Dissemination Plans

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Executive Summary

This deliverable describes the planned dissemination activities for EMPATIA.

The deliverable includes a definition of the results of the project that are in the scope of dissemination activities and the development of a set of ethical principles that will steer EMPATIA's dissemination consistently with the overall objectives of the project, aimed at increase openness and transparency.

A description of the target public is provided together with a detailed description of the means of dissemination aimed to reach each one of the publics expected for EMPATIA, including general, specialized and local publics.

The annexes to this deliverable report the result of a mapping activity aimed to identify possible scientific publication and channels for their dissemination in the academic domain, including a map of possible scientific journals and conferences interesting for the project's purposes.

Finally the annexes include also a detailed description of the dissemination activity delivered during the first 6 months of EMPATIA involving around 5000 people engaged in a significant number of meetings, presentations, assemblies, workshops and role playing games.

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Acronyms

Acronyms	Description
CA	Consortium Agreement
D n.n	Deliverable (referred to EMPATIA's proposal)
DI	Democratic Innovation
DMP	Data Management Plan
EC	European Commission
GA	Grant Agreement
H2020	Horizon 2020
M nn	Month (numbered from the beginning of the project)
OA	Open Access
PB	Participatory Budgeting
SaaS	Software as a Service
T n.n	Task (referred to EMPATIA's proposal)
WP n	Working Package (referred to EMPATIA's proposal)

1 Introduction

This deliverable describes the general dissemination strategy for EMPATIA's project while at the same time provide information regarding initial dissemination activities delivered during the first 6 months of the project.

1.1 Objective of the Deliverable within the Project Structure

The dissemination strategy described in this deliverable is the first result of the Task 5.2 of EMPATIA project and aims to reach three main objectives:

- To inspire and promote the dissemination of EMPATIA results and replication of DI initiatives in the entirety of the involved countries as well as in other European countries and on other continents.

- To ensure open access to the results generated by the project, including scientific knowledge, qualitative and quantitative research data, software and digital tools for the design and management of participatory processes.

- To create and maintain tools and contents for public communication to the general public within and outside the EU boundaries.

Two additional objectives strictly linked to EMPATIA's overall dissemination strategy will be defined and pursued in parallel in other Tasks and WPs of the project.

- Exploitation Strategy: to explore market opportunities for collaborative platforms and to develop business models for accelerating and amplifying the innovations introduced in EMPATIA. This objective will be pursued under the Task 5.3 of EMPATIA and a detailed exploitation strategy will be described in the deliverable D5.3 Dissemination and Exploitation Report I, foreseen at the M12 of the project.

- Sustainability: to ensure the long-term sustainability of Pilots over the end of the project, through the active engagement of local stakeholders. Measures to maximise the pilots' impact and ensure sustainability are entrusted to WP3 with regard to local campaigns and engagement of local stakeholders.

1.2 Structure of the Deliverable

The deliverable is structured as follows:

- **Chapter 2** defines the scope of the dissemination strategy of EMPATIA as well as a detailed description of all the expected results to be disseminated through this strategy.

- **Chapter 3** provides social, ethical and legal guidelines for an Open Access Strategy for EMPATIA. First we contextualize the OA definition provided by H2020 for EMPATIA's case. Then we provide a conceptual framework for the OA strategy of EMPATIA through the definition of EMPATIA as a "commons" and the development of a set of consistent principles that will steer EMPATIA's dissemination, including specific provisions for their enforcement. In particular, a number of ethical guidelines for the Data Management Plan are included. This chapter has been developed by the Ethical and Scientific coordinators of EMPATIA under the activity of the Task 1.3 of EMPATIA.

- **Chapter 4** entails a detailed description of the publics envisioned and targeted by the dissemination strategy of EMPATIA, distinguishing between specialized publics, general publics and local publics.

- **Chapter 5** describes in detail the means of dissemination of EMPATIA's results. After a description of the dissemination framework as a whole, the chapter offers a detailed description of the main means of dissemination, providing a description and proposing a preliminary set of indicators for the evaluation of dissemination's impacts.

- **Chapter 6** includes a description of the state of the art of network management including detailed information regarding activities implemented and planned in partnership with dissemination key partners and the role of the Scientific Board.

- **Chapter 7** highlights the next steps foreseen in the coming months of the project with regard to dissemination.

1.3 Activities Already Delivered in the First Semester of EMPATIA

The present deliverable is developed at the M06 from the start of the project, when a first semester of initial activity already took place between January 2016 and June 2016.

During its first semester, EMPATIA has already produced a significant number of dissemination activities. Even if it is not already possible to share and promote results in scientific fields, and given that software results are still under beta-testing and will require time before public distribution, other preliminary activities have been implemented.

During this period the focus of dissemination have been the conceptual framework of EMPATIA described in the initial proposal and further detailed in the Deliverable 1.1: Models, Methodologies, Scenarios and Requirements, already finalized at M04.

In particular a number of public events have been organized including one international seminar, two capacity-building workshops, as well as three national workshops in Portugal, Italy and UK involving representatives of Local Authorities, academics and practitioners of democratic innovation and Participatory Budgeting. In addition, EMPATIA's framework and early results have been presented and discussed in almost twenty three (23) public events organized by third parties including NGOs, institutional and academic networks in three different continents (Europe, Africa, and America).

These events have served as an opportunity to receive preliminary feedback regarding the initial choices (methodological and technological choices) that EMPATIA has made during its first months.

During the first six months since its start, EMPATIA's early dissemination activity reached an audience of approximately 5,000 people.

Results of early dissemination activities delivered during the first semester of the project are described in detail in the following Annexes:

- Annex 5 : Preliminary Report: Workshops and Seminars Organized during Semester I;

- Annex 6 : Preliminary Report: Participation to Third Party Events in Semester I.

2 Definitions

This chapter defines the scope of the dissemination strategy of EMPATIA. Its first part defines a general framework to understand and manage the relation between dissemination and exploitation strategies in the project. Its second part provides a detailed description of the expected results that will be disseminated through the strategy outlined in the first part.

2.1 Dissemination and Exploitation in EMPATIA

According to H2020 (EUROPEAN COMMISSION Directorate-General for Research & Innovation 2016b):

- *Exploitation* means the use of results in further research activities other than those covered by the action concerned, or in developing, creating and marketing a product or process, or in creating and providing a service, or in standardisation activities.

- *Dissemination* means the public disclosure of the results by any appropriate means (other than resulting from protecting or exploiting the results), including by scientific publications in any medium.

At the current stage of the project we are in the process of defining the mechanisms of exploitation of EMPATIA's results. Nonetheless it is already possible to establish a general principle to follow during early dissemination activity:

All the results of EMPATIA whose access is not explicitly restricted by the provisions included in the Grant Agreement, the Consortium Agreement or any other agreement formally established within the consortium should be considered a public result to be disseminated.

This definition distinguishes, on the one hand, the results of EMPATIA that re-use background from the partners (as already designated by each partner in the CA and GA), and, on the other hand, results generated as a direct result of research and development activity carried out with the use of European Commission funds or re-using pre-existing results already accessible in open formats.

As a general principle the results of EMPATIA should be publicly made available and disclosed as "commons" (cf. 3.2), keeping in line with the EC's guidelines and made accessible to the related community under an open access strategy.

2.2 Expected Dissemination Results of EMPATIA

EMPATIA is expected to generate four types of results that will be considered for dissemination:

I. Creative Content

Creative Content can be defined as any media content produced under the framework of EMPATIA and intended to communicate in public the results of project activities. Examples of creative content are:

- Text, articles and other media published on the EMPATIA website;

- Slideshows (PPTs) or related materials used for public presentations;

- Public deliverables of work; and

- Video report of EMPATIA pilots.

Creative content are generally produced to target the general public, but this definition can also be applied to media produced to communicate to a specific audience. Creative content is not produced following an explicit scientific methodology such as peer-review or standardized references.

II. Scientific Content

According to the definition provided by H2020, in the context of research and innovation, "scientific content or information" can include peer-reviewed scientific research articles (published in scholarly journals), and the research data underlying those publications (curated data and/or raw data). From this perspective, the criterion that distinguishes scientific content from any other kind of creative content is validation within the scientific community according to rules defined by the same community, and notably peer reviewing and standardization[1]. "Scientific community" here refers to all academic disciplines engaged by the EMPATIA project, including the social and political sciences, computer science, civic informatics, public policy and governance studies.

III. Data

In addition to the data collected and produced specifically for scientific purposes, EMPATIA will collect and produce a number of data and metadata sets through automated mechanisms embedded in the different digital tools created, tested and managed throughout

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[1] Even if the EMPATIA conceptual framework argues in other deliverable (i.e. D1.1) against the limit of a normative differentiation between production of scientific and non-scientific knowledge, for the purposes of this deliverable we will stick to the formal definition provided in the H2020 guideline documents.

the project. We can generally define a "data set" as a defined value of a quantitative or qualitative variable and a "metadata set" as a specific kind of data set that provides information which informs or pertains to another data set. At the current stage we do not intend to differentiate the data collected for scientific purposes, for example for the production of research papers (statistics, elaborated graphs, etc.), and other types of data, for example the data collected for the proper functioning of the platform (for a more detailed discussion of the types of data, reference is made to section 3.3.3 of this document). The dissemination of results should be extended also to all these data sets, according to the ethics guidelines provided by Task 1.3 of the project and under the supervision of the Ethical Coordinator of EMPATIA. In particular, T1.3 will provide mechanisms and tools for the enforcement of personal data protection.

IV.   Software

One of the main results of EMPATIA will be the development of an open-source platform and other ICT tools aimed to manage participatory processes (and PB in particular). This is the domain of EMPATIA where the decision regarding the exploitation strategy will strongly influence the mechanism of disclosure and dissemination. Differently from the other types of results, software will be released only after a thorough testing and quality-control process, according to the framework of WP2 workflow and under the coordination of the Technical Coordinator of EMPATIA. Where possible, it is desirable to combine beta-testing and dissemination activities. An example would be the presentation of a version of the platform in dissemination activities (schools, internal conferences to research institutes, other occasions) through the EMPAVILLE game (cf.5.2.7). EMPAVILLE's main purpose is to illustrate the principles of participatory budgeting, the effect of choosing specific rules to manage the process, and the implication of the use of ICT for its management, while at the same time collecting feedback and suggestions regarding the prototypes of EMPATIA while they are still in an early development phase.

3 Open Access Strategy for EMPATIA

This chapter has been developed by the Ethical and Scientific coordinators of EMPATIA under Task 1.3 of EMPATIA and provides social, ethical and legal guidelines for an Open Access Strategy for EMPATIA. The first part of the chapter contextualizes the OA pillars provided by H2020 for EMPATIA. The second and third part provide a conceptual framework for the OA strategy of EMPATIA through the definition of EMPATIA as a "commons" and the development of a set of consistent principles that will steer EMPATIA's dissemination. The last sub-chapter provides a set of preliminary provisions for the enforcement of the OA strategy for each type of results foreseen under EMPATIA. In particular, a number of ethical guidelines for the Data Management Plan are included.

3.1 Objectives of an Open Access Dissemination Strategy for EMPATIA in Horizon2020

EMPATIA shall follow the Open Access principles defined by the EU Commission in Horizon2020 and integrated in Article 29 of the AMGA signed by all the partners of the Consortium.

Horizon2020 defines the following objectives as the cornerstones of its general Open Access framework (EUROPEAN COMMISSION Directorate-General for Research & Innovation 2016a):

I. Build on previous research results (*improved quality of results*)

II. Encourage collaboration & avoid duplication of effort (*greater efficiency*)

III. Speed up innovation (*faster progress to market means faster growth*)

IV. Involve citizens and society (*improved transparency of the scientific process*)

In order to pursue these objectives within EMPATIA, it is important to define a consistent general strategy and establish for EMPATIA a specific set of guidelines that should steer dissemination activities during and after project activities, consistently with the Open Access principles defined in H2020. These guidelines reflect the point of view of the Ethical and Scientific Coordinator of EMPATIA and as a consequence, even if strongly recommended, they are not legally binding. Dissemination of EMPATIA's results must always respect and cannot abridge the legal prerogatives and IPR of all participants, including in particular the partners of the EMPATIA consortium, the

public and private entities who will conduct pilots as well as all the participants engaged in the pilots.

The approach proposed is based on the definition of *EMPATIA as a (digital) commons.*

3.2 EMPATIA as a Commons

EMPATIA can be viewed and advertised as a typical (digital) commons for two main reasons.

The first is that the platform (which represents the main deliverable which adheres to the EMPATIA philosophy) is conceived in the first instance as a "non-exclusive" tool, "freely available to third parties" and "oriented to favor use and reuse, rather than to exchange as a commodity" (Furstel Morell, 2010, p.3). This new public domain involves the distribution and communal ownership of informational and instrumental resources and technology designed to be used by the community by which they are created and elsewhere by all those who share and respect its main principles. Such a large and articulated community will be entitled to intervene in "the governing of its interaction processes and of its shared resources" (ibid.). In such a perspective, the different levels of information and data produced within the use of EMPATIA platform will be of free and easy access, and contents and eventual reflections on it will be diffused by using various forms of licensing, including the GNU General Public License and various types of Creative Commons and Copy Left licenses.

The second reason to consider EMPATIA as a digital commons relates to its main topic, civic participation, through the filter of a specific typology of process of social dialogue, which is participatory budgeting (PB). Such a platform, representing an articulated and consolidated "participatory technology" recognized in several countries as more radical and effective than others, is structured to respond to the risks which have been usually defined with the expression "the tragedy of the commons", a theory describing the overuse of unregulated shared-resource systems, depleted by individual users acting independently and rationally according to their own self-interest (Garrett Hardin, 1998, 2008). In fact, PB is generally shaped for managing and defending resources of common interest efficiently, through a virtuous collaboration between potential users in the local communities and public authorities concerned about maximizing the added-value of collective intelligence and its capacity of regulating the use of common resources (Ostrom et al., 2002).

EMPATIA, rejecting an archaic order of centralized hierarchies, has been imagined as a non-finite civic resource, whose extensive and regulated use (with specific provisions intended to maximize public benefits) will return a continuous improvement. Collaborative and decentralized development can help to improve the functional architecture, the quality and

the resilience of the platform through an incremental and modular system, which allow different contributions – both induced or spontaneous and self-mobilized.

It is worth adding that the tight relation of EMPATIA with the conceptual world of commons is revealed also by single components of the platform, as those related to release of open data on the participatory process (numbers and typologies of participants, bottom-up proposals, voters and relations between winning projects and voting methodologies or mobilization techniques, etc.) and the collaborative writing of some parts of the participatory process (rules of the game, charters of principles, proposals and their modifications along time, collective evaluation reports, etc.). Obviously, the minimum requirements imagined in order to consolidate the role and image of EMPATIA as a commons, could be amplified and extended adding collaborative methodologies (in different phases) which enhance and increase the common interest around the projected platform.

Finally, we share with other CAPS projects (Vercellone et al. 2015) the idea that "forms of institutionalisation of common property outside a permanent procedure of commoning cannot exist". This idea is developed starting by the assumption that "the commons rely on the principle of common" which is "a beginning" in the sense of the ancient Greek *arché*, (Dardot and Laval, 2014) and by extension a governing principle. Consequently there is a final critical principle that EMPATIA should pursue since the very beginning: to create and share digital commons "inappropriable" by design, "establishing themselves as inappropriable" (id.). By entrenching the principle of non-appropriability in all knowledge based results that EMPATIA will generate, we can ensure that these results will not be closed and re-appropriated, but will remain perpetually a common good.

Finally, another pivotal element shared with the living debate on commons regards "the inherent tension in seeding new sorts of commons initiatives" which must "often work within the existing system of law and policy, which risks a co-optation of the commons and the domestication of its innovations" (Bollier & Helfrich, 2012). In this perspective, in the initial phase of its development, EMPATIA project and its consortium (engaged in a vibrant discussion about the margins that have to be left to for-profit initiatives to be developed around the platform and its by-products) reflect the existing debate among commoners "about the strategic 'purity' of commons-based initiatives, especially those that interact with the marketplace in new ways. Such scrutiny is important. Yet it may also highlight deeper philosophical tensions within the commons movement – namely, that some commoners prefer to have little or no intercourse with markets while others believe that their communities can better thrive if they interact with markets" (id.).

Under this perspective, EMPATIA consortium will continue its internal debate (and socialize it with other related community of users and commoners) about where, to what extent and under which limitations commercial use may be made of the platform and its by-products. Such debates will be conducted under the awareness that EMPATIA's original main goal has always been that of meeting people's needs, of propagating and extending a commons-based culture and reproducing and expanding the "commons sector," although through working temporarily "within existing governance systems while helping bring about a new order" (id.).

3.3 Principle for an Open Access Strategy

Consistently with this definition, the following general principles are intended to steer the strategy to enforce the definition of EMPATIA as a commons:

I.   Free Accessibility:

- Results of EMPATIA should be accessible for free for any non-commercial use[2].

- "Access" includes not only basic elements – the right to read, download and print – but also the right to copy, distribute, search, link, crawl and mine.

- Access should take into account also the mass of the data and the management of them, e.g. the computational power and/or the tech skills needed in order to access the data. Open publishing of raw data, even if released as open accessible, are not a suitable manner to achieve accessibility.

II.   Personal Data Protection:

- The dissemination of the results of EMPATIA should respect the privacy of the individuals that take part to the activity of the project – including in particular the

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[2]A fundamental distinction has to be done between open and free. *Open* means in fact "open to trade" and "open to the marketability", it is *given* and a matter of business, whereas *free* is a *process*, the very process of "make it free". In English, the distinction is complicated by the ambiguous meaning of the word free, interpretable as free as "free of charge" and "free as freedom". The latter is the philosophical meaning we attach to the term free. In some circumstances, fostering this free principle could mean restricting and closing the access, the opposite of open it up. At this point it is important to remember the great success and expansion of open-source approaches of recent years. It looked like a technical issue, of how to develop and license, but instead it is a political style. The Open Source Initiative was founded in 1998 to promote the spread of non-proprietary software, but has in fact served to channel the radical attitude of the movement of free software with much success. The open attitude, which is open to trade, had the merit of showing the commercial advantage gained by the release of code under liberal licenses like the Creative Commons, which has favored the voluntary free work of millions of users. To make the source code a public application means making it accessible, not free. At least in theory, because when you find yourself with millions of lines of code, to really be able deal with it, in a hands-on way requires great human and financial resources. Free software instead is free because rather than constraining the applications to a license and preventing its re-appropriation, it refers to a philosophy of freedom. Freedom is understood as a duty, a commitment and horizon, not an access or opening and much less as an automatic result guaranteed by the proper license. It is a process, not a given.

participants to the pilot – and to any other research activity that entails personal data collection.

