OCP Budget Distribution

- A budget is assigned to a group
- People in the group set and publish the tasks to be done
- People in and out of the group commit to doing the tasks
- People doing the tasks log their work
- People doing the tasks coordinate with each other
- People peer review the deliverables from the tasks and the work logged
- The budget is distributed to the people who did the work, using a formula decided by the group democratically

A budget is assigned to a group

In OCP, this is a transfer of funds from one account (say FairCoop) to another (the group/node/project).

People in the group set and publish the tasks to be done

In OCP, this is creating a plan, which can be done “manually” one task at a time, or quickly from a “recipe” when the tasks tend to be repeatable.

People in and out of the group commit to doing the tasks

In OCP, you can commit to a task and give your estimate of time and completion date.

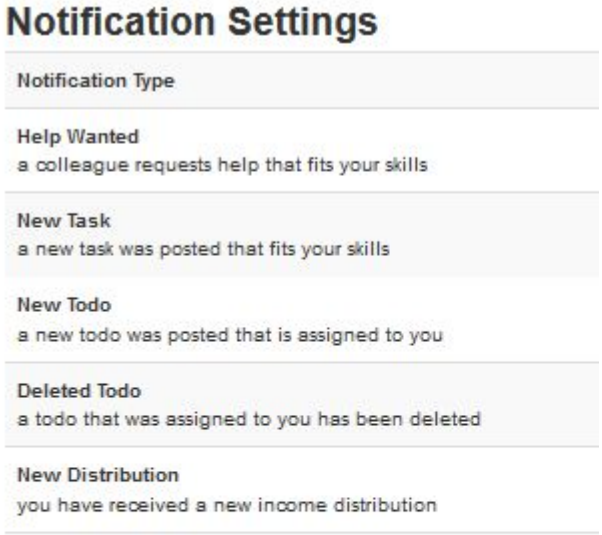
People doing the tasks log their work

In OCP, you log your work hours. You can also log your other inputs and outputs if that is important, but it is also possible to keep it simply to work.

People doing the tasks coordinate with each other

OCP supports peer-to-peer coordination, where the people working on a process coordinate with each other, and with people working on the previous and next processes. Notifications are sent by email. Late work can be rescheduled forward.

We would like to further develop the work coordination features.



People peer review the deliverables and the work logged

In OCP, there is not yet a function for peer review. It can be added if we want.

The budget is distributed to the people who did the work

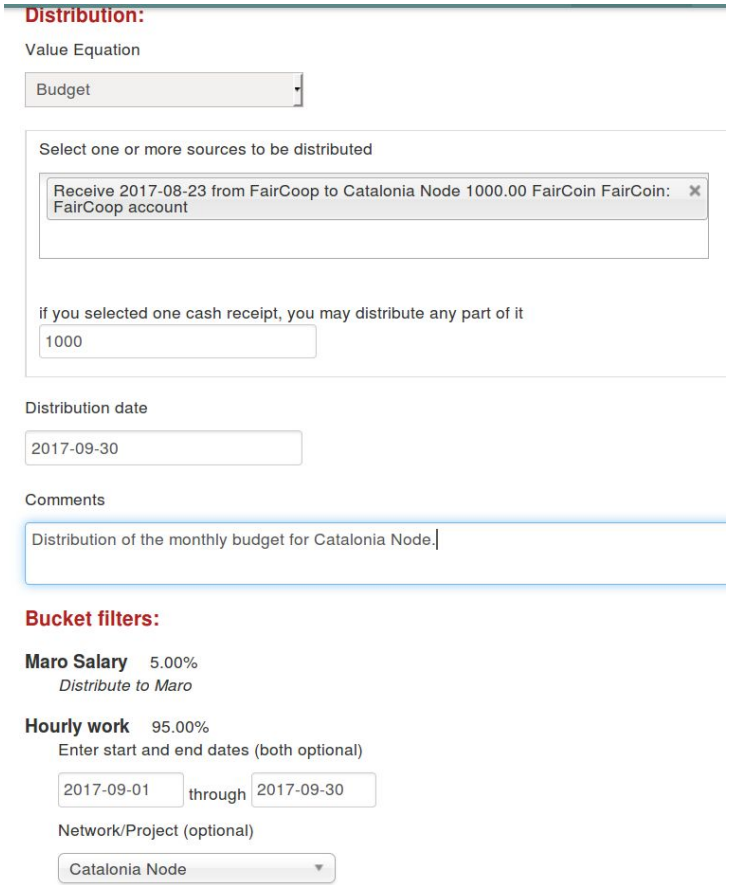
In OCP, a group can divide up a budget or payment using a “value equation”, which defines the rules for the division. It can be complex or simple. It uses the work logged to calculate the distribution.

It can be as simple as selecting a date range and dividing up the budget among the people according to hours worked, with the same or different rates of pay for different types of work. Or paying a straight salary to people.

Or it can be much more complex, with different “buckets” by percentage, within which different methods and formulas can be used. If logging has included value flows (where the output of a process is an input to another process), the distribution process can travel backwards to find all the contributions, both work and resource contributions, to a final deliverable.

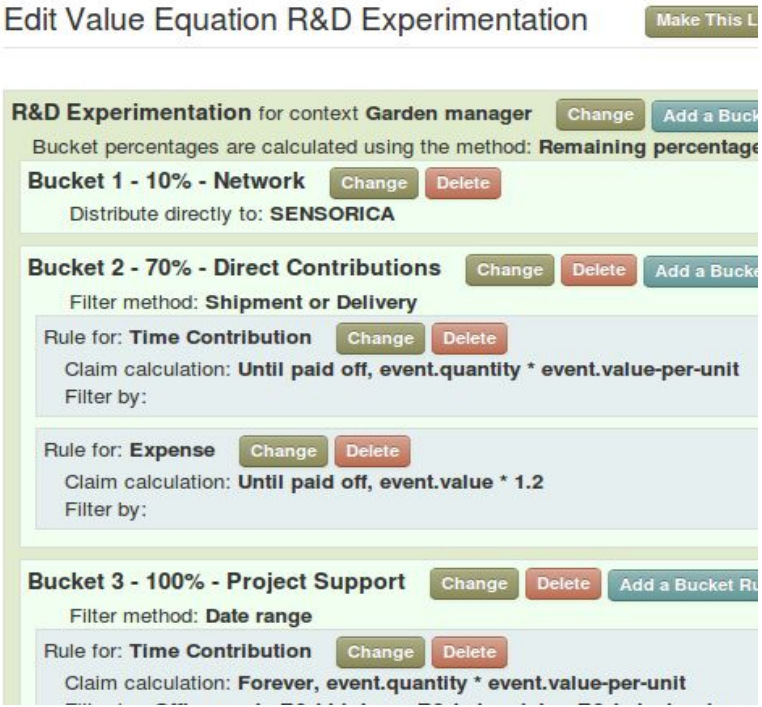
The budget is distributed, continued...

Here is a simple example. First, create the value equation (left), then use it to make one or more distributions (right). This example shows distribution of the $1000 budget transferred to the node in an earlier slide.



The budget is distributed, continued...

Here are a couple of examples of value equations from other projects to give some ideas of the possibilities.



Vision: an ecosystem rather than a platform

Create budget >> Publish needs >> View needs >> Log work >> Distribute budget >> Receive distribution

Right now, OCP is a platform, like the above. The vision is to have smaller apps that can communicate over the internet using standard vocabularies and protocols, sort of like this……