

PROJECT CONSORTIUM



Telefónica Investigación y Desarrollo SAU,
www.tid.es
Contact: Paulo Villegas, paulo@tid.es



Informatics and Telematics Institute,
Centre for Research and Technology Hellas,
www.iti.gr
Contact: Yiannis Kompatsiaris, ikom@iti.gr



Athens Technology Center SA, **www.atc.gr**
Contact: Nikos Sarris, n.sarris@atc.gr



MOTOROLA SAS, **www.motorola.com**
Contact: Jerome Picault,
jerome.picault@motorola.com



Queen Mary, University of London,
www.elec.qmul.ac.uk
Contact: Ebroul Izquierdo,
ebroul.izquierdo@elec.qmul.ac.uk



Institut National de l'Audiovisuel, **www.ina.fr**
Contact: Claude Longerinas, clongerinas@ina.fr



Noterik BV, **www.noterik.com**
Contact: Siem Vaessen, siem@noterik.nl



Universiteit Twente, **hmi.ewi.utwente.nl**
Contact: Franciska de Jong,
fdejong@ewi.utwente.nl



Deutsche Welle, **www.dw-world.de**
Contact: Wilfried Runde,
wilfried.runde@dw-world.de



Deutsches Forschungszentrum für
Künstliche Intelligenz GmbH, **www.dfki.de**
Contact: Walter Kasper, kasper@dfki.de



Universidad Autonoma de Madrid,
www.uam.es
Contact: Pablo Castells, pablo.castells@uam.es



DIAS Publishing LTD, **www.dias.com.cy**
Contact: Antonis Karatzias,
karatziasa@dias.com.cy

MESH

An innovative platform
for rapid and effective access
& delivery of news

The MESH project was initiated
with the vision to integrate
semantic technologies into a
setting that will bring the world
of news closer to knowledge-
enabled services.

Twelve different organisations
with expertise in all the
associated fields joined forces
to make **personal navigation**
in the world of news a reality.

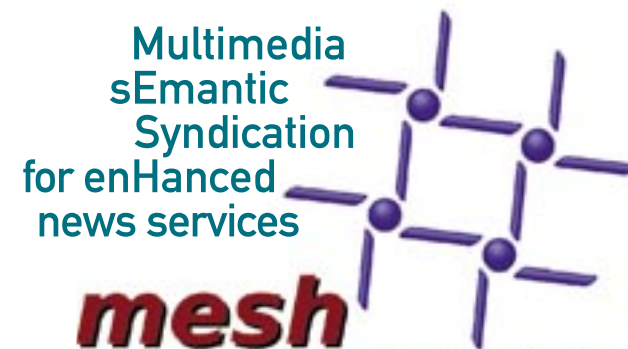
For further information please
contact the project co ordinator

Paulo Villegas,
Telefonica I+D
P.T. Boecillo, parc. 149
47151 Boecillo,
Valladolid, Spain

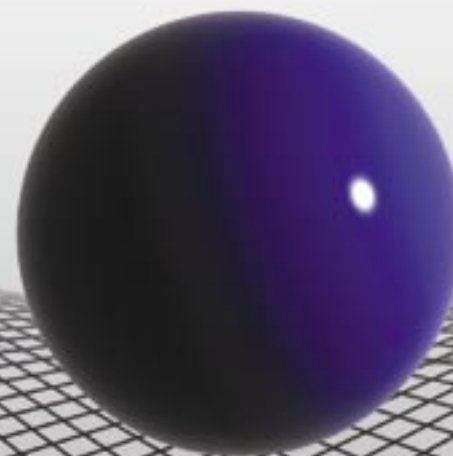
Phone: +34 983 367748
Fax: +34 983 367564
E-mail: paulo@tid.es

The research leading to this document has received
funding from the European Community's Sixth Framework
Programme. However, it reflects only the authors' views,
and the European Community is not liable for any use
that may be made of the information contained therein.

2020.gr



<http://www.mesh-ip.eu>



Partly funded by the EC through
the FP6 IST Programme



Information Society
Technologies

In our days we are confronted with vast amounts of information commonly referred to as “news”. News about all aspects of our everyday lives are nowadays accessible to all corners of the world. But how easy is it for anyone to navigate this flood of information and how possible is it to get an objective view of controversial events, at national or international level?

Was the latest war an invasion or a liberation?

Were the latest elections a grand victory or the result of an unfair election system?

Our era of knowledge should provide for methods of understanding the meaning of ‘news’. Contemporary methods should be able to organise news in a semantic way that would allow the reader to have a complete overview of all similar and conflicting views, being also able to filter information according to personal preferences and interests.

How could news be accessed and delivered in a semantic way?

- **news have to be understood** by fully or semi-automatic mechanisms. This means that a news item (in any multimedia form; text, image or video) has to be analysed and categorised (i.e. annotated) according to its contents.
- **news consumers also have to be understood.** This involves profiling of individuals in a structured manner and constantly updating these profiles through personally provided preferences but also through automatic understanding of their needs and interests by monitoring their requests and habits.
- **news items will then have to be matched to the readers’ interests and requests**, by reasoning what news would be preferred by which reader and in which way.

- **news have to be delivered in an effective way.** Personalised multimedia summaries can be a basic means of navigation into the full set of information, while items referring to the same subject will have to be shown in parallel to make critical reviews possible.
- **the source of information will also have to be understood** and profiled if the reader is to be assisted in forming an objective view of actual events. Structured information will have to be provided for the source helping the reader to understand whether the news provided could be biased and towards which side. Credibility will also have to be measured in such a way.
- **in our era mobility is also a significant aspect** to be taken into account. With mobile devices being used more and more both for the production and consumption of news, special technologies need to be advanced into a framework that allows effective inclusion of mobile ‘prosumers.’

