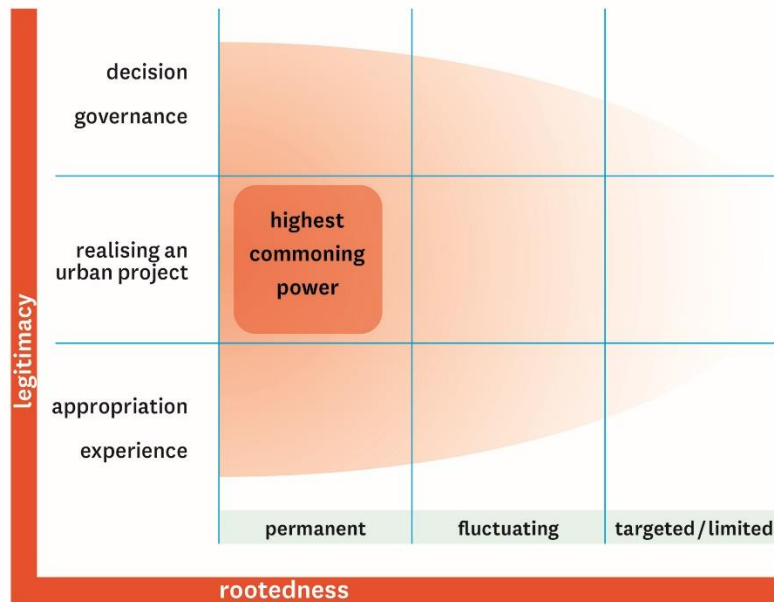


The stakeholder commoning matrix: how to use it



For more information on the concepts of **legitimacy** and **rootedness**, as well as examples on how the commoning matrix was used during the Syncity project, see Part V of the Handbook.

The Commoning Matrix

What to use it for?

You can use the commoning matrix once you have identified the stakeholders related to an urban site or challenge (e.g. by using the stakeholder balance tool). With the help of two indicators - **legitimacy** and **rootedness** - this tool enables you to effectively manage your stakeholders, and specifically to:

- identify the stakeholders' capacity to take part in the process of commoning
- analyse positions of local groups of stakeholders in relation to the goal of your Urban Living Lab
- identify and analyse the various stakeholders' different capacities to act
- predict the way stakeholders will express their interests within a relational setting
- differentiate between individual interest and shared interest in creating urban commons

4 Steps:

Step 1 - define the types of stakeholders and place them in the matrix

- a small box for individuals, a larger one for a group (the ratio depends on the approximate number of group members)

Step 2 - define the type of knowledge / power (legitimacy indicator) and place the box accordingly

- a) the stakeholder is part of a public body
→ place the box in the field *decision / governance*
- b) the stakeholder is capable of realizing an urban project
→ place the box in the according field
- c) the stakeholder uses / acts upon the space regularly
→ place the box in the field *appropriation / experience*

Note: If one stakeholder fits several levels, choose the answer that is more relevant to your inquiry or place the box in between the levels.

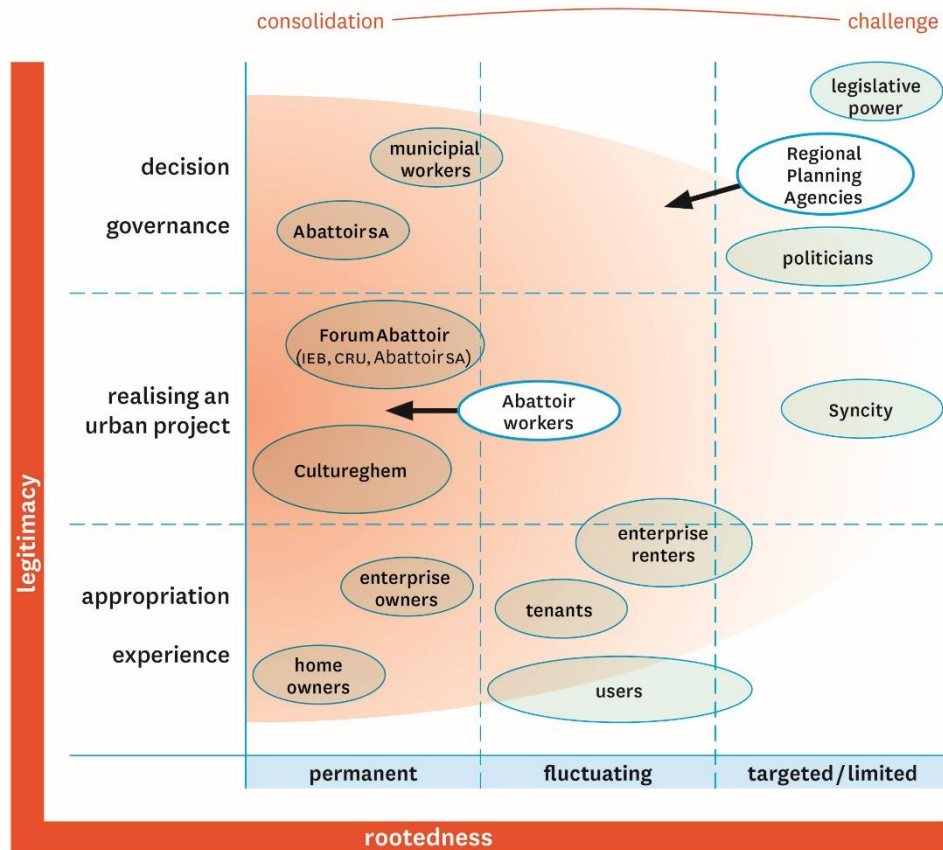
Step 3 - assess the type of interest and the time dimension (rootedness indicator) and place the box accordingly:

- a) *permanent*: the stakeholder is using the site on a daily basis
- b) *fluctuating*: the stakeholder only uses the site for services or leisure occasionally
- c) *targeted/limited*: the stakeholder is linked to the site by a specific mission or subject

Step 4 - check the matrix for its dynamic towards the commons:

Which stakeholders are close to the coloured field that indicates commoning power? Which stakeholders are most distanced from this field? Use this as a basis for your strategies.

Inspiration from the Syncity project: the matrix in use for the Abattoir site in Brussels



The commoning matrix in use:
stakeholders related to the
transformation of the Abattoir
open space, version 2021