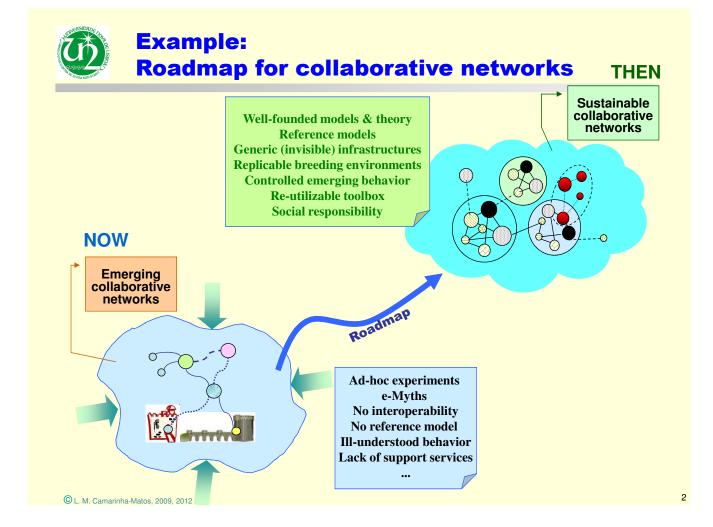


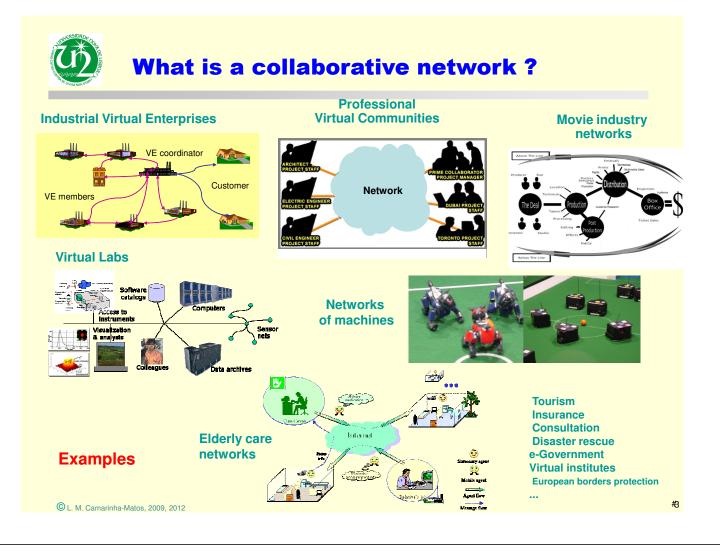
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES AND TECHNIQUES

Unit 13: ROADMAPPING AND FUTURE PLANNING (II)

Luis M. Camarinha-Matos cam@uninova.pt

PhD PROGRAM IN ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING







WHAT IS IN A CN?

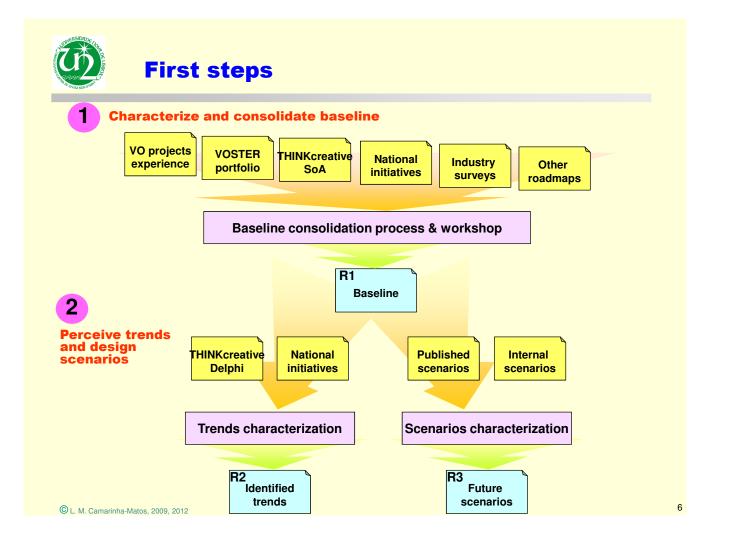
Variety of entities - organizations and people ... even machines

- largely autonomous
- geographically distributed
- heterogeneous in terms of their:
 - operating environment, culture, social capital and goals
- Collaborate to (better) achieve common or compatible goals
- Interactions are supported by computer networks.



1. BASELINE

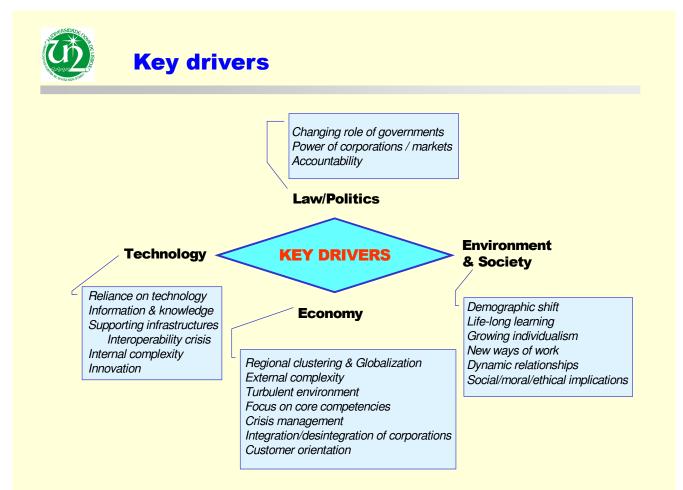
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- Research on VO has created a critical mass and European-wide intuitive understanding of the area.
- Basic supporting infrastructures and relevant technologies are well represented, but the developments are often focused on particular needs and based on ad-hoc experiments, hardly re-utilizable.
- Generic functions or harmonization of achievements are addressed only in a few projects.
- Efforts on general plug-and-play architecture and interoperability are also to a large extent missing.
 - Consequently, no generally accepted reference model or interoperability base are available.
- Although several disciplines are concerned, the main focus has been on the ICT infrastructure. Research on social/organizational, including management, is mainly focused on best practice. Integration with technological development and impacts on structures are not covered. In addition little research is focused on the social and organizational issues created by VOs

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Delphi survey (THINKcreative project)

	for the next 5, 10, to 15 years									
		fabily deages		fotally 3 g m						
Regional clustering and Globaliza	tion	5 years	10 years	15 years						
Regional clustering, reinforcing long-term r leveraging local "business culture", local sp to customers	relationships and			-						
will play only a complementary										
Globalization will definitely crode "geograp advantages" and borders	phical competitive		00000							
Customer orientation		I								
Trends in products / services point to mass										
Guaranteeing customer loyalty becomes a d advantage	· ·		00000							
	ations is ne customer interface node y among network members									
Internal complexity										
Systems (e.g. manufacturing, service provis complex		00000								
Products become increasingly complex (int	emal structure)									
External complexity										
Business processes tend to be supported on supply chain	· •									
Business processes tend to be supported on increasingly complex networks of collabora										
Turbulent environment										
The speed of change in business environme										
The amount of change in business environm										

135 experts

- 69% industry
- 31% academia

۵



Delphi survey – Example results

Innovation	5 years	10 years	15 years
Innovation (product, services, processes) becomes a dominant success factor			
Quality and "robustness" of products, services, processes, become more important than innovation			
Innovation will be pursued mainly in collaborative networks			
Innovation will be pursued mainly by each organization (isolated)			
		Popoq	
	Totally disagree		tally Iree

Innovation on products, services, and processes will clearly become a dominant success factor.

Innovation will be pursued mainly in collaborative networks, especially in the medium and long term.



THINKcreative Delphi Survey

> 100 experts *identifying the trends*

Key drivers	Trend
Economy	
Regional clustering and globalization	Although regional clusters, by reinforcing long-term relationships and leveraging local "culture", local specificities, and proximity to customers, might have in the short term some effects against the threats of globalization, the trends in the medium and long term are unclear.
External complexity	Business processes tend to be supported on highly dynamic and increasingly complex networks of collaborative entities, a trend particularly expected in the medium and long term, but not a so clear reality in the short term.
Turbulent environment	The speed of change in business environments is likely to increase, even in the short term, and a definitive expectation for the long term. The amount of change in business environments is likely to continue growing, as a moderate expectation for the short term and a clear trend in the long term.
Focus on core competencies	In order to remain lean and highly efficient in competing markets, organizations progressively trend to focus on their core competencies.
Crisis management	There is a moderate expectation that, in the medium and long term, crisis management will become a standard "capability" in organizations. At the same time, crisis management might become a specialized activity (market niche) for some specific entities.
Integration / disintegration of corporations	The structure of large organizations is likely to evolve, in the medium and long term, namely in the form of organized disintegration (forming complex networks of interacting units).

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THINKcreative book

COLLABORATIVE NETWORKED ORGANIZATIONS

A research agenda for emerging business models

Edited by Luis M. Camarinha-Matos



luwer Academic Publishers

INTRODUCTION Motivation, Base concepts

NEW COLLABOARTIVE FORMS SoA, Scenarios, Examples

> GLOBAL & REGIONAL RESEARCH AGENDAS Delphi, Workshops, Non-EU views

> > HUMAN, SOCIETAL, AND ORGANIZATIONAL ASPECTS

> > > ICT FACTORS Infrastructures, MAS, Emerging technologies

> > > > FOUNDATIONS AND MODELING Models, theories, MAS modeling, soft modeling, logic of obligations

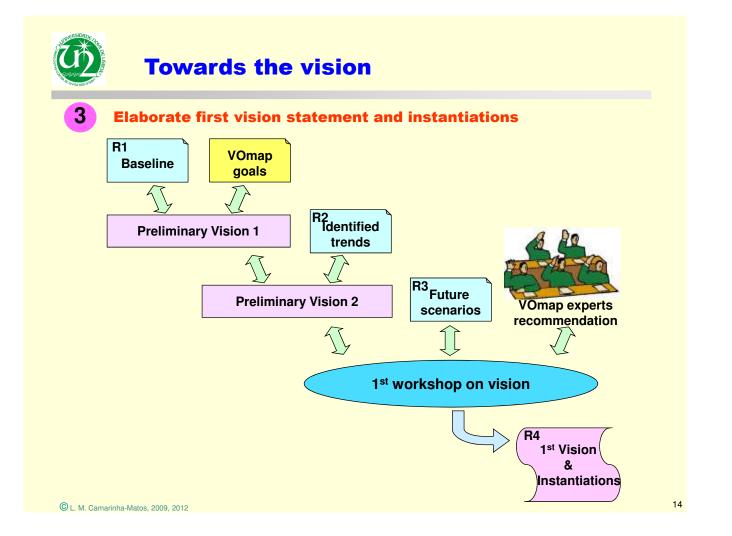
> > > > > **ROADMAP EXAMPLE** Research agenda for advanced CNs



2. VISION STATEMENT

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Plausible scenarios of future

- Forecasting techniques have become a prerequisite for investments
- A widely recognized & frequently used technique is scenario building

Scenarios provide guidelines on:

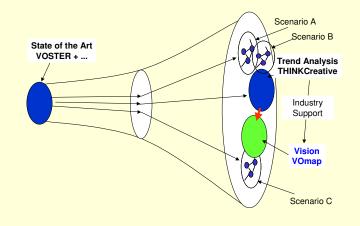
- which directions are more probable for future
- estimation of future results

Based on:

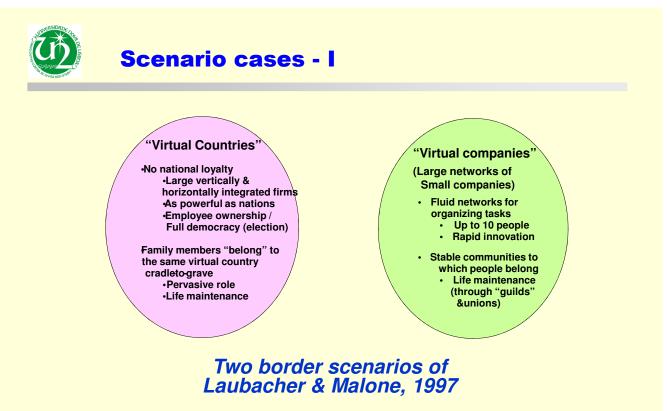
- driving forces
- possible trends
- opposing factors

Requires:

• significant amount of time and resources to estimate the future, specially for developing large-scale scenarios as required for VOs of future



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3 years > 650 experts and > 300 executives

(Robert J. Laubacher, Thomas W. Malone, and the MIT Scenario Working Group. Two Scenarios for 21st Century Organizations: Shifting "Networks of Small Firms" or All-Encompassing "Virtual Countries" <u>http://ccs.mit.edu/21c/21CWP001.html</u>)



Scenario cases - II

Regional clusters and enterprise networks:

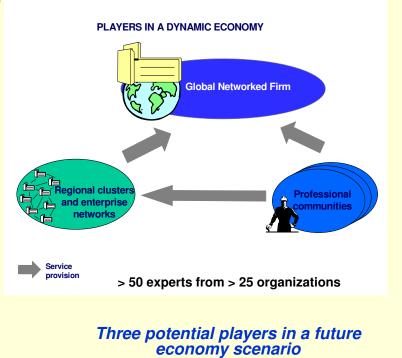
provide very powerful and flexible ways to support SMEs.

