



Data Driven Policy Cluster

Co-creating digital tools for better governance

Innovative Tools for Evidence Based Policy

From Digital Disruption to Digital Adoption

Plenary session

10 December 2021



Data Driven Policy Cluster is a group of 5 projects that have received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme. Policy Cloud - GA #870675, Decido - GA #101004605, AI4PublicPolicy - GA #101004480, DUET - GA #870697, Intelcomp - GA #101004870.

Agenda

- **Welcome. Innovative Tools for Evidence Based Policy** – Cecilia Cabello (FECYT, IntelComp)
- Data Spaces as key enabler for a Data Society - Roberto Di Bernardo (Smart governance & smart cities e-gov BDVA/DAIRO)
- MIMs supporting evidence based policy - Micheal Mulquin (OASC)
- EOSC - Suzanne Dumouchel (EOSC Board of Directors & SSHOC)
- Open Data: key for transparent Monitoring & Assessment in STI - Natalia Manola (OpenAIRE)
- **Panel discussion. From Digital Disruption to Digital Adoption**



Co-organised by:



Policy Cloud
Cloud for Data-Driven Policy Management

Decido



intelcomp

9-10 December 2021

EVIDENCE BASED POLICYMAKING IN EUROPE 2021

USE CASES AND DIGITAL TOOLS
FOR IMPROVED DECISIONS

Innovative Tools for Evidence Based Policy

From digital disruption to adoption

The convergence of Cloud, Big Data and AI has already caused considerable transformation across Government.

With citizens demanding better experiences as their expectations shift towards quick, seamless and personalised services, now is the time for Public Sector decision makers to embrace digital disruption and new innovative technologies to make more **sustainable policy based on real-time information, predicted impact and citizen input.**



Evidence Based Policymaking in Europe Summit: 2021

**Join us:
10th December 10 am CET**

Day 2: from digital disruption to digital adoption



Roberto di Bernardo

Senior Researcher and Head of the
Open Government R&D Group.



Michael Mulquin

MiMs Ambassador at Open &
Agile Smart Cities (OASC).



Suzanne Dumouchel

Research engineer at the CNRS.
EOSC



Natalia Manola

CEO of OpenAIRE.

Data Spaces as key enabler for a Data Society

Roberto Di Bernardo

BDVA - Smart Governance and Smart Cities sub-group

Engineering Ingegneria Informatica SpA - Research & Development Laboratory



BDV

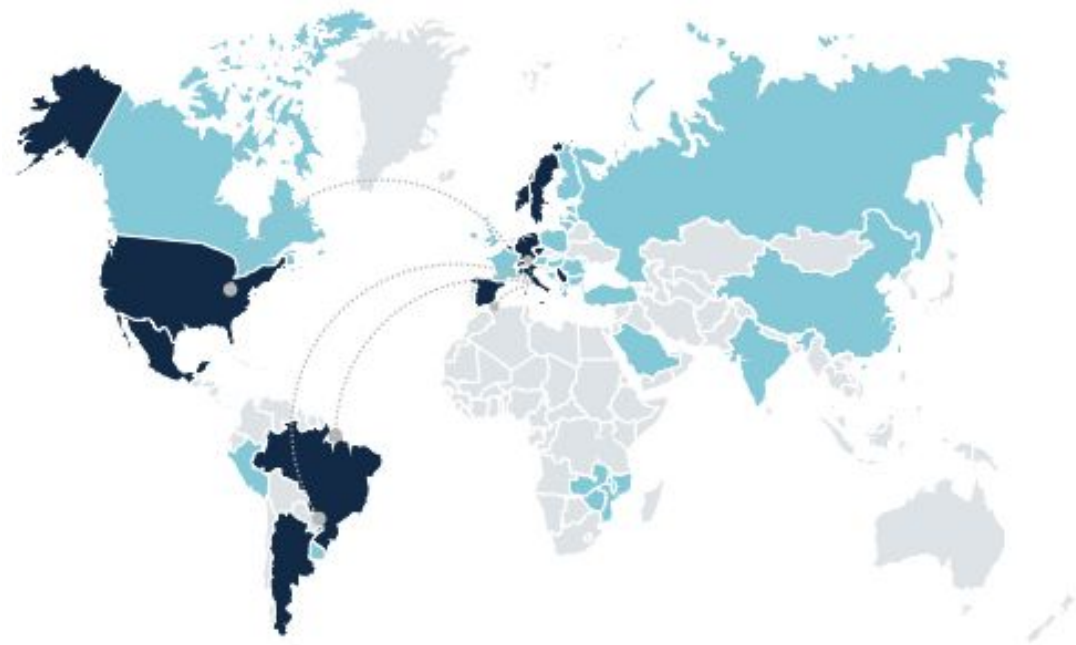
BIG DATA VALUE
ASSOCIATION

Content

- Engineering SpA at a glance
- BDVA
- Smart Governance & Smart Cities sub-group
- Towards Public Data Spaces
- EU-Governed Data Sharing Spaces
- Digital Capacity Building for Cities and Communities



ENGINEERING AT A GLANCE



TRAINING
IT & Management Academy
«Enrico Della Valle»
Our own training academy

15k
Training
days

A GLOBAL COMPANY

11,600+
Associates

40+
Offices around
the world

Global HQ
Rome, Italy

Based in
EUROPE,
NORTH AMERICA,
LATIN AMERICA

**Worldwide
Delivery**

RESEARCH & INNOVATION

6
Development
labs

100+
Live Research
Projects

300+
Innovation Network
members
40 mln €
Investments

450+
Data Scientists
& Researchers



European Network and Initiatives



Industry-driven and fully
self-financed international
non-for-profit organisation under

Belgian law

+220 Members

33 Large companies

59 SMEs

113 Research institutions

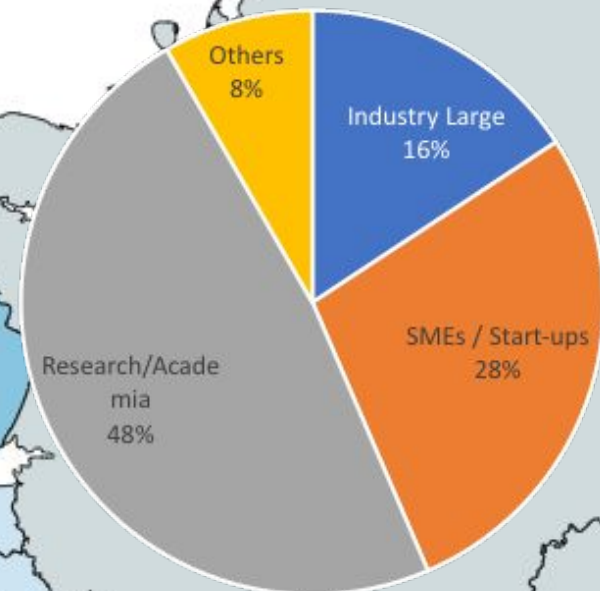
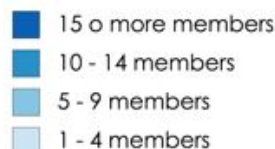
16 Others

Present in **29 countries**



BDV

BIG DATA VALUE
ASSOCIATION



Accelerating Data-Driven Innovation in Europe

- Developing the **Innovation ecosystem** that enables the **data** and **AI-driven digital transformation** in Europe
- Delivering **economic** and **societal benefits**
- Sustaining Europe's **leadership** on **Big data Value Creation** and **Artificial Intelligence**

Big Data Value Association

How it started ... and how it is going



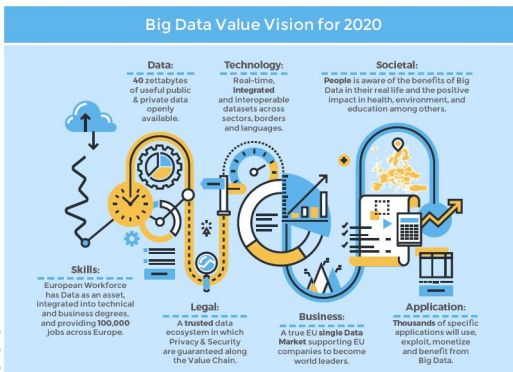
How it started...
2014

How it is going....

→ **2021+**

Launch of the **Big Data Value PPP**

PPP projects start 2017



Towards a **European AI, Data and Robotics Partnership**



65 running projects since 2017

In 2018:

- Over 1,6B€ Private investments mobilized
- 132 innovations of exploitable value by 2018
- 224 experiments/use cases (+108 from BDVA i-Spaces)
- 80 large scale experiments using closed data
- 106,73 Petabytes of data shared for experimentation



Big Data Value PPP



EuroHPC Joint Undertaking (PPP)

Shaping Industrial applications



Big Data Value Association

DAIRO's focus for the future



Through its work on Research, Innovation and Deployment in Europe, DAIRO will take the lead in the implementation of the **European Data Strategy** and will work toward the establishment of a common **European Data Space**.

DAIRO will contribute to the achievement of Europe's ambitions for the Digital and Green economy by:

- Implementing the **AI, Data and Robotics Partnership**
- Supporting the implementation of **Data Strategy and the European Data Spaces through research and innovation activities, knowledge sharing and community building**
- **Industrial AI**
- Setting up a Federation of Data-Driven Digital Innovation Hubs through the **EUHubs4Data project**
- Engaging further with end users and verticals across all industrial sectors (i.e. **new Task Forces on relevant application areas** and topics, including **joint Task Forces** with other organisations...)
- Strengthening efforts on **the energy and environmental applications of Big Data and AI**
- **Building bridges between communities** which are pivotal to reach the European Commission's objectives
- And much more!

Big Data Value Association

Task forces



TF11 : Trustworthiness of Industrial AI (emerging)

TF10 : Data Sharing Spaces

Telecom

Healthcare

Media

Earth observation & geospatial

Manufacturing Industry

Mobility and Logistics

Smart Governance Smart Cities

AgriFood

Finance

Automotive

Energy

Emerging sectors

TF5: Policy, Regulation and Societal

TF6: Technical

Standards

TF8: Business

TF9: Skills

TF4: Communication

TF3: Ecosystem

TF2: Impact

TF1: Strategy and Programme

TF1.SG4 i-Spaces/DIHs

Smart Governance & Smart Cities

BDVA FT7.SG8

The availability of data has taken a completely new dimension

More sources and more data are opening new perspectives in management activities and their nature can disrupt the planning and implementation of policy and decision making measures.

Big Data analytics represent one of the main instruments for business decision-making worldwide, to be leveraged for boosting productivity and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of governments at all levels

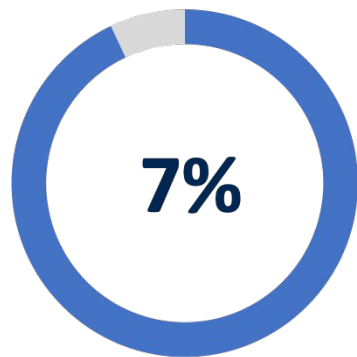
Besides, the advancement in computer power has led to relevant breakthroughs in **AI** field and it is clear the relevant potential of this technologies to transform the societies and the economic systems.

Smart City ecosystems provides the right environment for the **complete data chain** by including a variegated set of stakeholders such as universities, private companies, public bodies, citizens.

