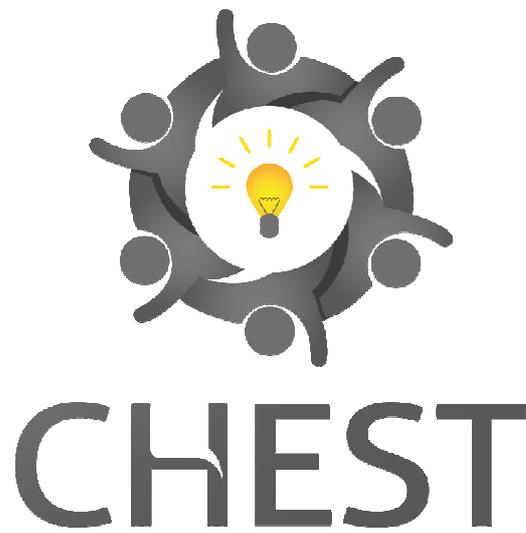


Call for Prototypes
Social impact reporting template
Interim report



Beneficiary name: Get Active - für eine nachhaltige Welt (managing partner),
Ecobytes e.V. (supporting partner)

Project title: Transformap - mapping social innovation

Valid for Call3'Call for Prototypes' of the CHEST project, which is supported by the
Seventh Framework programme of the European Commission



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0. Purpose of this report

The structure of this report is partly based on the format suggested by the Social Reporting Standard SRS (<http://www.social-reporting-standard.de/en>) standardizing the regular work documentation of organisations run by social entrepreneurs, non-profit organisations, and other organisations with a social purpose (such as social businesses)– for funders, investors, partner organisations, and the public. The catalogue of Key Performance Indicators assessing the social impact based on the methodological framework of the IA4SI project¹. Throughout the report we ask you to be brief and to stick to the recommended lengths indicated for each section.

Ch. 1	Implementation of organizational structure	In the first section you should describe a brief description of the organizational structure of your project, namely the organizations, individuals, and cooperation partners involved in carrying out your project.
Ch. 2	Implementation of your solution approach	<p>Section 2 will take a closer look at your “market” by researching in depth the societal problem you’re addressing and outlining explicitly how your solution is aiming to solve it.</p> <p>The reader should be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the problems you have identified, • what you assume to be their causes and • how you intend to address these causes. <p>The identification of the actual or imminent problem which is to be remedied represents a key aspect of impact-oriented reporting. For this purpose, it is important to describe the social problem at hand. In this part you should also describe your specific activities during the first 5 months of the funding period and develop an initial plan to scale your prototype.</p>
Ch. 3	Measuring your Social Impact	<p>Section 3 focuses on the social impact you aim to achieve. You should describe the social changes for the individual target groups which can be observed as a consequence of your activity.</p> <p>As measuring social impact can be challenging, this section of the report will guide you to define a set of key performance indicators (KPIs) for your project. First, you’ll find a pre-defined list of indicators which apply for all CHEST beneficiaries. These indicators cover 3 different dimensions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online community building • Access to information • Knowledge sharing <p>Second, you will be guided in the process of defining your project’s specific set of additional indicators that meet your individual needs. These KPIs should be selected to cover your main impact area(s):</p> <p>Social impact areas (including ecological impacts)</p> <p>1.1 Impact on community building and empowerment</p>

¹ IA4SI – Impact Assessment for Social Impact (www.ia4si.eu) is a research project supported by the Seventh Framework programme of the European Commission.

The IA4SI methodological framework is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License.

	<p>1.2 Impact on information</p> <p>1.3 Impact on ways of thinking, values and behaviors</p> <p>1.4 Impact on education and human capital</p> <p>1.5 Impact on employment</p> <p>1.6 Impact on environment</p> <p>1.7 Impact on civic and political participation</p> <p>1.8 Impact on policies and institutions</p> <p>Economic impact areas</p> <p>2.1 Users' economic empowerment</p> <p>2.2 The economic value generated by the project</p> <p>For each indicator you should then set realistic target values. In order to facilitate the involvement of your target users in co-designing your prototype and to assess a sub-set of your KPIs, we finally ask you to carry out an early stage test of your envisioned prototype / concept with your target group(s).</p>
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1. Implementation of organizational structure

This section aims to provide a brief description of how you implement your project. You should describe the maturity of your project, its organizational structure as well as the individuals, and cooperation partners involved in implementing your prototype.

1.1 Maturity of your project

It is helpful for the reader to understand the current state of your prototype development, e.g. by referring to the following phases.

- *Idea/seed phase: No solution has been implemented yet.*
- *Pilot phase: Phase in which various proposed solutions are tested.*

Recommendation: Stay between 100 and 200 characters.

Idea/seed phase: No solution has been implemented yet. We are currently in programming and taxonomy development phase. A test with an early implementation was conducted.

1.2 Organizational structure

In this section, please describe the structure of how you implement your project, which tasks are fulfilled by which unit as part of the overall activity. Please specify how many individuals are involved in the activity and indicate whether they are permanent employees, freelancers, or volunteers.

Recommendation: Stay between 500 and 1000 characters.

The organizational structure is comprised of several layers, which are: legal bodies, organizational structures beyond the legal frameworks (named the communing structures, circles and workflows).

Activities are undertaken by core contributors and further contributors, comprised by individuals employed, freelancers and volunteers.

The legal bodies Get Active and Ecobytes e.V. are responsible for the majority of the work packages, where Get Active is focused on governance structure development, taxonomy-development and overall project development as lead partner, and Ecobytes is mainly focusing on technological development.

The key personnel is as described below, not including a big variety of volunteers, contributing knowledge, community work, data and code. Currently there is 4 people employed and several more to be contracted for specific contributions as freelancers.

Employments:

Get Active: Josef Kreitmayer, Michael Maier

Ecobytes: Gualter Baptista, Jon Richter, Adrien Labaeye

Freelancer: Kei Kreutler, Maxime Lathuilière

The overall development has currently about 150 contributors, of which 20 are very active and 7 taking more responsibility for the process. Overall coordination works in circles, facilitated by online communication environments.

Originally we started to run the development in 6week scrum sprints, and now changed to a pattern of 2 week sprints. We also noticed, that it is very helpful to have onland meetings, as e.g. so called Hackathons, which are workmeetings, where parts of the distributed team come together in one place for several days to co-develop.

1.3 Key personnel

The purpose of this section is to provide the reader with an overview of the key individuals involved. Please decide freely which and how many individuals are relevant. In addition to providing biographical details, please consider the following aspects:

- *Motivation*
- *Relevant experience and skills, for instance in relation to initiating activities or establishing companies/organisations*
- *Leadership experience*
- *Expert knowledge of the particular subject area, experience with regard to the target groups*
- *Specific qualifications relevant to the approach*

Get Active:

Josef Kreitmayer

Sustainability- Communities & Project Developer

Vienna, Austria

j@getactive.org

Founder and Director of Get Active

Master degree in Sociology, University of Vienna

Specialization in Sustainability Transition Education, Human Ecology and Social Innovation

I commit my abilities to exploring, developing and fostering pathways towards Sustainable Development. In TransforMap I compile and dissect streams of activity to enable composition, translate between technical and non-technical communities and juggle tasks, scopes and numbers. TransforMap, is one of the most promising approaches to enable a scaling visibility for leading edge Sustainability Transition and Social Innovation Practice.

I am fascinated by the convergence of likeminded communities as well as by the technological possibilities to generate synergies and enable big scale cooperation as well as small scale local development, enabled by technology.

Communities I co-developed:

www.dragondreaming.org (int. Trainer Network on participatory project design)

www.tiefenoekologie.at (deep ecology network in holistic sustainability engagement)
www.transition.at (Austrian branch of the int. Transition Network)

For further information about me:

<https://at.linkedin.com/in/josefkreitmayer>

Michael Maier

OpenStreetMap Expert

Graz, Austria

Michael.Maier@mailbox.org

My main goal is to stop the fragmentation of maps, and to bring Open Data principles into TransforMap. As an Open Data and Free Software advocate, I am one of the "Founding members" of TransforMap.

OSM consultant since 2011 (e.g. BikeCityGuide, City of Munich)

- * Setting up OpenStreetMap infrastructure
(Map rendering stack, geocoder, enhancing map editors, building web map portals)
- * OpenStreetMap data analysis and imports
- * mapping and geo-coding workshops

Student of Telematics at Graz University of Technology.

Guest lectures at Graz University of Technology, University of Graz, University of Applied Sciences Graz, University of Applied Sciences Carinthia.

*Coordinating the OpenStreetMap community in Graz/Styria since 2011.

*Organising "Linuxtage Graz" since 2014, the biggest Free Software conference in Austria.

Ecobytes e.V.

Gualter Baptista

Agile Project Developer

Chairman Ecobytes e.V.

