



# **RESEARCH AND SOCIAL INNOVATION: THE POTENTIAL FOR EUROPEAN FOUNDATIONS TO PAVE THE WAY**

**EFC RESEARCH FORUM STAKEHOLDERS ' CONFERENCE**

**9-10 FEBRUARY 2012  
BARCELONA,  
SPAIN**

## **PROGRAMME**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

THE ORGANISATION OF THIS EVENT WAS MADE POSSIBLE THANKS TO  
THE GENEROUS SUPPORT OF OUR HOSTS, "LA CAIXA" FOUNDATION  
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"la Caixa" Foundation

Robert Bosch **Stiftung**

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## WHY A FORUM?

Foundations and philanthropic organisations play a vital role in supporting research across Europe, and have valuable expertise to share with all research stakeholders. The mission of the EFC Research Forum is to maximise this potential. The Forum is a collaborative network that supports initiatives to advance a vision for a new environment for philanthropy in research. This vision is:

- A better legal and fiscal environment to promote more effective philanthropic support for research
- Enhanced cooperation between philanthropic bodies and other research stakeholders
- Better understanding of the value which foundations contribute to research
- Increased awareness of philanthropy's role in supporting research
- Philanthropic investment in research which complements (not substitutes) public funding

## HOW IT OPERATES?

The Forum helps underpin philanthropic funding for research by facilitating the exchange of experiences and best practices between research-funding foundations and their stakeholders, principally universities and research institutes, while at the same time raising the profile of philanthropic funding for research in Europe. It does so through the following types of activities:

- Organising peer-learning events
- Documenting foundation actions and practices in funding research
- Documenting and fostering a more helpful legal and fiscal European environment for philanthropy in research
- Monitoring European developments and programmes underpinning research in Europe and worldwide

The Forum's work is led by a Steering Group comprising ten EFC member foundations active in research and the European University Association. The European Commission's Directorate-General for Research and Innovation is an observer.

Current members of the Forum Steering Group are:

- Ingrid Wüning Tschol, Senior Vice President, Health and Science, Robert Bosch Stiftung (Steering Committee Chair)
- Enric Banda, Director of Science, Research and Environment, "la Caixa" Foundation
- Göran Blomqvist, Managing Director, Stiftelsen Riksbankens Jubileumsfond
- João Caraça, Director for Research, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian
- Anne Marie Engel, Managing Director, Lundbeckfonden
- Wilhelm Krull, Secretary General, VolkswagenStiftung
- Javier López Martínez, Director General, Fundación Barrié
- David Lynn, Director, Strategic Planning and Policy, Wellcome Trust
- Tomasz Perkowski, Deputy President, Foundation for Polish Science
- John Smith, Deputy Secretary General, European University Association
- Pier Mario Vello, Secretary General, Fondazione Cariplo

**THE EFC RESEARCH FORUM  
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*Fundacja na rzecz Nauki Polskiej*

**Fundación Barrié**



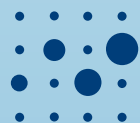
**"la Caixa" Foundation**

**LUNDBECKFONDEN**



**Riksbankens  
Jubileumsfond**

**Robert Bosch Stiftung**



**VolkswagenStiftung**

**wellcome**trust



Enric Banda  
Director of Science  
Research and Environment  
"la Caixa" Foundation

## WELCOME FROM OUR CONFERENCE HOST

It is with great pleasure that "la Caixa" Foundation welcomes you to the 2012 EFC Research Forum stakeholders' conference. We are delighted to have the opportunity to bring together so many distinguished guests and speakers to explore the challenges and opportunities for research-funding foundations to support social innovation in all its facets.

The event is taking place at a time of economic turbulence, downturn even, when foundations are faced with difficult decisions on how best to use their resources. At the same time, pressing societal challenges are calling for solutions, some of which can only be realised through research. As private foundations, we have the freedom to react quickly to the evolving demands of our time, and together with other stakeholders, provide innovative solutions for the long term.

Adapting to the global economic situation is not, however, the only challenge we face today. We must also keep up with new technologies and the possibilities these offer for communicating research results. We must cope with emerging attitudes to science fed, in part, by the increased access to information these new technologies allow. And we must, above all, develop a clearer understanding of how best to use the results of research for the benefit of generations to come.

Against this backdrop, the 2012 conference in Barcelona will provide a space to discuss in particular how research can provide input to social innovation. We have designed a full programme of debates featuring high-calibre speakers, who we trust will inspire us to consider in depth how best to fund groundbreaking, socially innovative research that will benefit individuals and society.

I hope you will enjoy the meeting, our science museum, the environment and the conference "take-aways" - those hints and new ideas that will emerge from the different sessions and help us to improve our procedures and our efforts towards actively transforming society.



Ingrid Wüning Tschol  
Senior Vice President,  
Health and Science  
Robert Bosch Stiftung

## A WORD FROM THE FORUM CHAIR

The EFC Research Forum is coming of age! It has developed into a unique platform for foundations funding research and their stakeholders to exchange information in order to apply proven models in new and, as yet, untested waters.

In my view, one of the most relevant, seemingly familiar, but rarely-visited environments is the European Research Area, which is undergoing dramatic changes today, particularly with regard to the Area's key actors and how research funds are being coordinated at European level.

The European Research Council (ERC) has rapidly developed into the most prestigious grant agency for fundamental and high risk research in Europe. Two months ago, Commissioner for Research, Innovation and Science, Máire Geoghegan-Quinn, announced an €80 billion package of proposed measures that aim to give European research, innovation and competitiveness a much-needed boost. What used to be called Framework programmes will now be called Horizon 2020.

In October 2011 Science Europe was launched by a joint effort of the former EuroHorcs. Science Europe aims to promote the collective interests of the research funding and research performing organisations of Europe, but also to support its member organisations in their efforts to foster European research. Its ambition is to strengthen the European Research Area through its direct engagement with key partners. The bulk of these new developments will undoubtedly serve to forge a common identity among researchers across Europe, while also strengthening research in national contexts.

