STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT OVERVIEW

IN PREPARATION FOR IIJA BROADBAND PROGRAMS

MARCH 2022
AGENDA

Welcoming Remarks

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Engagement & Partnerships Overview

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Julia Pulidindi, Broadband Program Specialist, Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth, NTIA

Michell Morton, Broadband Program Specialist, Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth, NTIA

Questions & Answers Discussion

Moderator: Gilbert Resendez, Broadband Program Specialist, Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth, NTIA
WELCOMING REMARKS

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ENGAGEMENT & PARTNERSHIPS OVERVIEW

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What this webinar **is**

- Stakeholder engagement thought-starters and tips for States and Localities

What this webinar **is not**

- Guidance on outreach requirements that will be included in IIJA Notices of Funding Opportunities
OVERVIEW | NTIA WILL BE ADMINISTERING ~$48B IN NEW BROADBAND FUNDING CREATED BY THE INFRASTRUCTURE ACT*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official program(s) names</th>
<th>Type of program</th>
<th>Program Objective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEAD $42.45B</td>
<td>State and Territory formula program</td>
<td>To close the availability gap, as Congress finds that &quot;access to affordable, reliable, high-speed broadband is essential to full participation in modern life in the United States.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>DEA $2.75B</td>
<td>Varies</td>
<td>Support the closure of the digital divide &amp; promote equity and digital inclusion, so that &quot;individuals and communities have the information technology capacity that is needed for full participation in the society and economy of the United States.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle Mile $1B</td>
<td>Direct competitive grant on technology-neutral basis</td>
<td>&quot;Encourage the expansion and extension of middle mile infrastructure to reduce the cost of connecting unserved and underserved areas … and to promote broadband connection resiliency….&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tribal $2B</td>
<td>Grants to eligible entities with approved applications</td>
<td>Providing new funds and extending expenditure deadlines for the Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program</td>
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Sample state activities during IIJA programs

Activities are illustrative and may be iterative

- **Letter of Intent (LOI) for (BEAD) or Application for Planning Grant (DEA)**
  - BEAD: Via LOI, eligible entity applies to access planning funds (5% of min. allocation) to develop 5-year action plan
  - DEA: Entity develops a (a) State Digital Equity Plan and (b) Application for Capacity Grant

- **Plan Development**
  - BEAD: Entity develops a (a) 5-year action plan, (b) Initial Proposal, and (c) Final Proposal

- **Plan socialization and approval**
  - Including a public comment or challenge processes (requirements may vary by program)

- **Sub-granting (if applicable)**

- **Program Implementation, Evaluation, and Monitoring**

- **Ongoing broadband efforts**

Activities during the first 6-12 months post-NOFO (approximate)

Today's focus: Potential stakeholder engagement activities and considerations before and during broadband plan development

Note: While our main audience today is States and Localities, blue boxes throughout this presentation will indicate tips or considerations for stakeholders.
OVERVIEW | STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IS BOTH REQUIRED BY IIJA STATUTE AND KEY TO PROGRAM SUCCESS

IIJA introduced minimum collaboration requirements, for example:

BEAD
- 5-year action plans shall be informed by collaboration with local and regional entities
- Initial & Final proposals shall include a description of coordination with local governments, along with local and regional broadband planning processes

DEA Programs
- State Digital Equity Plans shall include:
  - A description of how the State plans to collaborate with key stakeholders
  - A list of organizations with which the State's administering entity collaborated in developing and implementing the Plan

Until NTIA releases Notices of Funding Opportunity, these statutory mandates are minimum program requirements

Several benefits from local stakeholder engagement

- Opens a dialogue to better identify and understand community priorities and needs
- Allows you to tap into diverse expertise
- Builds early buy-in for your broadband plan
- Fosters joint ownership of your mission through partnership
- Improves transparency, which can build trust by demonstrating responsible stewardship of state and local resources
- Energizes stakeholders, mobilizing others to take action towards your broader goals
OVERVIEW | THREE KEY COMPONENTS OF STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT TO THINK ABOUT

Plan your engagement strategy

- Who will you engage?
- How should states and localities work together on engagement?
- What engagement processes and relationships currently exist?
- Who will be responsible for engagement and how will you manage capacity?
- How will you track the impact of engagement?

Tailor your approach by stakeholder

Consider stakeholder groups key to broadband plan development, including:
- Community-based organizations
- Providers

Set-up initial engagement

- What are your objectives for engaging each stakeholder?
- How will you approach each engagement?
- What will you discuss with stakeholders? (e.g., topics)
Potential stakeholders include any individuals, groups, and/or organizations involved in, impacted by, or interested in State and Local broadband efforts.

