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FLaReNet

Technical Report

The FLaReNet Consortium and Network

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¹ OJ L 79, 24.3.2005, p. 1.

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2. Introduction

The FLAReNet consortium was originally formed of 38 institutions, representing the FLAReNet partners (27 beneficiaries and 11 non-funded members), and was complemented by a Support Group (25 institutions) mainly consisting of companies.

One of the FLAReNet mandates – and a measure for its success – was the progressive enlargement to new members. This enlargement was originally conceived as an iterative process gradually elevating Supporters to the status of Members. A more significant distinction was then introduced by the FLAReNet Steering Committee between Individual Subscribers and Institutional Members.

People who joined the Network through the FLAReNet Web site² became Individual Subscribers³ and, as such, could contribute to the discussion over major themes, get early access to emerging recommendations and provide feedback on FLAReNet reports. The FLAReNet Steering Committee reserved the right to ask for an official involvement of the institutions for which the Individual Subscribers worked. The institutions which agreed to this invitation became Institutional Members⁴ and, as such, were expected to provide significant input and advice about major themes of relevance, to make proposals about topics deserving special workshops to be discussed and, first of all, to endorse FLAReNet recommendations and disseminate them in their respective communities.

A FLAReNet Network of National Contact Points⁵ was created in August 2010 for the purpose of obtaining up-to-date and reliable information about current initiatives worldwide in the area of Language Resources (data, tools, evaluation and meta-resources)⁶.

In this report some statistics relating to the Individual Subscribers, the Institutional Members and the National Contact Points of the network are reported and analysed.

² D1.2 – Project Web Site (<http://www.flarenet.eu>) was published on 1st December 2008, in compliance with the FLAReNet Annex I.

³ The list of the FLAReNet Individual Subscribers can be found here:
http://www.flarenet.eu/?q=Individual_Subscribers_Index.

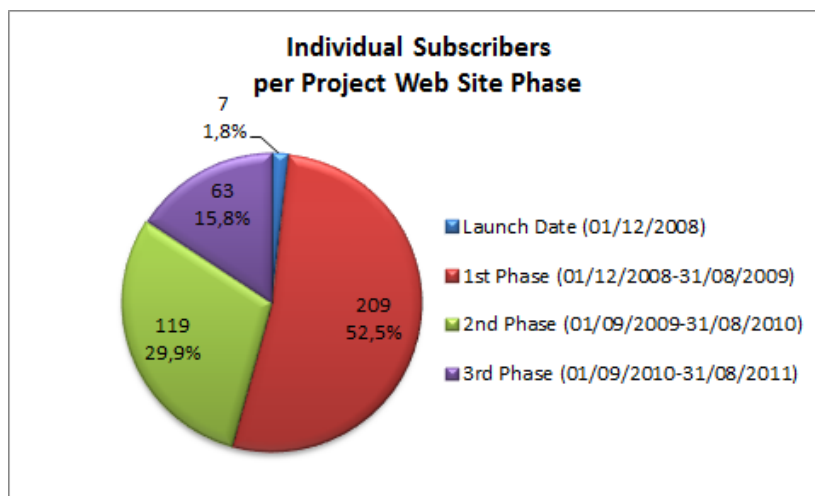
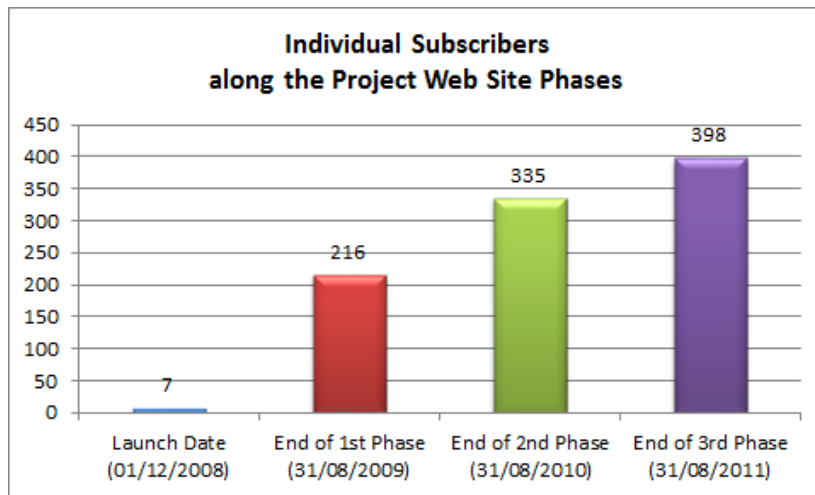
⁴ The list of the FLAReNet Institutional Members can be found here:
http://www.flarenet.eu/?q=Institutional_Members.