Beyond Europe, we are witnessing the emergence of a new economic and scientific landscape in previously impoverished regions of the world. This presents new challenges to us in Europe, particularly in areas where we along with the United States have been leading the way. At the same time, this shifting global context offers many opportunities for collaboration with a wider range of partners, particularly from Africa and Asia.

As foundations, we must remain vigilant to these changes and be ready to respond rapidly. Acting quickly, providing independent platforms to reflect on such developments and exploring new ideas are an excellent way to spend our comparatively limited amounts of funds for research. To facilitate this process, the EFC Research Forum steering group is delighted to announce the launch of a new instrument, our exploratory workshops. The workshops, which will be selected on the basis of a competitive call for proposals, should ideally be a first step towards joint initiatives among several foundations interested in a given topic. By bringing together representatives from research foundations, and their stakeholders, when ideas for future activities are at an embryonic stage, the EFC Research Forum's exploratory workshops aim to maximise the foundation sector's potential to spearhead groundbreaking research, and to provide an independent platform to critically reflect on developments in research policy.

We hope that many of you at the conference will avail of this opportunity and we look forward to receiving your applications.

## 9 FEBRUARY 2012

- 12:30**      **Registration opens**
- 13:00**      **Sandwich lunch**
- 14:00**      **Welcome**  
Enric Banda, "la Caixa" Foundation, Conference Co-Chair  
Ingrid Wüning Tschol, Robert Bosch Stiftung, EFC Research Forum  
Chair and Conference Co-Chair
- 14:15**      **Opening Plenary: Setting the stage**  
**Moderator:** Enric Banda, "la Caixa" Foundation  
Philip Campbell, Nature  
Wilhelm Krull, VolkswagenStiftung  
Maria Leptin, European Molecular Biology Organisation (EMBO)
- 16:00**      **Coffee break**
- 16:45**      **Parallel session 1A:**  
**The potential for foundations to spearhead socially innovative research**  
**Moderator:** Guido Martinotti, University of Milano-Bicocca  
Anders Hede, TrygFonden  
Karolina Ruta, University of Adam Mickiewicz  
Joris Vandeputte, TuBerculosis Vaccine Initiative
- Parallel session 1B:**  
**The impact of social media and networks on research**  
**Moderator:** Ingrid Wüning Tschol, Robert Bosch Stiftung  
Andrea Di Stefano, valori.it  
Carsten Könneker, Spektrum der Wissenschaft  
Ivan Oransky, Reuters Health
- 18:00**      **Close**
- 20:30**      **Conference dinner**

## 10 FEBRUARY 2012

- 09:00**      **Parallel session 2A:**  
**Open Access and the challenge of quality assurance**  
**Moderator:** Carlo Mango, Fondazione Cariplo  
Philip Campbell, Nature  
Robert Kiley, Wellcome Trust  
Jan Hagerlid, National Library of Sweden
- Parallel session 2B:**  
**Public participation in science: New modes of interaction**  
**Moderator:** Ignasi López Verdeguer, "la Caixa" Foundation  
Vladimir De Semir, Pompeu Fabra University  
Michael John Gorman, Science Gallery  
Jürgen Renn, Max Planck Institute for the History of Science
- 10:45**      **Coffee break**
- 11:15**      **Closing Plenary:**  
**The future of research and social innovation**  
**Moderator:** Ivan Oransky, Reuters Health  
Philip Campbell, Nature  
Wilhelm Krull, VolkswagenStiftung  
Maria Leptin, EMBO  
Ortwin Renn, University of Stuttgart
- 13:00**      **Lunch**
- 14:00**      **Museum visit**
- 16:00**      **Close**

Göran Blomqvist  
Managing Director  
Stiftelsen Riksbankens Jubileumsfond



**What does social innovation mean to you?**

Social innovation as a concept has many connotations. It may refer to new organisations, methods and strategies that meet various types of social needs or address societal problems. Often there is a link to civil society and, in particular how to strengthen civil society. Some examples that spring to mind are sustainable urban development (e.g. innovative public transport systems), corporate social responsibility and open source methods such as applications - apps - and other free-of-cost computer programmes. Some social innovations have a clear social purpose like microcredit (Grammen Bank or the work carried out by the Swedish philanthropist Percy Barnevik in the Hand in Hand foundation to support female entrepreneurs in India) and distance learning.

**How then can research stimulate social innovation?**

Well, primarily by contributing to an informed public debate. At present in Sweden we have an intensive debate about innovation in public services like health-care and school. The same goes for open source innovation and intellectual property. Researchers in economic and political sciences have published highly relevant work on the effects of privatisation on public services, including the impact on quality and costs.

**What does your foundation do to support socially innovative research? What triggered these initiatives?**

To be quite honest, the Riksbankens Jubileumsfond hasn't deliberately supported applications for research funding because they have a potential to lead to socially innovative research! We always try to select and fund the very best application from a scientific quality perspective. To prioritize quality will in the long run - and sometimes in the short - give the most valuable results. It's risky to focus too much on what's on the agenda right now. Following this principle we have, for example, funded a lot of research on the third sector and on civil society. I'm convinced that the results from this research have contributed to social innovations and increased our knowledge about their significance.

**How, if at all, do you imagine the role of foundations in funding socially innovative research will change over the next decade?**

This is a difficult question. I think and hope that the Riksbankens Jubileumsfond will continue to act on the basis of the principles I mentioned above. On the other hand, social innovation is the new endless frontier! So I think it will be an interesting future field for philanthropists.



Pier Mario Vello  
Fondazione Cariplo  
Secretary General

### **What does social innovation mean to you?**

I would define social innovation as any discovery, breakthrough idea, concept or tool that allows for a positive change and improvement in people's diverse spheres of life.

