

**SIXTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME  
PRIORITY 7  
CITIZEN AND GOVERNANCE IN A KNOWLEDGE-  
BASED SOCIETY**



**Contract for:**

**COORDINATION ACTION**

***Annex I - "Description of Work"***

Project acronym: **CAENTI**

Project full title: **COORDINATION ACTION OF THE EUROPEAN NETWORK OF  
TERRITORIAL INTELLIGENCE**

Proposal/Contract no.: **029127**

Related to other Contract no.: *(to be completed by Commission)*

Date of preparation of Annex I: **January 11th, 2006**

Start date of contract: *(to be completed by Commission)*

<b>1. Project summary</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2. Objectives of the project and state-of-the-art</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2.1. Scientific and technological objectives</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1.1. General objective	6
2.1.2. Operational objectives	7
2.1.3. Purposes of the activities	8
<b>2.2. State-of-the-art</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>3. Participants list</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>4. Relevance to the objectives of the specific programme and/or thematic priority</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>5. Potential Impact</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>5.1. Contributions to standards</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>5.2. Contribution to policy developments</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>5.3. Risk assessment and related communication strategy</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>6. Project management and exploitation/dissemination plans</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>6.1. Project management</b>	<b>25</b>
6.1.1. Project's organisational structure	25
6.1.1.1. Project Co-ordinator	25
6.1.1.2. Project Secretariat	26
6.1.1.3. Work package leaders	27
6.1.2. Consortium Agreement (CA)	27
6.1.3. Decision making mechanisms	28
6.1.3.1. Steering Committee (SC)	28
6.1.3.2. Project Meetings	29
6.1.3.3. Communication and Reporting	29
6.1.4. Plan for the management of knowledge, intellectual property and other innovation-related issues	30
6.1.4.1. Innovation and Dissemination Manager (IDM)	30
6.1.4.2. Quality Assurance Plan	31
6.1.4.3. Risk Assessment	31
<b>6.2. Plan for using and disseminating knowledge</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>6.3. Raising public participation and awareness</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>7. Detailed Implementation Plan – for the full duration of the project</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>7.1. Introduction - general description and milestones</b>	<b>35</b>
7.1.1. Management of the CAENTI consortium (WP1)	36
7.1.2. Annual international conference (WP2)	37
7.1.2.1. Scientific Committee	37
7.1.2.2. Organisational Committee	37
7.1.2.3. Annual international conferences management	38
7.1.3. Internet and Extranet portal (WP3)	40
7.1.3.1. Intra-consortium web-site	41
7.1.3.2. Cooperative work space (Coospace)	41
7.1.3.3. Internet portal	42
7.1.3.4. Administration of the portal	42
7.1.3.5. Editorial Committee	42

7.1.3.6. Management of the portal	43
7.1.4. Spreading of fundamental methods and research design in territorial information analysis within the social sciences and humanities (WP4)	45
7.1.5. Analysis of the application of the principles of governance of sustainable development in territorial research-action (WP5)	49
7.1.6. Conception and dissemination of methods and tools of territorial intelligence accessible for the territorial actors and respectful of a sustainable development ethics (WP6)	57
<b>7.2. Work planning and timetable</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>7.3. Graphical presentation of the work packages</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>7.4. Work package list</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>7.5. Deliverables list</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>7.6. Work package descriptions</b>	<b>70</b>
Work package description (full duration of project) WP1	70
Work package description (full duration of project) WP2	72
Work package description (full duration of project) WP3	73
Work package description (full duration of project) WP4	74
Work package description (full duration of project) WP5	76
Work package description (full duration of project) WP6	78
<b>8. Project resources and budget overview</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>8.1. Efforts for the full duration of the project:</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>8.2. Overall budget for the full duration of the project:</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>8.3. Management level description of resources and budget:</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>9. Other issues</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>9.1. Ethical rules for FP6 projects</b>	<b>86</b>
9.1.1. Personal data	87
<b>9.2. Gender issues</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>Appendix A - Consortium description</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>A.1 Participants and consortium</b>	<b>90</b>
N°1 - UFC - UNIVERSITE DE FRANCHE-COMTE (Maison des Sciences de l'Homme), France	90
N° 2 - UHU - UNIVERSIDAD DE HUELVA (Observatorio Local de Empleo), Spain	94
N° 3 - ULG - UNIVERSITE DE LIEGE (Service d'Étude en Géographie Économique Fondamentale et Appliquée), Belgium	98
N° 4 - PTE - UNIVERSITY OF PECS (Research team on Territorial Development & Information and Communication Technologies), Hungary	101
N°5 - UAB - UNIVERSITATEA ALBA IULIA.(Centrul de Cercetari pentru Dezvoltare Teritoriala), Romania	104
N° 6 – UNISA - UNIVERSITA DI SALERNO (Observatoire de l'École Rurale), Italy	107
N° 7 - ZRCSAZU - SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CENTRE OF THE SLOVENIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND ARTS (Institute of Anthropological and Spatial Studies), Slovenia	109
N° 9 - ACCEM - ASOCIACIÓN COMISIÓN CATÓLICA ESPAÑOLA DE MIGRACIÓN, Spain	113
N°10 – OPTIMA - OPTIM@ ASBL, Belgium	115
N°11 - INTEGRA - INTEGRA PLUS (Belgium)	118
N°12 - ADAPEI - ADAPEI DE BESANCON, France	121
N° 13 – COCAGNE - RESEAU DES JARDINS DE COCAGNE, France	124
N° 14 – VALDOCCO - VALDOCCO FOUNDATION, Spain	126
N° 15 – BARANYA - BARANYA COUNTY, Hungary	129

**A.2. Sub-contracting** \_\_\_\_\_ **131**

**A.3. Third parties** \_\_\_\_\_ **131**  
Dexter Ltd. (IT in education) \_\_\_\_\_ 131

**A.4. Funding of third country participants** \_\_\_\_\_ **132**  
THU - Tunghai University (ISSP) \_\_\_\_\_ 132

## ***1. PROJECT SUMMARY***

The objective of CAENTI, Coordination Action of the European Network of Territorial Intelligence, is to integrate current research activities on tools of territorial intelligence so as to provide them with a European dimension. CAENTI aims to promote comparative research to conceive and spread tools, methodologies and research protocols accessible to the researchers in the social sciences and to the actors of sustainable development of territories. It will constitute applicable data sets for multi-field research and for territorial development.

The EU introduced several years ago the need for project management and evaluation. Since Göteborg, sustainable development rules have established the principles of good governance: participation, well-balanced approach and partnership. Scientific methods adapted to these principles are available to the experts, but the territorial actors rarely benefit from simple and cheap tools to elaborate, manage, observe, evaluate and transfer their projects. Such instruments mobilise fundamental research activities – provider of quality guarantee - as well as territorial actors to experiment and evaluate them.

The CAENTI consortium will organise a rigorous management of its coordination activities.

An annual international conference and an Internet gateway will also facilitate dissemination.

Three comparative research activities will be implemented:

- I.** The spreading of fundamental methods and research design in territorial information analysis within the social sciences and humanities
- II.** Analysis of the application of the principles of governance of the sustainable development in the territorial research-action
- III.** Design and dissemination of methods and tools of territorial intelligence accessible to the territorial actors and respectful of sustainable development ethics.

**I** and **II** will help towards the design of tools. **III** will allow in return the constitution of data sets feeding both **I**. and **II**.

## ***2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT AND STATE-OF-THE-ART***

This chapter consists of two sections. The first section presents the scientific and technical objectives of the CAENTI project. The second section is a state-of-the-art.

### ***2.1. Scientific and technological objectives***

In this section, we shall successively deal with the general objective of the project, the operational objectives and the purposes of the proposed activities.

#### ***2.1.1. General objective***

CAENTI, Coordination Action of the European Network of Territorial Intelligence, as a general objective, aims to integrate current research projects on tools of territorial intelligence so as to give them a European dimension.

Since the European Council of GÖTEBORG in June 2001, the sustainable development approach, as an attempt “to resolve the needs of the populations without compromising the capacity of the future generations to answer in theirs” (R. BRUNTLAND, Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development, “Our Common Future”, 1987) was recognized as one of the main priorities of the European Union for the years to come. It now constitutes the basic framework from which the principles of good governance are defined, which every community policy, as well as the local projects financed by the European Union, must conform to by respecting:

- The participation of the citizens;
- The global approach of territories and communities, characterised by an adequate balance between the economic, social, environmental and cultural dimensions;
- The partnership of the territorial actors.

If methods and scientific tools adapted to these principles are fully available for the experts, nevertheless territorial actors do not have at their disposal simple, economical and friendly tools to elaborate their of action projects, then to follow, observe and estimate them, even transfer them, while respecting the fundamental rules of a sustainable development approach. The partners of CAENTI, which cooperate in the very spirit of EU guidelines, have acquired the conviction that the development and the evaluation of such instruments imply jointly, on the one hand, the fundamental and technological research which will guarantee their quality and, on the other hand, the validation of the territorial actors who have

experienced these tools to improve them and increase their accessibility in specific territorial, institutional and professional contexts.

On this basis, the CAENTI project gathers eight research teams and seven territorial actors who conceived, realised and tested such types of tools in specific local contexts and on miscellaneous problems. These participants belong to seven European countries, among which two lately entered the Union, as well as a EU candidate country plus a Taiwanese team. In spite of their variety, they developed and used tools, methodologies, and similar research protocols, and they ended in the constitution of sets with comparable data.

At this stage, the main objective of CAENTI is to compare these tools, methodologies, research designs and data sets to determine their common or homogeneous features at a European level, and thus enable their dissemination in the countries of the Union as well as outside.

### ***2.1.2. Operational objectives***

The strategy of CAENTI will consist in promoting and supporting comparative research, with two specific operational objectives, according to the theme “**Promotion and support for comparative research, methodologies and data generation**” (8.2.2.).

- The conception and the diffusion of **tools, methodologies and research designs of territorial intelligence** which are accessible, on the one hand, to the social sciences researchers and, on the other hand, to the actors of the sustainable development of territories;
- The constitution of applicable **data sets** for multi-field research and territorial action.

This strategy lies on research, experiments and actions currently implemented. Regular scientific meetings open to researchers and actors outside the Coordination Action, will allow us to confront and evaluate them and, on this basis, to make progress towards the development of tools, methodologies, research procedures and homogeneous indicators at the European scale.

In order to enable a wide debate and an appropriation by the research community and the actors interested in tools and methods of territorial intelligence, the results of these works will serve as subjects of publications and communications in the framework of internal and external scientific and professional demonstrations with the network, and most particularly in the framework of the annual international conference of the CAENTI. These communications and publications will be referenced on the Internet portal. Tools will be made available on this portal, together with on-line services: technical information, training, and maintenance, etc. as well as off-line links to provide accompaniment services. Reports,

communications, publications and tools will be downloadable with the agreement of the authors and editors. In the same way, right-free databases will be published on the portal. The communications, statistics about publications sales, consultations of data and indicators, the downloading and the use of the on-line services will be automatically provided and published on the portal to ensure the transparency of the results.

### ***2.1.3. Purposes of the activities***

The general objective of integration and visibility will be implemented through a threefold activities:

- The **management of the CAENTI consortium (WP1)** will ensure in a rigorous and convivial way the legal, contractual, financial and administrative follow-up of the project. A Steering Committee and a Project Secretariat in charge of the day-to-day management and communication will assist the Coordinator. A Director will be more specifically in charge of all innovation and dissemination-related issues. Every activity (work package) will have a leader. Bi-annual reports and regular consultations of the partners will assess the contribution of the management activities in developing the integration and visibility dimensions of the coordination action.
- The **annual international conference (WP2)** will be a major event for the CAENTI consortium in terms of integration and joint action visibility. Communications will be published. Preparatory documents and communications will be published on the Internet portal. Indicators will be the following: quality of the communications, participation of the CA partners, external scientific and professional participation, and activity of the Internet portal as a result of this annual event.
- The **Extranet and Internet portal (WP3)** will also contribute to the integration dimension within the CAENTI and to its visibility. Animated by an editorial committee, it will provide the partners with an intra-consortium web site, and a cooperative work platform (Coospace) allowing daily work between the meetings. It will contain on-line publication and virtual conferences services. The results of the portal will be estimated by the real-time measure of its audience and activity. It will publish the evaluations dashboards.

The operational objectives will be implemented through three complementary scientific activities, each of them with its own objectives. These activities represent a strong commitment of the partners at a

local level. They sometimes lead to national homogenized tools and data sets, which the CAENTI consortium will harmonize at a European scale and improve their visibility and dissemination.

- **The spreading of fundamental methods and research design in territorial information analysis within the social sciences and humanities (WP4).**

This activity will pursue three objectives:

- 1) Improve the dissemination of the methods and tools of spatial analysis and of processing of territorial information within the social sciences and humanities. They are methods and tools of wide-applicability such as geographical and spatial analysis information systems, qualitative and quantitative data analysis and info metrics of the professional tools used by the territorial actors.
  - 2) Increase the use of territorial information. In parallel, these methods and tools help improve the use of territorial data, within the social sciences and humanities, where their dissemination remains limited and unequal depending on the disciplines. An analysis of European Commission relevant projects and of existing information in the DGs that might be relevant to the field. This would be useful to avoid work on topics, which had been previously dealt with.
  - 3) Define the concept of territory in the multi-field context of the integrated approach. The intelligent use of territorial information and of its instruments calls for the need to deepen the analysis of the concept of territory and of the processes of “territorialisation” (site specification). We will be particularly interested in the definition of the indicators of competitiveness of territory in a global approach.
- **Analysis of the application of the principles of governance of sustainable development in territorial research-action (WP5).**

The main objective is to perform a joint deliberation by all partners about their research practices considering a comparative analysis among them. Basis for common reflection would be essential issues in terms of territorial intelligence development:

- 1) Relationship among governance approaches and the application of territorial sustainable development principles (complete approach, partnership and participation). Impacts, potentialities, risks and limiting elements of those principles implementation will be addressed.

- 2) Ethical principles and conditions to be respected within the social and human sciences research processes and by the technical tools in order to efficiently contribute to the generation of territorial sustainable development dynamics, through their impacts on governance improvement at all levels.
- 3) Contribution of tools based on information and new communication technologies to governance principles development: information “mutualisation”, data processing in a cooperative way, data and analysis results dissemination on a large scale.

WP5 is focused on identifying and disseminating best practices inspiring territorial governance within scientific production (theoretical approaches, technical tools design, and information gathering processes). On the other hand, WP5 aims at establishing a set of rules or standards to be fulfilled by this specific type of research. It should be the framework for establishing protocols boosting quality in cooperative research.

- **Conception and dissemination of methods and tools of territorial intelligence accessible for the territorial actors and respectful of a sustainable development ethics (WP6).**

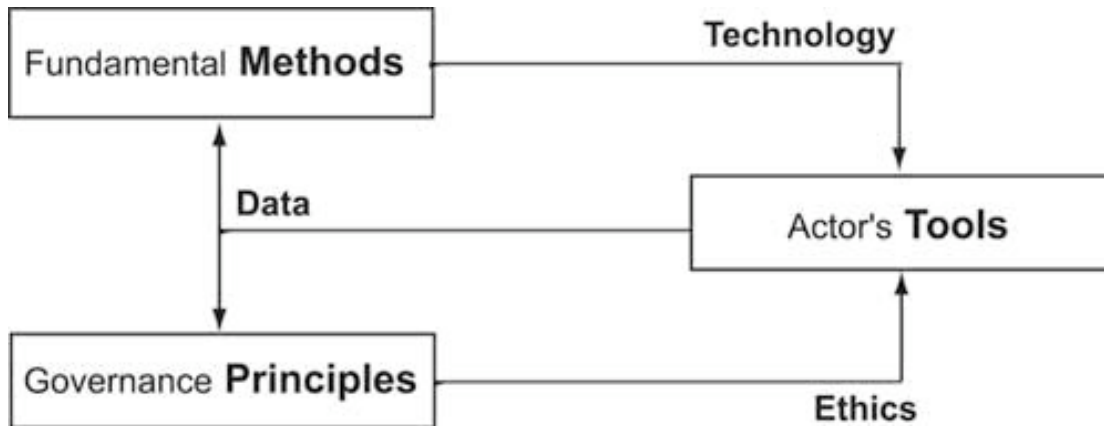
This activity essentially aims at giving a European dimension to research actions widely engaged at a local level, even at a national scale, on technical tools for the actors and on territorial data sets.

- 1) The so-called “Toolkit CATALYSE” will model and harmonize the tools of the existing “Method CATALYSE”, which has been used by all partners in over twenty sites in Europe. It will allow the dissemination of tested and friendly-user tools for territorial and community diagnostic, development partnership evaluation, local resources repertoires and territorial indicators analysis.
- 2) Several research activities and experiments are currently carried out concerning the design and realisation of an on-line “Inclusion Itinerary Accompaniment File”. This file (quite similar to a “social file”) is useful to accompany persons within development partnerships and to evaluate itineraries in a network environment.
- 3) The CAENTI partners are also carrying out research activities on territorial indicators which can be mobilised in the CATALYSE Method framework to compare territorial data with the information collected with such files as “Inclusion Itinerary Accompaniment File”. Some free on-line cartographical representation tools were developed in both local and national contexts (for example the urban policy GIS in

France <http://212.208.99.50/extra/sigville/new/index.php>). Comparative research activities will allow the design of a European portal of institutional indicators useful for actors and available on the Internet in the framework of an on-line Territorial Information System.

- 4) In the same way, the Rural School Observatory, which gathers a national and more recently a European team network, constituted a national database on pupils’ itineraries. The CAENTI will help provide a European dimension such data set.

These three activities are strongly complementary. The activity of dissemination of fundamental methods provides useful technological means for the conception and the modelling of tools accessible to the actors in the form of technical modules and procedures for professional use. The spreading of scientific instruments of spatial analysis and processing of territorial information within the social sciences helps provide useful technological resources and skills for the actors. The activity on the principles of governance supplies an ethical frame that guarantees that tools developed for the actors, as well as their implementation, are respectful of sustainable development principles.



The use of tools by the actors allows the constitution of data sets, indicators and good practices for research activities on the fundamental methods and on the principles of governance for sustainable development.

## ***2.2. State-of-the-art***

The integration of research teams and territorial actors to give a European dimension to the tools of territorial intelligence puts into question the use of tools, methodologies, research procedures, data sets as well as the practices and participation, of partnership and of a global approach. What is the updated state-of-the-art in that field that requires a multi-disciplinary approach in the fields of territorial knowledge, territorial governance and territorial engineering?

Traditionally Territorial Intelligence has been fed on economics, geography, Information and Communication Sciences and Technologies (ICST) and knowledge management. The links with economic intelligence and the ICST are often quoted in the current definitions of territorial intelligence. The systems of territorial intelligence require the use of traditional processes of information broadcasting and of information technologies and communication by the means of Intranet or Internet sites, documentation, and geographical information systems and data analysis.

On-going research activities in Territorial Intelligence are mainly led by Jean-Jacques Girardot (<http://mti.univ-fcomte.fr>) as well as Philippe Dumas and Yann Bertacchini (<http://lepont.univ-tln.fr/>). Their definitions follow the same dynamics and put that territorial intelligence:

- Concerns “all the multi-field knowledge which improve the understanding of the structure and the dynamics of territories” [Girardot 2002]
- moves closer “the intelligence as the cognitive process and of organization of information, and the territory as the space of significant relations” [Dumas 2004]
- or still “can be likened to the territoriality which results from the phenomenon of appropriation of the resources of a territory then in the transfers of the skills between categories of local actors of different culture” [Bertacchini 2004].

Three evolutions strengthen this perspective.

First of all, the contemporary society not only defines itself as the "information society" in which the use of low-cost information technologies spreads widely thus provoking organisational and social innovations. The concept of "knowledge society" emphasizes the importance of knowledge, creativity, social and human capital.

Then, “the territory is not perceived anymore as a more or less constraining natural framework, equipped with a historical heritage more or less valuable, but like a construction of the actors” [Daumas 2003].

Finally, if we often keep in mind the ecological definition of sustainable development, as quoted previously, the Brundtland Report [1987] clarifies that two concepts are inherent to this notion. The concept of "needs", and more particularly essential needs of the most deprived, to whom it is advisable to grant the largest priority, and the idea of the limitations which the state of our techniques and of our social organization imposes on the capacity of the environment to answer the current needs and to come.

Such orientations establish the specificity and the added value of the CAENTI project, which will instrument research activities that insist on the social human relations of any types, on the multi-disciplinarity and on a set of joint actions. Communication holds an important role, and thus information technologies. Development of citizenship and democracy, social equity, as well as economic and social progress, constitutes the major objectives of territorial development and territorial governance.

In most of the regions belonging to the European area, governance based on settlement factors (villages, cities, towns) prevails on the governance centred on the territory and on the territorial community, with a closer link to the notion of sustainable development (for example, many regional web-sites do not make not any reference to the participative model). In that sense, the concept of territorial governance seems to benefit from a light anteriority in Canada (Acadie, Outaouais). It begins only to be put into question by the research activities led in Europe and France. ("The fourth Days of the nearness: the territorial governance as new mode of territorial coordination ", FUCAM de Mons, Université Joseph Fourier de Grenoble, 25th May 2004, and seminar " Territorial reorganizations and new administrative borders " of the École Normale Supérieure de Lyon, 11th March 2005) . In Australia, for example, most debates concern the problem of governance of durable regional development, "Promoting sustainable development: The Question of Governance" [Lawrence 2004, <http://www.irsaworld.org/XI/program/Lawrence.pdf>] in " CATALYSE. Cunoastere, participare si dezvoltare in spatiu comunitar" (Catalysis. "Knowledge, participation and development in the community space") [Pascaru coord. 2005].

The rarity of multi-field practices hinders the development of territorial knowledge, tools dissemination for territorial data processing and, finally, to set up the necessary analyses to an integrated approach of the territories. The fundamental scientific approach in the social sciences is still dominated by a sector-based approach, multi-disciplinarity being recorded mainly between closely related disciplines (between sociology and psychology, between economy and geography for example) and much more rarely between distant disciplines (sociology and geography or information sciences and communication). Research works on connections between behaviours and environment are carried out about south-eastern Asia "Methodology and Major Findings of a Comparative Research Project on Environmental

Consciousness in Hong Kong (China), Japan, Thailand, and Vietnam” in south-eastern Asian Studies [Nickum et Rambo 2003, <http://www.cseas.kyoto-u.ac.jp/edit/publications/seas/41/1/metho.pdf>].

With regards to comparative research activities, although the European area is the main territory for research and European scientific analysis, studies coordinated by the most notorious American universities prevail as long as resources, area, cultural prints and dissemination activities are concerned (see XI World Congress of Rural Sociology, Trondheim, Norway, July 25-30, 2004, <http://www.irsa-world.org/XI/program/workshops.html>). These universities developed, especially in Central and Eastern Europe, networks of well-integrated researchers, having provided visible results. European programs would rather fund the training of actors and sector-based actions of local development, but not fundamental scientific research programs, which nevertheless are vital for the good applicability of the former.

In the field of territorial engineering, the use of GIS remains of complex access. They are little used by the social sciences researchers apart from geographers. Their use by actors of territorial governance causes more problems. The investigation tools in the social sciences generally suffer from a deficit of standardisation when used on the same territory and methodologies used are hardly made explicit. The processing instruments of quantitative and qualitative data are not accessible to the actors. Information sharing remains defective and harms the participative and collaborative action. The absence of local, national and trans-European research instruments is visible. The euro-barometers, which collect primarily questions of public opinion, constitute the very exception. They can contribute to decision-making only under general indicators. By no means can they be used for describing territorial development policies, social problems resolution, and good governance management. We can notice a certain delay with regard to the possibility of establishing unit indicators, unit territorial cuttings, on the level of which the data are collected, but one may notice especially the absence of continuity as for the collection of data. Due to the weakness of the multi-field approach in the social sciences and the division into sectors of territorial action, such disparities prevent from developing a global solution. Thus the social sciences researcher or local actor finds itself in the situation to compare data collected at different territorial levels, different time scales, based on indicators defined differently. Good practices in this field are not well known and do not benefit from an adequate dissemination.

The Coordination Action CAENTI proposes to achieve improvements, not to say breakthroughs, in the use of territorial information and of its instruments of comparative analysis and multi-field research, and in governance analysis.

**3. PARTICIPANTS LIST****List of Participants**

<b>Partic. Role*</b>	<b>Partic. No.</b>	<b>Participant name</b>	<b>Participant short name</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Date enter project</b>	<b>Date exit project</b>
CO	1	UNIVERSITÉ DE FRANCHE-COMTÉ (Maison des Sciences de l'Homme "Claude Nicolas Ledoux")	UFC	FRANCE	03/01/06	2/28/09
CR	2	UNIVERSIDAD DE HUELVA- (Observatorio Local de Empleo)	UHU	SPAIN	03/01/06	2/28/09
CR	3	UNIVERSITÉ DE LIÈGE- (Service d'Étude en Géographie Économique Fondamentale et Appliquée)	ULG	BELGIUM	03/01/06	2/28/09
CR	4	UNIVERSITY OF PECS- (Research Team on Territorial Development & Information and Communication Technologies)	PTE	HUNGARY	03/01/06	2/28/09
CR	5	UNIVERSITATEA OF ALBA IULIA- (Centrul de Cercetari pentru Dezvoltare Teritoriala)	UAB	ROMANIA	03/01/06	2/28/09
CR	6	UNIVERSITA DI SALERNO- (Observatoire de l'École Rurale)	UNISA	ITALY	03/01/06	2/28/09
CR	7	SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CENTRE OF THE SLOVENIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND ARTS- (Institute of Anthropological and Spatial Studies)	ZRCSAZU	SLOVENIA	03/01/06	2/28/09
CR	8	UNIVERSITY OF TUNGHAI- (Information System for Social Policy Unit)	THU	TAIWAN	03/01/06	2/28/09
CR	9	ASOCIACION COMISION CATOLICA ESPAGNOLA DE MIGRACION	ACCEM	SPAIN	03/01/06	2/28/09
CR	10	OPTIM@ ASBL	OPTIMA	BELGIUM	03/01/06	2/28/09
CR	11	INTEGRA PLUS	INTEGRA	BELGIUM	03/01/06	2/28/09
CR	12	ADAPEI DE BESANÇON	ADAPEI	FRANCE	03/01/06	2/28/09
CR	13	RÉSEAU DES JARDINS DE COCAGNE	COCAGNE	FRANCE	03/01/06	2/28/09
CR	14	FUNDACIÓN VALDOCCO	VALDOCCO	SPAIN	03/01/06	2/28/09
CR	15	BARANYA COUNTY	BARANYA	HUNGARY	03/01/06	2/28/09

#### ***4. RELEVANCE TO THE OBJECTIVES OF THE SPECIFIC PROGRAMME AND/OR THEMATIC PRIORITY***

CAENTI (Coordination Action of the European Network of Territorial Intelligence) plans to constitute a coordination-action; one of the FP6 suggested instruments, aiming at *“Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area”*. It targets the objective of the seventh priority *“Citizens and governance in a knowledge based society”*. The specific activities of this priority aim to *“mobilise in a coherent effort, in all their wealth and diversity, European research capacities in economic, political, social sciences and humanities that are necessary to develop an understanding of, and to address issues related to, the emergence of the knowledge-based society and new forms of relationships between its citizens, on one hand, and between its citizens and institutions, on the other”*.

