

The more the messier? Understanding Heterogenous actors' institutional work

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THE MORE THE MESSIER? UNDERSTANDING HETEROGENOUS ACTORS' INSTITUTIONAL WORK

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CONTEXT AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Context of the study: policy co-creation to locally address the UN SDGs

Co-creation: "a process through which two or more public and private actors attempt to solve a shared problem, challenge, or task through a constructive exchange of different kinds of knowledge, resources, competences, and ideas" (Torfing et al., 2019, p. 802)

Institutional work perspective (Lawrence & Suddaby, 2006) to understand how the heterogenous actors involved in co-creation shape its implementation

Little attention has been paid to the institutional work of **heterogenous actors** with potentially conflicting intentions (Hampel et al., 2017)

How does the institutional work of heterogenous actors play out?







RESEARCH DESIGN

Qualitative study of two cases implementing co-creation to locally address the SDGs:

- Venelles (France): co-creating a local 2030 Agenda with the population
- Klagenfurt (Austria): enriching the existing Smart City and Climate Strategy with local high school students

Triangulation of data collection methods:

- Semi-structured interviews with 41 respondents
- Non-participant observation of 11 co-creation events
- Analysis of secondary data





Data analysis in two phases:

- Phase 1: coding for institutional work practices and intentions of involved actors
- Phase 2: based on phase 1, identifying the form of institutional work
 - → two forms emerge: dispersed and centralized institutional work







MAIN FINDINGS



VENELLES

1 – Launch and deployment

Institutional work emanates mainly from the mayor; his team adheres to his vision; citizens mostly « do as they are told ».

→ Institutional work is rather *centralized*.

2 – Finalization and extension

Citizens' institutional work leads to more extensive co-creation than planned; they take ownership of the project.

→ Institutional work becomes *dispersed*.





1 – Negotiation

Institutional work is immediately operational; actors with divergent intentions must find compromises, diluting co-creation.

→ Institutional work is initially *dispersed*.

2 – Implementation

Actors are more numerous but remain rather passive; most institutional work emanates from the consultant.

→ Institutional work becomes *centralized*.







DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Fine-grained analysis of heterogenous actors' institutional work (cf. Hampel et al., 2017):

- Various intentions and practices co-exist, shape one another and the institutional change
- Institutional work is dynamic and complex

Two forms of institutional work emerge: centralized and dispersed institutional work:

- Centralized institutional work resembles institutional entrepreneurship, but crucial role of supporting actors
- **Dispersed** institutional work involves diverse actors, intentions, and practices, is messy, and based on negotiation, compromise, experimentation
 - Can be defined as the purposive and reflexive action of dispersed and heterogenous actors aimed at building legitimacy for new, existing, or changed institutional arrangements in an anarchic way
 - Involvement of heterogenous actors does not automatically mean dispersed institutional work







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Suggestions:

Comments?

Questions?