CITIES AS ARENAS OF POLITICAL INNOVATION IN THE STRENGTHENING OF DELIBERATIVE AND PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY

PROGRESS REPORT V1.0

Deliverable 9.2 – Progress Report

Main Editor: UEF
Collaborators: UG, PVM, LUISS, SWPS, CRN, LUISS, REGGIO, MGDANSK, VORU, EUTROP
Date: April 26 2022

Report information

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Project information

Project Acronym	EUARENAS
Project Full title:	Cities as Arenas of Political Innovation in the Strengthening of Deliberative and Participatory Democracy
Grant Agreement:	959420
Project Duration:	42 months
Project coordinator:	James Scott - University of Eastern Finland

EUARENAS
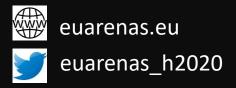## Second Project Review

09.03.2023

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 959420.

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AGENDA

ACTION	Project Review 2 March 9th 2023 Rogier 16. Brussels, REA premises, room no 5-01 in the COV A1	TIME
Arrive at REA Brussels (In-person)	REA Brussels (In-person)	8:30-9:00
Connecting to MS TEAMS (Online)	MS TEAMS (Online)	8:45-9:00
Welcome & Opening	Hegyvarine Nagy (In person) & James Scott (In person)	9:00-9:10
Scope of Meeting	Hegyvarine Nagy (In person)	9:10-9:20
Participant Introductions (Tour de Table)	All Participants	9:20-9:30
Project& Reporting Period Overview: ▪Summary of PR2 Report ▪Basic Information on Period 2 (M13-M24) ▪Q&A if Needed (15 Minutes)	James Scott (In person)	9:30-10:15
Project Progress with respect to the DOA (Wps: Deliverables & Milestones) including		10:15-12:15
Progress on WP1: State of Debate and Conceptual Development	L. Koczanowicz (In person) / W. Ufel (In person)	10:15-10:45
Progress on WP2: Methods, Ethics and Methodological Developments	L. Kappler (online)	10:45-11:15
Progress on WP3: Case Studies	Prof. I.Sagan (online) / M. Grabkowska (online)	11:15-11:45
Progress on WP4: Piloting	K. Keresztely (online)	11:45-12:15
Lunch Break		12:15-13:00
Project Progress with respect to the DOA (Wps: Deliverables & Milestones) including		13:00-15:30
Progress on WP5: Foresight	H. Trowbridge (In person)	13:00-13:30
Progress on WP6: Knowledge Exchange & Dissemination	M. Fritsch (In person)	13:30-14:00
Progress on WP7: Policy & Change Making	L. Kappler (online)	14:00-14:30
Progress on WP8: Impact	L. Kappler (online)	14:30-15:00
Progress on WP10: Ethics	T. Nguyen (online) / A. Tokarek (online)	15:00-15:30
Coffee Break		15:30-15:45
Closed Discussion between PO & Experts	Hybrid	15:45-16:15
Feedback & Open Discussion, Q & A	Hybrid	16:15-17:00
End of Metting		17:00

Tour De Table

Project Officer:

Agnes Nagy Hegyvarine

Outside Experts:

Isabel FERREIRA
- Center for Social Studies
- Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia • Centre for Social Studies

Cristiano BEE
- Oxford Brookes University
- KADIR HAS UNIVERSITESI
- BILGI UNIVERSITY

Representing EUARENAS:

- James Scott (Project Coordinator- University of Eastern Finland)
- Leszek Koczanowicz (Lead WP1 SWPS University)
- Wojciech Ufel (Lead WP10 SWPS University)
- Professor Iwona Sagan (University of Gdansk)
- Maja Grabkowska (Lead WP3- University of Gdansk)
- Krisztina Keresztely (Lead WP4- Comparative Research Network)
- Hayley Trowbridge (Lead WP5- People's Voice Media)

- Matti Fritsch (Lead WP6- University of Eastern Finland)
- Christian Iaione (LUISS)
- Luna Kappler (Lead WP2, WP7, WP8)
- Stanislaw Domaniewski (Lead WP9-University of Eastern Finland)
- Ivar Nigol(City of Voru)
- Daniela Patti O'Neill (EUTROPIAN)
- Marianna Ragazzi(Reggio Emilia)
- Zorena Michał (City of Gdansk)
- Trang Nguyen (WP10- Ethics)

SECOND EUARENAS PROJECT REVIEW

Project Reporting Period Overview

Professor James Scott

Basic information

Call	H2020-SC6-GOVERNANCE-2020
Project type	RIA – Research and Innovation Action
GA Project Number	959420
Duration	42 months, 1.1.2021 - 30.6.2024
Reporting Periods	M1-12; M13-24; M25-42
Budget total	2 915 372,50 euros
Consortium	10 Consortium Partners (1 Third-Party Partners)

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WP Number[9]	WP Title	Lead beneficiary[10]
WP1	State of Debate and Conceptual Development	3 - SWPS
WP2	Methods, Ethics and Methodological Development	4 - LUISS
WP3	Case Studies	2 - UG
WP4	Piloting	7 - CRN
WP5	Foresight	6 - PVM
WP6	Knowledge Exchange and Dissemination	1 - UEF
WP7	Policy and Change-making Tools	4 - LUISS
WP8	Impact	4 - LUISS
WP9	Management	1 - UEF
WP10	Ethics requirements	1 - UEF

Progress

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Deliverables:

D1.2 State of Debate
D2.4 Updated EUARMP
D3.2 Midterm Report
D4.1 Toolbox Experimental
D5.2 Lived Experience Foresight Guide
D5.3 Social Media Foresight Guide
D6.6 Working Paper Series 2
D7.3 Policy Brief 1
D8.3 Impact Monitoring Report
D9.1 Interim Scientific Report

PW 3		SC1 +KW1									PW 4
Jan 22 13	Feb 22 14	Mar 22 15	Apr 22 16	May 22 17	Jun 22 18	Jul 22 19	Aug 22 20	Sep 22 21	Oct 22 22	Nov 22 23	Dec 22 24

D1.2 St. of Debate Chapter
D2.4 Updated EUARMP
D3.2 MiTerm Report
D4.1 Tool Box Experiment
D5.2 Lived Experi. Fore. Gui
D5.3 Social Media For. Gui
D6.6 WPS 2
D7.3 Policy Brief 1
D8.3 Impact Monit. Report
D9.1 Interim Scientific Report
Project Review 1
Periodic Report No 2
Project Conference & First Knowledge Exchange WP + Policy Seminar 1

Milestones

Project Conference (M17)
First Knowledge Exchange (M17)
Policy Seminar I (M17)
Fourth Project Workshop (M23)

Scientific Publications

Gajewski, R, (2022) The strategic-relational formation of regional and metropolitan scales: studying two Polish regions undergoing transformation, Regional Studies, Vol.9:1, pp: 280-301 37

Ufel, W. (2022) „I Wrocławski Panel Obywatelski jako przykład zastosowania praktyki deliberacyjnej", Studia z Polityki Publicznej, 9(4(36), s. 95-114.

Progress

Follow Up of Recommendations from PR1:

- Creation of D2.4 (Addendum to D2.2)
- Gender Balance
- Reinforcement of the Website
- Increase in Addressing Policy Makers
- Conceptualization
- Guidelines
- Methodologies
- Diversity, Outreach & Monitoring, and Transfer of Innovations
- Data Gathering of the Toolbox
- Diversity & Inclusion of Refugees Fleeing the Ukrainian War

Amendment request AMD-959420-4:

- Creation of D2.4 Methodological Protocol
- Deliverables Shift (D4.1, D5.2 & D5.3)
- Expansion of WPMs for UEF (3PMs), SWPS (9PMs) & UG (8PMs):

PROJECT REVIEW

WP 1:

State of Debate and Conceptual Development

Second year progress

Professor Leszek Koczanowicz

Dr. Wojtek Ufel

Aims and objectives in the 2nd year

- Presenting an in-depth state of debate

- Understanding how empirical developments in the project challenge the existing conceptual framework

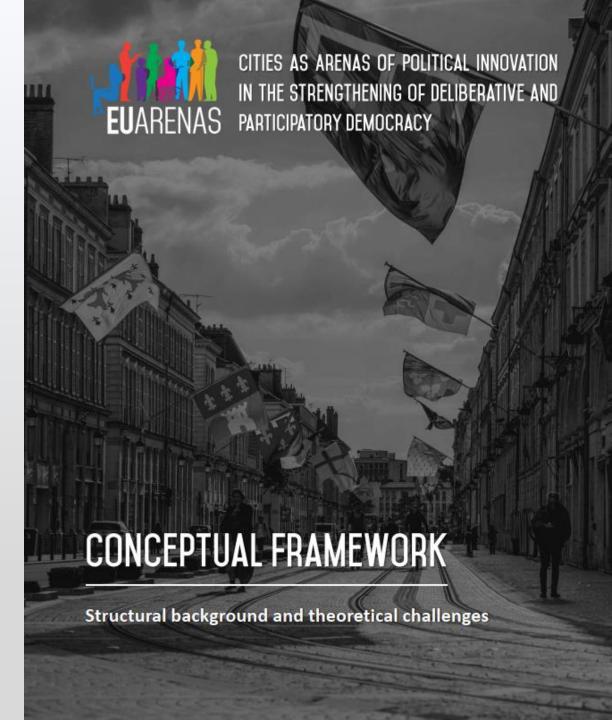- Coworking with partners towards D1.3 – Updated Conceptual Framework

Deliverables

D1.2 State of Democracy Debate – Month 20

Submitted in August 2022

D1.2 – Specific aims

1. Understanding different facets of democracy in crisis

2. Understanding the political context of contemporary European cities

3. Understanding how deliberative and participatory governance is supposed to provide answers to challenges of democracy

4. Understanding how deliberation and participation are limited in their democratic promise

5. Understanding the role of EUARENAS in tackling these challenges and engaging with most current debates

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CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Structural background and theoretical challenges

D1.2 - Outline

1. **Democracy in crisis**
   1. Crisis as a permanent state of democracy
   2. Citizenship and the death of the subject of democracy
   3. The institutional crisis of democratic politics
   4. EU and the „democratic deficyt"
   5. Populism and democracy

2. **City and politics**
   1. Urban and global utopias
   2. Reclaiming the city as material and symbolic commons
   3. Urban sites as arenas of strategic struggle for democracy

D1.2 - Outline

3. Debates on deliberation
1. Deliberative democracy between rational consensus and inclusion
2. Modernist functionalism or interpretive approach?
3. What makes a successful deliberation

4. Political participation as a democratic mechanism of change
1. Throwing away the ladder (of participatory governance)
2. NGOs, social movements and democratic society
3. Culture, art. and performativity as participatory practices
4. Agonism and non-consensual dialogue
5. The nightmare of participation
6. Forest as a deliberative and participatory laboratory of the city

Progress on research tasks:

RTs 1.1-1.4

- Delivered in D1.2.

RT 1.5

- The conceptual framework prepared in Year 1 has been used by project partners for conducting the empirical research.

RT 1.6

- Preparations are being made through co-creation workshops during consortium meetings, as well as individually with partners working on specific issues in WP3, WP4 or WP5.

RT 1.7

- Aside from preparing comprehensive deliverables, we work with project partners on policy recommendations and publications, providing them with more detailed and specific excerpts from our work.

Key contributions:

Dedicated workshops:

- 2 consortium workshops on theories and concepts in urban deliberative and participatory governance (hybrid)
- Regular meetings with WP4 partners regarding pilots
- Consulting WP2, WP3, and WP7 leaders to assure the coherence of concepts, empirical research, and outcomes of the project
- 2 coordination meetings with UEF leaders on the role of theory in the EUARENAS project.
- 2 Workshops during the Community of Practice meetings

Key contributions:

Dissemination

- 3 publications (book + 2 journal articles)
- 5 conference presentations
- 2 workshops
- 5 appearances on radio shows
- Cooperation with NGOs and authorities (local and state-level)

Thank you for your attention

Leszek Koczanowicz
Wojciech Ufel
Piotr Fereński
Agata Tokarek

Methods, Ethics and Methodological Development
Work Package 2
Christian Iaione & Luna Kappler - Luiss

EUARENAS Cities as Arenas of Political Innovation in the Strengthening of Deliberative and Participatory Democracy

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Aims and Objectives

- The work package 2 develops a scientific methodology to assess the information collected and produced by the other WPs.

Objectives –

1. The objective of WP 2 is to define a bias free methodology.

2. The research methodology developed will support the elaboration of theoretical perspectives on participatory, deliberative, collaborative democracy.
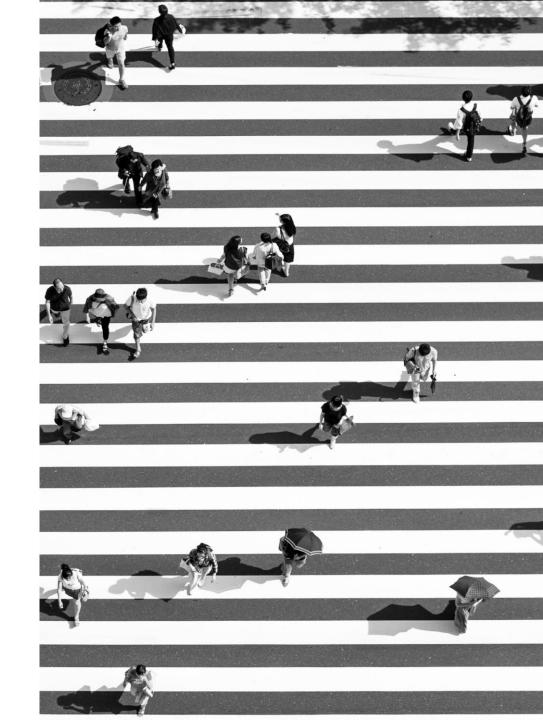
Deliverables

D 2.1 / Methodological Framework (Report) - M/6

D 2.2 / Methodological Protocol EUARMP (Report) - M/12

D2.3 / Template for the analysis and reporting of the information (Month 36)

Year 2 Progress / Jan – Dec 22

Research Tasks completed –

- RT 2.4/ Crafting of a EUARMP including research and pilot guidelines, templates, indicators for the collection and analysis of the data Codebook Indicators related to the pilots' context and a set of KPIs to evaluate output, incomes and impacts of pilot actions implemented through the project.

