After various events in 2017, the “Savoir Vivre” conference in March, the workshop in July “Some Are More Equal Than Others”, the programme “Changing Societies” addressed with the last workshop of the year a further central issue of our time: The challenge of migration and its effects on integration and participation.

A total of 33 researchers from different disciplines and different countries, France, Germany and Austria, met in Paris on 9 and 10 November 2017 for the workshop “Migration, Integration, Participation”, organized in cooperation between the Berlin Social Science Center (WZB) and the Fondation Maison des sciences de l'homme (FMSH). The workshop took place at the Maison Suger, located in the heart of Paris and where guest researchers are hosted, for some in cooperation with the Collègues d'études mondiales. The participants counted 19 women and 15 men, 14 PhD candidates, 11 Post Docs and 8 Professors, affiliated between France, Germany and Austria and from various scientific cultures including India, Italy, Turkey.

Substantially, the discussion during the workshop was centered on following questions: What are the first hurdles faced by migrants when arriving in a city? How can state policy respond to it? Does the arrival of migrants affect the national social cohesion, and if yes, how? What are the main challenges in regard to integration and civic participation faced my migrants in a foreign country? And how migration policies concretely affect individuals and their choices?

Moreover, the issue of designing a successful multilateral cooperation framed the group work, along the questions: In which fields are France and Germany dealing with the same issues or could apply similar solutions? Where are the similarities, where the differences? And how to design a constructive cooperation?

Thursday, 9 November 2017

The workshop was opened by a presentation of the Franco-German research program “Changing Societies” and of the workshop agenda by Lisa Crinon, followed by a presentation of the FMSH and its activities by the Director of the Collège d'études mondiales, Olivier Bouin. Ernesto Sferrazza Papa, Postdoctoral Fellow at the Collège d'études mondiales, presented the activities of the Exil and Migration Chair, directed by Alexis Nuselovici. Furthermore, Alexander Stingl, described his experience as a fellow of the program “Changing Societies” at the FMSH.

In order to introduce institutions active in the Franco-German research cooperation, representatives of several organizations have had the opportunity to present their work.

First, Stefan Martens introduced the Max Weber Foundation’s German Historical Institute in Paris (DHIP). Martens has worked at the DHIP since 1983, where he is today vice director and head of the department of contemporary history. He is editor of the journal *Francia. Forschungen zur westeuropäischen Geschichte* (Research on West-European History), which is issued once a year, with contributions in French, German, and English languages. He was awarded Choice’s Outstanding Academic Title award in 2011 in category History, Geography and Area Studies for his book titled *Experience and Memory. The Second World War in Europe* that he edited with Jörg Echternkamp. In 2015, he was knighted in the French Order of Arts and Literature. Since 1958 the DHIP has been
dedicated to the study of moving German-French relations and contributes to their solidification as a place of scientific exchange and networking. Altogether, there are currently 29 employees, including 12 scientists, working at the DHIP, who are researching various topics of the Middle Ages, the Early Modern Period, the 19th century and contemporary history. In addition, scholarships for junior researchers are awarded, internships are offered and the library is made available to the public.

Secondly, Nathalie Faure gave a presentation of the Interdisciplinary Center for Germany Studies and Research in France (CIERA), initiated and supported by the German Academic Exchange Service and the French Ministry of Education. Nathalie Faure has been Secretary General of the CIERA since its creation in 2001. Further she coordinates the network Saisir L’Europe, an educating network for PhD-Students in Humanities and Social Sciences between France and Germany, and is Professor at Sciences Po, among others affiliated to the international exchange department. The CIERA has the task of promoting the training and mobility of academics towards Germany and German speaking countries in the human and social sciences, and so encourage a certain idea of internationalisation. Therefore, the CIERA connects twelve French institutions in the field of university teaching and research across disciplines in order to deepen the scientific and intellectual cooperation of students, teachers and young researchers. Various educational programs have been installed, including research and education programs, conferences and support for organizing study and research stays.

As introduction to the topic Alexander Loch, professor in Psychology and Anthropology at the University of Applied Science in Ludwigsburg, gave a presentation on “Reciprocal cross-cultural learning” in the context of migration. In his talk Loch focused on the challenges and opportunities of intercultural communication between Europeans and refugees from Islamic countries, especially in Germany and France. In this frame he illustrated the learning mechanisms linked to cultural references, how they affect societal interaction and how to reflect and adjust them in order to optimize intercommunication and progress in a mixed cultural environment.

After this input the participants got together in thematic working groups, structured as follows:

Group 1: Integration & Civic Participation

1.a. Civic Participation

1.b. Social Cohesion & Integration

Chemeta, David (Cotuelle University of Potsdam and of Strasbourg): National identity and postnationalism in France and Germany: about theory and practice

Kaloianov, Radostin (University of Vienna): Does migration undermine solidarity?

Kuhnt, Jana (Georg-August University Göttingen): Displacement and Social Cohesion in European Countries

Röing, Tim (Bonn International Center for Conversion Studies)

Zimmermann, Inga (Ruhr University Bochum): One’s Security, Our Security, One Security?

