Drivers and barriers for participating in Citizen Science for policy: multi-actor case study

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1.WHY IT MATTERS?

Successful implementation of CS for policy hinges on active participation of multiple actors. Engaging different actors requires thorough understanding of their individual drivers for taking part in CS and the barriers holding them back.



2. MULTI-ACTOR CASE STUDY

Citizen-based air quality and noise monitoring project (2016-2019) in Mechelen, Belgium (https://mechelen.meetmee.be)



Air quality maps



Citizens (volunteers):

- Members of civil action groups
 Individually interested citizens
- Individually Interested Citizens



Local authority:

- City administration
- City parliament

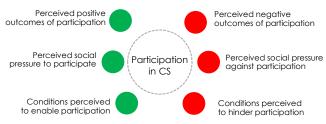


Project implementation team:
- VITO: Issue experts & technology providers

- IHE-Delft: Co-creation experts - Akvo: Technology providers
- Tygron: Technology providers

3. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Drivers and barriers for an actor's participation in CS



Source: Adopted from the Theory of Planned Behaviour (Ajzen, 1991)

4. RESULTS: KEY DRIVERS & BARRIERS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF EACH ACTOR

Evidence to demand policy action Sense of duty Political opposition Policy makers' attitude towards publishing the results

Co-creation approach

Choice of technology

Policy MAKERS Demonstrate public participation Being part of trend Leadership by scientists Public pressure to act Political opposition Citizens' attitude towards publishing the results

Partnerships and business opportunities Being part of trend Multi-disciplinary team Inefficient use of own resources Market competition Uncertainty about the financial sustainability

Co-creation approach

SCIENTISTS & TECHNOLOGY EXPERTS

Co-creation approach
Choice of technology