Professional (virtual) communities:

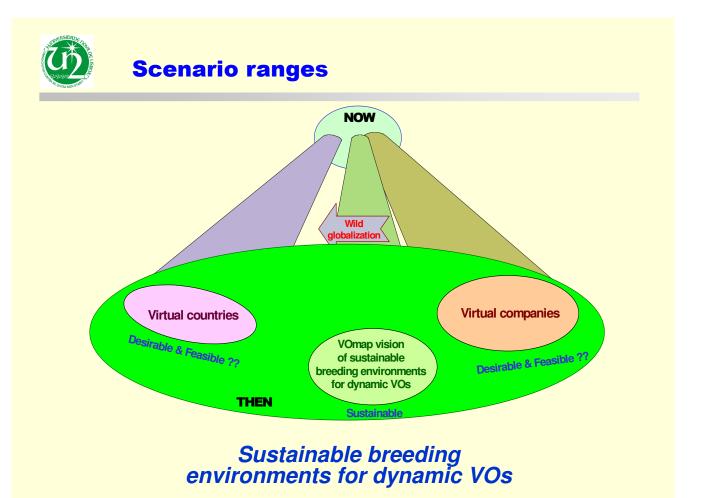
provide specialized skills and flexible, but secure working conditions for members.

Global networked firms:

provide flexible usage of regional networks and knowledge workers through a very flexible project-oriented team organization.



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1st Vision statement

 Identifies required areas for research and development

 Identifies the needs form other social bodies (government and regulatory bodies

• Creates new opportunities for businesses large and small

In 2015 most enterprises will be part of some sustainable collaborative networks that will act as breeding environments for the formation of dynamic virtual organizations in response to fast changing market opportunities and conditions.

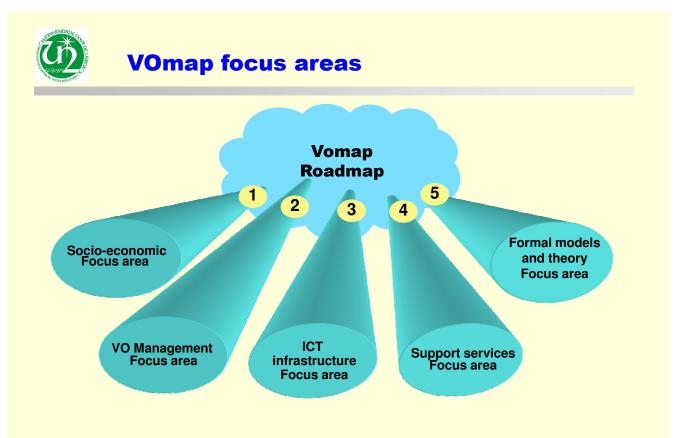
Main mechanisms:

- · Well founded models of collaboration
- Management systems for breeding environments replicable to a large variety of sectors
- Generic and invisible infrastructure and re-utilizable service toolbox, based on interoperability standardization
- · Extensive use of pervasive computing
- VO management principles adapted to emerging behavior in complex networks
- Active innovation and new value systems management in networks
- Support of social responsibility, including "life maintenance", based on a suitable ethical code
- · Comprehensive (international) legal frameworks for VOs

As a result, a strong and cohesive social fabric is built in response to turbulence and uncertainty.

)





Multi-disciplinary contributions



The socio-economic environment will be fully developed to support virtual organizations, stressing the importance of human-related issues at the individual and organizational level, in enabling institutions and in a transparent regulatory environment.

- People being prepared and supported to work as employees or professionals in enterprise networks or other virtual organisation settings
- New mechanisms and institutions to provide for human sense of belonging, long-lasting relationships and stability (social responsibility)
- New institutions and models to support "life maintenance", e.g. social security and personal training and development
- Support for companies by enabling institutions and services to set-up, enter and develop virtual organisations regionally and internationally
- Transparent legal framework, specially in the case of institutional collaboration
- Regional assets and identity leveraged and preserved
- Well founded understanding of social and socio-economic processes and developments in the context of networked economies

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Vision instantiation for VO management area

Well-defined business models will be developed to allow the systematic VO management, namely to act in regards to planning, control, organization and leadership, taking into account the importance of social mechanisms in multi-interest collaboration networks, as well as the transitional nature of VO.

- Wide understanding of brokerage and pro-active approach to VO formation
- VO planning and performance assessment mechanisms
- Clear mechanisms for leadership and participation in shared decision-making
- · Defined principles for sharing responsibility and benefits
- Established mechanisms for conflict management in "multiple-objective" collaboration spaces
- Schema of incentives for long/short term collaboration
- Mechanisms, code of ethics, and institutions for trust-building support and guarantee of customers' confidence
- Supporting mechanisms for co-evolution and knowledge management and ownership
- Seamless flow of knowledge and responsibility among various VOs along the full life cycle of products/services



Vision instantiation for ICT infrastructures

The ICT infrastructure will be developed as an invisible, affordable, and easy to use enabler of collaborative behaviors in networked organizations.

- Technology-independent reference architecture for the horizontal infrastructure
- Provide support for federated information and resources
 management
- Flexible control mechanisms supporting the implementation of a large variety of behaviors
- Plug-and-play concept extended to inter-organizational services
- Full e-transaction security is guaranteed
- "Configure yourself" philosophy (user "programmable" infrastructure)

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COLUCE SIDE OF COLUCE

Vision instantiation for support services

IT support services will be developed to assist VO brokers, management and employees with their tasks for setting-up, operating, and dissolving virtual organizations.

The tools are embedded in flexible architectures suited for different types of virtual organizations; driven by business, social, legal, etc. needs and are easy to use and provide a well balanced approach between human support and business process automation.

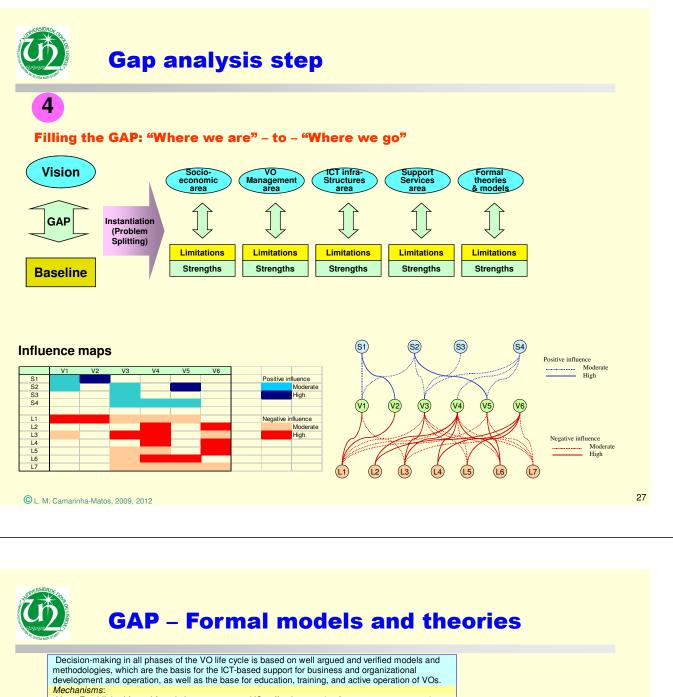
- Management of breeding environment (e.g. definition, behaviour, membership, rules, rights, responsibilities, business interoperability)
- VO creation framework (choices of automatic / semi-automatic or search assisted by the breeding environment's manager)
- Coordination/management of highly distributed activities (human assisted)
- Risk management, assessment tools, performance measuring and mechanisms for learning and experience collection
- Mechanisms for traceability and for handling post-cooperation IPRs and liabilities



Decision-making in all phases of the VO life cycle is based on well argued and verified models and methodologies, which are the basis for the ICT-based support for business and organizational development and operation:

- Established formal foundation to guarantee VOs effectiveness (performance management), better decision-making, incremental learning from past experience, and minimized operating problems via clear commitments
- The VO research area is recognized (and respected) as a scientific discipline
- Generic modeling of the VO (structure and behavior) as a top-down approach addresses e.g. VO configuration, roles and responsibilities, coordination, distributed process management, general agreements and contract
- Generic modeling of VO members' behavior as a bottom-up approach addresses e.g. contributed assets, accepted responsibilities, acquired rights, individual commitments and contract
- Discipline-specific formal models are defined
- Models interoperability (generic and discipline-specific) are defined

3. GAP ANALYSIS





Established formal foundation to guarantee VOs effectiveness (performance management), better decision-making, incremental learning from past experience, and minimized operating V₁ problems via clear commitments V₃

The VO research area is recognized (and respected) as a scientific discipline Generic modeling of the VO (structure and behavior) as a top-down approach addresses e.g. VO configuration, roles and responsibilities, coordination, distributed process management, general agreements and contract Generic modeling of VO members' behavior as a bottom-up approach addresses e.g.

V4 contributed assets, accepted responsibilities, acquired rights, individual commitments and contract

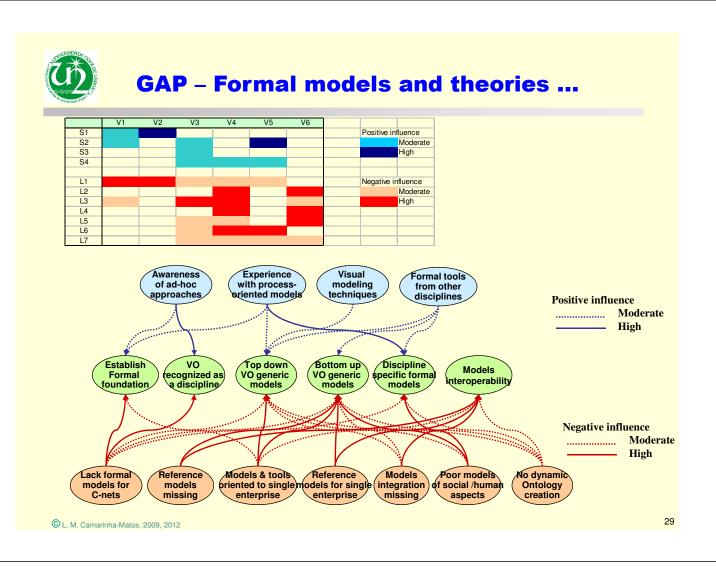
- V_5 Discipline-specific formal models are defined
- Models interoperability (generic and discipline-specific) are defined

BASELINE



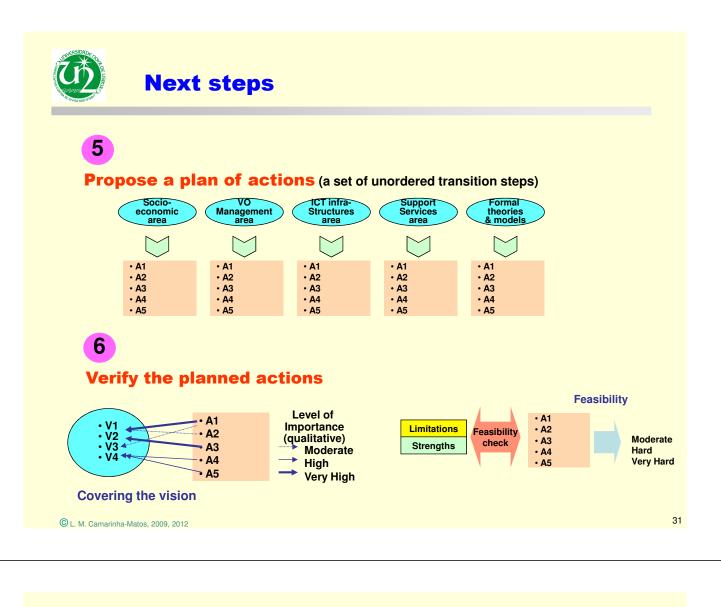
Strengths

- Increased awareness of limitations of current ad-hoc approaches S_1
- Wide experience with process-oriented businesses S_2
- Visual modelling techniques facilitate the comprehension of linkages and can be used as communication tools S₃ Variety of tools that can be "borrowed" from other disciplines, as starting basis (e.g. theory, agent-base modelling, complexity S_4 theory, game theory, Knowledge management, etc)
- S⊧ Limitations
- L_1 Lack of formal methods for collaborative networks, collaborative decision-making and collaborative behaviour modelling:
 - •Ad-hoc modelling techniques have become too pragmatic in recent years focusing on short-term results.
 - •VO areas not recognized as a scientific discipline yet.
- Difficult to guarantee VO effectiveness.
- Reference models are missing L_2
- L_3 Most available modelling methods and tools were developed for single enterprises, not suitable for VO
- Enterprise reference models previously developed are also too focused on the single enterprise L_4
- Models integration (models interoperability) missing L_5
- Poor approaches to model the social and human aspects in collaborative networks (soft modelling) L₆ L-
 - Poor support for dynamic Ontology creation and maintenance in a networked environment.