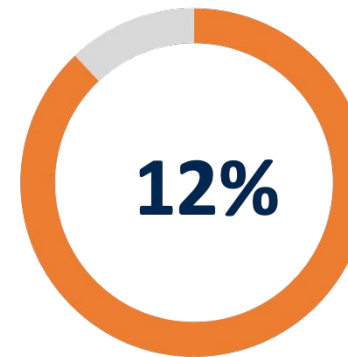
Towards Public Data Spaces

Data Challenges

- Data cities need is often not open data; difficult to access public, but sensitive (for analytics/AI)*
- Difficulty to access and reuse of private data with public interest (B2G data sharing); current operational models do not scale up**
- European cities recognise citizen data as a public asset, while they need to ensure citizens' digital rights (personal data management)
- Smart cities strive for portable and affordable, innovative cross-sector services (+ city-to-city & cross- border)



**Government Data open for
public access in most of the
countries worldwide *****



**City data analysed and
used for decision**

making ***



* Data Governance Act

** High-Level Expert Group on B2G Data Sharing & upcoming Data Act

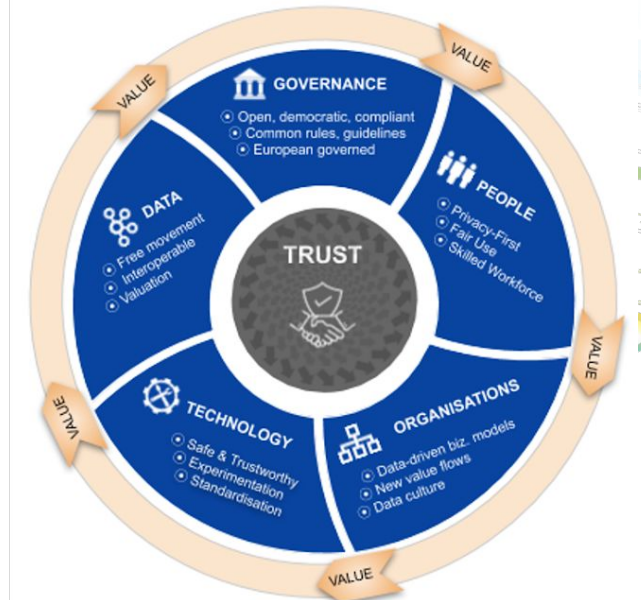
*** https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-14446-3_5

Towards Public Data Spaces

The European Data Strategy

Promoting the availability of data for re-use, strengthening sharing mechanisms in the EU, the establishment of **European data spaces** is envisaged.

- To consult and use the data of the public sector, of the enterprises and of the citizens in the most effective and responsible way possible
- To facilitating the creation of new products and services and favouring projects of innovation and scientific development of the EU.



HVDs from
Public Sector

Driven by stakeholders

Sectorial Data Governance

Rich of data of different degree of openness

Data sharing and pooling tools

European-Governed Data Sharing Spaces

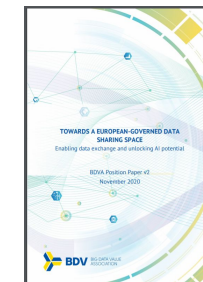
The realisation of a functioning and frictionless European-governed data sharing space (BDVA Position Paper)

Key elements

- Planned **iterative** implementation strategies
- The success of data sharing activities revolves around the key concept of **trust**

Main Pillars

- **Data** - free movement of data by strategies that embed methodologies for data sharing by-design (e.g., interoperability) and clear standard guidelines to determine market value of data assets.
- **Governance** - A European-governed data sharing space can inspire trust by adhering to the more advanced European rules, guidelines and regulations and promote European values.
- **People** - Data sharing needs to guarantee individual privacy and offer fair value or compensation of shared personal data. Reskilling and upskilling are needed to meet the evolving labour market's needs.
- **Organisations** - More organisations (including business, research and governmental) need to rethink their strategy to fully embrace a data culture that places data at the centre of their value proposition.
- **Technology** - Safer experimentation environments are needed to catalyse the maturation of relevant technology behind trustworthy data, data access and algorithms (privacy, interoperability, security, and quality), together with standardisation activities



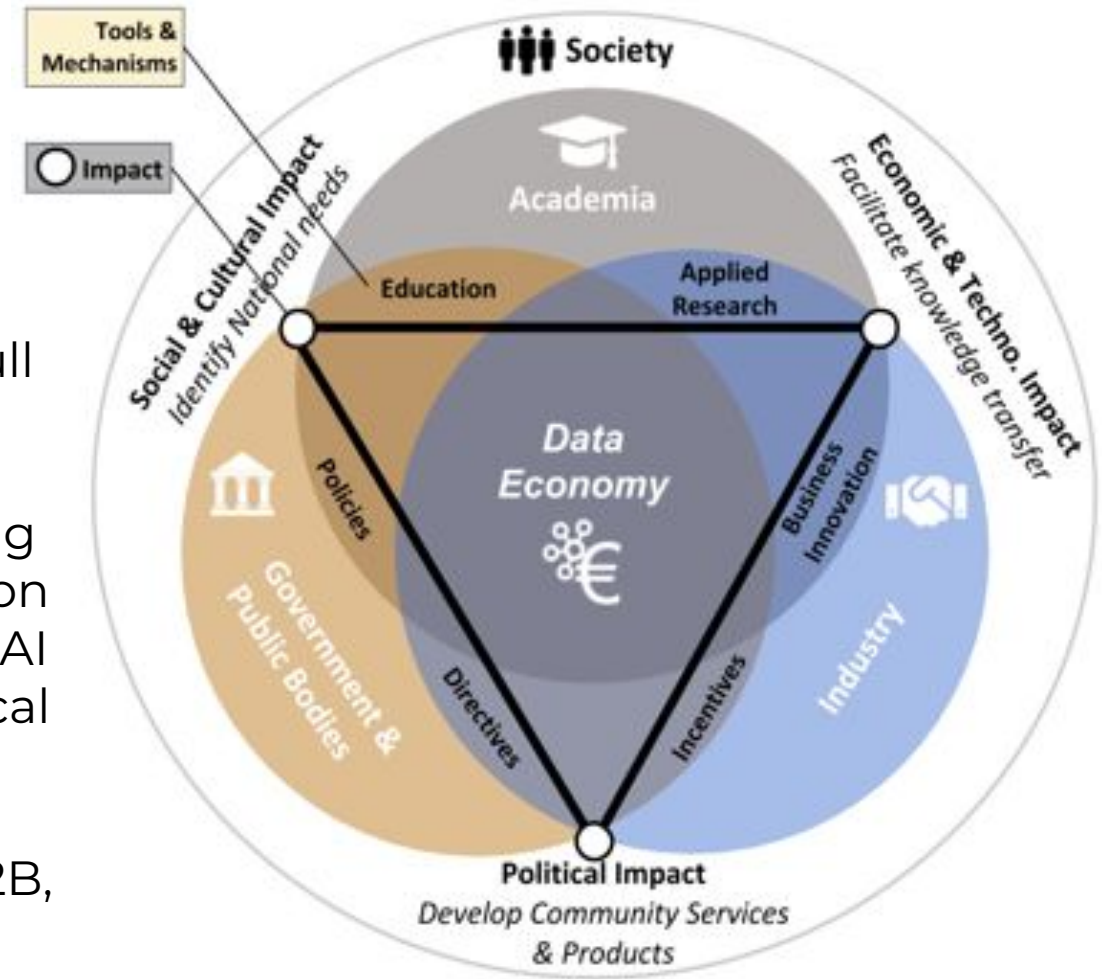
Opportunities (1/2)

by converging data sharing initiatives in EU

Achieve **wider access to data** to realise the full potential of emerging AI technology

Achieve a **European-governed data space**, giving Europe the possibility to assume a prominent position steering international efforts to develop data and AI solutions that reflect and respect European ethical values

All actors must be included: B2B, B2G, G2B, B2S, S2B, C2B.



Opportunities (2/2)

by converging data sharing initiatives in EU

Opportunities for Business

- Open data marketplaces that level the playing field for industrial data sharing.
- Increased availability of vast and heterogeneous data ecosystems for AI.
- Innovative data-driven business models enabled by new value ecosystems.
- Opportunities to tap into 'safe' personal data.

Opportunities for Government and Public Bodies

- Data commons for better government services.
- AI-enhanced digital services.
- Real-time European statistics.
- Lean business environment enabled by access to government services.
- Evidence-based policy making.
- Data as evidence of Policy compliance.

Opportunities for Science

- Increasing socio-economic impact of research data across domains and borders.
- Advancing science and open innovation through data availability.
- Monetisation opportunities brought about by emerging data-driven business models.

Opportunities for Citizens

- Full control over personal data.
- Well-being and Quality of Life benefits from personal data sharing in key sectors.
- Access to personalised and cross-sectoral B2C services.
- Increased opportunities of personal data monetisation.
- New professional opportunities.

Biggest Challenges (1/2)

in implementing common data sharing spaces

Inter-organisational concerns (lack of suitable data sharing ecosystems):

- the lack of functional and trustworthy **data sharing ecosystems** that inspire immediate large-scale participation.
 - lack of robust legal and **ethical frameworks**, as well as **governance models** and **trusted intermediaries** that guarantee data quality, reliability, and its fair use.
 - lack of widespread adherence to **emerging best practices and standards** (e.g., interoperability, provenance and quality assurance standards)
- From a technical point of view
 - to better address European concerns like **ethics-by-design** for democratic AI
 - to better address **scalability challenges** posed by the rapid shift towards decentralized mixed-mode data sharing and processing architectures

Biggest Challenges (2/2)

in implementing common data sharing spaces

In terms of **intra-organisational** concerns (issues faced by data producers and consumers, as data sharing participants):

- the difficulty to determine the **value of data**, due to a lack of data valuation standards and assessment tools
- the difficulty faced by data producers **balancing** their data's **perceived value** (after sharing) **against risks exposed** (upon its sharing) despite adhering to standard guidelines.
 - the perceived loss of control over data
 - the loss of trade secrets due to unintentional exposure or malicious reverse-engineering
 - the risk of navigating around legal constraint in view of potential data policies breaches (including GDPR and exposure of private identities).

Data Sharing Practices Survey

Who should drive the effort and how?

INDUSTRY: Let the market identify the most successful emerging solutions (including emerging Data Markets) without much political interference

POLICY MAKERS: Political intervention (at national, regional levels) to support the scale-up of the most successful solutions from industry

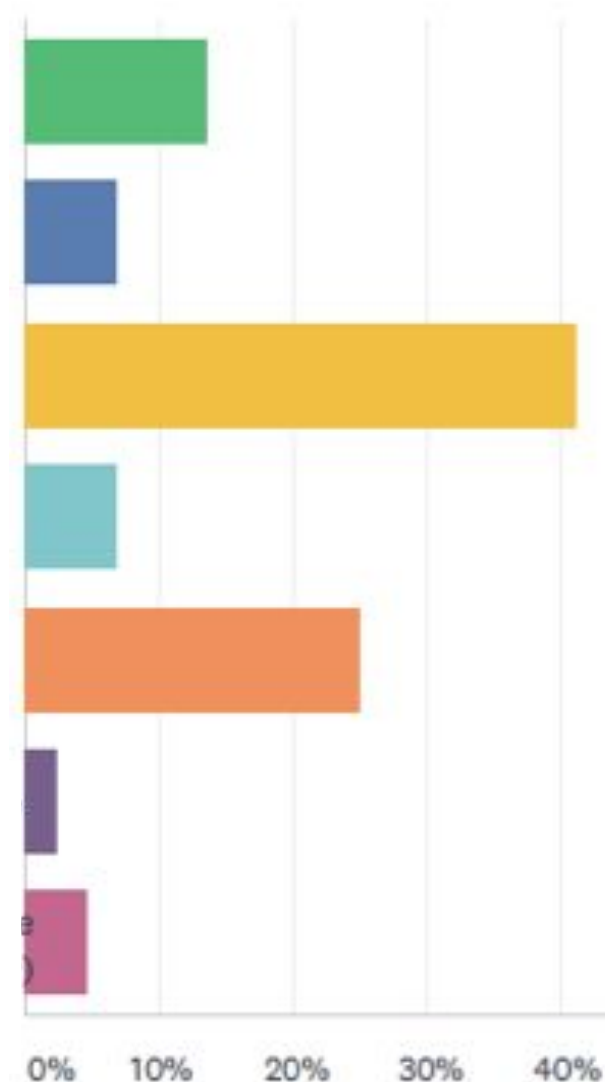
POLICY MAKERS & INDUSTRY: Political intervention to bring together different stakeholders with an interest in setting up a space and guide the convergence of efforts by promoting emerging standards

POLICY MAKERS: Provide training (e.g., GDPR-compliance, quality assurance, interoperability), technology (including regulatory sandboxes) and guidance (data valuation, ethics, etc.) to businesses and individuals wishing to consider data sharing but lacking the skills and resources

MULTIPLE: Multiple efforts or a combination of the above will increase chances of success

Not sure

Other (please specify)



