

Notes from the Forum held in Butetown, Cardiff 10/3/14

The notes attached as appendixes to this document are the work of different people. In collating notes but not paraphrasing or condensing them we hope to demonstrate the importance of individual viewpoints to the process of co-production that this project espouses.

We hope you will find it useful to look back on others' notes to see the points at which viewpoints on events and discussions contrast and converge. The more notes we can gather, the greater the value of this approach.

A more formal report has already been circulated containing actions and a detailed write-up of discussion notes made on the day.

Appendix 1

Productive Margins Forum

Cardiff CP – Alan and Nathan South Riverside community development centre (SRCDC)

They lead on Communities first – more connected now with Butetown

What do you think of when you think of Butetown:

- Tiger bay
- Lord Bute
- First £million cheque
- Language and culture

Wealth early 19th Century – changed the area, ripped the heart out of Butetown. How can you escalate down into poverty?

- Systematic neglect
- Incompetent incompetence

Cardiff grew up quickly, built on inappropriate land in the south (swamp land). History – waves of wealth which didn't come down to the people living in Cardiff. It has turned into an out course of some of the economic development in London. A large amount of the work is built around Cardiff being an event city – services, food, hospitality – low level, low paid, little career progression, insecure. Low qualifications and low aspirations.

It is happening right here – 50% children in relative poverty (double check with Nathan), drug abuse,

Morag: This is the 5th Forum (April 2013 first one) came together out of concern for the issues Nathan and Alan have raised. How can we, through research, change this, engage these communities in regulatory decisions that affect their everyday lives.

Angela has produced a timeline of PM – where we have been in the last four forums.

What knowledge do we need in moving this forward?

At the end of the day we hope for a number of coalescing ideas around embryonic research projects. We can then move forward in smaller groups and develop these ideas into projects.

Morag: "I will explain how everybody can be involved."

The overall aim: 10 months in to 5 yr project. 2 projects up and running 1) Building the bridge (Alex) 2) Cardiff Project (Gareth Thomas), has been ongoing for some time. There are to be 5 more projects in the next 4 years, with 3 led by Bristol, 1 by Cardiff and 1 by both. This is only a prescription I had to set out - we shouldn't feel bound by that regulation, shouldn't be too constrained.

Hope that by the end of the day there will be a number of ideas coming out.

Next forum – May, Hosted by Southville development forum.

Would be good if everybody does a record of today – notes, drawings, photos etc.

Eva:

This feels like an important moment – we have been hesitating up until now. We are not starting from scratch we have been discussing different themes.

Talking in twos about interests in research

Simon (Southville): Gaps in support of older people, isolation and loneliness. What assets do older people have? How do you effect co-production with disparate older people – they are not groups, or organised. Also measurements – how do we measure if we are having an impact/outcome? How can we learn how to change, adapt the project so it ends up being where we want it to be?

We have to try and make sure that all these ideas have regulation in mind.

Jamie: catching up, so much diversity here. Coexist as a place for experimentation. Empowerment of communities, power relations, a place where people can experiment. What are the enabling and prohibiting regulations? How do you focus in on regulation unless you understand what regulations are prohibiting us?

Alan: People have to have access to places – places to meet, physical space is so important. In the city centre the empty places are useless and they become a definer of the people that live there. How can the community own something – all the investment in Butetown (£23mill in last 4 years) and still the community owns nothing. Spaces have to become part of this.

Language as an asset not just a barrier.

Penny: how do you bring to the table the people who are behind us (the people who live in the community in Butetown). This is very hard to pull apart these things, and summarise these in a single word or sentence. We have to think holistically. They want to work with Simon on Ageing Better but build on the work that they are already doing. The PM has to have huge legacy in terms of enterprise, change and shift for people. What can PM do to link together what is already going on. More sustainable and a bigger network. What's missing is eEnterprise, coming together over technology (maker labs, digital manufacturing). This is complex and it is not a one win. They are also doing a 'way finding' system – which allows people to find different things in their local communities.

Tove: areas that are of interest to SPAN and the people they work with. Dissent, but that word may not be so useful – doesn't mean much to a lot of the people . Language as a regulator – can be used to prevent people from engaging. Power relations – what do we mean by this, who is setting the agenda, neighbourhood politics this is also important. Parenting and mothering – relationship between the public and the private. Our personal struggles are also political, are we allowed to bring our personal into the public, how does the university work with that, do they really embrace it?

The word dissent is loaded and may not mean a lot to a lot of people – what if the word does not exist in one language – how do they describe it.

Ben: Power relations, power, and empowerment – struggle with this in Bedminster – scale at which you do things e.g. transport in Bristol too large for the community to control, but other issues (e.g. local grass cutting) people have been involved, are there scales at which involvement is possible and others in which it is not? Organisational structure especially within the local authority is very important for how decisions get made and what is possible. What is the appropriate size and what are the appropriate legal (or informal) structures that will deliver the best outcome. Governance is important.

Nathan: Can see links with Penny, things around poverty, big data, power relations and at what level can you challenge things – there is an appetite in government at the moment around poverty and change – can we exploit that. Also regulation across England and Wales – we are different. Challenges and drivers working with the media – image, we don't say enough about ourselves. Also interested in Young people and giving them the tools to express themselves better.

Alex and Zaheer: collaboration between BCC and Muslim organisations – these organisations were given a voice in a lot of official places which triggered an opening up to their positions on things other than extremism and terrorism. Strong attempt to get wide representation. How was this organisation participatory? Was this just top-down regulated participation or was this real participation. They will do a presentation to BCC – this is unique president that should live on of consultation. Now will set up a steering group of Muslim women.

Gareth: GIS project (4th week on the job) – visits to 2 youth valleys in Merthyr. Working with young people using GIS to map perceptions of safety, security and crime. Also may be doing walking tours, film, take pics of areas and try and feed this back to policy makers and give a voice to the young people. One of the people who run the centre doesn't feel like the voice of the young people is being heard. They are using a technology developed by the police – what happens when you give this technology to the young people. We may be making assumptions about what the young people can and cannot do.

There certainly seems to be an issue about scaling up – what do you do when you have heard the voices of these people – do you have a responsibility to do something with it?

Big data can be very useful but also very threatening – this project is looking at how we can challenge big data and use micro data. This is a serious challenge to big data which can be used as a huge form of control – Foucauldian approach to control.