Research Tasks started –

- RT 2.5/ Ethical self-assessment and self-monitoring, discussing with the researcher's ethical issues during the meetings of the research team.

The main activities of WP2 during this reporting period have been focused on the application of EUARENAS methodology has stated in Deliverables 2.1 and 2.2. D2.2 has been updated through the production of a revised version named Deliverable 2.4 (D2.4).

- The research team has favoured the transfer of EUARMP to Pilot cities to support them in building their action research plan within WP4.

- RT2.5 is stimulating the discussion with the researchers on ethical issues that arise when doing research on human subject in social sciences.

Results – Review of Deliverable 2.2

D 2.4 UPDATED METHODOLOGICAL PROTOCOL EUARMP

In particular, the EC commented on the 2.2. as such:

«*The report establishes four characteristics for research and pilot guidelines, templates and indicators: **diversity, engagement, inclusion and influence**. While this composition of characteristics is coherent and comprehensive, the report can benefit from **more explicit guidelines regarding each of the characteristics**:*

- *diversity needs to be unfolded in terms of social specificities (gender, age, race and ethnicity, functional diversity, religion, etc.);*
- *engagement needs to explicit criteria for active participation (at different stages of the process and within a range of intensity);*
- *inclusion needs to be unfolded in specific measures for different target groups (children, older adults, Roma people, etc.);*
- *and influence needs also criteria for different levels and opportunities (for discursive interaction, for negotiation, for deliberation, etc.) to influence the decision-making process.*

The protocol can also benefit from a clearer roadmap with structured steps for a participatory/deliberative process in the project and in the different urban contexts. This roadmap, to be tested in each pilot, needs to be flexible and adaptable to each local participatory culture, following an experimental approach towards the identification of best practices»

Results – Review of Deliverable 2.2

D 2.4 UPDATED METHODOLOGICAL PROTOCOL EUARMP

1. modifications concerning diversity and inclusion;

2. modifications concerning influence;

3. modifications concerning engagement and roadmap.

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D 2.4 UPDATED METHODOLOGICAL PROTOCOL EUARMP
Diversity & Inclusion

- "Diversity must be deployed in terms of social specificities (gender, age, race and ethnicity, functional diversity, religion, etc.)"
- "Inclusion must be deployed in specific measures for different target groups (children, elderly, Roma, etc.)"

To address these points and guarantee each pilot city the necessary flexibility in the composition of the groups, as well as to encourage groups that effectively reflect the demographic reality of the pilot areas, D2.4 has introduced a table to clarify and prioritize the key characteristics of the inclusion, allowing municipalities to progressively include specific target groups.

PRIORITY	INHABITANTS FEATURE	DETAILS
1	Age	6-12 Children 13-26 Gen Z 27-41 Millennials 42-57 Gen X 58- to over 65 BB
2	Ethnicity	Self-identified local national Others
3	Gender	M F N-B
4	Digital literacy	Level of confidence in using digital tools: Self-declared from 1 (min) to 5 (max)
5	Religion	Non-declared Declared
6	Functional Diversity	Listed according to the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF), Category "Activities and Participation" adopted by the World Health Organization. - Learning and applying knowledge - General tasks - Communication - Mobility - Self-care - Domestic life - Interpersonal interactions - Major life areas - Community, social and civic life All sub-categories intended for a qualifier "Extent and Magnitude of Impairment" ranging from MILD to COMPLETE
7	Voting Rights	Currently holding voting rights Y/N
8	Collective Actions Exp. (C.A.E.)	Previous experience in collective actions: None

D 2.4 UPDATED METHODOLOGICAL PROTOCOL EUARMP

Influence

- "Influence also requires criteria for different levels and opportunities (for discursive interaction, for negotiation, for deliberation, etc.) to influence decision making."

Although the aspects highlighted are fundamental for the correct implementation of the cycle, the Luiss team consider that the central elements highlighted in the previous comments are - to a certain extent -already present in the original deliverable (D.2.2), albeit with less clarity and evidence than required.
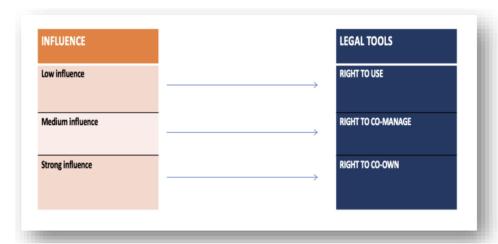
For this reason, D2.4 reformulates the elements already present in the proposal (i.e. the different degrees of impact on the territories represented by "Right of use", "Right of co-management" and "Right of co-ownership") providing them with the evidence and the clarity required under the overall scheme.
Indeed, deliverable D2.4 at paragraph 2.1 introduces a scheme of the proposed reclassification to clarify what is required

INFLUENCE — Low influence, Medium influence, Strong influence → LEGAL TOOLS — RIGHT TO USE, RIGHT TO CO-MANAGE, RIGHT TO CO-OWN

D 2.4 UPDATED METHODOLOGICAL PROTOCOL EUARMP

Engagement

- given the request for changes concerning engagement and road map, D2.4 contains a clearer roadmap and a definition of a general model for the co-cycle, leaving room for site-specific adaptation within the pilot municipalities.

In addition, and again with the aim of improving the clarity of the roadmap, an example series of fully formed co-cycles has also been added as an annex to D2.4. A modification of the assignment was also requested, intended as an "explicit criterion for active participation in the various phases of the process and within a range of intensity". This was also addressed with a more detailed model for the co-cycle

MODULE	CONTENTS
ENGAGE_MODULE	Quintuple Helix and Cognitive Systems: involvement of n. external subjects according to the Quintuple Helix model; activation of cognitive system actors (researchers, academics, innovators) as mentors and challenge-makers; Inhabitants: involvement of n. inhabitants and users according to the defined priorities and inclusion principles
UNDERSTAND_MODULE	Challenges identification: this phase will enable participants to focus the deliberative process only on elements that are significantly relevant for the communities involved; Community mapping and capacity building: it enables citizens and the other stakeholders involved to increase their awareness and knowledge of the challenges to solve, the objectives, and the deliberative democracy/co-governance tools available. This phase will be fed through inputs coming from the case studies analysis. It will provide the process' participants with a body of knowledge on existing experiences, their strengths and weaknesses, and the conditions that enabled successful experimentations in different urban contexts; Extrapolate the endogenous urban characteristics and factors (such as location and position, morphology, demographic composition, accessibility, density, presence of anchor institutions, ecosystem of urban actors, organization, and administration) and exogenous factors that influence policies and processes of deliberative democracy and compare/integrate them with the principles of institutional design. These actions could be facilitated by intermediary figures or structures such as "collaboratories" and CSOs, Ideas Co-Generation and selection: a mechanism that will allow ideas that are generating discussion to grow and receive contributions from experts and politicians to better address its socio/economic feasibility
CREATE_MODULE	Piloting: applying the urban experimentalism approach considering cities as living labs that can achieve their desired change; Proposal evolution and prototyping: solutions developed in the previous phase are implemented in the field in form of experimentation. The Pilots will test if the solutions proposed match with the communities- needs and can be prototyped in more universal and inclusive policies
TRANSFER_MODULE	Co-evaluation: collection of the results of the experimentation and of the prototyping activating the co/evaluation of the solutions, thanks to the participation of all actors involved in the design and implementation of the experimentations; Modeling: local challenges' solutions are adopted by local actors and (if possible and if it matches the initial expectations and goals of cities) transferred to regional, national, or international actors to be part of a broader agenda in which different contexts can cooperate; Understanding the co-creation process: apprehend the link between deliberative democracy, diversity, engagement, inclusion, and influence trough an evidence-based approach, describe the contribution of collaborative governance to the activation of deliberative democracy processes

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The work of updating D2.2 with D2.4 has resulted in a stronger grounding of the method proposed for the EUARENAS GA in the literature on social science research methods that ensure inclusion and diversity, as well as in related policy guidelines produced on the topic, such as those on **Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI)**.

Further research and synergies with the new Horizon Europe framework suggested to boost the focus on ethics in the experimentation phases, supporting a review of the data gathering templates and consents form for the on-field activities to be conducted within Pilots and interviews/confrontation with stakeholders.

This work can favour good behaviours in respect of the diversity and inclusion of communities that EUARENAS aims at guaranteeing.

EXAMPLE OF IMPLEMENTED CO-CYCLE TEMPLATES

Piloting Entity_____ **FR** Municipality of Urbanville

Co-Cycle Destination_____ 🏠 POPULAR HOUSING

Inhabitants_____ 100 individuals of which

10 children 20 Gen Z 25 Millennials 20 Gen X 25 BB	25 N/A 10 Catholics 25 Muslims 15 Latvian Ortodox 25 Hindu	40 Female 40 Male 20 Non-binary	30 with no previous C.A.E. 20 with <5y C.A.E. 50 with >5y C.A.E. _____ _ 15 w/children

Quintuple Helix_____ 12 entities

Knowledge	University of Urbanville, Dept. of Engineering University of Urbanville, Dept. of Law UV CityLab
Public	Ministry of Economic Development MEP Jane Doe Regional Housing Office
Private	GenericSoft Inc. Urban-Cola Inc. Urbanville Bank LLC
Social	UrbanExplorers Association Association of Historic Housing
Civic	100 Inhabitants

Cross-sector_____ 2 entities

Media	International Welfare Journal Architecture Digest

Co-designed challenges_____ 4 challenges

Embed carbon sinking technologies in housing construction
Co-ownership of the local park
On-demand transportation for fragile categories
Fair and fast procedures for housing request

An emerging ethical issue

Partnering municipalities have started the piloting process.

Within the pilots, they are carrying out workshops, meetings, surveys, interviews with citizens / residents. This work falls within the definition of «work with human beings that are not part of the staff of the participants», thus raising the issue of its compliance with Ethical Assessment Guidelines.

Related objective
At the current state, WP2 has stimulated the compliance with the EU guidelines

DATA MANAGEMENT CHEAT SHEET

In line with Work Package 10: Ethics

CONSENT
- Attendance sheet: Event registration and photo taking
- Consent form: Interviews and any other data collection purposes beside event registration

DATA STORAGE

	Website	Google Drive	Local secured server (Teams, Sharepoint)
Writing articles		✓	✓
Attendance sheet			✓
Event photos	✓	✓	✓
Consent forms			✓
Interview recordings			✓
Interview transcripts			✓
Reports			✓
Public deliverables	✓	✓	✓

No information allowing for identification of the participants

Confidential data on paper must be stored in a locked room
Sharing of personal data must be with passwords

ANONYMISATION
By default, data gathered in the EUARENAS project will be anonymous. In the event where data cannot be collected anonymously, researchers must collect, analyse and report data without compromising the identities of their research participants.

PSEUDONYMISATION
Whenever personal data – such as e-mail address – is required, it will be pseudonymised using a code EUA_XXXX_YYY, where XXXX stands for an acronym of a partner collecting data, and YYY for a consecutive number.

PHOTOS
Photo taking of minors must be compliant with national regulations.
Photos uploaded to public channels must already be processed accordingly, e.g., blurring minors' faces.

Contacts for WP10: trang.nguyen@uef.fi | atokarek@st.swps.edu.pl

Synergies with WP10

EUARENAS Cities as Arenas of Political Innovation in the Strengthening of Deliberative and Participatory Democracy

Key Contributions

Method

- Revised D 2.2 in D2.4 Confrontation with the consortium and with the experimental Pilots for the applications of the pilot project cycle and for the toolkit
- Tailored methodology

Insights

- Insights are contributing to the implementation of pilot activities within active research
- In the next stages WP2 will: transfer methods and templates to WP7 for policy and change-making easy-to-use tools, and guide Pilots in the application of EUARMP (WP4); gather data and ensure ethical self-assessment and self-monitoring within the Project (WP8-9-10); start the elaboration of D2.3 Template for the analysis and reporting of the information (Month 36)

Research agenda and wider dissemination

- Development of probes to explore – i.e. via pilots, case studies, Community of Practice (WP6)

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General Results

1. All deliverables were completed (WP 2)

2. The objectives are still relevant, and they can be transfer in similar project: adapting the protocol to the specific situation

3. Resources were planned and used respecting the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness

4. The management procedures and methods of the project: empirical and experimental research

5. The beneficiaries' contributions and their integration within the project: the main beneficiaries are WP 4 and WP 8

6. Eligibility of the costs claimed (WP9)

7. Compliant with GA

Thank you

EUARENAS Cities as Arenas of Political Innovation in the Strengthening of Deliberative and Participatory Democracy

Case Studies
Work Package 3

Prof. Iwona Sagan

Dr Maja Grabkowska

Dr Klaudia Nowicka

University of Gdańsk

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIO ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY
UNIVERSITY OF GDANSK

Aims and Objectives

WP3 aims to gather expertise from diverse urban settings where innovations in participatory and deliberative democracy have taken place to inform recommendations for effective design and implementation of local governance practices.

Key objectives -

- Identify a selection of case studies of existing innovative methods, processes, and tools of local participation and deliberation informative for the project.

- Develop a methodological approach for gaining a detailed and context-based knowledge on how specific groups of citizens engage within specific approaches and how these affect the evolution of collaborative governance.

