



The Wikirate Project

▶ Q3 Progress Report

Vishal Kapadia ▶ Wikirate e.V. ▶ 9/18/2014

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Executive Summary

Q3 (M7 – M9) was a busy quarter for the Wikirate Project, with the project fully staffed, and a minimal viable product developed, followed by a soft launch in M8. Marketing/testing of the product followed, with a great deal of feedback coming, and further marketing activities planned for Q4 of the project.

There was strong progress especially in WP2, with clear vision of development priorities emerging from Huddle III in Thessaloniki in M9. These priorities are aligned with overall needs and the timeline will be refined based on strategic priorities and resource considerations.

Following the 6-month review, efforts were made by all partners to respond to the feedback delivered from the EC in a positive and constructive manner. Critically; the project now fully staffed could start to fire on all cylinders.



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2 Objectives for the period

2.1 Q3 objectives

Q3 objectives were focussed on pushing forward product optimisation (WP2, WP6), dissemination (WP8), as well as utilising a full team to push forward progress on the research piece (WP3) of the project. Tasks continued in WP5 and WP1 as planned, WP7 not officially starting till M12. Whilst WP4 was not supposed to start till month 12, progress was made in terms of scoping out an initial ratings proposal.

Q3 also brought the advance of MSI of the project; which complemented Wikirate's Beta 1 launch. Testing was 90% ready, whilst the majority of marketing based metrics of the milestone were achieved, with the exception of Twitter based metrics, given that Twitter strategy activation was pushed to Y1 Q4/ Y2 Q1.

2.2 Follow up of previous review

The project and its consortium members gained clear guidance of points to respond to at the 6-month review. Below is the response of project Co-coordinator Philipp Hirche, to the EC reviewers; including clarification of questions brought up; and the aspects the project will focus on.

Delays: We are fully staffed since May this year, and are thus happy to report that the issue at Cambridge to hire the relevant staff is solved.

D3.3.1: The deliverable D3.3.1 has been written and is currently in the internal review process.

Data quality: we have substantially advanced discussion on how to identify good and bad data quality, within both WP3 and WP5. We would note that the "storify" recommendation is out of the scope of the WP5 workplan per the DoW, however we are working on ways how to semi-automatically assess the quality of sources and claims – and, effectively, we are innovating a new solution to the "storify" topic that goes beyond WP5 and touches on multiple WPs. During the year 1 review we will present our as-of-then thinking on data quality (it's a very exciting topic), and we will also include aspects of it in our Q3 reporting.

Value proposition for the users: we are articulating value propositions on the information we have, and in parallel we are working to refine them via research in this regard, both formally via standardized interviews with various possible user groups, and informally by running grassroot events, such as edit-a-thons or presence at conferences (Open Knowledge Festival, Wikimania, OpenSym). We are actively addressing learnings in our product offering (from a technical and framing point of view).



Community development: currently our community development focuses largely on grass roots events to obtain direct feedback and hone the product offering. We are also working on refining strategies and tactics to win following user groups: CSR enthusiasts, Students, Topic Experts, Wiki enthusiasts, company representatives. We will present our strategies for each group at the 1 year review, and we are looking forward to a critical discussion around these, since getting this right will be most important to the project's success.

WP6 progress: we would clarify that substantial progress was made in every quarter. The consortium adapted as best it could to the lack of resources by moving much more of Grass Commons' attention to T6.1 than planned. This action was taken immediately, and the site was dramatically reorganized and enhanced, even prior to our first huddle. We believe that the comment on page 7 that "according to the progress report nothing has happened in this WP beyond a recommendation on where to host the project's sites" is related to only the Q1 report being available at review time, and that this report was meager in the description of activities. Q2 and Q3 reports will include much better reporting (and the website progress should speak for itself).

Milestone 6.1 (Wikirate Beta 1): in essence, we believe that we achieved Milestone 6.1 according to plan:

Software Capacities – ALL DONE

1. Create, update and delete claims - DONE
2. View claims by topic, market, company, contributor and source - DONE
3. View user contributions - DONE
4. Publicly gather community feedback – DONE

Testing – 90% DONE

1. All software capabilities automatically testes via rspec – 90% DONE
2. Stress tests demonstrate server capacity for 10x average traffic without downtime – demonstrable with load averages

Community (minimum target numbers) - Done

1. 150 registered users (publicly visible on www.wikirate.org) – Over 150 as of 30 June
2. 1,500 monthly visits (using Google Analytics' definition of "sessions") – Over 2000
3. 300 claims (publicly visible on www.wikirate.org) - Done
4. Social media targets: 15 monthly 3rd party tweets (3rd party tweets with #wikirate hashtag) – Not met (actual: 10 tweets), due to postponement of Twitter strategy to Q4

Inactive URLs: we will have the possibility to cache webpages soon

Whistleblowing: per the DoW, we made very clear that we are not a whistleblowing website. We did have discussions to safeguard the host of the content, Wikirate e.V., from lawsuits via appropriate take-down provisions. We have not started yet though to discuss ways to safeguard creators of content – this is also very unusual for websites to do, the standard ones (such as Wikipedia, YouTube, Quora, Stackoverflow, Reddit) do not have any such provisions. A solution could be to work with whistleblowing websites (such as WikiLeaks) on a



solution – but this is deemed not a priority by the Wikirate team. Once we are a bit more established, and when there is strong interest from our community to offer more anonymity, we will revisit this more carefully. We note that offering real, vs. just perceived, protection is a huge challenge. However, we do want to make it possible to contribute source material directly on wikirate.org, without whistleblower protections (whistleblowers that need protection would need to do the detour via Wikileaks).

3 Work Progress and achievements during the period

3.1 Progress overview and contribution to the research field

Strong progress was made across all work packages. Research contributions at this stage of the project are limited.

WP8 activated in practice the first steps of the dissemination plan beginning with the targeted group ‘CSR Enthusiasts’. With a soft product launch and the launch of ‘Open CSR’, some community was secured to deliver the product of Wikirate.org. These activities will continue with further refinement going forward into Q4.

WP8 activities were critical to test first assumptions set out in the dissemination strategy. This started with a soft, grass roots product launch of Wikirate.org in M8 followed by attendance at conferences and events in M8 and M9. Execution in WP2 and WP6 worked in parallel to develop key user paths on Wikirate.org such that the full user experience could be delivered and tested within the initial WP8 reachout. In addition to developing an offline community to support the growing online community, specific feature sets were tested and refined. The stage was set to understand Wikirate’s offer, and how it should be developed technically and strategically going into Q4.

WP3 commenced work on interviews, whilst deliverable 3.3.1 was reviewed widely across the consortium and submitted. WP3 is expected to progress on schedule from Q4 onwards; with much ground made up in the time since Richard Mills was brought on board. Findings from D3.3.1 will be articulated internally to help Wikirate refine its offer, the constituents, which it targets and how to target them most appropriately in Q4.

