



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

European
Research Area

SCIENCE IN SOCIETY PROJECT SYNOPSSES 2007-2008

EUR 24162 EN

PROJECT SYNOPSSES



Interested in European research?

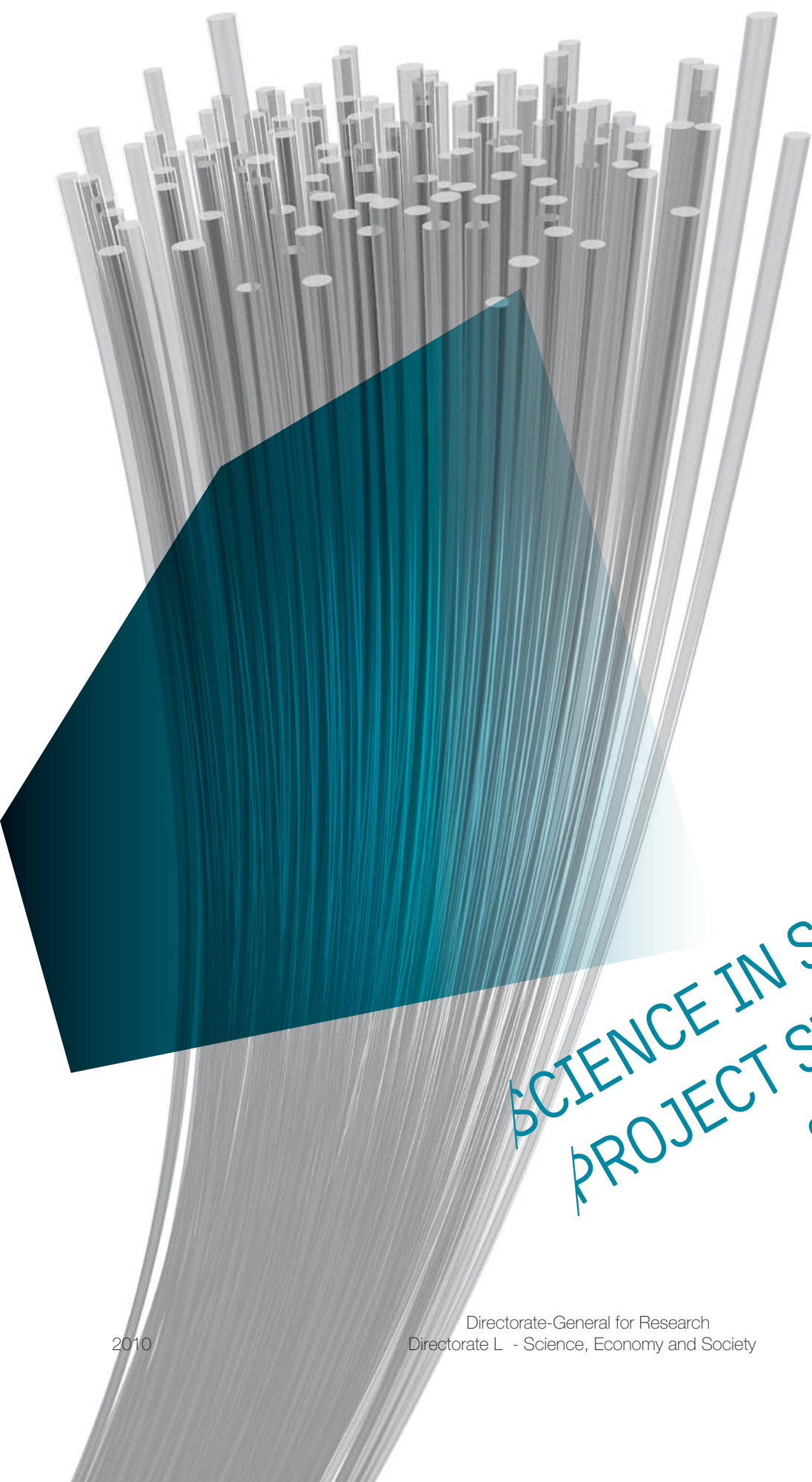
Research*eu is our monthly magazine keeping you in touch with main developments (results, programmes, events, etc.). It is available in English, French, German and Spanish. A free sample copy or free subscription can be obtained from:

European Commission
Directorate-General for Research
Communication Unit
B-1049 Brussels
Fax (32-2) 29-58220
E-mail: research-eu@ec.europa.eu
Internet: <http://ec.europa.eu/research/research-eu>

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Directorate-General for Research,
Directorate L — Science, Economy and Society

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/research/science-society>
http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/sis/home_en.html



SCIENCE IN SOCIETY
PROJECT SYNOPSES
2007-2008

***EUROPE DIRECT is a service to help you find answers
to your questions about the European Union***

Freephone number (*):

00 800 6 7 8 9 10 11

(*). Certain mobile telephone operators do not allow access to 00 800 numbers or these calls may be billed

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the European Commission nor any person acting on behalf of the Commission is responsible for the use which might be made of the following information.

The views expressed in this publication are the sole responsibility of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Commission.

A great deal of additional information on the European Union is available on the Internet. It can be accessed through the Europa server (<http://europa.eu>).

Cataloguing data can be found at the end of this publication.

Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2010

ISBN 978-92-79-13630-6
doi:10.2777/5520

© European Union, 2010
Reproduction is authorised provided the source is acknowledged.

Printed in Belgium

PRINTED ON WHITE CHLORINE-FREE PAPER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	8
----------	---

FIRST ACTION LINE: A MORE DYNAMIC GOVERNANCE OF THE SCIENCE AND SOCIETY RELATIONSHIP	10
---	-----------

ACTIVITY 5.1.1 Better understanding of the place of science and technology in society	11
--	-----------

Research on relationship between science, democracy and law	13
SiS-2007-1.1.1.1 Interaction between science and politics	13

Research on ethics in science and technology	17
SiS-2007-1.1.2.1 Ethical frameworks of new technologies	17
SiS-2007-1.1.2.2 Research underpinning policy support related to ethics precaution, and sustainable development	21
SiS-2008-1.1.2.1 Ethics and new and emerging fields of science and technology	23

Public understanding of science and promotion of public debate	41
SiS-2008-1.1.5.1 Exchanges and cooperation of local actors on scientific culture	41

ACTIVITY 5.1.2 Broader engagement to anticipate and clarify political, societal and ethical issues	49
---	-----------

Developing governance on science-related questions	51
SiS-2007-1.2.1.1 CSO Capacity-building in Research	51
SiS-2007-1.2.1.2 Cooperative research processes	59
SiS-2008-1.2.1.3 Governance in the production of health and medical knowledge	65

Conditions for an informed debate on ethics and science	69
SiS-2007-1.2.2.1 European Ethics Documentation Centre	69
SiS-2007-1.2.2.3 Ethics and Security Research	71
SiS-2008-1.2.2.1 Promotion of pan-European and international awareness of the ethical aspects of security technologies	73

Cross-Thematic	79
SiS-2007-1.2.3.1-CT Sustainable consumption and production	79
SiS-2007-1.2.3.2-CT Nanoscience and Nanotechnology	81

ACTIVITY 5.1.3 Strengthening and improving the European science system 85

Encouraging the debate on information dissemination, including access to scientific results and the future of scientific publications, taking also into account measures to improve access by the public 87

SiS-2008-1.3.1.1 Coordination and support actions on the scientific publishing system in connection with research excellence and dissemination and sharing of knowledge 87

Improving the use, and monitoring the impact, of scientific advice and expertise for policymaking in Europe (including risk management), and developing practical tools and schemes (e.g. electronic networks) 93

SiS-2008-1.3.3.1 Transnational networking between advisory structures 93

SECOND ACTION LINE: STRENGTHENING POTENTIAL, BROADENING HORIZONS 96

ACTIVITY 5.2.1 Gender and research 97

Strengthening the role of women in scientific research and scientific decision-making bodies 99

SiS-2007-2.1.1.1 Survey of positive action schemes in the area of Research Decision-making 99

SiS-2008-2.1.1.1 Gender management in research organisations 101

Gender dimension of research 105

SiS-2008-2.1.2.1 Influence of the perception of science on study choice 105

ACTIVITY 5.2.2 Young People and Science 109

Supporting formal and informal science education in schools as well as through science centres and museums and other relevant means 111

SiS-2007-2.2.1.1 Links between science education and research 111

SiS-2007-2.2.1.2 Teaching Methods 117

Reinforcing links between science education and science careers 121

SiS-2007-2.2.2.1 Images of science 121

TABLE OF CONTENTS

THIRD ACTION LINE: SCIENCE AND SOCIETY COMMUNICATE 128

Training actions to bridge the gap between the media and the scientific community targeting the public	131
SiS-2008-3.0.2.1 Support for training activities of high-level EC-funded scientists	131
SiS-2008-3.0.2.2 Support training activities of journalists and authors in the EU Member States and the associated countries in EC-funded research laboratories	133
Encouraging a European dimension at science events targeting the public	137
SiS-2007-3.0.3.1 Science museums, science centres and organisers of science events	137
SiS-2008-3.0.3.1 Encouraging cooperation and networking between scientific events organisers on public engagement with science	143
Research aimed at enhancing science communication in its methods and its products	151
SiS-2007-3.0.6.1 Research in cultural differences in public understanding	151

FOURTH ACTION LINE: STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES 154

ACTIVITY 5.4.1 Trans-national cooperation among National Contact Points (NCPs) for Science in Society	155
SiS-2007-4.0.1.1 National Contact Points transnational cooperation	155
SiS-2008-4.0.2.3 Social Impact Assessment of Research	161

/ FOREWORD



We are living in a knowledge age. Science and technology have acquired a pivotal role in modern knowledge societies. They underpin almost every aspect of our lives. Since the Enlightenment, the pursuit of knowledge has become consistent and systematic. The belief in the benign nature of science has made the quest for knowledge for its own sake seem desirable. But with the growing scarcity of natural resources, pollution, nuclear proliferation, environmental degradation, food scares, and more, we now realise that the relationship between technological development and progress is not a simple one.

To bring science closer to society, science must be made a public endeavour. The public has to be kept aware – and be capable of scrutinising and debating – new scientific and technological pathways. We need to promote scientific awareness and culture, and find ways to better engage with the public in science-related policymaking. This is at the heart of the European Commission's position on the governance of the European Research Area, which recommends broad civil society participation in all stages of the policymaking process.

The EU has taken massive strides towards a more inclusive scientific culture since it launched its Science and Society Action Plan in 2001. To underline this new thinking, the relevant activities in the Seventh Framework Programme have been labelled 'Science in Society'. They deal with three main groups of issues and challenges: how to ensure a more responsible and open governance of science (ethics, governance, scientific advice, public engagement); how to better include women and young people in the research system; how to better communicate between the world of research and other components of our societies. These activities are implemented through Annual Work Programmes.

As a result of the 2007 and 2008 European calls for proposals in the 'Science in Society' research programme, the European Union has invested € 52 million and funded 65 projects dealing with the three groups of issues mentioned above.

Among some of the subjects that are on the top of the European Union policy and research agenda in this field, one has to quote the actions related to new partnerships between researchers and civil society organizations, to the creation of a European area for ethics and ethics research, to the promotion of new methods of inquiry-based learning in science education and better perspectives for women in research.

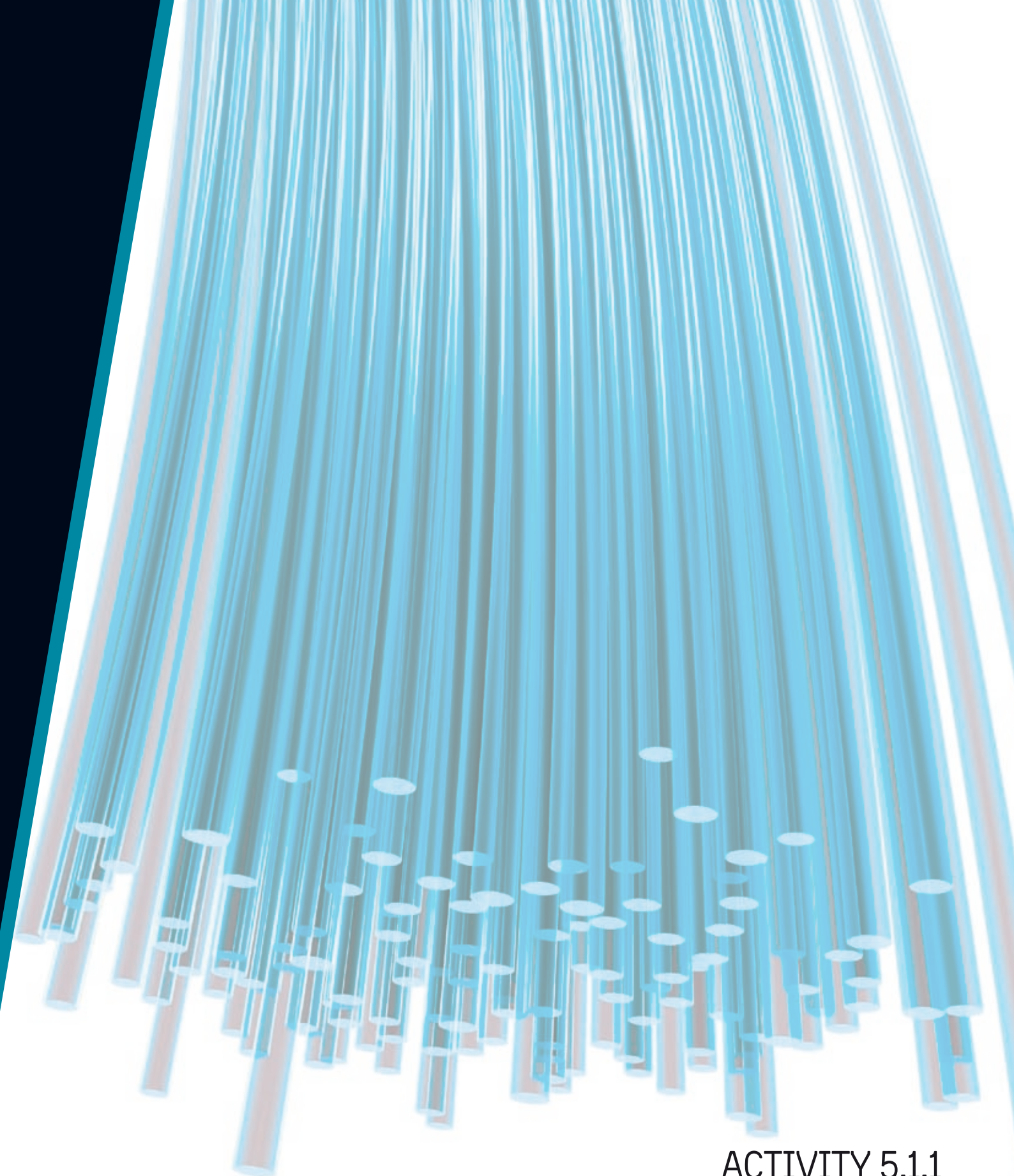
The first three years of the programme implementation have created the basis for a more ambitious strategy that aims at supporting the embedding of 'Science in Society' perspectives and practice into the day to day operations of the major research actors. The challenge now is to consolidate the progress already made, and to set ambitious new targets as we move towards the era of a European Research Area driven by the needs and aspirations of society.



Jean-Michel Baer,
Director - Science, Economy and Society Directorate

/ FIRST ACTION LINE:

/ A MORE DYNAMIC
GOVERNANCE OF THE
SCIENCE AND SOCIETY
RELATIONSHIP



ACTIVITY 5.1.1

Better understanding of the place of science
and technology in society



/ MACOSPOL

/ Mapping Controversies on Science for Politics /

EC Contribution (Euro)

924 514

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Jan.-2008

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Celina RAMJOUE

celina.ramjoue@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-1.1.1.1

MACOSPOL is a joint enterprise of researchers across Europe in science, technology and society who have pooled their expertise in order to devise a collaborative tool (called a platform) to map out scientific and technical controversies. The idea is that European citizens wishing to become involved in technical and scientific issues need equipment similar to that devised for generating opinions in everyday political matters. This equipment does not exist yet even though a great deal of research has already been conducted. The digital world facilitates the exchange of methods and expertise and it is this facilitation that the MACOSPOL consortium wants to maximise. The consortium allows for the connection of the best research in science, technology and society with the best research on Web-based tools. Once the platform has been devised and undergone trials, the project will test whether it is possible for European citizens to make better judgments about these issues in real sized controversies.

COORDINATOR

Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques
Chaire Humanités Scientifiques
Paris
France
Prof. Bruno LATOUR
bruno.latour@sciences-po.fr

PARTICIPANTS

Universitetet i Oslo
TIC
Oslo
Norway

Observa
Vicenza
Italy

Ludwig-Maximilians-Universitaet Muenchen
Institute for Sociology
Munich
Germany

Université de Liège
Department of Environmental Sciences and Management
Arlon
Belgium

Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne
ENAC / INTER / ESPRI
Lausanne
Switzerland

Universiteit van Amsterdam
Media Studies
Amsterdam
Netherlands

University of Manchester
School of Environment and Development
Manchester
United Kingdom

/ MIRRORS

/ Monitoring Ideas Regarding Research Organizations and Reasons in Science /

EC Contribution (Euro)

278 000

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Jan.-2008

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Celina RAMJOUE

celina.ramjoue@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-1.1.1.1

The 2000 Lisbon Conference set the goal of making the EU 'the most competitive knowledge-based society and economy' by 2010, and the project is designed to contribute towards achieving this ambitious goal. The research project is divided into two parts; the first part involves coordinating and analysing descriptive models for the relationship between science, politics and society that have been employed by philosophers, historians and sociologists of science in the last decades. The scholars involved have different national backgrounds. Their contribution to the understanding of the relationship between science and society has produced different theoretical and empirical models of the ways in which science interacts with society in their respective national realities. In this stage of the project, they are asked to direct their efforts towards an understanding of the correlation between national and international research policies. Capitalising on the knowledge acquired during the first stage, the second part is further divided into two steps. The first of these consists of practical applications of the studied models for the dynamic of the relationship between science and society in different EU Member States' policies. Once a clear view of how different attempts at democratising the decision-making process in science and technology policy function in individual EU Member States, the expertise acquired can be used to take a normative stance, i.e. to propose sound research policies for a European knowledge-based society. The project will be carried out through seminars involving the scholars of the group and a conference open to a wider audience. The project intends to disseminate the results through a website and publication of the conference proceedings.

COORDINATOR

Università degli Studi di Catania
Dipartimento Processi Formativi
Catania
Italy
Prof. Francesco CONIGLIONE
f.coniglione@unict.it

/ MIRRORS

/ EFORTT

/ Ethical Frameworks for Telecare Technologies for Older People at Home /

EC Contribution (Euro)

783 084

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-Mar.-2008

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Lino PAULA

lino.paula@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-1.1.2.1

This research is concerned with the normative implications of the introduction of remote care technologies for frail older people, for other stakeholders, and for gender divisions in particular. The project addresses an ethical and democratic deficit in this area, resulting from a proliferation in EU research and development of advanced care technologies that has not been accompanied by sufficient consideration of their sociality and normativities. The research will deepen the understanding of ethical issues raised by the development of new remote care technologies that are worn, installed or embedded in the homes of older citizens. It will develop qualitative approaches to understand remote care practice, in both preventive and responsive technological modes, using detailed ethnographic methods. It will also develop deliberative approaches to the making of remote care policy at European level by recruiting citizens' panels in each partner's region. As called for by the 'Science in Society' Work Programme, this will generate foresight into advanced care technologies and their embedded relations. By reconvening the citizens' panels to consider findings from the ethnographic studies at a later stage in the project, evaluative expertise and capacity will be created with civil society organisations at both local and project level. The research will develop an empirical ethics of evolving and of future care technologies to enhance the legitimacy of EU policymaking in this highly sensitive area.

COORDINATOR

Lancaster University
Institute for Health Research
Lancaster
United Kingdom
Dr Margaret MORT
m.mort@lancaster.ac.uk

PARTICIPANTS

Universiteit van Amsterdam
Academic Medical Center
Division of Clinical Methods and Public Health
Department of Family Medicine
Amsterdam
Netherlands

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
Faculty of Psychology
Bellaterra (Cerdanyola del Vallès)
Spain

Universitetet i Oslo
Centre for Technology, Innovation and Culture
Oslo
Norway

/ STEPE

/ Sensitive Technologies and European Public Ethics /

EC Contribution (Euro)

689 054

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-May-2008

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Lino PAULA

lino.paula@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2007-1.1.2.1

This project proposes to establish a consortium to provide academic input for the 2010 Eurobarometer (EB) Survey on the Life Sciences and Sensitive Technologies. It also intends to add value to the survey and thereby enhance its impact and policy relevance with extensions of a conceptual, contextual and a methodological nature. First, the project introduces the concept of 'public ethics', moving beyond public perceptions to acknowledge that ideas of equity, nature, and responsibility contribute to the public's assessment of technological innovation. Second, to maximise policy relevance, the survey findings will be interpreted in the context of national policies on technological innovation and the ways in which national initiatives have, or have not, taken account of public ethics. Third, the consortium will develop tools for valid cross-national comparisons, going beyond much current research that merely compares mean differences and percentages. Better tools for such comparisons will make it possible to extract much more relevant information from survey research. The EB survey in 2010 is the seventh in a triennial series that has run since 1991. The EB surveys on biotechnology are internationally recognised as an authoritative, systematic and dispassionate assessment of the contours of public opinion. The data from these surveys provide both contemporary insights into public perceptions of sensitive technologies and time-series data on the evolution and change in public opinion. The past surveys have made important contributions to the informed debates on many developments in biotechnology, most recently seen in a contribution to the European Parliament's decision on human embryonic stem cell research in 2005. The understanding of the role of public ethics in relation to sensitive technological developments will make an important contribution to the development of socially sustainable European and national innovation policies.

