

# 2022 INTERNATIONAL OBSERVATORY ON PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY



## 16<sup>th</sup> AWARD BEST PRACTICE IN CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

AÇORES · AGUEDA · ALCANTARILLA · ALCOBENDAS · ALCOI · ALTO DEL CARMEN  
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ROO · QUISSAMÁ · RAMALLAH · RIO DE JANEIRO · RIO GRANDE DO SUL · RIONE-  
GRO · ROSARIO · SALVADOR · SAN BORJA, LIMA · SAN JUAN · SANCAKTEPE · SANTO  
DOMINGO DE LOS TSÁCHILAS · SÃO PAULO · SOUTH LANARKSHIRE · SUD-KIVU · TEH-  
RAN · TIZAYUCA · TONE · TORREDONJIMENO · TORREÓN · TOTANA · TRELLEBORG  
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and Local Governments  
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## PREFACE

The International Observatory on Participatory Democracy once again delivers its “Best Practice in Citizen Participation” Award to recognise innovative and effective local and regional government initiatives in the field of participatory democracy.

We firmly believe that the local level of government is the best place to promote initiatives that encourage dialogue, citizen participation and community action. In a context of growing inequalities, climate emergency and increasing urbanisation of the population, when the risk of polarisation and political violence is also increasing, we need more and better democracy. And what better way to strengthen democracy, that is by promoting processes of deliberation, co-creation and citizen co-management of public services.

In this sixteenth edition, in which 122 experiences have been presented, I would like to thank all these local and regional governments for sharing their practices. I would also like to acknowledge all the people who participated in the open evaluation phase of the Award and the members of the Jury for their work.

This Distinction has the aim to inspire many other municipalities to promote and develop democratic innovations in their cities, such as participatory budgets, deliberative assemblies, open governments, or mechanisms to incorporate diversity in participatory processes.

My sincere congratulations to the Greater Manchester Combined Authority for its “Legislative Theatre for Greater Manchester Homelessness Prevention Strategy”, winner of this award for this engagement of the most vulnerable people in our communities. My recognition also goes to the cities and territories that have received special mention, including an experience we have developed with young people in my city.



**Marc Serra Solé**  
IOPD Secretary General  
Barcelona City Councillor for Citizen Rights and Participation



## INTRODUCTION

In the 16th edition of the “Best Practice in Citizen Participation” Award, **122 proposals have been submitted** from the following countries:

Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, France, Germany, Iran, Italy, Lebanon, Mexico, Mozambique, Netherlands, Palestine, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom

The applications were evaluated by a jury of experts after having passed a first stage of open evaluation through the [PARTICIPATE OIPD platform](#). The aim of this initial phase is to give visibility to all the proposals, as well as to gather the opinions of the members on all the practices submitted.

The Jury decided to grant the 16th IOPD Award to **Greater Manchester** for its **“Legislative Theatre for GM Homelessness Prevention Strategy”** experience.

A special mention was also given to five other experiences that were highly valued by the jury:

- **Barcelona** (Spain): BCN Youth Forum
- **Brussels** (Belgium): Deliberative Commission
- Union of **Dannieh** Municipalities (Lebanon): Engaging the citizen to be part of the Emergency Response Plan to fight against COVID-19
- **Florence** (Italy): FirenzeProssima – Partecipa al Futuro
- **Quintana Roo** (Mexico): Citizen eye to tourism: prevention of corruption risks in the approval of tourism projects with environmental impact in the Riviera Maya
- **Salvador** (Brazil): Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Plan in Salvador
- **Sud-Kivu** (Democratic Republic of the Congo): Fight against environmental degradation around a National Park: Case of Kahuzi Biega National Park in Democratic Republic of Congo

This recognition does not imply a reconsideration of the other nominations, some of which have also been highly valued by the jury. We are pleased to invite you to read this document, in which you will find very interesting practices in citizen participation.

The material that we are presenting in this publication is a summary of each of the different entries submitted. The complete files of all nominations are going to be published in the [IOPD’s website experiences section](#).

The IOPD Technical Secretariat wants to thank all the local and regional governments that took the time and made the effort to present a nomination, along with all the institutions and partners that have helped us to share this initiative and the network’s collaborating members who, as the Jury, took part in the evaluation of all of the different experiences presented.

### THE JURY

The jury of the 16<sup>th</sup> IOPD Award was composed of:



#### Giovanni Allegratti

Principal Investigator at the Center for Social Studies of the University of Coimbra.



#### Emiliano Arena

Coordinator of Monitoring and Evaluation, Centro de Implementación de Políticas Públicas para la Equidad y el Crecimiento - CIPPEC



#### Cristina Bloj

Social anthropology expert; Professor and Researcher, Universidad Nacional del Rosario; Consultant at Economic Commission for Latin America and Caribbean (ECLAC / United Nations)



#### Yves Cabannes

Emeritus professor, The Bartlett Development Planning Unit - University College London



#### Jorge Carbajal Hernández

Specialist in participatory processes and democratic Governance; Coordinator of alliances of the Justice Programme, México Evalúa, Centre for Public Policy Analysis



#### Diego Fernandez Varas

Director of Local Democracy, City of Grenoble



## AWARDS



### WINNER

**Legislative Theatre for GM Homelessness Prevention Strategy**  
Greater Manchester, United Kingdom



### SPECIAL MENTIONS

**BCN Youth Forum**  
Barcelona, Spain

**Deliberative Commission**  
Brussels, Belgium

**Engaging the citizen to be part of the Emergency Response Plan to fight against COVID-19**  
Union of Dannieh Municipalities

**FirenzeProssima – Partecipa al Futuro**  
Florence

**Citizen eye to tourism: prevention of corruption risks in the approval of tourism projects with environmental impact in the Riviera Maya**  
Quintana Roo

**Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Plan in Salvador**  
Salvador

**Fight against environmental degradation around a National Park: Case of Kahuzi Biega National Park in Democratic Republic of Congo**  
Sud-Kivu

## OTHER NOMINATIONS

**Participatory Budgeting in the Azores**  
Azores, Portugal

**Life Águeda – A River for All**  
Águeda, Portugal

**Araba a Punto**  
Araba/Álava, Euskadi, Spain

**Participatory Local Development Pacts: “Neighborhood stories”**  
Alcantarilla, Spain

**School of Citizen Participation and Innovation of Alcobendas**  
Alcobendas, Spain

**Alcobendas Podcaster**  
Alcobendas, Spain

**Education for participation - Children’s Budgets: investment proposals for the improvement of the city**  
Alcoi, Spain

**Citizen Dialogues in Alto del Carmen**  
Alto del Carmen, Chile

**Amadora Senior Academy for Civil Protection**  
Amadora, Portugal

**Participatory Budget 2023**  
Amadora, Portugal

**Amsterdam and community-led energy transition for sustainable futures**  
Amsterdam, Netherlands

**Antioquia LAB (Laboratorio juvenil) / Youth Laboratory**  
Antioquia, Colombia

**Participatory Budgeting at provincial level**  
Provincia del Azuay, Ecuador

**Participatory Process for the Revision of the “Friendly Agreement” border between the provinces of Guayas and Azuay, Molleturo Parish**  
Provincia del Azuay, Ecuador

**Participatory approach with neighborhood leaders**  
Bafoussam, Cameroon

**Participatory Budget 2020-2023**  
Barcelona, Spain

**Belém: Tá Selado! (It’s a deal!)**  
Belém, Brazil

**Obras con Saldo pedagógico / Public Works with Pedagogical content**  
Bogotá, Colombia

**Pactando / Compromising**  
Bogotá, Colombia

**Participatory budget for schools**  
Brno, Czech Republic

**Marea Digital**  
Buenaventura, Colombia

**Compromisos de la Ciudad / City Commitments**  
Buenos Aires, Argentina

**Diagnosis meetings with young people on the role of the Promoter of Comprehensive Sexual Education (ESI)**  
Buenos Aires, Argentina

**Plan for the Future**  
Buenos Aires, Argentina

**Vision 2050**  
Büyükkemce, Turkey

**Programa Tutores de Cascais / Cascais’ Tutors Program**  
Cascais, Portugal

**Etats Généraux de la Démocratie Locale / General States of Local Democracy**  
Chambéry, France

**Redesign of the Open Data Portal**  
Mexico City, Mexico

**First Participatory Budgeting of the Generalitat Valenciana**  
Comunidad Valenciana, Spain

**Modelos Cámara de Senadores / Chamber of Senators Models**  
Provincia de Córdoba, Argentina

**Creation and animation of a digital platform of democracy and citizen participation called Communes+**  
Cotonou, Cotonou, Abomey-Calavi and Akpro-Misséré, Benin

**Participatory budget**  
Djougou, Benin

**Design of a play area for all ages**  
Esplugues de Llobregat, Spain

**Local Citizens’ Convention for Climate and Biodiversity**  
Est Ensemble, France

**La boucle solidaire du Zeybu / The solidarity loop of the Zeybu**  
Eybens, France

**The participatory operating budget**  
Floirac, France

**Programa Embaixadores Politize! - Politize Ambassadors Program!**  
Florianópolis and others Brazilian municipalities, Brazil

**Fem Garrotxa / We make Garrotxa**  
Garrotxa, Spain

**Metropolitan citizens’ convention for the climate**  
Grenoble-Alpes métropole, France

**Preparing a participatory 20 year’s vision by the elites and citizens of Hamedan**  
Hamedan, Iran

**Participatory Budget in the Rural Parish of Imbabura**  
Imbabura, Ecuador

**City class**  
Isfahan, Iran

**Istanbul Katılım Kafe (Participation Cafe)**  
Istanbul, Turkey

**For the climate, in Ivry, we act!**  
Ivry-sur-Seine, France

**Conchita Popular y Paco Fiscal**  
Jalisco, Mexico

**Lima Joven: a youth-led development strategy**  
Lima, Peru

**Effective environmental governance through the Lima Metropolitan Environmental Commission**  
Lima, Peru

**Grand Choice – Participatory Budgeting Initiative**  
Lisburn & Castlereagh, United Kingdom

**For a city of children: Lyon develops children’s participation and gives them a voice**  
Lyon, France; Lisburn & Castlereagh, United Kingdom

**Participation and inclusion of each and every one against the pandemic of covid 19**  
Mandlakazi, Mozambique

**The Municipal Observatory of Maputo**  
Maputo, Mozambique

**Reducing and controlling urban crime through citizen participation in informal dispute resolution processes**  
Mashhad, Iran

**Participatory Planning in Urban Outskirts of the Mashhad Metropolitan, through The City Boundary Coordination Project**  
Mashhad, Iran

**Khayerin-e-Shahryar (Shahryar Charitable Council)**  
Mashhad, Iran

**Les ateliers de concertation / the consultation workshops**  
Maubeuge, France

## OTHER NOMINATIONS

**Mahalle Bizim / Neighborhood Is Ours**  
Mersin, Turkey

**Comprehensive Migrant Care Plan**  
Mexicali, Mexico

**Feasibility plan of a Permanent representative Citizens' Body (PCB)**  
Milan, Italy

**Community Engagement – from conflict to consensus**  
Mitcham, Australia

**Youth Participatory Budget**  
Union of the Parishes of Massamá and Monte Abraão, Portugal

**Making democracy, young apprentices at the heart of urban transformations**  
Montreuil, France

**Solidarity Mulhouse, the general debate on social action and health**  
Mulhouse, France

**Equity for Unorganized Persons**  
Gobierno Autónomo Descentralizado Provincial de Napo, Ecuador

**Public policy of community action in the Municipality of Neiva 2020-2022**  
Neiva, Huila, Colombia

**Nilüfer Social Entrepreneurship Center**  
Nilüfer, Turkey

**Participatory Budgeting in North Lanarkshire**  
North Lanarkshire, United Kingdom

**Conference on the Future of Europe - Online consultation "NRW shapes Europe"**  
North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

**Matematrix**  
Ocoyoacac, Mexico

**Together for a strong and sustainable democracy**  
Örnsköldsvik, Sweden

**Workshop on Public Budget for counselors from civil society**  
Osasco, Brazil

**Assemblée citoyenne de Paris / Citizens' Assembly of Paris**  
Paris, France

**ParticipaMGP PP con Inclusión Digital**  
Partido de General Pueyrredon

**Strengthening of the cultural and ancestral knowledge of the Andwa de Pastaza nationality of Ecuador as part of the implementation of the PdIPPz REDD+ of the province of Pastaza**  
Pastaza, Ecuador

**Building Citizenship from Childhood to Youth**  
Puente Genil, Spain

**Municipalization of intra-municipal public transport**  
Quissamã, Brazil

**Culture is Integral to a Resilient and Sustainable City**  
Ramallah, Palestine

**1746 mais Inclusivo / 1746 more inclusive**  
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

**Innovation Laboratory for Sociopolitical Mediation of Carioca Youth (Lab.JUV-RIO)**  
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

**Participa.rio: integrated planning with a focus on listening to cariocas**  
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

**Popular Consultation**  
Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil

**Rionegro in good hands - Participatory Budgeting and Strengthening**  
Rionegro, Colombia

**Rionegro Participativo**  
Rionegro, Colombia

**Participatory Budget at the Universidad Nacional de Rosario (PPUNR)**  
Rosario, Argentina

**Proyecto COMUNIDAD - COMMUNITY Project**  
San Borja, Lima, Peru

**The sustainable planning process of the Province of San Juan: Governance and multilevel articulation**  
Provincia de San Juan, Argentina

**You Are The President**  
Sancaktepe, Istanbul, Turkey

**First Open Government Action Plan**  
Province of Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas, Ecuador

**Co-creation of Open Government Action Plans**  
São Paulo, Brazil

**Diálogo Aberto / Open dialogue**  
São Paulo, Brazil

**Participatory Democracy of the Pupil Equity Funding**  
South Lanarkshire, United Kingdom

**Establishment of environmental houses in the neighbourhoods of 22 districts of Tehran**  
Tehran, Iran

**School mayor**  
Tehran, Iran

**Tehran Neighborhood Emergency Response Volunteers (DAWAM)**  
Tehran, Iran

**Kindness Hearts**  
Region 11 of Tehran Municipality, Iran

**Citizen participation in the projects of acquisitions, leases and services**  
Tizayuca, Hidalgo, Mexico

**Citizen's office to promote citizen participation**  
Tône1, Togo

**Open days for the presentation of the budget and accounts to the citizens**  
Tône1, Togo

**Participatory Budgets**  
Torredonjimeno, Spain

**Consejo Visión Metrópoli / Metropoli Vision Council**  
Torreón, Coahuila de Zaragoza, Mexico

**Diagnosis for coexistence and social inclusion**  
Totana, Spain

**En Miljon Idéer / One million ideas**  
Trelleborg, Sweden

**Project "Your voice matters, too!" – participatory budgeting programme**  
Trogir, Croatia

**Citizen empowerment from multiculturalism and the recognition of rights**  
Tunja, Colombia

**Escuela de liderazgo ciudadano / Citizen Leadership School**  
Valle del Cauca, Colombia

**Switch to Innovation**  
Valongo, Portugal

**Strategic Plan for the Remei neighborhood. Participation process**  
Vic, Spain

**Participatory Diagnosis of the Historic Zone of Viseu**  
Viseu, Portugal

**Hackathon organized in the framework of the Conference on the future of Europe**  
Parliament of Wallonia, Belgium

**10e édition de l'opération « Un jour au Parlement de Wallonie »**  
Parliament of Wallonia, Belgium

**Equality Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) Making a Living Summit**  
Waltham Forest, London, United Kingdom

**Yucatan Agenda 2040**  
Yucatan, Mexico

**AfricTivistes Local Open GovLab**  
Africa

## LEGISLATIVE THEATRE FOR GM HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION STRATEGY

### Greater Manchester, United Kingdom

16<sup>th</sup> AWARD

Legislative Theatre (LT) is an innovative participatory democracy tool using theatre to shape policy decisions. Created in Brazil in the 1990s by the activist and director Augusto Boal, and popularised in New York City since 2012, LT brings residents, policymakers and advocates together into creative dialogue, and offers a rigorous and fun testing space for new policy and practice.

The Greater Manchester Homelessness Prevention Strategy Legislative Theatre project, April 2020-July 2021, **aimed to improve the quality of public decision-making through the mechanisms of participatory democracy, and prioritise perspectives of people directly affected by the policies being discussed.** A vast intersector network helped engage participants with varying experiences, including recent migrants and people with disabilities. This was crucial, as the experience of homelessness is both diverse and discriminatory in its impact on people facing various forms of social exclusion.

Thirty-five residents came together to create 3 original plays based on their experiences of homelessness services. Their creative process, through games, dialogue and scene development, was also facilitated by people with experience of homelessness. These performances explored the topics of Multiple Disadvantage; Funding & Commissioning; and Structural Racism in Homelessness Services. The facilitation training and process co-design were implemented by Katy Rubin, international LT practitioner based in Manchester.

Three public LT events reached over 300 audience members, including people with experience of homelessness, frontline staff, local officers and elected officials, advocates and residents. Audiences were invited to improvise alternative responses onstage to address systemic problems, leading to deeper analysis and more nuanced ideas, in an iterative process. Audiences were then ready to draft their proposals, including hiring staff with experience of homelessness in public services; redesigning participatory commissioning cycles; and others. Following debate and amendments, 23 proposals were put to a community vote. Due to the pandemic, performances were held as digital / physical hybrids, which allowed for the engagement of a broader audience.

Overall, over 20 suggestions gathered from the LT performances and subsequent workshops were included in the GM Homelessness Strategy 2021-2026, which guides practice and spending across 10 local authorities, with over 2 million residents combined. These focused on harm reduction, joint commissioning, and valuing lived experience in workplaces. Several of these changes have since been funded by national government and private philanthropy.

An evaluation was conducted using participatory research processes, to reflect on the place of the LT method in the GM decision-making ecosystem, the kind of knowledge produced by the process, along with opportunities as well as barriers to the implementation of this knowledge. The project showcased the ability of the method to address key strategic issues such as commissioning in a nuanced and inclusive manner. This contributed to an appetite for further applying the LT process in other policy-making spaces across Greater Manchester. The project's impact also encouraged other UK local authorities to experiment with innovative PD practices. Since early 2021, Legislative Theatre has been implemented with, among others, Glasgow City Council and Glaswegian youth, informing equitable climate policy; and Coventry and London Haringey councils, developing new homelessness strategies.

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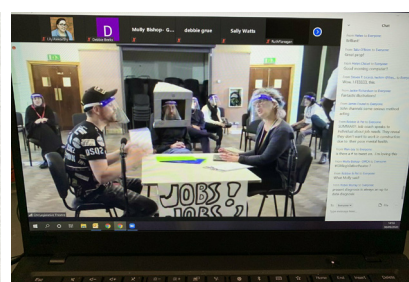
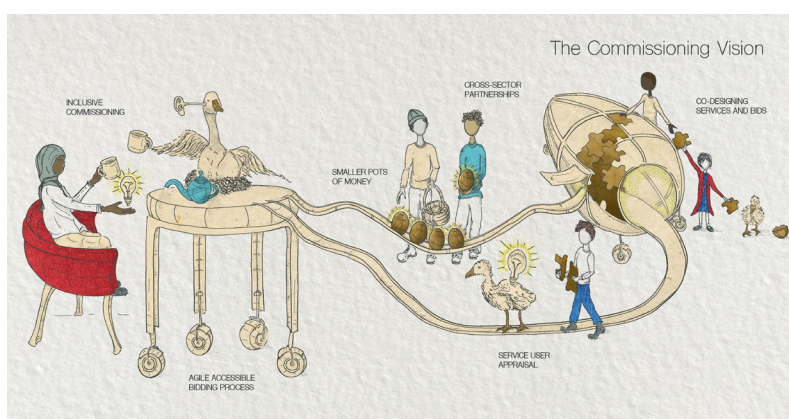
#### MORE INFO

<https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/what-we-do/homelessness/>  
 Greater Manchester Legislative Theatre: Co-Producing the GMCA Homelessness Prevention Strategy



## LEGISLATIVE THEATRE FOR GM HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION STRATEGY

### Greater Manchester, United Kingdom

16<sup>th</sup> AWARD

### JURY COMMENTS

The Legislative Theater proposal is a very innovative tool for participatory democracy in the Greater Manchester context, although it has precedents in other countries. The focus is on using theater as a tool to engage citizens, advocacy agencies and policy makers to promote homelessness awareness and prevention. In this context, it highlights the inclusion of immigrants and people with disabilities who create plays and develop scenes linked to homelessness and experiences of social exclusion, through creative processes, games and dialogue. It is promoted by the Greater Manchester Combined Authority which involves a very interesting mechanism for partnership between local authorities and different scales of government, based on a pioneering integrated model of dialogue between neighbors, agencies, and decision makers. It should be emphasized that this is a long-standing problem, but the project is the result of 4 years of work where a crisis associated with the lack of housing has become evident. One aspect to highlight is the call to the University of Manchester for the evaluation of the project and also the formation of a vast intersectoral network. Finally the method underpinning the project has demonstrated in the recent period of implementation the ability to address these strategic issues in an inclusive and effective manner.

## BCN YOUTH FORUM Barcelona, Spain



SPECIAL MENTION

The BCN Youth Forum is a deliberative process in which 99 young people between 16 and 29 years of age, chosen by lot, have been convened to collaboratively address the situation of youth in the city and reach a consensus on public policy proposals to present to the municipal government.

This is the first experience of a citizen assembly in Barcelona. The people selected were a representative group of the sociological reality of the city's youth. The method of drawing lots with guarantees of descriptibility of the population, together with the payment of remuneration for participation and the deliberative methodology, represent an unprecedented innovation in the participatory processes of the Barcelona City Council. By forming a representative group regardless of their interest in the matter, their knowledge or predisposition to participate, the quality, inclusiveness and legitimacy of the deliberative process is assured.

This assembly started in May 2021, when 20,000 young people received a letter from the mayor inviting them to participate in this citizens' assembly. Of the 1,600 who responded, a lottery was held to choose 99 young people to represent the diversity of Barcelona (according to gender, age, origin, educational level and neighborhood).

A work team was formed by technical staff from three different departments of the City Council: Youth, Active Democracy and Democratic Innovation, which was in charge of designing the operational aspects of the process and carrying out all the organizational and management tasks. For the dynamization of the work sessions with the young people, a dynamization company specialized in children and youth was hired. A methodological consultancy expert in deliberative processes by assembly was also hired.

A monitoring committee was also set up for the BCN Youth Forum, made up of members of all the political groups in the city council, municipal technicians, the methodology consultant, representatives of three youth associations in the city and three young participants in the Forum. This space was in charge of monitoring the methodology and sessions and introducing improvements to be implemented.

Since its inception in July 2021 and in a dozen deliberative sessions and organized into working groups, the participants have prioritized the thematic areas that affect them, have been informed first hand with municipal officials and experts from different fields, have worked on public policy proposals and finally have voted to approve 22 of them and raise them to the municipal government. The young people prioritized three thematic areas: mental health, education and emancipation, and the resulting proposals have been evaluated and studied by the corresponding departments of the city council.

In February 2022, all the young people were summoned to an act of political return, in which they were given a document with a response to each of the recommendations, and the mayor of the city herself, together with councilors and members of other political groups, informed them of the City Council's commitment to implement 20 of the 22 recommendations presented.

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### MORE INFO

<https://www.decidim.barcelona/processes/forumjoveBCN?locale=es>

Promotional video of the Foro Joven Bcn:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZIUPcPTKilw>

Documentary video of the process, with interviews to the participants:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GmSQ1fnZHnc>



## BCN YOUTH FORUM Barcelona, Spain



SPECIAL MENTION



### JURY COMMENTS

It should be noted that this is the first experience of a citizen assembly in Barcelona. Ninety-nine young people between the ages of 16 and 29 have participated, chosen through a methodology based on the drawing of lots with representation by gender, location, age, etc. The main objective has been to reach a consensus on the design of public policies through a deliberative methodology that has made it possible to identify the areas that young people consider to be priorities. It is also interesting to note that the process was supported by a methodological consultancy expert in deliberative processes and by a Follow-up Commission made up of political groups, municipal technicians, a methodological consultant, representatives of youth associations and young participants. As a concrete result of the process, 22 recommendations were included in the final document, of which the City Council undertook to implement 20. Likewise, it is expected that all the proposals will be included in the Adolescence and Youth Plan 2022-2030.



## DELIBERATIVE COMMITTEE IN THE PARLIAMENT OF THE BRUSSELS-CAPITAL REGION AND IN THE PARLEMENT FRANCOPHONE BRUXELLOIS

### Brussels, Belgium



SPECIAL MENTION

*This experience has been submitted by two institutions: the Parliament of the Brussels-Capital Region and in the Parlement francophone bruxellois. We present both summaries.*

#### **Summary of the Parliament of the Brussels-Capital Region**

Anxious to offer a response to the “democratic fatigue syndrome” identified by David Van Reybrouck (“Against the elections”) and to bridge the growing gap between representatives and represented, the Brussels Parliament wanted at the start of the 2019- 2024 open its doors to all Brussels citizens. It has therefore, since December 2019, included the principle of deliberative commissions in its rules.

Bringing together 45 citizens drawn by lot and 15 parliamentarians, the deliberative committees are intended to be a new space for dialogue aimed at developing, together and on an equal footing, proposals for recommendations on a particular theme.

The theme addressed by each deliberative committee itself results either from a proposal from citizens (this is the “citizen suggestion” mechanism) or from a request from one or more political groups.

When the Parliament decides to set up a deliberative commission, a first draw is made of 10,000 people over 16 years old residing on the territory of the Region. A letter is sent to them inviting them to register by completing a form in which they are asked to specify gender, age, municipality of residence, language and level of training. On the basis of these answers, a second draw is carried out with the aim of obtaining a sample of 45 people representative of the population of Brussels and to which are added the 15 parliamentarians of a committee.

The deliberative commission then takes place in different phases:

- an informative phase, aimed at informing the participants both about the process of the deliberative commissions and about the theme addressed;
- a deliberation phase aimed at bringing out proposed recommendations;
- a recommendation phase, aimed at improving the proposed recommendations and adopting these recommendations by all the participants;
- a work presentation phase.

The parliamentarians then monitor the follow-up of the recommendations adopted and report, after 6 to 9 months, on the progress of this follow-up.

This follow-up is obviously very important: it makes it possible to strengthen the support of the population for the process.

In addition, in order to guarantee the support of all citizens, care is taken to include and inform the widest possible public. Inclusion is therefore the leitmotif of the process; this is ensured at all stages, from the drawing of lots to the follow-up.

As for information, it is done, on the one hand at key moments through traditional means of communication, on the other hand through the [democratie.brussels](https://democratie.brussels/) platform, dedicated to citizen participation in the Brussels Parliament. The challenge is for all Brussels residents to use this tool.

Relatively recent, the deliberative commissions are obviously likely to evolve. An evaluation is therefore made, constantly (at the end of each experience but also, during the same experience, at the end of each phase) and globally (with support committee, governance committee, citizens drawn by lot, parliamentarians, etc.).

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#### MORE INFO

<https://democratie.brussels/>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IkONxPhIKoE>

## DELIBERATIVE COMMITTEE IN THE PARLIAMENT OF THE BRUSSELS-CAPITAL REGION AND IN THE PARLEMENT FRANCOPHONE BRUXELLOIS

### Brussels, Belgium



SPECIAL MENTION

#### ***Summary of the Parlement francophone bruxellois***

A deliberative commission is a place of debate between parliamentarians and citizens drawn by lot (¼ of parliamentarians, ¾ of citizens). A deliberative commission can be convened to deal with a theme that can be proposed either by one or more political groups, or by a citizen who introduces a citizen suggestion.

The selection of citizens is done by a double draw. The drawing of lots makes it possible to involve people who are far from participation and decision-making. The draw is made via the numbers of the National Register of Brussels citizens. Residents of the Brussels-Capital Region who are 16 years of age or older and registered in the National Register are eligible for the draw. There are no exclusion criteria based on nationality or time of residence. During the first draw, 10,000 letters are sent to the Brussels residents selected at random. The second draw is then made among the respondents of the first draw. This second draw selects the participants who will sit in the Parliament during the deliberative commissions as well as their substitutes. It serves to compensate for inequalities in participation and takes into account the following socio-demographic criteria: gender, age, geographical distribution, language, and level of education.

The deliberation process takes place in three stages: the information phase, the deliberative phase and the voting phase. These three stages are preceded by a preparatory phase.

Following the second draw, an information session on the process for participants and parliamentarians is planned. The purpose of this information session is to explain the different stages of the process, with a particular focus on the publicity of the debates and the question of anonymity, and to examine any specific support required. Particular attention is given to four target groups that are less likely to respond: young people, people furthest from participation and decision-making, people with disabilities and people with young children. Specific information sessions, as well as other measures, are planned for these groups.

During the first meetings, experts present an information sheet to the participants and parliamentarians. Hearings of various actors are organized to contribute to the appropriation and knowledge of the subject.

Then, the deliberation phase separates the participants into small groups to allow them to deliberate and formulate recommendations that will then be shared.

After several meetings of the deliberative commission, parliamentarians and citizens together propose recommendations that will be dealt with in Parliament. The recommendations can lead to legislation, questions to the government and will therefore guide political decisions. Within 9 months after the end of the deliberative commission, the parliamentarians who participated in the deliberative commission are obliged to follow up on the recommendations, which will be presented publicly to the citizens who participated in the deliberative commission and published on the platform [democratie.brussels](https://democratie.brussels).

# DELIBERATIVE COMMITTEE IN THE PARLIAMENT OF THE BRUSSELS-CAPITAL REGION AND IN THE PARLEMENT FRANCOPHONE BRUXELLOIS

## Brussels, Belgium



SPECIAL MENTION



Que pouvez-vous faire sur democratie.brussels ?



### JURY COMMENTS

It is an inspiring and exemplary experience of deliberative democracy that seems to follow the recommendations of the participants.

Important experience, for its integration in the institutional framework and the importance given to monitoring and joint evaluation and to the gradual improvement of the experience year by year. Well integrated within the institutional ecosystem, and commitment in networking with other experiences to grow faster in terms of quality and enrollment.

## ENGAGING THE CITIZEN TO BE PART OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN TO FIGHT AGAINST COVID-19

### Union of Dannieh Municipalities, Lebanon



SPECIAL MENTION

In 2020, to face the COVID-19 pandemic, the Union of Dannieh Municipalities created an Emergency Response plan from 15 committees of highly educated and specialized young volunteers to respond to the needs of the local community, in collaboration with the Union's 17 municipalities. He relied on the contributions of civil society for funding and support, as well as the use of technology, for data collection and communication, despite the difficult situation in Dannieh, effectively connecting volunteers and civil society and encouraging them to be more active and involved. The initiative discovered community empowerment as a tool for localizing sustainable development goals and bringing opportunities to the region, as well as a local solution that relies on youth to overcome the crisis. They played a key role in mitigating the crisis, and they went on to become an active body inside the union, participating in project execution and continuing after the crisis was well over. These committees worked to assure the needs of the residents despite the already challenges exacerbated by the crisis. They were divided according to their specializations and preferences into different committees, (15 committees), each of which has a specific work headed by a coordinator with several volunteers to perform the tasks assigned in a participatory approach. The Union has facilitated for them the necessary equipment, means of transportation, and methods of protection.

Subsequently, as a result of the COVID-19 epidemic and the inability of existing hospitals to respond to the urgent needs imposed, we recently established an advanced Medical Center to serve people infected by COVID -19, and to provide them with the necessary medical services under the supervision of a specialized team of doctors and nurses 24 hours a day. It is now a state- approved AstraZeneca Vaccine Center.

Furthermore, we have developed the Dannieh Sustainable Development Centre (DSDC), which serves as an incubator for MSME's, connecting, engaging, and initiating the people of Dannieh by giving chances for personal and economic growth

At the same time, due to the increased relevance of data in enabling connections and implementing initiatives, we established the Dannieh Center for Data and Statistics based on GIS to facilitate our mission.

All of our best practices contribute to achieving the SDGs and should be shared globally.

The main obstacle that has hindered our innovation from progress is the lack of awareness of locals and residences about COVID-19. Moreover, the lockdown has affected people's work and income which made it harder to apply lockdown guidelines imposed by the government. Financing was also a challenge for our innovation because the budget is limited and the needs are excessive. Despite of these challenges, as for the region, the initiative can be considered as very innovative in terms of activities, people involved, and outcomes. It gave the youth the opportunity to play a role in their community and to feel responsible for themselves and others. They are now a part of the Union. Locals and residents became more cooperative and aware. The initiative did not stop at this point, it became the cornerstone for larger, more elaborate, and comprehensive projects. It is now more credible and includes more people and covers larger areas.

