SwafS-14-2018-2019-2020: Supporting the development of territorial Responsible Research and Innovation

Specific challenge

- Territories can work towards the establishment of self-sustaining R&I ecosystems that are characterised by a high degree of openness, democratic accountability, and responsiveness to need by taking action to promote all parts of RRI.
- This requires them to bring relevant quadruple helix R&I actors together.
- New R&I working methods within and between organisations, including novel and transparent governance relations, would promote greater sustainability and inclusiveness at local, national, EU and global levels.

Scope

- Territories may be defined by any particular area characterised by certain geographical features, or any area with shared cultural, environmental or economic ties.
- Consortia should focus activities in more than one territory in Europe. Local and regional authorities should be active partners.
- The RRI approach should be integrated in regional development policies.
- Consortia should make strong efforts to ensure the involvement of all kind of citizens.
- Consortia should lay out a sequence of actions that open up and transform the R&I ecosystem and governance systems so that they are more open and inclusive.

SwafS-14-2018-2019-2020: Supporting the development of territorial Responsible Research and Innovation

Scope (cont'd)

- Consortia will: 1) map current territorial R&I ecosystem, 2) reflect on how to make it more open and inclusive, 3) place in larger framework, 4) develop concrete actions (e.g. institutional or territorial governance changes).
- Avoid duplicating Smart Specialisation Platforms and consider previous projects findings/good practices.

Expected impact

- More open, transparent and democratic R&I system;
- Evidence of societal, democratic, environmental, economic and scientific impacts;
- Measurable sustainable transformative and opening effect on organisations involved;
- Contribute to one or more MoRRI/SDG indicators and to SDGs.

Coordination and Support Actions (beneficiaries may provide support to third parties ("cascading grants") as described in part K of the General Annexes)

Each proposal in the order of EUR 2 million (total budget of EUR 6 million)

SwafS-19-2018-2020: Taking stock and re-examining the role of science communication

Specific challenge

- To better understand how results from research and scientific methodologies are communicated and perceived by citizens (taking into account age, gender, and socio-economic status), develop improved ways to measure and assess science communication, and identify good practices and policy guidelines to increase the accuracy of (and therefore trust in) science communication.
- In the context of two concurrent developments leading to the growing need to ensure the quality and reliability of science communication:
  - Dwindling resources in science journalism lead to reduced critical assessment;
  - Rapid diffusion of open access publications and science-related news through social media increase opportunities for all citizens to reach large audiences.

Scope

- Increasing knowledge about science communication at international, EU and member state levels
- Proposing innovative ways to open up science and innovation broadly to society by improving the quality and effectiveness of interactions between scientists and other R&I stakeholders, the media and the public

SwafS-19-2018-2020: Taking stock and re-examining the role of science communication

Scope (cont'd)

- Examining the teaching of science communication within scientific disciplines and as a dedicated academic discipline
- Giving attention to existing incentive (and disincentive) structures for scientists and other R&I stakeholders to engage in science communication, for instance in terms of career and scientific reputation

Expected impact

- Increase communication of science in terms of quantity and quality, favour the opening of R&I, and the up-take of RRI;
- Improve the quality and effectiveness of interactions between scientists, general media and the public.

Research and Innovation action

Each proposal in the order of EUR 1.2 million (total budget of EUR 3.5 million)

Additional dissemination obligations: consortia must make active efforts to freely share, in a timely manner and as appropriate, the research strategies, methodologies, and raw and analysed data deriving from their activities (including any evaluation activities), with the other projects funded by SWAFS subject to these same obligations.

SwafS-23-2018-2020: Grounding RRI in society with a focus on citizen science

Specific Challenge

- To support institutional changes required to respond to the increased interactions between R&I stakeholders in society
- Examples: citizen science, extended peer review in funding agencies, co-creation of public policies, agenda setting in research and innovation programmes, co-production of research and innovation content, co-design of R&I programmes, and co-evaluation of proposals, activities or other R&I funding decisions.

Scope

- Implementing institutional changes to promote citizens' and their associations' engagement in science, and possibly through an integrated approach covering some or all fields of: citizens' and citizens' associations engagement in science; formal, informal and non-formal science education"; gender equality in science; Research ethics and integrity; Open access to research results including data
- Aiming to ensure that the institutional changes are sustainable beyond the lifetime of the project funding
- Evaluating activities and provide evidence of societal, democratic, economic and scientific impacts of institutional changes

SwafS-23-2018-2020: Grounding RRI in society with a focus on citizen science

Scope (cont'd)

- Consortia should be composed of organisations that already have some experience of processes of institutional change and beginners (i.e. organisations that have not worked before on implementing institutional changes for SWAFS), to encourage mutual learning
- Proposals that involve partners that have not worked together in SwafS before favoured
- Consortia should aim for broad geographical coverage

Expected impact

- Greater involvement of all stakeholders in R&I
- A better and more sustainable engagement with citizens and society as a whole
- A more scientifically interested and literate society

The expected number of institutional changes, including their quality and sustainability, will be taken into account in evaluation. As such, it is expected that the topic will support a significant number of impactful and sustainable institutional changes in partner organisations.

