



# Deep Dive into Citizen Engagement for NCPs

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# Citizens engagement from an NCP's perspective

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# overview

- ▶ **Setting the scene**
- ▶ **~ SSH**
- ▶ **Monitoring**
- ▶ **Different levels**
- ▶ **Various ways**
- ▶ **Different project phases**
- ▶ **Procedures**
- ▶ **Types of citizens**
- ▶ **Project (governance) structures**
- ▶ **A quick check list**
- ▶ **Some links for inspiration**

# Setting the scene (1):



**Organising events on citizens engagement  
≠  
Organising citizens engagement events**



**Citizens engagement  
  
is more than  
  
citizen science**

# Setting the scene (2):

## ▶ Mission NCP

≠ implementor of mission oriented R&I policies or instruments

## ▶ Mission NCP

= facilitator for applicants to Horizon Europe

Mazzucato criteria:

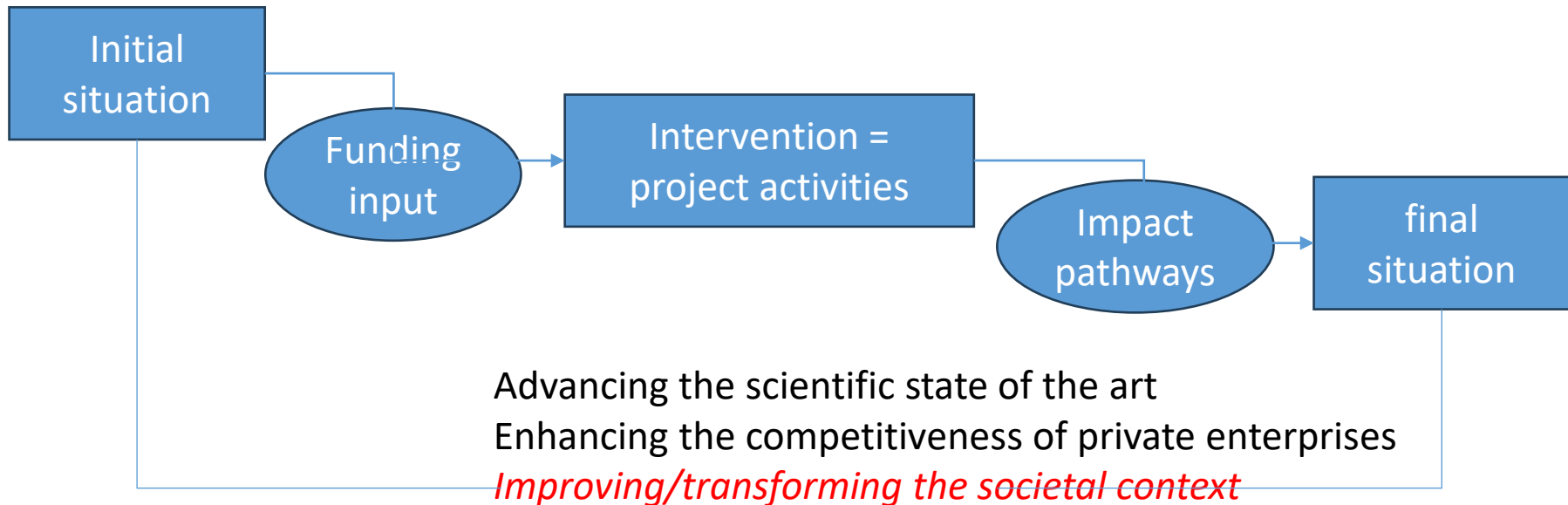
- Be bold, inspirational, with wide **societal relevance**
- Have a clear direction: targeted, **measurable**, and time-bound
- Be ambitious but **realistic** research and innovation actions
- Be cross-disciplinary, cross-sectoral, and **cross-actor** innovation
- Drive multiple, **bottom-up** solutions

⇒ mission NCP = advisor on how projects can optimally include citizens engagement activities to comply with the mission criteria and targets set by the Horizon Europe work programme

mission NCP ≠ setting up citizens engagement events

# Citizens engagement: SSH (1)

- ▶ SSH is more than applying citizens engagement techniques
- ▶ citizens engagement activities are a part of (applied) SSH



Surveys  
Focus/Discussion groups  
Action/Design science  
Observations ....

*citizens  
engagement  
techniques*

# Citizens engagement: SSH (2)

- ▶ User requirements, design (user driven innovation, ...)
- ▶ Nudging techniques (changing habits, ...)
- ▶ Human machine interface (screen, voice, chatGPT, ...)
- ▶ User protection (privacy, sensitisation, ...)
- ▶ Gender related issues (drugs, crash tests, ...)
- ▶ Citizen science activities (data collection, ...)

