Tufts University, Department of Urban + Environmental Policy + Planning

**Sharing Cities, Smart Cities and Social Innovation**

**UEP 294-14 (Spring 2021)**

*Wednesdays: 1.30pm –4pm Via Zoom.*

*Zoom Link:*

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Office hours: Wednesday and Thursday 10:00 am–1.30pm by appointment

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**Course Description**

How can cities, where the majority of the world’s people now live, become more socially just, more environmentally sustainable, smarter and more socially innovative?

This class will look into the reinvention and revival of one of our most basic human traits: sharing. It will look at the growth of the sharing economy as a largely transactional activity while presenting a more relational (social, cultural, and political) alternative through communal models of sharing that build solidarity and spread trust.

Focusing on the role of cities in urban policy and planning, It will demonstrate how, with smart technologies and social innovation, the intersection of urban space and cyberspace can provide an unrivaled platform for more just, inclusive, and environmentally efficient economies and societies rooted in a rediscovery of the urban commons and a sharing culture. Case studies will be drawn from around the world.

**Course Objective**

* To begin to understand the ideas, processes, contestations and implications of the sharing cities, smart cities and social innovation agendas for urban planning and policymaking.

**Synchronous Online Learning:**

We are all adapting to new ways of learning, communicating, and building community in an online, distance learning environment. Creating a space where students can take risks, share their ideas, and think out loud is essential to meaningful learning and intellectual growth. How we do this online will take patience, and we will monitor how this is going throughout the course. To create this environment, video participation is helpful, as seeing each other provides important cues about how to respond to others. We will talk about the different ways we can use to engage in discussions, including large and small group conversations, use of the chat function, and responses to open-ended discussions or forums.

**Learning and Teaching in a Racial and Health Pandemic:**

We are living in a time of great uncertainty and attention to racism and other inequalities. Recent movements stemming from the unjust murders of innocent Black people have demanded Americans to actively confront and dismantle racism and other forms of systemic oppression. We need to acknowledge and address the ways in which racism and white supremacy operate in our university, our schools, our classroom, and our everyday lives and work to actively dismantle these and other forms of oppression. Likewise, the impact of COVID-19 has been experienced disproportionately in different communities, and it is important that we acknowledge this and interact with each other with empathy and sensitivity. The pain of this pandemic touches all of us, though we may experience strains, stresses, and losses differently and respond to these in different ways. In the event of student illness, unexpected responsibilities, or an event that impacts the student’s ability to complete course work, please be in communication with the instructor as much as possible. Similarly, the instructor may need additional time to respond to messages or to provide feedback on assignments. In the event of instructor illness, the course may be significantly modified or altered.

**Land Acknowledgement:**

The campus of Tufts University sits on the land of the Wampanoag People and was, at one me, the grounds for a slave-holding estate called Ten Hills Plantation. The legacy of settler-colonialism, of genocide, and of white supremacy is interwoven into the fabric of American history, of our university, our schools, and, of our everyday lives--seeking to erase the ingenuity, creativity and strength of Black, Latinx, Asian, Indigenous, poor, and otherwise marginalized people. Yet the strength, vitality, and creativity of these communities endure.

**Course Books, Readings and Online Resources.**

The course books are:

*Sharing Cities: A Case for Truly Smart and Sustainable Cities* (D McLaren and J Agyeman, MIT Press 2015) available at the [campus bookstore](https://tufts.bncollege.com/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/SHARING_CITIES/BNCB_TextbookDetailView?sectionId=88544061&item=Y&catalogId=10001&langId=-1&displayStoreId=20051&storeId=20051&partNumber=MBS_2035253&productId=500032552061&sectionList=&booksAddedforSec=&fromTBList=true).

*Sharing Cities: Activating the Urban Commons* (Shareable eds. 2018)

*free download* at <https://www.shareable.net/sites/default/files/Sharing%20Cities.pdf>

*The City as Commons: A Policy Reader* José Maria Ramos (2016)

*free download* at <https://cdn5-blog.p2pfoundation.net/wp-content/uploads/city-as-commons.pdf>

Please note: The *Required Readings* in this syllabus are *either* in the 3 Course Books, or are available as PDFs in the relevant class folder on Canvas that fit each class 2-12. Where the relevant reading/video is a web-based resource, simply click on the URL in the syllabus.

