The DSI Manifesto

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The DSI Manifesto Initiative



To set priorities and ensure impact of Digital Social Innovation Initiatives in Europe

- To give a stronger voice to DSI communities in Europe
- To raise public and political awareness of DSI and its impact
- To network diverse activities and share best practices
- To create an instrument to advocate and grow DSI efforts
- A draft has been put together (updated several times)
- An online consultation organised
- Interviews with key stakeholders
- Endorsement process in on-going



The DSI Manifesto



The Key Points of the DSI Manifesto

- 1. Openess and transparency
- 2. Democracy and decentralization
- 3. Experimentation and adoption
- 4. Digital Skills and Multi-Disciplinarity
- 5. Sustainability



Openess and transparency



- **Promote Open Data approaches** (innovative ways of opening up, capturing, sharing, using, analyzing and interpreting open data), and ensure transparency of the algorithms used by platforms with high social value.
- **Sustain Open Knowledge** (communities supported by online platforms that collectively analyse data, develop and analyse new types of knowledge or crowdfund social projects).
- Mandate use and reuse of existing Open-Source (and possibly free of charge) software in national and EU funding streams. Encourage development and adoption of Open Hardware (hardware which people can adapt, hack and shape into tools for social change with no legal limitation).

Democracy and decentralisation



- **Promote citizens' awareness and political attention** towards these new forms of innovation of commons and citizen engagement and to the risks (privacy, monitoring) entailed by centralized solutions (including dominant social networks, clouds, and AI systems).
- Accelerate projects which aim at integrating digital tools into every aspect of democracy, from campaigns and proposals to policy design, spending and scrutiny and encourage leadership from municipalities, parliaments, political parties, whether through funding, advocacy or convening.
- Analyze, compare and give broader visibility (for further replicability) to the open democracy and participatory budgeting practices implemented by several European cities.

Experimentation and adoption



- **Bring together** existing communities of citizens with entrepreneurs, social innovators and institutions, to assess the real effectiveness of DSI solutions and align regulation, law, technology and user needs in order to eliminate barriers to innovation and to inclusion (without discrimination based on age, gender, cultural background, disabilities and sexual orientation).
- **Set technological priorities** of public research programmes as the most effective to cope with societal challenges: low-cost or collaboration potential may be more important than sheer performance.
- Make sure that EU and public institutions are the first ones to test and adopt DSI approaches. Use new participatory models to engage citizens in everyday life, in their localities.

Digital skills and multi-disciplinarity



- Incentives for multi-disciplinarity: novel approaches and support are sought to fostering collaboration between the tech community, social scientists and civil society organisations.
- **Promote a much broader base** of digital skills among citizens, and women in particular, NGOs and other community organisations, to enable them to get advantage of digital technologies and contribute to their development into social directions. This includes critical thinking and language skills, which are crucial for media and digital literacy.
- Information technologies and coding skills, as well as a broad multidisciplinary understanding of Internet governance, should be part of the core curricula both in schools and universities which requires massive training for teachers as well.

Sustainability



- **Governance:** Redefine the governance rules for public research programmes, assigning a leading role to social innovators (such as makers, start-ups, researchers, social enterprises, civil society associations and NGOs) rather than to large and established companies with powerful lobbies.
- Methodology: structure funding to fit the distinct stages of innovation from early stage design to incubation and acceleration and then through to scaling up. Define and experiment new sustainability models for DSI (e.g. leveraging on crowdfunding and CSR programmes).
- Additional sources: leverage public sector procurement opening it up to the above-mentioned civil society actors and sustainability areas. Increase access to alternative sources of finance and cross-border crowdfunding.

The current version



Introduction

The unprecedented hyper connectivity enabled by digital technologies and the Internet are rapidly changing the opportunities we have to address some of the society's biggest challenges; environmental preservation, reducing inequalities, fostering indusion and putting in place sustainable economic models.

However, to make the most of these opportunities we need to move away from the current centralization of power by a small number of large tech companies and enable a much broader group of people and organisations to develop and share innovative digital solutions.

