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European Commission

Horizon 2020

EUROPEAN UNION FUNDING FOR RESEARCH & INNOVALION

Workshop 2018

Excellent research through Responsible Research and Innovation

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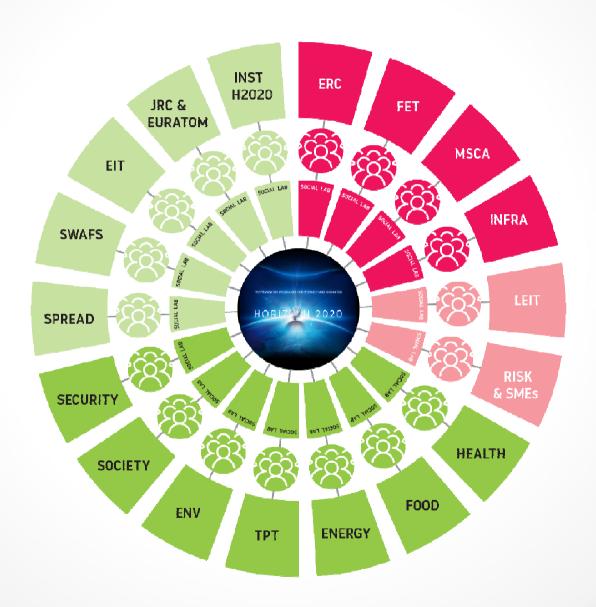


Tecnalia Research and Innovation, Spain





Introduction to NewHoRRIzon







Social Labs

NEW HORRIZON

The process consists of three interdependent, iterative activities:

- Diagnosis of the current RRI practices with H2020. This results in an understanding of barriers and enablers of embedding of RRI.
- Designing & implementing of social experiments to test overcoming the barriers
- Reflect on the outcomes of the experiments & to learn lessons for further experimenting and future embedding of RRI into R&I policies & funding programmes.

Social Labs offer spaces that facilitate this process. They enable diagnosis, observation and experimentation to take place at the same time and as part of the same intertwined process.

The ambition of NewHoRRIzon

NewHoRRIzon seeks to promote a strong integration of RRI into Horizon 2020 (77 billion euros) and national research and innovation funding. Its objectives are to:

- Call together different stakeholders in R&I in 19 Social Labs for each part of Horizon 2020 to co-create social experiments that
- Foster the uptake of RRI
- Develop narratives and storylines on how to implement RRI
- Provide recommendations on how to better integrate RRI into the next European Framework Programme and beyond
- Raise awareness, mainstream best practices and share New-HoRRIzon results
- Develop and disseminate a concept of Societal Readiness Levels (SRL) of technology
- Create a sustainable RRI Network and RRI Ambassador Programme.

RRI in a nutshell

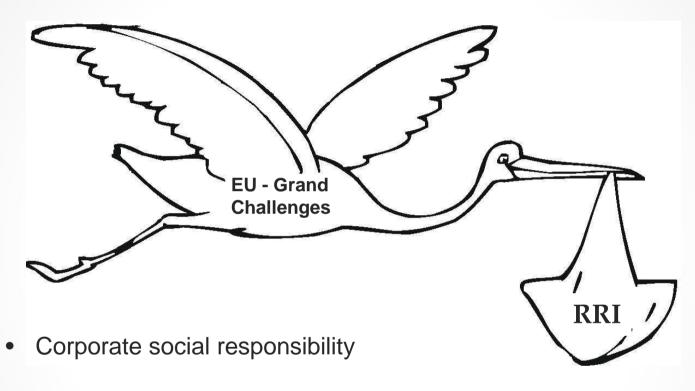
Responsible Research and Innovation is:

- Involving society in science and innovation in the processes of R&I to align its outcomes with the values of society.
- A wide umbrella connecting different aspects of the relationship between R&I and society
- A cross-cutting issue in Horizon 2020, the EU Program for Research and Innovation 2014-2020.

