



Community characteristics & orientation

Community & UN SDG(s): Regina Food Bank, UN SDG #2 (Zero Hunger)

Date: October 20th, 2023

Instructions

Research the community you are most interested in exploring using links from the UN Sustainable Goals website (https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/) and others. In your exhaustive research, answer the following.

Community characteristics							
Community life-cycle (current state)							
Where is your community in its life-cycle?	What you need to focus on:	Special needs					
☐ Just forming Need basic tools to connect, but not sure from there	Research and/or discuss the potential of some basic tools with members, explore what ideas it might give them, and see what they might bring in with them.						
☐ Self-designing Information stage, but with a strong sense of what it wants to accomplish	Contribute ideas to the design. Analyze systematically the implications of their community design for technology, infrastructure, and technology skills.						
☐ Growing & restless Ready to add new functionality to its tool configuration	Try to make this a community reflection and self-design event. Does their restlessness suggest a major change, such as a transition to a new platform?						
✓ Stable and adapting Just needing some new tools	How much disruption will the community tolerate? How will the new tools be integrated into or affect existing practices?	 Presumably a limited tolerance for disruption, since food insecurity is a critical factor to the community. New tools will probably taken as additional options to existing practices, in order to not disrupt operations. 					
Constitution							
Diversity: How diverse is the community?							
Topic	Your notes						
What are the different types of members and what are their	10 total staff listed on their website, also a board of directors with 14 members Roughly 20 volunteers at any given time						





levels of participation?		A large number of clientele who use their services				
How spread apart is it in of location and time zor		Not spread out, it's a local operation centrally based in Regina, and possibly the surrounding area.				
What language(s) do mo speak?	embers	Predominantly English, but probably need to be able to speak other languages to help a diverse clientele.				
What other cultural or of diversity aspects may all your technology choices	ffect	Due to the potentially diverse clientele with limited resources, need to make this accessible and easy to use.				
Openness: How connec	ted to the	e outside world	is your community?			
Topic			Your notes			
How much do you want to control the boundaries of your community? Does your community need	want to control the boundaries of your community? Does private/s		The RFB needs both private and secure spaces. Public spaces need to be open so as not to limit clientele's important access to food, and also coordinate food drives with the public. Private spaces to manage staff and volunteer operations.			
How does your communities common tools for sharing them?	s? Do you	need	There are a number of similar organizations in Regina that also deal with food insecurity, such as Carmichael Outreach. Not a requirement, but sharing tools with those organizations would probably			
Technology aspira	tions					
	Technology savvy, tolerance, & constraints : What are your community's technology interests and skills and patience thereof? What are the constraints imposed by technology factors?					
Topic		Your notes				
How interested is your community in technolog	gy?		level of response from the CEO and the prior collaboration with ENSE t least some interest in technology.			
What is their capacity for learning new tools?	or	Same as above. Not sure when they started using Volunteerhub and Pllenty as web technologies, but there's definitely some capacity for learning and using new tools. Have a Facebook, Youtube, X, and Instagram and page, but not Tiktok.				
What is the range of skills? If their interests and/or skills are diverse, could it cause conflict or distraction?		Unclear what the range of skills are, but considering the public volunteering policy, probably need to accommodate a wide variety. Interests seem to be squarely focused on the central operations of the food bank, don't think there's much chance of a distraction from that.				
How tolerant are members of the adoption of a wide variety of tools?		Unsure at this point. From what I can tell, there's at least a set of different tools that the RFB currently uses for operations, but not able to tell how much variation exists internally. As well, can't disrupt				
How many technological boundaries are they willing to cross, e.g. sign in to more than one web-based tool, learn to use new tools, or give up old favorites? This helps you		The site currently uses two different web based tools, and presumably others for non public fronts, so multiple sign ups aren't the largest issue. As mentioned above, there does seem to be some ability to learn new technologies, but it's not apparent how quickly previous favorites were were maintained.				





understand what level of integration you need.	
What are your members' technology constraints (e.g., bandwidth, operating systems, etc.)?	Probably not a heavy limit on bandwidth or operating systems, but would probably be best to make this as low tech/cost as possible to limit costs and disruption.
How much time are members able to be online and from where (office, home, field)? Some people have limited online time, or are able to be online only in specific locations. Others are always on. Very diverse situations can affect participation	Not much of a time limit on RFB staff and volunteers, can likely connect most of the time during operating hours, and away from the office. Much more of a limit on the clientele, who might not be able to access the internet or the technology except for at specific locations, like the when at RFB's facility or other public areas with wi-fi.
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Community orientation

