

D7.5

DAFNE+ exploitation report

V1

Work package	WP7
Task	T7.2
Due date	30-06-2025
Submission date	27-06-2026
Dissemination level	PUB - Public
Deliverable lead	Fab City Foundation
Version	V1



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Abstract

Report on project exploitation activities and outcomes

Keywords

NFT marketplaces, Ecosystem, Business Plan, Business Models, Governance

Document revision history

Version	Date	Description of change	Contributor(s)
v0.1	29-04-25	Document template with table of contents	Mihaela Tudorache (FCF)
v0.2	20-06-25	Content completed - released for the review	Mihaela Tudorache (FCF), et al.



v0.3	24-06-25	Internal review	Filisia Melissari (SYN), Alessandra Schmidt (IAAC)
0.4	26-06-25	Document finalisation	Mihaela Tudorache (FCF)
V1.0		Final version for submission	Iago Fernández-Cedrón (UPM)

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2025



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Abbreviations

DAO	Distributed Autonomous Organization
NFT	Non Fungible Token
YOY	Year Over Year
TRL	Technology Readiness Level
ROI	Return on investment
KER	Key exploitable results
OER	Open educational records
UVP	Unique Value Proposition



1. Executive summary

This Exploitation Report presents the strategies, actions, and insights developed by the DAFNE+ consortium to ensure the sustainability, uptake, and long-term impact of the platform beyond the project's lifecycle. DAFNE+ is a decentralized infrastructure for fair content distribution, developed to empower creators and communities through transparent, blockchain-enabled collaboration and monetization tools. Over the course of the project, three pilot use cases (musicians, digital art students, and distributed design students) helped test, refine, and validate the platform's value proposition, while generating a wide range of Key Exploitable Results (KERs), including 21 software modules, an open-source repository, and multiple research outputs.

Through a combination of technical alignment meetings, expert sessions, and co-creation workshops, the project identified core exploitation challenges and opportunities. Efforts focused on clustering technical results into coherent product offerings, assessing licensing and governance models, and testing cross-sectoral potential in domains such as education, urban innovation, and environmental data management. Engagement with external experts confirmed the platform's replicability and innovation potential beyond the cultural and creative industries.

Crucially, the project found that a piecemeal approach to exploitation—centered on individual software modules—would not sufficiently support adoption or sustainability. This led to the development of an integrated platform-level business plan, delivered separately as D6.2. The plan addresses technical integration, user onboarding, legal ambiguity, and diverging community needs, and proposes four monetization strategies:

Transaction Fees and Revenue Sharing,



Premium Tools and Subscriptions,
Token-Based Incentives and DAO Governance,
Strategic Partnerships.

It also includes financial projections, risk assessment, and a go-to-market strategy.

Together, these actions have laid the foundation for the post-project evolution of DAFNE+ as a sustainable, community-driven platform with relevance across multiple domains. The report also contributes to knowledge valorisation by documenting open-source assets and learnings that can inform future research, innovation, and digital policy efforts across Europe.

This deliverable presents the results of a study that combined desk research with literature review and co-creation sessions.



2. Introduction

DAFNE+ is a decentralized platform for fair creative content distribution, empowering creators and communities through innovative digital collaboration and distribution models based on blockchain and non-fungible tokens (NFTs).

Funded by the European Commission under the Horizon 2020 programme, the project supports digital content creators—including musicians, digital artists, and distributed design students—in developing new ways to create, share, and monetize their works in a transparent, secure, and equitable ecosystem.

The DAFNE+ project ran for three years, bringing together a multidisciplinary consortium of ten partners from academia, industry, and the cultural sector.

The project was structured around three pilot use cases:

1. User content generated at large for heritage
2. Experimental sound/ music production
3. Novel forms of artistic content exploitation

Following the first year of the project and the initial release of the DAFNE+ platform, a targeted period of testing, workshops, and interviews was conducted. These activities served a dual purpose:

- To support consolidation and technical refinement of the platform
- To improve its Unique Value Proposition (UVP), adapt its offerings, and evaluate sustainability models



This Exploitation Report focuses on the actions taken to explore, identify, and direct the project's results toward real-world impact. In particular, it emphasizes the pathways chosen for ensuring the maximization of DAFNE+'s impact beyond the project's lifetime.

The main Exploitable Results (KERs) include:

- Software modules for decentralized digital content distribution, traceable ownership and creative tools
- A common and accessible open-source software repository
- Research and Open knowledge contributions

This Exploitation Report summarizes the progress and achievements made so far in terms of exploitation activities, stakeholder engagement, and steps toward ensuring sustainability and post-project adoption of DAFNE+ results.



3. Exploitation Activities

Throughout the DAFNE+ project, several structured activities were undertaken to define, refine, and align the exploitation of its Key Exploitable Results (KERs), particularly focusing on software module interoperability, sustainability, and sectoral outreach. These efforts aimed to lay the groundwork for **post-project adoption, market relevance, and community value creation.**

3.1 Co-definition of a Common Software Exploitation Strategy

Recognizing the importance of coordinated exploitation across technical partners, DAFNE+ carried out a series of focused meetings and strategic sessions aimed at aligning on the value, reuse potential, and sustainability of the developed software modules:

- **Software Sustainability Sessions (24 July 2024)**

Two dedicated technical sessions were held to align on interoperability and modular integration of DAFNE+ software components. These meetings helped establish a shared understanding of architecture dependencies and exchange formats across modules developed by different partners.

- **Tools Catalogue:** reviewing tools and technologies for long-term sustainability and maintenance.
- **Main Development Modules:** assessing which modules hold strategic value for further development and adoption.

- **KER Assessment Session - Sustainability Roadmapping (18 October 2024)**

A dedicated evaluation session was organized to identify, prioritize, and document the



most promising software KERs, assessing their maturity (TRL), relevance, and potential exploitation routes. This included considerations for modular uptake, open-source governance, and long-term custodianship.

- **Joint WP5–WP7 Coordination Meeting (11 March 2025)**

This cross-work package session furthered the alignment between technical development and exploitation planning, exploring coherence between implementation and future uptake.

- **KER & Licensing Session (27 March 2025)**

This meeting focused on clarifying the intellectual property status and appropriate licensing models for DAFNE+ software modules. Open-source licensing emerged as a preferred route, ensuring community accessibility and adaptability.

- **Booster Service Sessions for the Dafne+ Business plan (20 March – 2 April 2025)**

Two intensive sessions were facilitated through the Horizon Booster program to:

- Provide technical-commercial guidance.
- Support partners in identifying exploitation barriers.
- Share concrete resources and tailored guidelines.

- **Booster supported the Inquiry Session for Technical Commercialization**

Based on the Booster framework, an additional inquiry session was held to assess commercialization readiness across partners.

Although these sessions help improve mutual understanding of exploitation challenges, **no formal agreements on future joint commercialization** were reached by the end of the project. To provide a structured follow-up plan, an integrated business strategy was developed and presented in Deliverable D6.2 Revenue Models for DAFNE+ DAO. The rationale behind this proposal is detailed in Section 5 of the present document.



3.2 Dissemination and Sectoral Exploration

To broaden the project's impact and validate its relevance beyond academic or technical domains, DAFNE+ carried out several outreach, co-creation, and feedback-oriented activities. These activities reflect DAFNE+'s commitment to **translating project outputs into real-world value**, while also ensuring that technical excellence is matched by strategic clarity and stakeholder engagement. While some challenges remain—particularly around commercial follow-up—these efforts provide a strong foundation for the future adoption and evolution of the project's assets.

3.2.1. Blockchain & NFT Partner Symposium Event

This participatory event, organized by Use Case Three and presented in Deliverable D5.2 Use Cases Final Report, served both dissemination and user research purposes. Within this event, an interactive workshop was conducted by the Fab City Foundation (FCF), providing the opportunity to engage participants and consortium partners in exploring the key concepts and functionalities of DAFNE+.

Notions such as fair remuneration, co-ownership mechanisms, governance participation, price setting, and contributor recognition were explored through this process. These activities informed the development of a basic Decentralized Autonomous Organization (DAO) model, which provided the foundation for introducing governance elements such as voting mechanisms, decision thresholds, and their implications. The insights of this work are further elaborated in the DAFNE+ business plan, presented in Deliverable D6.2 Revenue Models for DAFNE+ DAO. The responses from this interactive session have been included as Annex 2 to this document.



The following figure presents the responses related to how the price for digital content creations could be set:

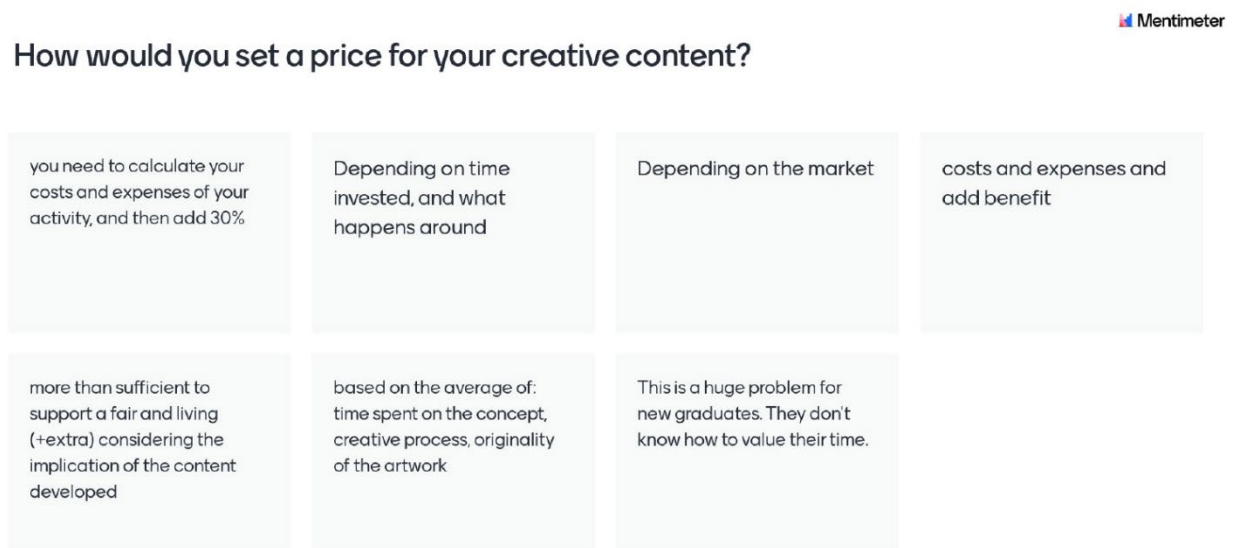


FIGURE 1. Blockchain & NFT Partner Symposium 9th of July_MentimeterResults.pdf

3.2.2 User Value Proposition Refinement Workshops

Two targeted sessions with the DAFNE+ partners were conducted to improve the **Unique Value Proposition (UVP)** from both **creator** and **collector** perspectives. These workshops informed UI/UX decisions and the framing of platform features for different stakeholder groups. The following figure is an excerpt from one of the sessions, illustrating the partners' collaborative progress in



mapping the pains and gains of various stakeholders—a crucial step in developing the UVP.

