



2010 News Challenge Final Grant Report

Please report your project activities and outcomes clearly, briefly and honestly. Include setbacks as well as successes. Knowing *why* something didn't work can be as helpful as knowing why something worked.

In describing your relationship with Knight Foundation, please be candid and provide constructive criticism whenever appropriate. Honest feedback can help both of us improve our organizations.

To get started, please read the following anticipated outcomes paragraph carefully. That paragraph sums up what we were expecting from this grant.

Anticipated Outcomes:

LocalWiki will release a modern collaborative software platform and documentation tailored to the needs of local communities under an open-source license. The software will be launched in at least one community with LocalWiki's support. We expect other software developers will build upon the code base and other communities will also launch their own independent wikis. Ultimately, we hope to demonstrate community wikis as a viable way for communities with a strong culture of volunteering to manage and share information.

Requested Information:

I. Please list each anticipated outcome and tell us if, and when, you achieved it

LocalWiki will release a modern collaborative software platform and documentation tailored to the needs of local communities under an open-source license.

We made the first formal, polished release of the LocalWiki software platform on November 30, 2011. We began opening up our development process much earlier, in February of 2011 (<http://localwiki.org/blog/2011/feb/14/february-update/>), but did not see

significant adoption of the platform until we made this polished, easy-to-install release.

The software will be launched in at least one community with LocalWiki's support.

We launched our first pilot community, <http://DentonWiki.org>, on November 30, 2011 (<http://localwiki.org/blog/2011/feb/14/february-update/>). Since then the LocalWiki platform has been installed over 800 times and there are over 65 major, independent LocalWiki projects publicly listed on our LocalWiki index site (<https://guide.localwiki.org/Communities>).

We expect other software developers will build upon the code base and other communities will also launch their own independent wikis.

The LocalWiki software platform has been forked 58 times on GitHub, favorited by over 200 developers, and has seen outside contributions from around 75 people. Outside contributions have been integrated into the codebase around 85 times.

These outside contributions are detailed in the attached metrics document under “*..additional information about how your code has been used or adopted by others.*”

Ultimately, we hope to demonstrate community wikis as a viable way for communities with a strong culture of volunteering to manage and share information.

With a network of over 65 independent LocalWiki projects, over 800 software installations, LocalWiki meetups happening around the globe every week, and ever-increasing demand and adoption, we have demonstrated the community wiki as a viable way for communities with a strong culture of volunteering to manage and share information.

2. Were there any major changes in the project activities and timetable? What caused them?

Grant delay

There was an initial delay in our grant timeline by about three months. The grant document assumed a project start of August 1st, but we were unable to begin work until we received funds from Knight, delaying our start until November. This did not affect project activities.

Timeline extended

Thanks to budget surpluses (explained in #11) we were able to extend the project timeline by an additional 6 months which gave us time to build up significant community momentum.

3. Describe any setbacks you encountered and how you addressed them.

Funding delay

While external to the project itself, the unexpected initial funding delay proved to be a setback. We had planned to leave our previous organizations and begin work on the project in August, but the funding delay complicated matters. Mike Ivanov, a LocalWiki co-founder, began working at a new organization in the interim and Philip stayed on at his previous organization for a few months. For professional reasons, Mike was unable to leave his interim organization and begin work on LocalWiki full-time until February, working on LocalWiki only part-time from November until February.

The five months that elapsed between the grant announcement at MIT in June and the funded start of the project caused perception issues. Some people thought we had begun serious software development work in June, leading to the perception that we were failing to make progress on the project. Thankfully, once both Mike and Philip were able to work full-time on the project progress picked up immediately.

Kickstarter issues

Coinciding with the grant announcement in June we launched a successful Kickstarter campaign to raise funds for the LocalWiki project. While the Kickstarter project raised awareness of the project and raised essential unrestricted funds, there were a couple of unexpected setbacks with the campaign.

The Kickstarter fulfillment and correspondence process occupied an unexpectedly significant amount of our time early on in the project. We also realized, after several months of working on LocalWiki, that we ran the Kickstarter campaign at the wrong time. We should have waited until we had launched our first pilot community and made the first polished software release before pushing hard for press and exciting the wider LocalWiki community.

Pilot program redesign

Before the first major release of LocalWiki, we planned to pilot the platform with a set of communities. Our original idea was to pick some communities to test out the software in and focus on. We found that, with extremely limited community outreach resources, it was very difficult to pick groups, a priori, that had the time and energy available to write extensive content, hold events, and otherwise engage their local community. We just had no idea how to pick them before they really started building their projects, and many groups we talked to never ended up doing much.

We changed our strategy to instead focus on communities that were actively building out LocalWiki projects. We worked with these active, promising communities to create successful projects.

