

Software Transparency Foundation
Fundación para la Transparencia del Software
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Programs and Projects Governance

This document defines the guiding principles and governing rules that STF Programs and Projects must follow. This document complements the STF Charter, which is higher in hierarchy.

1.- DEFINITIONS

- **Initiative:** the term refers to Programs, Projects and other mid or long term activities developed by Software Transparency Foundation, alone or in collaboration with other entities.
- **Project:** an STF project is an overarching term for any initiative undertaken by the STF. Projects are categorised into Programs.
- **Program:** a collection of STF Projects, categorized into Service, Open Data Set, or Open Source Software (OSS) types, each with its own governance requirements.
- **Domains:** STF Programs categories, which are defined by collaboration areas. There are three: services, open data and open source software
- **Service Program:** A type of STF Program focused on providing operational services, requiring specific governance for service levels, security, and reliability.
- **Open Data Program:** a type of STF Program dedicated to the creation, management, and publication of open data sets, governed by standards for quality, privacy, and lifecycle management.
- **Open Source Software Program:** referred also as OSS Program. It is a type of STF Program focused on developing and maintaining open source software, adhering to specific governance for repository management, release, and compatibility.
- **Program Lifecycle Stage:** a distinct phase in the evolutionary journey of any STF

Project, each with specific criteria, responsibilities, and review procedures.

- **Official communication channels:** also referred as STF channels, they are designated and formally recognized communication and interaction platforms authorized by the Software Transparency Foundation (STF) for its programs, projects, and the wider community. These channels are established to ensure transparent, accessible, and dissemination of information, facilitate formal discussions, general coordination and record decisions, aligning with the STF Charter's emphasis on transparency and accountability.
- **STF Community:** the collective group of individuals actively involved with or benefiting from the Software Transparency Foundation (STF) and its initiatives. This broad collective includes, but is not limited to, maintainers, contributors, users, STF Governing Bodies representatives, and anyone engaging with STF programs and projects. The community operates under the STF principles and policies.
- **STF Ecosystem:** the collective group of organizations actively involved with or benefiting from the Software Transparency Foundation (STF) and its initiatives, including Members, partners, collaborators and consumers.
- **Program Representative:** this role is the Program Committee Representative.
- **Steering Committee:** another form of referring to the governing body STF Programs Steering Committee

2.- PRINCIPLES

This are the core principles under which the STF Programs and Projects operate

2.1.- OPENNESS

STF adopts openness as a foundational governance principle. STF refers to the implementation of this governance principle as open-by-default.

All discussions, decisions, processes, documentation, services, code and data must be accessible to the public unless clearly restricted for legal or security reasons, which must be justified, logged, and reviewed periodically by the STF Steering Committee.

Decisions at every level must be made through open, traceable processes. This includes publicly posting meeting agendas, code and data reviews, outcomes, and relevant materials. Voting records, rationale for decisions, approvals, and governance discussions must be logged in accessible channels.

Participation must be inclusive and barrier-free. Any individual or organization willing to follow STF's code of conduct and policies is welcome to propose ideas, join discussions, and contribute to STF programs and projects.

2.2.- TRANSPARENCY

STF adopts transparency as a foundational governance principle. Transparency ensures STF governance is visible, understandable, and fosters trust across the STF Community, Ecosystem, and the public.

All proposals, governance discussions and decisions must be documented and made available through official channels. This includes publishing and keeping accessible records of agendas, minutes, resolutions, relevant background materials, road-maps, designs, SLAs, etc.

Documentation standards will be outlined for all governance processes, mandating comprehensive and publicly accessible records. Reporting mechanisms will be established for regular program and projects status updates and policy adherence, ensuring accountability to the STF Steering Committee, the STF Community, STF Ecosystem and public.

2.2.- COLLABORATION

STF adopts collaboration as a foundational governance principle. Collaboration means working openly and respectfully within the STF Community, based on merit and shared goals, fostering a diverse and active community where participants are encouraged to take initiative. It emphasizes clear communication, active engagement and inclusive participation in a transparent environment.

