

Today

	Theme:	Lecturer(s)
6.3.	Does mapping improve public participation?	Maarit Kahila-Tani Marketta Kyttä
	Opponents: Aku Staff, Larissa Hollub, Nicolette Slagle, Nadezhda Zubova, Katharina Reusteck, Amelia Cardwell	



DOES MAPPING IMPROVE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION?

Exploring the pros and cons of using PPGIS in urban planning practices

Maarit Kahila, Mapita Oy Marketta Kyttä, Aalto

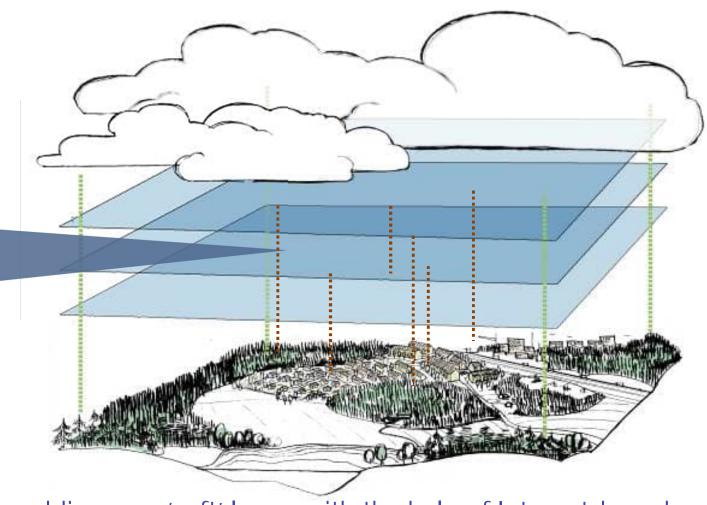






Since 2005: softGIS

"This is a good way to map the feelings of people. You have time to think about your answers. I hope to see the results in the future."



adding new 'soft' layers with the help of Internet-based method into the Geographic Information System





neration Z's Preference for "Sensory lournalism" Reflects Growing Trend in News



ClickZ Marketing Technology

Gen Z consumers: Nearly 100% own a smartphone and spend over 4 hours per day online

prism

Gen Z: The first truly digital, always on, generation

between the new of 14-22 \$\frac{1}{22} \frac{1}{25} \frac

ACCORDING TO ENTREPRENEUR magazine, Gen Z already have a That only going to Entrepreneur maga

Gen Z: Born to Be Digital

≡ Forbes

How To Reach And Engage Millennial





Washington RAID IT ON AL MEANS FUTURE OF WORK

s old med Gen : cho m, You' Faceb

Baby Boomer 1946-1964



Gen X 1965-1979





Gen Y (Millenials)

Reaching the 'impossiTruly digitalration': How can publishers engage millennial audiences?

