



**Complexity Research Initiative for Systemic Instabilities
FP7-ICT-2011-7-288501-CRISIS**

**Deliverable D9.3
Dissemination plan**

Author(s)	Eric Beinhocker (LSE), Domenico Delli Gatti (UCSC), Eleni Papageorgiou (UCSC), Maria Grazia Bonanomi (UCSC)
Abstract	<p>'Complexity Research Initiative for Systemic Instabilities' (CRISIS) is an ambitious three year project for modelling and understanding financial systems and macroeconomic risk and instability. The project, which will be carried out by a consortium of 11 leading academic institutions and a specialized software engineering firm under the EC's 7th Framework Programme, is expected to deliver the <i>CRISIS model</i> – an agent-based model of the EU financial system and macro-economy with a user-friendly graphical interface and web based gaming mode.</p> <p>The model will be exploited to answer research questions concerning the implementation of appropriate monetary and fiscal policies and of a solid regulatory framework. The goal of the present plan is to disseminate the results of this research and find ways to influence the public debate on these issues.</p>

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Introduction

The dissemination plan is a crucial aspect of any project funded by the European Commission under the 7th Framework Programme. In the CRISIS project – financed under the ICT section of the FP7 – dissemination is an integral part of the research project itself.

The dissemination of the project's results aims first and foremost to augment existing ways of understanding the economy and to highlight the need for new approaches. The CRISIS project seeks to develop new models and tools to support senior decision makers in economic and financial system policymaking and regulation. In order to carry out such ground-breaking research, active interaction with different target groups and disciplines is necessary.

It is a well-known fact that dissemination activities can be a task of enormous complexity and hence it is crucial to systematize the dissemination process. The partners involved must be provided with a picture of what is to be disseminated, when the dissemination actions should be carried out, by what means, by whom and who are the target audiences.

The present document is divided into **four** sections: the first stresses the importance of understanding the **context** before drafting a dissemination plan and also presents the project's aims and general methodology; the second deals with the dissemination **strategy** and in particular with its structure and goals; the third is devoted to the dissemination **plan** properly speaking which provides a detailed description of the contents, target audiences, channels and methods; the fourth lists the **actions** that will be carried out in order to reach the most important target audience (policy-makers) and achieve the expected impact, without forgetting the other goals of the dissemination plan .

1. Dissemination Context

1.1 Description of the general context

The Global Financial Crisis that has engulfed the world in recent years has made it apparent that the economic and financial models currently in use have not been sufficient to predict or prevent it. Given the dire consequences of the crisis for the entire world, it is imperative to seek new approaches and to develop new models and tools – also involving economists as well as other scientific disciplines – which will hopefully lead to a better understanding of the economy.

The experience of the crisis has caused both policymakers and researchers in academia to question some of the fundamental assumptions, models, and prescriptions of standard economic theory.

The focus in economics has shifted from the idea of perfect market rationality to the need for a thorough analysis of how things can go wrong and for developing prescriptions for increasing the robustness of the interlinked financial system and macroeconomy.

In this context, economists are reaching out broadly to bring new thinking into the field. This includes cross disciplinary outreach to researchers in fields ranging from psychology to physics, biology, anthropology, computer science, sociology, and political science. Furthermore, economists and these colleagues from other disciplines are working closely with policymakers to ensure a real-world perspective and practicality is brought into the research.

This all means that in contemporary economic research there is a great need to coordinate research strategies and build on the contribution of other researchers/stakeholders in order to legitimately formulate a group's own claims. This is also the result of the disintegration of traditional distinctions, disciplinary and institutional borders in research, as well as the fact that economics is moving towards a new, much more complex and heterogeneous mode of knowledge production.

This context in which the CRISIS project will be carried out is particularly dynamic and, consequently, the dissemination plan and its related actions may have to be adapted or changed according to the situations that will emerge throughout its implementation period.

1.1.1 Project aims

The project aims at generating new and promising ideas going beyond the current state of the art in macroeconomics; project outcomes may be used by policymakers, regulators, and major financial institutions to deal with actual problems in the financial market and build a new and more realistic vision of the current economic situation as well as to develop operational strategies to contain systemic risk and limit financial fragility.

The CRISIS project will seek to address these issues by building a next generation macroeconomic and financial system policymaking model, calibrated and validated by significant empirical data. The *CRISIS model* will be a bottom up ‘agent-based’ simulation framework that fully accounts for the heterogeneity of households, firms, and government actors. The model will incorporate the latest evidence from behavioural economics in portraying agent behaviour, and the CRISIS team will also collect new data on agent decision making using experimental economics techniques. While any model must make simplifying assumptions about human behaviour, the CRISIS model will be significantly more realistic in its portrayal of agent behaviour than the current generation of policymaking models.

CRISIS will also explicitly model the network and institutional structure of the financial system and its interconnections to the larger macro economy. As the collapse of Lehman Brothers showed, some institutions are ‘too connected to fail’, and the system’s micro level structure can have macro level consequences. Recent work by academics and central banks has shown the importance of incorporating network structure in our understanding of systemic risk. The CRISIS model will be parameterized and tested with empirical data. Significant effort will be invested in assembling detailed microeconomic and macro databases for model calibration and validation. The project will initially focus on data for the EU financial system and economy, but the model will be extendable to other regions and eventually the global system.

