



### CATEGORIES IN WHICH YOU WANT TO APPLY THE EXPERIENCE

**1: TYPE OF EXPERIENCE:** choose the most important element **(choose only one element** which you consider the most outstanding of your practice).

A) Deliberation Citizen assembly / deliberation workshop / lottery / legislative theater / participatory planning	
B) Decision Participatory budget / referendum / consultation / participatory process with vote	X
C) Citizenship Citizenship / community action / permanent council / civic education / associationism / other initiatives to reinforce local democracy	

**2: TYPE OF GOVERNMENT:** choose one only.

A) Up to 50,000 inhabitants (towns, small cities, rural areas).	
B) Cities between 50,000 and 250,000 inhabitants.	
C) Cities between 250,000 and 1,000,000 inhabitants.	
D) Large cities or urban areas of more than 1,500,000 inhabitants.	
E) Supralocal, regional, provincial governments	X

**Experience data:** complete the information below in a clear and concise manner.

<b>Title of the experience</b> : Bordeaux Metropole launches its first metropolitan participatory budget!
Name of the city or region: Bordeaux Metropole
Inhabitants of the city or territory: 814 049 inhabitants
Country: France
Institution presenting the candidacy: Bordeaux Metropole





## Website of the experience or institution:

<u>Budget Participatif Métropolitain - Bordeaux Metropole (bordeaux-metropole.fr)</u> Bordeaux Metropole - site officiel - Bordeaux Metropole (bordeaux-metropole.fr)

## Profiles in social networks of the experience or the institution:

Bordeaux Metropole | Bordeaux | Facebook

Bordeaux Metropole (@bordeauxmetropole) • Photos et vidéos Instagram

Bordeaux Metropole (@BxMetro) / Twitter

Bordeaux Metropole | LinkedIn

Bordeaux Metropole - YouTube

Start date of the experience: February 2022

End date of the experience: Ongoing

**Budget of the experience:** (indicate the budget of the experience or the resources mobilized for its development and implementation) 350 000 euros

Type of candidacy	New experience	X
(mark with an X in the right column)	Innovation on an existing experience	
	Continuity of an experience	
Type of experience	Participatory budgeting	X
(mark with an X in the right column, you may choose more than one)	Participatory planning	
	Standing council	
	Workshop / meeting for diagnosis, monitoring, etc.	
	Public hearing / forum	
	Poll / referendum	
	Assemblies / Citizen juries / Deliberation spaces	
	E-government / Open government / Digital platforms	





	Citizen initiative		
	Other (specify):		
	To achieve higher levels of equality in terms of participation		
	Including diversity as a criterion for inclusion		
Objective of the experience	Community empowerment		
(mark with an X in the right column, you	To empower non-organised citizens		Х
may choose more than one)	To increase citizen's rights in terms of political participation		Х
	To connect different tools of participation within a participatory democracy "ecosystem"		
	To improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the mechanisms of participatory democracy		
		uality of public decision-making through the articipatory democracy	X
	· •	e evaluation and accountability of the articipatory democracy	
	To improve any pu the public	ublic policy through the active participation of	X
Territorial area	All the territory	Local	X
(mark with an X in the right column, you may choose more		Regional	
than one)	District		
	Neighbourhood		
	Governance		X





	Education	
Thematic area	Transport	
(mark with an X in the right column, you	Urban management	
may choose more than one)	Health	x
	Security	
	Environment / Climate change and/or urban agriculture	X
	Civic associations, grassroots and new social movements	
	Culture	
	Housing	
	Job creation	
	Decentralization	
	Local development	
	Training / learning	
	Economy and/or finances	
	Legal regulations	
	Social inclusion	
	All	
	Other (write the topic)	
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) associated	SDG 1 - No poverty	





with the practice  (mark with an X in the right column, more than one option can be chosen, you can also add the specific target)	SDG 2 - Zero hunger	
	SDG 3 - Good health and well-being	х
	SDG 4 - Quality education	
	SDG 5 - Gender equality	
	SDG 6 - Clean water and sanitation	
	SDG 7 - Affordable and clean energy	
	SDG 8 - Decent work and economic growth	
	SDG 9 - Industry, innovation and infrastructure	
	SDG 10 - Reduced inequality	
	SDG 11 - Sustainable cities and communities	X
	SDG 12 - Responsible consumption and production	
	SDG 13 - Climate action	Х
	SDG 14 - Life below water	
	SDG 15 - Life on land	
	SDG 16 - Peace, justice and strong institutions	
	SDG 17 - Partnership for the goals	

# PART 2: DESCRIPTION OF THE EXPERIENCE

Fill in the following fields clearly and concisely. You can add links, images or graphics if you consider it appropriate.