4. PLAN OF ACTIONS

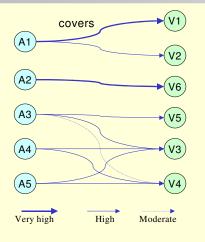


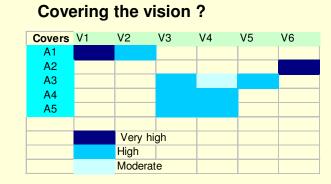
Actions – Focus on formal models & theories

Visio	on:		
V ₁ V ₂ V ₃ V ₄	Established form management), be minimized opera The VO research Generic modeling e.g. VO configura management, ge Generic modeling	al foundation to guarantee VOs effectiveness (performance etter decision-making, incremental learning from past experience, and ting problems via clear commitments area is recognized (and respected) as a scientific discipline g of the VO (structure and behavior) as a top-down approach addresses ation, roles and responsibilities, coordination, distributed process neral agreements and contract g of VO members' behavior as a bottom-up approach addresses e.g. is, accepted responsibilities, acquired rights, individual commitments and	
V ₅ V ₆		c formal models are defined ability (generic and discipline-specific) are defined	
	A1	 Establish a formal theoretical foundation for modeling dy networks Elaborate approaches for models interoperability, suppor perspectives (e.g. structure, behavior) at generic and focus 	rting multiple modeling
	A3	Define basic formal reference models (including ontologi networks at general and focused-area levels	
	A4	Elaborate soft modeling approaches and soft models to limprecise knowledge and capture the social/human aspect networks	
	A5	Devise mechanisms for evolution and maintenance of re collaborative networks	ference models for



Verification – Focus on formal models & theories





Feasibility check



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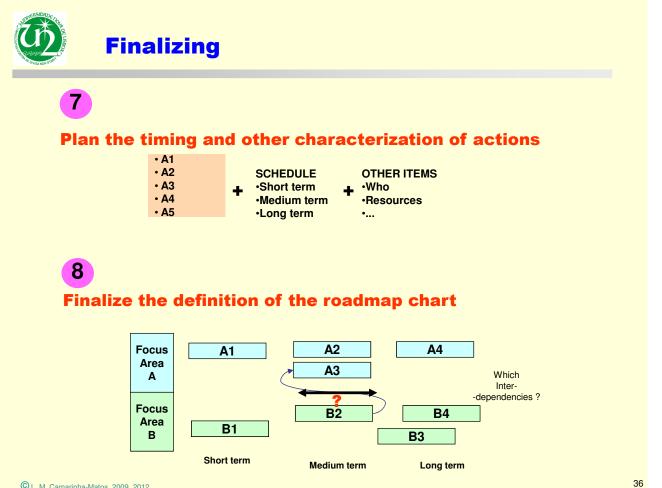
D Timing – Focus on formal models & theories

Ac	tions:	Time	Other aspects
A ₁	Establish a formal theoretical foundation for	Short	
	modeling dynamic collaborative networks	term	
A_2	Elaborate approaches for models	Short	
	interoperability, supporting multiple modeling perspectives (e.g. structure, behavior) at	term	
	generic and focused area levels		
A_3	Define basic formal reference models (including	Mediu	
	ontologies) for collaborative networks at general and focused-area levels	m term	
A_4	Elaborate soft modeling approaches and soft	Mediu	
	models to both handle incomplete / imprecise	m /	
	knowledge and capture the social/human	Long	
	aspects in collaborative networks	term	
A_5	Devise mechanisms for evolution and	Long	
	maintenance of reference models for collaborative networks	term	



5. FINALIZATION

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Suggested actions



Socio-economic area:

- A₁ Develop and establish education and training schemes for VO working on different professional levels
- A₂ Elaborate and pilot regional and professional communities as "social homes" for people
- A₃ Define life maintenance schemes and related business models with different stakeholders (providers, customers, public bodies)
- A₄ Develop institutions and services for VO support, and establish them regionally; network regional bodies and developments on European level
- A₅ Elaborate and implement transparent legal frameworks and ethical code at the company/VO and societal level
- A₆ Support integrated socio-economic research in networked economies

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Suggested actions

2

VO Management area:

- A₁ Provision of business models and financing schemes for VO set up
- A₂ Provision of planning and performance measurement concepts and tools
- A₃ Provision of concepts and practical guidelines for organizational design and implementation of VO
- A₄ Provision of methods for the application of new value paradigms addressing critical "soft" issues in VO collaboration
- A₅ Ongoing evaluation, improvement and individualization of VO concepts to a fully integrated level



Suggested actions



ICT Infrastructure area:

- A₁ Establish the principles of reference architecture, interoperability, and security
- A₂ Establish foundation for systems evolution, software technology migration and systems integration
- A₃ Develop generic, user-friendly (invisible!), and affordable (free!) ICT infrastructure (user programmable, plug&play, technology independent, and based on emerging open tools/standards)
- A₄ Develop a "do it yourself" framework to assist the development of VO support services
- A₅ Define business models for developers, suppliers, and buyers of the ICT infrastructure developments
- A₆ Elaborate approaches to handle reliability and responsibility, when using multi-supplier building blocks

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Suggested actions

4

Support services area:

- A₁ Elaborate business models for support service systems and tools
- A₂ Develop mechanisms and tools for management of breeding environment systems
- A₃ Identify and develop generic services for VO life cycle support (e.g. distributed Business Process management, e-contracting, VO configuration, e-training)
- A₄ Elaborate mechanisms and tools to support VO's "inheritance" management
- A₅ Develop mechanisms and tools for traceability, knowledge exchange and inter-VO transactions (supporting products and services life cycle)



Suggested actions

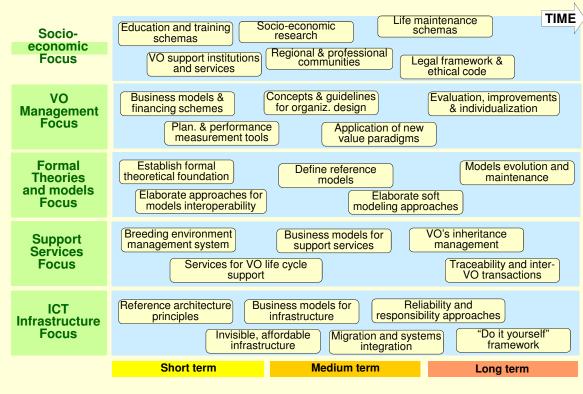
5

Formal theories and models area:

- A₁ Establish a formal theoretical foundation for modeling dynamic collaborative networks
- A₂ Elaborate approaches for models interoperability, supporting multiple modeling perspectives (e.g. structure, behavior) at generic and focused area levels
- A₃ Define basic formal reference models (including ontologies) for collaborative networks at general and focused-area levels
- A₄ Elaborate soft modeling approaches and soft models to both handle incomplete / imprecise knowledge and capture the social/human aspects in collaborative networks
- A₅ Devise mechanisms for evolution and maintenance of reference models for collaborative networks

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Roadmap – 1st attempt





6. VERIFICATION

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Regional workshops – Part 1

Core workshop format

Groups of about 6-10 people (including facilitator).

The task of the workshop should consist of three elements:

- Current state of Virtual Organisations: Participants' perspectives
 - ~15 Min. Short mutual introduction of group members (2 Min for everybody, name, company, position, relationship to VO topic)
 - ~10 Min. Participants write key issues of their perspectives on the current state in VO on post-its.
 - ~20 Min: In turns, everybody places his postits onto the current state poster and briefly explains his thought and reason for amendments





Regional workshops – Part 2

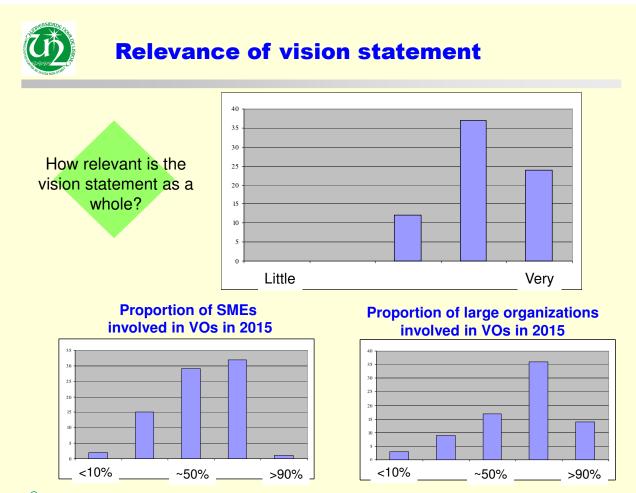
Opinion poll on vision: Relevance and amendment

- -~15 Min. Walk through the current vision drafts. VOmap project member explains the vision elements and the main thoughts behind it and links the key issues of the participants to the vision drafts.
- ~10 Min: Every team member votes on relevance of vision elements (scale of 1-5). Individual brainstorming: everybody gets pack of Post-its (size ~76*127 mm) and writes amendments to current vision on them.
- ~20 Min: In turns, everybody places his post-its onto the vision posters and briefly explains his thought and reason for amendments

C	networks that will act as breeding environments for the formation of dynamic virtual organizations in response to fast changing market opportunities and conditions.
How important is achievement Little of the vision as a whole? Very	Well founded models of collaboration Management systems for breeding environments replicable to a large valid of sectors
8 44 7	Generic and invisible infrastructure and re-utilizable service toolbox, bas interopersibility standardination Extensive use of pervasive computing VO management principles adapted to emerging behavior in complex networks Active innovation and new value systems management in networks Social responsibility, including "life maintenance", based on a suitable e code Coogrebensive (international) legal frameworks for VOs
	As a result, a strong and cohesive social fabric is built in response to turbulence and uncertainty.
<10% ~50% >90%	
x x fx x z	What proportion of SMEs will be working in Virtual Organisations by 2020
~ × ×*× ×1	What proportion of large organisations will be working in Virtual Organisat by 2020?
X X ⁴ X X X	What proportion of potential know-ledge workers will work independent or small, independent teams by 2020?
Predom. Regional with Fully inter regional intern. partners tional/glob	al
	at Will there be more regional networks or more international/global ones?
	al Will there be more regional networks or more international/global ones?
regional intern partners tional/glob	al Will there be more regional networks or more international/global ones?
regional intern partners tional/glob	al Will there be more regional networks or more international/global ones? B Who will have more power (and profit share) in an economy of VOs? Se

	XX	Ary and verified models and methodologies, which are the basis for the IC and based support for business and organizational development and
How impor	tant is the achieveme	
Little	× × × ×	V, Established formal foundation to guarantee VOs effectiveness (perform management), better decision-making, incremental learning from past experience, and minimized operating problems via clear commitments
	** ***	V ₂ The VO research area is recognized as a scientific discipline
	* × ×/	Y ₃ Generic modeling of the VO (structure and behavior) as a top-down approach addresses e.g. VO configuration, roles and responsibilities, coor tion, distributed process management, general agreements and contract
	×,	V Generic modeling of VO members' behavior as a bottom-up approach addresses e.g. contributed assets, accepted responsibilities, acquired rights, individual commitments and contract
	****	V ₅ Discipline-specific formal models are defined
	×× ××××	V ₆ Models interoperability (generic and discipline-specific) are defined

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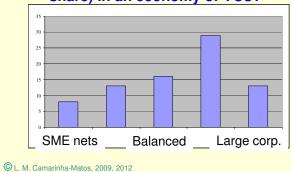
SUPERIOR DATE

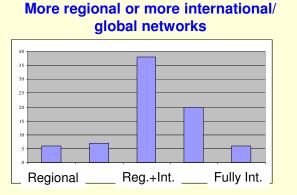
Relevance of vision statement – in 2015

Proportion of knowledge workers as independent or as small teams

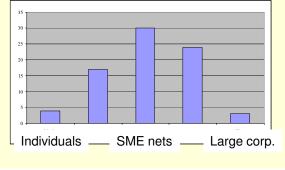


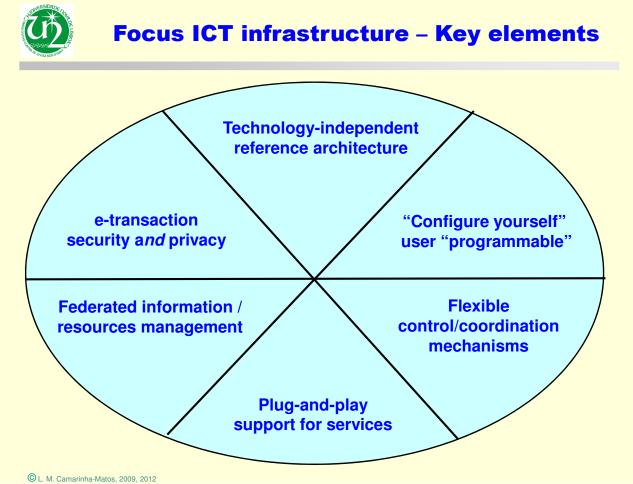
Who will have more power (and profit share) in an economy of VOs?