### **How can research stimulate social innovation?**

Innovation, be it social or technological, relies upon the progress of scientific knowledge and research. And this unquestionably applies to most sectors and fields: from arts to economics, government policy, literature, history, sciences and sociology, just to name a few.

The cause-effect relationship between research and social innovation is actually quite clear. Consider, for instance, the contribution of research to social and economic development: research is a primary driver and prerequisite for technological advances, processes and products' enhancement, competitiveness and productivity improvement, and ultimately for a healthier economy, more employment opportunities, and social wellbeing.

### **What does your foundation do to support socially innovative research? What triggered these initiatives?**

Foundations may play an important role in sectors characterised by market failure and funding shortage. In 2008, eight Italian banking foundations - among which Cariplo - established TTVenture, a venture capital fund dedicated to technology transfer. A part of the fund's assets is allocated to seed capital and this strategic decision was precisely aimed at filling an important funding gap: capital required for the initial investment in research projects, start-ups, proof-of-concept or working prototypes is, in fact, hard to get

as it is extremely high-risk. The impact of start-ups on generating new jobs, hence social and economic development, however, is extremely positive. Yet few investors nowadays, be they public or private, are willing or in the position to fund such projects. Regarding our foundation's grant-making support to research, in spite of the financial crisis, in 2012 we have again reaffirmed our commitment to increase the research funding, both through grants and through mission-related investments.

### **How, if at all, do you imagine the role of foundations in funding socially innovative research will change over the next decade?**

Innovative projects are often characterised by a high risk and uncertainty, and this explains why few are willing to invest in innovation breakthroughs. Moreover, investment risks add to the well known problems of public debt and the more general economic crisis. Foundations can therefore make the difference in (and will be most likely called upon to support) sectors deemed of vital importance for social and economic development, which are currently characterised by market failure or inefficiencies.

I believe that all European foundations agree on the importance of funding social innovative research and this is demonstrated by the growing number of partnerships among foundations with the aim of aggregating knowledge and resources to fund global projects, of higher dimensions, and with a higher impact.

For a more effective role, European foundations should also work on improving transparency, measurement of results, project design and equipping people with the necessary skills.

# 09/02

**14:15**  
OPENING PLENARY

## RESEARCH AND SOCIAL INNOVATION: **SETTING THE STAGE**

Although often perceived as a relatively modern phenomenon, innovation is in fact as old as humanity. From the development of stone tools in the Paleolithic era to the medical application of nanotechnology today, we humans have continuously been coming up with innovative uses for our inventions. Research, characterised as the systematic investigation into and study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions, is by comparison a relatively modern phenomenon. Yet in recent years the two seem to have become inextricably intertwined in the minds of policymakers.

This opening plenary will explore the dynamics of this dialogic relationship by focusing on the interactions between research and social innovation in particular. How can the impact of research on social innovation be measured and vice versa? Why should foundations support innovation in and through research?



### **Moderator** **Enric Banda**

received his Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Physics from the University of Barcelona in 1979 and then returned to the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich (ETH), where he had already

spent time as a doctoral student, to carry out postdoctoral research. He then spent a period as Research Professor of the Spanish High Council of Scientific Research before becoming Director of the Earth Sciences Institute in Barcelona in 1988. In 1994 he was appointed Secretary General of the Spanish National Research and Development (R&D) Plan, and in 1995, he became Secretary of State for Universities and Research. From 1998 until 2003 he served as Secretary General of the European Science Foundation in Strasbourg.

In 2004, Banda returned to Spain to head the Catalan Foundation for Research and Innovation and the Catalan Institution for Advanced Studies between 2004 and 2007. He then spent two years as Director of Innovation and Environment at La Seda de Barcelona, before joining "la Caixa" Foundation as Director of Science, Research and Environment in 2009. In addition, he has also served as Vice-president of the European Geophysical Society, editor-in-chief of Tectonophysics and European editor of Geophysical Research Letters (American Geophysical Union). He is the author of more than 160 reviewed scientific papers. A member of the Academia Europaea and Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, Banda is currently President of Euroscience.



**Philip Campbell** is Editor-in-Chief of Nature and of the Nature Publishing Group. Based in London, his areas of responsibility include the editorial content and management of Nature, and assuring the long-term quality of

all Nature publications. He has a Bachelor of Science (BSc) in aeronautical engineering, a Master of Science (MSc) in Astrophysics and a Ph.D and postdoctoral research in Upper Atmospheric Physics. Following his research, he became the Physical Sciences Editor of Nature and then, in 1988, the founding Editor of Physics World, the international magazine of the UK Institute of Physics. He returned to Nature to take on his current role in 1995.

Campbell has worked with the UK Office of Science and Innovation, the European Commission and the US National Institutes of Health on issues relating to science and its impacts in society. He is a Trustee of Cancer Research UK. He is an elected Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society and a Fellow of the Institute of Physics, and was awarded an honorary DSc by Leicester University and Bristol University, and an Honorary Professorship by the Peking Union Medical College. He is an Associate of Clare Hall, Cambridge University



**Wilhelm Krull** has held the position of Secretary General of the VolkswagenStiftung since 1996, following his studies in German, Philosophy, Education and Politics, an appointment as a lecturer from the German Academic Exchange

Service (DAAD) at the University of Oxford, and leading positions at the Wissenschaftsrat (German Science Council) and at the headquarters of the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft (Max Planck Society). From 2003 to 2005, Krull was the Chair of the Hague Club, an association of some 25 major European Foundations, and from 2006 to 2008, he was Chair of the EFC (European Foundation Centre). At a European level, he has chaired expert panels on the benchmarking of scientific and technological productivity, as well as on monitoring and evaluating EU Framework Programmes. Krull was also heavily involved in successive expert panels of the European Science Foundation, as well as the Council of Ministers preparing the concept for establishing the European Research Council (ERC). He is currently a member of the EFC Governing Council and the Chair of the Board of the German Association of Foundations (Bundesverband Deutscher Stiftungen). He is also a member of numerous advisory committees and governing boards of universities, Max Planck institutes, academies, and research organisations.



