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## OCOPOMO in a nutshell

OCOPOMO is defining and demonstrating an "off the mainstream" approach to policy modelling. The project integrates lessons and techniques from complexity science, agent based simulation, foresight scenario analysis and stakeholders' participation. The approach supports in understanding alternative points of views of different parties. Policy operators and stakeholders collaborate in scenario development. Based on this, an agent-based simulation model is developed,

## Collaboration and scenario editing tools of the OCOPOMO platform

Collaboration and scenario editing tools in OCOPOMO support the development of evidence based and stakeholder generated scenarios and the evaluation of "model-based scenarios". By "scenario" we mean "a narrative about a related sequence of events which identifies exogenous factors determining which events occur and also how some of these events cause or modify the nature of subsequent events." (3). There are two types of scenario in OCOPOMO:

- evidence-based scenario - also called user generated scenario - collaboratively developed scenarios by stakeholders who communicate their opinions, views and expectations in a set of scenarios;
- model generated scenario - computed as a result of running a simulation of a policy model. It is produced as a text-based transcription of a simulation run. (4)

A snapshot of the OCOPOMO platform interface is presented below.

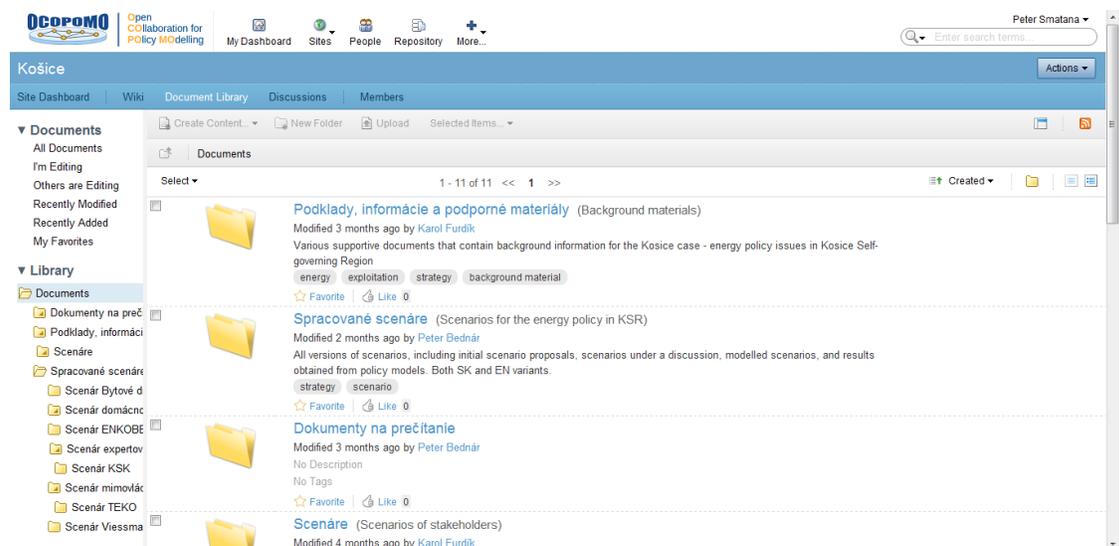


Figure 1: Snapshot of the OCOPOMO platform interface

The web-based application, which provides a repository and a collaborative scenario development environment for policy planners, strategic decision makers and other involved stakeholders, was built upon the Alfresco Share platform (<http://www.alfresco.com/>). A suite of integrated tools supporting stakeholders' collaboration and scenario editing has been developed, *i.e.*:

- Dashboard – site and user personal dashboards provide overview information about the project/projects and access to the most recent content and activities. User can configure layout of the dashboard page and displayed components



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visualized and used for exploring the effects of policies. The approach is tested through three pilot applications. The project is co-funded by the European Commission under the 7th Framework Programme, Theme 7.3 -ICT for Governance and Policy Modelling).

### The OCOPOMO newsletter

This newsletter aims at staying in touch with relevant stakeholders and at providing updates about the project developments. In addition, interesting and relevant news and articles in the context of policy modeling supported by innovative ICT tools are posted here. Interested parties shall contact Claudio Delrio [claudio.delrio@unisob.na.it](mailto:claudio.delrio@unisob.na.it)

If they wish to publish relevant information through this newsletter.

Best regards,

The OCOPOMO consortium

(dashlets). User interface of the Chat manager is designed as a dashlet.

-Documents and Wiki Pages – provide user interface for the Document manager. Scenario texts and background materials can be edited externally and uploaded into the Document library, or can be edited online as a Wiki page.

-Discussion Forum - standard forum functionality

-Calendar - component for shared calendar events

-Polling - creation of polls using forms engine.