Dr. Gualter Barbas Baptista holds a degree in Environmental Engineering and a doctoral degree in Environmental Sciences, specialized in Ecological Economics and Political Ecology. He is actively engaged in civil society movements around environmental, climate justice, food and economics discourses since more than 15 years and has accumulated experience in agile methodologies by working with grassroots communities on hybrid techno-social projects. As the Director of Ecobytes he works as project, events manager, scrum master and consultant for several non-profit

organisations. He teaches at the University of Kassel on "The Limits of Growth: Perspectives for Agriculture" and is a member of the Editorial board of the journal "Ecología Política" (<http://ecologiapolitica.info>).

Ongoing projects:

- * co-munity.net (Drupal architect and lead development)
- * TransforMap.co (process maintainer and scrum master)

Prior projects worth mentioning:

- * GROWL adult education partnership (int. coordination and project management) [2013-15]
- * Fourth International Conference on Degrowth for Ecological Sustainability and Social Equity (core organiser, IT coordinator) [2013-14]
- * UnvergEsbar Konferenz (project management and fundraising) [2013]
- * Beyond Our Backyards (international coordination and fundraising) [2011-13]

Jon Richter

Technical Strategist
Berlin, Germany

I am working in the context of the TransforMap programme, to visualize alternative economies and social innovation, based on Linked Data, OpenStreetMap and Wikidata.

Our work is especially relevant, as we are a community of communities (Solidary Economy, Commons, collaborative economy, commons-based peer production, welfare economy, degrowth, etc.) that does not have any legal status. Yet, our aim is compellingly complex, to build a federation of data Commons.

I am working for civil society initiatives since 2009, primarily the id22: Institute for Creative Sustainability from Berlin, the critical urbanist's collective quatorze from Paris and only recently in an advisory role for the young urbanist's network stadt:gestalten and Technical University's Project Seminar "Soziale Initiativen 2.0", both from Berlin again. By touching the circles of TransforMap, I have been involved with many other organizations, like OuiShare, Edgeryders, Ecobytes and the Anstiftung & Ertomis foundation. Non-institutional work included urban appropriations like Spreeacker or Funkhaus Grünau next to critical mapping with orangotango and Georilla plus the media arts collective circus homo novus.

My personal involvement into the process touches questions of communication + mapping infrastructure, community building, organization of events, communication and exchange, information architecture as well as a counselling role to transform our data modelling process from OpenStreetMap to Linked Data.

Current positions:

- * Technical Strategist, TransforMap (2014-)

- * DevOps Engineer, Ecobytes (2014-)
- * Collaboration Advisor, id22: (2009-2013) + quatorze (2011-)

Former assignments:

- * Spatial Data Warehousing & Synchronization, anstiftung & ertomis foundation (2014)
- * Frontend Developer, racken GmbH (2011-2015)
- * ICT Administrator, PPM GmbH (2010-2015)
- * drupal Product Manager, Wohnportal Berlin (2010-2014)
- * online & print cartography of Community Gardens in Berlin (2012-2013)

For further information about me:

<https://almereyda.de>

Adrien Labaeye

PhD Action researcher, activist
adrienlabaeye@gmail.com
Berlin, Germany (French)

As an action researcher focusing on digital commons for sustainability I'm interested in supporting the process of federating existing map commons. I bring scientific knowledge in conceptualizing and governing digital commons. As an activist, I wish to make alternatives more accessible. My main involvement with TransforMap so far has been in bringing our target communities into the process as well as acting as a caretaker of the commoning process.

Relevant experience in initiating activities and organizations:

- *PhD researcher on the role of digital commons in sustainability transitions.
- *Co-founder of transition>>lab: collective of researchers and practitioners exploring sustainability transitions through research and practice.
- *Co-founder of Thinkfarm Berlin: self-organized co-working space gathering around 70 professionals working towards a degrowth transition. As member of self-organized co-working space I have developed skills in collective decision-making. Organized several workshops around mapping in Berlin, Paris, Strasbourg. Founding member of TransforMap.

Past positions:

- *2012-2013: Junior Researcher on socio-ecological transitions, University of Applied Sciences Jena.
- *2010-2011: Project assistant, ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability.

freelance contributors:

Kei Kreutler

Researcher, Web Designer, Community Organiser
kei@ourmachine.net
Berlin, Germany (American)

As a researcher, designer and community organiser, I am interested in how contemporary technologies expand networked participation, and create new forms of connection beyond the digital sphere, in commons-driven initiatives. Over the past year and a half, I have been working as a main contributor to the social innovation project unMonastery, focused on sustainable and open source place-based production through establishing a network of living spaces in Europe. As technical support and coordinator for the project, I have extensive experience in managing distributed work processes, collective decision-making, and managing budgets.

Bringing my experience from developing mappingthecommons.org, as the front end designer for TransforMap, I am helping to build an accessible interface for the project and to bring in a diverse group of communities to test and prototype innovations in alternative, solidarity economies.

Experience

2014-2015 unMonastery, Coordinator and Technical Support

2015 Space Studios Art and Technology, Artist-in-Residence

2013-2014 Rhizome.org, editorial fellow

Relevant links

keikreutler.cc

unmonastery.org

imity.io

Maxime Lathuilière

Programmer

After a master in management concluded by a master thesis during which I studied the [toxicity of the marketing](#), I wanted to explore the alternative possible paths to access information on resources, namely through open knowledge and libre software. To make this exploration real, I got to learn web programming and started the inventaire.io project, a web application to map books with open knowledge. Being in discussion with contributors of TransforMap since a few years, collaboration came naturally given the overlapping of our missions.

further experts:

Mariana Curado Malta – Linked Open Data

Amy Guy - W3C/IndieWebCamp

Ellen Friedman – Commons

Silke Helfrich – Commons

Giuliana Giorgi - Forum Solidarische Ökonomie

Alessa Heuser – Solidarische Ökonomie

1.4 Partnerships, cooperations, and networks

The partnerships and cooperations in which your project is involved are key parts of your positioning and effectiveness. Please provide details on the following aspects:

- Partners (individuals, organisations, other CHEST projects / other Digital Social Innovation initiatives, public authorities, memberships in networks, government and EU workgroups, and professional associations, etc.)
- Subject and goal of the partnership
- Contractual basis of the partnership (e.g. contractual agreement, memorandum of understanding, verbal agreement)
- Strategic significance of the partnership

Please also report details concerning relevant changes which have taken place during the reporting period.

Recommendation: Stay between 500 and 2000 characters for each partnership.

Funded Project-Partnerships

contract-based

SSEDAS

Consortium for the EU FP7 Project "Social & Solidarity Economy as Development Approach for Sustainability (SSEDAS) in EYD 2015 and beyond".

The 26 partners from 23 EU countries and 11 partners from 9 countries in the global South are represented by the Mapping Work-Package responsible NGO Inkota e.V. (Germany), in coordination with the main responsible steering committee comprised of the 4 partners, COSPE (IT), Fairwatch (IT), Südwind (AT) and BILS (BG).

The Transformap consortium is building the map for the overall project of SSEDAS, and by that combining the strength of 2 development streams. The SSEDAS development stream brings some mayor advancements in the taxonomic development for sustainability related initiatives, as well as some CHEST-relevant technical features. The CHEST development builds some of the main infrastructure required to fulfil the SSEDAS mapping development.

Non-funded Project Partnerships

based on verbal agreements

ESS Global

ESS Global is a project consortium lead by RIPESS, one of the mayor networks in the area of Solidarity Economy. It is described futher in the section about earlier approaches. We are engaging especially in the field of Linked Open Data – vocabulary development, to see where we can build on their already existing vocabulary.

Institute of Solidarity Economy

The Institute of Solidarity Economy is an UK based NGO, that is also engaging in the field of producing a Linked Open Data Vocabulary for the field of Solidarity Economy. They show special interest in the further development based on the work of ESS Global. As a major step of cooperation, they started to use our forum for the communication of their development intentions.

Network, supporting partners

written informal declaration of involvement

- sharing city Berlin - CONFIRMED
- Sinnwerkstatt - CONFIRMED
- Commons Institut e.V. - CONFIRMED
- Leadership³ - CONFIRMED
- Cool Ideas Society - CONFIRMED
- Ideenwerkstatt Bildungsagenten - CONFIRMED
- TESS - CONFIRMED
- Forum Solidarische Ökonomie . CONFIRMED
- Anstiftung & Ertomis CONFIRMED
- Allmendekontor CONFIRMED
- Mutmacherei - CONFIRMED
- transition>>lab CONFIRMED
- Gemeinwohlökonomie (GWÖ) - CONFIRMED
- Förderverein Wachstumswende e.V. - CONFIRMED
- Grünanteil - CONFIRMED
- OuiShare - CONFIRMED
- Kunst-Stoffe - CONFIRMED
- Research & Degrowth - CONFIRMED
- Transition Town Witzhausen e.V. - CONFIRMED
- Transition Initiativen.de - CONFIRMED
- Transition Graz - CONFIRMED
- Orangotango - CONFIRMED
- Konzeptwerk Neue Ökonomie - CONFIRMED
- "Degrowth-Webportal" – CONFIRMED
- Shareable – CONFIRMED

The community process engages stakeholders from Europe and beyond with initial focus on Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, UK, Spain, Switzerland, but also USA, India, Brazil and Mexico where contacts are maintained.

