

A COMMUNITY-CENTERED SYSTEM
FOR EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT IN
N/NE PORTLAND

RIGHT 2 ROOT™



PRE-FACE

I have spent more than 40 years as a public health professional and very early on learned three important things.

First, the major determinants of health don't take place in a doctor's office but in the concrete social and political context in which we live our collective lives. We now know that the social determinants of health, as illustrated perhaps by the conditions of the zip codes in which we live, are likely more important than our genetic code. Income and wealth inequality are a good summary indicator of social inequality and are reflected in housing. This is striking and urgent. Stable and safe housing has long been understood as one of the fundamental determinants of individual and community health.

Second, we highlight the urgency of facts but we are really driven by values. Science informs but our collective values determine the rules by which our society operates. The guiding values of public health are rooted in social justice—the idea that the health of a society is linked to the collective decisions we make that are reflected in policy and, inadvertently or not, privilege one group over another. The remedy for bad policy is not only rigorous research but clear equity-based values. The inadequate distribution of housing, and remarkable and inhumane levels of homelessness, is a product of generations of policies that piled disadvantage on top of disadvantage.

Third, it is necessary to focus on populations, not just individuals. While housing programs that provide shelter for 50 families are important and make a big difference, there is an urgent need to focus on policies that create homes for tens of thousands of people. So successful programs will make a difference but it will never be a difference large enough to rise to the level of the problem. Bold, large-scale policy is necessary. In some cases, it may even be policy that previously existed but lost political support.

Housing is central to health, education and opportunity in our society so it is important to prioritize substantial engagement with the groups most impacted. If we cannot realize the reality of a safe, affordable home for all we cannot possibly realize America's larger promise.

LAWRENCE WALLACK, DRPH
PROFESSOR, OSHU-PSU SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

To fight the impacts of gentrification, Right 2 Root centers Black Oregonians in community stabilization and development planning efforts. It offers strategies to overcome the impacts of serial displacement and builds resilience in the people most at risk due to gentrification by strengthening and RE/Constructing the built environment from the bottom up. We center the underutilized assets and forgotten aspirations of historic African American community neighborhoods to make places that foster healing, innovation and ingenuity.

This system is an interactive, iterative process, designed by the community to cultivate connections between residents, institutions and systems that increase health, wealth and opportunity. Our process empowers our families to manifest aspirations with the help of advocates, allies and champions to mitigate the chronic stress, trauma and poverty resulting from serial forced displacement.

Right 2 Root uses a Right 2 the City approach to increase health and wealth outcomes through culturally specific entrepreneurship, social service coordination and asset development in historic and burgeoning neighborhoods. We distill industry speak into digestible information our people can use to placemake neighborhoods strong enough to withstand and rebuild from economic and climate-change shocks. Lived experience, promising research and human-centered design drive our approach to strategically and holistically transform urban systems.

To ensure equitable development, we adapt urban planning tools—land use, transportation, and environment planning—to elevate and advocate for community plans and policies that yield assets and wealth including multigenerational income, education, employment and housing growth.



CONCEPTUAL DESIGNS FOR EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT IN N/NE PORTLAND

RIGHT 2 ROOT

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INTRO- DUCTION



HEALTH+WELTH

We believe that Places can be remade to center our most at-risk community members to improve health, wealth, quality of life and community prosperity for all.

To thrive, People need a nurturing, healthy environment. The healthy choice must be the easy choice.

Together, we imagine, make and implement "right-sized" innovative design solutions for pressing social issues. We use data to our advantage! We leverage all assets for social good.

When assessing, diagnosing and prioritizing our community's most acute issues, we look to root causes to inform our "treatment" plan.

We make, replicate and test the most innovative, upstream solutions that have the biggest impact in the lives of our marginalized, socially vulnerable people. We know that creating a safety net makes our whole society stronger and more prosperous.

HEAL+INNOVATE+MAKE

We are the ones we've been waiting for. Community begins with the People in it. The environment or place—natural and built—can help or hinder our ability to live, survive and thrive.

Driven by community goals, aspirations and assets, Right 2 Root works directly with community members to share knowledge and tools about how to build community power and partnerships to transform and leverage our feelings into action.

We believe that the most sustainable and impactful interventions will be made with, for and by us, while also understanding the role and necessity of champions, allies, advocates and experts working alongside us to make our plans manifest.

Our ultimate goal is to build resilience and assets in the African American community as a way to prevent and mitigate adverse effects of revitalization, growth economy and climate change, as well as to harness the tools of community redevelopment to RE/Construct our communities.

With the pro-bono incubation support of ZGF Architects and sponsorship of the Institute for Sustainable Economic, Educational and Environmental Design (I-SEED), our Right 2 Root campaign of the Community RE/Construction 3.0 Initiative takes cues from local, national and international solutions to maximize multigenerational inclusion and prosperity and healthy, thriving, sustainable communities while also building pathways to foster innovation out of poverty!

It is often said that the people closest to a problem are closest to a solution. That expertise is borne from experience.

The Right 2 Root campaign agrees.

PEOPLE+PLACE

Right 2 Root is a community-led approach designed for community members affected by displacement and gentrification to work with planners, architects and other progressive firms to become architects of our own lives, communities, families and futures.

Understanding the impact of serial forced displacement on community cohesion, connectivity and wellbeing—known as root shock—our work makes safe spaces, while planning and making place.

PRINCIPLES

“The mother is the environment of the baby; the community is the environment of the woman.”

DR. WALLACK

Right 2 Root principles are intended to move decisions at the micro, mezzo and macro scales of city building, policy and community-need prioritization. They are cultural, normative and moral values encompassing African American community history and aspirations.

Principles are to be instituted during the planning, RE/Construction and re-organization of urban neighborhoods, including improvements in land use (zoning updates for new uses and intensity of uses in neighborhoods), transportation (organizing movement systems for connectivity and walkable neighborhoods), and environment (using natural and built systems to create healthy living ecosystems).

To tackle wicked social problems, our principles center racial and economic justice through the lenses of health, maker and innovation to organize and generate equitable and resilient communities that are adaptable to climate change and redevelopment.

Radix’s Right 2 Root campaign shares the mission of **healing symptoms by changing systems**. We use data to our advantage!

We use a public health approach to shift our understanding of the root causes of health/wealth disparity from individual blame to institutional causation, as well as to identify and innovate impactful upstream solutions that hit the multiple bottom lines—social, economic, environmental, health and wealth.

We heard from the community that the impacts of the social determinants of health, developmental origins of health and disease, and **EPIGENETICS** are traumatic, preventable, reversible and avoidable.

We agree that one’s **ZIP CODE** is more determinative than one’s genetic code for health/wealth outcomes, that nurture is as, if not more, important than nature and that people embody in/equity epigenetically.

We understand that **SERIAL POVERTY** is the problem; that **INEQUALITY IS MAKING US SICK**.

We believe people are community assets, underutilization is a waste of human resources and our integration can create a regenerative, circular economy to uplift community.

We adhere to a **RESILIENCE IMPERATIVE**, and know that—with committed partnerships—in the right environmental and socioeconomic ecosystems, individuals and communities can heal, thrive and RE/Construct.

We know resilient people and communities are more stable, prosperous and productive.

Therefore:

Our Right 2 Root campaign is driven by an **EQUITY IMPERATIVE**.

We use a culturally competent, responsive, specific process to facilitate intersectional assessments (race+class+gender) and community engagement to drive interventions and investment.

We let the data drive our work to where the need is greatest, and we center the most impacted early and often.

We’ve found that Oregon’s income, employment, education, housing and health data highlight that **WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARE MADE VULNERABLE** by social, economic, environmental and political disparities. For that reason, we propose a **FAMILIES-FIRST APPROACH**.

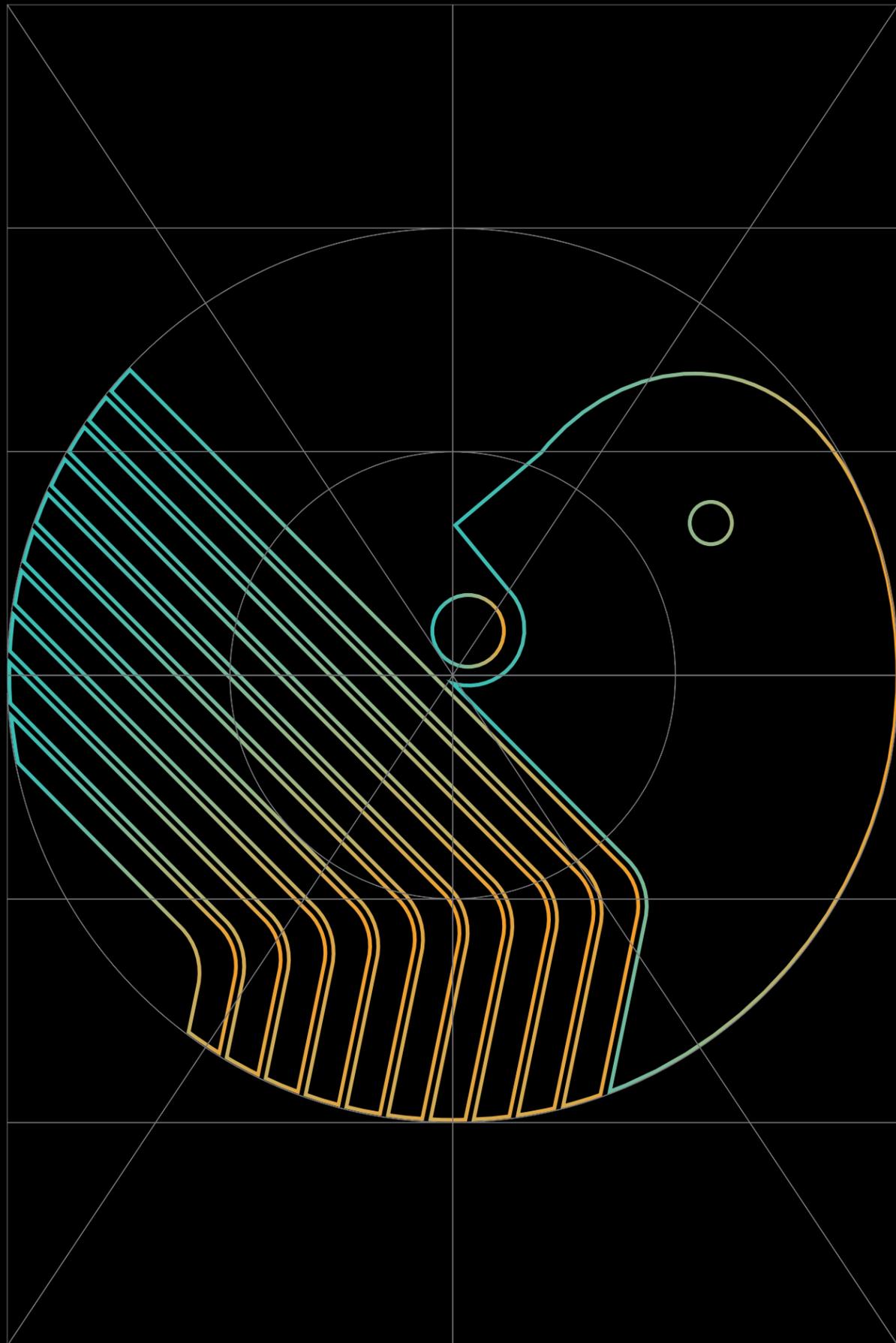
Our goal is to close disparity gaps, and reach parity in inputs and outcomes within this generation.

RIGHT 2 ROOT PROPOSES THAT COMMUNITY RE/CONSTRUCTION REQUIRES US TO USE:

- Placemaking as a health/wealth intervention. Our findings echo those from Project for Public Spaces: *“Placemaking and health outcomes are often seen as issues wealthier communities can prioritize. Even though it’s often difficult to pin down a price, finding ways to identify and connect the economic benefits of health and placemaking is important to making the case.”*
- Asset-based community development (ABCD), an approach that catalyzes change and initiates development based on utilizing the existing gifts and capacities of people and their communities. The ABCD model discourages development brought in from an outside source, but rather energizes change and development from within.
- **A HUMAN-CENTERED DESIGN PROCESS. PEOPLE BEARING THE BURDEN MUST LEAD, OWN, DECIDE, CO-CREATE, IMPLEMENT.** Starting with the people you’re designing for and ending with new solutions that are tailor made to suit their needs.

Communities experiencing late-stage gentrification are in crisis; best precedents and most-promising practices are needed to address and mitigate!

Given the complexity of the issues our communities face, there are also roles for our broader community allies, advocates, champions and stewards: We are Stronger Together!



SAN- KO -FA

Go Back and Get It;
return to cultural, historic
roots to plan our future

"The past serves as a guide for planing the future; there must be movement and new learning as time passes. This wisdom ensures a strong future. As this forward march proceeds, the knowledge of the past must never be forgotten."

CARTER G. WOODSON CENTER FOR
INTERRACIAL EDUCATION

Radix (biology):
A root; going to the
origin, essential

Mission: Healing
Symptoms, Changing
Systems

Radix's work employs
a solution-focused
approach to address and
redress the root causes
of disparity and inequity,
as well as to catalyze
impactful social change
through policy innovation
and implementation at
the community, local
and regional level.

We champion, catalyze
and steward processes of
organizational change and
culture shift to increase
social parity and mitigate
the impact of history.