- Perform a comprehensive analysis of the gathered information and formulate guidance on best practices and conditions for participation and deliberation.

Achieved Deliverable

3.2 Mid-term Report

Report discussing the implementation of field research on the case studies and preliminary steps towards the individual case-study analysis, as well as presenting the additional outcomes of work performed under WP3
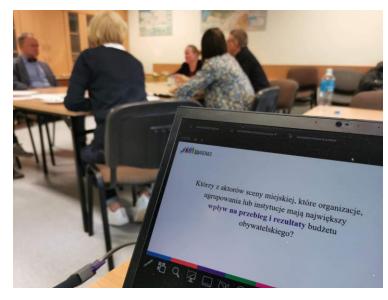
Achieved Milestone

Reaching the end of the data-gathering process

Year 2 Progress / Jan – Dec 22

Research Tasks completed –

- *RT 3.1 / Review and final selection of the case studies (M01-M05)*

- *RT 3.2.1 / Desk-based research of existing knowledge on the case studies - review of secondary sources & media content analysis (M06-M14)*

- *RT 3.2.2 / Field research of the case studies - Citizen Experience workshops & focus interviews (M10-M18)*

Research Tasks started –

- *RT 3.3 / Data analysis of individual case-studies (M19-M30)*

Next 12 months research tasks –

- *RT 3.4 / Cross-case analysis of case studies (M19-M30)*

Results – Deliverable 3.2

Deliverable 3.2. bridges the data-gathering research part of WP3 with the analytical part and making further use of the collected information on case studies.

It includes four main components -

1. *Recapitulation of the state-of-the-art of the research process and description of readjustments*

2. Summary of the conducted field research (Citizen Experience sessions, Focus Interviews)

3. Description of preliminary steps towards the individual case-study analysis

4. Presentation of additional outcomes of work performed under WP3

Participatory/ Deliberative process	City/ Town	Citizen Experience	Focus Interviews	Scope
The Deal for Communities	Wigan	completed	completed	full
Citizen- Jury	Galway	completed	completed	full
Quartiersmanagement Pankstraße	Berlin	completed	completed	full
Borough Liaison Officers*	Helsinki	completed	completed	full
Citizens' Assembly	Copenhagen	not applicable	completed (replaced with ind. interviews)	partial/ adjusted
Quartiere Bene Comune	Reggio Emilia	completed	completed	full
Community Balance	Barcelona	not applicable	not applicable	n.a.
Participatory Budgeting	Gdańsk	completed	completed	full
Citizens' Assembly	Wroclaw	completed (replaced with interviews)	completed	full/ adjusted
The Oficce for Community Participation	Budapest	not applicable	completed	partial
Social Hackathon	Voru	completed	completed	full
Increasing social participation in cultural policy	Wroclaw	completed (adapted)	completed	full/ adjusted

Additional outcomes – Deliverable 3.2

1. *Input to Toolbox of Participatory Methods (WP4, D4.1)*

2. *Work in progress on three research papers (WP6, cross-WP collaborations):*
   - *on inclusion of the elderly and neurodivergent citizens in deliberative processes;*
   - *on local responses to the Ukrainian refugee crisis*

Key Contributions

- *Collection of field-research data via community reporting and focus interviews (RT 3.2.2)*

- *Embarking on the analysis of the individual case studies (RT 3.3)*

- *Transfer of knowledge to the* Toolbox of participatory methods *(D4.1)*

- *Contribution to conceptualization of three research papers (WP6, cross-WP collaborations)*

Q&A

Aims and Objectives of WP4

- Creating a bridge between research and action

- Testing innovative tools in 4 (3+1) pilot activities

- Following in real time how deliberative processes take place in the pilot cities

- Providing practice based knowledge for EUARENAS

- Contributing to the policy recommendations

- Supporting the living labs in their inclusion into the project and implementation of their activities

Main achievements in 2022

```
01.22              09.22              02.23              07.23              11.23              04.24
  |──────────────────|──────────────────|──────────────────|──────────────────|──────────────────|
              Part 1              Part 2              Part 3"testing"
  Preparation Phase ────── Implementation phase ────── Evaluation phase
```

- Needs assessment and piloting topics identified and discussed (preparation phase) *(RT.4.4.)*

- D 4.1. submitted – a first draft of the toolbox *(RT.4.2.)*

- 3 cities prepared their action plans for piloting *(RT.4.3.)*

- Part 1. of the pilot implementation was launched and partly achieved *(RT.4.3.)*

- Action research realised as an ongoing process including weekly meetings, impact assessment, methodological support *(RT. 4.4.)*

Preparation Phase: January – September 2022

Objectives:

- *Assessing the needs of citizens and local stakeholders*

- *Precising the main objectives of the pilots*

- *Describing the main structure and future use of the toolbox*

- *Summarising the starting point of the piloting (zero evaluation)*

- *Co-creating the Pilot Action Plans*

Methods/Approaches used:

- *Narrative needs assessment*

- *Theory of Change*

- *Co-creation*

- *Strong collaboration with WP 3, 5 (needs assessment) and WP8 (impact)*

I. Assessing needs and local stakeholders (Jan-June '22)

- methodological support and road-map during regular meetings (1,5 days long opening session on 10-11.21.22; wrap-up meetings in April, May, June) (*RT 4.4*)
  problem tree, stakeholders mapping,
  empathy mapping, stakeholders inclusion
  guideline

- Community Reporting and focus group interviews in the frame of WP 3 and 5

- Tool box development (*RT.4.2.*)

- Meeting in Reggio Emilia: sum-up of the needs and main plans + participation of the cities at the Climate Justice Day roundtable

Main needs identified

Gdansk

Accessibility to public amenities for disabled and marginal people

Full representation of the society in participatory processes / access to democratic tools to people at risk of exclusion

Cooperation between institutions

Precise and time sensitive response to citizens' needs by the city administration

Dialogue/communication

Digital tools

Reggio Emilia

Recognized organised forms of citizen participation (Consulte)

Extended rights of participation to all inhabitants and not only citizens

Physical and non-physical places where citizens meet at the neighbourhood level

Increased participation in policy making

Central themes for participation: e.g. climate change

IT tools + people facilitating participation

Voru

Hearing the voice of all communities including youth, by the decision makers

A more active participation of the younger generation in the local community building activities

Better engagement of the young generations in the activities aiming at the improvement of the educational system
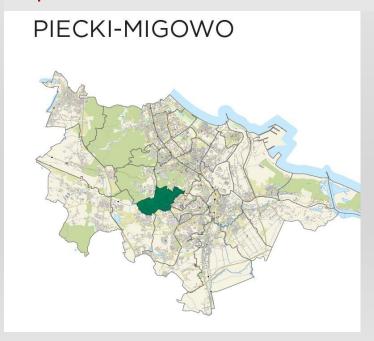
Better entrepreneurship opportunities to youth

Open and inclusive local governance
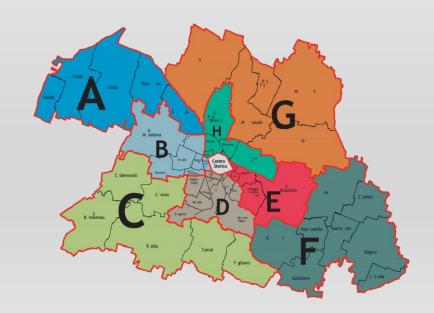
Increased local identity

Topics of the Pilots

GDANSK –a complex participatory process with participants representative for the local population, aiming at identifying the main lines and actions of the future Master Plan of Gdansk. The first activity in the pilot area, Piecki Migowo will be evaluated and replicated in another area.

Reggio Emilia – creating a territorial co-governance system based on the quintuple helix model, involving inhabitants and stakeholders into the local administration through a network of elected and non elected local representatives (The Consulte).

Voru – upgrading already existing social hackathons into a policy making hackathons and empowering the active participation of youth for keeping and/or re-attracting young people in the area.

Source: Wikipedia

First draft of the toolbox (*D.4.1.*) – TOOLBOX EXPERIMENTAL

- Theoretical and methodological background based on previous research on existing toolboxes and on the EUARENAS WP4 objectives
- Structure of the toolbox – main categories of analysing/ presenting tools
- An example
- Further steps

Zero Evaluation Template (*RT.4.4.*) June-July (with WP8)

Each city provided a state of art of their initial situation and the main backgrounds of their pilots. This document will be used for impact evaluation at the following stages of the piloting.

Questions: Socio economic context; Key challenges of the area; Political decision making and administrative structure; The existing experiences using deliberative tool; Local needs; The pilot area; Ambitions of the pilot; Organisational background of the pilot

The templates were discussed within the **WP4 weekly meetings, started in June 2022 (*RT. 4.4.*).** LUISS team prepared interviews with the cities in September for completing the templates (WP8)
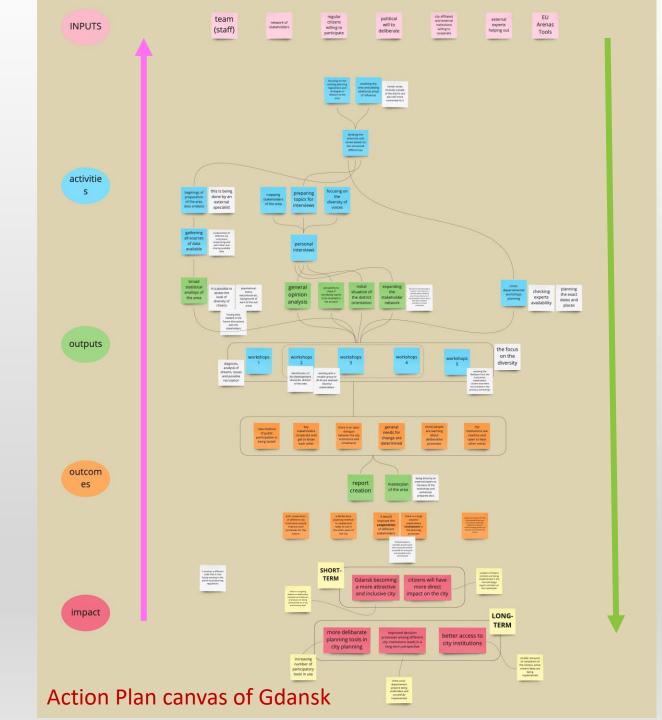
PILOT ACTION PLAN (August-Sept)

Methods: Co-design, Theory of Change

1. Co-creation and testing of the Action plan canvas and template (CRN, UEF, LUISS)
2. 2 Mini trainings on the use of the canvas in the frame of the weekly meetings
3. August: co-creation workshops in the cities within their teams and collaborators: creation of the Action plan canvas on the MIRO board
4. Based on the canvas they filled the action plan templates + timelines
5. Presentation and discussion of APs at the weekly meetings
6. The AP is a continuously evolving working document

https://miro.com/app/board/o9J_lOgwzlU=/

Action Plan canvas of Gdansk

EUARENAS

Part 1, Implementation phase: September 2022 – February 2023

Objectives*:*

Piloting (RT 4.3.)

- *Starting the activities of the cities according to the AP*

Action research (RT 4.4.)

- *Continuing the weekly meetings*

- *Supporting cities in their actions*

- *Lunching the Impact assessment process*

- *Evaluating the Preparation phase (empathy maps)*
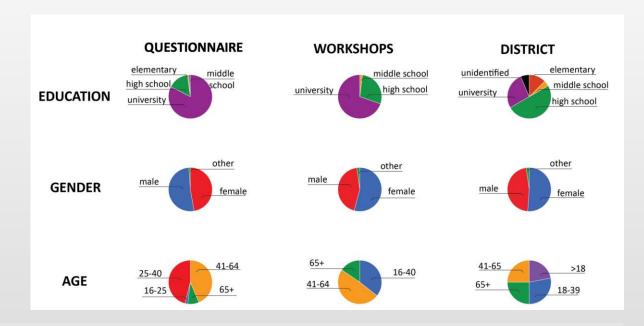
- *Tool box discussions*

Recruiting participants and preparation (Sept-Oct)
- Stakeholder mapping and interviews
- Study on the social composition of the area
- Selection of the participants based on questionnaire in a way to be the more representative possible to the local society in terms of : age, gender and education level and spatial distribution in the area

5 Workshops

WSH 1: 17.11.22 – General introduction, open to everyone, 60 participants

WSH 2. 28.11.22 – Selected participants (45), discussion in 4 groups: mobility, social sphere , spatial infrastructure and green areas – a first list of issues

WSH 3. 19.12.22 – Selected participants (45): project cards based on the previous list ; selection of the most important topics (group work, voting) and starting preparing projects (solutions)

WSH 4. 30.01.23 - Selected participants (45): continuing working on the projects and placing them on the area map (visualisation). Presentations.

WSH 5. 20.02.23 – Open meeting, 50 participants. Summary of the WSH results, awarding participants

Pilot Activities – Reggio Emilia (RT 4.3.) – Set-up of 9 Neighbourhood Councils (CONSULTE)

Precedents: the 12.09.22 Regulatory text on democracy, urban and climate justice

9 Neighbourhood Councils
55 neighbourhoods

Elected component: any inhabitants registered in the city and reached 16 y.

Non elected members delegated by local stakeholders

Roles:
propositions based on local needs
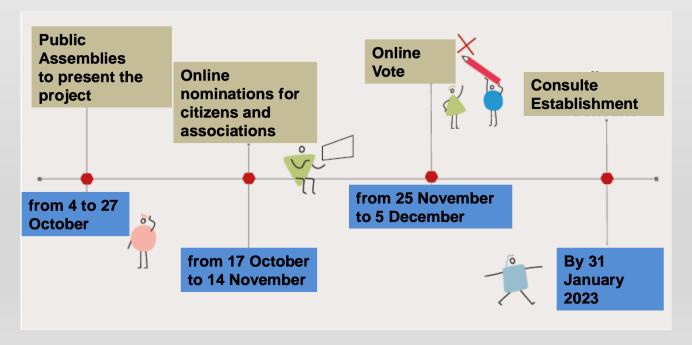Advisory, mandatory opinion in municipal development programs

10 public meetings + onine and offline communication

245 applications – 96 women and 149 men, all age groups represented between 19 and 79 y.