Work also continued between WP2, WP3 and WP8 to scope personas and scenarios to constrain and inform development responding to specific marketing and user needs. Proposals were articulated around ‘key user paths’, ‘ratings’ and ‘data quality mechanisms’ to prepare for upcoming development needs.

Work in WP5 continued with development of algorithms around a ‘suggested source’ stream; with work going on in M9 to set up the interface with Wagn. Next quarter work will progress to integrate this source stream within a wider source-handling proposal for deployment onto wikirate.org.



3.2 Work Packages Progress

3.2.1 WP2: Interactive Design

Summary of progress in WP2

Q3 was a decidedly busy quarter for WP2, in part because the additional developer resources at Cambridge and Grass Commons created both the need and the space for more detailed planning reaching further ahead of the immediate development timeline. We endeavored to spend the time generating designs that would harmonize the needs of our diverse community and support the generation and use of abundant, reliable data related to companies' ethical practices.

Our efforts on Interactive Design (WP2) in Q3 gave great attention to the helpful recommendations from our six-month review. The "Scenario" system that drives all design has been overhauled to embrace and realize a small handful of prioritized scenarios, as suggested. The new scenarios involve a much more varied persona group, and the personas are much more representative of the groups addressed in the dissemination plan. In fact, every new scenario begins with a marketing activity and ends with the realization of a website goal.

Because Wikirate is still such a small site (we recently passed 10,000 cards of data), it's no surprise that data generation is a major strategic focus. To this end, our scenarios helped clarify a new interactive strategy that we call the "Adders' Churn", which is intended to "link to the dots" as recommended at the review. The Adders' Churn leads users smoothly from Sources to Claims to Articles and back again through a series of simple, guided steps. Many ideas suggested by this framework have already been designed and implemented and others are in progress; we expect that it will continue to guide refinements throughout Q4 as well.

Concurrent with data generation, we are giving great focus to data quality, as advised. In fact, we made Data Quality the theme of Huddle III, where the consortium agreed that the nature of our data demanded significantly more quality assurance structure than just traditional wiki editing patterns. Following the Huddle we designed a data quality feedback system that will fluidly support the kind of continuous data additions and refinements needed to ensure reliable data in this realm. The system is based upon up-down voting on Claims' *importance*, and those votes are also used to assess and visualize the credibility of both Articles citing the Claims and Sources cited by them.

In addition to these application-level designs (Wikirate.org), the platform design (Wagn) also received considerable attention in Q3, as our body of scenarios and tickets made clear the need for platform-level improvements to javascript handling, email management, card histories, and various aspects of the mods API.

All of the design progress above reflects rich contribution from all corners of the consortium. Weekly strategic calls with representatives of the research, marketing, and design/development teams as well as daily online "stand-up" calls with the full design/develop have established rich feedback loops and ensure that all design work is grounded deeply in higher-level strategy.

Topline overview of work done; and tasks contributed to:



Task	Problems	Key outcomes	Task	Problems
T2.1	<i>none</i>	Overhauled scenarios, created conceptual framework for data generation and delivered related mockups, designed new data quality feedback system	T2.1	<i>none</i>
T2.2	<i>none</i>	Articulated technical requirements needed to realize mockups produced by T2.1; Articulated platform requirements needed for coming challenges, including major enhancements to handling of javascript, email, and mods API.	T2.2	<i>none</i>
T2.3	<i>none</i>	Designed appropriate architectural modifications to accommodate needs of T2.1 and T2.2 as well as T4.1	T2.3	<i>none</i>

T2.1 User Requirements

2.1.1 Scenarios

In Q3, we extensively refined our prioritized scenarios based on the greater flow of information from Cambridge's research on User & Community Dynamics (WP3). This included broadening our personas' prior focus from the "ethical consumer" approach, as was strongly suggested in our six-month review. The scenarios given most attention focused on two near-term scenarios for "topic enthusiast" personas, whom we expect to play the greatest role in direct data contributions. We have also been honing two prioritized long-term scenarios that give additional attention to "topic experts", who we want to see Wikirate as key for promoting awareness, and "company experts", who we want to see Wikirate as key for promoting their brand.

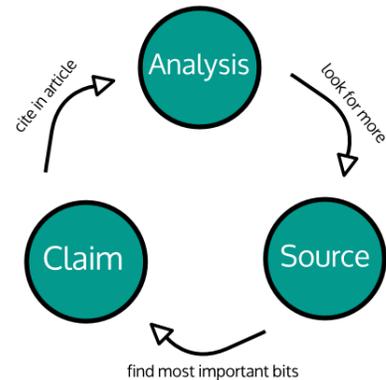
Our design efforts early in the quarter focused on improving communication and navigation of the site's existing structures, because clarifying these features was necessary for realization of all of the aforementioned scenarios. This inspired several new immediate interface refinements, like a redesign of the Search page to return results organized into Companies, Topics, Articles, Claims, and Tags. Another example is the new Company Comparison pages featuring side-by-side article editing to demonstrate the value of organizing Articles around Companies and Topics.



2.1.2 Data Generation

The scenarios also inspired a deeper reconceptualization of our core approach to data generation. At the six-month review, we received several recommendations around Claims, Articles, and Sources, and it was suggested that we needed to "link the dots" among information. This advice contributed to a new conceptual approach that we call the "Adders' Churn," which specifies simple steps from Source to Claim to Article and back to Source. Each step in this circle is intended to be highly approachable and involve minimal social or technological barriers. On a Source card, for example, users are prompted to add a Claim, which, given that the source is prepopulated, requires nothing more than to fill in the short claim field (100 characters or fewer). If the Claim is saved in this state, users will then see tips to connect the Claim to a Company and Topic. Once that is completed, users are prominently prompted to cite the current claim in an article, and following this link will take them to an edit view of the Article that includes a Claim citation that can easily be pasted into the Article.

the adder's churn



The most significant redesign within the Churn so far is the Claims page, which had previously given so much real estate to an iframe of its source that it led to frequent user confusion over the distinction between Claims and Sources and left little room for generating genuine user activity around the claim itself. The new design makes the relationship much clearer by showing that a Claim can be based on multiple sources, gives far more emphasis to core claim fields, provides much more detailed guidance to users as they add claims, and provides prominent links to the next step in the Churn (article editing). It also provides a clear path for supporting Claims based on other Claims, another suggestion from our review.

The circle of the Adders' Churn is not yet complete, because the intent is to suggest new sources on the Article page, and this is not yet in place. WP2, WP5, and WP6 are all working in parallel on this process, which will involve integrating source suggestions from CERTH based on a requested Company and Topic. We expect to have the circle completed in Q4, and to continue working after its completion to smooth its circumnavigation.

