

MOZIONE

Per una piattaforma di Governo partecipativa

del 19 febbraio 2018

Il sintomo più evidente del logoramento delle attuali forme di democrazia è il calo di fiducia dei cittadini a livello globale. Le ragioni possono essere la crisi economica che ha aumentato il divario sociale, la classe politica percepita come una casta, tensioni a livello di sicurezza e migrazioni, aspetti dovuti alle tecnologie.

Il numero degli aderenti alla Open Government Partnership (OGP) lanciata da Obama nel 2011 è il doppio di quello dell'OCSE con 70 Stati nazionali e 15 Governi locali. Il progetto venne allestito per favorire lo sviluppo di modelli di governo più trasparenti e aperti partendo dalla constatazione che, in un mondo digitale, il voto è solo uno dei modi con i quali i cittadini possono partecipare al governo della cosa pubblica.

Il 5 febbraio 2018 si è tenuto a Milano il primo "European Open Government Leaders' Forum": un confronto strutturato sulla partecipazione pubblica e la trasparenza, l'innovazione e il governo aperto. In quell'occasione sono stati presentati 20 progetti internazionali che si possono visionare al sito <http://open.gov.it/gallery-european-opengov-leaders-forum/> (in allegato ne abbiamo estrapolati in immagine solo alcuni). Gli obiettivi di programmi come questi possono essere di varia natura:

- co-creazione di soluzioni: ad esempio per la riforma delle pensioni (progetto estone), la gestione del bilancio della città di Parigi;
- deliberazioni in profondità (deep deliberation): ad esempio il progetto "Decide Madrid", una piattaforma per decidere come spendere 100 milioni di euro del bilancio annuale, o la "Brexit citizen Assembly" che ha raccolto elettori che avevano espresso posizioni diverse sulla Brexit per farli confrontare sulle soluzioni da adottare;
- inclusione: ad esempio il programma portoghese "Empatia" che mira a sviluppare metodologie e software free e open source per i processi di ricerca di metodi e best practices di partecipazione inclusiva.

Germania e Finlandia sembrano essere all'avanguardia in questi ambiti.

Il vantaggio di piattaforme come queste potrebbe essere che, invece di una cittadinanza disinteressata, disinformata su ciò che sia fattibile e cosa no e perché, si potrebbe avere una cittadinanza più partecipativa e consapevole di dover portare soluzioni quantomeno ragionate se non addirittura praticabili piuttosto che proclami e messaggi. Il cittadino informato potrà essere ascoltato, ovviamente se propositivo, invece che essere sfiduciato e quindi a rimorchio di discorsi da bar, social networks o proclami di movimenti e partiti.

In considerazione di quanto sopra, approfonditi semmai i modelli e le strategie partecipative adottate in altre realtà, si chiede al Consiglio di Stato di valutare ed elaborare una piattaforma di "open gov", se necessario partendo con un progetto pilota e mirato.

Matteo Quadranti

EUROPEAN OPEN GOVERNMENT LEADERS' FORUM

PARTICIPATION AS A KEY TO BETTER POLICY-MAKING

Supported by
ItalisCamp

ESTONIA

Rahvaalgatus.ee

The **Citizen Initiative Portal** *rahvaalgatus.ee*, launched on March 2016, enables to **write proposals, hold discussions, compose and send digitally signed collective addresses to the Estonian Parliament.**

At *rahvaalgatus.ee*, citizens can submit a proposal to the Parliament on how to amend existing regulations or improve the society. A collective address should have at least 1000 signatures in support, given by at least 16 year old citizens of Estonia. At *rahvaalgatus.ee*, people can follow the proceeding of the address in the Parliament and whether it will become a draft act.

Collective petitioning right emerged from the **People's Assembly process**: since 2014 every citizen can send collective initiatives to the Parliament for consideration.

Everybody should use *rahvaalgatus.ee*: from **citizens** interested in societal issues so to create discussions and initiatives, to **advocacy organisations**, to citizens interested in **participating in discussions and in co-creating collective initiatives**. Several individuals benefit from *rahvaalgatus.ee*: **members of the Riigikogu** (Estonian Parliament) and other politicians, for they can keep up with discussions being held and proposals being submitted, **representatives of ministries** who can keep up with propositions made in their fields and even **journalists**, who can get to know discussions and initiatives gaining big public attention.