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 MORE INFO

<http://www.dannieh.com/>



## ENGAGING THE CITIZEN TO BE PART OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN TO FIGHT AGAINST COVID-19 Union of Dannieh Municipalities, Lebanon



SPECIAL MENTION



### JURY COMMENTS

The practice seems very interesting for the context, and a step ahead in relation to previous experiences. What is not that clear is how committees are selected and what decisional power they have. No evaluation system, despite anecdotal clues on high level outputs (linked and not necessarily generated by the participatory process, which is concentrated in the area of co-implementation). We highlight the important focus on youth and the important institutionalization of the experience.

## FIRENZEPROSSIMA – PARTECIPA AL FUTURO

### Florence, Toscana, Italy



SPECIAL MENTION

FirenzeProssima – Participate to the future is the 2021/2022 participatory process supporting the co-design of the main urban planning tools of the City of Florence:

- Structural Plan (PS), a long-term Plan (15/20 years) to draw the vision for territorial development and protection;
- City Operational Plan (POC), a medium-term Plan (5 years) to define how to implement the PS in terms of urban transformation: buildings, infrastructures and services. The POC also includes the Green Plan, a strategic tool for the design and enhancement of green areas, both public and private, as an asset for the community well-being.

FirenzeProssima aims at promoting citizens' participation involving different targets (with a special focus to young people) in designing the "city of tomorrow", for the benefit of the whole local community as well as enabling quality improvement of public decision making.

Based on the past experiences such as the "Marathons of Listening", FirenzeProssima capitalized on the outcomes of "RinascereFirenze", the 2020 citizens' engagement process collecting 7845 online questionnaires to define the post-pandemic city recovery plan. It was realized also in coordination with "FirenzeRespira", the participatory process for the drafting of the Green Plan (as part of the City Operational Plan) and consists of 3 phases:

- (i) Design stage to prepare actions, taking into account the institutional and socio-economic context (mapping of actors/stakeholders, technical documents and guide for participants)
- (ii) Open dialogue with citizens/stakeholders through:
  - 3 Focus Groups: 30 economic actors (trade unions, entrepreneurs, professionals, associations);
  - 6 Online meetings with citizens (1 kick-off plus 5 District's meetings): 300 participants;
  - Itinerant Labs in 10 squares equipped as workstations: 273 participants;
  - 5 Public meetings in presence around thematic issues supported by facilitators: 235 participants;
  - interactive online/offline map as open device for participation: 1700 proposals collected
  - Urban Innovation Lab: 68 students from 5 universities and design schools, 18 project ideas collected.
- (iii) Outcomes showcase through:
  - an interactive online exhibition;
  - a public exchange event with 200 participants;
  - reports available on the FirenzeProssima website and spread through social networks.

The recommendations emerged were divided into 2 classes: long-term (15/20 years, for Structural Plan) and short-term inputs (5 years, for City Operational Plan) and subsequently gathered into five thematic areas ("Florence works"; "Florence moves"; "Florence dwells"; "Florence lives"; "Florence regenerates").

These inputs allow the Municipality to translate the needs and suggestions expressed by citizens/stakeholders into operational indications for planning tools. This shared building up process has strengthened the citizens' sense of belonging to the community as they felt protagonists in designing the vision of the "city of tomorrow" with the recognition of their ideas and proposals into the draft plans.

Furthermore, citizens have become familiar with urban planning tools and the related technical and procedural flows, developing a greater awareness of the policy decision making process.

The Plans are already available online and after the ongoing final consultation stage for additional comments, a Municipality interdepartmental group will update the POC and PS for the approval by the City Council.

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#### MORE INFO

<https://firenzeprossima.it/>  
[Report of the process](#)

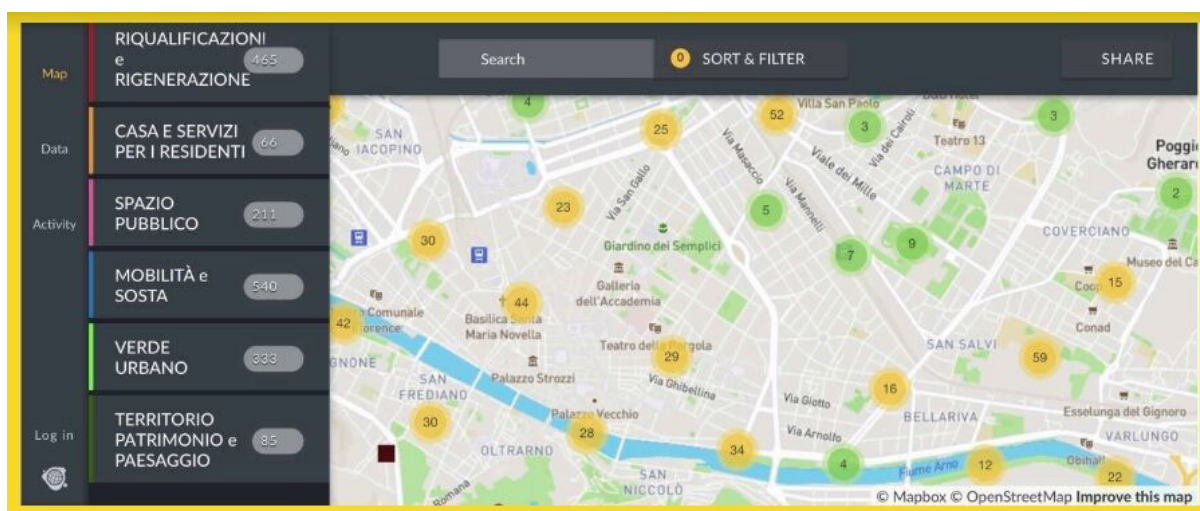


## FIRENZEPROSSIMA – PARTECIPA AL FUTURO

Florence, Toscana, Italy



SPECIAL MENTION



### JURY COMMENTS

It's an articulated process, well coordinated with other plans and processes. The project has an important external evaluation contribution. Mechanisms for the inclusion of people's ideas in the plans are of cherry picking type.

An experience focused on a specific topic, very well designed and implemented.

## CITIZEN EYE TO TOURISM: PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION RISKS IN THE APPROVAL OF TOURISM PROJECTS WITH ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT IN THE RIVIERA MAYA

### Quintana Roo, Mexico



SPECIAL MENTION

A large amount of the foreign currency that enters Mexico for the concept of tourism is captured by the state of Quintana Roo. Of this size and relevance is the theme of tourism in our territory, not forgetting that tourist activity is based on its natural attractions.

A very popular activity in the state, both by national and international tourists, is to visit the different tourist developments, in which thousands of people find a place for recreation and rest. However, these developments consume a large amount of resources and generate an ecological footprint in areas of environmental relevance, such as mangroves, wetlands, beaches, etc., and this would be greater if the existing regulations for environmental protection were not complied with. This regulation is based on permits and licenses necessary for the implementation of a tourism project, granted by municipal governments, to a large extent.

To carry out the approval of a project, it is necessary to have a series of permits and licenses, however, no municipality has made transparent all the licenses and permits involved in this process and the characteristics of each one, which generates opacity in the monitoring of these projects that civil society could carry out and causes a lack of legal certainty for those who want to implement a development of this type.

In this process, there are areas in which acts of corruption can be carried out, through which tourism projects with great environmental impact can be approved irregularly, putting at risk the right of people to a healthy environment for their development and wellness. In addition, the damage they cause can affect not only people, but also other species and the balance of the state's ecosystems in general.

Citizen eye to tourism was the project through which, during the year 2021, strategic elements that make up the approval process of 21 tourism projects with environmental impact in ten municipalities of the state of Quintana Roo, in the Riviera Maya area, were monitored. Looking for the methodology to be easily accessible to citizens (in language and technical use), as well as replicable through pre-existing tools of public access, that is, using the means of transparency and access to information and developing capacities for social control to ensure constant monitoring.

Additionally, this citizen methodology was replicated on 6 occasions to monitor another 6 projects, and in conjunction with a Dialogue Session held with experts in the field (government, private sector, journalists and academia), an Action Plan was designed that today it is being implemented in 4 municipalities to make the process of approval of tourism projects transparent, and with this, generate public information to monitor said projects and ensure the minimization of the environmental impacts they generate.

This project was also awarded second place in the country (and first place in the state of Quintana Roo) in the National Award for Social Comptrollership held by the Ministry of Public Administration in 2021.

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#### MORE INFO

[¿Qué es Ojo ciudadano al turismo?](http://www.biospolitica.org)  
<http://www.biospolitica.org>



# CITIZEN EYE TO TOURISM: PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION RISKS IN THE APPROVAL OF TOURISM PROJECTS WITH ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT IN THE RIVIERA MAYA

## Quintana Roo, Mexico



SPECIAL MENTION




**USAID**  
CON EL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA


**bios**  
participación política y desarrollo


**CIUDADANO AL TURISMO**

## JURY COMMENTS

This is a new experience, implemented in 2021, which aims to involve citizens in monitoring the strategies that make up the approval process of 21 tourism projects. It is worth mentioning the innovative nature of this process, which is unique worldwide. The State of Quintana Roo receives a large amount of foreign exchange from tourism, mainly from the renowned Riviera Maya. But tourism generates an excessive consumption of resources and generates environmental problems. As stated, the current regulation has opacities that favor corruption, putting at risk people's right to a healthy environment. The objectives are clearly developed, aiming at guaranteeing transparency and access to information, in order to develop citizen capacities for social comptrollership. The methodology is well thought out and it is worth noting that it was replicated on 6 occasions and an Action Plan was designed and is now being implemented in 4 municipalities. In terms of evaluation, opinion surveys were mainly conducted with the participants of the "Citizen Rally" and the "Dialogue Day"; however, a more comprehensive evaluation of results could be considered. Finally, it should be noted that the project has been awarded second place nationally (and first place in the state of Quintana Roo) with the National Social Comptrollership Award (2021).

## CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION PLAN IN SALVADOR Salvador, Bahia, Brazil



SPECIAL MENTION

The construction and publication of the Salvador Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Plan represents one of the facets of Salvador's commitment to climate change and its impacts. Since 2012, the city has been developing and implementing plans, policies and actions related to the climate vision. In this context, the PMAMC was founded, taking into account the existing planning and vision in Salvador. The creation of the Plan is part of initiative 46 of the Resilience Strategy of Salvador. For this reason, the creation of a solid mitigation and adaptation plan represents an important step towards promoting climate justice and social equity, by ensuring that the burden of climate change does not fall further on the population that is already in a situation of greater vulnerability and that notoriously contributes less to the climatic imbalance. The plan addresses the climate issue and, at the same time, advances issues of fairness and protection of human rights.

The creation of the Climate Action Plan had the macro objectives of promoting actions and measures to control and reduce GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions in an equitable manner, incorporating the lenses of resilience and climate justice in the initiatives, programs and projects implemented in the municipality and also integrate climate change issues in the economic and social development of the municipality, among other considerations of climate resilience, equitable development and climate justice. In Front 3, of Commitment and Participation, more than 1300 participations were made, which gave rise to more than 500 contributions. In order to design an adequate strategy, the mobilization objectives of each target audience were established (technicians from the secretariats of Salvador, the scientific community, organized civil society, the private sector, the population of Salvador, deputy mayors, and community leaders). The consultation process with society focused on building and detailing the structure of the guidelines. These guidelines determine the pillars of the Plan and, as its name indicates, guide the direction of actions and initiatives.

Regarding the monitoring and evaluation stage, with the aim of guaranteeing transparency, accessibility and the measurement of impacts in the different sectors, Salvador intends to establish a Management System for the Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Policy, which is directly related to the follow-up of the PMAMC and the mobilization of the main actors that will be responsible for its follow-up. The follow-up of the PMAMC will be carried out by a Committee defined in the legal instrument and through the follow-up of the implementation of the actions, they may be redefined and others created according to the progress obtained during the review. This balance will be systematized and published in the communication media of the Municipal Prefecture of Salvador so that it is accessible to the population of Salvador.

Regarding the results of the publication of the Plan, it began to guide new projects, priorities and associations for the public administration. Some have already been completed or are underway, defining the vision of the city's resilience based on a process of popular participation.

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### MORE INFO

<http://salvador.ba.gov.br/>  
PRODUTO AGANJU - PMAMC - VÍDEO INSTITUCIONAL

## CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION PLAN IN SALVADOR Salvador, Bahia, Brazil



SPECIAL MENTION



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### JURY COMMENTS

An important experience, but the communication strategy is not well defined. No description of involvement of schools and youth. Results are not described (is natural as it is recent and the main result is the plan). Evaluation of the participatory process itself to assess its limits and surprises is not taken into account: here evaluation refers to the Plan and its future implementation (which is an important thing)

This is a new participatory experience in the context in which it is proposed to develop, which addresses a relevant and innovative problem at the level of public policies; and which requires urgent measures at the global level and particularly in Salvador where serious risks are evident, especially for the most vulnerable population, and which are expected to intensify in the coming years. One aspect to highlight is that the Plan takes into account the dimension of equity and protection of human rights, so that policies related to this issue are designed in an inclusive manner. Regarding the methodology, although the process of elaboration of the plan is detailed, it would be interesting to have more information on how the implementation of the plan would be methodologically thought out. Another aspect to consider is that an evaluation is proposed every four years and it would be more effective to propose a biannual review, given the dizzying transformations that occur in this field.



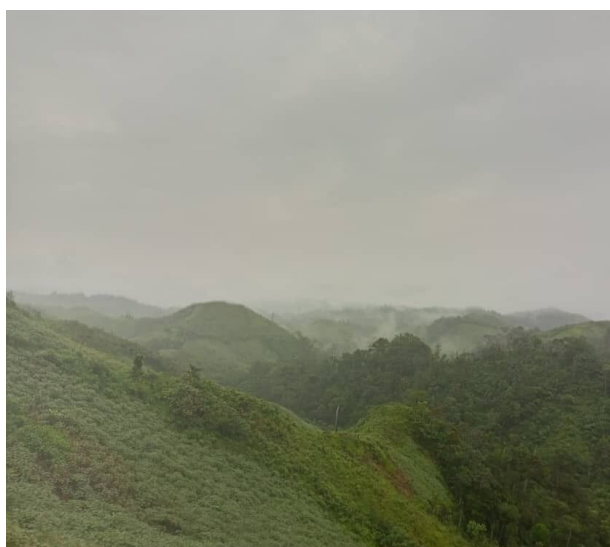
## FIGHT AGAINST ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION AROUND A NATIONAL PARK: CASE OF KAHUZI BIEGA NATIONAL PARK Sud-kivu, Democratic Republic of Congo



SPECIAL MENTION

Our experience on the integration of the Park's residents in the community and their resilience is a gain that MKAAJI MPYA can say it has achieved in the 6 months of implementation. Our fight is to make communities and peoples resilient to certain situations such as climate change, the integration of an agriculture adapted to the three pillars of sustainable development, we advocate the adaptation of farmers to modern farming in rural areas.

This experience also puts a focus on the life of rural communities considered as people without resources, without intelligence to produce capital for themselves. Our experience has made a decolonization of this mentality which plants social imbalances in the communities and compromises their blooming, this has normally passed by the creation of 5 agricultural cooperatives which have been well registered at the level of the chiefdom of Buhavu in the territory of Kalehe and the chiefdom of Nindja in the territory of Kabare which have created opportunities for restructuring and commercialization of the products of the fields produced by the local farmers



### MORE INFO

[https://mkaajimpya.org/  
Rapport](https://mkaajimpya.org/Rapport)

### JURY COMMENTS

This project, focused on the fight against environmental degradation in the Kahuzi-Biega National Park, began in June 2021 and ended in February 2022. It is a new experience focused on the integration of the residents of the National Park and its resilience; in particular of the communities and native peoples facing the effects of climate change, which require integration into agriculture based on sustainable development. It is interesting because the project addresses the problems of the rural environment and focuses on the lives of these communities, which generally lack resources and are little considered in public policies. In this way, it is noteworthy that opportunities have been created for the restructuring and commercialization of farm products produced by local farmers. In this context, the priority objective is community strengthening at the local level; and focused on SDGs 2 and 15. This project is relevant in a context where deforestation is advancing very rapidly as well as the effects of climate change; also, the importance of identifying traditional practices of environmental treatment. Regarding the methodology, the rationale and devices implemented could be expanded in order to achieve greater clarity in the process; similarly, the evaluation approach could be expanded. Relevant impacts have been visualized during the project development period that deserve to be highlighted.

## PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING IN THE AZORES Azores, Portugal

In 2017, the Regional Government of the Azores decided to create the PB Azores based on a direct, voluntary and universal process, with the aim of involving citizens residing in the Azores in the choice of public policies, either through the presentation of ideas or through the voting, making Azorean society more democratic, fair and inclusive.

Currently, the Azores OP has 5 editions carried out, a public investment of €3,241,293.00, 2 areas for the presentation of ideas – island scope (ideas with an impact on only one of the nine islands in the Region) and regional scope (ideas with impact on two or more islands) – and 9 thematic areas (4 areas in the 1st edition, progressively increasing to 9).

The results of this democratic practice have demonstrated the civic maturity of the Azoreans, visible through the high participation of citizens in the process and the quality associated with this participation. Until the present edition, around 5,799 citizens were involved in the presentation sessions/participatory meetings, face-to-face and online, and 1,588 pre-proposals were presented. Of these, about 60% were approved and gave rise to 531 proposals. During the various voting phases, 29,997 votes were counted, which elected 98 projects.



## LIFE ÁGUEDA – A RIVER FOR ALL

### Águeda, Portugal

LIFE ÁGUEDA «Um Rio para Todos» aims at the rehabilitation of river ecosystems, restoration of the river continuum and restoration of riparian habitats, actively involving landowners, fishermen, universities, local authorities, citizens, schools, NGOs, public and private entities in the rehabilitation, preservation and enhancement of Rio! The placement of 5 fish passages guarantees continuity along tens of kilometers of water lines to promote migratory, endangered or vulnerable species, but whose economic value represents the livelihood of many fishing families. Two of these passages will be placed in river parks in the municipality of Águeda, and are temporary.

Assembly and disassembly will be carried out with the participation of citizens (local inhabitants, schools invited to be part of the process). The fluvial continuity does not exhaust the suitability of the habitat, it will still be necessary to implement the most appropriate techniques to reduce the presence of invasive exotic species and increase the presence of native riparian species, in order to stimulate the rehabilitation of riparian habitats, to restore ecosystem services and benefit of nature.



#### MORE INFO

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PMppafCNXk0>



## ARABA A PUNTO Araba/Álava, Euskadi, Spain

Addressing loneliness is a complex challenge. This makes it important to implement strategies that address this challenge from a comprehensive and community perspective. Staggered strategies with a vision not only in the short term but also with a broad view of the medium and long term. In order to achieve their development, inter-institutional coordination, collaboration between public and private organizations, the third sector and citizens in general, and the improvement of services with the implementation of quality indicators and evaluation of results will be essential.

The collective construction strategy “Araba a Punto”, has four strategic objectives that are concretized in Action Plans, practical and connected to the reality of the rural environment of Alava.



MORE INFO

<https://arabaapunto.eus/>

## PARTICIPATORY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PACTS: “NEIGHBORHOOD STORIES”

### Alcantarilla, Murcia, Spain

Historias de Barrio is a Participatory Local Development Pact led by the Department of Social Welfare, Family and Women of the Alcantarilla City Council, financed by the European Social Fund and the Department of Women, Equality, LGBTI, Families and Social Policy, within the framework of the Operational Program of the European Social Fund of the Autonomous Community of the Region of Murcia, which takes place in the neighborhood of San José Obrero.

As an experimental action, Historias de Barrio is an experience based on social innovation that conceives its actions from methodologies that promote networking and community participation. The complex nature that generates the challenges of today's society requires a type of solutions that, in essence, must be integrated, multisectoral and multidimensional. In this sense, “Historias de Barrio” is constituted as a partnership made up of all the institutions and public services and entities of the third sector that carry out actions in the neighborhood of San José Obrero. The work methodology, based on the approaches of Participatory Action Research, is proposed as a structure to favor networking and the involvement of the community in the implementation of the different actions to be developed based on an elaborated participatory diagnosis. by the community itself.





## SCHOOL OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION AND INNOVATION OF ALCOBENDAS

Alcobendas, Madrid, Spain

The School of Citizen Participation and Innovation of Alcobendas (É.P.I.C.A.) was born from the Department of Citizen Participation and Cooperation in May 2020, in a scenario that led to its digital launch, as a commitment to participation, the relationship with citizens and collaboration.

The most important objectives of the School are:

- Offer a participatory space for continuous training.
- Promote collaborative knowledge, involving citizens, associations and groups in its generation.
- Promote social exchanges through the transmission of knowledge among citizens, with the commitment to socially responsible innovation.
- Encourage a community, critical and participatory sense of empowerment and co-responsibility of citizens.



MORE INFO

<https://www.alcobendas.org/es/participacion/epica>

## ALCOBENDAS PODCASTER

### Alcobendas, Madrid, Spain

Alcobendas Podcaster arises in April 2022, within the framework of open governance and forged by the Department for Citizen Participation and Cooperation, with the purpose of providing advantages for greater communication capacity, transparency, trust and closeness, through the Podcast resource .

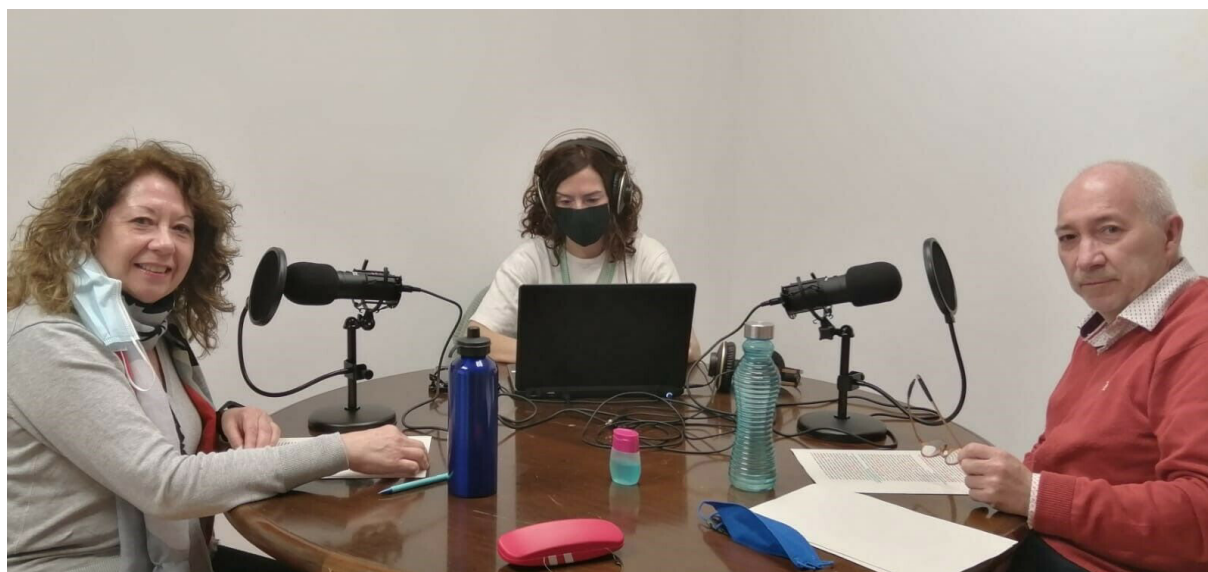
Alcobendas Podcaster is a collaborative knowledge and citizen innovation project that generates podcasts by and for the city, with the following objectives:

Offer a resource from which to provide a digital space, technical material and advice for the creation of a podcast.

Offer information and content of interest to the city.

Identify citizen references generating a citizen network of users.

Provide technical knowledge on topics, processes and municipal procedures of interest.



MORE INFO

<https://www.alcobendas.org/es/participacion/Alcobendas-Podcaster>

## EDUCATION FOR PARTICIPATION - CHILDREN'S BUDGETS: INVESTMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY

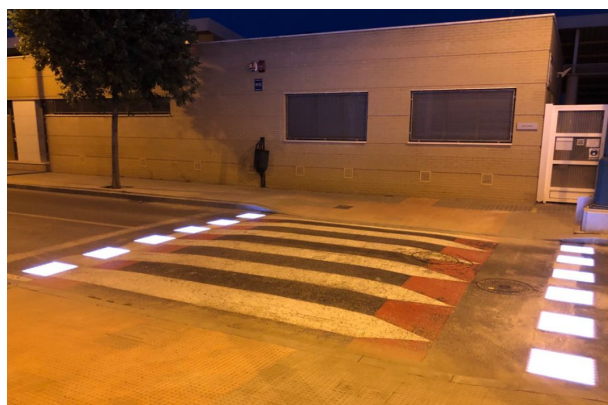
### Alcoi, Comunidad Valenciana, Spain

The Department of Participatory Democracy and Transparency of the Alcoi City Council, in collaboration with the Department of Education, carries out annually during the first semester, the project “Educación para la Participación – Presupuestos Participativos Infancia (Education for Participation - Children's Participatory Budget)”, aimed at raising awareness and promoting participation citizenship for young people of school age.

In the 2021 financial year, eleven educational centers and representatives of the Consell Local d'Infància i Adolescència (CLIA) participated: approximately 480 students.

The city council allocates a budget item to this project of 25,000 euros to carry out the viable proposals selected by the students, until completing the amount allocated for this purpose: 5,000 euros for current spending and 20,000 euros for investment proposals.

Participation requires an educational, training, gradual and comprehensive process, as well as an ideological framework that defines the guiding principles of decision-making, especially if they affect the common good, as it is in this case. This process optimizes its results if it begins in childhood and if it is structured as a progressive itinerary that adapts both to age and to the characteristics of each territory.



MORE INFO

<http://alcoiparticipa.com/>



## CITIZEN DIALOGUES IN ALTO DEL CARMEN

### Alto del Carmen, Chile

The social outburst of 2019, generated in Chile important milestones that included all the work of the constitutional convention that prepared a new Constitutional text to the country. The beginning of this work began with the signing of a peace agreement held in the former national congress by the political forces with parliamentary representation, they agreed to propose to the country the option of drafting a new constitution, which contemplates all the aspects and mechanisms for its elaboration.

In view of this, the mayors of the country stated that it was important for the people to express themselves through a Citizen Consultation, where the priorities demanded by the citizens and which are the support of the outbreak, 30 years of privileges for a few to the detriment of the majority of the country, would be exposed. The communes of the country are committed to organize in their territories this citizen consultation to determine the participation of citizens in a constituent process, leading to the drafting of a new constitution. This consultation was held on December 15, 2019.

The municipality of Alto del Carmen, aware of the need for its inhabitants to vote informed, in a Council session, agreed to hold citizen dialogues to stimulate participation in the Citizen Consultation, agreed from Congress, which also generates a diagnosis by locality for the community of the valleys, to express the main needs of their territories, this as input to prioritize in municipal management.

For the development of these dialogues, a methodology was established to encourage participation, where, in the first instance in each locality, lists of local problems are collected and representatives are appointed to take them to the meetings or citizen dialogues that were held in 5 defined locations and where representatives of the surrounding organizations converge to discuss the relevant aspects to be considered in the citizen consultation.



#### MORE INFO

[www.armatacama.cl](http://www.armatacama.cl)  
<https://www.oidp.net/docs/repo/doc1241.pdf>

## AMADORA SENIOR ACADEMY FOR CIVIL PROTECTION Amadora, Portugal

With more than 32 000 elderlies (aged 65 and above), one fifth of Amadora's population, this city needed to address the matter of active aging and empowering the senior citizens, increasing their quality of life and well being, but also contributing in a proactive way towards risk reduction and community bonding. The city saw as extremely important to empower the elderly and use their knowledge and skills in a proactive, positive way, contributing to strengthen community resilience, teaching others (from small children to other elderly), and at the same time valuing even more the role of the elders as decision makers, key support and active members of the community. Because of that, Amadora's Civil Protection Office created the Senior Academy for Civil Protection in 2014, a new and innovative project that relies on senior volunteering to promote awareness for safety and risk reduction. Senior volunteers provide support and are extremely helpful in several activities, revealing themselves as capable and cherished community members.

We, as a local government, believe that community empowerment and citizen participation is key to achieve a resilience culture and strengthen community's ability to prevent, respond and recover after a disaster situation. That is why this project is so important: it empowers senior citizens to use their knowledge and skills to promote awareness on risks and disasters, and to achieve an active role in society and their local communities.

This is an innovative, never before done project, that involves the elderly in citizen participation, governance, decision making processes, and awareness actions. The project currently counts with a total of 34 senior agents of civil protection, with different ages, genders, cultures, and backgrounds, that bring huge skills and know-how to the table, proving themselves to be active and valuable members of the society.



### MORE INFO

<https://cm-amadora.pt>

<https://pt-pt.facebook.com/amadora.resiliente>

## PARTICIPATORY BUDGET 2023 Amadora, Portugal

PB Amadora was launched in 2010 and from the third edition onwards adopted a co-decisional model and gave citizens the power to vote to choose the winning proposals. The Municipality has made available a participatory platform - <https://op.cm-amadora.pt/> - which is the central channel for the entire participatory process.

OP 2023 introduces the thematic PB and, following the work of preserving the environment and seeking to make the city environmentally sustainable, the chosen theme is the Environment in the areas of: Renewable energy. Sustainable mobility. Smarter and more sustainable urban cleaning. Enhancement of biodiversity and ecosystem. The allocated budget is €500,000, spread over 2023 and 2024, and each proposal cannot exceed €150,000 of estimated investment. The presentation phase totaled 43 submitted proposals, which were technically analyzed by the municipal services and 3 proposals were put to the vote. The voting phase is running until May 31 and the winners will be part of the Great Options of the 2023 / Following Years Plan.

The execution of the winning projects, until 31 March 2022, resulted in an investment of €5,139,247.95 and in 99 completed projects, corresponding to a financial execution rate of 71% and a physical execution rate of 82%.

The PB Amadora is a process that has been consolidated in a perspective of constant deepening of good practices to encourage the participation of citizens in the management of the municipality, allowing them to actively intervene in municipal budgets and in promoting the improvement of life in the city.



MORE INFO

<https://op.cm-amadora.pt/>



## AMSTERDAM AND COMMUNITY-LED ENERGY TRANSITION FOR SUSTAINABLE FUTURES

### Amsterdam, Netherlands

The City of Amsterdam is committed to decarbonisation and sustainable energy generation, with a goal of reducing CO2 emissions by 55% in 2030 and 95% in 2050. Communities are leading the City's transition to decarbonisation and climate resilience, requiring the City to develop a more integrated engagement approach to work alongside communities, and adopt a more experimental mindset to build capabilities for innovation. One of these approaches trialled successfully in 2021 as part of the City's involvement in the EIT Climate-KIC Healthy, Clean Cities Deep Demonstration and with support of design partner Democratic Society has been a 'Toolbox for Change' workshop to explore conditions for 'Government as an Enabler' of change for energy communities to engage in actions that support decarbonisation and a democratic energy transition.

This workshop was the penultimate event of a series of community engagements conducted throughout the year to determine community needs for energy transition, including expert interviews with energy system actors working with marginalised communities.

The experience has demonstrated innovative, participatory methods for **community empowerment** and the change possible when citizens and grassroots groups progress change from the ground-up. It has also shown how **active participation of the public can improve public policy** with collective action and visioning between diverse actors being translated into tangible outputs for policymakers and party consideration.

A four-hour workshop was held with 14 participants (energy communities, member networks, civil society and civil servants) in October 2021, involving discussion of the meaning of 'Government as enabler of communities development', and group work to build a 'Toolbox for Change'. The Toolbox for Change sets out community-specified goals, tools, actors and actions, progress markers (indicators of change), and the Government's enabling role towards just energy transition, and specific targets of local ownership and decarbonisation by 2030-2050.



#### MORE INFO

[Report resulting from the finalisation of a project task](#)  
[Amsterdam Energy Transition: Toolbox for Change reference](#)

## ANTIOQUIA LAB (LABORATORIO JUVENIL) / YOUTH LABORATORY Antioquia, Colombia

Dialogue, ideation and co-creation are the steps we follow in Antioquia LAB, a project of the Government of Antioquia, in which more than 2,000 young people from the nine sub-regions of the department of Antioquia in Colombia participated in 2021.

We open face-to-face spaces where young people feel comfortable to talk about their territories and encouraged to give free rein to their imagination to propose ideas for solutions translated into collective or volunteer actions, which we carry out together reinforcing solidarity as a value of life and multiplying the message of Nonviolence as a pedagogy of life at every step.

We travel through municipalities of Antioquia carrying out volunteer actions such as reforestation, painting murals with elements of cultural identity, creation of tourist stamps, recording of documentaries as an apology for the talents of young people, resignification of youth spaces, open fairs of youth opportunities, entrepreneurship and mental health.

