Report on IASON Stakeholders and
D2.5   Initiatives Database

IASON: Fostering sustainability and uptake of research results through Networking activities in Black Sea & Mediterranean areas

Project title	Fostering sustainability and uptake of research results through Networking activities in Black Sea & Mediterranean areas
Call identifier	FP-ENV-2013-one-stage
Project acronym	IASON
Starting date	01.06.2013
End date	30.05.2015
Funding scheme	Coordination & Support Action Coordination (or networking) actions
Contract no.	603534
Deliverable no.	D2.5
Document name	IASON_D25.pdf
Deliverable name	Report on IASON Stakeholders and Initiatives Database
Work Package	2
Nature[1]	O
Dissemination[2]	PU
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Date	28-11-2013

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[1] **R** = Report, **P** = Prototype, **D** = Demonstrator, **O** = Other

[2] **PU** = Public, **PP** = Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services), **RE** = Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services), **CO** = Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services).

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ABBREVIATIONS

Term	Explanation
APR	Annual Progress Report
BCR	Bi-monthly Control Report
BS	Black Sea region
CA	Consortium Agreement
CB	Capacity Building
CIP	Cooperative Information Portal
CSW	Catalogue Service for the Web
DB	Database
EC	European Commission
EC-GA	European Commission Grant Agreement
EC-PO	European Commission Project Officer
EO	Earth Observation
FP7	European Union Seventh Framework Programme
FPR	Final Project Report
GEO	Group on Earth Observation
GEOSS	Global Earth Observation System of Systems
GUI	Graphical User Interface
MED	Mediterranean region
PCC	Project Coordination Committee
PM	Project Manager
PNF	Permanent Networking Facility
PPR	Periodic Project Report
PR	Partner Representative
SoS	System of Systems
TL	Task Leader
WP	Work Package
WPL	Work Package Leader

Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document describes the structure of the IASON Capacity Building (CB) database (DB). Within this document, CB DB contains information and data that can help the Capacity Building process such as a directory of resource providers, technical experts, open source software, sponsored EO resources, thematic EO products, tutorial and technical guidelines, past and on-going initiatives/projects.

IASON CB DB is built on the structure of the PNF database. The PNF database is expanded in order to comply with the requirements of IASON CB DB. This document is dedicated to the technical aspect of IASON PNF DB structure.

1. INTRODUCTION

The present document is a report that describes the content of the deliverable D2.5 of the IASON Project, namely the stakeholder database. It provides a description of the IASON stakeholder and initiative database, its structure, information collection and database population.

The structure of IASON DB is the one developed in the framework of the BalkanGEONet project and implemented into the Permanent Network Facility (PNF http://balkangeonet.unist.hr). Though the structure of IASON and PNF database are similar and completely interoperable, the information contained into the two databases (PNF and IASON) are slightly different for two reasons:

1. IASON covers the entire Mediterranean and Black Sea region while the PNF is focused on the Balkans

2. IASON covers three specific pillars, namely (climate change action, resource efficiency and raw material, societal challenge 6 of the next programme Horizon 2020) while PNF is focused on all activities covering Earth Observations

The first section of the report is dedicated to the definitions, the second describes the structure of the IASON DB and the last section is dedicated to the methodology used to collect the information.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Initiatives and Stakeholders

For the purposes of the present document two concepts have been preliminarily defined:

Initiatives	Every project, programme or activities at national, regional or international level that is active in the IASON region and that focus or cover at least one of the following topics: climate action, resources efficiency and raw material. *Initiatives* concept maps to *Activities* concept of the PNF.

> ***Stakeholders*** Public or private organizations that are active in the region and are involved in the initiatives with different role such as partner, coordinator, stakeholder or beneficiary.
>
> *Stakeholders* concept maps to *Players* concept of the PNF.

2.2 Mediterranean and Black Sea regions

An open discussion about the definition of BS and MED countries for the purposes of the IASON project was held during the IASON Project Meeting held in Novi Sad on September 2013, and it was decided to consider: a) as Mediterranean Countries all the Countries of the United Nations Environment Programme – Mediterranean Action Plan (UNEP/MAP) world and, b) as Black Sea Countries, all those that are part of the BS Region including those in the Danube Basin for their strong environmental and economic impact across the region. The table below lists the MED and BS countries.

