Sustainable Community Development Stream Timeline

🌐	Sunday 30 Jul.	Monday 31 Jul.	Tuesday 1 Aug.	Wednesday 2 Aug.	Thursday 3 Aug.	Friday 4 Aug.	Saturday 5 Aug.
MORNING	Our Stream Headquarters is: Hall Cafeteria Centennial Hall 1870 South High	**7:00am** *Breakfast* **9:00am** **Start the Day** Showcase of SCD around the world 🌐 Wall of Wonder of the Sustainability Movement	**9:00am** **Start the Day** Presentation by Guide Andrew Euston Greenbridges Sustainability Consulting "SCD – Getting Serious" **Team reports** Merging of questions into action fields	*Site Visits* Site Visits SCD stream @ National Renewable Energy Lab @ Ecocycle @ Denver Urban Gardens @ Rick Smyres *or* 21 other site visits	**9:00am** **Start the Day** Presentation by Guide Yolanda Garcia Executive Director of Nos Quedamos – We stay "SCD – What it takes" **Further work on projects** 3 tracks, choose one: + deeper in stream + interstream projects + big picture	**9:00am** **Cross Stream Interchange**	**9:00am** *Brunch* **10:00am** **Closing Plenary**
AFTERNOON	**3:00pm** Room Check-in Site visits sign up Making displays and putting them up **5:00pm** **Opening Plenary**	**11:30am** *Lunch* **1:30pm** **Focused interchange by sub-themes** + Model Communities + Regional Collaborations + Innovative Processes + Ecological Design + Supporting Agents of Change + Philosophy Ethical Frame + Promoting Sustainable Practices **5:00pm** Even # Confluence Groups meet / Odd # Confluence Groups eat **6:00pm** Odd # Confluence Groups meet / Even # Confluence Groups eat	**1:30pm** Work on action fields – Outlying projects		**1:30pm** Follow up projects **5:00pm** ECG meet / OCG eat **6:00pm** OCG meet / ECG eat	**1:30pm** Wrap up work **5:00pm** *Dinner*	**12:00pm** *Lunch*
EVE		**7:00 ~ 10:00pm** **Youth Activity – SCD Market Place** **National Night Out**			**7:00 ~ 10:00pm** **Stream Celebration** Assembly of Confluence Team Reps	**7:00 ~ 10:00pm** **Millennium Connection Celebration**	

WELCOME from Anne, Elaine and Jim

Greetings to the Participants in the Sustainable Community Development Stream of the Millennium Connection who are coming from communities and organizations in Arizona, Australia, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Ecuador, Egypt, Florida, Ghana, Guatemala, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, India, Indiana, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nepal, New Jersey, New York, Nigeria, North Carolina, Ohio, Pakistan, Palestine, Philippines, Spain, Tanzania, Taiwan, Tunisia, Uganda, United Kingdom, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Virginia, Washington, Zambia and other points around the Earth.

We are honored by your presence and look forward to our time together at the Millennium Connection with deep excitement. Our central theme is CONNECTING THE DOTS: Shaping the practice of Sustainable Community Development for citizens, practitioners and policy makers. All 100+ of us are the content AND the process of the stream. As coordinators of the stream, we have worked to fashion a creative and interactive environment for our stream so that our time together will be both productive and enriching. A few comments about the week and the items in this packet:

OUR STREAM HEADQUARTERS is Hall Cafeteria on the ground floor of Centennial Hall. Please drop by our stream space as soon as you register to visit, meet colleagues and help to prepare for our week together.

The SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STREAM TIMELINE on the back of this welcome letter shows the anticipated flow and activities of our time together.

MONDAY IS DEVOTED TO INTERCHANGE to introducing ourselves to one another and creating a broad picture of the Sustainable Community Development movement around the world. Each stream participant will have a chance to introduce themselves and their work in an informal share fair in the morning and then go into more depth in theme interchange and story telling in the afternoon.

If you are interested to contribute an in depth presentation on some aspect of your experience, or want to organize a focused round table discussion on some area of concern, the page on MARKETPLACE SIGN-UP OPPORTUNITIES is for you. We have structured 30 additional opportunities around the edges of our stream time for your convenience.

ANDREW EUSTON and YOLANDA GARCIA will be serving as GUIDES for our stream. Get to know them and make use of their wisdom and experience.

The SCD STREAM SUPPORT TEAMS (Program Procedures, Participant Life, and Conference Interface) are a way for us to self-organize as a stream and take care of one another during the week. You can sign up in the Stream Headquarters. We are also looking for participants to FACILITATE VARIOUS WORKING GROUPS throughout the week.

At the back of this packet, we have also included BACKGROUND INFORMATION on our stream from earlier publications and our stream list serve.

