

Guidelines for creating sustainable open source communities in the public sector

Workshop of 1 February - Summary

FOSDEM 2020

OSOR.eu

Agenda

- 1. OSOR
- 2. EU-FOSSA 2
- 3. Our objectives
- 4. Public sector OSS initiatives
- 5. Brainstorming session results
- 6. Next Steps
- 7. How you can contribute



OSOR



INFORMATION OBSERVATORY

Publishes information, experiences, and best practices around the use of open source software in public administrations. Additionally, the <u>Knowledge Centre</u> gives access to key resources such as studies and guidelines.

COMMUNITY BUILDING

Promotes open source software through community engagement activities such as participation in events, social media, and production and publication of content.

ASSISTANCE & SUPPORT

Provides information and offers ad-hoc legal support services on the licensing of open source software solutions in cooperation with the <u>EUPL collection</u>.

"OSOR aims to become a trustworthy observatory that provides FOSS expertise and information as well as serving as the middle-ground to connect European Public Administrations with other relevant stakeholders. To reach this objective, OSOR will support a dynamic community and further promote the use of Free and Open Source Software."



EU-FOSSA 2 Communities' Engagement

Hackathons

- PHP Symphony
- Apache Tomcat
- EU Projects

Conference

- Open Source Beyond 2020
- Powering a Digital Europe
- Open Source software and hardware





EU-FOSSA 2

Communities' Engagement

AMA Session



Community Sessions

We connected with many small & micro communities























Conference participation

Open Forum Europe | FOSDEM | ApacheCon Berlin

Linux Foundation | OSS Summit Lyon | DrupalCon | OSS Summit Paris



Our Objectives



Key factors

Identify the key success factors contributing to sustainability of public sector OSS communities.



Case studies

Develop case studies of successful and failed OSS initiatives in the public sector.



Guidelines

Create community-driven guidelines for fostering open source communities in the public sector.

"A healthy or successful community can be defined as a viable, organisational-friendly community that consistently produces high-quality, innovative products and services."

Maha Shaikh



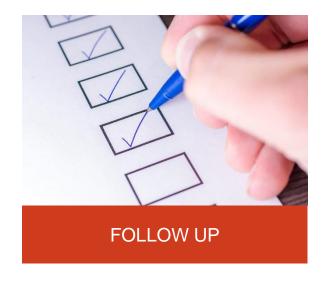
Workshop objectives



Together with you, let's identify key factors that contribute to sustainable public sector OSS communities.



Present our work in relation to successful and failed OSS initiatives in the public sector and the key success factors.



Provide an overview of the main outcomes of the workshop and present the associated **next steps**.



An example of a successful public sector OSS initiative: the *School Cloud* in Germany



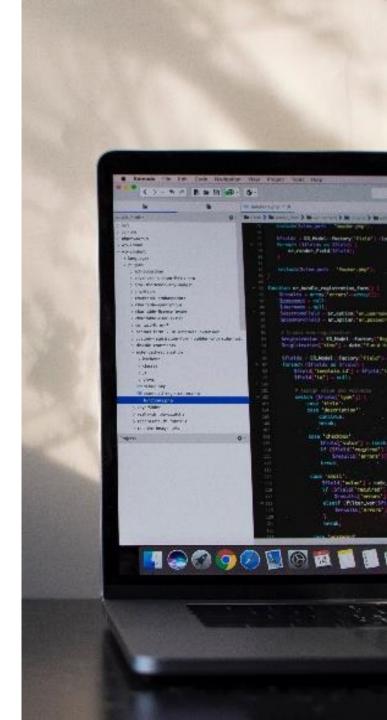
The open source-based HPI School Cloud 'Schul Cloud' project aims to advance the use of digital media in schools.



The project was initiated by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research.



The project was funded in three phases: the concept phase in 2016, the development phase in 2017/2018, the third extended phase (underway) until July 2021.



School Cloud - identified success factors :

Cross-state collaboration

 The federal states were incentivised to engage in cross-state projects, thanks to the available funding.

Successful governance

 Because the project was extended, a team of 26 researchers, programmers and subject experts could be recruited.



Public sector adoption incentives

 As education does not fall under responsibility of the Federal Government but within the remit of the federal states, necessary competence was developed at the local level.

Sustainable finance

 5% of the federal funding programme's *DigitalPakt.Schule* budget was allocated to the project.



