

Digital challenge project proposal; Lawrence Hill Community Cohesion.

When approaching this piece of work we have had three guiding principles:

1. Not to replicate work, support existing initiatives and groups.
2. Use an action research methodology, to develop ideas in partnership with existing organisations, and to feed back those ideas as they develop.
3. Not to try to force the different communities onto one platform, but rather facilitate positive links between them, and give people the tools to promote their own agenda.

In practice, this has meant that much of the time spent on the project has been to identify and consult with key organisations within the area. The results of this process and the proposals we put forward reflect the needs of the existing organisations. In particular, the inputs of the Police, Safer Bristol and New Deal for Communities in Barton Hill have informed the process.

Definition

The development of community cohesion is the attempt to build communities with four key characteristics:

- * **A common vision and a sense of belonging;**
- * **The valuing of diversity;**
- * **Similar life opportunities for all; and**
- * **The development of strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and circumstances in the workplace, in the school and within neighbourhoods.**

Source; The Cattle Report <http://image.guardian.co.uk/sys-files/Guardian/documents/2001/12/11/communitycohesionreport.pdf>.

Within the context of this definition the work has been designed around the first three themes, with the fourth theme constituting an outcome of the work.

**The Make up of the Lawrence Hill community
Population Data**

Lawrence Hill as a whole;

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Ward, Score 66.80

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Ward Rank 133

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Ward, Income Domain Score 52.79

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Ward, Income Domain Rank 108

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Ward, Employment Domain Score 28.94

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Ward, Employment Domain Rank 143

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Ward, Health Domain Score 1.71

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Ward, Health Domain Rank 294

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Ward, Education Domain Score 1.43

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Ward, Education Domain Rank 439

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Ward, Housing Domain Score 1.26

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Ward, Housing Domain Rank 735

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Ward, Access Domain Score -1.24

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Ward, Access Domain Rank 7,893

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Ward, Child Poverty Index Score 71.77

Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Ward, Child Poverty Index Rank 115

For the Barton Hill area data is as follows:

“The 1991 census data indicated that 4.3% of people in the area were Black compared to 5.1% for Bristol as a whole. The 2001 census indicated a total population of 5,389, although Bristol City Council estimates this to be undercounting by about 1,000 people. Of the total, 4,638 were white (86%) and 751 Black (13.9%). This is an increase of nearly 10% over a 10-year period. In 2001 the Bristol's Black population reached 30,485 (8.2%).

The African Caribbean and Mixed African Caribbean population was approximately 300. The African and Mixed African population was 130. Other Black groups totalled 330 with South Asian people totalling 180 with in this figure.

The Black population of the area has increased since 2001. However, we have no accurate data to establish the current position. We have been able to inspect data from Bristol City Council's Area Housing Office. From this, it is clear that the 2001 Census figures now grossly underestimate the Black African population (mainly Somali). The Somali Voice newspaper estimates the total Somali population in Bristol at 20,000, the majority of which is concentrated in inner city areas. In the council's tower blocks approximately 20% of tenancies are now held by Somalis. We estimate this to total approximately 500 Somali people in the blocks. We estimate an additional 150 Somali people are living in council houses in the area, giving a total of about 650 in local authority provision. It is clear that the blocks, in particular, are likely to continue to house Somali refugees and that any race equality strategy must take this into account. However, people from a variety of other racial groups and refugees from other countries are also settling in the area, including some with European Union citizenship.

The mapping exercise carried out by the Race Enabling Project in December 2003 was able to contact 259 Black people. Most were New Deal for Communities (NDC) residents. However, there were other respondents living in Upper Easton and other parts of Lawrence Hill.

This mapping confirms the information from Neighbourhood & Housing Services that the Black African census data is now likely to be substantially out of date. The mapping exercise indicated that for Black people, the key issues were crime and community safety (including racial violence and racial harassment), young people, employment, education, sports facilities and childcare issues. These are very similar to the issues identified by NDC residents as a whole, except for racially motivated crime.”

Source: Community cohesion and race relations strategy document.

Theme 1: A common vision and a sense of belonging for all communities;

Lawrence Hill people's map

"Mapping is critical as the first step and foundation of the community planning process for data-gathering and to create a community inventory about the existing and historical situation."

<http://www3.bc.sympatico.ca/cground/lydon%20article.htm>

Through the research process, many existing community support initiatives have been identified. Feedback from these groups has suggested that representation of these existing initiatives would be welcomed.

In addition, by representing existing activity spatially (on a map) it would help residents to visualise the area, and help to build a representation of the area that reflects its vitality.

The site would evolve with the submission of users' own content. By utilising the powerful tools already developed by www.myguide.gov.uk even first time internet users will find it a comfortable place to get started. The website My guide is also a good place for new users to get an email address.

We will also work to lower the bar in terms of individuals or organisations getting a site online. Free Word press sites which can be automatically created on a self service basis will be available for any user or organisation who wants one.

It will be important to give prominence to community languages on the community map/web portal. A link to <http://www.multikulti.org.uk/> which provides essential content about UK service provision in multiple languages would be prominent.