Thinking about deaf Access Cymru – resonates with what Simon said. How do you effect co-production with isolated individuals? Deaf people are isolated in a lot of ways that we aren't. They had perceived that digital access has made that more acute because now people are not mixing in deaf clubs. How can you harness the digital spaces – how can you harness the skills within different generations e.g. in understandings of deafness and how you use digital culture?

Anna: language and culture as an asset. Livelihood project.

Eva: What tangible projects come out of this: maybe something around older people.

Sue: Regulation has to be enmeshed – can see this in some areas e.g. space, governance, but not so much in isolation, elderly, deaf access – there is a need to talk to these people but where does regulation feed in.

Also, if you become part of a bigger project e.g. the Big Lottery – will the voices of some get lost?

Penny – but we have to be aware of these different agendas – it is about the bigger picture.

Simon – but regulation comes at all levels – there's regulation here today. Regulation has touched these people in all stages of their life and the journey which brought them to where they are today.

Helen: Representation – are we all talking about representation, how do we have a voice in the structures that are means to represent us.

Alan: it also takes a doggedness on the behalf of the community – you have to be persistent, they may take a long time, they take longer than politic. To Alan Co-production is just community work redressed.

Time may be something we have to consider.

Project sheets – open discussion around project themes:

Dissent: prioritising voices, who is able to dissent?

How do we create a space where isolated voices can be heard? If there was an open space who would access is? We would have to think about the ownership of space, spaces can exclude people. There are spaces that are not being used – occupying spaces. Can we bring spaces to people – like Schools as a space for consultation.

Are people fed up of being consulted – they want something to happen! We need structures where their opinions make a difference.

Do we present the voluntary sector as the hero and public sector as irrelevant? Opting out can be a rational choice.

Food discussion:

Idea about food – can you produce food in Knowle West? This would bring it down to action and doing stuff. Food encapsulates a lot of things. We could think about food an older people – lunch clubs. Or, mapping and food – this would like with “Know Your Bristol on the Move” - thinking about who owns and codes maps. Penny has an interest in Smart City initiative, how do you platform maps?

Sue: Yes, but, we have to look at governance!

Simon: You have to focus on something, people have to have passion, is it too detailed at this stage.

What about looking at the hegemonic structures around food and minority groups. There is also a morality around food e.g. “foodies” can say some about what type of person you are and what you consume. Food poverty, food banks.

There may be something around this we re-engages people, people feel disengaged from society if you can reengage them with parts of the economy that matter to them (e.g. food) you can make it work, make it meaningful for them.

Food as a keyhole onto culture

Tove: Food can and does regulate spaces and where you can/can't go. The preparation of food by different cultures and what is perceived as healthy, or 'good' food. Food vouchers – who will take them? Mixing within the community and letting your children eat at a friend's. Middle class version of that is allergies. Publicly enacting your parenthood

A food project is emerging!!

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Another idea would be something around heritage in Butetown, history walks.

Is there also something about looking at buildings and spaces and how they can be reconstructed?

Sue: We have to pull out the overlaps.

Alan: could we adopt a micro-finance model with communities. Gabrielle would like to see that, more money going to the community. Angela: Could we link that with benches as sites of super micro-finance and having a community bench. Would this also link with evaluation? Penny: wasn't there something at the last session about measuring and evaluation?

Trying to link up some of the emerging ideas.

What is missing: there was stuff around domestic abuse. This has come up a bit.

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After lunch

Angela: Arts and Humanities in the project – comes from a particular perspective you may not agree

Making things, talking, books and old things.

How can A&H co-produce research?

- Data sets, letters, diaries, post cards – social science would do the same thing.
- How does language leaflets include and exclude people – transform regulatory documentation.
- Film scholars working with miners in the Welsh valleys.

What about the issue of art, the practice of art rather than just the studying of it:

What is it that art does – is it any good? How do we question the value? Is the prime value the way it makes communities feel?

Art puts a frame around things – it's all about emotions, but science is also about emotions (Latour "we have never been modern")

They both put a frame around the world to cut into the multiplicity of the world.

Regulation is what produces the difference between arts and social science practices.

There is also a long history of artists collaborating with communities since the late 19th Century.

Re-enacting battle of Colloden.

Art and community: How can thinking about art in the context of PM help us think through some of these issues?

Classification exercise:

- Art and community - sitting alongside community concerns – in parallel with community (no engagement)
- Art for community – Mike Pearson, MOD instillation – how to bring other people into the military space.
- Art with community – sacrifice – bouncy castle Stone Henge
- Art as community – Tina Sigal, no object, the only art that happens is the performance of the people – the community is the art.

Art and Productive Margins:

Not art in the service of - it is art alongside, with all of us.

- Art and Research – art can sit alongside scientific research
- Art for research – dance room spectroscopy – art generating data
- Art with research – KWMC participatory art project – Susan Lacy – art project and computer science
- Art as research – institutional conversation in UK, movement of polytechnic universities – government needed ways of assigning money to Pollys – had to be able to value arts research.

And regulation

- Fag face mask – looks at facial recognition, creates masks from distorted data.

Productive Margins

Matt Olham – he put the data that we had created at the forums into database. Make us think about the data we are working with.

Feedback:

Can arts be exclusive: Just because art can make people feel good and safe it doesn't necessarily create social justice.

Art is not necessarily a way of expression that community groups were comfortable with.

This is a different type of project to Representing Communities – we were questioned very hard by AHRC about how these arts practices were valuable.

Gareth – we are actually doing this on Representing Communities –

Opening up thinking – that's what artists can bring sometime.

How does art work on the ground with people? Try not to put artists into an elitist block.

If you don't understand it look at someone who does understand it –

Eva: Audience – sometimes art can be presented in a way which is exclusive. David George – book of poetry hailed as fantastic, voted as poetry book of the year – had an audience in Merthyr – told to fuck off and die – felt like he was coming up to test the audience, to be clever, there was no bridge to the audience. We need to think about who we are doing this for – is it for other academic audiences, for communities, for other academic audience, for public.

What are the arts practices that are made with communities that deal with research?

Could we also think about creativity instead of thinking just about art – because there is elitism there when we think about art.

Angela: We also really need to be alive to the fact that creativity is a neoliberal term.