#### Context:

In a **maximum of 300 words**, present the cultural, geographical, historical, institutional and socioeconomic context of the city, region or territory in which the experience takes place.

Bordeaux Metropole is an intercommunal territory located in the center of the Gironde department, in the Nouvelle-Aquitaine region, in France. It includes 28 municipalities on both sides of the Garonne River. This territory is administered by Bordeaux Metropole, a public establishment of inter-communal cooperation which manages local services and drives major development projects on the scale of the agglomeration. This territory currently has 814,049 inhabitants, on a total area of 57,828 hectares, organized around the city of Bordeaux (243,626 inhabitants).

The Bordeaux metropolitan area includes more than 4,500,000 jobs and benefits from cutting-edge sectors federated into clusters (aeronautics, health, wood, etc.) and strategic industries (digital, creative economy, green industries, etc.). The economy of the Bordeaux metropolis is historically focused on wine growing and Bordeaux is considered by many as the world capital of wine.

Historical territory of stones and wines, Bordeaux metropole is also attractive for its urban atmosphere, its gastronomy and its cultural effervescence. Metamorphosed by the major works undertaken on its territory over the last twenty years, it combines dynamism and quality of life, which attract many new inhabitants and tourists every year.

This territory is well known for its rich historical heritage, of which many sites and perimeters are classified on the Unesco World Heritage list. Beyond the classical style buildings and contemporary architectural works, Bordeaux metropole presents a variety of urban and natural landscapes, between river and hillsides. There are no less than 150 parks and natural areas with a rich flora and fauna.

#### **Precedents:**

Explain the precedents and origins of the experience: if it is the innovation of an existing experience, what are its origins; if it is a new experience, what are the antecedents in participation in your city, region or territory. You can also indicate if you have been inspired by experiences in other cities/countries. (In a **maximum of 300 words**).

Every year, Bordeaux Metropole organizes numerous metropolitan citizen public meetings on different public policies and has also built its own policy in this field.

To this end, Bordeaux Metropole adopted its new metropolitan strategy for citizen dialogue on November 25, 2021. This strategy constitutes a "Pact of Trust" between the Metropolis and its citizens. It was built in collaboration with a tripartite group made up of 8 metropolitan





elected officials, 8 citizens and 8 agents. It includes ambitious objectives but also immediate and operational actions around the consultations (opening new spaces for participation, creating the conditions for trust, etc.). Bordeaux Metropole also adhered to the French charter of Public Participation on February 28, 2022. This charter sets out the values and principles that define the basis of a virtuous participatory process. For each of its consultations, Bordeaux Metropole is committed to respect 22 principles that respond directly to the citizen dialogue strategy.

Bordeaux Metropole wishes to improve its citizen participation processes but also to create new levers for citizen mobilization. In this context, Bordeaux Metropole had adopted its first metropolitan participatory budget, to strengthen the mobilization of citizens in the development of the territory. The political ambition is to offer citizens conditions that allow them to grasp the subjects and metropolitan public policies which impact them directly. It is a question of experimenting with a model of participatory budgeting that is unprecedented and that allows for the empowerment of civil society, in a context where institutional actors do not have the capacity or the legitimacy to think and produce everything in the territory.

## **Objectives of the experience:**

What is the objective listed in Part 1 that you think is the most important, and indicate other outstanding objectives of the experience. (In a **maximum of 100 words**).

The main objective of the metropolitan participatory budget is to improve any public policy through active public participation. The ambition is to give citizens the best conditions to be involved in metropolitan public policies.

The participatory budget aims to create a new tool to mobilize civil society around ecological, social and educational projects within the framework of the metropolitan operation "let's plant one million trees". Bordeaux Metropole aims to implement a first participatory budget which is autonomous and does not compete with other participatory budgets of the municipalities of the territory.

### Methodology:

Describe the methodology of the experience: phases of the process, participation channels. (In a **maximum of 300 words**).

Stage 1: preparation of the participatory budget (March to December 2021)





In a first step, metropolitan agents have worked collectively to invent a model of participatory budget on the metropolitan operation "let's plant 1 million trees". Different departments of the metropolis were involved to prepare the implementation of the participatory budget (selection of parcel that could host projects, communication, finance ...).

At the same time, a mixed commission, composed of 8 agents of the metropolis and 11 volunteer citizens (which 2 experts: a doctor from <u>INRAE</u> and a member of the <u>HORTIS</u> association, which brings together professionals from the green spaces sector). It was created to introduce a participative approach in the governance of the project. This mixed commission defined the rules of the participatory budget and built the eligibility criteria of the submitted projects.