Data Sharing Practices Survey

Urgency and Time Frame

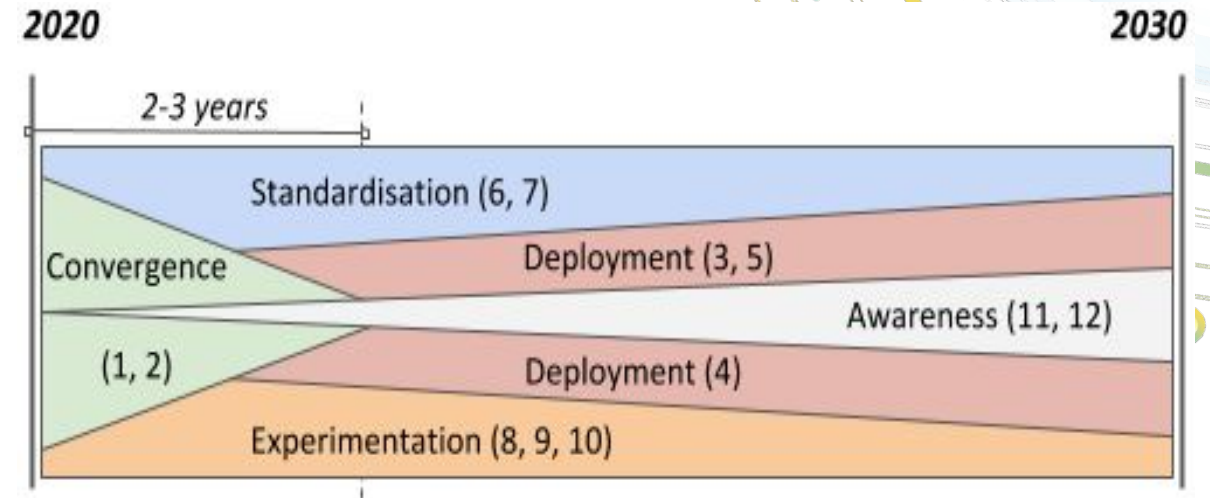
44/58 believe in this vision

Do you believe that European stakeholders have all that it takes to drive this effort and establish a 'Made In Europe' International Data Sharing Space?

	UNDER 12 MONTHS	UNDER 2 YEARS	2-5 YEARS	NOT SURE	TOTAL
Startup, SME	16.67% 3	44.44% 8	38.89% 7	0.00% 0	18
Large Industry	0.00% 0	42.86% 3	57.14% 4	0.00% 0	7
Science, Research & Academia	10.00% 1	40.00% 4	50.00% 5	0.00% 0	10
Nonprofit Organisation, Public Body	0.00% 0	28.57% 2	71.43% 5	0.00% 0	7
Policy Maker	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0
Answering as a Private Citizen	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0
[Insert text from Other]	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	100.00% 2	0.00% 0	2

Call to Action

- **Convergence:** *Urgent!*
 1. Alignment across initiatives, countries regions
 2. European-wide Skills Strategy
- **Deployment**
 3. Rules and Guidelines to Merge spaces
 4. Further investment in R&D and relevant technology
 5. EU-wide data governance practices and conformity assessment
- **Standardisation**
 6. Engagement with ICT Standardisation bodies to speed up processes and identify common building blocks
 7. Promote widespread adherence to standards, rules and guidelines
- **Experimentation**
 8. Investment to test-drive cross-sectoral, cross-border use-cases
 9. Experimentation for joint exploration of market capabilities
 10. European regulatory sandboxes for de-risking



- **Awareness**
 11. Campaign for organisations to place data sharing at the centre of their data strategy
 12. Campaign to ensure take-up and understanding value by all including citizens

Digital Capacity Building for Cities & Communities

<https://www.living-in.eu/>

LIVING-IN.EU

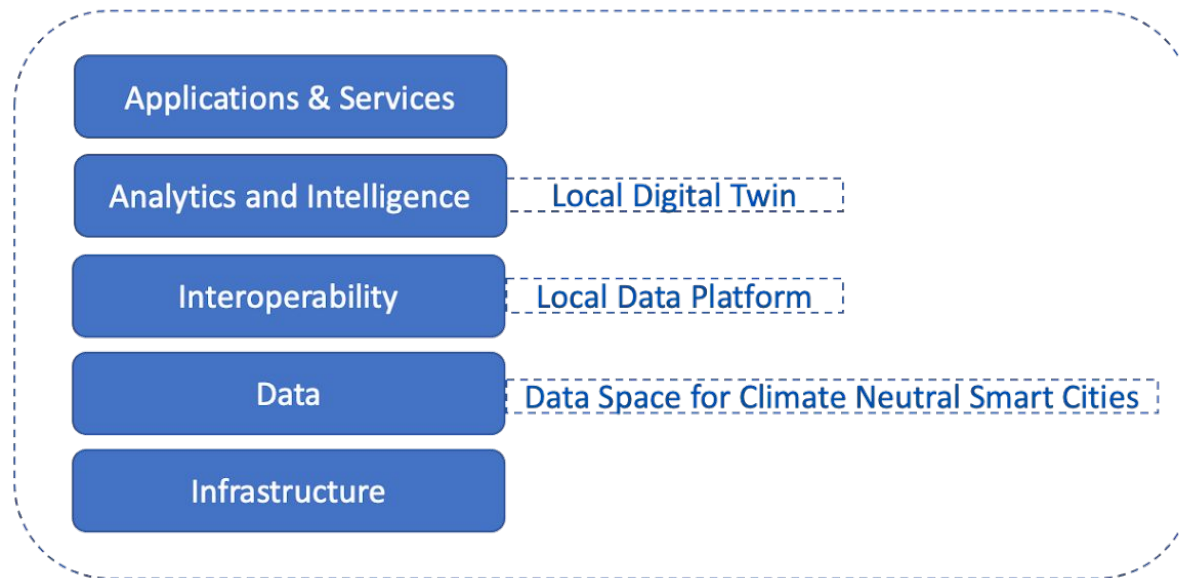
The European way of digital transformation in cities and communities

Political Declaration: over 90 signatories, 40 supporters, 5 subgroups, several concrete iconic projects

Among principles:

- Citizen-centric approach
- A city-led approach at EU level
- ethical and socially responsible access, use, sharing and management of data
- interoperable digital platforms based on open standards and technical specifications, APIs and shared data models

Sustainability Goals ↔ Digital Transformation



Programmes and Instruments

AI EDIHs for smart cities

AI TEFs for smart cities

Digital European Programme

Horizon Europe

Connecting Europe Facilities



Roberto Di Bernardo

roberto.dibernardo@eng.it

TF7.SG8 Leader



BDV BIG DATA VALUE
ASSOCIATION



www.bdva.eu



MIMs supporting
evidence based policy

Communities often find it difficult to achieve their goals

The typical goals of any community include improving citizens' lives, increasing the ease of doing business and guaranteeing sustainable change.

However, it is difficult to achieve these goals comprehensively.



One reason – the challenges they face

Partly this is due to the current situation and environment of communities, where they

- have limited resources
- while facing many new challenges such as climate, extreme weather conditions, aging population, rapid technological change etc.

These are factors that are generally outside the ability of communities to influence proactively.



Another reason – the complexity of communities

It is difficult to set appropriate policies to help manage communities due to their inherent complexity:

1. The challenge of aligning the many different, and often contradictory, aims of local stakeholders
2. The lack of
 - comprehensive:
 - accurate
 - up to date information

About the different city systems - particularly information that shows the links between city systems

The result

It is difficult to identify optimal policies and solutions. Management often has to be largely by trial-and-error.

As the result, policies set to achieve the goals of the city are not effective and not aligned between different agencies.



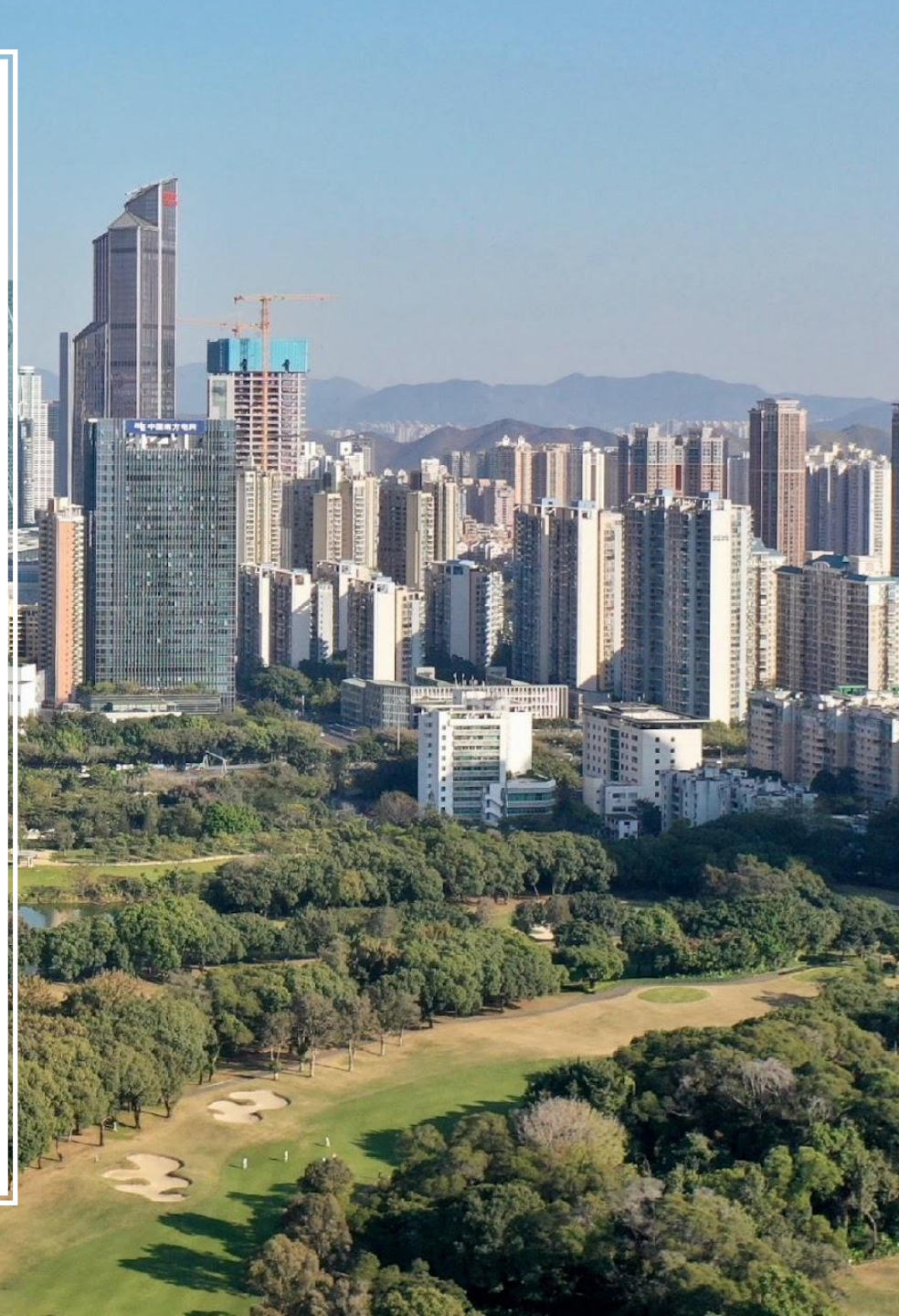
Evidence based policy development

The need for comprehensive and accurate
information

Smart Community

A smart community is one where increasing amounts of useful data are collected and used by the public administration, by business, and by the citizen to help the city work better

Cities everywhere are setting up local data ecosystems – but this is not easy!



Managing the data ecosystem

There are many challenges to solve!

