FAIRVILLE

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D5.2

Launch of the transnational learning platform "Cities of co-production Network" *(Updated)*

RIA-CL2-DEMOCRACY FAIRVILLE

GA N°101094991

Work Package

WP5

Lead beneficiary

UCL

Due Month : M16

V1 Submission date : 17/07/2024

V2 Submission date : 25/02/2026

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Revision History

Version 1 Submitted	**17th July 2024**	Authors *UCL* Barbara Lipietz Tim Wickson Alessio Kolioulis
Version 2 Draft **NEW: Addendum**	**20th February 2026**	Authors *UCL* Barbara Lipietz Tim Wickson Alessio Kolioulis Revisions and comments *CNRS* Agnès Deboulet Violante Torre
Version 2 Submitted **NEW: Addendum**	**25th February 2026**	Authors *UCL* Barbara Lipietz Tim Wickson Alessio Kolioulis

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UCL: Barbara Lipietz, Tim Wickson, Alessio Kolioulis

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Executive Summary

This document presents a detailed addendum to the previously submitted revised Fairville Work Package 5 (WP5) deliverable: ***D5.2 Launch of the transnational learning platform "Cities of co-production Network".*** The addendum (pp.5-16) is purposefully structured as a direct response to reviewer comments received as part of the RP2 process.

Expanding on the previously submitted version (see pp.18-20), the new addendum provides further contextual and conceptual rationalisation for the evolution of D5.2 away from WP5's original focus on the launch "a transnational learning platform '*Cities of Co-production*'", towards the design and delivery of a curated transnational learning, networking (and advocacy) events programme, *Dialogues in Co-production*.

Read together, the original submission and addendum aim to clarify Fairville's justification for refining the foci, ambitions and modalities of this deliverable in a way that better responds to the diverse starting points, objectives and approaches to scale/scaling adopted by Fairville's eight city labs. This shift also reflects an evolved understanding of the current European opportunity structure as relevant to co-production.

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D5.2 Addendum (25.02.2026)

Authors: Barbara Lipietz, Alessio Koliulis, Tim Wickson (The Bartlett Development Planning Unit, UCL).

Thank you for the reviewers' comments. Following these, the team is providing an Addendum clarifying the revised D5.2 deliverable previously submitted:

Comments of the reviewers	Fairville's response
A) The diversity of the Fairville labs is indicated as a justification for modifications of objectives presented in the GA. The deliverable 5.2 is particularly touched by these modifications, as there is a shift in the entire WP 5 strategy regarding networking and advocacy objectives. Networking is thus now directed to "emergent scaling objectives and pathways" that highlight the diversity of the Fairville labs. Instead of a "Cities coproduction network", the deliverable states a more realistic tactic will be chosen. I find the shift proposed in 5.2 well justified – it shows that the project is steered with sensitivity to its	***Introduction*** D5.2 was originally framed in terms of the "launch of a transnational learning platform '*Cities of Co-production*'" (Grant Agreement, 2022). In RP2, we detailed the shift from this deliverable to a revised transnational learning, networking (and advocacy) platform, which we have named ***Dialogues in Co-production.*** As we described, this revised deliverable still aims to cohere a community of practice around co-produced approaches to city-making – and in that sense, continues to respond to a key objective of WP5, that is "to *explore and enable pathways through which isolated and/or exceptional co-production initiatives with grass-roots organisations, aimed at improving living conditions in cities, can become routine urban planning and practices of democratic governance*" (Grant Agreement). But its refined foci, ambitions and modalities reflect an acknowledgement of the Fairville Labs' diverse starting points, diverse objectives and diverse scaling pathways. The revised deliverable responds, as well, to evolved circumstances *outside* the Fairville Labs, including hardening austerity politics and democratic backsliding in many local and national European contexts, making the scaling and potential routinisation of transformative co-production practices admittedly more arduous to bring about. In such contexts, the revised deliverable responds to Fairville's understanding of meaningful co-production as the re-politicisation of participatory governance. It reflects a reading of participatory processes - and most experiments in participatory democracy and planning - as having been stripped of their transformative promise and/or mired in managerialism (cf. in particular D1.2 and WP2 - Counter Manual entry "Participation" by Kolioulis and Deboulet, forthcoming 2026; see also, among others, Fung and Wright, 2001; Purcell, 2009; Sintomer, Herzberg and Röcke, 2005). Taking inspiration from emerging and established co-