An example of a failed public sector OSS initiative: adoption of **StarOffice** in Bristol City Council



In 2005, StarOffice was rolled out across the Bristol Council to over 5,000 users, supported by 8-person team of floorwalkers and technical specialists.



In 2009 continued use of StarOffice became problematic.



The Bristol Council decided that it was no longer viable to continue using StarOffice and that MS Office should be adopted.



StarOffice - identified failure factors:

Poor Compatibility

Fidelity of file conversion
was still not fully effective
and a number of MS Office
licenses had to be retained
due to a lack of system
integration.

Lack of political championing

 Allowing the emergence of 'privileged' users that did not use open source created a non-OSS user elite.



Funding

 Vendors began to step back from their willingness to do integration work without the Bristol Council contributing significant extra funds, citing a lack of market take-up of StarOffice open document format.

No support community

 Lack of good support and talented candidates to hire to work with OSS.



Workshop Opening: Discussion



Together we clarified where the guidelines stand as part of the OSOR project. In addition to the guidelines, OSOR Knowledge Centre will contain various OSS project case studies, individual country factsheets outlining the OSS policy's state of play, and a potential OSS project directory.



The scope of the guidelines is to focus on the community's sustainability rather than the output (i.e. software) produced by the community.



When asked what sort of elements the guidelines will contain, the team clarified that this is still to be decided through ongoing data gathered from workshops such as this one and from the ongoing survey.



A discussion took place regarding the compatibility issues identified in the Bristol case study. An argument was made that there might not be any lessons learnt from such issues if the project reverted back to using Microsoft Office.



Brainstorming session





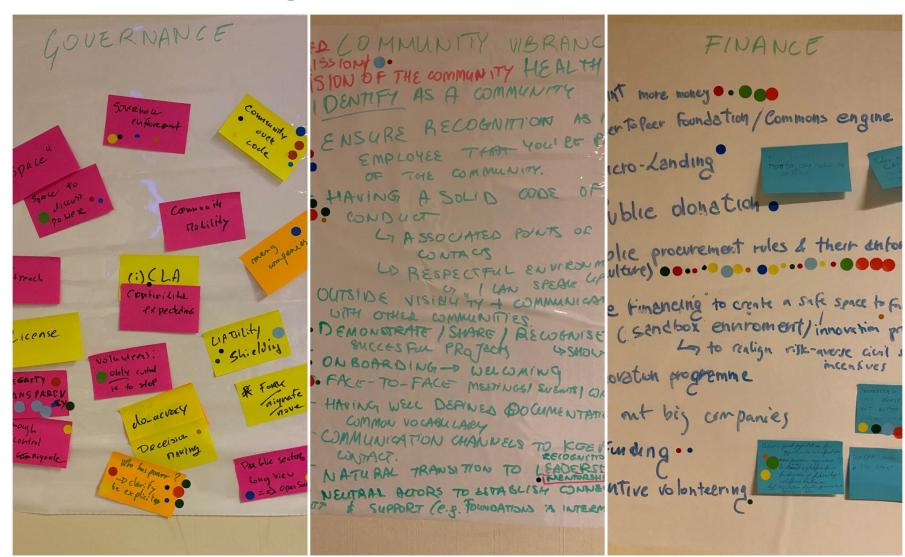
Our findings so far

So far we have identified five key factors that contribute to the sustainability of public sector OSS communities.

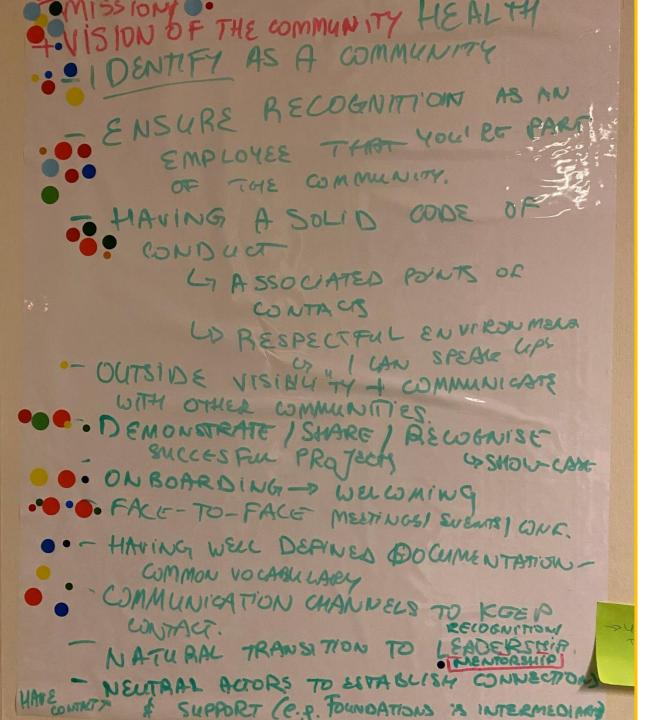




Brainstorming session results







COMMUNITY VIBRANCE



Brainstorming results: Community Vibrance



IDENTITY

- ➤ Have a clearly defined mission & vision (7 votes)
- > There should be a sense of common identify as a community (5 votes)