Art as another language – not always possible to access knowledge through discourse – they can (girls who have been abused) find the language through art – language through different modalities.

Nathan

Use of art and art practice – and the use of tools.

Forum theatre: Theatre of the oppressed – vehicle to explore issues of power and who have power. Have used this with people in care – voices in care. Present a space and open discussion. Unleashing human potential around that issues which affect them.

Tove has always used forum theatre – very successful.

Group Discussion about project ideas

Could we put enterprise and resilience together – or does this fit too neatly into neoliberalism discourse, language. But, it doesn't always have to mean that. Money doesn't have to be dirty and bad – it can be a thing that empowers. The problem is when this money gets sent to American companies and Swiss banks – the money should stay in the community. Should we try and remove the idea of enterprise from money. But without money you can't fund it. Are we missing something here around work and employment?

Doggedness is also resilience – people who stick in there and do it until it happens – that's what changes communities. Dissent also fits in there.

Resilience is a very loaded word – how do we use the positive from these rhetoric's and not the big society discourse. Is resilience just a plaster over a the state not supporting people.

Girls at risk – fits in here.

How do we come together as a community without endorsing the big society idea? How does discourse coming out of enterprise and resilience provide a conceptual idea for that?

Election in 2015 – big society may be out-dated then.

Has the idea of resilience been hijacked by neoliberalism – it doesn't mean the meaning needs to be hijacked by us. Gentrification of language.

Gabriella: there needs to be a project which outs these alternative practices and discourses – allowing people in different places to know they are not alone. There are bits of money dangled in front of people that they have to speak the language to get **Ben:** "*we prostitute ourselves all the time*".

Sue: having a space to reflect on empowerment

Morag: Is there enough in there that people feel they could go away and work on that.

Penny: But how do we do this?

Morag: you would have to get together to do this – there would be funding there to do that £500 and you can draw on resources and support of both the universities.

Does there need to be a smaller group to work through the project on resilience and enterprise.

Angela: this could be a strategic moment for the researchers and community groups to get together and explore specific issues.

Gabriella: just to give the money to the community groups to go away and ask them to sort out a project won't work – one of our researchers needs to do this. Also – how can we get political mobilisation across this – our researcher needs to do this, needs to do the leg work on this

Resilience and enterprise – it would be useful to collate the current research on this especially around child care and green space.

Morag: Take your point Gabriella but before we get to the point of engaging researchers – we need to bottom out the ideas around resilience and enterprise. This needs to be narrowed down and then you could ask a researcher to do a lit review or something.

Eva: Do people need to be a bit braver – someone needs to pitch an idea, this could go on forever. We have been at this point so many times – we come to the end of the day and then what...

Jamie: what are we actually trying to do today?

Discussion of isolation - There are so many isolated groups how do we find which to do a project on. Can we look at which are caused by the same phenomenon.

Could we look at which actions bring people in – then we realise it is all linked

Angela – but can we return the conversation to what communities want to change – in what areas do they want a change. What would you like to come out of this?

Discussion of representation:

Media representation, Benefit Street problem, divide and the rule, people who get targeted and discriminated against are more likely to be women, minority ethic and working class. **Gareth** – but 2 of the CO-Is here also have a project on representation, looks like there would be a lot of overlap. It would be good to have a discussion about these other projects.

Angela: could we look at representation in relation to policy and regulation?

Cayley: Defining/mapping neighbourhood using GPS and issues around screening.

Ben: in our area = 5,000 over 65, many are social isolated, which means they have not spoken to anyone for 2-3 weeks, how do we improve that and prevent it – academic support = how have other people done that and to what extent do the things we want to do work.

Simon: How do you effect co-production with a disparate set of individuals. How do we frame and regulate this – framed properly, to the best of our ability, and measure and monitor all of that so we can go back and change it, adapt it. Fundamental reason for this project but I am not getting it here – we need to land on an actual project.

We are already doing a lot of this stuff under Communities First – how do you connect with people behind closed doors, how can you evaluate that you are connecting with them and if you are actually making a difference.

Nathan: I am interested in similar things – we have done similar work – 80 young people at a workshop looking for jobs – we can learn from one another.

Morag: So one of the projects could be about how do we co-produce with isolated people – but, you need to know what is already out there.

Simon: Lets look inside this room – the academics in here must know something about his – you must have read a lot around co-production.

Angela: I'm hearing that there is a need for a literature review and a systematic review and around methods evaluation – iterative process. Evidence for impact, policy differences between England and Wales and how you co-produce with people who are isolated.

Tove – wants to add single parents to the group of isolated people – she would like to look at what the impact is on these different people.

Sue: Where does isolation fit in, how do people get into this position in the first place – how does regulation play a role and what can you do to make sure that people don't fall into the same thing?

Penny: this is huge! Too big. (Even trying different methods?) yes, too huge.

Helen: Could this feed into a bigger project that Ros and Sarah are thinking of doing – this could be a case study.

Sue: Today is not about saying we are going to go ahead with this project – is about thinking about areas we could explore.

Eva: What do we need to do before May?

Penny: we have the girls at risk project already – but it doesn't have the money to do all the research alongside that. **Sue:** But you do have that money for that. Penny – that is something that is happening.

Eva: We are also talking about not starting from a blank piece of paper. Could we do something that makes a big difference?

Morag: £50,000, plus an RA for a year, plus academic support.

Sue: today is not about deciding which project will go forward – that is for the next forum.

Tove: would not feel comfortable saying yes to some of these ideas – she does not feel like she wants to talk on behalf of everyone else. These conversations would need to be rooted in a theme and then discuss it with them.

Morag: it seems that we have go three ideas: Resilience (could be two about organisations and people), food, isolation (potential to be too wide – but we should narrow that down just yet, we may lose something).

Penny: Should we also explore the issue of representation. But, Gareth and Eva have a project on this. There is also another project on language which would touch on this.

Governance fits into all of the three themes – but Jamie it is wondering if we want to explore more specifically the governance of different organisations. Could this fit into something about resilient organisations (Morag).

We have to be mindful that we are looking across two countries

Could we go away from this saying we have three foci:

- Food as a regulator
- Isolation (possibly governance structures)
- Resilience and resistant organisations

Think about representation – what communities are you representing, do you need to go back and talk to them.