f **y** in **□** +

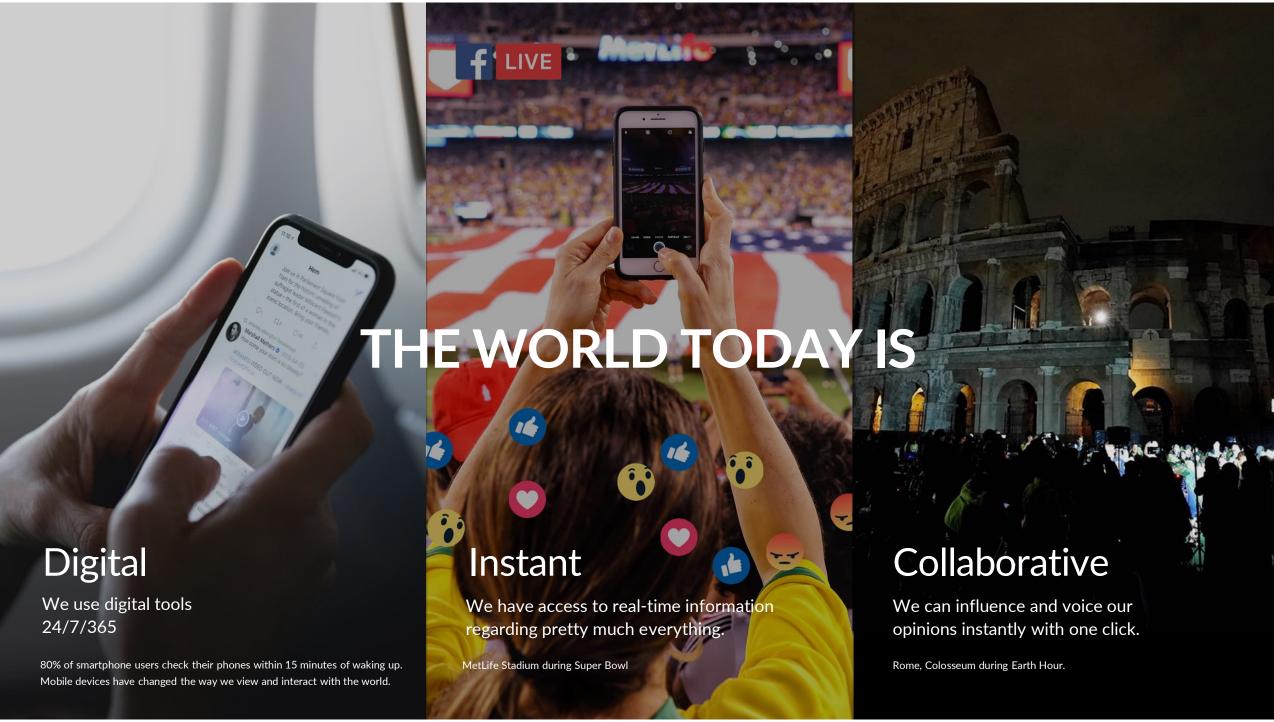
Gen Z

1995-2010

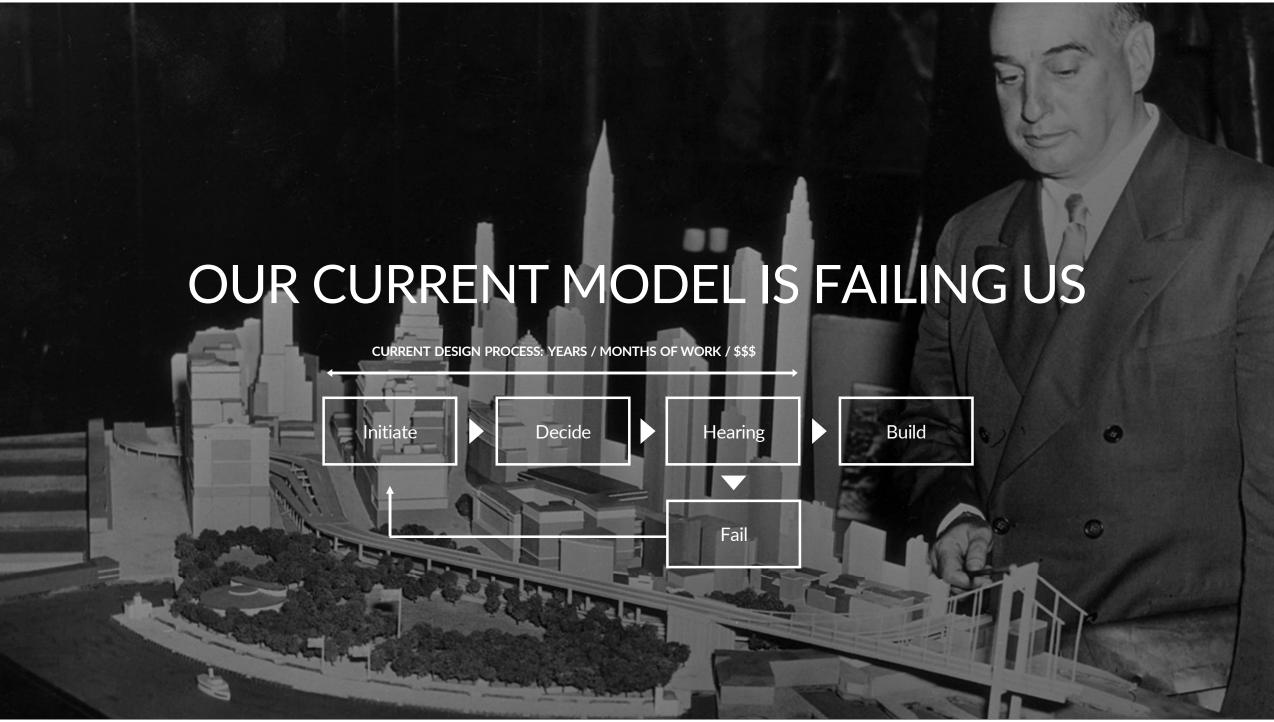
Millennials have been pouring into the workforce for some time now, reshaping the world of work as we know it. To meet this influx, many organizations have altered their cultures in hopes of accommodating and retaining their valuable millennial

Gen Alpha

2011 - 2025

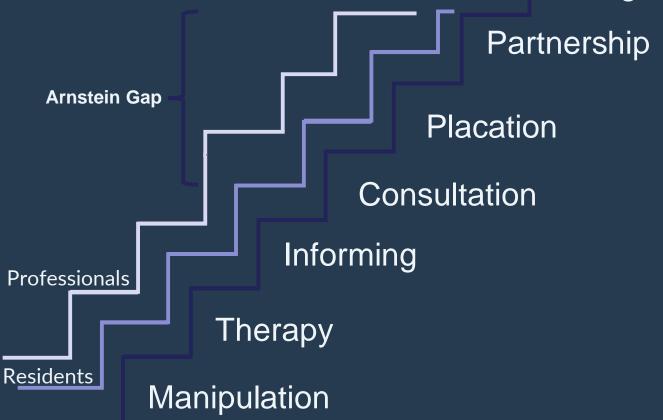






What level of participation?

Citizen Control – täysvaltainen osallistuminen Delegated Power

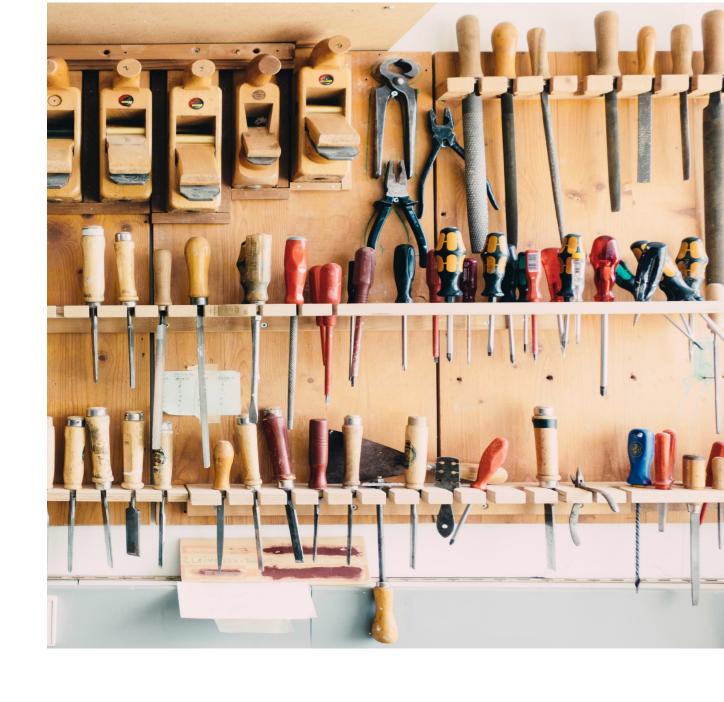


Source: Bailey, K. & Grossard, T. Toward Structured Public Involvement: Justice, Geography and Collaborative Geospatial/Geovisual Decision Support Systems. Annals of the Association of American Geographers (2010)

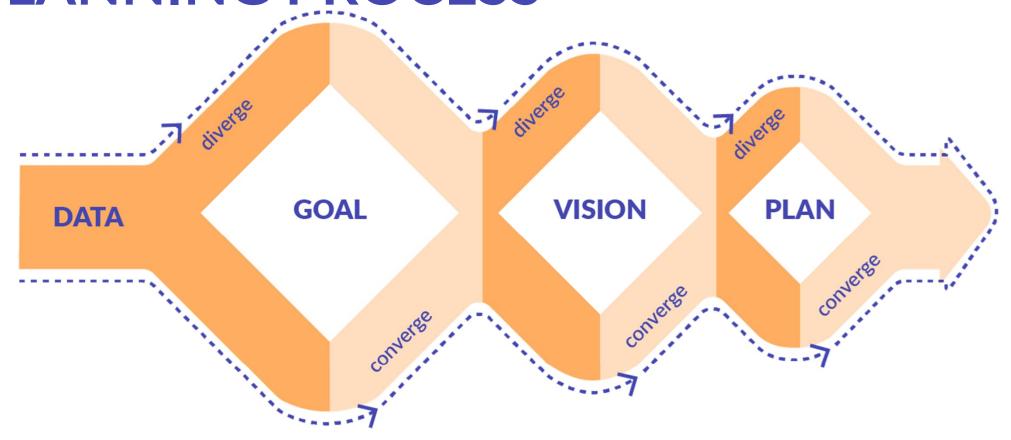


Digitalisazion creates new possibilities for using more efficient and enjoyable participation

- Social media platforms
- Gaming
- Map-based questionnaires
- Online dialogues
- Texting apps
- Videos
- Blogs
- Electronic polling
- Collaborative budgeting
- Virtual meetings



