

## VI. CAENTI DEVELOPMENTS

### ACTIVITIES AND PROSPECTS OF CAENTI

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**Abstract:** This communication constitutes the introduction of the International Conference of Territorial Intelligence which was held in HUELVA, in Spain, in October 2006. It quickly sets out the CAENTI Coordination Action of the European Network of Territorial Intelligence. It introduces a reflexion about the definition of territorial intelligence within the CAENTI. It details CAENTI research and dissemination activities as well as its recent results and its prospects.

**Keywords:** territorial intelligence, information and communication technologies, sustainable development.

Welcome to the fifth conference of territorial intelligence, after those of BESANÇON (France) in 2003, of PECS (Hungary) in 2004, of LIEGE (Belgium) in 2005 and of ALBA IULIA in 2006. In the name of CAENTI, I thank the Universidad de HUELVA that is involved in this manifestation, its partners, other Spanish participants of CAENTI, ACCEM and VALDOCCO, and all the people who will participate in the conference.

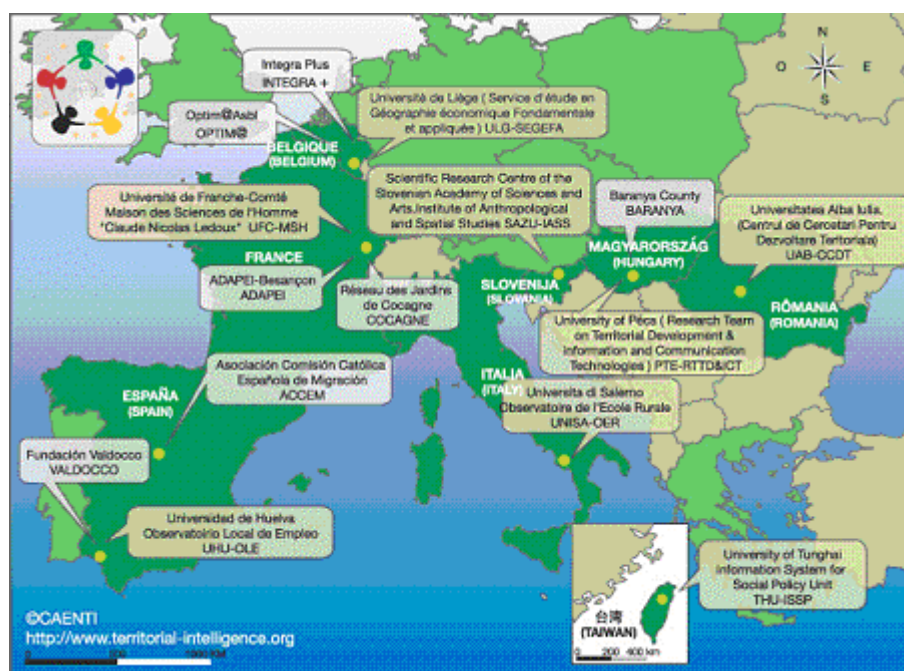
The conference of HUELVA is the second one that took place within the CAENTI (Coordination Action of the European Network of Territorial Intelligence) framework. Consequently, it has a particular organization that the international conferences of territorial intelligence will keep the three years of the project. A part is devoted to the presentation of the research activities of the CAENTI and of their prospects. The other part will be constituted of communications submitted according to the specific thematic of this conference. It is an opportunity to open the public discussion and to open our topics to other researchers.

The CAENTI is a research Coordination Action funded by the 6<sup>th</sup> framework program (FP6) “Integrating and Strengthening for the European Research Area” of the European Union, in the thematic priority 7 “Citizens and governance in a Knowledge-based Society”. FP6 is the financial instrument that allows building the European Research Area. The “coordination actions” underline the coordination of the research activities and their European dimension that constitutes their added value.

The CAENTI has started on March, 1<sup>st</sup> 2006 and it will end at the end of February 2009.