Development takes place in public forums using open tools, ensuring openness and transparency. Leadership and influence emerge from active, consistent participation.

Well-defined contribution policies guide how data and code is submitted, reviewed, and accepted. This structured, open approach ensures sustainable growth, shared responsibility, and ongoing community engagement across STF Programs and Projects.

2.3.- INCLUSIVE MERITOCRACY

STF adopts inclusive meritocracy as a foundational governance principle. Meritocracy means that influence is earned through consistent, high-quality contributions across STF Programs.

All contributions are evaluated on technical merit, not affiliation or seniority. STF Community members earn trust through consistent participation, technical or strategic input, and community engagement.

STF recognizes and rewards sustained, high-quality contributions with increasing responsibility and influence. Advancement to roles such as Maintainer or Program Committee Member is based on demonstrated merit and earned trust by peers.

Meritocracy coexists with inclusiveness: all contributors are evaluated by the same criteria, and STF actively works to remove barriers that may prevent individuals from demonstrating their capabilities, ensuring opportunities are accessible to all and fostering broad and diverse community talent.

2.4.- CONSENSUS DECISION-MAKING

STF adopts consensus decision-making as a foundational governance principle. STF prioritizes consensus among ecosystem and community members to guide decisions at all levels of governance.

Consensus is defined as broad agreement with no strong objections, reached through open discussion and respectful engagement. It is the preferred approach for both technical and strategic decisions, as defined by STF Charter.

Time frames for reaching consensus are established to balance thoughtful deliberation with the need for timely progress. When consensus cannot be reached within a defined period, structured voting may be used.

Voting thresholds are based on the significance of the decision, with critical matters requiring super majority approval. When this super majority cannot be reached, the situation will be escalated to a different governance body, that will support the process through coaching first. Only if the conflict persists, this governance body will resolve it, following a specific policy.

2.5.- RESPONSIBLE OVERSIGHT

STF adopts consensus responsible oversight as a foundational governance principle. Responsible Oversight ensures that all programs and projects align with STF principles and goals.

STF Governance Bodies are accountable for ensuring programs and projects operate effectively, transparently, and in alignment with STF's mission. Therefore, they are entitled to conduct regular reviews of program health, policy compliance, and progress against goals. These reviews are documented and feed into annual planning and decision-making at Steering Committee level.

When issues arise—such as inactivity, governance breakdown, or policy violations—STF Steering Committee has defined procedures for intervention, including corrective actions or restructuring.

3.– ROLES

3.1.– User

Users are individuals or organizations that benefit from STF outputs. Users are integral to the success and relevance of STF programs and projects.

Clear channels for user feedback and participation will be outlined, ensuring their voice is heard, directly informs program and projects development and delivery and impacts decision-making and governance.

Users may also be represented in governance structures, depending on the program type, and are encouraged to evolve into contributors.

3.2.– Contributor

Contributors are individuals or organizations staff who submit data, code, documentation, ideas, enable services or other valuable assets to STF programs and projects. Eligibility is open to anyone agreeing to the STF Member, Organization or Individual Participation Agreement and applicable policies.

Contribution acceptance procedures ensure quality and compliance, typically involving review by Maintainers and Program Committee members before acceptance. Contributors will then follow an onboarding process, after which their work is reviewed by Maintainers. Accepted contributions are acknowledged publicly.

STF will establish recognition mechanisms for valuable contributors, acknowledging their efforts and impact on the community. Those who consistently contribute with impact and align with project values may be nominated for Maintainer roles, following a merit-based and community engagement pre-defined pathway.

3.3. – Maintainer

Maintainers are the technical leaders of STF projects. They are responsible for reviewing and integrating contributions, making technical decisions, and ensuring ongoing project health, no matter if the project deals with data, software, provides a service or any other element.

Qualifications are earned through sustained, high-quality contributions, demonstrating technical expertise and commitment. They are nominated by existing Maintainers and approved through consensus among them. The initial Maintainer of a new project is appointed and selected by the corresponding STF Program Committee.

