

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT TOOLKIT



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT TOOLKIT OVERVIEW

The 'Community Engagement Toolkit' is intended as a resource for Shire employees to assist in planning for community engagement. It contains templates and useful information including:

Appendix 1: Barriers to Participation

A look at common barriers to participation in community engagement and how these can be overcome.

Appendix 2: Communication Plan

How will you let the community know that the engagement is taking place? How will you keep them informed through the engagement process?

Appendix 3: Risk Assessment

A process to determine the risks for undertaking the engagement with the community.

Appendix 4: Engagement Plan Template

A step by step guide to planning your community engagement.

Appendix 5: Example Engagement Methods

Examples of engagement methods that can be used at each level of the IAP2 Public Participation Spectrum and consideration of the potential benefits and pitfalls of each method.

Appendix 6: Evaluation Template

A useful tool to help summarise your evaluation of the community engagement activity.

Appendix 7: Feedback & Reporting

A guide to providing feedback to participants and reporting to Council.

BARRIERS TO PARTICIPATION

When developing an engagement plan it is important to consider factors that can impede the ability of different community members/groups to engage and to address these in the plan.

COMMON BARRIERS TO PARTICIPATION			
BARRIER	MITIGATING ACTIONS		
The accessibility and neutrality of the location where the engagement will take place	 Ensure venues are accessible for people with disabilities e.g. ramps, accessible parking and toilets Whenever possible utilise public facilities that are not affiliated with a particular group/person Consider transport options to/from the location 		
Geographic considerations including the distance and capacity to travel	 Hold engagement in multiple locations across the Shire Investigate remote involvement through technology Consider transport options and work with providers (e.g. HACC) to enable access 		
Availability of information and communication technologies e.g. telephone and internet	 Adopt multiple engagement formats e.g. online, print and in-person Use online tools with minimal data usage requirements 		
The time at which the engagement will take place e.g. during school or work hours, during harvest or holiday periods, etc.	► Identify limitations/barriers to community members/groups participation and plan engagement to take place at times when most will be available e.g. after school/work hours, on weekends, etc.		
A lack of trust in the process or the initiator of the engagement	 Be clear and upfront about the purpose and scope of the engagement Be clear about the level of influence community members have over a decision and the constraints to adopting their views and ideas Ensure confidentiality of responses by allowing for anonymous contributions 		
Cultural or religious customs and conventions	Consult with relevant community groups to understand customs and conventions and determine together, the best way to ensure inclusion in the engagement		

Other responsibilities e.g. work, family, volunteer commitments	•	Be clear in expressing the importance of getting involved in the engagement to encourage busy people to still make the time to contribute Adopt a multi-faceted approach to engagement that allows people to participate at a time that suits them
Special needs of people with disability	>	e.g. surveys, feedback forms, comment periods, etc. Ensure venues are accessible for people with disabilities e.g. ramps, accessible parking and toilets Consider using multiple formats to accommodate people with hearing and vision impairments e.g. visual representations and audio formats
Literacy level	 * *	Ensure the process is simple and that language used is easy to understand Assist people with low levels of literacy to contribute verbally Be clear in your engagement promotion that you are interested in a diverse range of opinions and ideas and that specialist skills are not required to get involved
Need for language translation	•	Arrange for a buddy or translator who can speak both languages well



COMMUNICATION PLAN

Communication is critical throughout an engagement process. It allows you to inform community members that the engagement is taking place and how they can get involved, provide updates on progress and delays and be proactive in addressing concerns as they arise.

		OMMUNICATION PLA		
Name	What will you communicate?	Medium	Schedule	Responsible Person
Executive Manager Engineering Services	 Invitation to participate in steering committee Project updates Strategies/ suggestions Issues 	 Written invitation Meetings Email Formal reports 	Project initiation and then monthly	Project Manager
e.g. Community Members	 Invitation to participate in engagement Details of engagement Output from engagement 	 ▶ Advertise in print media ▶ Flyer/poster on notice boards ▶ Newsletter ▶ Social Media 	 Project initiation Project completion 	Project Team Member

RISK ASSESSMENT

It is imperative that prior to any engagement being undertaken, an appropriate Risk Assessment is carried out. The Shire of Merredin's 'Risk Matrix', 'Measures of Likelihood' (refer to pg. 16) and 'Measures of Consequence' (refer to pg. 17) should be utilised to carry out the Risk Assessment. Examples of engagement risks include not being able to source enough community members/groups to engage with for the project, injury to participants and/or staff in the engagement process, failure to yield adequate results from the engagement process, etc.

