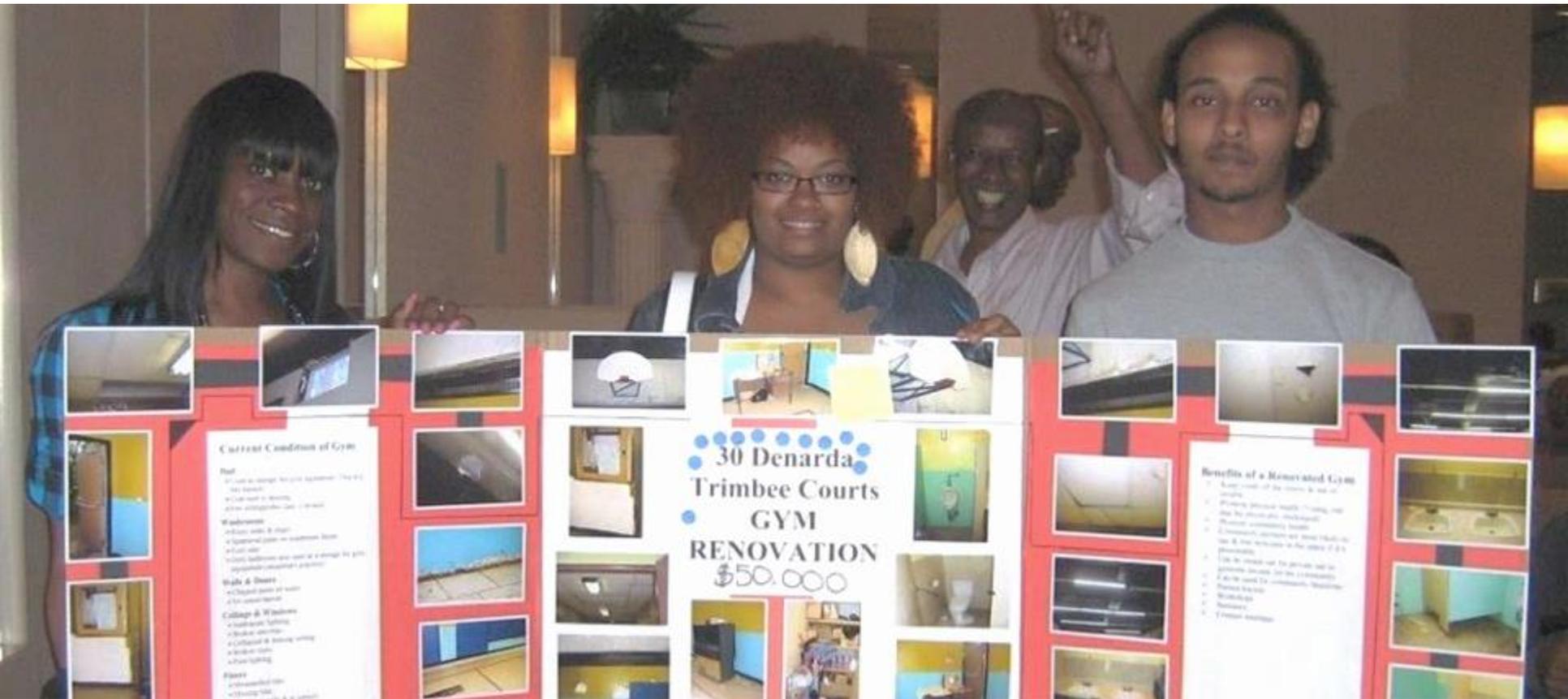


# REAL MONEY, REAL POWER

## PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING



# ABOUT PBP

## HISTORY

Founded