



# **International Cooperation in Horizon 2020**

## **EU and Russia**

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## Excellent Science

<b>Horizon 2020 Pillar:</b>	Excellent Science
<b>Programme:</b>	Research infrastructures
<b>Call Title:</b>	E-Infrastructures
<b>Call Identifier:</b>	H2020-EINFRA-2016-2017
<b>Topic Title:</b>	Data and Distributed Computing e-infrastructures for Open Science
<b>Topic Identifier:</b>	EINFRA-12-2017
<b>Type of Action:</b>	RIA Research and Innovation action
<b>Deadline(s):</b>	29-03-2017 (single-stage)

### Participant Portal Weblink:

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/topics/einfra-12-2017.html>

**Specific Challenge:** This topic covers two complementary areas of e-infrastructures very closely related with the objective to make research data discoverable, accessible, assessable, intelligible, useable, and wherever possible interoperable – c.f. **G8** principles on research data:

- a. Secure and agile data and distributed computing e-infrastructures: fostering the integration of a secure, permanent, on-demand service-driven, privacy-compliant and sustainable e-infrastructure incorporating distributed databases, computing resources and software.

The European data and computing e-infrastructure landscape remains very fragmented which is an obstacle for research collaboration at European and global levels and introduces additional complexity for achieving sustainable governance. The challenge is to integrate at European level the geographically and disciplinary dispersed resources to achieve economies of scale and efficiency gains in providing the best data and computing capacity and services to the research and education communities. This action is interrelated to INFRADEV-04-2016, “European Open Science Cloud for Research”.

- b. Access and preservation platforms for scientific information: supporting the integration and consolidation of e-infrastructure for reliable and permanent open access to digital scientific records, based on existing initiatives across Europe (institutional and thematic repositories, aggregators, etc.).

The European infrastructures need to respond to the emerging requirements for seamless and reliable access to publications, research data and software. These requirements are complemented by the need for long term preservation and curation of scientific information to fully support data and computing intensive science. The challenge is to support the integration at European level of a robust and sustainable e-infrastructure, based on existing initiatives across Europe (institutional and thematic publishing platforms, aggregators, etc.) and services supporting European Open Access policies. An additional challenge is the building of capacity to link all kinds of digital research objects

in order to enable a more transparent evaluation of research and reproducibility of results, enabling trust and facilitating access by innovative business actors.

**Scope:** Grants awarded under this topic will be complementary between them. The respective options of Article 2, Article 31.6 and Article 41.4 of the Model Grant Agreement will be applied. The main purpose of the collaboration agreements referred to in Article 41.4 of the Model Grant Agreement is to work on potential synergies, overlaps and gaps in the overall service offering. In addition, links should also be established with projects selected under topic INFRADEV-04-2016, to collaborate, exploit potential synergies and ensure complementarity.

Proposals will address part (a) or (b), but not both. At least one proposal for each part will be selected:

- a. Secure and agile data and distributed computing e-infrastructures (proposals should address all points below):
  1. integration of computing, software and storage resources exposing them through a dynamic registry and catalogue of services supporting European research and education communities in their tasks related with data and computing intensive science. This integration should be done by means of open and flexible architectures and include institutional, regional, national and European capabilities, packaging them in the optics of end-user needs
  2. seamless operation of highly scalable and agile data and computing platforms and services dedicated to analytics including hardware and software components, database, compilers, analytics software, supported to easy user entry points for the community of users
  3. reliably address the aspects of privacy, cybersecurity and information assurance supporting multiple compartments with private, public or industrial corpus of data, protected from unauthorized access by secure interfaces
  4. adoption of standards-based common interfaces, open source components enabling access and processing of underlying data collected/stored in different platforms and formats. Empowering users to customise application and services tailoring them to specific requirements, which will differ across disciplines, applications etc
  5. work closely with user communities (from different disciplines) to foster the use of digital infrastructures, promote the values of open science and support their data management plans. Engage and train users (researchers, educators and students) to contribute to the dynamic registry and catalogue of services improving quality of data, software and computing infrastructure that become available for re-use
  6. foster interoperability of pan-European thematic/community-driven e-infrastructures providing cost-effective and interoperable solutions for data management. The data and computing e-infrastructure should be able to interoperate with resources based on different technologies which are operated/owned by public and or private organisations
  7. support the preservation and curation of data and associated software so that the reproducibility and accuracy of the data can be verified
  8. enable seamless transition and e-infrastructure upgrades, exploiting economies of scale and promoting interoperability with similar infrastructures across and beyond Europe and operate user-friendly and comprehensive repositories of software components for research and educationThe Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 10 and 15 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