* Note that both staff and participants should be considered when completing the Risk Assessment.

RISK ASSESSMENT					
Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating Prior to Treatment/ Control	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan Controls/Treatment proposed
If engagement is not activated with the community, hard to identify if supported	Possible (3)	Insignificant (1)	Low (1-4)	Reputation (3 - Moderate) Substantiated, public embarrassment, moderate impact, moderate news profile	Accept Risk
Financial loss to council should grant funding not be achieved	Possible (3)	Moderate (3)	Moderate (5-9)	Financial Impact - 3 Moderate - \$250,000 - 500,000	Accept Officer Recommendation

When the Risk Rating is classed as 'Extreme', a reason must be given for the proposed Controls/Treatment for the Risk Action Plan.

Outline Reason:



ENGAGEMENT PLAN TEMPLATE

Successful community engagement relies on a systematic and consistent approach. An 'Engagement Plan' should be completed before any community engagement is undertaken.

An 'Engagement Plan' needs to articulate why you are engaging, what issue you are engaging on, who needs to be involved in the engagement and the level/type of interaction required for meaningful participation. The engagement plan also needs to outline how you are going to evaluate the effectiveness of the engagement activity and how you will provide feedback to participants.

ENGAGEMENT PLAN		
	PROJECT	
Project Title	Redevelopment Apex Park	
Project Description Expand on the details of the project	To redevelopment the Apex Park with aspects of new play equipment. Up to 5 new playground equipment identified. Council has \$150,000 to utilise for this project to date.	
Project Outcome What do we need or hope to find out?	The concept needs to be supported by the community to see if the need is required to meet the outcomes and ideas of what 5 items have been identified as options.	
Project Constraints What are the limitations of undertaking the engagement? e.g. resource or time limitations or decisions that are outside Council's sphere of influence/control.	Funding constraints may be of concern. The full project may cost up to \$500K which will require a substantial amount of grant funding to achieve these outcomes.	

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Manager	Executive Manager Engineering Services	
Team Members	Executive Manager Engineering Services - (Design & Construct)	
	DCEO - (community engagement & grant funding)	
	EMCS – (budget and reserves if required)	
Project Start Date	March 2019	
Project Completion Date	Yet to be determined	
Reports to Council	Redevelopment of Apex Park (Presented to council March 2019)	
When? What purpose?	for consideration	
	May 2019 – OCM – community engagement & assessment of	
	funding and reserves etc	

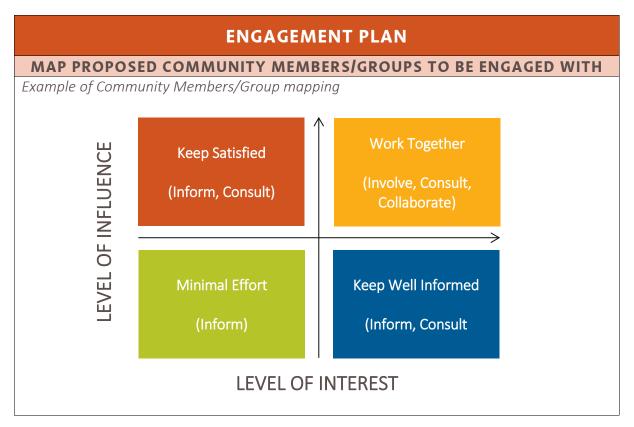
IAP2 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION SPECTRUM – LEVEL OF ENGAGEMENT			
Do you need to let the community know about the project?		No engagement is required	

