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Research in Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities: **Indicative Strategic Research Roadmap 2011-2013**

GENERAL INFORMATION



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

FP7 Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities

**Indicative Strategic Research Roadmap
2011-2013**



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RESEARCH DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Directorate L - Science, economy and society

FP7 Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities Indicative Strategic Research Roadmap 2011-2013

Motivation

Research under the SSH programme is intended to be policy and socially relevant i.e. to be able to inform policy and public debate and to identify and examine key issues and options, while not being driven by short- term policy priorities.

From 2010 onwards, research under the SSH programme will be following an overall integrated "Strategic Research Roadmap" covering the period 2011-2013.

It enables a better and comprehensive planning and coordination for the research community as well as for the European Union policies.

Please note however that this Roadmap is purely indicative and subject to change. It is legally non-binding for the European Commission and only serves information purposes.

The roadmap is based on the objectives and activities set out in the Specific Programme "Cooperation"¹. It takes into account the topics covered within previous work programmes and the funded projects within the activities respectively.

Furthermore current policy developments and policy needs (expressed for example through other Commission Services within the Inter-Service Consultations) are taken into account as well as significant societal and economic developments identified with the Expert Advisory Group.

In line with the new approach for the SSH Programme within each of the activities of the Specific Programme, the roadmap identifies major 'Societal Challenges' that have to be tackled in a medium to long term perspective 'Topics' that in general will be approached by small-medium scale focused research projects or coordination and support actions that strive at either addressing urgent needs or complementing the research agenda of the societal challenges.

Since research conducted under this programme is funded by public resources, its results should be as publicly and widely accessible as possible, thus the EU provisions for access to scientific information will apply. At the same time, due respect for ethical issues –including data protection, protection of private life and informed consent - will be required.

This document is structured in terms of the 8 Activity headings of the SSH specific programme. In each of these activities, it presents

- An extract of the description set out in the Specific Programme "Cooperation"
- An overview of the topics already covered by the previous Work Programmes 2007-2008; 2009 and 2010
- An overview over the funded projects in FP7 so far
- An overall rationale for 2011 as well as the titles of the Challenges and Topics currently envisaged for 2011²
- An outlook beyond 2011 indicating potential Challenges and Topics.

¹ COUNCIL DECISION of 19 December 2006 concerning the Specific Programme "Cooperation" implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (2006/971/EC).

² Please not that Challenge or Topic titles that are referred to as "follow-up Social Platform xxx" imply that Social Platforms launched in specific areas will provide suggestions for research themes in this respect.

Activity 1

'Growth, employment and competitiveness in a knowledge society' ⁽¹⁾

"Activity 1 aims to develop and integrate research on the issues affecting growth, employment and competitiveness in order to provide an improved and integrated understanding of these issues for the continued development of a knowledge society. It will benefit policy and support progress towards achieving these objectives. The research will integrate the following aspects of the question:

- The changing role of knowledge throughout the economy, including the role of different types of knowledge, skills and competences on a global scale, formal and informal education and lifelong learning, and intangible goods and investment.
- Economic structures, structural change including spatial aspects such as regionalisation and internationalisation, and productivity issues, including the role of the services sector, of finance, demographics, demand and the processes of long-term change.
- Institutional and policy questions, including macroeconomic policy, labour markets, social and welfare systems, national and regional institutional contexts, and policy coherence and coordination."

(1) Text of the Specific Programme (2006/971/EC)

Themes covered 2007 - 2008	SSH-2007-1.1.1. Interactions between knowledge, economic growth and social well-being SSH-2007-1.1.2. Intangible investments and innovation in Europe SSH-2007-1.1.3. The impact of internationalisation on Europe's research and innovation systems SSH-2007-1.2.1 Globalisation and its interaction with the European economy SSH-2007-1.2.2. The implications of developments in the service economy for the European economy and society SSH-2007-1.2.3. The role of finance in growth, employment and competitiveness in Europe SSH-2007-1.3.1 Macroeconomic policy, its interaction and coordination with other policies
Themes covered 2009	SSH-2009 - 1.1.1. Education in a European knowledge society SSH-2009 - 1.2.1. Growth and service industries SSH-2009 - 1.3.1. Public economic policy for growth
Themes covered 2010	SSH-2010-1.2.1. Changing the role of the financial system to better serve economic, social and environmental objectives (Challenge) SSH-2010-1.1.1 Demand-driven research and innovation policies for growth, welfare and wellbeing (Topic) SSH-2010-1.3.1 The public sector of the future (Topic)

Projects funded in FP7 so far (Call 2007/2008)

