1 Risk per WP Assessment Spring 2015

Table 1: Risks per WP

Risk #	WP	Description	Mitigation and/Contingency Plans	Assessment (April 2015)
102.1	102	Poor coordination among activities within the same work package.	This can be mitigated by overlapping the activities, such that the new activity begins before the previous one ends, allowing time for consultations between the participants.	No change.
102.2	102	Coordination with the other members of the project (outside SP1) may be complex.	Considerable effort will be made to disseminate the progress of SP1 over the whole project and progress will be monitored regularly through WPs 103 and 405.	No change.
201.1	201	Difficulties interfacing with GARI interface	They already federate with other places, places we will be federating with (like the US FCC) . So have alternate paths to the data.	We are now federated with them. So risk no longer exists.
201.2	201	MarketPlace volume is low.	Increase public awareness through guerilla advertising.	The MarketPlace will be a place for people who cannot sell elsewhere. So low marketplace is not a problem - except to people who don't know about it and have no place to sell.

The Marketplace is not yet implemented so we don't have any more data on risk at this point. |

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201.3	201	In a fast-changing technology landscape, there is a risk that some technical approaches will fall out of use or currency.	The Prosperity4All architecture will be designed using cross-platform techniques and tools in order to reduce the risk of technology-specific brittleness and to ensure that it can be rapidly ported to strong emerging technologies.	No change
201.4	201	Differences in legal and taxation systems restrict the target geographical area of Prosperity4All system.	While differences in legal and taxation systems exist and are expected to impose limits to the actual deployment of the Prosperity4All payment infrastructure, the target of Prosperity4All is to prove the feasibility and provide the technical solution for such systems while in parallel will work on raising awareness and sensitivity on the assistance services issues, considering that once these systems are offered in multiple countries, their success will open the way for overcoming legal and taxation issues.	No Change. Will know more much later in the implementation after systems are up that will use the payment system.
201.5	201	Gamification is a well-researched topic, but we see a lot of bad examples out there. Gamification is therefore inherently affected by the risk of user acceptance.	The research and broad survey of technologies and approaches is done in each activity to reduce this risk as much as possible.	No change

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201.6	201	The Runtime Servers will be designed for high user counts, yet certain unforeseen scenarios can still prove to be bottle necks and significantly reduce the server performance.	It is good practice to expect such dramatic events when designing large-scale community sides. The architecture will therefore be designed for easy maintenance while still maintaining tight mapping of the underlying hardware for maximum performance.	Not much risk until we deploy. We hope to have new funds within the year from US/Canada that will allow fully redundant runtime servers with continual mirroring to avoid the problem.
202.1	202	The biggest issue of the component collection can be seen in the creation of a unified way to access several components.	API specifications will go along with an internal feasibility study of what kind of behaviour can be normalized and exposed in one API. If one of the areas explored is too heterogeneous to support a common API, components will retain their respective APIs and be placed in the repository without unification.	We do not expect (nor is it necessarily healthy) for all components to have the same API. We will work toward common APIs where it is useful - but also support components that have their own API where that is most functional (as in systems)
202.2	202	Components will not prove to be placed under a useful wrapper for multiple devices.	Prosperity4All will at least provide a repository of available devices as starting point.	No change
202.3	202	Components cannot be extracted from existing projects because of tight dependencies.	A diverse set of technologies will be picked that already has important preconditions for inclusion in Prosperity4All. The project does not rely on a complete integration of all technologies but a complementary set.	We don't expect that all parts of all systems will be useful as stand alone components. We don't currently have any major components that were intended to be stand alone - that cannot be broken out and provided in such a way that they can be adapted for use in other projects.

