EIP-SCC
European Innovation Partnership on Smart Cities and Communities

The Action Cluster 'Citizen Focus', welcomes you to the webinar on

Participatory Budgeting: a tool for Inclusive Smart Cities

15 June 2017

11:00 – 12:00

Rules of the webinar

In order to ensure the **proper functioning** of the system and a **noise-free** presentation, we kindly ask all the participants to respect the following rules:

- Please disable your camera and microphone

  Click on the icons to turn off these settings

- To ask questions, use the chat located in the bottom right corner. We will be collecting your answer during the speakers' presentations and answer in the Q&A session.

  You can find the chat icon on the top right side of the screen

Agenda of the webinar

- **10’ Introduction**:
  - Explanation of structure and organisation of the webinar by **Roberta Maio**, AC Manager for Citizen Focus
  - a brief introduction given by **Maria Sangiuliano**, AC Leader for Citizen Focus, on PB as a tool for implementing the Inclusive Smart Cities Manifesto

- **35’ Presentation**:

1) **Mr. Secchi** – the EMPATIA project
2) **Mr. Brodach** – Paris Case
3) **Ms. Bastiaensen** – Antwerp Case
4) **Mr. Nordh** – the Swedish Case. Role of National Associations of Municipalities and Regions in promoting PB

- **10’ Q&A**:

During the Webinar you are invited to use the chat to write questions to the presenters. Questions will be gathered and posed to presenters during the dedicated Q&A session.

- **5’ Wrap Up**:
  - Anne Deltour, European Commission, DG Connect

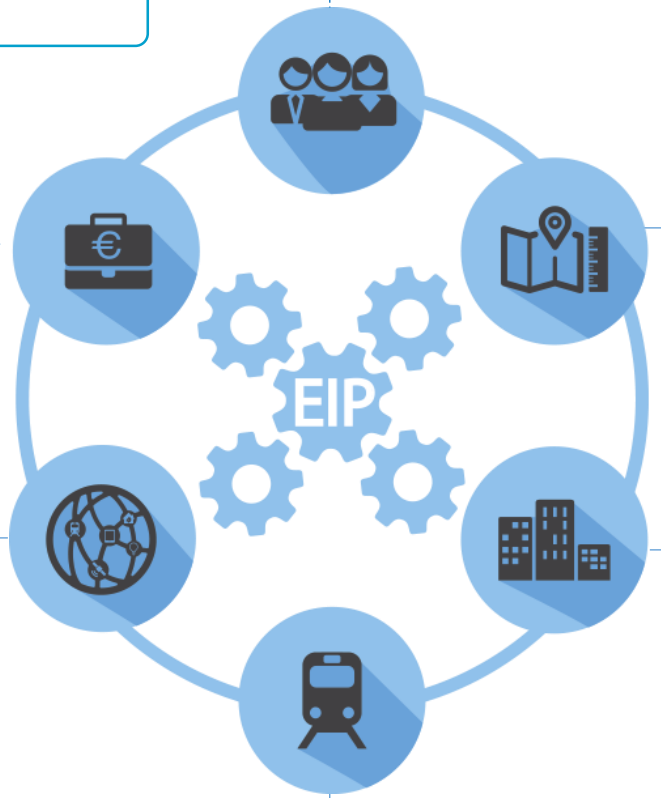
The EIP-SCC is an initiative supported by the **European Commission.**

Aiming at overcoming market fragmentation, the EIP-SCC brings together **cities, industry and citizens** to improve urban life through more sustainable integrated solutions.

Its Market Place has already **4.700 members from 31 countries** and 370 commitments.

The EIP Initiatives

- **Citizen Focus**
  - Citizen Centric approach to data
  - Citizen City
- **Business Models, Finance and Procurement**
- **Integrated Infrastructures**
  - Humble Lamppost
  - Urban Platform
- **Sustainable Urban Mobility**
  - Electromobility
  - New mobility services



- **Integrated Planning, Policy & Regulation**
  - Tools for decision making and benchmarking
  - From Planning And Implementation To Scaling Up of Smart Cities
  - Cross-Nations Exchange
- **Sustainable Districts**
  - Small Giants
  - Positive Energy Blocks

The process

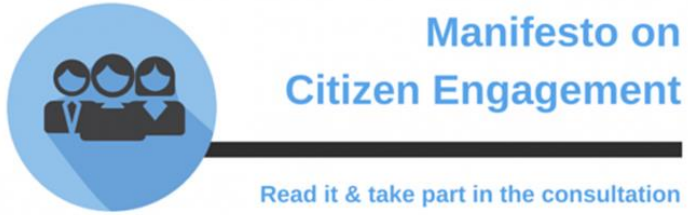
- **November 2016**, Brussels. launch of the Inclusive Smart Cities Manifesto
- *More than 150 signatories gathered in 2 months*
- **April 2017 Manifesto** goes local: translated in 7 languages to be disseminated and used locally
- Currently: selection of >10 Ambassador EU cities as replicators

Goal: strengthen local political commitment to overcome purely tech driven smart cities and co-create inclusive smart cities

Target: to have additional 50 majors/councillors signing the Manifesto

Our 6 core values - statements

1. Smart literacy
2. Empowering and including
3. Co-creating, co-designing promoting digital social innovation
4. Citizen engagement embedded in procurement and assessment
5. Open data and privacy by design
6. Open Innovation and Open Science



More @ https://goo.gl/hFPN52

AC Citizen Focus is looking at concrete methods to be used by decision makers and policies implementers to make Inclusive Smart Cities real.

- Participatory Budgeting has been/is already a reality with 1300 experiments in EU cities in 2012 and 8 millions citizens engaged (European Union, 2016)

- There is a story behind this method and a learning process ongoing: critical area of such a mix of citizen participation and deliberation have been thoroughly explored, with some experiences being limited to exploiting the communication leverage and others truly allowing empowerment (*Baiocchi & Ganuza, 2014*)

- **Few PB experiments applied to Smart Cities policies so far**

Our two key points of interest so far:

- Potentials for considering Smart Cities as new fields of application for PB across smart cities vertical areas energy efficiency, mobility, digital literacy etc.
- Strengths and weaknesses of using e- on line platforms in PB processes (to complement physical meetings)

Participatory Budgeting for Inclusive Smart Cities 2/2

- We are currently exploring possible ways to continue working on PB issue and would appreciate your feedback on this: let us have your feedback after this webinar!

- As we support the adoption of PB as one of the tools and methods towards Inclusive Smart Cities, please endorse on line our Manifesto on Citizen Engagement and disseminate it in your country!

- 20th June: EIP-SCC Action Cluster meetings in Brussels
- 12 October: EIP-SCC General Assembly in Brussels

For any question related to the Citizen Focus Action Cluster, please contact us at citizenfocus@eu-smartcities.eu

The EMPATIA Project

From single participatory channels to adaptive systems.

By Michelangelo Secchi

Research Fellow at the Centre
for Social Studies (CES)

empatia@empatia-project.eu

Democratic Innovations (DIs) as the Participatory Budgeting (PB) could be defined as “institutions that have been specifically designed to increase and deepen citizen participation in the political decision making process” (Smith, 2009).

An Tionól Saoránach The Citizens' Assembly

¡MADRID! Decide Madrid

PARTICIPEDIA

Participatory Budgeting is a structured deliberative process where non elected citizens are entrusted to decide **how to allocate** part of the budget of the Local Authority (generally a Municipality).

Norte-Sul

Investimento Governo lança Orçamento Participativo nacional na agricultura, ciência, cultura e educação

71,3 milhões de obras decididas pelos portugueses

Nuno Miguel Ropio
sociedade@jn.pt

O Orçamento de Estado de 2017 irá ter uma fatia destinada a projetos e investimentos sugeridos pelos portugueses. O Governo vai arrancar com um Orçamento Participativo (OP) nacional em várias áreas e colocar a votos na Internet todas as propostas que surgirem. Trata-se de um formato inédito deste mecanismo de participação popular em todo o Mundo, que já é desenvolvido a nível local com enorme sucesso. Desde 2002, ano da primeira experiência, há já 71,3 milhões de euros de obras concluídas ou em execução, que resultaram de OP.

Serão quatro as áreas para as quais poderão ser apresentadas propostas: agricultura, ciência, cultura, educação e formação de adultos. O montante destinado a este OP nacional será revelado amanhã à tarde, no Museu de Arte Antiga, em Lisboa, pelo primeiro-ministro, António Costa.

A iniciativa, que foi um dos

balanço | 13 anos de orçamentos participativos

EVOLUÇÃO

POR FORÇAS POLÍTICAS

POR DISTRITO entre 2002 e 2015

foram levados a cabo 346 OP des-

associação que coordena este me-

flash :

Giovanni Alegretti
Investigador do Centro de Estudos Sociais da Universidade de Coimbra

"Três anos para perceber sucesso"

Como poderá um Orçamento Participativo (OP) a nível nacional vingar, tendo em conta que o seu formato a nível mundial tem sido sempre a nível local?
Embora a maioria dos 3000 OP até agora tenha sido em nível local, o "salto de escala" já estava a ser preparado em nível regional em vários países, como Itália, França ou Brasil. E até em regiões do tamanho de Portugal. Na Escócia, o Governo investiu este ano dois milhões de libras para consolidar e multiplicar os processos nas autarquias. Acho que a chave do sucesso será ver como o OP nacional saberá ser complementar dos OP locais. Não tratando de obras mas de programas e políticas setoriais, incentivando a cooperação municipal e começando a ir além das despesas, para enfrentar o tema das receitas e da justiça social.

