Mixing Tool Sets from Madrid and Taiwan to Improve Participatory Budgeting in New York

Leveraging Participatory Budgeting to Create a More Open and Participatory Government

Politicians Don't Like Participation

The more people participate in public decision making, the less power politicians have to unilaterally make their own decisions.

Democracy must be Demanded

1215: Rebellion in Britain led to Magna Carta

1776: Rebellion in North American colonies led to US Constitution

1989: The Brazilian Workers Party surprise victory in Porto Alegre led to the first city-wide "participatory budgeting" program in the world.

2011-16: 15M movement led to popular democracy movement in Spain, resulting in local victories in Madrid city government and their development of Consul.

2014-2016: Sunflower movement led to popular support for the vTaiwan process.

2011-2018: Occupy in the US has NOT led to a popular democracy movement.

Incremental Change is the the Path in the US

But there's lots of good things happening:

- Civic tech grassroots groups in all major cities.
- Digital service organizations taking root within governments.
- Vibrant open source communities producing lots of outcomes.
- Technology products making transparency and participation easier than ever.
- Some politicians want to associate themselves with "participatory democracy", and its most popular manifestation: "participatory budgeting."

Participatory Budgeting is Popular Around the World

Over 1000 governments engage in **Participatory Budgeting** programs - which are democratic processes empowering individuals to directly decide how a portion of public budgets are spent.

Design the **Process Brainstorm** Ideas Develop **Proposals Fund Winning** Cast a **Projects** Vote

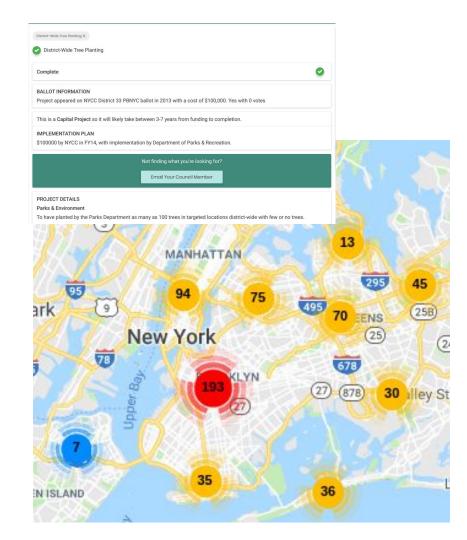
- Paris \$100 million
- Mexico City \$40 million
- South Australia \$40 million
- New York \$30 million



PB is Popular in NYC

30 council members have given their **\$1 million/year each** (\$30 million total) of their discretionary capital funding to district-wide participatory budgeting programs that enable the public to propose projects* and pick which ones get funding.

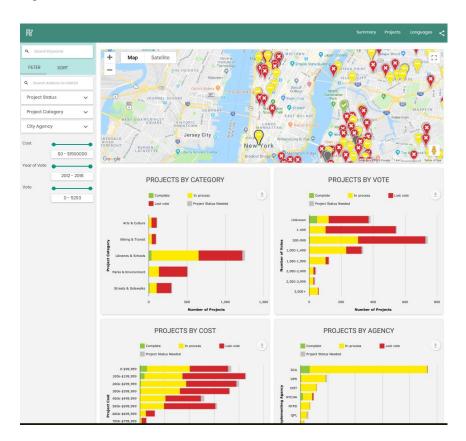
* Limitations include having to contract with city agencies to produce outcomes.



Opportunity for Transparency

NYC's capital budget is not available as open data, but politicians want to promote participatory budgets so they pressured the city to release PB project data.

Then we used that code to create a database for all capital projects and scraped that data from 2000 pdf pages.

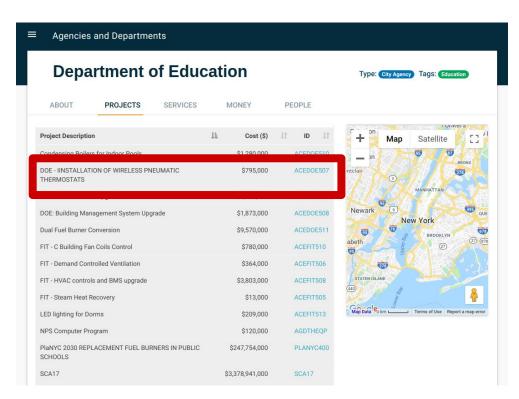


Open Implementation for all Participatory Projects

If proposals from participatory sources (citizen proposals, PB, etc) are decided upon but then don't get done, government loses legitimacy.

Thus, governments (ex. Madrid) are beginning to create new offices to ensure these projects are actually completed by city agencies.

This creates an opportunity to introduce new methods for getting things done.