The CAENTI consortium gathers a mixed consortium of 15 participants, 8 universities and 7 territorial actors as well as public communities and private associations. The Université de Franche-Comté (UFC, France) is the coordinator. Other universities are: the Universidad de HUELVA (UHU, Spain), the Université de LIEGE (ULG, Belgium), the PECS University (PTE, Hungary), the Universitatea “1er Decembrie 1918” ALBA IULIA (UAB, Romania), the Università di SALERNO (UNISA, Italy), the Scientific Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts (ZRCSAZU, Slovenia) and the TUNGHAI University (THU, Taiwan). The territorial observatories ACCEM (Spain), OPTIMA (Belgium), INTEGRA Plus (Belgium), ADAPEI Association (France), the Jardins de COCAGNE Network (France), the VALDOCCO Foundation (Spain) and the province of BARANYA (Hungary) also take part in the project.

**Diagram 1: the CAENTI consortium.**



The CAENTI project precisely belongs to the 7th thematic priority “Citizens and governance in a knowledge-based society” which aims at supporting and promoting social sciences in order to realize quality research activities in fields that are linked to public policies. More precisely, the project comes over the theme “Actions to promote the European Research Area in Humanities and Social Sciences and their contribution to the knowledge-based society in Europe.”

This presentation will introduce:

- The CAENTI objective as well as its research and dissemination activities;
- CAENTI progress and results;
- CAENTI prospects.

## 2. CAENTI OBJECTIVE AND ACTIVITIES

CAENTI activities, like those of all the 6th FP actions, fall under the prospect of the ambitious objectives the Summit of LISBON of 2000 gave to the European Union: becoming the most competitive knowledge-based economy, having a sustainable growth and improving the social cohesion.

CAENTI, as a general objective, aims at integrating present research projects on territorial intelligence tools, so as to give them a European dimension.

To do so, it works out three activities of comparative research coordination and two activities of dissemination.

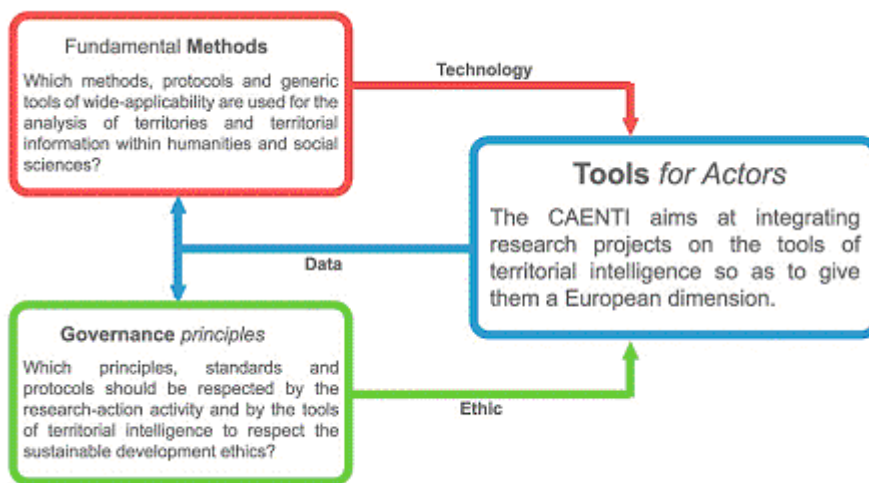
## 2.1. Research coordination activities

The research coordination activities correspond to three “work packages” (WP), according to the denomination of the European programs:

- Tools for actors;
- Fundamental methods;
- Governance principles;

They are articulated according to the following diagram:

**Diagram 2: Research coordination in the CAENTI.**



The WP6 “Tools for actors” carries out the CAENTI objective. Upstream, on the one hand, it is fed by the WP4 “Fundamental methods” that gives it technological solutions that come from research generic tools and, on the other hand, by the WP5 “Governance principles” that values these solutions acceptability by referring to sustainable development.

The CAENTI also aims at making data sets that are applicable for the multi-disciplinary research and for territorial development.

### 2.1.1. Tools for actors research activities: WP6 TOOLS

This activity, led by the Université de Franche-Comté (France), designs, makes and disseminates methods and tools of territorial intelligence that are accessible to territorial actors and respect the ethics of sustainable development.

