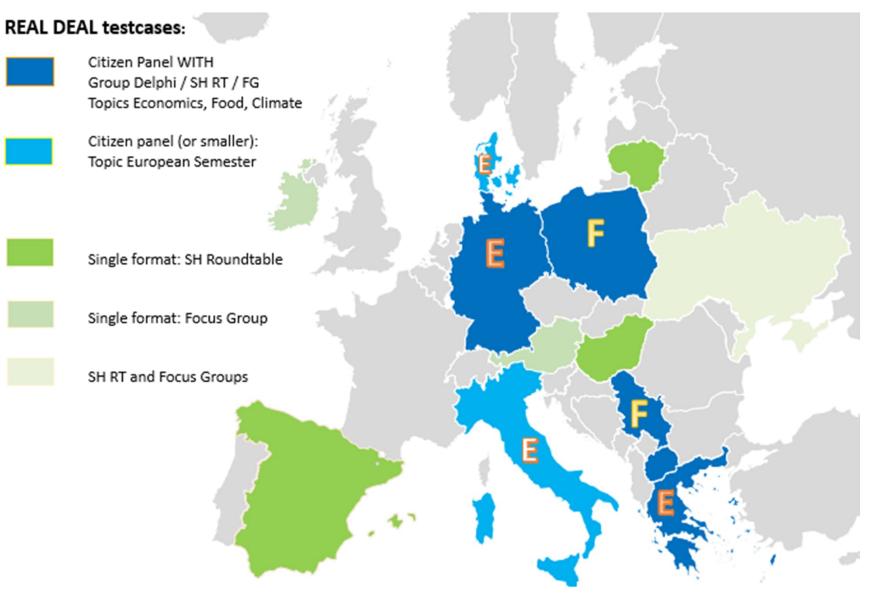


Real Deal Testcases: Results from field studies in 13 countries and at EU level

Real Deal Summit, Budapest, 20 June 2024

Piet Sellke & Ingeborg Niestroy & RD partners & RD collaborators



11 national level cases &

2 on the European Semester &

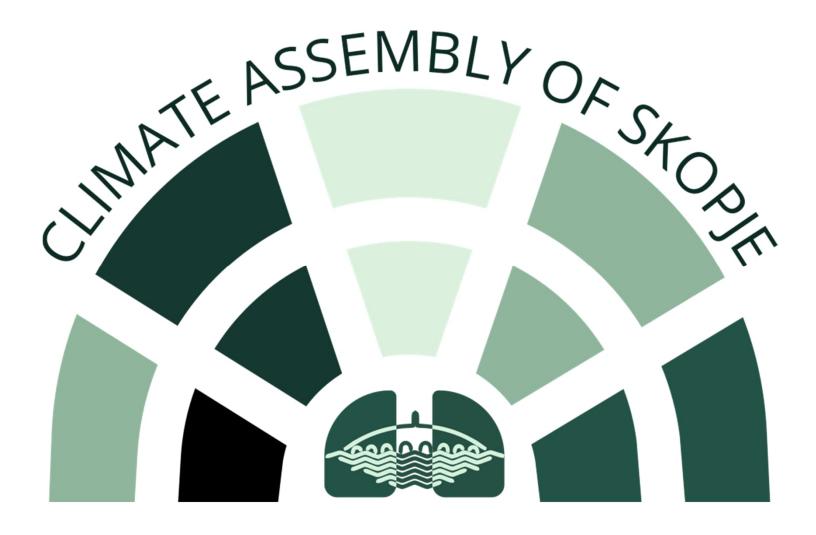
3 at EU level / pan-European



# **NORTH MACEDONIA**







## North Macedonia Case Study – CA Skopje

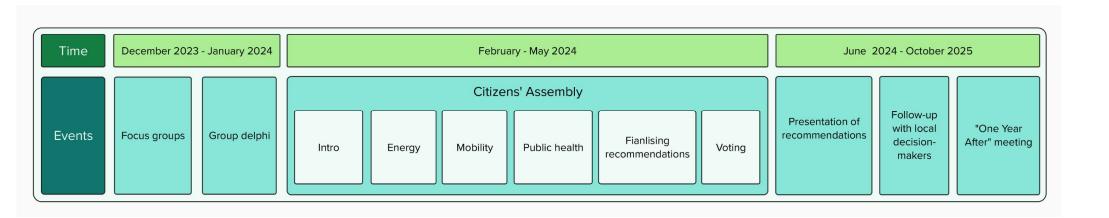
Main topic and rationale: Air pollution in Skopje

- → Result of deep environmental, social, and political issues
- → Main emissions sources are private households that use firewood for heating in winter, traffic and industry
- →Energy vulnerable citizens are not represented in the decision-making processes and there is a limited number of narrow measures to address their needs



# North Macedonia Case Study – CA Skopje

- Preparatory phase:
  - 2 focus groups with marginalised groups likely to not be represented at the CA
  - Group delphi with experts to get a deeper understanding of potential solutions
- Citizens' Assembly:
  - 65 participants
  - 20 inputs from experts
  - 6 face-to-face one day sessions
  - 33 recommendations