We currently plan for better packaging of individual components to handle complex dependencies (e.g. Java Runtime, Asterics Runtime) |

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202.4	202	Components will not be adopted by mainstream industry, e.g. no products with URC sockets will be available.	Prosperity4All offers a wide range of independent technologies to pick from and makes it easier for mainstream developers to include Prosperity4All technologies mainstream products and services. The project aims will provide a long term infrastructure that enables adoption and active participation in development also and especially beyond the project scope.	No change
203.1	203	The adaptation of the Runtime Environment and its implementation using a cross-platform development tool (e.g. PhoneGap) entails the possibility performance and reliability issues in terms of the solution.	A feasibility study, runtime solution performance and reliability analysis will be performed through the research and evaluation of existing cross-platform development tools, which will allow to base the specification and design (M10) and pursue a development approach for adapting and implementing the ARE for different platforms.	REST was identified and selected as the most appropriate technology for exposing the functionalities of the AsTeRICS ARE as web services in order to enable cross-platform development and allow the use of these sensors and actuators functionalities irrespective of the client platform.
203.2	203	The web technologies, used to implement the AsTeRICS Configuration Suite on web technologies does not provide all needed functionality for a full graphical editor.	o Substitution of some functionalities of the Configuration Suite with new functions/workarounds o Inclusion of step by step wizard reduce the editing effort o Usage of alternative UI components and methods (e.g. ARIA). Additionally deep technology review on possible technologies.	No Change - will be able to re-evaluate this risk and mitigation strategy when we are bit further along

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203.3	203	User interface: Clinical Personal and non-technical experts often find difficult to operate complex interfaces.	User Interface will be simplified as much as possible and step by step wizards will request user needs and requirements.	This will always be a risk - or rather - it will always be a certainty. The question is not if but how much can we simplify this.
204.1	204	Software development delays.	Access to entire network of people around the world through the P4A/FLUID/GPII network of programmers and developers.	No Change. No delays to date.
204.2	204	Copyright entanglements.	International guidelines being developed by Prosperity4All project.	We have outlined a strategy involving implementing servers in key countries - allowing us to avoid the border crossing issues and conform to local laws as required.

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205.1	205	The satisfaction of all user requirements leads to the design of a complex AOD service infrastructure which can't be implemented during the project.	As a first mitigation step, Prosperity4All includes industrial partners with re-known experience in the development and integration of complex software systems and solutions. Second, the generic AOD service architecture will follow a modular approach and will define the functionality and interfaces of the required components. If the satisfaction of the entire set of requirements can't be ensured throughout the project lifetime, the requirements will be classified and prioritised to ensure that all types of requirements are addressed, leaving unmet only those with lower priority. The overall design will ensure that these will be met in a later stage easily integrating more sophisticated versions of the components. For example, with respect to Quality of service or technical support sub-systems, few levels/models may be supported by the developed infrastructure allowing for finer discrimination in the future.	During the first year, neither the likelihood nor the mitigation approach of this risk has changed. While the user (service consumer) requirements have been captured and prioritized, the requirements stemming from the support of other (digital) services under development within P4A have not been crystalized. In the current AoD design, an incremental development approach has been planned to accommodate any requirements that come at a later stage.

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205.2	205	Definition of inappropriate semantics and service models. Inconsistencies at this place will therefore endanger the applicability of project results on the different domains.	The partners involved in Prosperity4All have the right balance in competence, industrial need and location to define the needed concepts, models and semantics. The integrated character of the project will ensure and guarantee validation using the conceptual and design approach of each module. To rectify any inconsistencies with respect to the diverse application domains, an update of the AOD infrastructure specification is foreseen periodically.	In the first year, the AoD design team has focused on capturing the diverse user needs. The description of the services in the 1st year's version of the AoD platform is achieved combining service classification in categories and keywords association. Semantic description will be considered during the 2nd year, taking into account more elaborate requirements stemming from the services developed in other WPs and SPs.
206.1	206	The results of "T206.1: Study of feedback and feedforward needs and preferred modalities" may show that the developments planned in the other activities of the WP (T206.2, T206.3 and T206.4) must be drastically modified to be adapted to the customer and developers needs and preferences.	The planned developments are based on the wide expertise in user-developer connections of the consortium partners, and consequently a radically unexpected result in T206.1 is not likely. Nevertheless, the planned developments in the other activities will be adapted to the study results. In the unlikely case that such adaptation implies a drastic modification of the planned activities (e.g. elimination of some activities and/or addition of new ones), a addenda of the Description of Work (DoW) document will be requested in order to ensure that the results maximize the consumer and developer satisfaction.	No addenda is needed since the Dow contemplated the main items to develop (corelated to the different tasks of the WP). The study does not drastically modify the future activities even though it certainly shapes them.