Schuerkens, Ulrike (University of Rennes 2): Active Civic Participation of Immigrants in France

Stingl, Alexander (Leuphana University, Lüneburg): What justice and whose in the transition to BioEconomy?
Group 2: Migration & The City

2.a. Reception & Settlement of Newcomers in the City

**Pappa, Ernesto Sferrazza** (University of Turin/FMSH Paris): The political and philosophical theory of the wall as a power apparatus

**Schäfer, Philipp** (University of Konstanz): Governing migration in urban asylum regimes: a comparison between Leipzig and Lyon

**Mitsch, Lukas** (University of Konstanz)

**Neuberger, Lorenz** (University of Konstanz)

**Schlotheuber, Clara** (Albert Ludwig University Freiburg): Cities as a Newcomer Welcoming Zones: Overcoming Barriers to Mobility and Settlement in Local Contexts – Towards a New Understanding of Urban Citizenship

2.b. The Integration Function of Living Contextes

**Keller, Carsten** (University of Kassel)

**Tucci, Ingrid** (LEST Institute of Labour Economics and Industrial Sociology): Discrimination and Belonging: Practices of Ethnic Boundary Making among Descendants of Immigrants in Urban and Rural Contexts in France and Germany

**Albanese, Flavia** (IUAV University of Venice/Sciences Po)

**Barwick, Christine** (Humboldt University Berlin)

**Gardesse, Camille** (University Paris Est Créteil)

**Harnhörster, Heike** (Research Institute for Regional and Urban Development)

**Lelevrier, Christine** (University Paris Est Creteil): Arrival neighborhoods: Housing and socio-spatial incorporation of immigrants in the Paris Region/France and Rhine-Ruhr/Germany

Group 3: Migration & Institutional Policy

3.a Labor Market & Education

**Berg, Jana** (German Centre for Higher Education Research and Science Studies): Research-Project: Refugees and asylum seekers in the context of the internationalization of German higher education

**Kroll, Esther** (WZB Berlin Social Science Center): Ethnic stereotypes in personnel preselection

**Rohde-Abuda, Caterina** (Center for German and European Studies, Bielefeld): Transnational labour market trajectories of labour migrants and refugees in the German elderly and health care sector

3.b. Asylum & Minority Rights

**Schittenhelm, Karin** (University of Siegen): Asylum Regimes and Protection seekers (Transnational Families)
Schubert, Karsten (Bremen International Graduate School of Social Sciences): The Right of Asylum, Racism, and Legal Critique

Titze, Anja (University of Bremen): Staatliches Recht im rechtspluralistischen Raum und die Ansprüche von Minderheitengruppen – ein deutsch-französischer Vergleich

3.c. Immigration Policy

Andrade de, Glenda Santana (Cresppa): (Non)Fitting-in: Social dynamics of Syrian Refugees in urban spaces in Turkey

Bjerre, Liv (WZB Berlin Social Science Center): What is the effect of immigration policy on the stock and flow of asylum seekers and irregular immigrants?

Dhawan, Swati Mehta: (Deutsche Gesellschaft für internationale Zusammenarbeit, GIZ): Impact of Access to Finance for Building Economic Resilience for Forcibly Displaced Persons: Current Situation, Barriers, and Lessons from Germany and India

Özcan, Mehmet (Technical University Darmstadt)

Gürer, Cuneyt (George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies): Introducing a new integration model: Taking migration causes and policies in consideration

Pavezi, Ingrid Berns (Albert Ludwig University Freiburg): When “third countries” matters: the European Union policies for the management of refugees and migrants through the politics of “agreements”

This first exchange served the reciprocal presentation of each research projects and the identification of common approaches in the working groups.

Group 1. Integration & Civic participation was centered on the relation between migrants and the host society, questioning their integration and participation possibilities and its effects on social cohesion and solidarity. Structural conditions and discourse shaping were here considered of high relevance for the definition of integration and participation possibilities for migrants. The influence of national identity and security discourses on the overall societal cohesion on the one hand, on the concrete living conditions of migrants and majority society on the other hand were also addressed.

Group 2. Migration & The City considered the issue of migration in an urban context, addressing the interplay between a city's infrastructures and the integration conditions for migrants (from arrival to long term installation). Factors as mobility and settlement, but also neighborhood effects and practices of ethnic boundary were examined as influencing component on the integration of migrants in a host society.

Group 3. Migration & Institutional Policy examined how various kinds of policies – from labor market and education, to legal and state immigration policies – affect migrants and migration flows. The internationalization strategy of higher education institutions, ethnic stereotypes by recruitment procedures and the elderly and health care sectors as specific labor markets are various institutional paths to steer the arrival and living conditions of migrants. The complex trade-off between the configuration of legal and asylum regimes and the real conditions of minority protection was also addressed. Furthermore, the impact of state policies (by host and third countries) on migrants arrival and integration was inspected.
Friday, 10 November 2017

The second day of the workshop began with a presentation of the platform fundit and of the call Societal Challenge 6 Europe in a Changing World: Inclusive, Innovative and Reflective Societies from the European Commission Horizon 2020 program (presentation slides enclosed), by Christiane Abele and Julien Ténédos from the French Network of Institutes for Advanced Study (RFIEA).