Thus, Antioquia LAB is also a subregional meeting platform for young people in which they were able to meet again, after a long time without being able to do so due to the pandemic, thus achieving a comforting youth mobilization based on the recognition of themselves, the other and the environment.

In 2022, Antioquia LAB is living it in the form of 9 Subregional Meetings plus a Departmental Meeting to close the experiences.



### MORE INFO

[https://youtu.be/\\_phWvLC2-E](https://youtu.be/_phWvLC2-E)  
[www.antioquia.gov.co](http://www.antioquia.gov.co)  
<https://www.instagram.com/antioquia.lab/>



## PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING AT PROVINCIAL LEVEL

### Provincia del Azuay, Ecuador

The participatory budget goes beyond the consensual definition of needs or projects and the transfer of resources for their implementation, it is a collaborative mechanism between the inhabitants of neighborhoods, communities and communes. The Provincial Decentralized Autonomous Government is the one who promotes the involvement of other levels of government and public actors. This can be visualized with an organized society, since there is an ordinance policy, there are budget allocations according to the competencies that can be identified through the participatory assemblies, at the territorial level in a joint manner with the 79 territories.

The objectives are to incorporate to the Institutional Planning processes the construction and participative decision making through Parish and Cantonal Assemblies in the Political area, establishing scenarios for the strengthening of participative democracy, improving the relationship between local government, citizens, state and/or civil society; likewise in the social area, promoting social inclusion, reducing socio-territorial inequities, having an equitable distribution of public resources, improving the conditions and quality of life of the population.

The implementation of participatory budgets is to create an inter-learning through a process of communication and education, ensuring the greatest diversity in the participation of territorial, social, sectoral and citizens in general in the Citizen Participation System, each year the information of the actors of all organizations present in the territory is verified and updated in coordination with the Cantonal and Parochial GAD's, allowing this to make a direct call, door to door of all actors.

The allocation of resources will be made according to the priorities of the development plans to promote territorial equity based on the financial availability of the respective local government, to implement the participatory budgets to be carried out.



#### MORE INFO

<https://www.azuay.gob.ec/>

<https://www.azuay.gob.ec/index.php/2020/12/11/descentralizacion-y-presupuestos-participativos/>

## PARTICIPATORY PROCESS FOR THE REVISION OF THE “FRIENDLY AGREEMENT” BORDER BETWEEN THE PROVINCES OF GUAYAS AND AZUAY, MOLLETURO PARISH. Provincia del Azuay, Ecuador

The experience of the Participatory Process for the Review of the “Friendly Agreement” between the provinces of Guayas and Azuay, Molleturo Parish, began in 2015, the date on which the then Prefects of the provinces signed a “Friendly Agreement” to define their territorial limits.

From this signing, the social problems of the Molleturo parish increased, its inhabitants have conflicts to fully exercise their citizenship, this agreement violates their rights as citizens, as expressed by the inhabitants of the parish, they were not consulted for said process, for which they reject the legitimacy of said “agreement”, graphic testimonies such as “we were deceived”, “according to the agreement, the living room of my house is in Azuay and the kitchen in Guayas”.

In 2019, the then Vice Prefect Soc. Cecilia Méndez received residents of the Molleturo area, who expressed their disagreement with the “Friendly Agreement” due to the inconsistencies in the drawing of the limits established in the official document, but mainly, for the problems it brought with it.

The main objective of this practice is to expand the rights of citizens related to political participation in order to strengthen the citizen participation of the population of Molleturo, guaranteeing the improvement of the quality of public decisions through the mechanisms of participatory democracy.

During the development of this process, this prefecture has prioritized meeting the request of the affected population, generating a space for continuous dialogue that allows for a solution to the latent problem in the territory. From this experience, the importance of the public hearings held in the territory that allowed listening to the needs of the inhabitants of Molleturo to provide immediate and definitive solutions to the problems presented is rescued.



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### MORE INFO

<https://www.azuay.gob.ec/index.php/2022/02/21/comision-territorial-de-limites-del-azuay-presento-accion-de-inconstitucionalidad-de-acuerdo-limitrofe/>

## PARTICIPATORY APPROACH WITH NEIGHBORHOOD LEADERS Bafoussam, Cameroon

The participatory approach with neighborhood leaders is an initiative of the Urban Community of Bafoussam to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of participatory democracy mechanisms, to integrate diversity as a criterion of inclusion and to improve the implementation of the decentralization policy through the active participation of residents. It is an innovation in collaboration between actors, facilitating citizen participation, community empowerment, citizen deliberation and open government. It is possible through the establishment of three complementary consultation frameworks: consultation between the district chiefs and the Urban Community, consultation between the district chiefs and the population, and consultation between the Urban Community and the population. The modes of consultation vary according to the objectives of the meeting and can be participatory planning, diagnostic workshops, hearings and monitoring-evaluation workshops.

Moreover, the existence of these committees, led by the neighborhood chiefs, has been the basis for a range of concerted initiatives carried out by the Bafoussam Urban Community in the framework of public-private partnerships. The communication strategy used to maintain a good representation of the populations is directly linked to the consultation framework that has been put in place.

This consultation framework makes it possible to link development policies to the real needs of the population, while guaranteeing effective monitoring and evaluation of development projects.



### MORE INFO

<https://www.azuay.gob.ec/>

<https://www.azuay.gob.ec/index.php/2020/12/11/descentralizacion-y-presupuestos-participativos/>



## PARTICIPATORY BUDGET 2020-2023

### Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain

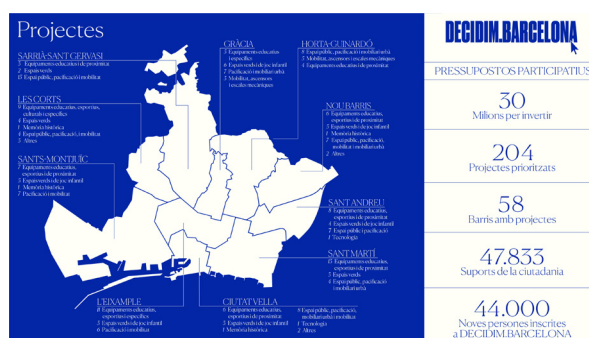
The Participatory Budget 2020-2023 constitutes an innovative participatory process in Barcelona, being the first time that a participatory experience of these characteristics has been carried out in the city as a whole. The Participatory Budget has allowed the residents of the city to choose directly which projects to invest in for each of Barcelona's ten districts, and which will run until 2024. The process, which began on February 3, 2020, has 30 million euros from the municipal budget to invest in the 76 projects finally chosen by the residents.

The participatory process has been proposed from a transversal and innovative approach, specifying in the methodology and in the structure:

- Lowering the minimum age of participation to 14 years, to facilitate the intervention of young people.
- Proposing a hybrid model of participation (digital-face-to-face) that deploys a multiplicity of channels to participate.
- Convening debates and spaces aimed at facilitating the participation of people or groups that generally do not take part in participatory processes, such as people of diverse origins, children, youth or people with functional diversity.
- Establishing a specific budget for each district of the city, thus guaranteeing a balanced territorial distribution, and defining it taking into account socio-demographic variables.
- Incorporating a project concretion phase aimed at sharing the visions of promoters with municipal technicians, thus promoting collective public-citizen co-production.

1,982 projects have been presented in the first phase, 823 were technically validated, 204 were prioritized, 184 passed the specification and were put to the vote. 76 projects were finally elected in the voting, which are currently being executed.

Regarding participation, 706 participation meetings have been organized, 73,490 persons (20,772 face-to-face and 52,718 through the platform Decidim.Barcelona) and during the voting phase 39,433 people have participated.



#### MORE INFO

Space for monitoring projects at Decidim.Barcelona:

<https://www.decidim.barcelona/processes/PressupostosParticipatius/f/4688/?locale=es>

Promotional video: [https://youtu.be/\\_k1Ik7q5Gmo](https://youtu.be/_k1Ik7q5Gmo)



## BELÉM: TÁ SELADO! (IT'S A DEAL!)

### Belém, Pará, Brazil

The Municipality of Belém launched the program “Tá Selado!” in 2021, the Permanent Forum of Popular Participation. As a foundation, the project seeks to horizontalize relations between public power and citizens, develop a growing awareness of the functioning of the city and its conflicts, stimulate the search for solutions on the part of individuals and groups, promote popular participation in the use and control of the municipal public machine.

Methodologically, the “It’s Sealed!” it is built by the representation of citizens for each administrative sector of the capital - 8 districts, composed of 71 neighborhoods and 39 islands -, as well as several thematic sectors. At first, District Delegates are elected based on criteria of proportionality (population density) and gender parity, forming the basic level of the Forum. From them, the district representatives are elected who will form the Council of Belém, the highest decision-making body. Once the Councilors’ considerations are made, the proposals, works and popular demands are carried out for approval by the City Council, the Municipal Legislative Power. Once the budget is sanctioned for forwarding the planned activities, the resources will be channeled to the Municipal Secretariats responsible for the execution. The inclusive character of “Tá Selado!” is also highlighted. Axes such as “Youth”, “Women” and “LGBTQI+” have their own folder, through the definition of thematic segments. Thus, not only is the participation of these groups viable, but specific resources are allocated to assist them. It is through this mechanism, attentive to the diversity of our people, that the common citizen is given a voice.

Throughout the three phases of “Tá Selado!” for the year 2021, more than 42 thousand people actively participated in the Assemblies and Plenary Sessions. Of all the proposals submitted, 120 were approved by the City Council members of Belém, corresponding to around 44 million reais (US\$9 million). The budget ranged from proposals for reforms, revitalizations and paving to the implementation of permanent campaigns for the inclusion of ethnic-racial, gender and sexuality minorities. Funds were also intended to serve the sectors of security, veterinary care, urban mobility, inclusion of young people and the elderly, as well as generating employment and income for indigenous people living in Belém.



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#### MORE INFO

<https://decide.belem.pa.gov.br/?locale=pt>  
<https://youtu.be/OwzuzRPTias>

## OBRAS CON SALDO PEDAGÓGICO / PUBLIC WORKS WITH PEDAGOGICAL CONTENT

### Bogotá, Colombia

In its origins, the strategy sought to strengthen community action through the involvement of youth actors who were trained under the “Young Weavers of Society” program, through a pedagogical model based on Participatory Planning and Citizen Culture that adopted the OSP as a means to strengthen the processes of community organization in spaces of democratic deliberation and construction of a sense of belonging.

The model evolved and is currently presented as an articulating strategy for the various actions, actors and wills in the territories of the entire city in order to connect different participation tools within an “ecosystem” of participatory democracy and incident citizen participation.

The methodology ensures the promotion of incident citizen participation through the formulation of projects, co-creation exercises, execution and monitoring of minor infrastructure works, provision of furniture for public space and social-environmental development works, among others. that respond to the needs and care of the community and the territories. Actions that allow the community fabric to be strengthened while neighborhoods are conserved and greened, safety is improved, and trust and coexistence are generated among citizens and between them and institutions.

During the three moments or phases explained above, the methodology incorporates (i) dialogue sessions that allow for co-creation exercises and citizen support, (ii) collective planning and execution, (iii) citizen oversight and (iv) sustainability of works; the entire process with an incident citizen participation approach from start to finish and with an educational balance for the community. In addition, it is articulated with the IDPAC model of strengthening community and social organizations that participate in the process, allowing them access to tools and instruments to increase their organizational capacities.

**VEN Y CONOCE  
LAS PRIMERAS**

### 25 Obras con Saldo Pedagógico en Bogotá

¡Fomentando la  
**Participación  
Ciudadana y  
el Tejido Social!**

**Instituto Distrital de la Participación y Acción Comunal (IDPAC) Sede B.**  
Avenida Calle 22 N° 68C – 51 (Montevideo, Fontibón).

**Fecha: jueves 05 de noviembre de 2020.**  
**Hora: 09:00 a.m. – 01:00 p.m.**

Acatemos las Medidas  
de Bioseguridad.



**IDPAC**

**BOGOTÁ**



#### MORE INFO

<http://www.participacionbogota.gov.co>

<https://www.participacionbogota.gov.co/obras-con-saldo-pedagogico>

Obras con Saldo Pedagógico: Bogotá, el Mejor Hogar: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5H1UDuNtm\\_0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5H1UDuNtm_0)

## PACTANDO / COMPROMISING Bogotá, Colombia

The PACTANDO Strategy is aimed at generating processes for the transformation of conflicts and problems in a broad and participatory manner, between different social and institutional actors in contexts of conflict or challenges for the collective definition of city policies and issues, for the consolidation of willingness, trust and promotion of participation.

The Pacts are socially consensual agreements, through the establishment of citizen actions through processes and mechanisms of participation, construction of power and social autonomy and the convergence of institutional and inter-institutional actions for the transformation of problems and consolidation of city proposals. In this sense, the value of the Pacts should not be measured only in terms of their final result, but also of the process that they promote. However, a key aspect of the pacts is that specific commitments are generated from the citizen and institutional actors. The pacts have three territorial scales, namely:

**Micro:** Processes at the neighborhood and zonal level to address conflicts and build participatory inter-institutional agendas and/or neighborhood life plans.

**Meso:** Processes at an inter-local or regional scale that seek to produce common guidelines for addressing a topic of shared interest or life plans and broader agreements.

**Macro:** Structuring of participatory processes on strategic issues of the city and/or its articulation with the region. They produce general guidelines, contributions to public policy or a common vision that helps to advance and act on the subject in question.



### MORE INFO

<https://www.participacionbogota.gov.co/>  
<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=186977330176339>



## PARTICIPATORY BUDGET FOR SCHOOLS Brno, Czech Republic

Based on our previous experience with the city-wide participatory budget, which has been taking place for 6 years, we know that a small number of young people are participating. We wanted to change this fact and involve more young people in decision-making about their surroundings and later on about their city and the country. Our main goal was to teach young people the basic principles of democracy. The Participatory budget for schools seemed to us to be the most suitable tool. This participatory budget was launched in 2020 and the holding of the 3rd year of the Participatory budget for schools is confirmed.

Out of the total number of 65 primary schools administrated by the city, 27 primary schools applied for the first school year, the second year it was already 32 schools and now the third year is being prepared, in which 40 primary schools confirmed its participation.

Thanks to this growing trend of registered schools and feedback from schools from the previous years, we can see that there is great interest in participatory budgeting and pupils want to decide about their nearest surroundings.

The main innovation in this project was the creation of a web-based online platform in which school coordinators, pupils and our Participation Department have access and where everything is at one place. This platform is easily transferable with minimal adjustments to schools in other cities and it is also the basis for participatory budgeting for secondary schools.

As a result, we expect greater involvement of young people in the city-wide participatory budget, as well as increasing interest about their surroundings and greater participation in elections, both municipal and national.



MORE INFO

<https://skoly.damenavas.cz>

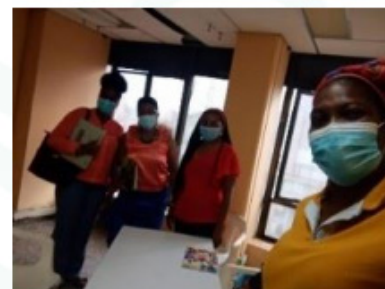
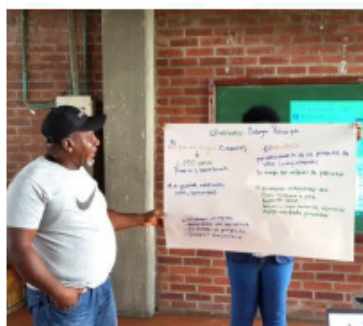
## MAREA DIGITAL

### Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca, Colombia

Marea Digital is a civic platform that allows Bonaverenses to identify and report local problems that affect the quality of life of their communities, and local initiatives that are working for the well-being of the inhabitants. In addition, it allows the District Government and other city actors to recognize key information to design solutions and make decisions based on evidence.

The purpose of the platform is to generate Community-Driven Data (CDD), that is, information from citizens, and precise local information to improve decision-making processes and map the most pressing needs. Through this platform, citizens have an innovative and effective way to participate and interact with the government. It also enables other key stakeholders to recognize relevant information to design processes and make evidence-based decisions.

Information and participation lack quality and frequency in Buenaventura. This project differs from the previous ones due to the use of civic technology and its Community Driven Data approach and was developed from a diagnostic study on: Citizen engagement: analysis of the context that can allow or hinder; Evidence-based decisions: to generate a collaborative process between citizens and governments based on the DCC; Technologies for civic engagement: Results and learnings from global experiences. Since the beginning of the project, Marea Digital has established itself as an ally and not an opposition to local public institutions. From the generation of citizen reports, these seek to influence the public decision-making of different government agencies such as the Ministry of Education, the Sewerage Society, among others, achieving an effective institutional response and thus encouraging the cycle of citizen participation. The District Government has expressed its intention to add a layer to the platform to monitor lighting issues and other public services, and likewise, the eventual possibility of adopting the platform from the district as a sustainability mechanism has been considered.



MORE INFO

<https://www.mareadigital.org>

## COMPROMISOS DE LA CIUDAD / CITY COMMITMENTS

### Buenos Aires, Argentina

The “Compromisos” (Commitments) policy began in Buenos Aires at the beginning of 2016, and it’s still ongoing. For its implementation, several successful experiences from other parts of the world served as inspiration and were considered and adapted to the City of Buenos Aires.

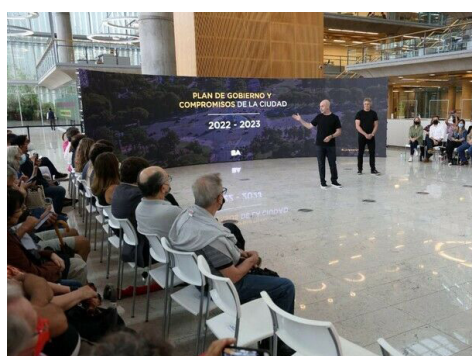
The objective of the Commitments is, on the one hand, to strengthen trust in institutions and promote a more open, transparent and efficient government and, on the other hand, to order management by aligning the areas towards major common goals.

The Commitments improve the evaluation and monitoring of participatory democracy mechanisms: the initiative involves citizen participation ex-ante, during and ex-post. Many of the committed goals are based on proposals made by neighbors in local meetings.

The Commitments are made in 4 phases: formulation of goals, compliance planning, follow-up of each initiative, and citizen monitoring.

Communication and citizen participation are key factors of the Commitments. Through the institutional website (<https://www.buenosaires.gob.ar/compromisos>), official communication channels, and various meetings of the Head of Government with neighbors, accounts are permanently rendered on the progress of each Commitment, statistics more relevant, expected and effective trajectories, estimated impacts as well as the difficulties encountered, the challenges to come and the explanation of how they will be resolved.

Various quantitative and qualitative research studies have shown the effectiveness of the Commitments both to strengthen citizen trust in institutions and to improve government organization and promote effective citizen participation.



#### MORE INFO

<https://www.buenosaires.gob.ar/compromisos>  
<https://youtu.be/GkgQFGTWd8I>



## DIAGNOSIS MEETINGS WITH YOUNG PEOPLE ON THE ROLE OF THE PROMOTER OF COMPREHENSIVE SEXUAL EDUCATION Buenos Aires, Argentina

In November 2018, the Ministry of Education of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires proposed to hold a series of meetings with specialists in Comprehensive Sexual Education (ESI) in the local Legislature with the aim of advancing in the implementation of Law 26,150 on Comprehensive Sexual Education.

As a result of these meetings, the document “Sexual Education to decide” was prepared, in which it was recommended to train ESI promoters among the students to channel the interests, demands and needs of their peers. In order to comply with the commitments assumed, the process of defining a protocol on the functions and the mechanism for electing ESI Promoters began.

In this context, during June 2021, the Undersecretariat for Pedagogical Coordination and Educational Equity of the Ministry of Education, requested collaboration from the General Directorate for Citizen Participation and Closeness, within the framework of its powers, to carry out a participatory process with the aim of knowing the opinions of the students regarding the characteristics of the program. Five virtual meetings were held with students from state-run and private secondary schools in 31 neighborhoods in the southern, central and northern areas of the City. In total, 305 students participated.

They were asked about:

- Qualities and functions that ESI Promoters should have.
- Forms of election of the Promoters of the ESI.

During the virtual meetings, the periodicity of the Promoter role was discussed, as well as the system for choosing it, a permanent/constant training scheme was suggested for whoever occupies that role, the possibility of creating networks of promoters between different schools, among other questions. After these meetings, a report was presented regarding the citizen participation tool(s) implemented to the Undersecretary for Pedagogical Coordination and Educational Equity so that they may know in detail the ideas, suggestions and opinions of the participating students.



### MORE INFO

<https://www.buenosaires.gob.ar/participacionciudadana>  
<https://www.oidp.net/docs/repo/doc1242.pdf>

## PLAN FOR THE FUTURE Buenos Aires, Argentina

Within the framework of the Plan for the Future, the Buenos Aires City Government promoted a **collective intelligence process** to listen, debate and generate ideas for the new normality. One of the objectives of this participatory process was to open listening and participation channels to connect citizens with the future of the City and collectively build possible initiatives to face the challenges that the end of the pandemic poses for the coming years. Likewise, each of the instances of the participatory process aimed to take advantage of and enhance the knowledge and experience of civil society organizations, experts and academics to channel the collective intelligence that adds value and creativity to the City. It consisted of three stages: a Citizen Consultation, the Ideatones or ideation tables, and finally, the Citizen Vote. The transversal axes to the entire participatory process, determined by the competent areas, were:

- **Comprehensive well-being:** includes everything related to the comprehensive well-being of people and sustainable practices for caring for the environment.
- **Education and work:** focuses on strategies that promote job placement, digital education, support for the productive sectors of the economy, and financial inclusion.
- **Urban transformation:** addresses the City as the center of people's enjoyment, focused on its new uses.
- **Digital city:** contains the themes of technological development and the use of new platforms, since they are a central element in the modernization of the State. Putting technology at the service of the neighbor makes it possible to improve processes and daily experiences.



### MORE INFO

<https://www.buenosaires.gob.ar/participacionciudadan>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R-sqUC6CoFo>  
Final Report: <https://www.oidp.net/docs/repo/doc1243.pdf>

## VISION 2050 B y k kmece, Turkey

The 2050 B y k kmece Vision aimed to reveal the current situation and potential of B y k kmece and to enable possible future visions to be handled by various interest groups from different perspectives, starting in 2020. In the 2050 B y k kmece Vision, different participation methods were applied together. Participatory planning and participatory management approaches have been adopted in order to discuss and determine the vision for the future of B y k kmece. For this aim, various data collecting techniques have been used including field surveys, face-to-face interviews, and focus group discussions.

35 scientists from 16 different universities contributed to the 2050 B y k kmece Vision. At all these stages, the opinions and suggestions of 6,314 citizens from different interest groups were received. A book, which includes all these stages, will be published by the Municipality of B y k kmece and it will be treated as a top policy document in all of B y k kmece's planning studies.



### MORE INFO

<https://vizyon2050.bcekmece.bel.tr/>  
<https://youtu.be/gkLXjHEsFKA>



## PROGRAMA TUTORES DE CASCAIS / CASCAIS' TUTORS PROGRAM Cascais, Portugal

The Cascais Tutors Active Participation Program was created by Cascais Ambiente in 2009. The tutor is a privileged interlocutor between the local population and Cascais municipal services. Its mission is to monitor, in its area of residence that it oversees, the state of urban cleanliness, waste collection, maintenance of urban green public spaces, play and recreation spaces, sidewalks, sidewalks, lighting, public safety, parking, abandoned vehicles on public roads, stray animals, among other situations.

Whenever there are problems in these areas, the tutor, due to his ease and proximity to Cascais Ambiente and other services within the scope of the Municipality of Cascais, communicates the report of the situations to these organic Units. The resolution of requests is around 99% on average.

It is a worthwhile, voluntary and inclusive project: everyone, as long as they are over 18 years old, can play a leading role in the life of their community! Tutors also participate in actions for cleaning and conserving nature, planting trees, raising awareness of the correct separation of waste, also contributing to the enrichment of a better and greater environmental awareness among their peers, among other actions. Finally, they ensure the maintenance and preservation of 93 playgrounds and play and recreation spaces, 31 community gardens, 3 vineyards, 3 community orchards and 133 ha of green areas.

There are currently 257 Tutors: Bairro, Hortas and Praia, covering more than 90% of Cascais territory. The area covered by the program now reaches 95,730 accommodation units and approximately 200,000 inhabitants.



### MORE INFO

<https://www.cascais.pt/projeto/tutor-do-bairro>

Tutores de Bairro Cascais: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eao1m3LUNPw&feature=youtu.be>

## ETATS GÉNÉRAUX DE LA DÉMOCRATIE LOCALE / GENERAL STATES OF LOCAL DEMOCRACY Chambéry, France

The City of Chambéry launched the General States of Local Democracy (EGDL) in early 2021, an ambitious approach rolled out gradually throughout the year in order to breathe new life into civic engagement. The objective was to establish a dialogue between the various stakeholders (elected officials, community agents, citizens and associations) to rebuild local democracy together.

A first step took place from January to April 2021 in the form of a collaborative investigation concluded with a highlight on April 28, bringing together 115 people by videoconference (Covid period). Concretely, about sixty “scouts” (from different stakeholders) went to meet about a hundred people involved in the democratic life of Chambéry.

The second stage from April to July 2021 made it possible to experiment and test with Chambéry residents the solutions devised to improve exchanges and cooperation between the City, its partners and its inhabitants and to respond to five challenges.

On July 20, workshops-meetings took place in the different districts of the city in order to exchange and experiment using interactive tools (forum theater, card game, frescoes, tricycle, urban walks, etc.) , with as many inhabitants as possible.

At the end of the entire experimentation phase came the time for implementation:

- The refoundation of the city's 7 Citizen Neighborhood Councils.
- The co-construction and adoption of 5 common commitments for a renewed local democracy around outreach to remote audiences, transparency, confrontation of ideas, experimentation and the importance of restitution.
- The launch of the POP label (Projects Open to the Public) to identify participatory projects carried out by the City (nature week in the city, youth forum, cultural exploration, etc.).
- The City's adherence to the Territoire d'Engagement program, proposed by the ANCT, to meet the needs for training, support or development of the governance of the community identified during the EGDL to better take into account the citizens in the construction of public policies.



### MORE INFO

<https://participons.chambery.fr/processes/etats-generaux-democratie-locale-chambery>  
<https://youtu.be/WWbyPOairGs>

## REDESIGN OF THE OPEN DATA PORTAL Mexico City, Mexico

Since 2019, Mexico City has had an Open Data Portal that concentrates information corresponding to more than 30 public agencies. The data sets have data dictionaries, metadata and appropriate licenses for their use and exploitation, based on the Data Management Policy of Mexico City.

The redesign of the Open Data Portal will allow all users, regardless of their level of experience in data management, to have a better understanding of the information available, to view it in various formats and to perform better data analysis.

The improvement project has been carried out hand in hand with users with different levels of experience, in order to guarantee that the improvements are useful and intuitive.



### MORE INFO

Open Data Portal <https://datos.cdmx.gob.mx/>

Opening Plan 2022 <https://plandeapertura.cdmx.gob.mx/>

Open Data Center <https://plazapublica.cdmx.gob.mx/assemblies/mesa-datos/f/32/>



## FIRST PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING OF THE GENERALITAT VALENCIANA

### Comunidad Valenciana, Spain

The first participatory budgets of the Generalitat (GVA) arose from the political will to increase the capacity of Valencian citizens in the decision making process of public policies in the Region, as well as in the distribution of public budgets. 125 million euros were allocated to direct citizen decision.

The process began by disseminating and informing citizens on how to take part in the decision-making process and propose the implementation of public policies at the regional level. A period was opened for the presentation of proposals following the principle of territorial structuring, in which citizens presented their projects. Subsequently, through the web portal GVA Participa, citizens could vote twice on the 874 proposals submitted, thus narrowing them down to the final 96. The proposals were evaluated by experts based on financial viability criteria and with a limit of the global amount of the participatory budgets to determine which projects were viable, their economic valuation and thus approving them for voting. The citizens themselves were called to ultimately support the initiatives channeled through the portal GVA Participa to subsequently implement the most voted proposals.

This pilot project is a milestone, since it is the first experience of its kind at the regional level. It is an innovative project that opens new paths in participatory experiences and is an inspiration for other Autonomous Communities that seek to replicate this model, as it is clear that the experience strengthens a democracy focused and committed to the co-management of public policies.

In addition to encouraging participation, the project is based on transparency and accountability within a context of open government, in which citizens not only elaborate and vote on proposals, but also have access to information on the entire process. The implementation of the projects is justified through official public documents that certify the viability of the proposals so that citizens can keep track of the final projects through the GVA Participa portal, the latter serving as a permanent communication channel between the different departments of the Administration and civil society, and strengthening synergies between all agents.



#### MORE INFO

<https://gvaparticipa.gva.es/>  
<https://participem.gva.es/es/portal-de-participacion>  
[https://youtu.be/d\\_wgBGoGBOU](https://youtu.be/d_wgBGoGBOU)

## MODELOS CÁMARA DE SENADORES / CHAMBER OF SENATORS MODELS

### Provincia de Córdoba, Argentina

The Chamber of Senators Model was born as an initiative of the Argentine Youth Organization for the United Nations (OAJNU) with the aim of bringing together a sector of the citizenry relegated from political decision-making, the youth, to government institutions, in this case to the Legislative Power.

The inclusion of different groups of society is a fundamental pillar of OAJNU that is found transversally in all projects. In the project presented, it was sought to include youth in the political decision-making process and in this way, empower them and make them protagonists of the legislative process. Continuing with this, we also sought to raise awareness about the problem of mental health and emphasize its importance.

During the execution of the project, different young people from the province assume the role of senators from different parties and debate about the selected topics: reform of Law No. 26,206: "National Education Law" and the modification of Law No. 26.657: "Right to Mental Health Protection". In the first instance, the young men and women discuss in commissions with the help of senators from the Argentine Republic. Subsequently, the discussion takes place on the premises and imitates a parliamentary session of the Senate of the Nation.

Regarding the results, these were positive in every way. In the first place, the team members were happy and motivated when working together to develop the project, which was fundamental. On the other hand, regarding the recipients, on a scale from one to seven, the average satisfaction with the project was 6.6. In this way, it is that the objectives set at the time of project formulation were met satisfactorily.



#### MORE INFO

<https://oajnu.org/>  
<https://legislaturacba.gob.ar/?s=oajnu>  
<https://vimeo.com/user148165966>

## CREATION AND ANIMATION OF A DIGITAL PLATFORM OF DEMOCRACY AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION CALLED COMMUNES+ Cotonou, Cotonou, Abomey-Calavi and Akpro-Missérété, Benin

The project to set up and sustain a digital democracy and accountability platform in the municipalities of Cotonou, Abomey-Calavi and Akpro-Missérété is an initiative of the Le Municipal Foundation and the National Association of Municipalities of Benin. It is financed by the Strengthening and Participation of Civil Society (RePaSOC) program on the 11th European Development Fund and has made it possible to set up a digital platform consisting of a website ([www.communesplus.com](http://www.communesplus.com)) and a Communes+ app (available for androids: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.communesplus.com-muesplus> and iPhones: <https://apps.apple.com/app/communes-plus/id1559620411>).

This innovation from the Le Municipal Foundation contributes to meeting the current challenge for Benin to achieve participatory decentralization, which makes it possible to mobilize all the actors around the mayor and the communal or municipal council. The aim is to develop an innovative internet solution, easily accessible and capable of resolving in a revolutionary way, in a single investment, the four problems that undermine local governance:

- Citizens' access to information on municipal management to improve citizen participation;
- Feedback from citizens and their contribution to decision-making, the management of municipal affairs and the formulation of municipal public policies;
- The interactive exchanges between the municipal administration and the citizens, the discussion of the concerns of the municipality with the contribution of the populations, the possibility granted to the citizens to follow the sessions of the municipal or municipal council live, the possibility for the Mayor to hold online accountability sessions to allow citizens to access accountability documents or images at any time;
- Dissemination of good practices.



**communes+**  
[www.communesplus.com](http://www.communesplus.com)

En ligne sur [www.communesplus.com](http://www.communesplus.com)  
et téléchargeable sur

**Votre Application et votre Site Internet pour tout savoir sur la vie et la gestion de nos communes**

- Disposer des décisions et des délibérations du Conseil communal
- Prendre contact et partager ses préoccupations avec le Maire
- Demander des services à la Mairie et donner son avis sur les sujets en discussions
- Suivre les activités, les interventions et les voyages du Maire
- Vivre la démocratie locale depuis son portable, sa tablette ou son ordinateur.

### MORE INFO

<https://web.facebook.com/Fondationlemunicipal>  
<https://youtu.be/sBqnr6yi1dl>



## PARTICIPATORY BUDGET Djougou, Benin

The participatory budget is a budget planning tool that has proven to be a tool that would allow communes to practice citizen participation in the elaboration and implementation of the communal budget on the one hand, and transparency through the information of the population on the content of the budget and the commune's Annual Investment Plan (AIP) on the other.