⁵ The map of the FLAReNet National Contact Points can be found here:
http://www.flarenet.eu/?q=Map_of_FLaReNet_Contact_Points.

⁶ The survey on national initiatives in the area of Language Resources is publicly available here:
http://www.flarenet.eu/?q=Feedback_from_Contact_Points_on_National_Initiatives_in_the_Area_of_Language_Resources.

3. Individual Subscribers

The original core of the Individual Subscribers of the network was formed by the 7 former members of the project coordination group (equal to 1,8% of the total reached at the end of the project). In the first 9 months of the project Web site lifetime, 209 new individuals (equal to 52,5% of the final total) had increased the number of the Individual Subscribers to 216 (equal to 54,3% of the final total). In the second year of the project Web site lifetime, 119 new individuals (equal to 29,9% of the final total) had increased the number of the Individual Subscribers to 335 (equal to 84,2% of the final total). In the third year of the project Web site lifetime, 63 new individuals (equal to 15,8% of the final total) increased the number of the Individual Subscribers to 398.



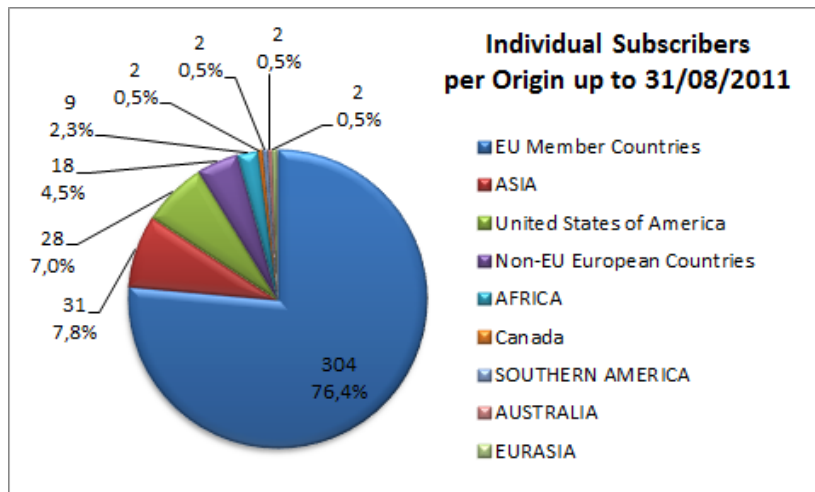
80,9% of the Individual Subscribers (equal to 322 individuals) come from Europe. The remaining 19,1%

(equal to 76 individuals) come from the Americas (8,0%, equal to 32 individuals), Asia (7,8%, equal to 31 individuals), Africa (2,3%, equal to 9 individuals), Australia (0,5%, equal to 2 individuals) and Eurasia (0,5%, equal to 2 individuals).

94,4% of the European Individual Subscribers (equal to 304 individuals and to 76,4% of the Individual Subscribers as a whole) come from 24 out of 27 EU member countries. The remaining 5,6% (equal to 18 individuals and to 4,5% of the Individual Subscribers as a whole) come from 5 non-EU countries (2 candidate EU member countries – Croatia and Iceland – *plus* Moldova, Norway and Switzerland). The 3 EU member countries not yet represented are Cyprus, Lithuania and Malta.