How to use data
to manage
physical assets

How to handle
data analytics

How to ensure
fair AI

How to manage
data security

How to ensure
data quality

How to link
context data

How to ensure
common data
models

How to manage
personal data

How to gather
data usage
information

How to agree
compliance with
conditions for data
sharing

How to find the
data I need

How to find out about
the conditions for data
sharing

How to manage
geospatial data

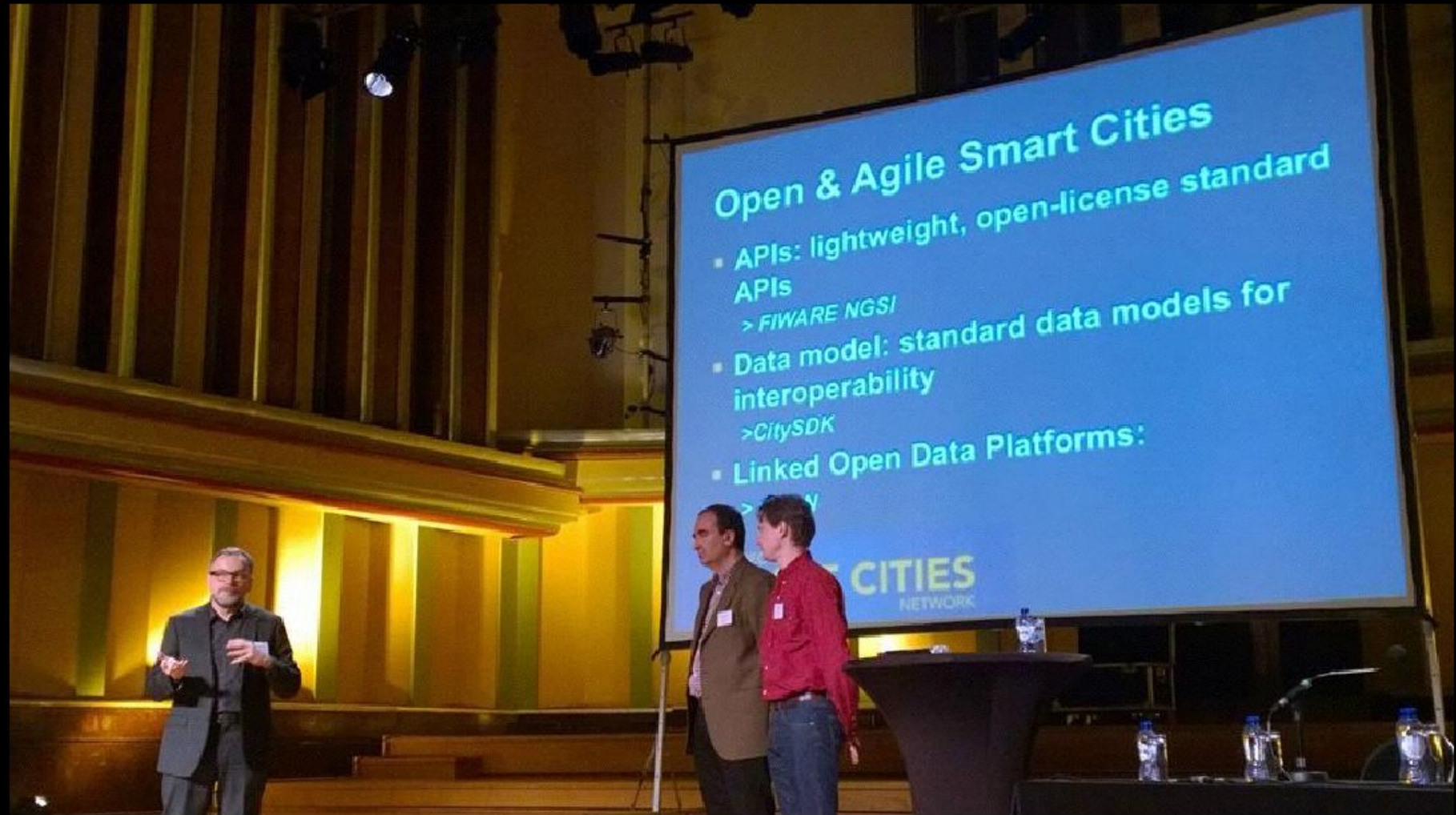
Open and Agile Smart Cities



168 cities in over 30 countries

OASC
launch
Brussels


Based on MIMs
- a set of basic
interoperability
tools to support
data sharing



Minimal Interoperability Mechanisms (MIMs)

the minimal but
sufficient capabilities
needed to achieve
interoperability of
data, systems, and
services

The question answered by the
MIMs is:



“What are all the basic building blocks
needed to enable a city to set up an
effective data-sharing ecosystem?”

Minimal Interoperability Mechanisms

Sufficient interoperability to allow:

- “Good enough” integration of systems
- Development of a viable market – cutting costs, minimising risk and preventing vendor lock-in

Minimal to ensure:

- no unnecessary complexity or time-to-implement
- Aim for cost for cities to implement (staff time, software, hardware) to be less than, say, \$50,000

Clearly defined mechanism so that:

- It is easy to determine if a product or service is compliant
- It is easy to determine the steps to implement

The MIMs so far
– tackling the
requirements of
a local data
ecosystem

MIM	Subject	Name
MIM1	Context	Context Information Management
MIM2	Data Models	Shared Data Models
MIM3	Contracts	Ecosystem Transactions Management
MIM4	Trust	Personal Data Management
MIM5	Transparency	Fair Artificial Intelligence
MIM6	Security	Security management
MIM7	Places	Geospatial information management
MIM8	Indicators	Ecosystem indicator management
MIM9	Analytics	Data Analytics Management
MIM10	Resources	Resource Impact Assessment

Remember we are building on existing work

1. Where there are existing authoritative standards, the MIM will work with cities and standards bodies to identify the core requirements of those standards that a city could put in place as a first step to start to see immediate benefit in developing the local data ecosystem.
2. Where there are several standards initiatives that cover the same ground, the aim will be to identify the lowest common denominator (or the NIST Pivotal Points of Interoperability) that will make it easy to link products and services that comply with those different sets of standards.
3. Where policy or procurement requirements are being agreed, but with no technical specifications to support these, then we may fill this gap.



The state of the MIMs


MIMs 1. 2 & 3 are already being specified by cities in procurements.
They are being updated to take account of new developments



3 Working Groups are busy developing MIMs 4, 5 & 7



The aim is to get these to the stage where they can be tested
within 6 months and then ready for roll out in another 6 months



So – in 6 months we start work on the next three MIMs



We continue to refine our architectural framework and review
what other MIMs might be needed

Setting the MIMs in the Policy context

MIMs Plus = MIMs for EU Governed by the Living-in.EU Steering Board



MIMs

MIM	Subject	Name	Status
MIM1	Context	Context Information Management	Governance
MIM2	Data Models	Shared Data Models	Governance
MIM3	Contracts	Ecosystem Transactions Management	Capability
MIM4	Trust	Personal Data Management	Capability
MIM5	Transparency	Fair Artificial Intelligence	Capability
MIM6	Security	Security management	Work item
MIM7	Places	Geospatial information management	Work item
MIM8	Indicators	Ecosystem indicator management	Work item
MIM9	Analytics	Data Analytics Management	Work item
MIM10	Resources	Resource Impact Assessment	Work item

Plus European initiatives and regulation



- EIF / EIF4SCC
- ISA² / EDGES
- CEF Digital
- INSPIRE, ELISE
- DESI / LORDI
- 100ICC, EIP-SSC
- National
- Regional

MIMs Plus version 4.0 DRAFT · 23 June 2021 ·
<https://living-in.eu/groups/commitments/technical>

MIMs Plus: Living-in.EU Technical Specifications

1. Background

This document contains the technical specifications of the [Living-in.EU](#) (LI.EU) upscaling declaration¹ initiative, and is based on existing minimal interoperability mechanisms (MIMs) plus some additional fundamental building blocks – hence the name: MIMs Plus. It is one of three deliverables from the LI.EU Technical sub-group, the others being a *concept paper*², describing the scope and time plan for the work, and an *operational guide*, with practical guidance on how the technical specifications can be used in practice.

Overall, the LI.EU declaration has six guiding principles, of which number five and six are especially relevant from a technical perspective:

1. A citizen-centric approach;
2. A city-led approach at EU level;
3. The city as a citizen-driven and open innovation ecosystem;
4. Ethical and socially responsible access, use, sharing and management of data;
5. Technologies as key enablers;
6. Interoperable digital platforms based on open standards and technical specifications, Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) and shared data models.

In addition to the principles above, there are five commitments made by the LI.EU signatories³ and supporting parties⁴: Legal, Financing, Skills, Monitoring & Measuring, and Technical. The technical commitment has the following aims:

1. Use common standards and technical specifications;
2. Make key enablers (including data, infrastructure and services) available to all;
3. Establish a common market.

The first aim is covered by this MIMs Plus specification document, whereas the second and third aims are of a more operational nature, which are addressed in the Operational Guide.

<https://living-in.eu/groups/commitments/technical>

This is a journey

Let's continue working together to help all communities – especially small and medium sized communities and ones with little resources – build effective local data ecosystems

Join us in OASC to continue to develop the MIMs

michael@oascities.org

Switching from policy making to societies' needs

Suzanne Dumouchel
CNRS/OPERAS
EOSC Board of Directors

Where the EOSC Association plays an important role...

1. Promoting the voices of the scientific communities at the EOSC Steering Board level (EOSC Partnership) -> through the SRIA update and the TFs
2. Increasing interdisciplinarity between researchers but also with public and private sectors
3. Learning from each other on scientific, technical, legal matters related to scientific services development
4. Identifying the next disruptive technologies and sciences and creating innovation for societies at large
5. Addressing the societal challenges by providing useful and relevant services for the societies

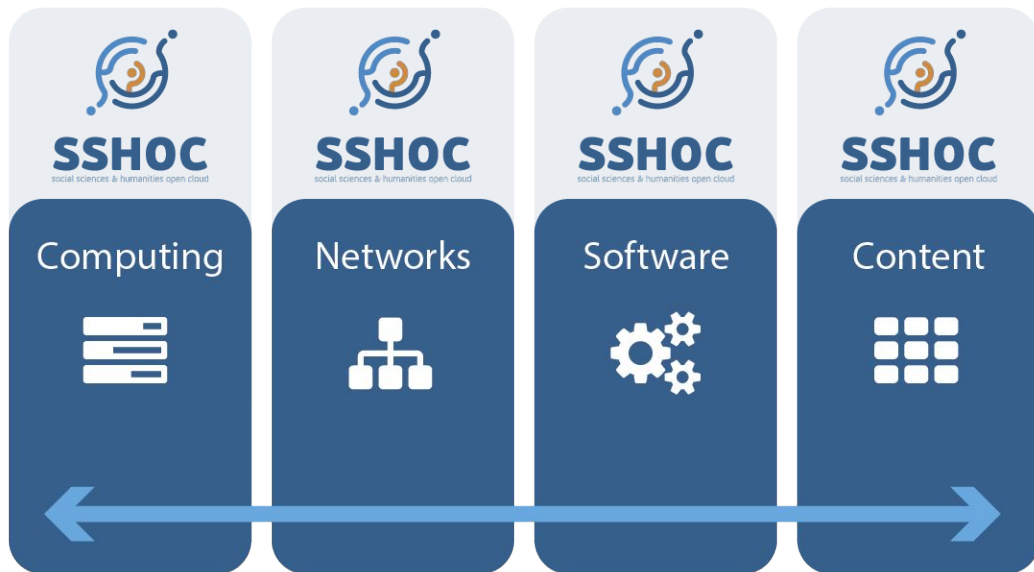


How EOSC services can serve the scientific community?

Examples from the SSHOC project...

