



Open Collaboration in Policy Modeling: A Contribution to Open Government

Science diplomacy in action -- Governance for international science co-operation: the example of Health research 11-12 February 2013, Paris

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Fast moving world with ever new demands **Ocopom()** and changes in different policy domains ...





Challenges ahead of us ...

HOW TO ...



Challenges ahead: How to ...



- ... master societal transitions and drastic changes in economy, climate and demography currently affecting societies and social behavior around the globe
- * ... master longer-term transformation well ahead in time
- ... exploit ICT in a useful way to
 - support open governance
 - foster disciplinary integration and multi-disciplinary problem solving
 - engage stakeholders and wider constituencies in policy development
 - master complexity



European Commission funding key research in ICT for governance and policy modelling



2009: Quoting objectives in call 7, work programme of call 7 in FP 7);

- development of advanced development of new gove
- innovative ICT solutions (i following:
 - Modeling new pol
 - Performing societ measures.
 - Development of the environment using reflexivity.
 - Modeling and val systems, particula
- advancing research in sim mixed reality technologies and dynamics methodolog
- Resulting tools should exp knowledge resources and including those at urban o
- Examples of fields of appl public consultations has administrations and polic

2011: Quoting objectives in call 4, priority 7.3 programme of call 4 in FP 7):

a) Governance and Participation Toolbox

- Advanced tools embodying structural,
 - empower and engage all types
 - enable them to utilize mass co o allow governments to incorpo
- Tools enabling the creation, learning,
- language and cultural interpretation. Tools facilitating transparency and trac
- Toolbox must include security, identity appropriate, the delineation of constit government applications.

b) Policy Modeling, Simulation and Visualization

- Real-time opinion visualization and sir visualization and mixed reality technol
- Novel instruments which allow consider wishes of individuals, groups or comm understand the possible outcomes of
- Tools and techniques help to understa public services as complex service syst collaborative society, including the new
- Advanced tools and technologies to pe variables, parameters, interferences, impacts of proposed policy measures
- Tools should exploit the vast reserves resources which are also developing d translation, process modeling, data m gaming-based simulation, forecasting techniques.
- Solutions to take into account, but no methodology to analyse and model or "cloud" computing applications resou

Expected Impact

- Improved empowerment and engage making processes. Increased trust of contributions.
- More efficient collection of feedback of impacts of policy measures, with i communities, and based on intelligen resources.

Call 10 in 2013 again with similar objectives:

Objective ICT-2013.5.4 ICT for Governance and Policy Modeling

The public sector has a significant role in stimulating economic growth as has been evident fr the current economic and financial crisis. At the same time, citizens and in particular younger generations are becoming more vocal in monitoring and influencing policy decision Current ICT tools for collaborative governance and policy modeling show great opportunit for empowerment of citizens and increased transparency in decision-making. In addition, ther a growing need for research and innovation for future public services that will be a catalyst

a) Research will focus on policy modeling and simulation for achieving productivity gains ar innovation in public service provision through innovative use of ICT. Such modeling, simulation and prediction should also enable public administrations to develop policies for growth an investment strategies for next generation ICT for public services. This research will also addres innovative ICT solutions that build on Web2.0/Web3.0 and social networking, crowd-sourcin

The tools shall include innovative data mining functionalities to identify the emerging societa trends as a result of the economic environment, and should further advance crowd-sourcing techniques to engage citizens in sharing knowledge and expertise to collectively solve complex. large-scale problems in a distributed fashion. The work in this area should also exploit the vast reserves of Europe's public sector collective and open data and knowledge resources, for new b) Coordination and Support Actions.

bl) Road-mapping of research on ICT for innovative public services and governance. Apart from addressing Coordination & Support actions should specifically address road mapping of the use of ICT for innovative public services and their governance, in particular cross border services. Another relevant topic that should be addressed is the empowerment of the younger generations through ICT tools. These roadmaps shall point to implementation under Horizon

b2) Increased collaboration, on Electronic Identification and Authentication, in particular with the USA and Asia, that could be a leverage for European solutions worldwide, while ensuring data protection for the citizens. The action is expected to enhance dialogue with countries that have activities on eID and authentication, and to exchange good practices so as to

