

Collective
Awareness Platforms
for **Sustainability
& Social Innovation**

CAPS2015
CONFERENCE
REPORT

JULY 7-8, BRUSSELS

FP7 - CAPS

Project no. 611973

CAP2020

Organisation of the annual CAPS international conference in the context of Horizon2020

Lead beneficiary: Sigma Orionis

D2.5

CAPS2015 Conference

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"I think it's a fantastic conference in terms of debate, you can see just how fired-up everybody is"

Michela Magas, Stromatolite & the European Alliance for Internet of Things Innovation



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document reports the organisation and the activities performed during the 2nd International Event on Collective Awareness Platforms for Sustainability and Social Innovation, CAPS2015. The two-day event took place in Brussels at La Tricoterie on the 7-8th July 2015, under the official theme 'Networked Social Responsibility'.

CAPS - Collective Awareness Platforms for Sustainability and Social Innovation – is a relatively recent programme, launched by the European Commission in 2013 through its 7th Framework Programme (FP7). 11 STREP, IP, Study and CSA projects of diverse nature and focus have been funded under the first call ever, and 24 have just been selected at the first Horizon 2020 one. With almost 200 submissions (against 24 projects selected), and crowded Info Days in the run up to it (the one held in December 2014 recorded more than 300 participants) this recent call proved to be one of the most popular ever, testifying a widespread interest in the topics covered by CAPS.

In this context of emergence and diversity, the CAPS2020 Coordination and Support Action contributes in building a CAPS momentum through the organisation of an annual event focusing on CAPS, allowing addressing issues of common interest, to develop synergies between initiatives, and to discuss the CAPS research roadmap for Horizon 2020. The aim of the event is in first place providing all CAPS projects with an opportunity to increase their visibility and impact in Europe and beyond, and to liaise with any interested stakeholders, including organizations developing similar projects in other regions of the world. The other way around, it makes CAPS projects accessible to a wider range of external stakeholders, including citizens.

Although well-known events focusing on Social Innovation, the Sharing Economy, Open Knowledge and Citizen Engagement already exist (e.g. OuiShare Fest, Open Knowledge Festival, FAB), an occasion able to bring together practitioners, activists and researchers from both within and outside of the European Commission programmes

was still lacking. The CAPS programme is an ideal framework to ensure that the research and actions funded through European public funding achieve a wider impact beyond the academic world and are nourished by projects external to the EC framework.

EVENT STRUCTURE

Following CAPS2014 successful design, CAPS2015 was also structured around two parts with different objectives:

- CAPS2015 Conference: the conference took place in the morning of July 7 and aimed at linking the European Commission and its policy-makers, with grassroots, and to inform attendees about the role and future of CAPS in the Horizon 2020 framework. It was also the occasion to exchange on "Networked Social Responsibility" and to get a vision of the future of Social Innovation.
- CAP2015 OFF programme: The OFF Programme lasted one day and a half on the afternoon of July 7 and the whole day of July 8. It was made of 26 interactive sessions and 2 all-day workshops. Participants to these sessions were able to meet, share experiences, and learn more about ongoing CAPS projects as well as other EC-funded projects and social innovation initiatives.

ATTENDEES

615 persons registered online to attend the event. Overall the two-day event recorded 337 attendees, and 500 people followed its audio live broadcast.

WAY FORWARD

Face-to-face occasions are essentials to coordinate the CAPS projects work, disseminate it to a wider audience and test the waters of the field. CAPS2020 will see a follow-up coordinated again by Sigma Orionis in Horizon 2020 that will guarantee the maintenance of the acquired community of interest and the improvement of the coordination actions by leveraging the lessons learnt in two years of activity.





1. INTRODUCTION

The present document is issued by the CAPS2020 project, funded by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content & Technology (DG CONNECT), under its 7th EU Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development (FP7). The main CAPS2020 objective is the organization of the annual CAPS international events, in continuity with the "1st Dialogue on platforms for collective awareness and action" held at the European Commission in September 2011.

The CAPS2015 Report details the rationale, activities and outcomes of CAPS2015, the second edition of the CAPS international event held in Brussels on July 7-8, 2015. On July 7 in the afternoon and

July 8 in the morning, the CAPS2015 OFF part of the event offered a dynamic schedule of talks, unconferences, workshops, hands-on sessions and networking moments. It was preceded, on July 7, 2015 in the morning, by the CAPS2015 Conference part, providing participants with an overview of current projects and initiatives, and with detailed information about similar calls and measures undertaken by other EC Units. The event was very well received by attendees and European Commission's officers, and favoured a frank dialogue between invited experts and the participative audience.

"CAPS is the first European Commission programme that brings in the civil society"

Loretta Anania, European Commission's DG Connect

1.1 CAPS2015 DESIGN

CAPS2015 was designed based on the success of CAPS2014, which added an OFF programme to the standard Conference format foreseen originally: the two-fold format was kept for this second edition, with an extended OFF Programme and a shorter Conference. The parallel sessions allowed attendees to create their own agenda of the event and concentrate on the topics of their interest.

The aim of the whole event was to create a space to foster exchanges between all CAPS stakeholders including the European Commission, CAPS projects and other EC-funded initiatives, grassroots, entrepreneurs and social innovation actors. A theme was elaborated for this second edition, "Networked Social Responsibility": a topic able to speak to all CAPS projects as the social responsibility dimension is one of the central values they convey. The social aspect of innovation concerns both its end and means, meeting simultaneously social needs and creating new social relationships or collaborations, enhancing society's capacity to act. Our society is facing challenges including unemployment and inequality and the crisis of traditional institutions, and rethinking democracy via participative processes was a recurring topic during the event. The design of the programme took into account the necessity to have open discussions with CAPS stakeholders outside of the boundaries of the EC-funded programme, and allowed the European Commission's representation to record new inputs for future measures. The Conference and the OFF Programme have been conceived as complementary and will be detailed hereafter.

Openness

A number of European active funded projects and worldwide organisations in the field have been directly contacted and made responsible of CAPS OFF interactive sessions. Secondly, an open call for sessions and presentations has been launched in December 2014 (on the occasion of a CAPS Info Day held in Brussels) in order to allow any interested stakeholders to suggest an activity for the programme through the event website. Finally, a Forum of Ideas, open to all attendees willing to share an experience or a project coherent with CAPS, closed the first day.

This approach was aimed at:

- Making CAPS2015 a truly collective event;
- Enriching the programme;
- Augmenting networking and interaction opportunities.

1.2 CAPS2015 PROGRAMME

1.2.1 July 7 AM, CAPS2015 Conference Programme

09:00 Welcome of participants

10:00 Welcome address: Marta Arniani – Creative and Civic Innovation Unit Manager, Sigma Orionis

10:05 Opening address: Robert Madelin, Director General of European Commission's DG Connect (video message)

10:15 Empowering Game-Changer Communities in Horizon 2020

Informal occasions, decentralised organisations, socially-engaged actors, better-than-professional amateurs... This is where innovation is also made today, outside of traditional research centres, businesses and public organisations. The importance of integrating new actors and hybrid models and learning from them is widely acknowledged across Horizon 2020 calls as engine for European competitiveness and social innovation. Needless to say, in the CAPS context this is even more important.

How can we rethink the actual framework in order to allow the seamless participation of new stakeholders to all stages of the innovation value chain? How can their participation to public programs be sustainable? A roundtable involving key EU and extra-EU experiences and proposals from bottom-up innovation areas will officially open CAPS2015 with a critical reflection about the role H2020 can play in empowering and scaling innovative communities and stakeholders.

Chair: Nicole Dewandre - Advisor for Societal Issues to the Director General, Directorate General for Communications, Networks, Content and Technologies (DG CONNECT)

- **Michel Bauwens** – Founder, P2P Foundation (video intervention)
- **Enrica Duncan** – Chief of staff & Advisor to the board of directors, Nossas Cidades
- **Caroline Hummels** – Head of Design Quality in Interaction Research Group, Eindhoven University of Technology
- **Michela Magas** - Director, Stomatolite & Chair of AIOTI (European Alliance for Internet of Things Innovation) Innovation Ecosystems
- **Anthony Zacharzewski** – Director, the Democratic Society

11:15 Break

11:30 Encouraging & Supporting Bottom-up Approaches in EU Programmes

This panel aims at presenting citizen-driven, collective activities supported by the EU related to Smart Cities, Public Services, Inclusion, Citizen Science, Health, and at discussing our strategies for involvement of new stakeholders in EU research programmes. The goal is sharing and discussing the programs of EC Units developing initiatives related to CAPS in order to « widen the perspective », show complementarities, and discuss possible synergies in Horizon 2020.

Chair: Jesus Villasante – Head of Unit, European Commission's DG Connect

- **José Cotta** – Head of Unit, Digital Science, European Commission's DG Connect
- **Vessela Karloukowska** - Policy Officer, Stakeholders Unit, European Commission's DG Connect
- **Horst Kraemer** – Scientific/Technical Project Officer, Digital Social Platforms Unit, European Commission's DG Connect
- **Jean-Francois Junger** – Deputy Head of Unit, Public Services, Eu-

"Our biggest challenge is to make of this kind of participatory platforms part of the everyday life of every citizen"

Fabrizio Sestini, European Commission's DG Connect



- **Jean-Francois Junger** – Deputy Head of Unit, Public Services, European Commission's DG Connect
- **Gaelle Le Gars** – Smart Cities and Sustainability Unit, European Commission's DG Connect
- **Xavier Le Mounier** – Policy Officer, Innovation Policy for Growth, DG Enterprise and Industry, European Commission's DG Connect
- **Carolien Nijenhuis** - Communication Officer, ICT for Health & Wellbeing Unit, European Commission's DG Connect

12:30 Meet with the CAPS projects

Representatives of the CAPS EU-funded projects (FP7) will jump on stage for brief but impactful pitches! Find out about their best achievements so far and then join them in the poster session area while you wait for the lunch to be served!

