





THE FUTURE OF THE PAST IN ACADEMIA AND SOCIETY

Berkeley U. 17-18 September 2022

'Hard' sciences, engineering and social sciences: shaken, not (just) stirred

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Organizers:

Maria Mavroudi (UC Berkeley) and Cornell Fleischer (University of Chicago)

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- What is at stake
- Why Transdisciplinarity
- Elements of e-Planning theory
- Transdisciplinary blues...

shaken, not (just) stirred







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What I would like to contribute here

- **The relevance of transdisciplinarity**, to better understand reality, in particular the role of modern technology and to put it at the service of Humankind

- The contribution of e-Planning theory, with a few elements like:
 - de-construction of dominant narratives of free market and free competition;

- characterization of the intrinsic nature of ICT *, and how key new technology developments are contra-natura, artificially mutilating technology to suit their agenda;

- How Academia is so ill prepared to host transdisciplinarity

* ICT - Information and Communication Technology







•What is at stake

Concepts

my notes, skip slide

What is Science:

A Human Product, developed because we need to understand how the Universe works, in order not only to survive, but to "live long and prosper" and enable "the pursuit of happiness". So this must include 'hard' sciences and engineering, but also social sciences, since society is part of the Universe, although some seem to forget it; and humanities, because, well, try "the pursuit of happiness" without them.

Our knowledge has limits, and a most relevant one can be derived from **Gödel** theorems (*incompletitude*) and **Tarski** theorem equations (*undefinability*). A simplistic way of describing it, using Chomsky Grammars, is to state that, in order to fully know a system (a part of our Universe), one needs to be able to fully describe it (and accurately); but you can only do so from a system that encompasses / contains the target system in question, therefore more complex than it. Since we and our brains are a subset of the Universe, it follows the Universe is more complex than our brain, and therefore we cannot ever fully *know* the Universe...

What is Technology:

A Human Product, developed to amplify and complement our biological natural abilities ("built-in"), so that we see further than our eyes, hear further, move weights heavier than our muscles abilities, etc. One relevant aspect that e-Planning theory called to attention, is that computing can be considered a special key technology leap because it amplifies / complements our brain, not just our senses and muscle.

Why it matters here:

It is plain evident how both Science and Technology are interconnected and inter-dependent, and how both are a key factor in shaping power relationships, in function of attributes such as depth and breath, rigor, dissemination, access, etc.



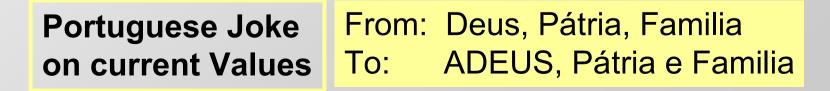




QVO VADIS, "market economy"?

Main Stream ACADEMIA goes on teaching:

- Market Economy => Free Competition + Entrepreneurship ...
- Strategic Priorities Proclaimed: Energy Transition + Digital Transition
- Values Proclaimed: Democracy, Freedom, Social Justice, Property
- Promises: Social Equality Convergence, Armed Strenght brings Peace









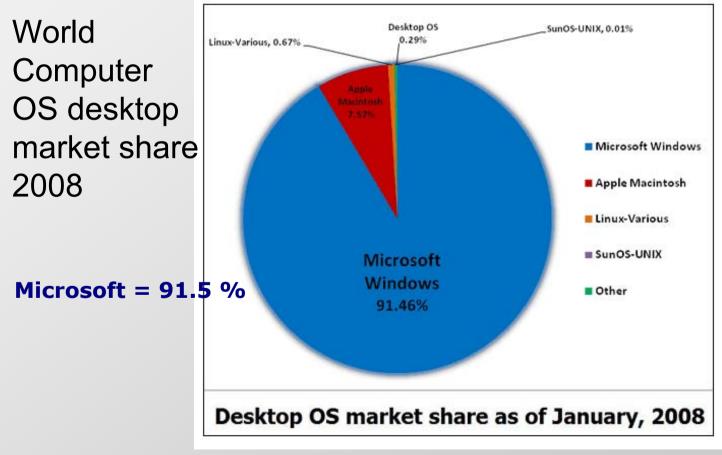
Some examples of e-Planning Transdisciplinary Research...

- Market Free Competion & Entrepreneurship is vanishing
- ICTechnology drives **Power** (Economic, Political, Military) more than ever
- ICTechnology Development is biased and distorted to favor current elite





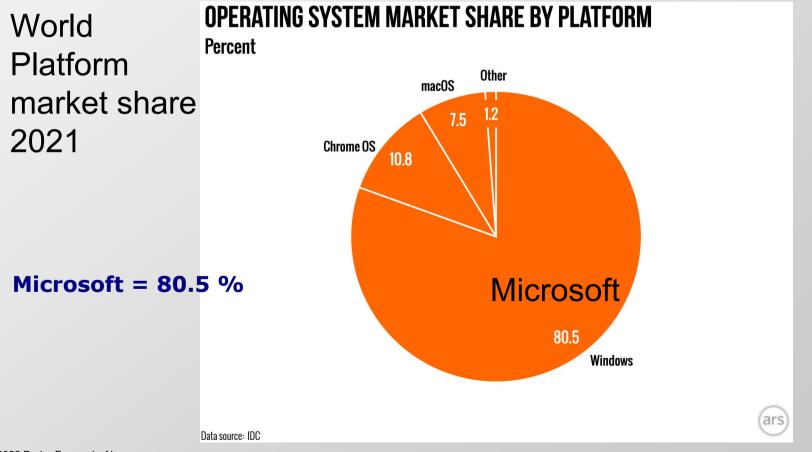








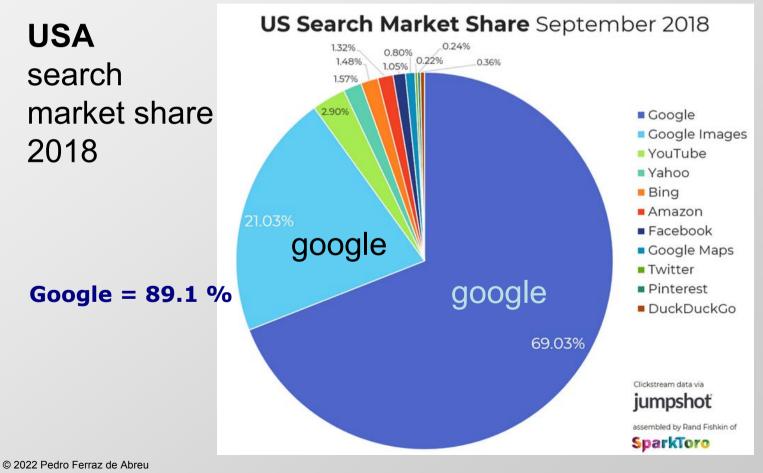








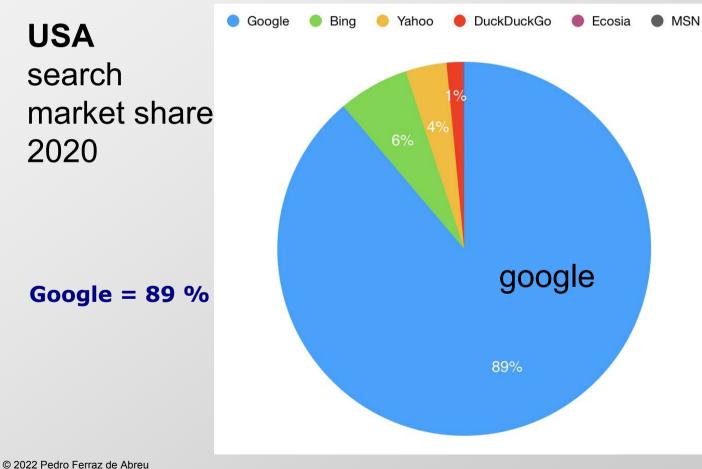












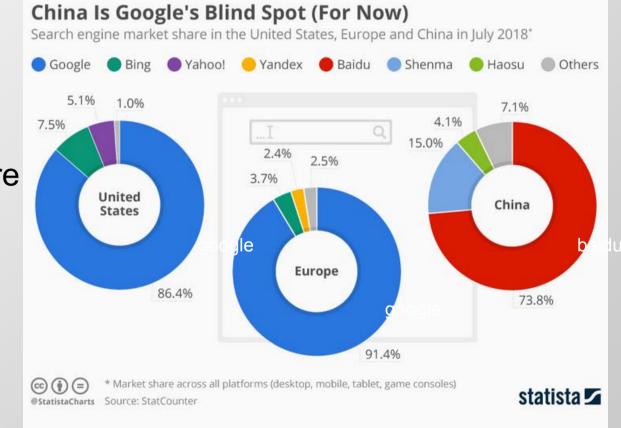






Free Competition? Entrepreneurship?

USA EU China search market share 2018









Free Competition? Entrepreneurship?

E-Commerce > B2C E-Commerce









Free Competition? Entrepreneurship?

World Top-10 Companies 2021

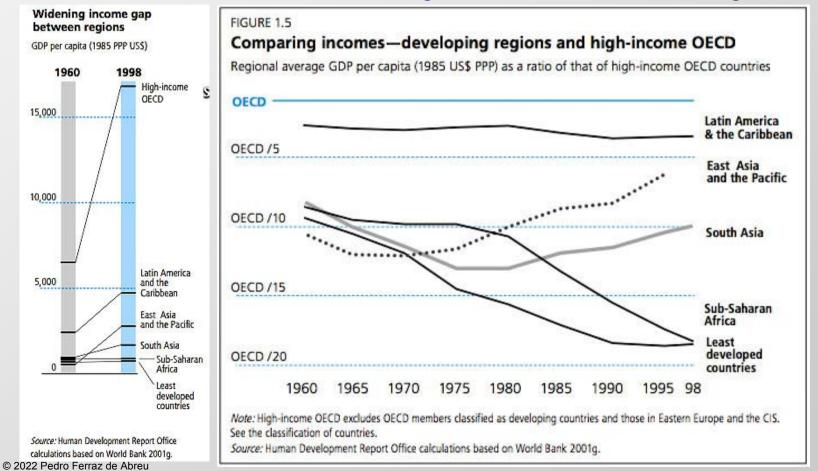
Ran	k Company name	Location	Sector
1	APPLE INC	44 14 United States	Technology
2	SAUDI ARAMCO	ほ に Saudi Arabia	Energy
3	MICROSOFT CORP	III III United States	Technology
4	AMAZON.COM INC	III III United States	Consumer Discretionary
5	ALPHABET INC GOOGIE	44 14 United States	Technology
6	FACEBOOK INC	44 Mailed States	Technology
7	TENCENT	धः धः China	Technology
8	TESLA INC	III III United States	Consumer Discretionary
9	ALIBABA GRP	ារ China	Consumer Discretionary
10	BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY	III III United States	Financials
how	ing 1 to 10 of 100 entries		
lote:	Data as of March 31, 2021.		