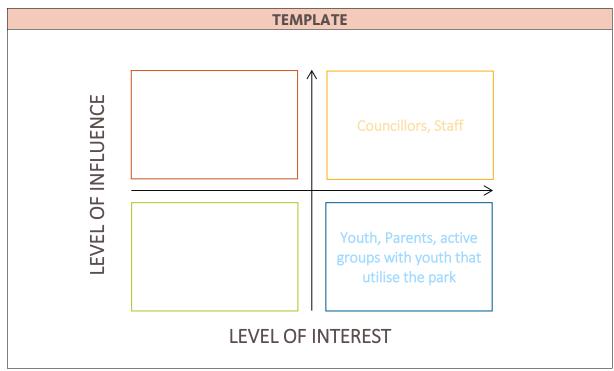
	Yes	INFORM
Do you need community input to help develop the draft	No	Consider other strategies
project, proposal or plan?	Yes	INVOLVE
Do you need to get community comment after the draft	No	Consider other strategies
project, plan or proposal has been developed?	Yes	CONSULT
Do you need consistent community input at all stages of the	No	Consider other strategies
project or for an on-going issue?	Yes	COLLABORATE
Do you need to allow the community to make decisions that	No	Consider other strategies
are implemented?	Yes	EMPOWER

ENGAGEMENT PLAN

	IDENTIFICATION OF WHO TO ENGAGE
Organisation Name	Community
Primary Contact	Ratepayers
Key Issues/ Areas of Interest	Scope to see if the community would be engaged to activate Apex Park redevelopment and for Council to spend funds to achieve this outcome.
Value e.g. skills, knowledge or influence	Public perception is of high value to support this for the community and increase tourism within this region.
Best Methods to Engage	Social Media & Merredin Show
Barriers to Participation	Nil

Organisation Name	Youth
Primary Contact	N/A
Key Issues/	
Areas of Interest	
Value e.g. skills, knowledge or influence	
Best Methods to	Social Media, Merredin Show, Avon Youth, Schools etc
Engage	
Barriers to	
Participation	





ENGAGEMENT PLAN				
	HOW WILL YOU EN	NGA	GE?	
	Method		Details Type of content planned	
INFORM	Print Material e.g. mail outs, newsletter, flyers/posters, fact sheets, reports	\boxtimes	Posted in the Phoenix	
	Electronic Material e.g. e-newsletter, website	\boxtimes	Newsletter	
	Public Forums/Meetings e.g. Council forums, Merredin Show, community meetings	\boxtimes	Merredin Show	
	Social Media e.g. Facebook, Twitter, Lumen5 video infographics, 'Share It – Blare It' campaign	\boxtimes	Social Media, facebook	
	Signage e.g. electronic notice board, community notice boards		Nil	
	Media e.g. media release, radio interview, newspaper advertisement			
	Other			
CONSULT	Surveys			
	Focus Groups			
	Informal Meetings			
	Workshops			
	Advertised Comment	\boxtimes		
	Interviews	\boxtimes		
	Public Events/Exhibitions	\boxtimes	Merredin Show & Youth Fest	
	Other			
INVOLVE	Interactive Sessions	\boxtimes	Merredin Show & Youth Fest	
	Focus Groups			
	Interviews			
	Online Engagement Tools			
	Other			
COLLABORATE	Advisory/Steering Committees			
	Working Groups	\boxtimes	Council working group, Cr Anderson, Cr Boehme, Cr Flockart	
	Joint Ventures/Initiatives			
	Online Collaborative Platforms			
	Other			
EMPOWER	Community Ballot/Poll	\boxtimes	Merredin Show, Youthfest	
	Citizens Jury			
	Delegated Decisions	\boxtimes	Council	
	Participative Decision-Making e.g. participative budgeting			
	Other			

* Refer to Appendix 5 for pros and cons of engagement methods when filling in the above section.