This tool was implemented in the commune as part of the open government project thanks to the technical support of Social Watch Benin with the financial and technical support of the U.S. Department of State. Its main objective is to contribute to strengthening the implementation of open government principles in Benin's communes.

Led by a steering committee, the Participatory Budget was implemented through the organization of fora at the district level, the organization of the communal forum and the prioritization of needs at the communal level.

All in all, the Participatory Budget made it possible to identify the needs of the population in a participatory manner, to prioritize them and to allocate resources from the commune's own resources.



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### MORE INFO

<https://www.oidp.net/docs/repo/doc1259.pdf>

## DESIGN OF A PLAY AREA FOR ALL AGES

### Esplugues de Llobregat, Catalonia, Spain

Esplugues de Llobregat committed in 2019, together with 7 other European cities, to work on the creation of a new innovative paradigm in which the game serves as a tool to respond to urban challenges related to inclusion, cohesion, healthy habits and sustainability.

During all this time, different initiatives have been developed in the city, led by the team behind Playful Esplugues, formed by the Esplugues City Council, associations, educational centers and other institutions in the city linked to the game and with a clearly participatory vocation. One of the actions has been the creation of a play space. To do this, it has been decided to rehabilitate and transform a protected building in the city, the Castle of the Three Dragons, and transform it into a play space for all ages, with the aim of turning it into the center of a network of play spaces throughout the city.

For its design, a process has been carried out that has included the gaze of more than 300 people of all ages, who have participated both virtually and in person. Face-to-face and virtual workshops on space design, activities in educational centers and free time education, intergenerational activities, mobile participation points in key spaces and a survey open to citizens have been carried out. The different activities have been developed, for the most part, playing. The driving team has been accompanied by the Barcelona Provincial Council and an urban social innovation cooperative.

The result of the co-creation process has been the proposal for the transformation of the interior and exterior of the building, the functional program and the bases for the creation of the network of play spaces in the city with an inclusive and intergenerational perspective.

In addition, the process has allowed cross-functional work between different City Council departments and networking with other organizations and institutions in Esplugues to transform the city through play. To render accounts, a public session was held to present the results and a traveling exhibition that contextualizes the process and includes images of it and the plans of the future play area for all ages. All the information related to the participatory process can be consulted on the [Esplugues Participa](#) platform and on the [Playful Esplugues](#) website.



#### MORE INFO

<https://youtu.be/kGL4w5Q3X74>  
 Report of the project in English

## LOCAL CITIZENS' CONVENTION FOR CLIMATE AND BIODIVERSITY Est Ensemble, France

To build responses today that are up to the democratic and climate challenges of tomorrow in connection with its PCAET (Plan Climat Air Energie Territorial), EPT Est Ensemble has launched a Local Citizens' Convention for the climate, bringing together 100 inhabitants of the territory. randomly drawn from September 2021 to January 2022 for five working weekends.

The mission was "to establish a series of concrete measures to fight against climate change, with respect for social and environmental justice, taking into account biodiversity, in the fields of competence of Est Ensemble and the cities of the territory. ". The main principles of this convention were:

- Draw representative of the territory
- Transparency of debates
- Co-development of concrete proposals
- Neutrality in the process ensured by the guarantors
- Full presentation of the recommendations to the Territorial Council.

The panel was formed by drawing lots faithful to the diversity of the territory. They were compensated up to the scale of the sitting jury, with payment of the various costs incurred. 86 citizens took part in all the sessions.

In complete autonomy, the citizens worked on different themes alternately in groups then in plenary, according to a reversed expertise methodology. Based on their knowledge of the territory, the citizens were able to question the experts (local associations, researchers, private and public companies) who came to provide concrete technical information, and not train them. Intersessions allowed citizens to better discover local initiatives and to propose responses adapted to the specificity of the territory. Agents from the community facilitated the process, others were mobilized by citizens to co-construct their opinion.



### MORE INFO

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gEMDhYRuoLg>  
<https://ensemblepourleclimat.est-ensemble.fr/>



## LA BOUCLE SOLIDAIRE DU ZEYBU / THE SOLIDARITY LOOP OF THE ZEYBU

### Eybens, France

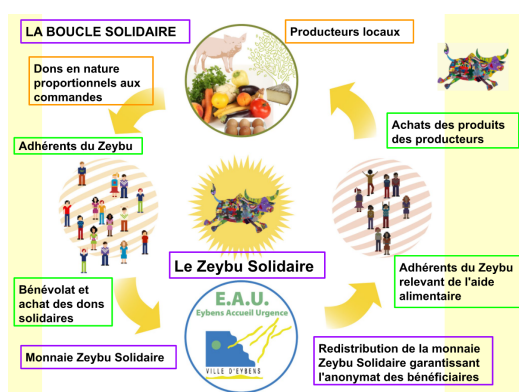
The Zeybu project, allows the inhabitants of a district of the city of Eybens (10 000 inhabitants) to buy local quality products in short circuit within the framework of a Zeybu bi-mensue market. It is backed by a solidarity loop that allows members in difficulty to buy local products, thanks to a solidarity and citizen currency, generated from donations in kind proportional to the orders placed by the Zeybu (between 8 and 10%) and purchased by the members.

On the day of the Zeybu Market, members are encouraged to buy products from solidarity donations, in addition to their order. The money thus collected is allocated to the beneficiaries of food aid, in the form of credit for the purchase of Zeybu foodstuffs. But to operate this concept of solidarity loop relies on two essential partners to guarantee the sincerity of the concept: The Town Hall and the social grocery store "Pain d'épices". The Zeybu is linked with the City Council by an agreement to use a room and to generate the solidarity loop.

The Municipality makes it possible to legally identify people in difficulty, which allows them to benefit from monetary aid from the Zeybu. It is the "gingerbread" social grocery store that is responsible for distributing the solidarity currency fairly by guaranteeing the anonymity of the beneficiaries.

In fact, the solidarity currency is deposited in the Zeybu accounts of the assisted members, which can only be used to buy products from Zeybu producers. By placing orders, the members helped reinject the solidarity currency into the economy of the producers and thus produce solidarity donations again, this is the solidarity loop!

The Zeybu project allows the local scale to act together collectively, civic-mindedly for the preservation of the planet. It is also a virtuous project in terms of limiting waste and transport. What if a small idea could change the world!



#### MORE INFO

<https://www.unccas.org/la-boucle-solidaire-aide-alimentaire-circuit-court-et-monnaie-solidaire#.YovXvXBxH5>  
<https://youtu.be/aYYhHeurfg0>

## THE PARTICIPATORY OPERATING BUDGET Florac, France

Located in France in the Gironde department, Florac is a neighbor of Bordeaux. It places citizen participation at the heart of its action and has thus equipped itself with multiple local democracy bodies: Neighborhood Councils, animation committees, citizen councils, council of wise men... In 2017, it launched the participatory investment budget allowing Floracais citizens to propose projects for the city.

Following the results of the first years, **the city wanted to breathe new life into its participatory budgets in 2021 and decided to open up the possibility for citizens to submit operating projects by neighborhood.**

French participatory budgets are only investment budgets. Florac wanted to innovate by regenerating this beautiful democratic tool by opening it to operations and projects related to living together. **Thus, the inhabitants of Florac can now both beautify their living environment and develop the animation of their district.**

**This innovation allows for the emergence of a wide variety of projects and responds to the expectations of residents who expressed a great need for a lively, open and vibrant neighborhood life.** The projects range from the organization of a theater or poetry festival to the setting up of an open-air cinema or a bicycle festival.

**All Floracais from 9 years old can submit a project** whether they are residents or users of the city (students, employees...). We have organized participative workshops in all the districts of the city.

**An equal governance has been set up.** This committee is made up of an equal number of elected officials and residents. 15 elected officials and 15 residents.



### MORE INFO

<https://www.ville-florac33.fr/>

## PROGRAMA EMBAIXADORES POLITIZE! - POLITIZE AMBASSADORS PROGRAM!

### Florianópolis and others Brazilian municipalities, Brazil

The Ambassadors Program Politize! is based on generating personal and professional development experiences and providing opportunities for connections with other people. The base is in Florianópolis and 85 other cities in Brazil. We deliver high value-added experiences by providing free access, using easy and concise language, valuing plurality and providing continuous monitoring of network members. We have our own model for training leaders, which is composed of four modules: political knowledge, plural dialogue, citizen empathy and community protagonism. Each module was designed to cover theoretical, tooling and practical aspects, providing a complete, fun and active journey for the participants. We cover content on the electoral process, party pluralism, civil liberties, government functioning, political participation and political culture, giving a greater focus to the last two, as they are our weakest points. In addition to content and practice, we work in detail to strengthen ties between the members of our networks, making the creation of social capital and the feeling of trust receive due attention.

But we don't just create value for the participants in our experiences. Politize! believes that political education should reach anyone, anywhere. Therefore, all experiences are made up of challenges that make the participants have to impact other people, carrying out different activities and actions, which disseminate values and strengthen democracy through actions of engagement, connection and awareness of the population, such as the workshop on Fake News and on Non-Violent Communication. Therefore, the axis also fulfills the objective of democratizing access to political knowledge while forming a new generation of public leaders.

In the long term, the initiative strengthens democratic values such as freedom, dialogue, collaboration, the common good and respect for differences, in addition to promoting the political education of young people who will be able to think and act on solutions to transform their reality and local problems. We connect people from different cities, regions, realities and histories for a common goal: to strengthen culture and democratic participation in their cities. We understand that the development of young people capable of exercising and disseminating such values and practices is an indispensable condition for the strengthening of democracy.



#### MORE INFO

<http://politize.com.br>

<https://youtu.be/qDL1zQfLhKY>



## FEM GARROTXA / WE MAKE GARROTXA

### Garrotxa, Catalonia, Spain

La Garrotxa, a Catalan region of 735.4 km<sup>2</sup> and 55,000 inhabitants, is in a process of democratic evolution towards decentralized and cross-sectoral governance, and for this purpose a participatory process has been generated where more than 6500 people have participated, representing more than 11% of the population.

The process has originated from the collaboration between the organized civil society, some technicians of the administration and some companies. And it has been promoted by the presidency of the Regional Council of the region.

In order to dynamize the process, the promoter group or Strategic and Technical Commission was created, which includes the management of the environmental consortium, the social consortium and the economic consortium. It also includes a member of the business association, a representative of organized civil society and the technical team, which is a local non-profit cooperative. The Citizen Monitoring and Evaluation Commission was also created, with twelve people representing the diversity of the region, which has been present in the decision making of all the strategic steps of the process.

During the process, 16 virtual participation spaces were facilitated. These cross-sectoral roundtables involved nearly 600 people from organized civil society, trade unions, health workers, artists, teachers, technicians, politicians, social and environmental movements, and the private sector. More than 200 participants took part in workshops in schools and high-schools. A specific survey was carried out for the private sector with the participation of more than 150 companies. Sixteen face-to-face meetings were organized with close to 90 key technicians, and a battery of more than 400 indicators was generated to monitor the plan.

The Technical Commission and the Citizens' Commission synthesized the more than 1,000 strategic proposals resulting from the process. And the 17 SDGs were translated into 21 SDGs, Development Goals of Garrotxa, maintaining the UN framework as a reference.

A large event was held for the technical validation of the results, with the participation of more than 50 technical people. A meeting open to the public for citizen validation, with more than 100 people. And finally, a virtual political event was held with the participation of the 21 municipalities of La Garrotxa.



MORE INFO

<https://www.femgarrotxa.cat/>

## METROPOLITAN CITIZENS' CONVENTION FOR THE CLIMATE

### Grenoble-Alpes métropole, France

The Metropolitan Citizens' Convention for the Climate is made up of 120 citizens drawn by lot and representative of the diversity of the population of the Grenoble metropolitan area. Members meet for 5 weekends to learn, debate, deliberate... work on proposals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the Grenoble metropolitan area by 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.

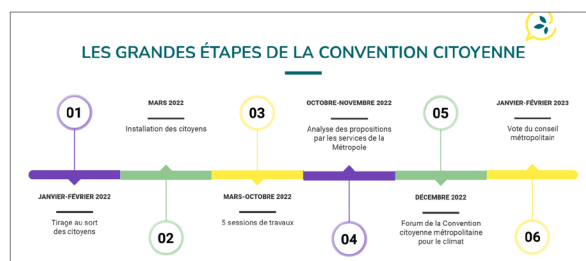
Their proposals will be debated during an extraordinary metropolitan council. Those that will cause the most debate or induce in-depth changes will be submitted to a citizen vote organized in the Metropolis (450,000 inhabitants, 49 municipalities) in 2023.

Ultimately, the actions carried out by the citizens' convention will feed into the revision of the Climate Air Energy Plan in 2023, its implementation calling for unprecedented collective and individual action, with all the actors and inhabitants of the territory.

The work of the members of the Agreement is steered by an Operational Committee, independent of the Métropole, made up of academics and experts from the region. Guarantors also ensure the diversity of the information provided and the neutrality of exchanges between the members of the Agreement. This governance allows the independence of the debates and the legitimacy of the proposals that will be made.

ADEME's scenarios, drawn up at national level, allow citizens to think about their visions of the territory in 2050 and to place the cursor between sobriety and everything technological, in order to meet their ambitious mandate: for the citizens to arbitrate, prioritize and assess the acceptability of truly ambitious measures to engage the metropolitan territory.

The measures will be assessed technically to ensure their viability on greenhouse gas emissions, but also in terms of social justice, impacts on biodiversity or even on the adaptation to the rise in temperatures already effective in the Grenoble metropolis.



#### MORE INFO

<https://conventionclimat.grenoblealpesmetropole.fr>

## PREPARING A PARTICIPATORY 20 YEAR'S VISION BY THE ELITES AND CITIZENS OF HAMEDAN Hamedan, Iran

To provide a long-term vision for the city, Hamedan Municipality has decided to involve various groups of urban stakeholders in developing a 20-year vision.

The purpose of this partnership is to increase the possibility of achieving the final vision prepared with the participation of different groups of citizens. Another goal of this project is to increase the level of public satisfaction of citizens due to their participation in determining the future vision of their city from the bottom up.

To this end, due to the limitations caused by the Coronavirus, it was decided that by holding a public call and awarding prizes to the participants, it would be possible to pave the way for citizens' participation in shaping the city's Vision. For this purpose, while studying the works of different domestic and foreign cities and modeling them, it was decided to hold a call in the general section of citizens, children and adolescents, students, youth and urban elites.

All contributions related to this section were prepared through the forms prepared on the strategic plan site of Hamadan Municipality and the possibility of registration and participation of different people was provided. Then, environmental advertisements, advertisements in city televisions, local media and newspapers and cyberspace were done to improve the participation of citizens, and finally, a text message was sent with the aim of inviting citizens to formulate the vision of the city of Hamedan.

The results of this issue, in addition to compiling the first participatory vision of the city of Hamedan, have created a sense of belonging of citizens to the prepared vision. Another tangible outcome is the creation of a network of caring citizens who will be used to continue the vision. In cases where there are changes in the structure of urban management and members of the city council, these citizens can pursue the realization of their vision and prevent managers from exercising the tastes of managers in the vision. Another case that is the indirect output of this project was the observation of differences in the presentation of opinions in different urban areas, which indicates the unbalanced services provided by the municipality in different neighborhoods.



### MORE INFO

<https://2040.hamedan.ir>



## PARTICIPATORY BUDGET IN THE RURAL PARISH OF IMBABURA

### Imbabura, Ecuador

The Prefecture leads this process of parish assemblies where citizens decide what should be done in their town. To meet the demands, the participation of the three levels of government is committed: parish, cantonal and provincial. The provincial GAD (Autonomous Decentralized Government) recognizes that it optimizes resources to achieve significant coverage in each of the cantons and parishes with impact projects.

The structuring of the Participatory Budget is carried out through the active involvement of citizens. In addition, the articulation of the three levels of autonomous governments: Prefecture, Municipalities and Parish Governments, allows adding budgets for, within the competencies of each institution, to attend to the demands of the communities.

Citizen Participation in parish assemblies is the backbone that allows democratizing and prioritizing investment in road, irrigation, environmental and economic development projects, in accordance with the competencies in which the provincial body operates. The assemblies are spaces where citizen power, respect for these rights and a dialogue are evident that give rise to the planning of works and projects aimed at improving the quality of life of the inhabitants in each of the different communities. For this, the articulation of the three levels of government allows adding budgets with which it is possible to give a positive response to the demands of each sector.

Democratize, improve and make transparent the public management of the Prefecture, through the allocation of economic resources of the Provincial Government of Imbabura, so that they are invested in community benefit projects in a participatory manner. Improve institutional capacities and coordination with organizations and citizens through the exercise of: needs analysis, prioritization of projects, execution of works with citizen oversight. Strengthen the culture of citizen participation as a cultural practice and identity of the peoples. Generate and/or strengthen trust in the GAD authorities.

Build and strengthen the power of citizens in provincial management and include social groups generally excluded in the decision-making of the Provincial Government.



#### MORE INFO

<https://www.imbabura.gob.ec/>  
<https://youtu.be/7qgp1ALf0mw>  
<https://youtu.be/ArfVbdAQgBo>

## CITY CLASS Isfahan, Iran

Today, the institutionalization of the concept of citizenship and raising the awareness of citizens in the field of citizenship rights and duties can solve problems that governments and city managers have not been able to find a solution for over the years and in various projects. Awareness of urban rights and duties, first of all, makes a person know his duties and responsibilities and perform them well. By raising awareness in the community, the level of participation increases and causes the individual to be at the heart of urban programs and become familiar with urban issues. As a result, a sense of belonging and compassion is created in the individual, and in such circumstances, he considers himself a part of society and does not separate his interests from the interests of society.

Therefore, considering the stated necessities and the extraordinary importance of citizenship education to primary school students and their parents and teachers, and in line with the policies of the Supreme Leader and the strategies of the document of fundamental change in education based on multi-authoring policy in textbooks, increase the need for social participation Through the formal education system of the country, in order to achieve the major goals of this document and also in order to develop the culture of citizenship (transcendent, health and environmental life customs) increase efficiency in the formal and public education system and improve the educational planning system by holding multiple think tanks, with the presence of experienced experts from the Cultural, Social and Sports Organization of Isfahan Municipality and the General Department of Education of Isfahan Province; The big plan of "City Class" was planned and implemented step by step as follows:

Step 1: State the problem and develop an action plan.

Step 2: Develop a content plan and explain the need to implement the plan.

Step 3: Implement the plan and evaluate the effectiveness.

Step 4: Expand the plan.

Step 5: Formal implementation and consolidation of the plan.

In order to obtain the results of the city class and evaluate its effectiveness, it was evaluated in 43 schools in six districts of Isfahan in terms of increasing learning of environmental functions, transportation, green space, effective communication, respect, health in students, Teachers and parents were conducted in the form of field research, distraction and response and happy network.



### MORE INFO

<http://www.esfahanfarhang.ir/fa-IR/DouranPortal/1/page/%D8%B5%D9%81%D8%AD%D9%87-%D8%A7%D8%B5%D9%84%DB%8C>  
<https://youtu.be/lhyXXxFT5gl>

## ISTANBUL KATILIM KAFE (PARTICIPATION CAFE) Istanbul, Turkey

Istanbul is a global metropolis with a population of 15 million people, millions of immigrants, and a cosmopolitan socio- cultural structure. Istanbul Citizens' Assembly, which was established by Ekrem İmamoğlu – the Mayor of Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality since 2019, aims at enhancing participation in local policy making process by implementing various and current participation tools. However, since Istanbul's daily increasing population and polycentric structure make the management difficult, slow down the service delivery to peripherals, and hinder the participation in policy making processes.

"Participation Cafe" model, which was designed according to ICA's goal, vision and mission, aims at developing solutions to the problems at the local level, by means of discussing and negotiating with governors, civil society and residents. In other words, the goal of ICA in implementing Cafe is to strengthen the capacity of local democracy by supporting interaction between social actors.

ICA holds meetings every month in pre- determined districts by means of getting contact with district assemblies as indispensable stakeholders. All residents, who live in the pre- determined districts, are invited to the meetings by public announcements. Individuals from various vulnerable groups such as LGBTI+, women, elderly, persons with disabilities, and immigrants are given priority on participation.

Each meeting is held by participation of approximately 50 people and lasts 2 hours on average depending on the overall number of attendees. In addition, World Cafe technique is utilized during the meetings in order for the ICA team to gather information about residents' problems and suggestions. 10 participants come together around each of 5 tables. Participants are assigned to tables based upon their ages, genders, and occupations etc. in order to guarantee diversity during the discussions. Besides, each table is moderated by a personal from ICA. Participants are also given an information note, which is about the historical, social-economic and cultural transformation of the district the meeting will be held in.

As the meeting finishes and the team evaluates the workshop, desk moderators report the outcomes including residents' issues, needs and suggestions. Both the soft and hard copies of reports are reached the public, meeting participants, local governments and district assemblies. It is planned to display soon the inputs of all meetings, on a digital map of Istanbul, in order for all residents to be informed about other districts and compare their locality with others.



### MORE INFO

<https://istanbulkentkonseyi.org.tr>



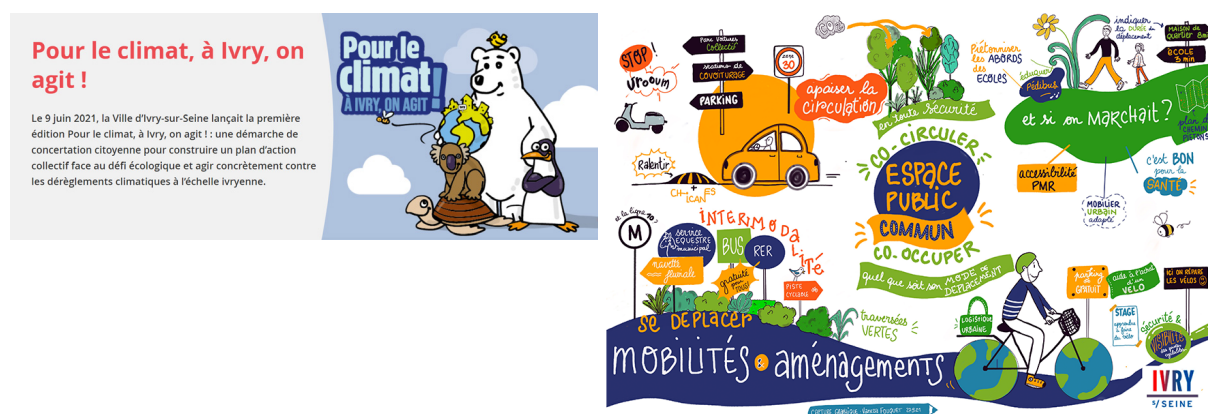
## FOR THE CLIMATE, IN IVRY, WE ACT! Ivry-sur-Seine, France

For the climate, in Ivry, we act! is an approach undertaken by the municipality of Ivry-sur-Seine, which pursues the objective of building with the inhabitants but also the associations, the institutional and economic partners, the municipal services and the elected officials, an action plan to meet the climate, ecological and social challenge in Ivry-sur-Seine, with in particular a target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 40% at the city level by 2035.

The challenge of this approach is to allow the most democratic development of this action plan: establish an assessment of the action already undertaken, promote citizen ownership of climate issues, create synergies to bring out projects of future and concrete actions, inform about the technical and legal constraints facing the municipality.

Favoring free and voluntary participation in the draw, the process began with a first phase of municipal and citizen programming imbued with popular education from June 2021 around climate issues. The citizen caravan, the democratic mobile tool of the approach, was deployed all summer to reach out to residents, during family days and climate frescoes organized by neighborhood houses, during the media library, to collect proposals from residents where they were. An online platform has been specifically created so that anyone with an internet connection can submit proposals. Between September and October, 13 participatory workshops were organized to discuss and collect proposals. At the same time, steps have been taken by and/or for the attention of agents and services: fresco climate workshops, Zero waste approach, etc., as well as the launch of an evolving exhibition dedicated to the climate at the 'Espace Gérard Philipe, in the city centre, collective work and internal awareness, cross-functional internal hives and public meetings.

Finally, a citizen vote was organized in November 2021 in order to prioritize by theme the objectives to be achieved for the next 2 years. A day dedicated to the Climate Conference was proposed on December 4, 2021 where the objectives prioritized by voters were unveiled. The approach will continue throughout the mandate, since two other Climate Conferences are already planned for 2023 and 2025, in order to take stock of the actions implemented in the city and continue this desire to address collectively all debates. Monitoring committees have been set up in order to continue to work in transparency with the inhabitants and the associations involved.



MORE INFO

<https://ivry94.fr/2002/pour-le-climat-a-ivry-on-agit.htm>

## CONCHITA POPULAR Y PACO FISCAL

### Jalisco, Mexico

During November and December 2021, the Electoral and Citizen Participation Institute of the state of Jalisco (IEPC Jalisco), organized the Popular Consultation on the revision of the fiscal pact. One of the main functions of organizing this consultation is the promotion and dissemination of valuable information so that citizens can issue their participation in an informed manner. This information was: who, how, where and how much can you participate? And what is the query about?

Being an issue of great complexity, because it is a fiscal settlement and because the legislation in Jalisco allows the participation of minors, the IEPC Jalisco designed and implemented a dissemination and promotion strategy using animated characters to inform the children, adolescents and citizens in general: Conchita Popular (referring to the Popular Consultation) and Paco Fiscal (referring to the fiscal pact)

These characters were the protagonists of all the promotional material designed: spots on radio and television, broadcast during the official times of the IEPC on all radio and television stations in the state, leaflets and printed posters, digital material on social networks and the Institute's website and Distinctive pins for the participation of minors.

Said material was also distributed by educational centers, business chambers and other public institutions that worked in alliance with the IEPC Jalisco for the dissemination of the consultation. The language used and the content of the promotional materials allowed for a better understanding of the subject and of the popular query mechanism.

In the end, 449,948 people participated, of which 61,132 were boys and girls. Becoming the second largest participation mechanism at the state level, behind a consultation held in Nuevo León.



#### MORE INFO

<https://www2.iepcjalisco.org.mx/consulta-popular-pacto-fiscal-2021/>  
 Conchita Popular explica: ¿Sabes que es y para que sirve la consulta popular?

## LIMA JOVEN: A YOUTH-LED DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

### Lima, Peru

Faced with the problem of the limited spaces for participation that encourage the involvement of young people in the decisions of their locality, support was needed to develop collective action and empower youth in public decision-making, attending to their most pressing social needs in an articulated way, to overcome the limited budget assigned to the adolescent and young population.

The most direct way to deal with this problem was to create spaces for citizen advocacy in the design, implementation and evaluation of the Metropolitan Youth Strategy – the local public policy that is developed in coordination with public institutions, district municipalities and youth organizations – with what we involve the young citizen in reducing the gaps in access to services, making them part of the solution.

This is the origin of Lima Joven (Young Lima), the metropolitan policy proposed by the Municipality of Lima that promotes the protagonist participation of the youth of Lima in the design, implementation and evaluation of public services, in coordination with strategic allies, that allow this group to be direct part of the solution to the problems that afflict them. Its purpose is to promote the active participation of young people as agents of change in the political, social, cultural and economic life of the local government.

In this sense, the contribution of the Young Lima initiative is not only an action aimed at responding to specific needs, but also at achieving the implementation and strengthening of national public policies at the local government level, in order to reduce the gaps in access of young people for their integral development.



#### MORE INFO

<https://www.munlima.gob.pe/>  
<https://bit.ly/3pim0J5>



## EFFECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE THROUGH THE LIMA METROPOLITAN ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION

### Lima, Peru

Currently, the city of Lima faces various environmental challenges such as the loss and impact of coastal hills, air and river pollution, inadequate management and handling of solid waste, among other problems that are being addressed by local governments. However, for strategies and interventions to be more successful, it is necessary to involve the participation of all actors in society.

For this reason, since 2009, the Metropolitan Municipality of Lima has been implementing the Metropolitan Environmental Commission (CAMET), as the body in charge of coordinating and coordinating the National Environmental Policy, within the framework of the Metropolitan Environmental Management System (SMGA).

In this framework, since 2019, CAMET has promoted inclusive governance for the benefit of citizens, based on improvements in its operation that link competencies, responsibilities, commitments, and environmental interests between the public and private sectors, and civil society; thus generating multi-actor articulations for the improvement of environmental management in the province of Lima, from a gender and intergenerational approach aligned to three Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda.

These advances were in response to the aspects of improvement that were identified during the 2009-2018 period. Since then, their roles have been updated, the information has been made transparent, and the vertical work dynamic has been transformed into a horizontal one, in which dialogue between local actors is encouraged; becoming the main instance for effective environmental governance in the province of Lima.

As a result, to date 55 actors have participated, the same ones who have provided contributions in the construction of 35 regulations and management instruments, as well as in the implementation of 35 local initiatives and in the intervention of 2 specific and conjunctural problems. As a result, a total of 72 multisectoral actions were carried out in an articulated manner that have benefited 27,249 people, 14 municipalities and 10,900 trees have been planted in South Lima. Likewise, through a survey on the work of CAMET carried out in 2021, 82.4% of the actors consider that their organization has a voice in environmental management in Lima, and 76.5% consider that their organization influences environmental management. of Lima, finally achieving that 79% of actors consider that decision-making is inclusive and participatory.



#### MORE INFO

<https://youtu.be/GqDqsugHJBY>  
<https://www.munlima.gob.pe/>

## GRAND CHOICE – PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING INITIATIVE Lisburn & Castlereagh, Northern Ireland, United Kingdom

Participatory budgeting is a relatively new concept in Northern Ireland, it empowers local communities to decide how funding is allocated within their area. Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council used this innovative and democratic model with financial support from partner agencies to involve local people in determining how public funds are allocated to address local priorities. The partner agencies involved were Policing & Community Safety Partnership, Police Service Northern Ireland, Good Relations, South Eastern Health & Social Care Trust, Northern Ireland Housing Executive, Sport NI and Community Planning. Based on a simple concept, participatory budgeting opens up local decision making and provides a real opportunity for public engagement and participation by all sections of the community. Importantly, it focuses on engaging people who may not have traditionally applied for public funds but do have ideas on how their areas can be improved as opposed to the very structured way public funds are normally allocated in Northern Ireland. Simply put, it gives people the opportunity to identify and discuss what matters to them in their communities and to vote on their priorities. In line with Scottish guidance it is based on seven key features to ensure a fair and high quality process: Fairness and inclusivity; Participatory; Deliberative; Empowering; Creative and flexible; Transparent; and Part of our democracy.

The aim of the process is to enhance the capacity of local people and promote good relations across the Council area. The community will have the ability to influence how available resources are allocated using one or more of the “Take 5 Ways To Wellbeing” themes:

- Connect – with the people around you and keep in touch with each other
- Be Active – to help us feel good both physically and mentally
- Take Notice – to ensure the community is safe
- Keep Learning – new things that give us a sense of achievement, enjoyment and increased confidence
- Give – doing something that give back to our community and help each other

Using the participatory budgeting concept local residents in four District Electoral Areas of Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council selected 85 project ideas to receive a total of £61,055 funding. The Council is extremely proud to champion this initiative to enable its citizens to decide how funding is allocated in their localities. Local communities have welcomed the opportunity to have “their say” with 3,435 individuals taking part in the voting process.



### MORE INFO

[www.lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk](http://www.lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk)

New 'PB' for Lisburn Castlereagh : <https://www.lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk/news/new-pb-for-lisburn-castlereagh>

Vote for Your Local Grand Choice: <https://www.lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk/news/vote-for-your-local-grand-choice>

## FOR A CITY OF CHILDREN: LYON DEVELOPS CHILDREN'S PARTICIPATION AND GIVES THEM A VOICE

### Lyon, France

The City of Lyon promotes a city that is child-friendly, considering that a city for children is also a city for everyone, and that it improves the quality of life for all. This ambition has led it to develop children's participation in a quantitative (offering different spaces for dialogue to reach more children) and qualitative way (offering different ways of participating and encouraging the power to act), according to 3 complementary axes:

**1- to work with children on developments and policies that affect them:** it is a question of doing with them and not only for them, by associating them:

- the construction of the territorial educational project,
- the greening of their schoolyards,
- in the projects of calming the surroundings of the 39 "children's streets" schools, and in a systematic way for the 15 pedestrianizations carried out (questionnaires, models, drawings...),
- the realization of artistic interventions to reappropriate these "children's streets" (co-construction and realization of frescos on the ground or on the walls of the school with the children),
- to their food in the canteens (evaluation via a taste observatory, menu proposal force, ...) from September 2022.