=> may lead to specific SSH *research* activities in a mission project even in a technology oriented one

# Citizens engagement: monitoring

## ► Include the appropriate buzzwords or narrative in a proposal

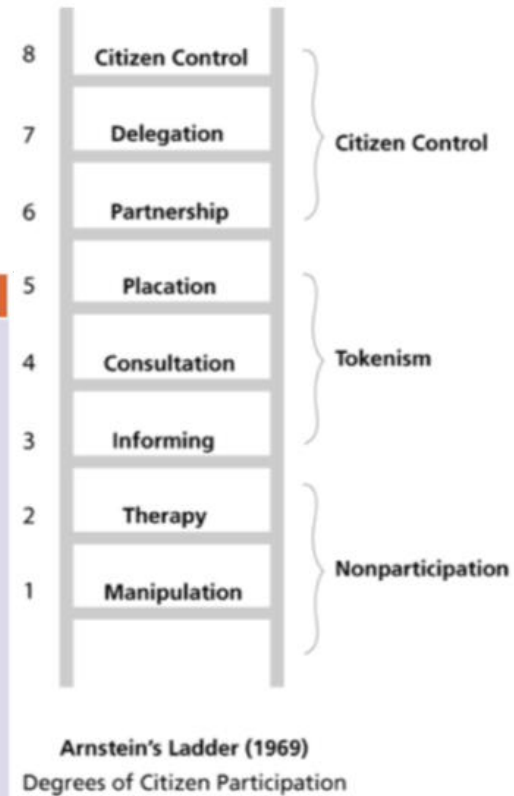


- 1) citizens will **participate in all the steps of the policy cycle**: *agenda setting, policy formulation, decision making, implementation and evaluation*. Co-creation will generate two benefits: on one hand, citizens will provide valuable inputs for policy formulation and R&I processes and on the other hand, scaling-up of solutions, oriented to solve the real needs of the society, will be smarter and faster.
- 2) rooting of citizen engagement, by means of **stable and permanent structures** or practices that act as transforming elements. The *commitment of public and private organizations with civil engagement* will generate two changes: on the site of the development of solutions, these mechanisms will *reduce the cost and time* of the R&I actions, due to the learning processes and capacity building in the society. On the other hand, the *scaling up of solutions will be faster*.
- 3) civil engagement in solving societal problems will **be embedded in the European culture** and will remain as a commonly accepted and usual behaviour. At this point, citizen engagement in public policies will be the *general procedure*. [p.24]