UNEP MAP (Med) Contracting Parties	Black Sea Countries (BS) (including Danube Basin)	Black Sea Region (as per COM(2008) 391 final[3])
1. Albania	1. Albania	1. Armenia
2. Algeria	2. Armenia	2. Azerbaijan
3. Bosnia & Herzegovina	3. Austria	3. Bulgaria
4. Croatia	4. Azerbaijan	4. Georgia
5. Cyprus	5. Belarus	5. Greece
6. European Union	6. Bosnia & Herzegovina	6. Moldova
7. Egypt	7. Bulgaria	7. Romania
8. France	8. Croatia	8. Russian Federation
9. Greece	9. Czech Republic	9. Turkey
10. Israel	10. Georgia	10. Ukraine
11. Italy	11. Germany	
12. Lebanon	12. Greece	
13. Libya	13. Hungary	
14. Malta	14. FYROM	
15. Monaco	15. Moldova	

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[3] See references [Black Sea Strategy]

16. Montenegro	16. Montenegro	
17. Morocco	17. Romania	
18. Slovenia	18. Russian Federation	
19. Spain	19. Serbia	
20. Syria	20. Slovakia	
21. Tunisia	21. Slovenia	
22. Turkey	22. Turkey	
Palestinian Authority (as observer)	23. Ukraine	

As specified in the Report on the First Year of Implementation of the Black Sea Synergy [Black Sea Synergy], though Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova and Greece are not littoral states of the BS, but history, proximity and close ties make them natural regional actors.

From the merging of these three groups, the final list of the Med and BS Countries for IASON is composed by 38 countries, as follow (countries belonging only of the Danube Basin are in red):

MED & BS Countries	
1. Albania	20. Lebanon
2. Algeria	21. Libya
3. Armenia	22. Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)
4. Austria	23. Malta
5. Azerbaijan	24. Moldova
6. Belarus	25. Monaco
7. Bosnia & Herzegovina	26. Montenegro
8. Bulgaria	27. Morocco
9. Croatia	28. Palestinian Authority
10. Cyprus	29. Romania
11. Czech Republic	30. Russian Federation
12. Egypt	31. Serbia
13. France	32. Slovakia
14. Georgia	33. Slovenia
15. Germany	34. Spain

16. Greece	35. Syria
17. Hungary	36. Tunisia
18. Israel	37. Turkey
19. Italy	38. Ukraine

3. THE IASON PNF

The identification of the stakeholders and relevant initiatives is important for the IASON project not only for a first analysis as that reported in this deliverable, but also for other future project actions (such as the assessment of needs and identification of priorities, or the gap analysis) and more generally for networking and research activities beside and beyond the project boundaries. As the EGIDA Methodology suggests, the collection of candidate stakeholders is a fundamental action for any capacity building activity that could be initiated in the Black Sea or Mediterranean region. The possibility of accessing an existing database of stakeholders would greatly facilitate this action. Therefore it was decided to build a persistent database of stakeholders and initiatives based on the BalkanGeoNet PNF experience, called the IASON PNF.

The IASON PNF is composed of two macro-components: the Stakeholders+Initiatives DB and the PNF GUI. As the name implies, the Stakeholders+Initiative DB is a database containing all the information about stakeholders and on-going or past initiatives relevant for the three themes (coastal monitoring, water and soil management, and mining and mineral exploration with respect to EO applications, but more generally the three pillars of the Horizon 2020 challenge 5: climate action, resource efficiency, raw materials) and two geographical regions (Mediterranean and Black Sea). This DB can be considered as a component of a more general Capacity Building system which in principle should and could include more information useful for capacity building, for example on available open-source software, training and support content (such as webinars or courses), etc. [GEONETCAB CBS].