For several years, the European Union has introduced the demand of project management and assessment. Since GOTHENBURG, in 2001, sustainable development has established the principles of good governance: participation, well-balanced approach and partnership. Scientific approaches adapted to these principles are available for experts, but the territorial actors more rarely benefit from simple and cheap tools to draft, manage, observe

and value their projects. Such instruments mobilise research, which provides a quality guarantee, and territorial actors that experiment and value them. Consequently, the CAENTI associates research teams and actors to create tools of territorial intelligence.

This coordination activity aims at giving a European dimension to the CATALYSE tools that have been using by the CAENTI participants since 1994 in various territorial contexts and on different publics. The WP6 TOOLS on the one hand makes a synthesis of the indicators and tools that are used, as well as the uses the actors make of them. On the other hand, it brings the indicators closer to the European standards.

**Diagram 3: Use of CATALYSE tools in Europe.**

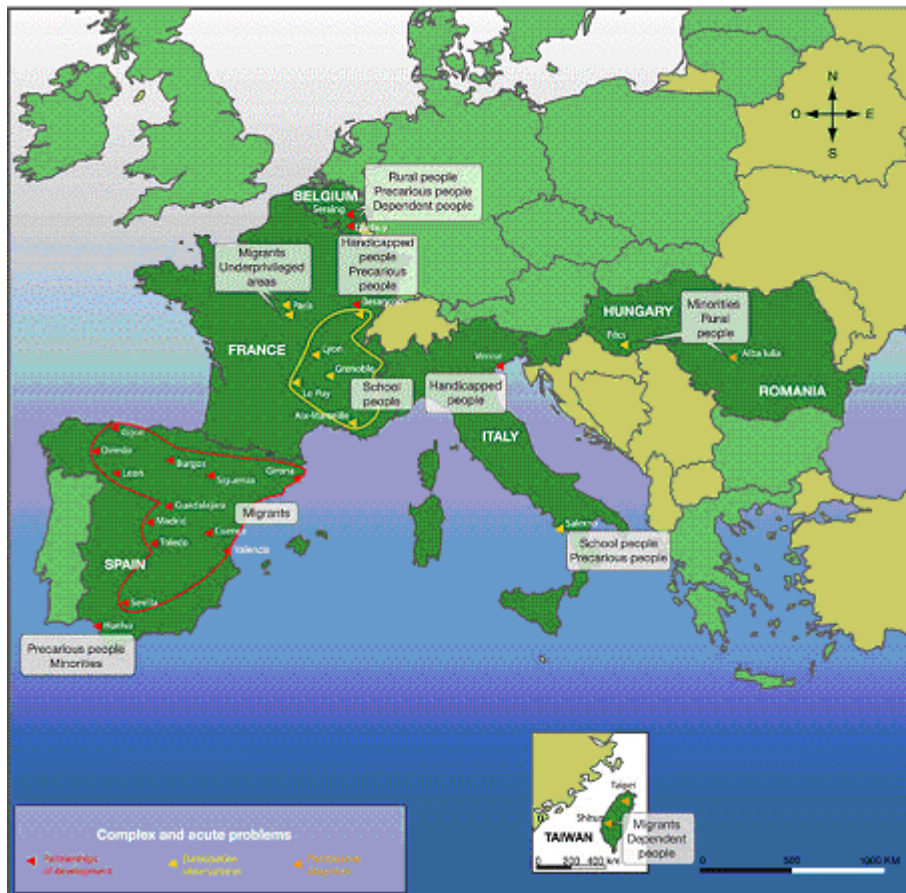