Who will mainly drive innovation in the future?







ICT infrastructure – Vision instantiation

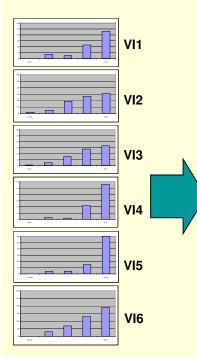
The ICT infrastructure will be developed as a transparent, low-cost, and easy to use enabler of collaborative behaviors in networked organizations.

Mechanisms:

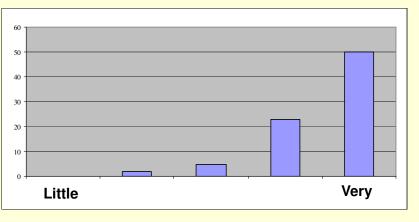
VI ₁	Technology-independent reference architecture for the horizontal infrastructure
VI ₂	Provide support for federated information and resources management
VI ₃	Flexible control mechanisms supporting the implementation of a large variety of behaviors
VI ₄	Plug-and-play concept extended to inter-organizational services
VI ₅	Full e-transaction security and privacy is guaranteed
VI ₆	"Configure yourself" philosophy (user "programmable" infrastructure)

49

ICT infrastructure – Votes on relevamce of vision



How relevant is the ICT Vision as a whole? Consolidated results from local workshops:



High Acceptance of ICT Vision statement





In 2015 the majority of organizations and individuals will be part of sustainable collaborative networks that will act as breeding environments for the formation of dynamic virtual organizations, in response to fast changing economic and social conditions.

- · Well founded models of collaboration
- · Management systems for breeding environments replicable to a large variety of sectors
- · Generic and transparent infrastructure and re-utilizable service toolbox, based on interoperability standardization
- Extensive use of pervasive computing
- VO management principles adapted to emerging behavior in complex networks
- · Accepted mechanisms to handle innovation and new value systems
- · Social responsibility, including "life maintenance"
- · Better understanding and handling of VO-related cultural/regional issues
- · Definition of moral / ethical code for VOs
- · Comprehensive (international) legal frameworks for VOs

As a result, a strong and cohesive social fabric is built in response to turbulence and uncertainty.

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ICT infrastructure – Gap analysis

The ICT infrastructure will be developed as a transparent, low-cost, and easy to use enabler of collaborative behaviors in networked organizations Mechanisms

- V 1 V 2 echnology-independent reference architecture for the horizontal infrastructure
 - Provide support for federated information and resources management
- V 4
- Floxible control mechanisms supporting the implementation of a large variety of behaviors Plug-and-play concept extended to inter-organizational services Full e-transaction security is guaranteed "Configure yourself" philosophy (user "programmable" infrastructure)

	Stre	ngths
	S ₁	Basic building blocks for support infrastructures and technologies are well represented
+	S ₂	Recent research achievement on supporting IT-technologies and human/IT interaction for knowledge, management, e- learning etc.
	S ₃	Internet access being offered by a wide variety of communication channels
	S ₄	Fast growing basis of ubiquitous computing and people able to use/exploit internet technologies.
	Limi	tations
	L ₁	Lack of generic infrastructure – Developments rather focused on particular needs, requiring repeated reengineering.
	L_2	Missing clarification of practical implantation models.
	L_3	No general plug-and-play architecture
	L_4	Interoperability still a major difficulty
_	L_5	Missing consolidation of current research results
	L_6	Lack of proper business model for ICT infrastructures (who supplies, who pays)
	L_7	Although basic mechanisms are available, there is a lack of an integrated perspective to handle security.
	L ₈	Current ICT infrastructure hard to adapt to new conditions/new organizational forms.
	L ₉	Coping with a too fast evolution of systems versions
	L ₁₀	Reliability and responsibility issues when using multi-supplier building blocks still open

Research infrastructures still "not transparent" and "not user-friendly L11

"

GAD



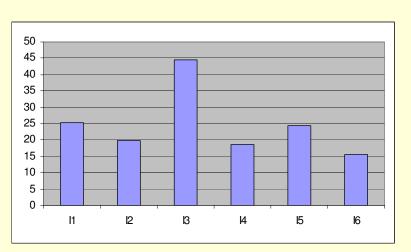
ICT infrastructure – Actions

I₁ Establish the principles of reference VI₁ Technology-independent architecture, interoperability, and security reference architecture I₂ Establish foundation for systems evolution, VI₂ Federated information / software technology migration and systems resources management integration I₃ Develop generic, user-friendly (invisible!), VI₃ Flexible control/ coordination mechanisms and low-cost (free!) ICT infrastructure I₄ Develop a "do it yourself" framework to VI₄ Plug-and-play assist the development of VO support support for services services I₅ Define a business model for developers, VI₅ e-transaction suppliers, and buyers of the ICT infrasecurity and privacy structure developments and support software I₆ Elaborate approaches to handle reliability VI₆ "Configure yourself" and responsibility, when using multiuser "programmable" supplier building blocks 53 © L. M. Camarinha-Matos, 2009, 2012



ICT infrastructure – Priority / Importance of Actions

- I₁ Principles of reference architecture, interoperability, and security
- I₂ Foundation for Software migration and system integration
- I₃ User-friendly and low-cost ICT infrastructure
- I₄ 'Do it yourself' framework to assist development of support services
- I₅ Define a business model for developers, suppliers, and buyers
- I₆ Reliability and responsibility when using multi-supplier building blocks



- A3 is the most prioritised action
- A1 and A5 are prioritized next, to reach the vision
- A2, A4, and A6 are required important actions to follow
- Priority was mostly given to the immediate needs



ICT infrastructure – Implementation plan

То	day		20 —	06			201	0		201
Principles of reference architecture, interoperability, and security		R & I	D			Trials			oad depl tinuous i	oyment mprovemen
Foundation for Software migration and system integration			R & D				Trials			d deploymen mprovemen
User-friendly and low-cost ICT infrastructure			R & D			Tr	als		oad depl tinuous i	oyment mprovemen
'Do it yourself' framework to assist development of support services					R & D			Tria	als	Deploymen improvemer
Define a business model for developers, suppliers, and buyers	R	& D		Trials				road depl ntinuous		ment
Reliability and responsibility when using multi- supplier building blocks			R & D				Tria	s		
							ļ			

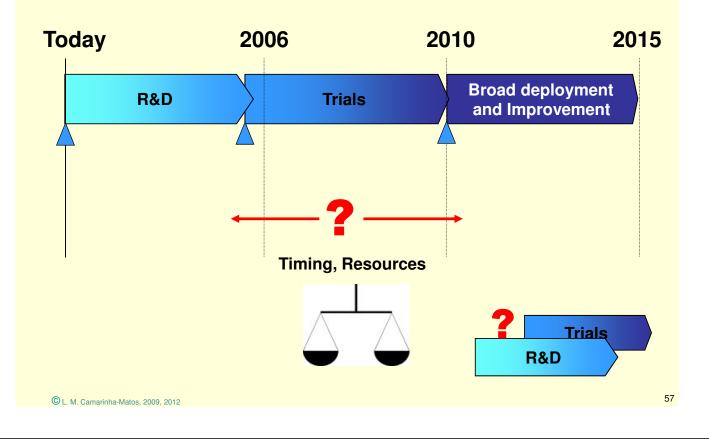
Why this sequence?

- Basic reference architecture principles (I1) are required before I2, I3 and I6 can start with their necessary R&D
- Business model for ICT (I5) can start immediately, and has a shorter R&D
- R&D for the development of ``Do-it-yourself`` framework (I4) requires some input from all other actions
- Responsibility when using multi-supplier building blocks generates results that can be used by the business model and other actions for ICT, so it does not seem to have independent broad deployment

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Towards the roadmap - Efforts



O Towards the roadmap - consolidation

Consolidation workshop



28 participants (22+6)





ICT infrastructure – Distribution of efforts

	Тос	lay		20	06			20	10			201
Principles of reference architecture interoperability, and security	÷,		R &	D			Trials		and		l deployme	
Foundation for Software migration integration	and system	Ĺ		R & D				Tria	s		Broad dep and impro	
User-friendly and low-cost ICT infr	astructure			R & D			Tr	als	and		l deployme Jous impro	
'Do it yourself' framework to assis support services	t development of					R & D				Trials		loyment ovemen
Define a business model for devel suppliers, and buyers	business model for developers,		D		Trials				Broad of the second s		ment provement	
Reliability and responsibility when supplier building blocks	n using multi-			R & D				Tria	ais			
- Business model (I5 has smaller research	l5 5		20%	40%		60%		80%		100%	R&l Tri Dep	al
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Roadmap ...

	Toda	ay		20 —	06			201	0		20
	E, Develop and establish education, training, and accreditation schemes for VO working on different professional levels	R	& D			Trials					mproveme
	E ₂ Elaborate and pilot regional and professional communities as "social homes" for people				R&D		}	Trial	5		ployment/ provement
ocus Area	E ₃ Define life maintenance schemes and related business models with different stakeholders (providers, customers, public bodies)			R&D			Trials	Y		ad deplo nuous i	oyment mproveme
Focus	E ₄ Develop institutions and services for VO support, and establish them regionally; network regional bodies and developments on European level	R	& D			Trials				ad deplo nuous i	oyment mproveme
	E ₅ Elaborate and implement comprehensive and trans- parent legal frameworks and ethical code at the company/VO and societal level	R & D (C	ompany le R & D (Re	rel) egulatory le	Trials evel)		> Broa		ment and (+ politica		provemen s)
	E ₆ Support integrated socio-economic research in networked economies					R	& D				
	M, Provision of business models and financing schemes for VO set up	R 8	۲ D	Trial	s		an		l deployme ious impro		
Focus Area	M ₂ Provision of planning and performance measurement concepts and tools with regard to tangible and intangible assets		R ٤	D		Tri	als			ad deplo nuous ir	yment nprovemei
Focus	M ₃ Provision of concepts and practical guidelines for organizational design and implementation of VO		R٤	۵D	>	Tri	als			id deplo nuous ir	iyment nprovemer
-	M ₄ Provision of methods for addressing critical "soft" issues (e.g. trust building) in VO collaboration		R & D		Tria	s		and	Broad de		
	M ₅ Ongoing evaluation, improvement and sector specific adoption of VO concepts			R &	D			rials			eployment mproveme

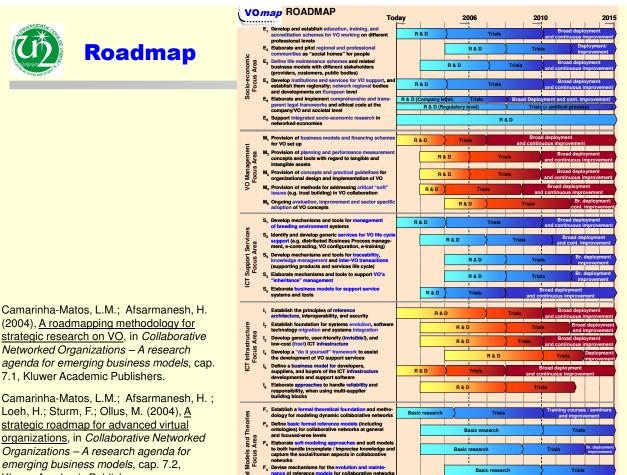


		Тос	lay		20 →	06		2010 	2015 →
s	S ₁	Develop mechanisms and tools for management of breeding environment systems	Ra	& D		Tri	ials		Broad deployment ontinuous improvement
ervice ea	S ₂	Identify and develop generic services for VO life cycle support (e.g. distributed Business Process manage- ment, e-contracting, VO configuration, e-training)			R&D		Trials		Broad deployment nd cont. improvement
Support Services Focus Area	S3	Develop mechanisms and tools for traceability, knowledge management and inter-VO transactions (supporting products and services life cycle)				R&D		Trials	Br. deployment improvement
ICT Su	S4	Elaborate mechanisms and tools to support VO's "inheritance" management				R&D		Trials	Br. deployment improvement
Ξ	S ₅	Elaborate business models for support service systems and tools		R&D		Trials			eployment is improvement
	I,	Establish the principles of reference architecture, interoperability, and security		R &	D		Trials		Broad deployment ontinuous improvement
ture a	I ₂	Establish foundation for systems evolution, software technology migration and systems integration			R & D			Trials	Broad deployment and improvement
CT Infrastructure Focus Area	I ₃	Develop generic, user-friendly (invisible!), and low-cost (free!) ICT infrastructure			R & D		Tri		Broad deployment ontinuous improvement
Infra Focu:	I ₄	Develop a "do it yourself" framework to assist the development of VO support services				Rð	& D	т	rials Deployment/ Improvement
	I ₅	Define a business model for developers, suppliers, and buyers of the ICT infrastructure developments and support software	R	& D		Trials			ployment s improvement
	I ₆	Elaborate approaches to handle reliability and responsibility, when using multi-supplier building blocks			R & D			Trials	
_									

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Roadmap ...

