ICT Seventh Framework Programme (ICT FP7)

Grant Agreement No: 288513

Policy Formulation and Validation through non Moderated Crowdsourcing

D8.3.2 Dissemination Report & Material – Final Version

Deliverable Form	
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Deliverable No.	D8.3
Relevant Workpackage:	WP8 Dissemination and Exploitation
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Authors:	All partners
Document description:	This deliverable describes the dissemination activities that took place throughout the project

Document History

Version	Date	Author (Partner)	Remarks
Draft v0.1	9/12/2014	Thyrsos Hadjicostas, Sophia Spiliotopoulou (QWENTES), Anna Triantafillou, Dimitris Spiliotopoulos (ATC)	Table of Contents
Draft v0.2	12/12/2014	Thyrsos Hadjicostas, Sophia Spiliotopoulou (QWENTES), Anna Triantafillou, Dimitris Spiliotopoulos (ATC)	Updated content
Draft v0.3	15/12/2014	All partners	Contributions from all partners
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Draft v0.5	23/12/2014	All partners	Internal Review
Draft v0.6	29/12/2014	Thyrsos Hadjicostas, Sophia Spiliotopoulou (QWENTES)	Final Draft
Draft v0.9	9/1/2015	Dimitris Koryzis (HEP), Franz Gutsch (AUP)	Peer Review
Draft v1.0	12/1/2015	Thyrsos Hadjicostas, Sophia Spiliotopoulou (QWENTES)	Final Document
Final 1.0	14/1/2015	Aggeliki Androutsopoulou, Yannis Charalabidis, Euripidis Loukis (AEGEAN)	Final Review

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This deliverable contains a record of the dissemination activities and the dissemination material produced during the 3 years of the project. This deliverable provides an overview of all dissemination activities performed through traditional communication channels like events (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.), project publications (e.g. scientific publications or press releases etc.) and project presentations (e.g. to local stakeholders etc.), but also by disseminating the project's contents through the main social networks and platforms (e.g. NOMAD website, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn). An intermediate version of this report has been produced in the end of the second year of the project.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

This deliverable aims to gather all the dissemination activities that took place during the whole duration of the project in order to serve both as record and a source of information when designing future activities.

Chapter 2 is record of the workshops and events that were organized by the NOMAD consortium. The chapter is divided into two categories, the first contains the pilot workshops and the second events and presentations that were organized by the NOMAD consortium. Chapter 3 then contains a record of the third party organised events where NOMAD was presented.

Chapter 4 provides a presentation of the dissemination material produced for the Project. Chapter 5 provides an overview of the Web2.0 sites of the project. Chapter 6 provides an overview of the website of the project.

Chapter 7 contains an overview of the two newsletters sent during the project. Chapter 8 provides an overview of the video produced to promote NOMAD.

Chapter 9 contains a record of the publications produced by the consortium. These are divided into two categories, press releases and Scientific Publications. Press releases provide an overview of what has been written on the press about NOMAD and Scientific Publications contain a record of scientific documents, relevant to NOMAD, produced by consortium members and published in academic journals.

Chapter 11 provides a quantitative overview of the dissemination activities. Finally, the first part of the annex contains a record of the project website google analytics and the second part a list of the supporting documents attached with this report.

2. EVENTS ORGANIZED BY NOMAD

This section summarizes the dissemination events that have been organised by the NOMAD partners during the whole project life. The relevant events are split into the following 2 categories:

- NOMAD Pilot Workshops,
- Other Conferences and Dissemination events organised by NOMAD.

2.1 NOMAD Pilot Workshops

2.1.1 1st Hellenic Parliament Pilot Workshop

NOMAD Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Partner reporting the Activity:	Hellenic Parliament
Type of activity	Workshop
Date of Activity:	22/11/2013
Place of Activity:	Hellenic Parliament Premises, Amalias 22-24 Ground Floor
Summary of the activity	Dissemination of the project activities to Parliament Officials, MPs, Scientific Associates, Interest Groups, Politicians, Governmental Officials, Political Parties
List and Types of the presentations	Overview of NOMAD vision and overall objectives, Consortium Partners Presentations, Tools Demonstration, Live Demonstration, Presentation of the validation scenarios, Implementation of scenarios by the participants, Open discussion
Relevance to NOMAD / Why was it organized?	Evaluation of the project results, broadening the target audience, approach possible NOMAD users
Summary of preliminary activities for the organization and promotion of the event	Newsletter, Press release, http://www.hellenicparliament.gr/Enimerosi/Grafeio-Typou/Deltia-Typou/?press=c70d7c28-e14a-4cf5-b849-314b697c1d76, Hellenic Parliament Secretary General Office Mobilisation, Special Invitations to Political Parties and MPs
Type of Audience	See below
Size of Audience:	7 Parliamentary Officials 3 Governmental Officials 2 MPs 20 MPs Scientific Associates Hellenic Parliament Secretary General 2 Domain Experts 3 Political Parties' Officials

NOMAD Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities	
Countries addressed:	Greece
Summary of Comments/feedback Received:	See the minutes of the workshop (HEP Pilot_workshop_minutes_v0.2.pdf)
Benefits to the consortium	Part of WP7 evaluation reports
Impact/ usefulness to the consortium from a technological perspective	Scenarios Validation and evaluation
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	Minutes: (HEP Pilot_workshop_minutes_v0.2.pdf), Presentation: (http://www.NOMAD-project.eu/Portals/0/NOMAD_HEP_PILOT_WORKSHOP.pdf http://wiki.NOMAD-project.eu/doku.php?id=events

2.1.2 2nd Hellenic Parliament Pilot Workshop

NOMAD Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities	
Reporting Date:	09/12/14
Partner reporting the Activity:	Hellenic Parliament
Type of activity	Workshop
Date of Activity:	25/11/14
Place of Activity:	Hellenic Parliament Premises, Amalias 22-24 Ground Floor
Summary of the activity	Project Pilots Presentation, On-line Pilots testing & Platform evaluation, Dissemination of the project activities to Parliament Officials, MPs, Scientific Associates, Interest Groups, Politicians, Governmental Officials, Political Parties, Prime Minister Office, General Secretariat of the Hellenic Government, Ministry of Administrative Reform, Researchers, Hellenic Parliament Secretary
List and Types of the presentations	Overview of NOMAD vision and overall objectives, Presentation of the Greek Pilot, Live Demonstration of project tools, Presentation of the validation scenarios, Implementation of scenarios by the participants, Open discussion and Tools Evaluation
Relevance to NOMAD / Why was it organized?	Evaluation of the project results, broadening the target audience, approach possible NOMAD users for the 3rd round of pilots
Summary of preliminary activities for the organization and	Hellenic Parliament Secretary General Office Mobilisation, Special Invitations to Political Parties and MPs, E-mails to the selected audience

NOMAD Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities	
promotion of the event	
Type of Audience	Parliament Officials, MPs, Scientific Associates, Interest Groups, Politicians, Governmental Officials, Political Parties, Prime Minister Office, General Secretariat of the Hellenic Government, Ministry of Administrative Reform, Researchers, Hellenic Parliament Secretary
Size of Audience:	33
Countries addressed:	GR
Summary of Comments/feedback Received:	See the minutes of the workshop
Benefits to the consortium	Evaluation of the project pilots, interest for the participation to the 3rd round of pilots by 10 people
Impact/ usefulness to the consortium from a technological perspective	Assessment User acceptance
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	Presentation

2.1.3 1st UK Pilot Workshop

NOMAD Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Partner reporting the Activity:	CP
Type of activity	Workshop
Date of Activity:	29-11-13
Place of Activity:	Athens - Greece
Summary of the activity	As the use of the internet is growing rapidly, it becomes the key resource for people to get health related information and consultation. However, due to the internets' unregulated nature, it is full of misleading or even dangerous tips circulating from pages, blogs etc. This, apart from the dangers to the life of individuals it also threatens to disrupt professional establishments such as the European Academy of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (EAACI).
	Through the use of NOMAD EAACI and Critical Publics (CP) are aiming to redefine the crucial role of the allergy expert in information provision, as well as to make the experts in the allergy field part of the health services evolution, by creating solid communication lines with public opinion makers, policy makers, and, on top of all,

NOMAD Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities	
	patients. Specifically, allergic diseases impacts, causes, symptoms, prevention and immunotherapy declaration are the base themes to be deployed on the UK pilot."
List and Types of the presentations	1. NOMAD & Workshop Objectives [ppt] 2. NOMAD Tools Demonstration [ppt + demo] 3. Interaction with NOMAD platform [scenarios/doc + platform interaction]
Relevance to NOMAD / Why was it organized?	As part of the WP7, where the main objectives of the organised workshop were the engagement of both policy makers and all relevant stakeholders within the evaluation procedure of the NOMAD vision, the testing of its tools and platform in real time conditions and the revealing of the real needs of the policy makers. More specifically, it was part of the results' evaluation of the first UK pilot round, for gathering the feedback for the subsequent implementation stages. It was organised by Critical Publics within the UK pilot execution, based on the UK scenario on the field of Allergy (Health): "Allergic Diseases Impacts & Immunotherapy Declaration". There was a set of 16 people, who attended the workshop. They represented a real mix of NOMAD potential users from stakeholder groups other than the typical ones associated with the policy making area: journalists, doctors, NGOs, researchers, consultants and political scientists.
Summary of preliminary activities for the organization and promotion of the event	Preparation of the questionnaires, scenarios, presentations & instructions. Moreover, setup & testing of tools, redefining tools' specs.
Type of Audience	Secretary General & President Elect EAACI, Allergists, NGOs, Journalist, Political Scientists, Researchers, Consultants, citizens
Size of Audience:	16
Countries addressed:	UK, GR
Summary of Comments/feedback Received:	Throughout the workshop, fruitful discussion was carried out between the members of the consortium and the attendees, the main points of which are stated below, classified according to their nature: **Questions**, e.g. about argument extraction procedure, about the crawling of URL hierarchical structure, about demographics extraction, etc **Remarks & Suggestions**, e.g. on the need of reaching the source of the gathered data, on the need of having different/multiple types results' classification, presentation, and visualisations (even if printed results), on the need of gathering also other types of information if available, such as the "professional identity" of the article writer, etc
Benefits to the consortium	• Real inside of how the NOMAD platform is being accepted by the end-users in real-case scenarios and environment. The whole idea of NOMAD was accepted with enthusiasm and if its tools work properly it would definitely be used in different fields of interest. • For all the different sectors (environment, health, politics) that the NOMAD platform was tested was successfully used, meaning that it has great potentials to be used widely in policy making arena.

NOMAD	
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities	
	• Revealing of the actual needs of the stakeholders, organisations and companies from a platform like NOMAD. The bottom line of all this is the need of an easy-to-use tool, with intuitive interaction, multiple types of information presentation and on top of all that, the ability for assessment of the results, which need to be reliable and efficient. • Via the different workshops and the participation of such a wide audience in terms of occupations diversity the project is disseminated to more and more groups interested in using it.
Impact/ usefulness to the consortium from a technological perspective	The presentation of the tools and the workshops' attendees interaction with them has shown the weaknesses of the current version of the platform and the real end-user needs of such a platform. In this way all the effort of the next steps are concentrated in the right directions, meaning upgrading and improving the tools, based on the user satisfaction.
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	UK_Pilot_workshop_agenda_final.pdf, NOMAD_UK_PILOT_WORKSHOP.pdf, UK_Workshop_Evaluation_Tasks.pdf, NOMAD Questionnaire Evaluation.pdf, UK_Pilot_workshop_minutes_v0.2.docx

2.1.4 2nd UK Pilot Workshop

NOMAD	
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities	
Reporting Date:	8-1-2015
Partner reporting the Activity:	CP
Type of activity[1]	Workshop
Date of Activity:	12-11-2014
Place of Activity:	Athens - Greece
Summary of the activity	The **"Policy Formulation and Validation via NOMAD" workshop** was organised by CP in the context of the 2nd round of the UK Pilot. The aim of the workshop was to present the NOMAD approach on formulation and validation of policy making through crowd sourcing, and to assess its usefulness for decision makers and its potential adoption from multiple types of organisations, as an innovative and value-adding ICT platform for the inclusion of public opinion in the formulation of policy making, thus enhancing open and co-operative governance. Results from the pilot applications developed during the course of the project, pertaining to *healthcare*, with special focus to the EAACI contribution and models (as they are the core piloting models of the UK pilot), *energy* and *open data*, laid the foundations for deliberation among representatives of entrepreneurial groups, public entities, and NGO members.

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[1] Conferences, Workshops, Meetings, Presentations, Brochures/Leaflets, Videos, Media, Banner/Link, Press Releases, Other (Please specify)

NOMAD
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities

	In continuation of the 1st round of pilots the goals of this workshop round was twofold:
	1. Firstly, to disseminate and spread out the NOMAD project for reaching out as many as potential stakeholders we could and as such widening the potential pool of the targeted end-users that could be engaged in the 3rd "hands-on" round.
	2. Secondly, to showcase the updates and improvements of the NOMAD tools which have been achieved between the two rounds.
List and Types of the presentations	1. Introduction to NOMAD's value proposition [7' talk from Dr. Costas Koutras]
	2. NOMAD video has been showcased for the first time [3' / .avi video]
	3. Core workshop presentation, describing the idea behind NOMAD, its objectives and functions, as well as the workshop objectives and the pilots outcomes with a direct invitation to the 3rd round of the pilots, presented by Barbara Kapourani [20' / ppt]
	4. Demonstration of the NOMAD platform, showcasing the tool's functionalities, by Aggeliki Androutsopoulou [30' / demo]
	5. Feedback from the participants users through discussion and fill of an questionnaire, along with expression of interest for participation in the 3rd round where they were asked to create their own models with NOMAD tools [60' interaction, supported by Dr. Eyripidis Loukis / doc]
Relevance to NOMAD / Why was it organized?	A specific task of the WP7 is clearly setting the guidance for the pilots' applications, which have to be divided into three rounds. Apart from that, the support of the WP8 from the pilot partners is an imperative component of a successful project dissemination and exploitation.
	In this context the "Policy Formulation and Validation via NOMAD" workshop has been organised by CP for the 2nd round of UK pilot. Based on the enhanced models of the EAACI, a new round was initiated that had given the chance internally to CP and EAACI to identify the needs and improvements of the NOMAD tools and in a second stage to organise a workshop for inviting as many external stakeholders as possible, interested in a platform like NOMAD to be informed in its capabilities and why not to exploit it and facilitating their work procedures. Generally, we have achieved to have 30 external policy makers, journalists, members of NGOs and public entities. More interestingly, many of the stakeholders that have received our invitation for the workshop and were not able to attend at that point in time, have expressed their interest to be involved in the 3rd round of UK pilot, where they would implement their own models through NOMAD platform.
Summary of preliminary activities for the organization and promotion of the event	The preparation phase of the workshop has started early in the summer of 2014, where the EAACI models have been updated and enhanced. Based on this interaction with the NOMAD tools, CP/EAACI has established a stable feedback loop with the technical partners, as part of an internal evaluation phase, where the identified bugs and other improvements where continuously reported and resolved.
	Of course, one month before the workshop date the focus was given to the preparation of the strategy and material for reaching out the critical masses and hopefully involved

	NOMAD
	Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities

	them to the UK workshop. Starting with identifying the targeted audience from each of the NOMAD categories of potential stakeholders, CP and EAACI had drilled down to their private and social networks to find out possible participants. Moreover, press released and invitation articles have been published to different media sources, apart from the project's official website and social networks, so that more people to be informed for the event. To facilitate the express of interest from unknown people, CP with the help of Aegean had created an online registration form.
	In parallel with the identification of the targeted audience for the workshop, the material that would be communicated through email and social media had to be carefully prepared, in both languages (English and Greek), for promoting a professional and fascinating event like this.
	The communication with the targeted audience of the workshop had gone through several staged, by sending out an email every week for motivating them to register, remind them the dates and revealing step by step more information about the event (e.g. firstly the goal and to whom it it is targeted, them the date and place, next the agenda and directions to reach the venue, etc).
	Finally, the material for the workshop day had been prepared, e.g. the agenda, the directions, the presentations, the questionnaires, the participants lists and the 3rd round online and offline participation forms, in order to engage them in the next pilot rounds as well.
	After the event completion, a selection of the presentation material have been adapted accordingly and sent to the participants.
	Moreover, additional material for the NOMAD website and a press release that had been disseminated to the social media and news portals have been created, so that the successful outcome of the event to be reported and the invitation for the 3rd round to be broadcasted.
Type of Audience	A real mix of 30 external decision makers and advisors had participated in the workshop, consisting of (citizens) journalists & bloggers, academics and research specialists, members of NGOs and domain experts, public entities and many ministries representatives (e.g. Ministry Of Citizen Protection, Ministry Of Mercantile Marine, Ministry Of Education, Ministry Of Interior, Ministry Of Administration Reform And E-Governance, Ministry Of Finance).
Size of Audience:	Overall 45 participants, 30 of them to be external stakeholders compose the pool of decision makers and advisors of the 2nd round of UK workshop. More specifically: • 10 academics and research specialists • 4 health and pharmaceutical professionals • 10 domain experts and business analysts • 11 elected representatives from public administration, ministries and social security services • 6 journalists, bloggers and social media opinion shapers • 4 NGOs Finally, it has to be noted that the initial workshop invitation had been sent to 60 people and 45 of them had expressed their interest and registered for participating to

NOMAD **Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities**	
	the event.
Countries addressed:	UK, GR
Summary of Comments/feedback Received:	Again, as it had happened in the 1st organised workshop, the fruitful discussion among the 2nd round UK workshop participants can be split into two categories: **Questions** that had raised during the discussion, concerning blurred issues to the participants, e.g. the reliability of the sources, the crawling and sentiment analysis internal procedures, the dependencies of the results and the foreseen exploitation models. **Remarks & Suggestions** concerning e.g. the access to closed sources, import/export capabilities, the observation of specific communities, sources or location filtering and differentiation between the authored and newly emerged policy components and/or argumentation.
Benefits to the consortium	The benefits for the consortium, as well as for the whole project are multidimensional, as, within the context of the 2nd round UK workshop: **Dissemination**: We had managed to reach out many different stakeholders from various operational domains **Publicity**: We have produced quite a publicity in news portals, social media and various blogs about NOMAD and its organised events **Participation**: We were delighted to find out that almost 75% of the individuals (coming from different backgrounds) that had received the workshop invitation were eager to participate to the event. **Engagement**: Through the workshop we had the chance to find out with some of the participants the potential usage of NOMAD platform on their own domains and thus facilitating their work procedures. About 35% of the participants had expressed their interest in being involved in the 3rd round of the UK pilot. **Exploitation**: From the discussion with the attendees and their interest to learn more about the exploitation models of the NOMAD tool suite, after the project end, we have recognized some of the utilization means that were of their interest. **Feedback**: Even if in this workshop the participants did not try out the NOMAD platform, by themselves, from the presentation and demonstration they had given to the consortium valuable feedback on the real end-users needs and improvements, where if these suggestions were implemented, then a commercial product could be created and enter the market. **Synergies**: During the preparation phase of the workshop we had find and reach out interested organisations and NGOs in the field of policy making and e-democracy participation, with potentials of interconnection of our platforms.
Impact/ usefulness to the	The remarks and suggestions, as described above as well as the overall participants'

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consortium from a technological perspective	feedback it could be used from the consortium for improving and upgrading NOMAD tools in such a level that could potentially and in a future time launch an innovative technological product and/or services with added value to many different types of stakeholders, that in their daily routines have to crawl, analyse and extract argumentations from the web continuum.
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	The material concerns the preparation as well as the implementation phases of the 2nd round of UK workshop organisation. More specifically: • Workshop - Policy Formulation and Validation via NOMAD 12.11.14.pdf • Questionnaire for NOMAD.pdf • NOMAD-Workshop-Agenda-12.11.14.pdf • NOMAD-Workshop-printed-directions.docx • Amalias22-24Building.pdf • NOMAD-Workshop-Invitation.pdf • NOMAD-UK-Workshop-invitation-letter-22.10.14.docx • NOMAD-Workshop-Participants.pdf • NOMAD-Workshop-Participation-Form.pdf • Publicity.docx • 2nd UK Pilot Press Release-final.docx

2.1.5 1st Austrian Parliament Pilot Workshop

NOMAD	
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities	
Reporting Date:	18/12/2014
Partner reporting the Activity:	AUP
Type of activity	1st Workshop
Date of Activity:	17th February 2014
Place of Activity:	Austrian Parliament
Summary of the activity	The pilot workshop was attended by staff members of the organizational units responsible for information management and IT support, i.e. the competence center/e-legislation, the IT department, the department for digital media and corporate design, the media documentation, and the department for archives, documentation, and statistics. The session was introduced by presentations on the general issues of policy making in the arena of Web 2.0 as well as on the overall NOMAD concept. Then, the Austrian pilot and the NOMAD tools (Authoring Tool, Visualisation Tool) were demonstrated.

