Knowledge integration in FP7
The future of social sciences and humanities

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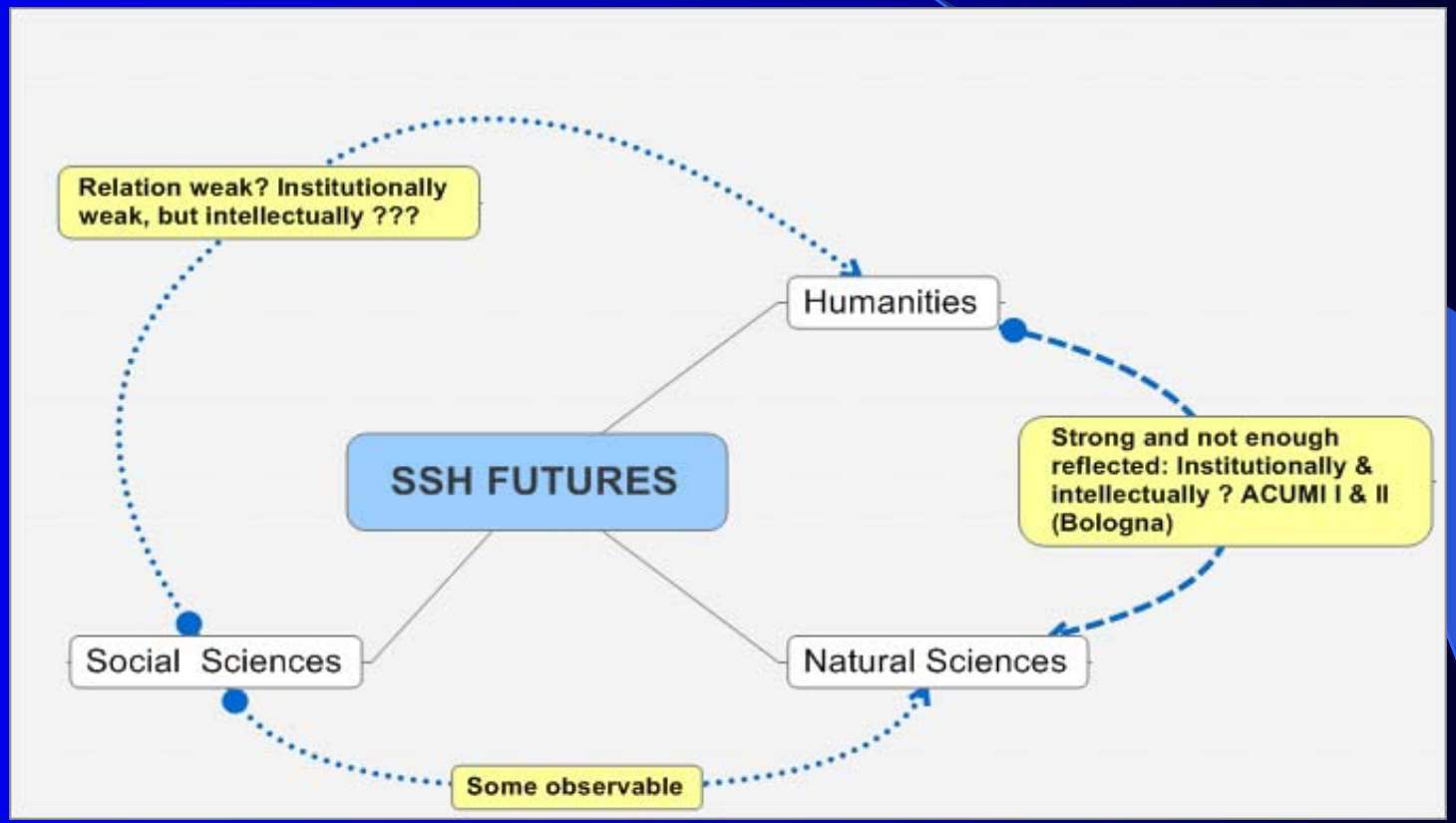
The aims of the presentation