The core aim of the map would be to represent the work that is done under theme 2 of this work stream; it would be the means by which local histories content was represented. (More on this later)

In our discussions with the Police they have expressed an interest in having a mechanism for people to report low level nuisance behaviour. Having an easily accessible layer where people could report such behaviour by adding a 'point' on the map would assist the police in targeting such problems. Both the Police and Safer Bristol partnerships already carry out such mapping exercises using paper and pins; the ability to have a virtual version would increase the amount of people who could contribute to such exercises.

Due to the interactive nature of the map it would provide a showcase for local information, the map would incorporate a layer used to document all the existing websites in the area, including key partners for the project.

By building up a better picture of the agencies that are active in the area it will promote more inter-agency working and help make sure that people in need of a service are referred to the best agency.

The Lawrence Hill area is often perceived as a location that has many problems and whilst it is true that there are some serious challenges, it is also true that there is a lot to celebrate and promote in the area. Lawrence Hill continues to be part of a thriving and diverse multi-cultural community and is an area where there is active involvement in the arts and political activities.

One of the recurrent themes in discussions within the community is that not enough attention is paid to the positive.

One of the key challenges of building up community cohesion is to develop projects where different groups within the community work together on subjects which cross any extant cultural boundaries. The map will be used in theme two and three of the project to showcase the positive and culturally rich nature of the area.

The Design of the map and associated sites would be undertaken with accessibility and basic computer literacy in mind. The modular nature of the map design means that it will be possible to adapt the map to represent other geographical functions, for example green mapping which could later be added as an additional layer.

The development of this software would represent a real step forward in community information systems and would have numerous applications for the statutory sector nationwide, and indeed worldwide.

What benefits will this theme deliver?

The work will increase the visibility of support services and promote electronic transactions which have a lower cost than telephone transactions.

The project will promote effective multi-agency working through its development of a resource for agencies to identify the service provision in a given area.

The work will identify areas where there is problematic low level nuisance behaviour and will allow the police or other appropriate agencies to channel resources into those areas.

Who will benefit?

The map will promote appropriate inter-agency referrals leading to a better service for delivery users. The incorporation of the websites My guide and Multiculti will have a positive impact on first time IT users and speakers of community languages.

The direct benefits will be most obvious for people who have an organisation or locally based activity to promote. Given the work to be carried out in the other themes it will also be of particular benefit to the BME communities in the area whom face particular disadvantage.

How will these benefits be delivered?

The benefits arise from people being able to access information about their community more efficiently, and at the same time having a simple and effective route to promote their own activities in the area. The benefit will accrue from having an appropriate and well designed website which encourages public participation.

How will these benefits be monitored?

The website traffic statistics will be monitored, as will the number of additions or updates to the site over time. A sample of organisations represented on the map will be contacted for more in depth evaluation and feedback.

What efficiency savings will there be?

The information about nuisance behaviour in the community will allow the Police and the council to respond in an informed and targeted way thus making use of resources more efficiently.

Deliverables & Indicative costs Theme 1:

In scope;

Installation of word press virtual server for self service free Word press sites for any organisation or individual that wants one.

Development of map user interface, built on open layers software that allows users to upload content to a specific location on a map interface.

30 days skilled software development @£200/ day = £6000

Contingency fund to implement updates and features over time, as feedback is received and technology develops.

10 days @£200/ day = £2000

Marketing

= £2000

Theme 1 Total costs= £10,000

This work will be open source development model, and will therefore create a toolkit and model that can be easily deployed elsewhere. All work will be publicly documented on Source forge. It will also encourage the contribution of other volunteer developers worldwide.

What falls outside the scope of theme 1?

Theme 1 will not involve the following:

- The addition of location based content on behalf of organisations, or the Maintenance of the information over time.
- The formation of new organisations.
- The development of the green mapping layers.

Risk analysis theme 1

- **Political**
The scheme may come under pressure if the types of issues reported on the Police and nuisance layer become inappropriate.
- **Economic**
Whilst every care will be taken to make sure that the design team are competent and well managed, budget overruns do occur in innovative IT projects.
- **Social**
The moderation of the site will be carried out by a team of volunteers drawn from the community, care will have to be taken that moderation is timely and appropriate. The success of the map will to a large extent depend on the engagement of local people contributing content on a voluntary basis this cannot be guaranteed.
- **Technology**
As technology develops new methods of representing geographical data will emerge, care

will be taken to future 'proof' the site design and to make the geographical data supplier independent.

- **Legal**
Care will be taken to make sure that all of the software utilised is open source. It is possible but highly unlikely that some of the technologies employed by open layers, my guide or other developers are subject to patents or other legal restriction.
- **Environmental**
There are no particular environmental risks associated with this theme. A full environmental audit of the project as a whole has been carried out and is available online.