[1] <http://www.ocopomo.eu/results/glossary/scenario>

[2] Reference as above

## Traceability in OCOPOMO

Traceability is a crucial aspect of the OCOPOMO process. This is due to the fact that maintaining provenance and traceability throughout the different stages of model development, simulation and analysis of simulation results allow flexibility in the model and iterative loops of models' refinement also through interaction with stakeholders and ultimately ensure openness and transparency in the OCOPOMO policy development process (5).

In particular traceability plays a fundamental role in the last step of the iterative OCOPOMO process, which is the evaluation of model-based scenario against the input evidence-based scenarios in a collaborative web-based environment. This evaluation is supported by a set of tools enabling users, stakeholders and policy decision makers, to investigate a conceptual structure of developed policy model, dynamic charts of policy model simulations, and namely the relations between the provided model-based scenario and the respective input scenarios that were formulated by the involved users. These tools were constructed upon a common principle of keeping track of inputs (i.e., evidence-based scenarios) during the whole policy analysis and modelling process, which was adopted in the development and incremental integration of the OCOPOMO ICT toolkit to ensure the provenance of arguments, comments, and opinions provided by stakeholders. In this respect, the traceability can be seen as both a driver and an effect of the OCOPOMO system integration (6).

An example of traceability feature in OCOPOMO is the possibility for stakeholders to consult annotations done by OCOPOMO experts to text describing the results of a simulation, i.e. the so called model-based scenario. This has been possible thanks to the development of a traceability Annotations Maintenance component. Below is a snapshot of traceability annotation view for end users.



## OCOPOMO in social networks:



Register to our  
LinkedIn group:

<http://linkd.in/9yG3qv>

Stay tuned for more updates and tell us what do you think

## Updates from the LinkedIn group

**Call for papers: IFIP EGOV 2013, Koblenz, 16-19 September 2013**

The annual international IFIP Electronic Government (EGOV) conference is the European core conference in the domain of ICT in the public section. In 2013, IFIP conferences EGOV and ePart will be held at the University of Koblenz-Landau.

**[EGOV 2013 - Home](http://egov-conference.org)**

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1 POLICIES AND MEASURES  
2 ENERGY SECURITY

### POLICIES AND MEASURES

The Slovak Republic has made sound policies outlined in the Energy Policy of the State and the Energy Security Strategy of the State to ensure energy security, environmental sustainability

The key objectives of the Slovak energy policy are: increasing energy efficiency, reducing dependence on energy imports, and supporting the use of alternative fuels for transport. With these sound objectives in place, the government should now focus on the cost-effective implementation of the adopted policies through concrete actions.

This is a text of simulation-based scenario. We would like to present to you how does annotated narrative annotations can be presented to users on Alfresco site.

**Annotations**

- Evidence Based Scenario - Household  
Price of heating energy increased to 60% of average income.
- Evidence Based Scenario - TRUNC  
10% of flat habitants decided to switch to local heat energy sources.

country's energy policies, (currently under preparation) and the goals to achieve energy efficiency. Factors, reducing energy consumption and the use of renewables in the heat sector. In place, the government should now focus on the cost-effective implementation of the adopted policies through concrete actions.

**Figure 2: Traceability annotations of model-based scenario displayed to users**

[3] Lotzmann, Wimmer, 2012, Provenance and Traceability in Agent-based Policy Simulation In: Proceedings of 26th European Simulation and Modelling Conference - ESM'2012, October 22-24, 2012, FOM, Essen, Germany.

[4] Smatana, Butka, 2012 Achieving traceability of information in collaborative policy modelling processes. Proceedings of Intelligent Systems and Informatics (SISY), 2012 IEEE 10th International Symposium on 20-22 Sept. 2012

## OCOPOMO stand at CeBIT 2013

05 - 09 March 2013, Exhibition Grounds, 30521 Hannover, Germany. CeBIT <http://www.cebit.de> is the world's largest trade fair showcasing digital IT and telecommunications solutions for home and work environments. The key target groups are users from industry, the wholesale/retail sector, skilled trades, banks, the services sector, government agencies, science and all users passionate about technology. Maria Wimmer and Ulf Lotzmann (University of Koblenz-Landau) presented the OCOPOMO project. The presentation can be consulted at the following url: <http://www.ocopomo.eu/results/presentations/ocopomo-at-cebit>

## OCOPOMO presented at University of Auckland, New Zealand

In this public lecture, Prof. Maria Wimmer presented OCOPOMO approach to engage stakeholders in policy formulation and to support the transformation of narrative texts via conceptual modelling into formal simulation models was developed. In the project, we developed an integrated ICT toolbox to support this process and, in particular, a smooth transformation of policy inputs by stakeholders to inform formal policy models.



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### Project Partners



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Kosice Self-governing Region

[www.vucke.sk](http://www.vucke.sk)



Campania region

[www.regione.campania.it](http://www.regione.campania.it)

Link to the project website: [www.ocopomo.eu](http://www.ocopomo.eu)

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