CAENTI, which gathers research teams and territorial actors belonging to seven European countries, will be able to coordinate research and field actions so far implemented in a strict national framework, to confront the results and give them a European dimension, which will establish a "bonus" in terms of knowledge and capacity of intervention.

CAENTI whose research activities are currently conducted in a dozen European countries within the framework of local projects of fight against poverty, socioeconomic inclusion of discriminated persons, intercultural integration and territorial development, will be all the more able to reach these objectives that:

- it will develop a multi-field approach of the problems of the territorial development by mobilizing researchers in the social sciences and humanities (notably in economy, in geography, sociology, history and philosophy), but also in information and communication sciences and technologies, computer sciences and statistics;
- it will confront the contributions of various academic research teams and field experiments;
- it will elaborate protocols and standards so as to cover "the need for large scale comparative data-sets of wide applicability for social sciences and humanities research can be covered by proposals to this topic";
- it will spread simple, economical and friendly tools among territorial actors to elaborate, manage, observe and estimate their projects. The territorial actors will experiment them and will evaluate them so as to improve their accessibility and their efficiency in specific territorial, institutional and professional contexts. In the territorial scale, this evaluation

implies the confrontation of global problems and regional context in articulation with institutional and decision-making levels;

- it will propose technological solutions which are scientifically validated and in accordance with the requirements of the European Union in project management, evaluation and in respect of the principles of the sustainable development: participation of the citizens, well-balanced global approach and partnership of the actors;
- it will spread within the human and social sciences the fundamental tools of spatial analysis and territorial information processing which constitute the base of the professional tools;
- it will lead research in accordance with the ethical principles of the sustainable development, which requires the analysis of possible connections between the territorial intelligence, the democracy and the citizenship.

Besides, The CAENTI project subscribes to the principle of “*assisting the development of European infrastructures for comparative research in the social sciences and humanities*” research domain, in the thematic “*Promotion and support for comparative research, methodologies and data generation*” (8.2.2) of which “*the objective is to promote and support comparative research through the development and diffusion of tools, methodologies, research designs and large scale data-sets of wide applicability for comparative research and across disciplines*”. The operational objectives of CAENTI cover exactly this objective (cf. B.1.). The activities dedicated to improving “the spreading of fundamental methods and research design in territorial information analysis within the social sciences and humanities” (WP4) and to the “design and dissemination of methods and tools of territorial intelligence accessible to the territorial actors and respectful of sustainable development ethics” (WP6) will answer to the issue concerning “*the development of new (or improvement of existing) methods and tools (quantitative / qualitative) for comparative research*”. It is a question of “*generic methods and/or tools of wide applicability in different fields and disciplines*”. They will be applied, on the one hand, first at the social sciences and humanities research teams level and, on the other hand, at the territorial actors of sustainable development level. These two activities propose to dedicate special interest in “*the challenges and opportunities posed by rapidly expanding data-recording and processing capacities*”. The participants have developed several local observatories by mobilising local actor-based partnerships and by involving users in a participative approach in France, Spain Belgium, Hungary and Romania. They have also developed national observatories articulated with regional observatories. The comparison of local contexts is part of their current concerns. The major part of the participants is confronted with “*the context-dependency of data and the challenges this poses in the accumulation of data over time*”. These two activities described in this document (WP4 and WP6) will do their best to answer to that question. The

activity “Analysis of the application of the principles of governance of the sustainable development in the territorial research-action” (WP5) offers the possibility to promote “*the diffusion of good practice in comparative research and deriving evidence*”. It will specify the framework that the application of the principles of participation, partnership and integrated approach require for the application of fundamental methods and technical tools, and their consequences on research designs. It will also explore “*the interactions between governance modes and sustainable development objectives in view of identifying what governance processes and institutions can best foster sustainable development within a European knowledge based society*” (according to the thematic 4.2.2) “*Governance for sustainable development*” by identifying impacts, potentialities, risks and the limits which contains the application of these principles.

## ***5. POTENTIAL IMPACT***

Being a coordination action, the CAENTI proposal is directed towards dissemination, its added value lying mainly in its foreseen impact.

Teams of research and territorial actors - some of which have been working for over ten years to participate in the emergence of the Territorial Intelligence concept - altogether constitute the European Network of Territorial Intelligence, which has two years of existence.

Without specific dedicated means, the REIT has allowed the organisation of three international annual conferences, common research activities by gathering partners of the same country, to reinforce member integration and to attract new partners (participation in scientific demonstrations and occupational workshops, reception of researchers and professionals). The dedicated web site (<http://msh.univ-fcomte.fr/reit/>) has started to offer visible results of the partners' joint specific research activities

This two-year period of experimentation has made it possible for the REIT to structure itself with an executive and an editorial committee, each of them having meetings on a regular basis, planning to set up common research projects, gathering new partners and improving its visibility and that of its members, particularly at the international level.

The participants of the CAENTI project constituted the core group of the REIT network. They have in common the organisation of joint common activities based on the works achieved by each member. These research activities give similar results but remain scattered from a European prospective. The building-up of the CAENTI project has already improved the mobilization within each participating institution, by inscribing the CAENTI activities in the official agendas of its members and by providing them with human and financial resources. The CAENTI project aims at enhancing the impact of a whole set of activities whose significance and the REIT network has underlined possibilities. Besides, the REIT will help towards the dissemination and exploitation strategy planned in the CAENTI project.

At the scientific level the CAENTI will contribute to improve research conditions within the social sciences thanks to a better diffusion of the fundamental instruments. It is expected many research outcomes, through the development of territorial intelligence tools, for a better understanding of territorial structures and dynamics, as well as for the analysis of the impact of territorial intelligence on citizenship and democracy.

At the fundamental research level, the diffusion of fundamental tools and methods will reinforce exchanges between disciplines aiming at studying territories, in order to federate a multi-field approach

confronting, according to various space and temporal scales, and in a balanced way, the whole territorial resources and activities.

CAENTI's research activities will also have an impact on technological research which is only little developed in the social and human sciences by improving knowledge of its methods and by training its researchers. Information technologies as well as fundamental tools applicable for territorial intelligence research constitute common instruments of broad applicability; thus, the impact of their diffusion will not be strictly limited to territorial intelligence.

Applied research in territorial intelligence is the object of a keen social demand often supported by a political demand. The promotion of research-action is full of potential in terms of transfer possibilities in the field of the social sciences where research valuation is still quite marginal.

The CAENTI strategy, which consists of a double professional and scientific evaluation, will reinforce the fragile and complex balance between research teams and territorial actors. In that sense, this partnership that has been initiated by the REIT network is merely unique.

By providing knowledge, information and more accessible tools to the territorial actors of sustainable development thanks to a joint set of common research and professional evaluation activities, the CAENTI consortium intends to contribute to an increased efficiency of development actions, to the improvement of working conditions of the territorial actors and eventually to the citizens' well-being.

We really want to insist here on the fact that territorial actors rarely have at their disposal simple, cheap and convivial tools to elaborate their action projects, then later to manage and evaluate them. However, such tools have been clearly required by the European Union for years in the programs and local projects benefiting from EU funding.

The CAENTI coordination action will show that far from being technocratic control methods, those requirements allow a more transparent and more efficient management of a set of actions, which directly contribute to the well being of the EU citizens.

Territorial intelligence tools is of great interest for the actors willing to promote sustainable development policies, citizen participation, a more global and balanced approach in terms of territories, and actors partnership.

Territorial intelligence also participates in the development of information technologies in professional sectors where they still are of little use (social services, charitable associations, accommodation centres, cultural services, etc.) and in geographical areas that are excluded from it (rural zones, poor areas, trans-border zones, declining areas, EU candidate countries, etc).

The “Observatorio Local of Empleo de HUELVA”, created from 1994 to 1999 within the framework of a Urban program, is now a fully autonomous observatory (<http://www.ole.uhu.es>). The evaluation system adopted by the “Asociacion Comision Catolica Espagnola de Migraciones” links together over ten centres spread throughout Spain dedicated to hosting refugees and migrants. It allows the evaluation of the association’s activities and of its various centres activity, based upon a flow of over 7000 cases *per annum* (<http://www.accem.es>). The Optim@ observatory created in 1996 in Seraing (Belgium) is a recognised partner of the industrial conversion plan of the Liege area (<http://www.optima-obs.org>). The rural observatory created in 1996 in Durbuy (Belgium) allowed each of the social assistance public centres based in five different towns to work together (<http://mti.univ-fcomte.fr/IntegraDH>). The inter-town development DIAPO observatory from the border area of Ormansag in Hungary enabled data processing and Internet equipment of fourteen towns, which provide relevant information for a socio-economic and patrimonial diagnosis (<http://www.ormansag.hu>). Such results obtained with robust, simple and very economical tools, illustrate the considerable impact, proved sustainability and significant added value of territorial intelligence methods on territorial development.

The CAENTI project wishes to contribute to the promotion of the EU policy guidelines in terms of territorial development, knowledge economy development, as well as in all related fields where project management, evaluation, and respect of sustainable development principles are concerned.

The Lisbon Council of March 2000’s main strategic objective was to make the European Union the most competitive and dynamic knowledge economy in the world, able to a durable economic growth accompanied by a quantitative and qualitative improvement of the employment and a greater social cohesion.

Research activities and local actions proposed by the CAENTI consortium will primarily aim to strengthen social cohesion as well as contribute to an effective implementation of sustainable development policies. They also have an impact on employment policies by improving the efficiency of the work of the local actors of territorial development. Eventually, the CAENTI project also wishes to take an active role in improving the international visibility of European policies economic and social guidelines.

### ***5.1. Contributions to standards***

A major part of comparative research activities carried out by the CAENTI consortium will consist in providing instruments, protocols and data harmonization at the European level. In achieving this work, the CAENTI project will need to identify national and international standards likely to exist in the concerned fields in order to take them into account.

The achievement of the so-called “CATALYSE toolkit” will necessitate the harmonisation of a set of tools and data existing in different national and cultural contexts. In the same way, the on-line implementation of the inclusion courses accompaniment files implies the integration of many tools contributing to data gathering, data-analysis in varied forms and to the publication of results. Intermediary and final documents in the editorial chain, as well as meta-data, will respect formats, norms and standards, and if they do not exist will propose compatible solutions with most common standards, in order to favour better dissemination results. By definition, tools and data currently produced are multi-platform, multi-systems, and multi-browsers. The developed software is free. Such trend, compatible with good dissemination results, will be maintained.

The CAENTI portal, as the systems of information of the “CATALYSE toolkit” will participate in the development harmonized by what announces as the future of the Web: rich clients, rich browsers, rich portals, where we can reconcile the flexibility of a Web interface with the management of the events of classic software.

The CAENTI members will take part in the work meetings organised on instruments and data standardisation. The published documents on the CAENTI web site will respect the standards which guarantee their good identification in research procedures and which allow an important dissemination by means of “syndication” between sites and portals. The CAENTI consortium will support the respect of these standards on the partner web sites.

### ***5.2. Contribution to policy developments***

The objectives of the Coordination Action proposed are in clear consonance with the EU Lisbon Strategy (2000) of achieving in the next years that the European Union becomes the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based society in the world by means of building a sustainable economic growth both from the social point of view and the environmental point of view. The objectives of this strategy have been recently ratified in the last spring Council (March 2005), claiming for their achievement an important

mobilization of all government levels (local, regional, state, community) and mobilization of all sectors implied in the processes of sustainable development.

By promoting the intelligent use of territorial information, the CAENTI contributes to produce and to organise useful data for economic, social and environmental decision making in different contexts and diverse territorial environments.

The cooperative work of the investigation teams and that of the actors on the ground contributes to increase the relevancy (adaptation of the necessities to the citizenship) of analyses and tools for the design, administration and evaluation of the territorial projects that they elaborate; also contribute to generate a culture of mutual production and mutual use of information facilitating the analysis and evaluations realization shared by wide partnerships. These results allow to enlarge and to stabilize the coalitions, endowing thus with a bigger coherence to the group of actions on the territory, increasing the effectiveness of the public action. All these increase the transparency as regard to the objectives, the means used and the results of the outlined actions, which facilitates a better delimitation of public responsibilities in these processes, deepening in the democratic character of the European society.

The work with the actors addresses and enriches the research work. In turn these cooperative research processes constitute good means to improve and to upgrade the researching responsibility of the actors, which favours the appropriation of the evaluation research instruments and the incorporation in their habitual administration practices.

The actors' biggest training increases their autonomy so much for the realization of the analyses as for the production of their own tools. Another consequence of this increment of the agents' responsibilities is that this fact facilitates the demand of theories and more and more sophisticated instruments, adjusted to the reality and, or, to its necessities to the research teams. This means a permanent stimulus for the work of the research teams and the advance of the scientific progress in the field of the social sciences.

Finally, another prominent element of this proposal is that most university research teams members of the Consortium are formed by professors that teach all levels of higher education (grades, post-grades and doctorates) in subjects and matters highly related to sustainable territorial development (economy and management, geography, sociology, social work, sciences of work, sustainable local development, environmental sciences, computer science, etc.). The increase of the coordination of their integrative activity and the derivative narrowing of links of the same one will rebound very positively in the coordination of its educational work reinforcing thus, the European Area of Higher Education. The intense participation of the members of the Consortium in training programs addressed to professionals of the public and private sectors related to the sustainable development, also contributes to the reinforcement of the lifelong learning culture that the European Union tries to promote.

### ***5.3. Risk assessment and related communication strategy***

No potential risks for society/citizens have been identified so far in association with this project. However, a Project Risk Management Procedure will be implemented to avoid the negative effects of potential technical and non-technical risks, which might arise during the project implementation phase.

Since the control of the project risks is a continuous process, the IDM will be in charge of the continuous follow-up, and a session dedicated to risk will be held during each Steering Committee meeting.

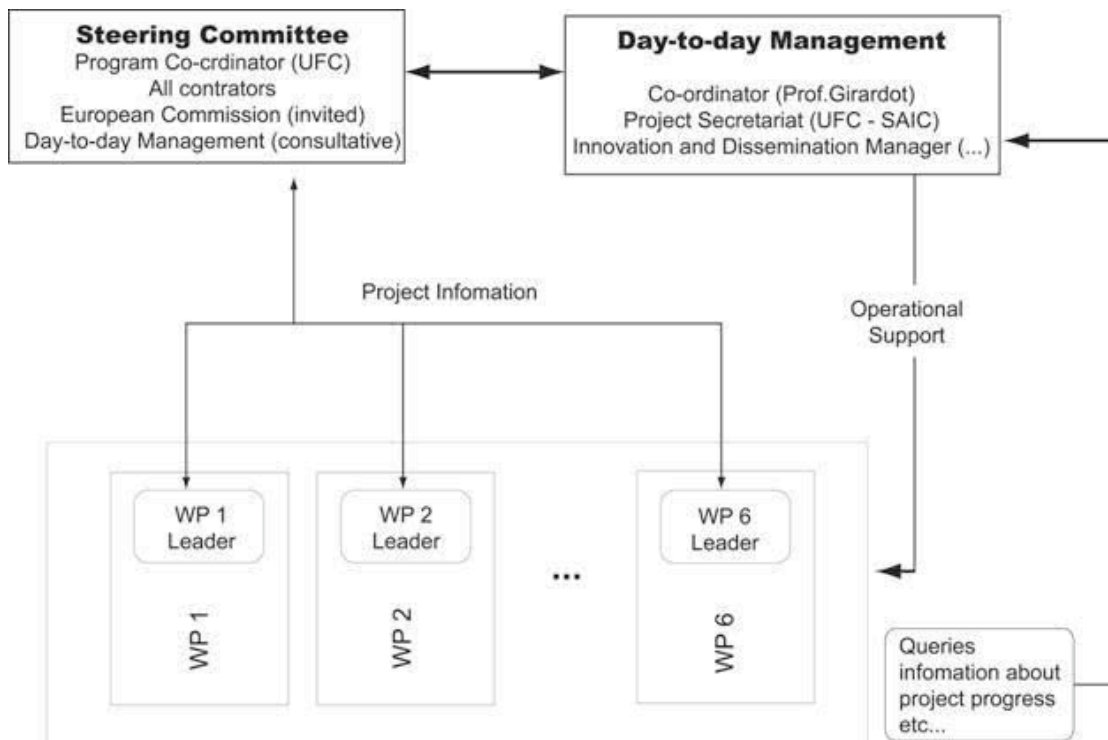
The Project Secretariat will take care of recording the documentation associated to risk control.

## **6. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND EXPLOITATION/DISSEMINATION PLANS**

This chapter includes two sections. The first one presents the project management and the second one exploitation and dissemination plans.

### **6.1. Project management**

#### **6.1.1. Project's organisational structure**



##### **6.1.1.1. Project Co-ordinator**

On behalf of his institution, UFC, Prof. GIRARDOT (Project Co-ordinator) will assume responsibility for the technical, financial and administrative management on a day-to-day basis. He will be the chairman of the Steering Committee and the official contact point for the European Commission. In particular, he will carry out the overall responsibilities for:

- efficient planning, monitoring and reporting of progress, deliverables and milestones,
- initiating and leading meetings,
- ensuring communication between teams,

- acting as an intermediary between the EC and the consortium (transfer of information, reporting at the end of each scientific period, i.e. every 6 months),
- proposing updates of the consortium agreement to the Steering Committee,
- managing the financial arrangements between participants (distribution of funds, management of audit certificates and bank guarantees) and informing the EC of all transfers.

#### ***6.1.1.2. Project Secretariat***

For this important role, the Co-ordinator will have the full support of additional resources within UFC, according to the needs, and wishes to rely specifically on the SAIC (Department of Industrial and Commercial Activities), a UFC internal structure specialised in research contract management from a financial and administrative prospective. The SAIC is currently in charge of the management of 7 FP6 projects and 6 Interreg projects. The direct contribution of the SAIC will ensure an efficient project management for the entire consortium, by taking care of all tasks assigned to the Project's Secretariat.

This Project Secretariat will report directly to the Co-ordinator and will be mainly in charge of:

- Managing the delivery and the follow-up of administrative and financial documents, and thus reduce the delays during the project and respect the deadlines fixed by the European Commission,
- being a permanent contact point for the Co-ordinator and all partners regarding their participation in the project, responding to any relevant requests and maintaining a high level of communication within the consortium,
- easing the Co-ordinator of administrative tasks and notifying the consortium of due dates,
- preparing and animating the official meetings.

In co-ordination with the accounting system, and using the audit certificates system, the Secretariat can follow-up the project expenses and track deviations. In particular, the Project Secretariat will be in charge of obtaining audit certificates by each of the participants. The project cost management includes the processes required to ensure that the project is completed within the approved budget.

### ***6.1.1.3. Work package leaders***

As Co-ordinator of the project, Prof. GIRARDOT will rely on the work package leaders as for the technical follow up of the project. The work package leaders are responsible for the performance of specific work package. They are committed to:

- ensure the accomplishment of the technical objectives of the work package,
- report and follow deliverables and milestones (scheduling) to the project manager,
- assess the quality of the outputs from their work package including the level of quality of their own deliverables,
- initiate and participate actively to the technical meetings necessary for work progress, and report minutes,
- archive all documents related to the work package she/he is leading,
- refer to the project manager and/or steering committee in case of major issues that affect the completion of the work foreseen,
- more generally, report on the work package progress at each steering committee meeting.

Besides technical work packages, one work package (WP1) is dedicated to the overall legal, contractual and administrative management, and also includes the management of use and dissemination of knowledge, intellectual property rights and other activities arising in the project.

### ***6.1.2. Consortium Agreement (CA)***

Organisational, financial and exploitation-related issues as described in this part will be detailed in a Consortium Agreement which is at this stage under preparation. This CA includes in particular:

- the organisation of the consortium (role of the Co-ordinator, role of the Steering Committee, decision-making and quality procedures): it has been described above,
- financial distribution: the consortium agreed on a distribution of EC grant based on each participant effort and activity type (specific arrangements may be discussed during the project execution by the Steering Committee),
- changes in the consortium: the Steering Committee shall vote to validate the modification or extension of the partnership,

- IPR and innovation related activities : definition of the pre-existing know-how brought by all participants and related access rights granted to the other participants (especially in case of exclusion), participants that shall protect the results, rules applied for joint ownership, access rights to the project results for the participants and for third parties,
- dissemination: rules for managing confidentiality and approving public presentations and publications.

The CA will be signed before the beginning of the contract. Any modification proposed by one or several participants requires the approval of the Steering Committee to be included. The follow-up of the CA as a document will be placed under the responsibility of the Project Secretariat's lawyer. The content of this CA will be under the responsibility of the Steering Committee.

### ***6.1.3. Decision making mechanisms***

#### ***6.1.3.1. Steering Committee (SC)***

The decision-making is under the responsibility of a Steering Committee. Its role is to decide about the high-level management issues, including mainly technical, financial, use and dissemination issues, planning and control matters. Membership of the SC will comprise one representative from each project partner. The representative will be a decision-maker, in order to facilitate the decision-making procedure. The chairman of this committee will be Prof. GIRARDOT from UFC as Co-ordinator. The SC is responsible for all high-level decisions that have an impact on the project at the consortium level. This comprises decisions on:

- the technical re-orientations proposed by the participants,
- the allocation of funds (received and distributed by the Co-ordinator),
- IPR, use and dissemination of knowledge,
- possible changes in the consortium,
- resolutions of conflicts on technical, financial and strategic issues.

Therefore, the SC is well suited to cope with the collective responsibility of the consortium for the technical implementation of the project. It will pay attention to all problems related to the technical implementation especially when participants' financial liability is concerned.

The SC will meet every six months. The chairman of the committee (Co-ordinator) will propose an agenda. During these meetings, all decisions should be taken by vote under simple majority. Specific decisions (such as the repartition of funds and the management of the flow of project money) could be taken following a different scheme (specific voting rights). However, usual or standard ways should be preferred to make the decision-making process simple. All decision-making procedures will be detailed in the consortium agreement.

#### **6.1.3.2. Project Meetings**

The SC will meet at the very start of the project and every six months or on an *ad hoc* basis as requested. The meetings will be organised on a full-day basis. Other (mainly technical) meetings may be organised nearby to optimise travel expenses. The Project Co-ordinator will be responsible for initiating the meetings, identifying a host organisation and preparing the agendas. Logistics will be placed under the responsibility of the host organisation. Meetings will be chaired and animated by the Co-ordinator. Specific technical meetings will be required and organised by the workpackage leaders, when considered necessary.

#### **6.1.3.3. Communication and Reporting**

During the course of the project, the communication strategy will consist in ensuring maximum transparency for all involved partners and increasing the synergy of the co-operation. Special attention will be paid in keeping the partners informed about the project status, the planning and all other issues that are important for each partner in order to obtain maximum transparency and increase the synergy. Interactive management meeting and technical meetings take an important role in the communication strategy. All information (like minutes of meeting, task reports, and relevant publications) will be communicated to the Project Co-ordinator, who will also be responsible for channelling this information to the other partners. All deliverables will be written in English and sent to all partners including the Commission. That will be done especially thanks to an intra-consortium web site. For the communication outside the partnership, a non-confidential Internet Web-site is already available from the project.

#### ***6.1.4. Plan for the management of knowledge, intellectual property and other innovation-related issues***

##### ***6.1.4.1. Innovation and Dissemination Manager (IDM)***

One specific day-to-day management role has been identified in the CAENTI management scheme. It is that of the Innovation and Dissemination Manager (IDM) who co-ordinates innovation and dissemination related activities.

On behalf of UHU, J. S. GONZALEZ RODRIGUEZ (Innovation and Dissemination Manager) will take on responsibility for:

- Quality assurance.
- Risks assessment.
- Intellectual property rights.
- Use and dissemination of knowledge.
- Monitoring of exploitation issues.

He will report to the Steering Committee at each meeting.

Such tasks are not quite usual in the social sciences and humanities where the topic of the social utility of research is often considered with mistrust. The research teams of the CAENTI have another approach and work on a day-to-day basis with a group of identified actors. The CAENTI will also develop operational tools. The participants know the importance of the tasks related to innovation and dissemination issues but have not yet been able to dedicate themselves to them the way most teams in the engineering science field do on a daily basis. However, they miss references and encounter specific problems. Quality assurance refers to the quality of research, to the quality of development of methods tools and to the quality of their use. As far as intellectual property rights are concerned, it interests both data processing and communication aspects in numerous professional fields. Risk assessment is linked with the ethical approach of territorial intelligence. It presupposes a specific approach. The same applies for the use and dissemination of knowledge and the monitoring of exploitation issues that will be more complex because actors will collaborate with researchers in CAENTI to develop tools for different types of users (professional, volunteers, etc.). Another factor of complexity is that actors and users come both from the private and public sectors and work with private and public funds. A lot of networks could be

involved in dissemination, which we would not actually know about. All these tasks imply a particular informational activity.