Theme 2: Valuing of diversity

Common Ground 'After the Empire' –

“The future of Britain lies in the hands of the descendants of slave owners and slaves, of indentured labourers, of feudal landlords and serfs, of industrialists and factory workers, of lairds and crofters, of refugees and asylum-seekers.” Source:

<http://www.runnymedetrust.org/projects/meb/reportPartOne.html>

"Telling the story of empire as fact rather than good or bad thing has an important role to play. A greater honesty about our migrant history would bring surprising unity among those who currently see themselves as divided between the naturally British and others". Source:

http://www.fabian-society.org.uk/press_office/display.asp?id=511&type=news&cat=24

This theme is a cross-cultural digital history project. It seeks to situate the experiences of minority groups in Bristol in the context of Empire, It will use a layer of the map to present the information and materials developed in a series of face to face events.

It is an initiative which aims to raise cross-cultural awareness, build self-esteem and empower people to become web-publishers, both at the events organised and beyond.

The key will be not only to capture the history of the **area**, but also the history of the **people** living in this area.

The threads of different histories can be built up from existing web resources (see appendix) but it is equally important to capture personal histories, and to empower people to feel that their stories are worth telling.

"It is always good to know your history and contributions we have made to the world, as we are never told." Mkumbi and Omari, aged 12, Bristol

The project will work to develop technological literacy and to engage local residents through a series of facilitated face-to-face meetings and discussions. The process will as far as possible be 'self documenting' by getting participants to create written or audio content as part of the process. In addition Firstborn Creative will be engaged to create some short film clips for the web.

Developing a meaningful dialogue in this way will throw up difficult questions; How should disputes and incompatible values between different communities be handled? How is a balance to be struck between the need to treat people equally, the need to treat people differently and the need to maintain shared values and social cohesion?

This is challenging work in difficult territory. It is complex and multi-faceted and in order to ensure the success of this process we will use established facilitators to frame and mediate the discussion.

A number of suitable project partners have been identified to fill this role; Community Resolve and the well respected local black history group John Lynch Afrikan Education will be key contributors. We will also work with Shakti Imanai's existing program of community cohesion work within schools.

When planning the exact nature of each session the facilitators will draw upon the resources and toolkit that have been developed by the Runnymede Trust for building rapport and developing projects of this kind.

Some preliminary research into the field has shown that there is a wealth of information about migration and cultural histories that can be drawn on to support and inform the process.

In particular we will utilise the resources from 'virtual migrants' CD ROM which includes video and audio interviews with asylum seekers, expert witnesses who provide the context for why people need to flee from economic and political conditions caused by globalisation.

http://www.virtualmigrants.com/we_rhere/index.htm

Sessions will be held throughout Lawrence Hill, in particular at the locations where new digital suites are going to be developed as part of theme 3 (more on this later), but also in other community buildings throughout the area.

Participants will be encouraged to attend several sessions and to undertake and document their own research into their personal and cultural backgrounds.

Within this theme we will also explore notions of nationalism and class amongst the white working class community "Being 'working class' has always been a key identifier for a big portion of Bristolians, especially for white men. Nowadays the term no longer has sufficient meaning. The old economic group glorified by the left has dissolved into its parts The working class tag is left as an echo; a myth aspired to by working class and also by an increasing number of middle class men looking for a positive identity." – Boyd, Nationalism & Identity, Bristol.

The 200th anniversary to the abolition of slavery provides an opportunity to critically reflect on Bristol's past. The project will not be afraid to engage those from the BME communities who critique the 'celebrations'.

There was a perception that the Somali elders with whom I spoke that they had 'lost contact' with the youth. This view was reinforced in discussions with community policing representatives.

The historical context of the project therefore pays particular attention to 'elders' whose knowledge is often undervalued within UK society. It could be argued that African-Caribbean and Somali cultures have traditionally paid more notice of the older generations; one theme that emerged from community consultations was that to re-establish some of these cross generational connections would meaningfully enhance community cohesion.

Whilst we should be wary of looking to a 'technological fix' for social problems, ICT can definitely play a positive role in promoting a positive perception of New arrival groups, and raising self esteem within those groups. In situations where women find it difficult to leave the home, using ICT in the home does offer the possibility of increased community (albeit 'virtual') engagement.

What benefits will theme 2 project will bring?

Theme 2 will largely be about the process of researching and representing community history. It will contribute to the body of knowledge about migration histories and empower people to tell their stories. This process will raise self esteem amongst the participants. The research and feedback groups will involve people from diverse cultural groups and give them an opportunity to explore unfamiliar cultures. It will seek to establish bonds of friendship between the participants.

Who will the benefits impact?

The impact will largely be felt by BME groups whose cultures and histories will be given more prominence and public attention, but also the community at large who will have access to more information about BME groups. The face to face sessions will be of particular value in promoting cross cultural exchange and understanding.

How they will be delivered?

The sessions will be facilitated by experienced groups at a range of locations in Lawrence Hill.

John Leech Afrikan Foundation

Their aims are; "To create a range of learning opportunities of a short, medium and long term nature, to adults and children in the Afrikan community.

To provide members of the Afrikan community with opportunities to explore and reconnect themselves with their history

To promote an understanding of the nature of the oppression of Afrikan peoples, and to use the study of history, as a means to unlearn aspects of our oppression that we have internalised.

