Building the Collaboration Readiness Framework for ad-interim Evaluation of Transdisciplinary Collaborations

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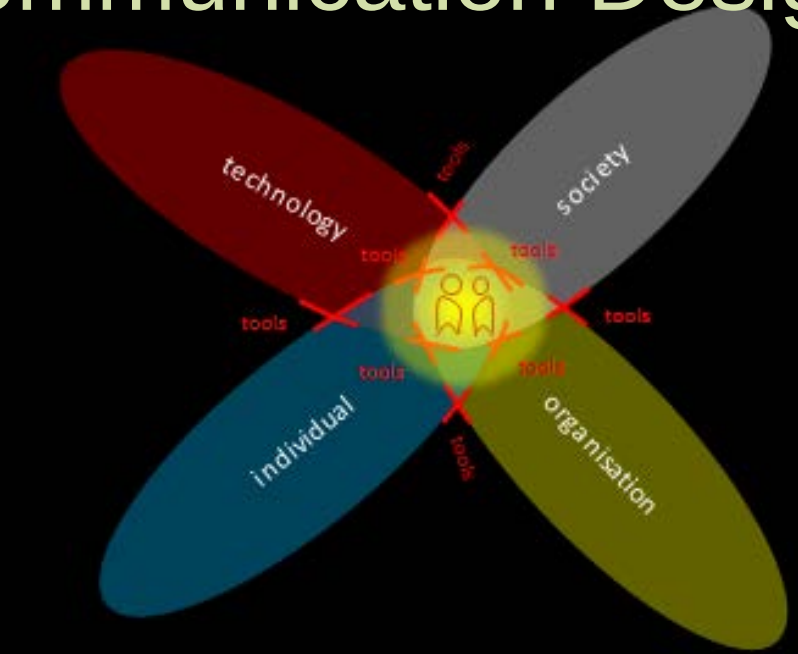
Communication Design for Innovation



Communication in Adaptive Collaborative Social Networks for Innovation

Qualitative social scientific research

Design-based research

Communication Design for Innovation

Minor / BSc level

- 40 students per year
- 6 month
- transdisciplinary teams
- a real communication problem from a real case owner
- designing games and communication tools
- advisory report

Master track

- 1/2/3 years
- interdisciplinary teams
- more focus on SC, High - tech marketing, corporate comm and strategy, and social scientific research
- 90% double degree thesis

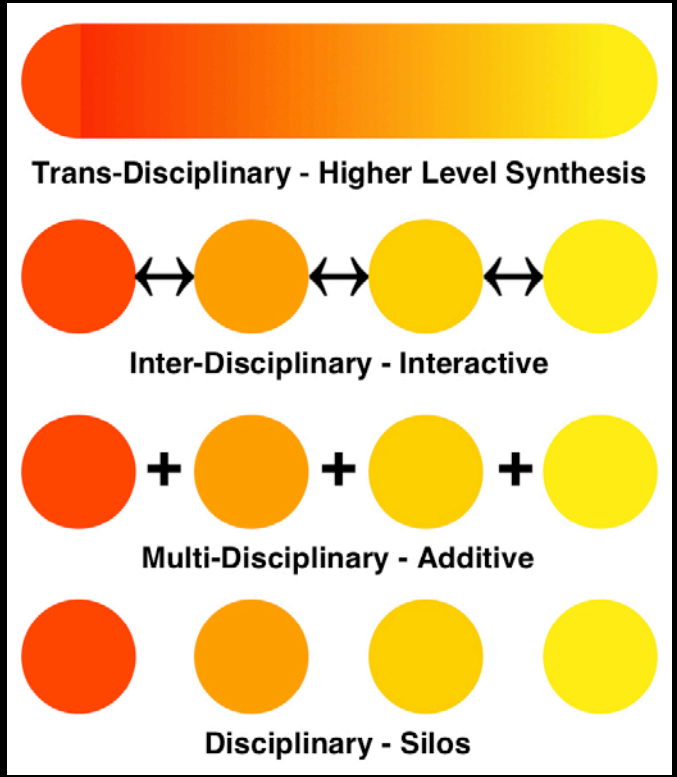
Scientific collaborations

Researchers integrate and also transcend disciplinary approaches to generate fundamentally new conceptual frameworks, theories, models and applications

