

# Diversity, Gender, and Ethics in Deliberative Democracy Research

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## Research Ethics and Integrity

#### **PROCEDURAL**

Ethical principles and values and research integrity

#### **ETHICAL FRAMEWORK**

Responsible Research, Open Science, Transdisciplinary Research, Citizen Science, and Ethical and Legal Aspects, Implications of Research, Social Responsibility

#### **PRACTICAL**

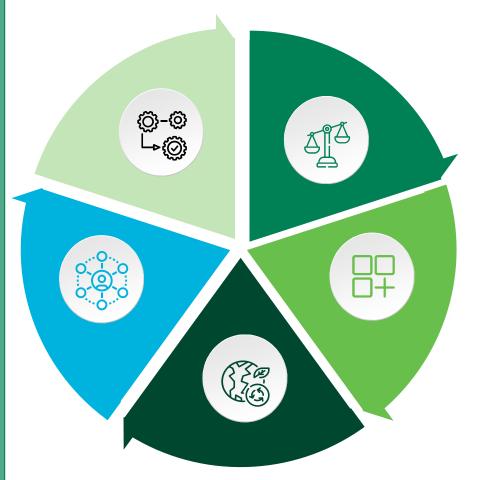
Day-to-day ethical issues that arise in the doing of research.

#### ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN PARTICIPATORY PROCESSES

Research ethics that is responsive to uncertainties and complexities of implementing participatory practices. It addresses adequacy of processes and legal compliance while being mindful of contextual specificities







## EGD: considerations for meaningful participation

#### 1. POWER IMBALANCE

Foster equal participation, be aware of the inherent power imbalances. Spaces for participation are not neutral

#### 2. INCLUSIVENESS

Consider intersecting forms of discrimination and exclusion

#### 4. EMPOWERMENT

Recognise different ways citizens can demonstrate their views and opinions

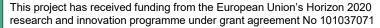
## 3.PROTECT NATURE

Reflect on the needs of other species and environment

## 5. JUST TRANSITION

Represent different visions of a green economy that include societal change







### What are ethical issues and risks?

#### **KNOWLEDGE & AWARENESS**

- Ensure that participants understand the process and have enough time to review new information.
- Address information asymmetries and identify what information is helpful.

#### **RESEARCH INTEGRITY**

- Identify how participatory activities might affect the researchers' integrity.
- Align the participatory process with frameworks, standards, and codes of conduct on research integrity.

#### **DATA PROTECTION AND PRIVACY**

- Specify what personal data is to be processed, by whom, and for what purposes.
- Ensure the rights of individuals are respected protected.
- Adopt security policies and procedures to protect personal data.

### INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS IN VULNERABLE POSITIONS

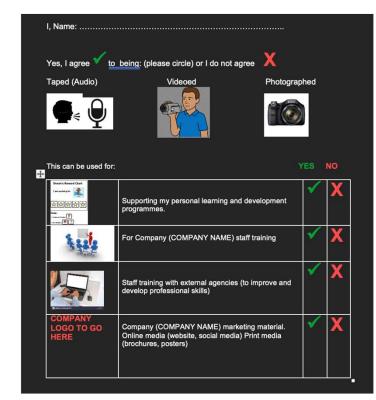
- Consider how to establish an equal and meaningful participatory process. Reflect on participants' characteristics and vulnerabilities.
- Focus on co-designing events and developing proactive strategies of removing barriers to access.





## From principle to practice: Informed consent

- REAL DEAL informed consent includes information sheet about the project and its objectives – it gives a baseline understanding of the research
- Consent should be voluntarily, informed, unambiguous
- Important considerations: wording, framing, and timing
  - ✓ Obtain consent before the start of any activity
  - ✓ Make sure to use correct translation.
  - ✓ Accessible language: use of the easy-to-read forms or other creative approaches (movies and comic strips)
  - ✓ Paper or digital (EUSurvey)
  - ✓ Organise a separate registration table for people to read and fill in informed consent forms
  - ✓ Allow people to write a pseudonym and preferred pronouns on a badge



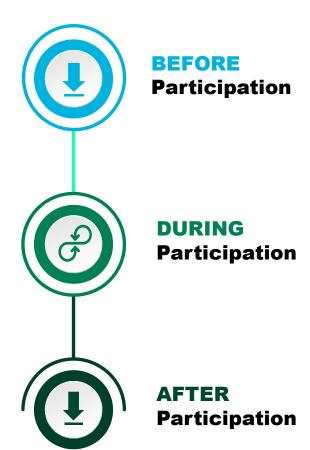
Example of "Easy-to-Read Consent Form"





## **Personal Data Protection & Confidentiality**

- Identify the types of personal data collected
- II. Ensure the rights of individuals (General Data Protection Regulation)
- III. Pseudonymisation
- IV. Data minimisation
- V. Protocol of protecting personal data (technical and organisational safety and security measures)







## Feminist Ethics of Care: 'Leave No One Behind'

#### Intersectionality

Understanding the multifaceted, complex, and interlocking nature of social locations and power structures and how these shape human life. Specific attention is paid to socio-economic status, gender, race, geographic location, immigration status, learning and physical difficulties and disabilities among other factors.

#### Co-creation of events

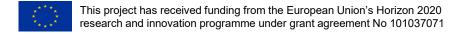
The co-design process has several phases which are integral to ensuring that participatory events are transparent, equitable, and provide a solid basis for meaningful engagement: a) initiation, b) setting framework, c) conducting and facilitating, d) concluding.

#### Accessibility Protocol

Clarifying the accessibility protocol in locations of events helps to ensure that activities are accessible as much as possible to individuals with motor, vision, hearing and learning disabilities.

#### Voluntary Disclosure of Demographic Information

Collecting additional demographic information supports the evaluation process and helps to consider additional protection principles for participants' data.





## **Gender Equality**

**AWARENESS** 

COMMUNICATION

**TRAINING** 

**IMPLEMENTATION** 

The analysis integrates gender-specific needs, priorities and responsibilities related to the participatory process. It acknowledges different roles in the process as well as different access and control over information

Gender awareness language guidelines in project communication – Feminist Comms

Continuous training and capacity building with project partners and local partners organising events – **Feminist Moderation** 

Critical reflexivity and enhanced responsibility in guiding the assessment and evaluation activities





## Evaluation: monitoring and reflection



Monitor and collectively reflect on the participatory process and outcomes



Establish a transparent process allowing participants to reflect and share their feedback



Communicate how the input of participants is used, and ensure they feel valued



Report different dimensions of ethics, for example, ethical issues in daily practices of research



## Thank you for your attention!

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