets, market entry, digitalisation) and the role of public sector intangibles (culture, education, skills) to identify their role in the growth-productivity relationship in Europe.

Availability of data and official statistics for comparative economic research on these challenges is essential. Data provision and its take up in the official statistical systems in Europe is central with a view to supporting policy making. From the demand side angle, weak economic performance may reflect an unusually prolonged shortfall of aggregate demand that may have given rise to what has been called "secular stagnation". Against this backdrop, the question that arises is what government demand policies can do to boost economic growth, and how the fiscal and monetary policy can have a redefined role in this low growth environment.

Scope: Building on past economic research in the fields of productivity and growth measurement, proposals should analyse the underlying reasons for the "productivity puzzle", together with the impact of globalisation and demographic change on national economies, and the distribution of income flows generated by global value chains (for example by the mobility of intangible assets, the role of of Multi-National Firms). Proposals should also examine the degree to which productivity may be inadequately measured due to data

problems and conceptual gaps. Furthermore, attention should be paid to both alternative explanations and the micro and macro-economic underpinnings of growth and productivity in a global context. In this vein, the barriers for low entry and weak dynamism (finance, skills, knowledge diffusion, scaling-up) in European SMEs and start-ups should be elucidated. Understanding the role of the government sector and its intangibles for European growth and productivity dynamism is also important.

Research should pay strong attention to improved or even new measurements and accompanying macro- and firm-level statistics on productivity, intangible assets and global value chains and their interactions. Thus, collaborative statistical and economic research should integrate the new and improved statistics and data in the official statistical system in a sustainable fashion. Along with better measurement and statistics, the combined effects of globalisation and technological change in terms of their distributional impacts through labour market dynamics and innovation remain central questions to be addressed.

Furthermore, proposals should focus on understanding whether the growth stagnation of the past years is truly "secular" or not and, what kind of fiscal and monetary policy tools e.g. interest rate policies, would be well equipped to support growth-enhancing reforms. Proposals should focus on understanding whether demand stabilisation policies have changed since the crisis what the role of fiscal and monetary policies, e.g. the role of balance sheet policies, would be with a view to boosting aggregate demand.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: This research action will foster new economic policy thinking and bring about new statistical advances concerning how to address the challenges of maintaining productivity in an ageing society with intergenerational fairness, investment, globalisation and macroeconomic policies, and will thereby address key concerns of citizens in Europe. The research will improve the European statistical systems and policy design in key economic areas.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

Conditions for the Call - SOCIOECONOMIC AND CULTURAL TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Opening date(s), deadline(s), indicative budget(s):[19]

[19] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.

Topics (Type of Action)	Budgets (EUR million)			Deadlines
	2018	2019	2020	
Opening: 07 Nov 2017				
DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-02-2018-2019-2020 (RIA)	9.00			13 Mar 2018
DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-12-2018-2020 (IA)	10.00			
SU-TRANSFORMATIONS-09-2018 (CSA)	1.50			
TRANSFORMATIONS-01-2018 (RIA)	9.00			
TRANSFORMATIONS-03-2018-2019 (CSA)	1.50			
TRANSFORMATIONS-05-2018 (CSA)	1.00			
TRANSFORMATIONS-06-2018 (RIA)	7.50			
TRANSFORMATIONS-14-2018 (RIA)	9.00			
Opening: 06 Nov 2018				
DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-02-2018-2019-2020 (RIA)		7.00		14 Mar 2019
DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-07-2019 (CSA)		1.50		
DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-07-2019 (RIA)		9.00		
DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-11-2019 (RIA)		12.00		
TRANSFORMATIONS-03-2018-2019 (RIA)		6.00		
TRANSFORMATIONS-04-2019-2020 (RIA)		9.00		
TRANSFORMATIONS-08-2019 (RIA)		9.00		
TRANSFORMATIONS-13-2019 (RIA)		1.90		

The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The deadline(s) in 2019 and 2020 are indicative and subject to separate financing decisions for 2019 and 2020.
The budget amounts for the 2018 budget are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the draft budget for 2018 after the adoption of the budget 2018 by the budgetary authority or, if the budget is not adopted, as provided for in the system of provisional twelfths.
The budget amounts for the 2019 and 2020 budget are indicative and will be subject to separate financing decisions to cover the amounts to be allocated for 2019 and for 2020.

Opening: To be defined				
Focus area topic(s) for 2020			23.00	To be defined
Overall indicative budget	48.50	55.40	23.00	

Indicative timetable for evaluation and grant agreement signature:

For single stage procedure:

- Information on the outcome of the evaluation: Maximum 5 months from the final date for submission; and
- Indicative date for the signing of grant agreements: Maximum 8 months from the final date for submission.

Eligibility and admissibility conditions: The conditions are described in General Annexes B and C of the work programme.

Evaluation criteria, scoring and threshold: The criteria, scoring and threshold are described in General Annex H of the work programme.

Evaluation Procedure: The procedure for setting a priority order for proposals with the same score is given in General Annex H of the work programme.

The full evaluation procedure is described in the relevant guide published on the Participant Portal.

Consortium agreement:

All topics of this call	Members of consortium are required to conclude a consortium agreement, in principle prior to the signature of the grant agreement.

Call - GOVERNANCE FOR THE FUTURE

H2020-SC6-GOVERNANCE-2018-2019-2020

The aim of the call is to enhance the evidence base and provide sound policy and technological options in order to develop adapted governance structures at various relevant levels. The call addresses the very foundations of governance and democracy by supporting the collection of new evidence and the development of policy options in key constitutional and institutional areas such as social rights in Europe, trust, citizenship, differentiation in the EU, open innovation, security and defence policy, digital democracy and also the delivery of public goods and the governance of the digital single market and of the European cloud infrastructure for public administration. Populism, polarisation and radicalisation are addressed from the angle of inclusive and reflective societies. International cooperation is also required in topics on global governance and violent extremism in the broader MENA region and the Balkans.

Proposals are invited against the following topic(s):

GOVERNANCE-01-2019: Trust in governance

Specific Challenge: Trust is a fundamental condition for a fair and cooperative society. It also plays an important part in contributing to social capital. While a degree of distrust may be required for a well-functioning democracy, waning trust in governments and other institutions and in the EU can impact European governance in multiple ways. The challenge is to restore and improve trust as a basis for sustainable and legitimate governance.

Scope: Proposals should reappraise definitions of and approaches to trust in and between governments, in public authorities and other public institutions as well as in private actors having due regard to the philosophical, ethical and psychological foundations of trust and trustworthiness. This should include amongst others the EU, the Euro, political parties and financial systems, and may include markets and regulatory institutions, the media as well scientific expertise and institutions. Proposals should also investigate possible correlations between the levels of trust in national governments and in the EU as well as their underlying dynamics. The relationship between trust and distrust should be clarified to identify which levels are conducive to stable, sustainable and fair social relations and governance as well as the thriving of citizens. Factors contributing to and affecting trust in governance at various levels, including transparency and accountability, should be investigated too.

Proposals should identify potential thresholds of decreasing levels of trust, i.e. junctures when distrust becomes a game changer. They should also investigate, both empirically and normatively, possible relationships between trust and inequalities, trust and legitimacy as well as between trust and the quality of democracy. Possible correlations between trust, social inclusion and belonging should also be considered. In addition, research may consider whether and under what conditions participatory practices beyond electoral participation are

trust enhancing including transparent and open decision-making. The role of civil society in the underlying dynamics of trust building should be investigated too. In addressing the issues above, experimental research should be performed as relevant. The action should also develop criteria, indicators and early warning mechanisms for detecting weak signals of decreasing trust. The role of the media, including social media, language, news generation and new phenomena such as fake news should be examined. Scenarios on consequences of (further) decreasing trust should be developed which may draw on experiences from outside Europe where relevant.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: By enhancing the knowledge base on trust, including the factors determining changes in trust, the action will feed into various initiatives to restore and improve trust in governance and enhance the quality of democracy. It will also contribute to improving trust in science and to constructing trust-enhancing narratives for national governments and EU governance.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

GOVERNANCE-02-2018-2019: Past, present and future of differentiation in European governance

Specific Challenge: Recent challenges faced by the EU raise the question of whether Member States will continue on the same integrationist track. Differentiation, which has been core to the constitutional architecture of the EU, has gained prominence in the light of recent manifestations of centrifugal forces. The challenge is to ascertain whether and how much differentiation is necessary, conducive, sustainable and acceptable as well as how future approaches towards differentiation fare in the light of these findings.

Scope: a) Research and Innovation Action (2018)

Proposals should analyse the causes and effects of differentiated integration and under what conditions it facilitates policy-making, problem solving and policy implementation. They should also situate differentiated governance in its historical context and draw on previous experiences with differentiated governance and its relation to the experience of societal crises, as well as changes to the EU including enlargement. This should include in-depth comparative explorations of the philosophical foundations of different visions and conceptualisations of integration and differentiation as well as reappraising existing models and developing novel theories. Ramifications of different degrees and types of differentiation for narratives on European constitutionalism and identity should also be considered as well as

the effects that these may have for potential accession countries. Opportunities, benefits and risks of more or less differentiation, both normatively and empirically, also including implications for democratic governance, should be studied. Consideration could be given to the perspectives for regional and local authorities. Historical and contemporary visions for Europe should be considered in their relation to differentiated integration.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

b) Coordination and Support Action (2019)[20]

The coordination and support action should establish a research network aiming to support policy-making on differentiation both in advising on appropriate approaches to differentiation tendencies and proposals, but also with a view to better anticipating and preparing the EU for future differentiation scenarios[21].

To this end, it should take stock of and synthesise the results of research actions conducted at EU level and at other levels as relevant (e.g. national and regional). Collaboration with the projects funded under the research and innovation action under point a) in this topic is strongly encouraged.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 1.5 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The actions will support policy decisions on different levels of differentiations across a comprehensive range of policy areas, thereby improving EU's capacity and resilience when it comes to constructively approaching and designing future differentiation scenarios. They will provide a comprehensive knowledge base upon which scenarios and models of future differentiation will be devised. By mobilising and linking experts and relevant stakeholders, the actions will contribute to linking research and policy in the area of differentiation.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action, Coordination and support action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

[20] This activity is directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders. It is excluded from the delegation to Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services.