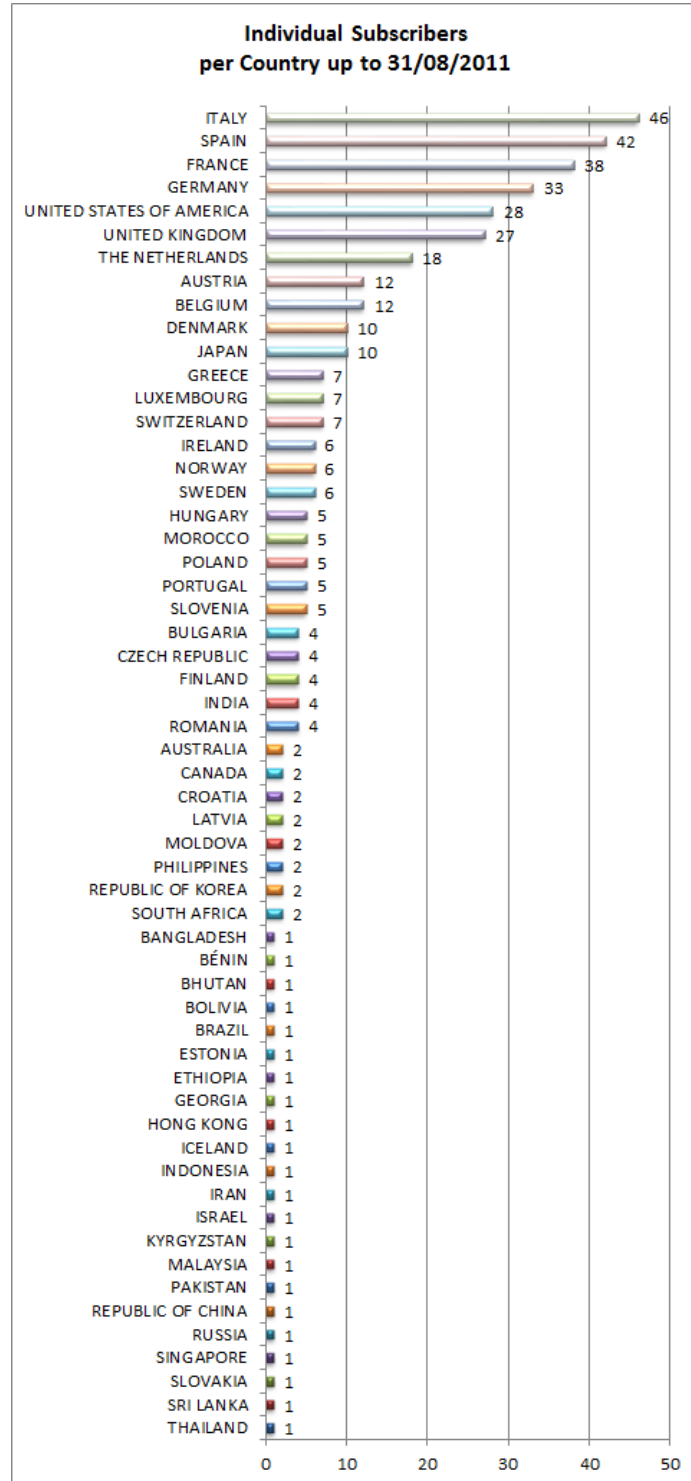
93,75% of the American Individual Subscribers (equal to 30 individuals and to 7,5% of the Individual Subscribers as a whole) come from the Northern America. The remaining 6,25% (equal to 2 individuals and to 0,5% of the Individual Subscribers as a whole) come from the Southern America.

93,3% of the Northern American Individual Subscribers (equal to 28 individuals, to 87,5 % of the American Individual Subscribers and to 7,0% of the Individual Subscribers as a whole) come from the United States of America. The remaining 6,7% (equal to 2 individuals, to 6,25% of the American Individual Subscribers and to 0,5% of the Individual Subscribers as a whole) come from Canada.



