

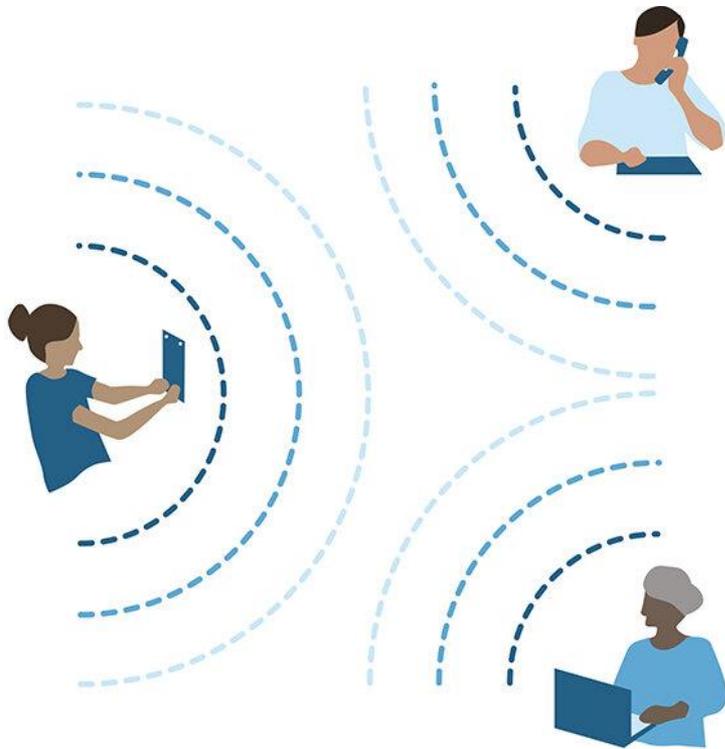
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Lessons from the Pandemic



AGENDA

- **Welcome / Introduction** -- Natasha Riveron
- **Miro Board mini tutorial** -- Kristen Zeiber
- **Case Studies** with Lessons Moving Forward -- Terry Schwarz
- **Learning Together** - What have you discovered?



Guidelines for **Low-Contact** Community Engagement

THREE PHASES OF REOPENING

Community engagement efforts based on state and federal guidance, health conditions, and safety concerns.

Phase One
Emerging from lock-down

Phase Two
Living with COVID

Phase Three
A New Normal



OUTREACH THROUGH FOOD & GROCERY

Grocery Store Engagement • Food Bank Partnerships

OUTREACH WITHOUT THE INTERNET

Public Access Television • Town Hall Conference Calls • Project Hotline • Engagement by Mail

DIGITAL OUTREACH

Project Websites • Cell Phone-based Engagement • Online Engagement Platforms • Social Media Strategies • Video Conferencing



Storefront Engagement • Temporary Kiosks • Sidewalk Decals

Walk Audits

Front Yard Focus Groups

Youth-focused Workshops

In-person meetings, with alternative engagement options for vulnerable populations

In-person meetings, that include vulnerable populations





GUIDEBOOK

Community Engagement during the COVID-19 Pandemic and Beyond

A Guide for Community-Based Organizations

Martha Fedorowicz

with Olivia Arena and Kimberly Burrowes

September 2020



Community Engagement: Strategies, Tools, and Lessons for the Pandemic and Beyond

Live webinar 04/21/20 at 1pm ET

Question and Answer Session

Attendee Question: So much of engagement in the time of COVID is digital. I'd love to hear your thoughts on engagement ideas that truly bridge the digital divide. I'm doing some community planning in Baltimore and we are struggling to figure out equitable strategies for large scale community engagement.

Michael Johnson: In many of the communities we are working in, we've acknowledged that more individuals have access to cell phones than wireless or broadband. It has become essential that we make sure our activities are mobile oriented. However, it is still not enough, as there still is almost 1/4 of our population that has neither. To get to those specific segments (typically also more rural and less educated), specifically in some of the projects we are working on in Detroit, it has been trying many different approaches to reach people, including phone surveys, mail surveys, even "workshop in a box" kits that are being mailed out and ways to return via mail or in person.