The term "Adders" is chosen to distinguish these low-social barrier contributions from traditional wiki "Editors", the most prolific of whom tend to play a much more janitorial role and tend to be much more heavily aware of and invested in site policy and deeper technical capabilities. We have also added more functionality in support of Editors, including a simple tagging system and a new "Community Dashboard" conceived to help community members find and address clear opportunities for data improvements in existing cards.

2.1.3 Data Quality

One of the most strongly voiced recommendations was that there be much greater focus on data quality. This need resonated in our scenarios as well; all fall apart in the absence of clear indications of data quality and incentives to improve them. The gap between the issue's central importance and the clarity of our plans led us to adjust the Huddle III agenda to make Data Quality, rather than Games and Currency as planned, the Huddle's theme. Based on the context provided there from Cambridge as part of WP3 and ideas generated by the full group, we now have concrete plans in place for a data quality feedback system, most of which we expect to see implemented and deployed in Q4.



The primary input for this system is up-down voting on claims' *importance*, where an *important* claim is defined to be valid, well-sourced, and interesting. The power of the system is that this single input is also used to provide feedback on the quality of Articles and Sources. In the case of Articles, we plan to design visuals for citations so that one can see the voted importance of a Claim cited in an Article based on a quick glance at the citation number itself (mousing over will tell a bit more, and clicking on the number will lead to a deeper view of the Claim). In the case of Sources, design work remains, but the basic relationship to the data quality system is clear: Sources quality will be judged by the quality of Claims based upon them.

Currently Sources refer to single external web pages. We now plan to expand this approach considerably to handle both source material contributed directly on the Wikirate site and streams of external sources. The latter will serve as a community-driven input to CERTH's source preprocessing in order to generate more Source suggestions for Articles. Finalizing design for Source organization and its role in the data quality and beginning implementation is of preeminent importance in Q4.

In addition to the voting-based system, Wikirate.org will depend upon traditional wiki patterns of community data review. From both scenarios and direct user feedback, it became clear that some enhancements were needed to Wagn's handling of card revisions to ensure that its additional structure becomes an aid, rather than a barrier, to this process. For example, it is currently possible to view the history of each field card on a claim (basis, year, tags, discussion, companies, topics, etc), but it is not possible to view all of these in one place. Nor is it possible at all to view the history of changes to the name or type of a card; this is particularly problematic for claims, where the name is the heart of the Claim itself. We expect to address both concerns with significantly improved history-viewing in Q4.

T2.2 Technical Requirements

With the growth of the Development team, the separation of implementation responsibilities (see WP6) has grown much closer to the plan outlined in the Description of Work, with Grass Commons focusing on Wagn core code (tracked in one github repository) and Cambridge focusing on Wikirate mods (tracked in another) and card-based configurations (tracked on the site itself). With this arrangement, the challenge in terms of technical requirements has been ensuring that the platform (Wagn) stays far enough ahead of the application (Wikirate) so that the mod code can remain clean and minimal. In general, if the application-level technical requirements are difficult and involved, it has generally meant that the platform was not doing enough to support it.

So, most of the application-level technical requirements were articulated fluidly after mockups received approval to move from design to implementation. All the user requirements above passed through this process. Most of the platform-level technical requirements, however, were given more advanced thought and were designed to serve a wide array of possible future plans.

For example, Wagn's card-level javascript pipeline that was designed and completed in Q3 (see WP6 report) was necessary to ensure that Wikirate could quickly write, test, and deploy dynamic behaviors on Wikirate without having to borrow with low-level decisions (like how best to compile, concatenate and compress the scripts) that are best left to the platform. Similarly, the set-based format objects discussed in the WP6 report were specified as technical requirements when it became clear that the lack of such architectural patterns were leading to more problematic mod code.



Another such platform change is in email handling. At present, most of the emails sent by the Wagn platform are hard-coded in such a way that it is difficult to customize either the content of the email or the event that triggers its delivery. Already many Scenarios and Tickets (a quick-entry mechanism for team members to suggest ideas and flag problems) suggest (a) that Wikirate will make heavy use of email in gaining and retaining users, and (b) the need for much finer control over Wikirate.org's messaging. While this has not yet been translated directly into specific user requirements, it is clear the platform needs to be much more flexible to be ready to address future needs. Therefore we designed (and have begun implementing) an email system that empowers site users to configure their email messaging in simple situations and empowers mod developers to customize email behavior richly in more complex scenarios.

We have also begun platform-level technical requirement discussions for several other looming needs, including

- the more complete card history handling outlined in T2.1
- caching for reducing calculations in both claim voting (T2.1) and the ratings system (T4.1).
- cleaner handling of required fields (currently implemented idiosyncratically in mods)
- performance optimizations, with a key emphasis on reducing redundant content parsing
- simpler menu customization, eg to make wikirate discussion and following more enticing



T2.3 Conceptual architecture and functional design

To date, this task has been deeply integrated with the rest of the design process. All design proposals and decisions are made with full consideration of the architectural context, and the architecture evolves (slowly) based on the demands of design proposals. In general, we are striving to achieve an elegant simplicity at Wikirate by offering a few core structures through which many tasks may be accomplished. For example, the newly introduced “Tag” cardtype is expected to be used for uses as varied as flagging problems, organizing content campaigns, and exploring new Topic areas. With this approach, architectural changes are relatively rare, but architectural design conversations are continuous and were weighed into all discussions summarized in section 2.1.

The most significant changes to core Wikirate structures proposed this quarter are actually those described in the Ratings proposal discussed in T4.1. We won’t go over that conceptual ground again here, but it’s worth mentioning that this design follows the minimalist pattern articulated above. It’s also worth noting that the Ratings proposal and the structures required to implement it have regularly been contributing to high-level design conversations, including our efforts to clarify value propositions for users.

Post huddle report:

Wikirate Project, Post-Huddle Report 3

Huddle Details

Theme: Data-Quality (changed from scheduled “Games / Currency”)

Location: CERTH Headquarters, Thessaloniki, Greece

Dates: June 11-12, 2014

The “Post-Huddle Report” is conceived to communicate development priorities based on strategic discussions held at the Huddle and in its aftermath. Here are our most pressing design/development needs:

1. Complete the “Adder’s Churn”, a series of simple steps for proceeding from a Source to a Claim to an Article citation and back again. This includes providing suggested sources on Article pages, which will require full integration with CERTH’s source stream processing via web API’s. It also includes substantial interface upgrades to all three phases of the churn.
2. Optimize the site’s navigation to deliver users into the Adder’s churn while introducing core concepts in simple, intuitive ways. This entails refining the homepage to entice navigation to Topics and Companies, which in turn should entice navigation to Analyses (Articles). In the process, users should also be introduced to more of the Wikirate vision, including and especially the coming ratings system.
3. Enhance Wikirate.org’s handling of Sources to include:
 - source streams to feed into CERTH’s processing
 - direct contribution of source material
 - clear tracking of source relationships to support the data quality system
4. Implement the three key pieces of our data quality system:
 - “importance” voting on claims
 - visualization of claim importance in article citations
 - aggregation of claim importance on sources and source streams



5. Upgrade Wagn's revision handling to track changes to cards' name and type and to make all changes easier to review. This is critical to making community activity transparent and to supporting the research aims of the Wikirate project.
6. Upgrade Wagn's email and notification handling to support full customization of all emails, the capacity to follow any set of cards and manage email frequency, and to provide with those email full change details.
7. Design an integrated approach to multi-lingual support. Central to the requirements are that the quantitative data – including both company ratings and claim importance votes – not be duplicated for different languages.