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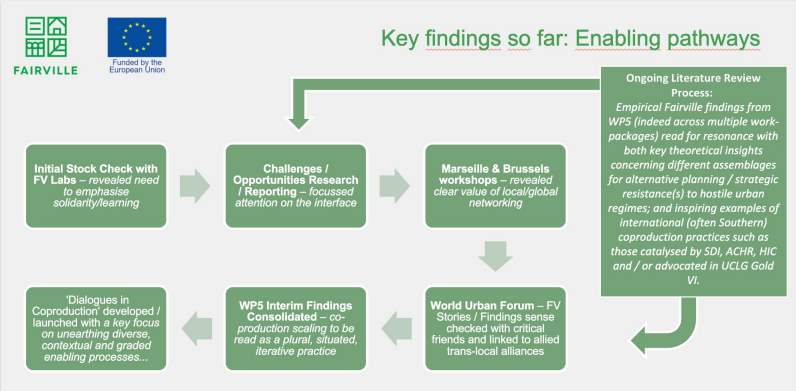
development and findings, to a point that there is openness to admit that the original goal does not apply. It is not currently obvious what will be the replacement of the original networking goal. This deliverable is as it stands quite hard to assess. We ask the project to a) develop on how the new direction of D5.2 is connected to the project's conceptual grounds, i.e. what are the conceptual justifications of the chosen direction and	production examples across the FV labs, the objective of scale, therefore aims to defend and extend space for such practices to become routinised (rather than exceptional) forms of city making. In RP2, we focused on detailing the modalities of this shift, or rather how the focus and format of the *Dialogues in Co-production* (DiC) deliverable evolved, in terms of our practice engagement with the Fairville Labs. In what follows, and in response to reviewers' requests, we connect D5.2's deviation to the project's and WP5's conceptual groundings. Specifically, we focus on two inter-related entry points in this conceptual backbone[1]: 1) the conceptual basis behind Fairville's pathways towards scale; and 2) a networked approach to thinking and doing co-production at scale. That said, we stress that the work underpinning D5.2 (and WP5's work generally) lies at the interface of practice and theory, as indicated in the below figure presented at the RP2 review session in September 2025.  ***A1) The conceptual basis behind Fairville's pathways towards scale*** As we describe in RP2, a key finding emerging from our D5.1 study on the barriers and opportunities to scaling co-production practices *from the perspective of the Fairville Labs,* is that such scaling is a plural, situated practice. In D5.1, we identify at least four understandings of scaling, including consolidation, expansion, multiplication, and in the last instance, institutionalisation or up-scaling[2]. Interestingly, this finding is an

[1] Please note this is a short write-up aimed at responding to the reviewers' comments. Diverse elaborations of this framing will be developed as preambles to D5.4 Policy brief and D5.5 Toolkit (which we are proposing to rename as 'Enabling Co-production: A Companion')

[2] Note, this understanding chimes with the work of ScaleDem, another EU funded initiative focussed on 'scaling the most effective solutions for improving democratic processes' (ScaleDem, no date). In their conceptualisation of scale, ScaleDem distinguish between scaling high (to institutions), deep (into the culture), out (into wider publics) and in (to build quality).

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	enlargement of our initial proposition (expressed in WP5's title - Scaling in, to and beyond the city) - and reflects the Labs' highly diverse starting points, opportunity structures, objectives and strategies. The implication of such a finding is that any exploration – and acting out – of pathways to scale, must explicitly emphasise diverse*, contextual, graded and iterative enabling processes,* even if some cross-cutting strategies can be identified. Such an approach is likely to build upon institutionalisation/regulatory impulses, and the value of networking – as expressed in the grant agreement. But these must be nested within an expanded, and explicitly iterative understanding of the processes that can support institutional and procedural change. To help conceptualise such situated, iterative and graded scaling pathways, we call upon varied bodies of work pertaining to planning, urban regime theory, collective action and institutionalisation literature. Specifically, we work with an understanding that collective action is possible but operates within not insignificant structural constraints that reflect localised, often deeply embedded, power relations. This calls for an attentiveness to *the conditions under which* certain change processes can be harnessed in different contexts, at particular times; and an acuity for 'reading the cracks' (Healey, 1997), that is, the openings or opportunities for doing things differently that can be found in any number of areas (from shifts in the political coloration of municipal councils, to the introduction of new regulations, to the emergence of growing advocacy/mobilisations, to shifting discourses, etc.). This is an approach that sees change as contested, iterative, and situated in multiple sites. To refine these potential sites of change, we build on the pragmatic planning orientation of the likes of Patsy Healey and John Dewey that lay out (contested) sites of activation for delivering on policy change within the state, alongside accounts of institutional activists (Krumholz & Clavel, 1994; Bénit-Gbaffou (ed), 2024). We build on institutionalisation literature too, and especially the practice-oriented literature interested in the mainstreaming of change processes (such as gender equality or climate action). Caren Levy's *web of institutionalisation* (1996), in particular, provides a useful schematic representation of the multiple levers of change