Ernest Wong: Of the numerous social service agencies that are currently doing outreach, the trust and engagement has already started. Perhaps there is a way to utilize those groups and their networks to accomplish the work that you're looking to do. You might have to barter your services for their participation, but that is one solution.

Attendee Question: It seems that many of these methods rely on digital resources. Are there any methods that wouldn't rely on a person having access to computer/smartphone?

Debra Guenther: Still using post cards and we are pairing that with self-guided walking tours. Using direct solicitation of BIPOC artists in neighborhood to create physically distant interactions.

Stephanie Grigsby: We have used self-guided walking tours. And have the option for people to mail in comments.

C.L. Bohannon: We have used walking tours as well, often organized by community leaders.

Ernest Wong: In the "old days", we used to communicate through letter writing and pamphlets. With people stuck at home, folks are more inclined to write their responses than "type". Get a bank or some other institution to donate pens, and go back to ancient and antiquated methods of communication.

Attendee Question: How can we offer equitable engagement in disadvantaged urban areas where digital inclusion and internet access is limited?



CEREBOS GARDEN
LONDON, UK
HAYATSU ARCHITECTS



JOE LOUIS GREENWAY
DETROIT, MI
SMITHGROUP



OAKLAND SLOW STREETS
OAKLAND, CA
GENSLER



REID-HILLVIEW VISION PLAN
SANTA CLARA, CA
GENSLER



MOAKLEY PARK
BOSTON, MA
STOSS LA



GARFIELD COMMUNITY PLAN
TOLEDO, OH
TOLEDO DESIGN COLLECTIVE



THE RAPID FIVE PROJECT
COLUMBUS, OH
COLUMBUS NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN CENTER



E. 66 ST HOUGH TLCI
CLEVELAND, OH
MIDTOWN CLEVELAND



ASIATOWN ENGAGEMENT
CLEVELAND, OH
MIDTOWN CDC



KIRIKINO AGROPLAZA
BILBAO, SPAIN
PEZ ESTUDIO



BESAYA DELIBERA EN EUROPA
PEZ REGION, SPAIN
PEZ ESTUDIO



LA PERSE OUTDOOR EATING
BOGOTÁ, COLOMBIA
DISEÑO PÚBLICO

MOAKLEY PARK Boston, MA
STOSS Landscape Urbanism



MOAKLEY PARK Boston, MA

STOSS Landscape Urbanism



BEFORE PANDEMIC:

- Open houses and on-site events

PANDEMIC TOOLS:

- ZOOM meetings integrated with
 - Surveys through Google Forms
 - Polling through Sli.do
- Google Jamboards for collaboration
- Youtube videos to share meetings and connect with larger community
- Coloring book

STRUGGLES:

- In addition to digital engagement and outreach, some people still wanted in-person gatherings

SUCCESSES:

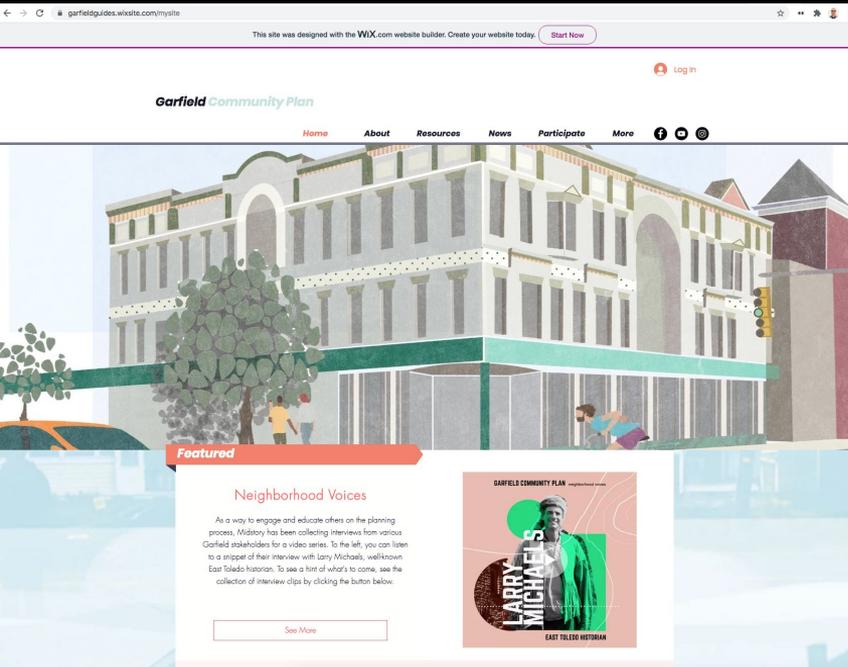
- Distanced outdoor cleanup events provided opportunities for in-person interactions