For all these reasons the function of the IDM is of particular interest within the CAENTI project. It is also the reason why the participants wished to entrust this task to the person who managed OLE, the Observatory for Employment within the University of HUELVA, constituted of both researchers and actors. This person previously directed several European programs implying researchers and actors. These projects received excellent evaluations and showed remarkable qualities of communication and dissemination. He is an independent personality, with whom the co-ordinator of the CAENTI has been working in confidence and harmony for nearly twenty years.

#### ***6.1.4.2. Quality Assurance Plan***

The quality will be followed through several indicators: planning, milestones, reports and deliverables, and thanks to dedicated templates and methodologies. The Quality Assurance Plan will be agreed between partners at the same time as the Consortium Agreement.

#### ***6.1.4.3. Risk Assessment***

The Project Risk Management Procedure is dealt with in section 5.3. It will have specific aspects according to the ethical dimension of territorial intelligence.

### ***6.2. Plan for using and disseminating knowledge***

The trans-nationality of the consortium carrying out the project and the complementarities of the partners will promote a transfer of skills and expertise among the partners and, consequently, among the participating countries.

Project results will be diffused at a large scale by the different universities as well as by the territorial actors through:

- publication in the most important scientific journals,
- promotion of the knowledge in congresses and seminars,
- making conferences on the project results in scientific seminars,

- describing the results and knowledge on the REIT web site, on each participant's web site and on miscellaneous web sites.

The CAENTI Internet portal will particularly contribute to the dissemination strategy with its traditional services of information diffusion (newsletter, thematic files...) and with the help of its on-line publication services.

<b>Dissemination means</b>	<b>Details</b>
Publications	Publication of papers about the CAENTI project in some selected journals. Universities' respective publication services will also be used. The CAENTI final report will be published as a scientific work published by the MSH of the UFC, under the control of a reading panel.
REIT.	The European network created in 2003 is working until now and has held 3 conferences. Last conference of Liege 2005 meted more than 500 participants, academics and professionals. Thanks to this audience, REIT will contribute to dissemination of CAENTI's works, mainly on REIT web site.
Workshops and seminars	Lectures on the CAENTI project in workshops and seminars.
Internal presentations	The partners will perform internal assessments in order to analyse the interest of professional users and assess the acceptance of final users.
External presentations	The partners will perform external presentations in order to analyse the interest of researchers in the social sciences and humanities and territorial actors, and to assess the acceptance of final users.
Professional associations	Presentation to professional associations in order to reach an audience focused on specific application areas.
Professional training	CAENTI participants work with training professional institutes, specialise in the fields of social work, territorial animation and territorial development. CAENTI will work to design specific training modules.
Schools and Institute of teacher training.	Through the European Observatory of Schools we will be in contact with schools and institution specialised in teacher training. They also can design pedagogic modules at different levels of education.
Conferences and exhibitions	Presentation and demonstration at conferences and exhibitions to reach a more diverse audience of professionals and academics, thus creating a multiplication effect. Each partner will also participate in roundtables, workshops and symposia of European and

	International conferences and exhibitions.
User group conferences	Presentation and demonstration at user group conferences in order to reach an audience of territorial actors and institutions looking for concrete solutions. The feedback obtained from them should also be disseminated within the consortium.
Web-sites	Specific services will be implemented on CAENTI web site for internal (extranet) and external (Internet) use purposes. The Internet URL of Internet services will be mentioned for each other dissemination activity and registered on most common web search engines. All the results of the CAENTI activities will be published on-line if no rights problem. The participants will ensure the publication of white papers and web pages on other research and professional web sites.
EU Dissemination Channels	After any EC project has been accepted, such kind of dissemination channels are always of great and immediate use to provide general project information public. If successful, the CAENTI project will make use of these channels as an initial step, more specifically the regional gateway web-sites (Franche-Comté, Andalusia...) hosted on the Cordis web-site ( <a href="http://www.cordis.lu/franche-comte/">http://www.cordis.lu/franche-comte/</a> )
Training modules	The CAENTI will implement training modules (for in-room and on-line use) about the methods and tools of territorial action for researchers in the social sciences and humanities, territorial actors, students. They will be produced with the help of professional training services of universities, inside and outside the consortium.

The use of the project scientific results in further investigations will be a key parameter. The scientific results obtained in the project will serve as a basis for future scientific investigations. The research partners of the consortium will keep and strengthen their collaboration in the future to favour the free know-how exchange on a high scientific level.

CAENTI will produce instruments, methods, research designs and data sets, which might offer a commercial interest. The consortium has the strong intention to protect any commercially significant innovations by European Patents. The individual partners having contributed to the particular patent will share patent costs and maintenance fees. Licensing of technology will be decided on a case-by-case basis by the Steering Committee.

### ***6.3. Raising public participation and awareness***

The CAENTI project is a participative project; each activity is conducted on the base of this principle. The knowledge and tools that are published interest not only professionals but also volunteers and more widely the inhabitants.

It uses its public Internet web site, and links with others web site for a better visibility.

The participants of CAENTI work with schools and teachers to arouse the dissemination of knowledge among public.

## ***7. DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN – FOR THE FULL DURATION OF THE PROJECT***

### ***7.1. Introduction - general description and milestones***

The CAENTI project can be simply broken down into six work packages. The first work package deals with management issues and miscellaneous coordination activities. The two next work packages correspond to the general objective of integration and visibility: the international annual conference and the intranet and Internet portal. Number four, five and six answer to the operational objectives of design and diffusion of tools, methodologies and accessible research designs and of that of the constitution of applicable data sets for multi-field research in the social sciences and humanities as well as for territorial action.

CAENTI's participant coordinators have defined some organisational principles.

Each activity is a work package (WP). Each WP has a work package leader. Each work package has a short name as WP1, WP2 ... WP6 as usual.

Each work package is broken down into sub-activities and sub-activities into tasks. A task can be divided in sub-tasks if necessary.

An animator under the authority of the work package leader coordinates each sub-activity. A sub-activity is implemented with one or numerous tasks by a comparative research team. This team meets regularly, uses a specific cooperative workspace and animates a forum widely open to other researchers of CAENTI.

The tasks are broken from sub-activities according to milestones.

General milestones are annual international conferences, at the end of civil years and at the end of reporting periods of twelve months. Each task is generally defined for one milestone and will be concluded by a deliverable at least.

Each year, the period comprising from the beginning of the year to the conference copying out is meant to do comparative research and exchange about experiments, meetings, seminar, etc. The results of these researches will be widely communicated in the annual conference. The period from the conference to the end of the year is aimed at publishing results, dissemination and drafting reports.

Every year there is also a focal point of activity. The first year is designed for the application of communication and visibility, state-of-the-arts, enquiries and inventories. The last year will be rather a year of dissemination of knowledge, research designs, methodologies and tools.

### ***7.1.1. Management of the CAENTI consortium (WPI)***

The management of the CAENTI consortium is fully detailed in part 6.

Management is first broken in three **sub-activities**:

- A. Project co-ordination.
- B. Project secretariat.
- C. Innovation and Dissemination Management.

Management is one continuous activity. For practical reasons it is divided into three **tasks** which correspond to reporting periods of twelve months.

Deliverables are

- Minutes of all meetings organised in the framework of the project: M36.
- Three periodic management and financial reports: M12-M24-M36
- Three activity progress reports: M6-M18-M30.
- Three periodic IDM reports: M12-M24-M36.

### ***7.1.2. Annual international conference (WP2)***

The annual international conference on territorial intelligence aims to regularly gather the whole project consortium members, so as to increase the consortium integration. During each conference one day will be planned to hold a Steering Committee meeting and an assembly gathering the whole network members in order to ensure the project evolution in full transparency.

The annual international conference must also widen the visibility of the territorial intelligence concept and particularly of the CAENTI activities. It will be the subject of an intense communication strategy, particularly through the Internet portal, to attract papers of high quality as well as the largest audience among researchers and territorial actors.

Three international conferences will be organised by the CAENTI. Each one will be organised by a university partner, in September or October. The first CAENTI conference will be organised in 2006 by the University of ALBA IULIA UAB (Romania) and will take place in ALBA IULIA. The next one will be organised in 2007 by the University of HUELVA UHU (Spain) and will take place in HUELVA. The third one will be organised in 2008 by the University of Franche-Comté (UFC), coordinator of the project, in relation with the CAENTI project ending, and will therefore take place in BESANÇON, France.

#### ***7.1.2.1. Scientific Committee***

The scientific committee will guarantee the scientific quality of annual conferences, communications and publications. It gathers:

- WP leaders of research activities.
- Animators of research sub-activities.
- Leaders of research teams involved in the project.

Only one committee is made up for the three conferences for reasons of continuity.

#### ***7.1.2.2. Organisational Committee***

The organisational committee has a logistic role. It regulates the managerial aspects related to each international conference hosting: organization of the event, buildings for plenary sessions and workshops, translation, finances, communication, call for papers, inscriptions, publication of acts, link with web portal, lodging of the participants, additional receptions and activities. It gathers persons whose quality is to organise scientific events, especially in the places hosting the conferences. Only one committee is made up for the three conferences for reasons of continuity. A system of revolving responsibility will make possible for each university to ensure the responsibility for the annual conference organised on its site.

A team will more specifically ensure the organization of publication of acts.

### ***7.1.2.3. Annual international conferences management***

UAB is the leader of WP2. It will have the responsibility to follow-up the scientific and the organisational committees, advertisements, and call for acts contribution and publication. The organizing university will have the responsibility of logistical matters attached to the meeting, as well as the communication strategy, the edition of acts and their publication.

Preparatory documents and communications will be published on the Internet portal. Indicators will be the following: quality of the communications, participation of the CA partners, external scientific and professional participation, and activity of the Internet portal as a result of this annual event.

The sub-activities are:

- A. Scientific committee** (UAB).
- B. Organisational committee** (UAB and UHU then UFC).
- C. Publishing of acts** (UAB and UHU then UFC).

The sub-activities are broken in:

- a.** Three tasks of preparation of the conference.
- b.** Three tasks for each conference.
- c.** Three tasks for publishing of acts.

The deliverables will be:

- Three advertisements and calls for papers: M1-M11-M23.
- Three conference Acts: M10-M22-M34.

Each annual conference is a milestone for the research activities. In this aim, the annual conference will have several activities.

One day will be specifically dedicated to the activity of the CAENTI with specific times for consortium management (WP1), next conference (WP2) and web portal (WP3).

Another day will be dedicated to present and widely discuss the results of research activities of CAENTI (WP4, WP5 and WP6) with, for example, workshops on research sub-activities in the morning and synthesis in the afternoon. This day could be prepared before with meetings of sub-activities teams. It will be an important step in the redaction of final reports.

The third day will be open to external papers. It will have international invited communications to open the debate, and workshops according to the research activities of the CAENTI.

It will be possible to add one day for some specific research activities of WP or to visit local actions.

The end of each year is also a milestone for acts publishing.

### ***7.1.3. Internet and Extranet portal (WP3)***

CAENTI's territorial intelligence web portal (<http://www.territorial-intelligence.org>) will be developed from the REIT web site (<http://msh.univ-fcomte.fr/reit/>) and will replace it. The administration of the numerous contents that will be produced by the activities of the CAENTI and the dissemination of their results need a more powerful generic portal.

We will make our best to have it referenced on the most possible scientific, professional, local authority and NGO's web sites.

Its design will use the latest technologies. Lodged on the MSH technological platform, it can give access to numerous specialised application development servers, e.g. for pictures, large numerical objects management, GIS, data analysis, etc. It is a system of cross-platforms, cross-systems and cross-browsers. It will evolve quickly to a meta-portal which will be able to comprise several dedicated web portals, which is essential to give access to certain scientific resources (like image data bases) or to propose specialised services (such as a portal on territorial indicators available on the Internet). It will also be able to mobilise information available on "syndicated" web-sites (particularly those of the Coordination Action members) and to offer personalised workspaces thanks to the system of rights and profiles of interest cross management.

It will be composed of a protected Extranet and a public Internet web site. Extranet refers to two elements: an intra-consortium web site and a cooperative workspace. The intra-consortium web site will be reserved to the Coordination Action participants. It will propose a range of services related to the consortium management and internal communication services. The cooperative workspace will offer a space for information exchanges and cooperative work, which must reinforce the consortium integration. The Internet web site will have a communication, visibility and dissemination vocation towards the greatest number.

WP3 will consist, on the one hand, of developing the Extranet (intra-consortium web-site and cooperative workspace), and on the other hand, to define a leading strategy of contents enrichment for the Internet web-site and of evolution of its items, which the other work packages will require.

The Extranet development tasks will be implemented jointly by UFC and PTE. The definition of the contents digital edition strategy will be coordinated by UFC and UNISA in the Editorial Committee.

### ***7.1.3.1. Intra-consortium web-site***

To ensure an efficient management, the consortium is already using an interactive web site dedicated to the co-ordination of European projects. This Internet site is secured (SSL 128), and will enable the consortium to have a highly efficient diffusion of information and exchanges between partners. The main communication components of this tool are:

- presentation of the project's data and their evolution (person efforts, financial matters, deliverables, partner contact persons, activity planning, etc.),
- organisation of meetings,
- internal documents' library,
- internal forum of discussions,
- internal newsletter, etc.

### ***7.1.3.2. Cooperative work space (Coospace)***

PTE proposes with the agreement of its partner Dexter Ltd. to use the Coospace system. This system, developed by Dexter Ltd., is based on communication. Real cooperation takes place on virtual scenes of application. Participants have to join the particular scenes according to their roles. It is the participants' role to determine the tools to be used to make appointments and organise communication freely. Assignments can be provided and papers can be “handed in”, uploaded in the form of a file. Other participants can evaluate them, but they can also produce an automatic-type test. In participants' communication, both synchronic and a-synchronic services (chat-room, forums) used in traditional virtual research areas are available. Documents, media files and bibliographic items can be shared on a scene. In addition, the simple messenger services commonly used among participant notification and exchange of information are also assisted by messages on automatically generated events. The access regulation can ensure that confidential material is available only for people concerned. Coospace is in fact a shared bag of tools rather than a methodology. It is an interesting feature of the cooperation scene that participants can form smaller groups that are allowed to create a sub-scene where the members of the group can work on a particular task of their own. The shared document composition tool of Coospace, with its simple structure and practicability, should be regarded as a novelty even in comparison with other systems. This tool makes it possible for a group of participants to work together on a common project through the Internet, since it handles the elements in concern separated according to a skeleton prepared in advance.

### ***7.1.3.3. Internet portal***

The supply of the Internet portal will concern:

- the publication of the works and results of the network. The network will privilege on-line publishing. It will be relieved by the editorial services of universities;
- the realization of virtual conferences;
- the publication of a documentary base, specialised in territorial intelligence;
- the publication of a directory of the territorial intelligence European actors (actors, activities, experts, skills);
- the publication of training supports;
- the on-line publishing of the territorial intelligence tools realised by the CAENTI (and others) with services of accompaniment (notes, advices, training)

The development of specific services will be made available within the framework of the activities led by UFC and the technical services of the research teams of the Coordination Action.

The Internet portal will also be a community centre for activities of training, expertise and advice, which supposes the constitution of a network of companies and experts able to deliver these services. The development of on-line services should allow the development of small service companies whose role will be to hold an intermediate function of advice in the various sectors of the territorial development scheme.

### ***7.1.3.4. Administration of the portal***

The evolution to the territorial intelligence portal in the CAENTI project will need a specific administration function. This function consists of both technical maintenance and editorial works, with the maintenance of the servers, the development of new services and the management of contents. It will constitute a responsibility due to the importance of the services and contents to manage. It will be completed under the authority of the editorial committee.

### ***7.1.3.5. Editorial Committee***

The Editorial Committee will design the evolution to the territorial intelligence CAENTI portal. It will define its editorial objectives, its graphical chart and its technical specifications. Its function is also to evaluate the use of the portal to propose adaptations and new services according to the evolutions of these

uses. It will provide every six months an internal evaluation report and evolution proposals to the Steering Committee and to the Innovation and Dissemination Manager.

#### **7.1.3.6. Management of the portal**

The **sub-activities** of WP3 are:

- A.** The **administration** of the territorial intelligence portal.
- B.** The **Editorial Committee**.
- C.** The development of the **Intra-consortium web site**.
- D.** The adaptation of the **cooperative workspace** Coospace.
- E.** The **feeding** of the portal, in which all partners will participate.
- F.** The development of the necessary Internet **services**.

Those correspond to the following **tasks**:

- a.** Four periods of administration of the territorial intelligence CAENTI portal including feeding of contents, one before the first conference, two between the annual conferences, and one after the last conference.
- b.** Four periods of Editorial Committee, one before the first conference, two between the annual conferences, and one after the last conference.
- c.** Intra-Consortium CAENTI Web-site 2006, which will be created in the first six months.
- d.** CAENTI Coospace 2006, which will be adapted from the actual Hungarian Coospace in the first six months.
- e.** Feeding contents of territorial intelligence CAENTI portal that will be a continuous task whose achievement is the site itself.
- f.** Three periods of development of the Internet services will be considered as continuous tasks, because those services are actually unpredictable, one before the first conference and two between the annual conferences.

The deliverables are:

- CAENTI Intra-consortium web site: M4.
- CAENTI Coospace: M4.

- Three periodic editorial reports. The animator of the Editorial Committee will present these Editorial reports in the annual conference and to the Steering Committee according to periodic management and financial report. This report concerns the global activity of the portal, the administration function, the Editorial Committee activity, the realisation of new Internet services and the new contents. Some points of these reports will be made in the Editorial Committee every three months. These points will also be presented at each Steering Committee by the responsible of the Editorial Committee: M10-M22-M36.

- The territorial intelligence portal, at the end: M36.

There will be one important milestone after four months: the CAENTI Intra-consortium web site and CAENTI Coospace will be active. Other milestones are annual conferences and the end of reporting periods. A regular activity of these milestones points will permit to regularly follow the activity of the portal which we consider as a massive vector of dissemination. The activity of the portal will also be measured in real time with dashboards about audience, publics and uses. So we can develop services adapted to different needs.

#### ***7.1.4. Spreading of fundamental methods and research design in territorial information analysis within the social sciences and humanities (WP4)***

If information holds a very central role in the social sciences, nevertheless it is not currently the case for information technologies, nor of the fundamental methods and research procedures in territorial information analysis. The so-called generic tools with wide applicability such as geographic information systems, spatial analysis, territorial data quantitative and qualitative analysis, infometrics software, allow to handle and to treat important volumes of information. However, professional tools made available to the territorial actors use features and modules of the territorial information scientific instruments of analysis, which we consider as fundamental instruments. The lack of tools for the actors is often the result of information technologies diffusion and the weakness of analysis tools for territorial information within the social sciences. The actors who generally have a background in social sciences were not trained to such methods. When they feel the need to use them, they hardly find the useful skills in the closer universities. The diffusion of generic methods in the training and research teams is a *sine qua non* condition of the spreading of professional tools of territorial development among the territorial actors.

The incapacity to spread fundamental methods of territorial data analysis within the social sciences keeps pace with a misunderstanding and a weak use of the territorial information, whose use and exploitation must be increased.

Finally, the intelligent use of territorial information and of its fundamental methods cannot escape to bring through a detailed, multi-field analysis on the concept of territory and on the notions of territoriality and “territorialisation” (site specification). The on-going sector-based approaches produce a lot of different spaces and areas on the same territory. In an approach adapted to sustainable development, there is a crucial need to define the territory adapted to an integrated development strategy that improves territorial competitiveness.

WP4 will thus pursue a threefold objective (1...3) based, as a whole, on five research sub-activities (A...E):

**1)** Improve the dissemination of the fundamental methods and tools of spatial analysis and of processing of territorial information within the social sciences and humanities.

**A.** This objective also presupposes the implementation of a state-of-the-art of their use in Europe and a complete inventory with a map of the resources and the scientific skills. This reflection must then lead to a reasoned catalogue of the tools, methods and procedures of research, written bound for the researchers in the social sciences and

humanities. We will be attentive, on the one hand of the challenges and opportunities resulting from the fast increase in the capacities of data recording and processing and, on the other hand, with the complementarities of the quantitative and qualitative approaches. Exchanges of staff and activities of training have to allow improving the distribution of the fundamental methods within the consortium. Training modules and supports will be realised to favour a wider spreading. The research activities of this objective will globally be coordinated by UFC and ZRCSAZU.

**2) Increase the use of territorial information.**

**B.** The realisation of a comparative inventory of territorial information available on the Internet and sources in Europe with a map (on-line) will be coordinated by ULG.

**C.** Analysis of the European Commission relevant projects and of existing information in the DGs that might be relevant to the field of territorial intelligence. This sub-activity will be coordinated by UFC.

**3) Define the concept of territory in the multi-field context of the integrated approach. This objective will be reached thanks to two main research activities:**

**D.** Territorial intelligence aims to create multi-field knowledge that contributes to understanding territorial structures and dynamics. It is based on the exchanges between disciplines which aim to study the territories according to varied approaches, in order to federate a multi-field approach, confronting, in various spaces and temporal scales, and in a balanced way, the whole resources and activities of the territories. On the basis of such principles, UNISA will coordinate a comparative analysis of the concept of territory and of the process of “territorialisation” (site specification).

**E.** Another comparative analysis, coordinated by PTE will study the indicators of competitiveness of territories in a global approach. These two research activities will end in the publication of a collective work, and a series of communications. The work plan considers the international conferences as milestones.

These sub-activities must be carried out the first two years because they will provide techniques for the WP6 (Tools for the actors).

**F.** A synthesis of all these approaches performed in 2006 and 2007 will be operated in 2008.

A research team will perform each sub-activity, on a specific space in the cooperative workspace and in periodic meetings. Each team will present its results in the annuals international conferences for scientific debate.

Sub-activities A to E are divided in two tasks:

**a.** A state-of-the-art that will be prepared in 2006.

- The teams will be organised in the first month of the project.
- The core of each team will animate the state-of-the-art on a specific forum.
- Each team will meet on month six to discuss a first draft and prepare its contribution to the annual international conference (Alba 2006).
- A specific workshop will be organised by each team of WP4 in this conference to present and discuss the state-of-the-art. A first synthesis will be draw in a plenary session for wider discussion.
- Then, the reports on the state-of-the-art will be prepared for publication in December 2006.

**b.** A complete inventory that will be done in 2007.

A similar schedule will be kept next year to perform a European inventory in each domain and to publish it in the most appropriate form. Research sub-activities A and B will produce an on-line inventory with a map (in the form of a e-book). C will produce an evaluation report. D and E will lead to the production of a report about each subject. All research activities will also publish on-line training modules and supports.

The synthesis (sub-activity F) will be continued in 2008 to be presented and discussed in the last conference (BESANÇON 2008) and to be published as the final report of WP4 in December 2008. It will permit to publish more training modules and supports.

The deliverables of WP4 will be:

- Five state-of-the-art about: the fundamental methods and tools of spatial analysis and of processing of territorial information within the social sciences and humanities; the territorial information available on internet and sources in Europe; EC projects and DG information; the concept of territory and the process of “territorialisation” (site specification); the notion of competitiveness of territory: M10.

- Inventory of fundamental methods and tools of spatial analysis and of processing of territorial information within the social sciences and humanities in Europe, with a map of resources and scientific skills in Europe (e-book on line): M22.
- Reasoned catalogue of territorial information available on Internet and sources in Europe (e-book on line): M22.
- Report of evaluation on EC relevant projects and DG's information: M22.
- Report about the concept of territory and the process of “territorialisation”: M22.
- Report about the notion of competitiveness of territory: M22.
- Final scientific report of synthesis on territorial intelligence: M36.

### ***7.1.5. Analysis of the application of the principles of governance of sustainable development in territorial research-action (WP5)***

Both CAENTI universities and actors rely on a fifteen-year efficient collaboration experience of research-action projects. This experience relates to different aspects of sustainable development policies within the framework of territorial actions at local, regional, national and or European levels.

Deep transformations have been taking place during this period. Changes in territorial action promoted by public decision and due to decentralization processes and transfer of competences to regions and autonomous communities, public policies sectorization and the development of territory-based projects management. The European integration process has brought about significant changes, particularly in territories receiving funds in which the principles and action methods proposed by the EU have converged. Thus, multidimensionality (balanced approach), partnership and participation principles have been applied on territorial practice to a lower or greater extent.

An important consequence of the development of these principles is that different private agents are more likely to manage public affairs (companies, unions, non governmental organizations, local communities, etc.). Therefore, processes through which public action promotes territorial development have become more complex: different government levels operating in the same territory, whose competences and functions do not often respect subsidiary principles. On the other hand, new actors and force correlations come out, generating a strong development of mixed decision networks, variable geometry between public and private decision levels.

This complexity remits to the governance concept, that is, rules, processes and practices systems determining how public powers are applied. International institutions as OECD or EU have analysed this question during last years. Both agree on governance fulfilling transparency, participation, responsibility, coherence and coordination principles, in order to satisfy the democratic society requirements, citizens being identified with the solutions offered by the public powers, and dispersed interests of social actors becoming into cooperative action channels.

Deepen in the development of the governance principles and the sustainable development is just a first analysis focus in this WP5 (objective 1). We will study impacts, potentialities, risks and constrainers factors of the application of these principles in territorial action. Establishing a framework to develop the Consortium members WP5 work is the aim of this step.

A second focus (objective 2) consists of clarifying the contribution of research to the governance of a territory. That is, from the research-action practices experienced by the Consortium members, clarify

how research in human and social sciences contributes to improve the governance of a territory (through the impulse of the previously discussed principles) fostering, in this way, territorial sustainable development. But also, in reverse way, it is to specify, how the respect to these principles conditions research processes, methods, use of tools for territorial and community information analysis, as well as the achieved results.

At this point, in order to allow governance ways to foster citizenship in democratic societies, the generation by social and human sciences of theoretical productions satisfying all the scientific quality approaches it is not enough, neither tools of impeccable technical qualities. It is also necessary the knowledge and tools being developed to perfectly fit the actors and their projects. They need to be useful tools assisting their processes, fully integrated in their action courses, avoiding constraints or action limitations.