- Personal data should be protected according to the provision defined in Task 1.3 (ethics), here anticipated in sub-chapter 3.3.3.

III. Transparency:

- The dissemination activities of EMPATIA should take place under the same transparency principles that inspire the main framework of the project, aimed to increase accountability within public-service delivery and policy-making mechanisms. We assume that it is not possible to advocate for accountability of third parties (i.e. the entities implementing Dis) without being accountable for our activity.

- Accordingly with the principles of protection of personal data, EMPATIA frames the concept of transparency as "process transparency", related to the way decisions are made, implemented and to the outcome generated, as distinct to "personal, individual or group transparency" and publication of data related to the profiles of participants in the project.

IV. Attribution:

- The original authorship of EMPATIA's results (individual or collective authorship) should always be identified, also when any part of the results are reworked into a new format.

- Information regarding EMPATIA and the EC as funding institution must be clearly recognizable in every result of EMPATIA.

V. Re-usability:

- Results of EMPATIA should be re-usable for any other use in the scientific and public domain.

- EMPATIA can re-use results of third parties activity released under an Open Access framework, when the terms of use are consistent with the principles here listed.

- EMPATIA can define limitations on the purposes of reuse of its results according to its exploitation strategy, in particular related to for-profit uses.

VI. Share alike:

- Results of the rework/reuse of EMPATIA's results should be released under the same condition of the original product disseminated by EMPATIA.

VII.   Standardization:

- The results of EMPATIA should be released in standard format internationally recognized in order to enable effective interoperability.

- The results of EMPATIA should be released under licenses following internationally recognized standards in order to enable practical reusability.

VIII.   Non-commodification:

- All the results of EMPATIA whose access is not explicitly restricted by the provisions included in the Grant Agreement, the Consortium Agreement or any other agreement formally established within the consortium should not be directly commodified and commercialized, meaning that they should not became direct commercial goods.

- Production of value around EMPATIA results shouldn't be based on knowledge enclosure and commodification "per se". We advocate for an exploitation strategy consistent with this ethical standard and the development of business model shaped on practices well established in the open source domain as for example customization services, training, personalization features, localization, etc.

In the following sub-chapters we seek to define a specific framework for the enforcement of those principles in each category of results foreseen for EMPATIA.

3.3.1 Creative Content

The dissemination of Creative content resulting from EMPATIA activities should take place under the framework of Creative Commons (CC) licenses. This set of licenses that can enforce the principles defined in chapter 3.3.

Creative Commons is a nonprofit organization that enables the sharing and use of creativity and knowledge through free legal tools. It has to be underlined that Creative Commons licenses are not an alternative to copyright. They work alongside copyright and enable copyright holders to modify their copyright terms to best suit their needs.

The choice of dissemination license is crucial for the success of the dissemination itself. On the other hand, the legal complexity and variety of application contexts worldwide requires a simplification from the point of view of content producers. CC represents a set of free, easy-

to-use copyright licenses and provides a simple, standardized way to give the public permission to share and use their creative work, on conditions of their choice. We can summarize by saying that CC licenses let content producers easily change their default copyright terms from the default of "all rights reserved" to "some rights reserved."

For the dissemination of EMPATIA creative content we suggest the use of *Creative Commons Attribution – Non-commercial – Share alike 4.0 International license*. We consider this license suitable because it allow to share (copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format) and adapt (remix, transform and build upon the released material) under the following terms:

- ***Attribution*** *— You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use.*

- ***Non-commercial*** *— You may not use the material for commercial purposes.*

- ***Share alike*** *— If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original.*

Other suitable license to be considered are the GNU Free Documentation Licenses.

3.3.2 Scientific Content

The Open Access of scientific content produced under EMPATIA is already regulated in a clear manner by the AMGA art. N. 29 and clearly explained in the "guidelines for Open Access in H2020" provided by the European Commission (EUROPEAN COMMISSION Directorate-General for Research & Innovation 2016b).

According to the these documents the Open Access on scientific information refers to "*the practice of providing online access to scientific information that is free of charge to the end-user and reusable.*"

Main routes to open access are considered:

I. **Self-archiving / 'green' open access** – the author, or a representative, archives (deposits) the published article or the final peer-reviewed manuscript in an online repository before, at the same time as, or after publication. Some publishers request that open access be granted only after an embargo period has elapsed.

II. **Open access publishing / 'gold' open access** – an article is immediately published in open access mode. In this model, the payment of publication costs is shifted away

from subscribing readers. The most common business model is based on one-off payments by authors. In other cases, the costs of open access publishing are covered by subsidies or other funding models. Finally, a number of digital Scientific Journals directly adopt an Open Access and are published online free of charge.

The Annex 2 : Map of Scientific Journal Targeted for EMPATIA Dissemination provides a number of options for publication that are compliant with these requirements.

3.3.3 Data

The framework of open access to data is regulated by the Open Access Guidelines provided Horizon 2020:

Regarding the digital research data generated in the action ('data'), the beneficiaries must:

(a) deposit in a research data repository and take measures to make it possible for third parties to access, mine, exploit, reproduce and disseminate — free of charge for any user — the following:

(i) the data, including associated metadata, needed to validate the results presented in scientific publications as soon as possible;

(ii) other data, including associated metadata, as specified and within the deadlines laid down in the data management plan (DMP);

(b) provide information — via the repository — about tools and instruments at the disposal of the beneficiaries and necessary for validating the results (EUROPEAN COMMISSION Directorate-General for Research & Innovation 2016a)*.*

The Data Management Plan (DMP) is indeed a pivotal document in the open access strategy of EMPATIA. According to H2020 Guidelines, the purpose of the DMP is "to provide an analysis of the main elements of the data management policy that will be used by the partners with regard to all the datasets that will be generated by the project". Data Management Plan in EMPATIA is managed by the IPR Coordinator and will be drafted at the M06 of the project and completed in details at M12, under the form of a project deliverable.

In this sub chapter we aim to set up a list of recommendations in order to make the DMP of EMPATIA compliant with the principles defined in chapter 3.3 and to the guidance provided for Data Management plans (id), that highlights how data should be:

- Discoverable

- Accessible

- Assessable and intelligible

- Useable beyond the original purpose for which it was collected

- Interoperable to specific quality standards

All these issues are recommended to be consistent with the definition of EMPATIA as a common. Indeed "data" – especially aggregated and profiled "big data", exactly the type of data that EMPATIA should and could generate – are one of the new frontiers of value production in the sharing economy. In this context, adequate measures have to be taken in order to avoid the "tragedy of the commons", the commodified exploitation of common resources produced in non-regulated systems of a sharing economy. For example, a platform designed to empower multichannel participation could be easily turned into an electoral war machine to generate high-quality data regarding citizens' participation in politics: the mere intention to avoid political or commercial uses of data produced and collected through EMPATIA requires a strong enforcement. This is why we emphasize insistently the need to make EMPATIA's results a commons, inappropriable by design. This is why we need a DMP, in order to manage and organize data generation, collection and management activities consistently with our principles.

The following recommendations apply to all the datasets. We intend to treat all data in the same manner as not to create formal and practical inconsistencies in the use of the data, starting from their collection until their release (e.g. anonymizing sensitive data alone would not be sufficient to ensure privacy as the personal data could be used to de-anonymize the first dataset).

For our purpose it is possible to distinguish three kinds of data according to their usefulness to EMPATIA:

- Technically mandatory (e.g. a personal user ID or login)

- Research required, but not technically mandatory (e.g. a user's gender)

- Useful for tech and/or research purposes, but not technically mandatory nor research required (e.g. user opinions about the platform and his or her experience), which are useful in improving the underlying platform or in developing related products; also, questionnaires and surveys filled out voluntarily within the platform, crossed with data from commercial platforms.

i. **Data set reference and name**

Each data set created under the framework of EMPATIA will have to be identifiable by reference and name. At the current state of the art EMPATIA is supposed to generate the following kind of datasets:

- Datasets produced through specific surveys or research activity delivered under WP1 (e.g. comparative research on multi-channel participation; survey on the use of collaborative tools);

- Datasets created for development and testing purposes under the framework of WP2 (e.g. a database of technical specification for the EMPATIA platform);

- Datasets regarding the pilots of EMPATIA under WP3 (e.g. datasets of participants in the Lisbon pilot);

- Datasets created for evaluation purposes under WP4 (e.g. KPI dataset); and

- Datasets created during the dissemination activities under WP5 (e.g. Dataset of subscribers of EMPATIA's newsletter; datasets produced through EMPAVILLE sessions).

The DMP will include a preliminary list of datasets that will be created through EMPATIA.

ii. Data set description

Collected and generated datasets will be including the following category of data:

- *Personal data*: In the majority of datasets created under EMPATIA personal data will be necessary for EMPATIA research, development, testing and pilot purposes, even if it does not necessarily implies the collection of sensitive data.

- *Sensitive data* are typically a subset of personal data, with specific regards for three areas: data about personal political beliefs, religious beliefs, or sexual orientation. Sensitive data must be protected and cannot be shared nor accessed by the general public, unless after have been submitted to proper anonymization processes (de-referentiation). Of course, if for example during the registration to the platform the user discloses an email such as firstname.familyname@gmail.com his identity may thereby be disclosed, within the platform and outside. EMPATIA's data management strategy should address this possible issue by programmatically and automatically unlinking (de-referencing) sensitive data, if provided. For example, by default EMPATIA will disclose only obfuscated alias of the email addresses provided by participants. This alias, without any link to sensitive nor even to personal data, could be used also for scientific purposes in the dissemination, and comply with the open

access commitment, by maintaining at the same time the full functionality of the email connection.

- *Personal data voluntarily generated by users* in interactions with other users, local authorities, or EMPATIA managers and administrators, in surveys, questionnaires or any other mechanism designed and deployed appositely to collects such data (e.g. surveys on users satisfaction).

- *Personal data automatically collected by machines*, such as browser fingerprints and other logs. These data are not voluntarily provided or generated by users and should either be anonymized by the platform for further analysis or erased (logrotate, etc.).

- *Aggregated personal data, generated for research and/or other dissemination purposes*. These data have to be anonymized both for release in scientific paper and in creative works.

The DMP should provide a description of the kind of data collected for each dataset generated under EMPATIA, taking care in particular of personal and sensitive data collection. Indeed, it is mandatory to clearly indicate to users interacting with the project activity (and in particular through the platform) what kind of data are being generated and collected, thus creating the condition for an actually informed consent and achieving the process transparency. Informed consent sheets will be created based on the information provided in the DMP.

iii. Standards and metadata

Data and metadata collected and generated by EMPATIA will conform to open-source standards, particularly web standards. Every piece of data and metadata (and the platform itself) has to be accessible by software and computers without needing access to closed or proprietary software.

- Recommended standards for web are: HTML5, CSS3, XML

- Recommended standards for documents are: .odt, .ods, .odp, .djvu, .epub

- Recommended standards for images and audio are: .png, .ogg

- Recommended standards for DB can encompass both SQL and NoSQL databases, if CRUD and RESTful functionalities are provided

In any case the release of raw data should be avoided.

<u>The DMP should describe open-source standards adopted in EMPATIA and provide adequate technical documentation to enable interoperability and reuse of data by third parties.</u>

iv.   Data sharing

Data will be shared consistently with the underlying framework of EMPATIA as a commons. Subject to personal data-protection issues and privacy restrictions in existing law or regulation at international and national level, all data collected through EMPATIA should be shareable with third parties and with the general public for any research purpose and for any non-commercial reuse.

As a general principle the owner of data will be responsible for their sharing. Based on previous experiences of collaborative platforms, we can imagine three main different profiles of data ownership:

I.   EMPATIA partners/EMPATIA Consortium as a whole;
II.   Public entities, e.g. municipalities in which EMPATIA will be used;
III.   Other third-party entities, such as NGOs using EMPATIA tools, or other private entities providing services based on EMPATIA use.

Different models of data ownership and sharing will be tested in the pilots of EMPATIA, in order to establish standard models of ownership for future deployment of the platform. During the project the relations among the consortium and these entities should be regulated by public and private agreements between according to existing laws. In any case the agreements with third parties (public or private) should include provisions to ensure the enforcement of the open access principles formerly listed (ie. EMPATIA should not be used by public or private agencies to spy and file citizens activities, nor for any other intelligence purpose non authorized).

Embargo periods (Green open access) to data release may be provided in special cases (e.g. not to influence an election with the release of data), but cannot be protracted indefinitely or without cause.

Institutional, standard repositories for the involved disciplines and other repositories for data storage are considered suitable if they comply with the principles listed in chapter 3.3. In particular, we highlight also in this case the three fundamental principles listed above:

- **Attribution** to the author/producer of the data has to be clearly indicated in every case;

- **Share alike**: data produced on top or derivative data has to be released under the same licence and cannot be simply copyrighted;

- **Free for non-commercial use**, in order to enable non-commercial re-use and dissemination of data generated and collected.

The access to these dataset has to be granted, but it should be regulated in order to avoid any detrimental use, including the direct intersection with commercial datasets for monitoring and for profit.

The DMP should outline potential strategies to implement these recommendations. Not only technical guidelines and policies, but also the understandable description of real case scenarios based on partners' experience. On the other hands, the final version of the DMP should provide an outline of future maintenance procedures following the termination of EC funding.

v.   Archiving and preservation (including storage and backup)

For long-term preservation of the data generated and collected, 54 months (5 years) after the conclusion of the EMPATIA project is considered the minimum. The storage and backup should be carried out by the technical staff of every single EMPATIA installation, whose exact identification depends by the model of data ownership and by the mechanism of deployment of EMPATIA. In general for SaaS the technical staff will be represented by the Technical Coordination of EMPATIA consortium, for In-House installation the responsibility will be decentralized directly to the entity implementing EMPATIA or to a third party provider of the technical support services. We recommend to store and backup data in a data center under the direct control of the technical staff, preferably in the same country in which data have been collected and generated in order to simplify the data management itself. Moreover, we strongly discourage the use of storage and backup facilities outside of the EU.

The approximate end volume of data generated and collected could be estimated in a few hundred Gigabytes for every installation (at the moment, no multimedia hi-definition data are foreseeable to be generated), the associated costs for storage and backup should be negligible. On the other side, costs for open access may vary substantially depending on the range and scope of users accessing the data, and should be assessed after the first cycle of release. It would be desirable to create an agreement with local institutions that use the platform to make the data available in a long-term scope directly from servers managed by these same local institutions. It has to be clear that archiving and preservation, including

storage and backup and the procedures for data retrieval and open access are intrinsically bounded to data ownership.

<u>The DMP will define archiving and preservation profiles</u> consequent to the different kind of possible data ownership pictured in the previous paragraphs.

3.3.4 Software

The EMPATIA platform will produce also software as one of the main results. Ethical and Scientific coordinators of EMPATIA recommend to clearly distinguish between the software produced during the project using directly the EC grants and other software produced during and after the project. The first, accordingly to the EU provided guidelines for Horizon programs, should be released under an open-source license, as indicated previously. The second could be released also under some different non-open license, as for sub-modules or further extension of some non-core features. This is intended to open up as much as possible every possible interoperability with existing frameworks.

Ethical and Scientific coordinators of EMPATIA also highlights the importance of high consistency between the technological and IPR choices and the principle and objective of the project aimed to the creation of a commons, as formerly defined in Ch. 3.2. As a consequence, the Ethical and Scientific coordinators strongly advocates for build business models framing into the open model, based on providing services, training, support and customization of the software EMPATIA, discouraging the use of non-open licenses as a core feature of the exploitation strategy of EMPATIA.

EMPATIA code should be released over an open-source repository, such as github or similar git-based systems, allowing versioning. This kind of release covers a basic level of archiving and preservation of platform code by spreading it into the open-source community, virtually at no cost. EMPATIA will be released as an open-source product at the end of the project (mandatory from the proposal). In every case, partners in charge for code development should autonomously decide whether if to release openly software already during the project, using a temporary license.

All final decisions regarding licensing and means of legal protection of EMPATIA's software results will be taken by the consortium in a following stage as an outcome of the Task 5.3.

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4 Target Groups

This chapter describes the main target groups of the dissemination strategy of EMPATIA. Once three macro categories of publics have been described, the chapter focuses on the feature of the specialized publics that have a pivotal role in the amplification and replication of EMPATIA's outcomes.

4.1 Overview of the Publics of EMPATIA

The publics of EMPATIA's dissemination activity can be divided in three main groups.

1. First, the **specialized publics**, intended as those groups of stakeholder that are supposed to have a key role in the amplification of the message of EMPATIA and are enablers of potential replications of EMPATIA's uses in contexts not directly explored by the Pilots.

2. Second the **general public**, intended as laypeople, members of the general audience of EU countries who have no special role (not foreseen) in the amplification or possible replication of EMPATIA, but at the same time have the right to access the information regarding a project delivered thanks to a EU grant.

3. Third, the **local publics** of the societies where pilots of EMPATIA take place, engaged directly or indirectly in the pilots and whose role is pivotal for future sustainability of the participatory practices locally implemented through EMPATIA, once the piloting phase will be concluded.

In this deliverable we will focus on the first group of stakeholders (specialized publics) and will describe a detailed dissemination strategy to target the various segments composing this group through the use of a variety of channels and means of reach (cf. Chapter Means of Dissemination).

The communication for the general public should be covered by the provisions for an Open Access strategy to EMPATIA's results as reported in Chapter 3 and will be covered by a set of general means of dissemination as described in the following chapters.

The dissemination at local level during the pilots will be covered by the activity of WP3 of EMPATIA and described in details in the deliverable D3.1 - Pilots implementation – preliminary. Chapter 5.4 includes a general set of guidelines regarding Local Dissemination activities.