Across Europe, a growing movement of people is exploring opportunities for Digital Social Innovation (DSI), developing bottom-up solutions leveraging on participation, collaboration, decentralization, openness, and multi-disciplinarity. However, it is still at a relatively small scale, because of the little public and private investment in DSI, the limited experience in larged take-up of collective solutions, and the relative lack of skills of DSI actors (civil society) compared to commercial companies.

This Manifesto aims at fostering civic participation into democratic and social processes, increasing societal resilience and mutual trust as core element of the Digital Society. It provides recommendations for policy makers, to drive the development of the European Digital Single Market to fulfill first and foremost societal and sustainability challenges (rather than short-lived economic interests), with the help and engagement of all citizens.

This Manifesto reflects the views of a broad community of innovators, catalyzed by a publicly funded project*. As such, it is open to incorporating incoming views and opinions from other stakeholders and it does not intend to promote the specific commercial interests of actors of any kind.

THE KEY POINTS



1. Openness and transparency

To realize the full potentiality of collaborative solutions based on hyperconnectivity, it is imperative avoiding that citizens of the digital world are locked into proprietary solutions, and guaranteeing access and a level playground for fair competition to actors of any size. EU and national public institutions should enforce laws and promote programmes that make data and digital platforms open and broadly accessible:

- Promote Open Data approaches (innovative ways of opening up, capturing, sharing, using, analyzing and interpreting
 open data), and ensure transparency of the algorithms used by platforms with high social value.
- Sustain Open Knowledge (communities supported by online platforms that collectively analyse data, develop and analyse new types of knowledge or crowdfund social projects).
- Mandate use and reuse of existing Open-Source (and possibly free of charge) software in national and EU funding streams. Encourage development adaption of Open Hardware (hardware which people can adapt, hack and shape into tools for social change with no legal limitation).



2. Democracy and decentralization

The decentralized Internet has insofar been a powerful support for democracy and participation in every part of the world. DSI solutions can effectively be harnessed for elections, consultations, deliberations, policy making, And, even in a world dominated by a few de facto Internet monopolies, DSI can inspire new decentralized models for the governance of personal data, ensuring citizens' sovereignty over their digital life and providing them with a broader choice of solutions, which is a basic need for advanced democracies.

- Promote citizens' awareness and political attention towards these new forms of innovation, the creation of new
 commons, citizen engagement, and to the risks (privacy, monitoring) entailed by centralized solutions (including dominant
 social networks, clouds, and Al Systems).
- Accelerate projects which aim at integrating digital tools into every aspect of democracy, from campaigns and proposals to policy design, spending and scrutiny - and encourage leadership from municipalities, parliaments, political parties, whether through finding, advocacy or convening.
- Analyze, compare and give broader visibility (for further replicability) to the open democracy and participatory budgeting practices implemented by several European cities.

* ChiC < https://capssl.eu/caps-projects/chic > is an accompanying measure to create high impact for collective awareness platforms funded by the European Commission, under Grant Agreement No. 687686.



DIGITAL SOCIAL INNOVATION



3. Experimentation and adoption

Developing and assessing the viability of new techno-social models need large-scale testing and experimentation in real situations. EU and national funding streams should promote pilots, rooted into actual communities, that can explore emerging solutions and demonstrate the long-term potential of DSI, for example in healthcare, democracy, making, environment, energy, or new economic models (such as the sharing economy):

- Bring together existing communities of citizens with entrepreneurs, social innovators and institutions, to assess
 the real effectiveness of DSI solutions and align regulation, law, technology and user needs in order to eliminate barriers to
 innovation and to inclusion (without discrimination based on age, gender, cultural background, disabilities and sexual
 orientation)
- Set technological priorities of public research programmes as the most effective to cope with societal challenges: low-cost or collaboration potential may be more important than sheer performance.
- Make sure that EU and public institutions are the first ones to test and adopt DSI approaches. Use new participatory
 models to engage citizens in everyday life, in their localities.



4. Digital skills and multi-disciplinarity

One of the biggest barriers to making the most of DSI is the significant gap in the skills and capacity to experiment with and develop new digital social innovations. The development of easy-to-use and effective solutions requires a complex combination of expertise from disparate different technological and social domains, which is not provided by the traditional education systems.

