

How to organise a citizens' consultation?

Theory, practice... and strategy

Ismael Peña-López @ictlogist 08/11/2019

Vision & Mission of Citizen Participation

Vision

The Administration keeps a constant dialogue with citizens.

Mission

To transform the Administration by means of citizen participation, and to transform the Administration to enable citizen participation.

Theory of change (most abridged)

Electoral processes

Direct democracy

Deliberative processes



Transformation of the Administration



New actors & new spaces Infrastructures Improve efficacy and efficiency of public policies

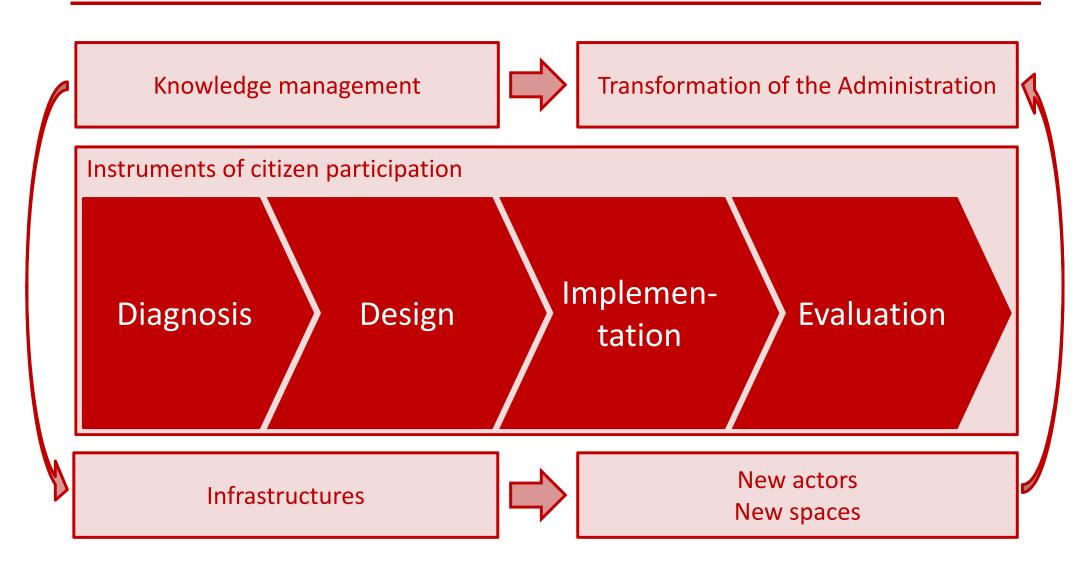
Understanding the complexity of public decision-making

Reduce populism (fascism)

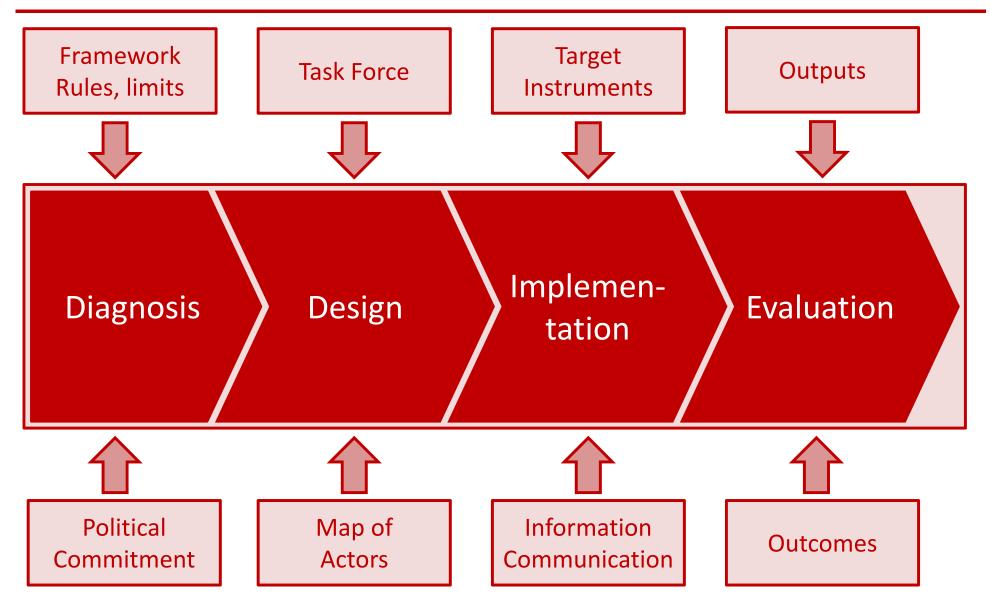
Foster a shift towards a technopolitical paradigm of collective action



Value chain



A citizens' consultation in a nutshell



Shifts in meaning (i)

- □ Legitimization of (1) participation (2) at any level/commitment.
- Participation means not direct democracy (substitution), but dialogue (complementation).

Shifts in meaning (ii)

- "Horizontalization" of government-citizen in decision-making.
- □ Sovereignty over (1) agenda setting (2) institutions (3) the system.
- □ ICTs not as substitutes, but as enablers and boosters and to increase efficacy and efficiency.

Shifts in norms (i)

- Institutions as neutral enablers, as rich nodes, as hubs.
- □ All contributions matter: the power of granularity in participation.
- □ Deep change of culture within the Administration.
- ☐ (Digital) infrastructures are public, including its governance.

Shifts in norms (ii)

- Participation is binding and has an impact.
- Transparency as a PRE-requisite for policymaking.
- Against disenchantment and disaffection: no "listening" but "engaging".

Shifts in power (i)

- Small in size, significant in qualitative terms.
- ☐ Agenda setting is now public/open/participated.
- □ Decrease of the layers of intermediation (openness of the rest).
- □ Total disclosure of the full process and outputs.

Shifts in power (ii)

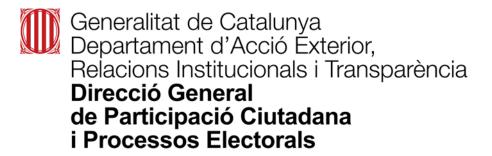
- □ Real devolution of sovereignty:
 - From institutions to citizens.
 - From civil organizations to individual citizens.
 - From media to participants.
- □ An ecosystem of open participatory governments and citizenries

Conclusions (i)

- Deliberation becomes the new democracy standard.
- Openness as the pre-requisite for deliberation.
- Accountability and legislative footprint to achieve legitimacy.
- □ Participation for more pluralism and stronger social capital (& GOTO 1)

Conclusions (ii)

- Lesser role of intermediation and traditional institutions.
- ☐ Major role of informed deliberation.
- □ Balance between institutions, experts/leaders and individual citizens in a new ecosystem of actors, roles and relationships: networks and communities with liquid and reconfiguring affiliation.



To cite this document:

Peña-López, I. (2019). How to organise a citizens' consultation? Theory, practice... and strategy. European Public Communication Conference EuroPCom 2019, 8 November 2019.

Brussels: European Committee of the Regions

http://ictlogy.net/presentations/20191108 ismael pena-lopez - citizens consultations theory practice strategy.pdf

To contact the author:

ismael.pena@gencat.cat @ictlogist



All the information in this document under a
Creative Commons license:
Attribution – Non Commercial
More information please visit
http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/