Maintainers responsibilities include direct write access to project repositories, service infrastructure and platform configurations, technical decision-making (e.g., data and code merges, issue resolution...), and active participation in project health and community mentorship. Term limits and renewals are program-specific, though the role is primarily merit-based.

Maintainers hold direct voting rights and significant decision authority on technical and strategic project level matters and through their representatives at program and Foundation level matters. They are expected to uphold defined time commitment and activity levels, ensuring active leadership, continuous project development and alignment with STF's vision, principles and Strategic Plan.

3.4. – Program Committee Member

Program Committee Members oversee the strategic direction, governance and community health of a specific STF Program—whether it's a Service, Open Data, or Open Source Software one. Their primary focus is ensuring the Projects associated to the corresponding Program operates effectively, aligning with the Foundation's mission and principles. The role requires sustained engagement and commitment to the program's success.

They are selected based on expertise, contribution history and community support. Program Committee Members are elected among:

- Maintainers from Projects belonging to that specific Program
- Contributors on those projects appointed by that STF Project Maintainers.

Their core responsibilities include:

- Monitor compliance with STF principles while working collaboratively to achieve consensus on program-specific matters.
- Support new project proposals so they meet the requirements established by the Foundation and review them.
- Support Projects associated to the corresponding Program in creating or implementing the different STF policies.
- Monitoring the community health of each of the projects.

They have voting rights on program decisions and are expected to participate actively. A removal process exists for inactivity or misconduct, ensuring accountability.

3.5. – Program Committee Representative

Program Committee Members will nominate and select by consensus one of them as a Program Committee Representative, known as Program Representative. Program Committee Representative involvement helps to ensure transparency and effective

communication between the Program Committee, individual projects, and the wider STF Community and Ecosystem.

Each of the three Program Representatives serve as the primary liaison

- Between their respective Program Committees and:
 - STF Programs Steering Committee
 - STF Outreach Committee
- Between the domain specific Program and STF Ecosystem
- Between the different Program Committees

The three Program Committee Representatives participate in the Programs Steering Committee as well as the Outreach Committee as voting members, providing program-specific input and advocating for program-specific priorities on Foundation-wide decisions and planning.

Each Program Committee selects their Program Representative through consensus decision-making among committee members. Program Representatives serve two-year terms with possibility of one renewal, ensuring both continuity and opportunity for rotation. The selection process emphasizes leadership experience, a history of meaningful contributions, communication skills, and deep understanding of the program's domain, projects and community needs.

4. – PROGRAMS

4.1. – PROGRAMS DESCRIPTION

Software Transparency Foundation initiatives to achieve its Strategic Plan with the available resources are structured in Programs which serves as umbrellas for Projects, that represent the execution units of those initiatives.

Programs are focused on orchestrating, monitoring and supporting projects' activities and cross-project coordination. At the same time, Programs feed the STF Governing Bodies with the required information and reports for the STF Governing bodies to:

- Fulfill their planning and reporting responsibilities, including the STF Strategic Plan, Annual Action Plan, Annual Budget and Annual Expense Report, as well as the corresponding reports against these documents.
- Evaluate the health of the different initiatives and activities.
- Monitor the alignment with STF's Vision, principles, Charter and Policies

All programs are subject to regular reporting and accountability mechanisms to the STF Programs Steering Committee, maintaining transparency and adherence to the Foundation's principles, Charter and policies.

STF Programs are broadly categorized by domains with specific characteristics and governance requirements which need to be tailored to its nature to ensure efficiency in their operations.

The following Programs are approved by the STF Governing Board:

1. Service Program
2. Open Source Software Program
3. Open Data Program

4.1.1.- SERVICE PROGRAM

The Service Program is formed by Projects that provide internal services to STF Community and Ecosystem as well as external services to consumers and general public. Projects belong to the Service Program when they need for continuous availability, user support, and

operational maintenance and deliver ongoing operational capabilities rather than discrete deliverable. This includes API services providing access to data, hosted analysis tools, community infrastructure, integration services that connect multiple transparency initiatives, certification projects, etc.

