Professor Enda Hayes

SouthWest & Wales Air Quality Conference

June 2023

Twitter: @HayesEnda

Proactive citizen engagement: a 'new' frontier in air quality management

"What do I know about Euro Standards!

I just drive to the shop for milk"



Engagement: a 'new' frontier for AQM?

Common practice to 'provide information' and 'consult public and stakeholders'. Is this really engagement?

Legislation and guidelines requires us to engage the public.

- Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC)
- Environment Act 2021
- Defra LAQM.PG22 has a dedicated chapter on Consultation and Community Engagement
 - "Local authorities are encouraged to provide local communities with clear, accurate and timely information about local air quality"
 - "Communication [should be] meaningful and practical as possible"
 - "working with trusted messengers"
 - "tie in messaging about co-benefits"
 - "engagement must include the lived experience"
 - "good public engagement should draw upon an assortment of different approaches"



A changing landscape

- Growing environmentalism and activism (e.g. the Greta Thunberg effect, Extinction Rebellion, Just Stop Oil)
- Impact of socio-economic status access to data and environmental apathy
- Pathways to evidence low costs sensors, citizen science, Twitter!
- Does the air quality community still influence the narrative or are we bystanders in a new wave of environmentalism?

Premiership final: Two charged over Just Stop Oil rugby final protest

<



The match was briefly delayed by the protest during the first half

Extinction Rebellion: Traffic delayed on M32 in Bristol

(1) 17 July 20

<



Some activists glued themselves to a pink bath in Bristo



Has policy / research / media failed?

Failure of policy to bring citizens, communities and organisations on board?

- 1. Poor perception of risk: Issues are presented in abstract, descriptive and analytical formats.
- 2. Psychological distance: Focus on future consequences but costs/health not immediately recognised.
- 3. Negative framing: issues framed against losses to society e.g. higher taxation, reduced consumption, low quality of life etc
- 4. Better contextualisation to allow people to make sense of data in relation to the real world
- 5. Overwhelming people with evidence or are we continually reminding them of the importance of this issues?



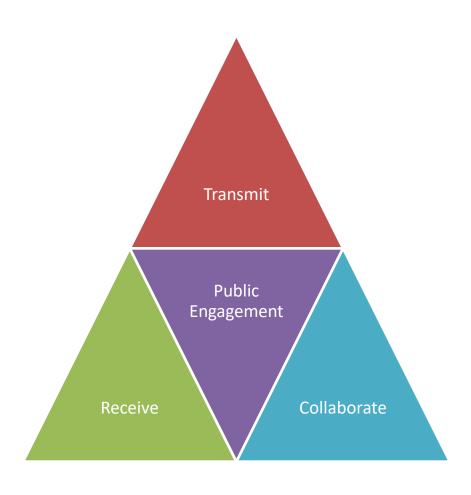








Three dimensions of public engagement



TRANSMIT

Inspire, Inform, change, educate, build capacity, inform of influence the decision of others e.g. public awareness event

RECEIVE

Use the skills, experience, knowledge of others to inspire, inform, change educate or build your own capacity or decisions e.g. surveys

COLLABORATE

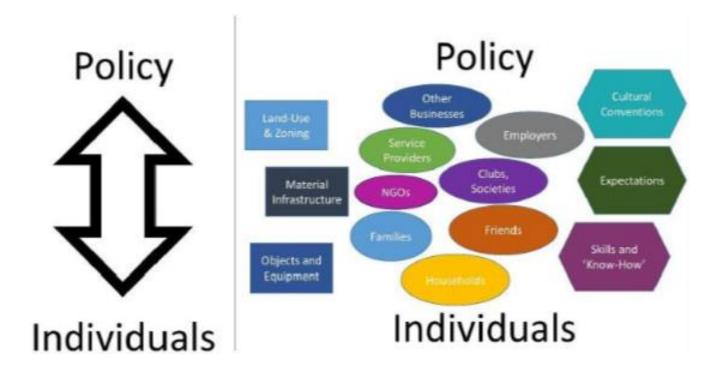
To collaborate, consider, create or decide something together e.g. consensus building.



