



P2PModels

**Experimenting with the potentials and limitations of
blockchain for collaborative organisations**

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- **Centralised platforms -> Decentralised infrastructure**
- **Disempowered communities -> “democratic by design” governance**
- **Concentration of profits -> Distribution of value**



Commons-based Approach

	(I) Tokenisation	(II) Self-enforcement and formalisation	(III) Autonomous automation	(IV) Decentralisation of power over the infrastructure	(V) Increasing transparency	(VI) Codification of trust
(1) Clearly defined community boundaries	✓					
(2) Congruence between rules and local conditions	✓	✓		✓		
(3) Collective choice arrangements	✓			✓		
(4) Monitoring		✓	✓	✓	✓	
(5) Graduated sanctions		✓	✓			
(6) Conflict resolution mechanisms			✓		✓	
(7) Local enforcement of local rules		✓		✓		✓
(8) Multiple layers of nested enterprises			✓			✓

I Tokenisation

II Self enforcement and formalisation of rules

III Autonomous automation

IV Decentralisation of power over the infrastructure

V Increasing transparency

VI Codification of trust

Original Research

**When Ostrom Meets Blockchain:
Exploring the Potentials of Blockchain
for Commons Governance**



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Amara



- Crowdsourcing platform. Focus on paid labour (900 linguists)
- Inspired by cooperative and commoning practices, in contrast to Amazon Mechanical Turk
- Organised by language-direction: local context matters
- 1st Stage
 - Focus on linguists
 - Understanding of workflow
 - Evaluation of points of intervention
- Task allocation
 - First-come, first served
 - Competitive. Alternative models according to needs of workers?
- 2nd Stage
 - Including all perspectives: project manager, founders, developers
 - First workshop and prototype
 - Alternative models: round-robin, content-based, reputation
 - Limitations of blockchain: “pay for work”, UX



1. ROUND ROBIN

A model characterized by a balanced allocation of work according to the amount of work previously carried out by the linguist. Tasks are offered to linguists during a window of time for acceptance/refusal. If it is rejected, the task is then offered to another linguist.



2. ALLOCATION BY REPUTATION

The tasks are offered to the linguist according to the quality of work done in previous tasks, based on the feedback received by their peers.



3. PRE-SET ASSIGNMENTS ACCORDING TO CONTENT PREFERENCES

Tasks are pre-assigned to the linguist according to their self-reported preferences regarding the content of the videos themselves.

Smart

Société
Mutuelle
pour
Artistes

A non-profit cooperative that ensures administrative and legal coverage to freelance artist workers during periods of both activity and unemployment.

- More than 120,000 members in 8 different European countries
- Focus on the Spanish branch (3000 members)

Use value distribution and the transparency of the blockchain to:

- (I) Increase internal transparency and speeding up bureaucratic processes through decentralized technologies (Open.Smart)
- (II) Denounce the financial conditions of cultural workers and make sense of the current difficulties that affect this sector (“Wall of Shame”)



IN CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK

1. Experimenting with a commons-based approach towards governance and distribution of value
2. Situated technology: context matters
3. Plenty of potentials, risks and limitations. Need to explore boundaries and experimentation





THANKS!

Any questions?

You can find us at p2pmodels.eu

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You can find these slides
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infrastructure