





Ongoing activities



SESERV: University of Zürich –
Switzerland; University of
Southampton - U.K; Athens
University of Economics and
Business Research Center –
Greece; Alcatel Lucent Bell Labs –
France and ATOS Origin – Spain.

Socio-Economic Services for European Research Projects (SESERV)

European Seventh Framework Project FP7-2010-ICT-258138-CSA



The Management Center for the Electronic Government
Network in Portugal, CNEL/PT

R. da Horta Seca 15, 1200 Lisboa, Portugalhttp://www.planotecnologico.pt



Oxford Internet Institute (OII)



Cardiff University

http://www.cardiff.ac.ukCardiff CF10 3United Kindom



Université de Toulouse II-Le Mirail



Fundación Universidad da Coruña

Fundación Universidad da Coruña -FUAChttp://www.fundacion.udc.es/Paseo de la Ronda,

47 15011 A Coruña, España



Universidad de Cantabria

39005 Santander, España http://www.unican.es



Ceger - Centro de Gestão da Rede Informática do Governo

R. Almeida Brandão 71200 Lisboa, Portugalhttp://www.ceger.gov.pt

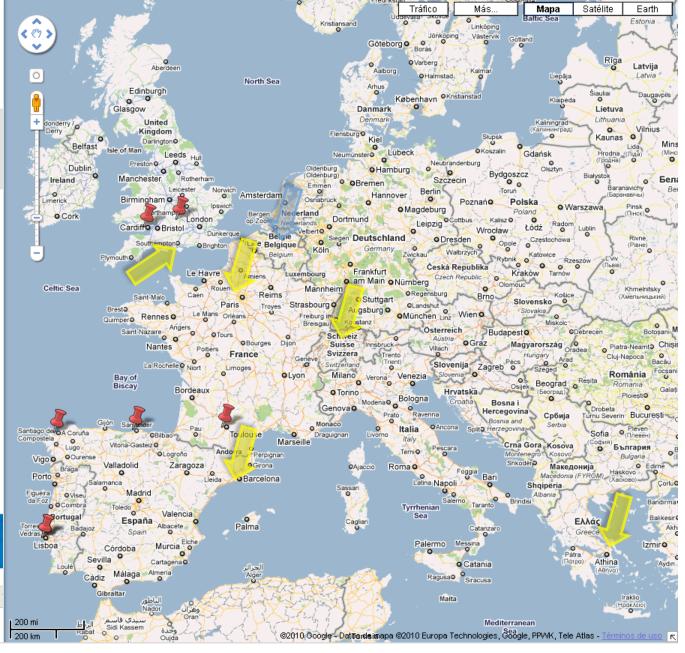


ICT 2010: HOME

CONFERENCE

Brussels Expo 27-29 September 2010 ICT 2010 ::

networking



Meta-Network/hub of networks: creation of a meta-network (network of networks).

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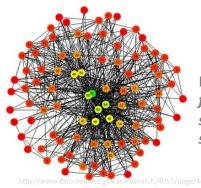
European Seventh Framework Project FP7-2010-ICT-258138-CSA

- Co-organize an Open Workshop (06.2011) at the OII
 involving stakeholders form different disciplines and
 areas (companies, universities and government) to
 analyze the social and economical impact of the
 Internet and the digital technologies in the life of
 citizens.
- Explore how to facilitate the exchange of knowledge ("best practice") in the framework of the future of the Internet.
- Integrate all the Knetworks partners in fields like: ICT, R&D, public policy, social science and economics among other disciplines.



HUB of Networks: The information presented during that meeting provides strategic information for the design of the "**European Knowledge Centre**" in areas like: networking opportunities where researchers, potential business partners and investors can meet; digital society; egovernment; content and knowledge exchange; e-learning, among others.

researching



Networks: flexibility (changing environments), scalability (expanding or shrinking) and survivability (resisting attacks on nodes).

- 1. A **theoretical review** of networks of collaboration and knowledge exchange has been done to identify/categorize relevant **patterns that characterize the structure of networks**.
- 2. Analysis of **scientific papers** that studied **networks of academic collaboration** supported by distributed **problem solving, open innovation**, on line information exchange and/or computer mediated communication.
- 3. Based on the work of Schenk (in Bienzle, H. et al. 2007) **three main dimensions** have been prioritized to study the social networks of collaboration: the **relational**, the **functional** and the **structural**.
- 4. Based on the referred bibliography and in order to operationalize the chosen dimensions we elaborate a list of qualitative variables and attributes that compose each one of these dimensions.
- 5. This elemental but flexible analytical structure allows us to compare and better understand the strengths and weakness of different networks of collaboration. In addition, based on this taxonomy is possible to develop qualitative and comparative analysis of different collaborative networks.

a) Mode of Interaction

High: mixed-synchrony & asynchrony.

