Appendices

Appendix A: Semi-Structured Interview Questions Conducted While in Canada

1. Tell us about yourself. (e.g. how long have you lived in Auroville, etc.).

2. How do planning decisions happen?
    a. What is the power structure of planning in Auroville?

3. How quickly does change happen in Auroville?

4. How much freedom do working groups have?

5. What is the relationship between the planning and Auroville?

6. Tell us about the public consultation process in Auroville, particularly regarding planning or L'Avenir proposals:
    a. How is information dispensed (intranet emails, newsletter, public meetings), quality of information (too technical, too general, multiple options and scenarios for the same site/project, pros and cons of each, etc.)
    b. Are there multiple discussions and feedback loops or just a single public meeting kind of consultation; timeframe for public consultation exercises
    c. Purpose of these consultation exercises (to collect feedback, or to get a vote, or to get a "consensus").

7. Please tell us about your experience with public consultation in Auroville.
    a.   Please give us an example of a public consultation method that worked well.
    b.   Please give us an example of a public consultation method that did not work well.

8. In your opinion, what could make the consultation conducted within Auroville more effective?

9. In your opinion, is there anything else that would be important for us to know in preparation for developing a framework for public consultation in Auroville?

Appendix B: Online Survey Questions Distributed to the Auroville Community

Perceptions of Public Participation in Auroville

1. Are you involved in the public participation process within planning and development in Auroville?
    Yes / No (if yes, why?; if no, why?)

2. Do you agree with the following statement? Most Aurovilians participate in the planning and development process in Auroville.
    Yes / No (if yes, why?; if no, why?)

3. When a decision-making body in Auroville seeks public participation, what should be the intention of this public participation?
    a. Informing the public of an upcoming project
    b. Informing the public of an upcoming project with the opportunity for them to provide feedback
    c. Community participation in decision-making
    d. Community control of decision-making
    e. Other: (Please provide your own definition) _____

4. Please list 3 key characteristics that must be present in public participation, in order for the process to be successful (i.e. well facilitated meetings):

5. The term "consensus" could have multiple interpretations. Which of the following do you think best describes your understanding of "consensus" as it relates to decisions concerning planning and development in Auroville.
    a. Everyone is in complete agreement
    b. Most individuals are in complete agreement, and others are still able to live with the decision
    c. Most individuals are in complete agreement, and the community should accept the fact that there will always be a few people who disagree
    d. Those who agree with the decision outnumber those who disagree
    e. Other (please provide your own definition): _____

6. Are you aware of any existing formal process or requirement for public participation in Auroville (for any formal or informal group)?
    Yes/No (if yes, please provide details / link to information)

Techniques for Public Participation in Auroville

7. In your opinion, what is the most effective way to provide information to the public on planning and development proposals?
    a. Sending out letters
    b. Sending out emails
    c. Posting online (e.g. online forum)
    d. Posting in the newsletter

e. Community Meeting (e.g. Residents' Assembly)

f. Informative posters around the community

g. Door-to-door canvassing

h. Other (please explain)_____

8. In your opinion, what would be the most effective way to collect information from the public on any planning and development proposal in Auroville?

a. Online forum / Email-driven survey

b. Comments submitted as hard copies

c. Community meeting (e.g. opportunity to speak in the Residents' Assembly)

d. Interactive workshops

e. Other (Please explain) _____

9. In your opinion, what are the biggest challenges to successful community participation within Auroville regarding planning and development decisions?

Please check all that apply.

__ Differences of opinion of vision, direction and approach

__ The extent to which to the proposed development affects each individual

__ Indifference to planning and development decisions

__ Lack of transparency in how public participation could influence the decision

__ Feedback from the public participation process is not reflected in the final outcome

__ Length of process

__ Decisions are never reached during public participation

__ Lack of information for participants

__ Other (Please Explain:_____

10. Please provide 3 examples of public participation cases in Auroville that you consider to be the most successful. You may identify the same with project name, participation techniques used, project description, website links- whatever is convenient to provide related information.