At RFIEA Christiane Abele is web editorial director of the fundit platform and Julien Ténédos communication Director and coordinator of the national contact point in the frame of the program Horizon 2020 for the topic Inclusive Societies. Further he directs the platform fundit and, together with Olivier Bouin, promotes the internationalization of the Alliance Athena, tackling the strategic synergy between universities and research centers in Humanities and Social Sciences.

Fundit is a platform for mobility and international funding in the humanities and social sciences. Its main goals are to assist international research community, to enhance the contribution to European international calls for projects, to encourage research mobility, as well as to increase the attractiveness of France as a research destination. Fundit is a part of the National Plan for Humanities and Social Sciences, published by the French Ministry of Higher Education and Research in 2016. It has been conceived and developed by the RFIEA and is supported by the French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS).

In order to promote exchange between the workshop participants and to provide opportunities to develop common research projects, the researchers could switch between the different working groups. During this second part of the last workshop day the participants came together in various and changing constellation to deepen their thematic exchange and consolidate the debate around the main query: How to design a constructive multilateral cooperation? Following the discussion, the groups in there new constellation outlined the state of the art of their exchange in the plenum.

The two subgroups of Group 1. Integration & Civic Participation, on Civic Participation and Social Cohesion & Integration came together in the frame of the discussion sessions. They presented their two-level exchange, theoretical and methodological, around the subsequent key words: Identity, Interculturality, Integration, Social Participation, Human Security, Bio-Culturality. Planned joint research projects (through funding of the European Commission, as the Horizon 2020 program, or the Information and Communication Technologies Work Program) were further mentioned. Also possible cooperation (e.g. lecture invitation) with researchers from the FMSH were indicated.

The subgroup Reception and Settlement of Newcomers in the City, from Group 2. Migration & The City, identified following challenges in France and Germany: 1) The clarification of a legal status for migrants. Whereas France is struggling since decades with the governance of the so-called “Sans Papiers” (without regular documents), in Germany the “Duldung” (toleration) status, permitting no middle or long term societal or professional integration, is still in force. 2) The migratory flows of the past years and the societal discourses around it gave rise to societal responses, in the form of pro- and anti-migrant struggles, which further respectively impacted the last presidential and federal elections. 3) In view of the actual structure of migratory flows and of the European legal frame, France and Germany are facing a trade process within the European Union in regard to the border regimes and migrant repartition. 4) The challenges brought by the new arrivals require adapted resources allocation, in terms of capacities and funds, itself the result of political will and negotiation processes. 5) Mismanagement in resources allocation bears the risk of segregation and isolation for migrant populations. In regard to this various challenges, the group participants stressed the relevance of local
management – as the examples of mismanagement of the so-called “Jungle from Calais” or the debate around the Regional Office for Health and Social Affairs Berlin (LaGeSo) during the summer 2015 show – and further of output-oriented approaches. Furthermore, it was acknowledged from the group that comparative methodologies between the two countries contribute to a reflection upon limitations and an overall better understanding – even though scholars from Germany represents a substantial bigger part of the workshop participants.

Participants of the second subgroup The Integration Function of Living Contexts, Ingrid Tucci and Carsten Keller, presented in the frame of their common Franco-German research project Discrimination and Belonging: Practices of Ethnic Boundary Making among Descendants of Immigrants in Urban and Rural Contexts in France and Germany relevant factors for a successful bilateral cooperation: 1) Conviction of the thematic relevance, 2) pleasant working climate, 3) resources (time and funding) and 4) complementary competences. Tucci and Keller build on an already existing cooperation ground, based on a finalized Franco-German project, common publications and new research hypotheses and ideas on the topic of discrimination and ethnic boundaries. For the new future they concretely plan a common paper publication on this topic.

Further participants of the subgroup The Integration Function of Living Contexts came for the first time together in the frame of the workshop to discuss their common research project New arrival spaces for refugees: Housing & urban practices facilitating incorporation in mid-size cities? On this occasion they discussed following points: 1) Why consider this research project? According to the group because of trends, opportunities, challenging contexts and lack of research around this topic. 2) What topics will be addressed with the research project? The project will compare housing practices in France, Germany and Italy and their impact on migrants integration, considering here the different national contexts in terms of institutional framework, public discourses and housing policies. 3) What time plan needs the project? In the frame of an application for the trilateral conference program of the Villa Vigoni (next deadline: April 30, 2018) the research group plan a workshop in March 2018 in Paris, a second one in September 2018 in Dortmund or Berlin and a third one eventually in 2019 in the Villa Vigoni.

The participants of the three subgroups of Group 3. Migration & Institutional Policy came together in the frame of the last discussion sessions to determine the factors of a successful multilateral cooperation and, in a first step, the elements to be offered from the researchers side: 1) An institutional framework, 2) critical thinking, 3) language diversity, 4) political awareness (in form of an own standpoint and impact on policy making). In return is following expected: 1) Funding for more findings, 2) representativity (in terms of diversity) in scholar work and 3) intercultural understanding. Group 3 listed the competences of the participants on various thematic (from law-making to process and policy impact) and in various field approaches (historical, sociological, economic and philosophical). Further they expressed their will to concretise their cooperation, beginning with the creation of a common mailing list.