10 days of election including 2 offline days at 13 votepoints, 5251 votes in total

120 elected Councillors

19.01.2023: 1st Plenary meeting: Future search workshops (WP5) – 110 participants

Public Assemblies to present the project

Online nominations for citizens and associations

Online Vote

Consulte Establishment

from 4 to 27 October

from 17 October to 14 November

from 25 November to 5 December

By 31 January 2023

https://www.euarenas.eu/post/the-future-of-democracy-in-reggio-emilia-italy

Pilot Activities – Voru (RT 4.3.)- Social hackathon and its follow up

22.08.22 preparatory seminar and information to stakeholders and municipalities

23-24.09.22 Vunki Mano! Hackathon

81 participants most of them between 27 and 63 , and only 6 under 26.
8 theme groups
The theme selected by the Voru development centre for the EUARENAS project: „**Competitive education for every student"** by Setomaa municipality.
Objectives: rethinking the education model and creating a new curriculum in Setomaa that provides more competitive and sustainable education around 3 topics: cultural heritage, health and entrepreneurship.

12.22. Study trip by the Setomaa team (5-7 members) to 4 schools meeting 70 people to find good practices

25.01.23 Round table discussion in Setomaa with 82 participants, including the Minister of Education and research.

Action Research (RT 4.4.)

EUARENAS

Evaluation of Preparation phase: Empathy interviews by each city with their team members
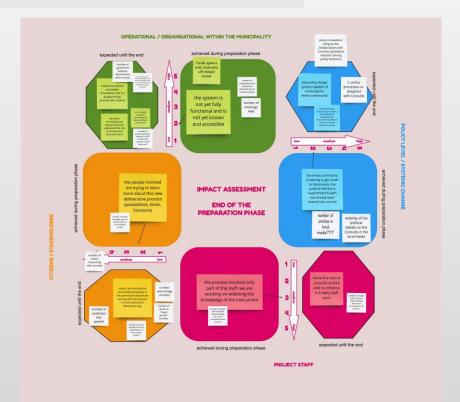
Impact assessment:
- Introduction to Theory of Change and the impact + tool.
- Cities will work on impact at the end of each phase of their piloting by assessing achieved and expected impact
  https://miro.com/app/board/o9J_IOgwzIU=/
- Gdansk meeting: cities worked on impact indicators and collected them into an excel file. It will be updated at the end of each phase.

Evaluation/summary of the part 1 of implementation phase
Evaluation questionnaire including impact is distributed, and on the way to be filled by the cities

Planning of next steps
January/February 2023, cities are supported in the planning of the next part of Implementation during the weekly meetings

Reggio Emilia impact during the preparation phase

TOOL BOX
- **October-November 22:** several weekly meetings dedicated to the discussions about the toolbox and interviews with the cities about the needs by Eutropean
- **January-February 23**: Selection of the final list of 20 tools/cases and the dimensions of the analysis

Gdansk:

analysis of the workshops' results:

(1) Checking and negotiation of ideas with the relevant departments

(2) Replicability of the workshops – what needs to be improved, new tools to be used (Citizens Card), planning the test replication workshop for part 3 (testing)

-Setomaa Municipality with the schools will start to work on a new curriculum

Reggio Emilia:

![EUARENAS]

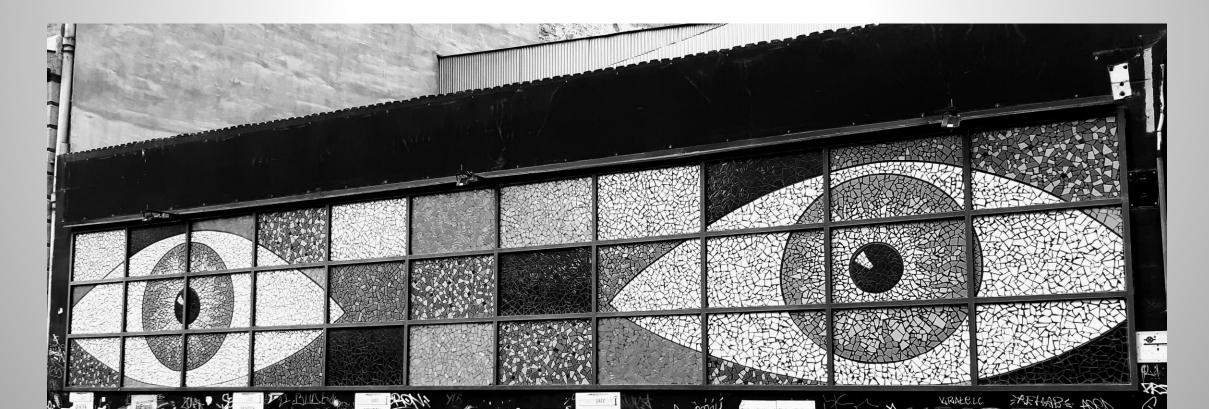# Follow up: Part 2 Implementation phase, March-July 2023
Action research (RT 4.4.):

(1) Finalisation of the Evaluation of Part 1 of Implementation with the cities (questionnaire, empathy maps, impact)

(2) Impact assessment and expectations for Part 2 of Implementation

(3) Support and preparation of the **WP4 meeting in Voru (29-30.03)**

(4) Tool box development: analysis of the selected cases and adaptation to cities' needs

(5) Representing WP4 topics at the COP meeting in Berlin (May 2023), launching cross WP discussions

(6) Preparation and creation of D4.2 – summary and evaluation of the pilot actions (M30, end June 2022)

EUARENAS

Krisztina Keresztely

WP4 coordinator

kerkrisz@crnonline.de

Thank you for your attention

Foresight
Work Package 5
Dr. Hayley Trowbridge / People's Voice Media

Aims and Objectives

WP5 uses mixed method approaches to foresight to investigate and hypothesize over future trends and scenarios in participatory democracies.

Objectives

1. Use a hybrid methodological approach to foresight research in order to investigate and hypothesise over future trends in democratic processes.

2. Develop practical methodological guides on approaches to conducting foresight research in order to create future social scenarios.

3. Create both a conceptual synthesis of the learning from the foresight research and visions of future equitable and inclusive democratic scenarios to inform wider project findings.

Deliverables

EUARENAS

D 5.1 / Using Media Discourse for Foresight Guide - A practical methodological guide for how to use media discourse as signals for future trends.

Complete

D 5.2 / Using Lived Experience for Foresight Guide - A practical methodological guide to using citizen's lived experience as signals for future trends.

Complete

D 5.3 / Using Social Media for Foresight Guide - A practical methodological guide to using social media posts as signals for future trends.
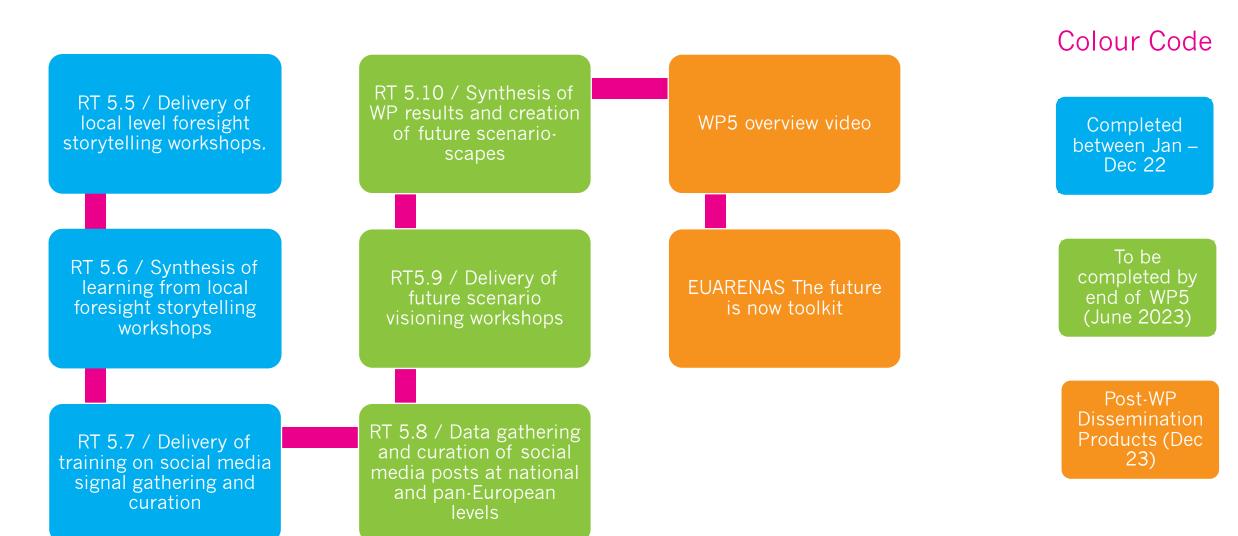
Complete

D 5.4 / Future Scenarios Report - A report and visualizations that combine the insights from the work package to produce future scenarios.

Due June 23

Results: Deliverable 5.2

Deliverable 5.2 – Using Lived Experience for Foresight Guide combines lived experience storytelling with future-thinking techniques. It sets out how the Community Reporting methodology can be used to support residents to share their lived experiences of democracy and then use these stories to think about potential future trajectories of democracy in their location via the Three Horizons approach.

The deliverable sets out the conceptual and theoretical context of working with these methods, as well as a set of step-by-step guidelines, workshop plans and supporting resources (i.e. templates for reports etc.).

A public version has also been released for support future-thinking activities on a range of topics.

Results: Deliverable 5.3

Deliverable 5.3 – Using Social Media for Foresight Guide combines social media signals with foresight approaches. It sets out how practitioners and researchers can involve experts from across policy, research and practice in horizon-scanning social media posts for signals about future trajectories via digital deliberation and the Delphi method.

The deliverable sets out the conceptual and theoretical context of working with these methods, as well as a set of step-by-step guidelines, technical instructions for platforms, Delphi survey templates and supporting resources (i.e. templates for recruitment emails, reporting formats etc.).

A public version has also been released for support future-thinking activities on a range of topics.

![EUARENAS]

Results: Insight Briefing 2

This briefing synthesises the key learning from a series of storytelling and future thinking workshops, focusing on the future of democracy across Europe. The insights are based on 33 citizen stories and three future-thinking workshops that took place in Gdańsk, Poland, Vōru, Estonia and Reggio Emilia, Italy.

Challenges

1. Lack of collaboration between grassroots initiatives and formal democracy

2. Lack of opportunities for young people to be involved

3. Lack of opportunities for migrant and non- citizen communities to be involved

4. The level of energy and commitment required to understand and engage with democracy is often overlooked

Proposed Actions

1. Formal collaboration between grassroots initiatives and formal democratic institutions

2. Education around grassroots democracy and less traditional methods of participation

3. Funding for initiatives that provide a platform for minoritized groups

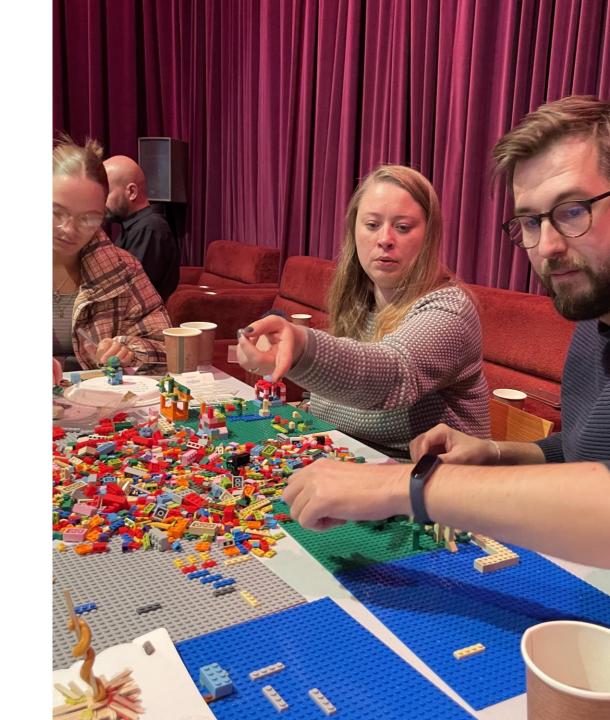4. Investment in technology to support participation on people's own terms

Spreading Learning

Method

- Delivery of workshop with a Participatory Research Methods Group (June 2022) coordinated by the National Centre for Research Methods, UK.

- Horizon Europe Foresight Network Presentation (October 2022).

- 1-2-1 meeting to share method with an NGO based in Canada who specializes in Foresight (October 2022).

Insights

- Transferring learning on inclusive participation and involvement of marginalised groups in decision-making into Age Friendly Calderdale, UK strategy (Ongoing).

- Embedded the idea for initiatives that provide a platform for minoritized groups into People's Voice Media's strategic plan (Nov 2023) and funding plan - currently developing a UK funding bid to resource a pilot project in this arena.

- Learning on young people's lack of involvement in democracy fed into the CONTINUE project's policy work (Erasmus Plus) (Dec 2023).

Thank you!

Work Package 6: Knowledge Exchange and Dissemination

Dr Matti Fritsch & Trang Nguyen, UEF

2nd Project Review, 08.03.2023

KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

1 create **a framework for knowledge exchange** activities: design and deliver an effective knowledge exchange process for the project & synthesising the learning outcomes from the different research strands in the project

2 ensure the continuous implementation of **external communication and dissemination** of the project's results.

