

**Standing Committee for the Humanities (SCH)  
Self-Evaluation Report**



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# Contents

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<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2. Committee Membership and Organisation</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3. Committee Strategy</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4. Activities</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>5. Collaborations and Synergies</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>6. Conclusions and Vision for the Future</b>	<b>19</b>

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<b>Appendices</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Appendix A:</b> Standing Committee Membership list	23
<b>Appendix B:</b> Financial Data	26
<b>Appendix C:</b> Forward Looks	28
<b>Appendix D:</b> Exploratory Workshops	29
<b>Appendix E:</b> Scientific Networks	32
<b>Appendix F:</b> Research Networking Programmes	32
<b>Appendix G:</b> Publications of Research Networking Programmes and Scientific Networks	33
<b>Appendix H:</b> EUROCORES Programmes	39
<b>Appendix I:</b> Research Conferences	39
<b>Appendix J:</b> Interdisciplinary New Initiatives Fund	40

## Acronyms

**COST:** European Cooperation in the Field of Scientific and Technical Research

**EMRC:** European Medical Research Councils

**ERA:** European Research Area

**ERIH:** European Reference Index for the Humanities

**EUROCORES:** ESF Collaborative Research Programmes

**EW:** Exploratory Workshops

**FL:** Forward Looks

**HERA:** Humanities in the European Research Area, ERA-Net Project

**LESC:** Standing Committee for Life, Earth and Environmental Sciences

**PESC:** Standing Committee for Physical and Engineering Sciences

**RNP:** Research Networking Programmes

**SCH:** Standing Committee for the Humanities

**SCSS:** Standing Committee for the Social Sciences



# 1. Introduction

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This report was prepared in summer 2009 as a part of the quinquennial reviews of ESF Scientific Standing Committees as set down in the ESF Statute. In the *Terms of Reference* for the 2009 statutory review as set by ESF, its purpose was defined as follows:

“The Review is not to be an evaluation in the strict academic sense, nor is it competitive – its purpose is to be constructive in the future operation of the Committees and their relationships with the rest of ESF. It does not contain analysis of the output of individual scientific activities, such as Exploratory Workshops, Conferences and Research Networking Programmes, where the responsibility for delivering scientific output lies with the researchers.”

The review covering the period 2003-2008 was conducted by an International Review Panel appointed by the ESF Chief Executive. The final report of the Panel is available at ESF web site: [www.esf.org/publications/corporate-publications](http://www.esf.org/publications/corporate-publications)

All ESF Standing Committees under review were asked to prepare self-evaluation reports with the aim of providing the International Review Panel with information and data on their activity in the period under review. This report is an abridged version of the self-evaluation report prepared by the Standing Committee for the Humanities (SCH). Its purpose is to complement the vision of the role of the SCH and the humanities at ESF, as expressed in the SCH Position Paper 2007 (see under <http://www.esf.org/human>), with information and data on the organisation and activities of the Committee.

**Professor Milena Žic-Fuchs**, SCH Chair

**Dr. Nina Kancewicz-Hoffman**,  
Head of the Humanities Unit



SCH plenary meeting in Strasbourg, October 2008

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## 2. Committee Membership and Organisation

### Membership

The Committee comprises 31 members mandated to represent ESF Member Organisations from 30 countries (Belgium has two representatives, one from the Flanders and one from the French-speaking region) and a chair. 2003 was the last year of the chairmanship of Professor William Shea from Italy. During the period 2004-2008 the Committee was chaired by Professor Gretty Mirdal from Denmark.

The chair is assisted in conducting the detailed business of the Committee by the Core Group. The Core Group includes four permanent members from four major ESF contributors and four elected members as well as the chair. Care is taken to keep regional balance in the make-up of the Core Group ensuring representation of all European regions. The coverage of scholarly disciplines and gender balance are to a great extent determined by the gender of the four permanent members and their domains of competence.

A complete list of SCH members for the period 2003-2008 is available in *Appendix A*.

### Disciplinary coverage

SCH membership covers the following disciplines:

- anthropology
- archaeology
- art, art history and arts
- classical studies
- history
- history and philosophy of science
- languages and philologies
- linguistics
- literature and literary studies
- music and musicology
- Oriental and African studies
- pedagogical and educational research
- philosophy
- psychology
- religious studies and theology

Achieving a satisfactory coverage of all disciplines within the SCH membership is always a challenge. There are disciplines which are usually overrepresented (e.g. literary studies, history) and ones which are often missing (e.g. art history, anthropology, Oriental and African studies). This imbalanced coverage of humanities disciplines reflects the domains of expertise represented at European universities and research institutes and is difficult to avoid. To ensure expertise in fields which are temporarily unrepresented on the Committee the SCH has been nominating subject representatives who assist the Committee and attend meetings as necessary.

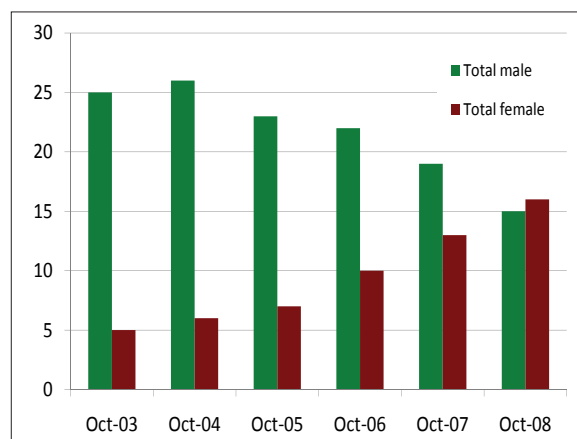


Fig. 1. Gender balance of SCH members (2003-2008)

During the period under review subject representatives for Islamic studies, linguistics and anthropology have been periodically invited.

The gender balance of the SCH has improved constantly and significantly during the period under review and reached a 50/50 balance in 2008 (Fig. 1).

### Collaboration with Member Organisations in the nomination process

Since 2007 the SCH has been requesting multiple nominations so as to meet Committee needs for disciplinary and gender coverage. Some Member Organisations positively respond to this request while others do not for various reasons. The improvement process is very slow and if real progress on this issue is expected it should be taken up at the ESF level.

Some organisations nominate, as SCH members, ex-officio chairs of research councils or boards. In such cases disciplinary or gender priorities are not taken into account. On the other hand, these members offer a direct link to policy making in the humanities in their respective countries.

### Observers

Observers affiliated to the SCH during the period under review have represented the following institutions and organisations: the European Commission DG Research; the COST DC Individuals, Societies and Health (DC ISCH, formerly TC SSH), the Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities; the Social Sciences & Humanities Research Council of Canada; the National Endowment for Humanities (US), the National Science Foundation (US).

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## Organisation of the Committee's work

The Committee works in plenary and Core Group meetings and through electronic communication when appropriate.

Two plenary meetings of 1.5 days' duration take place each year. The spring meeting is usually hosted by a Member Organisation to foster closer contacts between the Committee and the Member Organisation (for details see chapter 'Communication with Member Organisations'). The autumn meeting usually takes place in Strasbourg to keep a link between SCH members and the ESF. At the spring meeting recommendations on the selection of proposals for new Research Networking Programmes are adopted while at the autumn meeting Exploratory Workshop proposals are selected.

The Core Group meets twice a year, in February and in June. The February meeting is a full day meeting focusing on strategic activities. The June meeting is usually shorter and is followed by a full-day meeting with Member Organisations. Between meetings the Core Group works electronically and through telephone conferences. The introduction of an additional meeting of the Core Group in early autumn may be considered, as the gap between June and February is too long and some strategic decisions need to be made at that time in preparation for the October plenary meeting.

The Committee also works through advisory and working groups. The advisory groups are convened to prepare recommendations for the selection of Exploratory Workshop and Research Networking Programme proposals. They usually meet before a plenary to prepare recommendations for approval by the Committee.

Regarding the development of its strategic activities, SCH often nominates dedicated working groups. For example, a working group was established in 2004 to lead the work on the European Reference Index for the Humanities. The group was later transformed into the ERIH Steering Committee. In 2008, a working group on Research Infrastructures was also established. The group prepared a preliminary statement for a position paper on Research Infrastructures in the Humanities for ESFRI and still continues its work on this strategic topic.

## Communication with Member Organisations

ESF is a membership-based organisation and communication with Member Organisations is essential for its success and the success of the actions undertaken by the Standing Committees. Implementing a successful communication strategy with ESF Member Organisations remains, however, a challenge for several reasons. The

challenge lies in the diversity of the structures of the Member Organisations (e.g. research funding agency vs. research performing organisation vs. a learned society) with different internal communication channels and decision-making models as well as in the nature of their relations with governmental policy-makers. Some organisations benefit from almost complete freedom in setting their research agendas, whereas in other countries research councils are directly dependent on government ministries so that their research agendas are often influenced or defined by political priorities.

Between 1998 and 2003 the SCH published seven issues of the newsletter entitled 'Reflections'. Since then the SCH has been informing Member Organisations about its strategy and activities through three main channels: (1) Member Organisations are given access to agendas, papers and minutes of the SCH meetings; (2) once a year a meeting of the SCH Core Group with Member Organisations is organised as previously mentioned; (3) between meetings relevant information is sent to Member Organisations electronically on a case by case basis. Plenary and Core Group meetings hosted by Member Organisations offer additional opportunities for closer contacts as meeting agendas usually include a presentation by a high-level representative of the hosting Member Organisation and very often a visit to an affiliated research institution.

The annual meetings of the SCH Core Group with Member Organisation representatives are the main opportunity for an exchange of information. In recent years, these meetings have mainly been devoted to reporting on the main SCH activities and discussing priorities for the future. However, since 2007 achieving closer interaction on strategic priorities between the SCH and the Member Organisations has been the focus of these annual meetings. They aim to create a platform for dialogue on science policy issues at the European level through focused strategic discussions with presentations from Member Organisation representatives and researchers if appropriate. One of the objectives has been to improve coordination of existing and planned scientific initiatives at the national level through ESF mediation.

It is felt that communication with Member Organisations should be further improved. Stress should be laid on a two-way dialogue. The adoption of an electronic SCH newsletter, if selective and permanent, combined with further improvement of the format and the programmes of the annual SCH Core Group-Member Organisation meetings ensuring the participation of key decision makers from Member Organisations might help strengthen communication channels.

Information exchange between Committee members and their respective Member Organisations, which inci-

## 2. Committee Membership and Organisation

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dentally have nominated them, is a very important channel of communication. Committee members are required to consult and inform their Member Organisations about the activities of the Committee, as stipulated in the ESF Statute.

### **Interactions with ESF Governance and decision-making process**

As with all other Standing Committees, the SCH works within ESF structures and strategies and through ESF Instruments. Therefore, close interactions with ESF governance and an effective flow of information as well as a transparent decision-making process are important for the work of the Committee. The introduction in 2005 of regular meetings of Standing Committee chairs with the CEO and subsequently the membership of SC chairs at the Science Advisory Board (SAB) has created efficient channels for information flow and has ensured participation in decision making with regard to strategic and scholarly activities.

The General Assembly offers the forum for an interaction of Standing Committee chairs with high-level representatives of ESF Member Organisations. A new approach, introduced in 2009 and in which chairs are invited to present the strategy and achievements of their Committees at the Governing Council, is seen as very promising by the SCH.



### 3. Committee Strategy

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The Standing Committee for the Humanities was established at ESF in 1977 and since then ESF has been a unique European organisation in which the humanities have had the opportunity to create and implement their own strategy and policy. This situation has created a favourable environment for the strengthening of the role and position of the humanities in the European Research Area as recommended in the 2003 Review. The SCH has taken advantage of this opportunity to achieve higher visibility and develop a stronger role and position for the humanities in the ERA and beyond.

#### **SCH Mission**

The SCH Position Paper published in 2007 defines the Committee's mission as follows:

On behalf of the ESF Member Organisations, the Standing Committee for the Humanities will contribute to the development of the ESF science policy agenda and provide expert advice on science policy actions at the European level in the field of its responsibilities. It will work proactively

- to identify priority research areas for the humanities,
- to advance collaboration and co-ordination in basic research in the humanities,
- to foster excellent, international – and where appropriate – transdisciplinary research,
- to strengthen the voice of the European humanities, and to continue making the case for better conditions for research in the humanities in Europe.

The ultimate objective of the SCH operations is to act as a catalyst for the acquisition of new knowledge in the humanities, thus enabling its Member Organisations to fund research recognised to be excellent at a European and international level.

#### **Directions, strategy and priorities of the Committee since the last review**

The years 2003-2008 witnessed a transformation of the role of the Standing Committee from a proposal-selecting and grant-awarding body into a centrally placed and authoritative voice in the humanities research landscape of Europe. It is at the service of the scholarly communities and the ESF Member Organisations alike and works towards the identification of research needs and the implementation of priorities and excellence-driven research initiatives.

