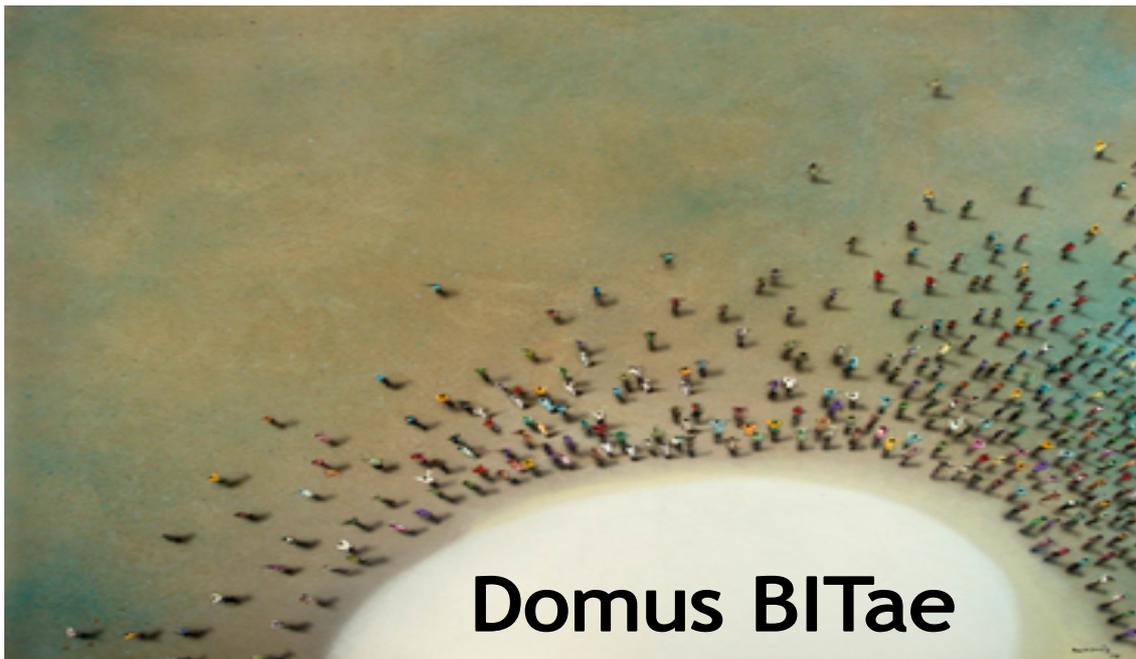


Collaborative System for Communities of Information Studies



Duration: 16 months

Topics: Virtual Research Communities (INFRA 2010-1.2.3)

Keywords: Information (-science, -ethics, -policy), management of (information, knowledge, security).

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1. Scientific and technical quality

1.1 Concepts and Objectives

Many communities of information studies –as well in the natural science pole as in the humanities and social sciences- have been created in the last decades, trying to promote a deep understanding of the manifold information phenomena, but with diverse approaches and interests, and usually focusing on different aspects of reality. However, the need for interdisciplinarity in information concerns has been proven and claimed as well in scientific issues as in the realm of societal problems especially arisen in contemporary societies spinning around information (Díaz & Salto 2009). Thus the nowadays relative lack of communication and cooperation among communities of information studies –frequently of outstanding level in Europe– has been a hinder to promote a more qualitative and effective approach to information, having the consequence of a less efficient use of resources and a mayor limitation in the commitment to scientific and societal problems. The European effort to build an inclusive, trustworthy, safety, democratic and citizen-friendly Information Society requires bringing at stage this needed interdisciplinarity on information concerns (RISEPTIS 2009, rec.1, 2).

This proposal aims at fostering this interdisciplinary stage by means of developing a system for networking communities of information studies at the European and international level. The proposed system is planned in order to:

- share resources and results,
- improve communication,
- foster discussion, scientific knowledge and innovation,
- disseminate results, and
- promote collaborative and cooperative research.

To be effective, the planned “*virtual research community* in information studies” (*Domus BITae* from now) pursues the design and development of a structured scientific information system, suited to: a) the specific needs of the research groups and the enabling of interdisciplinary sustainable collaboration (1st objective of topic INFRA-2010-1.2.3); b) the integration and the increase of their research capacities (2nd topic objective) and, c) the linking to resources on a global scale (5th topic objective).

1.2 Progress beyond the state-of-the-art

In contrast with the existing virtual communities chiefly designed under a paradigm of project and enterprise content management (Gottlieb 2005, Pérez-Montoro 2007, Spender 2007, Pérez-Montoro 2008a), the proposed initiative plans a design and deployment of the e-Infrastructure adapted to the *peculiarities of the scientific work* concerning innovative criteria of:

usability and *information architecture* (Pérez-Montoro 2009b). The user's experience is planned to be a substantial part in design, development and maintenance.

In the safety and trustworthy concerns (Shadbolt 2008), the initiative aims at achieving the most innovative ICTs technologies and practises following criteria elaborated under EC survey (RISEPTIS 2009).

1.3 Methodology to achieve objectives

In order to achieve the proposed objectives, Domus BITae is planned to be modularly composed by 5 partially independent subsystems:

- 1st) A **neutral website** easy to adapt to any community of information studies and to provide linking as well to other community partners as to Domus BITae resources;
- 2nd) A **Directory** of Communities of Information Studies providing immediate linking among Domus BITae members as well as information about any other community in the field;
- 3rd) A **Repository** of relevant documents for information research, divided in a *institutional repository* one, aimed at sharing within Domus BITae members and a *Thematic* one, aimed at general public.
- 4th) A **Working Groups Toolkit** for the parallel constitution of emerging working teams within DomusBITae, enabling specific information sharing, communication and effective cooperation. Among them a *virtual Meeting* room is envisaged.
- 5th) A **Meta-community glossary** based in Wiki collaborative architecture with the purpose of conceptual clarification, theory disambiguation, and multi-facet approach to informational problems. The contents of the high quality mailing-list discussion on *Foundations of Information Science* (FIS, hold for more than 10 years by the most pre-eminent scientists in the field and open to the whole academic and scientific community) are envisaged to be dumped into the system as a way of preserving its valuable discussion archives alive.

The whole system architecture –composed by these modules- should be designed in order to provide the most effective functionality regarding the work within the communities themselves and the collaborative stage. With this purpose, a thorough analysis of the global community needs has to be carried out as a first step of development and axis of the whole system. The modules will be built on following an *analysis – design – testing – implementation* cycle (Morville 2007).

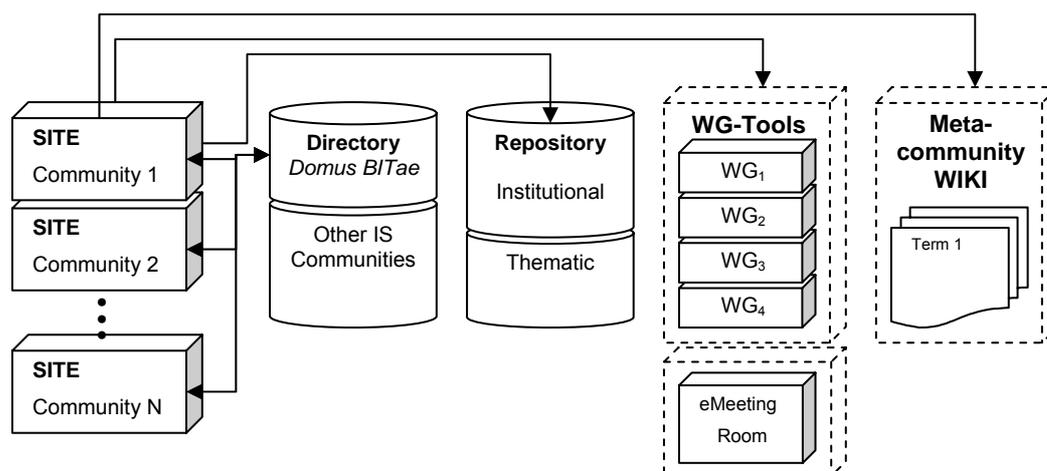


Figure 1: Structure of the whole Domus BITae System

The accessibility, openness, safety, friendly usability and effectiveness of resources, will be a specific target of the system design as a whole, not only attained to the following of standards but also aiming at innovation, granted by the expertise of consortium members.