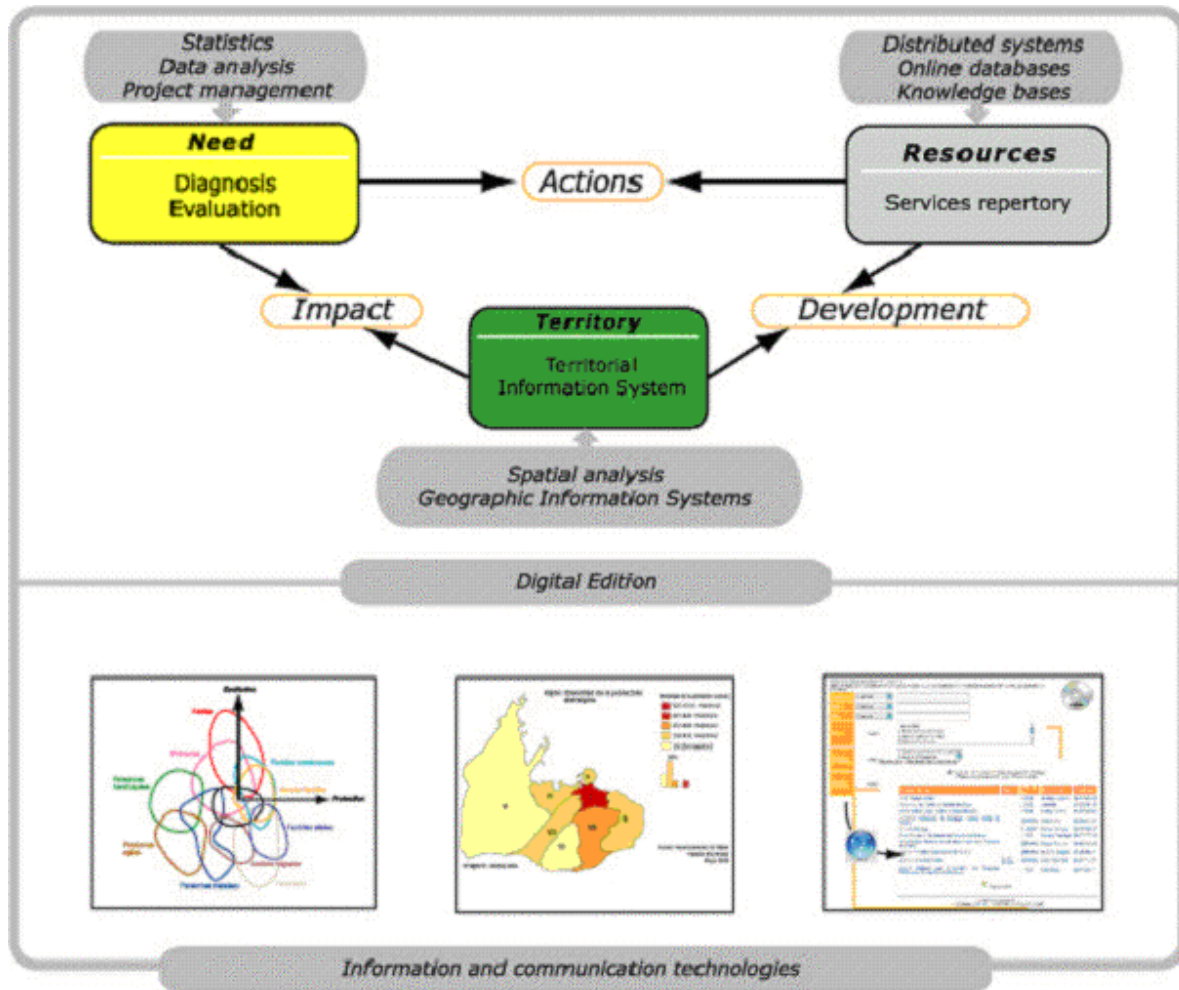


Diagram 4: CATALYSE method and tools.



The WP6 also aims at identifying and valuating complementary tools (or new tools) of territorial intelligence.

The design of a European Observatory of Elementary School is another activity of the WP6.

In 2006, the WP6 defined the specifications of a CATALYSE Toolkit, on the basis of the CATALYSE method. From the experience of the CATALYSE projects and according to European standards (if they exist), WP6 harmonized the guide for diagnosis and assessment, the services repertory, the territorial information system and the tools.

In 2007, the WP6 worked on the planned research activities, the drafting of:

- The specifications of an online “Inclusion Itinerary Accompaniment File” (IIAF). This file is a broader document than the guide. As digital documents, it will permit a better individual follow-up, the individual project elaboration and the user's

inclusion itinerary assessment, by a multi-sector and multi-professional team of stakeholders;

- The specifications for the processing and editorial chain from territorial data to results in order to integrate tools and set them on line.