11. Please feel free to suggest any techniques to improve public participation for planning and development in Auroville.

12. Please feel free to list any additional concerns you have with the existing public participation process in Auroville.

Appendix C: Community Participation Techniques

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Website Posting and Email Notification Use the intranet to reach out and provide information to residents.	Tell	Time, resource and expertise are required to create and maintain content.	Use plain language and legible font styles. Websites are a useful tool that can make information accessible and available to people who have vision loss, learning disabilities or mobility restrictions.	• Ability to inform community on a large scale about a topic and/or event • This technique will not reach individuals who do not have internet, or are not tech savvy
Newspaper Advertisement, Poster, and Flyer Use to provide information and promote upcoming events or projects.	Tell	Printing costs, design expertise needed and medium time commitment.	Use plain language and eye-catching graphics to grab people's attention. Use colour contrast to improve accessibility.	• Ability to inform community on a large scale about an topic and/or event
Radio Use media, such as community segments, to present information to a broad audience.	Tell	Consider time needed to prepare for the segment.	Develop tools to measure impact on audience and allow for feedback.	• Ability to inform community on a large scale about an topic and/or event

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Tour and Field Trip Tours can be guided or self-guided. Allows groups of residents to tour a specific site and visualise the plan	Tell	Costs of transportation of groups to and from the site. Intensive planning, training and organization needed to run effective tours	Be aware of accessibility needs, such as accessible venues and mobility restrictions of possible participants.	• Tours and field trips give the ability to provide information about an upcoming project and/or plan • This technique assists in developing a common understanding of a geographic location • Also provides the opportunity to build rapport with interested individuals

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Information Kiosk / Street Stall Kiosks serve as a station where project information is available.	**Tell / Listen**	Can be minimal in cost if materials are already available or prepared. Heavily dependent on the availability and dedication of staff to maintain and monitor the kiosks.	Kiosks can be permanent or temporary. Kiosks can be utilised to simply provide information, or can be made interactive by combining them with another technique (e.g. dot democracy / choice catalogue), which allows people to provide their opinion on a specific topic without requiring a large time commitment. Technology can make the kiosks interactive and allow for electronic gathering of feedback. Kiosks may be advertised in advance, but this is not necessary.	• Info kiosks provide the ability to inform the community on a large scale about a topic • They also give the ability to capture a large number and wide variety of thoughts/opinions on a topic • This technique can be particularly useful when seeking opinions of a specific area, especially if the kiosk can be held in the specific area • Also provides the opportunity to build rapport with interested individuals

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Interview Interviews can range from a one-on-one meeting or a small group discussion focused on a specific topic or objective.	**Listen**	Costs can increase if providing food and travel. Time needed to develop interview questions, gain participants, and analyse the results.	Be polite and neutral. Know your objectives for the interview and provide the interviewee with information beforehand. Come prepared.	• Interviews provide an individual or expert opinion on a specific topic / issue

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Online Forum An online citizen engagement tool (crowd sourcing) where participants share their opinions and ideas, vote, or comment on proposals	Listen	Costs to prepare are dependent, you may have to hire a web developer to build and maintain your online forum. Time is also needed from staff to monitor and respond to feedback the forum generates.	Think about allowing anonymous comments. Feedback from our survey indicates many in Auroville who feel intimidated by leaving comments. Participation professionals advise that anonymous comments are needed in online forums to prevent personal attacks and to enable diverse feedback. It is best to set a time duration to keep the forum active.	• Gives community members the opportunity to discuss topics / issues, to ensure their opinion is heard • Provides physical comments that can be utilised in refining a project / plan • Anonymous forums may provide security to those who might otherwise be afraid to comment, but can also allow for online bullying and this should be monitored • Online forums give individuals the ability to participate on their own time, rather than having to be at a specific place at a specific time