2. Implementation of your solution approach

Please describe the context of the problem you intended to solve and your specific approach to solving the problem. The reader should be able to **understand the problems you have identified, what you assume to be their causes and how you intend to address these causes**. The identification of the actual or imminent problem which is to be remedied represents a key aspect of impact-oriented reporting. For this purpose, it is important to describe the societal problem at hand (“children in Germany do not exercise sufficiently”), rather than stating a social concern or demand (“children in Germany should exercise more”).

We define a “societal problem” as any social need that you intend to address and for which you have created an activity, programme, project or product. Social problems include ecological and environmental problems.

In any of the following sections a dedicated focus lies on **the new insights you have gained during the reporting period**. Please describe in which ways your understanding of the problem has changed during this project. Wherever possible, please highlight your lessons learned over time.

2.1 The societal problem

2.1.1 Description of the problem

In order to be able to understand the specific solution proposed, the reader must be aware of your understanding of the social problem, its context, and the underlying causes. Please elaborate on the following points:

1. Which specific problem did you intend to solve? The social problem should be described as specifically as possible. If several problems can be identified, they should be prioritized based on importance.
2. Who is affected by the problem? Please describe in detail who is affected by the problem and how so.
3. How has your perception of the problem changed during the reporting period (lessons learned)?
4. How has the social problem itself evolved over time? What is the current situation? How will the problem develop in the future if no action is taken?
5. What are the underlying causes of the problem? Please describe interdependencies of different causes.

Describing interdependencies between different causes is crucial. Only with this knowledge will readers understand your specific approach to solving the problem.

Recommendation: Stay between 2000 and 5000 characters.

1. There is a big interest in the practical visibility of social innovation initiatives. Any bigger networking project / organization in the area of Social & Sustainability Transformation undertakes an effort to produce an online-map. Any EU-research project on that topic is required to produce an online map. These efforts go uncoordinated and there are many maps out there, with very little value, as they just present very small geographic areas or thematic subsets. The information is being stacked in thousands of (sometimes) cryptic websites and the maps are based on often just slightly different filter categories. TransforMap enables the interconnection of mappings and builds an

ecosystem worth co-developing and engaging together to build good quality user centric applications.

2. For citizen in the streets or for researchers, the many exiting initiatives are often invisible. There is no map that allows anyone to identify transformative social innovations both in their neighbourhood and globally. No app or other user-friendly service is established to allow easy navigation, as there is no relevant source of data.

3. There is a high compatibility between the different actors, as the ethical motivation behind the production of these maps provides is a big overlap in values and interests. From the standpoint of an organization, that is dedicated to sustainable development, the magnitude of the communicative possibilities provides substantial reason for engaging in the effort (see the list in the supporting organization section). We found, that earlier meta-approaches to enabling interoperability of the data shows very little interest on the user-side. The users are interested to see the data displayed in categories, they can relate to. Therefor we changed our approach towards categorizing the data and combining a prior followed meta-approach, which aims towards interoperability with a more user-centric approach of displaying the data.

4. Online-Mapping is a quite young phenomenon with growing application since about 2010. Almost every mapping initiative is currently mapping in non-connected layers. The current setup leads to the creation of silos and does not enable synergies in a distributed, collaborative mapping effort. Huge potential for the very urgent Social and Sustainability Transformation is wasted, if the current situation of uncoordinated geographical visualization remains.

5. A main cause is based on the easy availability of non-interoperable mapping technology; limited funding and technical expertise for each mapping initiative to develop more elaborated and interoperable systems; the very new field of linked open data is not well explored; the different communities vary slightly in values, languages and approaches; as well as there is a gap to bridge between technicians, political economists and activists; proper online communication infrastructure to enable distributed collaboration is also a quite young and fast developing field, as the field of decentralized online collaboration in general.

2.1.2 Scale of the problem

Readers can more easily assess the relevance of the problem and the effectiveness of your proposed solution if you provide information regarding the problem's scale:

- 1. How many people are affected by the problem? Please describe the European dimension of the problem. Depending on the type of problem you are dealing with, it may be useful to provide additional information concerning the scale of the problem (e.g. size of the area, percentage or number of people affected in the case of environmental protection activities).*
- 2. Has the scale of the problem changed during the reporting period? If possible, please also provide estimates for the likely future development.*
- 3. What social consequences have already occurred, and what costs have been incurred by society as a result? What do you expect to be the consequences and costs if the problem remains unsolved?*

Any information should be as specific as possible and quantified where possible. Please list any sources used.

Recommendation: Stay between 2000 and 5000 characters.

1. In open conversations with partners, we identified more than 600 relevant maps on sustainability-related topics, of which almost none are compatible, or interoperable. About 50% of them are constructed with Google Maps Engine, which prevents the usage of data within any other framework. That data licence lock-in is one of the major problems identified. Each map is connected with either an individual, a group of individuals, or a formal organization.

A pattern that is reoccurring in each of our many public workshops, is the “you are doing exactly what I am dreaming about” response to our presentations. We get very little response, who else would be undertaking such effort.

The number of the supporting partners in the partner section above shows the big interest in the topic. It also shows how many Initiatives are affected by it. We estimate, that in Europe alone, there is several hundred (250 – 500) mapping efforts with relevance for Social Innovation, that go uncoordinated and do not reach the full potential they are aiming for, which is the promotion of a Social and Sustainability Transition.

2. We get aware of more and more existing initiatives, as we reach out into the European landscape.

3. In the awareness of the general public, there is still a status quo of a big variety of unsustainable practices, products and services as the main sources to fulfil daily needs. There is very little awareness of the fast growing field of alternative social and sustainable approaches to organizing economic activities and social processes in order to fulfil the needs in a society. Even early adopters, that are interesting in engaging in this field, are not able to get an overview of the mushrooming activities and possibilities.

If that awareness does not change, as the digital and communicative representations of that emerging field are missing, we are very unlikely to meet defined political sustainability goals. Without the mainstream realization of corresponding new institutions and patterns, currently in a

Kommentar [J1]: By Matthias Becker:

Here you should try to estimate the scale of the problem
– who is affected, how many organisations/individuals?

Can you think of examples where the problem has already led to non-optimal outcomes?

(See also the introductory questions to this section)

neashe, there is big likelihood of growing social tensions in the European countries, which are based on the (partial) failure of trusted institutions and formerly stable social patterns without respective alternatives at hand.

Kommentar [J2]: Nietzsche

2.1.3 Previous approaches to solving the problem

It is likely that other attempts have already been made to solve the social problem. Please describe how and with what success others have previously attempted to solve the problem. This helps the reader to understand and assess your proposed solution. You can also explain why and in what respect these previous approaches have not been sufficient for solving the problem. If there have not been any previous attempts to solve the problem, it can be useful to explain why this might be the case.

Recommendation: Stay between 500 and 2000 characters.

The broad usage of online-maps is a quite young phenomenon. Around the year 2010 the respective mapping tools developed such maturity, that it became common knowledge to easily set up own maps without profound technical knowledge. As the phenomenon is so young, it is just about now, that aggregation efforts become tangible.

ESS Global

The RIPESS int. Network for Solidarity Economy in partnership with 7 other organizations started a successful attempt to aggregate their maps in the area of Solidarity Economy in the Project "ESS Global" (ESS standing for Economía Social Solidaire). We are in conversations for a partnership, especially for developing a common standard together and develop towards Linked Open Data.

ESS Global put a lot of energy into a centralized tagging approach. As we also initiated with a similar approach from another perspective (ESS Global based on macro-economic meta-categories and TransforMap with a needs-based tagging scheme), in our test-mappings we found out, that communities would not like to map in an unfamiliar and quite academic/meta-oriented schema, but in tags, that are meaningful to them. We also found out, that we can assign some of the meta-tags to those descriptions, that are meaningful for the communities, e.g. community-garden in itself very likely incorporates the topic "food", so that does not need to be specifically assigned.

Digital Social

Digital Social aims at the mapping of Digital Social Innovations initiatives, focusing on the online-development in the area of Social Innovation. TransforMap differentiates to Digital Social, as it is mainly focusing on Social Innovation onland "(onland" as "on physical ground", proposed as better term than "offline", which would reduces real life interaction to "offline" as "not online").

Ecozoom

The spanish project Ecozoom is an aggregation of several maps in Spain. They describe an application called "macadjan" as the bases for their map aggregation. As we found the project just

recently, and there is just little activity in the last year, we are curious to find out more and get in contact with them.

Semeoz

Semeoz is a French initiative we recently got in contact with. They also started a collection of mappings under creative commons license and are very interested in collaborating with us.