At first, nobody cared about our software

Early on, before we made our first polished software release, we tried hard to have a fully-open software development process. We thought that by being really open and trying hard to engage software developers we could attract outside open-source contributors. We did things like create hour-long code walkthrough screencasts (<http://vimeo.com/25385510>) and tried hard to drum up interest in helping with software development (<http://localwiki.org/blog/2011/may/6/may-update/>, <http://localwiki.org/blog/2011/sep/13/sept-overview/>).

Very few outsiders contributed to development efforts during this period. We realized that because few people were using the project in its early phases, few people were committing time to its development. Our theory was that once people in communities had a LocalWiki instance running they would start caring about contributing to software development efforts.

So our objective became to make it as easy as possible for geeks to set up a LocalWiki instance on their own server. We worked really hard to make the LocalWiki software easy to install, and this paid off big time. Once we made the first polished, easy-to-install release of the LocalWiki software we began to see an ever-increasing rate of open source contributions, and today the LocalWiki platform is one of the most replicated pieces of civic software.

4. Were there any positive surprises? If so, please explain.

Many! Here's just a few -

Community demand & interest

There's been an amazing amount of interest in the LocalWiki project, and we're seeing communities throughout the globe not just set up LocalWiki instances, but hold meetings, do serious outreach to community groups, and contribute to our open-source development process.

In an entirely ad-hoc manner, and without much coordination from our organization, we're seeing groups all over take on LocalWiki projects and really make them their own (<http://localwiki.org/blog/2012/nov/28/november-2012/>, <http://localwiki.org/blog/2013/jan/18/oakland-wiki-hosts-first-series-local-history-edit/>, <http://localwiki.org/blog/2012/jul/25/july-awesomeness/>).

Organizational collaborations

While not every collaboration has proven fruitful, on the whole our collaborations with other organizations have been unexpectedly positive. In particular, our continuing collaboration with Code for America has been incredibly beneficial to both our organizations.

Open source surprises

As more communities adopt LocalWiki projects we're beginning to see more great outside contributions to the LocalWiki software platform. For instance, a group of developers in Porto, Portugal fully internationalized the LocalWiki platform, a significant undertaking. The LocalWiki software was then translated by volunteers into Japanese, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, German, Spanish and Danish.

Some other examples: a group in Olympia, WA started work on a set of experimental 'responsive' LocalWiki themes that work better on mobile and tablet devices; folks in Rochester, NY (<http://rocviki.org>) have started significantly contributing to all aspects of LocalWiki development, especially improving our importer systems; individuals in Grand Rapids, MI (<http://viget.org>) helped improve our importer system as they migrated their site off of the Wikipedia software system; a group near Tokyo, Japan have started fully

documenting the island of Oshima, developing proof-of-concept LocalWiki mobile apps, OpenStreetMap integration, augmented reality systems, and integrating imagery from aerial drones (http://internet.watch.impress.co.jp/docs/column/chizu/20130124_584691.html) — and much more.

5. Please explain how you are meeting the overall goals stated in the anticipated outcomes.

In addition to the details provided elsewhere:

LocalWiki will release a modern collaborative software platform and documentation tailored to the needs of local communities under an open-source license.

With two full-time developers and support from volunteers, we built an easy-to-use wiki platform tailored to the needs of local communities and released it under an open-source license. We will continue to refine and develop the LocalWiki software platform.

The software will be launched in at least one community with LocalWiki's support.

We worked directly with a number of early pilot communities and launched our first focus community in Denton, TX in November of 2011. We worked with a group of individuals in Denton, traveled to the city for a period of two weeks, and maintained close contact over a period of several months before and after the project was launched.

Since the DentonWiki.org project, many, many LocalWiki projects have launched, most without our involvement. As detailed in #3 (*setbacks*) we ended up changing our focus community strategy after noticing it was difficult for us to pick successful groups ahead of time.

We will continue to work directly with strong and promising LocalWiki projects throughout the globe.

We expect other software developers will build upon the code base and other communities will also launch their own independent wikis.

A good deal of software developers, almost all involved with a particular LocalWiki project somewhere, have been helping develop the LocalWiki software platform. Independent, major LocalWiki projects now exist in over 65 places and the platform has been installed

over 800 times.

We will continue to work to get even more software developers involved in the LocalWiki project.

Ultimately, we hope to demonstrate community wikis as a viable way for communities with a strong culture of volunteering to manage and share information.

As detailed in #1 (*outcomes*), we have demonstrated the local wiki as a viable way for communities with a strong culture of volunteering to manage and share information. But the operative phrase here is *strong culture of volunteering*. Thus far, most LocalWiki projects have been driven by strongly organized groups that have meetups, plan outreach, etc. While this has worked well with our current model, we believe there is tremendous potential for growth beyond these strongly-organized groups.