**Public service stakeholders**
- Federal government
- State agencies (e.g., housing, transportation, and public works)
- Tribal governments
- Elected officials
- Public utilities commissions

**Private sector stakeholders**
- Broadband service providers

**Community-serving stakeholders**
- Nonprofit organizations
- Community anchor institutions (e.g., libraries, academic institutions, healthcare institutions)
- Community-based organizations
- Coalitions or associations of any stakeholders
- Community activists, residents, and other community leaders
- Faith-based organizations

Strong stakeholder engagement can support the development of an inclusive, ambitious, and responsive broadband plan grounded in a deep understanding of community needs.
States will likely be the primary drivers of statewide broadband plan development. States will either:
- Develop the plan, or
- Identify the administering entity who will create and execute the plan.

Local governments are the closest government actors to the community and can play a key role in:
- Understanding community needs, priorities, and current broadband projects.
- Engaging with underrepresented populations to ensure all voices are heard.
- Communicating local insights to the state.

Additional stakeholders may work with either, or both, entities to provide recommendations, suggestions, insights, and support.
Identify all existing engagement processes, mechanisms, and touchpoints

Define engagement roles to maximize efficiency and reach, ensuring engagement of underrepresented voices

Coordinate on resources and information collected during stakeholder engagement

Share and leverage existing state, regional, and local broadband plans, as required

Example activities

**Community needs**

- **Locality:** Collect new information or update existing information on community broadband needs through mapping efforts, surveys, community townhalls, or other vehicles; share with State
- **State:** Receive, log, and integrate community needs into plan development and implementation

**Technical assistance**

- **Locality:** Review internal capacity and capability needs; share with State
- **State:** Build tactical technical assistance plan based on established Locality and community needs
As States and Localities evaluate their existing engagement, stakeholders may simultaneously assess their previous efforts. What mechanisms worked well during collaborations? Have you identified the right state or local broadband contacts?
PLAN ENGAGEMENT | ESTABLISH ENGAGEMENT ROLES…

Will engagement become part of someone’s existing responsibilities or a new role?
- If creating a new full-time role, consider who they will report to; reporting structures may have implications on scope, goals, and reputation among stakeholders
- Keep in mind that someone on your staff with a strong engagement track-record could potentially be upskilled on broadband

Inter-agency coordination might be needed as you engage with stakeholders: How will you track and/or coordinate engagement internally (with what tools and measures of success)?

…AND THINK ABOUT HOW YOU WILL MANAGE CAPACITY

Increasing stakeholder engagement will likely require an escalation of time and resource commitments.

However, needs will vary depending on the type of engagement: public webinars, for example, may require less sustained capacity than collaborating through a task force.

Consider:
- How will you balance stakeholder engagement with other priorities to optimize the impact of your activities?
- How will you ensure all voices are heard, even if collaboration with every interested group is too high touch for your capacity?
Define success & choose metrics

Start by asking: **What would successful engagement look like in my state or locality?**

Create **quantitative and qualitative metrics** that measure success towards that goal.

For example, if your locality's goal is to amplify local group voices to the state, make sure you track both incoming comments and comments relayed to the states.

Stakeholders should remember they have the power to shape state and local engagement processes: As states and localities formalize processes, give honest feedback on what is and isn't working (e.g. frequency of engagements, engagement vehicles).

Illustrative examples of information you might track

- **Contact information** (e.g., point of contact, contact's title, organizational mission)
- **Engagement mechanism used** (survey, phone call, webinar, committee membership, etc.)
- **Comments collected and responses** (how comments were integrated into plan or reasons they were not incorporated)
Invest early: Building strong relationships may be time-consuming and resource-intensive, as you work to identify the right groups, begin outreach, and develop working relationships. Invest early and often, on impactful topics (for example, some localities have coordinated with CBOs during the development of their feasibility studies).

Commit to transparency: Communicate early and often about plan development. Offer clear guidance on how to give input (e.g., an email, website, phone number, or address), consider periodic reports (monthly, quarterly, or annual), and strive to make up-to-date data available.

Create a feedback loop: Proactively solicit input on developing plans, incorporate feedback into the plan, communicate changes, and continue providing options for commentary--responsiveness and continued engagement is one key part of developing trust. One effective way to maintain communications is using data to visualize how plans are developing.

Prioritize activities: Both high-touch and low-touch engagement tactics may be appropriate at different times. Ensure your approach is practical and varied depending on plan needs, the organization, and your capacity. Coordination between states and localities may be particularly helpful as you work to create a network of engaged stakeholders.