Therefore, Consortium members agree on the same position: the research generating appropriate synergies with actors of local sustainable development should be done on the basis of equivalent principles (or at least compatible) with advocated ones to foster the later. Those principles could be:

**Pluridisciplinarity:** a balanced focus when approaching problems. The research must avoid approach juxtaposition, lack of transparency and making research results unintelligible for users.

**“Concertation”** (dialogue and agreement): research should be planned, conceived and designed on the basis of territorial needs, previously agreed with public and private actors. Multidimensional analysis should be carried out on scientific basis, but also interpreted and re-evaluated from different needs and perspectives of actors involved in territorial development. Social scientific production (theoretical, applied, and technical) directly applicable to sustainable development should not only prove their ownership and utility, but also be able to generate shared visions gathering expectations and the actors and agents strategies. This facilitates the resolution of conflicts of strategic actors; it allows to settle agendas and to strengthen coalitions. From this perspective, the development of research-action processes with broad partnership becomes essential.

**Cooperation:** Last but not least, human and social scientific production aiming at contributing to territorial sustainable development, particularly technologies developed on purpose, should place citizen needs (named beneficiaries, users, clients, consumers or inhabitants, according to the professional contexts) in the centre of their activity. That is why citizens implication in the design and development process is extremely important as a guarantee of the resultant product not only fulfils technical and scientific specifications, but also those related with users accessibility (costs, intelligibility) and, what is more important, those encouraging the appropriation by users of those tools and their autonomy in daily use and future development.

Those principles lead to a participative philosophy of research (among researchers of different disciplines, between these and territorial actors, between researchers and final users) whose performance outlines a difficult challenge, that is: participation is not given; it is a research element to be built removing constraints or factors obstructing its development. The latter conditions the whole investigating process (objectives, design, methodology, type of obtained results) and it is a learning process whose evolution vastly depends on the political-institutional and socio-cultural context, on actors involved in each case, but also on the effectiveness and mobilization capacity of the methods and tools used by the research teams, on actors and users skills, etc. Consortium members consider the analysis of these aspects extremely important, especially in the establishment of rules and common research-action protocols.

Analysis of methods and tools developed for the participative principles application is the third focus (objective 3) of this WP5, in particular the analysis of those methods and tools deriving from information technologies. Working from this approach is feasible nowadays due to these tools potential, the information mutualisation and the development of collaborative work, even between far away actors. We should address the definition of suitable technological developments to ease cooperation processes and establish their most suitable using conditions.

WP5 activities are focused on mutualisation, systematisation, capitalisation and diffusion of knowledge and know-how. Those have been accumulated by research teams and the Consortium territorial actors through the practical implementation of participative-cooperative philosophy in the investigation-action processes in the field of sustainable territorial development. Therefore, pooling and systematic efforts will be done in order to achieve the following objectives:

Regarding to investigation-action processes and their contribution to sustainable territorial development:

- 1) To specify impacts, potentialities, risks and limiting factors of implementing governance principles to sustainable territorial development. Results in this phase should be framework or reference for the rest phases of WP5 (related theme 4.2.2.).

Concerning to research activities:

- 2). To ensure, through a European suitable letter of quality, ethical principles and conditions to be respected in the development of research projects. Thus, they will efficiently contribute through their impact on governance, to generate dynamic of sustainable territorial development (related theme 8.2.1.). And to identify the way those principles constrain research in terms of processes, tools and results (related theme 8.2.2.).

3) To define technological developments encouraging practical implementation of research cooperative principles (related theme 8.2.2.).

Individual reports of different research teams will be the basis for the comparative analysis and therefore mutualisation. Those reports will be locally discussed in three-sided meetings with actors and researchers (*peer review system*). Criterion related to structure, contents and extension of those reports, as well as checking and objectives of the checking process will be established in the first two months of the project. Joint conclusions related to check reports on each topic will be raised in subsequent seminars and workshops, mainly in the Annual International Conferences (WP2).

The work plan is broken down in 15 tasks (a...o) for three annual sub activities (A, B, C):

#### **A. Catalogue of experiences (2006)**

**a.** Constitution of the working group WP5 (month 1). A team member will be appointed by each participant structure to coordinate their participation in this WP. WP5 Working Group (WSWP5) will be encouraged and animated by the researcher assigned by the University of HUELVA.

**b.** Preliminary Catalogue of Experiences (months 2 to 4). A first inventory will be established to gather cooperative research developed by Consortium members. Information will be gathered by a questionnaire in which the six teams of the six European Universities of the Consortium:

- Outline their reflections on the existent relationships between governance and sustainable territorial development.
- Give a general description of their real experiences in cooperative research: object and methodology of every research-action process, its institutional, political and socio-economic context, type of actors and characteristics of the participants, type participatory process, tools, etc.

The University of TUNGHAI and other actors members of the Consortium are not required to work out the reports but will locally discuss them ("external duet": an actor and an university).

**c.** First Seminar (month 5). The whole WSWP5 members will participate in this phase lasting a week. It will be divided into two spaces:

- Training space: training courses for WSWP5 members. Communitarian acknowledged experts in terms of cooperative research-action methods in the

field of spatial development will be invited to share different approaches with participants.

- Team working space: On the analysis of the first questionnaire results, every university will present a draft-report in order to facilitate the discussion on the interactions sustainable development-governance and its effects on research ethical principles. Besides the structure, contents and extension of the final report to carry out in this phase will be agreed.

d. Working out the Reports on the experiences in cooperative research of the members of the six European universities (months 6 to 7). Its content, structures, extension and rest of characteristic of this report were decided in previous seminar. Generally speaking, this report will gather every university team reflections on:

- Ethical Principles inspiring research teams.

- Methods of cooperative research used in each one of the experiences described in the preliminary questionnaire: given opportunities, limits to research process and their results. Comments on the institutional situation that condition the process, the results and their diffusion.

- Technological tools, used or developed, in every experience described in the previous questionnaire. Specifying opportunities, limitations, use conditions, in particular their capacity of information mutualisation in large partnerships and their capacity of comparable data production on a large scale.

- Results of these processes in terms of governance improvement in their territories: contribution to transparency, accountability, coherence in actions frames, and coherence in partnerships frames, etc. that is, in conclusion, the contribution to the development of cooperative action channels.

e. All this reports will be presented by the WSWP5 and discussed with the rest of the members of the network during the first 2006 Annual International Conference (month 7). In this conference the works of the following phase will be prepared; in particular the “analysis duets” of the *peer review system* will be designated as well as the areas they have to move on in order to locally discuss reports to be elaborated during next phase. Their objectives during the visit and expected results of their work will be defined as well.

f. Publication of the report “Application of the sustainable development governance principles to the territorial research-action” (months 8 to 10).

### **B. Letter of Quality (2007)**

g. Discussion process with homologous: external visits (months 11 to 15). The six universities should be visited by the university team representative and by a representative actor, which is not part of their usual partnership. Visit organisers (visited university) will arrange a meeting with actors participating in its spatial research process (whether they belong to the Consortium or not). Each “discussion duet” will generate a report after the visit (whose structure and contents have been defined in the first Annual International Conference). It will be reported to the responsible person for the WSWP5 animation. Visits length will vary between three days and a week. Draft-Reports will be remitted the following week to the visit.

h. Second plenary seminar to establish global conclusions from the reports submitted by external visitors of the teams (month 16). In this seminar:

- Once all the individual works of research teams are assessed and debated by external visitors, global conclusions will be integrated.
- Assessment or evaluation criterion to include in the *Letter of Quality* will be discussed. Specially structure and lay out of methodology catalogues and territorial intelligence development tools.
- Structure of the final report including *Letter of Quality* will be outlined, including some research evaluation criterion in terms of its contribution to territorial intelligence, governance and sustainable development.

i. Elaboration of a quality chart to promote principles of governance (months 17 to 18).

j. Presentation and discussion of the *Letter of Quality* in the Second Annual international Conference in HUELVA, Spain (month 19).

k. Publication of the *Letter of Quality* (months 20 to 22). Conclusions of this report should feed and reinforce the WP6 work

### **C. Dissemination (2008)**

Deliverables for dissemination and on-line and bibliographical diffusion: this work will be coordinated and animated by the University of HUELVA but the tasks will be distributed among all the members of the WP5.

- l.** Catalogue of participation research-action methodologies, especially those suitable for territorial intelligence development (month 22 to 28).
- m.** Catalogue of technological tools, especially those suitable for territorial intelligence development (month 22 to 28).
- n.** Video: “Research is at territories intelligence service.” Educational contents focus on citizens, showing main conclusions achieved by WP4. It will be subtitled in English and French. (It will be realised during the whole process, but shown in month 31).
- o.** Presentation of this deliverables (catalogues e video) in the 2008 Annual International Conference in BESANÇON, France (month 31).

As for WP4, milestones are annual conferences for plenary meetings and end of the year for publications.

The deliverables are:

- Six reports on the research context and practice they are developing: M10.
- Report: “Application of the sustainable development governance principles to the territorial research-action”: M10.
- Six global reports on the evaluator’s conclusions: M22.
- Report: *Letter of Quality* including some research evaluation criterion in terms of its contribution to territorial intelligence, governance and sustainable development: M22.
- Catalogue of participation research-action methodology, especially those suitable for territorial intelligence development, specifying opportunities, limitation, use conditions, particularly institutional context (political, social, economic and cultural) in which they are developed: M28.
- Catalogue of technological tools, especially those suitable for territorial intelligence development. Specifying opportunities, limitations, use conditions, in particular their capacity of information mutualisation in large partnerships and their capacity of comparable data production on a large scale: M28.

- Video: “Research is at territories intelligence service”. Educational contents focus on citizens, showing main conclusions achieved by WP5. It will be subtitled in English and French: M31.

### ***7.1.6. Conception and dissemination of methods and tools of territorial intelligence accessible for the territorial actors and respectful of a sustainable development ethics (WP6)***

Tools aimed at territorial actors, for a professional use and action have now to be dealt with. They are frequently derived from fundamental technologies and instruments. Territorial actors are mainly concerned by the improvement of their accessibility. So are researchers and experts.

The network partners, researchers and professionals, have acquired a recognised experience in this field. Territorial intelligence tools accessibility depends on many elements. Globally, it is about making more economical tools, to buy, and simpler to use.

Accessibility has a technological dimension related to a better function division, parameter settings and tools automation. The man-machine interfaces are strongly implied.

However accessibility also depends on the availability of many documentation, maintenance, expertise and education services. Tools must also be tested in a context of management and development partnership animation.

This activity makes reference to current researches to which it is wisely advisable to give a European dimension during the three years of the dialogue action.

The “CATALYSE method”, which has already been tested by the whole consortium members, is based upon the same working method and basic tools. However it was used in different national and even local contexts. The collected and processed data are similar but remain different from one site to another. Processing also proves different from a place to another.

1) The first objective is to **harmonize CATALYSE's tools at the European level**, to simplify it and homogenize it, which will make possible the unification of procedures and the setting up of training modules and supports, in order to improve their dissemination. It will be put in concrete form by the realisation of a so-called “CATALYSE Toolkit”.

The CATALYSE method makes it possible to confront, both globally and spatially, the diagnosis of the needs for a community with a directory of available services on the territory.

The diagnosis of needs combines quantitative and qualitative statistical analysis. It is established starting from individual files filled during interviews with the users subject to their agreement. The guides created with the partners can lead to identifying needs or projects. All the types of individual or total quantitative assessments, by action or activity, structure and territorial zones can be established after

regrouping individual situations. The data analysis makes it possible to establish the main synthetic users and profiles groups which make it possible respectively to apprehend the diversity and the complexity of situations. The same tools make it possible to regularly evaluate effectiveness and efficiency, relevance, the impact and the equity of individual courses, actions or activities of the project, according to the evolution of users' situation.

Thanks to the directory of services, the needs can be confronted in quantity and quality with the available services. We can thus identify new relevant actions or better adapt existing actions to the needs. The repertory is also a useful tool to remotely confirm service availability.

The territorial information system creates the cartography of indicators provided by institutions to enrich needs analysis. We can also chart the needs and the services in order to study and to confront their territorial distributions like we can do with geographical information systems.

The contents and processing can be defined between partners. The results of the analysis can be confronted within workgroups with partners or users experiment.

2) Being more ambitious, the second objective consists of **setting on-line the same tools based upon the “Inclusion Itinerary Accompaniment File”**.

Such file offers much wider possibilities than the CATALYSE toolkit Form which remains a paper form endowed with size and linearity constraints (which cannot exceed several pages). With a computerised file a great number of possible questions can be answered but they are only asked when the person's situation requires it. Different and distant speakers, on important spaces, can regularly feed the file. The processing can be done in real time, which supposes a leading chain of integration for on-line keyboarding to dashboards on-line edition.

Testing currently carried out with Spanish ACCEM (about twenty migrants hosting centres spread throughout Spain), the “Jardins de Cocagne” (about sixty of them based in France) and the ADAPEI, will be used as a basis for comparative research upon which the creation of a harmonized system at the European level, is made realistic.

3) The third objective is to constitute a specialised **portal of the institutional territorial indicators useful for the actors** used in reference to data collected on the field with relevant above-mentioned instruments. The actors must quickly know with which institutional indicators they can compare their data at a local and national scale. It will be important to be able to give it both a European reference and dimension. The goal of the web portal is to steer actors towards the indicators useful for action. This research activity is linked with that on the realisation of a comparative inventory of territorial

information available on Internet and sources in Europe (WP4, sub-activity B), but its objective, which concerns the territorial actors, is much more practical.

4. The fourth objective is to study the feasibility of the European extension of the Rural Schools Observatory (OER) into **European Observatory of School**. Young people and schools take an important role in territorial development, particularly as a rural zone. The OER wants to have an effect on school quality in rural and mountain environments. It constituted five years ago a database concerning the follow-up of a 2400 pupil group from the primary school to secondary schools, in 200 establishments as a start, based in 6 French departments.

Each objective directly corresponds to a sub-activity.

A. The realisation of the "**CATALYSE Toolkit**" requires the following tasks:

a. Joint **definition of homogeneous contents at the European level**: guide of diagnosis and evaluation, on-line repertory of resources and on line territorial indicators. The interest of this unification will be to facilitate the implementation of CATALYSE, and in particular data and statistical processing, for which the first steps could be modelled. This comparative research will also aim to ameliorate data quality. It will contribute to promote standard specifications.

b. Define the **specifications of data processing**. First objective is to realise a European wide version of the quantitative data collection and treatment software "PRAGMA", including translation in the various European languages, adaptation to the new European guide and the modelling of processing. Then we can define the specifications of integration of software "PRAGMA" with the software of qualitative data analysis "ANACONDA" and "NUAGE". This task includes a reflection on understanding of fundamental scientific methods by users.

c. Create **guidance notes** to specify the meaning of the information provided in the guide, give details of the processing procedure and of the conditions of implementation in a partnership with a participative context. It's also a reflection on the accessibility of territorial information and tools for users, operators and citizens.

The Coordination Action will define the specifications of tools and contents. The research teams and territorial actors with their own means will achieve their realisation.

B. The creation of the "**On line Inclusion Itinerary Accompaniment File**" at a European level requires the following tasks:

- d. Define the specifications for the processing and editorial chain from data to results.
- e. Joint definition of the contents of the Inclusion Itinerary Accompaniment File. This task include make a wider (than CATALYSE) inventory of territorial indicators available on the Internet for comparison with the file data. The team will also realise guidance notes to specify the meaning of the information provided in the file. This enlarges the reflection about quality of information.

C. The creation of the **portal of useful institutional data** also consists in two tasks.

- f. Make a selection of institutional territorial indicators of European level, available on Internet and useful for actors.
- g. Define specifications for a Territorial Information System to spread locally on-line these indicators.

D. Comparative study of feasibility of a **European Observatory of School** will be divided in three annual tasks:

- h. Mobilise a panel of European schools interested in this sub-activity (2006).
- i. Study the conditions of feasibility of a European Observatory of School (2007).
- j. Integrate the panel in a first network to experiment and evaluate the results of this study (2008).

The deliverables of the applied research activities will be the following:

- European content specifications for a “CATALYSE” guide for diagnosis and evaluation: M6.
- European contents specifications of an on-line territorial repertory of service: M10.
- List of territorial indicators available on the Internet for comparison with CATALYSE Data: M10.
- Specifications for the quantitative data collection and processing for software “PRAGMA”: M10.
- Specifications for integration of “PRAGMA” with the software of qualitative data analysis “ANACONDA” and “NUAGE”: M10.
- Guidance notes for the use of CATALYSE information and tools: M10.

- European on-line Inclusion Itinerary Accompaniment File with Guidance notes and list of territorial indicators available on Internet for comparison with the on-line file data: M22.
- Specifications for the processing and editorial chain from territorial data to results: M22.
- Portal on institutional territorial indicators available on Internet in Europe: M36.
- Specifications for a Territorial Information System: M36.
- Report on feasibility of a European Observatory of the Rural Schools: M36.

The three annual conferences constitute the milestones with the end of years.

Tasks **a** to **c** will be achieved in parallel for the first one (2006).

Tasks **d** and **e** will be executed also concurrently for the second one (2007).

Tasks **f** and **g** will be carried out simultaneously for the third international conference (2008).

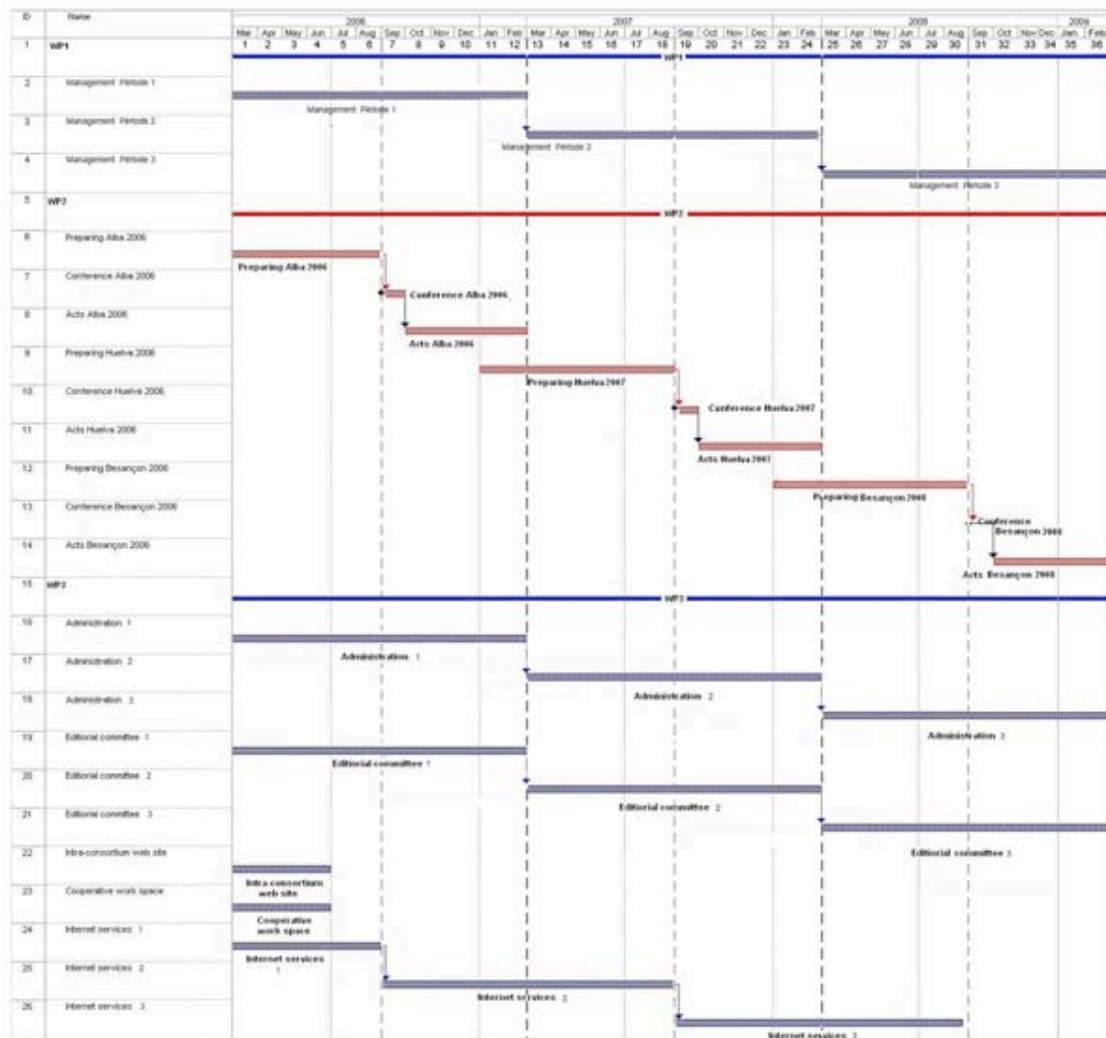
Tasks **h**, **i** and **j** will be performed successively for each conference.

The expected result is to strengthen the dissemination of the CATALYSE tools, of the use of tools of territorial intelligence with the on-line file, and of the use of territorial indicators and territorial data sets.

## 7.2. Work planning and timetable



### 7.3. Graphical presentation of the work packages





**7.4. Work package list**

**Work package list (full duration of project)**

<b>Work package N°</b>	<b>Work package title</b>	<b>Lead contractor</b>	<b>Person Months</b>	<b>Start month</b>	<b>End month</b>	<b>Deliverable N°</b>
<b>WP1</b>	Management of the CAENTI consortium.	UFC	17	M1	M36	D01-D10
<b>WP2</b>	Annual international conference.	UAB	22	M1	M36	D11-D16
<b>WP3</b>	Internet and extranet portal.	UFC	24	M1	M36	D17-D22
<b>WP4</b>	Spreading of fundamental methods and research design in territorial information analysis within the social sciences and humanities.	PTE	63	M1	M36	D23-D33
<b>WP5</b>	Analysis of the application of the principles of governance of sustainable development in territorial research-action.	UHU	48,5	M1	M36	D34-D50
<b>WP6</b>	Conception and dissemination of methods and tools of territorial intelligence accessible for the territorial actors and respectful of a sustainable development ethics.	UFC	102	M1	M36	D51-D61
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>276,5</b>			<b>61</b>

**7.5. Deliverables list****Deliverables list (full duration of CA)**

<b>Del. No</b>	<b>Deliverable name</b>	<b>WP n°</b>	<b>Lead participant</b>	<b>Estimated person months</b>	<b>Nature</b>	<b>Dissemination level</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
D01	First midterm activity progress report	1	UFC	1	R	CO	6
D02	First periodic management and financial report	1	UFC	3	R	CO	12
D03	First periodic IDM report	1	UHU	0,5	R	CO	12
D04	Second midterm activity progress report	1	UFC	1	R	CO	18
D05	Second periodic management and financial report	1	UFC	3	R	CO	24
D06	Second periodic IDM report	1	UHU	0,5	R	CO	24
D07	Third midterm activity progress report	1	UFC	1	R	CO	30
D08	Final management and financial report	1	UFC	4	R	CO	36
D09	Final IDM report	1	UHU	1	R	CO	36
D10	Minutes for all meetings of CAENTI.	1	UFC	2	R	CO	36
D11	Advertisement and call for papers of the Annual International Conference ALBA IULIA 2006.	2	UAB	3	O	PU	1
D12	Acts of the Annual International Conference ALBA IULIA 2006.	2	UAB	5	R	PU	12
D13	Advertisement and call for papers of the Annual International Conference HUELVA 2007.	2	UHU	3	O	PU	11
D14	Acts of the Annual International Conference HUELVA 2007.	2	UHU	4	R	PU	24
D15	Advertisement and call for papers of the Annual International Conference BESANÇON 2008.	2	UFC	3	O	PU	23
D16	Acts of the Annual International Conference BESANÇON 2008.	2	UFC	4	R	PU	36
D17	Intra-consortium web site.	3	UFC	2	O	CO	4
D18	Cooperative workspace.	3	PTE	4,5	O	CO	4
D19	First periodic portal editorial report.	3	UNISA	1,5	R	CO	12
D20	Second periodic portal editorial report.	3	UNISA	1,5	R	CO	24
D21	Final portal editorial report.	3	UNISA	1,5	R	PU	36
D22	Territorial Intelligence Portal.	3	UFC	13	O	PU	36

D23	State-of-the-art about fundamental methods and tools of spatial analysis and of processing of territorial information within the social sciences and humanities.	4	UFC	6	R	PU	10
D24	State-of-the-art about of territorial information available on internet and sources in Europe.	4	ULG	5	R	PU	10
D25	State-of-the-art about EC projects and DG information.	4	UFC	5	R		10
D26	State-of-the-art about the concept of territory and the process of territorialisation.	4	UNISA	5	R	PU	10
D27	State-of-the-art about the notion of competitiveness of territory.	4	PTE	5	R	PU	10
D28	Inventory of fundamental methods and tools of spatial analysis and of processing of territorial information within the social sciences and humanities in Europe. map of resources and scientific skills in Europe.	4	UFC	6	O	PU	22
D29	Reasoned catalogue of territorial information available on internet and sources in Europe.	4	ULG	5	O	PU	22
D30	Report of evaluation on EC relevant projects and DG's information.	4	UFC	7	O	PU	22
D31	Report about the concept of territory and the process of "territorialisation".	4	UNISA	5	R	PU	22
D32	Report about the notion of competitiveness of territory.	4	PTE	6	R	PU	22
D33	Final scientific report of synthesis on territorial intelligence.	4	PTE	8	R	PU	36
D34	Report on research context and practice UFC.	5	UFC	2,5	R	CO	10
D35	Report on research context and practice UHU.	5	UHU	2,5	R	CO	10
D36	Report on research context and practice ULG	5	ULG	2,5	R	CO	10
D37	Report on research context and practice PTE.	5	PTE	2,5	R	CO	10
D38	Report on research context and practice UAB.	5	UAB	2,5	R	CO	10
D39	Report on research context and practice UNISA.	5	UNISA	2,5	R	CO	10
D40	Publication of report: "Application of the sustainable	5	UHU	5	R	PU	10

	development governance principles to the territorial research-action”.						
D41	Report on evaluation conclusions UFC.	5	UFC	1,5	R	CO	22
D42	Report on evaluation conclusions UHU.	5	UHU	1,5	R	CO	22
D43	Report on evaluation conclusions ULG	5	ULG	1,5	R	CO	22
D44	Report on evaluation conclusions PTE.	5	PTE	1,5	R	CO	22
D45	Report on evaluation conclusions UAB.	5	UAB	1,5	R	CO	22
D46	Report on evaluation conclusions UNISA.	5	UNISA	1,5	R	CO	22
D47	Letter of quality. Research evaluation for territorial intelligence.	5	UHU	7,5	R	PU	22
D48	Catalogue of participation research-action methodologies, especially those suitable for territorial intelligence development.	5	UHU	3	R	PU	28
D49	Catalogue of technological tools for territorial intelligence development.	5	UHU	3	R	PU	28
D50	Video: “Research is at territories intelligence service”.	5	UHU	6	D	PU	31
D51	European contents specification for a “CATALYSE” guide for diagnosis and evaluation.	6	UFC	6	R	PU	6
D52	European contents specifications of an on line territorial repertory of services.	6	UFC	4	R	PU	10
D53	List of territorial indicators available on internet for comparison with CATALYSE Data.	6	UFC	4,75	R	PU	10
D54	Specifications for the software “PRAGMA” of quantitative collection and treatment software.	6	UFC	2	R	PU	10
D55	Specifications for integration of “PRAGMA ” with the software of qualitative data analysis “ANACONDA” and “NUAGE”.	6	UFC	5,75	R	PU	10
D56	Guidance notes for the use of CATALYSE information and tools.	6	UFC	20,5	R	PU	10
D57	European on-line Inclusion Itinerary Accompaniment File	6	UFC	16,75	R	PU	22

	with Guidance notes and list of territorial indicators available on internet for comparison with the on-line file data.						
D58	Specifications for the processing and editorial chain from territorial data to results.	6	UFC	8,50	R	PU	22
D59	Portal on institutional territorial indicators available on internet in Europe.	6	UFC	20	O	PU	36
D60	Specifications for a Territorial Information System.	6	UFC	8,75	R	PU	36
D61	Report on feasibility of a European Observatory of the Rural Schools.	6	UFC	5	R	PU	36
				276,5			

## 7.6. Work package descriptions

### *Work package description (full duration of project) WP1*

<b>Work package number</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Start date or starting event:</b>			<b>M1</b>		
<b>Participant id</b>	<b>1</b>	2					
<b>Person-months per participant:</b>	<b>15</b>	2					

#### **Objectives**

Management of the CAENTI consortium related to scientific, administrative, financial, human, innovation and dissemination issues.