In a wrap up discussion it was acknowledged how relevant the Franco-German scientific exchange is for future research, foremost in regard to the topics of Migration, Integration and Participation, as these implicate global flows and policies. France and Germany are confronted with partially similar issues but also share a specific status within the European Union, whereas both countries refer to diverging historical and cultural references and react to actual challenges with different policies. This enhance the interest in multilateral work in regard to migration research, as well as to further societal changes.
The participants of the “Changing Societies: Migration, Integration, Participation” Workshop in the Maison Suger, Paris
Societal Challenge 6
Europe in a changing world –
Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies
Horizon 2020

Societal Challenge 6

Europe in a Changing World:
Inclusive, Innovative and Reflective Societies
HORIZON 2020

EXCELLENT SCIENCE
- European Research Council (€13.1 b)
- Future and Emergent Technologies (€2.7 b)
- Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (€6.1 b)
- Research Infrastructures (€2.5 b)

INDUSTRIAL LEADERSHIP
- Leadership in Enabling and Industrial Technologies (€13.5 b)
  - ICT
  - NMBP
  - Space
- Access to Risk Finance (€2.9 b)
- Innovation in SMEs (€0.6 b)

SOCIETAL CHALLENGES
- Health, demographic change and wellbeing (€7.5 b)
- Food security, agriculture (…) and bioeconomy (€3.9 b)
- Secure, clean and efficient energy (€6.8 b)
- Smart, green and integrated transport (€6.3 b)
- Climate action (…) and raw materials (€3.1 b)
- Inclusive, innovative & reflective societies (€1.3 b)
- Secure societies (€1.7 b)

Spreading Excellence and Widening Participation (€0.8 b)

Science with and for Society (€0.5 b)

EIT (€2.7 b)  JRC (€1.9 b)  EURATOM (€1.6 b)
"The specific objective of the societal challenge 'Europe in a changing world - Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies' will support social sciences and humanities research..." [which] "is needed to understand identity and belonging across communities, regions and nations. Research will support policymakers in designing policies that foster employment, combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, conflict and political and social exclusion, discrimination and inequalities, such as gender and intergenerational inequalities, discrimination due to disability or ethnic origin, or digital or innovation divides, in European societies and in other regions of the world..."

(Extracts from the Regulation establishing Horizon 2020)
Societal challenge 6

Budget
• 2014-2015: 310 mio €
• 2016-2017: 331 mio €
• 2018-2020: 426 mio €

Structure
• Calls for proposals with related topics
• Other actions – procurement, prizes, presidency conferences, etc.

Types of funding schemes / actions
• RIA, IA, CSA, ERANET Co-Fund
Drivers

1. **Migration** (flows, narratives, integration, lessons from the past, cities)

2. **Human and social dynamics of the 4th industrial revolution** (blurred lines between physical and technological, societal challenges and impacts, creative industries and cultural heritage)

3. **Governance for the future** (trust & legitimacy, legal framework, historical and cultural evolution of governance, multi-level governance)
CALL 1
MIGRATION
Call 1 - MIGRATION

• produce recommendations for the global and European governance of migration as well as innovative solutions for integration of migrants into European host societies.

• promote sustainable development, demonstrating a strong commitment to supporting the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and contribute to strengthening international cooperation, as well as a better understanding and awareness of the role of international development and regional policies.

• foster improved responses for the international protection of refugees, the management of forced displacement, and the promotion of more fact-based and accurate discourses on migration.

• provide evidence based knowledge on the effects of migration on social systems, the access to and impact on labour markets and the cultural integration of third country nationals.

• enhance access to factual information on migration and the regulation of migration of third country nationals, also by involving migrants and their individual experiences in the shaping of narratives.
MIGRATION-02-2018: Towards forward-looking migration governance: addressing the challenges, assessing capacities and designing future strategies

• SDGs (Goal 10 and 11) and Agenda 2030
• Global compacts on migration and refugees
• International cooperation, agencies, aid
• Mixed migration and refugees' protection
• Social and political remittances
• Impact of migration on transnational families/communities
• Citizens' initiatives for local migration governance
• Gender dimension

RIA
(3 x 3 mio EUR)

Impact:
• Improved EU and global migration governance
• Improved measuring of SDGs devoted to migration governance
• Appraised reform process of the EU’s asylum regimes

**RIA (poss IA)**
(2 x 3 mio EUR)

**Impact:**
- Advancement of effective practices for integrating migrant children in schools
- Enhanced synergies and cooperation amongst the relevant stakeholders
- Improved monitoring and data collection

**Impact:**
- SDGs (Goal 4) and Agenda 2030
- RIA in 2018 with potential for a IA in 2020
- RIA involving non-academic stakeholders
- Alternative pedagogical approaches / informal education settings
- IA 2020 based on piloting action embedded in RIA 2018
- RIA with integrated approach beyond education
- Gender dimension (and disaggregated data)
DT-MIGRATION-06-2018-2019: Addressing the challenge of migrant integration through ICT-enabled solutions

**RIA**
(2018: 12 mio EUR
2019: 8 mio EUR)

**Impact:**
- Improved deployment of services for inclusion of migrants
- Improved communication between PA and migrants

**Impact:**
- SDGs (Goal 9) and Agenda 2030
- ICT-enabled solutions
- Integration and inclusion to improve the lives of migrants
- Access to relevant public services
- Cultural features, gender differences
- Skills and capacities of migrants
- Best practices from MS
- Potential to scale up existing successful experiences
MIGRATION-08-2018: Addressing the challenge of forced displacement