Clearly, to cover the ground of this syllabus will require that students complete all the Readings before each class and come to class ready to discuss these readings.

The course adopts a *critical approach*, is *reading-intensive, discussion-driven* and *hands-on*.

**Assessment**

*Class Participation* 20%

Active class participation is a crucial part of this seminar and makes 20% of your final grade. Think of it as an educational potluck​: the more that is brought to the table by students, the more we all learn. To achieve full marks in class participation, you will need to make useful and insightful comments i​n each class.​ Remember however that we respect all opinions and positions and that we treat every class member and his/her/their opinions with grace and dignity.

Below are our guidelines for our class discussion, please read them and feel free to let either Aliesha or Julian know if you’d like to add anything to them:

* Criticize or challenge ideas — not individuals
* Speak from the “I” perspective
* Avoid assumptions about others, especially based on their perceived or identified social group
* Allow everyone the chance to speak (Rule of thumb — wait for 3 others to speak after you before you speak again)
* Call people in (Ex: “I like how in your discussion post, Shaivi, you made reference to the intersection between justice and sustainability.”) This allows someone the opportunity to participate but does not force them to if they are uncomfortable.
* Know and respect that everyone is not static as individuals and learners, the classroom is a space to learn and grow — give your peers the opportunity to do so.
* Oops and Ouch
* Someone might say something that makes an incorrect assumption, might be offensive or uses language that is hurtful. Saying, ‘Ouch, that affected me in X way” or “Ouch, what you said is a bit problematic in this way,” allows them to learn and say “Oops, I am sorry” and improve/grow.
* If something personal is shared, it stays in the classroom.

*Assignment 1 Weekly Reflection 20%*

Beginning after Class 1 (February 3rd) I’d like you to submit to our Canvas Forum *by Friday at 5.00pm each week*, a 500-750 word ‘thought piece’ on your reflections on the week’s readings/speakers including your own thoughts (challenges, conflicts, agreements, disagreements) about how you as an intending policy/planning professional relate to the readings and class discussion.

*Assignment 2 The ‘aha’ case study or policy! (10%)*

In *Sharing Cities: Activating the Urban Commons* (Shareable eds. 2018), there are 137 case studies and policies from around the world, in 11 domains (housing, mobility, food, work, energy, land, waste, water, technology, finance and governance). Choose an inspiring study, go online to find out more and write a 2 page, single space ‘aha’ piece on a) why the case study or policy has excited you and b) how it might inform your professional practice (I know you don’t know what job you may be doing!). *Due Class 11 (April 14). Please note you must submit your case study name with a brief description due class 4 (February 24).*

*Assignment 3 Case Study (50%)*

Choose an existing *non-governmental organization* in the *sharing/smart city/social innovation arena* according to your interests (it could be local, regional, national, international) and undertake a Case Study on it. You should incorporate as many data sources as possible including policy documents, web materials, leaflets, media outputs, and phone interviews.

Your case study of roughly 10 pages (and a 10 minute PowerPoint) should attempt to address the following:

1. What is the history and mission and what are the goals of the organization?
2. What is the organization’s business model/source(s) of funding?
3. Who are the Board/Staff members?
4. What is the organization’s definition of *sharing/smart city/social innovation*?
5. What can you say about the demographics of the populations served by the organization?
6. How does the communicate/do outreach?
7. Does the organization have a policy on DEI (Diversity, Equity and Inclusion)?
8. What are the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats in the organization’s work?
9. Using whatever criteria you deem useful, assess whether the organization is *‘successful’* in achieving its mission
10. If you were to recommend 5 key readings from class that you think would help the organization both strategically and organizationally, which would they be, and why?

***Case study name & brief discussion due Class 4 February 24th Powerpoint presentation and Case Study report, Due Class 13, April 28th.***

*Grades are based on the following points:*

Grading

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 99-100 | A+ |
| 93-99 | A |
| 90-93 | A- |
| 88-90 | B+ |
| 83-88 | B |
| 80-83 | B- |
| 78-80 | C+ |
| 73-78 | C |
| 70-73 | C- |
| 68-70 | D+ |
| 63-68 | D |
| 60-63 | D- |
| below 60 | F |

**Tufts Academic Integrity and Code of Conduct**

You will be responsible for following Tufts Academic Integrity Policy and the Student Code of Conduct. Both of these are found on the [Student Affairs - Publications web site](http://uss.tufts.edu/studentAffairs/publications/). *Please read these carefully!*Note this site also describes the *Student Judicial Process* that describes your rights as a student at Tufts and the process to follow if you feel these have been violated.