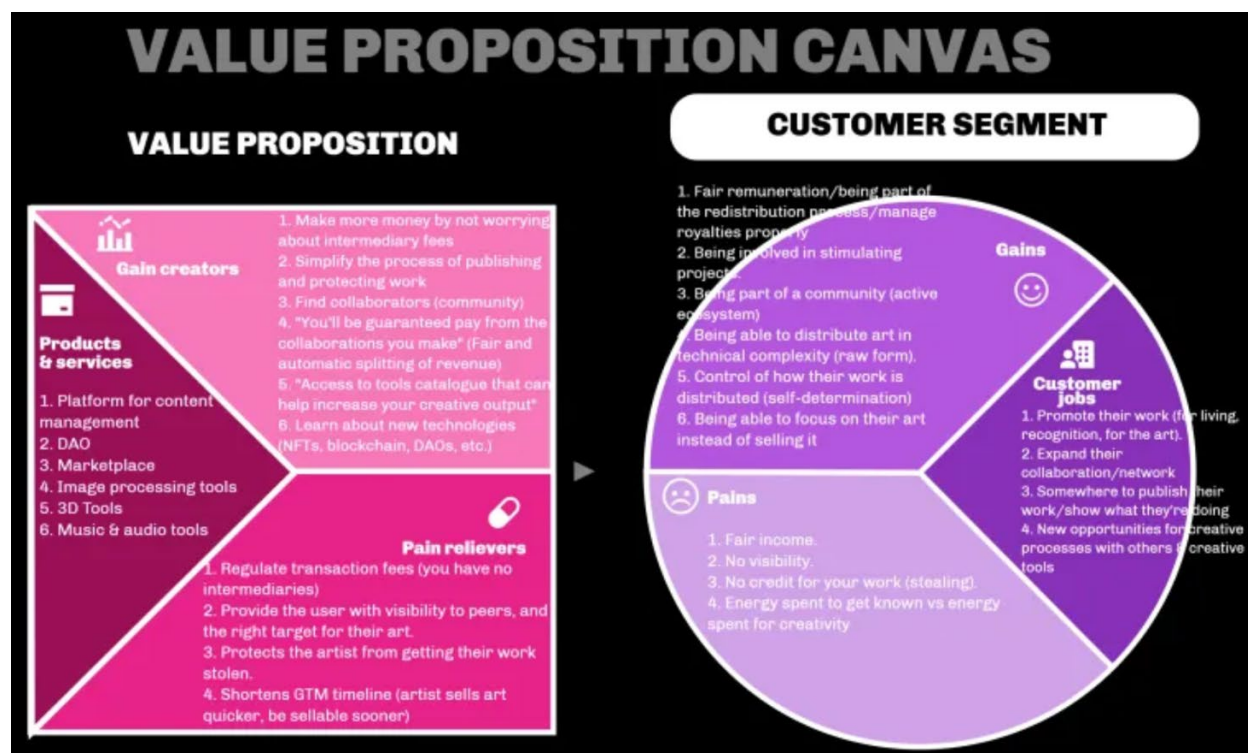


FIGURE 2. Co-definition session, Creators' perspective canvas

3.2.3 Expert Roundtable on Cross-Sectoral Potential

As part of the DAFNE+ exploitation strategy, an **Expert Roundtable** was conducted to explore the **transferability and innovation potential** of the platform beyond the cultural and creative industries (CCI). The session brought together **four external experts** with backgrounds spanning environment, education, urban innovation, and digital governance. The goal was to assess how core DAFNE+ components—such as **Content Management**, **Co-owned Items**, **NFT-based Marketplace**, **DAOs**, and



the **Tools Catalogue**—could be applied in other domains to support fairer, more transparent, and community-driven digital ecosystems.

Key Concepts Presented

Experts were introduced to the DAFNE+ platform architecture, with a focus on the following core innovations:

- **Content Management & Provenance Tracking** – Tools for managing metadata, versioning, and authorship across distributed content.
- **Co-Ownership Logic** – A model promoting collective ownership of assets, projects, or data, especially valuable in community-driven initiatives.
- **NFT Marketplace** – Infrastructure for minting, publishing, and monetizing creative works through decentralized tokens.
- **Decentralized Governance (DAO)** – User-led governance models based on transparent rules and distributed voting rights.
- **Tools Catalogue** – Modular, plug-in style components that enhance workflows for creative production (with a focus on art and music, but adaptable to other domains).

Brainstorming on Cross-Sectoral Applications

Experts were invited to reflect on the potential of DAFNE+ technologies in their respective fields. Together with consortium representatives, we collectively explored several domains for expansion:

- **Environment & Circular Economy** – Using NFTs for digital product passports, material traceability, and incentivizing reuse or repair.



- **Education & Science** – Certifying learning outcomes or research contributions via tokens, verifiable credentials and open access DAOs.
- **Health & Wellness** – Patient-led data governance, privacy-preserving DAOs for managing consent and research participation.
- **Digital Product Passport (DPP)** – Applying DAFNE+ content traceability features to compliance and lifecycle tracking across supply chains.

Expert Survey Highlights

To gather feedback, participants completed a **structured survey** assessing the platform’s perceived value and applicability. The results demonstrated strong potential across multiple sectors. We also used the experts’ answers to assess the KPIs reported in the next table. In this assessment, we use the term “close to target” to characterise a KPI when the average Likert-based response is not above the KPI’s threshold, but close to its value. Under these circumstances, given the limited number of experts interviewed, we consider the result to be within reasonable statistical error margins.

Survey Area	Key Insights
Revenue Distribution Models	Rated highly effective for domains like urban commons and educational content. (KPI_29 close to target)
New Workflows	Experts identified decentralized governance of research data, peer-review attribution, and local environmental tracking as new opportunities enabled by DAFNE+. (KPI_19 met)



Time to Market Reduction	Estimated >20% reduction in content lifecycle and innovation cycles in pilot domains. (KPI_21 met)
Sectoral Interest Beyond CCI	More than 10 non-cultural sectors identified potential use cases. (KPI_14 close to target)
Credibility & Replicability	External experts rated DAFNE+'s methodology above 8/10 in terms of replicability. (KPI_23 close to target)
Innovation Potential	Estimated innovation boost of >15% in expert sectors if DAFNE+ tools are adopted. (KPI_24 met)
Internationalization Potential	DAFNE+ seen as a driver of EU media sector globalization and cross-border engagement. (KPI_31 met)
Citizen Engagement & UGC Growth	DAFNE+ was rated highly in terms of enabling greater citizen participation and user-generated content creation in Europe. (KPI_33, KPI_34 close to target)
Creative Sector Support	Experts validated DAFNE+'s capacity to empower more European content creators and enhance CCI innovation. (KPI_35, KPI_18 met)

Conclusions from the Expert Roundtable



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 101061548

The Expert Roundtable confirmed that **DAFNE+ holds significant cross-sectoral potential**, especially where **decentralized, transparent, and participatory digital ecosystems** are of growing interest. Experts highlighted that the platform's core innovations—such as decentralized content management, NFT-based provenance tracking, co-ownership models, and DAO governance—can address pressing challenges in diverse fields beyond cultural and creative industries. These include enhancing trust and accountability in data sharing, enabling new collaborative economic models, improving transparency in supply chains, and fostering community-driven governance. Furthermore, the modular and adaptable nature of the platform's tools makes it suitable for a wide range of applications, from education and environmental monitoring to urban development and healthcare, where stakeholder engagement and fair value distribution are critical. This broad applicability underscores DAFNE+'s potential to drive innovation, inclusivity, and efficiency across multiple sectors undergoing digital transformation.

However, several **sector-specific adjustments** would be required, including:

- **Simplified onboarding mechanisms** for sectors with lower blockchain literacy
- **Legal framework alignment**, especially in health and education, due to the sensitive nature of personal data handled within these sectors, requiring strict compliance with privacy regulations and secure data governance to protect individuals' rights and maintain trust
- **Tailored governance templates** for initiating DAOs in non-CCI domains
- **Expanded toolkit modularity** to accommodate field-specific workflows



1. Assuming you find the revenue distribution models supported by DAFNE+ appropriate for other sectors, how would you rate their effectiveness and suitability for those sectors?

4 responses

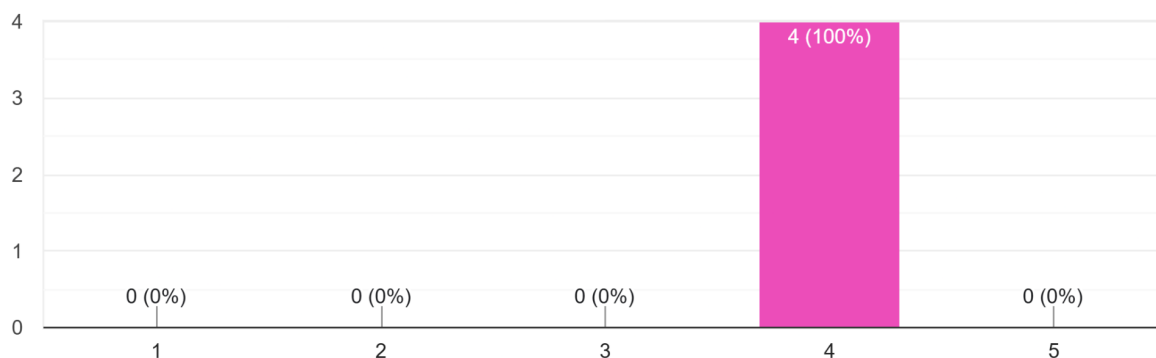


Figure. 3 Expert Feedback – Experts responses on Dafne+ sustainability for other sectors

DAFNE+ project offered a valuable testbed for identifying both the transformative potential and the practical limitations of deploying such technologies across sectors. The roundtable also helped highlight remaining challenges—such as regulatory compliance, user accessibility, and sector-specific integration—that must be addressed to ensure broader and responsible adoption of decentralized digital infrastructures.

Overall, the session validated the **replicability of the DAFNE+ methodology** and laid the foundation for potential post-project collaborations in diverse domains, confirming the platform's contribution to the exploration and application of Web3 technologies. The responders complete questionnaire was added as Annex 1 to this document.



