

Participation matters: who to involve and how to prepare a participatory process for mobility planning?

MobiliseYourCity Mastering Mobility Series

Some General Notes on this session



Make sure you are muted and your camera is turned off



This session will be recorded. You will not appear in the recording if your camera is kept off



Include your questions in the chat, we will pose them in the Q&A at the end of the session



Feel free to share any material from your organization or other contributions in the chat

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Questions and Answers & Conclusions

Mastering Mobility Series

Objectives of the session

- Understand the importance of deploying participatory activities along the SUMP cycle.
- Identify key stakeholders and the necessity of involving the broader public.
- Shed light on how to structure and implement a participatory process in the framework of SUMP development.
- Showcase the experience of some member cities in the implementation of participation strategies related to urban mobility planning.

Meet the speakers and moderator



Speaker

Blanche Varlet

Mobility and Urban
Development Consultant
Espelia



Speaker

Caroline Cakir

Mobility and Urban Development
Consultant
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Speaker

Patricia Calderón

Executive Director
Despacio



Speaker

Pablo Juica

Urban Advisor
GIZ – EUROCLIMA+



Moderator

Nicolas Cruz

Sustainable Mobility Expert
MobiliseYourCity

The MobiliseYourCity Topic Guide in Participatory Process for SUMP

Blanche Varlet & Caroline Cakir – Espelia

General approach

Content of the guide

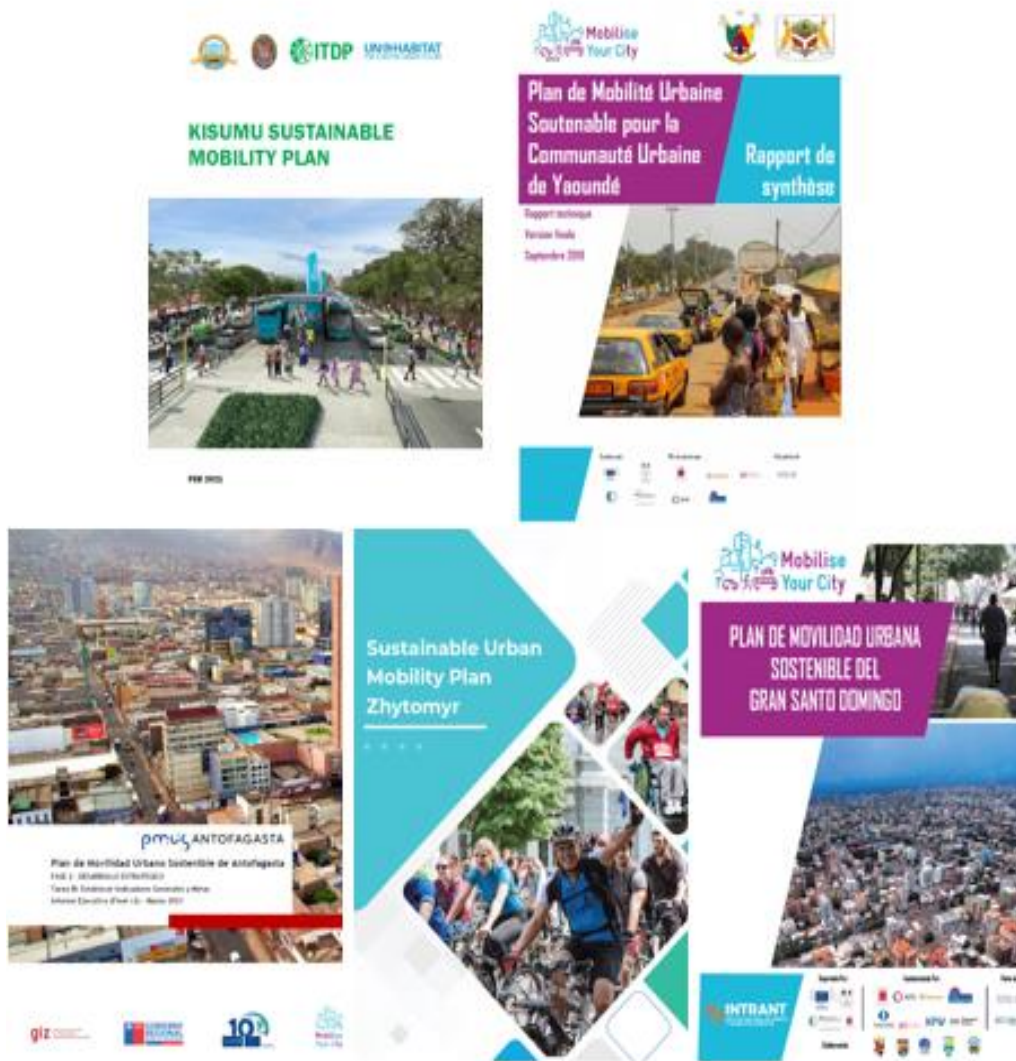
Why developing a participatory approach?

