



Ort

Matanza-Riachuelo River Basin, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Dauer

3 years

Kurze Projektbeschreibung [etwa 5 Zeilen]

This pilot project was implemented as part of the European-financed CoAct project. It engaged residents of the heavily polluted Matanza-Riachuelo Basin (MRB) in Buenos Aires Province to identify different pathways of transforming sanitation policy for more environmental justice. Residents, workers in the area, social activists, and multidisciplinary researchers were brought together in the co-creation of a community platform to counteract socio-environmental risks.

Anlass und Hintergrund [um welches Thema geht es, welche Personen(-gruppen) und Institutionen waren betroffen, Rahmen, wer hat den Beteiligungsprozess initiiert etc.]

The pilot was initiated by the National University of General San Martín (UNSAM) in collaboration with the Environment and Natural Resources Foundation (FARN). The two organizations engaged a citizen community of residents of the Matanza-Riachuelo Basin (MRB) and people working in the MRB, in addition to policymakers, and representatives of NGOs and Civil Society Organizations. While participation in sanitation policy is a legal mandate in the MRB, it is usually not implemented because of the complexity of the socio-economic and environmental problems of the area. These include housing deficits, water and air contamination, a lack of green areas, and the high numbers of residents - 18% of which have no access to the drinking water network.

Ziel(e)

- Identify socio-environmental problems and socially acceptable solutions to alleviate the burden of pollution for residents and workers in the area
- Identify divergences between desired and actual policy solutions and processes
- Advance clean-up policies and improve residents' and workers' situation (regarding both their health and their rights)
- Co-create a community platform to counteract socio-environmental risks in the Matanza-Riachuelo Basin

Prozessdesign und Ablauf

[welches Design, welche Methode(n) wurden gewählt, wer wurde beteiligt, Ablauf, Meilensteine etc.]

1. At first, broad stakeholder groups were involved to create a **Knowledge Coalition**, serving both to facilitate access to the field, provide expertise on the context, and to onboard decision makers early on in the process. With support from the Knowledge Coalition, the research approach was co-designed.
2. 6 co-design workshops were implemented with co-researchers to develop the community platform and explore in detail three issues based on additional data collected via the platform: re-location processes, natural areas and water quality.
3. The community platform was employed to collect and visualize data on the three issues described above. This collectively produced data was made openly available for re-use for different purposes.
4. Concrete policy recommendations were developed in collaboration with the Knowledge Coalition and shared via a policy brief.

Ergebnisse des Beteiligungsprozesses

[welche Ergebnisse konnten im Beteiligungsprozess erzielt werden, Stand der Umsetzung]

- A sustainable platform allowing for the sharing of citizen-generated data which led to a wider awareness for the topic of environmental pollution and sanitation in the river basin, and the ongoing collection and visualization of data on re-location processes, natural areas and water quality.
- Actionable policy recommendations developed in a collaborative process engaging many different stakeholder groups.
- An increased recognition of Citizen Social Science as a valid scientific method within the engaged communities, including science policymakers.
- The process also established new and intensified existing connections and networks with important partners such as community libraries and educational institutions.
- Personal benefits for participants included a better understanding of the river and how it affects their living.

Warum es sinnvoll war, mit Beteiligung zu arbeiten

[welchen Mehrwert hat die Beteiligung für Auftraggeber:innen, Durchführende und Teilnehmer:innen in diesem Projekt konkret erbracht?]

Through the inclusion of residents and people working in the Matanza-Riachuelo Basin, policy actions could be identified that aligned with the needs of affected citizens. The co-design of the community platform ensured it was useful and used, since it was built in a manner that addressed the actual needs of its intended end-users: the residents of the MRB.

Erfahrungen zum Weitergeben / Lessons learned

This approach needs time and careful preparation, also because the approach needs for trustful relationships to be established between different stakeholder groups with often diverging interests. Skilled facilitators and people with experience in citizen science approaches should be part of the process. Managing the expectations of all involved stakeholders is key to safeguard against disappointments and potential longer-term grudges.

Angewandte Methoden [bitte ankreuzen, auch Mehrfachnennungen möglich; Hinweise zu den einzelnen Methoden erhalten Sie unter <https://partizipation.at/partizipation-anwenden/methoden>]

x	Methode	Methode	x
	Agenda Konferenz	Kooperativer Diskurs	
	Aktivierende Befragung	Laddering	
	Anwaltsplanung	Mediation	
	Appreciative Inquiry	Neo-Sokratischer Dialog	
	Bürger_innenbudget	Online Konsultation	
	Bürger:innenrat (Wisdom Council)	Open Space Konferenz	
	Bürger:innenrat (Citizens Assembly)	Planning for Real	
	Bürger:innenversammlung	Planspiel	
	Collective Story Harvest	Planungszelle	
x	Community Organizing	Pro Action Café	
	Community of Practice	Projektschmiede (Design for Wiser Action)	
	Delphi-Befragung	Runder Tisch	
	Design Thinking	Soziokratie	
	Dialog	Strategische Umweltprüfung am runden Tisch	
	Dragon Dreaming	Systemisches Konsensieren	
	Dyade	THANCS	
	Dynamic Facilitation	Workshop	x
	Ephesos-Modell	World Café	
	Fish Bowl	Zukunftskonferenz	
	Fokusgruppe	Zukunftswerkstatt	
	Gewaltfreie Kommunikation	Knowledge Coalition	x
	Holacracy	Citizen Science	x

	Konsensus-Konferenz	Andere: Co-Design	x
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Anwendungsfeld(er) [bitte ankreuzen, auch Mehrfachnennungen möglich; Hinweise zu den einzelnen Anwendungsfeldern erhalten Sie unter <https://partizipation.at/anwendungsfelder>]

x	Thematischer Bereich	Thematischer Bereich	x
x	Klimaschutz	Wasserwirtschaft	x
	Energie und Energiewende	Naturgefahren	x
X	Bauen	Sozialraum-Analyse	
	Mobilität	Soziale Bewegungen	X
	Lokale Agenda 21	Kinder- und Jugendpartizipation	
	Kooperative Wohn- und Lebensformen	Technologiefolgenabschätzung	
X	Raum-Planung	Nuklearkoordination	
	Kreislaufwirtschaft	Anderer:	

Auftraggeber:in [wer hat den Beteiligungsprozess beauftragt]

European Commission

Prozessbegleitung und -beratung

Zentrum für Soziale Innovation GmbH - ZSI

Kosten und Finanzierung [wie hoch waren die Kosten des Beteiligungsprozesses, wer hat den Prozess finanziert]

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Publikationen und Links zu diesem Verfahren [gedruckt oder digital]

<https://zenodo.org/records/7249193> (Citizen Social Science for Sanitation Policy in Mantanza-Riachuelo Basin)

<https://zenodo.org/records/6076007> (Report on Knowledge Coalition Building for Environmental Justice)

<https://zenodo.org/records/7468546> (CoAct Final Impact Assessment Report: Evaluation results, overall impact assessment and final reflections on co-evaluation)

<https://zenodo.org/records/6107394> (CoAct Interim Impact Assessment Report)

<https://zenodo.org/records/7466620> (Policy Report: Opportunities and Challenges of Citizen Social Science)

<https://zenodo.org/records/7433089> (Citizen Social Science: a promising approach for more participation in knowledge production and decision making)

Angaben zur Person, die dieses Fallbeispiel zur Verfügung stellt

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