**Science with and for Society (SwafS): Could you explain the notions of governance and institutional change in topics under H2020-SWAFS-2016-17?**

**Published on:** 15-06-2016 10:52 AM

**FAQ ID:** 2949

In [Science with and for Society (SwafS)](#), governance deals with policies, rules, processes and behaviours that affect the way powers are exercised. In the context of research and innovation, the goal is to open up policy making and institutional practices to make them more inclusive, transparent and accountable. Hence, "governance" means the creation of adequate and operational framework conditions for, among, and by universities, research performing organisations and research funding organisations to pro-actively open up to society.

These framework conditions need to guarantee that the changes to governance ("institutional change") improve the conditions in which research and innovation is carried out. This means that they should open up to societal actors that are not always considered 'typical' stakeholders. Institutional change should be carried out so that these non-typical stakeholders become active actors and true partners.

**Some topics in call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17 state that 'consortia should include entities from at least 10 different Member States or Associated Countries, though smaller consortia will also be eligible and may be selected'. How should this be understood?**

**Published on:** 15-06-2016 10:53 AM

**FAQ ID:** 2952

This is a recommendation and not an eligibility criterion. It is considered an asset to have legal entities from 10 different Member States or Associated Countries.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-03-2016-2017: Could you provide a definition of "middle management"?**

**Published on:** 14-07-2016 4:11 PM

**FAQ ID:** 2977

Applicants for this topic should explain what they consider as middle management and the potential roles of staff in the implementation of Gender Equality Plans (GEPs).

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, what is meant by Research Funding and Performing Organisations (RFPOs) and the "quadruple helix"?**

**Published on:** 02-06-2017 4:11 PM

**FAQ ID:** 2978

Research Funding and Performing Organisations (RFPOs) includes funders of research and organisations carrying out research. It therefore includes research universities as well as research agencies and research centres.

The quadruple helix model considers particular services, products and solutions as being co-identified, co-developed and co-created through co-operation between industry, government (e.g. policy makers and institutions), universities and society (e.g. citizens and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs).

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-05-2017: Could you explain what is meant by "larger economic frameworks"?**

**Published on:** 15-05-2017 3:53 PM

**FAQ ID:** 2981

Applicants should consider the term in the context of the proposed activities. One understanding of the scope could be that the mapping analysis goes beyond the usual actors in public-private partnerships and incorporates economic actors that operate in different economic contexts.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-05-2017: Could you provide examples of "boundary organisations"?**

**Published on:** 15-05-2017 3:53 PM

**FAQ ID:** 2983

The topic description states that boundary organisations *"act as brokers or mediators between science and society with credibility in the eyes of both",* and in this sense they act as intermediaries between science and end users or stakeholders. A science museum or a public agency could be considered a boundary organisation, depending on the context and the types of stakeholders that it connects.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-06-2017: Are non-Research and Development (R&D) intensive industries welcome to participate in this topic?**

**Published on:** 15-05-2017 3:54 PM

**FAQ ID:** 2984

Non-R&D intensive industries are welcome to participate in topic SwafS-06-2017. The expected impact targets innovation: *"This action aims at the development of new approaches to innovation (be they technical, social or otherwise) in industrial context…."*

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-06-2017: Could companies that develop advanced Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in their research and innovation processes take part in this call?**

**Published on:** 15-05-2017 3:54 PM

**FAQ ID:** 2985

Yes, they could take part in a proposal for SwafS-06-2017.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-06-2017: Is this topic open to companies in all industrial sectors?**

**Published on:** 15-05-2017 3:54 PM

**FAQ ID:** 2986

SwafS-06-2017 is open to all industrial sectors. Consortia may be composed of companies from the same or different sectors.

**Under calls H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, is there a working definition of Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI)?**

**Published on:** 02-06-2017 4:16 PM

**FAQ ID:** 2989

Yes. Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) is defined in the Introduction of the Science with and for Society (SwafS) [Work Programme 2016-2017](#):

"*Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) is cutting across Horizon 2020, engaging society, integrating the gender and ethical dimensions, ensuring the access to research outcomes and encouraging formal and informal science education. At the occasion of the [Competitiveness Council on 4-5 December 2014](#), RRI was characterised as follows: Responsible research and innovation is a process for better aligning research and innovation with the values, needs and expectations of society. It implies close cooperation between all stakeholders in various strands comprising: science education, definition of research agendas, access to research results and the application of new knowledge in full compliance with gender and ethics considerations*".

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-12-2017: Could you please provide more detailed information on what is specifically expected from applicants under this topic?**

**Published on:** 15-05-2017 3:59 PM

**FAQ ID:** 2991

The core of SwafS-12-2017 should not be about providing definitions of Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI), as these have already been established. The idea is to start with the economic entity, assess the innovation process and identify opportunities for Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI).