in 2009, incorporated as nonprofit in 2011

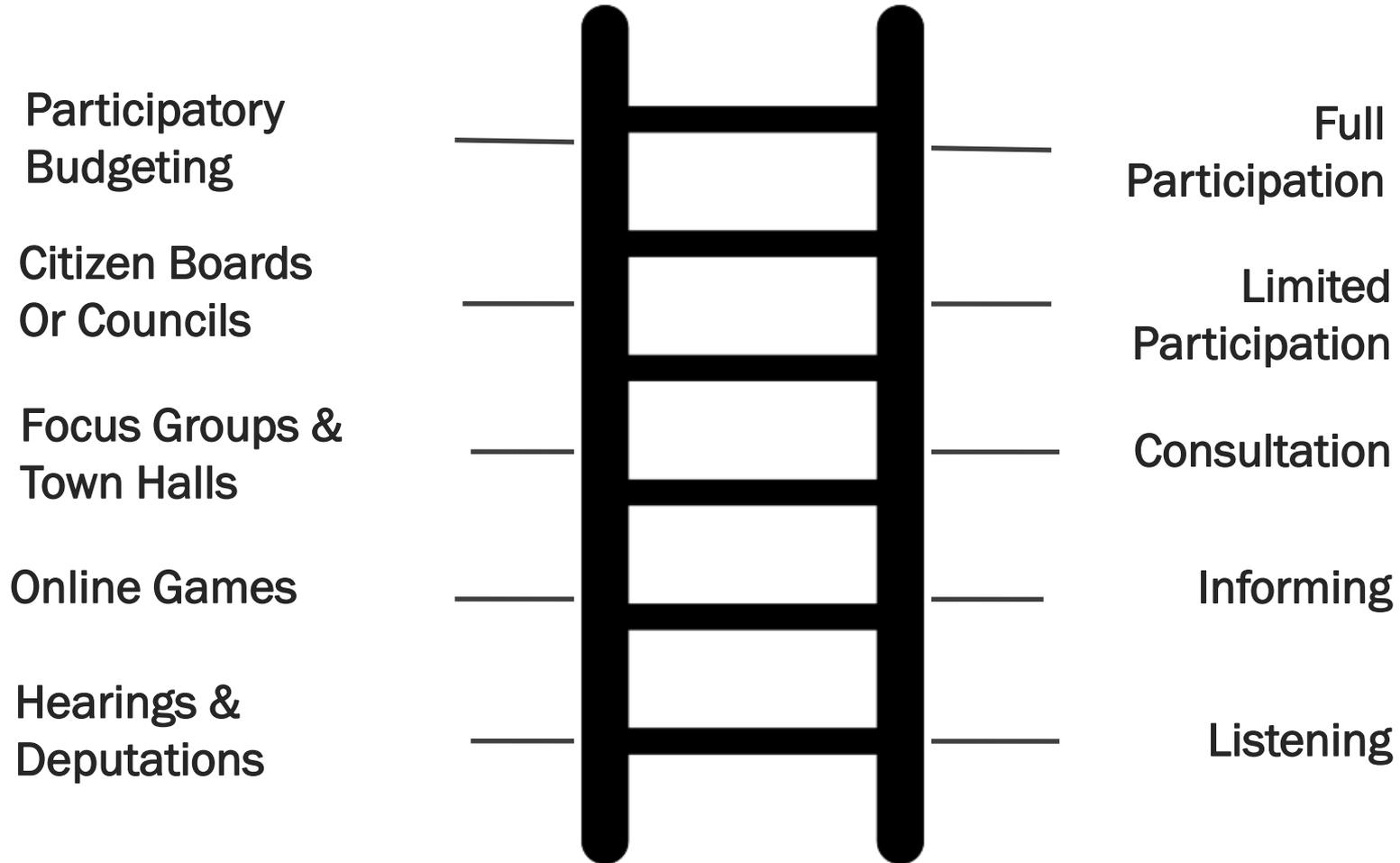
## MISSION

To empower people to decide together how to spend public money.

