ERNOP AGAPE – A Gathering of Academic Research Centres on Philanthropy in Europe 2022

Exploring a COST Action Proposal on European Philanthropy

Collegio Carlo Alberto, 22nd September 2022

9:00-9:15	**Welcome and introduction to the workshop: ERNOP and AGAPE – Looking back and looking ahead**
9:15-9:30	**Scene setting: COST Action** • What is a COST Action? • What do COST Actions cover and what is excluded? • What do they offer for the philanthropy research landscape? • What do we need to take into account in considering one?
9:30-11:00	**Stage 1 – IDEAS** Building on the idea of philanthropy as the use of private resources – *time, treasure, talent, ties* – for public purposes, and, combining this with the idea of *theatre* as representing the cast and context of philanthropy, participants will collaborate in one of four working groups to explore: • What is the state of the art in relation to your theme (what do we know)? • What are the research question(s) you propose to address under your theme? • What is the relevance and timeliness of the challenge(s) that you have identified? • How do you propose to approach the challenge(s)? What is innovative about this approach? How will it advance the art in the field? What does it offer in relation to former/existing efforts in the area (e.g. research projects, other networks, etc.) at the European and/or international level)? • Using SMART principles (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Timely) describe clear and ambitious research coordination and capacity-building objectives in relation to the challenge(s) that you propose to address*. Group 1 - Time & Treasure (chaired by René Bekkers) Group 2 - Talent - (chaired by Georg Mildenberger and Michaela Neumayr) Group 3 - Ties - (chaired by Arthur Gautier) Group 4 - Theatre - (chaired by Tobias Jung)
11:00-11:30	**Coffee Break**

11:30-12:30	**Stage 2 – TEAMS** Building on the discussion in Stage 1, working groups will discuss and design answers to the following questions: • Who are the key stakeholders in relation to your proposed challenge(s)? Why? • Where are the key stakeholders placed? What do they offer/need? How will you involve, access, and engage with them? • What other expertise is needed? Where can you find that? How can and will you incorporate that? • What gaps remain? How will you overcome those?
12:30-13:30	**Lunch Break**
13:30-14:45	**Stage 3 – IMPACT** Drawing together the insights from the discussions in the morning, working groups will focus on questions of impact: • What is the relevant and realistic impact envisaged by your proposal in the short-, medium-, and long-term? For whom? • How are you going to address and contribute to knowledge creation, transfer of knowledge and career development? • How are you going to disseminate and/or use the results? How are you going to achieve this? How does it contribute to dialogue between science and the general public and/or policy? • What are the main risks related to your workplan? What is a credible contingency plan that will appropriately ensure the achievement of your objectives?
14:45-16:00	**Stage 4 – Joining things up** Groups will present their proposals, provide mutual critically reflective feedback, and collectively develop the overarching narrative, timeline and resource requirements.
16:00-16:30	**Coffee Break**
16:30-17:00	**AGAPE 2023 – What would we like to explore?** **Closing remarks**

*Illustrative examples provided by COST include

Examples of Research Coordination Objectives:
- development of a common understanding/definition of the subject matter;
- coordination of information seeking, identification, collection and/or data curation;
- coordination of experimentation or testing;
- comparison and/or performance assessment of theory/ model/ scenario/ projection/ simulation/narrative/ methodology/ technology/ technique;
- development of knowledge needing international coordination: new or improved theory/model/scenario/ projection/ simulation/ narrative/ methodology/ technology/ technique;
- achievement of a specific tangible output that cannot be achieved without international coordination (e.g. due to practical issues such as database availability, language barriers,
- availability of infrastructure or know-how, etc.);
- input to stakeholders (e.g. standardization body, policy-makers, regulators, users) - excluding commercial applications;
- input for future market applications (including cooperation with private enterprises);
- dissemination of research results to the general public or to stakeholders.

Examples of Capacity-building Objectives:
- fostering knowledge exchange and the development of a joint research agenda around a topic of scientific and/or socio-economic relevance;
- fostering knowledge exchange and the development of a joint research agenda around a new or emerging field of research;
- bridging separate fields of science/disciplines to achieve breakthroughs that requires an interdisciplinary approach;
- acting as a stakeholder platform or trans-national practice community (by area of socio- economic application and/or market sector);
- involving specific target groups (e.g. newly established research groups, Young Researchers and Innovators, the under-represented gender, teams from countries/regions with less capacity in the field of the Action).