ENGAGEMENT PLAN		
ACCESS & INCLUSION		
Measure Details What will you employ to make access easier?		
Written Materials e.g. large fonts, electronic and hard copy, simple language, etc.	N/A	
Audio Formats e.g. translation services, audio visual formats, etc.	N/A	
Accessible Venue e.g. venue has ramps, accessible parking, etc. N/A		

TIMELINE				
Task	Start	End	Responsible	
What tasks need to be completed and by when? Who will be responsible for each task?	Date	Date	Person	
Completed social media for 3 week advertising as requested	29 th	17	DCEO	
by CMRef 82331?	March	April 2019	MCO	

RESOURCES		
Venue e.g. venue hire or room hire		
Additional Support e.g. external facilitator, consultants, expert advice		
Technology e.g. computer software, internet connection, teleconference, etc.		
Equipment e.g. audio equipment, projector, screen, tables, chairs, etc.		
Materials		

e.g. printed reports/worksheets, pens, note paper						
Other						
	ENGAGEM	ENT PLAN				
	BUD	GET				
Expenditure			Cash	In-Kir	nd	Total
Detail engagement costs including the		nents			•	
Project Management & Adm	inistration		No cost du		-	-
External Consultant(s)			local and shire events at the time of advertising.			at the time
Marketing & Promotion						
Equipment & Venue Hire						
Catering (if required)			Costs have	h	-11	+ f
TOTAL EXPENDITURE			staff time		alloca	tea for
	EVALU					
METHOD e.g. survey, verbal feedback, etc.		MEASURE e.g. satisfaction rating scale, number of participants, demographic information				
	SION OF FEEDBA	ACK TO PAI				
Method	Details		Timeframe)	Resp Perso	onsible on
Limitations Detail any boundaries/limitations for sharing/disclosing information obtained through the engagement activity						



EXAMPLE ENGAGEMENT METHODS

The below examples are not an exhaustive list of possible engagement methods. Continual monitoring of engagement trends is recommended to ensure emerging engagement methods are considered. In weighing up the engagement methods you could use, consider the potential benefits (pros) and pitfalls (cons) of each.

ENGAGEMENT LEVEL 1: INFORM				
ENGAGEMENT METHOD	PROS	CONS		
Written Materials - Print ► Fact Sheets ► Newsletters ► Media Articles ► Flyers/Posters ► Reports/Papers ► Mail Out	 Can reach a large audience. Consistency in information delivery Not reliant on technology/ connectivity 	 Costs of printing/distribution Information overload Limited ability to track readership No opportunity for clarification (i.e. cannot ask questions) Limited capacity to communicate complicated concepts 		
Written Materials - Electronic Website Social Media E-newsletter Email	 Low cost Broad distribution Can monitor and analyse use and readership Popular information source particularly amongst young people 	 Limitations of technology/ connectivity of internet/ phone services Relevance and interest diminish if not maintained and regularly updated 		
Verbal/Visual ► Briefings. ► Community Meetings ► Radio Interviews/ Announcements ► Videos	 Most suitable for certain community groups (e.g. low literacy levels, visually impaired) More expressive/emotive 	 Information can be misinterpreted Cost prohibitive Inconsistent messaging 		

ENGAGEMENT LEVEL 2: CONSULT				
ENGAGEMENT METHOD	PROS	CONS		
Written (Electronic/Print) ► Survey ► Poll ► Questionnaire ► Public Comment Period	 Involvement of people who cannot attend meetings Allows for statistical analysis of input Easy to record responses 	 Poor response rates. Labour intensive Questions can be misinterpreted limiting value of output Mistrust of the process Results not fed back to participants 		
Verbal ► Workshops ► Focus Groups ► Forums ► Interviews	 Allows two-way dialogue Enables exposure of different community groups to other perspectives Allows exploration of ideas/concerns. Establish partnerships/collaborations 	 Loud minority dominate and 'silent majority' remain silent Cost prohibitive Poor participation rates. Requires skilled facilitator Difficult to record responses Labour intensive Can be derailed by incorrect format Can be used as an avenue to verbalise a concern/issue that is not relevant to the topic 		