It is noteworthy that, being aware of similar initiatives carried out by projects running in parallel and with different objectives (such as EOPOWER) or covering different geographical regions (such as SUSTAIN EU-ASEAN for South-East Asia, and ENSOCIO-LA for Latin America), the IASON project decided to take into account the need of interoperability between different Capacity Building systems. A specific Technical Note [IASON TN1] was internally released to document the interoperability

approach, and a joint activity with EOPOWER has been initiated in order to define the technical interoperability architecture based on a brokered architecture and on the GEONetCab ISO19115 metadata profile for capacity building resources. The interoperability of Capacity Building systems will allow to enhance search capabilities enabling users to perform queries on wider geographical areas, and to solve replication issues (for example inclusion of Balkan stakeholders which are already included in the BalkanGeoNet PNF and should also be part of the IASON PNF).

The second macro-component of the IASON PNF is the Graphical User Interface (GUI) that, similarly to the BalkanGeoNet PNF GUI, will enable users to create, modify, delete and visualize the PNF entries. It is an essential component to keep the PNF active and up-to-date during all the duration of the project and possibly beyond.

The effort in building the IASON PNF is shared between multiple IASON WPs. In particular WP2 implemented the Stakeholder+Initiatives DB, providing also the initial content, while WP5 will implement the GUI. IASON and EOPOWER will jointly implement the interoperability system for information sharing between existing or planned Capacity Building systems.

3.1   Stakeholders+Initiative DB

The structure of the PNF database is reported in Figure 1. Two tables of PNF structures are the more relevant to IASON, namely: Player and Activity tables. The third attribute table of PNF is completely dedicated to GEOSS component and will not be used for IASON CB database; information on GEO component are directly included into the ACTIVITY table. IASON Stakeholders+Initiatives DB structure has a first table dedicated to PLAYER/Stakeholders description, a second table focusing on ACTIVITIES/initiative database and a cross-linking table that connect stakeholders to initiatives.
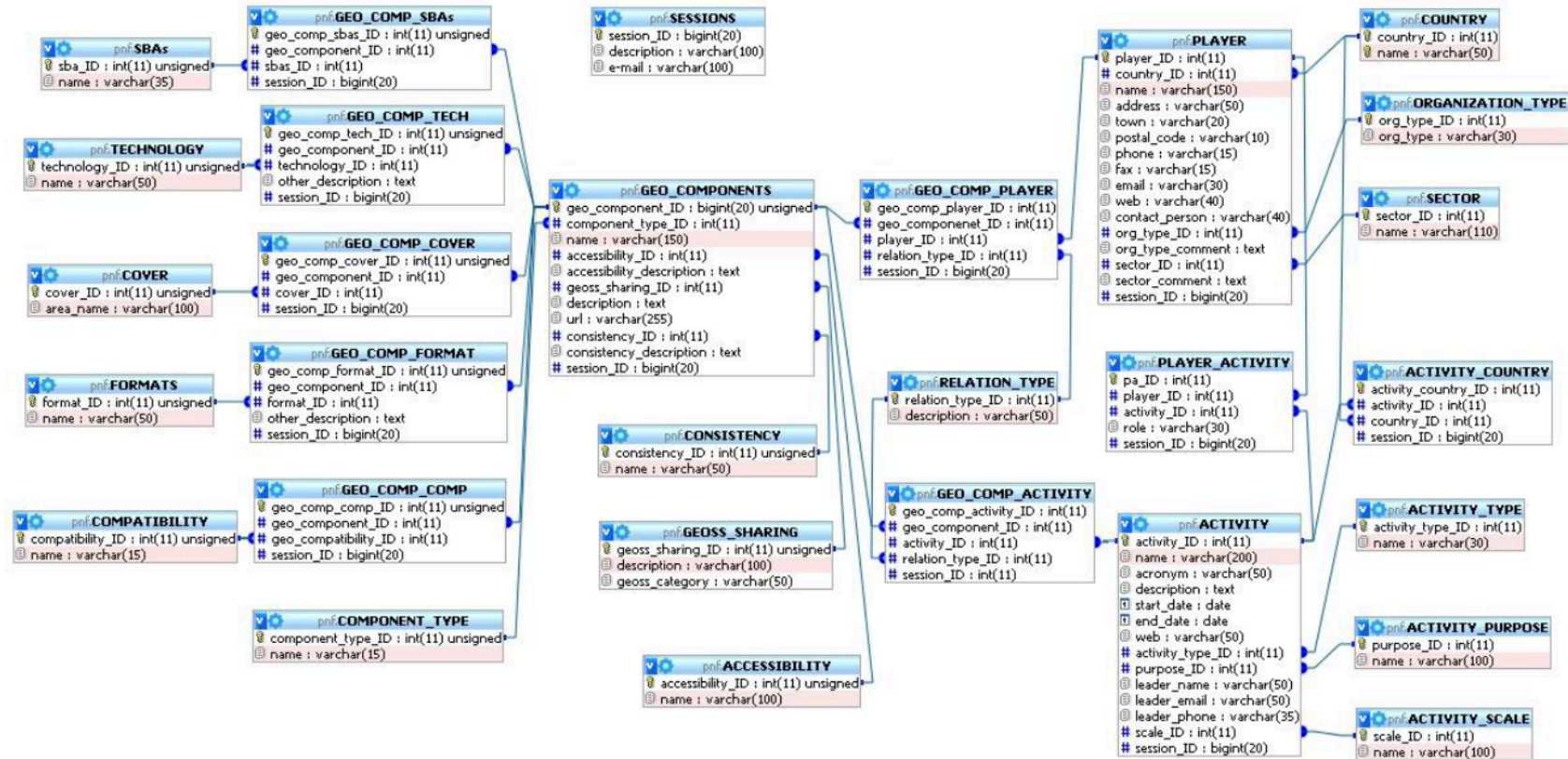
Figure 1: PNF database model and table relations