In the period 2003-2008 the following strategic directions and priorities, based on the recommendations of the 2003 Review and in line with the ESF Strategic Plan 2006-2010, were pursued:

1. The Committee focused on strategic science policy matters as recommended in the 2003 Review through developing strategic and foresight activities, e.g. the Position Paper (2007), the Humanities Spring and its Manifesto (2007), the European Reference Index for the Humanities (ERIH; 2003-2008); a preliminary statement for a position document on Research Infrastructures for ESFRI (2008).
2. A more structured way of communication and cooperation with the EC, also recommended in the 2003 Review, has been developed. The membership of SCH-members (*in casu* the Chair) in high-level advisory committees of the EC (e.g., the EURAB which has been instrumental in the preparation of FP7), the fact of having an Observer from the Commission taking an active role at the SCH meetings, as well as informal contacts with the Directorate for Research, have had a considerable impact on the inclusion in FP7 of the humanities as an independent area for funding for the first time in the history of the Framework Programmes.
3. The Committee continued its strong support for the EUROCORES Programmes; the SCH had a pioneering role in the establishment of the EUROCORES instrument launching in 2003 the first ESF EUROCORES Programme 'Origin of Man, Language and Languages' (OMLL).
4. The SCH has been a partner in Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA) ERA-NET. This collaboration has strengthened the position of the humanities in the ERA and also intensified ESF SCH collaboration with Member Organisations.
5. Interdisciplinary initiatives and projects have been at the centre of the Committee's interests.
6. The quality and efficiency of evaluation processes including peer review have been greatly improved at ESF in general and within the humanities in particular, as also recommended in the 2003 Review.

## 4. Activities

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The SCH possesses a portfolio of activities and projects within all ESF instruments. The Committee has developed *ad hoc* activities within its remit and also participates in such activities developed by other Standing and Expert Committees.

Both the scientific community and the national research funding institutions have different needs at different periods. In the lifetime of the SCH, there has been a period when networking was of utmost importance for humanities research in Europe. Since 2002, the Member Organisations have expressed a need for more strategic activities on the part of the ESF in order to better monitor promising openings, new areas and horizons in the humanities. It is possible that we are now witnessing a new phase, where the SCH, in addition to the above, would primarily be involved in the different stages of preparation of applications for larger European programmes of excellence.

Information on funding allocated to SCH activities from the ESF general and *à la carte* budgets is available in *Appendix B*.

Data from both tables indicate that more SCH strategic activities (Forward Looks, Exploratory Workshops and *ad hoc* initiatives like ESF-COST Synergy and INIF projects) took place while networking and synergy activities are still strong and stay at a stable level.

### Strategic activities

The Committee has developed its strategic role through its strategic activities, a selection of which is described below. While the Committee is convinced that these activities contribute to the advancement of research in the humanities and to the strengthening of the role of the humanities in the ERA and beyond, it is also aware that a stronger focus will be needed in the future.

#### SCH Position Paper 2007

As a frame for the SCH long-term strategy, a position paper on the role of the SCH and the humanities at ESF and in the new European research landscape was published. The SCH Position Paper aimed to outline the key issues facing humanities and thus put the SCH at the centre of attention. It notably sharpened the profile of the SCH vis-à-vis other agencies and networks in Europe that speak of, define and fund humanities research, while at the same time referred to the objectives of the ESF Strategic Plan (see under [www.esf.org/human](http://www.esf.org/human)).

#### Humanities Spring 2007

The Humanities Spring concept and format stem from the conviction that the earlier contact is made with young researchers, the better European cooperation is in the

long term. By launching this event, the SCH wished to mobilise the creative potential of the next generation of leading humanities scholars. A group of 21 young scholars was selected through an open call for proposals, and each were invited to debate possible and/or desired futures for humanities research in Europe. Challenges and opportunities faced by humanities scholarship in the globalised context of research were also addressed. The discussions were led by six senior scholars from different fields of the humanities.

The conference resulted in a manifesto for the humanities in Europe, identifying among others some major topics that illustrate the potential of humanities research. This list includes issues such as Europe's Islamic past and its future, the North/South divide, the consequences and developments of new media and technologies, as well as the constant change and complexity of cultures, politics, education and social structures. It further identified the conditions for success of humanities research, requiring among others a dialogue between disciplines and cooperation with the natural, technological and social sciences as critical and equal partners.

It is foreseen that the Humanities Spring event will be repeated every two years.

### European Young Academy

The 2<sup>nd</sup> ESF SCH Humanities Spring "From Learned Societies to Knowledge-Based Society: Towards a European Young Academy?" (June 2009) was a preparatory event to explore the ESF – ALLEA joint initiative of creating a European Young Academy. The concept of the European Young Academy was developed during 2008 from the 1<sup>st</sup> Humanities Spring together by SCH and ALLEA with support from a high-level ESF-ALLEA meeting in early 2008. 21 participants, coming from all areas of research, were selected from about 40 applications. At the three-day workshop they discussed the role of science and scientists in a changing society, and the potential contribution of the next generation of researchers.

The project will create a platform for the best young scientists to articulate, at a European level and across languages and scientific disciplines, their concerns about the contribution of their own fields of research to the future shape of European science and societies at large. With a governance structure and (s)election mechanisms modelled on traditional academies (classes of sciences and letters), EYA thus will aim at rejuvenating the concept of the public academic. The project will benefit from the experiments with "young academies" in some European countries (e.g. Germany, the Netherlands, and Austria).

**Table 1.** Overview of the number of activities within the SCH's remit 2003-2008.

Activity	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Research Conferences	-	-	-	2	4	3
EUROCORES Programmes	1	1	1	3	5	6
Exploratory Workshops	13	16	16	18	16	22
Forward Looks	2	2	1	2	3	3
Interdisciplinary Initiatives (INIF)	-	-	-	2	3	2
Networks	9	7	5	1	-	-
Research Networking Programmes	4	5	3	4	4	5

\* Activities spanning several years are counted once each year of their duration.

\*\* Trans-committee proposals are counted several times in the subdivision by units.

### Strategic workshops

Since 2005, ESF Standing Committees have received dedicated budgets for strategic activities. Since then, each year, the SCH identifies research areas, topics or issues that require attention and support. They are usually developed and discussed through strategic workshops led by small working groups from among Committee members. Some events are developed together with other international organisations. Strategic events often lead to follow-up activities.

#### ***Pathways of Human Dignity: from cultural traditions to a new paradigm*** (2006-2007)

Collaboration with and co-sponsorship of the International Union of Academies (notably: Catalonia, Israel and Morocco), UNESCO, CIPSH and CISS, made it possible for a series of co-sponsored workshops (culminating in an ESF Research Conference) encompassing all aspects of the selected topic from religious studies to bioethics to take place.

#### ***Central and Eastern Europe Scholarship in the Humanities: harnessing the assets*** (2008)

In 2007, the SCH decided to develop an initiative aimed at better understanding the opportunities for and obstacles to humanities scholarship in central and eastern European (CEE) countries. The strategic workshop was hosted by the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences in Sofia with some 30 invited participants including CEE countries to discuss measures necessary to better harness assets in scholarship in central and Eastern Europe for European collaborative research.

A better dissemination of knowledge about research developments across linguistic divides and a better coordination of research-funding structures were identified as desirable.

#### ***Literary and cultural studies: the future*** (2008)

The workshop aimed at exploring and defining literary and cultural studies with a view to further developing

their potential in Europe and beyond. Discussions were focused around the following questions:

(1) What are 'literary/literary & cultural studies' in the 21<sup>st</sup> century?

(2) Where are literary studies going?

(3) How can we take credit for the societal value we have already produced?

(4) How can we further develop the field's potential for societal added-value?

The workshop involved 20 academics (senior and early-career) representing a range of literary specialists and 13 nations including Croatia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Luxembourg, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, the UK & the USA.

As a follow-up to the workshop, an ESF-COST synergy initiative *Cultural Literacy in Contemporary Europe* has been developed. The aim of the project is to publish an ESF Science Policy Briefing.

### Summer schools

It is the SCH's conviction that summer schools are a necessary and useful instrument to help build the next generation of scholars. Summer schools are one of the activities supported by Research Networking Programmes as well as EUROCORES programmes and the SCH welcomes the fact that steering and scientific committees of the programmes organise them as a part of their activities. In addition, the Standing Committee for the Humanities has over the last few years granted support to a small number of independent summer schools (e.g. *Language Typology*, September 2003; *Chinese Studies*, September 2005).

### Forward Looks

The SCH pioneered this activity, launching, in 2002, the first ESF Forward Look on *Immigration and the Construction of Identities in Contemporary Europe (ICICE)* under the chairmanship of Professor Gretty Mirdal.

## 4. Activities

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Following the adoption of the ESF Strategic Plan an increasing emphasis has been placed on Forward Looks as the flagship instrument of ESF. The procedure for this instrument has been mainly top-down, with proposals either originating within the Standing Committee, or being suggested by Member Organisations. In 2005, there was an open call to the scientific community, in 2006 a call to Member Organisations and, since 2007, an open call to Member Organisations. Independently of the call modality, the ESF Governing Council is the body that formally approves the launch of Forward Looks. The list of FLs within the remit of the SCH can be found in *Appendix C*.

In order to better define the process of identifying foresight topics and methodologies for the humanities (also vis-à-vis interdisciplinary proposals and social-science-based topics) the SCH created a foresight working group. The group prepared the humanities foresight workshop of December 2006. The workshop brought together foresight theoreticians and practitioners as well as representatives of a wide range of humanities disciplines. It was an excellent introduction to the task, which is an expanding activity of the SCH.

### **The European Reference Index for the Humanities (ERIH)**

ERIH has been one of the major strategic activities of the SCH during the period 2003-2008. The aim of the project, launched at the request of ESF Member Organisations in 2002, is to create a tool to better access and assess European research output in the humanities. It is vital to raise the profile of and to improve access to humanities research that is conducted in Europe, in different languages and in (geographically or linguistically) smaller, sometimes circumscribed research communities. ERIH offers a unique opportunity to do this. The project also responds to a need – identified by the humanities community and the SCH – to develop adequate evaluation instruments for the humanities. Currently, available assessment tools – modelled as they are on the natural sciences – do not sufficiently cater for the multilingual research production in European humanities.

The project completed its first phase in 2007 by publishing 14 so-called ‘initial lists’. This enterprise was jointly funded by ESF and the European Commission through the ERA-NET ‘Humanities in the European Research Area’ (HERA). Information on the ERIH project is available on the ESF web site: [www.esf.org/erih](http://www.esf.org/erih)

The second phase of the ERIH project, namely the revision of the ‘initial lists’ based on feedback received from editors, publishers and researchers, will be completed by the end of 2010. This phase has been funded on an *à la carte* basis by a group of 22 ESF Member Organisations and by ESF.

ERIH is a timely project that has substantially advanced debates about the impact and appropriate evaluation mechanisms of humanities research in Europe as well as globally. The strong involvement of the scholarly community in the project has stimulated lively discussion among humanities researchers and funders about topics such as bibliometrics, open access, and the meaning of (inter)national publication cultures in general. The project has increased interest not only in Europe but also among funding agencies in Africa, Asia, the Americas and Australasia. It has also raised expectations and triggered criticism which is being taken into account in the further development of the index.

ERIH is a large undertaking requiring a long-term strategy, and substantial financial support. The ESF, through SCH, accepted the crucial role of launching and leading this initiative. The ESF Humanities Unit, under the leadership of the SCH and the ERIH Steering Committee, is striving to maintain the quality and pace of the process with limited resources. The sustainability of ERIH is an important issue: for the future, ERIH needs a solid organisational structure and a clear and feasible strategy, including a financial plan. It is the aim of the SCH and the ESF to establish ERIH as a long-term, independent project.

### **Humanities in the European Research Area ERA NET (HERA ERA NET) 2004-2009**

HERA is an ERA-NET project involving 16 national humanities research funding agencies and the ESF. The overall objectives of HERA are to stimulate international research cooperation in the humanities and to overcome fragmentation of research in the humanities in Europe. By advancing new and innovative collaborative research agendas HERA enables the humanities to play a dynamic role in the ERA and within the EU Framework Programmes. It also aims to improve cooperation between a large number of research-funding agencies in Europe and set up joint research programmes as well as establishing best practices in science management within the humanities.

In 2008, the SCH coordinated the organisation of the 4<sup>th</sup> HERA Conference and the 1<sup>st</sup> European Conference for Collaborative Humanities Research (ECCHR) that brought to the fore researchers supported by major public supranational research funders in the humanities: FP7, including ERC, ESF, COST and HERA.

The ESF SCH was responsible, in 2008, for the preparation of the HERA Joint Research Programmes (HERA JRP) that was launched in January 2009, namely “Cultural Dynamics” and “Creativity and Innovation”. The Programmes are supported by 13 national partners under a common funding mechanism (€12 million contributions



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from partners with a €4 million top-up from the European Commission under the Era-Net Plus scheme). ESF has been assigned as the handling agency for the HERA Joint Research Programmes and is responsible for the management of the call for proposals, the peer-review process, the project funding and the scientific-networking activities.