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206.2	206	Users may not use the feedback systems. Developers may not look.	We will build in a mechanism to send feedback to developers so they are aware. Because this will be a unique place for finding all (kind of a Google for accessibility solutions) it is expected to have high volume and as a result – will be seen by many consumers. This will motivate developers/ manufacturers to visit and take comments seriously.	It is still soon to asses this risk, nonetheless an especial effort has been made in order to foster engagement and participation of the future components developed. This has been done in the field work and desk research for D206.1
301.1	301	The outcomes of SP2 that WP301 developments are based upon are not available on time, jeopardising the overall Prosperity4All timeplan:	As more than one SP2 outcomes are used in each SP3 activity, the development will start with the available outcomes. In any case, SP2 will follow a fast-start plan and has been carefully designed with proper person effort and assignment to partners.	There are already initial results coming out of SP2 and WP301 partners are working on integrating them, so this risk is fully under control.
301.2	301	The outcomes of SP2 that WP301 development is based upon is not as easy to use as expected, thus introducing delays in the WP301 activities completion.	This is one of the Prosperity4All evaluation metrics and will be monitored since the first testing cycle with developers, which means that if a Prosperity4All tool is not easy-to-use, partial redesign will be attempted from the early stages of the project.	This is a real risk during the first integration/implementation cycle and concerns almost all of the current versions of SP2 outcomes. However, the WP301 team is aware of this risk and is prepared to provide feedback to SP2 teams about how to improve usability of their tools. WP301 and relevant SP2 teams are already working very closely together to resolve usability issues. This is the main purpose of the first implementation iteration..

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301.3	301	The implementation of the mechanisms produced in SP2 may be not feasible to be used for MLS Destinator Talk&Drive™, for technical, legal or operational reasons.	In the unlikely case that such adaptation implies a drastic modification of the planned activities (e.g. elimination of some activities and/or addition of new ones), a addenda of the Description of Work (DoW) document will be requested.	MLS has already identified some SP2 results and has started their integration in the MLS Destinator, so this risk has not occurred.
302.1	302	Tactile graphic printing is very expensive impeding its wide adoption in learning/lecture giving.	As Prosperity4All focuses on ICT, the cost of highly standardized tactile graphics is not at the Prosperity4All focus. However, Prosperity4All contributes in the reduction of such costs as follows: the extraction of information in various formats, electronic registration of all available learning resources in combination with wide and flexible service infrastructures, will maximise the utilisation of the e-learning applications. This way the same content will be shared among a wide group of users, and thus any associated cost per educated person will decrease due to the number of users.	Not central to Prosperity4All - so not a serious risk.
302.2	302	R302.2: The outcomes of SP2 that the WP302 applications will be based on are not available on time.	If this risk occurs, we will either alter the design of the applications of this WP, or implement a prototype with reduced functionality using those SP2 tools that are available.	No change

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303.1	303	The implementation of the mechanisms produced in "WP205 Assistance on Demand Services Infrastructure", "WP201 payment Infrastructure", and/or "WP206 Sustainable Meaningful Consumers-Developer Connections (Pull vs Push)" in microlabora may be not feasible for technical, legal or operational reasons.	TECH will also participate in the RTD efforts carried out in the three WPs where this WP has dependencies to ensure the compatibility of the results with the planned implementation in microlabora. Nevertheless, the extent and specificities of the mechanisms to be implemented will be determined in the first phase ofT303.1. The planned implementations carried out in T303.1 and T303.2 will be adapted according to the results of the feasibility analisys. In the unlikely case that such adaptation implies a drastic modification of the planned activities (e.g. elimination of some activities and/or addition of new ones), an addenda of the Description of Work (DoW) document will be requested.	So far an addenda is not needed. The implementation of the different components is still under consideration without foreseen any major deviation of issue to mention