Issues and deviations

No issues and deviations from the official work plan have been identified.

Dissemination activities

No dissemination activities were conducted in the context



3.2.2 WP3: User & Community Dynamics

Summary of progress in WP3

The two key areas of work conducted for WP3 in this quarter concern deliverable 3.3.1 (Initial report on user and community dynamics) and the design of an interview study.

As research for D3.3.1 has been conducted the implications for design have been discussed on an ongoing basis by representatives of Cambridge, Abertay, Grass Commons and Wikirate e.V. Some of this discussion occurred as part of Huddle III in Thessaloniki, being followed subsequently with e-mail and video-conferencing discussions. As a result, many of the recommendations stemming from D3.3.1 are already being factored into current thinking on design of the Wikirate website.

The development of interview schedules has been a similarly collaborative affair, led by Abertay and Cambridge in consultation with Wikirate e.V. and Grass Commons. These interviews are most closely related to T3.1, and will inform the development of Personas and Scenarios for use in site design. Cambridge has piloted the interview and commenced conducting the interview study proper.

Abertay has taken the lead on defining how Personas and Scenarios will be incorporated in design, whilst Grass Commons has added structure to the docs site which facilitate the co-ordination of this work.

Topline overview of work done; and tasks contributed to:

Work Package(s) contributed to:	Tasks worked on	Any problems faced	Key Outcomes	Additional Notes
WP3	T3.1	None	Interview schedule developed and piloted	
WP3	T3.4	None	Deliverable 3.3.1	
WP3	T3.2, T3.3, T3.4, other	None	Deliverable 3.3.1, improved ordering of tasks	

T3.1 User Analysis

Abertay and Cambridge: Development of two interview traces, one which is general and one which is specific to topic experts. Both interviews have been designed to obtain information on the interviewee’s life generally, their attitudes towards CSR/transparency, how they use the Internet, how they could contribute to Wikirate, whether they would be likely to do so and what Wikirate can do to encourage their participation. The interview with topic experts asks additional questions geared towards establishing whether Wikirate could benefit from the work which they or their parent organization does or knowledge they have.

Abertay: Development of a plan for integrating Personas and Scenarios in the design process.



Cambridge: Obtained ethical approval for the interview study. Conducted two pilot interviews and refined interview trace in light of these. Work has begun on conducting the interview study proper, which calls for at least 4 interviews with representatives of each of 5 target groups (so at least 20 interviews in total).

GrassCommons: Development of Wikirate docs site to facilitate work on Personas and Scenarios.

Wikirate E.v: Recruitment for interviews.

T3.4 Data Quality

Wikirate's approach to data quality has been at the forefront of the consortium's WP3-related discussions, reflecting the importance now placed on this task. Huddle III in Thessaloniki was initially intended to focus on gamification and currency, but the emphasis was shifted towards Data Quality. As such, all consortium members have contributed to this task, and the research output encapsulated by deliverable 3.3.1 is already being incorporated into design of the site.

Cambridge: Research for the initial report on user and community dynamics (D3.3.1) was conducted with data quality as its focus. The approach to data quality adopted by other peer production endeavours has been scrutinised in detail. The success of these approaches has been considered from two perspectives – the quality of output and capacity to engage a large number of users as data quality assessors. An interim report showcasing work in progress was also presented at Huddle III.

GrassCommons: Consolidation of discussion about data quality, focusing on the technical challenges associated with the implementation of various approaches.

Other WP3 Tasks

Cambridge: Research for deliverable 3.3.1 also considered the approaches of other peer production sites with regard to user incentives, gamification and governance.

The consortium has decided to postpone work on the design of an explicit and comprehensive approach to user incentives until data quality assessment mechanisms are in place. However, discussions on this subject have been ongoing and as an interim solution user cards will be developed to better reflect a user's contributions.

Some work and discussions have also been conducted which are relevant to WP3 but do not fit neatly into any of its component tasks. In particular, Wikirate's treatment of sources has been considered in depth from various perspectives - including the ways in which users will interact with sources, treatment of data-set sources and the possibility of allowing internal or primary sources on the site. This discussion was consolidated by Cambridge. Interviews with data holders also ask questions related to this.

The 'ownership' of and capacity to edit various kinds of content has been considered. GrassCommons has consolidated current thinking on which types of content will be the subject of community editing (companies, topics, articles, tags, discussions) and which will be editable only by the submitting user and subject to community assessment through voting (currently claims, will also include aspects of the rating concept).



Issues and deviations

None. With the completion of deliverable 3.3.1, Work Package 3 is now regarded as being back on schedule, it is expected that deliverable 3.3.2 will be submitted on time with no issues.

Dissemination activities

No dissemination activities were conducted in the context of WP3 in this period

3.2.3 WP4: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Ratings

Summary of progress in WP4

Our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Ratings Work Package (WP4) was not formally slated to begin until Q5 (month 12). However, because the ratings concept so frequently arose in strategic discussions for both developing and disseminating the Wikirate site, and the lack of a clear Ratings design began to prove such an impediment to these discussions; it was decided to begin preliminary work on the Ratings design several months ahead of the initial schedule.

In late June, a couple of weeks after the Huddle in Thessaloniki, Grass Commons articulated a detailed Ratings proposal on the project documentation wiki. The proposal has since received extensive feedback from Wikirate eV, Cambridge, Abertay, and Kaleidoscope Futures and has been honed accordingly. While the proposal is far from implementation-ready, there is considerable enthusiasm from the consortium about its elegance in tackling the core challenges of the CSR ratings system with comparatively little architectural complexity. Furthermore, the basic framework of the solution has already proven useful in more deeply exploring value propositions for various Wikirate constituencies.

