

Data source	
Required data	Information used to evaluate the performance of a particular NBS project with regard to the participation of vulnerable or traditionally under-represented groups can be obtained from project documentation and/or interviews with the project leaders and stakeholders (including representatives of the groups targeted).
Data input type	Qualitative
Data collection frequency	Before and after implementation of the NBS project
Level of expertise required	Moderate
Synergies with other indicators	Synergies with indicator group <i>Participatory Planning and Governance</i> indicators
Connection with SDGs	SDG 10 Reduced inequalities
Opportunities for participatory data collection	No opportunities identified
Additional information	
References	Bosch, P., Jongeneel, S., Rovers, V., Neumann, H.-M., Airaksinen, M., & Huovila, A. (2017). CITYkeys indicators for smart city projects and smart cities. CITYkeys D1.4. Retrieved from http://nws.euocities.eu/MediaShell/media/CITYkeysD14Indicatorsforsmartcityprojectsandsmartcities.pdf

18.4 Active engagement of citizens in decision-making

Project Name: UNaLab (Grant Agreement no. 730052)

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Active engagement of citizens in decision-making	Participatory Planning and Governance
Description and justification	Participatory or inclusive governance, wherein municipalities partner with citizens to develop and manage solutions to contemporary challenges, focuses on

	enhancing citizen engagement in municipal governance by providing opportunity for citizens to play a direct role in public decision-making. The increased engagement of citizens in urban governance and decision-making is a primary objective of the European Innovation Partnership on Smart Cities and Communities (EIP-SCC).
Definition	The extent to which the NBS project has contributed to the active engagement of citizens in public decision-making (unitless)
Strengths and weaknesses	+ Straightforward assessment - Records may not reflect the true situation
Measurement procedure and tool	The proportion (%) of citizens involved in participatory governance is calculated on an annual basis, as: $\left(\frac{\text{No. of citizens engaged in relevant projects in a given year}}{\text{Total population of the city}} \right) \times 100$
Scale of measurement	Municipality scale
Data source	
Required data	Municipalities maintain records of the number of citizens involved in face-to-face meetings or other activities. Evaluation of citizen engagement should take into account online (internet- or app/smartphone-based) engagement. Software providers and/or platform hosts can provide metrics related to the number of unique visitors for use in calculating digital citizen engagement.
Data input type	Qualitative
Data collection frequency	Annually
Level of expertise required	Low
Synergies with other indicators	Relation to <i>Openness of participatory processes</i> , <i>Design for sense of place</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	No opportunities identified
Additional information	
References	European Innovation Partnership on Smart Cities and Communities (EIP SCC). (2013.) Strategic Implementation Plan. Issues

18.5 Consciousness of citizenship

Project Name: UNaLab (Grant Agreement no. 730052)

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Consciousness of citizenship	Participatory Planning and Governance Social Justice and Social Cohesion
Description and justification	<p>Consciousness of citizenship can be described as an individual's awareness of their community, civic rights and responsibilities and their relationship with the community, state or nation. An individual with consciousness of citizenship is aware of how the community functions and their respective role in the community. As such, consciousness of citizenship contributes to a sense of community. According to Ng (2015), civic consciousness includes the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal identity and citizenship: characteristics such as personal awareness, pride, obedience to the law, and a sense of equality • National identity: respect for national authorities, belief in the legitimacy of the current political system, sense of the nation as a cohesive whole • Moral consciousness: upholding family and social normative values in public and in private, willingness to promote public welfare • Ecological consciousness: awareness of the finite nature of natural resources, consideration of the environmental consequences of personal actions • Global citizenship: actively concerned with others at home and abroad
Definition	<p>The extent to which the NBS project has contributed in increasing consciousness of citizenship (qualitative, unitless)</p>