**Maria Leptin** received her Ph.D in 1983 for work on B cell activation carried out at the Basel Institute for Immunology under the supervision of Fritz Melchers. She switched to the study of development in *Drosophila* when

she joined Michael Wilcox at the Medical Research Council's Laboratory of Molecular Biology (LMB) in Cambridge, UK, for her postdoctoral work on *Drosophila* integrins. After a research visit to the lab of Pat O'Farrell at the University of California San Francisco (UCSF), where she began her work on gastrulation, she spent the years from 1989 to 1994 as a group leader at the Max Planck Institute in Tübingen. In 1994, she became Professor at the Institute of Genetics University Cologne.

In January 2010, Leptin became the Director of EMBO and established a research group in Heidelberg at the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL). The group studies the development of complex cell shapes in the respiratory system of *Drosophila* and the role of RNA localisation in generating such cell shapes. Professor Leptin is an elected member of EMBO and the Academia Europaea. Leptin also serves on the editorial boards of the journals *Developmental Cell*, *Developmental Biology* and on advisory boards of several academic institutions. She chairs one of the evaluation panels for ERC Advanced Investigator Grants.

# 09/02

## 16:45

PARALLEL SESSION 1A:

### THE POTENTIAL FOR FOUNDATIONS TO SPEARHEAD SOCIALLY INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

It is often claimed that the autonomy, alertness and flexibility of foundations enables them to operate effectively as facilitators of change. Public-benefit research foundations, in particular, see their role as a complement to public support and as a source of innovation. How justified, though, are these claims? With a focus on the funding of socially innovative research, this session seeks to challenge the assumptions behind them. To what extent does the research foundations fund lead to positive change and improvements in people's lives? How can foundations maximise their potential in this area?



#### Moderator

**Guido Martinotti** is currently Emeritus Professor of Urban Sociology at the Istituto Italiano di Studi Umanistici (SUM) in Florence, where, from November 2007 until he retired in May 2010,

he held the Chair of Urban Sociology. During this time he was also Coordinator of the doctoral programme in Sociology, in association with the Department of Sociology and Social Research at University of Milano-Bicocca (UNIMIB). Following a stint as Harkness Fellow in Sociology at Columbia University and the University of California, Berkeley between 1962 and 1964, Martinotti has taught at several prestigious universities worldwide. In Italy these include the Universities of Turin, Naples, Pavia, Milan and, most recently, UNIMIB, where he served two terms as Deputy Vice-Chancellor. He also taught at the University of California, Santa Barbara and New York University in the US, the Ecole Pratique Des Hautes Etudes (EPHE) in France, and the Open University of Catalonia (UOC) in Barcelona, Spain.

From 1992 until 1996, Martinotti chaired the European Science Foundation's (ESF) Standing Committee for Social Sciences. He was one of just five members of the Identifying Committee for the appointment of the Governing Body of the ERC. A specialist in Urban Sociology, Martinotti has also researched and written extensively on issues related to the digital world and on higher education. In this capacity he has served as Coordinator of the committee that drafted the blueprint for the 2000 reform of the Italian university sector.



**Anders Hede** joined the Danish foundation TrygFonden as Head of Research in 2007. An economist by training, he began his career in the energy sector and hospital management, before joining the think tank Mandag Morgen, where

he worked as a senior analyst and writer for eight years. As a student he was head of the youth organisation of the Socialist People's Party.

At TrygFonden, Hede has been responsible for a rapid increase in funding for research, with a strategic focus on donations to research in public health, clinical research and research in education and social work. It is estimated that some €25 million will be awarded in research grants in 2012. TrygFonden has experimented with a substantial dialogue and interaction with researchers on select themes at every stage of the grantmaking process - before, during and after - in order to increase the quality as well as the impact of the research. TrygFonden also has experience integrating substantial research based evaluations into various non-research projects. TrygFonden is the philanthropic wing of TryghedsGruppen smba which owns 60% of the insurance group Tryg, as well as a number of smaller companies.



**Karolina Ruta** received her Ph.D in Humanities in the field of linguistics from the Department of Descriptive Grammar of Contemporary Polish Language and Onomastics at the Institute of Polish Philology at Adam Mickiewicz

University, where she is now Assistant Professor teaching the Science of Contemporary Polish. In 2008 she graduated with distinction from postgraduate studies for teachers of Polish as a Foreign Language, receiving high recognition.

Ruta is spokesperson for the Roman Brandstaetter's Association and a member of the Fellows' Club of the Religious Language Commission. Her research interests focus on socio-linguistics and the language of writers. Currently she is researching the language of Poznan university students as part of the activities of Koło Miłośników Języka (the Language Enthusiasts' Club), of which she is a founding member. She is also one of a four-person team working on the international, EU-funded project E-LOCAL (Electronically Learning Other Cultures and Languages).

In 2011, Ruta was awarded the Artur Rojszczak's Prize by the Club of Scholars of the Foundation for Polish Science in recognition of her commitment to bringing down the barriers encountered by persons with impaired hearing. On her own initiative, she has organised camps for the integration of deaf students in university life. She has designed and delivered courses to teach Polish to hearing-impaired students and Polish sign language to students and academic staff with no hearing impairment. These activities have facilitated the integration of hearing-impaired persons within the academic community and are being currently developed as commonly-conducted research and social initiatives.



**Joris Vandeputte** is a Doctor in Veterinary Medicine, who began his career as a researcher in virology at Ghent University, Belgium. In the late 1970's he isolated H1N1 influenza from swine and proved it to be a pathogen for this species,

confirming to the World Health Organization (WHO) the role of swine in influenza epidemics. His activities since turned to business development, international and governmental affairs, and advocacy. He has also served as Animal Health Officer for the Belgian government, Vice-President of The Vaccine Fund and worked in vaccine development at Merial, a multinational animal health company.