The topic description provides a number of examples, which are not requirements, but they can inspire applicants to develop their own innovative approaches.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-13-2017: What is meant by "co-creation"?**

**Published on:** 15-05-2017 3:59 PM

**FAQ ID:** 2992

Co-creation in SwafS-13-2017, and more generally in Science with and for Society (SwafS), refers to all societal actors working together during the whole research and innovation process to align research and innovation with the values, needs and expectations of European society. As outlined in the topic description, this could include agenda setting, input to policy making, co-evaluation, co-funding and co-production of scientific knowledge (e.g. citizen science).

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, what is meant by formal, non-formal and informal education?**

**Published on:** 02-06-2017 4:14 PM

**FAQ ID:** 2993

In the context of SwafS-15-2016, these terms rely on the definitions given in the [Cedefop report (2009) – European Guidelines for Validating Non-formal and Informal Learning, Luxembourg](#)

Formal learning – learning that occurs in an organised and structured environment (e.g. in an education or training institution or on-the-job) and is explicitly designated as learning (i.e. in terms of objectives, time or resources). Formal learning is intentional from the learner's point of view. It typically leads to validation and certification.

Non-formal learning – learning that is embedded in planned activities which are not always explicitly designated as learning (in terms of learning objectives, learning time or learning support), but which do contain an important learning element. Non-formal learning is intentional from the learner's point of view. It can take place in museums, science camps, clubs, etc.

Informal learning – learning that results from daily activities related to work, family or leisure. It is not organised or structured in terms of objectives, time or learning support. Informal learning is mostly unintentional from the learner's perspective.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-19-2016: Is this topic addressed specifically to members of the Helsinki Group, or could other representatives be nominated as well?**

**Published on:** 24-06-2016 3:16 PM

**FAQ ID:** 3000

Under topic SwafS-19-2016, other representatives can also be nominated.

The text states: "*The consortium should be composed of national representatives of all the EU Member States*" who should be "*officially appointed by the relevant national authorities*" and later on "*The network/forum will liaise with the Helsinki Group on gender in research and innovation*".

The Helsinki Group on Gender in Research and Innovation was established to advise the Commission on the development of initiatives within the different policies and frameworks related to science, research and innovation (e.g. the Innovation Union, the Europe 2020 Strategy, the European Research Area, the Framework Programmes).

It is for each Member State and relevant national authorities to officially appoint the representatives; the corresponding official appointment letters have to be provided in the proposal.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-03-2016-2017, could you explain what is meant by research organisations being at a "starting/initial stage in the setting-up of gender equality plans"?**

**Published on:** 01-07-2016 3:55 PM

**FAQ ID:** 3113

The focus of SwafS-03-2016-2017 is on research organisations (RPOs and RFOs), including universities, which are at a starting/initial stage of setting up gender equality plans (GEPs). Each RPO and RFO partner should explain what their "starting stage" is and the new actions they plan within the project to implement a GEP.

All RFO and RPO partners should set up and implement their own GEP. If the consortium includes other types of organisations that will not implement GEPs then their roles should be clearly explained.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-20-2016, could you explain what the EURAXESS Service Network is and what EURAXESS Bridgehead organisations are as well as the type(s) of activities this action will support?**

**Published on:** 25-08-2016 5:09 PM

**FAQ ID:** 3119

The EURAXESS Service Network assists researchers who are moving to another country. Bridgehead organisations are the umbrella bodies at the national or regional level which represent the EURAXESS Service Network. It is recommended that applicants interested in submitting a proposal for this topic, contact their national Euraxess Bridgehead organisations.

Topic SwafS-20-2016 will support the activities of the EURAXESS Service Network, represented by the EURAXESS Bridgehead organisations. The action envisages the organisation of an information day/event that addresses mobility and career development of (young) researchers and students to maximise their career prospects.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-05-2017, should a Work Package be devoted to "There will be a reflective aspect as well, in mapping and analysing what is happening, and perhaps placing it in larger economic frameworks"?**

**Published on:** 11-04-2017 5:55 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7428

It is for applicants to decide whether or not to have a Work Package devoted to this task.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-06-2017, would research performing organisations, such as universities, be suitable partners? Do companies/industry organisations have to constitute the majority of partners?**

**Published on:** 20-04-2017 12:56 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7429

Non-industrial organisations, such as universities can be included as partners. The topic description states that *"The participants in the project will be mostly companies and industry organisations, but can also include other entities".* If only a minority of partners are companies/industry organisations, then this should be justified in the proposal.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-06-2017, what kind of organisations could coordinate a project?**