[21] White paper on the future of Europe and the way forward

GOVERNANCE-03-2018: Addressing populism and boosting civic and democratic engagement

Specific Challenge: Mainstream political parties are being increasingly perceived as not addressing adequately the challenges faced by the EU and its Member States. At the same time, support for populist parties, movements and ideas is on the rise. The challenge is to analyse the phenomenon of populism and its consequences for European democracies and the European project. In addition, innovative ways of understanding and addressing the causes of populism as well as strategies for strengthening democratic values and practices need to be identified.

Scope: Proposals should analyse populism comprehensively, drawing also on historical and comparative perspectives, philosophical, sociological, cultural and gender-based explanations, and foresight. They should also examine whether and how populism is related to structural socio-economic mutations or destabilisations of politico-economic paradigms. The evolving character and emergence of new political parties as well as the role played by both traditional and social media and public opinion should be studied, including changes in political and social functions over time. The significance of charismatic leaders for the cause of populism should also be considered as well as other factors such as perceptions of elitism and establishments, which may attract citizens to populist movements. A central question should be how the potential of groups under-represented in public affairs, particularly younger citizens, to engage in public affairs and their civil responsibilities could be harnessed for constructive democratic engagement. The role of schools, local communities and digital media should be considered as well as new forms participation.

Proposals should also assess to what extent populism in Europe is tied up with negative orientations (e.g. anti-globalisation, anti-EU, anti-immigrants, anti-minorities), a sense of nostalgia or nativeness, and nationalist ideologies. Research should also investigate in which ways populism in Europe may be a transnational phenomenon and how it may have been affected by European integration. Comparisons between manifestations of populism inside and outside Europe, and over time, may be made. Research should also assess actions that have been taken to counter populism as well as how populism affects the policy-making process.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will enhance the knowledge base on populism in comparative and historical perspective. It will develop indicators as well as medium to long-term scenarios on the consequences of populism, which will support policies, narrative construction and other actions to address the phenomenon.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

GOVERNANCE-04-2019: Enhancing social rights and EU citizenship

Specific Challenge: Boosting social rights can help address divergence in social trends among Member States and reduce the risk of socio-economic shocks. At the same time, social rights are essential for the full realisation of EU citizenship and reaching the EU's targets in reducing poverty and social exclusion. By mitigating social risks and by assisting people with transitions and vulnerabilities, social rights can boost trust to public governance. The challenge is to integrate the social dimension into European policies and to connect it with European citizenship going beyond the traditional focus on mobile citizens to look also at those who are "immobile".

Scope: Proposals should examine how European citizens have been exercising social rights (e.g. to social protection, housing, health, education, access to labour markets, working conditions, including health and safety at work, mobility) in the wake of the economic crisis. The role of the Member States in protecting social rights should be considered as well as the situation of underrepresented and vulnerable groups, including gender aspects. Proposals should analyse how the EU supports citizens' access to social rights and policy levers to foster upward social convergence in the design of employment policies and social protection systems. They should equally establish the relationship between social policy instruments in Member States and outcomes in terms of social inclusion and fairness and should identify policy priorities. Furthermore, they should assess EU social indicators such as the at-risk-of-poverty rate, material deprivation and quasi-joblessness, thereby aiming to strengthen the statistical base. Developments concerning the European Pillar of Social Rights should be studied, including how they can contribute to the exercise of social rights and to social cohesion. The European Pillar of Social Rights brings forward key social rights of citizens structured around three categories: equal opportunities and access to the labour market, fair working conditions, and social protection and inclusion. The merits or pitfalls of harmonisation in social policy among Member States should be investigated. Proposals should also explore conceptualisations and possible content of social citizenship and may consider citizens' own perceptions and understandings of the social dimension of citizenship. Furthermore, attention should be given to the complex links between the exercise of social rights of European citizens and developments in terms of economic growth, inequality trends and social well-being. Studies should also include a historical and comparative dimension when examining the interplay between these factors in European countries.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will contribute to advancing the state of the art and normative content of EU social citizenship. It will also contribute to the implementation of the European

Pillar of Social Rights. It will put forward recommendations on the exercise of EU social rights as an integral part of EU citizenship and on upward convergence. It will also contribute to constructing narratives of European citizenship.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

DT-GOVERNANCE-05-2018-2019-2020: New forms of delivering public goods and inclusive public services [22]

Specific Challenge: Governance is being transformed by new approaches to delivering public services which allow for the involvement of citizens and various other actors. The challenge is to critically assess and support as needed this transformation based on an open collaboration and innovation platform supported by ICT ('government as a platform') and on an open environment and ecosystem with clear frameworks and guidelines for modular services quality ('government as a service') in accordance with the EU eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020 [23] and the European Interoperability Framework Implementation Strategy[24].

In particular, to deliver better public services, public administrations need to regroup resources together under common infrastructures at the European level that serve the needs of various actors and enable the participation of all relevant communities. In addition, to ensure a cost efficient provision of inclusive digital services, there is a pressing need to identify gaps in accessibility solutions, to establish related best practices, and to promote training, awareness raising and capacity building.

Scope: In a context of open government and digital democracy, the role of the government is changing due to its use of ICT and to the increasing pervasiveness of ICT across all parts of society. In addition to being a manager of societal assets, government is becoming a provider of tools, opportunities, guidance and incentives for co-creation as well as a guarantor of public value over the longer term.

a) Research and Innovation action

Proposals should develop and demonstrate the potential for sharing common services with different actors (public and private and third sectors) to achieve efficiency and effectiveness in these collaborations. The proposals should also evaluate the role and responsibility of the public authorities and of the other actors delivering public goods and services in the new governance model and the related partnerships, including in terms of the challenges of ensuring secure access and use. Evidence of the benefits of the full implementation of the once-only and digital-by-default principles and user centricity should also be taken into account.

---

[22] It is expected that this topic will continue in 2020.

[23] EUeGovernmentActionPlan2016-2020Acceleratingthedigitaltransformationofgovernment.pdf

[24] European Interoperability Framework – Implementation Strategy (COM/2017/134)

Proposals should also lead to the development of business plans that would ensure the long-term sustainability of the new governance model. They should engage multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral teams to explore the complexity of this challenge and to identify the necessary changes as well as the legal, cultural and managerial risks and barriers to its implementation.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 3 and 4 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

b) Coordination and Support Action[25]

For a cost efficient provision of inclusive digital services, the proposed action will:

1. identify gaps in the current accessibility solutions and establish related best practices,

2. promote training, awareness raising, and capacity building.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 1 and 2 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: Solutions for opening up and connecting public administration data and services will have a measurable impact for both businesses and citizens, leading to efficiency gains. The actions will provide for all the elements required to facilitate the migration of public administrations towards forward-looking models for the co-delivery of public services.

The actions will provide evidence of how the open government approach may reinforce trust in public institutions, which is strongly associated with citizens' satisfaction from full deployment of inclusive digital government. The actions will also contribute to establishing a culture of co-creation and co-delivery, transparency, accountability and trustworthiness as well as of continuous consultation promoting overall digital accessibility.

In addition, to support the implementation of the Web Accessibility Directive, enhanced cooperation on digital accessibility between various stakeholders will result in scalable and more affordable accessibility solutions. Overall, the actions will contribute to the widespread recognition of the need for and benefits of an inclusive Digital Single Market.

Type of Action: Coordination and support action, Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

[25] This activity is directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders. It is excluded from the delegation to Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services.

GOVERNANCE-06-2018: Trends and forward-looking scenarios in global governance

Specific Challenge: Recent trends in nationalism, protectionism and regionalism are affecting international commitments and policies. They also put added pressure on the political and operational capacities of global governance institutions created in the mid-twentieth century for critical yet partly different purposes. This raises the prospects of shifts, including in responsibility, in global and transnational governance. The challenge is to identify coherent responses and to effectively coordinate their implementation with stakeholders.

Scope: Proposals should assess contemporary and historical developments in key institutions (e.g. United Nations, North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, World Trade Organisation, Organisation for Security and Cooperation), regimes, processes and partnerships that aim at contributing to collective action and sharing responsibilities in taking on global problem solving. They should also investigate the EU's role in these processes. In addition, proposals should assess challenges faced by global governance such as representativeness, diverging interests, trust, allocating responsibilities and legitimacy as well as difficulties related to the implementation of agreements. Responses to past challenges should also be assessed. Scenarios of stagnation, transformation or fragmentation should be considered. The impact on the implementation of the EU Global Strategy and on the achievement of the climate goals of the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals of Agenda 2030 should be addressed. The role played by non-state actors, including from the civil and private sectors may also be addressed. Relevant actors (e.g. researchers, policymakers, civil society representatives) should be involved to ensure mutual learning and take-up of results. Due to the specific challenge of this topic, participation of international partners strategically targeted by the EU is encouraged to ensure joint mapping, scenario design and policy recommendations.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 2.5 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will equip relevant EU actors and partners with knowledge and tools for navigating and influencing effectively the emerging and future shifts in global and transnational governance, thereby increasing their readiness, resilience and capacities for developing globally coordinated strategies.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

GOVERNANCE-08-2018: Partnering for viability assessments of innovative solutions for markets outside Europe

Specific Challenge: New and emerging markets outside Europe offer huge opportunities for the European industry. To compete effectively in these markets, European companies and especially SMEs need to develop partnerships with innovation players in these economies from early on and to develop receptiveness for local success. This is crucial to better understand the specific market context and the consequent needs and demands of emerging users and consumers. The end goal is to bring a new product, service or process to the foreign market, possibly through an innovative application of existing technologies, methodologies, or business processes.

Scope: This action will enhance the evidence base for EU R&I policy through in-depth analyses of the outcomes, experiences and impacts of a critical number of viability assessment projects of innovative solutions for markets outside Europe.

The assessment projects will be selected following a series of open calls organised by the action. The proposal for undertaking the action should define the organisational process for selecting the assessment projects for which financial support will be granted, including the process of selecting, allocating and reporting on the use of independent experts and ensuring no conflicts of interest.

At least 80% of the EU funding shall be allocated to financial support for the third parties carrying out the selected assessment projects. The series of open calls shall address markets of developing countries, large emerging economies (Brazil, Russia, India, China, Mexico) and developed countries with roughly the same allocation for each of these three country category.