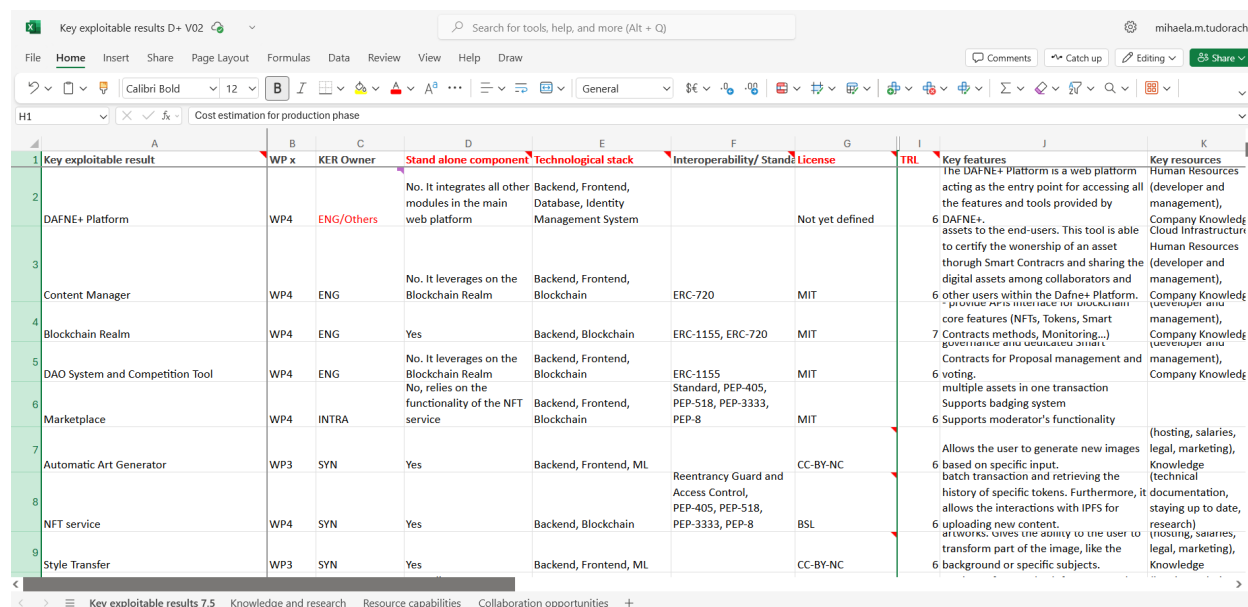
4. Key Exploitable Results (KERs)

4.1 Software modules

A total of 21 software modules were identified as potential Key Exploitable Results (KERs) within the DAFNE+ project. These modules were developed by various partners and targeted a range of user groups—including creators, collectors, and community facilitators. Due to their diverse origins and ongoing development status, the consolidation of a unified and viable sustainability plan presented a complex challenge.

Despite these difficulties, all major software components—many of which were developed from the ground up—achieved a Technology Readiness Level (TRL) of 6, based on internal assessments. This indicates successful demonstration in a relevant environment and readiness for further pilot implementation or market-oriented adaptation.





Key exploitable result	WP x	KER Owner	Description	Backend, Frontend, Database, Identity Management System	Interoperability/ Standards	License	TRL	Key features	Key resources
DAFNE+ Platform	WP4	ENG/Others	No. It integrates all other modules in the main web platform	Backend, Frontend, Database, Identity Management System		Not yet defined		The DAFNE+ Platform is a web platform acting as the entry point for accessing all the features and tools provided by DAFNE+ assets to the end-users. This tool is able to certify the ownership of an asset through Smart Contracts and sharing the digital assets among collaborators and other users within the DAFNE+ Platform.	Human Resources (developer and management), Company Knowledge, Cloud Infrastructure, Human Resources (developer and management), Company Knowledge (developer and management),
Content Manager	WP4	ENG	No. It leverages on the Blockchain Realm	Backend, Frontend, Blockchain	ERC-720	MIT		6 DAFNE+ core features (NFTs, Tokens, Smart Contracts methods, Monitoring...)	Company Knowledge (developer and management),
Blockchain Realm	WP4	ENG	Yes	Backend, Blockchain	ERC-1155, ERC-720	MIT		7 Contracts methods, Monitoring...)	Company Knowledge (developer and management),
DAO System and Competition Tool	WP4	ENG	No. It leverages on the Blockchain Realm	Backend, Frontend, Blockchain	ERC-1155 Standard, PEP-405, PEP-518, PEP-3333, PEP-8	MIT		6 voting, multiple assets in one transaction	Company Knowledge (developer and management),
Marketplace	WP4	INTRA	No. It relies on the functionality of the NFT service	Backend, Frontend, Blockchain		MIT		6 Supports badging system	Company Knowledge (developer and management),
Automatic Art Generator	WP3	SYN	Yes	Backend, Frontend, ML	Reentrancy Guard and Access Control, PEP-405, PEP-518, PEP-3333, PEP-8	CC-BY-NC		6 Allows the user to generate new images based on specific input.	(hosting, salaries, legal, marketing), Knowledge (technical documentation, staying up to date, research)
NFT service	WP4	SYN	Yes	Backend, Blockchain		BSL		6 uploading new content. Gives the ability to the user to transform part of the image, like the background or specific subjects.	(hosting, salaries, legal, marketing), Knowledge
Style Transfer	WP3	SYN	Yes	Backend, Frontend, ML		CC-BY-NC			

Figure. 4 Screenshot of the Key Exploitable Results D+ V02

A full list of the 21 software modules and their technical and exploitation details is available in the Key exploitable results D+ V02.xlsx document, add as Annex 3 to this document.

Clustering of KERs into Exploitable Products

To facilitate clearer exploitation pathways, the consortium explored the feasibility of clustering the modules into three distinct, standalone product-level offerings, each with potential for further development or commercialization:

1. Content Management + DAO Infrastructure (led by ENG)

A combined set of components for decentralized content registration, metadata management, and governance via DAO (Decentralized Autonomous Organization) mechanisms. This cluster targets communities seeking autonomous management of



creative assets.

2. NFT Tool and Marketplace Platform (led by INTRA & SYN)

A modular, interoperable marketplace engine enabling secure asset listing, transaction facilitation, and exchange of digital goods. Positioned as a flexible marketplace backend tailored to cultural and creative content.

3. Tools Catalogue Framework

A set of plugin-like tools designed to be activated based on the needs and characteristics of individual communities (e.g., music creators, digital art students, designers). This cluster supports ecosystem scalability through lightweight, reusable digital services.

By organizing the KERs into these strategic clusters, the project created clearer narratives for post-project uptake, targeted outreach, and potential business model development. These groupings also allowed partners to reflect on ownership alignment, licensing options, and possible next steps for open-source or commercial pathways.

4.2 Common and accessible open-source software repository

To ensure transparency, reusability, and community-driven development, DAFNE+ established a shared open-source repository where all major software components are documented.

As part of Task 5.4 (Monitoring), we developed several software tools for retrieving and visualizing data from multiple sources, including the DAFNE+ platform, the web analytics tool Matomo, blockchain transaction records, external platforms such as the IRCAM website and GitHub, and user



surveys. These tools were released as open-source resources and added to the public repository, contributing to the project's shared knowledge base.

This repository serves as a central access point for developers, researchers, and practitioners interested in building upon or adapting the platform's modular architecture. It reflects the project's commitment to openness, interoperability, and long-term impact beyond the funded period.

Link: <https://gitlab.com/dafne-plus/public>

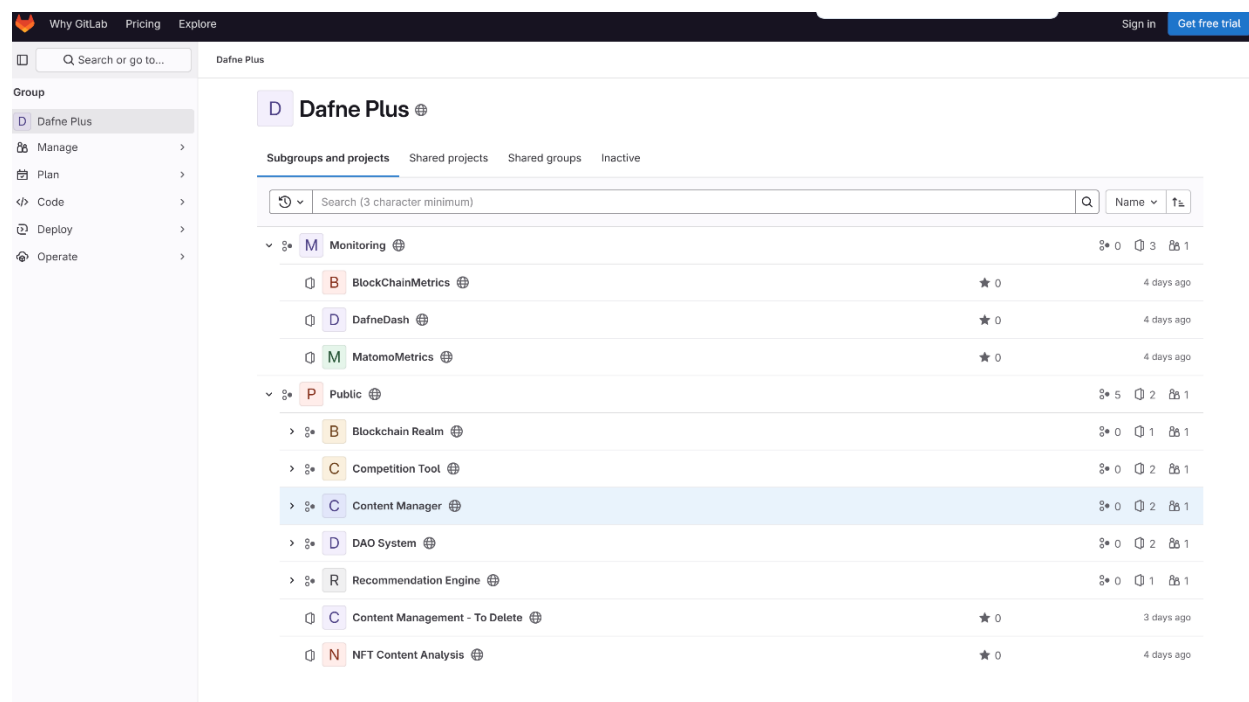


Figure 5. Dafne+ common software repository, Gitlab.com screenshot



4.3 Research and Open knowledge contributions

In addition to technical development, DAFNE+ actively contributed to open knowledge development and dissemination. Research dissemination refers to the formal and structured sharing of knowledge produced through scholarly work. This includes peer-reviewed publications, collaborative studies, and openly accessible resources such as those with ORCID iDs, DOI identifiers, or Open Educational Resources (OERs)—for example, presentation slides or teaching materials made publicly available to benefit the wider research community. These outputs are intended to enrich public knowledge and support academic or scientific advancement.

In contrast, marketing dissemination involves more accessible and action-driven formats such as blogs, short articles, or promotional content. These aim to attract interest, encourage engagement, and prompt actions like visiting the platform or exploring the topic further. Such communication efforts, which are more commercially oriented and aligned with outreach objectives, are addressed in Deliverable D7.4 on Communication and Dissemination.

The research dissemination efforts aimed at sharing insights from the platform’s design, implementation, and evaluation, while also supporting broader discussions around decentralized governance, digital ownership, and fair creative ecosystems. The following list highlights key contributions made throughout the project.

