



Urban Planning Gordexola field trial has started and the app is available online

The Urban Planning field trial has already been launched for the people of Gordexola to be able to participate in a municipal decision with their smart phone. Information about the initiative has been sent out to all of the households in Gordexola so that all of the citizens have notice about this field trial. Those neighbors who are interested in participating using their smart phone can do so by accessing the app stores for iPhone and Google, where they can easily find it by searching for Gordexola.

This field trial is a pilot experience within the Live+Gov European project, within the 7th Framework programme, which brings citizens and administration closer in Gordexola with the collaboration of the Local Council of Gordexola with the BiscayTIK Foundation, one of the partners in the project. By means of a smart phone and the applications developed in the project the people of Gordexola can share their preferences and opinion about the plan to install health parks in the town. This way of participating is comfortable for the citizens who are able to do so at any time and from any place. At the same time the applications offer technological novelties such as augmented reality and location features that make the visualization of plans easier to understand for everyone. Citizens can walk around town and when they open the application and are in the area of a plan the app offers the view of the health park using augmented reality. The app also allows users who are not necessarily near the selected points to view the future park superposed over the photo of the area which they can find on posters or on the municipal website.

At the end of October this initiative will be presented at a monthly event organized by the Basque Health Department in Gordexola.

Live+Gov presented during the II Deia Digital Media Encounter

On the 25th of September the General Manager of the BiscayTIK Foundation, and partner of the Live+Gov project, presented the project and the applications developed for citizen mobile e-Participation within the presentation of the

work of the Foundation.

- Herramienta para la colaboración ciudadana en la definición de nuevas infraestructuras.
- Realidad aumentada



This discussion took place in the II Deia Digital Media Encounter, organized by this newspaper that has a great reach, and prior to the ceremony of the Deia Awards to the Best Digital Initiatives. The BiscayTIK Foundation was also part of the jury for these prizes.

This space was a meeting point for professionals and experts in the area that shared their experience about the use of the net, not only for leisure, but also for interacting with the public administrations and for entrepreneurship, as well as the importance about being cautious when surfing the web.

The General Manager of BiscayTIK was in charge of speaking about the use of internet to bring citizens and administrations closer. The audience that gathered for the event counted with many university students that were presented with the Live+Gov mobile e-participation initiatives and developments, within the presentation given by BiscayTIK. This included a description of how by means of the use of augmented reality and smartphone features the apps developed within the project give the word to citizens who can participate in public affairs and in local decision making.

Although the applications are prototypes for the field trials inside this project, it is undeniable that this type of tools will become a standard soon and that today's youth will adopt their use easily and naturally as mobile technology is part of their everyday.

FastAR: How to put the dinosaur inside my mobile

Usually when somebody wants to upload content in Augmented Reality (AR) browsers he/she might think that has to learn a new software, new concepts, and a new way of thinking in general (perhaps in the back of his/he mind may think that a painful task like programming is involved and the terror begins). Well, why not inverting the whole process and fit the process of publishing content to what the user already knows, like a Content Management System (CMS) let 's say. Even people that are not familiarized with programming like bankers or military personnel know how to put content in a site through the CMS either from the front-end (web-site) or from the back-end (administrator portal).



FastAR promises to upgrade your CMS to an AR-Server that it is connected with the major AR browsers. So, whatever you have in your CMS, it is also in the AR browser too. Someone will say “-Ok, but how FastAR knows what to publish from my article in the CMS to the AR browser?, I have several images and I want to select the one that it is going to be AR browser.”- You are right, FastAR doesn't know the title, the icon, the description, and the weblink that should be published in AR among the vast amount of data in your article. Here is where other components fit to provide a structured storing of similar objects. Some of you might have heard Sobipro, K2, VirtueMart, Woocommerce and others. They give structure for your data, e.g. if you want to write an article for a store, you should have to provide data in a form with certain fields, e.g. name, web-site, telephone, short-description, opening hours, image 1, image 2, etc. So instead of an unstructured article you have a structured object with certain fields. Another curious person might ask “How to publish my collection of insects into AR? Do the aforementioned components have fields for insects' wingspan and mating seasons?” –Well, no, but they offer you the option to make a new section with a name let's say “My insects inventory” and create the fields that you mention. When



you finish, FastAR automatically inserts your section in a list of content sources for AR exporting (AR Exporters), but it does not know if you wish to export in AR the wingspan or the mating-season of your insects. You should

but does not know if you wish to export in the remaining section of your project. You should provide them by editing your AR Exporter.