4.2 Specialized Publics of EMPATIA

EMPATIA dissemination strategy focuses on the engagement of four kinds of specialized publics that are considered key enabler of further replication of EMPATIA's implementation in different contexts other than those of the pilot foreseen in the project.

i. Large Scale Civil Society Organizations

We refer to regional, national and international NGOs or Umbrella Associations and Networks of local NGOs sensitive to the main objectives of EMPATIA as social inclusion, enforcement of democracy, citizen empowerment and social justice. These organizations may elect to become "dissemination partners" of EMPATIA (cf. Chapter 6.1) and collaborate actively in the implementation of the dissemination strategy.

- **Expected Outcomes**: A high level of amplification and awareness raising regarding participatory democracy in general and in particular the opportunities provided by the integration of ICT in the design and management of democratic innovations. Engagement of Large-Scale NGOs can also create enabling conditions for further pilots of EMPATIA during or after the end of the project.

- **Primary means of reach:** Communication Materials, Press Releases and Media campaigns, National and Regional Workshops, Participation to Third Party Evens (non-scientific), Project's Website, Social Networks, EMPAVILLE.

ii. Scientific Community

The Scientific Community plays an important role in the dissemination of EMPATIA out of the boundaries of the consortium, due to its intrinsic internationalization and the possibility to exploit consolidated mechanisms of knowledge production and sharing. We aim to engage in our dissemination activities academics from a variety of disciplines involved in EMPATIA: social and political sciences, informatics, public management, social computing and civic technologies.

- **Expected Outcomes**: amplification, i.e., members of the scientific community will produce scientific knowledge regarding EMPATIA's topics, research and pilots, writing research papers and articles for journals, which in turn will amplify EMPATIA's message to their groups of followers. EMPATIA's related training modules will be included in third parties seminars, workshops and courses.

- **Primary means of reach:** Communication Materials, National and Regional Workshops, International Seminars, Participation to Scientific Events, Project's Website, Journal articles, Capacity building

iii. Institutional Networks and Organizations of Local Authorities, Public Policy Makers, Civil Servants.

Institutional Networks can be considered the key stakeholder for EMPATIA's replication in new contexts other than the pilots. We refer here to regional, national and international networks of local authorities that are already engaged in activity of best-practices exchange and capacity building. Institutional Networks can act as dissemination partners of EMPATIA (cf. Chapter 6.1). We will focus on international networks primarily in order to reach the broader audience possible and to national networks within the European context. Regional networks will be considered mainly for the countries composing the consortium. A list of relevant networks and organizations includes:

- **Expected Outcomes**: Replication of EMPATIA in new context other than the pilots and active involvement of public policy makers and civil servants in new experiment of multichannel participation. For this group of stakeholder the direct amplification is reduced since reaching these targets will mostly have a direct impact in Institutional channels of communication, rather than a global level, anyway amplification should take place through mechanisms of imitation and positive competition.

- **Primary means of reach:** Communication Materials, Press Releases and Media campaigns, Participation to non-scientific Events, Project's Website, Social Networks, EMPAVILLE.

iv. Civic Technology Networks

Individuals and groups of civic technologists and "hacktivists" can play an important role in the dissemination of EMPATIA as well as in its evolution into new products and services that will have to be released as commons to the society. The community of civic hacktivists is strongly individualized and naturally de-territorialized even if groups, networks and umbrella organizations can be observed. This entails the development of a dissemination strategy mostly online and based on a systematic release of open source code, open data and information regarding the state of the art of the development of EMPATIA's ICT tools.

- **Expected Outcomes**: Dissemination of EMPATIA's message into specialized channels. Cross-fertilization with other open-source collaborative software. Forks of

EMPATIA code for new uses or re-use in new settings other than those experimented during the project delivery. Enabling new pilots of EMPATIA during or after the project.

- **Primary means of reach:** Project's Website, Specialized Websites, Social Networks, GitHub, Organization/Participation to Hackatons and other similar specialized Events.

5 Means of Dissemination

This chapter describes in detail the means of dissemination of EMPATIA's results. After a description of the dissemination framework as a whole, the chapter offers a detailed description of the main means of dissemination, providing a description and proposing a preliminary set of indicators for the evaluation of dissemination's impacts. This chapter refers frequently to the tables published in annexes 1 to 6, whose consultation is necessary for a full understanding of the content of the chapter.

5.1 EMPATIA Dissemination Framework as a Whole

The EMPATIA's implementation framework for dissemination summarizes the general flow of information that underlie the dissemination activities foreseen in relation to the different kind of publics.

Figure 1 provides a scheme of the EMPATIA's implementation framework for dissemination.
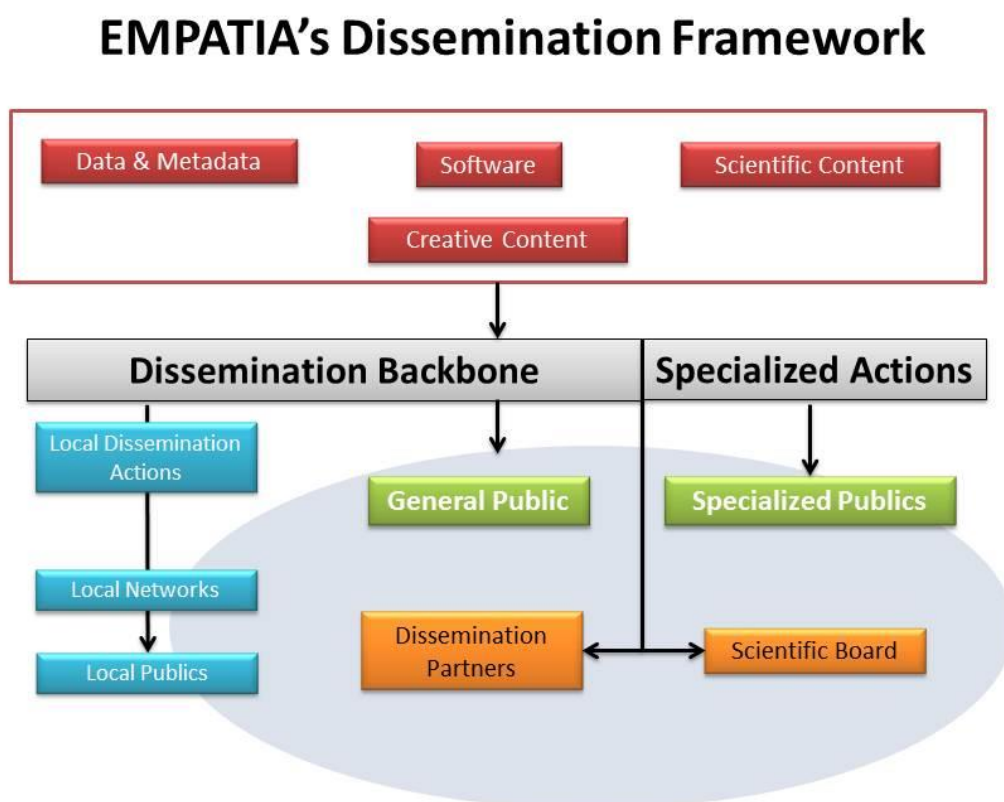
The elements composing the EMPATIA's implementation framework for dissemination are:

i. **Results** to be disseminated: Creative Content, Scientific Content, Software, Data&Metadata, as described in detail in Chapter 2.2. Results generated through the project will feed the dissemination activity of EMPATIA. Each partner is responsible for part of the results, according to the role established within the consortium.

ii. **Backbone activities** aimed to provide the basis for dissemination towards general publics. These correspond, for instance, to the publication of core papers presenting the project as a whole, international seminars, national workshops and other project presentations at major events, large-scale demonstrations of EMPATIA's advancements, development and administration of materials supporting the other actions, including the website, the presence on social media, Newsletter, general promotional and informational materials, etc. Overall, these actions define the institutional messages of the project, and will be jointly conducted/supervised by the key technical partners of the project. All the partners are responsible for the participation to backbone actions according to the workload dedicated in the WP5.

iii. **Specialized activities**, focused in the engagement of specialized publics as defined in chapter 4.2 such as publication of scientific papers and journal articles, participation in scientific conferences or third party events organized by institutional networks or important NGOs, etc. These tasks are will be carried out by the partners with the

expertise in those specific areas, and in particular will involve the partners responsible for Scientific, Technical, Ethical and IPR coordination.

iv. **Local activities**, geographically restricted, such as the creation of a local website and local communication materials, actions for local media contacts with national regulators and policy makers, contacts with national industry, etc. In general, these tasks are to be executed by the local partners in charge of pilot implementation under the framework of WP3.

Figure 1 - EMPATIA's Dissemination Framework

EMPATIA's Dissemination Framework
Data & Metadata
Software
Scientific Content
Creative Content
Dissemination Backbone
Specialized Actions
Local Dissemination Actions
General Public
Specialized Publics
Local Networks
Local Publics
Dissemination Partners
Scientific Board

5.2 Means of Dissemination: Backbone Activitiesons

This sub-chapter lists the means of dissemination foreseen for EMPATIA.Figure 1

Figure 1 summarizes the content of the backbone activities for dissemination and provides a first set of indicators and target results. Content for Backbone activities will be produced mainly in English language, while translation in other languages is generally entrusted to partners in charge of pilot implementation in Portugal, Czech Republic, Germany and eventually other countries (e.g. Italy).

Table 1 - Means of Dissemination: Backbone Activities

Means	Indicators	Target	Current
Content management for the public website	Website Ready at	Jan 2016	1st ver. released
	Avg N. Post/Month	5	5
	N. Unique visitors	2000	Data na
Social networking	N. Likes in FB	1000	120
	N. Followers in Twitter	500	Data na
	N. Posts/tweet	200	Data na
Promotional material	Templates (Flyer, Poster, Letter, PPT) ready at	June 2016	Ready
	N. Material produced	30	5
	N. Language translated	5	2
	N. copies printed/distributed		Data na
International Seminars	N. Seminars	3	1
	N. Attendees	200	23
	N. Countries Reached	20	7
EC Dissemination Mechanisms	Events promoted by EC	6	3
	N EC official Channels used	8	2
	N. Contribute/Articles through EC Channels	10	2
Non-scientific Publications	N. Articles regarding EMPATIA	20	2
EMPAVILLE	N. EMPAVILLE Versions	5	1
	N. EMPAVILLE Sessions	15	2
	N. Attendees	600	70

5.2.1 Content management for the public website

EMPATIA is present online from M01 through a public website at the address https://empatia-project.eu/. A new version of the website is foreseen for M07, including a CMS that will allow a decentralized publication of news and content by each partner.

The website represents one of the backbone element of the dissemination strategy of EMPATIA and provides access to all the achieved developments and results, with dedicated sections to the overall vision and mission, technical outcomes. The website also includes, events, news and publications. Additionally, the partners will publish on the website press releases regarding the progress of the project. The website, whose structure is provided within the framework of Task 5.1 (cf. Deliverable D5.1) is supposed to be fed and populated by each partner that is allowed to publish autonomously through the related Content Management System.

The outcomes of this activity will be evaluated using the following indicators: date website ready; total number of posts and posts/month; number of unique visitors.

5.2.2 Promotional material

The graphic identity for the project, fact sheets and posters will be produced, allowing the dissemination of EMPATIA, by consortium partners, in various events during the project's lifetime. Other promotional material about main goals and achievements will be produced, including electronic posters and brochures.

The outcomes of this activity will be evaluated using the following indicators: data templates (flyer, poster, letter, ppt) ready; number of materials produced; numbers of languages translated; number of copies printed/distributed.

5.2.3 Social networking

The participation of members of the consortiums in public events, key achievements, publications and software releases will be announced and boosted resorting to established social network communities such as Twitter and Facebook. The approach to EMPATIA's presence on social networks focuses on the amplification of information produced and broadcasted through the official Communication Channel (Website and Promotional materials). Partners and individuals linked to the EMPATIA's network are also engaged in promoting EMPATIA individually.

The outcomes of this activity will be evaluated using the following indicators: number of interactions on social media; average numbers of posts/tweets.

5.2.4 International Seminars

EMPATIA plans to organize three seminars inviting research and public institutions in common sessions of discussion over the developments of EMPATIA. These three seminars will focus in particular on:

I)   Analysis of the State of the Art and the new coming challenges related to the use of collaborative platforms for the management of PB processes (kick-off seminar, delivered in Jan 2016 in Lisbon);

II)   Discussion of findings resulting from WP1, presentation of the first version of EMPATIA platform and the modules adapted for the Pilots first cycle (mid-project seminar, foreseen for Jan 2017);

III)   Presentation and discussion of the evaluation results, as well as on the replication of similar PB actions based on EMPATIA platform (final seminar).

The outcomes of this activity will be evaluated using the following indicators: number of seminars actually delivered; number of attendees; number of countries reached.

5.2.5 EC Dissemination Mechanisms

EMPATIA will pursue knowledge dissemination and maximum networking with related on-going activities by making maximum use of the EC-supported dissemination mechanisms, such as publication of project information in the official sites of EC and participation to workshop and seminars organized by the DG connect as part of the CAPS support initiative.

The outcomes of this activity will be evaluated using the following indicators: participation to events promoted by EC; number of EC official channels used; number of contribute/articles disseminated through EC channels.

5.2.6 Non-scientific Publications

The EMPATIA outcomes will be disseminated to the general public through non-scientific kind of publications like newspapers, bulletins or newsletters will be addressed to capture the attention of a wider audience. The contribution to these publications and events are expected to take place during the lifetime of the project and even exceed its duration, taking into account the timing for the final achievements of the project.

The outcomes of this activity will be evaluated using the following indicators: number of articles making reference to EMPATIA; number of readers/followers.

5.2.7 EMPAVILLE

EMPAVILLE is a role-playing game that involves participants in a session of the multi-channel Participatory Budgeting in the imaginary city of EMPAVILLE. EMPAVILLE will be used as a pillar of the dissemination activity aimed to directly demonstrate the potentiality of the future EMPATIA platform testing its tools as soon as they are developed. EMPAVILLE will allow at the same time to collect feedback and beta-test the platform in a protected environment before it will be tested in pilots.

The first release of EMPAVILLE is accessible online at the address https://empaville.org/.

The outcomes of this activity will be evaluated using the following indicators: number of EMPAVILLE versions; number of EMPAVILLE sessions; number of attendees.

5.3 Means of Dissemination: Specialized Activities

This sub-chapter lists the means of dissemination foreseen for EMPATIA.

Table 2 summarizes the content of the specialized activities for dissemination and provides a first set of indicators and target results.

Table 2 - Means of Dissemination: Specialized Activities

Means	Indicators	Target	Current
Scientific Publications	N. Publications	10	Data na
	N. Disciplinary Areas	3	Data na
Participation in third-party events	N.Events	60	23
	N. Attendees	12000	4500
	Numbers/Specialized Publics	10% min	Data na
Organization of national and regional workshops	N.National WS	5	2
	N. Regional WS	3	1
	N. Attendees	700	120
	Numbers/Specialized Publics	10% min	Data na
Capacity Building	N. Workshops	10	2
	N. Classes	10	Data na
	N. Students Attending	200	20
Call for papers	Call ready at	June 2017	Data na
	N. of Paper collected	10	Data na
Code Repository	Code published at:	1M after test	Data na

5.3.1 Scientific Publications

The EMPATIA outcomes will be disseminated through publications in scientific international conferences, journals, magazines and books. The contribution to scientific publications are expected to take place during the lifetime of the project and especially during the second year, even exceed its duration, taking into account the timing for the final achievements of the project. For this reason at the moment of this deliverable (M06) the list of planned publication is still a tentative list that will be completed during the forthcoming months.

  i.   The tentative lists of Scientific Publications is published in <u>Annex 1 : Scientific Publications Plan – Preliminary hypothesis.</u>

  ii.   An extended list of relevant scientific journals is published in <u>Annex 2 : Map of Scientific Journal Targeted for EMPATIA Dissemination.</u>

  iii. An extended list of relevant scientific conferences is published in <u>Annex 3 : Scientific Conferences Targeted for EMPATIA Dissemination.</u>

<u>The outcomes of this activity will be evaluated using the following indicators: number of publications in scientific journals; number of disciplinary areas covered.</u>

5.3.2 Participation in third-party events

The EMPATIA consortium will strive to include the project's presence in scientific workshops, seminars and conferences relevant to participatory actions such as PB. This includes the participation in forums, innovation events, tradeshows, exhibitions, demonstrations and any other relevant activities that prospectively lead to the involvement of different spectrum of audiences from different backgrounds. We distinguish here between Scientific Conferences that are centred on the presentation of a scientific results and reported under the former category of "scientific publications" and other kind of events, that are strategic to engage in particular the other kind of specialized publics as: NGOs networks, Public Sector Stakeholders and Civic Hacker community.

    i.   An extended list of relevant events is published in <u>Annex 4 : Third Party Events Targeted for EMPATIA Dissemination</u>

    ii.   This mean of Dissemination has already been strongly exploited in the first few months of the project, with the participation of EMPATIA to 23 third party events involving more than 4500 attendees. A preliminary report of the participation is published in <u>Annex 6 : Preliminary Report: Participation to Third Party Events in Semester I</u>

<u>The outcomes of this activity will be evaluated using the following indicators: number of events; number of attendees; number of specialized publics engaged.</u>

5.3.3 Organisation of national and regional workshops

EMPATIA also proposes the organisation of national workshops prior to the project's plenary meetings, which will be held in different countries (at least one national workshop for each EU Country represented in the Consortium). The goal is to organise half-day national workshops to which municipalities, citizens, SMEs, researchers, EU representatives, among other audiences, will be invited. Each national workshop focus on an EMPATIA's overview and highlight of innovations, including also short presentations from invited key-persons working in the topic of participative initiatives resorting to ICT, as well as related national research projects. This approach will enable a cost-effective way of increasing the impact and dissemination of the project. Moreover a regional workshop will be conducted after the conclusion of each Pilot, in the respective municipalities, aiming at involving regional networks of local authorities interested in a possible replication.

    i.   This mean of Dissemination has already been strongly exploited in the first few months of the project, with the organization of three workshop involving more

than 170 attendees. A preliminary report of the participation Annex 5 : Preliminary Report: Workshops and Seminars Organized during Semester I

The outcomes of this activity will be evaluated using the following indicators: number of events including EMPATIA presentations; number of attendees; number of specialized publics engaged.