2.2 Your approach to solving the problem

2.2.1 Solution approach – what do you intend to achieve and where do you start?

Please describe the ideal state of the situation that you aim to achieve: What is your long-term objective which provides the central motivation for your activity? Has this objective changed during the reporting period?

Please also provide a brief description of your fundamental approach. In section 2.1.1 you have explained the causes of the problem. This section asks you to detail which point in the causal chain leading to the problem your project addresses – and what in general you intend to achieve. What is the added value you offer to the respective target groups and in which form (products, services, tools, etc.)? This brief description of your impact chain enables the reader to understand how your project contributes to solving the problem.

Recommendation: Stay between 2000 and 5000 characters.

TransforMap is a collaborative answer to the challenges (mentioned above) and complex reality. It aims to co-develop with users a set of tools and standards for free and open crowd mapping that allows for aggregating all those mapping initiatives in the field of social innovation in one map, which can be navigated by neophytes.

Connecting maps has not only the potential to break data silos but also spark new synergies between distinct communities, and initiating a far-reaching (however slow) socio-political process of discourse alignment around the definition of transformative social innovation and a New Economy.

The foreseeable potential impacts are manifolds. The process of collaboratively mapping assets and initiatives make communities smarter and more self-confident by showing what is “already there”. By connecting existing maps, TransforMap will from the start display thousands of POIs and visualize the magnitude of activity in the field.

But the greatest potential impact is that TransforMap is about creating an effective data standard for location-based socio-ecological resources, with buy-in from scores of people and eventually uptake and provision of data in that standard by multiple data providers (the crowd, mapping initiatives, but also more traditional data curators).

TransforMap is building a small but transformative ecosystem. We believe that providing an open platform, a set of Open Source tools for mapping the transformation, and a linked data standard ontology will enable other innovators to build upon and contribute to our work to come up with services and innovations that we haven’t even dreamed of.

By ensuring that the bounty of data in our TransforMap is open and machine readable we create a resource and its ecosystem that are a potential game-changer for (citizen) scientists, specialized journalists, and social entrepreneurs innovating new business models based on digital information and providing new services to citizens willing to engage in the transformation of our economy.

We have identified the following objectives:

Community and standard development:

Fostering and visualizing an international community of mappers (Mapping the Mappers), nurturing and expanding the group of contributors who provide the open infrastructure and facilitate the TransforMap community process.

Aggregating and enabling to converge a wider community of mappers who are currently mapping social innovations in a dispersed way.

Start co-developing an interoperable standard ontology for structuring databases of local social innovations, to be fit for linked data by building upon existing efforts, serving as a common denominator to map, search and interchange data categorized by different taxonomies.

Technical development:

- Developing a user-friendly map editor that allows tagging with relevant machine-readable denominators, along human readable descriptive denominators relevant to areas of sustainability, social innovation and solidarity economy.
- Structuring a website (<http://transformap.co>) where users can visualize TransformMap data and filter along their interests.
- Developing a visually appealing and easy to search map that can be integrated in other websites.
- Developing an open reference database enabling the development of advanced interoperable mapping scenarios.
- Developing an Open Source back-end infrastructure allowing to connect different databases, and map different taxonomies or ontologies based on common denominators.
- Developing an technical infrastructure to query and exchange data from different databases as well as a reference implementation enabling advancement in linked open data.
- Providing necessary supporting documentation for developers and users.
- The first set of an open source prototype-ecosystem, as well as interoperability taxonomy 1.0 is to be ready by June 2016.

Outreach and sustainability:

- The strength of TransformMap comes from its collaborative nature. It is essentially the result of multiple organizations, networks, and activists who joined forces to address a common challenge.
- TransformMap is about triggering further synergies across various social innovators' communities through light and peer based organizational structures, by generating buzz among the diverse communities targeted by TransformMap and arouse interest from the social science community, social networks and mainstream media; engage an outstanding number of different organizations and initiatives in the development of a widely accepted descriptive taxonomy for Sustainability related topics ensure financial sustainability of the TransformMap process without concession on its non-for-profit and open nature.
- Our ultimate goal is to make TransformMap the reference for mapping local social innovation globally. This will be achieved by focusing on engaging instrumental networks in strategic regions.

2.2.2 Target groups

Here you describe who you intended to reach with your activity. Your direct target group comprises those individuals your proposed solution addresses directly such as the participants of a workshop. In addition, there may be individuals who benefit indirectly from your activity such as the children of parents who take part in a parenting programme. Your target group may also include influencers and intermediaries such as journalists or teachers you approach in order to ensure that your idea is spread and your objectives are met.

There may be several different groups of individuals or institutions on all three levels. Please focus on those groups of individuals that are particularly important.

Please provide the following information for your target groups:

1. Who belongs to the respective target group?
2. How large is the respective target group?
3. What are the concerns and goals of the members of the respective target group? Which of these concerns or goals can be realized or attained by way of your activity?
4. If possible, please highlight new insights you gained with regard to your target groups during the report period: Did you identify new target groups in the past 5 months? Did your target groups change in some ways?

Recommendation: Stay between 500 and 1000 characters for each target group.

1. In its initial development phase, TransforMap is primarily targeting groups, initiatives and organisations that have initiated cartographic mapping efforts focusing on social innovations and community assets. Some of these initiatives and organizations already show clear interest and are stated in the partner section (1.4.) above.

2. We estimate about 250 – 500 initiatives/organizations with mapping efforts in the field of social innovation in Europe.

3. A big topic is the development of shared standards and taxonomies, to allow interoperability and aggregation. These taxonomies/categories need to be defined in a broad community approach in order to gain momentum and acceptance. There is also a lot of interest in meaningful visualizations and userfriendly interfaces, that allow editing, updating and deletion of data.

The initiatives are therefore critical stakeholders in the process of taxonomies' alignment towards the co-creation of a standard ontology for sharing linked data accross maps, as well as for testing the user interface segments of the application.

4. We gained the insight, that it is especially relevant to involve the target groups in the development of filter categories / a taxonomy system, that they perceive as useful in their work, and that usability is a crucial point in order to make editor and platform successful.

2.2.4 Activities and work performed

In appendix 1 of this document you'll find a set of templates to describe your specific activities during the first 5 months of the funding period (comprising the resources employed and the work performed by your team and partners). Please use these templates to provide the following information:

A concise description of the work performed for each work package (if you don't have defined work packages, please put all work descriptions in one WP table)

- *Describe any management concerns and activities to recover the situation*
- *Detail any publications, publicity or other dissemination activity.*
- *Summarise the project progress against deliverables, noting any discrepancies against the Project Plan and action to recover situation if necessary*

Recommendation: The length of this section largely depends on the structure of your work so a specific recommendation is not suitable. You should stick to brief, but concise descriptions mentioning all important aspects of your work.

2.3 Sustainability of your solution

Outline the next steps required to implement and deploy your proposed product, process or service into an operational environment or market after the funding period and the successful development of the prototype. For example testing, evaluation, attainment of any accreditation, identification of an early adopter etc. and please include details of any steps necessary or planned for community building or user involvement. The central questions you should answer here are:

- *How you intent to take your prototype to the next level of maturity after the CHEST funding period?*
- *Define an initial plan for the sustainability of the project results, i.e. own commercialization, licensing or other sources of funding? If applicable, please include revenue projections.*
- *Which other sources of financing are you going to use?*

Recommendation: Stay between 2000 and 5000 characters.

Viewer & Editor:

As CHEST will close end of June, we will not fully have concluded SSEDAS, which is interrelated. The map-editor (which is required in prototype-stage within CHEST and as running system within SSEDAS) will just be working in a very early prototype-stage, that is not yet ready for open web publishing, but will be made available to the SSEDAS partners internally by latest August/September 2016. The experience with the prototype within CHEST will help to deliver for SSEDAS, as well as the experience in the closed SSEDAS environment will help to prepare the editor for full open publishing by latest mid 2017 to be ready for use in the Shareable Map Jam in Q2/2017. As the open source editor system we fork from (uMap) has an active developer community, we will strategize our development to be useful for the whole community and the development of the base editor as well, and engage in the communication streams of the uMap community, which ultimately also enriches the OpenStreetMap community, as uMap is based on OpenStreetMap. Once the editor is viable to be published to the general public, we will engage in promoting it to the very many contacts we collected, which are interested in mapping / bringing existing data into one bigger infrastructure.

ETL-Hub and Map aggregation:

Kommentar [J3]: By Matthias Becker:
This section is rather general –

what is missing is a plan for sustaining your project after the CHEST funding period,

e.g. your business model, alternative sources of financing/funding.

Please lay down, how you plan to keep your solution alive after

The first experimental map aggregation prototype (which might be partially automated and partially manually) as a proof of concept, delivered until June 2016 should provide enough leverage to engage partners of the wider network to engage further. It might not be fully interactive, might as well also include doublets and other flaws, but will show the potential of combining the bounty of data to a converged understanding of the very many initiatives out there.