Radix seeks a paradigm
shift—a world in which the
people most impacted by
poverty, gentrification/
displacement and
human and civil rights
injustices catalyze
and implement rooted,
complete-community
interventions that promote
multigenerational health,
wealth and well-being.

Right 2 Root campaign—of
Radix's Community RE/

Construction 3.0 Initiative—
is aimed at addressing the
impacts of gentrification on
Black communities through
a health/wealth strategy.

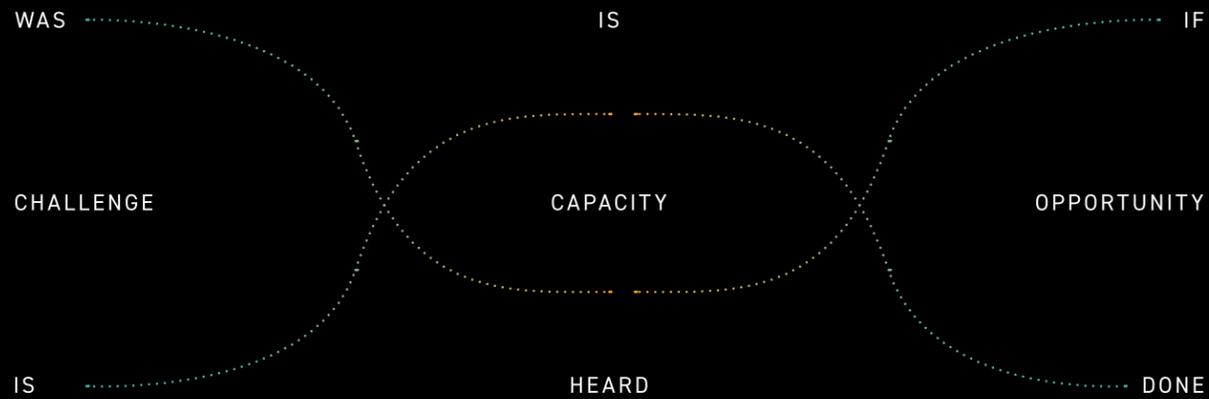
We co-create innovative
solutions to maximize
health, innovation and
maker opportunities for our
most vulnerable; prioritize
community redevelopment
and resource allocation
through an equity lens;
and foster resilience to
weather the physical,
emotional, socio-economic
and cultural impacts and
burdens caused by the root
shock of multigenerational,
serial forced displacement.

Root shock: the traumatic
stress reaction to the
loss of some or all of
one's...ecosystem.

Rootless:

- having no roots
- having no basis of
stability; unsteady;
a rootless feeling
resulting from
economic and social
change
- having no place or
position in society;
not in accord with
the environment; the
homeless, rootless
wanderer.

FEELINGS TO ACTION



Cross-cultural communication is key to equitable development. Our Feelings to Action process is a method to move committed people from different backgrounds, and power positions, toward a common goal. It recognizes there are a multitude of experiences in our urban environment—that lived experiences of the Black community, other communities of color and the white community differ significantly.

Long-term, ongoing, sustained investments are the path to restoring community relationships. Impoverishment and the stigma

it produces are the root causes of disparity. Individual blame—rather than an institutional analysis of the root causes of suffering—disempowers people most affected by an issue, and generates paternalism.

The applied treatment process in this system requires cohesion within our community's families, and collaboration with new friends, partners and neighbors.

The Feelings to Action diagram lays a pathway to bring together respectful participants to engage in ongoing conversation and actions using culturally specific, trauma-informed practices.

Our process is rooted in three areas: What was? What is? What if?

Implementation demands that people outside the community learn with and from the community to understand the reasons people are underserved, their histories of resilience and RE/Construction in the face of adversity, as well as the methods of adaptation, transformation and evolution they pass down as a cultural legacy, and use to create and leverage new opportunities.



GROUND TRUTHED VISION

VISION

Right 2 Root is a community-oriented system to implement strategies and tools that address displacement of impoverished African American individuals and families in Portland.

It is a people-first approach that inquires into and acts on individuals' aspirations to influence urban neighborhood designs and community prosperity to achieve regional equity and social justice goals.

We offer a system to connect, capacitate and catalyze people who want to create and use new ideas to overcome serial poverty in urban areas. It is incubated and accelerated by partners who help shape urban development that sustains measures to lift communities from poverty.

WHO

Right 2 Root campaign is a Black/African American community-led Community RE/ Construction 3.0 Initiative cultivating capacity and building partnerships to advance innovative ideas and programs in urban areas for social, economic and ecological impact.

This process is meaningful to the community it serves as it creates pathways for innovation, maturing toward implementation specific to community-identified challenges.

WHY

Now, big money and pioneering organizations—those on the front lines of all the wicked issues we're battling globally, from climate change to poverty to food insecurity—are placing major bets that design is the methodology that improves outcomes.

But in this new territory, how does the promising practice of social innovation design work, really, and how do we know? We see evidence, but no one has undertaken a comprehensive effort to create a process or set standards for measuring it from the user perspective so that we can prove it, adapt it more broadly and scale it.

Right 2 Root is a prototype template to establish new relationships and focused collaboration in specific areas of community disparity that require collective action to resolve.

WHAT

Ultimately, with the guidance of the community, Right 2 Root is building a system that can include/ highlight the promising public health protocols, precedents and partnerships that make sustainable neighborhoods to benefit displaced Black/African American communities and others experiencing serial displacement; use innovative technology to track meaningful

success and progress indicators and metrics; capacitate community by democratizing and ground truthing data/collection; and leverage assets for collaborative ownership.

We are working to co-create culturally responsive ideas and upstream interventions that support recovery and resilience, and equitably allocate and distribute assets and services in communities across root areas (places where people made historic, stable, multigenerational communities—"The North"), and anchor areas (places where uprooted people are displaced to, awaiting return or hoping to develop new stable, diverse communities—"The Numbers").

HOW

The approach is replicable because it builds capacity on top of strengths, demystifying planning tools amongst affected families and communities to empower them to collaborate with friends, neighbors and other partners to make impactful neighborhood improvements for African Americans.

WHEN

This continuous, iterative community-based program is designed to recover from prior displacement-inducing shocks while hardening the urban form and incubating resilience to address future economic and ecological shocks to low-income people and communities of color.



GROUND TRUTHED VISION

PURPOSE

The purpose of this system is to drive work, wealth and wisdom investments into communities to boost capacity to break the multigenerational serial poverty chains by intervening in and improving upon neighborhood development, resilience and impact plans.

We use an interactive, iterative process to cultivate connections and cohesion between community aspirations and needs, while concurrently working to reconcile outside interests with greater access to resources to achieve mutual goals.

We leverage real investments—public, private and university—in up-and-coming and more desirable neighborhoods, to achieve community benefit. Like the public sector, we agree that today’s complex world requires maximum impact of scarce resources for their highest and best use—the triple bottom line.

DEAR FAMILY FRIENDS, NEIGHBORS, PARTNERS:

Population science reveals that serial forced displacement—“urban renewal”—policies, practices and procedures mobilize systemic actions and reactions that activate and magnify the scope, scale and impact of the social determinants of health—social, economic, cultural,

civic and political systems—on individual health and wealth. In the 21st century, a multi-sector consensus has emerged about the cumulative epigenetic influence of social arrangements and interactions, both helpful and harmful.

Further, historic trauma born from socio-economic exclusion is exacerbated by contemporary economic and climate-change shocks, and requires society to use intellectual property and cultural capital innovatively to make informed forward-thinking decisions within urban systems while working to achieve community goals.

Therefore, at our heart, Right 2 Root harnesses and democratizes human-centered design thinking and practice for sustained multi-year, multi-sector, scalable social impact for both health and wealth outcomes.

Collectively, we know that at the root, access to affluence and assets has been mitigated by long-standing policies helping or hindering socio-economic inclusion, access and opportunity. Our interventions target disparities in landholding, land use permitting, asset preservation and conservation, and the ability to implement and execute neighborhood-scale plans.

Policies of impact are national and local, historic and contemporary. Many are restorative, affirmative,

proactive and facially neutral. Yet, despite best intentions, they yield disparate impacts predictable—over time—by race, class, gender, age etc. Analyzing policies and population data, we use historic patterns and practices of inclusion/exclusion to determine cumulative, population-based trauma stemming from institutional and structural violence.

Our communities continue to bear the burden of policies that do not act in the face of need, such as “benign neglect” and an ascription of a “culture of poverty” post-Civil Rights Movement—our Second Reconstruction era.

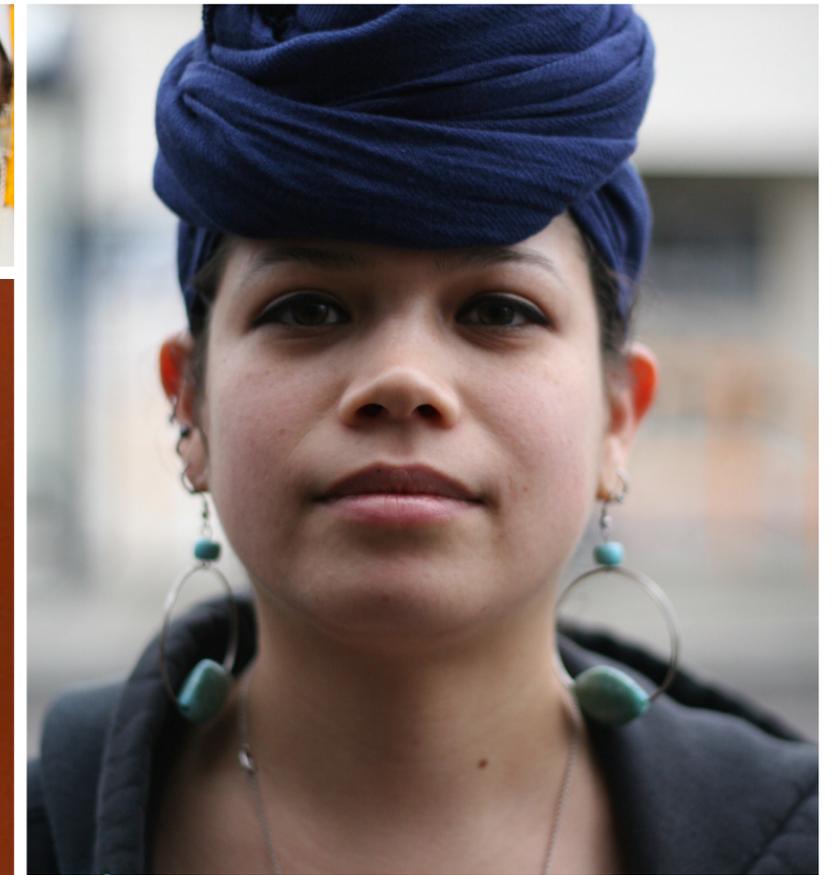
Oregon’s strong economic recovery from the Great Recession and Housing Crisis promise equity for people who have been left behind. Today’s outcomes drive our sense of urgency and prioritization, while strengthening our commitment to just policy implementation, fair funding procurement and program development, collective land acquisition and community

infrastructure development in service to our most affected.

As others have, we draw on the three legs of Sustainability—equity, economy and ecology—as a poverty-reduction and development strategy to leverage economic progress for social and environmental benefit.

Right 2 Root, with the support of its sponsors and other progressive firms and partners, approaches the issue of late-stage and dynamic gentrification—rooted in successive waves of urban renewal in Portland’s Albina District—through locally based EcoDistricts’ Equity and Resilience imperatives.

Additionally, we gather and analyze community assets, needs and the degree of impact early using an evidence-driven, data-based approach to assess the magnitude of urgency. After careful assessment, we employ design thinking to map assets and aspirations, lift up and leverage what’s already working and build community capacity and resilience to set families up to be successful stewards and asset owners. With help from friends, neighbors and partners, families create culturally reflective, intergenerational, cohesive communities to support health, well-being and wealth. We hope you join us!



ROOT SHOCK

Root shock is a concept borrowed from gardening by Dr. Mindy Fullilove to explain the impacts of serial forced displacement on Black/African Americans. She defines it as “the traumatic stress reaction to the loss of some or all of one’s emotional ecosystem,” which can result from “a natural disaster, development-induced displacement, war, and changes that play out slowly such as those that accompany gentrification.”

Specifically, community-level root shock is defined by the loss of interpersonal ties (health) and the capital (wealth) that is generated by reciprocal connections and a circular economy. The stress and loss of connections associated creates chronic stress and trauma, increasing risk for stress-related diseases across entire populations for several generations.

Trauma and destabilization caused by contemporary displacement is a result of the impact of both historic and current policies and cyclical serial displacement including, segregation, redlining, urban renewal, planned shrinkage/disinvestment, deindustrialization, mass criminalization, gentrification, HOPE VI and the foreclosure crisis.

