

Community Development Contributes to Strong & Vital Neighborhoods in Detroit

VISION: All people in every neighborhood in the city of Detroit live, work, and engage in healthy, thriving, sustainable and inclusive communities.

VALUES:

- Neighborhood Voice and Community Connectedness;
- Clean, Safe & Environmentally Sustainable Communities;
- Educational Opportunity;
- o Family Wealth; and
- Quality Affordable Housing & Property

OUTCOME: Strong & vital neighborhoods

How Can Effective and Sustainable Community Development Organizations (CDOs) and Grassroots Organizations (GROs) Contribute?

CHALLENGE

Many Detroit neighborhoods are struggling

Detroiters want their voices to count and they show creativity and resolve in tackling the issues that face their neighborhoods.

Representative CDOs and GROs play a vital role in tackling these issues and strengthening neighborhoods.

What strategies can CDOs and GROs employ to move the needle in the direction of "a thriving sustainable and inclusive City"?

CDO & GRO STRATEGIES

Strong CDOs and GROs can play a critical role in supporting strong & vital neighborhoods

By ensuring these five roles and related strategies are provided to neighborhoods directly by the CDO or in partnership with others.

- Convening &
 Facilitating
- Engaging & Poweringup Residents
- Planning & Advocacy
- Economic
 Development
- Supporting Residents

<u>OUTCOMES</u>

Strong vital & inclusive neighborhoods

Grounded in these succes

- Community
 Capacity
- Resident
 Opportunity
- Neighborhood
 Conditions
- Quality of Life



HOW DO CDOs GET TO STRONG & VITAL NEIGHBORHOODS?

Community Development Organizations. (CDOs) are professional not-for-profit tax-exempt place-based organizations accountable to local stakeholders (especially residents), who comprise the majority of its Board, and the key facilitator of community development work in a defined area.

While many stakeholders participate in community development in a neighborhood, strong CDOs play an important role in leading to neighborhood vitality. The matrix below describes various community development strategies and the related roles of CDOs to reach strong & vital neighborhoods. CDOs can provide these strategies directly, partner with others, or influence the delivery of those services. *Most importantly a CDO can assure that all of these Community Development Roles are "in play" in the neighborhood by serving as a Convener, Facilitator & Collaborator.*

Five Roles of Community Development	Key Strategies And Activities	Role of Community Development Organizations (CDOs)	Neighborhood Vitality Outcomes (w reference to NV Indicators)
Convening & Facilitating	 CDO serves as "Community Convener & Facilitator" for Neighborhood Voice model CDO Brings together residents, businesses, institutions, and city departments to create a shared agenda and action CDO serves as an intermediary between government, philanthropy, institutions and the neighborhood, on behalf of residents and local stakeholders CDO responds to immediate issues in a community by facilitating solutions CDO holds events, celebrations, to build a sense of "neighborliness" 	This is the distinguishing role of the CDO	Clear understanding of neighborhood needs and desires and an organized and coordinated agenda amongst neighborhood stakeholders (C1.1, C1.5)
Engaging &	Engagement:	CDO typically does this work	Residents, especially low-income
Empowering	Residents/GROs assist	directly; some CDOs partner	residents and people of color,
Residents	(voluntarily or for a stipend) in the work of the CDO Residents/GROs help plan	with local stakeholders with expertise in resident engagement.	believe they can solve problems in their neighborhoods.
	CDO projects and activities	-	They do this through a facilitated
	Empowerment: Residents/GROs serve on CDO Board and are influential in CDO decision making Community Planning decisions are based on Residents/GRO priorities Positions on issues are	CDO develops relationships with local Grass Roots Organizations and where possible supports their work CDO can also work to assure the engagement & empowerment of residents in City-initiated efforts, or in	process that could include participation in neighborhood roundtables, CDOs, GROs and block clubs. (C1.2, C1.4, C1.9, NC3.2)