Transition from disciplinary silos and separate e-infrastructures into cloud-based infrastructure for scholars

With FAIR data & Tools and Training Services



SSHOC Stakeholders and offering



On- and offline **trainings**
and **training materials**
and an international
cross-disciplinary **trainer**
network



Availability of an EU-wide,
easy-to-use **SSH Open**
Marketplace, where **tools**
and **data** are openly
accessible

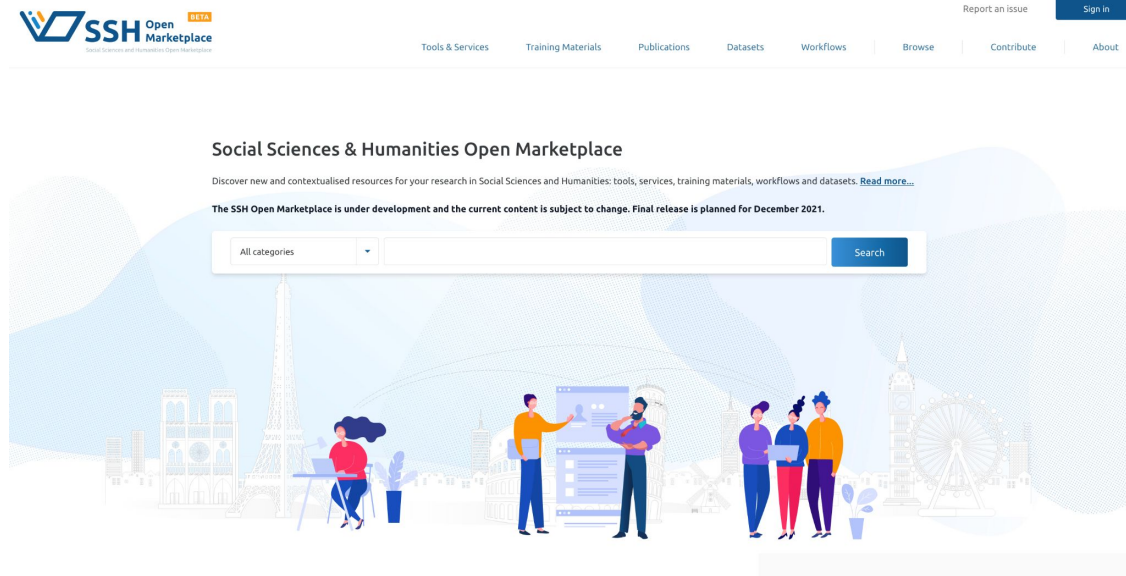
SSH Open Marketplace as one of the SSHOC services

- Discovery portal for SSH resources

- Tools & services
- Training materials
- Workflows
- Datasets
- Publications

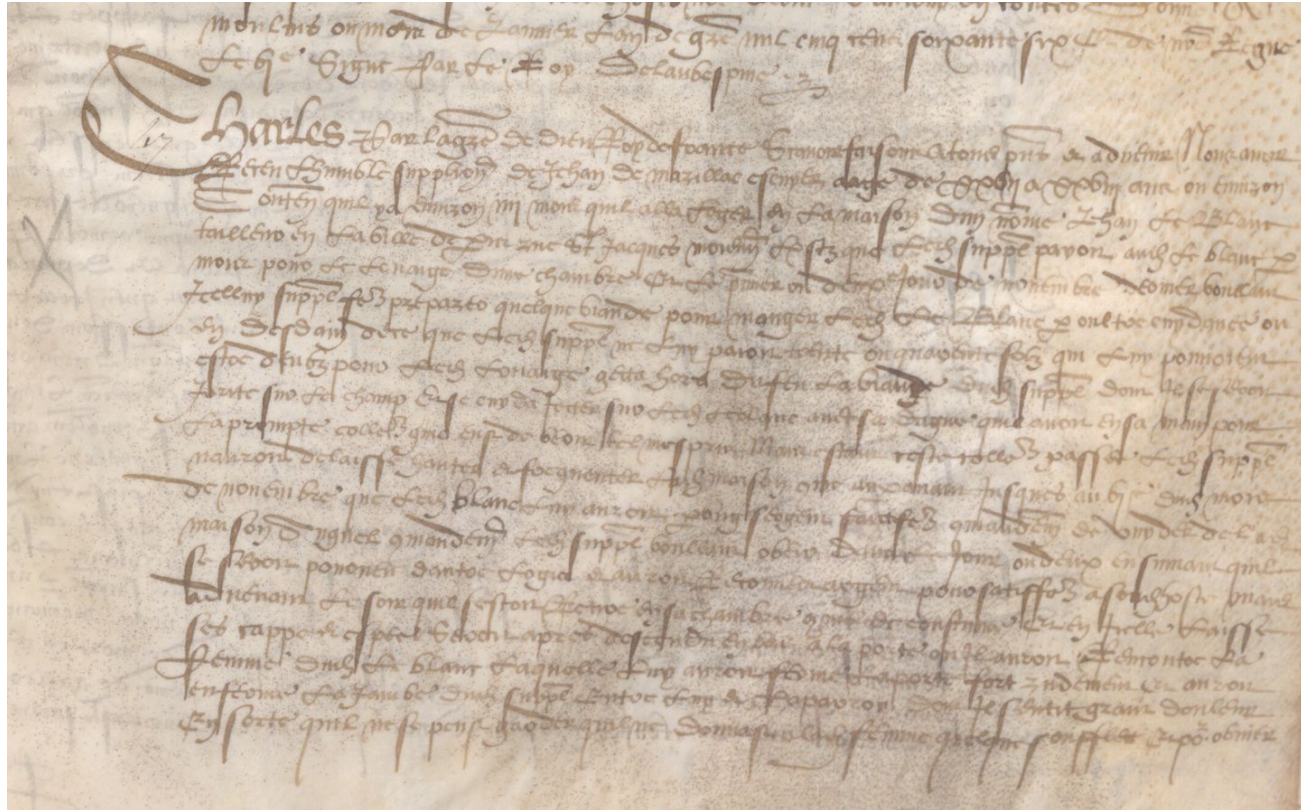
- 3 guiding principles

- Contextualisation
- Curation
- Community



Beta version: marketplace.sshopencloud.eu

Use cases - Transkribus



HTR - Handwritten Text Recognition

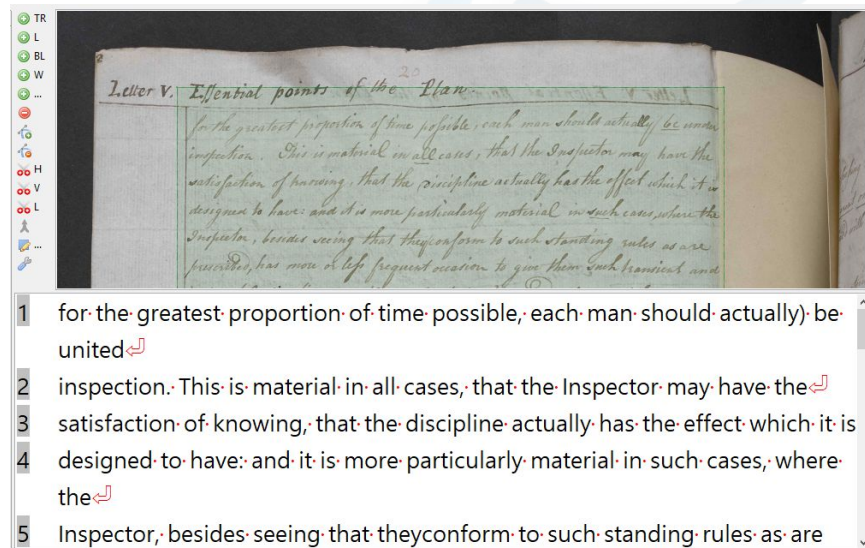
- Who has time to read this? Let the machine help you

Archives nationales
JJ/264/47, fol. 23

Use cases - Transkribus

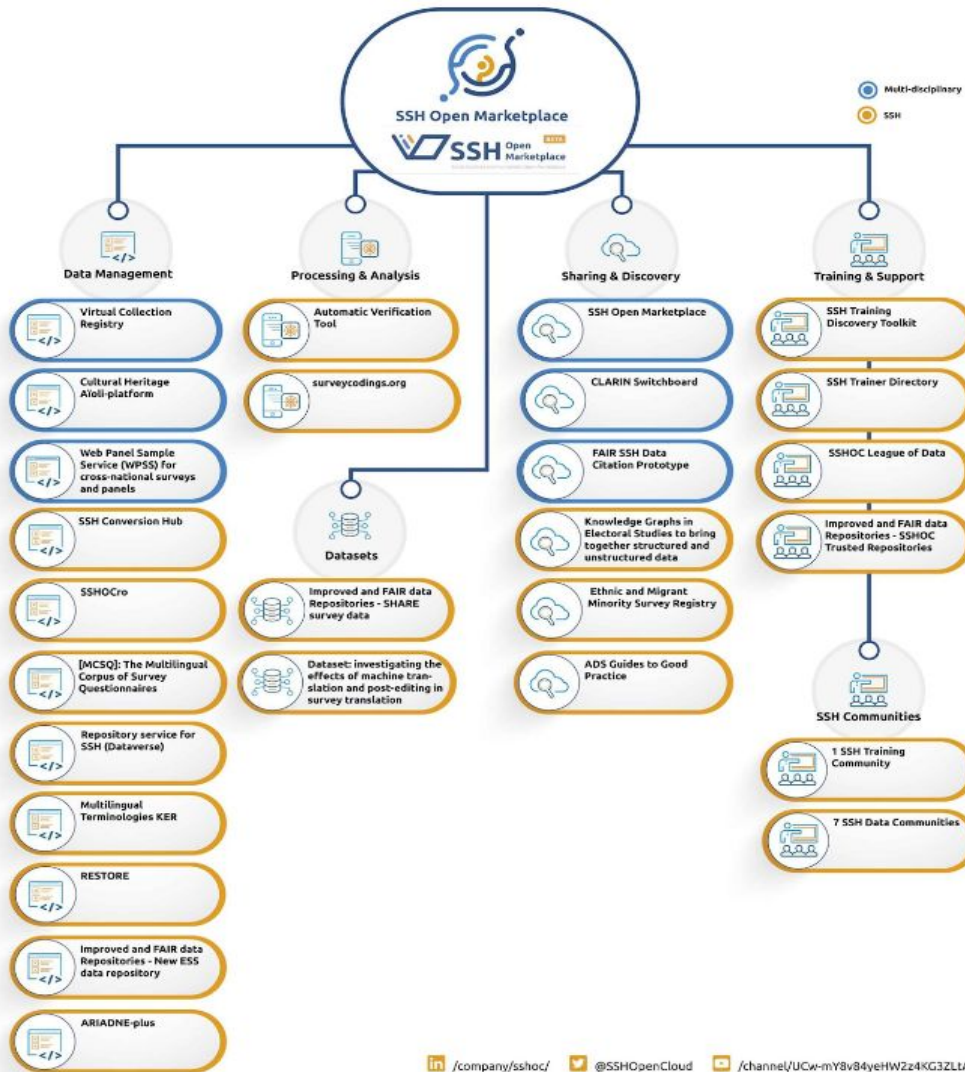
HTR - *Handwritten Text Recognition*

- Train the machine to read paleographic materials
 - You need a sufficiently large corpus, ~500 previously transcribed pages of the same or similar hand to train a model.
 - Ask yourself: is this worth the effort?
- Use other models to help read your own materials
 - Will not be perfect
- Or even, as an interface for your own transcriptions
 - Very user friendly



Source:

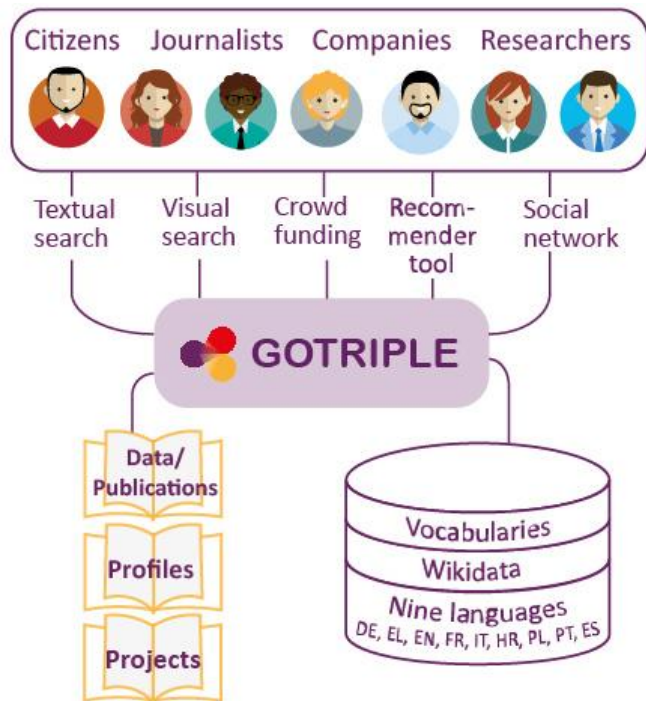
<https://readcoop.eu/transkribus/howto/how-to-transcribe-documents-with-transkribus-introduction/>