RRI Definition

"Responsible Research and Innovation is a transparent, interactive process by which societal actors and innovators become mutually responsive to each other with a view to the (ethical) acceptability, sustainability and societal desirability of the innovation process and its marketable products (in order to allow a proper embedding of scientific and technological advances in our society)." (von Schomberg, 2011:9)

Origin of RRI



- Ethical, Legal and Social Aspects of Research
- Research approaches
 - Participatory
 - Transdisciplinary

- Technology assessment
- Deliberative governance
- Public engagement

Why Responsible Research & Innovation?

Society is facing many challenges today...



Health, demographic change, and wellbeing



Food, agriculture and forestry, and water



Secure, clean and efficient energy



Smart, green and integrated transport



Europe in a changing world: inclusive, innovative and reflective societies



Secure societies: freedom and security of Europe and its citizens

Climate action, environment, and resources

RRI tackles these challenges by aligning values, needs and expectations of all actors involved in Research and Innovation

Industrial Leadership

Excellent Science

(24.4B€)

(17B€)

enabling and industrial LEIT = Leadership in technologies

European Research

Council

(13.1 B€)

- Nano, new materials
 - Biotechnology

Future and Emerging

Technologies

(2.78€)

• Space

(13.5 B €)

Access to Risk Finance (2.9 B€)

Marie Skłodowska-Curie

Actions

6.18€)

Innovation in SMEs

Research Infrastructures

(2.58€)

0.6 B €)

Societal Challenges (29.7 B€)

Health (7.5 B €)

(3.9 B €) Food

Energy (68€) Transport (6.3 B €) Climate (38€) Inclusive Societies (1.3 B €)

Security

(1.7 B €)

Euratom (1.6 B €)

Spreading Excellence (0.8 B €)

Science for Society (0.5 B €)

EIT (2.7 B€)

JRC (1.9 B €)

Challenge - driven research

- A major part of the current EU Research Framework Programme "Horizon 2020" is dedicated to societal challenges.
- Challenge-driven programmes are usually interdisciplinary and often cover the entire innovation chain from fundamental research to demonstration.
- Industry often plays a role in such programmes, but does not and should not - define their objectives.
- Positioned between investigator-driven basic research and industry-driven research

Within the R&I system there have been examples of controversies and failures in fulfilling societal expectations:

- GMOs
- fracking
- food safety
- affordable medication among others...

...in part because not all key actors were engaged:





RESEARCH COMMUNITY



EDUCATION COMMUNITY



BUSINESS & INDUSTRY



CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS

And there is also a large consensus that changes are needed throughout the R&I system

Certain key issues (or policy agendas) need to be taken into account:



ETHICS Research integrity and ethical acceptability of the R&I outcomes



GENDER EQUALITY
Human resources,
decision bodies and
research dimension



GOVERNANCE
Structural changes to include all these issues in the R&I system



OPEN ACCESS

To results from publicly funded research, privacy issues and even more: open science



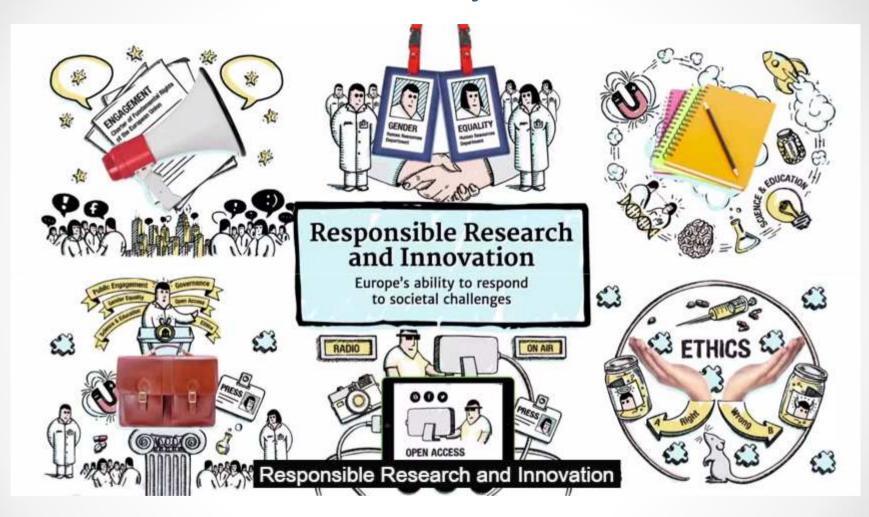
PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT Towards a more open and inclusive R&I



