

WP6 – Enabling behavioural changes with a gender and diversity perspective

<p>WP Objectives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To embed the gender, diversity equity and inclusion (GDEI) perspective into the IN-HABIT Inclusive Transformation Plans for the co-design and co-deployment of selected VIS in each pilot city and in the Inclusive Transition Pathways. • To produce behavioural changes among local citizens, with an emphasis on empowering local women as community leaders and active changemakers within the co-management of re-designed urban commons. • To produce behavioural changes among city stakeholders and planners, by enhancing their competences and skills related to gendered design of public spaces, GDEI perspective within PPPs and financing schemes for the co-deployment and co-management of urban common pool resources. • To enhance scientific and public knowledge and debate on GDEI based co-design and co-management of urban commons to boost IHW.
<p>Problems addressed</p>	<p>Ensure a (GDEI) focus in each city.</p> <p>Enable behavioural changes to ensure the successful adoption and sustainability of the innovations deployed by helping identify empirically barriers and drivers of cooperation.</p>
<p>Main innovations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender landscape. • Co-designed social experiments to diagnose participation issues in inclusive policies and to provide solutions to boost and sustain participation.
<p>Why it matters?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marginalised communities are either neglected from most policies or refuse to participate to policies. GDEI ensures that a policy, such as neighbourhood rejuvenation, is inclusive of everyone including marginalised communities.
<p>Who benefited?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four cities received inclusive guidelines and toolkits for urban planning. • Barriers to cooperation were assessed in the four areas of intervention leading to increased inclusion of its residents and their needs. • Incentives to cooperation were identified with experiments with larger scales nationally representative samples.
<p>What changed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +470 participants in a social experiment assessing barriers to cooperation across the four cities • +8100 participants in a social experiment assessing motivations to invest in mental health across 7 European countries including Italy, Spain, Slovakia, and Latvia • 4 delivered gendered landscape and improved urban planning practices in the four cities
<p>How we measured impact?</p>	<p>Social experiments and surveys</p>
<p>Governance & sustainability</p>	<p>Key aspects of governance components for GDEI were identified with GL mapping in each of the four cities at the start of the project.</p>
<p>Main lessons learnt</p>	<p>Barriers to the CO-CO-CO-CO of GDEI policies were encountered at various levels, but practical solutions were identified in each city to deliver the desired interventions as part of the VIS.</p>

Replication & legacy

The IN-HABIT GDEI Handbook summarises IN-HABIT GDEI principles and methods and provides a toolkit and guidelines for replication that will be distributed in cities all over the world.

Resources

- D6.1 Behavioural games for preference elicitation
- D6.2 Gendered Landscapes in the 4 IN-HABIT Cities
- D6.3 Behavioural games to boost changes
- D6.4 Gender, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Handbook for Cities
- Publications:
 - Conzo, P., Della Giusta, M., Dubois, F., Rosso, G., and Razzu, G., “Mine, Theirs, Ours? An Online Experiment in Citizens’ Motivations to Invest in Mental Health”, IZA Discussion Paper series n°18054
 - Della Giusta, M., Dubois, F., Rosso, G., and Razzu, G., “Gendered Landscape: a Framework for Diagnosis and Evaluation of Gender Inequalities in Urban Contexts”, University of Reading, Department of Economics Discussion paper No. 2025-2