- Improved take up of policy making tools by decision makers in public administrations
- Improved validation of the potential impacts of policies through evidence
- Stronger evidence of productivity gains and reduction of costs in the provision of public Evidence of the younger generation contributing to policy formation/development
- · Increased take up of



OCOPOMO – open collaboration in policy modelling

A CONTRIBUTION TO OPEN COLLABORATION IN POLICY DEVELOPMENT









www.ocopomo.org

Project co-funded in the FP 7 programme of the EC

Duration: 1/1/2010 – 30/04/2013

Budget: 3,2 Mio €, Funding 2,5 Mio €

Project Partners:







UNIVERSITÄT (Coordinator: KOBLENZ·LANDAU Prof. Maria A. Wimmer)











KSR





Aims of OCOPOMO Project

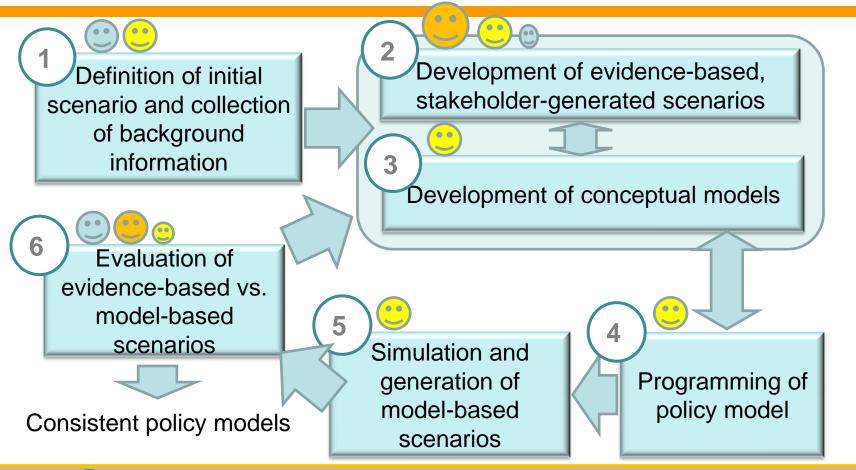


- Support key stakeholders to participate in the processes of policy formulation
 - Policy analysts, policy operators, wider stakeholder groups of specific policy domains
- Integrate methods and tools of scenario-based policy formation with formal policy modelling
- Develop an integrated ICT platform for efficient policy making
 - Mechanisms of open collaboration along the policy process
 - Supporting engagement of wide stakeholder groups



OCOPOMO's Integrated Policy Process and Involved Actors









Process phase

Transition to next phase

Actors:



Domain Experts (Policy Planner / Strategic Decision Maker)