EDUCATION
Provide competences
for the responsible
citizens society needs

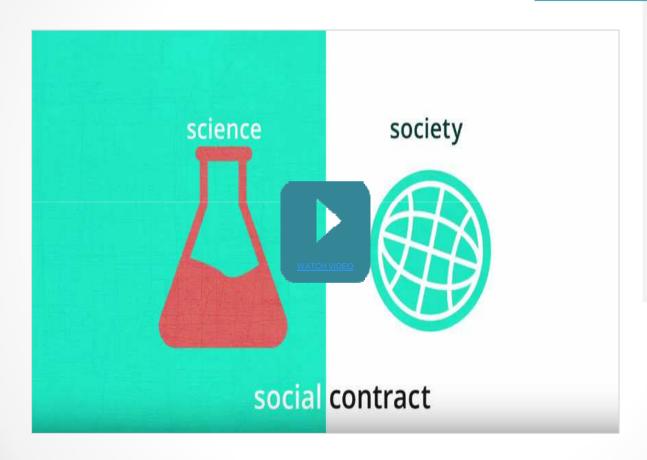
SCIENCE

RRI Keys



Fuente: https://blog.rri-tools.eu

Why RRI needs you as a member of the Research Community



Researchers, innovators, research managers, public affairs and communication officers, and all those people who support the diverse aspects of the R&I system belong to this group.

RRI Keys

- **Engagement**: It implies that societal challenges should be framed on the basis of widely representative social, economic and ethical concerns and common principles on the strength of joint participation of all societal actors researchers, industry, policymakers and civil society.
- **Gender Equality:** Addresses the underrepresentation of women, indicating that human resources management must be modernized and that the gender dimension should be integrated in the research and innovation content.
- **Science Education:** Faces the challenge to better equip future researchers and other societal actors with the necessary knowledge and tools to fully participate and take responsibility in the research and innovation process.
- Open Access: States that RRI must be both transparent and accessible. Free online access should be given to the results of publicly funded research (publications and data).
- **Ethics**: Requires that research and innovation respects fundamental rights and the highest ethical standards in order to ensure increased societal relevance and acceptability of research and innovation outcomes.
- **Governance:** Addresses the responsibility of policymakers to prevent harmful or unethical developments in research and innovation. The latter is a fundamental basis for the development of the rest of the dimensions.



PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Facilitate structures for participation

-Including public interest groups (CSOs, patient organizations, trade unions, citizen panels) in the definition and supervision of R&I (advisory and evaluation boards, research ethics committees...)

-Developing the creation of Science Shops, Living Labs and other related structures aiming at promoting multi-stakeholder dialogue.

Influence R&I Agendas

-Promoting the use of facilitating deliberations methods to induce citizens participation into R&I policy-making.

-Increasing citizens engagement in monitoring transparency and traceability of outcomes of R&I projects.

-Advancing towards future-oriented decision making.