Title	Public link	Partner
3D Pose Estimation Using a Global and	https://zenodo.org/records/15673733	CERTH



Local Cross-Attention Mechanism		
Multi-Manifold Attention for Vision Transformers	https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/10305583	CERTH
Dynamic Grouping with Multi-Manifold Attention for Multi-View 3D Object Reconstruction	https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/10721458	CERTH
Scrawlink: Live sharing of live coding scores using QR codes	https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15095509	FCF
Value-sensitive design of a DAO for Cultural and Creative communities	To be published on https://ta.pubpub.org/	FCF
Legal implications of content creation and sharing using	To be published on Zenodo	KUL



blockchain technologies (D.6.1)		
DAFNE+: A blockchain platform for preservation and valorisation of experimental music and sound production	https://hal.science/hal-04932524v1	IRCAM
DAFNE+: Blockchain for preservation and valorization of experimental music and sound production	https://hal.science/hal-04934877v1	IRCAM
DAFNE+: A NEW PLATFORM FOR THE PRESERVATION AND PROMOTION OF EXPERIMENTAL MUSIC AND SOUND PRODUCTION	https://hal.science/hal-04934921v1	IRCAM
Reality Check - a framework for	https://hal.science/hal-05120808v1	IRCAM



preserving real-time electronic music realizations		
JUPITER: FOUR DECADES OF EVOLUTION OF A LIVE COMPUTER MUSIC PIECE	To be published in HAL	IRCAM
SAMStyler: Enhancing Visual Creativity With Neural Style Transfer and Segment Anything Model (SAM)	https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/10250775	SYN

Table 1. OER - Dafne+ contributions on research dissemination



5. Integrated Dafne+ Platform Business Plan

While the modular architecture of the DAFNE+ platform allowed for flexibility and innovation across different technical domains, the **real-world implementation and sustainability planning** revealed a number of underlying tensions. These tensions ultimately underscored the need for an **integrated, platform-level business plan**—one that would go beyond the exploitation of isolated modules and instead address systemic, user-centered, and governance-related challenges.

High Entry Barriers for Users

The platform's reliance on **blockchain technologies** (e.g. digital wallets, testnet tokens) created a steep entry curve for many non-technical users. For instance:

- **Digital wallet setup** was confusing or intimidating for creators unfamiliar with Web3 tools.
- **Blockchain testnet environments** were unstable, unfamiliar, and further documentation was needed, adding friction during onboarding.

These barriers weakened adoption potential and indicated that **technical excellence alone was insufficient** without an integrated, user-friendly onboarding and support strategy.

User Experience Gaps

Due to the ongoing development status of many modules, users encountered **incomplete flows**, unclear error handling, and a **lack of contextual assistance**. The absence of a unified UX strategy across modules created disjointed experiences that undermined the perceived value of the



platform. These gaps highlighted the need for a **holistic approach to design, documentation, and user support**, which could only be realistically achieved at the platform level.

Diverging Needs Across Use Cases

The DAFNE+ project was structured around three pilot use cases, each representing a distinct creative community with specific needs and working methods that align with the platform's core values of decentralization, transparency, and co-ownership.

The first pilot focused on creators engaged with cultural heritage and digital arts, including students from Manchester Metropolitan University's School of Digital Arts, chosen for their collaborative workflows and diverse media outputs (e.g., video, XR, sound).

The second pilot, coordinated by IRCAM, involved professional communities of sound and music artists, engineers, and researchers, selected for their use of advanced technologies and need for clear attribution and provenance in complex creative processes.

The third pilot, led by Fab Lab Barcelona I IAAC, engaged open-source designers, makers, and students from global networks such as the Distributed Design Platform and Maker Movement, whose practices emphasize remixing, sharing, and community-driven innovation. A broader description of each pilot's perspective has been presented in Deliverable D5.2 – Use Cases Final Report.

These communities were chosen to ensure DAFNE+ could be tested across varied real-world contexts, but at the same time presented different cultural values and expectations regarding ownership, licensing, and collaboration:



- € UC2 expressed a strong interest in **protecting their works** and avoiding open licenses that might enable uncontrolled reuse.
- UC3 embraced open licenses, collaboration, and remixability, often linking creative work to research grants, awards, project-based funds, mentoring programs, shared attribution models, and accessible, open education.

These conflicting positions made it difficult to define a single licensing or governance policy at the module level. A **flexible, layered platform-level framework** was required—capable of supporting both **proprietary and open models** without compromising the experience of either group.

Unclear Legal and Regulatory Landscape

As explored in depth in D6.1, the legal framework surrounding **NFTs, digital ownership, and blockchain-based licensing** remains highly fluid and ambiguous. Questions about consumer rights, digital asset taxation, and enforceability of smart contracts were raised frequently during consultations. These uncertainties made it **risky to pursue commercialization pathways** based on single modules or NFTs alone. A broader strategy was needed to navigate legal ambiguity while remaining adaptable, explored in D6.2 Revenue Models for DAFNE+ DAO.

Limitations of Co-Ownership and DAO Models

While the platform was conceptually designed to be governed by **DAOs** (Decentralized Autonomous Organizations), the reality was more complex:

- Successful co-ownership models relied on **existing personal connections, shared vision, and trust**.



- DAO structures, while promising, proved **too complex for small or early-stage communities** and offered limited practical guidance for governance initiation.
- The **legal framework for DAOs**, particularly in Europe, is still immature, adding uncertainty and risk:
 - DAOs are not yet explicitly regulated within the Markets in Crypto-Assets (MiCA) framework; different governments are urging the European Commission to develop legislation and underline the need for consistent rules across EU Member States to avoid fragmented legal treatment.

These findings suggested that while community governance remains a valuable long-term goal, a **realistic near-term business model** would need to offer **simplified governance mechanisms**, supported by clear onboarding pathways and legal templates.

The tensions described above, identified across user experience, legal frameworks, and diverging community needs, demonstrated that a fragmented, module-by-module exploitation approach would not sufficiently support adoption, community growth, or long-term sustainability. This assessment led to the development of a comprehensive business plan for the DAFNE+ platform as a whole, designed to ensure technical coherence, address diverse user expectations, and provide a clear roadmap for governance and market viability. The resulting plan—delivered as [D6.2 Revenue Models for DAFNE+ DAO](#)—outlines four core monetization strategies: **Transaction Fees and Revenue Sharing, Premium Tools and Subscriptions, Token-Based Incentives and DAO Governance, and Strategic Partnership Opportunities**. It also includes market positioning analysis, a five-year financial forecast, risk assessment, further funding pathways, and a go-to-market strategy to guide post-project exploitation.



6. Project legacy

This section showcases how each partner envisions the long-term value and impact of their contributions, highlighting how the work initiated during the project will continue to evolve and serve communities beyond its official conclusion.

In line with our commitment to transparency, accessibility, and sustainability, the project has released both its educational resources and platform codebase under open-source licenses. These openly available repositories not only promote reuse and adaptation but also encourage ongoing community-driven development and innovation, ensuring that the project's outcomes remain active and relevant well into the future.

UPM legacy

Due to the academic and research nature of the Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (UPM), the exploitable assets generated during the comprehensive development of DAFNE+ will have the following strategic applications:

- **Integration into the educational sphere:** The obtained results will be incorporated as specialized didactic material for undergraduate and master's degree student training, thereby contributing to the enrichment of the academic curriculum and the direct transfer of scientific-technical knowledge.
- **Consolidation of the research foundation:** The developed assets will constitute a solid foundation for the formulation and execution of future research lines, establishing a reference framework that enables the continuity and deepening of the achieved advances.



- **Commercialization through licensing:** Through UPM's Technology Transfer Office, the assets developed during the DAFNE+ project, presented in the Annex 3 of the current document, having UPM as an owner, will be licensed to spin-off companies or other entities requiring access to these innovations, thus ensuring the economic and social valorization of the generated knowledge.

ENG legacy

Main exploitable result for ENG is the DAFNE+ Platform and related components based on blockchain technology such as the Blockchain Realm, the Content Manager and the DAO system. Main interesting business model for the platform and tools is B2B, with large businesses as the main customers. The most important possible customers are:

- Creative industry large business as direct customer, with related end-customers:
 - Content creator (possible monetization using e.g. a fee as percentage of each sales).
 - Content consumer/buyer.
- Service/Software provider (e.g. tech SME implementing blockchain technologies).

ENG plans to add the results of the project in its own portfolio, as well as to mature these assets in further European co-funded projects or initiatives.

ENG is also monitoring the current discussions at EU level about the legal framework of NFT ownership and the legal application of licenses with respect to blockchain.



INTRA legacy

In the framework of Dafne+ project, INTRA worked for the development of the NFT Marketplace taking advantage on its technological expertise both in web application development and blockchain technologies. The experience gained in the context of NFT management and provisioning including the corresponding interoperability standards adopted led to a significant knowledge boost that will be further exploited in research and industrial endeavors. Furthermore, INTRA aims to exploit the outcomes of the Dafne+ project to support growth and innovation in its products and services INTRA participates actively as a project and/or technical coordinator, as well as technology provider, in EU-funded research and development projects, that among others facilitate know-how exchange and business alliances. Specifically, the respective NFT and blockchain offering could be bundled with additional products and services INTRA's technological ecosystem to promote NFT services in the blockchain domain as INTRA is particularly interested to remain close to fast developments in the respective arena. Lastly, INTRA envisages to participate in common exploitation paths of the Dafne+ platform with the consortium partners looking for wider adoption as a service ecosystem in the relevant community delivering consultancy, customization, maintenance and training services.

SYN legacy

During the project, SYN developed and contributed to a suite of technological components that leverage advanced and emerging technologies. These include the NFT Tool, enabling the creation, sale, and management of NFTs, as well as key contributions to the development of the NFT Marketplace. SYN also delivered tools for social media content sharing (e.g. LinkedIn, X), and



components for dynamically generating API specification documentation for DAFNE+ services, facilitating third-party integration. Additionally, SYN developed AI-driven tools for creative image generation, including a style transfer application and a prompt-based image generator.

Our participation in the DAFNE+ project has been a meaningful step forward for Synelixis, allowing us to contribute technically in this emerging space with strong creative and strategic potential.

Technologies developed, such as NFTs, generative tools, and decentralized frameworks –resonate with our broader vision and may enhance future services and product offerings. These developments are also expected to feed into upcoming research initiatives, helping us push the boundaries of innovation across relevant fields. DAFNE+ also sharpened our focus on modularity and reusability, encouraging us to rethink how core components might be adapted beyond their original scope.

We see promising opportunities to extend these technologies into domains like smart agriculture, IoT, and XR, building on our existing expertise and unlocking cross-domain value.

The insights gained – both technical and strategic – are already shaping our outlook influencing future commercial directions and potential EU co-funded research efforts, especially in areas driven by decentralization and community-led innovation.

Equally important, the collaborations formed during the project lay the groundwork for future partnerships. We're confident that this momentum will lead to new opportunities, and possibly open new pathways.



CERTH legacy

The Centre for Research and Technology Hellas (CERTH) is a leading research organization specializing in the development of advanced AI models and algorithms. Within the scope of the project, CERTH was tasked with designing and implementing a suite of AI-based tools for the analysis and processing of image and video inputs. These tools, listed in Annex 3, having CERT as an owner, facilitate the automated generation of digital content, which can subsequently be minted as Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs), bridging the gap between artificial intelligence and blockchain-enabled digital asset creation.

Looking ahead, CERTH plans to leverage the project's outcomes as a foundation for continued research and innovation. These initial results will be further developed and matured through participation in future European co-funded projects and initiatives, aligning with CERTH's strategic focus on pushing the boundaries of AI and multimedia technologies. Moreover, CERTH intends to explore the commercial potential of these innovations through its spin-off companies. By transferring knowledge and technology into market-ready solutions, the exploitation of project results across diverse sectors—ranging from digital art and entertainment to cultural heritage and creative industries will be possible, ensuring long-term impact to user communities.