The Domus BITae proposal, addressing to a target community of over 300 groups in more than 40 countries (see §3), converges as well with the ESFRI Road Map regarding e-infrastructures by contributing to the erection of the so called “virtual research environment” (ESFRI 2008), as with the emergence of a new scientific domain, the “Science of Information”, where information studies articulates in a efficient production of knowledge that has been oft envisaged as a stance for potential solutions to several scientific conundrums and societal problems (Díaz & Salto 2009, Doucette et al 2007, Lyre 2002, Marijuán 1998). Whereas the scientific and societal interest strives for the institutionalization of this emerging discipline (e.g., attempted in USA or China) Domus BITae proposal offers to the EU the possibility to lead the process and helping “to make the European Research Area attractive at a global level” (ESFRI 2008, p.5).

1.4 Activities of the Integrated Infrastructure Initiative and work plan

1.4.1 Overall strategy

The strategy to develop DomusBITae system starts with its design as a knowledge based system suited to the needs analysed in a wide set of communities in information studies. The detailed design of its parts, modularly arranged as depicted in figure 1, will be agreed by the whole consortium and substantiate in its blueprint (**1st milestone**). After this design, and even before finishing the modules of repository, working group toolkit and meta-community glossary, two important communities (FIS and Soll), will be dumped into the system in order to gather as many worldwide communities in the field as possible. The central roll played by these

Communities might bring into stage a wider participation in the system, allowing better commitment to global needs, as well as more projection and impact of the system. At the same time, the deployment of the system will synchronise with its usage.

Thus, the main effort will be devoted in first stages to make the system operative for the mentioned communities with minimal functionality, including the neutral web and the directory (from now on, it will be called *core system* and it is also the goal for **2nd milestone**). Meanwhile, early development of the other modules will be started. This core system might provide a platform for achieving a maximal spreading of the whole system, to be strengthened by an open call to communities, aimed at gathering research and social interests. This gather might steer the last stages of the system deployment for an optimal adjustment to the needs of the global community of information studies, providing: a maximal scope of the repository, a working group toolkit best suited for effective collaboration and an optimal functionality of the meta-community glossary.

The development of the repository to reach full functionality and a first significant content (to be attractive for further contributions) will constitute the goal of the **3rd milestone**. Next, the commissioning of the working group tools and the early use by testing groups (**4th milestone**) might contribute to prompt effective collaboration and the steering of the system at last stages.

The deployment and launching of the meta-community glossary system as a basic tool for the advancement of interdisciplinary work in information concerns will be the goal of the **5th milestone**, to be followed by a last phase of assessment and further dissemination of the system (**6th milestone**).

1.4.2 Timing of Working Plan

To deploy the described strategy the work is planned to be split in the following working packages to be carried out in the schedule depicted in the Gantt chart, where mentioned milestones are shown:

- WP-1: Design of the DomusBITae Knowledge System (specification of modules)
- WP-2: Development of Web Template
- WP-3: Development of Directory of Information Studies Communities
- WP-4: Dumping of FIS & Soll into DomusBITae
- WP-5: Development of Repository: institutional and thematic
- WP-6: Dumping of preliminary contents into Repository
- WP-7: Development of Working Group Toolkit
- WP-8: Development of eMeeting Room
- WP-9: Development of Meta-community glossary
- WP-10: Integration and assessment of the DomusBITae system
- WP-11: Launching the DomusBITae system

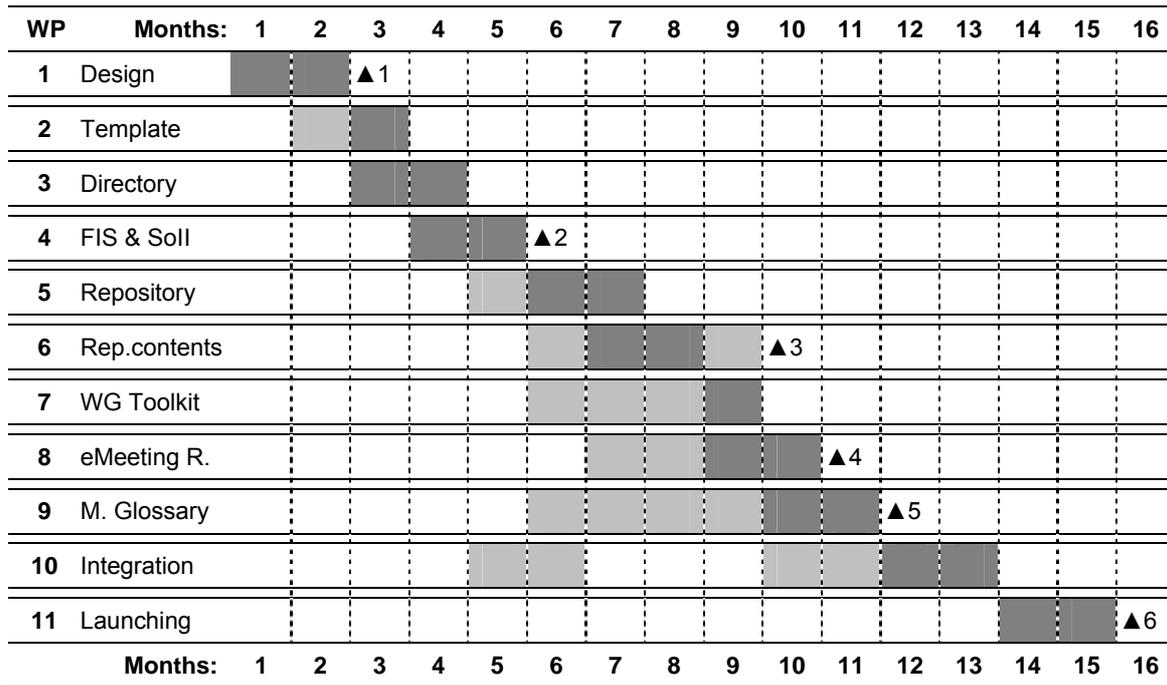


Figure 2: Gantt chart

1.4.3 Detailed Work description

1.4.3.1 Work package list

Table 1.2 a: Work packages

Work package no.	Work package title	Type of activity	Lead partic. No.	Lead partic. short name	Person - months	Start month	End month
1	DomusBITae design	MGT	5	UB	6,5	1	2
2	Web Template	RTD	3	UTI	3	3	3
3	ISC Directory	RTD	3	UTI	3,4	3	4
4	First Communities into the system	MGT	1	UTI	3,2	4	5
5	Repository development	RTD	1	ULE	5,3	5	7
6	Repository contents	RTD	1	ULE	4	6	9
7	WG Toolkit development	RTD	2	INTECO	3,8	7	8
8	eMeeting Room development	RTD	2	INTECO	2,9	8	9
9	Metacommunity glossary development	RTD	4	STI-IE	5,7	8	10
10	Integrations & Assessment	MGT	1	ULE	6	12	13
11	DomusBITae Launching	MGT	1	ULE	4,5	14	15
TOTAL:					48,3		

Work package no.

WP 1 – WP n

Type of activity

Please indicate one activity per work package:

RTD = Research and technological development (including any activities to prepare for the dissemination and/or exploitation of project results, and coordination activities); DEM = Demonstration; MGT = Management of the consortium; OTHER = Other specific activities, if applicable in this call

Lead partic. short name

Number of the participant leading the work in this work package.

Person-month

The total number of person months allocated to each work package.

Start and End month

Measured in months from the project start date (month 1).

1.4.3.2 Deliverables List

Table 1.2 b: Deliverables

Del. no.	Deliverable name	WP no.	Nature	Dissemination level	Delivery date (proj. month)
1	Objectives Report	1	R	RE	1
2	DomusBITae System Blueprint	1	R	CO	3
3	Workplan Report	1	R	RE	4
4	Web template	2	P	RE	4
5	Template manuals	2	R	RE	5
6	Directory of IS Communities	3	P	PU	5
7	Directory manuals	3	R	RE	6
8	FIS & Soll web systems	4	D	PU	6
9	Repository	5, 6	P	PU	10
10	Repository manuals	5	R	RE	11
11	WG toolkit	7	P	PU	10
12	WG manuals	7	R	RE	11
13	eMeeting Room	8	P	PU	11
14	eMeeting manuals	8	R	RE	12
15	Metacommunity Glossary	9	P	PU	12
16	Glossary manuals	9	R	RE	13
17	Integrated DomusBITae	10	P	PU	14
18	Assessment and final report	10, 11	R	RE	16

Del. No.
Deliverable numbers in order of delivery dates. Please use the numbering convention <WP number>.<number of deliverable within that WP>. For example, deliverable 4.2 would be the second deliverable from work package 4.