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Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities</td></tr>
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List and Types of the presentations	PPT-presentation: NOMAD – Overview and overall objectives PPT-presentation: NOMAD – Workshop objectives and demonstration of the Austrian pilot
Relevance to NOMAD / Why was it organized?	The objective of the workshop was to present the NOMAD project, the NOMAD platform and the AUP pilot "Open Data/Freedom of Information".
Summary of preliminary activities for the organization and promotion of the event	Domain and policy modelling Internal training session among AUP, CP and AEGEAN Preparation of documents (invitation, presentations, agenda, questionnaire)
Type of Audience	Civil servants, practitioners
Size of Audience:	7 civil servants, 2 practitioners
Countries addressed:	Austria
Summary of Comments/feedback Received:	Feedback, comments regarding usability and further developments of the NOMAD platform (See: Evaluation Report: D7.4.1) Methods: questionnaires, open discussion
Benefits to the consortium	Evaluation of the NOMAD platform and tools
Impact/ usefulness to the consortium from a technological perspective	Collected advice on the technological aspects of the NOMAD platform and tools (AUP Pilot 1st Workshop Meeting Minutes)
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	PowerPoint Presentation attached

2.1.6 2nd Austrian Parliament Pilot Workshop

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">NOMAD
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities</td></tr>
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Reporting Date:	18/12/2014
Partner reporting the Activity:	AUP
Type of activity	2nd Workshop
Date of Activity:	18th November 2014
Place of Activity:	Austrian Parliament
Summary of the activity	The concept of the internal workshop, whose participants included colleagues that had already attended the first workshop in February, focused on the improvements made since then, in particular with regard to the Authoring Tool. The second major objective was to introduce and work with the Analytics Tool. That is why a colleague from Fraunhofer was invited to present and explain the Analytics Tool.

NOMAD **Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities**	
	The session was introduced by a presentation on the general issues of policy making in the arena of Web 2.0 as well as on the overall NOMAD concept and the project potential. Then, the various NOMAD tools (Authoring Tool, MySources, and Analytics Tool) were presented and demonstrated online. The workshop participants had the opportunity to get acquainted with the tools in a more playful way. The workshop leader demonstrated the Authoring Tool, MySources and the Analytics Tool, and after an open discussion about the current status of the NOMAD tools, the workshop participants created their own NOMAD accounts, one domain and one valid policy model. Finally, the users completed the questionnaires prepared by AEGEAN and translated into German by AUP.
List and Types of the presentations	PPT-presentation: NOMAD – Politikmodellierung und -evaluierung im Web 2.0 PPT-presentation: NOMAD – Werkzeuge Questionnaire: German version
Relevance to NOMAD / Why was it organized?	The objective of the workshop was to present the NOMAD project, the NOMAD platform and the AUP pilot "Open Data/Freedom of Information".
Summary of preliminary activities for the organization and promotion of the event	Domain and policy modelling Preparation of documents (invitation, presentations, agenda, questionnaire)
Type of Audience	Civil servants, practitioners, project partner
Size of Audience:	7 civil servants, 1 practitioner, 1 project partner
Countries addressed:	Austria, Germany
Summary of Comments/feedback Received:	Feedback, comments regarding usability and further developments of the NOMAD platform (See: Evaluation Report: D7.4.2) Methods: questionnaires, discussion
Benefits to the consortium	Evaluation of the NOMAD tools
Impact/ usefulness to the consortium from a technological perspective	Collected advice on the technological aspects of the NOMAD platform and tools (AUP Pilot 2nd Workshop Meeting Minutes)
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	PowerPoint Presentation attached

2.1.7 3rd Austrian Parliament Pilot Workshop

NOMAD **Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities**	
Reporting Date:	18/12/2014
Partner reporting the	AUP

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technological perspective	
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	PowerPoint Presentation attached

2.2 Conferences, Workshops and other Dissemination Events

2.2.1 Open, Collaborative Governance Workshop

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Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Partner reporting the Activity:	AEGEAN
Type of activity	Infoday
Date of Activity:	22/2/2013
Place of Activity:	N.C.S.R. 'Demokritos', Athens, Greece
Summary of the activity	The purpose of the "Open and Collaborative Governance" Infoday was to present innovative and best practices and research approaches in the field of Electronics, Open, and Collaborative Governance. Along with the presentation of specific projects and solutions, the aim was to have a debate over the actions and initiatives taken in Greece for exploiting applications for open, collaborative governance.
List and Types of the presentations	Presentations of projects and other initiatives (see attached material)
Relevance to NOMAD / Why was it organized?	The event was organised to demonstrate the first results of the project, and disseminate the NOMAD concept through the presentation of its first application scenario to potential users. It formed an initial activity towards building the prospective NOMAD community.
Summary of preliminary activities for the organization and promotion of the event	Press Release in news sites http://www.euro2day.gr/news/economy/124/articles/756761/Article.aspx http://www.bankwars.gr/2013/02/NOMAD-Θα-καταγράφει-τις-απόψεις-των-πολιτώ/ http://www.newmoney.gr/article/2729/NOMAD-oi-nees-tehnologies-stin-ypiresia-tis-anoihtis-diakyvernisis http://www.edu4u.gr/Comments.aspx?qId=25887 Invitations by email Announcement http://wegov.blogspot.gr/2013/02/22-e.html (in Greek)
Type of Audience	Policy Makers, Journalists, E-governance experts, Researchers & practitioners, Academics, NGOs, ICT Enterprises, Public organisations, Citizens

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<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">NOMAD

Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities</td></tr>
<tr><td>Size of Audience:</td><td>70 participants</td></tr>
<tr><td>Countries addressed:</td><td>Greece</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summary of Comments/feedback Received:</td><td>The open discussion among the participants produced fruitful reaction about the NOMAD tools under development. Participants showed great interest in the NOMAD approach and were eager to use the tools through real applications in the continuation of the project.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Benefits to the consortium</td><td>Gain insights and establish synergies with other projects and initiatives.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Impact/ usefulness to the consortium from a technological perspective</td><td>Additional requirements emerged from the discussion with potential users and ideas on relevant techniques to be used have been exchanged.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):</td><td>https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/45002503/NOMAD%20Infoday_Open_Collaborative_Governance_presentations.zip</td></tr>
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2.2.2 4th Samos Summit on Digital Innovation for Government, Business and Society

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<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">NOMAD

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<tr><td>Reporting Date:</td><td>16/12/2013</td></tr>
<tr><td>Partner reporting the Activity:</td><td>AEGEAN</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of activity:</td><td>Workshop</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of Activity:</td><td>4th Samos Summit</td></tr>
<tr><td>Place of Activity:</td><td>Samos, Greece</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summary of the activity</td><td>The 4th Samos Summit on Digital Innovation for Government, Business and Society focused on the newest developments of Information and Communication Technologies and innovative applications in the context of the public and private sector. The Samos 2013 Summit was attended by high caliber experts from research, administrations and enterprises.</td></tr>
<tr><td>List and Types of the presentations</td><td>Within the summit, presentations were held on the current research challenges in the areas of Policy modelling, Collaborative Governance, Collective awareness platforms, Big, Open and Linked Data, Complex societal problem solving, Digital enterprise and Factory of the Future and Digital youth entrepreneurship. In addition workshops have been organised to exchange ideas among relevant projects and demonstrations of ICT platforms have been held.</td></tr>
</table>

NOMAD Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities	
Relevance to NOMAD / Why was it organized?	The 4th Samos Summit, on Digital Innovation for Government, Business and Society offered an opportunity for NOAMD to see, interact with and influence cutting-edge European ICT research projects and initiatives. A presentation named "NOMAD project on non-moderated Crowdsourcing" was made at the joint workshop organised for the PADGETS and NOMAD projects, on July 3rd, 2013. The participants had the chance to attend an example of creating policy models for extracting argumentation expressed in social media and other Web 2.0 sources.
Summary of preliminary activities for the organization and promotion of the event	Press Releases, Web and Social Media announcements
Type of Audience	Experts from research, administrations and enterprises
Size of Audience:	80 participants
Countries addressed:	European countries
Summary of Comments/feedback Received:	The audience noticed that the NOMAD tools are addressed to various types of users, such as journalists and identified possibilities on synergies with other projects (eg. ARCOMEM) not solely focused on policy making.
Benefits to the consortium	NOMAD co-organised the Samos Summit as an event with major dissemination potential, providing also great opportunity on establishing synergies with other projects and initiatives. Some synergies have been identified with projects like PADGETS, ARCOMEM, etc.
Impact/ usefulness to the consortium from a technological perspective	A live demonstration of the NOMAD tools has taken place within the 1st International Summer School on Open and Collaborative Governance, which was held as part of the Samos 2013 Summit. Students from the Summer School had the opportunity of a hands-on experience to test and evaluate the first version of the NOMAD Authoring Tool. Afterwards the consortium gathered questionnaires from the present users, and collected remarks for the further development of the tool.
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	NOMAD_Presentation_SamosSummit2013.pdf

2.2.3 5th Samos Summit

NOMAD Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities	
Reporting Date:	17/12/2014
Partner reporting the Activity:	AEGEAN
Type of activity	Presentation

NOMAD
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities

Date of Activity:	30 June-2 July, 2014
Place of Activity:	Samos, Greece
Summary of the activity	The Samos 2014 Summit on ICT-enabled Governance organised in conjunction with the Summit, the 2nd International Summer School on Open and Collaborative Governance, focused on the newest developments of ICT applications in the areas of digital governance. Specific focus in this conference was given to the following topics: • Open and Linked Data applications, technological frameworks and standardization approaches • Global Systems Science approaches for evidence-based decision making and policy support in administration, business and society • Big data management technologies in policy support, with an emphasis in simulation, mining and visualization approaches • Interoperable infrastructures and cloud technologies for open and collaborative governance scenarios
List and Types of the presentations	Within the summit, presentations, project demonstrations, project workshops and/or summer school tutorials on the topics of the summit. Exchange of ideas were held on the new approaches and guidelines for internet technologies in the context of the Digital Agenda 2020 and the new HORIZON 2020 framework for research and development in the European Union.
Relevance to NOMAD / Why was it organized?	The event offered an opportunity for NOAMD to see, interact with and influence cutting-edge European ICT research projects and initiatives. A presentation named "Policy Formulation and Validation through non-moderated Crowdsourcing" was made at the Global Systems Science session to introduce the developments and results form NOMAD and other current FP7 research projects within the domain, on July 30th 2014.
Summary of preliminary activities for the organization and promotion of the event	Press Releases, Web and Social Media announcements
Type of Audience	Experts from researchers, practitioners, administrations and enterprises, research projects
Size of Audience:	100 participants
Countries addressed:	European countries (approximately 20)
Summary of Comments/feed back Received:	During the presentation of NOMAD tools, the audience posed questions that reveal important aspects such as the representativeness of the results, the perception of the NOMAD conception by policy makers, the presentation of results and the display of the author's content.
Benefits to the consortium	NOMAD co-organised the Samos Summit as an event with major dissemination potential, providing also great opportunity to exchange proposals for new electronic services and tools for policymakers, citizen participation in decision making, open governance and effective management through open data initiatives at national and local level with other research projects.

NOMAD	
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities	
Impact/ usefulness to the consortium from a technological perspective	Apart of the dissemination potential that the Samos Summit offers towards to the NOMAD targeted stakeholder groups, the event offered an opportunity to the consortium to gain evaluation remarks on the whole concept, tools and process presented by NOMAD. This feedback has been consolidated with the pilot evaluation results and taken into account in the continuation of the project.
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	https://www.dropbox.com/sh/3i96kr8ad41fo0t/AAANd4YIh3UR5T6Hy36Z8C-Pa/Samos2014Summit%20Presentations/01.Monday.30.6/2nd%20session/01_NOMAD_SS_2014.pptx?force_no_progressive=1

2.2.4 Electronic Law-Making" within the framework of the International Legal Informatics Symposion (IRIS)

NOMAD	
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities	
Reporting Date:	18/12/2014
Partner reporting the Activity:	AUP
Type of activity	Conference
Date of Activity:	22nd February 2014
Place of Activity:	Salzburg
Summary of the activity	Title: International Legal Informatics Symposium (IRIS) Salzburg 2014, Workshop "Electronic Law-making" Summary: IRIS is the biggest public event in the field of legal informatics in Austria, with an audience consisting of representatives of research, administration and business in Central Europe. Within the framework of this conference, AUP traditionally has been organizing a workshop on electronic law-making that offers a forum to discuss current projects and approaches in the field. Thus, the workshop also offered the opportunity to present the NOMAD concept to the relevant professional communities. Together with HEP and ATC, the concept of non-moderated crowdsourcing was put in the wider context of transparency in the legislative process, transparency being the overall subject of IRIS 2014.
List and Types of the presentations	PowerPoint Presentation "Crowdsourcing and transparency in the legislative process: the NOMAD approach"
Relevance to NOMAD / Why was it organized?	Taking into account the opinions on policy-making and law-making projects expressed in civil society is an important contribution to participative and transparent public decision making. That is why the NOMAD-concept fitted well the subject of IRIS 2014, i.e. transparency, and the workshop on electronic law-making offered an appropriate forum to present the transparency dimension of the NOMAD concept.

NOMAD	
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities	
Summary of preliminary activities for the organization and promotion of the event	Through the co-organizers of IRIS, like the universities of Salzburg and Vienna, along with public agencies and civil society organizations, a cross-profession and cross-national audience could be reached and made aware of NOMAD.
Type of Audience	Researchers, representatives of civil society, civil servants, policy makers
Size of Audience:	Conference ca. 300, workshop ca. 30
Countries addressed:	Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Italy
Summary of Comments/feedback Received:	In the workshop discussion the NOMAD concept found much interest with the audience
Benefits to the consortium	The event contributed to the consortium´s dissemination activities by raising awareness of the concept of non-moderated crowdsourcing among potential users in the sphere of public decision-making
Impact/ usefulness to the consortium from a technological perspective	-
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	PowerPoint Presentation attached

2.2.5 Information and Inclusion - Obligation of the Political System or Civil Society? Political Participation in the Web 2.0 - the Approach of the NOMAD Project

NOMAD	
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities	
Reporting Date:	18/12/2014
Partner reporting the Activity:	AUP
Type of activity	Conference
Date of Activity:	18th September 2014
Place of Activity:	Austrian Parliament
Summary of the activity	Title: Information and Inclusion - Obligation of the Political System or Civil Society? Political Participation in the Web 2.0 - the Approach of the NOMAD Project
	Summary: In association with the Federal Chancellery of the Republic of Austria, the representation of the European Commission and the European Parliament in Austria and the University of Vienna, the Austrian Parliamentary Administration organizes an annual information event on EU legal informatics. Within the framework of this conference a roundtable on the above mentioned-subject was arranged to use this forum to present the NOMAD approach to a broader audience. The round table was introduced by a presentation of the NOMAD concept, which was discussed by a panel

NOMAD **Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for consortium organized activities**	
	consisting of representatives of civil society, public administration, research and ITindustry. After the initial panel discussion, a debate with the audience on the subject of participative decision making and the specific contribution of the NOMAD approach concluded the event.
List and Types of the presentations	PowerPoint Presentation "Information und Inklusion – Bringschuld oder Holschuld? Politische Partizipation im Web 2.0 am Beispiel des Projekts NOMAD"
Relevance to NOMAD / Why was it organized?	Within the subject of participative democracy, non-moderated crowdsourcing is an intermediary approach between top-down consultation and bottom-up initiatives. Proceeding from this approach, NOMAD was presented to the conference participants as a concept to bridge the gap between governmental information policy and inclusion of civil society in public decision making.
Summary of preliminary activities for the organization and promotion of the event	Organization and promotion of the event was jointly performed by the Austrian Parliamentary Administration, the Federal Chancellery of the Republic of Austria, the representation of the European Commission and the European Parliament in Austria, and the University of Vienna. Through making use of the networks and mailing lists of these agencies a wide audience was to be addressed.
Type of Audience	Civil servants, policy makers, representatives of civil society, researchers
Size of Audience:	Altogether around 50
Countries addressed:	Austria
Summary of Comments/feedback Received:	The open debate brought about an overall impression of the NOMAD-concept being assessed as a promising contribution to the patterns of participative democracy by the audience
Benefits to the consortium	The event contributed to the consortium´s dissemination activities by raising awareness of the concept of non-moderated crowdsourcing among potential users in the sphere of public decision-making
Impact/ usefulness to the consortium from a technological perspective	-
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	PowerPoint Presentation attached

3. EVENTS THAT NOMAD PARTICIPATED

This section presents NOMAD's participation and presence in events that have been organised by others during the lifetime of the project.