CRISIS will further seek to be state-of-the-art in usability and transparency for policy decision makers. A limitation of current tools is that they are often a ‘black box’ with little transparency and are difficult to work with. The CRISIS model will explicitly and transparently show the behaviour of individual households, financial institutions, firms, and government entities and the relationships between them. The CRISIS model will also feature a gaming interface and leading-edge visualization tools to allow decision makers to directly interact with the model and assess scenarios it is important to note some limitations of the CRISIS model and its uses.

CRISIS is envisioned as a tool for deepening our understanding of the macroeconomic-financial system, and for realistically modelling options and scenarios for the design of policies and regulations. It will potentially offer advances in forecasting ability, but forecasting accuracy in a complex system such as the economy will always be inherently limited. Likewise, such a tool can never replace human judgment in complex decision making. Rather its purpose is to augment that judgment by enhancing

understanding of the system and enabling ‘what-if’ questions to be explored. And lastly, no single tool can support all of the needs of decision makers. We fully expect CRISIS to augment and complement a range of tools, including econometric and general equilibrium models, but we also expect CRISIS to deliver insights that those tools are unable to provide.

2. Dissemination Strategy

The CRISIS dissemination strategy aims at communicating and engaging interactively with five target groups: 1) policymakers, 2) academics, 3) media, 4) business, and 5) the general public (each discussed in section 3.2). Our overall aims for engaging with these groups are to:

- Create greater awareness of the aims and results of the CRISIS project
- Improve understanding of how the CRISIS approach can contribute to insights into and management of systemic financial crises
- Increase involvement of key actors in the CRISIS research program and application of its results
- Get feedback and constructive critiques on the CRISIS program
- Create the basis for long-term impact on the policymaking community, in support of the FP7 grant objectives

This section will provide more detail on these objectives and our methods for achieving them.

2.1 Objectives

Dissemination activities commenced at the start of the project and will be carried out during its entire duration. They aim specifically at:

a) engaging policymakers, particularly from central banks, and finance and economic ministries, in the design of the model, reviewing and criticizing the work, and in proof-of-concept applications to policy design;

b) working with private sector institutions who can contribute both expertise and experience to the substantive issues of the project (e.g. banks), as well as private sector institutions who will be willing to continue to invest in and develop the project as well as the technologies and methodologies that emerge from it after the EC’s involvement is completed;

c) disseminating the results of the project within the academic community to build support for further research, build an on-going community around this work, and to broaden the impact of the project on economics as a field and its application to improving policymaking;

d) engaging the broader public, both directly (e.g. the on-line game) as well as through the media.

2.2 Structure

2.2.1 Channels for dissemination

There will be nine primary channels for dissemination:

- 1) **Website (www.crisis-economics.eu)** – the project has created and regularly updates a publicly accessible website with information on the project, its purpose and progress, documents of interest for the project, and eventually access to the models and on-line game. The information will be targeted at each major community (e.g. policymakers, academic, business, public). We also expect to create interactive elements to the website (e.g. blogs, posting areas) to create two way communications and foster the building of a community (e.g. a special area of the website for the Stakeholder Working Group). We will also stimulate traffic to the site via regular mailings to those wanting to be part of the CRISIS community, as well as via the activities below.
- 2) **Social Media** – The team will consider ways (for instance a Facebook page) to give the project a presence in social media and support its efforts to build a community. The page could be used to engage members of the academic and policy communities who are active on Facebook, as well as members of the media and general public. The Facebook page could also be a useful vehicle for interaction and feedback, as well as for driving traffic to the website. While the brevity of Twitter messages limit their usefulness for substantive interaction, Twitter could also be used to update members of the CRISIS community on new publications, updates to the website and Facebook pages, and events.
- 3) **Publications** – As described in the various work packages, the project will produce a number of publications: working papers, proceedings of conferences, progress reports, documentation of the models, articles in refereed academic journals (see Annex 1 for a list of scientific journals which are potential vehicles for the academic output of CRISIS), posted articles on the Social Science Research Network (SSRN), pieces aimed at policymakers, as well as pieces (e.g. op-eds) aimed at more general audiences.
- 4) **Advisory Board** – A group of circa 20 senior policymakers and private sector participants who will provide guidance to the project, review results, foster relationships with key institutions and be ambassadors for the project both during and after its completion (see Annex 2 for a list of current Advisory Board members).
- 5) **Stakeholder Working Group** – A group of circa 40-60 academics, and technical people from government and private sector institutions who will form a community around the work, contributing their expertise, providing feedback on progress, and continue to engage with and support the work after the formal EC project has been completed (see Annex 3 for a list of current Stakeholder Working Group members).
- 6) **General Interest Group** – We are also finding growing interest in the project from students, civil society organizations, business people, the media, and others who

would like to be kept informed of the project's progress. We will create channels for engagement for this group via a regular email newsletter, website information, possibly Facebook, and towards the end of the project a public Webinar.