Moderator: Karine Valin – Managing Director, Sigma Orionis

1.2.2 July 7 PM and July 8, CAPS2015 OFF Programme at a glance

14:00 – 19:00 (July 7) Workshops, roundtables and hands-on sessions*

- The value of (Digital) Social Innovation: How to Describe it and How to Support its Growth (IA4SI)
- Perspectives on Networked Social Responsibility: Fora do Eixo – The Groovy Revolution
- Perspectives on Networked Social Responsibility: Responsible Research and Innovation
- P2Pvalue Directory: Using a Unique Open Resource for Research & Networking
- Unpanel: a Collective Wrap-Up
- European Policy Seminar on the Usage of Data for Driving Social Entrepreneurship (Web-COSI)
- unSmartering the City: Generating Location-Based Collective Awareness with DIY Networking (Nethood & unMonastery)
- Open Data and Social Innovation Partnerships and Innovation Community Support and Management (Sci-Café 2.0)
- Building Networks for Good (Purpose)
- Open Policy Making in the EU (The Democratic Society)
- Collective Intelligence tools: CATALYST Demo Session
- Forum of Ideas
- Engaging Encounters: Sketching the Futures Together (Caroline Hummels)
- Hack your mind! (OpenSystems department, University of Barcelona)

10:00 – 17:00 (July 8) Workshops, roundtables and hands-on sessions*

- Harnessing the power of Collective Intelligence: Technologies and Communities (CATALYST)
- Perspectives on Networked Social Responsibility: Matera2019, Culture and Communities
- The CAPS2015 Open Call Winners Jump on Stage!
- Perspectives on Networked Social Responsibility: FIRE+
- Perspectives on Networked Social Responsibility: LiquidFeedback and Interaktive Demokratie
- Perspectives on Networked Social Responsibility: The Manufactu-

ring Recovery Toolkit

- Perspectives on Networked Social Responsibility: Public Design of Digital Commons
- Decentralized Citizen Action and Tools for Networked Democracy (D-CENT)
- Closing unPanel
- Closing Address: Fabrizio Sestini – Senior Expert, Digital Social Innovation, European Commission's DG CONNECT
- From the IoT to the IoC: From the Internet of Things to the Internet of Communities (The IoT Council)
- The Future of Collective Intelligence Processes and Solutions (CATALYST)
- Real-World CAPS Evaluation Insight (Sci-Café 2.0)
- A Crowdfunding Standard for CivicMakers (Goteo)
- Engaging Encounters: Sketching the Futures Together (Caroline Hummels)
- Hack your mind! (OpenSystems department, University of Barcelona)

* The responsible project or organisation, when not explicit in the title, is marked in brackets

18:00 – 19:00 (July 7) Networking Aperitivo

CAPS OFF detailed programme can be found on the event website.

1.3 THE OPEN-CALL

Almost 30 proposals were received through the Open Call launched in December 2014 and closed in May 2015. The winners were awarded with the possibility to be part of a dedicated session on the main stage where they could introduce their project (in case of presentations) and with a space to organise an activity (in case of workshops or other interactive activities). Most of the proposals consisted in presentations. The proposals have been evaluated by the Programme Committee and ranked following three criteria: relevance to CAPS, speaker's potential, originality.

The five best proposals, which were featured in the official programme in the 'The Open Call winners jump on stage' session, were:

- **MakeSense** - How can you be a change maker by using the power of the community?
- **Universidad de Barcelona, OpenSystems Department** – Hack Your Brain!
- **InternsGoPro** - How Collective Awareness Platforms can foster youth integration in the labour market.
- **The Hackitarians** - Hackathons - Gamified short-term innovation events - and their potential impact on social innovation. (last-minute no-show)
- **Colombio App** - Involving citizens in the process of public informing

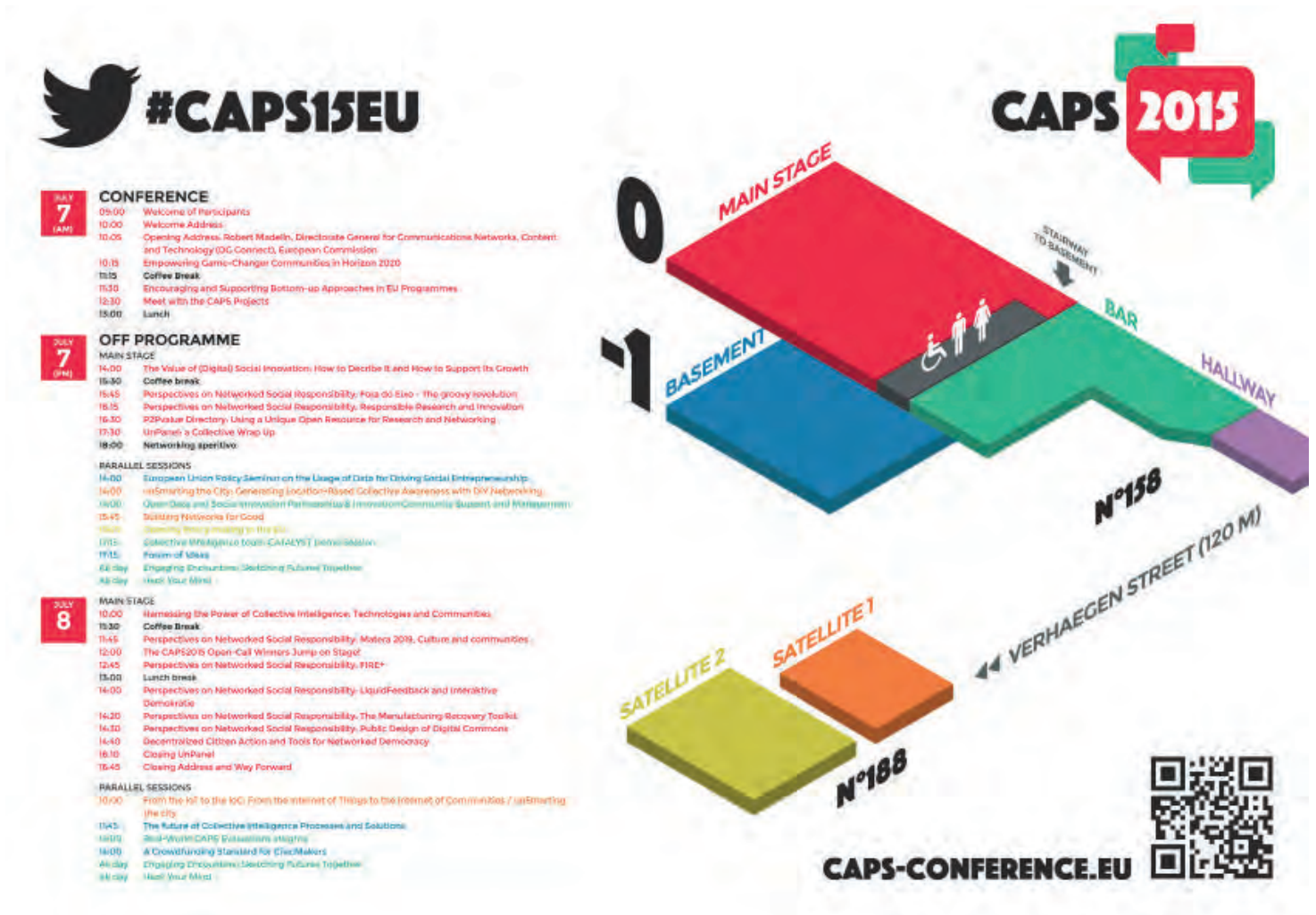
Below, the full list of ranked applications:

Rank	Organisation - Position - website	What would you like to do?	Title
1	MakeSense https://www.facebook.com/makesense-fanpage	A presentation	How can you be a change maker by using the power of the community?
2	Universitat de Barcelona - Associate Professor - www.ub.edu/opensystems	A demo	Hack Your Brain!
3	InternsGoPro - President www.internsgopro.com	A Presentation	How Collective Awareness Platforms can foster youth integration in the labour market.
4	Agora Media Ltd. www.the-hackfest.com	A Presentation	Hackathons - Gamified short term innovation events - and their potential impact on social innovation.
5	(No representative available on the event dates) CoRe, the Consumer Revolution. Communications and Outreach Director.	A presentation	The Consumer Revolution: a consumer-centric enterprise, with a Social Movement as an essential component of a highly sustainable business model.
6	Colombio Ltd. - CEO & Founder www.Colombio.net	A Presentation	Involving citizens in process of public informing
7	Building Utopia.	A presentation	Building Decentralised Utopia
8	University of Warwick http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/med/staff/griffiths	A Presentation	Collective Awareness Platforms and the societal provision and governance of health care
9	Democracy 2.1 www.democracy21.info	A Presentation	Democracy 2.1: a new voting algorithm to transform community decisions.
10	College Link	A Presentation	Employability united!
11	Konnektid - Konnektid.com	A Presentation	Everyone has a skill worth Sharing
12	GILDE economic development agency of the municipality of Detmold www.gildezentrum.de	A Presentation	«7 key success factors» about how to address and involve SMEs into developing their own CSR strategy.
13	Delft University of Technology, Faculty of Industrial Design Engineering, Rotterdam University of Applied Sciences.	A Presentation	Making and prototyping for social change
14	Civitana - Cofunder - civitana.org	A Presentation	Good news for democracy: The next one is YOU!
15	Urban Goods Cooperative	A presentation	Facilitate and track cooperative processes for organisations
16	Tapazz Tapazz.com	A Presentation	Together with sustainable mobility!
17	University of Applied Sciences Upper Austria www.fh-ooe.com	Other	How to live together in a multi-culti-Europe and how to create the feeling of a common history in the European Union?
18	KOYSLab www.koyslab.eu	A Presentation	Mapping social issues in disrupting and democratic innovation
19	www.fsw.vu.nl Crowdfunding project	A Presentation	Sustaining crowdfunding platforms
20	www.stopresetgo.org	A Presentation	STOP RESET GO - Creating a platform to mobilize a planet
21	3 Principles Global Community www.3PGC.org	A Presentation	«State of Mind: Ultimate Leverage for CAPS»
22	ENGINEERING 2050 http://engineering2050.weebly.com/	A Presentation	ENGINEERING 2050
23	University of Valencia, Polibienestar Research Institute www.polibienestar.org	A Presentation	Citizens engagement in DSP: knowledge and research for policy recommendations
24	SQ Consult B.V. www.sqconsult.com	A Presentation	Policy instruments and co-regulation for the sustainability of value chains
25	Grundfos, www.grundfos.com	A Presentation	Dynamics of social innovation using fluidity, flow and brain innovation models
26	Loft Space http://www.loftspace.co/	A Presentation	Loft Space : your office solution in Brussels

1.4 THE VENUE: LA TRICOTERIE

CAPS2015 took place at La Tricoterie – Fabrique de Liens, an event location situated next to Midi train station which claims to be a Link Factory, a place to truly meet and where multi-discipline and various audiences exist side by side in an enthusiastic and open-minded way. Respecting CAPS values, working as a collaborative space and offering organic or local food, the venue has a main conference room and offers four other rooms to organise workshops (a basement, a bar

area and two other rooms located 120 meters down the street in Brussels Harp Center), and a smaller closed room where were filmed interviews.



(Figure 1 – CAPS2015 floor plan)



Reverse Political Test

7-9 5-9
7-9 5-9

Handling
The Lord
Service

It suggests
- could be
- involved

COLLECTIVE INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES

COLLECTIVE INTELLIGENCE:
- Working with new solutions...
- Tools that help people do
- something better
- Find Human Strategy.

