

Promotorenoverleg 2jun21 | Nota 2 | Onderzoeksfinanciering

1. Horizon Europe
2. SBO (FWO)
3. GOA (BOF)
4. Middeldzware onderzoeksfinanciering (FWO)
5. IOP (BOF)

1. Horizon Europe

Stevige investering...

... maar: gezien de ambitie van UGent om meer in te zetten op Europese financiering, is de ondersteuning vanuit UGent minstens even stevig:

- EU-team is sinds oktober uitgebreid van 8 naar 30 (!) werknemers;
- Ondersteuning zowel bij het indienen van een projectvoorstel (accountmanager die helpt bij het uitschrijven, administratieve ondersteuning, 'legal advisors', 'financial advisors'), als bij het managen als wanneer er een project wordt binnengehaald (projectmanagers);
- Nalezen van projectaanvragen (sluit projectaanvraag aan bij doelstellingen/beleid/visie EU);
- UGent draagt bij tot €10000 voor consultancy (raamcontract met PLO Consultants) indien UGent coördinator van het project is en indien 'threshold score' van 10 à 12 op 15 wordt gehaald.

Opportunities voor UGent @ Work, geïdentificeerd op basis van een **tool** ontwikkeld binnen het EU-team, die op basis van titels en abstracts matches met UGent-professoren zoekt:

NLP-based automatic ranking of draft Horizon Europe topics

Select a researcher

Baert, Stijn (002001124245@EB21)

#	topic	score
1	CI.2 - HORIZON-CL2-2022-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-04 - Overcoming discrimination for an inclusive labour market	2379.369
2	CI.2 - HORIZON-CL2-2022-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-10 - Socio-economic effects of ageing societies	2074.146
3	CI.4 - HORIZON-CL4-2021-HUMAN-01-24 - Tackling gender, race and other biases in AI (RIA)	1650.026
4	CI.2 - HORIZON-CL2-2021-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-03 - Determining key drivers of inequality trends	1597.707
5	CI.2 - HORIZON-CL2-2022-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-05 - Gender and social, economic and cultural empowerment	1512.047
6	CI.2 - HORIZON-CL2-2021-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-02 - Providing support in a changing world of work and social protection	1484.026
7	CI.2 - HORIZON-CL2-2022-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-08 - Strengthening racial, ethnic and religious equality	1476.728
8	CI.4 - HORIZON-CL4-2021-HUMAN-01-26 - Workforce skills for industry 5.0 (RIA)	1362.806
9	CI.2 - HORIZON-CL2-2022-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-07 - Conditions for the successful development of skills matched to needs	1358.521
10	CI.1 - HORIZON-HLTH-2022-STAYHLTH-01-01-two-stage - Boosting mental health in Europe in times of change	1328.079
11	CI.6 - HORIZON-CL6-2022-COMMUNITIES-01-02 - Assessing and improving labour conditions and health and safety at	1316.101

- Nu:
- Top 3 meest relevante Horizon Europe calls kort overlopen en peilen naar jullie interesse.
 - Volgende 10 meest relevante Horizon Europe calls meegeven.

1.1 CL2-2022-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-06 - Overcoming discrimination for an inclusive labour market

- 8 UGent @ Work'ers hebben deze call in hun top-20 op basis van tool.
 - o Stijn Baert #1
 - o Sarah Van Hoof #1
 - o Katia Levecque #4
 - o Eva Deros #6
 - o Piet Bracke #12
 - o Wouter Duyck #17
 - o Dirk Buyens #17
 - o Bart Cockx #18

Samenvatting

Expected EU contribution per project: The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 2.00 and 3.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

Indicative budget: The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 9.00 million.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation Actions

Expected Outcome: Projects should contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

1. Identify suitable theoretical and application-oriented concepts that foster inclusion in the labour market.
2. Develop innovative policy approaches to promote inclusion, inclusiveness and quality employment of the considered groups.
3. Help develop evidence-based policy responses to fight discrimination and promote inclusion and upward convergence in employment.
4. Develop practices that facilitate reduction of employment gaps between vulnerable and mainstream groups, such as persons with disabilities and those without, women and men, migrants and non-migrants, people of different ethnic or racial backgrounds, etc.
5. Identify and compare the usefulness of different options for policies and measures.
6. Identify relevant actors to achieve effective results (institutions at different scales, civil society organizations, etc.) and explore their roles and interaction.

