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**Call Topics for International Cooperation
in Horizon 2020
EU and Developing countries**

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Industrial Leadership

Horizon 2020 Pillar:	Industrial Leadership
Programme:	Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies (LEIT)
Call Title:	Information and Communication Technologies
Call Identifier:	h2020-ict-2018-20
Topic Title:	International partnership building between European and African innovation hubs
Topic Identifier:	ICT-58-2020
Type of Action:	IA Innovation action, CSA Coordination and support action
Deadline(s):	22.04.2020 (single-stage)

Participant Portal Weblink:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/ict-58-2020>

Specific Challenges: To reinforce cooperation and strategic partnership with selected countries in Africa to support the strengthening of existing digital innovation hubs (DIHs) in Africa and to facilitate the collaboration between EU and African DIHs in order to strengthen a common EU-Africa innovation and start-up ecosystem

Targeted countries: **Low and middle income countries**^[1] in Africa

Scope:

a. Innovation Action (IA)

Cooperation on developing and strengthening of digital innovation hubs in Africa actions will address:

- reinforcing the development and establishment of Pan-African networks of Digital Innovations/Tech Hubs through strengthening local digital innovation and startup ecosystems by:
 - providing technical capacity building and technology transfer to local SMEs, local governments and projects focused on digitalisation and the uptake of digital innovations such as the use of open data, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, blockchain technologies;
 - fostering the development of an enabling environment for digital start-ups through establishing networks between fast growing companies, startup founders, local governments, academic institutions, early stage investors and corporates;

- providing capacity-building programmes, focused on digital and entrepreneurship skills specifically targeted to marginalised youth, women and vulnerable groups;
- developing a mutually beneficial cooperation between African and European Digital Innovation Hubs to strengthen the long-term sustainability of DIHs by:
 - supporting local youth employment by developing collaborative projects, that match the demand for qualified digital skills in Europe with the existing ICT professionals in Africa;
 - facilitating a network between African and European innovative entrepreneurs and start-ups with the goal to support start-up incubation, mentoring programs and facilitate increased investments in African start-ups and EU-African joint ventures;
 - carrying out capacity-building activities, such as Summer Academies bringing together successful entrepreneurs with African and European start-ups and ICT professionals;
 - facilitating linkages and partnerships with African diaspora communities in Europe with the goal to better support the creation and development of digital startups and SMEs in Africa

The activities will complement other European initiatives under the DCI and the ENI, such as the EU/DE/FR initiative on a Digital Innovation Bridge that will support the scale up of African startups.

Proposals should be submitted by a partnership complementing each other with a particular focus on the participation of relevant Member States or associated countries digital Innovation/tech Hubs, as well as African digital Innovation/tech Hubs. Due to the specific challenge of this topic, in addition to the minimum number of participants set out in the General Annexes, proposals shall include at least one participant from a low or middle income country in Africa.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU between EUR 1 and 2 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

b. Coordination and Support Action (CSA)

The aim is to foster coordination between actions taken in Africa and the EU to implement the recommendations of the EU-AU task force on digital economy, in particular in the area of research and innovation, through support to, engagement with, and monitoring of ICT-related activities and organisation of events in a critical mass of African countries.

Activities will include:

- supporting initiatives in Africa on the digitalisation of economy and society, including common Research, Development and Innovation priorities;
- supporting research and innovation capacity and societal challenges in participating African countries and future cooperation opportunities;

- promoting awareness of cooperation opportunities, including under the Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe programmes;
- disseminating results from EU support activities (including AfricaConnect and Digital4Development).