Stakeholders involved



Experts for Policy Analysis / Policy Modelling



Integrating Scenarios and Formal Policy Models

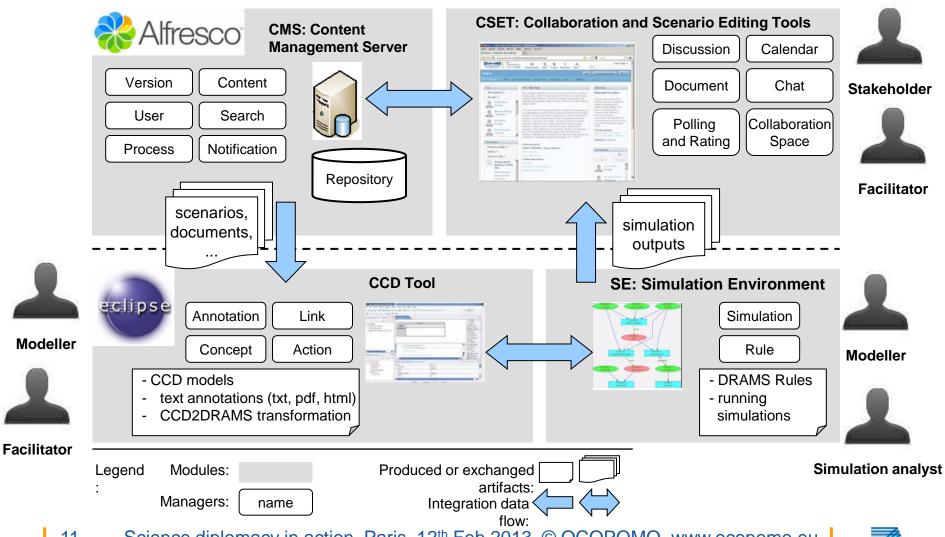


- Goals, scope and social processes specified by participating stakeholders
- Stakeholder-generated scenarios inform formal policy model design
- Models produce simulations, which result in model-based scenarios
- Participating stakeholders evaluate model generated scenarios
 - Surprises involve further investigation of model & scenarios
 - Iterations in developing formal policy models



Tool-support along the OCOPOMO process







Key aspects



- Traceability along the transformation steps
 - To increase trust and understanding of stakeholders in policy models
 - To support policy modellers in the conceptualisation of a policy domain
- CCD an important intermediary between scenarios and simulation models
 - Annotation of text and pdf / html documents (set of scenarios and background documents)
 - Storing the links to annotation
 - Conceptualisation of policy domain in iterative steps



Three policy cases in OCOPOMO



- Renewable energy in Kosice Self-governing Region
- Competence centres for knowledge transfer in Campania Region
- Housing strategy in London



Innovations in OCOPOMO



- OCOPOMO policy development process: integrated approach from narrative scenarios to formal policy models
 - Iterative process of identifying the parameters and features informing formal policy models
- Consistent conceptual description (CCD): Incorporating traceability in the iterative policy development process
- Open collaboration in policy development through integrated web 2.0 based e-participation toolbox
 - Enabling policy analysts, policy operators and wider stakeholder groups to work together collaboratively



Challenges of such approaches



- Complexity
- Multidisciplinarity
- Engaging stakeholders
- How much to show/visualise to users?
 - hiding complexity
 - ensuring comprehensibility and understanding
- Will the political level want to engage stakeholders?
 - Dialogue is costly
 - Maybe not in line with the political aims
- Such approaches yet not widespread







The Policy Community, www.policy-community.eu

International collaboration action

ESTABLISHING AN INTERNATIONAL POLICY MODELLING COMMUNITY







The Policy Community, www.policy-community.eu

Building a community on ICT for governance and policy modelling

Implementation through two projects: eGovPoliNet and Crossover



The Consortia



The Policy Community www.policy-community.eu



www.crossover-project.eu

































UNU-IIST
International Institute for

Software Technology























Need for Integration & Joint Efforts

eGovPoliNet
The Policy Community
www.policy-community.eu



- Overcoming traditional fragmentation of research efforts through consolidation, community building, integration
- Researchers and practitioners to exchange and learn from each other in specific themes
- Establish respective communities spanning across the globe to discuss advancements and future challenges

eGovPoliNet and Crossover aim to foster co-operation and coordination of research and practice to address issues that could not be solved alone



The Policy Community's Mission Statement

The Policy Community
www.policy-community.eu

eGovPoliNet



"... to be the recognized leader in bringing together researchers from different disciplines to share knowledge, expertise and best practice supporting policy analysis, modelling and governance."



The Policy Community



The Policy Community www.policy-community.eu



set up to support engagement of experts to ...



Lessons from international community building activity

The Policy Community www.policy-community.eu



- Multidisciplinary research still quite difficult to achieve
 - Academic careers focusing on single disciplines
 - Researchers not trained in multidisciplinarity
 - Researchers need to learn working in multi-disciplinary contexts
- Projects and interactivity mostly funded in a particular funding stream
 - Multidisciplinarity not reflected in many funding programmes



Lessons from international community building activity

The Policy Community www.policy-community.eu



- Still difficult to bridge research and practice
 - Transfer of research findings to practical use a long way to go, with many disruptions due to project setups
- International collaboration not always simple
 - Geographical distance virtual meetings not sufficient for effective collaboration
 - Time differences
 - International projects don't have funding for all partners
 - National funding not guaranteed when partners engage in international activities
 - Competition with existing well established singledisciplinary communities







Many thanks for your attention!

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