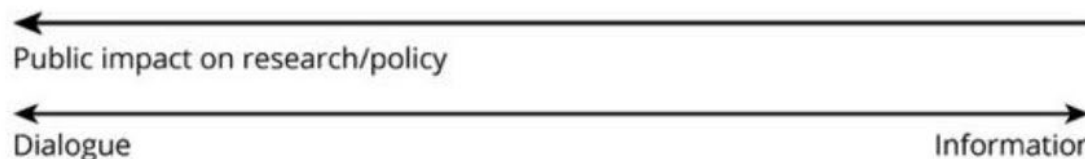
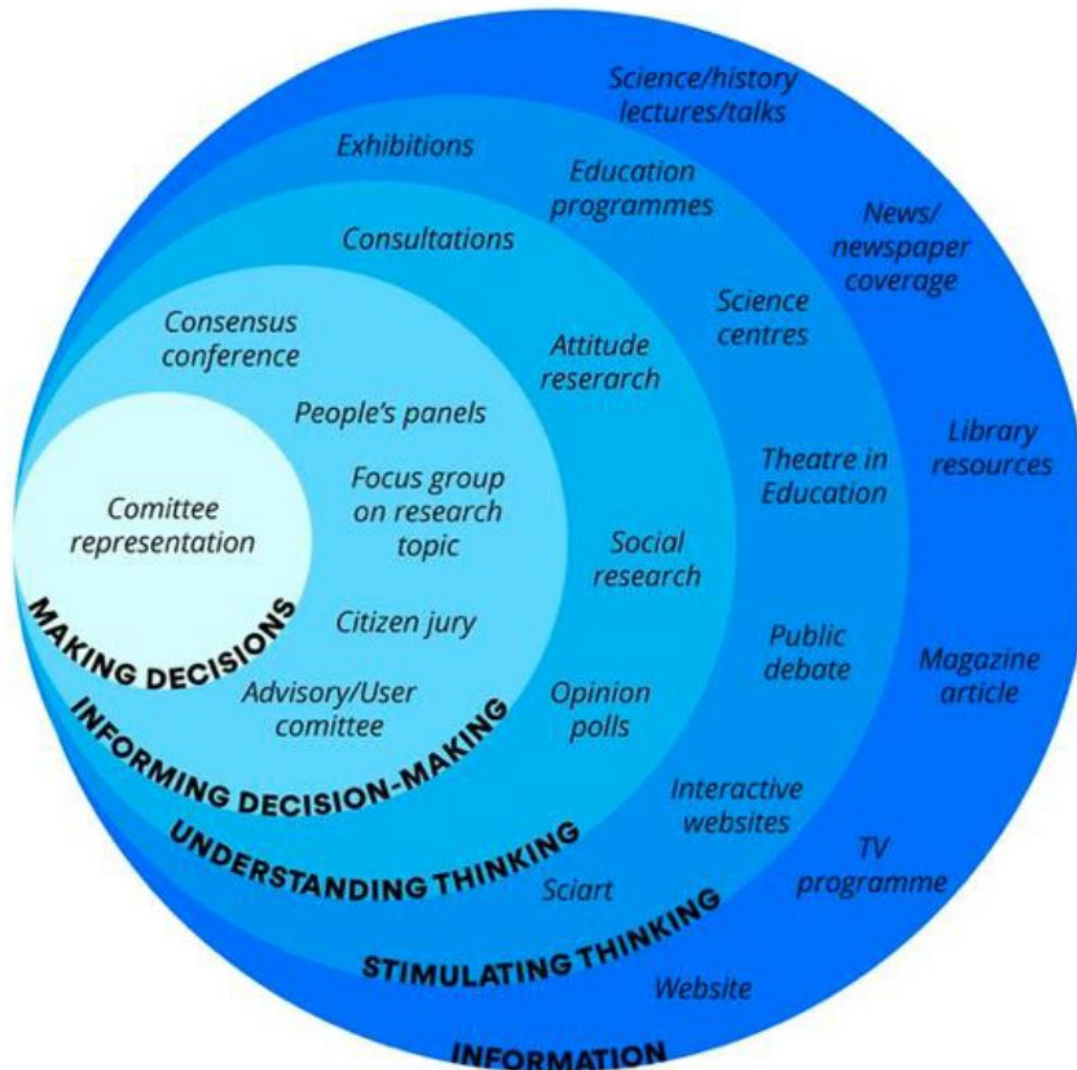
# Citizens engagement: different levels

	INFORM	CONSULT	INVOLVE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL	To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives and/or solutions.	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decision.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision-making in the hands of the public.
PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC	We will keep you informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will look to you for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.