Since joining TuBerculosis Vaccine Initiative (TBVI) in 2008, Vandeputte has been responsible for mobilising new financial resources from the EU, national governments, and pharmaceutical and other companies. Over the past year, he has co-developed an innovative funding model that could help finance the further development of promising vaccine candidates. He is also responsible for raising awareness of the huge social and economic problems associated with tuberculosis (TB), an issue that is greatly underestimated by many people. TBVI facilitates the development of new tuberculosis vaccines by providing financial support and expertise to an integrated network of over 50 universities, institutes and industries. New vaccines are urgently needed to eliminate TB, a devastating disease that kills nearly one and a half million people per year.

# 09/02

**16:45**

PARALLEL SESSION 1B:

## **THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA AND NETWORKS ON RESEARCH**

In today's networked society, scientific results and reactions to them can be disseminated more quickly than ever. What are the implications of this for how we do and fund research? In five to ten years time, how relevant will the traditional set of criteria on which we currently base our funding decisions be? Who will be the future gatekeepers in science? And how will a wide range of electronic publishing models affect the research process? These are just some of the questions that this session will address.



**Moderator**  
**Ingrid Wüning Tschol**

received her Ph.D in Biology from the University of Tübingen, Germany. From 1985 to 1990, she undertook postdoctoral research at Massachusetts Institute of

Technology (MIT) in Cambridge and the State University of New York in Stony Brook. She then returned to Europe to work at the German Research Foundation (DFG) in Bonn and, subsequently, the European Science Foundation (ESF) in Strasbourg, where she was Head of the Medical Section.

Currently Wüning Tschol is Senior Vice President, Health and Science at Robert Bosch Stiftung, based in Stuttgart. She is a member of numerous advisory boards, both in Germany and elsewhere in Europe. She was Vice-Chair of the Euroscience Open Forum 2006 (ESOF) Steering Committee and Co-Chair of ESOF 2008. She is Vice-Chair of the bureau of the European Research Area Board (ERAB), an independent board which advises the European Commissioner for Research and Innovation on the development of the ERA and the Framework Programmes. She is also current Chair of the EFC Research Forum.



**Andrea Di Stefano** is the Editor-in-Chief of Valori, an Italian online and monthly magazine specialising in issues of social economy, finance, ethics and sustainability. More than just another source of information,

Valori is a kind of laboratory of ideas and ongoing cultural innovations. By providing a space for dialogue between public and private institutions and the creation of networks, Valori facilitates the emergence of economic and social models respectful of the environment and the rights of individuals and peoples.

Di Stefano is also Editor at the Agenzia Giornali Locali, with responsibility for economic and financial matters.

In addition to his journalistic activities, Di Stefano is a board member of Errepi Spa, a member of the Scientific Committee of Fondazione Cervia per l'Ambiente and a member of the Central Charity Commission of Fondazione Cariplo. He is also Public Affairs and Public Relations Director of Novamont Spa, the global leader in bioplastics made from renewable materials and, since, 2011 an elected member of the Milan Municipality Expert Committee.



**Carsten Könneker** is a renowned German science journalist. He is Editor-in-Chief of the monthly magazine *Spektrum der Wissenschaft* (German edition of "Scientific American") and the magazine *Gehirn&Geist*, which

covers neurosciences and psychology and is published today in 10 countries across the world, including Spain, France, Italy, Brazil, and the US. Könneker is also editor-in-chief of *Spektrum.de*, a leading German web portal on science. In 2007, Könneker developed *SciLogs.de* which, with some 80 blogs, is today the largest online network for science blogging in the German speaking cyberworld - with sister portals in Dutch, Spanish and English. In 2011, he developed *Spektrum neo*, a print magazine with single topic issues on science for children (aged 10-14).

Besides other honorary posts, Könneker is Chair of the board of trustees of the Max-Planck-Institute for Human Cognitive and Brain Sciences in Leipzig and a Member of the jury of the Georg von Holtzbrinck Award for science journalism. Könneker has degrees in physics and literature, philosophy and art history. In his Ph.D. thesis, he analysed the popular reception of modern physics in the Weimar Republic.



**Ivan Oransky**, a Doctor of Medicine, is Executive Editor of Reuters Health and Treasurer of the Association of Health Care Journalists' board of directors. He blogs at Embargo Watch and at Retraction Watch. Before taking

up his current position at Reuters in June 2009, Oransky was the Managing Editor for the online edition of *Scientific American*, Deputy Editor of *The Scientist*, and Co-Editor-in-Chief of *Pulse*, the student section of the *Journal of American Medical Association* and of *Praxis Post*, an online magazine of medicine and culture. He is Co-Author of "The A-Z Symptom Answer Guide" (McGraw-Hill, 2004) and has written for several publications including, *The Boston Globe*, *The New Republic*, and *USA Today*.

Oransky received his bachelor's degree from Harvard University, where he was Executive Editor of *The Harvard Crimson*, his medical degree from New York University, and completed an internship at Yale before leaving medicine to become a full-time journalist. He also holds appointments as Adjunct Professor of Journalism and Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine at New York University. He lives in New York City and Northampton, Massachusetts.

# 10/02

**09:00**

PARALLEL SESSION 2A:

## **OPEN ACCESS AND THE CHALLENGE OF QUALITY ASSURANCE**

For public-benefit foundations funding good research is not normally a goal in and of itself. Rather, it is a means to solving problems and addressing societal challenges. Open Access publishing can enhance the benefit of research to society as a whole by providing researchers with immediate free online access to results and to the data they need, thereby accelerating the research process. However, although journals can be accessed free of charge under Open Access, publishing these often involves charging authors or their institutions article-processing charges. This raises questions of fairness and conflicts of interest. How, in this context, can the quality of research be assured and the public-benefit of research maximised both at the same time?