		Тос	lay		20 	06			20 	10				2015 —
es		ablish a formal theoretical foundation and metho- ogy for modeling dynamic collaborative networks	Basic	research	>		Trials			Trai			; / semi ement	
Theories	onte	ine basic formal reference models (including ologies) for collaborative networks at general I focused-area levels			Bi	asic res	earch					Trials		
	to b	borate soft modeling approaches and soft models both handle incomplete / imprecise knowledge and bture the social/human aspects in collaborative works			Basic	researcl	1			Tria	ls		Br. depl improv	
mal Models Focue	nan	vise mechanisms for the evolution and mainte- nce of reference models for collaborative networks				Basi	c resear	ch		}		Trials		
Forn	ິ sup stru	borate approaches for models interoperability, porting multiple modeling perspectives (e.g. ucture, behavior) at generic and focused area			Basic rese	arch			Tria	ls)		
_	leve													



63

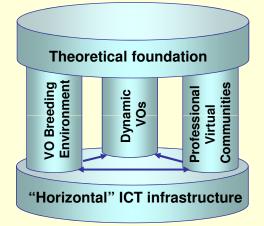
(2004), A roadmapping methodology for strategic research on VO, in Collaborative Networked Organizations – A research 7.1, Kluwer Academic Publishers.

Loeh, H.; Sturm, F.; Ollus, M. (2004), A strategic roadmap for advanced virtual organizations, in Collaborative Networked Organizations – A research agenda for emerging business models, cap. 7.2, Kluwer Academic Publishers.

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One implementation – ECOLEAD project

e approaches for models interoperability ng multiple modeling perspectives (e.g. a, behavior) at generic and focused area

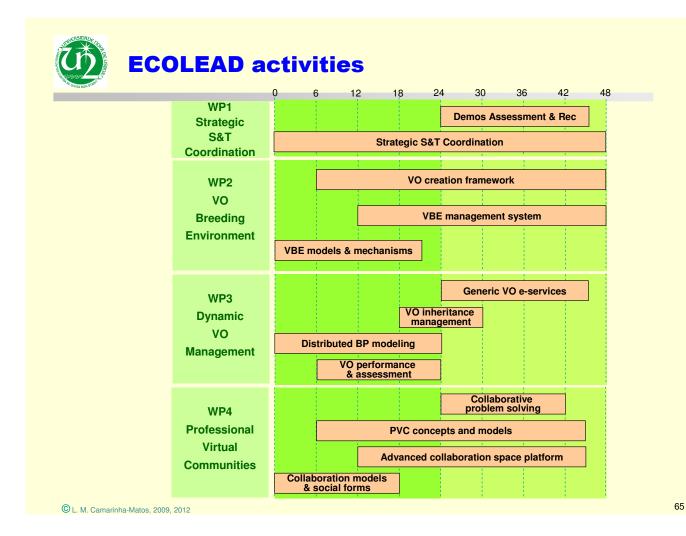


A holistic approach combining:

- Breeding environments
- Management of (dynamic) VOs
- Professional Virtual Communities
- Horizontal Infrastructures for collaboration
- Theoretical foundation

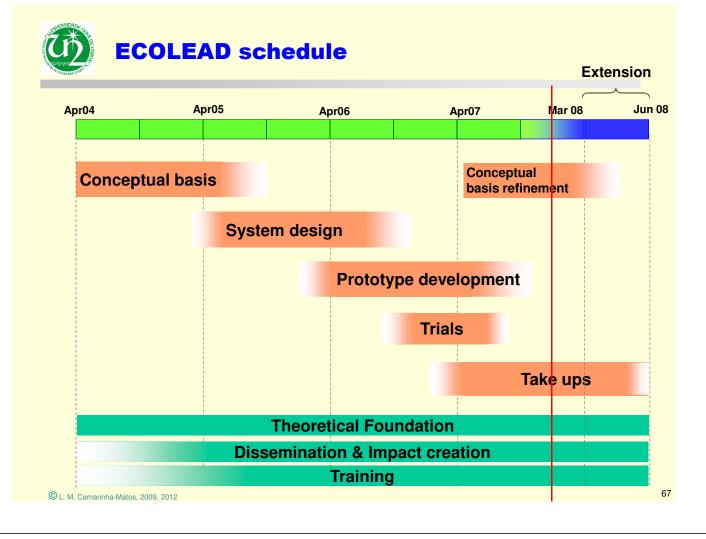
towards the establishment of collaborative networks as a new scientific discipline

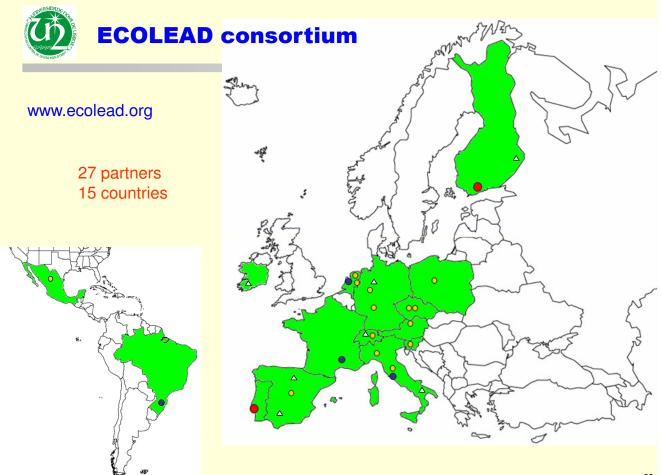
"Creating the foundations and mechanisms for establishing an advanced collaborative, network-based industry society"

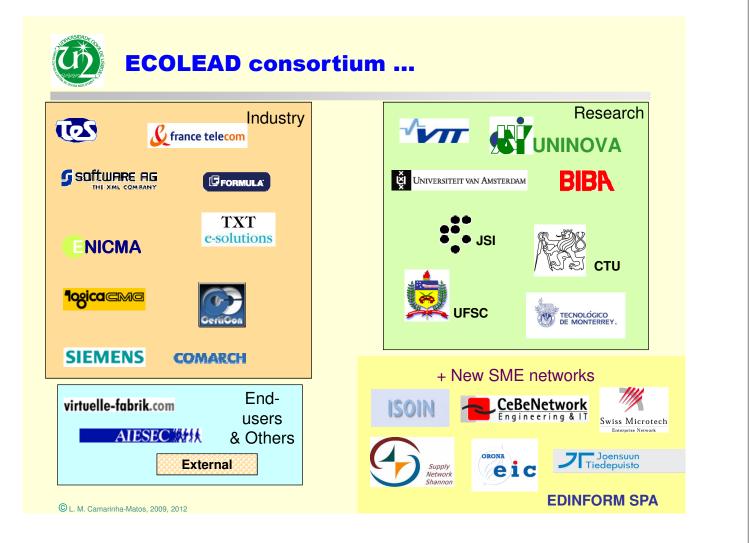


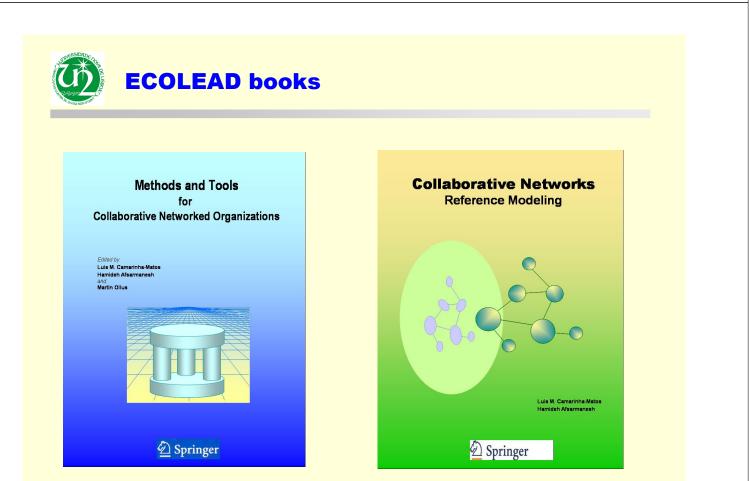
ECOLEAD activities ...

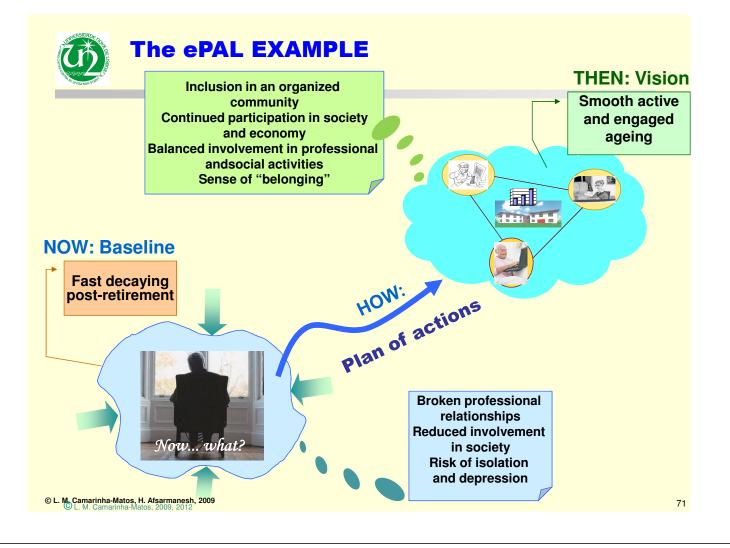
	WP5 Theoretical Foundation	Models inter-relationships & integration Soft engineering models Reference Formal modeling foundation
	WP6 Horizontal Infrastructure	Generic security framework Iug & play ICT infrastructure Business models ICT-I Reference framework for ICT i 1frastructure
	WP7 Training Activities	Training activities I
	WP8 Demonstration & Impact	Innovation-related promotion activities
	WP9 Project Management	Project management
C L. M. Camarinha-Matos,		CP1 M1 CP2 M2 CP3 M3 CP4 M









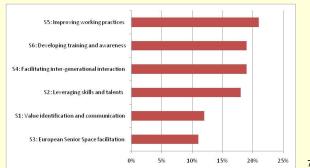




ePAL ACTIONS – SOCIAL PERSPECTIVE

S1: Value identification and communication		eployment
		inuous improvement
S2: Leveraging skills and talents	Trials	Broad deployment and improvement
S3: European Senior Space facilitation R & D Trials		road deployment nd continuous improvement
S4: Facilitating inter-generational interaction	Trialş	Deployment/ improvement
S5: Improving working practices		rcad deployment nd continuous improvement
S6: Developing training and awareness		ployment inuous improvement

Priorities





ePAL ACTIONS - ORGANIZATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

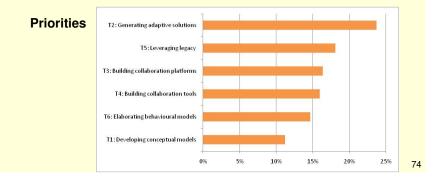
	2010			20	13		20	16		2020
O1: Enhancing policy and legislation			Rå	D		Tri	als		Broad de and impr	ployment ovement
O2: Keeping links	[R	8 D			Trials			Broad de and impr	ployment ovement
O3: Creating organizational structures		R	1 & C)		Trial	\$		d deployn ontinuou	nent s improvement
O4: Improving mediation and brokerage				R & [\$		Tri	als		Deployment/ improvement
O5: Guiding career transition		R & D			Trials			oad deplo d continu		ovement
O6: Meeting and creating market demand				R&D			Trials		3	eployment/ nprovement
								1		