THE FLOW OF COMMUNICATIVE ACTIONS IN DIFFERENT PHASES OF PLANNING PROCESS





COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PLATFORM

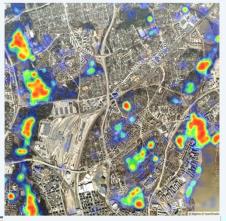
The digital heart for building cities together



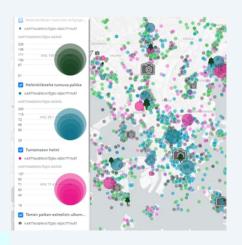


Established

2011



40 countries



10000+
projects



1,8 million
Map-based answers



400k+
Participants



10 million responses

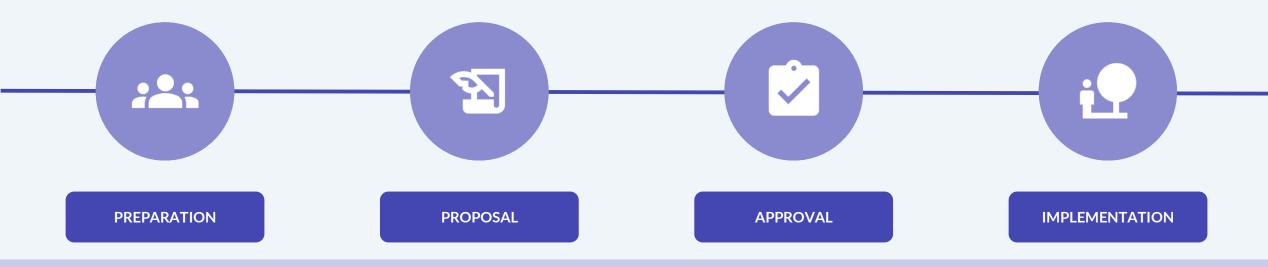


200+
Customers



MAPTIONNAIRE USE IN MASTER PLANNING

Support your communication & engagement needs throughout all stages of the master planning process with just one digital solution



Collect grassroot level data

from different stakeholder groups with the help of mapbased questionnaires. Present plans and drafts to citizens and collect their opinions and comments.

Organize a public hearing process

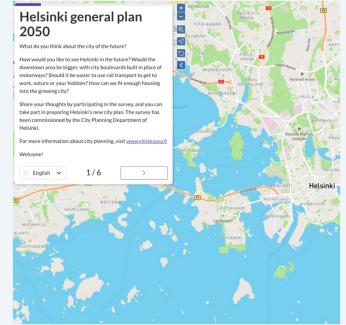
and direct citizen comments directly to the administrative systems and specialist teams. Enable project tracking and collect feedback on plan implementation via informative project websites and surveys.

PREPARATION STAGE

- Collect grassroots data from stakeholders and residents with map-based and traditional surveys.
- Learn about stakeholders' and residents' experiences of the existing environment and their needs for change.
- Use the online tools in onsite events and facilitate face-to-face discussions.



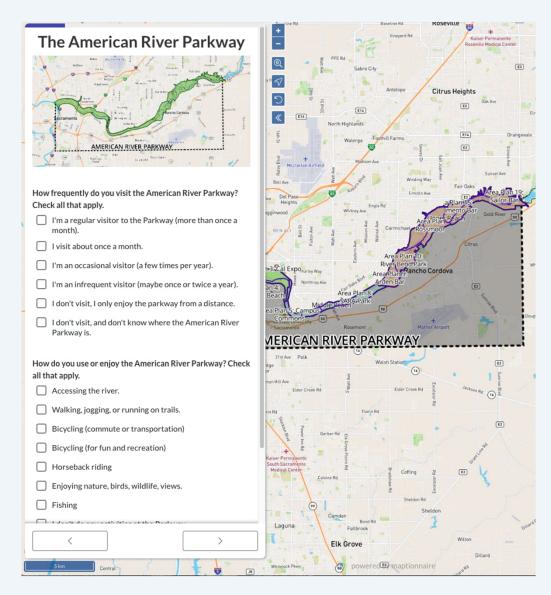
Vision Zero Jersey City





PROPOSAL STAGE

- Organize online polls or ask the participants to prioritize items to support decision-making.
- Let participants evaluate the proposal dynamically via map-based tools and point the exact locations in their comments.
- Manage the process swiftly and smoothly with the easy-to-use digital interface: show projects on a map, use voting tools, adjust the project's timing, and include updates and results.



Natural Resources Management Plan



APPROVAL STAGE

- Convert responses into standardised reports that are sent automatically to a city registry to satisfy bureaucratic requirements.
- Increase transparency and trust by making the public hearing process transparent.
- Eliminate the need for planners or registry workers to additionally modify, print out, or stamp public comments.
- The acquired data is ready for analysis.

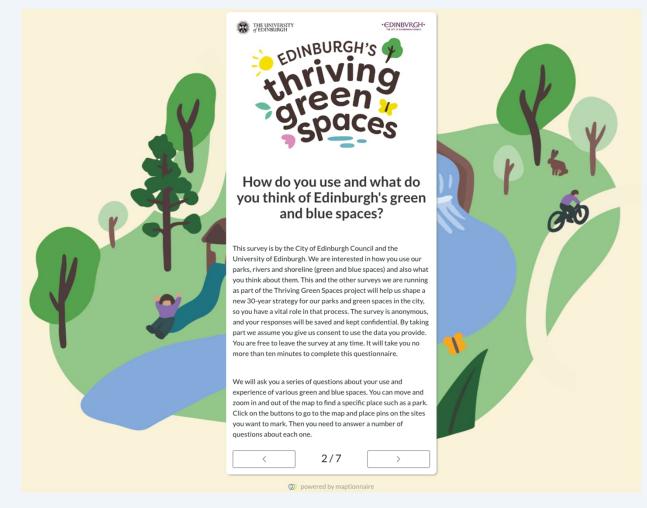


Public Hearing: Maptionnaire Demo



IMPLEMENTATION STAGE

- Collect feedback about the use of recently developed spaces and services.
- Close the feedback loop by actively sharing the engagement results.
- Report about the progress and the decisions about the plan implementation.