Nature
**Please indicate the nature of the deliverable using one of the following codes:
 R = Report, P = Prototype, D = Demonstrator, O = Other**

Dissemination level
**Please indicate the dissemination level using one of the following codes:
 PU = Public
 PP = Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services).
 RE = Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services).
 CO = Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services).**

Delivery date
Measured in months from the project start date (month 1).

1.4.3.3 Milestones

Table 1.2.c: List of milestones

Milestones number	Milestone name	Work package(s) involved	Expected date	Means of verification
1	DomusBITae design	1	2	Blueprint validated by consortium
2	Launching of First virtual communities	2, 3, 4	6	System validated and public released
3	Repository launching	5, 6	10	Sub-system validated and public released
4	WG Toolkit launching	7, 8	11	Sub-system validated and public released
5	Metacommunity glossary launching	9	12	Sub-system validated and public released
6	DomusBITae launching & Assesment	10, 11	16	System validated and public released

1.4.3.4 Description of each work package

Table 1.2 d-1: WP1 (Design of the DomusBITae System)

Work package no.	1		Starting date or event: 1			
Work package title	Design of the DomusBITae System					
Activity type	COORD					
Partic. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Partic. Short name	ULE	Inteco	UTI	STI-IE	UB	Soll
Person-months per partic.	2	1	0,5	0,5	2	0,5

Objectives

- Blueprint of the DomusBITae system, including specifications of modules
- Blueprint of modules

Description of work (possibly broken down into tasks) and role of partners

ULE: Coordination of objectives, tasks and roles

Design of Repository –institutional and thematic- (Metadata definition; general structure)

Inteco: Design of Working Group Toolkit (including e-Meeting room), accessibility and security assessment

UTI: Directory of communities

STI-IE: Meta-community Glossary

UB: Global design and coordination of module designs (lead party)

Soll: Assessment of design and gathering of outer evaluation

- 1) A general presentation of objectives is presented and discussed among members (1st meeting)
- 2) Each participant should design according to the analysis of needs of IS Communities.
- 3) The general and modular designs are shown to all members of consortium and a selection of Representatives of IS Communities (FIS, ICT&S, ICIE), open to design review until general consensus (2nd meeting, virtual).
- 4) Final Blueprint is presented and validated by consortium (3rd meeting)

Deliverables (brief description) and month of delivery

D1) Objectives report: M1

D2) DomusBITae Blueprint: M2

D3) Work plan Report: M3

Activity type (**one per work package**):

RTD = Research and technological development; COORD = Co-ordination; MGT = Management of the consortium; SVC = Service activities.

Table 1.2 d-2: WP2 (Web template development)

Work package no.	2		Starting date or event: 2			
Work package title	Web template development					
Activity type	RTD					
Partic. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Partic. Short name	ULE	Inteco	UTI	STI-IE	UB	Soll
Person-months per partic.	1	0	1	0	0,5	0,5

Objectives

- Development of web template according to blue-print by means of testing-implementation-cycle procedure.

Description of work (possibly broken down into tasks) and role of partners

ULE: Coordination and Assessment

UTI: Development (lead party)

UB: Design review

Soll: Design assessment

- 1) Following the blueprint, the template should be developed by means of testing-review-implementation cycle.
- 2) For validation a demonstration is shown to coordination.
- 3) Elaboration of template manual.

Deliverables (brief description) and month of delivery

D4) Prototype of Web template: M3

D5) Template manual: M4

Table 1.2 d-3: WP3 (Development of Directory of IS Communities)

Work package no.	3		Starting date or event: 3			
Work package title	Development of Directory of IS Communities					
Activity type	COORD					
Partic. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Partic. Short name	ULE	Inteco	UTI	STI-IE	UB	Soll
Person-months per partic.	1	0,1	1,5	0,1	0,2	0,5

Objectives

- Development of the Directory Communities in Information Studies, including DommusBITae interface for navigation in virtual community
- Dumping data into the system to be reviewed by consortium
- Integration into DomusBITae System

Description of work (possibly broken down into tasks) and role of partners

ULE: Coordination and Assessment

Inteco: Assessment and data contribution

UTI: Development (lead party)

STI-IE: Assessment and data contribution

UB: Design review, assessment and data contribution

Soll: Assessment and data contribution.

- 1) Following the blueprint, the Directory should be developed by means of a testing-review-implementation cycle.
- 2) For validation a demonstration is shown to coordination and Soll.
- 3) Gathering data of IS Communities.
- 3) Dumping the data into Directory subsystem.
- 4) Providing linking to DomusBITae System.
- 5) Validation by consortium.
- 6) Elaboration of directory manual.

Deliverables (brief description) and month of delivery

D6) Directory of IS Communities: M5

D7) Directory manuals: M6

Table 1.2 d-4: WP4 (First communities into DomusBITae)

Work package no.	4		Starting date or event: 4			
Work package title	First communities into DomusBITae					
Activity type	SER					
Partic. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Partic. Short name	ULE	Inteco	UTI	STI-IE	UB	Soll
Person-months per partic.	0,5	0	1,5	0	0,2	1

Objectives

- Creating the first two DomusBITae member communities
- Launching the system for gathering members into DomusBITae

Description of work (possibly broken down into tasks) and role of partners

ULE: Assessment and Coordination

UTI: **Development (lead party)**, and acting as FIS commissioned

UB: Implementation review

Soll: Assessment and general call for DomusBITae membership

- 1) Recovering of the whole historical FIS archive, scrubbing its contents.
- 2) Creating and assessment of FIS web-system using the developed template in ULE server.
- 3) Creating and assessment of Soll web-system.
- 4) Public launching of both systems.
- 5) General call for DomusBITae participation.

Deliverables (brief description) and month of delivery

D8) FIS and Soll Web Systems: M6

Table 1.2 d-5: WP5 (Repository development)

Work package no.	5		Starting date or event: 5			
Work package title	Repository development					
Activity type	SVC					
Partic. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Partic. Short name	ULE	Inteco	UTI	STI-IE	UB	Soll
Person-months per partic.	4	0,5	0,1	0,1	0,5	0,1

Objectives

- Development of institutional repository according to blueprints
- Development of thematic repository according to blueprints, providing linking to other relevant repositories in the field of IS
- Repository maintenance plan

Description of work (possibly broken down into tasks) and role of partners

ULE: Repository development, content contribution and coordination (lead party)

Inteco: Usability and security review and assessment

UTI: Assessment

STI-IE: Assessment

UB: Implementation review

Soll: Assessment

- 1) SW evaluation and selection.
- 2) SW installation and customization.
- 3) Customization according to blueprint.
- 4) Loading of proof documents.
- 5) Testing-review-implementation cycle.
- 6) Presentation to concern and assessment
- 7) Elaboration of repository manual.

Deliverables (brief description) and month of delivery

D10) Repository manual (including maintenance planning): M10

Table 1.2 d-6: WP6 (Repository contents)

Work package no.	6						Starting date or event:	6
Work package title	Repository contents							
Activity type	SVC							
Partic. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Partic. Short name	ULE	Inteco	UTI	STI-IE	UB	Soll		
Person-months per partic.	3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2		

Objectives

- Entering contents in institutional and thematic repository
- Linking repository to harvest and international directories
- Launching and dissemination of DomusBITae repository

Description of work (possibly broken down into tasks) and role of partners**ULE: Repository content load and management, content contribution and coordination (lead party)**

Inteco: Contents contribution

UTI: Contents contribution

STI-IE: Contents contribution

UB: Contents contribution

Soll: Contents contribution

- 1) Gathering contents.
- 2) Massive load of contents.
- 3) Launching repository.
- 4) Insert the repository into harvesters and international directories: OAlster, Scientific Commons, ROAR, OpenDOAR
- 5) Repository dissemination.