The calls should specify that each assessment project should include a wide variety of activities to explore the practical, technological and commercial viability of an innovative solution in particular in terms of how it needs to meet local conditions and demands.

The proposal must clearly detail a fixed and exhaustive list of the different types of activities for which a third party may receive financial support such as market studies, partner search and networking, approaches for client/user involvement including societal, behavioural and cultural aspects, and other activities aimed at overcoming barriers for market introduction and uptake.

The proposal must clearly detail the criteria for awarding financial support and simple and comprehensive criteria for calculating the exact amount of such support, which may not exceed EUR 60 000 for each assessment project. The award criteria must be objective and non-discriminatory.

Each assessment project shall be led by an entity established in an EU Member State or Horizon 2020 Associated Country and shall involve at least one entity not established in an EU Member State or Horizon 2020 Associated Country. The proposal shall specify whether and how the latter would be funded according to its type of involvement (e.g. subcontractor, cooperation agreement) and its geographic origin (country automatically eligible for funding

or not according to Horizon 2020 rules). Highly innovative SMEs with clear commercial ambitions and potential for high growth and internationalisation shall be targeted in particular.

The open calls must be published widely, including on the Horizon 2020 Participants Portal and through National Contact Points, and Horizon 2020 standards with respect to transparency, equal treatment, no conflict of interest and respect of confidentiality must be adhered to. The results of the calls must be published without delay, including, for each assessment project, a description of the project, the legal name and country of the third party, the start date and duration of the project, and the amount of the award.

The proposal should specify how it will promote the calls, how it will monitor and report on call results and how it will assess the quality of the outcomes and experiences from the assessment projects, as well as how it will provide regular in-depth analyses and which indicators will be used for measuring the impacts achieved. Analyses should draw up R&I policy conclusions on questions such as which additional joint R&I activities in third countries should be supported, what framework conditions for R&I cooperation need improving, and what further R&I support services should be implemented.

The Commission considers that a proposal requesting a contribution from the EU of up to EUR 9 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting another amount. The selected beneficiary or beneficiaries should have a solid operational and financial capacity.

Expected Impact: - Economic growth and job creation, both in Europe and in the target countries, as well as additional societal and environmental benefits.

- Increased European economic and industrial competitiveness and excellence and participation in international value chains.

- Inclusion of locally developed and accepted technology and business models, including through co-creation with innovation players in the target countries.

- Greater availability, uptake and use of innovative solutions responding to the specific local needs and circumstances of the target countries and markets.

- R&I policy conclusions based on better connections and larger insights into market conditions outside Europe.

Type of Action: Coordination and support action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

SU-GOVERNANCE-10-2019: Drivers and contexts of violent extremism in the broader MENA region and the Balkans

Specific Challenge: Parts of the broader Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region and of the Balkans have been experiencing ethnic, religious and territorial conflicts and civil wars as well as a rise in violent extremism fuelled or justified also by religious interpretations. More empirical and interdisciplinary research is needed to understand the various historical, geopolitical, socioeconomic, ideological, cultural, psychological, and demographic factors that drive these conflicts and violent extremism in these regions. The various ways in which these phenomena impact Europe also need closer scrutiny.

Scope: Proposals should produce country and regional analyses of the interplay between religion, politics and identity. This should include country and regional comparisons. Religious extremism in particular should be addressed from angles such as drivers, narratives, authority figures and formal leadership. Radical interpretations and appropriations of religion to justify violent extremism as well as their impact on individual rights (including women's rights and gender issues more broadly) should be studied. Links to recent developments with an impact on Europe - such as the issue of foreign fighters and the role of diasporas and community leaders - should be assessed.

Concrete proposals should be made on which preventive measures are effective and should be stepped up. In particular, research should examine to what extent this is the case with measures such as strengthening moderate voices among religious and other communities, fostering education and inclusion as tools for reconciliation, promoting online media literacy and countering radical propaganda. Proposals should involve relevant actors (e.g. policymakers, religious leaders, representatives of civil society) to ensure mutual learning and take-up of results.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will improve the knowledge base on violent extremism in the broader MENA region and the Balkans. It will ensure a step-up in mutual learning between the EU and third countries in light of common challenges.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

SU-GOVERNANCE-11-2018: Extreme ideologies and polarisation [26]

Specific Challenge: Extreme ideologies can lead to social disruption, distrust and lack of empathy, diminished civic capacity, social tensions, clashes, hate speech, hate crime, conflicts and violence. The challenge is to produce a solid knowledge base on how extreme ideologies and accompanying behaviours affect the social fabric, bonds and cohesion of our societies, communities and cities. A better, more operational understanding of why, when and how extreme ideologies lead to societal polarisation is needed.

Scope: Proposals should take stock of available knowledge, lessons learned and solutions from existing EU, national and local research and practice on extreme and polarising ideologies and societal tendencies towards radicalisation in Europe. They should systematise knowledge on the drivers of these radical ideologies and tendencies, on the possible links with other types of polarisations (e.g. socio-economic inequalities, stigmatisation, discrimination or affective polarisation) and on political, socioeconomic and cultural consequences. Historic and cultural roots of extreme ideologies should also be investigated. The impact of traditional and new media and of political discourses should be addressed. Proposals should also explore the interconnection between various types of extreme ideologies, in particular how they impact and spur one another and the impact they have on democratic debate. An integral analytical framework as well as models and cross-national indicators on polarisation should be developed. Analysis of social, economic, education, culture and youth policies etc. and initiatives set up at EU, national and local levels to counteract polarisation should be undertaken to assess effectiveness and possible gaps. Involvement of a variety of stakeholders including civil society groups is expected, and best practices for mitigating and decreasing polarisation, including practices linked to social innovation, should be identified and disseminated to relevant actors.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 1.5 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will equip key actors, institutions and organisations with knowledge and tools that allow for improved analysis, forecast, interventions and policies aimed at addressing polarisation and extreme ideologies. Concrete solutions for abating the sense of antagonism, fostering meaningful debates and expanding the spectrum of commonalities among people will contribute to decreasing the degree of polarisation in at-risk contexts.

Type of Action: Coordination and support action

[26] This activity is directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders. It is excluded from the delegation to Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services.

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

DT-GOVERNANCE-12-2019-2020: Pilot on using the European cloud infrastructure for public administrations[27]

Specific Challenge: Given the complexity of our societies, public authorities need innovative means and tools that can enable them to develop better evidence-based policies. The development of such policies needs to involve local actors such as citizens and businesses, in order to better inform policy-making while ensuring higher levels of acceptance for policies and of trust in the authorities. Data analytics and usage of cloud infrastructure to gain access to shared data can help improving policy making at all levels, national but also local. Moreover, engaging citizens and local actors in the generation of data or in the analysis of 'big data' and its ethical issues can assist local governance.

Scope: The availability of open and big data, in particular as facilitated by high-performance computing (HPC) capabilities offered by the European Cloud Initiative [28], would provide an infrastructure with data and analytical power for the public administration. Proposals should develop new ways and methods and ethical aspects of using the cloud infrastructure by public administrations for policy modelling, policy making and policy implementation. They should also create reusable models that allow for a better, more accurate and more efficient development and management of policies related to health, emergency responses, weather warning etc.

Proposals should demonstrate the interoperability[29], reusability or scalability of the models and analytical tools.

They should also develop a solid and realistic business plan to ensure the long-term sustainability and take-up of the results and consider legal and security aspects. They should also consider how communities can be effectively involved in co-creation of data management and analysis. In addition, they should involve multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral teams to explore the complexity of this challenge, including the problems raised by big data uses and consideration of precautionary approaches to address such problems.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 3 and 4 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

---

[27] It is expected that this topic will continue in 2020.

[28] As described in the Commission Communication on the European Cloud Initiative - Building a competitive data and knowledge economy in Europe [COM(2016) 178 final]: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52016DC0178&from=EN

[29] As indicated in the Commission Communication on the European Interoperability Framework – Implementation Strategy [COM(2017) 134 final]: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52017DC0134&from=EN

Expected Impact: The action will create analytical tools that enable public administrations to reuse common infrastructures and data sets for the development of better targeted and more effective evidence-based policies. It will engage citizens and businesses in the co-creation of the tools, thereby enhancing trust and boosting the perceived legitimacy of authorities.

Type of Action: Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

DT-GOVERNANCE-13-2019: Digitisation, Digital Single Market and European culture: new challenges for creativity, intellectual property rights and copyright

Specific Challenge: The consequences of digitisation and of the implementation of the Digital Single Market on cultural diversity, on access to culture and on the creation of cultural value need to be better monitored and understood, also through joint efforts by researchers, practitioners and policy-makers. Beyond the issue of portability of cultural content, coping strategies related to legislation on intellectual property rights (IPR) and copyright at European and national levels are at the heart of current creative practices and business opportunities in the cultural and creative sectors and, as such, deserve in-depth scrutiny. Innovative solutions for measuring the impact of digitisation and of the digital market on culture are also needed. In addition, an important knowledge gap exists when it comes to the adaptive or alternative strategies of different cultural institutions and of various creative and artistic communities.

Scope: Proposals should assess the impact of digitisation on access to European cultural goods and services. Proposals should also consider whether increasing digitisation of cultural works may have contributed towards the democratisation of cultural creativity and influenced the formation of social identities in the EU, and whether IPR and copyright may have helped or hindered this process. They should provide a comparative cross-national mapping of differences in the governance and implementation of processes for IPR and copyright harmonisation and for the improvement of digital access to culture. With the aim to provide contextualised new evidence, proposals should deploy participatory research approaches targeted to specific creative and cultural sectors, interest groups, and creative and artistic communities and networks. They should also develop innovative solutions to address practices and bottlenecks jeopardising IPR and copyright protection on the one hand and erecting barriers for creative practices or culture-based business or employment opportunities on the other hand. Copyright and IPR protection and pricing policies should be assessed with a view to maximising access and stimulating creativity, creative (re)use and production. Proposals should evaluate the importance of the Digital Single Market for the for-profit, non-profit and mixed cultural and creative activities in Europe.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: By providing qualitative and quantitative analysis and by proposing solutions, business models and policy recommendations, the action will contribute to a better understanding of regulation and fairer accessibility of digitised cultural goods and services. It will also advise on appropriate levels of harmonisation of copyright and IPR, thereby contributing to the development and deepening of the Digital Single Market.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

GOVERNANCE-14-2018: ERA-Net Co-fund - Renegotiating democratic governance in times of disruptions[30]

Specific Challenge: There are signs that conventional conceptions of democratic governance are disrupted. The legitimacy of traditional democratic institutions appears challenged by decreasing trust in their capability to provide solutions to pressing societal problems. Also phenomena such as rising populism and extremism, including violent extremism, pose a challenge to sound democratic deliberation and to liberal-democratic norms. There is a need for understanding the underlying dynamics behind these phenomena and to identify and propose means and instruments for sustainable and resilient democratic governance for the future.