Edinburgh's Thriving Green Spaces



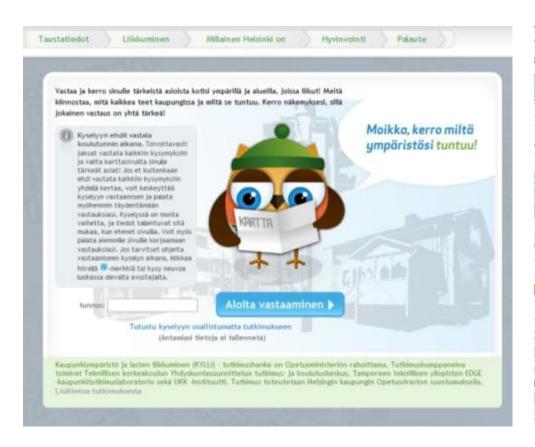








INCLUSIVENESS: New resident groups can be reached



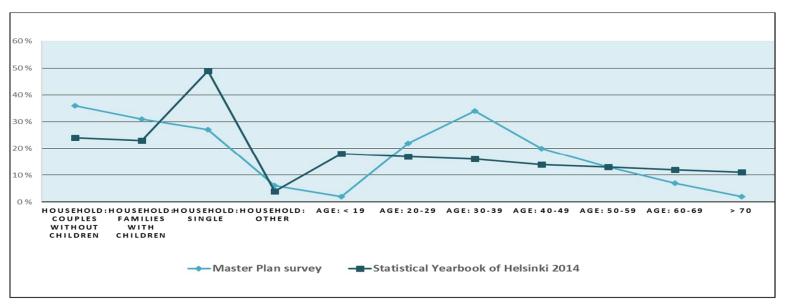


PPGIS FOSTERS INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION

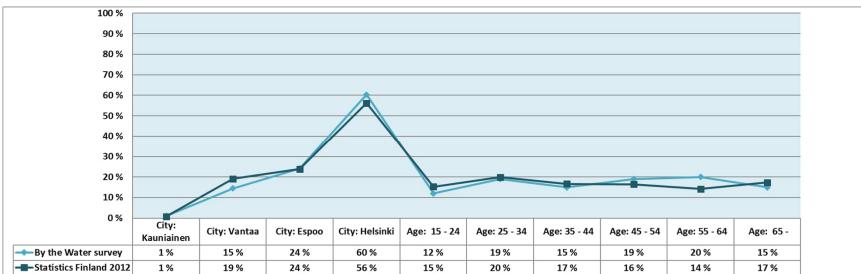
	Individual participation	Collective participation
Diversity of opinion	Each person should have the opportunity to share their private information	The private information of different persons' is filtered through groups aims
Independence	Peoples' opinions are not determined by those around them	Peoples' opinions form part of the joint understanding of the group
Decentralisation	People are able to specialize and draw on local knowledge	Combines and acknowledges local knowledge from different sources
Aggregation	Some mechanisms exist for turning private judgements into public judgement	Effective mechanisms for turning private judgements into public judgement

Kahila-Tani, M. (2016) Reshaping the planning process using local experiences: Utilising PPGIS in participatory urban planning. Aalto University publication series, 223.

HOW ABOUT REPRESENTATIVENESS?



Case Helsinki Master Plan



Case
By the water survey

DIGITAL DIVIDE AND TECHNOLOGY STRESS



Gottwald, S. Laatikainen, T. Kyttä, M. (2016) Exploring the usability of PPGIS among older adults: challenges and opportunities. International Journal of Geographical Information Science, 1-18.

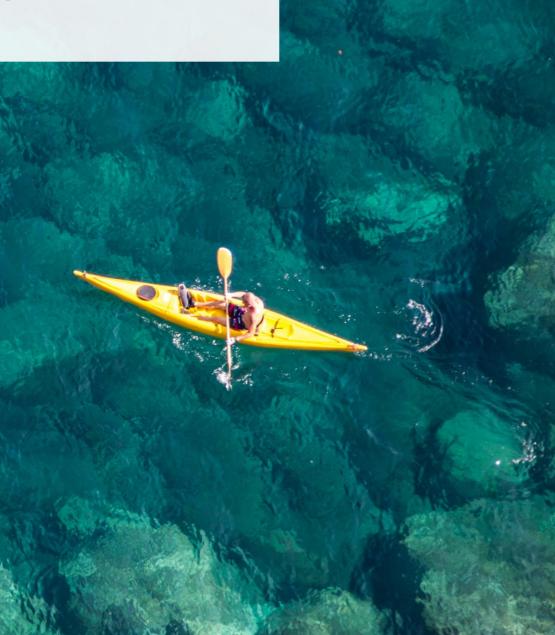
HIGH QUALITY, VERSATILE AND USABLE KNOWLEDGE

PROS

- Localized information related to planning situations
- Allow the collection of positive feedback
- Place-based data can be integrated to existing systems

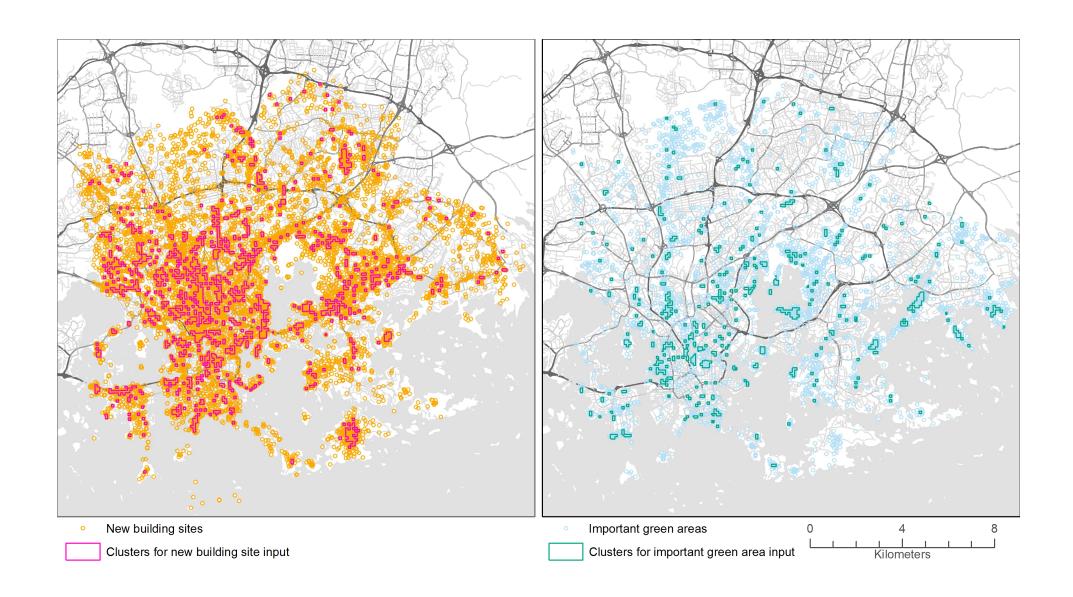
CONS

- Potential of cherry picking misuse of data to support e.g. the existing presumptions
- Potentially lack of transparency
- Frustration of participants if nothing changes