So where do people see themselves? People wouldn't feel happy to pick something right now – they need to copy these, go away and think about it.

Also the community lead and the academic lead would be able to be on more than one project.

But people are really busy – how can we support each other

We could identify an academic lead on each theme and then workout the next steps.

The community partners and their organisations would also be resourced in order to be able to take this back into the community.

Do people feel we have moved forward? Yes.

Basecamp seems to be problematic – not everyone is getting notified.

END

Appendix 2

Sharon Irish sent these observations of the Forum at Butetown:

- Nathan Evans' comment about 3 billion pounds of "assistance" to Butetown and how the "assistance" did not help.
- Jamie's questions: what are the enabling/inhibiting regulations for our organizations?
- Allan Herbert's comment that the organizations need an address...a place to meet, a space that they control. (This is very similar to my town.)
- Penny's statement that we should build on the work that is already underway, leveraging the projects across groups when possible.
- Penny's suggestion to examine new ways to organize around technology.
- Tove's comment that language is a regulator, and her questions: who sets the agenda in the neighborhood. She also noted that personal struggles are political and then wondered aloud how the university manages those struggles.
- Ben talked about power relations and scale: what is an appropriate size for a group, what is an effective organizational structure, particularly in relation to local authority? Some decisions (like transportation, he felt were beyond a group's ability to address.)
- Nathan wants to counter the negative images/representations of Butetown, and also noted that key problems may not be social deprivation but infrastructure (I may have misunderstood this, though.)
- Angela suggesting that artists might act as de-regulators, in response to Axel's questions about the exclusivity of art.
- Sue Cohen asked about audience: who is the art for?
- Resilience sparked a vigorous debate—I thought it was great that people took that as a place of tension to investigate further, rather than to steer away from.
- Penny and Nathan both noted that the election cycles of 2015 and 2016 offer some opportunities for policy impact.
- I can't remember who said this, but there was an urgency to discover ways of making issues/organizations more visible and moving community groups into more central and powerful roles.

Appendix 3

PRODUCTIVE MARGINS COMMUNITY FORUM: 10th March 2014

BUILDING RESEARCH THROUGH CO-PRODUCTION

Butetown Community Centre

9.30 – 10.00	Arrival and refreshments
10-00-10-05	Brief introduction to the day (Eva Elliott)
10-05- 1030	Welcome and introduction to Butetown Community Centre (Allan Herbert or Nathan Evans)
10.30- 11.30	Co-producing Research 1: What are our matters of concern and interest? Exercise to explore a list of themes emerging from the Community Forum so far and consolidate into a small number of ideas for potential future research.
11.30 -12.00	Break and informal exchange

I arrive at 10am. The meeting doesn't start until 10:15. I catch up with Gareth, Ellie, Eva, and Gabrielle before the day begins. Gabrielle tells me about Valerie Walkerdine's new book on people who are socio-economically disadvantaged. She explains I would enjoy it as it the material is analysed through a Foucauldian lens. During our conversation, Eva announces to the group that the meeting will now begin. Eva welcomes everybody and says we will start with an introduction from two Community First organisers: Nathan Evans and Allan Herbert. Nathan goes first. He gives a brief history of Butetown and its current status. He explains that during the 1850s, Butetown was a coal port. It is also the place, Nathan says, where the first million pound cheque was signed. For the next ten minutes, Nathan explains there are around 60-80 languages spoken in Butetown, the area is now covered in flats, and in 1960, it experienced a gentrification which, for Nathan, 'ripped the heart out of Butetown in the name of regeneration'. He claims Butetown has had three billion invested in it over the last 30 years, that 58% of young people in the area are in poverty, and that many residents have an insufficient income and have 'benefitted from nothing aside from having a barrage'. He describes governmental efforts as 'incompetent incompetence', suggesting Butetown has been subjected to a 'systematic neglect'.

After his introduction, Nathan gives the floor to Allan. Allan says that at the turn of the twentieth century in Cardiff, Butetown was the wealthiest port export in the world. He explains there is a lot of employment available in Cardiff but much of this is based on Cardiff being an event city. Many of the people who work, thus, do so in catering, hotels, bars, taxis, cleaning, and so on. Allan explains these are 'low level, no growth, insecure jobs'. Allan claims that as a result, a large number of residents 'have settled and have

low aspirations, experiencing continuous stress and strain whilst living in relative poverty'. He adds that 'class A drugs are sold on the path you all walked down today'. A number of attendees express their shock and surprise at this.

Allan ends his introduction by urging us to 'coproduce and collaborate'. After thanking Nathan and Allan for their introductions, Morag welcomes everybody to the fifth forum and asks (rhetorically) how we can work with the community to help with the issues which effect their everyday lives. Morag claims ideas from the last forum are emerging and that the intention of today is to synthesise it all, develop some research questions, and ask what knowledge we want to get. An attendee asks 'if there is a Twitter hash-tag for today'. Another person suggests the hash-tag used during the previous forum was #productivemargins. It is quickly agreed that this will be the hash-tag for today too.

Following Morag's introduction, Eva again welcomes all attendees. Eva says she will talk very briefly and asks if attendees have read the background paper for this session. It transpires that most people have not read the paper. As such, Eva asks people to 'get into pairs, preferably with someone you don't know, and go through the paper with that person'. She also asks people to pick out some 'clouds' which best correspond to these ideas – the four/five tables in the room, which all attendees are sitting around, are littered with approximately thirty paper 'clouds' containing keywords for the entire PM project (examples include 'resilience', 'language', and 'dissent'). Eva says the intention is to establish which areas are important and of interest to each particular person. I'm paired with Angela Puccini. We discuss some of the issues and are later joined by Jamie Pike. Me and Jamie only have time to introduce ourselves before Eva announces that we should now feedback as a group.

Eva asks if initially, all community organisers can feedback what they discussed in their pairs and 'what they feel the issues are'. This session lasts for about twenty minutes. Eva also asks each community organiser to select some paper clouds and share these with the group. Allan, Jamie, Jenny, and Tove speak. Discussions surround gender violence, how the word 'enterprise' is missing, dissent (Tove suggests many of her research participants did not know what was meant by dissent, claiming this shows how 'language is a regulator'), how we should let other people develop their own ideas (i.e. community members), the appropriate moments at which to intervene during research, how the development of a local park bench was vetoed by government, and the need to 'change the creature of local authority'. As this discussion is ongoing, Gabrielle is making notes of such discussions in the corner of the room (see appendix 3). Another attendee is also taking photographs of the event.

