

Systems Model of Participatory Group Deliberation

*The Second IPCOB Workshop
March 15, 2008*

*Kyoichi Kijima
Tokyo Institute of Technology*



Objective of the Research

- To clarify concept of Participatory Group Deliberation
- To examine systemic properties of Participatory Group Deliberation
- To discuss evaluation criteria of Participatory Group Deliberation
 - In terms of system model of participatory group deliberation



Structure of Presentation

- What is Participatory Group Deliberation?
- **System Model** of Participatory Group Deliberation
- **Function and meta-function** of Participatory Group Deliberation
- **Support to these functions** of Participatory Group Deliberation
- **Evaluation** of Participatory Group Deliberation



Participatory Group Deliberation

- Collective Decision making** which collects diversified opinions by encouraging a variety of stakeholders and experts/advisers to participate in the decision process,
- to derive recommendations or policies with high legitimacy,
 - to produce high level of satisfaction among the participants.

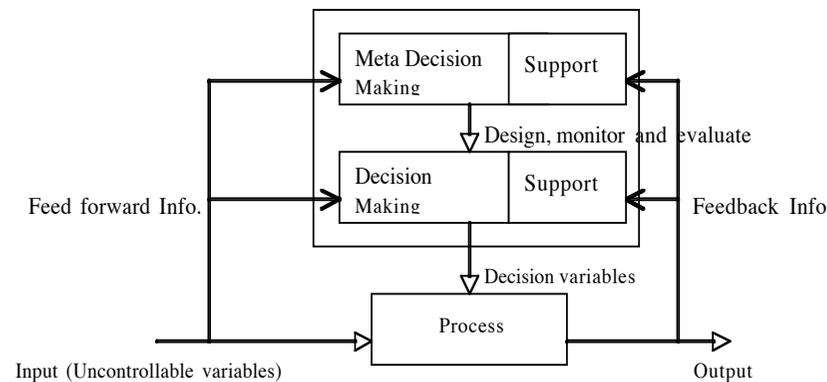


Participatory Group Deliberation is useful particularly when

- The results by the Group Deliberation are expected to give rather **drastic influence** on quite a many citizens,
 - because it emphasizes involvement of a variety of stakeholders and experts
- **Example: Group Deliberation on construction of a large-scale transportation system by a public sector**

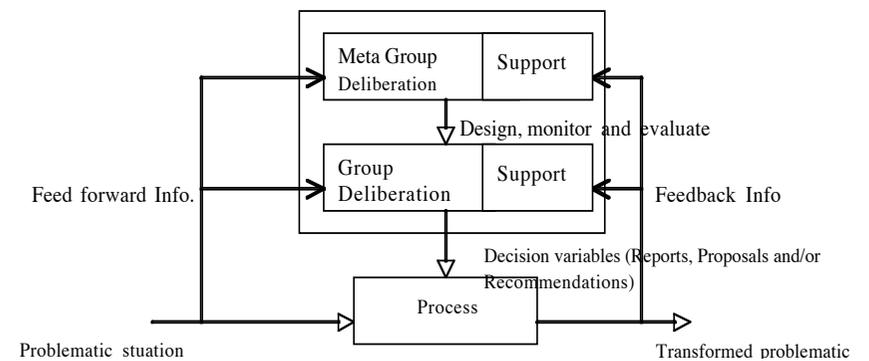
Systems Model of Participatory Group Deliberation

Goal Seeking System Model



General Model of Goal-seeking System

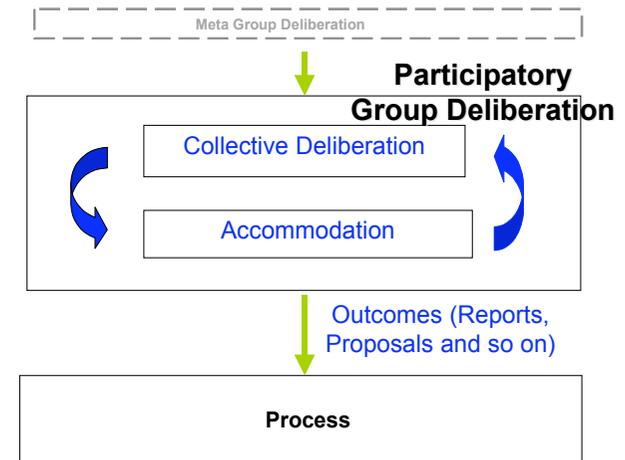
Participatory Group Deliberation as Goal Seeking System



