Pro-actively promoting citizen engagement: law no. 69/07 of the Tuscany Region and its implementation

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REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY

THE DEMOCRATIC MODEL BORN AFTER WWII TODAY IS UNDERGOING A CRISIS ... IF IT WANTS TO SURVIVE, **DEMOCRACY NEEDS TO RE-INVENT ITSELF**

(Marcel Gauchet, centre des rechervches politique R. Aron, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en sciences sociales –EHESS)

POST DEMOCRACY?

- DECREASING TRUST IN REPRESENTATIVE INSTITUTIONS, PROCESSES AND DECISIONS: CHIASM BETWEEN PROMISES AND PRACTICE
- ➤ ROLE OF INTEREST GROUPS/LOBBIES, ELITES, AND EXPERTS (e.g. Colin Crouch)
- ... AND OF THE MEDIA: démocratie du public (Bernard Manin)





- ➤ The ambiguity of a word....
- ➤ Political Science: any form of behavior whose purpose is to influence political processes and distribution of power (Verba, Nie e Kim 1978)



'PARTICIPATION'

In Italian political culture, traditionally: a top-down approach, aimed at simply informing of decisions already taken, that worked until there were strong party allegiances and ideological identification

- Social/discorsive interactions (a meeting, a process)
- a) in which ordinary citizens...
- b) ... discuss ...
- c) a common/public issue perceived as problematic
- d) contributing at least to some degree to decisions and action.

NEW FORMS OF CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT
EXPANDING PARTICIPATION BEYOND RIGHT
TO VOTE ARE EXPERIMENTED AND
INSTITUTIONALIZED IN MANY COUNTRIES
ACROSS THE WORLD

THE CONTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT POLITICAL CULTURES

UK-CN-USA-AUS-NZ (Town Meetings, Public Hearings...) Latin America Europe (DK: (Participatory EASW, Consensus Budgeting, Conference; D: Conferencias Plannungzelle) Nacionais) (Deliberative) Citizen Participation

- ➤ 'INVENTING THE NEW AND TRANSFORMING THE OLD' (T. Pogrebinschi)
- > INNOVATION THAT **DEEPENS DEMOCRACY**BY INVOLVING CITIZENS IN POLICY MAKING
- > INSPIRED BY AN EXPERIMENTAL AND PRAGMATIC (NON IDEOLOGICAL) LOGIC

- ➤ INSTITUTIONALIZING PARTICIPATION IS **NOT ANTAGONISTIC** TO REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY: IT CONTRIBUTES TO
- THE VITALITY OF THE POLITY AND CIVIL SOCIETY...
- THE STABILITY OF GOVERNEMENTS/INSTITUTIONS ...
- THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PUBLIC POLICIES



ORDINARY' CITIZENS:
INDIVIDUALS HOLD POLITICAL
RIGHTS; DEMOCRATIC IDEAL: ONE
PERSON/ONE VOTE = POLITICAL
EQUALITY

TUSCANY LAW no. 69/07

EXAMPLE OF:

- > DEMOCRATIC INNOVATION
- >INSTITUTIONALIZATION AND
- ➤ EXPERIMENTATION OF (DELIBERATIVE)
 PARTICIPATION
 IN LOCAL POLICY MAKING



- 1 PROBABLY THE **FIRST LAW** IN THE WORLD
- > AT THE 'MESO'/REGIONAL LEVEL
- AIMING AT PRO-ACTIVELY PROMOTING CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT IN LOCAL POLICY MAKING IN GENERAL (NOT ONLY IN RELATION TO SPECIFIC TOPICS OR PROCESSES)



REGIONS AND PARTICIPATION IN EUROPE

ALSO OTHER REGIONS

- ➤ IN ITALY (Latium, Puglia, Emilia-Romagna (Regional law no. 3 of February 2010)
- ➤ IN EUROPE: FRANCE (Nord Pas de Calais, Poitou-Charrentes, Rhone Les Alpes), GERMANY (Baden-Wuerttemberg, Rheinland-Pfalz), AUSTRIA (Voralberg), UK (Wales), SPAIN (Catalunya) and DENMARK.