**2- to develop education for citizenship, commitment and emancipation through its territorial educational project:** It is a question here of encouraging commitment to the service of the group, with the implementation of:

- children's borough councils with the eventual creation of a children's municipal council,
- experimentation with "children organizing" on the model of community organizing in schools.

**3- give them a voice in the construction of public policies by developing specific participation tools for them** (drawings, sensitive notebook for children on the redevelopment of a garden, paper cocottes for the participatory budget...), building little by little a "toolbox" adapted to this public.

700 children have been consulted by 23 structures to elaborate the territorial educational project, 128 children have been elected to the children's borough council, in 27 schools in 4 boroughs (not counting the work done by the elected officials to reach out to their peers). 600 primary school children have participated in "rue des enfants", and 600 children have taken part in workshops on vegetation for over a year.



#### MORE INFO

<https://www.lyon.fr/enfance-et-education/leducation/le-projet-educatif-de-lyon-2021-2026>  
<https://www.oidp.net/docs/repo/doc1254.pdf>



## PARTICIPATION AND INCLUSION OF EACH AND EVERY ONE AGAINST THE PANDEMIC OF COVID 19 Mandlakazi, Mozambique

The Municipality of the Village of Mandlakazi, is located in the Province of Gaza, District of Mandlakazi and is constituted by 14 Administrative Units with a population of 37.379 inhabitants. This Municipality favors a participative and inclusive governance as one of the tools that brings the leadership and the communities closer together, and the planning of the activities is done in a joint way through several Forums created for this purpose, namely the Municipal Children's Forum, Municipal Women's Forum, Municipal Youth Forum, Municipal Citizen's Forum and in general, where the latter counts with the representation of some members of the other Forums already mentioned.

Each of the forums represented one of the social extracts of Mandlakazi Municipality, so in this time of the pandemic each and every extract was involved in the process of preventing and fighting the covid 19 pandemic. Children and Teachers were directly involved with schools, with children's clubs in and out of school, the Youth Forum also took the lead in prevention in all spheres of the municipal area . Similarly, women and men had mechanisms directed at them for preventing and combating COVID19.



## THE MUNICIPAL OBSERVATORY OF MAPUTO

### Maputo, Mozambique

The Municipal Observatory derives from the Development Observatory of the province and the City of Maputo managed by the Central Government. However, considering the challenges imposed in the implementation of the Municipal Development Plan for the area of governance, the Municipal Council created the institutionalization of the Municipal Observatory.

The Municipal Observatory, as a mechanism for citizen participation, aims to promote democratic, participatory and inclusive governance, oriented towards government transparency through vertical accountability and the promotion of active citizenship in the municipality of Maputo.

The municipal observatory is guided by the President of the Municipal Council in events that take place twice a year in a hybrid model that combines representative and direct participation. In this way, the municipal council and citizens meet and discuss the priorities, problems and challenges that affect citizens and the alternatives for resolution.

With a view to promoting the quality of participation and increasing the number of participants in this mechanism, facilitators of the Municipal Observatory are trained to moderate the debates in the physical rooms (in the 7 municipal districts) and the virtual room, through the digital platforms Zoom and Ms Teams. .

In these terms, representatives of public and private institutions who want to contribute ideas and opinions like professional associations, NGOs, artists, sportsmen, academics, politicians, lawyers, peasants, garbage collectors, workers and sex workers, taxi drivers, students, teachers, nurses and all citizens are summoned.



#### MORE INFO

<https://www.cmaputo.gov.mz/por/Cidade-de-Maputo>

## REDUCING AND CONTROLLING URBAN CRIME THROUGH CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN INFORMAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESSES

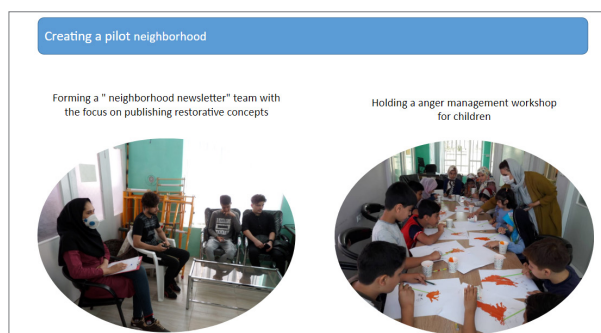
### Mashhad, Iran

The city of Mashhad is more than a thousand years old, has a religious and pilgrimage identity, and about 20 million pilgrims and tourists visit this city every year. In addition, immigration to this city has led to ethnic and even national diversity. Cultural differences and the lack of a dominant culture on the one hand and the influx of non-indigenous cultures on the other hand and the unfamiliarity of immigrants and even some citizens with citizenship laws and rights have caused many challenges to the spread of urban violations and conflicts. In addition, in some low-income urban areas, due to the high population density (which in some neighborhoods is up to four times the city average) we see an increase in urban crimes and violations, and as a result, more referrals cases to law enforcement and the judiciary.

This project has three goals: reducing and controlling urban crime by strengthening restorative approaches in urban management and local community, empowering neighbourhood solidarity and social interactions and involving residents in resolving conflicts and disputes, and regulating the implementation of urban laws and regulations to facilitate citizens' affairs and reduction of ongoing violations.

The usual procedure for dealing with these violations is judicial proceedings, and the offender faces fines and penalties that generally have a little deterrent effect, after receiving warnings that cause citizen dissatisfaction. In addition, in these processes, women and young people generally suffer a lot of harm when going to court or imposing punishments such as imprisonment. In order to prevent these damages, instead of dealing judicially with those who commit violations in the field of municipal activities, the case is referred to these councils that formed by citizen, and the council tries to investigate the dimensions of the issue and the context of the violation and try to resolve the case without undermining the rights of others citizens.

This approach pays attention to regulation to reduce violations and crimes and to improve the conditions for enforcing laws to respect civil rights and social justice. Currently, more than 50% of referral cases end in case settlement and reconciliation and do not require referral to the judiciary. In addition, the reform of some methods of law enforcement in the municipality towards the offenders and paying attention to the conditions governing the violation, has caused the satisfaction of citizens as well as municipal staff.



#### MORE INFO

<https://restorativecity.mashhad.ir/>  
 Mashhad Restorative City Project



## PARTICIPATORY PLANNING IN URBAN OUTSKIRTS OF THE MASHHAD METROPOLITAN, THROUGH THE CITY BOUNDARY COORDINATION PROJECT

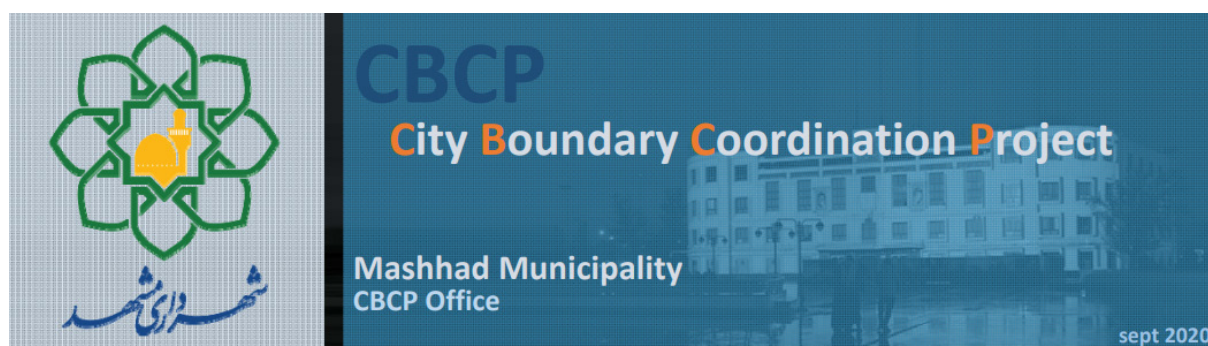
### Mashhad, Iran

Although the law doesn't allow the intervention of the Municipality in villages which are autonomous in Iran, all of the plans and programs, including strategies that implement our initiative in the **City Boundary Coordination Project (CBCP)** are shaped by participation to bridge the gaps especially in city outskirts. These face to face and discourse are facilitated by the Mashhad municipality zones and parallel organizations through some creativity and innovative ways.

CBCP is a key element in the implementation process of participation planning with an operational, and holistic perspective with emphasis on development and land use planning and systematization of the metropolis in managing fringe areas. Its constitution as an official and facilitator body aims to improve of strategic projects and resources to enhance the provision of public services' in a semi-public office which responsible for intermunicipal development and proposes mechanisms and instruments for rural councils, stakeholders, NGOs and residents that contribute to a socially, economically sustainable, environmentally friendly balanced mechanism.

In addition, CBCD is recognized as a professional, efficient and effective semi organization in fulfilling its responsibilities as the facilitator entity responsible for coordinating the metropolis planning that helps to improve the quality of life of the inhabitants and their opportunities for participation in the area of Mashhad outskirts.

Its objective is to expand and propose amenities for participatory planning, and some projects implemented and coordinated apart from intervening in autonomy of villages. In this term, policy coordination in the field of its response to the local residents was designed. As would be considered, the process of urban management is the improvement of quality of life and creating recreational and open spaces in the second largest slum city in Iran. The metropolis area of Mashhad has taken important steps in creating a coordination scheme based on citizenship, direct and indirect coordination, which establishes the characteristics and powers of participation. It is the very basis of the scheme, the result of work of civil society that promoted the existence of the CBCP agenda, the work of the metropolis authorities is based on participatory planning exercises, active public consultation and educational path, which keeps citizens at the epicenter of decision making at the metropolis level.



MORE INFO

<https://www.oidp.net/docs/repo/doc1238.pdf>

## KHAYERIN-E-SHAHRYAR (SHAHRYAR CHARITABLE COUNCIL) Mashhad, Iran

One of the most important challenges of urban management is to achieve sustainable urban development, social justice, equitable distribution of resources and infrastructure. Given the growth of urbanization, increasing migration to cities and the creation of a marginal texture in metropolitan areas, this has led to a significant increase in demand for goods and services. The existence of sufficient and continuous financial resources in order to meet the needs of the people of the city to provide urban services is one of the important points. In an urban economy, sustainable incomes must have two characteristics: sustainability and maintaining the quality of the urban environment. The city of Mashhad, as a religious metropolis of Iran, has played a significant role in attracting public participation in the development of cities. In general, the participation of donors in the establishment and continuity of cultural, economic, social and service institutions and centers in different periods of history has caused and originated effective movements in shaping the space of public places and subsequent urban development.

### Municipalities and charitable financing

In general, the role of municipalities as a service institution in providing public services to all citizens is more prominent than other institutions.

Secretariat of Shahryar Donors in line with the approval of the City Council, with the aim of clarifying, facilitating, accelerating, and increasing trust, creating coherent and integrated management was established.

The results of the implementation of the Shahryar Charitable Plan include the following:

1. Creating a participatory and consultative structure of donors in the municipality
2. Creating literature on benevolent(charity) participation in planning the city of Mashhad
3. Increasing the participation of citizens and creating a consortium of participation with the participation of 10 governmental organizations
4. Running two executive projects as follows:

A: Establishment of a center for controlling and reducing social harm to mothers and children with the aim of keeping addicted mothers and children at birth in a space with a capacity of 500 people per year

B: Establishment of social and economic empowerment center for women, by Mashhad brand companies (Mashhad leather, Mashhad carpet, ...) with the aim of creating employment and empowerment of women in low-income neighborhoods and completing the sales cycle in low-income neighborhoods with a capacity of 1200 People per year



MORE INFO

<https://eco.mashhad.ir/khayerin>

## LES ATELIERS DE CONCERTATION / THE CONSULTATION WORKSHOPS Maubeuge, France

The consultation workshops are “factories” at the street level to improve the daily life of the residents who live there. To have a consultation workshop in your street, you must first be solicited by citizens (residents or neighborhood councillors). A letter of invitation is then sent to all the houses on the street and the dead ends or roads directly linked to the functioning of this same street.

On the day of the workshop, arbors, a banner, tables and chairs are set up in the public space on the street concerned to host the consultation workshop. This takes place at the end of the day during the week, from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. on average (more if necessary) so that people who have a job or children to pick up can participate. A map of the street and the surrounding areas, A0 format, is printed and placed on tables. The inhabitants are then invited to make proposals, observations, give ideas or simply listen to their neighbors in order to improve the functioning of the street. The subjects that emerged were the following: Speed, Parking, Green spaces in the street, Pedestrian and bicycle space, Lighting, Condition of roads and sidewalks, Civility and incivility

A report is then made in the same format as the note-taking on the day (plan and post-it) as on the examples at the end of the document. The inhabitants are again invited by mail to propose them the orientation of development taken for their street when the technical services have carried out the necessary studies and costings.

If the residents validate the project (and the elected officials upstream on the budgetary part), then the work will be carried out and a third meeting will be organized a few months later to evaluate the relevance of the work done. For the absent residents, a 4-page document will be specially designed and distributed in each mailbox to explain the whole process and propose an evaluation form. The possibility of modifying the experimental layout of the street should not be ruled out

This format is reproducible for all the streets of the city of Maubeuge (or another municipality), it does not require a specific budget on the organization of the consultation (only the delivery of materials, the realization of invitations and communication materials and the presence of qualified staff and necessary for the organization of consultation workshops). However, the workshops lead to the orientation of the investment expenses of the technical services budget and this must be accepted and taken into account as of the budget preparation of the current year. Pavement markings, street furniture, signage, green spaces and sidewalk renovation are all items of expenditure that can be quickly quantified at the end of a consultation workshop.



MORE INFO

<https://ville-maubeuge.fr>



## MAHALLE BİZİM / NEIGHBORHOOD IS OURS

### Mersin, Turkey

Mersin Metropolitan Municipality has established a digital infrastructure that facilitates citizens' access to municipal services and enables them to convey their requests and complaints with the application "Teksin". "Mahalle Bizim" project's objective is the establishment of an online coordination mechanism between the municipality and the mukhtars, building managers and citizens and thereby enabling digital participatory democracy for the improvement of the quality of municipality service provisions. The application is planned to increase citizens' attention to municipal services and make them express their opinions when a decision is taken regarding their neighbourhood. In order to achieve this objective, the project team organized meetings with mukhtars and building managers with broad participation and presented the mobile application during the meetings, provided brochures and posters, applying surveys following the meetings. The most innovative part of the application is that neighbours can communicate with each other via the chatting and forum section, which is also linked with "Teksin".

The application is designed as user-friendly and consists of four different interfaces; citizen (local or migrant), mukhtar, and building manager. When a person enters his/hers ID number the interface will automatically be in Turkish, Arabic or English. 10 interactive kiosks are placed in district centres of Mersin which are densely populated. These kiosks will be a tool for citizens who do not have smartphones or internet access. End-user survey tests will be sent to users over the application. The survey results will be collected and a detailed report which assesses and evaluates the efficiency of the application regarding democratic participation, application efficiency, and frequency of use will be prepared. Surveys will be sent via push notifications to the users over the application. Visibility materials will be distributed to mukhtars and building managers during these promotional meetings. In conclusion, in addition to the digital services and governance infrastructure established with "Teksin", "Neighborhood is Ours" offers a communication and coordination platform that prioritizes social inclusion and brings city residents, building managers, mukhtars and the municipality together.



#### MORE INFO

<https://www.mersin.bel.tr>  
<https://www.oidp.net/docs/repo/doc1248.pdf>  
<https://youtu.be/LtMsuT4ikco>

## COMPREHENSIVE MIGRANT CARE PLAN

### Mexicali, Baja California, Mexico

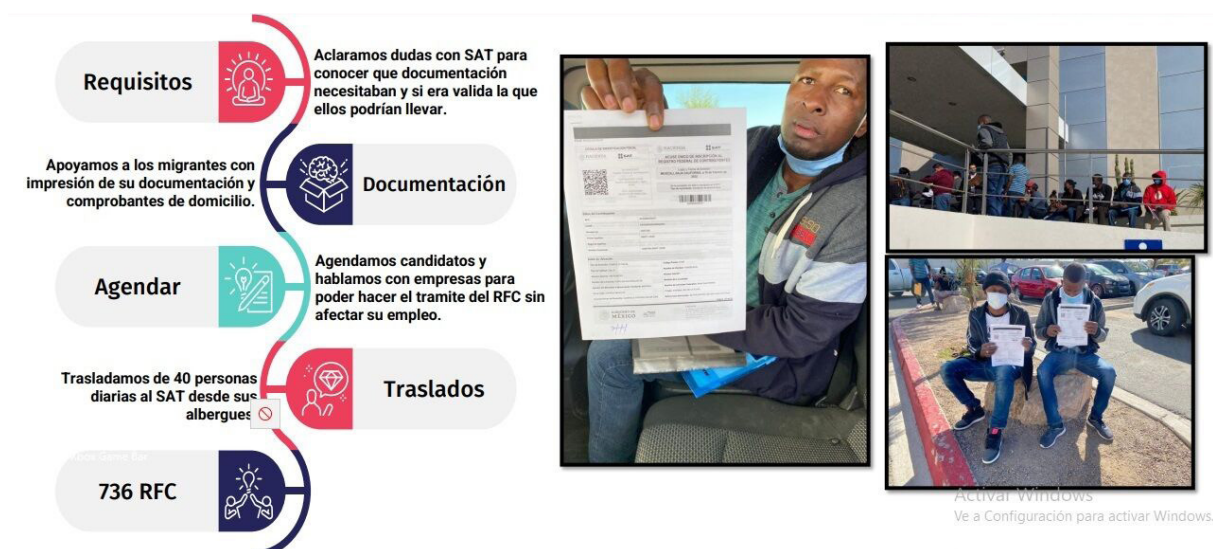
On December 9, 2021, seven Haitian migrants arrived and from that moment the Government of Mexicali, through the Comprehensive Family Development System (DIF), designed the Comprehensive Migrant Care Plan. In a matter of days, there were already more than 3,000 migrants, so 12 Community Development and Integral Human Development Centers were set up in shelters, and they were segmented by marital status, nuclear family, medical condition, and immigration status. Economic, human and material resources, citizens, state sources, civil organizations, the municipality and voluntary migrants were linked. Based on international standards, food, personal hygiene items, shelter from low temperatures, clothing, first and second level medical services were provided.

#### Methodology

Phase 1. Immediate care

Phase 2. Implementation of the comprehensive plan

Phase 3. Social integration



No.	Nombre Completo	Fecha de nacimiento	Edad	Sexo	Profesión	ESTADO CIVIL	ESTADO	ALBERGUE	ALBERGUE
1.	JOSEPHINE GARCIA	1990-01-01	31	F	ADMINISTRADOR	NO	NO	NO	CEJA
2.	JUAN CARLOS JIMENEZ	1990-01-01	31	M	ADMINISTRADOR	NO	NO	NO	CEJA
3.	JUAN CARLOS JIMENEZ	1990-01-01	31	M	ADMINISTRADOR	NO	NO	NO	CEJA
4.	JUAN CARLOS JIMENEZ	1990-01-01	31	M	ADMINISTRADOR	NO	NO	NO	CEJA
5.	JUAN CARLOS JIMENEZ	1990-01-01	31	M	ADMINISTRADOR	NO	NO	NO	CEJA



BAJA CALIFORNIA GOBIERNO DE MEXICALI

**EN MEXICALI**  
**NOU VIE CHACHE**  
**TRAVAY PAU IMIGRAN YO**  
**PLIS PASE 700 PÒS VID**

**VANDREDI 17 DECEMBRE**  
**de 9:00 am a 2:00 pm**

**NAN TEREN KOTE YO JWE NAN SANT KILTIREL CREA**

TRABAJO SNE

#### MORE INFO

<https://www.facebook.com/Difmexicali24>  
<https://youtu.be/v-AQH8YHyc>

## FEASIBILITY PLAN OF A PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS' BODY (PCB)

### Milan, Lombardi, Italy

The work carried out in relation to Citizens engagement and outreach represented the preliminary steps necessary for Milan to set fully on track the start of its decarbonisation pathway over the coming years. Policies about climate change must necessarily include public participation. It's thus fundamental that local communities in all their components, understand and activate the leverages able to produce social innovation and promote behavioural changes. One of the sections of the PAC is actually dedicated to the involvement and empowerment of the city stakeholders who have to be informed and enabled to actively contribute to the decarbonisation of the city. A main role in Milan will be played by testing, and afterwards implementing, the innovative form of "draw democracy" represented by the co-design process for the Permanent Civic Body of sorted citizens which has been summarised in a Feasibility Plan.

This Body is here intended as a non-temporary organism that represents the new methodological challenge with which even the most advanced participatory democracy experiences in Europe are starting to try their hand. In this sense, the Permanent Civic Body does represent a further step toward deliberative democracy: the institutionalisation within the policy cycle of the already realised experiences of Citizens Assembly on Climate. It has also to be accounted for being innovatively bold and being able to overcome participation in climate policy as a stand-up moment of a few weeks/months while instead proposing a participation of citizens in climate urban policies on a permanent basis. Even the selection aspects and the Register of "Active Citizens for Climate" related to it, are seen as innovative compared to the already existing participation mechanisms. These characteristics of our Permanent Civic Body are unique and quite particular among the international bigger cities taking a clear stance against climate change. These innovative aspects clearly emerged also during the cross-cities learning sessions and the discussions with the experts on participation democracy.

PCB main characteristics are represented by:

- The citizens' sample composition (by gender, age group, municipality to which they belong, etc.), as well as the periodic rotation of participants, able to facilitate the active participation of Milanese citizens and the consideration of their voice, opinions and wishes.
- The periodic rotation of the participants in the PCB will guarantee an equitable participation in the planned activities as it is also accompanied by specific moments and training / communication tools aimed at eliminating the need to possess previous knowledge and specific skills on the subject, as well as aimed at removing all the obstacles that they could prevent an active participation of all.



#### MORE INFO

[www.comune.milano.it](http://www.comune.milano.it)  
<https://partecipazione.comune.milano.it/processes/piano-aria-clima/f/20/proposals/183?component id=20&locale=ca> participatory process slug=piano-aria-clima  
<https://www.oidp.net/docs/repo/doc1253.pdf>



## COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT – FROM CONFLICT TO CONSENSUS

### Mitcham, South Australia, Australia

In late 2020, the City of Mitcham Council resolved to engage democracyCo, as specialists in deliberative democracy, to design and deliver a process which would see a community panel work to provide recommendations to Council on the way forward – considering the various views and divergent needs, and current feeling in the community.

The primary purpose of the community panel was to clarify issues, dispel misinformation and discuss a range of ideas for the future of Hawthorndene Oval. The objective of the deliberative engagement for the Hawthorndene Oval was to ensure direct involvement of local residents and stakeholders regarding the review of a Community Land Management Plan and future use of the Oval.

The Hawthorndene Oval Community Panel was tasked to provide input through a deliberative approach with the aim to optimise diversity, reach and inclusion. Through a deeper understanding of the issues, views, needs and wants of the broad Hawthorndene Oval community, City of Mitcham sought to deliver sustainable long-term outcomes for people, families and groups that utilise the Oval.

The process included:

Community Open survey – to allow everyone to have their say

Random invitation to community to join the Panel

Recruitment of Panel (random stratified sampling) of 30 people comprising:

80% members of the community

10% cricket club & association members

10% local stakeholders (environmental & business)

4 day deliberative process across 2 concurrent weekends

Handover of recommendations to Council.

Following the work of the Panel, the outcomes were presented to Council for their deliberations and on 11 May 2021, Council supported the panel's recommendations. This process highlighted to Council an innovative way that Council can engage with its community to assist with decision making. The panel were also grateful for the opportunity; with many stating they would welcome the opportunity to be involved in this type of engagement again.



#### MORE INFO

[www.mitchamcouncil.sa.gov.au](http://www.mitchamcouncil.sa.gov.au)

<https://yoursay.mitchamcouncil.sa.gov.au/hawthorndene-ova>

## YOUTH PARTICIPATORY BUDGET

### Union of the Parishes of Massamá and Monte Abraão, Portugal

The Youth Participatory Budget (YPB), launched in November 2019, is one of the most recent tools of participatory democracy of the Union of Parishes of Massamá and Monte Abraão. In the first two editions, the YPB was aimed at young people (11-22 years old), with an annual allocation of €20,000 to implement the 4+ projects voted on. At the time, a working group was created consisting of students from the 5 schools in the parish (2nd cycle, 3rd cycle and secondary) that in 4 sessions defined the main rules of the YPB Participation Norms.

In the 1st edition, 13 “Spots da Freguesia” were held, in which 458 young people presented and debated 102 proposals. After the analysis phase, 1251 young people voted online and in person for 28 proposals. In the 1st Edition, the winning proposals addressed innovative themes: PaintBall Tournament (executed); 2 awareness-raising projects on animal abuse and adoption (in progress) and a project aimed primarily at 9th graders on first aid. (running).

In the 2nd edition of the YPB, the same methodology was maintained. It had the participation of 441 young people in 20 “Spots da Freguesia” who presented 130 proposals. In the technical analysis, 80 proposals were validated and were voted on by 638 young people. The 4 winning projects of this edition were once again differentiating and are in the planning stage: Creation of Studiobelo (a multimedia studio/school radio); holding a self-defense workshop; holding a programming workshop and holding an Archery Tournament.

The 3rd edition of YPB started in November 2021 with 3 co-creation sessions in which young people defined the methodology of the project that was presented to schools, essential partners. A group of teachers was empowered, taking into account that the 1st phase took place essentially in 4 classroom sessions. The young people (teams 2 to 5) presented 256 proposals in the areas: Public Spaces; Education; Culture; Sport; Social action; Civil protection; Environment and Citizenship. In the last session, each young person voted on their favorite proposal to elect the one that would go on to the next phase.

The YPB Analysis team, (school representatives, young students, Mypolis partner and a Parish Council employee), analyzed the 15 finalist proposals, validating 10 for the next phase. The 3rd edition will end with the presentation of the final results, thus identifying the 3 most voted and winning projects, each of which has a maximum value of €7000.00, but also the + participatory team, the team with + votes and the school + participatory.



#### MORE INFO

<https://www.uf-massamamabraao.pt/>  
<https://youtu.be/26Fvf4pk6j0>

## MAKING DEMOCRACY, YOUNG APPRENTICES AT THE HEART OF URBAN TRANSFORMATIONS

### Montreuil, France

The project of urban creation workshops for the wasteland “Un tramway nommé désir” aims to involve the youth of a peripheral territory of the city of Montreuil in full mutation, to initiate and lead a transitional project of development of a future public space, an architectural and landscaping, ecological and social experimentation, in its district, in prefiguration and while waiting for the tramway. The intention of the association didattica is to lead young people from these priority neighborhoods of the City policy (QPV) in social and educational difficulties to become the main actors of a local dynamic already started, and of a process of urban metamorphosis of their living environment. It is a question of accompanying them in the invention of proposals for the development of a future public space, a space of democracy and citizenship, and in the perspective of the ecological transition. The objectives set by the association didattica for the implementation of its project are as follows

- In support of the Collectif Ruffins Ensemble, to avoid the return of illegal dumping and to improve the living environment of a neighborhood that has long been neglected, by creating a new place for citizens to meet and enjoy, a potential future public space
- Enable residents to take ownership of the major urban changes to come, and in particular the arrival of the tramway
- Prefiguring uses linked to the tramway: possibility of perpetuating certain facilities created by young people (in collaboration with the Department, project manager of the T1);
- Capture a young public that is often far from development issues in traditional consultation processes To carry out temporary developments with a view to saving resources, circularity, renaturation, urban and landscape enhancement and integration, and to carry out these developments via participative work sites.
- Raise awareness of the population as a whole about the arrival of the streetcar by showcasing the productions of the workshops throughout the city.



#### MORE INFO

<http://www.didattica-asso.com>



## SOLIDARITY MULHOUSE, THE GENERAL DEBATE ON SOCIAL ACTION AND HEALTH

### Mulhouse, France

The Mulhouse solidarity partnership approach aims to restructure the social action and health policy of the City of Mulhouse based on collective reflection that brings together residents and public and private actors. It is based on massive citizen consultation. The latter highlighted popular consensus and controversy around a simple question: "How to improve your living conditions in Mulhouse? »

We have built an intuitive, simple, both dematerialized and physical participation experience to allow people far from the debates to express themselves. We "went towards", to meet the citizens.

The process takes place in three phases:

**The first** (October/December 2021) consisted of a massive citizen consultation which highlighted the main issues and needs of the territory. Thus, the City of Mulhouse and Make.org organized a wide consultation of Mulhouse residents, of all ages, on a wide variety of themes such as: access to rights and care, dematerialization, access to means of existence, employment, housing...etc. A field and online mobilization, multi-actors. All the volunteer inhabitants thus had the opportunity to express their views on these subjects via a digital platform. They could propose new ideas, decide favorably or not to other ideas. Mediators have been put in place to facilitate the participation of residents who are far from digital and to reach audiences usually excluded from public debate. This citizen consultation, carried out from October 27 to December 19, 2021, counted 8,305 participants, 580 proposals submitted and 84,840 votes on all the proposals. A diverse audience got involved: the sixteen neighborhoods of the City took part.

**The second** phase resulted in the organization of a symposium, intended for professional actors and associations concerned with social and health issues. This symposium, held in May, was an opportunity to establish a constructive exchange fueled by French experiences, with a view to identifying operational perspectives for some of the issues identified above. This symposium brought together 224 participants and 50 speakers. At its conclusion, 52 avenues for operational action were identified.

The last phase (June/December 2022), based on the lessons learned from the two previous phases, aims to formalize public policy through the design of two pivotal documents: the social action roadmaps and the new local contract for health. The actors of the territory will be brought together again to define the objectives and actions for the next 5 years.



#### MORE INFO

<https://www.mulhouse.fr/>

<https://www.mulhouse.fr/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Dossier-de-presse-Mulhouse-solidaire-les-%C3%A9tats-g%C3%A9n%C3%A9raux-de-l%E2%80%99action-sociale-et-de-la-sant%C3%A9.pdf>

## EQUITY FOR UNORGANIZED PERSONS

### Gobierno Autónomo Descentralizado Provincial de Napo, Ecuador

As International Cooperation Unit of the Provincial Government of Napo we stopped being a priority for some NGOs and decided to knock on doors in the hardest moments for the whole world as was the Pandemic due to Covid 19, however seeing the situation of people in our province who urgently needed help, motivated us to do so.

And so we achieved our goal and as GAD Provincial de Napo we channeled the donation to those who needed it most. We think the most gratifying experience is just to see the happiness of the people when we arrive with a donation for their ailment, for their disability or to supply what they need.

The result was incredible because we helped when they least expected it but most needed it, even not only waiting for them to come, but also going to places that were often more difficult to enter, but we did it.

Currently, thanks to our seriousness and compliance, we are about to receive new donations, but we are also receiving an enormous amount of requests.

We have organized ourselves as International Cooperation Unit, to make a data bank and repeat the donations, and also when we give an aid, for example a mobile latrine for a certain person and he/she no longer needs it or unfortunately dies, through the follow-up we do, we withdraw it and give it to another person or persons who are also on the waiting list.



MORE INFO

<https://www.napo.gob.ec/>

## PUBLIC POLICY OF COMMUNITY ACTION IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF NEIVA 2020-2022

### Neiva, Huila, Colombia

The public policy Communal Action in the Municipality of Neiva, represents great importance for the city, taking into account the multiple reasons why the creation, construction, implementation and consolidation of a Public Policy for Communal Action is necessary, given the conditions as mediators in the different Community Action Boards (JAC); Community Housing Boards (JVC) of the city.

For the construction of a better quality of life for all Neivans, it is necessary to ensure the human dignity of individuals, which is why, from the very construction of the government program, the following premise was established as a citizen vision of the municipality of Neiva: "Improve the conditions for local progress in an orderly, sustainable, sustainable way that dignifies the human being, promoting citizen participation as a fundamental tool in the development of the municipality." The foregoing urges us to understand the importance of citizen participation, as that indisputable factor of the legitimacy of the executive in the territory, in addition, the following was established as a mission of the Municipal Development Plan Citizen Mandate Territory of Life and Peace 2020-2023: "The inhabitants of the Municipality of Neiva, live in a sustainable and sustainable territory, which allows them to develop their skills, talents and entrepreneurial capacity, which generates opportunities to improve their quality of life in an integral and dignified manner."

The Communal Public Policy has strengthened the democratization of the Communal Action of the municipality of Neiva, in processes of formation, management, training, values, communication, entrepreneurship, hiring, sustainability and recognition of the OACs during the period 2020-2022.

For the evaluation of the Public Policy, the Directorate of Citizen Participation or whoever takes its place must submit an annual report in the last period of ordinary sessions of the Municipal Council on the progress of the implementation of the public policy.

The Mayor's Office will advance the Week of Community Action as a strategy for evaluation, monitoring and formulation of plans, programs and projects of Public Policy and Community Development.