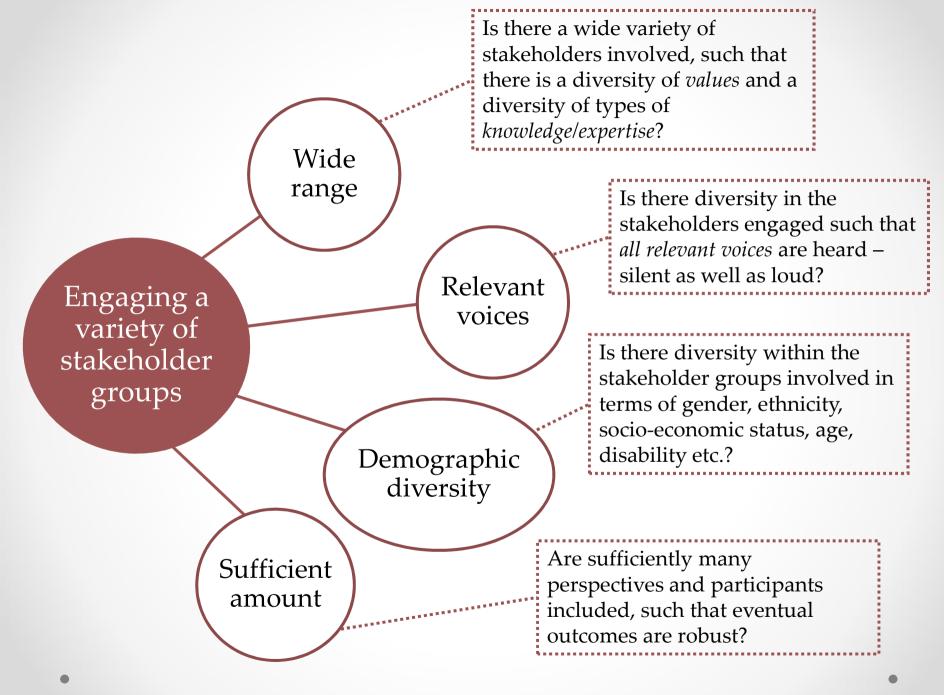
Co-develop and co-decide about R&I

-Fostering research projects with more societally relevant outcomes, implementing participatory research designs in an iterative fashion.

-Promoting community-based research.

-Fostering participatory Technology Assessment.

Source: https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/h2020-section/public-engagement-responsible-research-and-innovation



Co- creation methodologies



Fuente: Malagrida, R. 2017



Facilitate structures for ethical reflection

-Strengthening ethical committees and legislation about critical issues, some of them being the involvement of children, patients, vulnerable populations in research, the use of human embryonic stem cells and research on animals and non-human primates.

- Promoting ethical issues in scientific policy advice

Promote and foster research integrity

-Observing and promoting honesty, reliability, impartiality and independence and objectivity in performing research.

-Avoiding fabrication, falsification, plagiarism or other research misconduct.

-Developing legislation about privacy and data protection issues.

Mitigate and reduce ethics dumping

-Expanding ethical issues in research beyond EU countries.

-Counteracting the application of double ethical standards when low and middle income countries participate in research.

-Rising awareness of insufficient ethical standards when exploiting vulnerable parties in research.

Source: https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/h2020-section/ethic

GDPR training course



"This one is really important. The General Data Protection Regulation is an EU reg that kicks in on 25 May 2018 so we've got to get organised."

-Troy Hunt, Instructor

About the Course

Eligible for 1 CPE credit

The EU General Data Protection regulation will be law on May 25, 2018 - changing the landscape of regulated data protection law and the way that companies collect personal data.

What are the requirements? Who will be affected? How does this help protect personal data? Does it only affect companies based in the EU? (hint: no.)

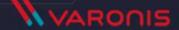
Email Frank Martinez once you finish the course for a proof-of-completion certificate.