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Survey Online, telephone, mail, in-person, hand-out Useful to obtain data on issues, satisfaction levels, opinions and gauge concerns Work well for needs assessments and satisfaction levels for a representative number of people (a particular group or the entire community).	Listen	It takes time to develop a valid and reliable survey, disperse the survey and analyse the results. Costs are minimal, unless dispersing the survey by mail and then postage (to and from) must be considered.	Determine whether the issue requires statistically valid data or qualitative input, this will dictate the survey's layout. Questions should be worded carefully to ensure their neutrality. Surveys should try to reach a large sample of people to better represent the diversity of opinions.	• Useful in obtaining data on issues, satisfaction levels, opinions and to gauge concerns that may otherwise go unheard • May provide a large amount of data about a specific topic that can then be used to help guide the development of a project • Can be utilised when there are time or cost constraints as a mechanism to hear concerns from the wider community, or a specific group of people • When an issue may be contentious an anonymous survey may allow individuals who are otherwise too intimidated to provide their opinion • Gives participants the ability to participate according to their schedule

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Value Tree Structures values, criteria and corresponding indicators of an individual or group into a hierarchy. General values and concerns are placed at the top and specific criteria and indicators at the bottom. A useful instrument in structuring the underlying dimensions of a debate and in linking the general concerns of groups with concrete options.	Listen	Monetary costs are low, however, is staff intensive. Need dedicated and trained staff to conduct interviews, structure the tree, create feedback for the participants and re-evaluate the tree based upon feedback. The end result is a very useful mega-tree that ideally all participants agree upon.	Are contingent on the assumption that generating criteria for evaluating options can be analytically separated from assessing the performance of each option.	• The final result of this engagement process is a very useful mega-tree that provides a hierarchy of the concerns regarding a specific topic, ideally all participants agree upon the mega-tree hierarchy • The interim steps allow for obtaining commentary and opinions regarding the topic
Focus Group Small selected groups that are formed to test ideas, messages and gauge community opinion.	Listen	A facilitator is needed to run the focus group sessions.	Be clear about the objective of the focus group when inviting participants. Allow for insights, perspectives, opinion, ideas and suggestions throughout the process.	• The technique provides the opportunity to test key messages before implementing a program

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Dot Democracy or Choice Catalogue Use stickers to allow participants to weigh-in by voting on concepts or ideas that they agree with. Often utilised within another technique.	Listen	A facilitator is necessary. Prepared materials to be voted on and stickers are needed for this activity.	Be clear about the objective of using stickers and how the feedback will be used. Provides immediate feedback to help guide a conversation, gauge the understanding or feelings on an issue and identify priorities.	• A dot democracy / choice catalogue gives the ability to create a ranked list of concepts / ideas about a specific topic, that can be utilised in developing a project or plan • Especially useful in identifying priorities of the community regarding a specific topic

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Open House Materials, plans and exhibits are displayed in a stationary format and the community is invited to tour through. Excellent opportunity to educate, produce a conversation and increase transparency regarding planning development plans.	Listen / Discuss	Preparation of materials, handouts, speakers and displays can be a costly and time-consuming process. Usually more staff intensive than a public meeting.	Information materials should be in plain language and available in a variety of languages. The location of the event should be set-up with several information stations, each addressing a separate issue, to allow for a continuous flow. May be difficult to document community input, or gather a well-rounded perspective. Be aware of the possibility that one voice can dominate a conversation.	• Open Houses provide the opportunity to receive a wide variety of reactions to a specific topic / plan, in a fairly informal manner • Provides the opportunity to respond to questions/ comments about this topic • This technique also provides the opportunity to educate community members about the process and next steps, including how they can further be involved (if applicable)