3.1 Multiling-2013 workshop

NOMAD Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for 3rd party organized activities	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Partner reporting the Activity:	NCSR DEMOKRITOS
Type of activity	MultiLing 2013 Workshop at ACL 2013
Date of Activity:	9/8/2014
Place of Activity:	MultiLing 2013 Workshop at ACL 2013, Sofia, Bulgaria
Summary of the activity	The MultiLing 2013 Workshop of ACL 2013 posed a multi-lingual, multidocument summarization task to the summarization community, aiming to quantify and measure the performance of multi-lingual, multi-document summarization systems across languages. The task was to create a 240–250 word summary from 10 news articles, describing a given topic. The texts of each topic were provided in 10 languages (Arabic, Chinese, Czech, English, French, Greek, Hebrew, Hindi, Romanian, Spanish) and each participant generated summaries for at least 2 languages. The evaluation of the summaries was performed using automatic and manual processes. The participating systems submitted over 15 runs, some providing summaries across all languages. An automatic evaluation task was also added to this year's set of tasks. The evaluation task meant to determine whether automatic measures of evaluation can function well in the multi-lingual domain. This paper provides a brief description related to the data of both tasks, the evaluation methodology, as well as an overview of participation and corresponding results.
Relevance to NOMAD / Why did NOMAD participate?	Multiling is about document summarization, which is one of NOMAD tasks (Task 4.5)
Type of Audience	Research & practitioners;
Size of Audience:	25
Countries addressed:	Various
Summary Comments/feedback Received:	-
Benefits to the consortium	Visibility, dissemination of NOMAD technical results to other researchers
Impact/ usefulness to the consortium from a technological perspective	Examine various summarization techniques in different languages, as it is also the case in NOMAD.

NOMAD
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for 3rd party organized activities

Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	MultiLing 2013 Workshop at ACL 2013.pdf

3.2 IRSS 2013: International Research-Centered Summer School in Cognitive Systems and Interactive Robotics, Data and Content Analysis

NOMAD
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for 3rd party organized activities

Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Partner reporting the Activity:	NCSR DEMOKRITOS
Type of activity	IRSS 2013: International Research-Centered Summer School in Cognitive Systems and Interactive Robotics, Data and Content Analysis
Date of Activity:	4-31/7/2013
Place of Activity:	NCSR DEMOKRITOS PREMISES, AGHIA PARASKEVI-GREECE
Summary of the activity	NCSR Demokritos, ATC and Google supervised a team of two students, Theodosis Goudas and Christos Louizos, who performed research in the areas of argument extraction from social media and visualization of ontologies through mind graphs. The team was awarded the 3rd prize!
Relevance to NOMAD / Why did NOMAD participate?	See 'summary of the activity'
Type of Audience	**Research & practitioners**; **STUDENTS**
Size of Audience:	23 PERSONS (approx.)
Countries addressed:	GREECE
Summary Comments/feedback Received:	-
Benefits to the consortium	Visibility
Impact/ usefulness to the consortium from a technological perspective	Study additional techniques for argument extraction.
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	http://irss.iit.demokritos.gr/

3.3   tGovernment Workshop 2013 (tGov2013)

NOMAD Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for 3rd party organized activities	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Partner reporting the Activity:	AEGEAN
Type of activity	Presentation on tGov2013
Date of Activity:	22-23/03/2013
Place of Activity:	Brunel University, London, United Kingdom
Summary of the activity	tGov 2013 is an annual research event addressing the e-Government and t-Government area, pledges to be a thought-provoking workshop with keynote addresses and research papers from within the UK, EU and other global regions.
Relevance to NOMAD / Why did NOMAD participate?	The event in organising a set of presentation and panel discussions to bring together researchers and practitioners to present their approaches on ICT for governance and policy modelling. NOMAD gave a presentation on "Requirements and Technological Architecture of a Passive Crowd-sourcing Environment for Government" based on results of the research conducted so far.
Type of Audience	Mainly Academics, Researchers and Practitioners
Size of Audience:	Around 50
Countries addressed:	UK, EU and other global regions.
Summary Comments/feedback Received:	The workshop provided a common platform for academics and practitioners to discuss original research highlighting issues related with technical, organizational, managerial and socioeconomic aspects of both e-Government implementation and adoption.
Benefits to the consortium	Through the networking character of the event, NOMAD had the opportunity to meet international researchers and practitioners to share insights from practical cases around the world and advance research in the field of e-Government.
Impact/ usefulness to the consortium from a technological perspective	During the tgov2013 workshop, the project gained useful remarks on the presentation of the NOMAD architecture which was under development.
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	TGOV2013.pdf

3.4   International Conference on Policy Making 2.0

NOMAD Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for 3rd party organized activities	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Partner reporting the Activity:	AEGEAN

NOMAD	
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for 3rd party organized activities	
Type of activity	Conference
Date of Activity:	17-18 June 2013
Place of Activity:	Trinity College in Dublin, Ireland
Summary of the activity	The Crossover International Conference on Policy Making 2.0 was organised by the CROSSOVER project to explore the emerging technologies and trends that are changing the way policy-making is performed. Policy-making 2.0 refers to a blend of emerging and fast developing technologies that enable better, more timely and more participative decision-making in government. Crossover provides a comprehensive overview of policy making 2.0, its opportunities and challenges for future research. Policy making 2.0 refers to a blend of emerging and fast developing technologies that enable better, more timely and more participative decision making.
Relevance to NOMAD / Why did NOMAD participate?	The conference provided to NOMAD an opportunity for clustering with other project in the area of policy making.
Type of Audience	MPs, MEPs, Elected Representatives (Local Administration/Others), Research & practitioners; NGOs; citizens; other (if any please specify)
Size of Audience:	70
Countries addressed:	Southeast European Countries
Summary Comments/feedback Received:	The Regional Open Consultation gathered more than 70 national and regional experts in the above fields from Policy, Academia and Industry stakeholders from various countries who contributed to reaching of a truly regional perspective of the future of ICT RDI in the SEE region by discussing the selected ICT themes and refining the PESTLE/SWOT analysis in the above mentioned fields.
Benefits to the consortium	Knowledge exchange across communities of policy making experts and researchers.
Impact/ usefulness to the consortium from a technological perspective	• open and big data • visual analytics • modelling and simulation • collaborative governance and crowdsourcing; • serious gaming • opinion mining
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	

3.5 FORSEE 2013

NOMAD	
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for 3rd party organized activities	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Partner reporting the Activity:	AEGEAN
Type of activity:	Workshop

NOMAD	
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for 3rd party organized activities	
Date of Activity:	21 January 2013
Place of Activity:	Ljubljana, Slovenia
Summary of the activity	The event was organised under the framework of the Project "FORSEE – Regional ICT Foresight exercise for Southeast European countries" which targets ICT Research, Development and Innovation (RDI) policy reform in the SEE region through the introduction of a foresight culture and proposes the development of a sustainable foresight mechanism that will provide technological future orientation based on SEE competencies and exploitation of regional synergies and complementarities.
Relevance to NOMAD / Why did NOMAD participate?	The NOMAD approach was presented to the participants as an example of ICT enabled government, and its recent contribution to the ICT Research was demonstrated in order to collect input from the relevant stakeholders.
Type of Audience	MPs, MEPs, Elected Representatives (Local Administration/Others), Research & practitioners; NGOs; citizens; other (if any please specify)
Size of Audience:	> 70
Countries addressed:	Southeast European Countries
Summary Comments/feedback Received:	The Regional Open Consultation gathered more than 70 national and regional experts in the fields of Policy, Academia and Industry stakeholders from various countries who contributed to reaching of a truly regional perspective of the future of ICT RDI in the SEE region by discussing the selected ICT themes and refining the PESTLE/SWOT analysis in the above mentioned fields.
Benefits to the consortium	National and regional experts from Policy, Academia and Industry Stakeholders
Impact/ usefulness to the consortium from a technological perspective	-
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	http://www.slideshare.net/charalabidis/on-future-research

3.6 CeBIT Conference 2014

NOMAD	
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for 3rd party organized activities	
Reporting Date:	21th of March 2014
Partner reporting the Activity:	Fraunhofer IGD
Type of activity	Fair
Date of Activity:	

NOMAD	
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for 3rd party organized activities	
	16th-20th of March 2014
Place of Activity:	Hannover, Germany
Summary of the activity	Presentation of the NOMAD project at fair stand at CeBIT 2014
Relevance to NOMAD / Why did NOMAD participate?	Presence of international policy makers, policy analysts and business persons.
Type of Audience	MPs, MEPs, Elected Representatives (Local Administration/Others), Research & practitioners; NGOs; citizens.
Size of Audience:	> 3000
Countries addressed:	many
Summary Comments/feedback Received:	Only high level feedback and general interest; very useful tool
Benefits to the consortium	Visibility
Impact/ usefulness to the consortium from a technological perspective	Important venue for visibility to national and international policy makers
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	Brochures

3.7 EAACI Congress 2014

NOMAD	
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for 3rd party organized activities	
Reporting Date:	17/06/2014
Partner reporting the Activity:	Critical Publics (CP)
Type of activity	Presenting NOMAD project at EACCI Congress 2014
Date of Activity:	09/06/2014
Place of Activity:	Copenhagen, Denmark
Summary of the activity	The EAACI Congress 2014 is a congress organised by the European Academy of Allergy and Clinical Immunology which offers a unique opportunity to learn about new discoveries and exchange experience with professionals in the field of allergy and clinical immunology. CP was invited to present NOMAD project at a high-level business-lunch on "EU health

NOMAD	
Dissemination and Promotion Activity Reporting Template for 3ʳᵈ party organized activities	
	and research policies: EAACI as the European Platform for addressing the Allergy Epidemic". During this presentation we were able to showcase the added-value of a tool like NOMAD when is being used by policy makers in health domain. EAACI paradigm results were demonstrated for triggering their interest and reassuring the platform's benefits on the policy formulation lifecycle on allergy and immunotherapy sector. Furthermore, we had the change to invite them to participate and get involved to our project by many different means, e.g. newsletter, Moreover, the NOMAD poster has been placed in the central conference hall of the congress and more than 8,000 delegates from over 100 countries had the chance to see it. Finally, about 55 brochures were distributed to the meeting participants and congress delegates during the congress days.
Relevance to NOMAD / Why did NOMAD participate?	Due to the knowledge and experience and collaboration with EAACI through the conducted pilot, health professionals and policy makers consist a target group for the project. NOMAD was invited by EAACI with the aim to present the available tools to policy makers of the health domain, which would be of added-value in their agenda-setting and decision making and discuss possible means of exploitation.
Type of Audience	Policy makers, Scientific managers, Association Members, NGOs, Pharmaceutical companies representatives, projects, EC representatives
Size of Audience:	~35 senior-level policy makers at the presentation ~8,000 delegates from over 100 countries at the congress
Countries addressed:	All over Europe
Comments/feedback Received:	Interest from EARIP Project, with possible collaboration
How are these comments going to be addressed / incorporated into NOMAD?	The participation was for networking, dissemination and exploitation of the project's results.
Material as Attachments (ppt, text, brochures etc):	Agenda: NOMAD at EAACI Congress 2014 - Agenda.pdf Presentation: NOMAD at EAACI Congress 09.06.2014.pptx Photos (can be downloaded from here.)

4. DISSEMINATION MATERIALS PRODUCED

All the dissemination material produced during the first two years in the project's lifetime are presented in this section. The related material was produced, demonstrated and distributed in all the dissemination events organised by NOMAD or by others.

4.1 Brochure

NOMAD has produced a two-sided printed and electronic brochure that reflects the scope of the project. This brochure presents the scope, approach and the anticipated impact and the NOMAD consortium partners and contact details. The Brochure is available in English and can be downloaded from the Website.

By being both a printed and electronic brochure, the NOMAD brochure enables the consortium partners to use (Print-On-The-Go) the brochure in dissemination events and workshops, as well as to disseminate it through their respective websites. The brochure was used to disseminate the project in all the events organised by the NOMAD consortium as well as when NOMAD participated in 3rd party organized events.

Picture 1: Front and back pages of the brochure

Picture 2: Inner pages of the brochure
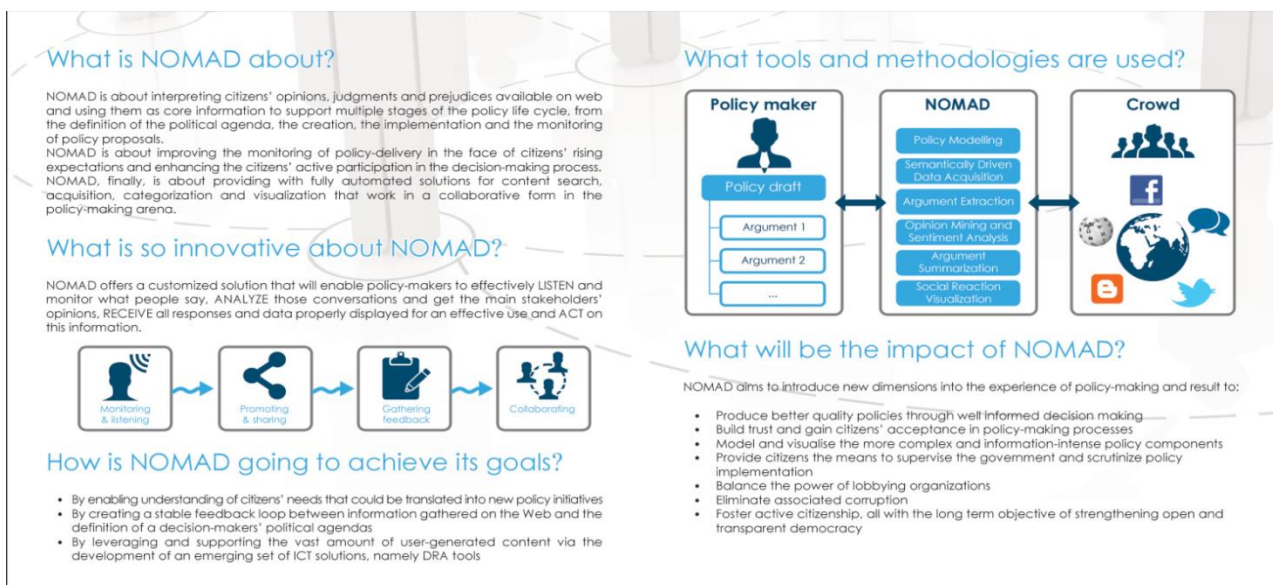
4.2 Roll-down poster

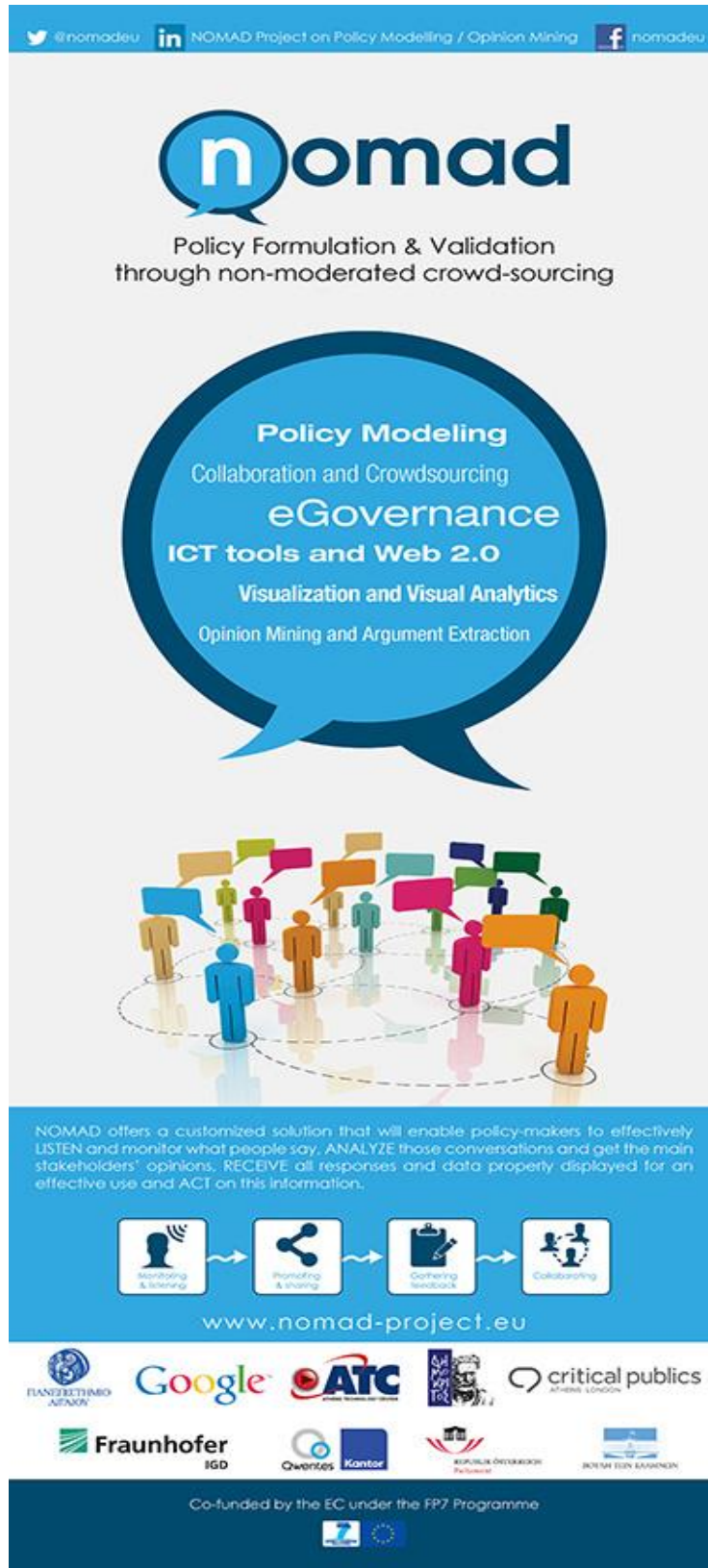The roll-down poster of the project was used for dissemination purposes in the events, presentations and workshops organised by the NOMAD consortium.

Picture 3: Roll-down poster

5. WEB 2.0 SITES

Great emphasis has been placed by the project team to exploit Social Media in order to enable a more active dissemination towards the Web2.0 community. In this context, the presence of the project on major social networking and content platforms such as Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn has been established from the early stages. The project team is using the channels above by contributing content and creating "buzz", i.e. recommending them to members of their social networks.