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303.2	303	The implementations in microlabora may not reach a critical mass of participants (both demanding and offering assistance) to ensure its sustainability.	Microlabora is an existing portal offering its services publicly which already has participants. Nevertheless, by means of the dissemination activities planned in the project and TECH connections in Spain the potential participants will be encouraged to participate. Note that TECH is a technology and consultancy company belonging to the business corporation of FONCE, and that the microlabora portal also belongs to FONCE. FONCE has created and consolidated more than 45,592 jobs for people with disabilities. Moreover, FONCE in turn belongs to ONCE, the National Organisation of the Spanish Blind, which takes care of the specialised care activities required for more than 70,000 members with blindness or severe visual impairment. TECH and FONCE will use its connections and its umbrella organisation ONCE to ensure the critical mass of participants.	The implementation of Microlabora plattform is still on plan along with the other components developed in WP205 by Silo. No major deviation is foreseen at this moment due to the fact that not full implementation is in place.

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401.1	401	The principal risk is the ability of the pilot sites to recruit and maintain participants for the pilot study. However, this is mediated by the use of pilot sites where the host organisations have significant links into their respective communities.	This risk is addressed by the number of pilot sites involved (there is reasonable redundancy) although this course of action will impact on the results' cross-cultural value. Early recruitment of staff and the replacement of part of or all of a pilot site's activities by another partner is an alternative response.	More of an effort issue than a risk issue at this point. Always hard.
401.2	401	Costs for pilot site setup are higher than planned: as the evaluation with implementers will run remotely, the relevant costs are expected to remain grossly within budget.	The Consortium will seek to motivate as many stakeholders as possible in participating in the project's evaluation activities which is expected to result in a substantial resources multiplication.	No change. Careful planning is the key - and experience from Cloud4all will help for some aspects
503.1	503	Since this is an infrastructure to support a new ecosystem, it is quite possible that the form of the ecosystem will be different than currently envisioned. This is especially true since this is in a technology area that is changing so rapidly. It is therefore highly likely that our current Envision of both the ecosystem and the best infrastructure to support it will be not completely accurate.	To address this, we are engaging our stakeholders closely, from consumers through developers, throughout the project. We will also be reassessing the focus of oure resources as we progress in order to identify the best allocation of our resources; the best way to deploy what we have to create the best intrastructure – the best support for the new emerging (or evolved existing) ecosystem.	This isn't so much a risk as a certainty. And if our design could not handle this then it would not be of much use or last very long. We expect we will need to adapt and adopt within the project — and design the infrastructure to be adaptable after.

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503.2	503	Prosperity4All consortium includes partners strongly involved in standardisation bodies that come from Europe Canada and US and thus the consortium is positive that all major standardisation efforts will be closely monitored to maximise compliance and influence of the Prosperity4All solutions. The fact that the Consortium includes partners with very strong influence to, practically, all relevant standardisation bodies (some of our partners are, in fact, leading such bodies), and that this is a new approach receiving much attention, allows us to believe that Prosperity4All will receive timely information on emerging standards to consider, as well as having the Prosperity4All solutions considered within the relevant standardisation forums. The current strong involvement, commitment and on-going activities of the Consortium partners towards this direction (c.f. section 3.1.9) is certainly an important asset.	To efficiently face that unlike case where the Prosperity4All standardisation actions are not adopted by standardisation bodies and development based on Prosperity4All approach evolves in parallel, the project will: • produce technical reports, drafts and implementations that can be used to facilitate adoption when standards can be opened up • develop adaptation modules for the Prosperity4All solutions for which timely exploitation is crucial and • adopt already from the design phase, as generic interfaces as possible leaving the development of concrete interfacing modules towards the end of the application development phase.	No change. Progress good on all key standards fronts at this point.