KUL legacy

The Centre for IT & IP Law is a research center at KU Leuven's Faculty of Law and Criminology, conducting research on legal and ethical aspects of IT innovation and intellectual property. Its focus lies particularly on the fundamental re-thinking of current legal frameworks as necessitated by rapid technological evolution across various fields.



Dafne+ has advanced such goal by deepening the understanding of the complex interactions between copyright, data protection law and blockchain technologies in the context of creative industries. The research conducted has identified critical areas of legal uncertainty and challenges, which undermine blockchain's potential for rights management and digital ownership in the creative sector. It has also made valuable contributions to underexplored issues in the blockchain context, such as NFT licensing frameworks and NFT platform liability.

Insights have been disseminated through D6.1 and a series of blog posts on the CiTiP and Dafne+ blog, promoting broader engagement with key stakeholders and the general public. In the long term, the project findings lay a strong foundation for further academic research alongside policy development in the field of blockchain. They furthermore will offer valuable perspectives that may help inform or address legal questions and issues arising across other ongoing and future projects/research at CiTiP.

IRCAM legacy

The Institute of Research and Coordination of Acoustics and Music associated to Centre Pompidou (IRCAM) has been involved in almost all the aspects and workpackages of the DAFNE+ project. The outcomes of this activity take different forms and their impact and planned use in the future can be summarised as follows:

- Knowledge: Considerable work was done on analysing and evaluating the potential of blockchains, NFTs and DAOs for the experimental sound/music community addressed in Use case 2, and on elaborating relevant scenarios with its users. This encompassed technical and legal aspects in particular. IRCAM led the user specification and user pilot



processes of WP2 and WP5, and the methodologies developed for these processes also enriched IRCAM's knowledge and know-how of interdisciplinary innovation processes between art and technology that was already applied to several European projects, in particular in the framework of the [STARTS initiative](#). This knowledge was formalised in the elaboration of user specifications in deliverables D2.1, D2. 2, D2.3 and D2.4, and some of it dedicated to the Use case 2 specification was presented and published in several scientific conferences.

- Tools: the research and software development activities carried out in WP3 by IRCAM focused on the RAVE, Reality Check and WebPD tools. In all three cases, they were in the early stages of development (TRL4) when DAFNE+ started to support them. This work resulted in significant enhancements in terms of extended features and usability, paving the way for their widespread adoption. RAVE has been a significant success in the electronic music community and is now one of the most popular AI tools for audio processing, with several thousand users. In addition to the updates produced by IRCAM since version 2 with the support of DAFNE+, several RAVE-based products have been developed by third-party companies such as [Qosmo](#) (Japan) and [DataMind Audio](#) (UK), which have also produced numerous RAVE models, as well as [Intelligent Instruments Lab](#). Moreover, in a general context where artists' materials are used to train AI models without the rights owners' consent, the licensing agreement supported by IRCAM and DataMind is based on a virtuous business model. Under this model, artists who provide their sound materials to build a model receive financial compensation of up to 50% of the model's sales income. Research aimed at extending RAVE continues at IRCAM. Extensions to the nn-Max object in DAFNE+ are also compatible with [AFTER](#), a new AI diffusion model that extends



RAVE. This model is the outcome of a new PhD thesis at IRCAM and has already been used in recent productions by famous artists [Björk](#) and [Holly Herndon](#). Concerning Reality Check, it was developed and promoted by Miller Puckette, the author of Max and PureData, as well as being one of the world's leading figures in computer music. It represents an important contribution to preserving interactive music and sound works based on PureData and Max4Live. It was tested throughout the production of a large-scale music project: the opera [Die letzten Tage der Menschheit](#), composed by Philippe Manoury and premiered at the Cologne Opera on 27 June 2025. Reality Check was presented at several scientific conferences, two of which resulted in related publications. Reality Check has already been used to produce new versions of several works in the music repertoire at IRCAM and elsewhere, and we expect it to be used more widely in future. Future developments of RAVE and Reality Check will continue to be distributed by the IRCAM Forum after the conclusion of the DAFNE+ project. Lastly, regarding [WebPd](#), although the investment in its development in DAFNE+ was modest, it still enabled its TRL to increase from 4 to 7, and its development and distribution continue to be supported by its main developer.

- [Platform modules](#): IRCAM contributed to the design and development of several modules of the DAFNE+ platform, including the tools catalogue, the version manager and the Git manager. The version and Git manager have been integrated and are now in use on the [IRCAM Forum platform](#). Furthermore, developing the tools catalogue required IRCAM to extend the API of the Forum platform to publish tool-related content on the DAFNE+ platform. These developments will be useful for future projects involving the integration of other platforms with the IRCAM Forum.



IAAC legacy

Fab Lab Barcelona, part of IAAC, contributed its expertise in community engagement, maker culture and design education to explore the intersection of decentralised digital economies and alternative governance models enabled by blockchain technologies. As one of the project's three use cases, Fab Lab Barcelona focused on the practical implications of blockchain for decentralised, open-source design within the maker movement. Its work addressed key themes including on-chain version control, the transition from Decentralised Autonomous Organisations (DAOs) to Decentralised Autonomous Communities (DACs), and the relationship between NFTs and physical open-source artefacts.

Although not involved in the technical development of blockchain tools, Fab Lab Barcelona played a crucial role in testing, research and public engagement. The team developed educational formats that bridged the gap between advanced digital technologies and local creative communities. It also acted as a connector between users and technical partners, facilitating spaces for dialogue, feedback and a mutual understanding of community needs and realities.

A key example of this engagement is the ongoing *Collective Intelligence* seminar, delivered through the Master in Design for Emergent Futures (MDEF) a program in collaboration between IAAC and the ELISAVA Design and Engineering School, which introduces students and practitioners to concepts such as the commons, DAOs, DACs and decentralised systems. This seminar will continue beyond the lifetime of the DAFNE+ project, becoming a cornerstone of Fab Lab Barcelona's research within the Distributed Design Platform, which promotes localised, circular and sustainable design and production models.



In terms of long-term impact, Fab Lab Barcelona remains committed to deepening its investigation into more blockchain-based decentralized economic models aligned with open-source values. The outcomes of this exploration will be integrated into wider research activities and public programming. Knowledge and insights will be disseminated through events such as the Distributed Design Conference (October 2025, Barcelona) and through future collaborations across the Fab Lab network and European creative ecosystems.

Looking ahead, Fab Lab Barcelona will actively seek new EU-funded opportunities to further this line of research, continuing its mission to democratise access to emerging technologies and empower the creative sector to explore fairer, more distributed systems of content creation and distribution. DAFNE+ has provided a solid foundation for long-term exploration, which Fab Lab Barcelona will carry forward through continued partnerships, applied research and community-driven experimentation.

MMU legacy

New research into the role of DAO and blockchain technologies is now taking place as a result of the DAFNE research and the related case study activity conducted during the project. The research being pursued is concerned with how distributed media documents

and assets will be managed by these types of technologies in future. Blockchain orientated world-building research has become a key topic of the Speculative Technologies research group at SODA, MMU, because of the work done during the project. We are also looking at how we might implement DAOs into courses such as Future Media Production and using the structure of a DAO as a new way of having students and staff working together but being able to identify individual input with regards to personal assessment.



Two upcoming works have emerged from the strand:

- DAFNE+ case study in immersive technologies and world-building book by Toby Heys (expected publication date 2027, contracted with Routledge)
- Paper “Distributed fictions and world-building using DAO in education settings” (target journal Digital Creativity, Taylor & Francis)

We expect that these publications will support ongoing research and provide funding opportunities via UKRI along with blockchain funder networks.

New pedagogical approaches and assets have been developed that are being shared through team-taught modules and MMU communities of practice, these include:

New academic resources for delivering of NFT and DAO concepts to students made during testing phases, making it easier to introduce concepts - such as smart contracts for collaborative projects.

Increased knowledge around the delivery of NFT platform onboarding and the blocks around its uptake by students in the current climate.

The DAFNE project allowed SODA to develop strong international partnerships with all the DAFNE+ partners, and in particular with IAAC and IRCAM, whose activities and research most strongly align with SODA. Following the DAFNE+ project these connections will

be further developed in new artistic and research collaborations in the context of emerging digital technologies, focusing on fairer creative economies and expanding avenues/modes of income.

Moreover, the network between Higher Education Institutions that

DAFNE+ has fostered provides rich opportunities for future international teaching and educational initiatives.



FCF legacy

The **Fab City Foundation** is committed to supporting cities in becoming self-sufficient by 2054. To achieve this ambitious goal, we are actively developing and testing scalable methodologies that can drive systemic transformation. One of our key contributions is the **Fab City Full Stack**—a comprehensive framework designed to help cities and regions understand and implement the Fab City challenge through a multiscale, ecosystemic approach. The Full Stack facilitates the transition from a *Product In – Trash Out* (PIDO) model to a *Data In – Data Out* (DIDO) paradigm. This shift is enabled by shared values, digital infrastructure, and local-global collaboration, and it operates at the citizen, city, and planetary levels. The framework's first layer focuses on identifying the necessary infrastructures to reconfigure entire value chains, with a particular emphasis on:

- Integrating digital design processes
- Mapping collaborative roles and contributions
- Ensuring fair recognition and incentivization of all actors involved

We address key concepts such as **distributed design**, establishing principles around openness and collaborative practices. A critical aspect is integrating design from the very beginning of the product life cycle to ensure effective management. However, one of the biggest ongoing challenges remains the **recognition and fair redistribution of income** among all contributors—particularly when it comes to **digital inputs**, which are infinitely replicable but often undervalued or overlooked.



Within this context, the **infrastructure layer** of the Full Stack highlights key principles such as open-source software, transparency, human-centered design, and **platform sovereignty**—areas where **DAFNE+** shows significant potential and alignment.

The Dafne+ project strengthened this mission by deepening our understanding of the Web3 technology stack, the legal and financial uncertainties it entails, and the expectations of our community around collaboration, governance, and fair remuneration.

Additionally, the project helped us identify practical challenges and requirements for community engagement and provided a foundation for estimating future implementation costs—valuable insights for planning upcoming initiatives.

Key insights, methodologies, and research findings have been shared through publications, blog posts, and contributions to the Fab City Knowledge Hub¹, ensuring ongoing accessibility for researchers, practitioners, and the public.

¹ <https://fab.city/resources-local-productive-ecosystem/>



7. Next Steps and Future Outlook

As described in D4.3, the DAFNE+ Platform was implemented and integrated in both Ethereum and Polygon testnets, respectively Sepolia and Amoy networks.

The adoption of testnets instead of mainnets has been decided in order to allow end-users to select the network more congenial to their needs, and at the same time help developers to test the applications and smart contracts in a risk-free way before deploying their software in a mainnet environment.

In fact, while a mainnet represents a real-world ecosystem where security protocols, consensus mechanisms and transaction verifications are ensured, increasing the asset values, test nets are free and allow experimentations without risks, maintaining at the same time the compatibility with the related main nets.