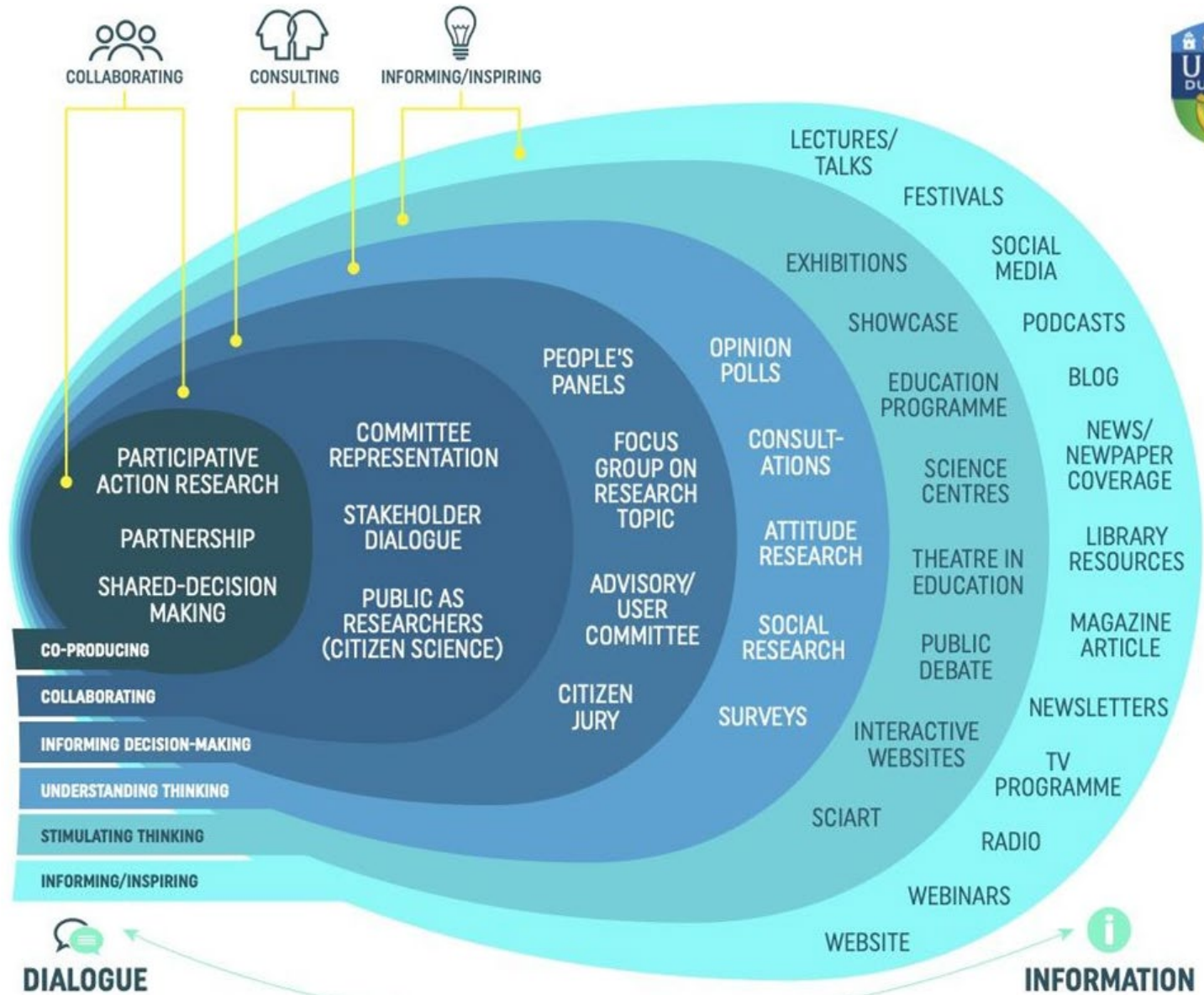


**Table 1:** Using IAP2's spectrum of participation to show different methods used in practice and the degree to which they empower citizens

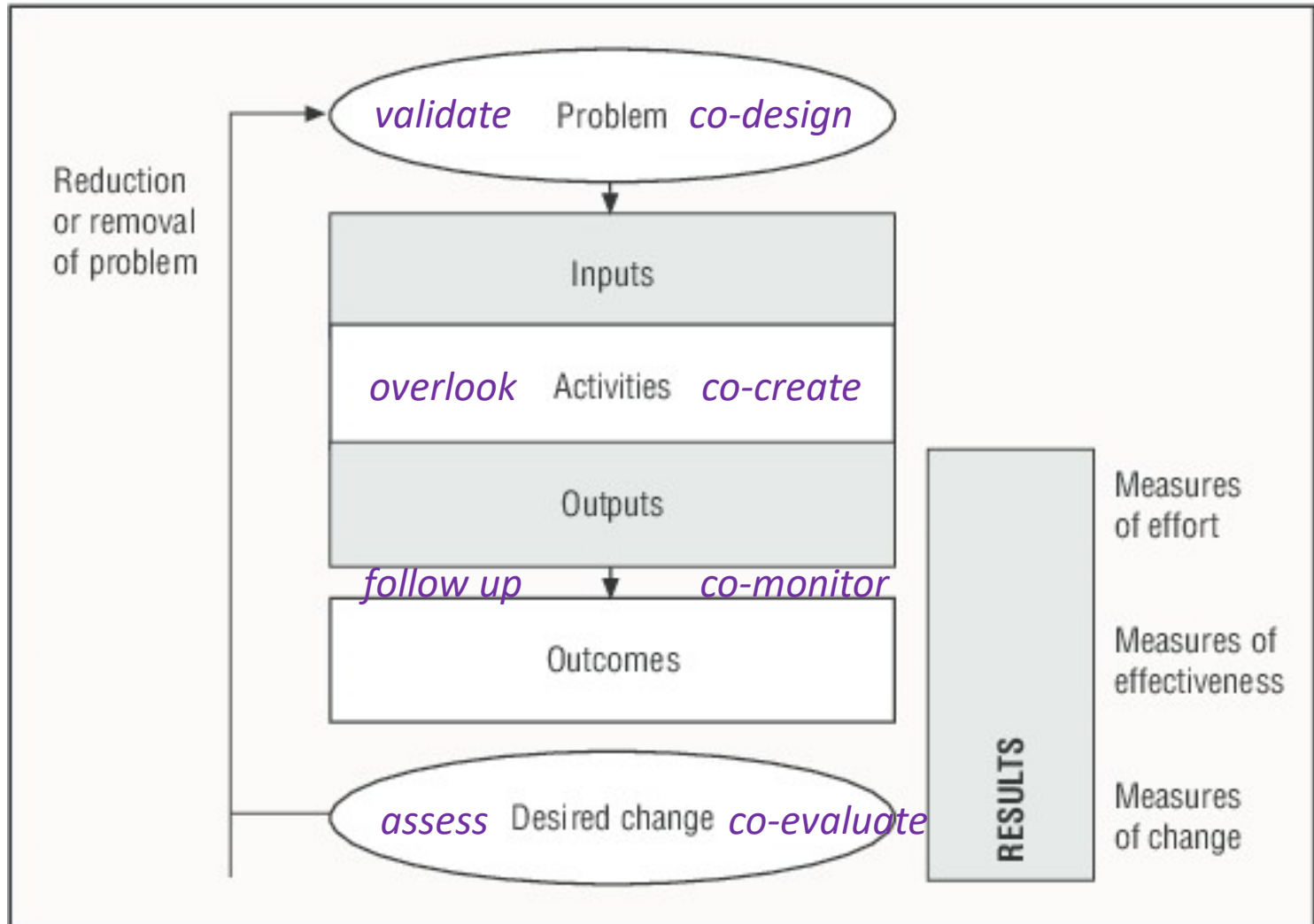
# Citizens engagement: various ways (1)