### Hristina Odzaklieska – Deputy Minister of Environment and Physical Planning at the Final Session



# Participant Eleonora Jovanovikj presenting recommendation at the Macedonian Energy Forum



# HUNGARY





### Stakeholder roundtables in Hungary April – May 2024

- National Society of Conservationists FoE HU
- Topic: sustainable school catering meatless days, waste reduction, local food supply
- 5 local roundtables + 1 national
- Broad range of stakeholders: catering companies, local govts, teachers, students, dieticians, environmental NGOs, food authority







# Stakeholder roundtables in Hungary How to organise?

- 9-15 people, repr stakeholders
- Facilitated discussion
- Video presentations by experts
- Problem and solution mapping, discussion
- Recommendations:
  - more meatless days;
  - too hot soup (63 °C);
  - buffet lunch;
  - more lunch time (often 20 min!!!);
  - caritative use of not served food;
  - education and awareness raising;

for several ministries (food, education) and for several stakeholders

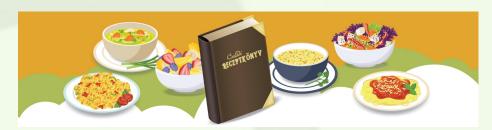






# Stakeholder roundtables in Hungary Lessons learnt

- Timely and important topic affects many people; the regulation under construction
- Participants appreciated diverzity of stakeholders, learnt from each other
- Food authority was very interested in
- Strenghtening the position of env NGOs – catalyst for change
- More info: Istvan Farkas, co-president <u>ifarkas@mtvsz.hu</u>







# **SERBIA**





Format: Stakeholder roundtable

Time: December 4, 2023

Place: Belgrade, Serbia

**Topic**: Food and health – focus on nutrition of pre-

school and school-age children

Main objectives: 1) Provide basic rationale for the 'democratization of food'; 2) Ensure appropriate understanding and awareness of food production and and processing chain, with the focus on delivering safe food to children in schools (needs, possibilities, regulation and/vs practice, etc.)

Format: Citizens' assembly (national level)

**Time**: April 13-14, 2024

Place: Belgrade, Serbia

Remit: What kind of front-package labeling could assist

Serbian citizens in choosing more nutritious and

environmentally friendly food options?

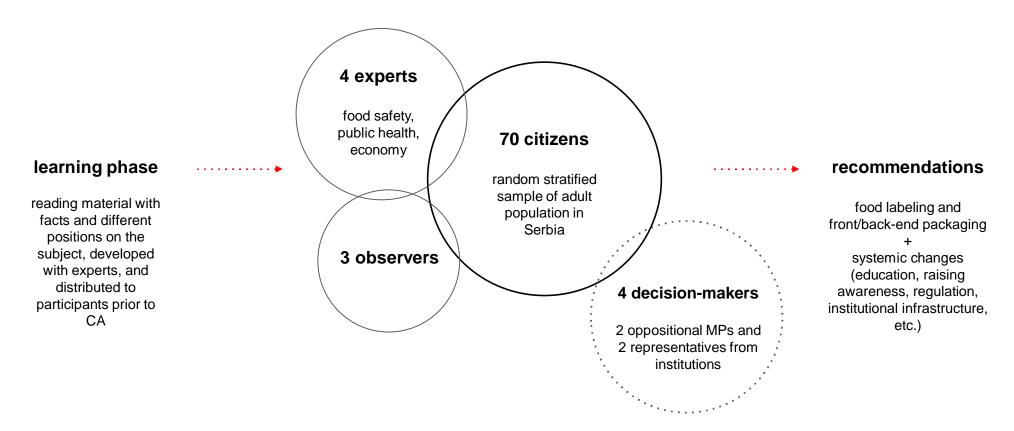
**Main objectives**: 1) Testing a method of policy making with a strong participatory and deliberative component;

2) Opening a debate about a new policy area – mandatory of voluntary nutrition- and environment-

related food labelling

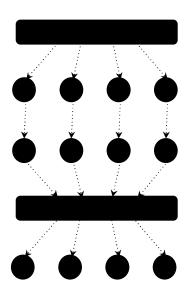
### citizens' assembly / format design

#### deliberation phase



### citizens' assembly / format design

#### Day 1



Introduction to the format

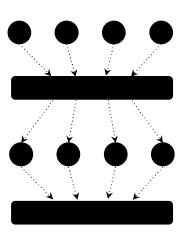
Exchanging general views and habits related to the subject

Formulating questions related to the subject for experts and initial recommendations

Feedback from the expert panel on the posed questions

Reflection on experts' feedback and revision of the proposed recommendations

#### Day 2



Formulating questions related to the subject and recommendations for decision-makers and institutions

Feedback from decision-makers' panel on the posed questions and proposals

Reflection on decision-makers' feedback and final revision of the proposed recommendation

Voting Collective discussion and agreement on the formulation of the main recommendations









### citizens' assembly / take aways

#### What we are proud of having done

.....