A participação popular irá ser limitada pelo facto de o voto ser feito na Internet?
Acredito que no primeiro ano o Governo possa fazer uma aposta também nos encontros cara a cara e que, apenas nos anos seguintes, as tecnologias informáticas sejam mais

Political :

- Strengthen Democracy
- Redistribution
- Transparency

Social:

- Inclusion
- Civic pedagogy tool (a “learning by doing space”)

Administrative:

- Capacity to address needs
- Citizen Science
- Financial sustainability

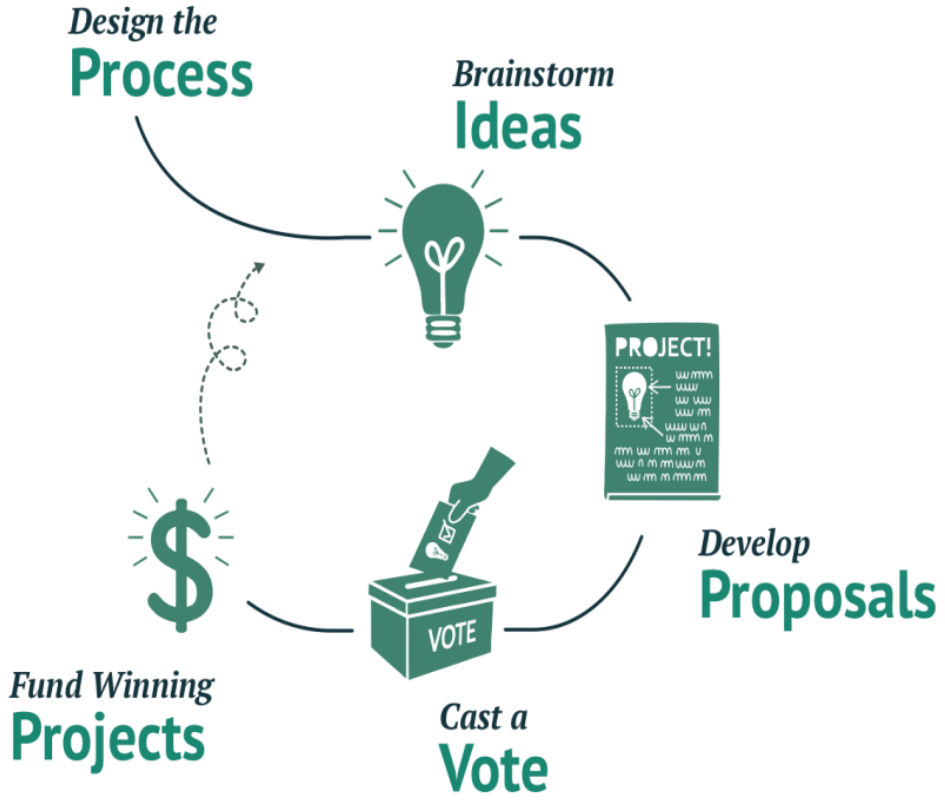
1) Explicitly **discussing public expenditures**;

2) Having a structured (not necessarily formally) **deliberative procedure**;

3) Coinciding with an institutional responsibility of the Local Authorities in charge for public budgeting, generally a Municipality;

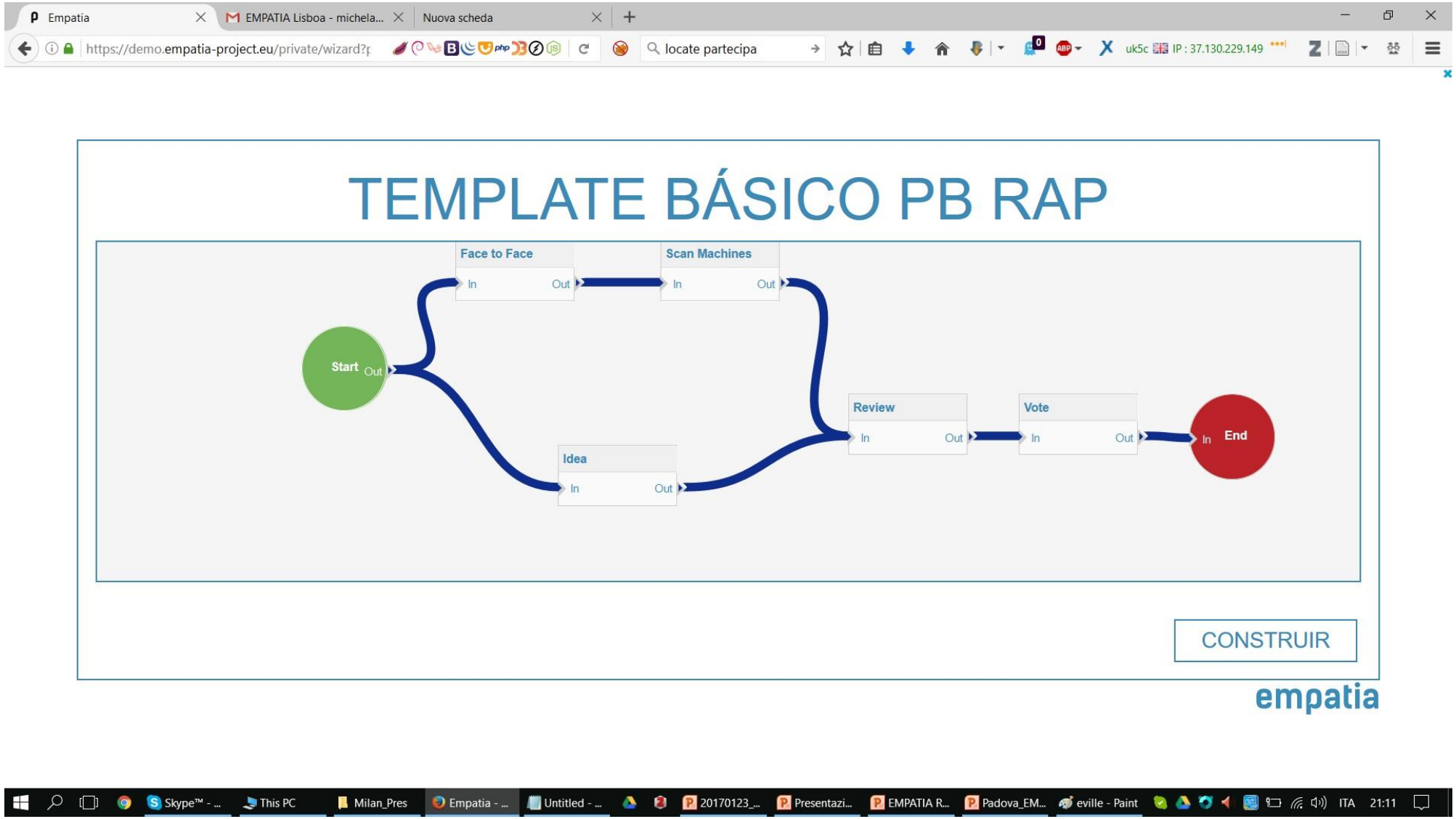
4) Having some degree of **co-decision** that makes the outcomes of PB binding for public decision-making;

5) Giving **feedback to citizens** over the implementation of PB outcomes in public policies.

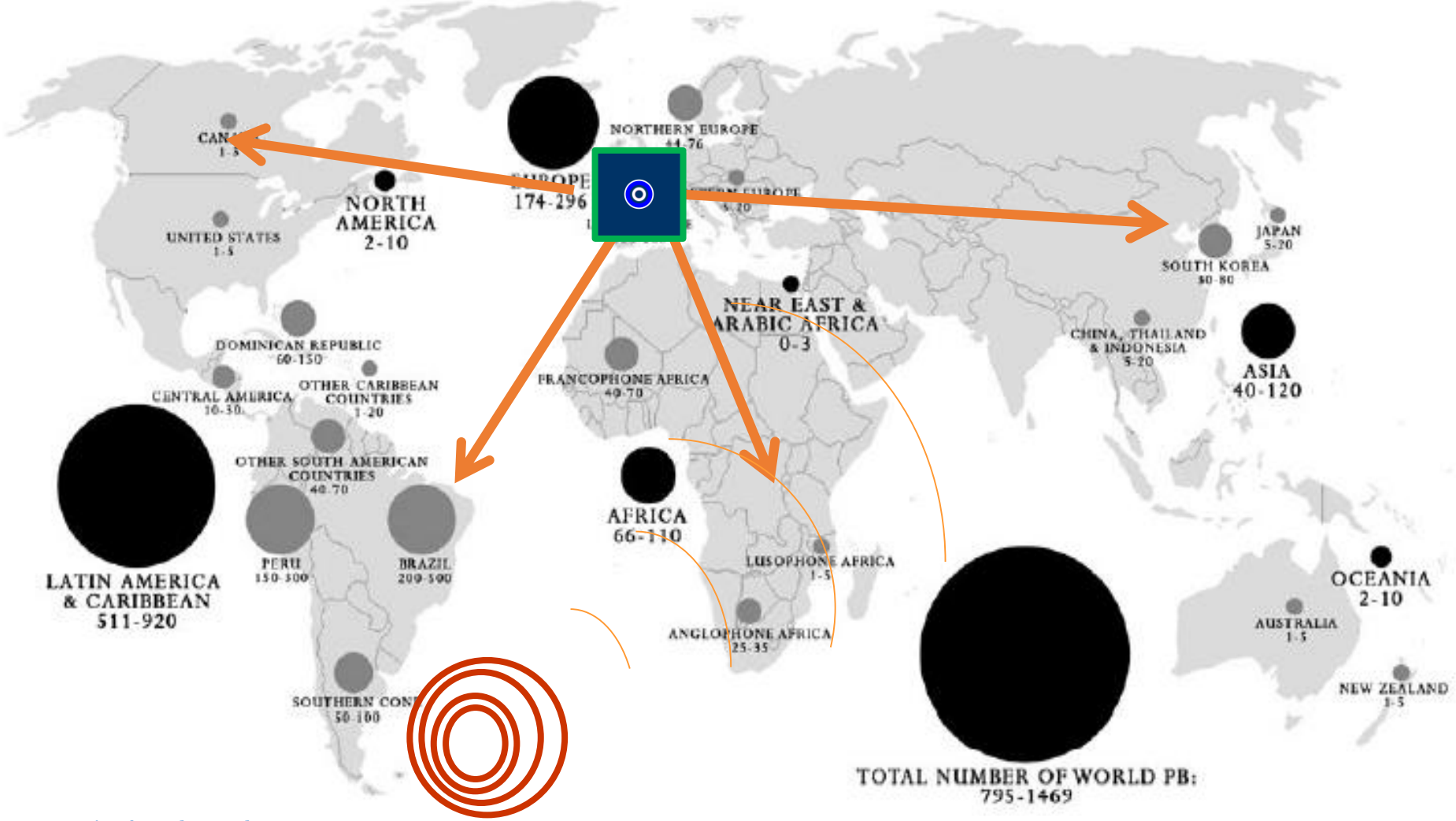


Every PB process is a *simple sequence of steps*

Design your Process



Worldwide there are 3000 PBs' cases known



Source: Learning from the South, 2010, GIZ- Bonn

Specialised Platforms for the management of Democratic Innovations

wiremaze

LOOMIO

¡MADRID!
Decide Madrid

From Democratic Innovations to

<u>Digital</u> Democratic Innovations

Opportunities and Challenges of DDI

Opportunities

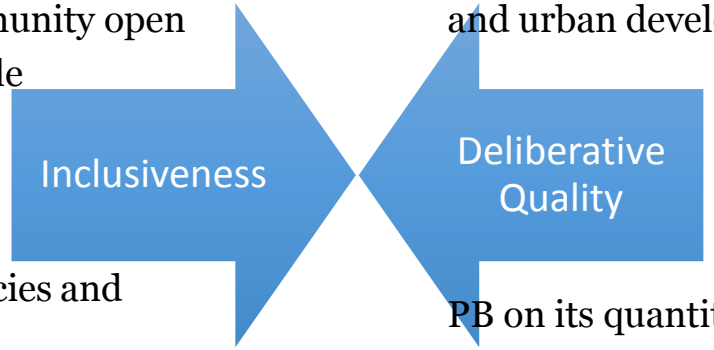
Scaling-up: ICTs allowed the implementation of PB in municipalities and regions with large populations.

Including new publics: Flexibility of ICT vs. the rigid time constraint of off-line participation.

New epistemic possibilities: The integration of multiple sources of information, including public and community open datasets, can provide a more detailed and accessible base of information to support the public deliberation. In particular, collaborative, geo-referencing and natural language analysis technologies can be adopted to mitigate redundancies and misinformation.

Multiple processes in multiple channels: The possibility to manage in parallel a plurality of networked participatory processes expands the possibility for institutional engineering.