5.3.4 Capacity Building:

EMPATIA results will be disseminated through the courses of the academic institution involved (with the support of those related to the Scientific Advisory Board and the support institutions for dissemination), especially through the English-speaking PhD course "Democracy in the XXI Century" (at Coimbra University) and one edition of the "Summer University" annually co-organized by In-Loco and CES in the Southern Portugal

The outcomes of this activity will be evaluated using the following indicators: number of workshops; number of classes; number of students attending.

5.3.5 Call for paper

An International Call for Paper will be issued, focused on collaborative and technological platforms for civic participation. At the moment the consortium is negotiating with two Scientific Journals:

i. **Revista Crítica de Ciências Sociais** (ISSN: 0254-1106, Published by Centre for Social Studies, University of Coimbra): Revista Crítica de Ciências Sociais favours works with a transdisciplinary approach which contribute to theoretical discussion, epistemological thinking, and critical knowledge about contemporary reality on a global scale. RCCS accepts submissions about all geographical contexts, giving special attention to studies which contribute to a critical knowledge of the Portuguese context and Portuguese-speaking areas, as well as to theoretical and epistemological innovation coming from these areas, and more broadly, from the global South.

ii. **Transforming Government: People, Process and Policy** (ISSN 1750-6166, Published by Emerald Insight): TGPPP aims to support early career researchers, academic leaders, practitioners, and policy makers to contribute, manage and share knowledge and experience, and to learn from each other's research through front-line thinking in e-Government. Unique and progressive in its approach, the journal seeks to recognise both the multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary perspectives of e-Government, and welcomes both pure and applied research that impacts central and

local Government (e.g. e-Government adoption and diffusion, digital Government, relationship between e-Government and e-Governance, e-Government policy, digital communication and digital inclusion, digital divide, e-Government planning and management, public-private partnerships for e-Government service, e-Government systems and applications, open Government, e-Government services, and e-Government impacts).

The outcomes of this activity will be evaluated using the following indicators: timing of call; number of papers received.

5.3.6 Source Code Repositories

Software results of EMPATIA will be disseminated through the distribution in web-based repository hosting service. This approach will ensure open access to source code developed in EMPATIA and at the same time will pave the way to the distributed revision control processes. Repository as GitHub represents a referral points for a transparent distribution of code able to reach immediately a large public of civic hackers and independent developers.

The outcomes of this activity will be evaluated using the following indicators: timing of the release after testing; number of external contributors.

5.4 Means of Dissemination: Local Activities

This sub-chapter lists summarizes the content of local activities for dissemination foreseen for EMPATIA's pilots. It is important to highlight once again how the distinction between local/general/specialized activities do not refers to the amplification capacity of the mean used but to the content of dissemination.

Local dissemination activities focus on the amplification and diffusion of information specifically regarding pilots delivery and will be managed directly by local partner in charge of implementation under the framework of WP3. Local dissemination should rely on the flexibility of results broadcasted through backbone activities that will provide a base of contents and information to be translated and adapted to the local context of each pilot.

The deliverable 3.1 will include a detailed dissemination plan for each pilot. Here we define a general framework for local dissemination, focusing on the following main means that should be activated at local level.

5.4.1 Local Website

A local website/area of existing website will be created to communicate official information regarding the pilot at local level, using the official local languages. Each pilot will have the possibility to use the CMS embedded in the EMPATIA platform, use a replica of the main website (empatia-project.eu) or choose an alternative CMS already existing at local level (respectful of the accessibility requirements formerly established).

5.4.2 Social Network presence

Local activity will rely on the amplification effect of Social Network, by broadcasting the content of pilots in local social networks.

5.4.3 Promotional materials and local media strategy

A tailored local media strategy will be designed and implemented in each pilot, aimed at the engagement of the local media system in the amplification and diffusion of EMPATIA's communication flow. Each pilot will also produce promotional materials translating, adapting and re-contextualizing models, templates and materials produced in the general communication flow.

5.4.4 Organization of local events

Local public events will be organized (often in collaboration with Local authorities or other entities engaged in pilots delivery) in order to promote and give publicity to the content of each pilot in its different stages of advancement (e.g. at the beginning and at the end of each pilot).

5.4.5 Participation in third party activities at local level

Each pilot could also encounter interact with third parties dissemination activities locally managed by public entities or civil society organizations. Local dissemination strategy could take the chance for further amplification of each pilot's message by taking part in these kind of third party events..

6 Management of Supporting Networks

This chapter describes the role of supporting networks in the dissemination strategy of EMPATIA. The first part will focus on the Dissemination partners, a group of organizations engaged in the amplification of EMPATIA's message since its initial elaboration. The second will provide a description of the State of the Art of the Scientific Advisory and Ethics Board (SEAB), the group of experts of civic technology and democratic innovations that plays a significant role in the development of the dissemination strategy of EMPATIA.

6.1 Dissemination Partners

Dissemination in EMPATIA relies on the extension and consolidation of conducive networks formed at national at international level by Institutions, International Organizations, Research Institutes and NGOs already engaged on the promotion of PB and participatory democracy. For this reason since the planning stage of EMPATIA has been individuated a core group of organizations that will support the dissemination of EMPATIA platform as a key enabler for the dissemination of PB practices.

The support group for dissemination, that would be increased during the project, was already composed by: Enda ECOPOP (Dakar, Senegal), IODP - International Observatory on Participatory Democracy (Barcelona, Spain), SALAR - Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions (Stockholm, Sweden), CSDI - Centre for the Study of Democratic Institutions, Department of Political Science, University of British Columbia (Vancouver, BC Canada), PBP - Participatory Budgeting Project Brooklyn (NYC, USA), Municipality of La Marsa (La Marsa, Tunisia), UKPBN – UK Participatory Budgeting Network (Manchester, UK) Engagement Global gGmbH – Service für Entwicklungsinitiativen (Bonn, Germany), Rede Brasileira dos Orçamentos Participativos (RS, Brazil), CISDP-DH – Committee on Social Inclusion, participatory Democracy and Human Right of United Cities and local Government (Based in Spain but working worldwide). This group of key stakeholders aims to be expanded through the active engagement of further dissemination partners, as in the case of Action Aid Italy.

The relation between EMPATIA and the dissemination partners follows a tailored strategy according to the nature of each partner. In general, the dissemination of EMPATIA is achieved through the participation on relevant international conferences and public events organized by the dissemination partners. In a number of cases the cost of participation of EMPATIA will be covered by dissemination partners, providing significant cost savings for the

project. The cost saving of EMPATIA's dissemination strategy will be reported on the interim and final general report of the project.

In addition to the participation to public events, the technological tools and the scientific knowledge produced through EMPATIA, as well as the practices experimented in Pilots, will be disseminated through the collaboration to reports, white papers, publications, collections and reviews promoted by IOs and Institutional networks.

The following Table 3 - Dissemination through Partner Networks, provides a detailed description of the main strategies already activated for each of the partner network of EMPATIA. Table 4 report the list of Partner networks that we plan to involve in the second year of the project.

Table 3 - Dissemination through Partner Networks

Name	Place	Type	Website	Delivered	Planned
ActionAid Italia	Milan, Italy	NGO	https://www.actionaid.it/	Support in the organization of the "Festival della partecipazione" @l'Aquila (June 2016), where EMPATIA will be present in 3 different workshops	Possibe collaboration on extra pilots.
Participedia - open global knowledge community for researchers and practitioners in the field of democratic innovation and public engagement.	Global (based in the department of Political Science, University of British Columbia)	Specialized Researchers Network	http://www.participedia.net/	Participation to the Participedia Meeting in Vancouver. Delivery of presentation on EMPATIA and EMPAVILLE, shared hypothesis for sinergies on dissemination strategies.	EMPATIA will collaborate with the Knowledge Mobilization Committee of Participedia and with the Training Committee. Future collaboration will support the dissemination stategy of EMPATIA:
Engagement Global GmbH – Service für Entwicklungsinitiativen	Bonn, Germany	National State Agency	http://www.engagement-global.de/	NA	Engagement in the forthcoming National Workshop in Germany (mid 2017)
IODP - International Observatory on Participatory Democracy	Based in Barcelona, Spain (but working world-worldwide)	International Network of ONG and Local Authority	http://www.oidp.net/	Participation to the XVI OIDP Conference in Maputo (May 2016). Presentation of EMPATIA.	Constitution of a working group for a white paper on multi-channel participation in charge of research and dissemination activities that will be presented during the 2017 confer-

					ence in Montreal.
PBP - Participatory Budgeting Project	Brooklyn, NYC, USA	NGO	http://www.participatory-budgeting.org/	Prentation of EMPA-VILLE and EMPATIA at the 4th International Conference on Participatory Budgeting in North America, organized by the Participatory Budgeting Project in conjunction with the City of Boston (May 2016)	NA
SALAR - Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions	Stockholm, Sweden	National Association of Local Authorities	http://skl.se/	NA	Negotiation for a National Workshop on PB in Sweden, planned a preliminary presentation of EMPATIA in fall 2016)
UKPBN – UK Participatory Budgeting Network	Manchester, the UK	NGO	http://pbnetwork.org.uk/	Co-organization of the EMPATIA UK national Workshop (June 2016).	Possible collaboration on extra pilots.

Table 4 - Dissemination through Partner Networks – Possible Partners for Second Year

Name	Place	Type	Website
CISDP-DH –of United Cities and local Government	Based in Spain	Thematic Network of Local Authorities	www.uclg-cisdp.org/
Congress of the Council of Europe (COE)	Strasbourg, France	Association of local authorities from the 47 member states of the Council of Europe.	https://www.coe.int/t/congress/
Municipality of La Marsa	La Marsa, Tunisia	Local Authority	https://www.facebook.com/pages/La-Municipalit%C3%A9-de-la-Marsa/781193298558560
Rede Brasileira dos Orçamentos Participativos (Participatory Budgeting Network) - City of Canoas (RS, Brazil)	Canoas, Brazil (working nationally)	Network of Local Authorities	www.redeopbrasil.com.br

6.2 Scientific Board

Implementation of EMPATIA is supported by the Scientific and Ethics Advisory Board (SEAB), a core group of scholars, researchers and professionals with an extensive experience on participation.

The SEAB will work as an amplifier for EMPATIA messages and will boost the circulation of scientific and technical knowledge produced in the project.

The role of the SEAB in EMPATIA is not limited to dissemination activities but will also support the following activities:

I.   Production of Knowledge on PB (Task 1.1)

II.   Monitoring on Social, Ethic and Legal Issues (Task 1.3)

III.   Evaluation (WP4)

IV.   Dissemination activities (Task 5.2)

With regard to Dissemination, the SEAB will generally focus on the following activities:

-    Active engagement in the production of scientific knowledge within EMPATIA (cf .5.3.1) through the collaboration in development of papers and articles.

-    Supports to the organization of National Workshops and International Seminars (cf. 5.2.4).

-    Support to the management of the Call(s) for Paper and its related review and selection process (cf. 5.3.5).

6.2.1   Roadmap toward the formalization of the SEAB

At the current stage of the project the SEAB is not yet formalized as an independent body able to work autonomously. Indeed, no significant resources have been committed to this purpose and the workload required to fulfil internal coordination duties is not sustainable on a voluntary base.

For this reason the relation within the SEAB (as well as between the SEAB and the Partners) are managed by the Project Leader and the Scientific Coordinator using a "two stages" strategy:

-    During the project the components of the SEAB are engaged on the activities formerly listed (Production of Knowledge on PB, Monitoring on Social, Ethic and Legal Issues, Evaluation, Dissemination activities) through tailored strategies based on the availability of the single members of the SEAB and according to the necessity

of the project as well as upon specific request of any of the partners of the consortium.

- At the end of the project we aim to formalize the SEAB as an independent body in charge to monitor and supervise the uses of EMPATIA tools and methods in new contexts other than the pilots already foreseen. The formal structure and functioning of the SEAB on long term will be discussed during the forthcoming International Seminar, in order to develop an initial proposal for the internal regulation and definition of roles and functions.

The following table reports the state of the art regarding the engagement of the members of the SEAB during the delivery of the project and will be updated in the future dissemination reports.

Table 5 - Scientific and Ethics Advisory Board

Name	G	Institution and Position	Place	Email	Engagement (current/planned)
Archon Fung	M	Ford Foundation Professor of Democracy and Citizenship John F. Kennedy School of Government Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation Researcher in Participedia	Cambridge, MA - USA	Archon_Fung @hks.harvard.edu	Feedback and amplification through Participedia Network
Audrey Tang	F	Civic Hacker at G0v.tw	Taipei (TW)	audreyt@audreyt.org	Capacity Building Workshop; co-writing Chapter of book for dissemination
Brian Wampler	M	Professor at Department of Political Science, Boise State University	Boise, ID - USA	bwampler@boisestate.edu	NA
Carole Pateman	F	Distinguished Professor Emeritus in Political Science, University of California	Los Angeles - USA	pateman@ucla.edu	NA
David Howarth	M	Department of Politics and International Studies (POLIS), University of Cambridge	Cambridge (UK)	drh20@cam.ac.uk	NA
Giampaolo Baiocchi	M	Associate Professor of Individualized Studies and Sociology; Director of the Urban Democracy Lab, Gallatin School, New York University	New York, NY (USA)	gianpaolo.baiocchi@nyu.edu	NA

Graham Smith	M	Professor of Politics / Research Director Centre for the Study of Democracy University of Westminster Researcher in Participedia	London - UK	g.smith@westminster.ac.uk	Feedback and amplification through Participedia Network
Héloïse Nez,	F	Maître de conférences en sociologie à l'Université de Tours	Tours (FR)	heloise.nez@univ-tours.fr	
Janette Hartz-Karp	F	Professor at Curtin University Sustainability Policy Institute,	Perth - Australia	J.Hartz-Karp@curtin.edu.au	
Leonard Avritzer	M	Professor at the Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG, Brazil) and President of the Brazilian Association of Political Sciences	Belo Horizonte, Brazil	av-ritzer1@gmail.com	Organizer of Panel in IPSA 2016 where paper related to EMPATIA will be presented
Matt Leighninger	M	Vice President of Public Engagement & Director of the Yankelovich Center for Public Judgement	New York (US)	mleighninger@publicagenda.org	Participated in EMPAVILLE session, providing feedback.
Norbert Kersting	M	Chair for Comparative Potics. Local and Regional Governance. University of Muenster.	Muenster (DE)	kerstinn@uni-muenster.de	Organizer of Panel in IPSA 2016 where paper related to EMPATIA will be presented.
Oana Almasan	F	Assistant Professor at the Faculty of Communication and Public Relation of National University for Political Sciences and Public Administration (Romania), and Arizona State University (US), Participatory Governance Initiative	Bucarest, (Romania) and Tempe, AZ (USA).	oana.almasan@comunicare.ro	NA
Patricia García Leiva	F	Professor at Department of Social Psychology, Social Anthropology, Social Work and Social Services - University of Malaga	Malaga – Spain	patricia@uma.es	NA
Patrizia Nanz	F	Professor at the University of Bremen and head of the research area „Culture of Participation" at the Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities (KWI).	Bremen, Germany	patrizia.nanz@kwi-nrw.de	NA
Tiago Peixoto	M	Team Leader Digital Engagement Unit, The World Bank	Washington DC (USA)	tpeixoto@worldbank.org	Feedback and amplification through Participedia Network
Yves Cabannes	M	Emeritus Professor in Development Planning at Uni-	London (UK)	ycabanes@mac.com	NA

		versity College London			
Yves Sintomer	M	Professeur de science politique, chercheur au CSU-CRESPPA CNRS/ Université Paris-Lumières	Paris - France	sy@cmb.hu-berlin.de	NA

7 Conclusions

The dissemination plan presented in this deliverable will steer the dissemination activities of EMPATIA until the end of the project foreseen at M24.

The activities planned will be periodically reported:

- Internally to the consortium through the Quarterly Management Reports filled every three months by each partner of EMPATIA

- Externally, through the planned deliverable:

  o Deliverable D5.3 Dissemination and exploitation report – preliminary (M12)

  o Deliverable D5.4 Dissemination and exploitation report – final (M24)

The future deliverable will include a detailed report of activities while at the same time including mechanisms to update and monitor the implementation of the dissemination strategy.

The main component of this monitoring and update approach will entail:

I. An analysis of internal consistency between EMPATIA's OA strategy and means effectively used (delivered with the support of the T 1.3 Social, Ethics and Legal analysis)

II. A detailed definition of foreseen scientific publication, with a special focus on possible results of empiric research based on Pilots, currently not already possible due to the indefinite plan of implementation for pilots.

III. An update on targeted journals and conferences, as result combined of first feedbacks received and at the same time of the systematic mapping activities delivered by T5.2.

IV. A complete report of dissemination activities organized by mean of dissemination, according to the framework provided, based on the indicators provided.

V. An update on the tailored strategies for the engagement of Networks partner for dissemination.

VI. An update on the road toward the formalization of the SEAB.

Annex 1 : Scientific Publications Plan – Preliminary hypothesis

The following list are not exhaustive. A detailed plan for scientific publications will be included in the Deliverable D5.3 Dissemination and exploitation report – preliminary. Dates for submission and publication are tentative.