The 'public' and their 'behaviour'

- No two people are the same!
- Their behaviours are different: spatially, temporally and demographically.
- The factors that influence their behaviour vary: socially, income, flexibility, responsibility

UK Committee on Climate Change, Net Zero, 2019: "Societal change is required for shifts in consumption patterns and the use of technologies......over 60% of the abatement requires some level of change. They also imply co-benefits in terms of cleaner air and healthier lifestyles."





ClairCity: Citizen-led Air Pollution Reduction

Traditional approaches to managing air pollution







ClairCity approach to managing air pollution





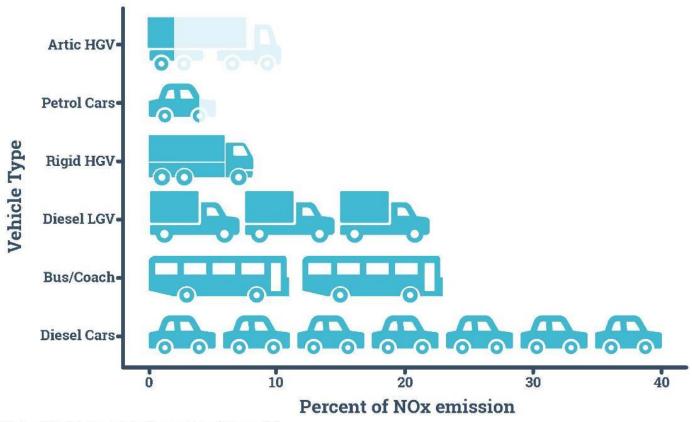






The right conversation? What we want to talk about





Data from Bristol City Council Cabinet Agenda, 15 Aug 2017, page 105.

Available from https://democracy.bristol.gov.uk/documents/g2557/Public%20reports%20pack%2015th-Aug-2017%2016.00%20Cabinet.pdf?T=10



The right conversation? What people want to talk about

"I simply don't see accessibility and cost of public transport ever being better"

"What do I know about Euro Standards? I just drive to the shops"

"Heavy loads, steep hills, small children, tired – I just want to get home!" "I need to pick my kids up and work part time so don't have the time to cycle or take the bus"

"I need flexibility to go where I want, when I want"





Why do car users want to change (or not)?

Current car user who would prefer walk/cycle/bus.

```
----- Insufficient/poor quality
public transport
```

"Bus times do not fit with work shifts. Would have to take 2 buses and —— twice as long to drive. Cycling facilities at my workplace are not great, no shower. Roads feel unsafe at peak times, cycle routes are just on edge of road, often randomly stopping just before difficult areas e.g.

junctions"

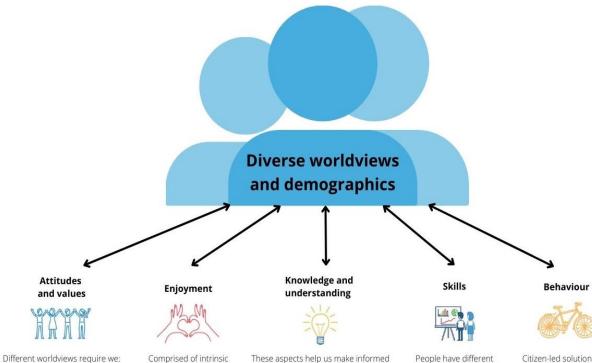
Flexible/convenient

Safety fears

Lack of changing or shower facilities



Exploring a diversity of approaches



Citizens at the centre

- Segment activities - Engage role models to connect

communities Include marginalised communities, including women.

ClairCity found enhanced effort is needed to include those most impacted by development.

motivation to participate via playability, social participation, social persuasion and improved efficacy.

> ClairCity found increased enjoyment relates to increased understanding.

decisions.

ClairCity found 1) it is important to understand audiences' baseline before engaging them and 2) sharing their lived experiences with policymakers improves policymaker knowledge and understanding.

capacities to change based on skills, connections, finances, technology, and policies.