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	within the state, outside the state and in its interface (through the notion of 'routes into the web'). Together, these different strands of literature help us consolidate what we term levers or 'enablers' of co-production, explored in greater detail through our *Dialogues in Coproduction - Enablers* series. Importantly, these sites of changes / enablers of co-production practices mirror those identified by the Labs in our D5.1 internal report. To help us contextualise broader processes of iterative change, linking diverse sites of action, we build upon planning literature that conceptualises purposive collective action in contexts marked by high uncertainty and conflictual power relations. Here, the literature on *strategic action planning* developed by colleagues at the Bartlett Development Planning Unit proves particularly useful (Levy, 2007). This is an approach to planning which sees as its object that of iteratively expanding the 'room for manoeuvre' (Safier, 2002) for more just practices and outcomes. Borrowing from debates at the interface of collaborative, radical and insurgent planning (see amongst others, the works of Patsy Healy, Judith Innes, Faranuq Miraftab, Diana Mitlin, Leonie Sandercok, Vanesa Watson), it centres the experiences, needs, desires and agency of organised community groups, and their ability – often with the critical support of 'intermediaries' - to build periodic (co-production) coalitions for change and reclaim the 'public' role of the state, alongside that of other urban development actors. This is an approach honed, as well, through practice engagement with organised networks in south and south-eastern Asian contexts (see the work of the Asian Coalition of Housing Rights in particular, much of which recorded in *Environment and Urbanization;* and Boonyabancha, 2005). Useful here, for D5.2 and the broader work of WP5, is both the starting point of strategic action planning (Levy, 2007) (similar to Fairville's 'community-led co-production' - see WP2 contribution by Benit, Deboulet, Faldi, 2023; but also Deboulet, Gomes, Urvoy, 2023; Cossard, Talpin 2005); *and* its dynamic and iterative framing. Effectively, strategic action planning sees change through the gradual enlargement of the room for manoeuvre (towards more just city making) via strategically designed precedent-setting initiatives. Finally, another useful reference for us is the policy work with United Cities and Local Governments, in particular in the context of the GOLD VI report (UCLG, 2022). From this experience of working with local authorities – and seeking to introduce the power-sharing notion of commoning - we adopt

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	the notion of graded scaling pathways, attentive to diverse opportunity structures characteristic of highly diverse European political and institutional configurations at city level (Lipietz and Bahn, 2022). This is particularly relevant for helping to think through realistic scaling pathways adapted to the particularities of the Fairville Labs[3] - and to European urban contexts variously open to co-produced city-making. Note : how does it relate to existing regulatory frameworks and participatory democracy ? Could you please read the changes we have been doing in wp1 ? What could be the public support to coproduction without falling into closed institutionalisation (maybe use the results from the Dialogues, what are the differences with other initiatives such as participatory budgeting, municipalism, citizens jurys etc...Do you see how coproduction can coexist or cohabit with deliberative democracy ? ***A2) A networked approach to thinking and doing co-production at scale*** The networked approach underpinning D5.2 *Dialogues in Co-production* also deserves allusion to its conceptual underpinnings. In RP2, we highlighted the desire expressed by the Fairville Labs for ongoing engagement and opportunities to learn from each other and beyond, as key driver for the evolved configuration of D5.2. We also alluded to the experiences of numerous national and transnational action and advocacy networks that many in WP5 have been involved in or with (e.g. APPUII, the Asian Coalition of Housing Rights, Habitat International Coalition, the Global Platform for the Right to the City, Shack/Slum Dwellers International, etc.). These have been powerful inspirators behind the shaping of our *Dialogues in Co-production* and its ambition to coalesce a community of practice (encompassing activists, practitioners, policy makers – and academics, as intermediaries and colleagues in conceptualisation) around the exploration of real-life, co-produced experiments aimed at addressing the growing social, spatial, environmental and political inequalities in our cities.

[3] The D5.1 report raised attention to the diverse political opportunity structures within which the FV labs operate. These include diverse levels of recognition and diverse enabling regulatory processes in support of participatory planning / engagement (e.g. Examinations in Public or Estate Ballots in England, the ANRU requirement towards co-production in France, etc.). In part, our Dialogues in Co-production are curated in such a way as to highlight and speak to such diversity of contexts. this will be an important base from which to develop situated, graded policy recommendations linked to D5.4.