Topline overview of work done; and tasks contributed to:

Work Package(s) contributed to:	Tasks worked on	Any faced problems	Key Outcomes	Additional Notes
WP4	T4.1	None	Production of a Ratings proposal; upon which the consortium may discuss and architecture can be considered within WP2 and implemented within WP6	



T4.1 Rating Concept Analysis and Development

Discussion around our CSR ratings concept has centered on the Ratings Proposal put forward by Grass Commons in late June. The basic tenets of the proposal are as follows:

All quantitative data on Wikirate are represented as "Measurements", which are organized as "Metrics". For example, one Metric might be "Annual Revenue", and a given Company's Measurement for that Metric may be "100 million euros".

Metrics may involve "raw" Measurements (for which values are entered directly) or "formulaic" Measurements (for which values are computed for other Measurements).

Each raw Measurement must have a value, a year, and a source.

Community members create Metrics and (where applicable) their formulae. All the math involved in generating these formulaic Measurements (including high-level ratings) is thus fully placed in the community realm. A Metric's creator is prominently credited for creating a Metric.

Community members may also vote (up-down) on the "importance" of each Metric. Metrics considered important to a user are displayed more prominently to him/her, and Metrics with more aggregate votes are displayed more prominently to the community.

There is only one Metric in which the math is governed directly by Wikirate: its working name is the Wikirate Index of Transparency (WRIT), and it is expected to be the most prominent Metric on the site, because it is designed to incent companies to make Measurements available for every other Metric.

A Company's WRIT rating is a measure of the extent to which a company has made valued Measurements available. It is currently conceived as a -1 to 1 scale. The proposal articulates an algorithm which would give each applicable raw Measurement a WRIT score, where unasked = 0, fully answered = 1, and unanswered = -1. The WRIT rating is basically an average of these WRIT scores weighted by the "importance" of each Measurement's Metric as voted upon by the community. For the purposes of the WRIT, a raw Metric's importance includes both direct importance votes and votes for formulaic Metrics that depend on this raw Metric.

The proposal also goes into detail about how Metrics and Measurements will interact with other core structures on the site. For example Measurements, like Claims, may be cited in Articles and must themselves cite Sources. In this way, a Measurement is essentially a quantitative Claim.

We will be seeking further feedback on this proposal and exploring it mathematically with actual use cases before beginning to implement, but there are several elements of the system that have received particularly strong endorsement from the team:



Clear value to Companies of contributing answers in order to increase the WRIT rating, elevating transparency above all other concerns.

Clear value to Metric creators (Topic experts), who may promote issues and themselves by creating popular metrics.

Wikirate provides a lot of framework but very little math, which gives community members deep control over the measurements and dramatically reduces the number of controversial design decisions that must be made before implementation

The rich feedback system between raw and formulaic Measurements, which creates room for organic development of the ratings system, and makes the site engaging even before data is broadly populated.

3.2.4 WP5: Scalable Analytics for User Contributions

Summary of progress in WP5

Activities in tasks T5.1 (duplicate detection), T5.2 (entity-centric indexing and annotation recommendation) and T5.3 (emerging topic detection and visualization) have all progressed without deviations. Technical studies were continued on individual research problems and several preliminary implementations and ideas have been included to the workflow. Based on that, the web-based demo “Wikirate-WP5 sandbox” was further enhanced and updated in order to support external source-streams as well. Through this application CERTH demonstrates in practice its algorithms and also helps developers to have an overview of what kind of sources have been fetched and indexed and what are the expected results when users enter various media and text. Moreover, a new feature is included in the application; the new version supports adding external sources by hand (currently the supported sources are: RSS, FB, Twitter) directly into the collection. It’s also possible to remove existing sources if necessary through a user friendly interface. Moreover, some initial drafted mechanisms are tested to support “scoring” and some algorithms redesign took place to support the combination of topic and company towards source recommendation. D5.5.1 (due on M12 of the project) is enriched with the architecture of CERTH’s algorithms.



Topline overview of work done; and tasks contributed to:

Work Package(s) contributed to:	Tasks on worked	Any problems faced	Key Outcomes	Additional Notes
WP5	T5.1	None	“Wikirate Sandbox” web-based enhanced and supports adding / editing external sources. Better content extraction techniques. Split sources and claims and have separate collections for each one.	Web based demo is available at: http://mklab.itl.gr/wikirate-sandbox
WP5	T5.2	None	Technical study of numerous public APIs including Wikipedia. Some initial drafted mechanisms are tested to support “scoring”. Initial redesign of the algorithms to support the combination of topic and company towards source recommendation	
WP5	T5.3	None	Testing to select the most suitable topic detection methods with support of various metrics. Study on mechanism to import and integrate heterogeneous claim sources. Initiate appropriate streams collections.	



T5.1 Duplicate Detection

2.1.1 T5.1 Duplicate Detection

CERTH: REST service updated and exposed so as to cover wikirate.org workflow on adding new claims. Near duplicate or very similar claims are tested against every extracted media and text based search now includes title and subject based on an enhanced methodology for better content extraction. One major differentiation to the previous period is the separation of duplicate detection in i) wagn sources and ii) claims which makes more sense to the end users. Based on that the first service invocation triggered on claim title and the second service invocation is triggered when adding new link. To achieve that, a new collection to support only sources is created and near duplicate detection methods are split in two: “Claim – Claim” and “Source – Source”.

The demo application called “Wikirate Sandbox” which demonstrates the algorithms of WP5 have been further extended to support adding new sources through a user friendly web form. The administrator can add a new RSS feed, a twitter account or a Facebook account by entering just the URL. The system identifies the type and updates the appropriate collection. Also, removing an existing source is also possible through the same interface. Some minor modification on statistics and the overall functionality (e.g. paging, asynchronous calls, etc) of the tool also took place in this period.

T5.2 Entity-centric indexing and annotation recommendation

CERTH: CERTH continued studying various public APIs like Twitter, YouTube, Facebook, Flickr and Wikipedia and some candidate classification schemes. REST interface has been enhanced to support as input the combination of company and topic. Towards the goal of automatic recommendation of relevant tags, the entity-centric indexing have been adapted to receive this kind of input as well. Also some initial drafted mechanisms are tested to support “scoring” (by relevance, by reputation). Since we need a big set of claims/sources per topic to achieve better topic classification, the repository enriched with some related streams from active twitter users and some RSS feeds. The set is still relatively small but some initial tests and results could be concluded.

T5.3 Emerging topic detection and visualization

CERTH: CERTH has continued investigation and testing to select the most suitable topic detection methods according to the wikirate needs. The selected methods could support the incorporation of various metrics like reputation for example to be taken into consideration by the algorithms. Also, CERTH has studied on the mechanism to import and integrate various heterogeneous claim sources and initiate the appropriate streams collections.

Cambridge: No visualization features to be yet included.

Issues and deviations

No issues and deviations from the official work plan have been identified.



Dissemination activities

No dissemination activities were conducted in the context of WP5 in this period.