The 398 FLaReNet Individual Subscribers come from 57 different countries. Provided that the more representative countries in the network are the ones belonging to the European Union (with Italy, Spain, France and Germany in pole position), the international dimension of FLaReNet is testified by the presence of individuals from the United States of America, Japan, Morocco, India, Australia, Canada, Philippines, the Republic of Korea, South Africa, Bangladesh, Bénin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Ethiopia, Georgia, Hong Kong,

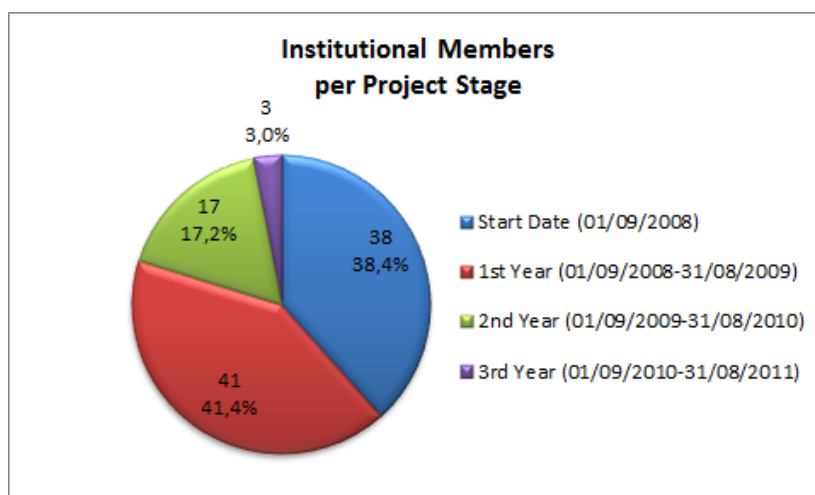
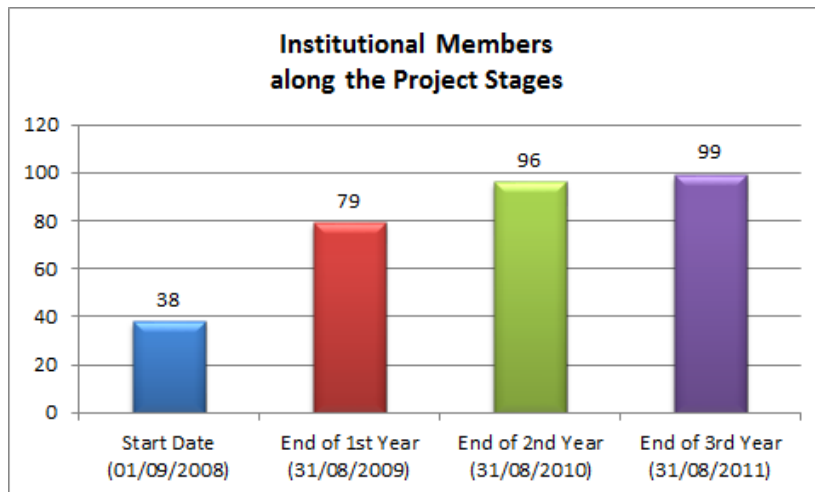
Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Republic of China, Russia, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand.



A curiosity: in the month following the end of the project, 2 new individuals increased the number of the Individual Subscribers to 400.

4. Institutional Members

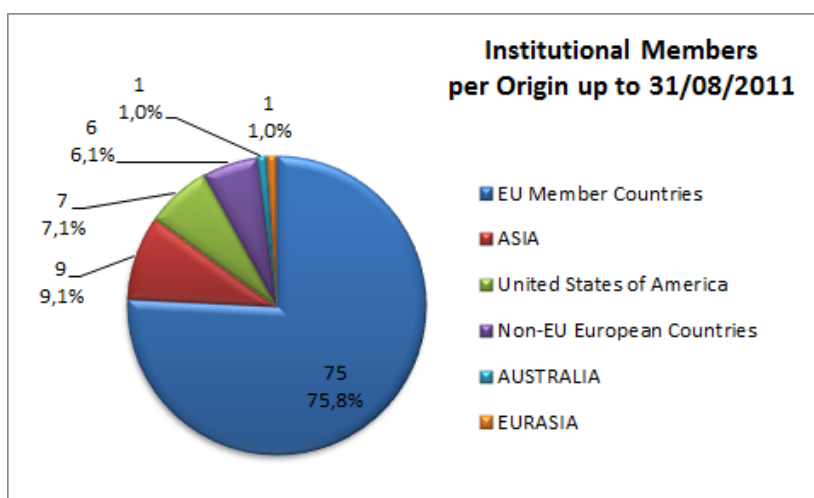
The original core of the Institutional Members of the network was formed by the 38 partners of the project (27 beneficiaries *plus* 11 non-funded members, equal to 38,4% of the total reached at the end of the project). In the last quarter of the first year of the project, 41 institutions (3 out of 25 institutions forming the original Support Group *plus* 38 new institutions, equal to 41,4% of the final total) increased the number of the Institutional Members to 79 (equal to 79,8% of the final total). In the second year of the project, 17 new institutions (equal to 17,2% of the final total) increased the number of the Institutional Members to 96 (equal to 97,0% of the final total). In the third year of the project, 3 new institutions (equal to 3,0% of the final total) increased the number of the Institutional Members to 99.



