

## **European University of Luxembourg (EUNI) Research Institute – Funding Information**

The European University of Luxembourg Research Institute is a [private state accredited research institute](#) eligible for Luxembourg's National Research Funding (FNR). As such we exemplify the FNR's most highly valued criteria which are excellence and quality in research.

The European University of Luxembourg Research Institute seeks to identify promising research projects and researchers for the "[Industrial Fellowships](#)" program, for assessment of eligibility.

Successful post-doc applicants will receive:

Approximately €47,000 per year. Post docs for 1-2 years (4 years for PhD candidates)

Requirements are:

- 1) Affiliation with a public institution in your country
- 2) Ability and availability to lecture 2-3 online graduate courses per academic year
- 3) Visits to the Luxembourg campus and institutes for 3 months, over the course of each year

The European Business University (<https://www.ebu.lu>) is a Non-for-profit organization, established and recognized with the Luxembourg Government Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés on November 11th, 2018 (Registration Nr. F-12020).

With its location in the Château de Wiltz, EBU has benefited from the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg's support for education and has been granted its on-campus facilities.



Luxembourg is not only a financial hub but a multicultural city and seat of many European institutions. Academics are engaged in a learning experience that not only includes different landscapes of the nature parks, medieval castles and numerous hiking or mountain biking trails throughout the region but especially direct access to European institutions established in Luxembourg such as Secretariat-General of the [European Parliament](#), [European Commission](#) with administrative entities from 8 Directorates-General, [Court of Justice of the European Union](#) and Court of First Instance, [European Court of Auditors](#), [European Investment Bank](#) and [European Investment Fund](#), [European Financial Stability Facility](#) (EFSF), [European Stability Mechanism](#) (ESM) [Eurostat](#), the statistical office of the European Union; [Publications](#) Office of the European Union, the official publisher of the European Union, [Translation Centre](#) for the Bodies of the European Union, [Executive Agency for Health and Consumers](#) (EAHC), [Euratom Supply Agency](#).

In the Private sector, Luxembourg is positioned as the most significant European centre for investment funds, the largest private banking centre in the Eurozone and the domicile of choice for reinsurance companies. It is the home of supranational institutions who have chosen Luxembourg as their European operational centre or have created their centre of excellence in fields such as investment funds, asset management, Private Equity, insurance and reinsurance.

### EUNI Procedure for Application to FNR Funding

- 1) Submit and your application on the EUNI webpage and await confirmation of receipt and approval to apply directly to the FNR: <https://euni.lu/euni-application/>
- 2) Inform themselves fully on the process and direct all questions related to funding to the FNR as follows:

#### CONTACT

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#### SUPPORT

Jill Mousel  
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- 3) Upon confirmation from EUNI submit your application following FNR guidelines no later than 14:00 (CET) on the deadline: [https://grants.fnr.lu/register/?return\\_url=/](https://grants.fnr.lu/register/?return_url=/)

## EBU Research strategy

What is the EUNI institution's research strategy?

- A focused- rather than broad – research strategy – Building a niche as the institute is young and needs visibility in certain specific areas + Need for public funding
- Needs-based research: focus based on the **National Research and Innovation Strategy** (Luxembourg government) – Anchoring science in society (Societal relevance)
  - Diverse and sustainable knowledge society (2030) and secure digital society- Vision Luxembourg 2030- Artificial intelligence

Four interdisciplinary research priority areas to prepare Luxembourg for the future

1. Industrial and **service transformation**
2. **21<sup>st</sup> century education**
3. Personalized health care
4. **Sustainable and responsible development**

### Dissemination of research:

- Peer-reviewed journal
- Scientific conference organizations
- Online events
- Research-based education
- Outreach activities to industry

### Research priorities:

- Research program in finance
  1. The impact of financial innovation (e.g., derivatives, financial technology and digital finance) on the banking, securities and investment fund industry;
  2. Blockchain and cryptocurrencies and its impact on traditional financial services and in particular financial markets infrastructures;
  3. Artificial intelligence and finance
  4. Law of digital finance

- Research program in entrepreneurship
  5. Research on theoretical, conceptual and practical foundations of entrepreneurship;
  6. Entrepreneurship in digital society
  7. Entrepreneurship in digital finance
  8. Identifying entrepreneurial opportunities;
  9. Scaling entrepreneurial finance: Early stage and late stage financing for start-ups;
  10. Creating entrepreneurial culture;
  11. Corporate governance in new start-ups/Ventures;
  12. Social entrepreneurship
  13. Comparative entrepreneurship (US and EU): e.g., Why so much entrepreneurship in the US and so little in the EU? What can the EU learn from the US?
  14. Financing entrepreneurship/entrepreneurial finance: Including sources of funding for entrepreneurs, such as Crowdfunding, initial coin offering (ICOs), accelerators and incubators, University-based seed funds, angel investors, venture capital funds, private equity, etc.;

- Innovation, technology and education

*Policy & system level*

15. ECOSYSTEMS: Development of edtech ecosystems, including national edtech agencies
16. MEDIA Digital media outreach and engagement in the education sector, including use of social media
17. POLICY: Edtech policy development
18. STI: Developing national capacities related to science, technology & innovation

*Infrastructure*

19. CLOUD: The cloud / datacenters in education
20. CONNECTIVITY: Connectivity for schools & learning, esp. in rural environments
21. DEVICES: Edtech devices (handhelds, mobile phones, whiteboards, probeware, etc.)
22. ENERGY: Energy to support technology use in education (e.g. solar)
23. IOT: Internet of things, sensors
24. LEARNING SPACES: Architecture and learning spaces
25. NRENs: National Research & Education Networks
26. PLATFORMS: Digital platforms, tools and infrastructure in education, esp. open source
27. SECURITY: Digital security in education

