



PART 1: BASIC DATA

Experience data (complete the information below in a clear and concise manner)

Title of the experience	e :			
Preparing a participatory 20 year's vision by the elites and citizens of Hamedan				
Name of the city or region: Hamedan				
Inhabitants of the city	or territory: 554406 people			
Country: Iran				
Institution presenting institution leading the	g the candidacy (name of the municipality, department, go candidate experience):	overnment,		
Website of the experient https://2040.hamedar				
Profiles in social netw	orks of the experience or the institution:			
telegram: t.me/shahr	dary_hamedan			
Instagram: shahrdari.	hamedan			
Start date of the expe	rience: 26 May 2021			
End date of the experi	ence (if operational, indicate "ongoing"): 21 June 2021			
	ence (indicate the budget of the experience or the resources mobi ementation): about 1000 million Rial	lized for its		
Type of candidacy	New experience	Х		
(Mark with an X in the right column)	Innovation on an existing experience			
	Continuity of an experience			
Type of experience	Participatory budgeting			
(Mark with an X in the right column)	Participatory planning	Х		

http://www.oidp.net/en/
award@oidp.net





(you may choose more than one)	Standing council	
,	Workshop/meeting for diagnosis, monitoring, etc.	
	Public Hearing/Forum	
	Poll/referendum	Х
	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	X
	Including diversity as a criterion for inclusion	
Objective of the experience	Community empowerment	Х
(Mark with an X in the right column) (you may choose more than one)	To empower non-organised citizens	
	To increase citizen's rights in terms of political participation	
	To connect different tools of participation within a participatory democracy "ecosystem"	
	To improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the mechanisms of participatory democracy	Х
	To improve the quality of public decision-making through the mechanisms of participatory democracy	
	To improve the evaluation and accountability of the mechanisms of participatory democracy	
	To improve any public policy through the active participation of the public	Х





Territorial area	All the territory	Local	X	
(Mark with an X in the right column) (you may choose		Regional		
(you may choose more than one)	District			
	Neighbourhood			
	Governance			
	Education			
Themstic area	Transport			
Thematic area (Mark with an X in	Urban manageme			
the right column) (you may choose more than one)	Health			
Thore than one)	Security			
	Environment/Climate change and/or urban agriculture			
	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	Х
	Other (write the topic)	
Sustainable Development Goals	SDG 1 - No poverty	
(SDG) associated 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	Х
	SDG 8 - Decent work and economic growth	Х
	SDG 9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	
	SDG 10 - Reduced inequality	Х
	SDG 11 - Sustainable cities and communities	Х
	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	Х
	SDG 17 - Partnership for the goals	Х





PART 2: DESCRIPTION OF THE EXPERIENCE

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

Context

Hamedan is a mountainous city with the height of 1800 m above the sea level, located on the hillside of Alvand mountain range and this mountain has been continued to the eastern borders of Hamedan province. This city enjoys a moderate climate in summer and cold and snowy climate in the winter.

Hamedan is known to be the 6th historical and cultural city of Iran by its various historical and cultural monuments which turned it into one of the most significant historical-cultural and tourism cities. Avicenna mausoleum is the symbol of this city. The central square of Hamedan is known for radial plan by its rare architectural style in the world. The economy of the city is depending on tourism attractions due to historical and ancient, religious, natural centres and handicrafts such as pottery and ceramic, leather, carpet, Glim, Jajim, as well as the industrial complexes and factories.

People who live in Hamedan speak in Farsi with Hamedani dialect; also, there are others with Turki, Kurdi and Lori dialects live in Hamedan

Precedents

The experience of Hamedan Municipality is to prepare the first vision of the city with the participation of all the main groups and stakeholders of the city, including citizens (children and adolescents - youth and students - other citizens), elites, city managers and members of the city council. This perspective is the first participatory perspective of the city of Hamedan that has been prepared from the bottom up. The experiences of other metropolises of the world in different sectors have been. The innovation of Hamedan Municipality is the aggregation of all opinions in different groups by a hierarchical method.

Objectives of the experience

The most important goals of this project are to create a sense of participation among the citizens of Hamedan and to participate in building the future of the city in which they live and belong to that sense. The feedback from the participating citizens shows that they are satisfied with this action of the municipality and increase the level of public trust to the municipality. One of the secondary goals of this project is to improve the level of justice in different parts of the city due to the differences in the view of citizens in different parts of the city's future Vision.





