CitRec 2017
International Workshop on Recommender Systems for Citizens
Yang, Jie; Sun, Zhu; Bozzon, Alessandro; Zhang, Jie; Larson, Martha

DOI
10.1145/3109859.3109969

Publication date
2017

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Published in
Proceedings of the 11th ACM Conference on Recommender Systems, RecSys 2017

Citation (APA)

Important note
To cite this publication, please use the final published version (if applicable). Please check the document version above.

Copyright
Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download, forward or distribute the text or part of it, without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license such as Creative Commons.

Takedown policy
Please contact us and provide details if you believe this document breaches copyrights. We will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.
CitRec 2017: International Workshop on Recommender Systems for Citizens

Jie Yang  
Delft University of Technology  
j.yang-3@tudelft.nl

Zhu Sun  
Nanyang Technological University  
sunzhu@ntu.edu.sg

Alessandro Bozzon  
Delft University of Technology  
a.bozzon@tudelft.nl

Jie Zhang  
Nanyang Technological University  
zhangj@ntu.edu.sg

Martha Larson  
Radboud University Nijmegen  
m.a.larson@tudelft.nl

ABSTRACT

The “International Workshop on Recommender Systems for Citizens” (CitRec) is focused on a novel type of recommender systems both in terms of ownership and purpose: recommender systems run by citizens and serving society as a whole.

1 INTRODUCTION

With the growing number of people living in ever denser areas, there is an increasing need for novel Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to support the complex social and environmental interactions of citizens, and to improve their quality of life. A typical example is the concept and construct of the “smart city” [3, 5], which has been introduced to highlight the importance of ICT for enhancing the competitive profile of a city (e.g., liveability, to attract and retain talents).

This workshop focuses on citizens’ recommender systems. This particular type of recommender systems, while still belonging to the broad area of recommendation, differs from conventional recommender systems both in terms of ownership and purpose. Unlike conventional recommender systems driven by a per-click business model, citizens’ recommender systems are run by citizen themselves and serve the society as a whole.

Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honored. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s).

RecSys ’17, August 27–31, 2017, Como, Italy  
© 2017 Copyright held by the owner/author(s).  
https://doi.org/10.1145/3109859.3109969
recommendation based techniques to enhance citizens’ living experiences. At the same time, social data are characterized by an intrinsic diversity, manifested through each of the relevant dimensions [9, 11]. It remains an open question how to leverage such diversity for optimally enhancing citizens’ living experiences. Another notable challenge is citizen privacy, i.e., how to effectively preserve citizen privacy when capitalizing on social data that are descriptive of citizen behaviors.

Recent studies have shown that recommender systems can actively change citizen mobility patterns, reducing traffic congestion [8] and improve urban mobility [4]. By exploiting social data and addressing the challenges, recommender systems have the potential to largely expand their impact and play an important role in today’s society, in improving citizens’ living experiences and the effectiveness of environmental use.

Purpose. This workshop on “Recommender Systems for Citizens” aims at bringing together researchers and practitioners from different disciplines to explore the challenges and opportunities of novel approaches to recommender systems that address the intrinsic diversity of social data as a core element of their scientific study and design principles for improving citizen living experiences.

2 THEME AND TOPICS
In order to effectively address the social and environmental aspects of recommender systems for enhancing citizens’ living experience, the workshop solicited contributions from researchers from computer science (in particular, recommender systems and related sub-fields), citizen science, and urban science working at the intersections of studying the described classes of recommender systems. We put an emphasis on novel recommender system research that contributes to a better understanding of citizen behaviors and needs, and novel approaches to recommender systems that enhance citizen living experiences that go beyond classic recommendation techniques.

The topics of interest include but are not limited to:
- Requirements definition, design and implementation for citizen recommendation
- Collection, integration, exploration of social data for citizen recommendation
- Citizen user modeling and behavioral analysis
- Mining social data, social urban data for citizen recommendation
- Crowdsourcing for citizen recommendation
- Group recommendation in citizens’ recommender systems
- Algorithms for citizen recommendation
- Incentivization in citizen recommendation
- Spatio-temporal context in citizen recommendation
- Cross-domain recommendation for citizens’ continuous living experiences
- Citizen recommendation for smart urban environment
- Design, implementation of citizen knowledge base, and knowledge transfer to citizen recommendation
- User interface for citizen recommendation
- Ethical, cultural issues related to citizen recommendation
- Privacy and policy in citizen recommendation

3 FORMAT AND ACTIVITIES
The half-day workshop includes a keynote presentation (Daniel Gatica-Perez from Idiap Research Institute and EPFL, Switzerland), two sessions of presentations by selected papers, and an interactive discussion panel.

Through discussions on the social and environmental aspects of recommender systems and relating them to experiences from the practice of citizen science and urban science (i.e., in terms of specific problems, conceptual models and use cases), we expect the workshop to facilitate the exchange of experiences between typically disparate research communities from different fields but which are working on related problems.

After the workshop, the participants will come together to write a position paper about the potential and challenges of citizen recommendation. We expect to identify the major challenges and opportunities that will shape the research on recommender systems for citizens in the future.

Acknowledgments
We thank the Social Urban Data Lab (SUDL) of the Amsterdam Institute for Advanced Metropolitan Solutions (AMS) and Delft Data Science (DDS) for supporting the workshop.

REFERENCES