

# From Citizens to Policy: Data-Driven Collaboration for Climate Action

4 March 2026  
ECSA | Oulu, Finland

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Urban ReLeaf empowers communities with **citizen-driven data** to influence public policy and strengthen city resilience for all.

A look  
at the  
project in  
*numbers*

4

Years

9+

Countries

€5.2m

Budget

15

Partners

6

Pilot Cities

5+

Accelerator  
Cities

# 6 Cities

Athens, Cascais, Dundee,  
Mannheim, Riga, Utrecht

# 4 Themes

-  Greenspace perception
-  Urban Trees
-  Air quality
-  Heat stress





## *Data* collection & *engagement* metrics



330.000+ air quality measurement hours



3.500+ citizens engaged  
59% female participants



450.000+ temperature & relative humidity observations



110+ parks, greenspaces, neighbourhoods, sites investigated



2.500+ surveys completed



350+ sensors installed/deployed



1.000+ tree updates



600+ app downloads/users

## Inclusive Engagement

- Facilitating participation beyond already-engaged groups.

## Qualitative vs Quantitative Data

- Combining subjective perceptions with technical datasets.

## Trust & Uptake

- Ensuring citizen science data is not symbolic, but actionable.



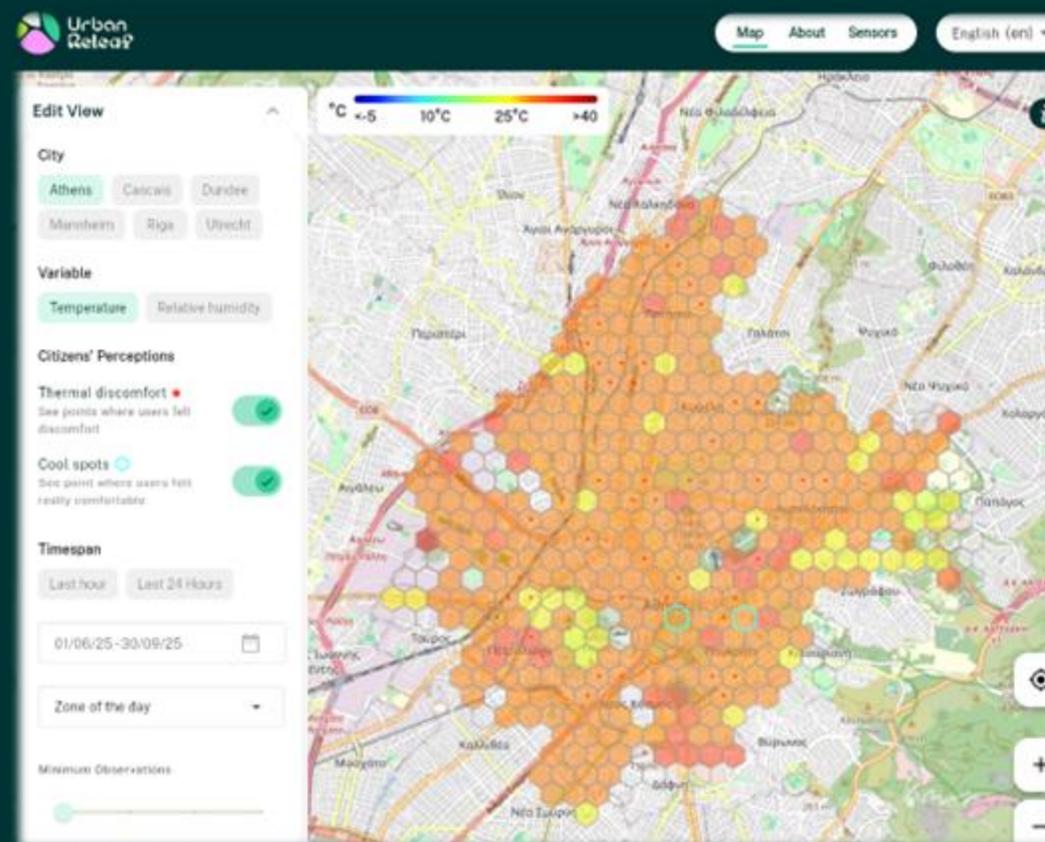
# Athens: Embedding Heat Monitoring in Daily Practice



- Engaged 92 volunteer municipal street cleaners across 7 districts

- Collected 136,800+ data points measuring temperature, relative humidity, and perceived “hot or cool spots”

- On average, sensors measured 3.76°C higher than local reference station temperatures for the same day/time



# Athens: Embedding Heat Monitoring in Daily Practice

- Forecasted heatwave + real-time temperature tracking resulted in official regulation and policy update for municipal workers to conclude activities earlier in the day

- Proposed strategies for the city to tackle urban heat challenges:



Cooling stations in heat-exposed zones



Shade-providing greenery & evaporative surfaces (misting systems)



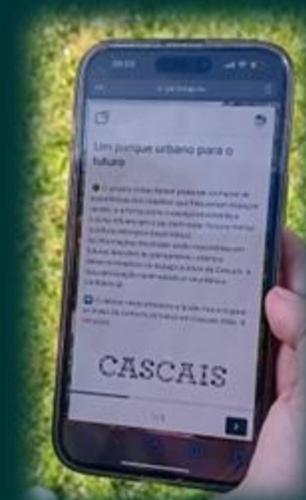
Water stations for hydration



Promotion of routes for city employees that will include these cooling stations

# Cascais: Inclusive Park Monitoring

- Collecting visitor and resident insights across the four seasons to capture thermal variations and usage patterns in 7 urban parks
- Digital surveys completed via QR codes plus intercept surveys facilitated by youth volunteers
- Identification of thermal comfort locations based on the direct experience of park users



# Cascais: Inclusive Park Monitoring

- The combination of accessible technology with human presence ensured high participation rates and demographic representativeness



- Data has been used to revise the Municipal Green Spaces and Tree Protection Regulation and to justify strategic investments and resource allocations for parks

# Utrecht: Integrating Citizen Data for Planning

- Neighbourhood-based heat campaign that engaged 320+ residents via surveys and sensor measurements
- 239 “hot spots” and 41 “cool spots” identified, linking measured temperature differences (4–5°C warmer than official monitoring stations) to local perceptions
- Citizen data translated into indicators compatible with the municipal Digital Twin



# Utrecht: Integrating Citizen Data for Planning

- Findings confirm national heat island models and have potential for further research to provide insights on humidity, greenery, paving, and social vulnerability factors
- Evidence feeds into the Utrecht City Climate Adaptation Vision, municipal council briefings, and local heat risk dialogues
- Results are being used collaboratively with residents to identify greening, shading, and paving interventions in “hot spot” areas



## Inclusion requires infrastructure

- Leverage facilitation, youth mediators, institutional or community anchors plus low/no tech approaches.

## Data literacy is co-produced

- It is built through structured interpretation processes connecting subjective and technical evidence.

## Policy uptake depends on alignment

- Citizen science data gains traction when it fits municipal workflows, planning tools, and political priorities.

Urban Citizen Science has **great potential**  
**for success and impact** when it is socially  
embedded, technically interoperable,  
and institutionally connected.

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