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The method used is descriptive-analytical and applied in the field of research. Due to the need for the participation of different groups of citizens in preparing the initial vision in the initial stage in accordance with the target groups, different methods have been used to obtain the opinions of the target groups. Local media, newspapers and environmental advertising. In order to collect the opinions of different groups, the following measures have been taken:

- 1- General citizens: Using internet surveys with indirect questions
- 2- Children and teenagers: painting competitions and drawing the ideal future of the city
- 3- Students and youth: city modeling and design competitions
- 4- Elites: Identify the problems and potentials of the city in the form of a webinar
- 5- City managers and council members: Agate and semi-structured interviews

After performing all the relevant steps, the statements are prioritized using hierarchical analysis models.

Innovation

The innovation of Hamedan Municipality is to present a model for gathering the opinions of all target groups and stakeholders of the city in preparing and compiling the vision of the city.

Inclusion

Certainly, the more groups of citizens who feel a sense of belonging and responsibility to their city participate in the preparation of this vision, the more adherence to the final vision will be. Because the participating citizens themselves, as the most important defenders of the prepared vision, will defend the benefits of achieving the above vision against other citizens. It also causes the participation of more different groups of citizens to enrich the vision and pursue its realization from the city council and city officials.





Communication

The main communication channels available have been through cyberspace and the web due to coronary conditions. In order to involve the citizens through the site of the strategic plan of the city of Hamedan () has been used. Also, the necessary advertisements have been made for the participation of citizens in social networks, virtual media, local media and newspapers, and environmental advertisements to attract participation. For elite participation, calculation methods in the form of webinars and cyberspace groups have been used, and for managers and council members, face-to-face references and direct interviews have been used.

Articulation with other actors

The way of communication and connection between the network of participants is that the general public has expressed in detail what they expect from the future perspective of the city by presenting in detail the demands and summarizing them. All of these items are aggregated by frequency. The demands of children, adolescents, young people, students are also presented through paintings and replicas. All these demands have been given to the urban elites for consolidation and compression, and the urban elites have determined the basic priorities of the future vision of the city. In short, the communication between the group of citizens and the elite has been done through Hamedan Municipality (planning deparment).

Evaluation:

To evaluate the results in the first stage, the abundance of perspective-related propositions in the target groups was used. Citizens' demands and opinions are categorized in the form of simple and receivable propositions. Causes have been identified and presented as the final opinions of citizens based on a large number in different groups. A noteworthy point is that the similarity in the statements made by the citizens was proportional to the neighborhoods where they rusted. Finally, in order to aggregate the views of the target groups, the criteria of pairwise comparison between the final propositions of different groups have been used. Weighting of pairwise comparisons has also been done by Hamedan university professors and some municipal managers.





Impacts and results

One of the main results of the process is to increase the public trust of citizens in urban management and to formulate the first bottom-up participatory vision with the direct participation of citizens.

The number of participants in this process is more than 500 citizens who are actively and continuously present in this process in the form of public groups of citizens, children and adolescents, youth and students, elites.

Effects of this process: Familiarization of the city council with the final and long-term demands of the citizens for the future of the city. Improving citizens' satisfaction with the performance of the municipality through their participation in preparing the long-term vision of the city. Increase the level of public participation culture.

PART 3: EXPERIENCE SUMMARY

To provide a long-term vision for the city, Hamedan Municipality has decided to involve various groups of urban stakeholders in developing a 20-year vision.

The purpose of this partnership is to increase the possibility of achieving the final vision prepared with the participation of different groups of citizens. Another goal of this project is to increase the level of public satisfaction of citizens due to their participation in determining the future vision of their city from the bottom up.

To this end, due to the limitations caused by the Coronavirus, it was decided that by holding a public call and awarding prizes to the participants, it would be possible to pave the way for citizens' participation in shaping the city's Vision. For this purpose, while studying the works of different domestic and foreign cities and modeling them, it was decided to hold a call in the general section of citizens, children and adolescents, students, youth and urban elites. All contributions related to this section were prepared through the forms prepared on the strategic plan site of Hamadan Municipality and the possibility of registration and participation of different people was provided. Then, environmental advertisements, advertisements in city televisions, local media and newspapers and cyberspace were done to improve the participation of citizens, and finally, a text message was sent with the aim of inviting citizens to formulate the vision of the city of Hamedan.

The results of this issue, in addition to compiling the first participatory vision of the city of Hamedan, have created a sense of belonging of citizens to the prepared vision. Another tangible outcome is the creation of a network of caring citizens who will be used to continue the vision. In cases where there are changes in the structure of urban management and members of the city council, these citizens can pursue the realization of their vision and prevent managers from exercising the tastes of managers in the vision. Another case that is the indirect output of this project was the observation of differences in the presentation of opinions in different urban areas, which indicates the unbalanced services provided by the municipality in different neighborhoods.