#### MORE INFO

[www.alcaldianeiva.gov.co](http://www.alcaldianeiva.gov.co)  
[https://youtube.com/shorts/t8\\_G892Sivs?feature=share](https://youtube.com/shorts/t8_G892Sivs?feature=share)



## NİLÜFER SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP CENTER Nilüfer, Turkey

Nilüfer Municipality implemented the Nilüfer Social Entrepreneurship Center, which is the first in Turkey for local governments, in order to increase capacity of social entrepreneurship and to support social business models. The main aim of the Nilüfer Social Entrepreneurship project is to increase the socio-economic development level of Bursa city by contributing to development and expansion of the social entrepreneurship ecosystem, which can produce innovative approaches and solutions to problems and needs, with active participation of all stakeholders of society.

Specific objectives of the project are as follows:

- To establish an umbrella organization in order to strengthen social entrepreneurship ecosystem of Bursa and to increase its capacity on the subject,
- To reveal, develop and support business ideas that will create social impact by increasing capacity of local social entrepreneurs,
- Developing an exemplary model for local governments on social entrepreneurship,
- To raise awareness, especially in the city of Bursa, with visibility activities about social entrepreneurship,
- To increase capacity of Nilüfer Municipality on “Social Entrepreneurship” with the center in order to contribute to construction of a society that produces solutions to social problems.

Within the activities of Nilüfer Social Entrepreneurship Center, social municipality understanding of Nilüfer Municipality has been reinforced with social entrepreneurship and a best practice model that produces more effective solutions to social problems established. Thus, a platform that will enable Nilüfer Municipality and potential social entrepreneurs to reach all groups of society with their social projects in which they can cooperate has been put into practice. Sustainable social business models of social entrepreneur candidates with rapid growth potential are implemented with supports such as mentoring, training, office, prototyping and cooperation provided at the center. So, Nilüfer Municipality has increased participation of social entrepreneurs who produce sustainable projects for social problems and implement social business models.



MORE INFO

<http://www.nilufer.bel.tr>

## PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING IN NORTH LANARKSHIRE

### North Lanarkshire, Scotland, United Kingdom

North Lanarkshire Council has a first-rate record of increasing citizen participation levels. Participatory Budgeting initiatives with our communities has been crucial in achieving this. From 2014-2018 we carried out several initiatives. Each consisted of small budgets (up to £10,000) and helped inform future events. In 2019, we delivered an ambitious initiative in Motherwell, Wishaw and Shotts areas – culminating in 10,500 people voting (online and offline) on how to spend £500,000. Local people aged 8+ participated and the positive impact enabled future delivery of thematic initiatives to complement place-based PB.

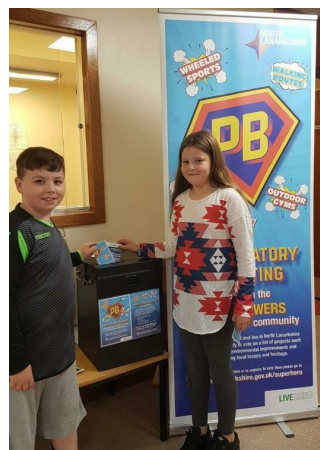
Since 2020 we have engaged communities to deliver PB on health, carers and young people themes. PB has empowered young people to vote for the first time and has enabled isolated individuals to be effectively supported when deciding on proposals they considered most important.

Offline voting utilised local/national election ballot boxes, highlighting the importance we placed on PB voting. We used various online voting methods, including Microsoft Teams Forms, Survey Monkey and Scottish Government's CONSUL platform – further reducing barriers to participation.

Through contracted works, we received both financial and non-financial Community Benefits, with PB processes adopted so local people best decided how benefits were allocated. We ensured involvement from 'seldom heard voices' such as carers, the deaf community and older people in our PB delivery. We did this by organising information sessions with community organisations who then hosted ballot boxes to maximise voting opportunities for people usually unable to influence decision making processes.

Our PB evaluation and monitoring activity was established from the outset. Steering groups met to establish baseline information, then considered how best to take forward each initiative. Thereafter groups met to clarify how delivery was progressing, adapting provision based on communities' needs. Finally, a post-project meeting determined ways to build on successes and how to implement learning gathered for future initiatives.

Finally, we now have improved PB governance in place with updated proposal forms, guidelines and criteria documentation ensuring a positive experience for North Lanarkshire communities.



#### MORE INFO

<https://www.northlanarkshire.gov.uk/>

<https://www.northlanarkshire.gov.uk/your-community/participatory-budgeting>

## CONFERENCE ON THE FUTURE OF EUROPE - ONLINE CONSULTATION “NRW SHAPES EUROPE” North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

As the Conference on the Future of Europe stated in its final report, the active involvement of citizens is elementary for a citizen-centred Europe that adequately represents their concerns, interests, wishes and hopes. Citizens want a visible and easily accessible Europe in which they can actively participate. But in order to adequately address citizens' concerns, the European institutions must first be aware of them. Thus, a method for representative and meaningful citizen participation is needed.

A particular challenge in citizen participation is that traditional methods often do not reach the entire population. Traditionally conducted consultations of citizens in public areas have been proven to reach older generations in particular. As a result, consultation results disproportionately show the concerns of older generations, while the concerns of younger generations are not visible and consequently do not receive the necessary attention in EU policy.

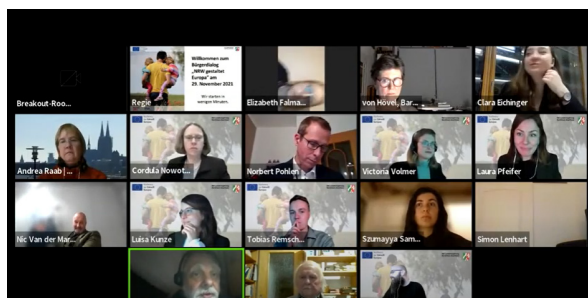
The new concept of an online consultation, developed in cooperation with Make.org, helps to obtain results that are representative for all generations and thus for the entire population. The innovative online consultation enables citizens to voice their concerns at any time from any location and thus standardises the participation opportunities for all citizens. For example, participation is not restricted to the limited time windows during which participation formats are conducted in pedestrian areas. Even the place of residence no longer plays a role in participation opportunities. Every citizen has the same opportunity to access the participation process, regardless of whether they live in the centre of a large city or in a more rural area, where participation formats are conducted less frequently.

The newly designed online consultation proved to be particularly successful in several aspects.

First, the communication campaigns for the online consultation reached an above-average number of people, namely a total of 815,000. With this wide reach, it set the first step for a representative result.

In addition, the participation rate was also much higher than expected, with a total of 28,000 participants. Participants took part in 202,224 votes and made 508 suggestions for the future of Europe. The disproportionately high participation of young citizens was particularly pleasing.

This online consultation thus contributes on several levels to the realisation of the goals set by the Conference on the Future of Europe. First of all, it makes Europe more visible in the regions and encourages citizens to actively participate in politics. Secondly, it represents an innovative online participation method that reaches younger citizens and, in combination with traditional participation methods, ensures that the views of the entire population are properly reflected in EU policies.



### MORE INFO

<https://nrweuropa.make.org/>  
Wie wollen wir Europa konkret neu gestalten? <https://youtu.be/xeVGdME2bvQ>



## MATEMATRIX Ocoyoacac, Estado de Mexico, Mexico

In the municipality of Ocoyoacac, derived from the concern to raise the level of competitiveness, it was identified that one of the fundamental factors to achieve it is to raise the educational level of our inhabitants; therefore, we focus on strengthening the educational segment that has more risks.

Raising the capabilities of our students depends largely on the quantity and variety of teaching resources available to our students, for this reason we focus on adapting the teaching resources of matematrix to our municipality with the participation of various social sectors and finding a great acceptance and impact to this day it has been a great challenge to involve the public and private sectors (educational authorities, teachers, parents, students and the community in general).

At the same time, innovation has allowed us to have a great impact with other organizations inside and outside the municipality.

Today we can say with satisfaction that the matematrix program is achieving the objectives set from the beginning of the administration; same that seeks to ensure that all our students have opportunities and means to develop their skills, but also that there is an involvement of different actors in society, to make this program an exercise in citizen participation, through a tool fundamental and strategic that is mathematics.



MORE INFO

<https://youtu.be/l9G-uVwMs5Q>

## TOGETHER FOR A STRONG AND SUSTAINABLE DEMOCRACY / TILLSAMMANS FÖR EN STARK OCH HÅLLBAR DEMOKRATI Örnsköldsvik, Sweden

Many global challenges affect the local and individual levels. A strong democracy is a precondition for reaching the global goals set out in Agenda 2030. We face significant democratic challenges at the global and local levels. A precondition to meet these challenges needs to be a focus on strengthening local democracy. The vision for Örnsköldsvik is that “We build best together” and we believe that it is through meetings and democratic conversations that we create the conditions for building a sustainable society and an Örnsköldsvik for all.

Municipalities have two main missions – a service mission and a democracy mission. As a service actor focus is placed on providing good services efficiently, fairly, and legally. As a democracy actor the focus is on legitimacy and trust, managing tensions, and conflict and through this strengthening the ability to deliver and decision-making ability based on an understanding of priorities. The work requires transparency

In working “Together for a strong and sustainable democracy” Örnsköldsvik seeks to ensure that all citizens feel that they can take part, be able to affect change and be part of the democratic process. The route into the municipality’s democracy work is that the work comes alive when people meet and together can formulate challenges, needs and solutions.

During the processes we have identified a need for forums where citizens, politicians and public officers can meet and have dialogues on all kinds of questions. We have also identified the importance of education in methods of dialogues and to discuss the core values in democracy and the democracy processes in order to have a common understanding of democracy work and that this knowledge also brings confidence to the participants.

The starting process in each dialogue where all perspectives are shared have created better understanding for the parliamentary decision process and that it is no longer that important to “win” with your arguments but to have had the possibility to share them with others and have been part of the process.



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### MORE INFO

[www.ornskoldsvik.se](http://www.ornskoldsvik.se)  
<https://vimeo.com/694731672>

## WORKSHOP ON PUBLIC BUDGET FOR COUNSELORS FROM CIVIL SOCIETY

### Osasco, Sao Paulo, Brazil

Because the issue of public budget is so complex, how to create an exciting way for the population to empower themselves with this knowledge? How to develop tools for civil society to critically evaluate and develop power to validate, refute and innovate government actions?

It was from this questioning and all the collective effort of the team of public servants that we developed a game dynamics and a comic book to deal with the entire budget cycle of the municipality. The activity was aimed at members of civil society that make up the city's municipal councils. The workshop experience was created from the commitment established by Osasco City Hall with the Open Government Partnership (OGP).

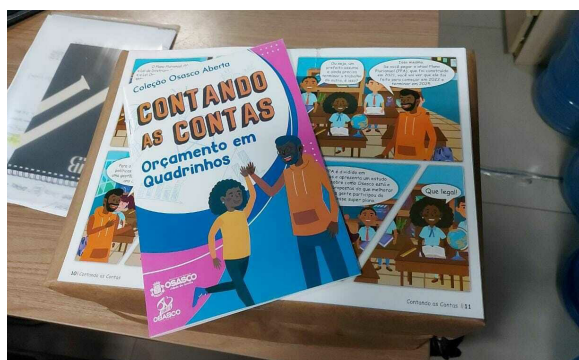
This motivation brought together the civil servants of the Planning and Management Department of the City Hall to think and create a workshop in which knowledge about the public budget could consolidate the concepts in a playful, creative and fun way.

It is a new experience that aims to strengthen participation based on joint knowledge with civil society. The central issue is to empower the citizen, to present the political decisions on the public budget and which are the paths for social participation in conjunction with government decisions.

The game dynamics is the main innovative-pedagogical aspect of the workshop. In addition to reviewing the concepts of the initial presentation of content on public budget, it is an opportunity for participants to learn in practice and exercise the prioritization challenge. As the participants have their respective agendas and different causes for which they advocate, contact with thematic diversity makes it possible to open horizons to the most diverse social demands in the face of a limited resource.

The expectation is that participants will be able to exercise citizenship in a more conscious and purposeful way in activities such as the public hearing - referring to the Budget Guidelines Law and, in the next semester, to the Annual Budget Law, for example.

The continuity of the action foresees holding the workshop in another 46 public facilities in the city, in a decentralized way, in order to involve the largest number of people.



MORE INFO

<http://www.osasco.sp.gov.br>



## ASSEMBLÉE CITOYENNE DE PARIS / CITIZENS' ASSEMBLY OF PARIS Paris, France

The Citizens' Assembly stems directly from the proposals made by Parisians during the consensus conference launched by the City of Paris in 2019, echoing the "grand débat national" (great national debate). While several initiatives already allow citizens to give their opinions (participatory budget, advisory councils, citizen panels and conferences, etc.), the ambition of the Citizens' Assembly is unprecedented. It provides its members with new tools to learn, discover and decipher municipal issues, better understand how the City of Paris and public services work, breathe new life into ideas and influence public decision-making.

The Citizens' Assembly is a permanent deliberative democratic body whose members are renewed every 12 to 18 months. 100 Parisians aged 16 and over are mobilized by a weighted drawing of lots, in order to ensure certain representation criteria: gender parity, diversity of age groups, diversity of social classes (by level of diploma), geographical diversity of the territory (representation of the districts).

Launched in November 2021, the first term of the Citizens' Assembly will begin its 2nd phase in September 2022. The first semester of work has allowed the deployment of a "phase 1" of discovery and learning for the members. This first phase resulted in the production of three thematic "Summary Books" prioritizing the objects to be worked on according to the members.

In iteration with the executive and the city's operational departments, these priorities will give rise to a mandate specified to the Assembly by the elected officials. Phase 2, which will be devoted to in-depth analysis and proposals, will lead to concrete productions by each thematic workshop, which will be incorporated into public policies in various ways.



### MORE INFO

<https://www.paris.fr/pages/assemblee-citoyenne-20187>

## PARTICIPAMGP PP CON INCLUSIÓN DIGITAL

### Partido de General Pueyrredon, Buenos Aires, Argentina

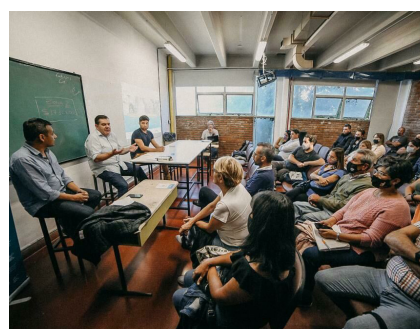
The Participatory Budget is an initiative where the neighbors themselves propose and then vote on how to invest part of the municipal budget. It was carried out in the city in 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014 as a project of the executive branch without approved legislative regulations. In a political agreement between all the political forces of the city it was decided to implement again this excellent experience of participation that had been truncated about a decade ago with a not very happy ending of winning projects without executing.

By means of the Regulatory Decree 106/22, the Mayor manifested his decision to work together with the neighbors in the decision making process regarding part of the allocation of the municipality's budgetary resources, creating and regulating the ParticipaMGP PP Program by means of a regulation that establishes its main axes.

Previously, the ConexiónMGP Program was implemented, a participatory network of municipal spaces or dependencies where neighbors can enjoy free, unlimited and wireless internet access every day, 24 hours a day, with any device that has Wifi. With the objective of connecting neighbors, democratizing technology and contributing to a more integrated and connected city.

Three digital classrooms were implemented in the Digital Points in the Sports Centers that allow greater proximity and agility with the neighbor, with the aim of digital literacy, the development of trades, the dissemination of knowledge and cultural development.

To then implement a digital platform that allows the comprehensive management of the Participatory Budget in a transparent manner, generating instances of dialogue between the neighbor and the government. With proposals registration, feasibility, project execution phases, project follow-up, comments and voting.



#### MORE INFO

<https://participa.mardelplata.gob.ar/>  
<https://www.mardelplata.gob.ar/puntosdigitales>

## STRENGTHENING OF THE CULTURAL AND ANCESTRAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE ANDWA DE PASTAZA NATIONALITY OF ECUADOR AS PART OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PDIPPZ REDD+ OF THE PROVINCE OF PASTAZA Pastaza, Ecuador

The Provincial Decentralized Autonomous Government of Pastaza -GADPPz-, through the Forum of Governors for Climate and Forests -GCF Task Force- obtains financing from the Norwegian Government for the construction of the Plan for the Implementation of Measures and Actions to Reduce Deforestation and Degradation of the Forests -PdI REDD+- of the province of Pastaza, these resources were managed by the United Nations Development Program and in the territory Nature & Culture International was the implementing partner of the GADPPz to develop this project. After the process of participatory construction of the PdI in coordination with the Ministry of Environment, Water and Ecological Transition of Ecuador and with the permanent involvement of the actors of the territories, especially the 7 Indigenous Nationalities that inhabit the Province, in May 2021, The MAATE, through the Undersecretary for Climate Change, approves the REDD+ Pol of the province of Pastaza, which becomes the first approved Pol to be proposed by a subnational government in Ecuador, within the framework of the Ministerial Agreement 056 and the National REDD+ Plan "Forests for Good Living".-

The Constitution of the Republic recognizes and guarantees the rights of indigenous communities, peoples and nationalities, Afro-Ecuadorian peoples, Montubio peoples and communes, established in international instruments, for which a Guide was prepared to carry out Free and Informed Prior Consultation (FPIC), is considered Numeral 2 of Article 32 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples<sup>1</sup>, and it is recognized that REDD+ is a voluntary initiative. The State must consult the communities, peoples and indigenous nationalities, Afro-Ecuadorian peoples, Montubio peoples and communes before the implementation of REDD+ actions on their lands or territories to obtain their consent, since they must decide on their development.

The objective of carrying out the Free and Informed Prior Consultation (FPIC), is to guide the process of implementing REDD+ actions on lands or territories of communities, indigenous peoples and nationalities, communes and other groups of the Province of Pastaza, which depend on the resources of the forests for their subsistence.



MORE INFO

<http://www.pastaza.gob.ec>



## BUILDING CITIZENSHIP FROM CHILDHOOD TO YOUTH

### Puente Genil, Andalucía, Spain

Puente Genil (31,000 inhabitants) has been the scene of numerous innovation initiatives in participatory democracy from the local administration, betting on the presence of citizens in decision-making in the municipalities. It should be noted that the municipality was a national and international benchmark with its implementation of the participatory budget in 2001, one of the first in Europe. Since 2007, the municipality has experienced the incorporation of the young population in participatory structures with the creation of the Local Youth Board. In 2015, the ages to participate in the municipal agenda were extended to groups from 10 to 12 years old with the implementation of the *Ágora Infantil* program. The network of youth correspondents has also been invigorated from the Local Youth Board and, this year, the Children's Council has been created. Every year some 250 children and young people from Puente Genil join citizen participation bodies and processes. The objective of this mobilization is to create a system of participatory processes and spaces for children and youth that build citizenship throughout the maturity cycle, from 10 years to 30 years.

The different processes of this system use different methodological designs adapted to each evolutionary stage. On the one hand, they highlight the Children's *Agora* inspired by mini publics, which addresses a political decision in 5 phases: information, dialogue with the City Council, diagnosis, deliberation and decision. On the other hand, the Local Youth Board with its open assembly structure that meets monthly and debates, decides and evaluates the youth actions it carries out with a budget donated by the City Council for this purpose.

This innovative system of citizen participation for children and youth is based on the recognition of diversity among the younger population, usually treated in a homogenizing and simplified way in citizen participation practices. Both the Children's *Agora* and the Local Youth Board have a binding mandate in their respective fields of action. The Local Youth Committee has been innovative due to its ability to generate and stimulate a youth network (30 associations) and train its members to obtain complementary funds to those of the City Council. *Ágora Infantil* innovates in the inclusion of profiles less likely to participate in groups, through the intersectional approach and ludopedagogy.



MORE INFO

<https://www.puentegenil.es>

## MUNICIPALIZATION OF INTRA-MUNICIPAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT Quissamã, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

The NEA-BC project, conditioning the exploration and production of oil and gas by Petrobras in the Campos Basin, is responsible for mitigating the diffuse impacts resulting from them. Based on teaching-learning processes in which, through action and reflection, they expand knowledge about the reality and forms of intervention, the project seeks to promote the means for social groups affected by environmental impacts to participate in the construction and reconstruction of environmental policies of their municipalities.

It is influenced by this public policy that in Quissamã, the community active in the project, known as the Local Manager Group (GGL) developed actions to access public policies on urban mobility, proposing the municipalization of transport. Despite being a social right, the market logic is predominant in the transport system that determines the lines and schedules according to the profit of the companies. Because it is a small municipality, where the cost of transport is high in relation to turnover, the demand was for the government to be responsible for providing services in the municipality. Thus, the GGL organized itself to build knowledge by carrying out diagnostic actions such as knowing other realities in which the municipalization of transport was successful and carrying out a participatory diagnosis with the community to learn about their problems and demands on the subject. In addition, various training courses were held, such as workshops in the field of urban planning, urban mobility and public budgeting so that the GGLs could act on different fronts, in addition to holding events such as forums, debates, working groups, study groups and educational meetings with external audiences. They also carried out interventional actions with dialogues with the municipality's transport coordinator, participation in public hearings and chamber sessions. The proposals regarding the municipalization of transport were presented at different times and the participatory diagnosis was used as a reference. It should be noted that the entire process described went through several stages, including planning and evaluation, from which new strategies were launched. The municipalization proposal was presented in the public budget in 2015 and 2016, both with a negative opinion. The continuous training process and the analysis of points for improvement, in addition to an effective channel for dialogue with the government, led to a new proposal being approved in 2017, thus being included in the 2018/2021 Multiannual Plan (PPA), namely: Municipalization of transport ensuring a permanent form of mobility in the municipality and the Municipalization of the municipal transit system. The proposals were also approved in the LDO and LOA for the year 2018.

generate and stimulate a youth network (30 associations) and train its members to obtain complementary funds to those of the City Council. *Ágora Infantil* innovates in the inclusion of profiles less likely to participate in groups, through the intersectional approach and ludopedagogy.



MORE INFO

<https://associacaoraizes.org.br/associacao>

## CULTURE IS INTEGRAL TO A RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE CITY Ramallah, Palestine

The city of Ramallah launched in Nov. 2017 the Resilient Ramallah 2050 strategy with a vision of the city: optimistic, sustainable, Inclusive, proud of our own culture and in control of our own destiny. The strategy specified in relevance to the city's analysis; 3 strategic directions reflected in 37 actions; where culture was at the heart of this strategy. The (Resilient Ramallah 2050) strategy revealed the necessity of a cultural policy for the city as part of the strategic planning for Ramallah as a resilient city.

At that point, Ramallah Municipality did a survey to collect data and map the cultural scene in the city as a step before organizing (workshops, focus groups and meetings) with the main actors in the scene. The municipality also started to communicate with UCLG (United Cities and local Government) to co-operate as a consultant with the city on the policy, meanwhile the city started to contact local artists, cultural organizations, educational organizations, representatives from the civil society organizations, public bodies, cultural committee from the city council and the mayor to put things all together to share the process with them in advance.

These interventions at the city level were part of the discussions during 2015 and 2016 during the participatory process of creating "Resilient Ramallah 2050" strategy that was in support of 100 Resilient Cities network. Part of the actions of the strategy had a specific focus on cultural development, which opened the discussion to officially adopt a written cultural policy for the city late 2019. And in March 2022 - With the cooperation of UCLG, The city adopted an official participatory Cultural Policy "Culture is Integral to Resilient and Sustainable City".

The policy will be translated into priorities and actions through a dialogue with stakeholders, measures will be linked to the actions and the policy will be evaluated every 4 years with stakeholders. The policy also will have a steering committee from educational and cultural operators in the city reflecting different sectors and fields in culture.



### MORE INFO

[www.ramallah.ps](http://www.ramallah.ps)  
[www.facebook.com/R.Municipality](https://www.facebook.com/R.Municipality)



## 1746 MAIS INCLUSIVO / 1746 MORE INCLUSIVE

### Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Faced with the challenge of implementing a Digital Transformation Program, the City Council seeks mechanisms and instruments to strengthen the relationship with citizens in order to avoid the phenomenon of digital exclusion. In this context, the citizen relationship model was redesigned - during the preparation of the Rio 2021-2024 Strategic Plan - to incorporate into the digital transformation process lines of action aimed at strengthening the ties between City Council agencies and citizens. Here the proposal of the “1746 more Inclusive” project stands out.

The “1746 more Inclusive” project emerged as an innovative movement in the City Hall’s relationship model with Cariocas. In the midst of the digital transformation process that the Municipality is currently undergoing, the project seeks to minimize the impacts of socioeconomic inequalities in the City, one of the cruelest aspects of which is digital exclusion.

Among the Sustainable Development Goals, the most relevant is SDG 10 - Reduce inequalities between and within countries. The Project aims to promote a more inclusive social participation process, promoting equal access to public services for all social classes, regardless of where they live or work in the city and their technological aptitude. The project’s main innovation is in the offer of quality face-to-face service, in a movement to welcome the population that is not very technically qualified - lacking resources and technological knowledge - resistant to the digital transformation process or, still, that presents a preference for a humanized service.

The “1746 more Inclusive” project covered an audience of over 5,000 carioca citizens. The “1746 On the Runway” project has already attended more than 3,830 people and the “1746 Agency” has already attended more than 1,330 people, proving that, in only a few months of implementation, the project has been successful in its proposal to bring City Hall closer to citizens in search of humanized service.

The project is currently in an expansion phase, with plans to open two new branches in different districts, in addition to standardizing and implementing the new customer service model with quality control in the 50 local branches throughout the city.



## 1746 NA PISTA

**1746**  
NA PISTA  
Assessoria e Apoio

### RELATÓRIO FOTOGRÁFICO E MÍDIAS SOCIAIS



Van envelopada com identificação da Prefeitura e identificação do serviço oferecido ao cidadão  
Registro de ação realizada em 27/04/2022, no Largo do Pechinha



Registro de ação realizada em Anchieta  
Instagram @segovi.rio e @prefeitura\_rio



Registro de ação conjunta com PROCON realizada em Madureira  
Instagram @segovi.rio e @prefeitura\_rio



Registro de ação realizada em Ipanema  
Instagram @segovi.rio e @prefeitura\_rio



Registro de ação realizada em Curicica  
Instagram @segovi.rio e @prefeitura\_rio

### MORE INFO

<https://prefeitura.rio>  
<https://www.1746.rio>

## INNOVATION LABORATORY FOR SOCIOPOLITICAL MEDIATION OF CARIOCA YOUTH (LAB.JUV-RIO) Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

The Special Secretariat for Youth Carioca (JUV-RIO), linked to the Municipality of Rio de Janeiro, understanding the absence of spaces for active participation of young people with the public power, seeks, through the Generation Transformation Program, to provide a set of actions, partnerships and projects aimed at promoting well-being and encouraging the participation of young people from Rio de Janeiro in the creation of solutions to guarantee their rights based on innovation and the strengthening of their leading role. Thus, the Innovation Laboratory for Sociopolitical Mediation of Carioca Youth (Lab. JUV-RIO) was born. Based on the learning relationship and horizontal practice, the laboratory intends to decentralize the action of the public power and insert young people from all regions of the city into spaces for exchange and construction of democratized sociopolitical debates.

Understanding the importance of young people's participation in governmental spaces, as stated in Article 4 of the 2013 Youth Statute, Lab.JUV-RIO, anchored in the Transformative Generation Program, aims to encourage the participation of young people in Rio in the construction of sociopolitical narratives, this being a priority measure for Latin American and Caribbean nations, according to Art. 8 of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, to which Brazil is a signatory.

The proposal of the Innovation Laboratory for Sociopolitical Mediation of the Carioca Youth (Lab.JUV-RIO) is so necessary in a city that has 24% of its population aged between 15 and 29 years. Throughout the construction of this project, we considered different "youths" because we understand that young people are plural, each with their respective realities, trajectories and experiences. Therefore, it would be a loss in the analysis to think of youth as one, without reflecting the particularities of youth, expanding, in this sense, the effectiveness of JUV-RIO's actions.

Thinking about a management that recognizes social education as one of the main ways to strengthen the debate on political and social construction, being able to rescue youth and reduce inequalities, this laboratory proposes to use the concept of "mediation" as an innovation. However, this term would not be represented from the point of view of mediating conflicts and interests of young people, but would be, in contrast, an attribution to the Secretariat, which would have as its main functions to organize, stimulate, question and bring together the ideas of youth.

Thus, Lab.JUV-RIO's main innovative character is to encourage the deployment of existing problems and solutions in the city in collaboration with youth, deconstructing the idea of a laboratory that only explores experiences to generate data.



### MORE INFO

<http://juv.prefeitura.rio>  
<https://youtu.be/grfvxUOFeb0>

## PARTICIPA.RIO: INTEGRATED PLANNING WITH A FOCUS ON LISTENING TO CARIOCAS

### Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

The city of Rio de Janeiro has approached the municipal management of the population through several participatory strategies, both creating new spaces for the inclusion of citizens in the formulation of public policies and promoting awareness actions, taking information to cariocas.

Based on the understanding that guaranteeing the capillarity of participatory actions is essential in the establishment of democratic processes of social involvement and thinking about strategies for the reach and effectiveness of actions, to help bring cariocas closer to integrated city planning, the City of Rio the Participa.Rio tool is available to the population.

Created in 2018, the platform hosts multiple initiatives with polls and surveys that aim to increase engagement and disseminate the culture of participation in the population of Rio de Janeiro to build sustainable city planning in short, medium and long-term plans; being a participatory channel of practical and quick access, helping public managers in the construction of public policies that meet the needs of the population, providing better quality of life.

Structured around 4 actions: listen, analyze, apply and return, the Participa.rio tool is a channel where citizens can become part of the planning and construction process of the city of Rio. In addition, it opens space for listening, providing transparency and effective responses to citizens, keeping the population increasingly engaged in social participation actions.

Coordinated by the Planning Office of the City of Rio de Janeiro, the tool is articulated with different bodies of the municipal sphere, since it is a central platform for social participation. Several secretariats have the opportunity to host surveys on different topics, always bringing new actors in addition to the support of Municipal Secretaries for the dissemination of participatory processes.

Since its creation, the platform has already involved 11 municipal bodies, with 16 participatory initiatives and 27 surveys that counted on the contribution of more than 60,000 citizens from Rio de Janeiro to build municipal plans and new public policies; opening paths for social participation and establishing the city with the mark of democratic management. A management that works for society in search of strategic choices for the improvement of public services and the expansion of future possibilities.



#### MORE INFO

[https://youtu.be/ifyaXU\\_4B2s](https://youtu.be/ifyaXU_4B2s)  
<https://participario-pcrj.hub.arcgis.com>



## POPULAR CONSULTATION Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil

The Popular Consultation, created in 1998 in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, through Law nº 11.179, has as its main characteristic the citizen's participation in the division of the State budget. The State of Rio Grande do Sul is the only State in Brazil that has this public policy at the state level and, since its creation, it has already moved more than 13 million citizens who have ceased to have a supporting role and have become co-responsible in the search for solutions to collective problems. Annually, the State Government distributes values among the 28 regions of the State, according to criteria such as the Socioeconomic Development Index – IDESE. Each of these 28 regions has a Development Council (called COREDE) that has a board and represents the region in demand with the State.

In 2021, the process took place between the months of September and December and was developed in 8 stages: it started with the Governor defining the values for the Popular Consultation, followed by Assemblies held by the State in the 28 regions to explain the process of Annual Popular Consultation. A deadline was opened for the submission of proposals to the regions, via the app, by any citizen and engagement through likes and support in the proposals. Afterwards, the proposals were pre-evaluated by the State in order to verify the possibility or not of execution, if they were elected.

The deferred proposals, which totaled more than a thousand, were sent to new Assemblies in the regions so that the population could analyze their importance in the region. The proposal that had the most support/likes was already guaranteed on the COREDE ballot. The COREDEs held Assemblies to define the proposals that would compose the ballot and, finally, the voting took place completely online, through the application or website of the State Government. Each region, represented by its COREDE, had a ballot and sought votes for the demands to be elected. After the voting, which took place between November 22nd and December 15th, the execution phase began, in which each city or region sent the project of the elected demand for the State to start the procedures with the transfer of the budget to the municipalities and regions.

In the Popular Consultation 2021 we had the participation of 118,404 citizens, most of them men, over 25 years old. This profile is the same found during the mobilizations of the assemblies, since, out of 28 COREDEs, only 8 are commanded by women. Faced with a scenario in which most acts are carried out within the state apparatus, in an environment restricted to public managers, the participation of the population becomes indispensable to guarantee the plurality and representativeness of these actions. The Popular Consultation, in addition to strategic planning for the regions of the State, has democratic management as a guideline, guaranteeing the participation of the population.