The activities of the CSA should be carried out over the remainder of the current EU financial framework (incl. Horizon 2020) and the initial phase of the new financial framework of the EU. Actions should take account of the networks and achievements of similar past or ongoing support actions for Africa while focussing on the scaling up of digital technology and services in the EU financial cooperation with Africa under the new financial framework. The partnership should include relevant stakeholders Member States or associated countries from the public and private sectors, including Research and Innovation systems. The partnership should as well include relevant African stakeholders from the public and private sectors, including Research and Innovation systems. Due to the specific challenge of this topic, in addition to the minimum number of participants set out in the General Annexes, proposals shall include at least one participant from a low or middle income country in Africa.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of around EUR 1 million for a duration of three years would allow this area to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact:

- a. Innovation Action (IA)
 - Further development of digital innovation hubs to the support of digitalisation of SMEs and traditional sectors in Africa contributing to a vibrant digital economy and new job opportunities;
 - Strengthening of innovation ecosystems for digital startups at the local level;
 - Support of youth employment programs by facilitating collaboration between European and African DIHs and startups;
 - Enhancement of entrepreneurial and innovation skills of ICT professionals and start-ups in selected African countries;
 - Sustainable uptake of results within the targeted countries, beyond the project completion date;
 - Reinforced international dimension of the ICT and Innovation aspects of Horizon 2020 and contribution to the implementation of the EC digital for development strategy ;
 - Reinforcement of strategic partnerships between EU and African Digital Innovation Hubs in areas of mutual interest.

b. Coordination and Support Action (CSA)

- Strengthening cooperative research and innovation linkages;
- Reinforced international dimension of the ICT and Innovation aspects of Horizon 2020 and contribution to the implementation of the EC digital for development strategy;
- Reinforcement of strategic partnerships between EU and African in ICT areas of mutual interest.

Cross-cutting Priorities: Gender, International cooperation

[1] See World Bank country classification

Societal Challenges

Horizon 2020 Pillar:	Societal Challenges
Programme:	Health, demographic change and wellbeing
Call Title:	Better Health and care, economic growth and sustainable health systems
Call Identifier:	h2020-sc1-bhc-2018-2020
Topic Title:	Actions in support of the International Consortium for Personalised Medicine
Topic Identifier:	SC1-HCO-01-2018-2019-2020
Type of Action:	CSA Coordination and support action
Deadline(s):	07.04.2020 (single-stage)

Participant Portal Weblink:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/sc1-hco-01-2018-2019-2020>

Specific Challenges: Personalised Medicine is a very broad and multifaceted area where success relies on a well-functioning collaboration between several disciplines and different actors. While great advances have been made in some fields of medicine, in particular in stratification of cancer patients and in addressing rare diseases, most of today's healthcare protocols do not include personalised approaches apart from occasional division into broad age groups (children/adults/elderly), sex or ethnicity. Furthermore the prevention aspect of personalised medicine, i.e. identifying individuals prone to develop certain diseases, is largely isolated from treatment options. As is the case for a relatively nascent field there is a need for standardisation of approaches, including for sampling, data storage, interpretation and data exchange and also for clinical trials design and reimbursement models. European countries with their social model of healthcare along with (in several cases) centralised cost reimbursement, are ideally placed to lead the way for an integrated health management system. Many needs for coordination and support activities have been identified by ICPeMed^[1], an EU Member States led initiative which includes representatives from most EU countries along with several other European countries, Brazil and Canada. The EC currently supports ICPeMed with a grant to operate its secretariat until October 2020^[2]. Wider internationalisation of ICPeMed can be underpinned by coordinating networking activities with third countries.

Scope: Each action should focus on one of the following fields:

- **International aspect:** The action should focus on building links with third countries by analysing the potential and advantages of collaboration in personalised medicine (PM) with those countries, studying areas of interest for Europe in PM collaboration and promoting international standards in the field. In particular the uptake of personalised approaches in health systems and healthcare should be addressed, taking into account social, cultural, ethical and legal aspects, health economy issues and equitable healthcare. For the 2018 call, the project should focus on CELAC^[3] as a group of countries, and for the 2019 call on China. For the 2020 call, the project should focus on countries in Africa^[4], linking also into the EU-AU (African Union) policy dialogue and taking into account the new Africa-Europa Alliance for Sustainable investment and Jobs^[5]. Alignment with activities of the Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases (GACD) and **The European and Developing countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP)** activities should be explored. Special attention should be given to prediction and prevention, and to promoting well-being for all at all ages. Furthermore, the project should seek to integrate local knowledge and practice. Data safety and privacy should be addressed in line with existing standards and legislation. The project should have a duration of at least four years and address sustainability beyond that to ensure longer term structuring effect. Due to the specific challenge of this topic, in addition to the minimum number of participants set out in the General Annexes, proposals shall include at least one participant based in the international partner region; Africa (2020 call).
- **Regional aspect:** The action should establish and support networking between regions and interregional cooperation in different European countries, in particular linking remote or sparsely populated regions with regions harbouring critical mass of medical and PM expertise while taking into account broader socio-economic and cultural aspects. The focus of the action can include aspects of genomic analysis, me-Health (mobile and electronic Health), telemedicine etc. but should aim at structuring PM application at regional level. Linkage to existing inter-regional projects (financed by INTERREG programmes) or interregional partnerships of Thematic Smart Specialisation Platforms will be actively encouraged. (2018 call).
- **Healthcare- and pharma-economic models for personalised medicine,** interlinking European public health approaches with medical practice and financing. The action should carry out studies in support of research in and development of new health- and pharma economic models for PM, including prevention, to capture value and to develop relevant health financing models. Analysing mid- and long-term impacts of innovative products designated for sub-sets of patient populations on the patients themselves and on public health systems. Assessing the benefits of personalised medicine development for citizens and their broader social environment while ensuring patient safety, access, equity, solidarity, data safety and financial sustainability of public health systems in the EU. The action should involve different relevant stakeholders and take into account work being carried out by other EU funded initiatives, such as EUnetHTA^[6]. SME participation is encouraged. Results of the studies and workshops should be actively disseminated to a wider

audience, including relevant authorities, professionals and the wider public. (2018 call).

- Standardisation for clinical study design. Establishment of innovative clinical trial design methodology for PM, including guidelines for research and reflection papers. The action should take into account sex/gender differences as well as the work done by relevant stakeholders and authorities such as EMA^[7] and the HMA network^[8], as well as the European legal framework^[9]. SME participation is encouraged. The results of the studies and workshops should be actively disseminated to a wider audience, including, industry, researchers and other professionals. (2019 call).
- ICPeMed secretariat: The project should continue the work done by the secretariat for ICPeMed, e.g. maintenance of existing services, organising the meetings of the ICPeMed Executive Committee, convening dedicated workshops and preparing and issuing updates of the ICPeMed Action Plan. Furthermore maintaining the network of policy makers and funders gathered in ICPeMed and expanding the membership to new interested and complementary partners as well as maintaining communication with all EC funded activities related to ICPeMed (2020 call).

For grants awarded under this topic for Coordination and Support Actions it is expected that results could contribute to European or international standards. Therefore, the respective option of Article 28.2 of the Model Grant Agreement will be applied.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 1.5 and 2 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: Contributing to the implementation and reach of the ICPeMed initiative; furthermore:

- International aspect: Integrating the country/group of countries into ICPeMed activities. Support wider adoption of standards developed in Europe. Support the EU-AU policy dialogues relevant to research and health (2020 call). Contribute towards the UN Sustainable Development Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
- Regional aspect: Strengthened links between European regions setting up or planning personalised medicine healthcare approaches. Aligning research funding with ongoing and foreseen investments e.g. from Structural Funds. Recommendations on best practice in implementing PM at regional level.
- Healthcare- and pharma-economic models: Increased understanding of personalised medicine perspectives on how to capture value, develop institutional support and design relevant payment models. Recommendations for faster translation from discovery to patients'/citizens' access. Contributing to understanding of trends and dynamics in the pharmaceutical markets in relation to increased emphasis of research and development efforts on PM. Suggestions on how savings through prevention can be included in payment and reward models and contribute to the sustainability of public health

systems in the EU. Improved knowledge and understanding among healthcare professionals and the wider public of potential benefits of PM approaches.