### **ESF call-based instruments**

Scholarly activities in the humanities often concentrate on focused research questions identified by individual researchers or research groups. It is possible, within the humanities, to achieve excellent scientific results with smaller teams and limited resources. Some of these smaller, bottom-up cooperative initiatives serve as preparatory phases for bigger, complex programmes. ESF has a unique role to play for humanities research in Europe as it offers a set of instruments that are not available in other European funding agencies. The ESF instruments are suitable for bottom-up-defined, individual topics (EWs, RNPs, ECRPs and Conferences) as well as for larger themes (EUROCORES Programmes); they support networking and/or research activities, and they offer different levels of funding. The SCH highly values the role ESF instruments play in the development of international collaboration for humanities research and pays a lot of attention to these instruments.

However, the Committee has also noted that a growing number of instruments are contributing to the complexity of the European research landscape. Therefore, the Committee suggests that the present variety of instruments be streamlined into a smaller portfolio of clearly defined instruments taking also into account the character and role COST Actions are playing in the European landscape. ESF instruments should be defined from the applicants' as well as the funding agencies' perspectives. From the applicants' point of view a clear, user-friendly grid-type description is needed, so that with one click, differences are easily identified and instruments that best fit their objectives found. From the Member Organisations' point of view, multiplying the types of instruments implies difficult financial decisions as the administration of the instruments is made more expensive. From the perspective of applicants and Member Organisations alike too many instruments generate inefficiency and low success rates.

The 2003 Review recommended improving access of different national communities to the ESF instruments. This has been implemented through an annual publication of a leaflet advertising all open calls. The leaflet is widely distributed to the scientific community at ESF meetings, sent to scientific institutions and published on the ESF web pages. Member Organisations have been

encouraged to disseminate this information too. The SCH has made a special effort to circulate the EW call so as to promote a wider access to this very useful instrument. In 2008, the number of proposals within the SCH's remit reached a record number of 173 proposals.

However, the increasing number of proposals received aggravates the issue of the decreasing success rates among all ESF calls. The low and ever-diminishing success rates are of special concern to the Committee. This will be discussed further in the following chapters.

The Committee noted that the number of proposals led by researchers from Central and Eastern European countries is still not reflecting the scientific potential of these countries. Following the recommendations of the 2003 Review, the SCH has paid particular attention to the improvement of the quality and effectiveness of the evaluation processes including peer review. The implementation of harmonised rules and calendars across instruments and committees, the introduction of the Pool of Reviewers etc. led to concrete changes: numbers of reviews per proposals are now stable and the process is more efficient. However, the Committee feels that still more referees from outside Europe and from Central and East European countries should be included in future. Also improving information and instructions for referees would improve the quality and efficiency of the referees work and the evaluation process.

### **Exploratory Workshops**

Exploratory Workshops are very popular among the humanities community. They create opportunities to explore new research directions and start new initiatives with limited administrative and organisational effort. The SCH pays particular attention to this instrument which allows it to select, in a competitive way, excellent small projects that could lead to larger innovative activities.

During the period under review, the number of awarded workshops within the SCH's remit grew from 13 in 2003 to 22 in 2008 with the total number of awards being 101. The list of awarded EWs is attached in *Appendix D*.

The overall proportion of SCH awards among the total number of ESF awards has grown continuously and reached 37% in 2008. However, with a growing number of submitted proposals the success rate in 2008 went down to 18% ESF-wide and 13% for the SCH, making it a highly competitive instrument.

Through the formulation of the EW call text and selection criteria ESF and the SCH have promoted the role of Exploratory Workshops as strategic events which should lead to larger initiatives. This view is also held by SCH rapporteurs who regularly attend Exploratory Workshops in order to stimulate follow-up activities and

## 4. Activities

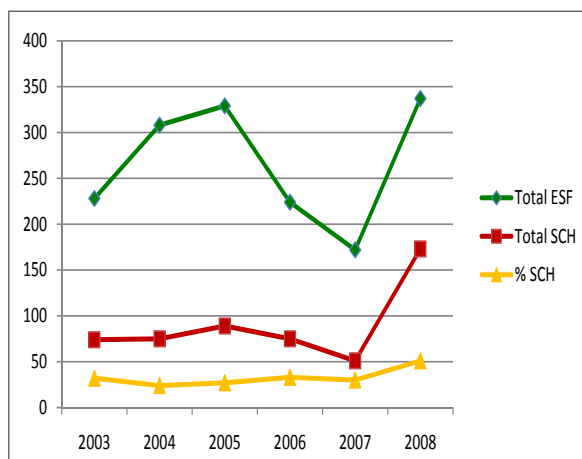


Fig. 2. Number of Exploratory Workshop applications received under common call

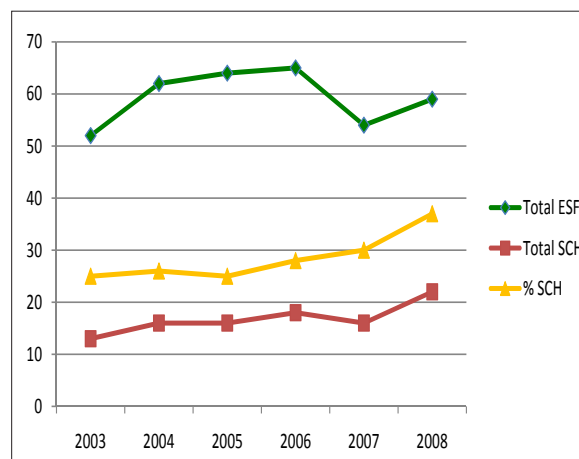


Fig.3. Number of awarded Exploratory Workshops

create links with other projects under the SCH lead. This, in turn, has led to a notable increase in the number of initiatives stemming from EWs. The Committee will develop and implement mechanisms to better monitor these follow-up initiatives and integrate outputs of EWs in its overall strategy.

### Scientific Networks

Calls for ESF Scientific Network proposals were organised between 1985 and 2003, with the last awards granted in 2003. 10 networks within the SCH's remit were running during the period 2003-2008. The list of awarded networks is given in *Appendix E*.

Networks used to be the preferred instrument of humanities scholars, as they were run on a rather small scale but allowed for a variety of networking activities as well as the publication of books, which are among the most important outcomes of humanities projects.

The great advantage of Networks over Research Networking Programmes was that their funding came from the ESF general budget, which meant that the final decision to fund proposals recommended by a Standing Committee lay with the ESF Network Group and that the funding was available immediately.

### Research Networking Programmes (former Scientific Programmes)

During the period 2003-2008 a total of eight RNPs were running under SCH; six of them were launched within this period. The list of awarded Programmes is attached in *Appendix F*.

RNPs are a very successful instrument within the SCH. They have promoted a culture of international networking which had not been common in the humanities. They also facilitate pursuing topics which can only be properly researched at the European level.

		Number of applications			Number of awards			Success rate (%)
		Single committee	Inter-disciplinary	Total	Single committee	Inter-disciplinary	Total	
2003	ESF	16	9	25	3	1	4	16
	SCH	3	2	5	1	0	1	20
	%	19	22	20	33	0	25	-

Note: no further calls after May 2003

Table 2. Number of applications for Scientific Networks received under common call against number of awards

**Representations of the Past. The Writing of National Histories in Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Europe (NHIST), 2003-2008**

This Research Networking Programme began with the hypothesis that history has been one of the most important ingredients in the construction of national identities in Europe. This was not, *per se*, a particularly innovative statement, as it had been offered by a number of previous historians with regard to their own country. The originality of this project, however, lay in its willingness to overcome the Cold War divide and to bring together the historiographies of former Western and Eastern Europe, in order to arrive at a comprehensive typology of national-history writing throughout Europe (transnational history is the current more fashionable term) from the early nineteenth century through the end of the twentieth century. Indeed, this was something that had never been done, in such a comprehensive fashion, by any individual historian or group of historians.

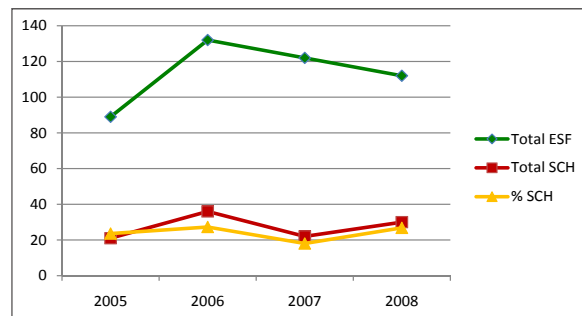
The steering committee, co-ordinated by Prof. Stefan Berger (UK), and two Swiss historians, Christoph Conrad and Guy P. Marchal, led an impressive group of senior and junior scholars, several dozen of them, through five years of seminars, conferences, and organising meetings held on both sides of the former Cold War divide, producing a good number of written publications along the way including newsletters, articles, edited collections, and monographs.

How the results achieved by this group will filter down to the European community of historians and affect their research and writing cannot be assessed at this point, as it normally takes years, if not an entire generation, to change historiographical paradigms. What is certain, however, is that the group has provided the community of scholars with an impressive array of consistent new food for thought in the form of historiographical articles disseminated in first-rate scholarly journals published in several European countries. Furthermore, the six-volume series published by Palgrave Macmillan (four published, two forthcoming in 2010), as well as the consistent number of companion volumes (four out, two to appear in 2009, one forthcoming in 2010) and the special issues of historiographical journals (two published) offer ample room for overall reflection and debate.

The European character of this project, the involvement of so many, if not all, the countries and scholarly communities of Europe, besides the personal involvement of a good number of junior historians who will certainly be part of the leading group of the next generation of European historians, fully justifies the effort taken upon itself by ESF.

Note: the text above is based on the report by the SCH member performing the final evaluation of the Programme.

Until 2005, when the first common call for RNP proposals across all ESF committees was introduced, proposals were approved on a case by case basis and were not very numerous. Since then, the number of applications has been growing steadily and their quality has improved greatly.



Note: a common call for RNP proposals has been in existence since 2005

Fig. 4. Number of Research Networking Programme applications received under common call (2005-2008)

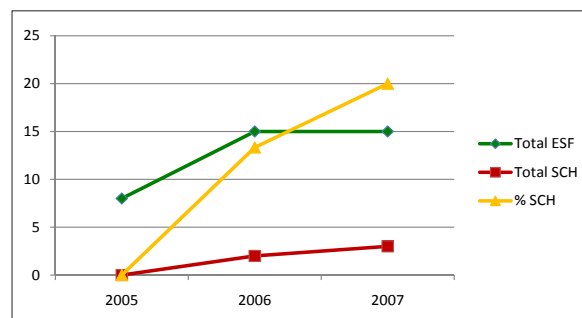


Fig. 5. Number of launched Research Networking Programmes under common call (2005-2007\*)

\* Information on launched programmes under the 2008 call was not available at the time of writing

The Committee applies very strict quality criteria when selecting proposals to be recommended to Member Organisations for funding. However, even excellent proposals are often not all launched due to insufficient funding from Member Organisations. The number of awarded programmes is very low (one to three new programmes within the SCH's remit launched annually). The success rate of RNP proposals is particularly low (8-12% during the period 2003-2008 across ESF). Moreover, a very long time elapses between the submission of the proposals and their launch (at least 14 months) as ESF must wait for the funding decisions of all involved Member Organisations. This low success rate is difficult for the Committee to accept and the *à la carte* funding model is of great concern. It is felt that researchers are committing substantial time and effort to prepare applications; the ESF office and the Committee are sub-

## 4. Activities

sequently investing a lot of effort in identifying excellent proposals when in the end only a small fraction of them is funded by Member Organisations. This situation undermines both the applicants' and the Committee's efforts and poses the question of the future of the instrument.

### ESF scientific publications in the humanities

Research Networking Programmes, Scientific Networks as well as Exploratory Workshops within the SCH's remit have published in the past 30 years almost 400 publications in the form of monographs, book series, edited volumes, journal issues and conference proceedings of which more than 70 were published in the years 2003-2008. These publications represent solid output from ESF-funded projects in the humanities and a significant contribution to the advancement of research. The list of publications resulting from ESF/SCH activities from the period 2003-2008 is available in *Appendix G*.

Publications are also contributing to the ESF SCH visibility through agreements with publishers on the inclusion of the ESF logo and the acknowledgement of the ESF's contribution. In order to increase the visibility of these publications to the scholarly community, but also to Member Organisations, a project to create a catalogue of all ESF humanities publications will be launched. A dedicated section of the ESF website where publications will be presented, including cover pages, summaries and links to the publishing houses will be developed. In addition, a pilot project on the impact of the publications through tracing their reviews and citations is planned.

### EUROCORES

The first ever EUROCORES Programme launched by ESF in 2003, 'Origin of Man, Language and Languages', was in the Humanities domain. The EUROCORES scheme has continuously been highly valued by the SCH for contributing to the development of a European strategy in the humanities. It is an excellent combination of a bottom-up and strategic approach as EUROCORES Themes are put forward by the scholarly community and selected on the basis of their scientific excellence. At the same time, the selection of Themes has a very strong influence on the general strategy of humanities research in Europe. The process allows the identification of broad topics which will benefit from a European approach and coordination. SCH acknowledges that EUROCORES is one of the few instruments available in the European research funding landscape that supports European collaborative humanities research on such a large scale.