- Organising a proper citizens' assembly format in a an extremely challenging political situation, when it comes to bringing institutional and political representatives for an open discussion with citizens.
- Training moderators: Moderators (professionals) and facilitators (PhD students) were briefed through several meetings on the subject and received training in feminist moderation (Women Engage for a Common Future collective). Common features of such an approach include a "safety and care protocol". There was also a collaboratively created detailed moderation guide.

#### What we wish we have done

.....

- It would be beneficial to define and pilot remit prior to the assembly, with population sample. In this way, we could know more precisely (and not only intuitively) what would be the most relevant, contested or in other ways relevant and potent aspects of the topic
- Learning phase in person a plenary session at the beginning with everyone discussing points from the material – would ensure more balanced level of knowledge among all participants.
- In case of random sample, while representativeness is important, inclusion of minoritarian perspectives remains a challenge.

# **POLAND**









### 13 local citizens' assemblies in cities

National Citizens' Assembly on Energy Poverty (grassroots)



Parliamentary elections and change of power



National Citizens' Assembly on Food Policy (from public funds and with the participation of the Ministry)

## What did the assembly work look like?

#### February

Signature of contract

**April** 

### Sortition

- Randomly selected telephone numbers by the agency
- More than 20 000 telephone calls
- 65 participant selected

18-19.05

# Educational weekend

- 16 working hours
- 10 expert speeches
- 61 proposals for recommendations from experts









#### May

#### Beetween weekends

- Two additional webinars with experts
- Documental movies
- Stakeholder presentations
- Form to add your own recommendations

#### 15-16.06

# Deliberation weekend

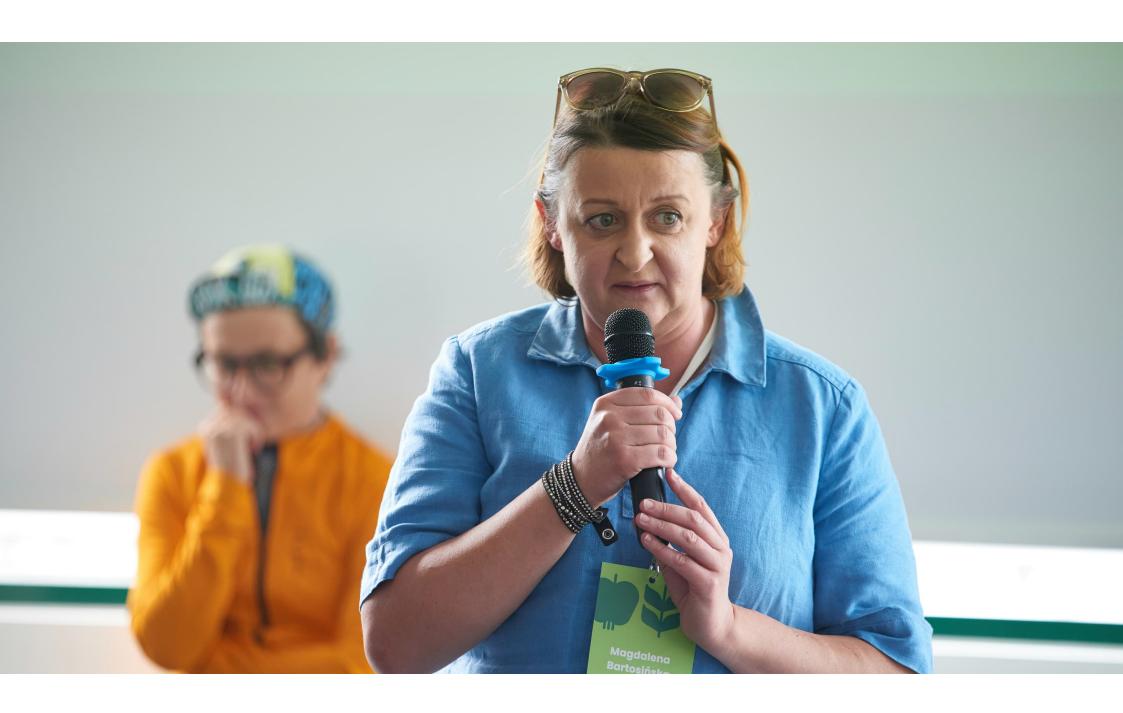
- Contribution from the Delphi Group
- 16 hours of work
- 8 moderated tables
- 60 additional recommendations from participants
- 3 study visits