- Standardisation for clinical study design: Contribute to standardisation of PM clinical trial design. Demonstrate feasibility and importance of PM approaches. Underpin accelerated market uptake. Improved knowledge and understanding among healthcare professionals, regulatory authorities and industry how best to adapt clinical trials designs to stratified patient populations.
- ICPeMed secretariat (2020 Call): Ensure continuity of the operations of ICPeMed beyond 2020. Increase the visibility of the consortium and ensure openness of the structure. Provide harmonised vision for the further development of personalised medicine. Contribute to the convergence of members' approaches to personalised medicine and further alignment of research efforts in the field.

Cross-cutting Priorities: Gender, International cooperation, Socio-economic science and humanities

[1] <http://icpermed.eu>

[2] H2020 Grant Agreement 731366

[3] Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela

[4] African Union Member States

[5] <https://www.africa-eu-partnership.org/en/stay-informed/news/european-commission-unveils-new-africa-europe-alliance-sustainable-investment-and>

[6] European Network for Health Technology Assessment: <http://www.eunetha.eu/>

[7] European Medicines Agency: <https://www.ema.europa.eu>

[8] Heads of Medicines Agencies: <http://www.hma.eu/>

[9] Especially the clinical trials regulation (EU) No 536/2014 and the data protection regulation (EU) 2016/679

Horizon 2020 Pillar: Societal Challenges

Programme: Health, demographic change and wellbeing

Call Title: Digital transformation in Health and Care

Call Identifier: h2020-sc1-dth-2018-2020

Topic Title: Supporting deployment of eHealth in low and lower middle income countries in Africa for better health outcomes

Topic Identifier: SC1-HCC-09-2020

Type of Action: CSA Coordination and support action

Deadline(s): 22.04.2020 (single-stage)

Participant Portal Weblink:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/sc1-hcc-09-2020>

Specific Challenges: E-Health can contribute to better, more accessible and more efficient health and care services, in particular to remote populations and underserved communities. E-Health and mHealth technologies can only be successful, if they are supported by national governments, who have established e-Health policies and strategies and demonstrate strong ownership of the national e-Health programme. E-Health programmes will only achieve their objectives, if they are adapted to country needs, are citizen-centered and sustainable through sound public finance management. These pre-requisites will impact on the quality and accessibility of such e-Health services and their sustainability, usability, data security and interoperability, privacy and ethics issues.

Access to one's own health data and high-quality mHealth services in real-life environment are still a challenge because of a lack of government ownership, e-Health policies including enabling regulations, a sustainable and trustable infrastructure, and digital literacy.

Coordination and support is needed for taking stock of and further developing strategic partnerships on E-Health deployment together with **Low and middle income countries** and regions in Africa with the aim to improve the health of the citizens.

Scope: The aim is to support the coordination of a registry of relevant existing e-Health solutions describing their services and potential for low and lower middle income African countries^[1] or regions together with a roadmap and strategic implementation plans building on the requirements of end-user communities and policy makers in the target countries. The action should take into account

national and regional policies and (best) practices regarding health and care services and health infrastructures and also include lessons learned from existing eHealth policies and programmes at all levels of the health system. It should take into account the new Africa-Europa Alliance for Sustainable investment and Jobs^[2] as relevant.

It should identify and build on and identify relevant existing and emerging initiatives and capacities in Europe and Africa which can form the basis for future cooperation and deployment.

The action should make use of and contribute to standardisation^[3] as appropriate. Proposals should comply with and contribute to the development of the relevant legislation, in particular on ethics and data protection of health data. Socio-economic and gender issues should be addressed appropriately.

The action should also ensure that relevant stakeholders including end-users are engaged during the process through national, regional and international workshops and a set of communication and dissemination actions, aligned to national policies, to support the deployment of e-Health services in low and lower middle income countries in Africa. The action should provide an added value, to the facilitation of the cooperation between European and **Low and middle income countries** in Africa for a better health for all.

For grants awarded under this topic, beneficiaries may provide support to third parties as described in General Annex K of the Work Programme either in form of grants or prizes. The respective options of Article 15 of the Model Grant Agreement will be applied.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 1.5 and 2 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts. At least one consortium partner must come from low and lower middle income countries in Africa.