WAS

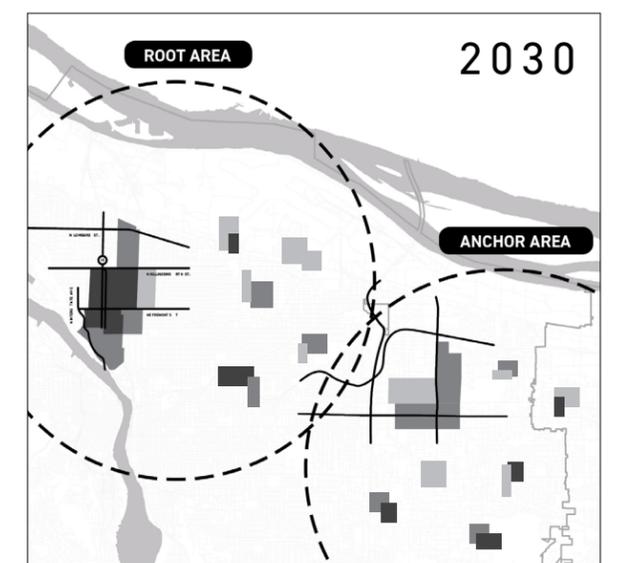
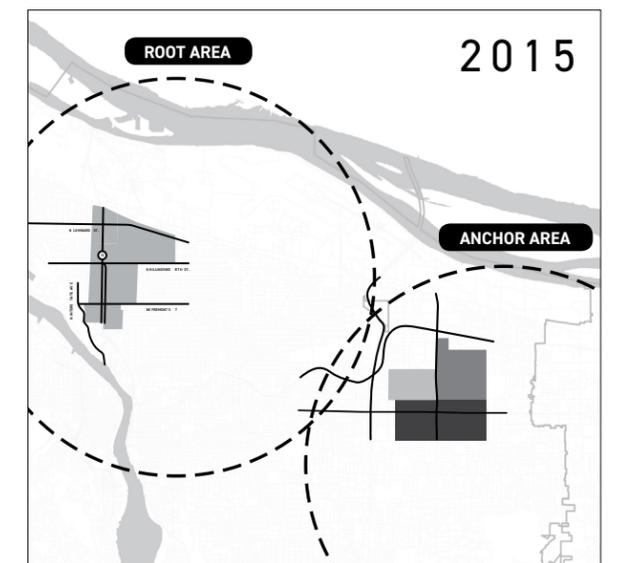
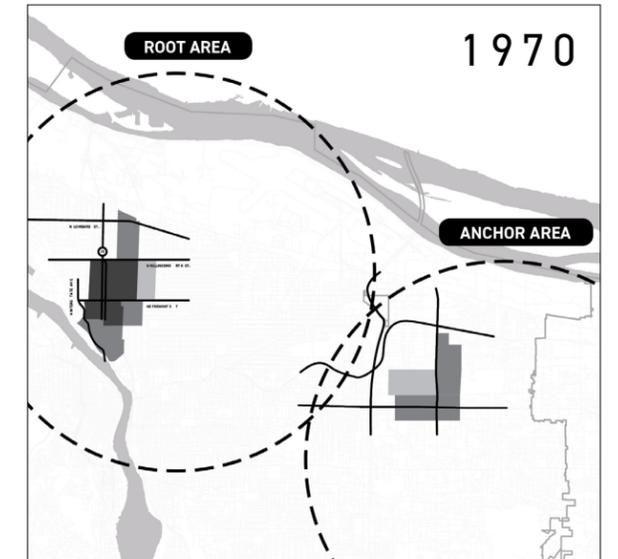
Dr. Karen Gibson, “Bleeding Albina: A History of Community Disinvestment, 1940-2000,” 2007: “Historically, residential segregation, neighborhood disinvestment, and lack of capital access over a 60-year period led to worsening housing conditions and declining neighborhoods. In addition to high unemployment, low education and crime, redlining, predatory lending and housing speculation continually threatened community viability (already impacted by the systematic withdrawal of capital and the neglect of public services). By the 1990s, low property values, renewed access to capital, and neighborhood reinvestment resulted in gentrification, displacement and racial transition. After years of disinvestment, prime central land within the urban growth boundary was sought for reinvestment due to population growth, the economic boom, and the underlying strategy to bring upper and middle classes back to the city.”

IS

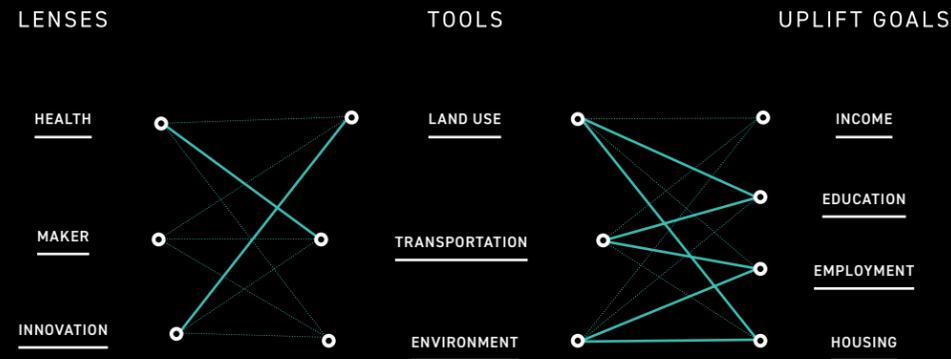
The continual cycle of displacement has led to social loss, economic loss and health issues. The built environment and social conditions in communities where people live and interact with others have significant impacts on health and well-being. Neighborhood and social connections are broken up, creating instability, poverty leading to excess stress, and physical and psychological effects. Dr. Yves Labissiere, “Effects of Gentrification on African American’s Health in Portland, OR,” 2014: “Priced out of healthy housing, healthy foods, and healthy urban environments, community members experience chronic stress, disempowerment, decreased social support, poor/maladaptive coping skills, and loss of sense of place.”

IF

Right 2 Root’s human-centered design flows from the bottom up; designing networks and nodes, not pyramids, and mimicking nature, which shows this method to be more robust, flexible and scalable than a system architected from a top-down plan. Policies centering the regeneration of the built environment and/or preservation and conservation of the natural environment often externalize poor outcomes to populations with the least ability to mobilize social and human capital, resources and assets to protect themselves, or rebuild. Therefore, communities must be involved early and often, and must be supported in their desire to prevent displacement and say how their neighborhood will change. To this end, our team utilizes a culturally specific, trauma-informed public health approach coupled with community cohesion and capacity-building strategies to facilitate recovery, resiliency, opportunity and outcomes. Right 2 Root’s asset- and strengths-based approach to community development and placemaking highlights the role and impact of complex, interlocking systems on one’s ability to respond to or thrive as a spring-board to innovate solutions and opportunities with a double return on investment: health and wealth.



CAUSES



Our health is influenced by both our individual behavior and the condition of our environment. Health is determined by zip code more than genetic code. It is also important to recognize that disparities reinforce one another in myriad ways. Disparities in employment lead to disparities in health outcomes, which further impact an individual's employment and productivity, cost-of-living and burden, for example. Therefore, it's difficult—if not outright impossible—to treat certain kinds of disparities in isolation. But we can begin to approach an answer to the health impact question by understanding the financial impact of disparities on our communities.

Three lenses: health, maker and innovation, help focus on root causes of, and solutions out of, poverty.

Health: The health lens focuses on wellness and well-being. "Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity," according to the World Health Organization. Healthy communities feature safety, comprehensive transportation networks, and connection to affordable, quality food, housing, education, employment and services.

Maker: The maker lens focuses on entrepreneurship, jobs and careers, using cultural and intellectual capital as the engine of a maker culture and supportive infrastructure. The maker sector promises to build community assets while simultaneously breaking the cycle of serial poverty.

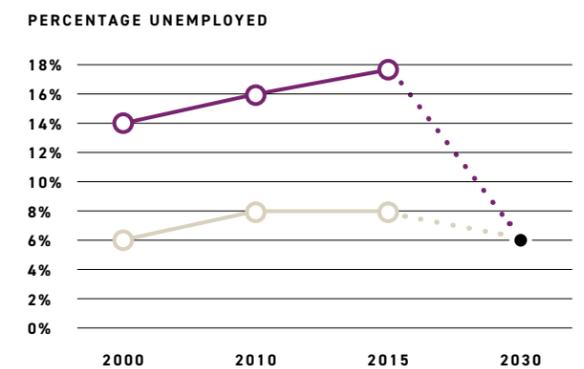
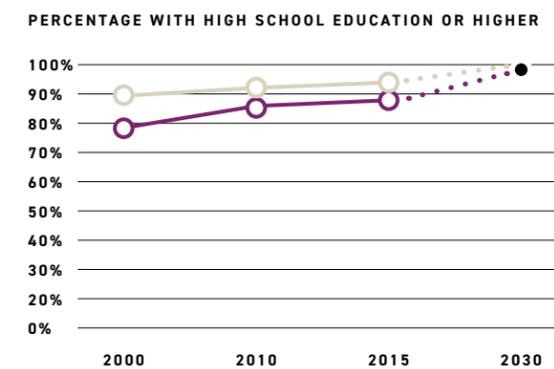
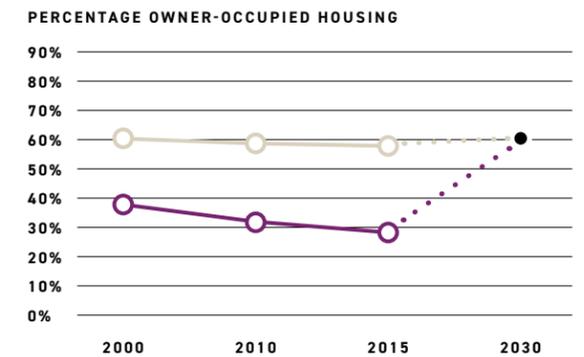
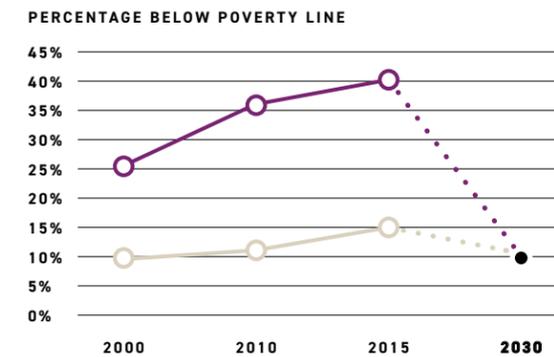
Innovation: The innovation lens focuses on upstream interventions that foster collaborative ownership

and leveraging human capital. It increases capacity, recovery resilience, and appreciates the value of cultural knowledge and traditions of the past. Innovative communities can withstand, rebuild and adapt to dynamic economic and ecological shifts.

Tools
Urban planning efforts in displacement-risk neighborhoods must be guided by the voice of the people. Efforts must reconcile the root causes of poverty across regulating system plans such as the Land Use Comprehensive Plan, Transportation System Plan and Watershed Plan (environment). Advocacy at the policy scale and for projects identified through Right 2 Root establish pathways for family-led coalitions supported by friends, partners and neighbors to equitably transform neighborhoods.

TRACK, MEASURE AND REPORT POVERTY UPLIFT INDICATORS

Community-controlled technology innovation paired with partnerships to measure and sustain timely progress toward an equity objective: to achieve inflation-adjusted average income and cost-of-living goals that are equal to or exceed those of the dominant community.



— BLACK — WHITE — 2030 GOAL

INCOME Create pathways for entrepreneurial and employment opportunities to increase wealth and well-being for multigenerational communities. *Metric: Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line in the Past 12 Months. Source: Census 2000 Summary File 3, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Multnomah County)*

EDUCATION Promote education and training to adapt to changing economic opportunities. *Metric: Percentage of Population 25 Years and Over that have Attained High School Graduate or Above. Source: Census 2000 Summary File 3, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Multnomah County)*

EMPLOYMENT The degree that more African Americans have convenient access to high wage jobs with supplemental community activities and services. *Metric: Percentage of Labor Force Unemployed. Source: Census 2000 Summary File 3, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Multnomah County)*

HOUSING The degree that housing is affordable, promotes home ownership, and provides for favorable cultural activities and services. *Metric: Percentage of Householders that Own Their Home (Versus Rent). Source: Census 2000 Summary File 3, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Multnomah County)*

"Five-year estimates from 2014 suggest a decline in the City of Portland's African American population. Should this trend hold true over a multiyear period, this data, taken together with income and housing and affordability data, is a troubling indicator of inclusiveness and racial equity in housing and opportunity in the city." Portland Housing Bureau's (PHB) 2016 "State of Housing in Portland."

SYMPTOMS

Individual symptoms are our early-warning system. People must be analyzed and understood holistically—within their place—to diagnose a situation proficiently and create healthy outcomes. Reoccurring displacement separates people from cultural institutions and services they rely on for living and working. Public health scans community-level data to find patterns and prioritize them through diagnoses.

REOCCURRING DISPLACEMENT

- Reoccurring displacement illustrates a cycle of disinvestment, gentrification and investment that causes population removal, forced movement and dispersal from high opportunity to disinvested areas.
- Both the Root (The North) and Anchor (The Numbers) areas must reconcile disinvestment, gentrification and displacement. Community investment must benefit underserved populations.

We are stronger together!

Networked and nodal connections, with a hub/entities to capacitate and leverage further success will contribute to a safety net, making pathways for those left behind.

INTERSTATE CORRIDOR URBAN RENEWAL PLAN 2000

"The changes occurring in north and northeast Portland, and the potential benefits of urban renewal, promise reinvestment in the area. At the same time, these investments represent a source of serious concern to many, particularly lower income families, individuals, and small businesses which are potentially threatened by the revitalization of the Corridor.

"People are the backbone of this community—those who live, work, learn, play, and worship in the neighborhoods within the Corridor. To a large extent, the future success of urban renewal efforts within the Interstate Corridor must be measured in terms of how they benefit the people in this community. This is especially important given the past experience of many in the Corridor. Past large scale public projects have been harmful to many, particularly members of the African-American community, entailing the involuntary displacement of residents and businesses for projects such as Memorial Coliseum, the I-5 freeway, and Emanuel Hospital. The negative legacy of urban renewal, and of these other large-scale public projects in this community, still lingers.