COORDINATOR

University of London - London School of Economics and
Political Science
Methodology Institute
London
United Kingdom
Prof. George GASKELL
g.gaskell@lse.ac.uk

PARTICIPANTS

CIS - Centro de Investigação e Intervenção Social/ISCTE
Lisbon
Portugal

Johannes Kepler Universitaet Linz
Social and Economic Psychology
Linz
Austria

Universitaet Stuttgart
Institut für Sozialwissenschaften
Stuttgart
Germany

Aarhus Universitet
The Danish Centre for Studies
in Research and Research Policy
Aarhus
Denmark

Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales
Centre d'Études Transdisciplinaires
Paris
France

University of Surrey
Department of Sociology
Guildford
United Kingdom

Austrian Academy of Sciences
Institute of Technology Assessment
Vienna
Austria

Università degli Studi di Siena
Center for Law and Biotechnologies
Siena
Italy

Universitat Pompeu Fabra (UPF)
Science Communication Observatory
Barcelona
Spain

Instituto de Biologia Molecular e Celular
Porto
Portugal

Tallinn University
Faculty of Social Sciences
Environmental Psychology Research Group
Tallinn
Estonia

/ INNOVA-P2

/ Pharma-Innovation - Patent-2 /

EC Contribution (Euro)

728 640

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-Jun.-2008

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Lino PAULA

lino.paula@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-1.1.2.2

The project seeks to develop a plan for amending the current intellectual property rights (IPR) regime for rewarding pharmaceutical innovations. The existing IPR regime is highly problematic. This has become obvious in the wake of a series of public health emergencies, most notably the AIDS crisis, which pits the vital needs of poor patients against the need of pharmaceutical companies to recoup their investments. Amending the current system represents one of the major 21st century challenges, namely delivering reasonably priced health care to patients around the world. This is a challenge that lies at the heart of biomedical ethics striving for sustainable world development. The project's effort to take up the challenge focuses on a potential two-tiered patent system. This scheme would create a new patent (Patent-2) that is complementary to existing monopoly patents, leaving innovators free to choose a patent of either kind. Patent-2 holders would not have veto powers over the reproduction of their inventions, thus allowing medicines to become available at competitive market prices without delay. Patent-2 holders would be rewarded, from public funds, in proportion to the impact of their invention on the global burden of disease. A first sketch of the Patent-2 scheme has already been developed through a grant from the Australian Research Council. However, the system is now in urgent need of development with input from a range of experts and policymakers. In order to forge a policy consensus, some of the most influential social philosophers and economists worldwide (Nobel Laureate Joseph Stiglitz, Peter Singer and Thomas Pogge) along with key policy institutes will use their cumulative weight to enhance and promote this proposal. It has the clear potential to provide poor patients with access to essential medicines whilst increasing the possibilities for innovation in the pharmaceutical sector.

COORDINATOR

University of Central Lancashire
Faculty of Health, Centre for Professional Ethics
Preston
United Kingdom
Prof. Thomas POGGE
mladikas@uclan.ac.uk

PARTICIPANTS

Research and Information System for Developing Countries
Governing Council
New Delhi
India

China Academy for Science
and Technology for Development
Ministry of Science and Technology
Beijing
China

University of Melbourne
Centre for Applied Philosophy and Public Ethics
Parkville
Australia

Dr David Coles
Wageningen
Netherlands

University of the Philippines
Department of Social Sciences
Manila
Philippines

/ EGAIS

/ The Ethical GovernAnce of emergIng technologieS - New Governance Perspectives for Integrating Ethics into Technical Development Projects and Applications /

EC Contribution (Euro)

837 685

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-May-2009

Project Duration

34 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Rene VON SCHOMBERG

rene.vonschomberg@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2008-1.1.2.1

EGAIS will investigate ethical governance in EU research projects with the goal of providing a framework for improved governance mechanisms that will address potential ethical issues arising from new and emerging technologies. The Ambient Intelligence projects will be used as a starting point of analysis, but the results will be tested in other emerging fields such as nanotechnologies, biodiversity and converging technologies. Usually projects concerned with technical development do not sufficiently integrate the ethical issues that arise: the governance of ethics is missing and no guidelines have been provided at EU and international levels. These difficulties have been recognised at EU level, resulting in the attention paid to ethics and information and communication technology (ICT) in the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) and partially in the Sixth Framework Programme (FP6). Adopting a bottom-up approach, EGAIS will investigate how ethical governance considerations could be embedded in the EU research and technology development culture so as to become a natural part of the evaluation and technical development process. The interdisciplinary project team will provide new governance guidelines addressing the integration of ethics into technical development projects that could be used in any field of technology development. Guidelines will emerge from the following steps: empirical analysis (of ethical governance measures within EU-funded projects), classification of existing projects based on their ethical governance models and interpretation, application of theoretical outcomes to different technological domains to catalogue deficiencies in ethical governance mechanisms (portability of the problem), and production of guidelines for concretely embedding ethics in projects in any EU technological development practices (portability of the solution). EGAIS will collect feedback from key stakeholders (EU policymakers, project leaders, academia, etc.) through a series of workshops. Dissemination activities will include the industry and civil society.

COORDINATOR

Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore
CETIF
Milano
Italy
Prof. Federico RAJOLA
federico.rajola@unicatt.it

PARTICIPANTS

Facultés Universitaires Notre-Dame de la Paix
Computer Science Department - CITA
Namur
Belgium

Middlesex University Higher Education Corporation
School of Computing Science
London
United Kingdom

Syndicat de la Mécanique
de la Productique et des Matériaux
Department of Humanities
Lille
France

Institute of Information Science
Maribor
Slovenia

/ ETHENTECH

/ Ethics of Enhancement Technology /

EC Contribution (Euro)

499 889

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-July-2009

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Stefan DE VOS

stefan.de-vos@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-1.1.2.1

The main objective of this project is to move forward both the ethical evaluation and public discussion of two important emerging fields of micro- and nano-biotechnology that pose significant ethical and societal issues of public concern: neurological implants and the potential for human functional enhancement. Neural implants are a major new class of medical devices, which create an interface between nerve tissues and nano- or micro-scale probes. The aim is to enable a patient's nervous system to communicate with new devices that replace or supplement a malfunctioning organ, for example to restore hearing or eyesight or to treat degenerative diseases like Parkinson's. Human functional enhancement technology refers to a wide range of converging technologies which have the potential to enable significant modification of the human body's systems, beyond what might be considered as medical purposes. The project touches on some of the most far-reaching fields among new and emerging technologies today – both in terms of their potential social impact and of the challenges these will pose ethically for European citizens and societies. The project's two fields of implant and human enhancement technologies both lack ethical frameworks and European and international guidelines. This absence reflects the emerging and complex nature of both areas. They also represent cases where issues of dual use are a significant and further complicating factor. While several EC and other projects have given useful overviews of the ethical terrain, it is clear that there is now a pressing need to engage with particular issues in greater depth in order to focus ethical frameworks and guidelines around particular issues.

COORDINATOR

Kungliga Tekniska Hogskolan
Dept of Philosophy and The History of Technology
Stockholm
Sweden
Prof. Sven Ove HANSSON
barbro@infra.kth.se

PARTICIPANTS

Edinethics Ltd
Edinburgh
United Kingdom

Cambridge Biomedical Consultants Ltd
Delft Branch
Delft
Netherlands

Grenoble Institut des Neurosciences
GIN - Centre de Recherche INSERM
Brain Nanomedicine Group
La Tronche
France

New Economics Foundation
Centre for the Future Economy
London
United Kingdom

EC Contribution (Euro)

834 069

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-Apr.-2009

Project Duration

26 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Mihail KRITIKOS

mihail.kritikos@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-1.1.2.1

The ETICA project will identify emerging information and communication technologies (ICTs) and their potential application areas in order to analyse and evaluate ethical issues arising from these. By including a variety of stakeholders and disciplinary perspectives, it will grade and rank foreseeable ethical risks. Based on the study of governance arrangements currently used to address ICT ethics in Europe, ETICA will recommend concrete governance structures to address the most salient ethical issues identified. These recommendations will form the basis of more general policy recommendations aimed at addressing ethical issues in emerging ICTs before or as they arise. Taking an inclusive and interdisciplinary approach will ensure that ethical issues are identified early, recommendations will be viable and acceptable, and relevant policy suggestions will be developed. This will contribute to the larger aims of the 'Science in Society' programme by developing democratic and open governance of ICTs. Given the high importance of ICTs to further a number of European policy goals, it is important that ethical issues are identified and addressed early. The provision of viable policy suggestions will have an impact well beyond the scientific community. Ethical issues have the potential to jeopardise the success of individual technical solutions. The acceptance of the scientific-technological basis of modern society requires that ethical questions be addressed openly and transparently. The ETICA project is therefore a contribution to the European Research Area and also to the quality of life of European citizens. Furthermore, ethical awareness can help the European ICT industry gain a competitive advantage over less sensitive competitors, thus contributing to the economic well-being of Europe.

COORDINATOR

De Montfort University
Computer Sciences and Engineering
Leicester
United Kingdom
Dr Bernd Carsten STAHL
bstahl@dmu.ac.uk

PARTICIPANTS

VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland
Digital Life
Espoo
Finland

Technical University of Delft
Faculty of Technology, Policy and Management
Delft
Netherlands

Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH
Institute for Technology Assessment and Systems
Analysis - ITAS
Karlsruhe
Germany

Facultés Universitaires Notre-Dame de la Paix
Computer Science Department - CITA
Namur
Belgium

Hochschule der Medien Stuttgart
Principal's Office
Stuttgart
Germany

Eotvos Karoly Policy Institute
Budapest
Hungary

Uniwersytet Lodzki / University of Lodz
Institute of International Studies
Lodz
Poland

Analytica Social and Economic Research Limited
London
United Kingdom

Eurexcel Membership Projects Ltd
London
United Kingdom

TeleRegionsNetwork EIG
Brussels
Belgium

The European Association for E-Identity and Security
EEMA
Inkberrow, Worcs
United Kingdom

/ ICTethics

/ ICTethics. An Interdisciplinary Approach for Addressing Ethical, Social and Legal Aspects of ICT /

EC Contribution (Euro)

942 540

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-Mar.-2009

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Lino PAULA

lino.paula@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-1.1.2.1

There is an urgent need for a systematic analysis of the ethical, social and legal aspects (ESLA) aspects of research in information and communication technology (ICT), of the same type as developed by the ESLA working group on biotechnology, established by the European Commission in the early 1990s. There is some ongoing ESLA-like reflection on ICT, but it is fragmented and ad hoc. It risks lagging behind technological developments that are already moving towards a 'post-PC era' and the internet of things. It is necessary to think through the ethical issues before developments proceed rather than afterwards when science and industry may be constrained by regulations that deter innovation and hamper just and balanced deployments. A systematic ESLA reflection will also assist industry in reflecting upon the impacts of new developments in science and technology and what reactions they may engender amongst the public in different cultures and polities. The project will perform an integrated ESLA analysis of identified strategic ICT developments that have the potential to revolutionise private and social life over the next five years. It will analyse the following:

1. the development of intelligent environments,
2. the convergence of the physical, the mental and the virtual,
3. the internet of things and
4. ICT for security. It will focus on flagship developments like the personal health system, the humanoid robot assistant, Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) and biometrics identification.

The results of the study will be translated into targeted feedback to all stakeholders involved, to the public at large and to general innovation and e-inclusion policy. This multi-actor engagement and participation strategy is a key to the proposed work of the project in promoting ESLA-informed dialogue on the impacts of future ICT innovations. The work will be carried out by a consortium of four teams with experience in EU studies regarding the ESLA of biomedicine, who are now ready to lay the groundwork for a high-level ESLA analysis of ICT.

COORDINATOR

International Forum for Biophilosophy
Research Unit
Leuven
Belgium
Prof. Guido VAN STEENDAM
guido.vansteendam@biophilosophy.be

PARTICIPANTS

University of Leeds
Jean Monnet European Centre of Excellence
Institute of Communication Studies
Leeds
United Kingdom

Università degli Studi di Roma la Sapienza
Faculty of Law
Roma
Italy

University of Lancaster
Cesagen
Lancaster
United Kingdom

/ PHM-ETHICS

/ Personalized Health Monitoring (PHM)-
Interdisciplinary Research to Analyse the Relationship between
Ethics, Law and Psychosocial as well as Medical Sciences /

EC Contribution (Euro)

998 113

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Jul.-2009

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Mihail KRITICOS

mihail.kriticos@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-1.1.2.1

The aim of PHM-Ethics is to scientifically analyse the dependencies between ethics, law and psychosocial sciences in a dynamic part of IT development, i.e. personalised health monitoring (PHM) from a European perspective. First, the development of PHM will be reviewed to identify core steps that delineate major changes from an ethical, legal and psychosocial point of view. A taxonomy will be elaborated based on research evidence in each of the disciplines, and interrelations will be documented in the form of a map. The project will be situated at both the development phase of new technologies and the early application phase. As a major step, the implementation of ethical constraints contained in EU/international instruments of national laws or regulations will be analysed, and gaps will be identified. At the end of project phase 1, the taxonomy will be validated in an international experts' workshop. The aims of the second project phase are to develop and test an interdisciplinary methodology that allows for the assessment of PHM technologies regarding their ethical, legal and psychosocial consequences. The interdisciplinary methodology will be pilot-tested on a qualitative basis and validated in selected personal health-monitoring applications at different stages of the taxonomy. The objective of the study is to gain scientific input from both the patient's and provider's point of view. Results of an empirical study will be analysed in terms of differences between development stages and socio-demographic factors. The third project phase is related to the exploitation of knowledge and research products, with regard to policymaking and implementation of technological innovations. PHM-Ethics will provide a tool that allows for the study of future PHM applications on different taxonomic levels concerning their consequences, to serve both internal and external dissemination purposes within the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7), while also projecting the methodology to other technological fields (e.g. security).

COORDINATOR

Universitätsklinikum Hamburg-Eppendorf
Institute of Medical Psychology
Hamburg
Germany
Dr Silke SCHMIDT
sischmidt@uke.uni-hamburg.de

PARTICIPANTS

Linköping University
Centre for Applied Ethics
Linköping
Sweden

De Montfort University
Centre for Computing and Social Responsibility
Leicester
United Kingdom

Advocatenkantoor Callens
Legal Department
Blanden
Belgium

Universitaetsmedizin Goettingen
Georg-August-Universitaet
Department of Medical Informatics
Goettingen
Germany

Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale
International Ethics Office
Paris Cedex 13
France

Utrecht University
Ethics Institute
Utrecht
Netherlands

/ SYBHEL

/ Synthetic Biology for Human Health: Ethical and Legal Issues /

EC Contribution (Euro)

806 227

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-Oct.-2009

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Lino PAULA

lino.paula@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2008-1.1.2.1

Synthetic Biology (SynBio) is a relatively new field of scientific endeavour. Rather than seeking to understand living organisms, SynBio researchers aim to design and build entirely new living systems at the molecular, cellular, tissue and organism level. SynBio uses methods and tools from many disciplines, notably engineering, genetics, biotechnology and biochemistry, but also nanotechnology, physics and computational modelling. A key attribute is the use of principles of engineering with components from the life sciences to build or exploit living organisms rather than machines. Applications of SynBio research include environmental and health benefits, for example bio-fuels, biosensors and therapeutics. Researchers in SynBio are keen to address the ethical, legal and social aspects of their work. To date, however, ethical, legal, and social issues (ELSI) considerations of SynBio have targeted safety and regulatory aspects of the field as a whole. No studies have focused specifically on the ethical implications of SynBio for human health. The SYBHEL project will address this gap to provide the first detailed analysis of one of the key global applications of SynBio. SYBHEL will examine several aspects of SynBio as it applies to human health: philosophical and social understandings of life (including new human-like entities), appropriate methodology for bioethical analysis in SynBio for health, ethical issues arising from utilising SynBio for health, regulatory and commercial aspects, and public policy in SynBio for health care. The research and technological development (RTD) work packages will be underscored by several cross-cutting themes to ensure maximum flexibility and relevance of outcomes. SYBHEL will therefore be informed by existing work on the definition and scientific state of the art of SynBio, and safety aspects and issues of distributive justice. SYBHEL will adopt an approach that recognises the non-reductionist, non-essentialist, dynamic and integrative nature of SynBio and will develop a comparable ethics response.

COORDINATOR

University of Bristol
Centre for Ethics in Medicine
Bristol
United Kingdom
Dr Ainsley Janelle NEWSON
ainsley.newson@bristol.ac.uk

PARTICIPANTS

Universität Zurich
Institute of Biomedical Ethics
Zurich
Switzerland

Tudástársadalom Alapítvány
Csömör
Hungary

University of Deusto
Interuniversity Chair in Law and the Human Genome
Bilbao
Spain

Koninklijke Nederlandse Academy van de Wetenschappen
Rathenau Institute
Amsterdam
Netherlands

/ SYNTH-ETHICS

/ Ethical and Regulatory Challenges Raised by Synthetic Biology /

EC Contribution (Euro)

531 276

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-Mar.-2009

Project Duration

30 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Lino PAULA

lino.paula@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2008-1.1.2.1

SYNTH-ETHICS addresses the ethical, legal and social implications of the emerging field of synthetic biology, with a special focus on biosafety and biosecurity and on notions of life. The project starts by discerning relevant ethical issues in close collaboration with the synthetic biology community. Next, the public debates around these issues are analysed. The current ethical and regulative frameworks existing in synthetic biology and closely related fields like nanobiotechnology and genetic engineering will then be reconstructed and assessed for their ability to deal adequately with existing and newly emerging ethical issues in synthetic biology. On that basis, challenges for current regulatory and ethical frameworks will be identified, and recommendations for dealing with these challenges will be formulated, targeting three relevant groups:

1. the synthetic biology community,
2. EU policymakers, and
3. non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and the public.

The project is at the intersection of ethics, technology assessment and foresight, law, and new technologies; expertise from all relevant fields is included in the project team. The project will build on insights and discussions from other fields such as biotechnology and nanotechnology. It will also try to assess which aspects of synthetic biology might give rise to ethical problems of a different nature, specific to the field. In turn, it will contribute significantly to a more adequate and proactive broadly applicable approach to the ethical aspects of new technology. It will contribute to a common understanding of synthetic biology and the ethical, legal and social issues involved in EU Member States, and to the shaping of a distinct European approach without disregarding the discussions and developments in the US and elsewhere. Stakeholders' views will be solicited during the project and will be taken into account, and the project will help to prepare for a rational and informed public dialogue on synthetic biology. Finally, the project provides a sound basis for EU policymaking in the coming years, also by cooperation and using synergies with other EU-funded and international projects.

COORDINATOR

Technische Universiteit Delft
Biotechnology & Society
Delft
Netherlands
Prof. Julian KINDERLERER
j.kinderlerer@tudelft.nl

PARTICIPANTS

Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH
Institute for Technology Assessment
and Systems Analysis - ITAS
Karlsruhe
Germany

Nederlandse Organisatie voor
Toegepast-Natuurwetenschappelijk Onderzoek
Innovation Policy Group
Delft
Netherlands

University of Padua
Department of Comparative Law
Padova
Italy

Australian National University
Centre for Applied Philosophy and Public Ethics
Canberra
Australia

/ TECHNOLIFE

/ A Transdisciplinary approach to the Emerging CHallenges of NOvel technologies: Lifeworld and Imaginaries in Foresight and Ethics /

EC Contribution (Euro)

809 343

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-Mar.-2009

Project Duration

33 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Lino PAULA

lino.paula@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2008-1.1.2.1

The TECHNOLIFE project will approach the Science in Society (SiS) 5.1.1.2 call by developing new ethical frameworks to address ethical concerns of Europeans in relation to three technological fields: information and communication technologies (ICTs), Geographical Imaging Systems, and converging technologies to enhance the human body. It will supply valuable insights on how issues of ethical concern to groups, publics and citizens can be considered in EC policy in the three technological fields. The project proposes a novel approach to the research on ethical frameworks, using the concept of imagined communities as a way of reaching ethical concerns in ways that do not unduly suppress their complexity, heterogeneity and communicatively challenging character. The emphasis on information, communication and perception-enhancing technologies is appropriate since these are strong promoters in the ongoing restructuring of social groups and imaginaries that partly form the future Europe. They also transform the very meaning of human sociability, identity, communication and community in ways that pose great challenges to ethical theory and ethics for policy. Dominant imaginaries, ethical concerns and broad technological developments will be described, deploying insights from a number of disciplines. These will be fed into an online database where they will be used for deliberation by a number of invited participants from concerned groups and publics. The results of the process will be analysed and interpreted to identify central imaginaries and their related arguments and viewpoints among the relevant groups. The qualitative data will then be used in the following ways:

1. to develop new ethical frameworks fitted to the social and analytic level of imagined communities;
2. to provide guidelines for the EC on policy in the three technological fields;
3. to establish a Web portal that can be used for further deliberation on the three fields, and 4) to supply documentation on the overall process to be used for the development of ethical frameworks in other technological fields.

COORDINATOR

Universitetet i Bergen
The Centre for the Study of Sciences and Humanities
Bergen
Norway
Prof. Roger STRAND
roger.strand@svt.uib.no

PARTICIPANTS

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
Institut de Ciència i Tecnologia Ambientals
Cerdanyola del Vallès
Spain

Tartu Ülikool
Department of Philosophy
Tartu
Estonia

Cardiff University
Law School
Cardiff
United Kingdom

Université de Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines
Centre d'Économie et d'Éthique pour l'Environnement
et le Développement
Versailles
France

Københavns Universitet
Sociologisk Institut
Copenhagen
Denmark

Lancaster University
ESRC Centre for Economic and Social Aspects of Genomics
(CESAGEN)
Lancaster
United Kingdom

Commission of the European Community
Directorate-General JRC
Institute for the Protection and Security of the Citizen (IPSC)
Brussels
Belgium

/ VALUE ISOBARS

/ The Landscape and Isobars of European Values in Relation to Science and New Technology /

EC Contribution (Euro)

819 971

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-Jun.-2009

Project Duration

30 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Lino PAULA

lino.paula@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-1.1.2.1

The goal of this project is to provide the blueprints for a value-based and value-informed new and flexible governance of the science-society relations in Europe. Furthermore, the study shall identify necessary research tasks in order to move from a generic understanding of value-based and value-informed governance to more specific mechanisms of governance that improve current practice. Emerging biotechnologies with dual-use problematic and security technologies (biometrics) shall serve as pilots to test the validity of the framework. The key research challenges are as follows: understanding the very concept of social/ethical values; improving the methodology for the study of values; identifying innovative mechanisms of platforms for value-based dialogue in civil society and citizen consultation; and assessing the potential of legal and regulatory instruments, including soft-law, to provide value-oriented framework orientation for scientific and technological development. Two specific technologies will be closely analysed in these respects: biotechnology dealing with pathogens with a pandemic potential (biosafety and biosecurity issues), and biometrics as a security technology. The project shall result in a multidisciplinary report that summarises existing knowledge on social values and their relevance for attitudes to science and technology, and that furthermore sketches the blueprint of a more coherent, flexible and dynamic conception of a value-based governance of science and technology. The report is aimed at policymakers and researchers concerned about ethical issues in current or upcoming scientific and technological developments and policies. An additional report shall suggest and specify more concrete research topics within 'Science in Society' and the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) generally. Specific attention shall be given to dual-use problematic and security technologies. Feedback on the draft of the report shall be sought through an interactive website and a selected group of European experts.