Over the coming year our aim will be to radically expand the reach of LocalWiki beyond these strongly-organized groups through the development of a semi-centralized LocalWiki hosted platform.

6. How are you measuring your progress? Please attach copies of any evaluation reports, and list results of any measurements, such as Web traffic, downloads, registered users, monthly trends, etc.

We started tracking various metrics early on in our development process. Toward the beginning of the project we tracked mostly software development metrics: development milestones, tickets closed, commits/day, followers on GitHub, lines of code, and number of tests written. Once we made the first formal release of the LocalWiki software platform we began tracking the number of installations of the software.

Once we started to set content-building goals with individual LocalWiki projects we realized we needed a way to convey these metrics to folks building out the projects. So we added in a ‘dashboard’ function to all LocalWiki projects that displays the number of pages, maps, users, etc over time — e.g. <http://oaklandwiki.org/tools/dashboard/>. This proved to be tremendously useful for our communities as they worked toward their goals.

Attached is a report of various metrics which was originally compiled for Arabella Advisors. The report was prepared in October of 2012, so specific figures are slightly out of date — the number of LocalWiki communities, pages, etc are now higher.

7. If you were publicizing the single most important outcome of your work, what headline would you write for your news release?

Edit your city

LocalWiki has made it possible for residents in cities across the world to be active participants in the online record of their city. From articles to photos and maps, we've made it easy for everyone to share what they know about their community with their community. And when people engage on LocalWiki, their knowledge is made freely available and editable by anyone.

Along the way, we've become one of the most replicable civic technology projects ever. With over 60 cities and hundreds thousands of users across the world, the LocalWiki platform has quickly spread far and wide. Our open-source software is leaps-and-bounds more usable than most other collaboration systems — even proprietary tools.

8. What did you do to market the project? Was it successful? What would you do differently next time?

We took a number of approaches to marketing LocalWiki:

- A successful Kickstarter project that exceeded its funding goal, attracting over 400 backers. The Kickstarter project raised visibility for the project.
- Direct outreach to interested cities, including phone calls, regular emails, google hangouts, and visits.
- Speaking at related conferences throughout the US.
- Hosting edit-athons, events that bring interested citizens together to “edit their city”. LocalWiki edit-athons have been held in Oakland, CA (<http://localwiki.org/blog/2013/jan/18/oakland-wiki-hosts-first-series-local-history-edit/>); Detroit, MI; Ann Arbor, MI; Toledo, OH (<http://localwiki.org/blog/2012/nov/28/november-2012/>); Grand Rapids, MI (<http://www.rapidgrowthmedia.com/features/VigetVerb.aspx>); Champaign-Urbana, IL; Raleigh, NC (<http://localwiki.org/blog/2012/feb/25/triangle-wiki-day/>); Conway, AR; Reno, NV

<http://pqasb.pqarchiver.com/rgj/access/2830197501.html?FMT=ABS&date=Dec+03%2C+2012>); Tallahassee, FL

<http://localwiki.org/blog/2012/jul/25/july-awesomeness/>); Olympia, WA; Seattle,

WA; San Francisco, CA (<http://localwiki.org/blog/2012/jun/1/having-fun/>);

Kitchener, Ontario (<http://localwiki.org/blog/2012/jun/1/having-fun/>); San Luis

Obispo, CA (<http://mustangdaily.net/student-creates-slo-wiki-plans-to-host-write-a-thon/>); Oshima, Japan

(http://internet.watch.impress.co.jp/docs/column/chizu/20130124_584691.html)

- Participating in the Code for America Race for Reuse, which helped market the LocalWiki platform as an easy-to-use replicable piece of civic technology.
- Regular email updates to Kickstarter backers and folks who signed up for updates on the localwiki.org homepage.
- Regular social media usage (twitter, facebook).

Most marketing happened organically through our network of interested individuals and communities.

We've seen a number of places where we could improve marketing:

- A larger budget for outreach and engagement. A dedicated community outreach staff member would be ideal. We found it difficult to juggle software development and community coordination.
- Creating a formal volunteer outreach and engagement team. This could include leveraging LocalWiki's network of peer sites to recruit new cities, educate administrators, and work with developers.
- Host more events. Public editing parties are great opportunities to reach new users and show people the power of LocalWiki.
- Less active focus on developer outreach; more focus on cities. Developers tend to come out of active cities. This is explained a bit in #3 (*setbacks*).

9. Please provide the demographic breakdown of your staff. What percentage are women and people of color? How does this participation measure up to your diversity goals and plans? Please describe your efforts to achieve diversity.

During the grant period, the only members of our team who were regularly compensated were Philip Neustrom and Mike Ivanov. Mike is white, male and was born in Russia. Philip is white, male and born in the US.

Demographic diversity is a top priority in our board recruitment process, and also will be an extremely high priority in our future hiring.