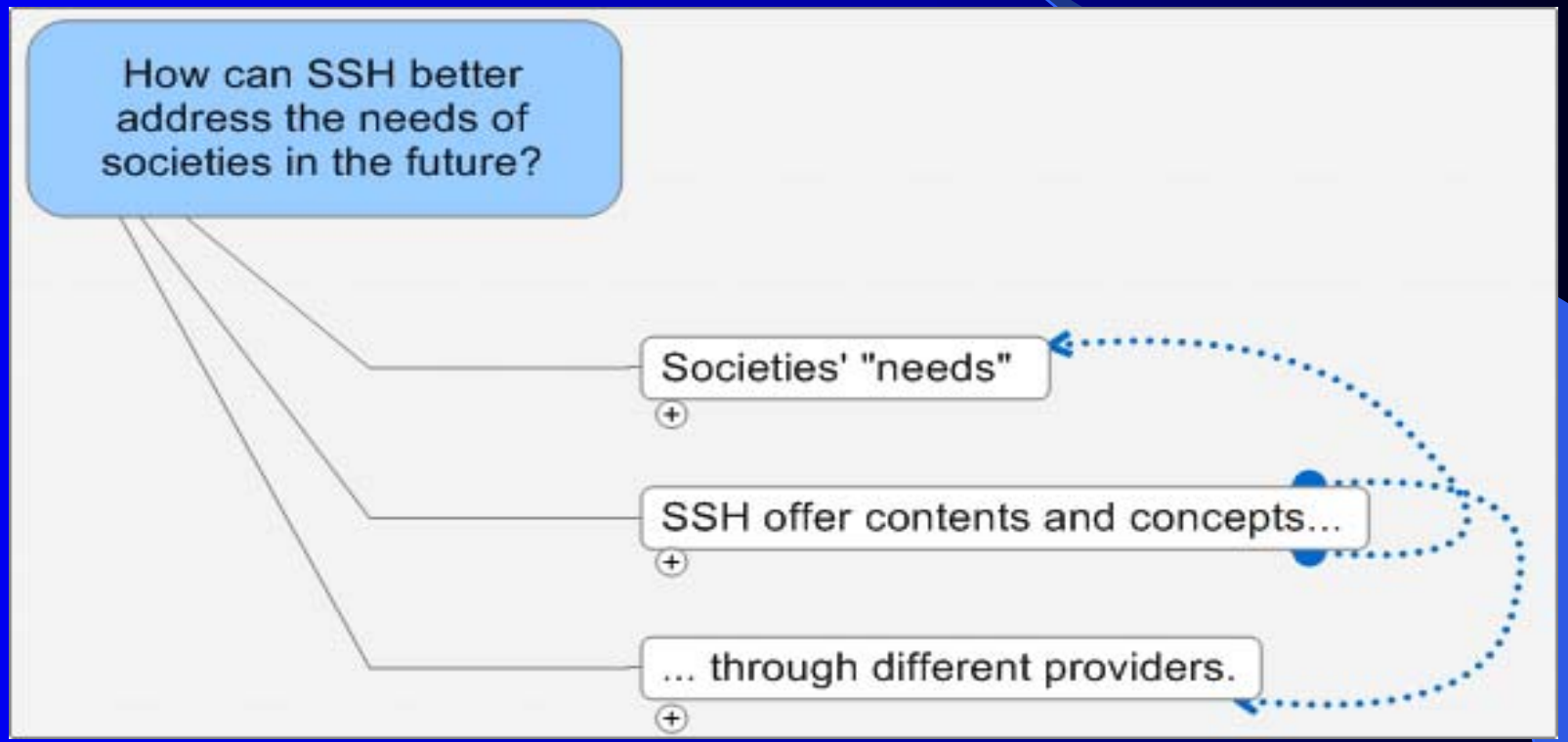
- ✓ The social sciences & humanities in the knowledge society
- ✓ FP6 and FP7: Towards integration of knowledge
- ✓ The role of SSH, seen from other disciplines
- ✓ Conclusions

CAVEAT: This is not an EC presentation!