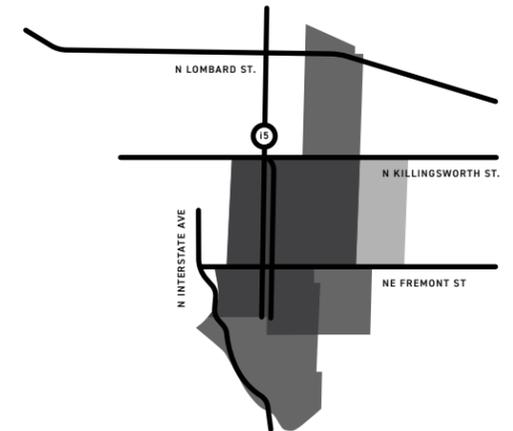
"People were displaced—life investments and achievements were disrupted with no chance to rebuild. All people who were affected by condemnation had a difficult time re-establishing their lives. African Americans had an especially hard time achieving their goals—they faced discrimination, red-lining, and the perception that they were considered a bad risk for the programs that were supposedly designed to assist them."

PAULINE BRADFORD

BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN TOTAL POPULATION

NORTH/NORTHEAST PORTLAND BY CENSUS TRACT

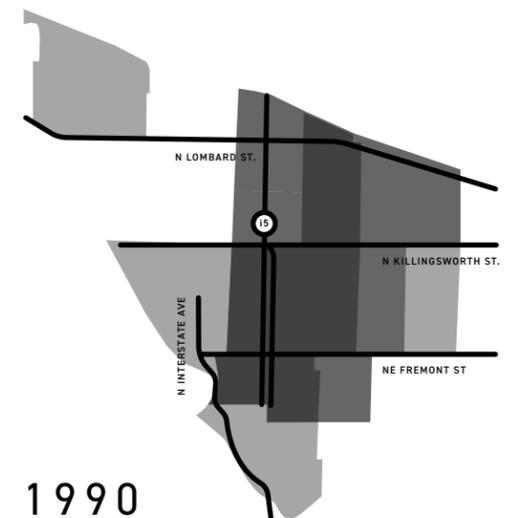
Diagrams reflect migration of African Americans over the last 46 years. "Census tracts that were 31 percent African American in 1990, in a city that was 8 percent African American, are now just 15 percent African American, in a city that's now just 6 percent African American (2014)... a community once concentrated close to the Rose Quarter and lower Albina and inner Northeast [was] steadily pushed up north, peaking in 1990—and then, especially in the decade since the urban renewal area was drawn out, pushed out altogether." - Denis C. Theriault: "Here's What Four Decades of Gentrification in North and Northeast Portland Looks Like"



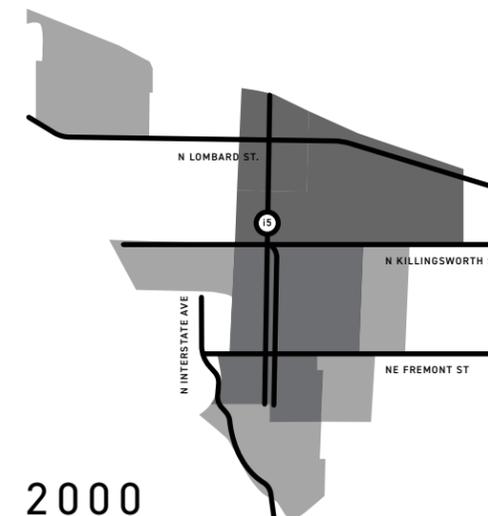
1970



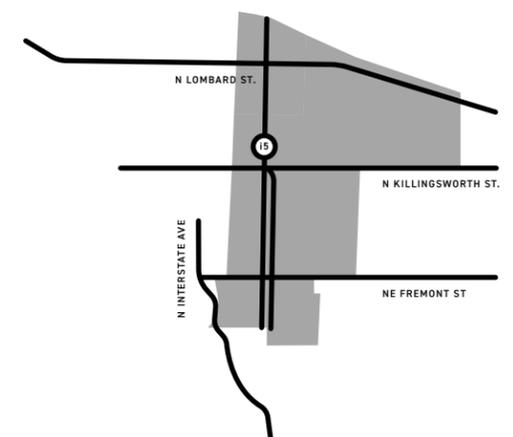
1980



1990



2000



2010

DIAGNOSIS

Dr. Mindy Fullilove (2004): "Long-time neighborhood residents commonly develop deep social ties and strong social support networks within the community. When the neighborhood and social connections therein are broken up, this 'social loss' creates excess stress and psychological effects, which in turn have effects on physical systems that we rely on for resilience against disease and chronic conditions. Cultural institutions, culturally relevant businesses and a general feeling of having a place in the city to call home provide many social and health benefits beyond the face value that we often find in the gentrification debate."

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) claims that displaced populations, usually women, members of ethnic minority groups and the elderly, are at increased risk for the negative consequences of gentrification. Studies indicate that the health of vulnerable populations is significantly impacted—including both morbidity and mortality rates. A public health approach makes visible the invisible, shifting our understanding of the root causes of illness from individual behavior—or blaming the victim—upstream: social, economic and political systems—institutions, structures and systems, i.e. our environment—govern choice, access and opportunity. Therefore, urban planning policy and development decisions are having an unfair impact on the health, well-being and wealth of vulnerable Oregonians. The Right 2 Root system focuses on healing symptoms by changing systems.

EFFECTS OF GENTRIFICATION ON AFRICAN AMERICAN'S HEALTH IN PORTLAND, OR

Over the past several decades, gentrification processes have resulted in the relocation of millions of low income minorities. Although there have been many studies that depict the effects of gentrification on neighborhoods, there is very little known about the health effects on individuals.

CDC: "When neighborhoods change rapidly, pushing existing residents to the margins, disparities in health often widen. This becomes evident in health outcomes such as cancer rates, incidence of asthma, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease, as these marginalized residents are often priced out of neighborhoods with healthy housing, healthy food and healthy urban environments. In their new neighborhoods on the margins they are more likely to experience food deserts, less walkable streets, further distances to drive, and industrial pollutants near housing."

The 2014 Multnomah County Health Department's Report Card on Racial and Ethnic Disparities showed that by nearly every measure, Portland's African American community is suffering under inequality. Racism is more determinative than socioeconomic status (SES) or background.

"Projected changes in the numbers of African Americans show clear geographic patterns. The number of African Americans

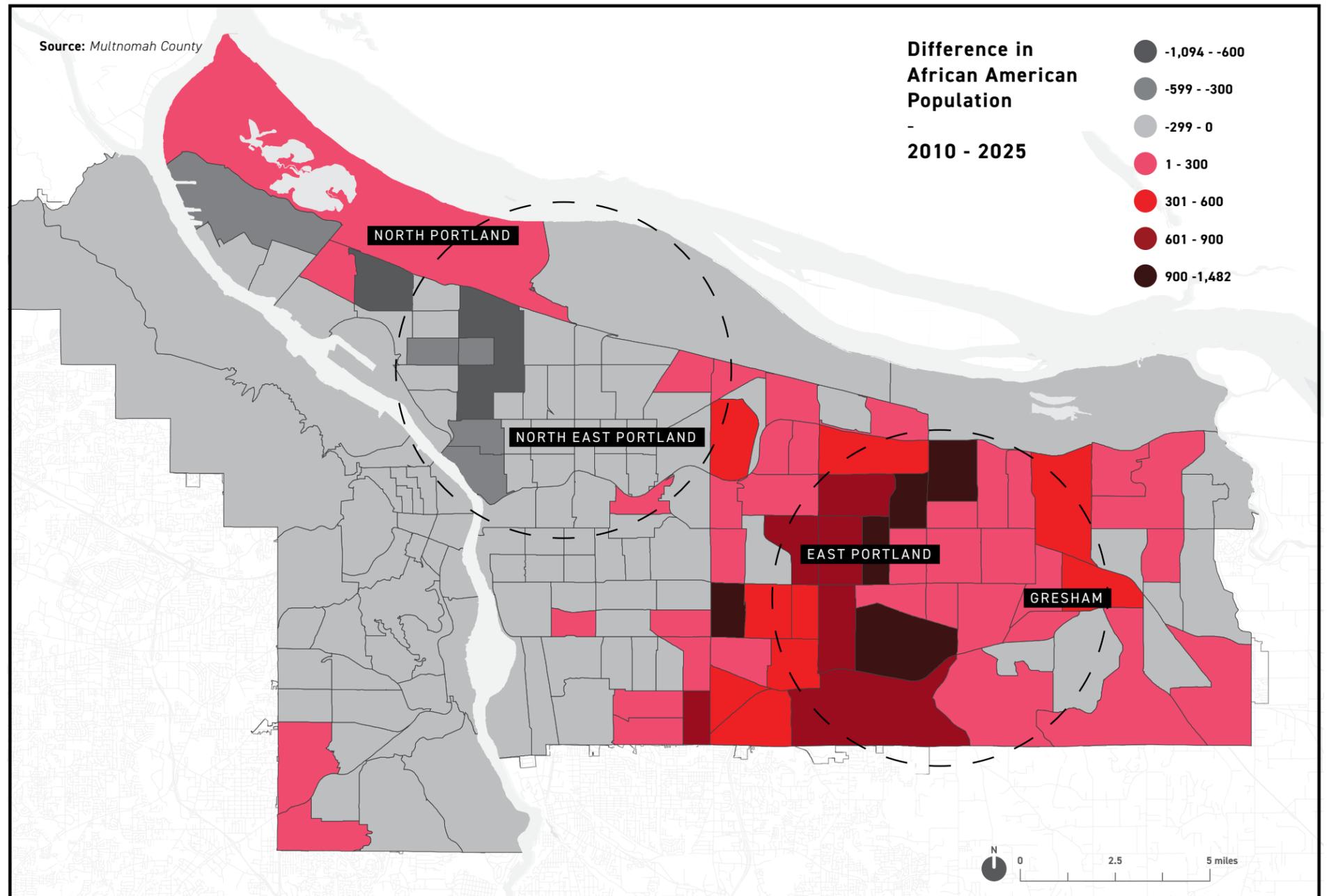
per tract is expected to stay the same or decline in virtually every census tract west of Interstate-205. In Portland's historically Black Albina District, losses are expected to be very high, sometimes more than a thousand people per census tract... Growth in the African American population is expected to occur primarily east of I-205, but within the City of Portland's borders. Other pockets, including parts of Gresham and Fairview, are expected to see smaller increases." (p. 140).

In 2012, Dr. Yves Labissiere, Associate Professor of Community Health, and his team at Portland State University conducted a pilot study, including in-depth interviews with key informants and focus groups of African American men who had lived in gentrified neighborhoods in N/NE Portland.

Topics addressed included the perceived effects of gentrification on communities and on the health of African American residents who stayed in gentrified neighborhoods, and those who left.

THEMES INCLUDED:

- 01 Loss of sense of belonging/sense of place;
- 02 Chronic stress, depression and low self-esteem;
- 03 Disempowerment, powerlessness;
- 04 Decreased social support; and
- 05 Poor/maladaptive coping skills.



SYSTEM

"It is critical to understand the links between the historical processes of urban development and contemporary forces that impinge on Black communities, so that central city residents might proactively engage with these forces." (Gibson)

DISPERSAL OF RESOURCES, SERVICES AND FAMILIES

With displacement and movement across Root and Anchor areas, people become more dispersed and disconnected from vital services and each other. Families are uprooted, separated geographically from each other, as well as from cultural and environmental institutions needed for health, living and working. This disconnect hinders community cohesion, causing chronic stress and isolation to community members and families while increasing financial burden. Savings in rent are consequently spent on transportation and travel to culturally specific institutions in the historic heart of the community. Therefore, we are ever mindful that disparities reinforce one another in myriad ways—multiplying cost exponentially as symptoms become acute.

