

about CAPS and Digital Social Innovation

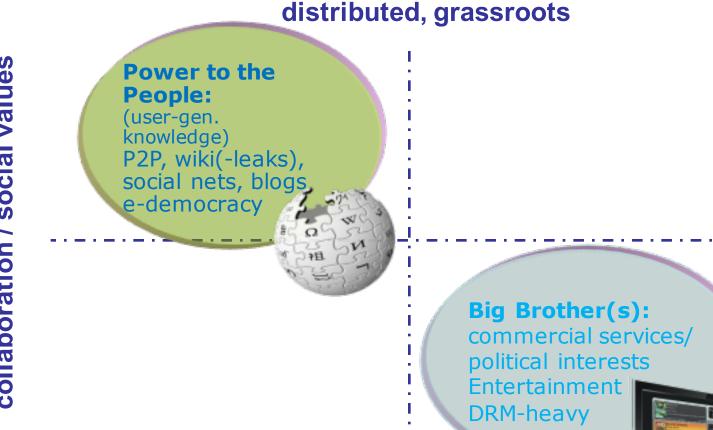
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DG CONNECT E3 - Next-Generation Internet

http://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/collectiveawareness

Future Internet dimensions

(Oxford Internet Institute Study on Technological, Social and Economic aspects of FI http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/fire/docs/tafi-final-report_en.pdf)



competition / individual interests

centrally controlled

...and today? European Commission

distributed, grassroots Web entrepreneurs, start-ups Crowdfunding Social entrepreneurs **Collaborative Economy** Uber, Airbnb Google

FaceBook

centrally controlled

Amazon

competition / individual interests



Why decentralisation?

Centralised	Decentralised
One choice	Multiple choices
Monopoly	Network neutrality
Proprietary solutions	Open standards, open source
Clouds	Community networks
Monitoring	Privacy
Artificial Intelligence	Collective Intelligence
Asymmetric data flows	Decentralised data governance



the goal: creating a decentralised (social) innovation ecosystem

Open to new entrants and open innovation:

Low entry barrier to access big data privacy-by-design **business models**

 Open to new services: allowing more SMEs and social enterprises to implement Digital Social Innovation (DSI)

for collaborative public services
collaborative economy
collaborative making
participatory consumption
environmental action
open policy making and open democracy



Why is DSI important?

For society

 delivering new public services for and by the citizens (but not replacing them, or publicly funded)

For the environment

 collaborative solutions to reduce pollution, crowdmap issues (traffic, etc.)

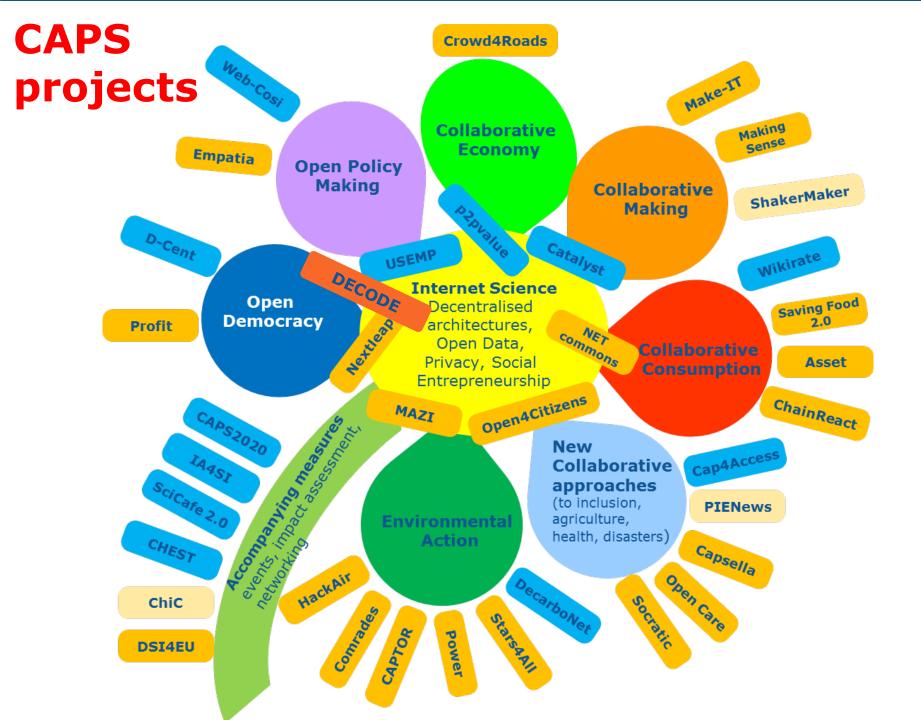
For the economy

enabling new economic models (sharing or collective economy)