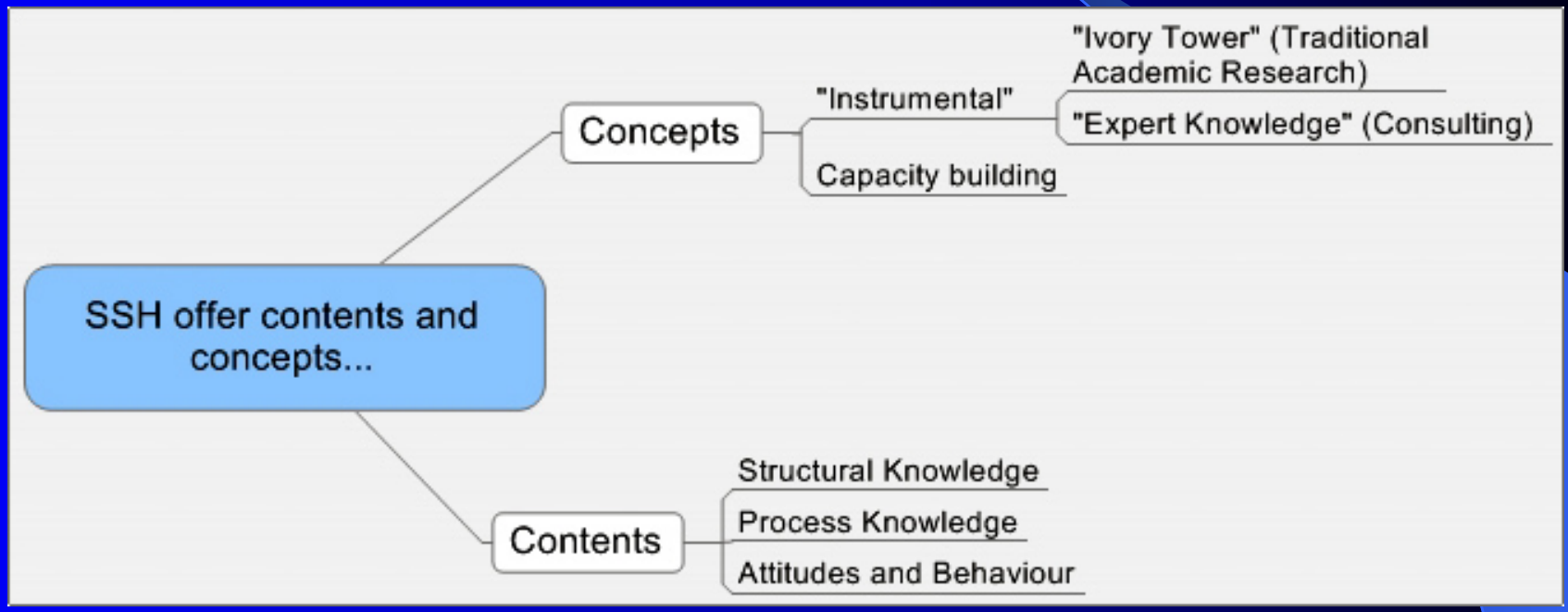
1 - Social Sciences and Humanities: The scientific knowledge system



1 - Social Sciences and Humanities: What is their mission?



1 - Social Sciences and Humanities: Knowledge provided by SSH



2 – Towards integration of Knowledge: FP6 & FP7

- ✓ The European Framework Programmes are task-oriented and encourage interdisciplinarity & transdisciplinarity
- ✓ The role of SSH is defined with respect to the Knowledge Society: SSH can inform Europe's societies on commercially applicable (technological) directions and generate knowledge for societal settings and applications.

(Expert Group on the Humanities Positioning Humanities Research in the 7th Framework Programme)

2 – Comparing FP6 to FP7

FP6 – Priority	FP7 – Theme
Life sciences, genomics and biotechnology for health	**Health**
Information society technologies	**Information & communication technologies**
Nanotechnologies and nanosciences, knowledge-based multifunctional materials and new production processes and devices	**Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials & new production technologies**
SUSTDEV: Sustainable surface transport	**Transport (including aeronautics)**
Food quality and safety	**Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology**
SUSTDEV: Sustainable energy systems	**Energy**
SUSTDEV: Global change and ecosystems	**Environment (including climate change)**
Research for policy support	**-**
Aeronautics and space	**Space**
-	**Security**

2 – HEALTH

2.2.2. Human development and ageing
2.3.3. Potentially new and re-emerging epidemics
2.4.1. Cancer
3.1. Translating the results of clinical research outcome into clinical practice including (…)behavioural and organisational interventions and new health therapies and technologies
3.2. Quality efficiency and solidarity of health care systems including transitional health systems
3.3. Enhanced health promotion and disease prevention
3.5. Specific international cooperation actions for health system research
4.2. Responding to EU policy needs

2 – Examples for the inclusion of SSH in FP7-HEALTH

- ✓ Sub Area Health:
  - 1.4-6: Stem cell lines for cell-based therapies:
    "*The aim would be to take recent advances in stem cell therapy research forward towards the clinic and improve understanding of the biological processes involved.* ***The project must address relevant ethical and societal issues."***
  - *3.3-1: Promoting healthy behaviour in children and adolescents:*
    "***Multidisciplinary analysis (including sociological, psychological, economical facets)*** *of impact and utility of financial and non-financial incentive schemes on extrinsic and intrinsic factors determining healthy behaviour in children and adolescents."*