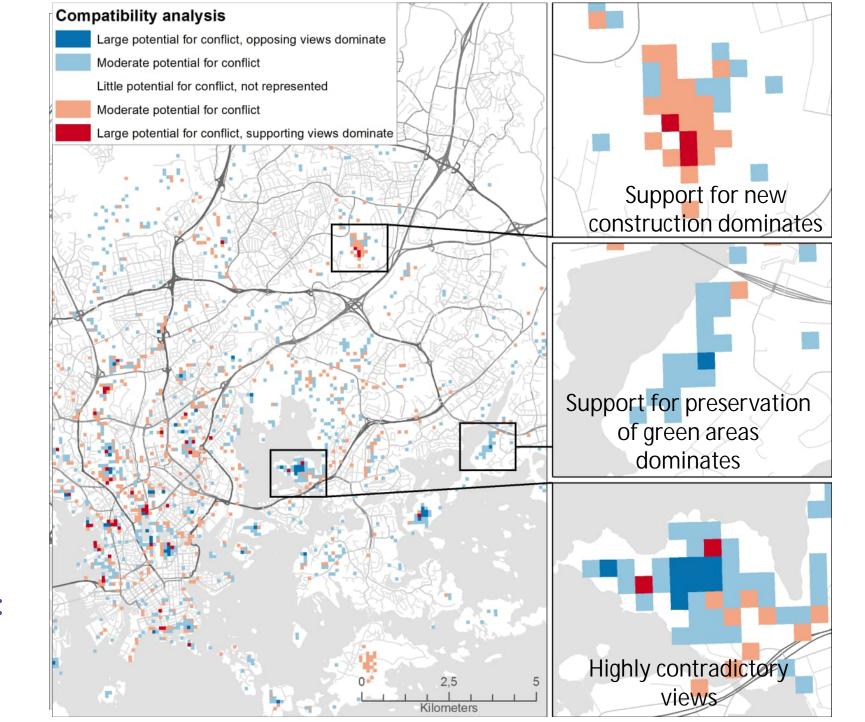
NEW TYPE OF KNOWLEDGE IN A VISIBLE FORMAT

Case Helsinki Master plan: Locations of the new building sites & green areas that should be protected



REVEALES RESIDENTS' CONFLICTING VIEWPOINTS OF THE PLANNING TOPIC

Case Helsinki Master Plan: Compatibilityanalysis



"Mansikka ja Variksenjalka" Asemapiirros, 1:2000

CHERRY PICKING – Idea competition winner in Vaasa: Mansikka ja Variksenjalka



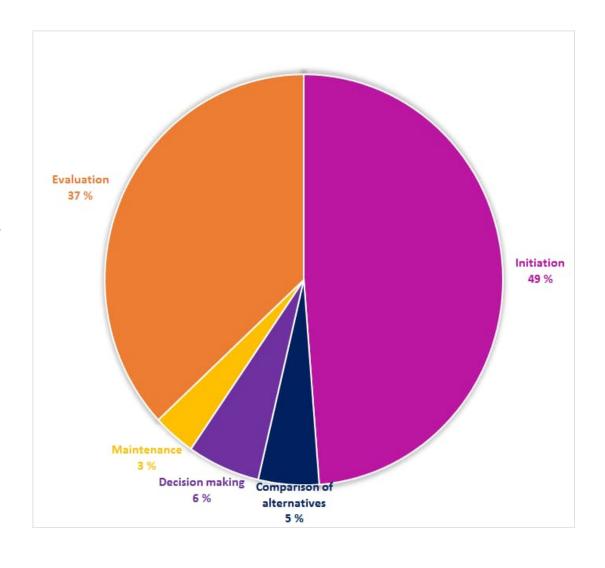




IN WHICH PHASES OF THE PLANNING PROCESS?

Real life planning cases 2013-2017, n= 203

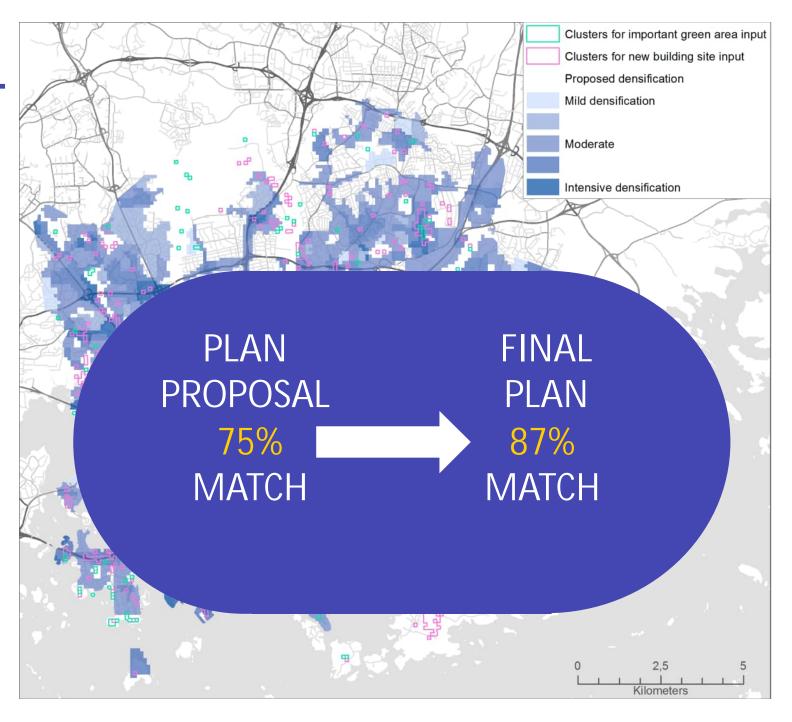
- **Initiation**
- Comparison of alternatives
- Decision making
- Maintenance
- Evaluation



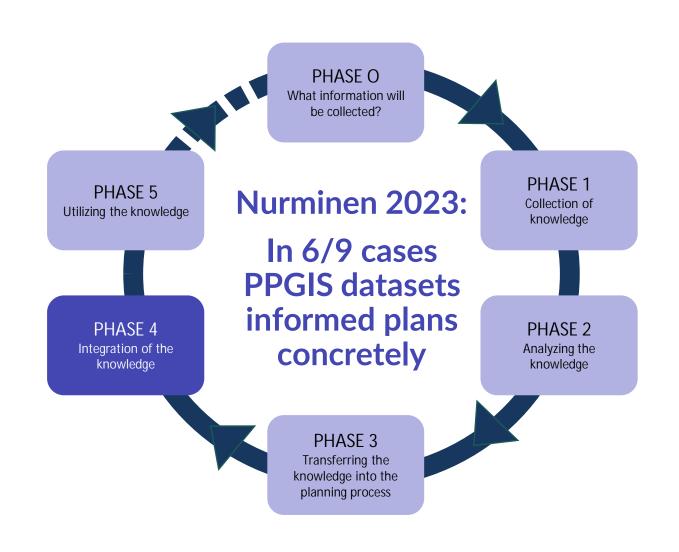
MORE INFLUENTIAL PARTICIPATION?