COORDINATOR

The National Committee for Research
Ethics in Science and Technology
NENT
Oslo
Norway
Prof. Matthias KAISER
matthias.kaiser@etikkom.no

PARTICIPANTS

London School of Economics and Political Science
Methodology Institute
London
United Kingdom

Eberhard Karls Universitaet Tuebingen
Interdepartmental Centre for Ethics in the Sciences
and Humanities (IZEW)
Tuebingen
Germany

Dialog<>Gentechnik
Wien
Austria

Dinamia - Centre for Social and Economic Change Studies
Lisboa
Portugal

Maastricht University
Metamedica
Maastricht
Netherlands

/ CASC

/ Cities and Science Communication: Innovative Approaches to Engaging the Public /

EC Contribution (Euro)

870 980

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-May-2009

Project Duration

22 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Francesca CRIPPA

francesca.crippa@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2008-1.1.5.1

Science cities are becoming increasingly important across Europe. Their central strategic aim appears to be boosting the knowledge economy nationally and supporting the goals defined in the Lisbon strategy. In order to do this, it is important that the 'triple helix' of universities and research organisations, business, and the public sector work together to ensure world-class research and development (R&D) and innovation. The premise of science cities is that the best place for this interaction to happen spatially is within cities, where all actors are present. However, to significantly improve quality of life in urban areas, it is also necessary to address the extra dimension of public engagement in science in the more recently termed quadruple helix. An engaged public can make informed choices about the way they live: they can participate in scientific debate, they are able to look critically at mediated information provision and they can contribute more effectively to the knowledge economy. The Science in Society work strand of FP7 will allow the CASC project to form a wide geographical network able to explore best practice and exchange different ideas on ways of working, so as to improve the ways in which 'the public' might be engaged in science. A central aim of the project will be dissemination of this best practice through new media and open events; it will culminate with development of policy recommendations for the European Commission, but also for national, regional and sub-regional levels of governance.

COORDINATOR

Birmingham City Council
Regional, European and International Division
Birmingham
United Kingdom
Dr Jacqueline HOMAN
jackie.homan@birmingham.gov.uk

PARTICIPANTS

Birmingham City University
Centre for Research into Quality
Birmingham
United Kingdom

Advantage West Midlands
Economic Development / Innovation
Birmingham
United Kingdom

Thinktank Trust Ltd
Thinktank and Millennium Point
Birmingham
United Kingdom

European Office of Cyprus
Brussels Liaison Office
Nicosia
Cyprus

Innova Észak-Alföld Regional Development and Innovation
Agency Nonprofit Ltd
Debrecen
Hungary

Ayuntamiento de A Coruña
A Coruña
Spain

Xunta de Galicia
Directorate-General for Research,
Development and Innovation
Santiago de Compostela
Spain

Cartuja 93, S.A.
Innovation Department
Sevilla
Spain

Sevilla Global S.A.
Innovation and Business Area
Sevilla
Spain

Universeum AB
Göteborg
Sweden

University of Bucharest
Faculty of Business and Administration
Department of Economics
Bucharest
Romania

Faculty of Mining Engineering - University of Petrosani
Mining Engineering
Petrosani
Romania

Pro Sal-Praid Salt Mine
Praid
Romania

Municipality of Wrocław
Mayor's Department
Wrocław
Poland

The Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic
Department of Media Communication
Prague
Czech Republic

The South Moravian Centre for International Mobility
Brno
Czech Republic

University of Lyon
Lyon
France

Conseil Régional Rhône-Alpes
Economy, Research, Technology and Tourism Directorate
Charbonnières-Les-Bains
France

Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences
Shanghai
China

/ COMSCIENCE

/ ComScience Network: Providing Added Value to EU Research Dissemination Efforts at Regional Level /

EC Contribution (Euro)

794 720

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Apr.-2009

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Karen SLAVIN

karen.slavin@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-1.1.5.1

The ComScience Network brings recent EU research results into local communities through science communicators from five different EU cities. Local scientific experts and representatives of local or regional administrations will participate and promote local scientific culture. Five chosen science topics address the concerns and interests of European citizens: stem cell research, the use of genetically modified organisms, obesity and type 2 diabetes, allergies and asthma as well as contaminants in food. The project structure stimulates the exchange of know-how and best practices and enables Science City-driven partnerships between local actors from different places in Europe. In three years ComScience will do the following:

1. consult key players to discuss the content and format of the proposed activities;
2. adapt disseminated materials from Sixth Framework Programme (FP6) and Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) research consortia;
3. organise 25 public dissemination events; and
4. produce extensive evaluation reports for policy input.

The deliverables of the ComScience project go beyond its immediate activities, namely to evaluate and document to what extent it is possible to do the following: compile and re-work (edit, format) the information – that is produced by the many different EU-funded research consortia as the output of their dissemination activities – in international collective(s) of local dissemination actors; create a generic methodology (best practice) that allows widespread dissemination of the structured data on a significantly larger scale in local settings while respecting regional differences; provide the means to keep the accumulated knowledge up to date and appropriate for long term-use by different communication organisations. To achieve these goals, ComScience has brought together a powerful team that not only represents different types of science communicators, but also different European regions and cities.

COORDINATOR

Ludwig Maximilians University
Inst. Kommunikationswissenschaft
München
Germany
Dr Paul PECHAN
100715.331@compuserve.com

PARTICIPANTS

Probio Partners VOF
Science Communication
Overschild
Netherlands

Agencia Estatal Consejo Superior
de Investigaciones Cientificas
Scientific Culture Department
Madrid
Spain

Centre de Culture Scientifique
CCS
Charleroi
Belgium

Ideella Föreningen Vetenskap och Allmänhet, Val
Stockholm
Sweden

Wissenschaftsladen Bonn
Bonn
Germany

Science Shop Ispra
Ispra
Italy

Visions Unlimited Medien GmbH
Media
München
Germany

/ Facilitators' Units Network for Debates /

EC Contribution (Euro)

295 110

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Mar.-2009

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Francesca CRIPPA

francesca.crippa@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-1.1.5.1

FUND is a platform to enable active players in the cities to network and create opportunities for dialogue and engagement with science. The project proposes to create an online, open-source support system to combine the willingness of the local actors to engage in dialogue and participatory activities with training, best practice and a knowledge transfer desk. Information, guidelines, materials, direct consultancy and contacts can improve the performances of a multitude of local experiences and help to build connections and links between widespread and varied European experiences. FUND consists of an open source platform which allows all interested parties to innovate on the successful 'Decide' format, and a scheme of microgrants to enable collaborations between science centres' explainers and local organisations and city administrations.

COORDINATOR

Association Européenne des Expositions Scientifiques
Techniques et Industrielles
Brussels
Belgium
Ms Catherine FRANCHE
cfranche@ecsite.net

PARTICIPANTS

SISSA Medialab SRL
Trieste
Italy

New Economics Foundation
Democracy Programme
London
United Kingdom

/ SCICAPE

/ SciCafe: The Science Cafes Network /

EC Contribution (Euro)

798 862

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Sep.-2009

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Karen SLAVIN

karen.slavin@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-1.1.5.1

The SciCafe project proposes the notion of networking, exchange of best practices, and cooperation between science cafes (SCs) in different cities and regions of Europe, both in their physical vicinities and in virtual space, as a vehicle for the promotion of the public understanding of science and the public debate on scientific issues, focusing specifically on the promotion of a scientific culture at the local level. The SciCafe proposes an innovative approach that crosscuts the boundaries between the already existing initiatives, focusing both on the improvement of organisers' knowledge on how to develop and maintain a SC and on increasing the participants' intrinsic motivation to learn about and understand scientific issues; this could potentially change their attitude towards science and encourage them to follow scientific careers in the years to come. It offers tools and activities combining the physical presence of its members in the existing SC, and the virtual presence of members from across Europe and beyond, ensuring everyone's active participation, irrespective of their physical location and possible disadvantage (e.g. rural areas). In this hybrid world of SCs, the network will consist of actors from the cities who are involved in science/culture/entertainment/education/local development/citizens' participation/media, such as local authorities, universities/research centres, science communication structures, schools, libraries, local civil society organisations, and enterprises based on science and technology. Those participating in a SC today should find it increasingly attractive, rather than static, as compared to such initiatives at their outset: new trends and technological achievements should be closely followed. The project will focus on the following:

1. creating a network of SCs that will guide the next generation of SCs, and
2. implementing a series of state-of-the-art technologies (virtual presence, social tagging) through a series of innovative scenarios.

COORDINATOR

Euroscience Greek Regional Section
Piraeus, Attika
Greece
Dr Panagiotis CHRISTIAS
info@euroscience.gr

PARTICIPANTS

St István University
Gödöllő
Hungary

Videnskabscafeen
Frederiksberg
Denmark

University of Lyon
Centre de Culture Scientifique,
Technique et Industrielle du Rhône
Lyon
France

University of Warsaw
Science Festival
Warsaw
Poland

Ellinogermaniki Agogi Scholi Panagea Savva
R&D Department
Pallini
Greece

Associazione Culturale Formascienza
Roma
Italy

Cafe Scientifique
Leeds
United Kingdom

University of Florence
Centro Interdipartimentale per lo Studio
di Dinamiche Complesse C/O Dept of Physics
Firenze
Italy

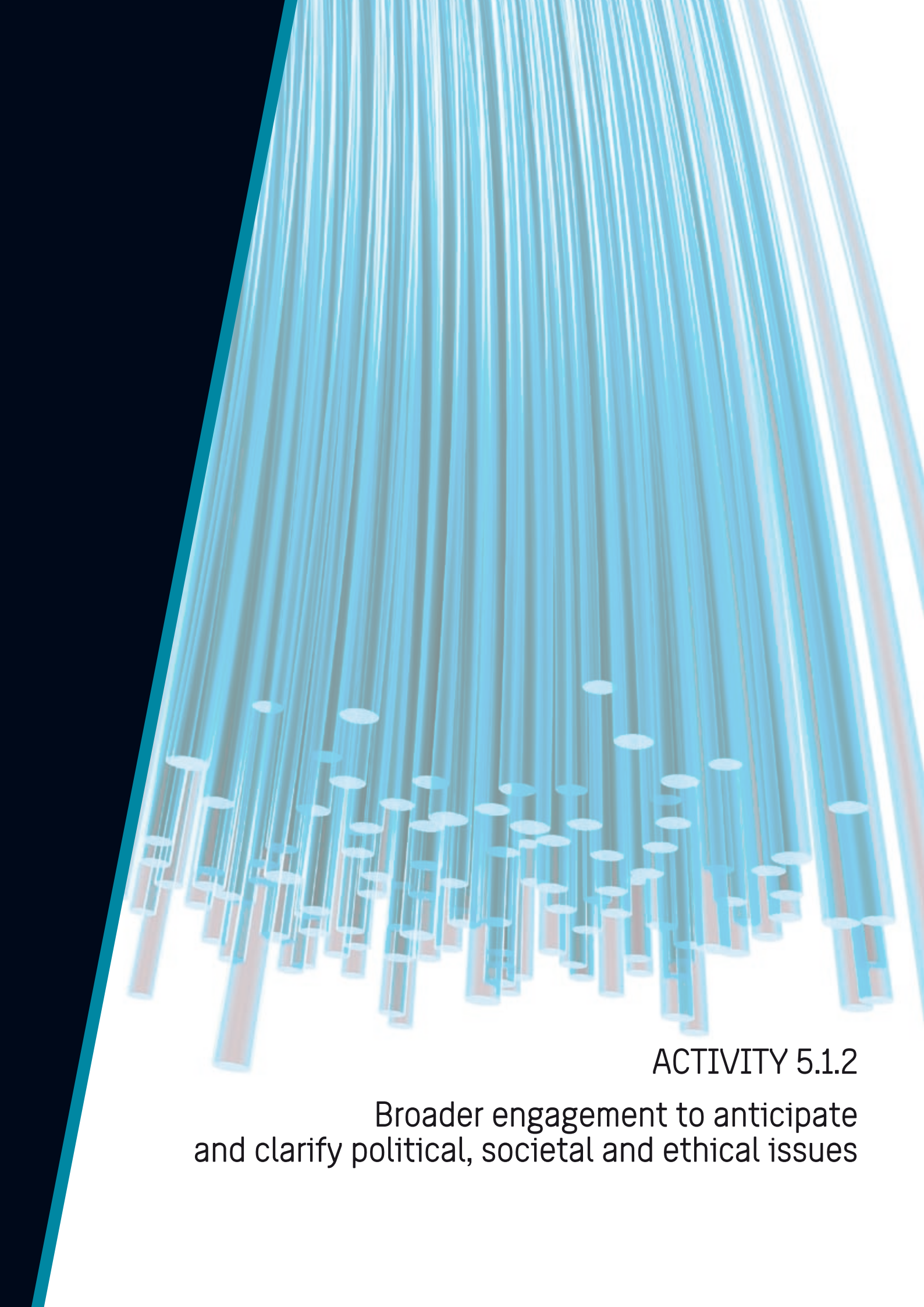
Hellenic Telecommunications & Telematics Applications
Company
R&D Department
Heraklion
Greece

DBC GmbH
Mariastein / Basel
Switzerland

I Know How Informatics S.A.
R&D Department
Glyka Nera, Attiki
Greece

City of Vantaa
International Affairs Office
Vantaa
Finland

Provincia di Brescia
Area Innovazione e Territorio - Dept of Innovation
Brescia
Italy



ACTIVITY 5.1.2

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



/ CEECEC

/ CSO Engagement with Ecological Economics /

EC Contribution (Euro)

730 011

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Apr.-2008

Project Duration

30 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Viviane WILLIS-MAZZICHI

viviane.willis-mazzichi@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-1.2.1.1

Ecological economics (EE) and, in general, sustainability sciences make important contributions to the analyses of sustainability policies in Europe and worldwide. EE develops physical indicators and indices, provides economic valuation of environmental services and negative externalities, applies tools of multi-criteria evaluation to resource use, and promotes environmental policy instruments such as eco-taxes and marketable permits. To provide policymakers with high-quality, relevant research, increased collaboration between ecological economists and civil society organisations (CSOs) is needed. Many CSOs already have a large stock of environmental knowledge but need increased capacity in EE to give an analytical foundation to activism and policymaking. The social and disciplinary divide between CSO and academic research poses significant challenges. At the same time, there are real-world demands from CSOs for knowledge of EE – for instance, to assess the liability of companies in oil extraction conflicts, to evaluate plans for palm oil plantations for biofuel exports, or to establish alternative energy plans at the regional level. This project addresses CSO capacity weakness in EE through a number of coordinated activities. The focus is not on theory but on case study learning. Joint working groups will identify and report on key issues for research in water management, mining, energy, forestry and agriculture, based on CSO needs and interests. Previous cooperative research activities will be reviewed and assessed in terms of their effectiveness in meeting CSO needs, and documented and disseminated. In addition, options for future research cooperation will be explored in order to apply EE methods, tools and indicators to CSO work. Findings will be presented and enhanced at symposia embedded in the 2008 EE world conference in Nairobi (with the United Nation Environmental Programme or UNEP) and the 2009 conference of the European Society for EE. A website will disseminate the project's work and continue the capacity building processes.

COORDINATOR

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
Institut de Ciència i Tecnologia Ambientals
Cerdanyola del Vallès
Spain
Prof. Joan MARTINEZ-ALIER
joan.martinez.alier@uab.cat

PARTICIPANTS

Centre for Science and Environment
Institutional Development
New Delhi
India

Centre pour l'Environnement et le Développement
Yaounde
Cameroon

Accion Ecologica
Quito
Ecuador

ENDEMIT
Belgrade
Serbia and Montenegro

A Sud - Ecologia e Cooperazione Onlus
Rome
Italy

Vlaams Overleg Duurzame Ontwikkeling
Brussels
Belgium

Universitaet Klagenfurt
Faculty for Interdisciplinary Studies
Klagenfurt
Austria

Grupo de Ecologia del Paisaje y Medio Ambiente
Universidad de Buenos Aires
Facultad de Arquitectura, Diseño y Urbanismo
Ciudad Autonoma de Buenos Aires
Argentina

Foundation of the Faculty of Sciences and Technology
New University of Lisbon
Department of Environmental Sciences and Engineering
Caparica
Portugal

Université Libre de Bruxelles
Institut de Gestion de l'Environnement
et d'Aménagement du Territoire
Faculty of Sciences - IGEAT-CEDD
Brussels
Belgium

Seri Nachhaltigkeitsforschungs
und -Kommunikations GmbH
Wien
Austria

Instituto Rede Brasileira Agroflorestal
Rio de Janeiro
Brazil

Association for Nature, Environment
and Sustainable Development Sunce Split
Spit
Croatia

/ EURADE

/ European Research Agendas for Disability Equality /

EC Contribution (Euro)

339 954

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Feb.-2008

Project Duration

20 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Viviane WILLIS-MAZZICHI

viviane.willis-mazzichi@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-1.2.1.1

The purpose of this action is to build the capacity of European disabled people's organisations in civil society for participation in the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) and other relevant initiatives. The support action builds capacity by stimulating participation within the domain of 'discriminations' (as identified in the call, and a current priority area of European and global policy development). As the official umbrella organisation, representing disabled people in civil society, the European Disability Forum (EDF) is ideally placed to initiate this participation throughout the European Union and the European Research Area. The action is focused through this umbrella organisation with support provided by two expert research partners (Leeds and Maastricht Universities). The support action will enable EDF and its European member organisations to identify and articulate the research priorities of disabled people's organisations in civil society, provide research knowledge and skills to civil society organisations, and identify opportunities for larger scale collaboration with European research partners in priority areas. This will be achieved by engaging civil society representatives in activities involving consultation, knowledge development and mapping over a period of 18 months.

COORDINATOR

European Disability Forum
Secretariat of EDF
Brussels
Belgium
Mrs Carlotta BESOZZI
carlotta.besozzi@edf-feph.org

PARTICIPANTS

University of Leeds
Centre for Disability Studies
Leeds
United Kingdom

Universiteit Maastricht
Faculty of Law
Maastricht
Netherlands

/ SET-DEV

/ Science, Ethics and Technological Responsibility in Developing and Emerging Countries /

EC Contribution (Euro)

1 343 477

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Mar.-2008

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Francesco FUSARO

francesco.fusaro@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-1.2.1.1

The general aim of the project is to support the research systems of two countries, India (an emerging economy or EE) and Kenya (a developing country or DC), by assisting them in developing their own research ethics perspective within the context of an initiative in favour of research activity, and also in the sharing of responsibility on scientific and technological research (STR). The promoters intend to contribute to achieving the objective of developing actions of capacity building in DC and EE, by means of an international dialogue, in the field of ethics and science. The specific objectives to be achieved through initiatives of coordination, capacity building, training and awareness raising, are as follows: to strengthen the levels of information and awareness on ethical issues connected with ST by fostering dialogue among scientists from different parts of the planet; to integrate ethical issues into the wider issue of enhancing the socialisation of research (this notion refers to the dynamics and processes of a social nature that are incorporated in scientific and technological research), in view of the strengthening of local research systems (with particular attention to the factors that can facilitate or hinder the development of STR systems; to activate processes of building institutional capacities and skills on these themes; to develop ethical guidelines and standards that refer to international instruments and codes on ethics but that are also sensitive to and compatible with local values, STR levels and needs; and to define perspectives of socialisation of science and technology that take into consideration local needs and are in compliance with EU standards in ethics. The project will have an overall duration of 36 months and will include 12 work packages (WPs).

COORDINATOR

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche
Ufficio Programmi di Formazione Cofinanziati
Rome
Italy
Dr Massimo CANNATÀ
massimo.cannata@cnr.it

PARTICIPANTS

Laboratorio di Scienze della Cittadinanza
(Laboratory of Citizenship Sciences)
LSC
Rome
Italy

Universiteit Maastricht
Technology & Society Studies Department
Maastricht
Netherlands

Minerva Consulting & Communication
European Projects
Brussels
Belgium

University of Central Lancashire
Preston
United Kingdom

Max-Delbrück-Centrum für Molekulare Medizin Berlin-Buch
Berlin
Germany

African Technology Policy Studies Network
Research & Training
Nairobi
Kenya

University of Hyderabad
School of Social Sciences
Hyderabad
India

Lunds Universitet
Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery
Lund
Sweden

Centre for World Solidarity
Xavier Institute of Management
Secunderabad
India

Intermedia NCG
Nairobi
Kenya

/ STEPS

/ STrengthening Engagement in Public health research /

EC Contribution (Euro)

661 000

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Jan.-2009

Project Duration

30 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Viviane WILLIS-MAZZICHI

viviane.willis-mazzichi@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-1.2.1.1

Public health is of growing importance to the European Union and its citizens. STEPS is designed to increase civil society organisation participation in the development of public health research in each of the 12 new Member States, and in Europe as a whole. The project has three partners. Coordination and project management are led by University College London (UCL), and the coordinator will also promote the engagement of national ministries of health. The European Public Health Association (EUPHA) will engage its member national public health associations, support the Steering Group and maintain the Web knowledge base. The Latvian Public Health Network (LPHN) will engage the health non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in each country and strengthen Europe-wide alliances. Together, EUPHA and LPHN will hold national workshops amongst these national partners to address the development of public health research in each country, taking a particular theme relevant to their own perspectives. Each will provide a report and generate discussion of the research issues among citizens through their organisations and national media. Reports from the 12 national workshops will be presented at the annual European conference of EUPHA in Poland, and lessons drawn for comparisons which can be shared across the new Member States and also with European-level alliances. There will be international dissemination through the Council for Health Research and Development and the Global Forum for Health Research. STEPS will increase citizen engagement in public health research in the new Member States, and more broadly promote public health research within the developing European Research Area.