- b. Access and preservation platforms for scientific information (proposals will address all points below):
  1. Deployment and maintenance of service-driven knowledge e-infrastructure responding to general and specific requirements of researchers and research organisations for open access to research digital objects, their registration and preservation. This e-infrastructure will further develop the research capacity through a coordinated and participatory architecture linking institutional and thematic repositories across Europe. It will support publishing platforms by providing essential services for scientific information that can be used by humans and machines. Such target platforms can be generic, specific for a research field or specialised on quality assurance, discoverability, archiving etc. Essential functions of this service-driven approach will include helpdesks, training and guidance to support producers and users of scientific information, community building to support research data sharing and management, as well as implementation of Open Access policies in Europe. Relevant indicators on the take-up of open access in Europe including publications and data should be elaborated and reported regularly. The project will promote a limited set of biblio- and webometrics that reflect open access policies. It will collect bibliometric data on publications, citations, data citations, etc. on all Horizon 2020 scientific output (including on the Open Research Data Pilot) and produce both standard and on-demand statistics.
  2. Supporting global interoperability of open access data e-infrastructures and linking with similar initiatives across the globe to complement the physical access to research facilities with data access and to ensure that Europe plays a leading role in international collaborations.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 8 and 10 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts. It is expected that one proposal will be selected.

### **Expected Impact:**

- a. the operation of a federated European data and distributed computing infrastructure for research and education communities will optimise the access to IT equipment and services and will put all European researchers and educators in equal footing to access essential resources to express their talent and creativity. Establishing partnerships with industrial and private partners the e-infrastructure will train people in research and academic organisations preventing lack of skilled and specialised infrastructure operators. It will avoid the locking-in to particular hardware or software platforms that would jeopardise the long-term planning for capacity upgrades. With such an operational infrastructure more scientific communities will use storage and computing infrastructures with state-of-the-art services for their research and education activities. The open nature of the infrastructure will allow scientists, educators and students to improve the service quality by interacting with data, software and computing resources. It will increase the incentives for scientific discovery and collaboration across disciplinary and geographical boundaries, putting Europe in the driving seat at global level. It will further develop the European economic innovation capacity and provide stability to the e-infrastructure.
- b. a reliable operation of e-infrastructure services for access and preservation of scientific information will make the intellectual capital of Europe available to researchers, business and citizens at large. It will generate economic and scientific advances now and in the future as that capital is safely preserved for further exploitation by future generations. Open Access publications resulting from Horizon 2020 funded research are available and easily findable online. Data needed to validate published results is linked to the publications and publicly shared whenever possible. Accurate science metrics for Horizon 2020 can be produced with almost no effort. Most of the European institutional

repositories (at least 95%) as well as the principal thematic repositories are part of the same interoperable repository network.

**Cross-cutting Priorities:** International cooperation, Open Science

## Societal Challenges

<b>Horizon 2020 Pillar:</b>	Societal Challenges
<b>Programme:</b>	Europe in a changing world - inclusive, innovative and reflective Societies
<b>Call Title:</b>	UNDERSTANDING EUROPE - PROMOTING THE EUROPEAN PUBLIC AND CULTURAL SPACE
<b>Call Identifier:</b>	H2020-SC6-CULT-COOP-2016-2017
<b>Topic Title:</b>	Culture, integration and European public space
<b>Topic Identifier:</b>	CULT-COOP-10-2017
<b>Type of Action:</b>	ERA-NET-Cofund ERA-NET Cofund
<b>Deadline(s):</b>	02-02-2017 (single-stage)

