- **Good Practice Summary (Compulsory)**

<u>We suggest to include the following elements:</u>

<mark>- The problem and proposed solutions</mark>

The PB-Águeda arises in the context of a country where citizens are increasingly estranged from the political strategy and the reinvention of the Local Governments in involving citizens in local decision-making.

Taking into consideration the rates of participation, it appears that PB is a mechanism of education for citizenship and the establishment of a relationship of trust between the elected and the citizens.

<mark>- Timeframe, dates, important milestones</mark>

Cycle of Budget Definition:

1. Preparation of the Process (Jan/Feb)

2. Collection of Proposals (May/Jun)

3. Technical analysis and Public Discussion (May/Aug)

4. Final Voting (Sep)

5. Presentation of Results (Oct)

6. Approval of the Budget (Nov/Dec)

7. Process evaluation (Jan/Dec)

Cycle of Budget Execution:

1. Prior Study (Jan/Mar)

2. Project Execution (Apr/Jun)

3. Implementation of the Project (Jul/Dec)

4. Evaluation of the Impacts (after delivery to the community)

<mark>- The link to the specific strategy (with key themes, subthemes, actions)</mark>

The vision of the Municipality of Águeda is "to be a reference in Public Administration for sustainable development, for a planned, innovative, and competitive territory, socially cohesive and culturally active with a status of excellence with national and international impact, in line with a historical tradition as a municipality with a strong industrial and entrepreneurial identity. To be considered a tourist, leisure destination, and a place where it is good to live, work and study".

The territories are increasingly more the people and the way they interact between themselves and with the elements that surround them.

The current Municipal Board took over education as a strategic factor for the development that is intended for the municipality, not limiting its activities to the responsibilities provided for by law. Education for citizenship and for technology, in particular with the usage of tablets, intends to prepare our children for the challenges of the society of information and knowledge, as well as to the exercise of an active citizenship.

We have been putting our efforts to make the municipal territory, more than the area convened as the city, an intelligent territory by promoting the introduction of technologies that make life of citizens easier, always aiming at expanding the concept of smart city in order to fit the scope of a true "Human Smart City". In this context, the promotion, definition, and, now, the implementation of a Smart Innovation Strategy, is assumed as central to the future development of the territory.

- The main outputs for achieving objective, innovative elements

The outputs focus on the personal and social skills that are developed by the participants in the PB process and the impacts of the winning projects in terms of the number of users, the promotion of quality of life, and in response to the real needs and interests of the population.

In addition, it is noteworthy to mention that the participation levels are quite high.

- Results achieved, monitoring

Please check the attached report – **COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE TWO FIRST EDITIONS (2015-2016)** – where our commitment with the continuous improvement of the process is evidenced.

- Potential for re-use and improvement

PB-Águeda assumes itself as a good practice, whose replication would benefit other European cities. The mixed model (online and face-to-face) and the methodology for the consensus tables, with the support of a team of 47 moderators (employees of the municipality, who voluntarily work for the project after working hours), make this PB process inclusive to people 16 and over in terms of writing skills, digital literacy, accessibility to the participatory sessions, as well as to the conciliation of family life with the exercise of an active citizenship.

The experience of the PB-Águeda can be replicated in areas of low population density, given the mutual trust and closeness that has been established with the citizens throughout the process.

The implementation of this process in other municipalities would have to be rooted in a PB model that would reflect the institutional identity and policies followed by the elected Municipal Board.