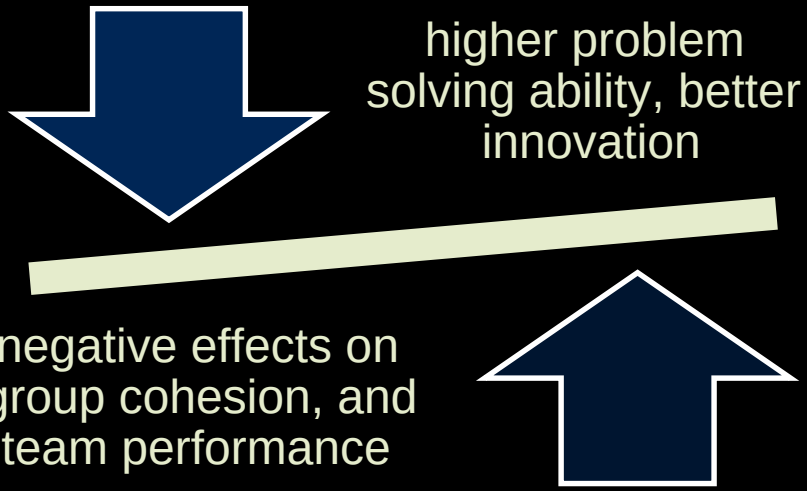
Researchers integrate information, data, techniques, tools, perspectives, concepts and theories from two or more disciplines to advance fundamental understanding or to solve problems

Researchers from different fields each make separate contribution in an additive way

Researchers from single discipline work together to address a common problem
(Stokols 2008)