Service Program projects maintain public-facing interfaces, handle user data responsibly, and provide documented APIs or service interfaces. Projects typically evolve incrementally rather than through major releases, prioritizing stability and backwards compatibility. Projects require documented operational procedures, change management processes, and escalation pathways. Technical decisions use streamlined processes to ensure rapid incident response.

A critical aspect of Service Program governance is the outline of Service Level Agreement (SLA) governance. Each Service Program project is mandated to define clear SLAs for the services it provides, specifying metrics and the mechanisms to track them regularly. This governance defines the process for establishing, reviewing, communicating, and enforcing these SLAs, ensuring that service consumers have transparent expectations and recourse.

Finally, to ensure the continuous high performance of these vital services, the governance establishes robust mechanisms for Quality of Service (QoS) and reliability oversight. This includes mandates for continuous monitoring, regular performance audits, incident reporting, and post-mortem analysis. The objective is to proactively identify and address potential issues, ensuring that the critical shared infrastructure remains highly available, performant, and reliable for all STF projects.

At STF Service Program level, these SLAs and their governance will be coordinated, ensuring they remain coherent, sustainable and manageable at scale.

4.1.2.- OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE PROGRAM

The Service Program is formed by Projects that aim to foster a vibrant and productive environment for building high-quality, transparent software solutions, licensed under open source licenses, created through collaborative development, maintenance, and dissemination and following governance and workflows aligned with open source development best practices.

This Program acts as an umbrella for open source software projects, each focusing on a specific software component or feature that collectively contributes to the STF vision and Strategic Plan. The Program oversees the stringent adherence of every project and their contributors to the STF's Intellectual Property policy, particularly regarding inbound and outbound licensing.

The OSS Program emphasize transparent development practices, community-driven collaboration, and adherence to open standards. Projects within these program operate with publicly accessible code repositories, open communication channels, and clear contribution processes. Success is measured by the quality, adoption, and impact of the software produced, in addition to their community health, contributing to the broader STF Community and Ecosystem.

Projects maintain regular release cycles, comprehensive documentation, and support multiple deployment environments. Projects prioritize code quality, security, and interoperability with existing development toolchains. They emphasize developer experience, extensibility, and integration capabilities with popular development platforms and modern software design, development, delivery and maintenance practices.

4.1.3.- OPEN DATA PROGRAM

The Open Data Program is formed by Projects that focus on the creation, curation, validation and publication of data sets, including community-sourced or automated data collection, under open data licenses, intended for public reuse, that support STF's vision and strategic

plans. Open Data Program projects emphasize data quality, standardization, and interoperability across different data consumers.

Each project include data taxonomy, metadata schemas, public documentation of data sourcing and validation processes, and alignment with STF's IP and contribution policies. They also should publish their validation workflows for consistency, completeness, and correctness, supported by both automated checks and manual review. Clear open and transparent procedures for error reporting and correction must be in place to prioritize long-term data preservation and backwards compatibility in data schemas.

STF policies mandates anonymization where needed, restrictions on sensitive data, and transparent licensing to enable safe downstream use. Access logs may be monitored to assess impact and guide improvements. Data collection must follow ethical guidelines and comply with applicable privacy regulations. All projects must maintain public data dictionaries, update schedules, and usage guidelines.

4.2.- PROGRAM COMMITTEES

Program Committees are the primary governing body for any given Program, operating under the STF principles and policies.

Program Committees are responsible for:

- Conducting periodic project reviews and life cycle assessments.
 - Propose to the Steering Committee life cycle stages transitions.
 - Reviewing new project proposals within their domain.
- Orchestrating, promoting, monitoring and maintaining program wide policies, processes and practices so projects as a whole can be manageable at scale across the Foundation

- Monitoring projects health.
 - Align OSS Projects around community engagement, building and community health practices.
- Coordinating resources and infrastructure needs across projects
- Resolving inter-project conflicts and technical disputes.
- Support project Maintainers.
- Become the voice of the Maintainers, Contributors and Community in STF Governing Bodies.
- Report to the STF Steering Committee about the needs and activities developed within their domain.
- Elect the Program Committee Representative among the Program Committee Members

Program Committee Members are elected by Maintainers from among Maintainers and Contributors within their own respective domain. Elections are held annually, with terms lasting two years, to ensure continuity. Each committee must have between three and seven members. The Committee composition must reflect a representation of the active projects within the program, avoiding more than 2 representatives associated to the same project, when possible.