The IASON database has been implemented in MySQL v5.1 and by using the web interface phpMyAdmin. The database is at the following web address http://iasondb.cimafoundation.org/phpmyadmin. The server of IASON DB is currently hosted at CIMA headquarter.

The final structure of IASON database is represented in Figure 2, two main tables PLAYER and ACTIVITY are the core of data structure. The tables are cross-linked with a PLAYER_ACTIVITY table that allows to specify the stakeholders that are involved into a specific ACTIVITY and its role in the initiative. Several table containing pre-defined values has been create in order to homogenize the data and attributes of the DB. For attribute that allow multiple choice, a many to many relationship has been built in the DB by using a linking table.

The PLAYER table contains information of a specific organization, such as: organization type, short description, sector, website, details of contact point, theme covered, role in Earth Observation.

The ACTIVITY table contains information on specific research or networking activities, such as: name of the project, acronym, details of coordinator, funding source, type and scale of the project, beneficiaries, GEO data and data accessibility.

Figure 2: IASON DB structure

3.1.1 Stakeholder table

The stakeholder/PLAYER table of IASON is reported in Table 1 and it is composed by several fields describing the organization. Some of the fields are pre-defined with a list of options, while others attributes can be determined by the user with free text.

Field	Type	Links to
player_ID	int(11)	
country_ID	int(11)	COUNTRY -> country_ID see Definition section Med & BS countries for IASON
name	varchar(150)	
Address	varchar(50)	
Town	varchar(20)	
postal_code	varchar(10)	
Phone	varchar(15)	
Fax	varchar(15)	
Email	varchar(30)	
Web	varchar(40)	
contact_person	varchar(40)	
position_contact_person	varchar(40)	
org_type_ID	int(11)	ORGANIZATION_TYPE -> org_type_ID – see Table 2
org_type_comment	text	
sector_ID	int(11)	SECTOR -> sector_ID –see Table 3
sector_comment	text	
role_in_eo_ID	int(11)	ROLE_IN_EO -> role_in_eo_ID - see Table 4
Date	date	
session_ID	bigint(20)	SESSIONS -> session_ID
source_ID	int(11)	SOURCE -> source_ID-see Table 5

Table 1: STAKEHOLDERS/PLAYER table of IASON DB

org_type_ID	org_type
1	Governmental
2	Commercial (private)
3	Public company (state)
4	Academic
5	Scientific research
6	NGO
7	International
8	Other

