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Project

The Knetworks is based on the creation of a strong knowledge sharing and dissemination Network in the Atlantic Area to promote the exchange of Good Practices and implementation strategies for building and exploiting a 21st Century Knowledge and Information Society.

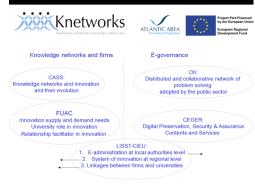
The creation of a Knowledge-based Society (KIS) is a complex, multidimensional set of activities, which involve the joint effort of many stakeholders, including companies, universities and governments.

Furthermore, the implementation of the Knowledge and Information Society its closely linked to the development of skills in conjunction with improving the quality of life of citizens. Centre (EKC) in the Atlantic Area.

The project will study the conditions and

short time, of the European Knowledge

requirements for the creation, in the





"This project aims to create a network for sharing experiences and knowledge on Information Technology and Communication, with the support of a Scientific Committee composed of world experts of the highest reputation".

Partners

- CEGER Centro de Gestão da Rede Informática do Governo
- FUAC Fundación Universidad da Coruña
- UNICAM Universidad de Cantabria Dpto. de Transportes y Tecnología de Proyectos y Procesos
- Université de Toulouse II Le Mirail LISST-CIEU
- The Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford Oxford Internet Institute - Oll
- Cardiff University Cplan



European Union

European Regional Development Fund

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"All this events are important milestones in the promotion of the partners entities as well as the Atlantic Area."

Events

PARIS - Toulouse University II – Le Mirail

On the 6th and 7th of February 2012 was held an International Symposium in Paris, called "**Digital cities and territories**".

http://www.vtn2012.fr/?g=node/11

The digital development of territories, success of the "Villes internet" award, ICT as part of the problematics of local development, social and urban politics of proven interest for those technologies witness that objects undergoing banalization are also becoming unavoidable. This symposium is both very international and cross disciplinary. It is a symposium that will be enriched by the contrast between and the interaction of fundamental Research, Action Research and expert opinions. This symposium aims to encourage dialogue between researchers whose work focuses on relationships between ICT, societies, territories, actors in the field, elected representatives of local territories, town hall officers, and experts.

Included as part of this symposium, an entire afternoon was dedicated to the Knetworks Project, more than 60 participants attended this meeting, included some politicians with real responsibility in the French local administration.

Furthermore it is important to make notice that a significant part of the participants were representants of the Arc Atlantic Area.

At the end of the symposium, especially by the end of February 6th we acquainted all participants with the sending of the results of the surveys realized during the Knetworks Project on the basis of the interviews and questionnaires that were administered in the French Atlantic areas.

During the Symposium, and taking into account the presence of all partners, on the 7th was held the 8th meeting of the PMC, simultaneously it was held the 2nd meeting of the Scientific Committee.

OPORTO - Centro de Gestão da Rede Informática do Governo- CEGER

The CEGER with collaboration of IST- Instituto Superior Técnico (Technical University of Lisbon) and INESC – Porto, organized a one day meeting in Oporto on the 4th of July 2012, including the 9th meeting of PMC and, in parallel, the 3rd meeting of Scientific Commission.

This meeting had the presence of two special guests, from the Managing Authority of the Atlantic Area Transnational Programme (CCDR-N), Dr^a Teresa Lameiras and Dr. Ismael Móran.

The partnerships were officially informed of the extension of the project for another six months, until the end of December 2012.

The Marco Logico Approach and the Social Network Platform was presented by IST, and was concluded that tool (Platform) enables the creation of a community with common interests in order to interconnect them. This platform was executed using the results obtained to date within the partnership and the results which have already been accomplished. The exposure led to a lively discussion among participants and enabled members of the PMC to take a deeper knowledge of some of the work done by SC.

Was discussed also the administrative aspects for the project closure with important remarks from Managing Authority.