Who to involve?

How to develop participatory processes ?

The participatory process step by step

General approach



- Topic guide to support **practitioners** (local authorities, mobility experts, consultants, international development officials)
- Insights on how to involve participants in participatory processes
- Suggestion of resources and tools
- **Case study selection** based on a wish to select a sample representing different donors, a variety of contexts and city sizes
 - Yaoundé, Cameroon
 - Antofagasta, Chile
 - Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
 - Zhytomyr, Ukraine
 - Kisumu, Kenya

The document **does not provide ready-to-use solutions** that could be replicated in every context but instead propose a **methodology of reflection** and a **set of questions** to ask oneself to build a coherent, realistic, and locally-based strategy

Content of the guide

Why develop a participatory approach?



Objectives of participatory approaches in SUMP's formulation

Who to involve in the SUMP elaboration process?

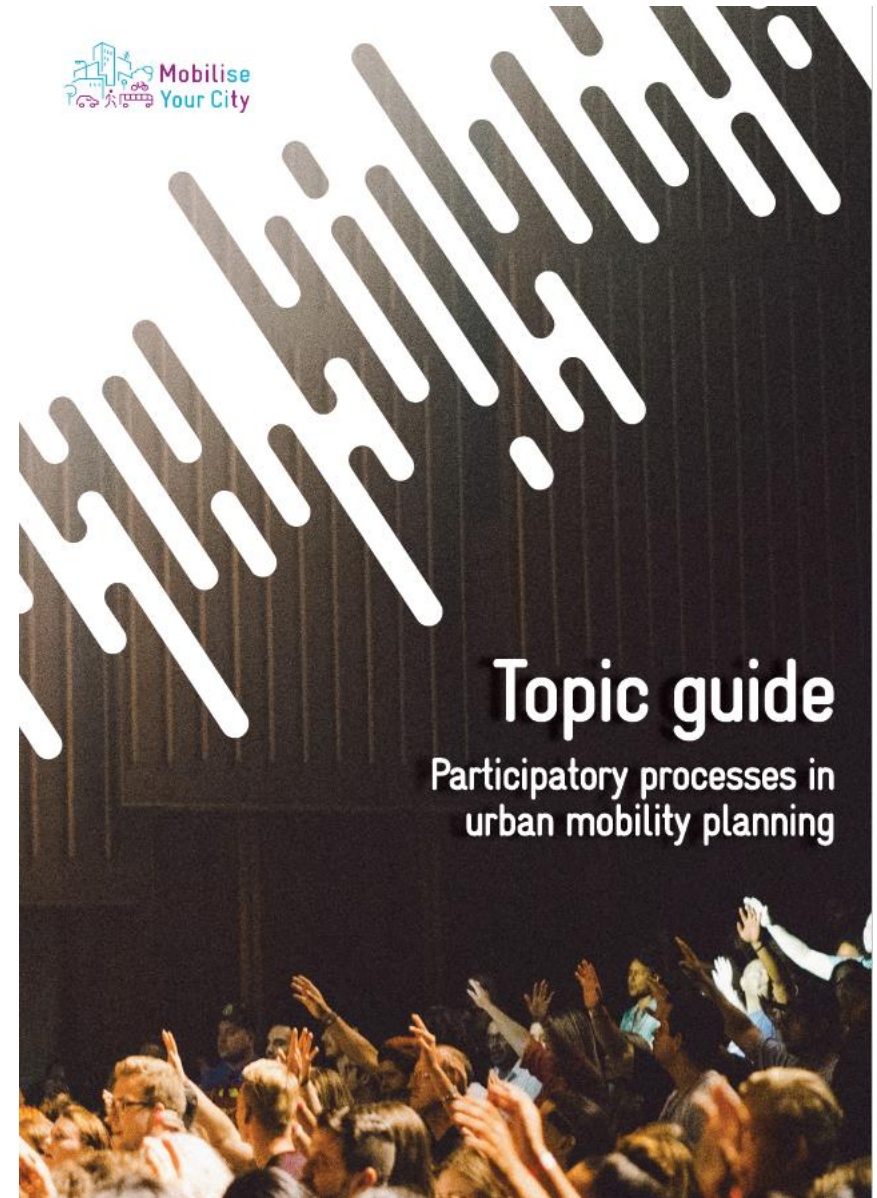


Defining **what stakeholders and citizens engagement** might entail

How to develop participatory processes?