# Citizens engagement: various ways (2)



# Citizens engagement: different phases 1



# Citizens engagement: different phases 2



# Citizens engagement: types of citizens

→ (or Civil Society Organisations representing citizens)

- ▶ **how many ? (statistical relevance)**
- ▶ **balanced selection? (inclusiveness, various target groups, age, ...)**
- ▶ **scope: local (city) vs. “wider” (region(s), country, ...)**
- ▶ **level of education, knowledge on the topic, CE techniques, ...**
- ▶ **level of commitment ? (expression of interest, actual contribution, ...)**

# Citizens engagement:project procedures

- ▶ **Co-create, co-design, co-implement, co-monitor, co-assess (e.g., reviewing of deliverables, dissemination, ... )**
- ▶ **Regular information and consultation rounds**
- ▶ **Consensus or democratic decision making**

# Citizens engagement: project structures

- ▶ **Dedicated board/group/commission with regular meetings (even specific work package) vs. one-off events with varying participants**
- ▶ **Possibility to “empower” and educate the citizens engaged**
- ▶ **Level of power (see slide 8), also related to other project boards (GA, EB, scientific board, ...)**
- ▶ **Support for the CE structure (secretariat, electronic platform, specific mailing list, ...)**



# Quick check list

## ▶ Check proposal on:

- Adequate level of CE
- Adequate techniques for CE
- Adequate partners in CE
- Adequate (balanced) representation of citizens / SCOs
- Adequate CE governance structures/procedures
- Adequate moments of CE

## ▶ Refer to:

- H2020 Swaf project sites/deliverables
- citizen engagement sites (citizen science sites)
- (umbrella) civil society organisations
- Specific SCOs ~ topic, domain, mission

# Be inspired by

- ▶ **MLE missions: citizen engagement report** (forthcoming)

- ▶ **[MLE on public engagement](#)**

- ▶ **Some interesting projects**

→ [Urbact](#)

→ [MOSAIC](#) (and its [Cookbook](#))

→ [Cimulact](#)

→ <https://ricardo.ent.box.com/s/f1vxyc2bjdkjre7f1h2xnhwhlidlc6t8>

→ [EU-Citizen.Science Platform](#) & [SISCODE toolbox](#)

- ▶ **Link up with networks (cf. EMIN – other presentation)**

- ▶ **Interesting publications:**

→ Vinnova: <https://www.vinnova.se/en/publikationer/mission-oriented-innovation---a-handbook-from-vinnova/>

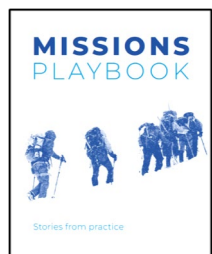
→ TRAMI: <https://www.trami5missions.eu/missions-playbook-0>

## Online resources

- The European Knowledge Valorisation platform (EC)
- The European Science Engagement platform (EUSEA)

- The Public Engagement Principles (Berlin School of PE and OS)
- The 10 principles of Citizen Science (ECSA)

- Involvement tools (Involve)
- The Action Catalogue (Engage 2020 project)
- PE Resources (NCCPE)





# Thank you – questions ?

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# The European Mission Network: A co-creative journey & and what we've learned



Deep Dive into Citizen Engagement  
June 4th, 2024

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<https://www.trami5missions.eu/about-emin>