Recognize the link between broadband and other goals: CBOs are often triaging a variety of urgent and complex issues. Understand how broadband fits within the context of other community concerns and articulate its relevance and impact by emphasizing that broadband connectivity is foundational to addressing other needs.
Tailor your approach | Advice when engaging providers

Find the right stakeholder to engage

Ensure you have the right provider point of contact for your needs (e.g., External Affairs, Corporate Social Responsibility, Engineers, Strategic Planning). Consider leveraging an umbrella organization (like an industry association) to facilitate communications.

Understand their perspective

Successful plan development and future deployment will require provider buy-in, shared objectives, and aligned interests. To understand their perspective, develop a technical and operational understanding of provider's business and needs (e.g., network mechanics, provider economics).

Simplify the process of working together

Providers will appreciate efforts to remove roadblocks and standardize processes (e.g., streamlined permitting requirements, transparent processes to gain rights of way access).
INITIAL ENGAGEMENT | ARTICULATE YOUR OBJECTIVES FOR EACH ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholder engagement can help you identify and respond to community priorities and/or optimize the efficiency of your resources

**Identify and respond to community priorities**

Stakeholder engagement that incorporates a diversity of voices to develop a 360-degree understanding of the community’s needs and focus your efforts on practical solutions

Consider:

- How will you address the needs of key locations, marginalized communities, and underrepresented groups in your plan development?
- Which stakeholders have the experience and resources to best facilitate relationships and trust-building with the community?
- How can you engage stakeholders in the solution creation to improve the responsiveness and sustainability of broadband results?

**Optimize the efficiency of your resources**

Stakeholder engagement that improves the efficiency of your effort’s resources by coordinating multiple projects, increasing capacity, supplying expertise, and more

Consider:

- What resources or expertise will you need during plan development?
- What are your capacity needs? Can you partner to meet those needs?
- What information do you need to more efficiently use funds, extending the value you can bring to your state or locality (e.g., identification of broadband assets or understanding ongoing construction projects)?

Articulating a clear purpose for your stakeholder engagement efforts may help you choose the best engagement approaches and prioritize your early engagement activities.
INITIAL ENGAGEMENT | FOSTER BROAD PARTICIPATION & AWARENESS BY USING MULTIPLE APPROACHES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Communication</th>
<th>Consultation</th>
<th>Coordination</th>
<th>Collaboration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sharing information and/or updates from state or locality to stakeholder(s)</td>
<td>Direct and targeted outreach to stakeholder(s) to gather input; at times, outreach may be most successful stakeholder-to-stakeholder (e.g. CBO to community)</td>
<td>Coordination of interdependent stakeholder efforts</td>
<td>Working alongside stakeholders, sharing decision making power, data, lessons, and failure</td>
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**Examples**
- State or local website
- Social media posts
- Newsletters
- Brochures, flyers, or other print materials
- Public informational webinars
- Townhalls
- Door-knocking campaigns
- Regional road shows
- Listening tours
- Focus groups
- Surveys soliciting input
- Summits
- Network creation (e.g. connecting individuals in different offices working on similar efforts)
- Technical assistance
- Working group that co-develops plan(s) through meetings, drafting, and socialization
- A sustained council or task force

**Best suited for**
- Giving visibility to interested stakeholders, often to inform their own efforts
- Collecting input on specific asks
- Reaching stakeholders who may be unengaged but are impacted by broadband efforts
- Creating buy-in by helping partners feel heard & vested
- Connecting stakeholders already active in broadband efforts
- Reducing frictions to accelerate efforts
- Complex efforts that impact a variety of groups
- Creating a feeling of ownership and responsibility
- Incorporating multiple perspectives

Across engagement approaches, keep accessibility and inclusivity top of mind. For example, ensure materials are available in multiple languages and use a variety of vehicles, like phone calls, in person, virtual, and hybrid.
### Engagement Approach Examples

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<td><strong>Louisiana</strong></td>
<td><strong>Detroit, Michigan</strong></td>
<td><strong>Oakland Undivided</strong></td>
<td><strong>Minnesota</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- To complement active outreach like a regional road show, Louisiana has a monthly stakeholder newsletter and a centralized site for news, events, and blogs.</td>
<td>- Established shared values and used data to create a unified understanding, which served as a solid starting point to appeal to decision makers.</td>
<td>- A coalition founded by the City of Oakland, Oakland Unified School District, Oakland Public Education Fund, Oakland Promise, and Tech Exchange, in partnership with other CBOs, coordinated to distribute a Tech Check Survey to collect accurate information about student internet and device access.</td>
<td>- The Governor's Task Force on Broadband Access is made up of 15 cross-sector members who meet monthly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Covered newsletter topics include letters from the Broadband Office Director providing program and office updates, links to broadband news articles, and information on upcoming deadlines and events.</td>
<td>- Kept in mind both short term and long-term needs. For example, providing hotspots allowed people to get connected as quickly as possible—but sufficient infrastructure to sustain evolving and increasing demand is another critical need.</td>
<td>- Survey helped target efforts to increase home access to a computer and internet for public school students from low-income backgrounds.</td>
<td>- Task force serves as a bridge entity between coalitions and the state and publishes an annual report on broadband in the state.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Task force is one piece of the “MN Model,” which also includes the Minnesota Rural Broadband Coalition, legislatively mandated state broadband speed goals, and an Office of Broadband Development (OBD).</td>
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Engagement approaches may vary by stakeholder or objective, and can change over time.
INITIAL ENGAGEMENT | CONSIDER ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS ON A VARIETY OF TOPICS