Area 1.1 Changing role of knowledge throughout the economy
Advancing knowledge-intensive entrepreneurship and innovation for growth and social well-being in Europe
Intangible capital and innovations: drivers of growth and location in the EU
Intangible assets and regional economic growth
Competitiveness, innovation and intangible investment in Europe
The changing nature of internationalization of innovation in Europe: impact on firms and the implications for innovation policy in the EU
Science, innovation, firms and markets in a globalized world
Area 1.2 Structural changes in the European knowledge economy and society
Impact of networks, globalisation, and their interaction with EU strategies
European firms in a global economy: internal policies for external competitiveness
The contribution of public and private services to European growth and welfare, and the role of public-private innovation networks
Social entrepreneurs as "lead users" for service innovation
Financial systems, efficiency and stimulation of sustainable growth
Finance, innovation and growth: changing patterns and policy implications
Financing entrepreneurial ventures in Europe: impact on innovation, employment growth, and competitiveness
Area 1.3 Strengthening policy coherence and coordination in Europe
Modelling and implementation of optimal fiscal and monetary policy algorithms in multi-country econometric models
Monetary, fiscal and structural policies with heterogeneous agents

Activity 1

Rationale for 2011:

The current economic crisis has revealed that, due to globalisation and international linkages, economic problems indeed spread world-wide at an unprecedented speed and intensity. In relation with the crisis and according new global societal challenges, the European Union is actively adapting its current policy and regulatory framework and is preparing new common rules and coordinated policies (e.g. renewal of the EU strategy for growth and jobs) to redress the current situation; for this purpose, new thinking in the European policy making at all levels is necessary. It seems essential in this respect to strive for accelerated transformation of the financial and economic structures and policies on the one hand and modernisation of social welfare and development of high quality standards of the environment on the other hand.

Education also plays a fundamental role in this, by preparing people to confront with the labour market and by providing them with skills as well as tools to build those skills throughout their life. European programmes on lifelong learning have been established in order to enable individuals at all stages of their lives to pursue stimulating learning opportunities across Europe. Still, research needs to investigate on new forms of shaping lifelong learning in a context of high speed changes, new economic and social dynamics and increased interdependence with the rest of the world, providing original analytical evidence of the potential of lifelong learning programmes to match new skills and better jobs.

The specific role of the Euro, as a common and stabilising currency and in the context of urgent need for better coordination of economic policies at large, is crucial, especially in line of the various initiatives recently taken at EU and Member States levels to fight the crisis.

Social services – e.g. health, education, welfare services, are vital to personal life and human development. Access to them affects very much one's chances of well-being in society. In a context of increasing needs of the citizens and highly constrained government spending, the major issues that research has to address are new and better ways to provide social services tackling costs, quality, access, differentiated needs and inequality/social cohesion have to be specified; issues with new approaches like the introduction of market principles would be assessed in this context.

Challenges envisaged for 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Europe beyond 2010: Strategies for recovery, growth and social wellbeing in a global context• Lifelong learning in Europe: appropriate skills for sustaining better jobs
Topics envisaged for 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Euro: a currency for growth and competitiveness• Facing social services issues

Challenges envisaged beyond 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Europe facing a communication revolution and new generation of information systems• Adapting evolving educational systems to societal transformation• 10 years after enlargement: the single market and localisation /delocalisation of industrial activities in Europe• Research, innovation and creativity: European challenges and policies in the globalised world
Topics envisaged beyond 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The future of the banking system in Europe• Old and new multinational companies facing a multi-polar world (including development of responsible business in emerging and developing countries)• World trade: new challenges, new deals

Activity 2

'Combining economic, social and environmental objectives in a European perspective' ⁽¹⁾

"This aims to support the societal goal of combining economic, social and environmental objectives and so improve the basis for sustainable development. The research in this activity will address two interrelated issues:

- How European socio-economic models and those outside Europe have fared in combining the objectives, the conditions under which this occurred including the role of dialogue, social partnership, sectoral transformation, institutional change and their ability to confront new challenges.
- Economic cohesion between regions and urban and regional development in an enlarged EU; and social cohesion (including inequalities, social protection and social services, taxation policies, ethnic relations and migration, education and social exclusion, and health) as well as its relation to social problems such as poverty, housing, crime, delinquency and drugs."

(1) Text of the Specific Programme (2006/971/EC)

Themes covered 2007 - 2008	SSH-2007-2.1.1. Analysing, comparing and evaluating the various societal models in a medium- to long-term perspective SSH-2007-2.1.2. Trade-offs and synergies between the different aspects of sustainable development SSH-2007-2.1.3. Development and applications of tools for the assessment of policies and socio-economic forecasting SSH-2007-2.1.4. Socioeconomic factors and actors that shape the "post-carbon" society SSH-2007-2.2.1. Regional development challenges in an evolving international context SSH-2007-2.2.2 The impact of Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) reforms on Europe's rural economies SSH-2007-2.2.3. Social platform on cities and social cohesion
Themes covered 2009	SSH-2009 - 2.1.1. New socio-economic concepts, paradigm shift and territorial dynamics in a long term perspective SSH-2009 - 2.1.2. Cities and sustainable development SSH-2009 - 2.1.3. Impacts of corporate social responsibility SSH-2009 - 2.2.1. Social inequalities, their implications and policy options
Themes covered 2010	SSH-2010-2.1.1 Creating and adapting jobs in Europe in the context of a socio-ecological transition (Challenge) SSH-2010-2.1.2. Local welfare systems favouring social cohesion (Topic) SSH-2010-2.1.3 Analysis of the impacts of global changes (Topic) SSH-2010-2.1.4 Social Platform on Sustainable Lifestyles (Topic) SSH-2010-2.2.1 EU regions and their interaction with the neighbourhood regions (Topic)