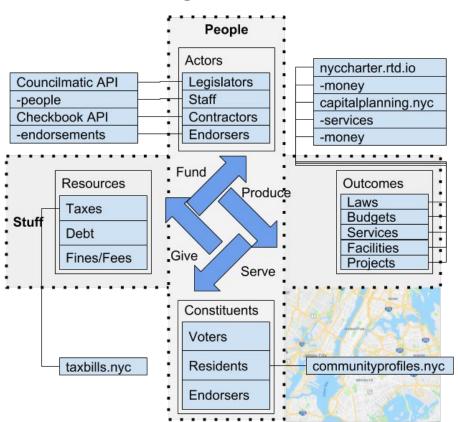


Documenting Projects to Documenting Government

Projects that "pass" are tracked to completion as openly as possible:

- Who staff directory
- What internal project profile
- When process flow chart and milestones
- Where map of relevant locations
- Why metrics for success (KPI)
- How source of funding and spending





From PB to Open and Participatory Government

- Deliver a good experience to voters.
- Make politicians looks good.
- Make administration easy.
- Sell* additional modules.

Using the language of marketing and sales to put stakeholders at ease.*

Feature	Status	Actions
Debates The citizens' debate space is aimed at anyone who can present issues that concern them and about which they want to share their views with others	Feature disabled	Enable
Proposals Citizens' proposals are an opportunity for neighbours and collectives to decide directly how they want their city to be, after getting sufficient support and submitting to a citizens' vote	Feature disabled	Enable
Polls Citizens' polls are a participatory mechanism by which citizens with voting rights can make direct decisions	Feature disabled	Enable
Participatory budgeting With participatory budgets, citizens decide which projects presented by their neighbours will receive a part of the municipal budget	Feature enabled	Disable

Two Participatory Democracy Approaches

In **Madrid**, they developed an open source app that supports with features supporting various types of **existing participation methods**.

Consul Feature Areas

Public Debates

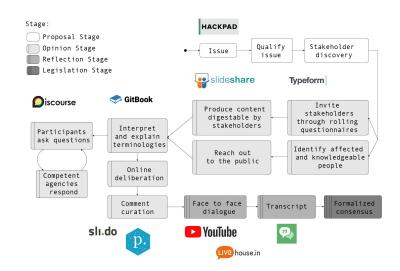
Citizen Proposals

Participatory Budgeting

Collaborative Legislation

Online Voting

In **Taiwan**, they developed **a new process** for building consensus about issues using 10+ products and services.



Imagine Unified Products & Services



And a Participatory Democracy Sales Processes

- 1. Generic participatory democracy campaign
- 2. Evaluation process to "qualify the lead".
- 3. Delivery of clear recommendations.
- 4. Showcase of potential solution sets.
- Deliver estimates on resource needs.
- 6. Customize proposal based on context.
- 7. Delivery of a solution.



What can we sell?

1. Productivity Tools and Trainings

- i. Sandstorm-based open source toolset?
- ii. Trainings for various processes.
- iii. 18F Style method cards.

2. E-participation Platforms

- i. Consul or Decidem for management of PB, collaborative legislation, citizen proposals
- ii. Polis for sentiment analysis

3. Outcome Delivery

a. Stewardship of implementation process is open documentation opportunity

What is the vTaiwan Toolset?

How can we package and "sell" it?



Typeform











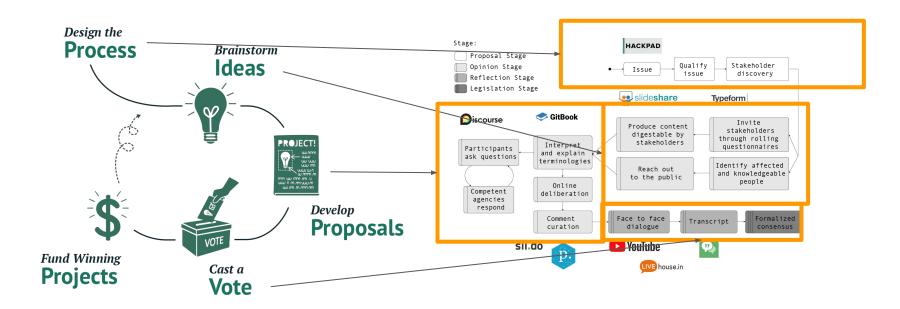






How Can is Be Applied to PB?

A better method for proposal generation.



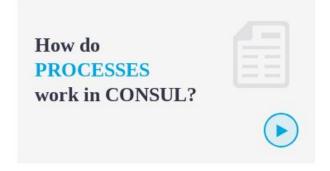
What is Delivered?

- More productive meetings.
- "Data dashboard" for people posting ideas and projects.
- Integrating Polis to improve project committee formation.