Most important is the STREAM PARTICIPANT DIRECTORY. We are an astounding variety of people. Let's get to know each other. Let's work hard together and let's play together as well. Let's build good relationships and partnerships for the future, and create some simple products we can take away with us to enrich our communities, our organizations and our work.

Sustainable Community Development Stream
"Guide" Bios

The following distinguished people have agreed to be "guides" for the SCD stream. We are deeply grateful to them for sharing their wisdom and experience in the arena of Sustainable Community Development. Mr. Euston will address the SCD stream Tuesday morning. His topic will be "Sustainable Community Development - Getting Serious". Ms. Garcia will address the stream Thursday morning on "Sustainable Community Development - What it Takes".

Andrew Euston, authored language establishing the interdisciplinary environmental design mandate of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. Trained in architecture and urban design, Mr. Euston served as the Federal government's senior urban environmental design and energy professional within the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development from 1968 through 1999. As an original theorist within HUD, Mr. Euston initiated numerous multi-agency and multi jurisdictional public interest programs of technical assistance, policy formulation, and grants for the integrative development of urban transportation and land use, for local urban design administration, for community energy systems, and, since 1986, for the local mobilization of community sustainability efforts. Mr. Euston has been honored for his national leadership by Harvard University's Loeb Fellowship Program, the National endowment for the Arts, the Presidential Design Excellence Jury, the American Institute of Architects, and, in 1998, the Lewis Mumford Environmental Award of the Architects, Planners & Designers for Social Responsibility. He is currently authoring a book on sustainability and its rightful place as modern America's single most important purpose. He lives in the Asheville, NC area where he works with his wife.

Yolanda Garcia is the Executive Director and one of the founders of We Stay/Nos Quedamos Committee, Inc. Nos Quedamos is a non-profit, grass-root, community-based organization that was founded in 1993 in response to the proposed Urban Renewal Plan that would have displaced 6,000 Melrose Community residents and business owners. Nos Quedamos is comprised of tenants, home owners, property owners institutions, and business persons who are resolved to remain a part of the heart of the South Bronx, and was put together through a collaborative planning process that included the affected community. Ms. Garcia is a member of the Board of Directors of the New York Environmental Justice Alliance, Neighborhood Housing Services, Yankee Community council and Chairperson of the United Bronx Environmental Coalition. She is active in such organizations as, New York Lawyers for the Public Interest, The Organizing Support Center, The Parnodnect Foundation, The Urban Assembly, The Pratt Institutions, Bronx Lebanon Hospital, Magnusson Aarchitects and Planning, Organization of Waterfront Neighborhoods, Columbia University, Hunter College, Dime Savings Bank, and The Fordham Law School, among others. Ms. Garcia's awards and achievements include: New York Metropolitan Chapter of American Planning Association's Paul Davidoff Award, New York City Landmark Preservation "Community Certificate of Special Mention," El Diario La Prensa "International Woman of the Year Award," North American Directo5y of Who's Who "New Millennium Special Edition for the Year 2000," National Puerto Rican Day Parade, Inc. recognition, the Brooke Russell Astor Award, and the South Bronx Clean Air Coalition "Award of Valor."

Sustainable Community Development Stream
Marketplace Sign-up Opportunities

Stream Space is Halls Cafeteria Centennial Hall	Stream Space A 12 - 20 people Tables, chairs	Stream Space B 12 - 20 people Tables, chairs	Stream Space C 12 - 20 people Tables, chairs	Stream Space D 12 - 20 people Tables, chairs	Sturm Hall Room 253 80 armchairs	Sturm Hall Room 379 40 armchairs
8:00 am	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:
1:00 pm	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:
7:30 pm	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:
8:00 pm	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:
8:30 pm	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:	Name: Topic:

Indicate (*) for presentation
Indicate (#) for roundtable discussion

The master chart will be in the SCD Stream space. Come and sign-up after you get checked-in.
Sign-ups can be done throughout the week as long as time and space allow. Additional times and spaces can be set up if needed

A member of the SCD Hosting Team will be glad to assist you with signing up or answer any questions.

Sustainable Community Development

A program stream of *THE MILLENNIUM CONNECTION,*
An international conference of the Institute of Cultural Affairs
Being held at the University of Denver
July 30 - August 5, 2000

The Millennium Connection, an international conference, will bring together practitioners from seven movements shaping profound societal change in our times. The Sustainable Community Development stream will flow together with participants from the other six streams at the conference. Practitioners from many different aspects of the sustainability movement will work together to cross boundaries and build partnerships. During the last part of the conference, they will synthesize their deliberations with participants in the other streams – Community Youth Development, Wholistic Lifelong Learning, Philanthropy for Social Innovation, Spirituality in Organizations, The Art and Practice of Participation and The Arts for Community Transformation. Together, participants in The Millennium Connection will create a public awareness that tested models for a positive and creative future already exist and are ready to meet the challenges of the new millennium.