Progress? World-wide convergence?









Social Progress? Equal Opportunity?

"The socio-economic divide has been on the rise in Europe over the past decades, and has intensified since the onset of the global financial crisis. High and rising inequality harms our societies in many respects."

UNDERSTANDING THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC DIVIDE IN EUROPE

26 January 2017, OECD



21/10/**2008** - The **gap between rich and poor has grown** in more than three-quarters of OECD countries over the **past two decades**, according to a new OECD report.

OECD **2019**'s Growing Unequal? finds that the economic **growth of recent decades has benefitted the rich more than the poor**.

Launching the report in Paris, OECD Secretary-General Angel Gurra warned of the dangers posed by inequality







"globalization also had a dark side. Lurking behind it was a large and growing chasm between rich and poor especially within countries."

Dominique Strauss-Kahn, Managing **Director**,

International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Agadir, November 1, 2010

Social Progress? Equal Opportunity?



"Income inequality has been rising in many parts of the world in recent decades."

At The Peterson Institute for International Economics Washington, D.C., March 13, **2014**

David Lipton First Deputy Managing **Director**, International Monetary Fund (IMF)









Market Faillures Increase,

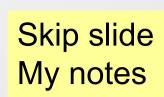
- shrinking "free" competition, larger monopoles / oligopoles
- growing dominance by the "technology giants"

Inequality Increase,

- increased the gap between rich and poor countries
- increased the gap between rich and poor within each country

Is Technology to Blame?









Market Faillures Increase, Inequality Increase

But

Before we answer the question on Technology's role, we must ask:

How is it possible that this plain evidence is being ignored in today's teaching, that keep preaching "free market", "free competition" theory as sound?

What does that say about Academia's allegiances... to Science and Society, or to Private interests?







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•Why transdisciplinarity (Concept) my notes, skip slide

"Transdisciplinary: creating a unity of intellectual frameworks beyond the disciplinary perspectives." Jensenius, A.R. (2012)

"we (...) embrace the concept of transdisciplinarity, in what is simple, clear and consensual:

1) Complex problems may require more than traditional disciplinary approach, or even more than "light" multi-disciplinary (collaboration between a few connected disciplines);

2) Dealing with complexity that engages a wide-breath multi-disciplinary range, such as engineering with social sciences, require more than the sum of the parts: we need also "organization and contextualization of knowledge", while preserving "the peculiarities of each area of knowledge".

We called it "dense multi-disciplinarity"; but it fits well with this definition of transdisciplinarity and it is therefore useful to adopt it."

"Towards an integrated research approach: The problem life-cycle and transdisciplinary frameworks", in Ferraz de Abreu, P. et al (2020) e-Planning & Ubiquity, Book, C-Press

We will see how understanding the next issues, require elements of engineering, physics, political science, sociology, history, humanities (classic greek), economy, business, administration, law, strategy, etc., but with an integrated scientific framework - we called it **e-Planning**









Technology is created in response to market pressures—not the needs of poor people, who have little purchasing power

HDR 2001, UNDP, ONU

HDR - Human Development Report - 2001

United Nations Development Programme









UN

"New and rapidly developing **technologies** such as artificial intelligence, biotechnology, material sciences and robotics hold incredible promise for the **advancement of human welfare**. They also hold the potential to generate **more inequality and more violence**." (A. Guterres, <u>UN Secretary-General</u>'s Strategy On New Technologies, 2018)

But then, what makes the difference?







inequalities and violence...

Then, is Technology per se to Blame?

e-Planning research evidence is clear: per se, No.

Since 1994, we accumulate evidence:

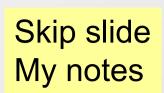
- Technology non-"neutrality" is designed and fabricated;
- <u>The problem</u> is not just **how** it is **used**: also **how** it is **designed**, **developed** and **deployed**.

- <u>The issue is</u>: who **controls** research, development and diffusion strategies and priorities. In other words: who controls

Funding & Ownership (property rights).

Ref: <u>www.citidep.net</u> • <u>www.e-planning.org</u> • Advanced e-Planning Research (PhD & pos-grad).









Some recent examples

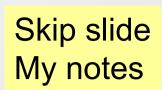
Assymetric Bandwith & No Net-Neutrality <u>Citizen vs. Consumer</u> standing in the <u>Digital Era</u>:

- "upload" speed / bandwith is critical to send, sell, produce for others;
- "download" speed / bandwith is critical to receive, to buy, from others;
- inter-communication (like video-conference **teaching** or **democratic debate**) require **symmetric** bandwith: the **lowest speed**, **sets the quality** of the communication.
- However, **Internet Operators** offer higher *download* and lower *upload*, because they also sell contents, and do not want to facilitate competition nor entrepreneurs.

BUT with Fiber Optics, *Light* is as fast going download or upload

(From e-Planning PhD courses, 2009-2022, PFA)









Some recent examples

Open Networks vs. "Walled Gardens"

<u>Citizen vs. Consumer</u> standing in the <u>Digital Era</u>:

Pro-citizen empowerment, open standards:

- Internet developed & funded by public moneys; internet protocol open
- world wide web developed by CERN Researcher (Tim Lee), open, public domain

Citizen turns consumer -> pro-business empowerment, proprietary standards:

- Microsoft Browser "extensions", to destroy open standards and compatibility freedom;
- Facebook, benefits from open & free web, to erect "Walled Gardens" and monetize;
- Apple, Google, build closed "eco-systems" to trap consumers and curtail competition;
- Growing business model of appropriating citizen data to monetize it ("Cost of Free")

BUT today's ICT enables true net interaction & freedom from walls

(From e-Planning PhD courses, 2009-2022, PFA)







Some

recent - Facebook: from *Cambridge Analytica,* to *Frances Haugen* examples

"hate "facebook...optimizing for content that gets engagement (...) speech content that is hateful, that is divisive, that is polarizing" drives Frances Haugen, cbsnews, 4 October 2021 profit"

> "Politicians can't control the digital giants with rules drawn up for the analogue era"

> > Rawnsley, Andrew, The Guardian, 25 March 2018







Some

t - Facebook, Whatsup, Google, Twitter, Skype, etc.

recent examples

> **The Cost of "Free"**... Advertising <u>transfers costs</u> also to <u>non-users</u>. So, market rules of competition do not hold. BUT it is not just advertising; <u>"profiling" with personal data</u> leads profit

> > *Cambridge Analytica* scandal is not a "fluke", a "mistake"; it is **the new** prevailing **business model** in Tech industry

Pedro Ferraz de Abreu, e-Planning Workshop, Feb. 2019

⁽From e-Planning PhD courses, 2009-2022, PFA)







Some recent

- Facebook, Whatsup, Google, Twitter, Skype, Apple, etc.

examples

Pseudo-Networks:

Herding people to "Bubbles" or Lines of "Followers" ("Influencers") vs. True Network (nodes in graphs) empowerment

The "Curator" model

Content censorship ("regulating") power by private corporations vs. citizen power, through democratic institutions

constant messaging, alerts, etc "Smart" phones, etc
"Push" technology / hardware designed as a consumption vector
vs. free choice, privacy and real entrepreneur empowerment

Software as service (subscription), forceful ads, profile monetizing vs. true ownership (**consumer property rights erosion**)

(From e-Planning PhD courses, 2009-2022, PFA)







Some recent examples



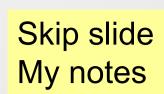
Twitter (arrogantly) has "determined" (sic) what may be in the "public interest",

with the applause of the Left.

Facebook (arrogantly) states it "should enable as much expression as possible" (sic) "unless" (sic) it will cause "specific harms... spelled out in clear policies" (Facebook "policies")

with the criticism of the Left









Some recent examples

Goverment, Private Corporations that rely on ICT* (most of them)
 nples

Erosion of Privacy and Appropriation of Personal Data

- Government PRISM known (and predictable) before Snowden disclosure
- Microsoft "phone home" opens "pandora box"; Visio TV, Siri is listening, etc.
- Private Sector Privacy invasion and manipulation even larger than State
- BigBrother real scale and depth makes Orwell look like a naif simpleton
- ICT Ubiquity is not just enabling this, it is increasingly designed for this

* ICT-Information & Communication Technologies







Some recent examples

ht - Facebook, Whatsup, Google, Twitter, Skype, Apple, etc.

Twitter-Whatsup style interaction is building obscurantism

- The Manufacture of Consent theory (Chomsky), stands
- Einstein warning on oversimplification, stands
- "Social Justice" in #248 characters = "Kangaroo courts"
- Political & economic marketing manipulation reign (Bolsonaro case study)

So called "post-truth", "alternative facts" thrive on this "Twitter-mode"

(From e-Planning PhD courses, 2009-2022, PFA)







On **Technology Developments**, we must ask just like did Roman Consul **Lucius Cassius**:

Cui Bono?

(From e-Planning PhD courses, 2009-2022, PFA)







Academia & Society: Reality Check



There is a glaring contrast

between the world's

research agenda and the

world's research needs

HDR - Human Development Report - 2001

United Nations Development Programme

HDR 2001, UNDP, ONU







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e-Planning Analysis on Technology

"(...) e-Planning science could predict early on, from the simple laws of thermodynamics, entropy (Boltzman), negentropy (Shannon), that the computer would become ubiquitous (...), and would profoundly affect the entire society. For good - and for bad.

However, if we consider the **intrinsic nature** of the components of the current generation of information and communication technologies (ICT) - microprocessor, satellite network and optical fiber, we can see that it is **symmetrical** and tends to be **easily accessible and disseminated**. Unlike mainstream technology in the "broadcast" Era (radio, television), the microprocessor serves equally well as both a transmitter and a receiver; as support for consumption or as support for productive activity. In fiber optics, light obviously has the same speed to support "download" as it does to "upload" on the internet; The positional "high ground" of a satellite, equally serves the surface points within its reach.

This means that the current generation of ICT favors a balanced dynamic, with broad access and symmetrical use, which tends to promote equality, not inequalities. Therefore, the paradox of witnessing a spiral of inequality in the world does not derive from technology per se; unless it is artificially (and deliberately) distorted, to favor some, over others."

