

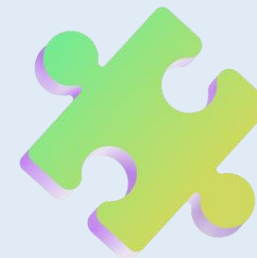
Educational sheet **10**

COLLECTIVE MODELS



Educational sheet 10 Collective models

How can local repair initiatives, such as Repair Cafés, reuse centres, and time-limited project activities by organisations be upgraded into **sustainable, stable, professional collective models with economic potential** that serve the public interest and **go beyond the model of volunteering and project funding**?



What could follow the REPper project?

Establishment of a **national network** of repair hubs.

COLLECTIVE REPAIR CENTRE (MODEL)

LEGAL FORM

It describes how the centre is legally registered and defines its responsibilities, ownership, taxes, and management.

An **association, cooperative, institute, or limited liability company**, possibly in combination with **social enterprise** status.

The broader organisational and administrative framework for cooperation within the chosen legal form may be a **public-private form** (involving municipalities or companies).

REVENUE SOURCES

- repair services (commercial customers, households, B2B).
- Workshops and courses (training (CPI, VET, communities)).
- Sale of refurbished products (social enterprise).
- **Green public procurement** (GPP) (furniture, ICT, white goods).
- Public grants (calls for development, not regular operations).
- Membership fees/cooperative shares (individuals, companies).
- Donations (including crowdfunding).
- **Collective investments**.
- Sponsorships (e.g., manufacturers; return models in warranty, partnerships with brands).

MARKET

INSTITUTIONAL

COMMUNITY

PROMOTIONAL

INITIAL STEPS

1. **Establishment of a core group:** at least 3–5 stakeholders; preparation of a shared vision and role from the perspective of impact; appointment of a leader.
2. **Space selection and logistics establishment:** e.g., municipal premises, libraries, reuse centres.
3. **Business model preparation:** describe how the centre operates and creates value (SWOT analysis of existing initiatives that are not working; define value, customers, income, and expenses (space, basic equipment, working hours, promotion, etc.); creating of a consulting, training, and mentoring model (with VET partners)).
4. **Phased transition design:** *Phase 1:* testing services on weekends. *Phase 2:* expanding services, inclusion of GPP. *Phase 3:* inclusion of other institutions.

KEY ELEMENTS FOR SUCCESS

- A clear vision and a coordinated team.
- Regular communication.
- A legal form that enables revenue generation.
- Investment of revenue.
- Professional management by a coordinator.
- Impact measurement (effects on waste, employment, knowledge).