Projects funded in FP7 so far (Call 2007/2008)

Area 2.1 Socio-economic development trajectories
Meeting the challenges of economic uncertainty and sustainability through employment, industrial relations, social and environmental policies in European countries
Institutional changes and trajectories of socio-economic development models
Synergies in multi-scale inter-linkages of eco-social systems
Confronting social and environmental sustainability with economic pressure: balancing trade-offs by policy dismantling or expansion?
World input-output database: construction and applications
Governance, infrastructure, lifestyle dynamics and energy demand: european post-carbon communities
Pathways for carbon transitions
Area 2.2 Regional, territorial and social cohesion
Governance of shrinkage within a European context
Developing Europe's rural regions in the era of globalization
Fostering regional innovation and development through anchors and networks
Assessing the multiple impacts of the Common Agricultural Policies (CAP) on rural economies
Rural future networks
Social platform on cities and social cohesion

Activity 2

Rationale for 2011:

The EU Sustainable Development Strategy and the EU Climate change and energy package adopted at the end of 2008 calls for a better understanding of the expected transition in the approaches of producing, consuming and behaving. In achieving this transition, the nexus of new social patterns, new growth and sustainable development models and land use has to be better understood and formalized in order to elaborate future long term projections and provide impact analysis of societal changes and policies.

The question of scarcity of resources and their use has partly been tackled in the SSH-2009 Call (water stress in south Europe, competition and collaboration in access to oil, gas and minerals) but the agriculture component and its global dimension is missing. An in-depth analysis of the economic, social and (geo) political conditions for satisfying the world food needs is required.

New indicators and ways of measurement progress beyond GDP embedding these sustainable development components have to be elaborated particularly taking into consideration the greening of the economy.

While the period of economic growth in the early 21st century has not led to a substantial reduction in poverty rates, the financial, economic and social crisis may have severe repercussions on the weakest and poorest people in European societies. In follow-up to the 2010 Year "Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion", research will focus on how a substantial reduction in poverty within the EU could be achieved.

The financial and economic crisis is having particularly severe effects in Central and Eastern Europe and has brought strongly to the fore issues of cohesion in the EU. Research is needed on the nature of the economic and social integration of these countries and their sub-regions in the EU (considered in the wider global context), related sustainable development issues over the longer-term in the light of future challenges such as adaptation to climate change, and the implication for the EU cohesion.

Challenges envisaged for 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Europe facing the transition towards a new social, ecological, economic and territorial model of sustainable development• Economic, social and political conditions for satisfying the world food needs
Topics envisaged for 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deepening the greening of the economy: beyond GDP• Combating poverty in Europe: a key question of human dignity and social cohesion• Addressing cohesion challenges in Central and Eastern Europe in the light of economic and social crises

Challenges envisaged beyond 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• European Energy Security• Sustainable development of European countryside• Cities and their inhabitants facing major changes affecting fragmentation and inclusion (follow-up Social Platform: Cities and social cohesion)• Long term behaviour (follow-up Social Platform: Life styles)
Topics envisaged beyond 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The evolving role of business in society• New forms of offenses in a globalised world: the case of environmental crime• Sustainable Lifestyles (follow-up Social platform: Life styles)• Tackling social inequalities in Europe

Activity 3

'Major trends in society and their implications' ⁽¹⁾

"The aim is to understand and assess the causes and implications of particular key trends in society that have major consequences for European citizens, their quality of life and for policies, and thus to provide an underpinning for many policy areas. Empirical and theoretical research will address initially three major trends:

- Demographic change including ageing, fertility and migration. The broad societal and economic implications and issues will be addressed, including societal and economic potential of active ageing, the effects on pension systems, the challenges of migration and integration and the implications for urban development.
- Changes in the related aspects of lifestyles, families, work, consumption (including consumer protection aspects), health and quality of life including child, youth and disabilities issues and reconciliation of work and family life.
- Cultural interactions in an international perspective including traditions from different societies, diversity of populations including ethnic groups, multicultural issues, differing identities, languages and religious practices, and possible issues in this context including discrimination, racism, xenophobia and intolerance.

Gender issues, inequalities and changing values will be included. In addition, changes in criminality and crime perception will be examined, as will changes in corporate social responsibility."