2 – INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

Challenge 1: Pervasive and trusted network and service infrastructures
Challenge 4: Digital libraries and content
Challenge 5: Towards sustainable and personalised healthcare
Challenge 7: ICT for Independent living and inclusion

2 – Examples for the inclusion of SSH in FP7

- ✓ Sub Area Information & Communication Technologies:
  - *1.0-04: ICT support for first responders in crises occurring in critical infrastructures:*
    "Significant improvement in the security, performance, dependability and resilience of complex and interdependent critical infrastructures while considering as well ***organisational dynamics, human factors, societal issues and related legal aspects****."*
  - *ICT-2007.9.1 (ICT-2007.9.2): International cooperation of FP7*
    "Language and speech technologies with particular focus on Arabic-speaking regions / countries (including Mediterranean Partner Countries and ACP countries). The overall objective is to reduce language barriers and broaden access, usage and interaction between ICT services and applications."

2 – NANOTECHNOLOGIES [...]

NMP-2007-1.2-3 Analysis of the ethical, regulatory, social and economic environment of nanomedicine
NMP-2007-1.1-4 Development of methodology, collection and elaboration of scientific-technical and socio-economic data and studies on nanosciences and nanotechnologies, including risk assessment, and establishment of an observatory.
NMP-2007-1.2-1 Pilot lines to study, develop and up-scale nanotechnology-based processes from laboratory
NMP-2007-3.1-3 Integrated risk management in industrial systems
NMP 2008-4.0-12 Horizontal activities responding to emerging and policy needs in the context of ERA

2 – TRANSPORT

7.1.3.1. Passenger Friendly Cabin
7.1.3.3. Aircraft Safety
7.1.3.4. Operational Safety
7.1.5.2 Operational Security
7.1.7 Cross cutting activities for implementation of the sub-theme programme
7.2.3.1.New Transport and mobility concepts
7.2.4.1 Integrated safety and security for surface transport systems

2 – FOOD, AGRICULTURE, BIOTECHNOLOGY

Area 2.1.2 Increased sustainability of all production systems (agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture); plant health and crop protection
Area 2.1.4 Socio-economic research and support to policies
Activity 2.2: Fork to farm: Food (including seafood), health and well being
Area 2.2.2 Nutrition
Area 2.2.4 Food quality and safety
Area 2.3.1 Improved biomass and plant based renewables
Area 2.3.2. Bioprocesses

2 – ENERGY

Area Energy.2.7: Hydro
Area Energy.5&6.2: Cross cutting and regulatory issues
Area Energy.8.6: Socio-economic research and innovation

2 – ENVIRONMENT

Area 6.1.1.5. Climate change natural and socio-economic impacts
Area 6.1.1.6. Response strategies: Adaptation, mitigation and policies
Area 6.1.3.2. Vulnerability assessment and societal impacts
Area 6.1.3.3. Risk assessment and management
Area 6.2.1.4. Biodiversity
Area 6.2.2.1. Marine resources
Area 6.3.1.4. Clean technologies
Area 6.4.2.3. Interplay between social, economic and ecological systems

