

Governance Talks: Sharing in Sege Park – Management for Governance Purposes¹

In our last talk, Anders Kristoffersson presented about the Sege Park project, where the main aim is to promote sharing in the neighbourhood by providing the physical and organizational structures to enable sharing practices among future neighbours.



Aerial view of Sege Park from the City of Malmö²

What is sharing in Sege Park?

Sharing is simply sharing things, space, services and more with others, basically between people — neighbours, friends, citizens. But also organised by NGO's, companies, municipalities; for example: live and/or web communities, car pools and others.

Who will be sharing what and why?

In Sege Park sharing is in focused in social, economic and ecological perspectives. Sharing will be dealt with on multiple levels from the city to the developers and the people who will live and work in Sege Park. The main principle is to save resources by sharing underutilised assets, such as cars, bicycles, tools and common areas in and outdoors.

Goals and ambitions in Sege Park - Sustainability 2.0

Sege Park is Malmö's new showcase for sustainable urban development

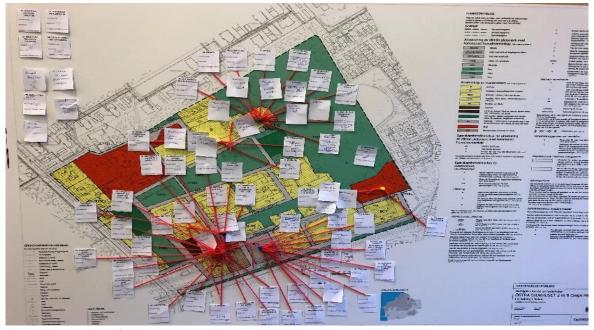
Sege Park is an experimental workshop for sustainability. Large-scale systems (e.g.: open storm water systems, local recycling of food waste, self-sufficient street lighting) and small-scale solutions (e.g.: bicycle pool, car pool, recycling station, integrated source sorting) will be in use. Joint use of land and buildings will be developed. It will be a test bed for how shared functions can be used at area level.

How does sharing relates to Management and Governance?

Sharing practices, even the simplest ones, need some kind of organization structure (governance) where actors agree on what is going to be shared (resources) and under what type of agreement (rules). For example, it could be that two neighbours agree on purchasing a tool together, and hence they will need to develop rules and agreements so that both use the tool and also make sure it stays in good condition, it is fixed or replaced when needed, or improvements for the tool are purchased (management). If we extrapolate the sharing practices to a more complex scenario like a neighbourhood, or Sege Park, where many actors public and private are involved, and a set of rules and regulations pre-exist, the need for sensible and effective governance and management structures emerges.

¹ Compiled by Geovana Mercado and Anders Kristoffersson. SLU - LAPF- Landscape Governance and Management Group

² All pictures are from official planning documents from the City of Malmö



Several place analyses for sharing activities in Sege Park

It not easy to foresee all details that the sharing process will bring to the neighbourhood but in Sege park the current managers are trying to elicit what kind of governance structures would be needed: Would the sharing resources be managed through an association? Which tasks will be delegated to a private enterprise? Which ones will be managed by the neighbours? Which ones by the municipality? How will participation be fostered? We will keep an eye on the development of Sege Park, certainly an inspiring endeavour towards governance of more sustainable urban development.



Illustration plan for Sege Park by the City of Malmö

Sharing Cities Sweden

Sharing Cities Sweden aims to put Sweden on the map as a country that actively and critically works with the sharing economy in cities. It is a national program with a budget of 12 million euro over 4 years. It is a part of Viable Cities — a strategic innovation program for smart and sustainable cities. Currently there are testbeds in Malmö, Stockholm, Göteborg and Umeå.

More information at: https://www.sharingcities.se/