Ferraz de Abreu, P. et al (2020), "Introduction", in "ePlanning & Ubiquity" Book







Why are ICT* so deeply structural in our society? How?

e-Planning Theory - why and how

- 1. Understanding ICT Qualitative Leaps We can identify ICT Qualitative Leaps, identifying each ICT intrinsic attributes, Each ICT Leap has identifyable societal impacts, through the *enabling* function
- 2. Understanding the structural role of *Information* itself Information as *negative entropy* (Shannon & Boltzman equations) Information as a physical entity, and a key component of the Universe (Thermodynamics) Information computing as an *engine* of higher entropic efficiency
- 3. Understanding detailed ICT role & transversal societal impact e.g. on economy, business models, sovereignty, regulation and administration
- * ICT-Information & Communication Technologies

(From e-Planning PhD courses, 2009-2022, PFA)







1. New ICT represent a new Qualitative Leap

e-Planning theory shows the implications of IC technology innovation leaps

Table 7.3.1.-1 - Period before broadcasting

>600 BC	The abacus (=arithmetic unit of CPU) is invented in China	
387 BC	Foundation of Plato's Academy	
1450	Printing press invented (Johannes Gutenberg)	
1876	First telephone patent (Alexander Bell)	

Table 7.3.1.-2 - Period between broadcasting and microcomputer + world wide network

1906	First broadcast of human voice, AM radio (Reginald Fessenden)		
1930	18 million radios owned by 60% USA households		
1936	Regular TV broadcast begins in UK		
1956	72 % USA households own a TV		
1968	First ARPANET (IMP), installed at UCLA (precursor to INTERNET)		

In (Ferraz de Abreu) , 2002 "New Information Technologies in Public Participation: A Challenge to Old Decision-making Institutional Frameworks". PhD Thesis, MIT

Table 7.3.1.-3 - Period after microcomputer + world wide communications network

1971	First microcomputer in USA
1972	Created the InterNetwork Working Group, creating the INTERNET
1975	First Personal Computer (PC) introduced
1991	First Internet Web Server and Web Browser (CERN)
2001	529 million people on-line (Internet)







1. New ICT represent a new Qualitative Leap

ICT- Information & Communication Technology

"enabling factor"

In (Ferraz de Abreu), 2002 "New Information Technologies in Public Participation: A Challenge to Old Decision-making Institutional Frameworks". PhD Thesis, MIT

Information Technology	Features / Attributes	Decision Models	
	 from "few" to "few" 		
	1000 85 101 10 10	Direct Democracy	
Voice	 limited reach 	14 mm a mm 2020	
	 without auxiliary processing 	Heterogeneous	
Manuscript		Empires	
	· cheap, potentially universal access (low		
	cost to enter the market)		
	 low control / regulatory costs 		
	 from "few" to "many" 		
Press	 non-limited reach 	Representative Democracy	
Radio	• with processing in source	Homogeneous	
TV	 expensive, restricted access (high cost to enter the market) 	Dictatorships	
	 average control / regulatory costs 		
	 from "many" to "many" 	25.000 SATING 100	
Satellite network	E CONTRACTOR DE LA CONT	Participatory	
	 non-limited reach 	Democracy	
Fiber optics net	 with processing in source and 		
	destination		
		Technocrat	
µcomputer	 moderate access cost, potentially universal (low cost to enter the market) 	Dictatorships	
Internet	high control / regulatory costs		







Information Technology	Features / Attributes	Decision Models
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	 low control / regulatory costs 	
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TV	cost to enter the market)	
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Satellite network	nom many to many	Participatory
	 non-limited reach 	Democracy
Fiber optics net	 with processing in source and 	
	destination	
		Technocrat
µcomputer	 moderate access cost, potentially 	Dictatorships
	universal (low cost to enter the	
	market)	
Internet	high control (regulatory	
	 high control / regulatory costs 	

e-Planning deals with qualitative leaps of new IC technologies and their deep & wide impacts

Democracy cannot extend beyond the reach of a man's voice

(Plato, according to Wriston)

Who will serve (the state) as its herald unless he has the lungs of a Stentor?

(Aristotle, Polit., VII, 1326 b, 7-11)

an emerging transdisciplinary field







Information Technology	Features / Attributes	Decision Models
rechnology	from "few" to "few"	
	• from "few" to "few"	Direct Democracy
Voice	 limited reach 	Direct Democracy
Manuscript	 without auxiliary processing 	Heterogeneous Empires
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	 low control / regulatory costs 	
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	 non-limited reach 	Democracy
Radio	 with processing in source 	
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	 expensive, restricted access (high 	Dictatorships
TV	cost to enter the market)	
	 average control / regulatory costs 	
	 from "many" to "many" 	
Satellite network		Participatory
	 non-limited reach 	Democracy
Fiber optics net	 with processing in source and 	
	destination	-
	and and a second sector of the	Technocrat
µcomputer	 moderate access cost, potentially 	Dictatorships
	universal (low cost to enter the	
Internet	market)	
internet	 high control / regulatory costs 	
	high control / regulatory costs	1

e-Planning deals with qualitative leaps of new IC technologies and their deep & wide impacts

In the "Broadcast Technology" Era, (TV, Radio) those who are at the microphone, have their voice's reach amplified, all others are restricted to listen - or not. The best we can do is **rotate access** and give it to representatives (*representative democracy*)

In the "Inter-Network Technology" Era (microcomputer + fiber optics + satellite), any one at a network "node" can listen and / or speak, in equal terms, so everyone's voice reach is amplified. ((*enabling participatory democracy*)

Thus the critical importance of distinguishing between <u>technology's intrinsic attributes</u> and social constraints - or deliberate distortion of those attributes by who <u>controls</u> technology







Information Technology	Features / Attributes	Decision Models
reennology	from "few" to "few"	
		Direct Democracy
Voice	 limited reach 	
	 without auxiliary processing 	Heterogeneous
Manuscript		Empires
	 cheap, potentially universal access 	
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	market)	
Internet	markey	
interriet	 high control / regulatory costs 	

e-Planning deals with qualitative leaps of new IC technologies and their deep & wide impacts

Shifting paradigms...

• From

- centralized broadcast dissemination (e.g. TV, Radio)
- "bigger is better" in computing power (e.g. mainframes)

• To

- decentralized network interaction (e.g. internet, web)
- "small & ubiquos" in computing power (e.g. pc, smart phones)

.. impact everywhere ...

economy, finances, business models, environment-health, safety, wars, learning, education, arts, institutions, regulation, participation, **power**

> *... and require in-depth <u>new</u> knowlegdge on <u>both</u> <i>Technology and Society*

an emerging transdisciplinary field



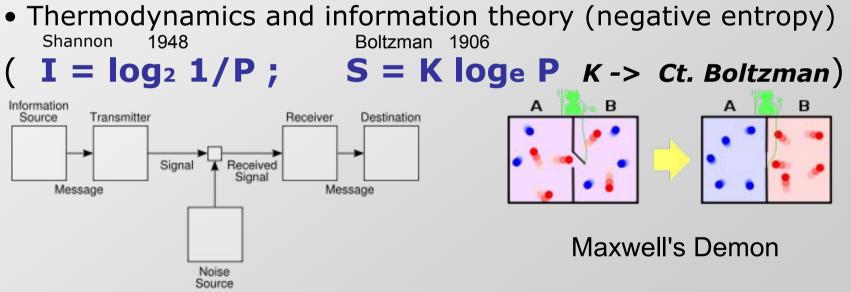




2. The Nature of Information itself

e-Planning Theory - why and how





- Engine eficiency gains / energy transfers (heat transfer measured by entropic exchange
- Engine acting as an Extension of brain vs. Extension of muscle. (regulated systems, Watt)

(From e-Planning PhD courses, 2009-2022, PFA)







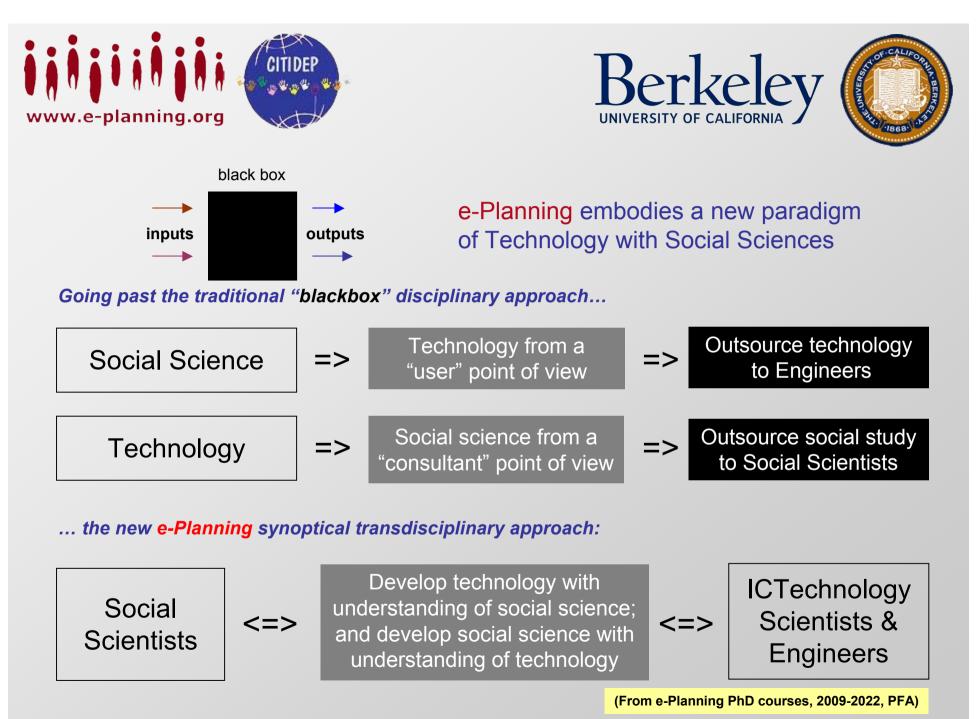
3. ICT Role and transversal Societal impact

e-Planning Theory - why and how

(e.g. economy, business, sovereignty, regulation and administration, etc.)