#### **Description of work**

UFC will tackle the following sub-activities:

##### **A. Project co-ordination:**

- Efficient planning, monitoring and reporting of progress, deliverables and milestones.
- Initiating and leading meetings.
- Ensuring communication between teams.
- Acting as an intermediary between the EC and the consortium (transfer of information, reporting at the end of each scientific period, i.e. every 6 months).
- Proposing updates of the consortium agreement to the Steering Committee.
- Managing the financial arrangements between participants (distribution of funds, management of audit certificates and bank guarantees) and informing the EC of all transfers.

##### **B. Project secretariat (SAIC):**

- Managing the delivery and the follow-up of administrative and financial documents, and thus reduce the delays during the project and respect the deadlines fixed by the EC.
- Being a permanent contact point for the Co-ordinator and all partners regarding their participation in the project, responding to any relevant requests and maintaining a high level of communication within the consortium.
- Easing the Co-ordinator of administrative tasks and notifying the consortium of due dates.
- Preparing and animating the official meetings.
- In co-ordination with the accounting system, and using the audit certificates system, the Secretariat can follow-up the project expenses and track deviations. In particular, the Project Secretariat will be in charge of obtaining audit certificates by each of the participants. The project cost management includes the processes required to ensure that the project is completed within the approved budget.

UHU will tackle the following sub-activity:

##### **C. Innovation and Dissemination Manager (IDM), responsible for**

- The quality of the tools.
- Risk management.
- Intellectual property.
- Use and dissemination of knowledge.
- Establishing exploitation strategies.

**Deliverables**

- Three periodic management and financial reports: M12-M24-M36.
- Three activity progress reports: M6-M18-M30.
- Three periodic IDM reports: M12-M24-M36.
- Minutes from all meetings organised in the framework of the project: M36.

**Milestones and expected result**

For Management the milestones are the ends of year and semester.  
The expected result is a transparent and rigorous management of the consortium.

**Work package description (full duration of project) WP2**

<b>Work package number</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Start date or starting event:</b>			<b>M1</b>		
<b>Participant id</b>	<b>5</b>	2	1	EOP (each other participant)			
<b>Person-months per participant:</b>	<b>8</b>	4	4	0,5			

**Objectives**

Organisation of three international conferences to improve the integration of the CA to strengthen integration of the consortium, the visibility of its activities and results and the dissemination of territorial intelligence.

**Description of work**

UAB (5) takes in charge the follow-up of the scientific committee and organisational committee, the publication of advertisements and calls for paper, and the publication of acts.

The university who organises the conference assumes the logistic of the event, the communication and the edition of acts

Each year the scientific committee and the organisational committee will meet two times to prepare the conference. They publish advertisement and call for papers. The scientific committee evaluates and selects the papers and establishes the final program.

The organisational committee organise the publication of acts under the responsibility of the scientific committee.

Preparatory documents and communications will also be published on the Internet portal.

**Deliverables**

- Three advertisements and calls for papers of CAENTI Annual International Conference: M1-M11-M23
- Three acts of CAENTI Annual International Conference: M10-M22-M34

**Milestones and expected result**

The three international conferences.

Indicators

Quality of the communications.

Participation of the CA partners.

External scientific and professional participation.

Activity of the Internet portal as a result of this annual event.

The expected results are a better scientific audience inside and outside the consortium and a wide scale dissemination of the territorial intelligence concepts, methods and tools.

**Work package description (full duration of project) WP3**

<b>Work package number</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Start date or starting event:</b>				<b>M1</b>	
<b>Participant id</b>	<b>1</b>	4	2	3	6	EOP	
<b>Person-months per participant:</b>	<b>8</b>	5	2	2	2	0,5	

**Objectives**

The extranet of the CAENTI project will strengthen the integration of the CA by providing permanents and secured exchanges area and cooperative workspace to the members of the consortium.

The Internet will create breakthroughs in the visibility and dissemination of knowledge, methods and tools of territorial intelligence.

**Description of work**

The development of the portal sections and of its contents will be coordinated an Administrator with the Editorial Committee (UFC and UNISA).

Realisation of the Extranet portal (six first months):

- Development of the Intra-consortium web site (UFC).
- Setting up of the Cooperative work place (PTE).

Feeding of the Internet portal (all participants).

Development of the necessary Internet services (UFC and participants).

**Deliverables**

- Intra-consortium web site: M4.
- Cooperative work place: M4.
- Three periodic editorial reports on web portal activity (according to reporting periods): M12-M24-M36.
- Territorial intelligence portal: M36.

**Milestones and expected result**

After a six-month period, the main services will be put on-line. Then each annual conference.

The Editorial Committee will follow up the evolution of the site every 6 months. The Steering Committee will so examine the indicators of the portals at each meeting.

The activity of the Intranet and Extranet portals (audience, visited pages, downloading, etc.) will be measured automatically and simple dashboards will be published on-line.

The aim is to reinforce the integration of the consortium by constitution a “virtual laboratory”.

Internet being a “mass media”, the portal should considerably develop the dissemination of knowledge, methods and tools of territorial intelligence.

Such next services will be quickly active:

- Digital edition of all documents produced by the network.
- Specialised documentary base.
- Specialised directories.
- Digital edition of the tools of territorial intelligence achieved by the consortium (and others).

**Work package description (full duration of project) WP4**

Work package number	4	Start date or starting event:					M1
Participant id	4	3	6	1	2	7	
Person-months per participant:	17	10	9	7,5	6	4	
Participant id	5	8	10	9	11	13	
Person-months per participant:	3,5	2	1,5	1	0,5	0,5	
Participant id	14	12	15				
Person-months per participant:	0,5	0	0				

**Objectives**

1. Improve the diffusion of the methods and fundamental tools of spatial analysis and the processing of territorial information within the social sciences.
2. Increase the use of territorial indicators.
3. Define the concept of territory in the multi-field context of the integrated approach and the indicators of competitiveness in this approach.

**Description of work**

Six sub-activities:

- A. Inventory of fundamental methods and tools of spatial analysis and of processing of territorial information within the social sciences and humanities in Europe (UFC).
- B. Comparative inventory of territorial information available on Internet and sources in Europe (ULG).
- C. Analysis of European Commission relevant projects and existing information in the DGs that might be relevant to the field of territorial intelligence (UFC).
- D. Comparative multi-field analysis of the concept of territory and of the process of territorialisation (UNISA).
- E. Comparative study on the indicators of competitiveness of territory in a global approach (PTE).
- F. Synthesis of previous sub-activities.

Sub-activities A to E are divided in two annual tasks:

- a. State-of-the-art 2006
- b. Comparative research in each domain 2007.

Synthesis (F) will be performed in 2008.

**Deliverables**

- Five state-of-the-art on research activities A, B, C, D et E: M10.
- Inventory of fundamental methods and tools of spatial analysis and of processing of territorial information within the social sciences and humanities in Europe. Map of resources and scientific skills in Europe: M22.
- Reasoned catalogue of territorial information available on internet and sources in Europe: M22.

- Report of evaluation on EC relevant projects and DG's information: M22.
- Report about the concept of territory and the process of “territorialisation”: M22.
- Report about the notion of competitiveness of territory: M22.
- Final scientific report of synthesis on territorial intelligence: M36.

**Milestones and expected result**

The milestones are the three annual international Conferences.

The five states of the art will be presented at the first year.

The inventory of fundamental methods (e-book), the reasoned catalogue (e-book), the evaluation on EC projects and information, and other reports and training modules and supports on line will be discuss at the second year.

Synthesis scientific report on territorial intelligence will be presented with more training modules and supports on line for the third year.

The reports will be published some months after, before the end of the year.

The expected result is the dissemination of knowledge about territory and of fundamental methods and tools of spatial analysis and of processing of territorial information within the social sciences and humanities.

**Work package description (full duration of project) WP5**

<b>Work package number</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Start date or starting event:</b>					<b>M1</b>
<b>Participant id</b>	<b>2</b>	5	1	4	3	6	
<b>Person-months per participant:</b>	17	6	5	5	4	4	
<b>Participant id</b>	9	14	EOP				
<b>Person-months per participant:</b>	2	2	0,5				

**Objectives**

1. To state impacts, potentialities, risks and constrainers of the application of the governance principles to territorial sustainable development. Those results will be the framework of later work.
2. To ensure, through a European suitable Letter of Quality, ethical principles and conditions to be respected in the development of research projects. Thus, they will efficiently contribute through their impact on governance, to generate dynamic of sustainable spatial development. And to identify the way those principles constrain research in terms of processes, tools and results.
3. To define technological developments encouraging practical implementation of research cooperative principles.

**Description of work**

- A. Catalogue of experiences (2006):**
- a. Constitution of the working group WP5 (month 1).
  - b. Preliminary Catalogue of Experiences (months 2 to 5).
  - c. First Seminar (month 6).
  - d. Elaboration Draft-Reports on the experiences in cooperative research of the members of the six European universities (months 7 to 9).
  - e. International Conference 2006 ALBA IULIA (month 9).
  - f. Report: "Application of the sustainable development governance principles to the spatial research-action" (months 10 to 12).
- B. Letter of Quality (2007):**
- g. Discussion process with homologous: external visits (months 13 to 17).
  - h. Second seminar to establish global conclusions from the reports submitted by external visitors of the teams (month 18).
  - i. Elaboration of the *Letter of Quality* (months 19 to 20).
  - j. Presentation of the *Letter of Quality* in International Conference 2007 HUELVA (month 21).
  - k. Publication of the *Letter of Quality* (months 22 to 24).
- C. Dissemination (2008):**
- l. Catalogue of participation research-action methodologies (months 24 to 30).
  - m. Catalogue of technological tools suitable for territorial intelligence (months 24 to 30).
  - n. Video "Research at the service of territories' intelligence" (months 6 to 30).
  - o. Presentation of results in International Conference 2008 BESANÇON (month 33).

**Deliverables**

Publique diffusion (PU: Public):

- Report: "Application of the sustainable development governance principles to the territorial research-action": M10.

- *Letter of Quality* including some research evaluation criterion in terms of its contribution to territorial intelligence, governance and sustainable development: M22.
- Catalogue of participation research-action methodologies: M28.
- Catalogue of technological tool suitable for territorial intelligence: M28.
- Video: “Research is at territories intelligence service”: M31.

Confidential (CO: only for members of the Consortium, including the Commission Services):

- 6 Reports individually elaborated by the six European university teams of the Consortium related to the research context and practice they are developing: M10.
- 6 Global Reports on the evaluator’s conclusions: M22.

### **Milestones and expected result**

Milestones:

First Annual International Conference.

It will be the first joint reflection on governance manners and territorial sustainable development. Those conclusions could imply the rethinking of ethical principles to be fulfilled by research encouraging territorial intelligence and partially modify some elements in the analysis of researching practices. Anyway, although the thematic could vary, the process dynamics of the WP5 will continue the same way.

Second Annual International Conference.

Once all the individual works of research teams are assessed and debated by evaluators, conclusions will be integrated and a second global discussion will be celebrated.

Evaluation criterion to be included in the *Letter of Quality*, structure and layout of methodology and tools catalogues for territorial intelligence development will be discussed in this second meeting.

Third Annual International Conference.

The third conference will be the best context to publish and to diffuse the dissemination works developed during the year 2008. In this meeting they will be present the two catalogues and the video.

Expected results, are:

Globally speaking, members of the Consortium expect the following results:

- Facilitate other researching groups and actors could directly benefit from the accumulated knowledge (favouring mutual learning in the field of research).
- Enlarging use of tools ethically developed, fostering the comparable data production in very different institutional and disciplinary contexts.
- Encouraging cooperation research methodologies development, spreading their limits and potentialities and thus, contributing to their valorisation and dissemination in the scientific field.

*Work package description (full duration of project) WP6*

Work package number	6	Start date or starting event:				M1	
Participant id	1	9	2	5	10	3	11
Person-months per participant:	18,5	12	9	8,5	7,5	7	5,5
Participant id	6	7	12	4	8	15	13
Person-months per participant:	5	5	5	4	4	4	3,5
Participant id	14						
Person-months per participant:	3,5						

**Objectives**

In order to favour dissemination of professional tools and use of data sets:

1. Harmonize CATALYSE tools at the European level in " CATALYSE Toolkit".
2. Put on-line CATALYSE tools based upon an "Inclusion Itinerary Accompaniment File".
3. Specialised portal on European institutional indicators useful for actors.
4. Study the feasibility of a European Observatory of the School.

**Description of work****A. European "CATALYSE Toolkit".**

- a. Joint definition of homogeneous contents at the European level: guide of diagnosis and evaluation, on-line repertory of resources and on line territorial indicators.
- b. Define the specifications of data processing. European wide version of the quantitative data collection and treatment software "PRAGMA". Integration of software "PRAGMA" with the software of qualitative data analysis "ANACONDA" and "NUAGE".
- c. Redact guidance notes to specify the meaning of the information provided in the guide, give details of the processing procedure and of the conditions of implementation in a partnership with a participative context.

**B. European Inclusion Itinerary Accompaniment File.**

- d. Definition of specifications for the processing and editorial chain from data to results.
- e. Joint definition of the Inclusion Itinerary Accompaniment File.

**C. Portal of useful institutional territorial information.**

- f. Selection of institutional indicators of European level, available on internet and useful for actors.
- g. Specifications for a Territorial Information System to spread locally on-line these indicators.

**D. Comparative study of feasibility of a European Observatory of School.**

- h. Mobilise a panel of European schools interested in this sub-activity (2006).
- i. Study the conditions of feasibility of a European Observatory of School (2007).
- j. Integrate the panel in a first network to experiment and evaluate the results of this study (2008).

**Deliverables**

- European content specifications for a "CATALYSE" guide for diagnosis and evaluation: M6.
- European contents specifications of an on-line territorial repertory of service: M10.
- List of territorial indicators available on the Internet for comparison with CATALYSE Data: M10.
- Specifications for the quantitative data collection and processing for software "PRAGMA": M10.
- Specifications for integration of "PRAGMA" with the software of qualitative data analysis

“ANACONDA” and “NUAGE”: M10.

- Guidance notes for the use of CATALYSE information and tools: M10.
- European on-line Inclusion Itinerary Accompaniment File with Guidance notes and list of territorial indicators available on internet for comparison with the on-line file data: M22.
- Specifications for the processing and editorial chain from territorial data to results: M22.
- Portal on institutional territorial indicators available on internet in Europe: M36.
- Specifications for a Territorial Information System: M36.
- Report on feasibility of a European Observatory of the Rural Schools: M36.

**Milestones and expected result**

The three annual conferences constitute the milestones.

CATALYSE Tool Kit will be presented at the first one.

A prototype of European on-line Inclusion Itinerary Accompaniment File will be presented at the second one

A prototype of Portal on institutional territorial indicators will be ready for the third one.

Reports and products will be yet ended for the end of the year.

The expected result is to strengthen the dissemination of CATALYSE tools, of the use of tools of territorial intelligence with the on-line file, and of the use of territorial indicators and territorial data sets.

## 8. PROJECT RESOURCES AND BUDGET OVERVIEW

### 8.1. Efforts for the full duration of the project:

	UFC	UHU	ULG	PTE-RTTD&IC	UAB	UNISA	ZRCSAZU	THU	ACCEM	OPTIMA	INTEGRA	ADAPEI	COCAGNE	VALDOCCO	BARANYA	TOTAL PARTICIPANTS
<b>Co-ordination activities</b>																
<b>WP2: Annual Conferences</b>	4	4	0,5	0,5	8	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	22
<b>WP3: Extranet and Internet Portal</b>	8	2	2	5	0,5	2	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	24
<b>WP4: Fundamental methods</b>	7,5	6	10	17	3,5	9	4	2	1	1,5	0,5	0	0,5	0,5	0	63
<b>WP5: Principles of governance</b>	5	17	4	5	6	4	0,5	0,5	2	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	2	0,5	48,5
<b>WP6: Tools for Actors</b>	18,5	9	7	4	8,5	5	5	4	12	7,5	5,5	5	3,5	3,5	4	102
<b>Total Co-ordination</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>23,5</b>	<b>31,5</b>	<b>26,5</b>	<b>20,5</b>	<b>10,5</b>	<b>7,5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10,5</b>	<b>7,5</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>7,0</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>259,5</b>
<b>Training activities</b>																
<b>No specific training WP</b>																
<b>Consortium management activities</b>																
<b>WP1 Consortium management</b>	15	2														17
<b>Total consortium management</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>														<b>17</b>
<b>TOTAL per PARTICIPANT</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>23,5</b>	<b>31,5</b>	<b>26,5</b>	<b>20,5</b>	<b>10,5</b>	<b>7,5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10,5</b>	<b>7,5</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5,5</b>	
<b>Overall TOTAL EFFORTS</b>																<b>276,5</b>

**8.2. Overall budget for the full duration of the project:**

Participant n°	Organisation short name	Cost model used	Estimated eligible costs and requested EC contribution		Costs and EC contribution per type of activities			Total (4) = (1) + (2) + (3)	Total receipts
					Coordination activities (1)	Training activities (2)	Consortium Management activities (3)		
1	UFC	FCF	Eligible costs	Direct Costs (a)	135 335		46 843	182 178	
				of which subcontracting				0	
				Indirect Costs (b)	27 067		9 368	36 435	
				Total eligible costs (a) + (b)	162 402	0	56 211	218 613	
				Requested EC contribution	162 402		56 211	218 613	
2	UHU	FCF	Eligible costs	Direct Costs (a)	106 818		5 622	112 440	
				of which subcontracting				0	
				Indirect Costs (b)	21 363		1 124	22 487	
				Total eligible costs (a) + (b)	128 181	0	6 746	134 927	
				Requested EC contribution	128 181		6 746	134 927	
3	ULG	AC	Eligible costs	Direct Costs (a)	70 500			70 500	
				of which subcontracting				0	
				Indirect Costs (b)	14 100			14 100	
				Total eligible costs (a) + (b)	84 600	0	0	84 600	
				Requested EC contribution	84 600			84 600	
4	PTE	FCF	Eligible costs	Direct Costs (a)	65 205			65 205	
				of which subcontracting				0	
				Indirect Costs (b)	13 041			13 041	
				Total eligible costs (a) + (b)	78 246	0	0	78 246	
				Requested EC contribution	78 246			78 246	
5	UAB	FCF	Eligible costs	Direct Costs (a)	43 805			43 805	
				of which subcontracting				0	
				Indirect Costs (b)	8 761			8 761	
				Total eligible costs (a) + (b)	52 566	0	0	52 566	
				Requested EC contribution	52 566			52 566	

			Requested EC contribution	52 566			52 566
6	UNISA	AC	Eligible costs	Direct Costs (a)	61 070		61 070
				of which subcontracting			0
				Indirect Costs (b)	12 214		12 214
				Total eligible costs (a) + (b)	73 284	0	0
			Requested EC contribution	73 284		73 284	
7	ZRCSAZU	FCF	Eligible costs	Direct Costs (a)	24 066		24 066
				of which subcontracting			0
				Indirect Costs (b)	4 813		4 813
				Total eligible costs (a) + (b)	28 879	0	0
			Requested EC contribution	28 879		28 879	
8	THU	FCF	Eligible costs	Direct Costs (a)	22 500		22 500
				of which subcontracting			0
				Indirect Costs (b)	4 500		4 500
				Total eligible costs (a) + (b)	27 000	0	0
			Requested EC contribution	27 000		27 000	
9	ACCEM	FCF	Eligible costs	Direct Costs (a)	44 976		44 976
				of which subcontracting			0
				Indirect Costs (b)	8 995		8 995
				Total eligible costs (a) + (b)	53 971	0	0
			Requested EC contribution	53 971		53 971	
10	OPTIMA	FCF	Eligible costs	Direct Costs (a)	31 500		31 500
				of which subcontracting			0
				Indirect Costs (b)	6 300		6 300
				Total eligible costs (a) + (b)	37 800	0	0
			Requested EC contribution	37 800		37 800	
11	INTEGRA	FCF	Eligible costs	Direct Costs (a)	22 500		22 500
				of which subcontracting			0
				Indirect Costs (b)	4 500		4 500
				Total eligible costs (a) + (b)	27 000	0	0
			Requested EC contribution	27 000		27 000	
12	ADAPEI	FCF	Eligible	Direct Costs (a)	20 417		20 417

			costs	of which subcontracting					0
				Indirect Costs (b)	4 083				4 083
				Total eligible costs (a) + (b)	24 500	0	0		24 500
				Requested EC contribution	24 500				24 500
13	COCAGNE	FCF	Eligible costs	Direct Costs (a)	17 276				17 276
				of which subcontracting					0
				Indirect Costs (b)	3 455				3 455
				Total eligible costs (a) + (b)	20 731	0	0		20 731
				Requested EC contribution	20 731				20 731
14	VALDOCCO	FCF	Eligible costs	Direct Costs (a)	19 677				19 677
				of which subcontracting					0
				Indirect Costs (b)	3 935				3 935
				Total eligible costs (a) + (b)	23 612	0	0		23 612
				Requested EC contribution	23 612				23 612
15	BARANYA	FCF	Eligible costs	Direct Costs (a)	11 385				11 385
				of which subcontracting					0
				Indirect Costs (b)	2 277				2 277
				Total eligible costs (a) + (b)	13 662	0	0		13 662
				Requested EC contribution	13 662				13 662
TOTAL			Eligible costs		836 434	0	62 957		899 391
			Requested EC contribution		836 434	0	62 957		899 391

### ***8.3. Management level description of resources and budget:***

The major challenge of the CAENTI project is to integrate research actions for all the participants of the research activities, those activities having been shared for several years by two or three partners depending on the type of actions.

As detailed in the *Appendix A.1* related to the participants and the consortium, the core group of the participants is constituted by the universities of Franche-Comté (UFC) and Huelva (UHU) who started a collaboration in 1989 within the framework of different European programs. This partnership extended to the ACCEM and Valdocco in 1994. The collaboration between UFC, OPTIMA and INTEGRA dates back to 1998 and the one between UFC, the University of Pecs (PTE) and Alba Iulia's university (UAB) to 2000. Since the constitution of the REIT in 2003, partnerships also strengthened in Belgium between OPTIMA, INTEGRA and the University of Liege. Seminars were jointly organised by UFC, the University of Salerno (UNISA) and the Observatory of Rural Schools (OER). The links between UFC and, on the one hand, the Slovenian ZRCSAZU and, on the other hand, the University of Tunghai (THU) also strengthened with some exchanges of teachers and PhD students. Exchanges have also been established for several years between Integra + and ADAPEI, or more recently, between Optim@ and Cocagne, or between THU and ACCEM. The international conferences of the REIT allowed all participants to meet and share experiences. The CAENTI proposal was elaborated during three meetings of the executive committee of the REIT (UFC, UHU, Pecs, Alba-Iulia, ACCEM, Optim@) and the present DOW was harmonized during a meeting of all the participants at the occasion of the Liège conference, then later during a three-day seminar. The CAENTI consortium constitutes a coherent and homogeneous group while the project itself has not begun yet.

The competence proposed by the participants allows a multi-field approach of the territorial intelligence. Every participant possesses at his level his proper specificity compared to the rest. Most participants possess multi-field teams. Most teams offer skills in information technologies in addition to their competence in the social sciences. Many of them also group include skills in natural sciences, which are indispensable to the territorial approach. Beyond the persons involved in the activities of coordination of the CAENTI project, many researchers and actors collaborate in the framework of research actions or development actions that constitute the pedestal of the activities of coordination. UFC, UHU, ULG, PTE and UAB can mobilise further skills if needed.