32 SSHOC KER
for the SSH
community and
beyond

EOSC services and the public sector:
The Discovery platform for SSH
resources, GoTriple

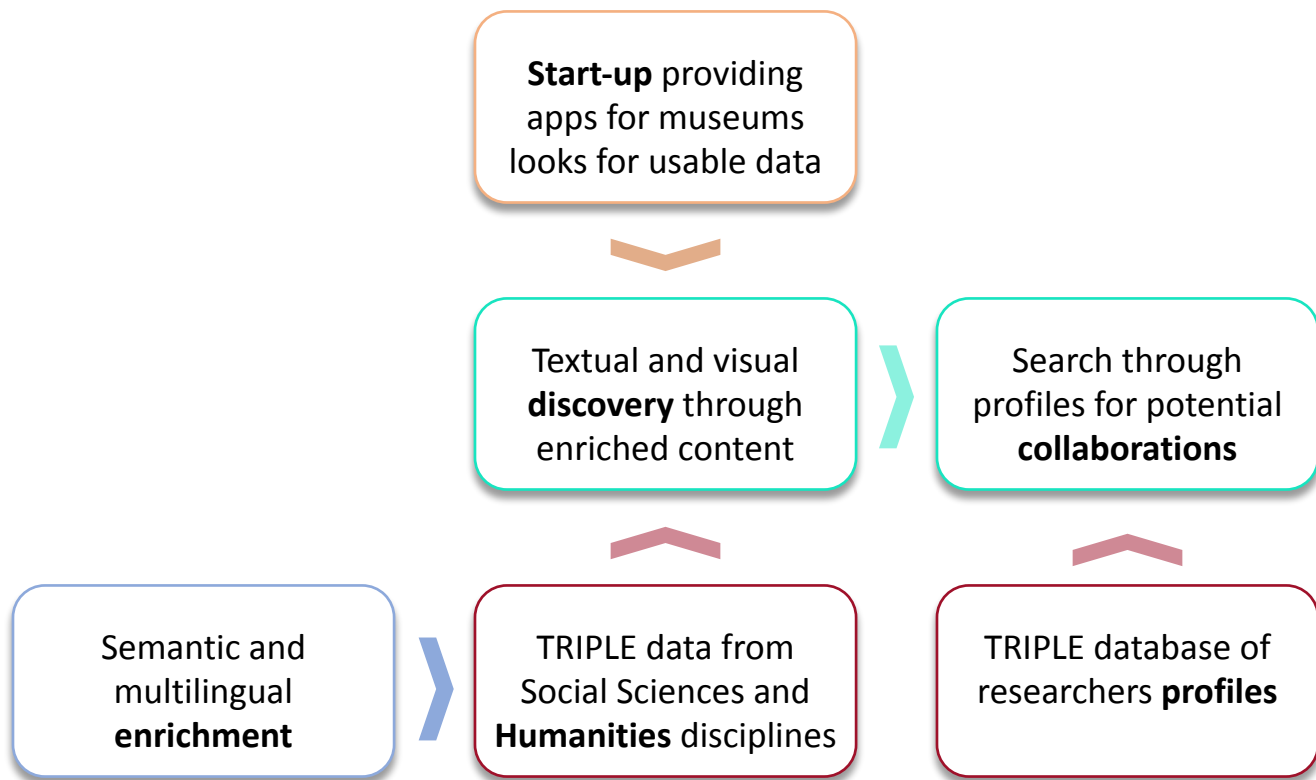
A multilingual discovery solution for the SSH, which will provide a single access point that allows you to explore, find, access & reuse publications & data, projects and researcher profiles at European scale



Goals & advantages

- A discovery service
- Innovative services
 - 1/ Visual discovery system
 - 2/ Annotation service (Pundit)
 - 3/ Trust building system
 - 4/ Recommender system
 - 5/ Crowdfunding platform

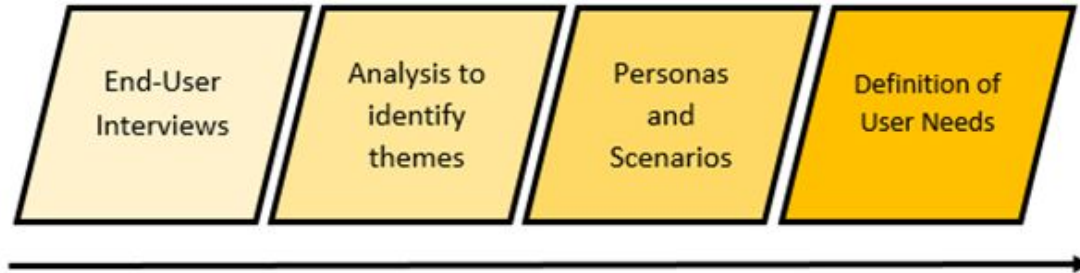
GoTriple platform: A discovery use case



Identification of users requirements

In order to develop a usable and effective discovery platform for SSH we ensured that we:

- worked with academic & non-academic stakeholders
- carried out 37 in-depth qualitative interviews questioning working practices & what users require from such a platform
- conducted Thematic Analysis of the interviews to discover themes
- developed a range of Personas and Scenarios (using the results of the above work)





Mr David Green

AGE: 48

POSITION: CEO of a small business

NATIONALITY: British

USER STORY: As the CEO of a small business I want to find accessible information and collaborate with academics to ensure that our interventions reflect the latest research evidence.

NARRATIVE: David is the CEO of a small business working to provide activities supporting positive mental health. He has a specific interest in working with young people and addressing their needs, which are currently not met sufficiently well. He is keen to get an up to date picture of current research recommendations in order to provide direction for his efforts at a practical level. David is very pro-active and would like to collaborate with researchers on a new project. He saw a recent funding call and would very much like to join forces with academics and support a bid. David is both time and money pressured, and cannot afford to pay to access research publications. As he isn't affiliated with a University, many of the publications that he finds when he does a Google search are not available for free. He would prefer to be shown only open-source material, but isn't sure how to go about this. He often looks for information on populations, such as data on poverty across geographical regions. He is usually looking at deficits, where things aren't going well, trends in education, health, social mobility, the many things that have an impact on mental health. He feels that searching for information can be a real staggered approach unless he knows the exact key words to use, but often the data he needs is quite hidden. Sometimes he's looking for narratives, sometimes for quantitative information. David finds that some academic work is just not accessible, he feels as though it should be useful, but he just doesn't understand it, it's not written in terms that a lay person might find it very useful, he questions who the audience is for this work. David tends to use Twitter a lot to see what new initiatives that are coming through, what recent reports have been written and for new deadlines that are coming through. He thinks Twitter is a brilliant source of fresh information, but is a bit frustrated that you have to be on it a lot or you lose the information in the feed.

PAIN POINTS:

- Lack of access to academic research (that is not open source) due to lack of University affiliation and a tight budget
- Inaccessible research publications
- Finding datasets with up-to-date statistics around mental health

GOALS:

- Finding who key researchers and players are in the field
- Getting accessible summaries of the research quickly
- Making contact with academics to investigate collaboration for a research proposal

QUOTE: "As an organisation we've made it part of our distinctiveness that we really care about research, we want people to know that what we do is founded in good quality research and good quality knowledge and understanding. As what we do is so practice based, we're taking all of that theory and stuff that's gone before and saying 'this is how it applies here'"

TECH EXPERTISE: ██████████

ENGAGEMENT RESEARCH: ██████████

COLLABORATION: ██████████

Tools Used: Twitter; MS Office; Google; YouTube

The TRIPLE project is funded by the European Commission, under Grant Agreement No. 663420

 Triple

[illegible]

TRIPLE Scenarios

[illegible]

Dr Emily Lewis

AGE: 29

ACADEMIC POSITION: Post-Doc/ Early Career Researcher

DISCIPLINE: Human Geography / Environmental Science

NATIONALITY: British

WORKING IN: University of Leeds

SCENARIO:

Emily has been using Triple as a search engine and repository for her research work for the last few months and has found it much easier to be kept up to date, thanks to the notifications sent to her when relevant new work is published, she can bulk download all the suggestions at a single click if she wishes, or choose to individually download which also allows her to tag and/or colour code the files as they are saved. She finds that it's much easier to retrieve her saved Twitter datasets by using the 'tags'.

Emily is arranging a workshop on regional actions towards the Future Security of Food, Energy and Water, which will be held in Leeds towards the end of the year. She has a number of colleagues from other UK universities who will be involved and who will attend, but they are also looking to invite other key academics and also Policy makers and individuals from the relevant industries. Emily would like to set a geographical region to limit the search for people to a geographical area, only inviting those within 100 miles as the focus was on local environmental actions. She had previously tried using LinkedIn and Research Gate, but they returned mostly international academics.

In addition to providing support for the specific region, the Triple platform is able to give details of the people's interests that she'd like to invite so that she can produce a very tailored invitation, explaining how their skills will be useful for the workshop. She has found that she gets a much better response rate taking this personalised approach. She also makes use of any mutual acquaintances that are flagged up by the system. She can view their personal page, some include recommendations from colleagues (similar to LinkedIn) highlighting their individual strengths, which Emily finds very useful in selecting people for her workshop.

Emily is also able to advertise details of the workshop on her public-facing profile page, specifying her need for local stakeholders, she can easily upload the link to the platform and display this as a clickable tile for people to view. Emily can also see the metrics of how many people have viewed the link.

Emily has found several relevant 'Groups' and also other ongoing 'Projects' that are relevant to her research. She is able to link to the individual academics from their project page, saving time with separate searching. She requests that her link is shared to the group. Emily can send invitations via the platform (or she can choose to use their email contact details). She finds that the platform makes it easier to keep up to date with responses as to who is attending (she gets an email notification if she chooses to select the notifications option).

Defining user requirements

Scenario narratives

Transformation into Scenario steps
(list of user activities)

List with more formal definition of
user requirements

Basis for
- identification of platform functionalities +
- subsequent production of interface prototypes

Needs for Scenario 7: David Green
(stakeholder)

- 7.1 The user shall be able to Search ordering by 'impact'
- 7.2 The user shall be able to Search by most recent publication
- 7.3 The user shall be able to Search for Projects
- 7.4 The user shall be able to Search for presentations (slides/video format)

(cf. D3.1 Report on User Needs)

TRIPLE:

Main impacts

access to open content and resources and facilitates collaborations across disciplinary and language boundaries; involve new economic actors into the EOSC



discover, understand and highlight European diversity in terms of societies, languages and practices. It helps to promote cultural diversity in Europe.



Integration into the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)

User-orientation



co-design principles: Users are key to all phases of the process, from needs analysis to tool testing and evaluation (WP3)

Strong ties between research, industry and society



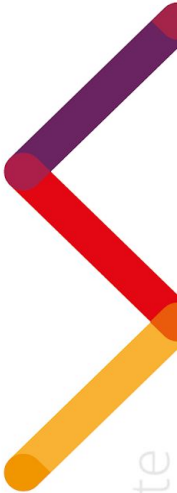
by involving stakeholders into scientific projects, thus enhancing citizens' trust towards science.

Main impacts



Contribution to the objectives of Open Science

Reconnection of culture and science



Discover
Connect
Collaborate



Conclusion (sort of)

Collaboration, Co-design process and user-centered approach is at the heart of these SSH services but also at the heart of what is expected for a useful EOSC.