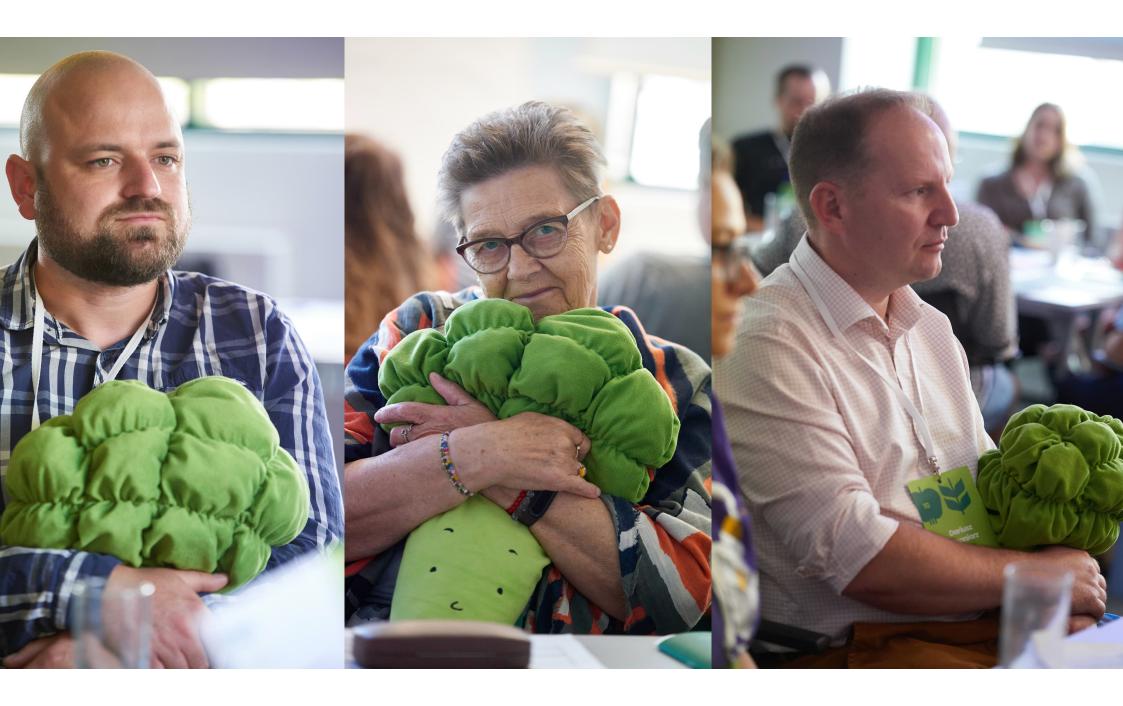
16.06

## Voting

- 58 recommendation proposals on the ballot
- total of 32 recommendations received 80% support







11 national level cases &2 on the European Semester &3 at EU level / pan-European

# GREECE



## Overview of case(s)

- Combination of methods feeding into each other
  - Focus groups by KMOP, May 2024:
    - 2 groups of 6-8 people of 20-24 and 25-30 years old
      - Intergenerational Equity & Environmental Social Justice: Perspectives of young people from Greece
  - Round table by Organization Earth, May 2024:
    - 16 stakeholders from all around Greece
      - Funding the Green Transition in Cities Center and Periphery
  - Citizen Assembly by ELIAMEP, 8-9 June 2024
    - Intergenerational justice and the European Green Deal











## Overview of Citizen Assembly

- 63 people recruited
  - Geographic representation: ~50% Attica 50% periphery of Greece
  - Gender balance: 50%-50%
  - Age distribution: 18-70
  - Education level distribution: all (secondary, tertiary, technical...)
  - Occupation distribution: all (public sector, private sector, freelancers, students, pensioners, stay-at-home people, unemployed...)
- Hybrid event: 4 rooms/tables
  - 2 live rooms for Attica: 18-40, 41+
  - 2 online rooms for the periphery: 18-40, 41+

## Structure of Citizen Assembly

- Preparatory webinar
- Day 1 Deliberation
  - Opening, presentation of results of KMOP & Organization Earth events
  - Deliberation in 4 groups (age & geography) on:
    - Perceptions on intergenerational justice
    - The green transition of the EU (challenges and prospects)
    - Perceptions on just transition
    - Paying the cost of the (just) green transition
- Day 2 Policy making exercise
  - Recap Listing main discussion points
  - Listing recommendations
  - Unification of recommendations per 2 age groups
  - Presentation of the two sets of recommendations in plenary session

## Main point of convergence

In order to be just, the green transition needs to

- take into account the local characteristics
- make sure the cost is allocated proportionally depending on place/ people capacities & contribution to the problem (lesser for younger generations)



KMOP Focus Group



Organization Earth Round Table





ELIAMEP Citizen Assembly



11 national level cases &2 on the European Semester &3 at EU level / pan-European

# **GERMANY**





## What was discussed?

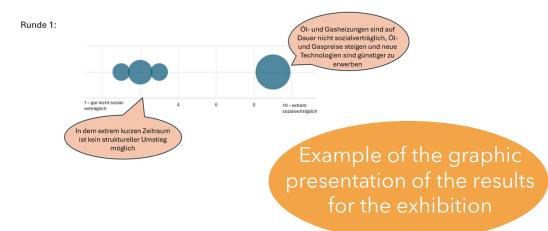
- How can climate-friendly behavior become the "new normal", the "easier" choice?
- What role must the state, consumers and the economy play in a socio-ecological transformation?