ClairCity found that co-developed solutions can overcome some of these barriers and spark behaviour change.

Citizen-led solutions can reduce emissions, in some cases with greater speed and ambition.

ClairCity found that increased understanding relates to increased intention to change behaviour.

Engage diverse participatory methods for emissions reductions

Fun ways to involve

communities, perhaps as a

precursor to community

workshops.



Engages more educated people. Need to focus on policy setting type questions as well as policy shaping. Can complement other approaches.



Serious games

Engages young people, in particular young men. Appeals to those with less expertise on the topic.



Educational challenges and videos

Community workshops



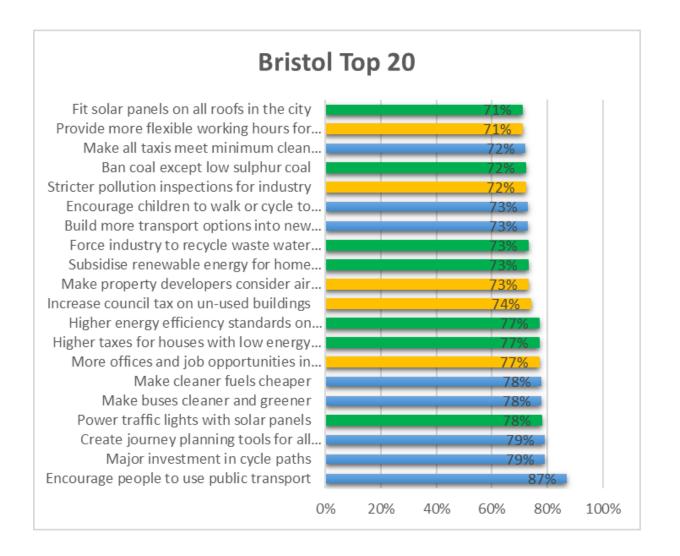
Policy workshops

Designed with and for communities. Can focus on specific issues and be light touch or in depth.

Engages older people with higher expertise.