THE LAW ITSELF WAS PASSED ALSO
THRU A META-PARTICIPATORY
PROCESS INVOLVING HUNDREDS OF
CITIZENS DISCUSSING THE CONTENTS
THE LAW WOULD HAVE

- 3 THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW IS ENTRUSTED TO AN 'INDEPENDENT AUTHORITY'
- IN ORDER TO CREATE **TRUST** AMONG CITIZENS (SURVEYS SHOW CITIZENS OFTEN DOUBT THE INTENTIONS AND GOALS OF SUCH PROCESSES); AN INSTITUTION INDEPENDENT FROM POLITICAL PARTIES OFFERS MORE GUARANTEES AND CREDIBILITY

- 4 A 'SUNSET' LAW
 - AT THE BEGINNING OF 2012 **EVALUATION** BY THE EXECUTIVE AND THE LEGISLATIVE REGIONAL BODIES, ALSO BY MEANS OF A PARTICIPATORY PROCESS (art. 26);
 - DECISION WHETHER TO KEEP THE LAW AS IS OR TO MODIFY IT
 - IS NO EXPLICIT DECISION IS MADE, THE LAW AUTOMATICALLY EXPIRES AT THE END OF 2012
 - UNIQUE EXAMPLE IN ITALY
 - EMPIRICAL LOGIC

- ORIGINAL AND INNOVATIVE MECHANISM TO ENSURE EQUILIBRIUM BETWEEN CITIZEN PARTICIPATION AND REPRESENTATION:
- LOCAL AUTHORITIES WANTING ACCESS
 TO FUNDS MUST SIGN AN **AGREEMENT**WITH THE REGION (art. 18) COMMITTING
 TO ENACTING OUTCOMES (OR PUBLICLY
 MOTIVATING REASONS FOR NOT DOING
 SO = POLITICAL RESPONSIBILITY)

ONE OF THE FIRST ATTEMPTS TO TRANSLATE THE IDEAL OF **DELIBERATIVE DEMOCRACY INTO** INSTITUTIONAL PRACTICE, MOST INNOVATIVE AND PROMISING FRONTIER OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

TWO TYPES OF PROCESSES

PUBLIC DEBATE' (Débat public')
 ON LARGE PROJECTS ON WHICH
 THE AUTHORITY DECIDES;
 NO CASES UNTILL NOW



2. LOCAL PARTICIPATORY PROCESSES (LASTING 6-9 MONTHS)



LOCAL PARTICIPATORY PROCESSES

REQUESTS OF SUPPORT TO THE AUTHORITY FROM:

- > LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS
- CITIZENS (SIGNATURES % OF THE POPULATION; 16 YEARS OLD)
- > SCHOOLS
- > FIRMS (NEW PLANTS)

LOCAL PARTICIPATORY PROCESSES

THE REGION OFFERS:

- FINANCIAL SUPPORT (APPROX. 650.000 EURO/YEAR); THE AUTHORITY DECIDES ON THE BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY AND PRIORITY CRITERIA
- ➤ METHODOLOGICAL ADVICE; EX ANTE EVALUATION OF PROJECTS: THE AUTHORITY STEERS DESIGN IN ORDER TO ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF PARTICIPATORY PROCESSES



IMPLEMENTATION

2008 - 2012:

- > 220 REQUESTS OF FUNDING
- ➤ 116 FUNDED (COST: APPROX. 3.6 MILLION EURO; AVERAGE FUNDING GRANTED APPROX. 33,000 EURO)
- ➤ REQUESTS: MORE THAN 80% FROM LOCAL AUTHORITIES, ESPECIALLY MUNICIPALITIES, THE REST FROM SCHOOLS AND CITIZENS



IMPLEMENTATION

CONSIDERABLE VARIETY OF TOPICS:

- LAND PLANNING
- URBAN PROJECTS
- ENVIRONMENT
- SITING DECISIONS
- SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
- ECONOMIC POLICIES
- PARTICIPATORY BUDGETS
- EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS



6 DELIBERATIVE DEMOCRACY

- > NOT ANY TYPE OF PARTICIPATION
- ➤ NOT DIRECT DEMOCRACY (referenda; Swiss Cantons, U.S. Town Meetings, ancient Greek polis...)

> NOT ALTERNATIVE TO REPRESENTATIVE

BEYOND PARTICIPATION: DIALOGUE AND DELIBERATION





1. INCLUSION



WHO PARTICIPATES?