Scope: New and innovative ways of integration into the labour market of the most vulnerable groups need to be explored and tested with the objective to reduce inequalities and promote social inclusion. These vulnerable groups include people discriminated on the basis of disability and health, age, gender, language, racial or ethnic origin, sexual orientation, civil and family status and religious belonging. As an important basis for this, suitable theoretical inclusion concepts should be identified and developed, such as e.g. interoperable and comparative European indicators and standards. Research should identify barriers for increasing inclusiveness in the labour market, covering elements such as disability and health, age, gender, language, racial or ethnic origin (exploring for example factors such as accent, name or looking biases in hiring contexts), sexual orientation, civil and family status including caring responsibilities (e.g. mothering) and religious belonging, with regard to both quantity and quality of employment. Research activities should take a holistic approach (e.g. taking into account increasing accessibility across-the-board; availability of assistive technologies, the level of provided reasonable accommodation and supported employment for persons with disabilities; developing collective agreements tackling economic, employment and welfare inequality by gender and vulnerable group, and considering also causes originating in the education system).

Research should address the disadvantages and barriers faced, collect data on measures to improve the situation, and provide a thorough analysis of the impact and efficacy of existing policy measures, such as positive discrimination provisions and quotas. For example, in the case of people with disabilities, research should take stock of the reasonable accommodation tools and support provided across Member States and Associated Countries to compile a comprehensive catalogue. Proposals should also include a focus on ethnic/racial discrimination at times of pandemics such as COVID-19, and longer-term implications. Proposals may include also a focus on specific segments of labour markets, like domestic work, care work, courier and delivery services, garbage collection and commercial employees, highlighted during the COVID-19 crisis.

Research should also involve employers, including SMEs, and address their potential concerns. Civil society organisations representing those vulnerable groups, as well as trade unions should also be involved. The role of educational institutions, work integration social enterprises, the family and family associations, supporting the most vulnerable groups on their way towards inclusion in the labour market, should be considered. Where relevant, synergies and complementarities with other projects selected under this topic and under the topic on "Gender and social, economic and cultural empowerment" should be maximised.

Research is also expected to address the issue of social protection against the hazards of labour market. For example, proposals could consider the in and out of employment and the possible compatibility with other benefits, such as disability benefits avoiding the benefit trap.

Voorgestelde aanpak

1. Peilen naar interesse bij promotoren.
2. Overleg plannen met EU accountmanager voor deze oproep (Tobias Hermans) om wenselijkheid van indienen verder te bekijken.
3. Verder overleg met geïnteresseerde promotoren.

Vragen

1. Interesse?
2. Opmerkingen of feedback wat betreft voorgestelde aanpak?

1.2 CL2-2022-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-10 - Socio-economic effects of ageing societies

- 9 UGent @ Work'ers hebben deze call in hun top-20 op basis van tool.
 - o Bart Cockx #1
 - o Lutgart Braeckman #1
 - o Stijn Baert #2
 - o Greet Van Hoye #3
 - o Katia Levecque #6
 - o Els Clays #7
 - o Elsy Verhofstadt #9
 - o Eva Derous #13
 - o Sarah Van Hoof #17

Samenvatting

Expected EU contribution per project: The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 2.00 and 3.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

Indicative budget: The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 9.00 million.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation Actions

Expected Outcome: Projects should contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

1. Analyse the impacts of ageing societies on productivity, society, employment (by gender, sector, occupational group and skills needed), investment, growth, healthcare systems, access to (digital) public services and public finance sustainability in the medium and long term, while maintaining service adequacy.
2. Propose knowledge-based policy measures to reap the benefits of longer healthy life expectancy and explore ageing related phenomena, including (but not limited to) cultural factors, fertility, migration, family care, fight against ageism, active ageing, upskilling and reskilling policies.
3. Counteract the effects of ageism and age segregation, while promoting the benefits of experience and knowledge accumulation drawing on inclusive and dialogic approaches, including through job design that is appropriate to job holders and that builds on their experience.