DISSEMINATION

EUARENAS

FEEDBACK FROM pr1: EUARENAS WEBSITE (D6.1)

- Information in the pilots' local languages

  ✓ Continuous dissemination of pilot activities in Estonian, Polish and Italian

  - Interactive elements

    ✓ Experts can comment and vote on social media posts from activist accounts (as part of a task in WP5)

  - Better organisation, especially access to deliverables

Piloting's in full force!

The future of democracy in Reggio Emilia, Italy

On 19th January, the first plenary meeting of the newly formed Reggio Emilia district councils 'Consulte' was held in the Cloisters...

Interviewing Asia and Vando, the youngest and the oldest elected member of the Consulte

On January 29th, the elected members of the Reggio Emilia district councils 'Consulte' met together for the first time. Among them are...

Asia e Vando, la più giovane e il più anziano degli eletti nelle Consulte

Ieri si sono riuniti per la prima volta tutti insieme i componenti eletti nelle Consulte dei quartieri di Reggio Emilia. Tra di loro Asia..

< 1 2 3 4 >

Klaudia Nowicka

Wolność Równość Demokracja, Facebook, 16 czerwca 2021

Wiecie o czym marzę? By żyć w państwie, w którym tego samego dnia mogą minąć się procesja Bożego Ciała i Parada Równości. A nawet Marsz Ateistów i manifestacja Rycerzy Heteroseksualizmu. I wiecie jak nazywa się ustrój, który to gwarantuje? Liberalna demokracja. Ta prawdziwa.

Marek Migalski

♡ 0   💬 3

Anonymous 5mo
Ciekawa, intrygująca forma wstępu. Jak widać, autorski komentarz do rzeczywistości, zachęcający do przeczytania w całości.

Anonymous 5mo
Krótko mówiąc marzenia o normalności. Schrzaniliśmy te ostatnie kilka lat...

Anonymous 5mo
W bardzo sugestywny sposób pokazana definicja ustroju. Brawo!

D5.1 Media Discourse Foresight Guide

Download the deliverable

Download the editable templates

10/2021

Traffic Overview

Previous year (Jan 1 - Dec 31, 2022) compared to previous period (Jan 1 - Dec 31, 2021)

Site sessions	Unique visitors	Avg. session duration
3,078 ↑ 127%	1,294 ↑ 95%	7m 37s ↓ 20%
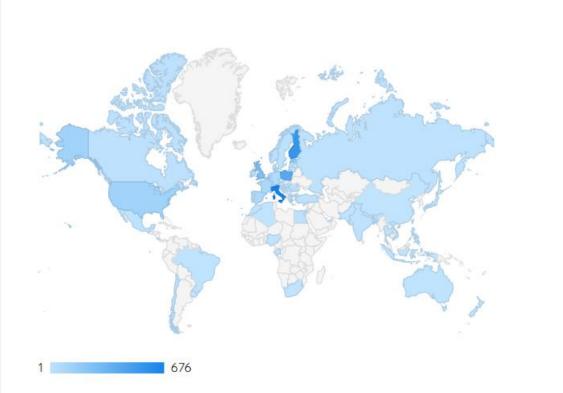
Sessions by country

1 ▬▬▬▬ 676

Countries

Italy ›	676
Finland ›	546
Poland ›	416
United Kingdom ›	246
Belgium ›	221
Estonia ›	181
United States ›	122

Published contents in 2022

Pilot activities

Urban planning challenges in Piecki-Migowo, Gdansk

Gdansk: Kicking off Piecki-Migowo participatory district development planning
     Piecki-Migowo. Razem planujemy rozwój dzielnicy!

Rural participation piloted through social hackathon "Vunki Mano" in Voru
     Vunki Mano! kuuendad loometalgud võitis idee: "Konkurentsivõimeline
     haridus igale õpilasele"
     Invitation: Social hackathon "Vunki Mano" in Voru

The future scenarios of local life in rural areas

Project activities and events

Project Workshop in Gdansk

Project Workshop in Reggio Emilia
     The Mayor of Reggio Emilia on Participatory Democracy
     Inclusiveness, Accessibility and Horizontal Deliberation
     The future of democracy in Europe - perspectives from the EUARENAS
     Community of Practice

Call For Abstracts – Urban Climate Justice Day

EUArenas at #EURegionsWeek 2022

Future Scenarios Workshop in Liverpool

Kicking off EUARENAS Community of Practice

Participation and deliberation in the periphery

Project deliverables

State of Democracy Debate (D1.2)

Lived Experience and Foresight Toolkit (D2.2)
     Insight Briefing 2

Preliminary Policy Brief to the European Commission (D7.2)

Stakeholders' Inclusion Guidelines (D7.1)

Working Paper Series 1 (D6.5)

Insight Briefing 1

11 governance innovations in European cities (D3.1)

Newsletter 2

How is our project helping to advance the quest for more participatory and deliberative democracy?

Next: **Newsletter 3**
How is our project enabling inclusiveness and accessibility in participatory and deliberative processes?

Academic Publishing

- Publication activities getting more active as results become available
- So far, 3 articles have been produced by the EUARENAS team (two of these peer-reviewed)
- excel-based database for coordinating publication activities by the partners based on the project results.
- Several co-authorship initiatives with members of the CoP

Deliverables & Main events in 2023

M14 — Community of Practice Kick-off meeting

M17 — 1st Knowledge Exchange Workshop

M22 — CoP 2nd online meeting
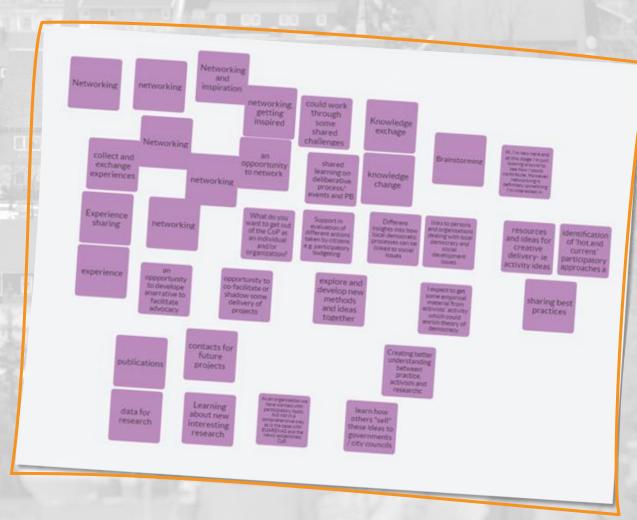
M24 — D6.6 Working Paper Series 2

EUARENAS

Kicking off EUARENAS Community of Practice

Online, Feb 2022

The kick-off meeting was created for the CoP members to:
- Get to know each other and the EUARENAS consortium
- Share their backgrounds
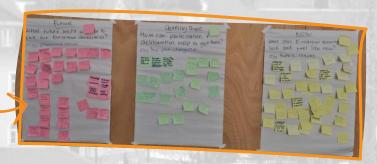- Discuss the expectations, themes, and formats of future activities

Knowledge exchange workshop 1

Reggio Emilia, May 2022

Future thinking activity: "Is democracy really working?"
- Democracy now
- The future we'd like to see
- Ideas for getting there

World Café:
- Impacts of structural/social inequalities on democratic processes
- Tools, techniques and methods to support inclusiveness and accessibility
- Effectively engagement of "decision-makers" in participatory and deliberative practices
- Horizontal and equal deliberation

CoP 2ⁿᵈ meeting

Online, Oct 2022

To further facilitate knowledge exchange by asking CoP members to sense-check our progress, and our adoption of their inputs.

Specifically:

- WP5: Social Media and Future Thinking exercise
- WP3: Development of criteria for analysing democratic innovations in different cultural, social and governance contexts
- WP7: Sharing & Discussing Policy insights

D6.6 Working Paper Series 2

EUARENAS Working Papers represent research in progress on the topics of participation and deliberation.

→ Inform about ongoing research, spark discussions and further consolidate conceptual and empirical findings in social sciences in general and participative and deliberative democracy in particular.

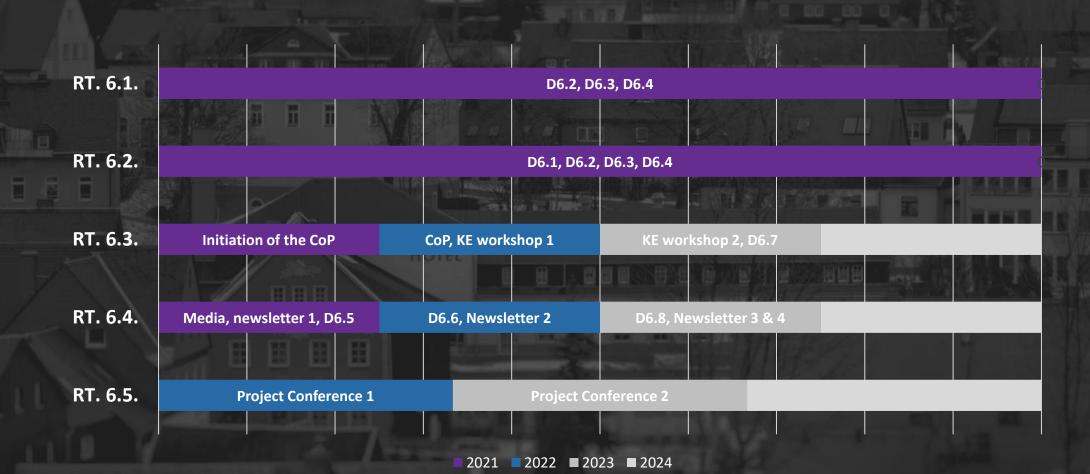## Working Paper Series 2

1. Hungary's Illiberal Project and the Spectre of European (Dis)integration
2. Future of Democracy: How to improve the preconditions for inclusive, accessible and horizontal participatory and deliberative practices

EUARENAS

CITIES AS ARENAS OF POLITICAL INNOVATION IN THE STRENGTHENING OF DELIBERATIVE AND PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY

WORKING PAPER SERIES 2

DECEMBER 2022

Progress

	2021	2022	2023	2024
RT. 6.1.	D6.2, D6.3, D6.4			
RT. 6.2.	D6.1, D6.2, D6.3, D6.4			
RT. 6.3.	Initiation of the CoP	CoP, KE workshop 1	KE workshop 2, D6.7	
RT. 6.4.	Media, newsletter 1, D6.5	D6.6, Newsletter 2	D6.8, Newsletter 3 & 4	
RT. 6.5.	Project Conference 1		Project Conference 2	

■ 2021 ■ 2022 ■ 2023 ■ 2024

Contributions

- The inputs from Community of Practice members have been integrated to the works of WP3: Case study, WP5: Foresight and WP7: Policy

- Continuous coordination of the dissemination and knowledge exchange process

- Continuous provision of guidelines, tools and resources needed for the dissemination and knowledge exchange process

EUARENAS

Policy and Change-making Tools
Work Package 7
Project Review 2

Christian Iaione & Luna Kappler - Luiss

LABGOV.City
LABoratory for the
GOVernance of the
city as a commons

EUARENAS Cities as Arenas
of Political Innovation in the
Strengthening of Deliberative
and Participatory Democracy

Deliverables

D 7.1 / Stakeholder Inclusion guidelines (Report) - M/12

D 7.2 / EC Preliminary Brief (Report) - M/12

D7.3 / Policy Brief 2 (Month 30)

D7.4 / Policy Brief 3 (Month 36)

D7.5 / Change-making Tools (Month 40)

LUISS

LABGOV.City
LABoratory for the GOVernance of the city as a commons

EUARENAS

EUARENAS Cities as Arenas of Political Innovation in the Strengthening of Deliberative and Participatory Democracy

Aims and Objectives

The aim is specifically to distill the most crucial messages regarding deliberative and participatory democracy into clear and actionable knowledge for different end-users.

Objectives –

The main objective of WP 7 is to consolidate the overall analytical insights gained from the preceding research work into:

1) **concrete policy recommendations** for local action but also at other levels of government and governance in the EU and

2) **tools that can guide civil society driven action and learning processes** that target greater awareness of the 'political'.

EUARENAS Cities as Arenas of Political Innovation in the Strengthening of Deliberative and Participatory Democracy

Results Project Review 1 – Deliverable 7.2

D 7.2 EC Preliminary Brief

The preliminary policy brief developed within the framework of the EUARENAS Project summarizes the challenges identified during the early stages of the Project, and it serves as a preliminary outcome to develop further and more detailed policy intervention.

The brief identifies areas of interest, criticalities, as well as stakeholders affected by them and policy levels solutions might start from.

The EC Preliminary Policy Brief (D7.2) pointed out that diversity, inclusion, and involvement are among the dimensions recognized as critical for the effective implementation of deliberative democratic initiatives at the local level

CITIES AS ARENAS OF POLITICAL INNOVATION IN THE STRENGTHENING OF DELIBERATIVE AND PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY

EC PRELIMINARY POLICY BRIEF: ACCESSING DELIBERATIVE DEMOCRACY

Deliverable 7.2 – Preliminary Policy Brief

Main Editor: Manfredi Valeriani, Luna Kappler, Christian Iaione - LUISS
Collaborators: PVM, UEF, CRN, UG, EUTROPIA, SWPS, REGGIO, MIAGDANSK, VORU, E35
Date: December 31st , 2021

EUARENAS Cities as Arenas of Political Innovation in the Strengthening of Deliberative and Participatory Democracy

Boosting our objectives

- Policy-makers' involvement
  - Urban Climate Justice in Reggio Emilia – Policy conference & Cities' roundtable

- Access and inclusion in democracy
  - Spatial obstacles, exposure to hazards and vulnerabilities, social and environmental injustice, time limits, personal impairment, lack of trust, financial impediments, infrastructure inefficiencies, and institutional hurdles are all examples of accessibility-related causes of social exclusion (Wixey et al., 2005; Parthemore and Rogers, 2010; Foster, 2021)
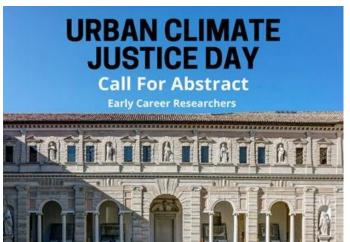
LABGOV.City
LABoratory for the
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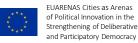
Urban Climate Justice Day

Research tasks

- RT 7.3 Synthesis Through desk research, consolidation of the scientific results of the different Work Packages into policy-relevant messages

- RT 7.6 Policy Recommendations to suggest policy implications based on the outcomes of the research and suggest good practices for promoting spatial justice and fairness. To suggest different policy options based on different local conditions and in WP 8

- RT 7.7 Preparation of Report on the Policy Messages of integrating the experiences from stakeholder events

Topic identification: **Access and inclusion in democracy**

It has been possible to investigate what insights can be drawn from the EUARENAS project's reference to the experimental approach: case studies, Pilot, media discourse analysis activities, citizen storytelling, and multi-stakeholder workshops.