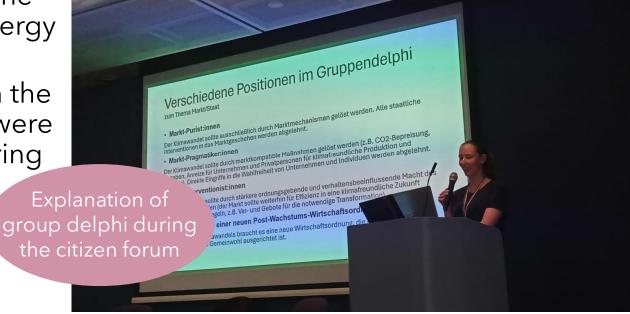


# Group Delphi

- Before the citizen forum, a group delphi with 16 experts in economics (climate/energy)
   & consumer research took place
- Topic: concrete measures in the fields of mobility, housing/energy and food
- The method was explained in the citizen forum and outcomes were shared as an exhibition during the citizen forum

Für wie sozialverträglich halten Sie ein Verbot neuer Öl - und Gasheizungen ab 2025?







## **Participants**

- 63 participants from Berlin and Brandenburg
- Randomly selected citizens (Random Digit Dialing and targeted Social Media Ads)
- Criteria: Gender, Age, Formal Education, Berlin/Brandenburg

