

Paper Summary

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Title: Knowledge Fusion for Distributed Situational Awareness driven by the WAX Conceptual Framework

Authors: Antonio De Nicola, Maria Luisa Villani, Francesco Costantino, Andrea Falegnami, Riccardo Patr

DOI: n/a

Year: 2021

Publication Type: Conference

Discipline/Domain: Crisis Management / Information Systems

Subdomain/Topic: Distributed Situational Awareness, Knowledge Fusion, WAX Framework

Eligibility: Eligible

Overall Relevance Score: 88

Operationalization Score: 82

Contains Definition of Actionability: Yes (explicit)

Contains Systematic Features/Dimensions: Yes

Contains Explainability: Partial

Contains Interpretability: Partial

Contains Framework/Model: Yes (WAX Framework)

Operationalization Present: Yes

Primary Methodology: Conceptual with illustrative case study

Study Context: Crisis management with distributed actors in cyber-socio-technical systems

Geographic/Institutional Context: Italy (ENEA, Sapienza University of Rome)

Target Users/Stakeholders: Crisis managers, rescue operators, analysts, decision-makers

Primary Contribution Type: Conceptual framework application and modelling method

CL: Yes

CR: Yes

FE: Partial

TI: No

EX: Partial

GA: Yes

Reason if Not Eligible: n/a

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****Title.****

Knowledge Fusion for Distributed Situational Awareness driven by the WAX Conceptual Framework

****Authors:****

Antonio De Nicola, Maria Luisa Villani, Francesco Costantino, Andrea Falegnami, Riccardo Patriarca

****DOI:****

n/a

****Year:****

2021

****Publication Type:****

Conference

****Discipline/Domain:****

Crisis Management / Information Systems

****Subdomain/Topic:****

Distributed Situational Awareness, Knowledge Fusion, WAX Framework

****Contextual Background:****

The paper addresses the challenge of achieving distributed situational awareness in large crisis scenarios

****Geographic/Institutional Context:****

Italy (ENEA, Sapienza University of Rome)

****Target Users/Stakeholders:****

Crisis managers, rescue operators, analysts, decision-makers

****Primary Methodology:****

Conceptual with illustrative case study (mountain rescue after avalanche)

****Primary Contribution Type:****

Conceptual framework application and modelling method

General Summary of the Paper

The authors propose a conceptual modelling approach for integrating distributed knowledge in crisis management

Eligibility

Eligible for inclusion: ****Yes****

How Actionability is Understood

Actionable knowledge is defined as the output of knowledge fusion that is “consistent, accurate, and useful”

> “We define knowledge fusion as the process of integrating multiple knowledge entities to produce actionable knowledge”

> “[...] make it actionable requires to achieve a shared understanding among the different involved actors”

What Makes Something Actionable

- Consistency across multiple knowledge sources.
- Accuracy of information relative to the operational reality.
- Usefulness for the specific decision-making purpose.
- Integration of heterogeneous knowledge entities (human, cyber, tacit, explicit).
- Alignment with operational goals and constraints.

How Actionability is Achieved / Operationalized

- **Framework/Approach Name(s):** WAX Framework with Knowledge Conversion Maps
 - **Methods/Levers:** Identification of agents, classification of WAX entities, mapping of knowledge conversion activities
 - **Operational Steps / Workflow:**
 1. Identify key agents (blunt-end, sharp-end, analysts).
 2. Identify WAX knowledge entities for each agent.
 3. Build knowledge conversion map (matrix linking source and target entities with conversion type).
 - **Data & Measures:** WAX entity types, knowledge conversion activities (introspection, internalisation, externalisation)
 - **Implementation Context:** Crisis management lifecycle phases (preparedness, response, recovery, mitigation)
- > “The final aim is to build a knowledge conversion map for each phase of the crisis management lifecycle.”
- > “The imagined reconstructed situation...is originated by a knowledge fusion activity that takes into account the knowledge of all agents.”

Dimensions and Attributes of Actionability (Authors' Perspective)

- **CL (Clarity):** Yes — Actionable knowledge must be interpretable by diverse actors.
- **CR (Contextual Relevance):** Yes — Knowledge must fit specific crisis context.
- **FE (Feasibility):** Partial — Implied via operational constraints but not explicitly detailed.
- **TI (Timeliness):** No — Timeliness not explicitly linked to actionability.
- **EX (Explainability):** Partial — WAX structure promotes traceability but not fully elaborated.
- **GA (Goal Alignment):** Yes — Explicitly aligned to crisis management decision goals.
- **Other Dimensions Named by Authors:** Consistency, accuracy, usefulness.

Theoretical or Conceptual Foundations

- WAX framework (Work-As-x representations from resilience engineering).
- Nonaka & Konno's knowledge conversion model (tacit/explicit).
- Ontology integration for knowledge fusion.

Indicators or Metrics for Actionability

No formal quantitative metrics; qualitative criteria include coherence, integration completeness, and alignment with goals.

Barriers and Enablers to Actionability

- **Barriers:** Conflicting perspectives, incomplete information, communication losses, differing objectives.

- **Enablers:** Ontology-based shared understanding, structured knowledge conversion mapping, multi-a

Relation to Existing Literature

Positions itself against prior ontology-based situational awareness approaches by focusing on modelling

Summary

This paper applies the WAX conceptual framework to the challenge of distributed situational awareness in

Scores

- **Overall Relevance Score:** 88 — Strong explicit definition and conceptual clarity on actionability, with

- **Operationalization Score:** 82 — Clear multi-step method (agent/entity identification, conversion map

Supporting Quotes from the Paper

- “We define knowledge fusion as the process of integrating multiple knowledge entities to produce action

- “Make it actionable requires to achieve a shared understanding among the different involved actors.” (p.

- “The final aim is to build a knowledge conversion map for each phase of the crisis management lifecycle

- “The imagined reconstructed situation...is originated by a knowledge fusion activity that takes into accou

Actionability References to Other Papers

- Nonaka, I., & Konno, N. (1998). *The concept of “Ba” — knowledge conversion.

- Patriarca et al. (2021) — WAX framework.

- Osman et al. (2021) — ontology integration for knowledge fusion.

- Benaben et al. (2020) — crisis knowledge meta-model.