Coordination and support action (beneficiaries may provide support to third parties ("cascading grants") as described in part K of the General Annexes)

Each proposal in the order of EUR 1.5 million (total budget of EUR 6 million)

SwafS-27-2020: Hands-on citizen science and frugal innovation

Specific challenge

- To support citizen science in bringing a wide variety of benefits to researchers, citizens of diverse socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds, policy makers and society across the research and innovation cycle.
- To contribute to address difficulties for citizen science such as obtaining mainstream science funding, participating in international collaborations, sharing research data so that it can be used by other science actors, partnering with leading scientific establishments, building capacities and learning among the citizen scientists themselves, evaluating the impacts of the activities undertaken, and engaging in long-term activities as part of a structured and ambitious scientific agenda.
- Citizen science should be understood broadly, covering a range of different levels of participation, from raising public knowledge of science, encouraging citizens to participate in the scientific process by observing, gathering and processing data, right up to setting scientific agenda and co-designing and implementing science-related policies. It could also involve publication of results and teaching science
- Efforts should be made to include all parts of society, including hard-to-reach and vulnerable groups, in citizen science activities

SwafS-27-2020: Citizen science sub-topic

Scope

- This will focus on hands-on citizen science activities.
- Proposals may focus on one particular area of scientific enquiry or tackle several, though social sciences and humanities and/or transdisciplinary approaches would be particularly welcomed.
- The intended citizen science activities should be clearly defined and result in novel means of social inclusion, and the development of new knowledge, new technologies, or new means of using existing technological or social innovations better.
- Effort should also be made to evaluate the impacts on society, democracy, the economy, science itself, and the individual citizen scientists involved.

Expected impact

- Development of new scientific knowledge and/or innovations with/by citizen scientists.
- Evaluation evidence concerning the societal, democratic and economic costs and benefits of citizen science.
- Consortia should choose a basket of indicators to measure the impact of their work.

SwafS-27-2020: Frugal innovation sub-topic

Scope

- This will support hands-on activities to develop frugal innovations
- Frugal innovations minimise cost and complexity and are aimed at low-income population groups in any part of the world that are scalable, durable and environmentally sustainable, but often using state-of-the-art technologies and know-how.
- Should involve citizens and/or civil society organisations alongside innovators, with the primary aim of developing frugal innovations.
- Particular attention should be paid to ethical issues related to the innovation processes, the involvement of low-income populations in the development processes themselves, the sustainability of the innovations, and their likely cost effectiveness; this sub-topic therefore requires the involvement of SSH expertise in consortia.
- Efforts should be made to showcase the developed innovation(s) with a view to encouraging their widespread adoption/market take-up.
- Effort should also be made to evaluate the impacts on society, democracy, the economy, innovation processes and the individual citizen innovators involved in the activities.

Expected impact

- Development of one or more frugal innovations with/by citizens.
- Evaluation data concerning the societal, democratic and economic costs and benefits of the frugal innovation activities.
- Consortia should choose a basket of indicators to measure the impact of their work.

SwafS-27-2020: Hands-on citizen science and frugal innovation

Research and Innovation Actions (beneficiaries may provide support to third parties ("cascading grants") as described in part K of the General Annexes)

Each proposal in the order of EUR 1.8-2.2 million (total budget of EUR 8 million)

International cooperation is encouraged in both sub-topics

Grants will be awarded to proposals according to the ranking list. However, in order to ensure a balanced portfolio of supported actions, **at least the highest-ranked proposal per sub-topic will be funded** provided it attains all thresholds**"**

Additional dissemination obligations: consortia must make active efforts to freely share, in a timely manner and as appropriate, the research strategies, methodologies, and raw and analysed data deriving from their activities (including any evaluation activities), with the other projects funded by SWAFS subject to these same obligations.

SwafS-31-2018-2019: Bottom-up approach to build SwafS knowledge base

Specific challenge

- To meet the SwafS objectives of building effective co-operation between science and society, fostering the recruitment of new talent for science, and pairing scientific excellence with social awareness and responsibility.
- To fill gaps or 'connect the dots' between projects, activities and objectives.
- To focus on innovative or emerging issues that have so far not been broached.

Scope

- Could consider:
  - how societal actors behave, understand, react to and interact with science and scientific developments, and their motives for engaging in science-related activities;
  - how digital technologies can lead to new forms of science-based advocacy, and how science and technology studies and different disciplines and multi/transdisciplinary approaches can help explain interactions between science and society;
  - research and innovation gaps in relation to people's needs and concerns and in any of the areas or dimensions covered by RRI; RRI achievement rewards to highlight the organisations that are more RRI aware;
  - the implications of deep changes in science and innovation and their interactions with society and the economy, and resultant changes in the relationships between science and society

SwafS-31-2018-2019: Bottom-up approach to build SwafS knowledge base

Scope (cont'd)

- Applicants should demonstrate that they aim to fill important gaps in the evidence base, how they will fill these gaps, and how they will deepen the evidence base.
- Activities to involve stakeholders from all parts of the quadruple helix within the research and innovation activities will be favoured.

Expected impact

- Consortia should choose a basket of indicators to measure the impact of their work.
- R&I outcomes should help build effective cooperation between science and society, foster the recruitment of new talent for science, and pair scientific excellence with social awareness and responsibility.
- Scientific and other types of publication should be foreseen.

Research and Innovation Actions

Each proposal in the order of EUR 0.9-1.1 million (total budget of EUR 6 million)