The participants also possess appropriate computer means. The research teams and the territorial actors are well equipped compared to most teams in the social sciences or to the actors in the social domain. All researchers and the actors involved possess the appropriate computer network. All the

participants administer an Internet site and have an appropriate computer network. Universities and, very often, their research teams directly involved, administer technological platforms with specialised servers (development, data base, images, GIS) with the skills necessary to make the whole system work perfectly.

All participants have been involved for a long time in the logic of “project”. They have acquired the useful competence to seek external funding and to assure the management of their projects, notably European projects. A number of research teams manage a rather important volume of contracts (notably in comparison with others in the field of the social sciences), which allows them to hire the right technical skills. They are also teams which benefit from an excellent level of scientific quality and which are attractive to public researchers.

The work program aims at integrating research actions, experiments and the development of tools, to all participants while giving them a European dimension. The schedules of the WP and tasks have been harmonized during the times of discussion, exchange and validation that constitute the annual conferences. Three WP of research (4, 5 and 6) organise a convergence. From various teams working on thematic or specific territories by means of meetings and especially forums, there will be a gradual evolution towards an integrated team working on synthetic comparative research topics. The WP4 (fundamental methods) and WP5 (principles of governances) converge on the integration of techniques and ethical recommendations in the development of tools (WP6).

**9. OTHER ISSUES**

This chapter refers to the ethical rules of FP6. It clarifies those who will be followed by the CAENTI project about personal data and gender issues.

**9.1. Ethical rules for FP6 projects**

<b>Does your proposed research raise sensitive ethical questions related to:</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
• Human beings		X
• Human biological samples		X
• Personal data (whether identified by name or not)	X	
• Genetic information		X
• Animals		X

We confirm that the proposed research does not involve:

- Research activity aimed at human cloning for reproductive purposes,
- Research activity intended to modify the genetic heritage of human beings which could make such changes heritable,
- Research activity intended to create human embryos solely for the purpose of research or for the purpose of stem cell procurement, including by means of somatic cell nuclear transfer;
- Research involving the use of human embryos or embryonic stem cells with the exception of banked or isolated human embryonic stem cells in culture

The three main ethical issues raised in the research project are:

- 1) informants’ confidentiality and protection of privacy (i.e. household and personal income and other financial data, private family information)
- 2) protection of sources in the event that research reveals issues and practices of ambiguous legality or outside the law (i.e. informal economic or black market activities)

- 3) general awareness of sensitive social practices (i.e. fostering, adoption and/or NRTs),

Those issues of confidentiality will be addressed by guaranteeing the anonymity of informants, according to the guidelines of good anthropological practice, and by taking such measures as encoding field sites and individual and family identities in order to safeguard actual identities. Secondly, it is important to ensure confidentiality not only in published or publicly accessible material, but also in the context of both state authorities and local communities. Prior to the actual fieldwork, the junior researchers will receive training on ethical issues, to alert them to the issues of confidentiality and informed consent involved in ethnographic research, to teach them basic methods of encoding field notes, and to highlight to them the importance of corroborating individual and household/family data without breaking confidence with the original informant or revealing information of a private nature. In any ethnographic field research project, the researcher is faced with the problem of cross/checking and verifying information without violating the basic principles of informants' privacy and confidentiality. Further, they must be able to compile accurate information on general patterns and processes (in other words viable and valid data) without compromising the safety or security, or the reputations, of individual informants. It is essential therefore that junior researchers are made aware of the range of issues involved, and adequately trained in fieldwork strategies such as indirect or open questioning, questioning without reference to other informants' information, and interviewing with the aid of 'memory aids' such as photographs.

### ***9.1.1. Personal data***

CAENTI participants currently collect the personal data in France, Belgium and Spain. CAENTI participants could collect some data in Italy, Romania and Hungary also. Data collection, before and during the project, is carried out and financed exclusively by the participants, without external field-agencies. The currently ongoing data collection is not paid through the funding of the CAENTI project.

The data are collected, stored and published by professional agencies according to the national rules that protect individual data. They generally are object of specific declarations to specialised national institutions.

Individual data are collected and stored with the agreement of the concerned person. The latter can access the data that relates to him. He/she also can ask his/her file be modified or cancelled.

The professionals can access to the non-anonym data for professional use with the agreement of the national *ad hoc* institution.

The data are made anonymous for scientific activity in such manner that it is not possible to recognise a person through her/his characteristics. These anonym data are under the responsibility of the agency/ies who store the original personal data, and eventually of the universities who make the treatments.

In the same manner results are published at a general level, not at an individual level and in such manner that it is not possible to recognise a person or a little group of persons.

The personal data (non-anonymous) do not get out from the professional agencies that collect and store them, under the responsibility of these agencies.

After the project, the personal data (non-anonymous) will stay in these agencies. Anonymous data will stay under their original agency's responsibility and/or that of the universities that have done the scientific treatment.

The problem of data collection and storage according to human rights is one important topic of research of the CAENTI project in the framework of governance principles of sustainable development. The *Letter of Quality* (WP5) will recommend European standards on such important matter.

## **9.2. Gender issues**

A wide literature in social and human sciences states the outstanding role played by women in the regional development dynamics, especially in rural environments and also in disadvantage urban areas. Women, from the private scope, contribute with their work to guarantee the sustainability of a formal production system, sometimes very precarious.

Furthermore, due to their role in the transmission of values and their roll in social network building these women are actors capable of promoting socio-cultural dynamics needed for the change within the public scope (economy, politics) needed for social welfare to occur. CAENTI members working on the principle that this recognition of women as active subject is the sine qua non condition to break with the conceptual way of thinking which place the female activity in a scale subordinated to males. Being this breaking the basic premise for the political legitimation in the fight for equality and also for the consequent social changes.

The possible consequences of this women active role are usually limited by their lack of accessibility to the knowledge and to the tools needed for the participation within the regional development processes. Very often these tools are not at their reach, either due to economic reasons or due to understand difficulty.

At this point, CAENTI developments of the objectives in this project (transfer tools accessibly for the sustainable development actors) can highly contribute to favour a greater participation and involvement of women and, above all, to increase the efficiency of their mobilizations.

On the other hand, CAENTI does not ignore the stressed gender dimension of the digital breach, which is translated into a less intensive use of new information and communication technologies by women. That is the reason why CAENTI will analyse the main determining factors of this breach in the different regions where it works with the objective of overcoming the greater number possible of barriers. In such a way that an important sector of women is not excluded from the benefits linked to regional intelligence development.

## ***APPENDIX A - CONSORTIUM DESCRIPTION***

### ***A.1 Participants and consortium***

***N°1 - UFC - UNIVERSITE DE FRANCHE-COMTE (Maison des Sciences de l'Homme), France***

<http://msh.univ-fcomte.fr>

#### **The Structure**

The University of Franche-Comté (UFC) is an average-sized university characterized by pluridisciplinarity. The “Maison des Sciences de l’Homme Claude Nicolas Ledoux” (MSH Ledoux, Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences) is an UMS of the CNRS (National Centre for Scientific Research - NCSR), which federates the research teams in Sciences of Man and Society. It proposes a durable and innovative project, able to take in charge the emergent thematic, to develop international exchanges crossroads, to answer social demand, and to develop an active cooperation with the socioeconomic partners. Territorial Intelligence constitutes its main research pole. It handles the questions inferred by sustainable development, balanced organization and the use of the territorial space, in the various scales of time and space where population's needs are estimated and where tensions between individuals or communities and between Man and the environment arise and have to be resolved by the spatial dimension of human phenomena. The European Network of Territorial Intelligence (ENTI) is an action supported by the MSH Ledoux. The CAENTI project joins within the framework of this action.

#### **Subjects of interest**

CAENTI mobilises the following research teams, which subjects of interests fit to the project objectives:

- The laboratory of Geography “Théoriser et Modéliser pour Aménager” ThéMA (theorize and model to develop territories), UMR CNRS 6049 (<http://thema.univ-fcomte.fr>), leads diversified researches in Territorial Intelligence. Its main research areas in this domain concern the organization and the integration of the environmental dimension in the management of space, landscape and the living environment, territory and spatial strategies, continuances and spatial discontinuities, the recognition of structures and spatial dynamics, the city, mobility, networks and the streams, employment and forming, structuralization and use of spatial-time bases and the graphic and cartographic representation of knowledge.

- The Centre “Méthodologie et Technologies de l’Information appliquées aux Sciences de l’Homme et de la Société” (ThéMA-MTI - Centre of Methodology and Information Technologies applied to the

Society and Social sciences) (<http://mti.univ-fcomte.fr>) is a research team of the ThéMA laboratory for technological vocation which develops and diffuses the concept, principles and tools of Territorial Intelligence. It proposes a scientific and technological environment to the sustainable development actors, which concept of Territorial Intelligence strengthens coherence.

- The Laboratory of “Chrono-écologie” (chrono-ecology), UMR CNRS 6565 (<http://stopwatch-eco.univ-fcomte.fr>), leads researches on the long-term evolution of the ecosystems organised around the multi-field study of the interface natural environment/sedentary societies.

- The “Institut des Sciences et Technologies de l’Information” (ISTI - institute of information sciences and technologies) (<http://www.isti.info>) supports research actions associating researchers, on the one hand of engineering sciences, and on the other hand, of human and social sciences to ensure technology transfer for socio-economic partners and companies.

- The Laboratory of “SémioLinguistique, Didactique et Informatique” (LASELDI - semiolinguistic, didactic and data processing) (<http://laseldi.univ-fcomte.fr>) leads researches on the construction and treatment of text corpuses, and also, on the expertise in discursive data analysis with socioeconomic actors.

- The Laboratory of “Recherches Philosophiques sur les logiques de l'agir” (philosophical research about logics of action) (<http://slhs.univ-fcomte.fr/rech/philolab>) studies and criticizes the conditions, both theoretical and practical, of a rational control of collective action and the obstacles to be overcome.

- The French-Swiss scientific review “ethnographiques.org” publishes reflexive works on the practices of fieldwork in anthropology, sociology, geography, etc. The appeal to an editorial committee guarantees the scientific quality of the publications, while ethnographiques.org and its authors innovate while publishing on line audio and video documents and illustrative or commented fixed images. (<http://www.ethnographiques.org>).

This group of teams guarantees the seriousness of the network scientific responsibility to be exercised by the University of Franche-Comté.

### **Co-ordinator**

Jean-Jacques GIRARDOT, PhD in information economics, is associate professor of economic sciences and leader of research team ThéMA-MTI. Initially specialised in information society, project management, statistics, computing, data processing and spatial analysis, he participated as scientific evaluator in several European programs in the fields of social cohesion, cultural heritage and territorial development since 1989. He created, developed and experimented the “CATALYSE” method to observe

and evaluate territorial projects of sustainable development in several European territories and more recently in Asia. He proposed in 1998 the concept of “territorial intelligence” as a scientific and ethic approach of territories using information technologies. He coordinates the REIT, European Network of Territorial Intelligence, since 2003. He is also responsible of the technical platform of the MSH Ledoux, head of Master of Digital Publishing; director of ISTI (Institute of Information Sciences and Technologies) and head of social sciences department. He was dean of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences then deputy president of the University of Franche-Comté.

### **Specific contributions to the project**

All the scientific competences of the MSH cover the whole research activities for coordination. MSH technological platform structures a set of resources, essential for the project: specialised equipments and computerized tools; methodological and technological competence; knowledge and digitized scientific information; on-line publishing services. It presents a set of specialised servers in order to meet CAENTI needs in terms of mutualisation and cooperative treatment and publishing. They allow to federate and make visible the participants specific resources. MSH will host the territorial intelligence CAENTI web portal and support the intranet and Internet services. It also hosts the scientific review [ethnographiques.org](http://www.ethnographiques.org) (<http://www.ethnographiques.org>), which constitutes a reproducible experience of on-line publication.

Besides their topics of scientific interest, UMR ThéMA and Chrono-écologie dominate numerous know-how and possess technological resources which strongly interest on activities concerning fundamental tools methods and development that are accessible to the actors: cartography, software design, geographical information systems, public policies evaluation, digital model of ground and teledetection, models of simulation, systemic approach, equipment, GPS, GIS software, cartography and graphics software.

The centre ThéMA-MTI gives to CAENTI an original method of Territorial Intelligence: CATALYSE. It was initially conceived for participative evaluation within the framework of the struggle against poverty program “Poverty 3”, from 1989 till 1993. CATALYSE have experienced since 1994 numerous transfers concerning diversified thematics (inclusion, integration, territorial development) in different European areas. These transfers allowed testing evaluation tools and observation that facilitate local actor mobilization, territorial diagnosis, people follow-up and the choice of indicators. Used by all the members of the project, CATALYSE method is the base of the development of an accessible toolkit for actors.

The technological and real multifaceted skills of ISTI strengthen CAENTI's technological skills. ThéMA-MTI centre coordinated the SITRA action within the ISTI. SITRA on-line territorial models,

friendly and accessible information systems: modelling systems of numeric geo-positioned resources and information streams generated by users' networks; data analysis and on-line data-mining; tools' conviviality and information accessibility; on-line publishing of cartography tools and geo-referenced information systems; use of textual analysis and infometry to facilitate the user's needs analysis and navigation. It constitutes the basis for development of scientific and professional of on-line Territorial Intelligence tools.

### **Participations in other European programs**

The MSH participates in the Incentive Joint Action "Spaces and Territories", whom national director is member of the MSH. The project "Spatial dynamics of the population and natural resources: towards an integrated long-term analysis, from the Prehistory to the Middle Ages" studies spatial interactions between human groups, resources which they exploit to insure their subsistence, and their environment. The action "the territorial dynamics of the industrialization" studies the forms of industry territorial organisation within the large Europe industrialization period, in a comparative way. MSH and ZRCSAZU are associated to the Integrated Action program that thinks about the use of the resources with high spatial-time resolution for spatial archaeology modelling.

MSH teams are involved in numerous European programs of action, as Equal partnerships of development, to realize territorial diagnoses, to estimate actions or to develop observatories.

### **Means by which it can participate in the dissemination of the knowledge and the results of the CAENTI**

A collection called Les Cahiers de la MSH Ledoux was established within Presses Universitaires de Franche-Comté (the Franche-Comté university publishing company). It includes three series, corresponding to each of the research poles, which publish and distribute the activity results of the different research teams.

The MSH web site (<http://msh.univ-fcomte.fr>) plays a major role in distributing and circulating information, whether by Internet or by extranet, thus creating a viable work area. Each research team has its own Internet site and use to publish on scientific and professional web sites.

In France, the 20 MSH constitute a very efficient network for knowledge spreading with the site <http://www.msh-reseau.prd.fr>.

Numerous actions of the MSH lead international networks or useful international correspondents for the scattering of the information.

**Nº 2 - UHU - UNIVERSIDAD DE HUELVA (Observatorio Local de Empleo), Spain**

<http://www.ole.uhu.es>

**The Structure**

Observatorio Local de Empleo [Local Employment Observatory, OLE] is a Research Centre of HUELVA University focused on socio-economic and environmental studies.

It was created in 1994 co-funded by ESF (Community Initiative URBAN) as a strategic monitoring tool to assist public and private institutions as well as social and economic agents dealing with local challenges. Its methodology —research-action and participatory assessment— allows collaborative actors to handle specific policies related to socio-economic integration and local development with a sustainable approach.

OLE is connected to the General Economic and Statistics Department of HUELVA University. Its members are integrated in the “Research Techniques and Economic Development” Research Group (Grupo de Investigación Técnicas de Investigación y Desarrollo Económico), registered as TIDE-SEJ 162.

OLE is working closely since 1992 with the centre ThéMA-MTI of the University of Franche-Comté (France). Horizontal and permanent collaboration between both teams allows the development of a joint working system and share tools and methodologies to applied research.

Nowadays, OLE is composed by a team of 11 researchers, 4 of them PhD, a technical assistant research staff of 7 technicians (a manager, a computer expert, a statistician, a documentalist, two research assistants and an administration secretary). This Technical Team is enlarged depending on specific projects needs hiring specialised professionals for each project. Additionally OLE has a broad multidisciplinary team of external collaborating researchers, who take part in several of the projects carried out in this centre.

**Co-ordinator**

Blanca MIEDES UGARTE, PhD in Economic Sciences, Associate professor of Labour Economics and Active Employment Policies, Vice-dean of European Convergence in the Faculty of Labour Sciences of HUELVA University, is the coordinator of International Networks and Labour Analysis Areas within the Local Employment Observatory (Research Centre). She has directed eleven research projects on local labour markets on territorial basis as for instance data panels, travel to work areas delimitation, labour market diagnosis, etc. She has taken part in twenty participatory diagnosis and assessments of different Employment Policy actions funded by the European Social Fund (ADAPT and Employment Community Initiatives, Poverty 3, URBAN, EQUAL, Art. 6 of ESF). In addition to this, she has carried out different

regional studies on social inclusion through economic activity. Most of her works have been approached from a gender perspective. Therefore, she has been teaching in various post-graduated courses about these subjects. During the last twelve years she has been working in the international context participating in several networks involving academics and territorial actors.

### **Subjects of interest**

The OLE scientific expertise is based on the following applied research fields:

- Sustainable Development: Environmental issues, Socio-economic Development, Local Development, International Development and Cooperation.
- Labour Socio-Economy: Labour Market Functioning, Configuration of Local Labour Markets, Social and Labour Policies.
- Socio-economic Disparities: inclusion and exclusion of groups and territories.
- Methodologies applied to socio-economic and environmental research.

Research and teaching *activities* comprising its scientific background have accredited OLE as Group of Excellence:

- Spatial studies and diagnosis on social, economic and environmental issues (studies, labour market studies and diagnosis, development of spatial action plans for employment, for social inclusion and Sustainable Local Development, integrated strategies for employment and social inclusion) at different territorial levels,
- Management, assessment, advising and technical assistance in local, regional, national and European projects focused on development and application of action strategies for employment and social inclusion.
- Design and application of strategic assessment and observation to ease decision making in social policies by public and private actors.
- Training both, undergraduate, post-graduate and experts, in Local Sustainable Development, Social Economy, Local Employment Strategies and Socio-professional participation and insertion.

### **Specific contributions to the project**

The methodologies employed by OLE, both strategic and participatory observation, enable researchers and actors to articulate reflection, investigation and action in the same creative process. The results of its projects usually have a direct impact on the institutional sector performance and also on actor's intervention on their different action fields. This whole process contributes to enhance the links

between the social science and the governance process. The knowledge obtained by OLE during these years by developing this kind of researches and methods will be a very useful contribution in order to perform the tasks involved in the WP5.

On the other hand, a part of the socioeconomic and environmental studies OLE has developed, jointly with involved actors, several research-action instruments like questionnaires, different kinds of software (assessment tools, maps of actions and actors, indicators systems) and various web-sites (see, <http://www.ole.uhu.es>; <http://www.eida-andalucia.com>) in order to contribute to their labour of diagnosis, pacification, management and assessment. These experiences will beneficiate the developing the WP6 tasks of this project.

Otherwise, the vast experience of OLE in carrying out European Projects in local and departmental contexts with large multisectorial European partnerships could be another added value to this action of coordination.

Because of its objectives, methodology, composition and experience, OLE is committed to develop the axes comprising the ENTI scientific and transfer programme. Likewise OLE is also committed to participate in every decision structures and network management needed to guarantee the progress of the joint project.

### **Participations in other European programs**

OLE has taken part in the development and accomplishment of European projects:

- Marismas del Odiel—Odiel salt marsh— (Poverty Programme 3): Project focused on combating poverty and social exclusion in marginal areas and the generation of a Social Map of HUELVA city.

- HUELVA en Acción—HUELVA in Action— (Urban Initiative): Integral development project in deteriorated areas of HUELVA city.

- Empleo HUELVA (Art. 6 ESF): Participating design of an Employment Local Strategy for the Province of HUELVA.

- TRADES 21 (Interreg III A): Development of Local Agendas 21 in the HUELVA-Algarve cross-border area and foundation of Cross-border Sustainable Observatory.

- Equal Charleroi (Equal): Participation assessment of the project “Plateforme locale pour l'égalité des chances pour l'emploi de la Communauté Pays de Charleroi-Val de Sambre-Sud Hainaut”.

- Clais (European Social Fund): Project assessment to carry out local coordination devices of social-professional integration actions in Charleroi.

- Basis (Proposals for preparative actions focused on preventing and combating social exclusion):  
Diagnosis to recommend intervention models of combating and preventing poverty in HUELVA city.

- Una Europa para todos —A Europe for all— (Proposals for preparative actions focused on preventing and combating social exclusion): Research on social exclusion in HUELVA Province and comparative study of different cases in HUELVA (Spain), Algarve (Portugal) and Paris (France).

- Una Europa para todos —A Europe for all— (Proposals for preparative actions focused on preventing and combating social exclusion): Assessment of a project related to social exclusion in HUELVA Province.

**Means by which it can participate in the dissemination of the knowledge and the results of the CAENTI**

OLE broad partnership (local and international, scientific and local actors, etc) assures the achievements of this programme objectives related to integration and dissemination.

OLE research team take part every year in at least fifteen scientific seminars, conferences, colloquies, and congress producing various papers and publications.

OLE participates in the following networks and associations:

- ENTI (European Network Territorial Intelligence).
- SEM (Sociedad de Economía Mundial) [Reference to the Spanish words for “World Economy Society”].
- ASEPELT (Association for Applied Economy).
- REIIES (Réseau Européen d'Initiatives d'Intégration Economique et Sociale)
- RETIS (Réseau Européen Transrégional pour l'Inclusion Sociale).
- EIDA (Integration Businesses Network in Andalucía).

The OLE's web-site <http://www.ole.uhu.es> (articulated with the general web site of ENTI) is another diffusion tool that can be considered.

The publications service of HUELVA University has published most of the works developed by OLE during the last ten years; this can ensure the diffusion of the publications at least in the national level. Internationally, several of the members of OLE take part in different post-graduated programs in the International Andalusia University; specialises in giving course to Latin-American students. This link is a good way for disseminating the works in the other side of Atlantic.

***N° 3 - ULG - UNIVERSITE DE LIEGE (Service d'Étude en Géographie Économique Fondamentale et Appliquée), Belgium***

<http://www.ulg.ac.be/geoeco/segefa>

**The Structure**

SEGEFA is one of the geography department laboratories of the Faculty of Sciences of Liege University. Created in 1985 and led by Professor B. Mérenne-Schoumaker, it was centred on economic activities of the already existing Geography Seminar. O. TULIPPE and J.A. SPORCK have widely developed it: the former at the beginning and the latter from the fifties to the eighties.

Since its creation, it is focused on fundamental and applied economic geography. Activities location and problem solving in terms of regional development and management by a symbiosis between scientific research and applied work, is the core of the SEGEFA activities. Since its creation, it has got 200 different contracts coming from the public sector (international, federal, regional and local) as well as the private sector (promoters, companies, associations).

Since 1999, SEGEFA is integrated in the Unit of economic and social Geography (UGES), which providing connections between fundamental and applied research and teaching. The UGES is composed of 4 doctor teachers, 6 Phd students, 8 SEGEFA researchers, and 4 members of the administrative staff.

**Co-ordinator**

Guénaël DEVILLET is deputy Manager of SEGEFA, graduated in geographical science; he has got a master in land and town planning. He has been involved in fifty studies connected with local and territorial development such as assessment of tools (diagnosis, futurology), pre-feasibility and impact studies concerning the socio-economic aspects of multi-dimensional projects or localisation of economic areas. He collaborates with the University of Franche-Comté as a teacher for the Master of Territorial Intelligence. He was also general coordinator of the 3rd international conference of REIT in Liège (2005): “Territory, well-being and social inclusion”.

**Subjects of interest**

Socio-economic feasibility study for project development (shopping centre, store, park of activity, multipurpose complex...) or an existing establishment enlarging.

Commercial diagnosis of an area, a city, a district.

Diagram of commercial town planning.

Study of socio-economic potentialities of a commune or a district and strategic development projects (regional, supra-local and district level).

Leader assessment of experiments regarding to regional and local development.

European programs Evaluation.

Incidence Studies: socio-economic constituents.

Statistical and cartographic documents elaboration

Distribution network optimization study.

Regional development.

Conversion potentialities of industrial waste lands.

Mobility study of populations in a regional or local space.

Public costs study of related to the communes' supra-local function.

Offices, trade, residences, and semi-industrial market analysis.

### **Specific contributions to the project**

The "territorial sensitivities" method developed within the fundamental research framework of the Unit of Economic and Social Geography shows the extent and components of the relevant environments of main cultural groups in an area. It is based on the analysis of the environment modifications sensitivities.

It is already proved to be a powerful tool in locating identity anchoring, coming up with intelligence development installations and projects in terms of places and inhabitants.

### **Participations in other European programs**

1997 intermediate evaluation of the implementation of the Objective DOCUP-FEDER 2 Meuse-Vesdre 1994-1996 (in collaboration with the RIDER-UCL).

1997-1998 SPI+: scientific framing, telematics audits and investigations near experts and of general public of Project FASIL (To force the future by the company of information to the country of Liege) within the framework of the initiative of European Commission RISI (Regional Information Society Initiative).

1998 Euregio: Euregio booklet update.

1999 Foundation King Baudouin: expert report for the SDEC (Diagram of development of Community space) (EU) on the topics "Land-use Presses" and "Towards new rural-urban partnership in Europe".

1997-2000 federal Services of scientific, technical and cultural Affairs (SSTC): Scientific support plan to sustainable development policy. Households residential behaviours towards sustainable development problems.

2000 Ministry for the Walloon Area (DGEE /DPE): programming of Objective 2 FEDER Basin Meuse-Vesdre - Phasing out 2000-2006, Conversion of industry (in collaboration with the CIRIEC- ULg).

2000-2001 Ministry for the Walloon Area (DGATLP): Analysing SDEC implementation follow-up in the 15 Member States of the European Union.

2001-2002 Ministry for the Walloon Area (DGEE): Convention for assessing the Management Downtown area leading experiment.

2001-2002 Ministry for the Walloon Area (DGEE): Accompaniment of local development agencies whose evaluation results are unsatisfactory or weak.

