



TARTU, ESTONIA



In April and May 2022, a mini-Tartu comprising forty-five inhabitants gathered over two weekends to learn about the climate and sustainable mobility goals of Tartu, hear experts and stakeholder groups, and deliberate on solutions. Sixty six recommendations on calming traffic, creating more space for pedestrians and bikers, as well as preserving and increasing biodiversity in Tartu were made to the town hall. The assembly was organized by the Green Tiger and Tartu town.

**THE QUESTION POSED TO CITIZENS WAS:
HOW TO IMPROVE SUSTAINABLE
MOBILITY AND PUBLIC SPACE IN TARTU?**



55 Citizens participated

- Accepted proposals were submitted to the city government, and a response to each proposal was also received from them.
- The city government regularly informs the citizens about the implementation of the climate assembly's proposals (expected from October 2022)



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OSTBELGIEN, BELGIUM



In February 2019, the Parliament of the German-speaking region in Belgium unanimously voted to install a permanent form of citizen involvement in policy-making for the region through deliberative panels. One to three assemblies can take place every year and the agenda-setting and follow-up are left to a separate but permanent citizen-led body called "Citizen Council."

What were the question/s posed

**SOME OF THE QUESTIONS POSED TO CITIZENS
HAVE BEEN:**

**HOW CAN POLITICS CREATE SUSTAINABLE
AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR EVERYONE?**



**WHAT CHANGES DO WE NEED IN EDUCATION
SO THAT INCLUSION IS A WIN FOR EVERYONE?**

- Over the past three years, the standing Citizens' Council has met every second month and it has put in motion three Citizens' Assemblies made each of two-dozen randomly selected citizens who met 4 to 6 days before presenting their recommendations to the Community Parliament and Government.



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MOSTAR, BOSNIA



The Mostar (Bosnia) Assembly of 2021. With support from the Council of Europe, the city of Mostar set up a Citizen Assembly in the summer of 2021 on the cleanliness of the city and the maintenance of public spaces, a topic chosen by the citizens. In a city that has known political impasse for over a decade with no local elections, the Assembly succeeded in bringing together forty citizens that produced thirty-two recommendations for the city council. The city council decided to implement the recommendation to the greatest extent.

**THE QUESTION POSED TO CITIZENS WAS:
HOW TO IMPROVE THE CLEANLINESS OF THE
CITY AND THE MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC
SPACES?**



48 Citizens participated

- On 16 November 2021, the City Council unanimously adopted the Action plan for the implementation of all 32 recommendations created by the Citizens' Assembly. Through the citizens' assembly, the administration in Mostar aimed to seriously address the concerns of the citizens, who will thus be more involved in policy development and local decision-making.



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IRELAND



The Irish Citizens' Assembly (2016-2018) considered a complete ban on abortion. The Assembly met across five weekends between November 2016 and April 2017, to consider the topic, one of the most divisive and difficult subjects in public life in Ireland. The Assembly Members voted that they wanted to remove Article 40.3.3° from the Constitution, and for the avoidance of doubt, to replace it with a provision in the Constitution, which would make it clear that termination of pregnancy, any rights of the unborn, and any rights of the pregnant woman are matters for the Oireachtas (parliament). This was put to a referendum on 25 May 2018 and approved by 66.4% of voters.

99 Citizens participated

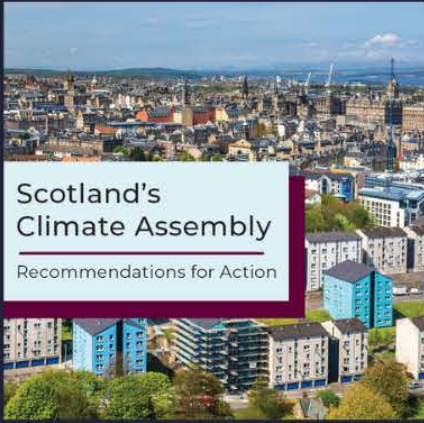
The most notable lasting change of the Assembly is that a proposal developed by the citizen Members and voted on by them was put to the people at referendum and has resulted in a change to the Constitution. Deliberations on the 8th Amendment of the Constitution saw the Assembly's result almost exactly mirror that of the wider electorate in the subsequent Referendum (64% v 66% in favour respectively).

The Assembly also witnessed significant interest from both political/non-political groups at home/abroad in the process and received many requests to present on the Assembly model.



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SCOTLAND



The Scotland Climate Change act of 2019 contained a provision to set up a Citizens' Assembly so citizens could propose recommendations on Scottish Climate policy. Due to Covid, the 105-member assembly had to take place online over seven weekends. In June 2021 it delivered its report to the Scottish parliament with eighty-one recommendations on Climate Policy measures. The Scottish Assembly also included a Children's Assembly, and their conclusions were included in the main report.

**THE QUESTION POSED TO CITIZENS WAS:
HOW SHOULD SCOTLAND CHANGE TO
TACKLE THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY IN
AN EFFECTIVE AND FAIR WAY?**



100 Citizens participated

- The Scottish Government published its response on 16 December 2021, which addressed all 81 recommendations made by the Assembly.



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