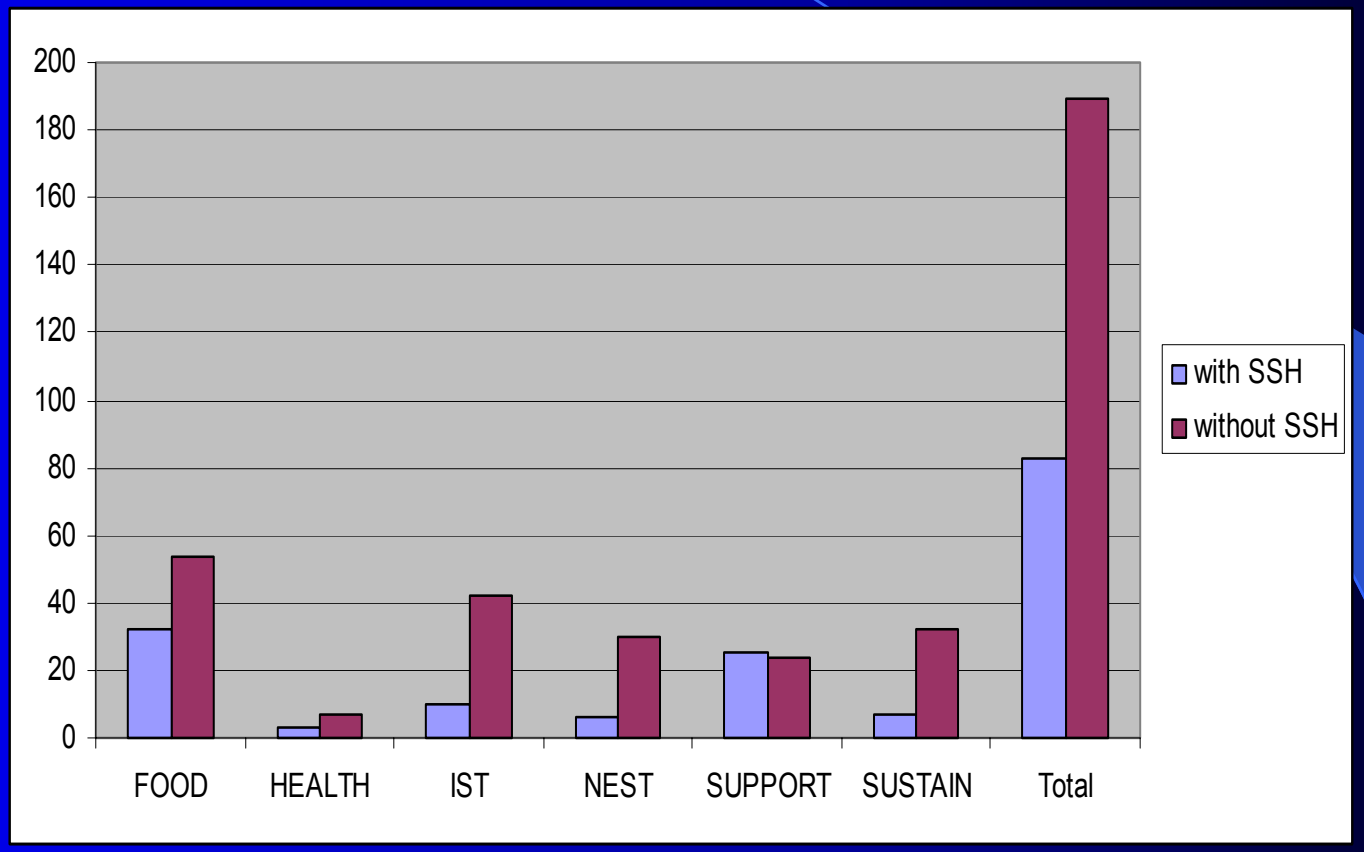
2 – SECURITY

Area 6.1: Citizens and Society
Area 6.2: Understanding organisational structures and cultures of public users
Area 6.3: Foresight, scenarios and security as an evolving concept
Area 6.4: Security economics
Area 6.5: Ethics and justice