NEEDS

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2. CAPS2015 REPORT

2.1 DOCUMENTATION

All available documentation of the two-day event is stored online in open access on CAPS2020 website. The reader can find all the presentations delivered at <http://caps2020.eu/library/>. Moreover, the page <http://caps2020.eu/caps2015> displays:

- Pictures;
- Link to the event social media narration (collected through Storify <http://bit.ly/1Ky4vv5>)
- Videos (and a link to the event video playlist stored on YouTube <http://bit.ly/1VMTj14>)

The following section is made of the reports and feedback provided by each session responsible.

2.2 CAPS2015 OFF SESSIONS

2.2.1 Panel / The value of (Digital) Social Innovation: How to Describe it and How to Support its Growth (IA4SI)

Summary:

In traditional technological or business innovation, value is described in terms of revenues, sales, enlargement of the market, increment in productivity and so forth. These categories do not fit with Digital Social Innovation, the value generated by DSI cannot be expressed in merely economic or monetary terms, not exclusively at least. So, how to describe the value and the benefits generated by DSI? What is the return of investment of CAPS for example? Benefits of these initiatives are mainly intangibles and very diversified such as: increment in democratic participation, diffusion of more sustainable lifestyles, better quality of life, etc. How to portrait these benefits is one of the challenges that the IA4SI project tries to address through the development of a modular, multidimensional, quali-quantitative methodology for impact assessment. But we would like to hear from our panelists and also from the audience how this important challenge can be addressed. The second topic/challenge we will discuss today is sustainability. In fact, DSI can propose new and innovative ways of solving social issues but at the same time they also have to invent new sustainability models in order to survive. How can DSI become economically sustainable? What is the role of different public and private stakeholders in this respect?

These two topics were discussed by David Rozas, researcher on

Community Based P2P (CBPP) - initiatives at the University of Surrey, Thomas De Groote, researcher at the Sociale Innovatiefabriek in Flanders (North Belgium) and Massimo Allulli, adjunct professor at La Sapienza University in Rome and researcher of Cittalia, the research centre of the Italian association of municipalities.

Regarding the topic of describing value in other than monetary or economic terms, David Rozas presented his work on Community Based P2P and highlighted how a plural understanding of value is needed in order to understand the value creation. Notions of community building (interaction and participation), mission accomplishment, monetary flow (budgets), social-use value and reputation were put forward (rankings, likes, followers of accounts). Especially for social-use value and reputation, there is an urge to move towards open CBPP oriented indicator of value as the current ones are corporate based and not transparent. Thomas De Groote from the Sociale Innovatiefabriek explained that his organisation has been setting up a system to capture the societal value of social innovation initiatives by creating a culture of social innovation, not only by informing people but also by setting up initiatives to think about the concept, ideas and so on. Among others it is building an impact assessment model that tries to capture the different aspects and models of value by working closely together with practitioners in order to come up with realistic dimensions and indicators. Massimo Allulli finally indicated how social innovation is an important challenge for municipalities in Italy in tackling major urban challenges from the bottom-up, especially in current times of restructuring of the welfare-state.

Regarding sustainability, Thomas De Groote explained how Sociale Innovatiefabriek is guiding social innovation initiatives in setting up a sound case that allows them to better realise their ideals and find appropriate funding. Often overlooked by people with ideas is the need for a sound long-term strategy, not only financially, but also with respect to seeking collaboration with other relevant stakeholders. Working on these components and bringing people together by organising networking events are the major lines to work on sustainability. David Rozas explained how community building is a condition sine qua non for sustainability of CBPP initiatives and that, as they grow, like in the case of Drupal, a tendency is emerging within the current community of setting up local communities (grow internationally but connect more locally) and developing new indicators for people in the community that assign certain roles and relationships between participants (such as identifying mentors

when they grow, but nonetheless, the voluntary contribution remains dominant. Massimo Allulli finally stressed that making social innovation dynamic sustainable from a city government perspectives requires city governments to actively stimulate citizen engagement, rethink traditional city governance models in order to enable collaboration and building bridges between various stakeholders and to also work together with other cities as well in order to exchange lessons but also monitor developments across cities.

Benefits drawn:

This panel highlighted the different ways social innovation actors across Europe are looking for other ways to describe value than in strict economic or monetary terms. It showed on the one hand the complexity of the exercise as describing/operationalizing these kinds of social values is often 'initiative' or 'context' dependent. On the other hand, it highlighted, as sometimes these initiatives to describe values are done in isolation from each other, that there is a need for different initiatives to sit together, discuss and share their experiences and exchange lessons learned in order to develop more generic frameworks. Regarding the aspect of sustainability, the panel learned that new models will not only grow out of dynamics of social initiatives themselves, but that this success will also depend upon the interplay with supporting public/private organisations and authorities.

Way forward:

This panel was organised by IA4SI in order to find out how its own impact assessment methodology fitted within current attempts of other actors to describe value and find sustainable models. The outcomes of the discussion will be taken when situating the IA4SI impact assessment model in the wider problematic of the panel topic in order to guarantee its most optimal use.

2.2.2 Panel / P2Pvalue Directory: Using a Unique Open Resource for Research & Networking

Summary:

The panel was divided into three parts:

- 1/ Initial discussion on the concepts of the commons and Commons-Based Peer Production. In order to have a more participative set of dynamics, we used an online form which presents a set of well-known Commons-Based Peer Production cases (<https://diagnostico.p2pvalue.eu/#/questions>) and we encouraged the attendees to follow the link using their smartphones or laptops in order to fill it in and "play" with it.
- 2/ The second part consisted of an introduction on the commons, Commons-Based Peer Production and the goals of the P2Pvalue project with regard to the topic. This part concluded with a summary of the current outcomes of the project, in order to connect at the end with the specific one which would be presented in detail: the P2Pvalue directory (<http://directory.p2pvalue.eu/>).
- 3/ The last part consisted of an overview of the P2Pvalue directory.

Firstly, with respect to the Free/Libre Open Source Software technology which sustains the directory, as well as the main key aspects of its architecture. Secondly, with a more "hands-on" approach: providing a tour of the main functionalities of the directory by carrying out a live demonstration of them. Finally, presenting ideas for future work and doing a call for the use of the open data that the directory provides by anyone.

Benefits drawn:

The main benefit of the panel was in terms of dissemination. We had 5-6 questions by the audience from which interesting feedback arose. At the end of the panel, several people approached us as well, including a representative of one project which will explore the possibility of making use of the Directory open data. In addition, it helped also on the dissemination of the main P2Pvalue platform and on the exploration of interoperability possibilities with other platforms (e.g. https://twitter.com/alberto_cottica/status/619419169872814080)

Way forward:

This panel was part of an effort to disseminate the P2Pvalue directory and the use of its open data with the goal of creating a community of interest around it. Previous presentations aiming this objective were carried out. For example, a DataJam organised simultaneously in several countries (<http://p2pvalue.eu/blog/12th-march-data-jam-p2pvalue-directory>) or a similar presentation to this one in Wikimania 2014 (https://wikimania2014.wikimedia.org/wiki/Submissions/P2Pvalue_directory:_A_collaborative_resource_to_map_common-based_peer_production).

With regard to the outcomes of the discussion, we are currently exploring several ways to improve the engagement of potential users of the P2Pvalue directory based on the feedback we received.

2.2.3 European Policy Seminar on the Usage of Data for Driving Social Entrepreneurship (Web-COSI)

Number of attendees: 30+

Typology of attendees:

Most of the attendees were social entrepreneurs willing to share their experience with a larger audience or attending to know more on the issue of data and statistics and how this links to social business. Among the other attendants were members of the European Commission or other policy institutes such as think tanks.

Interaction & format:

The first part of the seminar was composed of a presentation first by the project coordinators (European Commission, Istat, i-genius) to settle the background of the project. Then followed a presentation by a social entrepreneur on how the interaction between social enterprise and data can be facilitated. Another speaker, researcher at the university of Melbourne and former social entrepreneur did a similar presentation. Finally the seminar closed with a panel discus-

"This is one of the most interesting events for me as it does have that breath of international reach"

Anthony Zacharzewski, The Democratic Society



sion where the audience was very much involved in explaining the difficulties they encountered in today's legal, social and entrepreneurial environment.

Summary:

The aim of the seminar was to draw special focus on how policy making could facilitate the interaction between social entrepreneurs and data that has been proven of great interest. Special focus was laid on issues such as privacy and data opening, taxation and legal issues. To be more specific the first part of the seminar looked at the lifecycles of the social enterprise, the different crisis it has to face and how data can help overcome these crisis affecting social businesses. This presentation was followed by different illustrations and case studies insisting on the genuine needs of social enterprise. The panel discussion following tried to confront the views of social entrepreneurs and policy makers. Specific questions were asked by a member of i-genius on which both the panel and the audience had to reflect. These themes touched issues such as privacy and freedom of speech, proposals of concrete policies or even property rights of data content.

Benefits drawn:

The seminar was essential to the Web-Cosi project. After having had testimonies of social entrepreneurs and their interaction with data, more specifically how they use it to start they venture, foster it, measure their impact and how the overall impact of social entrepreneurs can be measured, this seminar was the first to draw special attention to policy making. Furthermore this seminar helped to confront the views both of policy makers such as the European Commission and social entrepreneurs thinking data facilitate their venture and willing to change their environment to make it easier. This experience was beneficial mainly because attendees seemed motivated, enthusiasts and willing to share their very diverse experience from a large plurality of countries. Finally the seminar will particularly be helpful to the writing of a deliverable report to the European Commission part of a larger series of reports.

Way forward:

This workshop was part of a wider series of workshops that have been held since January 2015 across Europe. The first was in London in February, then followed the ones in Vilnius, Riga and Amsterdam. The main purpose of such varied places was to involve the most diverse audience as possible, to get views from all over Europe and try to make a general "European idea" of what the genuine needs are for social entrepreneurs. Nevertheless, one of our speakers was originally attendee at the workshop in London so the involvement of the attendees at the Brussels seminar is most probable. Eventually, as the field of data is rapidly changing, we would recommend to the European Commission the project should be run again in few years time to appreciate the progress made and the involvement of the attendees would be very interesting.

2.2.4 unSmartering the City: Generating Location-Based Collective Awareness with DIY Networking (Nethood & unMonastery)

Number of attendees: 50 (introductory session), 12 (for the field research)

Typology of attendees:

A diverse mix of CAPS participants. We had the chance to interact directly with only a few of them during the second part, including engineers, activists, social innovators, and political scientists.

Interaction & format:

The workshop was divided into three parts:

- 1/ An introductory session, in which the workshop organizers (Panayotis Antoniadis, Ileana Apostol, Katalin Hausel, and Jeff Andreoni) analysed important concepts like DIY networking, sensorial analysis, and the role of the stranger, and described the non-conventional format of the workshop.
- 2/ A circle of self-introductions by those that expressed interest to participate in the outdoor session, an experimental field research and sensorial analysis of the surrounding area, which followed right afterwards.
- 3/ A brainstorming session on various ideas for hybrid urban interventions and possible collaborations.