Scope: Activities under this action should analyse what are the major challenges to democratic governance. It should explore the scale and nature of these challenges, their causes and underlying mechanisms, as well as their consequences and effects on democracy. Research should address fundamental issues such as the relation between capitalism and democracy and should explore, also from a historical perspective, the evolution of the democratic institutions of governance at local, national and EU level. In particular, research should take into consideration the impact of, e.g. rising inequalities, the politics of threat, democratisation of information, shifting identities and representation and the changing authority of institutions. It should also consider alternative action repertoires and their impact on democratic governance. Recent institutional developments and proposals at EU level, such as the introduction of Spitzenkandidaten in the EU election process and the proposal to join the presidency of the Commission and European Council Presidencies should be evaluated. Research should be embedded in, and have due regard to, wider historical perspectives on Europe. Research should also analyse the shifting impact of e.g. educational and socio-economic background, identity (e.g. national, regional, ethnic, religious, cultural) and other factors on political allegiances and on forms and levels of societal involvement. The action requires comprehensive, innovative, interdisciplinary and comparative research.

[30] This activity is directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders. It is excluded from the delegation to Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services. The activity is conditional to the reception of a proposal in the first semester of 2018 for an SSH interdisciplinary ERA-Net Co-fund in 2020.

This ERA-NET Co-fund will pool resources from participating states from all regions of Europe, including the Southern, Central and Eastern European countries. Proposals are required to implement other joint activities, including additional joint calls without EU co-funding.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of maximum EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The Co-fund will engender effective transnational, pan-European research networks and create European value added synergies substantially enriching the knowledge base in this field. Research outputs will be highly policy relevant and inform policy making at various levels of governance. This requires involvement of stakeholders in the shaping of research design, approaches as well as dissemination. Research will make recommendations on how democratic governance can be made more resilient, what interventions are needed to this facilitate this, and whether and how it needs to be renegotiated.

Type of Action: ERA-NET Cofund

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

GOVERNANCE-15-2018: Taking lessons from the practices of interdisciplinarity in Europe[31]

Specific Challenge: "Social sciences and humanities research will be fully integrated into each of the priorities of Horizon 2020 and each of the specific objectives and will contribute to the evidence base for policy making at international, Union, national, regional and local level. In relation to societal challenges, social sciences and humanities (SSH) will be mainstreamed as an essential element of the activities needed to tackle each of the societal challenges to enhance their impact".

This statement in the Horizon 2020 regulation opens the way to an ambitious policy of SSH integration and its measurement and impact. Beyond the actual practices of "SSH integration" within Horizon 2020 already monitored by the European Commission this Coordination and Support Action should look at integration/interdisciplinarity practices within and outside of Horizon 2020 both between SSH and other sciences as well as between the diverse disciplines within the social sciences and humanities, in Europe and, where relevant at national or local level. The challenge is to learn and further build on these practices.

Scope: Interdisciplinarity for this topic means interdisciplinarity between SSH and other sciences as well as interdisciplinarity between the diverse disciplines within the social

[31] This activity directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders is excluded from the delegation to the Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services.

sciences, humanities and the arts. Furthermore, the European Commission supports a genuine integration of SSH, meaning that the SSH are not an "add-on" to other sciences but are fully mobilised, like other sciences, in building collectively the relevant scientific interdisciplinary questions for answering Europe's societal challenges. Finally, the Commission recognises that interdisciplinarity between SSH and other sciences is only one among several scientific approaches (i.e. mono-disciplinarity and other kinds of interdisciplinarity) and therefore that the policy to support "SSH integration" needs to be justified and selective.

The scope of this topic is thus neither concentrated on the epistemology of interdisciplinarity, nor on the ad hoc contribution of SSH to other sciences, but is rather meant for SSH experts, in close cooperation with experts from other sciences, to take a leading role in analysing the actual practices and potential of interdisciplinarity in Europe, inside and outside Horizon 2020, as well as their outputs and impacts.

Proposals should be able to scan a wide array of practices and indicators of interdisciplinarity between SSH and non-SSH sciences in Europe, whether at national level or at bilateral or multilateral level, including third countries where relevant. They should analyse best practices but also instances of failed attempts at such interdisciplinarity. On this basis, they should try to give better socio-institutional accounts of various types of interdisciplinarity and their outputs and impacts. They should analyse the conditions for supporting meaningful interdisciplinarity between SSH and other sciences, including through evaluations of programmes and projects and researchers' career development, and suggest whether new kinds of tools or institutional solutions could become, in a feedback loop, relevant within the Framework Programme or outside it. Based on empirical evidence of existing or nascent interdisciplinary cooperation between SSH and other sciences, proposals should also assess the potential for interdisciplinarity for responding to the different societal challenges that Europe needs to tackle, in areas like health, food and agriculture, energy and climate change, technological innovation, security or any other relevant emerging area. They should thus point to established, nascent or potential areas where interdisciplinarity between SSH and other sciences could be more adequately supported.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 1.5 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: The action will contribute to developing a policy for integration/interdisciplinarity between SSH and other sciences at European level based on empirical experiences of this kind of interdisciplinarity. It will also allow the identification of areas or issues which show potential for genuine interdisciplinary cooperation between SSH and other sciences, which would deserve to be supported in the future in order to meet Europe's societal challenges.

Type of Action: Coordination and support action

The conditions related to this topic are provided at the end of this call and in the General Annexes.

Indicative topics for 2020

Topics contributing to the Focus Area 'Boosting the effectiveness of the Security Union'

SU-GOVERNANCE-07-2020: The Common Foreign and Security Policy and the expanding scope of the EU's external engagement

SU-GOVERNANCE-09-2020: Addressing radicalisation through social inclusion

Conditions for the Call - GOVERNANCE FOR THE FUTURE

Opening date(s), deadline(s), indicative budget(s):[32]

Topics (Type of Action)	Budgets (EUR million)			Deadlines
	2018	2019	2020	
Opening: 07 Nov 2017				
DT-GOVERNANCE-05-2018-2019-2020 (CSA)	1.50			13 Mar 2018
GOVERNANCE-02-2018-2019 (RIA)	9.00			
GOVERNANCE-03-2018 (RIA)	9.00			
GOVERNANCE-06-2018 (RIA)	6.00			
GOVERNANCE-08-2018 (CSA)	9.00			
GOVERNANCE-14-2018 (ERA-NET-Cofund)	3.00			
GOVERNANCE-15-2018 (CSA)	1.50			
SU-GOVERNANCE-11-2018 (CSA)	1.50			
Opening: 06 Nov 2018				

[32] The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.
The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.
All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.
The deadline(s) in 2019 and 2020 are indicative and subject to separate financing decisions for 2019 and 2020.
The budget amounts for the 2018 budget are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the draft budget for 2018 after the adoption of the budget 2018 by the budgetary authority or, if the budget is not adopted, as provided for in the system of provisional twelfths.
The budget amounts for the 2019 and 2020 budget are indicative and will be subject to separate financing decisions to cover the amounts to be allocated for 2019 and for 2020.

DT-GOVERNANCE-05-2018-2019-2020 (RIA)		8.00		14 Mar 2019
DT-GOVERNANCE-12-2019-2020 (IA)		8.00		
DT-GOVERNANCE-13-2019 (RIA)		9.00		
GOVERNANCE-01-2019 (RIA)		9.00		
GOVERNANCE-02-2018-2019 (CSA)		1.50		
GOVERNANCE-04-2019 (RIA)		9.00		
SU-GOVERNANCE-10-2019 (RIA)		9.00		
Opening: To be defined				
Focus area topic(s) for 2020			45.00	To be defined
Overall indicative budget	40.50	53.50	45.00	

Indicative timetable for evaluation and grant agreement signature:

For single stage procedure:

- Information on the outcome of the evaluation: Maximum 5 months from the final date for submission; and
- Indicative date for the signing of grant agreements: Maximum 8 months from the final date for submission.

Eligibility and admissibility conditions: The conditions are described in General Annexes B and C of the work programme. The following exceptions apply:

GOVERNANCE-06-2018	Due to the specific challenge of this topic, in addition to the minimum number of participants set out in the General Annexes, proposals shall include at least one participant in a third country relevant for to the specific challenge and scope of the topic.
SU-GOVERNANCE-10-2019	Due to the specific challenge of this topic, in addition to the minimum number of participants set out in the General Annexes, proposals shall include at least one participant from a country in the MENA region or the Balkans relevant to the specific challenge and scope of the topic.

Evaluation criteria, scoring and threshold: The criteria, scoring and threshold are described in General Annex H of the work programme.

Evaluation Procedure: The procedure for setting a priority order for proposals with the same score is given in General Annex H of the work programme.

The full evaluation procedure is described in the relevant guide published on the Participant Portal.

Grant Conditions:

GOVERNANCE-08-2018	For grants awarded under this topic [GOVERNANCE-08-2018: Partnering for viability assessments of innovative solutions for markets outside Europe] beneficiaries will provide financial support to third parties as described in Part K of the General Annexes to the Work Programme. The support to third parties can only be provided in the form of grants. The respective options of Article 15.1 and Article 15.3 of the Model Grant Agreement will be applied

Consortium agreement:

All topics of this call	Members of consortium are required to conclude a consortium agreement, in principle prior to the signature of the grant agreement.

SME instrument & Fast-Track-to-Innovation

The respective calls for the EIC-SME instrument call (H2020-EIC-SMEInst-2018-2020) and EIC-Fast-Track-to-Innovation (H2020-EIC-FTI-2018-2020) are found under the Horizon 2020 Work Programme Part – ***Towards the next EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation: European Innovation Council (EIC) Pilot*** (part 17 of this work programme).