Plagiarism will not be tolerated. Tufts faculty are *required* to report any instance of plagiarism to the Dean's office - at that point, we have no control over the situation. Please read and review [Preventing Plagiarism](http://uss.tufts.edu/arc/writingresources/plagiarism.asp) on the Tufts Academic Resources Center site to understand the various types of plagiarism, including those you may not be aware of. If you have ANY questions, please contact either your instructor or the resource center early in the semester before you write any assignments. Otherwise we will assume you clearly understand the plagiarism guidelines.

**Style Guidelines**

All written work must be consistent with the style guidelines of one of the two major style guides used at UEP - the *Chicago Manual of Style* (MLA) or the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (APA). Both provide clear guidelines for referencing and citing other works. You may buy either of these - they will be a useful long-term reference. The [Purdue Online Writing Lab](https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/section/2/) also has extremely good guidance to both styles.

**Students with Disabilities**

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a federal anti-discrimination statute that provides comprehensive civil rights protection for persons with disabilities. Among other things, this legislation requires that all students with disabilities be guaranteed a learning environment that provides for reasonable accommodation of their disabilities. If you believe you have a disability requiring an accommodation, please contact the [Tufts Accessibility Services](http://uss.tufts.edu/arc/disability/) office.

**Asking for support:**

For many students, asking for support is not easy, even though we work in a field where we provide this service to others. If you need help or support with academic or non-academic matters, the best place to start is to speak to your professor or academic advisor. There are many other services on campus that can also provide support including: Student Services, SARR Center, Ears for Peers, FIRST Resource Center, Counseling and Mental Health Services, Africana Center, Asian American Center, Latino Center, LGBT Center, and the Women’s Center.

**Tentative schedule:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Class** | **Date** | **Topic** | **Other notes** |
| 1 | Feb 3 | Introduction to the class |  |
| 2 | Feb 10 | Definitions: What are Sharing Cities, Smart Cities and what is Social Innovation? |  |
| 3 | Feb 17 | Boston:  Design Studio for Social Intervention | Virtual visit to ds4si |
| 4 | Feb 24 | Sharing and Smart Cities:  Is Urban Planning being Proactive or Reactive? | Submit your Case Study idea. |
| 5 | March 3 | Sharing Consumption:  The City as Platform |  |
| 6 | March 10 | Sharing Production:  The City as Collective Commons |  |
| 7 | March 17 | Boston:  Mayor’s Office of New Urban Mechanics (MONUM) | Virtual visit to MONUM |
| 8 | March 24 | Smart Cities. |  |
| 9 | March 31 | Sharing politics:  The City as Public Realm |  |
| 10 | April 7 | Montréal:  Social inclusion and social innovation. | Guest speaker: Dr Jayne Engle  ‘Aha’ reading due |
| 11 | April 14 | Sharing Society:  Reclaiming the City |  |
| 12 | April 21 | The Sharing City:  Understanding and Acting on the Sharing Paradigm |  |
| 13 | April 28 | Case Study presentations | Case Study report due |

**Class 1 February 3rd: Introduction to class.**

In the first part of class, we’ll introduce ourselves. I’ll outline the aims and scope of each class, assessment, and my expectations of you. In the second half, there will be a presentation/discussion around some of the themes we’ll develop in the class.

**Class 2 February 10th: Definitions- What are Sharing Cities, Smart Cities and what is Social Innovation?**

There is much debate about the terms and resulting practices within Sharing Cities, Smart Cities and Social Innovation. In this class we explore the differing interpretations.

Readings:

Schor, J (2014) *Debating the Sharing Economy.* Great Transition Initiative. Boston. (PDF)

D McLaren and J Agyeman (2015) *Sharing Cities: A Case for Truly Smart and Sustainable Cities*. Introduction p1-20.