Summary:

After the introductory session we listened to the small group of engaged participants presenting themselves through a personal passion, which as Ileana suggested could guide their attention during the upcoming field research. As we found out, beyond their professional activities, people were interested in kids, bicycles, animals, climbing, reading, and perhaps their ideas on possible urban interventions could be related to those interests. Afterwards, we went out to the streets to explore the surroundings of the conference's venue, to analyse the spatial and social aspects of different places, and to identify locations that are candidates for hybrid urban interventions based on DIY networking. The weather didn't help us to do as much walking, and thus sensorial analysis, as planned. But we adjusted to the conditions and we chose to continue our group discussion at the table of a Greek restaurant at Bethlehem square (closed since it was between lunch and dinner time). We observed that the square seems to work already very well, which brought the question of which problem we are trying to solve. This was a great opportunity to introduce and practice with a key element of field research: talking with locals. We asked the owner to talk to us about the history of the place, how its usage changes during the day, and more. We learned that this used to be a "Greek" square, where most inhabitants, shops and restaurants were Greek. So, the idea came to organize a hybrid referendum supported by a chorus of people singing "Give Greece a chance"; since it was only a few days ago that the referendum in Greece regarding austerity measures took place. At that time the rain had stopped, and one of the participants volunteered to bring us to a place nearby that, unlike the already very well

functioning Bethlehem square, could really benefit from urban interventions: the Barriere. A very noisy and polluted roundabout very close to the city hall, with an abandoned fountain in the middle. There was not much one could do to improve the quality of this place without a long term political process that would prioritize pedestrians instead of car traffic in this part of the city. For this, the idea that came out was to organize an artistic political intervention, which would transform the fountain to a small café where people would sit and drink coffee wearing gas masks and noise cancelling headphones, while a local DIY network would collect signatures in favour of the redevelopment of this roundabout to a beautiful square. Finally, we ended up at the St. Gilles Square, and since the rain had started again, we decided to stand at the entrance of the church, and observe all together the passers-by. One of the participants commented that the road passing between the two parts of the square creates an unpleasant gap. After a very amusing brainstorming about how this gap could be bridged, we all agreed that the best idea for the limited time we had available was the "invisible Frisbee": people standing from both sides of the road throwing to each other an invisible Frisbee. We liked very much the idea and we immediately performed it, others more and others less realistically, involving also a few passers-by. It was a nice example on how technology is not always needed to engage strangers in face-to-face communication and friendly interactions. But thinking about DIY networking and its role in the hybrid city did help the participants of our workshop to get in contact with each other and come closer. As one of them told us the next day during the conference, "today I feel a special affinity with those that were yesterday at the unsmartering the city workshop".

Benefits drawn:

We learned a lot about what can, and what cannot work, when one takes a random group of people out in the streets for an ad hoc field research study. Perhaps the most important lesson is to keep the expectations low and allow people to socialize and talk in small groups instead of expecting too much "serious" work to be performed during such a short duration. Indeed, participants preferred to talk between them instead of using their "scoping map", which was handed out together with a list of questions to help them to observe interesting places, nodes, landmarks, people, and activities.

Way forward:

We wish to keep experimenting with this format in different types of events and with different durations and formats. As a minimum, such a workshop provides an ideal way for diverse groups of people that come together for the first time to get to know each other during an interesting activity, which should be anyway an integral part of research on the role of ICTs in the city.

2.2.5 Open Data and Social Innovation Partnerships and Innovation Community Support and Management (Sci-Café 2.0)

Number of attendees: 20

Discussants: Atta Badii (UoR) , Franco Bagnoli (UNIFI), Fernando Ferri (CNR), Davide D'Orazio (CNR)

Chair: Balint Balázs (ESSRG)

The objective of this 1st workshop, held at CAPS2015, by the SciCafe 2.0 Consortium Observatory was to provide a space for exchanging insights on approaches to social innovation community support management. The Consortium was pleased to hold this workshop in a designated area of the bar, as shown in the snapshot of the session page 29, which provided an open setting for those interested to freely drop in and out of the session and benefit from an informal style of interaction and discussions inviting contributions on the topic from all participants. This provided an invitational style, which attracted many useful comments, and some very challenging and provocative questions and answers around the table.

The session was opened by the Scicafe Coordinator, Prof. Atta Badii who briefly outlined the SciCafe 2.0 mission and its achievements to-date essentially as promoting and facilitating the uptake and customisation of the SciCafe 2.0 platform to suit the preferred modes of engagement of each community and to disseminate the lessons learnt from the evaluation of the platform to share insights on community building and maintaining; support for social innovation including invitational environments to motivate objective citizenship and social engagement to promote the ideal of collective-deliberative democracy. What is likely to work best in the context of which preferred engagement regimes? How to ensure the citizen-centric co-design of the social innovation support environment?

Atta Badii highlighted a number of issues of interest as possible candidate topics for discussion as had been suggested in the workshop announcement: e.g. Open Data and Social Innovation Partnerships, mainstreaming grassroots supported innovation beyond crowd-funding; the role of the third sector towards establishing an alternative innovation funding eco-system; what would enhance user experience in world cafés in the context of specific social constructs Ensuring the sustainability and scaffolding of community engagement Studying the socio-psycho-cognitive push-pull in peer production Challenging community dominance by interest groups, dysfunctional mission creep and socially constructed cool irresponsibility.

At this point as some participants were new to SciCafe2.0 Platform and expressed a need to see it in action; a quick demonstration of the SciCafe2.0 platform was provided online.

The discussions focused largely on practical issues of building and maintaining social engagement communities and the scale up challenges e.g.

- Promotion and registration issues such as ensuring clarity about the mission of the community, the structure and ordinances supporting its procedures for engagement and ethical safeguards in

- Ensuring support for flexibility in engagement modes e.g. offline, online, and in particular full transparency of proceedings from various sessions held around a topic and traceability of the flow of the arguments and positions taken and open democratic governance in the way any positions may come to be adopted by the community with respect to any issues of interest.
- Community management workflow management to allow multi-facilitator sharing of the load and session protocols and platform features supporting multi-point, multi-levels, online and asynchronous contributions to be integrated and made accessible to all – including raising the floor for the ICT-non-savvy to be able to have access to the session reports and contribute as they wish.

2.2.6 Building Networks for Good (Purpose)

Number of attendees: We started with 30 and end up with 46 after 15-20 minutes, due to steady in-flow of late new participants.

Typology of attendees:

Nice blend of various age range, styles, backgrounds. Everyone very attentive and participative.

Interaction & format:

Interactive presentation, alternating speech, videos, storytelling, examples. No formal and separate Q&A session. After session one-to-one chats with the speaker.

Summary:

Introduction of speaker (Lee Sean), Purpose (building movements and new power models) and Foossa (community centred design).

Contrasting community creation and movement building with organizational structures, highlighting the power of self-organization, while looking at what we could learn from “networks for evil”, e.g: pirates, gangsters, hackers, terrorists. Recommended book: “The Misfit Economy”.

Showcasing examples like:

- Secret workshops in the Paris’ Pantheon
- MiLES (Made in the Lower East Side) project in Manhattan with vacant shops and other underutilized space re-designed by local engagement of storefront transformer in order to make possible idea incubation in pop-up spaces. Concept: one space, many possibilities, same space, new possibilities. Cfr. PopupManifesto by miLES: not only making space available cheaper for new ideas, but changing property owners and urban policy business models and attitude towards short-term rentals.
- The Night Heron: dismissive innovation, in dismissed buildings, run secret meetings and happenings, combining high tech and low tech, over 2 months timeframe. Concept: Individual local projects inspiring similar project elsewhere. A movement, with as key principles of informality, independence, urban exploration, tactical urbanism, share source code vs expand org chart.
- The Awesome Foundation: micro-grants, 1586 projects funded for

1,586,00 dollars in 5 years. Changing the model for philanthropy; too small to fail: social contract and trust that people are honest; examples of project by videos: “nametag day”, “silent lights”, “596acres.org: livinglotsny”; “drea in the toxic Brooklyn channel, “sneal”, ... project beyond the traditional funding for things too weird to get funding elsewhere. Individual only, without structures. 10 trustees, 1000 dollar per month, awesome projects. Action is more valuable than Consensus. And Consensus is better than Voting. Coordination issue: who owns the name if there is no legal entity? An international body is a minimum viable bureaucracy. Call to Action: invitation to start a local awesome foundation chapter in own local community.

- Wisdom Hackers: tools for creativity and serendipity from the ancient magical traditions: look backward to move forward. Look inward to innovate outward. Cataloguing wisdom practices from ancient and modern times to develop an inventory of different «seeker technologies» that can be used to provide new pathways for wisdom. E.g.: “hard times” and “great Expectations” from Charles Dickens. Serialized content, re-distributed over time.

- UX for Good. Doctors without borders for designers. The design dream team that money cannot buy. Each year, a handful of top user experienced designers from around the world are brought together to conceptualize and develop novel interventions that help solve complex, social challenges. Leveraging outsider intelligence and turning feelings into action (cfr. Inzovucurve.org, Elephant’s shape: empathy and compassion as empathy in action). E.g.: How to enrich lives of working musicians; growing mindfulness in the schools, etc. Networks for good embodies New Power values (cfr: Jeremy Heimans on TED). Current (not currency) made by many (not held by few) Uploads (not downloads) shares (not command), peer driven (not leader driven), open (not closed).

Key principles for the implementation: start small and stay in beta! Focus on a minimum viable product, minimum viable bureaucracy, minimum unit of engagement. Consider and accept the commitment Curve of Engagement: in any social system a few people are the most engaged. Build a community before you have anything, and even if you don’t know why, because if you can make it for good afterwards (e.g. Taiwan Sunflower Movement; Australia GetUp Action for Australia).

Benefits drawn:

Bringing extra-EU experiences to the attention of the attendees.

Way forward:

Not part of a series per se (more a stand-alone workshop) but happy to involve people in the future if they wish so, on an individual basis.

2.2.7 Open Policy-Making in the EU (The Democratic Society)

Number of attendees: The workshop started off with around 20 attendants but the number grew to up to 40 attendees by the latter half.



Typology of attendees:

A mixture of staff from within the European Commission or other European institutions, as well as people interested in democratic development of some sort. Also people that had somehow interacted with the institutions and wanted to learn more.

Interaction & format:

The workshop was facilitated by our own Anthony Zacharzewski, accompanied by Marci Harris from Popvox, an US based political participation platform, and Prabhat Agarwal, from the European Commission DG Connect.

The initial idea was to break into smaller groups, however since there were relatively few attendants at the beginning we decided to gather people to the front and try to have informal discussion together. For the sake of keeping the flow we did not break into smaller groups but rather continued with the discussion as people joined.

