

Crowdsourcing in Practice: Case Study of CODE Europe

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Co-Deciding Europe (CODE)

- CODE Europe is a project about empowering citizens to co-create policies with decision makers by **piloting a crowdsourcing activity in five European countries on the subject of air quality.**
- The cities are **Athens** (Greece), **Riga** (Latvia), **Tallinn** (Estonia), **Lisbon** (Portugal), **Burgas** (Bulgaria) and **Budapest** (Hungary).
- There are 12 partners, **eGA** created a **framework** to assess the impact of crowdsourcing, implements **pilot in Tallinn City** and analyses the results.
- This project benefits from a € 1.316.367,00 grant from Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway through the EEA and Norway Grants Fund for Regional Cooperation.

Project
implemented by:



Crowdsourcing phases



1. Problem mapping
January-March 2022

2. Problem solving
April-June 2022

3. Ideas selection
July-September 2022

4. Policy Formulation
October-December 2022

How it works?

1. Phase 'Problem Mapping' – Citizens identified problems related to 'air quality' that they encounter in their daily life.

3. Air pollution is no simple problem because the causes behind it are numerous and widespread. Several different activities and sectors in the EU contribute to air pollution, but do you know which ones are the biggest culprits? Look at the options below and rank them by how much you think they contribute to air pollution in the EU, 1 being the most and 5 being the least.

	1 (The least)	2	3	4	5 (The Most)
Waste management	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Industry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transport	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agriculture	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Domestic heating	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Your opinion about air quality in your city, matters!

Through answering our questionnaire, you contribute to crowdsourcing the best ideas for legislation that works to tackle pollution, clean up our air and ensure healthy air quality for everyone.

Start answering

3 people have spoken up so far. Let's get to **1005!**

Latest contributors


- Anonymous_User_1636553042 responded at November 10, 2021
- Alexandros Tzoumas responded at October 19, 2021
- Paul Isaris responded at October 19, 2021

1002 answers left to reach our goal

0%

In LIVE now


2. Phase 'Problem Solving'– Citizens' will propose solutions to the 'air quality' problems they have mapped in Phase 1.



Lahendused õhukvaliteedi parandamiseks

Anna oma panus õhukvaliteedi probleemide lahendamisse Tallinnas ja mujal Euroopas. Paku oma lahendus ja kommenteeri teiste poolt pakutud lahendusi. Sinu panus aitab kaasa Tallinna ja Euroopa õhukvaliteedi parandamisele.


💡 31 👤 1 🗨️ 48



Vähendada transpordi õhusaastet


Transport on üks suuremaid õhusaastajaid, mis kahjustab inimeste tervist ja keskkonda. Sõidukid paiskavad õhku müraiseid lämmastikoksiide, tahkeid

e-europe.vrnri.org/group/13350



Vähendada kodu kütmisega seotud õhusaastet

Kas sinu kodu läheduses kasutatakse kivisöö- või puidukütet? Otsene kokkupuude nende tekitatud



Vähendada põllumajanduse õhusaastet

Saaste jõuab linnadesse mitmel kujul. Osa saastest toob kohale tuul. Põllumajandustegevuse tõttu tekivad



Vähendada transpordi õhusaastet

Transport on üks suuremaid õhusaastajaid, mis kahjustab inimeste tervist ja keskkonda. Sõidukid paiskavad õhku mürgiseid lämmastikoksiide, tahkeid osakesi ja vääveldioksiidi. Euroopa kulutab transpordiheitest põhjustatud tervisehädadele igal aastal 67–80 miljardit €. Mida peaks otsustajad tegema?

💡 16 💬 6 😊 27

💡

Lisa uus lahendus

≡ FILTREERI IDEESID

Otsi... 🔍



Saastemaks

Aeglustada eraautode hulga kasvu automaksu kehtestamisega. Automaksust saadud tulu suunata jalgrattateede ja ühistranspo...



❤️ 1 💬 0



Sõiduradade osaline muutmine rattateedeks

8-80 põhimõttel linna kujundamine - linnas, kus on hea ja ohutu olla 8-aastaselt ja 80-aastaselt, on ka kõigil teistel hea...



❤️ 1 💬 0



Viie lihtsa lahenduse elluviimine kergliikluse eelistamiseks

1. Jalg- ja jalgrattateede ristumisel sõiduteedega, luua sõiduteele künnis ja lisada autodele teeandmise või peatumise...



❤️ 2 💬 0



Lasteaia ja kooli koht kodu lähedal

Väga suure osa liiklusummikutest tekitavad lapsevanemad, kes soovivad või peavad oma lapsi vedama lasteaeda või kooli te...



❤️ 6 💬 0



Tallinnasse oma autovabaduse puiestee

Tartu Autovabaduse puiestee on ennast paari aastaga tõestanud, linlaste poolehoidu võitnud ja parandanud arusaama ning su...