- SDGs (Goal 10, target 10.7; Goal 11)
- INCO FLAGSHIP Middle-Eastern and African countries
- Comparative research in and out Europe
- Reception and settlement strategies, impact on livelihoods
- Long-term socioeconomic dimensions of mass displacement
- Focus on camps, hosting areas, unprotected and underprepared urban settings
- Local integration / development - dialogue / trust
- International aid, cooperation, agencies
- Global migration and refugee compacts
- Gender dimension

RIA
(3 x 3 mio EUR)

Impact:
• Solutions for protracted displacement situation identified
• Policy responses to integration needs enhanced
MIGRATION-01-2019: Understanding migration mobility patterns: elaborating mid and long-term migration scenarios

• New geographies and temporalities of migration
• Changing nature of flows
• Forced movements
• Voluntary movements linked to better livelihood opportunities
• Population estimates, data on gross international migration flows
• Gender dimension
• Focus on minors unaccompanied and with their families

RIA
(3 x 3 mio EUR)

Impact:
• Drivers, attitudes and behaviours in qualitative and quantitative terms identified
• Scenarios and projections produced
• Cooperation with national statistical institutes and Eurostat improved
MIGRATION-03-2019: Social and economic effects of migration in Europe and integration policies

- Long-term effects of migration on:
  - economic growth and productivity,
  - employment levels and wages,
  - entrepreneurship,
  - fiscal and welfare impacts
- Social impact of segregation
- Integration policies and their efficiency/effectiveness
- Historical experiences
- N.B. Interdisciplinary research: sociology, economics, history, anthropology, cultural studies and psychology among others

RIA
(3 x 3 mio EUR)

Impact:
- Improved understanding of socio-eco effects of migration in EU countries
- Assessment of integration policies
MIGRATION-07-2019: International protection of refugees in a comparative perspective

• Emerging international protection system
• EU arrangements with refugees' origin and transit countries
• Comparative assessment of existing legal responses to protection needs
• Protection of vulnerable groups from abuse and exploitation, violence and discrimination
• International cooperation in particular with Canada, Brazil, South Africa and Jordan
• Inclusion of relevant international organisations

RIA
(3 x 3 mio EUR)

Impact:
• Evaluation of process, discourses and outcomes of the planned compact on refugees
• Strategies for implementing global refugee compact identified
• Process of EU common asylum system strengthened

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CALL 2
TRANSFORMATIONS
Call 2 - SOCIOECONOMIC AND CULTURAL TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

- address challenges linked to the socioeconomic and cultural effects in Europe of the fourth industrial revolution in a context of globalisation and digitisation

- provide new evidence and alternative policy options in order to mitigate or support these transformations with a view to enhancing the diversity of cultures and social bonds and reinforce the social, cultural and economic benefits of the fourth industrial revolution.

- foster equitable and sustainable prosperity and culture in the broad sense through objective scientific evaluations, social, cultural and technological innovation, co-creation and bottom-up solutions.

- contribute to the objectives and the European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018 and to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
TRANSFORMATIONS-01-2018: Research for inclusive growth: addressing the socioeconomic effects of technological transformations

- Research about the effects of technological transformations on employment and labour markets
- Ways of measuring new skills and provide verifiable data
- Rise of digital platforms and the platform economy
- Tax and benefits policies that could lead to a fairer distribution of gains
- Benefits or challenges of a universal basic income
- Europe-wide, comparative approach and also historical perspectives

RIA
(3x 3 mio EUR)

Impact:
- Social inclusion, economic development, fairness and well-being
- Social investment policies
DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-02-2018-2019: Transformative impact of disruptive technologies in public services

- Potential benefits and risks of disruptive technologies in public administration
- Social impact including on public servants of using these technologies for governance. Examine political, socio-economic, legal and cultural implications
- Disruptive technologies cover blockchain, big data, IOT, virtual and augmented reality, AI, and so on. Proposals should pilot these technologies with multidisciplinary partners and stakeholders. Proposals should develop business plans for long term sustainability of these services.

RIA
(3 x 3 mio EUR)

Impact:
- Pathways for introducing disruptive technologies, new ways of providing public services
TRANSFORMATIONS-03-2018-2019: Innovative solutions for inclusive and sustainable urban environments

**CSA + RIA**

(1.5 + 2x 3 mio EUR)

**Impact:**

- Link research, innovation, and policy for new participatory and alternative growth models. Advance EU Urban Agenda and SDG goals

- CSA: Urban agglomerations as ecosystems. Identify in post crisis Europe main drivers of inequalities and best practices, including participatory growth and digital solutions, for upscaling cohesion and mobility. Urbna research platform to map FP7 and H2020 projects

- RIA: Assess scale, drivers of socio economic inequalities, effectiveness of local policies and practices, formulate policy recommendations
TRANSFORMATIONS-05-2018: Cities as a platform for citizen-driven innovation