- Incentives for multi-disciplinarity: novel approaches and support are sought to fostering collaboration between the tech
 community, social scientists and civil society organisations.
- Promote a much broader base of digital skills among citizens, and women in particular, NGOs and other community
 organisations, to enable them to get advantage of digital technologies and contribute to their development into social
 directions. This includes critical thinking and language skills, which are crucial for media and digital threacy.
- Information technologies and coding skills, as well as a broad multidisciplinary understanding of Internet governance, should be part of the core curricula both in schools and universities – which requires massive training for teachers as well.
 This will also ensure better access for, and enagament of women.



5. Sustainability

The sustainability of new approaches to solving societal challenges cannot rely only on commercial mechanisms or voluntary participation. It is of essence to ensure that funding for innovation in the digital society - whether at EU, national, regional or city level – reaches the actors and areas with most potential for societal benefits:

- Governance: Redefine the governance rules for public research programmes, assigning a leading role to social innovators (such as makers, start-ups, researchers, social enterprises, civil society associations and NGOs) rather than to large and established companies with powerful lobbics.
- Methodology: structure funding to fit the distinct stages of innovation from early stage design to incubation and
 acceleration and then through to scaling up. Define and experiment new sustainability models for DSI (e.g. leveraging on
 crowdfunding and CSR programmes).
- Additional sources: leverage public sector procurement opening it up to the above-mentioned civil society actors and sustainability areas. Increase access to alternative sources of finance and cross-border crowdfunding.







DSI Manifesto Workshop









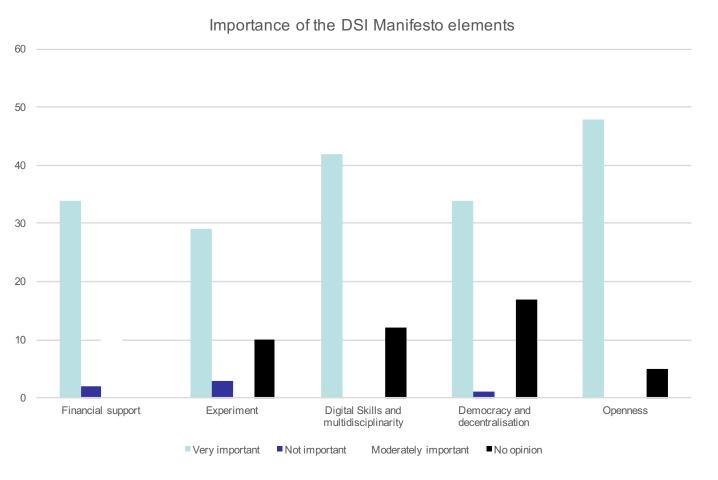
DIGITAL SOCIAL INNOVATION MANIFESTO CONSULTATION

INNOVATION FOR **CLUSIVE DIGITAL SOCIETY**

R SAY AND PARTICIPE NOW!



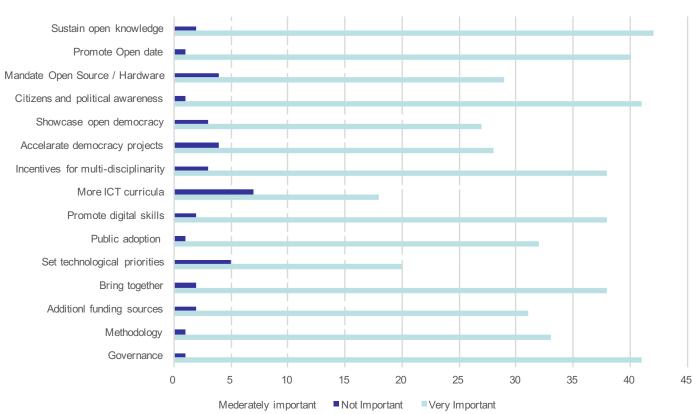
Results of the open consultation, interviews and policy workshop: Importance of DSI Manifesto elements