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Town Hall or Public Meeting An organised large group meeting, usually used to make a presentation and give the community an opportunity to ask questions and give comments. People who attend the Town Hall learn by hearing others' questions and comments.	Listen / Discuss	Costs are usually minimal. Need to consider what type of visual aids you will be using and prepare those. Staff resources are usually minimal, need to prepare, attend and analyse the feedback.	Facilitators need to create an open and neutral environment for all views to be shared. Emotions can be high and one perspective can dominate a discussion if facilitators are unprepared.	• A Town Hall provides the opportunity to respond to questions/ comments about this topic • Town Halls allow face to face interactions • This technique also allows the opportunity to educate community members about the process, and next steps including how they can further be involved (if applicable)

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Open Space A workshop technique where the participants decide on the topics of discussion.	Discuss	Space is needed for people to move freely and mingle. Staff resources are dependent on the number of people who attend, ideally a facilitator for each theme, as well as a note taker.	Most facilitation is very light, just keeping the discussion on topic. More active facilitation may be required if the desired outcome is an action plan to implement projects.	• A very in depth look at the issues / topics the participants feel are important or relevant regarding a specific plan or project • Gives individuals the opportunity to be involved in discussions that interest them

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Citizen Panel A process that gathers a randomly selected and demographically representative panel of willing citizens who carefully examine an issue and propose recommendations.	Discuss	Costs are relatively high. A lot of preparation is required to select, inform, prepare and support a citizen panel from staff.	A panel should provide feedback on more than one issue.	• The output of this techniques is a set of recommendations that can be utilised in the final iteration of a plan / policy document • This technique is especially good at ensuring a fair representation of the community and should be considered for larger planning and development projects and community master plans

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
World Café A meeting process featuring a series of simultaneous conversations in response to predetermined questions. Participants change tables during the process and focus on identifying common ground in response to each question.	Discuss	Costs are minimal. Staff require time to prepare effective questions. Facilitators and/or staff note takers are needed at each table.	Room set-up is important. The room should feel conducive to conversation and not as formal as the standard meeting format. The room should be large enough to allow for simultaneous discussions. Think through how to effectively record and display conversation points and how to bring closure to the series of discussions.	• A variety of thoughts and opinions on the predetermined questions will be obtained, with the hope of debates that allow community members to reach a common understanding of their unique perspectives • Useful when you have specific questions you would like to have community members respond to

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Group Delphi The major objective is to divide a group of experts into smaller working groups, to compare the judgments of these groups in a plenary session and to identify the areas of uncertainty and dissent among the experts. The more one group deviates from the median of all the groups, the more time is given for them to defend and substantiate their judgment /deviation. This ensures that difference of opinions are not dismissed or based on ignorance.	Discuss	Requires a high amount of commitment from both staff and expert panel participants. Staff must develop a questionnaire, select experts, inform the expert panel, work with the group and evaluate and validate the results.	Incorporate experts with different points of view and diverse disciplines to get a well-rounded perspective. Provide results and the justifications to all the participants to allow for final comments or thoughts to be provided. Results can be peer-reviewed by other experts who did not participate in the process.	• The group Delphi method allows the facilitators to obtain expert based opinions on a specific topic, in a relatively short period of time • Experts try to reach a consensus regarding the opinion of the topic which can be very useful in refining a plan / project

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Advisory Group/ Committee A small group of community members formed to develop a product within a limited time, such as a set of recommendations, policy or proposal. The product is passed through to official decision makers. Findings of independent or diverse interests will have greater credibility.	Work Together	Volunteers on the committee must dedicate substantial time to the process. Staff intensive, requires a lot of support and preparation.	Define the terms and the objective of the committee – what is the time commitment, how will their input be used, etc.? Work with the committees to establish timelines, goals and objectives. This will keep the group members on message and within a timeframe.	• The output of this technique is a set of recommendations, policies or a plan proposal. The product is passed through to official decision makers. • Allows individuals who are committed to a topic to participate in a very in depth manner to have an impact on the final decision