Scope: Proposals should analyse, with an interdisciplinary approach, the changing demographic profile of Europe, paying attention to the heterogeneous trends and developments in the different Member States and Associated countries (ideally at regional level), taking into account both the ageing of populations and the demographic consequences of migration. The project should try to assess how this change will affect consumption, production and opportunities.

Projects should consider the structural changes required to adapt in the medium term to ageing societies. They should analyse intergenerational solidarity policies as a possible solution to the major challenges posed by ageing societies.

Research should analyse the impact of demographic change on skills availability and needs, assessing the risk of older aged workers to become obsolescent in a fast changing globalised, individualised, digitalised and automated environment, against the need of investing in them to lengthen working life and try to maintain high levels of productivity in the EU. Research may include consideration for the assets older workers have because of their experience, and the discrimination they may suffer in the labour market. In this context, projects should also

consider how recruiting foreign labour may mitigate the shortages in sectors of the economy, and assess the sustainability of this against the needs of EU Member States and contribute to improved dependency ratios. Additional attention should also be paid to the subsequent influence that this foreign recruitment may have on labour conditions, as well as considering the age structure of migrants and the consequence this has.

Projects should consider the opportunities of the 'silver economy', not only in terms of consumption of goods, services and innovations directed to the older age population, but also in terms of production. **Proposals should consider potential opportunities arising from adapting jobs to an ageing workforce, making the most of the available experience. This entails considering the potential of older people for generating new economic opportunities through their work, their societal engagement (e.g. in the third and fourth sector of the economy) and the conditions by which older people are likely to want to work for longer, and the impact of this on the sustainability of the silver economy.**

Together with considering such medium term dynamics, proposals may also consider the longer-term implications of ageing societies, and factors mitigating it. Research may consider gaps, opportunities and best practices regarding inclusive digital public services (including co-creating digital public services with the elderly), so ageing societies can reap the benefits of the digitalisation of the public sector. Fertility may be considered by analysing the impact of labour market policies, family policies, housing policies and conditions under which both men and women are more likely to have children. Projects may investigate whether the decline in fertility has structural causes, or if the general attitudes and willingness to have children have declined. Proposals may also look at the conditions that facilitate having the number of children desired, and investigate which measures stimulate which groups.

Proposals should develop recommendations on how European societies need to cope with demographic changes in the short and medium term, with the reforms needed to ripen the economic benefits and limit the negative consequences, including in relation to societal values, also with reference to global examples. They should also consider how to do this while developing a long-term perspective aimed at increasing the EU's human capital.

Voorgestelde aanpak

1. Peilen naar interesse bij promotoren.
2. Overleg plannen met EU accountmanager voor deze oproep (Tobias Hermans) om wenselijkheid van indienen verder te bekijken.
3. Verder overleg met geïnteresseerde promotoren.

Vragen

1. **Interesse?**
2. **Opmerkingen of feedback** wat betreft **voorgestelde aanpak?**

1.3 CL1-2021-STAYHLTH-01-01-two-stage - Boosting mental Health in Europe in times of change

- 15 UGent @ Work'ers hebben deze call in hun top-20 op basis van tool.
 - o Katia Levecque #1
 - o Luc Van Ootegem #1
 - o Piet Bracke #1
 - o Lutgart Braeckman #2
 - o Elsy Verhofstadt #2
 - o Mieke Audenaert #2
 - o Els Clays #4
 - o Filip De Fruyt #5
 - o Bart Cockx #5
 - o Eveline Schollaert #6
 - o Lieven Annemans #7
 - o Stijn Baert #11
 - o Bert George #11
 - o Sarah Van Hoof #13
 - o Wouter Duyck #15

Samenvatting

Expected EU contribution per project: The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 7.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.

Indicative budget: The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 50.00 million.