In total 8 EUROCORES Programmes have been launched since 2003 under the SCH's responsibility. The

list of launched EUROCORES Programmes is attached in *Appendix H*. The number of proposals for new Themes is rather stable ranging between 10 and 14 when number of launched Programmes stays between one and two. The success rate ranges from 7-20%.

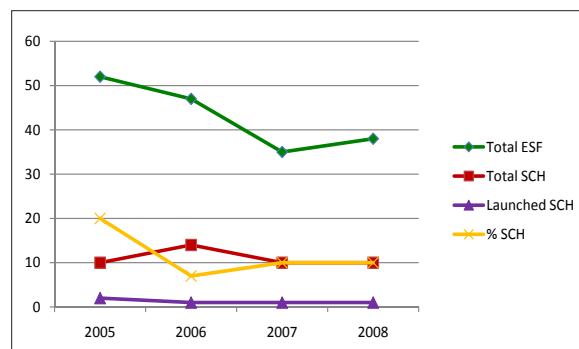


Fig. 6. Number of EUROCORES applications received under common call (2005-2008)

### ESF Research Conferences

ESF Research Conferences in the Humanities have been taking place within a partnership with Linköping University (Sweden). The list of conferences is to be found in *Appendix I*. Members of the Standing Committee are invited to participate in the evaluation and selection of proposals for conference topics. They are also participating in the conferences as rapporteurs to create links with other activities of the Committee. While the Committee is of the opinion that the conference scheme is in general useful for humanities researchers, they would welcome certain improvements in the format of conferences and the profiles of the participants (give more visibility to young researchers, achieve gender balance).

In recent years, the Conferences Unit has been setting up more partnerships within the humanities field (e.g. ESF-Bielefeld-ZiF Conferences in Social Sciences and Humanities or Interdisciplinary Natural and Social Sciences ESF-FMSH-Entre-Sciences Conferences). Committee members are routinely asked to sit on the Steering Committees of these partnerships. While the Committee is supporting the setting up of new partnerships, at the same time it would also like to be involved in the selection and definition stage of the partnerships so that the desired quality of outcome is achieved.

### Follow-up on awarded projects, dissemination and impact of outputs

The 2003 Review recommended monitoring and a *post hoc* evaluation of funded projects as well as better dissemination of outputs and their use for initiating strategic activities. This has been addressed by rapporteurs (who report back to the Committee) regularly attending EWs



### EUROCORES Programme *Consciousness in a Natural and Cultural Context (CNCC)*

At the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, we know more than ever about the function and anatomy of the neural systems underlying human experience. However, nothing close to an explanation has been proposed for the phenomenon of consciousness. In fact, *Science* magazine recently ranked the issue of consciousness second in its Top 25 of big questions facing science over the next quarter century.

The source of this impasse may be a too narrow focus on the neural basis of consciousness. Consciousness depends on the brain, without doubt. But perhaps the brain enables consciousness *only given a broader embedding*. Perhaps *consciousness only arises in context*? Considering a broader context – the body, the environment, social structures, etc. – opens up the question to perspectives made available by humanities and social sciences. One of the important challenges is then to integrate these philosophical clarifications and conceptualizations with well-designed experiments and modern technology.

The EUROCORES programme CNCC aims to contribute to this challenge. The programme offers a framework for researchers from the humanities, social and natural sciences to build joint research projects. In these projects,

empirical data can serve to challenge and validate theoretical analyses, while conceptual analyses can provide directions and tools for the empirical scientists.

In their mid-term evaluation, the Review Panel found the CNCC programme “exemplary for interdisciplinary studies”. Their report states that the CNCC programme fosters top-quality consciousness research in Europe and beyond and is associated with some of the most important thinking in consciousness studies at the moment. The new wave of ideas emerging from the CNCC programme is becoming more and more accepted as part of the broader, mainstream scientific community on consciousness, hereby strengthening the visibility of the European contribution to the scientific study of consciousness. The 5 CPRs already demonstrate substantial productivity, producing books and volumes with top publishers (such as Oxford University Press) and publishing cutting edge work with top-rated peer-refereed journals (e.g. *BBS*, *JOP*, *PPR*, *Mind*, *Mind & Language*, *Social Neuroscience*, *Science*, *Nature*). The Programme has achieved strongly interdisciplinary character and the non-trivial integration of empirical research (psychology, neuroscience) and conceptual research (philosophy).

and Conferences and giving advice on how to develop follow-up activities. In the case of RNPs, the Committee has recently started inviting Steering Committee Chairs to present their mid-term and final reports at plenary meetings.

Further development of proper procedures is still needed for channelling outcomes of these activities into strategic activities.

		Number of applications			Number of awards			Success rate (%)
		Single committee	Inter-disciplinary	Total	Single committee	Inter-disciplinary	Total	
2005	ESF	12	40	52	3	10	13	25
	SCH	0	4	4	0	1	1	25
	%	0	10	8	0	10	8	-
2006	ESF	38	14	52	12	2	14	27
	SCH	3	7	10	1	1	2	20
	%	8	50	19	8	50	14	-
2007	ESF	35	12	47	10	3	13	28
	SCH	3	5	8	1	1	2	25
	%	9	42	17	10	33	15	-
2008*	ESF	62	21	83	-*	-*	-*	-
	SCH	6	17	23	-	-	-	-
	%	10	81	28	-	-	-	-

\* information not available at the time of writing

**Table 3.** Number of applications for Research Conferences received under common call against number of awards

## 5. Collaborations and Synergies

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The collaboration between the humanities and other scientific endeavours is today closer than it was just a few decades ago. This can be considered as an achievement from all perspectives and not only from the humanities' perspective. The ESF, through the present constellation of its Standing and Expert Committees as well as through its instruments and activities, has created a uniquely suitable environment encouraging this development. The SCH has taken advantage of this opportunity, putting collaborations across research domains and research communities at the centre of its strategy.

### **Trans-committee collaborations within ESF and interdisciplinarity**

Collaboration with other Committees is very important for the SCH. The development of cross-committee interdisciplinary initiatives has been the focus of the Committee's activities in recent years. An improvement of the relationship between the SCH and the hard sciences Committees has been observed during the period under review.

The Interdisciplinary New Initiative Fund (2004-2008) had been a very good instrument to stimulate trans-committee collaborations and the SCH initiated several successful INIF projects. As trans-committee collaborations need time to develop a similar support mechanism would still have a role to play. The list of INIF projects within the remit of the SCH is to be found in *Appendix J*.

Forward Looks, ESF Research Conferences and EUROCORES programmes have also created favourable conditions for trans-committee collaborations as most topics are interdisciplinary and several Committees are involved in their evaluation, selection and implementation.

One way to further stimulate trans-committee collaborations could be the exchange of observers or the organisation of joint meetings with other Committees, especially with the SCSS. To the SCH collaboration with SCSS is of particular importance. There are research domains that are common to both the SCSS and the SCH (e.g. psychology, educational sciences). These domains should be kept within the remit of both Committees as this allows freedom in the matching of a given research project against one of the two research domain boards and at the same time encourages interdisciplinary collaborations.

The Committee is of the opinion that interdisciplinarity should not be a goal in itself nor should it dominate the humanities. A balance between interdisciplinary and focused, mono-disciplinary research is needed. Interdisciplinary collaborations should be supported only if justified by the needs of a specific project or research question. This is why the Committee actively supports 'traditional' mono-disciplinary projects too.

### **INIF Bridging methodology gaps between humanities and social sciences**

This INIF project served as a model process for developing successful Forward Look proposals. The project aimed at identifying research questions at the interface between SCH and SCSS, where the different competences assembled in the two Standing Committees can be used more systematically. Three research domains common to the humanities and social sciences were selected: Cognitive Science, Media Research and Urban Studies. What dictated the choice of these fields was the fact that from experience both Committees knew they would be able to mobilise critical masses of leading researchers. This interdisciplinary event primarily brought together practitioners from different methodological backgrounds in the humanities and social sciences, to sketch possible futures for funding initiatives and follow-up activities that cross traditional borders between disciplines in the three areas mentioned above. The *Media Research* workshop constituted a mini-foresight exercise by looking at the specific field of new media and new media literacy

where humanities and social science methodologies can be usefully combined. Participants in the workshop were asked to confront the new media and new media literacy in an historical-comparative perspective and to discuss, on the one hand, how the new media influence the old ones and change the nature of literacy, and on the other hand, how these "new objects of research" influence and/or change more traditional approaches to the media. The aim was to identify differences in approaches to the communication phenomena, having contributions locating and tracing historical, economic, political, organisational, professional and personal factors which impinge on the research process in so different ways. It was concluded that a Forward Look would be the ideal follow-up for this workshop. The Forward Look proposal *Media studies: new media and new illiteracies* subsequently developed by a joint SCH and SCSS team was approved for implementation in autumn 2008.

## INIF Humans in Outer Space: Collaboration between Humanities and Space Sciences

Space activities are now entering an era where the viewpoints of the humanities (history, philosophy, anthropology, the arts) as well as of the social sciences (political science, economics, law) cannot be neglected, as they will increasingly become entwined with, and be pillars for, future space exploration plans. The next generation will be given an opportunity to explore new places and discover new worlds. Those adventures will be driven by the human desire for knowledge and will provide opportunity for true international cooperation.

Within a framework of an INIF project the SCH in collaboration with the ESF European Space Sciences Committee (ESSC) organised the first European comprehensive interdisciplinary dialogue on humans in outer space in 2007 in Vienna, in cooperation with the European Space Agency and the European Space Policy Institute. This dialogue goes further than regarding humans only as tools for exploration. It investigates the human quest for odysseys beyond the atmosphere and reflects on the possibility of finding extraterrestrial life.

The conference resulted in the publication of *Vienna Vision on Humans in Outer Space*, which provides a unique European perspective on the identification of the relevant needs and interests for interdisciplinary research in human exploration. A book of essays from the conference was published late in 2008. It identifies topics in humanities and space sciences which could benefit from cross-fertilisation and prepares the next phase of the project. Both publications focus on three 'odysseys': i) humans in earth orbit: what effects does this have? ii) Humans in space exploration: what effects will this have? iii) Humans migrating from the earth: how will this affect human thought?

In a follow-up to the Vienna event, preparations for a Forward Look were undertaken, with the active involvement of the European Space Agency ESA. The first stage was a call for expression of interest for research topics launched in March 2008 among the relevant (humanities, social sciences, space sciences) scientific communities. Out of 51 proposals received, 20 proposers were selected to be invited as speakers to the final conference of the second phase of the INIF project. The conference, which was also a scoping workshop for a FL under preparation, took place in April 2009. The Forward Look proposal is under preparation.

It should also be noted that the way in which ESF reorganized its calls for proposals in recent years (common call and coordinated assessment process across all domains) facilitates the submission and selection of trans-committee proposals. Figures 7 and 8 show that for Exploratory Workshops, the number of proposals and awards has grown since 2003 but has remained stable more recently.

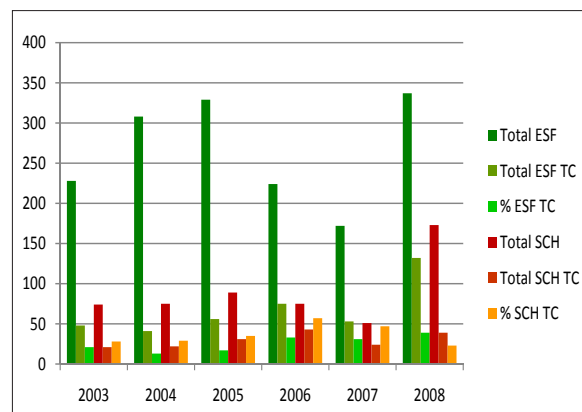


Fig. 7. Total number of Exploratory Workshop applications received under common call against number of trans-committee (TC) proposals

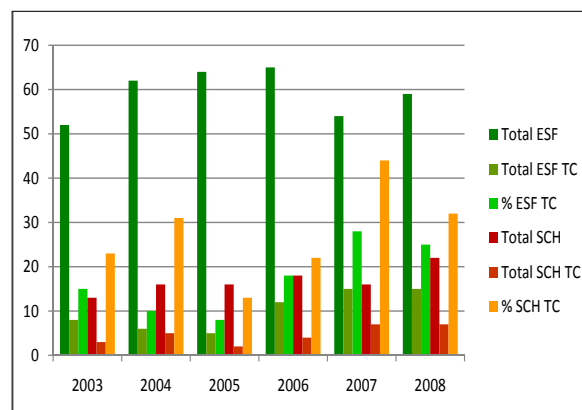


Fig. 8. Total number of awarded Exploratory Workshops against number of awarded trans-committee proposals (2003-2008)

## Collaboration with COST

The cooperation with COST is invaluable for the scientific community and should continue at the strategic level. COST witnessed a process of reinvention in 2003-2004 which resulted in administrative alignment with ESF and it continues to evolve and improve.

The collaboration between the SCH and the COST DC Individuals, Societies and Health (DC ISCH, formerly TC SSH) is reinforced through the participation

## 5. Collaborations and Synergies

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as an observer of a COST ISCH representative in the SCH Plenary meetings. Moreover, Heads of the ESF Humanities and Social Sciences Units alternately participate in ISCH meetings.