COORDINATOR

University College London
UCL Epidemiology and Public Health
London
United Kingdom
Prof. Mark MCCARTHY
m.mccarthy@ucl.ac.uk

PARTICIPANTS

European Public Health Association
Utrecht
Netherlands

Skalbes
Latvian Public Health Network
Riga
Latvia

/ CRÊPE

/ Co-operative Research on Environmental Problems in Europe /

EC Contribution (Euro)

798 130

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-May-2008

Project Duration

26 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Philippe GALIAY

philippe.galiay@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2007-1.2.1.2

The CRÊPE project's overall aim is to empower and resource civil society organisations (CSOs) to participate in cooperative research on agri-environmental issues, as a means to achieve the following subsidiary aims:

1. capabilities: to strengthen CSOs' capacity to participate in research, while engaging with diverse perspectives and expertise, thus facilitating cooperation between researchers and non-researchers;
2. co-operative research methods: to design, implement, evaluate retrospectively and thus test the methods used for cooperative research in this project, as a basis to inform future efforts;
3. agri-environmental issues: to analyse diverse accounts of 'the environment' in relation to agricultural methods, technologies, innovations and alternatives;
4. priority-setting: to relate research more closely to societal needs, as a means to inform policy debate and research priorities for Europe as a 'knowledge-based society'; and
5. solutions: to suggest alternative solutions related to different understandings of societal problems, agri-environmental issues and sustainable development.

A CSO partner will lead the study of a specific topic, in the following work packages (WPs): WP1: agrofuel production in Europe and the global south; WP2: CSO participation in agro-biotech issues; WP3: water scarcity and its virtual export from Spain to the UK; WP4: local agri-food networks and their environmental effects; other partners will lead studies of generic agri-environmental issues; WP5: CSOs' interventions in agri-environmental research; WP6: European Research Area (ERA) - agri-environmental priorities; WP7: innovation narratives in EU-funded research; and WP8: cooperative research processes in this project. A draft executive summary will be presented at an EU-level workshop. The project website will be used for several purposes: participants' networking, dissemination of results, and public comment.

COORDINATOR

Open University
DPP
Milton Keynes
United Kingdom
Dr Les LEVIDOW
l.levidow@open.ac.uk

PARTICIPANTS

Universiteit van Amsterdam
Faculty of Political Science
Amsterdam
Netherlands

Fondation Sciences Citoyennes
Paris
France

Stichting Transnational Institute
Amsterdam
Netherlands

Consiglio dei Diritti Genetici
Rome
Italy

Food Ethics Council
Brighton
United Kingdom

Fundacion Nueva Cultura del Agua
Universidad Pablo de Olavide (Sevilla)
Zaragoza
Spain

Fédération Régionale des Centres d'Initiatives
pour Valoriser l'Agriculture et le Milieu
Cesson Sévigné
France

/ Facilitating Alternative Agro-Food Networks (AAFNs): Stakeholder Perspectives on Research Needs /

EC Contribution (Euro)

799 468

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-Feb.-2008

Project Duration

26 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Philippe GALIAY

philippe.galiay@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-1.2.1.2

The FAAN project is designed to engage civil society organisations (CSOs) in a 'co-operative research' (CR) activity and in future research agenda-setting on 'Alternative Agro-Food Networks' (AAFNs). Five academic institutions and five CSO partners dealing with alternative agriculture and rural development from five EU Member States will cooperatively carry out literature review, design and conduct participatory action research including stakeholders (focus group discussions, scenario analysis workshops) on the following issues: a) how AAFNs are defined by social, political, commercial and cultural frameworks involving motives beyond direct material interests in practice, b) how current policies facilitate or impede the development of AAFNs, c) how alternatives may be complementary or oppositional to conventional agro-food networks, d) how AAFNs contribute to regional development, and e) how AAFNs link different types of innovation as a basis to broaden EU research policies on the 'knowledge-based bio-economy'. FAAN is a social experiment in science governance through trans-disciplinary engagement of civil society in research at the earliest stage in the process. This upstream approach will identify further research relevant to AAFNs, in order to inform future research agendas. The project will contribute substantially to the evidence base and the understanding necessary to foster more desirable types of agricultural innovation within the European Community, and will point out how policy frameworks could better facilitate such improvements. Finally the project will evaluate the cooperative research process of FAAN in order to identify the strengths and weakness of CR related to AAFNs. The project will compare the applied qualitative research methods to see how valid and reliable they are in this context. A comparative approach of national experiences will help to identify best practises in research methods as well as AAFNs management and policies.

COORDINATOR

Inter-University Research Centre for Technology, Work
and Culture
Biotechnology Research Unit
Graz
Austria
Dr Armin SPÖK
spoek@ifz.tugraz.at

PARTICIPANTS

ÖBV-Via Campesina Austria-Österreichische Bergbauern- und
Bergbäuerinnenvereinigung
Wien
Austria

Open University
DPP, Faculty of Technology
Milton Keynes
United Kingdom

Genewatch UK
Manchester
United Kingdom

Szent Istvan University
Institute of Environmental and Landscape Management
Institute, Department of Environmental Economics,
Environmental Social Science Research Group
Godollo
Hungary

Védegylet
Budapest
Hungary

Institut National d'Enseignement Supérieur et de Recherche
Agronomique et Agro-Alimentaire de Rennes
Département Economie Rurale et Gestion
Rennes
France

Fédération Régionale des Centres d'Initiatives
pour Valoriser l'Agriculture et le Milieu Rural
Cesson Sévigné
France

Nicolaus Copernicus University
Institute of Sociology
Torun
Poland

Polish Rural Forum
Warsaw
Poland

/ GAP1

/ Bridging the Gap between Science and Stakeholders: Phase I – Common Ground /

EC Contribution (Euro)

648 390

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Apr.-2008

Project Duration

18 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Philippe GALIAY

philippe.galiay@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-1.2.1.2

Together, the stakeholder and scientist participants in GAP1 will initiate cooperative research by making plans to combine knowledge in future participatory research. They will engage through a series of European and regional workshops. GAP1 represents phase 1 of a three-phase programme that aims to explore the complementary nature of alternative knowledge and investigate how to combine it in ways that will enhance understanding and management of natural resources. Tied to knowledge, GAP1 is an evidence-based approach that uses participation as the vehicle to improve understanding on fisheries research and management issues of common concern to stakeholders, scientists and policymakers. This is a prerequisite for fostering the mutual respect essential for successful future collaboration. Through initiation of cooperative research and helping to build the capacity of stakeholders to engage in participatory research, GAP1 contributes towards the wider aspiration of the 'Science in Society' programme. In particular, it aims to enhance democratic debate with a more engaged and informed public, thus providing better conditions for collective choices on scientific issues relating to sustainable management, conservation of ecosystem integrity and biodiversity of the marine environment.

COORDINATOR

The Secretary of State for Environment,
Food and Rural Affairs acting through the Centre
for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science
Cefas Lowestoft Laboratory
Lowestoft
United Kingdom
Dr Steven MACKINSON
steve.mackinson@cefass.co.uk

PARTICIPANTS

Universidade da Coruña
Faculty of Sciences
A Coruña
Spain

Institute for Fisheries Management &
Coastal Community Development
Hirtshals
Denmark

Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and
Marine Research
Deep-Sea Research Group
Bremerhaven
Germany

Technical University of Denmark
Danish Institute for Fisheries Research
Department of Marine Fisheries
North Sea Centre
Kgs Lyngby
Denmark

University of Tromsø
Norwegian College of Fishery Science
Department of Social Science and
Marketing
Tromsø
Norway

The Swedish Board of Fisheries
Institute of Freshwater Research
Göteborg
Sweden

Institut de Recherche pour le
Développement
DRV - Ur Thetis
Paris
France

Fundación Azti
Marine Research Division
Sukarrieta
Spain

Istituto Centrale per la Ricerca
Scientifica e Tecnologica Applicata
al Mare
ICRAM - Sts Chioggia
Roma
Italy

Malta Centre for Fisheries Sciences
Marsaxlokk
Malta

Institut de Ciències del Mar, Consejo
Superior de Investigaciones Científicas
Madrid
Spain

University of Leicester
Biology/Medical and Biological
Sciences/Fish Biology and Fisheries
Leicester
United Kingdom

Latvian Fish Resources Agency
Riga
Latvia

University of Tartu
Estonian Marine Institute
Tartu
Estonia

Ms Charlotta Järnmark
Hägersten
Sweden

North Sea Regional Advisory Council
Aberdeen
United Kingdom

South Devon and Channel
Shellfishermen Ltd
Kingsbridge
United Kingdom

Federacion Galega de Confrarias
de Pescadores
Ames
Spain

Norwegian Fishermen's Association
Trondheim
Norway

Organisation des Producteurs
de Thon Congelé
Orthongel
Concarneau
France

Asociacion Nacional de Armadores
de Buques Atunero Congeladores
Anabac
Bermeo, Bizkaia
Spain

Unimar Scrl
Roma
Italy

Regional Federation of Fishermen
Organisations of Girona (Catalonia,
Spain)
Llanca, Girona
Spain

Lake Vattern Society for Water
Conservation
Lake Vatsw
Jonkoping
Sweden

Regional Fisheries Co-Management
Halland
SFI Halland
Kungsbacka
Sweden

Latvian Fisheries Association
Riga
Latvia

Estonian Fishermen Association
Tallinn
Estonia

Koperattiva Nazzjonali Tas-Sajd
M'Xlokk
Malta

Ghaqda Koperattiva Tas-Sajd
M'Xlokk
Malta

/ EPOKS

/ European Patient Organizations in Knowledge Society /

EC Contribution (Euro)

905 288

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-Feb.-2009

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Viviane WILLIS-MAZZICHI

viviane.willis-mazzichi@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-1.2.1.3

The last two decades have witnessed the increasing role of patient, user and civil society organizations (POs and CSOs) in the production of knowledge on diseases and health problems. Rich and detailed studies have shown that this phenomenon entails new forms of activism. It also questions the modes of governance of knowledge, as well as the role of knowledge in the governance of health and medical issues. Does lay knowledge stand on an equal footing with expert knowledge? How do different stakeholders in the domain of health and medicine consider experiential knowledge brought to the fore by POs and CSOs? So far, research on POs' and CSOs' involvement in the production of knowledge has mainly focused on case studies. Few comparative studies across national contexts and condition areas are available. This is where EPOKS seeks to make an original contribution. It aims at deepening the understanding of similarities as well as differences amongst national organisations in Ireland, France, Portugal, and the UK, active in four conditions areas. These are the fields of rare and orphan diseases, childbirth issues, Alzheimer's Disease, and ADHD (Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder). EPOKS will investigate and compare the modes of interaction and cross-fertilisation between different forms of knowledge across these national contexts and condition areas. EPOKS will also address an important phenomenon that has received little attention until now: the multiplication of European coalitions of POs and CSOs in the domain of health and medicine. Very little is known on the types of organisations that these European coalitions actually constitute. EPOKS's second objective is to document and analyse the role of European coalitions in the shaping of certain modes of governance of knowledge, as well as certain forms of know-how that enforce POs' and CSOs' empowerment, and help to foster their capacity to engage with medical research and health issues in their own countries.

COORDINATOR

Association pour la Recherche et le Développement
des Méthodes et Processus Industriels
Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Mines de Paris - Centre de
Sociologie de l'Innovation
Paris
France
Mrs Madeleine AKRICH
madeleine.akrich@ensmp.fr

PARTICIPANTS

Centro de Estudos Sociais
Coimbra
Portugal

University College Cork - National University of Ireland
Department of Applied Social Studies
Cork
Ireland

Lancaster University
Department of Sociology
Lancaster
United Kingdom

University of Durham
School of Applied Social Sciences
Durham
United Kingdom

/ HEALTHGOVMATTERS

/ Health Matters: A Social Science and Ethnographic Study of Patient and Professional Involvement in the Governance of Converging Technologies in Medicine /

EC Contribution (Euro)

860 478

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-Jun.-2009

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Viviane WILLIS-MAZZICHI

viviane.willis-mazzichi@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-1.2.1.3

The purpose of this focused collaborative project to be carried out in Germany, Austria and the UK is to explore the formal and informal ways in which patients and professionals are involved in governing the production and mediation of health and medical knowledge in sites which are integrating and implementing new converging technologies. Referring to the synergistic convergence of key technologies of the late 20th and early 21st centuries, namely nanotechnology, biotechnology, information technology and cognitive sciences (NBIC) or 'knowledge systems which enable each other', converging technologies in the area of medicine are viewed as holding the potential to vastly improve (information and communication technology) ICT capacity for medical data management and information generation and to provide the foundation upon which to significantly shift or translate knowledge within the fields of medical diagnostics, regenerative medicine, gene therapy, cancer therapy and neuromedicine from research to clinical trials and into clinical practice. In view of the goal within the 'Science in Society' FP7 Work Programme to facilitate broader participation in governance initiatives and the specific objective of the call to promote a better understanding of the governance of health and medical knowledge production, the project will explore the interactions between constellations of actors (patients, care-givers, health professionals, citizens, patient and professional organisations) involved in mediating and articulating definitions and lived meanings of disease. Employing rich ethnographic methods deriving from anthropology of science and emerging technologies, the sociology of knowledge, comparative policy studies and science and technology studies, this project will focus particularly on current developments within genetics and neurosciences, two fields of health and medicine in which converging technologies are expected to have a significant impact in the near future.

COORDINATOR

Zeppelin University GmbH
Karl Mannheim Chair in Cultural Studies
Friedrichshafen
Germany
Dr Jacquelyne LUCE
jacquelyneluce@yahoo.co.uk

PARTICIPANTS

The Interdisciplinary Centre for Comparative Research
in the Social Sciences
Wien
Austria

Goldsmiths' University of London
Department of Anthropology
London
United Kingdom

/ ETHICSWEB

/ Inter-connected European Information and Documentation System
for Ethics and Science: European Ethics Documentation Centre /

EC Contribution (Euro)

896 321

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Jun.-2008

Project Duration

33 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Stefan DE VOS

stefan.de-vos@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-1.2.2.1

It is the overall aim of ETHICSWEB to stimulate an enhanced democratic debate on ethical issues of science and to promote a more engaged and informed public. Therefore, existing information and documentation systems will be connected to allow and ensure easy access to comprehensive information on science and ethics. At the same time sophisticated tools, both technical and semantic, will be applied – or if necessary developed – to make the huge amount of information available for all parties involved. ETHICSWEB will be a common, decentralised European access point for information that is made available in different European Member States, by various regional providers and centres as well as by international organisations. ETHICSWEB strives for the documentation of different sources which include information on ethics and science: literature; laws, regulations and guidelines; training materials and training programmes; academic exchange programmes; centres, projects and experts; and events and news (such as conferences, calls for papers and new initiatives). In order to reach the goal of connecting existing activities it is necessary to establish a modular and dynamic infrastructure for systematic and inter-connected European documentation, information and communication systems

COORDINATOR

University of Bonn
German Reference Centre for Ethics in the Life Sciences
Bonn
Germany
Dr Dirk LANZERATH
ethicsweb@drze.de

PARTICIPANTS

Istituto Superiore di Sanità
Documentation Service, Sidbae
Roma
Italy

Univeristy of Tartu, Centre for Ethics
Faculty of Philosophy
Tartu
Estonia

Vilniaus Universitetas
Regional Bioethics Information Centre
Vilnius
Lithuania

The University of Sheffield
Sheffield Insititute of Biotechnological Law and Ethics
Sheffield
United Kingdom

Universitaetsmedizin Goettingen
Georg-August-Universitaet, - Stiftung Oeffentlichen Rechts -
Ethics and History of Medicine
Goettingen
Germany

Univerza v Ljubljani
Faculty of Medicine, Institute of Biomedical Informatics
Ljubljana
Slovenia

Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale
International Ethics Office
Paris
France

Fundación Epsón Ibérica
Barcelona
Spain

Cardiff University
Law School
Cardiff
United Kingdom

Eberhard Karls Universitaet Tuebingen
Interdepartmental Centre for Ethics
in the Sciences and Humanities (IZEW)
Tuebingen
Germany

Universiteit Utrecht
Ethics Institute
Utrecht
Netherlands

United Nations Educational
Scientific and Cultural Organization
Division of Ethics of Science and Technology
Social and Human Sciences Sector
Paris
France

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Waicent/Knowledge Exchange Facilitation Branch (KCEW)
Rome
Italy

Karolinska Institutet University Library
Ubit
Stockholm
Sweden

Centre for Ethics and Law
Copenhagen
Denmark

Maastricht University
Research Institute Caphri, Dept of Health Ethics
Maastricht
Netherlands

/ HIDE

/ Homeland Security: Biometric Identification and Personal Detection Ethics/

EC Contribution (Euro)

963 762

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Feb.-2008

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Rene VON SCHOMBERG

rene.vonschomberg@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-1.2.2.3

HIDE (Homeland Security, Biometric Identification and Personal Detection Ethics) is a 36-month Coordination Action that aims to create a pan-European dialogue platform on ethics and governance of personal detection technologies and biometrics. Three key ideas led the consortium to prepare the project. First, ongoing societal concerns about the use of biometrics and personal detection technologies for improving European security are legitimate. Research focusing on ethical, privacy and normative challenges posed by these technologies in the context of the EU-27 is needed. Second, the ethical aspects of security technologies and the issue of data protection can no longer be addressed in the context of a particular technology alone. Research is needed with a more comprehensive approach to the continuum between personal detection, authentication and identification. And third, international controversies can be faced by promoting structured conversation. These controversies are often based on diverse interpretations of shared principles (e.g. the proportionality principle, the right to privacy, the right to security). Structured conversation may allow a better understanding of others' perspectives and commits all parties to dialogue. HIDE aims to create the best environment where this dialogue is possible and may progress.

COORDINATOR

Centre for Science, Society and Citizenship
Rome
Italy
Dr Emilio MORDINI
e.mordini@bioethics.it

PARTICIPANTS

Cardiff University
ESRC Centre for the Social
and Economic Aspects of Genomics
Cardiff
United Kingdom

Centre for Biomedical Ethics
Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine/
National University of Singapore
Singapore

Eutelis Italia SRL
ICT Projects
Rome
Italy

Univerza v Ljubljani
Fakulteta Za Elektrotehniko
Ljubljana
Slovenia

Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Angewandten
Forschung e.V.
Fraunhofer-Institut für Graphische Datenverarbeitung IGD
München
Germany

International Biometric Group (UK) Limited
London
United Kingdom

Przedsiębiorstwo Badawczo-Produkcyjne Optel Sp. Z O.O.
Optel
Wroclaw
Poland

Sagem Défense Sécurité
Security Division
Paris
France

The Hastings Center
Garrison, NY
United States

Hogeschool Zuyd
Infonomics and New Media Research Centre
Heerlen
Netherlands

/ ETHICAL

/ Promoting International Debate on Ethical Implications of Data Collection, Use and Retention for Biometric and Medical Applications /

EC Contribution (Euro)

742 395

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Jan.-2009

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Rene VON SCHOMBERG

rene.vonschomberg@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-1.2.2.1

The ETHICAL project has a set of concrete objectives to fulfil:

1. to formulate an international dialogue on the ethical implications of data collection, use and retention in medical and biometric applications, in three specific themes: potential data misuse, development of a unique identifier and international standardisation of ethical requirements;
2. to develop a guide on government-industry collaboration prerequisites concerning data collection, use and retention in medical and biometric applications;
3. to develop a code of conduct for Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) researchers, concerning the data collection, use and retention in medical and biometric applications;
4. to identify the set of ethical requirements for international biometric and medical data sharing; and
5. to create synergies with SINAPSE e-community of National Ethics Councils.

COORDINATOR

Fraunhofer - Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Angewandten
Forschung e.V.
IPK-Automatisierungstechnik
München
Germany
Dr Zaharya MENEVIDIS
zaharya.menevidis@ipk.fraunhofer.de

PARTICIPANTS

Imperial College of Science Technology and Medicine
Tanaka Business School
London
United Kingdom

European Health Telematics Association
Brussels
Belgium

Geoimaging Ltd
Directorate
Nicosia
Cyprus

Palladin Institute of Biochemistry of The National Academy
of Sciences of Ukraine
Coenzymes Biochemistry
Kiev
Ukraine

Universidad de Chile
Department of Electrical Engineering
Santiago
Chile

Universiti Malaysia Sarawak
Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology
Kota Samarahan
Malaysia

Archni Olokliromenes Efarmoges Priroforikis kai Rompotikis
EPE
General Directorate
Athens
Greece

/ Privacy Awareness through Security Branding /

EC Contribution (Euro)

964 594

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Aug.-2009

Project Duration

30 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Rene VON SCHOMBERG

rene.vonschomberg@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-1.2.2.1

While it can be assumed that the security industry and organisations will increase their efforts to maintain and strengthen trust relations with citizens, the question still remains: how can one raise more awareness of social conflicts and privacy concerns among those public and private agencies that necessarily undermine privacy on a daily basis in their mission to provide security? PATS follows an approach known as Constructive Technology Assessment (CTA). One of its central attempts is to broaden the design process of new technologies through dialogue between innovators and the public so that developments meet social needs, and so that mismatches, wrong investments and possible social conflicts can be minimised. The aim of PATS is to increase privacy awareness across various sectors, from firms to government agencies, focusing especially on the development and use of Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) and biometrics. On the basis of socio-technical mapping, the idea is to create security brand indicators that refer to the value of privacy. It is well known that neither laws nor other organisational practices can exclusively provide a reasonable level of protection for privacy today. There is some evidence that its protection may well be linked to higher levels of trust and that is a powerful motive for serious self-regulation. What is necessary is to build into the security agencies and actors themselves a reflexive capacity that encourages more critical communication and awareness among stakeholders. The overall objective of PATS is to demonstrate how certain standards of privacy can become a brand label for security organisations on a voluntary but binding basis. Using more reflexive measures such as open expert interviews, dialogue work shops, expert evaluations/focus groups and two major conferences, PATS seeks to initiate not only an informed but also a constructive debate between stakeholders, in order to enable proactive rather than reactive future policies.

COORDINATOR

Technical University Berlin
Center for Technology and Society
Berlin
Germany
Dr Hans-luidger DIENEL
hempel@ztg.tu-berlin.de

PARTICIPANTS

Interdisciplinary Center for Technological Analysis
and Forecasting
ICTAF
Tel-Aviv
Israel

Turku School of Economics
Finland Futures Research Centre
Turku
Finland

University of Oxford
Research Services
Oxford
United Kingdom

Fundacja Europejskiej Współpracy Naukowej
European Integration Exploratorium
Jablonna
Poland

Arizona State University
School of Justice & Social Inquiry
Tempe
United States

/ Rising Pan-European and International Awareness of Biometrics and Security Ethics /

EC Contribution (Euro)

919 501

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Mar.-2009

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Rene VON SCHOMBERG

rene.vonschomberg@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-1.2.2.1

RISE aims to promote pan-European and international awareness on ethical aspects of biometrics and security technologies. In particular, the project aims to deepen, enlarge, and ensure continuity to transnational (European) and international dialogue already instigated by the international conferences on ethics and biometrics organised by the EC's Directorate-General for Research and the US Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Privacy Office, in Brussels and Washington DC in 2005 and 2006 respectively. RISE's starting point is the new political landscape created by the Treaty of Lisbon of the European Union. The EU is now on the verge of a multifaceted reform of its decision-making rules for security, which may have deep ethical and political implications. RISE will address this issue.