#### Stage 2: call for ideas for associations (January 2022)

An internet platform dedicated to the participatory budget has been created to launch a call for projects, and communication was done (social networks, local newspapers, TV channel ...). The associations had three months to submit their ideas for environmental, social, and educational projects.

## Stage 3: examination of the projects by the mixed commission (April to May 2022)

The feasibility of the thirteen projects submitted was analyzed by the mixed commission. Ten projects were selected and proposed to the citizens' vote. Each association was assisted in the formalization of its project.

## Stage 4: selection of projects by citizen vote (June 2022)

In order to select the best projects, citizens were invited to give their opinions and vote for their favorite projects on the internet platform dedicated to the project.

#### Step 5: Support and implementation of the projects (November 2022 - March 2023)

Bordeaux Metropole provided technical and financial support to the associations to carry out the seven winning projects. The planting was done by the project leaders, involving volunteer citizens and local actors.





#### Innovation:

Explain what you consider as the most innovative aspect(s) in the practice. (In a **maximum of 150 words**).

The most innovative aspect of Bordeaux Metropole's metropolitan participatory budget is its unique model.

It represents the first participatory budget designed on a metropolitan scale in France. Bordeaux Métropole has made available many of these plots for a duration of site management of 5 years for innovative and unique local projects: garden with multi-sensory experience and tunnel scents, trees for agroforestry ...

On the other hand, it enables the participation of both established citizens (call for ideas for associations) and the general public (citizen vote). This approach guarantees the quality of project proposals, while avoiding competition with municipal participatory budgets already in place in the area.

Last but not least, the mixed committee has been set up to provide both a technical and a citizen's view of the projects submitted by the associations. It enables metropolitan officials and volunteer citizens to participate in the governance of the process.

#### Inclusion:

Point out the importance of including as many groups and diverse populations as possible, and how you have achieved it. (In a **maximum of 150 words**).

To enable as many people as possible to vote for the projects submitted by associations, an online platform has been created specifically for the metropolitan participatory budget. Open to all citizens aged 7 and over, it offers the opportunity to discover the projects and take part by voting.

At the same time, a large-scale communication campaign was launched to mobilize citizens around the process and invite them to take part in the vote. In addition, the associations applying for the participatory budget acted as intermediaries with civil society.

In addition, the call for ideas implied a social and participatory dimension for each project. As a result, specific audiences were able to participate in the planting of each plot: children from school classes, young people from horticultural high school, volunteer residents from the neighbourhood, etc.





#### **Communication:**

What has been the strategy and communication channels of the experience for engaging the population. (In a **maximum of 150 words**)

Communication around the "1 million trees" theme of the metropolitan participatory budget began a long time ago. Various information channels were deployed to mobilize citizens: posters in public spaces, flyers at events, metropolitan and city social networks, local newspapers and TV channel, etc.

At the same time, an online platform was designed specifically for the metropolitan participatory budget. It enabled citizens and collectives to vote for the associative projects submitted, as well as to receive ongoing information on the process, the rules of the participatory budget, the characteristics of the plots, the commission, the projects selected and the work in progress of the winning projects, ...

All communication on the participatory budget has been designed to be user friendly, with videos, testimonials from associations, plans and maps, photos, etc.

#### **Articulation with other actors:**

Explain how the experience was articulated with different actors and simultaneous or pre-existing processes. What roles did these participants assume? Explain the degree of success of this articulation. (In a **maximum of 150 words**)

One of Bordeaux Metropole's first challenges was to set up the metropolitan participatory budget in a territory that includes several communes with their own participatory budget. Meetings were organized with communes to make sure that the project is understood. As a result communes were ambassadors of the project.

Meanwhile, the creation of a mixed commission with various volunteer metropolitan agents and citizens was a good way to work on a cross-disciplinary basis. This independent and original body met:

- before the call for ideas to draw up the participatory budget regulations and project selection criteria.
- then afterwards to select the projects submitted to the citizens' vote.

The project also implied a deep work with associations. Several meetings were organized between the associations and the mixed committee to refine their proposals and provide support.





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## **Application Form**

#### **Evaluation:**

What evaluation mechanisms have been implemented? Develop whether the citizenry has participated in the evaluation of the practice. (In a **maximum of 300 words**).

An evaluation of the first edition of the metropolitan participatory budget is currently underway. A provisional assessment has been drawn up internally by the team responsible for organizing and implementing the process.

This assessment is based on a number of themes: the choice of plots, the operation of the mixed commission, the participatory budget model, the relationships with the communes, communication, the website (platform), the planning of the project, the financing model and the steering of the project.