Someone will say, "Is that all?" –No, there is one step more, but do not afraid it is not programming involved. You should register to the AR Vendor where the pipeline of your CMS should be connected to the pipeline of the AR browser. FastAR automatically provides you the url link to copy-paste it to the AR Vendors site, so as to close the pipeline. So that's the whole idea. Well, we cannot yet support every CMS and structure imposing component on earth. We can't also force AR Vendors to provide through API's and for free all of their goodies. The following table summarizes the features that are supported for free from AR Vendors:

AR Vendor	POIs (automatically*)	3D Models (automatically*)	Image recognition (automatically*)
Junaio	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Layar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wikitude	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

*:without intermediate tools, paying processes or any intermediate step in general

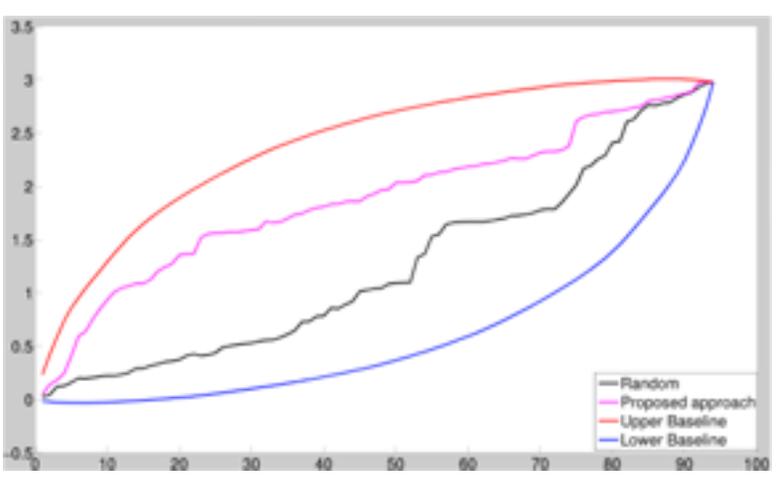
AR Vendor	POIs (automatically*)	3D Models (automatically*)	Image recognition (automatically*)
Junaio	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Under construction	Under construction
Layar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Under construction	
Wikitude	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

The following features are supported from FastAR

CMS	Component	Is supported
Joomla	Sobipro	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Joomla	K2	In the to do list
<u>Joomla</u>	<u>VirtueMart</u>	In the to do list
<u>Wordpress</u>	<u>Woocommerce</u>	In the to do list

The following CMS and structure imposing components are supported or planned to be supported from FastAR.

We need your support! Try our component, and fill the questionnaire in the site <http://arexporter.mklab.itl.gr/>



Optimizing mobile visual recognition: Automatically determine how many images are required in order to train an effective visual recognition classifier

Researchers from Information Technologies Institute (CERTH-ITI) have deployed support vector regression as a technique to model the performance of a visual recognition model based on the quality and the quantity of its training samples. More specifically, starting from a classifier which was trained on an initial set of images, the regressor can predict whether the addition of user tagged images can boost the performance of the initial classifier. The regressor takes into account both the

the initial classifier. The regressor takes into account both the quality of the new images that is hindered by the noise in their associated tags and the maturity of the existing model which can be saturated if the original training set is of large size already. The demonstrated experimental results look promising, as shown in the figure. Here, the performance prediction regressor is compared to various baselines. We can see that the proposed regressor (magenta line) performs much closer to the optimal upper baseline (red line) than using a random predictor.

This is particularly important in the content of the Live+Gov requirement for mobile visual recognition, as the end users can now more effectively and efficiently train their own visual recognition models, since they have the additional knowledge of how many images they need. This novel scientific work will be presented in one of the most prestigious conferences on image processing in the following October [1].

[1] E. Chatzilari, S. Nikolopoulos, Y. Kompatsiaris, J. Kittler. "How many more images do we need? Performance Prediction of bootstrapping for Image Classification.", in the 21st IEEE International Conference on Image Processing (ICIP 2014), Paris, France, October 27-30, 2014.

Live+Gov Privacy Dashboard gives Citizens control over their data

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Introduction

In recent days the importance of privacy protection has been amplified by the reports about the mass surveillance of ordinary citizens on a global scale by the NSA and other intelligence agencies around the world.

While aiming at the noble cause of enhancing eParticipation using mobile technologies, Live+Gov systems do process a large variety data that is potentially infringing the citizens privacy. The captured data includes personal information like name, phone numbers and email addresses and sensor data from GPS and accelerometer sensors.

Also with some applications it is possible to gather images and textual input from the citizen.

While the collection of this data is necessary for providing the advanced services that Live+Gov aims to deliver, at the same time, the available raw data can be used to draw a very detailed picture of the private life of the citizen.

For instance can GPS location tracking be used to reveal shopping habits (e.g. when a car seller is visited) and associations to political groups (when a meeting is attended).

Accelerometer data can be used to infer medical conditions like walking disabilities.

Images can contain faces of nearby persons to with whom the citizen is associated.

All this data is highly sensitive to the citizens privacy and can be used against the citizen if it falls in the wrong hands.

The great importance of protecting the citizens privacy should be apparent from these examples.

The European Union, as well as many other countries in the past, has set out a number of directives that regulate the collection, processing and use of privacy sensitive data.