- ➤ ALL VOICES SHOULD BE ABLE TO EXPRESS THEMSELVES AND TO BE LISTENED TO
- > NOT LALL INDIVIDUALS BUT ALL POSITIONS/OPINIONS
- > RELEVANT IN RELATION TO THE TOPIC UNDER DISCUSSION
- ➤ ALSO DIFFUSED, UNDER-REPRESENTED OR 'MICRO' INTERESTS/GROUPS
- PARTECIPANTS: FREE AND EQUAL, SAME STATUS ... vs. SOCIAL ASIMMETRIES



1. INCLUSION



➤ RANDOM STRATIFIED SAMPLES OF CITIZENS OF THE COMMUNITY — REPRESENTATIVE SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHICALLY ('MICROCOSM': THE OPINION OF THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY IF IT HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS THE ISSUE IN DEPTH; J. Fishkin)





2. INFORMATION

- ➤ GOAL: AN **INFORMED OPINION** (vs. 'RAW' AS IN ORDINARY POLLS):
 - STRONG EMPHASIS ON COGNITIVE AND RATIONAL ASPECTS: INCORPORATE ALL RELEVANT INFORMATION (OGGETTIVE & SOGGETTIVE) IN THE DECISION
 - CREATE 'BRIDGES' BETWEEN EXPERT AND LAY KNOWLEDGE; ORDINARY CITIZENS ARE 'EXPERTS' OF NEEDS AND SOLUTIONS (e.g. Genoa highway 'gronda Genova': 'popular engineering')
 - DIALOGUE ALLOWS KNOWLEDGE AND INFORMATION TO EMERGE



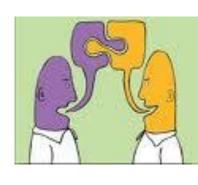


3. DIALOGUE

- ➤ NOT JUST ANY CONVERSATION...
- ➤ DIALOGUE: DISCOURSIVE INTERACTION, BASED ON ARGUMENTS
- ➤ RECIPROCALLY **LISTENING** TO EACH OTHER, ACCEPTING DIVERSITY
- >ON SIGNIFICATIVE PUBLIC MATTERS
- >AMONG FREE AND EQUAL INDIVIDUALS
- THRU FACE-TO-FACE INTERACTIONS (ALSO ON-LINE?)







- ➤ DOES **NOT OCCUR SPONTANEOUSLY**, CAN BE ENHANCED BY FAVOURABLE CONDITIONS:
 - STRUCTURED PROCESSES AND 'SPACES' ALLOWING EVERYONE TO EXPRESS OWN OPINIONS AND UNDERSTAND THE OPINIONS AND ARGUMENTS OF OTHERS
 - 'GUARANTEED', NEUTRAL, 'PROTECTED', FACILITATED PROCESSES = CLIMATE CONDUCIVE TO RESPECT OF DIVERSITY
 - A LARGE ARRAY OF 'METHODES', 'TECHNIQUES', ACCORDING TO NO. OF PARTICIPANTS, TOPIC, DURATION, RESOURCES AVAILABLE, ETC. (Citizen Juries, Town Meetings, World Café, Open Space Technology, Public Conversations, Deliberative Polls ...)



4. DELIBERATION

- ➤ FROM LATIN *LIBRA* = BALANCE/SCALE = **WEIGHING DIFFERENT OPTIONS**/COURSES OF ACTION, AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS
- >BY MEANS OF:
 - 1) DIALOGIC CONVERSATIONS
 - 2) INFORMATION



5. CONSENSUS

- ➤ IN SEARCH OF -REAL- CONSENSUS, SHARED DECISIONS AND CHOICES

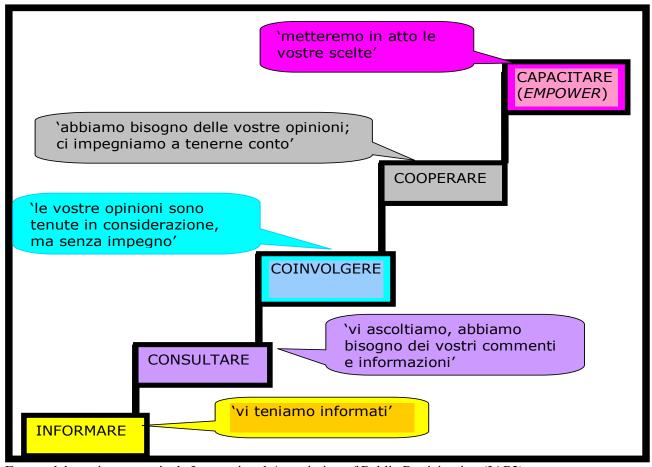
 NOT ACCEPTANCE OF DECISIONS ALREADY TAKEN
- ➤ ACCEPTANCE OF DIVERSITY AND CONFLICT AS A STARTING POINT
- ➤ ASSUMPTION: PREFERENCES CAN CHANGE THRU DIALOGUE AND INFORMATION
- > NOT NEGOTIATION = EXCHANGE OF STAKES



