



Creating a Resource and Stakeholder List for Your Community

Your local climate mitigation project requires you to know your community, understand its urgent problems, and identify stakeholders and resources required to create change. To do this, you'll need to identify both **who** should be invited to the table and also what will **motivate** them to show up and to **stay**.

This planning exercise will help you build a comprehensive list of stakeholders by first defining five types of capital: social, human, economic, built, and natural. It will then help you connect the impacts of extreme heat and flooding in your community to these types of capital where they exist in your community.

The Goals of This Exercise Are:

1. To help you develop a comprehensive list of people and institutions that you're going to engage.
2. To help you explain why those institutions and individuals should care about extreme heat, flooding, or other climate-related hazards.

You may already have a clear vision of who you want to engage in your community. We hope that completion of this exercise will either organize and confirm your thoughts, or add a few new partners to your list that may not have been considered.

Understanding the impacts of climate-related hazards, such as extreme heat and flooding on infrastructure, social networks, communities' and institutions' finances and community health, wellbeing, and productivity will help you identify **who** you need to engage and **how** they will be impacted. By speaking to the needs of your stakeholders, you will be better equipped to motivate them to action.

So What Are the Five Types of Capital?¹

Below, we've identified five types of capital that will be useful for you to engage your stakeholders. Though there is a large body of research on this subject, Groundwork USA has found success exploring the following five types of capital in our Climate Safe Neighborhoods partnership.

¹Drawn from Neva Goodwin's "Five Types of Capital: Useful Concepts for Sustainable Development" (2003).

Economic: Income and financial resources (money that's earned, money that's spent)

Built: Physical infrastructure (roads, public transportation, buildings, communication infrastructure)

Natural: Access to key natural resources/assets (clean water, land, clean air, plants and animals)

Human: People's physical and mental health, knowledge, skills, motivation, wellbeing

Social: Networks, relationships, support systems, cultural events

Using This Exercise

This exercise asks you to consider how weather events related to the climate crisis (such as extreme heat, drought, and flooding) will impact each type of capital, and what institutions or individuals are likely to suffer the consequences of that impact. In the example below, we begin with the **economic impacts of extreme heat** in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The exercise guides you to think about:

- **Who** or what is impacted;
- **What** the economic (and other) impacts are and what the results of that impact would be;
- **Which** institutions are likely to work with those who will be impacted; and
- **Which** specific people (either those who are impacted, or those who work with said institutions) you should consider reaching out to when engaging the community.

Once you complete the exercise for the first type of capital, move on and complete the prompts with each of the following types of capital (e.g. *built, natural, human, and social*).

This exercise can be repeated to examine multiple climate-related impacts, though you should start with each one individually and work through the exercise to connect those impacts to each of the five types of capital. At the end of this exercise you will have thought about how flooding and extreme heat will impact each of the types of capital and the related effects to your community's stakeholders.

Note on Exercise Format:

The example provided below is in a table, but feel free to use a method that works best for you! Writing this out in paragraph form or drawing a diagram may suit your needs, instead!

Example: Economic Impacts of Extreme Heat in Cambridge, Massachusetts

What's the <u>economic</u> impact of <u>extreme</u> <u>heat?</u>	<u>Who</u> or <u>what</u> is impacted?	What are the <u>consequences</u> of that impact?	Which <u>local</u> <u>institutions</u> work with those who are <u>economically</u> impacted?	Which <u>people</u> (impacted or work with those impacted) should be engaged?
High cooling costs	Those on fixed incomes (such as elderly, disabled, low-income families)	Strained budgets	North Cambridge Senior Center Council on Aging Cooling Centers (Note: find out who runs and pays for these)	Senior Center and Council on Aging directors Residents Local Public Housing Authority Home Owners Rehab Disability Rights Coalition
	Schools	Strained budgets (Purchasing air conditioners or fans, increased electricity usage, etc.) School cancellations or early dismissals because of heat	School Committee City Council Local elementary school	Students School principals PTA Students School principals PTA City Council Members School Committee (Elected Body) - Start with chair
	Business owners	Reduced profits	Porter Square Shopping Center owner and business owners City Council Small Business Association	Each small business owner in the Porter Square shopping center (Henry Bear Park, PS Dental, PS Books, Café Zing!, TAGS Hardware)

Example: Economic Impacts of Extreme Heat in Cambridge, Massachusetts (CONTD)

What's the <u>economic</u> impact of <u>extreme</u> <u>heat?</u>	<u>Who</u> or <u>what</u> is impacted?	What are the <u>consequences</u> of that impact?	Which <u>local</u> <u>institutions</u> work with those who are <u>economically</u> impacted?	Which <u>people</u> (impacted or work with those impacted) should be engaged?
<p>Reduced productivity for landscaping, roadwork, construction</p>	<p>Outdoor laborers</p>	<p>Reduced pay because of deferred work</p> <p>Increased cost to municipality because projects may take longer</p> <p>Delays in repairing or building infrastructure</p> <p>Poor working conditions for outdoor laborers (health impacts or injuries may increase workers' medical expenses and spur workers compensation claims)</p>	<p>Department of Public Works</p> <p>Local construction and landscaping businesses/contractors</p> <p>Local construction union</p>	<p>DPW Building and Grounds</p> <p>DPW Sanitation</p>
<p>Reduced walking and cycling</p>	<p>Small business owners</p>	<p>Reduced profits due to less foot traffic</p>	<p>Porter Square Shopping Center owner and business owners</p> <p>City Council</p> <p>Small Business Association</p>	<p>Each small business owner in the Porter Square shopping center (Henry Bear Park, PS Dental, PS Books, Café Zing!, TAGS Hardware)</p> <p>Camberville Buy Local District City Councilwoman</p>

Example: Human Capital Impacts of Extreme Heat

What's the human capital impact of extreme heat ?	Who or what is impacted?	What are the consequences of that impact?	Which local institutions work with those who are impacted?	Which people (impacted or work with those impacted) should be engaged?
Dangerous working conditions	Day laborers, farm workers, workers in the trades, anyone working outdoors	Increased likelihood of fatigue, dehydration, heatstroke, and death	Health care facilities; mental health care providers	Employers Municipal and state officials Local healthcare providers and public health officials Elected officials
Reduced well-being and quality of life	Elderly and immune-compromised residents	Increased likelihood of fatigue, dehydration, heatstroke, and death	Health care facilities Mental health care providers Elder care facilities and advocacy organizations	Elder care facilities Municipal and state officials Local healthcare providers and public health officials Elected officials
Reduced school attendance	Students	Decreased enrollment Reduced academic performance	Schools After-school care providers	Schools After-school care providers Municipal and state officials Elected officials

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What's the impact of **(extreme heat, flooding, poor air quality, etc.)** on **(type of capital)**?

Who or what is impacted?

What are the **consequences** of that impact?

Which **local institutions** work with those who are impacted?

Which **people** (impacted or work with those impacted) should be engaged?