More recently, the COST ISCH DC and the SCH have developed common scientific activities. An ESF/COST Synergy Initiative on new trends in landscape research bringing together scholars from ESF activities and COST Actions in view of identifying innovative research directions was launched in 2007 and is expected to publish a Science Policy Briefing in 2009. As mentioned above, a new ESF-COST Synergy Initiative *Cultural Literacy in Contemporary Europe* is in preparation.

Since 2008, joint events in the framework of the ESF-COST High Level Conferences scheme have been under development.

## 6. Conclusions and Vision for the Future

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During the period 2003-2008 the SCH established its role as a strategic and policy-making body through strategic activities (e.g. The Humanities Spring) and its support for innovative research directions (e.g. EUROCORES Programmes in cognitive science). The strengthening of collaborations at the European level through collaboration with the European Commission, and COST and through participation in HERA ERA-NET played a crucial role in ensuring more visibility for the humanities in general and for the activities of the Standing Committee for the Humanities in particular.

The development of interdisciplinary collaborations through EUROCORES Programmes like CNCC, LogICCC, BOREAS or TECT, but also through INIF projects and ESF-COST Initiatives lead to the development of common languages for interdisciplinary communication which in turn ultimately triggers the rise of novel analyses, methods and techniques that allow researchers to approach complex and more comprehensive scientific questions. There is an increasing interest in studying overlapping areas in many research domains that had traditionally been kept separate. New research areas, such as environmental history or landscape studies, are emerging on the borders between the humanities and the natural sciences. This particular issue was discussed in an overarching methodological INIF project 'Mapping Interfaces: The Future of Knowledge' (2008-2009) which sought to critically explore the borders evident in the production of knowledge (as exemplified by the five Standing Committee structure of the ESF and their overlapping domains of competence), the forces of resistance to interdisciplinary collaboration, and the possibility of alternative divisions of scientific labour. In doing so it is hoped that a better coordination of targeted research and more realistic and meaningful science philosophies and policies can be achieved in Europe.

The achievements of the Committee have been summarised in the SCH Position Paper which also defines present and future challenges. Building on the Position Paper, the Committee would like to further pursue these strategic avenues of modernisation of the humanities which are fully in line with the strategic priorities of ESF and with the ESF-EUROHORCs Roadmap.

In the opinion of the Standing Committee for the Humanities in the years to come:

1. Special attention should be paid to changing the image of the humanities both in the scholarly world and in the society at large and to move away from the image of humanities research as 'non-applicable', 'not useful' or 'having no impact on society'. In the opinion of the Committee, it is of primary importance for the future of the humanities to make society aware of the societal significance and impact of this area of research and of the importance of its contribution to the general pool of knowledge. To this end efforts should be made to assess the impact of humanities scholarship on society.
2. Investment in the new generation of scholars should be continued through different instruments and at different levels. ESF should offer a spectrum of instruments for young scholars, including summer schools, but also make sure that early-career researchers have access to standard ESF instruments like EWs. The SCH will develop such instruments in its own domain and especially for small or endangered disciplines, building on its experience with the Humanities Spring and with summer schools.
3. The Committee also sees its leading and integrating role in developing and facilitating the implementation of a strategy for Research Infrastructures for the Humanities in Europe in coordination with the ESF's involvement in Research Infrastructure development and in close collaboration with ESFRI. In the view of the Standing Committee for the Humanities, Research Infrastructures represent a key strategic area in which to invest. The SCH will develop proactive strategies for Research Infrastructures in the Humanities, including the identification of scientific needs and disciplinary gaps within the landscape of extant Research Infrastructures and the establishment of evaluation criteria for projects. This should be done in collaboration with ESF Member Organisations as synergy across national investments is essential.
4. Further effort should be made to redefine ESF's role in the new European landscape and on this background the specific role of the SCH. During the period of its current strategic Plan 2006-2010, ESF has been changing its role from an organisation facilitating networking to an organisation orientated towards a strategic advisory role. For the humanities, the European landscape has become even more complex in recent years with the ERC offering substantial funding for the humanities within the EC Framework

## 6. Conclusions and Vision for the Future

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Programme, HERA JRP ERA NET Plus launching joint research programmes and national funding organisations (mostly ESF Member Organisations) initiating their own, often interdisciplinary, programmes open also to humanities researchers. In this context, the Committee should rethink its positioning among other research supporting organisations in Europe and explicitly show how its instruments are different. This can only be done in coordination with an ESF effort to redefine its function in the new European landscape. It is the opinion of the Committee that the ESF must now publicly clarify its role.

5. The SCH fully supports the idea of embedding European research in a 'global network' and will work on strengthening its collaboration with counterpart organisations in other parts of the world (e.g. Canada, Israel, Japan, USA). This collaboration should go beyond exchanges of observers and should lead to actual collaborations among researchers in ESF funded projects of both strategic (Forward Looks) and networking types. Frameworks for such collaborations should be elaborated both at the Committee and the ESF corporate levels, as is already the case for the EUROCORES Programmes.
6. In recent years, ESF and the Standing Committees have been promoting ESF and its instruments with success. The result of this effort, as mentioned above, is an increasing popularity of the ESF calls for proposals and an increasing number of applications being received. This is, however, not matched by a corresponding increase in funding capacity. This situation has led to ever-decreasing success rates, which have become unacceptably low. Moreover, the main research and networking instruments

(EUROCORES, ECRPs, RNPs) are funded on an *à la carte* basis, which means that funding decisions lie with Member Organisations. In the opinion of the Committee, this funding model is not sustainable in the long term as ESF is unable to support proposals identified as excellent within these instruments. It is necessary that ESF and Member Organisations address this problem together and find a solution so as to ensure the funding of selected proposals and the shortening and simplifying of the negotiation process with Member Organisations.

7. Following a recommendation made in 2003, the ESF has since increased its visibility among both the scientific community and its Member Organisations. However, further progress is still needed and requires the development of a better strategy and an improvement of communication channels. The communication paradigm should be based on a constant dialogue (including feedback from Member Organisations and researchers) rather than a constant one-way information flow. The ESF's communication policy is not clearly defined and lacks strategic focus. More attention should be paid to issues of over/under-information, relevance, redundancy and timeliness. It should be noted that ESF's visibility varies from country to country and that researchers are less aware than they should of ESF's goals and activities. It is, therefore, important that the ESF work in close collaboration with its Member Organisations to better convey its role and added value and ensure that information on the ESF is adequately passed on by Member Organisations to their respective research communities.

# Appendices

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# Appendix A

## Standing Committee Membership by country (2003-2008)

**Professor William R. Shea (Chair)**  
Université Louis Pasteur de Strasbourg  
Strasbourg, France  
*start date: 1/1/1999*  
*end date: 12/31/2003*

**Professor Gretty M. Mirdal (Chair)**  
University of Copenhagen  
Copenhagen, Denmark  
*start date: 1/1/2004*  
*end date: 12/31/2008*

**Professor Walter Pohl**  
Austrian Academy of Sciences  
Vienna, Austria  
*start date: 8/1/2002*  
*end date: 9/30/2008*

**Professor Bernhard Palme**  
Universität Wien  
Wien, Austria  
*start date: 10/1/2008*  
*end date: 9/30/2011*

**Professor Robert Halleux**  
Université de Liège  
Liège, Belgium  
*start date: 12/1/1998*  
*end date: 11/30/2004*

**Professor Hugo Soly**  
Free University of Brussels  
Bruxelles, Belgium  
*start date: 10/1/2000*  
*end date: 12/31/2003*

**Professor Marc Waelkens**  
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven  
Leuven, Belgium  
*start date: 2/1/2004*  
*end date: 1/31/2007*

**Professor Marco Martiniello**  
Université de Liège  
Sart Tilman, Belgium  
*start date: 3/1/2005*  
*end date: 9/30/2007*

**Professor Arnout Balis**  
Vrije Universiteit Brussel  
Brussels, Belgium  
*start date: 2/1/2007*  
*end date: 1/31/2010*

**Professor Raymond Brulet**  
Université Catholique de Louvain  
Louvain-La-Neuve, Belgium  
*start date: 10/1/2007*  
*end date: 9/30/2010*

**Professor Svetlina Nikolova**  
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences  
Sofia, Bulgaria  
*start date: 9/1/2007*  
*end date: 8/31/2013*

**Professor August Kovacec**  
Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts  
Zagreb, Croatia  
*start date: 3/1/2003*  
*end date: 2/28/2005*

**Professor Milena Zic-Fuchs**  
University of Zagreb  
Zagreb, Croatia  
*start date: 4/1/2005*  
*end date: 12/31/2008*

**Dr. Kyriakos Demetriou**  
University of Cyprus  
Nicosia, Cyprus  
*start date: 12/1/2002*  
*end date: 10/30/2005*

**Professor Kostas Gouliamos**  
European University Cyprus  
Nicosia, Cyprus  
*start date: 11/1/2005*  
*end date: 10/31/2011*

**Professor Josef Jarab**  
Palacky University  
Olomouc, Czech Republic  
*start date: 1/1/1999*  
*end date: 12/31/2004*

**Professor Bohuslav Mánek**  
University of Hradec Králové  
Hradec Králové, Czech Republic  
*start date: 10/1/2004*  
*end date: 9/30/2010*

**Professor Gretty M. Mirdal**  
University of Copenhagen  
Copenhagen, Denmark  
*start date: 9/1/1997*  
*end date: 12/31/2003*

**Professor Poul Holm**  
University of Southern Denmark  
Esbjerg, Denmark  
*start date: 1/1/2004*  
*end date: 3/1/2006*

**Professor Kirsten Drotner**  
University of Southern Denmark  
Odense, Denmark  
*start date: 3/1/2006*  
*end date: 7/31/2009*

**Professor Valter Lang**  
Tartu University  
Tartu, Estonia  
*start date: 6/1/2000*  
*end date: 5/31/2003*

**Professor Kristiina Ross**  
Tallinn, Estonia  
*start date: 1/1/2004*  
*end date: 9/30/2004*

**Professor Karl Pajusalu**  
University of Tartu  
Tartu, Estonia  
*start date: 10/1/2004*  
*end date: 9/30/2007*

**Professor Kristin Kuutma**  
University of Tartu  
Tartu, Estonia  
*start date: 10/1/2007*  
*end date: 10/31/2009*

**Professor Arto Mustajoki**  
University of Helsinki  
Helsinki, Finland  
*start date: 5/1/2001*  
*end date: 1/31/2007*

**Professor Eila Marjatta Helander**  
University of Helsinki  
Helsingin Yliopisto, Finland  
*start date: 2/1/2007*  
*end date: 1/31/2010*

**Mr. Eric Valdenaire**  
CNRS  
Paris, France  
*start date: 9/1/2002*  
*end date: 12/31/2004*

**Professor Robert Ilbert**  
Université de Provence  
Aix-en-Provence, France  
*start date: 1/1/1994*  
*end date: 12/31/2003*

**Professor Alain Peyraube**  
Ministère de la Recherche  
Paris, France  
*start date: 1/1/1999*  
*end date: 12/31/2004*

**Dr. Jacques Dubucs**  
Université Paris I/ENS Institut d'Histoire  
et de Philosophie des Sciences et des  
Techniques  
Paris, France  
*start date: 1/1/2005*  
*end date: 2/28/2009*

# Appendix A

## Standing Committee Membership by country (2003-2008)

**Professor Ekkehard König**

Freie Universität Berlin  
Berlin, Germany  
*start date: 1/1/1995*  
*end date: 12/31/2003*

**Professor Hans-Joachim Gehrke**

Universität Freiburg  
Freiburg, Germany  
*start date: 5/15/2002*  
*end date: 10/15/2004*

**Professor Christoph Marksches**

Humboldt Universität  
Berlin, Germany  
*start date: 4/1/2005*  
*end date: 5/31/2006*

**Professor Peter Funke**

Westfälische Wilhelms – Universität  
Münster, Germany  
*start date: 6/1/2006*  
*end date: 5/31/2012*

**Dr. Miltiades Hatzopoulos**

National Hellenic Research Foundation  
Athens, Greece  
*start date: 10/1/1998*  
*end date: 12/31/2004*

**Dr. Louisa-Irene Loukopoulou**

National Hellenic Research Foundation  
Athens, Greece  
*start date: 3/1/2006*  
*end date: 2/28/2009*

**Professor Ferenc Kiefer**

Hungarian Academy of Sciences  
Budapest, Hungary  
*start date: 9/1/1997*  
*end date: 10/31/2003*

**Professor Péter Dávidházi**

Hungarian Academy of Sciences  
Budapest, Hungary  
*start date: 5/1/2004*  
*end date: 12/31/2009*

**Professor Sigurdur Konrádsson**

Icelandic University of Education  
Reykjavík, Iceland  
*start date: 10/1/2000*  
*end date: 9/30/2003*

**Professor Guðrún Nordal**

University of Iceland  
Reykjavík, Iceland  
*start date: 3/1/2004*  
*end date: 2/28/2007*