• New Production Modes (ex. fabric & stock of "hardware" products vs. software cloning; added-value and appropriation of innovation, new (re)production of Capital)

- New Competition Modes (ex. Changing brand vs. software learning curve + standard compatibity; e-escolas, captive markets; cost of market entry; the cost of "free")
- New Business Models (ex. Microsoft vs. OpenSource; temporal contract lock; ISPs non-neutrality; "free" vs. advertising, profiling monetizing; programmed obsolescence)
- **New Organization Modes** (ex. Time-shared mainframe vs. PC; "chain of tenure" -> paper vs. email; network vs hierarchy; remote work; erosion of privacy, ICT ubiquity)



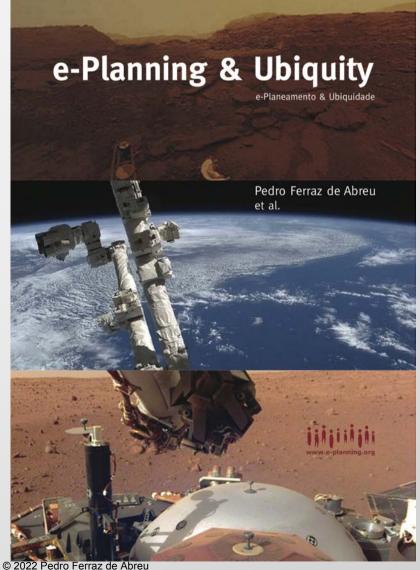








www.e-planning.org/news e bookeplanubig20210219.html



e-Planning theory: some elements

ICT current Qualitative Leap: intrinsic pro-equal attributes vs.distorted development to favor unequal empowerment

Asymmetric bandwith & Non-net neutrality real rationale & implications on market faillures

New property rights framework: capturing dematerialization and digital flexibility to erode citizen property rights and empowerment

Appropriaton of technology innovation added-value

ICT Ubiquity and privacy erosion: dual cause-effect

Cost of "free": advertising as a cost-transfer engine also to non-users, so "consumer-pays" rule is gone

New land-use structural effect of ICT: new gravity model factors, new distance measure

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•Why e-Planning (Designation)

Why the name e-Planning, for this transdisciplinary theory

From Social & Political Science:

At the core of any Planning, is Decision-Making At the core of any Decision, is Power At the core of any form of Power are People Relationships At the core of any Relationship is Communication At the core of any Communication is Information transfer Thus, ICTechnology plays a key role in all these steps

In modern ICT Qualitative Leap, electronic ICT is key

From 'Hard' Sciences & Engineering:

In concrete:

(among alternative paths)
(to implement and enforce)
(aquiescence or violence)
(on the decision and outcome)
(on foundation & evaluation)
(amplifies reach & effect)

Planning => e-Planning

Planning's goal is to decrease a degree of chaos (entropy) in society, bringing more predictability in the desired direction (more "organized system"); *e- prefix* depicts information entropic nature and key role.

Planning => Decision => from *n* solution space to 1 => introduce Human & Nature Constraints => => guiding the future => restrict alternative future paths => + organized environment => more information on predicting future system behaviour => reduce uncertainty <=> *Decrease entropy*

Corollary: (e)Planning requires Increase of Information In all society, not just planners, decision-makers

ICT - Information and Communication Technologies







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- Elements of e-Planning theory
- Transdisciplinary blues...

shaken, not (just) stirred







•Why transdisciplinarity (Role of)

A few examples we could not understand & build e-Planning theory, without transdisciplinarity:

- Understand in-depth intrinsic attributes and potential of each ICT leap
- Understand the entropy nature of Information, thermodynamic states, signal/noise ratios
- Understand when ICT developments are aligned with intrinsic attributes or distorts them
- Correlate ICT with social and political implications, namely power shift
- Benefit from ancient Greek governance debate and use of ICT in historical context
- Notice the link between "voice" and "reach", as relating power with ICT
- Correlate ICT leaps with changes in transaction costs, on economy and political systems
- Correlate ICT development design and deployment with shifting property rights power
- Correlate ICT design with individual empowerment vs. large organizations and capital
- Understant how ICT leaps challenge "chain of tenure" and "chain of command" structures

These require a comprehensive theory incorporating elements of engineering, physics, political science, sociology, history, humanities (classic greek), economy, business, administration, law, strategy, etc.

ICT - Information and Communication Technologies









A 4-University Joint e-Planning PhD Program created a transdisciplinar research agenda

2009>

www.e-planning.org

e-Planning Joint PhD Program

e-Planning Consortium	e-infrastructure	e-planning knowledge infrastructure
	e-government	e-planning for the government of the future
4 Universities		
UTL, UNL UL, UA	e-governance	e-planning for a new governance
	e-city & territory	e-planning for the city of the future
Network with MIT+CITIDEP	e-citizenship	e-planning for a new citizenship

F







Engineers vs. Social Scientists vs. 'Hard' Sciences

e-Planning Joint PhD Program

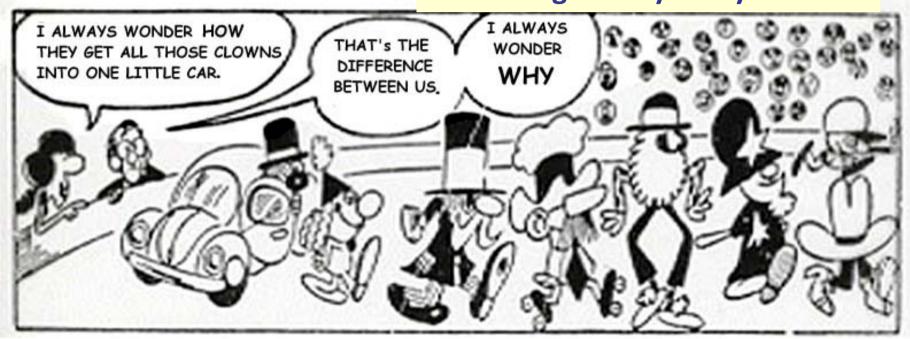
"Fluff blabber" vs. "Nuts and bolts"	e-infrastructure	e-planning knowledge infrastructure
	e-government	e-planning for the government of the future
The "Real Science" Courses vs. "Lack of the big picture" courses	e-governance	e-planning for a new governance
	e-city & territory	e-planning for the city of the future
	e-citizenship	e-planning for a new citizenship







Engineers vs. Social Scientists vs. 'Hard' Sciences e-Planning Theory - why and how



Value Systems - Cultural Choc

- Conservation vs. Development (Olmstead)
- Road Cross Blessing or Curse







Engineering vs. Social Sciences vs. 'Hard' Sciences

Transdisciplinary Blues...

Who are our peers to review our work?

Who are the jurors to certificate our degrees?

Where do we apply for research funding?

Where do e-Planning students apply for grants?

Which College / Department hosts e-Planning?

Academia is not ready to host transdisciplinarity







Engineering vs. Social Sciences vs. 'Hard' Sciences

e-Planning, The wandering tribe...

- At ISCSP (Superior Institute of Social & Political Sciences), University of Lisbon

"You (PFA & e-Planning team) would be better at Tecnico (School of Engineering)"

Science Council Meeting, 2011

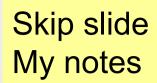
- At FCL (Faculty of Sciences), University of Lisbon

"You (PFA & e-Planning team) should be at ICS (Institute of Social Sciences)"

Science Council Meeting, 2014

Documented at www.labtec-cs.net









Engineering vs. Social Sciences vs. 'Hard' Sciences

EVEN SO, e-Planning Team Demonstrated capacity for multi-disciplinary excellence

Charlotte Yolande Luce J. De Kock Referência: SFRH/BD/71493/2010	Mérito das condições de acolhimento	Classificação (min=1:máx=5)	5	
Bolsa avaliada na área de Ciências da C	(
Orientador: Pedro Ferraz de Abreu Unidade de Investigação : CAPP-TSG	(considerar tanto a Instituição como o Responsável pelas actividades)	Centro de Investigação (5), Orientador (
Concurso para a atribuiç	ão de Bolsas Individuais de Do	utoramento e Pós-E	Doutoramento 2	2010
Francesca Savoldi	Mérito das condições de	Classificação	5	
Referência: SFRH/BD/69221/2010	acolhimento	(min=1;máx=5)	5	
Bolsa avaliada na área de Arquitectura, Ur	banismo e Design			
Orientador: Pedro Ferraz de Abreu	(considerar tanto a Instituição como o	Centro de Investig	ação (5), Orienta	ador (
Unidade de Investigação : CAPP-TSG	Responsável pelas actividades)	-	0 808	-
Concurso para a atribuiç	ção de Bolsas Individuais de Do	utoramento e Pós-I	Doutoramento 2	2011
Lanka Elvira Horstink	Mérito das condições de	Classificação	F	
Referência: SFRH/BD/80126/2011	acolhimento	(min=1;máx=5)	5	
Bolsa avaliada na área de Clência Política	(considerar tanto a Instituição como o	Centro de Investigação (5), Orientador		
Orientador: Pedro Ferraz de Abreu	Responsável pelas actividades)			ador (
Unidade de Investigação : CAPP-TSG			80.97	
Concurso para a atribuiç	ção de Bolsas Individuais de Do	utoramento e Pós-D	Doutoramento 2	2011
Marta Ferreira Mendes de Sousa Rocha	Mérito das condições de	Classificação	F	
Referência: SFRH/BD/79928/2011	acolhimento	(min=1;máx=5)	5	
Bolsa avaliada na área de Geografia (considerar tanto a Instituição como o				
Orientador: Pedro Ferraz de Abreu	Responsável pelas actividades)	Centro de Investigação (5), Orientado		ador
Unidade de Investigação : CAPP-TSG		10 State 10		

"One of the greatest challenges faced by a multi-disciplinary research unit such as the **e-Planning Lab (CAPP-TSG)**, is scientific peer review, and grant application. Referee Panels, both national and international, are always organized by **specialized scientific area**. To which one should we submit for e-Planning evaluation & grants?

The (rare) qualification, for obtaining "top grade" (5 in 5) **both for Research Center and Advisor**, from juries with **international referees**, in multiple areas (such as 'Communication Sciences', 'Architecture, Urban planning & Design', 'Political Science', 'Geography') was demonstrated by PhD students, Lab team, and its coordinator, Prof. Pedro Ferraz de Abreu."

(e-Planning what-why-when-how-who)







1996 - Foundation of CITIDEP - Research Center on Information Technologies & Participatory Democracy

CITIDEP became an international network active on e-Planning agenda



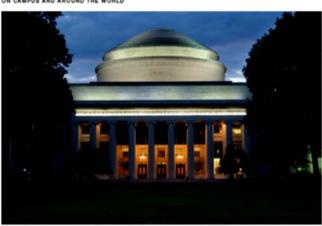








• e-Planning approach...is back at MIT



MIT will reshape itself to shape the future, investing \$1 billion to address the rapid evolution of computing and AI – and its global effects. At the heart of this effort: a \$350 million gift to found the MIT Stephen A. Schwarzman College of Computing.

Photo: Christopher Harting

A new MIT "College", 2018

-**1 billion dollars**, 50 new faculty posts, 25 Computation & IA + 25 Social Sciences & others

MIT reshapes itself to shape the future

Gift of \$350 million establishes the MIT Stephen A. Schwarzman College of Computing, an unprecedented, \$1 billion commitment to world-changing breakthroughs and their ethical application.

MIT News Office

October 15, 2018

MIT today announced a new \$1 billion commitment to address the global opportunities and challenges presented by the prevalence of computing and the rise of artificial intelligence (AI). The initiative marks the single largest investment in computing and AI by an American academic institution, and will help position the United States to lead the world in preparing for the rapid evolution of computing and AI.