(1) Text of the Specific Programme (2006/971/EC)

Themes covered 2007 - 2008	SSH-2007-3.1.1. The impact of demographic changes in Europe SSH-2007-3.1.2. Determinants of Birth Rates across the European Union SSH-2007-3.1.3. Migration SSH-2007-3.2.1. Youth and social exclusion SSH-2007-3.3.1 Cultural interactions and multiculturalism in European societies
Themes covered 2009	SSH-2009 - 3.2.1. Changes in consumption and consumer markets and consumer Behaviour SSH-2009 - 3.2.2. Social platform on research for families and family policies SSH-2009 - 3.2.3. Quality of work and impact on quality of life and economy SSH-2009 - 3.3.1. Tolerance and cultural diversity SSH-2009 - 3.3.2. Religion and secularism across Europe
Themes covered 2010	SSH-2010-3.2.1 Addictions and lifestyles in contemporary European societies (Challenge)

Projects funded in FP7 so far (Call 2007/2008)

Area 3.1 Demographic changes
Activating senior potential in ageing Europe
Demographic change and housing wealth
Long-run economic perspectives of an ageing society
How demographic changes shape intergenerational solidarity, well-being, and social integration: a multilinks framework
Reproductive decision-making in a macro-micro perspective
Migration between Africa and Europe
Transnationalisation, migration and transformation: Multi-level analysis of migrant transnationalism
Area 3.2 societal trends and lifestyles
Youth, unemployment, and exclusion in Europe: a multidimensional approach to understanding the conditions and prospects for social and political integration of young unemployed
Combating social exclusion among young homeless populations: a comparative investigation of homeless paths and reinsertion programmes for young men and women of different ethnic and migrant statuses
Young people from a public care background: pathways to education in Europe
Ethnic differences in education and diverging prospects for urban youth in an enlarged Europe
On the margins of the European community young adult immigrants in seven European countries
Area 3.3 Cultural interactions and multiculturalism in European societies
Finding a place for Islam in Europe: cultural interactions between Muslim immigrants and receiving societies
Gender, migration and intercultural interactions in the Mediterranean and South East Europe: an interdisciplinary perspective
Generating interethnic tolerance and neighbourhood integration in European urban spaces
Religious education in a multi-cultural society: school and home in comparative context
Media and citizenship: transnational television cultures reshaping political identity in the European Union

Activity 3

Rationale for 2011

The viability of the health systems in Europe is now questioned because of the ever increasing cost of diagnosis and treatments and higher consumption trends due to social developments (ageing, working conditions, etc.) and increasing demands. At the same time there has been a tendency towards disengagement of public support and a transfer to individual and private insurance. The challenge is therefore to assess whether the current worrying trend towards soaring costs of health in Europe can be faced and at what economic and social price, and which options to improve health and related well-being involving the economic viability and social sustainability of health systems can be seriously envisaged, taking into account prevention and national contexts.

Insecurity at economic and societal level, especially in a context of crisis, together with technological revolution and new lifestyles, are leading to new forms of criminal behaviours and perceptions of crime. Public policies need to adapt themselves to these changes by elaborating both innovative preventive measures and effective responses to crime, in a context of strengthened European cooperation. Research in this field will serve to shed light on issues such as factors of deviant behaviour, crime perception, new trends of criminalization in Europe, elaboration of European policies, cooperation and exchanges between Member States and to provide comparative and analytical evidence of this phenomenon at the EU level.

An estimated 15% of the EU's population experience some form of mental, intellectual, sensory or physical disability. The incidence is expected to increase as a result of Europe's ageing society. Disability is a matter of fundamental rights, equal opportunities and social cohesion, and is therefore essential to the EU's citizenship concept and to our understanding of European societies. Research is needed to analyse some of the social dimensions of this issue (e.g. work and disabilities, increase of mental disabilities), to assess in particular the prevention of disabilities.

Challenges envisaged for 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustainable health and health systems in Europe
Topics envisaged for 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Criminal behaviour and policy responses in the European Union• Re-evaluating disability for the 21st century

Challenges envisaged beyond 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Facing potential large scale migration to Europe• Making longevity a truly European asset for economic and social development• Supporting families and intergenerational solidarity (follow-up of the social platform on Families)• Early childhood care and the cost of education inequities• Children and intolerance• The future of the Social Europe concept
Topics envisaged beyond 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Making the economic case for gender equality• Filiations in Europe in the context of the development of assisted reproduction• The future of industrial relations and social dialogue• The sustainability of pensions systems in Europe.

Activity 4**'Europe in the world' ⁽¹⁾**

"The aim is to understand changing interactions and interdependencies between world regions including emerging and developing regions and their implications for the regions concerned, especially for Europe, and the related issue of addressing emerging threats and risks in a world context and their connection to human rights, freedoms and well-being. The research will involve two related tracks:

– Flows of trade, finance, investment, migration and their impact; uneven development, poverty and sustainability; economic and political relations, global governance including international institutions. This will explore cultural interactions including media and religions and distinctive non-European approaches.

– Conflicts, their causes and resolution, and fostering peace; the relation between security and destabilising factors such as poverty, crime, environmental degradation, resource scarcity, uneven development, financial instability and debt; terrorism, its causes and consequences; security-related policies and perceptions of insecurity and civil-military relations. In both, Europe's role in the world, the development of multilateralism and international law, the promotion of democracy and fundamental rights including different notions of these, and Europe as seen from outside, will be addressed."