Transdisciplinary collaborations

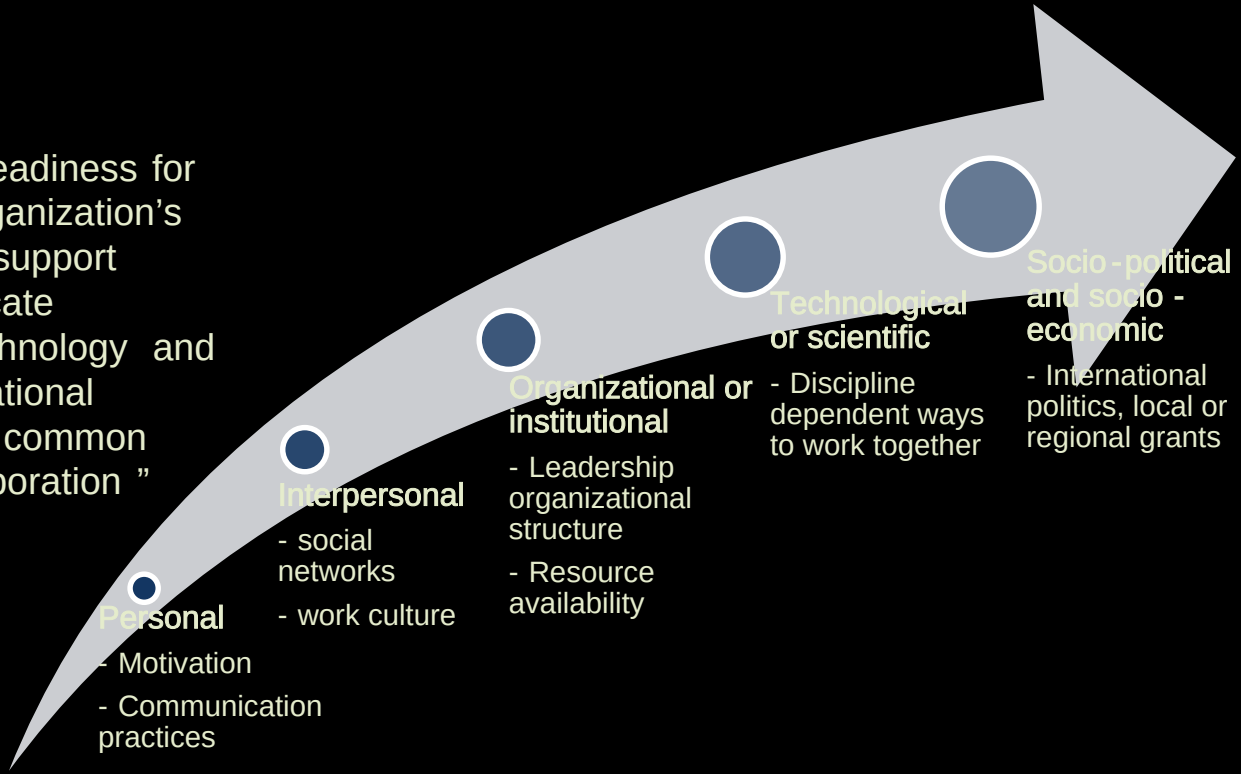


Frequent problems

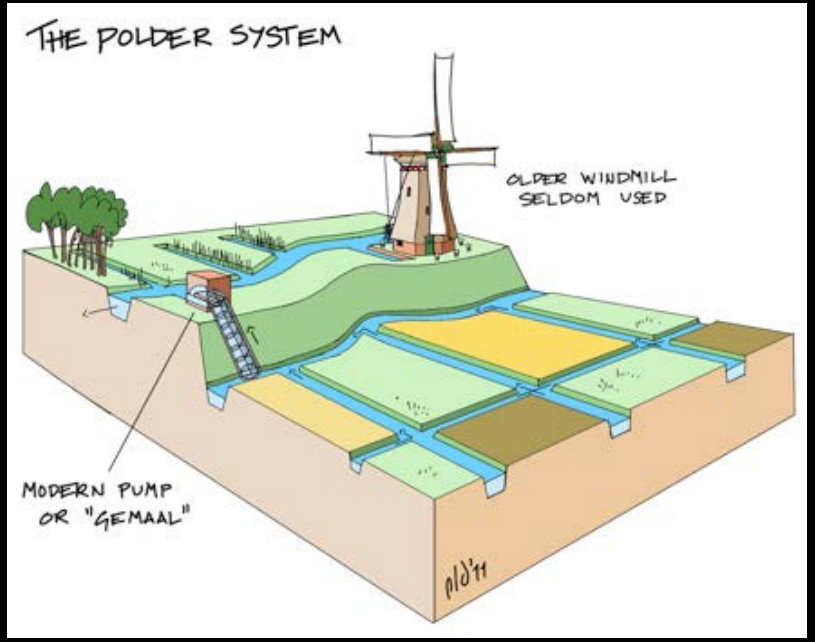
- distribution of tasks,
- scheduling issues,
- managing projects,
- leadership and organization
- information flow between the partners

Collaboration readiness

In collaborative networks , readiness for collaboration means the organization's capability for leadership to support collaborative activities , allocate resources (money, staff , technology and information) across organizational boundaries , and attach to a common ground for successful collaboration "



The polder model



consensus decision-making, based on the acclaimed Dutch version of consensus-based economic and social policy making

The Dutch Blockchain Coalition

Founding partners

ABN·AMRO
alliander
Brightlands
CWI Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica
ECP Platform voor de InformatieSamenleving
ENEXIS NETBEHEER
Port of Rotterdam
ING
Inspectie Leefomgeving en Transport Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Milieu
KNB Koninklijke Notariële Beroepsorganisatie
kamer van koophandel
Ministerie van Economische Zaken
Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Milieu
Ministerie van Veiligheid en Justitie
nationale nederlanden
NWO Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek
Radboud Universiteit
RDW
Rijksdienst voor Identiteitsgegevens Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken en Koninkrijksrelaties
TU Delft
Tilburg University
TNO innovation for life
de volksbank

