Welcome to The DRep Moltective

Highlights From Last Meeting

- 1. Github organization is up!
 - a. Forms
 - b. Discussion
 - c. Issues
 - d. Projects
- 2. Task management via github projects

Agenda

- Intro and review highlights (5m)
- 2. Metadata and web app feedback (45m)
- 3. Critical workstream updates (10m)

Introductions

Workstream Updates

Kevin

Coordination

Oversees cross-team communication, tracks milestones, and ensures priorities stay aligned.

Updates

- Github
- Business Plan

What's next

• Release Business Plan

- This Meeting
- •

Dagwell

Metadata Standards

Defines and refines how dRep data is structured, stored, and shared for consistent governance tools.

Updates

- Introduced multiple new fields (e.g., region, language) and subfields to capture richer DREP data.
- Leveraging datum structures to store dynamic or updatable metadata attributes.

What's next

- Determine how extended attributes (region, language, disclaimers, etc.) integrate across CIP-119 and CIP-68.
- Evaluate whether to amend CIP-119 further or propose a new CIP (internally referred to as CIP-148).

- Gather input from DREPs, CIP editors, and broader stakeholders on proposed changes.
- Ensure updates can be adopted without breaking existing metadata references.
- Provide clear guidelines for creating, updating, and maintaining the extended metadata fields.

Ben

Ecosystem Mapping

Catalogs and visualizes all dReps, initiatives, and related projects so voters can easily navigate and connect.

Updates (alpines stab at this slide)

- Prototype Integration: Early-stage mapping tool leverages CIP-119 and CIP-68 to capture and link DREP data.
- NFT Tracking: DREP NFTs serve as anchors to correlate portfolio's, and prospective organizations.
- Cross-Referencing Framework: Basic indexing feeds into a nascent database to begin charting relationships among DREPs.

What's next

- Comprehensive Indexing: Deploy a robust system to aggregate and query on-chain data quickly.
- Refine Org Criteria: Align on how organizations are identified—self-reporting vs. derived from DREP profiles—and incorporate those definitions into the mapping engine.

- Data Strategy: Plan for ongoing ingestion and normalization of metadata at scale.
- Community Input: Engage relevant stakeholders (e.g., DREPs, CIP contributors) for feedback on how best to represent and evolve on-chain relationships.

Matthew

Partnerships

Builds and maintains relationships with external collaborators—identifying new opportunities and integrating them into the project's growth.

Updates

•

What's next

•

- •

Matthew

Media and Socials

Manages community outreach and updates (social media, announcements, etc.) to keep stakeholders informed and engaged.

Updates

•

What's next

•

- •
- •

Alpine

Front End

Designs and develops the user-facing interface, focusing on clarity, usability, and a smooth experience for ADA holders.

Updates

- Implemented a foundational theme with updated logo and direct links to all social channels.
- Established a dedicated development branch for testing new features in isolation from production.
- Wallet connection checks for a DREP NFT, revealing either a Profile/Portfolio link (if found) or a Registration form (if not).
- Hybrid Mainnet/Testnet UX: Current frontend design supports both networks, simplifying the transition to Mainnet.

What's next

- Secure Wallet Ownership: Implement signing/verification to confirm user identity.
- Refine User Flows: Streamline registration and profile editing for better user experience.
- Design Enhancements: Engage a professional designer to solidify the brand and improve UI/UX.

- UI/UX Expert: A specialist to establish a cohesive, professional design.
- Defined approach to validate wallet ownership (signing, proof-of-ownership checks).
- A CI/CD pipeline to ensure reliable deployments and maintain production quality.

Alpine

Back End

Implements the server-side logic, database schemas, and APIs that power the governance tools and data flows behind the scenes.

Updates

- Minting Routes: Established endpoints that parse form data from the frontend, then invoke a CLI to mint via CIP-721 and CIP-6.
- Prototype Indexing: Early-stage database and indexing strategy to track DREP NFTs for ecosystem mapping.
- Current Infrastructure: Hosted on Malama's internal servers, which limits scalability but successfully handles DREP registration data.

What's next

- Transition to Robust Backend: Move away from ad-hoc servers to a secure, scalable environment.
- Implement Indexing & Database: Enhance performance and enable quick lookups of addresses and NFTs.
- Refined API Services: Provide stable endpoints for frontend integration and ecosystem insights.