COORDINATOR

Centre for Science, Society and Citizenship
Roma
Italy
Dr Emilio MORDINI
emilio.mordini@cssc.eu

PARTICIPANTS

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
Telecommunications Laboratory
Thessaloniki
Greece

Biometric Research Centre
BRC, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
Hong Kong

Center for Policy on Emerging Technologies
Illinois Institute of Technology
Washington DC
United States

University of Lancaster
Cesagen
Lancaster
United Kingdom

European Biometric Forum
Dublin
Ireland

Global Security Intelligence LLC
Morristown
United States

National Association of Software and Service Companies
(NASSCOM)
Data Security Council of India
New Delhi
India

NCR Financial Solutions Group Ltd
Dundee - Scotland
United Kingdom

University of Tartu
Institute of Philosophy and Semiotics
Tartu
Estonia

/ DELIBPROCESSSCP

/ Identifying Research Needs and Designing Elements of Deliberative Processes on Sustainable Consumption and Production in the Demand Areas Food, Housing and Mobility /

EC Contribution (Euro)

399 224

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Feb.-2008

Project Duration

18 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Philippe GALIAY

philippe.galiay@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-1.2.3.1-CT

Although participation of civil society is considered crucial for the implementation of ambitious sustainability strategies like the EU Sustainable Development Strategy (EU SDS), many implementation programmes and activities do not yet consistently involve players from this field – focusing more on business actors (ETAP) or researchers (SCORE). This project will address this gap – by actively involving civil society organisations to identify research needs and designing elements of deliberative processes on sustainable consumption and production in the demand areas of food, housing and mobility. These 'deliberative processes' can be defined as 'forums and mechanisms for involving stakeholders from civil society through information exchange, open discussions and continuous feedback on decision making on research agendas and political actions in the area sustainable consumption and production'. The project will focus on the three demand areas of food, housing and mobility that have been found to be responsible for 70% of environmental damage in the EU. This approach also takes up the focus introduced in the new SCP Action Plan, that will focus on activities in these same three areas. During the project, three workshops will be organised in each demand area, framed by an opening and a closing conference. An EU strategy workshop will involve the EC and the European Economic Area (EEA) personnel to draw conclusions and plan follow-up actions. An online platform will host an ongoing and open dialogue. The project will last 18 months. The coordinator is the UNEP/Wuppertal Institute Collaborating Centre of Sustainable Consumption and Production (CSCollaborative Project, Germany), and the partners are the Centre for Sustainable Design (CfSD, United Kingdom) and the Regional Environmental Center (REC, Hungary). The partners bring their extensive experience both in organising participatory stakeholder processes and in working with political and academic stakeholders working on sustainable consumption and production.

COORDINATOR

UNEP/Wuppertal Institute Collaborating Centre
on Sustainable Consumption and Production (CSCP) gGmbH
Wuppertal
Germany
Mr Michael KUHNDT
michael.kuhndt@scp-centre.org

PARTICIPANTS

University College for the Creative Arts (UCCA)
The Centre for Sustainable Design (CfSD)
Farnham, Surrey
United Kingdom

The Regional Environmental Center
for Central and Eastern Europe
Country Office Hungary
Szentendre
Hungary

/ FRAMINGNANO

/ International Multi-stakeholder Dialogue Platform Framing the Responsible Development of Nanosciences and Nanotechnologies (NS&T) /

EC Contribution (Euro)

675 044

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-May-2008

Project Duration

23 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Rene VON SCHOMBERG

rene.vonschomberg@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-1.2.3.2-CT

The FramingNano project will support the establishment of a multi-stakeholders dialogue on nanoscience and nanotechnology (NS&T) regulation and governance among the scientific, institutional, industrial communities as well as the general public. The aim is to articulate consensus between the various stakeholders, sustain a European debate, and foster the development of a shared frame of knowledge, objectives, actions, and to define constructive and practicable regulatory solutions toward a responsible development of NS&T. This action will lead to a proposal of a governance plan designing a deliberative process for the responsible development of NS&T at European level and beyond, including recommendations for future research, policy actions, and cooperative research processes over the years from 2009 to 2013. The activity of the project will be articulated in 28 months and geared around 4 key actions:

1. analysis and review of existing and proposed regulatory processes, identification of stakeholders;
2. collection and analysis of stakeholders' positions and needs;
3. development of an appropriate proposal of a governance plan;
4. communication and dissemination of information on the project and NS&T governance.

A project website and newsletter, a midp-term international workshop, a final international conference, and national workshops will be organised. The project brings together six partners from six countries, covering the main European geographical areas (north, eastern, centre and south). Consortium partners have long experience in NS&T, in science and technology (S&T) assessment, consultation processes, analysis of technological and societal issues, communication, and liaison already established with many relevant stakeholders. The project will support the European Commission, EU policymakers and stakeholders in designing a European model that assures that the development of NS&T takes place responsibly and to the benefit of both individuals and society.

COORDINATOR

Associazione Italiana per la Ricerca Industriale
Rome
Italy
Mr Frigessi Di Rattalma GUIDO
info@airi.it

PARTICIPANTS

The Innovation Society Ltd
Nano Regulation
St Gallen
Switzerland

VDI/VDE - Innovation + Technik GmbH
Dept Innovation Europe
Berlin
Germany

Institute of Nanotechnology
Dept Nanomedicine and Lifesciences
Stirling
United Kingdom

National Institute for Public Health
and the Environment
RIVM - Centre for Substances
and Integrated Risk Assessment
Bilthoven
Netherlands

Fondation Euractiv
Brussels
Belgium

Technology Centre of the Academy of Sciences
of the Czech Republic
Techcentre
Prague
Czech Republic

/ NANOPLAT

/ Development of a Platform for Deliberative Processes on Nanotechnology in the European Consumer Market /

EC Contribution (Euro)

599 855

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Mar.-2008

Project Duration

18 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Rene VON SCHOMBERG

rene.vonschomberg@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-1.2.3.2-CT

The main idea behind this Support Action is to develop a platform for deliberative processes on nanoscience and nanotechnology (NS&T) in the European consumer market. Nanotechnology products are now reaching consumer markets in many areas. During the last year, the number of consumer products using nanotechnology more than doubled, from 212 to 475. Clothing and cosmetics top the inventory at 77 and 75 products, respectively. The project will concentrate on deliberative processes concerning human and environmental safety, ethical and moral dilemmas, and perceptions of risks and responsibilities as revealed through a focus on the market interfaces across the value chain of consumer goods. Consumers, citizens and their organisations could be the most important stakeholders in the diffusion process of nano-products in Europe and beyond. The main goal is to evaluate and stimulate deliberate dialogue, and give scientific support to the stakeholders responsible for this dialogue. The project will do the following:

1. evaluate selected deliberative processes in Europe, both at EU and national level. These evaluations will have a general NS&T perspective, with special focus on consumption;
2. identify the needs and interest of relevant stakeholders along this value chain, especially focusing on producers, consumers, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and the civil society;
3. develop a deliberative and science-based platform for a stakeholder dialogue in Europe and beyond in this area, with the platform's main elements being a) the content, b) the participants, c) the physical and technical solutions and arenas, and d) the responsibility for a permanent platform;
4. formulate recommendations for research and political actions. The work packages of the project will more or less mirror this structure. The project will combine desk research, qualitative interviews and workshops to meet the challenges of these objectives.

COORDINATOR

National Institute for Consumer Research
SIFO
Oslo
Norway
Mr Eivind STØ
eivind.sto@sifo.no

PARTICIPANTS

University of Manchester
Manchester Institute of Innovation Research
Manchester
United Kingdom

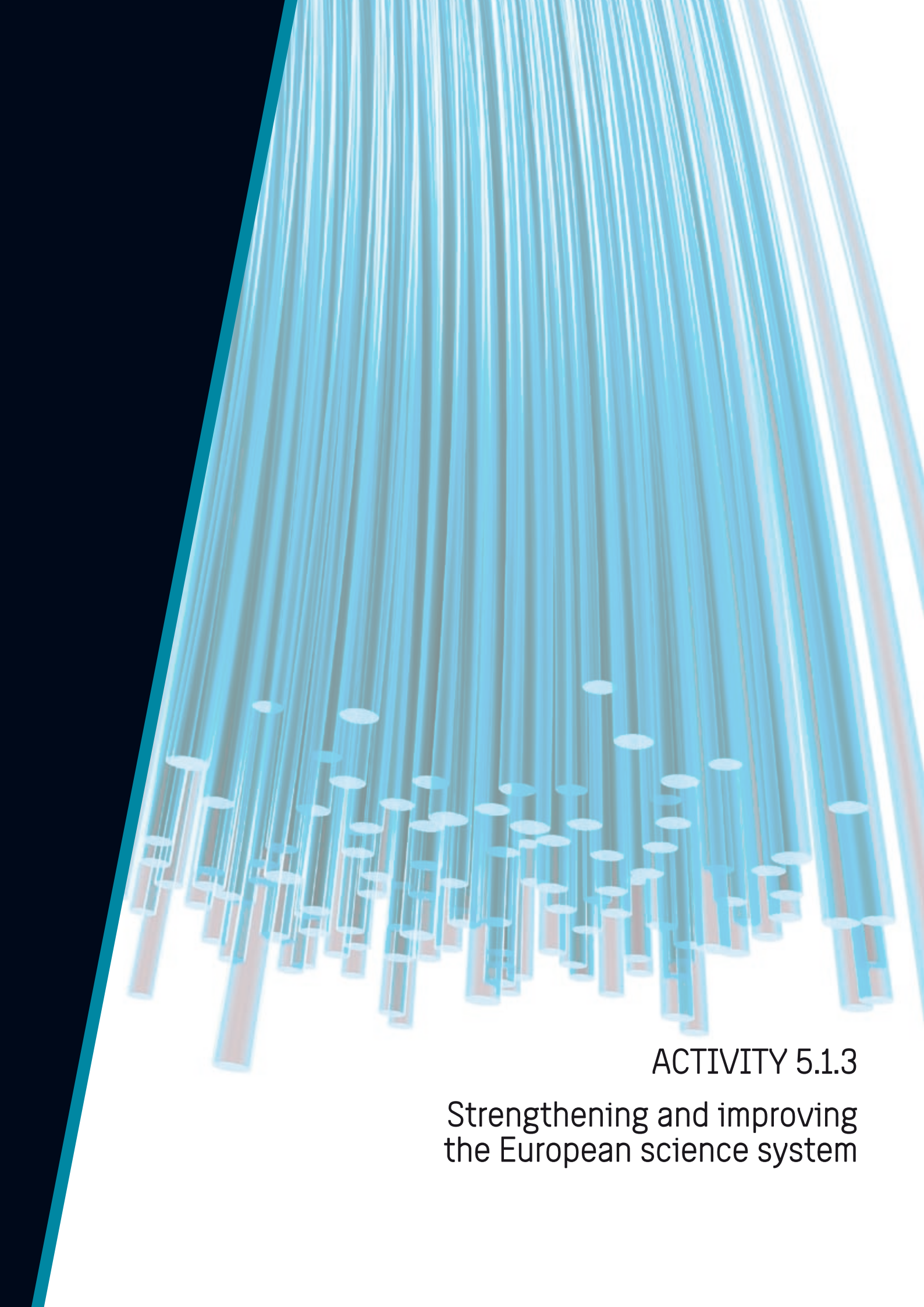
Institut für Ökologische Wirtschaftsforschung GmbH
Sustainable Consumption
Berlin
Germany

Kozep-Europai Egyetem
Center for Ethics and Law in Biomedicine
Budapest
Hungary

Sabancı University
Competitiveness Forum
Istanbul
Turkey

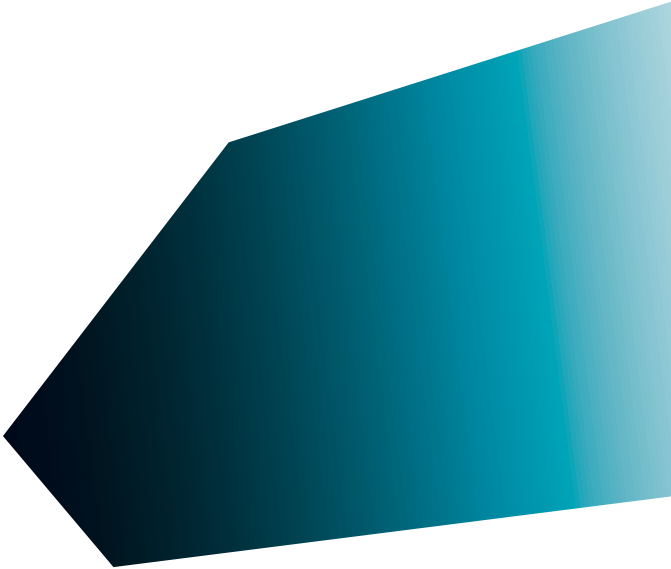
Universitetet i Bergen
The Centre for the Study
of the Sciences and the Humanities
Bergen
Norway

Strategic Design Scenarios
Brussels
Belgium



ACTIVITY 5.1.3

Strengthening and improving
the European science system



/ EUROCANCERCOMS

/ Establishing an Efficient Network for Cancer Communication in Europe /

EC Contribution (Euro)

1 252 542

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-May-2009

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Francesco FUSARO

francesco.fusaro@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-1.3.1.1

The lack of efficient communication among cancer health professionals, patients and policymakers remains a significant barrier to collaboration in the EU. Information overload and a very fractionated, exhaustive array of resources, networks and knowledge providers are seriously hindering the translation and implementation of research in Europe. With the accelerating production of data, we can expect to face increasingly challenging times for reliable and effective scientific communication. The EU needs to establish an integrated model for a Europe-wide cancer information and policy exchange portal that will provide a functional exchange system for accurate information and intelligence, catering to the needs of health professionals, patients and policymakers. Such a model could subsequently be applied to other areas of healthcare. To address this, a consortium will conduct an inventory of all existing information tools, their faults and flaws, and requirements for the future. This will include the collation of current regulatory requirements and the provision of strategic intelligence on cancer research for policymakers. A review of new technologies to aid the dissemination of information will be completed. The consortium aims to establish a state-of-the-art communications system to connect all those implicated in translation of basic cancer research into clinically testable hypotheses, public health prevention and management strategies, patient information and support activities. The proposed project will have two coordinators and will involve representatives from a wide range of scientific and management disciplines. Working parties will have specific work packages. A scientific committee will coordinate the consortium and will analyse the reports generated to identify common resources to optimise the best way forward, to determine priorities for fast and efficient communication within cancer research in Europe, and to integrate these into a common strategic document.

COORDINATOR

Istituto Europeo di Oncologia SRL
Scientific Director Office
Milano
Italy
Prof. Umberto VERONESI
umberto.veronesi@ieo.it

PARTICIPANTS

European Cancer Organisation
Management
Brussels
Belgium

Ecancermedicalscience
Ecancer
Zurich
Switzerland

The European Association for Cancer Research
Istituto Nazionale Tumori
Nottingham
United Kingdom

European Organisation for Research
and Treatment of Cancer
EU Programme Office
Brussels
Belgium

SIOP Europe
Administration and Public Affairs
Brussels
Belgium

Organisation of European Cancer Institutes
Karolinska Institute
Brussels
Belgium

European Society of Breast Cancer Specialists
Eusoma
Firenze
Italy

Philips Electronics Nederland B.V.
Philips Research / Healthcare Systems Architecture
Eindhoven
Netherlands

International Agency for Research on Cancer
Biostatistics and Epidemiology Cluster (BEC)
Lyon
France

Foundation for Research and Technology - Hellas
Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology/
Post-Genomics Research
Heraklion, Crete
Greece

European Cancer Research Managers Forum
Department of Social Policy
London
United Kingdom

GE Medical Systems Sverige AB EMD,
GE Healthcare International
Stockholm
Sweden

Brandcast Media Ltd
Madrid
Spain

Sc SIVECO Romania SA
Romanian Division
Bucharest
Romania

Tenovus
Cardiff
United Kingdom

Fundación Centro Nacional
de Investigaciones Oncológicas Carlos III
Structural Biology and Biocomputing Programme
Madrid
Spain

Centre for Technological Research of Crete
Systems Design and Development and Constructions
Heraklion, Crete
Greece

/ NECOBELAC

/ Network of Collaboration between Europe and Latin American Caribbean Countries to Spread Know-how in Scientific Writing and Provide the Best Tools to Exploit Open Access Information for the Safeguard of Public Health /

EC Contribution (Euro)

800 000

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Feb.-2009

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Celina RAMJOUÉ

celina.ramjoue@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-1.3.1.1

The idea is to spread know-how in the production, dissemination and retrieval and use of health information in Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries, on the basis of the European and LAC experiences, the analysis of the different socio-cultural landscapes and the specific health information needs of the areas involved. The project will strengthen awareness about the benefits of the new publication model (open access) and create a network of institutions closely collaborating in ad hoc training programs; the first steps will concern the necessity to develop and exchange know-how in information production and diffusion (including technical and ethical issues) among all stakeholders. Specific infrastructures will be developed to promote cultural change. A unifying project such as NECOBELAC will contribute to strengthening the coordination, development and effectiveness of existing health-related information infrastructures in Europe and Latin American and Caribbean countries (LAC), in order to achieve a wider uptake of community engagement, embedding the use of open access methods within accepted working practices. The countries involved will benefit from contacts with leaders in the field of open access development and will be able to share their experiences, thus strengthening networks of collaboration with mutual advantages. Europe will benefit from increased access to the research outputs of LAC countries and from the wider adoption of open access methods. LAC countries will benefit from sharing quality programmes in launching and operating open access initiatives and will strengthen their existing networks and collections in the health sciences, including the Virtual Health Library and Scientific Electronic Library Online (both launched 10 years ago and achieving progressively sustainable operation since then). A project website will also be developed.

COORDINATOR

Istituto Superiore di Sanità
Publishing Unit
Roma
Italy
Dr Paola DE CASTRO
paola.decastro@iss.it

PARTICIPANTS

University of Nottingham
Greenfield Medical Library
Nottingham
United Kingdom

Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas
Instituto de Agroquímica y Tecnología de Alimentos
Madrid
Spain

Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences
Information / Pan American Health Organization / World
Health Organization
São Paulo
Brazil

Universidad Nacional de Colombia
Instituto de Salud Pública
Bogotá, D.C.
Colombia

Universidade do Minho
Braga
Portugal

/ SOAP

/ Study of Open Access Publishing /

EC Contribution (Euro)

809 919

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Mar.-2009

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Celina RAMJOUE

celina.ramjoue@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2008-1.3.1.1

The shift from print-based to digital documents demands innovation from scientific publishers. Several radical new open access publishing (OAP) business models have already emerged. The SOAP consortium represents key stakeholders such as publishers, funding agencies and a broad spectrum of research disciplines. It was formed to fuel the debate about the future of scientific publishing elaborated in the European Commission Communication (COM(2007)56) on scientific information in the digital age: access, dissemination and preservation. The project partners believe that a variety of forms of OAP will ultimately co-exist, balancing attributes such as the cultural identities of the various stakeholders, career development paths, the perceived value of refereed publications and the wider societal demand for access to information. The interests of researchers in the European Research Area (ERA) and worldwide will only be addressed by genuinely sustainable forms of publishing and commitment to change will only come about as a result of rational business decisions based on concrete evidence which does not exist today. The wider open access debate often relies on extrapolations and assumptions. The project plans to begin to deliver evidence by doing the following:

1. defining attributes that differentiate various business models for open access and identifying the drivers that motivate researchers in their desire for publication; OAP is unsustainable unless it makes sense for both publisher and researcher;
2. providing the European Commission, publishers and funding agencies with the results of a comprehensive survey of the attitudes of researchers in the ERA, giving real insight into the demand and importance of OAP for its ultimate users;
3. applying the survey results to a range of specific publishing scenarios. The project will describe and analyse new OAP solutions so that these may be emulated by other publishers, institutions and communities in an orderly transition to OAP wherever possible.

COORDINATOR

European Organization for Nuclear Research
DSU
Geneva
Switzerland
Dr Salvatore MELE
salvatore.mele@cern.ch

PARTICIPANTS

Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Förderung
der Wissenschaften e.V.
Max Planck Digital Library
München
Germany

Science and Technology Facilities Council
Swindon
United Kingdom

Biomed Central Ltd
London
United Kingdom

Sage Publications Ltd
London
United Kingdom

Springer-Verlag GmbH
Heidelberg
Germany

/ EUSANH-ISA

/ Improving Science Advice for Health in Europe, EUSANH /

EC Contribution (Euro)

943 272

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Feb.-2009

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Yves DUMONT

yves.dumont@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-1.3.3.1

The general objective of this project is to improve the quality, effectiveness and efficiency of science advice for health across Europe. Science advice is any recommendation for policy action based on scientific knowledge, also taking into account expert judgment, ethical and societal values, and experience from relevant stakeholders. Many EU Member States have national science advisory bodies. However, many health issues have transnational dimensions. Moreover, the rapid increase of scientific knowledge and health issues to be addressed exceed what can be dealt with by national bodies. Accordingly, international collaboration amongst national bodies will lead to more effective and efficient science advice, in support of decision-making at national and EU level. This objective narrowly fits the Seventh Framework Programme Area FP7-SIS-2008-1.3.3.1. The general objective has been translated into the following specific objectives:

1. to describe the functions and structure of existing national science advisory bodies for health in 12 European countries, and carry out a thematic analysis of reports from each country;
2. to establish a common 'best practice' methodology for science advice;
3. to develop a plan for communication and cooperation in the expanding network of science advisory bodies, taking advantage of the SINAPSE system; and
4. to illustrate the common methodology and the functioning of the network by developing a pilot case study for a European science advisory report.

A common methodology with improved transnational cooperation promotes open governance, as more evidence-based policymaking in Europe will be more transparent to the public. The recently established European Science Advisory Network for Health coordinates activities among science advisory bodies within the EU, and is eminently suited to provide the infrastructure for these tasks. As improvement of science advice is a long-term goal, the Coordinating Action will also aim at strengthening the network beyond the time frame of the project.