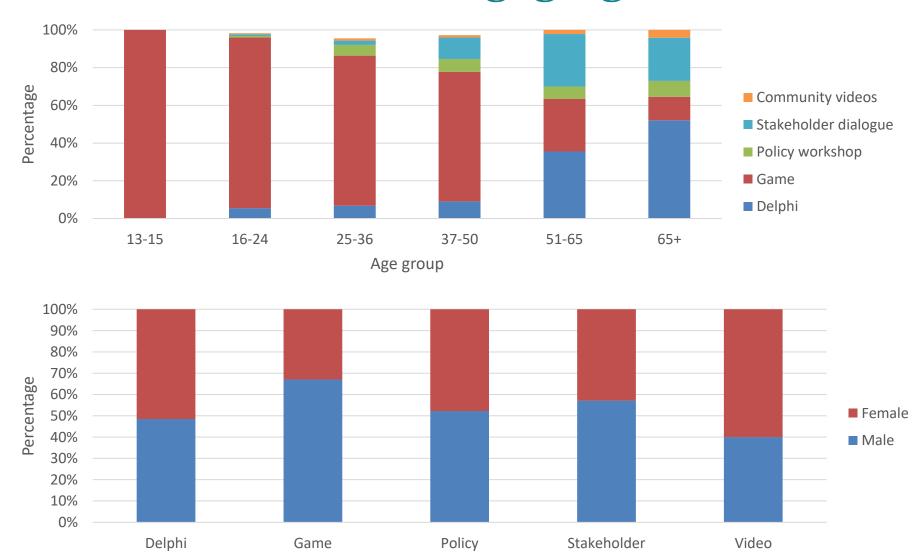
Making it engaging: ClairCity Skylines





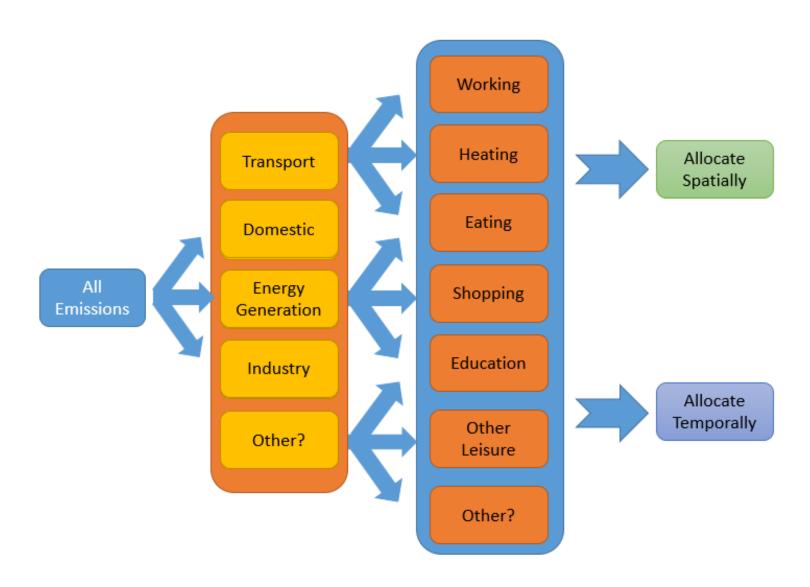


Who is engaging?



