

THINK TANK

DELIBERATION SPACE ON THE GREEN RECOVERY

Working Document No. 4

19 January 2021 (first draft)

Following on from previous working documents, this document introduces the methodological dimension as part of the reflection. Given that all four projects already have multidisciplinary teams that include deliberation as part of their process, it has been decided to explore the participatory evaluation methodology for the Green Recovery process which encompasses the four projects. This fifth space for deliberation should generate a process of continuous reflection on the four projects, further enabling the lessons learned about each project to have a positive impact on the others.

As a starting point for introducing participatory evaluation, the following outline has been developed.

	Conventional	Participative
Who?	External experts.	Political heads of the projects and representatives of the ecosystem of the Provincial Government's policies participating in the Green Recovery deliberation group.
What?	Pre-determined success criteria at the beginning of the processes.	Participants identify and, if necessary, continually redefine the criteria of success.
How?	Distance between the evaluation team and programme heads.	Methods and results shared through the participation of all.
When?	In general, when the policy or programme is completed.	Frequently, throughout the lifetime of the policy. Continuous assessment.
Why?	Summative Evaluation: Should the policy be continued?	Formative evaluation to generate improvement actions. Continuous learning.

Source: Díez 2001.

After reflecting on the differences between conventional and participatory evaluation, the participants in the session, who on this occasion represented the Climate-Committed Citizens project, reflected on their interpretation of the targets for this project in three timescales: May 2021, when all the Etorkizuna Eraikiz Think Tank processes will be evaluated; 2023, the end of the current legislature, and 2030, which will make it possible to think about long-term issues.

The following is a summary of the participants' contributions, which will serve as an element of reflection on the project.

Climate-Committed Citizens: Timescale May 2021

In this reflection, the group had to establish specific short-term targets, although they are aware that the ultimate transformation to be achieved is a long term one.

Some contributors came up with generic targets, such as awareness-raising and citizen involvement. Recommendations for this period were also shared, such as taking advantage of the new situation, including the change in presidency in the US and the pandemic and new ways of life (teleworking, transport, etc.) to raise awareness.

There were some contributions that focused not only on the citizens who will participate directly in the programme with concrete projects, but also on the public in general.

TARGET	MEASUREMENT & EVIDENCE
To ensure that a certain percentage of citizens are aware of the actions that are going to be proposed in this project	Number of entries on the website and type of queries
Increasing knowledge among citizens and attracting them	<p>Measuring the percentage of the population who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -are aware of the problem of climate change on a global scale -are aware of the problems of climate change in Gipuzkoa - are aware of the need and urgency to act (essential and unpostponable) - are aware that their contribution is important - know about these initiatives from the Provincial Government (Climate-Committed Citizens)

Another contribution focused on the methodological level, although it was suggested that May 2020 was a very tight deadline to have this methodology agreed upon.

TARGET	MEASUREMENT & EVIDENCE
To have a methodology that generates consensus in terms of content, challenges and forms of evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To have an application that poses the experience in gaming format - Number of participants in the experience, and level of participation (number of items, or passing a certain threshold) - Attract the interest of public bodies (initially, municipalities) and individuals

Other contributions focused on operational targets.

TARGET	MEASUREMENT & EVIDENCE
To have launched the call to municipal councils and for municipal councils to already have decided on the groups of citizens who are going to participate	-Number of participating municipalities -Number of participating citizens in each municipality
Launch of the call to town councils and recruitment of participating citizens and formation of the groups (and municipalities) that will compete in the challenge	

Climate-Committed Citizens: Timescale 2023

In this case the focus was shifted to the end of the legislature and targets were set for this timeframe, assuming that the pandemic would be over by then. The targets can be classified into three types: mobilization, change in habits and environmental impact.

Mobilization targets:

TARGET	MEASUREMENT & EVIDENCE
To get a percentage of citizens to participate in these actions.	-Programme/platform engagement (use the programme platform to measure what percentage are engaged and to what extent)
General mobilisation of the people of Gipuzkoa in favour of the climate	-Number of successful campaigns participated in.
Repeat of the 2021 initiative, with a broader scope in 2022 and 2023.	-Increase in participants -Greater development of challenges and actions, and level of participation with a greater number of items with different levels of difficulty-commitment. -Attracting the interest of non-participating organisations (municipalities and others) and individuals.

Targets related to changes in habits:

TARGET	MEASUREMENT & EVIDENCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improvement in indicators of compliance in combatting climate change challenges in households (housing and citizen mobility) -Evidence of progress in terms of a civic culture of combatting climate change (through perception surveys: co-responsibility, motivation, replication of attitudes in the workplace, etc.)
Initial commitment, action and change in habits (interaction and conversion)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Percentage of people who say they are committed to the climate (who carry out actions of some kind) -> by degrees of commitment: none / not very / partially / quite a lot / totally - Percentage of all citizens who are committed + degree of commitment among those who are committed

Environmental impact:

TARGET	MEASUREMENT & EVIDENCE
Achieve clear progress in objective environmental indicators and data	<p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mass use of <i>Passivhaus</i> construction techniques -Clear move to electric vehicles -Sustainable forms of transport - Sustainable consumption habits, both environmentally and socially (working conditions, etc...)

Climate-Committed Citizens: timescale 2030

With a view to the long term, the participants focused on the programme, but also on the transformation of regulations and on the environmental impact itself.

Programme targets:

TARGET	MEASUREMENT & EVIDENCE
Diversification of the initiative to different contexts (school, business, associations, sport, leisure) and roles (the citizen not only in domestic terms, but also as a worker, student, sportsperson, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Web and/or mobile app oriented towards different contexts and roles. Gaming generates community (participants give each other feedback) -Number of contexts and roles activated, number of organisations and participants. -Real impact on behaviour and its impact in terms of sustainability.
Total commitment to climate/loyalty	-Amount of platform usage

Targets related to current regulations:

TARGET	MEASUREMENT & EVIDENCE
To have a clear regulation that "obliges" citizens to adopt these climate commitment habits and actions, not only as something voluntary, but also as a legal requirement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Evidence that just as today there are former attitudes towards equality, sexism, etc... that seem unacceptable to us today, the same has happened in the area of climate commitment -Evidence of issues that are no longer left to the "good will" of individuals or their greater or lesser personal commitment because there is legislation that sets out guidelines and obligations for citizens in their work and personal environments, etc

Targets related to environmental impact:

TARGET	MEASUREMENT & EVIDENCE
Reduction of carbon emissions attributable to household practices (housing and civic mobility) 2021-2030 is the first emission reduction horizon of the Gipuzkoa Klima 2050 strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Examples of quantitative indicators: reduction of energy consumption per capita in households, reduction of waste generation per inhabitant, etc. -Evidence of consolidation of a civic culture of combatting climate change (through perception surveys: co-responsibility, motivation, replication of attitudes in the workplace, etc.)
drastic reduction in carbon footprint at both "industry" and "citizen" level": new modes of transport, renewable energies, reduction of dependence on third countries (China, etc.) for consumer goods, etc.	