Other actions[33]

All activities in this section aim directly at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies or supporting various groups of stakeholders and are therefore excluded from the delegation to the Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services (except for Other Action - External Expertise that is only partially delegated to REA)

I - Support to R&I policy reform and evidence based policy making

1. Horizon 2020 Policy Support Facility

The Horizon 2020 Policy Support Facility (PSF) was set up as foreseen in the Horizon 2020 legal base. It supports Member States and Associated Countries in the design, implementation and evaluation of their national R&I policies. It offers, on a voluntary basis, high level expertise and tailor-made advice to national public authorities. Demand for PSF services ramped up rapidly since its launch in 2015 with 14 activities scheduled for 2017 and others still in the pipeline. An overview of past and ongoing activities can be found at https://rio.jrc.ec.europa.eu/en/policy-support-facility.

A framework contract was established in 2015 to provide overall support to the implementation of the PSF. This provision serves to implement the framework contract by providing support to the following services: peer reviews of national R&I systems; specific support activities and mutual learning exercises; and communication and dissemination activities.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - Use of an existing Framework Contract - Number of specific contracts to be concluded will depend on the demand for PSF services by the Member States and Associated Countries, which is expressed as response to a yearly expression of interest addressed to the ERAC Committee.

Indicative timetable: Specific contracts to be concluded throughout 2018-2020

Indicative budget: EUR 0.60 million from the 2018 budget and EUR 1.00 million from the 2019 budget and EUR 1.40 million from the 2020 budget

[33] The budget amounts for the 2018 budget are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the draft budget for 2018 after the adoption of the budget 2018 by the budgetary authority or, if the budget is not adopted, as provided for in the system of provisional twelfths.
The budget amounts for the 2019 and 2020 budget are indicative and will be subject to separate financing decisions to cover the amounts to be allocated for 2019 and for 2020.

2. Implementation and analysis of the joint Commission-OECD international survey on STI policies [34]

As a major step towards reducing the burden for Member States and Associated Countries to report on evolutions in their Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) policies, the Commission and the OECD launched in 2015, for the first time, a joint international survey on STI policies. This survey is conducted every two years and underpins the OECD's biannual STI Outlook report. Its results are fed into the Commission's European Semester analysis and other reporting products. The survey is also a major element of the Council conclusions on 'Streamlining the R&I monitoring and reporting landscape' which were adopted under the Maltese Presidency and called on the Commission to maximise the use of the joint survey for monitoring and reporting purposes.

Through a grant provided from the work programme 2016-2017, substantial progress has been made towards making the survey and analysis process fully digital, interactive and more user-friendly. This provision will support further roll-out of the joint survey, further development of the infrastructure underpinning the survey and its analysis capabilities, and in-depth analysis of the information gathered through the survey.

The standard evaluation criteria, thresholds, weighting for award criteria and the maximum rate of co-financing for this type of action are provided in parts D and H of the General Annexes.

Legal entities:

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), 2, rue André Pascal, 75775 Paris, France

Type of Action: Grant to identified beneficiary - Coordination and support actions

Indicative timetable: First quarter 2018 and first quarter 2020

Indicative budget: EUR 0.60 million from the 2018 budget(one grant) and EUR 0.60 million from the 2020 budget(one grant)

3. Analysing the R&I productivity-inequality nexus [35]

Most developed economies have been faced over the past decade with a productivity paradox: a range of new technologies (robotics, internet of things, artificial intelligence etc.) have emerged offering large potential for productivity gains while, at the same time, productivity

[34] This grant will be awarded without call for proposals in line with Article 190(1)(e) of the Rules of applications of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 966/2012, Regulation No 1268/2012 and Article 11(2) of the Rules for participation and dissemination in "Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)", Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013.

[35] This grant will be awarded without call for proposals in line with Article 190(1)(e) of the Rules of applications of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 966/2012, Regulation No 1268/2012 and Article 11(2) of the Rules for participation and dissemination in "Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)", Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013.

growth in the economy has stagnated. OECD is currently the leading voice in analysing the reasons behind this productivity paradox and how it links to technology diffusion, inequality and job polarisation, as evidenced by the fact that their seminal work on 'The future of productivity'[36] has recently been referenced in major policy speeches by Commissioner Moedas, ECB President Mario Draghi and Bank of England Chief Economist Andy Haldane.

To support its productivity analysis, the OECD has developed a unique approach based on distributed microdata analysis, which allows them to access, in an indirect manner, datasets at the national level which would otherwise remain locked due to confidentiality reasons. This grant will capitalise on the OECD's experience and knowledge in this field to support further analysis of the situation across the EU Member States and of how evolutions in productivity link to evolutions in R&I policies and other parameters such as inequality or job and wage polarisation.

The standard evaluation criteria, thresholds, weighting for award criteria and the maximum rate of co-financing for this type of action are provided in parts D and H of the General Annexes.

Legal entities:

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), 2, rue André Pascal, 75775 Paris, France

Type of Action: Grant to identified beneficiary - Coordination and support actions

Indicative timetable: First quarter 2018

Indicative budget: EUR 0.90 million from the 2018 budget

4. Implementation of the OECD-European Commission administrative arrangement[37]

The Commission and the OECD have signed an administrative arrangement aiming to exploit synergies between their respective strands of work on monitoring and analysing R&I funding, policies and their impact. The arrangement identifies a number of priority areas for cooperation, including the digitisation of R&I, the productivity-inequality nexus and assessing the impact of R&I. This grant will support further analytical work in these priority domains, with a view to producing evidence to underpin further EU policies in these areas.

The standard evaluation criteria, thresholds, weighting for award criteria and the maximum rate of co-financing for this type of action are provided in parts D and H of the General Annexes.

Legal entities:

[36] http://www.oecd.org/eco/OECD-2015-The-future-of-productivity-book.pdf

[37] This grant will be awarded without call for proposals in line with Article 190(1)(e) of the Rules of applications of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 966/2012, Regulation No 1268/2012 and Article 11(2) of the Rules for participation and dissemination in "Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)", Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013.

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), 2, rue André Pascal, 75775 Paris, France

Type of Action: Grant to identified beneficiary - Coordination and support actions

Indicative timetable: First quarter 2020

Indicative budget: EUR 0.60 million from the 2020 budget

5. Development of the European Innovation Scoreboard

The action will support the preparation and further development of the yearly European Innovation Scoreboard[38] which assesses countries' overall R&I performance on the basis of a set of key innovation-related indicators. The European Innovation Scoreboard is one of the leading Commission products in the domain of research and innovation. It is widely reported on and used in Member States to guide their research and innovation policies and to benchmark them against those of other Member States.

This provision will support further preparation of the European Innovation Scoreboard. It will also support optimising the approach and data used in developing the Scoreboard, including by launching dedicated activities to explore new ways to gather data in a more timely manner, notably through big data techniques. In doing so, it will also build on the input provided by the expert group on big data for R&I performance monitoring, which is foreseen as part of this work programme.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - one direct service contract

Indicative timetable: Third quarter 2019

Indicative budget: EUR 0.90 million from the 2019 budget

6. Industrial Research and Innovation Monitoring and Analysis [39]

This action will support the continuation of the Industrial Research and Innovation Monitoring and Assessment activity. It includes the preparation of the annual European Industrial R&D Investment Scoreboard, which analyses industrial R&D investment patterns using company reporting. It is complemented by a yearly survey of top R&D investing companies in Europe, which analyses drivers and determinants of investment, and by a series of analytical studies and conferences. The activity has been in existence since 2003 and the work will therefore exploit the dataset that has been collected since then and it will further improve information on the location of company R&D activities.

Legal entities:

[38] http://ec.europa.eu/growth/industry/innovation/facts-figures/scoreboards_en

[39] This grant will be awarded without call for proposals in line with Article 190(1)(e) of the Rules of applications of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 966/2012, Regulation No 1268/2012 and Article 11(2) of the Rules for participation and dissemination in "Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)", Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013.

Joint Research Centre (JRC), Rue du Champ de Mars/Marsveldstraat 21, 1050 Brussels, Belgium.

Type of Action: Grant to identified beneficiary - Coordination and support actions

Indicative timetable: First quarter 2018 and first quarter 2020

Indicative budget: EUR 2.35 million from the 2018 budget and EUR 2.35 million from the 2020 budget

7. Development of composite indicators on R&I performance and econometric analysis[40]

This action will support the continuation of an activity which is aimed at the development and regular production of composite indicators on research and innovation performance, and notably the Innovation Output Indicator, which was developed at the request of the European Council and the Research Excellence Indicator, which is being used in the monitoring of progress towards the European Research Area and to determine eligibility for the Horizon 2020 'Spreading excellence and widening participation' actions. It will also support econometric analyses on firm level data to evaluate e.g. the effect of innovation on growth, competitiveness and employment and the impact of the EU's funding programmes.

The standard evaluation criteria, thresholds, weighting for award criteria and the maximum rate of co-financing for this type of action are provided in parts D and H of the General Annexes.

Legal entities:

Joint Research Centre (JRC), Rue du Champ de Mars/Marsveldstraat 21, 1050 Brussels, Belgium.

Type of Action: Grant to identified beneficiary - Coordination and support actions

Indicative timetable: First quarter 2019

Indicative budget: EUR 0.40 million from the 2019 budget

8. Expert support for big data for R&I performance monitoring

Big data techniques offer large potential for making the monitoring of R&I performance more accurate and up to date. This action will support the development and implementation of an EU agenda for the use of big data in the monitoring of R&I performance by setting up an expert group[41] to provide recommendations on where and how big data can be used in this

[40] This grant will be awarded without call for proposals in line with Article 190(1)(e) of the Rules of applications of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 966/2012, Regulation No 1268/2012 and Article 11(2) of the Rules for participation and dissemination in "Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)", Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013.

[41] Commission Decision C(2016) 3301 establishing horizontal rules on the creation and operation of Commission Expert Groups

context. The work of this group will feed into the development of the approach used in the European Innovation Scoreboard and in other Commission products. It will allow to gather performance data which better reflect the changing nature of innovation and to make this data available in a more timely manner, allowing for closer follow-up.

