Cities and Change



Designing for and through practical deliberation

David Laws

Department of Political Science

University of Amsterdam

Amsterdam Centre for Conflict Studies

The city and change as a public domain

(Hajer and Reijndorp)



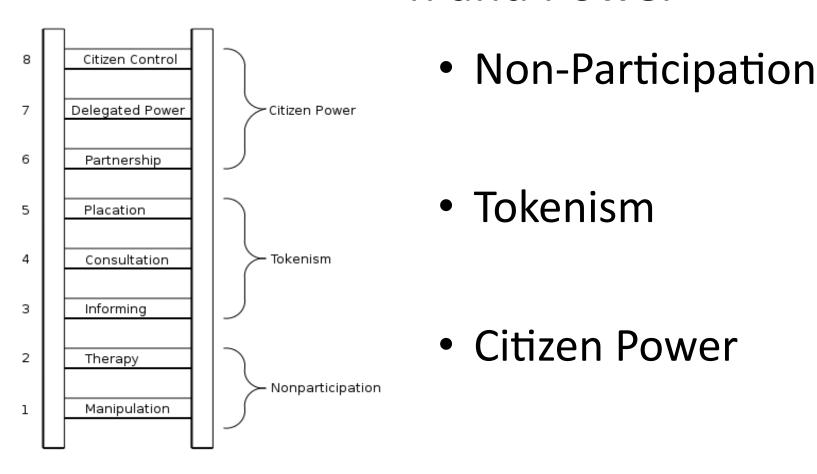
- "Those places where an exchange between different groups is possible and also occurs."
- "[P]laces of shared experience by people from different backgrounds or with dissimilar interests."
- Places/instances where we can "make judgments based on an exchange with others."
- Places where people "can have new experiences, where a change of perspectives is possible."

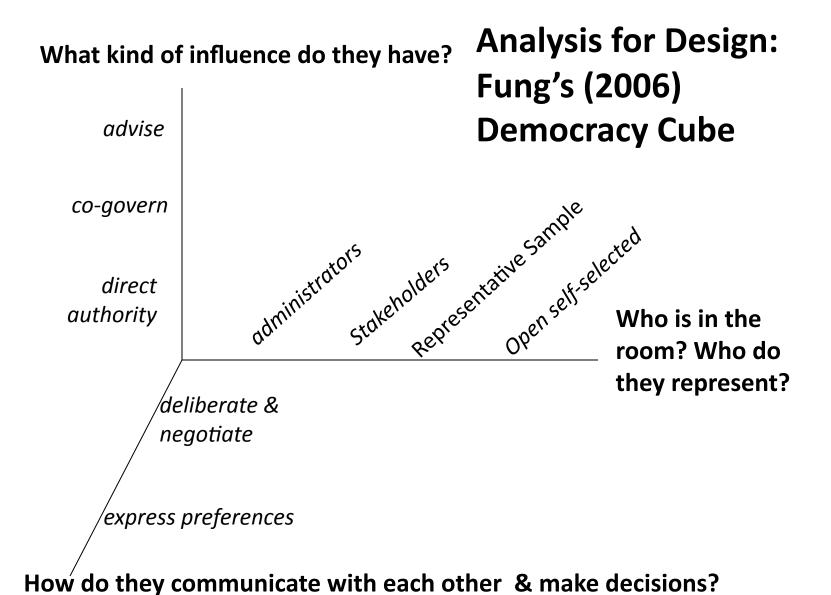
Multiple designs (and mixes) to facilitate interaction and deliberation and foster public domain.

- (Mediated) Stakeholder Negotiation
- 21st Century Town Meeting
- Appreciative Inquiry
- Citizens Juries
- Consensus Conference
- Conversation Café
- Compassionate Listening
- Deliberative Polling
- Future Search

- National Issues Forums
- Open Space Technology
- Public Conversations Project Dialogue
- Socrates Café
- Study Circles
- Sustained Dialogue
- Victim Offender Mediation
- Wisdom Council
- World Café