It also enlarged its research activities towards:

- The coordination of the CATALYSE Toolkit execution;
- A more global survey and experimentations about the uses of territorial tools in development partnerships.

These research activities prepared for 2008 the draft of the specifications of:

- A European portal of territorial indicators available on line;
- A territorial information system adapted to the development partnership uses, the Territorial Intelligence Community System.

We will suggest in this conference a new research activity on uses and projects of territorial intelligence.

### **2.1.2. Fundamental methods research activities: WP4 METHODS.**

This activity, led by the University of PECS (Hungary) studies the spreading of fundamental methods and research procedures in territorial information analysis within Humanities and Social Sciences. These fundamental methods and the generic tools can provide technologies and tools that are accessible for a professional use. Nevertheless, their use remains limited and unequal according to the disciplines and universities within HSS.

As a consequence, the WP4 METHODS aims at answering two questions:

- What are the methods, protocols and generic tools of wide applicability that are used to analyse the territories and the territorial information within Humanities and Social Sciences?
- How to improve their diffusion within Humanities and Social Sciences?

During the first two years, 2006 and 2007, the WP4 worked on five themes that prepare a final synthesis in 2008.

1. The fundamental methods and generic tools of territorial information analysis (led by the Université de Franche-Comté, France) in Wp6m “Methods”.
2. European territorial information (led by the Université de LIEGE, Belgium) in Wp6i “Information”.
3. The assessment of territorial intelligence projects that are supported by the European Commission (led by the Université de Franche-Comté, France) in Wp6p “Projects”.
4. The concept of territory (led by the Università di SALERNO, Italy) in Wp6t “Territory”.

5. The indicators of territories competitiveness (led by the University of PECS, Hungary) in Wp6c “Competitiveness”.

### **2.1.3. Governance principles research activities: WP5 GOVERNANCE.**

This activity led by the Universidad de HUELVA (Spain) analyses the application of the governance principles of sustainable development to the territorial research-action.

The WP5 GOVERNANCE wonders about two questions:

- What are the best practices in the scientific production that inspire territorial governance whilst respecting sustainable development?
- What ethic principles, standards and protocols should the territorial research-action and the tools of territorial intelligence fulfil?

Six universities firstly made “experiences catalogues” on their practices in the field of research-action and on the impacts, potentials, risks and constraints of the governance principles of sustainable development. Then, a European “letter of quality” was drafted in 2007. Next year, in 2008, it will be a dissemination period with:

- The identification of the technical constraints that result from the respect of ethical principles;
- The definition of the technological developments that encourage these principles application.

## **2.2. Dissemination activities**

The dissemination activities also constitute two work packages:

- Portal of territorial intelligence: <http://territorial-intelligence.eu>
- International annual Conference of territorial intelligence.

The Université de Franche-Comté (France) animated the portal. In addition to its Internet part, it includes an Intra-consortium website that only concerns the CAENTI participants and a cooperative workspace (made by the University of PECS, Hungary).

This annual activity coordinated the scientific committee, the organisational committee and the acts publication. The next international conferences will take place in BESANÇON (France), on October, 15<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> 2008.

## **2. RESULTS AND PROGRESS**

The CAENTI reached appreciable results. Since the beginning of the second period, the objectives were organized by WP with a global aim of convergence.

During the first middle duration of the CAENTI, we worked to specify with which meaning we used the concept of territorial intelligence within the European Network of Territorial Intelligence.

Territorial intelligence is an emerging concept. Its definition remains imprecise because it is polysemous and it is not always easy to dissociate it from other close concepts, such as economic intelligence, competitive intelligence, collective intelligence, community development, community health, co-development, decentralised cooperation, etc.

Since 1999, the partners of the CAENTI have referred to *territorial intelligence* to indicate an approach of the territorial development that is characterised by a multi-disciplinary approach, with the introduction of the spatial dimension in the human phenomena study and by the use of the information and communication technologies (ICT).