About Your Instructor

Troy is a Microsoft Regional Director, Pluralsight author and world-renowned internet security specialist. He's also the creator of "Have I been pwned?", the free online service for breach monitoring and notifications.

https://info.varonis.com/gdpr-attack-plan-course?submissionGuid=1a8f8f49-d99b-41e9-9af6-2a06aa1b5660

GDPR training course



FREE VIDEO COURSE | 1 CPE CREDIT

GDPR Attack Plan: What You Need To Know

Presented by Troy Hunt, Microsoft Regional Director, Creator of HavelBeenPwned



https://info.varonis.com/gdpr-attack-plan-course?submissionGuid=1a8f8f49-d99b-41e9-9af6-2a06aa1b5660



GENDER EQUALITY

Gender Balance in decision Gender balance in research making

- -European Commission aims at 40% of the under-represented sex in expert groups and evaluation panels.
- -H2020, however, aims at 50% for the under-represented sex in expert groups and evaluation panels.
- -Inclusion of gender experts in expert groups and evaluation panels.

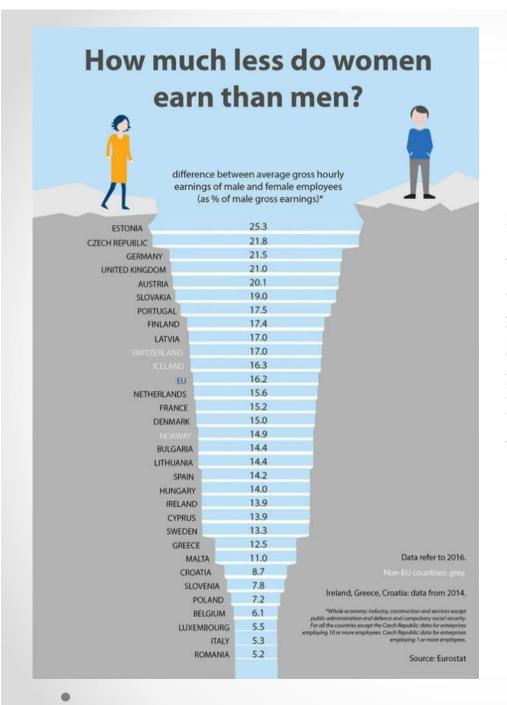
teams

- -Funding applications request promotion of gender balance at all levels in their teams and in management structures.
- -Commitment to promote equal opportunities between men and women in gran agreements.
- -Gender balance is a prioritization criterion.

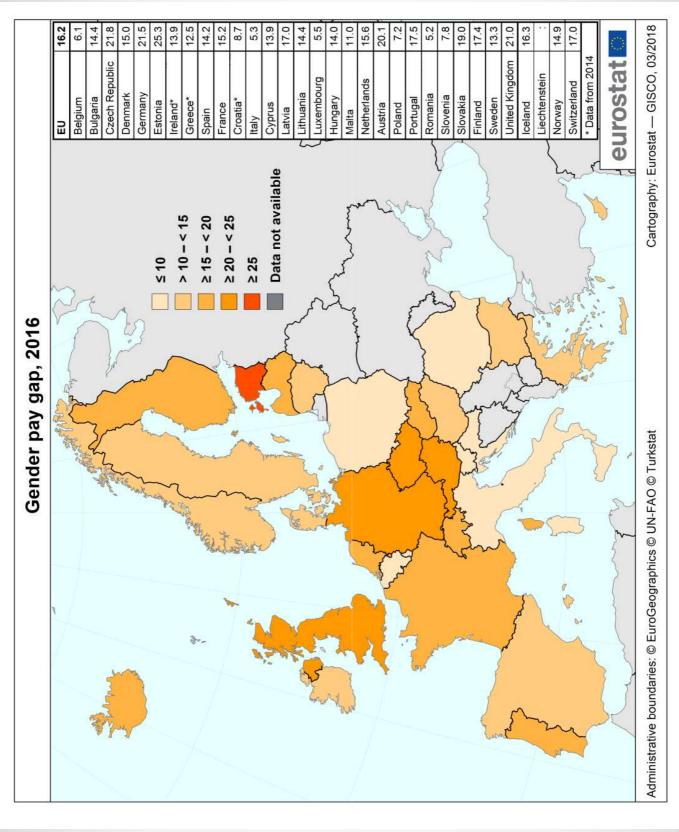
Gender dimension in the content of R&I

- -R&I need to adequately take into account the needs, behaviours and attitudes of both women and men.
- -Consider gender-specific research to fill knowledge gaps.
- -Gender is an important factor in excellent research.