Deliverables (brief description) and month of delivery

D9) Repository prototype (including preliminary contents): M10

Table 1.2 d-7: WP7 (WG Toolkit development)

Work package no.	7		Starting date or event: 6			
Work package title	WG Toolkit development					
Activity type	RTD					
Partic. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Partic. Short name	ULE	Inteco	UTI	STI-IE	UB	Soll
Person-months per partic.	0,5	2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1

Objectives

- Development of Working Group toolkit for creating cooperative virtual groups for specific works.

Description of work (possibly broken down into tasks) and role of partners

ULE: Assessment and Coordination

Inteco: Developing WG toolkit (lead party)

UTI: Assesment

STI-IE: Assesment

UB: Implementation review

Soll: Assesment

- 1) Following the blueprint, the WG Toolkit should be developed by means of a testing-review-implementation cycle.
- 2) For validation purpose the prototype is demonstrated to coordination.
- 3) Invitation sent to consortium parties to constitute WG for steering further work.
- 4) Elaboration of manuals.

Deliverables (brief description) and month of delivery

D11) WG Toolkit prototype: M10

D12) WG Manual: M11

Table 1.2 d-8: WP8 (eMeeting Room development)

Work package no.	8		Starting date or event: 7			
Work package title	eMeeting Room development					
Activity type	RTD					
Partic. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Partic. Short name	ULE	Inteco	UTI	STI-IE	UB	Soll
Person-months per partic.	0,5	2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1

Objectives

- Development of e-Meeting Room and integration in WG Toolkit.

Description of work (possibly broken down into tasks) and role of partners

ULE: Assessment and Coordination

Inteco: Developing WG toolkit (lead party)

UTI: Assesment

STI-IE: Assesment

UB: Implementation review

Soll: Assesment

- 1) Following the blueprint, the e-Meeting Room should be developed by means of a testing-review-implementation cycle.
- 2) For validation purpose the prototype is demonstrated to coordination.
- 3) Consortium meeting using the developed system.
- 4) Integration within WG Toolkit.
- 5) Integration of the whole toolkit in DomusBITae.
- 6) Elaboration of manuals.

Deliverables (brief description) and month of delivery

D13) eMeeting Room prototype: M11

D14) eMeeting Room manual: M12

Table 1.2 d-9: WP9 (Meta-community glossary development)

Work package no.	9	Starting date or event: 6				
Work package title	Meta-community glossary development					
Activity type	RTD					
Partic. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Partic. Short name	ULE	Inteco	UTI	STI-IE	UB	Soll
Person-months per partic.	0,5	0,1	0,5	4	0,5	0,1

Objectives

- Development the meta-community glossary as basic tool for the advancement of interdisciplinary work in information concerns.

Description of work (possibly broken down into tasks) and role of partners

ULE: Coordination and BITrum Glossary content load

Inteco: Assesment

UTI: Assesment and FIS content load

STI-IE: Development (lead party)

UB: Implementation review

Soll: Assesment

- 1) Following the blueprint, the meta-community glossary should be developed by means of a testing-review-implementation cycle.
- 2) The prototype is shown to coordination for validation.
- 3) The FIS contents are loaded into the system.
- 4) The BITrum glossary contents are loaded into the system.
- 5) Invitation sent to all DomusBITae members.
- 6) Integration in DomusBITae.
- 7) Elaboration of manuals.

Deliverables (brief description) and month of delivery

D15) Metacommunity Glossary prototype: M12

D16) Metacommunity Glossary manuals: M13

Table 1.2 d-10: WP10 (Integrations & Assessment)

Work package no.	10	Starting date or event: 5				
Work package title	Integrations & Assessment					
Activity type	COORD					
Partic. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Partic. Short name	ULE	Inteco	UTI	STI-IE	UB	Soll
Person-months per partic.	3	1	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5

Objectives

- Integration of all DomusBITae elements
- Incorporation of all gathered DomusBITae members
- Assesment of DomusBITae by consortium and virtual community

Description of work (possibly broken down into tasks) and role of partners

ULE: Coordination, Integration of components and steering of repository (lead party)

Inteco: Assesment of accessibility, security and SW quality; steering of WG tools

UTI: Assesment and steering of directory

STI-IE: Assesment and steering of DomusBITae glossary

UB: Assesment of Knowledge oriented architecture

Soll: Assesment and dissemination

- 1) Integration of the core system in M5 for launching Soll and FIS system
- 2) Integration of all DomusBITae parts (including the necessary part adjustment to enable best integration).
- 3) Incorporation of members in DomusBITae.
- 4) Assessments of the parties.
- 5) Elaboration of plan for dissemination

Deliverables (brief description) and month of delivery

D17) Integrated DomusBITae prototype: M14

Table 1.2 d-11: WP11 (DomusBITae Launching and dissemination)

Work package no.	11	Starting date or event:				
Work package title	DomusBITae Launching and dissemination					
Activity type	COORD					
Partic. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Partic. Short name	ULE	Inteco	UTI	STI-IE	UB	Soll
Person-months per partic.	2	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5

Objectives

- DomusBITae Launching
- Dissemination
- Open call for membership (including eligibility criteria)
- Elaboration of DomusBITae maintenance plan
- Elaboration of final report

Description of work (possibly broken down into tasks) and role of partners**ULE: Coordination, dissemination and final report (lead party)**

Inteco: Decision making and final report

UTI: Decision making, final report and diffusion

STI-IE: Decision making, final report and diffusion

UB: Decision making and final report

Soll: Decision making, final report and diffusion.

- 1) DomusBITae Launching.
- 2) Agreement on eligibility criteria for DomusBITae membership.
- 3) Elaboration of Maintenance plan (meeting for 2 & 3).
- 4) Diffusion of opencall for membership.
- 5) Diffusion of DomusBITae system.
- 6) Elaboration of final report (including general architecture, assessment, description of manuals, maintenance plan, agreements, further developments) to be approved in final meeting.

Deliverables (brief description) and month of delivery

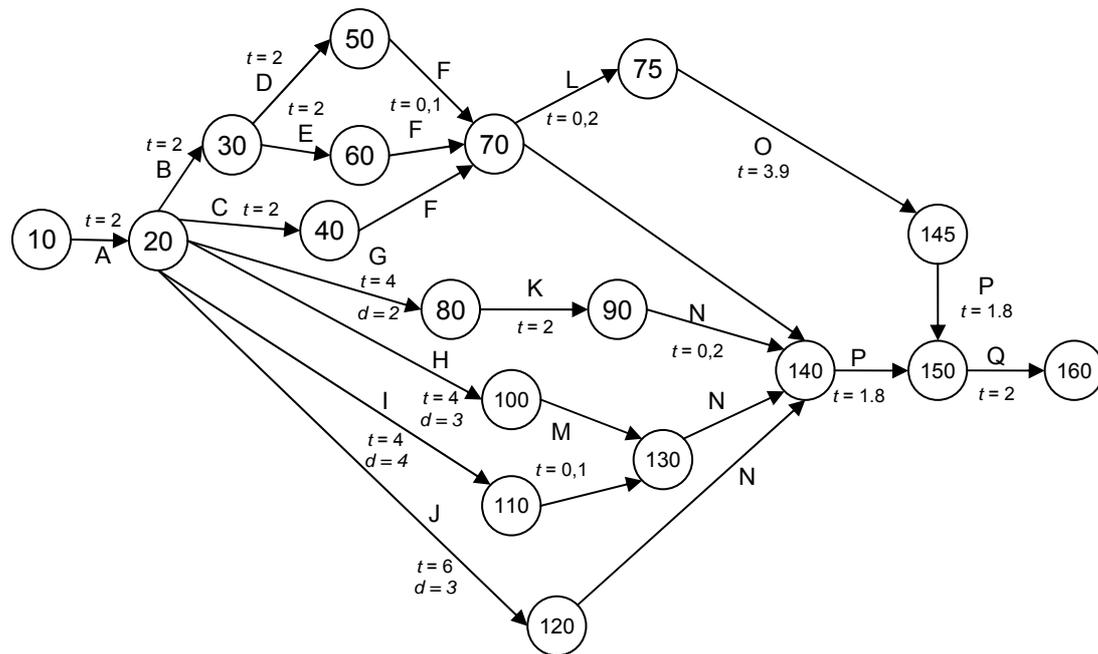
D18) Final report: M16

1.4.3.5 Summary of staff effort

Table 1.2 e: Summary of effort

Parti . No.	Partic. short name	WP 1	WP 2	WP 3	WP 4	WP 5	WP 6	WP 7	WP 8	WP 9	WP 10	WP 11	Total person months
1	ULE	2	1	1	0,5	4	3	0,5	0,5	0,5	3	2	18
2	INTECO	1	0	0,1	0	0,5	0,2	2	2	0,1	1	0,5	7,4
3	UTI	0,5	1	1,5	1,5	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,5	0,5	0,5	6,5
4	STI-IE	0,5	0	0,1	0	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	4	0,5	0,5	6,1
5	UB	2	0,5	0,2	0,2	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,5	0,5	0,5	5,3
6	SOII	0,5	0,5	0,5	1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,5	0,5	5
Total		6,5	3	3,4	3,2	5,3	4	3,8	2,9	5,7	6	4,5	48,3