To enable members of the Afrikan community to plan their future in the context of our past historical experiences

To act as consultants in the field of education to agencies who are involved in catering for the educational, social, physical, religious, spiritual or psychological well being of Afrikan people."

<http://www.jlaep.com/>

Firstborn Creatives

Commissioned to produce creative and challenging video clips, around the cohesion theme.

<http://firstborncreatives.co.uk/>

Community Resolve

Work in Central Bristol to creatively address conflicts between the various communities. Current initiatives include youth-led conferences around the topic, peer education, and specialist training for youth workers. <http://www.communityresolve.org.uk/>

Shakti-Imanai

Have been doing some interesting community development work with the Afro Caribbean and Somali communities. We will work with them to document their coming project and make it available on the map. They are particularly interested in facilitating some of the explorations of community history. They would like for their workshops to be filmed and disseminated widely by Firstborn. <http://www.bristol-cyps.org.uk/socialcare/providers/homesupport/barnardos-shakti-imanai.html>

How this impact can be monitored

Where appropriate the participants will be asked to fill out evaluation forms at key stages in the project to evaluate how attitudes to their own and other groups have developed over time. Given the demographics of the groups involved this will be complimented in the form of verbal responses collected on a less formal basis.

Detail any efficiency savings there might be

By bringing diverse groups together in publicly accessible community locations the profile of the agencies involved, and the services they offer, will be increased within the local community.

Theme 2 Deliverables and indicative costs
Face to face community Facilitation
In Scope

Organisation of 24 of public participation sessions based around the theme of cultural history.
Marketing, facilitation, room hire, research,

24 events @ £300= £7200

Commissioning and production of a number of two minute community history clips for the map.
20days @ £200 (inc. + pre production, edit)

= £4000

Provision of Translation + Facilitation for the cultural history events 24 X 100

=£2400

Provision of crèche @ cultural history events 24 X 100 =£2400

Delivery of five community history + ICT courses in sheltered housing schemes.

=£1500

Budget to engage local schools engagement

£500/ school x 10 schools = £5000

Theme 2 Total = £22,500

What falls outside the scope of theme 2?

Theme 2 will not involve the following:

- * Formal education in the history of the area.
- * Offering solutions to concerns voiced about practical issues such as housing, health, formal education and employment opportunities.
- * An advisory or counselling service.
- * Direct training in the use of I.T., we will instead refer participants to existing provision.
- * A rigid commitment to a particular historical narrative.
- * Transportation to or from the events.
- * Work with people outside the Lawrence Hill Ward

Risk analysis theme 2

- Political
The scheme will encourage frank exploration of the issues relating to cultural history, particular in the context of empire. With the 200 year celebrations of the abolition of slavery this may give prominence to views that challenge the notion that a 'celebration' is in fact an appropriate response.
- Economic
There are no particular economic risks that have been identified under this theme.

- Social
Whilst care will be taken to explore these issues in a sensitive way there is a risk that the process will uncover prejudices and tensions that are currently not addressed.
- Technology
The project has been designed to engage communities in representing their histories in a digital medium.
- Legal
There are no particular economic risks that have been identified under this theme.
- Environmental
There are no particular environmental risks that have been identified under this theme. A full environmental audit of the project as a whole has been carried out and is available online.

Theme 3. Similar life opportunities for all

Access for all

We have paid particular attention to this element of community cohesion as it is in this area that we believe we can do the most useful work.

Access has emerged time and time again as a prerequisite for e-engagement, given that theme 1 and 2 will result in some interesting community content we wish to make sure that the content can be disseminated as widely as possible.

Existing ICT provision

As part of this process, we have identified the existing ICT provision in the area. These include the following:

- * Libraries
- * Scout Enterprises
- * Easton Community Centre, Kilburn Street, Easton, Bristol, BS5 6AW
- * Beacon Centre St George Community College, Russell Town Avenue, BRISTOL, BS5 9JH
0117 935 1471
- * Easton Learning Centre (ESOL) 280-282 Stapleton Road, Easton, BRISTOL, BS5 0NW
0117 902 2288
- * Easton Learning Zone (ESOL, ECDL) 94 Stapleton Road, Easton, BRISTOL, BS5 0PW
- * CSV careers Debbie Evans or Gill Moore, CSV Avon Training, 7-10 Lawford Street, St Philips, BS2 0DH Tel. 0117 908 2266
- * Barton Hill Settlement (English, computers, maths, business + more) 43 Dulcie Road, Barton Hill, Bristol, BS5 0AX 0117 955 6971

These organisations will be encouraged to promote the content developed in themes 1 and 2 as well as being offered the opportunity to become part of the wireless network as part of theme 3.

Proposed Additional ICT Provision

WiFi network Expansion; 20 additional hotspots to be installed in to local businesses and community organisations. This will serve to increase the coverage of free wireless in the area. Specifically the wireless network will be expanded into Barton Hill where it was identified as a clear priority by the residents, as well as increasing coverage in Easton. There will be no installation or management costs incurred by the locations. Where they are in a position to redistribute their existing connections this will be done, or they may be suitable locations to be connected into the existing Bristol Wireless network.