3.2.5 WP6: Wikirate Architecture and Development

Summary of progress in WP6

In Q3 we welcomed three new developers to the Wikirate.org development team: Philipp Kühn at Grass Commons and Srivigneshwar Prasad and Henry Tai at Cambridge. A central priority for this quarter was adapting our development process to meet the needs and embrace the strengths of a team that quadrupled in size. All three new developers joined Ethan McCutchen and Bartosz Kielczewski in Thessaloniki in early June for a five-day Developer's Retreat, where we engaged in intensive training and coordination. CERTH provided rooms and materials for the retreat, and one morning of the retreat was devoted to coordinated work with CERTH around WP5 (T6.1) and communicating with them via respective APIs (T6.4).

Despite the major changes, Q3 was a productive quarter that saw significant enhancements to both the Wikirate.org site (T6.1) and the Wagn platform that supports it (T6.2), as well as incremental improvements to the collections of systems through which it is developed and hosted (T6.3). Key improvements to Wikirate.org (T6.1) include the introduction of a Community Dashboard, Company Comparison pages, structured search results, abundant look-and-feel enhancements, and a much more guided process for adding claims and then quickly citing them on Article pages. Key improvements to the Wagn platform include a new API for managing customized JavaScript, and a deep re-organization of Format object handling that translates to much greater expressive power for module developers of Wagn sites (such as Wikirate.org). This re-organization simultaneously added significant power to the web API (T6.4) without adding corresponding complexity. Connecting T6.1 and T6.2 is the improved testing setup that now allows for RSpec-based testing of the Wikirate-specific code (previously this testing was restricted to the Wagn platform.) Efforts related to system administration (T6.3) were concentrated on setting up and improving shared developer environments in ways to improve coordination between the development team.



Topline overview of work done; and tasks contributed to:

Work Package(s) contributed to:	Tasks worked on	Any problems faced	Key Outcomes	Additional Notes
WP6	T6.1	None	Improved presentation of relationships between main website entities. Streamlined process of adding claims.	
WP6	T6.2	None	Added support for custom JavaScript content in cards. Refactoring of the code to render card contents to various formats.	
WP6	T6.3	None	Improved creation and handling of code instances in the development environment.	
WP6	T6.4	None	Simplification due to T6.2 refactoring, and some documenting efforts.	

As usual, the work in WP6 followed the site needs and specs as outlined in WP2 (Interactive Design). Among the most significant improvements:

- The new "Community Dashboard" lets community members can go to identify key site needs and opportunities.
- The "Company Comparison" pages allow users to compare two different companies' performance on a give topic side by side by showing the companies' articles and claims for the topic at hand.
- "Structured Search Results" now return results of searches entered into the site's "navbox" organized into the site's key structures: Companies, Topics, Articles, Claims, and Tags.
- The look and feel of the site was updated with a new color scheme and cleaner organization and messaging on all main pages
- Major integration of the processes of adding a claim and then adding that claim to an article

While the final bullet was actually formally deployed in July (at the beginning of Q4), it's included here because that's when most of the work was completed. The new functionality is much more deeply communicative (though



mostly through simple, passive means) to the user about the relationships between Sources, Claims, and Articles, and it guides them smoothly through the process.

T6.2 Improvements to Wagn platform

Prior to Q3, one major challenge with developing Wikirate on the Wagn platform was the tension between the increasing need for custom dynamic (JavaScript-based) interactions with Wagn's lack of a clear framework for introducing custom JavaScript. This challenge has been resolved by creating a new card-based JavaScript pipeline in Wagn. A user can now paste JavaScript (or CoffeeScript) into a card and automatically have it compiled (in the case of CoffeeScript), concatenated, and compressed into a single fingerprinted JavaScript file. (The fingerprinting optimizes site performance, because it allows us to instruct browsers to cache the file permanently; any updates will trigger a new fingerprinting). The new system now gives sites complete control over JavaScript that was previously hard-coded.

In Q3, we also significantly reorganized Wagn's formatting system to make it easier to customize card formatting in Wagn sites, like Wikirate.org. Working with Wagn's ruby code involves two primary object types: Cards and Formats. Cards are the basic building blocks and are well known by even casual Wagn site creators (Wagneers). A card can be rendered into various formats (HTML, JSON, plain text, etc.), so this additional object type (Format) is used to organize all the related views. "Mods" for both cards and format views have always been organized into Sets, but previously the two had quite different mechanisms for handling these modifications. The new refactoring harmonizes the two, making it much easier for mod developers to learn how to extend Wagn's capacities. This refactoring has already drastically simplified many of the coding challenges identified by the Wikirate.org team in T6.1.

Finally, the platform was also improved to support site-specific testing via RSpec. (Note that the code rearrangement of Wagn into a "gem" in Q2 made this a dramatically more tractable challenge). This testing is critical to ensure the code quality of all Wikirate-specific code.

T6.3 Wikirate system administration

The core hosting setup prepared in Q1 and Q2 has remained robust and is expected to host the site comfortably until at least Milestone II unless site traffic increases much more rapidly than anticipated. We will be moving to a multi-server hosting environment when that becomes a better fit for our community activity.

However, there was still significant attention to system administration challenges as worked to connect the development environments of a growing team. To this end we developed new mechanisms for installing Wagn and Wikirate development copies with helpful presets. Because so much of Wagn development happens in card data, we also enhanced our Capistrano-based deployments in order to make it easy to copy cards from one site to another (e.g. from an individual developer's personal environment to the development server or from the development server to the production server.)

T6.4 Application Programming Interface (API) and Plug-ins

It is growing increasingly difficult to discern where exactly T6.2 ends and T6.4 begins, for two main reasons:

1. Wagn's internal code is largely organized into "set modules", which is the same mechanism for organizing external plug-ins (or "mods").
2. The Web API is an extremely thin wrapper around Wagn's action/event system, which itself is also organized into set modules.



The format refactoring mentioned in T6.2, thus dramatically improves not only Wagn's internals, but also its Ruby API. And the JavaScript work mentioned in T6.4 similarly greatly extends the API power without the need of any additional API design.

However, one aspect in which the two can easily be considered separately is the documentation realm, which is clearly part of the effort to make the API usable to developers outside of the core team. We made some progress on this front in Q3 with several additional pages of documentation distributed through the code explaining key relationships. However these efforts need to be increased before we can expect new developers to navigate the API without difficulty.

Issues and deviations

No issues or deviations

Dissemination activities

No dissemination activities were conducted in the context of WVP6 in this period



3.2.6 WP7: Evaluation

NA: Work package commences from month 12.

3.2.7 WP8: Dissemination and Exploitation

Summary of progress in WP8

In terms of T8.2 (Dissemination of support tasks), Grass Commons has been continuously working on bug fixes and server maintenance. Regarding the creation of dissemination materials, Wikirate e.V. updated all branding materials due to the introduction of a new logo. In addition, several new printed materials and a new product video for the homepage have been created.