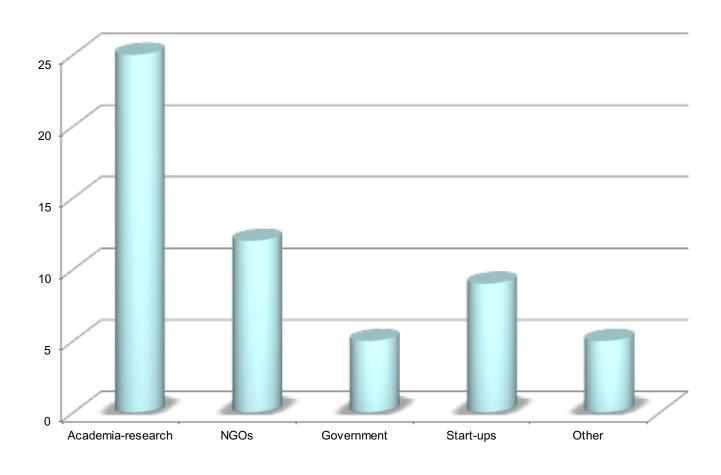
Results of the open consultation, interviews and policy workshop: elements' importance





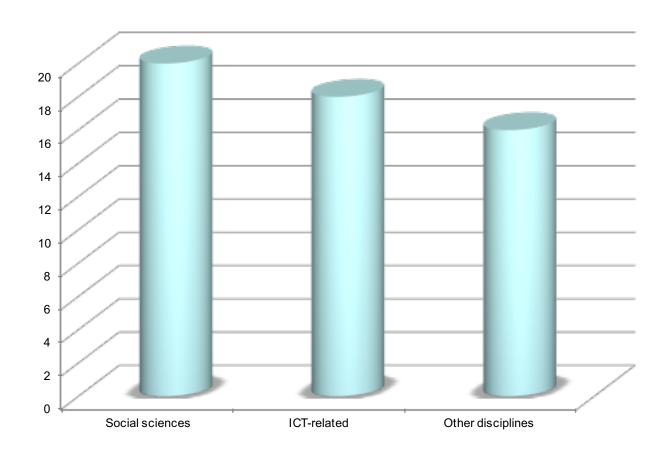






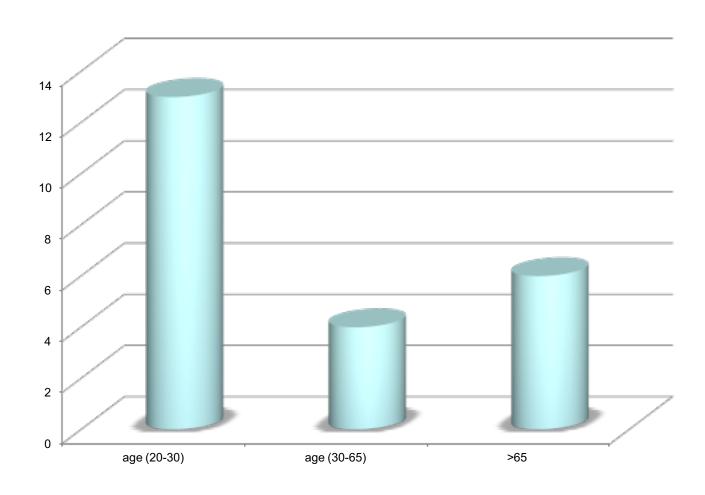
Statistics of the open consultation: specific area of activity