How Can vTaiwan Use Consul?







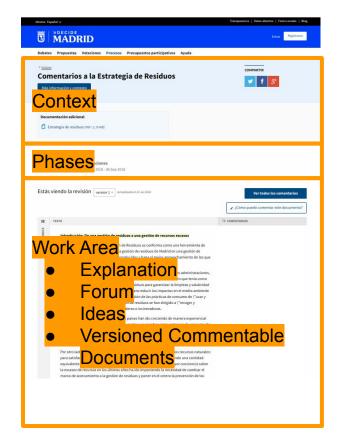


Collaborative Legislation Feature for vTaiwan.tw?

Phases Operion Challery, Sent to the Historical Analysis of the Legal System of Cross-departmental Application of Context vTaiwan.tw **Timeline** External Links

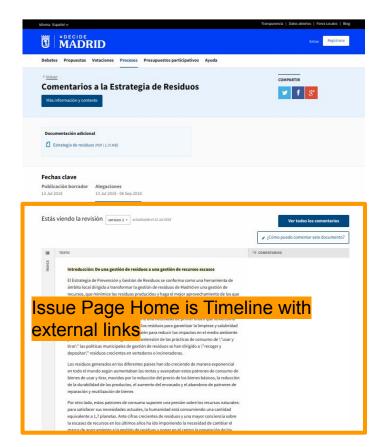
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Consul Legislation Module



Consul To Dos

- Add image-friendly process front page
- Add timeline link table element to process page
- Add option to replace debate forum with Pol.is.
- Add option to replace drafts with embedded Hackpads



There's Lots to Do

Presentation: tinyurl.com/g0v18pres

Coded Things We Made

- Mypb.community
 - github.com/sarapis/mypb
- MyGov.nyc
 - github.com/sarapis/mygov

And then:

ConsulProject.org

github.com/consul/consul



Holler at me!

- Devin Balkind
- Executive Director, Sarapis
- Twitter, Github, Skype: @devinbalkind
- devin@sarapis.org

Extra Notes Etc

Nothing to see beyond this slide, folks.

A Continuum Spreading Participatory Practice

- 1. Agitation: The public makes clear that they want participatory processes.
- 2. Leadership: Politician(s) decide to pursue participatory democracy.
- 3. Participation: A process of popular decision making is established.
- Adaptation: Government institutions develop capacity to interface with this new decision making process.
- 5. Implementation: Decisions made through the process are implemented by government often through new methods, units, etc.

Extending Consul to the Beginning and the End

vTaiwan - In the beginning, people need to be able to deliberate, build stakeholder groups and generate useful proposals.

Consul - The structured processes make it easy to launch and offer and administer a variety of participatory practices.

PO Training - Enables government officials to get involved in the participatory democracy work.

DSOs - Implementation of these new processes and projects are supported by DSOs that operate using open source principles.

vTaiwan	Consul	PO Training	DSO Solutions
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Can We Achieve a "Unity of Effort"

If we can collaborate more deeply, we can make adoption easier, our software more accessible, our techniques more applicable, our community stronger.

Some Ideas for Collaboration:

- Consul is building an open source app that supports existing processes.
 - Can it expand to incorporate features needed by vTaiwan?
- vTaiwan is developing methods for consensus building using cutting edge technologies.
 - Can vTaiwan adapt its methods for more conventional participatory processes?
- Government using Consul need to train their staff for participation.
 - Can we use vTaiwain's Participation Officer's Training within the context of Consul?

Why 2011 US Democracy Movement Stalled?

Two stable parties dividing popular between Left vs. Right, Republican vs Democrat, keeps people with shared interests from collaborating.

Mature nonprofit industrial complex co-opts popular concepts, movements, imagery to serve their organizational interests.

A complex, messy, old and flexible system of multi-layered democracy keeps the public busy and confused about where to fight and how.

Networking some Networks

 Can vTaiwan's Participation Officer's Training be distributed through ConsulProject.org's network, and Consul software distributed via g0v.asia?

PB is a Foothold

- A few council members are doing PB.
 - Can we get them using an open source platform with more participatory features?
- A few council members organize community meeting around specific issues.
 - Can we get them using the vTaiwan-style process and open source tools?
- A few council member allow citizens to propose and support "solutions."
 - Can we get them using the "Citizen Proposals" feature?

Documenting Projects to Documenting Government

- Who Funds? Constituents:
 - Voters, Residents, Endorsing Entities
- With what? Resources:
 - Taxes, Debt, Fines and Fees
- Who Implements? Actors:
 - Staff, Contractors, Legislatures,
 Stakeholders
- What is Implemented?
 - Projects, Facilities, Services, Budgets, Laws