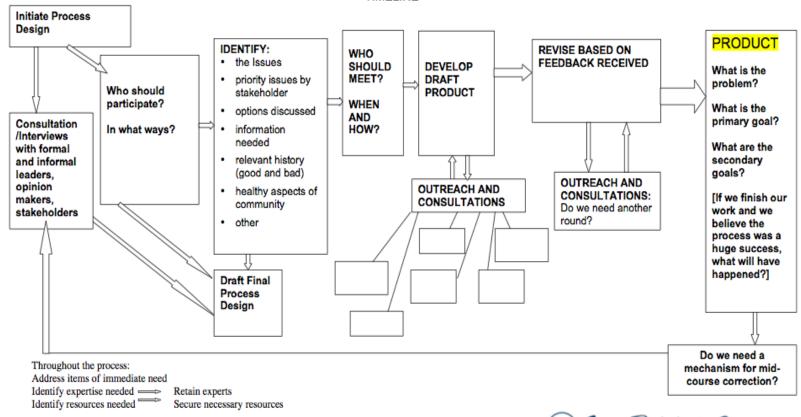
Arnstein's Ladder: Participation and Power





Designing for Deliberation

PROCESS DESIGN PLANNER



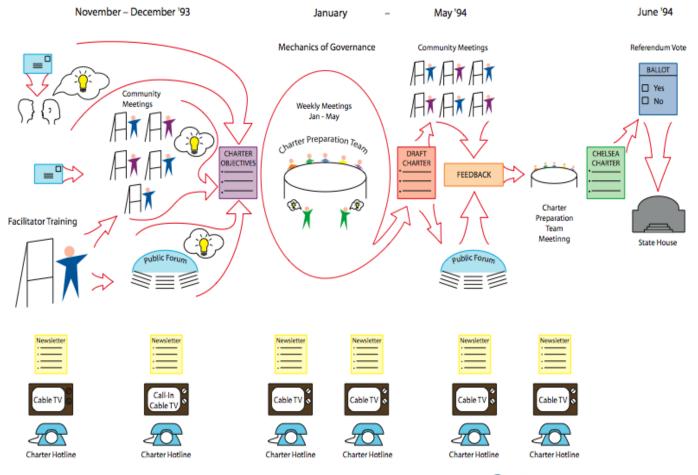


An agenda for design

(Susan Podziba and Associates: http://www.podziba.com)

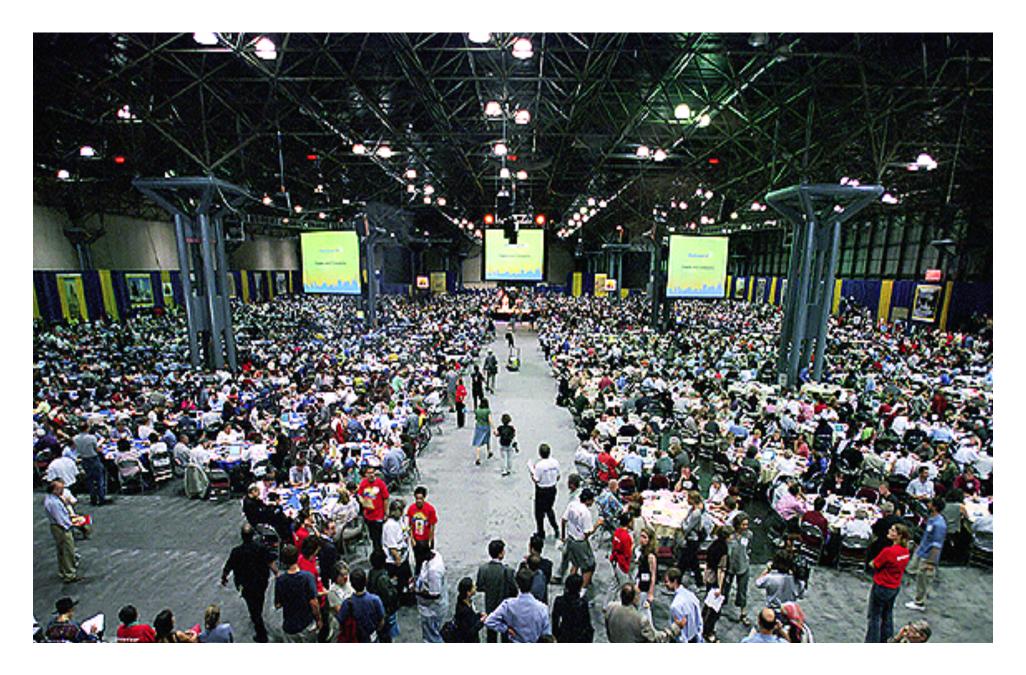
- Who must participate for success?
 - (success = actionable agreement and commitment to implement.)
- What structures are needed to support deliberations and decision-making?
- How will representatives interact with constituents and superiors?
- Are additional entry points for participation necessary?
- What information/expertise is needed?