ENGAGEMENT LEVEL 3: INVOLVE				
ENGAGEMENT METHOD	PROS	CONS		
Online Engagement Tools	 Allows two-way dialogue Enables exposure of different community groups to other perspectives Allows exploration of ideas/concerns 	 Loud minority dominate and 'silent majority' remain silent Poor participation rates Requires skilled facilitator Difficult to record responses Can be used as an avenue to verbalise a concern/issue that is not relevant to the topic 		

ENGAGEMENT LEVEL 4: COLLABORATE				
ENGAGEMENT METHOD	PROS	CONS		
Advisory Committee/ Steering Group	 Detailed and in-depth exploration and discussion of ideas/issues Allows for expert advice and guidance on a topic Can create effective partnerships/working relationships 	 Not representative of the whole community Can be perceived as 'exclusive' and 'discriminating' Can be time consuming and costly 		

ENGAGEMENT LEVEL 5: EMPOWER			
ENGAGEMENT METHOD	CONS		
Participative Decision- Making	 Increased ownership of outcomes Better outcomes for the community 	 Limitations on what decisions can be made through this process Mistrust in the process and outcomes if expectations are not managed 	



EVALUATION TEMPLATE

It is important to assess if the community engagement process has been effective and achieved its intended purpose. This will support continuous improvement in future engagement processes.

There are a range of means by which information can be gathered to complete an evaluation. For example:

- Feedback/evaluation forms;
- Verbal feedback provided during or after an engagement activity; and
- Evaluation meeting with the project team.

EVALUATION				
Project Title	Redevelopment Apex Park			
Project Overview	To refer concept plan to the public to see if support to redevelop			
Method(s) of Engagement	Apex Park and for the support to spend ratepayers monies. Social Media, Merredin Show & Youth Fest 2019			
Number of Participants	Community Groups Represented Community Groups not Represented			
186	Local community, youth, parents, general community members, ratepayers, councillors, staff		N/A	
Summary of Participant Feedback (include verbatim responses if possible)	Refer to Attached document for comments from social media, Merredin Show & Youthfest.			
Evaluation	Satisfaction Rating (if applicable)	n/a		
	Issues/Concerns	n/a		
	What Worked Well	Public comments via councillor support help to assist the community with positive feedback.		
	Opportunities for			
Recommendations for Future Engagement	Improvement			

FEEDBACK & REPORTING

Best practice community engagement ensures that all participants in the engagement are provided with feedback on the value and impact of their participation. This feedback should report on the aggregate of the engagement activities and clearly articulate how the community members' input influenced the decision-making process and what the final outcome was. This step is critical in communicating the value of community participation and encouraging them to participate in future engagement exercises.

There are various methods that can be used singularly or in combination to provide feedback on an engagement process:



CONCLUSION OF ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

As suggested in the diagram on pg. 37 a 'written report' is one method of feedback that can be produced. A 'written report' should provide a full run down on the engagement process, outcomes and evaluation and it may be produced for the community or Council or both.

Completing these written reports ensures the finalisation of the engagement process. It provides the community and Council with a summary outlining the process that took place, what outcomes were determined and what is to occur going forwards.

ENGAGEMENT REPORT

This report should be made accessible to all community members whether they participated in the engagement activity or not. An Engagement Report may include the following components:

- Introduction with background information on the purpose and scope of the engagement activity;
- Summary of the engagement methodology and profile of community members engaged in the process;
- Outcomes of the engagement including issues and trends identified, supported by measurable and quality data;
- A selection of verbatim comments contributed by participants;
- A summary of the evaluation of the engagement process;
- Information on how the input from community members will be used in the decision-making process; and
- Any opportunities for ongoing involvement.

COUNCIL SUMMARY REPORT

A summary report of the engagement process, outcomes and evaluation to accompany an Agenda item to Council is the ideal format should an item need to go to Council. The summary should provide the greatest depth of information on the outcomes of the engagement process with a focus on the detail that will assist in the Council's decision-making process. This summary report may contain:

- ► Clear and succinct information and feedback from the community;
- Identification of the main interests and any differences between individuals and/or community;
- ldentification of the degree of agreement or disagreement between participants;
- Clarification of key issues and any strongly held community views; and
- ► Clear and equitable recommendations based on the information provided throughout the report.