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	That said, we have also borrowed from both analytical and action-oriented planning, urban studies and collective action literature to underpin our focus on networked action-learning. Here we highlight two particularly useful references in our approach. The first is the work of Colin McFarlane's *Learning the City* (2011) who uses assemblage thinking to rethink how urban knowledge is produced, arguing that it emerges from dynamic and relational practices. For McFarlane urban social movements and community groups function as trans-local assemblages, constantly shifting coalitions built through connection, negotiation, and translation across different cities and scales. This conceptualisation is useful for thinking about co-production, since it draws attention to the ongoing work involved in maintaining networks, and the way ideas and practices circulate between urban contexts (also across the Global South and North). Crucially, groups are partly shaped and reconstituted through this exchange (and in our case the Dialogues). *Learning, in this sense, is itself an organising force*. Similarly, the work of Butcher et al (2025) emphasises the work of urban reform coalitions driven by grassroots organisation and federated networks and their work in generating new articulation of urban knowledge and practice. Building on the case of the Asian Coalition for Housing Rights, it further emphasises the role of knowledge circulation across scale in consolidating and extending regional solidarities as a route towards greater urban equality. These, alongside other readings emphasise the value of networking as a means of building a community-of-practice in support of co-production. In turn, this activity is seen as critical learning and solidarity infrastructure in contexts variously hostile to power-sharing in city-making. more in general, I think more material could be added on the benefits of networks to (re)think co-production
B) Expand on the results of the panels dedicated to supporting, consolidating, and scaling coproduction practices - what was accomplished and/or	**B) Information about the Dialogues in Co-production** The *Dialogues in Co-production* (DiC) have been conceived as a progressive learning and advocacy infrastructure aimed at supporting, consolidating and ultimately scaling co-production practices across the Fairville Labs and their wider networks. The DiC platform aim to consolidate and grow an international, networked community of practice around co-produced city-

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decided in concrete in this work that seems to be at the core of the future direction of D5.2?	making and management in Europe (and beyond). To achieve this, the programme has evolved through two complementary strands that respond both to the empirical realities of the Labs, WP5s conceptualisation of scaling pathways, and Fairville's broader conceptual commitment to situated, iterative and networked learning. 1. An initial series of actor- and sector-focused dialogues explored the roles of activists, academics and professionals in co-production alliances, alongside Fairville priority thematic arenas such as housing and environmental inequalities, reflecting the diverse entry points through which co-production is practiced and contested locally. 2. Building on these foundations and informed by the cross-cutting barriers and opportunities highlighted in D5.1 (alongside those conceptual underpinnings discussed above) the subsequent Enabler Series (2026) offers a more explicitly strategic lens, unpacking the structural conditions required to establish, resource, regulate and defend meaningful co-production (see below). Taken together, these strands form a chronological and mutually reinforcing trajectory through which the DiC platform advances co-learning, network building and collective advocacy in support of more embedded and transformative co-production practices. ***B1) Information about <u>ongoing</u> Dialogues in Co-production Enabler Series*** On 15/01/2026, Fairville's *Dialogues in Co-Production* programme launched a new phase focussed on unpacking some of the key enabling factors required for community-led co-production coalitions to emerge, embed and deepen their influence over essential city-making and management processes. Namely: • **Establishing Conditions for Co-Production:** Understood as the building blocks / pre-conditions for community-led coproduction. This session drew together experience relevant to the development of strong horizontal networks capable of resisting injustice and articulating situated knowledge; aligned intermediaries skilled in knowledge translation; broad

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	public support for the principle of co-produced city-making and management; and accessible, receptive, and capacitated institutions willing and able to respond to alternative imaginations of and for city space and governance. [Dialogue completed in January 2026, 7 invited speakers, 50+ participants, session slides + notes publicly available on FV website: https://www.fairville-eu.org/enablerseries.] • **Resourcing Conditions:** Both within and beyond FV resourcing is read as a fundamental barrier limiting co-produced city making and management. Responding to this issue, this dialogue brought together several cases with the potential to address this barrier such as autonomous associative funds, leveraged community savings / investment models, participatory budgeting and public commons partnerships. [Dialogue completed in February 2026, 7 invited speakers, 50+ participants, session slides + notes publicly available on FV website: https://www.fairville-eu.org/enablerseries.] • **Regulatory Conditions:** For those interested in building / holding space for community-initiated co-production practices, public matters of law, policy and decision-making process should be seen as a critical terrain of struggle. Responding to this claim, this dialogue will bring together a discussion of regulatory innovations and activations with the potential to catalyse co-produced city-making and management at scale. [Dialogue planned for 12/03/2026, information to be uploaded to website after event.] • **Defending Conditions:** Painstaking to establish yet quick to unravel, the learnings and achievements of co-production processes must be celebrated, documented and actively defended if they are to become recognised and embedded as transformative form of city-making practice. Responding to this reality, this dialogue will coalesce a conversation around co-monitoring, scrutiny and accountability mechanisms, as well as training and documentation processes, as critical processes to