Easier Dissemination and Replicability



Challenges

Processes compartmentation: On-line participation and off-line participation follow two parallel paths, creating conflicts instead of collaboration.

Misaligned and scattered choices: Individualized participation through ICT reduces the alignment with complex long-term planning and urban development strategies.

Vote vs. deliberation: The availability of ICT solutions to collect votes and preferences emphasized the vote stage of PB against the deliberative component of the process, flattening PB on its quantitative dimension of aggregation of preferences.

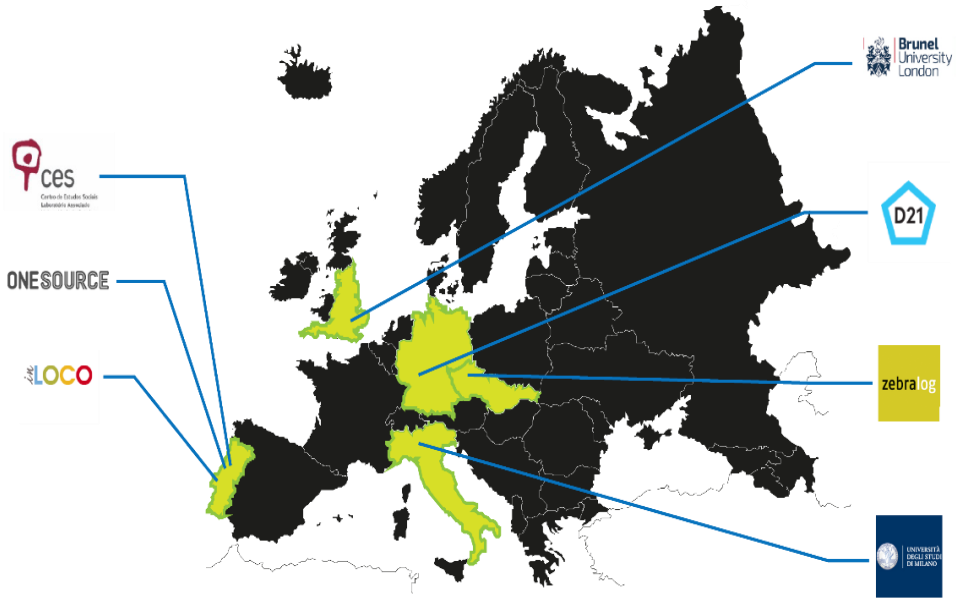
Security issues and deceitful uses: The chance to directly influence public expenditures can generate deceitful or abusive behaviors in PB. ICT vulnerabilities increase this risk, which is limited in face-to-face interactions**.**

Non-interoperability: ICT solutions for PB management have a low level of standardization and a low capacity to interact and exchange data with existing technologies.

"Empatia" ("Enabling Multichannel Participation Through ICT Adaptations") is funded under the Commission's Horizon 2020 CAPS programme.

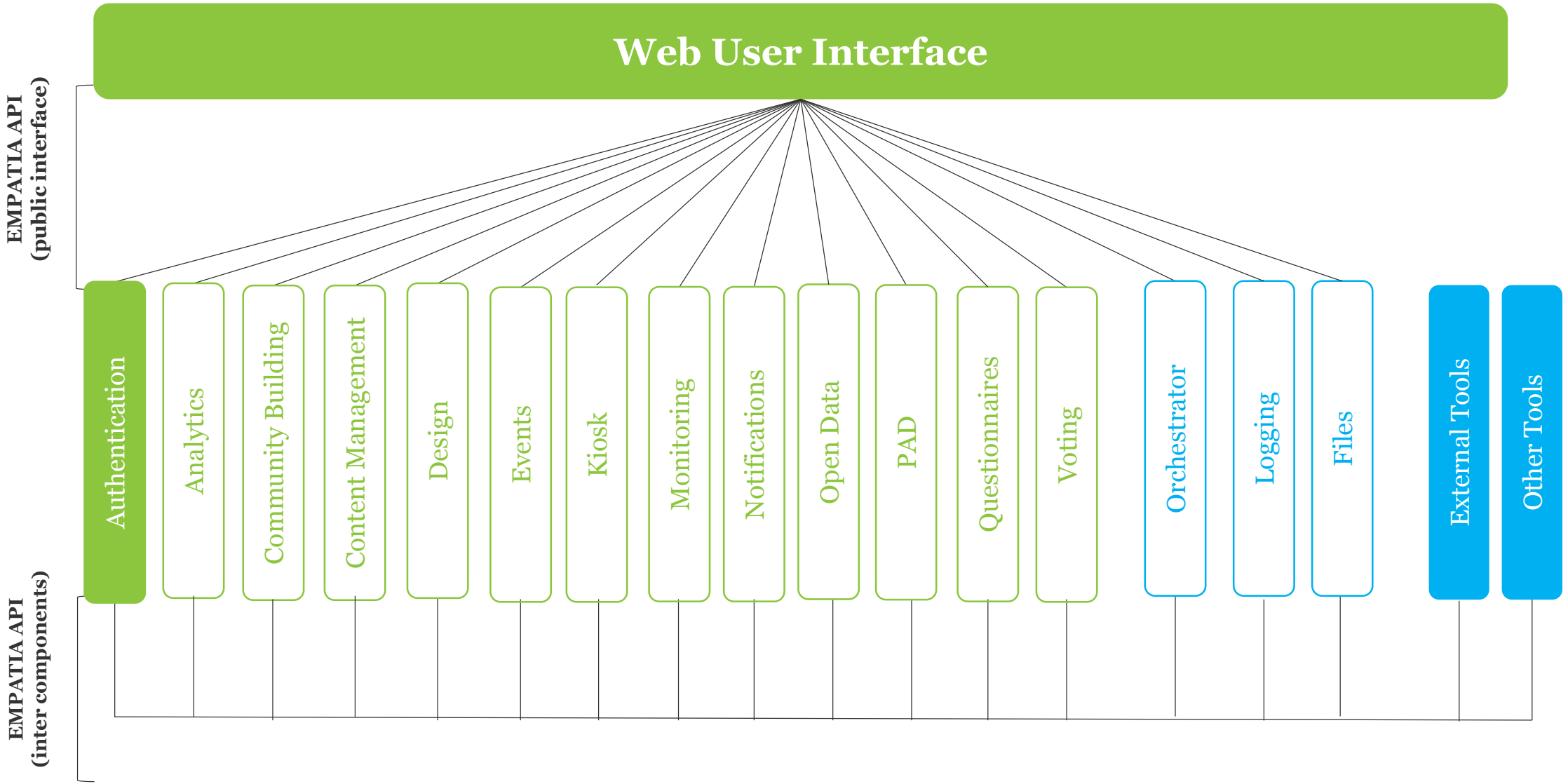
EMPATIA seeks to radically enhance the inclusiveness and impact of the participation of citizens by developing and making publicly available an **advanced collaborative platform for participatory budgeting**, which could be adaptable to different social and institutional contexts.

- **Research** on Digital Democratic Innovations and Participatory Budgeting;
- **Collaborative platform** for PB management;
- **Pilot Cities** in Portugal, Czech Republic, Italy, Germany;
- **Dissemination** of the key findings and the technology itself



The EMPATIA platform will be released as **open source** and all extensions and improvements to previously existing open-source software will be returned to the community as **commons**.

EMPATIA Components: combine, re-use, adapt, integrate



PARIS CASE

PARIS BUDGET PARTICIPATIF

Ari Brodach

Responsible for Participatory Budgeting Services & Citizen Participation at the City of Paris

ari.brodach@paris.fr

#NotreBudget

5% of the city's investment fund

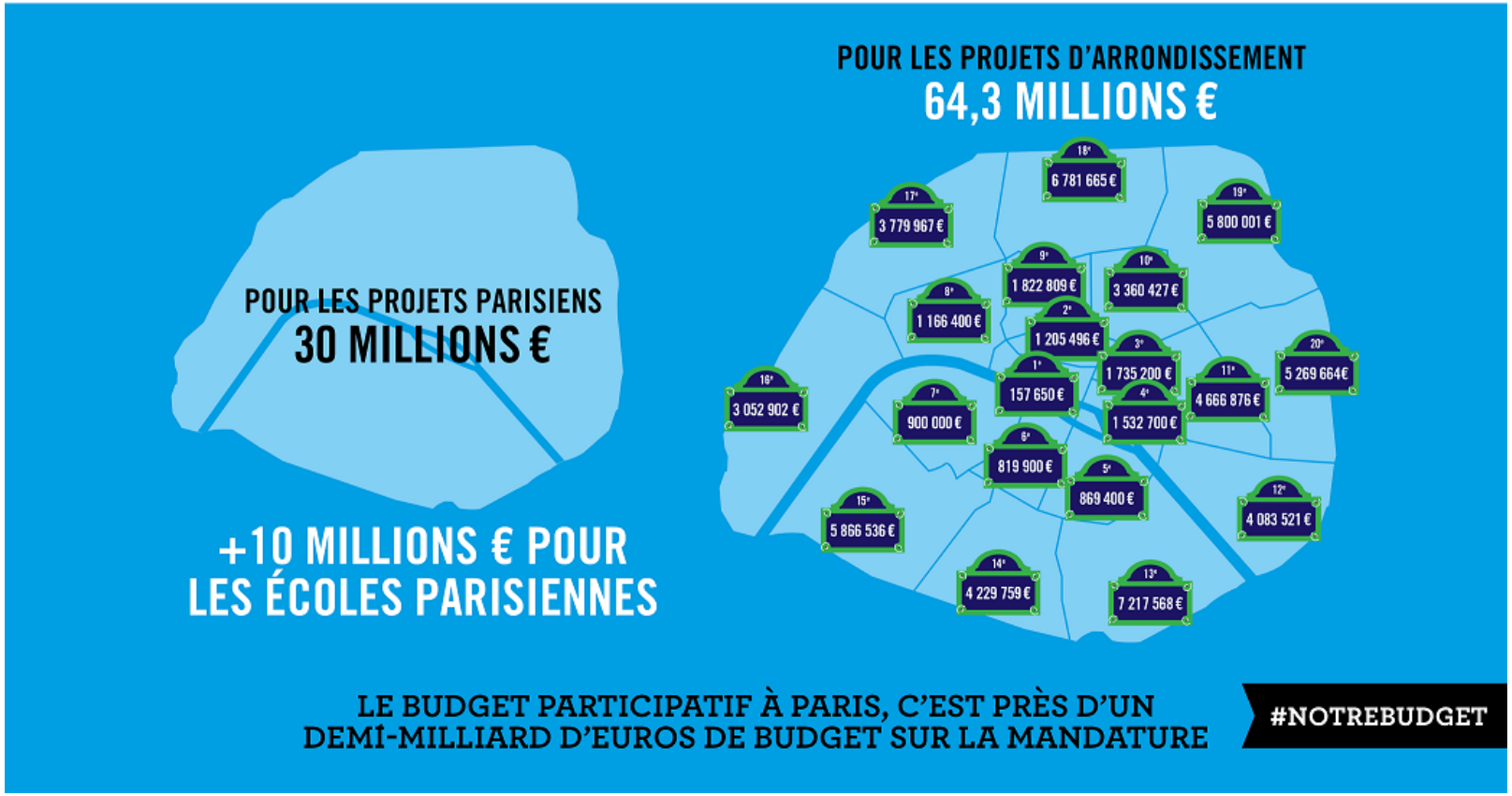
2014-2020 :