All access points will include a location-based portals: (splash pages) these pages will be presented to the user whenever they log in to the free network, and will create a powerful medium for the statutory and voluntary sector to communicate with local people. The splash pages will also provide an important role in disseminating the information collated and represented by the mapping and history elements developed in themes 1 and 2 of the project.

The portal will be carefully designed to be fully accessible and to facilitate e-learning. All of the wireless network software is open source so that it can be easily replicated elsewhere.

ICT for neighbourhood watch and Easton residents networks (10 machines) these connections will strengthen the scope for communication within neighbourhood watch schemes and allow easy communication with the Police.

Recycled computers for home users on the WiFi networks.

A volunteer co-ordinator will manage the distribution of reconditioned computer hardware. There is work being done as part of the bid to develop a larger scale scheme, on the model Bristol Wireless have been successfully running with Byteback. Machines distributed as part of the scheme would be supported through the mentoring scheme, which is being developed by John Bradford as a distinct work stream in the Connecting Bristol Bid.

Installation of six remotely-managed ITC suites using Thin client technology and featuring refurbished/recycled equipment. This work will showcase the best open source software, energy efficient and effective computer reuse strategies. Internet suites will be linked into existing internet provision, or the existing free wireless network, the suites will utilise recycled thin clients to reduce power consumption and embodied energy costs. The suites will be managed and administered remotely by skilled support staff.

This solution's beauty is there is only one computer to manage at each location. When connected to a network, an engineer can administer the server (including updates and off-site back-ups) remotely; Network filtering will be implemented to ensure that no unsuitable content is available. Accessibility software will be installed. We will enable Urdu, Punjabi, Arabic and all other appropriate language and font support on the suites. These solutions will save around 10,000kg Co2 emissions over the course of the project compared to a traditional 'desktop' deployment.
http://www.cutterproject.co.uk/Technical/power_consumption.php

Micro E-commerce seed grants

We have identified the massive growth in e-trade and e-commerce could be used by those within Lawrence hill, who because of disability, childcare commitments, or personal circumstance are unable to access 'conventional' employment.

The challenge is to unlock the latent talent and creativity that exists in every neighbourhood. Community-based projects using ICTs in innovative and imaginative ways provide one of the most effective ways. For ethnic minorities, ICTs have the potential to help local communities turn current disadvantage to future advantage. The new economy presents opportunities for commercial and community exploitation of minority cultures and languages in the development of Internet and Web content, applications and services.

We have identified some existing local examples of e-commerce

<http://www.bristolwireless.net/wiki/index.php/EastonWebsites>

Offering a low-cost route into e-commerce could help to develop a broader range of entrepreneurship. Working with partner's BRAVE enterprise agency, small grants will be offered to appropriate initiatives from the Lawrence hill area.

What benefits will theme three deliver?

We have calculated that the free wireless network expansion will reach approximately 370 households; this will reach a significant number of households who face significant disadvantage. The internet suites will help new arrival organisations to support their client groups more effectively.

It will create better communication between neighbourhood watch co-ordinators and the police. It will reduce transaction costs for the statutory sector.

Who will the benefits impact?

All demographics will benefit from increased wireless provision in the area; in particular the

deployments in Barton hill will reach white working class and new arrival communities.

Each of the organisations who benefit from this theme will also be encouraged to participate in themes one and two of the project and to host face to face sessions. They will be asked to allow access to the digital suite to people wishing to do documentation or research as part of theme 2. The idea being that each of the locations becomes accessible to all sectors of the community.

Easton Residents Network was started in 2003 by local people who live in the Easton and Lawrence Hill Neighbourhood Renewal area of Bristol. They work to help give residents a voice on community issues and to promote Easton as a positive and active community in which to live, work and play. We will deliver and support computers for several community activists who are part of their project. <http://www.eastresnet.org>

Neighbourhood watch

A number of co-ordinators will be eligible for a computer and internet connection to facilitate communication between them.

<http://www.neighbourhoodwatch.net>

Each of the following organisations have identified that they would benefit from a managed internet suite.

Awaz Utaoh

We will deploy a five suite internet suite linked into existing internet provision, the suite will utilise recycled thin clients to reduce power consumption and embodied energy costs. The suite will be managed and administered remotely by Bristol Wireless Staff. Network filtering will be implemented to ensure that no unsuitable content is available. We will run several community history sessions at this location to engage those from an Asian Pacific Background. We will enable Urdu, Punjabi, Arabic and all other appropriate language support on the suite as well as providing a fully accessible solution including screen reading and large keyboards for the older users.