LOD-Taxonomy:

With some partners that also have resources and a solid institutional background, there is a big interest to develop the Linked Open Data Taxonomy for Sustainability. All parties engaged are fully aware, that we will not hit the mark right away, but fail forward with iterations, that work for some time and then be further developed or ported to another system. We are striving for establishing a standard taxonomy and set of tags, to play with and make first experiences for some time (approximately 3 months, 6 months to 1 year cycles). During that time the version of the taxonomy stays stable, and feedback is integrated for the next release. With the integration of Wikidata wherever possible, we already engage with the Linked Open Data universe right from the beginning. What we create is a second iteration of a possible taxonomy standard (the first Linked Open Data prototype was already developed by ESS Global, which we partially can build on). As we cooperate with ESS Global and SSEDAS we get a leverage effect of already starting with relevant partners implementing the taxonomy. Besides creating the taxonomy itself, we also host the conversation of its future development, and about the interaction with other category systems out there.

Social & Sustainability Developers + Open Source Developers community development:

TransforMap is already mentioned by many communities as a space of convergence for the various attempts to use the world wide web and related technology to leverage a Social and Sustainability Transition. We want to expand that field of collaboration and convergence by connecting people online and onland and with the common denominator / narrative of building the TransforMap(s) displaying the Social and Sustainability movement, enable new spaces of socio-technical collaboration.

sustainability of the project results

Commercialization of the outcomes of the TransforMap process as a commons by TransforMap as a community / possible legal entity to be found, is very unlikely in itself. It should in any case be seen as a commons. However as it is a free commons, it is open to be also used for commercial activity. That commercial activity can be enacted by some of the partners within the network, but needs to be compatible with the ethical values of the project, and contribute to the resources that go into the commons. There is an elaborated thread on that topic to explore:

<https://discourse.transformap.co/t/separate-commons-and-commerce-to-make-it-work-for-the-commons/625>. As TransforMap is a commons, all licenses will be open source.

For the further funding for the project, there is several sources, based on a non-profit understanding and the understanding of creating meaningful value.

- After CHEST, the SSEDAS assignment is still running for some time, and that outcome will deliver value, that is meaningful for the SSEDAS community and beyond.
- A service agreement for maintaining the representation for SSEDAS in the future is very likely.
- Some of the foundations that initially kickstarted the financial ressource-flows to enable TransforMap indicated to further back the project, especially for times interim bigger fundings and assignments.
- Some of the institutions, that are currently involved might very likely be willing to engage in small fundings, once they see that we can deliver and provide value to their goals.
- We will engage in several EU grant applications as a minor partner to develop the online-maps for the projects, as geographical online-representations of the projects is a very common feature of research and education grants.
- We estimate, that a substantial number of partners that want to integrate their maps are able to make small reoccurring contributions on annual bases.
- Small municipality, state and federal state funding are viable to apply for, once the mapping system is running and we can display Sustainability data from different regions of the world.
- Crowd funding and donations based on the contribution of private individuals is also one possible resource to implement certain features. Some of the contributors already have positive experiences with crowd funding.
- Apart from financial resources, we also want to enable a development environment, where private individuals are able to contribute on voluntary bases and further the advancement of the project. Already at this moment, the general development would not be possible, if it would be just monetary driven.

We estimate further funding of about 60.000€ for the current year and an annual turnover of about 120.000€ for the next 2 years.

2.4 Risks

External changes may have a negative impact on your success. In this section of your report, please describe any risks that threaten the success of your activity. Risks include those external factors relevant for your success which you can only influence to a limited extent or not at all. Please rate each risk with regard to its relevance for meeting your objectives and the probability that it will materialise. Please specify any measures implemented or planned to prevent the stated risks from materialising as well as your plans for offsetting any consequences.

[Recommendation: maximum of 1000 characters]

Relevance and probability rated with 1 (small) to 5 (big)

- The interoperability much depends on database infrastructure and the technical skills available to partnering organizations and networks contributing their data /data pipe. There might be more funding needed, to help them to improve their existing systems for interoperability.

Relevance: 4

Probability: 3

Respective funding strategies are mentioned in the sustainability strategy above.

- In the cycle of technological development and it's respective funding, there is an upwards-spiral interaction between funding and proof of concept. Each new funding unlocks the potential for a further elaborated proof of concept and maturity, which then enables to leverage further funding for investing in the further advancement, allowing the generation of further funds. That cycle must be completed until a certain maturity is reached, and the viable product turns into running operations. One of the biggest risks is, to not deliver in one iteration of this cyclical proof of concepts stages, which is often connected to the lack of focus or milestones and goals set too far to reach.

Relevance: 5

Probability: 3

To cope with that we follow reduce down to a minimal viable product (MVP), that is just good enough to deliver value and generate expectation towards the next iteration, and by that build in small tangible steps and organic growth to maturity.

- Very often organizations fail, as the complexity of the tasks to process is growing much faster than the ability of the individuals, and the organizational body to handle that complexity.

Relevance: 4

Probability: 2

Constant development in our processes and workflows, as well as acknowledging the limitations of given time and resources, we focus, build in small steps and process just a reasonable number of items at one time.

Another common cause of failure is also to follow development paths that do not adequately address the problem in a way suitable for the target group, and or try to solve too many problems at a time and by that do not provide well for any of them.

Relevance: 4

Probability: 2

Sticking to scrum based agile development, we build infrastructure based on elaborated user stories, that matter most to the respective target group and stay in close contact with the potential users.

- In the process of community building it is of paramount importance to ensure that TransforMap is perceived as a non-profit and collaborative effort. Failure in ensuring this will considerably undermine the whole TransforMap process by deterring non-profit communities to participate. The project, the core motivation of TransforMap needs to be a community effort based on shared values and mutual transparent agreements, that provide the frame of the partner's interaction.

Relevance: 5

Risk: 3

The community is integrated in core development of the project, and is vital for ensuring a broad array of perspectives contributing. We maintain close contact via online written and audio-visual communication as well as and onland events to interact and integrate with the process, as well as enabling comprehensive understanding of where the project is currently developing towards, and what qualities are needed for the next step of development.

- As the set of intertwined efforts to generate the overall ecosystem is quite complex and interrelated, there is a substantial risk in delay, as agile and leading edge development can be planned in waterfall perspective, but needs to be agile in "nuts-and-bolts"-development.

Relevance: 4

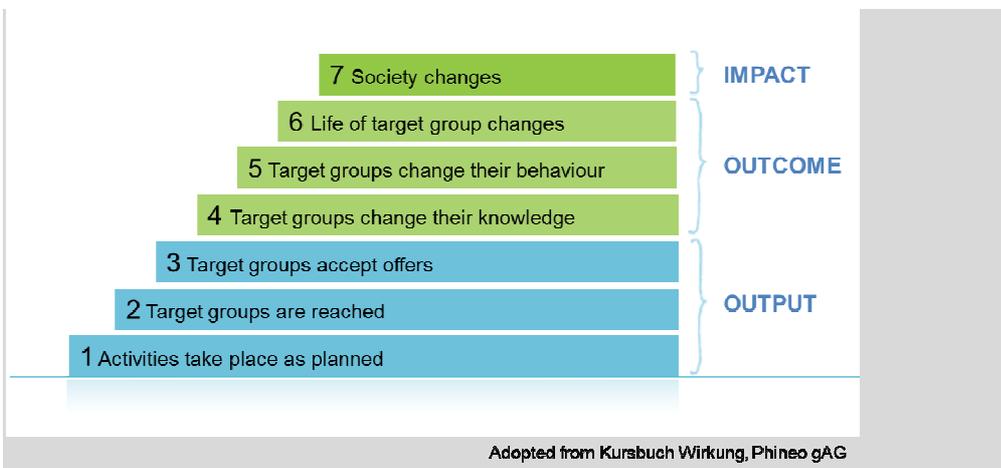
Risk: 4

As we already see in our current development, there is a high potential for delay based on the distributed nature of our collaboration. That given difficulty as well as the results of our first Scrum sprints, where we could not finish all the stories, we set out to process, are considered in the development process to focus and narrow down our activity to the most important parts of the

development that are the viable next step of development, nothing more and nothing less. Regular meetings, collaborative online working sessions and peer programming help us to stay focused and deliver piece by piece.

3. Measuring your Social Impact

In chapter 2 you have described the societal problem you are addressing. In this section we ask you to report on the social impact you anticipate for the individual target groups as a result of your solution – and the extent to which you succeed in realizing your objectives. To understand the concept of social impact, the distinction between resources used, work performed, and impact has proven useful:



3.1 Your expected social impact

Impacts are defined as the social changes which can be observed as a consequence of the output of your activity. Ecological impacts are also considered as social impacts in this context. Impact can affect the individuals directly addressed. For instance, changes in the behaviour of parents attending parental training. Changes (impacts) may also affect some groups indirectly such as the children of parents who have participated in parental training. In certain cases, it is also possible to specify results on the level of society. For instance, it may be possible to quantify a re-socialisation programme's cost savings for the whole economy due to a particularly low relapse rate or the carbon dioxide savings that result from an energy-saving campaign.