### **Moderator**

**Carlo Mango** is Director of Scientific Research and Technology Transfer at Fondazione Cariplo in Milan, Italy. Since the establishment of this department in 2001, Mango has designed and led programmes

in the fields of high-risk research, life sciences and material sciences, technology transfer, agrifood research, environmental research and human capital, and international young researchers' recruitment.

Prior to joining Fondazione Cariplo, Mango worked extensively in university-business research consortia in the field of research and development (R&D) management and technology transfer. He has coordinated several multi-partner R&D projects, and has designed and currently manages a significant number of research programmes in the field of biomedicine, engineering, physics, material sciences and agrifood. He is also involved in several scientific committees and is a member of the TT Venture Fund, an Italian venture capital fund focused on science based businesses.



**Philip Campbell** is Editor-in-Chief of Nature and of the Nature Publishing Group. Based in London, his areas of responsibility include the editorial content and management of Nature, and assuring the long-term quality of

all Nature publications. He has a Bachelor of Science (BSc) in aeronautical engineering, an Master of Science (MSc) in Astrophysics and a Ph.D and postdoctoral research in Upper Atmospheric Physics. Following his research, he became the Physical Sciences Editor of Nature and then, in 1988, the founding Editor of Physics World, the international magazine of the UK Institute of Physics. He returned to Nature to take on his current role in 1995.

Campbell has worked with the UK Office of Science and Innovation, the European Commission and the US National Institutes of Health on issues relating to science and its impacts in society. He is a Trustee of Cancer Research UK. He is an elected Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society and a Fellow of the Institute of Physics, and was awarded an honorary DSc by Leicester University and Bristol University, and an Honorary Professorship by the Peking Union Medical College. He is an Associate of Clare Hall, Cambridge University



**Jan Hagerlid** has been Senior Executive Officer at the Department for National Cooperation at the National Library of Sweden since 1992. With Bachelor of Arts and a degree in Librarianship, as well as a scholarship in collection

development and use/user studies from the Swedish Delegation for Scientific and Technical Information (DFI), Hagerlid has a wide experience of coordinating and funding research and development within the library field at different Swedish authorities. Previous roles have included Programme Officer at the DFI, Senior Research Officer at the Swedish Council for Planning and Coordination of Research (FRN) and Coordinator of a programme for Library & Information Science Research. Hagerlid also served as Chief Librarian at the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences between 1997-2002.

At the National Library of Sweden, he has worked mainly with e-publishing and Open Access, acting as Coordinator of the OpenAccess.se programme since 2006. In addition, Hagerlid also participated in the EU project OpenAIRE and Confederation of Open Access Repositories (COAR), as well as cooperating with other Nordic partners on Open Access within the NORDBIB programme. He also has actively participated in the formulation of a policy on Open Access for the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) since 2009.



**Robert Kiley** is Head of Digital Services at the Wellcome Library, and is responsible for developing and implementing a strategy to deliver electronic services to the Library's users - both in person and remotely.

Currently, Kiley is taking a leading role in the implementation of the Trust's Open Access (OA) policy, and, as such, is responsible for liaising with publishers with regard to the Trust's OA policy, and overseeing the development of the UK PubMed Central repository. Robert is also acting as Project Manager for the new top-tier, open-access research journal to be launched next year with the support of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, the Max Planck Society and the Wellcome Trust.

In addition to his Open Access related activities, Kiley is also responsible for developing the infrastructure to support the Wellcome Library's strategy to provide free, online, universal access to the Library's unique and important collections.

Kiley has written a number of books including "Medical information on the Internet: A guide for health professionals" (Churchill Livingstone, 3rd edn. 2003), "The Doctor's Guide to the Internet" (RSM, 2001), "The Patient's Internet Handbook" (RSM 2002) and the "Nurses Internet Handbook" (RSM, 2005).

Kiley is a qualified librarian and an Associate Member of Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals.

# 10/02

**09:00**

PARALLEL SESSION 2B:

## **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN SCIENCE: NEW MODES OF INTERACTION**

Originally conceived of as a tool to allow physicists at the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) to share information more efficiently, the impact of the World Wide Web on science has been far greater. Thanks to the Web, in today's networked society access to scientific information is no longer the preserve of an elite. When a loved one is diagnosed with an ailment we haven't come across before, who among us hasn't gone online to read all about it? As with all democratic rights, this easy access to information demands a certain level of responsibility from the lay public, media and scientists alike. It requires that every citizen must develop a basic understanding of scientific processes and knowledge. Scientists and journalists in turn must contextualise the data and research results they publish and report on so as not to create false fears or unrealistic expectations among the general public.



**Moderator**  
**Ignasi López Verdeguer**

is Deputy Director of the Department of Science, Research and Environment at "la Caixa" Foundation. Trained as a physicist at the Universitat Autònoma de

Barcelona, he has made his career in the development of "Science in Society" projects, including the project of the CosmoCaixa science museum. He teaches as an invited expert for the Masters Degree in Science Communication at the Universitat Pompeu Fabra and the Masters in Museology at the University of Granada. In addition, he is a member of the Steering Committee of the Catalan Council of Scientific Communication.



**Vladimir De Semir** has been a journalist since 1975 and has specialised in science journalism and science popularisation since 1982. In 1994, he began teaching and training new journalists and popular science writers as

Associate Professor of Science Journalism in the Faculty of Communication at Pompeu Fabra University, Barcelona. He also directs the Science Communication Observatory, a research centre at Pompeu Fabra University specialising in analysis of the transmission of scientific, medical and environmental knowledge to society. In addition, he is director of the Master's in Scientific, Medical and Environmental Communication and of the Diploma in Scientific Communication in Buenos Aires (Argentina).

De Semir is a member of the International Public Communication of Science and Technology Network, a member of the expert group, Monitoring Policy and Research Activities on Science in Society (MASIS) of the European Commission, and a member of the European Science Communication Network (ESConet).