10. Please provide the audited financial statements from your organization's last fiscal year.

Please see attached Miami Foundation information & Miami Foundation's records.

11. Please attach the Knight Foundation budget report form showing the proposed budget and the actual spending in each project category. Explain any significant changes.

Please see attached Miami Foundation information & Miami Foundation's records.

There were some changes to the original budget — some were expected, some were not. Overall, we spent the grant money slower than originally planned, but this ended up working in our favor because it gave us time to build significant community momentum. Also, we ended up getting a lot of things for free. We were able to get legal services, design work, marketing, accounting, systems administration, and some amount of travel for highly discounted rates or as donated time from our volunteer community, which meant we had budget surplus which we used to extend our software development timeframe.

12. Do you have a surplus from your Knight grant? If so, please tell us how much it is and explain why you have it. Please explain what you propose to do with the unspent funds, and indicate whether these are new or previously proposed activities.

We noticed a potential surplus in June of 2012 and were granted a no-cost extension until February 1st, 2013. At the time of writing, there is currently \$11k in our account at the

Miami Foundation, and we have approval from Chris Sopher to spend the funds on software development and rent. Once currently unbilled invoices are processed, we expect the account to be at \$0. This will likely occur a week or two after the February 1st deadline.

13. Who else funded this effort, and at what level? Was it necessary for you to make significant changes to the proposed project budget?

We launched a fundraiser that coincided with the Knight announcement in June of 2010. Through that fundraiser we raised over \$26,000 from 427 individuals — most living in Davis, California — to help support the project. Largely due to a lack of non-technical resources, we have not held a fundraiser since. We expect to run a large fundraiser sometime in the next 5 months, and will be building in funding mechanisms into the new version of the LocalWiki platform.

We made some changes to the project budget but none were due to a lack of non-Knight funding.

14. Please describe your plans in detail to sustain the project long term.

Sustainability means more than being able to pay an organization's staff. Our goal from the start of the project was to create something that could be replicated and scaled without much organizational overhead. Today, with hundreds of independent LocalWiki projects around the globe and a thriving volunteer community, we feel that we've succeeded in obtaining project-level sustainability.

Sustainability is different from growth, and it's often difficult for an all-volunteer community to tackle deeper technical and strategic issues. We feel there is tremendous value in sustaining the project at the organizational level. Currently, our plan to achieve this is as follows:

Refocus the LocalWiki project around a centralized, hosted platform. Right now, every LocalWiki project is an autonomous little island running on its own server somewhere. Each project has its own branding, its own domain name, and exists in almost complete isolation from other LocalWiki projects. While this model has worked very well for the most strongly-organized groups that have driven successful LocalWiki projects thus far, we believe that to achieve OpenStreetMap or Wikipedia levels of adoption we must adjust our approach.

By providing a centralized, hosted version of LocalWiki we believe we can radically increase the number of communities and individuals served, which gives us a much higher likelihood of fundraising to cover organizational expenses. We will be building this hosted platform over the next year as part of a new Knight Foundation grant.

We also believe that a more centralized form of LocalWiki will make fundraising more straightforward. For instance, if we wanted to run a LocalWiki-wide fundraiser right now we would have to talk to LocalWiki project leaders throughout the world and convince them to throw up a fundraiser banner on their project. With a more centralized system, Wikipedia-style appeal banners and other types of community fundraising get a lot easier.

A hosted platform also makes the relationship between the LocalWiki organization, which is providing the hosting service, and the communities and individuals more clear — they understand that there is a cost underlying the service being provided.

We have evidence that such fundraising can be effective. For years, the DavisWiki project was entirely self-sustaining through small-scale fundraisers that happened over the course of a few days (\$3-5k amounts). In 2010, we ran a Kickstarter to support the initial development of LocalWiki that raised over \$26k, largely from current or past residents of Davis (daviswiki.org) or Rochester (rocwiki.org).

If we imagine being able to fundraise \$20k from DavisWiki-size projects, it would take just over eight DavisWiki-level projects to sustain the LocalWiki organization with a \$175k / year budget. Community-based fundraising like this is our long-term plan for organizational sustainability.

Explore a membership system

We will explore developing a membership system, including possible software integration, to help broaden recurring donations to the project.

Develop a formalized LocalWiki "chapter" system

We want to find a way to formalize the relationship between extremely active, autonomous LocalWiki projects and the LocalWiki organization. We believe that we can help communities fundraise by providing fiscal sponsorship and guidance, and communities can help the larger LocalWiki project by dedicating a portion of their fundraised amount toward the LocalWiki organization.

Wikipedia follows a similar model for their chapter system, e.g. the German Wikipedia runs its own fundraiser and gives most of the proceeds to the umbrella Wikimedia Foundation, but gets a portion of the funds to support German-Wikipedia specific efforts.