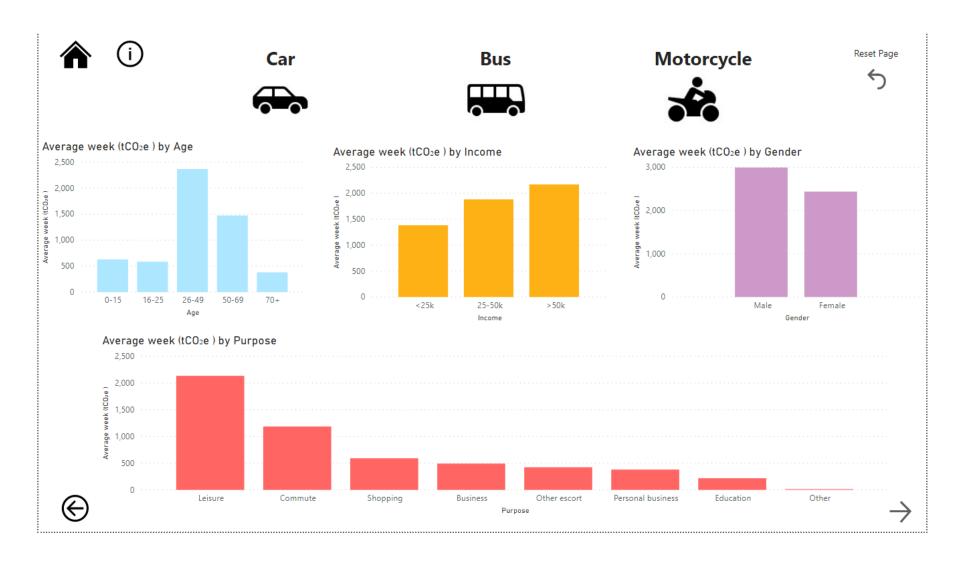


Putting 'people' into the data



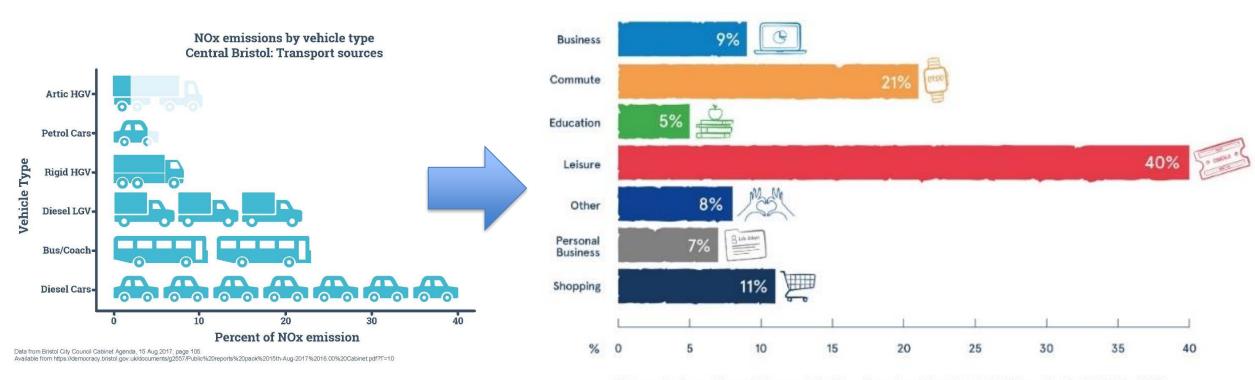


Source Apportionment: Motive & Demographic





Shifting the conversation from technology to people







Value of Citizen Science

View 1: Not our business....citizens can do it for themselves

View 2: Annoying....gives problems, nasty questions and inaccurate data

View 3: Great fun....count us in! If you invest you get great results beyond just data!

Key tasks for AQ Community

Explaining: interactive communication

Assuring quality: validation / calibration

Making available: open data

Providing context: link to policies

Interpretation: understanding units

Continuity: maintain momentum

• Are they hard to reach or are we not trying hard enough?

 How do we convert citizen scientists into citizen champions and allies? "...the data collection tool is still a relatively new system and does not necessarily provide robust data for policy development..." Local Authority

"...I know air pollution is bad in my neighbourhood. The data I've seen proves what I suspected..." Citizen Scientist



WeCount: Citizens Observing Urban Traffic



WeCount has:

- worked with citizens to quantify local road transport,
- produced new knowledge on local mobility, and
- co-created informed solutions to tackle various urban mobility challenges such as speeding, ratrunning, peak episodes, air pollution, active travel etc.





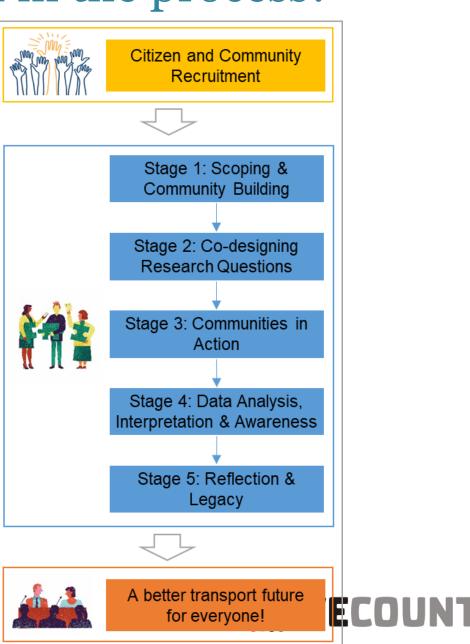




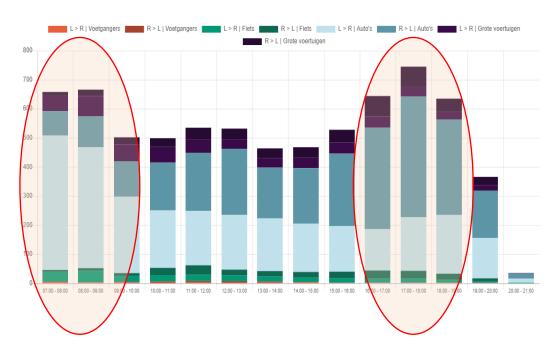
What is the role of the citizen in the process?

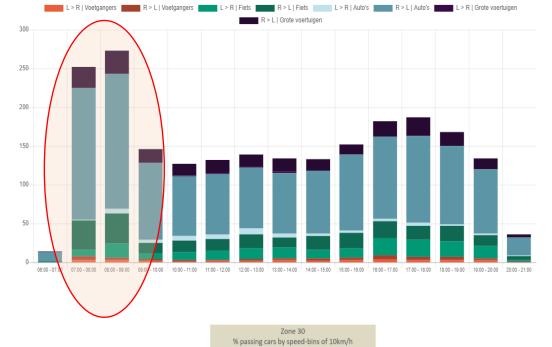
- Stage 1: Bringing communities together.
- Stage 2: How can WeCount help answer my local transport problem?
- Stage 3: Communities in Action
- Stage 4: Analyse and discuss among stakeholders to identify areas for action and impact.
- Stage 5: Did we achieve our goals? What transferrable lessons? What are the next steps?

