PARTICIPANT REPORT



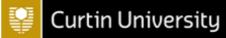
Curtin University Sustainability Policy (CUSP) Institute 20 May 2017 10.00am-1.00pm Bringing your voice to the G20 table!











Western Australian G20 Citizens' Dialogue Process

On 20 May 2017, in Perth Western Australia, 37 citizens participated in the G20 Citizens' Dialogue (21 civil society representatives, 9 academics and 7 postgraduate students). Additionally, there were 2 contributors online, though they did not take part in the prioritization. The deliberations were supported by a lead facilitator and 2 themers who worked online using an innovative platform WhatDoWeThink (WDWT).

The three key questions discussed were (refer also to the Agenda attached):

1. Which measures need to be taken by the G20 in order to both foster growth while also meeting social and ecological needs?

2. How can we take advantage of stronger international cooperation while respecting cultural and regional identity and diversity?

3. What should G20 political leaders do to ensure that everyone stands to benefit from global development?

The process used was a 21st Century Town Hall Meeting, described below:

- Participants are seated at small tables, purposefully allocated seats to maximize diversity at each table;
- Participants engage in careful deliberation in the small groups, with each group addressing the same key question at the same time;
- At each small table, one of the participants volunteers to scribe for at least one session. The scribe role can then be rotated. The group's ideas are submitted online through WDWT;
- The participants' priorities during the selection of the best ideas are similarly submitted online through WDWT;
- A final report containing the information from the deliberation is produced and distributed to all participants.

In this Dialogue, each small group had 6-7 participants. Both consensus and minority views were discussed and submitted. Deliberations followed a similar process: an idea was generated then discussed, with the scribe submitting the finalized idea in WDWT, recording how many people in the small group find that idea acceptable/worthwhile pursuing. If some participants did not find that view acceptable, their alternative views were discussed and similarly submitted after ascertaining the extent of acceptability of the new idea. This process was repeated, giving all table participants the opportunity to discuss and submit their views.

The networked computers and WDWT platform enabled all participant inputs from all tables to be quickly themed/summarized and then displayed to the room on a large screen in a list of dot-point themes, with quotes from the small groups incorporated into or inserted underneath each theme. The aim of the theming was to see whether ideas from the room could be bridged to find common ground; and if not, to also list diverse ideas.

At a plenary session, the themes were reviewed and where needed, amended, to ensure they accurately reflected the views submitted, and were easily understood by the whole room and a wider audience. The three key questions were addressed in turn, by all groups.

Hard copies of the three lists of amended themes – one for each of the three key questions, were handed to each participant to carry out an individual prioritization – in this instance, participants were asked to allocate a total of 100 points between the themes generated for each key question, with an allowed maximum of 30 points per idea. These individual prioritizations were submitted online through WDWT.

A chart of the room's prioritized ideas was immediately displayed in the room for all participants to see. The room's priority ordering outcomes for each key question were then discussed, and in this instance, agreement was sought as to whether the top 3 priorities per question were acceptable to all.

A hard copy of the Participant Citizens' Deliberation Report containing the outcomes from all sessions was disseminated to all participants at the end of the event and also sent digitally. Below is the summary of the Western Australian Report from the G20 Citizens' Dialogue.

Summary of Western Australian G20 Citizens' Dialogue Recommendations:

Question 1. Which measures need to be taken by the G20 in order to both foster growth while also meeting social and ecological needs?

1st - Develop alternative growth measures that would incorporate a focus on social justice, ecological integrity, health, social cohesion etc; and reconfigure GDP to better achieve SDGs.

2nd - Place a globally agreed price on GHG emissions to encourage development of new technologies and introduce an improved global GHG trading mechanism.

3rd - Economic decisions should incorporate the sociological, cultural and ecological impacts as an integral part of the acceptance of decisions.

Question 2. How can we take advantage of stronger international cooperation while respecting cultural and regional identity and diversity?

1st - Immediate advocacy for Climate Change mitigation and adaption mechanisms such as carbon prices, climate refugee support, and other legislation to fulfil the Paris agreement.