Source: http://ec.europa.eu/research/swafs/index.cfm?pg=policy&lib=gender



In 2016, the unadjusted gender pay gap stood at just over 16% in the European Union (EU). In other words, women earned on average 84 cents for every euro a man makes per hour. Across Member States, the gender pay gap in 2016 ranged from just over 5% in Romania and Italy, to more than 25% in Estonia, followed by the Czech Republic and Germany (both almost 22%).



Gender Equality: Document recommendation

Vademecum on Gender Equality in Horizon 2020

I. Intro

The purpose of this Vademecum is to provide the Commission/ Agency staff², potential applicants, the Helsinki Group, NCPs, as well as experts' evaluators and other actors involved in the implementation of Horizon 2020 with practical guidance on the effective application of the new Gender Equality provisions. This means integrating Gender Equality issues at each stage of the research cycle: from programming through implementation, monitoring and programme evaluation.

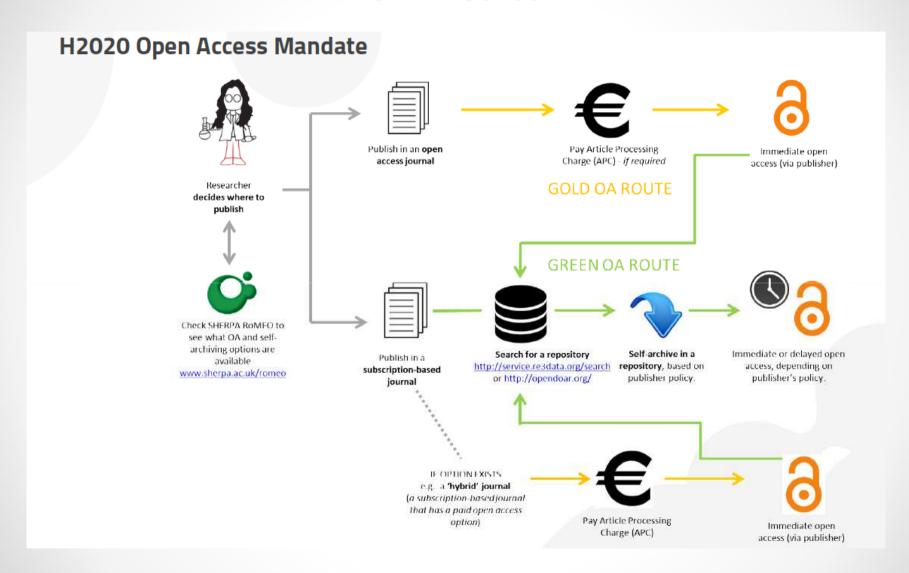
http://ec.europa.eu/research/swafs/pdf/pub_gender_equality/vademe cum_gender_h2020.pdf

Gender Equality: Evaluation

The following approach will be applied successively for every group of *ex aequo* proposals requiring prioritisation, starting with the highest scored group, and continuing in descending order:

- (i) Proposals that address topics not otherwise covered by more highly-ranked proposals, will be considered to have the highest priority.
- (ii) These proposals will themselves be prioritised according to the scores they have been awarded for the criterion *excellence*. When these scores are equal, priority will be based on scores for the criterion *impact*. In the case of Innovation actions, and the SME instrument (phases 1 and 2), this prioritisation will be done first on the basis of the score for *impact*, and then on that for *excellence*.
- If necessary, any further prioritisation will be based on the following factors, in order: size of budget allocated to SMEs; **gender balance among the personnel** named in the proposal who will be primarily responsible for carrying out the research and/or innovation activities.