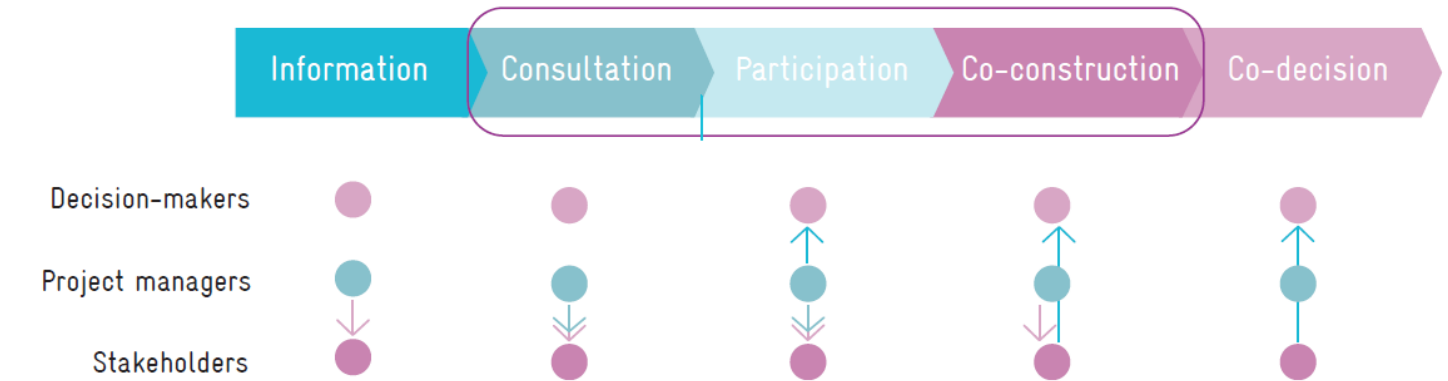


Detailing **tools, instruments and methodologies** to mobilize at various steps of the elaboration of a SUMP



Why develop a participatory approach ?

- Information and communication
- Refining knowledge and diagnosis
- Leading the debate
- Making the SUMP more relevant



The arrows on the illustration above represent the information flow.

Different engagement levels in participatory processes and interactions among stakeholders

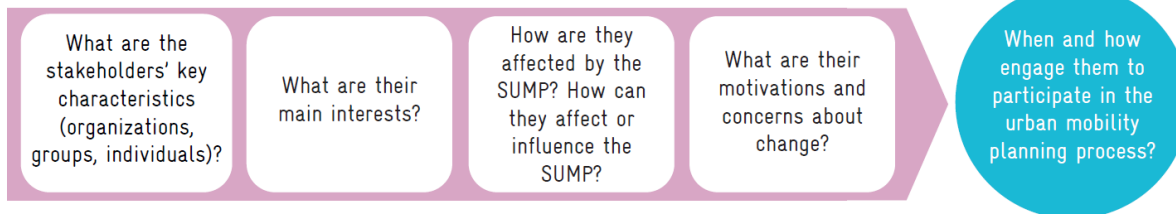
Who to involve ?

→ Main groups targeted in urban mobility planning processes:

- **Public**
- **Stakeholders**
 - Planning authorities
 - Institutional stakeholders
 - Other

→ Need to gather both:

- **Technical expertise** (transport organizations, technical directors, bicycle associations, academics...)
- **User expertise** (specific groups of citizens, user associations, neighborhood organizations...)



Important tip or remark



Do not limit the debate to the stakeholders with whom you have a long-running experience of cooperation!

How to develop participatory processes for SUMP's elaboration ?

Pre-requisites to ensure a comprehensive participatory process:

1. Understanding the **context**
2. Proposing a **participation strategy**
3. Defining a **calendar**
4. Planning a **mobilization plan**
5. Securing necessary **means and resources**



IMPORTANT TIP OR REMARK

- The participation process must be envisaged as a **continuous process** building on consistent methods, tools and group of stakeholders
- **In order to value** the results, the participatory processes is to be:
 - Evaluated
 - Enhanced
 - Communicated
 - Extended

The participation process step by step

The participation process must be structured at the **various stages of the SUMP development process**: the goals to be achieved and the methods to be used may significantly differ at each stage

→ The topic guide proposes **different actions and tools** to mobilize at each stage of the SUMP elaboration process, detailing:

- Objectives of the participation strategy
- Appropriate actions, tools
- Logistics
- Precautions to be taken
- Budget
- ...