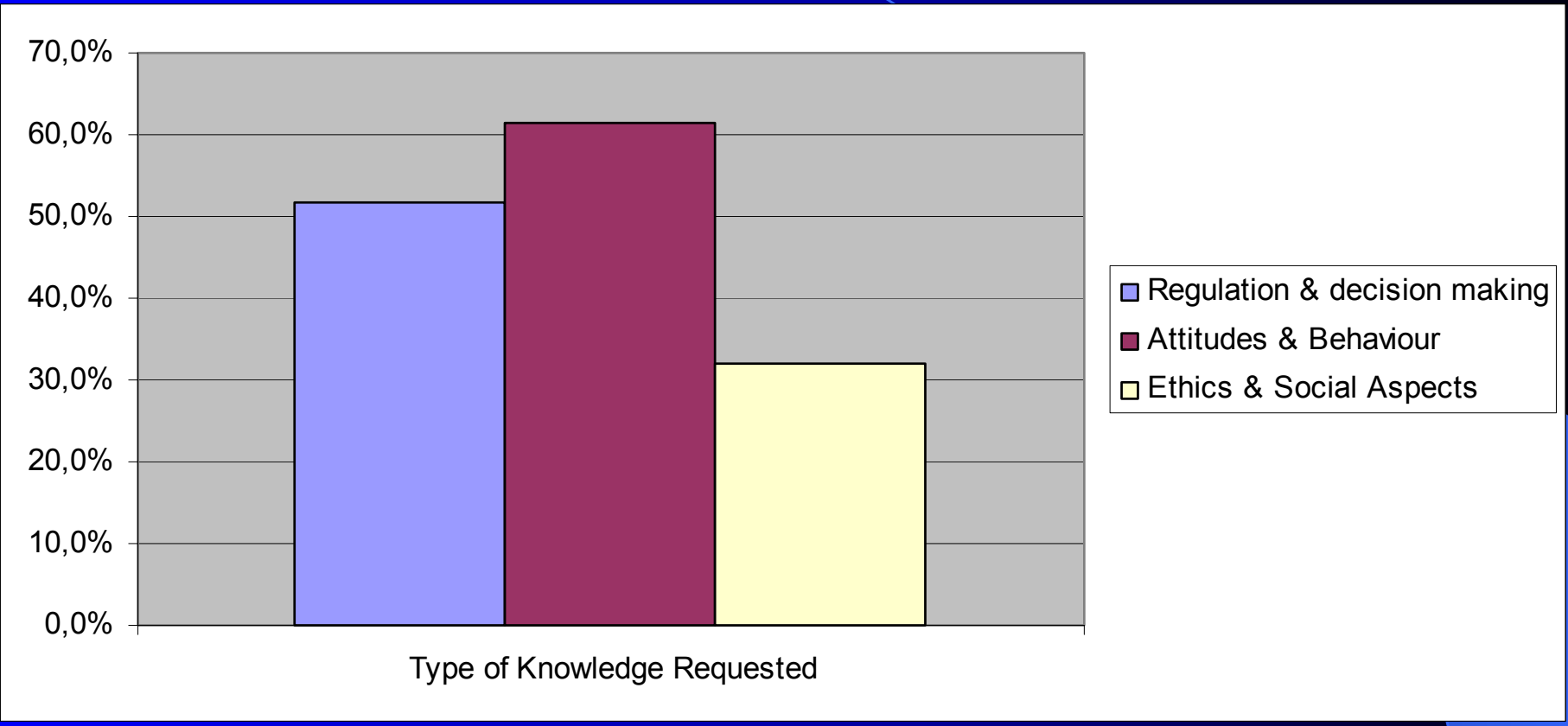
3 – Social Science Research in selected FP-Projects

Priority	Collected e-mail addresses	Responses	Response Rate
Information Society Technologies (IST)	150	61	40.7
Food Quality and Safety (FOOD)	169	90	53.3
Life Sciences, Genomics and Biotechnology for Health (HEALTH)	17	11	64.7
Sustainable Development, Global Change and Ecosystems (SUSTDEV)	101	40	39.6
Research for Policy Support (SUPPORT)	124	70	56.5
New and Emerging Science and Technology (NEST)	95	46	48.4
Total	656	318	48.5
Valid addresses	586	318	54.3