RELATIONS WITH OUTISDE



- Where relevant, have your employer recognise that OSS is an important part of your working time (7 votes)
- ➤ Have visibility among and contacts with other OSS communities (1 vote)
- > Possibility for community members to showcase their successful project results and receive recognition (5 votes)

IN-GROUP BEHAVIOUR



- > Facilitate face-to-face community meetings to further foster a sense of common identity (6 votes)
- > Develop a community-driven code of conduct with representatives that could be approached when needed (5 votes)
- Establish easy-to-use communication channels (4 votes)
- Have possibility to naturally grow into a mentorship role within the community (1 vote)



ONBOARDING

- Establish and follow smooth onboarding process (3 votes)
- Publish clear documentation with regard to the community (2 votes)





GOVERNANCE



Brainstorming results (1/2): Governance

COMMUNITY ELEMENT OF GOVERNANCE





- Volunteers to ensure enforcement
- Creating a contribution file
- A discussion about power (7 votes total)



- > Establish a balance between strong leadership, community transparency, and fairness
 - The community should be a safe place to discuss power and enforce relations (3 votes)
 - The community should give people the opportunity to engage with the project and have more impact





- Do-ocracy within the community
- Fair decision-making
- Transparent power distribution
- Inclusive governance model (8 votes total)



Brainstorming results (2/2): Governance

PROJECT ASPECTS OF GOVERNANCE



> The public sector should adopt a long-term view as currently it is missing out on opportunities provided by OSS (4 votes)



- > Projects have three core phases that are better facilitated through the enforcement of governance standards:
 - 1. Maintenance
 - 2. Deployment
 - 3. Operation (4 votes total)



> Several companies, rather than one, should be involved in the project in order to ensure ecosystem diversity (1 vote)

OTHER ASPECTS OF GOVERNANCE



Ensure transparency and integrity in the various processes of a community (7 votes)



> Harness licencing as a means to protect individual contributors and provide liability shielding (4 votes)

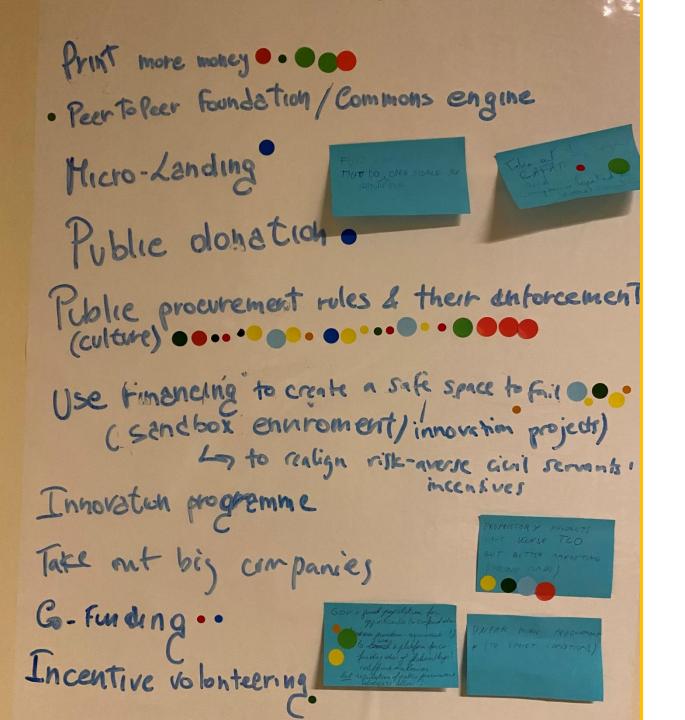


Have a clear project structure to ensure that there will always be volunteers to address various issues that may arise, which will allow the project to move forward (1 vote)



If a project has ended or failed, mobility and community migration should be facilitated