- 7) **Conferences and meetings** – The CRISIS team will present results from the project at a wide variety of events, ranging from senior level policy oriented events (e.g. Davos, EU meetings, central bank and multilateral institution sponsored meetings, the INET Annual Conference), to major academic conferences, to events aimed at more general audiences of thought-leaders (e.g. TED, Google, Aspen Ideas Festival). Finally, the team will organize an international conference at the end of the project to present results, gain feedback, and build the community to take the work forward.
- 8) **Private sector companies** – per the CRISIS Exploitation and Industrialization Plan (D9.1), the team is engaging with private sector companies (e.g. economic forecasting and analysis firms, consultants, financial institutions, technology businesses) who could play a role in both disseminating the results of the project, as well as continuing to invest in its development after completion of the EC project.
- 9) **Media** – there has already been interest in the proposed project from media outlets such as the Financial Times, Economist, and Wall Street Journal as well as major local media in key EU countries, and the team will engage with media at appropriate points in the project to foster awareness building and public engagement.

2.2.2 Management

Management of dissemination consists of a set of processes, roles and documents for managing communication within the project, each of which are described as follows.

Processes:

- a) **Organization of events** (see Annex 4 for project workshops/webinars and meetings)
 - **Meetings and conference calls**
 - Planning meetings with stakeholders (all partners)
 - Defining purpose in the light of project aim.
 - Defining level: personal meeting, consortium meeting
 - Invitation or request of appointment
 - Meetings
 - Reports or minutes
 - **Workshops and final conference**
 - Layout and planning of the Event
 - Selection of Speakers
 - Selection of Venue
 - Printed materials and Communication
 - Management on Day of Event
 - Measurement of Event's Success

- **Seminars/webinars**
 - selection/purchase of software
 - practice with tool
 - structure and planning of webinar
 - webinar agenda
 - selection of speakers
 - selection of target audience
 - sending of invitations
 - recording of webinar
 - follow up and evaluation

b) Attendance/participation in relevant events

Throughout the project's lifespan, many Consortium members will be attending international conferences/seminars/meetings where they will present the project and the results achieved (see Annex 5 below). This activity will lead to the production of papers/presentations which will be collected and published and/or posted on the CRISIS website so as to become available to interested parties and the general public.

c) Management of committees/groups (e.g. advisory board, SWG)

This implies, among other things, providing contacts, preparing the list of participants, ensuring there is a follow-up, liaising with committee members/ partners/researchers to facilitate meetings.

d) Interactions with other FP7 ongoing projects and sister American project

The management tasks linked to this item include the organisation of potential joint meetings, facilitating contacts, providing a list of relevant projects, facilitating the exchange of documents and materials, etc. (see Annex 6)

e) Interaction with the media and civil society

These tasks consist of the issuance of press releases, cultivation of media contacts and interests, arrangements for interviews in media outlets, etc. Also ensuring opportunities for civil society engagement through events, the web, and tools such as the on-line game.

f) Management and updating of the website and social media

Ensuring the website and social media meet the needs of the various stakeholder groups. Managing a continuous updating process so that the web and social media presence remain current and fresh. Managing email and possibly Twitter alerts to new content. Moderating blogs and interactive content to ensure active engagement and appropriateness of content.

Documents:

- Templates for dissemination purposes; data collection templates (including all written scientific output, policy briefs, press releases; minutes of meetings)
- Guidelines for dissemination by Consortium members.

3. Dissemination Plan

3.1 Contents

Dissemination will be carried out using a variety of tools adapted to different target audiences. In this respect all the consortium partners will first try to understand the users' and stakeholders' needs and their preferred communication tools.

An important outcome we will strive for in the project is to create partnerships with key institutions that could help further develop and propagate CRISIS after project completion. For example, we might work with a major central bank to help it incorporate CRISIS into its suite of modelling and policy support tools, or work with a multilateral organization to use CRISIS in policy analysis and advice, or help a regulatory agency utilize CRISIS for testing regulatory scenarios. Such specific applications would potentially create a virtuous circle of further interest, investment, and applications.

CRISIS will also seek to collaborate with other internationally funded research projects in the same or similar fields, particularly those financed under FP7

3.2 Target Audience

The target audience will consist of 5 main target groups:

3.2.1. Policymakers – These include senior principal decision makers, as well as the staff and advisors that support them. Key institutions include EU central banks, finance, and economic ministries, as well as central banks and ministries of other major economies, and multilateral organizations. A number of such institutions have already agreed to engage in the project. The Advisory Board (AB) will be the primary vehicle for creating a community of interest in the policymaker community. The ambition is for the senior policymakers on the AB is to see CRISIS as representing a new way of understanding the economy and supporting policy design. We expect that many AB members will continue to serve as ambassadors for the project after it completes, working with members of the CRISIS team to create on-going engagement with senior policymakers. The CRISIS team will also seek to build broad policymaker interest through events, publications, and a media strategy that will lead to continued engagement after completion of the project

3.2.2. Academics – From the economics, finance, and policy research communities, as well as from the complexity science and computer science communities. The academic members of the CRISIS consortium have long-standing research interests in the topics covered by CRISIS and will likely continue to pursue those interests and utilize the model, data, and findings of CRISIS. These individuals publish widely, are regular lecturers and speakers, and are well networked in the academic community – including to institutions and working groups with specific interests in CRISIS topics. During the course of the project the team will expand the academic community supporting the project through the Stakeholder Working Group (SWG) as well as workshops, conference presentations, and publications to build a community of interest. The SWG could then become a vehicle for on-going engagement with CRISIS by this community of interest after the EC project has ended. Furthermore, the Consortium would like to

see the project have an impact on economics education. Specifically to familiarize the next generation of researchers and PhD students with the approach of CRISIS project (i.e. application of agent based model tools in macroeconomics and finance, network and complex system theory).