Participatory Group Deliberation as Goal-seeking System

Participatory Group Deliberation

Participatory Group Deliberation



(1) Collective & Collaborative Deliberation Stage

- A key stage for producing **output of high quality** from the process
- Conducted along with accommodation in a cyclic way

Support for Collective & Collaborative Derivation Stage

- **Decision support system**
 - Database of technical and financial information
 - Data analysis tools
 - Statistical tools

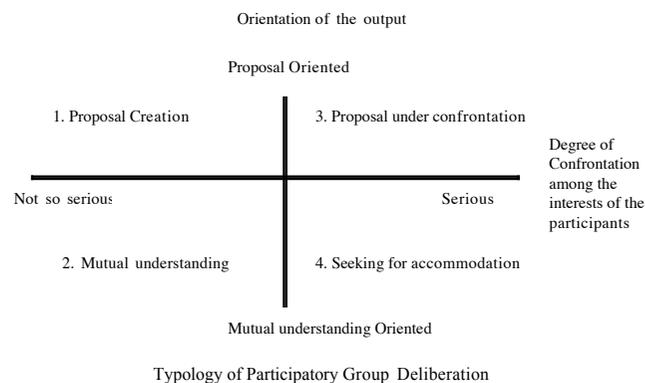
(2) Accommodation stage

- **Concerned with**
 - communication and mutual understanding among the participants, and
 - Sharing understanding/mission
- **Crucial to satisfaction of the participants**
- **Conducted with deliberation in a cyclic way**

Support for Accommodation Stage

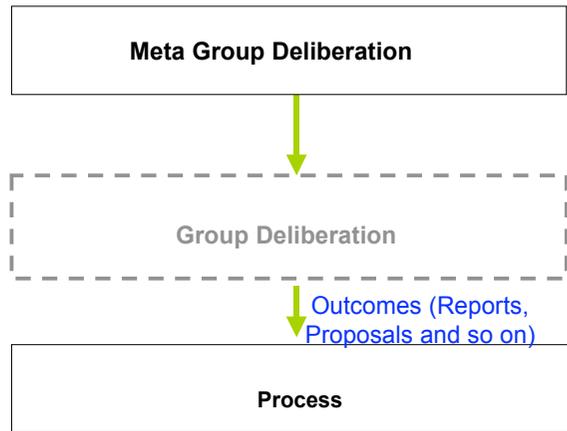
- **Facilitation is essential**
 - Soft Systems Methodology
 - Soft Systems Approach
 - Process Coordination may be useful

Typology of Participatory Group Deliberation



Meta Participatory Group Deliberation

Meta Participatory Group Deliberation



Meta Participatory Group Deliberation

Trade-off between openness and deliberation ability

	Openness	Deliberation ability
Stakeholders	Direct interest, Potential interest	Deliberative, Holistic view
Experts	Democratic	Intensive and neutral expertise