Aggressively pursue foundation and private funding, especially from community and place-based foundations. With lots of great success stories under our belt, we feel that LocalWiki is now in an ideal position to begin aggressively fundraising. While foundation funding is not a long-term plan for sustainability, we believe foundations can help us more rapidly grow — and ultimately sustain — the project.

Fee for service type work is an option we've never really explored. Charging groups for hosting and custom development work could significantly supplement our income.

15. Did you collaborate with other organizations, particularly Knight Foundation grantees, during the course of this project? How?

Knight Foundation grantees

We collaborated with the following Knight Foundation grantees during the grant period:

- **Code for America** has been our strongest partner with the LocalWiki project thus far. We have been closely collaborating with them on their *Brigade* initiative, and almost all Code for America Brigades are now focused on building out new LocalWiki projects.

We partnered with them on their *Race for Reuse* challenge which aimed to deploy civic apps in a set of communities throughout the US. LocalWiki was by far the most-deployed application, with 15 new LocalWiki communities, 2,009 new pages, and 416 new contributors created through the challenge. Info here: <http://brigade.codeforamerica.org/pages/race-for-reuse>

We've also been working with Code for America fellows on projects in fellowship cities, many of which have LocalWiki projects.

- We worked a bit with **OpenPlans** while they were developing the **OpenBlock** platform. We talked a bit about some shared technical challenges and follow each

others' work.

- We collaborated with **The Village Square** on their TallahasseeWiki.org project. Some details here:
<http://www.knightfoundation.org/blogs/knightblog/2012/11/20/expanding-civic-engagement-tallahassee-help-localwiki-and-enterprising-retiree/>

Other organizations

Most of our collaboration has been with informal groups driving LocalWiki projects around the globe. Many of these groups have regular meetings and could be considered organizations in their own right. For instance, OaklandWiki.org holds meetings twice a week (http://oaklandwiki.org/Team_OaklandWiki/) and is highly organized. Some projects are driven by formal organizations, such as TallahasseeWiki.org (The Village Square), and others by informal organizations such as Friendly Code (<http://friendlycode.org/>) which is working on <http://viget.org>. Working with these organizations and groups driving LocalWiki projects represents the bulk of our collaboration.

Beyond this, a non-complete list of groups we've worked with:

- **Wikimedia Foundation** on planning some potential shared technical infrastructure (new editing interfaces) as well as community and fundraising advice. We presented at the annual Wikipedia conference in 2012.
- **Public libraries** such as the Arlington Heights Memorial Library, the Tulsa City-County Library (<http://tulsawiki.org>), the Ann Arbor District Library (which hosts <http://arborwiki.org>), the Canton Public Library (<http://cantonwiki.org>), and the Oakland Public Library (<http://localwiki.org/blog/2013/jan/18/oakland-wiki-hosts-first-series-local-history-edit/>).
- **Building Blocks for Kids Collaborative**, a social-service organization in Richmond, CA that's driving the Richmond LocalWiki project. We're also working with a group in DC that's aiming to create *DistrictCommons.org* as a new LocalWiki project that will provide social service information.
- **Open Antarctica**, a new organization dedicated to creating a collaborative mapping project that makes the full extent of human involvement on the continent visible to the world. We collaborated on the Antarctica LocalWiki project -

<http://localwiki.org/blog/2012/oct/10/localwiki-antarctica/>

- We worked with the **Pacific Crest Trail Association** on an experimental LocalWiki project for the Pacific Crest Trail, but it never launched publicly due to staffing changes at the organization.
- **Technical collaborations** with many different organizations through our open source work. A non-complete list of external projects we've contributed to is included in the attached metrics document.

16. Please describe your interaction with Knight Foundation staff. What was most useful and what changes would you suggest?

All of our interactions with Knight Foundation staff have been positive, prompt and extremely helpful.

Around the time our grant was awarded there were a number of staff changes at the foundation which made it a bit unclear who we were supposed to talk to about the project. This isn't likely to be a problem for future grantees, though.

The changes to the News Challenge program introduced since we were awarded our grant seem universally positive. In particular, speeding up the process — especially grant delivery time — is a huge plus.

17. Did you ever need Knight Foundation to help you facilitate contacts with experts in the field, professional peers and similar organizations? If so, was Knight Staff helpful?

We asked Knight Foundation for contacts at the Berkman Center for assistance as part of their Cyberlaw Clinic program. Aside from that, we didn't ask for contacts with experts or peers. We've forged relationships with other organizations and individuals in the larger Knight Foundation network, but most of those contacts happened organically or through introductions at conferences, etc.

LocalWiki Metrics

The following are a variety of high-level metrics about the LocalWiki project, as of October 17th, 2012.