Nowadays, territorial intelligence could be defined as a community cognitive process that joints data, thoughts and skills related to a territory, to generate relevant and useful information in order to develop the territorial community in a harmonious equitable and sustainable way.

Our synthesis insists on the articulation of the basic research (knowledge), technologic (methods) and applied (tools and governance) levels:

*“Territorial intelligence is the cognitive process that communities work out to guarantee the equitable and sustainable development of their territories.*

*It compares and integrates the multi-disciplinary and intercultural **knowledge** on territorial structures and dynamics.*

*It adapts the fundamental **methods** and generic tools of wide applicability to analyse territories and the territorial information.*

*It values the **governance** principles that guarantee a well-balanced taking into account of all the needs, as well as the equitable distribution and lifespan of resources, thanks to partnership and participation.*

*It designs and makes **tools** with the territorial actors who would like to develop their territories, whilst respecting these ethical principles.”*

Territorial intelligence is frequently defined as a kind of economic intelligence. Territorial intelligence uses ICT as economic intelligence. But it is also different:

- Territorial intelligence does not only regard the territory as a geographical space, but also as a system implying a geographical space and one or more human communities;
- It does not only consider information like a tool but also like a vector of development;
- It does not reduce the territorial development to the growth of the economic activity, but recommends a comprehensive approach like the concept of sustainable development;
- It rather bases the development on the partnership than on competition, and also on participation.

One can bring it closer of the concept of community development that “refers to voluntary changes in, by and for community” [SANDU, 2005]. But community development does not refer to ICT which are a condition of development in territorial intelligence.

The WP2 CONFERENCE organizes the International Conference of Territorial Intelligence that will take place in HUELVA on October 2007 and which will be a major event for the CAENTI consortium in terms of integration and joint action visibility. It published the acts of the previous conference of Territorial Intelligence of ALBA IULIA (2006).

The WP3 PORTAL essentially aimed at contributing to the visibility and dissemination of all the CAENTI activities and results towards the greatest number. From March to August 2007, it designed a more global portal of territorial intelligence with an editorial vocation you can appreciate now during the conference.

After it began defining the concept of territory in the multi-field context of the integrated approach, the WP4 was devoted to deepen the study of the relevant methods and information which promote the research protocols and tools of spatial analysis and of territorial information processing within humanities and social sciences. During this period, its global objective was also to begin the convergence of its five coordination groups:

- Territory that studies the concepts of territory and site specification process;
- Methods that establish an inventory of the fundamental methods of territorial information;
- Information that makes a comparative inventory of the European territorial information;
- Competitiveness that focuses on the territories competitiveness indicators;
- Projects that are funded by the European Commission and the information of the Directorate General in the field of territorial intelligence.

The main objective of the WP5 was to deliberate on ethic and methodological principles that should be respected by the research protocols of humanities and social sciences, so as the research results favour the territorial governance and the territories sustainable development. It will suggest you and discuss with you its Letter of Quality in this conference.

The WP6 had to enlarge its research activities from the specifications of the Catalyse Toolkit towards:

- The coordination of the CATALYSE Toolkit execution: to draft the documents and to code the data processing tools;
- The definition of the specifications of an online “Inclusion Itinerary Accompaniment File” (IIAF) to put the CATALYSE tools on line;
- A survey concerning the uses of CATALYSE and the territorial intelligence tools.

The WPs should globally contemplate the convergence of the WP4 and the WP5 towards the WP6 that corresponds to the CAENTI main objective, and started leading transversal activities in this direction.

#### **2.4. Prospects of CAENTI after HUELVA conference**

The presentation of the first results in the part devoted to the CAENTI coordination groups at the occasion of the plenary conferences and the debates that followed can question the orientations that were defined at the beginning of the project. During these sessions, the work organisation and the calendar are specified.

The prospects for the end of CAENTI are to prepare and execute the convergence of the CAENTI activities in relation with its main objective by reinforcing the collaborations within the work packages and between them. The CAENTI, which experience mainly concerns the socio-economic sector, also wishes to develop the environmental and energetic dimension.