Scientific Articles

Journal Target	Paper (Temporary Name)	Partners	Authors	Submission	Publication	Note
tbd	Integrating Multiple Channels of Engagement: from Multichannel Marketing to Democratic Innovations	CES, UNIMI	Allegretti, Secchi, Spada, Stortone	Jun-16	NA	Spinoff of D1.1
tbd	PB Census and use of ICT	CES	Ferreira, Holz, Spada	Mar-17	NA	Comparative/Quantitative Spinoff of Participedia Partnership and Task 1.3
tbd	Cases of MCP	CES	Allegretti, Ferreira, Secchi, Spada,	Jul-17	NA	Comparative/Qualitative - Spinoff of OIDP White PAPER
tbd	Participation is a serious game	CES	Milani, Secchi	Mar-17	NA	Theoretical paper + minicases
tbd	EMPATIA as a Commonsand the commodification of participation via ICT, social, ethical and political implications	CES	Allegretti, Milani, Secchi	Mar-17	NA	Theoretical - Spinoff of Task 1.3
tbd	ICTs for the right to the city	CES	Allegretti, Secchi (Tang)	Mar-17	NA	Theoretical + minicases - Spinoff of ECPR Secchi and Chapter IPEA

Conference Papers

Name	Paper Title	Partners	Authors	Submission	Publication

IPSA 2016	Hybrid Participatory Budgeting: the Challenges of a Multi-channel Participation.	CES	Secchi	Jul-16	Sep-16
IPSA 2016	The Hybridization of Participatory Budgeting between Transparency and Redundancy	CES	Allegretti	Jul-16	Sep-16
IPSA 2016	NA	CES	Ramos	Jul-16	Sep-16
ECPR 2016	Urban Participatory Spaces. Participatory Budgeting as a Driver for the Enforcement of the Right to the City	CES	Secchi	Aug-16	Oct-16
ECPR 2016	Framing new styles of civic engagement. Case studies of hybrid Participatory Budgeting in Italy	UNIMI	De Cindio, Stortone	Aug-16	Oct-16
ECPR 2016	Can Citizens' Science Rescue Participatory Budgeting?	CES	Spada et al	Aug-16	Oct-16
AMCIS 2016	Enabling Multichannel Participation through ICT Adaptations for Participatory Budgeting	UBRUN CES	Allegretti, Antunes, Kamal, Secchi, Sivarajah, Verakkoody	Mar-16	Oct-16

Books and Chapter in Books

Books/Chapters	Paper	Partners	Authors	Submission	Publication	Note
IPEA for UN-Habitat III	ICT for the Right to the City	CES	Allegretti, Secchi, Tang	May-16	Oct-16	Chapter in book published by IPEA
Crisis, Austerity, and Transformation: How Disciplining Neoliberalism is Changing Portugal	Chapter on ICT in PB management	CES	Allegretti, Secchi, others	Jul-17	Dec-17	
PB in Europe (Portuguese Version)	Chapter on ICT in PB management	CES	Allegretti, Sousa + others	Dec-16	Mar-17	Portuguese Version of Marc Bloch Institute Research, Updated with EMPATIA early findings
PHD Dissertation	Participatory Production of Urban Space Urban participatory democracy and social production of space in the case of the European	CES	Secchi	Jul-18	Dec-18	University of Coimbra, Centre for Social Studies Doctoral Programme "Democracy in the Twenty-first Century

	Participatory Budgeting.					

Annex 2 : Map of Scientific Journal Targeted for EMPATIA Dissemination

The table is ordered as follows:
- Embargo months (E) : **Gold** and **Green** Open Access are highlighted
- Thomson-Reuters ISI Impact Factor (IF)
- Scientific Journal Index (SJR)

#	Name	Description	Keyword	Publisher	ISSN	Link	IF	SJR	E
1	International Journal of the Commons	The International Journal of the Commons is an interdisciplinary peer-reviewed open-access journal, dedicated to furthering the understanding of institutions for use and management of resources that are (or could be) enjoyed collectively.	Governance, commons	Sage	1875-0281	https://www.thecommonsjournal.org/	1.463	Q1	0
2	Revista Internacional de Sociología	La Revista Internacional de Sociología (RIS) desea integrar en el debate intelectual de nuestro tiempo las disciplinas que principalmente representa —la sociología, pero también la ciencia política, la política social, la economía, la antropología y la filosofía social y moral—, prestando una atención especial al debate que se desarrolla en España y Latinoamérica. Junto a la publicación de trabajos científicos de carácter empírico, epistemológico o teórico, que es su principal objetivo, la RIS desea también entrar, como órgano de reflexión y debate, en las consideraciones filosófico-morales de cuestiones importantes que afectan a la ciudadanía. RIS acepta y publica originales en español o inglés.	Political science, citizenship	Consejo Superior De Investigaciones Cientificas	0034-9712	http://revintsociologia.revistas.csic.es/index.php/revintsociologia	0.189	Q3	0
3	Journal of Public Deliberation	The Journal of Public Deliberation (JPD) is a peer review, open access journal with the principal objective of synthesizing the research, opinion, projects, experiments and experiences of academics and practitioners in the emerging multi-disciplinary field and political movement called "deliberative democracy."	Deliberative democracy	Berkeley Electronic Press	1937-2841	http://www.publicdeliberation.net/	NA	Q2	0
4	Dados - Revista de Ciências Sociais	Dados - Revista de Ciências Sociais is one of the most traditional and important journals of Brazilian Social Sciences. Published since 1966, it publishes original and cutting edge articles in the area of social sciences. Quarterly since 1981, is part of the first group of eleven journals that joined in 1996 the Science Electronic Library Online (SciELO), the most important vehicle for the dissemination of Brazilian science, becoming the	Democracy, participation	Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro	0011-5258 1678-4588	http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_serial&pid=0011-5258&lng=en&nrm=isso	NA	Q2	0

		first journal of Humanities and Social Sciences to be part of the project.						0
5	European Journal of Spatial Development	EJSD is a multi-disciplinary journal within the subject area of Social Sciences with focus on the subject categories of Geography, Planning and Development and Urban Studies. Occasionally EJSD also publishes contributions from other subject areas (such as Environmental Sciences) when and if they explicitly contribute to research within the field of European spatial development. EJSD publishes papers individually so not as part of separate issues like most other journals. All contributions are published on-line as soon as they have cleared the review and editing process. Contributions taking a comparative or European perspective are particularly welcome.	Spatial planning, regional development, policy making, governance	Nordregio: Nordic Centre for Spatial Development	1650-9544	http://www.nordregio.se/en/European-Journal-of-Spatial-Development/	NA	Q2	0
6	Sage Open	SAGE Open is a peer-reviewed, open access journal from SAGE that publishes original research and review articles in an interactive, open access format. Articles may span the full spectrum of the social and behavioral sciences and the humanities.	Social and behavioral sciences and the humanities	SAGE Publications Inc	2158-2440	http://sgo.sagepub.com/	NA	Q3	0
7	Central European Journal of Public Policy	The CEJPP addresses all topics of public policy. It attempts to find a balance between description, explanation and evaluation of public policies and encourages a wide range of social science approaches, both qualitative and quantitative. Although the journal focuses primarily upon Central Europe, relevant contributions from other geographical areas are also welcomed in order to enhance public policy research in Central Europe.	Public financing and budgeting, administrative reform, performance measurements, governance and others	DE GRUYTER OPEN; Faculty of Social Sciences, Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic	1802-4866	http://www.degruyter.com/view/j/cejpp	NA	Q3	0
8	Revista de Sociologia e Política	A Revista de Sociologia e Política aceita artigos originais e ensaios bibliográficos cujo tema principal seja a prática política de agentes sociais. Os ensaios bibliográficos devem promover discussões teóricas e metodológicas sobre um domínio específico de pesquisa em Sociologia Política e/ou Ciência Política. O debate deve se concentrar em obras atuais. Os manuscritos devem ser redigidos em um português, espanhol e inglês	Partidos e eleições, comportamento político, valores ideológicos, história política	Grupo de Estudos Estado e Sociedade, Universidade Federal do Parana	0104-4478	http://revistas.ufpr.br/rsp	NA	Q3	0
9	La Revue Internationale de Politique Comparée	La Revue Internationale de Politique Comparée publie des articles originaux en langue française et de caractère comparatif, susceptible de contribuer au développement de l'analyse des phénomènes politiques. Chaque trimestre, elle propose un numéro comportant généralement un dossier présentant une série de contributions traitant d'un thème particulier de manière comparative et synthétique, ainsi que des articles	Compared politics	De Boeck Supérieur	13700731, 17821533	http://www.uclouvain.be/631774.html	NA	Q3	0

		libres,							
10	Athenea Digital: Revista de Pensamiento e Investigacion Social	Athenea Digital promueve la reflexión interdisciplinar en la tradición de las ciencias humanas y sociales. La revista aborda los fenómenos sociales contemporáneos en sus múltiples dimensiones (política, económica, cultural, comunicacional...) y valora la reflexión rigurosa sobre la articulación entre los diferentes dominios de la actividad humana. El principal objetivo de la revista es potenciar el diálogo y la innovación en los estudios sociales y culturales. Explícitamente reivindica un ethos receptivo al debate y la reflexión crítica tanto teórica como metodológica, internacional en su mirada y alcance, abierto, reflexivo, imaginativo y desdisciplinador. Athenea Digitalpresta especial interés a la conexión y relación que aparece entre diversos desarrollos intelectuales, a los procesos de cambio en las prácticas y formas sociales, y a la transformación institucional en su sentido más amplio.	Imaginario social, poder-saber, conflicto social, sociedad, espacio y tiempo, ciencia tecnología y sociedad, nuevos movimientos sociales	Universitat Autonoma de Barcelona	1578-8946	http://atheneadigital.net/index	NA	Q3	0
11	Gestión y Política Pública	Su objetivo es ofrecer un espacio de discusión académica para dar a conocer planteamientos teóricos, resultados de investigaciones empíricas y experiencias de gestión, todo esto en el ámbito de las políticas públicas y de la gestión de organizaciones gubernamentales. La revista busca ofrecer una respuesta al problema fundamental contemporáneo de la agenda de la reforma estatal. Su intención es, por lo tanto, llegar a los estudiosos de la gestión gubernamental y también a los formuladores de políticas públicas en México y otros países alrededor del mundo.	Administración pública, diseño gobierno local y municipal, planeación urban, políticas públicas	Centro de Investigacion y Docencia Economicas	1405-1079 1405-1060	http://www.gestionypoliticapublica.cide.edu/	NA	Q4	0
12	Berkeley Planning Journal	The Berkeley Planning Journal is an annual peer-reviewed journal published by graduate students in the Department of City and Regional Planning (DCRP) at the University of California, Berkeley since 1985.	Urban planning; regional planning	University of California	1047-5192	http://escholarship.org/uc/ucb_crp_bpj	NA	Q4	0
13	Análise Social	A Análise Social é a principal revista portuguesa em ciências sociais e na área dos estudos sobre Portugal. A Análise Social é uma revista multidisciplinar, especializada nas áreas da Sociologia, da História, da Antropologia, da Ciência Política e da Psicologia Social. As línguas de publicação são o português e o inglês.	Sociologia, Ciência Política	Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa	0003-2573	http://analisesocial.ics.ul.pt/	NA	Q4	0

14	PArtecipazione e Conflitto	PArtecipazione e COnflitto [PArticipation and COnflict] is an International Journal based in Italy specialized in social and political studies. PACO houses research and studies on the transformations of politics and its key players (political parties, interest groups, social movements, associations, unions, etc.), focusing in particular on the dynamics of participation both by individuals acting in conventional ways, and by those who prefer protest-oriented repertoires of action. Special attention is also paid to the dynamics of transformation of contemporary political systems, with an eye fixed on the processes of democratization besides on the spaces opening to the new forms of governance both at local and sub-national, and supra-national level.	Commons Crisis Democracy Political participation Social Movements activism protest resilience social movements	Coordiname nto SIBA	2035-6609	http://siba-ese.unisalento.it/index.php/paco	NA	NA	0
15	Athens Journal of Social Sciences	The Athens Journal of Social Sciences considers papers from all areas of social sciences, including papers on sociology, psychology, politics, media, and economics. Many of the papers published in this journal have been presented at the various conferences sponsored by the Social Sciences Research Division of the Athens Institute for Education and Research (ATINER).	Sociology, media, politics	Social Sciences Research Division of ATINER	2241-7737	http://www.athensjournals.gr/ajss	NA	NA	0
16	Revista Crítica de Ciências Sociais	Revista Crítica de Ciências Sociais favours works with a transdisciplinary approach which contribute to theoretical discussion, epistemological thinking, and critical knowledge about contemporary reality on a global scale. RCCS accepts submissions about all geographical contexts, giving special attention to studies which contribute to a critical knowledge of the Portuguese context and Portuguese-speaking areas, as well as to theoretical and epistemological innovation coming from these areas, and more broadly, from the global South.	Social and human sciences	Centre for Social Studies, University of Coimbra	0254-1106, 2182-7435	http://www.ces.uc.pt/rccs/index.php?accao=apresentacao&id_lingua=2	NA	NA	0
17	Journal of Social Media for Organization s	JSMO seeks to strike a balance between social media technology and the behavioral research that investigates how people use social media for the good of an enterprise. JSMO focuses on high-quality empirical investigations, analyses, theories, and case studies in social media development and usage. JSMO focuses on publishing original articles that communicate new conceptual insights, design approaches, observations from case studies, and experimental findings regarding the use (implementation, successes, failures) of social media within the context of organizations. Articles highlighting technological aspects of social media in the enterprise will be considered, but the emphasis of JSMOis on how social media are used by people to change the way people work and communicate within the context of the organization.	Social media technology, behavioral research	The MITRE Corporation	?	http://www2.mitre.org/public/jsmo/	NA	NA	0

18	The Journal of Community Informatics	The Journal of Community Informatics provides an opportunity for Community Informatics researchers and others to share their work with the larger community. Through the Journal's application of a rigorous peer review process, knowledge and awareness concerning the community use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) is being brought to a wider professional audience. In addition, the Journal makes available key documents, "points of view", notes from the field and other materials that will be of wider interest within the community of those working in Community Informatics.	ICT	Centre for Community Informatics Research, Development and Training	1712-4441	http://ci-journal.net/index.php/ciej	NA	NA	0
19	ePractice Journal-eGovernance & Social Media	ePractice is a community on Joinup created by the European Commission which offers services for the professional community of eGovernment, eInclusion and eHealth practitioners. It is an interactive initiative that empowers its users to discuss and influence open government, policy-making and the way in which public administrations operate and deliver services. With a large knowledge base of real-life case studies submitted by members from across Europe, the ePractice community on Joinup serves as a point of reference for all users.	eGovernment, eInclusion	ePractice.eu; European Dynamics SA	?	https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/elibrary/document/epractice-journal-egovernance-social-media-vol16-june_july-2012	NA	NA	0
20	JeDEM - eJournal of eDemocracy and Open Government	The eJournal of eDemocracy and Open Government (JeDEM) provides researchers and practitioners the opportunity to advance the practice and understanding of eDemocracy, eGovernment, eParticipation. The journal aims to bridge innovative, insightful and stimulating research, testing and findings with practice and the work conducted by governments, NPOs, NGOs and professionals. Given the different backgrounds of the editors, JeDEM encourages articles which come from different disciplines or adopt an interdisciplinary approach, including eVoting, ePolitics, eSociety, business IT, applied computer gaming and simulation, cyberpsychology, usability, decision sciences, marketing, economics, psychology, sociology, media studies, communication studies, political science, philosophy, law, policy, legislation, and ethics. JeDEM provides up-to-date articles with ideas to be discussed, used and implemented, whilst at the same time also being a repository of knowledge.	Edemocracy, Open Government, Open Knowledge	Centre for E-Government at the Danube University Krems (Austria)	2075-9517	http://www.jedem.org/index.php/jedem		NA	0
21	European Political Science Review	EPSR welcomes empirical papers based on either qualitative or quantitative methodologies. These papers should be placed in the context of larger (theoretical) debates in the discipline. EPSR also welcomes conceptual and theoretical papers as well as contributions from the field of normative political theory.	Political science	Cambridge University Press	1755-7747, 1755-7739	http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayJournal?jid=EPR	1.154	Q3	6
22	British Journal of Political Science	British Journal of Political Science (BJPolS) is a broadly based journal aiming to cover developments across a wide range of countries and specialisms. Contributions are drawn from all fields of political science (including political theory, political behaviour, public policy and international relations), and articles from scholars in related disciplines	Political theory, political behaviour, public policy	Cambridge University Press	0007-1234, 1469-2112	http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayJournal?jid=JPS	1.987	Q1	6

		(sociology, social psychology, economics and philosophy) appear frequently. With a reputation established over 40 years of publication, BJPolS is widely recognised as one of the premier journals in its field.							12
23	Acta Politica	Acta Politica is the official journal of the Dutch Political Science Association. The prime objective of Acta Politica is to publish outstanding work reflecting research and developments of both a theoretical and empirical nature in all sub-areas of the discipline, including Dutch and comparative politics, international relations, political theory, public administration, and political communication.	Political theory, public administration, and political communication	Palgrave Macmillan	0001-6810 1741-1416	http://www.palgrave-journals.com/ap/index.html	1.025	Q1	12
24	New Media and Society	New Media & Society is a top-ranked, peer-reviewed, international journal that publishes key research from communication, media and cultural studies, as well as sociology, geography, anthropology, economics, the political and information sciences and the humanities. It is committed to high-quality research that explores the relationship between theory, policy and practice.	Communication, media and cultural studies	Sage	1461-4448	http://nms.sagepub.com/	2.007	Q1	12
25	Political Studies	The editors particularly welcome submissions which aim to be innovative in their approach, which cross traditional disciplinary boundaries, which reconsider the relationship between the domestic and international politics, or which offer fresh comparative perspectives. The journal is committed to the very highest standards of peer reviewing, to developing the most promising new work available, and to facilitating professional communication in political science.	Political science	Sage	1467-9248	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/%28ISSN%291467-9248	0.939	Q1	12
26	Journal of European Public Policy	The Journal of European Public Policy (JEPP) has established itself as one of the flagship journals in the study of public policy, European politics and the EU and aims to provide a comprehensive and definitive source of analytical, theoretical and methodological articles in these fields. Focusing on the dynamics of public policy in Europe, the journal encourages a wide range of social science approaches, both qualitative and quantitative.	Public policies	Taylor & Francis Group	1350-1763, 1466-4429	http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/rjpp20#.V0wmntCGzv0	1.817	Q1	18
27	Information, Communication & Society	Drawing together the most current work upon the social, economic, and cultural impact of the emerging properties of the new information and communications technologies, this journal positions itself at the centre of contemporary debates about the information age. Information, Communication & Society (iCS) transcends cultural and geographical boundaries as it explores a diverse range of issues relating to the development and application of information and communications technologies (ICTs).	Information, Communication & Society	Routledge	1369-118X, 1468-4462	http://www.tandfonline.com/action/showOpenAccess?journalCode=rics20	NA	Q1	18