Phase 1 - Preparation and analysis

- MobiliseDays
- Analyse mobility situation

Phase 2 - Strategy development

Phase 3- Measure planning

Phase 4 – Implementation and monitoring

Key stages of a SUMP development process

Participatory process during COVID-19 in Latin America

Patricia Calderón – Despacio

Participation processes during crisis times

Lessons learned from the experience of four cities in Latin America preparing SUMP:

Arequipa, Perú - Baixada Santista, Brazil - Cordoba, Argentina - Habana, Cuba

Context



Reduced staff from local governments



Impossibility to hold in-person events

Strategy



Adapt participatory sessions into online format



Stream sessions on Facebook and other open channels

Outcome



More participants able to follow the sessions



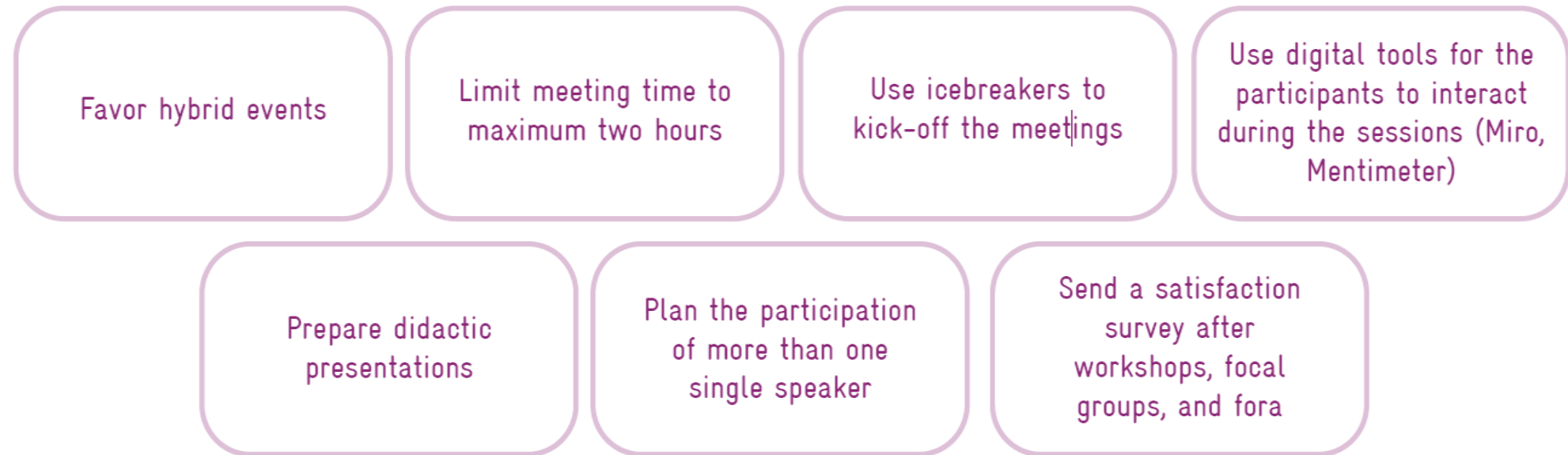
Less diversity of ideas and fewer people speaking up