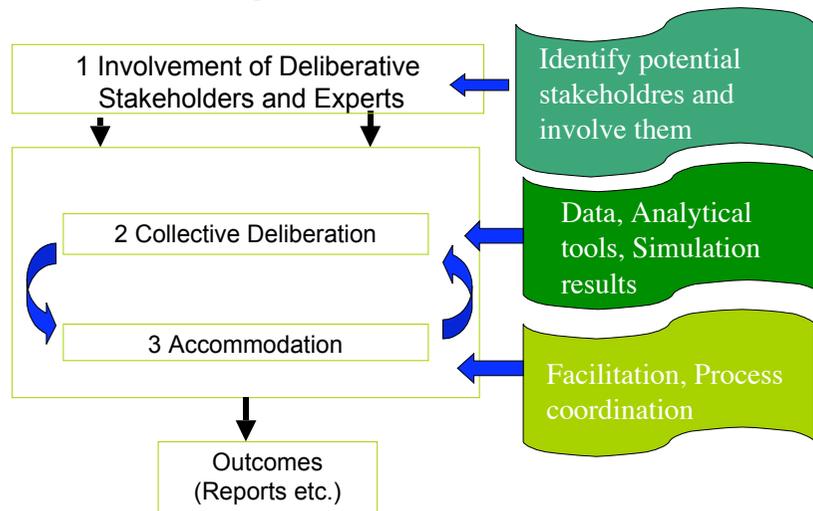
Meta Participatory Group Deliberation

- **Concerned with structure setting**
 - **How to balance**
 - How diversified background of the participants are involved (Openness)
 - Potential stakeholders
 - Technical experts
 - Administrators etc
- and
- How adequate the selection of the participants is
 - Similarity with the parent population
 - Quality level of the participants (Deliberation ability)

Support for Meta Participatory Group Deliberation

- Database for choosing appropriate participants from the potential participants
 - As stakeholders
 - As advisers
 - As experts
- Demographic data of the population
- Statistical tools

Summary: Support for Participatory Group Deliberation



Evaluation of Participatory Group Deliberation



(1) Legitimacy of the outcomes

- **Legitimacy** of the tangible outcomes such as decisions, policy and/or recommendations
 - Legitimacy is one of the necessary factors which lead the stakeholders to getting ready for implementation of the outcomes

(2) Satisfaction among the participants

- **Satisfaction** of the participants with the outcomes as well as with the process
 - Mutual understanding by sharing the knowledge is critical

(3) Traceability/Accountability of the Process

- **The process should be not only**
 - Efficient (Do things right?)
 - Effective (Do the right things?)
- **but also**
 - recorded sufficiently in detail and transparently so that it can be traced back later.
- **(Traceability/Accountability)**



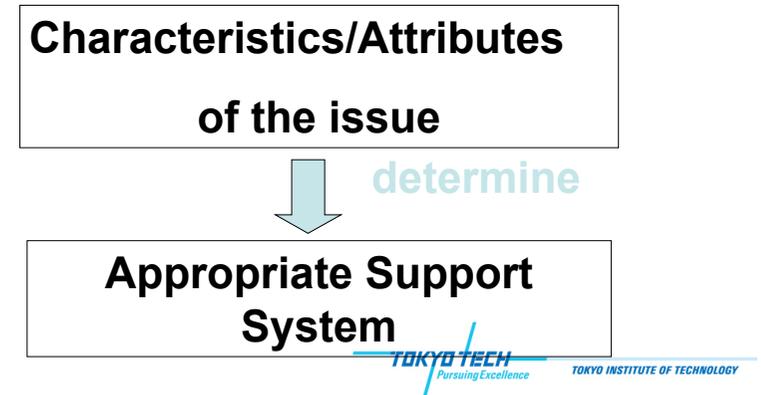
Summary

- **What Participatory Group Deliberation is**
- **System Model of Participatory Group Deliberation**
- **Function of Participatory Group Deliberation and its support**
 - Collective & Collaborative Deliberation Stage
 - Accommodation stage
 - Typology of Participatory Group Deliberation
- **Meta-function of Participatory Group Deliberation and its support**
- **Evaluation of Participatory Group Deliberation**

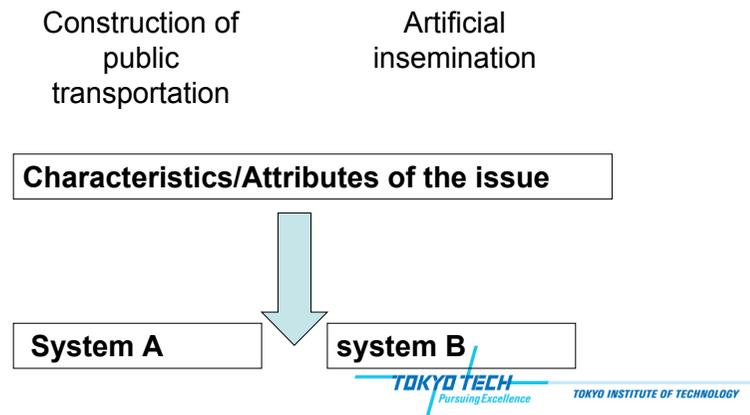
Contingent Framework for Supporting Participatory Group Deliberation