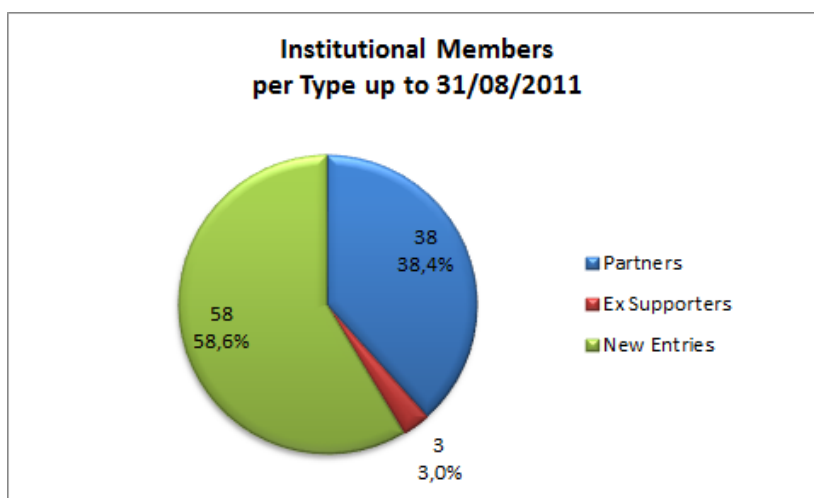
81,9% of the Institutional Members (equal to 81 institutions) come from Europe. The remaining 18,1%

(equal to 18 institutions) come from Asia (9,1%, equal to 9 institutions), the United States of America (7,1%, equal to 7 institutions), Australia (1,0%, equal to 1 institution) and Eurasia (1,0%, equal to 1 institution).

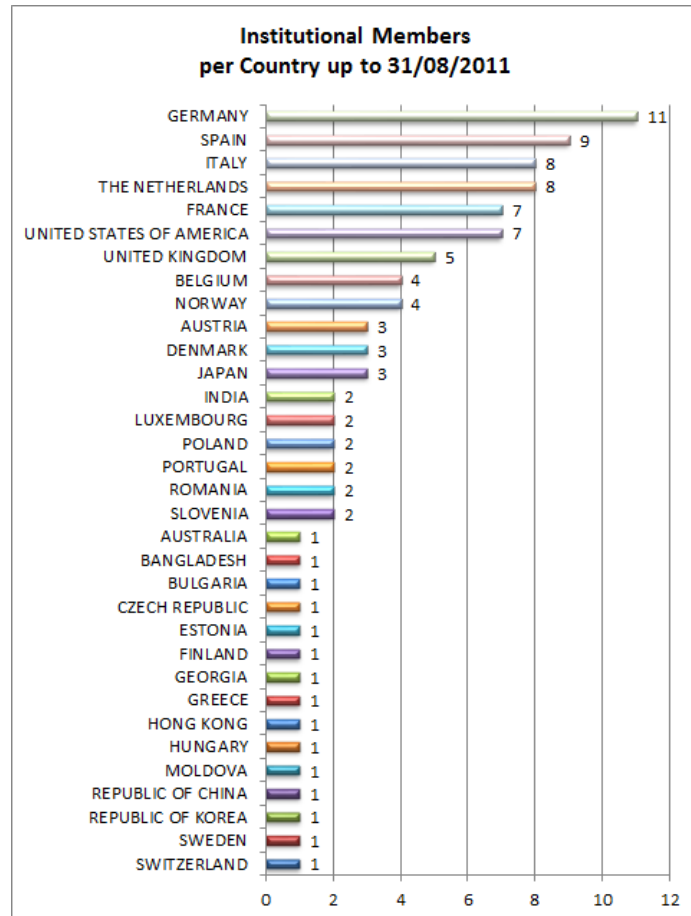
92,6% of the European Institutional Members (equal to 75 institutions and to 75,8% of the Institutional Members as a whole) come from 21 out of 27 EU member countries. The remaining 7,4% (equal to 6 institutions and to 6,1% of the Institutional Members as a whole) come from 3 non-EU countries (Moldova, Norway and Switzerland). The 6 EU member countries not yet represented are Cyprus, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta and Slovakia.