At the end, the SC suggests that the partnership present 3 case studies:

- 1- Tourism (assigned to Cantabria and CEGER)
- 2- Knowledge Transferring (endorsed to Cardiff and Coruña)
- 3- e-Government (attributed to Oxford, Toulouse and CEGER)

The PMC accept this proposal and request to the SC a paper with the goals to expect from these cases studies.



Programmed Events

The partnerships agreed with the following schedule of events:

- Monthly meetings, at the 1st week, to be held by videoconference until the end of the project
- Extraordinary meeting of PMC and the SC to be held in the 1st week of October in Coruña.
- Workshop in Oxford to be held in November
- Final International Seminar, in Lisbon, will be carried out on the last week of November.

Scientific Commission

The SC started operating in the final guarter of 2011, with a 2. Software pre-launch meeting in Santander, Spain, on 15 November 2011, where a plan for his activities in 2012, the final year of the Knetworks Project was laid out.

The first meeting of the SC was in Paris, France, on the 6th February 2012. As a result a document with recommended guidelines for project completion was produced and sent to the partners.

Even though these real world experiences, alone, failed to constitute the global final solution for the European Knowledge Center, their outputs allow us to define and propose a state of the art architecture comprising technology, governance, business and integration, supported in a clear methodology for content, services and opportunities sourcing, a well-defined social interaction model for digital to smart peer interaction, a strong policy benchmarking and reference case-studies comparison tools both in the private and public sector. The finished and onaoina work developed by the project partners can be resumed in the following general research vectors diagram:



The Scientific Committee proposes that the final deliverable of the KNetworks project is the following:

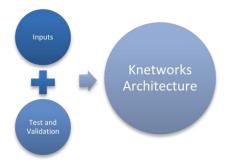
- 1. Studies and Methodologies
- Serempathy as a context for interaction / open innovation
- The Marco Logico Methodology for content, services and offer/demand sourcing/matching
- Digital to Smart challenge definition as a framework for service orchestration and territorial bottom up community building in the context of the European Knowledge Center
- Guidelines for national implementation
- Guidelines for Governance Active Social Networks Case Studies

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- Research / Demand Matching Platform (FUAC)
- Web Content Aggregator (University of Cantabria)
- Repository and Collaborative / Social Platform (CEGER)
- 3. Architectural
- An architecture proposal for the European Knowledge Center that can integrate the developed applications (1,2,3) comprising the following dimensions
 - 0 Social
 - 0 Governance
 - Technical 0
 - Business 0

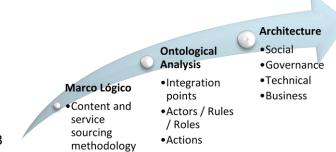
The individual contributions should be autonomous. A final document will highlight the ways in which they contribute for the final conclusions and how they support and validate the architectural proposal.

All the above mentioned research vectors contribute to a set of findings and conclusions that, used as inputs, must be tested and validated by other partners and potential stakeholders to achieve a final architecture and a consistent software implementation.



This should be attained using an iterative process, both fully supported by the project's findings and aligned with its conclusions.

- The Marco Logico Methodology will be used to Source Content, service and business offer/demand.
- Its output will be ontologically analyzed to identify actors, rules and the underlying processes building blocks.
- The systematized results will be translated to a viable architecture.

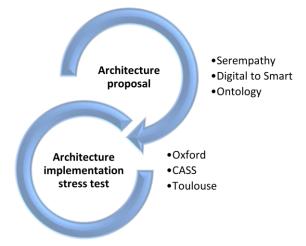


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Scientific Commission (continuation)

This architecture should be implemented and tested using identified best practices and the project's goals in both theoretical and methodological and implementation plans.



The second meeting of the SC was in Oporto, Portugal, on the 4th of July 2012. As a result a document with recommended guidelines for project completion was produced and sent to all partners.

On the last six month phase of the project, needs to focus on consolidation and synthesis. To this end, the project could

undertake to develop the capacity or potential of three case study demonstrators of platforms to enable knowledge networks.