- 500 millions euros.
- 100 millions euros per year

The criteria for the PB projects are :

1. Capital money invested in public area or municipal facilities
2. Fall within cities' competencies
3. Fall under general interest

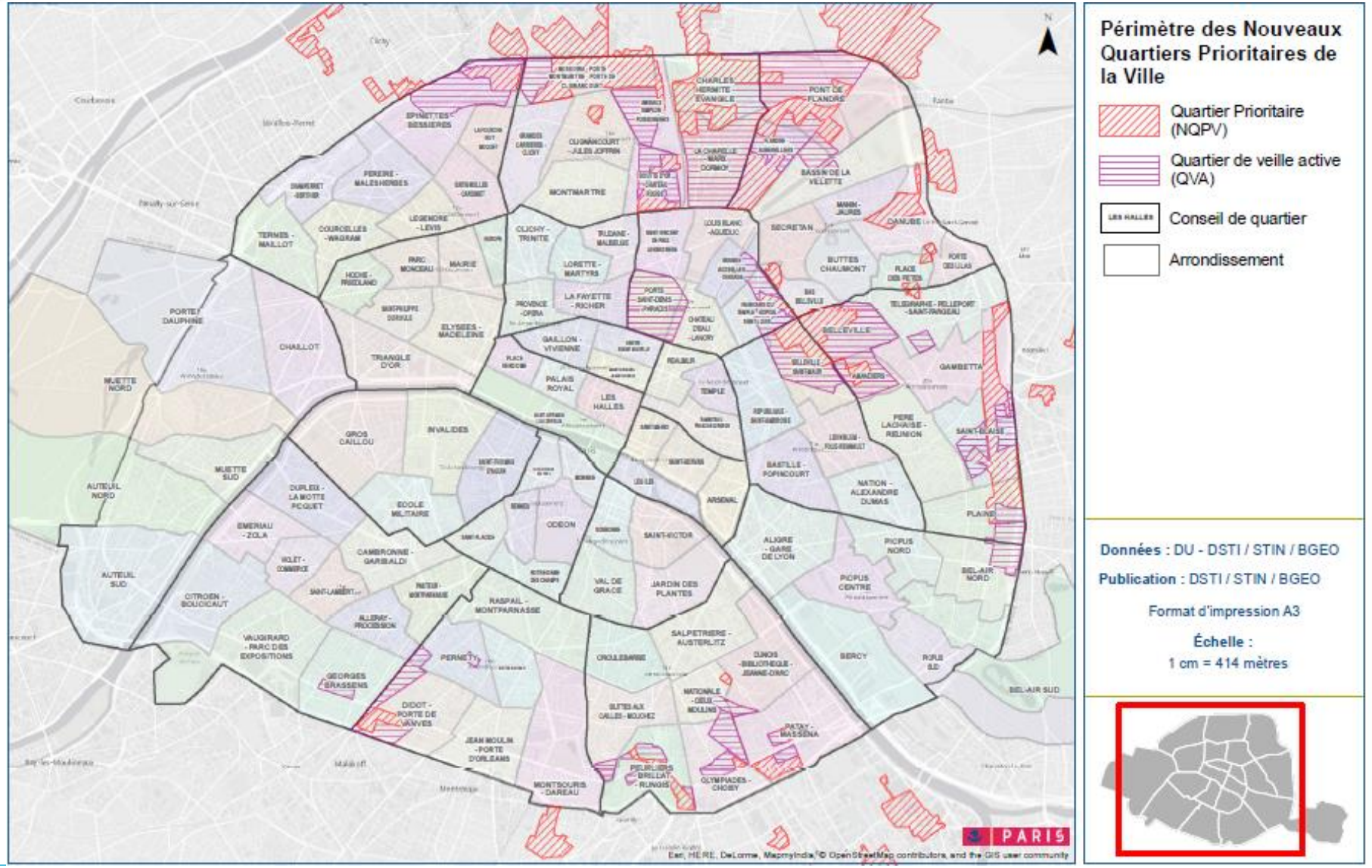
BUDGET PARTICIPATIF
PLUS DE 100 MILLIONS D'EUROS D'INVESTISSEMENT EN 2017



MAIRIE DE PARIS

#NotreBudget

Distribution of resources



€ 30 million dedicated to low-income neighborhoods

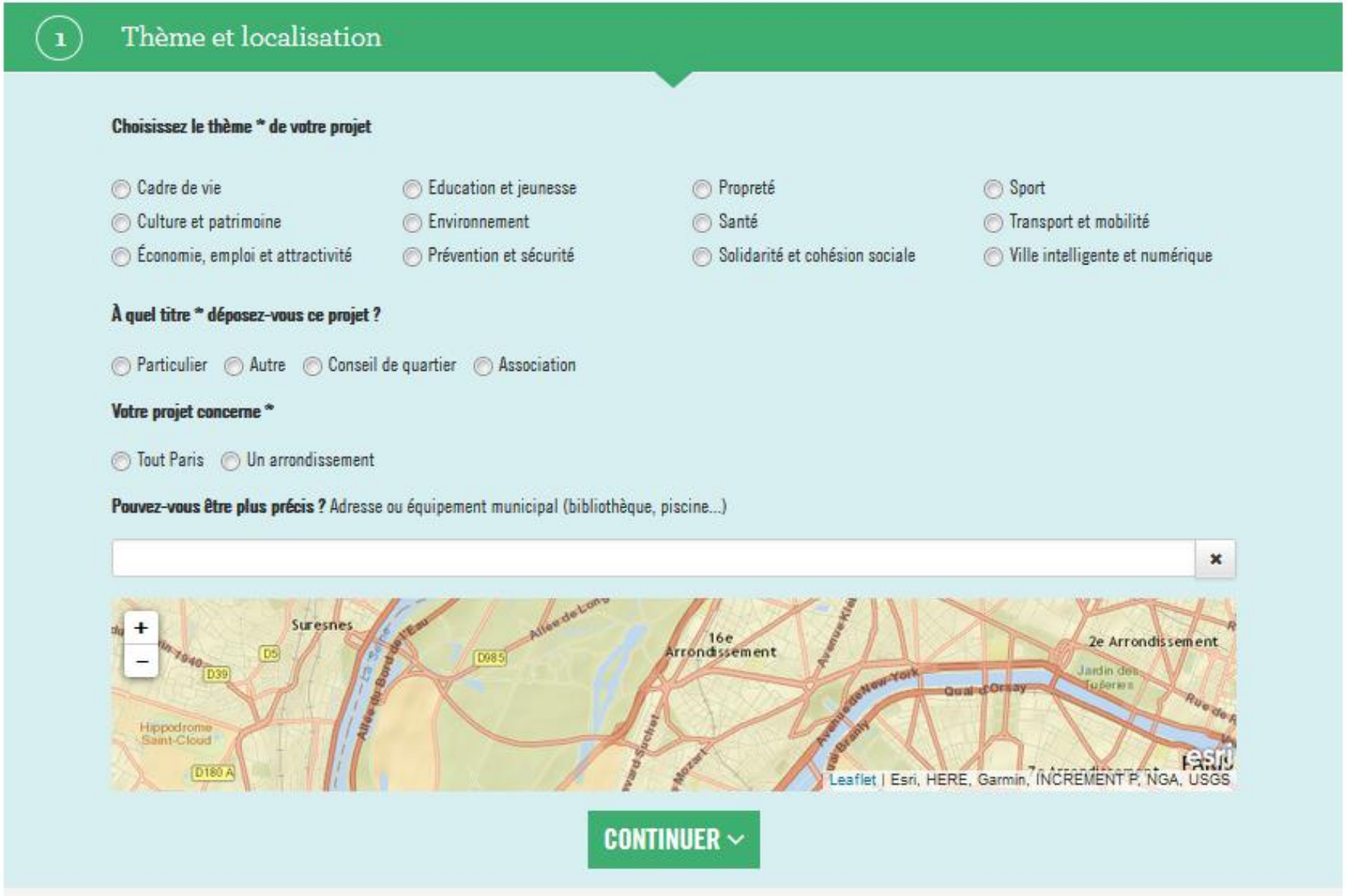
PB Process : 4 main stages

It’s a year long process :

1. **SUBMISSION** - Generating and collecting Projects
2. **ANALYSES** - Feasibility studies and cost evaluation
3. **VOTE**
4. **IMPLEMENTATION** of the laureate projects the following year

SUBMISSION

SUBMISSION


1
Thème et localisation
Choisissez le thème * de votre projet
Cadre de vie
Education et jeunesse
Propreté
Sport
Culture et patrimoine
Environnement
Santé
Transport et mobilité
Économie, emploi et attractivité
Prévention et sécurité
Solidarité et cohésion sociale
Ville intelligente et numérique
À quel titre * déposez-vous ce projet ?
Particulier
Autre
Conseil de quartier
Association
Votre projet concerne *
Tout Paris
Un arrondissement
Pouvez-vous être plus précis ? Adresse ou équipement municipal (bibliothèque, piscine...)
Suresnes
16e Arrondissement
2e Arrondissement
Hippodrome Saint-Cloud
Leaflet | Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, NGA, USGS
CONTINUER