In 1990, Robert Gilman, Editor of IN CONTEXT, a quarterly of humane sustainable culture, characterized the sustainability movement as being "a small number of researchers, innovators and activists who have taken a whole-systems approach to the challenge of developing human systems, technologies and lifestyles that can provide high quality and environmentally benign ways of life for all, now and many generations into the future." It insists on a whole-systems approach and is vision and solution oriented. It is primarily concerned with the nuts and bolts of ecological and cultural health.

Today, the global Sustainability Movement is made up of tens of thousands of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that are addressing the issue of sustainability in its broadest and most complete sense. In the US, author and activist Paul Hawken thinks there may be some 30,000 groups. They address a broad array of issues including environmental justice, ecological literacy, public policy, voluntary simplicity, conservation, women's rights and health, population, renewable energy, corporate reform, labor issues, climate change, ethical investing, ecological tax reform, water, and much more. These groups conform to both of Gandhi's imperatives: Some resist awhile the others create new structures, patterns and means.

In the Summer 1999 issue of *Yes! Journal* Hawken reports, "There is a deeper pattern (in the sustainability movement) that is extraordinary. Around the world, organizations working on sustainability are creating conventions, declarations, lists of principles and frameworks that are remarkably in accord. These include the CERES Principles, The Natural Step, Agenda 21, the UN Charter on Human Rights and thousands more. Never before in history have independent groups from around the world derived frameworks of knowledge that are utterly consonant and in agreement. It is not that they are the same, it is that they do not conflict. This hasn't happened in politics, not in religion, not in psychology, not ever. As external conditions continue to change and worsen socially, environmentally, and politically, organizations working towards sustainability increase, deepen, and multiply. Some day, these dots are going to be connected." As a step toward these connections, the National Town Meeting for a Sustainable America, held in Detroit, May 2-5, 1999 brought together 3500 innovators from across the nation.

The Sustainable Community Development stream of the Millennium Connection is about further connecting these dots. It is about showcasing sustainable best practices, sharing tools and processes, listening to success stories, identifying sustainability challenges and sustaining the social innovators in their work. It is about articulating the new framework and the new understanding about the interconnectedness of all of life. Balancing Ecology, Economy, and (Social) Equity has become the common framework which has emerged over the last decade for sustainability work. Most organizations start from a particular point and stretch a bit to connect with one of the other points. The real challenge comes when trying to connect with the third dimension to create a truly sustainable mode of development.

Before arriving at the conference in Denver, people with a passion for creating a new and sustainable mode of community can start connecting with other innovators in their respective locales with similar perspectives and backgrounds. Using the variety of electronic means currently available, people may also want to open up dialogues with practitioners who live nearby but bring differing skills and perspectives to the questions at hand. These dialogues and discussions will allow the listening and sharing which will enrich the participation of those who actually attend the Millennium Connection and will provide the framework into which the proceedings of the event can be channeled.

The first two days of the Millennium Connection will be devoted to sharing the experiences and perspectives of the participants. From these discussions, the common threads will be discerned. Participants will examine the factors contributing to the growth of the Sustainability Movement during the past decades and use this as a starting point for envisioning the future. Conversations will focus on both the practical dimensions of implementing sustainable development and the conceptual changes required at the individual and social levels. A day of site visits will provide specific examples of the conversations of the first days. During the latter parts of the conference, members of all seven streams will work together to interweave agendas and to provide a common platform for action in the new millennium. The Institute of Cultural Affairs has over a 1/4 Century of experience in conducting participatory events which tap the diverse wisdom of large groups. The Millennium Connection will benefit from this storehouse of wisdom and promises to be a unique and enlivening event for the launching of the 21st Century.

Organizations who are interested in being partners in the Sustainable Community Development stream should contact: Elaine Stover icagboro@igc.org or Jim Wiegel icaphoenix@igc.org. Contact us with descriptions of programs or projects which you are a part of, or which you know about, which are pointing our future in a sustainable direction. A registration brochure and additional information about the Millennium Connection can be found on: www.ica-usa.org. Then click on Millennium Connection.

This brochure has been sent to you by Anne Wilshin, coordinator for the Sustainable Community Development stream. If you need more information, or have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at icaphoenix@igc.org or annewilshin@hotmail.com.
Alternatively, please call 1-800-742-4032.
We hope that you are able to participate!

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
A Stream of *The Millennium Connection Conference*

How can we facilitate more sustainable development in our communities, neighborhoods and families, for ourselves and future generations?

Living together in balance with the environment has never been more urgent. Population growth, projected global warming, and overuse and misuse of resources threaten unparalleled impacts. At the same time, the gap between the rich and the poor is increasing as never before. These realities play out most dramatically in the stress, disruption and disempowerment experienced in local communities and families worldwide.