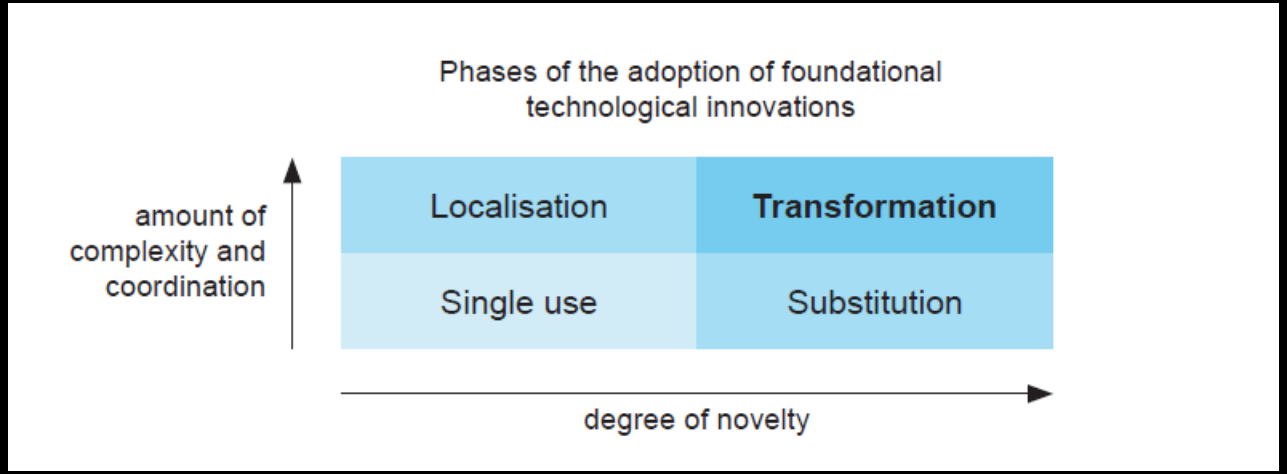
a joint venture between

- Industry
- government
- and knowledge institutions


Dutch Blockchain Coalition
connect and create
Founding partners
ABN·AMRO
alliander
BrightLands
CWI
ENEXIS
ING
nationale nederlanden
NWO
Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research
Radboud Universiteit
RDW
TUDelft
TNO innovation for life
de volksbank
Ondersteunende organisaties
AFM
SIVI
www.dutchdigitaldelta.nl/blockchain
@NLdigitaldelta #BC3

Blockchain

- DLT
- bitcoin
- logistics
- loan
- digital ID / passport



Our CR project

Within the DBC

- to evaluate the coalition's collaboration readiness while they are still collaborating
- perform interventions that help them

In the long run

to create a digital tool measuring the collaboration readiness levels of collaborative partners with the use of AI

- without the need of a social scientist – communication digital assistance
- using the predictive and cognitive capacity of AI to analyse the CRLs
- integrated with machine learning to incorporate practices, lessons learned

The CR tool

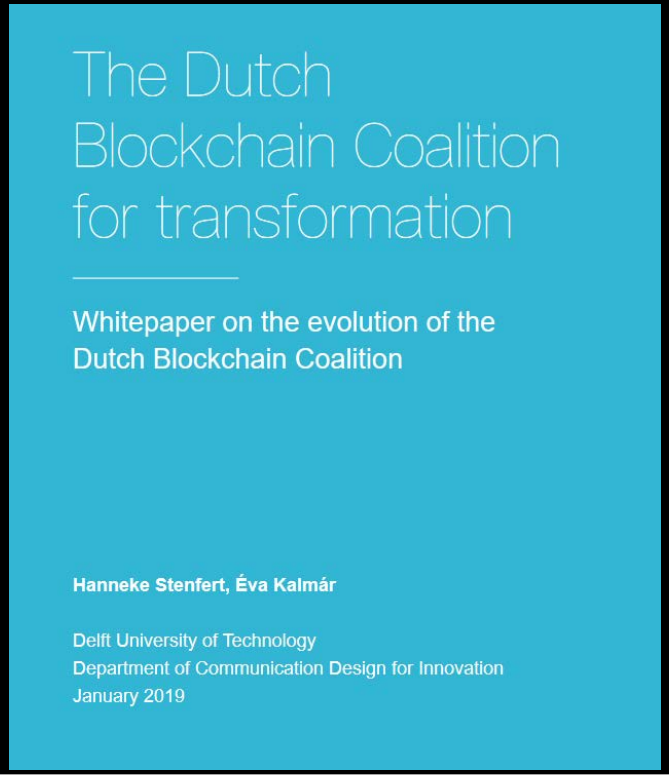
- Should differentiate between different collaboration types (sequential, coordination, collaboration, coalition)
- Should take into account different layers (personal, interpersonal, institutional etc)

Current collaboration readiness frameworks

- measure success after the project – retrospective evaluation
- focus on success factors, and mostly aim to generate a check -list for the next collaborations
- do not take into account stages (formation, foundation, sustainment)
- the lessons learned are hard to translate into new contexts
- take one perspective / layer of the network into account

What have done until now

- Observing the DBC
- Interviews with 14 members
- Formulated the critical points of the collaborative process
- The coalition reacted to these
- Write a white paper on these changes
- Article under review