Table 2. Pre-defined values for Organization type

sector_ID	name
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
2	Mining and quarrying
4	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning suppl...
5	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remed...
6	Construction
7	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicl...
8	Transportation and storage
9	Accommodation and food service activities
10	Information and communication
11	Financial and insurance activities
12	Real estate activities
13	Professional, scientific and technical activities
14	Administrative and support service activities
15	Public administration and defense; compulsory soci...
16	Education
17	Human health and social work activities
18	Arts, entertainment and recreation
19	Other service activities
20	Activities of households as employers; undifferent...
21	Activities of extra territorial organizations and ...
3	Manufacturing

Table 3: Pre-defined values for sector type. The fields are the same of the PNF DB

role_in_eo_ID	description
1	User
2	Producer
3	Provider
4	User and Producer/Provider
5	Other

Table 4: Pre-defined values for Role in EO.

source_ID	source
0	Iason

source_ID	source
1	BalkanGeoNet

Table 5: indication of the source of information

Furthermore, in order to specify the theme covered by the organization, the player table is linked with a THEME table, allowing multiple choice of themes. The themes are reported in Table 6.

theme_ID	theme
0	Climate Change Action
1	Resource Efficiency
2	Raw Material
3	Others

Table 6: Pre-defined values for themes

3.1.2 Initiative table

Table 7 reports the initiative table for the IASON CB database, the last column indicates the link to pre-defined tables.

Field	Type	Links to
activity_ID	int(11)	
name	varchar(200)	
acronym	varchar(50)	
description	text	
start_date	date	
end_date	date	
web	varchar(50)	
funding_source_ID	int(11)	FUNDING_SOURCE -> funding_source_ID – see Table 8
budget	float	
activity_type_ID	int(11)	ACTIVITY_TYPE -> activity_type_ID- see Table 9
purpose_ID	int(11)	
leader_name	varchar(50)	
leader_position	varchar(50)	
leader_email	varchar(50)	
leader_phone	varchar(35)	
scale_ID	int(11)	ACTIVITY_SCALE -> scale_ID see Table 10
session_ID	bigint(20)	SESSIONS -> session_ID
source_ID	int(11)	SOURCE -> source_ID

Table 7: Initiative table for IASON DB

funding_source_ID	funding_source
1	European Research Funds
2	Other European Funds
3	National
4	Regional
5	International Bilateral/Multilateral Donors

Table 8: pre-determined list of funding source

activity_type_ID	name
1	Research
2	Networking
3	Research And Networking

Table 9: pre-determined list of activity type

scale_ID	name
1	National
2	Regional
3	European
4	Global

Table 10:Pre-determined list of activity scale

Furthermore, in order to specify information such as theme covered, beneficiary, Geo components, the activity table is linked with the specific tables , this allow the multiple choice of attribute.

beneficiary_ID	beneficiary
0	Researchers
1	Policy-makers
2	SMEs
3	Citizens
4	Others

Table 11: Pre-defined values of beneficiary categories

region_ID	region
0	Black Sea Region
1	Mediterranean Region
2	Balkan Region
3	European Region
4	Global

Table 12: Pre-defined values for Region cover by the activity

component_type_ID	name
1	Data
2	Metadata
3	Model
4	Service
5	Application
6	Product
0	None

Table 13: Pre-defined values of GEO component type produced by the activity

accessibility_ID	name
1	Available for download
2	Available on query
3	Partially available
4	Web only
5	Other

Table 14: Pre-defined values for data accessibility

sharing_condition_ID	name
1	Full and open access (possibility to share, reuse ...
2	Full and open with attribution required (possibili...
3	Share alike (Possibility to share the data without...
4	copy rights

Table 15: Pre-defined value for data sharing condition

3.1.3   Cross-linking table initiative and stakeholders

The link between the stakeholder and initiative table is made trough a cross-linking table, where the player_ID and the activity_ID are linked and it is further specified the role of the stakeholder in the specific initiative.

The role of player into the specific activity can be selected among

1. Coordinator/leader
2. Partner/participant
3. Stakeholder
4. other

4. INFORMATION COLLECTION

4.1 Contacts selection

In order to collect elements on existing networks and activities related to climate action, resource efficiency and row material themes, a quick questionnaire, useful to include *key information* into the Initiative Database, has been prepared. Keeping the focus on the final goal related to the PNF integration capabilities, the questionnaire has been structured to be as much as possible compliant with the database that supports the PNF created in the frame of BalkanGeoNet Project.