3.2.3. Business – Businesses can play a role as contributors to the research, as well as users of it, and disseminators through commercial applications. Per the detailed discussion in the Exploitation and Industrialization Plan (D9.1), as the project progresses the consortium, in conjunction with its software engineering member AITIA, will develop specific plans for leveraging the CRISIS model, software tools, data, and analyses in commercial applications with business and government clients.

3.2.4. Media – The media (including traditional, electronic, and social) are a key channel for shaping opinion leadership and general public opinion. While there is limited interest in technical academic topics, there is a high level of interest in new insights into the financial and euro crisis and an appetite to debate possible solutions. Through the media we hope to show the relevance of this project to those debates and to improving policymaking in a way that betters peoples' lives.

3.2.5. Civil society and the general public – Although the project's subject matter is fairly technical, there is a broad interest in civil society and the general public around the crisis, instabilities in the financial system, and avenues for creating a more robust, economically productive, and fairer system. There is an opportunity to engage civil society and the public in the more general messages and findings that will emerge from the project.

3.3 Channels

The output of the CRISIS project will be disseminated through different channels (see below) with an emphasis on direct contacts and meetings and direct mail. Direct face-to-face contacts, particularly with policymakers, academics, and media are likely to have the greatest impact for those groups. While more 'broadcast' methods (e.g. web, social media, papers) can help build broader support beyond the core audience.

List of channels:

Events: Conferences/seminars/workshops/meetings, organized or attended by project members :

- A number of general workshops have already been scheduled in the project and will be held on a regular basis every six months. These meetings will be open to all the members of the consortium actively participating in the research effort. We will invite also policymakers and/or stakeholders to participate in order to discuss the results of research, detect directions for future research and receive feedbacks based on the needs of policy makers to understand the changing economic environment. The first of such meetings will be held in London, June 2012. At this meeting, we have invited four central bankers. These workshops therefore will be at the same time an occasion for focussing future research and a vehicle for disseminating ideas coming out of current research. Around the end

of the project, an International Conference will be organized in which the project's results will be presented.

- During the project's implementation, the partners will attend international conferences and meetings where they will bring the project to the attention of their peers and general public (see Annex 5). Meetings between partners and members of the Advisory Board or the Stakeholders Working Group will also serve to disseminate information and exchange views on issues related to the project.

Publications/printed documents:

- Leaflets (e.g. leaflet with the description of the project to be distributed during conferences/meetings);
- press releases
- articles in newspapers and magazines
- news items (e.g. in scientific journals)
- working/discussion papers
- articles in peer reviewed scientific journals
- essays in conference proceedings
- workshop reports
- book chapters, articles or papers published online

Website (public) – contains all the project documentation and communication records to the extent possible. Its content is divided as follows:

- Home page
- Project description
- Consortium partners
- WPs
- News/Highlights
- Publications
- Deliverables
- Events
- Links (including links to conference websites with papers presented by CRISIS partners)
- Contacts
- Blog
- Links to videos of presentations (YouTube)

Social media (public) – outreach, awareness building, and engagement using social media tools

- Facebook page acting a social media hub with project information, links to website, to individual researcher pages, to partner pages
- Opportunities for interaction, posting of comments, etc.
- Twitter updates of new content being posted, events, relevant media stories, etc.

Online game

Apart from its main purpose that is collecting data, analyzing the model and engaging with policymakers the online game will be adapted so that members of the public could “play” the financial system (see game design document D5.1).

Email Newsletter – periodic newsletter to CRISIS community providing updates on the project, news, events, and links to new content on the website.

4. Next steps

Much of the activity described in this document is currently well underway. The key next steps for implementing the Dissemination Plan are as follows:

- 1) **Events/conferences** – Finalize agenda and invitees for June workshop in London. Plan year end workshop. Review attendance going forward at international conferences by Consortium members. (target date: [end of May])
- 2) **Publications** – Develop and print flyer for use at events and conferences. Continue output of working papers and post to website. (target date: [end of May])
- 3) **Website** – Update current website (www.crisis-economics.eu) to contain full feature set described in this document + documents coming out of the London workshop in mid June (target date: [end of June])
- 4) **Social media** – Discussion on pros and cons of designing and implementing Facebook page, links to website and researcher pages and implement Twitter feed. [(target date: during the London workshop in mid June)]
- 5) **Email list and newsletter** – Compile master mail list for CRISIS community (including sub-group lists, e.g. academic, policy, media); prepare and send first email newsletter (date: [end of June])
- 6) **Online game** – Implement the development of the online game as described in WP 5 and D5.1
- 7) **Advisory Board** – Send AB update and schedule one-on-one interviews for autumn 2012, prepare for first meeting in 2013.
- 8) **Stakeholder Working Group** – Send SWG update, include selected SWG members in CRISIS workshop in London June 12-15.