Shareable, eds, (2018) *Sharing Cities: Activating the Urban Commons*. Introduction p 20-37

Mulgan, G (2006) The process of social innovation, *Innovation.* 1 (2006) p 145–162. (PDF)

Agyeman J and Claudel, M (2017 Innovation should serve livelihoods not lifestyles *The Boston Globe*. October 13 2017 <https://www.bostonglobe.com/opinion/2017/10/13/innovation-should-serve-livelihoods-not-lifestyles/CvkwjmwXEnkeKTin6eSdZN/story.html>

Boyd Cohen (2015) *The three generations of smart cities* <https://www.fastcompany.com/3047795/the-3-generations-of-smart-cities>

**Class 3 February 17. Boston virtual site visit: Design Studio for Social Intervention (ds4si)** <https://www.ds4si.org>

Situated at the intersections of design thinking and practice, social justice and activism, public art and social practice and civic / popular engagement, we design and test social interventions with and on behalf of marginalized populations, controversies and ways of life.

Readings: TBD

**Class 4 February 24. Sharing and Smart Cities: Is Urban Planning being Proactive or Reactive?**

What is, or should be the role of urban planners and policy makers in the development of sharing and smart city programs? Are planners being proactive or simply reacting to innovation that they perceive outside their role, or control?

*Due: Case study name & brief description*

Readings:

Torill Nyseth and Abdelillah Hamdouch The Transformative Power of Social Innovation in Urban Planning and Local Development *Urban Planning*, 2019, Volume 4, Issue 1, Pages 1–6. (PDF). If you are interested please follow up the articles mentioned in this Editorial here:

<https://www.cogitatiopress.com/urbanplanning/issue/viewIssue/121/121>

Nicole Gurran & Peter Phibbs (2017) When Tourists Move In: How Should

Urban Planners Respond to Airbnb? *Journal of the American Planning Association*, 83:1, 80-92, DOI: 10.1080/01944363.2016.1249011 (PDF).

Orsi, J, Y Eskandari-Qajar, E Weissman, M Hall, A Mann, and M Luna, (2013). *Policies for Shareable Cities: A sharing economy policy primer for urban leaders*. Shareable and the Sustainable Economies Law Center (PDF)

Anna Hult & Karin Bradley (2017) Planning for Sharing – Providing Infrastructure for Citizens to be Makers and Sharers, *Planning Theory & Practice*, 18:4, 597-615, DOI: [10.1080/14649357.2017.1321776](https://doi.org/10.1080/14649357.2017.1321776) (PDF).

APA (2015) *Smart Cities & Sustainabilty Initiative* <https://planning-org-uploaded-media.s3.amazonaws.com/legacy_resources/leadership/agendas/2015/spr/pdf/SmartCitiesSustainabilityFinal.pdf>

**Class 5 March 3. Sharing Consumption: The City as Platform**

What are the technical, environmental, economic and cultural drivers of the ‘sharing revival’? Is it just about collaborative consumption? Are we simply monetizing the social realm? One attempt to challenge the corporate sharing economy is the ‘platform cooperative’. How does this work? Finally we will look at the growth of food sharing initiatives.

Readings:

Rachel Botsman TEDx Sydney (2010) *The case for collaborative consumption* <https://www.ted.com/talks/rachel_botsman_the_case_for_collaborative_consumption?language=en>

D McLaren and J Agyeman (2015) *Sharing Cities: A Case for Truly Smart and Sustainable Cities*. Sharing Consumption: The City as Platform p 27-69. Case Study: San Francisco p 21-26.

Trebor Schulz (2016) *Platform Co-operativism: Challenging the Corporate Sharing Economy* <http://www.rosalux-nyc.org/wp-content/files_mf/scholz_platformcoop_5.9.2016.pdf>

Shareable, eds, (2018) *Sharing Cities: Activating the Urban Commons*. Chapter 3: Food p 82-102.

Sharecity: City-based food sharing <http://sharecity.ie/about/overview-aims/>

(Read Overview & Aims and watch video).

Loh, P and Agyeman, J (2018) Urban food sharing and the emerging Boston food solidarity economy. *Geoforum.* <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.geoforum.2018.08.017> (PDF)

**Class 6 March 10. Sharing Production: The City as Collective Commons**

The urban commons, and urban commoning is an emerging body of ideas and practices, that have the potential to transform the ways in which we experience, shape and co-produce our urban environments, and indeed world. What are the implications of this for communities and for public services?