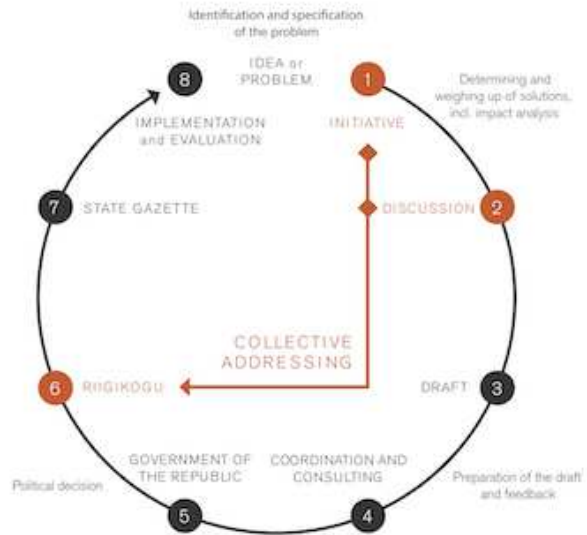
Rahvaalgatus.ee portal is created by the **Estonian Cooperation Assembly** in close cooperation with the **Chancellery of the Parliament.**

ABOUT RAHVAALGATUS



Topics so far:
environmental, basic income, spatial planning, elderly-hood, health system.

HOW DOES IT WORK?



“Let’s innovate democracy together!”

Powered by
EESTIKOOSTÖÖ KOGU

www.rahvaalgatus.ee



EUROPEAN OPEN GOVERNMENT LEADERS' FORUM

PARTICIPATION AS A
KEY TO BETTER POLICY-MAKING

Supported by
ItaliaCamp

EUROPEAN UNION



The **Sharing Cities 'lighthouse' programme** is an Horizon 2020 project, proving ground for a **better, common approach to making smart cities a reality**. By fostering **international collaboration between industry and cities**, the project seeks to **develop affordable smart city solutions**.

It results in integrated commercial-scale smart city solutions with a high market potential. The project partners work in close cooperation with the **European Innovation Partnership on Smart Cities and Communities** and with other 'lighthouse' consortia.

Sharing Cities offers a **framework for citizen engagement and collaboration at local level, thereby strengthening trust between cities and citizens**. Among Sharing Cities' initiatives, the **Co-Design project** aims at creating ever smarter cities through the **direct involvement of the citizens**, and the neighborhood of **Porta Romana/Chiaravalle in Milan** has been chosen to be the **pilot**. Through a working party called "WP2 People", citizens will be called upon to **participate, co-create and project several different services** in the fields of **mobility, community life and energy**.

The city of Milan coordinates 16 local partners (public agencies, universities and research centers, private companies and NGOs). The consortium is committed to the realization of a **"Smart District"** in order to **face current environmental challenges** and improve daily life wellbeing of "smart citizens". The project wants to engage **over 100 municipalities across Europe**.

LIGHTHOUSE & FELLOW CITIES



SOME AUDACIOUS GOALS OF THE SHARING CITIES PROGRAMME



**DELIVER
COMMON AND
REPLICABLE
INNOVATIVE
MODELS**



**ACCELERATE
TAKE-UP
OF SMART CITY
SOLUTIONS**



**PILOT
ENERGY EFFICIENT
DISTRICTS**



**SUCCESSFULLY
ENGAGE
WITH CITIZENS**



**EXPLOIT
CITY DATA
TO MAXIMUM EFFECT**

Powered by



This project has received funding from the European Union Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101019714.

www.sharingcities.eu



EUROPEAN OPEN GOVERNMENT LEADERS' FORUM

PARTICIPATION AS A
KEY TO BETTER POLICY-MAKING

Supported by
ItaliaCamp

PORTUGAL



empatia

EMPATIA (Enabling Multichannel Participation Through ICT Adaptations) is an Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation project funded by the European Commission under the CAPS initiative (Collective Awareness Platform for Sustainability and Social Innovation). The project, just concluded at the end of last year, aims to develop **innovative digital tools to improve different participatory processes**, among which **participatory budgeting (PB)** is a strong focus, while also enhancing **transparency, accountability** and the **efficiency of decision-making processes**.

The project improves public participation by developing, testing and giving to the community an **open-source platform** for participatory budgeting, which seeks to **enhance the inclusiveness and impact of PB processes**, increasing the participation of citizens.