5.1 Facebook

An account has been created in Facebook with the view to become a central hub for news, discussion and sharing project-relevant content. The posted items can be either news, articles and media about the project or items about related issues such as conferences, articles etc. The project Facebook page features frequent updates and currently has 173 likes.

Facebook page link: http://www.facebook.com/pages/NOMAD/133400206785307
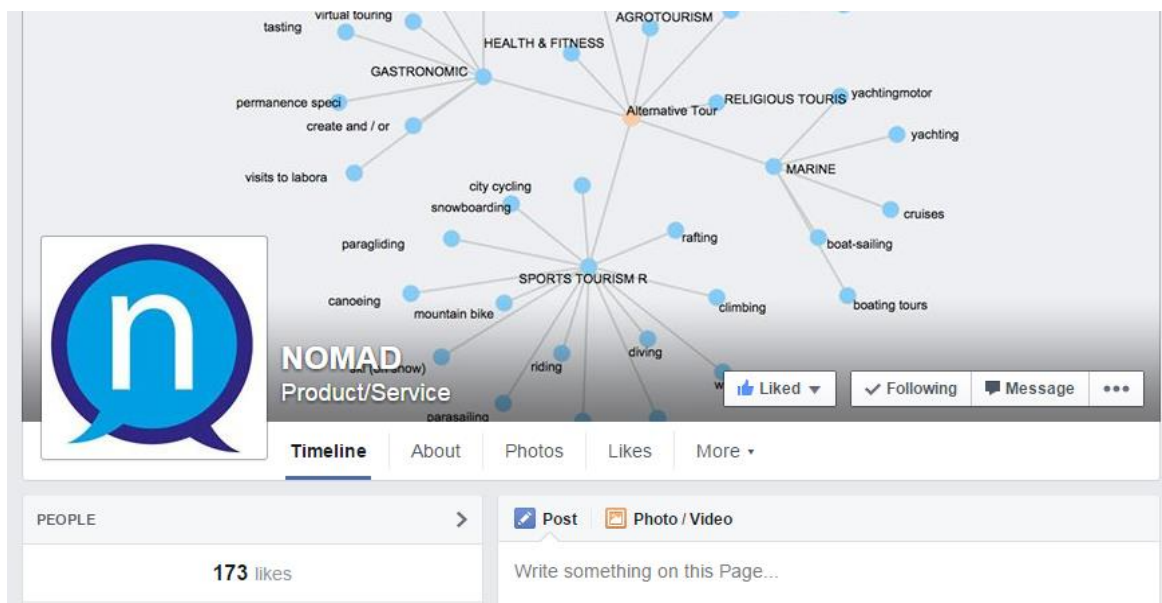
5.2 Twitter

An account has been created in Twitter and can be used to provide short news updates or items for the project, in parallel with the Facebook page. The Twitter channel of the project is frequently posting new tweets and has 392 followers

Twitter channel link: https://twitter.com/NOMADeu

5.3 LinkedIn

From the early stage of the project a group has been created in LinkedIn. Posts are frequently uploaded on the LinkedIn Group page of the Project which currently has 123 Members.

LinkedIn Group page link: http://www.linkedin.com/groups/NOMAD-Project-on-Policy-Modelling-4305746
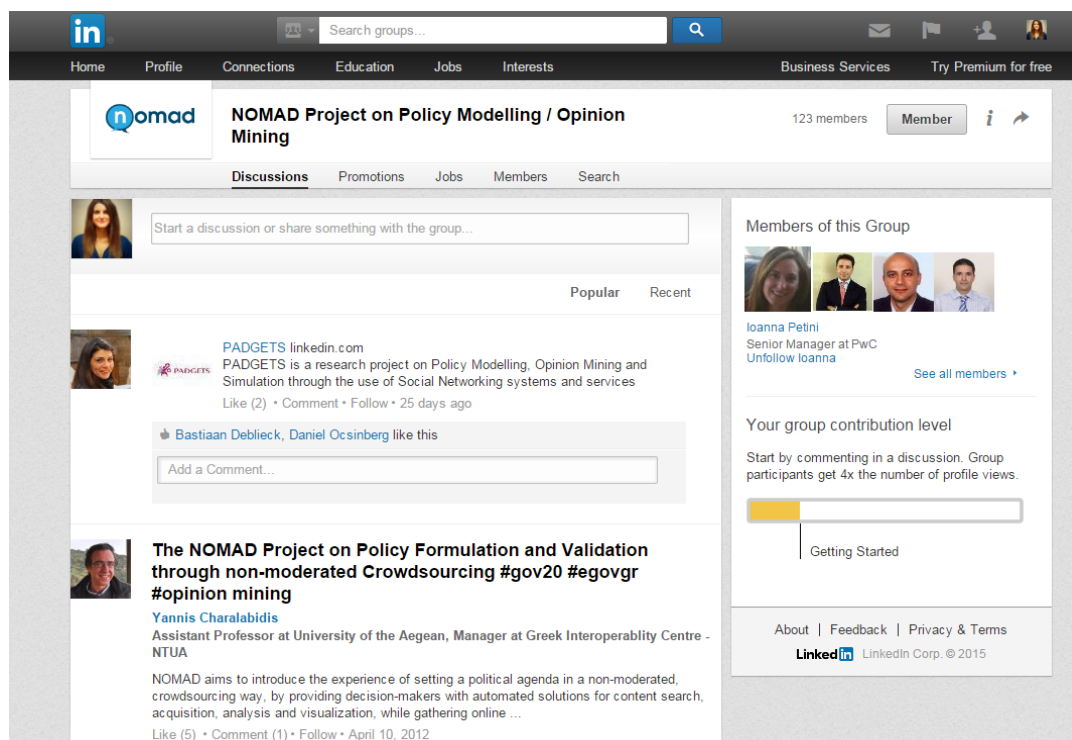
6. NOMAD WEBSITE

6.1 Website overview

The NOMAD project website (http://www.NOMAD-project.eu/) has been designed and became publicly available from the first month of the project. It contains information regarding the project, its scope, approach, objectives of the project, news, related events, meetings as well as contact info, public material and documents deriving from the project work and links to other relevant sites.

6.2 Public Area

In this area the public is able to gather information regarding the project, download the project's publicly available material (i.e. brochures and other public documents or publications), to find information about the project and its consortium, as well as to contact the project partners. The main parts of the public area are:

- The Home page, which contains the project acronym and a project summary as well as the aggregated feeds from the Twitter. This page also provides links to the NOMAD space on Facebook, Linkedin and Twitter in order to provide project material.

- The Project section, consisting of the project Objectives and the selected Approach.

- The Community section, consisting of the consortium members, links relevant to the NOMAD context, consortium's contact information.

- The Downloads section, for making accessible any related documents (dissemination material, publications and deliverables).

- The News section, containing all NOMAD news, relevant events (past and upcoming), as well as announcements for all the project meetings.

Updates are frequently uploaded to the project website and the content is maintained and updates when required or new information are available. Furthermore, Google analytics reports for the website can be found in Annex 9.1. At the following Google Analytics report, which summarises the performance of the website during the three years of the project, it is important to notice that while the project grows and becomes more mature, the average number of sessions grow. It is also evident that the events and the other dissemination activities (workshops, publications, newsletters etc.) create a positive buzz in the website as the NOMAD website reached all its visibility peaks during periods with many dissemination activities such as during the Samos Summit event or the 1st round of pilot workshops. The increased dissemination activities which took place on December 2014 (2nd round of pilot workshops and the issue of the 2nd newsletter) led to the greatest number of sessions ever achieved by NOMAD website.
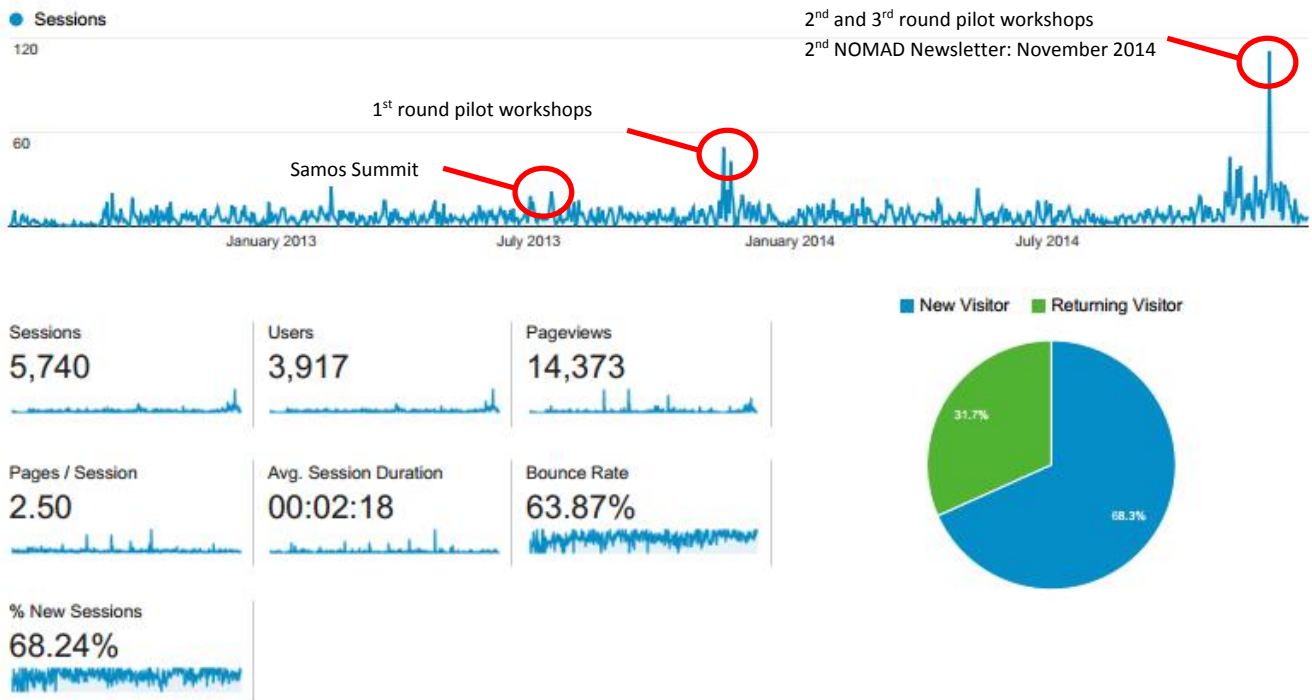
7. PROJECT NEWSLETTERS

7.1 1st Newsletter

The first newsletter of the NOMAD Project was issued in November 2013. The content of the newsletter consisted of:

- An introductory message to the NOMAD Newsletter recipients/readers

- An Interview with the Project coordinator talking about the project

- Project News

- Upcoming events

- A list of the recent events that NOMAD organized or attended

- A list of relevant scientific publications produced by the partners of the project

- A list of the project partners and their contact details

- Links to the project website, Facebook page, Twitter channel and LinkedIn page.

The newsletter was disseminated to more than 1.000 e-mail addresses which were acquired from the following sources:

- The EU transparency register (http://ec.europa.eu/transparencyregister/info/homePage.do)

- Participants of the HeP and UK Pilot Workshops

- Participants of events that the NOMAD consortium organized or attended

- Personal contact of the NOMAD consortium partners.

The newsletter can be found on the following link:

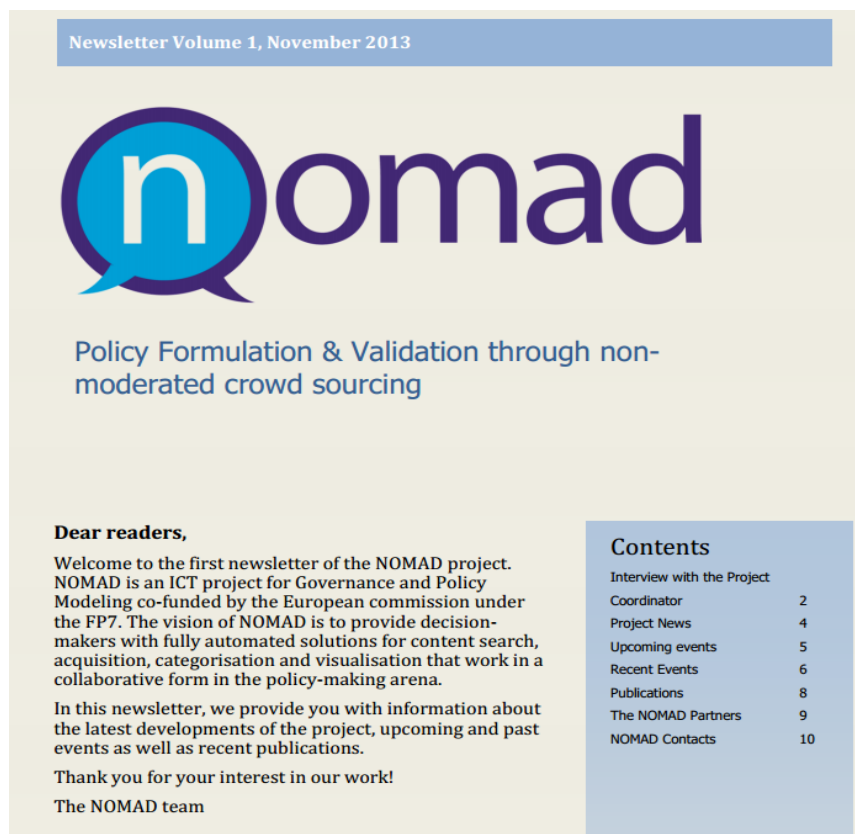http://www.NOMAD-project.eu/Portals/0/NOMAD%20Newsletter%20November%202013.pdf

7.2 2nd Newsletter

The second newsletter of the NOMAD Project was issued in November 2014. The content of the newsletter consisted of:

- An introductory message to the NOMAD Newsletter recipients/readers

- Project News

- A short description of the content of NOMAD's pilots

- A summary of the recent events that NOMAD organized or attended

- A brief presentation of NOMAD modules' updates

- A call for participating in workshops, synergies and demonstrations

- A list of the project partners and their contact details

- Links to the project website, Facebook page, Twitter channel and LinkedIn page.

The newsletter was disseminated to more than 2.000 email addresses which were acquired from the following sources:

- The EU transparency register (http://ec.europa.eu/transparencyregister/info/homePage.do)

- Participants of the HeP, UK and AUP Pilot Workshops

- Participants of events that the NOMAD consortium organized or attended

- Personal contacts of the NOMAD consortium partners

- Lobby Organisations

- Participants of Focus groups

- Greek, UK and Austrian Press, radio stations and TV Channels

- Members of the European, Greek, Austrian and UK parliaments.

The 2nd newsletter can be found on the following link:

http://www.NOMAD-project.eu/Portals/0/NOMAD%202nd%20Newsletter.pdf
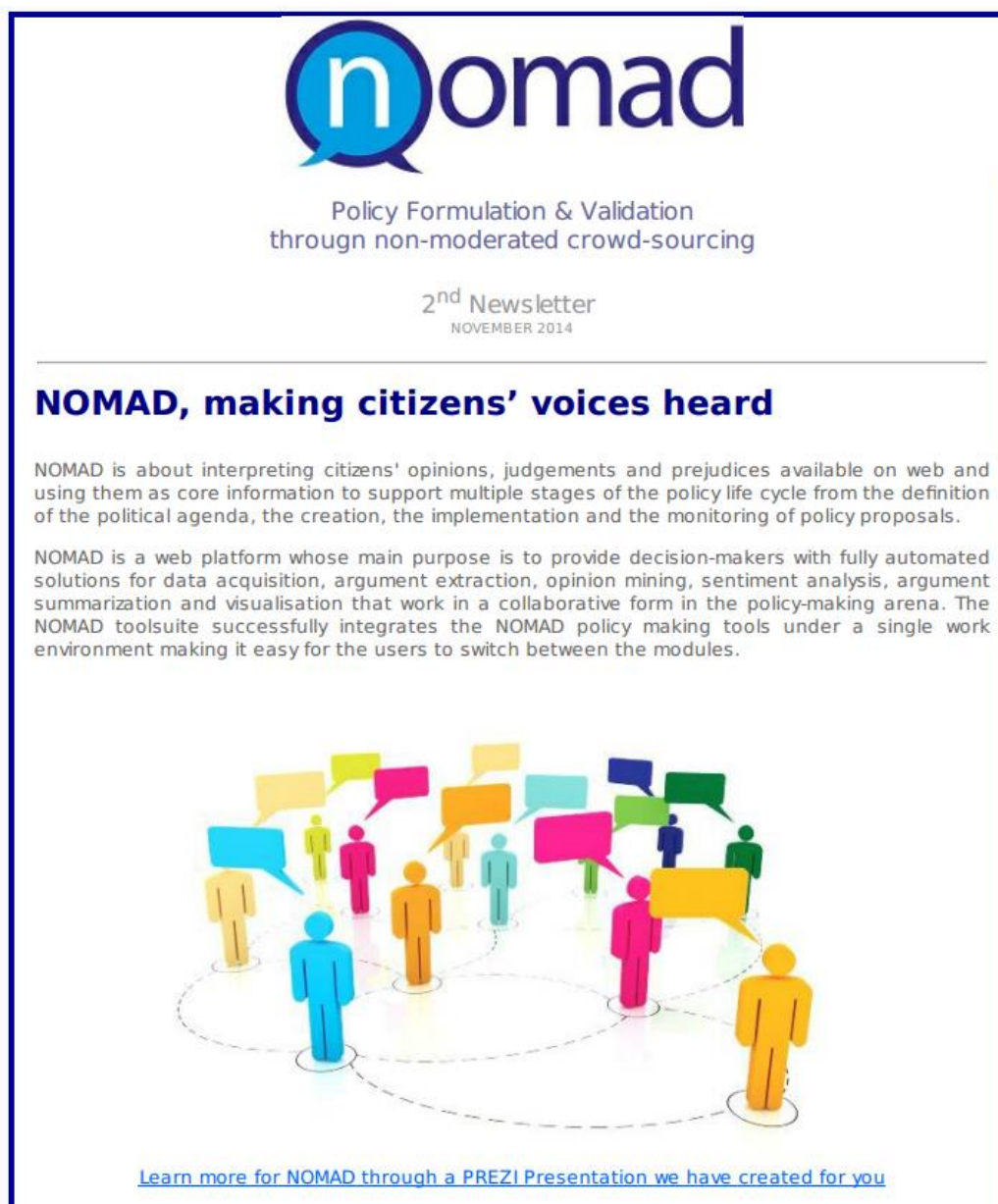
The performance of the second newsletter was tracked and the table below summarizes the results.