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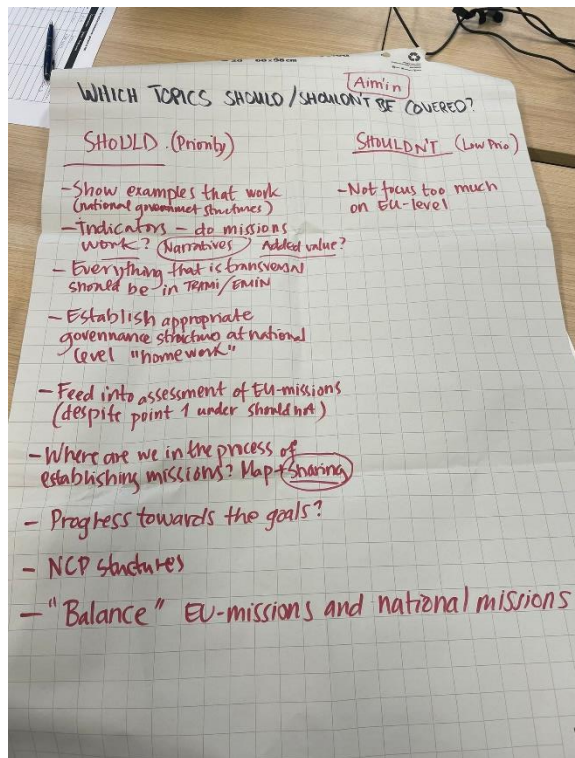


# Today's approach

- EMIN's co-creation journey
- What we have learned in the process and from others



# Objective



The overarching objective of the EMiN is to establish a Community of Practice by building a cross-mission, multilevel network of EU Mission actors in close coordination with ongoing thematic mission networks / mission hubs in development and EU Mission related structures at European, national, regional and local level.

EMiN was launched in April 2022 and kicked-off in October 2022.

# What makes the EMiN different?

It's

- ✓ Cross-cutting all Missions
- ✓ Interdisciplinary
- ✓ Transdisciplinary
- ✓ Facilitates Synergies
- ✓ Cooperates with other projects, hubs etc.
- ✓ Mutual learning oriented
- ✓ Co-Designed
- ✓ Sustainable

.... Making Missions Work!







# Our co-creative journey

## Why Co-Creation?

**Facilitating and supporting the creation of actional knowledge for real change while creating a community of practice**

EMiN draft concept based **on workshops and engagement** with the EC and TRAMI partners

EMiN Kick-off October 19, 2022 = 26 Members (TRAMI partners) Workshop: What do you need from a Network?

Survey launched for input for the EMiN sustainability concept

EMiN today: **Over 150 member organisations with over 250 active members & 500 friends!**

Membership opened to all who are engaged in and with the EU Missions

EMiN Liaison Point as a single entry point for EMiN members and participants

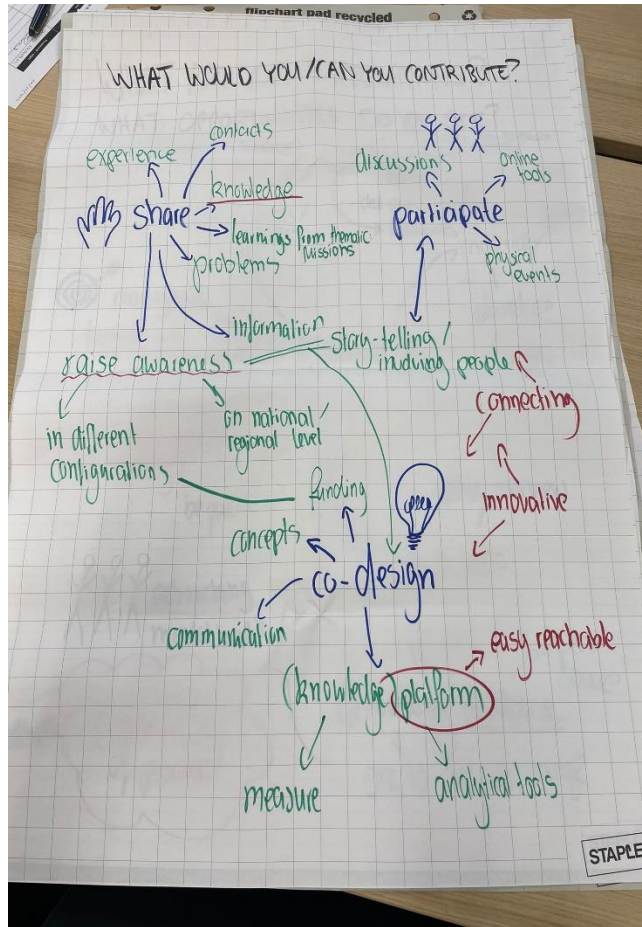
Participation to EMiN meetings opened to all

Members- only  
monthly Coffee  
Chat 2nd  
Thursday of the  
month -9-10  
am): safe space  
for discussion,  
planning and  
connecting  
people!