This approach allowed us to deploy the DAFNE+ Platform in a secure environment, having at the same time the possibility to switch to a real production environment at any time.

Of course, switching from testnet to mainnet is a critical phase in the lifecycle of a blockchain project. This transition involves several key steps to ensure that the project is robust, secure, and ready for real-world use. Below we report on the essential processes involved in this transition, from testing and validating smart contracts to monitoring and maintaining the deployed project.

Test and Validate Smart Contracts

Before deploying smart contracts on the mainnet, it is crucial to thoroughly test and validate them on the testnet. This step ensures that the contracts function as intended and are free from



vulnerabilities. A professional audit is highly recommended to identify and mitigate any potential security risks. Auditors will review the code, check compliance with best practices, and provide recommendations for improvements.

Estimate Costs for Deployment and Execution of Smart Contracts

Deploying and executing smart contracts on the mainnet involves costs that need to be estimated accurately. These costs include gas fees for transactions, storage fees, and any other expenses associated with the blockchain network. By estimating these costs in advance, project teams can budget appropriately and avoid unexpected financial burdens during deployment.

Switch the Development Environment to the Mainnet Configuration

Once the smart contracts are validated and costs are estimated, the next step is to switch the development environment to the mainnet configuration. This involves updating the network settings, connecting to the mainnet nodes, and ensuring that all dependencies are configured correctly. This step is crucial to ensure that the project is ready for deployment on the mainnet.

Deploy Smart Contracts and dApp Using Mainnet Wallet

With the mainnet environment configured, the smart contracts can be deployed using a mainnet wallet. This wallet should contain real tokens required for deployment. The deployment process involves sending the smart contract code to the blockchain network and initializing the dApp. The DAFNE+ Platform can be used for this purpose, providing a streamlined and efficient deployment process.

Monitor and Maintain the Deployed Project



After deployment, continuous monitoring and maintenance are essential to ensure the smooth operation of the project. This involves tracking the performance of smart contracts, addressing any issues that arise, and making necessary updates. Regular monitoring helps in identifying and resolving problems quickly, ensuring a seamless experience for users.

All these steps and processes are necessary and must be taken seriously into account before putting into production a blockchain-based project like DAFNE+.



8. Conclusion

The DAFNE+ project has demonstrated that decentralized technologies—when aligned with user needs, ethical frameworks, and community engagement—can open new pathways for fair creative content distribution. Through collaborative development, targeted testing, and strategic foresight, the project has delivered a modular platform architecture, open knowledge assets, and a set of tools that offer real-world potential as presented in deliverable D6.2 and through the assessment done by the involved experts, across and beyond the cultural and creative sectors.

However, the project also surfaced critical insights. The diversity of user communities revealed that one-size-fits-all exploitation strategies are insufficient. Legal ambiguity, UX complexity, and divergent licensing expectations highlighted the need for flexible, platform-level governance and support mechanisms. Similarly, while DAO-based co-ownership remains a long-term aspiration, simplified entry points and hybrid governance models are needed for practical implementation in the short term.

By shifting from fragmented module-level exploitation to a holistic business model—articulated in D6.2—the consortium was able to provide a more coherent and sustainable roadmap for adoption. Key outcomes include a set of monetization strategies, financial planning tools, and stakeholder engagement methods that can support future scaling and market integration.

Most importantly, DAFNE+ created a blueprint for ethical, decentralized, and participatory digital infrastructures that respect creators' rights while enabling innovation. The open-source repository, research outputs, and policy insights produced by the project lay the foundation for continued



experimentation, cross-sectoral application, and ecosystem development beyond the project's funded lifecycle.

In this sense, DAFNE+ is not only a technological prototype but also a contribution to rethinking how value, ownership, and collaboration can be organized in the digital age.



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- Finland's Communications Minister asking for DAO unified regulation: https://www.coindesk.com/policy/2023/01/17/finnish-minister-calls-for-eu-law-to-recognize-daos?utm_source=chatgpt.com
- The Fab City Full Stack: A Multiscalar Framework for Distributed Production Strategies in Cities and Regions: <https://zenodo.org/records/7432027#.ZAtD03bP23C>
- This is Distributed Design - Making a new local & global design paradigm: <https://distributeddesign.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/This-Is-Distributed-Design-Book-by-Distributed-Design-Platform.pdf>
- Fab City Knowledge Hub: <https://fab.city/resources-local-productive-ecosystem/>



Annex 1 - Expert Feedback - Responses Charts

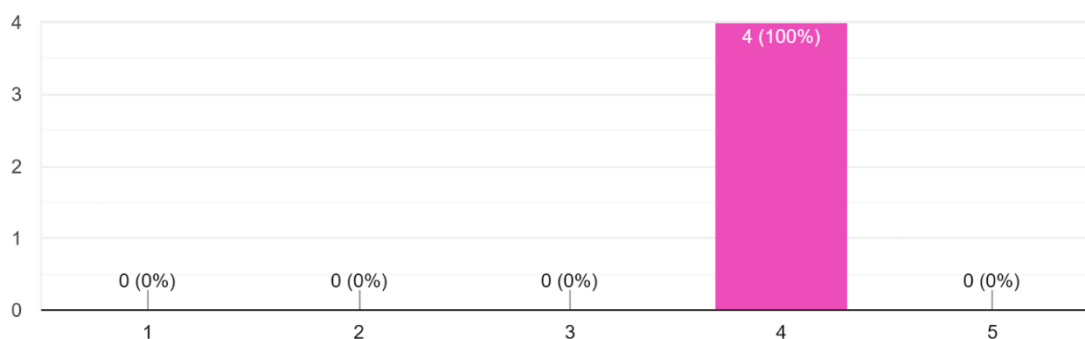
Extracted on 04/06/2025 from the Expert Feedback form, canceled for privacy reasons from the Google drive and archived with the present pdf.

Experts private info excluded.

Will be annexed to D7.5.

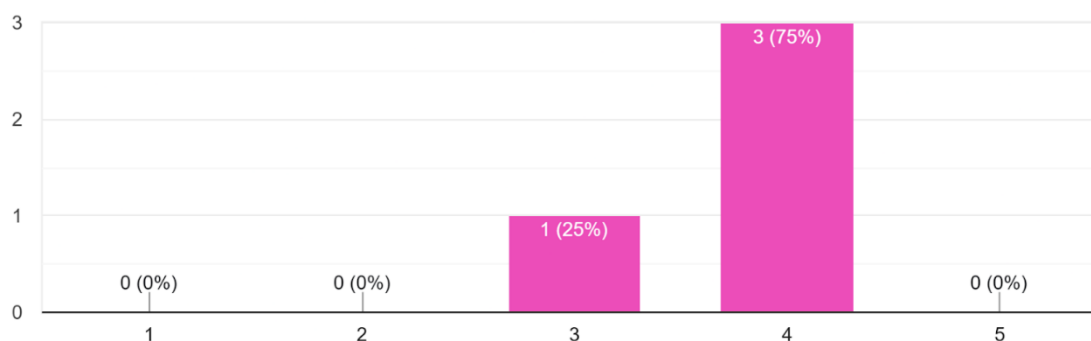
1. Assuming you find the revenue distribution models supported by DAFNE+ appropriate for other sectors, how would you rate their effectiveness and suitability for those sectors?

4 responses



2. To what extent do you believe DAFNE+ enables new workflows in your sector? If applicable, please describe any specific workflows that DAFNE+ supports or could enhance.

4 responses



3. Describe any specific workflows that DAFNE+ supports or could enhance. 4 responses

Code, Media & Data Publication

automating the compensation of digital labour

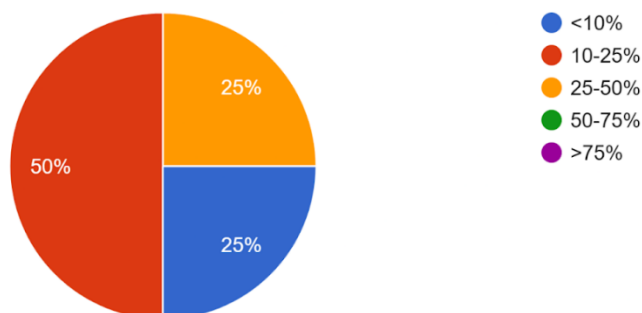
In education, both secondary and tertiary, collaborating on learning materials creation is important and can definitely be enhanced with tools like DAFNE+ marketplace.

redistribution of revenues to all contributors, in opensource projects. To note that very few opensource projects have high revenues to redistribute



4. DAFNE+ aspires to decrease the time to market due to the exploitation of its tools. Based on your experience, by how much do you estimate this reduction?

4 responses



5. Do you consider that NFT-based marketplaces, such as those currently used in the arts, gaming, or fashion industries, would be of interest to other ...h industries and potential applications you foresee.

4 responses



6. Please specify which industries and potential applications you foresee. 4 responses

Journalism

All cultural industries that distribute content online

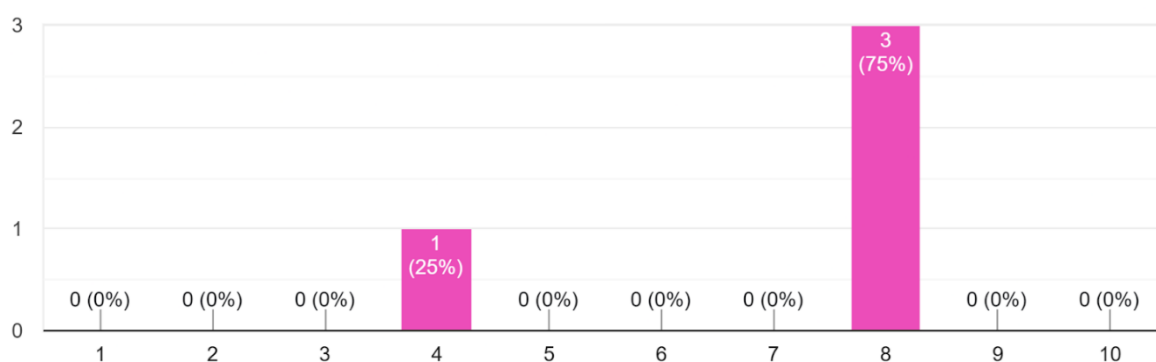
In the education sector, collaborative creation of content and easy-and-fair sharing are definitely applications that can benefit from concepts and platforms like DAFNE+.



Personally i see potential in products (digital of physical) that are sttongly connected with a name (artist\creator) or brand. I believe that it could be interesting to connect it to tracking and digital certification.

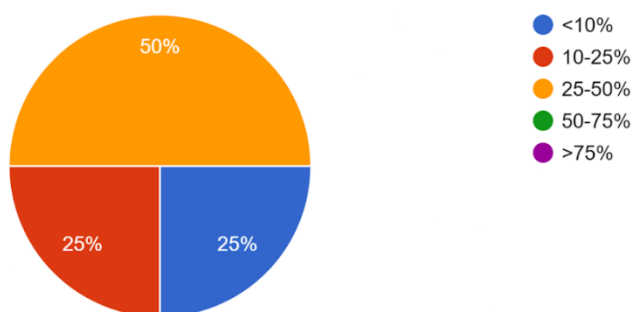
7. Based on the DAFNE+ showcase, do you believe that the DAFNE+ approach can be effectively replicated in your sector in terms of methodology, applicability, and feasibility?