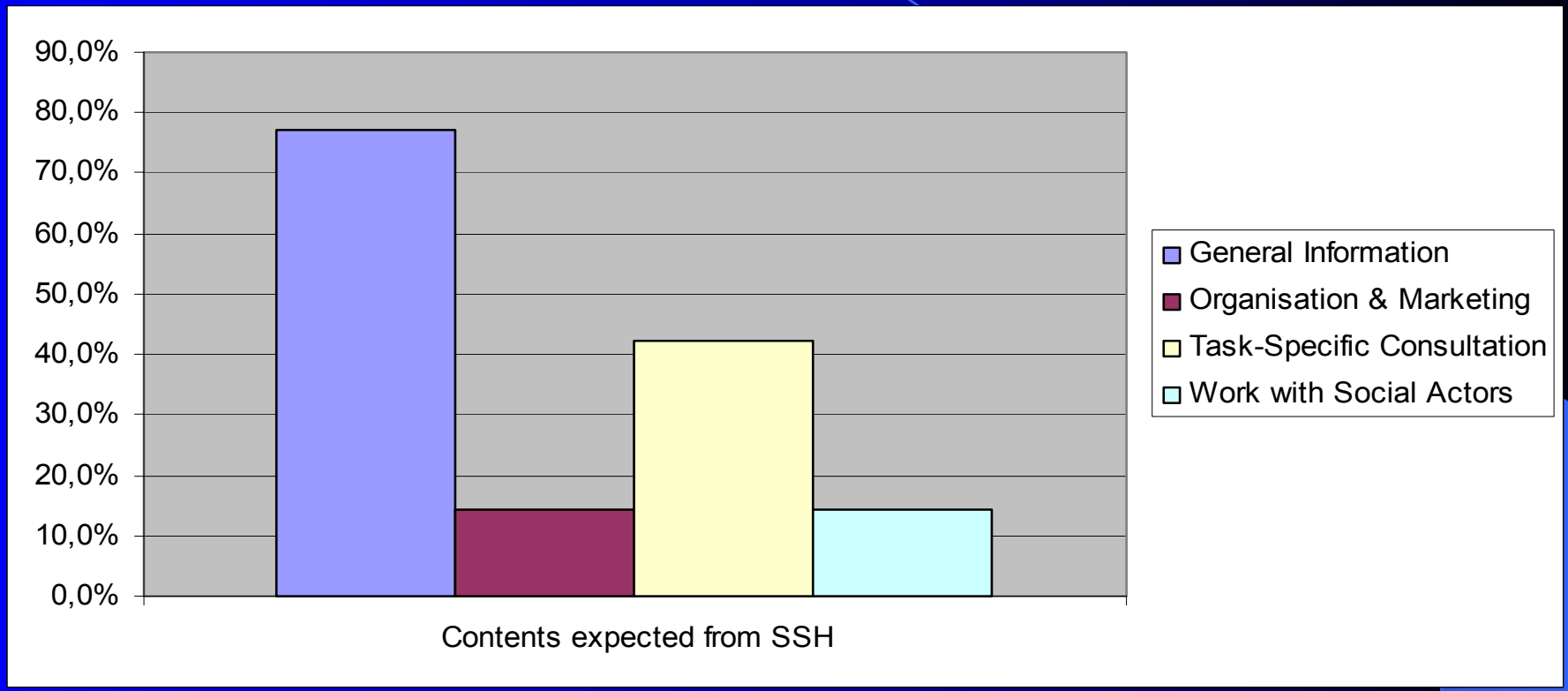
3 – The use of SSH-Knowledge in the projects



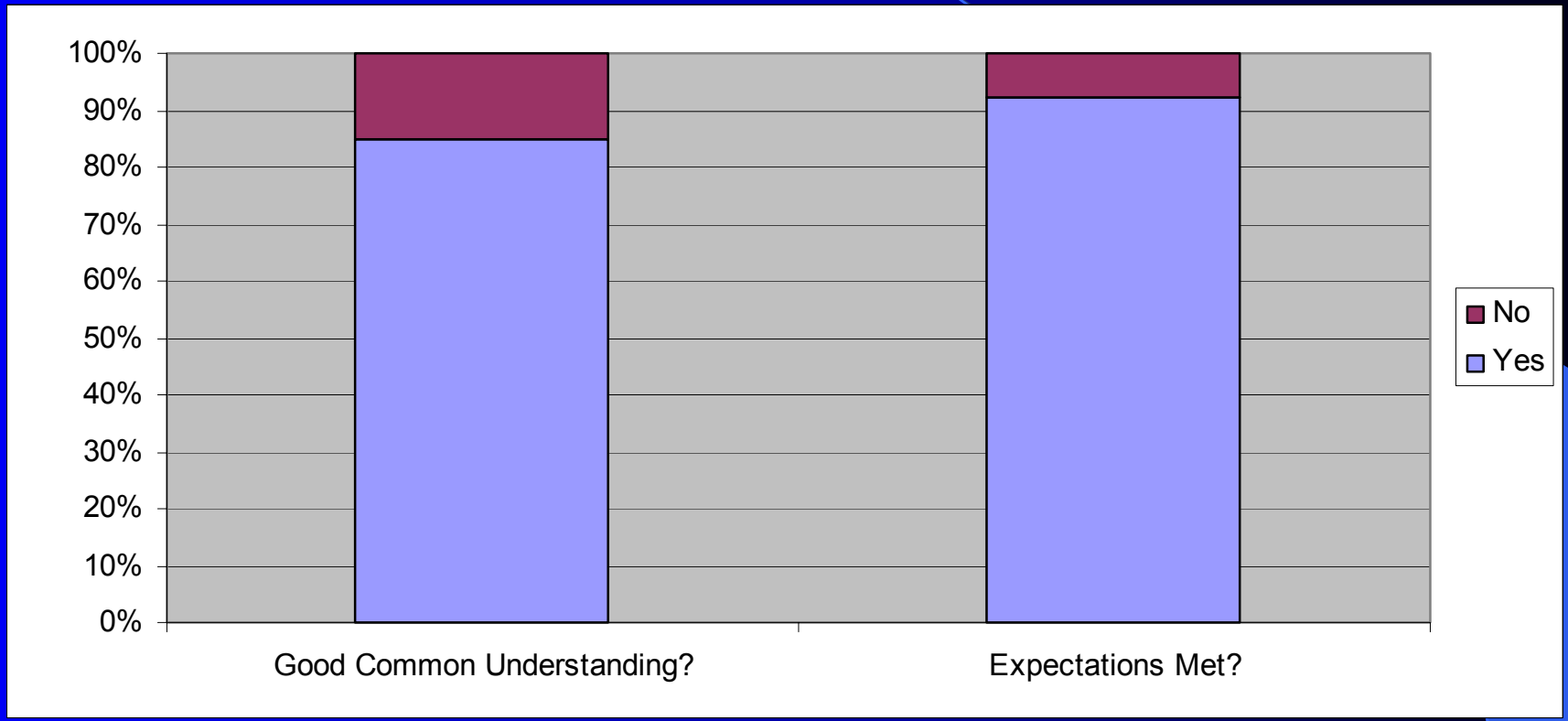
3 – Type of Knowledge expected from SSH: The ELSA-Approach