A 2010 assessment by the Coalition of Communities of Color's "Unsettling Profile" found that despite our liberal and progressive values, "Communities of color in Multnomah County suffer more than similar communities of color nationally. In the measures explored in

this report (incomes, poverty, occupation and education), communities of color have between 15% and 20% worse outcomes. It is more difficult to get ahead here in Multnomah County than it is more generally across the USA. When we tally the disproportionate 'hit' or additional income losses for communities of color living in the county, the average tally of such costs is \$8,362/year." (p. 8)

VISION

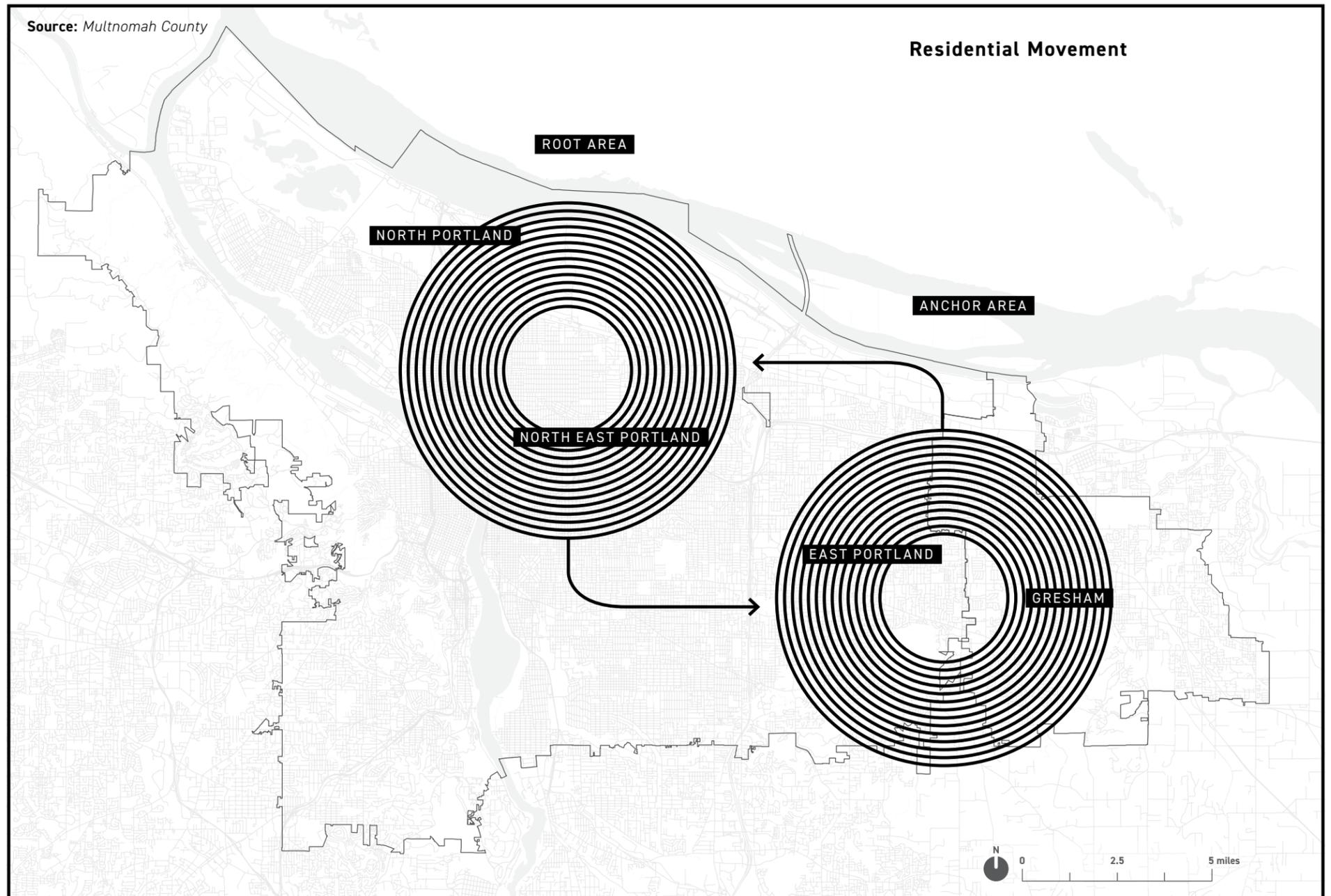
Prioritize equitable and fair allocation of budgets and resources, and use existing underutilized assets such as land, facilities and urban systems to connect people in Root and Anchor areas to create cohesion and prosperity. Connect dispersed social, economic and cultural resources to lift the most vulnerable from serial poverty.

Right 2 Root conducted nearly three years of focus groups, community meetings, 1:1 coaching, small business mentoring, charrettes and design-a-thons with Black community members at-risk and impacted by gentrification. Participants shared their vision of places to express and celebrate cultural roots and heritage, benefit from jobs, education and business opportunities and investments, and have affordable homes in stable, flourishing neighborhoods with access to healthy food, transportation and opportunities to make our lives better. Our Phase I report has conceptual mixed-use site drawings illustrating this vision.

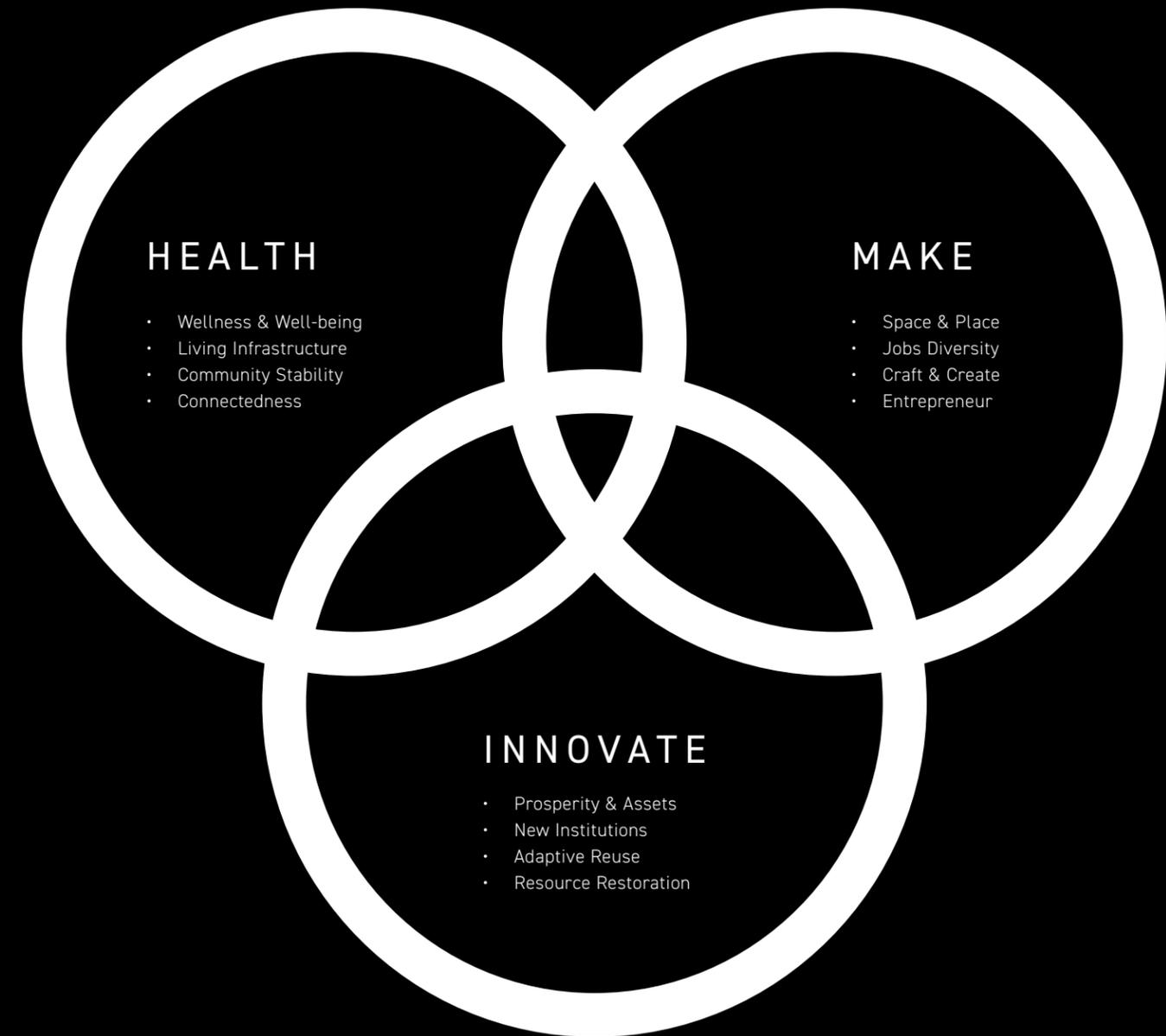
To make a society that aligns with our values and understand how to accomplish this feat for one of Oregon's most underserved and excluded communities, we must look to the causal link between historical policy and current inequity. We must reframe multigenerational discrimination, serial forced displacement, gentrification and institutional racism by their consequence, ill health, rather than their intention, "benign neglect." Innovation of "right sized" solutions demands that we look to social, economic, political and cultural systems, as well as the built and natural environment, to understand and identify upstream solutions. Healing will require creative and innovative solutions to redress and reverse the effects.

The Right 2 Root campaign is an effort to identify solutions and help community members achieve parity with other successful culturally specific neighborhood stabilization and community development initiatives in Portland. Specifically it aims to help us:

- Reclaim our community
- Improve our health and education outcomes
- Increase access to affordable housing and economic development opportunities
- Generate long-term asset development with the help of the community



DIRECT
IMPROVEMENTS
TO SUPPORT
INDIVIDUAL AND
COMMUNITY
CAPACITATION





LENSES

Overcoming inequality requires the coordinated efforts of impoverished families and communities working collaboratively with friends, neighbors and partners from the larger community to make and implement innovations. Using new poverty reduction lenses and other capacitation skills and techniques to direct and harness resources, assets and investment of work, wealth and wisdom, the community can work to organize and modify city form through planning tools.

HEALTH

The health theme highlights causes and strategies that enhance holistic wellness and well-being. We use an epigenetic approach to understand how natural and built environments interact with individuals, and the central role they play in individual and community health, stability and prosperity.

Key health strategies focus on:

- Woman and child care
- Access to preventative practices and services
- Urban agriculture and food sources
- Stress reduction (environmental stressors)

Through the health lens, community cohesion strategies form preventative, harm-reducing and curative measures that ensure social justice. Community and individual resilience relies on a variety of environmental, social and economic relationships. To thrive, community members need permanent access and connection to resources, neighborhoods, opportunities and assets. At the core, successful health outcomes are the product of inclusion, sharing and interconnectedness. Health indicators will signal individual- and population-level resilience and recovery.

PRECEDENTS



The Youth-Driven Healthy South Los Angeles Partnership will develop a comprehensive community-based action plan. The goal is to identify which key community factors promote healthy living and could be implemented to improve health. This program incorporates a youth engagement strategy, including YES (Youth Envisioned Streets) and training for youth to become Community Health Liaisons. YES is a youth-run event that showcases that public space can be safe, vibrant and active.

www.buildhealthchallenge.org/blog/building-healthy-communities-one-street-at-a-time

Mary's Place in Seattle empowers homeless women, children and families to reclaim their lives by providing shelter, nourishment, resources, healing and hope in a safe community. Mary's Place was kickstarted by a \$32,000 grant from the Boeing Employee's Community Fund. Its program was developed through planning sessions with homeless women.

www.marysplaceseattle.org

Healthy Chicago 2.0, launched May 2016, is a four-year plan to improve health and well-being throughout Chicago communities. With a health equity focus (equitable access to resources, opportunities and healthy environments) the plan envisions a strong community and collaborative stakeholders. The plan accounts for community themes and strengths, forces of change, community health status and the local public health system.

www.cityofchicago.org/city/en/depts/cdph/provdrs/healthychicago.html

HEALTH STRATEGIES MANIFESTED IN:

LAND USE

- Community garden and urban agriculture
- Grocery store or food market
- Safe and accessible child care center
- Safe and accessible elder care center
- Park or recreation area
- Street-level community retail supporting residential needs

TRANSPORTATION

- Separated bike and pedestrian pathways
- Protected and comfortable bike and pedestrian trails for commuting and leisure
- Connected, well-maintained and comfortable sidewalk network
- Accessible, interconnected and safe transit stops

ENVIRONMENT

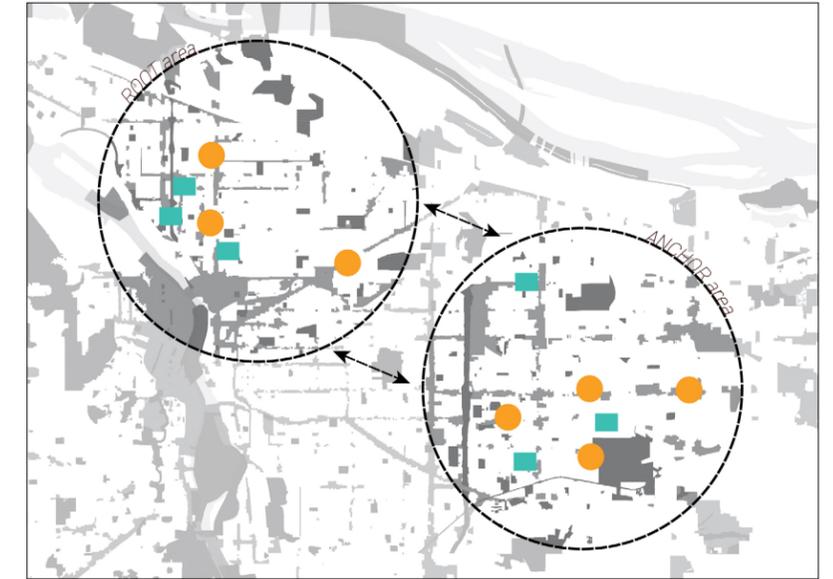
- Safe and complete streets
- Playful and interesting street furniture
- Shaded and comfortable streets with interactive storefronts
- Shaded and welcoming parks
- Vegetated bioswales
- Planted areas and daylight waterways
- Fountain squares
- Active and inviting courtyards
- Safe playgrounds



HEALTH LAND USE

Create mixed-use, culturally specific, multigenerationally supportive institutions, facilities, businesses, services, employment and education in transit-served open space, underutilized land and adaptive reuse sites in Root and Anchor areas.