→ an easy-to-read and public EC Policy Brief (D. 7.3) that may generate debate among cities, even those outside the project, and give ideas for new policies capable of supporting "accessibility and inclusion in democracy" at the local-urban and European levels.

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EUARENAS Cities as Arenas
of Political Innovation in the
Strengthening of Deliberative
and Participatory Democracy

EUARENAS WP1 D7.3 Policy Brief

Topic identification: <u>Access and inclusion in democracy</u>

Mayor contributions:

<u>WP1 – Framework</u>

<u>WP3 – comparing insights with existing practices & case studies</u>

<u>WP4 – Zero evaluation templates – Key findings from Pilots</u>

<u>WP5 - Media Discourses - Citizen Storytelling Activities & CoP Key findings</u>

<u>WP6 - Inclusion and accessibility in horizontal deliberation Key findings</u>

Index

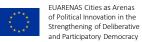|	
Abstract about the project	
Introduction: topic's identification & WP1 insights	
Examples from real cases 　　**WP3 – Theoretical findings and discussion based on case study analysis and a focus on Wigan Deal case** 　　**WP4 – Pilots' findings** 　　**WP5 - Media Discourses Activities Key Findings**	*Compliance with W1*
Policy Recommendations	

EUARENAS WP1 D7.3 insights

A deliberative dilemma: **Inclusion of people or inclusion of discourses**?

- Since deliberative democracy is not representative, but always takes only a small sample of citizens, for its outcome to be inclusive it need not only to include people from generally underrepresented groups but also make sure that their voice is heard and taken into account. Therefore, a mere invitation of underrepresented people to deliberative processes is not enough, unless they have proper 'tools and support to make an actual impact. It also raises the question of whether a single individual can be a representation of a larger group or many groups. **Therefore, we suggest that the focus on inclusion should refer not only to the 'input' of deliberation but also to its 'output'.**

How far can/should **positive discrimination** be used?

- This connects to the previous point. It is impossible to give specific yet universal rules on how should we use positive discrimination in order to facilitate inclusion in the participatory or deliberative processes. However, we all agree that some people and their needs need to be taken into account, e.g., some people need more time to speak, or the deliberative process should be adjusted in length to the cognitive capabilities of the older people so that they have equal chances to discuss. But what about e.g., conservatives or right-wing activists?

Some empirical findings from WP3 indicate that they are usually less interested in participating in deliberative processes, so should we be 'making up' for their absence and 'discriminate' progressives engaged in deliberation?

Inclusion and/or empowerment?

- In course of our conceptual research on the project itself, we've noticed a strong commitment to 'inclusion', but 'empowerment' was invoked very rarely. However, we think that for building a just, fair, and equal democratic society we should look beyond inclusion and search for long-term empowerment. These are not the same – we consider inclusion as somewhat patronizing, i.e., including disadvantaged groups into the game played according to the rules of these more advantaged. Meanwhile, empowerment would imply the capability of changing these rules (at least a little bit) in a way that adjust them to the needs and expectation of those previously excluded or powerless. However, this by no means exhausts this distinction, as there are many further questions to be answered: should we empower through inclusion, or ensure inclusion through empowerment? How short-term inclusion can ensure long-term empowerment? How do these differ in participatory and deliberative democracy? While it's impossible to have a definite theoretical answer to these questions, we think it is important to recognize this difference in the practice of participatory and deliberative democracy.

EUARENAS WP1 D7.3 insights

Which tools do you recommend to allow that unrepresented groups could have an impact?

Storytelling Hayley T	Narrative approaches/ storytelling Sandra	Storytelling Ulle Tillmann
lottery, rotation, including non-citizens Katarzyna	arrange non-standard circumstances, more friendly for those representatives, maybe supported by cultural actions and facilitation Roland	If they are excluded from the political process, they should organize public protests and performances to remind of their existence and deliver their message to the public Wojtek
using creative exercises/actvities within the process- drawing, junk modelling, games, creative writing to help people express themselves in a variety of way s Caroline	in the phase of policy implementation service co-design process that uses taylor made approaches for co-creation of solutions Kadri	Open data Participation needs to be in the right place in the process Participation needs to be in places where citizens already are. Johanna

Creativity:
- Storytelling
- Lotteries

Shared knowledge:
- Open data

Settings:
- Places' selection

Examples from real cases
WP3 Theoretical findings and discussion based on case study analysis and a focus on Wigan Deal case – D7.3

The Deal for Communities	Wigan
Citizen Jury	Galway
Quartiersmanagement Pankstraße	Berlin
Borough Liason Officers	Helsinki
Citizens' Assembly	Copenhagen
Quartiere Bene Comune	Reggio Emilia
Community Balance	Barcelona
Participatory Budgeting	Gdańsk
Citizens' Assembly	Wrocław
Office for Community Participation	Budapest
Social Hackaton	Voru
Socializing cultural policy	Wrocław

- crisis is a permanent state of politics
- democracy offers ways to respond to the crisis – an example is civil society response to the Ukrainian refugee crisis

Critical factors
- power relations. Define the ability and/or capacity of individuals or groups of interest to establish dialogic relationships with public institutions in order to impact the interests of those with genuine expectations
- Adaptation potential
- Effectiveness
- General performance

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WP4 Key Findings – D7.3

How do you propose to address the issue of access and inclusion in democracy in your experiment?

Gdansk

The guiding principles for the city within EUARENAS are based on recognizing that:

-   Improved decision processes among different city institutions levels considering cross-sectoral cooperation based on deliberative democracy tools. Another objective is the creation of the masterplan.
-   Access to democracy is connect to a certain sense of belonging to improved areas

Voru
- Municipalities should launch youth councils
- At least one of the ideas of the hackathon, which concerns the target group of young people, has to be implemented (e.g. Setomaa Municipality has prepared and started to carry out the reform in the field of education).

Reggio Emilia

Decisive steps need to be put in place for the Municipality of Reggio Emilia:

-   Application of the "Regulation on democracy and urban and climate justice in Reggio Emilia" to broaden access and inclusion
-   Increase of inclusiveness and participation by citizens in the planning of policies and, in general, in dialogue with the administration, generating an improvement in the quality of life in the territories
-   Inclusion of the young generations
-   Elections of the Neighborhood Councils as required by the regulation
-   Communication campaign

WP5 Key Findings – D7.3
Key insights regarding access and inclusion

Media Discourses Activities Key Findings

- **Digital technologies** provide scope for enhancing people's involvement in democracy and social change

- The emergence of, and appetite for citizen change-making processes that can influence and inform traditional decision-making processes

Citizen Storytelling Activities and CoP Workshop Key Findings:

What democracy feels like now:

- **Young People aren't being listened to**

- **People who do not have 'citizenship'** are usually **excluded** from formal democratic processes

- There is a gap in communication & connection between different sections of society

- **Technology isn't currently being used to its full advantage**

What a more inclusive and equal democracy could feel like:

- Re-humanizing the system

- **Education and opportunities**

- Levelling the playing field

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WP5 Key Findings – D7.3

Which policy recommendation could you suggest ro increase the benefits that may come from technology?

open-source online participatory-deliberative tools / collective decision-making platforms (e.g. Decidim)

Katarzyna

For future solutions the question of how citizens can control their data is crucial. How far we are ready to trust AI.

Kadri

blend technology with activities conducted in the real space

Roland

Technology that aids connections and discussion. Perhaps in public/civic space. Also, using technology to support communicating about democracy - i.e making decision making more transparent.

Hayley T

Technology is very double. It helps to find main and normal and vmcan reach majority. However, people who need support are not reached... Important to define the purpose!!!! Of tech...

Sandra

Need to develop networks of communication both technical and personal to build confidence at ground level

Edmond

Learnings from Participatory Budgeting in Poland - when voting went entirely online during pandemics, people could still visit local voting points, e.g. libraries, where they were assisted in filling out the online forms. Possibly they could even be visited at homes.

Wojtek

Digital technologies should facilitate not only conversations but also collective decision-making and implementation to link inclusion and empowerment.

Digital technologies should also be simple and combined with traditional participatory processes.

Bokyong

Points that can be embeddeed into policies at the city-level

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Policy Recommendations
WP6 – CoP Key Findings – D7.3

Systemic Issues: How do structural/social inequalities impact on how our democracies work and who is included in participatory and deliberative processes?

- A better understanding of why individuals do not engage is required, which may lead to initiatives such as improved recruiting approaches, more diverse and mixed participation methods, or improved leadership. Potential participants might simply lack resources (time, money, language skills, etc.) to participate in (urban) participatory practices, which results in imbalances in terms of the included population in such processes. The first step is always to understand and describe the nature of the impediments. Accessibility and inclusion warnings must be explicitly given in all promotional materials and invitations sent out before to the discussion, so that persons who would not normally participate owing to such concerns reconsider.

- Institutions should provide legal mechanisms that acknowledge the legitimacy of local deliberative processes. These mechanisms should both assist the implementation of such initiatives at the local level and ensure their efficacy by providing them with the legal legitimacy they deserve.

- Cities should have has a long-term goal to ensure a self-sustained participation of those previously excluded. What is crucial here is the uplifting of the whole groups by ensuring economic and social structures do not cause exclusion.

- When giving resources to improve democratic participation at the local level, institutions should consider directing a portion of these funds to the creation and use of instruments required by local governments to reduce access obstacles. This would solve that attention was drawn to white and western biases that exist in many of the processes, approaches and tools used to promote participation and deliberation in cities around the world.

Policy Recommendations
WP6 – CoP Key Findings – D7.3

Power and Hierarchy: Is it possible to achieve horizontal and equal deliberation – why and how?

o Power and hierarchical structures in society/ies also control and condition much of what is possible and likely in terms participation and deliberation. Decentralization of power may transcend control in favor of openness, relying on various stakeholders participating in institutional transformation, as is the case with the relationships established between science and public institutions in City Science Offices.

o "Deliberation by law" or through special regulations is a potentially more equitable alternative to traditional power political procedures, as well as a means of escaping private "citizenship" and plutocracy. As a result, even if the process itself is not inclusive, greater equity can be attained via discourse.

o Inclusion needs encouragement from the top, not only to invite people to deliberative fora, but also to make them realize the relevancy of their actions, i.e., trust building. It can be counting also on few wise individual and decision-makers that have to be reached and involved by communities to boost the public administration support

o Inclusion or empowerment always produces a certain level of reliance between those who are and those who become included (not necessarily on their own terms). We must guarantee that the process of inclusion does not perpetuate that reliance and does not result in a protracted state of "learned helplessness," but rather allows it to be broken.

o Stakeholders with the most to lose, such as major developers in cities, are hesitant to engage in deliberative procedures since it is against their 'rational' interest to share power. (Social) Outcome contracting in the sphere of research and innovation should be promoted in cities to better demonstrate different types of advantages to the private sector pushing for a behavioral shift.

o Deliberation should be designed in a way that provides safe and robust framework for political engagement of citizens.

CoP Key Findings – D7.3

Which are your policy recommendations for building trust to have an effective engagement?

bindingness

Katarzyna

it is about the culture and less about the policy

Kadri

Don't change the goal posts.

Be realistic and honest about what can change as a result of the deliberative/participatory process.

Strong feedback loops - i.e. communicate what happens after the deliberative/participatory process in a way that is understandable by the people who contributed to the process

Being more human - investing in relationships not processes

Invest in effective facilitation - people who can 'hold the space', people who can support difficult dialogue etc

Hayley T

Trust cannot be decreted, although a transparent and comprehensible (!!!) policy definitely helps.

Wojtek

Embedding citizen decision making early on in the process,
allow time for citizens to get to know each other and facilitators,
transparency
building a common language-simple/clear

Caroline

Building trust is also related to (self) confidence. It is a whole rhizoma of actions. How to bring back human relations and dignity as a leading principle. It is dealing with deep trust, not shallow trust.

Sandra

Officials need to be seen to move out from the office to the neighbourhood in doing their work. Organising listening processes by inviting people chosen by lottery.

Edmond

Inviting important stakeholders to take part in the same meetings as all the other citizens instead of meeting with them separately. This should increase transparency

Borys

Concrete experiences of trust building coming from Case Studies

Concrete experiences of trust building coming from Pilots

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Policy Recommendations
WP6 – CoP Key Findings – D7.3

Mainstreaming participatory and deliberative practices: How can we engage "decision-makers" effectively in participatory and deliberative practices and how do we move participation and deliberation in democracy from 'siloed practice/pilots' to more mainstream, embedded activities?