The main activities concerning T8.3 (Wikirate community creation and maintenance) include the organisation of the official product launch in Germany, the launch of the Meetup group 'Open CSR Meetup – Berlin' and the attendance of several local events in Berlin. Moreover, the second newsletter has been sent out. Also, the topic section on the platform has been cleaned-up and a FAQ section has been created, based on user feedback. Regarding the milestone MS2 (Wikirate.org Beta 1), the community minimum target numbers have all been reached in terms of registered users, monthly visits, number of claims; only the social media target for Twitter were not met due to the postponement of the Twitter strategy execution to Q4.

Regarding T.84 (Stakeholder communications), relationships have been built with several local actors in Berlin with the field of sustainability and social entrepreneurship.

With respect to T8.6 (Exploitation of Wagn software and establishment of a European WAGN centre), Grass Commons rebranded 'Wagn' to 'Decko'. As a result, the new German entity will be known as 'Decko Commons e.V.'. The founding documents for the new entity have been signed by all seven founding members and will be sent to the registrar, once notarised.



Topline overview of work done; and tasks contributed to:

Work Package(s) contributed to:	Tasks worked on	Any problems faced	Key Outcomes	Additional Notes
WP8	T8.1		No actions	
WP8	T8.2	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going bug fixes and server maintenance Update of all branding materials due to introduction of new logo Creation of printed dissemination materials to promote local events Start with development of new product video for the homepage Preparation of posters and presentation for the CAPS2014 conference (02. - 04.07) 	
WP8	T8.3	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organisation of other events: Product launch (27.05.) 2nd newsletter has been sent out Launch of 1st Open CSR Meetup event (18.06.) Attendance of relevant events: Sustainability drinks (15.05); OuiShare Festival (08.06.); The Factory opening (11.06.) Clean-up of topics section and creation of FAQ section in response to user feedback Almost all MS2 milestone targets concerning community building have been met 	www.meetup.com/Open-CSR-Berlin/
WP8	T8.4	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conversations started with Sustainability Drinks Berlin; Thechanger.org and CSR Meetup Amsterdam 	
WP8	T8.5	None	No actions	
WP8	T8.6	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rebranding of 'Wagn' to 'Decko' Finalising establishment of 'Decko Commons e.V.' 	



T8.1 Specifications and Implementation of Dissemination plan for Wikirate

Task completed in Q2

T8.2 Dissemination support tasks

Grass Commons: On-going bug fixes and server maintenance have been carried out.

Wikirate e.V.: A new, modernised version of the Wikirate.org logo has been introduced, so that all branding materials (e.g. official letter heads; online channel profile visuals; etc.) had to be updated. Moreover, several printed materials, such as flyers and posters, have been created to support the promotion of all the local events organized by Wikirate e.V. In addition, an animator has been briefed with the development of a new product video for the homepage. In preparation for the CAPS2014 conference, a pecha kucha-style presentation and a poster have been created.

T8.3 Wikirate community creation & maintenance

Wikirate e.V.: In terms of community building, the first contact to the local Berlin community occurred through the attendance of a Sustainability Drinks event (sustainabilitydrinks.de) on 15.05., where Wikirate.org was presented during their quick pitch session. That event served as a good platform to spread the word about Wikirate's official product launch on 27.05., which in turn kicked-off the newly established Meetup series 'Open CSR Meetup – Berlin' (<http://www.meetup.com/Open-CSR-Berlin/>). The goal of 'Open CSR Meetup – Berlin' is to generate awareness about different issues within corporate sustainability by inviting relevant speakers to inform the crowd. Through collaborating with external speakers, Wikirate.org is expected to benefit from exposure to the speakers' networks, which naturally consist of individuals relevant for the platform.

Prior to the first Open CSR Meetup event on 18.06., the Wikirate e.V. team attended two other local events (i.e. OuiShare Festival on 08.06. and The Factory opening on 11.06.), where promotional materials about the upcoming Open CSR Meetup were distributed. In addition, the event was also promoted through the second newsletter that was sent out on 07.06. to 81 subscribers (vs. 43 subscribers when the first newsletter was sent out), reaching an opening rate of 61% (vs. previously 69,8%). Finally, the first Open CSR Meetup was attended by around 20 people, which, due to their deep engagement with the speakers' presentations and expressed interest in Wikirate.org, was considered to be a good success for the first event.

Through those offline interactions with the local Berlin community, the Wikirate e.V. also collected some valuable user feedback, e.g. the topic section on the platform was perceived as overwhelming due to the amount of topics displayed, and also many users had difficulties understanding how to use the website. As a result, the topic section was cleaned up by bundling related topics and a new FAQ page was created.

Regarding the milestone MS2 (Wikirate.org Beta 1), the community minimum target numbers have all been reached in terms of registered users (targeted: 150 vs. actual: 173), monthly visits (targeted: 1500 vs. actual: 2088) and number of claims (targeted: 300 vs. actual: 378). The only target that was not met was the one concerning 3rd party tweets with #wikirate (targeted:15 vs. actual:10) due to the postponement of the Twitter strategy execution to Q4.



Grass Commons: Through bi-weekly meetings, Grass Commons consulted Wikirate e.V. on community creation strategy and tactics.

T8.4 Stakeholder communications

Wikirate e.V.: Several existing communities relevant to Wikirate's community building efforts have been reached out to, including Sustainability Drinks Berlin, Thechanger.org and CSR Meetup Amsterdam. Building relationships with these organisations is expected to help Wikirate extend its reach within a relevant target audience.

T8.5 Exploitation plan

No actions

T8.6 Exploitation of Wagn software and establishment of a European WAGN centre

Grass Commons: Since the brand "Wagn" connotes obsolete technology, has been graphically linked to the American west, and (most importantly) works against the dominant "card" metaphor used to convey its organizing patterns, Wagn will be rebranded as "Decko", most likely in early 2015. The currently Wagn community engaged deeply in the rebranding discussion, and support for the "Decko" renaming has been extremely strong. In contrast, an initial attempt to rename the software to "Cardicle" met very strong resistance.

We are nearing the completion of the registration of the new Wagn-centered association. In keeping with the rebranding plan, the new organization will now be known as "Decko Commons eV" rather than "Wagn eV" as presented in deliverable 8.8.6. In keeping with German law, we have held an initial meeting of seven founding members. Having written and signed the necessary founding documents, we are in the process of notarizing signatures of all members of the executive board (one remains) before sending the documents to the registrar. Once registered, the association will be reviewed by the German tax authority, and then we will be ready to proceed with the EU validation process.

Issues and deviations

No issues and deviations from the official work plan have been identified.