7. References

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Annexes

Annex 1 – List of scientific journals

ISSN	Journal Title	Website	Publisher
0167-2681	Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization	http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-economic-behavior-and-organization/	Elsevier
0165-1889	Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control	http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-economic-dynamics-and-control/	Elsevier
1572-3089	Journal of Financial Stability	http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-financial-stability/	Elsevier
0378-4371	Physica A: Statistical Mechanics and its Applications	http://www.journals.elsevier.com/physica-a-statistical-mechanics-and-its-applications/	North-Holland
1434-6028	The European Physical Journal B	http://epib.edpsciences.org/	Springer-Verlag
1542-4766	Journal of the European Economic Association	http://www.eeassoc.org/index.php?site=JEEA	Wiley Blackwell
0002-8282	American Economic Review	http://www.aeaweb.org/aer/index.php	American Economic Association
0895-3309	Journal of Economic Perspectives	http://www.aeaweb.org/jep/index.php	American Economic Association
1756-2171	Rand Journal of Economics	http://www.rje.org/	Wiley Blackwell
1365-1005	Macroeconomic Dynamics	http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayJournal?jid=MDY	Cambridge University Press
0927-7099	Computational Economics	http://www.springer.com/economics/economic+theory/journal/10614	Springer
0938-2259	Economic Theory	http://www.springer.com/economics/economic+theory/journal/199	Springer
1860-711X	Journal of Economic Interaction and Coordination	http://www.springer.com/economics/economic+theory/journal/11403	Springer
0304-3932	Journal of Monetary Economics	http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-monetary-economics/	Elsevier
0022-0531	Journal of Economic Theory	http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-economic-theory/	Elsevier
0002-8282	American Economic Review	http://www.aeaweb.org/aer/index.php	American Economic Association
0013-133	Economic Journal	http://eu.wiley.com/WileyCDA/WileyTitle/productCd-ECOJ.html	Wiley-Blackwell
0143- 807	European Journal of Physics	http://iopscience.iop.org/0143-0807	IOP-Science
1063 -651X	Physical Review E	http://pre.aps.org/	American Physical Society
1945 -7669	American Economic Journal: Microeconomics	http://www.aeaweb.org/aej-micro/index.php	American Economic Association
1387-2532	Journal of Autonomous Agents and Multi-Agent Systems	http://rd.springer.com/journal/10458	Springer
1943-0744	International Journal of Agent Technologies and Systems (IJATS)	http://www.igi-global.com/journal/international-journal-agent-technologies-systems/1109	IGI
	Lecture Notes in Economics and Mathematical Systems	http://www.springer.com/series/300	Springer
	PlosOne	http://www.plosone.org/home.action	
	Journal of Money Credit and Banking	http://eu.wiley.com/WileyCDA/WileyTitle/productCd-JMCB.html	Wiley-Blackwell
	Journal of Banking & Finance	http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-banking-and-finance/	Elsevier

Annex 2 – List of the CRISIS Advisory Board (AB) members

Membership as of 27th April 2012

Name	Institution	Position
Jean-Claude Trichet	European Central Bank	Former President
Andy Haldane	Bank of England	Executive Director, Financial Stability
Simon Potter	New York Federal Reserve	Director of Economic Research
Svein Harald Oygard	Norwegian Finance Ministry/Bank of Iceland	Former Deputy Finance Minister, Former Governor
Lex Hoogduin	Central Bank of the Netherlands	Former Executive Director
Coen Teulings	Netherlands Bureau of Economic Policy Analysis	Director
Paul Jenkins	Bank of Canada	Former Senior Deputy Governor and Chief Operating Officer
Hans-Helmut Kotz	Bundesbank	Former Exec Board for Financial Stability
George Soros	Soros Fund Management	Chairman
Michael Wilens	Fidelity	Vice Chairman
Diana Farrell	Executive Office of the President (US)	Former Deputy Director National Economic Council
Ewald Nowotny	National Bank of Austria	Governor
Gus (Lord) O'Donnell	British Government	Former Cabinet Secretary, former Permanent Treasury Secretary
Andrea Enria	European Banking Authority (EBA)	Chairman

Annex 3 – List of CRISIS Stakeholder Working Group (SWG) members

Membership as of 27th April 2012

Name	Institution
Wouter den Haan	London School of Economics
Sujt Kapadia	Bank of England
Rosa Brunello	Bank of England
Robert Axtel	George Mason Univ
Maria Demertzis	Central Bank of Netherlands (Nederlandsche Bank)
Michel Juillard	Bank of France
Philipp Hartmann	ECB
Frank Smets	ECB
Tobias Adrian	NY Fed
Hamid Benbrahim	Fidelity
John Geanakoplos	Yale
Rick Bookstaber	Office of Financial Research /US Treasury
David Claydon	UBS
Sony Kapoor	Re-Define think tank
Paolo Emilio Mistrulli	Bank of Italy (Banca d'Italia)
Jean-Paul Betbeze	Credit Agricole
Dirk Helbing	ETH
Rama Cont	CNRS