Very powerful practices to:

- have greater impacts (rather than using indicators)
- involve societies, researchers, citizens
- facilitate serendipity
- develop innovation
- address societal challenges



For more information

EOSC Association:

Website → www.eosc.eu

Twitter → @eoscassociation / @EoscPortal

SSHOC project:

Website → www.sshopencloud.eu

Twitter → @SSHOpenCloud

TRIPLE project:

Website → www.gotriple.eu/ / www.project.gotriple.eu

Twitter → @TripleEU / @OPERASEU

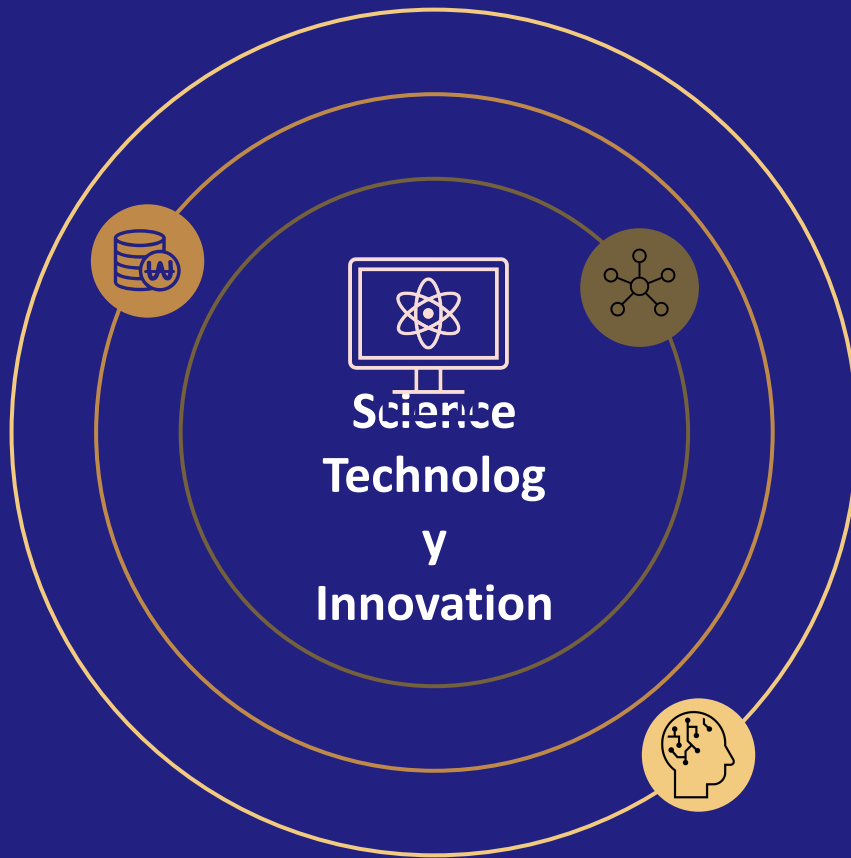
Mailing List → gotriple-communities@listes.huma-num.fr



Open Data for transparent STI monitoring & assessment

Natalia Manola, OpenAIRE CEO

STI: the new policy environment



Interconnectedness

A chain of models, a complex system with multiple actors and multiple pathways. **Participatory policy** style

Digitalization

Reshapes innovation through data driven processes and is speeding innovation cycles , from design to product to user feedback

Policy Intelligence

Streamlines a big data, AI-assisted policy modeling approach to augment human judgment for evidence-informed policy making

A wide range of actors involved

Different interests, different intervention points



RESEARCHERS



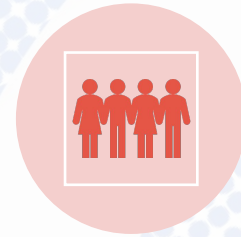
RESEARCH
MANAGERS



INDUSTRY



POLICY
MAKERS



PUBLIC

Tracking & assessment of STI

- **Evidence-based**
- **Automated**
- **Sustainable** – tracking long-term & repeatedly, outputs and impact of innovations
- **Comprehensive** – 360° view across multiple facets of STI activities
- **Granular** – in-depth analysis to identify pathways and gain understanding
- **Trustworthy** – to guide decision making

Open data, Big data, AI

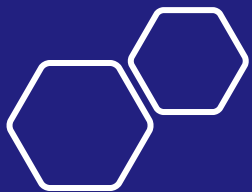
Where does open data come into play?

Open data as a means of

- Identifying research outcomes easily – **no barriers** to evidence
- Allowing **transparency** in assessment

Open science practices

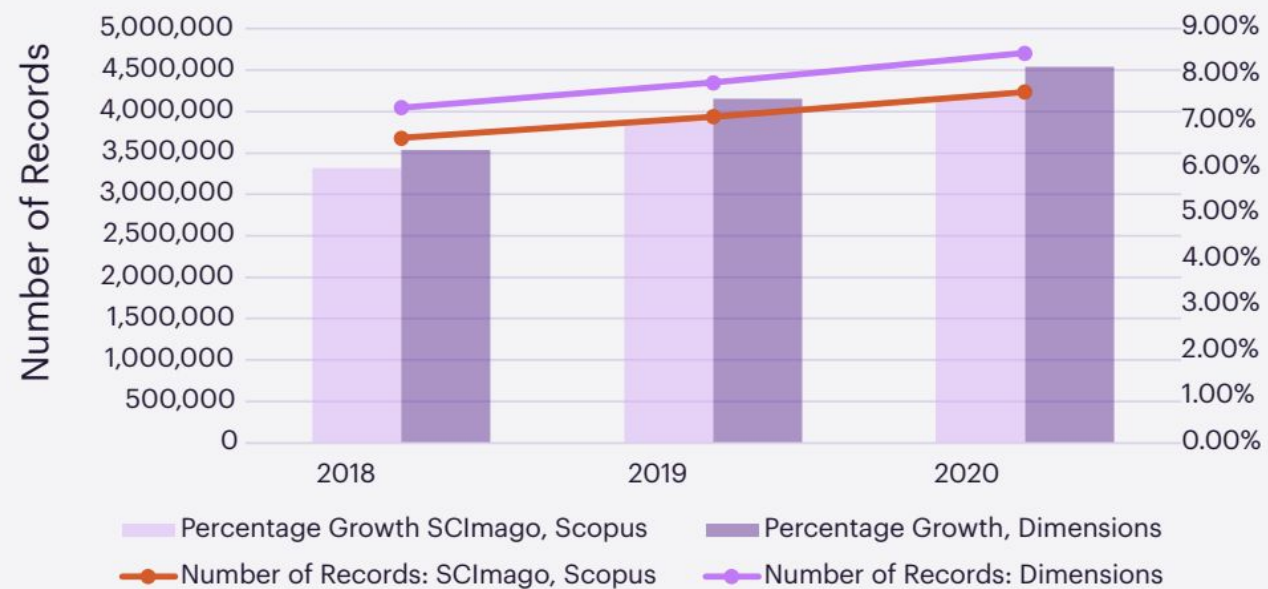
- Sharing results at early stages – **responsiveness**
- Involvement of citizens - **participatory**



Big data

Scientific output is getting bigger
in volumes

Article Growth, 2018 to 2020
(Source: Dimensions, 2021 and SCImago Journal and Country Rank, Scopus 2021)



OpenAIRE in IntelComp

Open Science meets AI

- ASSOCIATE MEMBERS
- REGULAR MEMBERS

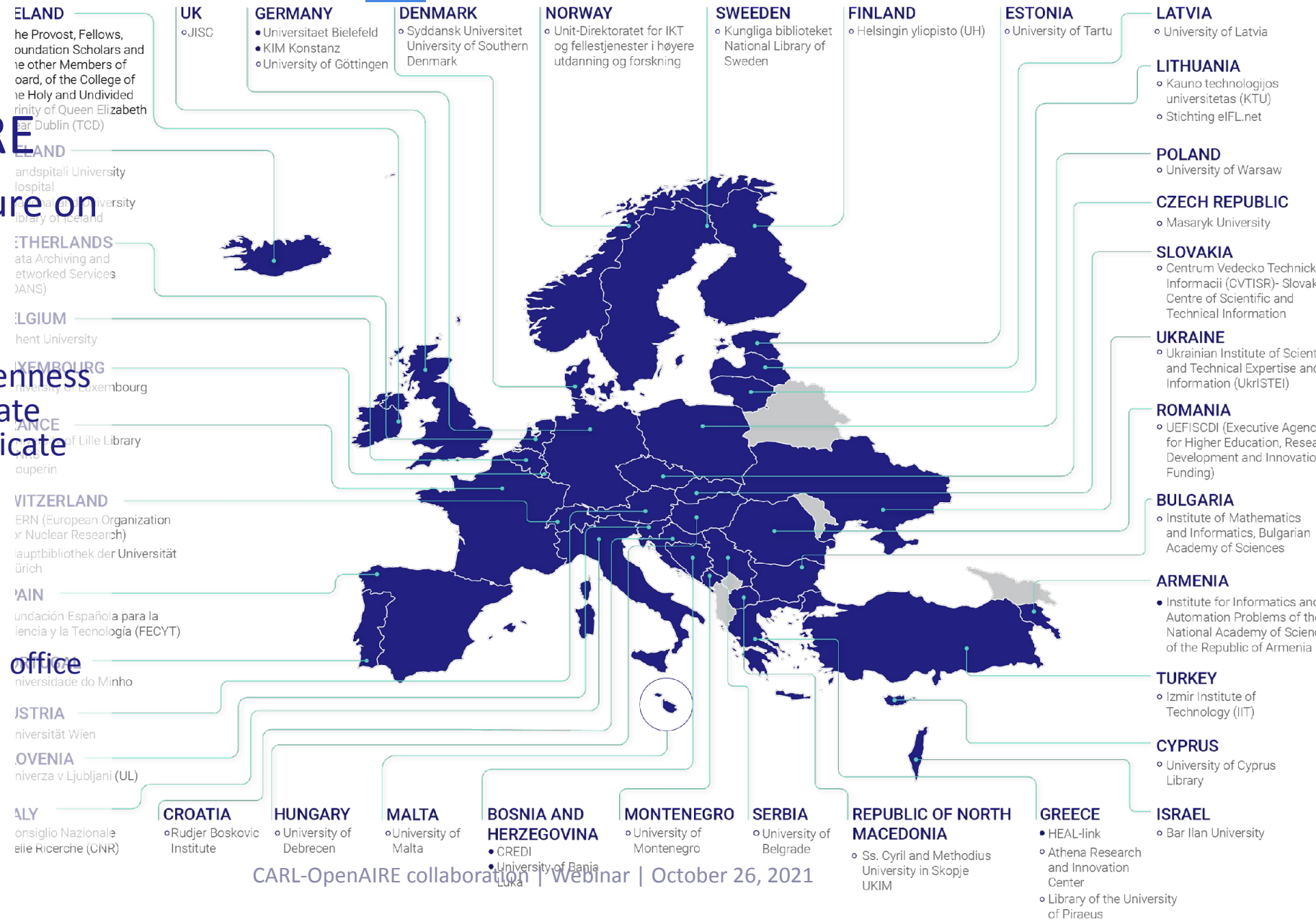
WHO IS OPENAIRE

A European infrastructure on open scholarly communication

Mission: Shift scholarly communication towards openness and transparency and facilitate innovative ways to communicate and monitor research.