After Allan, Jamie, Jenny, and Tove have spoken, Nathan describes what 'clouds' he has picked out. He mentions the negative media depictions of Butetown, claiming 'you will be stabbed, robbed, raped, mugged' if they hold true. Nathan says this representation presents challenges when working with the media. He adds that most people in the area would also not describe themselves as deprived but rather as Butetown 'having a poor infrastructure'. In order to make this claim, Nathan cites the PREVENT programme and how Muslims have been given a voice in their community.

After Nathan has finished, Morag asks me to introduce myself and describe the project I have undertaken. I provide a brief description of the research with Gareth, Gabrielle,

and Eva adding bits on afterwards. After I explain the project, Penny Evans turns to me and claims she is aware of a similar project happening in Bristol. The next community organiser – Sue Cohen – picks out her clouds and says how they revolve around issues of regulation, space, and dissent. Penny responds to Sue by suggesting this too is similar to the work that has gone before and that we ‘need to be aware of similar projects in the PM team’.

Following the concerns of community members being raised, Morag and Eva agree this would be a good time to have a break. The team start putting the notes which Gabrielle has made onto the wall. As I chat to Kaylee Parry about our respective work, I notice Morag, Helen, and others are placing A1 size pieces of paper on the floor. On each piece of paper, a particular word or phrase is written including language, poverty, space, and isolation (see appendix 2). Several attendees, including me and Kaylee, gather around the sheets of paper during the break before Angela Puccini hands each of us a pack of post-it notes. The reason for this is yet to be made clear. After a few more minutes, the team draw attention to the sheets and explain to everyone that this is an ‘open space for having conversations’. Our gaze is directed to the pages on the floor, each with their separate word or phrase, and it is explained we all should browse these and, later in the day, write related points onto the post-it notes to stick onto the appropriate piece of paper. There is a discussion, ignited by Jamie Pike, about whether resilience/enterprise should be on a separate sheet. After a few minutes, the team agrees it should be and another sheet reading ‘resilience/enterprise’ is added to the floor, meaning nine sheets of paper are now available for comment.

12.00-13.00 **Co-producing Research 2:** Connecting back to our Productive Margins themes

Work in groups to shape research ideas even further. Will discuss: how they might speak to the overarching subject of regulation and the subthemes (mobilising neighbourhoods, harnessing digital space, spaces for dissent) and the research questions we might ask (to be continues in session 3).

13.00-13.45 Lunch and informal exchange

The break is over and all attendees gather around the sheets. Over the next ten or fifteen minutes, the vast majority of attendees place the completed post-it notes onto the large sheets. After this, Eva suggests we feedback as a group about the sheets and that ‘we need to put structures in place which will work for this project’. What follows is several attendees talking in abstract terms about the sheets and specifically around the issues – among others – of regulation, resilience, and enterprise. Jenny adds that ‘this is all too abstract’ and ‘we need something practical instead’. A few attendees nod their heads in agreement. One attendee suggests a focus on food can cut across many of the issues put forward on these sheets. Eva agrees and suggests food could be a specific ‘thing’ for a future project which allows us to reflect more generally on issues around regulation. For the next ten minutes, Eva directs a discussion on what could be looked at it in terms of food. Suggestions from many attendees include a focus on space, older people, public spaces, poverty, access, heritage, and governance (see appendix 1). The PM team has now thrashed out some details for a future project. This appears to be the

first major ‘output’ of the day. Someone quips the focus on food my solely be due to it being close to lunchtime. Attendees laugh and we break for lunch.

13.45-14.30 What are data? (Angela Piccini, Joanna Skelt, Nathan Evans (or Allan Herbert)

Session to provoke ideas about the kinds of data that we can produce and the methods we use to collect them. We are used to thinking about how social scientists collect data using qualitative and quantitative methods. We are perhaps less familiar with perspectives from the arts and humanities and of the role of arts practices themselves in articulating different ‘ways of knowing’.

14.30-15.30 **Co-producing Research 3:** What are our research questions? Which methods? Who might be involved?

Developing viable projects: discussion to build on these, identify some research questions, which methods (and how does co-production fit in) and to connect to participants' particular interests and expertise.

15.30-16.00 Feedback from groups and next steps (Morag McDermont)

16.00 End

After we return from lunch, Angela begins a talk on collecting data using the ‘arts’. She asks how the arts and humanities can be used to co-produce research in communities. After her presentation which lasts around twenty minutes, Angela asks if we have any questions. Eva asks Angela ‘who would our audience for this be?’, whilst Martin asks ‘what we are going to do that’s different?’ After Angela answers these queries, Gabrielle suggests some issues – particularly with young people – cannot be vocalised and so the arts and humanities becomes valuable for gathering data, particularly when ‘working through the body’. Nathan adds the arts and humanities are valuable tools for capturing people’s views and that he has ‘sensed a big change in peoples’ sense of empowerment in Butetown’.

After Angela’s presentation and Q&A session, we gather once more around the sheets laid on the floor. Eva suggests something around ‘micro-financing’ could be a potential project. This is brought up on several occasions for the next hour but discussions seem to diverge from the initial topic. Indeed, over the next hour, many issues are debated including the origins of – and what is meant by – the term co-production (one attendee claims it is not a new idea and that co-production was around in the 1960-1970s) and how we should want to put money back into the community. The hour is mostly dominated, however, by different attendees voicing their concerns and their separate motives for today’s meeting. Specifically, there seems to be a discrepancy between a large number of attendees about what the output of today’s meeting should be. Several attendees want ‘something embryonic’ and specific research themes, if not research questions (like the ‘food as a regulator’ project outlined earlier), to be produced by the end of the session. However, other attendees ‘want to ensure we get everything from the floor (i.e. the sheets)’ and appear reluctant to establish specific projects or themes at this current moment. Abstract suggestions and broad claims from some attendees sit alongside requests for ‘narrowing down questions’ and the repeated question of ‘do we

have a project yet?' from other attendees. This seems to be a source of tension for the remainder of the meeting. One project which is suggested is something around isolation and a group comparison, for example, isolation between young people and older people in communities. However, an attendee raises the point that this is incredibly similar to a project which has already been funded on older people and isolation. Once more, whilst some members try to establish research questions, others are reluctant to be so specific at this stage. After much debate, however, three possible projects are agreed upon:

1. Food as a regulator
2. Isolation (previously isolation and government structures)
3. Resilience and resilient organisations

After the debate has finished, the session is announced as over. It is currently around 15:45-16:00. Morag explains pictures will be taken of each piece of paper and will be posted on Basecamp. Morag thanks the Cardiff team for organising the event and everyone leaves the room. I stay behind to chat to Nathan/Allan as well as the CU team. We chat about the day as a whole and how we should all keep in touch. I thank Nathan/Allan and leave around 16:15.