The comparison between participants' views and the Helsinki Master Plan proposal

Kahila, M. Broberg, A. Kyttä, M. & Tyger, T. (2016) Let the citizens map - Public participation GIS as a planning support system in Helsinki 2050 master planning process. *Planning practice and research*, 31, 2, p. 195-214.



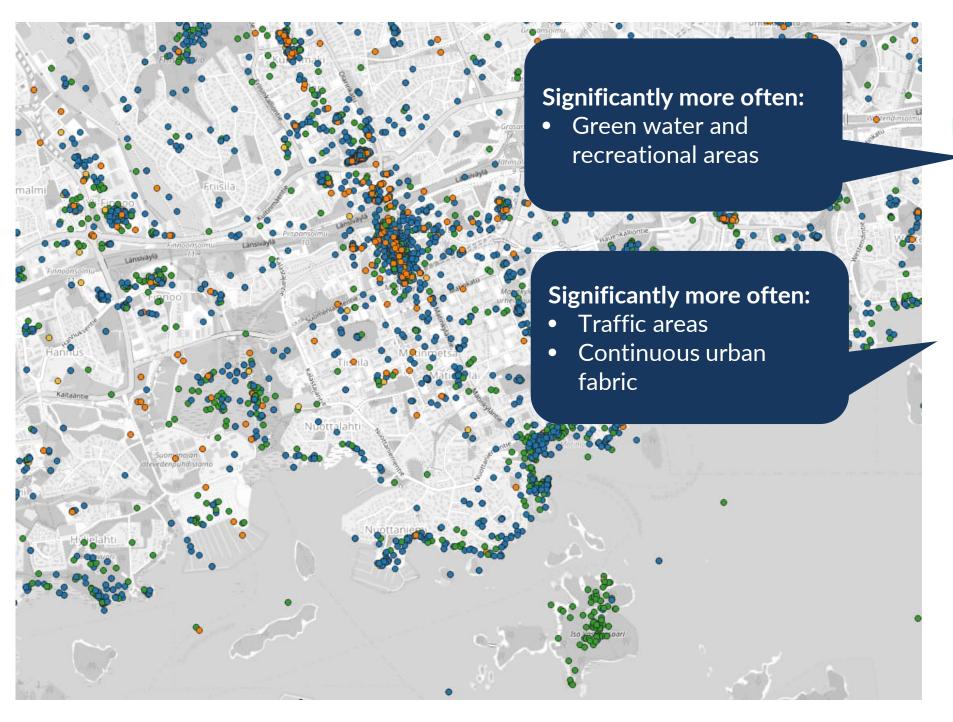
RECENT STUDY ABOUT 9 URBAN PLANNING CASES IN FINLAND



NOW: DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIZATION MODEL

Case: City of Espoo





Maintenance strategy

Protection priority

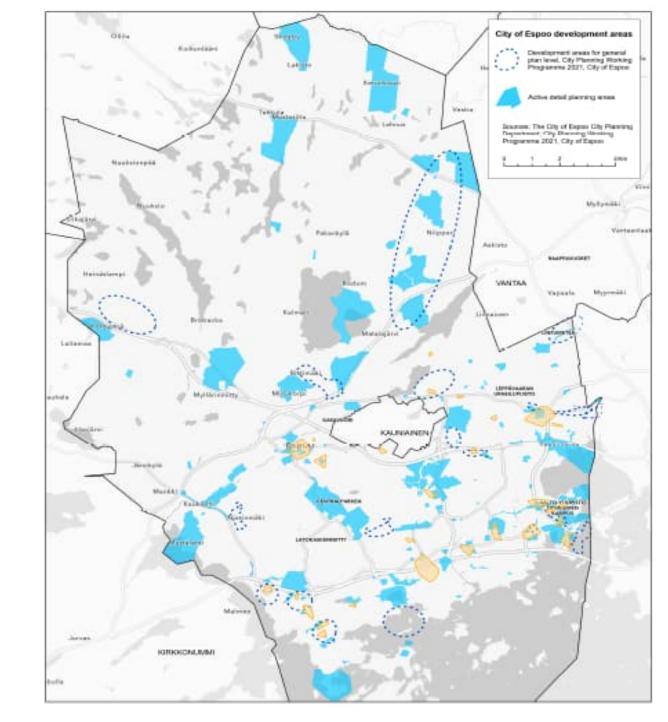
Development priority

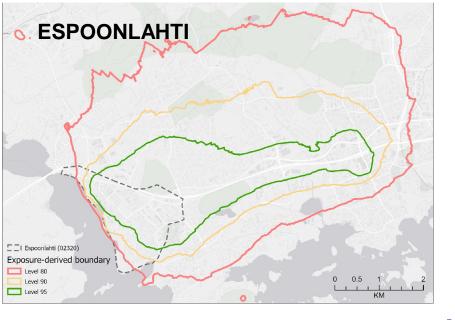
Development potential

PLANNING PERSPECTIVE

Comparison between

Development priority clusters and existing active planning areas of the city of Espoo