Total Recipients	2.010
Delivered	1.840
% Delivered	91%

Furthermore, the countries of the recipients that opened the 2nd newsletter were also tracked and the distribution can be seen on the following table

8. NOMAD VIDEO

A video was created explaining what NOMAD is and what it does. The video is animated and narrated in order for the viewer to better understand what NOMAD is.
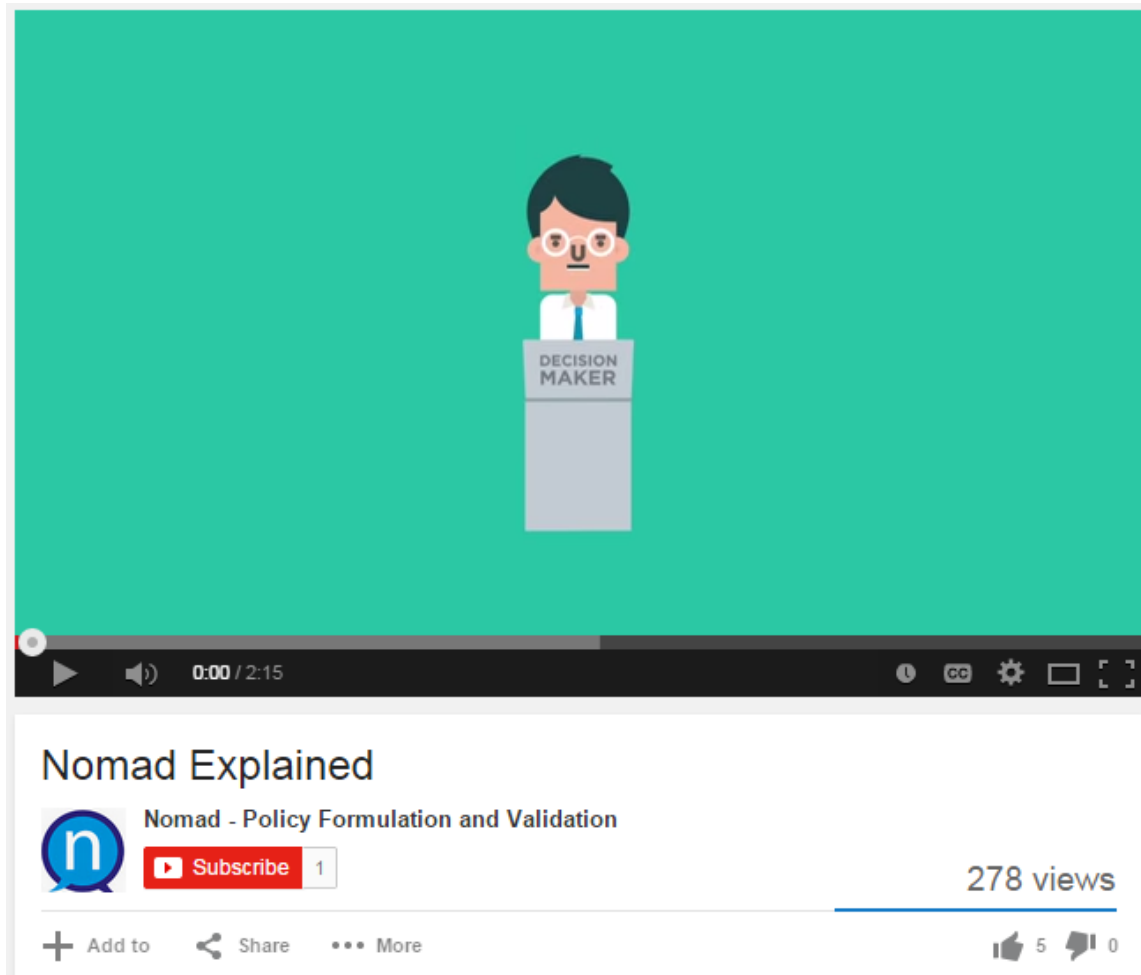
The video was uploaded on the 10th of November 2014 and currently has 278 views.

The link for video is https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UTu_M8Taw-M

9. PUBLICATIONS

This section presents the project publications by the NOMAD partners during the project's lifetime. The publications are split into the following 2 categories:

- Press Releases
- Scientific Publications.

9.1 Press Releases

9.1.1 NOMAD project in the Epikaira magazine

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Reporting Partner:	NCSR Demokritos
Article Title, Author(s):	Original: Τεχνητή Νοημοσύνη από την Όλγα Τάντου Translation: Artificial Inteligence by Olga Tantou
Type of Publication:	• Press Release
Date of Publication:	December 2012
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	Epikaira Magazine, Greece
Article Abstract:	An interview with Mr Vangelis Karkaletsis (NCSR Demokritos) who provided a brief overview of what NOMAD is and what it does.
Article Language:	Greek
Targeted Readers:	People interested in Politics, e-Policy, Public Administration,
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	https://www.iit.demokritos.gr/sites/default/files/gov.insight_NOMAD_epikaira.pdf

9.1.2 Policy making based on public sentiment

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Reporting Partner:	Critical Publics (CP)
Article Title, Author(s):	Original: NOMAD: Λήψη αποφάσεων με βάση το δημόσιο αίσθημα, του Δημήτρη Μαλλά Translation: NOMAD: Policy making based on public sentiment, of Dimitris Mallas
Type of Publication:	• Press Release
Date of Publication:	17-12-13
Publisher/Publication Name	Imerisia Newspaper, Greece

NOMAD
Publications Activity Reporting Template

and Country:	
Article Abstract:	How practical would it be for a policymaker to have the opportunity to be able, at any moment, to listen to the public sentiment about a particular issue? Or for a company that intents to do a risky investment and wants to know how the public will reach to it? And all these to be done by utilizing data and information coming from the Internet and especially the web2.0 sites?
Article Language:	Greek
Targeted Readers:	Policy makers, NGOs, journalists, bloggers, citizens, all...
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	**Original:** NOMAD: Λήψη αποφάσεων με βάση το δημόσιο αίσθημα, του Δημήτρη Μαλλά - **imerisia newspaper** [also attached as pdf: NOMAD_ Λήψη αποφάσεων με βάση το δημόσιο αίσθημα_Ημερησία_τεχνολογια.pdf] **Reproductions:** NOMAD: Λήψη αποφάσεων με βάση το δημόσιο αίσθημα - **zoogla site** NOMAD: Λήψη αποφάσεων με βάση το δημόσιο αίσθημα - **inewsgr** NOMAD: Λήψη αποφάσεων με βάση το δημόσιο αίσθημα - **findgr** NOMAD: Λήψη αποφάσεων με βάση το δημόσιο αίσθημα - **axortagos** NOMAD: Λήψη αποφάσεων με βάση το δημόσιο αίσθημα - **dou**

9.1.3 NOMAD on ProtoThema.gr

NOMAD
Publications Activity Reporting Template

Reporting Date:	20/11/2014
Reporting Partner:	Kantor Qwentes
Article Title, Author(s):	Original: NOMAD: Ενα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων Translation: NOMAD: An easy to use "tool" for decision making
Type of Publication:	• News article
Date of Publication:	17/11/2014
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	Proto Thema Newspaper, Greece
Article Abstract:	Generated on the internet content during a consultation policy or not, is concentrated and, using algorithms "argument models" are created based on the ideas and arguments used by individuals concerning the issue in question.
Article Language:	Greek
Targeted Readers:	Policy makers, NGOs, journalists, bloggers, citizens, all...

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	**Original:** NOMAD: Ενα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων - **protothema.gr** **Reproductions:** NOMAD: Ενα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων **tovima site** NOMAD: Ενα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων **multinews.gr** NOMAD: Ενα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων **dou** NOMAD: Ενα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων **mynews.gr**

9.1.4 NOMAD on fmvoice.gr

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	20/11/2014
Reporting Partner:	Kantor Qwentes
Article Title, Author(s):	Original: NOMAD: Ένας νέος τρόπος διαμόρφωσης πολιτικής με χρήση κοινωνικών δικτύων και ανοικτών δεδομένων Translation: NOMAD: A new way of policy-making using social networks and open data
Type of Publication:	• News article
Date of Publication:	13/11/2014
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	Fmvoice.gr news website, Greece
Article Abstract:	Public consultation is a powerful tool for policy-making, as legislators come in direct contact with the social partners. In Greece we have seen in recent years the "bloom" of this process through platforms such as opengov, which gave the opportunity literally to every citizen with Internet access to submit its views on a new legislation.
Article Language:	Greek
Targeted Readers:	Policy makers, NGOs, journalists, bloggers, citizens, all...
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	**Original:** NOMAD: Ένας νέος τρόπος διαμόρφωσης πολιτικής με χρήση κοινωνικών δικτύων και ανοικτών δεδομένων **Fmvoice.gr** **Reproductions:** -

9.1.5 NOMAD on 24-ores.com

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">NOMAD
Publications Activity Reporting Template</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reporting Date:</td><td>12/12/2014</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reporting Partner:</td><td>Kantor Qwentes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Title, Author(s):</td><td>Original: NOMAD: ένα πρωτοποριακό ερευνητικό έργο από το Πανεπιστήμιο Αιγαίου
Translation:
NOMAD: An innovative research project of the Aegean University</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of Publication:</td><td>• News article</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of Publication:</td><td>05/12/2014</td></tr>
<tr><td>Publisher/Publication Name and Country:</td><td>24-ores.com news website, Greece</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Abstract:</td><td>The second round of the pilots of the project NOMAD ("Policy Formulation and Validation through non moderated crowdsourcing") was successfully completed by conducting the relevant workshop in Greek Parliament. The workshop was the third in a series of meetings held in order to present the results of the pilot applications developed during the health care, energy and open data projects, in business representatives, public authorities and members of non-governmental organizations.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Language:</td><td>Greek</td></tr>
<tr><td>Targeted Readers:</td><td>Policy makers, NGOs, journalists, bloggers, citizens, all...</td></tr>
<tr><td>URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)</td><td>Original:
NOMAD: ένα πρωτοποριακό ερευνητικό έργο από το Πανεπιστήμιο Αιγαίου - 24-ores.com
Reproductions:
NOMAD: ένα πρωτοποριακό ερευνητικό έργο από το Πανεπιστήμιο Αιγαίου – axortagos
NOMAD: ένα πρωτοποριακό ερευνητικό έργο από το Πανεπιστήμιο Αιγαίου – dimokratis
NOMAD: ένα πρωτοποριακό ερευνητικό έργο από το Πανεπιστήμιο Αιγαίου – esos.gr
NOMAD: ένα πρωτοποριακό ερευνητικό έργο από το Πανεπιστήμιο Αιγαίου – palo.gr
NOMAD: ένα πρωτοποριακό ερευνητικό έργο από το Πανεπιστήμιο Αιγαίου – eduadvisor</td></tr>
</table>

9.1.6 NOMAD on tanea24.gr

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">NOMAD
Publications Activity Reporting Template</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reporting Date:</td><td>17/12/2014</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reporting Partner:</td><td>Kantor Qwentes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Title, Author(s):</td><td>Original: Παρουσιάστηκε σε Ελλάδα και Αυστρία το έργο NOMAD – Νέο εργαλείο διαμόρφωσης πολιτικής
Translation:
NOMAD project was presented in Greece and in Austria – A new policy formulation tool</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">NOMAD
Publications Activity Reporting Template</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of Publication:</td><td>• News article</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of Publication:</td><td>15/12/2014</td></tr>
<tr><td>Publisher/Publication Name and Country:</td><td>tanea24.gr news website, Greece</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Abstract:</td><td>The second round of pilots of the project NOMAD ("Policy Formulation and Validation through non moderated crowdsourcing") was successfully completed by conducting the relevant workshop in the Greek Parliament.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Language:</td><td>Greek</td></tr>
<tr><td>Targeted Readers:</td><td>Policy makers, NGOs, journalists, bloggers, citizens, all...</td></tr>
<tr><td>URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)</td><td>Original:
Παρουσιάστηκε σε Ελλάδα και Αυστρία το έργο NOMAD – Νέο εργαλείο διαμόρφωσης πολιτικής – tanea24.gr
Reproductions:
Παρουσιάστηκε σε Ελλάδα και Αυστρία το έργο NOMAD – Νέο εργαλείο διαμόρφωσης πολιτικής – bankwars.gr
Παρουσιάστηκε σε Ελλάδα και Αυστρία το έργο NOMAD – Νέο εργαλείο διαμόρφωσης πολιτικής – bluebirds.gr</td></tr>
</table>

9.1.7 NOMAD at Fraunhofer Future Magazine "InnoVisions"

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">NOMAD
Publications Activity Reporting Template</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reporting Date:</td><td>19.12.2014</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reporting Partner:</td><td>Fraunhofer IGD</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Title, Author(s):</td><td>Für mehr Transparenz in der Politik – Visualisierung politischer Prozesse</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of Publication:</td><td>• Press Release at Fraunhofer Future Magazine "InnoVisions"</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of Publication:</td><td>Januar 2015</td></tr>
<tr><td>Publisher/Publication Name and Country:</td><td>Fraunhofer IuK / InnoVisions</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Abstract:</td><td>Bildliche graphische Darstellungen können helfen, komplexe Sachverhalte verständlich darzustellen. Mit einer intelligenten Visualisierungssoftware, die auf adaptiven Technologien basiert, können nun auch politische Entscheidungsprozesse nachvollziehbar abgebildet werden. Das schafft Transparenz und erleichtert Bürgern das Verständnis. Politische Entscheidungsträger wiederum können die Software nutzen, um die Auswirkungen politischer Maßnahmen zu analysieren. Die intelligente Visualisierungssoftware des Fraunhofer IGD in Darmstadt passt die Darstellung dabei sogar selbstständig an die jeweilige Zielgruppe an.</td></tr>
</table>

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Article Language:	German
Targeted Readers:	Public readers interested in Fraunhofer research topics; Magazine will also be distributed under potential users from eGovernment-related topics like cities, regions, or countries
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	http://innovisions.de/beitraege/fuer-mehr-durchblick-in-der-politik/

9.1.8 NOMAD at Reporter.gr

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	09.01.2015
Reporting Partner:	Kantor Qwentes
Article Title, Author(s):	Original: NOMAD: Ενα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων Translation: NOMAD: An easy to use "tool" for decision making
Type of Publication:	• News article
Date of Publication:	31/10/2015
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	reporter.gr news website, Greece
Article Abstract:	Workshop on the "Formulation and Evaluation of policy proposals through NOMAD» organized within the framework of the project NOMAD «Policy Formulation and Validation through non-moderated Crowdsourcing» will be held on November 12, 2014.
Article Language:	Greek
Targeted Readers:	Policy makers, NGOs, journalists, bloggers, citizens, all...
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	**Original:** NOMAD: Ενα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων - **reporter.gr** **Reproductions:** NOMAD: Ενα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων **Tovima.gr** NOMAD: Ενα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων **Bankwars.gr** NOMAD: Ενα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων **Bluebirds.gr** NOMAD: Ενα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων **Dou.gr** NOMAD: Ενα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων **Palo.gr** NOMAD: Ενα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων **Cyprusnews.eu** NOMAD: Ενα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων **Cebil.gr** NOMAD: Ενα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων **Axortagos.gr**

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template
NOMAD: Ένα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων **Planetgreece.gr**
NOMAD: Ένα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων **Tanea24.gr**
NOMAD: Ένα εύχρηστο «εργαλείο» για τη διαδικασία λήψης αποφάσεων **Sarc.gr**

9.2 Scientific Publications

9.2.1 Bridging Knowledge Gaps in Policy Analysis with Information Visualization

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Reporting Partner:	Fraunhofer IGD
Article Title, Author(s):	Bridging Knowledge Gaps in Policy Analysis with Information Visualization Tobias Ruppert, Jürgen Bernard, Jörn Kohlhammer
Type of Publication:	Scientific Publication
Date of Publication:	19th of September 2013
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	Electronic government and electronic participation: Joint proceedings of Ongoing Research of IFIP EGOV and IFIP ePart 2013, 16-19 September 2013 in Koblenz, Germany
Article Abstract:	Today's politicians are confronted with new (digital) ways to tackle complex decision-making problems. In order to make the right decisions profound analysis of the problems and possible solutions has to be performed. Therefore policy analysts need to collaborate with external experts consulted as advisors. Due to different expertises of these stakeholders the whole process may suffer from knowledge gaps. In our approach, we describe a concept to bridge these knowledge gaps by introducing information visualization and visual analytics to the policy analysis domain. Therefore, we refine a standard policy cycle at the stages relevant for the policy analysis. Secondly, we characterize the main stakeholders in the process, and identify knowledge gaps between these roles. Finally, we emphasize the merits of including advanced visualization techniques into the policy analysis process, and describe visualization as a facet bridging the knowledge gaps in a collaborative policy making life-cycle.
Article Language:	English
Targeted Readers:	Researchers in the field of eGovernment
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	Bridging Knowledge Gaps in Policy Analysis with Information Visualization.pdf

9.2.2 Public Policy Formulation through Non Moderated Crowdsourcing in Social Media

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Reporting Partner:	AEGEAN
Article Title, Author(s):	Charalabidis Y., Triantafillou A., Karkaletsis V. and Loukis E., Public Policy Formulation through Non Moderated Crowdsourcing in Social Media
Type of Publication:	• Scientific Publication
Date of Publication:	September 2012
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	Lecture Notes in Computer Science Volume 7444, 2012, pp 156-169

NOMAD **Publications Activity Reporting Template**	
Article Abstract:	The emergence of web 2.0 social media enables the gradual emergence of a second generation of e-participation characterized by more citizens' control, in which government agencies post content (e.g. short or longer text, images, video) to various social media and then analyze citizens' interactions with it (e.g. views, likes/dislikes, comments, etc.). In this paper we propose an even more citizens controlled third generation of e-participation exploiting web 2.0 social media as well, but in a different manner. It is based on the search by government agencies for content on a public policy under formulation, which has been created in a large set of web 2.0 sources (e.g. blogs and microblogs, news sharing sites, online forums) by citizens freely, without any initiation, stimulation or moderation through government postings. This content undergoes advanced processing in order to extract from it arguments, opinions, issues and proposals on the particular policy, identify their sentiments (positive or negative), and finally summarize and visualize them. This approach allows the exploitation of the vast amount of user-generated content created in numerous web 2.0 social media for supporting governments to understand better the needs, wishes and beliefs of citizens, and create better and more socially rooted policies.
Article Language:	English
Targeted Readers:	Researchers
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-642-33250-0_14#page-1