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Charrette or Design Workshop An intense problem-solving session where a facilitator leads a group of professionals and non-professionals to alternative solutions. Promotes joint problem solving and creative thinking through hands-on activities. Fosters community ownership in solving problems.	**Work Together**	A high degree of time requirements. Each group requires a facilitator, a note-taker and a mapper. Depending on the workshop activity, materials may be costly. If working with GIS for example, will need to ensure adequate technology is at the location. Can also use creative materials, such as Lego, to decrease the cost.	To make workshops more interactive, conduct both larger group discussions as well as smaller breakout group exercises. Use a structured workshop outline. Produce participants' design ideas in real time using visual techniques, such as GIS, artistic renderings, etc, to help visualise results and make adjustments to ideas.	• This technique will result in the creation of physical plan(s) of the subject area, these plans can be utilised in the further development and refinement of the final plan • Community concerns and comments will also be heard via the larger group discussions that can be utilised by smaller groups in developing the plans • Will also provide the ability to educate the public regarding the design process and feasibility of ideas

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Mapping An effective non-verbal way of finding out how people view their area. Individuals or groups create physical maps of their neighbourhood to understand different points of view. Great way to gather and present site-specific data.	**Work Together**	Materials are required, but can be relatively cost effective. Mapping can be conducted using basic materials such as pens and paper, or using advanced mapping software.	Provide a framework to focus people's thoughts (e.g. places you visit often, landmarks, places you dislike). Using tracing paper can build layers and combine individual maps to develop a larger perspective.	• This technique will result in the creation of physical plan(s) of the subject area, these plans can be utilised in the further development and refinement of the final plan • Facilitators can gain an understanding of community members perspective of the subject area • Will also provide the ability to educate the public regarding the design process and feasibility of ideas

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Citizen Jury A process that gathers a randomly selected and demographically representative panel of citizens for three to five days to carefully examine an issue. As the word "jury" suggests, this group is usually empowered to make the decisions on behalf of the decision-maker and a consensus decision is usually required.	**Work Together**	Costs are very high, both in regards to money and time. A lot of preparation is required to select, inform, prepare and support a citizen jury from staff.	Involves citizens in developing a thoughtful, well-informed solution to a public problem or issue. Materials should be in plain and accessible language.	• The output of this technique is generally a decision on a specific issue • This technique is especially good at ensuring a fair representation of the community and should be considered for larger planning and development projects and community master plans

Technique Description	Type of Engagement	Capacity Requirements	Tips	Technique Output
Community Planning Event Carefully structured collaborative event at which all interested and affected groups work closely with specialists from all relevant disciples to make plans for the future of the community. A multi-day workshop that combines a number of techniques, including charrettes, design workshops, town halls, etc.	Work Together	Costs vary immensely from virtually nothing to thousands of dollars; it all depends on the scope of the event. Requires a lot of organization to plan all of the workshops held. Many people would be required to plan and implement this method.	Try to get some documented research and preliminary consultation input prior to an event. Imaginative timetabling is crucial. Link activities with other community events to increase participation levels.	• The outcome of this technique is a proposal for action • Especially useful during contentious issues as community members work through a variety of techniques together to develop plans or policies that utilise a wide variety of thoughts and opinions

Appendix D: Exit Surveys

Thank you so much for attending our community engagement event!
We would appreciate if you would take a moment to provide us with
feedback:

	☹️ No	☺️ Partially	😐 Mostly	☺️ Completely
Did you feel this workshop allowed you to express your comments and concerns?				
Do you feel you learned anything at this workshop?				
Did you enjoy this workshop?				

Please use the space below and on the back of this sheet to
provide any additional comments:

Appendix E: Event Evaluation Questionnaire

Event Evaluation Questionnaire
Project name:

_____

_____

Evaluator's name (provide if you wish):

_____

Evaluator's interest in
project: _____

		No	Partially	Most ly	Complete ly
1.	The community engagement guiding principles were followed (provided on the next page)	1	2	3	4
2.	The intention of the engagement was clearly defined before starting the event?	1	2	3	4
4.	The level of community guidance chosen was appropriate for the specific project?	1	2	3	4
5.	Attempts were made to reach and involve those directly and indirectly affected?	1	2	3	4
6.	The engagement techniques chosen were appropriate for the project?	1	2	3	4
7.	The event outcomes were well communicated to stakeholders?	1	2	3	4
9.	What went well?				
10.	What would you like to see improved for next time?				