(1) Text of the Specific Programme (2006/971/EC)

Themes covered 2007 - 2008	SSH-2007-4.1.1. Europe's role in global economic governance SSH-2007-4.1.2. Development paths in an historical and comparative perspective and their impact on Europe SSH-2007-4.2.1. Conflicts and Peace SSH-2007-4.2.2. Articulation of rule of law and protection of human rights at national, European and international Levels SSH-2007-4.3.1. Europe seen from outside SSH-2007-4.3.2. Multilateralism and the new external relations of the European Union
Themes covered 2009	SSH-2009 - 4.1.1. Competition and collaboration in access to oil, gas and mineral resources SSH-2009 - 4.1.2. Geopolitics and the role of Europe in a changing world SSH-2009 - 4.2.1. Climate induced changes in water resources in Southern Europe and neighbouring countries as a threat to security SSH-2009 - 4.2.2. Perspectives from outside the EU on human rights, democracy and peace
Themes covered 2010	SSH-2010 - 4.1.1. Europe facing a rising multi-polar world (Challenge) SSH-2010 - 4.1.2 Collective challenges for Latin American and Caribbean Countries (Topic) SSH-2010 - 4.1.3 Understanding urbanisation trends and processes in contemporary China (Topic) SSH-2010 - 4.2.1. Cultures of governance and conflict resolution in Europe and India. (Topic)

Projects funded in FP7 so far (Call 2007/2008)

Area 4.1 Interactions and interdependences between world regions and their implications
Politics, economics and global governance: the European dimensions
Historical patterns of development and underdevelopment: origins and persistence of the great divergence
Models and their effects on development paths: An ethnographic and comparative approach to knowledge transmission and livelihood strategies
Area 4.2 Conflicts and peace
Involving transnational communities - civil society forum on conflicts
Diasporas for peace: patterns, trends and potential of long-distance diaspora involvement in conflict settings. case studies from the horn of Africa
Just and durable peace by piece
Multi-stakeholder partnerships in post-conflict reconstruction: the role of the European Union
Armed conflicts, peace-keeping, transnational justice: law as a solution
Regulating privatisation of war : the role of the EU in assuring the compliance with international humanitarian law and human rights
Impact of international criminal procedures on domestic criminal procedures in mass atrocity cases
Area 4.3 Europe's changing role in the world
European Union and the world seen from abroad
Disaggregating Chinese perceptions of the EU and the implications for the EU'S China policy
Multilateralism and the EU in the contemporary global order
The EU and sub-regional multilateralism in Europe's sea basins: neighbourhood, enlargement and multilateral cooperation
Changing multilateralism: The EU as a global-regional actor in security and peace

Activity 4

Rationale for 2011:

When examining the role of Europe in the world, an issue that needs to be addressed is how Europe itself is defined and how it relates to some of its main partners.

Complementing previous themes on how Europe -(and the EU more specifically-) contribute to global governance and multilateralism, how are they seen from outside, the implications for development paths and for other international actors, a first the challenge for 2011 is to understand the notions, perceptions and practices of borders in historical, political and anthropological perspective. Borders and the related de-bordering and re-bordering processes play indeed a key role in defining Europe, the EU and other world regions, their geopolitical or cultural proximity and distance in the context of globalisation.

Nearly half the world's population, 3.2 billion, live in severe poverty, in a world that has ample resources to eliminate it (UN Human Development Report). Developments such as rapid urbanisation, climate change, resource depletion, food price rises, migration and conflict, not to mention the economic crisis, bring to the fore new issues for tackling poverty. Research is needed to address these issues in a perspective of the newer multi-dimensional view of poverty, as expressed for example in the Millennium Development Goals. Both development policies of the Member States and the European Union have to be considered.

As a complement to previous themes for targeted international cooperation, two areas will be targeted in 2011: the USA and Africa. The current changes in the USA require a renewed analysis of EU/US relations and processes of convergence and divergence between them on key issues –ranging from climate change, finance, security and development- shaping global governance. The long-standing and changing cooperation between the EU and Africa also requires sustained research effort, especially regarding the challenges for governance related to scarcity of some resources and richness of others, both causing violent conflicts and other threats to human development and security.

Last but not least, building on previous research on conflict transformation and human rights protection -and linking it with research on the ever increasing influence of media- the role different types of media can play in fuelling or conflicts or in preventing them and assisting in crisis management and peace-building will be a research focus in 2011.

Challenges envisaged for 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The evolving concept of borders• Tackling poverty in a development context (SICA societal challenge)
Topics envisaged for 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Media and conflicts• Transatlantic relations and the global governance architecture• SICA with Africa

Challenges envisaged beyond 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Taking human rights seriously• Peace building in a war-torn international system
Topics envisaged beyond 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The European Union as a model of regional integration• Trade, environment, society: evolving links and lessons for global governance• Uneven development, its outlook and the implications for human rights• SICA with Caucasus/Central Asia

Activity 5

'The citizen in the European Union' ⁽¹⁾

"In the context of the future development of the EU, the aim is to improve understanding of, first, the issues involved in achieving a sense of democratic "ownership" and active participation by citizens as well as effective and democratic governance at all levels including innovative governance processes to enhance citizens' participation and the cooperation between public and private actors, and, second, Europe's diversities and commonalities in terms of culture, religion, institutions, law, history, languages and values. The research will address:

– Participation (including youth, minorities and gender aspects), representation, accountability and legitimacy; the European public sphere, media and democracy; various forms of governance in the EU including economic and legal governance and the role of the public and private sectors, policy processes and opportunities to shape policies; the role of civil society; citizenship and rights; the implications of enlargement; and related values of the population.