Internet penetration and digital literacy are uneven

Participation processes during crisis times

Recommendations



Questions & Answers

Case study: Participatory processes for Antofagasta's SUMP

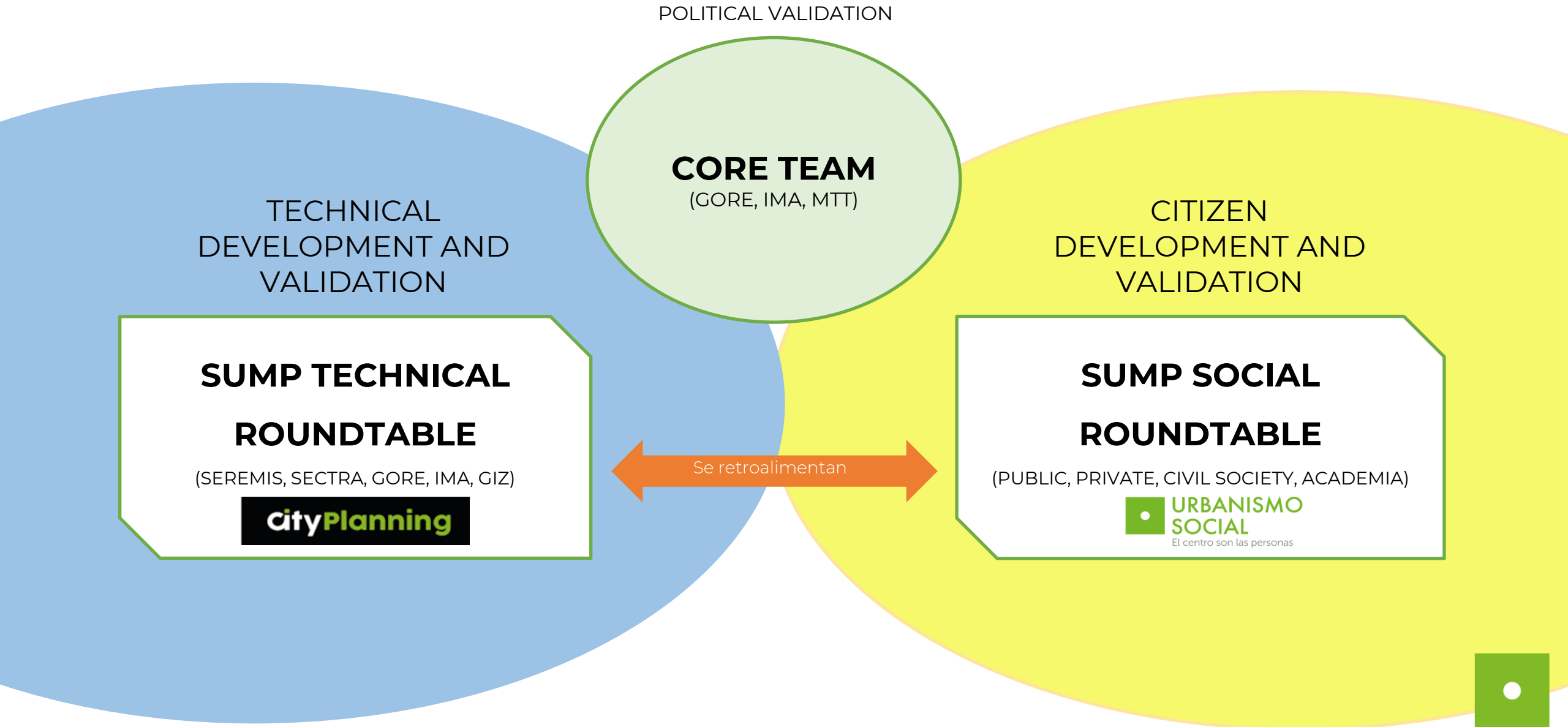
Pablo Juica – GIZ/EUROCLIMA+



COLLECTIVE PARTICIPATION PROCESS

SUMP ANTOFAGASTA CASE

HOW WAS ANTOFAGASTA'S SUMP BUILT?



OBJECTIVES OF THE EXTENDED PARTICIPATORY PROCESS

Main goal: Involve the most relevant stakeholders of the city of Antofagasta in the development of the different phases of the SUMP, both from the public and private sectors, as well as from civil society, making a constant validation of the decisions made on the Plan.



CO-CONSTRUCTION

Identify and call the most relevant stakeholders for the development of the SUMP

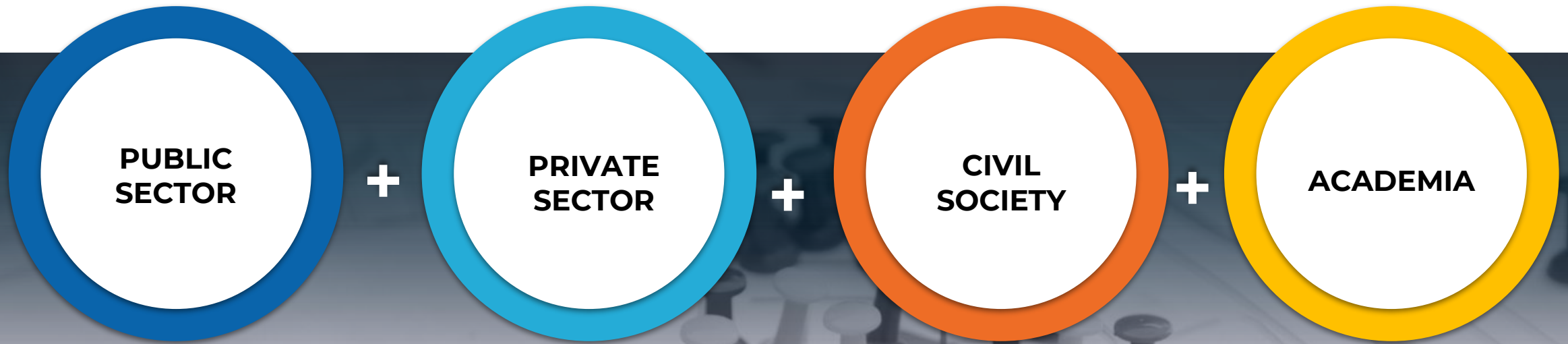
Strengthen citizen participation in Antofagasta

Generate a sense of belonging to the SUMP

Systematization and analysis of results driving a binding process



COMPOSITION OF THE SOCIAL BOARD



31

Representatives

This group has worked permanently in the co-creation and deliberation of measures of citizen interest