28	Policy Studies Journal	As the principal outlet for the Public Policy Section of the American Political Science Association and for the Policy Studies Organization (PSO), the Policy Studies Journal (PSJ) is the premier channel for publication of public policy research. PSJ is best characterized as an outlet for theoretically and empirically grounded research on policy process and policy analysis. More specifically, the goal is to publish articles that advance public policy theory, explicitly articulate methods of data collection and analysis, and provide clear descriptions of how their work advances the literature. Although we emphasize empirical analysis, we also wish to encourage submissions from authors whose current work might be more theoretical.	Policy process, policy analysis	Wiley	1541-0072	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/%28ISSN%291541-0072	2.000	Q1	24
29	Governance	Governance provides a forum for the theoretical and practical discussion of executive politics, public policy, administration, and the organization of the state. Published in association with International Political Science Association's Research Committee on the Structure & Organization of Government (SOG), it emphasizes peer-reviewed articles that take an international or comparative approach to public policy and administration. All papers, regardless of empirical focus, should have wider theoretical, comparative, or practical significance.	Policy, administration and institutions	Wiley	1468-0491	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/%28ISSN%291468-0491/homepage/FundedAccess.html	2.237	Q1	24
30	European Journal of Political Research	European Journal of Political Research (EJPR) is the ECPR's flagship journal and one of the highest ranking journals in the discipline. EJPR specialises in theoretically or methodologically original articles articulating conceptual and comparative perspectives in political science, and welcomes both quantitative and qualitative approaches. EJPR also publishes short research notes outlining ongoing research in more specific areas of research. The full EJPR archive is now available online via the Wiley-Blackwell platform.	Political science	Wiley	1475-6765, 0304-4130	https://ecpr.eu/Publications/Journals/EJPR.aspx	2.508	Q1	24
31	Transforming Government: People, Process and Policy	TGPPP aims to support early career researchers, academic leaders, practitioners, and policy makers to contribute, manage and share knowledge and experience, and to learn from each other's research through front-line thinking in e-Government. Unique and progressive in its approach, the journal seeks to recognise both the multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary perspectives of e-Government, and welcomes both pure and applied research that impacts central and local Government (e.g. e-Government adoption and diffusion, digital Government, relationship between e-Government and e-Governance, e-Government policy, digital communication and digital inclusion, digital divide, e-Government planning and management, public-private partnerships for e-Government service, e-Government systems and applications, open Government, e-Government services, and e-Government impacts).	e-Government, digital government policy development, digital governance, electronic Government Applications: Government to citizen	Emerald	1750-6166	http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/tg/10/2	NA	Q2 e Q3	24

32	Journal of Enterprise Information Management	Journal of Enterprise Information Management (JEIM) publishes high quality articles of significant intellectual interest and commercial relevance to managers, consultants, academics and students operating within an information intense business driven enterprise. The journal contributes to the normative literature, providing conceptual and practical insights underpinned by innovative findings that add to the body of knowledge.	Information management	Emerald	17410398	http://www.emeraldinsight.com/loi/jeim	NA	Q2 e Q3	24
33	Government Information Quarterly	Government Information Quarterly is an international journal that examines the intersection of policy, information technology, government, and the public. In particular, GIQ focuses on how policies affect government information flows and the availability of government information; the use of technology to create and provide innovative government services; the impact of information technology on the relationship between the governed and those governing; and the increasing significance of information policies and information technology in relation to democratic practices.	Policy, information technology, government, and the public	Elsevier	0740-624X	http://www.journals.elsevier.com/government-information-quarterly	2.321	Q1	36

Annex 3 : Scientific Conferences Targeted for EMPATIA Dissemination

Name	Date	Place	Link	Description	Paper Deadline	Note
4th ic-PSIRS International Conference (Political Science, International Relations and Sociology)	Feb-17	Palacký University Olomouc, Czech Republic	http://www.futureacademy.org.uk/conference/ic-PSIRS/	Presentations will focus on a broad area of topics, for example: political theory, public administration, ideology, comparative politics, political communication, globalization, state sovereignty, civil society, sociology of culture, religion, media studies, social networks and many others.	01/01/17	
2017 SXSW Interactive Festival (South by Southwest)	Mar-17	EUA	http://www.sxsw.com/	Every March in Austin, Texas, the SXSW Interactive Festival showcases five days of compelling panel sessions led by the brightest minds in emerging technologies, hands-on instructional Workshops, one-on-one Mentor opportunities with industry leaders and a variety of exciting networking opportunities. SXSW Interactive is a true incubator of cutting-edge technologies and creativity – it's the place to preview the technology of tomorrow today.	NA	
67th PSA Annual International Conference 2017 (Political Studies Association)	Apr-17	Galasgow, UK	https://www.psa.ac.uk/events/psa-annual-international-conference-2017	NA	NA	
LASA 2017 XXXV International Congress of the Latin American Studies Association (Latin American Studies Association)	Apr-17	Lima, Peru	https://lasa.international.pitt.edu/eng/congress/upcoming-congresses.asp	NA	NA	

11th Annual International Conference on Sociology	May-17	Athens, Greece	http://www.atiner.gr/sociology	The aim of the conference is to bring together academics and researchers from all areas of Sociology, Social Work and other related fields. Theoretical and empirical research papers will be considered.	03/10/206	
International Conference for E-Democracy and Open Government 2017	May-17	Kreems, Austria	http://www.donau-uni.ac.at/en/department/gpa/telematik/edemocracy-conference/edem/vid/23864/index.php?URL=/en/department/gpa/telematik/edemocracy-conference/23864&cursor=4	´The E-democracy Conferences began in 2007, and the CeDEM, first presented in 2011, represents the development and continuation of the conference series. The CeDEM is also held biennially in Asia. The CeDEM offers a PhD Colloquium in cooperation with the Danube University Krems' Platform for Political Communication and netPOL (www.netpol.at). The PhD Colloquium provides PhD students the opportunity to present their work and gain feedback from experts as well as meet other PhD students. Students from any stage of their PhD are invited to submit their work and invited to apply for the CeDEM PhD Bursary. The CeDEM also provides an Open Space, where participants can democratically choose and organise in a barcamp style their own presentations, workshops, birds of a feather, events, meetings etc..	12/12/16	
International Conference on Communities and Technologies (C&T)	Jun-17	Troyes, France	http://comtech.community/?page_id=7	C&T focuses on the notion of communities as social entities comprised of people who share something in common; this common element may be geography, needs, interests, practices, organizations, or other bases for social connection. Communities are considered to be a basic unit of social experience. Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) can support community formation and development by facilitating communication and coordination among members, as well as enable and empower communities to deal with challenges and threats. Topics appropriate for submission	01/02/17	Call for papers: calling for submission of full and short (research) papers, case studies, workshop proposals and applications to the doctoral consortium.

				to this conference are manifold.		
4th Annual International Conference on Social Sciences	Jul-17	NA	http://www.atiner.gr/2017Conferences	NA	NA	Academics are more than welcome to organize a panel/session as part of a conference. If you want to propose a panel, please send an email to info@atiner.gr but before see ATINER's policy on www.atiner.gr/acceptance. For more information please send an email to: info@atiner.gr

AMCIS 2017 (Americas Conference on Information Systems): A Tradition of Innovation	Aug-17	Boston, EUA	https://amcis2017.aisnet.org/	AMCIS, a preeminent information systems research conference, conducted under the auspices of the Association for Information Systems (AIS), attracts 1000 or more attendees from North America, as well as other regions of the world. The conference program includes research paper presentations, panel discussions, keynotes, doctoral student consortium, and a camp for early-stage IS faculty. This year's theme, A Tradition of Innovation, reflects the program chairs' desire to highlight IS studies that build on previously-reported research and IS studies that take innovative new methodological or theoretical directions and address emerging technology challenges to strengthen or extend existing theories and propose new theories.	NA	
13th ESA Conference (European Sociological Association)	Aug-17	Athens, Greece	http://www.europeansociology.org/conferences.html	NA	NA	
2017 APSA Annual Meeting & Exhibition (American Political Science Association)	Aug-17	San Francisco, California, EUA	http://www.apsanet.org/EVENTS/Upcoming-APSA-Conferences	NA	NA	

ECPR 2017 General Conference (European Consortium for Political Research)	Sep-17	Oslo, Norway	https://ecpr.eu/Events/EventDetails.aspx?EventID=96	The General Conference is the platform for lively discussion, exchange of ideas and the best thinking in the discipline, and is Europe's biggest gathering of political scientists. Attracting scholars throughout the world, and at all stages of their career, the conference covers the full range of political science. The Academic Programme will consist of lectures, Roundtables and themed Sections and Panels on topical subjects. Each Panel will include 4 – 5 Papers. The Programme will be very broad with Sections covering all the main areas of political science, political theory and international relations.	Deadline for Panel and Paper proposals: 15/02/ 2017 Deadline for Sections: 16/11/2016
2017 Fall Research Conference (Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management)	Nov-17	Chicago, EUA	http://www.appam.org/events/future-appam-conferences-and-events/	NA	NA
MIDWEST 2017 Chicago	NA	NA	http://www.mpsanet.org/conference	Conference presentations are organized by topic in more than 80 sections based on different subfields or areas of study. Many of these are interdisciplinary and draw scholars from different fields, providing a variety of perspectives.	NA	Next conference: 2017
NET FUTURES	NA	NA	http://netfutures2016.eu/	As innovation is by no means a linear process but does include (several iterations) of a number of stages, the Net Futures Conference includes parallel tracks on Developing standards & Interoperability; Making the most of the Data Economy; Democratising the Internet	NA	Annual event
Annual INURA Conference	NA	NA	http://www.inura.org/v2/index.php/activities/conferences/	There have been annual INURA conferences since the founding of INURA in 1991. They are a major platform for the exchange of urban research and action taking place throughout the	NA	Submissions: If you would like to present or discuss a research

			world. The conference takes place in a different location each year. Local INURA groups organize conferences in their cities, to highlight and foster discussions of the local context.		and/or action project at a conference, please send a short description of your possible contribution to contact@inura.org. Next conference: 2017
Dual EGOV and ePart conference	NA	NA	http://www.egov-conference.org/egov-2016	The annual international IFIP EGOV conference is the top-2 ranked core conference in the domain of e-government or ICT in the public sector and the public sphere. Each year, scholars from all over the globe present the most recent advancements and findings of research and innovations in e-Government, e-Governance and related fields of study. The annual international ePart conference is the top-ranked conference in the domain of electronic participation and the 5th-ranked overall conference dedicated to information technologies in the context of public administration and the public sphere.	NA	Next conference: 2017
The Internet, Policy & Politics Conferences	NA	NA	http://ipp.oii.ox.ac.uk/	Welcome to the biennial Internet, Politics, and Policy (IPP) academic conference series, which subjects the relationship between the Internet, policy and politics to multi-disciplinary scrutiny. The aim of this conference is to bring together scholars studying platforms, both in terms of interactions taking place on platforms and the data they generate, as well as the platforms themselves and how they are shaped and operated.	NA	Next conference: 2018

Annex 4 : Major Third Party Events Targeted for EMPATIA Dissemination

Name	Date	Place	Link	Description
Festival of Participation	Jul-16	L'Aquila, Italy	http://www.festivaldellapartec ipazione.org/	The Festival della Partecipazione is a national event promoted by "Italia, Sveglia!" a coalition of 3 organization: ActionAid, Cittadinanzattiva e Slow Food Italia, in collaboration with Comune dell'Aquila.
5th UCLG Congress 2nd World Assembly of Local and Regional Governments - Second session	Oct-16	Bogota, Colombia	http://www.bogota2016.uclg. org/en	World Summit of Local and Regional Leaders Under the motto "Local Voices for a Better World", the 2016 World Summit will explore the structural changes that are needed to approach development differently, including more inclusive forms of governance, innovative financing mechanisms and new patterns of production and consumption, in preparation for the Habitat III Conference in Quito.
UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III)	Oct-16	Quito, Ecuador	https://www.habitat3.org/the-new-urban-agenda/networking-events	The objective of Habitat III –the third conference in line with the bi-decennial cycle (1976, 1996 and 2016)- is to secure renewed political commitment for sustainable urban development, assess accomplishments to date, address poverty and identify and address new and emerging urban challenges for the establishment of the 'New Urban Agenda'.
Major Cities of Europe	NA	NA	http://www.majorcities.eu/	The Organisation "Major Cities of Europe – IT Users Group" is composed of leading experts of Innovation in cities. They contribute to the continuous improvement of the value proposition of the association. It establishes the priorities and activities, it identifies the key and emerging topics of city innovation, it defines the workshop initiatives. The key activity of the Organisation is the yearly conference that takes place every year in a different city. The conference is the annual occasion for distinguished speakers from all Europe and worldwide to present the latest ICT innovations in their Cities and to share strategies, projects, successes and also issues. Informal exchanges and discussions take place during the whole conference.
Biennale Democrazia	Mar-17	Torino, Italy	http://biennaledemocrazia.it/	Biennale Democrazia is a cultural event promoted by the City of Torino, under the aegis of the President of the Republic of Italy. March 2015 marked its fourth edition. The aim of this initiative is to create and spread a culture of democracy, which can be developed and put into practice. It is an ongoing public workshop focused on the local context, while at the same time issues on a broader scale are also addressed. Biennale Democrazia encourages dialogue and is open to all,

				with a special welcome for young people. The project is divided into a series of preparatory steps and intermediary stages (workshops for schools, initiatives for young people, discussion sessions and other events) that culminate, every two years, in five days of public events that feature speeches, debates, readings, international forums, seminars and entertainment. All for a more thorough understanding of current issues, and proposals for the involvement of people at the local level.
OIDP XVII Iternational Conference	Jun-17	Montreal, Canada	http://www.oidp.net/	The IOPD is a space of 500 cities in the world, associations, organizations and research centres interested in learning about, exchanging impressions as well as know-how and applying experiences of participatory democracy on a local scale with the aim of deepening the roots of democracy in municipal government.

Annex 5 : Preliminary Report: Workshops and Seminars Organized during Semester I

YYYY/MM	Title	Place	Partner	Country	Att.
2016/01	EMPATIA National Workshop	Lisbon	CES	PT	51
2016/01	EMPATIA first international seminar	Lisbon	CES	PT	23
2016/02	EMPATIA National Workshop – Italy	Milan	UNIMI	IT	70
2016/03	Workshop Fork the Government (A.Tang)	Coimbra	CES	PT	10
2016/04	EMPATIA Workshop Gamification and others perverse pleasure circuits (Carlo, Milani)	Coimbra	CES	PT	10
2016/06	EMPATIA National Workshop in UK	London	UBRUN, CES	GB	50
2016/06	EMPATIA Seminar: e-participation and e-democracy in Brazil (Ricardo Poppi)	Milan	UNIMI	IT	

TOT Attendees   214

2016-01-21 |EMPATIA National Workshop – Portugal |51

Date: 21st and 22nd of January 2016
Venue: Ces de Lisboa e CIUL – Centro de Informação Urbana de Lisboa, Picoas Plaza, Rua do Viriato, 13 – Lisboa
Attendees:51
Organizer: CES, INLOCO

Empatia held its first National and International workshops in Lisbon 21 and 22 January. These two workshops focused on presenting some the most relevant features of the project as well as to discuss the challenges of complex governance and of multichannel participation introduced by the ICT (Information and Communication Technologies) and collaborative platforms, and how to bridge the online and offline participation. Discussion were participated by public servants of 20 municipalities, working groups from other project of the European Union on participation (CAPS), citizens as well as researchers. The national workshop (day 21) started with a panel of experts with 3 presentations concerning: a) features of non–institutionalised participation in the form of manifestations during last decade in Portugal, b) the conflict and antagonist perception of civil society around democratic innovations, and c) challenges of the ICT towards democratic governance. The following debate was extremely relevant for the introduction of Empatia project as well as to discuss the complexity of developing e-democratic solutions for contemporary societies; especially the challenges related to participatory budgeting which is the most diffused participatory practice among municipalities. The international workshop (day 22) entitled "Collaborative Platforms for Multi-Channel Participation: Challenges and opportunities" focused on the different trends of participatory budgeting thanks to the presentations of the different experiences in Germany, Italy, Czech Republic and USA. The following debate resulted in a fruitful and inspiring exchange of ideas to strengthen the sustainability of the project

Additional Information

http://empatia-project.eu/?target=eventArticle&id=4

2016-01-22 |EMPATIA first international seminar|23

Date: 2016-01-22
Venue: CIUL – Centro de Informação Urbana de Lisboa, Picoas Plaza, Rua do Viriato, 13 – Lisboa
Organizer(s): CES
Attendees: 23
Additional Information
http://empatia-project.eu/?target=eventArticle&id=3

2016-02-24 | EMPATIA National Workshop – Italy|70

Date: 24th of February 2016
Venue: Sala Affreschi, Palazzo Isimbardi, Metropolitan City of Milan, Corso Monforte, 35 - Milano
Organizer: UNIMI
Attendees: 70

After Lisbon, and well before the international meeting in January 2017, the 24th of February Empatia held its second national workshops in Milan, Italy. This workshop aimed to present the project, the state of the art of Participatory Budgeting in Italy and the opportunities for the Italian Municipalities to be involved within the project. The meeting was hosted by the Metropolitan Province of Milan and was participated by public servants, academics citizens as well as citizens.
Additional Information
http://www.progettoempatia.it/content/view/2

2016-03-04 |Workshop Fork the Government (A.Tang) |10

Complete Title: Fork the Government": ICT-enabled Deliberative Democracy in Taiwan
Dates: 2016-03-04
Speaker: Audrey Tang
Time: 15:30 CET
Venue: Sala 2 Center for Social Studies (CES) Coimbra
Organizer(s): Giovanni Allegretti and Michelangelo Secchi
Partner: Centro de Estudos Sociais
Attendees:10
Description
Capacity building session based n the case study of Taiwan, presented by the popular civic hacker Audrey Tang, also member of the SEAB of EMPATIA.