2nd - G20 to reaffirm the fundamental value of international cooperation on issues to do with displacement and migration through detailed planning and funding for the inevitable increase of climate refugees.

3rd – Limit the rights of international corporations to exploit resources including biological and cultural information by:

- A. Creating an international framework
- B. Reassessing the rights of nations to control and regulate corporations on resource exploitation.

Question 3. What should G20 political leaders do to ensure that everyone stands to benefit from global development?

1st - Encourage alternative governance forms which support sharing of knowledge, skills and resources, including co-operatives and open source technology.

2nd - Ensure more equitable distribution of wealth and focus on greater investment in education that will encourage growth, wellbeing and equity of distribution in wealth.

3rd - Make the SDGs central to national political discussion across the world by linking international trade agreements to individual countries achieving SDGs.

Full Recommendations:

Question 1. Which measures need to be taken by the G20 in order to both foster growth while also meeting social and ecological needs?

The	ne	Total points
E	Develop alternative growth measures that would incorporate a focus on social justice, ecological integrity, health, social cohesion etc; and reconfigure GDP to better achieve SDGs.	680
D	Place a globally agreed price on GHG emissions to encourage development of new technologies and introduce an improved global GHG trading mechanism.	472
Н	Economic decisions should incorporate the sociological, cultural and ecological impacts as an integral part of the acceptance of decisions.	470
J	Increase transparency of political donations and limit corporate involvement in policy to address vested interests in politics.	367
G	Address inequality by establishing universal basic income, funded by carbon fees.	353
К	More investments in food production, research activities and funding into changing the diet of farm animals to reduce methane gas production, and education on the impacts of diet and food consumption, particularly meat to reduce GHG emissions.	297
I	The G20 needs to establish a fund (and contribute generously and consistently new money) to prototype and demonstrate how the SDGs can work in practice, by taking innovations and technology transfer and applying them on the ground in the developing and developed world .	272
A	Incorporate inclusive education for policy makers and citizens using community science, community-based education and indigenous ways of thinking to raise awareness about SDGs as an integral part of economic and business interests.	252
С	Consider the interconectedness between health and well-being; healthy people are more productive and cost less for the health system, greater life expectancy.	182
В	Incorporate environmental impacts into taxation.	138
F	Rather than focussing economic growth on wealthy areas, invest in disadvantaged areas, so decreasing the drain on the economy; express growth in terms of improved wellbeing instead of GDP.	107

Question 2. How can we take advantage of stronger international cooperation while respecting cultural and regional identity and diversity?

Theme		Total points
A	Immediate advocacy for Climate Change mitigation and adaption mechanisms such as carbon prices, climate refugee support, and other legislation to fulfil the Paris agreement.	550
G	G20 to reaffirm the fundamental value of international cooperation on issues to do with displacement and migration through detailed planning and funding for the inevitable increase of climate refugees.	418
L	Limit the rights of international corporations to exploit resources including biological and cultural information A. Creating an international framework B. Reasserting the rights of nations to control and regulate corporations on resource exploitation.	401
F	Tackling deforestation by creating an international mechanism that recognises the true value of retaining such forests for their value as carbon sinks, biodiversity habitat and cultural value.	380
М	G20 to determine a minimal threshold for international aid supported by ensuring that national taxes are paid by all multinationals and there is a commitment to both the Buffet Rule and Robin Hood tax.	375
С	Create and implement international tax laws to ensure multi-nationals don't exploit tax minimisation to the detriment of the countries providing goods.	256
Н	Implement political and diplomatic solutions to prevent conflict by equipping countries with skills and strategies, while excluding military spending in the GDP.	236
J	Reduce the private ownership and vested interests involved in media by reducing monopolies, increasing press diversity, protecting journalistic integrity and rights.	210
D	G20 to ensure balance in power is achieved in resource negotiations between G20 and other nations through legal frameworks that balance political and economic status.	170
K	Prepare local communities to welcome and accept migrants and refugees by encouraging cultural interactions and educational exchange between countries.	169
I	Promote regional solutions for addressing forced migration by: promoting our responsibility to care for our neighbours, ensuring human rights at a local and international level, promoting opportunities for collaboration, and the benefits of migration.	131
E	Embrace local contributions without forcing agendas; avoiding imposing a globally "one size fits all" approach that is oblivious of geography, history and culture	110
D	Lever international cooperation and the power of the G20 to enforce cultural norms and	94
В	put in place more emphasis on respect and collaboration, including with the small nations	54