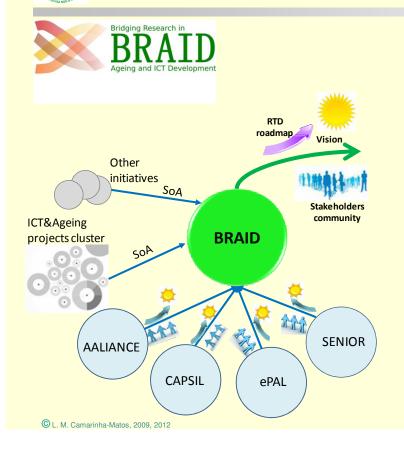


ePAL ACTIONS - TECHNOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

	20	10		20	13		20	16		020
T1: Developing conceptual models			R & C			Trials			d deployment continuous improvement	
T2: Generating adaptive solutions				R & D			Trials		Broad deployment and improvement	
T3: Building collaboration platforms			R & D		1	Trials			eployment tinuous improvement	
T4: Building collaboration tools				R & D		Tria	als		Deployment/ improvement	
T5: Leveraging legacy			R 8	D		Tria	als		d deployment ontinuous improvement	
T6: Elaborating behavioural models					R & D			Trials	Deployment improvemen	
										_



The BRAID EXAMPLE

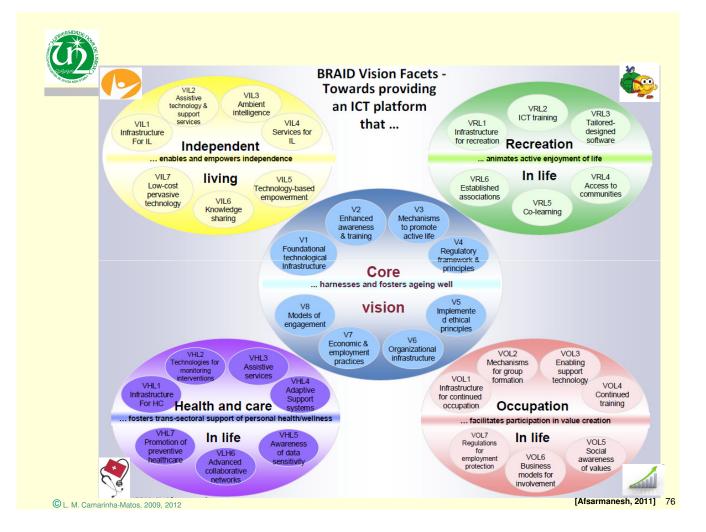


OBJECTIVES

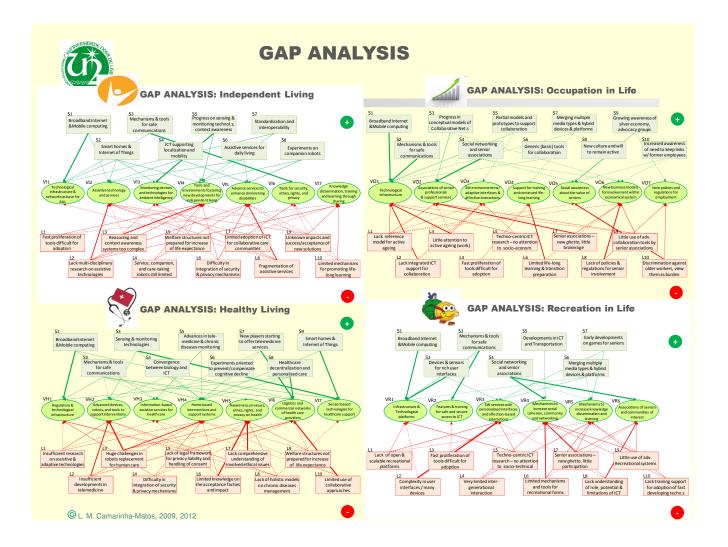
Integrate and consolidate current roadmaps, leading to a more holistic approach to ICT and Ageing development.

■ Elaborate a strategic research agenda that builds upon existing, emerging and disruptive technologies and that responds to the needs of senior citizens in a context of rapidly changing socio-economic conditions.

■ Devise implementation approaches for the strategic research agenda. 75



<u>→</u> + 12	However, in some countries threadband as Independent living More applications and, ageing people, the ther varia population and, ageing people, the varia population and pervise of moline variation and intercoper Mobile phones with built-in GPS, facilitation and intercoper Independent living the technology of mechanisms and tools for independent living technology of mechanisms and tools for althouge still difficult to integrate and constructs to more or to new hybrid devices. Pagress on statem singeration creations integration around the Fast development of ICT represents a barri access also creates new opportunities for pogress in systemic which as cognitive solutions, which ages the second comparison of the progress in systemic which as a cognitive solutions, which ages the second comparison of the progress in systemic which are created for progress in systemic which are comparison of progress in systemic which are compared to progress in systemic progress in systemic compared in progress in systemic comparison of progress in systemic comparison of progressi in systemic comparison of progressin theore comparison o	& Trends Example	Life Setting: Independent living	 Progress on standardization and interoperability, facilitating the development of the web of services. Advances in converging technologies between information technology and bio-technologies, such as nanotechnology and biotechnology. The reciprocal combination of areas allow collecting information related to the living body and elderly environment (such as blood pressue, facial
	Independent living Vision facet: Established infrastructure and networks as the base for the support of	 Mobile phones with built-in GPS, facilitating context aware applications. More applications running on Coud Computing. Progress on standardization and interoperability, facilitating the development of the web of services. Progress on Internet of Things, new sensorial systems and wireless integration, creating the possibility of having more devices in the environment. 	Vision facet: Supporting tools and environment that foster the development of technologies for independent living	expression, smell, air temperature, poy), enabling for instance networking biological components with technology fixes through external machines; Early attempts on a "configure yourself" based systems design philosophy. Trend towards easily adaptable and customizable user interfaces, notion of skins and themes, adaptation to different output channels (PCs, mobile phones, PDAs, etc.), but not yet very smoothy. Personalization and profiling support is increasing, also opening new opportunities for applying data mining techniques.
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	technology	 Technological convergence continues to merge multiple media types 	Life Setting: Independent living	 Progress on standardization and interoperability, facilitating the development of the web of services. Emergence of social welfare mechanisms, varying from public to private social accurity systems. Changes in organization of healthcare towards a more decentralized care models, namely localized care centers and at home. There is also a rising importance of self-managed care.
	Independent living Vision facet: Assistive technology and support services that facilitate independent	 Progress in assistive communication technologies, which allows enhancing the communication abilities of the elderly to engage in desired person-to-person communications and person-to-machine 	Vision facet: Advanced set of organized and commercial services aiming to enhance diminishing disabilities of seniors and caring so that they can live independently	 Offering of more integrated and individualized services from several suppliers in order to a ddress new customer groups, allowing reduce the complexity ofthe end user and creating customer-allored services. Offered services are becoming more important than equipment, and results in a B2 or even collaborative business model. Telemedicine companies are evolving as new players that complement existing in a B2 or even collaborative business model. Telemedicine companies are evolving as new players that complement existing stationary and ambusing treatment, ordering a broader portfolio which is more tailored to individual customer needs. Technological convergence continues to merge multiple media types onto new hybrid devices. Increasing economic pressure on social care systems. Improvements on consumer protection and a coherent regulatory framework for privacy liability are needed.
	living	motion priorites, ruos, etc., and the initiation of unarbiaduring mes. Experiments on preventing cognitive decline, focused on developments to compensate cognitive loss through assistive technologies. Growing convergence between biology and ICI tools (e.g. ICI implants that enhance brain/cognitive function, genetic screening, IDA tests). But the use of biometic systems has not yet been fully explored, and ethical issues are likely. Progress on assistive services for daily living assistance, driving assistance, cognitive assistance, etc.	Life Setting: Independent living Vision facet: Tools to ensure security,	 Large panoply of mechanisms and tools for safe communications, although still difficult to integrate and configure. Europe lacks a coheren tegal framework for privacy liability. Law currently guarantees neither the establishment nor the protection of an online private space in the same way as the private space in the any start private space in the same way as the private space in the and in commercial practices. Elderly people are particularly more sensitive to unfair commercial practices and unfair contractual terms.
	Life Setting:	 Progress in sensing technologies, creating the possibility of having more effective monitoring and context awareness reasoning functionalities. Some developments applying reasoning and context awareness. Extraction of howledge about the activities of the user and the current situation in this environment from low-level sensor data to plan the 	ethics, rights, and privacy on data and used services	 Consent plays a key nole in social relations, but modern ICT processing activities remain opaque to most users. Even when consent is given, the user might not be able to use his or her data protection rights. Personal data, including health data or even genetic data, can be used without consideration to user protection and rights.
	Independent living Vision facet: Monitoring devices and technologies supporting ambient intelligence solutions	appropriate short-term and long-term reaction. The elderfy behavior can be observed and compared to typical behaviors, issuing alerts when necessary. Assistive robust can act as replacement for human care, including senice and companion robots. They can monitor and assist elderfy people suffering from cognitive disorders and physical disabilities. Developments in this field encounter both scientific and economic challenges. Early developments on perception / recognition of emotions. Progress on smart homes development opens new opportunities for developing new monitoring and intelligent assistance services.	Life Setting: Independent living Vision facet: Mechanisms to increase knowledge dissemination, training and learning both for seniors and all other stakeholders	Training on new ICT should be available even before retirement. Seniors should also be involved in the process of tools development. Difficulty no conjen with advances in technology. ICT is still abarrier for seniors because some show reluctance to accept new technologies. Expanding Accessibility of Life-Long Learning Technologies. New tools for user-generated content, if properly integrated in a collaborative community context, are likely to provide the opportunity for a great increase in knowledge dissemiation, training and learning.



PRELIMINARY VERIFICATION: COVERING THE VISION

Independent Living

RI2

АНЗ

AH5

0

VI1: Established infrastructure and networks as the base for the support of independent living by technology

VI2: Assistive technology and support services that facilitate independent living

VI3: Monitoring devices and technologies supporting ambient intelligence solutions

VI4: Supporting tools and environment that foster the development of technologies for independent living

VI6: Tools to ensure security, ethics, rights, and privacy on data and used services

VI7: Mechanisms to increase knowledge dissemination, training and learning through sharing both for seniors and all other stakeholders

ing for

VI5: Advanced set of organised and commercial services aiming to enhanc diminishing abilities of seniors and car seniors so that they can live independ

Vision facets

Actions Monitor Well-Being. Design, develop and integrate open and scabble sensor network environments both home-centered and human-centered, with intelligent monitoring, including new levels of security, safety, and privacy. Extend capabilities. Investigate, develop and integrate intelligent functionalities to ormensate diminishing cognitive and physical capabilities and to design and develop intelligent, context-aware and self-adapting tools for personal assistance in planning and performing daily activities and facilitating societal participation.

Build supportive environments. Design, develop, and validate preventative and responsive interventions based on situational AI3

awareness. Establish collaborative environments. Design and develop novel collaborative environments, combining social networking and collaborative envorks of care provision stakeholders to facilitate support, companionship, and community participation. (A14)

support, companionship, and community participation. Advist mobility. Integrate and customise methods and tools to assist mobility. Including services for localization, trip planning, mavigation, orientation in complex environments, thoring assistance, and inter-modaltransportation, focusing elderly needs. Align independent and sustainable living. Explore the alignment development technologies. Assess insusts. Promote impative studies on the saddingetal, economic independent living. Tendes of the saddingetal, economic independent living. Tendes of the saddingetal environment independent living. AIS

AIG

AH2

Establish safe infrastructure. Develop a safe and adaptate infrastructure, aligned with relevant standards in e-health, to support the provide information of the infrastructure envices. Develop information of the basis of the safe of the safe of the safe develop information of the safe of the safe of the safe of the safe develop information of the safe of the safe of the safe of the safe develop information of the safe of the safe of the safe of the safe develop information of the safe of the safe of the safe of the safe environment of the safe of the

International and a multi-statemoler collaboration model. Develop health monitoring systems. Design develop and integrate sensorial systems for health conditions monitoring, combined with intelligent digonois functionalities, understanding of the environment and other context factors, and smoothy adaptable to the needs of each senior individual AH4

and other context factors, and smoothly adaptable to the needs of each smoinr dividual. Establish healthcare ecosystem. Define new organizational and business models and develop support tools for the establishment of collaborative healthcare ecosystems involving healthcare provders, social security and regulatory authorities, forming wheels and the account of the security of the healthcare for the second security and regulatory authorities, forming wheels and support home-based interventions, and physical status of the senior and respect the established safety and this principles.