<http://www.awazutaoh.co.uk/>

Bristol Muslim Cultural Society (BMCS)

Have just started "Salaam-Shalom" an exciting new project, set up to bring the Bristol Muslim and Jewish communities together in dialogue. The start of this is an Internet Radio Station to broadcast a mixture of programming based around these two culturally rich communities. BMCS is being supported by www.interfaith.org "Some of the most creative work in spirituality, theology and ethics is happening at the intersection of belief systems. And in a world where loyalties are often entwined with racial, ethnic or nationality groups, and where religious faith is often used (or misused) in the quest for political and military objectives, interfaith dialogue is essential for peace and racial/ethnic harmony." BMCS have independently identified that to reach communities with their online show they would like to see more wireless networking in the area. They would like to become a re-distribution point for wireless access in the area and are happy to donate bandwidth to the scheme. They were very pleased to hear about the plans under work stream 1 of the bid.

We will work with them to promote their radio station and also link them up with the radio 19 initiative from Barton Hill to share resources and expertise. <http://www.bmcs.org.uk>

Somali Resource centre

Barton Hill Settlement. - Is a new organisation seeking to help the Somali community in the area, identified as a priority for support by staff from New Deal for Communities.

SOYAB

One of the key aims is to promote integration by en-charging new arrivals to teach others about their culture, arts, music and history and also to train people in computer software and internet usage. They will be one of the locations to receive a remotely managed child safe internet suite. <http://soyab.com/>

Jubilee Trust

They will be one of the locations to receive a remotely managed, child safe, internet suite. Many groups use the Muller Hall on a regular basis. Refugee Support Project, have run a drop-in advice centre as well as supporting the new English and literacy classes. In the past year, Refugee Women of Bristol have become established as an organised, respected and well led group which includes women from several different new arrival communities. They use Muller Hall for their meetings, large and small. <http://ejt.org.uk/>

We have deliberately not allocated all of the proposed computer suites under this theme to allow a certain amount of contingency and flexibility in the scheme.

How will benefits be delivered?

Bristol Wireless is well placed to deploy and manage the wireless points as an extension of our existing network.

We are also well placed to deliver low cost managed internet suites that need minimal supervision by the recipient organisations.

Brave enterprise agency will refer suitable business ideas and candidates to a e-development scheme where the project will grant fund e-commerce sites up to the value of £300, 30 grants will be available over the three years of the project. <http://www.Brave.org.uk>

How will the benefits be monitored?

When users access the wireless network they will be required to register. As part of the registration process they will be asked to fill out optional information about their background. It will then be possible to track the usage patterns of different users (although sites visited, or content cannot be tracked)

Detail any efficiency savings there might be.

By aggregating the internet costs to a central pot we will reduce the overall costs of the provision. Increased ICT use and internet availability will also increase the use of electronic transactions with the statutory sector, which have a lower per-transaction cost.

The provision of thin client solutions simplifies the management of ICT resources.

Additionally by centralising the administration and support of the digital suites across sites, and enabling the remote management of those resources there will be considerable cost savings in terms of skilled support time.

Risk analysis theme 3

- Political
Because of the inclusive nature of this project, dealing as it does with an existing situation; it is unlikely that any particular interest group will find it politically unacceptable.

- **Economic**
Whilst we have budgeted carefully for the provision of wireless network access and backhaul to supply the scheme. The popularity of the scheme may lead to even greater demand for backhaul; the plans under work stream 1 to aggregate backhaul between networks should mitigate this.
- **Social**
The proposed internet suite technology has been extensively tested; it may however be unfamiliar to some project participants who may need additional support to use the software.
- **Technology**
The wireless technology and network topology have been subject to several years ' development and testing by Bristol Wireless. However, there are limitations in terms of the nature of the radio frequencies available.
- **Legal**
There is a small risk that commercial internet providers could object to plans to offer targeted free wireless.
- **Environmental**
The deployment of additional IT hardware will have an environmental impact in terms of both embodied energy and also power consumption. These impacts will be mitigated by the use of Thin client technology and represents the best of energy efficient and effective computer reuse strategies. These solutions will save around 10,000kg CO2 emissions over the course of the project compared to a traditional 'desktop' deployment. A full environmental audit of the project as a whole has been carried out and is available online.

What, in detail, will be delivered? Indicative costs
In scope

Installation and management of six remotely-managed ITC suites using thin client technology and featuring refurbished/recycled equipment. This work will showcase the best open source software and energy efficient and effective computer reuse strategies.

Hardware £3000 per location= £18,000

18 hours week technical support and server management including web server maintenance for the mapping project. The post holder will also be responsible for delivering appropriate training as well as remote maintenance of the neighbourhood watch/ Easton resident's network machines.

18 hours week @20/hr (inc tax + recruitment costs) x 52 weeks x 3 years

=£56,160

Deployment and management of 20 public access wireless hotspots including extension of the existing wireless network to cover Barton Hill area. The deployment from the Barton hill settlement and the wellspring health centre will be particularly effective and reach an estimated

100 households in some of the most deprived tower blocks.

The other deployments will reach more conservative, yet still significant numbers of households. Based on the work we have done in Easton we have calculated the average deployment will reach 20 households.

In total, we expect the wireless deployment part of the project to reach 370 households in some of the most deprived areas with free broadband access.

£1000 in hardware and installation costs per location = £20,000

WiFi network management; funding for an experienced and skilled network engineer to manage the installation of wireless infrastructure, the routing and quality of service for an extended wireless network.