GARFIELD COMMUNITY PLAN Toledo, OH
TOLEDO DESIGN COLLECTIVE



GARFIELD COMMUNITY PLAN Toledo, OH

TOLEDO DESIGN COLLECTIVE



BEFORE PANDEMIC:

- Had an engagement strategy that was paused

PANDEMIC TOOLS:

- Physical dropboxes (more than 200 responses from targeted population)
- Project-specific website
- <https://www.polleverywhere.com/> (integrated with ZOOM)
- Created YouTube videos that explained pieces of project
- Annotate <https://annotate.net/> (white board)
- Multi-faceted social-media strategy

STRUGGLES:

- Digital divide
- Digital engagement burn-out

SUCCESSES:

- Videos, project-specific website/social media strategy, dropboxes for collecting surveys

THE RAPID FIVE PROJECT Columbus, OH NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN CENTER



Home Ideas Wall Interactive Map Survey 



The RAPID 5 Project

Our community grows with nature.

RAPID 5 is a unique opportunity to create a shared vision for an integrated open space network to benefit our economy, manage growth, provide access for recreation, education, and health; preserve natural resources and environmental health.

BEFORE PANDEMIC:

- Meetings had been arranged

PANDEMIC TOOLS:

- Surveys at YMCAs, libraries, and recreation centers
- Physical drop boxes for collecting surveys
- Posters in high-traffic areas of trails
- Project-specific website: <https://rapid5.mysocialpinpoint.com/>
- Social Pinpoint: <https://www.socialpinpoint.com/>
- To reach children and parents in K-12 school system: <https://ms.peachjar.com/>

STRUGGLES:

- Paper surveys meant to address the digital divide did not have a good return rate

SUCCESSES:

- Social Pinpoint -- full service engagement platform that includes maps, idea wall, etc.

E. 66 ST in HOUGH - Transportation for Livable Communities Initiative Cleveland, OH
MIDTOWN CLEVELAND, with artists LEXY LATTIMORE AND DANIEL GRAY-KONTAR



E. 66 ST in HOUGH - Transportation for Livable Communities Initiative Cleveland, OH MIDTOWN CLEVELAND, with LEXY LATTIMORE AND DANIEL GRAY-KONTAR)

**A MEET-UP TO DISCUSS
REDESIGNING E. 66TH STREET**

**KITCHEN
TABLE
CONVERSATIONS
PART 2**

Friday, July 10
5:30-7:00PM

Zoom ID: 811 3292 9293
Password: E66Street3
Dial-In: (301) 715-8592
Web: <http://tiny.cc/E66-kitchen2>

**WE HAVE A DREAM
FOR HOUGH!**



An update to the 2016 League Park TLO Plan
Northeast Ohio Area-wide Coordinating Agency
Public Meeting Vol. 3

Check-in questions

- What does power mean?
- Who has power in the neighborhood?
- Who has power in the city of Cleveland?
- What does speaking truth to power mean?