Readings:

D McLaren and J Agyeman (2015) *Sharing Cities: A Case for Truly Smart and Sustainable Cities*. Sharing Production: The City as Collective Commons p 78-135. Case Study: Seoul p 71-77.

José Maria Ramos (2016) *The City as Commons: a Policy Reader* p1-12

NESTA (2013) *Right here, right now: Taking co-production into the mainstream.* (NESTA, UK) (PDF).

[Justin McGuirk](https://www.theguardian.com/profile/justin-mcguirk) (2015) Urban commons have radical potential – it's not just about community gardens. *The Guardian.* January 15. <https://www.theguardian.com/cities/2015/jun/15/urban-common-radical-community-gardens>

**Class 7 March 17. Boston site visit: Mayor’s Office of New Urban Mechanics (MONUM)**

MONUM <https://www.boston.gov/departments/new-urban-mechanics> works across city departments and communities to explore, experiment, and evaluate new approaches to government and civic life. We will explore the kinds of things MONUM tries to do, and the issues of implementation that come along with making such attempts.

Location: Boston City Hall, 1 City Hall Square, 5th Floor, Boston.

Readings:

City of Boston (2018) *Civic Research Agenda.* <https://www.boston.gov/departments/new-urban-mechanics/civic-research-agenda>

Garza, A (2014) *A Herstory of the #BlackLivesMatter Movement* <https://collectiveliberation.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/Garza_Herstory_of_the_BlackLivesMatter_Movement.pdf>

Brennan, M (2015) *Can computers be racist? Big data, inequality, and discrimination.* Ford Foundation. <https://www.fordfoundation.org/ideas/equals-change-blog/posts/can-computers-be-racist-big-data-inequality-and-discrimination>

MONUM (nd) Boston smart city playbook <https://monum.github.io/playbook/>

Blackwell, A (2017) The Curb-Cut Effect. *Stanford Social innovation Review.* <https://ssir.org/articles/entry/the_curb_cut_effect>

Prehn, T (2018) *Thomas Prehn’s innovation diary* <https://apolitical.co/solution_article/thomas-prehns-innovation-diary/>

Buell, R, Porter, E and Norton, M (2016) Surfacing the Submerged State: Operational Transparency Increases Trust in and Engagement with Government. *Proceedings of the National academy of Sciences*. August 9 2016 (PDF).

**Class 8 March 24. Smart Cities**

As we saw in class two, there are arguably three generations of Smart Cities. In this class we focus on Smart Cities 2.0 and 3.0, city led and citizen co-created.

Readings:

Kitchin, R., Cardullo, P., & Di Feliciantonio, C. (2018). Citizenship, Justice, and the Right to the Smart City. <https://doi.org/10.31235/osf.io/b8aq5> (PDF)

Lucie Zvolska et al (2017) Urban sharing in smart cities: the cases of

Berlin and London. <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13549839.2018.1463978> (PDF)

The Guardian (2018) *The Mexican town that refused to become a smart city* <https://www.theguardian.com/cities/2018/oct/16/the-mexican-town-that-refused-to-become-a-smart-city>

The Guardian (2018) *Smart cities need thick data, not big data* <https://www.theguardian.com/science/political-science/2018/apr/18/smart-cities-need-thick-data-not-big-data>

The Conversation (2018) *Indians promised benefits of 100 smart cities, but the poor are sidelined again* <https://theconversation.com/indians-promised-benefits-of-100-smart-cities-but-the-poor-are-sidelined-again-107787>

Boyd Cohen (2014) [*The Smartest Cities In The World*](https://www.fastcompany.com/3038765/the-smartest-cities-in-the-world)<https://www.fastcompany.com/3038765/the-smartest-cities-in-the-world>

Bianca Wylie (2018) *Sidewalk Toronto Has Yet To Give Us A Reason To Trust Its Smart City Experiment* <https://www.huffingtonpost.ca/bianca-wylie/sidewalk-labs-toronto-plans-transparency_a_23428379/>

Bianca Wylie (2018) *How to Build a Democratic Smart City* [*https://www.cigionline.org/multimedia/how-build-democratic-smart-city*](https://www.cigionline.org/multimedia/how-build-democratic-smart-city)