PARTICIPATORY PROCESS | *WORKSHOPS AND WORK STAGES WITH THE SOCIAL ROUNDTABLE OF ANTOFAGASTA*



WORKSHOP 1 | CONTRIBUTING TO THE DIAGNOSIS OF THE CURRENT MOBILITY SITUATION IN ANTOFAGASTA

DIAGNOSIS THROUGH COLLECTIVE MAPPING

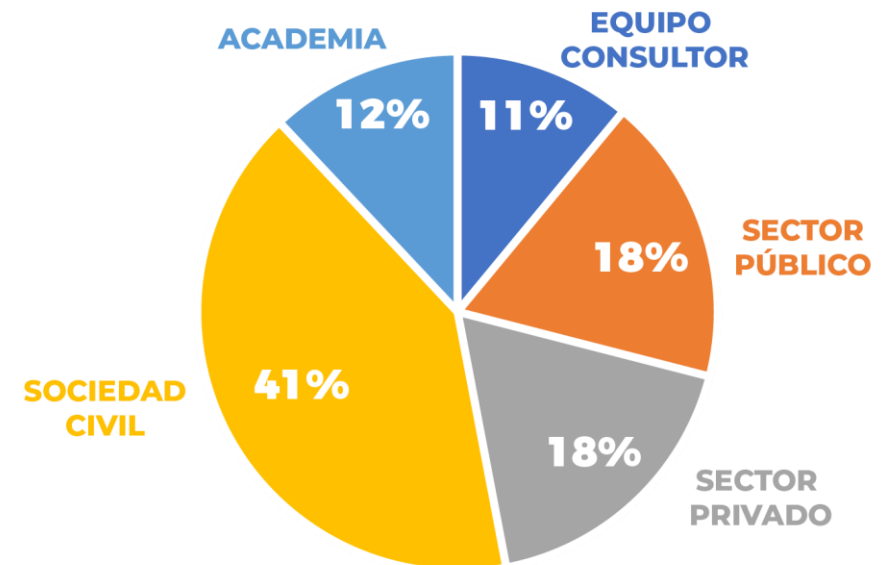


Stakeholders participated, from public agencies, private companies, academia, and civil society representatives.

Raise data and analyze -from experiential knowledge- the main problems, gaps and facilitators of mobility in the city.



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WORKSHOP 2 | CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF DIFFERENT SCENARIOS AND PRINCIPLES FOR THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF MOBILITY IN ANTOFAGASTA

CASE STUDY
ANALYSIS AND
CO-CREATION



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Participating stakeholders from public agencies, private companies, academia and civil society representatives

Brainstorming of potential solutions to the issues raised. These were then categorized according to the packages of measures proposed by the SUMP Antofagasta.



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Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH





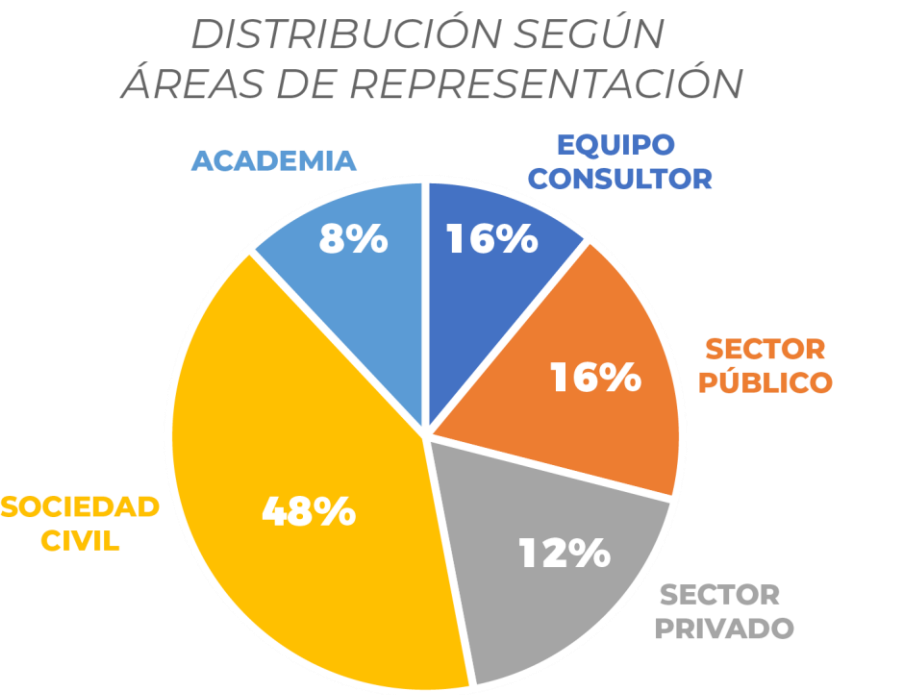
El centro

2° TALLER DEL PROCESO DE PARTICIPACIÓN COLECTIVA (PAC)

PLAN DE MOVILIDAD URBANA SOSTENIBLE DE ANTOFAGASTA

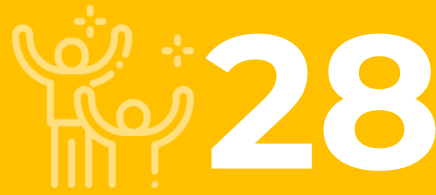






WORKSHOP 3 | *DEVELOPMENT OF A CONSENSUAL VISION OF THE CITY'S MOBILITY, AS WELL AS THE MAIN GOALS AND INDICATORS*

ANALYSIS OF STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND CREATION OF INDICATORS