These demonstrators could be in three areas:

- Tourism (including CEGER, Cantabria)
- Knowledge Transfer between universities and enterprise (including Cardiff, Coruna)

• e-Government (including Oxford, Toulouse, CEGER). For each of the three areas, platforms and combinations of platforms could be demonstrated, which can enable discovery, collaboration and innovation. These are described in the table below.

The key is to show the actual and potential linkages within and between the three areas and platforms, to describe how they could be synthesized, and describe how they could be used not just for these three areas, but also more widely. Also to describe how they can be deployed using not just the suggested platforms, but also in combination and reconfigured to suit different knowledge sharing and innovation purposes.

These platforms or demonstrators could be monitored and evaluated using the Logical Framework, which can also show the future possibilities for extending and building on these platforms.

	Platforms	Goals	Capabilities	Use Cases
Tourism	Databases of universities and	Identifying services (health, security, transport)	Collect and organize information; enable	Fisheries tourism package, etc
Knowledge Transfer	enterprises Ontologies;	Making connections between partners	collaboration partners to find each other;	Partnering university with SME, etc
e-Government	RSS/Twitter collections; etc.	Connecting services, citizens with different levels of government	enable access to regional resources; etc.	Local pothole detection registered with local governmentby citizens, etc.

A preview of the final contributions of Knetworks was made along the following lines:

- The stated contribution of Knetworks is the proposal for the "knitting" of sectorial networks, into a live, dynamic, relevant "network of networks", that feeds its growth on the real needs of people and organizations of our Atlantic area to gain access to other people and organizations, whose activities, assets and know-how have potential synergies to their own interests.
- 2. This bottom-up, needs based, networks of networks knitting is facilitated by the platform which as such embodies the Knowledge Networks promised by Knetworks. This platform feeds itself, by design, in the web ecosystems of social networks and advanced artifacts that real people and real organizations use on daily bases in their professional and personal activities.
- The platform architecture is supported in certain invariant dimensions that our research showed to be relevant for the "knitting" dynamics intend for Knetworks. The relevance and usefulness of these dimensions and their coverage of the needs of the individual and organizational users need to be validated.
- Within the scope of the Knetworks project we intend to carry out these validations in the following way:
 - 4.1 We will use our own "community of users" to "knit" our capabilities and project contributions thru the Knetworks platform, making available to each other theses capabilities. In this way we will be able to evaluate the potential of the platform to serve our own project interests.
 - 4.2 We will apply this same process to the 3 "virtual" case studies enunciated above.



Activities

Cardiff University:

Marine Energy Pembrokeshire Conference

A member of the KNETS project team attended the recent annual Marine Energy Pembrokeshire held in Pembrokeshire conference West Wales. Drawing together major players in the efforts to develop Marine Energy in Wales and Minister Pembrokeshire, including the for Environment, Sustainability and Housing from the Welsh Assembly and representatives of the Crown Estates, the conference highlighted the role of networks in stimulating the emergence of new development paths. For further details of MEP and please the conference see: http://www.marineenergypembrokeshire.co.u <u>k/</u>

and <u>http://www.marineenergypembrokeshire.co.u</u> <u>k/about/mep-seminar-2012</u>

Cardiff University has been studying the MEP as part of its case study contribution to the Knetworks project on innovation and knowledge networks involving universities, private companies, and public agencies. This case study is to be presented as part of the final report of the Knetworks project later in 2012.

CEGER/IST:

IST partnership

Starting on 1st quarter of 2012, CEGER established a partnership with Instituto Superior Técnico (IST), a leading Engineering faculty in Lisbon, in order to deal with a number of technical and scientific issues that should be addressed in the scope of the Knetworks project.