Program Committees operate using consensus-based decision making, with formal voting when consensus cannot be reached. Decisions require a simple majority, with a quorum of at least 60% of committee members present. All decisions and rationales are documented and made publicly available.

There is a single Program Committee per Program. There are three Program Committees:

1. Service Program Committee
2. Open Software Software (OSS) Program Committee
3. Open Data Program Committee

4.2.1.- Service Program Committee

The Service Program Committee is the primary governing body of the Service Program. Beyond the general responsibilities, this committee specific responsibilities are:

- Propose to the Steering Committee Service Level Agreements (SLAs) across service projects. Monitor their execution levels.
- Orchestrating, promoting, monitoring and maintaining incident response procedures and escalation protocols across the different projects under the service domain.
- Monitor service performance metrics and quality of service standards.
- Monitor projects compliance with domain specific STF policies.
- Elect the Service Program Committee Representative

4.2.2.- OSS Program Committee

The Open Source Software (OSS) Program Committee is the primary governing body of the OSS Program. Beyond the general responsibilities shared by all Program Committees, this committee has the following specific responsibilities:

- Support and guide OSS projects so they:
 - Adhere to open source development best practices and standards.
 - Follow STF policies, like the IP Policy for all software-related contributions, supporting OSS Projects in proper licensing and documentation of inbound and outbound licenses.
- Act as catalyst factor towards technical alignment and reuse across software projects to maximize interoperability and reduce duplication.
- Elect the Open Source Software Program Committee Representative

4.2.3.- Open Data Committee

The Open Source Software Program Committee is the primary governing body of the Service

Program. Beyond the general responsibilities, this committee specific responsibilities are:

- Align data taxonomies, metadata schema, data quality standards and validation procedures across the projects
- Coordinate data collection and curation workflows
- Propose to the Steering Committee data licensing and publication policies
- Facilitate data interoperability across projects
- Monitor ethical data collection, anonymization where necessary, and compliance with privacy and legal regulations.
- Promote interoperability across datasets and projects, and coordinate workflows for data curation and updates to promote transparency and efficiency.
- Elect the Open Data Program Committee Representative

5.– PROJECTS

5.1.– PROJECTS DESCRIPTION

A Project within STF is a community-driven initiative with a clearly defined scope and objectives, delivering concrete outputs such as open source software, data sets, or operational services. Projects are the execution units of STF Programs and must align with the Foundation's mission, principles, and Strategic Plan.

STF Projects are categorized based on the type of Program they belong to: Service, Open Data Set, or Open Source Software (OSS). All of them operates with autonomy in its technical decisions, internal workflows, development processes, and day-to-day activities. Project governance within the STF is guided by core principles such as openness, transparency, collaboration, inclusive meritocracy, consensus decision-making, and responsible oversight.

All project-related discussions, decisions, and documentation must be publicly accessible unless legally or security-restricted. Decision-making prioritizes consensus, with escalation procedures for unresolved issues.

Project health, policy compliance, and progress are regularly reviewed by STF Governance Bodies. Projects report progress to their parent Program and may share resources, infrastructure, or contributors with other projects within the same Program.

5.2.- STF PROJECT LIFE CYCLE

STF projects follow a structured life cycle that ensures quality, sustainability, and alignment with Foundation principles while providing clear pathways for growth and development. The Project Life Cycle defines the evolutionary stages through which an STF Project progresses, from initial proposal to potential conclusion.

The STF Project Life Cycle consists of four distinct stages:

- Proposed
- Incubator
- Mature
- Archived

Each stage has specific goals, evaluation criteria, and governance responsibilities designed to ensure alignment with STF's objectives, community engagement, and operational sustainability.

This structured approach allows projects to receive appropriate support consistent, enables project evaluation, transparent decision-making, and timely interventions when necessary, ensuring that each project develops at its natural pace while meeting STF standards for transparency and collaboration. Projects transition between stages based on clear, merit-

based assessments conducted by the relevant Program Committee and approved by the Programs Steering Committee.