**Michael John Gorman** is the Founding Director of the Science Gallery, a new cultural space dedicated to creative collisions between science and art, located at Trinity College Dublin. Gorman is also Coordinator of the StudioLab

project, a new European project bridging art and science in partnership with Le Laboratoire (Paris), Royal College of Art (London), Leonardo, Ars Electronica FutureLab (Linz) and Medialab Prado (Madrid). He has worked at Stanford University, where he lectured in science, technology and society, and has had postdoctoral fellowships from Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

In addition to running Science Gallery, Gorman is Adjunct Professor in Engineering and Computer Science at Trinity College Dublin. He has authored several publications including "Buckminster Fuller: Designing for Mobility" (Skira/Rizzoli, 2005), "A Mysterious Masterpiece: The World of the Linder Gallery, with Lawrence Weschler and others" (Alias 2009), and many articles on aspects of the relationship between art and science and history of science in journals including Leonardo, Nature and Science. Gorman has a Bachelor of Arts in Physics and Philosophy from Magdalen College Oxford and a Ph.D. in History from the European University Institute in Florence.



**Jürgen Renn** holds a Ph.D. in Mathematical Physics and is currently Executive Director at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin. Additionally he is Honorary Professor for Physics at the Freie Universität Berlin,

Honorary Professor for the History of Science at the Humboldt University Berlin, and Adjunct Professor for Philosophy and Physics at Boston University.

Renn's research focuses on long-term structural changes in systems of knowledge in the natural sciences, including studies on the relativity revolution, in particular the genesis of general relativity, and studies on the history of quantum physics. Further, he leads projects in the area of comparative studies of the emergence and development of mechanical thinking in Europe and China, as well as studies on electronic research infrastructures. He is Co-Editor of Science in Context and the Boston Studies in the Philosophy of Science. He is also a member of numerous editorial and advisory boards of scientific journals.

Renn is a former Fellow of the Institute for Advanced Study in Berlin (Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin) and since 2005 elected member of the German Academy of Sciences, Leopoldina. In the same year he was Scientific Head of the international exhibition "Albert Einstein - Engineer of the Universe".

# 10/02

**11:15**  
CLOSING PLENARY

## THE FUTURE OF RESEARCH **AND SOCIAL INNOVATION**

If we were to meet again to discuss research and social innovation in 5 or 10 years' time, and then again in 20 or 30, how would the content of our discussions have changed? Would we still describe the relationship between the two as dialogic or would social innovation clearly steer the research agenda - or vice versa? Are there steps that research foundations, policymakers and researchers themselves can take, or mindsets they can adopt, to ensure they don't fall off the innovation train?



### **Moderator**

**Ivan Oransky** is Executive Editor of Reuters Health and Treasurer of the Association of Health Care Journalists' board of directors. He blogs at Embargo Watch and at Retraction Watch. Before taking up his current position at Reuters in June 2009, Oransky was the Managing Editor for the online edition of Scientific American, Deputy Editor of The Scientist, and Co-Editor in chief of Pulse, the student section of the Journal of American Medical Association and of Praxis Post, an online magazine of medicine and culture. He is Co-Author of "The A-Z Symptom Answer Guide" (McGraw-Hill, 2004) and has written for several publications including The Boston Globe, The New Republic, and USA Today.

Oransky received his bachelor's degree from Harvard University, where he was Executive Editor of The Harvard Crimson, his medical degree from New York University, and completed an internship at Yale before leaving medicine to become a full-time journalist. He also holds appointments as an adjunct professor of journalism and clinical assistant professor of medicine at New York University. He lives in New York City and Northampton, Massachusetts.

**Ortwin Renn** serves as Full Professor and Chair of Environmental Sociology and Technology Assessment at Stuttgart University, Germany, and directs the Interdisciplinary Research Unit for Risk Governance and Sustainable Technology Development (ZIRN) at Stuttgart University and the non-profit company DIALOGIK, a research institute for the investigation of communication and participation processes in environmental policy making. He also serves as Adjunct Professor for "Integrated Risk Analysis at Stavanger University, Norway and as Affiliate Professor at the Harbin Institute of Technology and Beijing Normal University.



Renn obtained his doctoral degree in Sociology and Social Psychology from the University of Cologne. His career has included teaching and research positions at the Jülich Nuclear Research Center, Clark University (Worcester, US), the Swiss Institute of Technology (ETH Zurich) and the Center of Technology Assessment (Stuttgart). He has been awarded an honorary doctorate from the ETH Zurich, an honorary affiliate professorship at the Technical University Munich and the "Distinguished Achievement Award" of the Society for Risk Analysis (SRA). Among his many political advisory activities the chairmanship of the State Commission for Sustainable Development (German State of Baden-Württemberg) is most prominent. Renn is primarily interested in risk governance, political participation and technology assessment. He has published more than 30 books and 250 articles, most prominently the monograph "Risk Governance" (Earthscan: London 2008).

Following a keynote address by Ortwin Renn, Ivan Oransky will moderate a roundtable discussion between Renn and the opening plenary speakers: Philip Campbell, Wilhelm Krull and Maria Leptin (see their bios on pages 12 and 13)



# “la Caixa” Foundation

## ABOUT “LA CAIXA” FOUNDATION

“La Caixa” Foundation is the number one private foundation in terms of expenditure in Spain and one of the main in Europe, with an annual budget of €500 million in 2011.

The Caja de Ahorros y Pensiones de Barcelona, “la Caixa”, was founded more than a century ago with the purpose of bettering people’s lives. To this end, it focused on attending to people’s needs by responding to citizens’ financial demands and by helping to eradicate the most crippling social problems. Today “la Caixa” Foundation remains true to these core values which, over one hundred year’s later, are more relevant than ever.

Needy families, the elderly and vulnerable, young people, immigrants and those who live at risk of labour or social exclusion, are just some of the groups that benefit from the community action taken by “la Caixa”. The foundation is also committed to facilitating public access to culture for all, to helping young people get a good education, to fostering research and to protecting the environment. To date, one out of every four Spaniards has directly benefited from “la Caixa” Community Projects and, thanks to “la Caixa”’s commitment and their customers’ trust, this number will increase year after year.