Shared document platform

According to the decisions of the 8th PMC, It was configured and installed a virtual repository for storing and sharing all Knetworks documents. This platform was established and configured adopting the service at http://www.wizehive.com/. In the scope of this activity, the following tasks were developed:

- Definition and implementation of a taxonomy for document classification;
- Configuration of users and ACLs;
- Upload of all documents relevant to the project;
- User management and dissemination of the platform.

Proposal and design of the Knetworks architecture

As discussed in Paris during the 8th PMC, it was started the process of design and specifications of the Knetworks architecture. The activity encompassed the following tasks:



Cardiff University Innovation Network

The Cardiff University partner of the Knetworks project was invited to present its case study of CUIN (the Cardiff University Innovation Network: <u>http://www.innovation-network.org.uk/</u>) to the advisory group of senior academics and university administrators that provide guidance to the network. The findings of the case study were received positively by the advisory group as an useful contribution to its understanding of how the network currently operates and how it may be developed in the future.

Preliminary analysis of specifications and requirements of the architecture, taking into account the Marco Lógico matrix and its simplified ontological analysis. This task took also into account the relevant documents and deliverables. In the scope of this activity, the following components were considered and analysed:

Information entities:

- Information entit
 Functionalities:
- Functionalities
 CRUD Matrix;
- Application domain and requirements;
- Conceptual architecture;
- Technological architecture;Integration architecture.

Audio conference

CEGER/IST promoted an audio meeting between all partners and with the presence of some members of the SC in 27th March. During this meeting, the following issues were discussed:

- Discussion of status of the project;
- Presentation of the file sharing platform at wizewive;
- Proposal for developments of a Social Networking collaboration platform;
- Marco Logico Methodology and expected contributions.
- The minutes of the meeting are available in the collaborative web site.



Activities (continuation)

CEGER/IST (continuation):

Social Network Platform

During this period, a very special effort was put in place in order to develop one dedicated Knetworks social network platform.

The beta version of this collaborative social network platform is already functional and it will be demonstrated during the 9th PMC meeting.

Review of the indicators of the project

It was performed a preliminary analysis of the indicators of the project. Since of the metrics and goals foreseen in the DoW are in some case difficult to assess, this activity is still under analysis and it will be discussed again on the 9th PMC.

Other initiatives and actions

- It was held a presential meeting between IST and Prof. Alfonso Bravo, where it was discussed the Marco Logico methodology and its application to the data supplied by the different Knetworks partners. In the scope of this meeting, it was discussed and defined a framework for collaboration between IST and FUAC/Prof. Alfonso Bravo.
- It was organized an audio meeting with Prof. Selyf Morgan in order to discuss several ongoing issues.

Communication and Diffusion

FUAC:

KIS – University-Industry Platform

KIS is a practical experience in the market for e-Innovation integrated on the Platform Collaborative Virtual Knetworks developed in the project; http://www.fundacion.udc.es/kis

This platform consists in a set of open standard tools which will enable the use of networks of knowledge to share information.

KIS is based on a model that operates on three levels and trying to explain innovation in the Atlantic Area and to generate indicators at European Community level.

- Level 1- Human Capital
- Level 2- Technological Capital
- Level 3- Relational Capital

LFM - Logical Framework Matrix

LFM generates a common language, facilitating the communication and avoiding ambiguities and misunderstandings.

LFM summarizes in only one graph the most relevant information, focusing the attention and efforts on the project direction, it facilitates the agreement on the terms of the project with all the stakeholders and it is the base for the evaluation of the project execution, its results and impacts.

The official site of the KNETWORKS Project was implemented by the partnerships at 2012, at the URL:

http://www.knetworks.gov.pt/knetworks/pt/

At the OII we have develop different online platform and communication channels to facilitate the diffusion of this initiative. It is important to mention that it has been done following the guidelines of the *Knetworks* communication plan, particularly in terms of revealing the project's contents and diffusion of its carrying out and also the expected results

Institutional communication:

http://www.oii.ox.ac.uk/research/?id=64

In order to promote the KNetworks Project, the Institute included this initiative in its website together with other ongoing research. Add this information is relevant in order to disseminate this study within the academic of the University of Oxford. Also this visibility could be useful for further engagements of new partners or collaborators.