18hrs/wk @ £20/hr (inc tax) X 52 weeks x 3 years = £56,160

Contingency budget for replacing or upgrading failed hardware £3000/year =

£9000

Internet connectivity to supply expanded Wifi network

£800/month X 36 months = £28,800

Volunteer co-ordinator to facilitate the distribution of reconditioned computers to residents throughout the area, the co-ordinator will recruit and manage a small team of volunteers.

7.5 hours week @ £15/hr X 52 X 3 years = £17,550

Enterprise fund for e-commerce sites for Brave clients who come from the Lawrence Hill ward. Grants £300 X 30 = £9000 + Brave admin.

£1000/year = £12,000

Technical support for joint Muslim / Jewish internet radio station. And radio 19 another community radio initiative in Barton hill, ad hoc training & troubleshooting 100 hours @ £25

= £2500

Provision of 10 computers + internet connections to Neighbourhood Watch + Easton Residents Network residents representatives (where possible connections will be delivered over wireless to reduce costs) the reduction of cost over time represents the centralisation and associated cost savings from the rollout of wireless over time.

Computer equipment £500 X 10 = £5000

Training budget = £1000

Connectivity Year 1+ £25/month X 9 X 52 weeks = £11,700

Connectivity Year 2+ £25/month X 6 X 52 weeks = £7800

Connectivity Year 3+ £25/month X 4 X 52 weeks = £5200

Theme 3 Total = £250,870

What falls outside the scope of Theme 3?

Theme 3 will not involve:

- * The monitoring of content at the network level.
- * The provision of wireless equipment in the homes of end users.
- * Service level agreements for home users connecting to free wireless provision.
- * The provision of 24-hour support for the managed internet suites.
- * The ongoing maintenance of e-commerce sites developed under the Brave scheme.
- * The provision of 24-hour support for the beneficiaries of the Neighbourhood Watch scheme.
- * The provision of support for those who receive recycled computer equipment (this will be developed under a separate work stream)

Central Project funds

Project management + Marketing and engagement work

Role description to include overall project management. At least 2 hours a week documentation + dissemination work.

(Including tax+ recruitment costs) 18hrs/wk @ £20/hr X 52 weeks x 3 year

£56,160

Marketing budget

For the various aspects of the project

£3000

Consumables and office costs

£15,000

Central budget Total £74,160

Overall project total = £357,530

Timeline and milestones - Benefits realisation plan.

Year 2007

Quarter 3

Theme 1,2,3

Recruitment of project manager.

Theme 1

Formal technical website design brief written.

Theme 2

Series of partnership meetings to develop structure of 'common ground' engagement sessions.

Three planning meetings for events to mark black history month.

Documentation of Shakti Imani's planned school based project.

Theme 3

Recruitment of network engineer.

Recruitment of IT support and training worker.

Five hours support given to Salaam, Shalom radio.

Detailed Internet suite specification developed + suppliers researched.

Meeting with neighbourhood watch facilitators arranged.

Agreement on specifics of Barton Hill wireless extension.

Development of captive portal content.

Installation of three public WiFi locations.

Meetings with Brave

Quarter 4

Theme 1,

Website team commissioned.

Project launched and project announced on Source forge

Beta website site established for testing and feedback.

Theme 2,

Four Events and analysis as part of 'common ground' slavery 200 commemorations.

First examples of online documentation established

Theme 3,

One e-commerce grant awarded by Brave.

Three Internet suites deployed and training provided.

Five hours of support given to Salaam, Shalom radio.

Installation of one of the Neighbourhood Renewal wireless connections.

Installation of three additional WiFi locations, including Barton Hill.

Delivery of first 5 Neighbourhood watch/ Easton resident network computers with conventional wired internet connections.

Year 2008

Quarter 1

Theme 1,

Website launched.

Theme 2,

Two 'common ground' facilitated history events held, and first web content developed.

One video documentation session undertaken.

Theme 3

Two e-commerce grants awarded by Brave.

Final three internet suites deployed.

Installation of three additional WiFi locations

Delivery of second 5 Neighbourhood Watch/ Easton Residents Network computers, 4 of which on conventional wired internet connections, one on wireless network.

Installation of one of the Neighbourhood Watch wireless connections

Quarter 2

Theme 1

Target of 20 locations to have been added to the map.

For the map to be receiving 100 'hits' per day.

Theme 2

Two 'common ground' facilitated cross-cultural history engagement events take place.

One video documentation session undertaken.

Theme 3

Installation of one of the Neighbourhood Renewal wireless connections

Three e-commerce grants awarded by Brave.

Installation of three public WiFi locations.

Quarter 3

Theme 1

For 30 locations to have been added to the map.

For the map to be maintaining traffic of 100 hits per day.

Theme 2

Two 'common ground' facilitated cross cultural history engagement events take place, to have information about at least three group histories documented.

One video documentation session undertaken.

Theme 3,

Installation of three public WiFi locations.

Installation of two Neighbourhood renewal wireless connections

Two e-commerce grants awarded by Brave.

