Participatory Planning and Budgeting (PPB)

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Introduction

• Housekeeping.
• Why Participatory Planning and Budgeting?

Photo credit of Smart Landscapes, LLC,
http://www.smartlandscapes.net/lafayette-day-a-new-city-park/
Goals

After this Participatory Planning and Budgeting (PPB) training, participants will:

• Understand PPB steps.

• Recognize the skillset to effectively facilitate PPB.

• Have the experience of participating in a mock PPB process.
Overview of PPB

Process that puts decision making control in community hands

- Design, ideas, proposals, vote, implementation.

The process is designed to be the intervention

- Gives community members decision making authority—changing power dynamics.
- Innovative way to increase meaningful community involvement in public processes.

Creates community leadership and problem solving.

Allows community to prioritize ideas and decide where to spend funds.
What Does PPB do for Public Health?

Empowers people
- People most often affected are centered as leaders in the process.
- Shifts power to community to lead final decision making.
- Increases civic engagement like voting.

Strengthens communities
- Brings people often missing into civic engagement in neighborhood.
- Increases social connections.
- Increases ownership and buy-in for community.

Addresses equity and improves health outcomes
- Centers those most affected and develops their leadership.
- Supports community to solve their own needs and challenges.
- The people most effected know the solution.
The Five Steps to PPB

1. Design the process.
2. Idea collection.
3. Proposal development.
4. Community vote.
5. Project implementation.
Design the Process

Set project parameters
  • Funding amount.
  • Focus area.
  • Timeframe.

Convene advisory team
  • Guide process.
  • Collect ideas.
  • Educate community.
  • Develop proposals.

Involve finance office early!
Idea Collection

Advisory knows the best way to collect ideas in their community.

• Social media, online surveys, in-person, community forums, idea “boxes” at various locations.

Considerations for idea collections

• Make it easy for community to give input.
• Collaborate with other events.
• Collect as many ideas as possible.
• Provide follow-up information.
Developing Proposals

• Advisory determines how to write project proposals.
• Youth advisory committees need extra guidance.
• Work with advisory and budget delegates to group ideas together.
• Schedule meetings with potential implementing organizations early.
Developing Proposals

Budget delegates

• Can be advisory members and community.
• Take ownership of project proposal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Idea Sorting</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remove ideas that aren’t feasible</td>
<td>400 ideas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make sure ideas are realistic legally and through fiscal process.</td>
<td>100 ideas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and get cost estimates.</td>
<td>20 ideas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filter ideas for highest need and greatest impact.</td>
<td>6-8 ideas that can be made into proposals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community Voting

Plan accordingly

- Decide ahead of time when and where you are going to have vote.
- Create a voting timeline.
- Plan out social media posts so partners have time to share messages.
- Find community events early.
- Use a reliable online survey to collect metrics.
- Ask for contact information to get more community participation.
Project Implementation

Immediately after vote:

Communicate results
  • Bring community and implementing agency(s) together.
  • Try to create timelines and accountability structures.

Begin contract process
  • Implementing organization(s) should be pre-approved.
  • If support is needed, this should happen ASAP.

Work with implementation organization to keep community plugged into process.
# PB in Schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Roosevelt</th>
<th>Giaudrone</th>
<th>Lincoln</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Design</td>
<td>Admin</td>
<td>Team Ohana</td>
<td>CR/ Key Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ideas</td>
<td>Dream Wall</td>
<td>Lesson Plan</td>
<td>YouTube/ worksheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposal</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vote</td>
<td>Sticky Wall</td>
<td>Expo/ Class Vote</td>
<td>Auditor Ballot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation</td>
<td>Playground</td>
<td>Student Lounge</td>
<td>Bathroom Upgrades</td>
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**Lessons learned:**
- Communications – more support
- Contracting – earlier execution
Springbrook Connections Project

Worked with Springbrook Connections members.

Voting day at the Parks Appreciation Day event.

Funded top three proposals:
• Free community meals.
• Community garden improvements.
• Springbrook day camp.
Healthy Eating in the Key Peninsula

- Met with key stakeholders.
- Pursued advisory committee.
- Collected ideas.
- Sorted ideas.
- Developed proposals.
- Community vote.
- Implementation and contracting.
- Current status.
- Lessons learned.
Eastside PB

- Youth-led advisory.
- Collected ideas and votes in English and Spanish.
- Youth worked with adults in community on project proposals.
- Park improvements at Roosevelt Park won the vote.

Lessons learned –
- Time intensive with youth in community.
Mock PB Process
Evaluation

• What went well?

• What can we improve?

• What questions do you still have?