- Engaging citizens for innovative solutions on social issues in urban spaces
- Capture innovative practices emerging in Europe that blend technological, non tech, cultural and social practices
- Scaling up community driven practices without losing participation and co-creation
- Improve equity in access to digital resources
- Integrate under-represented social groups

CSA
(1 mio EUR)

Impact: scaling up innovation opportunities for citizens
Develop practices based on experimentation, living labs in designing cities
TRANSFORMATIONS-06-2018: Inclusive and sustainable growth through cultural and creative industries and the arts

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of CCIs
- Improve indicators
- Study the role of specific skills (including digital and artistic) and traditional crafts, education and training, and design and creativity for CCIs
- Research the impact of employment patterns, also considering its gendered dimensions, digitisation, financing models, tax incentives and IPR protection across sectors
- Assess how cultural and creative industries and the arts relate to and represent cultural diversity
- Deploy multidisciplinary qualitative and quantitative research approaches

RIA
(3 x 2.5 mio EUR)

Impact:
- Recommendations
- Inform, mobilise and connect stakeholders
- Increase awareness of issues at stake
- Improve data and methods
SU-TRANSFORMATIONS-09-2018: Social platform on endangered cultural heritage and on illicit trafficking of cultural goods

• Bring together the research community, public and private actors, and policy makers
• Map past and ongoing research
• Collect, analyse and promote best practices from Europe and beyond
• Become a major European reference for transnational and interdisciplinary networking in this policy area
• Consider: Traffic routes, provenance research, economic aspects (including links to terrorism), heritage memory preservation, return and restitution, and other responses such as legislation, training, and awareness raising programmes

CSA
(1.5 mio EUR)

Impact:
• Dissemination of research and best practices
• Advice for policies and interventions
• Toolkits
• Research agenda on endangered cultural heritage

Impact:
• Dissemination of research and best practices
• Advice for policies and interventions
• Toolkits
• Research agenda on endangered cultural heritage
DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-12-2018: Curation of digital assets and advanced digitisation

- Curation and preservation of digital assets that enable richer cultural experiences
- Linking together physically separated objects and sites, tangible and intangible heritage
- Enabling more dynamic and personalised digital resources

IA
(2 x 4 / 5 mio EUR)

Impact:
- Fostering cultural diversity and social cohesion
- Involving cultural institutions and new audiences through technology interfaces, new research tools for SSH
TRANSFORMATIONS-14-2018: Supply and demand-oriented economic policies to boost robust growth in Europe – Addressing the social and economic challenges in Europe

• Creating a knowledge base for studying productivity growth
• Constructing data to analyse the productivity puzzle of decelerating productivity growth despite technological progress, taking account of demographic shifts
• Using these data for studying the impact of globalisation on national economies
• Identifying data problems or conceptual gaps

RIA
(3 x 3 mio EUR)

• **Impact:**
  Statistical advances on maintaining productivity
• Fresh policy analysis on intergenerational fairness, investment, globalization

European Commission
**RIA**
(3x3 mio EUR)

**Impact:**
- Improve policies and practices
- Provide strategic guidance
- Create of innovative tools and methods
- Understand the impact of cultural tourism

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**TRANSFORMATIONS-04-2019: Innovative approaches to urban and regional development through cultural tourism**

- Address the knowledge gap on the phenomenon of cultural heritage tourism
- Understand its contribution towards cultural Europeanisation and economic and social development in Europe
- Assess how cultural tourism has affected the development of European regions and urban areas
- Assess the effectiveness and sustainability of multilevel strategies, policies, trends and practices
- Deploy place-based and participatory approaches
<table>
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<tr>
<th>RIA + CSA</th>
<th>DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-07-2019: The impact of technological transformations on children and youth</th>
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<tr>
<td>(3x3 mio EUR + 1.5 mio EUR)</td>
<td>• Develop a solid and independent multidisciplinary and longitudinal knowledge</td>
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<td><strong>Impact:</strong></td>
<td>• Assess the online behaviour of children and young people</td>
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<td>• Inform relevant stakeholders and practitioners</td>
<td>• Develop and test robust methodologies for measuring and explaining long-term impacts</td>
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<td>• Contribute to better regulation</td>
<td>• Develop evidence-based models identifying and analysing at-risk groups</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Formulate recommendations</td>
<td>• Involve children and young people in the project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Improve data, methods and knowledge base</td>
<td>• Establish a Pan-European platform to co-ordinate research activities on how children and young people behave and interact online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Propose solutions for building online resilience</td>
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TRANSFORMATIONS-08-2019: The societal value of culture and the impact of cultural policies in Europe

- Develop new perspectives and improved methodologies for capturing the wider societal value of culture
- Study the visions that underlie cultural policies
- Map the various forms of cultural engagement
- Assess the role of cultural participation as a source of wellbeing
- Explain how cultural values are constructed in the age of social media, internet and television across different socio-economic groups
- Assess the goals, strategies and effectiveness of cultural policies and institutions

RIA
(3x3 mio EUR)

Impact:
- New methodologies for capturing the societal value of culture
- Tools for measuring, understanding and enhancing the impact of cultural policies
DT-TRANSFORMATIONS-11-2019: Collaborative approaches to cultural heritage for social cohesion

RIA
(3 x 4 mio EUR)