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defend and extend the hard-won advances by different co-production alliances.

[Dialogue planned for 16/04/2026, information to be uploaded to website after event.]

- A final working and networking session is scheduled for June 2026. The session will bring together series participants and FV researchers with the aim of synthesising key learnings into recommendations for local and regional governments to better recognise and support co-production as a critical tool in efforts to reduce inequality and reinvigorate constructive local democratic engagement across the European region (and beyond).

B2) Learnings summary first five Dialogues in Co-production events

Laying the groundwork for the current DiC Enabler Series (see B1), between April and December 2025 WP5 curated a series dialogues which focussed on the different actors (activist, academic and professional) and sectors (housing, environment and risk) understood as central to the project consortium's understanding of meaningful or transformative urban co-production. Learnings and feedback related to each of these sessions has iteratively helped shape the design and orientation of the DiC network building project, and brief summaries are provided below. More information about each of these sessions, including session recordings and slides are available here: https://www.fairville-eu.org/dialogues-in-coproduction

DiC #0 Coproducing the city for more equality and democracy – How to expand our networks here and elsewhere?

The launch event of the Dialogue in Brussels (April 2025) highlighted the importance of transnational networking as a foundation for advancing co-production aimed at addressing urban equality and democracy. Bringing together collectives, researchers, practitioners and local government actors, the event discussed how community-led housing mobilisations and collaborative initiatives can generate shared knowledge, strengthen advocacy and connect local struggles across European territories and cities. A key learning was the value of combining grassroots experiences with structured network-building, as discussions revealed strong interest among participating groups in sustaining collaboration to deepen collective action around housing justice. The dialogue also

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	confirmed the importance of pairing online and in-person formats within the series, while focussing on the potential for a stronger housing advocacy strand within the programme, supported by the consortium's expertise and emerging policy agendas at EU level. **DiC #1 Activist Co-Production for the Just City** Framed as a dialogue between two examples of civil society / academic collaboration towards more just and co-produced cities in Delhi and São Paulo, this event highlighted the centrality of such compacts in translating the knowledge and aspirations of residents / social moments into forms legible to urban decision makers. More than this, the two cases explored, also underscored the relevance of autonomous, networked, knowledge sharing processes as a critical pathway towards redressing the growing social, spatial, environmental and political inequalities in cities. More information about the event, including a full recording, can be found here: https://www.fairville-eu.org/dic-past-events **DiC #2 Professional Alliances for Co-Production: Exploring the European and International Participatory Charters** This Dialogue generated learning around the role of professional alliances and participatory charters in strengthening co-production practices across planning and governance contexts. Through reflections on the European and international participatory charters and discussion of cases including Dunkirk and European borderlands, the session highlighted how such frameworks can legitimise collaborative planning, support shared principles and provide advocacy tools for practitioners seeking more democratic spatial governance. A key insight was that charters are most effective when translated into locally grounded practices and supported by cross-sector partnerships linking researchers, practitioners and civil society. The dialogue also discussed persistent challenges, including institutional resistance and the difficulty of moving from aspirational commitments to implementation, while emphasising the value of transnational learning spaces for exchanging methods, building professional solidarity. More information about the event, including a full recording, can be found here: https://www.fairville-eu.org/dic-past-events **DiC #3 Co-producing Routes out of the Housing Emergency** Organised as a weekend, in-person workshop in the Alma Gare neighbourhood of Roubaix, this sectoral dialogue (convened by WP3/5/7) focused on collectively exploring the causes, consequences and resistances to Europe's unfolding housing emergency. Stimulated by presentations from activists, academics and professionals from across Europe, this two-day dialogue once again demonstrated the power of networked learning exchange as both a critical source of