ANALYSIS

Co-construction Workshop

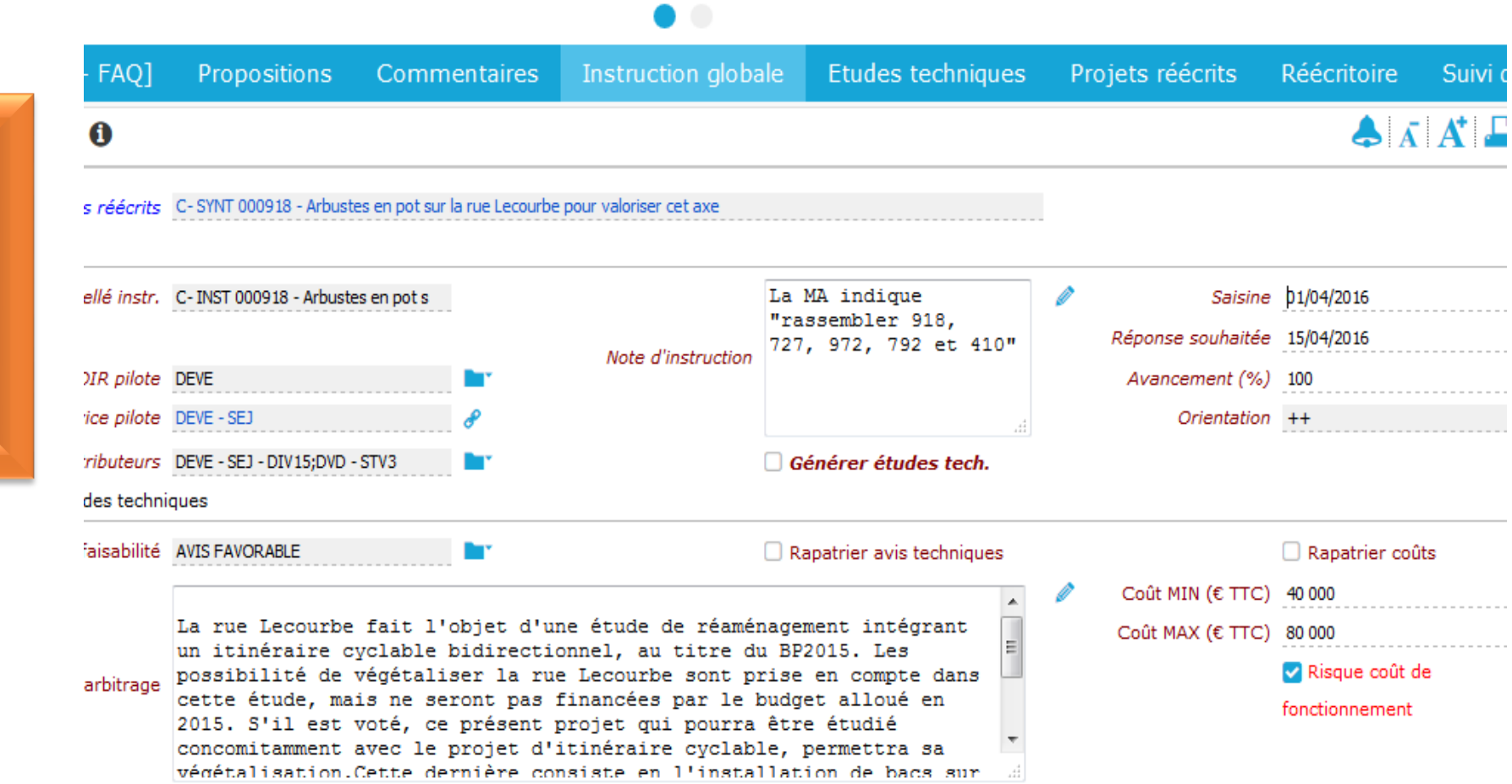
ANALYSIS

Online Co-construction

1 DESCRIPTION INITIALE DU 24/05/2016 AU 29/05/2016	2 DESCRIPTION ALTERNATIVE DU 09/06/2016 AU 12/06/2016	3 DESCRIPTION FINALE DU 13/06/2016 AU 13/06/2016
Titre 1 : Augmenter et améliorer l'offre de stationnement des vélos et trottinettes Votes : 9	**Titre 2 :** Des équipements innovants pour garer plus et garer mieux les vélos et trottinettes Votes : 7	
Description 1 : En complément de l'offre de stationnement déjà engagée avec le Plan Vélo de la Ville de Paris (2015-2020), ce projet vise à créer des arceaux / trombones à vélo et des systèmes d'accroche sécurisée des trottinettes pour le stationnement ponctuel, ainsi que des abris urbains sécurisés pour les vélos et les trottinettes pour le stationnement résidentiel Votes : 11	**Description 2 :** En complément de l'offre de stationnement déjà engagée avec le Plan Vélo de la Ville de Paris (2015-2020), ce projet vise à créer des arceaux / trombones à vélo et des systèmes d'accroche sécurisée des trottinettes pour le stationnement ponctuel, ainsi que des abris urbains sécurisés pour les vélos et les trottinettes pour le stationnement résidentiel Votes : 5	
Description complémentaire 1 : Un concours sera organisé avec des écoles de design parisiennes afin de proposer un mobilier innovant, en conformité avec les contraintes liées à l'espace public. Votes : 5	**Description complémentaire 2 :** Un appel à projet sera mis en place afin de proposer un mobilier innovant, en conformité avec les contraintes liées à l'espace public. Votes : 11	
Description complémentaire 1 : Le mobilier urbain de type arceaux à vélo / trombones à vélo sera implanté en priorité à proximité des équipements publics. Les abris urbains sécurisés seront expérimentés dans des zones résidentielles et en fonction des demandes, qui pourront être adressées à la Ville par le biais de l'application "Dans ma rue". Votes : 10	**Description complémentaire 2 :** Des réunions de concertation seront organisées afin de déterminer les lieux les plus appropriés pour l'implantation du mobilier de stationnement ponctuel. Les abris urbains sécurisés seront implantés en fonction des demandes, qui pourront être adressées à la Ville par le biais de l'application "Dans ma rue". Votes : 6	

ANALYSIS

Internal Collaborative Platform



VOTE

Ballot Boxes

VOTE

Online Platform

Projet n° 11

LA CULTURE HORS LES MURS

Culture et patrimoine

Tout Paris

900 000 €

3998 votes

VOTE

SUPPRIMER DE MES FAVORIS

L'idée... Sortir les pratiques culturelles des espaces dédiés en favorisant le développement d'offres nouvelles, au coin de la rue. Cela peut passer par l'installation d'éléments sur l'espace public ou le soutien à des associations qui favorisent l'intégration sociale.

Projet élaboré à partir des propositions suivantes :

- Boîtes à Livres : pour échanger la cultu…
- S "livre service" dans les squares de la…
- Pianos municipaux
- De la musique pour un périscolaire de qu…
- SIAM, L'ELEPHANT BOUQUINISTE ET DES LIVR…

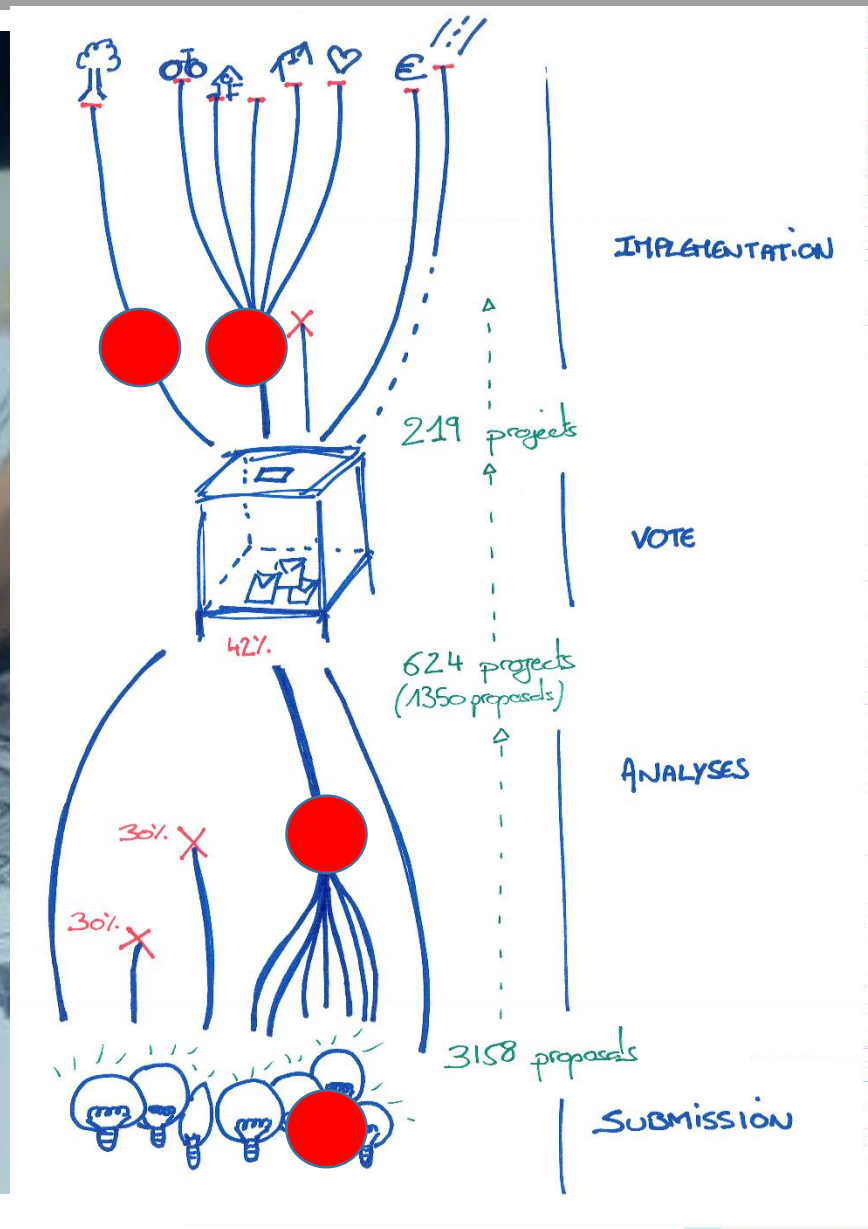
IMPLEMENTATION

Workshop

IMPLEMENTATION

Online Platform

Paris Case


IMPLEMENTATION
219 projects
VOTE
42%
624 projects
(1350 proposals)
ANALYSES
30%
30%
3158 proposals
SUBMISSION

ADRE DE VIE
PARIS
8 000 000 €
Participatif 2015
aux piétons
: Réalisation des travaux
OLIDARITÉ ET COHÉSION SOCIALE
PARIS
4 400 000 €
Participatif 2015
lopper l'aide aux
onnes en situation de
arité
: Réalisation des travaux
IS
8 000 000 €
cipatif 2015
, encore plus
agements cyclables
alisation des travaux

FOCUS #1 : EMPOWEREMENT

Faire vivre l'espace du Pont Louis Philippe
Statut du projet : déposé
Déposé le 23/01/2017 par claude75
Particulier
Projet d'arrondissement
Pont Louis-Philippe, 75004 PARIS
Cadre de vie
Le pont Louis Philippe, l'un des plus beaux endroits de Paris, est un désert d'asphalte. Il pourrait être transformé en un vrai lien entre la Cité, l'Ile St Louis et le Marais. Avec une allée de circulation réservée aux voitures et aux deux roues, il pourrait aussi être un grand espace de promenade et de jeux pour les enfants. Actuellement, il est dangereux car emprunté à contre sens, le lieu n'est pas valorisé, rien n'incite les touristes a le traverser. Un gâchis, au moment ou l'on parle de construire des ponts piétonniers nouveaux...
claude75 a évalué son projet à 50000 €
1
2
JE COMMENTE
JE SOUHAITE M'ASSOCIER À CE PROJET

FOCUS #2 : TRANSPARENCY

Ouvrir un café culturel et cuisine à partager

Low-income district

Statut du projet : non retenu

Status of the projet : « submitted », « under studies », rejected », « selected », « winner »

Déposé le 19/01/2016 par 4C Association (4C)

Name of tenderer

Projet du 18ème arrondissement

Solidarité et cohésion sociale

Implanter à la Goutte d'Or un lieu de convivialité et de solidarité, café culturel, et cuisine de quartier : un espace partagé et à partager, comme il existe des jardins partagés.

Ce café/cuisine à partager aurait une grande salle à manger capable d'accueillir en priorité les familles et associations du quartier et d'ailleurs, qui auraient besoin de cuisiner ou de fêter jusqu'à tard tous les événements de la vie (anniversaire,

(...)