6. INFLUENCE/ EMPOWERMENT

- TAKE PARTICIPATORY PROCESSES AND THEIR OUTCOMES SERIOUSLY:
 COMMITMENT
- > MOTIVATION TO PARTICIPATE

THE 'PARTECIPATION LADDER'



Fonte: elaborazione propria da International Association of Public Participation (IAP2) R. Lewanski - Tuscany Regional Law no.

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The Spectrum of PP

IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation



Increasing Level of Public Impact

Inform

Consult To obtain public

Involve

Collaborate Empower



To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives. opportunities and/or solutions.

feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions. To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.

To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.

To place final decision-making in the hands of the public.

Promise to the public

We will keep you informed.

We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.

We will work with We will look to your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced

the decision.

you to ensure that you for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.

We will implement what you decide.

Example techniques

- Fact sheets
- Web sites Open houses
- Public comment Workshops
- Focus groups Surveys ■ Public meetings
 - Deliberative
- Citizen advisory Citizen juries committees
- Consensusbuilding
- Participatory decisionmaking
- Delegated decision

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THE 'PARTICIPATION LADDER' (IAP2)

		
	THE GOAL	THE PROMISE
INFORM	Provide info (balanced?)	We keep you informed
	for better understanding	
CONSULT	Obtain info and feedback from citizens	and we will listen
INVOLVE	Work with citizens; opinions and advice are considered	Your opinion will be taken into consideration (without commitment)
COOPERATE	Joint partnership: identify options and choose solutions together (potere rimane nelle mani dei decisori formali)	We need your advice commit to include it into decisions as much as possible
EMPOWER	Citizens decide/empowerment	We will implement your choices
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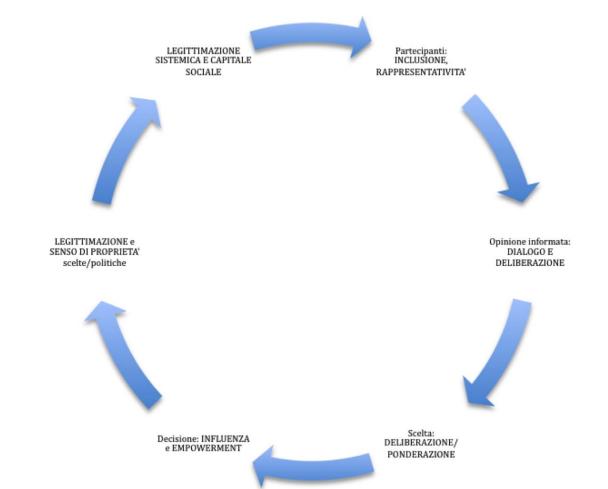


DD: (CLAIMED) BENEFITS

- INCREASE SOCIAL CAPITAL, BETTER AND MORE RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS
- BETTER AND MORE STABLE DECISIONS ...
- ...INCORPORATING AND BRIDGING KNOWLEDGE AND PREFERENCES
- INCREASE TRANSPARENCY AND ABATE CORRUPTION
- PRO-ACTIVE MANAGEMENT OF CONFLICTS
- INCREASE LEGITIMATION -ESSENTIAL FOR ANY POLITY-, EFFECTIVENESS AND RESPONSIVENESS OF THE POLITICAL SYSTEM



THE VIRTUOUS CIRCLE OF DELIBERATIVE DEMOCRACY





BEWARE...

- > Resources: costs, time
- > Ideal difficult to achieve in practice
- > Passive citizens, with other priorities
- > Risks of manipulation

➤ Must be tested empirically and its added value demonstrated!



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<u>www.consiglio.regione.toscana.it/parteci</u>
<u>pazione</u> (sorry: in Italian...)
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