3 – What Contents Expected From SSH?



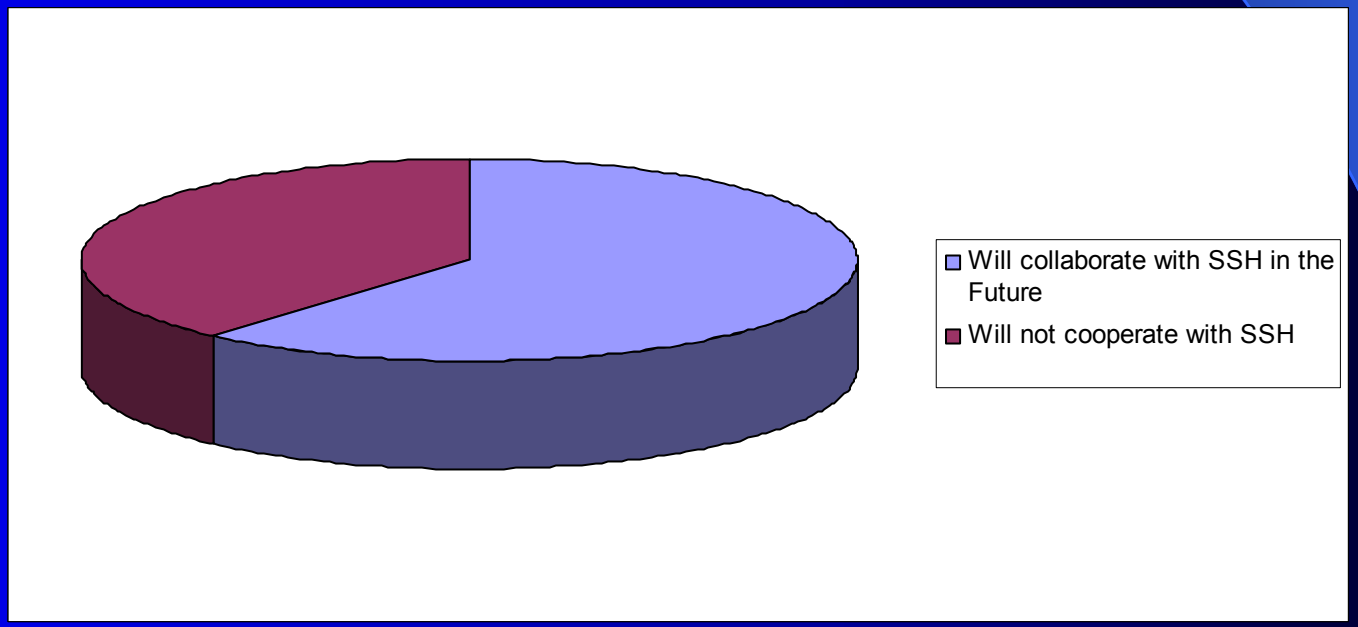
3 – Assessment of collaboration with Social Sciences & Humanities



3 – Future collaboration with Social Sciences & Humanities

The results reported so far just concerned those projects that had SSH included. Even more encouraging is the question about the future asked to all project coordinators:

What future?



3 – Future collaboration with Social Sciences & Humanities

There is, however, a down-side: Lacking experience in collaboration means lacking desire as well.