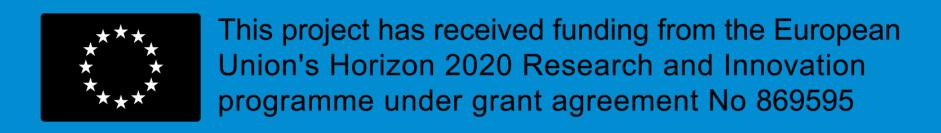


some inspiration on governance models

CENTRINNO Focus Group Workshop 20/04/23





Why governance?

"Governance are the jointly determined norms and rules designed to regulate individual and group behavior" (Elinor Ostrom, 1990)

All Fab City Hubs have a governance structure, whether we are aware of it or not.



28 scientific papers 15 governance 5 key governance and articles read aspects studied aspects selected discussion between Reference pilot's, externals, task Governance inspirational resource leader's and WP's document perspectives



5 Key aspects to design a local governance model

- → Polycentric & collaborative frameworks
- → Decision-making processes
- → Public Participation
- → Conflict resolution
- → Glocal Interactions



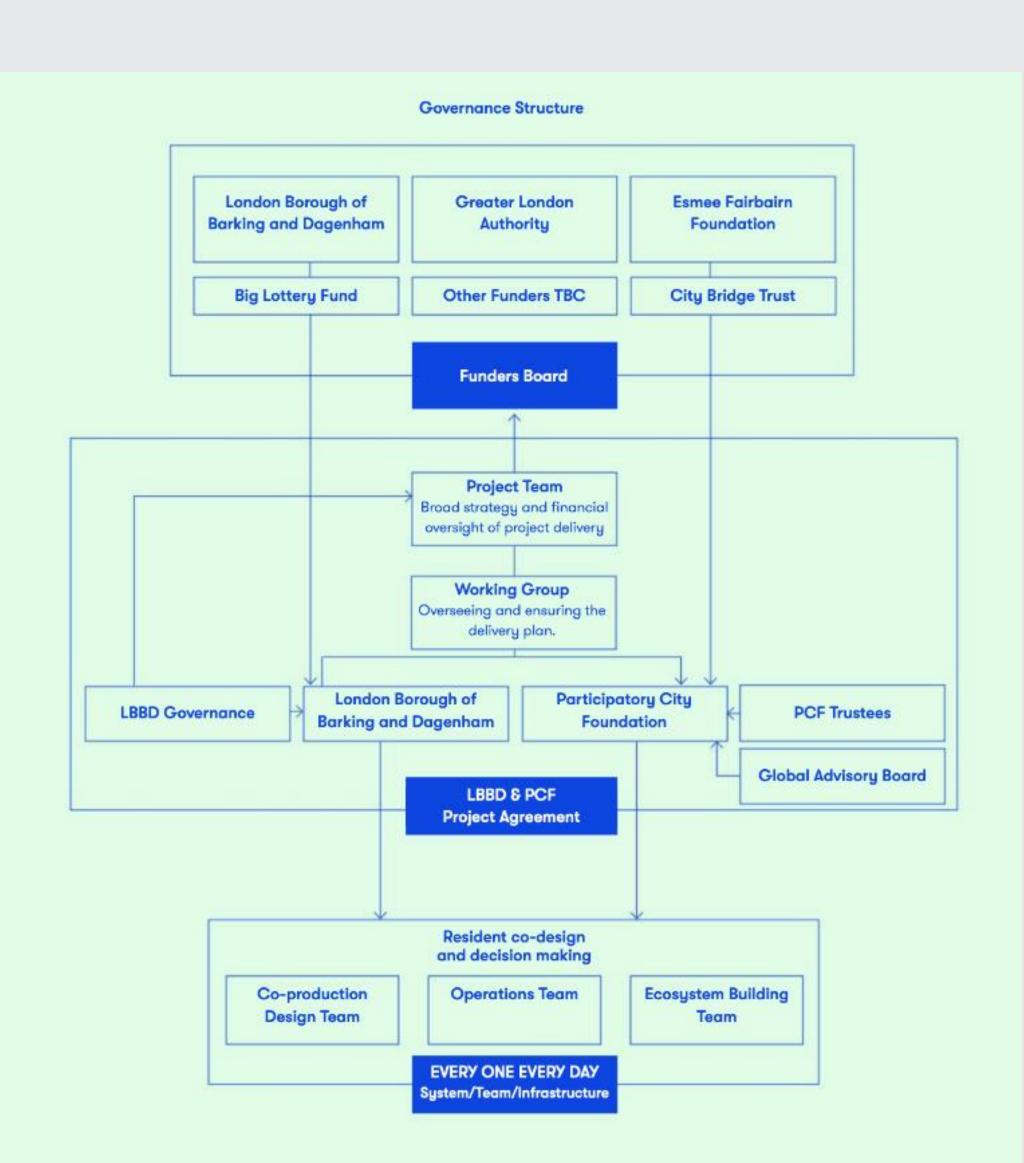
1. Polycentric & collaborative frameworks

"Collaborative frameworks are the processes and structures of decision making and management that engage multiple organisations in order to carry out a public purpose that could not otherwise be accomplished."

Emerson, Nabatchi & Balogh, 2011

Every One, Every Day | Multi-stakeholder Collaboration

- Collaboration between private institution & local authorities
- Regular meetings between the Project Team and Funders Board to address practicalities, implementation challenges and opportunities



2. Decision-making processes



In any collaborative network, decisions are made by the different stakeholders and institutions involved. Decisions may be reached through consensus, following a discussion process, voting, applying a majority-rule, or unidirectionally. Each of these methods have pros and cons and it is important to understand the consequences of each.

Tzoumakers | Open Meetings

- In-person meetings to underline needs, propose possible solutions & describe how the makerspace's facilities contribute to building those solutions
- Decisions taken by participant consensus
- Alternative: majority vote.



Picture by Tzoumakers. Found at sarantaporo.gr

3. Public Participation

Fab City Hubs constantly involve actors and communities that are external to the core team. Opening some decisions to the external community for participation, consultation, or co-design may legitimate its actions, allow learning about the external community, or empowering certain key actors.

Every One, Every Day | Community-designed spaces

- Inviting the community to design spaces within the hub
- Operations team dedicated to lower the barrier for participation
- Engaging stakeholders with direct interest in activities & decision making



4. Conflict Resolution



There is a multiplicity of social worlds, 'rationalities' and practices that coexist in FCH networks, creating complex power relations within and between them. Conflict is sometimes a means for actors to express frustration; the expression of subjacent organisational issues; or the consequence of a dispute or a harmful action.

Tzoumakers | Reflective formal processes

- Contacts the coordinator to notify about the issue
- The coordinator uses established protocols to analyse the case & proposes a solution
- More complex cases→ 'Open Meeting' to find a solution that works for all parties
- Protocol reviewed for potential updates to avoid similar conflicts in the future



5. Glocal Interactions

CENTRINNO is an arena for glocal interactions, which are "processes that are multidirectional and allow for cities and international actors to interact and influence each other" (Foster & Swiney, 2020).

Lotozzero | Emergent Talent Programming

- Local residency programs & trainings imbued with international knowledge
- Connected to international institutes, NGOs & research centers
- Connected locally to manufacturers







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