### MORE INFO

<https://youtu.be/ttZF1iQgwuk>  
<https://planejamento.rs.gov.br/consulta-popular>

## RIONEGRO IN GOOD HANDS - PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING AND STRENGTHENING

### Rionegro, Antioquia, Colombia

The Rionegro en Buenas Manos (Rionegro in good hands) - Participatory Budget program seeks to generate investment projects that allow the positive progress of the populations in each of its communes and districts. Thus, this program, which launched its first version in October 2020 and its second version in August 2021, consists of a bag of 8 billion pesos for each version, a resource that is assigned to the projects of community organizations that reach the minimum score until the available resource is exhausted.

With a participatory planning approach, the program is aimed at the 90 active Community Action Boards in the territory that bring together nearly 9,500 people, having 5 lines of participation in which the communities can register the projects they prioritize for the solution of your needs: Environment and basic sanitation; Innovative, interactive and digital community; Recreation, culture and sport; Safety, health and coexistence; Sustainable development and equipment

The Rionegro en Buenas Manos program mainly seeks the inclusion and participation of the population of the Municipality, represented in its Community Action Boards and Local Administrative Boards, in the planning, execution and control of the public budget through the following purposes:

- Encourage the affiliation, participation and community work of the Rio Negro population through the Community Action Boards and Local Administrative Boards.
- Promote regulatory and organizational compliance of the Community Action Boards in the Municipality of Rionegro.
- Generate trust between citizens and the government with the effective development of projects that improve urban and rural territories.

The main achievements have been: the execution of 39 development projects that bring together 49 Community Action Boards, the strengthening of regulatory compliance with the legal requirements of the Community Action Boards, the accompaniment to 71 community action boards in document management and training in computer tools. The new digital spaces were created to guarantee citizen participation through an innovative application in which community action organizations were able to apply for their projects and carry out their document management without physically going to the facilities of the Municipal Mayor's Office.



#### MORE INFO

<https://rionegro.gov.co>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7PAzZepXiYg>

## RIONEGRO PARTICIPATIVO

### Rionegro, Antioquia, Colombia

The Rionegro Participativo program aims to strengthen the different participation mechanisms of the Municipality through its accompaniment, training, innovation, visualization and dynamization, generating the necessary guarantees for the activation of Participatory Democracy in the territory. To achieve this objective, 6 strategies were developed:

- Application Participamos
- School of Leadership and Citizen Culture
- Activation of the Municipal Council for Citizen Participation
- Strengthening of Local Administrative Boards.
- Mayor in my community
- Strengthening Citizen Oversight Offices and Social Organizations.

In this way, great results were achieved, among which the following can be highlighted:

- The creation of “Participamos”, an innovative application for the management, promotion and facilitation of community participation.
- The training of 160 children, young people, adults and older adults in the School of Leadership and Citizen Culture.
- The accompaniment of 90 community action organizations for their legal and correct operation.
- The creation of the administrative act for the creation of 6 new Local Administrative Boards.
- 20 community meetings held in the communes and districts of the municipality with the Municipal Cabinet.
- Completion of training in State structure, Citizen Participation mechanisms, social control, transforming leadership and collaborative work aimed at Citizen Oversight Offices and Social Organizations of the Municipality.



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#### MORE INFO

<https://rionegro.gov.co>  
<https://youtu.be/6L5z3-5i1Ck>



## PARTICIPATORY BUDGET AT THE UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE ROSARIO (PPUNR) Rosario, Santa Fe, Argentina

The National University of Rosario (UNR) is a community of more than 100,000 people made up of twelve Faculties and three Middle Schools located in the city of Rosario (Argentina). Its population is divided into cloisters (teacher, non-teacher, graduates and students) usually represented corporately in the university co-government bodies. Created in 1968, it is one of the most outstanding public universities in the country.

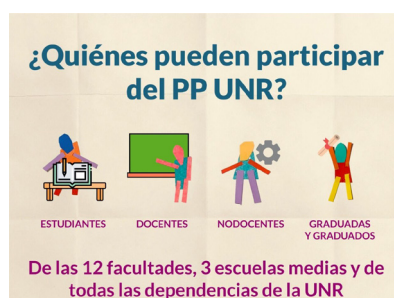
Since 2020, the Participatory Budget (PPUNR) has been managed, structured from two independent and simultaneous participation processes: 1. PB Faculties, which involves people from the four cloisters, the twelve Faculties and other dependencies of the University; and 2. PB Schools: where each one of the schools works as an independent universe. In the latter, there are more than 5,000 young people between the ages of 13 and 18 who are eligible to participate.

Each of these four PB processes have been developed simultaneously, organized in three stages:

1. Forums (university and school), in which people from the university community propose ideas to intervene on various thematic axes; they dialogue among themselves to enrich those ideas; and present themselves as planners, if they so wish.
2. University Commission and School Councils, where designers meet to transform ideas into feasible projects, together with technical staff from the University.
3. UNR Decide and La Escuela Decide, when the university community chooses the projects to be implemented within the following year, through a secret and equal voting system that is carried out through a digital platform.

Although a face-to-face PB was expected, the pandemic caused the start of the PPUNR and it was successfully held virtually in 2020 and hybrid in 2021 and 2022, guaranteeing the deliberation and co-creation of projects, which is rare in engaging digital experiences. Among its main objectives are: Strengthen university citizenship with a collective-identity sense that builds and promotes ties between the different academic units.

The incorporation of instruments of direct participation such as the PB reinforces and revitalizes the university co-government bodies and is a way of expanding the democratic canon. Due to the size of its community and the allocated budget, the UNR is not only a pioneer but also stands out in terms of Participatory Educational Budgets in Argentina and the world. With a transversal gender perspective throughout the cycle and accessibility criteria on its website, it is an inclusive and revitalizing process that is highly evaluated by the community itself based on a permanent monitoring process.



### MORE INFO

<https://youtube.com/shorts/js9Vr5Tpe9s?feature=share>  
<https://presupuestoparticipativo.unr.edu.ar>

## PROYECTO COMUNIDAD - COMMUNITY PROJECT San Borja, Lima, Peru

Our experience focuses on revaluing the community through direct action and self-management from 2019 to date through articulation and management with the different levels of government, entities, universities, cultural institutions, as well as private companies; promoting the activation, development, reassessment and resignification of our public spaces in disuse (before and during the pandemic) generating meeting places, participation, inclusive recreation, thus achieving, improving the quality of urban life and reducing the inequality gap in terms of to the enjoyment and use of collective spaces.

Before the pandemic, in 2019, we carried out a strong activation and development work in our public spaces, revaluing and resignifying them, through multiple initiatives and concrete actions, fundamentally for boys and girls, future citizens, generating bonds of affection, friendship, belonging, empathy, respect and love for their community in themselves and in adults.

But as a result of the health emergency produced by Covid19 2020-2021, the city dynamics took a 180-degree turn, with social and work spaces being restricted, confining all our activities and tasks in one place. The public spaces for outdoor games and social gatherings were totally unused, games completely taped off, lawns neglected, benches deteriorated, and people were afraid to circulate, reducing interaction as much as possible for fear of contagion, which generates anxiety, uncertainty. and depression.

Little by little, acting responsibly with respect to biosafety measures and as the measures have been released, we continue to reinforce and recover citizenship values in our community -so scarce and necessary- through different initiatives and community interventions with a strong social impact. within our community. For this reason, COMMUNITY is the strong word of the entire project to deepen the community organization of Sector 6 of the District of San Borja, which presupposes a permanent and active intervention as a necessity to face the current situation of socioeconomic, health, and recreational crisis. and of inadequate dignified and safe public spaces; promoting the articulation and cooperative work with social innovation and solidarity economy among the citizens themselves and with various public and private actors that interact in the general framework and working based on public values such as self-management, solidarity, resilience, cooperation, belonging and empathy.



### MORE INFO

<https://www.munisanborja.gob.pe>  
<https://www.facebook.com/JVC6B>

## THE SUSTAINABLE PLANNING PROCESS OF THE PROVINCE OF SAN JUAN: GOVERNANCE AND MULTILEVEL ARTICULATION

### Provincia de San Juan, Argentina

The Council for Strategic Planning of San Juan is the provincial government agency that carries out the planning process with citizen participation, aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). <https://planestrategico.sanjuan.gob.ar/>. Inter Ministerial Committees (representatives of each of the ministries of the provincial executive power) and the Consultative Committee, an institutional academic made up of the most relevant institutions in the province, are involved in the process.

The Strategic Plan of the Province of San Juan and as part of it, the Local Development Plans in the different departments of the province, are the result of a participatory, continuous, open and dynamic process that the Government (provincial and municipal) comes developing in a transversal and articulated way with the reference institutions of society and citizens.

The link with said SDG Agenda converges in initiatives aimed at achieving inclusive education, safe housing, accessible public transportation, optimal health systems, quality employment, among others; leaving no one behind. This translates into economic growth, social inclusion and environmental sustainability; worked, built and managed from the territory, with and for the citizens, in an open, transparent, sustained and multilevel democratic exercise that is aimed at reducing inequalities. Respect, equality and inclusion stand out as axes, within the processes, seeking to generate opportunities that give the possibility of rooting and progress in every corner of the province of San Juan for current and future generations.

Currently 13 departments have strategic plans for local development. They have been prepared from their own territories, with their people, and today they are in the updating and follow-up stage, with the accompaniment of citizens and giving continuity, in some of them, with a new management in a new period of government... In a pandemic, work was sustained with a reengineering of participatory instances, giving a leading role to social networks, ICT tools and others.

In terms of monitoring and evaluation, work is being done to update the San Juan Strategic Plan. A citizen assembly system has begun to be implemented to promote, follow up and monitor departmental plans.



#### MORE INFO

[www.planestrategico.sanjuan.gob.ar](http://www.planestrategico.sanjuan.gob.ar)  
<https://youtu.be/9P2iO6T-NqE>



## YOU ARE THE PRESIDENT Sancaktepe, Istanbul, Turkey

"You are the President!" project has been developed in order for young people to be aware of the understanding of municipalism in local governments, to obtain information and to observe municipal works on site. At the end of the project, the young people get an idea about the management of their district and the work of the Municipality and contribute to their career planning in this direction.

This internship and training program offered to students is important in terms of raising future presidential candidates who learn the functioning of local governments and are based on participation. "You are the President!" project not only creates awareness in the field of governance, but also presents the reality of "being today's partner to the youth" as an application ground in real terms.

"You are the President!" project is an exemplary project that can be applied in all provincial and district municipalities. This project has a sustainable structure in terms of developing the perspective of the participating youth about local governments, raising awareness and developing the idea of participation in municipal services. In addition, the sustainability of the project is high as it does not require a budget for the municipality in terms of economy.

"You are the President!" project ensures that the distance between the public administration and the public is minimized, thanks to the interaction between the ruler and the managed. It is an exemplary project for all municipalities in terms of raising awareness of young people about local governments and developing their understanding of participatory management.

With our project, You are the President, among the 17 Sustainable Development Goals declared by the UN, within the framework of the Quality Education goal, our youth has gained new horizons by making a promise in local governments. With the goals of Reducing Inequalities, Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, the demands of our new generation young people were examined on the spot, and they had the opportunity to mutually evaluate, and our young people had the opportunity to express these demands loudly. Thus, they contributed to the management by gaining experience at all points in the management. Finally, our institution cooperated with various youth associations and foundations with the goal of Partnerships for Purposes and developed new partnerships in line with this aim, and serious contributions were made in this field. As Sancaktepe, we do our best for a fairer life and reduction of inequalities in our district. For this reason, we always observe the Sustainable Development Goals while carrying out our projects and take steps in this direction.



MORE INFO

<https://www.sancaktepe.bel.tr>

## FIRST OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN

### Province of Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas, Ecuador

The Open Government Partnership (OGP) brings together governments, citizens, civil society organizations, academia and the private sector to promote transparent, responsible, inclusive governance that ensures accountability. OGP carries out this vision by recognizing the critical role local governments play in being closer to the people they serve. Cities, states, regions, provinces, municipalities, and other jurisdictions offer critical services that demand effectiveness and accountability.

OGP seeks to support open government leaders at the local level in adopting innovative open government reforms. This is the case of Santo Domingo, which now has the First Open Government Provincial Action Plan, which was validated and has received recognition for the environmental proposal that generates a commitment that is being developed and is constantly being monitored and evaluation, through the criteria of the methodology that is taken from the OGP-Local manual.

We can identify the great potential in the First Open Government Action Plan of the Province, taking into consideration the work carried out directly with the citizens for the creation of a Multi-stakeholder Forum, as well as for the collection of proposals and the selection of the three most important:

1. Co-creation of a public policy for reforestation and environmental care in the province of Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas and a digital system for environmental control and delivery of environmental species.
2. Program for the modernization of farmers and their participation in the design, compilation and publication of production data and agricultural prices in open formats.
3. Development of a participatory process and platform for monitoring and controlling the state of the province's road infrastructure.

Each of these axes and their processes will be supervised and validated by OGP-Local.

Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas has become a benchmark in the country for its Open Government practices and, above all, seeking alternatives that integrate mechanisms that facilitate transparency, citizen participation and collaboration.



#### MORE INFO

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UerF2tC35TM&ab\\_channel=OpenGovernmentPartnership](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UerF2tC35TM&ab_channel=OpenGovernmentPartnership)  
<http://www.gptsachila.gob.ec>

## CO-CREATION OF OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLANS São Paulo, Brazil

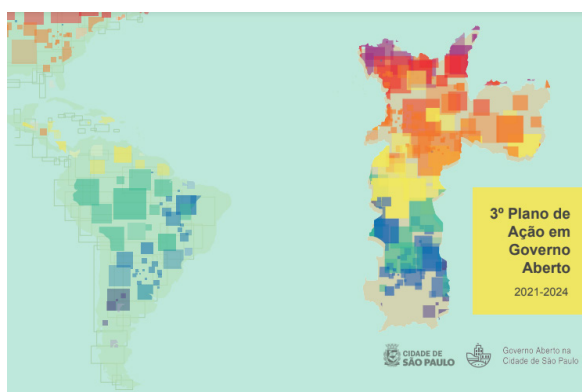
Expressing São Paulo's commitment to the population to make public management more transparent, integral, responsive and participatory, the 3rd Open Government Action Plan in São Paulo was co-created by government and civil society actors, especially members of the Shared Management Forum, a collegiate body of government and society representations, which organized and participated in Public Consultations, workshops and meetings between February and September 2021.

Considering co-creation as a central stage of social participation in the formulation of public policies, the Action Plan's design methodology proposes flexibility and integration, allowing, at each stage of its development, the formation of different pacts between those involved in the process. At each stage of the Action Plan, a Shared Management Forum is composed between Civil Society and the government that, according to their respective members, acts in co-creation. Therefore, shares and processes can be changed, not following a rigid methodology, but guidelines that can be customized in specific solutions for different contexts.

Combining public events and methodologies that allowed from the participation of specialists to the population in general, the third stage of the Action Plan aimed at mapping priority themes for civil society, through Public Consultations and Solutions Workshops, to think of strategies for address the topics considered priority.

Co-governance and co-creation, at this stage, were designed in order to involve community dialogue for solutions in which people recognize themselves, expanding the effectiveness of Public Policies.

The 3rd Action Plan resulted, then, in 4 Commitments divided into 4 Milestones each, to be executed, until 2024, by the Municipal Administration in partnership with civil society and coordinated by the Shared Management Forum, responsible not only for the construction of the Plan, but also for its implementation and monitoring. Since then, the city of São Paulo has made considerable advances in the answers to the problems named by the citizens.



### MORE INFO

[https://www.prefeitura.sp.gov.br/cidade/secretarias/relacoes\\_internacionais/sao\\_paulo\\_aberta/index.php?p=260987](https://www.prefeitura.sp.gov.br/cidade/secretarias/relacoes_internacionais/sao_paulo_aberta/index.php?p=260987)



## DIÁLOGO ABERTO / OPEN DIALOGUE São Paulo, Brazil

Created by the 1st Open Government Action Plan, in 2017, the Open Dialogue is a regionalized accountability strategy, aiming to establish direct communication between the Subprefectures and the citizens, from meetings open to the public and held in each of the municipalities. 32 Sub-prefectures, with the participation of civil servants, Municipal Participatory Councils and Civil Society. In these meetings, the reports developed by the Sub-prefectures on the actions and works in their territory are presented.

In 2022, face-to-face meetings were replaced by 32 online debates, to answer citizens' questions about the actions taken in 2021, in addition to consulting their opinions to improve the project model. Between February 22nd and April 10th, 2022, citizens were able to register their questions and suggestions about the Open Dialogue Report, through Participate+, having their questions answered on 05/16/2022.



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### MORE INFO

[https://www.prefeitura.sp.gov.br/cidade/secretarias/governo/relacoes\\_institucionais/governo\\_aberto\\_na\\_cidade\\_de\\_sao\\_paulo/index.php?p=253007](https://www.prefeitura.sp.gov.br/cidade/secretarias/governo/relacoes_institucionais/governo_aberto_na_cidade_de_sao_paulo/index.php?p=253007)

## PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY OF THE PUPIL EQUITY FUNDING

### South Lanarkshire, Scotland, United Kingdom

The project based in South Lanarkshire Council aimed to promote the participation of young people and their families in participatory democracy by involving them in how a portion of their school's Pupil Equity Funding should be spent. Pupil Equity Funding is additional funding allocated directly to schools by the Scottish Government and is targeted at closing the poverty-related attainment gap. All schools who receive this funding, were asked in May 2021 to allocate a minimum of 5% to be subject to participatory democracy.

100% of schools who receive Pupil Equity Funding participated (146 schools). Of those schools, 81% allocated the minimum 5% of the Pupil Equity Funding to be subject to participatory democracy, whilst 19% of schools allocated more than this, with two schools allocating as much as 15% of their Pupil Equity Funding allocation to be subject to participatory democracy. Collectively, the 146 schools allocated £607,136.95, approximately 6% of the £9.9m local authority Pupil Equity Funding Allocation to be subject to participatory democracy.

Each of the 146 schools formed a Participatory Democracy Stakeholder Group, comprising of pupils, parents, and staff, which ensured the process was truly participative from the start. The Stakeholder Group in each school lead a rigorous consultation process with stakeholders taking a lead in the project from start to finish. schools developed their own communication channels within their school community to promote the participatory democracy process.

2084 young people and 1145 parents/carers were trained in participatory democracy and lead this within their school communities. All young people and their families in the 146 schools had the opportunity to be involved throughout the process. 27,972 young people, 9689 parents/carers and 3806 staff voted as part of the process. 90% of schools reported participatory democracy increased citizen participation in their school. 146 projects designed by young people and their families, which focused on closing the poverty-related attainment gap have been implemented.

Each school has their own aims for their project, which use to report impact.

### PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING IN CLYDESDALE

#### Rigside Primary School

Tracking the impact

##### RATIONALE

- Following initial questionnaires, one problem identified by parents and pupils was a lack of playground resources to use during playtime and lunchtimes. Due to playground equipment being old and damaged, one problem was reported to engage in creative play opportunities lacking structure. A number of behaviour incidents have also been reported in the playground since the school opened in 2019.
- Using the Glasgow Wellbeing tool, 8% of children scored below a rating of 5 for 1 have friends in this school and 2% of children scored below a rating of 5 for 1 have friends in this school and 2% of children scored below a rating of 5 for 1 have friends in this school.
- Participatory democracy was chosen as the best way for children to take part in growing their school. The school has also recently established a STEM area with food technology becoming a focus for teaching and learning. To promote the skills of cooking and baking. Due to the cost of ingredients this was limited as the pupils suggested that they grow their own vegetables in the playground in empty planting containers already in place.

##### OUTCOMES

- By June 2022, 3 targeted pupils will give a rating of above 5 for 1 have friends in this school and 2% of children scored below a rating of 5 for 1 have friends in this school.
- By June 2022, 3 targeted pupils will give a rating of above 5 for 1 have friends in this school and 2% of children scored below a rating of 5 for 1 have friends in this school.
- By January 2023, a weekly gardening lunchtime club will be established for interested pupils and 2 identified pupils will have an improved feeling of belonging to the school (measured by an on-site survey on Glasgow Wellbeing tool).

##### MEASURES

Glasgow Wellbeing tool to track pupil voice

Tracking and Monitoring of playground behaviour incidents

Teacher observations and dialogue with pupils

##### IMPACT AND NEXT STEPS

Playground equipment and games have been purchased which the children really enjoy using during breaks and lunchtimes. Behaviour incidents have reduced at 2 and of the 3 targeted children, with 1 of these children having no behaviour incidents since the introduction of the new equipment.

Flowers, vegetables, and herbs have been planted in the new garden planters which will be used next session during food technology lessons. A lunchtime gardening club has also started and the children are now using pots in their garden area. Pupils have responsibility for watering the flower boxes and planters and some children have commented during gardening experiences how much they enjoy it with comments including "love gardening" and "can't wait to see how big our vegetables grow".

Buddy benches have arrived and placed in the playground to help children to feel safe at school and the school are looking forward to using these to ensure everyone has a positive experience in the playground with friends around them. The school will track any changes in peer relationships as reported by their targeted pupils.

At the end of term in June 2022 the pupils will complete the Glasgow Wellbeing Survey to measure the impact.

##### WIDER COMMUNITY IMPACT

The work of the Participatory Budgeting group has been an active project with the creation of a Community Council within the school. This has led to community projects such as an Easter Egg Hunt. The Community Council has been successful in raising money for plants from their gardens to give within the playground and some of the residents have been delighted to get involved.

### PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING IN CLYDESDALE

#### Rigside Primary School

The Participatory Budgeting Process

10% of Rigside Primary School's 2021-2022 PEF allocation was subject to Participatory Budgeting. This equates to £4,500.

##### CHOSEN OPTION

Playground Equipment and Resources

##### LINK WITH LANARK GRAMMAR SCHOOL

The Head Teacher at Rigside Primary School contacted the Head Teacher at Lanark Grammar School, to request a collaborative approach between the two schools. The two schools agreed to engage in many projects in parallel by opening to them in person at the end of the school day in the playground at Rigside. A common meeting was proposed, and the provision of parent and staff was the perfect starting point for discussion with parents about PEF. Information leaflets were provided to all parents to read the school about PEF and the participatory budgeting process.

The approach was highly effective, with a huge variety in parent engagement for a relatively small input needed from school staff. The parents spoke openly and freely, and many parents were reached by engaging with them as they dropped off or collected their children. Both schools agreed that the partnership working was a huge success and will take place again this year to deliver the widest range of ideas and ideas from parents.

##### PARENTAL ENGAGEMENT

We initially gathered ideas from parents via questionnaires regarding some ideas on how the money could be spent. This, combined with the partnership with Lanark Grammar, helped to achieve a 70% return on parent questionnaires.

There were also a lot of parents who contributed ideas to our Participatory Budgeting system. These ideas were then put into a ballot box and the winning ideas were chosen by the parents.

##### VOTING PROCESS

All pupils and staff in the school community were invited to vote on the ideas. The ideas were then put into a ballot box and the winning ideas were chosen by the parents.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HOUSES IN THE NEIGHBOURHOODS OF 22 DISTRICTS OF TEHRAN Tehran, Iran

In order to educate people and create culture and environmental awareness in society and also planning for the participation of citizens in protection of the environment of Tehran, the General Department of Environment and Sustainable Development of Tehran Municipality develop environmental houses in 22 districts of Tehran in 2016, that follows two main objectives such as Empowering citizens and carrying out small-scale projects which improve the neighbourhood environment. The neighbourhood environmental houses have started operating in the neighbourhood house structure.

Neighbourhood environmental house with consideration Main topics of urban environment protection (including protection of plant and animal environment, reduction of water pollution and optimization of water consumption, using clean energy and optimization of energy consumption, reduction of soil pollution, reduction of producing waste and separation from origin and reduction of air and audio pollution), operates in 4 main groups:

- 1- Biodiversity and rich nature
- 2- Clean water and clean energy
- 3- Clean land
- 4- Clean air

Through the formation of environmental houses in the neighbourhoods of Tehran, citizen participation in decisions, planning and all stages of implementation and monitoring and control of the urban environment has been created as one of the important tools to empower people to participate in the elimination and improvement. The urban environment has been raised. What is important in this is the participation of citizens in all stages of urban environmental management and that coordinated management of the urban environment, not by providing the city for the people, but by the people, with the people, provides a way for them to participate in the environment.





## SCHOOL MAYOR Tehran, Iran

The project of school mayor has been developed by the General Department of Citizenship Education of Tehran Municipality in order to raise the level of students' awareness on various urban issues. Among the general goals of this project are to strengthen the sense of responsibility in adolescents, to practice collective participation by taking on specific participatory tasks and to become familiar with the concept of citizenship rights, responsibilities and duties. This project is a full-fledged project in terms of content and is based on scientific and research findings.

For a better implementation, Tehran Municipality and Ministry of Education have a joint cooperation and the municipalities of each district sign an agreement with the respective schools. At the beginning of the school year, a number of student's volunteer to participate in order to be nominated for the school council with the written consent of their parents. Candidates must undertake a major propaganda effort to explain their abilities and programs to other students, and finally in the elections those candidates with the highest votes of the students, are selected as "School Mayors". The school mayor elects eight deputies among the members of the school council or a combination of council members and other students to assist in the implementation of their policies. The eight deputy mayors of the school will assist with the following titles: academic affairs, cultural and sports, safety and health, planning and support, social and welfare services, civil and traffic services, public participation, and school and environmental services. The monthly duties and activities of school mayors are specified according to the instructions. The school mayor, accompanied by the district municipality, monitors the school up to a radius of 500 meters, identifies problems and cooperates in removing obstacles. The school mayors also participate in two annual meetings with the district mayor and a series of meetings with municipal experts in order to be trained and obtain expert opinions.

We believe that the only possible solution for sustainable development and solving the increasing urban problems is the participation of the young people in urban management and many studies have been conducted on the school mayor's program in order to weigh up the results of it. An increase in the willingness to participate, an increase in the amount of familiarity of students with their city and local bodies, a wide-scale shift in the view of students towards participation in society, a rising level of worry for city issues, familiarity with personal and citizen rights, the social development of the youth, a rise in the level of social responsibility, a rise in self-confidence, a boost in feelings of usefulness in the youth, development of skills in argumentation, a rise in level of commitment towards school and a rise in willingness to co-operate in the solving of school issues have been notable effects of this program among those who participated.



MORE INFO

<https://www.instagram.com/zaangakhar>

## TEHRAN NEIGHBORHOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE VOLUNTEERS (DAWAM) Tehran, Iran

DAWAM which in Persian Language means continuity, persistence and sustainability, stands for “Dāw-talaban-ē Wākonesh-ē Ezterari Māhāleh” that means “Neighborhood Emergency Response Volunteers”. The name is selected for Volunteer Emergency Response Teams, organized in Tehran at the neighborhood level to empower Tehran citizens and to reduce their vulnerability in natural disasters.

The objective of the project is strengthening the capacity of residential communities at Mahale level to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters, in particular those arising from seismic hazards, and linking this neighborhood-based capacity to Districts Disaster Management Headquarters and ultimately to TDMMO. This goal can be achieved through specific activities for training, organizing and equipping the neighborhood volunteers. The scope of the program is establishment of Emergency Response Volunteer Groups at 370 Mahale of Tehran.

The DAWAM Program is designed to mobilize the potential of Tehran Citizens. It is a carefully designed program of training and practical exercises imparts the basic knowledge, skills and confidence that volunteers need for effective disaster response.

DAWAM project main parts:

The main parts of the DAWAM project are as follows:

Awareness raising, dissemination of information and documentation:

Publication of advocacy brochures and posters; Web Design; Designing special clothes and armbands for volunteers. Procurement and distribution of stationery with project logo. Holding exhibitions in selected areas; Street theaters in different areas

Volunteers: Registration, Selection and organization of volunteers are of the most important parts of the Project, as reflected in its missions, visions, and the adopted declaration.

In each neighborhood, volunteers are organized into five groups after training. Candidates justify their duties and regulations in this regard. In each group, one volunteer is selected as the group coordinator.



### MORE INFO

<https://tdmmo.tehran.ir>

## KINDNESS HEARTS Region 11 of Tehran Municipality, Iran

According to studies, many anomalies and social tensions are the result of lowering the tolerance threshold of the people. According to many experts in this field, many issues such as economic issues, lack of training in social skills and bad weather play an important role in reducing the tolerance threshold of the people.

Give a summary of the plan, where it came from, goals, practice, results, review and evaluation. Low tolerance threshold in different people is in fact a manifestation of internal worries and concerns of people in different areas, which unfortunately for various reasons is manifested in different people with different tolerance thresholds and creates the background for many social and family anomalies. To be a good citizen, you must first be a good person; One who adheres to moral principles and does not violate human values in any situation. Good citizens live an active life in their community and work hard to improve it.

We all want to be known as good citizens, and anyone who really has such a dream can achieve these goals in the following ways: 1. Participatory citizens 2. Citizens with a sense of individual responsibility

We have tried to participate actively in this field so that all people, regardless of their beliefs, age, gender, color, education, and job position, participate in this project and love each other, love each other, and transfer themselves to others. We should all be kind ambassadors together.



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MORE INFO

<https://Region11.tehran.ir>



## CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN THE PROJECTS OF ACQUISITIONS, LEASES AND SERVICES

### Tizayuca, Hidalgo, Mexico

Having carried out and participated in the project “Acquisition of luminaires for preventive and corrective maintenance of public lighting in the municipality of Tizayuca” allowed both the citizens and the participating public servants to establish a more solid link of communication, responsibility and perceived benefit, based on co-responsibility in covering the needs and demands of citizens, which for their solution and settlement allowed to integrate a participatory project oriented to results and the projection of public management with a view to comprehensive development following examples of other municipalities globally and relying on the ideals of the 2030 agenda based on goals 7, 10, 11 and 16 that emphasize access to better welfare conditions for humanity and thus achieve levels of efficient, sustainable and intelligent cities to achieve the broader and more comprehensive goal, which is undoubtedly the well-being of the society.

The dynamics carried out through the affinity diagram also allowed the development of a conceptual framework of the main needs of the 46 places visited, at the same time, both the citizens and the Social Comptroller Committee see the actions developed by the municipal management both in the field as well as in the management processes, through the active participation of the public servants of the Secretary of the Municipal Internal Comptroller's Office who in this project accompanied from start to finish the process of installing lights, solutions, work tables and training for the citizenship. In this dynamic, the citizen also manifests the disagreements and satisfactions, as well as the problems that they face every day, so listening to them in an open and attentive manner allows us to extract quality information to better carry out the implementation of development projects. benefit for the citizenry.

The results were the placement of all the programmed luminaires in the public lighting system with quality, budget efficiency and guarantee of the works carried out, co-responsible collaboration as monitors and citizen evaluators, as well as the citizenry being vigilant of the care and good use in this case. of modern, sustainable and effective public lighting. On the other hand, some of the main benefits perceived by citizens are greater influx and use of public spaces, such as parks, recreation and leisure areas, decrease in crime in lighted areas, increase in public safety, decrease in road accidents, as well as the decrease in robberies in houses.



#### MORE INFO

<https://youtu.be/NC440f9gNml>  
<https://tizayuca.gob.mx/>

## CITIZEN'S OFFICE TO PROMOTE CITIZEN PARTICIPATION Tône1, Togo

Before 2018, we could observe an ambient gloom and a position of passive observers of the citizens of what the local elected official does. Aware that local public policies and local development objectives must take into account the needs expressed by the populations, the local authorities of Tône 1 have sought ways and means to give an important place to citizen participation in local governance. With a view to real citizen participation, the local authorities of Tône 1, based on the texts and with the support of its partners, have proposed to regularly present budgets and accounts to citizens and have started the participatory budget.

But the most interesting experience is that of the establishment of the Bureau du Citoyen (BdC). Based on law 2019-006 which stipulates in its article 17 that the municipality can create a citizen's office, the municipality of Tône1 set up the Citizen's Office (BdC) from October 2018.

The goals of this experience are to provide the citizens of Tône 1 with tools and mechanisms for participatory democracy that promote their participation in decision-making for municipal projects and policies; provide the citizens of Tône1 with frameworks and tools for citizen monitoring and control by the populations of the public actions of local authorities; Allow citizens to monitor and evaluate the actions of the local elected official, whose recommendations will be used to guide decision-making.

The citizen's office collects complaints, concerns, grievances, suggestions from citizens, processes them and produces a report which it sends to the Mayor of the municipality. The Mayor has a period of 15 days to analyze and propose answers to the citizen's office, which sends them to the citizens. The citizen's office also relays the decisions and actions of the municipal council to citizens through awareness channels.

Results: The experience of the BdC will soon total four years of activities which have made it possible to achieve the following results. An increase in the number of citizens attending city council sessions. Example: the budget session of 2021 to register 300 Citizens and an increase in the number of citizens participating in mass meetings organized in the neighborhoods on various themes.