First-year report

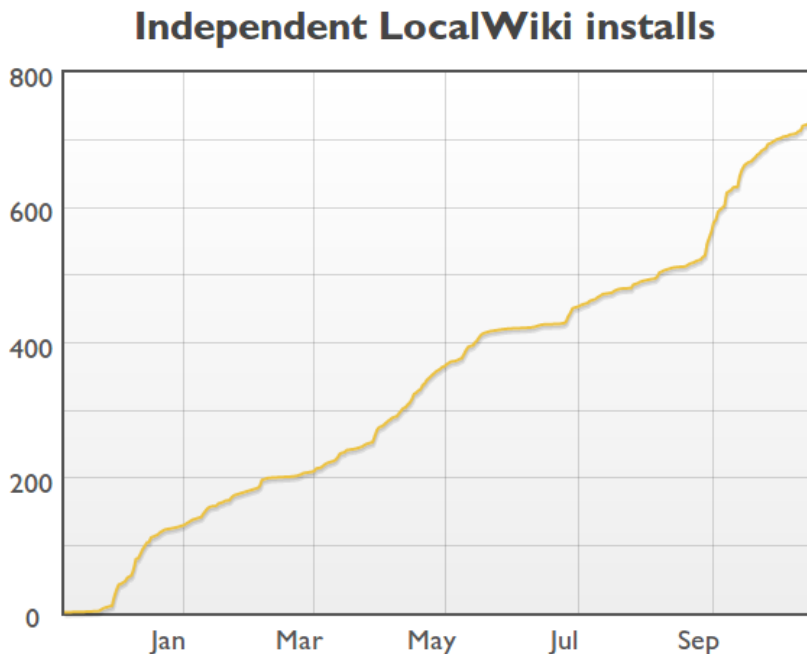
Please see our first-year report for a polished, more comprehensive view of our progress:

localwiki.org/first_year

The report was compiled many months ago, so the specific figures are out of date.

LocalWiki Platform adoption

Since our first major software release, the LocalWiki platform has been installed **nearly 750 times**. We believe this makes the LocalWiki platform the second-most installed Knight News Challenge server-focused project¹.

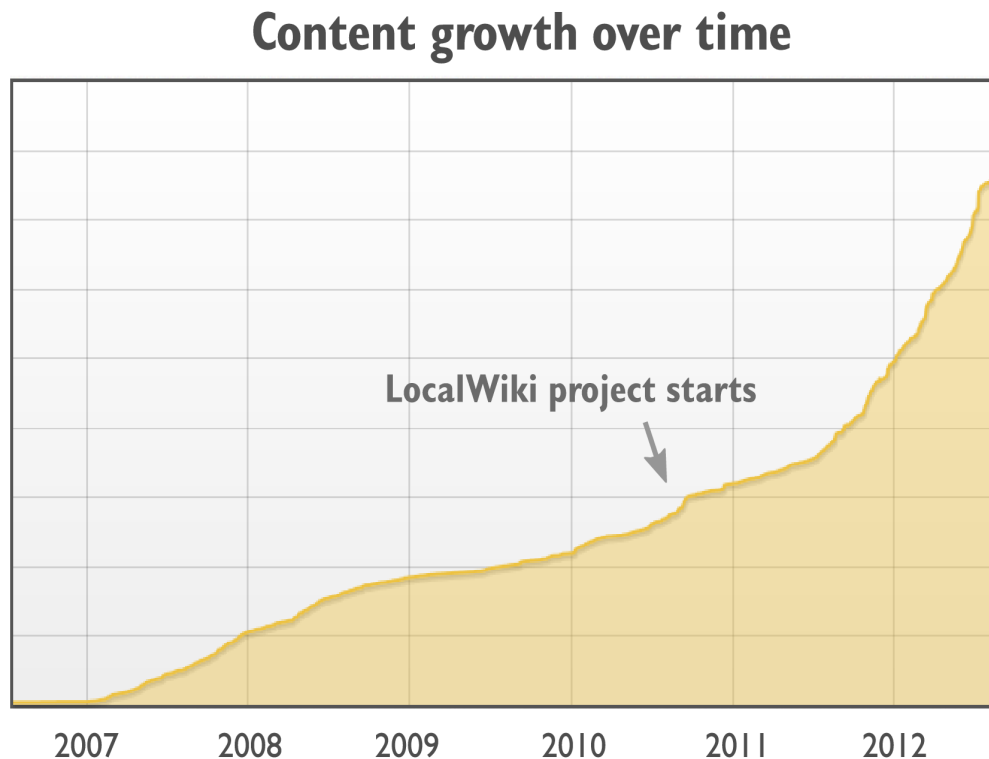


¹ Second to the Ushahidi Platform (<http://is.gd/wJscnF>). The overwhelming majority of Ushahidi's recent growth is due to their hosted Crowdmapper project.

