Governance and Underserved Communities

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Community Issues

Challenges

- Abandoned houses
- Trash dumping & litter
- Bad actors (theft, violence)
- Code violations
- Bad schools
- Dangling electric lines
- Dangerous street crossing
- No transit
- Police use of excess force

Opportunities

- Grants/CFPs
- Job training & recruitment
- Coordinated sidewalk repairs
- Liaison with police
- Access to health care
- Better service delivery
- Favorable city budget allocations
- Improved street lighting

Doesn't government handle these?

- Yes, but...
- Government is competitive
 - Democratic competition for resources
 - Budgets, grants, attention
 - The best-organized communities
 - Get the most resources
- Government is only one solution
 - Communities can solve some problems on their own
 - The best organized communities
 - Solve the most problems
- One solution: Organize the community

The Organized Community

- Governance
 - The capacity to make and implement collective decisions
- Internal: Govern the community
 - Challenges: Make and enforce rules
 - Opportunities: Promote collaborations
- External: Advocate for the community
 - A collective voice
 - toward the city and toward other communities
 - Challenges: demand what is fair
 - Opportunities: advance community interest
- Not the only solution for underserved communities
 - But can make a big difference

	<u>Challenges</u>	<u>Opportunities</u>
Internal-facing Governance	Enforcing Leash your dog! Board up your house! Remove that abandoned car! No drug dealing in our neighborhood!	Coordinating Let's board up houses! Let's carpool to healthcare! Let's volunteer at school! Let's plant flowers! Let's organize neighborhood watch! Let's adopt storm drains!
Internal-facing Governance	Defending No waste disposal in our community! No highway through our park! NIMBY!	Advocating More transit! More policing! More food vendors! More health care delivery!

Governance: Capacity for Collective Action

- Residents
 - Individuals, isolated, atomized
- Create a collectivity
 - Association, community
 - The basis of collective action
- To order themselves
 - Internal
- And to confront others
 - External
- The capacity for governance



Functions To achieve Governance Capacity

- Constituting: Who governs?
 - Formal authority
 - Representation
 - Informal
 - Existing social capital (churches, mothers, businesses, landlords)
- Scanning: identify challenges and opportunities
 - Information about internal community affairs
 - Information about external developments
- Designing
 - Formulating rules and plans of action
 - Learning from others
- Implementing/Enforcing
 - Promulgation, oversight, evaluation, correction

Smart Services: Realizing Governance Functions with Technology

- Information technology figures prominently
 - For all functions of governance
- Networking
 - Constituting, designing
- Sensors
 - Scanning, enforcing
- Mobile computing
 - Sensing
- Data
 - Scanning, designing
- Expert systems
 - Designing

The Challenge for Cyber Physical Systems

- Design systems
- To realize governance functions
- To empower communities to self-organize
- To address challenges
- And to seize opportunities.