Calculate the average and check it against the performance ranges below:

0.0 – 1.0 = Poor
1.1 – 2.0 = Fair
2.1 – 3.0 = Good
3.1 – 4.0 = Excellent

Appendix F: What We Heard

This template must be updated after each individual participation event

Summary of Specific Project	
Who	
What	
Where	
When	
Why	

Evaluation of Individual Event	
Event name and technique used	
Purpose of meeting (talk, listen, etc.)	
Number of attendees	
Overall attitude of attendees	
What we heard	
Next steps	

Summary of The Overall Community Participation Process	
Number of specific engagement sessions	
Online traffic statistics (e.g. number of visits, frequency, duration)	
Attendance at each and all engagement sessions	
Number of written comments received	
General themes of comments	

Community participation – research on the framework

Visiting scholars and students from the Queen's University School of Urban and Regional Planning studied examples all around the world and came up with a well thought out proposal on how public participation can be organized.

To support the next step – **from theory into reality** - they got the support from **L'avenir d'Auroville** by identifying a topic on which the new framework of community participation can be taken as an example.

You are invited to participate in identifying **future community amenity needs** of the Residential Zone sector 1 and 2 (between Grace and Prarthana). These two sectors are under development presently, and it is an appropriate time to envision amenities needed for both short & long terms.

The purpose of these "amenities" is to improve livability of the residential zone, enhance quality of life and foster healthier social interaction. (Example of amenities: Bakery/PT outlet, crèche, common kitchens, laundry service, sport facilities….)

Schedule of events:

"Sound Board" - collecting feedback:

- Saturday 5th December 2015 at Pour Tous Distribution Center between 10 am - 12 pm & at Solar Kitchen between 12 – 2 pm
- Sunday 6th December 2015 at *Hall of Light* in Creativity Community between 10 am - 12 pm

An Imagining Workshop :

- Tuesday 8th December 2015 in the Unity Pavilion between 3 pm to 6 pm

   Please inform if you need us to organize transport for you because of the rain.

Sharing of the final work outcome with the community

- Saturday 12th December 2015, from 4 to 6 pm at MMC.

Enjoy to participate in the next step – from Theory into Reality !

Looking forward to your participation

Love

Inge and Slava from Residents Assembly Service <raservice@auroville.org.in>

Sauro from L'avenir d'Auroville <avenir@auroville.org.in>

Lalit from 'Auroville Integral Sustainability Institute' <sustain@auroville.org.in>

You are invited to participate in

'Community Participation Workshop'

8th December, Tuesday, 3 to 6 pm @ Unity Pavilion

Over 100 community members (including adults, youth and children) shared their inputs at 3 different locations using 'Sound Board' method

Very interesting mix of diverse needs is emerging as requirement of Community Features/Facilities for Sector 1 & 2

Workshop on 8th December, Tuesday will take these inputs further & provide an opportunity for collective reflection on the ongoing *research on 'Community Participation Framework'*.

A collaborative '**Community Participation**' effort by *L'avenir d'Auroville & Resident Assembly Service*

Final Presentation on

12th December, Saturday, 4 to 6 PM, MMC

This work is being carried out in the spirit of collaborative learning in association L'avenir d'Auroville, RAS & with active participation of post graduate students of Queens University, Canada & coordinated by Auroville Integral Sustainability Institute.