The above graph presents the number of times the LocalWiki platform has been installed². Actual numbers are likely higher, as our package manager is currently underreporting installations.

LocalWiki project growth

The following graph presents *total textual content*, over time, on the major, known LocalWiki instances:



Traffic numbers

We do not host most LocalWiki projects, so obtaining traffic information is tricky. For LocalWiki instances that we either host or have access to traffic information for, the projects receive a collective **384,691 unique visitors per month** and serve approximately **28.8 million page views a year**³.

² Sources: Python Packing Index stats (<https://crate.io/packages/localwiki/>) and launchpad PPA stats (<http://mivanov.info/localwiki/>)

³ These figures are undercounts but they're the best we can get without guessing. Based on 2011 year data. Data sources: unique-IP filtered apache logs for projects we host + RocWiki.org statistics + ArborWiki.org statistics.

Major projects

There are around **56** major, independent LocalWiki projects in **9 countries** and in **7 languages**.



For some recent stories about LocalWiki communities, please see the LocalWiki blog:

localwiki.org/blog

Code statistics & information

Our 2010 News Challenge grant was specifically for software development, hence our emphasis on software metrics. The following data comes from a survey prepared for Arabella Advisors.

How many times has your code been downloaded?

Over 725 times. Figure could be a good bit higher - the install statistics for our package manager has been dropping data.

How many times has your code been forked?

47 times on GitHub.

How many others have contributed to your work by identifying bugs in your code?

Around 75 people.

How many times have others contributed changes that have been incorporated into your code?

85 times.

How many users subscribe to a feed tracking changes to your code?

188 on GitHub.

If you have any additional information about how your code has been used or adopted by others, please provide below.

- There have been hundreds of independent, totally-autonomous installations of LocalWiki throughout the world.
- Pedro Lima and Nuno Maltez in Porto, Portugal fully internationalized LocalWiki, making it so the UI could be translated into any language. They then translated LocalWiki into Portugese for their Porto LocalWiki project (<http://por.to>).
- Since the internationalization work was done, volunteers have translated LocalWiki into six additional languages.
- Seth Vincent in Olympia, WA developed a "responsive" mobile theme for his LocalWiki instance, OlyWiki. He also developed a custom theme using twitter bootstrap. He used the development of a mobile theme as an exercise for the web design class he teaches at a local college.
- Ryan Tucker in Rochester, NY (RocWiki.org) has been working on an easy-to-use, editable comments functionality.

- The LocalWiki API, prior to even being officially released, is being integrated into two different mobile applications: Wanderful (<http://wanderful.co>) and the Raleigh Greenways App (https://trianglewiki.org/RGreenway_App).
- Matt Hampel, of Code for America and DetroitWiki, has begun working on a mobile web app for DetroitWiki using the LocalWiki API.
- The LocalWiki administrative documentation was translated into Japanese by a team of Open Data / OpenStreetMap activists in Japan, who demoed their translation of LocalWiki at an Open Data event.
- We began a partnership with Code for America, working together on their "Brigade" program. LocalWiki was the first non-Code for America originating project to participate. The LocalWiki platform is by far the most popular participating project.
- We've also been working with Code for America in Santa Cruz and Detroit, two of their fellowship cities that also have LocalWiki projects.
- Non-traditional LocalWiki uses:
 - A LocalWiki project for Antarctica, named *Open Antarctica*, was started. The project is initially focused on a region surrounding the Palmer Station base on the Antarctic Peninsula and features a one-of-a-kind map of the region and continent (<http://localwiki.org/blog/2012/oct/10/localwiki-antarctica/>)
 - The Pacific Crest Trail Association has begun exploring using LocalWiki to document the Pacific Crest Trail. They began a project with a few hundred pages and a detailed, embedded map of the trail.
 - LocalWiki was forked and used as the basis of a peer-to-peer learning experiment ("Collage") by Benjamin Gleitzman and Elizabeth Stark.

- OpenPlaya.org is being developed as LocalWiki-like project for Black Rock City / Burning Man. They are maintaining a fork of the LocalWiki codebase.
- LocalWiki is being adapted by the Danish community engagement organization *Sammenskund* as a community engagement tool (<http://wiki.eskar.dk:8000/wiki/>)
- Our development does not exist in isolation. As good open-source citizens, we contribute changes to a plethora of independent libraries. We've collaborated with hundreds of individuals while working on essential, outside components.