It was decided to take into account all the projects included at point B7 Annex I of the DoW [IASON-DOW] and a list was created containing all the information related to the relevant leader institution and Contact Point of the projects, dividing them for the three topics and indicating for every project the web-site and contact point data.

Therefore letters were sent, by e-mail, to all the Contact Points of the projects and also to all the IASON partners, asking them to fill the questionnaire (or hereinafter the "IASON *Initiatives Form*") to know initiatives/projects/research efforts in which they participate, as coordinator or partner, or other initiatives in their knowledge relevant for either the Mediterranean or Black Sea regions. A total of around 60 letters was sent.

In a later phase a request has been also sent to the contact points of the projects in which ISPRA is partner and, through a request forwarded by GEOGRAPHIC - the Georgian Partner of IASON - to the Black Sea Commission Permanent Secretariat and to the Participants of the 4th Bi-annual Black Sea Scientific Conference.

Finally, the IASON Initiatives Form has been made accessible also through the IASON web site, in the "Survey" section, at http://www.iason-fp7.eu/index.php/en/knowledge-base-eng/surveys-eng, also in the French version.

4.2 The IASON Initiative Form

The IASON Initiative Form has been structured as described below.

4.2.1 Generic Information

This part of the survey is dedicated to the collection of the initiatives contact points, also to be used in the stakeholders database.

- *Name of the project/Initiative (the acronym and full name of the proposed project/initiative)*

- *Author of the data sheet (Who filled the sheet - name and institution)*

- *Website*

- *Countries/regions addressed (information about geographical coverage: Black Sea region; Mediterranean region; Balkan region; European region; outside Balkan Mediterranean and Black Sea Regions; Global; Other, specifying)*

- *Institutions/partners (the name of the institutions actively working in the initiative)*

- *Contact point(s) (Name, position and institution of whom can be contacted for further information)*

4.2.2 Initiative topic Information

This section requires a generic scientific and administrative description of the identified initiative. It has been chosen to investigate the period beyond 2010 – the last three years - because of the coherence with the last European Frame Program and GEO decision on the matter of data sharing and broker capabilities in the frame of GEOSS. Also, information about budget has been considered important. Some initiatives may be led by a volunteer or institutional approach (e.g. the Italian GIIDA and SINAnet Partnership), that could facilitate the sustainable contribution to GEOSS. In some cases budget also foresee IT capability developments, that are verified in sections 5 and 6.

- *Short description of the project/initiative (It can be also a link to an informational website or a short description of the objectives and actions of the proposed initiative)*

- *Duration*

- *Start date and planned end date. (Considering only initiatives ending after 01/01/2010 including on-going ones)*

- *Funding*

- *Who funds or co-funds the initative? (e.g. self-funded, FP7, World Bank)*

- *Budget*

- *Indicative total budget / project cost (in EURO or other currencies)*

4.2.3   Impact of the Initiative

This section investigates on beneficiaries of the initiatives. Considering that within different initiatives play different actors that belong to different sectors (SME, research, government, etc.) and that these actors may focus to coherent themes, this part of the survey intendeds to provide elements useful to link stakeholders, intermediate and end-user with other initiatives in the specific themes on the basis of the Network of Networks model.

- *Beneficiaries (Who are the direct beneficiaries of the initiative? (Researchers; Policy-makers; SMEs; Citizens; Other)*
- *Project/initiative stakeholders (This field requires as many details as possible since this information will be also used to build the IASON Stakeholders Database)*
- *Themes covered (Earth Observation for: Climate Action, focusing on Coastal Monitoring and Water Management; Resource efficiency, focusing on water and soil management; Raw materials, focusing on mining and mineral exploration; Other, specifying)*

4.2.4   Contribution to the identification of potential and existing networks in the target areas for the specific fields

This section focuses on the networking, and research capability for the specific themes. In order to contribute to the link of different "stand alone" networks, it is important to understand where the network impacts, its IT and thematic capabilities and which

actions are taken to maintain and improve the network. The Networks, especially for the identified thematic areas, present synergies with research activities, and if action on research is already planned of foreseen, it is presumed that possibilities to maintain the network and its capabilities exist.

