

Name	Participatory Technology Assessment
Brief Description	<i>Expert and Citizen Assessment of Science and Technology (ECAST) network's participatory technology assessment (pTA) method aims at supporting democratic science policy decision-making by including a broader set of voices and perspectives. The idea of citizen involvement in decision-making processes on science and technology gained traction in Europe in the late 1980s with the Danish Board of Technology</i>
Methodology	<p>The pTA method includes three phases of participatory activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problem Framing: This first stage consists of open-framing focus groups with 15-20 selected citizens and a stakeholder design phase to assess the topic of discussion and the actors involved • ECAST Deliberation: This stage includes a learning phase (information packet two weeks in advance, briefing materials, videos, stakeholder cards, etc.) and a deliberation phase (small groups with a facilitator, worksheets, etc.). • Results Integration: This last stage is the analysis of both qualitative (worksheet, notes from observers at the tables, etc.) and quantitative (pre- and post-surveys, ratings and ranking from individual worksheets) data collected during the event.
Estimated planning time needed:	20-30h
Estimated budget needed:	Low. Main entries are the information package to deliver to participants
Objective	aimed at including more diverse perspectives in scientific policy decision-making processes
Time estimated:	2-3h
Target Audience:	Research and Education and Civil Society mainly fit this format
Number of audience:	<40
Group composition:	Homogeneous group
Level of Knowledge required and possible challenges	Medium. The facilitator and the participants need to have a basic understanding of the matter
Facilitator profile	experienced
Example	
Relevant sources	https://participedia.net/method/5223 https://tekno.dk/?lang=en