Summary:

The facilitators shared their experience, Anthony on building open-policy making in the UK and what the Democratic Society is aiming for in the EU-sphere. Marci Harris shared her experience in being inside the US political bureaucratic system and how it has failed to engage with the public, which drove her to develop a system outside the current bureaucracy which facilitated participation. Prabhat Agarwal talked about the miles the European Union has gone in the past decade when it comes to accessibility of the public to get information. On this we built the discussion, where people shared their personal experience as well as opinions on the EU institutions, what were the main thresholds that we need to overcome in order to open up the EU.

Benefits drawn:

The opinions and experienced voiced in the workshop were extremely useful to understand what people expect from the EU and where it is not delivering open decision making, both within the system as well as outside it.

Way forward:

The OpenEU workshop at the CAPS event was the third one in a series of five where we at the Democratic Society aim to understand and get data on people's expectations and experience working with the EU institutions on policy making. What are the obstacles and how to overcome them, those are the main questions.

The discussions during the second workshop were broad - but with the same general consensus that the communication channels between the EU and the public need to be mended. The current platforms are evolving, and the European Union has gone miles in terms of communication in the past few years, but still, there is definite need to create and facilitate discussions. The more detailed summary of the workshop will be covered in the OpenEU final report.

2.2.8 Engaging Encounters: Sketching the Futures Together (Caro-**line Hummels)**

In the end I had four intense and inspiring encounters about the shift towards a more sustainable society based on different values and approaches than the ones our current Western society is based on.

- With Nicole Dewandre (advisor for societal issues to the Director General of the Directorate General for Communications, Networks, Content and Technologies (DG CONNECT) at the European Commission), I explored how the ideas and concepts of Hannah Arendt could offer handles for our current society and transformation.

- With Alain Ruche (Senior Advisor on cultural matters, Office of the EEAS [European External Action Service] Secretary General) and Joss Tantram (Founding Partner of Terrafiniti), I discussed how the principles of complex systems can be used in our nowadays society and how we can move towards a sustainable world. And how valuable is a mechanistic perspective on the world?

- With Guy Janssen (governance advisor and a political economist) & Kolja Ehmling (Management Consulting Professional), I explored (through continues playing and making) the challenges for moving towards co-governing communities and building collective awareness platforms.

- And with Lee-Sean Huang (Community-Centered Designer and Creative Director), I explored new business models in the realm of social innovation, and the role of young and upcoming designers in this process.

2.2.9 Hack Your Mind! (OpenSystems, University of Barcelona)**Number of attendees:**

Approximately 50 persons played to the game "Hack your Mind", although some more people just asked about the goals of the experiment and of our research, without playing.

Typology of attendees:

The typology of attendees was very diverse, as the typology of CAPS2015 attendees was. As the experiment has no requisite of any kind, everyone could play.

Anyway, the most interested participants were the attendees interested by social research, human behaviour and gamification.

Interaction & format:

As the experiment was placed at the entrance of the bar and on the way to the auditorium, the interaction with the audience was naturally occurring. People entering the conference were seeing the poster and/or consulting the material we were sharing and consecutively were asking if they could play using the tablets available.

Summary:

During the workshop, the four people involved (Josep Perelló, Isabelle Bonhoure, Jordi Duch, Julià Vincens) were receiving the CAPS2015 participants that wanted to play the game. But the «Hack

your Brain” experiment was mostly the opportunity to explain our research lines and future projects and to establish new contacts. On Day 2, we did a short presentation of the scientific results and “delivered” diplomas to best and worst players during the Closing Unpanel.

Benefits drawn:

This workshop brought us a fantastic opportunity to connect with the CAPS community and to brainstorm with a variety of actors about the possibility to envisage social games platforms as new future CAPS. Finally, we learned a lot regarding the related experiments and approaches that are taking place in all Europe.

Way forward:

Taking into account the “Hack your Brain” results, we seriously envisage presenting an extended version of the experiment as the pillar of a new CAPS project.

2.2.10 Panel / Harnessing the power of Collective Intelligence: Technologies and Communities (CATALYST)

Summary:

This session was a little bit special for the CATALYST consortium as it constituted the panel session of its own final event held within CAPS2015 and the biggest opportunity for the project to present its final developments and results.

The panel session started with an introduction of CATALYST context and main achievements by Frank Escoubès, Co-founder of Imagination for People and Scientific coordinator of the CATALYST project. He explained how the project was built and what led the consortium to the idea of a whole integrated system of open-source Collective Intelligence (CI) tools and the uniqueness reached by the project.

The next steps were presented by Marc-Antoine Parent (Collective Intelligence R&D Manager, Imagination for People) who spoke under his name added to the ones of CATALYST partners from the Open University (Anna De Liddo, Thomas Ullmann and Michelle Bachler) and from the ETH Zürich (Mark Klein). Explaining the model of Collective Intelligence, he showed when CATALYST developments could be used to improve the quality and density of online debates and deliberations: facilitated discussions and observations thanks to Assembl and DebateHub, harvesting and catching the best of online conversations using Assembl and LiteMap, the easy summarization with Assembl, the monitoring and moderation possibilities allowed by DebateHub and Assembl, and the reflection and communication opportunities thanks to the CI Dashboard. Further than that, he proved how each tools were able to solve all the main pain points identified by CATALYST partner through the benchmarking of more than 60 other CI tools, thus making of CATALYST ecosystem of tools a truly unique suite of open-source software for online communities. Poor Summarization, Poor Visualization, Shallow Contribution, Poor Idea Evaluation, Cognitive Clutters, Platform Island and Balkanization: Among the six before-listed problems, each CATALYST tool is

solving at least four.

Time was then left for Q&A's with an incredible engagement of the audience.

The second part of the panel session on communities had the aim to demonstrate how the different CATALYST tools have so far been used and tested by different communities. This included both test beds carried out by the consortium and by winners of the open call. To get a better understanding of the setting of each test bed as well as of their experiences with using the Catalyst tools, in total four panellists talked about their experiences.

The panel consisted of the following speakers:

- Ruxandra Creosteanu (Edgeryders and co-founder, Babele) presenting the Edgeryders' test with Assembl
- Alberto Cottica (Wikitalia) presenting the Edgeryders' test with Edgesense
- Quentin Grimaud (Imagination for the people) presenting the OECD test with Assembl
- Lee-Sean Huang (Purpose) presenting the University of Naples test with Debate Hub

All panelists described the reasons why communities decided to use the Catalyst tools and their expectations. These were all related to supporting the communities in collective intelligence processes. In terms of groups targeted with the tools the expectations ranged from supporting community managers and harvesters in their daily work to giving participants of the discussion better options to exchange their thoughts.

All four also explained how the testing was conducted, over which period of time they took place and who was involved.

As the main benefits demonstrated during the testing easier and more time efficient harvesting, quicker and better overview on the level of health of the discussion and improved interaction and exchange of arguments were mentioned.

Benefits drawn:

The panel was a great opportunity to demonstrate to a large audience what the project's tools can do and for which contexts they are most useful. As the other sessions demonstrating the outcomes of the project so far, this was a very useful way to make the tools better known, which, after all, especially as the project is coming to an end, increases the chances that other communities will use them in the future.

Way forward:

This panel consisted of 3 parts in total, the first one giving and introduction and explaining the project's eco-system of tools, which consisted mainly of a presentation followed by a Q&A. The second part focussing on communities (the one described in more detail here) had only a small presentation part with most time being used for a moderated panel also followed by a short Q&A. The third part of the session was dedicated to the future of collective intelligence tools and consisted of a small panel, which was combined with com-

"People can be part of the change and have a role to play to make it happen"

Lucie Barthlen, MakeSense & SenseCube



ments and questions from the plenary.

The outcomes of the discussion on the one hand demonstrated a high interest of different actors in the room to work with our tools, which the consortium is currently following up on. Also, we have already discussed next steps to best support the interest in the tools by communicating on how third parties can get access to them and when the final versions will be released.

Regarding the future of collective intelligence tools, additional areas where they would be needed have been mentioned which will be taken into account by the partners working in the development of the tools.

2.2.11 Panel / Decentralized Citizen Action and Tools for Networked Democracy (D-CENT)

Summary:

The final session of the CAPS2015 conference saw D-CENT bringing together a diverse panel with representatives from different fields of work with different experiences and perspectives to contemplate the current landscape of citizen action and networked democracy in Europe and make suggestions on what is needed to further empower citizens on a greater scale.

The panel was chaired by Francesca Bria, coordinator of the D-CENT project, and included four further members from the D-CENT aggregation; Jaakko Korhonen from Open Knowledge Finland, Joonas Pekkanen, founder Open Ministry, who together are leading on D-CENT's Finnish direct-democracy pilots. Gareth Rogers, project tech lead at ThoughtWorks and Miguel Arana Catana, co-founder of LaboDemo, who is working on the design and implementation of digital tools for Podemos and Ahora Madrid. The D-CENT team were joined by Aral Balkan, Founder of Ind.ie, Daniel Freund from Transparency Intl. EU 'a watchdog for citizens on EU institutions', Ileana Apostol, researcher and co-founder of the Zurich-based nonprofit nethood.org and Samer Hassan, Assistant Professor at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid working on fellow CAPS project P2P Value.

The content of the session mirrored the diversity of the panel as a wide range of topics were discussed including open data for the public good, net neutrality, privacy, transparency, data protection, citizen initiatives, social movements, and the emergence of new network political parties in Europe, offering participants a moment to reflect and collate as the speakers revisited many of the themes and points raised during the two day event.

Francesca Bria explained how the D-CENT project seeks to work in a space of hybridisation between bottom-up and top-down policy, between online and offline activities. She emphasised how new bottom-up democratic experiments are bringing excitement but also challenges, in particular around how new hybrid and participatory institutional innovations can emerge that will transform current political institutions. This led to an interesting discussion about the interplay between society, democracy and technology. From the panel, Aral Balkan felt that inherent issues in technology are imposed onto our society, he argued that if the technology widely available is

centralised and feudalistic (like big centralised platforms, clouds and social networks) then it follows that society will become centralised and feudalistic as technology acts to amplify society in a feedback loop which is getting ever faster. This means we should work to build alternatives that are more decentralised, where privacy is backed into the system and where citizens control their data and can freely access shared knowledge. Fabrizio Sestini, project officer of D-CENT commented on the fact that it is not technology that drives society but that society drives technology, thus if our society is centralised and not democratic technology would follow. He suggested that if loud and clear demand on these issues were coming from citizens then they would feature more prominently on EU agenda. From this perspective it would follow that the solution is to deploy more effort in raising awareness amongst citizens, and enlarge the representation of civil society, grassroots groups and other types of bottom-up organisations into EU programme.