Being a pan-european project, several different cities across Europe were chosen to test the platform; in the **4 pilot cities** about **17000 citizens were called upon to decide how to spend the local budget**, resulting in an expenditure of over 5 mln € to implement their choices. The EMPATIA project is composed of a **multidisciplinary consortium of different partners from 5 European countries** (Germany, UK, Italy, Portugal and Czech Republic): Center for Social Studies from the University of Coimbra, OneSource, University of Milan, D21, Brunel University London, ZebraLog and InLoco.

As the project is concluded, it is now active an ethical commercialization phase for the results obtained.

The University of Coimbra, as project leader, began to cooperate with several policymakers to develop **new laws and regulations aimed at supporting participatory processes**.

EMPATIA'S CITIES



EMPATIA'S DIGITAL TOOLS



Powered by



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 101019130

www.empatia-project.eu



EUROPEAN OPEN GOVERNMENT LEADERS' FORUM

PARTICIPATION AS A
KEY TO BETTER POLICY-MAKING

Supported by
ItalisCamp

SPAIN

CONSUL

Consul is a major international project designed by the Department of Citizen Participation, Transparency and Open Government of the Madrid City Council.

It is a comprehensive digital tool for citizen participation, which enables an open, transparent and democratic government. Consul is a tool that accommodates any kind of participative processes currently managed by institutions from all over the world: citizens proposals, debates, advanced processes, participatory budgeting, collaborative legislation as well as interviews, surveys and voting. It has the added advantage of being customisable for any specific need, no matter what the size of the institution: for instance, the Capital City of Madrid adopted Consul for creating the consulting platform Decide Madrid (decide.madrid.es). Consul gives both citizens and administrations a secure and reliable environment to participate to civic life.

STEPS OF THE PROCESS FOR CITIZENS' PROPOSALS



A FOCUS ON **DECIDE MADRID**



REGISTERED USERS OF
decide.madrid.es

362.000



Number of **proposals made** by citizens:

20.630

Number of **debates created** by citizens:

5.341

CONSULTS:

**Madrid 100% Sustainable,
Single ticket for public transportation**

TOTAL
NUMBER
OF VOTES:

214.076

Over **50 institutions around the world** jointly developed the platform, all of them are part of the same work network and create a community of users who share experiences, best practices and knowledge. Thanks to their input, Consul is constantly expanding and improving.

Powered by

MADRID

www.consulproject.org

EUROPEAN OPEN GOVERNMENT LEADERS' FORUM

PARTICIPATION AS A
KEY TO BETTER POLICY-MAKING

Supported by
ItaliaCamp

FRANCE



Participatory budgeting (PB) in the City of Paris started in 2014. This process brings forward more cooperation and new kind of relationship between civil servants and citizens.

The PB process is as follows: people can submit **project proposals** online, which will be supported by many neighbourhood workshops. From March to May there is a **co-creation process** to bring together representatives of similar proposals to develop and refine them. Over the summer, selected projects are then shared for **public review**. In September citizens are able to **vote**, either online or in person at designated places; the projects they prefer. Successful proposals are included in the December budget and work begins the following year.

Once projects have been approved, people can follow their progress either through online updates or infographics or even through online maps showing how specific areas will be changed by the choices made.

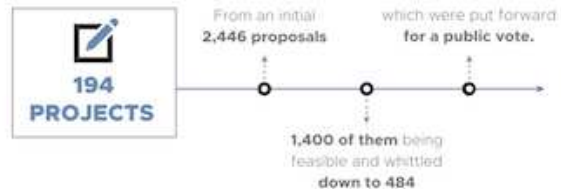
PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING'S CALENDAR



TANGIBLE OUTCOMES



2017 RESULTS



Up to now, **various forms of PB** have emerged. Namely, 4 different types of PB should be named: a **Paris-wide PB** that debated the allocation of €30 million in 2016 for projects for the City as a whole; **20 PB processes** carried out in **each of the 20 districts** (arrondissements) that are part of Paris. These processes debated the allocation of €64.3 million in 2016, with significant variations from one district to the other. A **PB for low-income neighbourhoods** was introduced in 2016 in order to redistribute resources to those most in need; and finally, **youth and schools PB** takes place in all public schools.

Powered by

MAIRIE DE PARIS

www.participatorybudgeting.org/pbparis