AH6

principles. Develop regulatory framework. Promote studies to elistorie and auess new organizational downs and busiess models for healthcare provision to ageing population under a community and multi-stakeholder collaboration perspective. Establish organizational and busiesse models. Identify and regulate critical elements in CT-based support services for healthy fiving. Balias awareness on the potential of CT support for "healthy living environments" and the formation of community under the state principles, rights, safety and privary issues to be adopted in such environments. (RH2) (RH3)

Occupation in Life

VOI: Established technological infrastructure (including support for connectivity, mobility and cloud computing) as the base for seniors professional activities VO2: Mechanisms to build associations of senior professionals and actively engage them, and support services for formation / management of teams of professionals

V03: Advanced software environments to support seniors with adaptive personalized interfaces and affective interactions (within a context-aware and configure-yourself enriched environment) VO4: Organized support for training and continued life-long learning for seniors

VOS: Increased social awarness about the value of senior professionals and their social coehsion and knowledge transfer (facilitating active involvement through networking, with emphasis on cross-generational and gender issues)

VO6: New business models for involvement seniors within existing economical system VO7: New policies and regulations for employment and protection of rights of senior professionals, particularly those who fall into other vulnerable groups (e.g. as a result of ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender, etc)

Recreation in Life

ion facets

AR5

RR3

VR1: Infrastructure and required technological platforms (connectivity, communications and networking infrastructures and pervasive applications and services that are universally accessible)

VR2: Adequate features and training support to enable seniors to access and use ICT safely (free from harm) and with security (free from threat or intrusion)

VR3: Appropriately designed software services to support seniors with personalized interfaces and affection-based interactions, that can adapt to user's ensory, cognitive and physical capabilities (within a context-aware and configure-yourself enriched environment)

VR4: Mechanisms to increase social cohession, access to community and networking of seniors (including support for transport and mobility)

VR5: Growth and development mechanisms to increase knowledge dissemination and learning through sharing

VR6: Established associations of seniors and communities of interest, allowing active engagement (physically and virtually)

Build collaboration platforms and systems. Design and develop oper ICIC collaboration pattorms, upport and systems labeling and develop perh ICIC collaboration pattorms, upport, and systems alimed at facilitating value creation, addressing the specific needs of communities of senior professionals, and which promote inter-generational interaction and socialization, which are enhanced by affective computing, context awareness, and trust establishment.

Another and the are each acced by affective computing, context awareness, and the stabilishment.
 Generate adaptive solutions and services. Develop and integrate seff adaptive and configurable technology solutions, and services in ICT
 environments, applying principles of exacessibility, design for all, and
 usability in order to facilitate technology acceptance and enable
 sustaination for/byseniors.
 Anot
 Leverage legacy. Develop environments that empower and enable seniors
 to create a legary, capitalizing on their invaluable and transferable personal /
 professional knowledge and experience.
 Create a model framework. Develop approaches, models, and reasoning
 ment dots related to a develop integration for the context of the services.
 Create a model framework. Develop approaches, models, and reasoning
 ment dots related to a develor
 create a legary. Covelop approaches, models, and reasoning
 ment dots related to a develor
 Create a model framework. Create a trusted knowledge
 networks that provides an integrative framework. Create a trusted knowledge
 network. Integrative framework. Create a trusted knowledge
 locondine and office colaboration. Develop integrative framework
 Jor omities and office colaboration. Develop integrative framework
 office collaboration. Develop integrative framework
 office

ROI Improve working practices. Investigate new models of working practices and related reward and taxation models for seniors, taking account of work-life balance, aging well and gender; and promote the findings to positively influence societal perception of older workers

 Coder covertes
 Coder covertes

 Enhance policy and legislation. Nerrolly and suscess current national and European socio-covernes system and recomment new approaches that towe barriers and promote and support active aging.

 R03
 Guide cover transition. Define new lifelong training programmes and realistic backers port reading and dupped to the system coversition of seriors in the provide and support active aging.

Actions Build recreational platforms, solutions and services. Design and develop open, secure, hteroperable, flexible, customizable and affordable ICT recreational platforms, solutions and services for senior citizens.

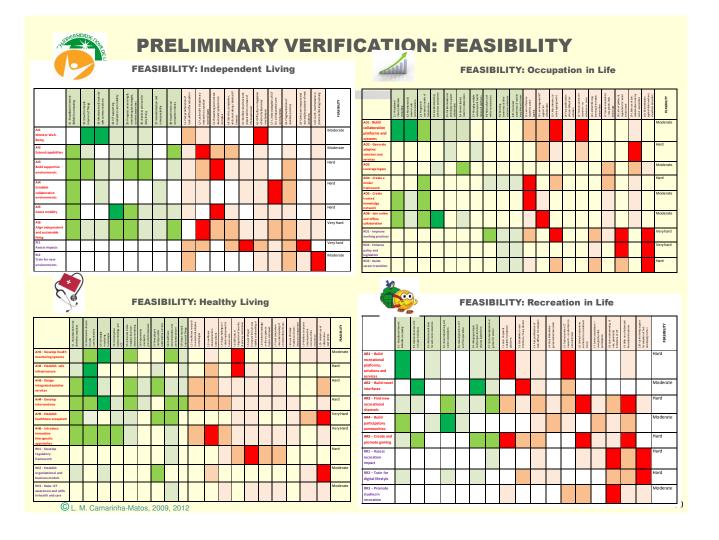
Serind OUTLERDS. Build novel human-machine interfaces with high quality of usability and applying design for all principles, oriented towards seniors' active engagement in recreational activities, considering their cognitive and physical capabilities, and including augmented reality, affective computing, companion artificts, pervasiveness, etc.

Find new recreational channels. Elaborate innovation portfolio of new ICT-supported recreational activities for seniors, exploring tele-presence, remote participation in cultural events, collaborative gaming, intelligent urban environments, etc. (AR3

Build participatory communities. Design, develop and implement local and regional participatory communities that combine online and offine participation through social networking, inter-generational interaction, and local government involvement, focusing participatoryrecreationalife and wellbeing. (AR4)

Create and promote gaming. Design, develop and promote novel physical, recreational and cognitive games for seniors, with a holistic focus on recreation, wellbeing, socialization, and inter-generational collaboration.

On receivant, wendeng, socialization, and mere generation contaction. Assess receivable impact: Pronote emili-disciplininy studies on the impact of physical and capritive recordenal activities for seriors. Trais for digital illestyle. Create and deploy training programs and mechanisms oriented to help some Ottaiement error and explore new illestyles in the digital age, with particular attention to runal areas. Promote studies in neceration. Promote studies on all aspects of ICT-evable/physical and sciencil intervention oriented to participatory involvement of elderly in recercision, Louis and social intervention.



VH2: Advanced devices, robots, and tools supporting interventions for monitoring and provision of health care VH3: Information based assistive services supporting the health care of seniors and involvement of other stakeholders VH4: Appropriately designed home based interventions and support systems, based on seniors' cognitive and emotional status, which adapt whilst they age

Vision facets Vision facets Vision gradiest and technological infrastructure to support consumer driven sandards

VH5: Mechanisms to raise awareness on the formation of values, ethics, rights, and privacy on health related data and advanced ICT tools to ensure data security

VH6: Organised logistics and commercial networks of health care providers in the society, adapted to demographic change VH7: Sensor based technologies, which are context aware, for healthcare support