Relevance to community: Use the range from 0 (no relevance) to 5 (high relevance) to determine what matters most to the community. Look at these from the perspectives of the different types of members (under "constitution"). Also discuss the "value-added" to each member group

0	1	2	3	4	5	Orientations	Variants	Key activities/your notes
			√			Meetings Many communities place a great emphasis on regular meetings where members engage in shared activities for a specific time. Meetings, and the visible participation of members, assert the community's existence	Face-to-face/blend ed Online synchronous Online asynchronous	Have specific operating hours and time slots for volunteers and staff to work together and undertake specific activities
			✓			Open-ended conversation Some communities maintain ongoing conversations as their primary vehicles for learning. Open-ended conversations are common when a community is colocated and people keep the conversation going as they "bump" into each other.	✓ Single-stream discussions ✓ Multi-topic conversations □ Distributed conversations	Due to most of the work being done in person, facing the public, presumably a lot of direct interaction through conversation.
			✓			Projects In some communities' members want to focus on particular topics, go deep, and collaborate on projects to solve problems or produce useful artifacts. Learning is not just a matter of sharing knowledge or discussing issues. Members need to do things together in order to develop their	✓ Practice groups □ Project teams ✓ Instruction	Onboarding instructions for new volunteers. Also have some cooking classes available to clientele Projects are seasonal events and local food drives.





				practice. Projects usually involve a subgroup within the community		
✓				Content Some communities are primarily interested in creating, sharing, and providing access to documents, tools, and other content. Valuable and well-organized content is a useful resource for members	☐ Library ☐ Structured self- publish ☐ Open self- publish ☐ Content integration	Not a lot of content, seems like there isn't a lot of generally available documentation or tools. Not really anything in the way of a library, self publishing or content integration.
	✓			Access to expertise Some communities create value by providing focused and timely access to expertise in the community's domain, whether internally or externally. Communities with this orientation focus on answering questions, fulfilling requests for advice, or engaging in collaborative, just-intime problem solving	☐ Questions & requests ☐ Access to experts ✓ Shared problem solving ☐ Knowledge validation ✓ Apprenticeship & mentoring	Some kind of mentoring system with onboarding volunteers. Shared problem solving with managing hampers and serving clients.
	>			Relationships Some communities focus on relationship building among members as the basis for both ongoing learning and being available to each other. This orientation emphasizes the interpersonal aspect of learning together. Communities with this orientation place a high value on knowing each other personally, emphasizing networking, trust building, and mutual discovery	☐ Connecting ✓ Knowing about people ✓ Interacting informally	Some networking, in the form of connecting with local businesses for food donations (which make up a large portion of resources) Also need to maintain interpersonality with volunteers and clientele via mutual trust.
	>			Individual participation Learning together happens in the context of a group, but it is realized in the experience of individuals. People bring different backgrounds, communication styles, and aspirations to their participation in a community. People have different levels of commitment, they take on different roles, and they use tools differently	☐ Levels of participation ☐ Personalization ☐ Individual development ☐ Multi-membership	Volunteers of different backgrounds, but mostly serving in a group context rather than at an individual level.
		✓		Community cultivation Some communities are happy with loose self-organization and	☐ Democratic governance ✓ Strong core	Planned organization with staff, volunteers, and clientele. Planned evolution and





						unplanned evolution, while others thrive on attention to community cultivation. They have a need to reflect on the effectiveness and health of the community to make things better, joined with a willingness to work on it	group ☐ Internal coordination ✓ External facilitation	operations, not loose or self- governed.
					1	In some cases, serving a specific context becomes central to the community's identity and the ways it operates. They may live inside an organization, whose charter their practice needs to serve. They may have a mission to provide learning resources to the world or to recruit members widely. Or they may seek interactions with other communities whose domain complements their own	✓ Organization as context ☐ Cross-organizational ☐ Other related communities ✓ Public mission	Directly has a public mission to serve the most vulnerable people in Regina and help with food insecurity. This defines the community and its operations.
Scratchpad (other interesting insights, questions/answers, etc.)								