The activities carried out by the group will be essential to the development and monitoring of the Union policy on Research, technological development and demonstration. The specialist skills required and the demanding nature of the work necessitates highly qualified experts, which will be selected on the basis of objective criteria following a call for applications published in accordance with Article 10 of Decision C(2016)3301. Therefore, a special allowance of EUR 450/day for each full working day spent assisting the Commission will be paid to the experts appointed in their personal capacity who act independently and in the public interest in terms of Article 21 of Decision C(2016)3301. This amount is considered to be proportionate to the specific tasks to be assigned to the experts, including the number of meetings to be attended and possible preparatory work.

Type of Action: Expert Contracts

Indicative timetable: First quarter 2018

Indicative budget: EUR 0.15 million from the 2018 budget

9. Support to R&I performance and policy analysis

Expert support will be used to analyse and evaluate R&I performance, policies and programmes, both at national and EU level, and their impact.

This will include an expert group[42] to evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Policy Support Facility. The aim of this evaluation is to assess, on the basis of the PSF activities carried out in 2015-2017, whether the PSF has been successful in terms of raising the interest of the Member States and Associated Countries, providing a high quality set of services and provoking policy change in the Member States and Associated Countries. Setting up and launch of the expert group is foreseen in the first half of 2018.

In addition, individual experts will be used to support ongoing work on improving the quality and timeliness of R&I performance analysis, including through the use of novel data collection and analysis methodologies. Experts will also contribute to the scientific and economic analysis supporting the 2020 and 2022 editions of the Science, Research and Innovation Performance of the EU Report[43], as well as to its overall quality assurance. This report, which is published every two years, provides an indicator-driven analysis of the state of science, research and innovation in the EU and how it links to productivity and economic growth, while at the same time investigating the drivers underpinning this performance.

[42] Commission Decision C(2016) 3301 establishing horizontal rules on the creation and operation of Commission Expert Groups

[43] See for the 2016 edition: https://bookshop.europa.eu/en/science-research-and-innovation-performance-of-the-eu-pbKI0415512

The activities carried out by the invidual experts and the expert group will be essential to the development and monitoring of the Union policy on Research, technological development and demonstration. The specialist skills required and the demanding nature of the work necessitate highly qualified experts, which will be selected on the basis of objective criteria following a call for applications published in accordance with Article 10 of Decision C(2016)3301. Therefore, a special allowance of EUR 450/day for each full working day spent assisting the Commission will be paid to the experts appointed in their personal capacity who act independently and in the public interest in terms of Article 21 of Decision C(2016)3301. This amount is considered to be proportionate to the specific tasks to be assigned to the experts, including the number of meetings to be attended and possible preparatory work.

Type of Action: Expert Contracts

Indicative timetable: First quarter 2018, third quarter 2018, third quarter 2020

Indicative budget: EUR 0.10 million from the 2018 budget and EUR 0.10 million from the 2020 budget

10. Continued work on QUEST III

Macro-economic modelling is widely used across Member States to support budgetary policy making. A disadvantage of these models as they are currently being used is that they do not account sufficiently for the long term positive effects of public investments in research and innovation, treating them as expenses instead of investments, and hereby making such investments vulnerable during budgetary negotiations.

A public procurement was launched in 2015 to improve the integration of R&I in QUEST III, the macro-economic model used by DG ECFIN. This concerned notably looking at issues such as technology diffusion, the difference between public and private research and the endogenisation of skills, while attention was also paid to updating the parametrisation of the model. Building on this project and with the support of an expert group (see action 11), this provision will support further work on collecting empirical evidence, e.g. on the role of R&I investment in expanding the available skills in an economy, to better integrate R&I impacts in QUEST III.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - one direct service contract

Indicative timetable: Third quarter 2018

Indicative budget: EUR 0.50 million from the 2018 budget

11. Expert group to advise on further development of the macro-economic modelling agenda

While the integration of R&I in QUEST III has improved, further developments are possible to allow for a better ex-ante estimation of the impacts of R&I in QUEST III. This provision

will support the setting up of an expert group[44] to advise the Commission on what areas could be further refined in the model and where more evidence is yet needed. The expert group will base its work on the preparatory work that has been carried out to improve QUEST III and the outcome of a call for proposals launched as part of the work programme 2016-17.

The activities carried out by the group will be essential to the development and monitoring of the Union policy on Research, technological development and demonstration. The specialist skills required and demanding nature of the work requires highly qualified experts, which will be selected on the basis of objective criteria following a call for applications published in accordance with Article 10 of Decision C(2016)3301. Therefore, a special allowance of EUR 450/day for each full working day spent assisting the Commission will be paid to the experts appointed in their personal capacity who act independently and in the public interest in terms of Article 21 of Decision C(2016)3301. The experts will be highly qualified, specialised, independent experts selected on the basis of objective criteria, following an open call for expressions of interest. This amount is considered to be proportionate to the specific tasks to be assigned to the experts, including the number of meetings to be attended and possible preparatory work.

Type of Action: Expert Contracts

Indicative timetable: First quarter 2018

Indicative budget: EUR 0.30 million from the 2018 budget

12. Implementation of a new macro-economic modelling concept

In order to build a robust evidence base on the impacts of R&I via macro-economic modelling and based on the experience gained with improving R&I integration in QUEST III, the outcome of a call for proposals launched as part of the work programme 2016-17, this provisionwill support the implementation of new modelling concepts, including building a micro-economic evidence base to support the estimation of its basic parameters and the testing of the validity of the models.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - one direct service contract

Indicative timetable: Second quarter 2019

Indicative budget: EUR 0.70 million from the 2019 budget

II - Support to Open Science and to EU policy in the field of research and innovation

13. Support to Open Science, Open Access and Open Data

The activities foreseen under this action will help monitor Open Science trends and support awareness raising and uptake by stakeholders; explore incentives for researchers to engage in

[44] Commission Decision C(2016) 3301 establishing horizontal rules on the creation and operation of Commission Expert Groups

Open Science and for institutions to support Open Science; remove barriers to Open Science, including addressing legal uncertainty on the (re)use of research results and adapting quality assurance systems and the metrics of science to an Open Science framework; stimulate and embed open science in science and society; and remove obstacles to researchers' mobility and improve labour market matching taking into consideration the implications for both gender.

This includes in particular the development of indicators or metrics for engagement of researchers with Open Science, and analyses of the costs and cost-savings of doing open science versus 'closed' science. This would take the form of public procurement to address up to six specific policy issues under the scope described above, as well as low value contracts.

This would take the form of (a) public procurement to address up to six specific policy issues under the scope described above, as well as (b) low value contracts.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - (a) using a framework contract – up to 6 specific contracts, and (b) up to 10 low value contracts

Indicative timetable: 1 Q, 3 Q 2018-2020

Indicative budget: EUR 0.56 million from the 2018 budget and EUR 0.56 million from the 2019 budget and EUR 0.56 million from the 2020 budget

14. Support to Open Science, Open Access and Open Data

Expert contracts will support the work of the Open Science Policy Platform along its eight action lines: Citizen Science, European Open Science Cloud, Incentives & Rewards, Skills, Measuring Quality and Impact, Altmetrics, Future of Scholarly Publishing, Research Integrity, and FAIR Open Data.

A special allowance of EUR 450/day for each full working day spent assisting the Commission will be paid to the individual experts appointed in their personal capacity who act independently and in the public interest.

Type of Action: Expert Contracts

Indicative timetable: 2018-2020

Indicative budget: EUR 0.14 million from the 2018 budget and EUR 0.14 million from the 2019 budget and EUR 0.14 million from the 2020 budget

15. Support to EU policy in the field of research and innovation

Within the broad policy scope defined by the Commission's priorities (Open Science, Open Innovation and Openness to the world) the studies will investigate specific issues related to e.g. the impact of R&I policies and funding; the incentives for R&I actors; the dynamics of open innovation ecosystems; the economics of innovation; the contribution of R&I policies to broader EU objectives; the involvement of society and citizens; the global outreach; cooperation and competition; the finance structures for research and innovation; the synergies

across funding instruments; the link between supply and demand measures; and market creating innovations.

Their aim will be to gather new or more robust evidence and to produce analyses in support of future policy discussions and decision-making. Where issues are particularly pressing but limited in scope, the studies will take the form of low value contracts. For more substantive studies, requiring more efforts and time, the normal public procurement procedure will be used.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - (a) using a framework contract – up to 6 specific contracts, and (b) up to 20 low value contracts

Indicative timetable: 2018-2020

Indicative budget: EUR 0.45 million from the 2018 budget and EUR 0.30 million from the 2019 budget and EUR 0.45 million from the 2020 budget

16. Support to EU policy in the field of research and innovation

A first expert group, the High Level Group on Research, Innovation and Science policy (RISE), provides strategic support and advice on policy orientation to the European Commissioner for research, innovation, and science. A second expert group addresses more specifically the Economic and Societal Impact of Research and Innovation (ESIR) to provide economic analyses and recommendations in view of supporting policy implementation. Together these two expert groups deliver analysis, insight and recommendations for the further elaboration of policies (e.g. framework conditions and funding instruments) that can enhance the contribution of research and innovation to the overall EU policy agenda.

These two expert groups are the continuation of existing groups. Their mandate and composition will be adapted in 2019, but their scope and tasks will remain largely the same.

The activities carried out by the two groups will be essential to the development of the mentioned policy areas, and without them the EU reference policy framework concerned would not be achieved. The experts in both groups will use their professional experience to develop, through thorough analysis of evidence and synthesis of state of the art knowledge, specialized analyses and policy briefs on pertinent issues. Therefore a special daily allowance of EUR 450 for each full working day spent assisting the Commission will be paid to the experts appointed in their personal capacity who act independently and in the public interest in terms of Article 21 of Decision C(2016)3301. This amount is considered to be proportionate to the specific tasks to be assigned to the experts, including the number of meetings to be attended and possible preparatory work. The experts will be highly qualified, specialised, independent experts selected on the basis of objective criteria, following an open call for application in accordance with Article 10 of Decision C(2016)3301.

Type of Action: Expert Contracts

Indicative timetable: 2019

Indicative budget: EUR 0.50 million from the 2019 budget

17. Support for the future orientations of EU research and innovation policy

This line of activity aims to develop the future orientations of EU research and innovation (R&I) policy, in particular under the next EU R&I Framework Programme.