Contingent Framework for Supporting Participatory Group Deliberation

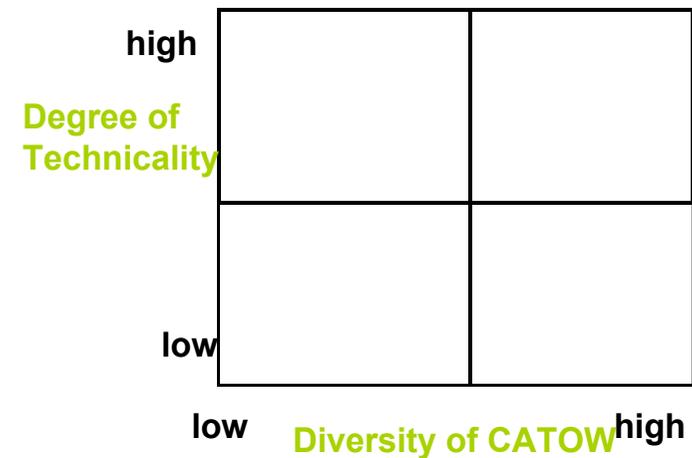
- Basic Idea: Contingent Approach



Contingent Framework for Supporting Participatory Group Deliberation: Example



Categorization of the Issues



Contingent Framework

- **Diversity of CATOWE of the issue**
 - How diversified Customers are involved
 - Those taking the benefit and cost by the policy
 - How diversified Actors are involved
 - Those taking actions in the problem
 - How diversified Transformation concepts are identified
 - The ways of looking at the changes of the situation caused by the implementation of the policy

Contingent Framework

- **Diversity of CATOWE of the issue**
 - How diversified Owners are involved?
 - Those who can change the frame of the problem itself
 - How diversified World View are identified?
 - Reason or logic by which each stakeholder looks at the situation in such a particular way
 - What Environments are relevant?
 - Constraints posed from the outside of the problem

Contingent Framework

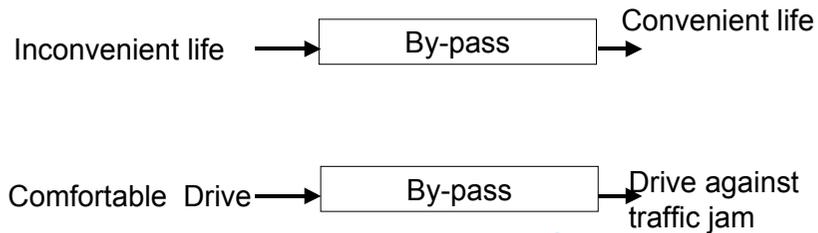
- **Degree of Technicality involved in the issue**
 - High
 - artificial insemination
 - genetic modification
 - Nuclear power plant
 - Low
 - Public transportation

Example: Construction of a new by-pass in Shimane Prefecture

- **How diversified**
 - Customers
 - Habitants around the roads
 - Users of the roads
 - Local politicians
 - Shopkeepers along the roads
 - Actors
 - Administrators of the prefecture
 - Ministry of Transportation

**Example:
Construction of a new by-pass in Shimane Prefecture**

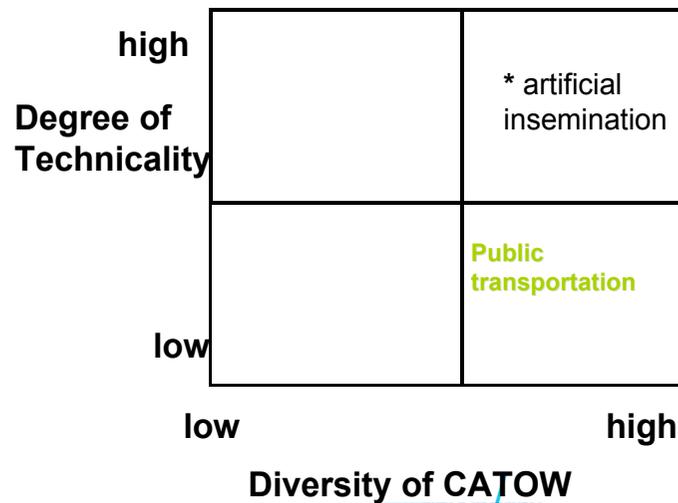
- **How diversified**
 - Transformation Concept