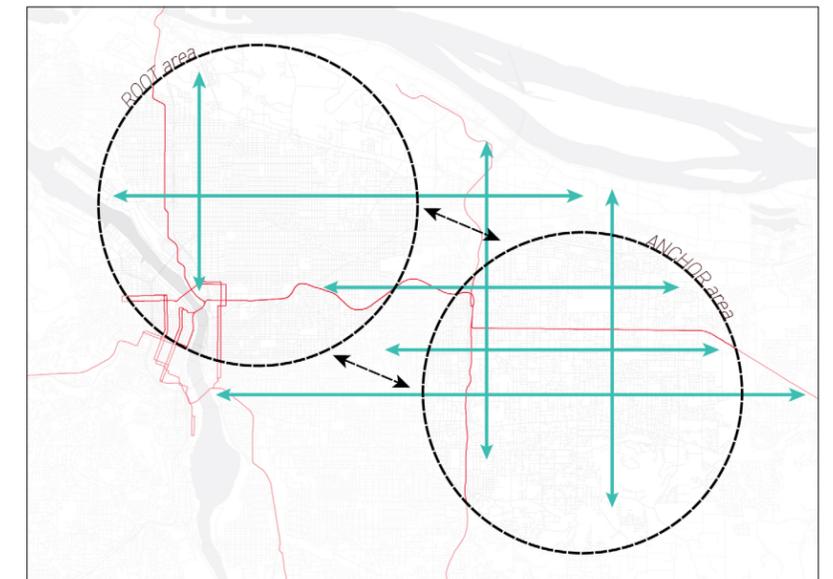
- Built facilities for culturally and socially supportive services
- Open-space facilities for culturally and socially supportive services
- Open-space zoning designation
- Commercial and mixed-use zoning designation



HEALTH TRANSPORTATION

Reduce transit costs, time and inefficiencies between areas of opportunity and disinvestment, and optimize bike and pedestrian connections between institutions, facilities, services, employment and education in Root and Anchor areas.

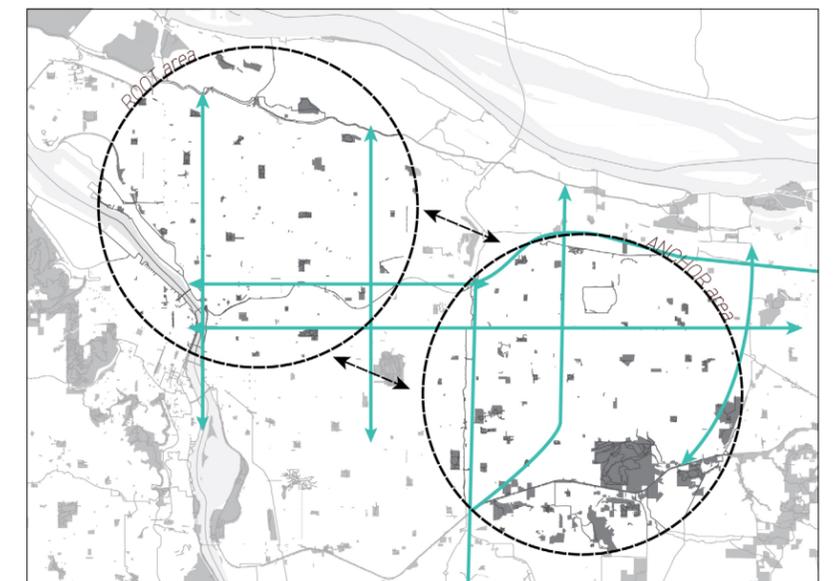
- ← Optimized bike and pedestrian connections
- Light rail



HEALTH ENVIRONMENT

Cultivate a new open-space system to connect and organize cultural and natural areas that promote and support community activities with ecological processes that are community-controlled, interactive and healthful.

- ← Open-space system connections
- Parks
- Trails



MAKER

The maker theme highlights economic strategies that enhance community assets and capital, providing opportunities for cultural preservation, skills sharing, job growth, ownership, entrepreneurship, resource creation and knowledge proliferation.

Key health strategies focus on:

- Access to capital, technical assistance and training resources
- Local market amenable to Black makers
- Logistical resources and services (space/place)
- Live Work Play environment

Through the maker lens, poverty recovery strategies form within communities and between markets and consumers, illustrating pathways for economic justice. Underserved communities experiencing poverty need permanent pathways for financial stability and upward mobility; a clean environment in which to live, work and play; a society that fosters nondiscriminatory support; and an investment of resources and training. The movement out of deprivation toward economic parity signals recovery.

PRECEDENTS



ADX | Art Design Portland is a collaborative makerspace and fabrication house; a resource for thinkers and makers. ADX is a center for knowledge and resource sharing, incubating businesses and fostering support for local artists and artisans. In addition to providing facilities and resources, such as a wood shop, a metal shop and a laser technician, ADX offers classes and a store to feature and sell work. A variety of partners support ADX by donating or discounting resources.

www.adxportland.com

Japan for Sustainability 1% Rural Recovery Strategy aims to promote economic investments that are environmentally sustainable and locally beneficial. Large manufacturing plants cause money to leak out of the local area where the plant is located; while Small-scale cooperative manufacturers provide greater "real local income" where more money is circulated back into the local economy.

www.japanfs.org/en/news/archives/news_id035436.html

Mercy Corps REIT allows low-income residents of SE Portland and other portions of the city, where many residents are renters, invest in Community Investment Trust, which allows residents to invest in a commercial building in their own neighborhood, creating place-based investments. Residents can develop a sense of ownership in the community, and have a stake in community development.

www.mercycorpsnw.org/community/investment-trust

MAKER STRATEGIES MANIFESTED IN:

LAND USE

- Mixed-use corridor with ground-floor commercial
- Tool library
- Community meeting and gathering spaces
- Community college or learning center
- Open office or shared work space
- Workshop with tools and resources open to collaboration
- Central business corridor with pedestrian amenities

TRANSPORTATION

- Interconnected transit hub
- Connected sidewalks with engaging public realm along commercial
- Neighborhood services relating to mobility
- Bicycle storage around commercial and transit
- Shipping and packaging center

ENVIRONMENT

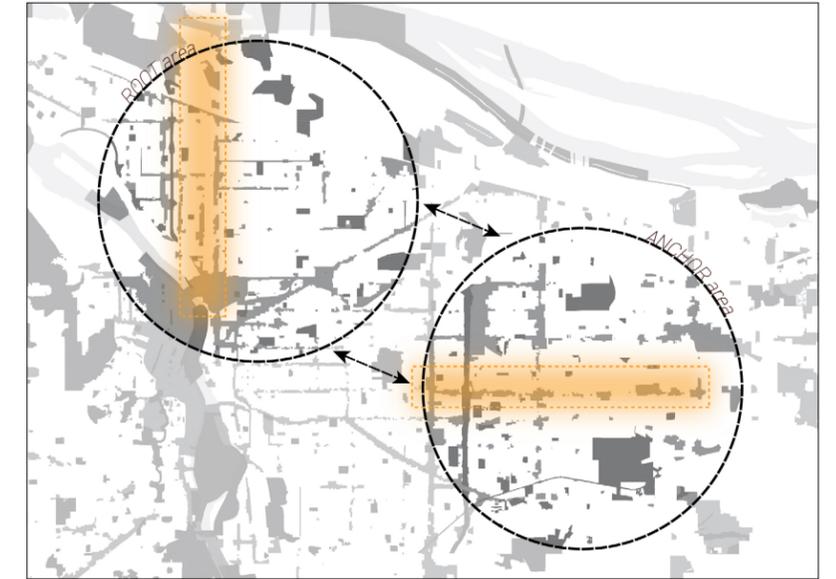
- Street fairs
- Open-air markets and farmers markets
- Neighborhood services relating to mobility
- Bicycle storage around commercial and transit
- Transparent building facades for viewing goods and products
- Street furniture in welcoming public spaces and along commercial



MAKER LAND USE

Prioritize collaborative ownership for adaptive and interim use of underutilized lands—public and private—to underserved communities. Organize land uses to support maker businesses connected to opportunity markets along corridors.

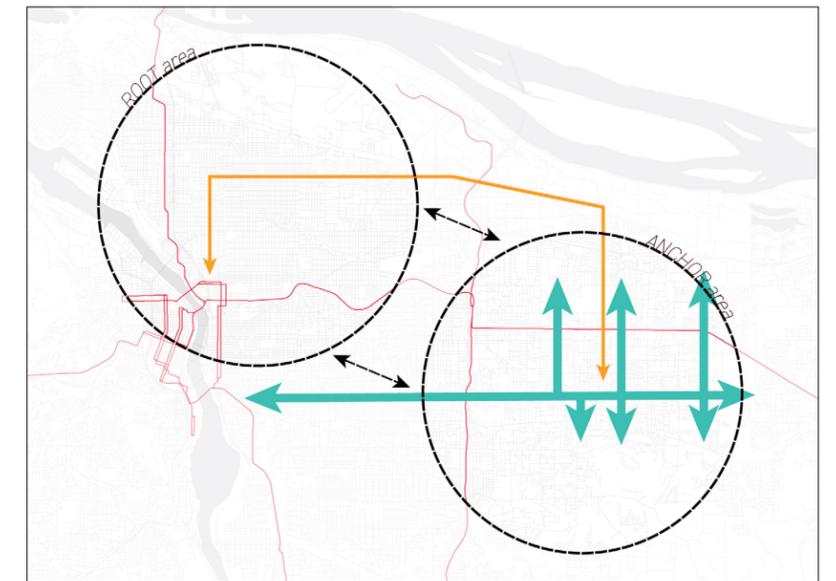
- Maker corridor
- Open-space zoning designation
- Commercial and mixed-use zoning designation



MAKER TRANSPORTATION

Create connective networks between nodes of making and marketing in Root and Anchor areas. Make express services and modes to facilitate economic opportunity.

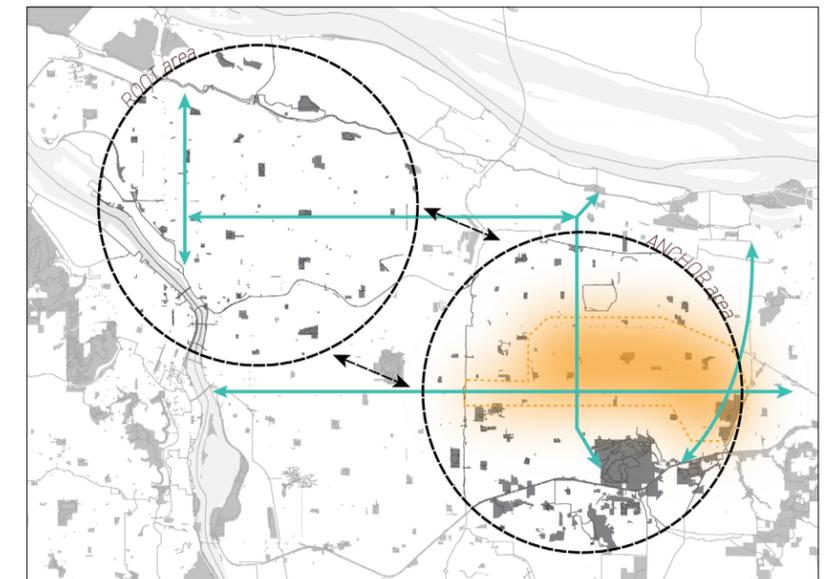
- Slow active-use streets
- Express service
- Light rail



MAKER ENVIRONMENT

Expand green systems, including food forests, managed raw material harvesting, urban agriculture and recreation areas. Make multi-modal paths and streets to green space and high-speed transportation systems supporting the maker corridors.

- Walkable streets focus area
- Green system connections
- Parks
- Trails



INNOVATION

The innovation theme highlights strategies that create capacity, as well as support a community's growth and stability through dynamic environments.

Key health strategies focus on:

- Connecting partners and creating networks
- Creating a coordinating entity
- Funding longevity and stability

Through the innovation lens, resilience strategies ensure prosperity and adaptability to changing environments and markets. To be prosperous, a community must collaborate, form stable relationships, reinvent and adapt. Resiliency helps to prevent destabilization of recovery strategies and community cohesion due to change or disruption.

PRECEDENTS



Tactical Urbanism strategies are quick, low-cost, often temporary projects or interventions that aim to create a better public realm or urban environment. Examples include:

- The Better Block, Dallas: revitalization of a block into a walkable, bikeable destination (www.betterblock.org)
- Depave, Portland: promotes removal of unnecessary pavement to create community green spaces (www.depave.org)
- The City Repair Project, Portland: helps coordinate artistic and environmentally sensitive placemaking (www.cityrepair.org)

Lloyd EcoDistrict is a partnership between Portland neighbors, community institutions, businesses, city leaders and utility providers, aiming to meet sustainability goals at a neighborhood-wide scale. The Lloyd EcoDistrict establishes a shared vision that is driven by economic, environmental and social sustainability.

www.ecolloyd.org

Green Benefits District aims to improve the quality of the public realm through maintenance and capital improvements to parks, sidewalks and open spaces within a specific neighborhood. Determined by residents, property owners and businesses, services may include street tree planting, neighborhood art or beautification projects, removal of sidewalk litter, graffiti abatement and security.