The panel also brought concrete examples from the D-CENT project such as the participatory democracy programmes on the current Agenda of new citizen-led coalitions that won elections in Cities across Spain such as Madrid and Barcelona that are part of the DCENT project; Citizen initiatives in Finland fostering a new wave of citizens activisms and active participation in policy-making; the good practice of the City of Helsinki related to open data and transparency and the work led by Open Knowledge Finland together with ThoughtWorks on open decision making data linked to citizens campaigns.

The panel also discussed the importance of transparency practices and the fight against corruption and the dominance of corporate lobbies in European policy. For instance Daniel Freund of Transparency International Europe stressed the need to balance influence of industrial lobbies vs civil society in EU policy making, in particular in the telecom and Digital sector.

The session as a whole was looking for answers on how to put citizens in charge and how to scale grass-roots initiatives and social tech organisations in a way that will make privacy aware decentralised infrastructures and open source become the norm. One point that echoed through the session was that no single force can make this happen; transparency alone is not a solution, technology alone is not a solution. There are many factors at play and support for change needs to come from the bottom-up and the top-down in order to drive change.

Benefits drawn:

As a project, D-CENT is currently at a stage of production and piloting (simultaneously due to the lean development method employed by the project) and is looking towards 'marketing' its outputs. Piloting on the ground and dissemination activities will be at their highest from late 2015 - spring 2016 and the team are currently planning for this. D-CENT will have to be broad in communicating the outputs of the project in order to maximise the project's impact and this will be considered in the final communication plan.

"I don't believe in problems.
We always say you have
opportunities and you have
challenges"

Caroline Hummels, TU Eindhoven



Way forward:

The D-CENT session at CAPS 2015 was a stand-alone session but we are making sure that the outcomes are not lost and forgotten when the conference ends. Post-event, we plan to draw on the content and experiences of the session to produce follow-up material which will be published on the D-CENT website and Nesta website in order to keep the conversation going, act as a reference and increase the impact of the session.

2.2.12 From the IoT to the IoC: From the Internet of Things to the Internet of Communities (The IoT Council, SocioTal & Mijnbuurtje)

The participants in the joint CAPS workshop of Sociotal and mijnbuurtje.nl at CAPS2015 in Brussels, raised important topics and ownership of data but specifically on notions of exchange, reciprocity and transaction. The notion is doing something for free and working with volunteers was not seen as sustainable. There has to be some kind of exchange value in every transaction, however much it is done out of 'good will'. Therefore one of the key focal points of a follow joint workshop is on business models.

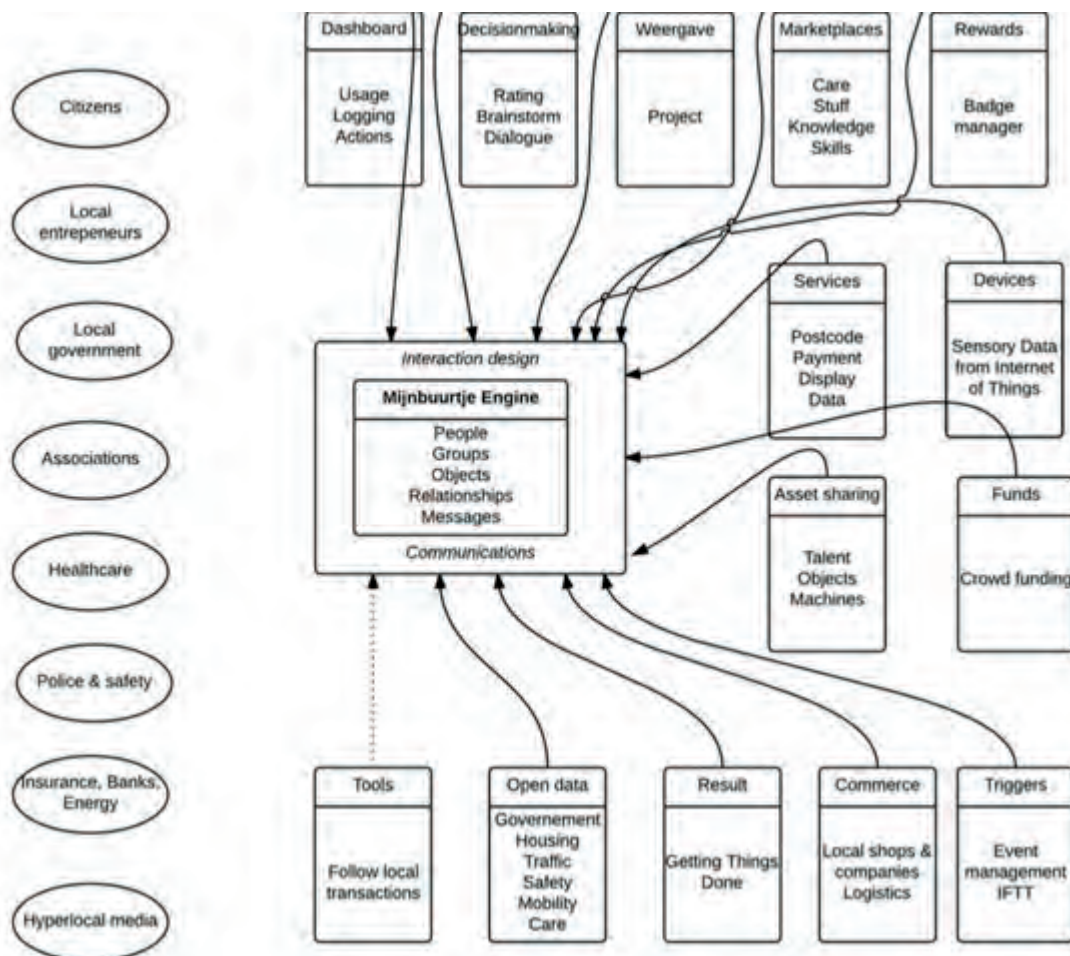
SocioTal is an FP7 project that aims to provide secure communication for and with citizens in real world situations. It has identified as

main barriers to adoption of IoT by citizens; trusted third parties, lack of citizen engagement in the choice of use cases and smart city applications and lack of knowledge by SME. Through organizing local IoT Meetups it tries to tackle the issue of lack of knowledge, through co-creation it tries to bring citizens into the pilots in the target cities Novi Sad and Santander. The main effort is on a software toolkit for secure communication in the neighborhood.

That is where SocioTal and mijnbuurtje.nl the project by Eric Hendriks meet. Mijnbuurtje.nl is an existing, living ecosystem that aims to bring cohesion, communication and new opportunities to neighborhoods. They have ten thousands of people involved.

Sociotal can show how the mijnbuurtje platform can develop, integrate and build #IoT sensors as community assets. It already works on implementing the service sharing of tools like power drills. Together we can construct a Stakeholder Toolkit of an internet of neighborhoods, moving away from the smart city metaphor.

In 2016 Rob van Kranenburg will work on a mix of SocioTal co-creation and Meetups combined with the work of Eric Hendriks in Nijmegen on mijnbuurtje.nl, especially on the box 'Sensory Data' in the Architecture slide hereafter:



A joint co-creation workshop with Nathalie Stembert has been planned in October with SocioTal tools and stakeholders from the mijnbuurtje.nl community. The key question from Eric Hendriks: Is it possible to add #IoT like apps and services to a socially cohesion driven neighborhood web platform? It is a perfect fit for the needs of Sociotal. We are matching our needs in such a way that the demand is coming from the neighborhood platform, not pushed from companies or councils:

- How to strengthen the neighborhood community by maximizing the usage of #IoT?
- Which #IoT services can become assets of the neighborhood?

As citizens' active involvement is the necessary precondition of possible success, the rich scenarios of Ezio Manzini, "to take in account why and how people collaborate, can be implemented. Rich scenarios embed all three types of collaboration:

- Vertical collaboration: individual citizens collaborating with solution promoters. Example: Fix my street.
- Vertical and horizontal collaboration: individual citizens collaborating with solution promoters and then, collaborating among them in a p2p way. Example: Carpooling.
- Horizontal collaboration: p-2-p collaboration among citizens. Example: Circle of care and Collaborative housing.»

This cooperation also allows us to investigate the participation demanded by Louisa Heinrich:

- Help identify patterns within communities, indicators that might help newcomers to a city or area decide where to visit or where they might want to live
- Give people modular tools that they can use to 'mark up' and monitor what's important to them – whether that's embedding history into the physical environment (personal or official), keeping track of noise and pollution levels, or planting and maintaining communal gardens
- Design and prototype a small set of hardware and software tools that could be given to a community and then used by them in whatever way made the most sense.»

Finally it gives us an opportunity to contribute to the Guidelines for responsible design in a connected world outlined in the IoT manifesto (<http://iotmanifesto.org>) to which Rob van Kranenburg is an advisor.

2.2.13 The Future of Collective Intelligence Processes and Solutions (CATALYST)

Number of attendees: approx. 40

Typology of attendees:

A varied mix of civil society actors, academic research (and a few independent researchers).

Interaction & format:

We used a world café format, divided in subgroups along three different questions. For each table, we had a facilitator from the Catalyst project, and a note-taker using one of the Catalyst tools.

Summary:

1. How do communities experience Collective Intelligence processes
2. How to foster motivation and engagement with Collective Intelligence processes
3. What roles do/could CI technologies play in the CI process

A lot of time was spent clarifying and exploring the concepts: different kinds of communities (ephemeral, issue-centred, identity-based, rhizomal...), of collective intelligence, of processes, of engagement. One clear theme that emerged was that collective intelligence, defined as engaging a community in collectively building a new solution, was a very distinct moment in the life of a community, and that tools and processes should ideally support, or at least not interfere with other community activities that contribute to its identity.

Also, it is difficult for a community to plan for such moments, and to think in terms of tools when the moment arrives. There are clear education/awareness needs here.

Another thread had to do with the purpose of the tools: helping to hold and distil common knowledge, helping the emergence of collective answers in the community, or helping the emergence of a collaborative intelligence.

The note taking using LiteMap and Assembl can be found here:

- <https://litemap.net/map.php?id=212681951420160596001436289594>
- <https://litemap.net/map.php?id=212681951420160596001436289594>
- <https://litemap.net/map.php?id=137108145250996427001436275072>
- <http://assembl.coeus.ca/caps2015workshop#>

Benefits drawn:

We gained a better picture of the diversity of approaches to our basic assumptions; and many new avenues of exploration, especially around the issues of the place of CI tools in the lifecycle of the community, and whether these tools could play a gathering or bridging role.

Way forward:

Some of us will try to engage some of the communities we have met in trying out our tools, as they evolve in response to these comments, and to validate that the evolution reflects the feedback we have gathered. We are already engaged in a potential formal collaboration around gamification with one university who participated in the workshop.

We would appreciate another opportunity to meet the communities and to benefit from their collective intelligence in community and tool design.