*Teachers & teaching*

28. DISTANCE LEARNING: Teaching and learning at a distance
29. PEDAGOGY: Pedagogical approaches to teaching with technology
30. TEACHERS: Teacher professional development and using tech to support teachers

*Educational content & learning resources*

31. ADAPTIVE LEARNING: Personalized and adaptive learning platforms and tools
32. GAMING: Educational gaming / video games in education
33. IP/OER: Intellectual property (IP) issues in education, including those related to Open Educational Resources (OER)
34. LEARNING MATERIALS: Digital learning resources & e-textbooks
35. PORTALS: National online educational portals
36. VR/AR: virtual reality & augmented reality in education

*Skills*

37. DIGITAL SKILLS: Digital literacy, digital skills, coding
38. LITERACY: Technology to promote literacy
39. MAKERS: Makerspaces, fablabs and robotics
40. SAFETY/ETHICS: Student digital safety & ethical use of tech
41. STEM/STEAM: Skills and competencies related to science, technology engineering, (arts,) & mathematics
42. 21c SKILLS: 21st century skills, non-cognitive & socio-emotional skills + technology

*Assessment*

43. TESTING: Computer-based assessment & testing
44. TESTPREP: Test prep & related tutoring with technology

*Data*

45. AI/ML: AI and machine learning in education
46. - BIG DATA: Big data in education
47. BIOMETRICS: Biometrics in education
48. BLOCKCHAIN: Blockchain in education
49. DATA COLLECTION: Technology & data collection (SMS surveys, handheld devices, etc.)
50. DATA VISUALIZATION: Data visualization in education
51. DIGITAL IDENTITY: Digital identity in education
52. EMIS: Education management information systems
53. INDICATORS: Indicators related to edtech
54. MAPPING: GIS and mapping

55. PRIVACY: Data privacy in education

*Evaluation*

56. EVALUATION: How to evaluate edtech

57. RESEARCH: State of edtech research & impact evaluation

*Money*

58. COSTS: Costing of edtech

59. MOBILE PAYMENTS: Mobile payments in education

60. PROCUREMENT: Procurement of edtech

61. STARTUPS: Edtech startups and incubators

*Target groups*

62. COMMUNITY: Community engagement through ICT

63. ECD: Early childhood development % technology

64. HIGHER ED: Technology in higher education, including MOOCs

65. LIFELONG LEARNING: Technology & adult education / lifelong learning

66. REFUGEES: Technology & education of refugees

67. SPECIAL NEEDS: Technology and special education needs (SEN) / disabilities

*Research program in management*

68. Corporate Social Responsibility

research explores business impact of delivering economic, social, and environmental benefits to stakeholders

69. Business and Government

researchers study the economic, political, social, and legal environment in which businesses operate. Drawing from perspectives of economic theory, political science, and history, they examine the “rules” and policies established by government and other non-business institutions that affect business in the United States; turn to history to understand the origins of today’s business environment as well as some of the alternatives that have emerged from time to time; and study other countries’ business environments and their historical development. This group of scholars is deeply interested in the impact of globalization and the way rules are emerging to govern international economic transactions as globalization proceeds.

70. Entrepreneurship

research focuses on the identification and pursuit of entrepreneurial opportunities; domestic and international funding of entrepreneurial endeavors; innovation, particularly technological innovation in international ventures; the environments in which entrepreneurs make decisions; and social entrepreneurship.

71. Performance Measurement and Outcomes

scholars study drivers and effectiveness of performance measurement and management control systems.

72. Market Design

seeks to translate economic theory and analysis into practical solutions to real-world problems.

73. Finance researchers

strive to understand how managers and firms make value-enhancing decisions; and how financial institutions, markets, and instruments contribute to this process.

74. Globalization

scholars concentrate on the effectiveness of management practices in global organizations; cross-cultural learning and adaptation processes; the challenges of taking companies global; emerging-market companies with global potential; and international political economy and its impact on economic development.

75. Health Care

research studies how potential application management principles and best practices from other industries can be applied; how the process of innovation can be improved; how principles of strategy and consumer choice can be utilized; how information technology can expand access, decrease costs, and improve quality; and devising approaches in developing nations can impact global health.

76. Human Behavior and Decision-Making

research focuses on individual and interactive judgment and decision making, with applications to organizational behavior, consumer behavior, behavioral operations, and behavioral economics. Research topics include the psychology of conversation, ethical decision-making (including cheating and self-deception), the impact of rituals on mourning and consumption, team and organizational dynamics and performance, whether money makes people happy, when and why people disclose information, and health behavior change.

77. Leadership

research explores questions of organization change, power and influence, innovation management, and the crucial role leadership plays in organizational success. The topic of leadership spans all academic units at HBS and fosters a collaborative and multi-disciplinary approach.

78. Social Enterprise

research seeks to understand the challenges associated with driving sustained, high-impact social change. Current research focuses on leadership of socially mission-driven organizations; the role of business leaders and corporate citizenship in driving social change; business models that address poverty; management of high-performing K-12 public school districts; and financing models for the non-profit sector

79. Technology and Innovation

research focuses on value creation of platforms and two-sided markets; use of open architecture and leverage of its collective value; development and execution of innovation strategies; innovative attributes of executives and firms; development of



new markets through the creation of disruptive innovations that displace earlier technologies; development of innovations in sectors; and the impact of innovation on economic growth.

80. Other.

It is impossible to capture all that EBU faculty study. If you have a specific interest in an area not listed above, please select this category to describe an area of research within the disciplines of economics, sociology, psychology, policy, or history that is relevant to business academia.