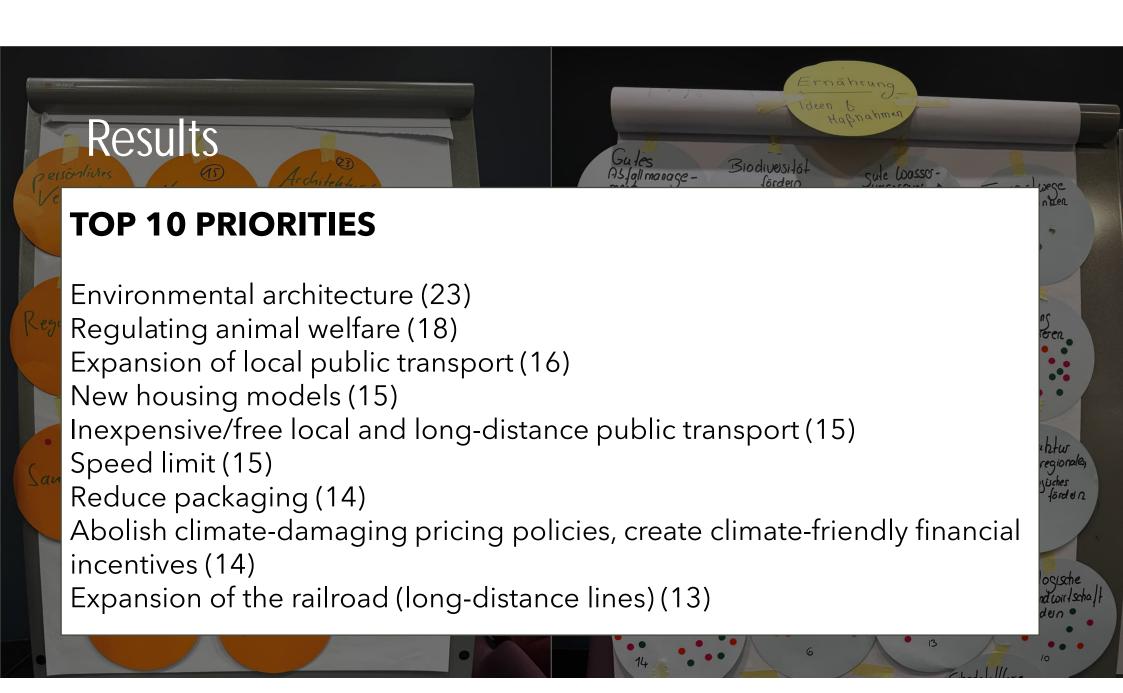
# Methods at the Citizen Forum

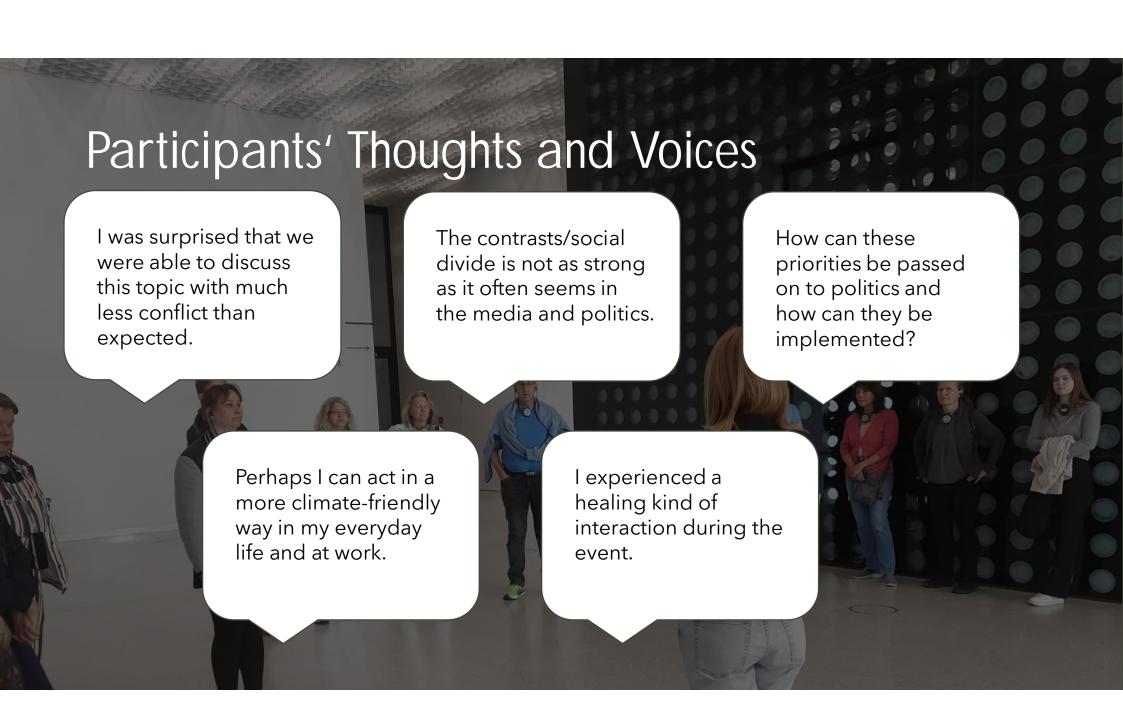


Discussions in Small Groups (write ideas on cards and discuss them)



World Café & Gallery Walk



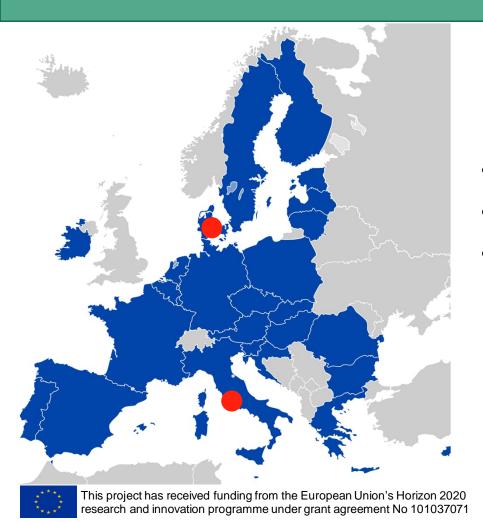


11 national level cases &2 on the European Semester &3 at EU level / pan-European

# European Semester: Denmark & Italy



# Citizens assemblies in Denmark and Italy



- December 14-15, 2023 Copenhagen, Danish citizens assembly
- April 18, 2024 Online, Italian citizens assembly
- May 7, 2024 Rome, Joint Danish/Italian citizens assembly











# The process steps







## Recruitment process

#### **Denmark**

- The aim of the Policy Lab was to recruit 50 participants:
- a) invitations extended to a wide spectrum of CSOs to broaden the understanding of the Semester
- b) citizen involvement: an open registration framework was adopted

#### Italy

- Italy opted for an online assembly to allow people from different regions to participate on an equal footing, aiming at the recruitment of 100 participants,
- A call to action open to all Italian citizens diffused trough social media was launched -50 thousand people were reached, with 4.8 thousand clicks on the in-depth link - 125 respondent to the call

#### Joint DK/IT

 Two selected groups of citizen from previous C.A. where selected (6 from DK, 5 from iT), for an in presence C.A. in Rome



# Italy - Assembly participation

#### Dati dei partecipanti

A fronte delle 125 candidature raccolte, i partecipanti **effettivamente presenti all'Assemblea Deliberativa** del 18 aprile sono stati 63:

GENERE				
Uomo	Donna			
25 (40%)	38 (60%)			



	E	ΓÀ	
18-29	30-44	45-64	Over 65
anni	anni	anni	anni
6	21	30	6
(10%)	(33%)	(48%)	(10%)

ISTRUZIONE					
Istruzione di primo grado	Istruzione di secondo grado	Laurea triennale	Laurea specialistica	Master	Dottorato di ricerca
0 (0%)	7 (11%)	7 (11%)	26 (41%)	15 (24%)	8 (13%)

PROFESSIONE							
Operaio	Impiegato	Manager/ Quadro	Dirigente	Libero professionista	Studente	Pensionato	Disoccupato
0 (0%)	24 (38%)	12 (19%)	1 (2%)	15 (24%)	5 (8%)	5 (8%)	1 (2%)

#### Distribuzione geografica dei partecipanti





## Knowledge input

#### **Denmark**

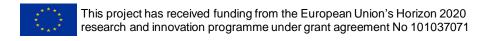
 Online sessions previous to the assembly: three training sessions was conducted for participants to ensure effective engagement and dialogue.