Expected Impact: The proposal should provide appropriate indicators to measure its progress and specific impact in the following areas:

- Higher level of international cooperation and networking in eHealth programmes and policies between European countries or regions and low and middle income African countries, focusing on areas that are beneficial to the target countries / regions and their citizens in eHealth;
- Increased opportunities for e-health innovators, patients, medical staff and health system stakeholders in Europe and Africa;
- Better accessibility of eHealth Services.

[1] Low and lower middle income countries as defined by the World Bank in September 2016 (<https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/articles/906519>):

Low income countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea, Gambia, Guinea (Conakry), Guinea (Bissau), Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zimbabwe
Lower middle income countries: Angola, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Sudan, eSwatini (Swaziland), Tunisia, Zambia

[2] <https://www.africa-eu-partnership.org/en/stay-informed/news/european-commission-unveils-new-africa-europe-alliance-sustainable-investment-and>

[3] refer to DG DEVCO Staff Working Document on Digitalisation for Development (Council regulation November 2017) and the relevant WHO guidelines on eHealth

Horizon 2020 Pillar:	Societal Challenges
Programme:	Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research
Call Title:	Food and Natural Resources
Call Identifier:	h2020-fnr-2020
Topic Title:	A comprehensive vision for urban agriculture
Topic Identifier:	FNR-03-2020
Type of Action:	CSA Coordination and support action
Deadline(s):	22.01.2020 (single-stage)

Participant Portal Weblink:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/fnr-03-2020>

Specific Challenges: Urban agriculture^[1], in its many different forms, can provide responses to a wide array of challenges related to life in cities. In developed countries, these relate mainly to social and environmental concerns, climate change adaptation, sustainable urban development, food quality and sustainability, or to the search for new economic avenues and business models. In **developing countries**, urban agriculture has also proved to be a non-negligible source of food and income for the urban poor, and a valuable buffer in cases of food shortage. Consequently, interest in urban farming has significantly increased in the last years. Initiatives, projects, networks and studies have proliferated worldwide. However, these studies generally focus on just one or a few of its dimensions. There is a need to address urban agriculture from a holistic perspective, to develop a comprehensive vision about its future role and to see how European policies, including research and innovation, can support its development.

Scope: The proposals should build on knowledge and data created through recent studies and former projects and address the exchange of knowledge and experience in urban farming. In line with the principles of Responsible Research and Innovation, the proposals shall bring together actors (academia, municipal and regional authorities, urban farmers, businesses, citizen associations, etc.) representing various approaches to urban agriculture across a representative set of urban locations and countries (including least developed countries). Proposals should consider the variety of contexts and motivations that exist, and encompass all the dimensions of urban agriculture, such as:

- Role in urban development and landscapes, and potential synergies and conflicts with other land uses and economic activities, including notably urban sprawl;
- Environmental benefits (biodiversity, green infrastructure, climate, etc.);
- Social benefits, including income generation, development of social capital within cities, effects on gender balance, or improved urban-rural connections;
- New business models based on urban agriculture;
- Improvements on food security, accessibility, safety and quality as well as food literacy and diets.

The formulation of guidance and recommendations to stakeholders and policy makers, including on means to engage European citizens in urban agriculture, are included in the scope.

Cooperation with relevant projects in this domain under Horizon 2020^[2] (including notably the project funded under FNR-07-2020) or other programmes is essential. Where relevant, the consortium should establish links with actors and networks around the world that are active in this domain.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of up to EUR 2 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts

Expected Impact: Activities should contribute creating a community of stakeholders, fostering a structured dialogue and developing a holistic and balanced vision of urban agriculture. In the short term, this will help to:

- Develop and deploy urban agriculture initiatives by urban stakeholders adapted to a variety of contexts;
- Inform the development of policies supporting the development of urban agriculture and facilitate harmonisation and coordination between decision-making levels.
- Develop suitable R&I programmes to deliver the knowledge, technologies and practices needed to achieve the objectives set out in the vision.

In the longer term, this should contribute exploiting the full potential of urban agriculture to improve the quality of life, wealth, health, diets and food security and safety of urban dwellers.