4.3.1.- PROPOSED

The Proposed stage marks the initial formal step in the life cycle of an STF Project where new initiatives are formally submitted for consideration. During this stage, prospective project teams are required to submit a comprehensive Project Proposal. to the corresponding Program Committee, including:

- A clear scope
- Objectives
- Technical approach
- Initial contributors
- Alignment with STF's Strategic Plan
- Expected outcomes.

Following submission, the proposal undergoes an Initial Review Process by the relevant Program Committee, evaluating technical feasibility, resource requirements, and community interest. The review period lasts 30 days, during which STF community members can provide feedback and express support or concerns about the proposal.

Successful proposals then proceed to the Program Steering Committee for final approval. Upon approval, a project transitions to the Incubator stage, signifying its official acceptance into the STF Program.

Projects that fail to gain approval may be revised and resubmitted or archived. Mentors might be assigned to support this re-submission process, as well as the onboarding process in case of approval.

All the information associated to this process will be public including the Program Committee

and Program Steering Committee decision and rationale.

4.3.2.- INCUBATOR

The INCUBATOR stage is a crucial period where STF Projects receive support and resources, serving as a nurturing environment, to develop their initial implementations and governance while building sustainable communities and integrating into the wider STF Community. Projects in this stage focus on maturing, becoming viable and establishing the foundation for long-term success.

The Incubation stage typically lasts 6 to 12 months. Projects progress will be monitored by the Program Committee, which will assign one or several mentors to guide the project through STF policies and best practices support their maturity journey towards Graduation.

Projects receive access to STF infrastructure, legal support for IP clearance, and assistance with community or user base building activities so they can meet the following predefined milestones to Graduate to the Mature stage, such as:

- Establish transparent contribution processes
- Grow a user/contributor base and demonstrate community/consumer engagement.
- Align with STF policies
- Setting up infrastructure, public documentation and communication channels
- Releasing initial outputs or kick off the service. Demonstrable journey towards stable releases.
- Demonstrating user/contributor engagement.

After the corresponding assessment, the Program Committee will elevate to the Programs Steering Committee the request for Graduation approval.

4.3.3.- MATURE

The MATURE stage represents projects that have achieved well-defined governance

practices, stability, sustainability, significant impact, proven governance, a healthy user/contributor community, and a consistent track record of development and releases or meeting their SLA on regular basis.

At this point, projects are expected to operate with significant autonomy, managing their own technical roadmaps, release cycles, and day-to-day operations. Mature projects provide annual reports to their Program Committee, participate in cross-project coordination activities, and maintain compliance with evolving STF policies.

While still under the strategic oversight of their respective Program Committees, the focus shifts to sustained growth, widespread adoption, and long-term maintenance.

Mature projects serve as exemplars within the Foundation, demonstrating best practices in open collaboration and contributing significantly to the STF's overall principles and objectives. They may serve as mentors for Incubator projects and are expected to contribute thought leadership to their respective domains.

4.3.4.- ARCHIVED

The Archived stage signifies the formal conclusion of an STF project's active life cycle. A project may be archived for various reasons, including:

- the completion of its objectives
- sustained inactivity
- loss of maintainers without succession
- lack of users/consumers in the case of services
- a decision by the community or Program Committee
 - its continued maintenance is no longer viable
 - the project is misaligned with STF's strategic goals.

Archival must be proposed either by the Project itself or by the Program Committee, with a

public report summarizing reasons. Archival is approved by the Program Steering Committee and communicated across the STF Community.

Archived projects are preserved in read-only mode when possible, key knowledge or assets are documented, they are clearly marked as archived and cannot accept contributions. Critical assets may be transferred to active projects. Revival requires a formal proposal and re-initiation via the Proposed stage, subject to review and updated expectations.

5. – RESOURCES

5.1. – STF POLICIES

This section outlines the normative and procedural foundational policies that govern all activities within the Software Transparency Foundation's Programs and Projects. These policies provide clear frameworks for participation, contribution, and governance while maintaining the Foundation's commitment to its core mission and principles.