Social Network Content Manager:

http://grou.ps/knetworks

A platform and a collection of online services to facilitate the networking have been created. It is expected that these tools will contribute to the diffusion of the activities as well as the interaction and exchange of information among the partners.

Prezi:

http://prezi.com/mnvmk2xx5sp8/knetwork-project-atlantic-area-presentation-0810/ Slide Share:

http://www.slideshare.net/cristobalcobo/knetwork-project-atlantic-area-presentation-0810 Finally, in order to communicate it to a wider audience, beyond scholars and public officers, a short online presentation has been prepared to explain in plain English the key questions explored by the K-NETWORKS Project.





Publications

- [UNICAM] METHODOLOGY OF WORK OF UNIVERSITY OF CANTABRIA FOR KNETWORKS PROJECT – CASARES-HONTAÑÓN, Pedro; COTO-MILLÁN, Pablo; CASTRO, Pablo de; PESQUERA, Miguel Ángel (WP 01-2011-Knetworks);
- [UNICAM] CREATIVITY AND OPEN INNOVATION: A NEW APPROACH ON INNOVATION AND ITS APPLICATION TO EUROPEAN UNION COUNTRIES - CASARES-HONTAÑÓN, Pedro; COTO-MILLÁN, Pablo; CASTRO, Pablo de; PESQUERA, Miguel Ángel (WP 02-2011-Knetworks)

<u>Abstract</u>: This research provides a new theoretical approach to innovation. Creativity relies on collaborative relationships between: University, private companies and public administration. In this theoretical approach adds chance to scientific discovery and an environment of empathy. Creativity ideas aren't self-contained things; they're more like ecosystems and networks.

The work also provides data processed in recent years (2003-2010) for European Union countries, providing relevant empirical evidence on the relationship between Human Capital, Relational Capital, Technological Capital and Innovation. In the econometric and statistical modeling will be considered especially for countries of the European Union.

- [UNICAM] GOVERNANCE REPORT ON INNOVATION AND KNOWLEDGE IN SPAIN AND CANTABRIA -CASARES-HONTAÑÓN, Pedro; COTO-MILLÁN, Pablo; CASTRO, Pablo de; PESQUERA, Miguel Ángel (WP 03-2011-Knetworks)
- [UNICAM] SEREMPATHY: A NEW APPROACH TO INNOVATION. AN APPLICATION TO FORTY-SIX REGIONS OF ATLANTIC ARC COUNTRIES - CASARES-HONTAÑÓN, Pedro; COTO-MILLÁN, Pablo; CASTRO, Pablo de; PESQUERA, Miguel Ángel (WP 04-2011-Knetworks)

<u>Abstract:</u> This research provides a new theoretical approach to innovation called Serempathy: Serendipity (which is achieved by chance) + Empathy (putting yourself in the other). Serempathy relies on collaborative relationships between: University, private companies and public administration. In this theoretical approach adds chance to scientific discovery and an environment of empathy. Ideas aren't self-contained things; they're more like ecosystems and networks.

The work also provides data processed in recent years (2004-2006) for forty six Atlantic Arc Regions (the forty regions of states: United Kindong, France, Portugal and Spain), overall and in different clusters, providing relevant empirical evidence on the relationship between Human Capital, Technological Platform, Innovation, Serempathy and Output. In the econometric and statistical modeling is considered especially for forty regions of the Atlantic Arc. [UNICAM] DETERMINANTS OF INNOVATION: APPLICATION TO EUROPEAN UNION COUNTRIES -AGÜEROS, Manuel; CASARES-HONTAÑÓN, Pedro; COTO-MILLÁN, Pablo; CASTRO, Pablo de; PESQUERA, Miguel Ángel (WP 05-2011-Knetworks)

> <u>Abstract</u>: This research provides a new theoretical approach to innovation. Innovation relies on collaborative relationships between: University, private companies and public administration.

