**Aim**

- To investigate contemporary housing governance structures for the approaches involving stakeholders in decision-making process.

**Objectives**

- To identify underlying principles and concepts for stakeholder involvement in the governance structure;
- To understand challenges faced by the industry and stakeholders;
- To investigate resources, tools, and techniques available for stakeholders to contribute towards the decision-making process.

**Methodology**

- Extant literature review:
  - UK social housing sector;
  - Socio-technical transitions theory;
  - Strategies for decision-making.

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**Background:** Socio-technical regime in **HOUSING** needs change

UK national targets: 60% reduction in carbon emissions by 2050; and zero emission houses by 2060

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**What are Socio-technical regimes?**

- They support societal needs such as Housing, Food and Transport (Geels, 2002);
- Multi-layered and involve multi-actors in nested hierarchical order (Kemp, 1994; Kemp et al., 1995; Geels, 2004);
- Need transition to more sustainable ones (Loorbach and Rotmans, 2006).

**What is the current situation?**

- Locked in systems (Rip and Kemp, 1998);
- Regime is threatened from landscape and niche level and misalignment amongst regime actors (Geels 2005a);
- Radical changes are required in this complex structure (Schot, 1998);
- New configuration breaks through, taking advantage of ‘windows of opportunity’.

**What is needed?**

- Extant literature review:
  - UK social housing sector;
  - Socio-technical transitions theory;
  - Strategies for decision-making.

**Methodology**

- Engage stakeholders in making decisions
- Improves responsiveness and accountability
- Foster participation in decision-making processes

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**Conclusions**

- Need for a stakeholder engagement conceptual model
  - Use system dynamics approach;
  - Facilitate learning process;
  - Increase responsiveness;
  - Govern stakeholder activities towards a common sustainability goal.

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**References**