– European diversities and commonalities, including their historical origins and evolution; differences in institutions (including norms, practices, laws); cultural heritage; various visions and perspectives for European integration and enlargement including the views of the populations; identities including European identity; approaches to multiple coexisting cultures; the role of language, the arts and religions; attitudes and values."

(1) Text of the Specific Programme (2006/971/EC)

Themes covered 2007 - 2008	SSH-2007-5.1.1. Democratic "ownership" and participation SSH-2007-5.1.2. Reassessing citizenship within the European Union SSH-2007-5.2.1. Histories and Identities – articulating national and European identities SSH-2007-5.2.2. Creativity, culture and democracy
Themes covered 2009	SSH-2009 - 5.1.1. Independent media and democracy in Europe SSH-2009 - 5.2.1. Vehicular languages in Europe in an era of globalisation: history, policy, practice SSH-2009 - 5.2.2. Interrelation between collective representations and uses of history and cultural evolution in an enlarged European Union SSH-2009 - 5.2.3. Culture in the creation of a European space of communication
Themes covered 2010	SSH-2010 - 5.1.1. Democracy and the shadows of totalitarianism and populism: the European experience (Challenge) SSH-2010 - 5.2.1. European Identities: Inner and outer perceptions of Europe and the EU (Topic) SSH-2010 - 5.2.2. Reinterpreting Europe's cultural heritage: towards the 21st century library and museum? (Topic)

Projects funded in FP7 so far (Call 2007/2008)

Area 5.1 Participation and citizenship in Europe
EuroPolis: a deliberative polity-making project
Impact of citizen participation on decision-making in a knowledge intensive policy field
Profane citizenship in Europe - testing democratic ownership in hybrid situations
The use of racial anti-discrimination laws: gender and citizenship in a multicultural context
Enacting European citizenship
Promotion of Participation and Citizenship in Europe through the "Advocacy and Legal Advice Centres (ALACs)" of Transparency International"
Support and Opposition to Migration. A cross national comparison of the politicization of migration
Processes Influencing Democratic Ownership and Participation
Area 5.2 Diversities and commonalities in Europe
The evolution of European identity: using biographical methods to study the development of European identity
Identities and modernities in Europe: European and national identity construction programmes and politics, culture, history and religion
Space, place and the historical and contemporary articulations of regional, national and European identities through work and community in areas undergoing economic restructuring and regeneration
Interplay of European, national and regional identities: nations between states along the new eastern borders of the European Union
Identity and conflict. Cultural heritage and the re-construction of identities after conflict
Slave trade slavery abolitions and their legacies in European histories and identities
Art festivals and the European public culture

Activity 5

Rationale for 2011:

The European Union diversity of institutions, cultures and identities is a strength –e.g. concerning creativity and pluralism of views- but also a challenge for effective decision making and accountability.

Building on the previous work on democracy and citizenship, two important challenges need to be addressed: one is the role of justice in multilevel governance, and the other is the culture and impact of corruption.

The EU is a community of law and the Stockholm Programme in the field of justice, liberty and security will enhance such dimension. Thus research needs to be underpin such development by examining the relations between national, European and international law, and between different legal systems within the EU –e.g. with regard to mutual recognition, regulatory approaches as well as the citizens' perspectives in terms of access to justice.

Corruption involves distrust in politics and law and it undermines the working of the economy as well as the implementation of policies. Corruption takes new shapes in relation to globalisation and its implications for democratic governance at all levels –including the EU- needs to be further examined, along with the development of anti-corruption agencies and legislative measures, the links with various forms of crime, the role of civil society organisations in denouncing corruption.

In addition the way in which open democratic societies deal with their security and vulnerability is an area that needs further inquiry. The issue of surveillance is one of constant ambiguity and one that also points at societal, cultural and historical diversity in Europe and between European and other countries. The increasing reliance on and development of surveillance technologies calls for research on their impacts in fighting crime as well as on fundamental rights and their influence on public discourses, behaviours and perceptions.

Concerning the handling of diversity, the issue of interpretation -beyond the mere translation from one language into another- requires attention. Goods, concepts, symbols, values and practices are also transmitted from one European cultural context to another, thereby undergoing a process of transformation. The processes and pathways of this transformation - how what is transferred is actually received and turned into new cultural practices – need to be better understood.