ALL PEOPLE A-Z

A



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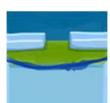


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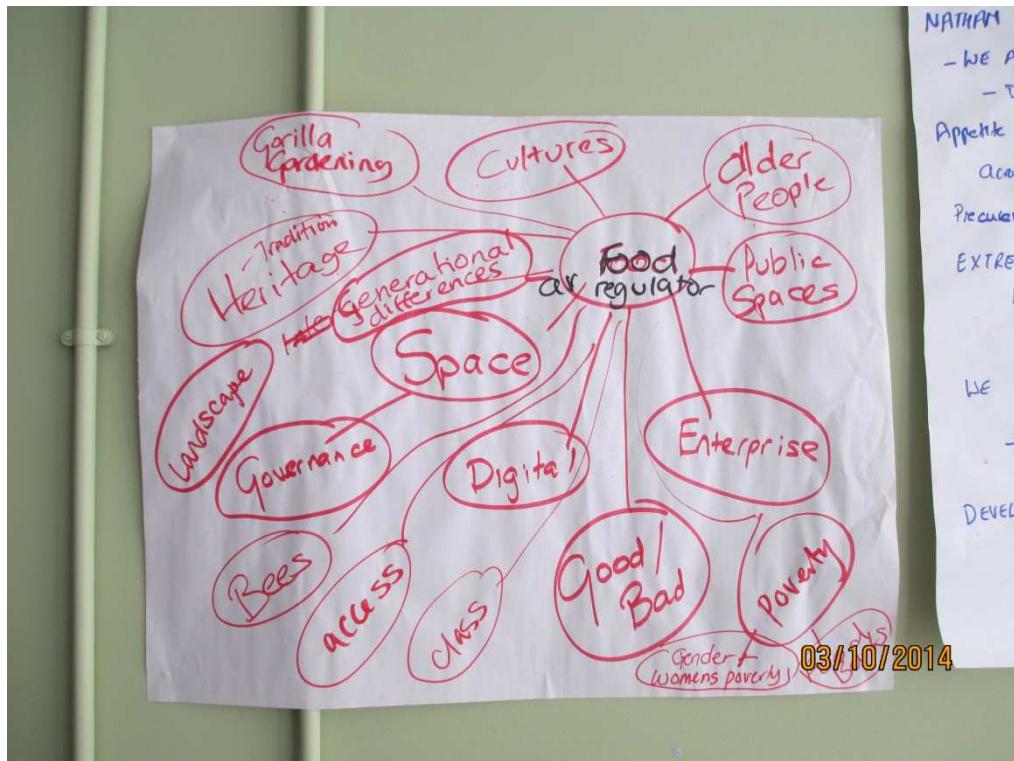
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W



