



Call for Scientific Session Proposals

Euroscience Open Forum 2014

Copenhagen, June 21 – 26, 2014

Science Building Bridges

The Euroscience Open Forum - ESOF is a biennial, interdisciplinary, pan-European general science meeting, which aims to:

- **Showcase the latest advances in science and technology,**
- **Promote a dialogue on the role of science and technology in society and public policy,**
- **Stimulate and provoke public interest, excitement and debate about science and technology.**

In 2014, Copenhagen hosts ESOF from the 21st to the 26th June. The event will bring together over 4500 scientists, business leaders, government officials, students, policy-makers and international scientific media representatives to discuss the best of European science and to address all of the current major global scientific challenges. An ambitious public engagement programme will be organized in order to facilitate public dialogue, interaction and mutual responsiveness between scientific communities and society at large.

ESOF 2014 will comprise a number of distinct programme tracks:

- A bottom-up **Science** programme of seminars, workshops and debates on the latest research.
- A top-down **Science** programme of keynote speakers and hot science debates.
- A **Science-2-Business** programme to explore the major issues for research within business and industry and the role of universities for business.
- A **Career** programme showcasing career opportunities at all levels in Europe and beyond for all levels of researchers at all stages of their careers.
- A **Science Policy** programme to debate the significant issues in global science policy.
- An **Exhibition** to showcase the best of European academic, public and private research.
- A public engagement programme **Science in the City** (call for expression of interests is open until May 9th, 2013)

This call seeks proposals for the scientific programme. Please go to www.ESOF2014.org to submit your session proposal and read more about other programme tracks.



Guidelines

Please read carefully the guidelines and the list of proposed themes (page 5-7) of this document.

The deadline for submissions is 9th May 2013 at 12.00 hours GMT+1.

All submitted proposals will be reviewed and assessed by ESOE 2014 Programme Committee. Please note that the Programme Committee may ask you to modify your proposal in order to accept it. Session proposals should take into account the following criteria to which the ESOE 2014 Programme Committee will pay special attention:

- o Relevance
- o Originality
- o Quality
- o Topicality
- o International perspective
- o Interdisciplinary approach
- o Interactive and innovative session format
- o Potential to attract media interest

Participants are responsible for the organisation of their sessions and speakers. The full range of conference facilities will be available. Participants' involvement in the event must be completely self-financed: this includes contributors' travel, accommodation and any organisational expenses. However, no registration fee will be charged to the selected participants. Neither Euroscience or ESOE 2014 has supporting funds.

Submission Process

Please submit your proposal on the website: www.ESOE2014.org and click on the calls tab. You will be redirected to the ESOE database. Create your free user account by registering with the database. Once you have completed your registration, log on to the system using your username and password. On your profile page, click on "add a proposal".

1. Title of Proposed Session

Please limit the length of the title of the proposal to 300 characters. Bear in mind that it is important to attract an audience, so the title should be descriptive, interesting and/or controversial.

2. Choose an ESOE

Please select "ESOE 2014" from the drop down menu.

3. Choose Programme Stream

Please select "Scientific Programme" from the drop down menu.

4. Choose a Theme

Please choose the most relevant ESOE 2014 theme under which to submit your proposal.

5. Choose a Session Format

Please choose a format for your session. Listed below are a number of suggested session formats, but you are also encouraged to develop your own innovative and creative formats.



- Interactive round table(s): a flexible format with brief presentation and space for questions, answers and reactions
- Pro and con debate on a controversial topic
- Interview: proposers will provide an experienced interviewer and interviewee(s)
- Workshop: a flexible format, led by a speaker experienced in stimulating exchanges of views and using practical exercises
- Traditional panel discussion: maximum 3-4 speakers (maximum 15 minutes each) followed by extended discussion with audience
- Other: you may propose another format that better suits your proposal, such as: Pecha Kucha (20 slides, 20 seconds per slide, followed by discussion), fishbowl session, lab sessions (computer based workshops), “unconference” sessions (facilitated, participant driven event with an informal approach), ‘silent disco’ format. Please explain why you have chosen your format and why it is preferable to those listed above.

Please remember that this is not a conventional scientific meeting: your audience may be diverse and interested but not necessarily knowledgeable in your field. It is recommended that you pay attention to the communication style. Please target your proposals at a scientifically literate but non-specialist audience. Be prepared to be flexible and patient, and be sure to leave sufficient time for questions and debate. Please note that the session should be chaired by an experienced moderator nominated by yourself. Moreover, the Programme Committee reserves the right to modify your session formats after your session has been accepted.

6. Abstract

Provide a clear succinct abstract detailing the proposed activity (maximum 1500 characters). Highlight the relevance of the proposed subject and the objectives. Please do not list the speakers or summarise their presentations here.

7. Target Audience

Please choose one of the following (more than one choice is possible, up to a maximum of 3)

- Scientists
- Media
- Policy makers
- Industry
- Business
- General public
- Students
- Other (please specify)

8. Scheduling

Each session will last for 1 hour and 15 minutes. However, it is possible to have two sessions back-to-back with a total of 2 hours and 30 minutes if the topic and the format motivate it.

9. Participation in ESOF Future Academy

ESOF 2014 will include a targeted programme for upper secondary schools that will prepare young people to participate actively in sessions at ESOF 2014. Please indicate whether you wish to cooperate with the ESOF



Future Academy. Please note that your answer will not influence whether or not your proposal will be accepted.

10. Special Needs and Remarks

Please specify if you have any non/standard technical needs, or if you need a special room set up (e.g. multiple round tables, theatre style setting etc.), or make any other comment about your proposal.

