Appendix Statements and their ranking

	Statement	1*	2**	3***
1	It is necessary to write down agreements with citizens or citizen	3	1	2
	representatives.			
2	Conflicts with citizens in urban development processes can be	2	3	-3
	prevented by making informal agreements (legally nonbinding).			
3	Incorporating citizen interests in urban development is	2	-2	0
	preferably done by making agreements that are legally binding.			
4	There is a need for new legal instruments to organize the	-2	3	-1
	involvement of citizens better.			
5	Asking citizens to commit to legally binding agreements in urban	-1	1	3
	development projects discourages citizens to get involved.			
6	Conflicts in urban development processes emerge because not	4	4	1
	enough effort is put into finding agreement with citizens.			
7	Enthusiastic citizens should design the decision-making process	0	1	-1
	concerning urban development projects themselves.			
8	Citizens should codesign urban development projects.	3	2	1
9	Citizens should have to ability to decide whether an urban	-3	-3	0
	development project is a go or a no-go when the urban			
	development project is presented to them.			
10	Involving citizens in urban development projects is only useful	-3	-3	-1
	through consultation.			
11	Citizens need to have the feeling that they are involved but real	-1	-2	-3
	influence or codesigning responsibilities are unnecessary.			
12	The common interest as articulated by the city government is	1	0	-2
	more important than the will of local citizens.			
13	Citizens have sufficient legal and politics tools to influence urban	0	-2	-4
	policies; special ways to involve citizens are therefore			
	unnecessary.			
14	Involving citizens in urban development leads to much needed	0	2	1
	democratic innovation.			

15	Involving citizens in urban development makes it easier to solve	1	3	0
	political problems.			
16	The added value of actively involving citizens in urban	1	2	3
	development is that different population groups meet.			
17	Actively involving citizens in urban development is an adequate	-1	0	2
	instrument to decrease social spatial inequalities.			
18	If there is an opportunity to participate in an urban development	3	0	4
	project, only outspoken citizens participate.			
19	Citizens do not have enough time to participate actively in every	0	4	0
	urban development project.			
20	Citizens are only involved in urban development projects to	-4	-1	-1
	disguise budget cuts.			
21	The economic development of a city is more important than the	0	-3	-2
	wishes of citizens.			
22	It is more important that an urban development project adds to	-2	-4	-1
	economic development than that it incorporates the interests of			
	citizens.			
23	Involving citizens in urban development projects saves money	-2	2	-1
	and time.			
24	Involving citizens in urban development is important in order to	1	2	2
	deliver bottom-up change in municipalities.			
25	Involving citizens in urban development is necessary as counter	-1	-2	3
	power against civil servants and the private sector.			
26	The reason to not give citizens a role in the urban development	-3	-4	-2
	process is because they do not have the knowledge or expertise			
	to give a meaningful contribution.			
27	Citizens in urban development processes are only focused on	4	-1	1
	their own private interests.			
28	Involving citizens in development plans succeeds only through	-2	-2	-2
	the involvement of NGOs.			
29	NGOs do not represent the interest of local citizens in urban	-1	1	0
	development.			
30	The position of citizens is best articulated by NGOs.	-4	-1	-2

31	NGOs prevent innovative bottom-up initiatives from taking off.	-1	0	0
32	The private sector sees the involvement of citizens in urban development as part of market research.	0	0	0
33	The private sector suppresses the possibility of citizens participating in urban development projects because they fear extra costs or a loss of time.	2	-1	1
34	The government listens more to the private sector than to citizens, which means that attempts to involve citizens often fail.	-2	0	1
35	The private sector listens better to citizens than to the government, because they know what the market wants.	0	-1	-4
36	Urban development projects where citizens are involved are successful because the government leads the project.	2	1	2
37	Civil servants represent everybody's interests in urban development projects.	2	-1	-3
38	Civil servants perceive protesting citizens as obstructers who are only focused on their own interests; therefore, they do not take their concerns seriously.	1	0	2
39	The bureaucracy of the government prevents the involvement of citizens in urban development.	1	1	4

Proceduralists

Citizen Empowerer Balancer