Examples of some recent projects that reinforce “la Caixa’s” vision for a better society include initiatives focused on the promotion of accessible housing, the prevention of violence and the provision of integrated care to those with advanced diseases. Other initiatives include postgraduate scholarships to Spanish universities, study grants for prisoners and programmes for the protection of natural parks and the conservation of marine biodiversity.

In the design and implementation of its social, educational, cultural and environmental programmes, “la Caixa” Foundation is guided by the following four principles:

- Foresight, with the aim of fulfilling needs not addressed by other institutions
- Flexibility, adapting to the peculiarities of each territory and to the new demands created by the evolution of society
- Complementarity, offering added value to the action taken by the public administrations
- Efficiency, seeking to maximise the social benefit of each initiative.



## COSMOCAIXA, THE SCIENCE MUSEUM

CosmoCaixa, the Science Museum of "la Caixa" Foundation, opened its doors on 25 September 2004 and is located in the premises of what was Spain's first interactive Science Museum, inaugurated in 1981.

Its history, however, dates back more than a century, specifically to 1904 when the Museum's Modernista building was originally designed by architect Josep Domènech i Estapà, built to house the Empar de Santa Llúcia home for the blind. This was in operation until 1979, when it was remodelled and extended by Jordi Garcés and Enric Sòria as the site for the "la Caixa" Foundation's Science Museum, undergoing subsequent renovation work to turn it into CosmoCaixa, designed by architects Robert and Esteve Terradas.

With a floor area of more than 50,000 m<sup>2</sup> and 30,000 m<sup>2</sup>, the current site is four times larger than the first Science Museum. This new space includes nine floors, six of which are underground but use natural light, as well as a large public square that provides impressive views of the city.

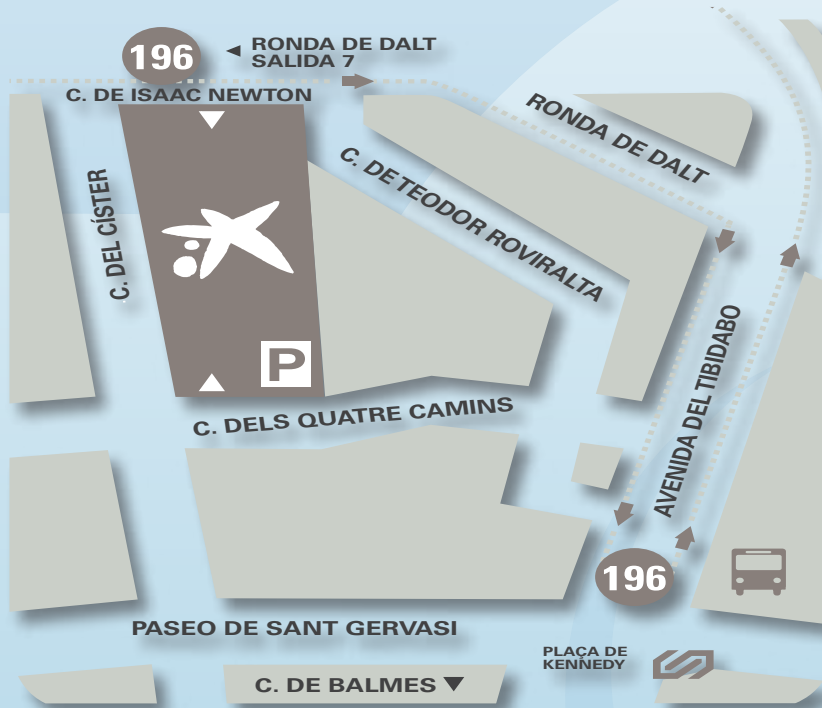
CosmoCaixa's mission is to help realise the commitment of "la Caixa" to society by:

- making science accessible to everyone, without exception
- arousing interest in the culture of science
- encouraging discovery and creating scientific opinion
- linking science with everyday life and the needs of society, paying particular attention to issues related to the environment.

With its multipurpose facilities that continuously provide a wide range of services, as well as temporary exhibitions and programmes of activities to promote science and technology, CosmoCaixa is open to one and all: the scientific and academic community, schools and training centres, young people, adults and families and particularly those with any kind of physical or social difficulty.

## THE CONFERENCE VENUE

Isaac Newton, 26, Barcelona  
 Tel. +34 93 212 60 50



### TRANSPORT

On the evening of 9 February coaches will be provided to take delegates from the conference venue to the following hotels and from these hotels back to the conference venue on the morning of 10 February:

- Claris Hotel
- Condes de Barcelons
- Gallery Hotel

Directions to the evening dinner on 9 February will be provided at the conference.

CosmoCaixa can also be accessed using the following public transport services:

- Bus Lines: 17, 22, 58, 60, 73, 75
- Catalan local train service:  
 Ferrocarrils de la Generalitat de Catalunya, station Avinguda del Tibidabo
- By road take exits 6 and 7 from the Ronda de Dalt

SAVE THE DATE




PEACE THROUGH SOCIAL JUSTICE  
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23<sup>RD</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY (AGA)  
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## ABOUT THE EFC

The EFC, founded in 1989, is an international membership association representing public-benefit foundations and corporate funders active in philanthropy in Europe and beyond. The Centre develops and pursues activities in line with its four key objectives: creating an enabling legal and fiscal environment; documenting the foundation landscape; building the capacity of foundation professionals; and promoting collaboration, both among foundations and between foundations and other actors.

Emphasising transparency and best practice, all members sign up to and uphold the EFC Principles of Good Practice.

## BE PART OF THE BIGGER PICTURE

European philanthropy is going from strength to strength: be part of this dynamic community! With over 20 years of experience in the sector, the EFC has a lot to offer. For information on how to become a member and on membership benefits, contact the membership department at [membership@efc.be](mailto:membership@efc.be)