Please describe the social impact you anticipate for the individual target groups as a result of your activity!

Recommendation: Stay between 2000 and 5000 characters.

Connecting maps has not only the potential to build a meaningful data-ressource, but also spark new synergies between distinct communities, and initiating a far-reaching (however slow) socio-political process of discourse alignment around the definition of transformative social innovation and a New Economy. Thus, TransforMap contributes to network the networks who are striving to define an alternative economic paradigm. The process of collaboratively mapping assets and initiatives make communities smarter and more self-confident by showing what is “already there”.

Eventually, we believe that with TransforMap, we are creating a userfriendly linked data resource for transformative social innovation, that is going to be, in the words of Tim Berners-Lee, the inventor of the world wide web, “used in ways we are incapable of even imagining at the moment”.

TransforMap delivers the data-infrastructural bases for the development of applications for alternative economic fulfilment of personal needs. As the data-stack created is meaningful enough to invest time and energy in excellent end-user-applications, in a similar collaborative fashion, excellent apps are created, that enable the target group of actively engaged conscious citizens can even engage Lohas (Lifestyle of Health and Sustainability) to enter the field of alternative economic activities, that would otherwise not be aware of the possibilities and respective lifestyle.

Through this applications, ecologically and social aware users (actively engaged conscious citizens) get another perspective for their options to fulfil their needs. With the engaging of more people in the field, the possibilities to generate new social and environmental aware offers and services, and multiply / scale existing services grow.

Ecological, Social and Solidarity economic initiatives get more attention and members / customers / prosumers. Environmental and social stress is reduced, as the patterns of consumption of the respective target group adapt towards the options represented.

Based on this description you should derive a set of useful indicators (Key Performance Indicators, KPIs) which help you to measure your social impact, set realistic goals for these indicators you aim to achieve and measure their value at the time of writing of this interim report. In many cases, it will be difficult to directly measure the impact of your activity. However, appropriate indicators that are known to be closely connected with your intended effects will allow you to make statements about the effectiveness of your activities – even if you are not able to ultimately prove causality, it will be helpful to explain why you derive the effectiveness of your activity from certain indicators. In order to facilitate this process we have pre-defined a list of common indicators which each CHEST beneficiary should report:

Table 1: Common indicators for all CHEST projects (see also appendix 2)

Dimensions	Indicators	Variables	Baseline value ²	Target value ³	Measured value ⁴
COMMUNITY BUILDING	User involvement in prototype evaluation / test usage	Number of target groups involved in co-design process	25	50	40
		Number of users involved in co-design process	30	60	30

² Baseline is the value you started with (for CHEST, this would be September 2015)

³ Your target value should be one you aim to reach by the end of the CHEST funding period in June 2016

⁴ The value measured at the time of writing/end of January 2016

		Ratio between men and women involved	Women : Men 30 : 70	50:50	Development – Team 90% Men Taxonomy contributions 70% Women
		Ratio between young, adult and old people involved	Age-Span from 23 – 60	20 – 60, strong especially around 25 - 40.	Currently 30 – 55, especially strong around 35 and 50
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	Project self-evaluation of its capability to influence information asymmetries	Project self-evaluation of its capability to influence information asymmetries (e.g. access to sources of information that represent a range of political and social viewpoints, access to media outlets or websites that express independent, balanced views, etc.) ⁵	1	6	2
	Number of tools/activities developed by the project for influencing information asymmetries	Number of tools/activities developed by the project for influencing information asymmetries	3	15	6
KNOWLEDGE SHARING	Sharing through CHEST website	Number of entries in project blog on CHEST website	0	1	0
		Number of comments / replies on project blog entries on CHEST website	-	-	-
	Sharing through social media channels	Quantified measure of followers on selected social media channels (e. g. twitter followers, facebook friends, etc.)	Twitter: 150 discourse: 100	Twitter: 300 Discourse: 200	Twitter: 266 Discourse: 200
		Quantified measure of communications on selected social media channels (e. g. number of project tweets and re-tweets, etc.)	Tweets 250	Tweets: 480	Tweets: 431

⁵To what extent do you agree with the following sentence: “Our project reduces information asymmetries experienced by the users”. Please attribute a value from 1 to 6 where 1 is “totally disagree” and 6 is “totally agree”

In addition to this list of indicators common for all CHEST beneficiaries we ask you to define those indicators that best suit your project (from the catalogue of additional indicators, appendix 3). In order to do so, you should first choose your primary and your secondary social impact area and then identify at least 3 different indicators for each impact area that are most suitable for your project. If suitable, you can in addition also choose an economic impact area and similarly identify at least 3 different indicators for that area. The social and economic impact areas are listed below:

Social impact areas(including ecological impacts)

- 1.1 Impact on community building and empowerment
- 1.2 Impact on information
- 1.3 Impact on ways of thinking, values and behaviours
- 1.4 Impact on education and human capital
- 1.5 Impact on employment
- 1.6 Impact on environment
- 1.7 Impact on civic and political participation
- 1.8 Impact on policies and institutions

Economic impact areas

- 2.1 Users' economic empowerment
- 2.2 The economic value generated by the project

In appendix 3, you will find an extensive catalogue of potential indicators for each impact area. If none of them or not enough of the indicators listed in appendix 3, you can also define your own indicator(s) according to your needs.

For each indicator, please provide your baseline value (your starting point) and define your baseline, a target value you aim to achieve at the end of the 10-month funding period as well as the measured value at the time of writing and fill the following table with your set of indicators for each impact area!

Impact area: Impact on information

Dimensions	Indicators	Variables	Baseline value ⁶	Target value ⁷	Measured value ⁸
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	Typology of information-data available on the platform	Forum users	100	200	167
		Forum entries	1800	4500	3769
QUALITY OF INFORMATION	Instruments provided by the project allowing users to verify the quality of	Online mapping Editor	2	1	2

⁶Baseline is the value you started with (for CHEST, this would be September 2015)

⁷Your target value should be one you aim to reach by the end of the CHEST funding period in June 2016

⁸The value measured at the time of writing/end of January 2016

	the information he/she access				
		Map visualization	1	1	1
		Map integration into partner-website	1	4	1

Impact area: Impact on environment

Dimensions	Indicators	Variables	Baseline value ⁹	Target value ¹⁰	Measured value ¹¹
PROJECT IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENTAL BEHAVIOURS RELATED TO THE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION ISSUE	Increase of green / local / ethical products purchased or obtained by alternative economic activities by users in relation to start of the project- in percentage	Awareness of possibilities to consume / presume / DIY / participate socially and environmentally fair increased by %	0	50%	0
		N. of solidarity and sustainability economic activities contributed to the map by individuals and partners	150	2000	320
IMPACT ON CITIZENS/USERS TO ENGAGE IN ALTERNATIVE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	Increase of citizens engagement in alternative economic – socially innovative activities (bartering, reuse of goods, self-organization, ...)	Project self evaluation of its capability to increase the time and energy spent by citizens in participating in alternative economic processes	0	15%	0

⁹Baseline is the value you started with (for CHEST, this would be September 2015)

¹⁰Your target value should be one you aim to reach by the end of the CHEST funding period in June 2016

¹¹The value measured at the time of writing/end of January 2016

3.2 User-based evaluation of your concept

While some indicators will be only quantifiable once your prototype is finished, others can be assessed already during the development phase. One way to allocate their values is an early concept or prototype test / evaluation. One key prerequisite to achieve a high impact in developing Digital Social Innovations is the user-centred design involving your target users right from the project start (co-design). Following an iterative development cycle, we ask you to carry out such a concept test / prototype evaluation involving your target users already within the first 5 months of your funding period. There are many different and easy to use techniques available to carry out such early-stage evaluations (user analysis, concept test, etc.) taking place even before a running system is available (using click-demos, mockups or paper) – for example:

- Scenario-based testing
(<http://www.cs.pomona.edu/classes/cs181f/supp/scenariotest.html>)
- Wizard-of-Oz prototyping
(<http://www.ucc.ie/hfrq/projects/respect/urmethods/wizard.htm>)
- Paper prototyping
(<http://www.paperprototyping.com/what.html>)
- Video Prototyping
(<http://www.ucc.ie/hfrq/projects/respect/urmethods/video.htm>)

Choose an applicable methodology (for possible methods other than the few stated above please take a look at <http://www.ucc.ie/hfrq/projects/respect/urmethods/methods.htm>) and carry out an evaluation/test of your envisioned prototype/concept testing a suitable sub-set of your indicators (selecting some but not all indicators identified for your project under section 3.2) – you should at least provide following information (Dimension: Online Community Building, Indicator: User involvement in prototype evaluation / test usage):

- Number of target groups involved in co-design process
- Number of users involved in co-design process
- Ratio between men and women involved
- Ratio between young, adult and old people involved

Please provide a brief summary of the evaluation results and describe those areas (indicators) for which the prototype will be well suited – and the weak spots you found where further improvements in the requirements or early design will be necessary. The goal here is not to show that your idea is already perfect. On the contrary: As your project is new and innovative, it is very likely that in interacting with your target groups by testing your idea with them you will encounter unforeseen critical issues. Please describe these issues and provide your ideas to address them. In order to help you solve these problems we will involve the experts of our CHEST community providing you with feedback and ideas so please be brief but clear in your description.