PRESS MENTIONS

President Reif speaks with Gerry Baker of WSJ at Large about the impact of AI on the future of education and work. "Part of the goal of the [MIT Schwarzman] college is, as we educate people to use these [AI] tools, to educate them in a way that empowers human beings, not replaces human beings," says Reif. - Change Computation & IA to include literacy on social science & ethics;

- Change all other to include literacy on Computation & IA)

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2019





www.e-planning.org

e-Planning transdisciplinary research agenda was presented to the Portuguese Parliament

Audiência de delegação e-Planning e CITIDEP Comissão da Cultura, Comunicação, Juventude e Desporto 26 de Fevereiro de 2019

www.e-planning.org/eplan_ar_cccjd_20190226.html

Pedro Ferraz de Abreu, UA, CITIDEP João Cabral, FA-UL José Beirão, FA-UL José Moreira, CITIDEP

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Joseph Ferreira Jr., MIT

Albino Almeida, ANAM

Vasco Lupi Costa, Rarissimas

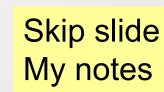
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GR

e-Planning transdisciplinary research agenda invited hearing at the Portuguese Parliament

© 2022 Pedro Ferraz de Abreu











• e-Planning approach...was born at MIT

In 2003:

First *e-Planning Seminar*, a course offered for " urban studies & planning" Master and PhD Programs at MIT, Pedro Ferraz de Abreu & Joseph Ferreira Jr.

International Conference of
 Information Technologies & Public
 Participation, MIT + CITIDEP

In 2018:

A new MIT College

-1 billion dollars, 50 new faculty posts, 25 Computation & IA + 25 Social Sciences & others

- Change Computation & IA to include literacy on social science & ethics; Change all other to include literacy on Computation & IA)

e-Planning - 20 years building a transdisciplinary scientific area ... First at MIT, then focus in Portugal & Brazil, Now expanded at MIT ... but under siege in Portugal... Next?







e-Planning Agenda, was created at MIT



Professor Ferreira (Joseph Ferreira Jr.) was the founding director of the Planning Department's Computer Resource Lab and is now head of Urban Information Systems. He teaches analytical methods and computerbased modeling for planning and urban management including courses involving extensive use of geographic information systems (GIS) and database management. Both Prof. Ferreira's undergraduate degree (in electrical engineering) and his PhD degree (in operations research) are from MIT. His research uses GIS and interactive spatial analysis tools to model land use, transportation, and environmental interactions and to build sustainable information infrastructures for supporting urban and regional planning. He is a past-president of the Urban and Regional Information Systems Association (URISA) and has been principal investigator of numerous research projects studying job-housing balance, urban performance measures, and urban information infrastructure. His current research includes the Future Urban Mobility project within the Singapore/MIT Alliance for Research and Technology where he is the SMART Research Professor of Urban Information Systems."









e-Planning Agenda, was created at MIT first "e-Planning Seminar" course, 2003



e-Planning Seminar, MIT course, by Prof. P. Ferraz de Abreu, 2003







THE FUTURE OF THE PAST IN ACADEMIA AND SOCIETY



Berkeley U. 17-18 September 2022

'Hard' sciences, engineering and social sciences: shaken, not (just) stirred

Pedro Ferraz de Abreu

THANK YOU !

pfa@mit.edu

Where you shaken... Or just stirred?

Organizers:

Maria Mavroudi (UC Berkeley) and Cornell Fleischer (University of Chicago)







Links for References:

www.e-planning.org/papers.html

www.labtec-cs.net/faul/papers_pfa.html

www.citidep.net/papers/pfa/index.html

Pedro Ferraz de Abreu

pfa@mit.edu

ferrazdeabreu.link



Berkeley UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



For a quick tour to see a bit more on e-Planning... Laboratories of Technology and Society

e-Planning



labtec-cs.net

Release 0.9









e-Planning Agenda, was born at MIT, with first "e-Planning Seminar" course, 2003



e-Planning Seminar, MIT course, by Prof. P. Ferraz de Abreu, 2003









e-Planning Agenda, was born at MIT, with first "e-Planning Seminar" course, 2003

Session topics: (A- Breadth)

Community level: e-Community Planning
 Neighborhood Information Systems
 Community Statistical Systems
 e-Neighborhoods
 Community Empowerment

2) City level: Enhancing City Performance

City Knowledge and Meta-Knowledge
Measuring and Monitoring City Activity and Performance
Learning about Cities through IT
The IT infrastructure for City-level e-Government / e-Planning

3) Global level: The Fading Borders between Regional, National and Local Planning

•e-Government and e-Planning: new inter-dependencies between national, regional and local plans

•e-social movements and multi-level impacts

•Informal governance and challenges to land-based sovereignty

e-Planning Seminar, MIT course, by Prof. P. Ferraz de Abreu, 2003









e-Planning Agenda, was born at MIT, with first "e-Planning Seminar" course, 2003

Session topics: (B- Issues)

1) Public Participation

 Technologies of Communication for citizen empowerment
 Technologies of Knowledge for responsible citizen participation
 New citizen responsibility with de-regulation
 New role of the planner in governance

2) Privacy, Security and freedoms in the e-World

Planning, IT and the trade-off between security and freedom
e-data vulnerability and free flow of information
New e-manipulation and metadata standards
Location-based services and data access: (Big-brother vs. efficient monitoring)
Preserving individual rights (free circulation of information vs. protection from bad uses of that information, safety in travel and accessing city space vs. citizen mobility, privacy in communications -Internet, voice, etc.).

3) Urban Modeling and Urban Design

The implications of transparent models and increasingly 'sensed urban spaces
The changing economics of place
Who benefits from GIS and spatial analysis
The geography of change in the e-World
New spatial relationships (e.g., e-abutters)
Facilitating the sharing of planning models and data

4) Environmental Planning

•Citizen participation in Evironmental Impact Analysis •Kyoto and transportation planning

•The impacts of EnviroMapper as a public information strategy •Spatial analysis and environmental justice

5) Institutional Reform

the emergence of new frameworks with real impact in planning and governance, both formal and informal.
Planning in the knowledge-based society
e-Accountability
Shifts of decision centers in e-Government
IT challenges to hierarchy paradigms in public administration

e-Planning Seminar, MIT course, by Prof. P. Ferraz de Abreu, 2003







e-Planning field was born at MIT, 2003 (ICPPIT03 International Conference, MIT)





Intersecting the *e-Planning Seminar*. CITIDEP and MIT organized **ICPPIT03**. Off-conference networking meetings led to a Living Labs concept and to an informal LabTec TS Network Task Force











e-Planning field was born at MIT, 2003 (ICPPIT03 International Conference, MIT)

International Conference on Public Participation and Information Technologies 03















e-Planning field was born at MIT, 2003 (ICPPIT03 International Conference, MIT)











Prof. Larry Vale, Head of DUSP-MIT, addressed the meeting CITIDEP+MIT (2003)











THE VICE PRESIDENT

October 22, 1999

Mr. Pedro Ferraz de Abreu Massachusetts Institute of Technology MIT-Room 9-514 Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

Dear Mr. Ferraz de Abreu:

I am pleased to send my best wishes for your International Conference on Public Participation and Information Technologies. While I regret that I am unable to join you, I trust that the gathering will be extremely informative.

The development of a National and Global Information Infrastructure will advance and enhance the way we live, work, learn, and share information with each other here in the United States and around the world. Communications technologies will play a critical role in a global economy that is ever more dependent upon information for expanded business and trade opportunities.

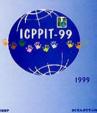
This Administration is committed to making sure the goal of universal service is met so that all Americans can benefit from the communications revolution. As a nation we cannot tolerate—nor, in the long run, can we afford—a society in which some children become fully educated and others do not, in which some patients benefit from shared medical expertise and others do not, in which some people have access to lifetime learning and job training and others do not.

I know that you share this vision, and I look forward to working with you. Please accept my best wishes for your continued success in the years to come.

AG/kew

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES (New)



CITIDEP co-Organized ICPPIT99 with UNL (New University of Lisbon) with MIT guests

Building the path towards e-Planning

www.citidep.net/icppit99/



ICPPIT99 - International Conference on Public Participation & Information Technologies, CITIDEP with UNL, in Lisbon, 1999

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CITIDEP itself was born between USA (MIT) and Portugal, 1995-1999

Building the path towards e-Planning

CITIDEP - Research Center on Information Technologies and Participatory Democracy

www.citidep.net/icppit99/



ICPPIT99 Task Force









CITIDEP Foundation

1996



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Foundation







CITIDEP became an international network active on e-Planning agenda



CITIDEP - Research Center on Information Technologies & Participatory Democracy, since 1996











e-Planning Task Force: created in 2005

• MIT-DUSP Joseph Ferreira Jr Pedro Ferraz de Abreu

• CITIDEP Pedro Ferraz de Abreu João Joanaz de Melo Melissa Shinn

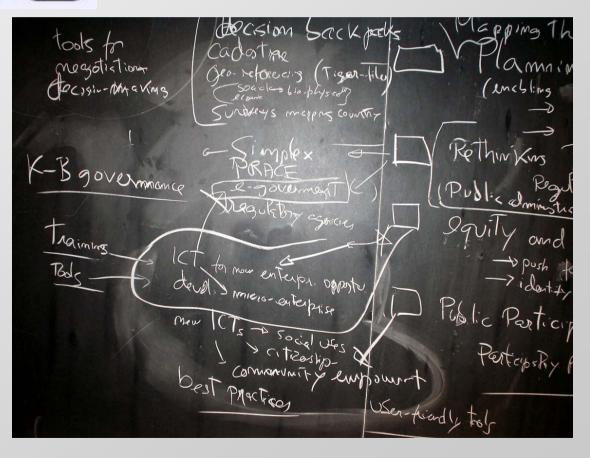
• FC-UL José Manuel Pinto Paixão Nuno Guimarães

• FCT-UNL João Joanaz de Melo

• ICS-UL Luisa Schmidt

• CSJP-UA Eduardo Anselmo de Castro

CITIDEP promoted the MIT-Portugal e-Planning Consortium Task Force













MIT report suggested e-Planning to be considered for the MIT-Portugal Program

From: Lawrence Vale <|jvale@MIT.EDU> Subject: Re: Urgent-Towards e-Planning as part of MIT-Portugal Date: Wed, 17 May 2006 22:40:08 -0400 To: Pedro Ferraz de Abreu <pfa@mit.edu> Cc: Joseph Ferreira <if@mit.edu>

Dear Pedro,

Many thanks for sending along your latest version of the proposal for collaboration between MIT/DUSP and various university programs in Lisbon on the topic of e-Planning and Urban Information Systems. I can confirm the strong interest of the MIT Department of Urban Studies in exploring the exciting dimensions for research and collaboration described in this document. Our joint efforts to link emerging information and communication technologies to initiatives to improve public administration and urban management seem particularly relevant to the challenges of enhancing economic performance and innovation in Portugal. I very much hope that this aspect of joint work can be included in the MIT-Portugal collaboration.