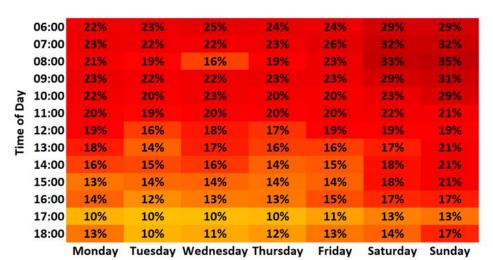




Telraam Dashboard: Data Examples







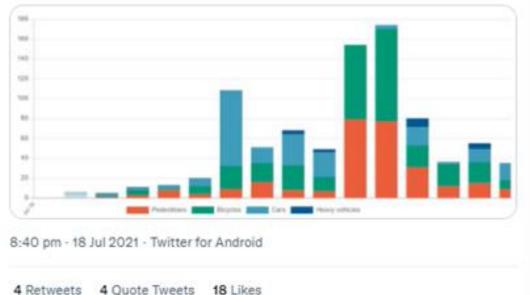
Day of Week

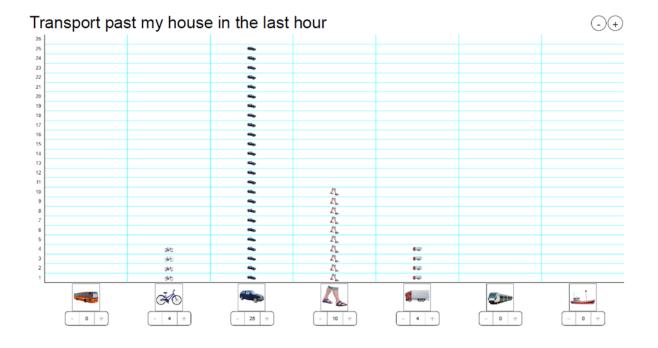


Telraam Dashboard: Data Examples



camera in Roath Court Road captures traffic movements. See what a difference holding a play street makes. The absence of cars allows the kids to reclaim the street.





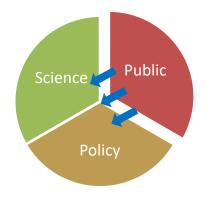
Amplifying the citizen voice

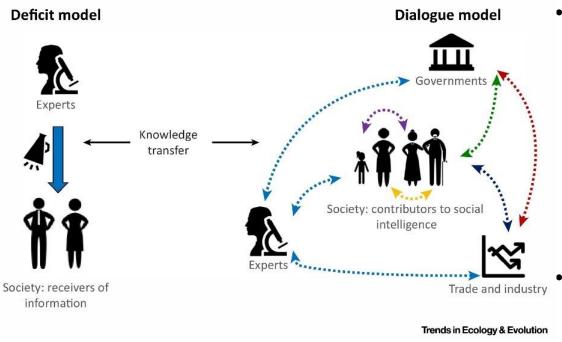
"It made me feel empowered"
"I was a bit nervous about if I
wanted to join but it was
friendly and idiot proof"

"I knew there were patterns of traffic behaviour but my feelings about peak traffic levels and speeds were not correct. Having the data has helped me have a clearer picture" "[It] has given me actual data with which to lobby the council for traffic calming measurements - I now have actual data to submit to the council not just my personal observation"

"I think it does give an interesting potential boost to your activism... as in its empowering I suppose is the word...I know at least two other sites have opened up because of my agency"

Citizen advocates for change: but only if we value them





- Need 'enabling' policies that breakdown social practice barriers so that greener choices become the social norm for everyone!
- Must understand how social practices influence the generation of pollution and stop blaming the individual for their lack of willingness to change.
- How to engage the public
 - Know your audience
 - Connect to their lived experience / expertise
 - Find common ground to discuss the challenges and solutions
 - Need mechanisms that allow for continuation of engagement
 - Need multiple engagement pathways: they way we engage young people will be very different from older people
 - The bottom-up approach raised ambition levels in the cities: policy-makers feel empowered to be more ambitious.