## WHERE WE WORK

Across the US and Canada, with staff in New York City, Oakland, and Chicago

# A LADDER OF BUDGET PARTICIPATION



# WHAT IS PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING?

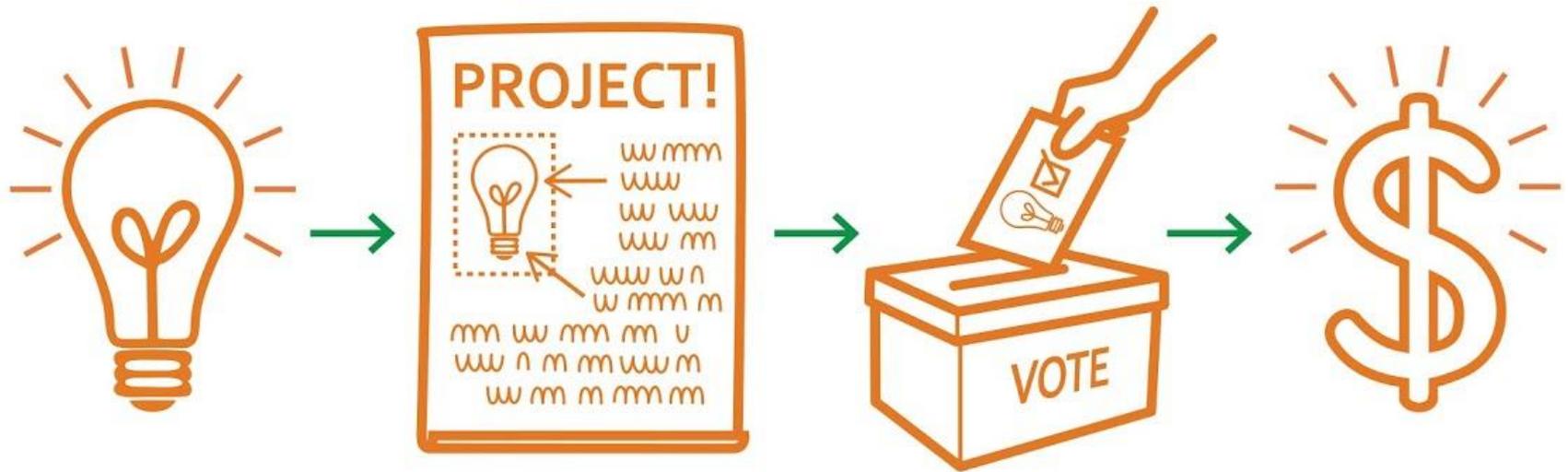


A democratic process in which community members directly decide how to spend part of a public budget.