With the landslide victory of Ms. Tsai's presidential campaign highlighting "civic participation and open-source maker spirit," 2016 poses unique opportunities and challenges to Taiwanese civic hackers.

In this talk, we look back to the g0v ("gov-zero") community's numerous e-Democracy initiatives during the past three years, sharing what we have learned and what is yet to come. Examples include occupying the parliament, crowd-sourced policymaking, participatory budgeting, and e-petition platforms.

Audrey Tang, a civic hacker who grew up among Tiananmen exiles, is known for revitalizing the computer languages Perl and Haskell, as well as building the online spreadsheet system EtherCalc in collaboration with Dan Bricklin.

In the public sector, Audrey serves on Taiwan national development council's open data committee and K-12 curriculum committee; and led the country's first e-Rulemaking project.

In the private sector, Audrey works as a consultant with Apple on computational linguistics, with Oxford University Press on crowd lexicography, and with Socialtext on social interaction design.

In the third sector, Audrey actively contributes to Taiwan's g0v ("gov-zero"), a vibrant community focusing on creating tools for the civil society, with the call to "fork the government".

Video and Transcript

https://paper.dropbox.com/doc/Fork-the-government-CES-wHiIjfFfJM1ORIiCPxNBF

2016-05-02 | EMPATIA Workshop Gamification and others perverse pleasure circuits (Carlo, Milani)| 10

Complete Title: Democracy and Digital Governance Systems
Date(s): 02/05/2016
Venue: Center for Social Studies
Time: 11:00 CET
Organizer(s): Centro de Estudos Sociais
Partner: Center for Social Studies
People: Michelangelo Secchi (CES), Carlo Milani (CES), Giovanni Allegretti (CES),Sofia Antunes (CES),Isabel Ferreira (CES)
Attendees: 10
Description:
Capacity building session on Gamification, presented by the civic hacker Carlo Milani.

Gamification is one of the modish implementation of digital governance systems. The basic mechanism is very simple: to gamify means to turns what can be described as a problem - even if "democracy" or "life" are hardly framed as problems - in a game, or, rather, in a game schema. The repetition of an action the system considers correct is stimulated by rewards, credits, access to a higher hierarchical level, charts publication, etc. This repetition is driven by the pleasure experienced by humans, caused by an increased dopamine level in their bodies (see the Skinner Game Box). From the regulatory point of view, instead of punishing infringements of the rules, you reward compliance with the rules. It is a completely full and positive normativity, without any ethical dimension, because the value of the behaviour, its axiology, is determined by the system, not from the personal and collective reflection on the action itself. The gamification embodies the Performance Societies, as Ippolita qualifies these kind of contemporary societies. The loyalty

mechanisms applied to customers, constituencies or subjects have been known for centuries. However, the pervasiveness of interactive digital connection systems opens new scenarios of mass training techniques. It is a cognitive delegation that becomes social organization delegation. Automated interaction procedures are refined through the use that users make of their own instruments. Participation in the construction of shared worlds becomes behavioural training. We will take a ride behind the gamification techniques from an archaeological point of view.

Additional Information:

Biography of the speaker :

Carlo Milani (PhD) is a translator. He combines the publishing activity with computer science, especially web side, with alekos.net. He teaches archeology and validation of digital sources. He trains digital self-defense / convivial computing in collaboration with the heteronymous author ippolita.net.

2016-06-02 |EMPATIA National Workshop in UK| 50

Complete Title: Participatory Budgeting between Democratization and Open Government: the State of the Art in Europe and UK

Date(s):02/06/2016

Venue:

Organizer(s): Brunel University London, Centro de Estudos Sociais

Partner: Brunel University London

Attendees:50

People: Michelangelo Secchi (CES), Vishanth Weerakkody (UBRUN)

Description

Temporary Title: Participatory Budgeting, Democratization and Open Government: the State of the Art in Europe and UK.

Keywords: Open Government, Participatory Budgeting, E-gov, Civic technologies, Democratic Innovation.

Morning: (restricted to invited participants)

10h - 13h: PB Dialogues: Academic conversation on PB and open governance.

10h00: Registration

10h30: Welcome

10h40: Presentations

Vishanth Weerakkody (Brunel, Project EMPATIA)

Giovanni Allegretti (CES, Project Leader EMPATIA)

Jez Hall (PB Network)

11h40 : Break

12h00: Open space conversations

12h40: Feedback and close by Sue Ritchie (PB Network)

13h Lunch Break

Afternoon

13h30 Registration
14h - 15h30: Role Playing Game: EmpaVille
EmpaVille is a role-playing game that cover as a session of the multi-channel Participatory Budgeting in the imaginary city of EmpaVille. All the participants will play a role (randomly assigned) as a citizen of Empaville. The session will include the following stages of PB: development of proposal, multi-channel voting and data analysis.
Venue/Equipment: Large Room with: 4 RoundTable (15/20 People each) + 1 Main Stage (with Videoprojector) + 1 Space for the Voting Hardware Equipement (from OneSource)
15h45 – 17h: PB in UK: State of the Art Short PB focused presentations:
Welcome: Giovanni Allegretti (Centre for Social Studies, University of Coimbra)
Speaker: Marijn Janssen (Delft University of Technology)
A Wellbeing focussed PB: community led commissioning by Older people in Hackne. Facilitator: Sue Ritchie
Building a national model for PB: Scotland, a practical perspective. Facilitator: Alan Budge
The state of the art: A review of PB innovations in Europe and beyond. Facilitator: Jez Hall
Venue/Equipment: Large meeting Room (60/100 people)
Final Session 17h: UK PB Network Launch Founding session of UK PB Network
A plenary involving everyone, focussed on the UK PB network, where we formally elect the PB Network 'committee' for the coming year and announce the formation of the PB network advisory board.
17h30-18h30: Networking reception
Additional Info
https://cloud.empatia-project.eu/ws-empatia/Shared/PBUK

2016-06-09 |EMPATIA Seminar: e-participation and e-democracy in Brazil (Ricardo Poppi)|

Complete Title: How governments can bring people's ideas to public policies: the Brazilian experience
Date(s):09/06/2016
Venue: Dept. of Political, Economic and Social Sciences - University of Milan, Via Conservatorio 7, Milan (Italy)
Time: 16:30 CET
Organizer(s): Università degli Studi di Milano
Partner: Università degli Studi di Milano
People: Stefano Stortone (UNIMI), Fiorella De Cindio (UNIMI)
Ricardo Poppi is a Political Scientist, graduated at the University of Brasilia. He worked five years as New Media Social Participation Coordinator on Brazilian Presidency of Republic. The seminar aims to present and to debate the recent initiatives of the Brazilian Government on eParticipation and eDemocracy and the role of internet in shaping the Brazilian politics.
Additional Information:
http://www.progettoempatia.it/content/view/9

Annex 6 : Preliminary Report: Participation to Third Party Events in Semester I

YY/MM	Title	Place	Partner	Place	Att.
2016/01	CES goes to school "Orçamento Participativo: um exercício lúdico de cidadania na escola	Coimbra São Joao da Madeira	CES	PT	60
2016/02	11Th Meeting of The Forum for Citizenship and Territory	Tondela	CES	PT	40
2016/02	European Commission Policy & Networking Meeting	Brussels	CES	BE	38
2016/02	Workshop on Participative Methods	Berlin	CES, UNIMI	IT	20
2016/02	Public Participation through ICT channel	Padova	CES	IT	50
2016/03	Meeting in Bologna with the Chief of Cabinet of the Governor of Emilia Romagna Region	Emilia Romagna	CES	IT	20
2016/03	Project DUPLA PAZ	Samaniego	CES	CO	160
2016/03	III National Conference of Portugal Participa	Porto	CES, INLOCO	PT	60
2016/04	Habitat III Thematic Meeting on Public Spaces in Barcelona	Barcelona	CES	ES	80
2016/04	CES goes to school "Orçamento Participativo: um exercício lúdico de cidadania na escola	Soure	CES	PT	35
2016/04	III Encontro Ibérico de Orçamentos Participativos	Ponta Delgada-Açores	CES, INLOCO	PT	240
2016/04	International Conference of Portugal Participa	Lisboa	CES, INLOCO, UNIMI	PT	167
2016/04	Collaboration with the PB Municipality of Condeixa	Condeixa-a-Nova	CES	PT	6
2016/04	Brussels Conference (Netfutures)	Brussels	CES	BE	1.000
2016/05	Audit in the VII Commission of the Municipal Council of Reggio Emilia in Italy	Reggio Emilia Romagna	CES	IT	10
2016/05	XVI Conference of the International Observatory on Participatory Democracy (IOPD)	Matola	CES	MZ	2.000
2016/05	The 6th Conference of Cumbre Social at Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	CES	PR	200
2016/05	Participatory Budgeting at Almalaguês	Almalaguês	CES	PT	20
2016/05	Belgrad - Lectures on new urban politics	Belgrad	CES	RS	92
2016/05	International Conference for E-Democracy and Open Government 2016 (CeDEM16)	Krems	UNIMI	AT	45
2016/05	4th International Conference on Participatory Budgeting in North America	Boston	CES	EUA	50

2016/06	Workshop about International experiences in PB	Edinburgh	CES	SCO	130
2016/06	Participedia Meeting 2016	Poznan	CES	CAN	45
			TOT Attendees		**4568**

2016-01-13 | CES Goes to School | 60

Complete Title: CES goes to school "Orçamento Participativo: um exercício lúdico de cidadania na escola"
Dates: 2016-01-13; 2016-01-25
Venue: Agrupamento de escolas Oliveira Júnior of São João da Madeira and Jaime Cortesão in Coimbra (PT)
Organizer(s): CES
Attendees: 60
Partner: Centro de Estudos Sociais
People: Giovanni Allegretti (CES); Sofia Antunes

Description
Growing towards the promotion of citizenship in the school: shaping experiences of participatory budgeting for the youth. Tools and examples The purpose of this activity is to promote an active citizenship by performing a workshop. This allows students to learn by doing, regarding the participatory budgeting (PB) cycle (from the presentation and discussion of proposals, preparation of projects to the final phase of voting procedure). Through this activity about PB, students can acknowledge the importance of different roles and actors (from the citizen perspective as well as the public servant). EMPATIA has been introduced in this initiative as a variable of traditional in-person PB. Indeed CES vai a escola program also implies that students can debate in what extent PB could be managed with a new set of ICT-based participatory innovations, creating online and offline participation (enabling the multichannel participation). The final aim is to debate some behaviour such as: individualism / selfishness, socialization / participation that should be studied and discussed in schools. On the one hand, this educational format will serve as an "early warning" mechanism to put in question several problematic about this multichannel process such as: the compartmentation processes that can create more conflicts between online/offline; individualization of the participation instead of a collaborative one; deceitful uses that ICT can create and their misuse of data etc. On the other hand students should be empowered to discuss how this multichannel process can include different publics, and create social collaborative networks, as well as the promotion of the scaling up of this process worldwide that can allow easily its implementation with large populations. Through this activity, students can develop a better understanding about the specificities and complexities of contemporary society and challenge their perception about what means to be an active citizen.
EMPATIA at the event
EMPATIA will be contributing as use case scenario of a collaborative platform to strengthen social capability towards the use of new set of ICT-based participatory innovations, enabling the multichannel participation as well as to debate some behaviours that should be avoided or strengthened in the use of these participatory innovations such as: individualism / selfishness, socialization / participation.
Additional Information

http://www.ces.uc.pt/extensao/cesvaiaescola/

2016-01-16 | 11Th Meeting of The Forum for Citizenship and Territory | 40

Complete Title: 11° ENCONTRO NACIONAL Forum Cidadania&Territorio
Dates: 2016-01-16
Venue: ACERT - Tondela (PT)
Organizer(s): Forum Cidadania&Territorio
Attendees:40
Partner: Centro de Estudos Sociais
People: Giovanni Allegretti (CES); Sofia Antunes (CES); Michelangelo Secchi (CES)
Description
The Forum for Citizenship and Territory aims to bring together people and organizations who share common interests in relation to the territory and the promotion of citizenship. This 11th Meeting will share territorial development experiences and debate particularly on the theme "Governance and Multilevel Territorial Administration and its Relation to the Participatory Processes".
EMPATIA at the Event
EMPATIA was presented to promote and discuss within the networking of forum for Citizenship and Territory other participative initiatives for development of the territory.
Additional Information
https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B8_cRfNOAzC3d3Q5YlQydUREb00/viewhttp://www.cidadaniaeterritorio.org/

2016-02-19 | European Commission Policy & Networking Meeting | 38

Complete Title: Policy & Networking Meeting
Dates: 2016-02-19
Venue: Covent Garden 2 (COV2), Place Rogier 16, 1210 - Saint-Josse, Brussels
Organizer(s): European Commission (see description)
Attendees:38
Partner: Centro de Estudos Sociais, OneSource Consultoria Informática Lda
People: Luis Cordeiro, Michelangelo Secchi (CES)
Description
H2020 INSO-1-2014 & 2015 Projects ICT – enabled open government & CIP-ICT-PSP-2011-5 & CIP-ICT-PSP-2013-7 Projects (Towards a) Cloud of public services.
EMPATIA at the event

The event aims to discuss how EMPATIA can establish cooperation patterns amongst the projects and to reflect innovative modes of communication with other projects stakeholders, including the policy staff in international, national, regional and local institutions.

Additional Information

Policy and Networking Meeting on ICT-enabled public sector innovation

2016-02-21 | Workshop on Participative Methods | 20

Complete Title: The Combination of Online and Face-to-Face Methods

Date(s): 21 de Fevereiro de 2016

Venue: IBBA da Tecnhical University of Berlin

Organizer(s): Nexus Institute

Attendees: 20

Partner: Centro de Estudos Sociais

People: Giovanni Allegretti (CES)

Description of the event

Giovanni participated in a meeting regarding an European project "Civic Budget" coordinated by NEXUS Institute. He was also a guest speaker at the workshop on Participative Methods the Combination of Online-and- Face-to face methods at the IBBA of the Technical University of Berlin.

EMPATIA at the event

EMPATIA has been presented as a Use Case Scenario of use of Collaborative Platform for managing a participatory process.

2016-02-26 | Public Participation through ICT channel | 30

Complete Title: Institucional Sustainability

Date(s): 26 de Fevereiro de 2016

Venue: Giorgio Lago

Organizer(s): Universidade de Pádova

Attendees: 30

Partner: Centro de Estudos Sociais

People: Giovanni (CES)

Description of the event

Guest Speaker at the Seminar "Partecipazione pubblica attraverso canali ICT" (Public Participation through ICT channels) about the institutional sustainability, under the cycle events of the Giorgio Lago Center(Padua University).

EMPATIA at the event

EMPATIA has been presented as a collaborative platform that aims to improve the deliberation of the participatory process by using multichannel participation through ICT tools.

Additional Information

https://portal.cca.unipd.it/pls/apex/f?p=300:1:115070921643816::NO:1:P0_FSVM_COD_ID:511

2016-03-03|Meeting in Bologna with the Chief of Cabinet of the Governor of Emilia Romagna Region|20

Date(s): 2016-03-03

Partner: Centro de Estudos Sociais

People: Giovanni Allegretti

Attendees: 20

Description of the event

Meeting in Bologna with the Chief of Cabinet of the Governor of Emilia Romagna Region and the General Director of Finances, Human Resources and ICTs for presentation of the EMPATIA project and evaluation of possible future collaboration.

EMPATIA at the event

EMPATIA was presented to foresee the implementation of an EMPATIA pilot in this Italian region.

2016-03-14 Project DUPLA PAZ|160

Complete Title: Restructuring the Participatory Processes in Samaniego

Date(s): 20160314-20160405

Venue: Colombian region of Nariño

Partner: Centro de Estudos Sociais

Attendees: 160

People: Giovanni Allegretti (CES)

Description of the event

In the framework of the "Dupla Paz" project, Giovanni participated in three events. The first one in the IPSA high school of Samaniego (Colombia) Giovanni presented the Empatia project and organized a meeting with students on the issue "The importance of Participatory budgeting in the post - conflict scenario of peace-making", with 150 local students between 12 and 16, (on the 18 March of 2016).The second one, on the 19th of March, Giovanni gave a seminar entitled " The importance of Democratic participation regarding human rights in post conflict situations". The third one,on 31st of March, Giovanni Allegretti gave a lecture entitled "Participation, Rights and Development on Peacebuilding",in the opening session of the Course on "Derechos Humanos, Buen Vivir, Interculturalidad y Posacuerdos" in the Iáis Institut within the collaboration of the University Nariño and di Cuenca.

EMPATIA at the event

EMPATIA was presented to discuss in what extent participatory democracy through multichannel participation, under the participatory budgeting framework, can contribute to a more sustainable peace, in the aftermath of the conflicts.