2.2.14 Real-World CAPS Evaluation Insight (Sci-Café 2.0)

The SciCafe 2.0 project has aimed to support a social engagement eco-system with an adaptive participative engagement platform plus community management support providing specific observatory services for Best Practice sharing on Community Engagement Support amongst real communities with real societal challenges and specific problems to resolve.

This second SciCafe 2.0 Workshop, held at CAPS2015, sought to highlight some lessons learnt from SciCafe 2.0 adoption by two communities in Rome and Florence.

The SciCafe2.0 Platform as integrated with Citizens' Say knowledge exchange was adapted to serve the specific engagement requirements of each of the two communities; arrangements are in progress adoption and trials of the platform in other countries. Some of our results have already been reported in our Handbook of Online Participatory Methodologies: Analysis of Community Network Interactivity and Participative Engagement Models and Methods available online (www.SciCafe2-0.eu).

This workshop included 4 presentations; the key points of which are summarised in this document and the PowerPoint presentations are made available online through the CAPS2020 website.

Presentation 1:

- Merging online and offline activities within a local community
Tommaso Castellani, Adriana Valente, Davide D'Orazio (CNR)

This presentation reported on SciCafe 2.0 Experiments in Rome as follows: The launch of the observatory took place on Jan. 23rd 2015, in a plenary meeting at the Rome Zoological Museum with more over 200 people attending. After identification and mapping of the expectations of the participants, the participants were divided into two subgroups which started to work autonomously. This was a bottom-up process; the initiative having started from the local communities. High interaction amongst participants was to be supported also by SciCafe2.0 Platform and accordingly the Engagement Activity "Osservatorio Scienza per la Società del Municipio 2 di Roma" was set up on the SciCafe 2.0 as the Virtual Space to serve the community engagement

The titles (issues) for the virtual discussion tables were described online and participants were asked to register to the subgroup of interests which attracted a fairly balanced participation with the various actors involved: policy makers, researchers, stakeholders (associations, etc.) and citizens.

Merging offline and online Participatory Methodologies for an initial period (two weeks); through daily contact with the two user groups the platform functionalities were monitored in real time and based on the needs and observations of the users, minor improvements to

the platform were implemented.

Some experiments with more case studies and evaluations are in progress to explore the collective decision-making models emerging within the user groups whose experiences within this process will be validated using both a Delphi method and the UI-REF Methodology (Badii 2008); both approaches were described by the presenters.

One of the insights arising from this deployment of SciCafe 2.0 Platform so far was that care are taken in the prior elicitation of the community needs and the mapping of issues of interest around which sub-groups were formed and the initial period of adaptation of the tool proved very valuable in ensuring the successful adoption of the tool and on-going participatory engagement of the citizens around the issues of interest.

Presentation 2:

- Lessons Learnt from Engagement Experiences with Communities
Balint Balazs, ESSRG

The presentation shared insights arisen from interacting with a wide range of communities of interest for participatory engagement such as the CAPS, RRI, SWAFS and Citizens' Science groups as well as Gateway Networks such as ERRIN. The presentation stressed that careful Observing - Understanding - Interacting was needed to uncover best opportunities for engagement and reveal critical and latent needs: what are the pain points of stakeholders? Working out how to best work together with stakeholders; establishing scenarios of engagement that encapsulated the issues that arose most interests and the needs for engagement. Attempting to characterise the problem situation, as seen from the different viewpoints of the participants, promotes out of the box thinking through brainstorming and participatory and frequent iterations to explore the full potential of various ideas so that new insights can emerge through personal and group reflections.

Presentation 3:

- Cognitive and game-theoretic characterisation of CAPS
Franco Bagnoli^{1,2}, Giovanna Pacini^{1,2}

This presentation provided insights arising from the SciCafe 2.0 studies aimed at developing a model for CAPS, based on their user constituency and seeking to accounts for what is known as human behaviour - rationality: human heuristics, emotional components as well as peer and group influences etc. The analysis was based on the users' viewpoints as expressed in documents available on the Internet. The scope of the study included the SciCafe Partner Communities: e.g. CAPS projects and other special interest groups such as the Responsible Research & Innovation Community, Science in Society and Science With and For Society, etc. European Innovation Partnership, European Sustainability and the Living Knowledge Network, Public Administration and Policy Making: e.g. DG Connect, various other Public Institutions such as e.g. Local Authorities CAPS



which have different goals such as:

- Creating awareness about sustainability impacts on consumers' choice (energy, environment or health).
- Making more efficient and worldwide-scale collaborative consumption (lending, exchange, bartering).
- Gathering facts/evidence from citizens for better decision making (at personal or institutional levels).
- Improving public services, urban environments, democracy, Internet, services based on open data.
- The presentation explored the various facets of CAPS and the network effects (e.g. of Wikipedia and google) and users' motivations. This included examples of CAPS showing a diverse range of interests; such as Freecycle.org, Kickstarter, Sunset project, ICLEI and the Local Governments for Sustainability is the world's leading network of over 1,000 cities, towns and metropolises committed to building a sustainable future

The study has identified the key user motivations for participation in CAPS as being Altruism

Social identity, Social Comparison. Markus' characterisation of the virtual communities was validated with these being dominantly of social orientation, professional or commercial in ranked order. The study of the privacy preserving design of such networks showed that they mostly protected name, email address whereas other personal information about sex, age and interests was public.

Presentation 4:

- Democratising and socially harmonising innovation: Citizen-centric co-design of the social innovation eco-systems
Atta Badii, UoR

Perspective: System-of-Systems Scale Analysis of Participative Engagement Eco-Systems:

This presentation explored the normative ethno-methodological framework UI-REF as holist framework for integration of research methods and instruments such as empirical ethnographic approaches, situational and social constructs, values, norms analysis using cultural probes, laddering online self-report, action research, nested-video-assisted situation walkthrough, virtual user, and gaming enabled role-play approaches; etc.

- to arrive at a high-resolution requirements elicitation, conflict resolution and prioritisation of stakeholders' needs and wants.
- to support holistic ex-ante and ex-post evaluations in terms of usability and efficacy of a proposed solution to a problem situation.
- to identify the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs): metrics for assessment of the level of achievement of priority requirements delivered by the solution:

- Quality of Experience: measured both during/after the user experience
- Effects: intended impacts to be measured

- Side-Effects: secondary, unintended effects arising from the primary effects of the solution

- Cross Effects and Affects: collateral secondary effects in domains beyond the domain of the problem situation for which the solution devised

- Holistic Impact Assessment: includes assessment of societal and organisational dimensions

- to help Ambiguity Management as one of the key objectives of supporting a community in seeking a solution to a problem situation
- to help de-clutter and distil the objective facts of the problem situation:

Lessons Learnt:

Support the community to Dis-Ambiguate, De-Clutter and Distil if you want to support consensus seeking objective citizenship.

A mixture of staff from within the European Commission or other European institutions, as well as people interested in democratic development of some sort. Also people that had somehow interacted with the institutions and wanted to learn more.

2.2.15 A CrowdFunding Standard for CivicMakers (Goteo)

Number of attendees: approx. 15 people

Typology of attendees:

Researchers, social entrepreneurs, CAPS promoters, Social Innovators, SI facilitators

Interaction & format:

The workshop methodology combined a 25 minutes introduction to the Goteo's crowdfunding approach and practices, followed by a 20 min round of open conversation on the criteria poster and an interesting dialogue on crowdfunding success stories.

At the end, we introduced a dialogue on how to bridge crowdfunding open data to social impact assessment.

Benefits drawn:

Great contacts and worthy inputs during the session but also afterwards.

Way forward:

Not decided yet.

2.3 THE FORUM OF IDEAS

The Forum of ideas took place at 5:30pm on July 7, 2015. Attendees could register until 02:30pm the same day, to deliver a presentation or a speech during the Forum of Ideas; an open unprogrammed space intended to gather inputs from the public as well. The opening was made by Maria Perulero from Goteo to present the Crowdfunding institutions and the activities to be performed during the Goteo workshop to be held the next day. It registered 15 presentations, some of which are available in CAPS2020 Library.

2.4 CAPS2015 CONFERENCE

The conference was opened with a video address by Robert Madelin, Director General, DG CONNECT, who set the scene for the two days, insisting on how fast the CAPS community was growing and how proud he was to see the work of the European Commission resulting in such great results.

The first session, entitled Empowering Game-Changer Communities in Horizon 2020, aimed at rethinking the actual framework in order to allow the seamless participation of new stakeholders to all stages of the innovation value chain. This session, chaired by Nicole Dewandre, advisor for societal issues to Robert Madelin, involved key EU and extra-EU experiences and proposals from bottom-up innovation areas. In addition to Nicole Dewandre, the panel was made of Michela Magas, Director of Stromatolite & co-Chair of AIOTI (European Alliance for Internet of Things Innovation) Innovation Ecosystems; Enrica Duncan, Chief of Staff and Advisor to the board of Directors of Nossas Cidades, and Anthony Zacharzewski, Director

of the Democratic Society.

After the coffee break, Jesus Villasante, Head of Unit at the European Commission's DG Connect, moderated a panel to exchange on how the European Union supports the citizen-driven and collective activities in the fields of Smart Cities, Public Services, Inclusion and Health. This panel aimed at identifying the ways and best strategies to foster the involvement of new stakeholders in EU-funded research programmes. Jesus Villasante was accompanied on stage by no less than seven high-level EC-officers whose email addresses are available on CAPS2020 website following the brilliant conclusion of the session's chair who accepted to have all speakers' email addresses made public to foster exchanges between the European Commission and anyone who would have questions regarding EU-funded research programmes.

The last part of CAPS2015 Conference was dedicated to CAPS projects with a poster session. All CAPS projects were represented and got one minute each to pitch their project before going in front of their posters located in the same room to meet the event attendees. This format allowed the audience to get to know all projects, included those that didn't organise a specific activity in the rest of the programme.

In the limits of the frontal and one-way setting of the main room of La Tricoterie, the Conference proved participating (all the Q&A session ran out of time and the room was full) and stimulating for attendees. Furthermore, not a single slide was presented during the whole conference thus making exchanges more powerful.

"It's a big opportunity for citizens to use crowd funding and community processes to have a political influence"

Maria Perulero, Goteo



CAPS 2015

THE INTERNATIONAL EVENT ON COLLECTIVE
AWARENESS PLATFORMS FOR SUSTAINABILITY
AND SOCIAL INNOVATION

JULY 7-8, 2015

#CAPS2015

IQ-451
The International Event on Collective Awareness Platforms for Sustainability and Social Innovation

EXIT



3. CAPS2015 AUDIENCE

3.1 GENDER BALANCE

CAPS social values imply gender equality and an empowerment of the place of women into the technology and community fields. CAPS2015 almost reached an equal gender distribution of its audience.

