NCP Info Day

SOCIETAL CHALLENGE 6 – WORK PROGRAMME 2014/15 CALLS EURO AND YOUNG

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Call EURO
’Overcoming the Crisis: New Ideas, Strategies and Governance Structures for Europe’
Call EURO (2014/15)

1. Resilient and sustainable economic and monetary union in Europe (2014)
2. The European growth agenda (2014)
3. European societies after the crisis (2014)
4. Political challenges for Europe (2014)
5. ERA-NET on smart urban futures (2015)
EURO-1-2014: Resilient and sustainable economic and monetary union in Europe

**Specific challenge:** Important shortcomings of the EMU demonstrated by the crisis: ineffective mechanisms of fiscal coordination and supervision; lack of coherent regulatory framework for the financial sector; substantial macro-economic imbalances remaining and reinforced by the crisis – these deficiencies have to be addressed for effective crisis recovery and long-term sustainability of the economic system

**Scope:** Four non-exhaustive dimensions:

1) Effective mechanisms of fiscal policy coordination in the EU

Fiscal sustainability in the EU; potential models for a fiscal union – institutional characteristics, political feasibility, socio-cultural impact; practical aspects of fiscal rules and superv. incl. the role and interplay of different institutions, political and cultural context – Blueprint for a deep and genuine EMU
EURO-1-2014: Resilient and sustainable economic and monetary union in Europe

2) Fair and sustainable taxation
Comparative study of taxation systems, their compatibility and broader impacts of different tax regimes (economic dev., socio-economic and gender inequalities); potential further tax harmonisation and tru own resources for the EU budget; ethics, environmental dimension, values re. fair taxation in EU

3) The impact of macroeconomic and social imbalances on economic stability
Analysis of the imbalances, their evolution and implications; spill-over mechanisms; exploring ways to address them; assessment the effectiveness of the current mechanisms (ex. Macroeconomic Imbalances Procedure and the Excessive Imbalance Procedure) in terms of providing an effective and robust framework
EURO-1-2014: Resilient and sustainable ...

4) The global impacts of the crisis in Europe and the international monetary relations

Evolution of the global monetary system – consequences of the euro; impacts of the crisis on power shifts; monetary strategies and their implications at EU and global level (growth, trade, employment, financial flows); global interdependences of the financial and monetary systems and their implications; scenarios for global monetary relations

**Expected impact:** Advance theoretical and practical debates on a comprehensive framework for a more resilient and sustainable economic and monetary union in Europe; critical assessment of the different concepts and mechanisms put in place; better understanding of the challenges (economic, political, technical); a vision for a sustainable and resilient EU

**Budget:** EUR 10,0 mln; Proposals EUR 1,5-2,5 mln
EURO-2-2014: The European growth agenda

Specific challenge: To make Europe 2020 strategy successful we need to better understand the broader contexts of growth in Europe: national systemic models, their performance and abilities to overcome long-term, structural problems; broad implications of globalisation; interlinkages between innovation, growth and employment; relationships between migration and growth.

Scope: Four non-exhaustive dimensions:
1) Reform management for economic recovery

Explanatory framework to describe and assess the institutional arrangements in MS most severely hit by the crisis and their trajectories of national development; how the governance systems allow and enable innovative change; assess policy responses and proposals on how to overcome the underlying structural problems.
EURO-2-2014: The European growth agenda

2) Innovation-based growth strategy for Europe

Analyse the effectiveness of the innovation-based ‘Europe 2020’ strategy regarding employment creation, quality of jobs, inclusiveness and tackling increasing inequalities: need for supporting policies, sectoral differences, institutional conditions, trade-offs between fostering innovation and income inequality, mitigating the potential negative welfare effects.

3) Global production and innovation networks – costs and benefits for Europe

Analyse the costs and benefits incl. constraints and opportunities for industries; factors behind strategic decisions for (re)location; potential for a better coordinated EU industrial policy; scenarios of European international smart, sustainable and inclusive specialisation, incl. at MS’ and sectoral level, and their feasibility.
EURO-2-2014: The European growth agenda

4) Migration, prosperity and growth

Comprehensive analysis of how migrants can contribute to the EU economy and society: complement native worker productivity; link between migration, innovation and competitiveness; role of high- and medium-skilled migration; Europe's strengths and weaknesses versus other regions, incl. their immigration policies

Expected impact: Contribute to the scientific base for policies aimed at successful economic recovery in line with the objectives of the ‘Europe 2020’ strategy; insights into establishing durable foundations for growth and employment; provide new ideas for fostering its international competitiveness; close important knowledge gaps in economic foundations regarding the conditions for and outcomes of innovation-based growth to help improve the effectiveness of the European growth and employment strategy