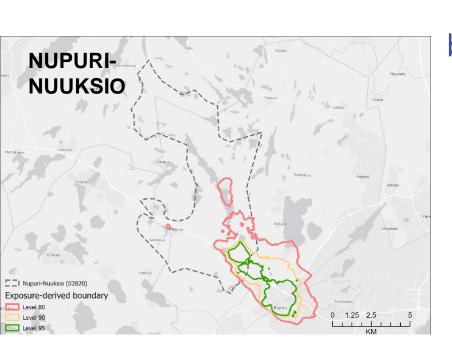
REDEFINITION OF

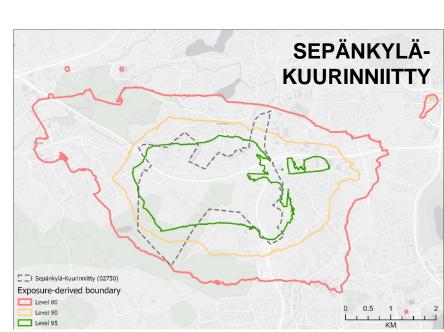
NEIHGBOURHOOD BOUNDARIES

based on individual activity spaces

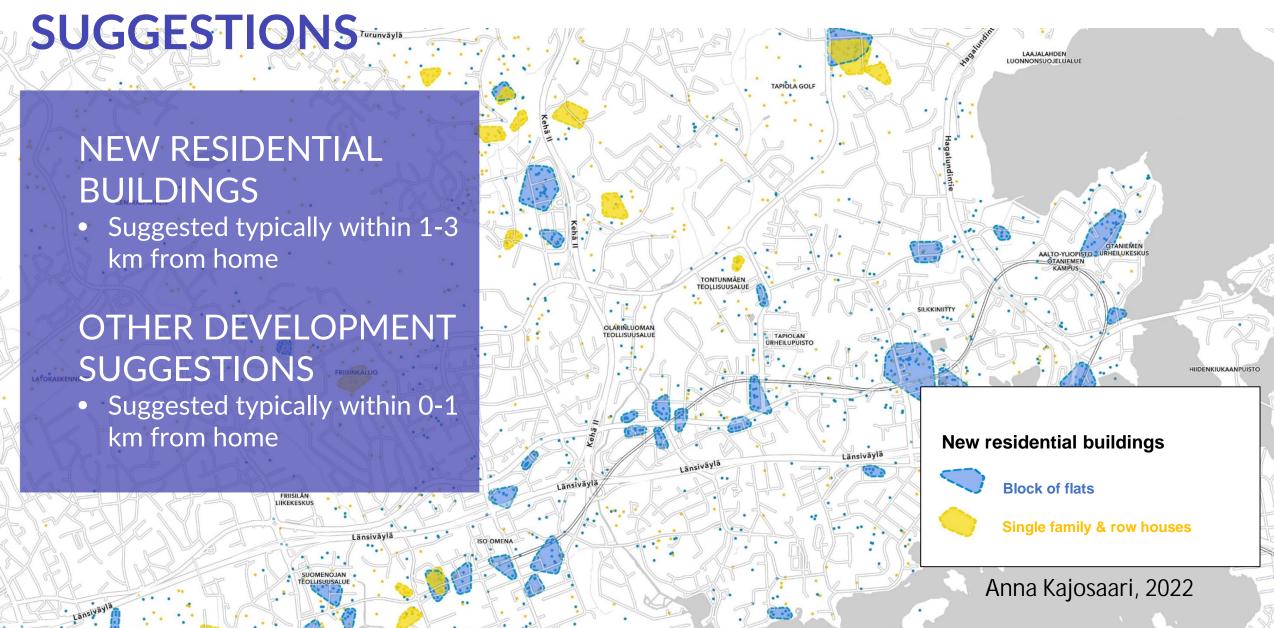
(KAMYAR HASANZADEH 2023)







LOCATIONS FOR NEW INFILL & IMPROVEMENT



PLACE-BASED DATA FROM PEOPLE CAN BE INTEGRATED TO EXISTING SYSTEMS Case City of Labtic Finland

Case: City of Lahti, Finland



MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION – avoid playing with the participants

The biggest advantage so far has been the 'image' benefit of implementing this kind of survey. To be able to use the content of the survey we have to deepen the analysis."

(Case Helsinki: Planner)

... PPGIS can be used as a therapeutic participatory device



Where next?

5/7: Mitä korttelissa voisi tulevaisuudessa sijaita?

Pääsit kyselyn alussa tutustumaan kortteliin ja sen rakennuksiin sekä mahdolliseen uudisrakentamiseen. Millaisia toimintoja tai elämyksiä haluaisit näihin rakennuksiin? Mitä ideoita sinulla on korttelin sisäpihalle ja ulkotilaan? Kerro ideasi ja toiveesi ja merkitse ne kartalle.

- Valitse alla olevasta listasta paikkamerkki, joka parhaiten vastaa ajatustasi.
- 2. Klikkaa paikkamerkkiä ja se avautuu 3D-näkymään.
- Sijoita paikkamerkki ympäristöön siihen kohtaan, johon haluaisit toiveesi tai ideasi toteutuvan. Jos paikkamerkin tarkka sijoittaminen on hankalaa, voit laittaa sen suurin piirtein kohdalleen.

HUOM! Voit lisätä näkymään niin monta paikkamerkkiä ja ideaa kuin tahdot.

ideaa kuin tahdot.

Vaihtoehtoisesti voit kirjoittaa ideasi seuraavalla sivulla.

Uusi palvelu (esim. kauppa- tai hyvinvointipalvelu)

Kulttuuri- tai taide-elämys

Vihreää kaupunkiln

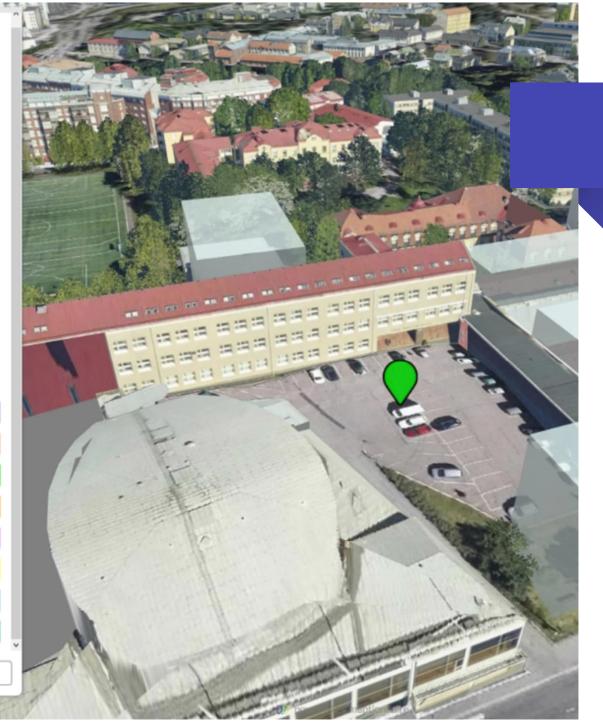
Uusi asumismuoto

Esteettömyysratkaisu

Liikunta- tai harrastusmahdollisuus

Työskentelytila

Muu idea tai toive



3D Collaboration

- Broad use cases collect feedback with 3dimensional models for both buildings & their surrounding environments
- Achieve clarity help citizens understand what a complex development project will really look like
- Improve interactions create a shared language between experts



3D Collaboration – Use Case City of Turku, Aninkainen

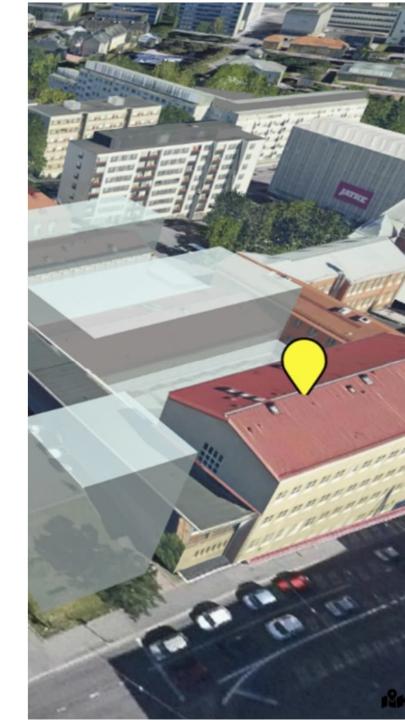
Study was linked to an on-going planning process in one specific city block, Aninkainen. The aim of the survey was to increase knowledge of this specific part of the city and collect ideas for its future development.