Type of Action: Research and Innovation Actions

Expected Outcome: This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several impacts of destination 1 "Staying healthy in a rapidly changing society". To that end, proposals under this topic should aim for delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to all of the following expected outcomes:

1. Health care professionals, national/regional public authorities and other relevant actors in key settings (e.g. schools, workplaces, etc.):
 - a. Have access to and apply evidence-based, innovative, cost-effective/cost-neutral, large-scale, comprehensive strategies and interventions for the promotion of mental health and the prevention of mental ill health, targeting the most vulnerable populations;
 - b. Adopt clinical guidelines, best practices, implementation strategies and policy recommendations (as applicable to them) to mitigate the mental health burden and help cope with the (combined) effects of a transforming Europe (e.g. the socio-economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change, environmental degradation, energy transition, demographic and migration factors, digitalisation, and exponential technological advancements);
2. The scientific community together with the public authorities anticipate new and emerging risks to mental health associated with a transforming Europe, contributing to better and inclusive public mental health preparedness.
3. Citizens have access to and make use of new tools and services to take informed decisions about their wellbeing and mental health care needs (including for self-management and self-care).
4. Citizens feel less stigmatised and marginalised due to their mental ill health.

Scope: Against the backdrop of a transforming Europe and in the midst of a global pandemic, the EU is committed to lead the transition to **a healthier planet and a new digital world**. The health and wellbeing of its citizens is a prerequisite to achieve this aspiration.

On the one hand, extreme weather and **environmental** disasters have risen dramatically over the last decade. Links between these events and serious mental health problems, including anxiety, depression, post-traumatic disorder and suicide, have been reported. Moreover, several new words such as “eco-anxiety”, “ecoparalysis” and “ecological grief” have been coined to express the acute and/or chronic effects on mental health caused by climate and environmental changes.

On the other hand, **digital** technologies and the achievement of the Digital Single Market – one of the EU's key priorities – are transforming our economy, our industries as well as our culture and lifestyle. Digitalisation, including digitally-enabled technologies such as robotics and artificial intelligence, are penetrating much faster into societies than in the past and affect us all. Accordingly, **the “Fourth Industrial Revolution” is changing the way we work (e.g. workplaces, working practices and patterns, the workforce and its skills, and how we perceive work) as well as the way we live**. The exponential incorporation of digital technologies in our daily lives has already caused profound changes in the way we communicate and is likely to have significant impact (both positive and negative) on mental health and intellectual/cognitive ability, in particular of the youth. Digital platforms can provide mental health support as well as increase social inclusiveness. However, digital technologies also introduce new risks, such as continuous connectivity, **cyberbullying** and exposure to inappropriate or fake content.

Accordingly, the proposed research should aim to deliver in all three dimensions listed below, focusing on one or several of the (combined) effects of a transforming Europe highlighted in the “Expected Outcomes”.

1. **Provide a comprehensive knowledge base of how a transforming Europe can influence mental health in a fast-evolving society, especially in the most vulnerable populations**, by consolidating data from relevant sources and/or acquiring new data, and by reviewing existing methodologies.
2. **Develop and implement (pilot and/or scale-up) interventions, which promote wellbeing and prevent mental illness to help cope with and mitigate the stress of a changing society, including digitalisation, climate change and/or other factors highlighted in the “Expected Outcomes”. The interventions should target relevant settings (e.g. workplaces, schools) and the most vulnerable populations (e.g. children and adolescents, the elderly, people with pre-existing health conditions and co-morbidities and other high-risk groups such as socio-economic disadvantaged groups, migrants, etc.).** Integration of care and coordination among different settings from communities to health care is desirable. The effectiveness of the interventions should be evaluated, inter alia, in terms of health outcomes, (comparative) cost-effectiveness, implementation facilitators and barriers. Depending on the aspects covered by the proposed research, **desired outputs** may include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Evidence-based guidelines for health care professionals on the promotion of mental wellbeing and prevention of mental illness related to ICT and climate and environment change (including screening methods).
 - b. Evidenced-based pedagogical practices for education professionals to foster mental health promotion in schools (including higher education) and/or via eLearning.
 - c. Consultation during school time to educate students (e.g. on coping with change) and to detect early students at risk.
 - d. Educational material and campaigns targeting the most vulnerable groups, (e.g. children and the elderly), disseminated via the most appropriate and effective media and communication channels, to improve health literacy, skills, attitudes and self-awareness leading to a better (self-)management of wellbeing and/or mental ill health.
 - e. **Studies on occupational mental health in the workplace, in particular in small and medium-sized enterprises, e.g.: i) understanding the impact of a 24-hour digital economy on workers' well-**

being, also in terms of managerial control mechanisms, work-life balance and privacy and developing/piloting new methods to protect and support workers' well-being in this respect; ii) designing information and training campaigns for workers to integrate the already visible impacts of digitalisation-induced changes into the professional risk assessment processes; iii) developing return-to-work programmes, also exploring innovative collaboration between mental health services, (life-long) education, and employment sectors. This will ensure appropriate support to better integrate individuals affected by mental ill health in the workforce and the society.