How will participating in the SCD stream change any of this?
Today, the global Sustainability Movement is made up of tens of thousand of non-governmental organizations, working to address issues such as environmental justice, population, corporate reform, labor issues, community health and more. These organizations work to balance Ecology, Economy and Social Equity, but most start from one particular point of the triangle and try to connect with the other two. They create lists of principles and frameworks that are remarkably in accord, but often it is hard for the organizations making these declarations to really connect with others working from a different point of the triangle, to see where they could collaborate and make a significant impact together. Attending this conference is an opportunity to meet with other people working towards the same goals, to find out what methods they use, to form partnerships and to grasp where the Sustainability Movement is heading and how to be on the cutting edge of it.

Who else is going?
Participants in the SCD stream are coming from the following countries:

• Guatemala	• Mexico	• Nepal
• Ecuador	• Pakistan	• Nigeria
• Ghana	• Spain	• The Philippines
• India	• Egypt	• Uganda
• Australia	• UK	• Zambia

Currently nine people aged 25 or under have registered for the conference - we hope to double this number by July.
Organizations represented include Positive Futures Network, Jacobs Center for Nonprofit Innovation, Heifer Project International, Women in Community Service, Nonviolence International, National Civic League and RESULTS, Inc.

What will happen at the conference?
Through a series of participatory workshops and discussions, participants will have the opportunity to hear what other people are involved in and then to share what they themselves do. We will then examine the factors contributing to the growth of the Sustainability Movement and create a vision of how we would like it to look in the future.
We will also spend a day visiting innovative projects in the city of Denver, including Ecocycle (how non-profits can make money from recycling), the National renewable Energy Laboratory, and Zeriscape (demonstrations of different methods for gardening with very little water).
Towards the end of the conference, there will be opportunities for participants to work with people from other streams, interweaving agendas and constructing a common platform for social change in the 21st Century.

What can I expect to walk away with at the end of the conference?
- New friends, possible partners and collaborators, a long list of people to call
- Energy, new ideas, a vision for the future of your work
- Knowledge of where the Sustainability Movement is headed and how to be on the cutting edge of it

Sustainable Community
Development
Stream Reports

"Connecting the Dots"

The Millennium Connection
30 July 2000 – 5 August 2000
Denver, Colorado

Sub Theme: Learning from Model Communities

NOTES FROM DAY ONE-TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 2000

<u>Outline of the day</u>

The group took the morning to introduce themselves and decide on how to proceed for the afternoon. They decided to exchange stories, glean form those stories pillars or commonalities within stories that lead to successes in model community activities. From the pillars they developed possible products that could develop over the course of the week.

<u>Stories</u>
1, Marathon Iowa-important lesson or pillar was common value of participation in the community that developed out of the use of a community symbol.

2, Troy, New York-important lesson or pillar was a shared vision that was developed out of a common interest in providing trees to neighbors.

3, Concho, Arizona-important lesson or pillar was development of local leadership through trainings and systemic support.

4, Seatle, Washington-important lesson or pillar was sharing which developed out of one person sharing their yard hedge with another neighbor who wanted one.

5, Cairo, Egypt-important lesson or pillar was sense of ownership that developed out of community and members having decision power in who received micro-loans. (Moira)

6, Tunisia-important lesson or pillar was integration developed out of a multi-focus approach to loan programs.

Pillars/Commonalities in stories:
- Participation/partnership/enabling
- Integration
- Education
- Motivation
- Vision/shared values
- Leadership
- Comprehensive/inclusive/holistic
- Micro/macro
- Shared resources

IMPORTANT: UNDERLYING THEME IN EACH PILLAR INCLUDE THE ECOLOGICAL EARTH FRIENDLY IDEALS, NOT LISTED AS ITS OWN AS THE GROUP FELT IT IS A PART OF EACH ONE.

Possible products
- Checklist for model communities
- Examples of best practices
- Strategies towards achieving pillars

NOTES FROM DAY TWO-THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 2000

Chart Activity
Working Group-Model Communities (sub-group of SCD stream)

Facilitator-Matt Mann from Vermont

Documentalist-Dana Newell a.k.a. nobbits from Arizona

Info we need-team reports

Now-the group decided to break up into three smaller teams to discuss the four end of the week victories/products we hoped to produce.

Victories for the end of the week-

•Best practices stories
•Key components/strategies to success
•Checklist for success toward model communities

Steps to take-
Explore collaboration with Communities of the Future thru the web

Overall victory-
On-going model communities input/sharing process through common framework

By when-
Eternal and on-going process

THURSDAY AFTERNOON AUGUST 3, 2000

The model communities sub-group broke into three smaller groups: Best Practices group, Checklist group and strategies group.

Best practices group-purpose to compile stories from day one.