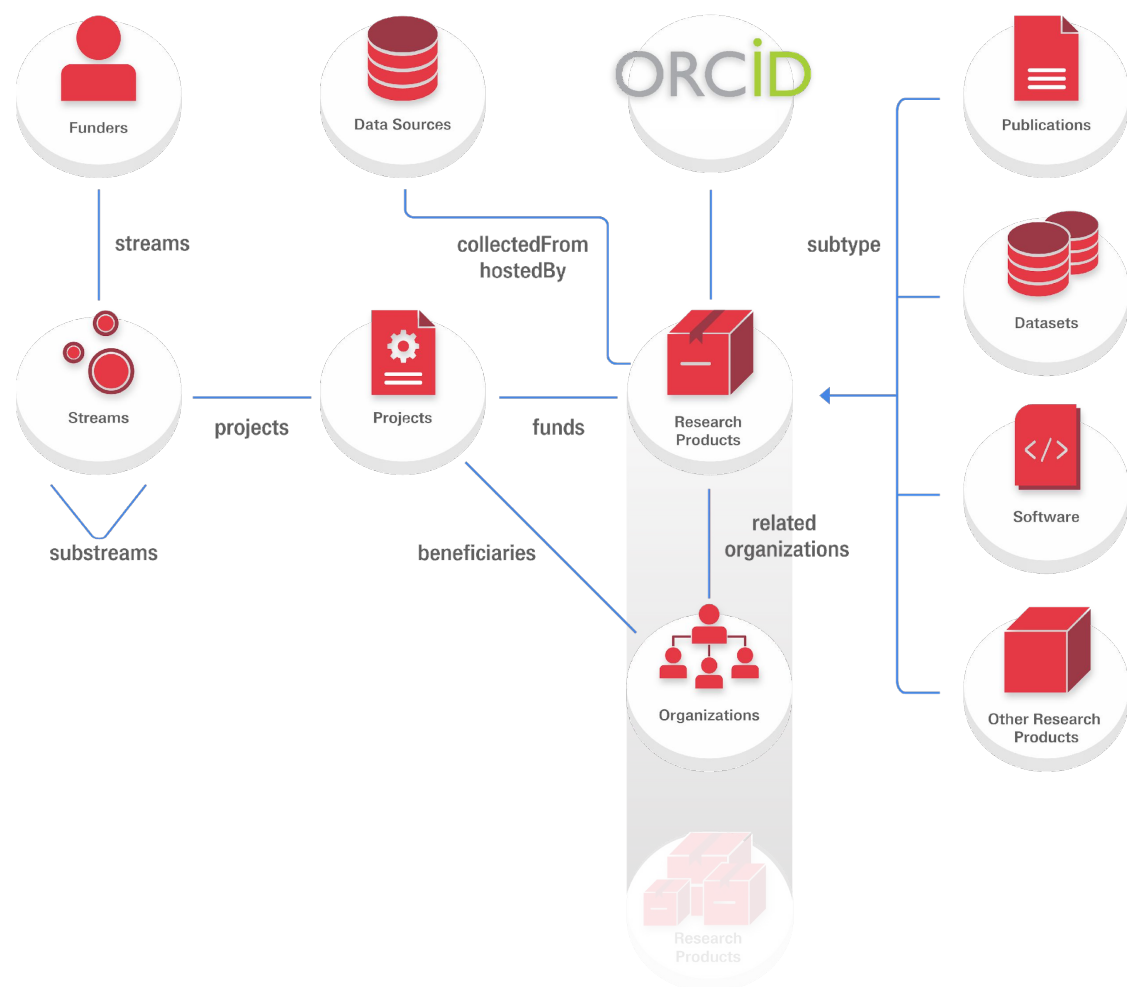
Non-profit organization

- Established Oct 2018
- Headquarter Greece, virtual office
- 47 members
- From 34 countries



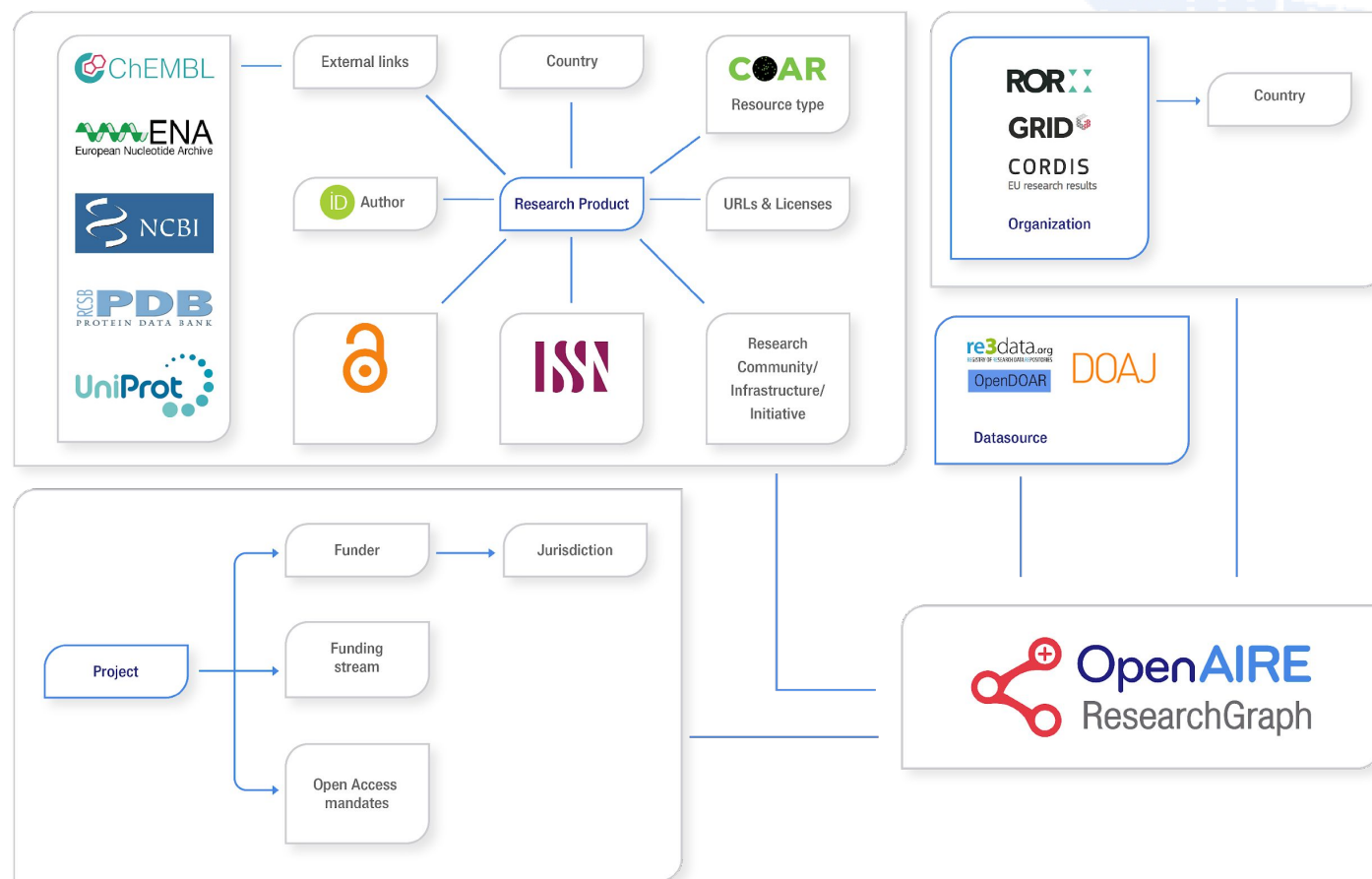
Open scholarly communication data

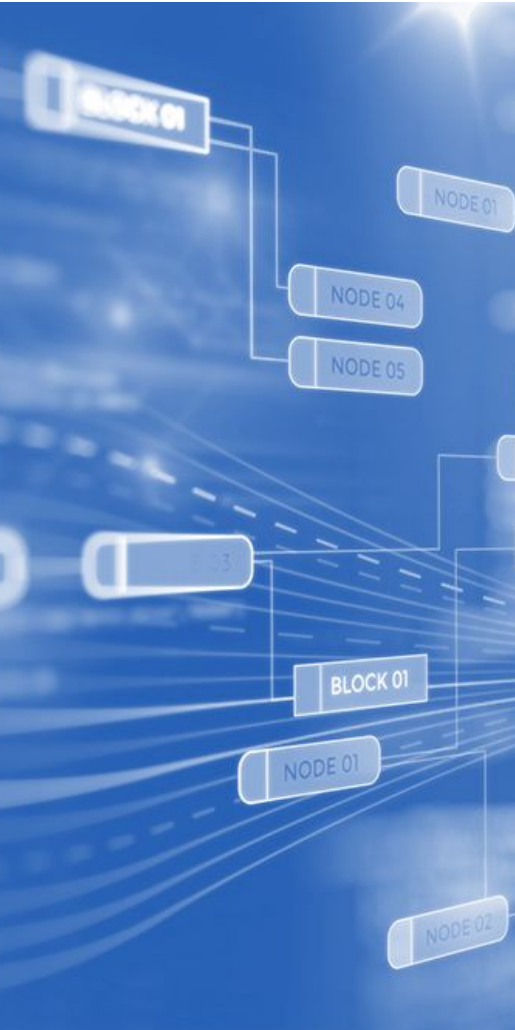
- A big, global **data space** for scientific results
- Gathers publications, linked to data and software, people, organisations, processes, facilities
- All **linked** together
- Used for **discovery**, tracking and **monitoring** of open science
- A core resource in the **European Open Science Cloud**



A global CRIS+

- 120 Mi publications
- 12 mi data items
- 220 K software items
- 7 mi research products
- 20+ funders with 3 mi projects
- Linked to authoritative registries
- ...





Data collected augmented by AI

OpenAIRE: Fulfilling research community needs

- Classifications (Frascati, SDGs, domain specific,...)
- Links and correlations
- Scientific trends
- Groups, clusters, collaborations
- Innovations
- Technological readiness
- Insights
- ...

- **IntelComp:** Fulfilling the goals of STI policy formulation and assessment

A long, straight road stretches from the bottom center towards the horizon, leading the eye into the distance. The road is flanked by dark, silhouetted hills and mountains. In the far distance, a bright, glowing light source, likely the sun, is positioned between two mountain peaks, creating a strong backlight effect and a hazy, atmospheric scene. The sky is a mix of soft blues and purples, suggesting dawn or dusk. The overall mood is one of hope, journey, and a bright future ahead.

A journey that has just begun

THANKS

Contact us for more information



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4

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[@openaire_eu](https://twitter.com/openaire_eu)
[@nataliamanola](https://twitter.com/nataliamanola)

Panel Discussion- From digital disruption to digital adoption

- What are the tangible opportunities (e.g. real-time information, predicted impact, gathering citizen input) for these new technologies and interoperable data spaces in policy making?
- What are the challenges for these new technologies to be adopted in policy making?
- What is your vision on the role of EOSC? What are the opportunities for EOSC in data sharing?



Roberto di Bernardo

Senior Researcher and Head of the
Open Government R&D Group.



Michael Mulquin

MiMs Ambassador at Open &
Agile Smart Cities (OASC).



Suzanne Dumouchel

Research engineer at the CNRS.
EOSC



Natalia Manola

CEO of OpenAIRE.

Co-organised by:



Policy Cloud
Cloud for Data-Driven Policy Management

Decido



intelcomp

9-10 December 2021

EVIDENCE BASED POLICYMAKING IN EUROPE 2021

USE CASES AND DIGITAL TOOLS
FOR IMPROVED DECISIONS

Agenda

- 11.30-11.45 Evidence Based Policy Cases - Pitching the tracks (Plenary)
 - Track 1: Co-creation & stakeholder engagement - Germana Gianquinto (AI4PublicPolicy)
 - Track 2: Policy Prediction - Zach Smith (Policy Cloud)
 - Track 3: Governance Ethics - Martina Piantoni (DUET)
 - Poll with audience
- 11.45-12.15 Coffee break (move to your track)
- 12.15-13.30 Tracks (Breakout rooms)
- **13.30-14.00 Wrap up (Plenary)**

Evidence Based Policymaking 2021

Session: Evidence Based Policy Cases
from data to decision making

Track 1 - Stakeholder Engagement

Join us:

10th December 11:30 am CET



Fabio Perossini

KPRF
DECIDO



Jerónimo Arenas García

Universidad Carlos III
IntelComp



Pavel Kogut

21C Consultancy
DUET

Evidence Based Policymaking 2021

Session: Evidence Based Policy Cases
from data to decision making

Track 2 - Policy Prediction

Join us:

10th December 11:30 am CET



Ricard Munné

Atos Reseach
PolicyCloud



Francesco Mureddu

Lisbon Council
DECIDO



Jurgen Silence

Flemish government
DUET

Evidence Based Policymaking 2021

Session: Evidence Based Policy Cases
from data to decision making

Track 3 - Governance Ethics

Join us:

10th December 11:30 am CET



Martim Taborda Barata

ICT Legal Consulting
Policy Cloud



Alberto Bettiol

ICT Legal Consulting
Policy Cloud



Vanni Resta

KPRF
DECIDO



Marina Cugurra

R&I Lawyer and Ethics Expert
AI4PublicPolicy



Join our community!

- ai4publicpolicy.eu
- decido-project.eu
- digitalurbantwins.com
- intelcomp.eu
- policycloud.eu