<http://sfpublicworks.org/GBD>

Noe Valley Association in San Francisco is a community benefit district, providing services related to public right of way and sidewalks, neighborhood identity and streetscape improvements, and administration of the neighborhood as an organization. The Noe Valley Association is funded through assessments from business and property owners in the area.

www.noevalleyassociation.org

INNOVATION STRATEGIES MANIFESTED IN:

LAND USE

- Neighborhood libraries with technology and resources
- Schools and/or community colleges with meeting and classroom space
- Community centers with meeting and classroom space

TRANSPORTATION

- Street intersections where placemaking and interaction are important
- Streets (temporary pedestrian or bicycle) that prioritize activity and active transportation
- Sidewalks with attractive and effective kiosks and signage
- Street network and shuttle routes accessible to and practical for the community

ENVIRONMENT

- Benches or furniture that integrate technology along the street
- Courtyards or public open spaces accessible to the community with space dedicated to art and creative expression
- Accessible plazas or courtyards with interactive games
- Courtyards or plazas with meeting space
- Parks and outdoor spaces with seating
- Seating and tables along the sidewalk or in parklets near food vendors
- Public spaces that accommodate expression and capacity building



INNOVATION LAND USE

Incubate community and business programs in mixed-use, interim facilities that can be adapted for education and cultural events.

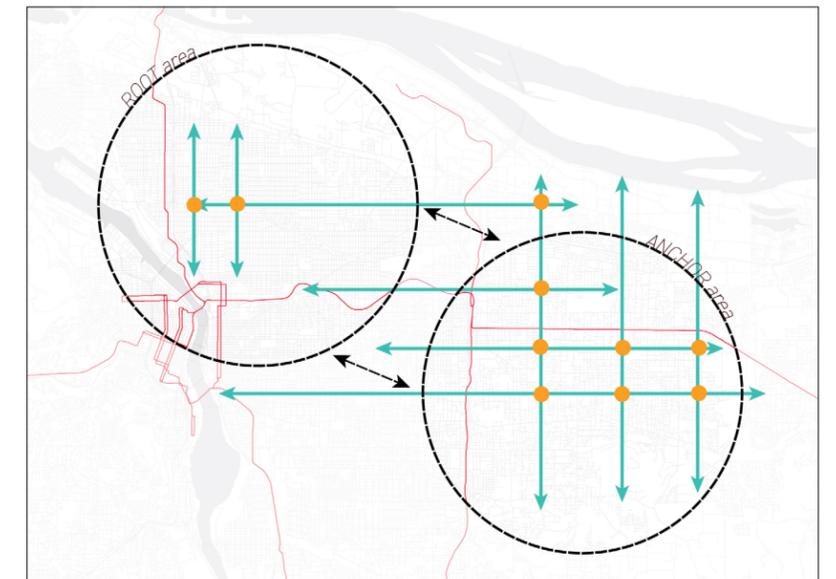
- Facilities to incubate community and business programs
- Open space zoning designation
- Commercial and mixed-use zoning designation



INNOVATION TRANSPORTATION

Design and organize meaningful and purposeful connections between facilities, intended for community and business programs, that have a continuity of settings and experience and last-mile circulation, information technology and community activities in public space nodes.

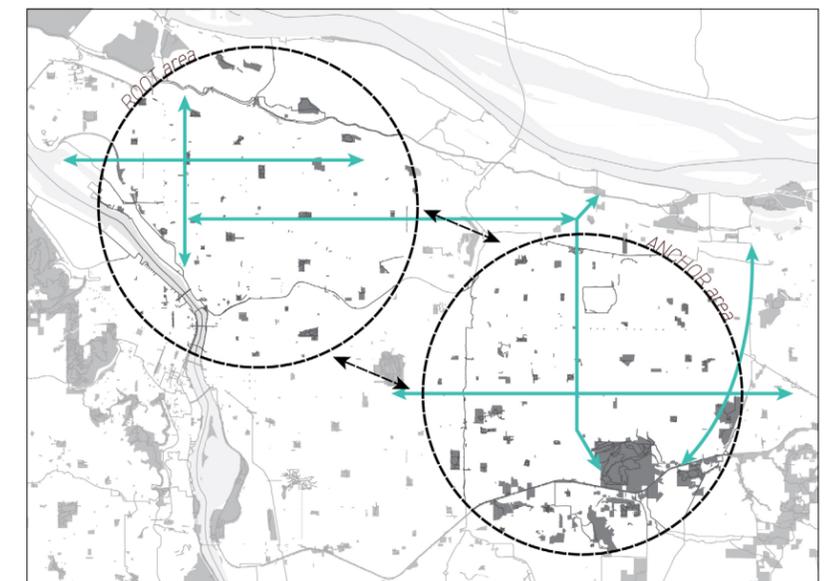
- Nodes for information technology and community activities
- ← Nodal connections
- Light rail



INNOVATION ENVIRONMENT

Transform built and natural spaces into connected, culturally supportive ecosystems that support multigenerational health, maker and innovative laboratories to create and test upstream interventions for social impact.

- ← System connections
- Parks
- Trails





SEEDS OF CHANGE

"Involving communities early on, as the signs of gentrification are first beginning to show, is a very crucial piece of the puzzle. Affected communities should feel empowered to prevent displacement and to have a say in how their neighborhood will change. Stabilizing the community economically through a variety of the methods... is an important step, as well as thinking outside of the box to incorporate alternative forms of home ownership or community ownership to preserve the institutions that are key to social well-being." CDC

Social Determinants of Health:

The conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age. These circumstances are shaped by the distribution of money, power and resources at global, national and local levels.

The social determinants of health are mostly responsible for health inequalities—the unfair and avoidable differences in health status seen within and between countries. (World Health Organization)

RIGHT TO KNOW



HEALTH



MAKER



INNOVATION



LAND USE



TRANSPORTATION



ENVIRONMENT

Right to Know values creating capacity, social capital and unity. The goal is to create constant communication and connection within the larger community, regardless of location. This communication and connection is fostered through educational listen and learns on topics chosen by the community. Right to Know would be championed by community leaders and church partnerships. A critical piece of creating these events and programs are welcoming, comfortable and accessible meeting spaces.

- 01 Community centers with meeting and classroom space to hold listen and learns
- 02 Street network and shuttle routes accessible to and practical for the community
- 03 Public spaces that accommodate expression and capacity building
- 04 Outdoor courtyards, plazas or parks with collaborative meeting space

01



02



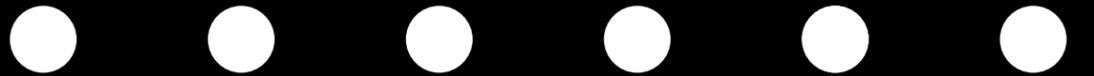
03



04



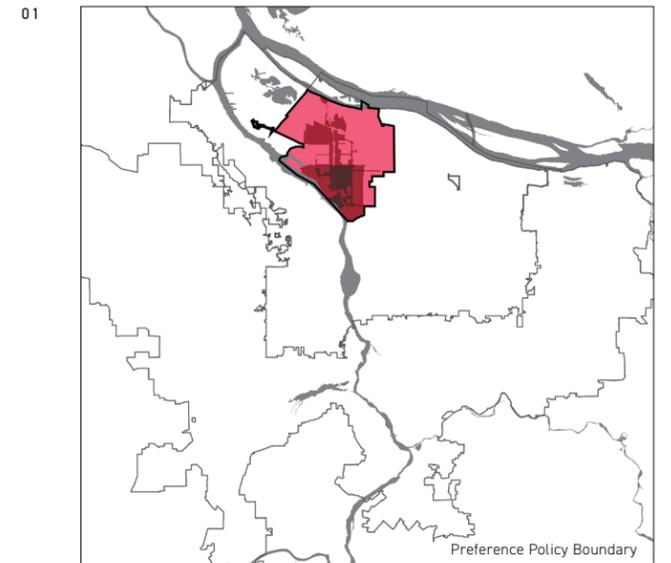
USING POLICIES TO IMPLEMENT COMMUNITY GOALS



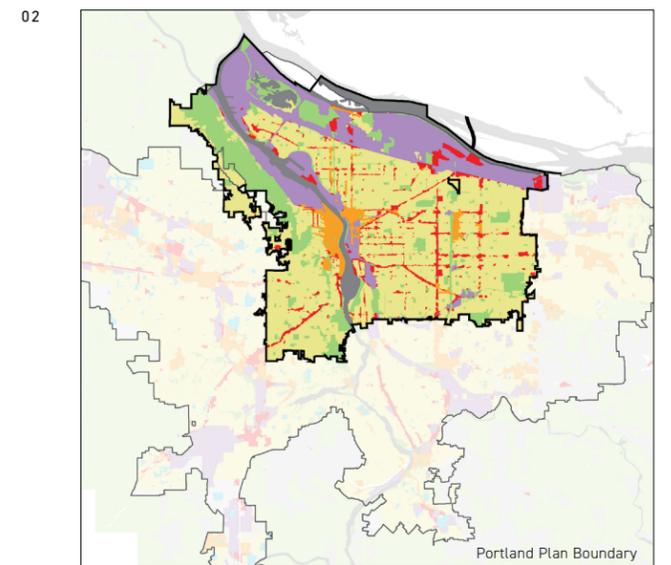
HEALTH MAKER INNOVATION LAND USE TRANSPORTATION ENVIRONMENT

Through policy, cities that embrace equity identify and acknowledge the communities most vulnerable to change. The community has the opportunity to meaningfully participate, lead, thrive and adapt to change. Resilience is the capacity of cities to function so that all people are able to withstand shocks and stresses. Unique partnerships are needed to address resilience with a broad lens that prepares for these social, economic and environmental shocks and stresses. As cities are responsible for a majority of global carbon dioxide emissions—the dominant greenhouse gas contributing to climate change—communities must build a pathway to carbon neutrality.

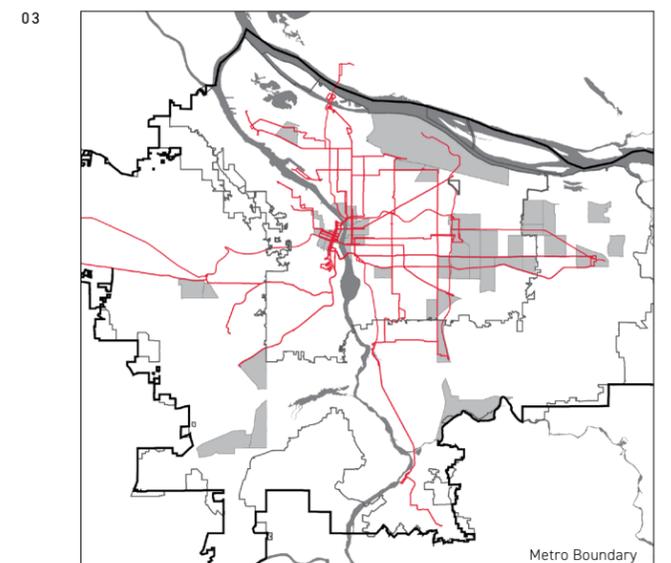
01 The Affordable Housing Preference Policy, developed by the Portland Housing Bureau (PHB), is a tool that prioritizes households with generational ties to N/NE Portland for PHB housing opportunities in the area. The policy is designed to give preference to marginalized and displaced families with historic roots in N/NE Portland that were impacted by the City's past actions. Top priority is given to households that had property taken by the City. Other applicants receive preference points based on current or historic residency. Preference points are based on the location of the applicant's and applicant's parent or grandparent's current or former address, and whether that address falls into one of the areas where City plans had a destabilizing effect.



02 Portland's 2035 Comprehensive Plan is a long-range document guiding future development, land use and infrastructure projects, built to prepare for and respond to population and job growth. Anti-displacement measures, outlined by The Anti-Displacement PDX campaign, influenced the Comprehensive Plan through policy shaping and the incorporation of recommendations that support community stabilization. The anti-displacement measures include adding an equity emphasis to community involvement policies; requiring mitigation for anticipated displacement and affordability impacts; utilizing community benefit agreements and land banking as anti-displacement tools; incorporating tenant protections; creating permanently affordable housing in market-rate developments; and redressing past harms experienced by displaced communities.



03 Metro's Equity Baseline Report defines and evaluates equity through indicators that serve as a "framework for understanding and measuring equity, how it is achieved through the practice of justice, and how it intersects with Metro's other desired outcomes." The framework helps focus work and achieve successful strategies. The 10 indicators, which focus on data collection and strategy efforts, include housing equity, transportation equity, cultural equity, environmental equity, health equity, economic equity, food equity, education equity, meaningful engagement and restorative justice. To address social, political, environmental and economic factors, the report promotes a racial and economic justice-based approach. Additionally, the report emphasizes that equity cannot be discussed in isolation, as it is integrated with the agency's other desired outcomes in making great places.



FACILITY FOR WOMEN & CHILDREN



HEALTH



MAKER



INNOVATION



LAND USE



TRANSPORTATION



ENVIRONMENT

A facility for women and children provides services, a safe space and opportunities. This space is supportive of recovery and stabilization, especially for new mothers. Providing healthcare access, shelter, child care, job opportunities and subsidized housing, this center fosters hope, happiness and well-being. It includes certified, culturally specific birthwork and community health work: doula, breastfeeding, nutrition, gardening, cooking classes, life skills, financial literacy, entrepreneurship, adult education, parenting classes, restorative justice and facilitation.

- 01 Safe and accessible child care to support all mothers
- 02 Classes focusing on well-being and health
- 03 Safe environments for children to play, interact and grow
- 04 Healing environments for recovery and stabilization

01



02



03



04



SUSTAINABLE FOOD SUPPLY



HEALTH



MAKER



INNOVATION



LAND USE



TRANSPORTATION



ENVIRONMENT

Sustainable food supply is about access to healthy foods, the ability to be stewards of the land and growing food. Urban agriculture and community gardens are key ways to enable a food system to emerge in the community. As stewards of the land, residents and community members care for the natural environment and take ownership of land. Connecting local grocery stores to urban farmers creates a prosperous system.