Some examples of independent projects we've contributed to include Django core (<http://djangoproject.com>), OpenLayers (<http://openlayers.org>), olwidget (<https://github.com/yourself/olwidget>), django-socketio (<https://github.com/stephenmcd/django-socketio>), django-haystack (<https://github.com/toastdriven/django-haystack>), django-banish (<https://github.com/yourabi/django-banish>), django-honeypot (<https://github.com/philipn/django-honeypot>), gevent-socketio (<https://github.com/abourget/gevent-socketio>), slumber (<https://github.com/dstufft/slumber>), tastypie (<https://github.com/philipn/django-tastypie>), django-eav (<https://github.com/mivanov/django-eav>), fexpect (<https://github.com/mivanov/fexpect>), python-mediawikitoos (<https://github.com/mivanov/python-mediawikitoos>)

Knight Foundation Budget Report Form

Name of Organization: Wiki Spot
 Grant #: 2010-0144
 Reporting period: From: 8/1/2010 To: 7/31/2012

Please email grants@knightfoundation.org
 to receive this document in electronic form

- * Include revenues for **THIS PROJECT ONLY** on this page.
- * Leave items blank that were not completed on your final proposal form.
- * For multi-year revenue, please submit each year on a separate page.
- * Cells have been formatted for commas and columns will total at the bottom of the page.

Project Revenues	Knight Foundation Funds Only				All non-Knight Funds			
	Proposed	Actuals	Variance	%	Proposed	Actuals	Variance	%
Contributed Income								
1. Individual contributions			-				-	#DIV/0!
2. Corporate contributions			-				-	#DIV/0!
3. Foundation grants	360,500	360,500	-	0%			-	#DIV/0!
4. Federal government support			-				-	#DIV/0!
5. State government support			-				-	#DIV/0!
6. Local government support			-				-	#DIV/0!
7. Parent organization support			-				-	#DIV/0!
8. Special events			-				-	#DIV/0!
9. In-kind contributions			-				-	#DIV/0!
10. Other (specify):			-				-	#DIV/0!
			-				-	#DIV/0!
			-				-	#DIV/0!
			-				-	#DIV/0!
Earned Income								
11. Fees for services			-				-	#DIV/0!
12. Admissions			-				-	#DIV/0!
13. Memberships			-				-	#DIV/0!
14. Publications and royalties			-				-	#DIV/0!
15. Contracted services			-				-	#DIV/0!
16. Rentals			-				-	#DIV/0!
17. Other (specify):			-				-	#DIV/0!
			-				-	#DIV/0!
			-				-	#DIV/0!
			-				-	#DIV/0!
Other Income								
18. Investment			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
19. Interest			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
20. Other (specify)			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
Total Revenues	\$ 360,500	\$ 360,500	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!

Knight Foundation Budget Report Form

Name of Organization: Wiki Spot
 Grant #: 2010-0144
 Reporting period: From: 8/1/2010 To: 7/31/2012

Please email grants@knightfoundation.org
 to receive this document in electronic form

- * Include expenses for **THIS PROJECT ONLY** on this page.
- * Leave items blank that were not completed on your final proposal form.
- * For multi-year expenses, please submit each year on a separate page.
- * Cells have been formatted for commas and columns will total at the bottom of the page.
- * No depreciation expense for items purchased as part of this grant should be included.

Project Expenses	Knight Foundation Funds Only				All non-Knight Funds			
	Proposed	Actuals	Variance	%	Proposed	Actuals	Variance	%
1. Program salaries and wages (specify):	237,400	273,127	35,727	15%			-	#DIV/0!
			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
2. Administrative salaries and wages (specify):			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
3. Consultant/Contract services (specify):	10,000	10,000	-	0%			-	#DIV/0!
			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
4. Other salaries and wages (specify):			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
5. Employee benefits			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
6. Administrative expenses	300	300	-	0%			-	#DIV/0!
7. Travel	8,000	557	(7,443)	-93%			-	#DIV/0!
8. Supplies and materials	300	300	(0)	0%			-	#DIV/0!
9. Rent	14,400	14,623	223	2%			-	#DIV/0!
10. Utilities			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
11. Insurance	1,500		(1,500)	-100%			-	#DIV/0!
12. Legal fees	11,000		(11,000)	-100%			-	#DIV/0!
13. Accounting fees	9,000		(9,000)	-100%			-	#DIV/0!
14. Other professional fees (specify):			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
The Miami Foundation	10,500	10,500	-	0%			-	#DIV/0!
15. Taxes			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
16. Printing and publications			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
17. Postage and shipping			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
18. Marketing	8,000	8,000	-	0%			-	#DIV/0!
19. Fund raising	14,000	12,589	(1,411)	-10%			-	#DIV/0!
20. Capital expenses	18,600	1,637	(16,963)	-91%			-	#DIV/0!
21. Overhead/indirect (specify):			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
22. Depreciation			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
23. Other (specify):			-	#DIV/0!			-	#DIV/0!
	17,500	17,563	63	0%			-	#DIV/0!
Total Expenses	\$ 360,500	\$ 349,196	\$ (11,304)	-3%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!