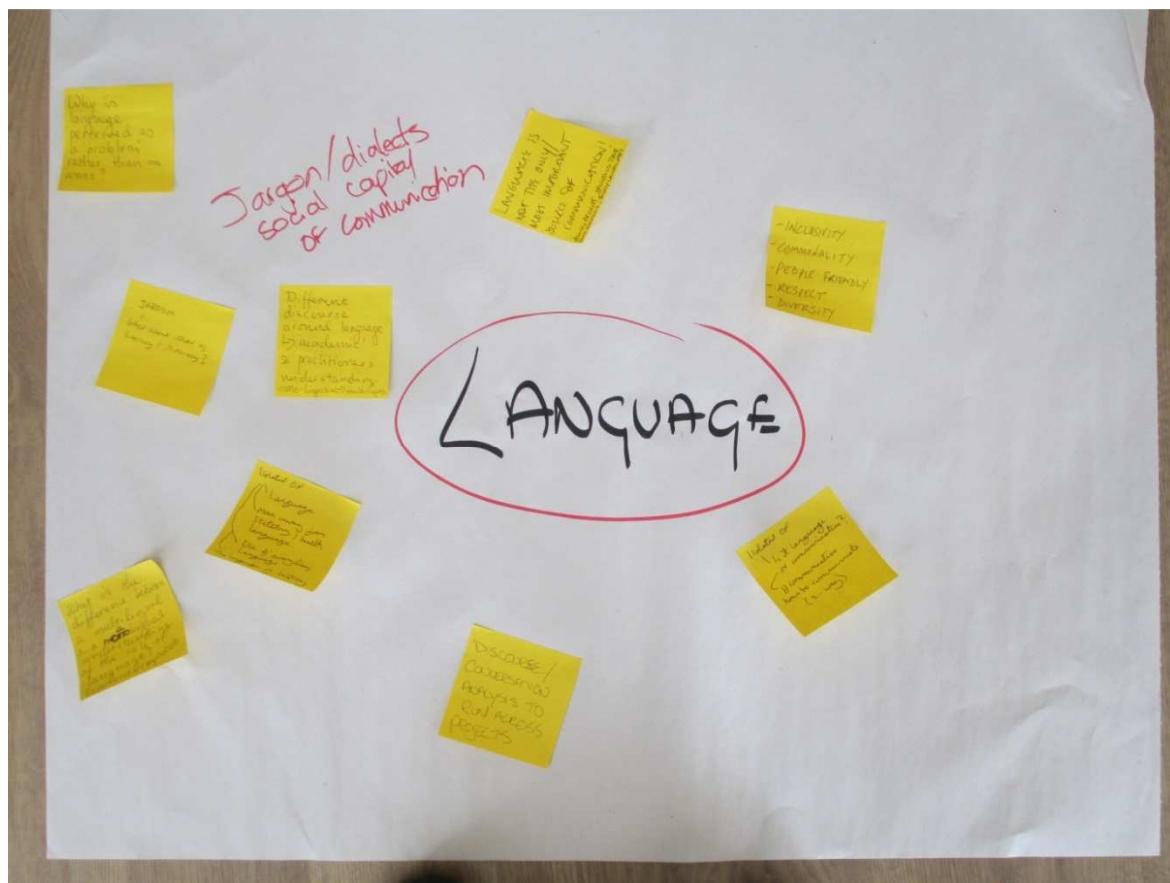
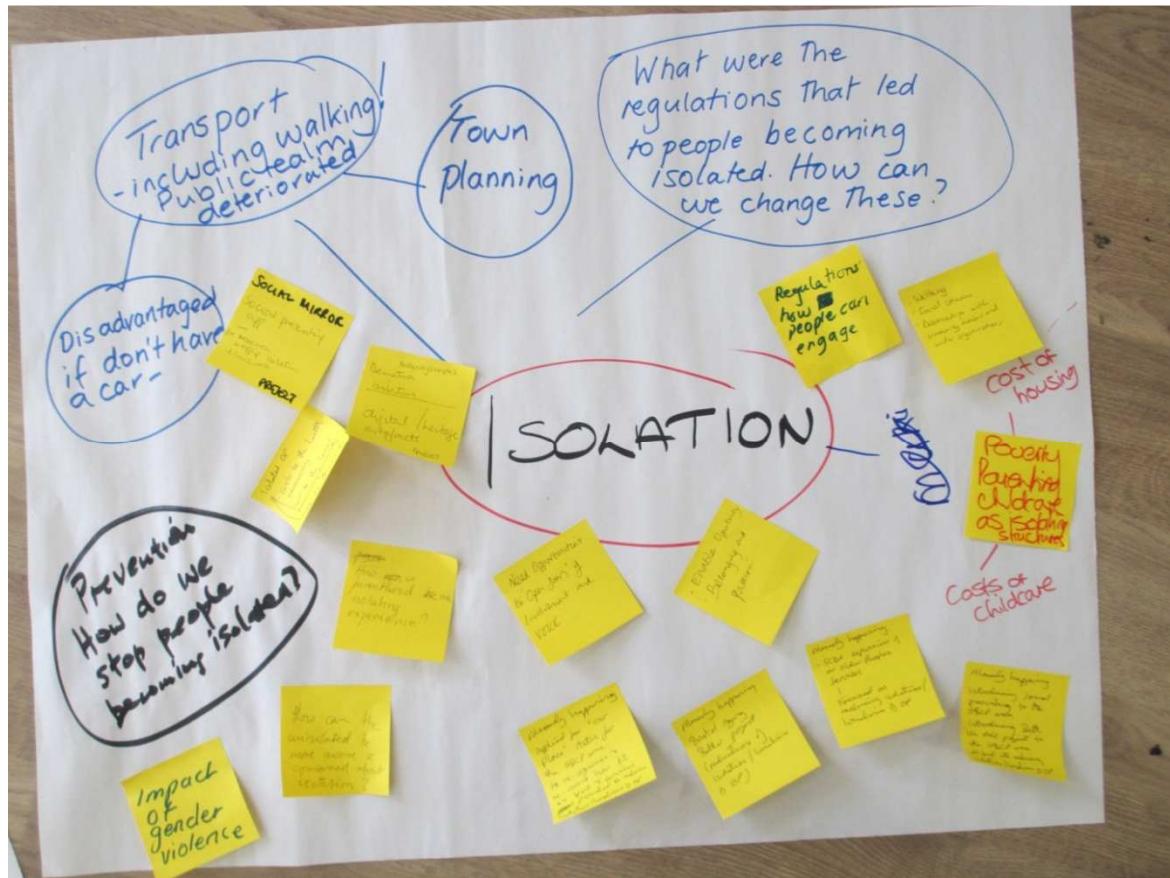
Wendy Larner