Challenges envisaged for 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Justice in a multilevel governance system• Cultures of corruption and resistance to corruption: maintaining trust and integrity in the private and public sphere
Topics envisaged for 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Translating Europe• Surveillance and the challenges for democracy and an open society (possibly with the Security Programme – consultation ongoing with DG ENTR)

Challenges envisaged beyond 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Building a creative Europe• Unity in linguistic diversity: a challenge for Europe
Topics envisaged beyond 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Active citizenship, representative institutions and intermediary organisations: a European social contract?• The new role of images and of the visual in general in contemporary societies• Temporality of changes in human cultures

Activity 6

'Socio-economic and scientific indicators' ⁽¹⁾

"With a view to improving the use of indicators in policy, the aim is to develop a more profound understanding of their use in policy development and implementation and to propose improvements in indicators and methods for their use. The research will address:

- How indicators are used in policy objectives, policy development and implementation, in a variety of fields and from macro to micro levels, the adequacy of existing indicators and their use, techniques to analyse them and proposals for new indicators and sets of indicators.
- How evidence-based policy might be better supported by indicators and methods for their use; indicators for policy with multiple objectives, for policy coordination and for regulation; support by official statistics for such indicators.
- Use of indicators and related approaches for evaluation of research programmes including impact assessment."

(1)Text of the Specific Programme (2006/971/EC)

Themes covered 2007 - 2008	SSH-2007-6.1.1 Current use of and emerging needs for indicators in policy SSH-2007-6.2.1. Improved ways of measuring both the potential for and impact of policy SSH-2007-6.3.1. Specific statistical issues SSH-2007-6.4.1. Ex post and ex ante impact analysis of research policies and programmes
Themes covered 2009	SSH-2009 - 6.2.1. Indicators for the European service sector SSH-2009 - 6.3.1. Data management for statistics
Themes covered 2010	No topic in 2010

Projects funded in FP7 so far (Call 2007/2008)

Area 6.1 How indicators are used in policy?
Policy influence of indicators
Area 6.2 Developing better indicators for policy
Innovative S&T indicators combining patent data and surveys: Empirical models and policy analyses
Scientific indicators of confidence and justice: tools for policy assessment
Advanced methodology for European Laeken indicators
Assessment of patient payment policies and projection of their efficiency, equity and quality effects. The case of Central and Eastern Europe
Area 6.3 Provision of underlying official statistics
Representativity indicators for survey quality
Small area methods for poverty and living condition estimates
Area 6.4 Use of indicators and related approaches for the evaluation of research policies and programmes
Development of methods and tools for evaluation of research
European educational research quality indicators

Activity 6***Rationale for 2011***

Europe needs to be strong and well prepared to deal with the aftermath of global and regional economic crises and their social implications. This requires that Europe should put in place appropriate and effective policies. In order to develop and implement such policies better ways of performing impact assessments that can evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of policies and programmes at all levels (global, regional or national, sub-national), need to be developed. Methods are needed not only to address economic issues but also the social and environmental impact of policies and programmes implementing them. This should not only help improve the effectiveness of EU policies and financial perspectives, it will also help identify areas of innovative practices, in particular in terms of combination of impacts and comparisons of options of policies.

Such work will need to build on both new and existing indicators that take adequate account of the global nature of the economy and social issues effecting Europe and the whole world as well as national specificities. It must also take into account how indicators and their related methods can be used to support evidence based policy making.

Topics envisaged for 2011

- Impact assessment of EU policies efficiency and effectiveness
- Social impact assessment framework

Topics envisaged beyond 2011

- Criminal and justice indicators
- Development of indicators integrating socio-economic development and spatial dimension (in particular land use) and subject to projections in the future.

Activity 7**'Foresight activities'** ⁽¹⁾

"The aim is to provide national, regional and Community policy-makers and others with foresight knowledge for the early identification of long-term challenges and areas of common interest that can help them formulate policy. Four types of activities will be covered:

- Wide socio-economic foresight on a limited number of key challenges and opportunities for the Community, exploring issues such as the future and implications of ageing, migration, globalisation of the production and dissemination of knowledge, changes in crime and major risks.
- More focused thematic foresight on the developments in emerging research domains or those cutting across existing domains, as well as on the future of scientific disciplines.
- Foresight on research systems and policies in Europe and elsewhere and on the future of key actors involved.
- Mutual learning and cooperation between national and/or regional foresight initiatives; cooperation between EU, third country and international foresight initiatives."