# WHAT IS PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING?



# HOW DOES IT WORK?



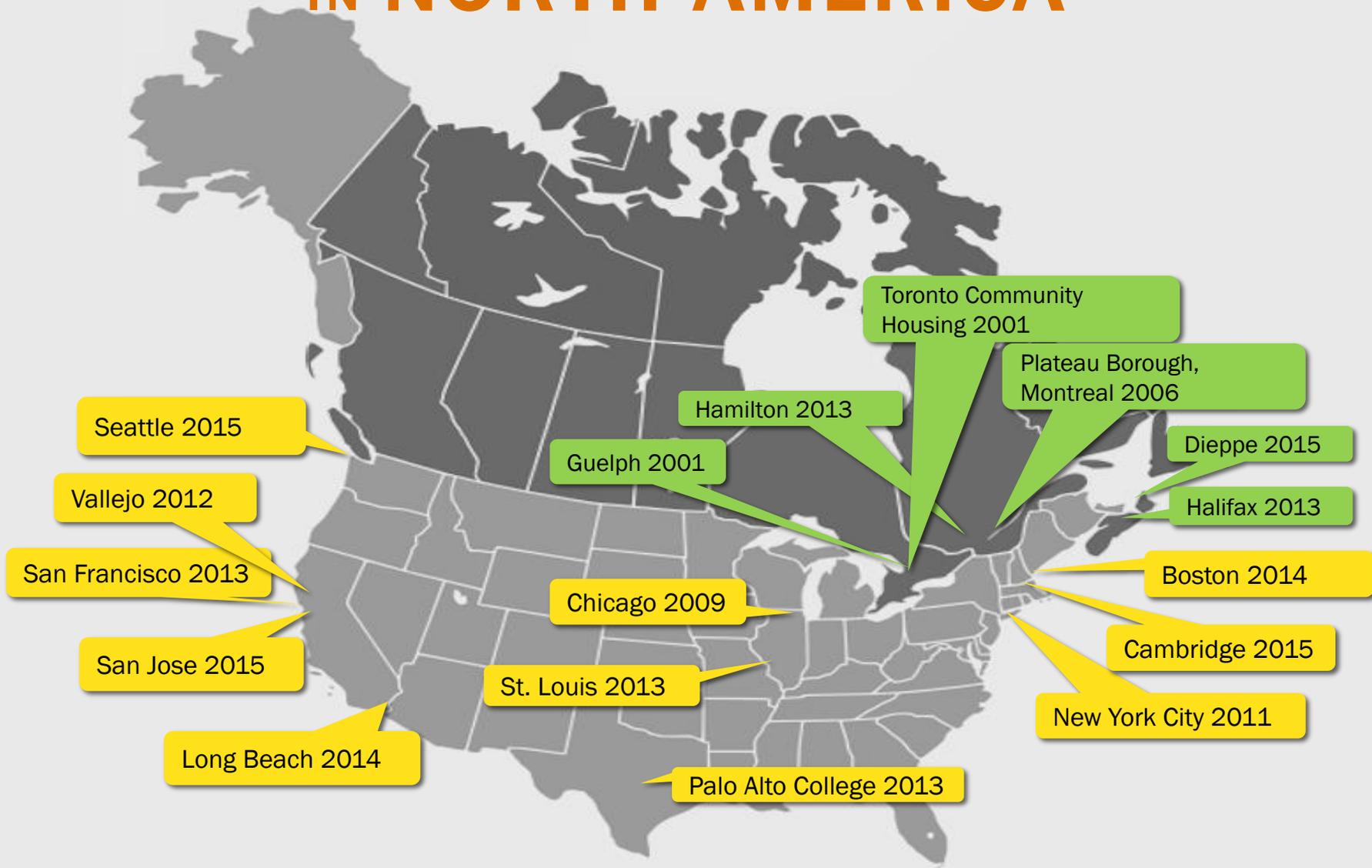
Residents  
brainstorm  
ideas

Delegates  
develop  
proposals

Residents  
vote

The top  
projects win  
funding

# PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING IN NORTH AMERICA



# TORONTO COMMUNITY HOUSING

2001

- 164,000 tenants -

*The second largest public housing provider in North America*

As many as **6,000 tenants** per year have allocated  
up to **\$9 million** in capital funds per year