All STF Governing Bodies, Programs, Projects and roles must comply with these policies, which are developed and maintained by different STF governing bodies, as defined in each policy. STF Governing Board approves the initial version and subsequent updates and it is also responsible for their observance.

Policies are subject to periodic review and public transparency and each one of them is designed to be practical, enforceable, and supportive of the STF Community's diverse needs.

This section includes the description section of each of the policies, that should be incorporated to this document and updated as Annex.

5.1.1. – Contribution Policy

STF Projects welcome contributions from individuals and organizations who agree to follow STF's values and governance.

The STF Contribution Policy establishes the framework for accepting contributions to all STF Programs and Projects. This policy applies to all forms of contributions including source code, documentation, data sets, services, designs and other materials. Contributions must be made under clear, verifiable terms that ensure legal certainty, transparency, and compatibility with STF IP Policy and the others. ensuring legal clarity, intellectual property compliance, and alignment with the Foundation's open collaboration principles.

The STF Contribution Policy is approved by STF Governing Board, being the Programs Steering Committee the governing body in charge of developing, updating, maintaining it, communicating it and monitoring compliance with it.

The full description of the STF Contribution Policy is described in the Annex A “Software Transparency Foundation Contribution Policy”

5.1.2.- Intellectual Property Policy

5.1.3.- Licensing Compliance Policy

5.1.4.- Release Policy

5.1.5.- Election Policy

5.1.6.- Security Policy

5.1.7.- AI Policy

5.1.8.- Quality Assurance and Interoperability Policy

5.1.9.- Diversity and Inclusion Policy

5.1.10.- Regulatory Compliance Policy

5.1.11.- Data Protection Policy

5.1.12.- Export Control Policy

5.1.13.- Trademarks and Naming Convention Policy

5.2.- TOOLS

STF provides and maintains a common set of open and collaborative tools to ensure that all projects can operate transparently, efficiently, and securely. The selection and standardization of these tools aim to streamline workflows, enhance transparency, and foster effective collaboration across the STF community, covering critical areas to guarantee that projects have the necessary resources to achieve their objectives.

Projects are expected to use official STF tooling or justify alternative setups to ensure alignment with Foundation policies, traceability, and scalability. The tools infrastructure is centrally coordinated and orchestrated to ensure reliability, security, and cost-effectiveness while allowing Projects the flexibility to adopt additional tools as needed for their specific requirements.

All tools must support open standards and facilitate transparent collaboration and decision-making processes. By default, Software Transparency Foundation uses open source tools that guarantees the principle of sovereignty and sustainability.

5.2.1- Assets management

5.2.1.1.- Source Code Management

5.2.1.2.- Open Data Set Management

5.2.2.- Issue Tracker

5.2.3.- Website

5.2.4.- Communication channels

5.2.4.1.- Mailing List

5.2.4.2.- Chat

5.2.4.3.- Forum

5.2.6.- open APIs

5.2.7.- Service Infrastructure and Platforms

5.3.- DIRECTORY

STF maintains comprehensive directories to provide transparent access to information about the Foundation's structure, participants, and resources. These directories serve as authoritative sources for understanding the organization's governance, ongoing activities, and available resources, supporting the Foundation's commitment to transparency and accessibility, while ensuring discoverability, accountability, and coherence across all STF initiatives.

STF Directories provide a structured, publicly accessible index of key elements that support program and project governance. They include directories for governing bodies, active programs and projects, official communication channels, assigned roles, project websites, and applicable policies. These directories ensure discoverability, accountability, and coherence across all STF initiatives.

STF's directories are maintained by the respective Governing Bodies, under the coordination of the STF Programs Steering Committee to ensure accuracy and completeness, and their updates are regularly communicated across the STF Ecosystem and Community.

5.3.1.- Governing Bodies Directory

5.3.2.-Program and Projects Directory

5.3.3.- Communication Channels Directory

5.3.4.- Roles directory

5.3.5.- Websites directory

5.3.6.- STF Policies Directory