Participating stakeholders from public agencies, private companies, academia and civil society representatives

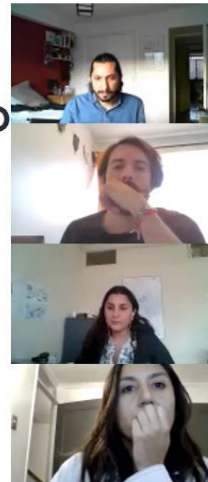
Collective deliberation enriched the objectives that should guide Antofagasta's future model for sustainable mobility

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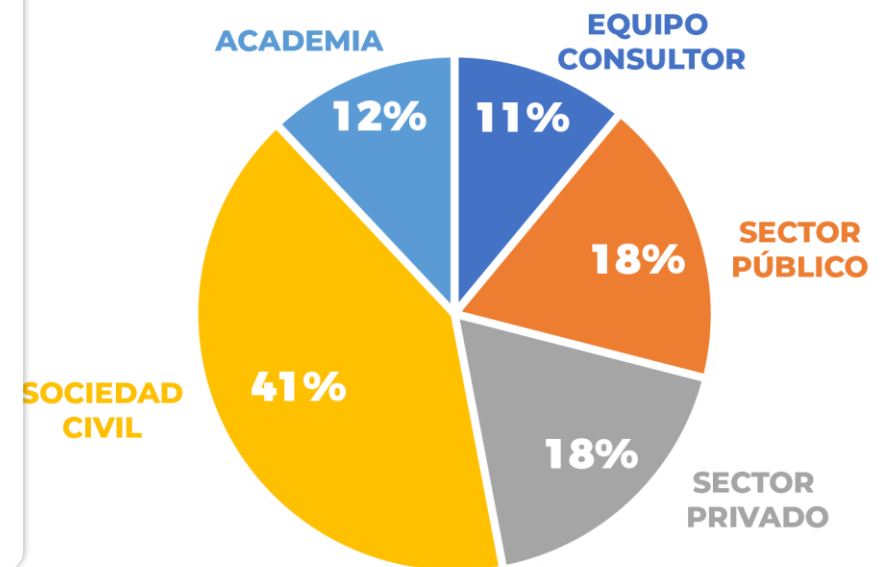
¿Le gustaría dejar algún comentario, sugerencia o reflexión final?

muy bueno

- involucrar a jvv
- resultados en rrss
- difundir indicadores
- buena jornada gracias
- grata actividad
- continuidad de esta mesa
- diversificación de la red
- felicitaciones
- buena jornada de trabajo
- mayor definición objetivos
- la red de movilidad
- mayor participación
- ampliar convocatoria
- regionalización
- multimodalidad



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WORKSHOP 4 | *PREPARE AND PRIORITIZE A LIST OF MEASURES OF CITIZEN INTEREST THAT COULD BE INCLUDED IN THE SUMP ANTOFAGASTA*

**ACTIONS TO BE
PRIORITIZED BY
PACKAGE OF
MEASURES**



31

Participating stakeholders from public agencies, private companies, academia and civil society representatives

Classify these measures on a prioritization scale that allows for the collective development of those considered most urgent and important.

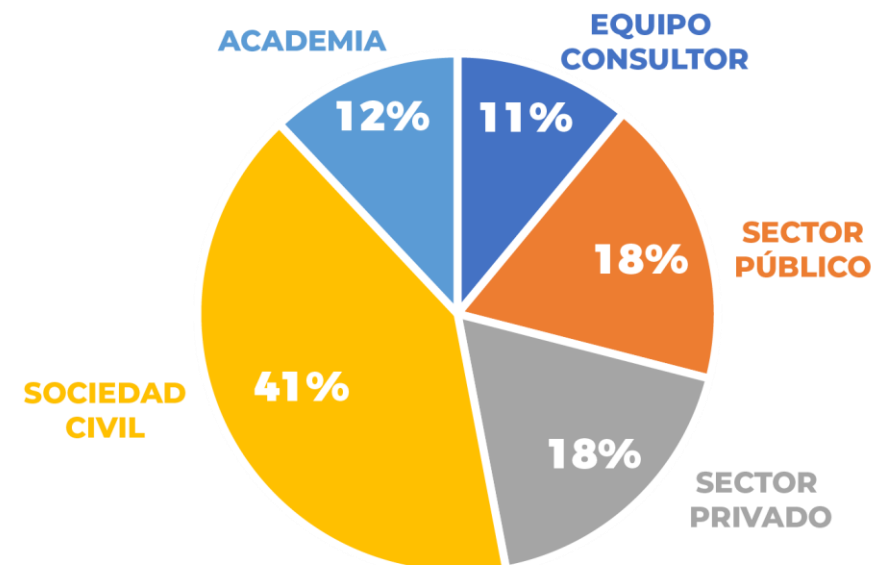


4° TALLER DEL PROCESO DE PARTICIPACIÓN COLECTIVA (PAC)