# Our co-creative journey Challenges



1. Getting from top-down to bottom-up! **What tools, which formats?**
2. **Ownership – the EMIN is as successful as its members**
3. **Membership Outreach – attracting the „not so usual“ stakeholders**
4. **Meetings – finding right balance in virtual times**
5. **Engagement – not only participating but actively supporting the EMIN**
6. Keeping the momentum

Survey:  
What do  
members  
want?





# Our co-creative journey

## Co-Creation as a focus area

**Co-creation identified as a major challenge within Mission implementation!**

**EMiN meetings have taken this challenge up by focusing on:**

- 1. Citizen Science**
- 2. Co-Creation methodology and implementation**
- 3. Social Innovation and Social Sciences and Humanities – where co-creation?**

**And .... And we presented EMiN at the BE MLE on Co-Creation (March 2024)**



# What we learned: Focus of interest

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- Deepen knowledge about
  - **tools of co-creation,**
  - **best practice** examples and
  - **the role of society and industries** (especially SMEs)
  -
- Most participants wished to get a **general introduction to all tools of co-creation**, with special focus on:  
**Visioning, Roadmapping, Backcasting** and **design-thinking**

Learnings from  
the survey



# Outlook on future plans to cooperate Co-Creation

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Learnings from  
the survey

- Development of **joint understanding** with participants about content and methodology
- **Rethinking methodology**
- **Funding** of new initiatives



# What we learned: Possible Challenges of Co-Creation

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Learnings from  
the survey

- **Delegation of authority** → correct facilitation and questions of leadership
- **Time-consuming** processes
- Gathering of **relevant expertise**
- **Cultural boundaries** and lack of co-creation culture
- **Lack of funding capacities** in large parts of R&I projects

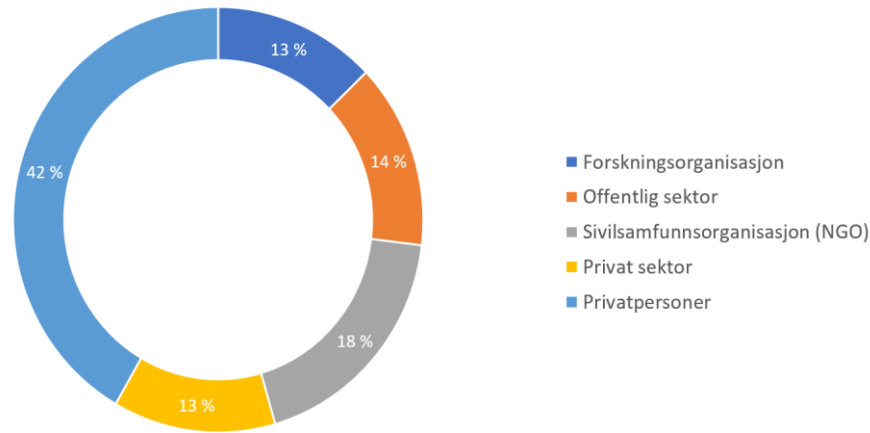




## Practice Example: RCN – Preparation of new Mission

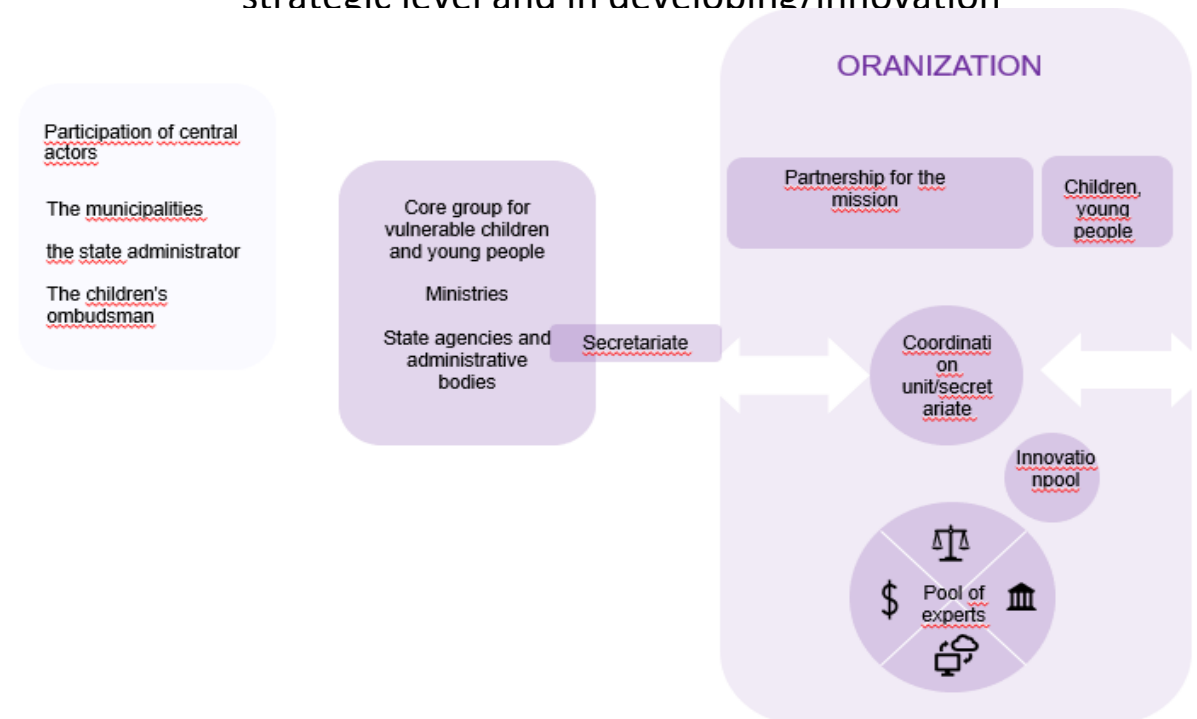
In the design phase:

- Operative/designing group – relevant state agencies and administrative bodies, The Association of Local and Regional Authorities (KS)
- Digital input
- Mobilization and input meetings
- Dialogue with “targeted” groups, e.g. children and youth organisations



In the organization and implementation (from 2024):

- **Political anchoring** at a high level
- (lack of) cross-sector interaction has been identified as a main challenge that needs to be solved
- Must mobilize and involve a large set of actors, both the public and private sectors
- Children and young people must be involved on a strategic level and in developing/innovation

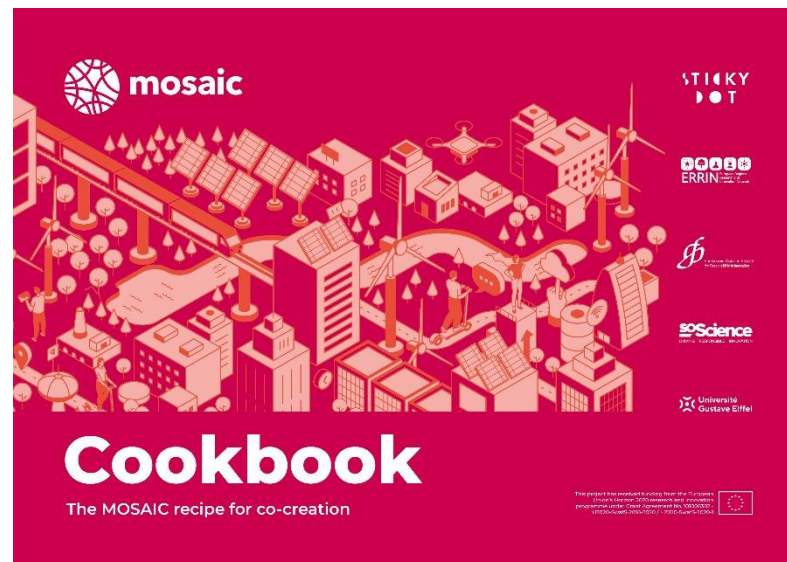


# Co-Creation Toolkits (a few examples)

SCALING Roadmap for social inclusion and responsible co-creation in innovations processes: [Roadmap – SCALINGS](#)

GoNano Toolkit ( 6 Steps towards Co-Creation)  
[GoNano Co-Creation-toolkit DEF.pdf \(gonano-project.eu\)](#)

[CoCreAid Toolbox for co-creation - CoCreAid](#)



[About | MOSAIC Project \(mosaic-mission.eu\)](#)



# Co-creation insights in a nutshell:

1. Is generally accepted
2. However, the value-added is not often recognized and is often considered a top-down mandated burden
3. A solid understanding of the „why“ must serve as the foundation for the process
4. Timing and methods difficult
5. Co-creation must be integrated from the onset of the process – not just for validation purposes
6. One size (method) does not fit all projects (and should not be mandatory)
7. Successful implementation requires time, funding and appropriate tools and methods
8. Co-creation needs research
9. Co-creation can open new avenues and promote „thinking outside the box“
10. Foresight as a co-creation method
11. Increases the impact of the project

[Look up! Mission Involvement Workbook.pdf \(trami5missions.eu\)](https://trami5missions.eu/mission-involvement-workbook.pdf)





MAKING MISSIONS WORK

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# GET IN TOUCH



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[Angela.Schindler-Daniels@dlr.de](mailto:Angela.Schindler-Daniels@dlr.de),

- To learn more about EMiN  
Website: <https://www.trami5missions.eu/about-emin>



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