3. Inform policy-makers and regulators on: i) the prevalence and burden of mental ill health related to a transforming European society (e.g. digital technologies, climate change, etc); and/or ii) the effects of a transforming European society (e.g. digitalisation, climate change and transition to "green jobs") on occupational mental health; and/or iii) the (comparative) cost-effectiveness of public mental health interventions/policy choices.

Research should be multidisciplinary, including medical sciences, social sciences, the humanities, and the arts, if relevant. It is important to consider aspects such as (associated) behavioural patterns, stigma and novel social dynamics as well as different socioeconomic, cultural and geographical contexts. In all instances, sex and gender-related issues must be taken into account. All data should be disaggregated by sex, age and other relevant variables, such as by measures of socioeconomic status (i.e. take into account the socioeconomic gradient in mental health). International collaboration is encouraged.

Proposals should involve end-users (including civil society organisations) and/or strategic partners in the design and during the course of the project. Possible end-users and strategic partners could include local or regional authorities, community services, employers, schools/universities, cultural institutions, insurance companies, civil society organisations, communities, among others. Proposals should adopt a patient-centred approach that empowers patients, promotes a culture of dialogue and openness between health professionals, patients and their families, and unleashes the potential of social innovation.

All projects funded under this topic are strongly encouraged to participate in networking and joint activities, as appropriate. These networking and joint activities could, for example, involve the participation in joint workshops, the exchange of knowledge, the development and adoption of best practices, or joint communication activities. This could also involve networking and joint activities with projects funded under other clusters and pillars of Horizon Europe, or other EU programmes, as appropriate. Therefore, proposals are expected to include a budget for the attendance to regular joint meetings and may consider to cover the costs of any other potential joint activities without the prerequisite to detail concrete joint activities at this stage. The details of these joint activities will be defined during the grant agreement preparation phase. In this regard, the Commission may take on the role of facilitator for networking and exchanges, including with relevant stakeholders, if appropriate.

Voorgestelde aanpak

1. Peilen naar interesse bij promotoren.
2. Overleg plannen met EU accountmanager voor deze oproep (Evi Lippens) om wenselijkheid van indienen verder te bekijken.
3. Verder overleg met geïnteresseerde promotoren.

Vragen

1. Interesse?
2. Opmerkingen of feedback wat betreft voorgestelde aanpak?

1.4 CL6-2022-COMMUNITIES-01-02 - *Assessing and improving labour conditions and health and safety at work in farming*

- 10 UGent @ Work'ers hebben deze call in hun top-20 op basis van tool.
- Greet Van Hoyer (#1), Peter Vlerick (#1), Bart Cockx (#2), Katia Levecque (#3), Lutgart Braeckman (#4), Piet Bracke (#5), Eveline Schollaert (#8), Stijn Baert (#10), Els Clays (#14), Dirk Buyens (#19)

1.5 CL2-2021-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-02 - *Providing support in a changing world of work and social protection*

- 8 UGent @ Work'ers hebben deze call in hun top-20 op basis van tool.
- Katia Levecque (#2), Stijn Baert (#5), Bart Cockx (#6), Lutgart Braeckman (#7), Piet Bracke (#9), Els Clays (#11), Filip De Fruyt (#14), Elsy Verhofstadt (#20)

1.6 CL2-2021-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-06 - *Towards a new normal? Employment and social impacts of changing supply chains and declining trade intensities*

- 7 UGent @ Work'ers hebben deze call in hun top-20 op basis van tool.
- Bart Cockx (#3), Elsy Verhofstadt (#4), Lutgart Braeckman (#11), Stijn Baert (#12), Luc Van Ootegem (#13), Greet Van Hoyer (#14), Katia Levecque (#17)

1.7 CL2-2022-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-02 - *The impact of spatial mobility on European demographics, society, welfare system and labour market*

- 3 UGent @ Work'ers hebben deze call in hun top-20 op basis van tool.
- Elsy Verhofstadt (#8), Luc Van Ootegem (#16), Stijn Baert (#17)