Future orientations of EU R&I policy will be supported through horizon scanning, strategic intelligence, sense-making, and scenario building bringing together and building upon existing forward looking activities in the EU with regard to R&I priority setting.

Further analyses of foresight knowledge and anticipatory intelligence will be carried out to support the implementation of the future EU R&I Framework Programme. For this purpose, relevant future orientations for EU R&I policy and funding will be developed and options, boundary conditions and pathways for the implementation of this vision will be provided.

In areas where there is a lack of existing data and knowledge, specific studies will include data collection, literature scanning and analysis.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - using a Framework Contract

Indicative timetable: 2018: 1 specific contract in Q2; 1 specific contract in Q2; 2 specific contracts in Q4. 2019: 1 specific contract in Q1; 1 specific contract in Q2; 2 specific contracts in Q4. 2020: 1 specific contract in Q2; 2 specific contracts in Q3; 1 specific contract in Q4

Indicative budget: EUR 0.40 million from the 2018 budget and EUR 0.40 million from the 2019 budget and EUR 0.40 million from the 2020 budget

III - Innovation prizes, innovation policy, and support to the European Innovation Council and to international cooperation in research and innovation

18. The European Capital of Innovation Award (iCapital)

With their capacity to connect people, places, public and private actors, cities can substantially enhance innovation in Europe and improve the quality of citizens' lives. New approaches to undertake and deploy innovative practices are gaining support, marking the shift from traditional top-down schemes to stronger bottom-up practices, where citizens are increasingly co-shaping public policies in an open, transparent way.

Scope:

The traditional city innovation ecosystem is opening up to new models of innovation engaging citizens. An increasing number of cities are acting as test-beds for innovation and run citizens-driven initiatives to find solutions for their relevant societal challenges.

The public domain is particularly challenged with finding effective ways to ensure the mainstreaming of these practices into the ordinary urban development process. Successful

practices are particularly crucial to enhance the city's capacity to attract new resources, funds and talents, and become role models for other cities.

Essential award criteria: For each yearly competition in 2018, 2019 and 2020, six prizes will be awarded after closure of the yearly contest, to the contestants who in the opinion of the jury best address the following cumulative criteria:

1. Experimenting – innovative concepts, processes, tools, and governance models proving the city's commitment to act as a test-bed for innovative practices, and ensuring the mainstreaming of these practices into the ordinary urban development process.

2. Engaging – increasing opportunities for a broader range of citizens and ensuring a seamless uptake of their ideas.

3. Expanding – outlining the city's potential to attract new talent, resources, funding, investments, and to become a role model for other cities.

4. Empowering – concrete and measurable added value directly connected to the implementation of innovative practices.

In particular, one city will be selected every year in 2018, 2019 and 2020 as the overall yearly winner: this city will be awarded the title of European Capital of Innovation for that year and will receive EUR 1.000.000. Moreover, based on the above cumulative award criteria, five cities will be selected as runners-up in each yearly competition, receiving EUR 100.000 each. Further details on the evaluation criteria, thresholds, weighting for award criteria as well as promotional activities (including producing a video of the city's achievements) will be specified in the rules for this contest published at the launch of each yearly contest (i.e. in 2018, 2019 and 2020).

1. Eligibility criteria:
   The candidate cities must be established in an EU Member State or in Associated Country and have a population above 100,000 inhabitants[45].

2. Winners of former European Capital of Innovation contests are not eligible. This does not apply to runners-up.

Expected results: A European prize to the most innovative city ecosystem. The award will raise the profile of the city teams that have developed and implemented innovative policies;

[45] For the purpose of this competition a 'city' is an urban area over 100,000 inhabitants understood as an administrative unit governed by a city council or another form of democratically elected body, according to the latest Eurostat figures (for countries not covered by Eurostat, the European Commission may perform specific checks when assessing the eligibility criteria)

enhance citizens' role in finding local solutions and participating in the decision-making process; facilitate the city attractiveness towards investors, industry, top class talents and entrepreneurial individuals; help the city open up connections with others and cooperate with them, thus inspiring and helping identify best practices to be replicated across Europe.

Indicative timetable of contest(s):

Stages	Date and time or indicative period
Opening of the contest	first quarter 2018, first quarter 2019, first quarter 2020
Deadline for submission of application	mid-2018, mid-2019, mid-2020
Award of the prize	last quarter of 2018, last quarter of 2019, last quarter of 2020

Type of Action: Recognition prize

Indicative timetable: 2018-2020

Indicative budget: EUR 1.50 million from the 2018 budget(€1 million will be awarded to the winner, and € 100.000 to each of the 5 runners-up)) and EUR 1.50 million from the 2019 budget(€1 million will be awarded to the winner, and € 100.000 to each of the 5 runners-up)) and EUR 1.50 million from the 2020 budget(€1 million will be awarded to the winner, and € 100.000 to each of the 5 runners-up))

19. Horizon Prize for Social Innovation in Europe

The detailed information for this prize was included in the Work Programme 2016-2017, part 13. Europe in a changing world – inclusive, innovative and reflective Societies, adopted with European Commission Decision C(2017)2468 of 24 April 2017) available at the following link: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp/2016_2017/main/h2020-wp1617-societies_en.pdf.

Indicative timetable of contest(s):

Stages	Date and time or indicative period
Opening of the contest	4th quarter of 2017
Deadline for submission of application	1st quarter of 2019
Evaluation and solutions demonstration (if applicable)	2nd quarter of 2019
Award of the prize	2nd or 3rd quarter of 2019

Type of Action: Inducement prize

Indicative timetable: 2019

Indicative budget: EUR 2.00 million from the 2019 budget

20. Expert Group to advise in designing a European Innovation Council

Full details about this activity can be found in the Work Programme Annex 17 on 'Towards FP9: EIC Pilot'

Type of Action: Expert Contracts

Indicative timetable: 2019 and 2020

21. Pan European supplementary pension funds 2014- 2018:Retirement Savings Vehicle for European Research Institutions

A Framework Contract (2014-2018, EUR 4 million) was launched in 2014 to provide four years of technical support to a consortium of employers (RESAVER Consortium) to set up RESAVER Pension Fund. Operational from 2017, the pension fund will be rolled-out across the European Economic Area. The cross-border pension arrangement aims at removing pensions as a barrier to researchers' mobility, but in order to achieve such a goal, it is fundamental that as many research institutions as possible join RESAVER Pension Fund. Therefore, services covered by the fourth specific contract will include: technical advice to the Pension Fund, communication activities and support services to potential participants in order to enrol additional countries and institutions in the Pension Fund.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - using of an existing framework contract - 1 specific contract

Indicative timetable: 1st quarter of 2018

Indicative budget: EUR 1.14 million from the 2018 budget

22. Data gathering and analysis of the policy developments and reforms

The aim is to provide internationally comparable data and indicators to monitor progress towards a genuine European Research Area, to support further evidence-based policy developments.

This action will be managed by the European Commission as directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - One specific contract using an existing framework contract

Indicative timetable: End of 2019

Indicative budget: EUR 0.40 million from the 2019 budget

23. Service Facility in support of the strategic development of international cooperation in research and innovation

Continuation of the existing Service Facility with the objective to provide services that support the policy development, priority setting, follow-up and implementation of the strategy for international cooperation in research and innovation. Services will include awareness raising and training activities, support to National Contact Points and other multipliers, organisation of meetings and events, operation of secretariats, and analysis and monitoring activities.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - Use of an existing framework contract – specific contracts (per year, on average, 6-8 specific contracts of EUR 0.3-1 million each, based on the current use of the framework contract and expectations of continued significant gains in cost-efficiency due to increased focus and concentration of services in a single facility)

Indicative timetable: 2018-2020 (each quarter, on average, 1-2 specific contracts of 0.3-1 million each)

Indicative budget: EUR 4.00 million from the 2018 budget and EUR 5.00 million from the 2019 budget and EUR 4.00 million from the 2020 budget

24. Study on the current status of policies on national and EU level in support of the knowledge triangle

The aim is to provide a comprehensive study on ERA policy developments at national and EU level to support the modernisation of the education and training, research and innovation systems (i.e. the contribution to the 'knowledge triangle'), taking also into account the context of Open Science.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - Study

Indicative timetable: Q3 or Q4 of 2018

Indicative budget: EUR 0.30 million from the 2018 budget

IV - Horizontal actions

25. e-Government related studies, conferences and other events

In addition to calls for proposals, other actions are also expected to be undertaken on specific activities that the European Commission, Directorate General for Communications Networks, Content & Technology (DG CONNECT) will support. These include:

- Studies including socio-economic and impact analysis studies, policy support activities, benchmarking activities as well as studies to support the monitoring, evaluation and strategy definition for e-Government, new form of delivering public goods and the transformative impact of disruptive technologies in public services;

- The organisation of events related to e-Government, e-governance, new form of delivering public goods and the transformative impact of disruptive technologies in provisioning public services;

- Publications and support to other events (e.g. information, communication, dissemination etc.), either through the use of existing Framework Contracts, or the launch of new calls for tenders.

Details will be provided in the texts of the relevant calls for tender.

Type of Action: Public Procurement - 4 specific contracts using an existing framework contract - 3 direct service contracts

Indicative timetable: 2018-2020. For 2018: 2 specific contracts – EUR 500.000 in Q2 and EUR 500.000 in Q4; 1 direct service contract – EUR 200.000 in Q3.

Indicative budget: EUR 1.20 million from the 2018 budget and EUR 1.10 million from the 2019 budget and EUR 1.00 million from the 2020 budget

26. External Expertise

This action will support the use of appointed independent experts for the monitoring of actions (grant agreement, grant decision, procurement, financial instruments).

Type of Action: Expert Contracts

Indicative timetable: 2018-2020

Indicative budget: EUR 0.95 million from the 2018 budget and EUR 0.95 million from the 2019 budget and EUR 0.95 million from the 2020 budget

27. Presidency events - Austria [46]

The objective is to support an event of the Austrian Presidency (second half of 2018) on the impact of Social Sciences and Humanities research.

The standard evaluation criteria, thresholds, weighting for award criteria and the maximum rate of co-financing for this type of action are provided in parts D and H of the General Annexes.