1.4.4 Interdependency of project components



Events	
10	Communication to consortium
20	Blueprint approval
30	Template approval
40	Directory approval
50	FIS system Launching
60	Soll system Launching
70	DomusBITae core launching
75	Open call for membership
80	Repository approval
90	Launching repository
100	WG toolkit approval
110	eMeeting room approval
120	Launching Glossary
130	Launching Toolkit system
140	DomusBITae approval
145	New members integration
150	Launching DomusBITae
160	Final Report

Activities	
A	System design
B	Template design
C	Directory development
D	Soll contents
E	FIS contents
F	Integration DomusBITae core
G	Repository development
H	WG toolkit development
I	eMeeting room development
J	Glossary development
K	Repository contents load
L	Open call diffusion
M	WG Toolkit integration
N	Modules integration
O	Member candidate submission
P	DomusBITae assessment
Q	Development of maintenance plan, reports, dissemination

Figure 2: PERT diagram

1.4.5 Significant risks and contingency plans

For the progress of the project, the following risks can be pointed out:

1. The need to attain in some steps the approval of Domus BITae members (see §2.1), although it is conceived as a warranty to achieve a democratic, inclusive and open virtual community, it might hinder the progress of the project, complicating in excess some developments. To minimize this risk the following measures will be taken:
 - a) an early survey of target community needs in the analysis phase;

- b) an agreement in the pre-design including representatives of a critical mass of communities in all the relevant fields (see table 3.1);
 - c) significant target community trials within the testing phase of all developments;
 - d) membership commitment to a co-operative contribution in the systems development, not hindering its progress; d) an approval procedure cycle considering minimal agreement in case of excessive delay.
2. The necessity of gathering representatives, consortium or community members for decision making and design approval –although desirable for a participatory development– might increase the expenses, complicate the development and reduce flexibility. To minimize this risk:
 - a) the meetings will be carefully planned considering virtual and presential ones regarding the durability and potential amount of posed questions;
 - b) the decision making at the coordinative level will be dimensioned to keep a good balance among flexibility, operability and partaking.
 - c) the specification of modules at the design stage should enable the maximal operability of the development teams as well as an effective work control at the coordinative level.
3. Although in order to warranty system security and responsible use, the *requirement for user authentication* and other member's obligations will increase the trustfulness of the system, it has been proven that such requirement and other user commitments usually hinder a fluent participation. Therefore, it exist a risk that these measures might *discourage participation of potential users*, thus reducing the desired impacts (§3.1). To minimize this risk, the Domus BITae system aims at developing a sort of federal authentication by means of which it will not be necessary authentication whenever a user has already been identified in a system belonging to Domus BITae.
4. The system development by fulfilling the *requirements* of knowledge oriented design, accessibility, security and good scientific practise (see §2.1, design council) –although aimed at achieving an inclusive, trustworthy, democratic and useful stage– *might hinder the development easiness*. It might complicate the maintenance, betterment and therefore a long-term usability of the system. To minimize this risk, the *National Lab of Quality SW* (within INTECO, see §2.2) will veil for general design simplification in Domus BITae development.
5. Other risks concerning potential impacts will be considered in § 3.1.

2. Implementation

2.1 Management structure and procedures

Figure 1 shows the most relevant roles regarding the management of the project and the most relevant relation among parts. Three different management roles are distinguished: 1) *coordination*, which affect any other activity, 2) *design council*, which monitors and advice all design and development, and *development* chiefly devoted to an specific DomusBITae module.

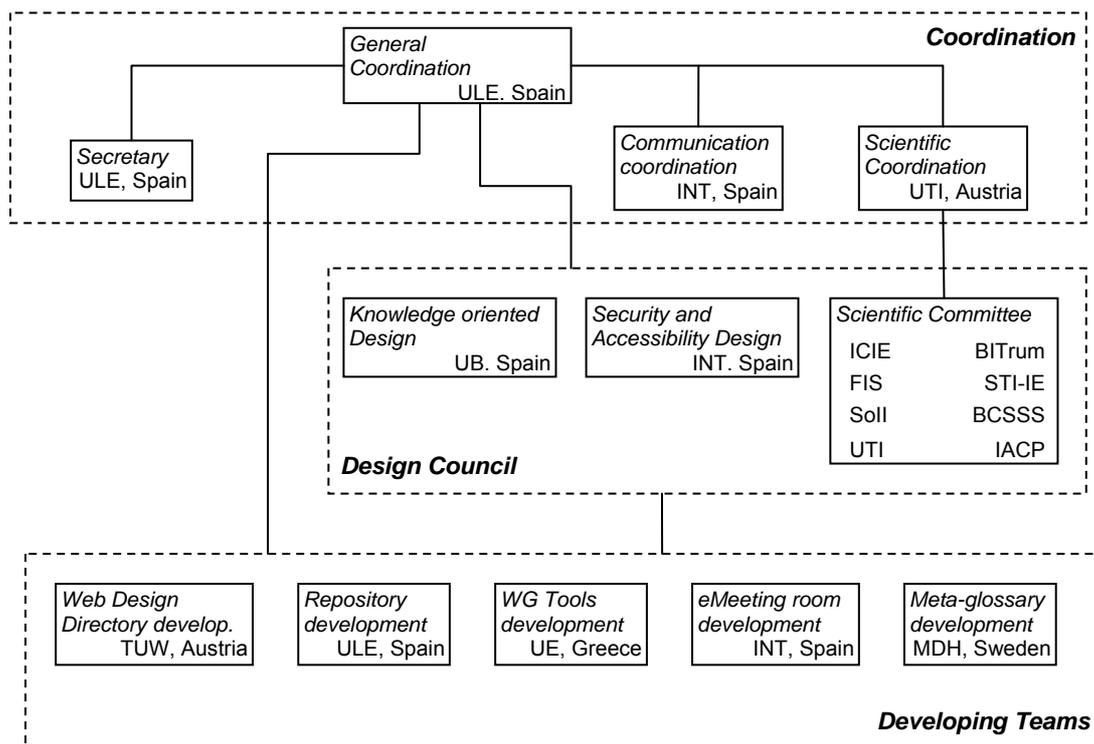


Figure 4: Management structure

Regarding **decision making**, the tasks of the project may be divided in those subject to:

- *Coordinative Approval (CoA)*, if just a coordinator can decide;
- *Team Approval (TA)* if a particular team can decide by itself;
- *Design Council Approval (DCA)*, if the assessment of design council is to be committed.
- *Consortium Approval (CA)* if the agreement of all parts is mandatory; and
- *Members Approval (MA)*, if also the members of the usage community should take part.

While the first two kinds of approvals will drive the decision taking within the working packages, the others will articulate the developing of the work as a whole.

The *coordinative approval* is committed to the supervision of the work within working packages concerning both consortium and FP7 criteria, therefore all team reports are subject to such approval.

Any decision making within the teams will be driven under responsibility of the head of each team, who may articulate the involved personal according to their particular task and organization.

Any other decision concerning functional modules of the system or integrated systems, has to be agree by all parts by means of any of the last tree categories of approvals according to the scheme depicted in figure 5.