1, Marathon, Iowa-important lesson or pillar was common value of participation in the community that developed out of the use of a community symbol.

Marathon, Iowa is a community of about 400 residents just off a\of a highway that is not at all a main route. Some years ago Marathon was struggling to remain a community and to overcome some deep cultural divides. The tiny school was about to be consolidated into a regional school and most of the businesses in town had closed. All that remained was a bank, a post office, a hardware store , a grocery store and two bars. The community members began to worry that the community was fading away.
No one person or group can be credited for what happened one day. It perked up from conversation and thinking over coffee. There was a resident in Marathon who wrote articles for a New England Journal called "The Good Old Days". The community began to talk about itself as the "good old days town". Then a group put together and built a highway sign the\at said "Welcome to Marathon: the Good Old Days Town" . The phrase was then added to the water

tower. The town began to transform as tourists began to arrive. Old abandoned store fronts were painted to look like old town stores. Group began doing projects together. People began to volunteer on community project to beautify the community.

Out of this activity the "good old Days Festival" was born. For the last several years, main street is closed down every Saturday night during the summer for a huge street fair. There were refreshments, talent shows, competitions and dancing. The businesses remained open. People from surrounding areas and countryside came into Marathon to be part of the celebration. The whole town worked together and a new energy followed. This energy sustains them in their hardships to provide new housing, better jobs and new businesses.

2, Troy, New York important lesson or pillar was a shared vision that was developed out of a common interest in providing trees to neighbors.

In our neighborhood, the house fronts are on the sidewalk, so that the streets have very little greenery. A local organization , Community Gardens, has the vision of our city having a tree in front of every house. Every year they sponsor tree planting. A family can apply to receive a tree, but they must attend a training session on caring for trees, sign a pledge to care for their tree, and assist with planting the tree. Shortly after we moved into our house, we planted a tree. So did our neighbor across the street. since then several other neighbors have planted trees and about half the houses have window boxes or pots on their front step. Vision and example have made our neighborhood streets more attractive.

3, Concho, Arizona-important lesson or pillar was development of local leadership through trainings and systemic support.

In 1997, the Arizona Community Action Association held a community meeting in Concho, Arizona. Concho is located in north eastern Arizona in a triangle between Show Low, Holbrook and St. Johns. It is a primarily Hispanic community with generations of people in families receiving welfare. approximately 5000 people live in the valley which has one small and quite expensive convenience store. The nearest grocery store is 14 miles away, with no public transportation. In 1997, the community had virtually no services except one woman, Cindy Furr, who was taking her husband's retirement checks

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from the military and buying food to distribute to people out of her garage. Cindy attended the community meeting and agreed to take the lad on developing some community resources. Today through her hard work, Concho now has a 40 acres community center which they are trying to develop into a transitional living facility. They have three full time staff, they receive gleaned fresh produce once a week and commodity food once a month. They received a grant to hold a human services conference with other services providers in Apache County to provided for a more streamlined approach and to maximize resources and effectiveness with clients. Currently, ACAA has selected Concho as a community from which to develop a model system. Through this process ACAA will help them develop a childcare center, a resource the community has identified as a pressing need.

4, Seatle, Washington-important lesson or pillar was sharing which developed out of one person sharing their yard hedge with another neighbor who wanted one.

Sharing in Seattle: Valerie, one of the organizers of our Southeast Seattle Neighbornet, wanted to put in a hedge. Her next door neighbors, Niko and Jim, wanted to remove their hedge.

In many of the fractured neighborhoods of current American society, Valerie would have gone to the store, bought a hedge, and put it in. Niko and Jim would have torn their hedge out and thrown it away. This is partly because many neighbors do not communicate with each other beyond (at best) a simple "hello."

But, in this case, Valerie and Niko share an interest in gardening. They communicate with each other regularly, and therefore knew of each other's intentions. So, Valerie paid somebody from the neighborhood who needed some work to help remove the hedge from her next door neighbors and transplant it to her front yard.

The end result was a win-win-win-win-win situation -- Valerie got a "new" hedge without having to buy one, Niko and Jim got rid of their hedge without having to pay to have it removed, somebody got a bit of earned income, a group

of plants were kept alive that would otherwise have been thrown out, and those plants did not end up taking space in a landfill!

5, Cairo, Egypt-important lesson or pillar was sense of ownership that developed out of community and members having decision power in who received micro-loans. (Moira)

6, Tunisia-important lesson or pillar was integration developed out of a multi-focus approach to loan programs.

Checklist Group-purpose to develop a checklist for practitioners to utilize when working on developing a sustainable model community.