Appendix 1: 'Food as a regulator' sheet



Appendix 2: Post-it note sheets

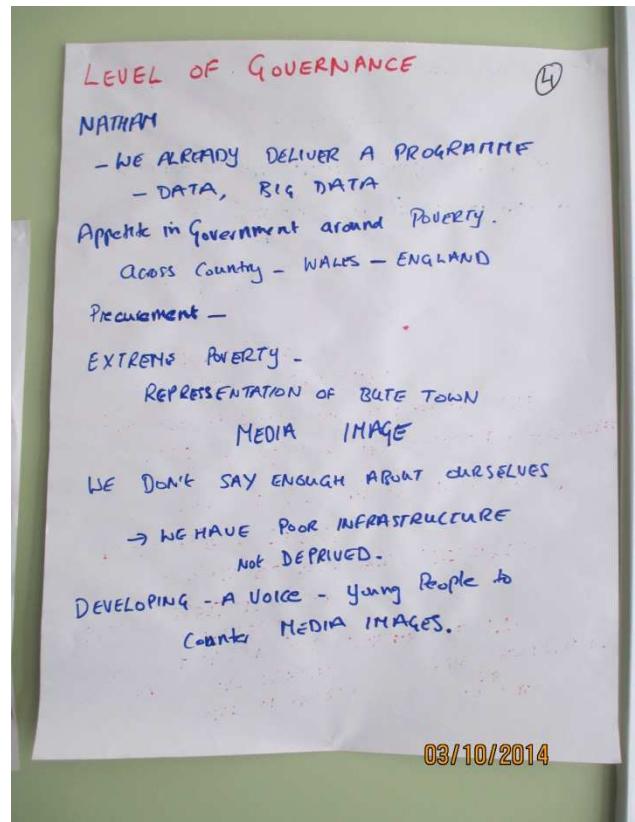
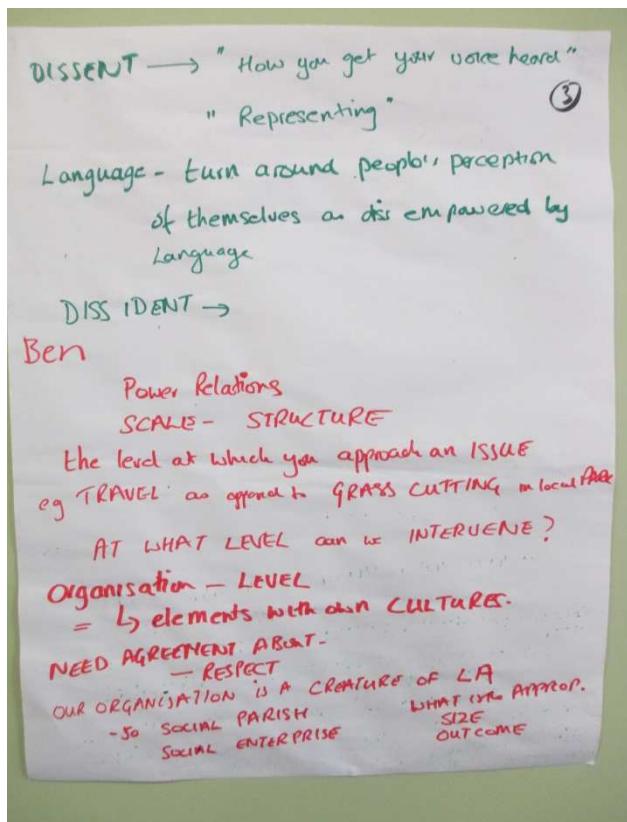
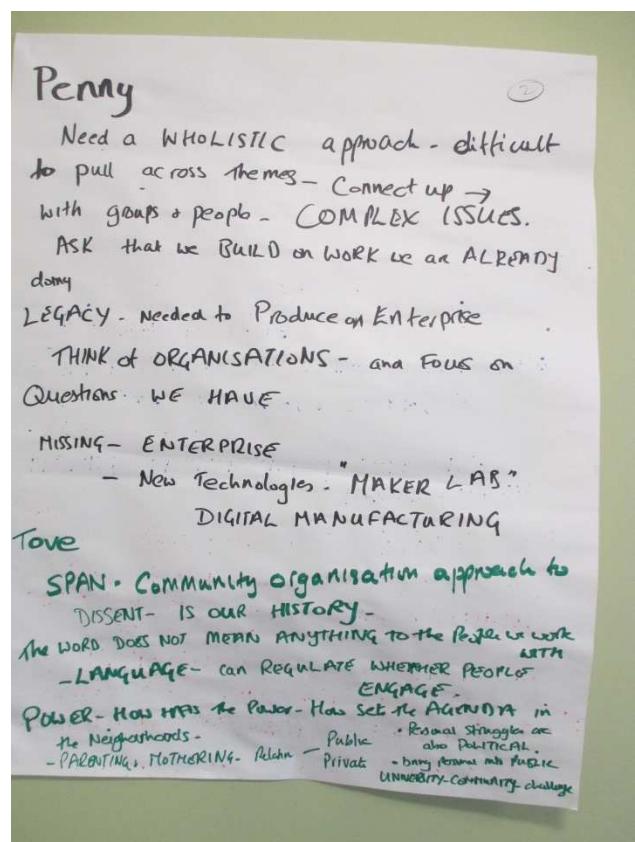
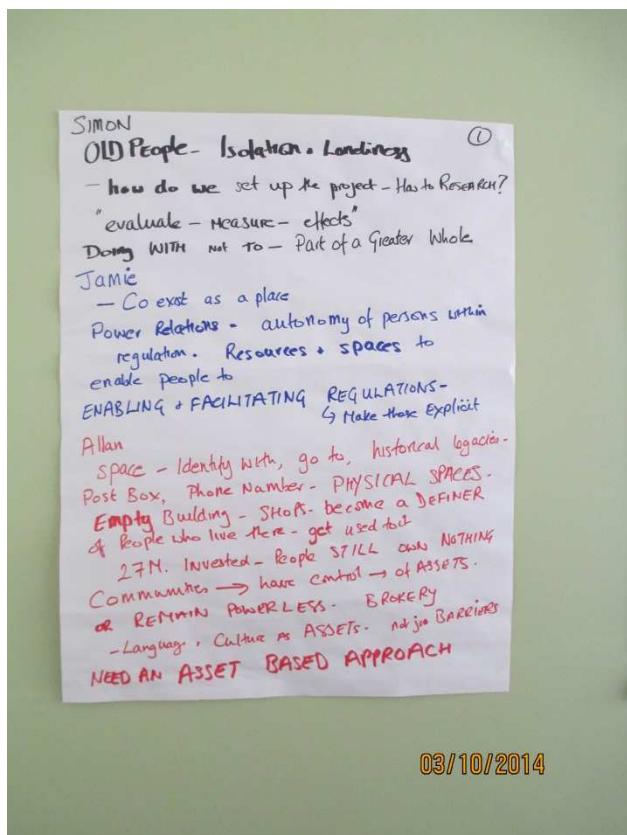








Appendix 3: Gabrielle's Notes



KNIT TOGETHER

(5)

Project Concerns that already EXISTS -
PROJECTS

COLLABORATION Building the Bridge
BCC - Institutionalised organisation
Muslim Voice ... 'terrorism concern' triggered
attempt to SEEK OUT MUSLIM VOICE -
- out come of PREVENT PROJECT or More?

Unique space for Voice + Consultation -
Led to other INITIATIVES - Empowering women.

Young People GIS - PLANE, SAFETY, HEALTH,
Voices not heard - Policy makers do not hear
young people's voice.

Young People - seen as the problem in way Police harmen
GIS technology - I am to give the TECHNOLOGY
TO YOUNG PEOPLE - SPEAK BACK - using
CITIZENS UK... AGITATE FOR CHANGE....
SCALING UP... NEW DYNAMIC → ELECTIONS
METHODS - TURN AROUND TECHNOLOGY

03/10/2014

DATA

USE MICRO DATA TO SPEAK BACK (6)

TO MACRO DATA -

POLICY MAKERS USE BIG DATA

DEAF & ACCESS CYMRU

SIDE OF ORGANISATION - EMPLOYEES - SMALL SCHOOLS

- DEAF PEOPLE - Isolated in ways unknown to us -

Technology - has FURTHER ISOLATED. NOT HELPED

- How can you HARNESSE DIGITAL SPACE

" " " " INTERGENERATIONAL SKILLS?

NORTH Merthyr -

OXFAM - Ann -

LANGUAGE - LASS Seen as a Barrier - Now
Seen as an ASSET

03/10/2014