### Participant Portal Weblink:

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/topics/cult-coop-10-2017.html>

**Specific Challenge:** “Europe” has existed as a cultural, political and economic identity for centuries, although the nature and coherence of that identity has been contested greatly over time. One of the major challenges for Europe since the mid twentieth century has been the challenge of linking European identity to forms of integration that produce mutual benefit through tolerance, respect and creative interaction, and avoid the devastating conflicts of the past. Culture plays an essential role in this process, since the realm of culture is where values, belief-systems, memories, languages, educational systems, artistic practices and social lives operate and evolve. Culture is where forms of creativity and diversity can be modelled or practiced; it is also a place where separateness, difference and specificity can be asserted and maintained in productive ways that enhance our quality of life. The cultural, political and economic spheres exist in dynamic relation to each other, and the coherence of Europe at the political and economic levels is closely related to and impacted by events and practices at the level of culture.

The attempt to create European integration (which is to be distinguished from simple “homogenisation”) at political, economic and cultural levels has been incomplete; this is evident in the phenomena of xenophobia, extremism, ethnic conflict, Euro-scepticism and the revival of the North-South and East-West divides, as well as electoral apathy or disenchantment. At the same time, there is strong awareness among citizens and immigrants of living in a distinct “European” space, both real and imagined. It is made real in geographical focal points like cities, particular regions and landscapes, and in other forms of cultural heritage. Arts and creative industries have also proved to be vehicles of European integration: a growing number of vibrant urban spaces, populated by international communities of creative practitioners, are now acknowledged as engines of cultural and economic development and innovation. The challenge for research is to identify how the relations between culture and integration have been modelled and how they can be better understood for the immediate future.

Specifically, there is an urgent need to understand the role of culture in defining “public space”, and role of culture in enabling or problematizing cultural integration whilst respecting

diversity. “Public spaces” are the arenas in which key cultural interactions and societal dynamics take place and can be observed. This notion of “public space” can be interpreted widely: it includes physical and built environments, landscapes and material culture. But it also includes cultural zones, public spheres and “virtual” spaces defined by media, language, ethnicity, shared values, political allegiances, religious identities, creative practices, and communication technologies. These spaces are populated not just by people but by material objects, texts, art works, performances and institutions, all of which contribute to the creation of a sense of place. Recent research is acknowledging the crucial importance of physical things, objects and material traces of culture, and the value of material culture for providing new ways of looking at multiple histories and identities within a diversified Europe.

**Scope:** Activities under this topic should explore the dynamics through which European “public spaces” both shape, and are shaped, by cultural activity, and the dynamics through which integration can be practised and understood. This will involve investigating a variety of perspectives: for example, historical models for European public space, and the relevance of such models for today; the impact of migration on culture and the creation of public space; the role of material culture in shaping public spaces; the role of creativity in defining European identity; and the role of the cultural sphere in either enabling or challenging integration at political and economic levels. Activities may also include researching questions such as: How meaningful is it to speak of a common “European” culture or history or public space? How should such a concept be modelled, and how has it been modelled in the past? How has the circulation of knowledge (through media, research, publishing practices, intellectual and education networks) contributed to or challenged European integration? How do various European spaces and identities make use of the media and systems of representation? Are representations of Europe mainly created and captured by Northern/continental Europe and how do Southern and Central and **Eastern Europe** citizens contribute and participate to a European public space? What are the relations between material objects and cultural and political practices? How can multiple histories and cultures be integrated into a notion of national or “European” identities?

There is a strong need for humanities-oriented research in this topic, as a well as a need for multi-disciplinary engagement representing also a large variety of European countries well balanced geographically, including from Southern and Central and **Eastern Europe**. There is significant potential also to facilitate new collaborations between researchers and partners in the media, heritage, creative and other sectors, thus adding value to research-led knowledge exchange.