In the survey, the respondent could read about the history and view photographs of the area, have a predetermined 3D fly-through around the area, navigate and click on information boxes in the 3D view, place future ideas on it using map markers, and describe the ideas in words.

Outcomes:

- 126 respondents with nearly equal gender distribution and most common age between 30-64 years
- Usability challenges faced by smartphone users
- Challenges: slow rendering of the 3D view, task of mapping ideas using place markers, and navigating on the 3D view.
- Those who had the skills and proper device to respond to the survey, found the experience very positive – no one said they wouldn't recommend the tool further.
- Planners experienced that the pilot gave them valuable insights on how it can be used with citizens.

Project team: City of Turku, University of Turku/GreenPlace, Sova 3D, Maptionnaire





Maptionnaire offers a flexible solution developed from the organizer's perspective

















Create a project webpage

- Inform
- Summarize
- Discuss

Collect ideas from citizens

- Split ideas with potential for more than one proposal
- Merge similar ideas

Refine ideas into realistic proposals

- Create and edit the content of proposals
- Show the ideas that were the basis for the proposal

Start the vote

- Registering to vote is easy
- Citizens can keep up on the number of votes in real time

Share the results

 Citizens can follow the progress of winning proposals into realized projects



SYSTEMIC CHANGE

ORGANISATIONAL CHANGES

Fatigue towards testing and innovating – stronger pressure on more comprehensive change NEW MANAGEMENT SKILLS

New skills needed to design, manage and lead community engagement processes EMBRACING TRANSPARENCY

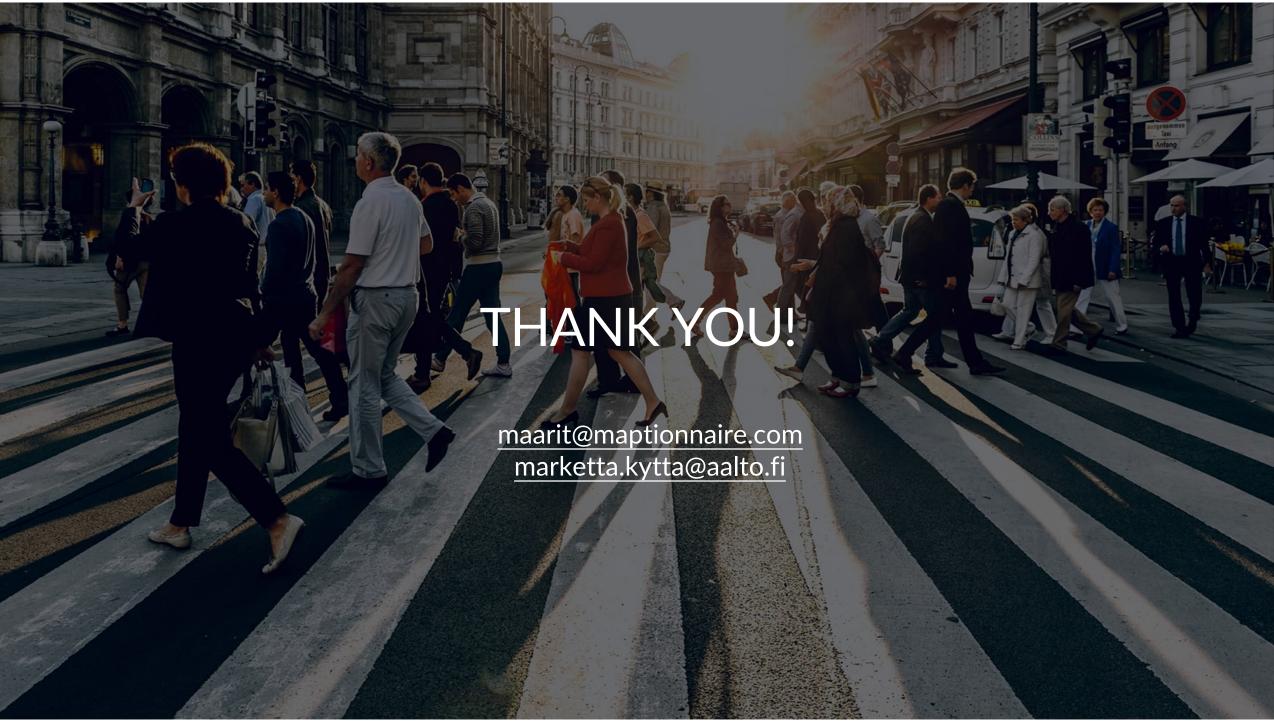
Demand for diversity and inclusion requires more transparency and openness



Digitalizing Community Engagement with Maptionnaire Case study: City of Vantaa

- Though community engagement means face-to-face and online methods, online participation is playing an increasingly important role.
- Aim to get rid of the siloed thinking almost all the departments in Vantaa have already started using Maptionnaire (e.g. urban planning, urban culture, day care and education, healthcare and social services).
- The aim is to harmonize the procedures of community engagement by enabling communication under the same umbrella.
- Vantaa has designed a main user model: each department has designated Maptionnaire users who help with implementing the service. They identify opportunities of how the service could be used within the department but also within the entire city.
- Easier to document the information and data gathered from different surveys. In the future, historical data will also be easily available for the entire city to utilize.



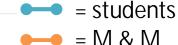


NOW: Discussion led by opponents

	Theme:	Lecturer(s)
6.3.	Does mapping improve public participation?	Maarit Kahila-Tani Marketta Kyttä
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Teachers attitudes towards public participation vs those of the students

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100



VI

Best participatory planning process is formal and well organized

The focus should be in the high quality participation process

The knowledge utilized in participatory planning should be scientifically valid and reliable

It is important that the produced knowledge is contextually specific

It is important that all kind of people are represented in participatory processes

It is important that each participant is able to express his/her individual opinion

A planner should be concerned about the common good

Traditional methods like public hearings and focus group meetings are best methods for participatory planning

Planners should be responsible for organizing public participation

Participatory planning should focus on detailed planning level

Participatory planning should be a deliberative process that includes participants also in the decision making and solutions finding phases



Best participatory planning process is informal and spontaneous

The focus should be in the high quality outcome

The knowledge utilized in participatory planning should be produced as a local knowledge building process

It is important that the knowledge is generalizable allowing comparison with other contexts

It is important that the local activists are well represented in participatory processes

It is important that people are able to express their collective viewpoints

A planner should try to understand the variety of needs of people

New technology methods like online tools and social media are best methods for participatory planning

Participants should be encouraged to self-organize participation

Participatory planning should focus on all levels of planning, also general and regional planning

Experts and politicians are the ones who can make the final decisions and find the solutions

The list of opponents now available!

 If the suggested time does not suit you, please agree with another student that you will switch dates, then inform me ☺