Yours sincerely,

Larry Vale

Lawrence J. Vale Professor and Head, Department of Urban Studies and Planning MacVicar Faculty Fellow Massachusetts Institute of Technology Room 7-337M 77 Massachusetts Ave. Cambridge, MA 02139



2006

ASSESSMENT OF AN MIT-PORTUGAL COLLABORATION MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

FINAL REPORT AUGUST 29, 2006

CONDUCTED FEBRUARY 15 - JULY 15, 2006

PROGRAM DIRECTOR: DANIEL ROOS, PROFESSOR AND FOUNDING DIRECTOR, MIT ENGINEERING SYSTEMS DIVISION

Although we have received suggestions about many potential projects and focus areas, we mention "e-planning" initiatives in particular because we have received many expressions of interest from faculty in Portugal and MIT. We suggest that the "e-planning" initiatives should be the subject of further analyses during the coming year after the launching of the initial program.







e-Planning Research Agenda - 2008

e-planning knowledge infrastructure	mapping the Portuguese knowledge society / mapping the planning knowledge.					
e-planning for the government of the future (e-government)	more efficient and responsive, closer to citizens, better enabling role, better e-government					
e-planning for a new governance (e-governance)	better services towards the common good, better institutions, better regulations for a truer market and handling market failures, better balance security vs. freedoms and liberty, more equity and less exclusion					
e-planning for the city of the future (e-city)	better quality of life, new functionality, breed innovation, more attractive and competitive					
e-planning for a new citizenship (e-citizenship)	enabling a better informed and educated citizen, more participative, more critical, more responsible					









A 4-University Joint e-Planning PhD Program created a transdisciplinar research agenda

2009>

www.e-planning.org

e-Planning Joint PhD Program

e-Planning Consortium	e-infrastructure	e-planning knowledge infrastructure
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Network with MIT+CITIDEP	e-citizenship	e-planning for a new citizenship









e-Planning Lab Network benefits from, and supports, e-Planning curricula

www.e-planning.org

2019> Joint Master Program

e-Planning Consortium	e-infrastructure	- Computer Aided Planning			
	e-government				
FA/UL + FC/UL+	e-governance	- Smart Cities & Territorial Cohesion			
	e-city & territory				
Network with MIT+CITIDEP	e-citizenship	- Networks, Social Capital & Entrepreneurship			







e-Planning Lab Team integrates EU European Networks of Excelence











e-Planning Lab Team integrates the debate on *citizenship*, inside and outside Academia









IBICT - Min. Science of Brasil joining the *e-Planning Consortium,* a strategic progress

Consortium e-Planning









e-Planning Consortium was joined by the National Association of Municipal Assemblies

www.citidep.net/act/protocolo citidep-anam 20211106.html

Consortium e-Planning

2021 Protocol signature e-Planning CITIDEP with ANAM



Associação Nacional de Assembleias Municipais









e-Planning Consortium was joined by the National Association of Municipal Assemblies

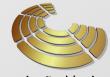


Consortium e-Planning

2022 Monchique Meeting "e-Planning Digital Transition for Social Inclusion"

With Presidents of all Municipal Assemblies (17) of Algarve region, ANAM with CITIDEP

www.citidep.net/act/monchiqueanam.html



Associação Nacional de Assembleias Municipais

cvel.anam.pt/oradores/pedro-ferraz-de-abreu/

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e-Planning Lab Team built its know-how with the e-Planning community in 10 countries

www.labtec-cs.net



The LabTec TS / e-Planning Lab team has a rich portfolio of research and action projects, since 1995, around a core group initially at MIT and CITIDEP, with a sequence of partnerships with research units at different Universities, within an informal e-Planning Consortium. Those projects, and corresponding research, were very different in size, social impact and research domain.

In this section, it is provided a few examples of the know-how acquired through some of these **projects and research lines** in the last 10 years.







e-Planning Team has experience in science research within large european (EU) teams

www.citidep.net/people/



Santos, J. Santamaria Ballesteros for Madrid Pascal DeMulder and Sandrine Bladt for Brussels • Ana Cabral, Pedro Ferraz de Abreu, Francisco Ferreira, Hugo Tente, Luisa Nogueira for Lisbon •Matej Gregoric and Peter Otorepec for Ljubljana •Emilia Niciu for Bucharest

•Martin Fitzpatrick, Anne Marie McCarten and Pat Goodman for Dublin

PEOPLE Project Population Exposure to Air Pollutants in Europe

Pascual Pérez Ballesta Institute for Environment and Sustainability DG Joint Research Centre European Commission

The PEOPLE project (2002-2005) is coordinated by the Joint Research Centre with the aim of assessing the exposure of citizens to air pollutants in different European cities



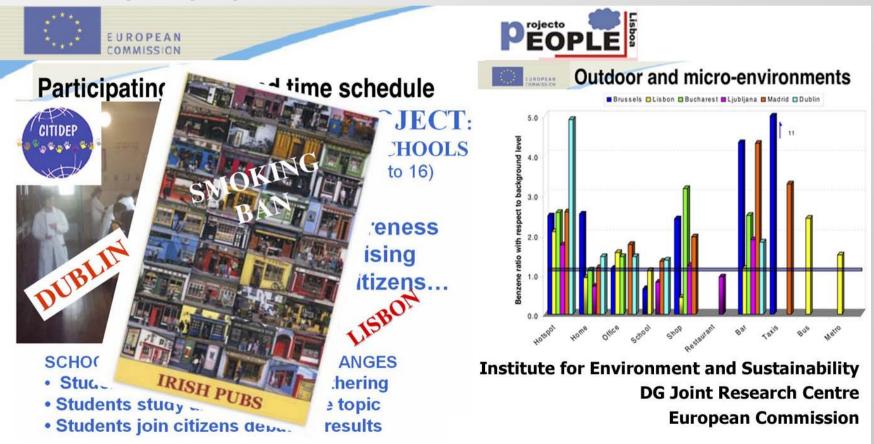






e-Planning Team has experience gathering large scale air quality indicators with citizens

www.citidep.net/people/



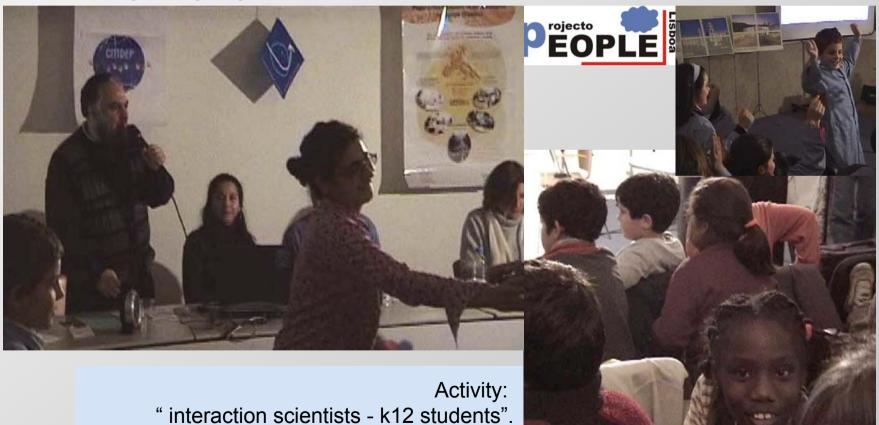






e-Planning Team has experience using advanced technology with kids & schools

www.citidep.net/people/





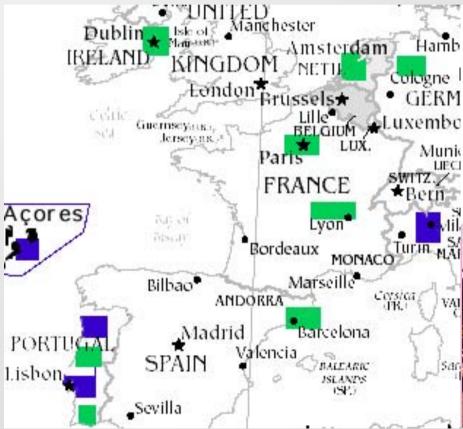




Lin Th

e-Planning Team has experience leading European-wide projects





The New York Times

June 12, 2007

Parents and Health Experts Try to Ease Italy's Pollution

By ELISABETH ROSENTHAL

MILAN — This part of northern <u>Italy</u> is renowned for fashion, food, Fiat. But now it has another, less welcome claim to fame: the cities here have the worst air pollution in Europe.

Munik By mid-May, Milan had already exceeded European Union and World Health Organization LIECI limits for particle pollution in the air on 80 days. Last year was bad, too. By the end of March, Milan had 64 such days, Turin had 77, Bologna 51 and Venice 49.

Particulate pollution is tied to heart disease and respiratory ailments like asthma, and poor lung development in children.









e-Planning Team has experience with promoting youth participatory science

www.eurolifenet.org



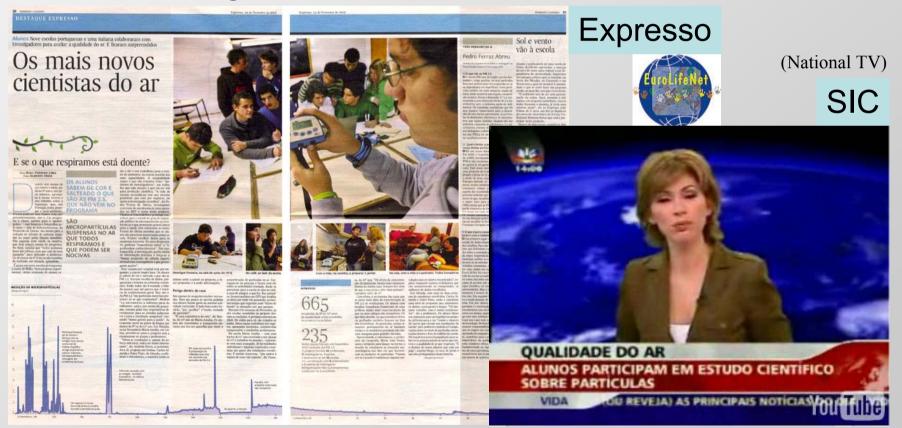






e-Planning Team has experience with projects with high media impact

www.eurolifenet.org









e-Planning Team has experience with projects with high media impact

www.eurolifenet.org







exemplo, como envolver as populacões? E, pedindo participação, como avaliar o rigor das observações? Tudo isto tendo em conta «a explosão de doenças respiratórias em criançase verificada nos últimos anos e o aumento de casos de cancro e o surgimento des-ta doença em idades cada vez mais recoces, «A qualidade do ar deixou de ser algo que só preocupa ambientalistase, nota Ferraz de Abreu. O grupo de estudo centrou-se nas escolas. Os alunos de vários estabele-

Mas os problemas eram vários. Por

rimentos de ensino na Europa iriam usar um anarelho para medir as particulas circulantes no ar ao longo do seu dia-a-dia.