Legal entities:

Zentrum für Soziale Innovation GmbH, Linke Wienzeile 246, 1050 Wien

Type of Action: Grant to identified beneficiary - Coordination and support actions

[46] This grant will be awarded without call for proposals in line with Article 190(1)(e) of the Rules of applications of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 966/2012, Regulation No 1268/2012 and Article 11(2) of the Rules for participation and dissemination in "Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)", Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013.

Indicative timetable: Second half of 2018

Indicative budget: EUR 0.20 million from the 2018 budget

28. COST

COST was established as an intergovernmental framework in 1971 for promoting cooperation among researchers across Europe. Within COST, research carried out at national level is funded by the COST Member States, while the EU funds central administration, coordination and networking.

Type of Action: Specific Grant Agreement

Indicative timetable: 2018-2020

Indicative budget: EUR 20.64 million from the 2018 budget and EUR 20.64 million from the 2019 budget and EUR 20.64 million from the 2020 budget

29. Fostering transnational cooperation between National Contact Points (NCP) in the area of SC6: follow-up project[47]

The action will facilitate transnational cooperation between Horizon 2020 NCPs in the area of Societal Challenge 6 (SC6) "Europe in a changing world: inclusive, innovative and reflective societies" and with regard to the approach of integrating Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) throughout Horizon 2020, with a view to identifying and sharing good practices and raising the general standard of support to programme applicants, taking into account the diversity of actors that make up the constituency of the SC6 sector. It will involve one consortium of NCPs focussing on transnational cooperation on issues specific to the SC6 sector and SSH integration across Horizon 2020, within the context of Horizon 2020 calls for proposals.

All activities must be tailored according to the nature of this sector.

The proposal should show that the activities put forward will deliver tangible benefits to potential applicants. Activities should capitalise on relevant work of the previous NCP network project in this sector, and of the 'NCP Academy' (*www.ncpacademy.eu*). Various mechanisms may be included, such as benchmarking, joint workshops, enhanced cross-border brokerage events, and specific training linked to the SC6 sector and to SSH integration across Horizon 2020.

Where relevant, activities should make use of commonly available tools (e.g. for brokerage and partner search, benchmarking tools, guidebooks, promotional tools etc).

[47] *This grant will be awarded without call for proposals in line with Article 190(1)(e) of the Rules of applications of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 966/2012, Regulation No 1268/2012 and Article 11(2) of the Rules for participation and dissemination in "Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)", Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013''*

To help close the innovation divide, a substantial component of the proposed activities must be devoted to activities aimed at helping NCPs in those countries that have been participating at low levels in the programme up to now. These activities should help these NCPs rapidly acquire the know-how on NCP operations accumulated in other countries including, for example, training, mentoring, and twinning. They may also include awareness raising actions aimed at increasing visibility of well-qualified potential applicant organisations in the above mentioned countries.

The legal entities listed below are the host organisations of NCPs from EU Member States and Associated Countries who have been officially appointed by the relevant national authorities, and who have expressed a willingness to participate in this proposal. NCPs opting not to be a beneficiary are nevertheless invited and encouraged to participate in the project activities (e.g. workshops), and costs for such participation (e.g. travel costs paid by the consortium) may be included in the estimated budget and be eligible for funding by the Commission.

In line with Articles 2, 31.6 and 41.4 of the Model Grant agreement, the project arising from this grant will complement other NCP network projects. This means that the beneficiaries and those of the complementary grants must cooperate and provide access to their results. They must conclude a written collaboration agreement regarding the coordination of the complementary grants and the work of the action.

The project must end by August 2020.

Expected impact:

- An improved, more consistent and professionalised NCP service across Europe, thereby helping simplify access to Horizon 2020 calls, and lowering the entry barriers for newcomers,
- An increase in the quality of proposals submitted, including those from countries where success rates are currently lower than average.

Legal entities:

DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM FUER LUFT - UND RAUMFAHRT EV, Linder Hoehe, 51147, KOELN; OESTERREICHISCHE FORSCHUNGSFOERDERUNGSGESELLSCHAFT MBH, Sensengasse 1, 1090, VIENNA; GIS-Transfer Center Foundation, Acad. G. Bonchev Str., block 4, 1113, Sofia; BELARUSIAN STATE UNIVERSITY, Nezavisimosti Av 4, 220030, MINSK; VEREIN EURESEARCH, Effingerstrasse 19, 3008, BERN; IDRYMA PROOTHISIS EREVNAS, Strovolos 123, 2042, LEFKOSIA; FUNDACION ESPANOLA PARA LA CIENCIA Y LA TECNOLOGIA, Calle Pedro Teixeira 8, Planta 2, 28020, MADRID; RFIEA, Réseau français des instituts d'études avancées, 54 Boulevard Raspail, 75006 Paris, France; AGENCIJA ZA MOBILNOST I PROGRAME EUROPSKE UNIJE, Frankopanska 26, 10000, ZAGREB; THE ICELANDIC CENTRE FOR RESEARCH, Borgartun 30, 105, REYKJAVIK; AGENZIA PER LA PROMOZIONE DELLA RICERCA EUROPEA, Via CAVOUR 71, 00184, ROMA; INSTYTUT PODSTAWOWYCH

PROBLEMOW TECHNIKI POLSKIEJ AKADEMII NAUK, Adolfa Pawinskiego 5B, 02-106, WARSAW; FUNDACAO PARA A CIENCIA E A TECNOLOGIA, Avenidad D Carlos I, 126, 1249-074, LISBOA; Centrum vedecko-technických informácií SR (CVTI SR, Lamačská cesta 8/A, 811 04, Bratislava; TÜBİTAK, Tunus Caddesi No:80, 06100 Kavaklıdere, Ankara

Type of Action: Grant to identified beneficiary - Coordination and support actions

Indicative timetable: 4Q of 2018

Indicative budget: EUR 0.50 million from the 2018 budget

Calls and Other Actions for 2020[48]

[48] The budget amounts for the 2020 budget are indicative and will be subject to a separate financing decision to cover the amounts to be allocated for 2020.

Call - MIGRATION

H2020-SC6-MIGRATION-2018-2020-continued

Indicative budget for 2020:

of the call for proposals : EUR 40 million

Topics:

MIGRATION-04-2020: Inclusive and innovative practices for the integration of migrants in urban areas

MIGRATION-06-2018-2020-continued: Mapping and overcoming integration challenges for migrant children

MIGRATION-09-2020: Narratives on migration and its impact: past and present

MIGRATION-10-2020: Innovative solutions and evidence-based recommendations on migration

Call - H2020-SC6-TRANSFORMATIONS-2018-2019-2020

H2020-SC6-TRANSFORMATIONS-2018-2020-continued

Indicative budget for 2020:

of the call for proposals: EUR 40 million

Topics:

TRANSFORMATIONS-04-2019-2020-continued - Innovative approaches to urban and regional development through cultural tourism

TRANSFORMATIONS-10-2020 - Evolving European cultural symbols and identities

TRANSFORMATIONS-15-2020 - ERA-Net CO-FUND (EUR 10 million)

Call - GOVERNANCE FOR THE FUTURE

H2020-SC6-GOVERNANCE-2018-2020-continued

Indicative budget for 2020:

of the call for proposals : EUR 10 million

GOVERNANCE-15-2020 - International Dimension of Open Innovation

Budget[49]

	Budget line(s)	2018 Budget (EUR million)	2019 Budget (EUR million)	2020 Budget (EUR million)
Calls				
H2020-SC6-MIGRATION-2018-2019-2020		36.00	35.00	
	from 09.040302	*12.00*	*8.00*	
	from 08.020306	*24.00*	*27.00*	
H2020-SC6-TRANSFORMATIONS-2018-2019-2020		48.50	55.40	23.00
	from 09.040302	*19.00*	*19.00*	*23.00*
	from 08.020306	*29.50*	*36.40*	
H2020-SC6-GOVERNANCE-2018-2019-2020		40.50	53.50	45.00
	from 09.040302	*1.50*	*16.00*	*25.00*
	from 08.020306	*39.00*	*37.50*	*20.00*
H2020-SC6-MIGRATION-2018-2020-continued				40.00
	from 08.020306			*40.00*
H2020-SC6-TRANSFORMATIONS-2018-2020-continued				40.00
	from 08.020306			*40.00*

[49] The budget figures given in this table are rounded to two decimal places.
The budget amounts for the 2018 budget are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the draft budget for 2018 after the adoption of the budget 2018 by the budgetary authority or, if the budget is not adopted, as provided for in the system of provisional twelfths.
The budget amounts for the 2019 and 2020 budget are indicative and will be subject to separate financing decisions to cover the amounts to be allocated for 2019 and for 2020.

H2020-SC6-GOVERNANCE-2018-2020-continued				10.00
	from 08.020306			*10.00*
Contribution from this part to call H2020-RUR-2018-2020 under Part 9 of the work programme		5.00		
	from 09.040302	*5.00*		
Contribution from this part to call H2020-EIC-FTI-2018-2020 under Part 17 of the work programme		3.02	3.02	3.02
	from 09.040302	*0.80*	*0.80*	*0.80*
	from 08.020306	*2.22*	*2.22*	*2.22*
Contribution from this part to call H2020-SwafS-2018-2020 under Part 16 of the work programme		1.00		
	from 08.020306	*1.00*		
Other actions				
Public Procurement		9.15	10.36	7.81
	from 08.020306	*7.95*	*9.26*	*6.81*
	from 09.040302	*1.20*	*1.10*	*1.00*
Grant to Identified beneficiary		4.55	0.40	3.55
	from 08.020306	*4.55*	*0.40*	*3.55*
Expert Contracts		1.64	1.59	1.19
	from 08.020306	*1.29*	*1.24*	*0.84*
	from 09.040302	*0.35*	*0.35*	*0.35*
Prize		1.50	3.50	1.50
	from 08.020306	*1.50*	*3.50*	*1.50*

Specific Grant Agreement		20.64	20.64	20.64
	from 09.040302	*2.64*	*2.64*	*2.64*
	from 08.020306	*18.00*	*18.00*	*18.00*
Contribution from this part to Expert Contracts under Part 17 of the work programme		0.45		
	from 08.020306	*0.45*		
Estimated total budget		171.95	183.41	195.71