2002 federal scientific, technical and cultural Affairs Services (SSTC): Sustainable development: act understanding. Minister for Installation, Town planning and Environment of the Walloon Area: Drafting of a methodological guide and a special book of the load-types for the evaluation and the study of incidences of plan relating to the sector plan revisions (in collaboration with GIREA-ULg).

2003 ASBL Optim@: Participative evaluation of the Community health program on the city of Seraing 2003 Commune of Oupeye: strategic plan accompaniment. 2004 scientific Committee of the Walloon network Leader+.

### **Means by which it can participate in the dissemination of the knowledge and the results of the CAENTI project**

In terms of dissemination, SEGEFA and UGES members participate in about twenty conferences per year and also develop scientific publications.

More specifically, the geographical Liege Society publishes a bulletin controlled by an international reading panel. Publication volume is 800 units per year and it is exchanged with 210 universities.

In addition, the Geographic Methodology Laboratory (LGM) of Liege University has a much visited web-site which takes part on the diffusion and the dissemination of research tasks: <http://www.ulg.ac.be/geoeco/lmg/>. LGM develops its own methodologies as hyperpaysages.

***N° 4 - PTE - UNIVERSITY OF PECS (Research team on Territorial Development & Information and Communication Technologies), Hungary***

<http://www.tik.pte.hu>

**The Structure**

The Research Team on Territorial Development and ICT of the University of Pécs, Faculty of Natural Sciences was established in 2002, in order to integrate relevant research-based results and methodology, which have been achieved and continuously applied by the members of the Team in their programmes for development.

The main goals of TEAM are to apply ICT in the development of territory, of society, and to establish, through infrastructural frames, micro-regional and regional ICT systems so as to:

- follow up territorial, settlement-oriented changes;
- support relevant organisations of territory development with current data;
- possess information referring to the preparation for decisions on territory development, to strategic decisions;
- outline major directions of possible trainings in ICT-based networking, e-learning, m-learning, and distance working development;
- offer labour-market oriented services, run special e-consultancy service;
- co-ordinate and exchange information amongst different bodies of the network;
- analyse impacts of decision.

Fields of Research:

1. e-neighbourhood.

Priority field of research of TEAM is to increase regional human potentials; to create training, educational structures and community spaces. Its instrument is the knowledge-based intensive territory development focusing on the notional structure of e-neighbourhood. Therefore, the e-neighbourhood initiative has a particular role to set up a communication frame, focusing on natural human partnerships, for the participants of locality. Public administration, public services and educational, civic organisations are constrained by strong territorial ties. From the aspect of the user, the perspective of enriching, expanding communication possibilities through the surrounding space and related interests becomes valuable and useful.

2. Regional Knowledge-based Intensive Territory Development

International concepts on territory development have been applying results of researches that influence territory development. The establishment and formation of relevant HR analysis/strategy is a

key task. This system maintains the stability of the territory and the competitiveness of the local enterprises (it supports related workforce demands of local employers with current vocation-oriented knowledge). The environment of the under-educated must be analysed together with barriers that have „grown up” to separate them from the labour market. Our role is to put down those barriers and help those people find their way back/enter to the labour market by using special tools. Territorial development, therefore, must mean a special support within which the territory becomes able to use its resources. One of its elements is the proper use of ICT infrastructure. That is why e-neighbourhood has come to the focus of our attention.

### **Co-ordinator**

Csilla FILO is assistant professor in Faculty of Natural Sciences of University of Pecs and in Communication and Civilisation Institut of Zsigmond King University Budapest. Field of research: disadvantageous situation and human resources development. Scientific and vocational work: the concept of the Cultural Development in Baranya County; Human resource development plan for the South-Transdanubian Region’s Development Council; the “Complex human resource enhancement of the region” for the Hungarian National Adult Education Institute; the creation of operative programmes for Labour Council of Baranya County (LCBC); Creating the Adult Education Resources Maps on Hungary’s county seats (LCBC); Ethnic and minority upgrading programmes from PHARE founding; Szentlorinc and its region SAPARD programme; Developing and starting human resources enhancement programmes; Ecos/Overture EUGENIA programme; Developing and starting human resource enhancement programmes; EQUAL programme in micro region from Baranya and Somogy counties.

### **Subjects of interest**

Priority research field of research team RTTD&ICT is to increase regional human potentials; to create training and educational structures and community spaces. Main tool to do so is the knowledge-based intensive territory development focused on the notional structure of e-neighbourhood. This will be our contribution to CAENTI project. Regional Knowledge-based Intensive Territory Development. Knowledge of territory

### **Specific contributions to the project**

The research team participates in the project "Coordination Action European network of territorial intelligence", coordinating territory knowledge and fundamental methods of territorial analysis work package (WP4). In this frame, the group integrates its currently researching and developing experiences with partner’s results and tools. After this, the team will make up an e-book about methods and instruments.

**Participations in other European programs**

The research team RTTD&ICT has been involved in the following programmes and projects:

- Cultural conception of Baranya County
- Human resource development programmes on Trans Danubian Region
- “From Szentlorinc to Orfu territory development association” SAPARD programme
- Programme of National Research and Development 3/050/2001.
- Observatoire interrégional de diagnostic et d'action territoriale Programme Ecos/Overture EUGENIA.
- Equal rights for the LWULT Languages of the EU (LINGUA-D) - 72093-CP-1-1999-1-HU-LD, 72093-CP-2-2000-1-HU-LD, 2000-2002.
- Extension training for public administrators of local governments, representatives and civil servants - PHARE HU9705-02-01-0035, 2000-2002
- Multimedia developing superlative expert training (OKJ developing and virtual university establishment for the adult education updating on Trans-Danubian region) PHARE HU9705-02-03-0028, 2001-2002,
- Gipsy minority education development – PHARE 990104 project

**Means by which it can participate in the dissemination of the knowledge and the results of the CAENTI project**

The research team take part every year seven scientific seminars, conferences, and publications.

The RTTD&ICT publishes their and their partners science works in Science Board of Coospace.  
(<http://www.pte.hu/oszoetr/files/Coospace/etrCoospace.html>)

The team use and develop the records in higher education and science research.

**N°5 - UAB - UNIVERSITATEA ALBA IULIA.(Centrul de Cercetari pentru Dezvoltare Teritoriala), Romania**

<http://www.uab.ro>

## **The Structure**

**University “1 Decembrie 1918” Alba Iulia** is structured into four faculties: the Faculty of History and Philology, with the following specializations: History, Archeology, Archives, Museum Sciences, Romanian Language and Literature- English Language and Literature, Romanian Language and Literature- French Language and Literature, French Language and Literature - English Language and Literature, the Faculty of Sciences, with the following specializations: Management Accounting and Informatics, Trade, Tourism and Services Economics, Business Administration, Finances-Banking, Marketing, Computer Science, Cadastral Survey, the Faculty of Law and Social Sciences, with the following specializations: Law, Social Work, Sociology, Managerial Assistance and Secretarial Work, Pedagogy – Pre-School and Primary School Education, Public Administration, the Faculty of Orthodox Theology with the following specializations: Pastoral Orthodox Theology, Didactic Orthodox Theology, Social Theology.

The Departments functioning within University “1 Decembrie 1918” Alba Iulia are the following: The Computer Department, The Department for Scientific Research, The Department for Distance Learning (D.L.), The Teacher Training Department, The Department for International Relations and European Integration.

The University has the following research centers: the Multi-User Research Center in Systemic Archeology (Systemic Archaeology Institute); Pre- and Proto-historical Research Center; Historical and Political Theory Research Center of Excellence "Iuliu Maniu"; the Department for Teaching Staff Training and Perfecting; the Informatics and Mathematics Research Center; the Topography-Cadastre Research Center; the Center of Resources and Information in Social Profession; the Territorial Development Research Center; the Sociological Research Center.

**Centrul de Cercetari pentru Dezvoltare Teritoriala (CCDT)** is a research team that gathers a dozen researchers from different disciplines (economy, sociology, topography, geodesy, geography, computer sciences, legislation and social policies, modern languages) but a common fundamental objective: information production, representation and diffusion concerning spatial (territorial) development.

University “1 Decembrie 1918” put material resources at the disposal of CCDT: 3 conference rooms (over 100 places), 8 lecture rooms, 15 seminar rooms and 17 laboratories, one multimedia

laboratory equipped with 17 Pentium IV HP computers and Internet connection, one e-library with software resources for documentation. The CCDT dispose of 15 computers and other equipment.

### **Co-ordinator**

Mihai PASCARU is director of the Research Center for Territorial Development, PhD. in Sociology, Associate Professor PhD of Sociology. Research topics: sociology of rural and urban communities, regional sociology, sociology of inter-ethnic relationships, comparative sociology. Participation in national and international projects: *Eugenia*, project PHARE-FEDER (2001-2003), *The Use of the Catalyse Methodology in the Study and Dynamisation of Rural Communities* (2004-2006), funded by CNCSIS ROMANIA. In CAENTI, he will coordinate Alba Iulia team and WP2 annual international conference.

### **Subjects of interest**

Focus areas are defined by research and formation activities in which the CCDT members are implied. At the moment, CCDT members are involved in professional education projects for social integration—exclusion caused by industrial reorganization— (Headlight 2002), and also in projects financed by the Education and Research Rumanian Ministry.

Research for the establishment of the contamination level by heavy metals of the agro alimentary products from the Zlatna area and possibilities of mitigating its negative effects. Research on the creation and development of new economic fields in the Apuseni Mounts, Department of Alba from the regional development outlook. Use of the CATALYSE methodology for rural communities study and dynamisation. Experiments for a socio-psycho-pedagogic analysis in Albac-Scarisoara-Horea micro region (Apuseni Mounts, Department of Alba). Farms management from a regional development and integration in the European Union perspective.

All these projects, valued and recognised by the Rumanian Ministry of Education and Research, can be continued and developed in the coordination actions (CA) within the thematic 8.2.2 framework to promote and support research, methodologies and the production of comparative data.

### **Specific contributions to the project**

The CCDT is ready to support and integrate main directions suggested by the CAENTI within the framework of its scientific and transfer program:

- to develop the whole of multi-fields knowledge which, on the one hand, contribute to the comprehension of territorial structures and dynamics, and, on the other hand, are useful to develop accessible instruments for actors of the territories sustainable development;

- to joint fundamental research, technological and applied research interests.

In this way, for example, in 2005, several CCDT members worked to disseminate territorial intelligence principles and the CATALYSE methodology in Romania, by publishing CATALYSE volume: “Connaissance, participation et développement dans un espace communautaire” Éditions Argonaut, Cluj-Napoca, 265 p., also diffused in Australia.

### **Participations in other European programs**

The CCDT's research program has a European opening founded on the accumulated experience within the framework of the European project Eugenia - interregional Observatory of Diagnosis and Territorial Action, and on the integration of the suggested model within the framework of the REIT.

It is still within the framework of the Eugenia project - Interregional observatory of Diagnosis and Territorial Action (in topics 3: "Development of new dies" and 4: "Protection by the valorisation of the inheritance"), realising experiments and obtaining results through other research by the University of Franche-Comté (France), the MSH Ledoux (Centre of Methodology and Information Technologies applied to the Society and Social sciences ThéMA-MTI) and the University of HUELVA (Spain), the Local Observatory of Employment (OLE). It constitutes a good example and a splendid starting base. Colleagues of the University of Pécs (Hungary), Research Team on Territorial Development & Information and Communication Technologies, also took part in the Rumanian experiments.

### **Means by which it can participate in the dissemination of the knowledge and the results of the CAENTI project**

- 1) A reserved web page on the University of ALBA IULIA web site, linked the CAENTI portal.
- 2) Organization of a CAENTI international conference at the University of ALBA IULIA in September 2005
- 3) Valorisation in University's annals and the edition of a methodological publication called “CATALYSE for researchers and actors of the Rumanian territory” at the beginning of 2006.

**N° 6 – UNISA - UNIVERSITA DI SALERNO (Observatoire de l'École Rurale), Italy**

<http://www.unisa.it>

**The Structure**

The Education Sciences Department (DISCED - Dipartimento di Scienze LED Educazione) accounts around twenty researchers working towards a better integration of future teachers training to sociological, cultural and geographical reality of the pupils environment

It is within the framework of this objective that the DISCED lodges the Observatoire de l'École Rurale (OER - Rural School Observatory), a researchers group of several educational superior and varied disciplines (geography, sociology, psychology, sciences of education...): DISCED, IUFM of Franche-Comté (Institut Universitaire de Formation des Maîtres), IUFM of Aix Marseille, IUFM of Auvergne, IUFM of Grenoble, IUFM of Lyon, Faculté des Sciences de l'Education of the autonomous University of Barcelone, University of Bucarest, University of Koulu, and about ten European school establishments.

**Co-ordinator**

Natale AMMATURO is professor of General Sociology at the Faculty of Scienze della Formazione of Salerno and in charge of Methodology and Technique of Social Research and Sociology of Cultural Processes. Vice-Manager at the Department of Scienze dell'Educazione (Science of Education); Person in charge for the Master "Valuation of Training Processes" and Manager of ReS-Research and Development of Social Policies, a national review of Sociology. Research topics: epistemology of sociology, individual identity in globalization and social cohesion, education and communication society.

**Subjects of interest**

The team has worked, for several years, on geographical success at school disparities, while focusing to the specificity of rural and mountain territories [first work published in 1999: "L'école rurale au carrefour des territoires et des réseaux"].

The current research topic relates to rural and mountain areas and success at school: it relates to the scholarship forms, means for the rupture of geographical and cultural insulation, links between schools and territory, teaching approaches, didactic tools, etc. It more specifically relates to the relation between pupils' professional projects, courses' course and the social, economic and cultural local environment. It questions the impact of insulation rupture strategies by implementing school establishments, families and authorities.

**Specific contributions to the project**

The project integrates and supports the principal orientations suggested by CAENTI to:

- develop multifaceted knowledge allowing a better understanding of the pupils' success courses in rural and mountain areas and their inscription in their territories
- mobilise fundamental, technological and applied research
- bring together researchers' and actors' points of view and methods (teaching, school orientation staff, territorial actors and local decision makers...)
- use methods and tools created by CAENTI.

### **Participations in the other European programs**

Two European seminars on rural school took place in 2000 (Aix-en-Provence, IUFM) and in 2001 (Barcelona, Autonomous University), gathering ten educational superior establishments from ten different European countries.

The OER and its European partners took part in several European REIT seminars or jointly managed them (BESANÇON, September 2003; Pecs, May 2004, Aix-en-Provence, March 2005).

### **Average favour in which it can participate in the dissemination of the knowledge and the results of the CAENTI**

A reserved webpage on the OER web site ([www.grenoble.iufm.fr/rural](http://www.grenoble.iufm.fr/rural)) and the information deposited on the DISCED web site ([www.unisa.it](http://www.unisa.it)), including links towards the CAENTI portal.

The active participation in all the international seminars organised within the DISCED's framework

The research results valuation within the framework of the specific DISCED and OER seminars, in order to integrate them in the future teachers' training teaching programs (via the IUFM networks in France and teaching Institutes European partners)

***N° 7 - ZRCSAZU - SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CENTRE OF THE SLOVENIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND ARTS (Institute of Anthropological and Spatial Studies), Slovenia***

<http://www.zrc-sazu.si/pic/>

**The Structure**

The Institute of Anthropological and Spatial Studies conducts research in two rather distinct areas. First one is the use and development of geographical information systems (GIS) and satellite imagery in various natural sciences and humanities. We have made several test studies on the use of GIS and satellite images in different sciences, from archaeology over biology to linguistics... Our second research area is anthropology, with special interests to the Papua New Guinea, Mesoamerica and Slovenia.

**Co-ordinator**

Kristof OSTIR is a Researcher at the Scientific Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts. He holds a B.Sc. in physics, M.Sc. and a Ph.D. in remote sensing, all at the University of Ljubljana. His main research fields are optical and radar remote sensing and its application. His complete bibliography contains more than 220 units, including 4 books, 40 scientific papers and more than 110 technical papers. He took part to several scientific conferences and as research fellow visited the Hasylab (DESY, Germany), the Institute for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (Technical University of Vienna, Austria), Austrian Academy of Sciences (Austria) and Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (ThéMA, UMR 6049, France). He is currently employed as a researcher at the Centre for Scientific Research and as a lecturer at the University of Ljubljana.

**Specific contributions to the project**

IASS can participate to CAENTI so as:

- to promote methods and tools created within the framework of two programs in progress: Proteus and ArchaeDyn projects. Proteus project focus on the development of high-resolution resources for modelling in spatial archaeology (2004-2005), MSH Ledoux – ZRCSAZU, supported by French and Slovenian Ministries of Foreign Affairs. ArchaeDyn project regards to spatial dynamic of settlement and natural resources: towards an integrated long term analysis, from prehistory to middle ages (2005-2007), coordination laboratory of Chrono-Ecologie (UMR 6565, CNRS) supported by French Ministry of Research (ACI Espaces et Territoires).

- to diffuse specific application and data development in the field of remote sensing and DEM production for pluridisciplinary topics.

- to share experience of interactive on-line mapping (internet GIS); design and development of sites, unification of databases and their metadata, external organizations, best practice in interactive mapping and cartography)

### **Participations in other European programs**

Long term Degradation of the Mediterranean Landscape (Commission of the European Communities)

5th FP AQUADAPT – Strategic tools to support adaptive, integrated water resource management under changing conditions at catchments scale: A co-evolutionary approach <http://www.aquadapt.net>

The Cetina Project: Power environment and geography (The British Academy, Great Britain, and Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts)

Log pod Mangartom Landslide, Slovenia (project manager, first project in “Space and Major Disasters” Charter, European Space Agency, Centre National d’Etudes Spatiales, Canadian Space Agency)

### **Means by which it can participate in the dissemination of the knowledge and the results of the CAENTI project**

ZRC publishing:

ZRC series: Founded in 1994 and mainly intended for publishing scientific monographs from the fields of humanities and natural sciences.

Opera Instituti Archaeologici Sloveniae Series: Selection of monographic and scientific papers presenting the results of research from the fields of archaeology, epigraphy and ancient history. The goal is, for the most part, to present each individual archaeological site or archaeological theme, concerning the entire southeastern alpine region and the western Balkans. The Institute issues it for Archaeology, ZRCSAZU.

Tools on-line: Interactive Map of Slovenia <http://gis.zrc-sazu.si/>

On ZRCSAZU Internet GIS-Server is being established. It aims to efficiently present those databases and research work within ZRCSAZU, whose common nature is informative, useful and educational. The server will also enable easier exchange and use of spatial data among institutes within ZRCSAZU and with external organizations, unification of databases and their metadata, necessary support for interactive mapping and cartography etc. As a first public implementation of Internet GIS-Server an Interactive Map of Slovenia Displaying Databases of ZRCSAZU was developed. It enables simple display and identification of spatial data.

N° 8 - THU - TUNGHAI UNIVERSITY (Information System for Social Policy unit), Taiwan

<http://www.thu.edu.tw/english/enindex.htm>

### **The Structure**

**Tunghai University**, located in the city of Taichung, is a private university founded at 1955. Since then, it has been one of Taiwan's educational pioneers for almost five decades. This comprehensive university includes six Colleges (Agriculture, Arts, Engineering, Management, Science, Social Sciences) and a combined student body of 15,000 undergraduates and graduates. With over 600 faculty members, the University offers 33 undergraduate majors, 35 master degree programs, and 11 doctoral programs.

The **ISSP, Information System for Social Policy Unit**, is affiliated with the College of Social Sciences, Tunghai University. The ISSP is an interdisciplinary research team comprised of the faculty members of sociology, public administration, social work and information technology. The team is set up to explore the advantages of interdisciplinary strength by aiming at the research issues that is beyond the scope of any single discipline.

### **Co-ordinator**

Ruey-Ming TSAY is professor of sociology and vice dean of research and development, Tunghai University in Taiwan. He obtained his B.A. from National Taiwan University, and Ph.D. from Cornell University (USA). His fields of interest include social stratification, sociology of education, labour relations and labour markets, modernity of Taiwan society, and research methods

### **Subjects of interest**

Integrating new visions and methodologies, especially, the Geographic Information System (GIS) techniques, the ISSP aims to explore the characteristics and problems of urban developments in Taiwan, and to investigate the aspects of industrial developments, digital governance, social stratification, community development, and social welfare at a rapid-growing urban area. The research methods employed by the ISSP include data analysis, categorization and data-mining using artificial intelligence techniques.

### **International partnerships**

ISSP team has a strong connection with the international academic community. Many of its research associates are acting members of the academic associations and regularly attend conferences around the world. In particular, Professor Wang is currently a Fulbright visiting scholar to the Institute of East Asian Studies at the University of California-Berkeley. Professor Tsay was a visiting scholar to the Heinz School of Public Administration and Management, Carnegie-Mellon University in 1999-2000.

Professor Liu visited the University of Southern California and has just finished a two-months visit to the University of Franche-Comte in France in the spring of 2005. Professor Leu visited Pittsburgh University a few years ago. Professor Shiang taught at California State University before he joined the faculty of Tunghai University.

**Specific contributions to the project**

ISSP interdisciplinary team is now working with local governments to promote the capability of digital government and to increase the efficiency of social welfare policies implementation. With the experiences of various methods of data collection, the team is able to combine various dimensions of social structure, industrial production, digital government and social welfare into a comprehensive data bank, which then is analyzed by the new technologies of state-of-the-art statistical routines. In sum, ISSP team is well prepared to join the CAENTI project.

**Nº 9 - ACCEM - ASOCIACIÓN COMISIÓN CATÓLICA ESPAÑOLA DE MIGRACIÓN, Spain**

[http:// www.accem.es](http://www.accem.es)

**The Structure**

ACCEM, Asociación Comisión Católica Española de Migración, is a non-profit NGO, working in the field of migration. The organization is represented in the following Autonomous Communities: Andalusia, Asturias, Castilla-La Mancha, Castilla-León, Cataluña, Madrid, Melilla, Comunidad Valenciana, Vasque Country, Galicia and Aragon. Our main services are:

Information and orientation to asylum seekers, refugees and immigrants; Language and Legal assistance to refugees, asylum seekers and others needing protection such as immigrants; Refugees and immigrants Reception Centres; Training, Social and Labour orientation and Labour integration; Family reunification; Resettlement in third countries; Voluntary return; Volunteers training and Promotion; Nomad minorities integration; Psychological assistance; Participation and Awareness raising; Immigration Permanent Observatory (in Asturias, Guadalajara and Sigüenza); Documentation, Resources and Information Centre; Advocacy of Refugees in the EU; Unaccompanied Minors; Training for Professionals.

**Coordinator**

Ms. Julia FERNANDEZ QUINTANILLA is general manager of the Spanish Catholic Commission Association for Migrations ACCEM. Master in Management of Social Services by Autonomous University of Madrid; graduated in Social Work by the University of Salamanca; graduated in general sociology and social psychology by Autonomous University of Madrid. Head Officer of the Department of Evaluation, Ministry of Social Welfare, Spain 1989-1993. Program Arranged for the Basic Benefits of Social Services that consisted and consists of the implantation and maintenance of a Public System of Social Services for all the population of all the territory of the Spanish State, by means of agreement between the Autonomic and Central administrations.

**Subjects of interest**

Since 1996 and within the EU Employment and Human Resources Development Initiatives framework (former HORIZON & INTEGRA, now known as EQUAL) ACCEM has been trying to develop Territorial Intelligence Tools, for the diagnosis and evaluation of the social and economic conditions in its action areas, through:

- The development of a follow-up and evaluation tool for the Social and Labour Integration Itinerary of the beneficiaries attended by ACCEM (Tool known as GORION)

- Diagnosis and evaluation tools in the social and economic contexts, in relation with the Integration Itinerary of immigrants and other disfavoured groups (Tool known as PRAGMA)

- Experimentation and development of a market tool. That is, an engine for visualizing social capital competence in the area, according to supply and demand for the economic and training activity of the context of action. (Tool known as Gingo -"Arboles del Conocimiento" –"Gingo-knowledge trees").

### **Participations in other European programs**

ACCEM is member of different European networks: REIT, EAPN (European Anti-Poverty Net), ECRE (European Council for Refugees and Exiles) and also part of ECRE networks: ECRAN and ELENA.

ACCEM has participated in and developed the following Programs and Initiatives of the European Commission: INTEGRA, HORIZON, EQUAL (5), FEDER, SOCRATES, LEONARDO DA VINCI, FER, Budget Line B3-4110: Free movement of workers and action for migrants, including migrants from third world countries; and YOUTH Program. ACCEM has also submitted projects within the INTI Program and the DAPHNE Initiative.

**N°10 – OPTIMA - OPTIM@ ASBL, Belgium**

<http://www.optima-obs.org>

**The Structure**

Optim@ Asbl is a socio-economical and health observatory created in Seraing (Belgium) in 1998, field actors' initiative. The six integrating words: «observation, participation, territory, integration, methodology, action» define a spatial approach of against exclusion fight, references to health promotion, territorial intelligence and sustainable development concepts.

Optim@ Asbl is settled in Seraing (Belgium), a city of 60.000 inhabitants, confronted with an important industrial transformation. Created in 2001, the association leads the dialogue between the territorial actors to improve the global prosperity of the inhabitants and favor the well-balanced development of the territory. This concerns health, social action, culture, schooling, the training, employment, housing ...

This method refers to the concept of sustainable development aiming at favoring the human and economic growth of the territory by establishing partnerships between actors, by involving the population and particularly by taking into account a weakened public.

In order to do so, the Optim@ Asbl organizes the global observation of the population and the territory thanks to the Catalyse method. The territorial development is based on the knowledge of the realities of the territory: it is a question of analyzing the resources and the weaknesses, and of defining the priority actions and of estimating their impact.

The dialogue allows building up concrete actions. They are operated and evaluated by new partnerships between inhabitants, professional contributors and authorities.

A permanent team carries this global method by a multi-field and inter-sectorial based partnership, constituted by about sixty private and public organizations of the City of Seraing and by a number of inhabitants, actors of the development of their district.

The objective of Optim@ Asbl also consists in elaborating the methods and the tools which are necessary for this dialogue based on the observation, in partnership with the CAENTI.