When the project is rejected, a specific comment is sent to the tenderer and published on the website

Posté par L'équipe du Budget Participatif le 10/08/2016

La Mairie du 18ème arrondissement n'a pas retenu votre proposition car il n'y a pas de local identifié pour le réaliser. De pl
de quartier à vocation d'économie sociale et solidaire nécessiterait un coût minimal de fonctionnement de l'ordre de 150 0
participatif de Paris est consacré spécifiquement au financement de projets d'investissement ne générant pas trop de dépenses de fonctionnement.
Dans votre démarche de recherche de local, nous vous invitons à vous rapprocher du bureau d'attribution de la Commission d'Attribution de Locaux Associatifs (CALASS), que vous pouvez contacter par courriel à l'adresse suivante : SG-CALAss@paris.fr.

CHALLENGE #1 : MAKING IT REAL

Pedestrian areas

Sport facilities in public areas

CHALLENGE #2 : SOCIAL EMPOWEREMENT

←Retour aux projets | Imprimer

J'aime | Partager 76 | Tweeter

Shelters for homeless people – 20298 Votes

Solidarité et cohésion sociale

Tout Paris

5 000 000 €

Projet élaboré à partir des propositions suivantes :

- Un abri pour les personnes sans-domicil…
- StudioLib
- espace temporaire d'accueil pour migrant…
- NE PAS USER LES SDF
- Aménager un espace d'accueil pour les sa…
- Construction de bâtiments originaux pour…
- lieu d'accueil social (bains-douches, su…
- Un toit pour les sans abris
- Gaston : le téléphone solidaire
- Application pour faciliter l'aide aux pe…
- Un abri pour les sans-abris

L'idée : renforcer l'accès des personnes sans-abris aux besoins et aux services essentiels et expérimenter de nouvelles formes d'hébergements individuels ou collectifs pour ces publics en grande précarité.

Aujourd'hui : malgré une implication forte en faveur de l'aide aux sans-abris, la coordination et la création de maraudes, la multiplication des lieux d'accueil de jour, où recevoir une aide administrative, où se laver, où se restaurer, le développement des

Participatory Budgeting in ANTWERP

By Hanne Bastiaensen

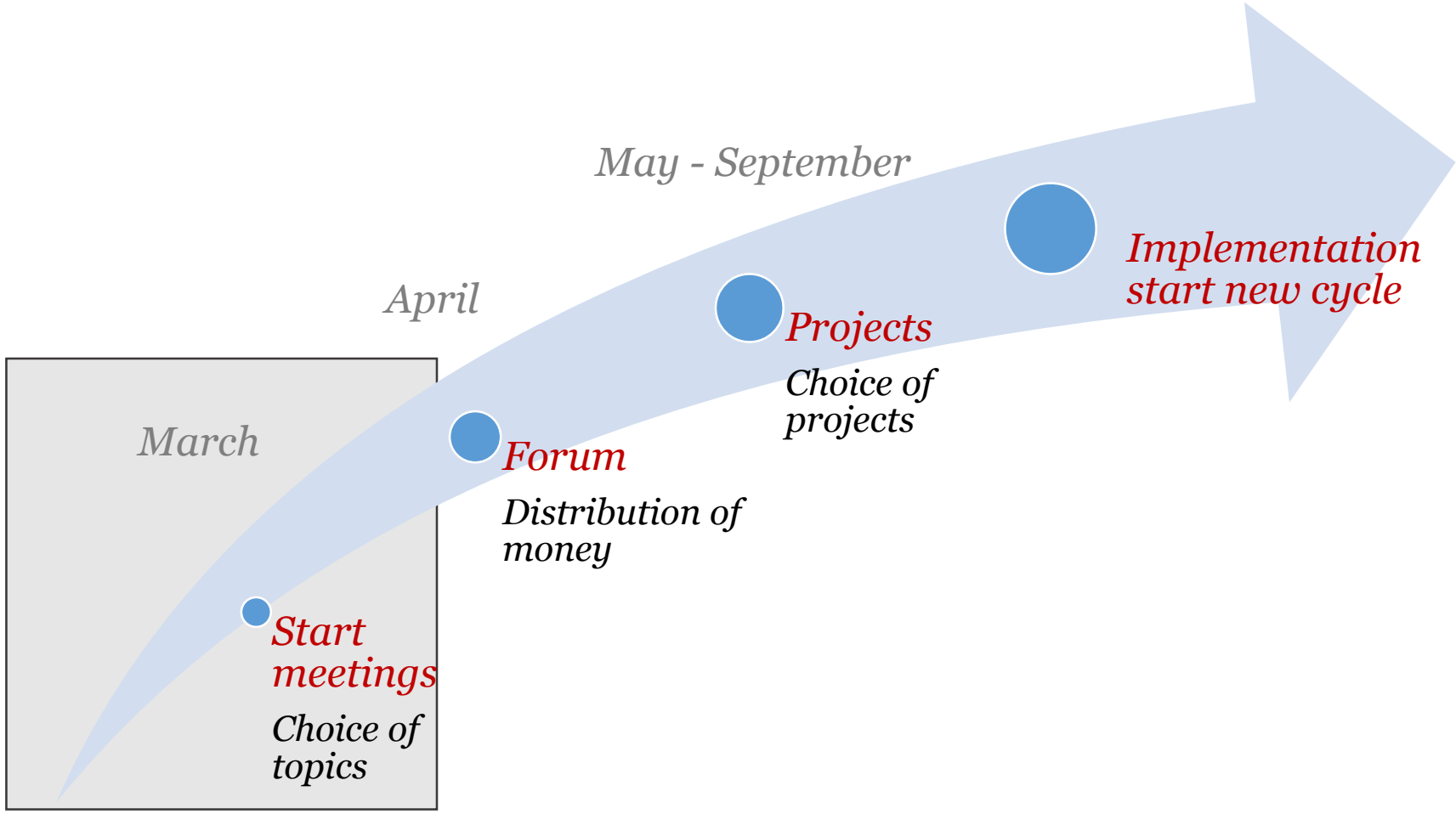
Citizen Participation Officer at
the City of Antwerp

- Increase satisfaction of participatory processes;
- Create support for political decisions
- Efficiency: knowledge of local needs
- Creating mutual understanding between citizen of local needs. The process is as important as the result.

PB in District Antwerpen

The basics

- 10% of the total budget or 1,1 million euros
- Annual event
- Not an advice but real decision
- Citizens talking to each other and reaching consensus (not voting)
- Special focus on hard-to-reach audiences


May - September
April
March
Implementation
start new cycle
Projects
Choice of
projects
Forum
Distribution of
money
Start
meetings
Choice of
topics