Annex 4 – List of project workshops/webinars and meetings

Title	year	Month	date/s	Place	Deliverables/Milestones
Kick-off meeting	2011	November	11-16	Catania	Deliverable D10.1
Java course	2012	February	20-22	Budapest	Added
Financial group meeting	2012	March	26-28	Berlin	
Macro group meeting	2012	April	23-24	Milan	
Workshop	2012	June	12-16	UK	added
Workshop	2012	October			Deliverable D9.4
Webinar with SWG	2013	April			Milestone 14
Workshop with AB and policymakers	2013	April			Milestone15
Workshop	2013	October			Deliverable D9.5
Webinar SWG	2014	July			Milestone 16
Workshop with AB and policymakers	2014	July			Milestone 17
Final Workshop	2014	October			Milestone 18

Annex 5 – List of conferences

List of Conferences/seminars which have been/will be attended by Crisis project members with the aim of presenting the project and its results during the period from November 2011 to end December 2012

Partner	Title / date / venue / website	Target audience & brief description of event
UCSC	Paradigm Lost: Rethinking Economics and Politics 12-15 April 2012, Berlin, FRG http://ineteconomics.org/	<i>INET conference; attended by policy makers, journalists and economists</i>
	Workshop on Agent-Based Models 29-30 May / September 2012 Nice, France	<i>Workshops on agent based modelling at University of Nice</i>
	WEHIA 2012 : 17th Annual Workshop 21-23 June 2012, Paris, France http://www.u-paris2.fr/34381569/0/fiche_actualite/	<i>International Conference on Economics with Heterogeneous Interacting Agents</i>
	Workshop on Agent-Based Models 19-20 June 2012, Paris, France	<i>Workshop on agent based modelling at OFCE</i>
	INEXC : International Network 27-29 June 2012, Paris, France MAFIN, 19-21 September 2012, Genoa, Italy	<i>Meeting of a research network on expectations Researchers/ MAFIN 2012 workshop will be funded by COST Action IS0902 on "Systemic Risks, Financial Crises and Credit". Delli Gatti invited speaker</i>
Complexity Economics Workshop, Esalen Institute 8-12 October 2012, California http://www.esalen.org/	<i>Researchers and policy makers</i>	
PIK/ D. Farmer	Paradigm Lost: Rethinking Economics and Politics 12-15 April 2012, Berlin, FRG http://ineteconomics.org/	<i>INET conference; attended by policy makers, journalists and economists</i>
	The Science of Complexity: Understanding the Global Financial Crisis 16-18 May 2012, George Mason University (Washington DC) http://krasnow.gmu.edu/soc/	<i>Scientists, business people.</i>
	Financial Stability: Methodological Advances and Policy Issues 13-15 June 2012, European Central Bank, Frankfurt	<i>Central bankers</i>
	International School and conference on network science 18-22 June 2012, Northwestern University, Chicago http://netsci2012.net/	<i>Complex systems researchers</i>
Global Sustainability Summer School, 2012	<i>Students, Economic mitigation of climate change</i>	

Partner	Title / date / venue / website	Target audience & brief description of event
	8-21 July 2012, Potsdam Institute of Climate Change http://www.pik-potsdam.de/news/events/sommerschule-zu-globaler-nachhaltigkeit	
	Links between game theory and information theory 14-18 August 2012, Santa Fe Institute, USA www.santafe.edu	<i>Economists, game theorists, information theorists</i>
	Canadian Mathematical Society Annual Winter Meeting (invited lecturer) 8-10 December 2012, Montreal, Canada http://cms.math.ca/Events/winter12/	<i>Mathematicians, economists, agent-based modeling</i>
UvA	INET Conference "Paradigm Lost: Rethinking Economics and Politics" 12-15 April 2012, Berlin http://ineteconomics.org/conference/berlin	<i>Interaction with scholars, journalists and policy makers on new economic thinking</i>
	LeeX International Conference on Theoretical and Experimental Macroeconomics 11-15 June, Barcelona, Spain http://www.upf.edu/leex/events/lictem_2012/index.html	<i>Presentations and discussion with leading experts on experimental methods in macroeconomics</i>
	!8 th International Conference on Computing in Economics and Finance 27-29 June, Prague http://comp-econ.org/CEF_2012/	<i>Presentations and interaction with academics and policy makers interested in agent-based computational modelling.</i>
	WEHIA 2012 : 17th Annual Workshop 21-23 June 2012, Paris, France http://ermes.u-paris2.fr/Wehia_2012/home.html	<i>Workshop on economic modelling of heterogeneous interacting agents</i>
	Expectations in Dynamic Macroeconomic Models August 2012, St. Louis FED, USA www.stlouisfed.org	<i>Conference on modelling expectations in dynamic macro models</i>
	MDEF September 2012, Urbino, Italy http://www.econ.uniurb.it/bischi/MDEF2010.html	<i>Workshop on dynamic complexities and strategies in economic decisions and financial markets</i>
CREI	Society of Economic Dynamics Annual Meeting 22-24 June 2012, Limassol, Cyprus http://www.economicdynamics.org/sed2012.htm	<i>Academic Economists / Dissemination of activities related to the analysis of input-supply chains data at firm level</i>
	Conference on Inter-Firm Networks Fall 2012 , Tokyo, Japan	<i>Academic Economists ; Government Agencies and Policy Makers / Dissemination of activities related to the analysis of input-supply chains data at firm level</i>