Opening statement:
•Each community is unique
•Encourage each to develop their own indicators
•Encompasses a 7 generational perspective (3-past, 1-present, 3-future)
•Includes rights and needs of all species

Type of indicators:
1. Energy usage, resources usage, air, water
2. Climate, natural endowment
3. Political empowerment, participatory process
4. Space allocation, land use
5. Local assets
6. Education, social and cultural opportunities
7. Community identity (their story), heritage
8. Health
9. Transportation
10. Housing
11. Linkages to greater community and bio region
12. Security
13. Standards of living
14. Shared resources
15. Purposeful work
16. Waste disposal

Strategies sub-group-purpose to develop a concept/strategies for implementing indicators and best practices.

The group developed a tree.

The base of the tree or the roots are: wisdom, tradition and spiritual dimension

The tree has three branches: participation, integration, and environmental considerations. Each branch has sub-branches.

1. Participation sub branches=
   Local leadership
   Self-education and management
   Partnership
   Common values
   Resource sharing

2. Integration sub branches=
   Social considerations
   Complimentaries of action and activity
   Economic considerations
   Environmental considerations
   Education

3. Environmental considerations sub branches=
   Choices based upon local resources-community assets
   Local motivation
   Appropriate technology
   Ecological views

Surrounding the tree is the wind. The wind carries politics, communication, information and human resource development.

Model Communities Sub-stream Action Plan:
•Create a web based information site on model communities and list serve

1. The site would include a FAQ list of frequently asked questions which would also serve as a venue for asking people to join and why they want to join.
2. The site would include a history paragraph on how this idea was developed with links to the Millennium 2000 web site.
3. People in developing nations or rural states where access to the Internet is limited would serve as funnels of information. Their task will be to take the information off the list serve and wed site and put into a newsletter to be distributed to local communities.
4. The site and list serve would have an e-mail sub-set so that only those who are interested would be able to access the on-going email discussions.

Actions
1. Burdenless exchange
2. Miracle stories
3. Local convening of SCD practitioners
4. Exchange visits of projects
5. Use of checklist as a tool for community self assessment
6. Information network
7. Association of sustainable Community Development Practitioners
8. Continue discussion of what it means to include rights and needs of all specials

Learning from Model Communities group Directory

Name	Interest	City/State/Country
Dana Newell	Community Leadership Development	Phoenix, AZ, USA
Almmed El-Kholei	Sustainable Development, Technology and Planning	Cairo, Egypt
Hadia El Zayat	Sustainable and community development	Cairo, Egypt
Marwa Sharat El Din	Micro-credit and community development	Cairo, Egypt

Akremi Maamri	Tunisia Foundation and community development	Tunisia
Rodger Butchner	Community development	Los Angeles, CA, USA
Marianna Bailay	Community supported development	Ashville, NC, USA
Fred Lanphear	Sustainable intentional development	Seatle, WA, USA
Shanker Jadhav	Model Communities	India
Dorcas Rose	Urban revitalization, citizen participation	Troy, NY,USA
Susan Cameron	New Work	Ashville, NC,USA
Matt Mann	Resource management	Vermont, USA
Jim Schenk	IMAGO	Ohio, USA
Carlton Stock	Church and community revitalization	St. Louis, Missouri, USA

Sub Theme: Local/ Regional Collaboration

<u>KEY FINDINGS</u>

1) Universal Principles for Successful Collaboration
- Participation
- Common Knowledge
- Balanced and Integrated Approaches
- Inclusivity
- Value Networking and Shared Learning

2) Collaboration is most effective and highly dependent on one-to-one relationship building!

3) There's a need for and a value in our global interdependence. In this spirit we are encouraging the SCD stream to build capacity to that end, some examples...
- Increase levels of participation in decision-making
- Gain a shared understanding of distribution or resources

<u> Anticipations</u>

- Learn approaches to bring back
- Obstacles to developing Regular Collaboration and strategies
- Effective networking
- Identifying defining factors of sustainable and effective interdependence
- Assistance from more "developed" countries
- New model of regionalism
- Similarities/ differences local, regional and international
- Looking to form a regional ICA
- Start up/ network – successes/pitfalls
- Stories of success/ colossal failures
- How to involve people
- New ideas/ approaches/ Methods
- Moving toward regional government

- Models for involvement/ participation
- Creating settings/ space for inclusion
- ICA involvement – innovative approaches

<u>Universal Principles of Collaboration</u>
(Local/ Regional/ Global)

1.   Inclusivity (no boundaries concerning race, age, sex, ethnicity, religious affiliate sensitivity to the language and attitude)
2.   Participation
   - Creating space
   - Generating dialogue
   - Facilitating process
   - Ensure accessibility so people can participation
3. Community self-knowledge
4. Balanced and integrated approach
>   People / eco-system
>   Individual / community
5. The value of networking and learning

<u>Global Initiatives</u>

1. Faciilitating global connections to build our capacity to understand and work global issues.
2. Example and suggestions of issues
   - Degree of participatory decision making and global involvemet.
   - Distribution of resources

