



## **PREFACE**

Journal P2P&Inovação is a biannual publication of Research Group "Economias colaborativas e produção P2P no Brasil," (Collaborative economies and P2P production in Brazil) of the Brazilian Institute of Science and Technology Information - IBICT, created in 2012 and headed by Professor Ivana Bentes, of the School of Communication of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, and by researcher Clóvis Ricardo Montenegro Lima, of IBICT.

The Research Group bases itself upon the diagnosis that Brazil is emerging as one of the leading countries in regard to collaborative economies practices. It aims to work as a Research Center for Collaborative Economies and Productive Publics to monitor and promote research on the emergence of p2p and common sense dynamics in civil society, following models and solidarity practices.

The Research Group seeks to coordinate with the international network of P2P initiatives, especially those revolving around the P2P Foundation. We aim to show the emergence of collaborative economies, social practices and public policies to the world, in order to improve the knowledge and reputation of Brazilian experiences. On the other hand, we wish to work as a communication channel for the Brazilian public in regard to the international practice in this field.

In general, the discussion concerning collaborative production and solidarity economies is mainly relevant at this time of acute capital crisis, particularly the moral crisis in Europe with intolerance to immigrants and refugees, and in Brazil, with threats to the Democratic Rule of Law based on the negation of others and on hate speech. The search for options for various economic and productive metabolisms in post-secular societies seems to be an emerging demand.

Journal P2P&Inovação, since its first issue, has been working toward offering readers a panel of articles within its broad range of concerns in its field of knowledge: Information Science. From this point on, it has opened dialogues with several fields to provide criticism with arguments of the contemporary society, also offering innovative suggestions for practical problem solving.

In this issue, P2P&Inovação journal includes a small dossier on Commons, especially prepared by some of its major international intellectual protagonists. There are five articles composing a creative panel for a more current and critic discussion on this central concept in collaborative economies. We hope to contribute to a more educated discussion of Brazilian readers concerning this notion, which has been confused with the notion of public, but such are in fact distinct.

The first article is "The idealism of dialogue and the economy of the commons" of Fernando Suárez Müller, of the University of Humanistic Studies in Utrecht, and Christian Felber, of the University of Vienna. Fernando Suarez Muller was a visiting professor of IBICT in 2013, upon the beginning of an intense cooperation between the Institute and the University of Utrecht for the development of Humanistic Studies of Information.

Suarez Muller and Felber explore the possibility of an economic system other than capitalism and communism, based on the great ethical values that constitute the principles of human dialogue, which they call the idealism of Dialogue. This implies an economic model that is commonwealth-oriented and based on cooperation. This is more than the sum of the interests of individuals and can be measured by the impact of the actions developed by organizations in society.

If organizations are oriented toward cooperative action, the authors consider it to be developing commonwealth. If they block cooperative action, they are at the mercy of private interests. Suarez Muller and Felber show how a group of Austrian businessmen started a network of companies that operates not only as a cooperative and as a non-governmental organization (Gemeinwohl-Ökonomie): they promote the ideals of Greek "oikonomia" and at the same time, consider their own efforts to carry on the main principles of the Enlightenment, which are liberty, equality and fraternity.

Article "The Parody of the Commons" was written by Vasilis Kostakis and Stelios Stavroulakis, of the P2P Laboratory in Greece. It is noteworthy that this country has experienced a recent economic crisis and is going through enriching experiences of innovative social and economic organization. The essay advocates the idea that collaborative production based on Commons is a social advance within capitalism, however, with several post-capitalist aspects requiring protection, application, stimulation and connection with progressive social movements.

The two authors believe that the P2P economic relations may be impaired and, in the long run, distorted in a political context intended to maintain relations with profit purposes of production in power. This subversion can undoubtedly become a State policy, and the subsequent result is the total absorption of Commons, as well as support to P2P relations for the dominant mode of production. In short, there is a risk of full co-option of P2P through capital.

For the purpose of addressing this threat, Kostakis and Stavroulakis suggest a schedule with the application of the Commons movement. Therefore, any useful social transformation will be significant if society itself decides and implements policies for their own benefit optimally with the support of a sovereign State. If peer production becomes dominant, it must control the accumulation of capital in order to marginalize and, eventually, overcome capitalism.

Michel Bauwens, founder of Foundation for Peer-to-Peer Alternatives, presents article "Towards a commons transition policy: re-aligning economics and politics for the commons-centric society." The P2P Foundation is an observatory and a transnational network of researchers and activists around emerging practices regarding peer production, peer property and peer governance. Michel Bauwens was a visiting researcher at IBICT in 2012, when the P2P Research Group was created in Brazil as a cooperative part of this network.

Bauwens notes that in the past ten years, the P2P Foundation has developed integrated proposals of transition policies for a commons-centered society and economy. The essay we are publishing aims to provide an overview of this approach, which combines politics and economics. A third part is a dynamic summary of a transition program in the context of a "society-in-motion."

Article "How the Signals used by Capitalist Supply Chains Could serve a Mutual Coordination Economy" was written by Bob Haugen, of the P2P Foundation. He works with a mutual coordination economy. The author explores coordinating signals used in capitalist supply chains, and suggests how they can be used in socio-economic systems based on human and ecological needs. This also suggests advanced coordinate signals that can be used for these systems.

Article "The Megacity commons: an investigation of Sao Paulo's contributions to the knowledge on the commons economy" was written by Patricia Riccelli Galante de Sá, Master in Business

Administration at FGV with a graduate degree in Economics for Transition at Schumacher College (England). The author explores the need to map, integrate and create a governance structure to support and encourage urban commons in megacities, using São Paulo as a case study. The scale, diversity and challenges presented by this type of environment can enrich and develop knowledge on the economy of the commons.