Partner	Title / date / venue / website	Target audience & brief description of event
MUV	DPG Spring Meeting 25-30 March 2012, Berlin, FRG http://berlin12.dpg-tagungen.de/index.html?lang=en	
	Blankensee Colloquium, <i>Neighborhood Technologies. Media and Mathematics of Dynamic Networks</i> Aug/Sep 2012, Berlin, FRG http://www.wiko-berlin.de/index.php?id=95&L=1	<i>Researchers in network theory</i>
	International Conference, (The Governance of a Complex World) 1-3 November 2012, Nice, France http://www.gredeg.cnrs.fr/Colloques/2012/Internationalconference/index.htm	<i>Researchers and possibly policy makers</i>
CITY	LSE SU Economics Conference 2012 25 February 2012, London http://www.lsesu-ec.org/Conference-2012	
	Behavioral and Cognitive Foundation for Agent-Based Modeling March 23, 2012, Aix-en-Provence, France	<i>Presentations and interaction with academics and policy makers interested in agent-based computational modelling.</i>
	18 th International Conference on Computing in Economics and Finance 27-29 June, Prague http://comp-econ.org/CEF_2012/	<i>Presentations and interaction with academics and policy makers interested in agent-based computational modelling.</i>
	25 th European Conference on Operational Research 8-11 July 2012, Vilnius, Lithuania http://www.euro-2012.lt/welcome	<i>Researchers in operational research</i>
	International Symposium "Economics on a complex world: networks, agents, people", organized by Fundación Ramón Areces Madrid, 27-28 September 2012, Madrid, Spain	<i>Presentations and interaction with academics and policy makers interested in agent-based computational modelling.</i>
UNIVPM	WEHIA 2012 : 17th Annual Workshop 21-23 June 2012, Paris, France http://www.u-paris2.fr/34381569/0/fiche_actuallite/	<i>International Conference on Economics with Heterogeneous Interacting Agents</i>
	Modeling High Frequency Data in Finance 4 19-22 July 2012, Stevens Institute of Technology, New Jersey, USA http://kolmogorov.math.stevens.edu/conference2012/	<i>Conference on the latest developments in the field of modelling financial data sampled with high frequency.</i>
	ECCS 12 3-7 September 2012, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium http://eccs2012.eu/	<i>Complex systems experts</i>
	MAFIN, 19-21 September 2012, Genoa, Italy	<i>Researchers/ MAFIN 2012 workshop will be funded by COST Action IS0902 on "Systemic Risks, Financial Crises and Credit". UNIVPM will present the state of the art of CRISIS project</i>

Partner	Title / date / venue / website	Target audience & brief description of event
CEA	INET Conference “Paradigm Lost: Rethinking Economics and Politics” 12-15 April 2012, Berlin http://ineteconomics.org/conference/berlin	Session on “Complexity”, with a rather large and diversified audience
	Disorder in probability and statistical mechanics 25-29 June 2012, Modena, Italy http://www.stochastics.unimore.it/index.php/invited-speakers	Special invited talk for the general public on “The unfortunate complexity of economic systems
	Complexité et Désordre 26 June 2012, Paris, France http://www.physique.univ-paris-diderot.fr/seminaires/complexite-desordre_appel.pdf	Conference on « The unfortunate Complexity of economic systems » at an interdisciplinary conference
SNS	International Risk Management Conference 18-19 June 2012, Rome, Italy http://www.inomics.com/node/8731	Researchers in risk management
	Non-standard Monetary Approaches in Macroeconomics 12-13 July 2012, Muenster, Germany http://www.infer-research.net/workshop_details.php?id=15&id_conf=68	
	Econophys-Kolkata VII Conference - Econophysics of Agent-based models 8-12 November 2012, Kolkata, India	Economists, Mathematicians, and Physicists
AITIA	International Conference of Computational Science “Empowering Science through Computing” June 4 - 6, 2012, Omaha, Nebraska http://www.iccs-meeting.org	Computer scientists
	World Congress on Social Simulation 4-7 September, Taipei, Taiwan http://www.aiecon.org/conference/wcss2012/	
LSE/ E. Beinhocker	Masterclass on New Economics and Public Policy, Institute for Government 29 September 2011, London	
	Workshop on Reflexivity in Social and Economic Systems, Central European University 2-3 November 2011, Budapest	
	Kay Review of Public Equity Markets, Dept of Business Innovation and Skills, UK Government 22 November 2011, London	

Partner	Title / date / venue / website	Target audience & brief description of event
	http://www.bis.gov.uk/kayreview	
	London School of Economics, Seminar on New Economics and Public Policy 14 March 2012, London	
	INET Conference “Paradigm Lost: Rethinking Economics and Politics” 12-14 April 2012, Berlin http://ineteconomics.org/conference/berlin	
	Singapore Island Forum, Ministry of Defense and Prime Ministers Office, Singapore Government 16-18 April 2012, Singapore	
	Global System Dynamics and Policy Conference 3-4 May 2012, Barcelona http://www.gsdp.eu/	
	OECD Annual Forum 21-23 May 2012, Paris http://www.oecd.org/	
	Tallberg Forum 14-15 June 2012, Sweden http://www.tallbergfoundation.org/	
	Complexity Economics Workshop, Esalen Institute 8-12 October 2012, California http://www.esalen.org/	

