



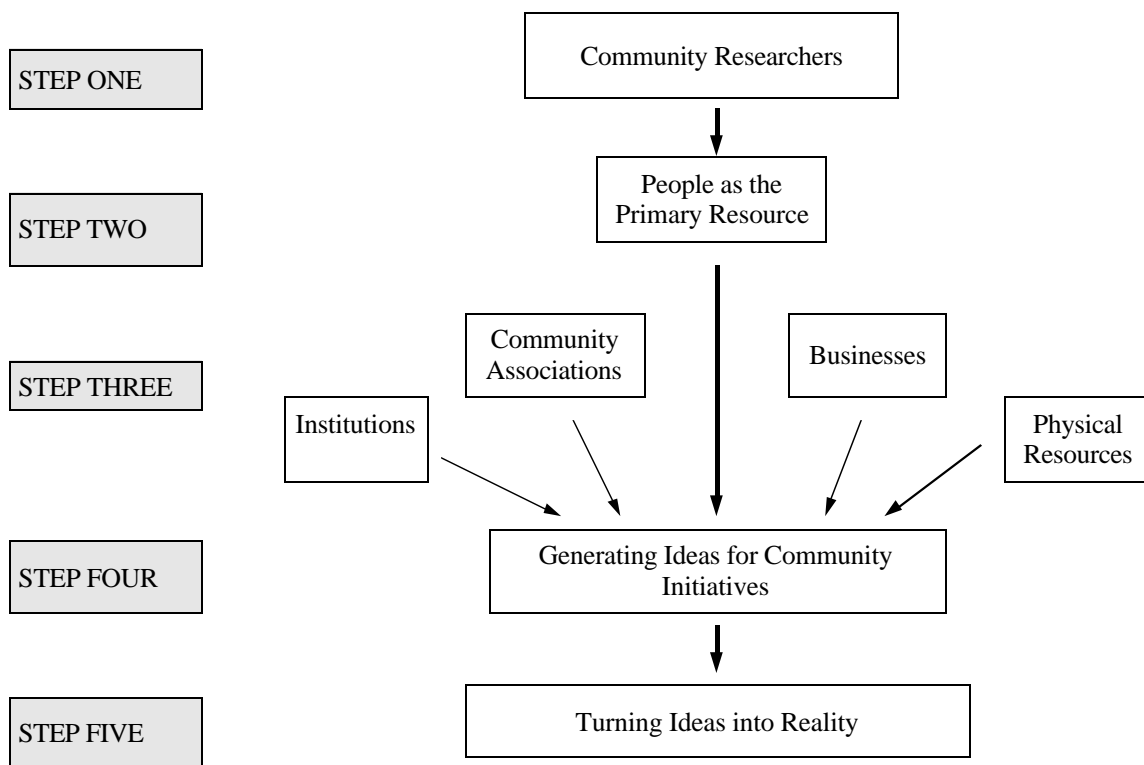
SECTION THREE
PROJECT OVERVIEW



PROJECT OVERVIEW

A Community Partnering project has five main steps:

- Step 1: Recruiting and training community researchers.
- Step 2: Working with people as the primary resource.
- Step 3: Identifying secondary resources.
- Step 4: Generating ideas for community initiatives.
- Step 5: Turning ideas into reality.



Step One: Recruiting and Training Community Researchers

Aim

To recruit and train community researchers with first-hand experiences of marginalisation and disadvantage.

Background

This step assumes that a Community Partnering project has been initiated by an existing agency (like a local council or community-based organisation) that has in place a project team made up of people with professional training such as community or economic development workers, or social planners. In this case the project team needs to be augmented by community researchers. However, a local group that conducts its own training using this resource kit can also initiate and run a Community Partnering project.

Key Tasks

1. Recruit community researchers.
2. Train community researchers.

Key Staff

The project team.

Time

1-2 months (approximately).

Outcomes

Community Researchers who are familiar with the ideas that guide the project and are able to work with people who are marginalised and disadvantaged.

The project team includes community researchers



Turning the “needs”
map into an “assets”
map

Step Two: Working with People as the Primary Resource

Aim

To introduce the idea that marginalised, disadvantaged and isolated people are primary community resources with abilities, ideas and dreams that can be the basis for community initiatives.

Background

Draws on the asset-based community development approach of John Kretzmann and John McKnight (see pages 8 to 10).

Key Tasks

1. Working with people to identify skills and abilities, interests and ideas, dreams and aspirations.
2. Working with people to begin formulating ideas for community initiatives.

Key Staff

Community researchers with support from the project team.

Time

6 months (approximately).

Outcomes

Groups who have developed some initial ideas for community initiatives based on their own skills, interests and dreams.



Step Three: Identifying Secondary Resources

Aim

To identify secondary resources and the potential contribution they could make to community initiatives.

Background

Draws on the asset-based community development approach of John Kretzmann and John McKnight (see pages 8 to 10).

Key Tasks

1. Identifying key community associations.
2. Identifying key institutions.
3. Identifying innovative ways that businesses contribute to community initiatives.
4. Identifying examples of physical resources that could potentially be used for community initiatives.

Making an inventory
of all the assets of
a community

Key Staff

Community researchers in collaboration with the project team.

Time

6 months (approximately) (running parallel with Step 1).

Outcomes

Examples of community resources that could potentially be used for community initiatives.



Step Four: Generating Ideas

Brainstorming
ideas for
community
initiatives

Aim

To generate ideas for community projects, with an emphasis on the ideas and interests of people who are marginalised.

Background

Builds on Steps Two and Three by coming up with new ways of harnessing community resources.

Key Tasks

Running community workshops, with an emphasis on involving people who are marginalised and disadvantaged.

Key Staff

Community researchers in conjunction with the project team.

Time

1 month (approximately).

Outcomes

An ideas bank.
Groups formed around common areas of interest.



Step Five: Turning Ideas into Reality

Aim

To support groups primarily comprised of marginalised people to develop new community initiatives.

Background

Builds on Step Four.

Key Tasks

1. Working with groups to refine their ideas.
2. Working with groups to develop their initiatives.

Key Staff

Community researchers in conjunction with the project team.

Time

12+ months.

Outcomes

New community initiatives that are managed and run primarily by groups of people who have been disadvantaged, marginalised or isolated.

Refining ideas
and developing
initiatives