- Funding to leverage established DevOps expertise, ensuring a robust, secure, and scalable deployment.
- Formalized policies and tooling to protect sensitive operations (e.g., minting, metadata updates, IPFS).

1.

General Items

Template

Template

Permanent Data

- Finalized Votes (Voting App)
- DRep I.D. (NFT)
- Wallet I.D (NFT)

Data that Changes

- Smart contract to be able to represent a vote yes or no with a datum. (Voting Tool)
- Stamps on Passport (NFT)

Not Sure Yet

- DRep I.D. as Passport Name?
- Mintable Map/Airdrop

https://forum.cardano.org/uploads/short-url/lEc39pAmckljpkOUhH7B2sDsZzO.pdf

How Will it Work Simplified

Problem Statement

Cardano's ecosystem faces a human interoperability challenge as it transitions to full self-governance. The core issue: How can community members, especially potential Decentralized Representatives (DReps), effectively represent and contribute to a community they can't fully see or understand?

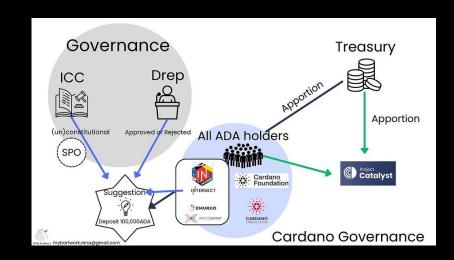
Problems

Limited visibility: DReps struggle to engage with unknown community members

Representation dilemma: Difficulty in representing an incompletely understood community

Proximity bias: DReps' understanding is often restricted to their immediate networks influenced by factors including region, language and the roles in the industry the DRep plays.

Role ambiguity: Unclear delineation of DRep responsibilities within the ecosystem



https://docs.google.com/document/d/1q05tUZoq-A txfyl-gBy2 G8eaHdEAAFFTAfXdbopWI0/edit?tab=t.0#heading=h.o2hakhts e2v

https://forum.cardano.org/t/human-interoperability-metadata-st andards-and-ecosystem-maps-do-we-need-a-set-of-metadatastandards-and-definitions-for-defining-ecosystem-roles-relationships-and-sectors/135155/37?u=benohanlon

Metadata

Cip-0119, how it is currently structured:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1q05tUZoq-A_txfyl-gBy2G8eaHdEA AFFTAfXdbopWI0/edit?tab=t.0

https://forum.cardano.org/uploads/short-url/lEc39pAmckljpkOUhH7B2sDs ZzO.pdf

01 02 03 04

Metadata Standards

- CIP-0119
- CIP-1694
- CIP-0100 (Expand Upon)
- Base Layer vs Changeable Layer -

Ecosystem Map

- Interactive Map
- Educational & Informative
- Corresponds to various Gov actions on gov.tools.
- Updated Yearly or Quarterly as needed
- Human Sensory
 Networks
- Airdop

Voting Passport

- Stamps for Voting
- Stamps for different ecosystems explored
- Annually Renewed

Internal Voting Platform

- Soul Bound "Passport" NFT's allow users to possibly vote anonymously?
- Allows for DRep coordination in case of attacks.
- Collectivize to get paid and have legal protection.

Ideas & suggestion

The DRep Collective

Template 01/7/25 04/01/25 07/01/25

Kickoff Meeting

First 100 Users +
Passport &
Ecosystem Map

First 300 Users Metadata Complete



02/01/25 04/15/25 07/04/25

Meta Data Roadmap

Voting Platform Designed

Voting Platform Finalized

Offchain: Possible Voting Bylaws

Voting bylaws can be used to drive the ecosystem in several directions:

- Can increase participation
- Can make sure we get the threshold to propose our own governance actions such as a treasury withdrawal for funding
- Can protect the community from outside influence
- Can help foster discussion if people know they have to vote
- Can act as a way to make sure delegates get good service
- Creates a good reputation
- Can purchase legal protection
- Easy Onboarding

○ Tier 1 Voting Requirement

To remain in the collective you must vote on a gov action deemed tier 1. Tier 1 voting actions are considered attacks on the chain such as a sybil attack or massive treasury withdraw from an entity such as binance.

Tier 2 Voting Requirements

Tier 2 voting requirements are proposals such as new constitutional committee members or new constitutions. It doesn't matter who or what you vote for but you must vote yes/no.

Tier 3 Voting Requirements

Can vote yes/no or abstain but must vote.

Tier 4 Voting Requirements

Can vote or not vote however one pleases.