1.8 CL2-2022-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-07 - *Conditions for the successful development of skills matched to needs*

- 8 UGent @ Work'ers hebben deze call in hun top-20 op basis van tool.
- Elsy Verhofstadt (#1), Luc Van Ootegem (#2), Eva Deros (#7), Bart Wille (#9), Stijn Baert (#9), Katia Levecque (#14), Lutgart Braeckman (#15), Bart Cockx (#19)

1.9 CL4-2021-DIGITAL-EMERGING-01-10 - *AI, Data and Robotics at work (IA)*

- 6 UGent @ Work'ers hebben deze call in hun top-20 op basis van tool.
- Frederik Anseel (#3), Adeliën Decramer (#6), Peter Vlerick (#13), Lutgart Braeckman (#16), Els Clays (#18), Mieke Audenaert (#18)

1.10 CL2-2022-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-08 - *Strengthening racial, ethnic and religious equality*

- 7 UGent @ Work'ers hebben deze call in hun top-20 op basis van tool.
- Eva Deros (#1), Katia Levecque (#5), Greet Van Hoyer (#7), Stijn Baert (#7), Bart Cockx (#12), Elsy Verhofstadt (#17), Luc Van Ootegem (#19)

1.11 CL4-2021-HUMAN-01-24 - *Tackling gender, race and other biases in AI (RIA)*

- 8 UGent @ Work'ers hebben deze call in hun top-20 op basis van tool.
- Eveline Schollaert (#2), Bart Wille (#3), Eva Deros (#3), Stijn Baert (#3), Filip De Fruyt (#9), Bart Cockx (#10), Katia Levecque (#10), Piet Bracke (#13)

1.12 CL4-2021-HUMAN-01-26 - *Workforce skills for industry 5.0 (RIA)*

- 6 UGent @ Work'ers hebben deze call in hun top-20 op basis van tool.
- Bart Cockx (#4), Greet Van Hoyer (#4), Stijn Baert (#8), Elsy Verhofstadt (#11), Eveline Schollaert (#12), Mieke Audenaert (#15)

1.13 CL2-2022-STAYHLTH-01-05-two-stage - *Prevention of obesity through the life course*

- 8 UGent @ Work'ers hebben deze call in hun top-20 op basis van tool.
- Bart Wille (#1), Filip De Fruyt (#1), Mieke Audenaert (#1), Piet Bracke (#2), Els Clays (#3), Dirk Buyens (#6), Lieven Annemans (#6), Lutgart Braeckman (#12)

2. SBO (FWO)

2.1 Idee Wouter Duyck: "Van schoolbank tot arbeidsmarkt"

Samenvatting

Wouter en zijn onderzoeksteam doen onderzoek naar oriëntatietesten op school.

- Oriëntatieproef voor laatstejaars in het primair onderwijs die de overstap maken naar het secundair onderwijs.
- Oriëntatieproef voor tweedejaars in het secundair onderwijs die de overstap maken naar het derde jaar van het secundair onderwijs.
- Oriëntatieproef voor laatstejaars in het secundair onderwijs die de overstap maken naar het tertiair onderwijs. (SIMON/COLUMBUS).
- Uitkomsten tijdens de schoolcarrière (behalen Bachelor, behalen Master).
- **Geen verdere opvolging wat betreft uitkomsten tijdens de arbeidsmarktcarrière.**
 - Vinden schoolverlaters die de resultaten van de oriëntatieproeven volgden **sneller een job?**
 - Hebben schoolverlaters die de resultaten van de oriëntatieproeven volgden een **betere job match?**
 - Zijn schoolverlaters die de resultaten van de oriëntatieproeven volgden **meer tevreden over hun job?**
 - Zijn schoolverlaters die de resultaten van de oriëntatieproeven volgden **minder gevoelig voor burn-out?**
 - ...

Financieringskana(a)len:

Plan A. SBO (FWO).

- Deadline: 15 september 2021.
- Budget: max. €2 000 000.

Voorgestelde aanpak

1. Peilen naar interesse bij promotoren.
2. Verder overleg met geïnteresseerde promotoren.

Vragen

1. Interesse?
2. **Opmerkingen** of **feedback** wat betreft **voorgestelde aanpak?**

2.2 Innovatief arbeidsmarktbeleid om inactieven te activeren experimenteel evalueren

Samenvatting

Laboratory @ UGent @ Work lanceren.

