# FAIRVILLE

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Legend boxes:
- STORIES (yellow)
- SPEAKERS (blue)
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# SPEAKERS

## PART I COMMENTATORS

Q from Barbara Lipietz: What is the balancing act of the groups within a reflection on autonomy and independence of action

A: The fund will be supervised (money from public authority but disconnected from the state)

For the guarantor > independent body and so the president appointed by prime minister of the country > the principle is that within the national commission that are recruited by the guarantor with different profiles and right skills but need to remain objective > the commission would nominate its people and the jury and not public authorities

Agnès Deboulet autonomy is key and high risk of misuse from public authority and there is another risk (real risks) > increasing the mistrust around intermediary orgs and volunteers as if they would serve other interests there is a a crisis of trust > > at the same time these intermediary orgs are needed to navigate the complexity of funds and planning language

### Q&A

Samira Bouzamai to Everyone 14:35
Samira ! étudiante en écologie sociale sur IBIL @enter François, quelle serait le profil du garant, et comment serai-t il/désigné ? Merci

Yiorgos Papamanousakis – HIC 14:37
Collapse all
Samira (social ecology student in Brussels) Hello François, what would be the profile of the guarantor, and how will they be appointed?

Thi Watson to Everyone 15:24
An interesting proposal from London (unfortunately blocked by the Mayor) that relates to the case brought by François and Agnes is the call for a 'resident empowerment fund' to support council residents systems in a meaningful role in deliberation around council estate regeneration projects involving demolition - some more information about this city-wide proposal can be found here: https://www.sjberry.co.uk/empowering-london-tenants-residents-empowerment-fund/

Claudy Vouhé | L'être égale – Fanou to Eu...
Les fonds rotatifs sont traditionnellement très investis par les femmes en Afrique notamment. Est-ce le cas dans cette initiative aussi ?@Nina Quintas – urbaMonde
Collapse all ^

### François Dubois
**APPUI**

### Agnès Deboulet
**FAIRVILLE/APPUI**

The story: The right (and fund) to support citizen-led initiatives challenging public policy

The draft bill is about urban renewal >>
2014 National Agency for Urban Renewal

The bill introduced citizen participation and co construction

Sadly, the law is not implemented – projects are implemented against citizens will

Coproduction of bill (law) with communities

The main ideas are:
1. Creating formal oversight for co-construction processes (involving citizens in development decisions)
2. Requiring tenders to support co-construction
3. Getting aside a annual percentage of project costs (like the existing 1% 'culture' model to fund citizen expertise
4. Making authorities accountable to residents by requiring progress reports on demand

### URBAIMER > REVOLVING FUND FOR URBAN RENEWAL >> FINANCING PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Trajectoire financial arrangements involving participation from local public actors most often the municipalities with funds from donors

APPUI joins the campaign to a fund for a democracy of citizen initiative - we have a co-piloting renewed policy for social housing (10x EUR) > the fund is now open to collectives that were not supported for

- Fund to support referendums on demolitions citizen counter-expertise > 'Act on the capacity to act'

Now, opening the financing of the fund from different sources

Current demand : guarantee autonomy for threatened / fragile associations

Examples of how the fund is used

### Nina Quintas
**URBAMONDE**

3 common principles

Community ownership and control

Collective management and control

Solidarity and inclusion

Working with low income communities to guarantee right to adequate housing and promoting community led housing

Examples from implementation study community led financial mechanisms (CLFMs)

No hierarchy of needs and not binding so far from challenging decision making power and little financial design the end

## PART II COMMENTATORS

### Claudy Vouhé
**(L'ETRE EGALE)**

### WOMEN LED SAVINGS AND CREDIT COOPERATIVES >

CLFMs within women's development programs, strengthening institutional partnerships, and expanding women's strategic influence through improved access to community resources and financial systems – used as leverage to negotiate with private/public actors

Beyond finance...these help mobilisation and take ownership – residents are co investors essential for long term sustainability

Three examples

Angoulême's 2019 participatory budget funded "Les Coucous", a feminist collective project addressing gender-based violence through participatory design > created a comic book

Inclusion/participation in the Participatory Budget of Strasbourg

> Budgeting not gender-sensitive/participatory
> > PB not very gender-inclusive

So...
Strasbourg's participatory budget questioned who participates and benefits, critiquing its lack of gender-sensitivity and inclusivity despite soliciting community ideas for neighborhood improvements.