(1)Text of the Specific Programme (2006/971/EC)

Themes covered 2007 - 2008	SSH-2007-7.4.1 Blue Sky Research on Emerging Issues Affecting European S&T
Themes covered 2009	SSH-2009 - 7.1.1. The World and Europe in 2025 SSH-2009 - 7.1.2. Foresight on the long term challenges for the Mediterranean area. SSH-2009 - 7.2.1. Forecasting key sciences and technologies SSH-2009 - 7.5.1. Consolidating the information system for foresight
Themes covered 2010	SSH-2010 - 7.2.1. Support to European Research Area (ERA) Foresight (Public procurement)

Projects funded in FP7 so far (Call 2007/2008)

Area 7.4 Blue Sky Research on Emerging Issues Affecting European S&T
Citizens visions on science, technology and innovation
Innovation futures in Europe: a foresight exercise on emerging patterns of innovation. Visions, scenarios and implications for policy and practise
Scanning for emerging science and technology issues
The future impact of security and defence policies on the European Research Area
Use of foresight to align research with longer term policy needs in the European Commission
Interconnecting knowledge for the early identification of issues, events and developments (e.g. wild cards and associated weak signals) shaping and shaking the future of science, technology and innovation in the European Research Area

Activity 7

Rationale for 2011

Foresight and Forward looking activities help to anticipate the grand challenges that Europe will have to face in the next 20-30 years. In particular, they will assess the impacts of medium to long term demographic, economic, social, political and technological trends of Europe in a world context.

Foresight and Forward looking activities will envisage some scenarios of development of the European integration focusing on the tensions provoked by globalisation (increasing internationalisation, interdependence and interconnection), climate change (mitigation, adaptation), energy (security of supply and scarcity of resources), political systems and demography (ageing population and migratory trends).

Using quantitative and qualitative methods, they should provide recommendations on EU policy responses to such trends and tensions especially highlighting the transition challenges and trying to identify the disruptive factors. These activities should also underline the potential role of Europe in shaping global governance (cf. G20, reforms of international institutions such as UN, WB, IMF).

Foresight and Forward looking activities should also address the specific issues of Cities as emblematic place of economic growth, knowledge attractiveness and social cohesion and cultural interactions. The concentration of needs and of environmental pressures in European cities should be detected and quantified. Best practices on cities global long term sustainability have to be reported.

Challenges envisaged for 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Futures of Europe and integration
Topics envisaged for 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forward looking activities on sustainable cities in Europe

Challenges envisaged beyond 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Anticipating and evaluating world and European policy challenges
Topics envisaged beyond 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A future long term agenda for the convergence of sciences and technologies• Cognitive sciences• Methodological developments for forward looking and foresight

Activity 8

'Horizontal actions'

This part is not specified in the Specific Programme but it aims at supporting the goals of the programme through specific support activities (studies, conferences, networking and coordination activities, joint calls etc.)

Themes covered 2007 - 2008	SSH-2007-8.1. Emerging Needs SSH-2007-8.2. Horizontal measures to support international cooperation SSH-2007-8.3. Measures to support dissemination of research SSH-2007-8.4. Trans-national co-operation among National Contact Points (NCPs) for Socio-economic sciences and the Humanities
Themes covered 2009	SSH-2009 - 8.1. Measures to support dissemination of research results SSH-2009 - 8.2. Socio- Economic Sciences and Humanities Conference 2010 SSH-2009 - 8.3. ERA-Net in the field of statistics SSH-2009 - 8.4. ERA-Net in the field of economic research
Themes covered 2010	SSH-2010 - 8.1. Mobilising the network of NCPs for specific tasks SSH-2010 - 8.2. METRIS II SSH 2010 - 8.3 Spanish Presidency Conference on science and poverty SSH-2010-8.4 Support to ex-ante impact assessment of SSH programmes for FP8 Joint call: The Ocean of tomorrow - Joining research forces to meet challenges in ocean management SSH 2010-8.5. – "Quantification of climate change impacts on economic sectors in the Arctic" SSH 2010-8.6. - Vectors of changes in ocean and seas marine life, impact on economic sectors SSH 2010-8.7. – Sub-seabed carbon storage and the marine environment 8-8 Support to the preparation of ERANET / ERANET Plus projects

Projects funded in FP7 so far (Call 2007/2008)

Area 8.1 Emerging needs
Regenerative medicine in Europe: emerging needs and challenges in a global context
Faith-based organisations and exclusion in European cities
Socio-economic and cultural impacts of the consumption of counterfeit goods
Area 8.2 Horizontal measures to support international cooperation
European development co-operation to 2020
Europe-South Asia exchange on supranational (regional) policies and instruments for the promotion of human rights and management of minority issues
Connecting socio-economic research on the dynamics of the knowledge society in the European Union and Latin American and Caribbean countries
Cooperative research on East African territorial integration within globalisation
China EU information technology standards research partnership
Area 8.3 Measures to support the dissemination of research
Strengthening the role that Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities (SSH) have on the ERA development
Enhancing evidence based policy-making in gender and migration
Area 8.4 Trans-national co-operation among National Contact Points (NCPs) for Socio-economic sciences and the Humanities
Net4society

Topics envisaged for 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None specified yet
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Topics envisaged beyond 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None specified yet
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More information:

For more information about the new approach for the SSH programme and an indicative list of challenges that will be addressed between 2011-2013 please visit:

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/social-sciences/>

You may also wish to contact your National Contact Point (NCP) for Socio-Economic Sciences and Humanities.

The list of NCPs is available at:

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ssh/ncp_en.html

Please note that this document is purely for information purposes. To apply for funding under the SSH research programme please refer to official documents.

For information on funding under the SSH programme please visit:

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