COORDINATOR

Health Council of the Netherlands
Den Haag
Netherlands
Prof. André KNOTTNERUS
a.knottnerus@gr.nl

PARTICIPANTS

Instituto de Salud Carlos III
International Research Programmes
and Institutional Relations
Madrid
Spain

Superior Health Council
Brussels
Belgium

Swedish Council for Technology Assessment in Health Care
SBU
Stockholm
Sweden

National Institute of Public Health
National Institute of Hygiene
European Funds and Aid Programs Bureau
Warsaw
Poland

Scoala Nationala de Sanatate Publica si Management Sanitar
Department for Evidence Based Medicine & Medical
Information Technology
Bucuresti
Romania



/ SECOND ACTION LINE:

/ STRENGTHENING
POTENTIAL,
BROADENING
HORIZONS



ACTIVITY 5.2.1
Gender and research



/ PRAGES

/ Practising Gender Equality in Science /

EC Contribution (Euro)

998 418

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Apr.-2008

Project Duration

21 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Marina MARCHETTI

marina.marchetti@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-2.1.1.1

The project 'Practising Gender Equality in Science (PRAGES)' aims at comparing the various strategies implemented for promoting the presence of women in decision-making bodies relating to scientific research in public institutions. It pursues the objective of collecting, classifying and evaluating good practices and positive actions (involving those where a positive contribution from men is recorded) that can be found in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries, both at national level and at individual institution level, and to make them available, in a usable form, to a number of selected targets, including both decision-makers and other relevant stakeholders. It will be characterised by four particular elements:

1. an attempt to integrate the most important and relevant results deriving from the studies and good practices relating to the fight against vertical segregation in various professional, political and social areas;
2. enhancing the understanding of the exclusion of women as being closely linked to what may be called the lack of socialisation of gender in science, (that is, the resistance of scientific community to recognise and manage social and gender dynamics that drive the production of scientific research and its assessment);
3. the comparative approach, from a geographical point of view, with the inclusion of both European and non-European partners and countries (including, in particular, Australia, Canada and the US; and
4. the orientation to benchmarking, above all in order to concretise the indications in terms of policymaking.

These features are translated, at operational level, into seven work packages (WPs): WP1: operational networking; WP2: monitoring of significant events; WP3: good practice database; WP4: benchmarking; WP5: guidelines; WP6: public communication and dissemination; and WP7: management. The project will last 18 months and the consortium includes researchers from 8 countries.

COORDINATOR

Dipartimento per i Diritti e le Pari Opportunità
Ufficio per gli Interventi in Campo Economico e Sociale
Roma
Italy
Dr Michele PALMA
m.palma@governo.it

PARTICIPANTS

Assemblea delle Donne per lo Sviluppo e la Lotta
all'Esclusione Sociale
Roma
Italy

Tudományos és Technológiai Alapítvány
Budapest
Hungary

Università degli Studi di Milano - Bicocca
Department of Sociology and Social Research
Milano
Italy

Aarhus Universitet
The Danish Centre for Studies in Research and Research
Policy
Aarhus
Denmark

University of Manchester
Manchester Business School
Manchester
United Kingdom

Università degli Studi di Milano
Centro Donne e Differenze di Genere (Dodige)
Milano
Italy

Simmons College School of Management
Center for Gender in Organizations
School of Management
Boston, Massachusetts
United States

New York University
Department of Sociology
New York
United States

The Chancellor, Masters and Scholars
of the University of Cambridge
Department of Sociology
Cambridge
United Kingdom

The University of Queensland
Brisbane
Australia

European University Institute - Firenze
Department of History and Civilization
San Domenico di Fiesole (FI)
Italy

/ DIVERSITY

/ Improving the Gender Diversity Management in Materials Research Institutions /

EC Contribution (Euro)

315 083

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Jan.-2009

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Francesca CRIPPA

francesca.crippa@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-2.1.1.1

DIVERSITY is a 36-month Coordination and Support Action (Coordination and Support Action) (Supporting) project involving 14 partners from 11 European countries (Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Slovenia, Slovakia, Sweden and the UK). It represents a pilot initiative of networking policymakers, human resources experts, women scientists' networks, and scientists to support the institutional culture change for greater inclusiveness of women scientists in materials research organisations. The project objective is to identify policies and implementation activities to improve gender diversity management in materials research organisations through the following:

1. strengthening the role of women in scientific decision making,
2. supporting the materials research institutions to create their individual profile on the basis of principles of the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for their Recruitment,
3. enhancing the solidarity and involvement of men decision makers in promoting gender equality in scientific decision making , and
4. raising awareness of gender and research issues within the scientific community, the general public and among policymakers.

The activities planned are logically organised in six work packages (WPs), which can be grouped into three stages. In the first stage, the focus will be on benchmarking and monitoring the gender equality and diversity measures in participating research institutions in order to identify the best practice examples, as well as the reasons behind low-level participation of women in decision making processes. The second stage aims to support the materials research institutions to create their individual profile on the basis of the principles of the Charter and Code and to provide guidelines and recommendations for improving transparency in recruitment, promotion and nomination, in order to increase the proportion of women at the highest levels of research. The third stage is dedicated to awareness raising and dissemination activities.

COORDINATOR

Leibniz-Institut für Festkörper-
und Werkstoffforschung Dresden e.V.
Dresden
Germany
Mr Rolf PFRENGLE
r.pfrenge@ifw-dresden.de

PARTICIPANTS

Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien
Interdisciplinary Unit of Management and Organisational
Behaviour
Wien
Austria

European Platform of Women Scientists
Secretariat
Brussels
Belgium

Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique
Institut Neel
Paris
France

Georg-August-Universität Göttingen
I. Physikalisches Institut
Göttingen
Germany

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
Departament de Física
Bellaterra (Cerdanyola del Vallès)
Spain

Jožef Stefan Institute
Nanostructured Materials
Ljubljana
Slovenia

Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe
Institute for Nanotechnology
Karlsruhe
Germany

Chalmers Tekniska Högskola AB
Department of Materials and Manufacturing Technology
Goeteborg
Sweden

Università degli Studi di Torino
Dipartimento di Chimica IFM
Torino
Italy

University of Oxford
Department of Materials
Oxford
United Kingdom

Slovak University of Technology
Faculty of Materials Science and Technology
Bratislava 1
Slovakia

University of Ioannina
Department of Materials Science & Engineering
Ioannina
Greece

Sächsisches Staatsministerium für Wissenschaft und Kunst
SMWK
Dresden
Germany

/ DIVERSITY

/ Women's Careers Hitting the Target: Gender Management in Scientific and Technological Research /

EC Contribution (Euro)

663 558

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-May-2009

Project Duration

27 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Marina MARCHETTI

marina.marchetti@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-2.1.1.1

This 27-month project concerns the experimentation of gender diversity management policies in different kinds of organisations conducting scientific and technological research (STR). It consists of a coordinated set of activities. It will primarily provide for a review on the main areas of risk for gender diversity in research settings as well as on the correspondent 'regimes' to cope with them that will allow the drafting of provisional guidelines for the implementation of experimental activities. These guidelines will be discussed in three interactive workshops, involving representatives of both institutions which promoted some of the experiences previously analysed and research organisations potentially interested in launching programmes on gender diversity management. Special attention will be paid to promoting an exchange among universities, other kinds of public centres and private companies. Starting from the workshops' outputs, experimental initiatives will be undertaken in three organisations, including both the direct promotion of new programmes and the support to programmes promoted by the organisation. The involved organisations will be provided with advice and technical assistance from the consortium members. During the experimentation, a joint working seminar will be conducted. Special attention will be given to the mutual relationships between the different kinds of actions on gender diversity management as well as to their capacity to generate a real 'regime' for the promotion of gender diversity. On the basis of the experimental initiatives, the guidelines will be revised and presented at a conference at European level, and then disseminated. Different targets, also including non-scientific actors, will be taken into account, in order to increase the impacts of the project. A website will be created and an e-newsletter will be published. Moreover, a policy brief on the project will be drafted.

COORDINATOR

Dipartimento per i Diritti e le Pari Opportunità
Ufficio per gli Interventi in Campo Economico e Sociale
Roma
Italy
Dr Michele PALMA
m.palma@governo.it

PARTICIPANTS

Assemblea delle Donne per lo Sviluppo e la Lotta
all'Esclusione Sociale
Roma
Italy

Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Angewandten
Forschung e.V.
München
Germany

Aarhus Universitet
The Danish Centre for Studies in Research and Research
Policy
Aarhus
Denmark

European Space Agency
Human Resources Department
Paris
France

Università degli Studi di Milano
Centre for Study and Research
'Women and Gender Differences'
Department of Labour and Welfare Studies
Milano
Italy

/ HELENA

/ Higher Education Leading to ENgineering and scientific careers /

EC Contribution (Euro)

930 493

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-Apr.-2009

Project Duration

30 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Monica MENAPACE

monica.menapace@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2008-2.1.2.1

Women's participation in engineering occupations is a key issue for European economical and technical development, as well as a central achievement towards gender equality and social justice. Many studies have identified gender mainstreaming measures in engineering education; for example, the WOMENG project (HPSE-CT-2002-00109) has recently highlighted key moments for action and recommendations. Other studies have confirmed that successfully implementing such measures requires a tailor-made approach in each case to take into account the specific cultural and economical context for their implementation. The aim of this project is to provide indications of how to launch such measures and monitor the obtained results. The study will be grounded on empirical research on the implementation of selected gender mainstreaming measures in various pilot institutions of engineering education and research all over Europe, including institutions for continuing education and distance learning. After analysing the existing situation, each institution will choose the measures that seem the most realistic and appropriate to its particular case, while implemented measures will have to privilege a global approach from engineering education institutions. They will be intended for students, faculty and staff simultaneously, and will consider transitions from secondary to higher education and from higher education to academic and industrial professional spheres.

COORDINATOR

Šiauliai University
Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Management
Šiauliai
Lithuania
Dr Skaidre ŽIČKIENĖ
skazi@tf.su.lt

PARTICIPANTS

Fundación Labein
Regional Development
Derio
Spain

Ecole Normale Supérieure de Cachan
Cachan Cedex
France

Universitaet Klagenfurt
Faculty for Interdisciplinary Studies, Department of Science
and Technology Studies
Klagenfurt
Austria

Loughborough University
Department of Civil and Building Engineering
Leicestershire
United Kingdom

Institute Mihailo Pupin
Belgrade
Serbia and Montenegro

Egalité des Chances dans les Etudes et la Profession
d'Ingénieur en Europe
ECEPIE
Paris
France

/ Interests & Recruitment in Science. Factors Influencing Recruitment, Retention and Gender Equity in Science, Technology and Mathematics Higher Education /

EC Contribution (Euro)

999 584

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-May-2009

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Marina MARCHETTI

marina.marchetti@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-2.1.2.1

IRIS (Interest & Recruitment in Science) addresses the issue of few young people (women in particular) choosing education and careers in science, technology and mathematics (STM). Women represent the greatest recruitment potential to STM; moreover, higher participation from women may expand the ways of thinking and working within this area and contribute to gender equity. To understand and respond to this challenge, diverse causes and solutions must be sought, ranging from school experiences and youth culture via higher education STM curricula and recruitment efforts, up to research department culture, and PhD choice and employment patterns. IRIS aims to contribute to understanding and improving recruitment, retention and gender equity patterns in higher STM education by addressing the following questions.

1. On what priorities, values and experiences do young people base their educational choice? How may this choice be interpreted through sociological perspectives on late modern societies? What makes many women turn away from STM? Which considerations determine choice of PhD research topic for female and male STM students?
2. What are the success factors for efforts aimed at recruiting more (female) students to STM? What features of STM education, in secondary school and at university level, influence recruitment of (female) students? What are the effects of STM recruitment initiatives?
3. In what proportions, and for what reasons, do STM students opt out of STM education? Are there differences in opt-out rates between countries, institutions and genders?

The main instrument will be a questionnaire to be completed by first-year students. All partners will contribute to instrument development, data collection and analysis, each with a specific focus. Questionnaire data will be complemented by literature reviews and smaller quantitative and qualitative studies. Central stakeholders will be brought into the work and results will be disseminated widely.

COORDINATOR

Universitetet i Oslo
Department of Physics
Oslo
Norway
Dr Ellen Karoline HENRIKSEN
e.k.henriksen@fys.uio.no

PARTICIPANTS

King's College London
Department of Education and Professional Studies
London
United Kingdom

University of Leeds
School of Education
Leeds
United Kingdom

Inovacijsko - Razvojni Inštitut Univerze v Ljubljani
Ljubljana
Slovenia

Observa
Vicenza
Italy

University of Copenhagen
Department of Science Education
Copenhagen
Denmark



ACTIVITY 5.2.2
Young People and Science



/ CARBOSCHOOLS +

/ European Network of Regional Projects for School Partnerships on Climate Change Research /

EC Contribution (Euro)

982 396

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Jan.-2008

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Marina MARCHETTI

marina.marchetti@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-2.2.1.1

CarboSchools+ proposes to link carbon science laboratories with secondary schools to develop partnerships where young Europeans learn and conduct experiments dealing with climate research and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. In partnership projects, scientists and teachers cooperate over several months to give young people a practical experience of research through real-time experiments, site visits, debates, etc. A final output (article, exhibition) shares the findings with parents, friends, community, etc. A total of 9 research institutes in 7 countries will explore how they can best motivate and support such partnerships at regional level in a wide variety of contexts, approaches, topics and age-groups. European cooperation will allow a comparison of results, the development of replicable good practice, and mutual learning. Pupils will gain European experience by doing comparative measurements through a common 'school CO₂-web'. An in-depth study of impacts on attitudes, beliefs and skills will allow a better understanding of the project's level of effectiveness. Over 2 school years, partnerships will involve about 90 scientists, 140 teachers and more than 3 000 students. Their direct interaction will support teachers in the highly complex, interdisciplinary and socially relevant field of global change, and improve the communication skills of scientists. Methods and materials will be jointly developed and shared with a broad range of players in science education via the Internet, a European conference and regional dissemination activities. CarboSchools+ is proposed by institutes firmly rooted in two FP6 research projects on climate change on the basis of outstanding results from educational projects piloted since 2005. A field-tested concept, a first set of resources and an enthusiastic human network provides us with confidence and institutional support to make science learning more engaging and challenging for young people as future workers, consumers and citizens.

COORDINATOR

Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Förderung
der Wissenschaften e.V.
Max-Planck-Institut für Biogeochemie
München
Germany
Dr Martin HEIMANN
martin.heimann@bgc-jena.mpg.de

PARTICIPANTS

Teacher Scientist Network
Norwich
United Kingdom

Rijksuniversiteit Groningen
Centrum voor Isotopenonderzoek (CIO)
Groningen
Netherlands

Leibniz-Institut für Meereswissenschaften
RD Ocean Circulation and Climate Dynamics /
RU Theory and Modeling
Kiel
Germany

Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique
CEA-LSCE
Paris
France

Universitetet i Bergen
Geophysical Institute & Bjerknes Centre for Climate Research
Bergen
Norway

Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique
Ur1263 Ephyse
Paris
France

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche
Istituto di Biometeorologia
Firenze
Italy

Fundació Parc Científic de Barcelona
Laboratori de Recerca del Clima
Barcelona
Spain

Centre National de la recherche Scientifique
Paris
France

/ COREFLECT

/ Digital Support for Inquiry, Collaboration,
and Reflection on Socio-scientific Debates /

EC Contribution (Euro)

768 942

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Mar.-2008

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Marie-Christine Brichard

marie-christine.brichard@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-2.2.1.1

Citizens are increasingly being asked to deal with socio-scientific issues and make informed decisions on the basis of scientific data. At the same time, there is confusion and dissatisfaction with the current status of science education that relates to issues such as student motivation, educational curricula, existing tools, as well as how to best support teachers in adopting new learning and teaching practices. There is a growing interest in university-school-educational authority partnerships developing Web-based science inquiry environments as one way of addressing these challenges. Such environments can couple data-rich scientific rigour with the flexibility and modifiability that is needed for widespread adoption and use. CoReflect proposes to develop a European-wide network of Local Working Groups (LWGs), involving university researchers, practising teachers and educational authority administrators. These LWGs will develop Web-based inquiry learning environments and accompanying materials on data-rich, socio-scientific debates (e.g. global warming). The LWGs will pair up, and together they will develop two Web-based learning environments, first in English and then in their national language. During Knowledge Sharing Workshops, they will decide on a common research and design framework. Following a series of peer-review activities, each LWG will adopt and implement their two learning environments. Each LWG will conduct research to systematically investigate specific aspects (e.g. student motivation) of the classroom implementation of the Web-based inquiry learning environments, by collecting comparable qualitative and quantitative data. An existing Web-based learning and teaching platform, STOCHASMOS, will be used to develop and host the inquiry learning environments. The platform was developed with national support and a Marie Curie action, is publicly accessible and offers specific tools for designing student scaffolds for reflection and collaboration.

COORDINATOR

Cyprus University of Technology
Department of Communication and Internet Studies
Limassol
Cyprus
Dr Eleni KYZA
elenakyza@gmail.com

PARTICIPANTS

University of Cyprus
Learning in Science Group
Nicosia
Cyprus

Ben-Gurion University of the Negev
Education, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities
Beer-Sheva
Israel

Twente University
Faculty of Behavioral Sciences
Department of Instructional Technology
Enschede
Netherlands

Kristianstad University
Lisma
Kristianstad
Sweden

Leibniz Universität Hannover
Naturwissenschaftliche Fakultät/Institut für Didaktik
der Naturwissenschaften/Fachgebiet Chemiedidaktik
Hannover
Germany

University of Thessaly
Department of Primary Education
Volos
Greece

The Association for Science Education
Professional and Curriculum Innovation
Hatfield, Herts
United Kingdom

/ S-TEAM

/ Science Teacher Education Advanced Methods /

EC Contribution (Euro)

4 699 928

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-May-2009

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Monica MENAPACE

monica.menapace@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-2.2.1.1

Helping teachers raise the quality of science teaching and its educational environment has the potential to increase student engagement, attainment, scientific literacy and science career choices. S-TEAM will achieve this by connecting existing science education research and teacher knowledge to teacher education. This task requires the power of coordinated action across a wide range of institutions and national contexts. The 26 partners and 15 nations engaged in S-TEAM have a unique opportunity to systematically integrate their knowledge of teaching, research and teacher education, and to adapt science education to the diverse needs of citizens and the economy in Europe, focusing on inquiry-based methods. These involve problem-solving, hands-on experimentation, authentic, student-led content and critical dialogue, but they require wider development of teacher skills and knowledge. Many teachers are already competent in these methods, and are thus the best source of learning for others. S-TEAM will achieve its aims by disseminating research on, and teachers' experiences of inquiry-based methods to existing and future science teachers. Its actions will involve listening to teachers, working with teacher educators and researchers, and providing support for better science education. This support will include workshops, training packages, video case-studies, teaching materials and publications. S-TEAM will involve not only teachers, but also teacher educators, researchers, students, parents and policymakers in dialogue, to ensure that this dissemination is effective. S-TEAM is sustainable since learning through teacher collaboration and education can be continually regenerated, but also necessary because science teacher education needs to be shared across Europe. By enabling teachers to deliver more efficient and efficacious learning, S-TEAM will improve the attitudes, motivation and learning of young people, including girls, in science education.

COORDINATOR

Norges Teknisk-Naturvitenskapelige Universitet
Faculty of Social Sciences and Technology Management
Trondheim
Norway
Prof. Geir Karlsen
geir.karlsen@plu.ntnu.no

PARTICIPANTS

Universitetet i Oslo
Dept of Teacher Education and School
Development (ILS), Faculty of Education
Oslo
Norway

Université Pierre Mendès France,
Grenoble 2
Educational Science Laboratory
Saint Martin d'Hères
France

Centre National de la Recherche
Scientifique
ICAR - Interactions, Corpus,
Apprentissage, Représentations
Paris
France

University of Bristol
Graduate School of Education
Bristol
United Kingdom

Kaunas University of Technology
International Studies Centre
Kaunas
Lithuania

University of South Bohemia in Ceske
Budejovice
Pedagogical Faculty
Ceske Budejovice
Czech Republic

Vilnius Pedagogical University
Faculty of Natural Sciences
Vilnius
Lithuania

Københavns Universitet
Department of Science Education
Copenhagen
Denmark

University of Leeds
School of Education
Leeds
United Kingdom

Friedrich-Schiller-University Jena
Institute for Education
Jena
Germany

University of Strathclyde
Education
Glasgow, Scotland
United Kingdom

Universität Kiel
Leibniz-Institut für die Pädagogik
der Naturwissenschaften
Kiel
Germany

Universidade de Santiago de
Compostela
Didáctica das Ciências Experimentais
Santiago de Compostela
Spain

Helsingin Yliopisto
Department of Applied Sciences
of Education
Helsinki
Finland

Tallinn University
Centre for Educational Technology
Tallinn
Estonia

Technion - Israel Institute of Technology
Department of Education in Technology
and Science
Haifa
Israel

Mälardalens Högskola
School of Education, Communication
and Culture
Västerås
Sweden

Hacettepe University
Department of Science Education
Faculty of Education
Ankara
Turkey

Jyvaskylan Yliopisto (University
of Jyväskylä)
Department of Teacher Education
Faculty of Education
Jyväskylä
Finland

Åbo Akademi University
Faculty of Education
Åbo/Turku
Finland

Gazi Üniversitesi
Dept of Primary Education
The Gazi Faculty of Education
Ankara
Turkey

Århus Universitet
Department of Science Studies
Århus
Denmark

As Cyprus College Limited
Learning in Science Group
Nicosia
Cyprus

Université Rennes 2 - Haute Bretagne
CREAD - IUFM
Rennes
France

/ HIPST

/ History and Philosophy in Science Teaching /

EC Contribution (Euro)

998 211

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Feb.-2008

Project Duration

30 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Maria-Teresa CUARTERO-LAUSIN

maria-teresa.cuartero-lausin@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2007-2.2.1.2

In order to develop a better integration of science in society and society in science, the promotion of young people's interest in science to encourage critical and creative ways of thinking and to improve science education, and the uptake of scientific careers in general is of vital importance. Sustained learning of science implies many different dimensions. One often ignored, but important dimension is the way scientific knowledge is generated. Moreover, the objectives and motivations for science, scientific methods, the empirical fundament, and social and cultural aspects are as important as philosophical foundations of science, scientific concepts and their use. The acquisition of knowledge about the nature of science is essential for democratic societies which partly rest their decision-making on rational and scientific criteria. The HIPST project works with 10 partners from 8 countries covering research and development (R&D), policy and implementation aspects of the acknowledgement. HIPST aims to increase the understanding of the relationship between science, technology, and society, and to foster science education and public understanding of science at European level. The project approach has three specific objectives:

1. to increase the inclusion of history and the philosophy of science in science teaching for the benefit of scientific literacy;
2. to improve strategies for the development and implementation of domain-relevant materials and teaching techniques in educational practice;
3. to strengthen cooperation and establish a permanent infrastructure of sustainable networking of all involved stakeholders in the field of scientific literacy and public understanding of science (school science teachers, museum experts, researchers).