> The work also provides a panel data processed in a period time recent (2003-10) for European Union countries, providing relevant empirical evidence on the relationship between Human Capital, Relational Capital, Technological Capital and Innovation. In the econometric and statistical modeling will be considered especially for countries of the European Union.

- [UNICAM] CREATIVITY AND SOCIAL MEDIA. AN APPLICATION TO ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-SIX REGIONS OF EUROPEAN UNION - BADIOLA, Alfonso; CASARES-HONTAÑÓN, Pedro; COTO-MILLÁN, Pablo; CASTRO, Pablo de; PESQUERA, Miguel Ángel (WP 06-2011-Knetworks)

> <u>Abstract</u>: This research provides a new theoretical approach to creativity. The work also provides data processed in recent years (2004-2006) for one hundred twenty- six regions of European Union, overall and in different clusters, providing relevant empirical evidence on the relationship between Human Capital, Technological Platform, Innovation, and Output. In the econometric and statistical modeling is considered especially for the regions of the European Union.

[UNICAM] CREATIVITY, INNOVATION, AND TECHNICAL EFFICIENCY: AN ANALYSIS FROM THE NORDIC COUNTRIES AND THE ATLANTIC ARC - BADIOLA, Alfonso; CASARES-HONTAÑÓN, Pedro; COTO-MILLÁN, Pablo; CASTRO, Pablo de; PESQUERA, Miguel Ángel (WP 07-2011-Knetworks)

> <u>Abstract:</u> This research analyzes how knowledge platforms that combine technology, human capital and relational capital affect creativity, innovation, and the technical efficiency on collaborative relationships in European regions. In this theoretical approach adds chance to scientific discovery and an environment of empathy. Ideas aren't self-contained things; they're more like ecosystems and networks.

In particular we study, from a panel of data for the period 2002-2006, the determinants of creativity and innovation, and a comparison is made between the regions of Nordic countries (regions of states: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) and the regions of Atlantic Arc countries (regions of states: United Kingdom, France, Portugal and Spain).

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Publications (continuation)

- [OXFORD] NETWORKS FOR CITIZEN CONSULTATION AND CITIZEN SOURCING OF EXPERTISE – COBO, Cristobal

> Abstract: This study aims to explore how public websites facilitate the creation of networks for citizen consultation. Evidence-based analysis is applied to European public-sector websites to determine the degree to which they adopt digital mechanisms and strategies to facilitate citizen participation and collaboration. This study analyses outstanding European public-sector websites as categorized by the European Commission at the 4th European eGovernment Awards (EeGA) 2009. These finalists, which were selected by independent judges, are taken as a representative sample of the range of eGovernment projects in Europe. Although other eGovernment projects with exemplary features certainly exist, the unbiased nature of this list, which consists of 52 finalists from 31 countries, provides an objective criterion for inclusion, thus making our sample analytically stronger than an opportunistic sample. The selected websites are analyzed and classified based on the taxonomy of citizen participation elaborated by Dutton, who defines three levels of digital citizen engagement: (1) sharing, (2) contributing, and (3) co-creating knowledge. These constitute a matrix describing different levels of maturity in an e-democracy. The results of the analysis and the application of this methodology provide an overview of the strategies and policies adopted by European governments to promote and support e-democracy. Interestingly, the results also show that the vast majority of European Union (EU) public websites adopt strategies to promote only the earliest stages of digital citizen engagement, primarily at level 1. This study also reveals how the public sector utilizes various tools, social networks and digital resources to create virtual networks of citizen consultation and citizen sourcing of expertise. A valuable result of this study is the taxonomy of digital citizen engagement and its operationalization, which may be useful for future research. Finally, this work identifies practices, strategies and mechanisms for fostering e-democracy in the EU.