OPEN ACCESS



OPEN ACCESS

Horizon 2020 Open Access Mandate:

All beneficiaries must deposit their peer-reviewed publications to ensure Open Access

What to deposit?

A machine-readable electronic copy of the published version

OR

a final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication.

Where to deposit?

Researchers should deposit in a repository for scientific publications of their choice.

Find out if your institution has one www.openaire.eu/participate or use www.zenodo.org.

When to deposit?

Each beneficiary must deposit as soon as possible and at the latest on publication.

When should Open Access be provided?

Each beneficiary must ensure Open Access to the deposited publication — via the repository — at the latest:

- on publication, if in a Open Access journal, or
- within **6 months** of publication (**12 months** for publications in the social sciences and humanities) in any other case.



GOVERNANCE

Incorporate future-oriented governance

-Promoting foresight analysis in a multi-stakeholder basis including public interest groups (CSOs, patient organizations, trade unions, citizen panels) to incorporate RRI principles in all phases of R&I.

-Facilitating frameworks for RRI implementation throughout all stages of R&I process.

Incentivize RRI from institutions

-Embracing recognition systems of RRI implementation, such as labels, rewards and indicators.

-Setting up funding calls for research that take into account RRI issues.

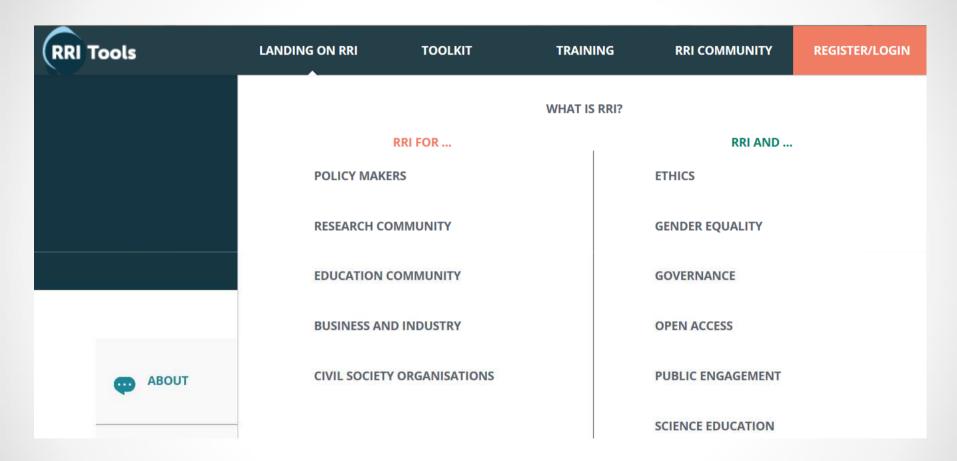
-Measuring the impact of mainstreaming and standardising RRI.

Foster participatory governance

-Promoting the use of facilitating deliberations methods to induce multifactor participation into R&I policy-making.

-Including public interest groups (CSOs, patient organizations, trade unions, citizen panels) in the supervision of R&I (advisory and evaluation boards, research ethics committees...).

RRI Tools Project



https://www.rri-tools.eu/research-community

RRI products and processes

RRI can be understood as:

- Responsible impacts and outcomes of the R&I process
- Process requirements of responsible R&I processes

Citizens empowered with competences to engage in RRI process effectively

RRI Outcomes & Impacts

Learning outcomes

R&I outcomes

Actors think and act according to principles of RRI

- Engaged Publics
- Responsible actors
- Responsible institutions

RRI process institutionalized in academia and other relevant organizations

- Ethically acceptable
- Environmentally sustainable
- Socially desirable innovations

Societal impacts

Contribute to solving societal challenges

e.g. 7 Grand Challenges (EU)