- *Networking (Does the initiative carry out some networking activity in the region on the relevant themes – Yes/No).*

- *Networking (If "yes", on the above question, more information are required)*

- *Networking actions (provide some information about the planned actions)*

- *Research (research activity carried out on the relevant themes – Yes/No)*

- *Research (If "yes" on the above question, more information are required).*

- *Research actions (It provides information about planned actions)*

4.2.5 Contribution to GEOSS and INSPIRE

In Europe a major recent development has been the entering in force of the INSPIRE Directive in May 2007, establishing an infrastructure for spatial information in Europe to support Community environmental policies, and policies or activities which may have an impact on the environment.

The existence of datasets and services, as well as the related metadata, play a crucial role on the implementation of the European Directive 2007/02/EC.

In many European countries, INSPIRE involves mainly governmental institutions, and Research, SME's or citizen for example, are considered end/intermediate users. Congruently with the new view of data integration between institutional activities and citizen science and crowd sourcing, it is important to assign the providers' role also to whom that conventionally are tagged as end/intermediate-users, so that results of different initiatives, can be seen as an added value in the frame of the INSPIRE implementation, especially in relation to the INSPIRE services (mainly view, discovery, download).

The integration of official resources with the crowd/citizen is becoming a quick-win in the frame of GEOSS. Being less binding than INSPIRE for European Member States,

GEOSS welcomes any kind of data and information that can contribute to the improvement of the worldwide environment. The capability to broker such information (PNF) in the frame of GEOSS and other initiatives will permit to investigate and query over who present the potential on what to become part of others networks (where).

- *Geospatial information resources (Does the initiative produce/maintain/publish data and web services coherent with the above themes? (Datasets; Web services; Datasets and web services; none)*

- *If "yes" on the above question, the endpoint or data directory is asked to be provided.*

4.2.6 Contribution to GEOSS Data Core

This section investigates the potential of a dataset to be tagged as GEOSS data Core. GEOSS Data Core means GEOSS Data Collection of Open Resources for Everyone, and it intends to address GEO Societal Benefit Areas. The GEOSS Data-CORE is a distributed pool of documented datasets, contributed by the GEO community on the basis of full and open exchange (at no more than the cost of reproduction and distribution) and unrestricted access. Attribution is the only condition that can be applied to GEOSS Data Core. In order to identify those initiative outcomes (especially datasets, services and related metadata) that present analogies with GEOSS Data Core, the responders have been asked if they offers geospatial information resources and to furnish elements about licensing conditions. The initiatives fulfilling one of the first three of the following bullets, produce resource suitable to be tagged as GEOSS Data Core.

- *Data Access Conditions (possibility to access, use or reuse those data and/or web-services. Existing or potential policy tied to dataset):*

  - *Full and open access (possibility to share, reuse and modify the original data)*
  - *Full and open with attribution required (possibility to share, reuse and modify the original data with citations)*
  - *Share alike (Possibility to share the data without modifications)*
  - *copy rights*

4.3 Publication of the IASON Initiative Form

The IASON Initiative Form has been published using the Google Form tool with open access. Two versions have been actually published: one in English and a second one in French (for facilitating French-speaking countries in the Mediterranean region).

Figure 3: The first page of the IASON Initiatives Form

5. CONCLUSIONS

The IASON stakeholder and initiative database has been created on the base of the existing PNF structure. The database contains information on organizations in the regions that are actives in the three thematic pillar of IASON (Climate Change, Resource efficiency and raw material), it also contains the details of ongoing and completed projects and initiatives.

The database has been developed in MySQL and has been populated with the results of the initiative and stakeholders survey described in D2.1, D2.2, D2.3, D2.4. The DB currently contains 34 Initiatives and 309 Stakeholders, however the IASON consortium will continue to update and insert new information during the project implementation.

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6. TABLE OF FIGURES

7. LIST OF TABLES