Municipalist elections 2020 > 2026

Growth of 900+ participatory citizen lists in French municipalities by 2026

> > transitioning from participatory budgets to larger more inclusive budgets with binding citizen assemblies and co-construction

96% of members are women

Many women start taking leadership positions at fund level or public body level

communities know how to address power dynamics (even in cases of blended finances)

### Kair Milbrun
**(ABUDANCE)**

### PUBLIC COMMON PARTNERSHIPS AND THE PATH TO RADICAL ABUNDANCE

we create policies and pilots interested in institutional design and socialisation of assets

how do we transition to a green sustainability society economy

1) Contested reproduction...we need to build an alternative system in parallel to the existing

2) build democratic political capacity of the population so that they can participate in the transition > institutional structures

### PUBLIC COMMON PARTNERSHIPS

helps the transition to PPPs (?)

how do we reverse PPPs?

### Participatory Budgeting from anecdote to antidote? Gender sensitive budgeting

In France the situation is far from Porto Alegre

City level regional level – there are many tools in France

Most is usually 5% of budget in Paris vs 20% in Porto Alegre

Usually is individuals and not collectives (including and especially voting online)

Deliberation over the investment of the surplus

## Q&A (continued)

Nina Quintas – urbaMonde to Everyone 15:07
Je partage également un cas d'étude réalisé en collaboration avec urbaSEN, le CAHF et urbaMonde, dans lequel vous trouverez davantage de détails sur le fonds rotatif pour la rénovation urbaine https://www.urbamonde.org/IMG/pdf/09_senegal_fonds_rotatif_pour_l a_renovation_urbaine_-_juin_2021.pdf

Yiorgos Papamanousakis – HIC 14:47

Aline RIVERA MALDONADO to Everyone 14:50
Bonjour, j'ai une question pour Nina sur ce que vous avez constaté des anciennes concernant la place et la situation des femmes au sein de leurs familles et leurs communautés suite à leur incorporation dans les coopératives?
@Nina Quintas – urbaMonde

Nathan Lwanga-Uganda Housing C... 14:54
@Nina Quintas – urbaMondeHOW do you ensure sustainability continuity of the saving groups in a dynamic environment especially when you are dealing with low income bracket groups?

### Eduard Cabre Romans
**MAYORS FOR HOUSING**

1. We believe the EU should build a common framework for affordable housing, the right to stay, and the right to decide.
2. We need community-led, non-profit housing projects because they bring different outcomes (through the specific type of support they provide).
3. With examples such as participatory budgets (PB) and public-community partnerships (PCPs) – let's give priority to these models.

**At the EU level,** there are other relevant discussions, such as those around the European Investment Bank. They require large numbers of units and large portfolios when financing projects, but not small-scale ones for communities – so here is an issue.

Another thing to mention is that there is not a lot of competence and power at the EU level – it's often indirect. But the EU does have the power to incentivize or force member states to behave in certain ways, such as refraining from negative actions and supporting affordable housing in a political context where these approaches are seen as negative. Municipalities may be prevented by right-wing forces from cooperating. So we need to force the EU to take protective stands – for example, in Hungary and Budapest, where the national government blocks cooperation between municipalities and communities.

### Goran Jeras
**ZEF/MOBA**

PCP crucial for mgt of resources and assets (this are precondition to initiate projects for communities like capital intensive projects such as housing

Community owned instruments show the impact if they build financial own infrastructure

Zooming out > > **very frequently we take current eco system as granted > > we need to start realise that economy and finance is a social contract > we can envision different social contract**

the transition is important

### The common denominator of community instruments:

1) What these instruments often miss is the ability to replicate, scale up, and operate independently.
2) Cooperatives require active decision-making to be effective – they're not mainstreamed. Traditional economics doesn't question how funds are used: money deposited in banks automatically gets leveraged for various purposes. In cooperatives, we can use capital differently and more intentionally.
3) The key challenge is transforming cooperative models from opt-in alternatives into mainstream economic infrastructure where community control and ethical use of capital become the default.

### ZEF MOBA what we are trying to do

A cooperative bank as PCP decentralised mgt of assets but aggregating local communities across Europe to act as larger institutions

Council Farms as Public-Common Partnerships



Council Farms as PCP

Scale means organising democratic planning

Two examples

Lutin Village
(co-operation campaign) > you need an alternative model to build and developed a new plan

Wards Corner Community Benefit Society





# SPEAKERS

Exploring processes to scale such mechanisms

Unpacking funding / resourcing mechanisms with potential to strengthen community-led co-production

## Enabler Series 2
### Resourcing

Participants 51