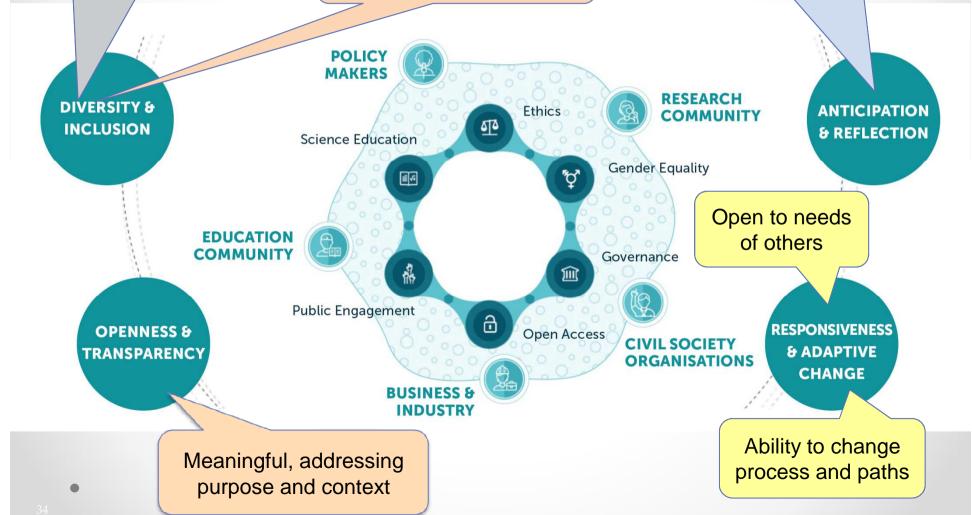


Variety of researchers from different disciplines and broad range of stakeholders identified

RRI Process Requirements

All relevant stakeholders invited to participate

Imagining plausible and desirable futures and technology paths



RRI can empower science communities to bond with society in solving our world's challenges, providing:



A whole new framework: new thinking, new principles, new processes

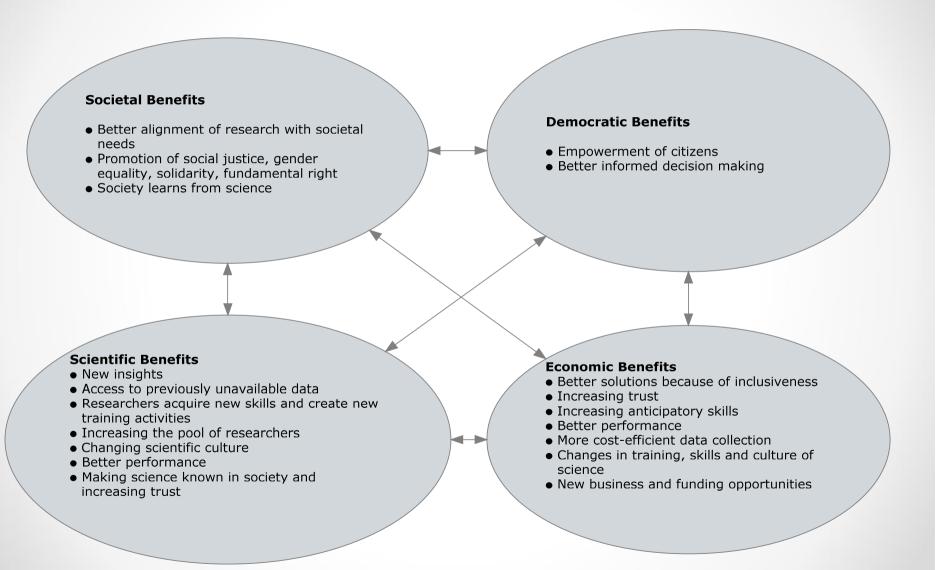


A more society-centered Research and Innovation



New funds through the EC's R&I programmes (Horizon 2020...)

Benefits of RRI



HEIRRI video: A future scenario on Ageing

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=geM3uCh4qYM



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