#### **Italy**

 A "welcome kit" was sent to all participants (a short summary, a video-course on SDGs, reports on SDGs in EU and Italy including statistics) - a webinar presenting the summary was held giving wide possibility of debate and sharing ideas

#### Joint DK/IT

 Recommendation voted in the previous DK/IT assemblies where presented at the beginning of the session as a basic knowledge input





## **Assemblies process**

#### **Denmark**

- An expert NGO was engaged,
- Conference day 1, Development of the Shared Vision: build relations between the participants and develop and agree on a shared vision. Development of themes and vision
- Conference Day 2: Development of the policy recommendations - citizens were split in thematic groups to formulare proposals than voted for the majority in a plenary session.

#### **Italy**

- An expert consultant was engaged,
- After a plenary session recalling the main topics and explaining the process, citizens were split in thematic groups, (each one assisted with an expert and a moderator) to formulare proposals than voted for the majority in a plenary session.

#### Joint DK/IT

- Built on previous experience, the leading moderator task was assumed by Nyt
- Citizens were split in thematic groups (mixed DK/IT) at first round discussing common proposal on EU Semester and at second round on how to improve participation and citizens deliberative process in the EU, at the end voted for the majority in a plenary session.

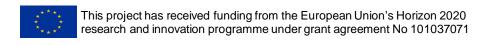




# Some key findings



- Interested citizens can effectively contribute with policy input to complex policy processes like the European Semester through deliberative methods
- Danish and Italian CSOs and citizens will require resources and competency-building for facilitating deliberation and to become more confident with the policy development.
- CSOs and citizens involvement in shaping policies related to the EU Semester process require more knowledge on economics and a system thinking approach on linking economics with environmental and social issues - this require also a democratization of the economy.
- DK main reflection: interest is there but not prioritized by NGO's (not seeing value?)
- IT main reflection: some citizens are genuinely interested in participating, but they worry that their ideas will do naught to change or influence policy decision-making





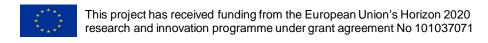
11 national level cases &2 on the European Semester &3 at EU level / pan-European

# EU level / pan-european



## Key highlights: EU Level tests

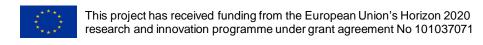
- 3 EU Level events citizens forums
- 10-11 February / 20-21 April / 15-16 June
- 3 Weekends of deliberation + online platform
- 780+ sign ups / 240+ interested citizens participated
- Key theme: Future of the European Green Deal (exploring 10 different sub-topics)
- Main methods tested: future generations and rights of nature / feminist format(s) / speculative policy making





#### **Event 1: The Future of the EGD – Nature and Future Generations**

- > 85 participants
- > Recruitment: Snowball/ via via / networks of networks
- Sub-topics: Food systems / Mobility / Circular Economy / Wellbeing Economy
- > Civil Society: Convener, expert input, facilitators
- Knowledge input: EGD, rights of nature, time horizons
- Conduction: Discussion rounds / policy scenarios / consensus-based recommendations



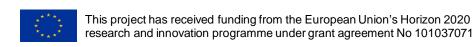






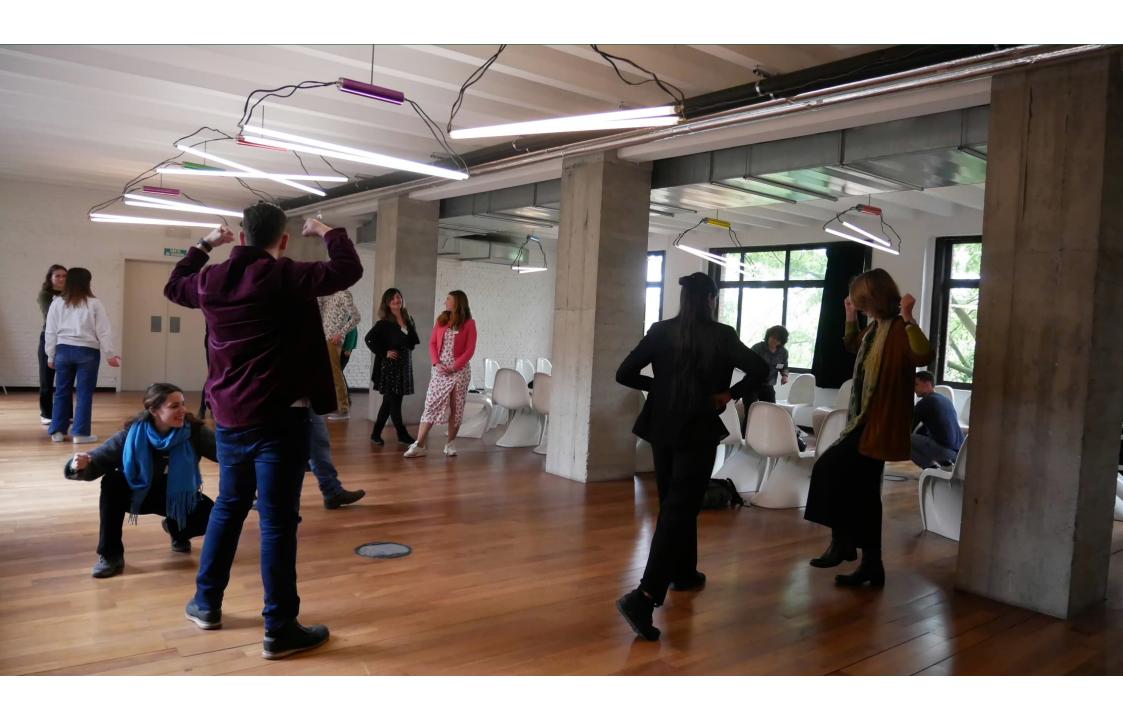
## **Event 2: Feminist Festival (EEB & WECF)**