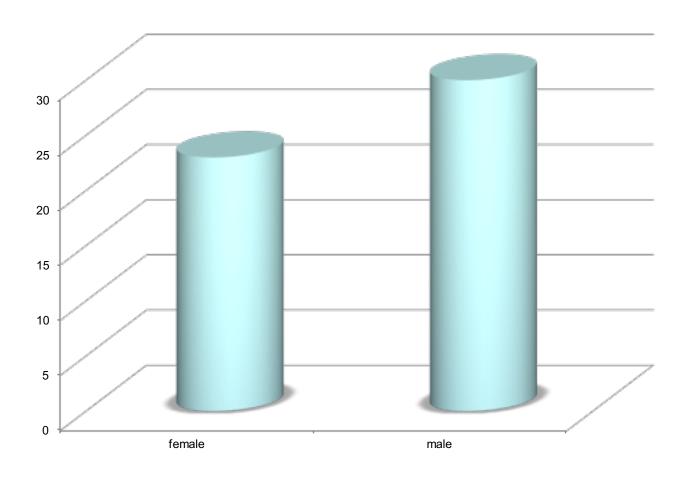












The DSI Manifesto endorsement

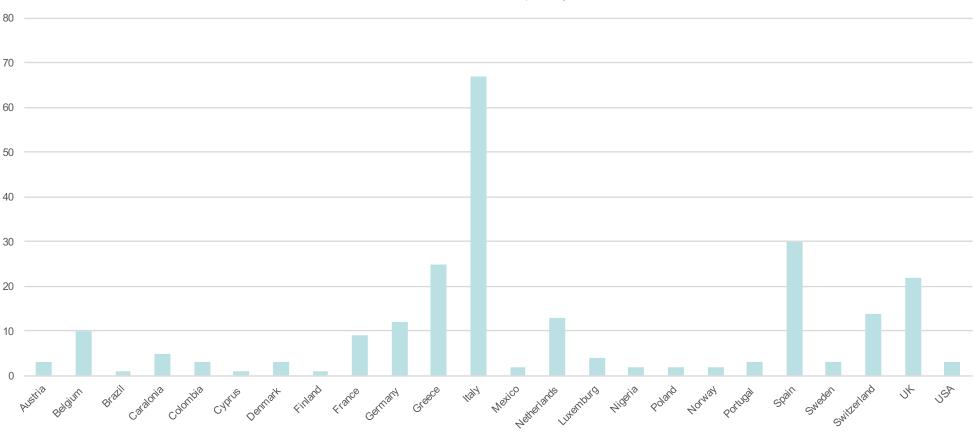


- Endorsement of the DSI Manifesto organised at:
 - https://www.dsimanifesto.eu/endorsement/
- Stakeholders are invited to endorse the Manifesto on a personal level
- Endorsement campaign started last September
- 244 persons endorsed the DSI Manifesto

Endorsements per country

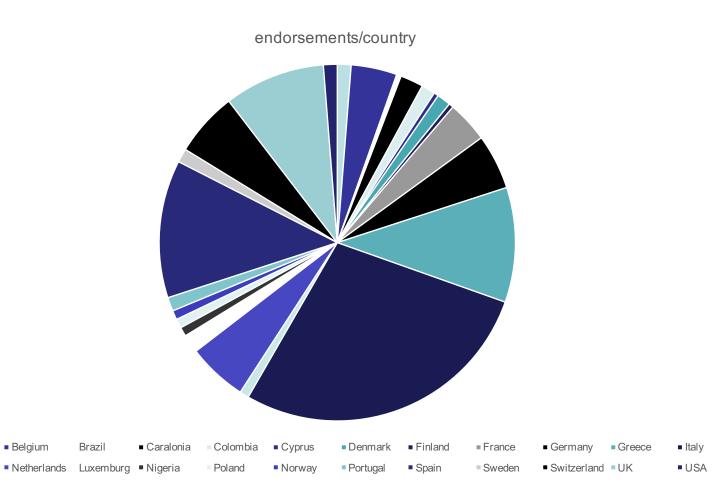






Endorsements per country





Austria

Mexico

Belgium

Brazil

Interesting facts



- Endorsed by one Member of the European Parliament
- Endorsed from people coming from USA, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Nigeria, etc
- Endorsed from academia, research, companies, NGO, Governmental organisations, etc



dsimanifesto.eu/endorsement

Participate now!

and share it #DSImanifesto | @CAPSSIEU



The DSI Manifesto: Future steps



- Further promotion of the endorsement and invitation to participate
- 2. Publication of the DSI Manifesto in well-known newspapers and web-sites
- 3. Presentation in different relevant conferences and events, such as INSCI 2017, Opening a new ERA on Social Innovation (Lisbon, Nov 2017), Connected technologies for social goods (Feb 2018, Brussels), etc.
- **4. Extending the collaboration** with other relevant stakeholders and initiatives





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