Julian Agyeman and Duncan McLaren (2016) *Apps don’t make a city smart* [*https://www.bostonglobe.com/ideas/2016/08/13/apps-don-make-city-smart/YrEuTHcHAFArq5piut1nrN/story.html?event=event12*](https://www.bostonglobe.com/ideas/2016/08/13/apps-don-make-city-smart/YrEuTHcHAFArq5piut1nrN/story.html?event=event12)

**Class 9 March 31. Sharing politics: The City as Public Realm**

We’ve looked at the *consumptive* (Class 5) and *productive* (Class 6) practices of cities but what are the *political* and *cultural* dimensions of the sharing paradigm in the city? What is the role of sharing *spaces* and *places* in the public realm? Spaces can be used for *resistance* (Tiananmen Square, Tahrir Square), or for expressions of *possibility* (pop-up, insurgent, guerrilla urbanism).

Readings:

D McLaren and J Agyeman (2015) *Sharing Cities: A Case for Truly Smart and Sustainable Cities*. Sharing politics: The City as Public Realm p 144-190. Case Study: Copenhagen p 137-143.

Camponeschi, C (2010) *The Enabling City: Place-Based Creative Problem-Solving and the Power of the Everyday* (PDF).

Ben Hamilton-Baillie (2008) Towards shared space. *Urban Design International* No. 13, p130–138 (PDF)

Agyeman, J (2013) Introducing just sustainabilities: Policy, planning and practice (Zed Books) pp96-135 *‘Space and Place’.* (PDF)

**Class 10 April 7. Montréal: Social inclusion and social innovation**

While not every social innovation will benefit everyone, there is a need to examine more deeply the question of who benefits (?) when we consider social innovation and that means taking some hard looks at social inclusion: who we are innovating for? Montréal is leading the way in linking social inclusion with social innovation.

Guest speaker: Dr. Jayne Engle, Head of [Cities for People](http://mcconnellfoundation.ca/initiative/cities-for-people/) **Program**, [McConnell Foundation](http://mcconnellfoundation.ca/), Montréal.

Readings: TBD

**Class 11 April 14.** **Sharing Society: Reclaiming the City**

What is the role of equity and justice in sharing? What are the conflicts and the tensions? Can we avoid labor exploitation, the commodification of non-market aspects of life and exclusion of disadvantaged groups, including well-documented examples of outright racism?

Readings:

D McLaren and J Agyeman (2015) *Sharing Cities: A Case for Truly Smart and Sustainable Cities*. Sharing Society: Reclaiming the City p 199-246. Case Study: Medellin p 191-198.

[Hugo Guyader](https://www.shareable.net/users/hugoguyader38334) and [Julian Agyeman](https://www.shareable.net/users/julian-agyeman) (2018) *Racial discrimination and the sharing economy — what does the research tell us?* <https://www.shareable.net/blog/what-does-research-tell-us-about-discrimination-and-the-sharing-economy>

[Evgeny Morozov](https://www.theguardian.com/profile/evgeny-morozov) (2018) From Airbnb to city bikes, the ‘sharing economy’ has been seized by big money. *The Guardian*. November 27. <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2018/nov/27/airbnb-city-bikes-sharing-economy-big-money>

Niels van Doorn (2017) Platform labor: on the gendered and racialized exploitation of low-income service work in the ‘on-demand’ economy, *Information, Communication & Society*, 20:6, 898-914, DOI: 10.1080/1369118X.2017.1294194 (PDF)

**Class 12 April 21. The Sharing City: Understanding and Acting on the Sharing Paradigm**

How can the *flavors* of the sharing paradigm (*mediated, sociocultural, communal and commercial*) and its *domains* (*economic, environmental, social, cultural and political*) reinforce each other at the city scale and how can city politicians, planners and policymakers catalyze a virtuous cycle of sharing activity, especially of the *communal* kind?

Readings:

D McLaren and J Agyeman (2015) *Sharing Cities: A Case for Truly Smart and Sustainable Cities*. The Sharing City: Understanding and Acting on the Sharing Paradigm p 252-309. Case Study: Amsterdam p 245-251.

Re-skim:

Orsi, J, Y Eskandari-Qajar, E Weissman, M Hall, A Mann, and M Luna, (2013). *Policies for Shareable Cities: A sharing economy policy primer for urban leaders*. Shareable and the Sustainable Economies Law Center (PDF)

**Class 13 April 28 Case Study Presentations**

Students will be given up to 10 minutes to present key findings from their Case Studies.