HIPST establishes a sustainable network between the project partners for the development and exchange of know-how and experiences in the inclusion of historical and philosophical components in science teaching programmes.

COORDINATOR

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)
GmbH
German Public-Sector Clients
Eschborn
Germany
Ms Merle ACHTEN
merle.achten@gtz.de

PARTICIPANTS

University of Bremen
Institute of Science Education / Institute of Physics
Bremen
Germany

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
School of Primary Education – Faculty of Education
Thessaloniki
Greece

Uniwersytet Mikołaja Kopernika
Department of Physics Education
Faculty of Physics, Astronomy and Applied Informatics /
Institute of Physics
Torun
Poland

Carl Von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg
Institute of Physics
Oldenburg
Germany

Fundação da Faculdade de Ciências
da Universidade de Lisboa
Faculty of Sciences
Lisbon
Portugal

Fondazione Scienza e Technica
Firenze
Italy

Budapest University of Technology and Economics
Department of Philosophy and History of Science
Budapest
Hungary

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
Science Teaching Center / Faculty of Natural Sciences
Jerusalem
Israel

The University of Reading
Institute of Education
Reading
United Kingdom

/ MIND THE GAP

/ Mind the Gap: Learning, Teaching, Research and Policy in Inquiry-Based Science Education

EC Contribution (Euro)

780 276

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Apr.-2008

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Laura LAURITSALO

laura.lauritsalo@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2007-2.2.1.2

The key concept of this project is inquiry-based teaching of secondary school science. Research and development performed in Europe in the area of inquiry-based science teaching (IBST) is abundant; however, the knowledge is diffused and indistinct, and thereby not utilised to its full potential by teachers and educators throughout Europe. The project aims to gather, exchange, develop and disseminate ideas of good practices in IBST. The overall aim of Mind the Gap is to stimulate more engaging and interesting science teaching based on principles of IBST, so that more young people in general, and girls in particular, will wish to pursue educations and careers in science and technology. If science teaching is to succeed in fulfilling young people's interests and concerns, the project will need to examine and connect the following:

1. the gap between theory and practice in inquiry-based science;
2. the gap between teaching and learning;
3. the gap between research, policy and practice;
4. the gap between educational policies and in-service training;
5. the gap between instructional designs and preferable tools;
6. the gap between cognitive demands and available tools; and
7. the gap between the culture of science and marginalised groups (including girls).

The Mind the Gap project and network will focus on such gaps and aim to bridge them across different European contexts (Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Norway, Spain and the United Kingdom). The project design involves six work packages (WPs), including one management WP, each led from different European countries with relevant expertise. One of the WPs provides an overall background for IBST; three WPs go more in-depth into three specific themes (scientific literacy, information and communication technologies (ICT), and communication and argumentation). And the last WP will try out models for disseminating knowledge and ideas for best practice of IBST through teacher professional development in different countries and contexts.

COORDINATOR

University of Oslo
Department of Teacher Education and School Development
(ILS), Faculty of Education
Oslo
Norway
Ms Doris JORDE
doris.jorde@ils.uio.no

PARTICIPANTS

Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique
ICAR
Villeurbanne
France

Department of Science Education
University of Copenhagen
Copenhagen
Denmark

University of Bristol
Graduate School of Education
Bristol
United Kingdom

Université Rennes2 - Haute Bretagne
CREAD (Rennes2-IUFM de Bretagne)
Rennes
France

IPN - Leibniz Institute for Science Education
at the University of Kiel
Department of Educational Science
Kiel
Germany

Hungarian Research Teachers' Association
Budapest
Hungary

Universidade de Santiago de Compostela
Dpt. Didáctica das Ciencias Experimentais
Santiago De Compostela
Spain

Friedrich Schiller University of Jena
Jena
Germany

/ EUCUNET

/ European Children's Universities Network /

EC Contribution (Euro)

594 568

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Mar.-2008

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Laura LAURITSALO

laura.lauritsalo@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2007-2.2.2.1

Children's universities are the most radical opening towards the general public that universities can undertake. If scientists provide lectures for children and children conquer auditoriums and laboratories, stereotyped images of science and scientists are knocked on the head immediately. New attractive and fascinating images of science and scientists appear. The first children's university in Germany's Tübingen (2002), constituted a new format of science awareness activities, awarded with the Descartes Prize for Science Communication. The successful idea of children's universities spread. To date, 100 children's universities have filled 1 million places with children aged between 7 and 12. But there is no Europe-wide network and most of the children's universities are situated in German-speaking countries. Each of the 100 children's universities functions independently and has a strong regional focus. Guidelines and quality criteria of established children's universities do not exist. Some selective efficiency analyses allow us to assume that children change their mind on science sustainably, but an overview of research results is lacking. EUCUNET (European Children's University Network) will coordinate a network of children's universities and prepare a knowledge base for present and future children's universities providers, in order to professionalise the children's universities movement. In conferences, through managed Development and Consultant Partnerships and on the community Web portal, a sustainable network should be established with the aim of knowledge sharing and capacity building. EUCUNET enables the Europe-wide dissemination of the idea of children's universities, invites stakeholders from different fields to develop the idea (especially policymakers) and helps to establish new children's universities. In this way, more children can have the chance to participate in children's universities and explore the fascinating scientific world.

COORDINATOR

Kinderbüro Universität Wien GmbH
Wien
Austria
Ms Karoline IBER
karoline.iber@univie.ac.at

PARTICIPANTS

Universität Tübingen
Department of Public Relations
Tübingen
Germany

Universität Basel
Kinderuni Basel
Basel
Switzerland

Divadlo Aréna
Theatre
Bratislava
Slovakia

Université de Strasbourg
Strasbourg
France

Unsere Neue Couch
Konstanz
Germany

/ MOTIVATION

/ Promoting Positive Images of Science,
Engineering and Technology (SET) in Young People /

EC Contribution (Euro)

499 888

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Jan.-2008

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Maria-Teresa CUARTERO-LAUSIN

maria-teresa.cuartero-lausin@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-2.2.2.1

The aim of the project MOTIVATION is an exchange between partner countries in Europe about factors influencing the image of science and technology from gender perspectives so as to attract young people. Adolescents often imagine obsolete and unattractive science, engineering and technology (SET) job images and they combine these with outdated clichés. Socialisation agents, peer groups, teachers, study and job advisors as well as media influence this image of SET and the attitudes of young people towards SET differently. MOTIVATION tries to improve the situation through the interchange of facts about the influence of socialisation agents, and to develop measures for changing attitudes towards SET in young people and socialisation agents with media. A website for presenting information for all relevant stakeholder groups will be developed. The project will culminate in a final international conference where the exchange process will be widened to a broader group of international experts in the field. MOTIVATION comprises four content work packages (WPs) focusing on media (WP2), teachers and advisors (WP3), young people's self images connected to job decisions (WP4) and good practices. Exchange about existing research is the first objective, and evaluation of content, methods and didactics of information about SET under gender aspects is the second objective. Understanding interdependencies with gendered job decisions is the third objective and collecting measures of good practice, evaluating them and creating new effective methods for changing images of SET under gender aspects is the fourth objective. MOTIVATION will evaluate the information process of different socialisation media. For that content analysis, interviews and group discussions should illustrate how SET and gender in SET are represented in TV and in magazines, with teenagers as target consumers. Good practice and dissemination measures will demonstrate media presentations which can contribute towards a gender-equal image of SET.

COORDINATOR

Bergische Universität Wuppertal
Educational and Social Sciences
Wuppertal
Germany
Dr Felizitas SAGEBIEL
sagebiel@uni-wuppertal.de

PARTICIPANTS

Universitaet Klagenfurt
Department of Science and Technology Studies
Klagenfurt
Austria

Ecole Normale Supérieure de Cachan
UMR
Cachan
France

Technical University of Kosice
Faculty of Economics
(Department of Management and Marketing)
Kosice
Slovakia

Stichting Katholieke Universiteit,
more particularly Radboud University
Institute for Gender Studies
Nijmegen
Netherlands

Centre d'Estudis Dona i Societat
Barcelona
Spain

Asbacka Ordttjanst AB
Vreta Kloster
Sweden

/ YOSCIWEB

/ Young People and the Images of Science on Websites /

EC Contribution (Euro)

489 122

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Jan.-2008

Project Duration

27 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Maria Teresa CUARTERO LAUSIN

maria-teresa.cuartero-lausin@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-2.2.2.1

To face the issue of the young people's declining interest in studying and working in science and more generally to reduce the general public's doubt regarding the progress-science link, the public authorities as well as large companies and professional associations have developed initiatives and tools. Scientific websites play an important role: they are new media, well-adopted by young people, easy to use and environmentally friendly. Nevertheless, there is a lack of tools and methodology to analyse the quality and the orientation of the websites and to adapt them to the different publics (students, pupils, disabled, others) and to the different images of science. Seven organisations of national reputation from Bulgaria, Estonia, France, Iceland, the Netherlands, Spain and the United Kingdom have decided to combine efforts in solving the above two issues. As the consortium comprises both operators of scientific websites and researchers analysing websites, it will provide a larger geographical coverage and set of competences. YOSCIWEB will be divided in three work packages (WPs) in addition to those of management (WP1) and dissemination (WP5). WP2 will focus on assessing the current situation in terms of the following questions: What are the different approaches already used in those matters? What kind of public is addressed by the existing websites and on what images of sciences are they built? How to classify the different scientific websites? WP3 will consist in a deeper analysis of a selected sample of websites, taking into account common parameters. WP4 will consist in defining best practices, in making recommendations for developers and managers of scientific websites and in preparing future actions to render the network sustainable and to increase the impact of the project. YOSCIWEB will provide the European population with tools and methods able to increase the impact and efficiency of scientific communication to young people.

COORDINATOR

Conseil Général de l'Essonne
Direction du Développement Économique
et de la Recherche, Service Accès au Savoir
Evry
France
Mrs Laure CHERMERY
lchemery@cg91.fr

PARTICIPANTS

Fundació Centre d'Iniciatives i Recerques Europees
a la Mediterrània
Centre Barcelona
Barcelona
Spain

Glasgow Caledonian University
School of Engineering Science and Design
Glasgow
United Kingdom

Youth in Science and Business Foundation
Management
Tallinn
Estonia

University of Iceland (Icelandic Web of Science)
Reykjavik
Iceland

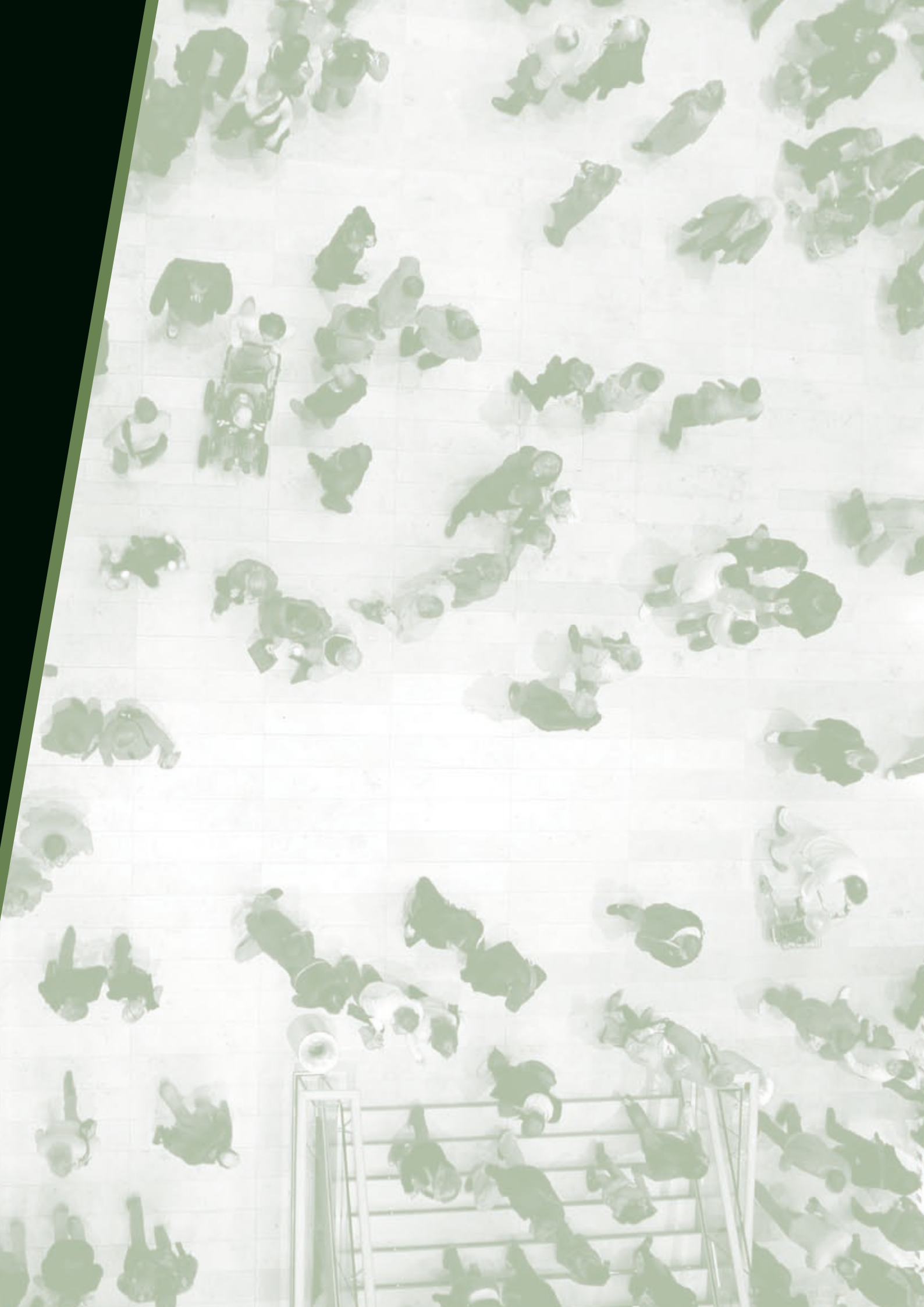
Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam
Faculty of Social Sciences
Amsterdam
Netherlands

Forum Demokrit
SciComms Group
Sofia
Bulgaria



/ THIRD ACTION LINE:

/ SCIENCE AND SOCIETY
COMMUNICATE





/ ESCONET

/ ESConet Trainers /

EC Contribution (Euro)

543 827

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Jan.-2009

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Sofia CAIRA

sofia.caira@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2008-3.0.2.1

This proposal by ESCONET Trainers is to train high-level EC-funded scientists in science communication skills, so that they can interact effectively and confidently with the mass media, make use of the Internet and its capabilities, and engage European citizens in dialogue about science in society issues. The project team combines the talents of media and policy professionals, with a solid basis in science communication training. It builds on highly successful science communication training workshops and modules developed under the Sixth Framework Programme (FP6), and supports the European dimension in such training.

COORDINATOR

University College London
Department of Science and Technology Studies
London
United Kingdom
Prof. Steve MILLER
s.miller@ucl.ac.uk

/ MY SCIENCE

/ MY SCIENCE European Program for Young Journalists /

EC Contribution (Euro)

252 612

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Jan.-2009

Project Duration

18 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Sofia CAIRA

sofia.caira@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-3.0.2.2

MY SCIENCE represents a support action aimed to improve the wider public's understanding of EU research, as well as scientists' engagement with the public, in order to minimise the ambiguous feelings expressed by citizens regarding the knowledge and potential benefits of science and technology. This will be achieved through promoting the mass media's engagement with science, and building partnerships between science laboratories and non-scientific associations of journalism. The programme will primarily focus on developing the basic infrastructure of a two-way communication between scientists and journalists through training programmes provided to young journalists by scientists. EU journalism organisations will ensure the involvement of young journalists, while EU-funded research laboratories will provide the background for training and scientific and technical know-how. The programmes will be based on common issues and objectives. They will initiate a dialogue in order to reach the objectives, and as an effect, they will start to listen to and communicate with each other. In order to ensure long-term sustainability, the programme will be developed into a common platform for young journalists interested in writing about European research, which will continue to function after the project ends. The following specific objectives are expected to be achieved within the duration of the project:

1. the establishment of an infrastructure and a methodology to support communication and cooperation between scientists and journalists;
2. the involvement of participants who will contribute to maximising the impact of the programme and ensuring maximum benefits for the wider public; and
3. the provision to young journalists of appropriate tools to maximise their skills and interest to publish interesting and relevant material on EU research in non-scientific TV channels and in the general press, in a way that is understandable for the wider public.

COORDINATOR

Europäische Akademie für Angewandte Forschung
und Fortbildung
EURAC
Bozen-Bolzano
Italy
Ms Cristina BOGLIA
cristina.boglia@eurac.edu

PARTICIPANTS

Young Journalists' Association
Warsaw
Poland

Eurideas Korlatolt Felelossegu Tarsasag
Budapest
Hungary

/ RELATE

/ REsearch LABs for TEaching Journalists /

EC Contribution (Euro)

312 709

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Feb.-2009

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Sofia CAIRA

sofia.caira@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-3.0.2.2

RELATE is an ambitious experimental project conceived to bridge the relations between research laboratories involved in EU-funded activities and the media. The objective is to select 80 final-year students from different European journalism schools and to organise for each of them a visit to a high-standing research laboratory in Europe. Since the project wants to test different approaches to the involvement of research labs in such actions, the participation of scientific organisation is coordinated using three methods: a) two high-profile research organisations, Italy's ENEA and Switzerland's EPFL, are partners in the project and will host students at their research facilities; b) one partner, Turkey's TUBITAK, acts as a gateway to Turkish research organisations; its mission is to ensure the involvement of Turkish entities in hosting the students; c) project coordinator MINERVA will run a so-called recruitment campaign aimed at involving in the action or at signing partnership agreements for the future with research organisations other than those directly involved as partners. Thus, while the project relies on a core group of partners that can already ensure the involvement of different labs (ENEA and EPFL are involved in several projects in various research areas), it will also seek the involvement of other laboratories and 'test' the level of interest that such an approach generates in the research community of Europe, including new Member States. The students' visits to the labs are organised through a common five-day format, in which they will be asked to carry out practical work. The outcome will be the production of a fully fledged article of between three and four pages (of a standard European weekly magazine), with interviews and pictures. The students' work will be assessed by an Advisory Board of the European Journalism Centre (EJC) and assembled in a selection of the best articles, to be presented to the final project workshop which will target EC services and stakeholders.

COORDINATOR

Minerva Consulting & Communication SPRL
EU Projects
Brussels
Belgium
Ms Hinano SPREAFICO D. F.
hinano@minerva-communication.eu

PARTICIPANTS

Stichting European Journalism Centre
Brussels office
Maastricht
Netherlands

Italian National Agency for Energy, New Technologies
and the Environment
Information and Promotion of Research Activity
Roma
Italy

Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne
IV / IV-DAV / ACE / Euresearch
Lausanne
Switzerland

Türkiye Bilimsel ve Teknolojik Arastırma Kurumu
National Coordination Office
Kavaklıdere / Ankara
Turkey

/ 4SEAS

/ Synergies between Science and Society for a Shared Approach to European Seas /

EC Contribution (Euro)

439 086

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Mar.-2008

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Karen SLAVIN

karen.slavin@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-3.0.3.1

More than 70% of the globe is covered by water, and Europe itself is bordered by 4 different water basins (the Atlantic Ocean/ North Sea, the Mediterranean Sea, the Baltic Sea and the Black Sea) which have been shaping and influencing European cultural, social and economic heritage since ancient times. Seas are the paradigm of cross-cutting approaches to knowledge and life. Oceans are appealing and fascinating, ideal tools for engaging and communicating with the public at large (irrespective of age) even on otherwise complex and distant themes. The 4SEAS consortium mainly comprises science museums/aquariums and research centres located on the coasts of the four different European basins. Partners will act as single modules within a European network based on ICTs. 4SEAS will address all of the above through the following actions:

1. direct engagement of the public at large following a bottom-up approach to science communication;
2. selection of marine-related topics to be addressed by each partner taking into account both a shared/European and a specific/regional approach;
3. cooperation between science centres and science museums/aquariums to develop each topic and set up interactive exhibitions;
4. large use of ICTs to ensure connectivity in the network and open up to the widest audience; and
5. museum exhibitions and marine-oriented external events planned and made available directly or on the Web.

4SEAS has several aims:

1. to ensure visibility and dissemination of research results to the civil society;
2. to enable the public to express its views and concerns about science;
3. to promote science to young people;
4. to strengthen European citizens' sense of participation in Europe through their direct involvement;
5. to develop a European awareness of the marine environment, cultural and technological aspects included; and
6. to promote the regional approach within a broader context of the European dimension.

COORDINATOR

Istituzione Musei del Mare e della Navigazione
Genova
Italy
Mrs Franca ACERENZA
museogalata@muma.genova.it

PARTICIPANTS

Studio Associato Gaia dei Dottori Antonio Sarà e Martina
Milanese
Genova
Italy

National Research Council CNR - IEIIT
SECULAB
Genoa
Italy

The Natural History Museum
Dept Zoology
London
United Kingdom

Morski Instytut Rybacki w Gdyni /
Sea Fisheries Institute in Gdynia
Coordination & Promotion or Research Unit
Gdynia
Poland

Institute of Biology of Southern Seas A.O. Kovalevsky
Ichthyology Department
Sevastopol
Ukraine

Sevastopol Marine Aquarium
SMA Administration
Sevastopol
Ukraine

/ HULDA

/ Hulda Festival, a Journey into Art and Science /

EC Contribution (Euro)

800 000

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-May-2008

Project Duration

32 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Monica MENAPACE

monica.menapace@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2007-3.0.3.1

The Hulda project is the launching of an innovative travelling festival using *M/S Hulda*, a centennial sailing boat, as an attractive infrastructure for coordinating events raising the interest of youth, non-specialised public, universities, civil society organisations (CSOs) and science centres to bridge sciences, arts and daily life. The basic concept is to reveal the overlap between art and science and use it as an additional means of informal science education, enabling a wider public to reflect and debate on science and technology. It is expected to reach 150 000 persons directly and millions through the media. *Hulda* will visit 10 European ports for her first trip from Stockholm to Istanbul. The festival will be implemented thanks to the cooperation of culture and science organisers in the 10 cities, and will include the following:

1. an international PR campaign;
2. an onboard exhibition of artworks by the Swedish-Turkish artist-scientist İlhan Koman demonstrating scientific phenomena relating to research topics as alternative energy and developable forms;
3. under a juxtaposed tent, activities on the reciprocal influence of science and culture, interacting with the public on several areas as health and alternative energy;
4. workshops making science more playful, targeting 40 000 youngsters who will empirically experience the scientific properties of the art pieces, so that science becomes accessible to laymen;
5. with the aim of helping scientists to better communicate, a competition encouraging young scientists to write vulgarised scientific texts about the artworks, of which selected writings will be published and distributed in 10 countries;
6. an 'arrival' exhibition featuring photos and films telling the story of the festival;
7. a public meeting revealing all the festival's outputs in the presence of all EU partners and of winning students brought together to evaluate the activities and sustain the network.