Medium: computer mediated

communication. Low: face to face.

b) Degree of Interactions

High: Crowd.

Medium: partners or

stakeholders.

Low: One to one.

c) Frequency of Interactions

High: Always.

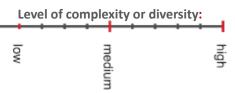
Medium: Constantly.

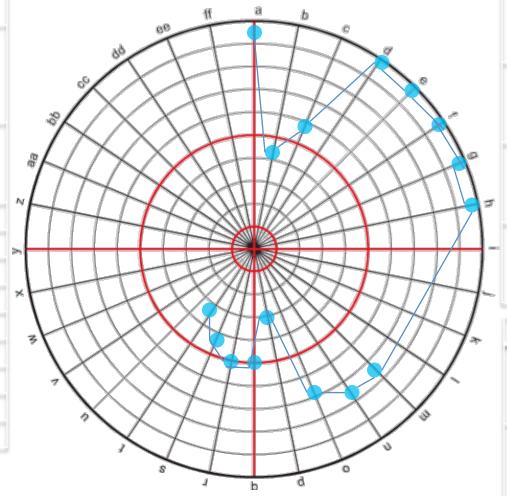
Low: Rarely.

d) Academy & Industry

- e) Academy & Academy
- f) Academy & Government
- g) Government & Industry
- h) Industry & Industry
- i) Government & Government
- j) Civil Society & Civil Society
- k) Civil Society & Government
- I) Civil Society & Academy

researching Level of complexity or diversity:





Case: KNetwork

Functional:

m) Dimension of the problem

High: macro.

Medium: medium-scale.

Low: micro.

n) Nature of the problem

High: ill-structured.

Medium: semi-structured.

Low: well-structured.

o) Applicability of the solution

High: long-term.

Medium: middle-term.

Low: short term.

p) Nature of the solution

High: radical (discontinuous).

Medium: middle-term.

Low: incremental (continuous).

g) Tiers of the Intervention

High: consistently effective.

Medium: variable effectiveness.

Low: little or no effect.

Structural:

r) Architecture

High: totally distributed. Medium: horizontal.

Low: hierarchical.

s) Flow of information

High: open.

Medium: partially open.

Low: closed (non-public).

t) Type of collaboration

High: informal.

Medium: hybrid. Low: formal.

diffusion and communication

Social Network Content Manager: 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.





Facebook Page:

http://www.facebook.com/pages/Oxford-United-Kingdom/Knetworks-EU/ 143452505679055

Facebook Group:

http://www.facebook.com/group.php? gid=138225986213001



Micro Blogging in Twitter:

twitter.com/KnetworkEU

Twitter is a rich source of instantly updated information. Relevant information, news and resources are shared through this link.







Five key questions about the Knetwork project







Advanced Knowledge Networks Beyond the Atlantic Area networks of collaboration and knowledge exchange

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Schenk, Michael (1995): Soziale Netzwerke und Massenmedien. Untersuchungen zum Einfluß der persönlichen Kommunikation. Tübingen Density and diversity of the network and its actors; potential members; existence of bridges, centres, peripheral or isolated actors; intercultural multiplexity (multiple but also complex structures), geographical distance, process-orientation.

Structural

Functional

Exchange of resources; role of communication; job relief; nature of support; available help or assistance; value and norm-orientation.

Reciprocity; diversity of the content of ties; homogeneity or heterogeneity; strong or weak commitments; latent and current ties; intensity (frequency of contact); duration (stability); access opportunities linked to ties; communication channels; roles, etc.

Relational

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High: Always.

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Low: Rarely.

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s) Flow of information

High: open.

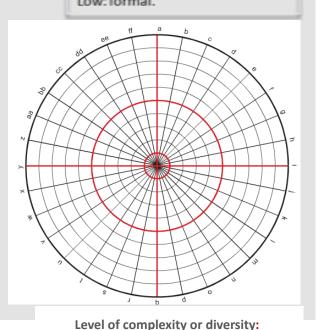
Medium: partially open.