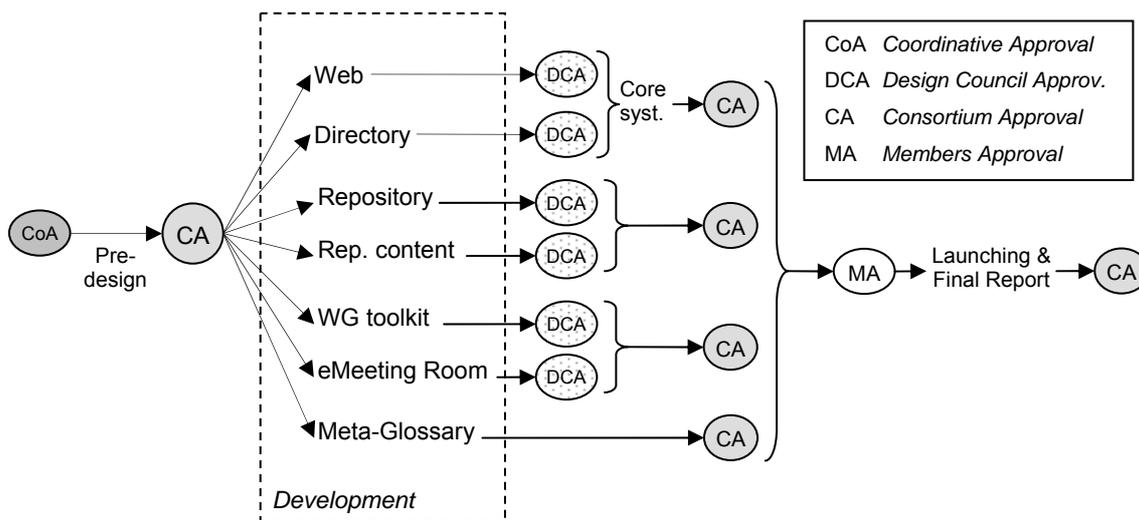


Figure 5: Evolution of work regarding the necessities of agreement

2.2 Individual participants

[For each participant (1 page): Description of entity | task | experience | profile of staff]

2.2.1 Universidad de León, Spain (ULE)

Institution: The University of León (at the northwest of the autonomous community of Castilla y León, Spain) has been recognised by the excellence of their information technologies infrastructures and has constituted the promoting and management centre of an open community in information studies.

2.2.1.1 Coordination

The team proposed for the coordination of Domus BITae consortium belongs to the *Department of Psychology, Sociology and Philosophy* and has maintained a broad and intensive activity in gathering Information Science Research at the National and International Level.

Task: General project coordination, including: communication, approval, development control, calls, scientific gathering and secretary.

Experience: the team has carried out in the last years an intensive and well recognised activity in the promotion of Information Science:

- Coordination of BITrum research group (60 members of 11 nationalities),

- Taking active part in many communities of Information Studies (SoII, UTI, ICIE, FIS, ICT & Society, Bertalanffy Center),
- Organizing International gatherings (First International Meeting of Experts in Information Theories, Colloquium BITae, Visiting lecturing),
- Fostering research projects (BITrum project, several proposals to the ESF and EC),
- Publishing activities (books, special issue, glossary),
- Virtual research within BITrum group by means of a self developed Internet environment composed by: 1) diffusion facilities (public site and blog of contributions), 2) working facilities (archives, discussion, agenda, etc.), 3) glossary edition system.
- Development of software Ithaca on game theory as academic and research tool.
- Educational activities for graduate and postgraduate studies in the field.

Profile of staff: To carry out the coordination tasks three profiles are proposed:

- 1) A *General and Technical Coordinator (GTC)* must control the whole technical development, driving the different parts in their commitments, monitoring the decision making, the completion of objectives, signing approvals and summoning the concerned parts. The proposed GTC has an interdisciplinary academic experience in humanities, engineering and natural science, proven by academic awards and recognised work, as well as experience in the coordination of interdisciplinary activities (research, summoning, dissemination and academia), he has also proven experience in multidisciplinary development of edge technology. He is well centred in the international community of informational studies, belonging to several leading communities in the field.
- 2) The *Scientific Coordinator (SC)* is in charge of summoning the scholar and scientific community, bringing the Information Studies research interests and activities into the system, as well as disseminating results. He has interdisciplinary experience, has coordinate international research activities and is also well centred in the target community.
- 3) The *secretary* is in charge of keeping the agenda, communicate the calls, recording decision and reports, keeping procedures and format documentation, making documentation available to all parts (including FP7 assess), requesting reports, and editing. The proposed secretary has experience in the management of international research and development.

2.2.1.2 Team of Repository development

The team proposed for the development of DomusBITae repository belongs to the University Library. It has provided information system support for the mentioned networking and research activities of ULE in the advancement of Science of Information.

Task: development of the institutional and thematic repository and content load.

Experience:

Profile of staff: The team is composed by two figures,

- 1) *Repository Manager (RM)*, who manages the 'human' side of the repository including content policies, advocacy, user training and a liaison with a wide range of institutional departments and external contacts.

She will be: Promoting the use of repository. Managing the day-to-day operation of the research repository service. Providing training and advice to contributors. Manage the repository service by identifying goals and future strategies for improvement in the repository service.

She has recognised professional qualification (at degree or postgraduate level) in librarianship or information science. Experience of working in a higher education library or relevant research/special library environment. Excellent IT skills and familiarity with institutional repository software and metadata standards. Strong advocacy skills and a customer orientated approach to service design and delivery.

- 2) *Repository Technical Developer (RTD)*, who manages the technical implementation, customisation and management of repository software; manages metadata fields and quality, creates usage reports and tracks the preservation issues.

The RTD will: design, implement, test and maintain the repository and associated tools and applications; develop or contribute to the development of technical/specialist documentation and advocacy and outreach activities.

The RTD has excellent IT skills in particular experience of web systems and web-based technologies, software e.g. Web 2.0 tools, website monitoring tools such as Google Analytics, and software systems and languages such as Linux, SQL, XML, PHP. RTD is acquainted with at least one (or a specific) repository software, as well as relevant metadata standards and protocols e.g. OAI-PMH, Dublin Core.

2.2.2 Instituto Nacional de Tecnologías de la Comunicación – INTECO, Spain (INT)

Intitution: The National Institute for Communication Technologies is a state company attached to the Spanish Ministry of Industry. www.inteco.es

INTECO is a contracting party of the State Administration promoting the development of Information Society and ICT competitiveness.

Task: Apart of the common activities, it would be in charge of:

- the development of the e-meeting Room (WP8) and Meta-glossary (WP9), where INT is the leading part.
- the design advice and assessment regarding security and accessibility, which is a transversal role to the other developments.

Experience: Pillars of INTECO are innovation, service provision, and training.

ICT project proposals, for the convergence of Spain and the EU, have been issued to the EC.

Intensive and specialized ICT and international cooperation is one the key factors of the institution.

A cluster-TIC has been developed around INTECO that provides a high innovation capacity.

Technology adoption is applied to other industries and knowledge areas.

INTECO participates in several standardization bodies, and it is a reference on popularization and promotion of standards.

INTECO has received a mandate from the Cabinet Council on the 21st of December of 2007, to generate Internet trust among the public through awareness raising, a hotline and a helpline centre with adequate support from law authorities, to generate trust and confidence in Internet among citizens.

In the virtual community arena, the National Lab of Quality SW develop, test and pilot different ICT projects:

- It develops and spreads the culture of improvement in the quality software area.
- It facilitates the access and use of useful tools in quality management and software development.
- It offers necessary services to complete the current market offer.
- It increases the visibility of software industry to international markets.
- It enhances specialized competences through professional training, online tools and support services.

In the field of Accesibility, INTECO has developed a Web Standards and Accessibility Reference Centre.

Profile of staff: The aim of INTECO, as a public body, in the proposed project consists on supporting the impact and development of the virtual community leveraging:

- the INTECO's *National Lab of Quality Software* by developing 1) the system components of *eMeeting Room*, and 2) the *Meta-community glossary*.
- Its *reference centers on security and accessibility* to ensure that the solution fulfils the requirements on these issues.