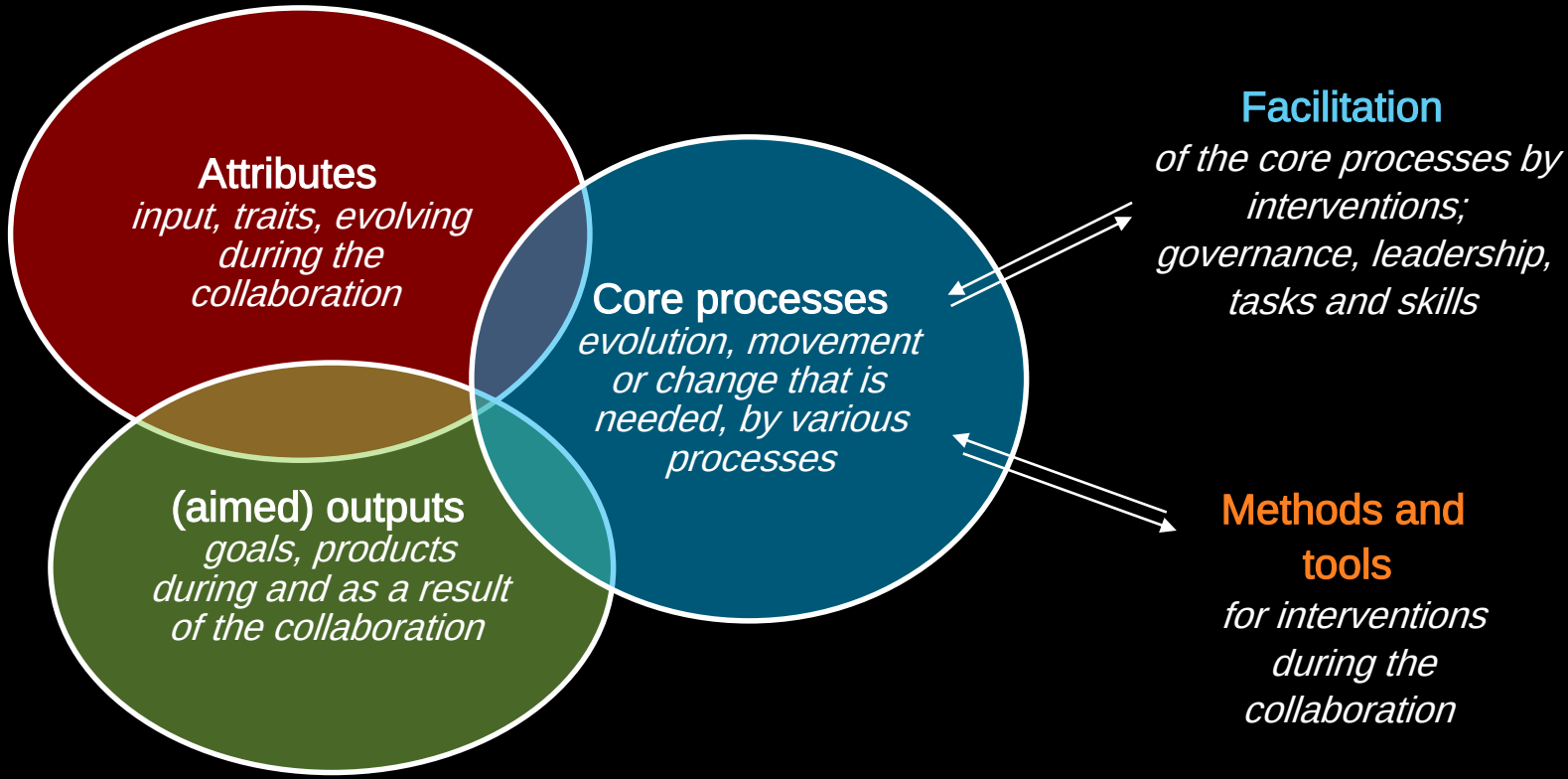
Critical points

- Need for speed – fundamental agreements missing
- No clear tasks and responsibilities
- Added value: brings together the parties involved in BC development
- Different working cultures, ways of communication
- Different goals, motivations to work together, different expectations
- Representation of interest is crucial for staying
- More teambuilding needed
- Field labs are separated – no knowledge inclusion
- Issues with the ways of management
- Openness to other types of knowledge – difference between members
- Members worry about the growth of the coalition
- Need for social robustness – varying between members

Current stage of research

- Understanding the dynamics of collaboration via case studies (DBC, urban development co -creations)
- Fine-tuning the framework
- Articulate design criteria for the CR tool

The collaboration readiness framework



Future steps of research

- Understanding the dynamics of collaboration via case studies (DBC, urban development co -creations)
- Verify the framework
- Articulate design criteria for the CR tool
- Design the tool (different versions)
- Test and refine the tool