3. Possible methods
   - Create database of information with stories technical assistance and methods for feedback collaboration
   - Create a respect for level of development in each country through Group Facilitation Method.
   - Develop a baseline and performance indicator
      o On the levels and systems of participation globally
      o Distribution of resources
   - Measure progress in 4 years

Resources Sharing

(Model)

Community supported/ supportive development

(Books)

"Synchronicity: The inner path of leadership" by Joseph Jaworski

- o Generative dialogue
- o Collective thinking
- o Coordinated action

"Ishmael" by Daniel Quinn

"Acient futures – Lessons from Ladakh (India)"

"Gaviotas" by Alan Weisman

"Time Wars" by Jeremy Riftkin

"Emotional intelligence"

"Two Ears of Corn" by Roland Bunch --- available in English/ Spanish/ French

(Web site)

www.nyt.com

World neighbors (search it!)

Directory of Local/ Regional Collaboration Group

NAME	AFFILITATION	ADDRESS
Bill Bailey	ICA Asheville	Asheville, NC
Dayle Bethel	The International University Asia/Pacific	Japan/Honolulu, HI
Elaine Chaney	Independent Facilitator	Atlanta, GA
Debbie Cornel	Dodge Connection/ Communities in Schools	Eastman, GA
Eliezer Lee Cruz	Various	New Haven, CT
Susanna Euston	Sustainable Communities Network	Ardan, WC
Rudy Gonzalez	Christian Reformed World Relief	Riverside, CA
Todd Hornback	Links Community Collaboration	Scottsdale, AZ
Geoff Krieg	Project Mosaic Guatemala	Antigua, Guatemala
	The Macmaster House	Portland, OR
John Lawton	ICA Venezuela	Caracas Venezuela

Norm Lindblad	ICA	Cincinnati, OH
Salwa Morcos		Egypt
Yuko Mori	Kwansei Gakuin University	Osaka, Japan
Cesear Mosquera	Catholic University	Quito, Ecuador
Mari Nakajima	ICA Phoenix / Kwansei Gakuin University	Phenix, AZ / Japan
Hoda Shukri	A.P.E.	Cairo, Egypt
John Telford	Australians for Reconciliation	Sydney, Australia

Sub Theme: **Exploring Innovative Processes**

THINGS THAT WORKED FOR US

GROUP PROCESS

1) Started with stories (6)
2) Filtered common ground and success factors
3) Translate playfully - individual and team images
4) Product
   The group process
5) Victory (when).

 3 things.

1) replication of academy.
2) replicate group process in our (home) environment.3
3) use the frisbee - image

   - all times
   - every where.
   - build them with the kids.
   - train local champions .

FOOTNOTE:
We don't need more data - but stay open

What is ecological design?

Ecological design is a process of applying insights from ecology, sociology and economics to human development in order to improve the quality of all life. In essence, ecological design is a necessary attribute for human endeavors which are capable of being maintained into the future. All human activity has impacts on the non-human environment of which we are an integral part, but these impacts must be kept within the capability of local and global ecosystems to absorb them. Additionally, any design must be socially appropriate as well as economically viable.

William McDonough, Dean of Architecture at the University of Virginia and *Time* Magazine's 1996 Hero for the Planet, developed a set of ecological design principles as a consultant to the city of Hannover, Germany, as that city prepared for the 2000 World's Fair. The *Hannover Principles* are:

1. Insist on rights of humanity and nature to co-exist in a healthy, supportive, diverse and sustainable condition.

2. Recognize interdependence. The elements of human design interact with and depend upon the natural world, with broad and diverse implications at every scale. Expand design considerations to recognizing even distant effects.

3. Respect relationships between spirit and matter. Consider all aspects of human settlement including community, dwelling, industry and trade in terms of existing and evolving connections between spiritual and material consciousness.

4. Accept responsibility for the consequences of design decisions upon human well-being, the viability of natural systems and their right to co-exist.

5. Create safe objects of long-term value. Do not burden future generations with requirements for maintenance or vigilant administration of potential danger due to the careless creation of products, processes or standards.

6. Eliminate the concept of waste. Evaluate and optimize the full life-cycle of products and processes, to approach the state of natural systems, in which there is no waste.

7. Rely on natural energy flows. Human designs should, like the living world, derive their creative forces from perpetual solar income. Incorporate this energy efficiently and safely for responsible use.

8. Understand the limitations of design. No human creation lasts forever and design does not solve all problems. Those who create and plan should practice humility in the face of nature. Treat nature as a model and mentor, not as an inconvenience to be evaded or controlled.

9. Seek constant improvement by the sharing of knowledge. Encourage direct and open communication between colleagues, patrons, manufacturers and users to link long term sustainable considerations with ethical responsibility, and re-establish the integral relationship between natural processes and human activity.