### MORE INFO

<https://www.oidp.net/docs/repo/doc1244.pdf>

## OPEN DAYS FOR THE PRESENTATION OF THE BUDGET AND ACCOUNTS TO THE CITIZENS

### Tône1, Togo

Before 2019, the context of the municipality of Tône1 in terms of citizen participation in debates on budgetary aspects was characterized by a virtual non-existence of mechanisms and tools promoting citizen expression. The only framework was the budget session to review budgets. The organization of the sessions was not conducive to citizen participation. To allow all its citizens from all sectors and villages to have good information on the budget of their municipality, the municipal authorities with the technical and financial support of its partners have initiated: the public presentation days (JPP) of the budgets and accounts to citizens.

The objective of this experience is to improve the quality of public decision-making through participatory democracy mechanisms and to promote accountability and citizen participation at municipal level by promoting a framework for exchanges between municipal authorities and citizens.

The functioning of public days of presentation (JPP) of budgets and accounts to citizens. Based on these the following steps: Establishment of JPPs by the municipal council in session reports; Establishment of an organizing committee for the JPPs of the year; Scoping meeting of the organizing committee; Awareness and information on the organization of the JPP; Elaboration of simplified documents of the budget or administrative account to be easy to understand by the citizens;

These commitments and recommendations will be monitored by the finance commission. Presentation of the Budget and accounts in a radio station in synchronization with 3 other radio stations in the municipality of Tône1. The program is interactive and allows, after the presentation of the budget in French and in the local language, to give listeners the opportunity to ask questions.

Results: The experience of public days for the presentation of budgets and accounts to the citizens of the municipality of Tône1 began in 2019 and continued without interruption in 2022. The following results were recorded: An increase in the number of citizens participating in public days for the presentation of budgets and accounts (200 in 2019, 200 in 2020, 500 in 2021); A greater number of citizens are informed of the budgets and investments planned for the benefit of the populations;

The strategies and measures taken by the authorities to achieve the objectives are presented to the citizens; Solutions and commitments are proposed by the populations to support the municipality in the optimum mobilization of resources.





## PARTICIPATORY BUDGET Torredonjimeno, Andalucía, Spain

Torredonjimeno is a municipality of just over 13,000 inhabitants belonging to the province of Jaén (Spain). Since 2008 Torredonjimeno began its journey in a process of Participatory Budgets. Until today the process is still in force, being the longest-running process in Andalusia, characterized by its permanence over time with different municipal government teams.

Another characteristic of this process is the inclusion of children's ages in it. Through didactic workshops carried out in all the local schools, boys and girls in the 5th and 6th grades of primary school participate in the process by contributing their proposals and incorporating them into the rest of the adult proposals in a binding manner.

Other aspects that characterize the Participatory Budgets of Torredonjimeno are its regulations, included in a self-regulation carried out by the citizens themselves, the deliberation of proposals in citizen assemblies or the possibility of participating in the final votes of the process online.

In short, the process of Participatory Budgets of Torredonjimeno has managed to permeabilize citizens above ideologies or political tendencies and is already part of the idiosyncrasy of the residents, with the participation of about 1,500 people in each process.

Today, after almost 15 years on the road, we can say that the most important thing is to continue on the road together.



### MORE INFO

<https://www.facebook.com/torredonjimenoparticipa>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XoFTmQB1vc&t=379s>

## CONSEJO VISIÓN METRÓPOLI / METROPOLI VISION COUNCIL Torreón, Coahuila de Zaragoza, Mexico

The Metrópoli Vision Council is a youth citizen participation strategy convened by IMPLAN Torreón and is made up of university citizens, leaders of national and local civil associations, independent activists and public servants from the municipal administration and IMPLAN Torreón, between 18 and 35 years, residents of the 4 municipalities of the Laguna Metropolitan Area: Gómez Palacio, Lerdo, Matamoros and Torreón.

The activities, proposals and projects of the council respond to the vision of those who will lead the city, creating spaces that promote participation, linking with key agents for the development of a better city.

Since its installation, 16 councilors and 20 councilors have participated in the council, between 18 and 31 years of age, representing various sectors: university students, activists, civil servants, representatives of civil associations, since 2019.

Since 2019, different actions, like workshops, guidelines, camps, walks and projects have been carried out.

Since the first activity carried out by the Council, the proposals for participation have been as varied as the profiles of the directors. They have adapted to current situations such as the period of confinement caused by COVID-19, where daily activities went from face-to-face to virtual format and therefore the way of thinking about citizen participation. At this stage, the counselors placed greater emphasis on the benefits of social networks and the well-being of mental health. Currently, the promotion of the manual of journalistic notes on suicide and the opening to receive new requests from applicants to the metropolis vision council is in process.



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MORE INFO

<https://www.facebook.com/consejovisionmetropoli>

## DIAGNOSIS FOR COEXISTENCE AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

### Totana, Murcia, Spain

Totana is a municipality with more than 36,000 inhabitants where 74 different nationalities live together and more than a quarter of the population is foreign (26.16% compared to the regional average of 14.10% and the national average of 12.26%). The highest rates of vulnerability are found among the foreign population, especially the African and Latin American population and, to a greater extent, among the female population. In Totana, even though there is a wealth of cultural variety and origin, the lack of relationship between the different cultures that inhabit it stands out.

The development of Participatory Local Diagnosis pursues several objectives:

- Carry out a collective and participatory investigation of the situation of the population through the construction of relationship spaces that favor coexistence.
- Create a stable participation structure that allows networking at the territorial level, between neighborhoods, and at the institutional level, between entities.
- The Participatory Local Diagnosis is configured as the first phase of a long-term community development process, through the proposal of strategic and transversal lines of action to improve the quality of life of citizens.

The experience is being developed in various phases:

- Preliminary phase: Search for alliances at a political and social level. Representatives of all the political groups present in the Municipal Corporation have been contacted to seek maximum consensus in the development of the process. Contact has also been maintained with social entities, the media, businessmen and the rest of the Public Administrations.
- Preparation phase: With the training and education of all the actors so that they know the process, its operation and the way to be able to get involved. Research tools were also designed in this phase.
- Execution phase: It is being carried out through direct citizen participation techniques (Participatory Intervention Nuclei, Citizen Stories, interviews with Key Informants, Citizen Assemblies, Youth Plenary, Citizen Days, etc.), technical and political resources. of the locality (meetings, interviews, talks, etc.) and interactive participation through digital media (web forms, interactive mapping, etc.).
- Systematization phase: Specific tools have been designed to collect information on the entire process in order to be able to carry out a critical analysis of it as a complement to the analysis of the results provided by the evaluation. Evaluation phase: An ad hoc evaluation is being carried out in each activity and an intermediate and a final one are planned.



#### MORE INFO

<http://www.totana.es>  
<https://youtu.be/SzVlrrlaZD4>



## EN MILJON IDÉER / ONE MILLION IDEAS Trelleborg, Sweden

En miljon idéer is focussed on the rural areas in Trelleborg municipality. The rural area has around 15000 inhabitants and has been divided into two areas for the purpose of the participatory budgeting process. Dividing up the rural area into a north and a south area has made it easier to create engagement and to increase the dissemination of the process. Within the municipality two strategists and one communications officer work on the process on a day-to-day basis. There is a steering group with a membership of politicians and staff from other parts of the municipality. The PB process funds activities and investments related to leisure activities for children and young people, leisure activities for older people as well as environmental improvements. The participatory budget has increased in 2022 from 5 million SEK to 6 million SEK, where 1 million SEK are allocated for support to associations. This will create an opportunity for making it possible to involve the civic association in the delivery of funded proposals.

The submission of proposals and voting happens through a digital platform. Those who do not feel comfortable with a digital tool can contact the municipality by telephone, email or by visiting the physical support centre. The goal is that it should be as easy as possible to submit proposals and vote. Numerous online workshops have been organised under the proposal submission phase to discuss proposals and to share practical information about the process.

During 2020 and 2021 over 220 proposals were submitted and they received 7300 votes. Of the submitted proposals 12 have gone on to delivery. Examples include playgrounds, outdoor gyms and swimming piers and other. We have learnt a lot through the first two years. We have had to manage challenges around legal aspects, finances, logistics and the practical delivery. Based on our learnings and evaluation we have made several significant changes to the process.

2022 we changed the process so that smaller villages that to date have not received any funded proposals will be prioritised regardless of how many votes they get. Several budgetary limitations were instituted to ensure that more and smaller proposals would be funded and not just a couple of larger ones. We will work continually with evaluating the process and changing it based on learnings and viewpoints.



### MORE INFO

<https://www.trelleborg.se/> / <https://www.trelleborg.se/kommun-politik/en-miljon-ideer>

## PROJECT “YOUR VOICE MATTERS, TOO!” – PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING PROGRAMME

### Trogir, Croatia

From 2017, we planned to involve citizens more in the work of local self-government. Communication with the administration was poor, citizens did not have clearly and transparently presented plans, costs and projects of our local municipality, and they did not have any role in deciding on minor communal interventions in their neighborhood. Exploring the practices of other cities, we got acquainted with the idea of participatory budgeting and started preparing a project that started in 2018.

Already in the first year, we met with a great response and great engagement of citizens. The project was received very positively, but we had a great challenge with the understanding of budget planning by citizens and the procedures we must follow according to the law. The project was also an opportunity to educate citizens about democratic practices, about legal regulations related to the processes of procurement, contracting and execution of work. It was also challenging to acquaint fellow officials with the involvement of citizens in their work, as well as a higher level of communication with citizens. Year after year, interest has grown, we have increasing involvement of citizens at different levels, and it turned out that smaller neighborhoods and smaller environments have greater homogeneity and more concrete ideas about how they want to arrange their neighborhood.

Every year we have between 250 and 400 proposals, and over 400 participants in public forums, so in the last 4 years we had over 1000 proposals and 1600 participants directly involved in the project.

Our practice was also interesting for the Institute of Public Finance, Faculty of Law, University of Zagreb, but also for several cities that wanted to implement our practice in their municipalities. Each new cycle we strive to bring a new innovation to the project, to include the younger population as well as to respect the wisdom and experience of older citizens. The pandemic period showed even more the importance and significance of direct communication and interaction, which is the most suitable for this kind of projects.



#### MORE INFO

<http://www.trogir.hr>  
<https://youtu.be/jRMnSv7Si7E>

## CITIZEN EMPOWERMENT FROM MULTICULTURALISM AND THE RECOGNITION OF RIGHTS

### Tunja, Boyacá, Colombia

Citizen empowerment with active community participation arises from the need to search for strategies to solve the problems observed in the vulnerable populations of the municipality of Tunja. In the practice of the functions of the Personería, it is observed that the repetitive pattern in the consultations is the lack of knowledge of the rights and the legitimate ways of protecting them by the vulnerable population. The main problem is that the community in general is unaware of their rights and how to defend them. It is there where the Municipal Personería of Tunja enters to play a role of trainer and defender of the rights of citizens, seeking spaces for the active participation of the inhabitants of the municipality and this entity being the overseer of the processes that guarantee the non-violation of the Fundamental rights. In the 2020-2024 period, activities such as “Personería al Barrio” have been carried out, a space that brings together the different delegations that are part of this institution, reaching the different locations of the city. The meeting between the entity and the community is encouraged, generating spaces for dialogue, which show the problems of the different social sectors of Tunja and make it participate in all processes of active participation and guarantee citizen rights. They have thus been determined, as objectives of the project “Citizen empowerment with active participation of the community”

Achieve greater levels of equality when participating.

1. Train vulnerable population.
2. Design and strengthen means of disseminating information on citizen participation processes.
3. Design and strengthen citizen oversight spaces



#### MORE INFO

<http://www.personeriadetunja.gov.co>



## ESCUELA DE LIDERAZGO CIUDADANO / CITIZEN LEADERSHIP SCHOOL

### Valle del Cauca, Colombia

The School of Citizen Leadership was born as a response to the social problems expressed by the young people of the municipalities of Valle del Cauca (Colombia), with the objective of providing knowledge, attitudes and skills for the exercise of citizen leadership, citizen participation, social control and citizen oversight. , empower the participants to exercise their role as citizen leaders and motivate the participants to form citizen oversight offices. For its operation, the School develops a process of promotion, convocation, logistics, facilitation, registration of evidence, evaluation, certification and continuous improvement.

The results achieved by the School of Citizen Leadership are estimated at more than 3,000 people impacted, 6 oversight offices formed and recognition through three international awards: One by the Inter-American Development Bank as 'The Best Trust Building Initiative' in Latin America; and for the Impolítica Awards that highlighted the School for its contribution and management for transparency and the fight against corruption and for being an innovative citizen initiative in Ibero-American political action.

The challenges of the School of Citizen Leadership are to reach 100% of the municipalities of Valle del Cauca, impact the department's Youth Municipal Councilors and design a second version or season of the citizen leadership seminar that allows to dynamize, consolidate and expand the process. education, training, training, and comprehensive transformation of citizen leaders already impacted and certified by this model of comprehensive citizen leadership based on neuroscience, ontological coaching, andragogy, and interactive neuro-learning methods.

The Citizen Leadership School has contributed to the generation of trust between citizens and the public administration in each municipality where the Citizen Leadership Seminar has been held. In addition, the application of the transparency law, the Public Policy of integrity and the culture of citizen participation, social control, accountability, citizen oversight and culture of legality have been institutionally and socially strengthened.



#### MORE INFO

<https://www.valledelcauca.gov.co/zar/publicaciones/71556/escuela-de-liderazgo-ciudadano/>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0VWBrWTYe7Q>

## SWITCH TO INNOVATION Valongo, Portugal

The Municipality of Valongo has made a commitment to social innovation in the fight against exclusion. The relevance and dissemination of new information technologies allow us, today, to provide innovative solutions capable of contributing to a more active participation of citizens and to the construction of a more inclusive society.

It was based on this commitment that the Municipality conceived and implemented the Switch to Innovation, a program that brings together a set of initiatives that have the common objective of, through technology, promoting inclusive citizen intervention practices, with sustainable and fair solutions that dissolve borders and benefit society as a whole.

Through different initiatives, such as the Innovative Learning Laboratories, the Digital Citizenship Center, Valongo a Ler, Augmentative and Alternative Communication in the Municipal Libraries of Valongo, Looking for My Place: The Future Built by the Children and Youth of Valongo, the Participating in the 2nd Revision of Valongo's Municipal Master Plan, ASA 4.0: We believe in Active Seniors, this program sought to reach everyone or, at least, those who are normally farther away from the decision-making processes.

With the Digital Citizenship Center, participants were able to improve their technological skills and consequently their digital literacy, becoming more independent in accessing information and more integrated into the job market. With the ASA 4.0 initiative, the older population was able to acquire technological knowledge, strengthening their ties with the community and combating loneliness. Through the Learning Laboratories, the children experienced mechanisms for exercising active citizenship, social participation in contexts of sharing and collaboration and confrontation of ideas, fostering autonomy in the learning process through the use of innovative methodologies supported by new technologies.

Aware that incorporating participation in the day-to-day life of citizens is a complex process, these different initiatives are part of the continuous action carried out by the Municipality that involves the creation of facilitating and trusting structures capable of promoting the approximation of citizens to the decision-making processes, essential for the construction of a more inclusive and democratic society.



### MORE INFO

[https://www.cm-valongo.pt/pages/567?event\\_id=1686](https://www.cm-valongo.pt/pages/567?event_id=1686)

<https://youtu.be/x96SRtG1GbU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yxc9VhL0bWo>

## STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE REMEI NEIGHBORHOOD. PARTICIPATION PROCESS Vic, Catalonia, Spain

The Remei neighborhood of Vic, where the action is focused, is one of the most densely populated neighborhoods in the city (8,139 people) and with 45% of registered residents of non-EU origin (of 54 different nationalities). It is considered one of the neighborhoods with one of the lowest incomes in Catalonia and at risk of social exclusion. The experience is based on the demand of the Neighborhood Association, concerned about the problems related to coexistence, social cohesion, racism, poverty, civility, squatting, etc.

The objectives of the Remei Strategic Plan are to enhance and strengthen the involvement and governance of citizens, so that active agents are co-producers and drivers of the actions to be implemented; to combat stereotypes and unfavorable perceptions about the neighborhood and to ensure coordination of actions, co-production of actions, participatory interventions and community empowerment.

The methodology of the process for the elaboration and deployment of the Plan is developed in different phases, adapted to the restrictions of the Covid pandemic and the context of the neighborhood. In the preparatory phase, a Framework of Trust was drawn up between the City Council and the neighborhood entities in order to iron out differences and reticence between both parties. This starting point has been key and innovative for the proper functioning of the participation process and the involvement of the key actors, which were initially constituted as a Motor Group and, subsequently, as a decision-making and operational Neighborhood Council. In the participation phase, 19 in-depth interviews were conducted with people from the neighborhood and 8 with municipal technicians, which, together with the responses to the online questionnaire, were the basis for identifying the key axes of the Plan.

In the collection of proposals, information points and workshops in the public space were important in order to involve unorganized citizens and above all to reach people from other origins who use this space a lot. Another innovative mechanism adapted to the COVID context was the self-managed sessions. The Adult School conducted 26 sessions through a manual created specifically for this process.

A total of 898 people participated in the process, representing 13% of the population over 16 years of age. The Remei Strategic Plan was approved by the Municipal Plenary, as a Plan with a medium and long term vision, but which specifies actions during the current mandate (2021-2023).



### MORE INFO

<https://participa311-vic.diba.cat/processes/remeiaparticipa>  
<https://youtu.be/gwQAoPJLKeA>



## PARTICIPATORY DIAGNOSIS OF THE HISTORIC ZONE OF VISEU Viseu, Portugal

The Participatory Diagnosis of the Historic Area of Viseu is an initiative promoted by the Parish of Viseu/Portugal and coordinated by researcher/consultant Ana Condeço Simões, which aims to obtain information and generate collective knowledge about problems, needs, resources and development opportunities of this area of the city, through spaces of debate in which the different social actors involved can take part and have an active voice.

The historic center of Viseu is a key area of the city, in which lies its identity, its unique and distinctive character, a significant part of its architectural, monumental, cultural and artistic heritage. It is also here that the potential for tourist attraction and the creation of new activities linked to creativity and innovation are located, as a result of recent regenerative efforts in the municipality of Viseu.

However, despite the many efforts in the attempt to rehabilitate and revitalize the historic area, it represents one of the areas of greatest social exclusion, although not properly diagnosed. In a heritage area, it is important that the people who live and work there recognize themselves as part of a community, a territory of belonging.

To this end, it is necessary to identify all the actors to hear the different discourses on the problem. With groups of citizens, "relationship maps between actors" were prepared, with the purpose of understanding "Who is who and how are the different entities, people and collectives related to the problem?", "Who is less visible?". From there, we sought to achieve the greatest possible representation of social discourses through different calls for typologies of actors: institutional sector, self-organized sector and non-organized citizenship. Residents, tenants and new investors, merchants, bar owners, young people and students, cultural agents, migrants, tourists, municipal technicians and local organizations, social leaders and policy makers, all points of view are wanted to be collected in the Participatory Diagnosis of the Zone History of Viseu. The different social actors become the protagonists when it comes to defining problems and solutions that they perceive in their day-to-day with regard to the historic area.

In this work with the population, it is essential to set up working groups with citizens interested in the development of this very special area of the city of Viseu. Based on the principles of participatory democracy and greater equity between existing social relations, to set this initiative in motion, we resort to different qualitative and participatory methodologies and techniques.

The experience aims to generate not only a diagnostic report with proposals for action, but also work groups that take ownership of the process, to give continuity to it, because they feel it is their own.



### MORE INFO

<http://freguesiadeviseu.pt/portal>  
<https://pessoaseprojetos.com>

## HACKATHON ORGANIZED IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE CONFERENCE ON THE FUTURE OF EUROPE Parliament of Wallonia, Belgium

The Bureau of the Parliament of Wallonia decided on June 3, 2021 to organize a decentralized event in the framework of the Conference on the Future of Europe in the form of a hackathon. The event took place at the Parliament of Wallonia over 24 hours, from Saturday 20 November 2021 at 10am to Sunday 21 at 10am and brought together 26 Walloons aged between 22 and 36 years. They were selected, on the one hand, through a call for participation open to all citizens residing in Wallonia and, on the other hand, through the intervention of specialized organizations.

Divided into six teams, each bearing a colored name, the participants were invited to imagine an operational and innovative project related to one of the two selected themes:

- the impact of healthy lifestyles and climate change on the quality of life in Europe;
- the barriers to youth employment in Europe.

Resource persons and researchers accompanied the work, notably at the following moments:

- a workshop presented the elements expected from the teams;
- For each theme, an introductory workshop allowed participants to immerse themselves in the subject thanks to the participation of resource persons;
- a workshop was held to help and guide the candidates in the oral defense of their projects (a toolbox was presented to encourage the teams to develop dynamic presentations).

Specific documentation was made available to the teams.

A jury had the task of choosing the best project for each theme.

The following projects were selected

- the "Think Mobility" project, imagined by Aurèle de Thibault, Ahmed El Fadhel, Elisabeth Hosszu and Marine Ledoux. This project proposes the creation of a mobile application based on geolocation and QR code technologies to encourage the use of low-polluting modes of transport by citizens and to provide them with advice on how to reduce their carbon footprint;
- the "Build your future" project, designed by Charlotte Debray, Thomas Desai, Gil Josse and Cécile Molle. This project proposes concrete actions to better inform young people about the diversity of skills they can develop and to bring out of the shadows a wide variety of jobs that tend to be undervalued.

The members of the two winning teams were invited to present their findings at a meeting of the European Affairs Committee of the Walloon Parliament.



### MORE INFO

<https://www.parlement-wallonie.be/cloture-de-lhackathon-organise-dans-le-cadre-de-la-conference-sur-lavenir-de-leurope>  
<https://youtu.be/7J-1WT2xxqg>

## 10E ÉDITION DE L'OPÉRATION « UN JOUR AU PARLEMENT DE WALLONIE » Parliament of Wallonia, Belgium

The annual operation “One day at the Walloon Parliament” aims to allow participants to discover, understand and appropriate the development, organization and daily functioning of a parliamentary institution by slipping, for one day, into the skin of a Walloon deputy.

During these days, the program, adapted to the level of each class and organized in a framework respectful of the school work rhythm, includes in particular

- a general presentation of the Parliament and a question and answer session
- a swearing-in ceremony in plenary session
- the examination of proposed decrees and resolutions - previously drafted in class - in committee;
- a debate and vote in plenary;
- a game activity.

At the end of the day, each student receives a diploma as a Member of Parliament for a day, a copy of the comic book “The Adventures of a New Decree” which explains the process of adopting a decree, the board game “Cock-a-doodle-doo” dedicated to the Parliament of Wallonia and the Region and a copy of the “Journal des Enfants” dedicated to the Parliament or a presentation brochure.

In addition to a copy of the new “Décreto”, each group receives an audio and video recording of the work in which it participated.

Each group is asked to prepare for the days of the event by drafting a proposal for a decree or resolution in class. This preparation will make it easier to understand the activities planned in Parliament. A preparation session for the operation, open to teachers whose group's registration has been confirmed, is also offered.



MORE INFO

[www.parlement-wallonie.be](http://www.parlement-wallonie.be)



## EQUALITY DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION (EDI) MAKING A LIVING SUMMIT

### Waltham Forest, London, England, United Kingdom

The events of the last two years have been stark reminders of the extreme inequalities that exist in society. Increased awareness of the impacts of racism through protests led by Black Lives Matter and the devastating and disproportionate impacts of COVID-19 has brought inequalities between different people and communities into sharp focus. Waltham Forest is no different. There are many in Waltham Forest, a very culturally diverse borough with 68% of residents from minority ethnic backgrounds, who face persistent and often insurmountable inequalities that affects the capacity to make a decent living.

The community conversations engaged over 550 residents through 400 hours of engagement. We used a multi-method approach to understand the lived experience of residents from marginalised groups trying to make a living in the borough. Over 90 separate challenges were identified by residents through workshops hosted by voluntary groups, who we supported with capacity building and financial support to encourage them to conduct their own workshops on other topics. Ethnographic research was also used for the first time.

The Summit was the culmination of a year-long programme of participation to reduce inequalities, bringing together the evidence from the State of the Borough and the lived experience shared by residents in the community conversations. 32 participants from across Waltham Forest came together in-person over three summit days to decide how Waltham Forest should work to help residents who experience inequalities to make a living.

Through time spent learning, discussing, and deliberating together, summit members agreed on a set of 15 recommendations in total. Summit sessions were delivered in three phases:

Learn – understanding context, challenges, and other areas of innovation

Deliberate – discussing potential solutions

Decide – agreeing practical action and recommendations

As a process, the Waltham Forest EDI Making a Living Summit was the first of its kind in the UK. The range of recommendations show that, when given the opportunity to deliberate with a broader group of people, with access to insight and information for discussion together in safe conditions, people from community groups and organisations can find solutions to some of society's most pressing challenges and produce detailed recommendations about a way forward.

We will continue to engage with summit participants as 'active citizens', contributing to positive change and future decision making as the recommendations are implemented.



#### MORE INFO

<https://www.walthamforest.gov.uk/council-and-elections/about-us/our-equality-diversity-and-inclusion-strategy>

## YUCATAN AGENDA 2040

### Yucatan, Mexico

The 2040 Agenda is a social innovation that arises from collective intelligence in the framework of attention to the impacts of the health crisis caused by COVID-19. That is why, the Government of the state of Yucatan, through the Technical Secretariat for Planning and Evaluation; developed a roadmap that includes five axes aligned to the sustainable development variable that contribute to governance and territorial planning, to serve as a reference for the public, private and social sectors, to have a vision that allows them to plan and prepare for the future, which are:

Yucatan with better quality of life for people  
 Prosperous and competitive Yucatan  
 Yucatan united based on strategic alliances  
 Yucatan that cares for the planet responsibly  
 Yucatan with Security, Peace, Justice and good government

The 2040 Agenda is an instrument that aims to promote the economic reactivation plan in Yucatan, through short, medium and long-term projects. For each of the five axes that make up the roadmap of this strategy, the following goals are set:

End poverty / Gender equality for social cohesion / Communities with cultural identity / Present education for the future / Universal health / Quality work and human capital / Inclusive and sustainable economy / Innovation and technology for development / Traditional and avant-garde tourism / Sustainable agricultural and fishing development / Natural resources for the future / Responsible and resilient society / Universal and inclusive mobility / Protection of the rule of law / Governance and management for results / Alliances for Yucatan

For the preparation of the 2040 Agenda, a participatory strategic planning methodology was applied, in which the principles of the Logical Framework Methodology (LFM) and the “Theory of Change” were used. The document is made up of five axes, each of which corresponds to the dimensions of sustainable development or “The 5 Ps of Sustainable Development” for its acronym in English (People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnerships).

Finally, the immediate result is an unprecedented planning instrument, with short-term actions to accelerate economic reactivation and social recovery, medium- and long-term projects for the new generation of people born in 2022, with commitments and agreements from the social, public and private sectors, and with quantitative and qualitative goals that will serve to monitor and evaluate achievements.



#### MORE INFO

<https://agenda2040.yucatan.gob.mx>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p-Wy3o8Ro-w>

## AFRICTIVISTES LOCAL OPEN GOVLAB Africa

In July 2021, AfricTivistes, the league of African bloggers and cyber-activists for democracy, brought together seven West African mayors in Dakar, Senegal for a groundbreaking seminar on local open governance that marked the official launch of the project. During this meeting, the local elected officials made a strong commitment to openness and collaboration with civil society through the use of digital technology. The approach is part of the Local Open GovLab (LOG) project implemented in partnership with the National Endowment for Democracy (NED). It has been a long road to get to this point and it is far from over.

Currently, AfricTivists is conducting evaluation missions in the 7 town halls in order to collect opinions and data on the lessons learned, the strengthening of the project components, among others. Thus, 4 months after the end of this first phase, a mission is dispatched in order to assess the results of the assisted path to open governance, but also to discuss the challenges faced by these communities for better participatory governance and better access to information. The purpose of the mission is to assess the momentum already gained in moving towards open governance, and consequently to work resolutely towards meeting the criteria for these communities to join the Open Governance Partnership (OGP).

During this mission, the coordination of AfricTivists will give laptops to local authorities of the 7 beneficiary communities. This gesture is a response to a request expressed by the local authorities who complained about not having technical and computer facilities to better do open local governance. Beyond the digital working environment, they also expressed the need to have stable access to internet connection and electricity (in some cases as in Dankassari and Mantakari in Niger).

One of the consequences of the experience is to orient the Mayors towards international partners so that they can be part of a dynamic of co-construction and openness for the benefit of the populations and of transparent and open governance.



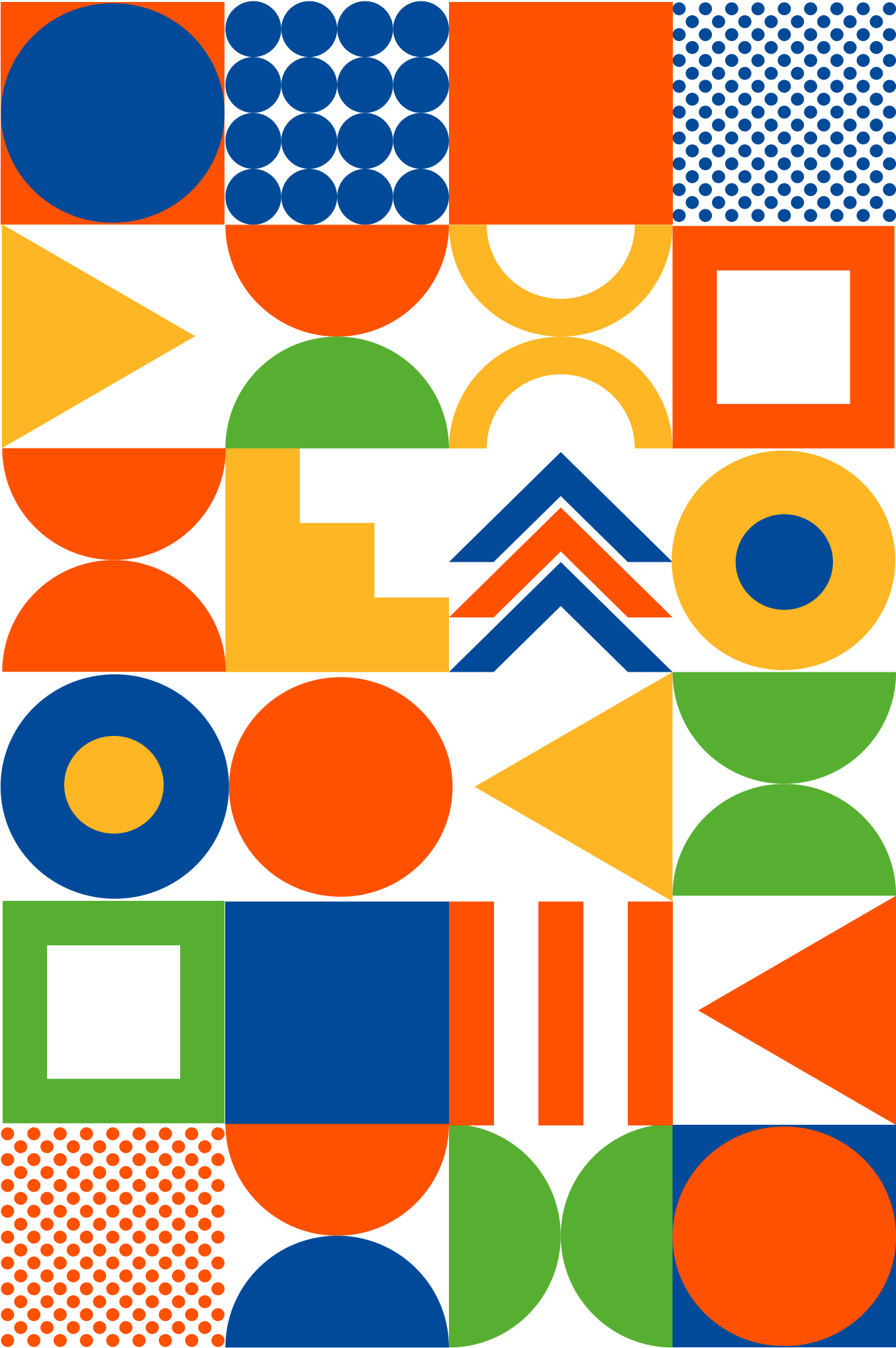
### MORE INFO

<https://log.africtivistes.org>

<https://www.oidp.net/docs/repo/doc1262.pdf>

<https://www.oidp.net/docs/repo/doc1263.pdf>





# 2022 INTERNATIONAL OBSERVATORY ON PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY



## 16<sup>th</sup> AWARD BEST PRACTICE IN CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

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