The proposed ERA-NET Cofund will have a wide geographical coverage, including Southern and Central and **Eastern Europe**. It aims at coordinating the research efforts of the participating Member States, Associated States and Regions in the field described. Proposals should pool the necessary financial resources from the participating national (or regional) research programmes and implement a joint transnational call for proposals with EU co-funding (resulting in grants to third parties) to fund multinational innovative research initiatives in this domain. Proposers are encouraged to implement other joint activities, including additional joint calls without EU co-funding.

Participation of legal entities from international partner countries is encouraged in the joint call as well as in other joint activities. Participants from countries which are not automatically eligible for funding<sup>[1]</sup> may nonetheless request a Union contribution on to cover the coordination costs of additional activities on the basis of the ERA-NET unit cost.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of a maximum of EUR 5 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately.

**Expected Impact:** The ERA-NET Co-fund Action will mobilise the wide range of transnational and multi-disciplinary perspectives necessary to understanding the relationships of culture, European integration and “public space”, including in Southern and Central and **Eastern Europe**. The research is expected to lead to a richer, more complex and comprehensive

understanding of the cultural dimensions of European integration; to discover and analyse historical models and precedents for integration in Europe; to give new insights that promote the full potential of citizens' engagement with European public and cultural spaces; to stimulate public, political and scholarly debate about the future prospects of European integration; to provide a platform for changes to existing structures, policies and practices, such as the development of new modes of interactive and reciprocal engagement between users, academics and those working in the media, creative industries, and heritage sectors.

**Delegation Exception Footnote:** This activity directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders. It is excluded from the delegation to Research Executive Agency and will be implemented by the Commission services.

**Cross-cutting Priorities:** Socio-economic science and humanities, ERA-NET, International cooperation

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[1] [http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/international-cooperation\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/international-cooperation_en.htm)

<b>Horizon 2020 Pillar:</b>	Societal Challenges
<b>Programme:</b>	Secure societies - Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens
<b>Call Title:</b>	SECURITY
<b>Call Identifier:</b>	H2020-SEC-2016-2017
<b>Topic Title:</b>	Through-foliage detection, including in the outermost regions of the EU
<b>Topic Identifier:</b>	SEC-16-BES-2017
<b>Type of Action:</b>	RIA Research and Innovation action
<b>Deadline(s):</b>	24-08-2017 (single-stage)

**Participant Portal Weblink:**

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/topics/sec-16-bes-2017.html>

**Specific Challenge:** Member States' authorities are carrying out activities all along the European border, and have started to share operational and situational information. But several regions at the borders of the European Union are covered with forests, and face extreme temperature conditions. Detecting, locating, tracking or identifying persons and vehicles crossing the border in forested regions is extremely difficult given that technologies for surveillance through harsh unstructured environments are currently not effective. The increasing risk of irregular flows and immigration across the border with, for instance, Turkey, Ukraine, Belarus, **Russia** or Brazil makes the issue even more acute than in the past.

**Scope:** Systems should be developed that combine or improve surveillance technologies and techniques and arrays of sensors of different sorts capable to provide higher quality detection capabilities and imaging via the integration of different techniques, to achieve wide- and small-area through foliage detection, despite the canopy density, in a real operational context. They could build on airborne, satellite-based, and/or on ground based platforms.

Solutions should be tested and validated in terms of capabilities to control effectively the land border covered by a vegetation layer, in all weather conditions.

Pre-competitive research may be needed to address various stages of development, from sensor design, to the analysis and design of system configuration and to the integration and validation by (public) authorities for target detection, identification and recognition.

Overlap with the work being undertaken by border surveillance authorities in the context of the EWISA<sup>[1]</sup> project should be avoided, whilst compatibility with previous results from FP7 or H2020 projects is encouraged. Ethical and societal acceptance needs to be properly addressed.

Whereas activities will have an exclusive focus on civil applications, coordination with the activities of the European Defence Agency (EDA) may be considered with possible synergies being established with projects funded by the EDA programmes. The complementarity of such

synergies should be described comprehensively. On-going cooperation should be taken into account.