3.4 Deliverables and Milestones tables

3.4.1 Deliverables Table

Del. No.	Deliverable Name	WP no.	Nature	Delivery date from Annex I (proj month)	Actual Forecast delivery date	Comments
1.1.2	Periodic Project progress reports	1	Report (Q3)	10	18/09/2014	No comments

3.4.2 Milestones table

Milestone no.	Milestone name	Delivery Date from Annex I	Achieved Yes/No	Actual Forecast achievement date	Comments
MS2	Wikirate.org Beta I	9	Yes, some caveats	M9	<p>Software Capacities – ALL DONE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create, update and delete claims - DONE 2. View claims by topic, market, company, contributor and source - DONE 3. View user contributions - DONE 4. Publicly gather community feedback - DONE <p>Testing – 90% DONE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All software capabilities automatically testes via rspec – 90% DONE 2. Stress tests demonstrate server capacity for 10x average traffic without downtime – demonstrable with load averages <p>Community (minimum target numbers) - Done</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 150 registered users (publicly visible on www.wikirate.org) – Over 150 as of 30 June 2. 1,500 monthly visits (using Google Analytics' definition of “sessions”) – Over 2000 3. 300 claims (publicly visible on www.wikirate.org) - Done 4. Social media targets: 15 monthly 3rd party tweets (3rd party tweets with #wikirate hashtag) – Not met (actual: 10 tweets), due to postponement of Twitter strategy to Q4



4 Project Management

4.1 Management Activities

4.1.1 Consortium management tasks and achievements

WP1: Project Management

Work Package(s) contributed to:	Tasks worked on	Any problems faced	Key Outcomes	Additional Notes
WPI	T1.1	None	Monitoring and control of the financial reports	
WPI	T1.2	None	Coordinating Wikirate's 3rd Huddle (Data quality and gamification); Setting up process for new hires and working to	

T1.1 Financial Coordination

T1.1. CERTH is engaged in monitoring and control of the financial reports. CERTH co-organised the input collection procedure from the partners in order to produce the Q2 management report covering financial reporting of the period Jan 2014-Mar 2014. Finally CERTH imposed quality control and consequently submitted the respective deliverable in M4. CERTH also co-prepared and submitted the contract amendment documents needed for the inclusion of two new partners in the consortium. CERTH also organised a consortium meeting in Thessaloniki.



T1.2 Consortium Management

Wikirate eV: Coordinated and organised agenda and activities for the third huddle, around the theme of gamification and currency. In anticipation of the huddle, moderated <http://docs.wikirate.eu> to facilitate conversations to occur simultaneously with the huddle.

Wikirate eV: Coordinated response to EC 6 month review, and began actions to gear up the project partners to align and respond to the points highlighted. Strong work to make sure that development, design, product and marketing stayed well aligned despite sometimes-asynchronous work paths.

Wikirate eV: Initiated the search for legal advice and trademarks required to protect the project and its stakeholders

Wikirate eV: Maintained the docs.wikirate.eu site, recording calls, meetings and conversations; following up with hangouts, or calls where necessary to keep the project driving forward.

Problems, which have occurred

Nothing to report

List of meetings

Meeting type	Date of meeting	Venue	Attendees
In person Huddle	11/06/2014 – 12/06/2014	Thessaloniki	All project partners were represented
CAPS Booksprint	04/05/2014 – 08/05/2014	Nice, France	Ahref



Coordination activities

Scoping work was carried out to see the potential value in dissemination collaboration with other projects, e.g. SciCafe; or to use the tools of CATALYST. At this time given the shared development needs of the other projects it was unclear where synergistic value could be found; although we may see about possible connection points later in the project term.

Ongoing weekly coordination calls, meetings and the quarterly huddle have allowed coordination to progress smoothly in Q3.

4.2 Quality and risk management

Quality and Risk management of Deliverables

The coordination team has taken strong steps to ensure quality in terms of the submission and review of deliverables to the commission. Each deliverable is submitted to the co-coordinator and undergoes an internal review process to gain consensus among partners; as well as review by one partner not directly involved with the deliverable prior to submission. After this internal review, successive reviews are undertaken until the deliverable is considered ready for submission.

Quality and Risk management for Project work

Further to the deliverables review process, we have agreed on the use of a number of common project tools, which allow us to maintain efficient communication flow between partner locations as well as sufficient space for interaction around points of difficulty within collaborations.

Project tools we have set up include Pivotal Tracker (<http://pivotaltracker.com>) as well as the internal project admin website, hosted at <http://docs.wikirate.eu>, which provides a space for all project partners to collaborate and document activities.

Partners also benefit from free video calling via google hangouts and skype calls; to get the feel of more interconnected offices, despite the physical distances between project partners.

The docs site allows people to start conversations whenever an issue begins to surface; and these conversations are then picked up either in the next design/development/strategy meeting or expanded to become a subject of discussion at the next huddle.



4.3 Dissemination and use of the knowledge

All deliverables have been uploaded to the project website <http://wikirate.eu> where they are publicly available to view.

Due to the early stage of the project, no research has been produced that is publishable at this stage.



5 Resource per WP and Partner

5.1 Resource table per WP

Partner	WPI	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	WP8	Sum
1 Cambridge			1.70			3.60			5.30
2 Ahref			0.78						0.78
3 CERTH	0.27				1.59	0.11		1.34	3.32
4 Grass Commons		1.76	0.38	0.22		2.42		0.25	5.03
5 Wikirate	0.86	0.30	0.64					4.65	6.46
6 Kaleidoscope Futures									0
7 Abertay		0.29	0.51						0.80
Sum	1.13	2.35	4.01	0.22	1.59	6.13	0.00	6.25	21.69

Table 1: Resource table per Work Package for the reporting period

5.2 Resource table per Partner

Partner	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Sum
1 Cambridge	0	3.18	5.30	3.18
2 Ahref	0.44	0.78	0.78	2.00
3 CERTH	1.10	1.99	3.32	6.41
4 Grass Commons	3.18	3.21	5.03	11.42
5 Wikirate	6.63	6.74	6.46	19.83
6 Kaleidoscope Futures	0	1.34	0	1.34
7 Abertay	0	0.1	0.80	0.9
Sum	11.35	17.34	20.91	50.38

Table 2: Resource table per Partner for all of the reporting periods



6 Conclusions

With strong progress made across each work package, and clear indications from the 6 month EC review, the project is in good stead to turn a corner as the end of the first project year nears.

The critical focus now is to hone the product based on the developing wikirate offline and online community, and tailor the marketing actions appropriately to sell the best version of the product.

Marketing activities will continue into Q4, to show off the initial version of the product and garner important feedback about where the product succeeds and fails in its first target market.

In parallel the design team will facilitate scoping of the priorities and interface requirements for development, whilst the research team will test agile assumptions made by the marketing and product team to help tailor clear development and reachout strategy.