9.2.3 Different Digital Moderated and Non- Moderated Mechanisms for Public Participation

NOMAD **Publications Activity Reporting Template**	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Reporting Partner:	AEGEAN
Article Title, Author(s):	Euripidis L., Charalabidis Y and Diamantopoulou V., Different Digital Moderated and Non- Moderated Mechanisms for Public Participation
Type of Publication:	• Scientific Publication
Date of Publication:	June 2012
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	European, Mediterranean & Middle Eastern Conference on Information Systems 2012 (EMCIS2012) Late Breaking Paper June 7-8, Munich, Germany
Article Abstract:	Several off-line mechanisms have been developed and applied for the participation of citizens in government policy making and services design. The increasing adoption of ICT, and especially the Internet, by individuals allows the development of a new generation of digital mechanisms for public participation (e-participation). The dominant digital mechanism has been in the last ten years the development of official e-participation websites by government agencies, which provide to the citizens information on government activities and also policies and services under formulation, and allow them to participate in relevant consultations in electronic fora. However, the effectiveness of this mechanism has been much lower than expectations. In this paper

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">**NOMAD**
Publications Activity Reporting Template</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>are presented three different digital mechanisms for public participation, which have been developed by the authors as part of European research projects. The first of them is based on the use of structured e-forum, in which citizens can enter only annotated postings according to a predefined discussion ontology. The second is based on the use of a central platform which can publish policy-related content and micro-applications to multiple social media simultaneously, and also collect and process data on citizens' interaction with them (e.g. views, comments, ratings, votes, etc.). While the previous mechanisms were moderated by government, the third one – still under development as part of the European research project NOMAD - is non-moderated. It is based on the search by government agencies for content on a public policy under formulation, which has been created in numerous social media and other sources (e.g. blogs and micro-blogs, news sharing sites, online forums, etc.) by citizens freely, without any government initiation, stimulation or moderation, and the advanced processing of this content.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Language:</td><td>English</td></tr>
<tr><td>Targeted Readers:</td><td>Researchers</td></tr>
<tr><td>URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)</td><td>http://www.academia.edu/2852716/DIFFERENT_DIGITAL_MODERATED_AND_NON-MODERATED_MECHANISMS_FOR_PUBLIC_PARTICIPATION</td></tr>
</table>

9.2.4 Policy Related knowledge management in parliaments based on an extension of IBIS framework

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">**NOMAD**
Publications Activity Reporting Template</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reporting Date:</td><td>16/12/2013</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reporting Partner:</td><td>AEGEAN</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Title, Author(s):</td><td>Loukis E., Charalabidis Y and Xenakis A., POLICY-RELATED KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN PARLIAMENTS BASED ON AN EXTENSION OF IBIS FRAMEWORK</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of Publication:</td><td>• Scientific Publication</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of Publication:</td><td>May 2012</td></tr>
<tr><td>Publisher/Publication Name and Country:</td><td>tGov 2012 May 8th – 9th 2012, Brunel University, United Kingdom</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Abstract:</td><td>In Parliaments there are huge amounts of knowledge concerning public policies for addressing social problems and needs, which is however contained in numerous long textual documents (e.g. drafts, laws, justification reports, discussions' minutes, experts' reports), and it cannot be exploited to a good extent. Its full exploitation necessitates an appropriate structured representation of it. In this paper, initially we analysed the legislation formulation process of the Greek Parliament and its main documents from a public policy perspective, focusing on the knowledge they contain on social problems and needs, and on public interventions (e.g. regulations, programmes, services provision, infrastructure building) for addressing them.

Based on the conclusions drawn from this analysis we developed a methodology for the codification, representation and management of the policy related knowledge of Parliaments, which is founded on a well-established product of CSAV research, the</td></tr>
</table>

NOMAD **Publications Activity Reporting Template**	
	Issue-Based Information Systems (IBIS) framework. A first application of this methodology has been made for the whole set of documents produced for the Law on the 'Contracts of Voluntary Cohabitation' passed by the Greek Parliament. It was then evaluated using both quantitative and qualitative techniques based on the 'Technology Acceptance Model' (TAM). The evaluation concluded that the above representation/codification includes to a good extent the substantial elements of the policy related knowledge contained in the Parliamentary documents, and it is understandable by the users. At the same time it revealed weaknesses that lead us to the development of an extension of the IBIS framework in order to achieve a better representation of this knowledge.
Article Language:	English
Targeted Readers:	Researchers
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	http://www.iseing.org/tgovwebsite/tGovWorkshop2012/CRC2012/CRC%2013/t-Gov_Euripidis%20Loukis.pdf

9.2.5 Social networks as a resource for policy formulation", Intersocial Workshop on Online Social Networks: Challenges and Perspectives

NOMAD **Publications Activity Reporting Template**	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Reporting Partner:	NCSR Demokritos
Article Title, Author(s):	Karkaletsis, V., Karampiperis, P, Konstantopoulos, S., "Social networks as a resource for policy formulation", Intersocial Workshop on Online Social Networks: Challenges and Perspectives
Type of Publication:	• Scientific Publication
Date of Publication:	Friday, June 15, 2012
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	Intersocial Workshop on Online Social Networks: Challenges and Perspectives (IWOSN), Achaia Beach Hotel, Patras, Greece
Article Abstract:	In this talk we will present a method for extracting arguments from user-generated content. Statistical analysis and visualization of the extracted data establishes an implicit collaboration between policy-makers and citizens, supporting a policymaking process driven by the needs and opinions of the persons affected by the policies being made. Beyond our particular use case, the tools and methods developed can be used in a variety of scenarios, as diverse as citizen journalism or product development.
Article Language:	English
Targeted Readers:	Researchers
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	http://dmod.eu/intersocial/1st_IWOSN_Proceedings2.PDF

9.2.6 Using Open Information Extraction and Linked Open Data towards Ontology Enrichment and Alignment

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">NOMAD
Publications Activity Reporting Template</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reporting Date:</td><td>16/12/2013</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reporting Partner:</td><td>NCSR DEMOKRITOS</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Title, Author(s):</td><td>A. Koukourikos, P. Karampiperis, G. Vouros, and V. Karkaletsis, "Using Open Information Extraction and Linked Open Data towards Ontology Enrichment and Alignment"</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of Publication:</td><td>• Scientific Publication</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of Publication:</td><td>June 25-29, 2012</td></tr>
<tr><td>Publisher/Publication Name and Country:</td><td>In Proc. of the 5th International Workshop on Ontology, Models Conceptualization and Epistemology in Social, Artificial and Natural Systems (ONTOSE 2012), Gdansk, Poland.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Abstract:</td><td>The interlinking, maintenance and updating of different Linked Data repositories is steadily becoming a critical issue as the amount of published data increases. The wealth of information across the World Wide Web can be exploited in order to provide additional information about the way that an object is described in the real world. This paper proposes a method for discovering new concepts and examining the equivalence of properties in different LOD description schemas by using Open Information Extraction techniques on web resources. The method relies on constructing association graphs from the extracted information, proceeding to a transfer on the conceptual level using information previously known from the LOD repositories and examining the similarities and discrepancies between the produced graphs and the LOD descriptions, as well as between the graphs derived from different repositories.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Language:</td><td>ENGLISH</td></tr>
<tr><td>Targeted Readers:</td><td>SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY</td></tr>
<tr><td>URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)</td><td>Using Open Information Extraction and Linked Open Data towards Ontology Enrichment and Alignment.pdf</td></tr>
</table>

9.2.7 Together we stand NPowER-ed

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">NOMAD
Publications Activity Reporting Template</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reporting Date:</td><td>16/12/2013</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reporting Partner:</td><td>NCSR DEMOKRITOS</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Title, Author(s):</td><td>"Together we stand NPowER-ed", George Giannakopoulos, Vangelis Karkaletsis</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of Publication:</td><td>• Scientific Publication</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of Publication:</td><td>24-30/3/2013</td></tr>
<tr><td>Publisher/Publication Name and Country:</td><td>Proceedings of CICLing 2013 Karlovasi, Samos, Greece, 2013</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Abstract:</td><td>Summary evaluation has been a distinct domain of research for several years. Human summary evaluation appears to be a high-level cognitive process and, thus, difficult to reproduce. Even though several automatic evaluation methods correlate well to human evaluations over systems, we fail to get equivalent results when judging individual summaries. In this work, we propose the NPowER evaluation method based on machine learning and a set of methods from the family of "n-gram graph"-based summary</td></tr>
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NOMAD	
Publications Activity Reporting Template	
	evaluation methods. First, we show that the combined, optimized use of the evaluation methods outperforms the individual ones. Second, we compare the proposed method to a combination of ROUGE metrics. Third, we study and discuss what can make future evaluation measures better, based on the results of feature selection. We show that we can easily provide per summary evaluations that are far superior to existing performance of evaluation systems and face different measures under a unified view.
Article Language:	ENGLISH
Targeted Readers:	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007%2F978-3-642-37256-8_36

9.2.8 Arguments and their linguistic realization

NOMAD	
Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Reporting Partner:	NCSR DEMOKRITOS
Article Title, Author(s):	"Arguments and their Linguistic Realization", Dory Scaltsas and Stasinos Konstantopoulos.
Type of Publication:	• **Scientific Publication**
Date of Publication:	8/8/2013
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY
Article Abstract:	In the work presented here we explore how philosophical analyses of argument types and structure can be best exploited in language technology research in order to develop more informed methods for argument extraction from text corpora. In other words, we do not delve into the logical coherence, persuasiveness, or any other quality of the essence of the argument; we rather focus on identifying the kinds of arguments people make (convincingly or not), and on the ways in which this typology is reflected in linguistic structures used to express arguments of each type.
Article Language:	ENGLISH
Targeted Readers:	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	Arguments and their Linguistic Realization.pdf

9.2.9 Argument extraction for supporting public policy formulation

NOMAD	
Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Partner:	NCSR DEMOKRITOS
Article Title, Author(s):	"Argument extraction for supporting public policy formulation", Eirini Florou, Stasinos Konstantopoulos, Antonis Koukourikos and Pythagoras Karampiperis
Type of Publication:	• **Scientific Publication**
Date of Publication:	8/8/2013
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	Accepted to the Workshop on Language Technology for Cultural Heritage, Social Sciences, and Humanities (LaTeCH 2013) at the 51st Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL 2013), Sofia, Bulgaria, 4-9 August 2013.
Article Abstract:	In this paper we describe an application of language technology to policy formulation, where it can support policy makers assess the acceptance of a yet-unpublished policy before the policy enters public consultation. One of the key concepts is that instead of relying on thematic similarity, we extract arguments expressed in support or opposition of positions that are general statements that are, themselves, consistent with the policy or not. The focus of this paper in this overall pipeline, is identifying arguments in text: we present and empirically evaluate the hypothesis that verbal tense and mood are good indicators of arguments that have not been explored in the relevant literature.
Article Language:	ENGLISH
Targeted Readers:	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	Argument extraction for supporting public policy formulation.pdf

Argument extraction for supporting public policy formulation_Presentation.pdf |

9.2.10 Requirements and Architecture of a Passive Crowdsourcing Environment

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Reporting Partner:	AEGEAN
Article Title, Author(s):	Requirements and Architecture of a Passive Crowdsourcing Environment

Yannis Charalabidis, Vangelis Karkaletsis, Anna Triantafillou, Aggeliki Androutsopoulou, Euripidis Loukis, |
Type of Publication:	Scientific Publication
Date of Publication:	September 2013
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	Gesellschaft für Informatik, Bonn 2013, Germany
Article Abstract:	While the first generation of e-participation has been based on official e-participation spaces owned and operated by government, the second one is oriented towards exploiting the highly popular web 2.0 social media for performing 'crowd-sourcing' of policy-related knowledge, opinions and ideas from citizens, through posting relevant policy-related content to some social media and then retrieving and processing citizens' interactions with it. Recently, the idea of a third generation of e-participation has been proposed, which is based on a more 'passive' form of crowd-sourcing in social media,

NOMAD **Publications Activity Reporting Template**	
	through automated passive search by government agencies for content on a public policy under discussion, that has been created in a large number of predefined relevant web 2.0 sources (e.g. political blogs, news websites, facebook and twitter accounts) by citizens freely, without any direct stimulation by government, retrieval and sophisticated processing of this content. In this paper we analyze and elaborate this idea, based on cooperation with potential users experienced in the design of public policies, through a combination of quantitative and qualitative techniques. Initially, the main roles required for the practical application of this concept are identified, and then the functional requirements of each of them are determined. Finally, based on these functional requirements the architecture of a central platform supporting the application of this concept is designed.
Article Language:	EN
Targeted Readers:	Researchers
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	Joint Proceedings of Ongoing Research of IFIP EGOV and IFIP ePart 2013.pdf

9.2.11 Large-scale Sentiment Analysis for Reputation Management

NOMAD **Publications Activity Reporting Template**	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Reporting Partner:	NCSR DEMOKRITOS
Article Title, Author(s):	"Large-scale Sentiment Analysis for Reputation Management", Georgios Petasis, Dimitrios Spiliotopoulos, Nikos Tsirakis and Panayiotis Tsantilas
Type of Publication:	• **Scientific Publication**
Date of Publication:	23 September 2013
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	PATHOS 2013 held in conjunction with GSCL-2013 Darmstadt, Germany
Article Abstract:	-
Article Language:	ENGLISH
Targeted Readers:	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment	https://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&pid=sites&srcid=ZGVmYXVsdGRvbWFpbnxwYXRob3N3b3Jrc2hvcHxneDoyYTY3Mzk2YzhjMGQzOWQ

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
(PDF)	

9.2.12 A Framework for Utilizing Web 2.0 Social Media for Participative Governance

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Reporting Partner:	AEGEAN
Article Title, Author(s):	A Framework for Utilizing Web 2.0 Social Media for Participative Governance Charalabidis, Y., Loukis, E., Spiliotopoulou, L., Diamantopoulou, V.
Type of Publication:	Scientific Publication
Date of Publication:	October 2013
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	Online Proceedings of the European, Mediterranean & Middle Eastern Conference on Information Systems (EMCIS) , Accepted Refereed Papers, 2013, 17-18 October, Windsor, United Kingdom
Article Abstract:	The Web 2.0 social media have been initially exploited by private sector firms, in order to support mainly their marketing and customer relations functions, and there has been considerable research for developing frameworks and practices for the effective utilization of these new communication media in the private sector. Government started exploiting the high capabilities and popularity of the social media much later, so there has been much less research concerning their effective utilization by government agencies. This paper contributes to filling this research gap, presenting a novel framework for the effective utilization of the Web 2.0 social media by government agencies for promoting participative governance and applying crowdsourcing ideas. It is based on the centralised automated publishing of content and micro-applications to multiple Web 2.0 social media, and then collection of citizens' interactions (e.g. comments, ratings) with them, based on central platform that uses efficiently the application programming interfaces (APIs) of these social media. Finally, citizens' interactions are processed in this central platform using a variety of techniques (web analytics, opinion mining, simulation modelling) in order to provide finally useful analytics that offer substantial support to government decision and policy makers. Furthermore, an application and an evaluation model for the proposed framework are described, as well as an extension of it that combines active/moderated and passive/non-moderated crowdsourcing.
Article Language:	EN
Targeted Readers:	Researchers, Academics, Professionals, Practitioners
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	http://www.iseing.org/emcis/emcis2013/EMCISWebsite/Accepted%20Papers/04%20e-Government%20and%20IT%20in%20Public%20Sector/emcis2013_submission_39.pdf

9.2.13 Moderated Policy Discourse vs. Non-moderated Crowdsourcing in Social Networks

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Reporting Partner:	AEGEAN
Article Title, Author(s):	Dimitris Koryzis , Fotis Fitsilis , Günther Schefbeck Jusletter IT, Moderated Policy Discourse vs. Non-moderated Crowdsourcing in Social Networks – a Comparative Approach
Type of Publication:	• Scientific paper
Date of Publication:	23/02/2013
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	Submitted to IRIS 2013
Article Abstract:	The paper is dealing with moderated and non-moderated policy discussions in Social Networks and how we can collect the citizens' opinions and input them to the policy making process in a proper and efficient way. It also investigates whether recent technological developments in 'e-consultation' and 'e-democracy' could be easily used in the formal legislative procedures of European Parliaments. Do we hear what the citizens want to say? Do we use fresh, innovative and complementary ideas in the formal policy making cycle? What is the added value of the recent research projects in the field? A systematic approach is used, comparing non-moderated crowdsourcing and moderated debates in virtual spaces.
Article Language:	English
Targeted Readers:	Scientific Community
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	Social_Networks_IRIS13_Koryzis_Fitsilis_Schefbeck.pdf

9.2.14 Passive Crowdsourcing in Government Using Social Media

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2013
Reporting Partner:	AEGEAN
Article Title, Author(s):	Passive Crowdsourcing in Government Using Social Media Yannis Charalabidis, Euripidis Loukis, Aggeliki Androutsopoulou, Vangelis Karkaletsis, Anna Triantafillou
Type of Publication:	• Scientific Publication
Date of Publication:	2014
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	Transforming Government: People, Process and Policy, Emerald, United Kingdom
Article Abstract:	The paper proposes a novel approach to e-participation, which exploits the Web 2.0 social media, but in a quite different way from previous approaches, for conducting 'passive crowdsourcing' in government. We elaborate this approach developing a

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	process model for its practical application, and also the functional and technological architecture of an ICT platform for supporting it, which are quite different from the ones of the existing 'active crowdsourcing' approaches. Its application can lead to a new generation of e-participation. We describe how it can be combined with previous e-participation generations, in order to support and enhance them.
Article Language:	EN
Targeted Readers:	Researchers
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	-

9.2.15 Obtaining societal feedback on legislative issues through content extraction from the Social Web

NOMAD **Publications Activity Reporting Template**	
Reporting Date:	01/12/2014
Reporting Partner:	HEP
Article Title, Author(s):	Dimitris Spiliotopoulos , Gunther Schefbeck , Dimitris Koryzis, Obtaining societal feedback on legislative issues through content extraction from the Social Web
Type of Publication:	Scientific Publication
Date of Publication:	February 2013
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	Proceedings of the 16th International Legal Informatics Symposium, IRIS 2013.
Article Abstract:	Social web is the main channel for people to express their opinion on life issues, including politics. It is, therefore, the most interesting and promising medium to exploit in order to harvest the feedback of the society. Legislation directly affects the people, thus their involvement in such discussions on the web is extremely high. This work reports on the set of specific tools required for obtaining rich, clean, structured input on the peoples' response on legislative issues through the social web.
Article Language:	English
Targeted Readers:	Scientific Community
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	