O clique deu-se numa conferência onde se decidiam os pormenores técnicos da experiência. Durante uma vi-sita a um laboratório italiano – é em Itàlia que se localiza o Instituto do Ambiente e Sustentabilidade do JRC, Comissão Europeia - Ferraz de Abreu controu um medidor que era «o último grito em tecnologias. Estava dado o tiro de partida. Ainda assim houve problemas, principalmente de estilo: «algumas raparigas não achavam cool andar com o aparelho ao pescocce. A solucilo veio de uma das cida des que integra o projecto, Milão. Feliz coincidência, a cidade é também uma das capitais da moda – nascia uma bol-

sa capaz de dar patine à experiência. As meninas estavam conquistadas. As únicas particulas que lá eram medidas em larga escala (PM 10), podem chegar aos pulmões, enquanto as que o EuroLifeNet mediu (PM 2.5) entram directamente à corrente san-

guinea. Ferraz de Abreu orgulha-se da experiência e do empenho das escolas. Em Portugal aderiram estabelecimentos de Viana do Castelo, Ponte de Lima, Açores, Lis-boa e Vale do Tejo, Almada, entre outros. Os resultados de do ar que as pessoas respiram. em Portugal ainda aguardam publi-

600 Inquin Viaggio tra i veleni 500 PM 2.5

ca di Milano



«Ecco quanto smog si respira a Milano Allarme polveri anche in casa e in metrò»

Per la prima volta misurata l'aria minuto per minuto con una centralina portatile Pm10 oltre i limiti anche al chiuso. In auto il condizionatore acceso riduce i veleni

La legas e categorios e fasa una socia per l'aria realmente respirata dai milanesi quan-ner estis quello che appesta i polmon e dovano al lavoro, prendono imezzi pubbli-ne conte per la realmente respirata dai milanesi quan-dovano al lavoro, prendono imezzi pubbli-le conte per verificare sul contro da controlla dell'Arga in via Ju-campo il livello dei veleni il *Corriere* ha chie-

CORRIERE DELLA SERA LUNEDI 25 SETTEMBRE 2006

© 2022 Pedro Ferraz de Abreu

100u







e-Planning Team has experience with advanced technology training programs

www.eurolifenet.org



EuroLifeNet Project

Participatory Science

Partnership with JRC-IES



Training teachers on sophisticated sensors for air quality (PM 2.5)







e-Planning Team has certified expertise in EU on "smart cities, ICT & participation"

urbact.eu/en/projects/metropolitan-governance/enterhub/homepage/



<u>+</u>	Why Smart City?		
Beginning with transportation	User Needs Assessment What ICT can do for us		
What we need			
- move faster and safer, for less cost;	ICT for speed performance and engine efficiency, and safety management		
 not waste time in poorly articulated inter- modal schedules; 	ICT for better information on real-time schedules		
 have more alternatives for each point-to-point travel; 	ICT to locate nearest pool of cars, bykes, etc. bu also to locate nearest public stop / station, according to destination		
- not waste time buying tickets for each journey leg or transport mode;	ICT for integrated ticketing		
- combine personal trasport with public system	ICT to locate parking, its vacancies and pricing, and automate payment		
- make commuting time less wasteful	ICT in transient system (both stations and vectors) for tele-work, socializing, entertainement		
 faster identification of public transportation system faillure and corresponding repair 	ICT for monitoring but also ICT for citizen input and link it to standard procedures		

Thematic Workshop 3, New Technologies - Smart Cities. 20-21 February 2014 Page 11









e-Planning Team wrote the recommendations for EU on "smart cities, ICT & participation"

urbact.eu/en/projects/metropolitan-governance/enterhub/homepage/





ENTER. HUB	- NEWSLETTER N°	5
10 x 2	Reco	mmendations
10 on	S M A R T C I T I E S	TECHNOLOGIES AND
		Thematic Expert, Pedro Ferraz De Abreu Workshop in Lugano, February 2014
SMART ECONOMY (Competitiveness)	SMART PEOPLE (Social and Human Capital)	R1. Preserve citizens' security, identity and privacy
Innovative spint Dritepreneumlip Economic image & trademarks Productivity Resubling of labour market. International embeddedness Ability to transform	Level of qualification Affinity to life long learning Social and ethnic plurality Flexbility Creativity Costrictly Costrictly Costrictly Participation in public life	This is one of the great challenges of modern, ubiquitous ICT, and a serious requirement for any sustainable process.
SMART GOVERNANCE	SMART MOBILITY (Transport and ICT)	Universal access implies adequate choice of technology and its
Participation in decision-making Public and social services Transparent governance Political strategies & perspectives	Local accessibility Local accessibility Onetyational accessibility Availability of ICT-infrastructure Sustainable, innovative and safe transport systems	deployment, comprehensive user-needs assessment, with a clear effort to consider special needs, such as low-income citizens and other situations.
SMART ENVIRONMENT (Natural resources)	SMART LIVING (Quality of life)	R3. Use ICT for accountability and transparency
Attractivity of natural contritions Pollution Environmental protection Sustainable resource management	Cultural facilities Health conditions Individual safety Housing quality Education facilities Touristic attractivity Social cohesien	Balanced agendas imply good governance control and auditing tools, but also tools to promote and secure a participatory process, open to all citizens/stakeholders.

... Framework for smart city indicators Ranking European Smart Cities, Centre of Regional ... R4. Develop international cooperation for improving the regulatory framework

Science, Vienna

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e-Planning Team has experience leading use of ICT for large surveys & public debate

europasustentavel.fc.ul.pt

<section-header><section-header><section-header>



The opinion study is based on an anonymous and confidential survey by on-line questionnaire.

- (Re)industrialization, Sustainable

Development, and the Green Economy; - Europe 2020 and sustainable growth for efficient economic use of resources and

energy sustainability;

- The importance of education for the ocean.

Survey, Debate and Dissemination

The **"EU Project - Sustainability &** Efficient Use of Resources: <u>Survey</u>, Debate and Dissemination", is a project designed and developed by the Faculty of Sciences, University of Lisbon (FCUL), with CITIDEP and ICS-UL.

It is a European Commission initiative, promoted by the European Information Centre Jacques Delors (CIEJD), General Directory for European Affairs - Ministry of Foreign Affairs, responsible for the Information and Communication about the European Union in Portugal.

The e-Planning Lab is at the core of the FC-UL and CITIDEP Project Team The project includes 6 national debates in several cities in Portugal, with webcast and other forms of citizen participation.







e-Planning Team has experience with mobile participatory city management

procedures

GIP - "Gestão Inclusiva Participada"



Participatory municipal management









e-Planning Team has experience with analysis of energy public policies

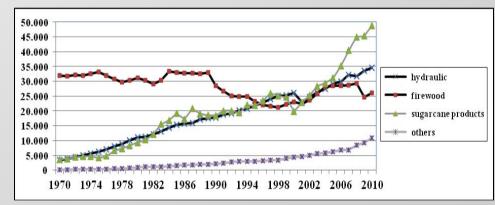
Research "Supporting clean energy entrepreneurs" (Brasil)

policies and incentives

Research to analyze Brazilian energy institutional context in order to understand the public support to clean energy entrepreneurs in the Brazilian State of São Paulo. Especially Federal level incentives to venture creation and competitiveness in the energy sector in the last 10 years.

	HYDRO			THERMAL			WIND		
Region/ Sources	SP	APE	Total	SP	APE	Total	SP	APE	Total
Brazil	77.318	3.385	80.703	17.548	12.141	29.689	926	2	928
North	10.866	29	10.895	3.029	365	3.394			
Northeast	10.776	167	10.943	3.967	1.953	5.920	722	2	724
Southeast	22.661	1.892	24.553	6.034	7.662	13.695	29		29
São Paulo	10.442	542	10.984	1.145	4.714	5.859			
South	22.042	1.143	23.186	3.178	1.006	4.185	175		175
Center- West	10.972	154	11.126	1.340	1.156	2.496			

Installed Capacity of Electric Generation (MW) - Renewables (2011)



Installed Capacity of Electric Generation (Mw) - new renewable sources in Brazil

Few R&D resources used to the clean energy projects, especially considering the potential of Brazil. The amount has increased in the last years.

Focus: in energy efficiency and hybrid vehicles.

Improve: Concept of Sustainable Development; Integration with other policies such as climate; Supply Chain issues; Behavior change.

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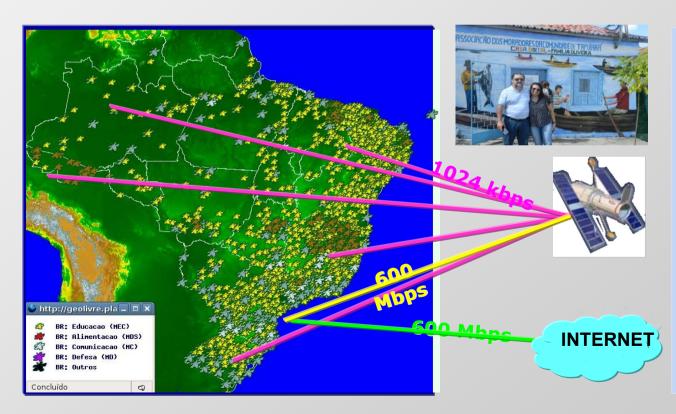






e-Planning Team has experience using satellites for digital inclusion in rural areas

Project "GESAC – Digital Inclusion" (Brasil)



Coordinated by e-Planning team members, this project originated:

- 13.000 acesses in broad band (12.000 via satellite) for Digital Inclusion in "Telecentros" and rural schools.

- Data Center with applications and services.

- Services for training and "capacity building" for the development of digital skills competences in the target communities, to optimize use and benefit of the new ICT.







e-Planning Team has experience researching satellite program impacts in rural areas

Research "Factors of sustainability of Digital Territories" (Brasil)





TERRITÓRIOS DIGITAIS

Given the huge impact of the Ceará (Brasil) project "Territórios Digitais", it is important to study which are the factorsof sustainability, identifying determinants of sucesses and faillures in the experience of rural communities, with the support of local and state institutions, using a researc-and-action methodology.







e-Planning Team has experience with new satellite generation and potential impacts

Project "Use of new Ka band satellites for Digital Inclusion within CPLP space"



The new generation of Ka-band satellites (*High Throughput Satellite*), present a capacity many times superior to the one available in traditional satellites (C and Ku band). With the new technology, data links will have much greater capacity at a lower price compared to current available satellite data services. The reach of the new band can be amplified combining with wireless connections (Wi-Fi) as well with smaller cells from mobile telephones, bringing internet access and mobile applications to the most remote communities withing the CPLP (portuguese speaking countries) community, and enabling new economic and civic activities and initiatives.







e-Planning Team has experience with cooperation projects in Africa



Project at Gabu, Guine

Resource Center "Education Without Frontiers"







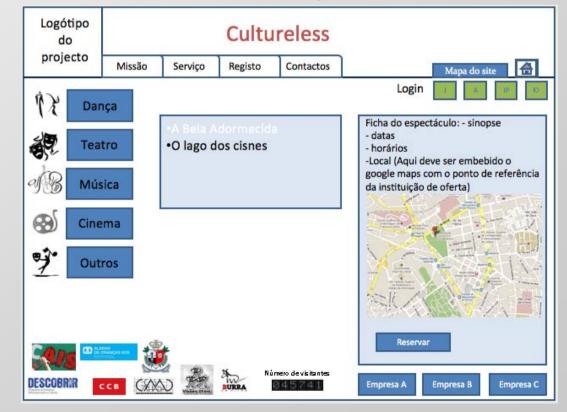
e-Planning Team has experience with ICT to mediate cultural inclusion

Project "Culturless"

Online Platform :

- Feedback forum for the beneficiary
- Best practice sharing forum
- Advertisement tickets for shows, exhibitions, etc;
- Dissemination of theater, dance, music and fine arts workshops;
- Messaging service available for booking activities;
- Mediation services for transportation, meals and lodging for conducting available activities;
- Chat room with video calling for communication and collaboration between different actors.