BEFORE PANDEMIC:

- National Endowment for the Arts support for local artists Lexy Lattimore and Daniel Gray-Kontar to be part of the planning process
- Pandemic changed models of arts-driven planning

PANDEMIC TOOLS:

- Online youth council created through Twelve Literary Arts for E. 66 Street planning (now autonomous)
- Lexy Lattimore led online meetings and produced on-site dance engagements
- Worked with community leader Keith Benford to go door-to-door bringing internet to people who did not have it; Verizon provided equipment

STRUGGLES:

- Digital divide--took training to get folks of all ages comfortable with Zoom

WORKED:

- Arts-driven planning (dance and youth councils)
- Targeted efforts to bridge digital divide



ASIATOWN SWEETHEARTS Cleveland, OH
MIDTOWN CLEVELAND



ASIATOWN SWEETHEARTS Cleveland, OH MIDTOWN CLEVELAND



BEFORE PANDEMIC:

- Did not exist

PANDEMIC TOOLS:

- Baking!
- WeChat (social media used in Chinese-American communities)
- Feed Asiatown initiative
- In-Person and digital engagement created a successful business/organizing platform

STRUGGLES:

- Network to sell baked goods had to be established

SUCCESSSES:

- Feed Asiatown helped create Asiatown Sweethearts, a network of Chinese-American women who lost their jobs due to COVID and now are not only sustainable but are organizing other engagement efforts in Asiatown

LA PERSE OUTDOOR EATING & GATHERING SPACE Bogota, Columbia
DISEÑO PUBLICO (DESIGN: colab-19)



LA PERSE OUTDOOR EATING & GATHERING SPACE Bogota, Columbia

DISEÑO PUBLICO (DESIGN: colab-19)



BEFORE PANDEMIC:

- Project was needed because of pandemic

PANDEMIC TOOLS:

- Creative design thinking in response to urgent civic need
- Civic-minded company donated materials (scaffolding)

STRUGGLES:

- Shortages of traditional building materials
- Lack of safe civic spaces during long lockdown

SUCCESSSES:

- Temporary architecture played an important role in creating a happier, healthier city

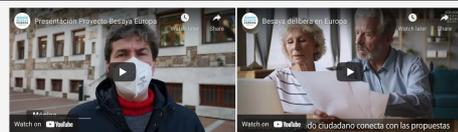
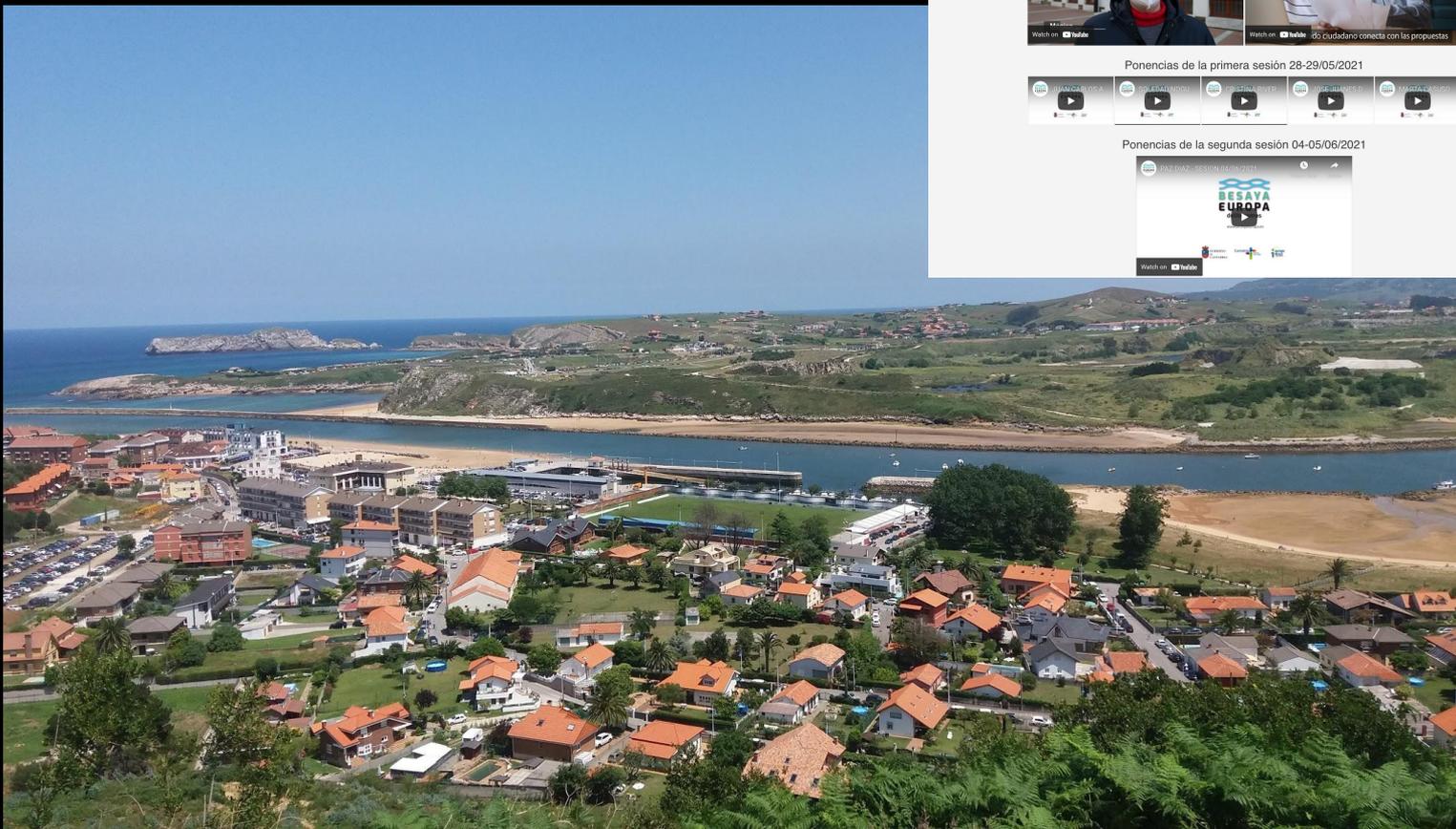
MAKING OUR OWN SPACE Cleveland, OH