The 99 FLaReNet Institutional Members are formed of 3 types of institutions: partners of the project (38 institutions, equal to 38,4% of the total), ex supporters of the project (3 institutions, equal to 3,0% of the total) and new entries (58 institutions, equal to 58,6% of the total).

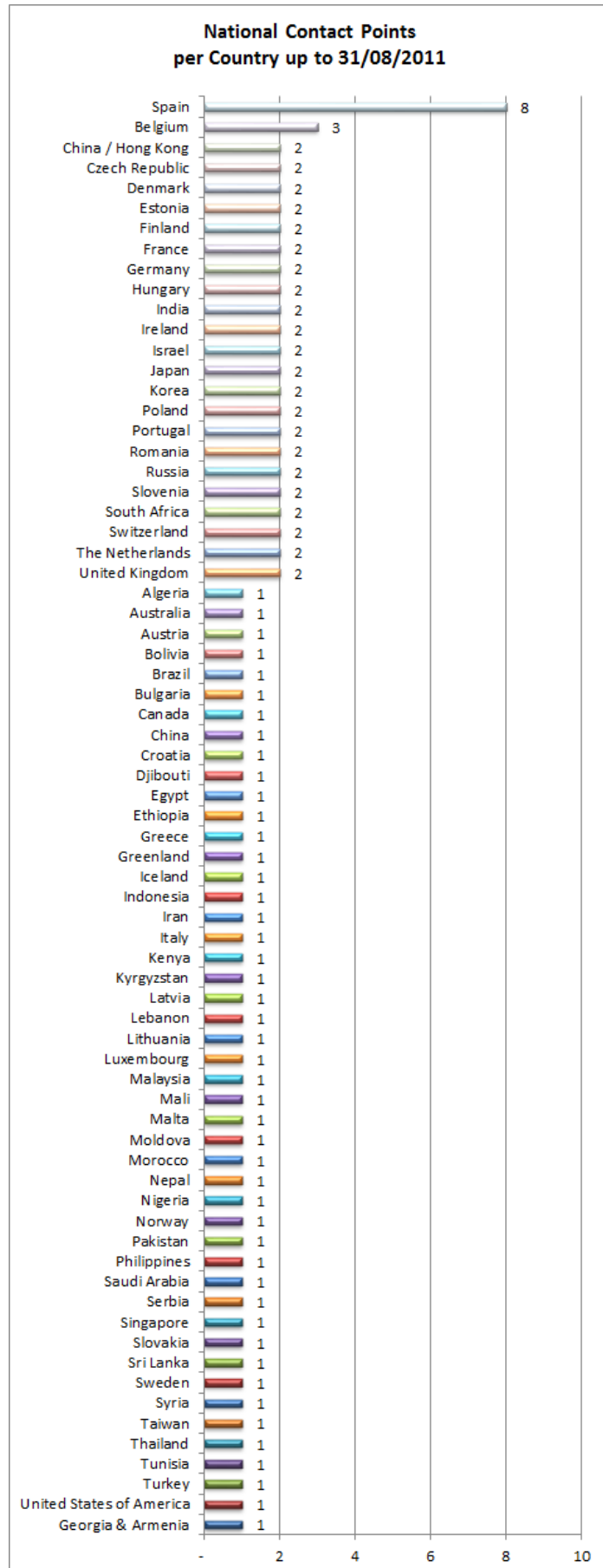


The 99 FLAReNet Institutional Members come from 33 different countries. Provided that the more representative countries in the network are the ones belonging to the European Union (with Germany, Spain, Italy, the Netherlands and France in pole position), the international dimension of FLAReNet is testified by the presence of institutions from the United States of America, Japan, India, Australia, Bangladesh, Georgia, Hong Kong, the Republic of China and the Republic of Korea.