2.2.3 Technische Universität Wien, Austria (TUW)

Intitution:

Task:

Experience:

Profile of staff:

2.2.4 University of Barcelona, Spain (UB)

Institution: The University of Barcelona is the principal centre of university research at Spain and has become a European benchmark for research activity. The team part of the consortium constitutes a research group integrated at Faculty of Library and Information Science. Its graduates have established direct paths into information management and documentation within organizations large and small, and are now playing significant professional roles in the

recordkeeping of a growing multitude of online products and projects, including websites, intranets, digital publications and resource directories.

Task (within the project): The participation of UB's research group in the project's development is transversal and is involved in all work packages; but it is lead party of work package #1 *Global design and coordination of module designs*.

Expertise (selection):

- 2008-2009: Project: "Success critical factors for the implantation of communities of practice in Public administration" funded by the *School of Public Administration of Catalunya*.
- 2005-2006: Project "Content and Knowledge Management Systems" funded by the *Agency of University and Research Support of Catalunya (AGAUR)*.
- 2003-2005: Project "Taxonomy for Knowledge Organization in Information Society" funded by *Biblioteca Digital de la Universitat Oberta de Catalunya*.
- 2002-2004: Project "*Knowledge Assets Identification and Methodologies of Implementation in Organizational Knowledge Management*" funded by *Internet Interdisciplinary Institute of Universitat Oberta de Catalunya*.
- 2002-2003: Project "Campus Information System for students in Spanish Universities: characterization and análisis" funded by Ministerio de Educación.
- 2000-2002: Project *LAGNIKS (Latin-American Government Network on Information and Knowledge Systems)* funded by United Nations Development Programme NDP at UN and Generalitat de Catalunya.

Profile of staff: The work of UB's research group is focussed on some of the diverse aspects (conceptual, semantic, epistemological, and practical) related to the subject of Information Science and Knowledge Management; and, in a particular way, on information visualization and architecture as well as collaborative environments development.

2.2.5 University of the Aegean, Greece (UAE)

Intitution:

Task:

Experience:

Profile of staff:

2.2.6 Mälardalen University, Sweden (MDH)

Intitution: Mälardalen University; School of Innovation, Design and Engineering

Task:

Experience:

Profile of staff:

2.2.7 Science of Information Institute (SoII)

Intitution: The Science of Information Institute, established in February 2006 by U.S.A. law, grew out of discussions with scholars in diverse disciplines across the United States and Europe, as well as leaders of key international governmental and non-governmental organizations whose missions span science and information. The Institute strives to mobilize, correlate, and coordinate both innovative research and usable development.

Task: SoII will be the driven institution to gather scientists and communities of information studies into Domus BITae. It will be one of the two first communities to be shown in the system and will convene the call for membership.

Experience: The Institute congregates some of the most pre-eminent scientists in information studies at the international level, having contact with industry and academia.

Profile of staff: The representative is a well centred and valued scientist in the global community of information studies, what gives the reputation to engage the widest possible impact within the community.

2.3 Resources to be committed

Eligible costs

All eligible costs (according to the principles of non profit and co-financing) will be transferred to the corresponding management offices of each participant following the payment FP7 criteria, which implies some pre-financing and the reimbursement subjected to reported achievements.

Direct costs

Direct costs corresponding to participants' staff will be accounted with regard to the corresponding working time and assumed as a part of their salaries.

Direct costs corresponding to personnel not belonging to institution's staff will be endowed by means elected by the institutions regarding their particular regulations (temporal contract, grant, etc), but in either case the time devoted to the project has to be warranted, technically supervised and properly remunerated with the normal practice of the participants (including social security charges and any other statutory cost).

The institutions will supply those direct costs to be committed by the participants, i.e. the corresponding rate for joint research activities (RTD), by means of the corresponding dedication of their own staff.

Indirect costs

Eligible indirect costs corresponding to each part will be mobilised by its representative and accounted according FP7 criteria.

Non eligible indirect costs related to the project will be also provided by participants.

Others resources

Other relevant material resources committed for the development of the project will be:

- Space in ULE web server (including maintainance)

3. Impact

3.1 Expected impacts listed in the work programme

As mentioned in the objectives section (§1.1), the potentials of the target community summarized in tables 3.1 and 3.2 (non exhaustive Soll's survey on relevant Communities of information studies, classified according to their field of research, 2007) concerning over 300 organizations in more than 40 countries, is a major pillar to achieve the impacts pursued in the FP7 capacities work programme for infrastructures (Virtual research communities, INFRA-2010-1.2.3).

The geographical and academic divide of the target community is a hinder to tackle important scientific and societal problems of our time (as for example in the frontiers between physical and biological sciences, between biological and cognitive sciences, and between cognitive and social sciences). Thus the proposed Domus BITae e-Infrastructure, bringing together the target community, could contribute to **increase the effectiveness of European Research**.

Table 3.1: Number of communities of Information Studies classified in types (accounted by Soll)

Type of studies	N° of communities
Artificial Intelligence	50
Cognitive Science	39
Communication Science and Media Studies	27
Computer Science	52
Cybernetics	26
Information Science	38
Information Society Research	64
Internet Research	16
Knowledge Studies	18
Library Science	16
Philosophy of Information and Information Ethics	20
Research on ICTs	12
Science of Complexity	22
Semiotics	13
Systems Theory	27

As shown in table 3.2, while in a global dimension the amount of communities is significant for erecting an appropriate stance to tackle the problems posed by the emerging Science of Information, in national levels (with the exception of the USA) the amount of initiatives are not enough to bring about the critical mass for confronting the regarding problems. Therefore the proposed infrastructure **empowers the European communities** (about the half) **to drive the emergence of a global virtual community** in information studies.

Much of the work wasted in the scientific research regarding information science concerns the redundancy of discussions, the dispersion of background, thought and proposals, the misunderstanding about used terms or scientific models, the relevancy of problems or phenomena, etc. Thus we believe the proposed **common tools** within Domus BITae infrastructure –by means of giving the possibility to share results, foundations, approaches, terminology disambiguation, etc.– might be a key factor to achieve the pursued effectiveness in information research as well as to foster effective synergies with education and industry. Concerning the appropriateness of **procedures & best practices**, the expertise of the Scientific Committee will steer as well the architecture of the system as the conditions to participate in the different Domus BITae areas (Working Groups, Repository, Meta-Glossary).

By bringing in the managing structure the design councils concerning the issues of knowledge oriented design (UB), security, accessibility and software quality (INT) the consortium pursues to achieve the **increase of quality and attractiveness** of the proposed e-infrastructure.

Table 3.2: Number of communities of Information Studies per countries (accounted by Soll)

Country	No.	Country	No.	Country	No.
Argentina	1	France (EU)	3	Romania (EU)	1
Australia	7	Georgia	1	Singapore	1
Austria (EU)	10	Germany (EU)	25	Slovakia (EU)	1
Belarus	1	Greece (EU)	1	Slovenia (EU)	3
Belgium (EU)	6	Hungary (EU)	2	Spain (EU)	5
Brazil	1	Ireland (EU)	3	Sweden (EU)	8
Bulgaria (EU)	2	Israel	1	Switzerland	12
Canada	8	Italy (EU)	4	Taiwan	1
Chile	1	Japan	6	Thailand	1
Croatia	1	Lithuania	1	United Kingdom (EU)	43
Czech Republic (EU)	3	Netherlands (EU)	4	U.S.A.	106
Denmark (EU)	6	New Zealand	1	Venezuela	1
Estonia (EU)	1	Norway	1	No located	27
Finland (EU)	4	Portugal (EU)	1	Total	319

3.1.1 Roadmap for impact

With the goal of achieving the mentioned impacts the following steps are planned:

1. The design council is constituted from the beginning to participate in the whole system development in order to achieve a qualitative, useful, trustful and friendly system.
2. The consortium will address the needs of the community by making: a) a survey on research needs; b) an open call to take part in the advice of design and development.
3. After pre-design, a summoning of representatives of developers and target community will agree the specifications of the system to be developed (see fig.5). In this summoning, new members can integrate the scientific advisory board.

4. After core system launching (see fig. 2, PERT diagram, activity 70) an open call will be convened to gather new communities into the system.
5. Some mandatory member-approvals are envisaged within development (see fig.5) in order to meet the engagement of the target community.
6. The dissemination of the system as well as the call for participation will be committed to the science advisors as representatives of the target community.