Budget: EUR 10,0 mln; Proposals EUR 1,5-2,5 mln
EURO-3-2014: European societies after the crisis

Specific challenge: The crisis has strongly impacted European societies: job losses, salary cuts, uncertainty, falling confidence and trust while the integration process is advancing; antagonisms re-emerging - urgency to find ‘Unity in Diversity’; re-thinking social protection and inclusion policies – Social Investment Package

Scope: Three non-exhaustive dimensions:
1) Individual reactions to the crisis and challenges to European solidarity

Explore the links between the meta-social frameworks and the meta-psychic frameworks in modern societies in Europe in the context of the crisis: theoretical and empirical work, gender dimension, spatial justice; explore solidarity both as an intellectual concept and in its more practical expressions: psychological effects of the crisis; policy responses: undermining European solidarity in the past and addressed at instilling solidarity in the future
EURO-3-2014: European societies after the crisis

2) Unity in diversity: prospects of a Eur. identity and public sphere

Inquiry into Europe's intellectual base: emergence of a European public sphere, innovative, genuinely supranational approaches to identity, emergence of a transnational communicative sphere in EU

3) Innovative social investment approaches for the modernisation of social policies and services

Identify innovative and strategic approaches to social welfare reform: distribution of the policy, social and managerial roles between public, private and third sectors; legal framework, social outcomes, optimal distribution of costs and benefits, gender issues

**Expected impact:** Contribute to enhancing European society's resilience: understanding discontent and identity formation, enhancing solidarity, strengthening the public sphere

**Budget:** EUR 7,5 mln; Proposals EUR 1,5-2,5 mln
EURO-4-2014: Political challenges for Europe

Specific challenge: Debate on the future of European integration and the political system of the EU; reconciliation of finding appropriate solutions to the crisis with re-gaining trust and accountability in democratic practices, institutions and politicians

Scope: Three non-exhaustive dimensions:

1) The future of European integration - 'More Europe – less Europe?’

Critical assessment of the effectiveness and legitimacy of European integration; evaluation of the costs of no further integration; links between the crisis and EU discourses at national level; potential vertical and horizontal power shifts and the dynamics between EU-level and national institutions; perceptions of European integration by citizens; role of constitutional courts, national parliaments, and other actors; pros and cons of various integration modes
EURO-4-2014: Political challenges for Europe

2) Challenges to democratic practices and parties in Europe in the context of the crisis
Constrains to democratic practices; impacts of the crisis on national parliaments and party systems; legitimacy of political decision-making and non-elected actors in crises; options for the democritisation of EU institutions and structural obstacles

3) Political leadership in times of economic, political and social crisis
Analyse how political leaders diagnose problems, prescribe solutions, and mobilize followers; communication of crisis situations, decision-making under uncertainty; the actual role of political leaders and their beliefs, values, power relations

Expected impact: Insights into the roots of the crisis and on its impacts on democratic practices, systems, and institutions; better understand challenges for Eur. integration and the EU's pol. system

Budget: EUR 7,5 mln; Proposals EUR 1,5-2,5 mln
EURO-5-2015: ERA-NET on smart urban futures

**Specific challenge:** Identify the means and ways to make a European city an emblematic place for attracting jobs and economic activities, transforming it into a "hub of innovation" and ensuring social cohesion and cultural dialogue while preserving natural resources and limiting environmental damage for next generations.

**Scope:** Analyse the strengths and weaknesses of urban development; identify in which way European cities can become hubs of creativity and innovation; contribute to the establishment of smart urban ecosystem services; enhance understanding of urban structures; evaluate urban areas in terms of "functionalities" opportunities.

**Expected impact:** Provide new insights on European urban dynamics, on the localisation of economic and social activities, and the implementation of urban innovations.

**Budget:** EUR 5 mln
Call YOUNG
‘The Young Generation in an Innovative, Inclusive and Sustainable Europe’
Call YOUNG (2014/15)

1. Early job insecurity and labour market exclusion (2014)
2. Youth mobility: opportunities, impacts, policies (2014)
4. The young as a driver of social change (2015)
5. Societal and political engagement of young people and their perspectives on Europe (2014)
Specific challenge: Unemployment rate of young people remained at double the rate of the overall unemployment; the use of flexible, fixed-term contacts and alternative forms of employment rose; the crisis further worsened the situation; effects: growing job insecurity and systematic labour market and social exclusion of young people; a comprehensive policy response is needed.