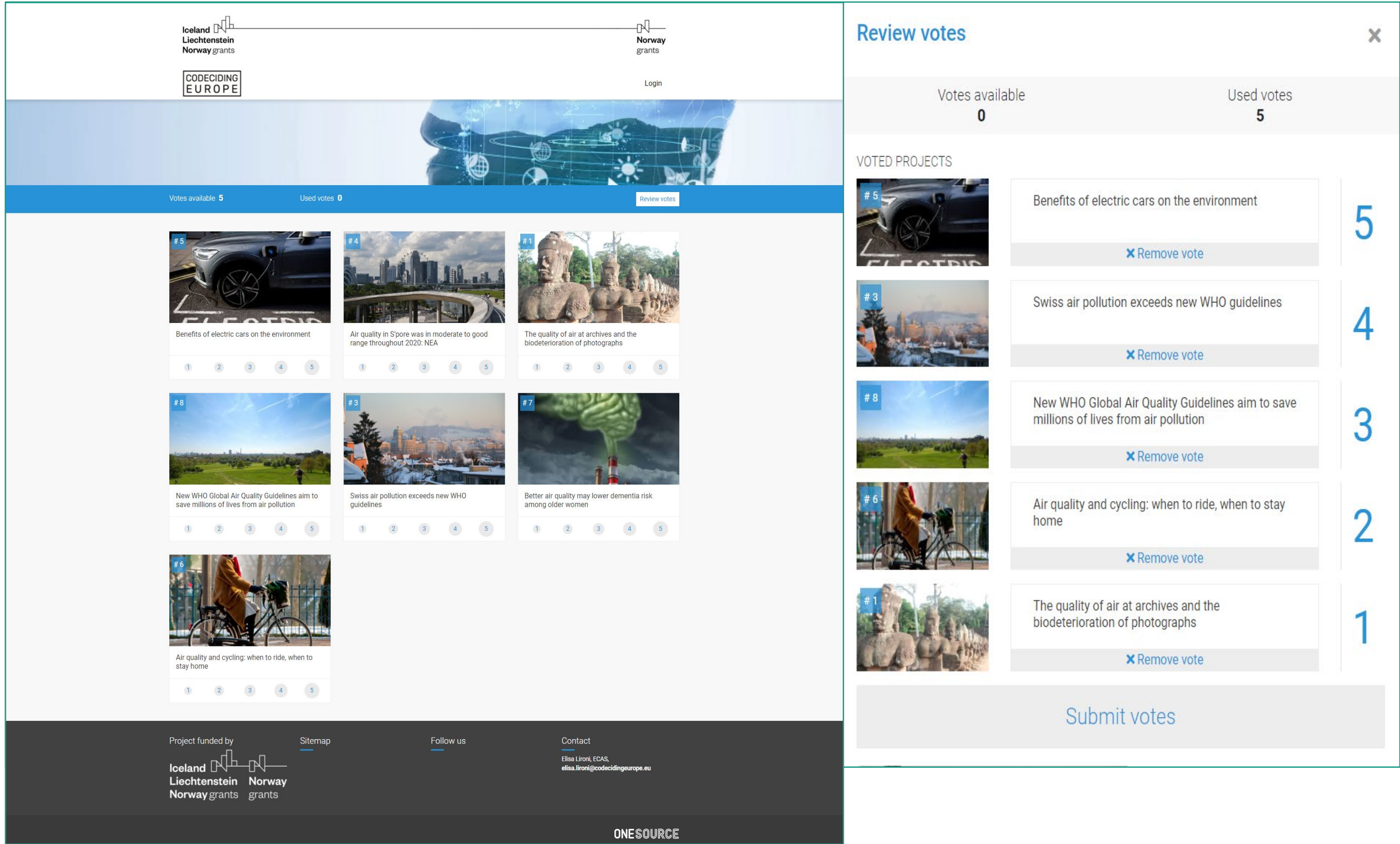


❤️ 4 💬 0



3.Phase 'Ideas Selection' –

Citizens will evaluate the solutions proposed in Phase 2 in order to rank the most popular ideas and priorities for European policy-makers.



4. Phase 'Policy Formulation'

— Based on the previous phases, citizens will formulate policy proposals on 'air quality' with experts in the field and guided by the European Environmental Bureau.

Help to create recommendations on air quality for your city

Ienākt

Email

Password

Aizmirsu paroli

Ienākt

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Privātums

Lietošanas noteikumi

Kontakti

What crowdsourcing brings to decision-makers?

- Outlines the **residents' assessment** of Tallinn's air quality and ideas for improving it.
- Enables **international comparison and knowledge** on how the other cities have solved similar problems
- Input can be used **in various other activities** related to the city's planning and environment
- Brings **new experiences with innovative methodology and digital tools which** is replicable to other decision-making processes



Results from democracy perspective

- **Positive user experience** with the **platform** is important (visual appearance, navigation)
- **Context matters** high public interest in the process/topic is essential
- Social media campaign is not enough, **supporting activities** in traditional channels are also very important
- Yes, sometimes the **wisdom of crowd** is accompanied by toxicity, but this should not stop us from experimenting with new methods



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