Cross-cutting Priorities: Socio-economic science and humanities

[1] In the context of this topic, 'urban agriculture' shall be understood as encompassing agricultural activities performed within the limits of urbanised areas, and agriculture occurring on the fringes of cities (or peri-urban agriculture). All modes of agricultural production, including food gardening, are considered.

[2] Such as SiEUGreen, proGReg or EdiCitNet.

Horizon 2020 Pillar:	Societal Challenges
Programme:	Europe in a changing world - inclusive, innovative and reflective Societies
Call Title:	Socioeconomic and Cultural Transformations in the Context of the Fourth Industrial Revolution
Call Identifier:	h2020-sc6-transformations-2018-2019-2020
Topic Title:	Technological transformations, skills and globalization - future challenges for shared prosperity
Topic Identifier:	TRANSFORMATIONS-18-2020
Type of Action:	RIA Research and Innovation action
Deadline(s):	12.03.2024 (single-stage)

Participant Portal Weblink:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/transformations-18-2020>

Specific Challenges: The combined effects of technological transformations, of trade and globalisation have created winners and losers in Europe and in the rest of the world. European economies are confronted with the co-existence of skill shortages, high unemployment, increased inequalities in income and wealth, asymmetrical labour mobility within Europe, as well as emigration and immigration. These structural imbalances need to be addressed, because political concerns in the Western world, and in particular in the European Union, relating to future challenges for shared prosperity are growing, in a context of uncertain futures. Following the assessment of the impact of technological progress, trade and globalisation on skills, employment, inequalities in income and wages and on labour mobility and migration in the EU, realistic and accurate projections into the future on the combined effects of technological progress and globalisation are needed to prepare our economies, societies and policies for what is to come and to build up capacities for influencing these changes.

Scope: Proposals should first measure impact of technological progress, trade and globalisation on skills, employment, inequalities in income and wages and on labour mobility and migration in the EU. It should then project how the interactions between technological change and globalisation will transform the current EU and international structure of labour markets and trade in commodities and services in existing and emerging sectors and their impact on income distribution and social inequalities. Particular attention should be paid to skill-biased, capital-biased, talent-biased and gender biased technical change and

to possible trajectories for low-skilled work in the European and international context. The analysis should take into account the evolution of the processes through which technological change is integrated in the human world. This includes economic, institutional, political and socio-cultural contexts, needs and obstacles. The future volume and quality of work should be addressed in relation to skills, education, development, migration and mobility, demographic changes and the analysis of economic convergence and divergence within Europe and with the rest of the world. The challenges of competition, cooperation or conflict with emerging and **developing countries** need to be considered. Both demand and supply side issues, including global value chains, off-shoring and their distributive effects, should be addressed in this topic.

Proposals should produce a comprehensive set of scenarios based on data from national and international agencies, from databases on labour markets, inequalities, globalisation, productivity and growth, and from other relevant official sources as needed (no specific/ad-hoc surveys should be used). The analysis should have a strong focus on disentangling the processes of technological change and of globalisation in important sectors of the economy to assess their impacts on inequalities, and their implications on the development of skills and competences that need to be strengthened in Europe, in order to reduce the uncertainty facing large sections of the population. In addition, proposals should identify priority areas and content for policies that would make share the benefits of technological change and globalisation more equally and widely. For instance, proposals could map pathways for adapting working populations and their flows to trends in the international production and consumption structure. Paradigm changes needed in education, skill and talent development could be anticipated. Due to the specific challenge of this topic, participation of relevant partners from third countries, including developed, emerging and **developing countries**, is encouraged. This participation would enable a balanced discussion on competing points of view that are critical for the impact of the project. A solid dissemination strategy should be foreseen for bringing findings to the attention of policymakers and into the public domain.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the order of EUR 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Expected Impact: Results will contribute to inclusive and evidence based policy choices and informed public debates, especially on methods and processes of upgrading skills, mobility and labour markets. It will propose policies on the areas discussed above for different levels of national and international governance and the means of achieving multilateral cooperation on these objectives.

Cross-cutting Priorities: Socio-economic science and humanities, Gender