Annex 6 – List of projects

American sister projects

- INET - An Agent-Based Model of the Current Economic Crisis - PI: J. Doyne Farmer
- National Science Foundation - Leverage and systemic risk - PI: J. Doyne Farmer
- SLOAN Foundation - Network models of systemic risk - PI: Daniel Rockmore

Preliminary list of FP7 projects (sorted by start date):

Acronym	Project Title	Call	Start date
MHMP	Microeconomic Heterogeneity and Macroeconomic Performance	FP7-PEOPLE-2009-RG Marie Curie Action	[2012-03-15]
FINIMPMACRO	Financial Imperfections and Macroeconomic Implications	ERC-SG-SH1 ERC Starting Grant - Individuals, institutions and markets	[2012-01-01]
IMPC	INTERNATIONAL MONETARY POLICY COORDINATION AND DISTRESS CONTAGION	FP7-PEOPLE-2011-CIG Marie-Curie Action	[2011-12-01]
NETWORKS	Networks, Markets and Organizations	ERC-SG-SH1 ERC Starting Grant - Individuals, institutions and markets	[2011-10-01]
KF&EM	International Capital Flows and Emerging Markets	ERC-SG-SH1 ERC Starting Grant - Individuals, institutions and markets	[2011-01-01]
RIFIFI	Risk Incentives in Financial Institutions and Financial Instability	ERC-SG-SH1 ERC Starting Grant - Individuals, institutions and markets	[2010-11-01]
MADEM	Market design and the evolution of markets	ERC-SG-SH1 ERC Starting Grant - Individuals, institutions and markets	[2008-09-01]
FESSUD	Financialisation, economy, society and sustainable development	SSH-2010-1.2-1 Changing the role of the financial system to better serve economic, social and environmental objectives	[2011-12-01]
CROSSOVER	Bridging Communities for Next Generation Policy-Making	ICT-2011.5.6 ICT Solutions for governance and policy modeling	[2011-10-01]
FUPOL	Future Policy Modeling	ICT-2011.5.6 ICT Solutions for governance and policy modeling	[2011-10-01]
MOSIPS	Modeling and Simulation of the Impact of Public Policies on SMEs	ICT-2011.5.6 ICT Solutions for governance and policy modeling	[2011-09-01]

Acronym	Project Title	Call	Start date
EGOVPOLINET	Building a global multidisciplinary digital governance and policy modelling research and practice community	ICT-2011.5.6 ICT Solutions for governance and policy modeling	[2011-08-15]
FOC-II	Forecasting Financial Crises	ICT-2009.8.0 Future and Emerging	[2010-09-01]
CONSENT	Consumer sentiment regarding privacy on user generated content services in the digital economy	SSH-2009-3.2.1. Changes in consumption and consumer markets	[2010-05-01]
GRASP	Growth and sustainability policies for Europe	SSH-2009-1.3.1. Public economic policy for growth	[2009-11-01]
PASHMINA	PARadigm SHifts Modelling and INnovative Approaches	SSH-2009-2.1.1. New socio-economic concepts, paradigm shift and territorial dynamics in a long term perspective	[2009-11-01]
EFPP	European Foresight Platform - supporting forward looking decision making	SSH-2009-7.5.1 Consolidating the information system for foresight	[2009-10-01]
SCOOP	Socioeconomic sciences: Communicating outcomes oriented to policy	SSH-2009-8.1 Measures to support dissemination of research results	[2009-10-01]
WIOD	World Input-Output Database: Construction and Applications	SSH-2007-2.1-03 Developments and applications of tools for the assessment of policies and socio-economic forecasting	[2009-05-01]
FINNOV	Finance, innovation and growth: Changing patterns and policy implications	SSH-2007-1.2-03 The role of finance for growth, employment and competitiveness in Europe	[2009-03-01]
INGINEUS	Impact of networks, globalisation, and their interaction with EU strategies	SSH-2007-1.2-01 Globalisation and its interaction with the European economy	[2009-01-01]
POLHIA	Monetary, fiscal and structural policies with heterogeneous agents	SSH-2007-1.3-01 Macroeconomic policy, its interaction and coordination with other policies	[2008-11-01]
MONFISPOL	Modeling and implementation of optimal fiscal and monetary policy algorithms in multi-country econometric models	SSH-2007-1.3-01 Macroeconomic policy, its interaction and coordination with other policies	[2008-10-01]
VICO	Financing entrepreneurial ventures in Europe: impact on innovation, employment growth, and competitiveness	SSH-2007-1.2-03 The role of finance for growth, employment and competitiveness in Europe	[2008-04-01]
FINNESS	Financial systems, efficiency and stimulation of sustainable growth	SSH-2007-1.2-03 The role of finance for growth, employment and competitiveness in Europe	[2008-02-15]