Impact:
• Fostering diversity and social cohesion
• Impact cultural institutions through new audiences

- Improve access for insufficiently integrated socio-cultural groups through participative and collaborative approaches
- Use of social media platforms, art, co-designed activities
- Cover tangible and intangible heritage, digital tagging of objects
- Co-authoring societal and place based memories
- Collaborative tools and applications to help cultural tourism sectors, heritage institutions
TRANSFORMATIONS-13-2019: Using big data approaches in research and innovation policy making

- Research and innovation policy making needs solid and timely data
- Official data do not provide full picture of dynamics of current R&I systems
- Digitalised work creates alternative sources of data
- Big data: wide availability, fuller coverage, granular, more timely
- Exploit big data to produce information on R&I activity, performance, output and/or impact
- Focus on: private R&I investments, public-private cooperation, technology diffusion
CALL 3
GOVERNANCE FOR THE FUTURE
Call 3 – GOVERNANCE FOR THE FUTURE

• evidence base, sound policy & technological options to facilitate adaptation of governance structures if and as needed
• addresses foundations of governance and democracy
• in key constitutional and institutional areas
• I.e. trust, differentiation, social rights and citizenship
• addressing societal challenges such as Populism, polarisation and radicalisation
• open innovation, security and defence policy, digital democracy and also the delivery of public goods
• international cooperation esp in relation to topics on global governance and violent extremism
GOVERNANCE-02-2018-2019: Past, present and future of differentiation in European governance

- Whether/how much differentiation is necessary, conducive, sustainable and acceptable for the EU?
- Recent manifestations of centrifugal forces
- Historical context including previous differentiated governance
- Philosophical foundations & different conceptualisations of integration and differentiation
- Ramifications for narratives & identity
- Regional and local authorities' perspectives

**RIA + CSA**
(2018: 3 x 3 mio EUR)
(2019: 1 x 1,5 mio EUR)

**Impact:**
- Comprehensive knowledge base & scenarios development
- EU's capacity & resilience responding to centrifugal forces
- Mobilising and linking experts and relevant stakeholders
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  - Comprehensive knowledge base & scenarios development
  - EU's capacity & resilience responding to centrifugal forces
  - Mobilising and linking experts and relevant stakeholders
GOVERNANCE-03-2018-2020: Addressing populism and boosting civic and democratic engagement

- RIA in 2018
- Consequences for European democracies and the EU
- Historical & comparative perspectives inside/outside Europe
- Relationship to wider socio-economic trends and mutations of politico-economic paradigms
- Role of new media and "charismatic" leaders
- Harnessing potential for constructive democratic engagement

- critically assess and support transformation based on an open collaboration and innovation platform supported by ICT (‘government as a platform’)
- open environment and ecosystem with clear frameworks and guidelines for modular services quality (‘government as a service’)
- regrouping resources together under common infrastructures at the European level
- enable the participation of all relevant communities
- identify gaps in accessibility solutions, to establish related best practices, and to promote training, awareness raising and capacity building

CSA 2018
(1 x 1-2 mio EUR)

RIA 2019
(2 x 3-4 mio EUR)

Impact:
- forward-looking models for the co-delivery of public services;
- reinforce trust in public institutions through open government approach
- support Web Accessibility Directive

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- reinforce trust in public institutions through open government approach
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GOVERNANCE-06-2018: Trends and forward-looking scenarios in global governance

- Investigate recent trends in nationalism & protectionism
- Assess consequences for key global governance institutions (UN, NATO, WTO, OSCE)
- Assess changes for EU's role as global actor (incl EU Global Strategy)
- Scenario development
- Implementation of the Climate goals of the Paris Agreement & SDGs 2030
- NGOs, policymaker involvement including strategic partners

RIA
(2 x 3 mio EUR)

Impact:
- tools for navigating and influencing emerging shifts in global and transnational governance
- Increase readiness, resilience and capacities for developing globally coordinated strategies
GOVERNANCE-08-2018: Partnering for viability assessments of innovative solutions for markets outside Europe

- Develop partnerships with innovation players in new and emerging markets outside Europe
- Enhance the evidence base for EU R&I policy through in-depth analyses of the outcomes, experiences and impacts of viability assessment projects of innovative solutions for markets outside EU
- Organise a series of open calls for assessment projects
- Beneficiary/ies will provide financial support to third parties carrying out the selected assessment projects

CSA (1 x 9 mio EUR)

**Impact:**

- Growth & job creation
- Increase European competitiveness and participation in international value chains
- Co-creation with target countries.
- Better connections & insights into market conditions outside Europe
SU-GOVERNANCE-11-2018: Extreme ideologies and polarisation

- Produce a solid knowledge base on how extreme ideologies and accompanying behaviours affect the social fabric, bonds and cohesion of our societies, communities and cities.
- Take stock and systematise knowledge on the drivers of these radical ideologies and tendencies, and links with other types of polarisations. Consider historic and cultural roots.
- Analysis of social, economic, education, culture and youth policies etc. and initiatives set up at EU, national and local levels to counteract polarisation.
- Identify best practices for mitigating and decreasing polarisation.
- Involvement of a variety of stakeholders including civil society groups.