The outcome of the proposal is expected to lead to development up to Technology Readiness Level (TRL) 5 or 6; please see part G of the General Annexes.

Indicative budget: The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of € 8million would allow for this topic to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

### **Expected Impact:**

Short term:

- Improved border surveillance and search-and-rescue capabilities, especially in forested regions;

Medium term;

- Validated through-foliage detection technologies, in terms of fitness for purpose, low rate of false alarms, practicability, mobility, and cost effectiveness.

Long term:

- Demonstrated through-foliage detection technologies in the context of realistic operational scenarios, in extreme weather conditions, to be implemented in collaboration with the relevant border surveillance authorities and in regions where the Frontex Agency indicates that important irregular border crossing and smuggling may be taking place.

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[1] [http://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/192052\\_en.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/192052_en.html)

<b>Horizon 2020 Pillar:</b>	Societal Challenges
<b>Programme:</b>	Smart, green and integrated transport
<b>Call Title:</b>	2016-2017 Mobility for Growth
<b>Call Identifier:</b>	H2020-MG-2016-2017
<b>Topic Title:</b>	Future research needs and priorities in the area of transport
<b>Topic Identifier:</b>	MG-8-7-2017
<b>Type of Action:</b>	CSA Coordination and support action
<b>Deadline(s):</b>	01-02-2017 (single-stage)

**Participant Portal Weblink:**

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/topics/mg-8-7-2017.html>

**Specific Challenge:** There is a need for transport-related research activities to address new challenges as these emerge from new technological developments, identified megatrends and new policy imperatives, which all together are expected to significantly alter the current framework in which the transport sector operates.

There is already considerable knowledge produced by several studies, research activities and reports with a forward looking perspective in the area of transport but also in transport-related fields in areas like energy, climate change and digitalisation. Furthermore, global forward looking exercises which analyse megatrends (ageing, migration, urbanisation, climate change, etc) and explore scenarios also provide valuable inputs with respect to transport, related technologies and the evolution of mobility demand.

The European transport industry is a major player at a global level, seeking to maintain and improve its competitive position in a period of rapid technological changes, new business models and new political requirements (e.g post-COP 21). Transport industries are shaping their research agendas for the future which however normally, address issues that are particularly relevant for their Specific Challenge and objectives. A more integrated approach that could help bring these research agendas under a coherent framework for the benefit of European citizens and the European economy as a whole is necessary and requires an effort at European level and across all transport modes.

With a view to identifying the major research needs and priorities in the transport sector, including infrastructure, over the next decade, this topic seeks to provide a comprehensive analysis of the knowledge produced so far in the areas mentioned above and contribute to the creation of a coherent research agenda.

**Scope:** In order to meet this challenge, proposals should address all following aspects:

- Collection and analysis of transport relevant studies and reports carried out at European and international level (e.g EU, OECD, etc) as well as by main European stakeholders of the transport sector.

- Collection and analysis of similar forward looking projects at a global level including in the main and emerging competitors of the EU in the field of transport (e.g USA, Japan, **BRIC** countries, etc).
- Assessment of the impact of main political imperatives (such as the recent COP 21 and the need for drastic reduction of emissions as well as reduction of air and noise pollution) on the transport sector and in particular on its needs for technological developments and rapid adaptation.
- Assessment of the impact of main megatrends (ageing, urbanisation, migration etc) on transport research needs, with particular emphasis on possible recent developments/data available.
- Synthesis of the various analyses and outcomes mentioned above.
- Identification of main transport research needs and priorities in all transport modes and cross-modal in order to reconcile economic efficiency, competitiveness, sustainability, user convenience and inclusiveness.

The expected duration of the action is between 6-12 months.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 0.3 and 0.5 million each would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

**Expected Impact:** The work is expected to provide a comprehensive picture and integrated analysis of existing forward-looking knowledge in the transport sector. This analysis should serve as an input for the elaboration of a transport research agenda in the medium term, with long term impact on the competitiveness of the European Transport sector and on the achievement of EU policy goals.