2016-03-15|III National Conference of Portugal Participa|60
Complete Title: Technical Solutions to management problems of participatory budgeting
Date(s): 15-03-2016
Venue: Quinta de Bonjóia- Porto
Organizer(s): Portugal Participa
Partner(s): Centro de Estudos Sociais
Attendees: 60
People: Sofia Antunes(CES); isabel(CES)
Description of the event
This event aims to discuss among public servants and politicians some common problems in the participatory budgeting processes about four main areas: public communications strategies in the process, technical analysis of proposals and projects transformation, voting systems in the final projects, implementation of the projects and evaluation of the process.
EMPATIA at the event
EMPATIA participated in this event to discuss among civil servants some specificities and dilemmas about different PB process and its methodologies in the Portuguese context.
Additional Information: http://portugalparticipa.pt/schedule/details/cdeaf7dd-4b9e-4238-90fc-619575d0c43e

2016-04-05 |Habitat III Thematic Meeting on Public Spaces in Barcelona|80
Complete Title: Plenary Session 4 " Production, Exchange and Public Space"
Date(s):04-05 April
Venue: Historic Building of the University of Barcelona
Organizer(s): Habitat III Secretariat UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Developmentwww.habitat3.org
Attendees:80
Partner: Centro de Estudos Sociais
People: Giovanni Allegretti
Description of the event
The habitat III Thematic Meeting on Public Spaces, taking place in Barcelona on 4-5 April 2016, is part of the high-level official meetings involving a wide range of participants to debate priorities for the New Urban Agenda and policy recommendations in the form of a final participants' declaration. The final declaration from regional and thematic meetings is considered official inputs to the Habitat III process. All these contributions will be presented in the next meeting, in Quito, on 17-20 October 2016.
EMPATIA at the event

The coordinator of EMPATIA project Giovanni Allegretti will give a lecture on the plenary Session " Production, Exchange and Public Space", to discuss how EMPATIA could be used as a collaborative platform towards participatory initiatives regarding civic empowerment on the planning, design and management of public spaces for the New Urban Agenda.
Additional Information
www.habitat3.org

2016-04-07 | CES goes to School (CES Vai à Escola) | 35

Complete Title: Democratization of Democracy: beyond voting to extend participation and social justice
Date(s): 07-04-2016
Venue: Agrupamento Escolas Martinho Árias-Soure
Organizer(s): Center for Social Studies
Partner: Center for Social Studies
Attendees:35
People: Sofia Antunes
Description of the event
Growing towards the promotion of citizenship in the school: shaping experiences of participatory budgeting for the youth. Tools and examples The purpose of this activity is to promote an active citizenship by performing a workshop. This allows students to learn by doing, regarding the participatory budgeting (PB) cycle (from the presentation and discussion of proposals, preparation of projects to the final phase of voting procedure). Through this activity about PB, students can acknowledge the importance of different roles and actors (from the citizen perspective as well as the public servant). EMPATIA has been introduced in this initiative as a variable of traditional in-person PB. Indeed CES vai a escola program also implies that students can debate in what extent PB could be managed with a new set of ICT-based participatory innovations, creating online and offline participation (enabling the multichannel participation). The final aim is to debate some behaviour such as: individualism / selfishness, socialization / participation that should be studied and discussed in schools. On the one hand, this educational format will serve as an "early warning" mechanism to put in question several problematic about this multichannel process such as: the compartmentation processes that can create more conflicts between online/offline; individualization of the participation instead of a collaborative one; deceitful uses that ICT can create and their misuse of data etc. On the other hand students should be empowered to discuss how this multichannel process can include different publics, and create social collaborative networks, as well as the promotion of the scaling up of this process worldwide that can allow easily its implementation with large populations. Through this activity, students can develop a better understanding about the specificities and complexities of contemporary society and challenge their perception about what means to be an active citizen
EMPATIA at the event
EMPATIA will be contributing as use case scenario to strengthen social capability towards the use of new set of ICT-based participatory innovations, enabling the multichannel participation, (online and offline participation) and to debate some behaviours that should be avoided or strengthened at the use of these participatory innovations such as: individualism / selfishness, socialization / participation.
Additional Information

http://www.ces.uc.pt/extensao/cesvaiaescola/

2016-04-07 |III Encontro Ibérico de Orçamentos Participativos|240

Complete Title: III Encontro Ibérico de Orçamentos Participativos
Date(s):20160407-20160409
Venue: Ponta Delgada-Açores
Organizer(s): Portugal Participa
Attendees:240
Partner: Associação IN LOCO
People: Giovanni Allegretti (CES); Vanessa Sousa (CES)
Description of the event

This Conference aims to exchange experiences among institutional actors, social actors and researchers as well as to analyse and reflect about participatory budgeting experiences and other participatory democratic formats in the Iberian and international context.

During this event there was the opportunity to confront different models of Participatory Budgeting. There are two main trends: one related to the promotion of PB's as a tool for improving the quality of the representative democracy; other that puts the participation on the center of the political agenda. This latter case is emerging in Spain within the newest political generation, where the development of ICT platforms to mediate the communication among the citizens are strategic tools to support the local action. Different other international experiences (Mexico City, Canoas and Nampula) were presented giving the opportunity to acknowledge the diversity of contexts and methodologies where PB's can be implemented. The next meeting will take place in La Coruña in Spain, in 2018.

EMPATIA at the event

Giovanni Allegretti, general coordinator of EMPATIA presented "Strategies of Training for Citizenship and Participation" giving the example of the project as an important tool for encompassing the whole process of PB's but also as platform that can shelter other participatory experiences.

Additional Information

https://encontroiberico.com/|
http://portugalparticipa.pt/news/details/31ad2b65-91af-4c0c-bce8-76edb345ccb8

2016-04-12 | International Conference of Portugal Participa| 167

Complete Title: Novos Limiares para a Participação em Portugal
Date(s): 20160412-20160413
Venue: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian
Organizer(s): http://portugalparticipa.pt/ Portugal Participa
Partner: In Loco Association; Centro de Estudos Sociais; Università degli Studi di Milano; OneSource Consultoria Informática Lda
Attendees:167

People: Michelangelo Secchi (CES) ; Isabel Ferreira (CES) ; Giovanni Allegretti (CES) ; Vanessa Sousa (CES) ; Simone Júlio (IL) ; Nelson Dias (IL) ; Luis Cordeiro (OneSource) ; Luis Pedro Arede (OneSource) ; Pedro Valente (OneSource)

Description of the event

The First International Conference of Portugal Participa took place in Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, Lisbon, at 12 and 13 April under the topic "New Thresholds for Participation in Portugal". Practitioners, politicians and researchers coming from national and international NGOs, Central Government, research centres and municipalities engaged in intense debates around participatory democracy and practices. Participatory budgeting was highlighted as one of the main participatory tools and representatives from Monza (Itália), Paris (France). Canoas (Brazil), Odemira, Cascais and Funchal (Portugal) shared their experiences. The conference also announced the results from the Good Participatory Practices, having been awarded the Participatory Budget from Municipality of Águeda (first prize) and the Participatory Budget from Municipality of Cascais (honourable mention). IN LOCO has also received an honourable mention from the European Democratic Citizenship Awards 2015.

EMPATIA at the event

Members from the project' partners attended the conference, including CES, UNIMI, OneSource and IN LOCO, the conference organizer. Stefano Stortone presented the case of Municipality of Monza at the table "From strengths to challenges of Participatory Budgets", moderated by Giovanni Allegretti.

Additional Information

http://portugalparticipa.pt/Schedule/Details/62dd3a65-2340-4ded-9b8f-60207b0947ce

2016-04-19 |Collaboration with the PB Municipality of Condeixa|6

Date(s): 2016-04-19

Venue: Condeixa-a-Nova Municipality

Organizer(s): ces

Partner: ces

People: Giovanni Allegretti (CES); Isabel Ferreira

Description of the event

Giovanni Allegretti has provided the scientific support towards the ongoing reformulation of Condeixa PB.

EMPATIA at the event

It has been agreed to adapt the back office component of PB of Condeixa to the requirements of EMPATIA back office component in order to gather the participant's data.

2016-04-21 |Brussels Conference (Netfutures) | 1.000

Complete Title: Net Futures 2016: Driving Growth in the #DigitalSingleMarket

Date(s): 20th to 21st of April

Venue: http://www.eggbrussels.eu/contact/

Organizer(s): Netfutures

Attendees: 1.000
Partner: Centro de Estudos Sociais
People: Giovanni Allegretti (CES)
Description of the event
This Conference aimed to maximize competitiveness of the European technology industry. It gathered over 1.000 attendees, to form an interconnected community involving companies, organizations and people in (Research & Innovation; Market Validation & Living Lab Research; Business Development, Entrepreneurship & Enterprise Strategy). The Collective Awareness Platforms for Sustainability and Social Innovation (CAPs) projects, where EMPATIA is involved, have also debated: what role do they have in social innovation to offer civil society and grass-roots community's real measurable benefits, given the right business models and the support of shared data platforms?
EMPATIA at the event
Giovanni Allegretti presented EMPATIA in a CAPS session.
Additional Information
http://netfutures2016.eu/

2016-05-02 |Audit in the VII Commission of the Municipal Council of Reggio Emilia in Italy|10

Complete Title:
Date(s):2016-05-02
Venue: Municipal Council of Reggio Emilia (Italy)
Organizer(s): ces
Partner: Centro de Estudos Sociais
Attendees: 10
People: Giovanni Allegretti
Description of the event
Audit in the VII Commission (in charge of Participation) of the Municipal Council of Reggio Emilia in Italy, to evaluate possible future collaboration within EMPATIA.
EMPATIA at the event
EMPATIA was presented to foresee a pilot in this Italian municipality.

2016-05-04 | XVI Conference of the International Observatory on Participatory Democracy (IOPD) |2.000

Complete Title: Good Governance and citizen inclusive participation
Date(s): 04, 05 and 6th of May
Venue: Matola
Organizer(s): International Observatory on Participatory Democracy
Attendees:2.000

Partner: Centro de Estudos Sociais
People: Michelangelo Secchi
Description of the event
The XVI Conference of the International Observatory on Participatory Democracy (IOPD) will be held in the Matola city, the capital of Maputo Province. This city is in charge of the 2016 IODP presidency. The main aim of the conference is to debate and sharing practices about Good Governance and Citizen Inclusive Participation, from 4th to 5th of May. Researchers, public officials, members of civil society organisations, from around the world will discuss and share their experiences about how city is essentially a human democratic space.
EMPATIA at the event
Our scientific coordinator Michelangelo Secchi presented the State of the Art in the plenary session of the Conference and gave a lecture in the panel about Participatory Budgeting among other experts on participatory budgeting from Brazil, Maputo, Paris, Madagascar and Holland.

2016-05-04 to 2016-05-06 |The 6th Conference of Cumbre Social at Puerto Rico| 200

Complete Title: The 6th Conference of Cumbre Social at Puerto Rico
Date(s): 20160505-20160506
Venue:18h Magacin in Kraljevića Marka 4.
Organizer(s): Cumbre Social
Attendees: 200
Partner: Center for Social Studies
People: Giovanni Allegretti (CES)
Description of the event
Cumbre Social is a Non-Governmental organisation that aims to identify, promote and formulate public policies. The 6th Conference entitled Open Government and effective action aimed to discuss also Challenges and Possibilities of Participatory Budgeting, on new urban policies.
EMPATIA at the event
Giovanni Allegretti was the invited speaker giving a lecture about Challenges and Possibilities of Participatory Budgeting, on new urban policies. He was also interviewed in the local Radio. EMPATIA conquer another pilot in Puerto Rico.
Additional Information
The program of the conference is available on https://sextacumbresocial.com/programa/ andhttps://sextacumbresocial.com/2016/04/27/conoce-a-nuestros-recursos-de-la-vi-cumbre-social/

2016-05-05 |Participatory Budgeting at Almalaguês |20

Complete Title: Participatory Budget: How and Why
Date(s): 2016-05-05
Venue: Head office of the Cultural and Sports Association of Almalaguês
Organizer(s): https://cidadaosporcoimbra.pt/Citizens for Coimbra

Attendees:20
Partner: Center for Social Studies
People: Michelangelo Secchi (CES)
Description of the event
The District Assembly of Almalaguês, at Coimbra (Portugal), approved the implementation of its first PB. Proposed by the Councils' District, the PB process was launched at January and will be open for proposals till June. Held at the head office of a local association, the event aims to debate ideas and clarify doubts around participatory budgeting and we'll be moderated by Michelangelo Secchi.
EMPATIA at the event
The debate was moderated by Michelangelo Secchi, the scientific coordinator of EMPATIA.
Additional Information
Programme is available on https://cidadaosporcoimbra.pt/2016/04/26/almalagues-implementa-orcamento-participativo/

2016-05-16 |Belgrad - Lectures on new urban politics|92
Complete Title: Lecture: Making the Right to Participation Solid: an overview of experiences where participatory spaces by invitation and by participation meet
Date: May 16, 2016
Venue: Belgrad
Organizer(s): Centar za kulturnu dekontaminaciju - Belgrade
Partner: Centro de Estudos Sociais
People: Giovanni Allegretti (CES)
Attendees: 92 participants
Description
Public Lecture by Giovanni Allegretti at the Centar za kulturnu dekontaminaciju - Belgrade, within the cycle of Lectures on new urban politics (2016).
EMPATIA at the event
EMPATIA conceptual framework has been presented during the lecture of Prof. Allegretti.
Additional Information

2016-05-18 |International Conference for E-Democracy and Open Government 2016 (CeDEM16) |40
Complete Title: International Conference for E-Democracy and Open Government 2016 (CeDEM16)
Date(s): May 18-20, 2016
Venue: Danube University Krems (Austria)
Organizer(s): Centre for E-Governance at the DUK
Attendees: 40

Partner: Università degli Studi di Milano
People: Fiorella De Cindio(UNIMI), Stefano Stortone (UNIMI)

Description of the event
EMPATIA will take part to CeDEM16 with a panel coordinated by UNIMI and one paper presented by UNIMI
PANEL: Hybrid Participation in The Digital Era: Participatory Budgeting and emerging practices
Hybrid participatory processes are common nowadays. Traditional in-person activities are combined with ICT enhancement. This is improving the opportunities for citizens to be involved but is also raising new questions about the best way to fulfil the democratic requirements, such as deliberation and inclusion. Participatory Budgeting (PB) is one of the most successful democratic innovations in urban context that is experiencing deep changes in this sense: an increasing use of ICT solutions together with new offline methodologies. The EU has recently funded a Horizon 2020 project, EMPATIA, whose aim is to build a dedicated software platform for PB and for participatory processes in general. One of the main issues is how to design it, considering the hybrid nature of the PB today. This workshop aims to present and to share the first outcomes of the EMPATIA project in order to debate with practitioners, developers and researchers who share similar experiences and products, and to establish ideas for future collaboration
After a brief presentation of the EMPATIA Project, the structure of the workshop will follow the two cycles of a PB, the decision-making and the implementation. We will describe the main characteristics and steps of the two cycles, present the corresponding software solutions (already adopted or just designed), discuss, get feedbacks and alternative solutions
PAPER: Styles of online participation in the Monza Participatory Budgeting
Author: Stefano Stortone, Fiorella De Cindio
Track: E-Democracy and E-Participation
Abstract: Participation is changing over time, thanks to the improvements in the Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs). Traditional online forums and structured discussions are being complemented, often replaced, by a more immediate involvement where people can leave spot opinions, often by simply clicking to agree or disagree. These "weak" forms of engagement allow many people to be part of the community also, escaping from the category of the lurkers, and to increase the civic involvement when used into participatory initiatives. This paper aims to show and discuss these changes in the case of the Participatory Budgeting (PB) initiative in the city of Monza (Italy), by using an analytic framework based on four styles of participation.
EMPATIA at the event
The Empatia project will be presented through an ad hoc workshop.
Additional Information
http://www.donau-uni.ac.at/en/department/gpa/telematik/edemocracy-conference/edem/vid/22330/index.php?URL=/en/department/gpa/telematik/edemocracy-conference/22330

2016-05-20 | 4th International Conference on Participatory Budgeting in North America|50
Complete Title: 20160520 4th International Conference on Participatory Budgeting in North America
Date(s): 20160520-20160522

Venue: Harvard Kennedy School
Organizer(s): PbP
Partner: Centro de Estudos Sociais|One Source
Attendees:50
People: Michelangelo Secchi; Giovanni Allegretti; Luís Cordeiro

Description of the event
This Conferences aims to share with participants and organizers their experiences of PB processes alongside with experts, researchers and activists from around the world. The program will focus on subjects such as inclusion, tools/ best practices of PB, as well as, how PB can contribute to larger movements for social change.
EMPATIA at the event
The Empatia project will be presented in the session about technology and PB. The scientific coordinators, Giovanni Allegretti and Michelangelo Secchi as well as our Technical Coordinator Luis Cordeiro will present the EMPAVILLE, a role-playing game that uses innovative ICTs to simulate multi-channel Participatory Budgeting
Additional Information
http://www.participatorybudgeting.org/who-we-are/history/

2016-06-06 to 2016-06-07 |The first meeting of Participedia project |

Complete Title: #PpediaTeam
Date(s): 2016-06-06 to 2016-06-09
Venue: University of British Columbia - Vancouver
Organizer(s): http://www.participedia.net/
People: Giovanni Allegretti (CES)|Michelangelo Secchi (CES)
Description of the event
On June 6th - 9th, 2016 researchers and practitioners from around the world will gather at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver for the first large-scale meeting of the Participedia project. Project partners who have been working together for over a year via email and Skype will come together to share knowledge and resources as they refine plans for the next four years of a SSHRC Partnership Grant.
EMPATIA at the event
EMPATIA will be present in the event by Michelangelo Secchi (the scientific coordinator), as a project that it is challenging the social innovation towards the improvement of deliberative democracy and good governance.
Additional Information
http://participedia.net/en/news/2015/10/01/global-research-partnership-awarded-significant-grant-support-participedia
http://www.participedia.net/en/news/2016/06/04/ppediateam-conference-livestream-schedule

2016-06-12| Workshop about International experiences in Participatory Budgeting|
Complete Title: Training on Participatory Processes
Date(s):12/06/2016 to 13/06/2016
Venue: Godfrey Thomson Hall - Thomson's Land, Holyrood Campus University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh
Organizer(s):what works to Scotland
Partner: Center for Social Studies
People: Giovanni Allegretti (CES)

Description of the event
The session aims to highlight the role that Participatory Budgeting (PB) is gaining in Scotland, by the inspiring period that embraces the emergence of new processes developing across the country; over 20 Local Authority Areas undertaking capacity building programmes; and a new commitment in the SNP manifesto for the recent elections: "Setting Councils a target of having at least 1 per cent of their budget subject to Community Choices budgeting. This will be backed by the Community Choices Fund to help public bodies and community groups build on examples of best practice." This session provides an opportunity to hear about international PB experiences and how they compare to current developments in Scotland. A chance to discuss the principles and practicalities of PB, including emerging challenges and exciting prospects. The session will be hosted by Oliver Escobar (WWS), and feature Kathleen Glazik, PB lead at the Scottish Government, who will provide reaction to Giovanni's presentation as well as reflection about the future of PB in Scotland.
EMPATIA at the event
The coordinator of EMPATIA, Giovanni Allegretti will debate International PB experiences and how them can be related to the activities and reflections that the movement towards "what works to Scotland" is raising within the Scottish society. EMPATIA will be also under discussion as a tool for the improvement of the deliberative democracy by using ICT features.
Additional Information
https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/international-experiences-in-participatory-budgeting-a-session-with-giovanni-allegretti-tickets-25410052150