Optim@ Asbl currently gathers sixty organizations located in a 60.000 inhabitants town. Main function is related to spatial dynamisation, satisfying population needs.

The association encourages reflection with Seraing actors to produce global council territory knowledge. Global and concerted answers are developed to identify population problems in terms of health, social autonomy, employment and living domains.

**Coordinator**

Mr Jean-Marie DELVOYE is manager of Optim@ (Observation, Participation, Territory, Methods, Integration, and Action); doctor of medicine; initiator of the program of Community Health in Seraing (Belgium). He is one of the initiators of the Belgian network for Territorial Intelligence.

**Subjects of interest**

1 Global territory knowledge by developing diagnosis on territorial needs, services repertory, and analysis of the general socio-economic context

2 Fostering dialog between various services to support, in the one hand, a global solution and, on the other hand, better answer to population complex needs.

3 Implementation of innovative actions in the fields of Community development and employment, by supporting the evolution of professional practices (speaker's co-operation, resources networking, user's participation...)

4 The evaluation and modeling of new territorial practices

**Specific contributions to the project**

Since 1998, Optim@ Asbl has gradually acquired experience and competences which will represent its contribution to the European Network of Territorial Intelligence:

Dynamisation and local actors' partnerships.

Coordination of territorial actions, essentially for weakened populations, by developing actors' participation (citizens, speakers and decision makers)

Integration of diagnosis and evaluation tools, as well as project management methods, in the practices of local actors

Methodologies experimentation and evaluation with procedures development (participative data acquisition, data base management, interpretation with actors, diffusion, partnership animation, co-operative actions implementation, inhabitants' participation

**Participations in other European programs**

Optim@ Asbl took and still takes part in several regional or European programs:

Community Health Program 1998-2003, financed by the French Community of Belgium

Professional Integration Action for the integration course within the Objective plan 3 2000-2003 (measurement 2) framework, financed by the Walloon Area and the Social European Funds

Actions of re-dynamisation and social re-habilitation in certain districts in crisis, within the framework of the Objective plan 2 Meuse-Vesdre 2002-2006 (measurement 3.3), financed by the Walloon Area and the Funds of a company European

Health Community Program 2004-2007, financed by the French Community of Belgium

**Means by which it can participate in the dissemination of the knowledge and the results of the CAENTI project**

Optim@ Asbl has various diffusion resources:

<http://www.optima-obs.org>

The 60 services partnership in Seraing

Its implication in the Social Relay of the Liege Country (which gathers around fifty social organizations of the Liege district)

An end-of-term report (750 pieces)

The organization of quarterly seminars for local actors

The participation to conferences (contributions)

**N°11 - INTEGRA - INTEGRA PLUS (Belgium)**

<http://www.integraplus.be>

**The Structure**

Association of the C.P.A.S. of Durbuy, Hotton, the Rock, Rendeux and Erezée Association Chapter XII control by the law of July 8, 1976 organics of the C.P.A.S.

Cities of Durbuy, Hotton, the Rock, Rendeux and Erezée (25.000 inhabitants) have been investing, for several years, in a voluntarism policy in terms of local development and employment.

INTEGRA PLUS is an association of Public Centres of Social action, which lays out a clean legal personality since 1992. It was born from a strong partnership between social and economic operators of the north Luxembourg province in Belgium, created in 1997.

The Integra Plus association aims at supporting installation, follow-up and evaluation of individualized courses from weakened publics, of which the employment and accompaniment to the creation of activities while privileging:

- A global solution of public targets, holding account of social, economic and cultural constraints in rural environments

- an structured partnership associating public, associative and deprived services (CPAS, House of Employment, FOREm, Teaching of Social advancement, Undertaken Formation by work, Organization of Social and Professional Integration, Local Agency for Employment, cooperatives, local employers, bordering cities and various associations)

- Network at the local level but also the integration of this step in Wallonia and on a European scale

Its sphere of activity is not only integration but also discrimination problems influencing employment, particularly users problems related to mobility, housing access and, generally speaking, life quality in rural environment.

The association's action is focused on forecast of territorial intelligence and integrated regional development, on a homogeneous territory.

**Coordinator**

Christiane MARECHAL-RULOT is manager of the Association Intégra Plus, gathering the CPAS of Durbuy, Hotton, Laroche, Rendeux and Erezée (Belgium). Social worker in the Public Center of Social Action in Durbuy, she participated in the management of projects financed by the Agency European Social Fund (Objective 3, Objective 5 B, Integrated and Equal)

**Subjects of interest**

Contacts, information and proximity coordinated actions for unemployed people, being distant or not from traditional structures

Accompaniment and re-mobilization by encouraging their individual competences through the knowledge and competence trees.

Quantitative and qualitative analysis of suggested services and adequacy compared with the population needs

Professional accompaniment for economic activities creation focused on independency.

Specific approach of employers in order to sensitize them to socio-professional integration problems in rural environment

The training of operator's promotion and the organization of decentralized and accessible training for the population of the partner's cities.

**Participations in other European programs**

Main structural asset is certainly its work experience in the observation and knowledge phase. Through their global knowledge of the territory (needs diagnosis, actors repertory), partnership animation, implementation and evaluation of innovative actions, etc. All these experiences have been accumulated through the development of European programs Integra 1998-2000, Objective 5b, Objective 3, FSE formation and Equal.

Objective 3:

Projects "Crossroads for the Employment" and «Transversal» partnership management with a permanent observation process dynamisation, actions analysis and installation for the weakened public

EQUAL:

Projects "EQUALux" and «CREALux» Partnership. Development of coordinated accompaniment actions to the creation of economic activities, social education, pre-qualifying or qualifying formations, research -prospective action of activities and employment creation in emerging sectors of classical and social economy (environment, renewable energies and proximity services)

These projects comprise a transnational shutter of good practices exchanges, cross evaluations and establishment of a pattern of new territorial practices with French, Portuguese and Italian partners.

FSE Formation:

Project Format Bases - under ART 60 contract workers education in the 5 CPAS partners

The Walloon Area contributes its share through the Ministry of the Social Affairs and Health, the Ministry for Employment and Economy, the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of the Public office.

### **Specific contributions to the project**

Our objective while taking part in the CAENTI is to exchange and transfer know-how and acquired competences, with Walloon and European territories, showing similar characteristics or developing similar methods, tools and actions.

### **Means by which it can participate in the dissemination of the knowledge and the results of the CAENTI project**

[www.integraplus.be](http://www.integraplus.be)

Partnership with more than 25 services of the 5 common basic partners and the border communes

Its implication in the Professional Integration Commission- Section CPAS of the Cities and Communes of Wallonia Union

Its implication in various regional and under-regional committees associating economic and social operators

An annual distributed booklet in any letter box on the action territory

The organization of national and transnational seminars

**N°12 - ADAPEI - ADAPEI DE BESANCON, France**

<http://www.adapeibesancon.asso.fr>

**The Structure**

Association of friends and parents of mental disabled persons

Affiliation: UNAPEI (Union Nationale des Associations de Parents et Amis de Personnes Handicapées mentales), URAPEI (Union Régionale), UDAPEI (Union Départementale), ADAPEI de BESANÇON, composed of parents and friends of mentally disabled persons.

ADAPEI de BESANÇON: 19 establishments organized in five sectors (childhood, protected work, lodging, reception of life, ordinary medium services); 1 000 recipients; 500 professionals; 250 members.

Aims of the association:

- Implement all means for moral, physical, intellectual development of intellectual disabled persons
- Promote and manage essential establishments and services for their blooming (education, training, lodging, social and professional integration, leisure)
- Defend their moral, material, financial interests
- Promote all actions in their interest
- Locally establish necessary connections with the organizations working in their favor.

**Coordinator**

Jean-Pierre MULLER is manager of the ADAPEI BESANÇON. Social worker with disabled people, he is graduated in management in the University of Nancy.

**Subjects of interest**

Complementary services based upon the horizontal competences

Network of establishments, internal services and external partners complying with the ISO9001 certification.

**Specific contributions to the project**

Thus, nature of ADAPEI in BESANÇON actions perfectly fits in the CAENTI, to:

- continue accentuating an incipient dynamic: association structures at all levels and complementary associations working together to achieve employment access and social better-being for disadvantaged groups, particularly handicap.

- enrich and deepen the following aspects: seek, developed, finalization, tools transfer (in particular coordination tool for user's follow-up, evaluation procedures and partnership relations created during HORIZON, EQUAL, OBJECTIVE 3 programs);

- contribute its share by its experience in the CAENTI partnership,

- open all association sectors through with these practices and methods.

### **Participations in other European programs**

From 1997 to 2000, Community Initiative ADAPT-EMPLOI/HORIZON (70 recipients a year)

Since 2002 the organization has been participating in the "OBJECTIVE 3" and "EQUAL" programs to fight against discrimination and employment inequalities laboratory.

« EQUAL » - EXIGENCE project

Chief candidate of the regional partnership of 7 structures (management administrative, financial, animation); Secretary of the transnational partnership integrated by 4 organizations in Italy (FICIAP), Portugal (FENACERCI), Belgium (CPAS Durbuy) and Greece (HERMES); Duration: from 1/07/2002 to 30/06/2005; 3 years total budget: 808 485 euros for developing "Action 2" phase; Approximately 250 recipients per year

Project carried out in association with two centres. Firstly, with the MTI@SHS centre looking for assessment and on line tool development to follow-up the Intranet Internet sites and users. Secondly, with TRAME sclr (Belgium) aiming at transnational actions assessment.

>From 1/07/2005 to 30/06/2007: it is forecasted to develop a dissemination phase of an on-line tool to coordinate and follow up total individual courses (Action 3). This horizontal tool is foreseen to be adopted by ADAPEI in BESANÇON users, whatever the place the service is provided. It would also be adopted by members of the Equal partnership "Exigence".

« OBJECTIF 3 »

Partnership between the protected workshops "adapei services" and the SASP (social and professional accompaniment service) from the ADAPEI in BESANÇON; Duration: from 1/07/2002 to 31/12/2005; Annual total budget: 30 006 euros; 25 recipients in 2002 and 2003

### **Means by which it can participate in the dissemination of the knowledge and the results of the CAENTI project**

Web-sites: Equal Exigence ([www.exigence.org](http://www.exigence.org)), Equal Iris ([www.iris-equal.info](http://www.iris-equal.info)), Association ADAPEI de BESANÇON ([www.adapeibesancon.asso.fr](http://www.adapeibesancon.asso.fr))

Semi-annual newsletter Equal Requirement

Annual G.A. and the publication of the association annual balance sheet

Quarterly newspaper of the ADAPEI in BESANÇON

On sites information panels during general public exposures (forum, living rooms, opened doors, events organized by ADAPEI in BESANÇON...)

**N° 13 – COCAGNE - RESEAU DES JARDINS DE COCAGNE, France**

<http://www.reseaucocagne.asso.fr>

**The Structure**

The Network gathers the Jardins de Cocagne (Cocagne Gardens) which are collective biological gardens based on an integrative and professional vocation. This non profit organization was constituted upon 1901 association's law.

These market-gardening exploitations receive men and women of all ages: people whose situation is precarious and thus they have professional, social and personal difficulties. Through the production of biological vegetables for consumption and their distribution, in the form of weekly baskets, these gardens allow disadvantaged adults to find an employment and build a personal and professional project. Jardins de Cocagne develops social, economic and environmental actions by recreating social links in the proximities. Their contribution to the social and interdependent economy is a sustainable development core.

It is a more than 16 000 actors' network: 80 Jardins de Cocagne, 2700 gardeners in insertion, 12000 members consomm' actors, 450 framings, 1200 voluntaries.

Its main missions:

- Spreading, advising and supporting the Jardins de Cocagne projects, in France and Europe, and developing new experiments
- activating Network and mutualization dynamic
- professionalizing gardens framing teams
- Representation and communication: by multiplying internal networks, and public and private partnerships; by capitalizing and disseminating good practices.

**Coordinator**

Jean-Guy HENCKEL is creator and head of the association Jardins de Cocagne; graduated in Sociology at the University of Franche-Comté (France), national diploma of Youth Worker, diploma of « social engineer » at the School for Social Engineers of Nancy.

**Subjects of interest**

Assessment: users (quantitative and qualitative), associations (economic, social cohesion, environmental, governance ways, citizen mobilization, implication in territories).

Network management

Sustainable development

Fight counters exclusions

### **Specific contributions to the project**

Operational Structure of the Network provides the contact with different public, deprived and professional partners. Information tools: Internet site, general public publication and professional documents edition (social and technical guide, dynamising networks members), national forums organization.

Intervention in education: Universities of BESANÇON and Saint-Etienne, Institute of social workers training and leaders of the social economy. Contribution to conference meetings. Intervention topics: Social enterprise, project methodology, insertion by economic activity, public in trouble socio-professional accompaniment, sustainable development, quality step in associations of integration.

### **Participations in the other European programs**

It takes part of the Objective 3 of the ESF and EQUAL. European files creation with our members (ERDF, EAGGF, INTERREG, Objective 2, Objective 3, EQUAL...)

### **Average favour in which it can participate in the dissemination of the knowledge and the results of the CAENTI**

The Jardins de Cocagne Network web-site: <http://www.reseaucocagne.asso.fr> (many links in the social and interdependent economy, insertion by economics, and sustainable development fields)

Publications: "the watering-can" quarterly distributed at 20 000 specimens and nationally diffused

Training and conferences

National Annual Forum

**N° 14 – VALDOCCO - VALDOCCO FOUNDATION, Spain**

<http://www.valdocco.org/congreso/>

**The Structure**

Since the eighties, *Valdocco* Foundation and associated entities work in the field of social and occupational integration of disadvantaged people in HUELVA. *Tierra Nueva* Association, one of the associated entities, was at that time the only actor working in this area. *Valdocco* Foundation was built in 1995 targeting “complete prevention and promotion of the family, childhood, youth, disadvantaged groups and social exclusion through their social and occupational integration, professional training, employment, human and cultural promotion. Spatial development actions and international cooperation for development” *Valdocco* Foundation is classified as Charity and Care Foundation by July 16th 1996 Ministerial Regulation. HUELVA Town Council, Provincial Government, *El Monte* Foundation and *Tierra Nueva* Association constitute its Council. It has received the highest distinction (Gold Medal) of Regional Government of Andalusia in Social Affaires.

**Coordinator**

Ms. María Isabel FRANCO LIGENFERT is head of the Centre for Social and Labour Insertion, *Valdocco* Foundation, Graduated in Philosophy and Education Sciences (Section of Psychology) by the University of Seville (Spain), Department of Philosophy and Education Sciences in 1984. Master in Social and Labour Insertion with disadvantage population by the University of HUELVA in 2000, Diploma in Psychotherapy, Association of Psychotherapy and Personal Growth in 2000. She has a vast experience in planning, management and assessing social insertion and social integration projects, teaching, and international cooperation. She is now the leader of the Integral Plan of the District V of HUELVA city, one very disadvantaged zone of this town.

**Subjects of interest**

*Valdocco* Foundation has developed a methodology to answer people needs (young and teenagers in a first step). Some of its aspects are individualization, global, multidimensional and process approach, promoting economic integration, practical training in organizations, agreement searching between the Foundation and businesses and partnership cooperation. Its goal is to achieve social and occupational integration of disadvantaged groups, preventing social exclusion.

Social participation is one of *Valdocco*'s keys which are also committed with the city and the territory. Several public administrations, social agents, citizen movement, social initiatives and various public and private institutions participate in the Foundation projects. Since 2000 *Valdocco* and the University of HUELVA coordinate the “District V Integral Plan” [Spanish: Plan Integral del Distrito V]

working with 70 institutions to elaborate a diagnosis, design, implementation and animation of the Plan in a disadvantaged area of the city (<http://www.districto5huelva.org>).

Valdocco is also focused on Social and Occupational Integration programs, generating a structure to implement a broad type of projects: hosting and counseling, training (crafts school workshop), Occupational Professional Training, practical training, granted training in business, employment intermediation, job-finding techniques, self-employment orientation and support, employment specific centre, social and occupational integration organizations, residential installations for young people integration. In addition to this, Valdocco and the Regional Ministry of Social Affairs have developed some European Initiatives (Integra and Equal) since 2000 and the “Solidarity with Andalusians” [Spanish: Programa de Solidaridad con los Andaluces (Salario Social)] (Social Salary Program) for the period 1991-1996.

### **Participations in other European programs**

*Valdocco* has vast experience in terms of European projects:

- Poverty III Program developed in the nineties in association with HUELVA Town Council. Valdocco was part of the “*Marismas del Odiel*” board.

- Members of Social Policy National Policy, transferring best practices and partnership experiences of European networks.

- Starting and animating the “Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion Andalusian Network” [Spanish: Red Andaluza de Lucha Contra la Pobreza y Exclusión Social]. Valdocco is part of the Board a local, regional, national and European levels.

- Member of the TASC Network (Territorial Action for Social Cohesion) during the 1996-1999 periods.

- Social and Occupational Integration project within the NOW framework.

- Managing projects related to social and occupational promotion in urban areas.

- Actions design and management within the Urban in Action framework.

- Management of Information, orientation, training, vocational training and other actions in association with the Tourism and Local Development area of the Provincial Government; focused on Social and Occupational Integration within the European Initiatives and Funds (URBAN, Structural Funds and YOUTHSTART).

In addition to this, *Valdocco* is integrated in several networks at all levels (local, provincial, regional, national and European) working for education, training, employment, children, drug addiction, prisoners and ex-prisoners, social services and voluntary work. Since 2001 we have also been working in measures of malefactor children freedom watching and International Cooperation with the North of Morocco.

Regarding to social exclusion and preferential action areas we are working in “A Europe for all”, European Call for preventing and combating social exclusion (VP/2000/008). They are partners together with the Provincial government participating in the Provincial Technical Workshop and the I International Forum of Social Exclusion. Also, *Valdocco* has been working in *Emplea HUELVA* project within the frame of “Local Strategies for Employment and Innovation” (Art. 6 of the European Social Fund).

**N° 15 – BARANYA - BARANYA COUNTY, Hungary**

<http://www.baranya.hu>

**The Structure**

The Office for Economic, Regional and Rural Development (OERRD) and the European Development Office (EDO) are the two branches of the Assembly of Baranya County. Those offices perform actions in close co-operation within the county regional development framework.

Their priority tasks include:

- Drawing up development strategies, operational programmes.
- Providing micro-regions with information, professional counseling, etc.
- Project management of territorial development.

The OERRD keeps direct contact with micro-regions within the county and actively co-operates with various departments of the University of Pécs, and researchers from the Centre of Regional Research of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

**Coordinator**

Gabor POLA is economist and civil servant at Baranya County General Assembly, Territory Development Department. Projects: Interreg II/C program “Citymarketing project” with Pecs Local Government (1999-2000); European Development Office Point founded in Pecs (1999-2001); Project national coordinator in Sellye in Ecos Overture program EUGENIA (2001-2003); Hungarian World Heritage project in Pecs (2003-2005).

**Subjects of interest**

Sharing competences in regional development between the micro-region (community of settlements) and the county

Implementing an information system of regional development and creating a development observatory within the region

**Specific contributions to the project**

Experiences in the transformation of public administration structure

Issues related to competences empowerment (delegation) in regional development

**Participations in other European programs**

Development of tourist products, human resources, programs for vocational training development, etc. within the Regional Operational Program framework financed through the Structural Funds.

Interreg III/C: Cooperation between regions with a rich cultural heritage “Quality Methodology for the Sustainable Development of European Cultural and Historical Cities”

Interreg III/A: A co-operation between Croatia and Hungary in the field of defense management.

PHARE CBC: Croatian-Hungarian small project Fund: a co-operation for economic development.

**Means by which it can participate in the dissemination of the knowledge and the results of the CAENTI project**

Regional forums; the web-site called <http://www.baranya.hu>.

## ***A.2. Sub-contracting***

## ***A.3. Third parties***

### ***Dexter Ltd. (IT in education)***

The PTE-RDDT&ICD proposes the company Dexter Ltd with the agreement of UFC to develop a co-operative CAENTI workspace starting from the Coospace gate whose modules will be gracefully placed at the disposal of CAENTI.

Dexter Ltd. was founded in 1991 and launched its business in the field of modernization of student administration systems. Later on, institutional-level integrated solutions have been introduced using SQL client-server architecture. Dexter Ltd. was chosen by the Hungarian Ministry of Education to develop a new student administration system for higher education. ETR has been developed on the base of Dexter's prior experience as well as predetermined common requirements. The ETR is a fourth generation, multipurpose administration system. Its modules are designed and developed for supplying the needs of a complex higher education institution, such as universities and colleges. All over Hungary, 150,000 students are using ETR together with 32,000 academic and organization staff users in the country's largest universities.

The ETR's first implementation has been running at the University of PECS from May 2001 onwards. After the running installation experiences, many other institutions joined ETR. After the institutional integration and introduction of the credit system, higher education institutions are under a bigger pressure to develop the administration in support of coordination and collaboration in rapidly changing circumstances.

The business model which Dexter Ltd. follows steadily emphasizes both, supporting and developing processes. According to ISO-9001:2000 its procedures should regularly be consulted with customers and obtain their opinion. More than 87% of the customers placed the emphasis on the extension of ETR services into new fields of work in the future releases (e-learning site). They find the current version of the system reliable, stable and beneficial.

Dexter is currently developing Coospace, which was initially created by Peter ACS, who is a teacher-researcher at PECS University. Since the acquisition of Coospace by Dexter, Peter ACS is also the Strategic Director of Dexter. A contract has been signed between Dexter and the University of Pecs in the

framework of the ETR program, to which have been associated many Hungarian universities. ETR uses Coospace for pedagogical and research reasons.

A contract has been specifically signed between Dexter and the University of PECS about the use of Coospace in CAENTI. Dexter provides the use of Coospace application as current and future linked tools for the participants of CAENTI. The Research Team on Territorial Development & Information and Communication Technologies (RT TD&ICT) of the University of PECS will carry out the right adaptations for specific research uses during the 3 years of the project, in order to document them, encourage their use and share their evaluation in return with Dexter. The budget (corresponding to 4, 5 pm) reserved to the cooperative space of CAENTI corresponds to these tasks assumed by the University of PECS at its entire discretion. Those changes will be made by RT TD&ICT researchers at the University of PECS.

All in all, Dexter, as a third party resource, brings Coospace in the CAENTI project as a contribution in kind. However this contribution cannot be compared with a receipt in the sense of EU understanding since Coospace is not used specifically for the CAENTI project, having been used in the framework of a prior agreement (ETR project running since 2001).

In addition, the new developments, as established in the Co operational Agreement between Dexter and the University of PECS, remain at the entire discretion of the University, with, in exchange, the only possible use, by Dexter, of examples related to the use of Coospace.

#### ***A.4. Funding of third country participants***

##### ***THU - Tunghai University (ISSP)***

The regulation n° 2321/2002 (Art. 6, 1-2) offers to third countries the possibility to participate and be supported in FP6 initiatives, demonstrating essential their participation in the implementation of the project, the Work Program, an specific action, or in a call for proposal.

Regarding to the participation of the Information System for Social Policy Unit (ISSP) of Tunghai University has been considered as absolutely necessary by the consortium. Indeed, a joint project between University of Franche-Comté and ISSP named “Urban Development and Community Life in the Age of Globalization. A Territorial Intelligent Approach” has been pre-selected in the framework of the agreement between the French National Centre for Scientific Research and the Taiwanese National Scientific Council. The ISSP is a member of the European Network of Territorial Intelligence and this project constitutes one of the current comparative research areas using the same methods and tools as

those proposed in CAENTI. This is a unique opportunity to confront European approaches at the international context of globalization. It has to be emphasized that ISSP is a very strong research team in the area of governance.

Main purpose of this joint research project is to conduct longitudinal and in-depth data collection and analysis of the Shitun District in Taichung City. It will be performed using Geographic Information System techniques (GIS) and CATALYSE territorial intelligence approach developed by the research team MTI@SHS of the University of Franche-Comte in France, to be experienced with the ISSP of Tunghai University in Taiwan. It will be a cross-national research project between Taiwan and France integrating new visions and methodologies to explore the characteristics and problems of urban developments in both countries. This project proposes to spend three to six years researching aspects of industrial developments, digital governance, social stratification, community development, and social welfare at the Shitun District, a rapid-growing urban area in Taichung. Research methods in this study include data analysis, categorization and data-mining using artificial intelligence techniques.

The major purpose of this study extends beyond academics research; it also aims at practically research emergencies raised during the process of urban development. Results will provide policy implications in planning regional growth.

From the Centre MTI@SHS of Th MA point of view, this research has a comparative nature in a first step. The aim is to confront the concept of territorial intelligence, which was essentially defined and experimented in the European context, with the Asian reality in Taiwan. Scientific approaches, social representations and realities of the concepts of intelligence, territory, community, as well as notions of information society, knowledge society, and management of project and evaluation of policies should notably be compared in both contexts. We shall be interested in the principles of governance that constitute citizen's participation, the global and well-balanced approach of territories and the territorial actor partnership. These ethical principles of sustainable development are advanced in research programs and territorial development of the European Union.

The research on the concept and phenomenon of globalization has focused energies since the 80s. Globalization movement and process concerns the domains of the economy, markets, techniques and information. Globalization also possesses an important social impact. It removes geographical and cultural borders in the whole world. The population displacement causes a shift in the international demographic structure. Some areas are depopulated and forsaken. In order to continue existing, some populations have an increased need for social assistance.

Since the Nineties, Taiwan has undergone through the impact of globalization, with the international capital surge, migratory movements, and several important social changes as modification of

the work structure, precariousness development, mixed marriages expansion, etc. The globalization phenomenon profoundly fits into the everyday life of the Taiwanese.

This research chooses the area of Shitun as area of observation, in order to examine the various influences of globalization. The Community of Shitun in the town of Taichung which has firstly undergone a movement from agriculture to industrialization, followed by a deindustrialization process, and more recently has made new industrial great strides. Thus, in our opinion, this is an excellent example to study the globalization influence. Its situation could be compared with those transforming European territories following industrial recession.