The Hannover Principles should be seen as a living document committed to the transformation and growth in the understanding of our interdependence with nature, so that they may adapt as our knowledge of the world evolves.

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The Need

Failure to consider all environmental, social and economic aspects of development has led to significant problems in our world. We are faced with declining natural resources which are becoming increasingly concentrated into fewer and fewer hands at the same time population is increasing exponentially. Inappropriate usage and application of conventional building materials are contributing to cancer, respiratory and reproductive problems, and other adverse health effects. Pollution of our global life support systems – air, water and soil – has been well-documented, and few scientists dispute that human activity – particularly fossil fuel consumption for energy – is the primary contributing factor to global climate destabilization. Other significant challenges include soil erosion, declining cultural and biological diversity, increasing concentrations of poverty, agricultural and infectious disease pests' resistance to pesticides, desertification and loss of arable land, decreasing global food supplies for an expanding population and dropping water tables and availability of potable water.

Benefits of Ecological Design

Ecological design can not only begin to reverse these trends, but holds many other potential benefits for human and community development practitioners worldwide. Because many ecological design solutions are low-tech, they often cost less, are easier to maintain, are more durable, and generally more cost-effective over their lifespan. Because they include local materials and wisdom,

they are frequently the most socially and culturally acceptable. Ecologically-designed technologies and systems are reliable – especially during natural disasters and other emergencies, and promote local self-reliance and new sources of income. Because ecological design considers preservation of the local environment (green space), the spiritual and psychological health of the local community is preserved and enhanced.

Case Studies and Success Stories (Need to pull together more details for each)

- Living machines for sewage treatment (coupled with cash crop production?)
- Permaculture ("permanent agriculture"), Community Supported Agriculture and other alternative farming methods.
- Rainwater irrigation systems
- Off-grid renewable energy sources (solar/wind, biomass, micro/low-head hydro)
- Disease control (copepods and mosquito larvae)

Interviewing Results
Key question: How can ecological design be incorporated into Community Development?
Sub-questions:
- What aspects of ecological design are of interest to the community development projects?
- How to introduce ecological design to your community development projects?
- How to follow through to make ecological design a continuing reality in community development?

Conclusions from interviewing people in other sub-groups:
- Community gardening can be a powerful vehicle for introducing and developing ecological design in community development projects.
- Also useful to include ecological elements in community assessments.
- The interview itself as a powerful tool to create engagement and trust and as an entry point for discussion in ecological design principles.

- We need to listen to the people instead of forcing our views on them which includes asking them what they need.

Action Plan

It is necessary to create a form of Urban/Rural exchange to begin to understand the connection in regards to ecological design. Some ways to bring this about is:

- Use Drama, drawings or some sort of art form in rural areas to help promote ecological design. Make sure it is simple for language barriers.
- Creating an interview tool to create engagement and trust around ecological design principles.
- Web use as a way to communicate to those who have access keeping the language simple so it is easy to understand.
- Promote community gardening through training courses and web pages.

Sub Theme: Sustaining Agents of Change

1. Definition of a Sustainable Community Development Agent of Change: *People and organizations with passion, vision, and ability for ensuring balance and synergy between Ecology, Economy, Equity and Engagement.*

2. What Does it Take to be a Successful Agent of Change for Sustainable Community Development (SCD?)

    Core <u>skills and values</u> are critical for individuals and organizations to be effective agents of Change for SCD. Effective agents of change for SCD:
    - ➤ Have basic understanding of the processes of economic development, engagement, community development, ensuring equity and social justice;
    - ➤ Understand and support the importance of balancing economic development with ecology and equity;
    - ➤ Assures that all perspectives are heard and effectively engaged in decisions that affect them.

    Community Rapport – A critical characteristic of a successful agent of change for SCD is <u>community rapport</u>. A strong relationship with the community developed through a personal ability to motivate others; an enthusiastic team approach; and the use of appropriate language and questioning.

    Personal Qualities and Ethics A successful SCD agent of change must have a set of <u>personal qualities and ethics</u> that enable him/her to act with a great deal of respect, humility and empathy for the community. These qualities include:
    - ➤ Impeccable honest and integrity;
    - ➤ A commitment to our own and each others' growth and development;
    - ➤ The ability to be both highly confident and competent while having little ego;
    - ➤ The capability to balance passion and determination with patience and open mindedness.

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3. <u>Innovative and practical actions to promote interchange of inspiration</u>
   <u>between communities.</u>

   - ➢ Packaging success stories to be easily accessible through multi-media
   - ➢ Creating networked of motivated practitioners who pass on stories and lessons
   - ➢ Promoting awareness of local success stories
   - ➢ Mobilizing and creating resources for interchange
   - ➢ Encouraging inter-change visits and co-training

Wheel Framework to Support SCD Agents of Change