The most important legislation on the European Level is the Data Protection Directive 95/46/EC [1], which is also summarized in the European Charter of Fundamental Rights [2] of EU citizens:

Article 7. Respect for private and family life

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Everyone has the right to respect for his or her private and family life, home and communications.

Article 8. Protection of personal data.

(1) Everyone has the right to the protection of personal data concerning him or her.

(2) Such data must be processed fairly for specified purposes and on the basis of the consent of the person concerned or some other legitimate basis laid down by law.

Everyone has the right of access to data which has been collected concerning him or her, and the right to have it rectified.

(3) Compliance with these rules shall be subject to control by an independent authority.

The Live+Gov fully consortium complies with this legislation and is moreover committed to convey and enact the ethical values inherent in these texts.

Privacy as Control over Private Data

The ethical aspects of privacy have been the subject of study of many social scientists and philosophers [3].

Many researchers do focus on the ways in which privacy can be infringed.

Thus they invest a great amount of work in exploring threats, instead of describing why privacy is so valuable to us.

One scholar which follows an alternative approach in the context of digital monitoring is Charles Fried [4].

He investigates, why we are intuitively so sensitive to violations of our privacy.

For him privacy is not asserted as an intrinsic value by itself, he rather stated:

Privacy is not simply an absence of information about us in the minds of others;
rather it is the control we have over information about ourselves.

Depending on the conversation partner, we change the degree of information we share if it is a total stranger, a colleague, close friend or a doctor.

With doctors we share information of great intimacy we do not share with anyone else.

Moreover, we trust those friends to not reveal information about us to others by respecting their privacy.

Trust needs the possibility of unknown failure.

If we would constantly monitor our partners, they cannot fail unnoticed nor can they willingly share that information with us.

So privacy, according to Fried, is the foundation of our core relations.

And thus it is valuable, because those relations are essential to human society.

Fried's study on the understanding of privacy provided a great contribution to the research on the same term in philosophy and computer science [5] and despite the fact his text was published in 1970, he already included technologies to its viewpoint (like location monitoring) that are particularly relevant to our Context.

Live+Gov Privacy Dashboard gives citizens back the Control

In order to meet the the legal requirements and offer the citizens to keep a maximum of control about their personal data, Live+Gov systems implements a number of privacy protection measure.

One of the measures that is under current development is a Privacy Dashboard (Figure 1).

Using this dashboard the citizen will be able to take the following actions:

- * View and export all data from the citizen that is currently stored in the Live+Gov system
- * Selectively delete parts of the stored data
- * Get information about processing applied to this data
- * Consent or decline selectively to processing steps
- * View the end products of data mining applied to his data in a comprehensive, graphical way

These measures provide the citizen with a maximal respect for their privacy while at the same time allowing advanced data processing.

Although, abusive exploitation of the data is still possible, the level of transparency offered by the dashboard

builds trust between the citizen and the service provider.

Figure 1: Live+Gov Privacy Dashboard Concept

id	user	start	stop	duration	comment
81	HH	14-08-21 22:06:32	22:06:46	00:00:13	x
80	HH	14-08-21 09:28:31	09:46:37	00:18:05	x
17	HH	14-07-17 09:54:34	09:57:51	00:03:17	x
15	HH	14-07-17 09:54:34	09:57:51	00:03:17	x
14	HH	70-01-02 11:36:07	18:05:24	05:29:16	x
13	HH	14-07-13 15:46:36	16:46:46	01:00:09	x
12	HH	14-07-11 17:49:35	18:05:24	00:15:49	x

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AGB . Privacy Policy

- [1] Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1412869156165&uri=CELEX:31995L0046>
- [2] Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C_.2010.083.01.0389.01.ENG
- [3] <http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/privacy/>
- [4] Fried, C., 1970, An Anatomy of Values, Cambridge: Harvard University Press
- [5] Jutla, D.N., Bodorik, P.: Sociotechnical Architecture for Online Privacy. IEEE Security & Privacy 3(2), 29–39 (2005)



Last 8th and 9th October Live+Gov partner Yucat was at the 2-day congress 'Dag van de Openbare Ruimte' [Public Space Days]

More than 5.000 professionals attended the congress, which is again a new record of attending participants. This shows the absolute fast growing interest on projects and maintenance regarding public space. Especially public space is recognized more and more as the topic to leverage participation, co-creation and citizen initiatives. Yucat continuously demonstrated the Live+Gov eGovernment Dialogue platform. Both public officials and council members showed great interest in the platform and the philosophy behind it. The philosophy of equal roles for citizens and public officials and making visible the different sorts of cooperation lifting of. Moreover, public officials and council members recognizes the application as practical and a good solution for the challenges local governments are facing nowadays.

Challenges in taking the rocky road to transform from eGovernment to weGovernment. The statement of a council member summarizes the confirmation of market need: "This is really something we can use. Actually it's a relief that not only challenges and problems are disseminated regarding the transformation, but that now actually somebody is offering a concrete solution. A solution which we also can apply and not have to invent totally ourselves!"



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