

Data input type	Quantitative
Data collection frequency	
Level of expertise required	Low
Synergies with other indicators	
Connection with SDGs	17
Opportunities for participatory data collection	This Indicator could only be calculated through a participatory data collection.
Additional information	
References	

18.2 Community involvement in implementation

Project Name: UNALab (Grant Agreement no. 730052)

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Openness of participatory processes: Community involvement in implementation	Participatory Planning and Governance
Description and justification	Public participation in NBS projects encompasses a wide range of different opportunities for citizens, nongovernmental organizations, businesses, and other stakeholders co-create, co-implement and co-manage NBS, concomitantly creating a sense of ownership. The integral role of citizens and other stakeholders in NBS projects can influence the openness of other processes managed by the municipality. Involvement of citizens and other stakeholders during project implementation ensures establishment of a common understanding of the project's longer-term maintenance or management needs, and provides NBS managers and developers with critical input regarding the NBS project's performance relative to stakeholder expectations.

Definition	The extent to which citizens and other stakeholders have been involved in the implementation phase of a given project (unitless)
Strengths and weaknesses	+ Few data necessary - Difficult to understand the level of all citizens' involvement
Measurement procedure and tool	A five-point Likert scale based on Arnstein's (1969) ladder of citizen participation can be used to evaluate the extent of citizen's power in determining the implementation program: No involvement — 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — High involvement 1. Not at all: No community involvement. 2. Inform and consult: An essentially complete project is presented to the community for information only, or in order to receive community feedback. The consultation process primarily seeks community acceptance of the project at the implementation stage. 3. Advise: The project implementation is done by a project team. Community actors are invited to ask questions, provide feedback and give advice. Based on this input the planners may alter how the project is implemented. 4. Partnership: Community actors are invited by project managers and developers to participate in the implementation process. The local community is able to influence the implementation process. 5. Community self-development: The project planners empower community actors to manage the project implementation and evaluate the results.
Scale of measurement	District to municipality scale (project-based)
Data source	
Required data	Information on public participation processes during the implementation phase of NBS project
Data input type	Qualitative
Data collection frequency	Annually; at minimum, before and after NBS implementation
Level of expertise required	Low
Synergies with other indicators	Relation to <i>Design for sense of place</i> , <i>Participatory governance</i> indicators and <i>Green Space Management</i> indicator group

Connection with SDGs	SDG 10 Reduced inequalities, SDG 11 Sustainable cities and communities, SDG 16 Peace, justice and strong institutions, SDG 17 Partnerships for the goals
Opportunities for participatory data collection	Participatory data collection is the core of this metric
Additional information	
References	Arnstein, S.R. (1969). A ladder of citizen participation. Journal of the American Planning Association, 35(4), 216-224.

18.3 Involvement of citizens from traditionally under-represented groups

Project Name: UNaLab (Grant Agreement no. 730052)

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Participation of vulnerable or traditionally under-represented groups	Social Justice and Social Cohesion Participatory Planning and Governance
Description and justification	<p>Definitions of “vulnerable” and “under-represented” groups in society vary somewhat, but in general the following groups can be considered vulnerable to discrimination and/or under-represented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women and girls Children Refugees Internally displaced persons Stateless persons National minorities Indigenous peoples Migrant workers Disabled persons Elderly persons HIV positive persons and those suffering from AIDS Roma/Gypsies/Sinti