Goal

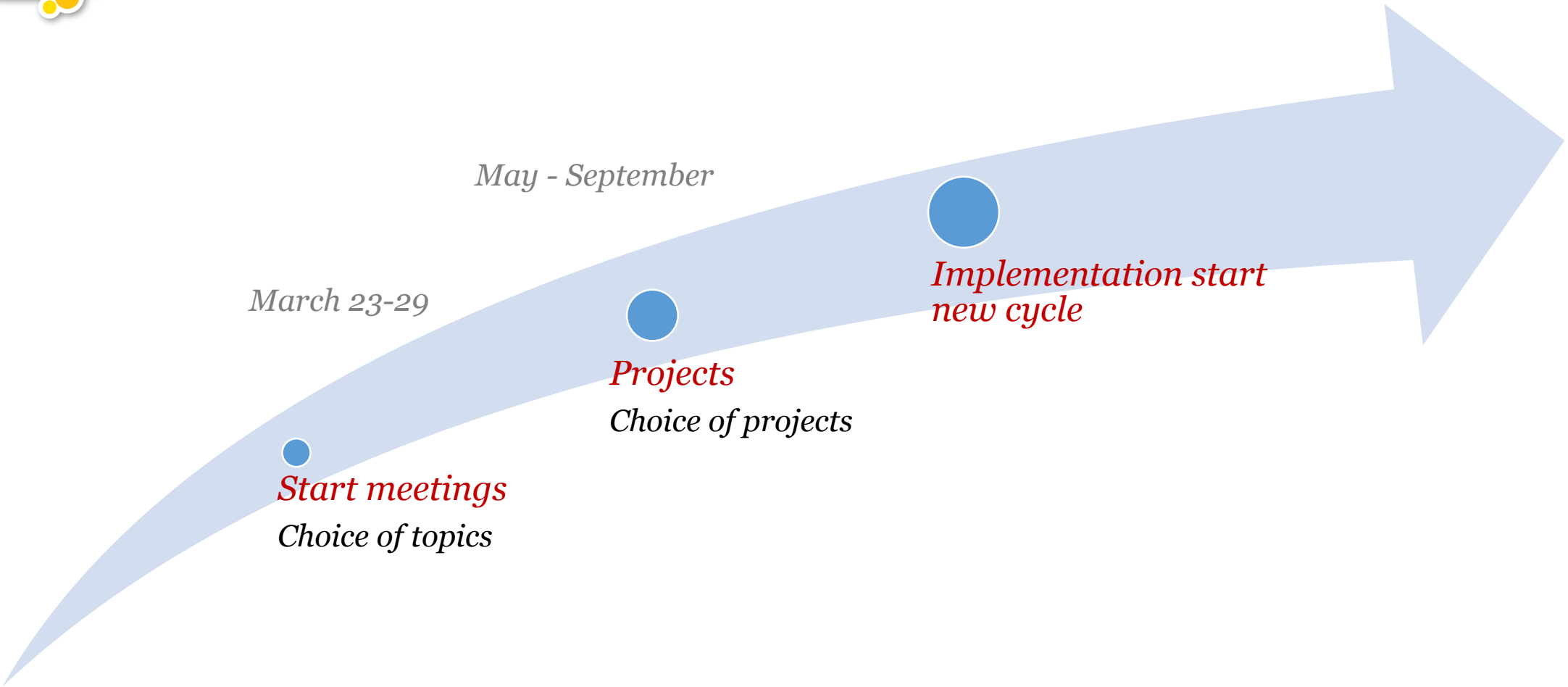
Offline

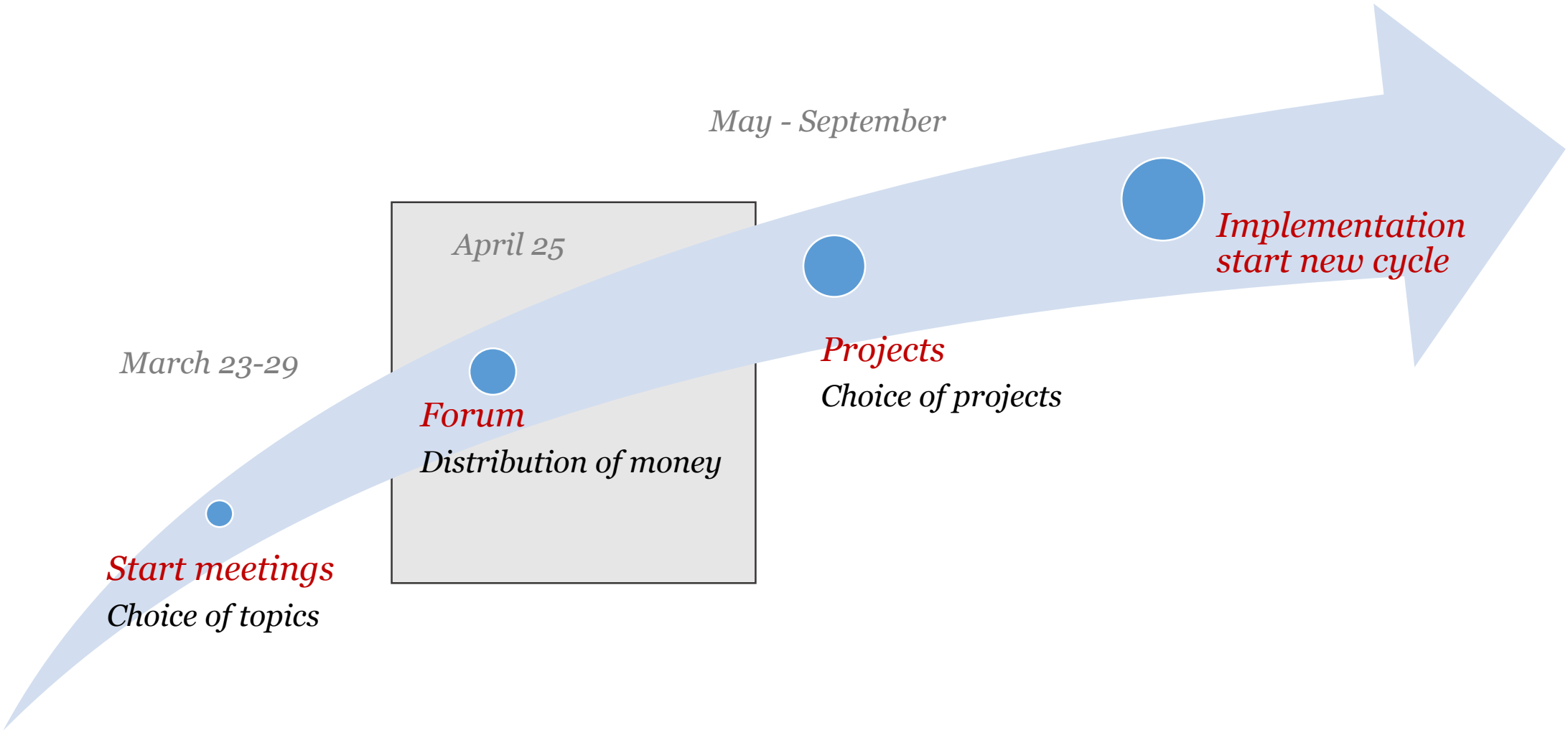
Each group of 6 citizens chooses 5 topics and reaches consensus

Online

Discussion groups of 30 citizens discussing the topics and vote for 5 topics

Iedereen hoort erbij
organisatie van inspraak en participatie voor kinderen en jongeren
Cultuur

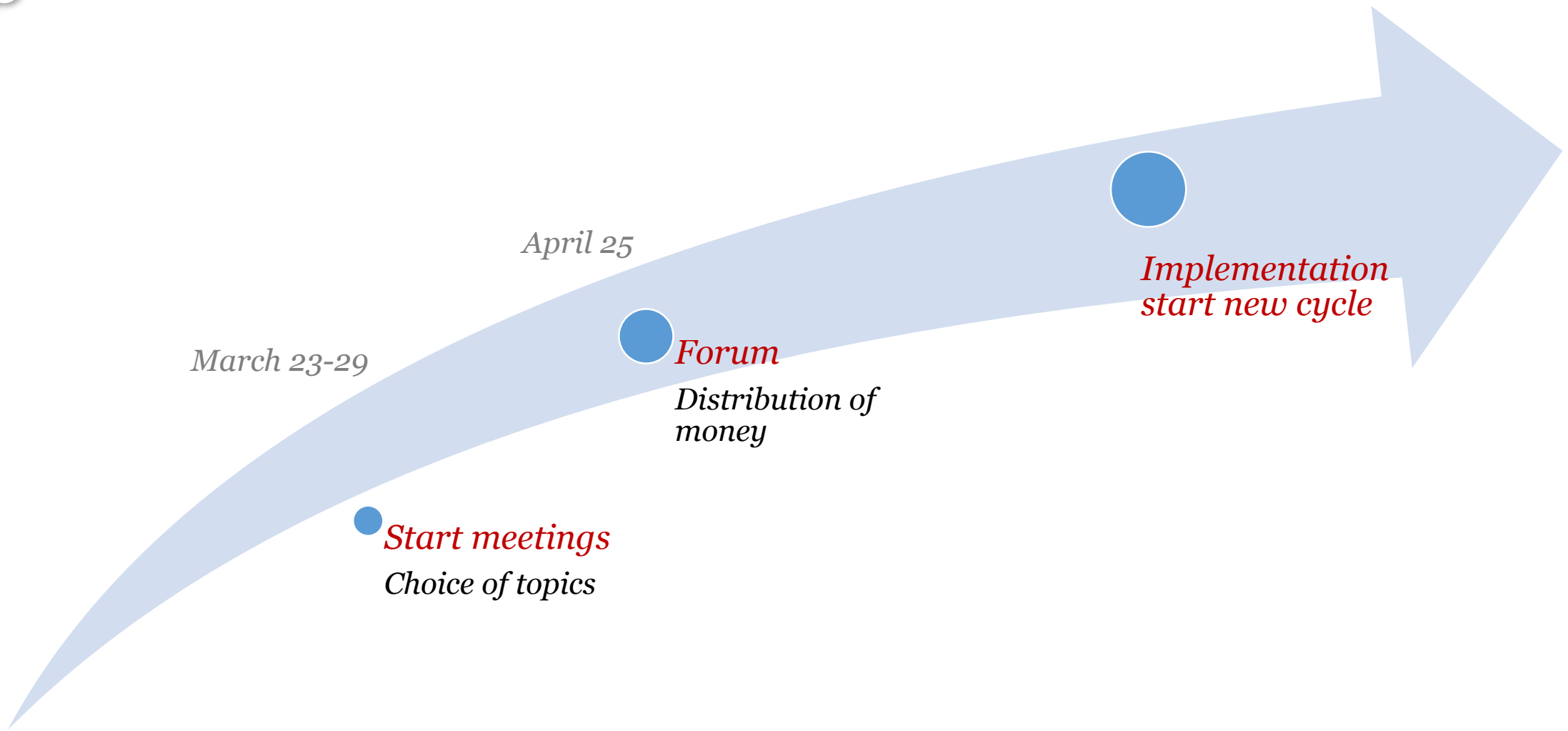

March 23-29
Start meetings
Choice of topics
May - September
Projects
Choice of projects
Implementation start
new cycle


May - September
April 25
March 23-29
Implementation
start new cycle
Projects
Choice of projects
Forum
Distribution of money
Start meetings
Choice of topics

Goal

Each group of 8 people distributes 1 million euro over 12 topics

Betere voetpaden
Betere voetpaden
Fietsvriendelijke straten
Groen in straten
Ondersteuning van het lokale cultuuraanbod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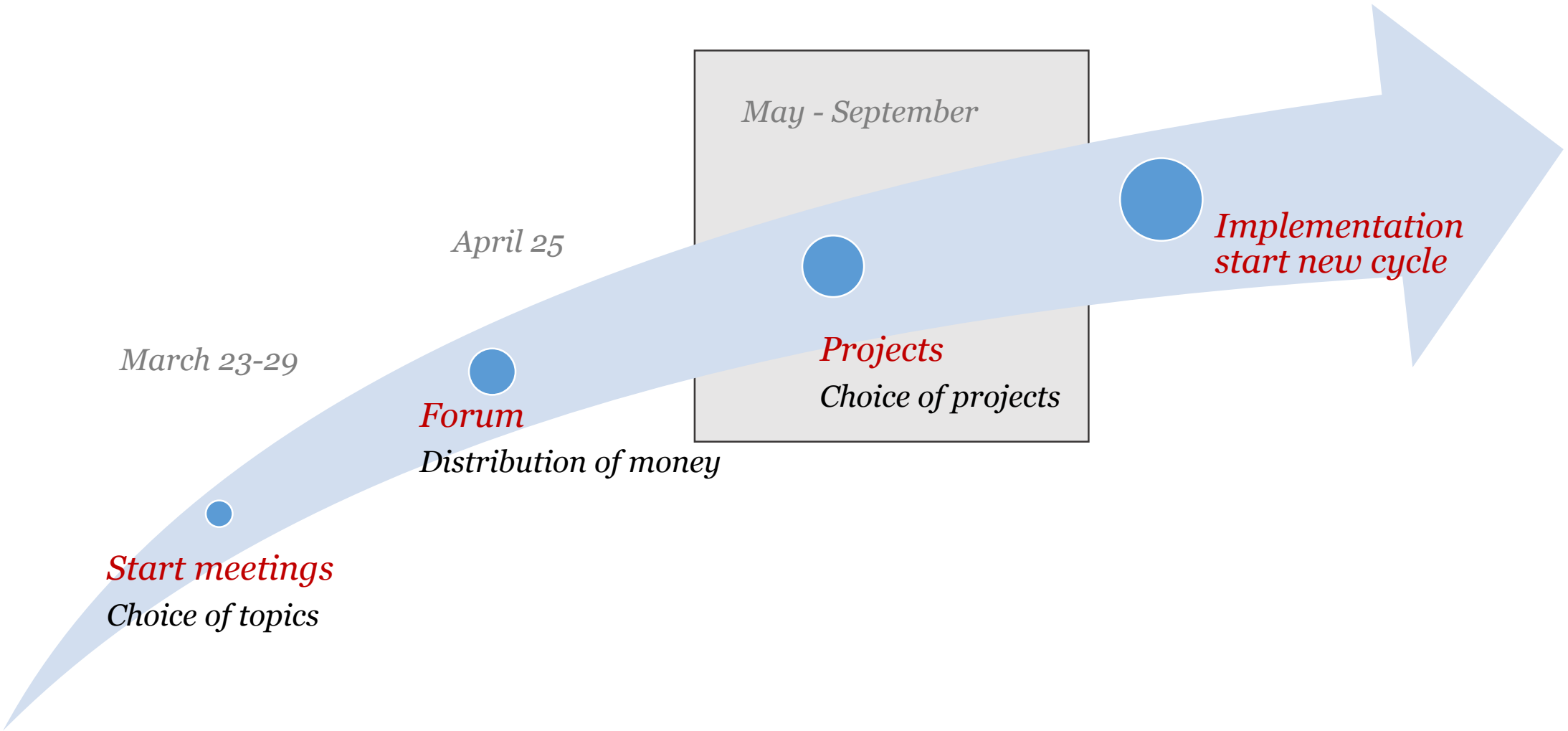
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Choice of projects

Step 1: Citizens file projects within the chosen topics and budgets

Step 2: Citizens choose among themselves which projects will be implemented

Local government commits to implement whatever citizens decide

Results

- *Between 50 and 60 projects realised each year*
- *Realised by citizen or local goverment*
- *1200 citizens participating*

In every step of the process very different participants have talked and listened to each other to reach a consensus

Participatory Budgeting In Sweden

By Anders Nordh

Senior Officer at SALAR

SALAR – Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions

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The Swedish Case

Three examples

Uddevalla – PB with pupils

Upplands- Väsby – Create a new city park - Visual budget

Nässjö – PB in small villages

Uddevalla – PB with pupils

- **Target group:** 600 pupils between age of 7-15 in two schools
- **Criterias:** Renewal and emphasize well-being, good environment and accessibility
- **Budget:** 250 000 SEK per school

100 proposals per school

+ 80% voted on-line

84% of the parents thought it was a good way to influence

Five Implemented Actions

- New playground
- New long jump pit
- Open-plan living room
- New seating furniture for the library
- Amphitheater

- "Right" choice! Engaging children, parents, teachers
- Fast process important for children - here 1.5 months
- Children are wise - no wishes on dream castles
- Positive side effects - several proposals were within the operating budget
- The opening was very noticeable - the result was permanent

Upplands- Väsby - create a new city park

- **Target group:** alla citizens in the Municipality
- **Criterias:** Be a safe meeting place for everyone - old and young, Promote better public health, Encourage both activity and relaxation
- **Budget:** 2 000 000 SEK
- 70 proposals on-line, 126 proposals at dialogue meetings
- 412 votes, online/city hall

[Visual budget –online tool]

A panel with officials and residents
Worked out 3-4 votable concepts

Commond ground in all proposals:

Lighting, flowers, trash basins, benches, table, barbecue area, swing, boule court, watercourses, playground, exercise equipment, lawn area, mobile pole, hammock

Park of senses

Park for health

Park for creativity

The winner is!