Low: closed (non-public).

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High: informal. Medium: hybrid.

Low: formal.



high

For a more detailed diagram and explanation of the structure of a network of collaboration and the referred dimensions, please click here http://www.spicynodes.org/a/026bf5b799f43ec8fb18cbd4d87fd184

http://tiny.cc/net-structure











EU supported Smart City-project portfolio at Future Internet Week in Ghent

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Altogether seven pilot projects were selected for the call for funding under the CIP ICT Policy Support Programme on "Open Innovation for Future Internet-enabled services in "smart" cities from the Conpetitiveness and Innovation Franework Programme (CIP).

■ events ✓ join our activities

3rd EU-Japen Symposium on
Future Internet and New
Generation Networks
2/m20162 - 227/1/2019
The community of Living Labs listed today. A Fieth
200 Living Labs listed today. A Fieth

Descriptions will be recommended to the first with the first and the fir

openlivinglabs.eu

portfolio at Future internet Week in Ghent



OpenCourseWare Consortium (OCW-C) is a free & open digital publication of university educational materials organized as courses. [8 EU countries: 55 institutions].

- Sharing educational materials with the world.
- Video, recordings, materials developed for internet learning.
- **Course planning** doc., thematic content, learning activities & evaluation instruments.
- Connects its members with a broader network of OER practitioners.
- ~250 members | ~100 live OCW sites | ~13,000 courses.
- Increased faculty engagement and global knowledge generation.
- **Promotes the development of open education** projects and the dissemination of knowledge.
- **Openly licensed** for distribution, re-use and modification, available to all on the internet.
- The annual membership fees for Corporate Members is \$1,000 USD.

_

1 M visit per month + 7 M pages visited (average). "40% of MIT faculty using MIT OCW reported that the site is a helpful tool in revising/ updating courses, and 38% use the site for advising students. MIT's OCW increased the interest of potential students to apply for MIT, and helped students at their school in both advising, and course work."

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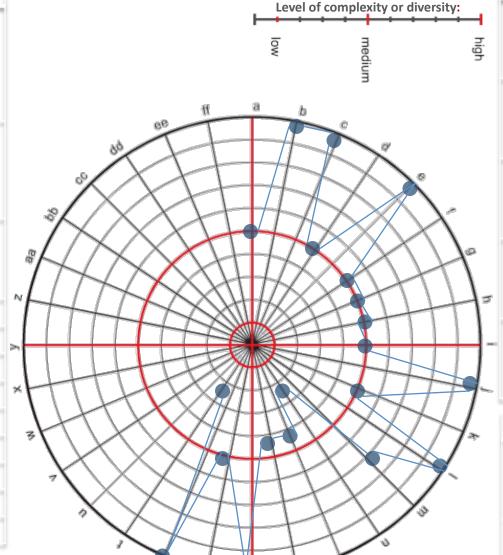
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c) Frequency of Interactions High: Always.

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Case: OpenCourseWare Consortium

Functional:

m) Dimension of the problem

High: macro.

Medium: medium-scale.

Low: micro.

n) Nature of the problem

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High: informal.

Medium: hybrid.



The annual TED - Technology Entertainment and Design - conferences bring together the world's most fascinating thinkers and doers, challenged to give the talk of their lives (in 18 minutes).

- Promote powerful ideas to change attitudes, lives and ultimately, the world.
- It includes a **wide scope of disciplines**: technology, entertainment, design, the sciences, the humanities, the arts, NGOs, business, global issues, ...
- Attending (\$3,750) (1984. 1990 ~).
- Become known world-wide when TED offered free online access to their talks.
- Free viewing online, under a Creative Commons license.
- Website, YouTube (50 M), iTunes and a free iPhone app.
- TED includes the award-winning **TEDTalks video** site, the Open **Translation**Project (50 languages) and **Open TV Project**, **TED Fellows** and **TEDx programs**, and the annual **TED Prize**.
- TEDx enables schools, businesses, libraries to enjoy this experience.
- 750 TED Talks (60 countries, 18 EU with 100 TEDx Talks).