Galante de Sá bases herself upon the diagnosis that current capitalism, based on money and competition, is failing, and that the economy of the 'commons' emerges as a possible new arrangement to replace it. Moreover, half of humanity lives in urban areas, a trend that should increase in the next 15 years - especially with the growth of megacities. Brazil has two - São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro - where initiatives involving urban public goods are flourishing, despite their lack of connection and visibility. These two assumptions guide the author's reasoning.

Article "Amazônia e o desafio da sustentabilidade: reflexões a partir da construção do marco estratégico do projeto Jutaí na Reserva extrativista Verde para Sempre" (Amazon and the challenge of sustainability: reflections from the construction of the strategic framework of the Jutaí project in Verde para Sempre Extractive Reserve), written by Elias Santos Serejo and Danila Cal, of the University of Amazon, opens a series of discussions that journal P2P&Inovação wishes to hold on environmental protection, sustainability, de-growth and eco-socialism. All these concepts revolve around the same concerns on the natural limits of human life, production and economic development.

Serejo and Cal reflect upon the preparation process of the guidelines in the implementation of the community forest management in the Verde para Sempre Extractive Reserve in the city of Porto de Moz (Pará). They presented a contemporary panorama of sustainability in the Amazon and the challenges of carrying out forest management in areas of agrarian conflicts. The purpose of this action is to develop a sustainable supply chain of timber in the reserve. The findings point to the usefulness of the model adopted for forest sustainability and the individuals who inhabit it.

Article "Fatores críticos de sucesso à manutenção de comunidades de prática: análise sob a ótica de um grupo de gestores com características preponderantes de uma comunidade" (Critical success factors for maintaining communities of practice: analysis from the perspective of a group of managers with predominant characteristics of a community" was written by Sabrina Rebelo

Schmitt and Andressa Sasaki Vasques Pacheco, of the Federal University of Santa Catarina. The article revisits an important issue in the critical theory of organizations: communities of practice. It can and should be addressed by different subjects, in a process of constant discussion among each.

The article resumes the critical success factors for the maintenance of Communities of Practice and verifies their adherence to a group of managers who have predominant characteristics of a Community of Practice. A case study was made with managers of project "Aluno Integrado" (Integrated Student) - a federal government initiative. As a result, a ranking of 28 critical success factors was established along with their degree of relevance to the project managers group.

Article "The social capital structure in the contemporary fine arts field: the legitimation and prestige logics in the Power 100 Ego networks" was written by Débora Salles and Rose Marie Santini, of the Graduate Program in Information Science of IBICT in partnership with UFRJ. The article is an interesting intermediation between Information Science, Social Network Analysis, Anthropology and Arts. Its innovation lies in the method and the very interdisciplinary discussion it proposes.

In their article, Salles and Santini analyze social relations among the most influential people in the field of contemporary art. They test the assumption that business relationships can be an index of the relationship of influence and legitimacy in the world of visual arts, and whether these relationships affect the cultural capital of these people and the position they occupy in the field.

The Power 100 ranking - a guide of the most influential figures in contemporary art - and the business relationships between the listed people were used to create six ego networks. Data on social connections were collected from Artsy online platform. This exercise allows the analysis of two different types of connection between the same individuals in the networks, comparing these attributes: social legitimacy and artistic influence.

Giovana Aparecida Zimmermann, sculptress and post-doctoral student at the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, presents her thought-provoking article "Por que me afeta?" (Why does it affect me?). The article is based upon a provocation to discuss art within action policies against urban

violence and addresses the author's reflections on her political and social action in the field of art. Giovana makes an affective genealogy of her own creative work.

The author bases herself upon exhibition "O Lugar do Outro" (The Place of the Other), held at the Art Museum of Santa Catarina in 2004, as part of an event that recalled the 20th anniversary of the death of French philosopher Michel Foucault. Subsequently, she mentions "Escreva a frase que te liberta" (Write a sentence that sets you free), held at the Florianópolis Women's Prison between 2004 and 2005, which gathered testimonies and generated a photo exhibition at the Museum of Image and Sound in Florianópolis, and a forum to discuss investment in reintegrating women into the labor market.

Zimmermann was overwhelmed by the testimony of a young woman on the rape she suffered. From this experience, she wrote a fictional script for a short film titled "Da Janela" (Behind the Window) (2009). This audiovisual project became a way of discussing gender violence and encouraged the production of two short films: "Brancura" (Whiteness) and "A Cor da Liberdade" (The Color of Freedom), still in process.

Eula Dantas Taveira Cabral, of IBICT and Adilson Vaz Cabral Filho, of the Federal Fluminense University, presented article "Sociedad civil y concentracion de médios em Brasil" (Civil society and media concentration in Brazil). The authors seek to understand civil society's ways of action in the face of media concentration in Brazil. Research shows that civil society is considerably relevant to change the current situation of concentration and irregularities of the Brazilian media.

The authors consider that the pressures of society upon the federal government resulted in favorable laws to their interests. Thus, media concentration and democratization are included in the current agenda for debates. There will be no democracy if there is no change in the information system in society, which implies changing the communication policy in society, and especially, the possibilities of the production and circulation of information.

Therefore, this issue of journal P2P&Inovação creates a rich panel of articles within its broad scope of interests. We hope our readers will make a great experience out of what we provide. We also invite everyone to contribute with their articles in the forthcoming issues of the journal.



Everyone is welcome to publish their original and unique work. P2P, 'commons' and innovation deserve a privileged space in our schedules.