11. How did you find out about the call?

Please specify how you found out about the call for proposals. Then click “create”, which will take you to the next page.

12. Proposal Participants

Please add the participants in the proposal. Note that the Programme Committee reserves the right to re-examine proposals if the final list of participants alters substantially before the event. Please fill in all of the following fields for each speaker:

- First name
- Surname
- Age Group
- Gender
- Institution/organization/company
- Function
- Discipline/field of expertise
- Country
- Contact details (telephone number, address, email)
- Brief CV explaining why he/she has been chosen (maximum 1000 characters)
- Chair/moderator
- Status

Thank you for submitting your proposal.

Prof. Klaus Bock
Champion ESOF 2014

Prof. Gunnar Öquist,
Chair of the Programme Committee



ESOF 2014 Copenhagen: Scientific themes

The eight themes of the Scientific Programme at ESOF 2014 are listed below. Proposals could address issues such as those listed below each theme headline. Within each theme applicants are encouraged when appropriate to address cross cutting issues such as: groundbreaking research and potential consequences; linking the natural and social sciences and humanities; policy implications; economical and business issues; media involvement; gender ethical dimension and public perceptions. Furthermore, we welcome proposals that interpret the themes in the most generous manner and go across or beyond our descriptions and categories. Finally, the Programme Committee will reserve the right to merge and change themes in accordance with the incoming proposals.

- The Healthy Society
- A Revolution of the Mind
- Global Resource Management
- Learning in the 21st Century
- Green Economy
- Material and Virtual World
- Urbanization, Design and Liveability
- Science, Democracy & Citizenship

The Healthy Society

In recent years, scientific and technological developments have contributed to major progress in the health of individuals and for societies at large. What are the future roads to increased health in the world? How will science, technology and innovation contribute to this development? Where are the major challenges and possibilities?

Possible issues: Epidemiology; Holistic Medicine; Healthy Workforces and Public Budgets; Ageing; Personalized Medicine; Telemedicine; Obesity; The Globalization of Disease; Diet, Physical Activity and Health; Biomarkers; Gene Therapy; etc.

A Revolution of the Mind

Brain research and cognitive neuroscience have opened our understanding of the human mind. What should we use the knowledge for? What are the consequences for thinking and practice in academic, political and commercial life? And should new knowledge of the brain change our conception of human beings?

Possible issues: Neurobiology of Disease; Therapeutic Interventions; Mental Health; Arts and Pleasure; Behaviour and Marketing; Cognition and Computation; Animal Modelling; Ageing; Degeneration and Regeneration; Physical Exercise and Mind; Development of Brain and Learning; etc.

Global Resource Management

Natural resources are essential for sustaining basic human welfare, e.g. drinking water and food. Moreover, for most industries some natural resources are necessary to manufacture products, e.g. metals, rare earths, water and bio-materials. The need for resources is stressing ecosystems and economic development. How



can scientific and technological developments secure an effective and timely response for the global need for resources? How can resilience be built in?

Possible issues: Deep Sea Mining; Food Security; Geopolitics; Recycling; Oceanography; Environmental Administration; Ecosystem Services; Space Informatics; Geology; Water Management; Global Engineering; Global Justice; Efficient transport; Etc.

Learning in the 21st Century

Well-educated and knowledgeable citizens are essential for inclusive and vibrant societies. But what are the skills and knowledge needed in the future? And how should we learn them – are the days of national, educational systems over and does science and technology offer ways to improve our ways of learning?

Possible themes: Early Childhood Learning; Life Long Learning; Assessment and Evaluation; Educational Organization and Leadership; Literacies; Science, Mathematics and Technology; Informal Learning; Mass education; Globalization; Higher Education; New Devices for Learning; Brain Development and Learning; Epigenetics and Learning; etc.

Green Economy

According to key parameters, the climate system is already moving beyond the patterns of natural variability. Many researchers, politicians, businesses and interest groups have responded with a call for a green economy that bridges continued economy growth and a sustainable, global ecosystem. Can science and technology deliver on this transition?

Possible themes: Fossil-based Energy; Forecasting; Future Energy Solutions; Economic Modelling; Renewable Energy; Transportation; Climate change; Climate Adaptation; Public-driven Transformation; Eco-building; etc.

Material and Virtual World

The fundamental understanding of materials has shifted the borders of engineering and production. Moreover, the breakthroughs in information and communication technologies have altered our perceptions of what constitutes reality. Where will the next scientific breakthroughs take us?

Possible themes: Engineering; Surveillance, Nanotechnologies; Quantum computation; Industrial Virtual Reality; Simulation; Industrial Technologies; Manufacturing, Robotics; Human Enhancement; etc.

Urbanization, Design and Liveability

Forecasts claim that the future will be urbanized. So the grand challenges need to be faced in an urban setting. Moreover, the cities need to sustain and enhance urban areas as a place of vitality, liveability and accessibility – how can science, technology and innovation support the design of solutions?

Possible themes: Migration; Governance; Economic Growth; Rural-urban Transformations; Healthy Cities; Liveability; Demography; Water Management; Urban Planning, Security; Transportation, Welfare Design; Poverty; Regionalization; Waste Management; Sharing Economy; etc.



Science, Democracy & Citizenship

Science and scientists can facilitate, interrupt or enrich democratic decision making. When should science be the privileged provider of knowledge and when are scientists citizens? What should be the division of labour between facts and norms; between science and democracy?

Possible themes: Ethics; GMOs; Knowledge Society; Evidence-based Policy; Policy for Science; Climate Change; Authority; Social Choice; Deliberative Democracy; Trust; Institutionalism; Democratization; etc.