The various stakeholders (associations, mixed commission, etc.) will also be interviewed to complete the evaluation of this first edition of the metropolitan participatory budget.

#### Impacts and results

Describe the impacts and results of the process. How many people have participated, and what are their profiles? What have been the impacts on public policies, the functioning of the administration, and the citizenry? (In a **maximum of 300 words**).

The first metropolitan participatory budget, based on a novel model, worked well, was autonomous and rapidly operational. It enabled six associations to implement seven ecological, social and educational projects on plots of land located in seven communes of the metropolis. 350 K€ was distributed by Bordeaux Metropole (i.e. 50k€ per project in euros or in kind) for a duration of site management of 5 years.

The metropolitan participatory budget favored the implementation of innovative and creative projects, that would not have been intuitively conceived by public services: garden with multi-sensory experience and tunnel scents, fruit tree plantation with local residents, planting trees for agroforestry ...

The participatory approach was a success according to all the stakeholders (public agents, associations with projects, voting citizens, etc.) and found its audience with 1,870 votes, despite the limited thematic scope. Participants were able to take part in the governance of the process, in the vote on the final decision on the winning projects and in the implementation of the projects (participative planting).

The mixed commission encouraged the dynamic involvement of metropolitan officials and citizen volunteers. This voluntary, collective approach has enabled work to be carried out across the board, rather than in silos by department. Group cohesion and transfer of knowledge were also enhanced.





This participatory budget linked to the "one million trees" project was a good way to make the link between different public policies of the Metropole it is to say projects with a positive impact on biodiversity with an improvement of the living environment of the citizens, while creating conditions for citizen participation and emulation on these projects.

### PART 3: EXPERIENCE SUMMARY

A summary of the experience: origins, objectives, operation, results, monitoring, and evaluation. (Do not hesitate to repeat aspects that have already been written before. This summary will be shared on the digital platform for open evaluation and in the publication of the award). (In a **maximum of 500 words**).

For the first time, Bordeaux Metropole launched a metropolitan participatory budget in several communes. Still unprecedented in France, this initiative on an intercommunal territory is part of the new metropolitan strategy for citizen dialogue. Experimental in nature, it enables the emergence of new levers for citizen mobilization. With this approach, Bordeaux Metropole aims to provide citizens with the right conditions to take ownership of the city's public policies.

For its first edition, the metropolitan participatory budget is part of the "Let's plant one million trees" program, designed to develop citizen mobilization around tree planting. The program provides Bordeaux Metropole with plots of land to plant trees, maintain these areas and develop ecological, social and educational projects.

The model invented for this participatory budget aims to mobilize both citizens forming associations and the general public. Indeed, the call for projects was aimed at associations in order to guarantee the quality of project proposals, while avoiding competition with municipal participatory budget models already in place. The general public throughout the metropolis was then invited to vote for the selected projects.

Another innovative aspect was the creation of a mixed committee which was set up to introduce a participatory approach to the governance of the project. 8 volunteer metropolitan agents and 11 citizens provided a technical and user perspective on the various projects, thanks to a cross-disciplinary approach. This committee co-elaborated the rules of the participatory budget and refined the eligibility criteria for the projects submitted, then afterwards selected the projects that were submitted to citizens for voting.

The first edition of the metropolitan participatory budget enabled six associations to implement their projects on plots of land located in seven communes of the metropolis. 350 K€ was distributed by Bordeaux Metropole (i.e. 50k€ per project in euros or in kind) for a duration of site management of 5 years. Thanks to the 1,870 votes cast by citizens and





the financial and technical support provided by the metropolis, seven winning projects were implemented. The metropolitan participatory budget favored the implementation of innovative and creative projects, that would not have been intuitively conceived by public services: garden with multi-sensory experience and tunnel scents, fruit tree plantation, planting trees for agroforestry ...

Bordeaux Metropole has given citizens the opportunity to become involved in the "Let's plant a million trees" program, while at the same time improving the city's various public policies. It has encouraged the implementation of projects with a positive impact on biodiversity, with a view to improving the living environment of metropolitan residents, while creating the conditions for citizen participation in these projects.

The evaluation of the first edition of the metropolitan participatory budget is being finalized by the project team and the various associated players (associations, joint commission, etc.). The complete evaluation is still a work in progress, but feedback received so far is very positive. A second edition of the Metropolitan Participatory Budget is already under consideration.

We invite you to share annexes that allow you to better illustrate your experience: videos, photographs, documents... These can be sent through a file transfer service, such as WeTransfer, Dropbox or Google Drive.

Thank you for participating!