CHELSEA CHARTER DEVELOPMENT PROCESS - CHARTER '94

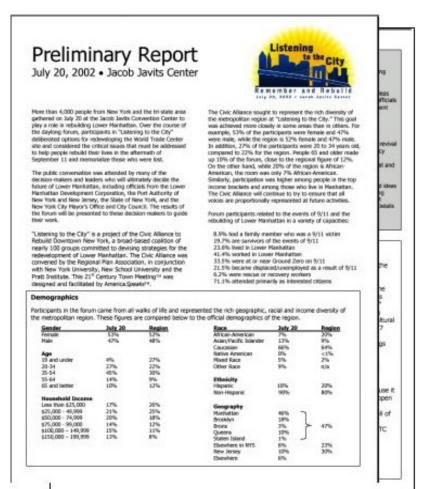




Design for Scale: Listening to the City



America Speaks: Principles of practice for deliberation at scale



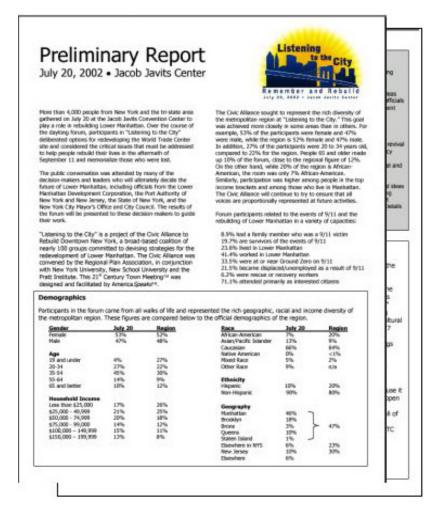
- 1. Get the commitment of leadership to act on outcomes
- Ensure that project has a robust design
 - Work at a scale appropriate for issue
 - Make sure participants are demographically diverse and representative of the affected population
 - 3. Ensure informed participation
- 3. Use facilitation to foster dialogue & deliberation
- Focus and organize deliberation to seek agreement on shared priorities
- 5. Link the outcome of deliberation to action (see 1)
- 6. Design for sustained citizen participation

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America Speaks' Lessons Learned



- To change ways of thinking and working you need a longterm commitment
- If you want to reach citizens, go where they are: churches, businesses, schools, etc.
- If you want to attract and engage diverse groups then different opportunities: length, type of activity, location, etc.
- Partnerships with decisionmakers and public officials are critical.
- Citizens need a safe space to participate and exercise leadership.
- Planning for sustained engagement must start from the beginning.

Deliberation: Hot or Cold?



- "I asked her just that question, I said, 'Some planners will feel that when there's so much bad feeling going around, they' prefer to turn around and walk. But you came into that room, you saw all the contentiousness and you nevertheless thought, 'Well, there's a set of things that might be possible here.' So, the question to ask [...] is, 'What do we need to be thinking in the face of such contention?"
- Whenever there's conflict in the room, it means there's energy to work on something—conflict is always better than apathy: so that's where I start . . . As a party, I'm angry about something —and I'm angry because I don't think something is working right, and I want things to work right.
- (Forester 2009. p.149)

Acting as Designing



- Start from the specific.
 - What is the problem that I am trying to solve?
- Think generally.
 - What are the options for bringing people together?
- Inquire into context.
 - What are the 'facts that matter'?
- Design don't choose:
 - draw on expertise to create opportunities.
 - It's the mix that matters.
- Designs are performed: they are public domain.
- The expression of human capacities is contingent on institutional conditions.
- Vital "public domains" fuse practical and democratic significance.

Development through designs that recombine



A house can also produce energy
A sports club can also be a Kindergarten.
A park can also supply food and purify water.

- Citizens direct deliberation at a common venture.
- Participating as shareholders changes their perspective
- Groups gain by combining two or more functions.
- The mutual gains created can help to resolve conflict.