- **Coordinate dialogues** with other arrangements
- Different **dialogue methods** to reach different groups
- Set time and resources also for feedback
- Increased **transparency** also in the Municipality's budget
- New **ideas** for politicians and officials

Nässjö – PB in small villages

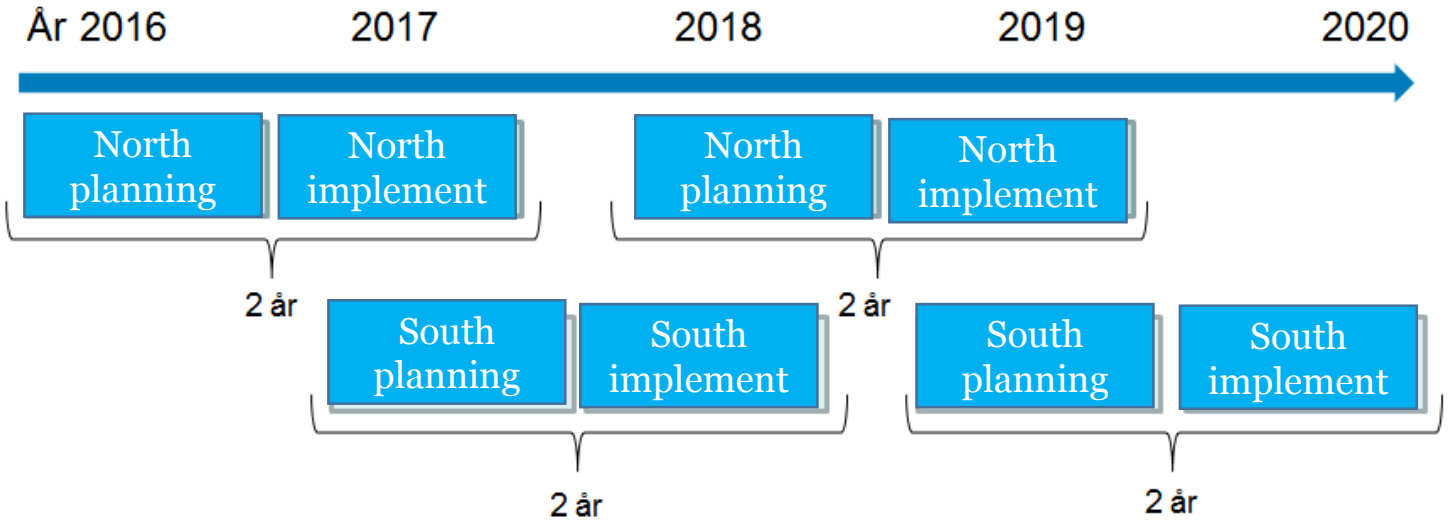
- **Target group:** alla citizens in the Municipality
- **Criterias:**

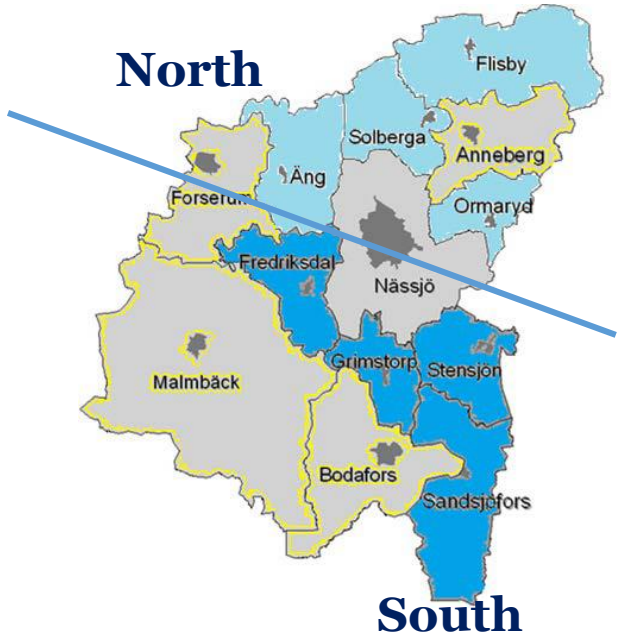
✓ An investment that creates new or develop existing venues
✓ Contributes to strengthening the identity of the commune and future confidence and to to a safer and more pleasant environment
✓ Makes the municipality more attractive to those who live and work there

- **Budget:** Budget: 250 000 SEK for North/South x 2

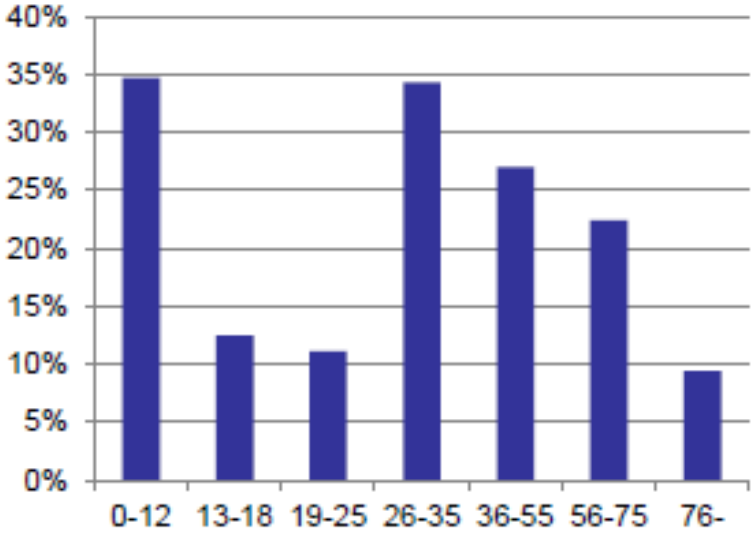
  A limit per proposal is 200 000 SEK

- The working method shall be characterised by **trust** and **co-creation** between all parties.
- The **local associations** have an important role, from start-up to final action.
- The proposals are processed in **dialogue** with those who submitted proposals and costs calculated by the municipality's officials.
- The proposals that get the most votes and fit within the planning area budget are implemented.

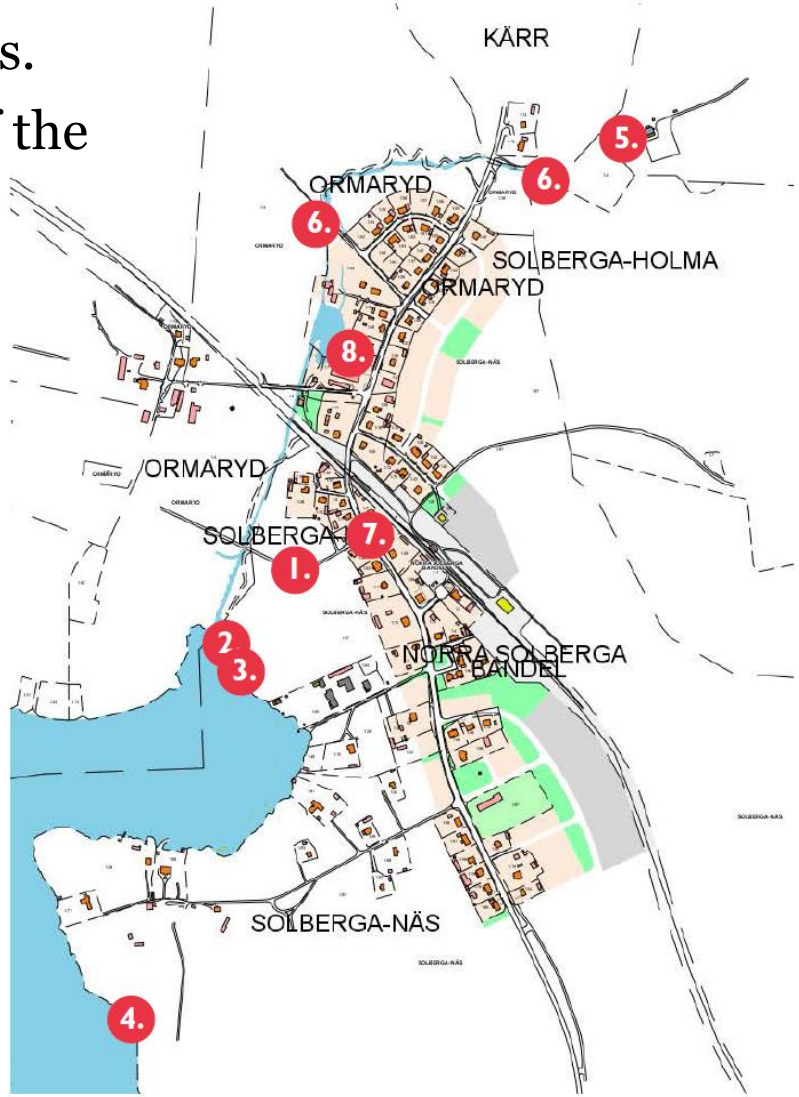




- Each person has a total of 3 votes to distribute the votable proposals.
- The votes can be distributed freely on 1-3 suggestions. The result of the voting determines the prioritization of the measures.



- Clarity to those who will vote
- Cost calculation and timeframe
- Reach out to the residents
- Sync with other municipal processes



TODAY
THE PROBLEM
THE ENABLERS
WHO NEEDS TO GET INVOLVED ?
EXAMPLES OF COMMITMENTS
EIP
SUPPORT OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION
UNDERSTAND THE CITIES
CITIZENS ARE IN THE CENTRE OF ENERGY SYSTEM

Q&A SESSION

THANK YOU!

https://eu-smartcities.eu

Contact: citizenfocus@eu.smartcities.eu