ICT to mitigate the Cultural Divide









e-Planning Team has experience studying social capital related to internet

Project "Social Capital and Internet"

- Social capital (i.e. resources available in social links) as the central analytical construct

Research question: Is there a relationship between social capital and the use of Internet?

Methods:

-Survey to a representative sample of inhabitants of Lisboa (N=417)

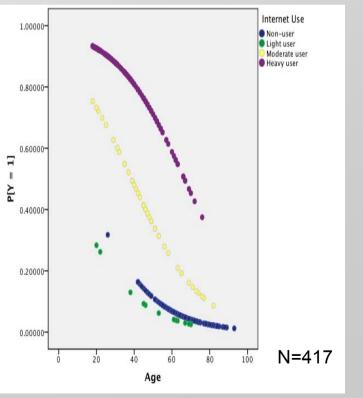
- 14 interviews semi-structured

Results:

- Social capital and the use of Internet have a positive association

- Age and social capital have a negative association

Model of logístic regression: social capital, Internet, and age



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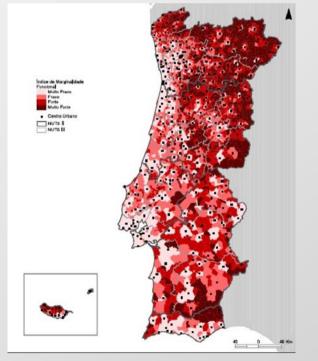




e-Planning Team has experience with analysis of ICT impact in territorial cohesion

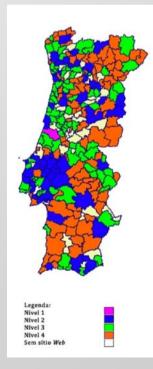
Research on "Impact of digital asymmetries in territorial cohesion"

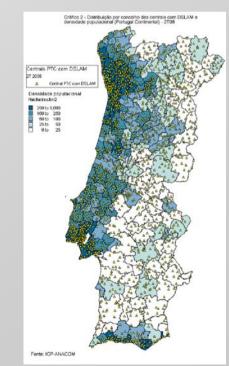
"Marginalidade Funcional" in Portugal



Digital ranking of Municipalities

Broadband in Portugal





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e-Planning Team has experience with ICT, urban space & inclusion research

Project "Urban Walls and Virtual Bridges"



In Derry/Londonderry the process for removing interface barriers is already started and with that a discussions about how to create the conditions to make it safe enough for the walls to come down.

How does the use of internet impact the perception of urban border?

Can ICT be a tool towards inclusion and tolerance in cities with walled borders from deep rooted conflicts? new doors are opening along the green line, the last one in 2008. The debate is on.

Divided cities and ICT social networks











e-Planning Team has experience producing a "Green Book" on ICT and Digital Inclusion

Green Book for Digital Inclusion and Cohesion in CPLP

e-Planning Consortium

Information & Communication Technologies at the Service of Sustainable Development & Social Inclusion within CPLP (Countries with Official Portuguese Language)



1) - Map the Installed ICT capacity

(ICT Infraestructure, Institutional & Regulatory Frameworks,

Qualification, etc.)

- 2) Identify good practices and lessons learned
- 3) Identify special opportunities for better investment returns on inclusion, Cohesion and Sustainable Development

for Public Policies and Measures With institucional CPLP support







"e-Planning & Ubiquity" Book



www.e-planning.org/news e bookeplanubig20210219.html

30 Authors

5 Comentators Portugal, UK, Belgium, USA, Brazil

Launched

2021/02/19

Senate Room

U. de Lisboa

C-Press

Edition

A leitura deste livro transmite aos seus leitores o entusiamo de quem se aventurou na criação de algo novo ... um livro para todos aqueles que procuram colocar os extraordinários avanços observados no domínio das tecnologias da informação e comunicação ao serviço da cidadania e do desenvolvimento sustentável. - João Ferrão, ICS-UL

O conceito de e-Planning é crítico para a garantia da qualidade da produção das políticas públicas assim como do ambiente social e construído. - João Cabral, FA-UL

O e-Planeamento emergiu desta experiência pioneira do Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), em boa parte, vivida pelo autor ... A agenda científica do e-Planeamento é determinada pela necessidade de conjugar os (imparáveis) avanços tecnológicos com os (crescentes) desafios societais, inequivocamente multidisciplinares ... combatendo "guetos" científicos. - José M. Pinto Paixão, FC-UL

Na colectânea que compõe a obra, se incluem oportunidades no espaço da lingua portuguesa ... bem como desenvolvimentos com referência à literacia digital e à aprendizagem ao longo da vida... O livro e-Planning e Ubiquidade não deixa também de questionar riscos, perigos e abusos, como sejam o acentuar de desigualdades. - Manuel Assunção, UA

Foi com particular empenho que a Faculdade de Arquitetura integrou o consórcio e-Planning. Se na segunda metade do séc. XX se consolidou na nossa Instituição o campo disciplinar do Urbanismo e posteriormente o de Design, o séc. XXI fica desde já marcado pelo interesse neste novo conhecimento, afinal transversal às suas três áreas de base. - Carlos Dias Coelho, FA-UL

İğâğiiÂjâi Associação Nacione CPLP CiAUD FACULDADE DE ARQUITETURA



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communicando scientia emollit nobis

Pedro Ferraz de Abreu e-Planeamento & Ubiquidade e-Planning & Ubiquity - et al. Pedro Ferraz de Abreu e-Planeamento & Ubiquidade e-Planning & Ubiquity et al. iiijiii







www.e-planning.org/news_e_bookeplanubiq20210219.html

"e-Planning & Ubiquity" Book

30 Authors 5 Comentators Portugal, UK, Belgium, USA, Brazil

C-Press Edition



Aline Almeida Maia, Anabela Costa Neves, António Pires Fernandes, Bárbara Barbosa Neves, Carlos Eduardo Rabachini Araújo, Claudia Pato Carvalho, Emile de Saeger, Fernando Miguel Seabra, Gary T. Marx, Glória Magalhães Ramalho, Heliomar Medeiros de Lima, Jorge Martins Rodrigues, José Fidalgo Gonçalves, José Manuel dos Santos Moreira, José Magalhães, José Rocha Andrade da Silva, Joseph Ferreira Jr., Luís António Reis Mata, Luisa Schmidt, Mariana Lupi Costa, Mario Augusto Carneiro, Melissa Jeanne Shinn, Michael Batty, Muriel de Oliveira Gavira, Pedro Ferraz de Abreu, Silvio Spinella, Tania Dias Fonseca, Tatiane Borges De Vietro, Vasco Lupi Costa, Zuleide Oliveira Feitosa, Carlos Francisco Lucas Dias Coelho, João Carlos Vassalo Santos Cabral, João Manuel Machado Ferrão, José Manuel Pinto Paixão, Manuel António Cotão de Assunção

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www.e-planning.org

www.citidep.net

www.labtec-cs.net

e-Planning Team - some faces

30 Authors 5 Comentators Portugal, UK, Belgium, USA, Brazil (book) ... Italy, France, Angola, Serbia, Cabo Verde,









www.e-planning.org

www.citidep.net

www.labtec-cs.net

CITIDEP Team - some faces











e-Planning agenda Joint PhD Program UA+UNL+[UL+UTL] (since 2008)

e-Planning scientific domains	Summary of key objectives		
e-Planning knowledge infrastructure (e- infrastructure)	Mapping of the knowledge society. Mapping of the planning knowledge. Develop the new ICT infrastructures and strategic frameworks		
e-Planning for the government of the future (e-government)	More efficient and responsive government, closer to citizens; better enabling role; better services; better adjustment to the challenge and new potential of digital implementation of administrative procedures, beyond raw automation; two-way G2G, G2C, G2B.		
e-Planning for a new governance (e-governance)	Foster institutional culture towards the common good, more equity and less exclusion; build strategic institutional capacity within globalized world; better institutions; better regulation framework and handling of market failures, aware of the new ICT context; better balance of security & efficiency vs. freedoms, liberty and accountability.		
e-Planning for the city of the future (e-city) and territory	Build the cities of the future, as sustainable environments with new functionality that breed innovation; foster cities with better quality of life, more attractive and competitive; better spatial planning, promoting social and territorial cohesion, incorporating new structural impacts of ICTs.		
e-Planning for a new citizenship (e-citizenship)	Enable a better informed and educated citizen, more participative, more critical, more responsible; better balance of technology challenges with ethics & individual freedoms & privacy.		

e-Planning Consortium (informal – since 2006)









e-Planning Lab is open to faculty teaching doctoral and master e-Planning courses

PhD Program (FC-UL / FA-UL / FCT-UNL / UA) Pos-Gradu

III ishoa / CITIDEP

Pos-Graduation (UL - F. Architecture)

Courses at the
joint PhD
& Pos-grad
Program on
e-Planning

Coordination:



Pedro Ferraz de Abreu Prof. Catedrático Conv. ULisboa / CITIDEP

Foundations of e-Planning	FA-UL	2019-22	
e-Planning Live Laboratory	TA-OL		
Research Methodologies on e-Planning			
e-Government	UA	2015-19	
e-Health			
Public Participation & Decision Support Systems	FC-UL	2013-14	
ICT Challenges to the Institutional & Regulatory Framework			
Artificial Intelligence in Planning	ISCSP-UTL	2008-12	
Smart Cities & Digital Citizenship		2000 12	



www.citidep.net www.labtec-cs.net

Pedro Ferraz de Abreu, PhD pfa@mit.edu

CITIDEP - Research Center on Information Technologies & Participatory Democracy President

MIT - Massachusetts Institute of Technology DUSP - Dept. of Urban Studies & Planning Research Associate (informal)

Universidade de Lisboa e Universidade de Aveiro ISCSP-UTL (2007-12); FC-UL (2013-14); UA (2015-19); FA-UL (2019-21) Prof. Catedrático Convidado (Full Professor), Researcher at CIAUD-UL (2022-curr)