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	solidarity between would-be co-producers occupying hostile times and spaces, alongside knowledge translation and production. Seeing the housing emergency as a pan-European phenomena, albeit one with crucial local particularities, this dialogue provided substance for collective propositions (consolidated in a *Manifesto for Just and Democratic Housing in European Cities)* designed to chart concrete pathways towards more just, democratic and sustainable housing in Europe. Taken forward by the Fairville Consortium these collective propositions were submitted into European Commission's consultation on the blocs first Affordable Housing Plan. Implemented in response to the novel opening provided by the EU's appointment of a new Housing Commissioner and the development of an Affordable Housing Plan, this action orientated dialogue affirmed Fairville's assessment regarding the need for agile, multi-level and iterative approaches attentive to context / able to 'read the cracks' (Healey, 1997). More information about the event, including a detailed programme, can be found here: https://www.fairville-eu.org/dic-past-events. The Manifesto can be read in French (https://www.fairville-eu.org/_files/ugd/1fc659_2667307d06f94e5d94cc118911ea34aa.pdf) and English (https://www.fairville-eu.org/_files/ugd/1fc659_666f5a2363eb4864b3a1883765c63b7d.pdf); and a video capturing a sense of the weekend's rich discussions can be viewed here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J3Iajy4pyZo **DiC #4 A Manifesto for Just and Democratic Housing for European cities: Launch event** Reconvening the conversations started in Roubaix, this dialogue event opened up FVs network of interest around co-produced housing to a wider set of European actors and networks engaged on the same topic including The European Alliance for Collaborative Housing, Commission Rénovation Urbaine d'Etouvie, ICLEI-Europe, Mayors for Housing Alliance and the Global Platform for the Right to the City. In bringing together these groups, each of which had submitted comments to the EU Affordable Housing Plan consultation, the event carved out a space to reflect explicitly on the value of building a network of networks to further scrutinise the plan as it moves from production into implementation. More information about the event, including a full recording, can be found here: https://www.fairville-eu.org/dic-past-events **DiC #5 The right to visibility: environmental struggles and invisible co-production** The fifth Dialogue in Co-production in Athens (convened by WP3/5/7) highlighted the role of co-production in making environmental inequalities visible where they are typically

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	marginalised, hidden or normalised across urban contexts. Contributions from different Fairville labs show that waste, pollution, food insecurity and housing-related environmental inequalities are often experienced most intensely in peripheral or stigmatised communities, while policy narratives deflect responsibility onto individuals and obscure structural causes such as weak accountability, fragmented governance and market-driven planning. A key learning was the importance of asserting a "right to visibility", reframing informal and community practices as essential urban services and challenging stigma and harmful labelling that reinforce exclusion. The dialogue also revealed barriers to co-production including mistrust in authorities, clientelism, disinformation, the retreat of the state and a wider democratic crisis that blocks participatory processes. At the same time, shared learning across cases demonstrates that co-production can generate collective knowledge, strengthen political consciousness and awareness of rights, and create alternative social infrastructures. More information about the event, including a full recording, can be found here: https://www.fairville-eu.org/dic-past-events **Please note**, an additional dialogue is planned for May 2026, focusing co-production practices to expand the democratic field in disadvantaged and precarious neighbourhoods Brazil and France. More information on this event, which will take the total programme of DiC events to twelve, will be shared on the Fairville website in due course.