CSA
(1 x 1.5 mio EUR)

Impact:
- Equip key actors, institutions and organisations with knowledge & tools for improved analysis, forecast, interventions and policies.
- Solutions for abating antagonism.
- Contribute to decreasing the degree of polarisation in at-risk contexts.

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GOVERNANCE-14-2018: ERA-NET Co-fund
Renegotiating democratic governance in times of disruptions

Impact:
- Analyse scale & nature of major challenges to democratic governance
- Address fundamental issues e.g. relation between capitalism and democracy incl from a historical perspective,
- Consider effect of rising inequalities, the politics of threat, democratisation of information, shifting identities and representation and the changing authority of institutions for democracies.
- Analyse shifting impact of e.g. educational and socio-economic background, identity
- Involvement of stakeholders in the shaping of research design, approaches as well as dissemination

ERA-NET Co-fund
(1 x 3 mio EUR)

Impact:
- engender effective transnational, pan-European research networks
- create European value added synergies
- inform policy making at various levels of governance
- recommendations on how democratic governance can be made more resilient
GOVERNANCE-15-2018: Taking lessons from the practices of inter-disciplinarity in Europe

- Analyse inter-disciplinarity inside and outside of Horizon 2020 in the EU and beyond where relevant
- Inter-disciplinarity in this topic means both between SSH and STEM, but also within the Social sciences and Humanities
- Learn from what has been done (or not done) in the past and come up with options for improvement
- SSH experts in close coordination with experts from other fields should analyse best practices and failed attempts – and evaluate programmes and projects

CSA
(1,5 mio EUR)

Impact:
- Contribution to ongoing and future practices of inter-disciplinarity
- Identification of areas particularly suited for genuine interdisciplinary cooperation between SSH and other sciences

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- Identification of areas particularly suited for genuine interdisciplinary cooperation between SSH and other sciences
GOVERNANCE-01-2019: Trust in governance

- Investigate changes of trust in the EU, the Euro, political parties and financial systems
- Study relationship between trust /distrust; trust/inequalities; trust/legitimacy; trust /democracy
- Assess correlations between trust, social inclusion and belonging
- Identify thresholds of decreasing levels of trust
- Participatory practices beyond electoral participation
- Role of civil society
- Perform experimental research as relevant

**RIA**
(3 x 3 mio EUR)

**Impact:**
- enhance knowledge base on trust, incl factors determining changes in trust
- develop criteria, indicators for detecting decreasing trust
- restore & improve trust in governance
- enhance the quality of democracy

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GOVERNANCE-04-2019: Enhancing Social Rights and EU Citizenship

- Relationship between social policy instruments and outcomes in social inclusion and fairness
- Assess the European Social Pillar: merits and/or pitfalls of social policy harmonisation
- Consider SDGs (Goals 1, 10) and Agenda 2030
- Conceptualisations of social citizenship
- Links between social rights and economic growth, inequality trends and social well-being
- Historical and comparative dimension

RIA
(3 x 3 mio EUR)

Impact:
- Recommendations on exercise of social rights as part of EU citizenship
- Contribute to the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights
- Improved indicators of social exclusion, poverty

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

• Analyse interplay between religion, politics and identity by regionally and by countries
• Consider radical interpretations and appropriations of religion to justify violent extremism (e.g. foreign fighters, role of diasporas and community leaders)
• Identify/analyse preventive measures, e.g. strengthening moderate voices, fostering education and inclusion as tools for reconciliation, promoting online media literacy and countering radical propaganda
• N.B. proposals should include at least one participant from a third country relevant to the specific challenge and scope

RIA
(3 x 3 mio EUR)

Impact:
• improve knowledge base on violent extremism in the broader MENA region and the Balkans
• ensure mutual learning between the EU and third countries in light of common challenges
DT-GOVERNANCE-12-2019-2020: Pilot on using the European cloud infrastructure for public administrations

- Consequences of digitisation and implementation of the Digital Single Market on cultural diversity, on access to culture and on the creation of cultural value
- Coping strategies for intellectual property rights (IPR) and copyright at European and national levels
- Impact of digitisation on access to European cultural goods and services
- Comparative cross-national mapping of differences in governance of IPR and copyright harmonisation
- Access and stimulate creativity, creative (re)use and production
- Importance of Digital Single Market for for-profit, non-profit and mixed cultural and creative activities in Europe

IA
(2 x 3-4 mio EUR)

Impact:
- solutions, business models and policy recommendations
- fairer accessibility of digitised cultural goods and services
- advise on appropriate levels of harmonisation of copyright and IPR
- deepen the Digital Single Market

- Involvement of local actors incl citizens and businesses to better inform policy-making while ensuring higher levels of acceptance for policies and of trust in the authorities
- Open and big data as facilitated by high-performance computing (HPC) capabilities for the public administration
- Identify new ways and methods and ethical aspects of using the cloud infrastructure by public administrations for policy modelling, policy making and policy implementation
- Creating new and reusable models
- Interoperability, reusability or scalability of the models and analytical tools

**IA**
(3 x 3 mio EUR)

**Impact:**
- create analytical tools enable reuse of common infrastructures and data sets
- engage citizens and businesses in the co-creation of the tools
- enhancing trust and boosting legitimacy of authorities

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