C L. M. Camarinha-Matos, 2009, 2012



VALIDATION WORKSHOPS

Pordenone 8 Apr2011



Group discussion Argumentation Amendment

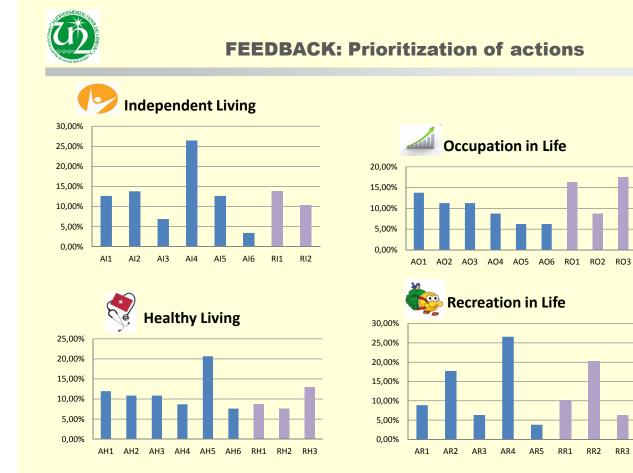
Voting

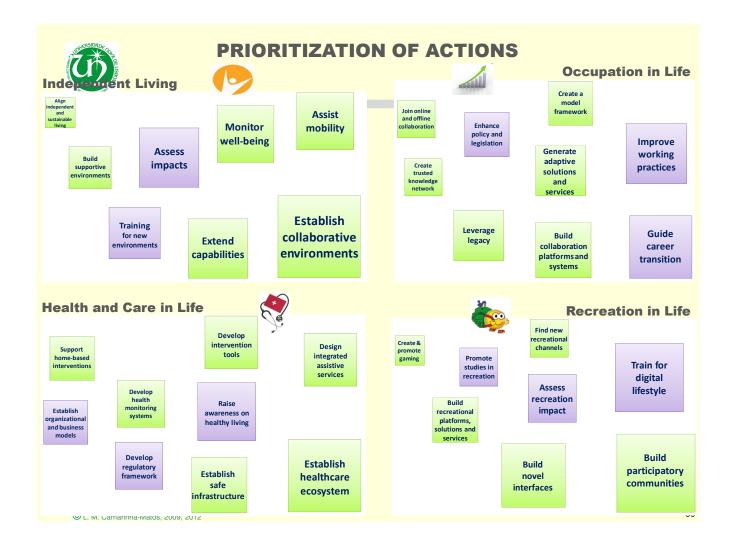


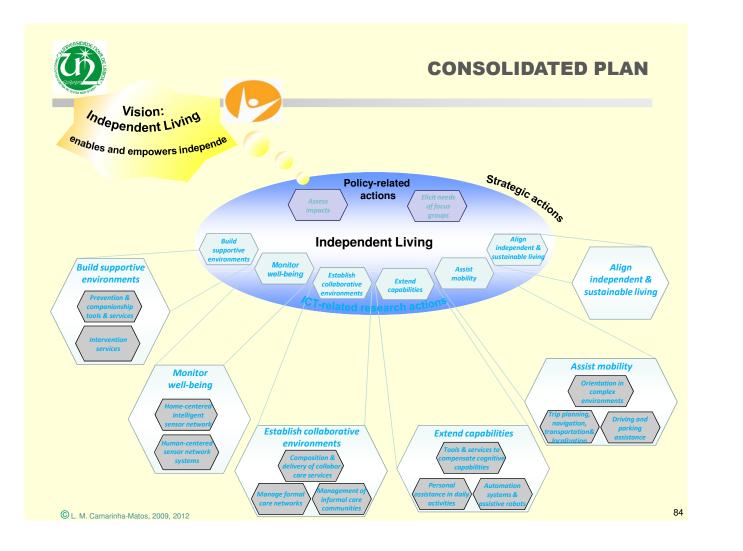
Summarizing conclusions

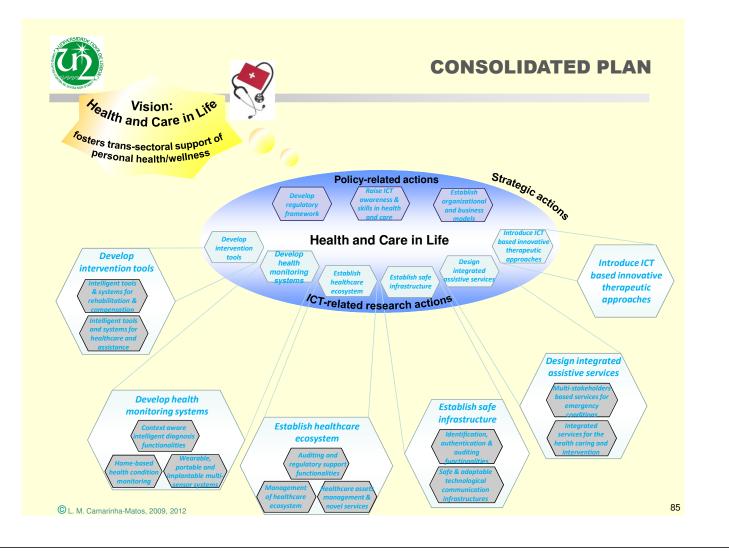


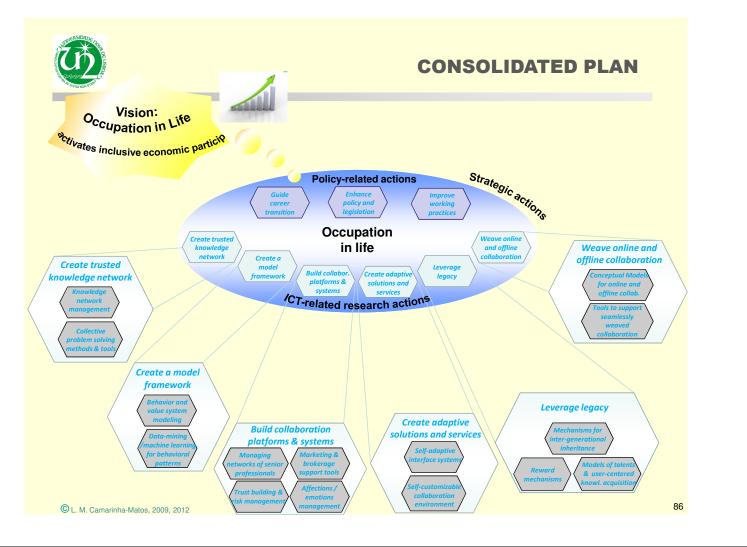
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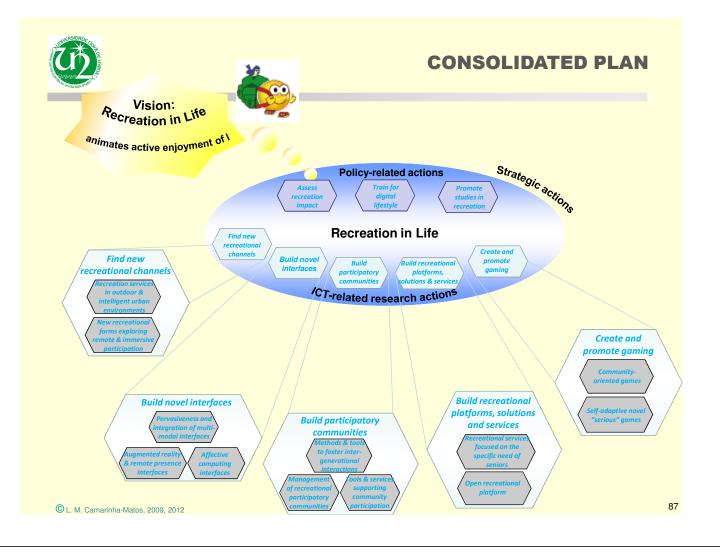












BRAID: SCEHDULE OF ACTIONS

H	1		2013	-	-	2016	-	-	2019	-	2021	AH	Establish healthcare ecosystem		2013			2016		-
AI:	Establish collaborative environments		_						_	_		AH1	cataonan neditilcare ecosystem				1	1		-
	Al1.1 - Plan, organize and support	Rat											AH1.1 Plan, organize and support	RAD						
	management of formal care networks.	Plot	e										management of the heal thcare ecosystem.	Plat						
	that age that to the that we have	Take-up	P											Take-up						
																			-	
		Rat	i i									_	AH1.2 Develop functionalities for healthcare	RAD						
	Al1.2 - Plan, organize and support informal care networks.	Plot	4										assets management and emergence of novel	Plat						
	care networks.	Take-up											services.	Take-sp						
			-																	
		0.07					1			-				RAD						
	Al1.3 - Design and develop tools for	Rive											AH1.3 Develop auditing and regulatory	Plat						
	composition of collaborative care services.	Takeur							-				support functionalities.	Table of						
	Extend capabilities	Take-up	4	_	_								Develop health monitoring systems	- anna						_
AL		Rec	1						-	-	-		bevelop neural monitoring systems	84.0						
	Al2.1 - Development of intelligent tools and		·		_			_	_				AH2.1 Develop and integrate home-based	Pieso -						
	services for personal assistance in daily activities.	Pliot	4							_			health condition monitoring systems.	Plat					_	
	activities.	Take-up	P									_		Take-up						
			_																_	_
		Rat											AUX 2 Develop consults and this and	RAD						
	Al2.2 - Development of automation systems and assistive robots	Pliot	e										AH2.2 Develop wearable, portable and implantable multi-sensor systems	Plat						
	and assistive robots.	Take-up	e										ingenitierere mano-sension systems	Take-up						
												AH2								
	Al2.3 - Investigate, develop and integrate	Rec	1								1			RAD						
	AI2.3 – Investigate, develop and integrate intelligent tools and services to compensate	Pilot											AH2.3 Design and develop context aware							
H	diminishing cognitive capacities.	7.0	-	-									intelligent diagnosis functionalities	792						
	Assist mobility	Lake-up	4									A1172	Establish safe infrastructure	Take-sp						
AI:		0.00	1					-	_	_	-	AH3	Establish safe infrastructure							_
	AI3.1 - Integrate and customize methods,		-							-			AH3.1 Design and develop safe and adaptable	RAD						
	tools and services for trip planning, navigation and localization.	Pliot	e					_	_	_			technological communication infrastructures	Plat						
	navigation and localization.	Take-up	P											Take-up						
			_																	
	AI3.2 - Develop and customize driving and	Rat												RED						
	Al3.2 – Develop and customize driving and parking assistance.	Pliot											AH3.2 Design and develop identification,	Plat						
	panong assistance.	Take-up											authentication and auditing functionalities	Take-up						
												0144	Design integrated assistive services							_
	AI3.3 - Integrate and customize methods,	Re2										~	besign integrated assistive services							-
	tools and services for orientation in "complex	Rint											AH4.1 Develop integrated services for the	0611						
	environments".	Take-up		-	-			-	-				health caring and intervention	Triano						
A1	Monitor well-being		-											Take-sp						
~		0.00		1		1	1		1	1	1					1	1	1	1	
	Al4.1 – Design, develop and integrate home- centered intelligent sensor network	1052	-	_	_	_	_				-		AH4.2 Dynamic configuration of multi-	R&D						
	centered intelligent sensor network	Plot	-				_	_		_			stakeholders based services in response to	Plat						
	environments.	Take-up	e										emergency conditions	Take-up						
												AHS	Develop intervention tools							
	Al4.2 - Design, develop and integrate human-	Rat	·											RAD						
	centered intelligent sensor network systems	Plot	e										AH5.1 Develop intelligent tools and systems	01						
	development.	Take-up	P										for healthcare and assistance	Take-up						
Al	Build supportive environments													Таке-кр						
		Rat															1	1		
	AI5.1 – Design and development of prevention	Pliot	4										AH5.2 Develop intelligent tools and systems	RaD						
	and companionship tools and services.	Take-up	-	1									for rehabilitation and disability compensation	Plat						
														Take-up						
H		Rec					1			-	-		Introduce ICT based innovative							
	AI5.2 - Design and development of	Rat	1									ther	apeutic approaches	RAD						
	intervention services.	Pilot												Plat						
H		Taka-up	4	_	-	-								Такечр						
All	Align independent and sustainable living			-	-	-	-	-	-			RH1	Raise ICT awareness and skills in health							
		Rat										and		RAD	_	_				
		Pilot	e																	
		Take-up	P											Take-up						
RI	Assess impacts													12kiesp						
		Rat	2									RH2	Develop regulatory frame work							_
		Pliot	4											R&D						
		Take up	-	1										Plat						
	Elicit needs of focus groups	Calification of		-	-	-								Take-up						
0	cilicit needs of focus groups	Rec	i and	1			1		1	1		RH3	Establish organizational and business							
RIC					_							mod		RAD						
RI																				
RI		Pliot	-	-						-				pres						
RIC		Pior Taka-up	2											Plat						



BRAID: SCEHDULE OF ACTIONS

O1 Build collaboration platforms and systems								AR	1 Build participatory communities								
A01.1 - Develop advanced functionalities and	Rab									RIO.	1	1		1			1
systems for management of networks of	Plat								AR1.1 Plan, organize and support								1
senior professionals	Take-up						1	D	management of recreational participatory communities.	Mitt							
							ifo	-	communities.	Take-up	1						-
AO1.2 - Develop marketing and brokerage	Rab		1			1											
AD1.2 – Develop marketing and brokerage support tools for communities of senior	Place									RAD							L."
professionals.	TRACE								AR1.2 Develop tools and services supporting	Pilot							
	1.88 sp	_				_			community participation.	Take-up		-					
				 1		-	-			така-цр							
AO1.3 - Develop trust building and risk	Rab																
management systems for communities of	Plac	_							AR1.3 Develop methods and tools to foster	RAD							
senior professionals.	Такнор						-		inter-generational interactions on a	Plat							
							L L	_	community basis.	Take-up	 	-					
AO1.4 - Develop affections / emotions	Rab								2 Build novel interfaces		 _					_	_
management systems for communities of	Plat						i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	AR	z Build novel Interfaces		 -		_		_		-
senior professionals.	Tates							×		RAD							
O2 Leverage legacy		_		-		_	ecreatio	0	AR2.1 Explore augmented reality and remote presence interfaces.	Trial							
	644			1		_			presence interfaces.	Take-up							
AO2.1 – Define conceptual models of talents and develop user-centred knowledge	Pole -	_					- C	_ د			 						_
and develop user-centred knowledge acquisition tools.	Plac						- Ā	Ň —			1		_		_		-
engereration course.	Такнор			 			-	-	_	RAD					_		-
		_				_	- C		AR2.2 Develop affective computing interfaces.	Trial							
AO2.2 - Create reward mechanisms (system of	Rab	_					_			Take-up							
incentives) to attract user-generated	Plac																
knowledge.	Take-up														_		-
									AR2.3 Develop methods to promote	RAD							-
	Rab								pervasiveness and integration of multi-modal	Trial							
AO2.3 - Mechanisms to promote inter-	Plac								interfaces.	Take-up							
generational inheritance.	TRACE							AR	Build recreational platforms, solutions			·					
AO3 Create adaptive solutions and services	1.00 mp	_							services								
to's create adaptive solutions and services						_	-	and	i sei vices		1	1		1		-	
AO3.1 - Develop self-adaptive interface	CEN					-	-		AR3.1 Design and develop an open	RAD		_		_			-
systems.	Plac	_				_			recreational platform.	Pilot							
	Take-sp								recreational pratornic	Take-up							
																	_
AO3.2 - Develop self-customizable	Rab										1	1	1	1			-
AD3.2 - Develop self-customizable collaboration environments and services.	Plac								AR3.2 Customize and integrate recreational	Kau	 _	_					-
composition invitation and services.	Take-up								services focused on the specific need of	Pilot							_
AD4 Create a model framework									seniors.	Take-up							
	Rab							AR	4 Find new recreational channels								
AD4.1 – Develop a conceptual base for	Plat								AR4.1 Design and develop new recreational	RAD							
behavioural and value system modelling.	Tates								forms exploring remote and immersive	Dire .							
				 			-		participation.	Take-up							
AO4.2 - Develop data-mining / machine	Control 1			1		_	-		paracipation	Така-цр							
learning approaches for behavioural patterns		_															
discovery.	TRAC	_				_	-		AR4.2 Novel technology assisted recreation	RAD							
AOS Create trusted knowledge networks	Taxesp	_							services in outdoor and intelligent urban	Pilot							
AUS Create trusted knowledge networks							-		environments.	Take-up	1						
AO5.1 - Develop effective knowledge network	Fab						-	AP	5 Create and promote gaming		 -						
management systems.	Plot	_				_		AR	create and promote gaming		 -		-		_		-
	Take-up								AR5.1 Design and develop self-adaptive novel	RAD					_		-
			_						 "serious" games 	Pilot							
	Rab								Barries	Take-up							
AD5.2 - Develop collective problem solving	Plat																
methods and tools.	Takesp									BID	1	1		1	-		1
AD6 Weave online and offline collaboration						_			AR5.2 Design and develop community-	RAD					_		-
						-	-		oriented games	Pilot							
AD6.1 - Develop conceptual models for online	Fill						-			Take-up							
and offline collaboration.	Tra							RR1	Train for digital lifestyle			1					
	Tate op	_					-	Auto		810	1	1					1
			-	-		_	-										
A06.2 - Develop tools to support seamlessly	Rab						_			Pilot							
ADb.2 - Develop tools to support seamlessly weaved online/offline collaboration.	Tran									Take-up							
	Take-up							RR2	Assess recreation impact								
O1 Guide care er transition										810	1	1		1			i.
	Rab																
	Plat									Piot							
	Tarra									Take-up							
202 Improve working practices	1.00110							RR3	Promote studies in recreation								17
to 2 improve working practices					_	-				pun.							
	Pab					-	-										1
	Plat	_				_	_			Take-up		_					



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