Recommendation: In addition to assessing the values of the KPIs you measured, please stay between 3000 and 5000 characters in the description of your evaluation.

- 30 institutional stakeholders involved in the codesign-process.
- The individuals in the organizations are the first test-users.
- The female:male ratio is 70(female):30(male).
- The median age is around 35 – 55.

Testmapping process:

We connected especially with community leaders from Austria, several places in Germany, US (Austin/Texas and Asheville), Hungary, Finland, France, and UK. They contributed to a testmapping, based on the categories prior developed by the TransformMap taxonomy circle and the possibility to also enter their own ideas.

Two technical approaches were chosen for the testmapping:

- In a fork of an OpenStreetMap ID editor, we collected 230 points in 8 European Countries, visible here: <http://demo.transformap.co/>
- In a Mediawiki, partners collected 139 initiatives in several countries, foremost the US and Germany. <http://mmm.3oe.de/wiki/Category:POI>
- Both of the approaches seemed difficult to fit for the relating partners. Engaged enthusiasts contributed a lot, others mapped 2 or 3 points and abandoned the exercise afterwards.
- More than 140 new category inputs were collected. From the testmapping process,

we learned, that there is a strong wish from communities to map with their own taxonomies & identities, and there is not so much willingness to use an abstract taxonomy system, that allows the integration of a lot of different types of data, but does not directly display the communities' interest.

Many communities are willing to engage, as they find the overall effort compelling. The editor needs much more improvement to be publicly used without prior explanation.

The mapping activity with the mentioned approaches is now stopped, as it would not contribute to the long lasting success of the project. Now we invest in a more user friendly editor and bottom up generated categories.

Further Taxonomy development:

With SSEDAS we have 26 partners now, of which a big number (around 18 partners, some with several individuals) is actively contributing to the development. The outcome of the testmapping is integrated in the approach to work with the partners.

We provided a process to understand their own taxonomy (what do they want displayed on the map) as a preliminary condition to engage in collaborative taxonomy development.

Currently we are in the phase of converging and testing that converged taxonomy with experts in the relating fields and engage in a convergence process with other projects mentioned in the partner section as being different viewpoints on the same objects, in order to allow good interconnection of databases.

Appendix 1: Templates for Summary of Progress

Repeat for each work package:

Work Package Number : WP1 Taxonomy and Data workshops
Actual Starting month : 01.2015
Predicted / Actual End month : 4.2016
Work Package Objectives: WP1 realize workshops and set up an online communication process that aim at initiating and structuring a mid-term social process of aligning various existing data taxonomies into a joint standard to be used as a common denominator for cross database search, aggregation and data interchange.
Description of work this period: Main achievements: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Converging the first user-centric taxonomy with 26 SSEDAS partners• Decrypting the ESS Global taxonomy items to make them human readable again for non-technicians• Starting the process of cross-linking the different taxonomies of SSEDAS, TransforMap ESS Global and the ideas of the Institute of Solidarity Economy. Detailed description of work performed to reach the achievements listed above: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In a Kick Off Call on jan 13th, 24 people from the SSEDAS project joined the instructions to develop their own filter categories via skype. With the deadline 5th Feb, about 18 contributions came in with various degrees of complexity, a multitude of interest and very genuine ideas to develop on. In a work meeting in Florence on 18th Feb, the next steps were presented as convergence, feedback with the partners and other communities, and final preparation to be accepted / amended by the SSEDAS steering committee. The convergence process is including a feedback phase after the convergence, that is currently still going on, as a delay set back the process for about 3 weeks.• The ESS Global categories, that were already encrypted in skos LOD-language with translations in several languages, were extracted to be easily digestible and discussable.• The contributors of the different communities were invited to a convergence process, that will be conducted via 2 online-meetings and online-discussions in march / april.

Summarise any problems you have encountered, and how they have been overcome

- As the activity coordinator Josef Kreitmayer got sick and is still in recovering process, the activity was delayed for about 3 weeks. Still, mayor parts are processed, and the next step can be set in the second week of march.

Description of planned activity for next reporting period

- Finalizing and getting acceptance for the SSEDAS taxonomy.
- Converging the taxonomies.
- Developing a linked open data representation and meta-categories/narratives for the taxonomies.

Work Package Number : WP2 Technical Development

Actual Starting month : 12.2015

Predicted / Actual End month : 6.2016 / 6.2016 (prototype)

Work Package Objectives: WP2 focuses on the development of backend, frontend and open source toolsets for end user data entry as well as data integration, exchange, research and visualization.

Description of work this period:

Main achievements:

- Evaluation of database solutions and informed consent decision for database (GeoCouch) and API approach.
- Web-API prototype written in Nodejs
- Consent decision for development framework.
- Frontend-prototype to display and search for data on a Common Map.

Detailed description of work performed to reach the achievements listed above:

- We established a scrum process from Oct 2015 on, which helps to shape the collaboration.
- In addition to mostly remote work, there were three in-person work meetings over one or more weeks (at Solikon in Berlin, November Witzenhausen, February Witzenhausen).

Summarise any problems you have encountered, and how they have been overcome

- With the drop-out of the core contributor responsible for the Editor he brought into the project, but showed incompatible, based on closed source technology, we had to switch the software for the map editor to another Open Source framework, which was found with uMap.
- Remote work with a team coming from very different directions is sometimes difficult; therefore we strive for more in-person meetings, and also intensified the life online communication.

Description of planned activity for next reporting period

- Deployment instance of the API/database stack on running TransforMap infrastructure.
- Data imports and peer review based quality checks.
- Delivering a user-friendly frontend visualization with relevant filter categories based on the taxonomy development.
- Encoding the first prototype of our linked open data vocabulary.
- Building on the Umap editor to integrate into the now existing API and database.
- Integrating the frontend map framework into the CMS of some partners.
- Developing and setting up the first prototype of the Extract-Transform-Load Hub.
- Visualizing the mapping of maps within the developed mapping framework.

Work Package Number : WP3 Community building

Actual Starting month : 02.2015

Predicted / Actual End month : 06.2016 / ongoing

Work Package Objectives: WP3 contains outreach activities to test and gather early feedback about the practical usability of the tools in development and to build up a community supporting and contributing to TransforMap.

Description of work this period:

Main achievements:

- Conducting the 15mm testmapping process with partners in more than 9 countries.
- Engaging with the SSEDAS project and its 26 partners in 23 European Countries.
- Integrating several communities in the taxonomy development process.
- Gaining competent and engaged voluntary contributors to the overall development, engaging in the online-forum.
- Generating new partnerships with SSEDAS, ESS Global and the Institute of

Solidarity Economy.

Detailed description of work performed to reach the achievements listed above:

- Setting up the 15mmm process with 2 possible test-editors to contribute data and feedback on technical and taxonomy approaches.
- Being active at public events and conducting our own events to bring in knowledge from the field.
- Maintaining and moderating the forum and interlinking people and streams of conversations.
- Integrate the SSEDAS partners in a way, that gives clarity of the value of their contribution, e.g. bringing in their ideas/needs about the filter categories.
- Engage with partners in a collaborative way.

Summarise any problems you have encountered, and how they have been overcome

- Written online-Discourse is sometimes difficult to finally converge, whereby online-meetings are very helpful.
- With a project with 26 partners it is sometimes difficult to have everyone understood the current process at that time. We invite to online-meetings and also to write a short email, anytime a question comes up.
- Events and public communication is quite time-consuming and we currently want to focus on development with the communities already out there, so currently reduce the outward facing communication, and intensify the process with the people, that are already there.
- It is quite challenging to work with 26 partners towards an aligned goal. The SSEDAS Steering Committee proved to be a very important part in overcoming that difficulty.

Description of planned activity for next reporting period

- Engage the community for further taxonomy development and especially cross-merging of different taxonomies.
- Engage the community for further usability testing, especially concerning the public visualization of the map.
- Engage the qualified community for the development of a first Linked Open Data vocabulary.
- Engage the community for the further development of TransforMap beyond the scope of SSEDAS and CHEST, to further expand the circles, and relevant contributions.

Project Management AndDissemination

Summarise any management concerns and activities to recover the situation.

In general it took us quite some time to get into internal contracting and planning, as we are operating as collective, there were much more open questions and aspects to consider, as e.g. the contract with the partner Ecobytes and the integration of people, that were further free collaborators. We managed quite well, but it cost us some weeks to figure that out.