Verschillende pistes voor innovatief arbeidsmarktbeleid experimenteel evalueren in dezelfde institutionele context.

- Initiatieven om inactieven te matchen met potentiële werkgevers.
 - Inactieven matchen (bvb. a.d.h.v. speeddates) met potentiële werkgevers.
 - van der Klauw en Ziegler (2019): testten speeddates in Nederland en vonden een 6–7% hogere kans om snel een job te vinden.
 - Inactieven matchen met vrijwilligersorganisaties.
 - Baert en Vujić (2016; 2018): vrijwilligerswerk leidt tot een hogere kans om een job te vinden.
 - Inactieven matchen met wijkwerken en/of gemeenschapsdienst
 - Opgenomen in het regeerakkoord van de Vlaamse regering Jambon I:

*“Werkzoekenden begeleiden we intensief naar een job. De VDAB krijgt een duidelijkere regisseursrol. Na drie maanden sluit de werkzoekende een verplichte overeenkomst over een persoonlijk traject naar werk. Ook nieuwkomers schrijven zich verplicht in. **Wie ver van de arbeidsmarkt staat, geven we kansen in de sociale economie en in het wijkwerken. Wie binnen de twee jaar niet aan de slag geraakt, kan verplicht worden ingezet in gemeenschapsdienst.** Daardoor halen we mensen uit hun maatschappelijk isolement en dat past steeds in een traject naar werk, waarbij de vaardigheden van de werkzoekende worden versterkt.”*

- Heterogeniteit naar geslacht, migratie-achtergrond, opleidingsniveau, sector, ... wordt onderzocht.
- Heterogeniteit naar type inactiviteit: ontmoedigde werklozen, huismannen/huisvrouwen, **langdurig zieken**, etc.

Partners: (Vlaamse) steden

Financieringskana(a)len:

Plan A. SBO (FWO).

- Deadline: 15 september 2021.
- Budget: max. €2 000 000.

Plan B. GOA (BOF).

- Deadline: december 2022.
- Budget: max. €900 000.

Plan C. IOP (BOF).

- Deadline: voorjaar 2022.
- Budget: max. €420 000.

Plan D. Junior of senior onderzoeksproject (FWO).

- Deadline: april 2022?
- Budget: max. €670 000.

Voorgestelde aanpak

1. Peilen naar interesse bij promotoren.
2. Voorzet door Brecht.
3. Verder overleg met geïnteresseerde promotoren.

Vragen

1. Interesse?
2. **Opmerkingen of feedback** wat betreft **voorgestelde aanpak**?

3. GOA (BOF)

3.1 Employability van achtergestelde groepen (zoals 50+'ers)

Tijdens het eerste promotorenoverleg van 19 oktober 2020 deed Filip De Fruyt een voorstel voor een eventuele samenwerking rond employability. Dit omvat zowel employability in het algemeen als employability bij achtergestelde groepen zoals 50+'ers.

Uit verslag:

Verschillende UGent @ Work-promotoren toonden zich actief geïnteresseerd om hierbij aan te sluiten:

- Lutgart Braeckman (GE39), zij deed eerder onderzoek rond stereotypering van 50+'ers.
- Els Clays (GE39)
- Adeliën Decramer (EB23)
- Mieke Audenaert (EB23)
- Bart Cockx (EB21), hij deed eerder onderzoek rond activering van werklozen.
- Stijn Baert (EB21), hij deed eerder onderzoek rond de mechanismen achter discriminatie van 50+'ers op de arbeidsmarkt.

Met dit voorstel kan gemikt worden op Europese financiering (zoals Horizon 2020 of de opvolger Horizon Europe).

Samenvatting

Wordt toegelicht op het promotorenoverleg.

Financieringskana(a)len

GOA (BOF).

- Deadline: december 2021.
- Budget: max. €900 000.