- For participation and deliberation to be mainstreamed in cities, a cyclical process has to occur that starts with perceived will and need to engage in such practices, continues with setting the rules of the game, experimentation and continuous listening and dialogue processes (i.e., assemblies and councils, planning for real, focus groups, and storytelling practices).

- A joint learning process consequently occurs which further institutionalizes such practices by integrating them into local decision-making structures and local administrative law.

- In this process, communication and reporting back to the residents and the community about results and outcomes of their involvement and clear presentation of the outcomes and benefits of the participatory and deliberative practices increases legitimacy.

CoP Key Findings – D7.3

How do you suggest to involve decision-makers?

re-define decision-makers as the collective of (non-)citizens/residents selected by lot

Katarzyna

---

transparency

Kadri

---

invite them to experience the processes

Caroline

---

unfotunately it is a question of their interests - thus you have to "design" it in advance; also transparency helps as a pressure

Roland

Some recent findings show that they should be invited as regular participants. They can help with expertise and insight into the discussed issue, add an important perspective to the discussion, and at the same time not overwhelm it (if they are in relatively "small" numbers, e.g. 2 out of 20 participants)

Wojtek

Need to develop an overarching narrative of the jury deliberative initiatives.

Edmond

Help them to understand the value to them - how it can support them in their roles

Hayley T

Important to realize human relations, universal issues. They are citizens as well. How to address them from another role then their professional roles. First values need to be defined in common... small starts

Sandra

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Policy Recommendations
WP6 – CoP Key Findings – D7.3

Tools, Techniques and Methods: What tools, techniques and methods can support inclusiveness and accessibility in participatory and deliberative processes, specifically when involving people who are usually marginalised from these processes?

o In order to engage marginalized groups, one must first understand these demographics, specifically the barriers and frictions that are preventing them from participation and avoid methods and instruments that may have exacerbated people's dissatisfaction.

o From there, organizers of participatory and deliberative processes can apply targeted outreach to engage with communities that are hard to reach.

o Technology increasingly offers great assistance in this endeavor, for example in form of online platform where people can participate anonymously, and those with busy schedules can still voice their ideas when they can.

o Childcare, transportation, and translation can be provided as incentives to participate (i.e., UK).

o Assistance to the elderly can be offered through "Time Bank" programs (i.e., Switzerland).

o A web-based platform may connect volunteers and paid services with daily life necessities such as transportation, event attendance, and housekeeping responsibilities and assist communication with people with personal impairments (i.e., Helpific event mapping in Estonia)

Key Contributions

Method

- D 7.3 Contribution from all partners. Before and during the Helsinki partners have filled in specific templates to gather policy relevant insights from their activities

Insights

- Key-contributions are coming and will come from all the partners of the consortium, and in particular: WP 1 and WP2 have been framing the topic of the EC Policy Brief focused on access and inclusion in democracy, WP3-4-5 are providing concrete example from case studies, events and pilots, while WP6 is supporting the dissemination of messages and the engagement of the Community of Practice to validate messages and testing the transferability of findings, WP10 (and 2) is favoring the correct implementation of ethical requirements and issues in line with the Responsible Research and Innovation approach.

Research agenda and wider dissemination

- Development of a new Policy Brief
- Dissemination trough the EUARENAS website and publications

Thank you!

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EUARENAS Cities as Arenas of Political Innovation in the Strengthening of Deliberative and Participatory Democracy

Impact
Work Package 8

Christian Iaione & Luna Kappler - Luiss

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EUARENAS Cities as Arenas of Political Innovation in the Strengthening of Deliberative and Participatory Democracy

Aims and Objectives

WP8 intends to define an impact assessment methodology and indicators, to monitor the development of citizen-based urban initiatives and how they can have an impact in linking participatory and deliberative forms of democratic governance.

Objectives –

The WP8 objective is

1. to support the measurement of the impact of the projects on the definition of democraticgovernance model, which could strengthen participatory and deliberative democracy.
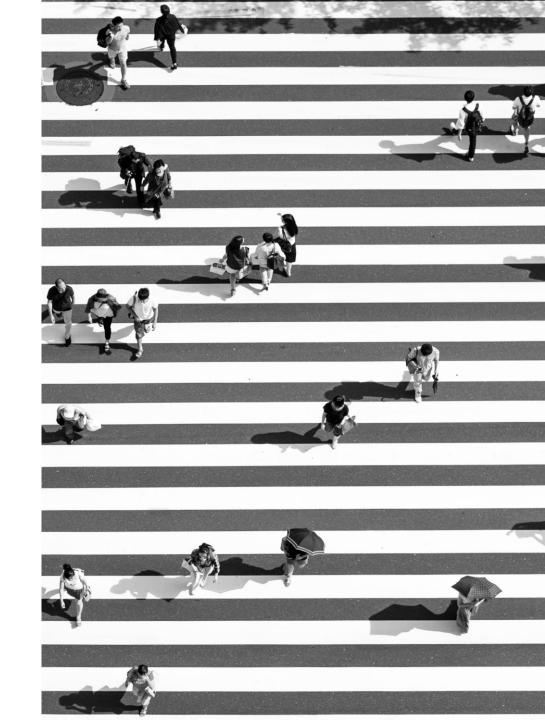
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Year 1 Progress / Jan – Dec 21

Research Tasks completed –

- RT 8.1 / Selection of the indicators based on a multitude of sources. The objective is to analyze the literature, previous experiences and the project characteristics in order to develop an objective index for the measurement of the conditions for a democratic co-governance.

- RT 8.2 / Definition of EUARENASindex (EUARI). The selection will allow the creation of a tailored index which will allow to measure the territorial condition for the achievements of the project. Hence, a new and original index (EUARI) will be defined

Research Tasks started –

- *RT 8.3 /* The definition of impact needs to apply also to the internal activities of the project. Therefore, it will define a list of indicators which will support the monitoring of the activities

Next 12 months research tasks –

- *RT 8.4 /* During the implementation, the team will monitor the advancement of the activities and if they follow the schedule and ensure the expected results.

- *RT 8.5 /* In order to evaluate the progress of the project an analysis of similar experiences and public directives will be evaluated to define a framework of analysis.

- *RT 8.6 /* The performance evaluation framework will be applied to the pilots, enabling to evaluatethe direct and direct impact of the activities proposed by the project.

Year 1 Results – Deliverable 8.1

D 8.1 Status Quo Analysis:

- **D8.1 analysis** of the status-quo of territories aims at presenting current challenges to cities, in terms of deliberative democracy, to define the notion of urban impact as a multisectoral notion through which initiatives and the project can be evaluated;

- **D8.1 extrapolates** the relevant dimensions which describe urban impact - quality of the urban environment, social quality, and political quality. This is done to enhance the relationship between organizational changes that are due to a strengthening of deliberative democracy, city space, politics, management and governance, and society;

- **D8.1** is a union of methodological and empirical-experimental contributions;

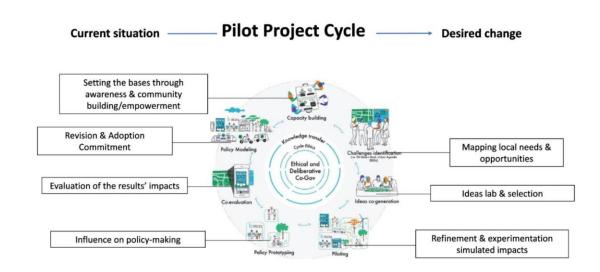- In other words, **D8.1** lays the foundation for the formulation of the EURARENAS Index (EURARI).

Fig. 1 Desired change and current situation through EUARMP

Year 1 Results – Deliverable 8.2

D8.2 EUARENAS INDEX:

- It reviews and operationalizes the definition of impact;

- It understands which type of impact we are referring to, and from which theoretical framework derives its operationalization;

- It highlights the moment of analysis: impact assessment is conducted before, during and after the assessed initiative.

- The D 8.2 explains how an analysis can be conducted, highlighting methodologies and tools that can be used for data gathering and analysis.

- Finally, the D 8.2. proposes a series of dimensions and indicators that can be used to assess the overall impact of deliberative initiatives operationalizing the notion of urban impact. It is on these basic indicators that ad hoc measures need to be added in order to grasp the specificities of each initiate and their relative impact.

Table 2 Dimensions, Objectives and Indicators the base of the EURARI

Impact's Dimension	Objective	Indicators
Social	1-Inclusion and diversity	People involved/potential people
		Minorities represented/minorities present
		People included/people previously excluded
		Number of meetings organized
		Number of participants per stakeholder type
	2-Engagement	Number of initiatives with follow up
		Instances presented that have made it to the following step of the project
		Individual satisfaction of the process
		Prescence of same individual across initiatives
	3-Economic Development	New economic activities created
		Increased wealth of the area
		Increased in partnerships
		New skills acquired by participants

		Sustainable finance
Political	4-Personal Development	Community development
		Interest in civic life
		Trust in local authorities
	5-Digital and tech Development	Innovative tools and methods - adoption of programs, applications, platforms
		Increase of digital literacy
		Decrease of digital divide
		New tech infrastructures
	6- Cultural Development	Recovery and enhancement of cultural assets (mq/mq or number)
		Capacity-building and knowledge programs
		Cultural and entertainment services or facilities
	1-Governance	Number of innovative tools introduced in regulations
		Degree of legalizations of the innovative tools (mandatory/non mandatory)
	2-Participation	Number of additional participation initiative
		Number of new participation initiatives
		Number of local authorities involved
	3-Legal	Number of regulations implemented from the initiative
		Number of deliberative councils/assemblies
	4-Influence	Number of new political entities
		Change in political preferences

		Accessible infrastructures (number and type)
Urban environmental	1-Urban resources and social models of the fruition of urban resources	Public/public use buildings and areas
		Indicator public areas: surface area of public outdoor areas with social function / total area of the project area
		Public services - area of dedicated spaces / total project area
		Increase in the level of accessibility and fruition perceived to the initiative spaces (before and after)
		New landmarks
		Increase in perceived quality of urban space and city livability
	2-Environmental quality	Typology of urban morphology (reticular/organic, flat, or hilly/mountainous)
		Environmental policies and strategies compliant with European climate neutrality goals
		Energy Efficiency Indicator - number of increases in the energy classes of buildings
		Energy Sustainability Indicator - number of plant types from renewable sources (none, +1 solar/wind/ hydro/geothermal/biomass)
		Environmental remediation: project area subject to environmental remediation/restoration/risks reduction/elimination of causes of pollution
		Urban reforestation/greening/nature-based solutions: area/project area

Reporting Period 2
Monitoring report of the activities: Time zero evaluation Deliverable 8.3

The deliverable D8.3 comprises an initial framework connected to the impact evaluation of the EUARENAS Project activities, with a focus on:

- the **Pilot cities' experiences** to track the progress of citizen-based urban initiatives and how they might help to connect participatory and deliberative forms of democratic government;

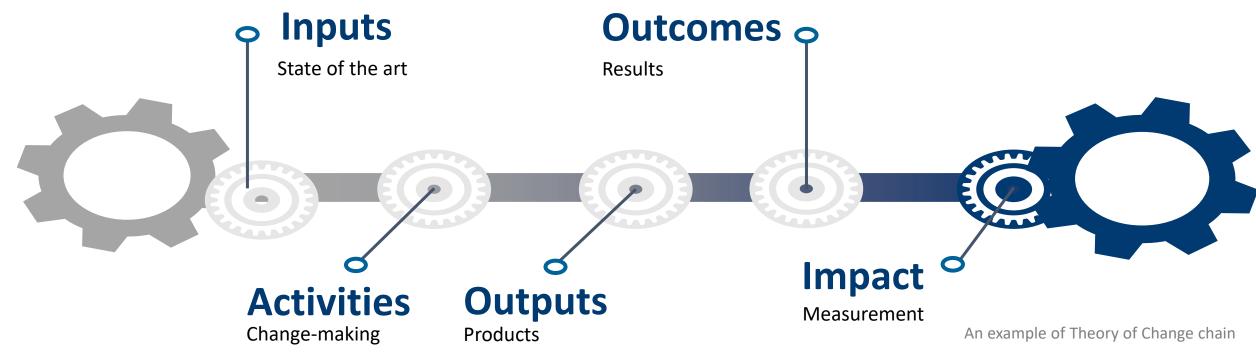- and **an early self-assessment** of the Project's previously achieved outcomes.

EUARENAS Cities as Arenas of Political Innovation in the Strengthening of Deliberative and Participatory Democracy

Grounding the approach. The EUARENAS proposed approach is inspired by **Transformative Social Innovation framework and Theory of Change** as a blueprint of all the building blocks needed to achieve the longer-term goals of a particular intervention (IAC, 2018). An other reference is the Co-Cities codebook to measure the qualities and impact of urban policies for the co-governance of urban commons both at the neighborhood and city-wide level. Strong synergies have been created with WP4 and CoP defining a recurring office hour and shared method.