FINANCE



Brainstorming results: Finance



GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

- > Develop public procurement rules that enable the adoption of OSS within public administrations and ensure their enforcement (21 votes)
- Use public financing to create a safe space to fail (sandbox environment and innovation projects). The objective is to realign the risk-averse civil servants' perspective on OSS (6 votes)
- > Protect smaller OSS players by supporting them in the open market, aka "Take out the big company" (3 votes)
- Create a legal entity that facilitates public donations (1 vote)
- Incentivise volunteering through fiscal advantages (1 vote)



BUSINESS MODEL

- Invest more resources in marketing (4 votes)
- Collaborate with other players through:
 - peer to peer foundations and common engines (2 votes)
 - co-funding (2 votes)
- Benefit from microlending (1 vote)



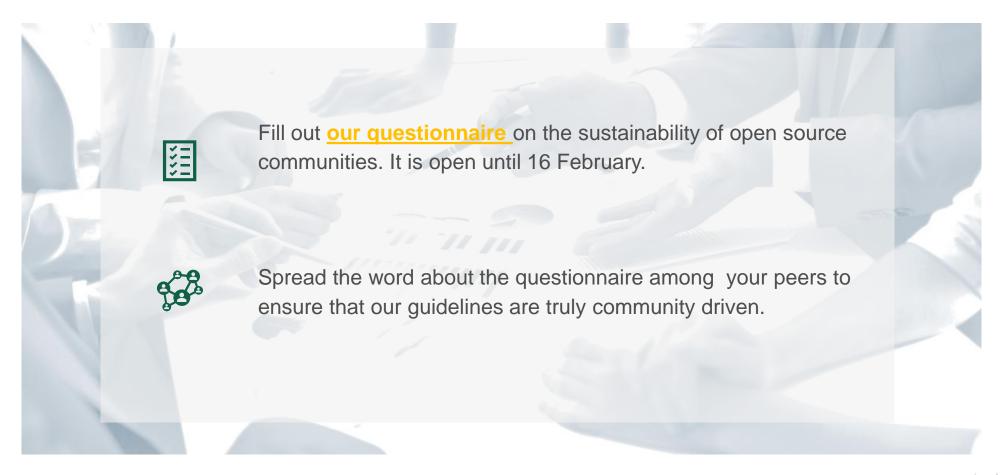
Next Steps

- ✓ Feed workshop results into our work
- ✓ Develop four case studies to be published in the Knowledge Centre on OSOR during the months of February and March 2020
- Draft and publish community guidelines in the Knowledge Centre on OSOR in June
- ✓ Organise a webinar in April to share our results with you



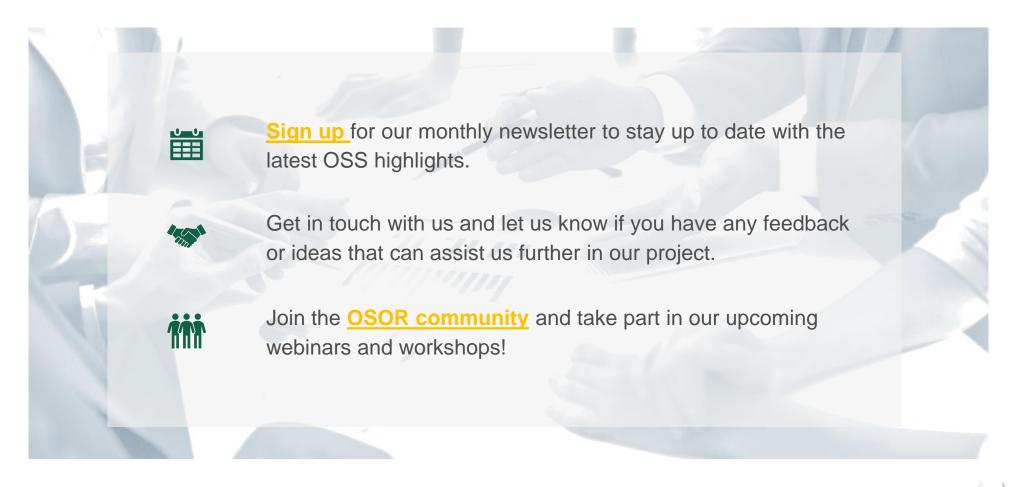


How you can contribute





How you can contribute





STAY IN TOUCH

Get Involved – Stay Informed



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OSOR Knowledge Centre



Activate your RSS feed



Reach out at ISA2@ec.europa.eu or osor@wavestone.com



EUPL



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Thank you!



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