Online Forum Guide



WHAT:

- Tool used to ask questions of a group of individuals that may come from a similar or diverse population.
- Questions can be qualitative or quantitative.
- Can be combined with focus groups or interviews or other evaluation methods to collect more data.

WHY:

- Enables the evaluator to collect data on many participants in a short period of time.
- Combines written and verbal feedback while allowing an asynchronous platform for greater engagement and accessibility.

HOW:

Determine the goals of the forum.	If applicable, use polling tools, such as MS Forms, Google Forms, Survey Monkey, etc.
Identify the participant selection strategy.	Establish the guidelines and rules for participating in the forum, i.e. code of conduct.
Identify alternative methods of engagement if there are barriers to internet access.	Provide clear timeline for forum and specifics for accountability on how the information will/will not be used.
Determine whether the forum will be moderated or unmoderated.	Clarify how decisions/results will be shared with participants after the forum ends.

Level of	Key PPCE	Options to Embed	Analysis
Engagement	Activities	Evaluation	
Inform	 Leaflets, posters, other informational items Social media postings Presentations or exhibitions Meetings or workshops 	 QR code on flyer to track use of the informational materials Website/social media analytics Counts of informational materials distributed Flip charts/virtual white boards Al assisted notes from meeting/interview Participant worksheets Short meeting polls conducted in real- time 	 Simple dashboard with counts displayed on agency webpage or intranet Summary of key themes Dashboard of relevant meeting metrics Dashboard of poll results displayed on agency webpage or intranet



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Outputs	Outcomes			
 Clear understanding of how the agency is defining the problem. Individuals and communities were clear about their role. Identification of "who" has the final say or deciding authority. List of individuals who may be affected by the decision. Identification of the resources needed to conduct public participation. Clear understanding of how the information will be used. Identification of the level of participation. List of relevant groups/individuals who need to be engaged. List of relevant groups who are already engaged and can be a resource for the agency. Any barriers to access were addressed by the agency. Number of individuals engaging with the online forum. Time spent with individuals/communities. Understanding how communities/individuals feel about the federal government. Understanding the reason behind unfavorable or favorable views. Understanding if there are differences in perception based on demographics. Number of key themes or responses/votes from the online forum. 	 Short-term: All relevant groups and communities agree on the problem. Meetings are accessible to all. All communication material is accessible to all. Resources are allocated equitably. Medium and Long-term: Buy-in from public and relevant groups. Agency does not overpromise participants about the influence they have on final decisions. Agency is better prepared to conduct the participatory process. Effective public participation process is designed. Participants are satisfied with the process and outcomes. The full range of perspectives needed to conduct meaningful public participation is achieved. Changing perception of federal government. Participants are fully aware of and understand what is being communicated. Effective participation by individuals and community members. Increasing trust in federal institutions. Barriers to public participation are alleviated. Participatory process enables people/communities to influence the decisions and actions that affect their lives. 			

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

• Early Childhood Learning & Knowledge Center: Conducing Public Forums and Listening Sessions