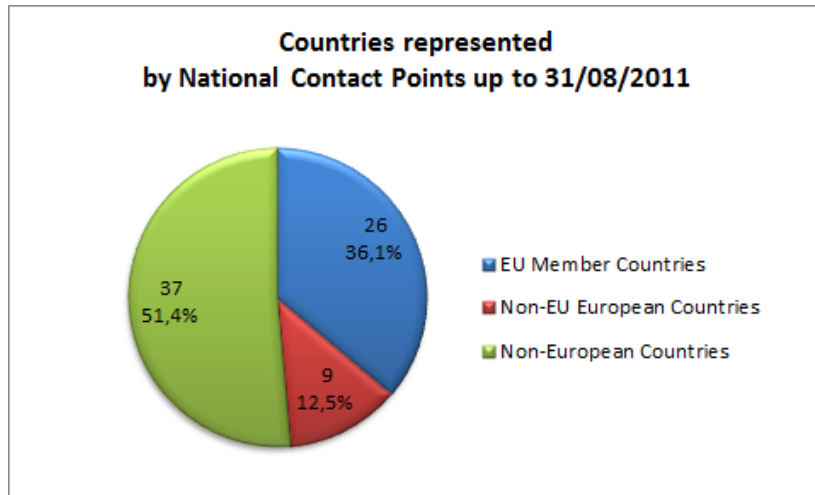


5. National Contact Points

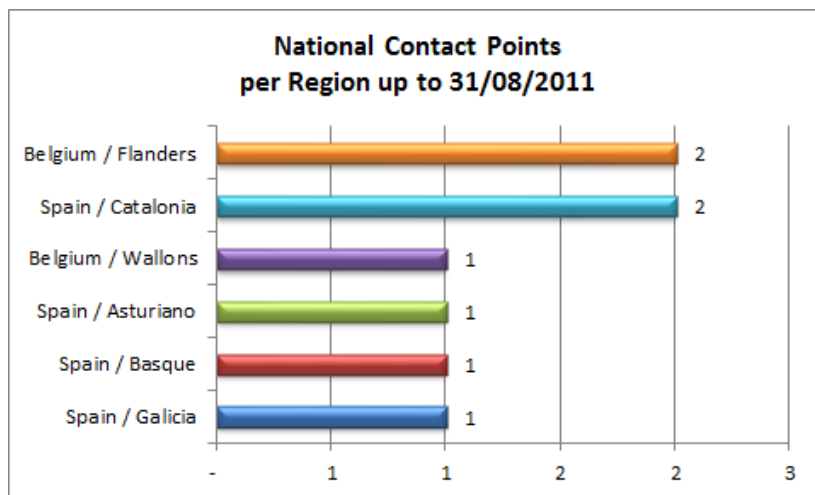
The FLAReNet Network of National Contact Points is formed of 102 experts.



The 102 FLaReNet National Contact Points represent 72 different countries that are subdivided as follows: 26 EU member countries, 9 non-EU European countries and 37 non-European countries.



Within the European Union, 6 regions – 2 regions of Belgium (Flanders and Wallons) and 4 regions of Spain (Catalonia, Asturiano, Basque and Galicia) – are represented by National Contact Points.



58,8% of the National Contact Points (equal to 60 experts) represent European countries. The remaining 41,2% (equal to 42 experts) represent non-European countries.

81,7% of the European National Contact Points (equal to 49 experts and to 48,0% of the National Contact Points as a whole) represent 26 out of 27 EU member countries. The remaining 18,3% (equal to 11 experts and to 10,8% of the National Contact Points as a whole) represent 9 non-EU European countries (3

candidate EU member countries – Croatia, Iceland and Turkey – *plus* Greenland, Moldova, Norway, Russia, Serbia and Switzerland). The only EU member country not yet represented is Cyprus.

The 42 non-European National Contact Points represent the 37 following countries: China / Hong Kong, India, Israel, Japan, Korea, South Africa, Algeria, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Tunisia, the United States of America, Georgia and Armenia.