The fact, that we are distributed is sometimes giving us problematic situations of miscommunications and difficulties in alignment with several people involved in separated, but connected development-streams. The practice to have 2 weekly standup calls, as well as a weekly coworking session helps us a lot to stay focussed and aligned with each other.

The community approach of the project is sometimes difficult, as partners have different styles of communicating, different timespans to react, and varying opinions to integrate. So far we are managing quite well. Currently we are in the middle of a big process, which is the alignment / merging if already quite elaborate, but not yet fully functional Taxonomies to categorize Data of projects and initiatives. So far it is very productive, but crucial decisions are yet to be made. For crucial decisions we use sociocratic consent decision making.

Another very important organizational aspect was the enabling/funding of community meetings. TransforMap is very much a distributed project with a lot of the relating communication happening online. We noticed, that very many relevant decisions need to be discussed and taken together as a community and in person. Especially for community members, that are not digital natives these meetings are important.

Detail any publications, publicity or other dissemination activity.

a. To mention some of the activities:

- Book chapter (author Ellen Friedman) in *Patterns of commoning* (ed. Silke Helfrich)
- Article in magazine in Graz (online-preview:
<https://cms.falter.at/falter/2014/10/21/zuerst-denken-dann-handeln/>)
- Monthly Event "Mapping the Commons" at Wikimedia in Berlin
- Workshop in Berlin within OSCE Days and MakeCity Festival – 20 participants:
<https://transitionlab.wordpress.com/2015/06/03/mapping-the-urban-commons-by-bike-experimenting-offline-mapping/>
- Workshops in Graz: <https://discourse.transformap.co/t/austria-graz/253>
- Workshop at Ouishare Fest with 40+ participants:
<https://ouisharefest2015.sched.org/event/4f25a2dd07aab08cff31e35c66b7ff>
- Workshop at Solikon with 30 participants:
<http://www.solikon2015.org/en/transformap-or-mother-many-maps-making-alternatives-visible>
- Mention of TransforMap by Paul Mason in his keynote speech at Solikon Conference. Link to keynote: <https://medium.com/@paulmasonnews/keynote-speech-solikon-berlin-f0e2caeff8d8>

b. Several new partners could be engaged. The partnership with the SSEDAS project was offered. The regular event at Wikimedia opened a conversation with Wikimedia Germany around the use of Wikidata.

c. For the next phase we want to keep the communication to the more familiar audiences in our networks and relating networks to engage contributors, rather than attract new users

or generate interest in the general public, in order to focus. Our next big public event will be a workshop at the Degrowth Conference in Budapest, August 2016.

Deliverable Status

Summarise the project progress against deliverables, noting any discrepancies against the Project Plan and action to recover situation if necessary.

Use **Green** text for completed, **Red** for late and **Blue** for items due in the next quarter.

Ref	Title	WP	Due Date	Actual Date	Comments
WP1 D1	Organization and facilitation of a workshop on synchronization and replication strategies within federated data communities	WP1			<p>The first clearly Federating Civic Data labeled event happened as a fringe event to the final Share-PSI 2.0 workshop in Berlin end of November 2015. It continued earlier efforts of a Subsistenzcloud in 2013, Federated tempospatial data in 2014, Federating Spatial Data Infrastructures in early 2015 and a workshop with Mariana Curado Malta from RIPESS/ESSGlobal in September during the SOLIKON 2015 conference in Berlin. It has been concluded by a rencontre in Lille beginning of December 2015 bridging Encommuns (Lille) and pixelHumain (La Réunion) to the TransforMap network, as well as by participation in the p6data workshop (Principle 6 data: working with cooperatives for cooperatives) from the Institute for Solidarity Economics mid of December 2015 in Oxford. All activities are continuously announced and documented in the Discourse communication platform.</p> <p>- https://www.w3.org/2013/share-psi/workshop/berlin/agenda</p> <p>- http://p6data.coop</p> <p>- http://riess.eu</p> <p>- http://encommuns.org</p> <p>- http://pixelhumain.com</p> <p>A weekend workshop to further articulate strategies between federated data communities is scheduled for April 2016. It includes online participation and wiki documentation and</p>

					synthesizing both the online discussions and the onland outcomes of the workshop, inviting for future reuse.
D2	Organization and facilitation of a workshop and online process on the development of a linked open data vocabulary leading to a common taxonomy or ontology for location-based sustainability resources	WP1	1.6.2016	Partially 30.3.2016 (human readable taxonomy) Partially 1.6.2016 (Linked Open Data prototype)	<p>The first official version of a human readable taxonomy, estimated to be released by the end of March.</p> <p>In parallel, the team has been working on the preparation of linked open data vocabularies leading to common ontologies.</p> <p>In the Transformap online-forum, several expert-discussions around linked open data are actively mediated and can be found e.g.: https://discourse.transformap.co/t/ways-to-publish-open-data-on-the-web/310/7.</p> <p>Linked open data is one of the most active fields of discussion within the community and even related projects and communities started to use our forum as their main communication platform for exchange with other experts: https://discourse.transformap.co/t/work-on-sse-data-by-the-institute-of-solidarity-economics/946/2</p>
D1	Backend: Implement a prototype set of Data Interoperability API's to consume and expose data	WP2	01.12.2015	29.2.2016	An API was developed, and the first working version released after the Hackathon in Feb 2016. It allows CRUD (Create-Read-Update-Delete)-operations on a RESTful API, where all data clients upload will get versioned and can be fetched.
D2	Backend: Implement a prototype of an Extract-Transform-Load-Hub to exchange data between different databases and map taxonomies based on a common denominator	WP2	01.03.2016	30.6.2016	The development of the ETL is postponed to May 2016, as other work-packages it depends on, as e.g. the core taxonomy development, and Linked Open Data model need to be well elaborated beforehand and are currently in process.
D3-4	Backend: Reference implementation of a database and web-service stack based on open technologies to take part in a distributed open data ecosystem for geographically and semantically mapped	WP2	17.04.2016	30.3.2016	The development of a working prototype was finished after the Hackathon in Feb 2016. It features a database (GeoCouch), and a Web-API written in Nodejs, which accepts and delivers data in the OGC-compatible geojson format now, and can be adapted to any other data format (as JSON-LD) in the future. Deployment

	data				and testing is due end of March 2016.
D5	Frontend: enhance existing prototype editor for end users to enter and edit their data based on feedback from C1	WP2	29.03.2016	25.6.2016	do not follow the earlier approach, but build on a popular collaborative open source web GIS (Leaflet.Storage from uMap). As the backend (WP2 D3-4) is available now, we will adapt the editor to our data storage backend.
D6	Frontend to display and search for data on a common map	WP2	26.03.2016	30.4.2016	We already got a first prototype http://demo.transformap.co/ running, for which we got good feedback. For the SSEDAS partners we develop a first Frontend representation to be ready end of April for user-testing and feedback integration.
D7	Backend/Frontend: assessment of existing solutions and/or development of an online tool to visualize, map and integrate different taxonomies in multiple languages.	WP2	30.04.2016		We are looking into several options (dswarm, manual mappings, collaborative ontology editor suites, metamaps) and evaluate them against our needs. Given the complexity of deploying and maintaining non-core infrastructure, we might start with a very basic and lightweight solution.
C1	Preparation and implementation of the "Global Alpha Test Mapping" with our partners to generate attention, and to use and test preliminary mapping tools	WP3	04.04.2015	date as processed: 04.06.2015	We conducted 15mmm, mapping month may 2015, which involved partners from more than 9 countries, that mapped around 300 initiatives with our mapping tool. It helped us with user-feedback on the tools, lead to a pivoting in the taxonomy approach and helped to generate new tag-categories for the taxonomy development. It also generated a lot of attention and broadened our networks.
C2	Website including a map of the maps (D6)	WP3	30.6.2016	30.6.2016	The website and especially the forum is an active and very important tool for the development of the community. In "Discourse" we up to now have over 150 people involved, which generated more than 550 topics and in total over 3500 posts up to now. Each week we have 3 – 5 new contributors coming in. The map of the maps is currently in an early prototype visualization: http://umap.openstreetmap.fr/en/map/transformap-mappings-of-mapping-67563#1/35/-40 , and will be ported to the existing framework when the API (WP2 D1) is done.

C3	Regular information through newsletter and blog posts	WP3	(ongoing)	(ongoing)	<p>As we are currently mainly focusing on the discussion in discourse, the blog and newsletter are not very frequently used.</p> <p>Recently we conducted 2 webinars to update the community, and will very likely further engage with that media, as it is the best & direct connection to people that want to get involved.</p>
C4	Technical support for data imports	WP3	30.06.2016	30.4.2016	<p>We will import the data of the 26 SSEDAS partners in the next 2 months. The template can also be used by other partners, as it is probably used for the next Shareable MapJam. The generated workflow will be manually tested and then automated. It can be used to integrate any type of POIs, that are in non-active data silos or get collected on the spot at onland-events, as the Shareable MapJam. Active data will be ported via the ETL.</p>