4 responses



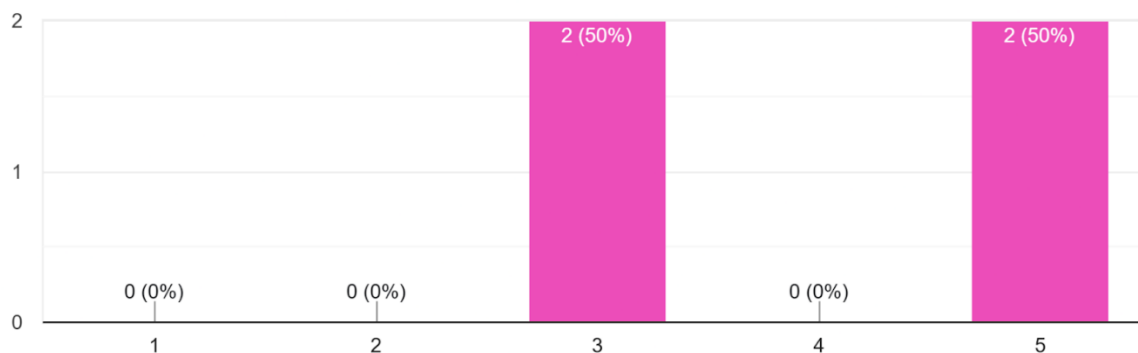
8. How much do you estimate the innovation potential of your expertise sector would increase with the implementation of DAFNE+ tools?

4 responses



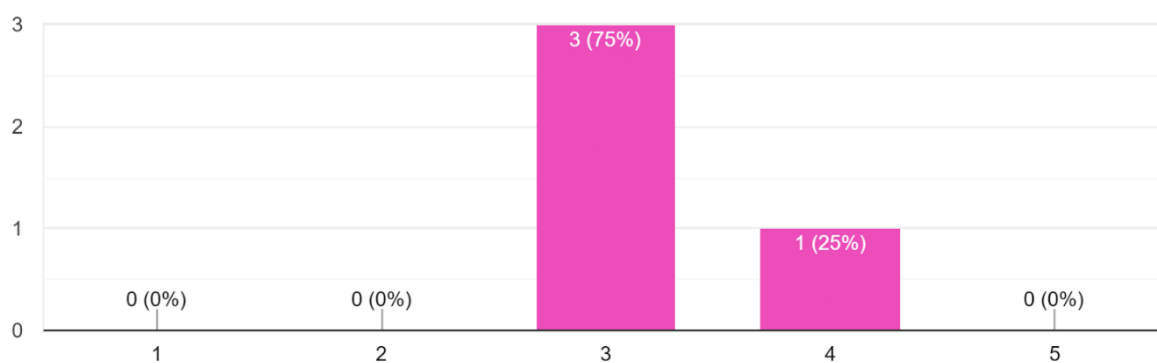
9. To what extent do you believe that DAFNE+ improves the potential for internationalisation of the EU media sector? Please consider aspects such as m...on, cross-border collaboration, and accessibility.

4 responses



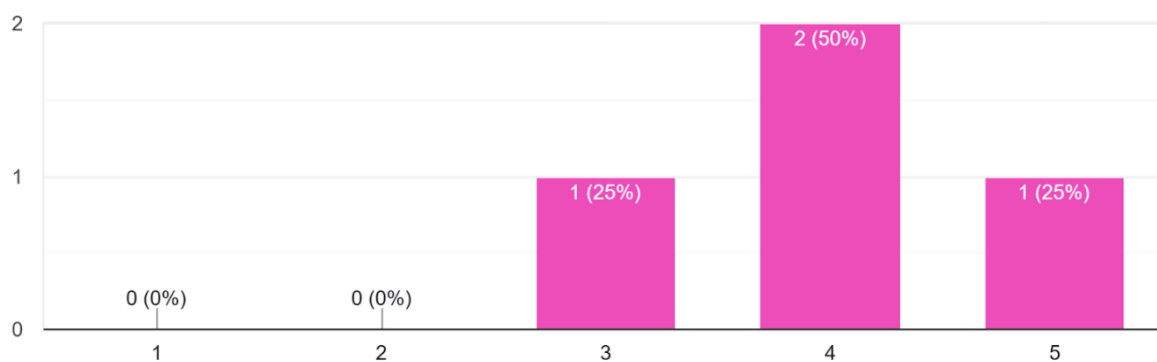
10. Do you believe that DAFNE+ increases the level of citizens engagement with the media industry?

4 responses



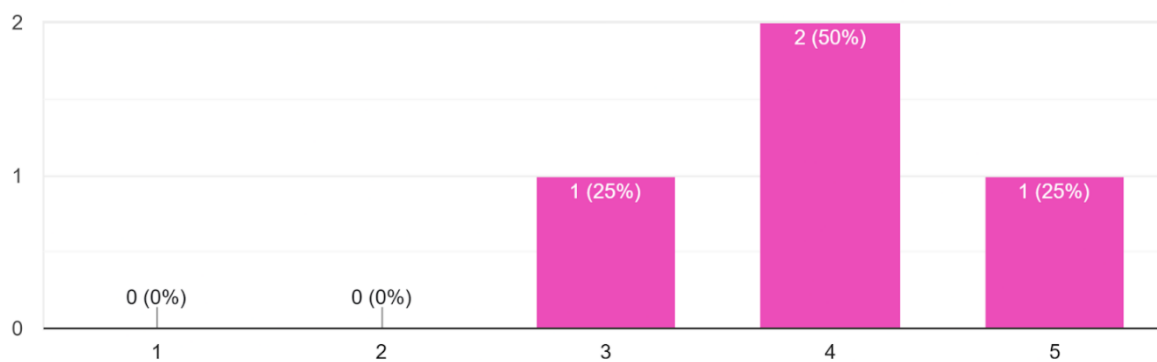
11. Do you believe that DAFNE+ increases the user generated content market in EU?

4 responses



12. Do you believe that DAFNE+ increases the number of European content creators in CCI?

4 responses



Annex 2 - Blockchain & NFT Partner Symposium -Interactive session

Mentimeter Results

Mentimeter

EXP: DESIGNER, RESEARCHER, BUSINESS, ENGINEER, DEVELOPER, ART LOVER

What is your profession?

9 responses

academic
researcher
programmer
industrial design engineer



Mentimeter

A word that describes successful and functional communities

9 responses

communicative
authentic
lively
open
fariness
consensus
trust
active
engaged



Mentimeter

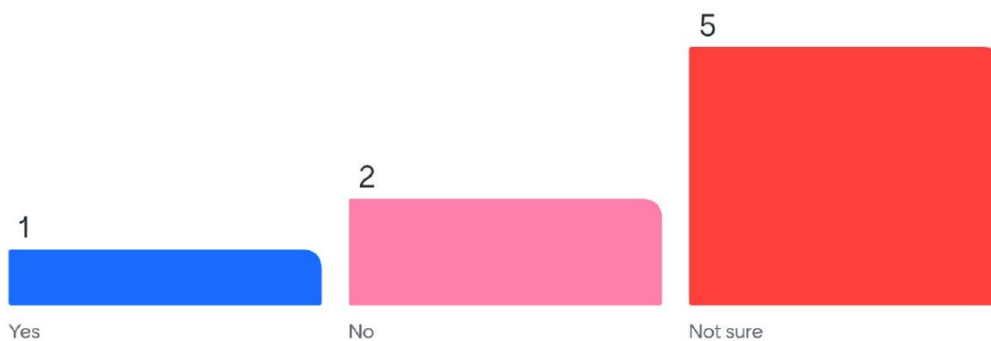
What keeps your community together?

10 responses

no
shared interests
fairness trust fun
shared goals
social engagement

Mentimeter

Do you think proposals should be opened to everybody (included non-members)?

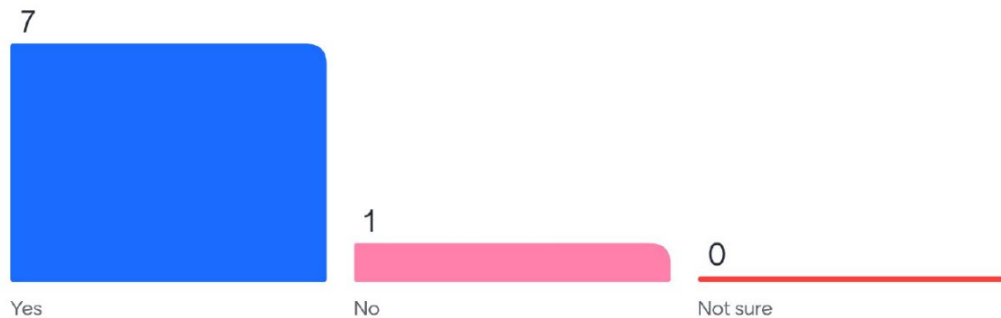


Mentimeter



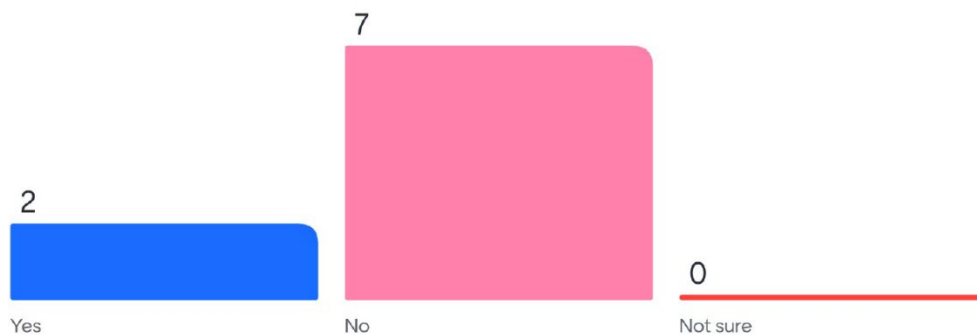
Mentimeter

Do you think participants should be rewarded for active engagement in governance activities, such as voting, proposing, or contributing to discussions



Mentimeter

Do you think all participants should have the same voting power?



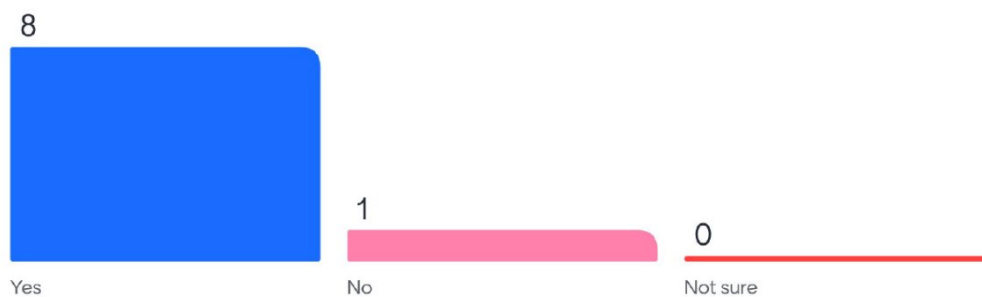
Mentimeter

Do you think participants should be able to block any proposal if they feel strongly against it?