Selected Resources

- Bénit-Gbaffou,C., Deboulet, A. Faldi, G. (2023) *D2.4 Critical review of the literature and relevant bibliography*, 7/7/23
- Butcher, S., Pérez-Castro, B., Lipietz, B., Boonyabancha, S., Kerr, T., Shah, K., Patel, S., Hosaka, M., Manandhar, L., Cadornigara, S., Hasan, A., Silas, J., Samarasinghe, R., Domingo, M., & Jayaratne, K. A. (2025). Pathways to urban equality: trans-local solidarities within the Asian Coalition for Housing Rights. *Environment & Urbanization*, 37(1), 76-94.
- Bénit-Gbaffou, C. (Ed.). (2024). *Local officials and the struggle to transform cities: A view from post-apartheid South Africa*. UCL Press.
- Boonyabancha, S. (2005). Baan Mankong: Going to scale with "slum" and squatter upgrading in Thailand. *Environment and Urbanization*, 17(1), 21–46.
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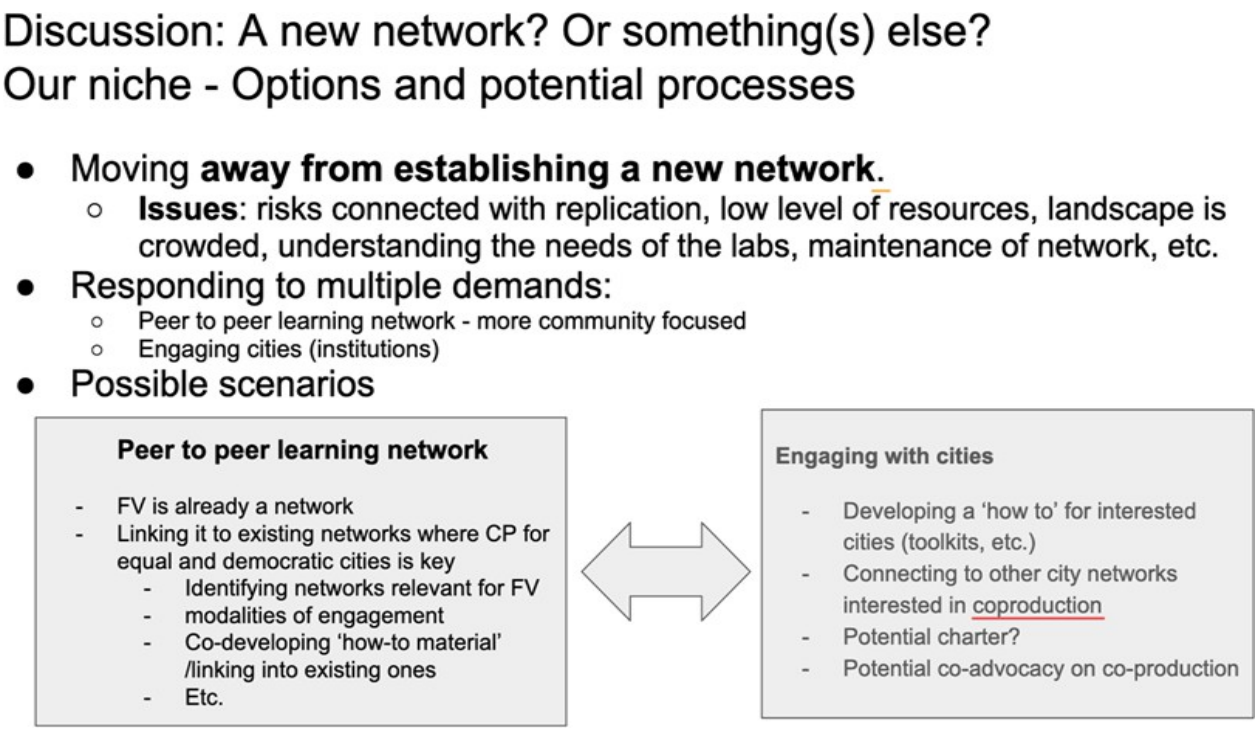
[Initial Revision to D5.2] Why we thought D5.2 is no longer applicable as such (Barbara Lipietz 17.07.24)

As discussed in the RP1 Meeting in Brussels, one of the key insights from ongoing interactions with the FV Labs is that many of the WP5 objectives and deliverables stipulated in the GA need modification to better serve the needs of Fairville's very diverse Labs - in particular community-led labs and nascent coproduction pilots - alongside the broader analytical and advocacy ambitions of WP5.

In particular, work around networking is shaping to adapt in response to the very diverse understandings of scaling emerging from the Labs ; and to the emergent scaling objectives and pathways relevant to said diverse Fairville Labs. This has a direct impact on D5.2 and T5.3.

The below slide was developed for an on line discussion within FV held in March 2024 (just within the RP1) to start discussing Deliverable D5.2 (soft launch of a 'Cities of Co-Production Network' at the Marseille workshop in M18), and more broadly some initials thoughts on T5.3 networking work. It captures the shift in WP5 strategy in order to deliver on the programme's overall support and advocacy objectives regarding networking.



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The slide aimed to capture forward-looking options for the FV programme, based on initial discussions on networks at the Brussels Open Citizens Meeting (M11), and ongoing discussions with the Labs and with WP5 colleagues (including ICLEI and CNRS). Effectively, we proposed an alternative tactic for the programme than the creation of a new 'Cities of Coproduction Network', to ensure a more realistic and impactful legacy for the Fairville project. Recognising that the Fairville Labs already constitute a form of Cities of Coproduction Network, Lab members agreed to a refinement of T5.3 around the notion of network/coalition building at 3 levels (the 2 boxes in the diagramme and the in-between arrow):