**Online resources.**

While there is an increasing amount of academic, peer reviewed material on these topics, much of the action is happening quickly, and it is happening online. Here are *just a few* of the excellent online resources that you may find useful. Many have links to other resources and more resources will be made available during class. One of these may even be a source of a case study for you.

**Global:**

**Shareable:** <https://www.shareable.net>

Shareable is a nonprofit media outlet and action network that empowers people to share for a more resilient, equitable, and joyful world. We inspire social change by publishing stories, analysis, and tools in collaboration with our global partners.

**States of Change** <https://states-of-change.org>

*Across the globe, government teams are pioneering new ways to solve our biggest challenges. States of Change is a collective that exists to support this growing global movement.*

**Global Development Incubator** <https://globaldevincubator.org>

*We launch start-ups focused on social impact. We incubate partnerships to spark collective change. We lay the foundations for promising organizations to reach their potential.*

**Apolitical** <https://apolitical.co>

*Apolitical is a free platform helping public servants and their partners in 140+ countries.*

**Spring Impact** <https://www.springimpact.org>

*We know organisations delivering community-transforming work can spend a lot of time and precious resources trying to figure out the best way to grow. This is where we come in. We have pioneered a framework to unpack and demystify the complex arena of scaling social impact.*

**The Partnership Brokers Association**  <http://partnershipbrokers.org>

*The Partnership Brokers Association is the international professional body for those managing and developing collaboration processes.*

**Social Innovation Exchange** <https://www.socialinnovationexchange.org>

*We work globally to facilitate purposeful cross sector conversations, that challenge and inspire people to use innovation to increase social impact.*

**Hivos** <https://www.hivos.org>

*Hivos seeks new and creative solutions to persistent global problems; solutions created by people taking their lives into their own hands. We offer a positive counterbalancing force against discrimination, inequality, abuse of power and the unsustainable use of our planet’s resources. Our mission is to innovate for social change. With smart projects in the right places, we work towards more open and green societies.*

**US:**

**Living Cities** <https://www.livingcities.org>

*Living Cities works with cross-sector leaders in cities to build a new type of urban practice aimed at dramatically improving the economic well-being of low-income people.*

**Collective Impact Forum** <https://www.fsg.org/collective-impact-forum>

*The Collective Impact Forum is a resource for people and organizations using the collective impact approach to address large-scale social and environmental problems.*

**Boston:**

**Roxbury Innovation Center** <https://roxburyinnovationcenter.org>

Roxbury Innovation Center (RIC) was created through a public-private partnership with the City of Boston and Venture Café Foundation. Our mission is to support local economic development, in Roxbury, by empowering and guiding innovation and entrepreneurship, as viable career options

**Fairmount Innovation Lab** <http://fil594.org>

Fairmount Innovation Lab (FIL) promotes inclusive innovation, creative and social enterprise, and entrepreneurship in the Boston community.

**CoLab Dudley** <https://www.colabdudley.net>

We introduce imaginative ideas which open people’s minds to their potential to create change with resources that are already around them. We catalyse, co-design and support a multitude of small scale, interconnected social innovations which build relationships and relate to place.

**The Social Innovation Forum** <https://www.socialinnovationforum.org/about>

*The Social Innovation Forum (SIF) provides a unique combination of capacity building and network building to create positive social change in greater Boston. We actively connect supporters (funders, investors, and volunteers) and practitioners (nonprofit and social business leaders) to build productive relationships focused on growing social impact.*

**The Design Studio for Social Intervention** <https://www.ds4si.org>

*We are an artistic research and development outfit for the improvement of civil society and everyday life. The Design Studio for Social Intervention (DS4SI) is dedicated to changing how social justice is imagined, developed and deployed here in the United States.*

**Boston Mayor’s Office of New Urban Mechanics (MONUM)** <https://www.boston.gov/departments/new-urban-mechanics>

*MONUM works across city departments and communities to explore, experiment, and evaluate new approaches to government and civic life. We will explore the kinds of things MONUM tries to do, and the issues of implementation that come along with making such attempts*

**Europe:**

**Euclid Network** <http://euclidnetwork.eu>

*The European network to empower civil society and social enterprise delivers events, peer exchanges and policy work for social entrepreneurs and civil society leaders.*