Mentimeter

Do you think participants should be able to delegate their votes on specific issues or to specific individuals or groups?





EXPRESSED IN FULL WORKING-DAY PERCENTAGE

How much time do you think is appropriate to dedicate to administrative and governance tasks?

5% admin 15 governance
20 new proposals

The value of work is a huge question. How do creative graduates value their time with no experience of costing and such.



How would you set a price for your creative content?

you need to calculate your costs and expenses of your activity, and then add 30%

Depending on time invested, and what happens around

Depending on the market

costs and expenses and add benefit

more than sufficient to support a fair and living (+extra) considering the implication of the content developed

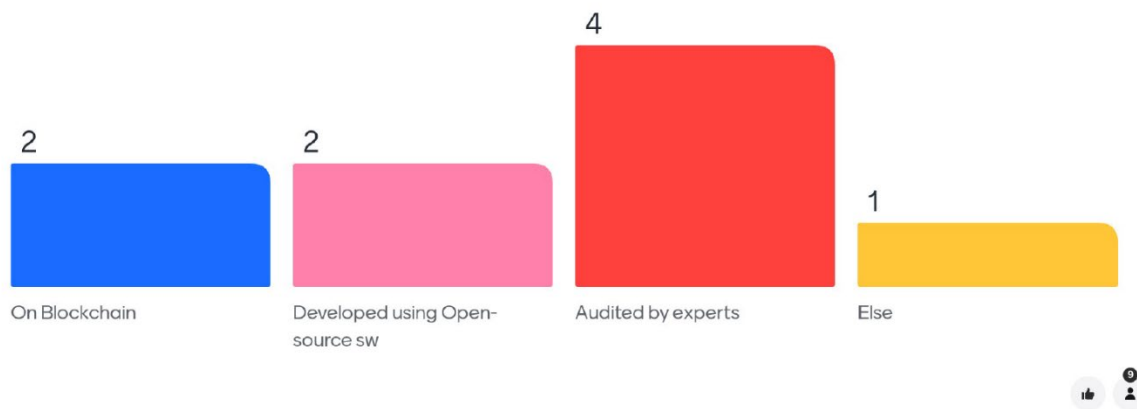
based on the average of: time spent on the concept, creative process, originality of the artwork

This is a huge problem for new graduates. They don't know how to value their time.



Mentimeter

When do you define a platform as transparent?



Annex 3 - Key exploitable results

Screenshots of the Key exploitable results D+ V02.xlsx document, archived on the project's cloud:

Key exploitable results D+ V02											
Search for tools, help, and more (Alt + Q)											
File Home Insert Share Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Help Draw											
Comments Catch up Editing Share											
Calibri 12 B General \$€ ¥ .00											
Automatic Art Generator											
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1 Key exploitable result	WP	KER Owner	Stand alone component	Technological stack	Interoperat	License	TRL		Key features	Key resources	Key activities
2 DAFNE+ Platform	WP4	ENG/Others	No. It integrates all other modules in the main web platform	Backend, Frontend, Database, Identity Management System		Not yet defined		6	The DAFNE+ Platform is a web platform acting as the entry point for accessing all the features and tools provided by DAFNE+.	Cloud Infrastructure, Human Resources (developer and management), Company Knowledge	Validation and testing and integration of all other components
3 Content Manager	WP4	ENG	No. It leverages on the Blockchain Realm	Backend, Frontend, Blockchain	ERC-720	MIT		6	The Content Manager enables the upload and the management of digital assets to the end-users. This tool is able to certify the ownership of an asset through Smart Contracts and sharing the digital assets among collaborators and other users within the Dafne+ Platform.	Cloud Infrastructure, Human Resources (developer and management), Company Knowledge	Development Validation and testing
4 Blockchain Realm	WP4	ENG	Yes	Backend, Blockchain	ERC-1155, ERC-720	MIT		7	The Blockchain Realm will consist of blockchain-ready framework able to: - make simple and fast the interaction with the blockchain networks (Polygon and Ethereum) - facilitate the deployment and integration of Smart Contracts - provide APIs interface for blockchain core features (NFTs, Tokens, Smart Contracts methods, Monitoring...)	Cloud Infrastructure, Human Resources (developer and management), Company Knowledge	Development Validation and testing
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1 Key exploitable result	WP	KER Owner	Stand alone component	Technological stack	Interoperat	License	TRL		Key features	Key resources	Key activities
5 DAO System and Competition Tool	WP4	ENG	No. It leverages on the Blockchain Realm	Backend, Frontend, Blockchain	ERC-1155	MIT		6	Communities, allowing to create and vote proposal using NFTs for Communities participation and governance and dedicated Smart Contracts for Proposal management and voting.	Cloud Infrastructure, Human Resources (developer and management), Company Knowledge	Development Validation and testing
6 Marketplace	WP4	INTRA	No, relies on the functionality of the NFT service	Backend, Frontend, Blockchain	Metadata Standard, PEP-405, PEP-518, PEP-3333, PEP-8	MIT		6	Allows trading of multimedia items under specific licences Enables cart capability for buying multiple assets in one transaction Supports badging system Supports moderator's functionality		Development Validation and testing Marketing
7 Automatic Art Generator	WP3	SYN	Yes	Backend, Frontend, ML		CC-BY-NC		6	Allows the user to generate new images based on specific input.	Infrastructure (GPU etc), Human Resources (UI, backend developers, ML engineers), Financial Resources (hosting, salaries, legal, marketing), Knowledge	Development Validation and testing Marketing



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 101061548

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1	Key exploitable result	WP	KER Owner	Stand alone component	Technological stack	Interoperat	License	TRL	Key features	Key resources	Key activities
8	NFT service	WP4	SYN	Yes	Backend, Blockchain	Guard and Access Control, PEP-405, PEP-518, PEP-3333, PEP-8	BSL	6	It's a RESTful service that offers blockchain functionalities such as: minting and buying of NFTs in single or batch transaction and retrieving the history of specific tokens. Furthermore, it allows the interactions with IPFS for uploading new content.	Financial Resources (hosting, salaries, legal), Knowledge (technical documentation, staying up to date, research)	Auditing and Compliance Technical Support Documentation and Tutorials Marketing/Sales
9	Style Transfer	WP3	SYN	Yes	Backend, Frontend, ML		CC-BY-NC	6	Allows the transformation of user images based on the style of other images like artworks. Gives the ability to the user to transform part of the image, like the background or specific subjects.	Financial Resources (hosting, salaries, legal, marketing), Knowledge	Development Validation and testing Marketing
10	Asset versioning system	WP4	IRCAM	No, relies on content manager.	Backend, Frontend		MIT	9	A system for managing successive versions of assets, both from external repositories and in a CMS	Financial Resources (hosting, salaries, legal), Knowledge	Validation and testing. Deployment.
11	Tools catalogue	WP4	IRCAM	Yes	Backend, Frontend		MIT	9	A module displaying a set of creative tools in a standardised way and enabling to browse between them and selecting them for download. Compatible with IRCAM Fourum projects and Github repositories.	Human Resources (front and, backend developers, users), Financial Resources (hosting, salaries, legal), Knowledge	Development Validation and testing
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	I	J	K	L
1	Key exploitable result	WP	KER Owner	Stand alone component	Technological stack	Interoperat	License	TRL	Key features	Key resources	Key activities
12	RAVE V2 and greater	WP3	IRCAM	Yes	IA data models, pytorch/ python and C++		CC-BY-NC	9	An AI-based set of algorithms for high quality real-time sound timbre conversion and generativity.	Technical Infrastructure (CPU and GPU processors, networks, etc), Human Resources (AI researchers, engineers, artists), Financial Resources (hosting, salaries, legal), Knowledge	Scientific research and dissemination. Development. Validation and testing. Distribution and organisation of user sessions. Marketing and licensing.
13	Reality Check	WP3	IRCAM	Yes	C/C++, Pure Data and Max.		Standard Improved BSD License	8	A system for comparing the audio outputs of an interactive music software with the ones of a reference implementation using a reference set of controls over time. Its use is intended to support the production of new versions for a same artwork.	Technical Infrastructure (computers, networks, etc), Human Resources (computer music researchers and engineers, artists), Financial Resources (hosting, salaries, legal), Scientific and technical knowledge	Technological research, scientific and artistic dissemination.. Development. Validation and testing. Distribution and organisation of user sessions. Test in large-scale artistic production (opera).



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	I	J	K	L
1	Key exploitable result	WP	KER Owner	Stand alone component	Technological stack	Interoperat	License	TRL	Key features	Key resources	Key activities
14										Technical Infrastructure (computers, networks, etc), Human Resources (frontend and backend, developers, users), Financial Resources (hosting, salaries, legal), Knowledge	Development Validation and testing. Deployment.
	3D avatar personalization tool	WP3	CERTH	Yes	Backend, Frontend, ML		Proprietary License (Feature-Limited Freemium)		Enables users to create a personalized 3D avatar by importing face images to the avatar and allowing for customizations to clothes, skin, eyes, and 6 hair of the avatar.		
15										Infrastructure (computers, networks, GPU, etc), Human Resources (frontend and backend, developers, users), Financial Resources (hosting, salaries, legal), Knowledge	Development Validation and testing. Deployment.
	3D object reconstruction tool	WP3	CERTH	Yes	Backend, Frontend, ML		MIT		Transforms a set of images of a specific object captured from different angles to 6 a 3D representation of the object.		
16										Human Resources (frontend and backend, developers, users), Financial Resources (hosting, salaries, legal), Knowledge	Development Validation and testing. Deployment.
	3D human pose estimation tool	WP3	CERTH	Yes	Backend, Frontend, ML		Proprietary License (Feature-Limited Freemium)		Transforms video sequences of humans performing actions to a 3D representation (body poses) of humans 6 for usage in third-party applications.		
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	I	J	K	L
1	Key exploitable result	WP	KER Owner	Stand alone component	Technological stack	Interoperat	License	TRL	Key features	Key resources	Key activities
17										Infrastructure (computers, networks, etc), Human Resources (backend, developers, users), Financial Resources (hosting, salaries, legal), Knowledge	Development Validation and testing. Deployment.
	AI recommendation engine	WP4	CERTH	No , relies on the DAFNE+ marketplace to collect user profiles and content (NFTs)	Backend, ML		CC BY-NC-ND 4.0		Makes recommendations of specific content (i.e., NFTs) to the users of the DAFNE+ platform based on the user 6 profiles.		
18										Infrastructure (computers, networks, etc), Human Resources (backend, developers, users), Financial Resources (hosting, salaries, legal), Knowledge	Development Validation and testing. Deployment.
19	NFT Content Analysis	3.3	UPM	Yes, but it is integrated	Backend, ML		GPL3		Final		
20	Identity and Profile Management	4.5	ENG						Final		
21	Chat & FAQ	4.5	UPM	Yes, but integrated on the Platform	Frontend		Dont know if needed		To be updated when New videos come up		
22	Storage Layer	4.5	ENG						Final		
	WebPD	3.1	IRCAM				LGPL V3		7 Final		