Design/build program for youth



BESAYA DELIBERA EN EUROPA

Besaya Region, SPAIN
PEZ Estudio



Ponencias de la primera sesión 28-29/05/2021



Ponencias de la segunda sesión 04-05/06/2021



BESAYA DELIBERA EN EUROPA Besaya Region, SPAIN

PEZ Estudio



BEFORE PANDEMIC:

- Deliberative Democracy/Civic Lottery project to meet in person

PANDEMIC TOOLS:

- Rooms with computers and trainers for council members
- Facilitated Zoom + Miro board sessions
- Mailing packages with materials for review and discussion

STRUGGLES:

- Less fluid conversations
- Some council members having a harder time with digital tools

SUCCESSSES:

- Higher active participation
- Facilitation is working
- Education and accessibility to the tools is broadening participation in a more fair and equitable way

DIGITAL TOOLS

- **Slido**
(sli.do)
Q&A, Polls, Quizzes, Analytics
- **Poll Everywhere**
(polleverywhere.com)
Q&A, Polls, Quizzes, Word Clouds
- **Social Pinpoint**
(socialpinpoint.com)
Web Pages, Forum, Maps, Idea Walls, Surveys
- **Zoom**
(zoom.com)
Video Conferencing with poll integration
- **Mural**
(mural.co)
Whiteboard
- **Peachjar**
(ms.peachjar.com)
Communication with school children and parents
- **WeChat**
(wechat.com)
Social Media, Wallet
- **Mentimeter**
(mentimeter.com)
Presentations, Polls, Translation, Analytics, Word Clouds
- **Miro**
(miro.com)
Whiteboard
- **Figma**
(figma.com)
Whiteboard and Storyboarding

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- **HYBRIDITY**

Finding models for digital and in-person engagement

- **INTEGRATION**

Finding engagement platforms that seamlessly work together

- **ACCESS**

Provide access to equipment, tools, and training for digital tools

- **DIGITAL CULTURES**

Digital cultural practices vary, important to fit the tool to the community

Digital participants like seeing live notes but hesitant to participate

- **KINDNESS**

Food, culture, and compensation are central to engagement

DISCUSSION