	based on resident priorities	efforts created by other stakeholders (i.e., hospitals, agencies, businesses) Typical tactics include door-knocking, community meetings, various forms of community education, use of social media and print material.	
Community Planning & Advocacy	 Bringing together residents, businesses, institutions, and city departments with technical experts to cocreate a shared neighborhood plan grounded in data and neighborhood voice with residents and local stakeholders as decision-makers. Planning, design & advocacy can be topic-specific such as: Housing; Commercial revitalization; Open space; Recreation, Education Advocacy efforts stem from planning and focus on: a) the implementation of the plan itself, b) city policy and practice, c) other problems like crime, poor performing schools, lack of recreation activities, etc. CDO can conduct community education to equip residents with information and analysis on issues 	CDO directly coordinates planning & advocacy with residents/GROs to regularly create or update community plans CDO partners with other stakeholders to do the same In areas where the City is orchestrating planning efforts, CDO partners with city planners and work to ensure that the full range of community voice is represented in the effort and that historical context of planning in that area is understood. The CDO's key role, regardless of its direct or indirect activity, is to influence the practices of equitable development.	Bottom-up analysis of neighborhood assets and needs that includes resident voice and leads to a shared action plan to improve neighborhood vitality as well as ongoing advocacy to ensure stakeholders are collectively implementing the plan(s). Anti-displacement policies and practices are incorporated. (C1.6, RO 2.8, RO 2.9, NC3.3, NC 3.10, QL 4.5, QL 4.7, QL 4.14)
Economic Development	Commercial Corridors: Corridor planning, business recruitment, business retention, corridor design & marketing assistance, façade improvements, main street services, Business Improvement Districts/Zones Open Space/Public Art: vacant lot transformation, maintenance, green stormwater infrastructure, community	CDO can do this work directly. CDO can generate partnerships to assure this work is done: with other CDOs, business organizations, CDFIs, developers, while influencing how the work is done: recruiting residents to receive the services, offering space for services to be	Increased public and private investment in the neighborhood in an intentional way that does not displace residents, improves equity and provides access to a variety of quality affordable housing options; diverse retail and service amenities; livingwage jobs; quality education; transportation services; open space and recreation amenities; clean air, water and soil.
	gardening, park & trail	conducted	The investments also result in



	building the Englise of Community Development in Detroit (DECDD)					
	development, blight removal, plantings/landscaping, vacant lot maintenance; public art installations Real Estate Development/Affordable Housing: property acquisition, financing, pre-development work, rehab/construction, property management, asset management Crime Prevention: Compstat, safety patrol, monitoring illegal dumping,	In real estate development CDO can play a number of roles:marketing to recruit developers into the neighborhoodprimary developerco-developer (development duties split, ROI split)real estate facilitator (IE assembling land/property, recruiting developer)equity partner/investorfacilitator of resident engagement in a developmentadvocate for equitable development practices	more income diversity, locally-owned businesses, decreased vacancy, and a sense that people and businesses want to stay. (C1.3, C1.7, C1.8, RO 2.2, RO 2.4, RO 2.8, RO 2.12, NC3.1, NC3.4, NC3.5, NC3.6, NC3.7, NC3.8, NC3.14, NC3.15, QL4.1, QL4.1a, QL4.2, QL4.12)			
Resident support	Housing Support: HUD housing counselor, 0% Home Loan intake assistance, financial literacy, property tax assistance, tax foreclosure prevention, down payment assistance, homeowner training, weatherization programs Economic Support: Financial literacy, computer literacy, workforce development, employment coaching, GED classes, Adult education/tutoring, Entrepreneurship training Health & Basic Needs: Utility assistance, GSI education/drainage and green credit assistance, social service referrals, access to activities that improve health etc. Education: Neighborhood school support Youth: After school programs, youth councils, youth drop-in centers Other: Farmers market, arts- related activity	CDO can do this work directly. CDO, through their relationships and facilitation with other institutions, can influence other stakeholders to provide these services. CDO can play value-add roles in partnership with agencies, i.e. recruiting residents into a workforce development program, recruiting residents into an entrepreneurship program, etc. CDO can leverage their property/space to serve as "one-stop shops" for the provision of services out of one space by other agencies; or for referrals for residents to services in the community	Residents are able to access the support services they need to stay in their homes or businesses and thrive. This can include access to basic needs; local living-wage jobs; Improved educational opportunities; reduced environmental hazards; improved air, water, and soil quality; improved health outcomes; and clean, safe, and healthy neighborhoods. (C1.3, RO 2.1, RO 2.3, RO 2.5, RO 2.6, RO 2.7, RO 2.10, RO 2.11, NC3.3, NC3.9, QL4.3, QL4.4, QL4.6, QL4.7, QL4.8, QL4.8a, QL4.9, QL4.10, QL4.11, QL4.13)			