PEOPLE

Accessible Carbon-neutral Mobility Options

Helpful Toolkit Concepts:

- **1.** Don't Externalize Social Equity Work
- 2. Develop a North Star
- 3. Redefining Assets and Capital
- 4. Think Bigger
- 5. Co-Creation and Co-Production

Specific Social Equity Concerns:

- Rethink Fixed Asset Organization: Look at the project's organization of fixed and tangible assets. Are resources, equipment, and assets available for wide use? Is the geographic location of assets in close proximity to the community?Consider an urban commons that decentralizes access while lowering or removing cost burdens. The City of Bologna actually adopted <u>a regulation allowing for the</u> organization of urban commons projects.
- 2. Let the Community Contribute. Without creating a burden, develop opportunities for community members to contribute in ways that meet the community where it is. Community chests, relief funds, or mutual aid societies are all tools to help. The neighborhood trust in <u>Huerto Roma Verde</u> is a great example of facilitating community contribution.
- 3. Asset Map The Community: Understand what exists in a community before parachuting resources or "expertise" in. Asset mapping uncovers history, cultivates civic pride, and acknowledges the unique contributions of each community. Move away from a focus on what communities lack, and uncover what all a community has. The City of Austin <u>helped communities map cultural assets through training</u>. The knowledge, expertise, relationships, and traditions discovered through mapping should dictate design of climate interventions.
- 4. Center Trust Building: When developing governance structures center trust building. Acknowledge the systemic history of creating distrust, division, and disempowerment in underserved communities. Design in deliberate opportunities to show up in communities, and develop partnerships to build community capacity in leadership, generative conflict, and consensus-building. As the Heron Foundation transitions allocation of its assets into the community, it is currently undergoing this work.
- 5. Rethink The Role of The Municipality: Often, the best roles a municipality can play are those of coach and facilitator; encouraging communities as they learnand helping grow community capacity. In the "unschool model" those learning take collective agency over their learning journey by deciding how to learn and apply knowledge. Power comes in letting communities decide what to learn, how to learn, and for what purpose. Note this radical learning program from the Sustainable Economies Law Center.

Design Tools:

- 1. Deconstruct and Reconstruct Undergo a process of deconstruction. Why do we do this? Who created this design?
- 2. Creating an Urban Commons Tips on urban commons in the Urban Commons Cookbook
- Understanding the Story Develop <u>empathy maps</u> to help with community contribution
 Creating a Mutual Aid Fund
- Sustainable Economies Law Center's <u>resource on setting up mutual aid</u> 5. Learning to Asset Map
- Find mapping tips in <u>Asset Mapping: A Handbook by Tony Fuller</u> or <u>EPA Guide: How Small Towns and Cities Can Use Local Assets to Rebuild Their</u> <u>Economies: Lessons from Successful Places</u>

Funding Approaches: Accessible Carbon-neutral Mobility Options Finance Menu

Potential Social Impact Measurements:

- 1. Community turnout for meetings and gathering events
- 2. Number of touches for services
- 3. Percentage of marginalized community members rendering services



PEOPLE

Community-activated Networks and Emergency Support Systems

Helpful Toolkit Concepts:

- 1. Don't Externalize Social Equity Work
- 2. Develop a North Star
- 3. Redefining Assets and Capital
- 4. Think Bigger
- 5. Co-Creation and Co-Production

Specific Social Equity Concerns:

- Rethink Fixed Asset Organization: Look at the project's organization of fixed and tangible assets. Are resources, equipment, and assets available for wide use? Is the geographic location of assets in close proximity to the community?Consider an urban commons that decentralizes access while lowering or removing cost burdens. The City of Bologna actually adopted <u>a regulation allowing for the</u> organization of urban commons projects.
- 2. Let the Community Contribute. Without creating a burden, develop opportunities for community members to contribute in ways that meet the community where it is. Community chests, relief funds, or mutual aid societies are all tools to help. The neighborhood trust in <u>Huerto Roma Verde</u> is a great example of facilitating community contribution.
- 3. Asset Map The Community: Understand what exists in a community before parachuting resources or "expertise" in. Asset mapping uncovers history, cultivates civic pride, and acknowledges the unique contributions of each community. Move away from a focus on what communities lack, and uncover what all a community has. The City of Austin helped communities map cultural assets through training. The knowledge, expertise, relationships, and traditions discovered through mapping should dictate design of climate interventions.
- 4. Center Trust Building: When developing governance structures center trust building. Acknowledge the systemic history of creating distrust, division, and disempowerment in underserved communities. Design in deliberate opportunities to show up in communities, and develop partnerships to build community capacity in leadership, generative conflict, and consensus-building. As the Heron Foundation transitions allocation of its assets into the community, it is currently undergoing this work.
- 5. **Rethink The Role of The Municipality:** Often, the best roles a municipality can play are those of coach and facilitator; encouraging communities as they learn and helping grow community capacity. In the "unschool model" those learningtake collective agency over their learning journey by deciding how to learn and apply knowledge. Power comes in letting communities decide what to learn, how to learn, and for what purpose. Note this radical learning program from the Sustainable Economies Law Center.



Design Tools:

- 1. Deconstruct and Reconstruct Undergo a process of deconstruction. Why do we do this? Who created this design?
- 2. Creating an Urban Commons Tips on urban commons in the <u>Urban Commons Cookbook</u>
- Understanding the Story
 Develop empathy maps to help with community contribution

 Creating a Mutual Aid Fund
- Sustainable Economies Law Center's <u>resource on setting up mutual aid</u> 5. Learning to Asset Map
- Find mapping tips in <u>Asset Mapping: A Handbook by Tony Fuller</u> or <u>EPA Guide: How Small Towns and Cities Can Use Local Assets to Rebuild Their</u> <u>Economies: Lessons from Successful Places</u>

Funding Approaches: Community Activated Networks and Emergency Support Systems Finance Menu

Potential Social Impact Measurements:

- 1. Community turnout for meetings and gathering events
- 2. Number of touches for services
- 3. Percentage of marginalized community members rendering services