9.2.16 Crowdsourcing and Tran workshop on "Electronic Law-Making"

NOMAD **Publications Activity Reporting Template**	
Reporting Date:	01/12/2014

NOMAD
Publications Activity Reporting Template

Reporting Partner:	AUP
Article Title, Author(s):	Spiliotopoulos, D., Koryzis, D., Schefbeck, G. (2014), Crowdsourcing and Tran workshop on "Electronic Law-Making"
Type of Publication:	Scientific Publication
Date of Publication:	February 2014
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	Proc. 17th Int. Symp. Legal Informatics, 20-22 February 2014, Salzburg, Austria
Article Abstract:	Transparency of the policy-making and law-making processes implies interaction. At all stages of these processes, policy makers need to obtain feedback from the stakeholders, in order to ensure the widest possible public acceptance for the legal regulations finally adopted. That is why already in the past draft policies and draft bills have been published on a regular basis, to allow the stakeholders to explicitly take their positions, an option that in particular could be made use of by organized inter-ests, by lobbyists and NGOs, whereas the non-organized interests, the members of civil society at large, found it much more difficult to get actively involved in the policy-making and law-making processes. Their discourse on draft policies currently announced or on general policy issues takes place in more informal circles. Nowadays, these circles more and more are embedded in a digital so-cial network environment, which makes the social networks of the Web 2.0 a "digital agora" for the discourse on public policies or draft policies. To include this more informal feedback in the law- making process, thus, becomes a major challenge to the law-making agents, and a chance for them to broaden the substantive democratic basis of the legal enactments. Since in most cases it would be practically impossible to intellectually follow the policy discourses in the social media, and to extract from them the arguments and sentiments related to a particular draft policy at hand, it needs tools to support the policy makers in performing this task. The Commission funded NOMAD project aims at providing an appropriate tool suite, in particular • an authoring tool allowing to model draft policies, in order to obtain starting points for the feedback research, • a crawler to extract relevant information from the social media, • analytical tools to identify arguments and sentiments pertinent to the draft policies, and • a visualization tool to illustrate the evaluation results and enable the policy makers to easily understand the related policy arguments, the policy trends per topic during the time, and to support them in extracting the most interesting opinions, ideas and suggestions from the "wisdom of crowds".
Article Language:	English
Targeted Readers:	Scientific Community
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	-

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007%2F978-3-319-07509-9_10

9.2.19 Sentiment Analysis for Reputation Management: Mining the Greek Web

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	10/12/2014
Reporting Partner:	NCSR
Article Title, Author(s):	Sentiment Analysis for Reputation Management: Mining the Greek Web. Georgios Petasis, Dimitrios Spiliotopoulos, Nikos Tsirakis, Panayiotis Tsantilas
Type of Publication:	• Scientific paper
Date of Publication:	May 15-17
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	Artificial Intelligence: Methods and Applications - 8th Hellenic Conference on AI, SETN 2014, Ioannina, Greece, May 15-17, 2014. Proceedings of SETN 2014. Lecture Notes in Computer Science Volume 8445, 2014, pp 287-299.
Article Abstract:	Harvesting the web and social web data is a meticulous and complex task. Applying the results to a successful business case such as brand monitoring requires high precision and recall for the opinion mining and entity recognition tasks. This work reports on the integrated platform of a state of the art Named-entity Recognition and Classification (NERC) system and opinion mining methods for a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) approach on a fully automatic service for brand monitoring for the Greek language. The service has been successfully deployed to the biggest search engine in Greece powering the large-scale linguistic and sentiment analysis of about 80.000 resources per hour.
Article Language:	English
Targeted Readers:	Scientific Community
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007%2F978-3-319-07064-3_26

9.2.20 Technically Challenging Human Factors Issues for a Policy Argumentation Approach

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	16/12/2014
Reporting Partner:	ATC
Article Title, Author(s):	Spiliotopoulos, D., Dalianis, A. (2014): Technically Challenging Human Factors Issues for a Policy Argumentation Approach
Type of Publication:	• Scientific paper
Date of Publication:	19-23 July 2014

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	Proc. Int. Conf. Applied Human Factors and Ergonomics, Krakow, Poland
Article Abstract:	This work addresses the user requirements of an authoring environment interface for creation and appraisal of policy domains and models. This paper focuses on the technical considerations and challenges for the design phase requirements and modeling solutions during the first iterations for the user-driven development lifecycle. It presents the results of the focus group sessions as well as the main interaction tasks tested with the prototype version of the user interface. The technically challenging issues regarding the modeling of the interaction with complex visual structures such as tree-based hierarchies, mindmaps and graph representations are presented.
Article Language:	English
Targeted Readers:	Scientific Community
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	

9.2.21 Annotating Arguments: The NOMAD Collaborative Annotation Tool

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	10/12/2014
Reporting Partner:	NCSR
Article Title, Author(s):	Annotating Arguments: The NOMAD Collaborative Annotation Tool. Georgios Petasis
Type of Publication:	• Scientific paper
Date of Publication:	May 26-31
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	In Nicoletta Calzolari, Khalid Choukri, Thierry Declerck, Hrafn Loftsson, Bente Maegaard, Joseph Mariani, Asunción Moreno, Jan Odijk and Stelios Piperidis (eds.). Proceedings of the Ninth International Conference on Language Resources and Evaluation (LREC-2014), Reykjavik, Iceland, May 26-31, 2014. 2014, 1930-1937.
Article Abstract:	The huge amount of the available information in the Web creates the need for effective information extraction systems that are able to produce metadata that satisfy user's information needs. The development of such systems, in the majority of cases, depends on the availability of an appropriately annotated corpus in order to learn or evaluate extraction models. The production of such corpora can be significantly facilitated by annotation tools, which provide user-friendly facilities and enable annotators to annotate documents according to a predefined annotation schema. However, the construction of annotation tools that operate in a distributed environment is a challenging task: the majority of these tools are implemented as Web applications, having to cope with the capabilities offered by browsers. This paper describes the NOMAD collaborative annotation tool, which implements an alternative architecture: it remains a desktop application, fully exploiting the advantages of desktop applications, but provides collaborative annotation through the use of a centralised server for storing both the documents and their metadata, and instance messaging protocols for communicating events among all annotators. The annotation tool is implemented as a

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	component of the Ellogon language engineering platform, exploiting its extensive annotation engine, its cross-platform abilities and its linguistic processing components, if such a need arises. Finally, the NOMAD annotation tool is distributed with an open source license, as part of the Ellogon platform.
Article Language:	English
Targeted Readers:	Scientific Community
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	http://www.lrec-conf.org/proceedings/lrec2014/pdf/669_Paper.pdf http://www.lrec-conf.org/proceedings/lrec2014/summaries/669.html

9.2.22 NOMAD: Linguistic Resources and Tools Aimed at Policy Formulation and Validation

NOMAD **Publications Activity Reporting Template**	
Reporting Date:	10/12/2014
Reporting Partner:	NCSR
Article Title, Author(s):	NOMAD: Linguistic Resources and Tools Aimed at Policy Formulation and Validation. George Kiomourtzis, George Giannakopoulos, Georgios Petasis, Pythagoras Karampiperis and Vangelis Karkaletsis.
Type of Publication:	• Scientific paper
Date of Publication:	May 26-31
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	In Nicoletta Calzolari, Khalid Choukri, Thierry Declerck, Hrafn Loftsson, Bente Maegaard, Joseph Mariani, Asunción Moreno, Jan Odijk and Stelios Piperidis (eds.). Proceedings of the Ninth International Conference on Language Resources and Evaluation (LREC-2014), Reykjavik, Iceland, May 26-31, 2014. 2014, 1930-1937.
Article Abstract:	The NOMAD project (Policy Formulation and Validation through non Moderated Crowd-sourcing) is a project that supports policy making, by providing rich, actionable information related to how citizens perceive different policies. NOMAD automatically analyzes citizen contributions to the informal web (e.g. forums, social networks, blogs, newsgroups and wikis) using a variety of tools. These tools comprise text retrieval, topic classification, argument detection and sentiment analysis, as well as argument summarization. NOMAD provides decision-makers with a full arsenal of solutions starting from describing a domain and a policy to applying content search and acquisition, categorization and visualization. These solutions work in a collaborative manner in the policy-making arena. NOMAD, thus, embeds editing, analysis and visualization technologies into a concrete framework, applicable in a variety of policy-making and decision support settings In this paper we provide an overview of the linguistic tools and resources of NOMAD.
Article Language:	English
Targeted Readers:	Scientific Community
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	http://www.lrec-conf.org/proceedings/lrec2014/pdf/813_Paper.pdf http://www.lrec-conf.org/proceedings/lrec2014/summaries/813.html

9.2.23 Argument Extraction from News, Blogs, and Social Media

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	10/12/2014
Reporting Partner:	NCSR
Article Title, Author(s):	Argument Extraction from News, Blogs, and Social Media. Theodosis Goudas, Christos Louizos, Georgios Petasis, Vangelis Karkaletsis
Type of Publication:	• Scientific paper
Date of Publication:	May 15-17
Publisher/Publication Name and Country:	Artificial Intelligence: Methods and Applications - 8th Hellenic Conference on AI, SETN 2014, Ioannina, Greece, May 15-17, 2014. Proceedings of SETN 2014. Lecture Notes in Computer Science Volume 8445, 2014, pp 287-299.
Article Abstract:	Argument extraction is the task of identifying arguments, along with their components in text. Arguments can be usually decomposed into a claim and one or more premises justifying it. Among the novel aspects of this work is the thematic domain itself which relates to Social Media, in contrast to traditional research in the area, which concentrates mainly on law documents and scientific publications. The huge increase of social media communities, along with their user tendency to debate, makes the identification of arguments in these texts a necessity. Argument extraction from Social Media is more challenging because texts may not always contain arguments, as is the case of legal documents or scientific publications usually studied. In addition, being less formal in nature, texts in Social Media may not even have proper syntax or spelling. This paper presents a two-step approach for argument extraction from social media texts. During the first step, the proposed approach tries to classify the sentences into "sentences that contain arguments" and "sentences that don't contain arguments". In the second step, it tries to identify the exact fragments that contain the premises from the sentences that contain arguments, by utilizing conditional random fields. The results exceed significantly the base line approach, and according to literature, are quite promising.
Article Language:	English
Targeted Readers:	Scientific Community
URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)	http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007%2F978-3-319-07064-3_23

9.2.24 Argument Extraction from News, Blogs, and Social Media

NOMAD Publications Activity Reporting Template	
Reporting Date:	10/12/2014
Reporting Partner:	NCSR
Article Title, Author(s):	Argument Extraction from News, Blogs, and Social Media. Theodosis Goudas, Christos Louizos, Georgios Petasis, Vangelis Karkaletsis

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">NOMAD
Publications Activity Reporting Template</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of Publication:</td><td>• Scientific paper</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of Publication:</td><td>Accepted with minor revisions (submitted 12 October 2014)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Publisher/Publication Name and Country:</td><td>International Journal on Artificial Intelligence Tools (IJAIT)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Abstract:</td><td>Argument extraction is the task of identifying arguments, along with their components in text. Arguments can be usually decomposed into a claim and one or more premises justifying it. Among the novel aspects of this work is the thematic domain itself which relates to Social Media, in contrast to traditional research in the area, which concentrates mainly on law documents and scientific publications. The huge increase of social media communities, along with their user tendency to debate, makes the identification of arguments in these texts a necessity. Argument extraction from Social Media is more challenging because texts may not always contain arguments, as is the case of legal documents or scientific publications usually studied. In addition, being less formal in nature, texts in Social Media may not even have proper syntax or spelling. This paper presents a two-step approach for argument extraction from social media texts. During the first step, the proposed approach tries to classify the sentences into ``sentences that contain arguments'' and ``sentences that don't contain arguments''. In the second step, it tries to identify the exact fragments that contain the premises from the sentences that contain arguments, by utilizing conditional random fields. The results exceed significantly the base line approach, and according to literature, are quite promising.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article Language:</td><td>English</td></tr>
<tr><td>Targeted Readers:</td><td>Scientific Community</td></tr>
<tr><td>URL of the Article / Publication or Text Attachment (PDF)</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

10. Quantitative Indicators

The following table presents the list of quantitative indicators introduced in the Dissemination Strategy deliverable (D8.1) and offer a comparison between the set target values and what has been achieved.

Metric	Target	As of 31/12/2014
N. of presentations to external events	10	7
N. of papers submitted for publication	5+	24
N. of newsletter published	2	3*
N. of friends in Facebook	500+	173
N. of friends in LinkedIn	500+	123
N. of followers in Twitter	200+	397
N. of website visitors	5.000+	3.975 (Users)
N. of newsletter recipients	1.000+	1.840
N. of members of potential users and experts who participated in the events and workshops	100+	497
N. of participants in consortium organised events/workshops (excl. pilots)	50-75 per event	63 participants on average per event
N. of pilot participants	-	168

* The third Newsletter will be published after the completion of the project (January 2015).

The overall performance of NOMAD with regard to the initial targets set by the consortium is satisfactory. The number of dissemination activities and participants in the events has exceeded the expectations. The number of scientific papers submitted is also quite high compared to the target which shows the scientific interest that NOMAD rises.

A great effort was put in the expansion of NOMAD's newsletter recipients' base as the newsletter contains all the up-to-date information about NOMAD, its events, publications and updates and the final mailing list has exceeded the expectations. Among other the list contains lobbyists, political parties, members of the parliaments, participants in the events and workshops and journalists.

The overall performance of NOMAD in the social media is not as satisfactory as the other indicators. Although Twitter followers are well above the targeted number, friends in Facebook and in LinkedIn have not reached the ambitious targets set at the project outset. This shows that there was a wrong estimation of the appropriate suitable social media platform targeting mix for the promotion of a software product like NOMAD at the project outset.
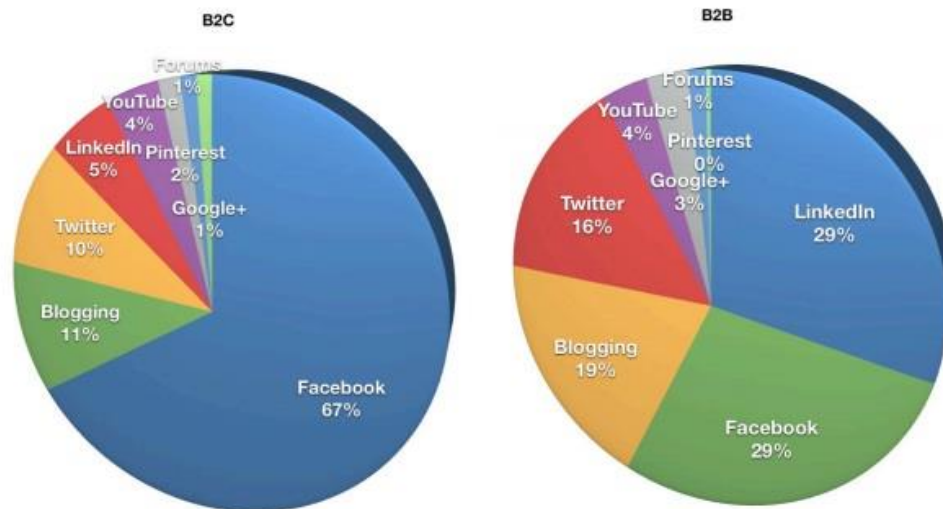
We have found out that for a product like NOMAD it is harder to get "likes" for your Facebook business page than it is to get followers in Twitter, although Facebook offers a great platform to reach consumers. Also, as communicating on Twitter tends to do best during the business day while engagement on Facebook does best during personal time, the dissemination of NOMAD's activities through Facebook during working hours is not recommended. After analysing more than one million links on both platforms, researchers found that Facebook's shared links average only 3 clicks[5], while Twitter's embedded tweets generate 19. Furthermore, Twitter's audience is more sophisticated in terms of using technology and social media. Social media professionals inhabit the Twitter world, and the level of user-sophistication only continues to get better with each tweet. With only 140 characters, a lot of tweets leave readers hanging. They have more questions about what they've just read; this suspense factor taps into their desire to click on more links.

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[5] http://www.businessinsider.com/twitter-destroys-facebook-2010-12

Twitter may have a significantly smaller user-base than Facebook, but it requires less time for actionable exposure, offers more return on investment, and reaches a more specific audience and consumer base. The amount of distraction on Twitter is also far less than the amount of distraction on Facebook, where businesses can end up lost at sea.

On the other hand, LinkedIn is best for B2B marketing as it is a network of professionals and businesses, and it is not preferred by marketers for B2C products like NOMAD. This can also be seen in the following figure demonstrating the preferences of marketers in a 2013 research of Social Media Examiner.