Potential topics include:

Assessing the current state: Identifying community needs with stakeholders can improve the quality of existing data. Ask stakeholders:
- Who lacks broadband access or adoption today?
- What is the status of ongoing efforts? What are the biggest untapped opportunities?
- What do you think is needed to close the digital equity gap in your community (e.g. infrastructure, financing, affordability, adoption)?
- What are the priority use cases for broadband in your community (telehealth, education, workforce, economic development, etc.)?

Identifying barriers: Identify and assess challenges or roadblocks to deployment, examining what has delayed progress so far. Barrier identification may help inform policy or process changes.

Building your stakeholder network: As you talk to stakeholders, always ask, "Who else should we be talking to?"

Offering technical assistance: In consultation with stakeholders, identify ways to support their capacity and capabilities—effective TA can improve your entire network of broadband support.
- Example TA topics include: an introduction to broadband technologies, a mapping primer, or a review of existing broadband grant programs.

Collecting plan feedback: Solicit direct feedback from stakeholders on the broadband plan as it is developed (during pre-planning and throughout the planning process). Sharing sections while the plan is still under development will improve plan relevancy, transparency, and buy-in.

Defining success and discuss potential solutions: Work with stakeholders to understand what success looks like for your project and build programmatic goals. Then, begin to problem-solve together, brainstorming: "How can we ensure everyone has broadband?"

Sharing a call to action: Leverage your conversations about anticipated IIJA programs as a call to action for broadband for all today. Collaborating on an existing program with stakeholders can help build strong working relationships in anticipation of incoming IIJA funds.
- For example, you can work with stakeholders to spread awareness about the Affordable Connectivity Program or support ongoing American Rescue Plan Act projects.
As states and localities reach out to stakeholders, stakeholders should share which topics they'd like to be involved in and where they can be most helpful. States and localities may still be in the process of figuring out who to reach out to for various aspects of the broadband plan—advice and guidance from stakeholders can help.

### Current state assessment
- **States**: Coordinate with agencies and umbrella organizations that are producing and updating maps (e.g., FCC) to review current service maps, understand the upcoming challenge process, and identify any deadlines.
- **Localities**: Consult with stakeholders and residents to understand priorities and the needs in your community; communicate findings promptly to the state and agree on next steps.

### Barriers
- **States**: Work with previous sub-grantees of state broadband programs to understand major pain points.
- **Localities**: Run through a mock program to assess internal processes: what are the touchpoints for sub-grantees? Where are the biggest delays?

### Technical Assistance
- **States**: Work with localities to identify the largest technical assistance needs (e.g., developing contacts to providers that serve their community, training on broadband technologies).
- **Localities**: Consider how you can improve broadband readiness across your community (e.g., brochures, social media).

### Broadband plan feedback
- **States**: Consult directly with umbrella organizations, like municipal associations and industry networks.
- **Localities**: Leverage existing town halls or community meetings to reach the largest number of impacted and underrepresented residents.

### A note on data
Stakeholders can improve outcomes for residents in real-time when up-to-date data is made available.

As you gather information during your conversations and planning, strive for transparency and easy-to-use data visualizations.
Remember: Stakeholder engagement is ongoing during the life cycle of the project

To build trust and collaboration with stakeholders, engagement can't be episodic

As broadband plans mature, the objectives of your stakeholder engagement may change—but you should continue to thoughtfully include stakeholders throughout your broadband efforts

For further guidance, access our additional NTIA materials

NTIA’s State and Local Government Page
https://broadbandusa.ntia.doc.gov/resources/federal/state-local-governments
To ask questions about IIJA broadband programs or provide additional feedback:

BroadbandForAll@ntia.gov

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Please join us for our upcoming broadband program public virtual webinars!
April 6, 2022
April 27, 2022
May 11, 2022

For more information about upcoming sessions:
https://broadbandusa.ntia.doc.gov/events/latest-events
THANK YOU FOR JOINING TODAY'S SESSION