The festival will cruise around the EU in 2009 and reach its destination – Istanbul – during the 2010 European Capital of Culture festivities.

COORDINATOR

Ilhan Koman Foundation for Arts and Cultures
Istanbul
Turkey
Mrs Mine SENDEL
mine@koman.org

PARTICIPANTS

Markom / Leo Burnett A.S.
Public Relations
Istanbul
Turkey

Komans Konstforening
Drottningholm
Sweden

De Levante Foundation
Amsterdam
Netherlands

Consorti de les Drassanes Reials i
Museu Marítim de Barcelona
Barcelona
Spain

Citta della Scienza SCpA Onlus
Science Centre Department
Naples
Italy

Malta Council for Science and
Technology
Science Popularisation Programme
Kalkara
Malta

Turkish Science Centres Foundation
Istanbul
Turkey

Bogazici University
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
Istanbul
Turkey

Ciência Viva
Agência Nacional para a Cultura
Científica e Tecnológica,
Lisbon
Portugal

Christos Savvidis – ArtBox
Thessaloniki
Greece

Komans Skeppsmakeri
Drottningholm
Sweden

Flanders Technology International
(Technopolis)
Mechelen
Belgium

Cap Sciences
Bordeaux
France

/ SCICOM

/ European Network of Science Centres in Communicating Energy-Related Topics /

EC Contribution (Euro)

894 609

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Apr.-2008

Project Duration

40 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Monica MENAPACE

monica.menapace@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-3.0.3.1

The SCICOM project consortium proposes a coordinating action for networking experts who work on new concepts for communicating science to the public. Some of these concepts involve addressing the interests and concerns of citizens through interactive exhibitions with citizens' debates and participative democracy tools. The research topic of renewable energy in particular is currently the subject of much public discussion and therefore the development of science and research should have more public involvement. Such a European network is considered to be an innovative communication model for enlarging the public at European level when communicating renewable energy science. Many European countries have launched initiatives: setting up science centres, science museums, and organising national or regional events. The SCICOM project will combine experiences and know-how in order to develop a synergetic network when setting up common projects. The Lisbon and Göteborg Strategies of a knowledge-based society require strong involvement and active participation of citizens in the creation, sharing and dissemination of knowledge. The consortium of SCICOM will bring together a wealth of experienced partners: science centres that have been practicing the communication of renewable energy science and research to the public, museums with experience in organising exhibitions and events, and other stakeholders with experience in communicating science and research to the public. The overall objective of the project will be to develop an operating network of science centres and experts in renewable energy, a joint policy paper, addressed to national and European decision makers, the organisation of a series of events, and the exchange and dissemination of good practices examples. A common management and organisation platform will support the ambitious goals of the network.

COORDINATOR

OÖ Science-Center Wels Planungs-GmbH / Science Center
Wels
Austria
Dr Markus BORGMANN
ellen.fethke@sciencecenter-wels.at

PARTICIPANTS

Kindercity AG
Volketswil
Switzerland

Sa Tallinna Tehnika - Ja Teaduskeskus
Tallinn
Estonia

Palais de la Découverte
Paris
France

Società Cooperativa Sociale Onlus
Museo dei Bambini
Rome
Italy

Satrosphere
Operations
Aberdeen
United Kingdom

Kraftwerk Licht und Tonetechnik gmnH
Wels
Austria

DI Andreas Moser RTD Services
Wien
Austria

Universum Managementgesellschaft mbH
Bremen
Germany

/ 2WAYS

/ Two Ways for Communicating European Research in Life Sciences in Science Festivals & Science Centres/Museums, Science Parliaments and Impact Survey under the Topic: 'Life Sciences – Opportunities and Threats' /

EC Contribution (Euro)

966 600

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Jan.-2009

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Linda MAXWELL

linda.maxwell@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2008-3.0.3.1

This 24-month project unites approximately 30 science festivals and science centres/museums across Europe, increasing visitors for both and also the impact on citizens, and aims to analyse this impact under the main topic 'Life Sciences'. It consists mainly of three building blocks within 'Launch' and 'Finals':

1. the 'Exchange' of new types of presentations between European science festivals,
2. the 'Science Parliaments' debating and deciding, and
3. the 'Impact Comparison Study' to evaluate all the tools. Life sciences are a model to debate implications of science on society.

The coordinator issues a call for new interactive science presentations, developed by pairs of partners (festival organiser, science museum/centre) from two countries including scientists. They develop together – following a set of quality criteria – a presentation to communicate a current peer-reviewed cross-national European research project in the area of 'Life Sciences'. The approximately 30 selected partners will meet at a launch event to learn through the exchange of expertise and experiences. They will also receive all of the necessary project information at this event. Following this, the 2WAYS exchange starts: the presentations are exchanged between partners and presented at both of their festivals across Europe. Each festival has also a debate area called 'Science Parliament', where structured debates are organised with moderators, hearing experts, and standardised main questions to collect comparable results among all partners. An 'Impact Comparison Survey' is conducted to analyse the impact of the presentations/debates on the opinions of the visitors (questioning before/participating after). The 2WAYS Finals brings together all of the presentations making up the exchange. The individual results of the Science Parliaments' debates will be discussed at European level to form overall recommendations. All of the activities will be documented in detail.

COORDINATOR

European Science Events Association
Wien
Austria
Mr Peter REBERNIK
office@euscea.org

PARTICIPANTS

Wissenschaft im Dialog
Berlin
Germany

Dansk Naturvidenskabsformidling
DNF
Copenhagen
Denmark

Fundació Catalana per a la Recerca i la Innovació
Science Dissemination
Barcelona
Spain

Tiedekeskusääitiö, Heureka the Finnish Science Centre
Vantaa
Finland

The Bernard M. Bloomfield Science Museum
Jerusalem
Israel

Agadem Jan Riise & Co. AB
Göteborg
Sweden

/ ACCENT

/ Action on Climate Change through Engagement, Networks and Tools /

EC Contribution (Euro)

1 017 880

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Apr.-2009

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Peter FABIAN-HAJEK

peter.fabian-hajek@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2008-3.0.3.1

Fifteen relevant organisations (from science centres, science museums and aquariums) will be engaged by ACCENT in a Coordination Action aimed at rationalising their two-way communication practices and at strengthening their collaborations with the scientific community on climate change issues. Climate change issues are clearly a growing concern for the public today. In recent years, people have received a great deal of information from media on the causes and consequences of climate changes, but – depending on countries and regions – the understanding of citizens and their engagement in these topics is still varied. ACCENT proposes to contribute to a global effort to move the campaign on climate change from the 'informative' to the 'active' phase, through the exchange and dissemination of practices, with specific actions that encourage the involvement of citizens in actions and dialogue. The rising demand for public participation is evident when addressing global challenges; in this sense, involvement of the public would be central to the ACCENT strategy to improve the capacity of European democracies to represent and include citizens' perspectives. Through ACCENT, the science centre community is committing itself to strengthening the efforts made by its institutions at local level, in a one-year European Communication Action on climate change issues for the dissemination of European research results, and to establishing dialogue among scientists, stakeholders and the public through participative practices. They will capitalise on their competences in a sustainable European Web platform that will act as 'collector' as well as 'disseminator' for any organisations dealing with public engagement in science. ACCENT will assess the outcomes from the engagement and participation of the public in order to deliver reliable data on the opinion and perception of European citizens concerning climate change issues.

COORDINATOR

Fondazione IDIS - Città della Scienza
Science Centre
Napoli
Italy
Mrs Anne-Marie BRUYAS
bruyas@cittadellascienza.it

PARTICIPANTS

Association Européenne des Expositions Scientifiques
Techniques et Industrielles
Brussels
Belgium

Observa
Vincenza
Italy

Costa Edutainment SpA
Educational Services
Genova
Italy

Tiedekeskussäätiö - Heureka. The Finnish Science Centre
Vantaa
Finland

University of Lapland
Arctic Centre
Rovaniemi
Finland

Techniquet
Cardiff
United Kingdom

Flanders Technology International
Mechelen
Belgium

Universeum AB
Göteborg
Sweden

Stiftelsen Teknikens Hus
Luleå
Sweden

Société d'Exploitation du Centre National de la Mer
Boulogne sur Mer
France

Center for Formidling af Naturvidenskab
og Moderne Teknologi - Fond
Development Department
Hellerup
Denmark

Sihtasutus Teaduskeskus AHHA
(Science Centre AHHA Foundation)
Tartu
Estonia

Mada Tech - Israel National Museum
of Science, Technology & Space
Haifa
Israel

Bloomfield Science Museum Jerusalem
BSMJ
Jerusalem
Israel

/ EUZOOS-XXI

/ EU Zoos and Science in the 21st Century: Engaging the Public in Nature Conservation /

EC Contribution (Euro)

758 178

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Sep.-2009

Project Duration

36 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Linda MAXWELL

linda.maxwell@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2008-3.0.3.1

The main objective of this proposal is to engage the public in the delineation of large-scale activities at European zoos and marine parks, focused on nature conservation and biodiversity. Zoos and marine parks worldwide have changed immensely over the last 50 years. Modern zoos and marine parks in Europe have specific areas of intervention: education, entertainment, conservation, and research. The zoos and marine parks play a key role in communicating science to the general public, of all age groups, and represent a unique vehicle for the dissemination of important scientific advances and future challenges in actual topics of interest to European citizens, such as nature conservation and biodiversity. Additionally, zoos and marine parks represent excellent scenarios for public debates in a relaxed and inspiring context.

COORDINATOR

Nordeconsult Sweden AB
Lund
Sweden
Mrs Claudia JESUS-RYDIN
claudia.jesus-rydin@nordeconsult.com

PARTICIPANTS

Mundo Aquatico S.A.
Direction of Science and Education
Lisboa
Portugal

Niabi Zoological Society
Laboratory of Sensory Biology
Coal Valley, Illinois
United States

Kolmardens Djurpark AB
Research and Education
Kolmarden
Sweden

Zoomarine Italia SpA
Zoological and Scientific Direction
Pomezia (Rm)
Italy

Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust - UK
Conservation Department
London
United Kingdom

The University of Edinburgh
Edinburgh
United Kingdom

/ M.I.C.

/ My Ideal City /

EC Contribution (Euro)

1 017 880

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Jun.-2009

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Peter FABIAN-HAJEK

peter.fabian-hajek@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2008-3.0.3.1

The M.I.C. (My Ideal City) project aims to encourage a European dimension in the communication of science and technology through museums events targeting the public. More specifically, it will support networking around the development of a coordinated exhibition in different museums, in Member and Associate Countries, that is going to use a 'virtual worlds' dimension in order to connect urban planning choices and the awareness of citizens about them. Also, an international conference will bring together academics and science centres to discuss the relationships between urban planning, cyberspace, and science events. The exhibition will provide visitors with a 'virtual worlds' environment that will re-produce in alternative and different ways their own city as well as the others involved in the project. The new cities, the 'ideal' ones, will make it possible for citizens to re-think their urban environments and the choices made, in order to make their city appear as it does in the virtual environment. The project will not only provide citizens with an exhibition able to raise socio-cultural awareness in relation to urban choices, but also to involve them in the planning of the 'ideal cities', contributing to the spread of an open and transparent process of communication among science (sustainable urban planning), technology (the virtual environment), institutions (science centres), and people. After the exhibition evaluation, an international conference will be organised in order to disseminate the potential of the 'mixture' developed in the exhibition around Europe.

COORDINATOR

Museo Tridentino di Scienze Naturali
Trento
Italy
Denise ECCHER
denise.eccher@mtsn.tn.it

PARTICIPANTS

Center for Formidling af Naturvidenksab
og Moderne Teknologi - Fond
Development Department
Hellerup
Denmark

Bloomfield Science Museum Jerusalem
BSMJ
Jerusalem
Israel

Ciência Viva - Agência Nacional Para
a Cultura Científica e Tecnológica
Pavilion of Knowledge
Lisbon
Portugal

Università Iuav di Venezia
DPA - Department of Architectural Design
Venezia
Italy

/ AVSA

/ Audio Visual Science Audiences (AVSA). A Comparative Study /

EC Contribution (Euro)

499 831

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-Apr.-2008

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Sofia CAIRA

sofia.caira@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SIS-2007-3.0.6.1

The project proposes to analyse the use and the perception of audio-visual science programmes in Europe comparatively, by using already existing data from a collection of European countries. Additionally, focus group discussions are proposed, to clarify which factors lead recipients in their judgements concerning different types of science programmes. Such a comparative analysis is only possible by systematically ordering what is currently offered in the field of science programmes. Resting on the principle of relevancy, a typology of science programmes is developed, which enables research to classify what is currently offered in the field with regard to formats and recipients.

COORDINATOR

Freie Universität Berlin
Institute for Media and Communication Studies
Division Science Journalism
Berlin
Germany
Dr Markus LEHMKUHL
kuhle@zedat.fu-berlin.de

PARTICIPANTS

University of Helsinki
Department of Communication
Helsinki
Finland

University of Peloponnese
Department of Social and Educational Policy
Tripolis
Greece

Institute of Sociology
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
Institute of Sociology
Sofia
Bulgaria

Dublin City University
School of Communications
Dublin
Ireland



/ FOURTH ACTION LINE:

/ STRATEGIC
ACTIVITIES



ACTIVITY 5.4.1

Trans-national cooperation among
National Contact Points (NCPs) for Science in Society



/ EUROSIS

/ EUROSIS /

EC Contribution (Euro)

1 201 885

Funding Scheme

Coordination and Support Action

Project Start Date

01-Feb.-2008

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Dionysia LAGIOU

dionysia.lagiou@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2007-4.0.1.1

The transnational exchange of experiences and dissemination of best practices can constitute an important supporting element in the work should provide the SiS National Contact Points (NCollaborative Projects), at the same time contributing to the realisation of the concept of science in society. Earlier experiences of benchmarking in the SiS area might serve as a source of inspiration. Several activities like training and info workshops and development of databases are included. EUROSIS will bring together all the NCollaborative Projects for the 'Science in Society' programme in order to create a network and continually improve their services through the exchange of good practices, communication of all the representatives, and the creation of a well-structured partner search tool. Furthermore, many events will be organised in order to train both new NCollaborative Projects and existing experienced NCollaborative Projects. One of the most important activities of the project will be the survey of the competence of the already nominated NCollaborative Projects. This will be performed through mapping the SiS NCollaborative Projects' competences and stakeholders' needs in order to launch the first knowledge management tool for the SiS NCollaborative Project services. The main aim of the project is to create the necessary infrastructure so that the newly formed SiS NCollaborative Project network sets the basis for NCollaborative Projects working as a team. This will allow NCollaborative Projects to gain benefits from their common work and at the same time provide effective services to stakeholders. As the project will last for two years, the main effort will involve creating the framework and establishing the basic procedures. It must be noted that SiS NCollaborative Project Network is being established for the first time and that the basic issues for the period of the proposed project are to establish the necessary communication in a very well-structured way.

COORDINATOR

Euroscience Greek Regional Section
Euroscience SiS NCP
Piraeus
Greece
Mr Menelaos SOTIRIOU
menelaos@euroscience.gr

PARTICIPANTS

Österreichische
Forschungsförderungsgesellschaft mbH
European and International Programmes
Vienna
Austria

Service d'Information Scientifique
et Technique / Dienst voor
Wetenschappelijke en Technische
Informatie
SiS NCP
Brussels
Belgium

Institute for Philosophical Research at
the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
Epistemology and Ontology Department
Sofia
Bulgaria

Croatian Institute of Technology
International Cooperation
Zagreb
Croatia

Research Promotion Foundation
SiS NCP
Nicosia
Cyprus

Technology Centre
of the Academy of Sciences CR
SiS NCP
Praha
Czech Republic

Danish Agency for Science, Technology
and Innovation
Eurocenter
Copenhagen
Denmark

Foundation Archimedes
Science Popularization Unit
Tallinn
Estonia

Federation of Finnish Learned Societies
Office for Committee for Public
Information
Helsinki
Finland

Ministère Délégué à l'Enseignement
Supérieur et à la Recherche
Direction Générale de la Recherche
et de l'Innovation
Paris
France

Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und
Raumfahrt e.V.
EU-Büro des BMBF (EUB)
Bonn
Germany

National Office for Research
and Technology
Department for EU and Multilateral
Relations
Budapest
Hungary

RANNIS – The Icelandic Centre
for Research
SiS NCP
Reykjavik
Iceland

MATIMOP-ISERD
Tel Aviv
Israel

Agenzia per la Promozione della Ricerca
Europea - APRE
Roma
Italy

University of Latvia
SiS NCP
Riga
Latvia

Agency for International Science and
Technology Development Programmes
International Programmes Division
Vilnius
Lithuania

Luxinnovation GIE
SiS NCP
Luxembourg
Luxembourg

Malta Council for Science & Technology
FP7 Unit
Kalkara
Malta

Agency for International Scientific,
Educational, Cultural and Technical
Cooperation of Montenegro
Department for International Scientific
and Technical Cooperation
Podgorica
Serbia and Montenegro

SenderNovem/EG-Liaison
SiS NCP
Den Haag
Netherlands

The Research Council of Norway
Division for Strategic Priorities, RCN
Oslo
Norway

Instytut Podstawowych Problemów
Techniki Polskiej Akademii Nauk
National Contact Point
Warszawa
Poland

Office for International Relations in
Science and Higher Education
Department of European Affairs
Lisbon
Portugal

Autoritatea Națională Pentru Cercetare
Științifică - National Authority for
Scientific Research
Department for European Integration
and International Cooperations
Bucharest
Romania

Ministry of Science of the Republic
of Serbia
International Science & Technology
Cooperation Department
Belgrade
Serbia and Montenegro

Ministry of Higher Education, Science
and Technology
MHEST
Ljubljana
Slovenia

Human Sciences Research Council
SiS NCP
Pretoria
South Africa

Universidad de Zaragoza
SiS NCP
Zaragoza
Spain

Vinnova, Swedish Agency
for Innovation Systems
Vinnova, Communication Division
Stockholm
Sweden

Euresearch
Bern
Switzerland

The Scientific and Technological
Research Council of Turkey
EU Framework Programmes National
Coordination Office of Turkey
Ankara
Turkey



/ SIAMPI

/ Social Impact Assessment Methods for research
and funding instruments through the study
of Productive Interactions between science and society /

EC Contribution (Euro)

793 302

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project

Project Start Date

01-Mar.-2009

Project Duration

24 Months

European Commission contact

DG RTD L

Dionysia LAGIOU

dionysia.lagiou@ec.europa.eu

Activity Field

SiS-2008-4.0.2.3

The project aims at developing a method for the assessment of the social impact of scientific research. Current literature will be reviewed, including experimental studies, and case studies conducted in four different fields (nanotechnology, information and communication technologies (ICT), health, social sciences) with various grades of social impact, in both national and supranational settings. The goal is both to enhance insight in social impact assessment and to develop assessment methods. While the focus is on the social impact of research, since most studies of how research has an impact on society show the crucial role of productive interactions between science and society, the project's prime object of investigation is the identification of these interactions. Thus, social impact is not seen as the 'logical' consequence of a unilinear process, but as the outcome of an iterative practice in which researchers and stakeholders each play a role. Productive interactions in this context mean exchanges between researchers and societal actors in collaborative settings (networks) in which knowledge is produced and valued that is at the same time scientifically and socially robust and relevant. Therefore, the project engages not only researchers and policymakers, but also other relevant stakeholders in the various research areas. Analytically, the project distinguishes four main tracks through which such interactions may occur:

1. through direct personal contacts (ranging from mere meetings to complex arrangements for research collaboration),
2. mediated by specific outputs like expert reports, clinical guidelines, scientific advice, or through
3. the transfer of goods (products, social practices, therapies, policy tools), and
4. through funding or other support mechanisms. In short, people, texts, artefacts and support.

The project's objective is to show in the case studies how these interaction mechanisms form a necessary condition for research to have a social impact.

COORDINATOR

Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen
ISK - International Relations and Quality Assessment
Amsterdam
Netherlands
Dr Jack SPAAPEN
jack.spaapen@bureau.knaw.nl

PARTICIPANTS

Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas - Ingenio
Ingenio - CSIC
Valencia
Spain

Fondation Maison des Sciences de l'Homme
Sciences Humaines et Sociales
Paris
France

Universiteit Twente
School of Management and Governance/
Department of Science, Technology,
Health and Policy Studies (STeHPS)
Enschede
Netherlands

University of Manchester
Manchester Business School
Manchester
United Kingdom



European Commission

EUR 24162 — Science in Society project synopses 2007-2008

Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union

2010 — 168 pp. — 21.0 x 29.7 cm

ISBN 978-92-79-13630-6

doi:10.2777/5520

How to obtain EU publications

Publications for sale:

- via EU Bookshop (<http://bookshop.europa.eu>);
- from your bookseller by quoting the title, publisher and/or ISBN number;
- by contacting one of our sales agents directly. You can obtain their contact details on the Internet (<http://bookshop.europa.eu>) or by sending a fax to +352 2929-42758.

Free publications:

- via EU Bookshop (<http://bookshop.europa.eu>);
- at the European Commission's representations or delegations. You can obtain their contact details on the Internet (<http://ec.europa.eu>) or by sending a fax to +352 2929-42758.

As a result of the 2007 and 2008 European calls for proposals in the 'Science in Society' research programme, the European Union has invested EUR 52 million and funded 65 projects dealing with issues such as how to ensure a more responsible and open governance of science (ethics, governance, scientific advice, public engagement); how to better include women and young people in the research system; and how to better communicate between the world of research and other components of our societies. This publication presents the synopses of the funded projects and is structured according to the action lines, activities and topics of the Science in Society Work Programme. It will remain a helpful reference for both those willing to exploit the results of these actions as well as for future applicants to the Science in Society programme.