Quarter 4

Theme 1

For 35 locations to have been added to the map.

For the map to be maintaining traffic of 100 hits per day.

Theme 2

Two 'common ground' facilitated cross cultural history engagement events take place,

One video documentation session undertaken.

Theme 3

Installation of three additional WiFi locations

Installation of 1 Neighbourhood Watch wireless connection.

Brave awarding 3 e-commerce grants.

Year 2009

Quarter 1

Theme 1

For 40 locations to have been added to the map.

For the map to be maintaining traffic of 100 hits per day.

Theme 2

Two 'common ground' facilitated cross cultural history engagement events take place,

Theme 3

Installation of 3 public access wireless points.

Ongoing maintenance and documentation

Installation of 1 Neighbourhood Watch wireless connection.

Two e-commerce grants awarded by Brave.

Quarter 2

Theme 1

For 45 locations to have been added to the map.

For the map to be maintaining traffic of 100 hits per day.

Theme 2

Two 'common ground' facilitated cross cultural history engagement events take place,

Theme 3

Installation of final two public access wireless points.

Ongoing maintenance and documentation of network and internet suites.

Sustainability: Further funding researched by project manager.

Two e-commerce grants awarded by Brave.

Quarter 3

Theme 1

For 50 locations to have been added to the map.

For the map to be maintaining traffic of 100 hits per day.

Theme 2

Two 'common ground' facilitated cross cultural history engagement events take place,

Theme 3

Ongoing maintenance and documentation of network and internet suites.

Partnership developed to secure ongoing funding.

Two e-commerce grants awarded by Brave.

Quarter 4

Theme 1, 2, 3 for project manager to be actively seeking funds for continuation of the established projects.

Theme 1

For 50 locations to have been added to the map.

For the map to be maintaining traffic of 100 hits per day.

Theme 2

Two 'common ground' facilitated cross cultural history events take place,

Theme 3

Ongoing maintenance and documentation of network and internet suites.

Two e-commerce grants awarded by Brave.

2010

Quarter 1

Themes 1,2, 3 to have secured additional funding for the continuation of activity

Theme 1

For 55 locations to have been added to the map.

For the map to be maintaining traffic of 100 hits per day.

Theme 2

Two 'common ground' facilitated cross cultural history engagement events take place, evaluation started.

Theme 3

Two e-commerce grants awarded by Brave.

Ongoing maintenance and documentation of network and internet suites– formal evaluation draft started.

Quarter 2

Theme 1

Evaluation report completed.

For 60 locations to have been added to the map.

For the map to be maintaining traffic of 100 hits per day.

Theme 2

Evaluation report completed.

Theme 3

One e-commerce grant awarded by Brave.

Ongoing maintenance and documentation of network and internet suites. – Evaluation report completed.

Appendix

Resources for Mapping

The Graphical user interface of the community map will be very similar to this:

<http://greenmap.awardspace.co.uk/index.php> but will represent community history and digital content as its primary function.

The map will be built on <http://www.openlayers.org/gallery/multiple.html> Map's built around this software are not tied into any one data provider and it makes it simple to swap provider.

Open layers also provide support for open street map data such as;

<http://labs.metacarta.com/osm/?lat=6675450.04168&lon=287378.57402&zoom=9&layers=B00>

in time the project will produce usable copyright-free data.

<http://www.avonandsomerset.police.uk/LocalPages/SectorDetails.aspx?SectorID=29> (maps - beat - available from Trinity Sector main page, as well as local crime statistics)

Other organisations which have been consulted as part of the process

<http://www.thesomalivoice.co.uk>

<http://timetogether.org.uk/>

Refugee Women of Bristol

Bangladeshi Association

<http://www.nilaari.co.uk>

<http://www.silai.org.uk>

Other links that can be used as source material in Theme 2 include:

Racism <http://www.irr.org.uk/history/index.html> Islamic history

http://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/islam/history/uk_2.shtml Web sites

www.movinghere.org.uk this web site provides free access to more than 150,000 items which record and illustrate the history of migration to England over the last 200 years. In particular it looks at Caribbean, Irish, Jewish and South Asian heritage communities. It includes tips on tracing your roots and allows users to contribute their experiences of migration to the Stories section of the site.

www.casbah.ac.uk a pilot web site for research resources relating to Caribbean Studies and the history of Black and Asian people in the UK.

www.rootsweb.com/bgdwgw Bangladesh Genealogy Finding Family and Friends provides links to local, national and international resources of interest to Bangladesh family researchers.

www.rootsweb.com/asiagw/ Asian Genealogy project, including sections for India, Pakistan and Bangladesh.

Jamaican

<http://www.everygeneration.co.uk/familytree/genealogy.htm>

Jamaican Genealogy

<http://www.jamaicanfamilysearch.com/Samples2/slavery.htm>

African history

<http://www.whenweruled.com/>

There is some interesting local content here;

<http://www.channel4.com/culture/microsites/I/institute/bristol.html>

Genetics research

<http://www.everygeneration.co.uk/Motherland/index.htm>