		PTDC	Solar Kitchen	Creativity	Total
Parks/Green Space		5		2	7
	General	4		2	6
	Garden	1			1
Retail		6	7		13
	Café	2	3		5
	Bakery	1			1
	PT Outlet	1	2		3
	Restaurant	1			1
	Time Bank	1			1
	ATM		1		1
	Tanning Salon		1		1
Multi-use Common Space		7	7		14
	Plaza	1	2		3
	Intercultural Exchange Centre	1			1
	Exhibition/Market Space	3			3
	Evening Gathering Space	2	2		4
	Meeting Centre		2		2
	Social Space		1		1
Active Transportation		6	13	4	23
	Cycling Paths	5	3		8
	General Paths	1			1
	Community Transit	1	4	1	6
	Bike Parking		5		5
	Bike Charging		1		1
	Benches Along Paths/Roads			2	2
	Paths Through Communities			1	1

Entertainment/Artistic Space		5	4		9
	General	2			2
	Pool Table		1		1
	Art	3			3
	Dance Studio	1			1
	Art Space	1	1		2
	Music Space	1	1		2
	African Cultural Space		1		1
Space for Youth		7	6	1	14
	General	1			1
	Activity Centre with Pool, Movies	1			1
	Board Game & Snack Corner	1			1
	Sound Proof Music Party Room for Youth	1			1
	Tree House	1	2		3
	Wet Proof Corridors	1			1
	Allow Children Everywhere	1	1		2
	Indoor Play Area		1		1
	Playground		2	1	3
Recreation Space		12	5		17
	Swimming/Watsu Pool	4	3		7
	Football Field	4			4
	Covered Recreation Centre	1			1
	Skateboard Park	1			1
	Basketball Court	1			1
	Handball Court	1			1
	Beach		1		1
	Tennis Court		1		1

Roads		5	6	3	14
	No Cars/Parking at Edges	3	1	1	5
	Social Interaction Space along Roads	2			2
	Better Roads		2		2
	Slow Traffic		1		1
	Street Lights		2		2
	Benches on Roads			2	2
Public Private Divide		5			5
	Remove Community Fences	2			2
	One Fence for Residential Zone	1			1
	Community Hub (by Water Tank)	1			1
	Define Public-Private Space	1			1
Community Services		8	8	1	17
	Suggestion Feedback Box for L'Avenir	1			1
	Free Wi-Fi Centre		1		1
	BBQ/Fire Pit		1	1	2
	Feet Washing Station		1		1
	Speakers Corner (Video Recorded Feedback)		1		1
	Work Space		1		1
	Laundry	7	3		10
Other Dedicated Space			2		2
	Pet Friendly Zone		1		1
	Silent Space		1		1

Infrastructure		1	4	1	6
	AC for a Common Building		1		1
	Admin Building for Service Unit		1		1
	Green Buildings		1		1
	4-6 Storey Buildings			1	1
	Drainage work	1	1		
Grand Total					141

Please select the Community Features you envision in Residential Sector 1 & 2 from the following list which was suggested by community members at the Sound Board Kiosks. Please note that this list is a work in progress and by no means complete.

Community Feature	Count
Cycling Pathways	60
Parks/Green Space	54
Pathways	38
Children Playground	31
Bakery	28
Building Maintenance & Repair Centre	28
Café	28
Laundry	28
Multi-Use Common Space	26
Art Space	24
Swimming Pool	24
Hangout Space for Young People	22
Snack Corner	22
Old Age Care Centre	21
Plaza	21
Social Interaction Space along Roads	21
Post Office	20
Intercultural Exchange Centre	17
PT Outlet	17
Exhibition/Market Space	16
Restaurant	16
Camp Fireplace	15
Childcare Facilities	14
Covered Recreation Space	13

Office Space	13
Dispensaries	12
Tree House	11
Wet Proof Corridors	11
Dance Studio	6
Musical Play Station	6
Transport	5
Business Services	4
Cinema	3
Parking	3
Streetlights	3
Gym	3
Football Field	2
Time Bank	1
Communication and ICITI Kiosk/Hub	1
Community-Based Guesthouses	1
Meditation Space	1
Security Presence	1
Video Library	1
Computer Support	1