**Dr. Jón Ólafsson**

Bifrost University  
Borgarnes, Iceland  
*start date: 10/1/2006*  
*end date: 9/30/2009*

**Professor Gísli Pálsson**

University of Iceland  
Reykjavík, Iceland  
*start date: 10/1/2004*  
*end date: 9/30/2010*

**Dr. Maurice Bric**

Irish Research Council for the  
Humanities and Social Sciences  
Dublin, Ireland  
*start date: 4/1/2002*  
*end date: 3/31/2008*

**Professor Margaret Kelleher**

National University of Ireland Maynooth  
Maynooth, Ireland  
*start date: 7/1/2008*  
*end date: 6/30/2011*

**Professor Raffaella Simili**

Bologna, Italy  
*start date: 1/1/1999*  
*end date: 12/31/2004*

**Professor Giovanni Battimelli**

Roma, Italy  
*start date: 5/1/2003*  
*end date: 12/31/2004*

**Professor Luca Codignola-Bo**

Università di Genova Genova, Italy  
*start date: 3/1/2005*  
*end date: 10/31/2008*

**Dr. Andrea Bozzi**

CNR  
Pisa, Italy  
*start date: 11/1/2008*  
*end date: 8/31/2010*

**Professor Leonidas Donskis**

Vytautas Magnus University  
Kaunas, Lithuania  
*start date: 4/1/2005*  
*end date: 6/30/2009*

**Professor Michel**

**Michel Polfer**  
Université du Luxembourg  
*start date: 4/1/2002*  
*end date: 12/31/2005*

**Professor Claudine Moulin**

Universität Trier  
Trier, Luxembourg  
*start date: 8/1/2006*  
*end date: 7/30/2012*

**Professor Wiljan van den Akker**

Universiteit Utrecht  
Utrecht, Netherlands  
*start date: 4/1/1999*  
*end date: 3/31/2005*

**Professor Martin Stokhof**

Universiteit van Amsterdam  
Amsterdam, Netherlands  
*start date: 4/1/2005*  
*end date: 8/31/2009*

**Professor Turid Karlsen Seim**

University of Oslo  
Oslo, Norway  
*start date: 9/1/1997*  
*end date: 8/31/2003*

**Professor Kari Melby**

The Research Council of Norway  
Oslo, Norway  
*start date: 10/1/2003*  
*end date: 9/30/2009*

**Professor Przemyslaw Urbanczyk**

Polish Academy of Sciences  
Warsaw, Poland  
*start date: 8/1/2002*  
*end date: 7/31/2008*

**Professor Ewa Dahlig-Turek**

Polish Academy of Sciences  
Warsaw, Poland  
*start date: 6/1/2008*  
*end date: 5/31/2011*

**Professor Luís Adão da Fonseca**

Universidade Lusiana do Porto  
Porto, Portugal  
*start date: 3/1/2002*  
*end date: 2/29/2008*

**Dr. Helena Buescu**

Universidade de Lisboa  
Lisboa, Portugal  
*start date: 11/1/2008*  
*end date: 10/31/2011*

**Professor Ioan Pânzaru**

University of Bucharest  
Bucuresti, Romania  
*start date: 3/1/2003*  
*end date: 2/28/2005*

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**Professor Ilie Parvu**

Universitatea din Bucuresti  
Bucharest, Romania  
*start date: 3/1/2005*  
*end date: 2/28/2011*

**Professor Ján Bakoš**

Slovak Academy of Sciences  
Bratislava, Slovakia  
*start date: 3/1/2001*  
*end date: 2/28/2007*

**Professor Slavomír Michálek**

Slovak Academy of Sciences  
Bratislava, Slovakia  
*start date: 3/1/2007*  
*end date: 2/28/2010*

**Professor Joze Krasovec**

University of Ljubljana  
Ljubljana, Slovenia  
*start date: 1/1/2001*  
*end date: 12/31/2006*

**Professor Rajko Bratoz**

University of Ljubljana  
Ljubljana, Slovenia  
*start date: 4/1/2007*  
*end date: 10/31/2010*

**Professor Pilar Lopez**

CSIC  
Madrid, Spain  
*start date: 1/1/1998*  
*end date: 12/31/2003*

**Professor Violeta Demonte Barreto**

Universidad Autónoma de Madrid  
Madrid, Spain  
*start date: 1/1/2004*  
*end date: 6/30/2004*

**Professor Maria del Carmen**

**Picallo Soler**  
Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona  
Bellaterra, Spain  
*start date: 7/1/2004*  
*end date: 4/30/2009*

**Professor Arne Jarrick**

Stockholm University  
Stockholm, Sweden  
*start date: 3/1/2001*  
*end date: 2/28/2007*

**Professor Maria Ågren**

Uppsala University  
Uppsala, Sweden  
*start date: 3/1/2007*  
*end date: 2/28/2013*

**Professor Beat Sitter-Liver**

Akademie für Geistes- und Sozial-  
Wissenschaften SAGW  
Bern, Switzerland  
*start date: 9/1/2000*  
*end date: 8/31/2003*

**Professor Therese Fuhrer**

Universität Zürich  
Zürich, Switzerland  
*start date: 7/1/2003*  
*end date: 1/30/2006*

**Professor Ulrike Landfester**

University of St. Gallen  
St. Gallen, Switzerland  
*start date: 2/1/2006*  
*end date: 1/30/2012*

**Dr. Sami Gülgöz**

Koç University  
Istanbul, Turkey  
*start date: 11/1/2001*  
*end date: 3/31/2005*

**Professor Gürol Irzik**

Bogaziçi Üniversitesi  
Bebek, Istanbul, Turkey  
*start date: 5/1/2005*  
*end date: 4/30/2008*

**Professor Dilek Barlas**

University of Koç  
Sarıyer – Istanbul, Turkey  
*start date: 7/1/2008*  
*end date: 6/30/2011*

**Professor William Doyle**

University of Bristol  
Bristol, United Kingdom  
*start date: 1/1/2000*  
*end date: 3/31/2005*

**Professor Naomi Segal**

University of London  
London, United Kingdom  
*start date: 4/1/2005*  
*end date: 3/31/2011*

## Appendix B

### SCH Financial Data (2003-2008\*)

#### Standing Committee: 556 k€

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Core Groups, Plenaries, MO Round Tables, Working Groups	39	20	26	25	39	36
Science Policy & Strategy activity	7	7	34	56	53	77
SC Unit Staff Travel	9	16	22	24	28	40
	<b>55</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>153</b>

#### Forward Looks: 840 k€

	Total award	Kick-off date	End-date
Security: Advancing a Framework for Enquiry	180	01/2008	07/2009
Higher Education in Europe beyond 2010	150	12/2006	06/2009
European Food Systems in a Changing World	300	05/2006	12/2008
Urban Science (#)	172	2002	2005
Immigration and Construction of Identities in Contemporary Europe (#)	38	2002	2004

(#) incomplete: analytical data unavailable for period 2001-2005

#### Exploratory Workshops: 1 227 k€

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Awarded Exploratory Workshop Funds (excl. Rapporteur costs)	146	177	215	221	247	221

#### Interdisciplinary New Initiatives Fund (INIF): 247 kEuros

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Changing Childhoods in a Changing Europe						31
The Future of Knowledge						35
Bridging Methodology Gaps, building institutional Bridges					61	
Scientific and Corporate Coordination for the International Polar Year				40	20	
Reflexions on a Global Approach to Human Exploration of the Solar System				35	25	
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>66</b>

<b>Synergy with COST:</b>		<b>42 k€</b>				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
ESF-COST Synergy: SC/DC Working Group interactions, Joint events		5	7	-	3	27

<b>RNPs:</b>		<b>4226 k€</b>				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Research Networking Programmes: <i>à la carte</i> contributions	803	660	525	644	754	841

<b>EUROCORES:</b>		<b>30044 k€</b>				
	<b>Total</b>					
Research funding	27700					
EC Networking Funding* (FP6 Specific Support Action)	2344					

\* Amounts do not include employment and infrastructure costs

# Appendix C

## List of Forward Looks (2003-2008)

### SCH lead

Title	Duration	Affiliation	Status
Security – Advancing a Framework for Enquiry (SAFE)	2007-2009	<b>SCH*</b> – SCSS	ongoing
Immigration and the Construction of Identities in Contemporary Europe	2002-2004	SCH	Closed Report published

### SCH affiliated

Title	Duration	Affiliation	Status
European Food Systems in a Changing World	2006-2009	<b>LESC*</b> – EMRC – SCH – SCSS – COST	Closed Science Policy Briefing published
Higher Education in Europe Beyond 2010: Resolving Conflicting Social and Economic Expectations	2006-2008	<b>SCSS*</b> – SCH	Closed Report published
Urban Science	2002-2005	<b>SCSS*</b> – EMRC – LESC – PESC – SCH	Closed Report published

\*lead Unit

## Appendix D

### SCH Exploratory Workshops (2003-2008)

Title	Dates	Affiliation
Framing Art History: reflections on the discipline	13/03/2003 – 15/03/2003	SCH
Ancient Textiles. Production, Craft and Society	19/03/2003 – 23/03/2003	SCH
Constructing Bilingual Computerised Dictionaries with Special Emphasis on Lesser Used Languages	25/08/2003 – 27/08/2003	SCH
The Humanized Mineral World: towards a social and symbolic evaluation of prehistoric technologies in South Eastern Europe	03/09/2003 – 06/09/2003	SCH
European Dialect Syntax	11/09/2003 – 13/09/2003	SCH
James Joyce and Samuel Beckett, Translating Europe	23/10/2003 – 24/10/2003	SCH
Optics, Optical Instruments and Painting. The Hockney-Falco Thesis Revisited	12/11/2003 – 15/11/2003	SCH
General issues in the study of medieval logistics: sources, problems and methodologies	14/11/2003 – 16/11/2003	SCH
Gender and Diversity: Comparative and Critical Perspectives	14/11/2003 – 16/11/2003	SCH
Archaeology and Genetics: towards (integrated) Archaeogenetics	02/06/2004 – 05/06/2004	LESC – SCH
Understanding Actions and Minds: Integrating recent advances from Philosophy of Mind, Cognitive Neuroscience, Psychology of Language and Communication, Developmental and Comparative Psychology, and Artificial Intelligence	04/07/2004 – 08/07/2004	SCH – SCSS
Between Greece and Rome. Hellenistic Philosophy and Roman Culture from 150 to 88 B.C.	27/07/2004 – 31/07/2004	SCH
Towards an Anthropology of Europe	01/09/2004 – 05/09/2004	SCH – SCSS
Music, Language and Human Evolution	28/09/2004 – 01/10/2004	SCH
Arabic Urban Vernaculars: The Effects of Migration and Social Changes on Language Ascription	20/10/2004 – 23/10/2004	SCH
Fiscality in Mycenaean and Near Eastern Archives	20/10/2004 – 23/10/2004	SCH
The Impact of Cultural and Religious Gender Models in the European Formation of Socio-Political Human Rights	11/11/2004 – 13/11/2004	SCH
Rationality and patterns of reasoning: a European perspective	13/11/2004 – 16/11/2004	SCH
Modality Effects on The Theory of Grammar: A Crosslinguistic View from Signed Languages of Europe	14/11/2004 – 18/11/2004	SCH
The re-integration of Ukraine in Europe: a historical, historiographical and political urgent issue	17/11/2004 – 21/11/2004	SCH
Christian-Muslim Relations in 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Europe	26/11/2004 – 27/11/2004	SCH
Language Processing in First and Second Language Learners	17/12/2004 – 19/12/2004	SCH
Sciences in Asia: Representations and Historiography, 17 <sup>th</sup> to 20 <sup>th</sup> Centuries	12/01/2005 – 15/01/2005	SCH
The Jews and the Legacies of Empires	29/05/2005 – 31/05/2005	SCH
Scientific periodicals in modern Europe	01/06/2005 – 04/06/2005	SCH
Religion and Environment in Europe: How are values, worldviews, and spiritualities interconnected with environmental practices and the images of nature of citizens in Europe?	03/06/2005 – 05/06/2005	SCH
Person perception during infancy: Integrating Developmental and Comparative Psychology, Cognitive Neuroscience, Psychology of Language and Communication	26/06/2005 – 30/06/2005	SCH – SCSS
Roman Coins Outside the Empire. Ways and Phases, Contexts and Functions	05/09/2005 – 07/09/2005	SCH
Europe in Cinema, Cinema in Europe	16/09/2005 – 18/09/2005	SCH