Communication Principles: 15-Point Plan (a)

- Consider a holistic approach that reflects citizens' lived experiences rather than focusing exclusively on air quality.
- Use a range of pre-piloted engagement approaches, informed by communications and subject experts.
- Ensure engagement approaches are inclusive of all sectors of society and appropriately communicated.
- Target specific groups separately, e.g. vulnerable groups, user groups.
- Gain support from and include a **range of actors**, e.g. national and local government, public health agencies, public transport providers, businesses and schools.
- Research the affected communities and actively engage with them to understand the sociocultural contexts and complexities of their needs.
- Co-create solutions that work for the affected communities, through citizens' panels, and 'living labs', ensuring participants are demographically representative.



Communication Principles: 15-Point Plan (b)

- Support citizen-led engagement events and activities
- Ensure **promoted behavioural changes** are easier, more convenient and preferably cheaper than the status quo.
- Raise awareness responsibly, ensuring that risk perceptions and data interpretation are managed and achievable behavioural responses are provided.
- Focus communication on health impacts, rather than concentrations or emissions.
- Use change agents, influencers and middle actors to help raise awareness and promote behaviour change to affect normative behaviours.
- Use social media to spread awareness through wider social connections and families.
- Plan longitudinal monitoring and evaluation, coupled with citizen feedback, into the public engagement design.
- Ensure materials and evaluation are made available to benefit other public engagement strategies.



Some Resources

ClairCity - http://www.claircity.eu/take-action/

- 1. Community Activator Pack https://zenodo.org/record/4045909#.Y1fpVHbMKUl
- 2. Educator Pack https://zenodo.org/record/4045897#.Y1fpo3bMKUm
- 3. Our City Our Future: 6-week STEAM Eco Club Challenge https://zenodo.org/record/4073019#.Y1fpdnbMKUm
- 4. British Science Week Secondary Activity Pack http://www.claircity.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/BSA_BSW_secondary_ClairCity-p23.pdf
- 5. Clean Air Top Trumps https://zenodo.org/record/4046632#.Y1fp-HbMKUm
- 6. ClairCity Board Game https://zenodo.org/record/4266664#.Y1fqD3bMKUm
- 7. ClairCity Air Pollution Infographic https://zenodo.org/record/4268193#.Y1fqN3bMKUl

WeCount - https://we-count.net/

- 1. P1: Scoping and Community Building Toolkit https://zenodo.org/record/5666231#.Y1fronbMKUk
- 2. P2: Co-Design Toolkit https://zenodo.org/record/5666870#.Y1fr0HbMKUk
- 3. P3: Data Collection Toolkit https://zenodo.org/record/5667082#.Y1fr7XbMKUk
- 4. P4: Data Analysis and Awareness Toolkit https://zenodo.org/record/5668088#.Y1fsBHbMKUk
- 5. P5: Reflection and Legacy Toolkit https://zenodo.org/record/5668123#.Y1fsKXbMKUk
- 6. WeCount Schools Pack (KS2) https://zenodo.org/record/5361919#.Y1fsRnbMKUk
- 7. A practitioner's guide to evaluation, engagement and policy change https://zenodo.org/record/5742726#.Y1frQnbMKUk
- 8. Community Advocacy Toolkit https://zenodo.org/record/5879127#.Y1frfnbMKUk
- 9. British Science Week Activity Packs 2022 https://www.britishscienceweek.org/plan-your-activities/activity-packs/



Thank You

Professor Enda Hayes

SouthWest & Wales Air Quality Conference

Twitter: @HayesEnda