11. ANNEX A: NOMAD webpage Google Analytics

Google Analytics for the period July 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012
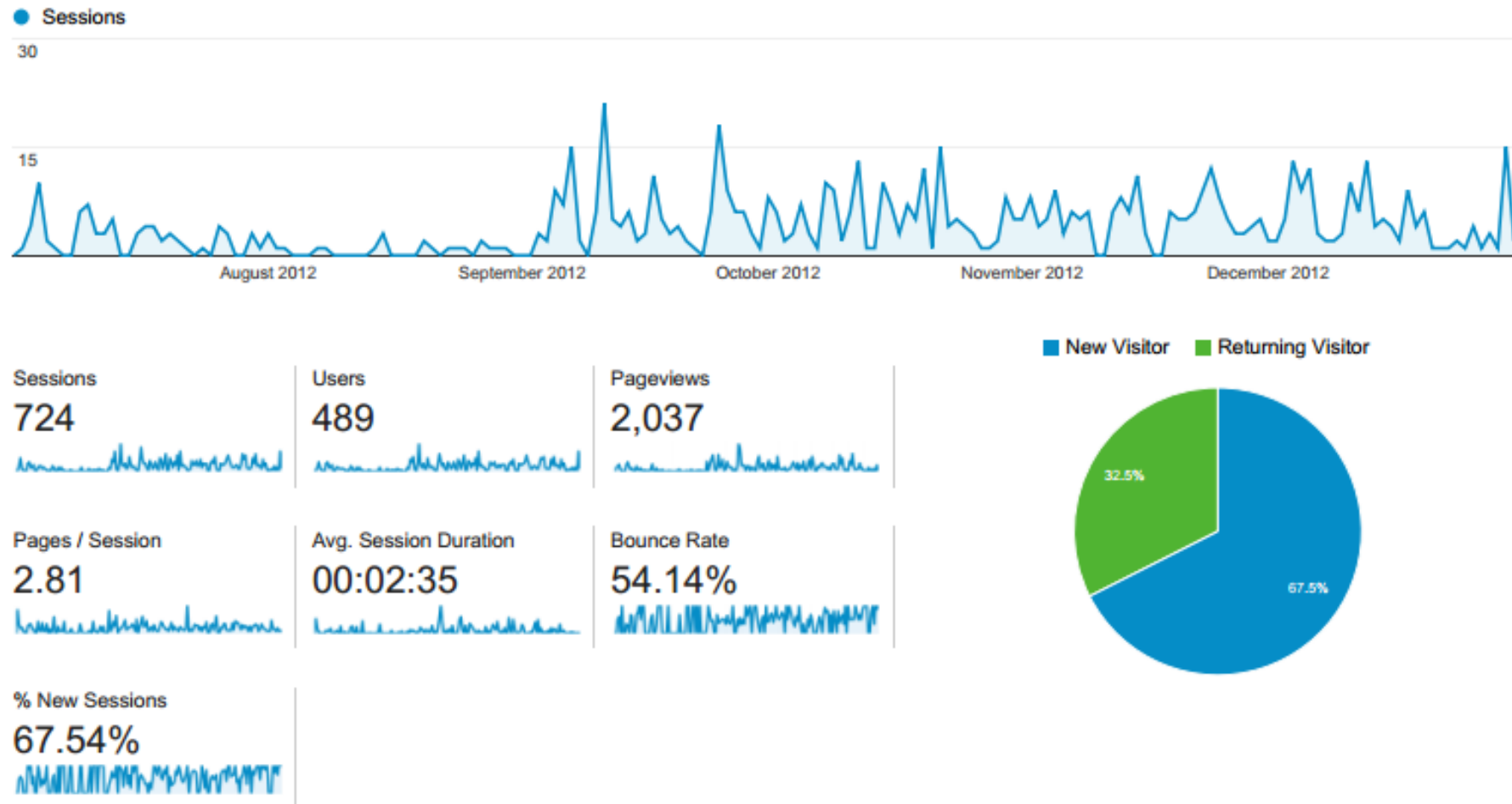
Google Analytics for the period January 1, 2013 – April 30, 2013
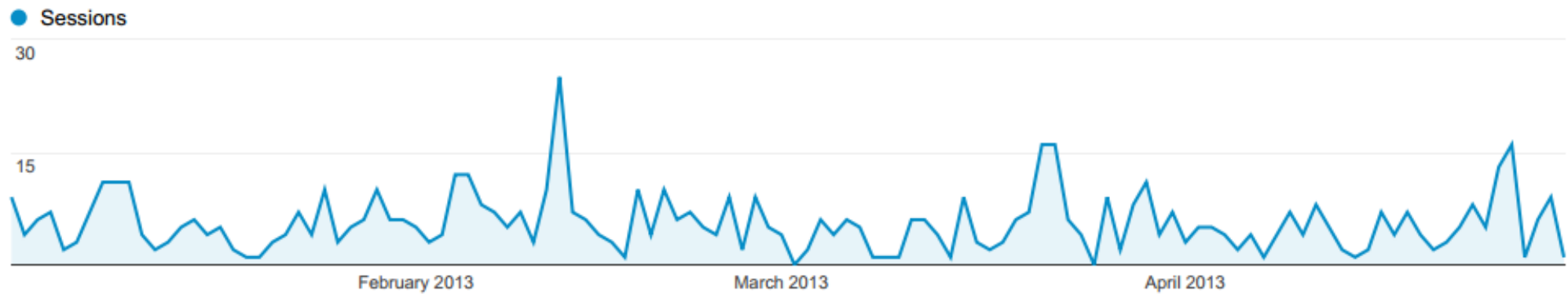
Sessions	**Users**	**Pageviews**
669	507	1,898
Pages / Session	**Avg. Session Duration**	**Bounce Rate**
2.84	00:02:26	62.33%

% New Sessions

72.20%

New Visitor   Returning Visitor

27.8%

72.2%
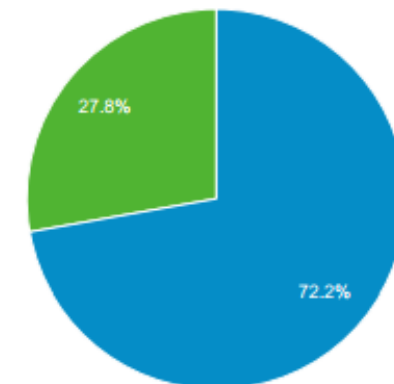
Google Analytics for the period May 1, 2013 – August 31, 2013

Samos Summit 1-5/7/2013

Sessions	**Users**	**Pageviews**
734	542	2,094
Pages / Session	**Avg. Session Duration**	**Bounce Rate**
2.85	00:02:34	67.03%
% New Sessions		
70.30%		

New Visitor Returning Visitor

29.7%

70.3%
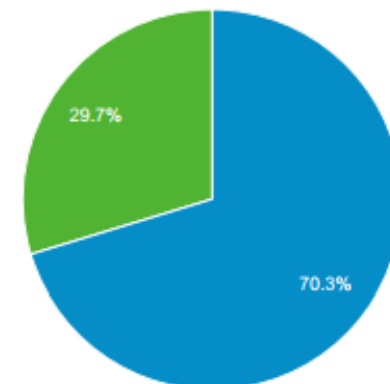
Google Analytics for the period September 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013

NOMAD Workshops HEP, EAACI 22, 29/11/2013
First newsletter: November 2013

Sessions	Users	Pageviews
841	571	1,893

Pages / Session	Avg. Session Duration	Bounce Rate
2.25	00:02:03	65.64%

% New Sessions
64.68%

New Visitor / Returning Visitor — 64.9% / 35.1%
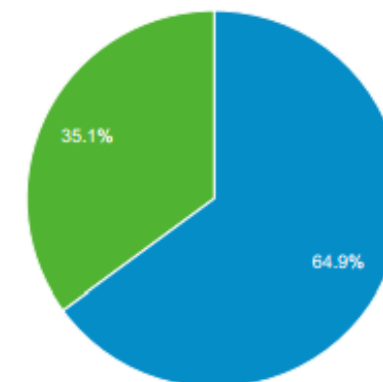
Google Analytics for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013

NOMAD Workshops HEP, EAACI 22, 29/11/2013
First newsletter: November 2013

Samos Summit

Sessions	Users	Pageviews
2,244	1,572	5,885

Pages / Session	Avg. Session Duration	Bounce Rate
2.62	00:02:20	65.11%

% New Sessions
68.76%
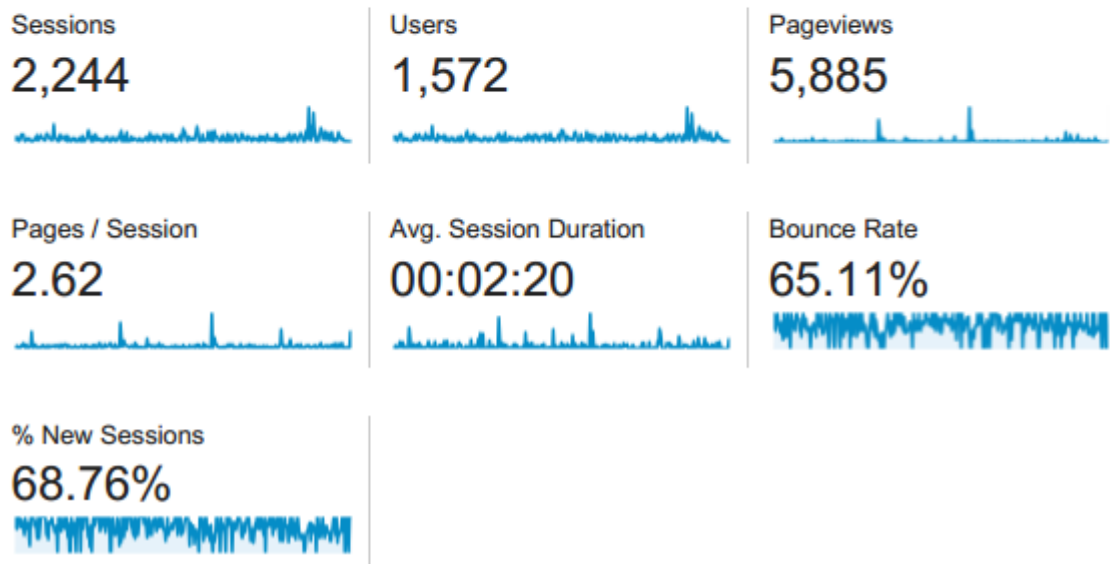
New Visitor 68.9% — Returning Visitor 31.1%
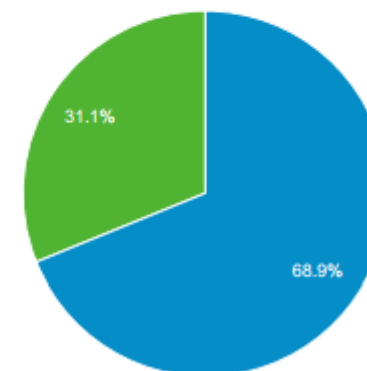
Google Analytics for the period January 1, 2014 – April 30, 2014
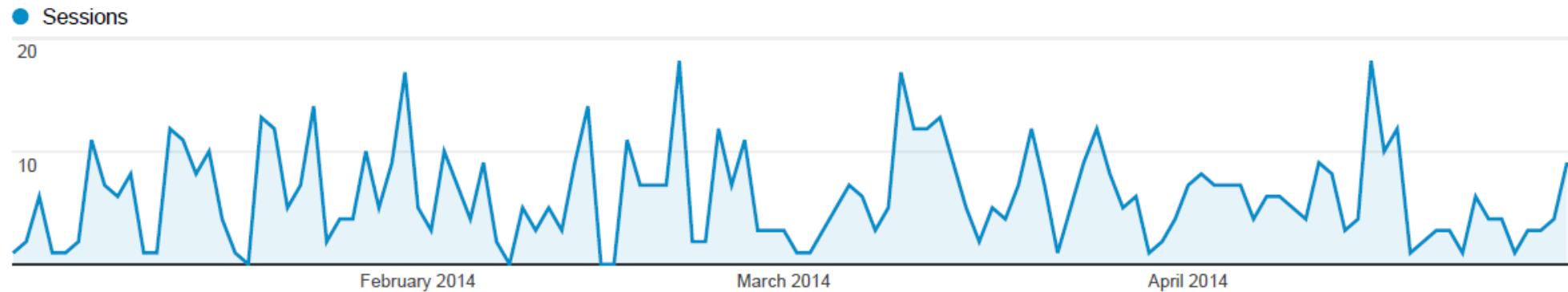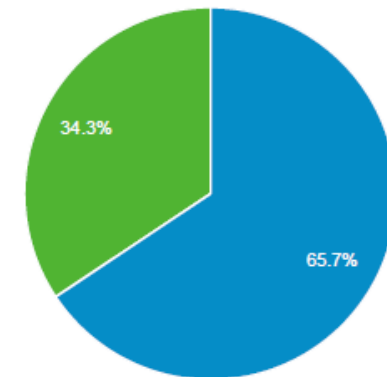
Google Analytics for the period May 1, 2014 – August 31, 2014
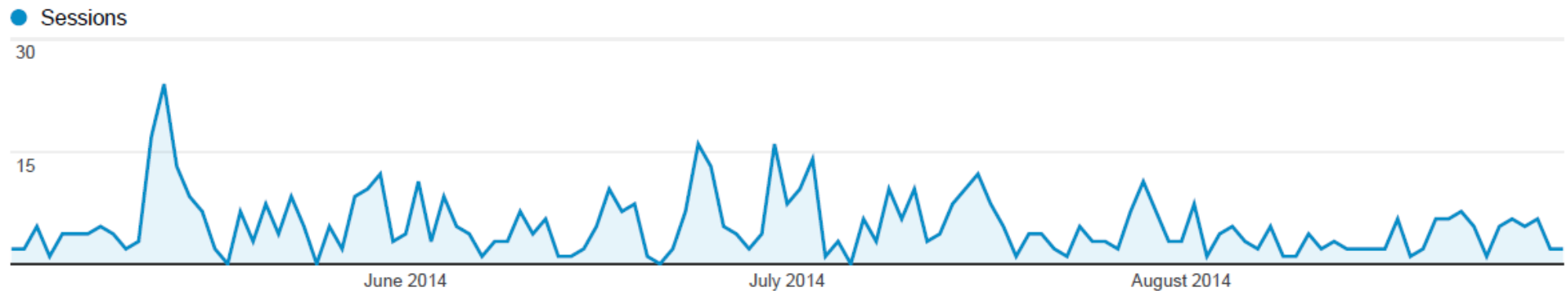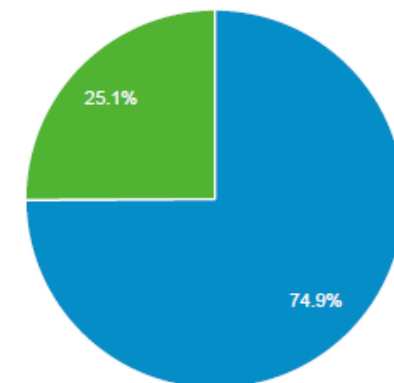
Google Analytics for the period September 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014
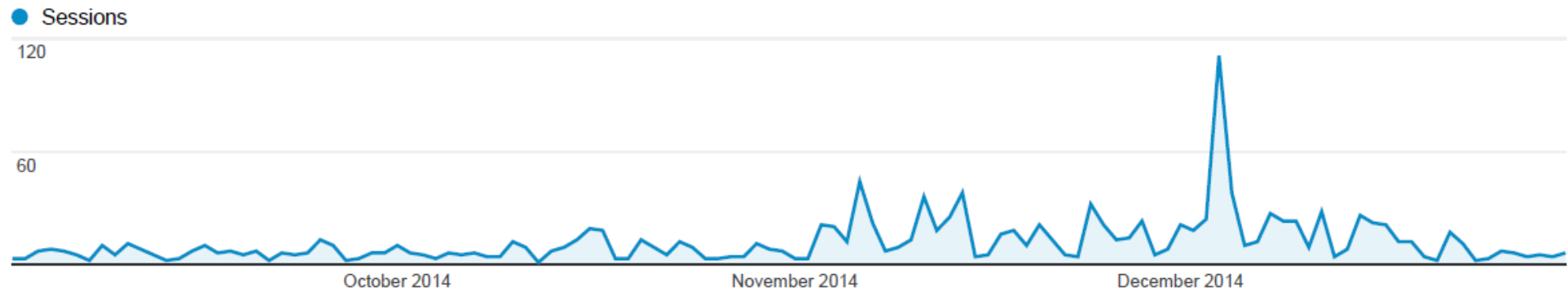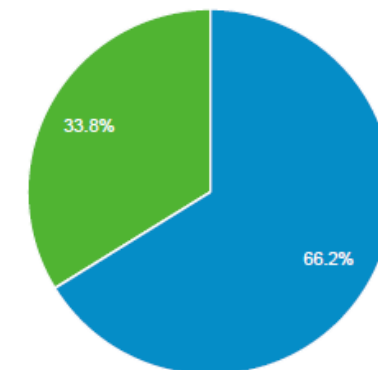
Google Analytics for the period January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014

2nd and 3rd round pilot workshops
2nd NOMAD Newsletter: November 2014
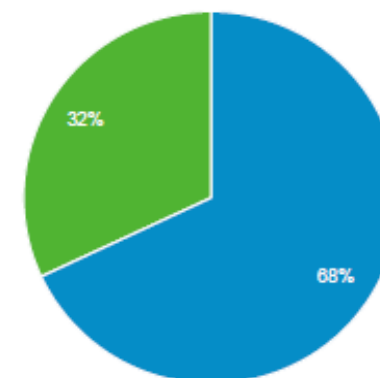
12. ANNEX B: Structure of the supporting documents attachment

Consortium Organised Events

- NOMAD-Presentation_SamosSummit2013-v2.pdf

- https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/45002503/NOMAD%20Infoday_Open_Collaborative_Governance_presentations.zip

- https://www.dropbox.com/sh/3i96kr8ad41fo0t/AAANd4YIh3UR5T6Hy36Z8C-Pa/Samos2014Summit%20Presentations/01.Monday.30.6/2nd%20session/01_NOMAD_SS_2014.pptx?force_no_progressive=1

- Social_Networks_IRIS13_Koryzis_Fitsilis_Schefbeck.pdf

Newsletter

- NOMAD Newsletter November 2013.pdf

- NOMAD Newsletter November 2014.pdf

Pilot Workshops

- HEP Pilot_workshop_minutes_v0.2.pdf

- NOMAD Questionnaire Evaluation.pdf

- NOMAD_HEP_PILOT_WORKSHOP.pdf

- NOMAD_UK_PILOT_WORKSHOP.pdf

- UK_Pilot_workshop_agenda_final.pdf

- UK_Pilot_workshop_minutes_v0.2.pdf

- UK_Workshop_Evaluation_Tasks.pdf

- aup_pilot_workshop_agenda.docx

- aup_pilot_workshop-overview.pptx

- aup_pilot_workshop-demonstration.pptx

- aup_training_session_minutes_v0.1.docx

- NOMAD_presentation_hep_25.11.2014.pptx

- hep_pilot_workshop_minutes_r2_v0.2.docx

- aup-2nd_workshop-minutes.docx

- aup-2nd_workshop-questionnaire-german.pdf

- aup-2nd_workshop-tools-german.pptx

- aup-2nd_workshop-overview-german.pptx

- aup-2nd_workshop-agenda.docx

- aup-2nd_workshop-invitation-german.pdf

- uk_pilot_workshop_minutes_r2.docx

- questionnaire_for_nomad_r2.pdf

- UK pilot workshop presentation

- nomad-uk_pilot_workshop-agenda-final.docx

- nomad-workshop-invitation.docx

Press Releases

- gov.insight_NOMAD_epikaira.pdf

- NOMAD_ Λήψη αποφάσεων με βάση το δημόσιο αίσθημα_Ημερησία_τεχνολογια.pdf

Scientific Publications

- Argument extraction for supporting public policy formulation.pdf

- Argument extraction for supporting public policy formulation_Presentation.pdf

- Arguments and their Linguistic Realization.pdf

- Bridging Knowledge Gaps in Policy Analysis with Information Visualization.pdf

- Joint Proceedings of Ongoing Research of IFIP EGOV and IFIP ePart 2013.pdf

- Social_Networks_IRIS13_Koryzis_Fitsilis_Schefbeck.pdf

- Using Open Information Extraction and Linked Open Data towards Ontology Enrichment and Alignment.pdf

- http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007%2F978-3-642-37256-8_36

- http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007%2F978-3-319-07509-9_10

- http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007%2F978-3-319-07064-3_26

- http://www.lrec-conf.org/proceedings/lrec2014/pdf/669_Paper.pdf

- http://www.lrec-conf.org/proceedings/lrec2014/pdf/813_Paper.pdf

- http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007%2F978-3-319-07064-3_23

Third Party Events

- TGOV2013.pdf

- MultiLing 2013 Workshop at ACL 2013.pdf

- NOMAD at EAACI Congress 09 06 2014.pdf

- http://irss.iit.demokritos.gr/

- http://www.slideshare.net/charalabidis/on-future-research