Inputs

State of the art

Outcomes

Results

Activities

Change-making

Outputs

Products

Impact

Measurement

An example of Theory of Change chain

Glossary & examples

Impact: the main change that the pilot will generate and that will play an effect on the pilot's target group. (for instance, young people, people with migrant background etc.)
short term ~: the change that you can observe/measure immediately after the pilot implementation
medium term~: a change is expected 1 year after the ending of the pilot
Long term~: a change expected during the following 5 years

Outcomes: Outcomes are the main results of the pilot that contribute to the impact and the main social change to be generated by the pilot.
These outcomes can be of any kind for example:
- A new policy or policy making approach in the municipality
- Target groups become informed or empowered by new skills, knowledge or information
- Innovative participatory tools or methods are created
- Decision makers obtain new experience with specific target groups
Outputs: Outputs are the tangible results or products of the pilot activities that will lead to the outcomes presented above. They can be of any kind as follows:
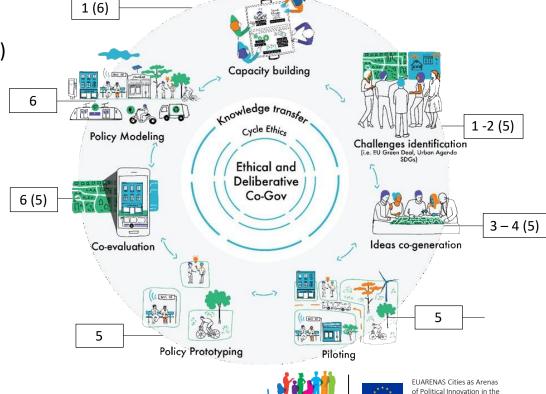- A participatory community event with a specific aim

From D8.2 to D8.3

D8.2 identified the following phases:

1) *Definition*: objectives, variables and limits are identified and formalized
2) *Status quo*: measurement of the variables before the beginning of the initiative (T0)
3) *Alternatives*: identification of possible other concurring factors to the outcomes
4) *Selection*: (eventual) evaluation of alternatives and subsequent decision
5) *Monitoring*: data gathering during the implementation of the initiative (T1)
6) *Evaluation*: evaluation of the results at conclusion of the initiative (T2)

T	/	T_0	T_1	T_2
EUARENAS Month	M-15	M-24	M-33	M-42
Month/Year	From March/2022	December/2022	September/2023	June/2024
Deliverables	No deliverable (capacity building & beginning of data gathering for D.8.3)	D 8.3 Impact Monitoring Report (M-24)	D8.3 Dir/Indi Outcome Report (M-36)	D. 1.4 Final Report

1 (6)

6

1 -2 (5)

6 (5)

3 – 4 (5)

5

5

Actions implemented (and to be implemented)

Phase of Analysis	Co-Cycle	Tools	Action implemented
Definition – Theory of Change	Capacity Building & Challenges Identification	Interviews, focus groups, ethnographic participation to preliminary meetings and discussions	Workshop with the use of co-design tools such as Mural and Aha Slides in the form of mind maps to define the multidimensional notion of impact and identify the desired change
Status Quo (time zero evaluation – input – state of the art)	Ideas Co-Generation	Data review and analysis. Public database, local archives.	Data gathering, confrontation with the stakeholders Time zero evaluation template
Alternatives	Ideas Co-Generation	Expert Interviews, desk-based research. Local expert engagement (CSOs)	/
Selection	Ideas Co-Generation	Not an analysis phase, but a decisional phase for (usually) policy makers to decide which initiative to implement according to the results of the analysis	/
Monitoring	Piloting & Policy Prototyping	Interviews, questionnaires, focus groups, quantitative data analyses	/
Evaluation	Co-Evaluation & Policy Modeling	Verification of the results with the objectives previously identified analysis and reporting.	/

From the Time zero evaluation template to the assessment

1-Description of the pilot area and its socio-economic context

1. Please present the area the pilot is planned, provide a map if possible.
2. What are the key socio-economic characteristics of the area?
3. What are the key challenges of the area?

2- Political decision making and administration

2.1 Please precise the administrative structure your area is belonging to, and what is the administrative role of your area within it?

2.2 Please describe the key political decision-making competences on the level of the area

3-The use of deliberative tools in your city/area

3.1 Please describe the main participatory tools/methods already used by the local government, local policies in your area? In what topics they are used, since when, and are they successful?

3.2 What is the role of deliberation or participation in the decision making in your city/area?

3.3 Please estimate a level of this role between 1 and 10: 1 meaning no role of deliberative democracy at all in your municipality, and 10 where deliberative democracy is regarded as a regularly used approach/tool for
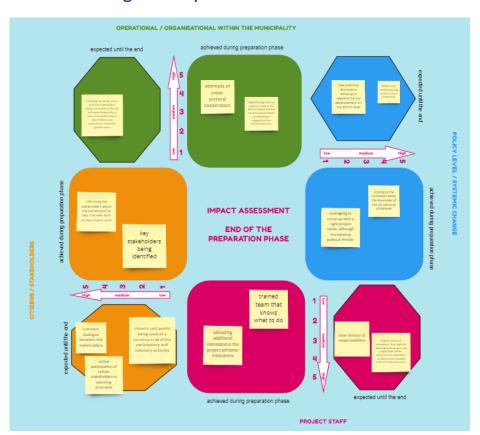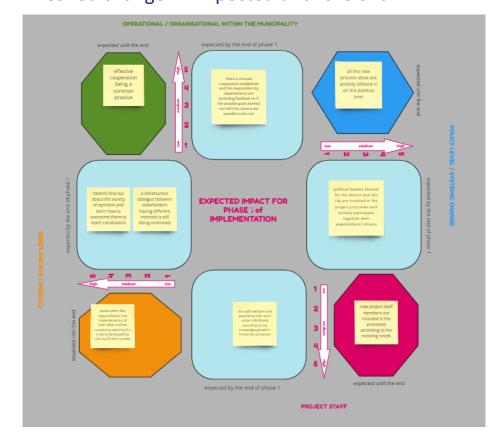
From the zero evaluation template to the assessment

Time zero → Preparation Phase

Desired change → Expected until the end

Phase 1 → Expected for Phase 1

Desired change → Expected until the end

SOCIAL IMPACT

EVALUATIVE MEASURES:

- What social problem(s) does the initiative seek to address?

- Who does the initiative serve? (i.e., demographical description)

- How many people does the initiative serve?

- What is the socio-economic landscape of the initiative's impacted region/area?

- How does the initiative plan to drive social change? What are the intended outcomes?

ZERO SITUATION EVALUATION MAPPING:

- Description of the pilot area and its socio-economic context (1.1)

- Socio-economic characteristics of the region/area: population composition; economic profile; social and cultural characteristics (1.2)

- Key social and economic challenges (1.2)

- Local needs (3.0)

- Pilot idea and expected impact(s) (4.0 and 5.0)

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and Participatory Democracy

How to evaluate

POLITICAL IMPACT

EVALUATIVE MEASURES:

- What political problem(s) does the initiative seek to address?
- What is the political landscape of the initiative's impacted region/area?
- Is this initiative embedded into policies and/or require the involvement of local government institutions or officials?
- How does the initiative plan to drive political change? What are the intended outcomes?

ZERO SITUATION EVALUATION MAPPING:

- Socio-economic characteristics of the region/area (1.2)
- Key economic challenges (1.2)
- Political decision making and administration (2.0)
- The use of deliberative tools (2.0)
- Local needs (3.0)
- Pilot idea and expected impact(s) (4.0 and 5.0)

URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

EVALUATIVE MEASURES:

- What environmental problem(s) does the initiative seek to address?
- What is the environment landscape of the initiative's impacted region/area?
- How does the initiative plan to drive territorial/urban environmental change? What are the intended outcomes?

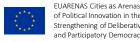**ZERO SITUATION EVALUATION MAPPING:**

- Environmental characteristics of the region/area (1.2)
- Key environmental challenges (1.2)
- Local needs (3.0)
- Pilot idea and expected impact(s) (4.0 and 5.0)

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Scoring methodology

"Degree to Which" evaluative approach in which each factor (i.e., Social, Political, Urban Environmental) is assigned an impact score based upon the initiative's alignment to the evaluation criteria. Higher evaluation scores are representative of higher impact. Rating definitions for pre- and post-implementation is noted in the following tables.

PRE		LEVEL OF IMPACT				
		0	1	2	3	4
FACTORS	SOCIAL	The initiative's objective and action plan do not address the identified challenge / problem area(s)	The initiative's objective and action plan is unlikely to addresses the identified challenge / problem area(s)	The initiative's objective and action plan is somewhat likely to addresses the identified challenge / problem area(s)	The initiative's objective and action plan is likely to addresses the identified challenge / problem area(s)	The initiative's objective and action plan is extremely likely to addresses the identified challenge / problem area(s)
	POLITICAL					
	URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL					

Scoring methodology

"Degree to Which" evaluative approach in which each factor (i.e., Social, Political, Urban Environmental) is assigned an impact score based upon the initiative's alignment to the evaluation criteria. Higher evaluation scores are representative of higher impact. Rating definitions for pre- and post-implementation is noted in the following tables.

POST		LEVEL OF IMPACT				
		0	1	2	3	4
FACTORS	SOCIAL	The initiative has not been implemented and has not achieved any of the objective(s) outlined in the action plan	The initiative has been implemented and has not achieved any of the objective(s) outlined in the action plan	The initiative has been implemented and met some of the objective(s) outlined in the action plan	The initiative has been implemented and has met most of the objective(s) outlined in its action plan	The initiative successfully met all the objectives outlined in the action plan
	POLITICAL					
	URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL					

Example impact score

		Level of Impact	
		Pre-Implementation	**Post-Implementation**
XXXXX	**Social**	3	
	Political	2	
	Urban Environmental	4	
	Impact Score	3*	

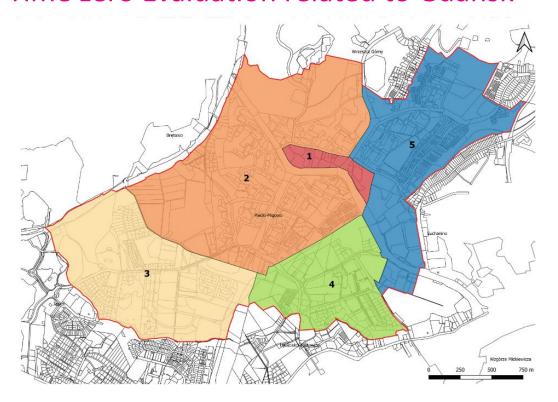*Calculation: 3 + 2 + 4 = 9
9 / 3 = 3

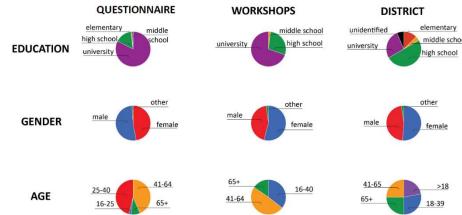For illustrative purposes only.

Time zero Evaluation related to Gdansk

Masterplan Piecki-Migowo – why would we need it?

- The strong deliberative aspect of working out the solutions together with the community through the series of workshops

- transparency in communication among the citizens, city officials, clerks, and local stakeholders

- Dialogue in the district– room for negotiation and prioritization of certain aspects

Time zero Evaluation related to Gdansk

(Gdansk) PRE		LEVEL OF IMPACT				
		0	1	2	3	4
FACTORS	SOCIAL			2		
	POLITICAL				3	
	URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL					4
	Impact score Pre-Implementation	(2 + 3 + 4) / 3 = 3				

Time zero Evaluation related to Reggio Emilia

REGGIO EMILIA CITTÀ COLLABORATIVA

QUA_QUARTIERE BENE COMUNE

Neighborhood agreements
collaboration between public (municipality) and private (community) for the realization of social innovation projects generated with participatory processes with shared planning and management.

>> **co-production of solutions to needs**

CONSULTE DI QUARTIERE

Territorial participation bodies
Alignment with the needs of the districts in the definition of planning tools and implementation of public policies

>> **representation**

55 Neighborhoods/ 9 AREA CONSULTE

Time zero Evaluation related to Reggio Emilia

(Reggio Emilia) PRE		LEVEL OF IMPACT				
		0	1	2	3	4
FACTORS	SOCIAL				3	
	POLITICAL					4
	URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL				3	
	Impact score Pre-Implementation	(3 + 4 + 3) / 3 = 3, 33				

Time zero Evaluation related to Voru

Time zero Evaluation related to Voru

(Voru) PRE	LEVEL OF IMPACT				
	0	1	2	3	4
SOCIAL				3	
POLITICAL				3	
URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL			2		
Impact score Pre-Implementation	(3 + 3 + 2) / 3 = 2,67				

Time zero Evaluation related to the overall Project

FACTORS		Level of Impact	
		Pre-Implementation	Post-Implementation 2021-2022
	Social	4	4
	Political	3	4
	Urban Environmental	3	3
	Impact Score	3,33	3,67

Kick-off Workshop	**January 2021**	**Find more here**
Project Workshop 2	online, June 2021	Find more here
Project Workshop 3	Helsinki, January 2022	Find more here
Project Conference	Reggio Emilia, May 2022	Find more here
Knowledge-exchange Workshop 1		
Policy Seminar 1	Reggio Emilia, May 2022	Find more here
Future Scenario Workshop	Liverpool, October 2022	Find more here
Project Workshop 4	Gdansk, December 2022	Find more here

Key Contributions

Method

- D 8.3 Contribution from all partners

Insights

- the team is looking at the impacts of both cities and activities and monitoring the progress of the projects using a customized strategy that meets demand and specificities.
- WP8 will therefore refine the qualitative and quantitative indicators for the new rounds of evaluation (RT 8.4,5,6); monitor the project's activities and results, boosting data collection on internal activities other than Pilots; continue to support Pilot cities; and disseminate methodological and practical results on impact, building synergies with WP6.

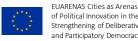## Research agenda and wider dissemination

- Development of a shared evaluation scheme
- Dissemination trough the EUARENAS website and publications

Thank You

EUARENAS Cities as Arenas of Political Innovation in the Strengthening of Deliberative and Participatory Democracy

Work Package 10 Ethics compliance

Project Review 2

09.03.2023

Agata Tokarek | SWPS University

Trang Nguyen | University of eastern Finland

Aims and objectives

1. Assure that the ethical requirements identified as a result of self-assessment are met at the very start of the project

2. Assure that adherence to ethical standards are met throughout the life of EUARENAS project

3. integrate the formal requirements in terms of complying with national and EU standards

Progress

- Change in WP management: gender of the WP leader was reassessed
- We continuosly monitor the proper implementation of security measures
- We update the informed consent forms to fit the project dynamics