The WP1 MANAGEMENT will finalise the coordination activities planning until the end of the project in February 2009. It will particularly work on diffusion projects:

- European Master's degree of Territorial Intelligence;
- The edition means development with a new international Journal of Territorial Intelligence.

It will plan a project to continue and amplify the CAENTI after February 2009.

The WP2 CONFERENCE will constitute an external scientific committee from proposals of the CAENTI participants. This Committee will be in charge of the assessment of the CAENTI results quality, then to prepare the projects allowing making the European Network of Territorial Intelligence perennial to go on and amplify the CAENTI. It will publish the Acts of this conference.

It will prepare the next conference in BESANÇON, which will pay a special attention to these tools, to the generic scientific methods that inspire them, and to the links between scientific research activity and territorial action.

The communications will be divided according to three themes:

- The territorial intelligence tools for and by the sustainable development actors.
- The analysis scientific methods and generic tools of the spatial and territorial information.
- The evolution of the territorial intelligence concept.

The WP3 PORTAL will draft a global communication strategy in relation with the new portal of territorial intelligence. It will integrate all the communication means that are useful to the CAENTI results diffusion, including the annual conference. Besides, it will develop the editorial abilities.

Within the WP4 METHODS, the WP4i “Information” and the WP4C “Competitiveness” get closer on the theme of Territorial Information and Sustainable Development Indicators, in order to contribute to the definition of the Territorial Information contents the WP6 should constitute in 2008. They will pay a special attention to the integration of the environmental indicators.

The WP4t “Territory” and WP4m “Methods” will get closer on the theme of the Territorial Information analysis, so as to contribute to the definition of the specifications of the Territorial Information Community System the WP6 will be in charge in 2008.

The Wp4p “Projects” coordination group that is reduced to the assessment of the projects funded by the European Commission will get closer to a coordination group « uses » on the Territorial Information Tools Uses, which will be constituted within the WP6, with the CATALYSE projects that were studied in the WP6 and other projects of the CAENTI participants identified by the WP5 in the framework of the experience of research-action catalogues.

The WP5 GOVERNANCE will now ensure the diffusion of the Letter of Quality. It will also assess the participation of the research-action methodologies as well as of the technological tools to the territorial intelligence development, thanks to the Letter of Quality.

The WP6 TOOLS will be restructured in relation with three coordination groups, respectively contents, tools and uses.

As we previously announced, a new group called WP6u “Uses” will follow-up the task started by the WP6g in 2006 through a description of the CATALYSE observatories of the CAENTI actors, the modelling of their observation mechanisms and the drafting of recommendations regarding the implementation and the use of the territorial intelligence tools (CATALYSE and other ones) in the framework of Development Partnerships. It will integrate the experiences and the projects that are respectively identified by the WP 5 and 4 so as to execute a Map of European Projects of Territorial Intelligence. The cooperation with the WP5 will allow valuating these projects by the means of a Letter of Quality.

The coordination group Wp6f about contents, which coordinated the updating of the Catalyse Toolkit contents and the definition of online File specifications, will be in charge to update and deepen indicators by defining their meaning and their analysis protocols. Its activity will lead to the definition of the specifications of the European Portal of Territorial Information, jointly with the Wp4i+c group.

In a complementary way, the WP6d group coordinated the tools execution and integration, within the CATALYSE Toolkit and within an online editorial chain. It will continue to adapt them to the contents and to the protocols and draft their guidance notes. Its activity converges with the Wp4t+m group, towards the deepening of the Territorial Information Community System specifications.

## CONCLUSION

As a conclusion, I would thank the Universidad of HUELVA, the “Observatorio Local de Empleo” and particularly Blanca MIEDES who organized this Conference. I would wish all the participants an interesting work and a good stay in HUELVA.

I hope I provided you useful information about the definition of territorial intelligence, as well as the CAENTI activities and prospects.

I invite you to the next annual conference of territorial intelligence, from October, 16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> 2007, in BESANÇON in France. Your proposals of communication and your participation will be welcomed.

Before the conference, we will be pleased to welcome you on the territorial intelligence website: <http://www.territorial-intelligence.eu>.

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