Question 3. What should G20 political leaders do to ensure that everyone stands to benefit from global development?

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Then	ne	Total points
E	Encourage alternative governance forms which support sharing of knowledge, skills and resources, including co-operatives and open source technology.	400
Н	Ensure more equitable distribution of wealth and focus on greater investment in education that will encourage growth, wellbeing and equity of distribution in wealth.	383
F	Make the SDGs central to national political discussion across the world by linking international trade agreements to individual countries achieving SDGs.	375
В	Create greater equity by limiting tax dodging options through greater cooperation between nations and transparency of wealth flow.	366
I	G20 to provide expert assistance and resources to ensure the introduction of digital technology is focused on maximising societal benefits, extended producer responsibility, and product certification (fairtrade) and within "one-world" constraints.	358
С	The G20 to adopt the principle that inequality is inefficient economically and look at social value for llifting fellow humans out of poverty.	335
D	G20 to implement moral and ethical guidance in decision making concerning advancement in science and technology.	315
К	Those who receive 'Global Aid' to lead local efforts, increasing community driven responses, local capacity building and localised training; and eradicate the 'profits' from 'Aid' being redirected to corporations and governments.	305
J	G20 to support a globalised national happiness index.	200
Μ	Develop widespread high speed digital technology across all countries as a platform to make available knowledge for all people, also helping to reduce CO2 emissions by minimising travel.	143
L	G20 to allow for greater citizens' participation by introducing online voting system for all.	133
A	G20 leaders to encourage development of new skills to meet the requirements of the new economy.	126
G	Strengthen the rights of individuals and communities to access digital data.	61

ATTACHMENT

CITIZEN NETWORK

10.45



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AGENDA Citizens' Dialogue for the G20 Summit 2017 CUSP Institute, Western Australia May 20th, 2017

- 10.00 Welcome and overview of the agenda
- 10.05 The G20 context, reasons for this deliberation and its process

10.15 1/ Which measures need to be taken by the G20 in order to both fostergrowth while also meeting social and ecological needs?

Supplementary questions:

- How can we better harmonise social, environmental and economic goals?
- How can the G20 contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through collective and national measures?
- Which measures need to be taken to protect the climate, advance a shift to sustainable energy supply, and ensure healthy lives?

2/ How can we take advantage of stronger international cooperation while respecting cultural and regional identity and diversity?

Supplementary questions:

- What are the most significant challenges of globalization and what can the G20 do to help meet them?
- Which international laws and (new) forms of collaboration do we need?
- How can we take into account regional and cultural diversity as a part of international cooperation?
- How can we address the causes of displacement and migration?

11.15 3/ What should G20 political leaders do to ensure that everyone stands to benefit from global development?

Supplementary questions:

- How can the G20 ensure that the fruits of prosperity and growth are distributed fairly and that all people benefit from sustainable growth?
- How can we seize the opportunities of digital technology, and what fundamental principles should be respected in this context?
- What needs to be done to focus on people while spreading digital technology as a key driving force of economic growth and social development?
- 11.45 Overview themes for Question 1 and amend if needed
- 11.55 Overview themes for Question 2 and amend if needed
- 12.05 Prioritise themes for Question 1
- 12.15 Overview themes for Question 3 and amend if needed
- 12.25 Prioritise themes for Question 2
- 12.35 Prioritise themes for Question 3
- 12.45 Results, feedback
- 1.00pm Close