3.1.2 European dimension

The European dimension for reaching the pursued impacts is essential for:

1. Overcoming the mentioned geographic and academic divide;
2. Overcoming the limitation of national approaches, specially in those countries where few relevant communities are present and only concerning a limited set of scientific domains – not covering the scope of information science– (table 3.2);
3. The quantity and quality of European communities in information studies might support the emerging of a global community in Information Science with European leadership;
4. The openness of an European approach might contribute to the emerging of scientific research in regions which are less organised in terms of academic networking (ESFRI 2008, p.83).

3.1.3 Relation with other research activities

Regarding how Domus BITae initiative would account other research activities in the field, it may be pointed out its strategic relation with *Foundations of Information Science (FIS)*, *Science of Information Institute (Soll)*, *BITrum*, *Unified Theory of Information (UTI)*, and *International Centre of Information Ethics (ICIE)*, all of them directly involved in the development of the project. As shown in fig. 2, FIS and Soll will be the two first communities to be dumped into Domus BITae in order to launch the core system, aiming at achieving a catalytic effect because of their centred position in the international community of information studies.

- FIS initiative (<http://fis.icts.sbg.ac.at/>) plays a significant role in the theoretical framing of information science. The systematic incorporation of its archives into Domus BITae glossary is envisaged as a means to increase its scientific value and usability.
- The role of Soll (<http://www.soi.info/>) is planned as a cornerstone in Domus BITae strategy because of its integrative scope concerning all information studies. Therefore the task given to Soll is to convene calls for membership and disseminate the system within research community and industry.
- The goal of BITrum (<http://sites.google.com/site/ebitrum/>) as conceptual disambiguation and theoretical clarification in information studies is conceived within Domus BITae strategy as a means to achieve research effectiveness and fruitfulness of the community as a whole. On the other hand, the coordination of BITrum glossary (Díaz et al. 2010) within Domus BITae meta-glossary is aimed at distilling community discussion and best

glossary contents to improve its usability and attractiveness, constituting itself a product for Domus BITae dissemination.

- The direct involvement of UTI research group (<http://www.uti.at/>) may also be an important factor in achieving the impact goals of Domus BITae, specially regarding the following activities of the group: 1) the essay of unified frames for understanding all information phenomena –that may be conceived as a goal for the whole community; 2) its interest for establishing a global sustainable information society –bringing therefore into stage the social relevancy and interest–; 3) the publishing of the peer-reviewed journal tripleC – Cognition, Communication, Co-operation (<http://www.triple-c.at/>) –that may be accounted as a dissemination means of Domus BITae–.
- The ICIE role in Domus BITae concerns its position as relevant international actor in the discussion and research on information ethics. Its International Review of Information Ethics (IRIE, <http://www.i-r-i-e.net/>) may also be accounted as a peer-reviewed dissemination means of Domus BITae in the Information Ethics field.

3.1.4 Assumptions and external factors

For the achievement of all mentioned impacts it is assumed:

1. The interest of the target community for the proposed collaborative system. Although it is indeed the major external factor of the proposed initiative, a significant engagement of communities has been beforehand acknowledged. Moreover the roadmap to match target community needs as well as the engagement of the community since early stages is conceived as means to guarantee the mentioned interest.
2. *A real interest of the target community for sharing results and approaches.* Although we account with the engagement of a critical mass of communities in Information Studies, there is a risk that some researchers would try to take advantage of the information sharing without correspondingly contributing to the system. In order to minimize this risk: a) a membership commitment of rights and obligations should be agreed considering: content sharing and use, copyrights issues, communication policy, accessibility vs privacy; b) the access to some Domus BITae areas should be limited to user properly authenticated and regulated by a good practice policy.
3. *No other parallel system with a similar focus* is going to be developed at the same time. Although no other similar proposal is known within the community of information studies, the need to get a common stage to foster a information science has been felt in different levels, therefore, other initiatives (perhaps in USA or China) could arise reducing potential impacts. To minimize this risk Domus BITae: a) should have resources enough to enable the inclusion of the potential target community matching its necessities; b) should develop a membership policy and practise aimed at achieving the general interest (i.e. the scientific and societal fruitfulness) over any other particular interest, as well as fostering a democratic

and open participation. c) develop a good policy of dissemination showing both the strengths and the inclusiveness of the system.

3.2 Dissemination

Since a significant engagement of the target community is required to meet project goals in the design, developing and operational stages of Domus BITae deployment, special effort will be taken to achieve a good dissemination of project objectives, membership calls and results especially to the identified target community, but also to: academic and educational audience as potential stakeholders, industry as interested in the practical aspects of the scientific research, institutions and governments as interested in its societal relevancy, and citizens since it concerns the key issue of the society where they are immersed. In order to ensure a good coordination of all dissemination issues, a specific role for coordination of communication means is foreseen (§2.1). This role is given to INTECO since it has access –as public body- to a large variety of communication channels.

The specific means envisaged to chiefly improve the impacts of the initiative are:

1. The **website** of the virtual community will be developed as a mean itself for dissemination. The public accessible pages will be designed in order to provide a fresh, dynamic, summarized and clear picture of the whole system. Special care will be taken in the design of the homepage and most accessible pages, pursuing a balance among: scientific interest, useful and practical information for target community, public concerns and a clear track for membership and partaking. The mead-term launching of the core system, hosting the first two communities, is planned as a special measure to gather the target community.
2. The **directory** of communities will include a sub-directory of relevant open calls, new activities and publications. A qualitative maintenance of this useful information is foreseen as a measure to keep the interest of the target community into the system.
3. Scientific peer-reviewed **journals** (TripleC, IRIE and others) by publishing articles where the ideas and possibilities of the system as scientific mean to achieve relevant research are highlighted.
4. Consortium and usage community will **commit** themselves to use their particular **communication channels** to disseminate the system. Specifically, SoII and Inteco's communication channels will devote to the dissemination of Domus BITae into industry-, institutional-, governmental- and public audiences, and offering spaces to community members as means to show and promote inclusiveness.
5. **Scientific Meetings**. The planned design meeting can be convened as an open call to bring initiatives to foster the science of information. A second meeting concurring with full system launching might pursued new proposal for the same issue and a roadmap for Domus BITae maintenance and betterment. Future meeting calls might maintain the twofold objective of information science fostering and Domus BITae maintenance, therefore making this a cornerstone in the emergence of the first.

A specific agenda for dissemination, involving the commitment of the parties, is intended to provide a regular flow of information in order to maintain the interest of the target audience. The coordination of all dissemination contributions will be responsibility of the communication coordinator (§2.1).

The work envisaged as a part of the dissemination programme by any of the consortium members is considered as networking activity and specifically budgeted.

4. Ethical Issues

Table 4: Ethical issues

Research on Human Embryo/ Foetus	YES	Page
* Does the proposed research involve human Embryos?		
* Does the proposed research involve human Foetal Tissues/ Cells?		
* Does the proposed research involve human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESCs)?		
* Does the proposed research on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve cells in culture?		
* Does the proposed research on Human Embryonic Stem Cells involve the derivation of cells from Embryos?		
I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	X	
Research on Humans YES Page		
* Does the proposed research involve children?		
* Does the proposed research involve patients?		
* Does the proposed research involve persons not able to give consent?		
* Does the proposed research involve adult healthy volunteers?		
Does the proposed research involve Human genetic material?		
Does the proposed research involve Human biological samples?		
Does the proposed research involve Human data collection?		
I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	X	
Privacy		
Does the proposed research involve processing of genetic information or personal data (e.g. health, sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion, religious or philosophical conviction)?		
Does the proposed research involve tracking the location or observation of people?		
I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	X	
Research on Animals		
Does the proposed research involve research on animals?		
Are those animals transgenic small laboratory animals?		
Are those animals transgenic farm animals?		
* Are those animals non-human primates?		
Are those animals cloned farm animals?		
I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	X	
Research Involving Developing Countries		
Does the proposed research involve the use of local resources (genetic, animal, plant, etc)?		
Is the proposed research of benefit to local communities (e.g. capacity building, access to healthcare, education, etc)?		
I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL		
Dual Use		
Research having direct military use		
Research having the potential for terrorist abuse		
I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	X	

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