PLAN DE MOVILIDAD URBANA SOSTENIBLE DE ANTOFAGASTA



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ÁREAS DE REPRESENTACIÓN*



WORKSHOP 5 | *DEVELOP THE ROADMAP AND AGREEMENT ON RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE MEASURES PRIORITIZED BY THE SOCIAL ROUNDTABLE*

**RESPONSIBLE
INSTITUTIONS &
ORGANIZATIONS
INVOLVED**



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Representatives of the public, private
and civil society sectors

Based on the prioritization exercise, this workshop sought to deepen the potential measures of citizen interest, establishing the roadmap for each of the necessary actions to be carried out.

*Agreement of
institutional
responsibilities
and social
organizations
involved*

*Co-creation of
new sustainable
urban mobility
actions*

PUBLIC
TRANSPORT

INTER-
MODALITY

GOVERNANCE

ROAD
COEXISTENCE

NON
MOTORIZED
MODES

DISINCENTIVE
CAR USE

TRANSPORT
LOGISTICS

LAND USE AND
PUBLIC SPACE

WORKSHOP 6 | ANALYZE THE POTENTIAL FEASIBILITY (NORMATIVE, POLITICAL AND ECONOMICAL) OF THE ACTIONS PRIORITIZED BY THE SOCIAL ROUNDTABLE.

POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND REGULATORY FEASIBILITY OF ACTIONS



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Participating stakeholders from public agencies, private companies, academia and civil society representatives

Based on the previously co-constructed mobility measures, the triggering actions or those of greatest citizen interest were selected for analysis by identifying a series of political, economic and regulatory obstacles and opportunities.



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6° TALLER DEL PROCESO DE PARTICIPACIÓN COLECTIVA (PAC)

PLAN DE MOVILIDAD URBANA SOSTENIBLE DE ANTOFAGASTA



FINAL THOUGHTS



- 1.** Urban mobility requires a multisectoral and multiscale approach.
- 2.** The SUMP is a plan of plans that requires articulating a common vision and common paths between local and regional government, sectoral institutions, private actors, and civil society.
- 3.** Contributions such as mobility in camps, gender approach, and coexistence + road education were added.



- 1.** Pandemic and virtuality.
- 2.** Availability of time and schedules among very different actors.
- 3.** Clear language.
- 4.** Distribution of groups and generation of common dynamics.
- 5.** Permanent coordination with the team in charge of the technical preparation of the SUMP.



- 1.** The process fulfills the parallel objective of generating ownership of the Plan and its actions, allowing for the technical and social sustainability of the SUMP.
- 2.** Workshops for the unification of measures between the social and technical committees.
- 3.** Need to maintain the functioning of the Social Roundtable beyond the specific SUMP project.

Thanks

www.euroclima.org / <http://movilidadantofagasta.cl/>

Pablo Juica Yantén – pablo.juica@giz.de

Cofinanciado por:



Implementado por:

Case study: Participatory processes for Kisumu's SUMP

Caroline Cakir- Espelia

KISUMU SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY PLAN



FEB 2021

Presentation of Kisumu Sustainable Mobility Plan (KSMP)

The KSMP is a “ten-year providing roadmap for improving mobility needs of the residents and businesses in Kisumu and its environs”

- Elaborated between 2016 and 2021
- Key stakeholders:
 - The City of Kisumu
 - Kisumu County Government
 - The Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP)
 - Un-Habitat
- Main objective was to develop an integrated high-quality cost-effective, and user-friendly public transport system with a focus on pedestrian and cycling network

Participatory processes

- A **constitutional obligation** to implement participatory processes for any project
- A strong **participation culture** in the city
 - Activities implemented at every stage of the plan development process on a 5-year period and conducted by the City of Kisumu essentially

→ Different mechanisms used

- Household surveys
- Various stakeholder workshop
- Organization of public commons
- Creation of a website to collect more suggestions
- Engagement activities
- Advertised public event for the adoption of the KSMP



Focus

- Workshops conducted in interactive sessions
- Engagement activities to foster public participation

Main lessons learnt from KSMP's case



Elaboration of the participatory process

- Constitutional obligation
- Knowledge gathering about previous experiences (case studies and a city tour in Kigali)
- Identification of key stakeholder prior to the participatory process



Capacity building of the local counterpart

- Capacity building towards the City and County staff and nodal agencies
- Training on distinct aspects of urban mobility planning (urban design, public transport management...)



Building trust

- Need to build trust within the community to gain support with the project
- Inclusion of a large and diverse number of citizens in participation activities
- A will to be transparent with the entire process



Questions & Answers

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