**Delegation Exception Footnote:** This activity directly aimed at supporting the development and implementation of evidence base for R&I policies and supporting various groups of stakeholders is excluded from the delegation to the Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA) and will be implemented by the Commission services.

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

<b>Horizon 2020 Pillar:</b>	Societal Challenges
<b>Programme:</b>	Smart, green and integrated transport
<b>Call Title:</b>	2016-2017 Mobility for Growth
<b>Call Identifier:</b>	H2020-MG-2016-2017
<b>Topic Title:</b>	Protection of all road users in crashes
<b>Topic Identifier:</b>	MG-3.2-2017
<b>Type of Action:</b>	RIA Research and Innovation action
<b>Deadline(s):</b>	26-01-2017, 19-10-2017 (two-stage)

**Participant Portal Weblink:**

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/topics/mg-3.2-2017.html>

**Specific Challenge:** The continued introduction of active safety systems has the potential to reduce accidents. Nevertheless, the risk of collision and particular crash situations will still remain. An approach will be needed that will ensure improved crash safety in those circumstances. A number of societal trends add to this challenge such as the ageing population, an increase in the number of powered and non-powered two-wheelers and the introduction of green, light, sub-compact cars.

An important step forward will be to develop fully integrated safety systems and deploy them so that they provide better protection for all road users. Emerging new vehicle types and the possible use of Cooperative Intelligent Transport Systems (C-ITS) would need to be considered. The application of advanced safety features and the development of personal safety equipment can also be seen as ways to reduce fatalities and injuries to pedestrians, cyclists and riders of Powered Two Wheelers (PTWs). In addition, simulation tools (including new virtual human body models) will need to be developed to assess new safety systems and determine their effectiveness and potential impact.

With respect to competitiveness, user protection has been an area where European industry has exhibited technology leadership, but this is now being increasingly challenged worldwide.

**Scope:** Proposals should focus on one or several of the following aspects:

- Vehicle based systems such as: solutions for improved crash compatibility; optimisation of restraint systems by including pre-crash information; and methods and requirements to assess safety performance in traffic of extremely low-mass vehicles.
- Personal protection such as: development and testing of focused personal safety equipment for various road user categories, to warn them adequately and/or protect them in the most safety critical situations; and integrated assessment methods for the overall safety of road users and solutions that enhance their protection.
- Crash simulation such as: computationally efficient and robust crash simulation tools; implementation of virtual testing; and development of virtual human body models of road users and situations not currently available.

Proposed actions should focus on fully integrated safety systems.

Consideration should be taken of gender aspects such as body structure and stature and other demographic factors such as the disabled (persons of reduced mobility), ageing, obesity, etc.

Participation of SMEs with proven experience in these areas is encouraged.

Links with Member State initiatives in this area are encouraged.

In line with the strategy for EU international cooperation in research and innovation<sup>[1]</sup>, international cooperation is encouraged, in particular with Industrialised Countries (i.e. US, Japan, Canada, Australia) and **Emerging Economies** (primarily China, India, Brazil). Proposals should foresee twinning with entities participating in projects funded by US DOT<sup>[2]</sup> to exchange knowledge and experience and exploit synergies.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 4 and 9 million each would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

**Expected Impact:** By providing an integrated approach to safety systems, actions are expected to make a direct contribution to the reduction of fatalities and severity of injuries, as well as the number of injured persons. They will deliver measures that will make the 'triangle' of European road users, vehicles and infrastructure safer. In this way, actions are expected to contribute to important savings in the health system linked with the reduction of accidents and injuries.

Proposers are expected to demonstrate how the project results will have a significant impact on road safety casualties and injuries and how they will make an effective contribution to the standardisation of products and testing techniques.

A credible strategy is expected to demonstrate the future full scale manufacturing of critical products developed in the project in Europe.

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

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[1] COM(2012)497

[2] United States Department of Transportation (<http://www.dot.gov>).