## Appendix D

### SCH Exploratory Workshops (2003-2008)

Title	Dates	Affiliation
Books And Reading For Intercultural Education (BARFIE)	23/09/2005 – 25/09/2005	SCH
Property rights, land market and economic growth in Europe (13 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup> centuries)	13/10/2005 – 16/10/2005	SCH
Environmental history: problems and potential in the integration of the sciences and humanities	03/11/2005 – 04/11/2005	LESC – SCH – SCSS
Corpus Coranicum – Exploring the Textual Beginnings of the Qur'an	07/11/2005 – 09/11/2005	SCH
Poverty: its Degrees, its Causes and its Relief – a Multidisciplinary Approach to an Urgent Problem	10/11/2005 – 13/11/2005	SCH
The First Big Science – European Geological Maps, 1800-2000	17/11/2005 – 18/11/2005	LESC – SCH
Understanding the Dynamics of Knowledge: Integrating Models of Knowledge Change, Development and Evolution in Cognitive Science, Epistemology, Philosophy, Artificial Intelligence, Logic, and Developmental and Evolutionary Psychology	17/11/2005 – 19/11/2005	SCH SCSS
The contribution of animal research to the study of human cognition	06/12/2005 – 09/12/2005	EMRC – SCH – SCSS
Scholarly editing and nation building in Europe	13/12/2005 – 16/12/2005	SCH
Bridging The Gap Between Research On Second-Language Acquisition And Research On Language Testing	23/02/2006 – 25/02/2006	SCH
Stem Cell Cultures: Exploring The Social And Cultural Background To European Debates About Human Embryonic Stem Cells	10/03/2006 – 12/03/2006	SCH
Migration And Transcultural Identities In The Viking Age	29/03/2006 – 01/04/2006	SCH
The Theologian Karl Barth: A European Event	25/05/2006 – 27/05/2006	SCH
The Bantu-Romance Connection	25/05/2006 – 27/05/2006	SCH
Corpora In Phonological Research	15/06/2006 – 17/06/2006	SCH
Physics And Philosophy Of Nature In Greek Neoplatonism	21/06/2006 – 25/06/2006	SCH
Judgment And Decision Making As A Skill	09/07/2006 – 12/07/2006	SCH
The Esoteric Interpretation Of The Qur'an	17/07/2006 – 20/07/2006	SCH
Applied Logic In The Methodology Of Science	08/09/2006 – 10/09/2006	SCH
Regional Focus And Global Margin: Lake Tanganyika From C. 1700 Ad To The Present	13/09/2006 – 16/09/2006	SCH
Threat, Rights And Redress: Re-Imagining Terrorism And Security In Europe	15/09/2006 – 17/09/2006	SCH – SCSS
Theoretical And Practical Implications For The Understanding Of Sign Language Acquisition And Its Consequences For Sign Language Assessment	15/09/2006 – 17/09/2006	SCH
Mapping (linguistic) Diversity In Multicultural Contexts	15/09/2006 – 17/09/2006	SCH
Freemasonry And National Identities In Europe: Levels Of Construction	27/09/2006 – 30/09/2006	SCH
Metacognition and mental state monitoring	07/12/2006 – 09/12/2006	EMRC – SCH
Burial In 'other' Places In The European Past	10/04/2007 – 12/04/2007	SCH
Exploring New Methods for Prosopography in the Humanities and the Social Sciences	10/05/2007 – 11/05/2007	SCH
Technology In Counselling And Psychotherapy: Mental Health Education And Service Delivery At University	22/05/2007 – 25/05/2007	SCH – SCSS
Gift-Giving And Reciprocity In Modern Societies. New Directions In Theoretical Reflection And Empirical Analysis	24/05/2007 – 26/05/2007	SCH – SCSS
The Position Of Religious Minorities In The Ottoman Empire And Early Modern Iran	14/06/2007 – 16/06/2007	SCH



Title	Dates	Affiliation
Shifting the Discourse: Climate Change as an Issue of Human Security	21/06/2007 – 23/06/2007	SCH
Artists and Intellectuals and the Requests of Power	27/07/2007 – 28/07/2007	SCH
Sextus Empiricus And Ancient Physics	06/08/2007 – 12/08/2007	SCH
Medieval Memories: Case Studies, Definitions, Contexts	02/09/2007 – 07/09/2007	SCH
Feminisms and Activism: Transversal Politics in Contemporary Europe and across the Globe	12/09/2007 – 16/09/2007	SCH – SCSS
Global Theory, Local Practices, and the Research into Visual Matters	19/09/2007 – 23/09/2007	SCH
European Perspectives On The Black Atlantic	26/09/2007 – 29/09/2007	SCH
Death in the Roman Empire among Religious Law, Social Performances and Ritual Practices	11/10/2007 – 13/10/2007	SCH
Hellenism: Alien Or Germane Wisdom?	22/11/2007 – 26/11/2007	SCH
Models of Language Evolution, Acquisition and Processing	25/11/2007 – 28/11/2007	SCH – SCSS
Concepts Of Kingship In Antiquity	28/11/2007 – 01/12/2007	SCH
Sign Language Vs. Gesture: Where Is The Boundary, And How Can We Know More?	05/12/2007 – 07/12/2007	SCH
Reading and Censorship in Early Modern Europe	10/12/2007 – 13/12/2007	SCH
Transnational Human Rights Obligations In The Field Of Economic, Social And Cultural Rights	23/01/2008 – 26/01/2008	SCH – SCSS
Long Term Socio-Ecological Research of an European Watershed – Towards an Environmental History of the Danube's Riverine Landscapes (ENVIRDANUBE)	20/02/2008 – 24/02/2008	SCH
Veterinary Knowledge: Between Human Medicine And Agriculture, 1870 – 1970	15/05/2008 – 18/05/2008	LESC – SCH
Ego-Documents In European Context	21/05/2008 – 25/05/2008	SCH
Developing Criteria For An Ecological And Ethical Valuation Of Environmental Impacts of GM Crops	04/06/2008 – 06/06/2008	LESC – SCH – SCSS
Advance Directives: Towards A Coordinated European Perspective?	18/06/2008 – 22/06/2008	EMRC – SCH – SCSS
Singing Actor/acting Singer: Performance, Representation And Presence On The Operatic Stage, 1600-2007	23/06/2008 – 26/06/2008	SCH
Youth Radicalisation And The Role Of Secular And Religious Ideologies In Legitimising Politically Motivated Violence	25/06/2008 – 27/06/2008	SCH – SCSS
The Unthinkable: The Military Dead Of The First World War	29/06/2008 – 02/07/2008	SCH
Eugenics And Restorative Justice	04/07/2008 – 06/07/2008	SCH – SCSS
Documenting Convergence And Diversity: Mande And Atlantic Languages In Contact	05/09/2008 – 09/09/2008	SCH
The International Community Of Experts And The Transformation Of The Fatherland. Central Eastern Europe In The European Context Since WWI	11/09/2008 – 13/09/2008	SCH
Mirror Neurons And Social Cognition	23/09/2008 – 26/09/2008	SCH – SCSS
Islamization Of The Cultural Sphere? Critical Perspectives On Islam And Performing Arts In Western Europe And The Middle East	22/10/2008 – 25/10/2008	SCH
Late Roman Fine Wares: Solving Problems Of Typology And Chronology	05/11/2008 – 09/11/2008	SCH
At the Roots of European Legal Culture. Cross-Boarder Influences of Legal Literature in Early Modern Times	03/12/2008 – 06/12/2008	SCH

## Appendix E

### SCH Scientific Networks (2003-2008)

Title	Duration	Affiliation
Historical and Contemporary Perspectives of Philosophy of Science in Europe	2000-2003	SCH
Science and Human Values	2000-2003	SCH
Tensions of Europe: technology and the making of twentieth century Europe	2001-2003	SCH
Tone and Intonation (TIE)	2001-2004	SCH
Late Antiquity and Arabic Thought – patterns in the constitution of the European culture	2001-2004	SCH
New Perspectives on the Enhancement of the European Scientific Heritage	2002-2005	SCH
The Politics and History of European Democratisation (PHED)	2002-2005	<b>SCH*</b> – SCSS
Cities as International and Transnational Actors: history, current dynamics and future role (CITTA)	2003-2005	<b>SCSS*</b> – SCH
Philosophical and Foundational Problems of Modern Physics	2003-2006	SCH
Discourses of the Visible: national and international perspectives (DVNIP)	2004-2007	SCH

\*lead Unit

## Appendix F

### SCH Research Networking Programmes (2003-2008)

Title	Duration	Affiliation
Occupation in Europe: the Impact of National Socialist and Fascist Rule (INSFO)	2000-2004	SCH
Changing Media – Changing Europe (MEDIA)	2000-2004	<b>SCSS*</b> – SCH
From Natural Philosophy to Science (NPHS)	2003-2007	SCH
Representations of the Past: The Writing of National Histories in Europe (NHIST)	2003-2008	SCH
Early Agricultural Remnants and Technical Heritage (EARTH)	2004-2009	SCH
Associated Regional Chronologies for the Ancient Near East and Eastern Mediterranean (ARCANE)	2006-2010	SCH
The Philosophy of Science in a European Perspective (PSE)	2008-2013	SCH
Standard drugs and drug standards (DRUGS)	2008-2013	SCH

\*lead Unit

# Appendix G

## Publications of Research Networking Programmes and Scientific Networks (2003-2008)

Number	Activity	Acronym	Title	Editor	Publisher	Year	Series	ISSN	ISBN
1	Asian Studies	ASIA	A century in Asia: The History of the Ecole Française d'Extrême-Orient 1898-2006	Lee, Gregory	Editions Didier Millet	2007			97899814155977
2	Changing Media, Changing Europe	MEDIA	European Culture and Media	Golding, Peter and Bondebjerg, Ib	Intellect Ltd	2004	Changing Media, Changing Europe	1841501115	
3	Changing Media, Changing Europe	MEDIA	Audience and Publics: When Cultural Engagement Matters for the Public Sphere	Livingstone, Sonia.	Intellect Ltd	2005	Changing Media, Changing Europe	17429439	1841501298
4	Changing Media, Changing Europe	MEDIA	We Europeans?: Media, Representations, Identities	Uricchio, William.	Intellect Ltd	2008	Changing Media, Changing Europe		9781841502076
5	Concepts and Symbols of the Eighteenth Century in Europe	CSE	The Enlightenment in Europe: Unity and Diversity. Les Lumières en Europe: Unité et Diversité. Aufklärung in Europa: Einheit und Vielfalt	Mondot, Jean	Berlin Verlag	2003	Concepts and Symbols of the Eighteenth Century in Europe; Concepts et Symboles du Dix-huitième Siècle Européen		9783830503705
6	Concepts and Symbols of the Eighteenth Century in Europe	CSE	Les Lumières et leur combat: La critique de la religion et des Eglises à l'Epoque des Lumières. Der Kampf der Aufklärung: Kirchenkritik und Religionskritik zur Aufklärungszeit	Mondot, Jean	Berlin Verlag	2003	Concepts and Symbols of the Eighteenth Century in Europe; Concepts et Symboles du Dix-huitième Siècle Européen		9783830506386
7	Concepts and Symbols of the Eighteenth Century in Europe	CSE	The Faces of Nature in Enlightenment Europe	Daston, Lorraine and Pomata, Giannna	Berlin Verlag	2003	Concepts and Symbols of the Eighteenth Century in Europe; Concepts et Symboles du Dix-huitième Siècle Européen		3830503601
8	Convergence and Divergence of Dialects in a Changing Europe		Dialect Change: Convergence and Divergence in European Languages	Auer, Peter; Hinskens, Frans and Kerswill, Paul.	Cambridge University Press	2005			139780521806879
9	Cultural Exchange in Europe c.1400-c.1700	CULT	Cities and Cultural Exchange in Europe, 1400-1700	Calabi, Donatella and Turk Christensen, Stephen	Cambridge University Press	2006	Cultural Exchange in Modern Europe		9780521845472
10	Cultural Exchange in Europe c.1400-c.1700	CULT	Religion and Cultural Exchange in Europe, 1400-1700	Muchembled, Robert; Monter, William and Roodenburg, Herman.	Cambridge University Press	2006	Cultural Exchange in Modern Europe		9780521845465

# Appendix G

## Publications of Research Networking Programmes and Scientific Networks (2003-2008)

11	Cultural Exchange in Europe c.1400-c.1700	CULT	La traducción cultural en la Europa moderna	Burke, Peter and Po-Chia, R.	Akal	2007		2788446027836
12	Cultural Exchange in Europe c.1400-c.1700	CULT	Cultural Translation in Early Modern Europe	Burke, Peter and Po-Chia, R.	Cambridge University Press	2007		9780521862080
13	Cultural Exchange in Europe c.1400 - c.1700	CULT	Correspondence and Cultural Exchange in Europe, 1400-1700	Muchembled, Robert and Monter, William.	Cambridge University Press	2007	Cultural Exchange in Modern Europe	9780521845489
14	Cultural Exchange in Europe c.1400 - c.1700	CULT	Forging European Identities, 1400-1700	Muchembled, Robert; Monter, William and Roodenburg, Herman.	Cambridge University Press	2007	Cultural Exchange in Modern Europe	9780521845496
15	European Language Typology	EUROTYP	Pragmatic organization of Discourse in the Languages of Europe	Bernini, Giuliano and Schwartz Marcia L.	Mouton de Gruyter	2006	Empirical Approaches to Language Typology [EALT]	9783110157536
16	From natural philosophy to science	NPHS	Mechanics and Cosmology: in Medieval Modern Period	Bucciantini, Massimo; Camerota, Michelle and Roux, Sophie	Leo S. Olschki Firenze	2003		9788822256614
17	From natural philosophy to science	NPHS	John Buridan and Beyond: Topics in the Language Sciences, 1300-1700	Friedman, Russell L. and Ebbesen, Sten	The Royal Danish Academy of sciences and Letters	2004		8778763622
18	From natural philosophy to science	NPHS	Transmitting Knowledge: Words, Images, and Instruments in Early Modern Europe	Kusukawa, Sachiko; Maclean, Ian	Oxford University Press	2006	Oxford-Warburg Studies	9780199288786
19	From natural philosophy to science	NPHS	Early Science and Medicine	Luthy, Christoph	E.J. Brill	2007		13837427
20	Historical and contemporary perspectives of philosophy of science in Europe		Observation and Experiment in the Natural and Social Sciences	Galavotti, Maria Carla	Kluwer Academic Publishers	2003	Boston Studies in the Philosophy of Sciences	2781402012518
21	Historical and contemporary perspectives of philosophy of science in Europe		Mechanics and Natural Philosophy before the Scientific Revolution	Laird, Walter Roy	Springer Verlag	2008	Boston Studies in the Philosophy of Sciences	9781402059667