Austria

TEDxSalzburg - 10/1/10 TEDxVienna - TBD

Belgium

TEDxBrussels - 12/6/2010 TEDxFlanders - TBD TEDxKids@Brussels - 5/6/2011

Czech Republic

TEDxBrno - 10/7/2010 TEDxNamesti - TBD TEDxOstrava - TBD TEDxPrague - 11/20/2010

Denmark

TEDxCopenhagen - TBD TEDxKatrinebjerg - TBD

France

TEDxAlsace - Facebook - 10/2/2010 TEDxBasqueCountry - Facebook -11/13/2010 TEDxKids@Paris - TBD TEDxMediterranean - Facebook -10/1/2010 TEDxParis - 1/15/2011 TEDxParisUniversités - Facebook -10/16/2010

Germany

TEDxKoeln - TBD TEDxMunich - TBD TEDxRheinMain - 02/02/2011 TEDxRheinNeckar - Facebook -10/23/2010 TEDxYouth@Berlin - 11/14/2010

TEDxBerlin - 11/15/2010

Greece

TEDxAcademy - 10/4/2010 TEDxAthens - 11/26/2010

Hungary

TEDxBudapest - Facebook - TBD TEDxDanubia - 9/24/2010

TEDxYouth@Budapest - 11/20/2010

Italy

TEDxLakeComo - 11/6/2010 TEDxLombardia - 10/20/2010 TEDxMilano - TBD TEDxTorino - TBD

TEDxYouth@Brera - 11/20/2010

Lithuania

TEDxKMU - 11/3/2010

TEDxAveiro - 5/28/2011

Poland

TEDxKraków - Facebook - 10/15/2010 TEDxLodz - 2/18/2011

TEDxCoimbra - Facebook - 10/16/2010

Portugal

TEDxCovilhã - 5/28/2011 TEDxEspinho - TBD TEDxGuimarães - TBD TEDxISTTagus - 7/10/2010 TEDxJovem@Óbidos - 6/1/2011 TEDxO'Porto - 3/21/2011 TEDxYouth@Aveiro - 11/20/2010 TEDxYouth@Lisboa -11/20/2010 TEDxYouth@Óbidos - 6/1/2011

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Slovenia

TEDxAdria - TBD TEDxLjubljana - Facebook -10/24/2010

TEDxMaribor - 1/28/2011

Spain

TEDxALC - 1/31/2011 TEDxBarcelona - 11/19/2010 TEDxBilbao- 11/27/2010 TEDxCanarias - Facebook - 10/25/2010 TEDxGalicia - Facebook - 11/26/2010 TEDxLaRioja - 2/17/2011 TEDxPalma - TBD TEDxPamplona - 1/19/2011 TEDxRamblas - 1/20/2011

TEDxSantCugatdelVallès- 9/22/2010

TEDxSol - 10/5/2010 TEDxTenerife - TBD

TEDxValencia - Facebook - 5/6/2011

Sweden

TEDxAlmedalen - 7/7/2011 TEDxHammarbySjöstad - TBD TEDxHornstull - 10/11/2010 TEDxNvbroviken - TBD TEDxÖresund – TBD TEDxVärnamo - 10/6/2010 TEDxVästerås - Facebook - TBD

Switzerland

TEDxBern - TBD TEDxGeneva - 12/6/2010 TEDxHealthcare - TBD TEDxLuzern - TBD TEDxRigi - TBD TEDxTransmedia - Facebook -9/30/2010 TEDxZurich - 10/20/10

United Kingdom

TEDxAldeburgh - 11/6/2010 TEDxBrighton - TBD TEDxBristol - TBD TEDxCam - 4/30/2011 TEDxCentralLND - TBD TEDxDevonport - 11/18/2010 TEDxEuston - Facebook - 11/27/2010

TEDxGoldsmithsUofL - TBD

TEDxAberdeenU - 3/19/2011

TEDxKeble - TBD

TEDxLancasterUni - 11/13/2010

TEDxLeeds - 11/8/2010 TEDxLondon - TBD TEDxPeppard - 7/21/2010 TEDxSCEPTrE - 2/16/2011 TEDxShoreditch - TBD