Voorgestelde aanpak

1. Peilen naar interesse bij promotoren.
2. Voorzet.
3. Verder overleg met geïnteresseerde promotoren.

Vragen

1. Interesse?
2. **Opmerkingen of feedback** wat betreft voorgestelde aanpak?

4. Middelzware onderzoeksinfrastructuur (FWO)

4.1 UGent @ Work representatief onderzoekspanel

Samenvatting

- Opzetten van een panel dat (longitudinaal) kan bevroegd worden of waarbij (longitudinaal) online experimenten kunnen afgenomen worden omtrent thema's rond werk en arbeidsmarkt.
- Bedoeling is om tot een representatief panel te komen:
 - o Idealiter gebeurt dit via willekeurige trekkingen [uit het rijksregister](#).
 - o Als alternatief kan beroep gedaan worden op onderzoeksbureaus zoals 'Bilendi' die zelf strategieën hebben om representatieve steekproeven van de bevolking te kunnen bevroegen (hun *core business*).
 - Voor de survey in januari werd naast een gemaksteekproef ook een toevalssteekproef van 500 respondenten gerekruteerd voor een survey van 15 minuten voor €1 460,00 (excl. *set-up cost* van €250,00 en excl. BTW)
 - Voor vier longitudinale surveys van 15 minuten (aangevuld met een *fresh sample*) wordt dat (bijvoorbeeld):

	Jaar 1	Jaar 2 (-50%)	Jaar 3 (-50%) ²	Jaar 4 (-50%) ³
Steekproef longitudinaal	10 000	6 667	4 444	2 963
Steekproef met <i>fresh sample</i>	10 000	10 000	10 000	10 000
Kostprijs (excl. BTW) (€2,92 per complete)				€116 800,00

- Promotoren kunnen "modules" toevoegen aan deze bevrogingen (over burn-out/telepressure/pesten op het werk/arbeidsmarktdiscriminatie...).
- Cel Vlaams-Federaal: "Belangrijk is om hier specifieke projecten aan te koppelen."

Financieringskana(a)len

Plan A. Middelzware onderzoeksinfrastructuur (FWO).

- Deadline: 8 september 2021.
- Budget: €150 000–€1 000 000.

Plan B. Basisuitrusting (BOF).

- Deadline: geen oproep in 2021 (wel in 2022).
- Budget: €0–€150 000.

Voorgestelde aanpak

1. Peilen naar interesse bij promotoren.
2. Overleg met Fien Elderweirdt om wenselijkheid van indienen verder te bekijken.
3. Voorzet door Brecht.
4. Verder overleg met geïnteresseerde promotoren.

Vragen

1. Interesse?
2. **Opmerkingen** of **feedback** wat betreft **voorgestelde aanpak**?

5. IOP (BOF)

5.1 Pesten op het werk

Samenvatting

In de survey werd twaalf keer spontaan aangegeven dat het interessant zou zijn om hier onderzoek naar te doen.

Mogelijke onderzoeksvragen:

- Literatuurstudie.
- Prevalentie van pesten op het werk.
- Kwalitatief onderzoek bij...
 - o slachtoffers,
 - o daders;
 - o omstaanders;
 - o vertrouwenspersonen;
 - o werkgevers;
 - o ...
- Kwantitatief onderzoek naar...
 - o impact op jobtevredenheid;
 - o impact op welzijn op het werk;
 - o impact op absentieïsme;
 - o impact op burn-out;
 - o impact op productiviteit;
 - o impact van bedrijfscultuur op pesten op het werk;
 - o impact van diversiteit (naar geslacht, migratie-achtergrond, ...) op pesten op het werk;
 - o alarmsignalen voor pesten op het werk;
 - o mogelijke vormen van preventie (bedrijfscultuur, vertrouwenspersoon, opleidingen, ...) voor pesten op het werk;
 - o re-integratie na afwezigheid door pesten op het werk;
 - o ...
- ...

Financieringskana(a)len

Plan A. IOP (BOF).

- Deadline: voorjaar 2022.
- Budget: max. €420 000.

Plan B. Junior of senior onderzoeksproject (FWO).

- Deadline: april 2022?
- Budget: max. €670 000.

Voorgestelde aanpak

1. Peilen naar interesse bij promotoren.
2. Voorzet door Brecht.
3. Verder overleg met geïnteresseerde promotoren.

Vragen

1. Interesse?
2. **Opmerkingen of feedback** wat betreft **voorgestelde aanpak**?