22	Islamic Mediterranean	ISMM	Poverty and Wealth in the Muslim Mediterranean World. Pauvreté et richesse dans le monde musulman méditerranéen	Pascal, Jean-Paul.	Maisonneuve et Larose	2003	Individual and Society in the Mediterranean Muslim World; Individu et Société dans le Monde Méditerranéen Musulman	9782706817199
23	Islamic Mediterranean	ISMM	Standing Trial: Law and the Person in the Modern Middle East	Dupret, Baudouin	I.B. Tauris & Co Ltd	2004	The Islamic Mediterranean	9781860649974
24	Islamic Mediterranean	ISMM	Constituting Modernity: Private Property in the EAST and West	Islamoglu, Huri	I.B. Tauris & Co Ltd	2004	The Islamic Mediterranean	9781860649967
25	Islamic Mediterranean	ISMM	Shattering Tradition: Custom, Law and the Muslim Mediterranean	Dostal, Walter and Kraus Wolfwang	I.B. Tauris & Co Ltd	2005	The Islamic Mediterranean	9781850436348
26	Islamic Mediterranean	ISMM	Crafts and Craftsmen of the Middle East: Fashioning the Individual in the Muslim Mediterranean	Faroqhi, Suraiya and Degulhem, Randi	I.B. Tauris & Co Ltd	2005	The Islamic Mediterranean	9781860647000
27	Islamic Mediterranean	ISMM	Childhood and Youth in the Muslim World. Enfance et jeunesse dans le monde musulman	Georgon, François and Kreiser, Klaus.	Maisonneuve et Larose	2007	Individual and Society in the Mediterranean Muslim World; Individu et Société dans le Monde Méditerranéen Musulman	9782706819766
28	Islamic Mediterranean	ISMM	Sensibility of the Islamic Mediterranean: Self-Expression in a Muslim Culture from Post-Classical times to the Present Day	Ostle, Robin.	I.B. Tauris & Co Ltd	2008	The Islamic Mediterranean	9781845116507
29	Musical Life in Europe 1600-1900	MLE	Le musicien et ses voyages: Pratiques, réseaux et représentations	Meyer, Christian	Berliner Wissenschafts-Verlag	2003	Musical Life in Europe 1600-1900 Circulation, Institutions, Representation	9783830503828
30	Musical Life in Europe 1600-1900	MLE	Les Sociétés de Musique en Europe 1700-1920: Structures, pratiques musicales, sociabilités	Bodeker, Hans Erich and Veir, Patrice	Berliner Wissenschafts-Verlag	2007	Musical Life in Europe 1600-1900 Circulation, Institutions, Representation	9783830513834
31	Musical Life in Europe 1600-1900	MLE	Espaces et Lieux de concert en Europe 1700-1920: Architecture, musique, société	Bodeker, Hans Erich; Veir, Patrice and Werner, Michael	Berliner Wissenschafts-Verlag	2008	Musical Life in Europe 1600-1900 Circulation, Institutions, Representation	9783830515524
32	Musical Life in Europe 1600-1900	MLE	Organisateurs et formes d'organisation du concert en Europe 1700-1920: Institutionnalisation et pratiques	Bodeker, Hans Erich; Veir, Patrice and Werner, Michael	Berliner Wissenschafts-Verlag	2008	Musical Life in Europe 1600-1900 Circulation, Institutions, Representation	9783830515517

# Appendix G

## Publications of Research Networking Programmes and Scientific Networks (2003-2008)

33	New perspectives on the enhancement of the European scientific heritage	NPEESH	From Private to Public: Natural Collections and Museums	Beretta, Marco	Waston Publishing International	2005	European Studies in Science History and the Arts I	9780881353600
34	Occupation in Europe: the impact of national socialist and fascist rule	INSFO	Annali dell'istituto storico italo-germanico in Trento: Redrawing the Ethnic Map of Europe after the World War II: Ridisegnare le cartina etnica dell'Europa dopo la Seconda guerra mondiale	Achim, Viorci; Ahonen, Petti and Corni, Gustavo.	Societa editrice Il Mulino Bologna	2003		8815133631
35	Occupation in Europe: the impact of national socialist and fascist rule	INSFO	Facing the Nazi Genocide: Non-Jews and Jews in Europe	Kosmala, Beate and Tych, Felix	Metropol	2004		393641159X
36	Occupation in Europe: the impact of national socialist and fascist rule	INSFO	Contemporary European History	Morris, Jonathan; Vincent, Mary; Conway, Martin and Romijn, Peter.	Cambridge University Press	2004	09607773	
37	Occupation in Europe: the impact of national socialist and fascist rule	INSFO	Surviving Hitler and Mussolini: Daily Life in Occupied Europe	Gildea, Robert; Wiewiorka, Olivier and Waring, Anette	Berg Publishers	2006	Occupation in Europe	9781845201807
38	Occupation in Europe: the impact of national socialist and fascist rule	INSFO	Religion under Siege II: Protestant, Orthodox and Muslim Communities in Occupied Europe (1939-1950)	Gevers, Lieve and Bank, Jan	Peeter Publishers	2007		9789042919334
39	Occupation in Europe: the impact of national socialist and fascist rule	INSFO	Religion under Siege I: The Roman Catholic Church in Occupied Europe (1939-1950)	Gevers, Lieve and Bank, Jan	Peeter Publishers	2007	Annua Nuntia Lovaniensia	
40	Occupation in Europe: the impact of national socialist and fascist rule	INSFO	The War of Legitimacy in Politics and Culture 1936-1946	Conway, Martin and Romijn, Peter	Berg Publishers	2008	Occupation in Europe	9781845208219
41	Occupation in Europe: the impact of national socialist and fascist rule	INSFO	People on the Move: forced population movements in Europe in the Second World War and its Aftermath	Ahonen, Petti; Corni, Gustavo; Kochanowski, Jerzy; Schulze, Rainer; Stark, Tamas; and Stelzl-Marx, Barbara.	Berg Publishers	2008	Occupation in Europe	9781845208240

42	Politics and history of European democratization	PHED	The Politics of democratization in Europe: Concepts and Histories	Palonen, Kari; Pulkkinen, Tuija and Rosales, Jose Maria	Ashgate Publishing Limited	2008			9780754672500
43	Representations of the Past: The Writing of National Histories in Europe	NHIST	Storia della Storiografia; Histoire de l'Historiographie; History of Historiography; Geschichte der geschichtsschreibung. Revista Internazionale; Revue Internationale; International Revue	O'Dowd, Mary and Porciani, Ilaria	Editoriale Jaca Book	2004	03928926		9788816720466
44	Representations of the Past: The Writing of National Histories in Europe	NHIST	Storia della Storiografia; Histoire de l'Historiographie; History of Historiography; Geschichte der geschichtsschreibung. Revista Internazionale; Revue Internationale; International Revue	Berger, Stefan and Mycock, Andrew	Editoriale Jaca Book	2006	03928926		9788816720503
45	Representations of the Past: The Writing of National Histories in Europe	NHIST	Writing the Nation: A Global Perspective	Berger, Stefan	Palgrave MacMillan	2007	Writing the Nation		9780230008021
46	Representations of the Past: The Writing of National Histories in Europe	NHIST	Lost Greatness and past Oppression in east Central Europe: Representations of the Imperial Experience in Historiography since 1918	Hadler, Frank and Mesenholler, Mathias	Akademische Verlaganstalt	2007	14338327		9783931982522
47	Representations of the Past: The Writing of National Histories in Europe	NHIST	The Contested Nation: Ethnicity, Class, Religion and Gender in National Histories	Berger, Stefan and Lorenz, Chris.	Palgrave MacMillan	2008	Writing the Nation		9780230500068
48	Science and Human Values		Religious Values and The rise of Science in Europe	Brooke, John and Ihsanoglu, Ekmeleddin	Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture IRCICA	2005			9290631406
49	Tone and Intonation in Europe	TIE	Journal of Portuguese linguistics: creole Languages and Portuguese	Frota, Sonia; Gonçalves, Anabela; Moia, Telmo and Smith, Norval.	Edições Colibri – AEJPL	2004	16454537		
50	Tone and Intonation in Europe	TIE	Tones and Tunes: Experimental Studies in Word and Sentence Prosody	Riad, Tomas and Gusenhoven, Carlos	Mouton de Gruyter	2007	Phonology & Phonetics		9783110190588

## Appendix G

### Publications of Research Networking Programmes and Scientific Networks (2003-2008)

51	Tone and Intonation in Europe	TIE	Tones and Tunes: Typological Studies in Word and Sentence Prosody	Riad, Tomas and Gussenhoven, Carlos	Mouton de Gruyter	2007	Phonology & Phonetics	18614191	9783110190571
52	Transformation of the Roman World	TRW	The Construction of Communities in the Early Middle Ages: Texts, Ressources and Artefacts	Corradini, R.; Diesenberger and Reimitz, H.	E.J. Brill	2003	The Transformation of the Roman World	13864165	97890004118621
53	Transformation of the Roman World	TRW	Regna and Gentes: Relationship between Late Anyique and Early Medieval Peoples and Kingdoms in the Transformation of the Roman World	Goetz, H.-W.; Farnut, J. and Pohl, W.	E.J. Brill	2003	The Transformation of the Roman World	13864165	97890004125247
54	Transformation of the Roman World	TRW	The Making of Feudal Agricultures?	Barcelo, Miquel and Sigaut, François	E.J. Brill	2004	The Transformation of the Roman World	13864165	97890004117228
55	Transformation of the Roman World	TRW	The Symbolic language of Authority in the Carolingian World (c.751-877)	Effros, Bonnie	E.J. Brill	2008	Brill's Series on the Early Middle Ages (continuation of The Transformation of the Roman World)	13864165	97890004166691



## Appendix H

### SCH EUROCORES Programmes (2003-2008)

Title	Call year	Networking Phase	Affiliation
The Origin of Man, Language and Languages (OMLL)	-	2003-2008	SCH
Histories From the North-environments, movements, narratives (BOREAS)	-	2006-2010	SCH
Consciousness in a Natural and Cultural Context (CNCC)	-	2006-2010	SCH
Technology and the Making of Europe, 1850 to the Present (Inventing Europe)	2005	2007-2010	SCH
The Evolution of Cooperating and Trading (TECT)	2005	2007-2010	SCH
Modelling Intelligent Interaction-Logic in the Humanities, Social and Computational Sciences (LogICCC)	2006	2008-2011	SCH
Better Analyses Based on Endangered Languages (EuroBABEL)	2007	2009-2012	SCH
European Comparisons in Regional Cohesion, Dynamics and Expressions (EuroCORECODE)	2008	2010-2013	SCH

## Appendix I

### SCH Research Conferences (2006-2008)

Year	Conf	Chair	Title
2006	216	Lykke	Intersectionality, Identity and Power
2006	217	Fornäs	Cities and Media
2007	230	D'haen	Literature for Europe
2007	242	Mayer/Steneck	Research Integrity: Fostering Responsible Research
2007	229	Brennan	Higher Education and Social Change at the Beginning of the Twenty-First Century
2007	235	Stroumsa	Pathways of Human Dignity
2008	258	Webb	Imaging War
2008	259	Sihvola	Reforming the European State System in the Long Eighteenth Century
2008	264	Jouve	The Right to the City

## Appendix J

### Interdisciplinary New Initiative Fund (INIF) (2006-2008)

<b>Title</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>
Scientific and Corporate Coordination for the International Polar Year	2006-2007	LESC/EPB – SCH – <b>SCH</b> – ESSC – EMB
Reflexions on a global approach to human exploration of the solar system (GHEX)	2006-2008	<b>SCH</b> – ESSC
Bridging Methodology Gaps, building institutional Bridges. Collaboration in research into cognitive sciences – media research – area studies (BMG-BIB)	2007-2008	<b>SCH</b> – SCSS
Changing Childhood in a Changing Europe	2008-2009	SCSS – <b>SCH</b>
Biosociality and the Future of Knowledge	2008-2009	<b>SCH</b> – LESC – SCSS

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