CAPS2015 ATTENDEES GENDER REPARTITION



● Female ● Male

 **47,32%**

CAPS2015 reached its gender balance objective with 47,32% of women in its audience

3.2 GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN

CAPS2015 geographic repartition proves the expansion of the understanding and the interest for CAPS, which was launched by the European Commission.

CAPS2015 ATTENDEES GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN*



*Categorization based on attendees self-definition

▲ OVER 30

CAPS2015 attendees travelled to Brussels from 33 countries

▲ 5

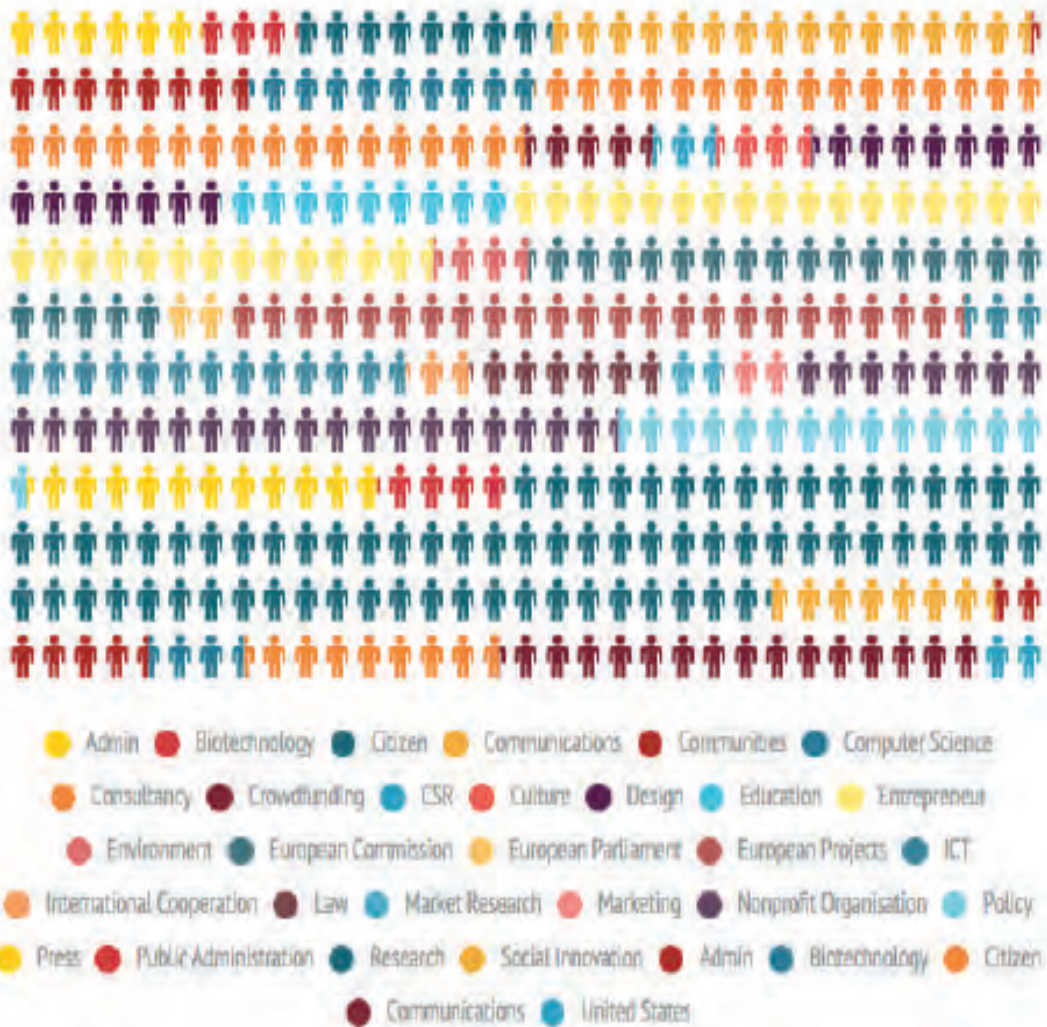
These 33 countries are dispatched on 5 continents as displayed on the map below



3.3 FIELD OF ACTIVITY

Attendees came from the following fields of activity:

CAPS2015 ATTENDEES OCCUPATION*



*Categorization based on attendees self-definition

www.caps2015.com

CAPS 2015

THE INTERNATIONAL EVENT
ON COLLECTIVE AWARENESS PLATFORMS
FOR SUSTAINABILITY AND SOCIAL INNOVATION

JULY 7-8, BRUSSELS



4. COMMUNICATING THE EVENT

4.1 CAPS2015 WEBSITE

For the sake of communication clarity and event sustainability, the CAPS2020 (<http://caps2020.eu>) and the event websites (<http://caps-conference.eu>) have been kept separated. Caps-conference.eu is a one-page website, which contains all the information related to the event and can be reused for any other edition that will be organised after the project lifetime (see deliverable D2.6 about the event sustainability plan). The 2014 event website can be found at: <http://2014.caps-conference.eu/>.

4.2 CAPS2015 SOCIAL MEDIA PRESENCE

The event built on CAPS2020 social media (Twitter – 936 followers – and a LinkedIn group – 235 members). Twitter played a central role

in delivering news concerning the programme and the involved speakers/workshop organisers etc. and was also used for live reporting:

The event official hashtag was #CAPS15eu. The related activity was captured and visualised by Edgesense, a tool developed by Wikitalia in the framework of the CATALYST CAPS project. Through the visualisation, projected regularly on the main scene, attendees could see in real time the evolution of the network around the hashtag and the interconnections between them. Moreover, the interactive visualisation allowed them to find themselves in the network and see their level of interaction. At the end of the event, the Twitter mentions network was close to 2500 relationships across 500 people. The visualisation is available at: <http://wikitalia.spazidigitali.com/>



#CAPS15eu Twitter mentions network

"We are quite good in terms of scientific purposes but our most important challenge is to apply that to have a real social change"

Josep Perello, OpenSystems, University of Barcelona

"At the European Commission, we want to make communities more powerful"

Jesus Villasante, European Commission's DG Connect



LA TRICOTERIE FABRIQUE DE LIENS CONTACTEN FABRIEK - LINK FACTORY

**THIS EVENT
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BY**



UNDER THE AEGIS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION



SIGMAORIONIS

DOWNLOAD THE FIRST CAPS HANDBOOK!



SPEAKERS, W
ORGANIZ
CAPS PROJ





5. ORGANISERS

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

The below table presents the members of the Programme Committee:

- IA4SI
 - Shenja van der Graaf
 - Antonella Passani
 - Francesca Spagnoli
- CHEST
 - Ivan Ficano
 - Mathias Becker
 - Francesco Nucci
- P2Pvalue
 - Nigel Gilbert
 - Mayo Fuster
 - Ignasi Capdevila
- CAP4Access
 - Maite Ferrando
 - Christian Voigt
 - Karsten Gareis
- Web-COSI
 - Donatella Fazio
 - Maria Grazia Calza
 - Katherine Scrivens
- SciCafe 2.0
 - Adriana Valente
 - Balint Balazs
 - Franco Bagnoli
- DSI
 - Peter Baeck
- D-CENT
 - Francesca Bria
- DecarboNet
 - Harith Alani
 - Arno Scharl
- Wikirate
 - Vishal Kapadia
- CATALYST
 - Anna de Liddo
 - Frank Escoubes
 - Mark Klein
- CAPS2020
 - Marta Arniani
 - Roger Torrenti

The following persons from Sigma Orionis have been working on the second edition of the event:

- Roger Torrenti (CEO)
- Karine Valin (Managing Director)
- Marta Arniani (Unit Manager)
- Yannis Treffot (Deputy Project Manager)

in the 2nd CAPS call

European
Commission

- SMEs
- Non SMEs

Public
Administration





6. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

CAPS2020 is a Coordination and Support Action funded under the European Commission's 7th framework programme for research and innovation. In the context of the emergence of Collective Awareness Platforms for Sustainability and Social Innovation (CAPS) and its first dedicated call, the CAPS2020 project aimed at organising the two first annual editions of the CAPS event, raising awareness about the topic and empowering CAPS projects to reach the widest impact possible.

The activities performed by CAPS2020 went beyond the organisation of the annual events and targeted the creation of synergies between CAPS projects, as well as with external social innovation initiatives. This facilitation role saw its apogee in the coordination of the Book Sprint exercise that led to the publication of the first CAPS handbook (<http://caps2020.eu/library>), which set the ground for a shared vocabulary and a longer-term vision for CAPS.

Starting from scratch, the CAPS2020 project managed to create and enlarge a real new CAPS community, which was galvanised especially during the two milestone events organised by the project. This community, involved in the social innovation field and concerned with a stronger inclusion of European citizens in decision-making works daily for a more inclusive Europe.

The annual international events on CAPS acted as peak moments gathering not only CAPS projects and the European Commission but also social innovation actors from many different backgrounds including public and private research organisations, non-profits and the civil society. With a partly crowdsourced programme, these two annual momenta, respectively entitled CAPS2014 and CAPS2015, were both built on the same format made of a more formal plenary conference and an OFF programme. The conference parts established bridges between the European Commission and all CAPS stakeholders, linking policy-makers and grassroots while the OFF programmes allowed for more networking moments, exchanges and co-creation during workshops. These workshops and roundtables were organised by social innovation initiatives including CAPS and other EC-funded projects (e.g. CATALYST project first year and final events; EINS 2014 International Conference).

CAPS2015 proved to be a great success and attendees' feedback, (gathered onsite, by video interviews and through an online survey) was very positive with 75% of the respondents who rated the programme as "Excellent" or "Very Good". Comments left at the end of the survey also proved to be encouraging (i.e. "The CAPS2015 conference was a wonderful place for meeting people from many different backgrounds, very engaged in their fields and willing to make the world a bit better"). No roundtable was left without questions from the audience and the format seems to have convinced participants, organisers and speakers.

The event interactive design was rewarded by the attendees and should surely be a central component in the next editions, for which the wish is to create an event with even more amplitude, being able to invite speakers from grassroots located worldwide and to envisage satellite events for more content, networking moments and a bigger openness of the event to external initiatives.

"CAPS should
become the new
« default » of
scientific Research
and Innovation"

Rob van Kranenburg, the Internet of Things Council & SocioTal Project

CAPS 2015

JULY 7-8

THE INTERNATIONAL ANNUAL
EVENT ON COLLECTIVE
AWARENESS PLATFORMS
FOR SUSTAINABILITY & SOCIAL

MAIN
ENTRANCE



#CAPS15U



"In Brazil, we have a new generation fighting for a new possible World and I believe that the connections of the collectives are bringing the answers to lots of questions that appeared in the 21st century"

Felipe Altenfelder, Fora do Eixo

**JOIN
THE
MOVE-
MENT!**

**CAPS
2015**

CAPS-CONFERENCE.EU



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