Scope: Profound analysis of the situation of young people in the labour market - differences across MS and their underlying factors; the economic, social, personal and psychological consequences of early job insecurity, labour market and social exclusion.

Expected impact: Contribute to an effective anticipation of the potential challenges facing the EU; foster more robust and inclusive labour market policy and better evidence-based economic, social and education policies; shed light on broader societal questions (ex. Poverty, demography, migration, inclusion, health, economic dev.)
YOUNG-2-2014: Youth mobility: opportunities, impacts, policies

Specific challenge: The lack of internal mobility on the Eur. labour market is quoted as one of the flaws that impede good functioning of the EU Internal Market and the EMU; young people are usually the ones who are most likely to take risks and to move abroad; bleak job prospects in some countries may push people to move

Scope: Different patterns and types of mobility of young people within the EU; selection and recruitment processes, the role of information and support services; skills acquisition and recognition, longer-term social and employment impacts; psychological perspective; impact on regional labour market disparities

Expected impact: Understanding of circumstances accompanying mobility of young people in EU; contribute to policy development to facilitate and improve mobility and integration and to formulating recommendations for flanking policies to tackle the related barriers and obstacles
YOUNG-3-2015: Lifelong learning for young adults: better policies for growth and inclusion in Europe

Specific challenge: Investing appropriately in adult education can contribute to meeting the Europe 2020 objectives; adult education in Europe remains inadequate – those most in need benefit less from it than more advantaged groups; it is important to review thoroughly the situation of adult education in Europe

Scope: Complementarity between public policies and dynamics of private markets; identify successful programmes; learning potential and innovation ability in workplaces; reflect on existing taxonomies and indicators; investigate the feasibility and possibly develop an Intelligent Decision Support System for simplifying access to information

Expected impact: Create synergies and cooperation amongst the main international and European actors; facilitate the access to scientific evidence for improved policy making; advance knowledge on specific aspects linked to adult education
YOUNG-4-2015: The young as a driver of social change

Specific challenge: Meeting the challenges of the ageing population and a transformation into a more sustainable social and economic model necessitates profound changes in the European society; this needs willingness and personal commitment of individuals; current generations of young people are at the core of these developments

Scope: Analyse the norms, values and attitudes of young people in Europe, as well as their expectations regarding public policy and organisation of economic, social and private life; investigate their attitudes towards a more sustainable socio-economic model and its various features; opportunities and obstacles of socio-ecol. trans.

Expected impact: Provide important insights into the perspective of socio-ecological transition from the point of view of young people; advance our knowledge about young adults in Europe; contribute to public policies designed to meet the challenge of transition into a more sustainable economic, political and social model, incl. the role of education
YOUNG-5-2014: Societal and political engagement of young people and their perspectives on Europe

Specific challenge: Exploring the perspectives of young people on Europe and the ways in which they engage in shaping its future is crucial for the long-term success of the European project; half of the young people tend to distrust the EU - constantly increasing in the aftermath of the crisis; EU Youth Strategy (2010-2018) aims to encourage young people to be active citizens; important to show how public authorities establish a broad engagement with young people in democratic processes and in all public sector processes

Scope: a) Analyse reasons for the declining trust and examine qualitatively how the values and interest in common objectives of the young people compare with general social dynamics; examine how best to stimulate the societal and political engagement of young people; consider how to improve the representation of young people in decision making; explore socio-cultural and generational contexts of the different forms of engagement
YOUNG-5-2015: Societal and political engagement of young people and their perspectives on Europe

Scope: b) Foreseen innovation actions on open participation and open engagement shall develop reusable service components, methods and applications to enable public authorities to quickly open their decision-making processes; services need to be open and should take into consideration political, organisational, social, linguistic and cultural differences across the EU

Expected impact: a) Help tackle the challenge of bringing the European Union closer to its citizens; help to boost the participation of young people in society, increasing the democratic accountability of the decisions taken at the EU level

b) Through the use of the preferred communication channel of the young their engagement in public administrations' activities and decision-making processes should increase their trust and interest in political activities; enable public authorities to quickly offer tools to their citizens to participate in the decision-making process
Call YOUNG budget

**EUR 14,0 mln in 2014**
YOUNG-1-2014
YOUNG-2-2014
YOUNG-5a-2014
Proposals: EUR 1,5-2,5 mln

**EUR 5,0 mln in 2014**
YOUNG-5b-2014
Proposals: EUR 1,0-3,0 mln

**EUR 10,2 mln in 2015**
YOUNG-3-2015
YOUNG-4-2015
Proposals: EUR 1,5-2,5 mln
Thank you for your attention!

Find out more:

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