- ➤ Main test: feminist format(s)
- > 75 participants
- Recruitment: Snowball / via via system + quota selection
- Sub-topics: Climate Migration / Energy Poverty / Environmental Racism
- > Facilitators: working with underrepresented groups (LNOB principle)
- Knowledge input: testing different formats of learning (teach in / theatre embodiment / crafts session)
- Conduction: expressive formats / improvisational theatre / art as recommendations







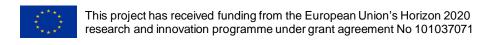




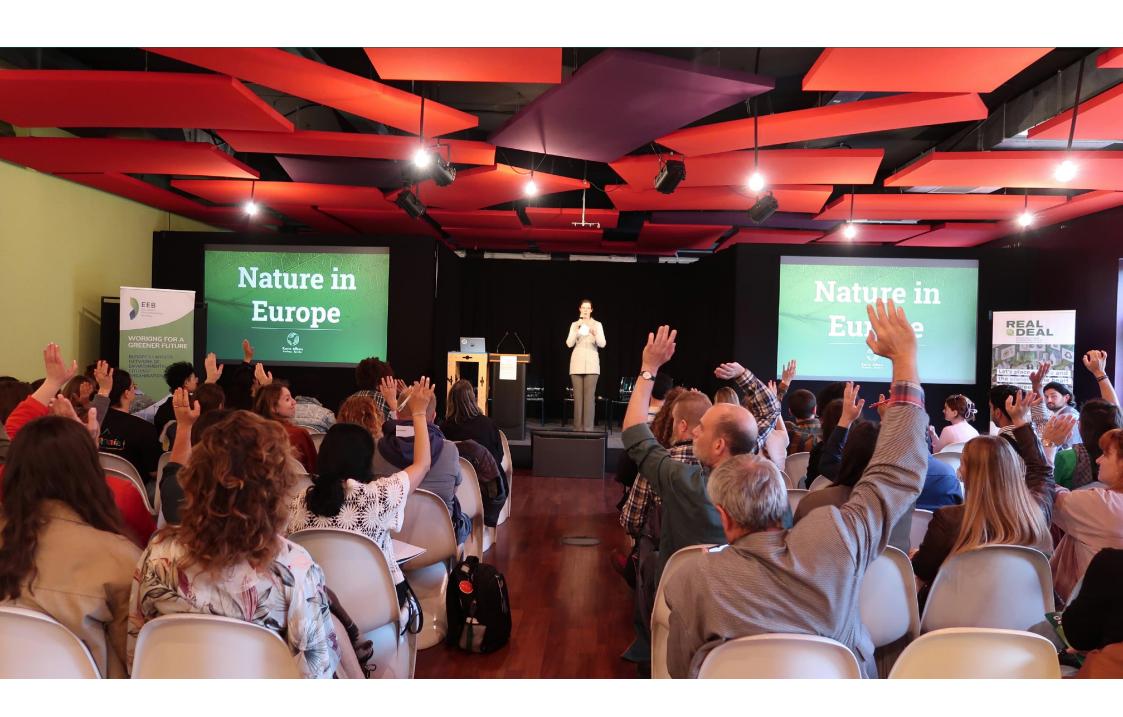


### **Event 3: Wild Talks**

- Main test: speculative policy making
- > 85 participants
- Subtopics: Biodiversity (food and agriculture, chemical pollution, big wildlife)
- > Conduction:
  - Biodiversity as a resource (four corners)
  - Biodiversity as storytelling (voices from the ground)
  - Biodiversity as hierarchy (Lego serious play)
- ➤ Knowledge input: Inviting voices from the ground (LNOB) and building future orientated shared models with Lego Serious Play











## **Key reflections**

- The role of cultural tools (art, theatre, creative inputs) in forming recommendations
- Knowledge input: EU can innovate and broaden it who is an expert?
   Invite other voices to set the agenda
- The importance of setting safe spaces for deliberation
- Meaningful and concrete follow up of recommendations with policymakers
- Civil society as a strong convener and expert for participatory processes
- Diversity as a strength: generated highly respectful consensus building in very diverse settings