TEDxTuttle - TBD TEDxTW - TBD

TEDxWarminster - TBD TEDxWhiteHawk - TBD TEDxYork - TBD

TEDxYouth@Manchester - 11/11/2010

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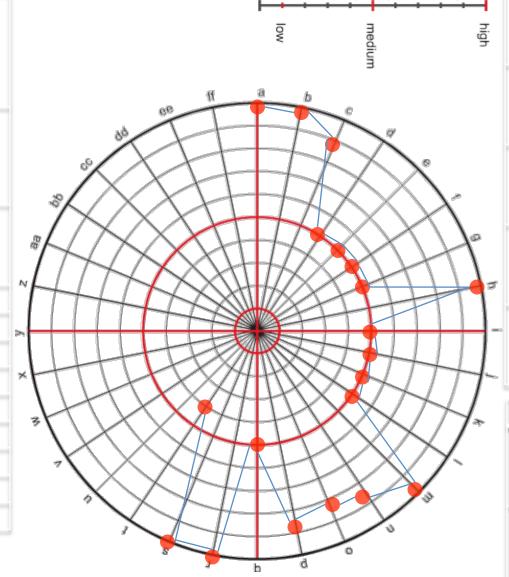
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Case: TED

Functional:

Level of complexity or diversity:

m) Dimension of the problem

High: macro.

Medium: medium-scale.

Low: micro.

n) Nature of the problem

High: ill-structured.

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High: open.

Medium: partially open.

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t) Type of collaboration

High: informal.

Medium: hybrid.



A Living Lab (LL) is an open innovation ecosystem in real-life settings in which user-driven innovation is the cocreation process for new services, products and societal infrastructures. // European Network of LL (ENoLL).

- ENOLL: **federation** of international **research** & higher **education** institutions, **businesses** and **public** organization with **212 EU members**.
- The specificity of LL lies in their nature to **change the innovation paradigms** by pushing the **research out from the laboratories** into the **real environments** where **users contribute** to the innovation process.
- LL involves **real people** in the **improvement** and / or **creation** of new services and products adopting for-with-by-user methods.
- This **co-creative process (open innovation)** is designed according to common **cross-cutting interests** in a **regional** harmonized **context**.
- Real-time collaboration between geographically dispersed teams working.
- In this PPPP all stakeholders collaborate to **explore**, **experiment**, co-create and **evaluate new products**, **services**, **business** and technologies.
- The collaboration amongst **distributed knowledge workers and teams** (PPPP) encourage to share practices and business models.



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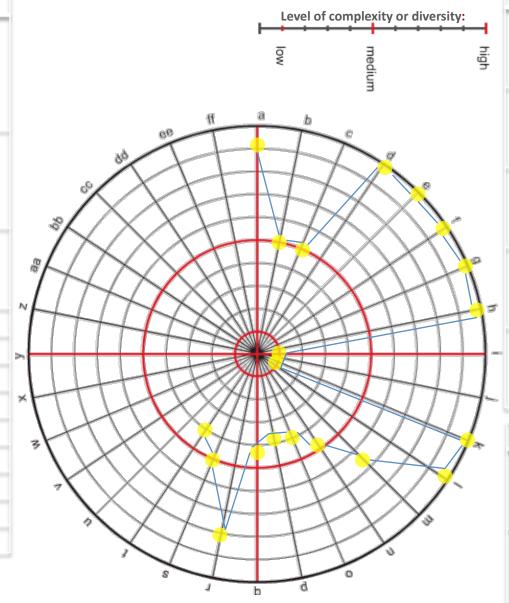
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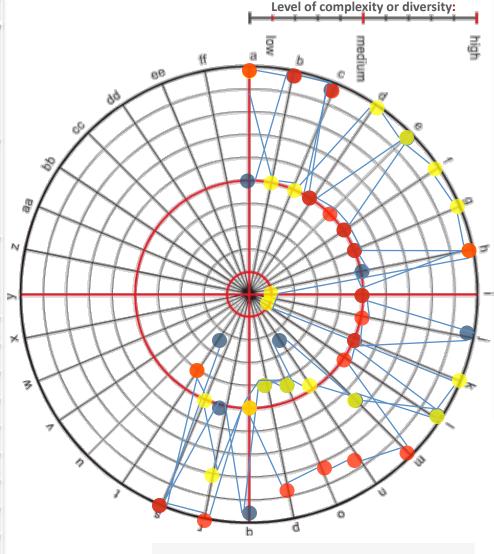
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OpenCourseWare Consortium

TED - Living Labs

1. Medium-high levels of complexity.

- 2. High levels of openness.
- 3. Web-based collaboration.
- 4. Formal models of collaboration

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All ideas are welcome!

Eric T. Meyer, Ph.D. <u>eric.meyer@oii.ox.ac.uk</u> Cristobal Cobo, Ph.D. <u>cristobal@oii.ox.ac.uk</u>

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University of Oxford