- Connecting the FV network to existing peer-to-peer and co-learning networks, centred largely on community-initiated coproduction processes, recognising that the FV programme is itself a networking and peer-to-peer endeavour.
- Engaging with and buttressing city/municipal networks where coproduction has already been identified as a positive and interesting governance mechanism (e.g. ICLEI-EU, Eurocities, UCLG, etc.)
- Exploring the interface of these networking publics , exploring/engaging with /and supporting action learning and advocacy platforms that are already engaged in the work of multi-stakeholder (and often multi-scalar) translation and advocacy around co-production as desirable governance mechanism for more equitable and democratic cities. Our focus here is on:

    - actors of intermediation (alliances of community networks, of municipal movements and their interface (e.g. HIC, GPRTTC), of professionals, of academics)
    - spaces of intermediation (WUF, World Social Summit and (post-SDGs negotiations, AESOP and other international conferences)

The objective of this multi-pronged approach is both to support and strengthen the competencies of agents of change within Fairville and to contribute to a growing movement in favour of coproduction at a European scale and beyond.

This shift was presented in the Brussels RP1 meeting in June 2024 with the following slide.

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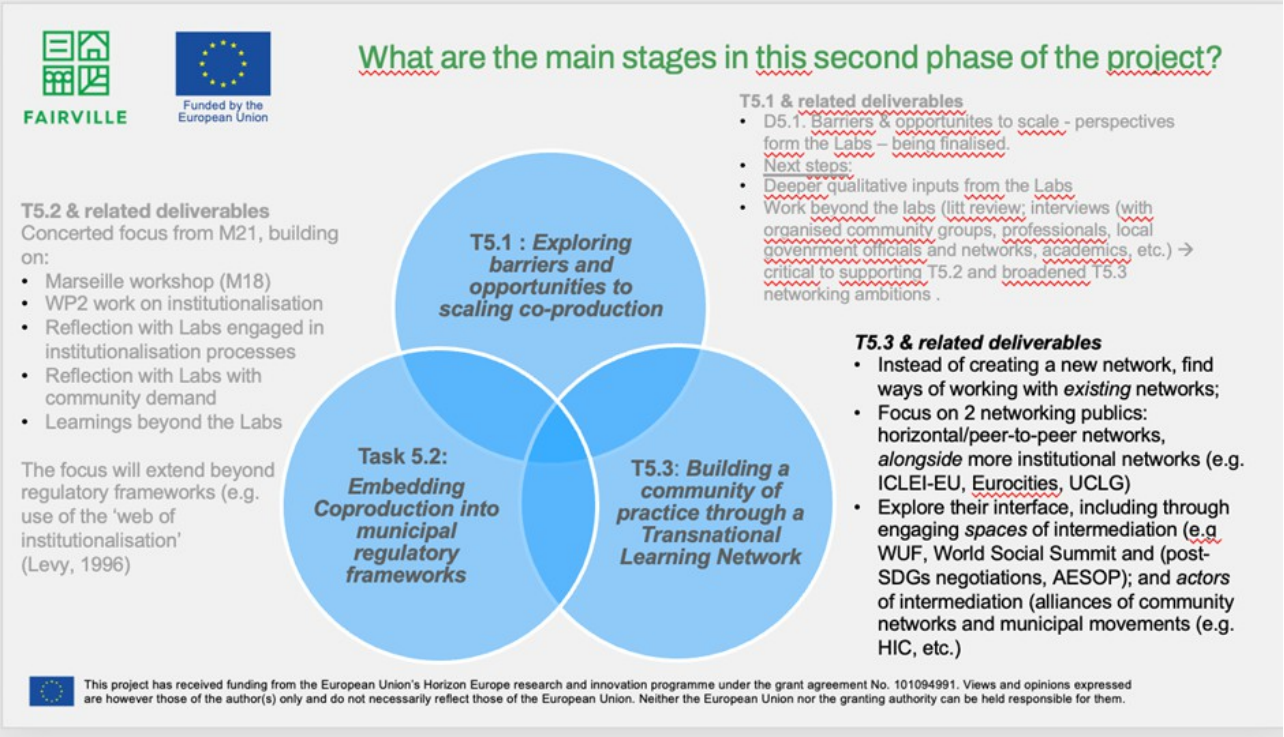

The direct impact of these collective discussions and agreements is that D5.2 'soft launch of the Cities of Coproduction Network' is no longer applicable. Instead, in Marseille, we organised an Open Citizens event with Fairville Labs and collectives from Marseille where we organised two panels to start exploring the value of networking for supporting, consolidating and expanding – in short scaling – coproduction practices.

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