For the Internet itself

driving different technological priorities for its decentralised development





example: DECODE



start 1/1/2017

- Demonstrating a distributed open hardware and software platform supporting
 - decentralised data and identity management
 - bottom-up participatory innovation
- using decentralised algorithms based on blockchains
- > Involving
 - technological actors (P2P, blockchains and open source developers, open hardware manufacturers, experts in security, encryption)
 - **civil society organisations** (local communities, digital rights advocacies, artists, social scientists)
 - developers of the overlying social applications and systems (creative industries, SMEs, social entrepreneurs, software developers)
- Creating robust open standards



third CAPS call



- 110 proposals, requesting an overall budget of 193 M€
- oversubscription rate > 19:1
- very large share of SMEs (20%)

overall budget requested by private companies: 57 M€, equally split among SMEs and non-SMEs

Academia
Private

SMEs

Public Agencies

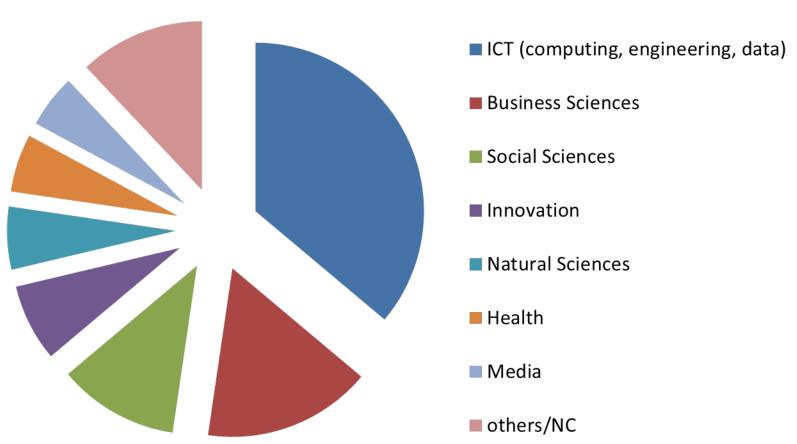
Research Centers

Other (mostly NGO)

third CAPS call



disciplines (of academic partners)



Towards a 5M€ EIC Prize on"Blockchains for Social Good"

European Commission

Possible examples:

- demonstrating the origin of raw materials or products and support fair trade
- allowing for a greater visibility of public spending and in general a greater transparency
- participation in democratic decision-making, for instance by offering anonymous speech
- development of decentralized social networks or clouds
- managing property, land registry or other public records of citizens and/or refugees;
- contributing to financial inclusion and social credit (e.g. by community or local currencies).



Digital Social Innovation – in 5 words

Participatory

Innovation by the people

Open

To new ideas and to new actors

Bottom-up

Leveraging on people's creativity

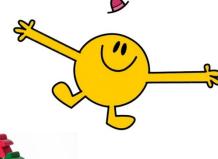
Decentralised

• To give people a choice

Multidisciplinary

Innovation happens at the crossroads









towards a **Manifesto for Digital Social Innovation**

https://www.dsimanifesto.eu/manifesto/

- 1. Openness and Transparency
- Mandate Open-Source, Promote Open Data, Sustain Open Knowledge
- 2. Democracy and decentralization
 - Accelerate democracy projects, Showcase open democracy, Promote awareness
- 3. Experiment and adopt
 - Bring together, Set technological priorities, Public adoption
- 4. Digital skills and multi-disciplinarity
 - Promote digital skills, More ICT curricula, Incentives for multi-disciplinarity
- 5. Sustainability
 - Shift funding governance (from lobbies to bottom-up), Methodology, Additional sources