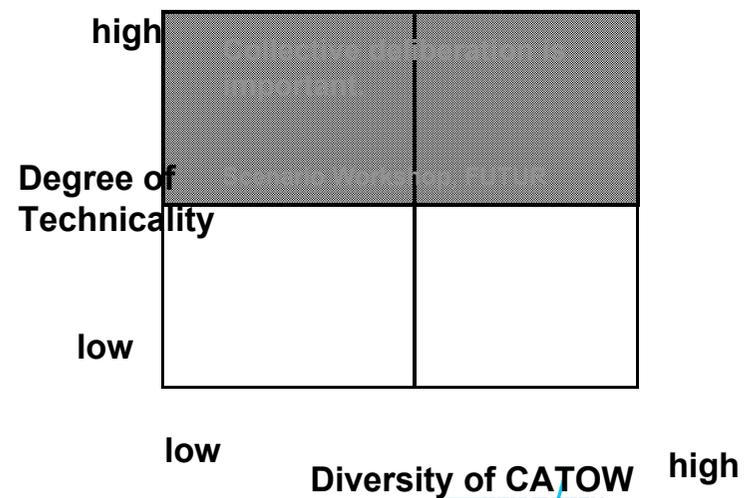
**Example:
Construction of a new by-pass in Shimane Prefecture**

- **How diversified**
 - World View
 - Transportation should improve an infrastructure of everyday life.
 - Introduction of Transportation should promote the public welfare equally.
 - Environment
 - Legal constraints
 - Financial Constraints
 - Persons available to join the group Group Deliberation
- **Quite diversified in many aspects**

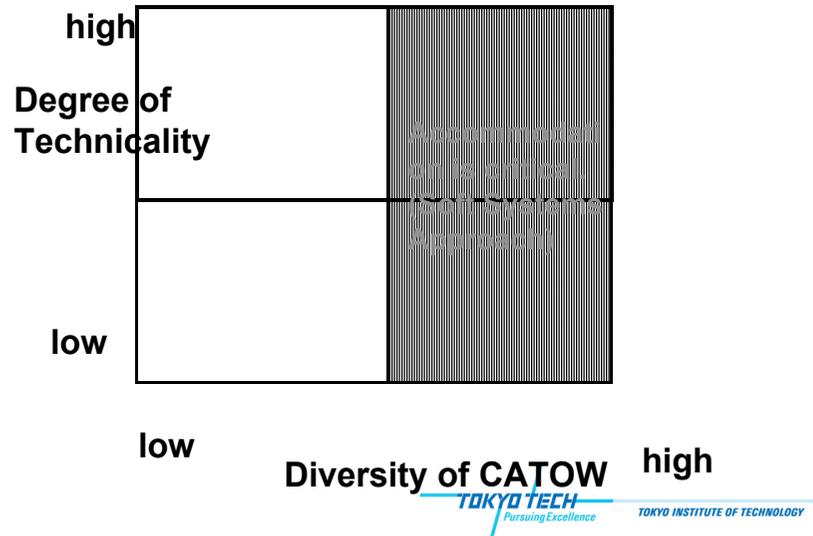
Categorization of Issues



Contingent Framework



Contingent Framework



Conclusions

We clarified and proposed:

- Concepts of Participatory Group Deliberation
- Process Model of Participatory Group Deliberation
 - Involvement
 - Collective Deliberation
 - Accommodation
- Support for Participatory Group Deliberation
- Evaluation of Participatory Group Deliberation
- Contingent framework for Supporting Participatory Group Deliberation

Crucial Problem concerning Participatory Policy Group Deliberation 1

- Need to solve
 - Trade-off between
 - “Openness” to the public
 - To ensure a variety of value systems of interested citizens and experts
 - and
 - “Deliberation Ability” of the participants
 - To produce desirable output by bringing deliberateness/expertise to the Group Deliberation
- The both are critical to quality of the outputs.

Crucial Problem concerning Participatory Policy Group Deliberation 2

Desirability of Participatory Group Deliberation

- **“Desirability” is extremely difficult to define.**
 - It is because there are often serious disputes among the participants over what “social desirability” means about the outcomes as well as about the process.
- **Critical to quality of the process**