**UpSocial** <https://upsocial.org/en>

*Social innovation is not a luxury it is an imperative. With increasing social needs and with decreasing resources to respond to them, we must find news ways to solve the pressing problems. We need more efficient, effective, just and solutions, and scale them up to reach out to the most marginalized and vulnerable groups.*

**Spain:**

**Barcelona:**

[**Sharing Cities: A worldwide cities overview on platform economy policies with a focus on Barcelona**](http://www.share.barcelona/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/SharingCities_book.pdf)

<http://www.share.barcelona/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/SharingCities_book.pdf>

*Barcelona is a worldwide reference in socially responsible platform economy models.  This book identifies and analyses 100 platforms in Barcelona that have a socially responsible approach and that are an example of new ways of interacting between citizens so they can self-organize and help economic activities to thrive.*

**Netherlands:**

**Kennisland** <https://www.kl.nl/en/themas/social-innovation/>

*Kennisland believes that we must look beyond the trend for new solutions. New solutions do not automatically create new or better public value, nor do they share this value in an equal manner. It is often the case that such solutions fail to meet the needs of end users, and that a great many people are not reached by them. In short, new solutions do not automatically bridge the gap between failing systems and the daily lives and experiences of those who badly need these services..*

**UK:**

**Collaborate** <https://collaboratecic.com>

*We help public services collaborate to tackle complex social challenges*

**NESTA: The Innovation Foundation** <https://www.nesta.org.uk>

### *We back new ideas to tackle the big challenges of our time. We believe that innovation - the creation and adoption of new ideas - is the key to human progress, prosperity and happiness. But too often innovation doesn’t back the things that really matter to people. We want to make innovation work for everyone - growing new ideas that tackle the challenges our society faces and change the world for the better.*

### The Young Foundation <https://youngfoundation.org/about-us/>

### *The Young Foundation’s mission is to develop better connected and more sustainable communities across the UK. As a UKRI accredited Independent Research Organisation, social investor and community development practitioner, we combine all our skills and expertise, to further that mission*

*We need more efficient, effective, just and solutions, and scale them up to reach out to the most marginalized and vulnerable groups. In this context social innovation is not a luxury it is an imperative.*

**Canada:**

**The McConnell Foundation** <https://mcconnellfoundation.ca>

*We envision a Canada in which the economy and social systems advance the wellbeing of all people, and in which the natural environment is stewarded for future generations. We are committed to reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples, and seek to unleash the resources and creativity of individuals and organizations from all sectors to solve social challenges.*

**Toronto:**

**Centre for Social Innovation** <https://socialinnovation.org>

*Members of the Centre for Social Innovation work across sectors to create a better world. We accelerate their success and amplify their impact through the power of*[*coworking*](https://socialinnovation.org/membership/)*,*[*community*](https://socialinnovation.org/community/)*and*[*collaboration*](https://socialinnovation.org/culture/)*.*

**MaRS Solutions Lab** <https://www.marsdd.com/systems-change/mars-solutions-lab/mars-solutions-lab-approach/>

*MaRS Solutions Lab develops new solutions to improve the lives of people and strengthen the resilience of society.*

**Civic Action** <http://www.civicaction.ca/who-we-are/>

*Civic Action is the premier civic engagement organization in Canada. We have nearly two decades of experience creating and implementing effective solutions to the most pressing challenges in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area.*

**The Toronto Region Immigrant Employment Council** (TRIEC) <https://triec.ca/about-us/>

*TRIEC is here to address the persistent problem of immigrant underemployment – the fact that extremely highly skilled people come to Toronto from all over the world and end up in low-skilled jobs. We want to make sure the Greater Toronto Area benefits from the untapped potential of immigrants, rather than wasting the tremendous skills and experience that they have to offer.*

**Montreal:**

**Collective Impact Project** <http://pic.centraide.org/en/>

*As they have gained in experience, Montreal’s 17 neighbourhood roundtables have become the pioneers of an innovative approach known as collective impact. Through local roundtables, they come together to work on issues related to poverty and social exclusion. They work on all aspects to help improve living conditions: housing; food security; academic success; transportation; safety; access to leisure, sports and culture; employment; and citizen participation.*

**Vancouver:**

**InWithForward** <https://inwithforward.com>

*We're a social design organization that makes human services more human.*