**Published on:** 20-04-2017 12:56 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7430

This is not specified in the topic text and is therefore up to applicants to decide.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-06-2017, is this topic restricted to synthetic biology and geo-engineering?**

**Published on:** 20-04-2017 12:55 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7431

Synthetic biology and geo-engineering are just examples ("*e.g.*" means "*for example*"). The topic does not exclude other themes.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-12-2017: Could you provide a clear definition of "Innovation Value Chains" and provide some examples?**

**Published on:** 20-04-2017 12:49 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7432

There are various definitions of Innovation Value Chains and the definition is left open to avoid excluding novel approaches in proposals. In the "challenge" section of the topic it is described as "*Innovations and prototypes, business-to-business products and final products move from one organization (entity) to another and are transformed in the process, value is added in the transactions and appropriated*". The approach to innovation value chains may be included in the proposal, referring where relevant or necessary to existing literature.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-12-2017, what kind of stakeholder is targeted by this topic?**

**Published on:** 20-04-2017 12:54 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7433

This topic is targeted at practitioners and other stakeholders who are familiar with (or work on similar concepts to) innovation value chains.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-13-2017, in what sense could the project "become an umbrella for all sorts of projects"?**

**Published on:** 20-04-2017 12:55 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7434

The proposed project could include/involve many different activities 'under its umbrella' and the nature of these activities is left open to applicants.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-13-2017 states that "it will provide innovative solutions to the more heavily technology and/or systems oriented approaches in other parts of Horizon 2020". What does this mean?**

**Published on:** 20-04-2017 12:50 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7435

Other parts of Horizon 2020 are often, by their very nature, more technological and/or systems-oriented than Science with and for Society. This includes parts of Horizon 2020 dealing with Leadership in Enabling and Industrial Technologies, Future and Emerging Technologies, and many of the Societal Challenges (e.g. climate, transport, health, food). Therefore, the project should provide innovative public engagement solutions parts of Horizon 2020 that are more technologically or systems-oriented than Science with and for Society.

**Q. Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-23-2017, does this topic specifically require the transfer of good practices to third countries?**

**Published on:** 20-04-2017 12:53 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7436

No, the topic does not require the transfer of good practices to third countries. The topic focuses on "*all levels (global to local)*". In addition, applicants should bear in mind the following: "*This action will demonstrate how responsible research and innovation can effectively contribute to global and European sustainability governance. It will assist R&I stakeholders to play a decisive role in devising and implementing sustainable solutions together with other types of actors*".

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-23-2017: What are the most interesting areas/domains for showcasing examples according to the Commission? Is it better to focus on one country/region?**

**Published on:** 20-04-2017 12:51 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7437

It is up to applicants to choose the domain(s)/area(s) and location(s), including those outside Europe, and to justify them in their proposal.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-26-2017, is this topic only about on-going projects?**

**Published on:** 20-04-2017 12:53 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7438

Yes, as the topic states: "*This action is aimed at entities which have established initiatives (minimum 2 years) to support refugee researchers/scientists to update their skills and employability at the European labour market*".

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-26-2017: How many migrants are researchers?**

**Published on:** 11-04-2017 6:07 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7439

Exact figures are not known but some studies have suggested that 3-5% of migrants are highly skilled.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, is topic SwafS-27-2017 discipline specific?**

**Published on:** 28-04-2017 11:08 AM

**FAQ ID:** 7440

No, topic Swafs-27-2017 is not discipline specific.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-27-2017: Do you expect a business plan?**

**Published on:** 20-04-2017 12:52 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7441

The topic text explains that "*plans*" are required to ensure the long-term sustainability of the activities. These plans could be in the form of a business plan, but could take the form of other kinds of plans. The topic description states *"participants are expected to develop and submit plans that will ensure the long term viability (including financial sustainability) of the "train the trainers" activities and the update of the relevant training material/tools and the management of the e-community/database"*.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, what is the precise focus of topic SwafS-22-2017? Should it focus on ethics in IT-centred research methodologies or on ethics relating to the design of IT tools?**

**Published on:** 20-04-2017 1:46 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7476

The proposed research is expected to cover the different types of ethical tensions existing between technological evolution in the ICT field and the protection of human rights, in particular as regards privacy and personal data. It can thus both examine the use of IT technologies in any type of research area (social, medical, etc.) and ethics relating to the design of the IT tools themselves.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-03-2017: Can several organisations from the same country participate?**