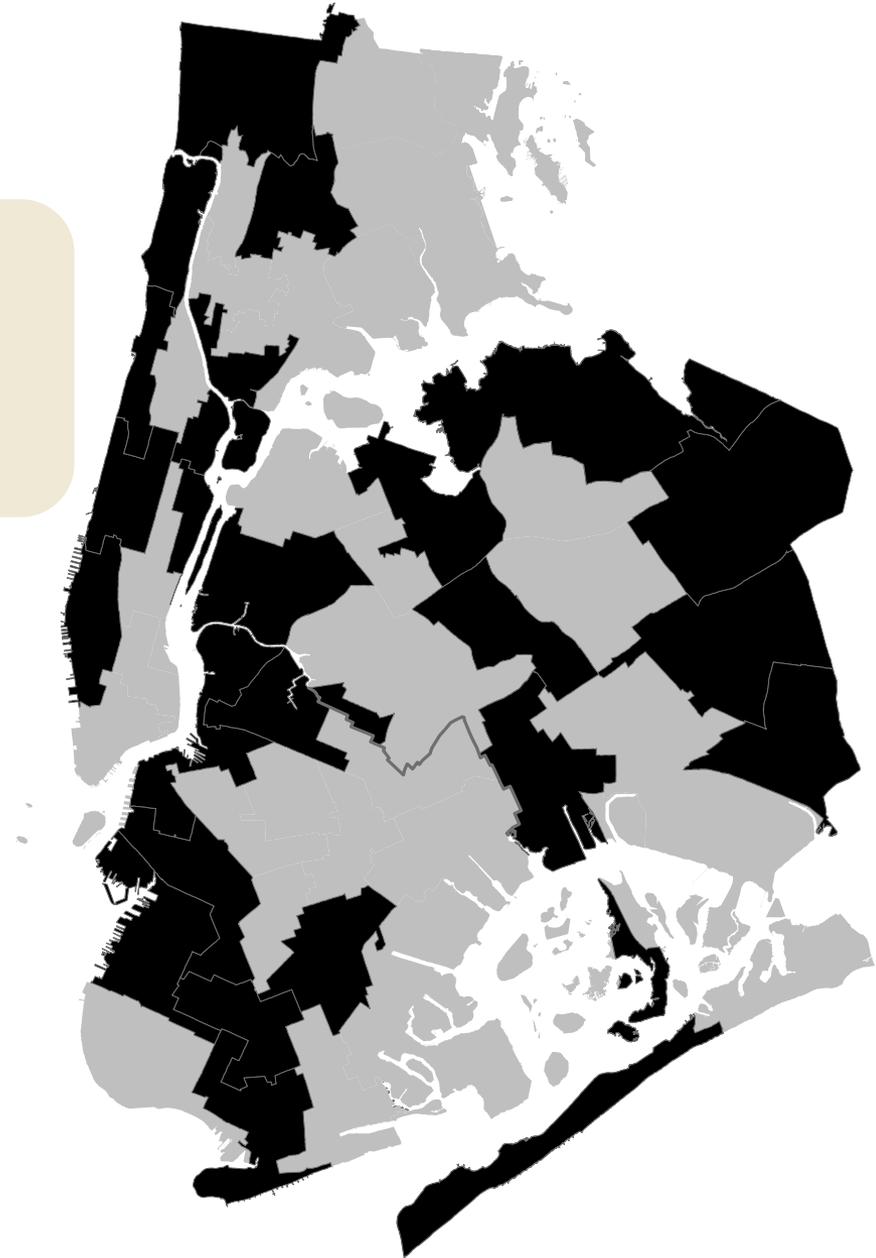


# NEW YORK CITY

2011

**\$30 million** reaching over  
**3.5 million** residents in **24** districts

2015 Harvard Kennedy Award





# ENSURING EQUITY THROUGH PB

- ✓ Grassroots leadership
- ✓ Inclusive design
- ✓ Targeted outreach
- ✓ Equity criteria



# PB: FEDERAL SUPPORT AND LOCAL OPPORTUNITY

- White House's *National Action Plan for Open Government*, December 2013
- White House PB Convenings, May 2014 & February 2016
- New PB resources on HUD Exchange



WHAT ARE THE  
**IMPACTS** OF PB?



# BROADER POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

## VALLEJO

20% of PB voters were ineligible to vote in regular elections

## NYC

Higher percentage of low-income residents voted in PB (40%) compared to full population (34%) & local elections (29%).



# NEW COMMUNITY LEADERS



Participants report increased skills in public speaking, negotiating, building agreements, and contacting officials.

# STRONGER RELATIONSHIPS

BETWEEN GOVERNMENT, ORGS, AND RESIDENTS



The majority of PB participants say their view of city government improved after PB.

# MORE EQUITABLE & EFFECTIVE SPENDING

In NYC, funds are more likely to go to projects in low-income areas through PB than through other discretionary funds.



# FOR MORE INFO



PARTICIPATORY  
BUDGETING PROJECT

[www.participatorybudgeting.org](http://www.participatorybudgeting.org)

@PBProject

[facebook.com/ParticipatoryBudgetingProject](https://facebook.com/ParticipatoryBudgetingProject)

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