Results from Panel 2 Small Group Discussion

Question 1: What are the ideas from the panel that resonate most in your small group?

Citizen Participation is Key

- Participation is the way to "solve" the problem of public apathy
- Engage the community at the earliest stage possible
- Decentralization is CRITICAL:
 - Empower neighborhoods in solving their own challenges
 - "Centralized budgets" is a challenge that must be overcome to achieve participation
 - Communities need to have the ability to set priorities

Education is Required

- Capacity building is very important to achieving community participation
- Government needs to help citizens develop new skill sets
- Citizens need to feel ownership over important local level issues
- Citizens must see a benefit to engaging in order to overcome apathy

Leaders need to be willing to listen to their

Leaders need to encourage citizen

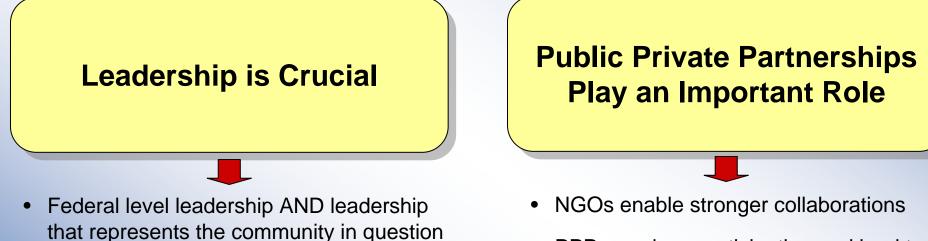
involvement in problem-solving

is kev

citizenry

Results from Panel 2 Small Group Discussion

Question 1: What are the ideas from the panel that resonate most in your small group?



 PPPs produce participation and lead to empowerment

Results from Panel 2 Small Group Discussion

Question 2: What other promising approaches in this area deserve attention?

Leverage existing institutions

- Leaders "moving toward" the people, where and when they meet
- Don't impose constructs
- Use <u>formal</u> institutions (religious or otherwise) and <u>informal</u> institutions

Engagement across jurisdictions

- Engagement with different agencies, and at local, regional, national, and (int'l)
- Coordination between government levels on matters of engagement
- Local issues easiest to engage

Results from Panel 2 Small Group Discussion

Question 2: What other promising approaches in this area deserve attention?

Civic education (young and old)

- Incorporate opportunities for engagement in public educ.
- Youth engagement strategies
- Begin with achievable project to build confidence
- Successful communities "evangelizing" others

Engaging the poor

- Use the "informal sector" to build effective organizations with roots in the community
- All points of view must be represented
- Assist people to participate, e.g., provide child care, transportation money, etc.

Results from Panel 2 Small Group Discussion

Question 2: What other promising approaches in this area deserve attention?

Pitfalls of Engagement

- Engagement becoming demagogic and manipulated
- Policy makers imposing their perspective on citizens
- One group "hijacking" process
- Ensuring all points of view included in pluralistic society

Virtual community – role-play and experimenting with negotiation for planning (e.g. Second Life)

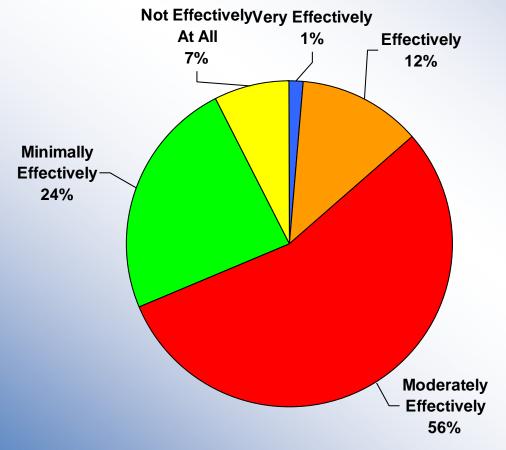
Role of Technology

- New technology to promote participation
- Open-source policy development

 use web collaborative
 technology to engage citizens in
 policy development

Results from Panel 2 Small Group Discussion

Question 3: How effectively do your country's local governments currently engage citizens?



Total number of responses: 147

Results from Panel 2 Small Group Discussion

Comments and Observations

- It was difficult for those at our table--from areas of high poverty--to relate to this discussion
 - There are key differences in citizen engagement between developing and developed world (North and South)
- All 3 panel examples were "top-down" approaches, citizen engagement was driven by the government and not citizens
- A discussion of practical methods to engage the citizenry would have been appreciated:
 - All 3 panel examples succeeded in mobilizing a section of the population not usually reached. The question is: how did the innovators manage that? What methods did they employ?
 - What were the structures, tools, and methods used to educate and engage?