**Published on:** 28-04-2017 11:08 AM

**FAQ ID:** 7496

Yes, provided that the basic eligibility criteria for this topic are respected.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-03-2017: How many countries should be involved in the consortium and what should the geographical spread be?**

**Published on:** 28-04-2017 11:09 AM

**FAQ ID:** 7497

The number of participants in a consortium is not defined and is up to applicants. However, at least one entity must be established in an EU Member State or Horizon 2020 Associated County according to the eligibility conditions for Coordination and Support Actions.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-03-2017: Could an entity that already implemented a Gender Equality Plan (GEP) in the past but in a different department apply for funding under this topic?**

**Published on:** 10-05-2017 5:34 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7498

The topic description states that *"The RPOs* [Research Performing Organisations] *- including Higher Education Institutions- and RFOs* [Research Funding Organisations]*, involved as partners in the consortium must be at a starting/initial stage in the setting-up of gender equality plans".* On this basis, it is for applicants to justify the merits of implementing a different GEP in another part of an organisation, or in an organisation that has attempted but failed to implement its own internally financed GEP in the past.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, is topic SwafS-03-2017 aimed only at universities?**

**Published on:** 28-04-2017 11:12 AM

**FAQ ID:** 7499

No, it is open to all types of organisations. The topic description states that *"The action provides support to RPOs and RFOs in order to implement Gender Equality Plans (GEPs) as "drivers" for systemic institutional changes"*. RPOs include Higher Education Institutions.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-03-2017: Would a Mobilisation and Mutual Learning Action Plans (MML)-type consortium be suitable?**

**Published on:** 01-06-2017 4:26 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7500

Yes, the [MML](MML) approach for building a consortium (i.e. whereby a wide diversity of actors come together, pool knowledge and experience, and develop mutual understanding and joint solutions) could be suitable. However, the main aim is to set up and implement Gender Equality Plans in the participating institutions.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-26-2017, how should applicants submit a proposal to respect the 30-page limit?**

**Published on:** 10-05-2017 5:21 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7501

Applicants have to submit all three parts of the proposal template. The structure of the proposal template is the same as for other topics except that it is shorter for sections 1-3 of Part B (maximum of 30 pages including the cover page). This will also be stated in the Swafs-26-2017 proposal template in the submission system. Part A and Sections 4-5 of Part B remain unchanged.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-11-2017, are there any specific domains on which proposals should focus?**

**Published on:** 10-05-2017 5:18 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7502

The topic focuses on "science education outside the classroom". It is for applicants to decide on which aspect(s) of science education outside the classroom they wish to focus on and to justify their choice(s).

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-11-2017, what is expected in terms of accreditation of results?**

**Published on:** 10-05-2017 5:04 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7503

The topic states "*Consideration shall be given to the impact that can be achieved by science education outside schools and how this form of informal schooling might be accredited and whether there is a way of assessing the quality of the educational contents*".

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, is topic SwafS-11-2017 about online learning or more about non-formal education in classrooms?**

**Published on:** 10-05-2017 5:03 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7504

It is up to applicants to decide. The topic can cover the internet or other types of initiatives where citizens acquire knowledge outside the classroom through "informal science education". See also FAQ on SwafS-15-2016.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-11-2017, should the project only analyse existing activities, or also do Coordination and Support Actions-type activities as well?**

**Published on:** 10-05-2017 5:02 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7505

It is possible for a project funded under this topic to conduct/carry out new activities, so long as they are done so for the purposes of a Research and Innovation Action type.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, could topic SwafS-11-2017 be addressed to people who have left school, for instance as part of life-long learning activities?**

**Published on:** 28-04-2017 11:17 AM

**FAQ ID:** 7506

Yes. The topic addresses the general public including children that attend school and college students with "students and citizens" referred to in the 'impact' section of the topic. The topic expects development of understanding of science education for students through the entire course of their school life and beyond.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-11-2017, could you explain what you mean by "science education"?**

**Published on:** 28-04-2017 11:16 AM

**FAQ ID:** 7507

Science education concerns the teaching and learning of science with individuals not traditionally considered part of the scientific community. The field of science education includes work in science content, science process (the scientific method), social science and teaching pedagogy.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-10-2017, should a project's activities cover all aspects of one of the Horizon 2020 societal challenges or can they focus on part of the societal challenge?**

**Published on:** 15-05-2017 3:56 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7515

Proposals can focus on part of one Horizon 2020 societal challenge.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-10-2017: should applicants consider already established "knowledge coalitions based on a quadruple helix model" or create a new knowledge coalition for the purposes of the project?**

**Published on:** 15-05-2017 3:58 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7516

Both already established and new knowledge coalitions are possible.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-10-2017: should the focus be on the specific challenge to be demonstrated by the pilot, or should it be broader in terms of the application of open science to other Horizon 2020 societal challenges?**

**Published on:** 15-05-2017 3:57 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7517

The topic states that proposals should focus on one or more Horizon 2020 societal challenges which will serve as a pilot for other societal challenges. To this end, applicants need to consider how the project proposed will be relevant for other societal challenges.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-10-2017: are there any restrictions as to whether the research should be fundamental, applied or problem oriented?**

**Published on:** 15-05-2017 3:57 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7518

No, there are no restraints. It is up to applicants to decide what types of research activities they foresee in their proposal in the context of one or more of the Horizon 2020 societal challenges listed in the topic description.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-10-2017, do the multiple geographical scales (global to local) addressed refer to the pilot to be demonstrated?**

**Published on:** 15-05-2017 3:57 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7519

Yes. The topic description states that "*Proposals will focus on one or more of the following challenges, at multiple geographical scales (global to local)*".

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-10-2017, is the focus mainly on "open science" in terms of "open access" to science data/results or on open science as "citizen science"?**

**Published on:** 15-05-2017 3:57 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7520

Both "open access" to data/results and "citizen science" are included. Please see ['Open innovation, open science, open to the world' publication](#) for more information.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-10-2017, is the concept of open innovation included in the scope?**

**Published on:** 15-05-2017 3:57 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7521

This topic focuses on "open science" but applicants may opt to include elements of "open innovation" in their proposals. Please see 'Open innovation, open science, open to the world' publication for definitions.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-24-2017: Could you explain what is meant by "dual career centres"?**

**Published on:** 18-05-2017 10:07 AM

**FAQ ID:** 7571

This refers to the services offered by **EURAXESS** with respect to the professional career perspective of the spouse.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-24-2017: Could you explain what is meant by "information on start-up schemes"?**

**Published on:** 11-05-2017 4:45 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7572

This refers to information for young entrepreneurs interested in establishing their own start-up/business.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-24-2017: What do you expect applicants to foresee in "mentoring programmes"?**

**Published on:** 11-05-2017 4:46 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7573

This is not defined and is left open to applicants to design and define the profile of mentor/mentee. It could for example be mentoring of researchers, or mentoring of a service centre.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-24-2017: What do you define as "young researchers"?**

**Published on:** 11-05-2017 4:47 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7574

They are professional researchers, including 'early stage researchers' embarking on their research career.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-21-2017 states that "such a framework shall discuss areas such as…". Does this imply that all 3 areas listed should be discussed?**

**Published on:** 17-05-2017 3:29 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7599

Yes, this implies that applicants should consider at least these 3 areas (covert research, working in dangerous areas/conflict zones, and behavioural research collecting data from social media/internet sources) in their proposal.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-23-2017: can civil society organisations (CSOs) be involved as consortium partners?**

**Published on:** 18-05-2017 10:10 AM

**FAQ ID:** 7600

Yes. Civil society organisations (CSOs) can be involved as consortium partners (as they can be in most SWAFS topics).

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, does a proposal 'of the order of 3 million EUR' for a topic allocated an overall budget of 3 million EUR mean that only one project will be funded?**

**Published on:** 01-06-2017 3:08 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7601

In most cases it means that one proposal will be funded, but it is still possible that two or more proposals requesting less than EUR 3 million could be funded.

**Under call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-10-2017: could you explain what is meant by "Proposals can be inspired (but not exclusively) by previous Mobilisations and Mutual Learning Action Plans (MMLs)..."?**

**Published on:** 17-05-2017 5:24 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7603

MMLs are explained in a separate FAQ. It is important to note, however, that this is a Research and Innovation Action (RIA) topic, this means an action primarily consisting of activities aiming to establish new knowledge and/or to explore the feasibility of a new or improved technology, product, process, service or solution.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-26-2017: which type of entity is targeted?**

**Published on:** 01-06-2017 4:18 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7652

Any type of legal entity, other than a natural person, can apply.

**Under the call H2020-SWAFS-2016-17, topic SwafS-26-2017: is there a definition of "refugee" and is it necessary to have legal status as one in order to be able to benefit from an initiative intended by the call?**

**Published on:** 02-06-2017 12:40 PM

**FAQ ID:** 7653

According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), refugees are people fleeing conflict or persecution. They are defined and protected in international law, and must not be expelled or returned to situations where their life and freedom are at risk.

It is not necessary for a refugee researcher to have a specific legal status, support could also be provided to those waiting for a specific legal immigration status. It is the responsibility of the funded initiative(s) to ensure support is provided only to refugee researchers/scientists.