- 01 Community gardens for urban farming and growing healthy foods
- 02 Local grocery stores or markets to sell community-grown food
- 03 Open-air markets or farmers markets for selling food
- 04 Claiming urban land for gardening

01



02



03



04



LOW STRESS ENVIRONMENTS



HEALTH



MAKER



INNOVATION



LAND USE



TRANSPORTATION



ENVIRONMENT

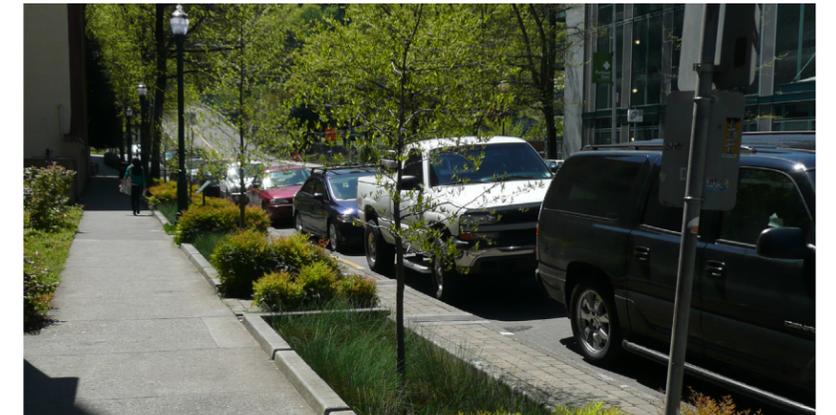
Low stress environments are critical for health and well-being. A low stress environment is one with accessible services that support well-being, pollutant-free housing and public space, and a thriving, beautiful public realm offering space for healing.

- 01 Walkable streets with services and retail that support interaction
- 02 Bioswales that cleanse stormwater runoff
- 03 Protected and comfortable bike and pedestrian trails for active transportation
- 04 Green and welcoming parks and open spaces, providing access to fresh air and recreation facilities

01



02



03



04



JOB TRAINING & MENTORSHIP



HEALTH



MAKER



INNOVATION



LAND USE



TRANSPORTATION



ENVIRONMENT

Job training and mentorships in living wage trades are important to enable financial stability and growth. They create opportunities and introduce new skill sets. Job training and mentorships rely on established relationships with professionals, as well as access to technological resources. Facilities and institutions are necessary to cultivate these programs and form a network within the larger community.

- Schools and/or community colleges that offer classroom or meeting space
- A variety of training opportunities in many trades
- Training requires access to technological resources, such as computers in a library
- Interconnected transit hubs link people to resources and facilities



CO-WORKING & MAKER SPACE



HEALTH



MAKER



INNOVATION



LAND USE



TRANSPORTATION



ENVIRONMENT

Co-working and maker spaces provide areas for collaboration, making, and learning. Maker culture encourages entrepreneurship and knowledge proliferation. An environment amenable to makers is one in which small businesses can grow, support one another and market products. Common facilities include fabrication shops, open office spaces, tool libraries and meeting spaces.

- Maker spaces provide access to resources and enable collaboration
- Tool libraries loan and share tools within the community
- Street fairs are a way for makers to display and sell goods
- A central business corridor with mixed uses and pedestrian amenities offers a locational concentration for makers to display products



CO-HOUSING & INTERGENERATIONAL HOUSING



HEALTH



MAKER



INNOVATION



LAND USE



TRANSPORTATION



ENVIRONMENT

Co-housing and intergenerational housing create supportive communities within a housing system. Shared spaces provide areas for interaction, collaboration and knowledge sharing. Co-housing and intergenerational housing offer a system to stabilize and recover, while building capacity. Intergenerational housing specifically creates a synergy in which different generations can support and learn from one another.

- Daybreak Cohousing—a co-housing precedent in Portland
- Communal spaces such as community gardens provide space for interaction and collaboration
- Housing must have access to multi-modal transportation and walkable corridors
- Support systems and social interaction create healthy lifestyles



RE-ENTRY PROGRAMS FOR INCARCERATED COMMUNITY



HEALTH



MAKER



INNOVATION



LAND USE



TRANSPORTATION



ENVIRONMENT

Job training and placement, healthy environments, restorative justice and access to opportunities are key components of successful re-entry programs for incarcerated individuals. The goal is to provide support and systems that help the incarcerated community members reintegrate. Re-entry programs help create positive social, environmental and economic experiences.

- Schools and/or community colleges that offer classroom or meeting spaces
- Community meeting space that is inclusive and comfortable
- Accessible, inclusive and efficient transportation corridor
- Parks and healthy environments to socialize and relieve stress



COOPERATIVE OWNERSHIP & POP-UP PLACEMAKING



HEALTH



MAKER



INNOVATION



LAND USE



TRANSPORTATION



ENVIRONMENT

A land trust is one way to create an ownership model in the community that can capture community benefit through investment. Whether investment starts as temporary interventions (tactical urbanism), conservation or investing in real estate, a land trust enables the community to be stewards of the land in their neighborhood. Tactical urbanism: quick, low-cost often temporary investments in the urban environment that can create capacity and lead to permanent change.

- Land trusts can help conserve land, providing accessible green space to communities
- Temporary public spaces, like parklets, provide key community environments for interaction
- Land trusts can result in affordable residential property
- Tactical urbanism can even be applied along streetscapes, such as painted intersections



CONNECTING RESOURCES



HEALTH



MAKER



INNOVATION



LAND USE



TRANSPORTATION



ENVIRONMENT

Community members must be connected to resources and services within, and between, Root and Anchor areas. Innovative and accessible transportation methods are critical for successful connections. Interconnected, multi-modal systems with integrated wayfinding and visual information systems create accessibility.

- Connecting active transportation to transit is a key element to successful transportation systems
- Bicycle storage near commercial uses and services supports active transportation
- Walkable mixed-use streets encourage active transportation
- Effective signage portrays key locational information



ADVANCED INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY



HEALTH



MAKER



INNOVATION



LAND USE



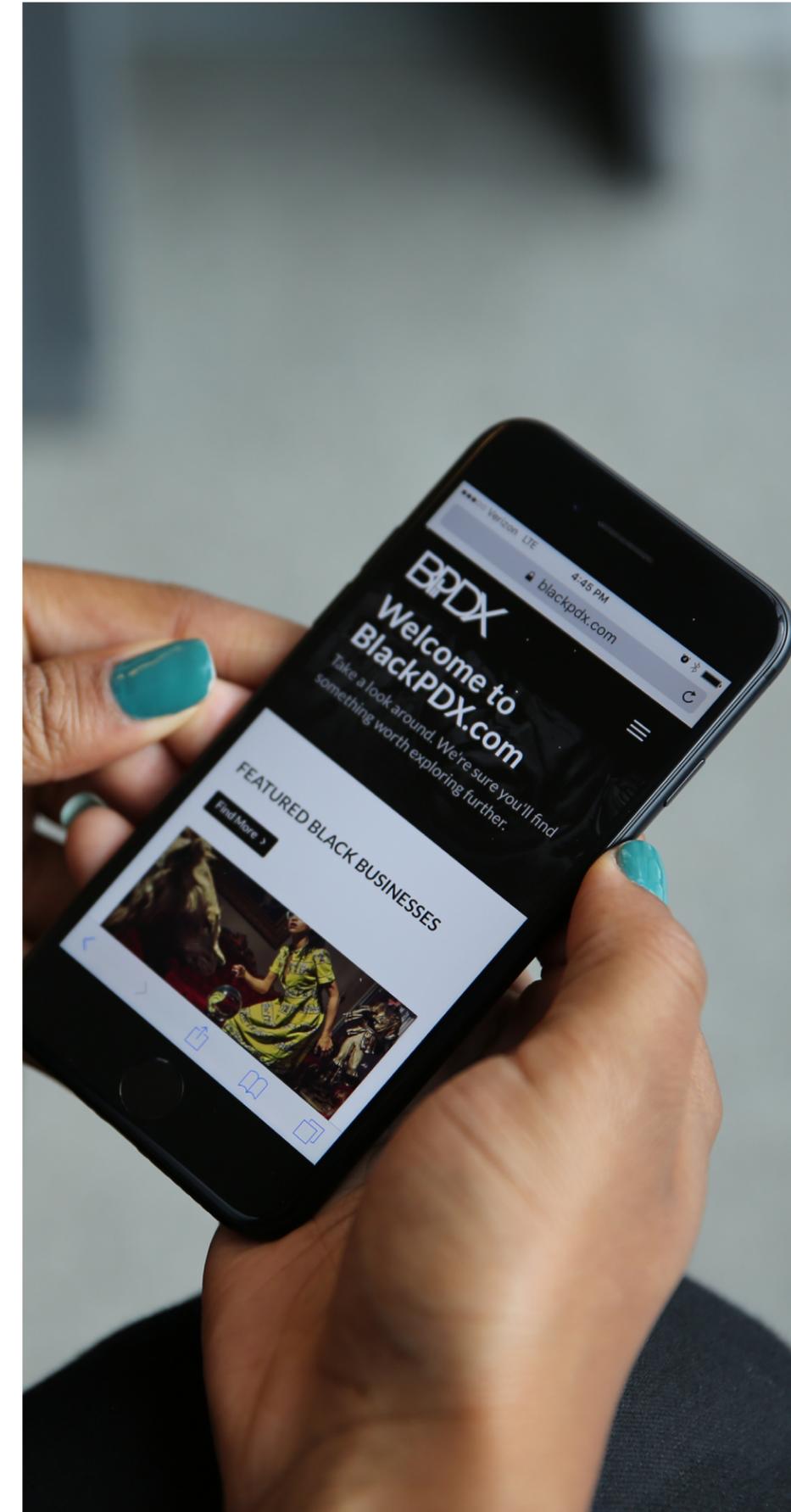
TRANSPORTATION



ENVIRONMENT

Information and communication technology is a rapidly advancing field that can greatly benefit communities. Technology enables reliable and accurate information transmittal to community members, and provides a platform for community members to communicate data and information amongst themselves.

- Streetwyze, a mobile mapping and SMS tool, integrates official data and local knowledge
- TriMet Trip Planner customizes trips and displays transportation information
- Public street furniture can integrate technology such as WIFI and USB powering
- Information kiosks and interactive interfaces along the sidewalk provide key information





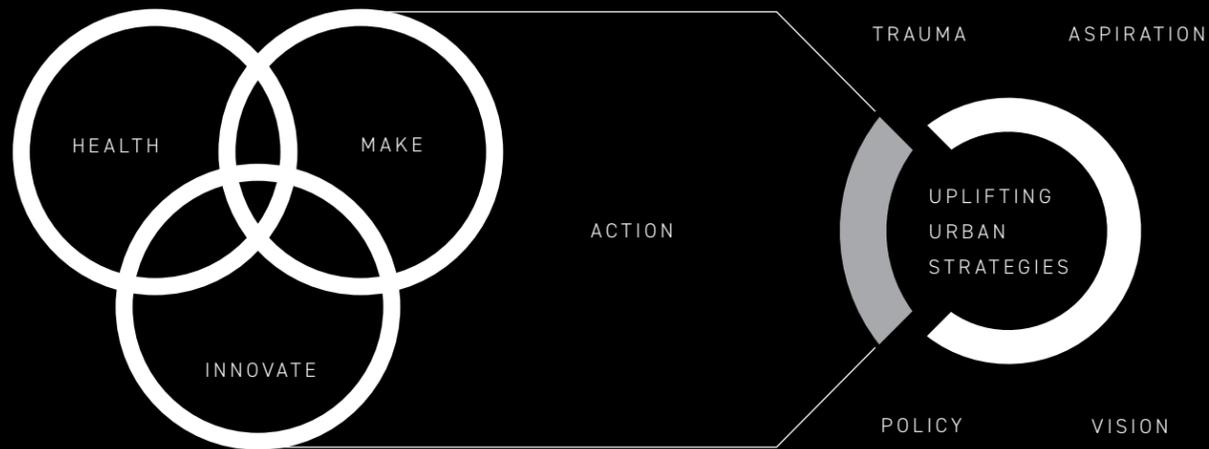
Right 2 Root of the Community RE/Construction 3.0 initiative is a system to preserve and conserve historic neighborhoods while cultivating new neighborhoods that restore and amplify community self-determination, capacity, assets and resilience.

Following best equity practices means intentionally amplifying the voices and championing the strengths and needs of intergenerationally disenfranchised community members to drive policy making and implementation. We intentionally include, engage and center the people most burdened by policy in solution making to ensure equitable outcomes through "right size" interventions.

CULTIVATION

TREATMENT

USING R2R LENSES TO ITERATE SOLUTIONS TO SERIAL POVERTY



With community capacity, the three lenses can be used to implement policies and urban form-making tools to reduce poverty. We do this by activating and implementing existing systems in new ways. The equitable outcomes are to be sustained and measured through collaboration with friends, partners and neighbors.

Right 2 Root imagines recurring and intentional interventions to support individuals (or organized groups) in a poverty-reducing system grounded in adapting the urban form. Engaging, teaching and creating platforms for action can build a communal change process, with outcomes related to community and urban infrastructure. It attempts to break the cycle of poverty from the Roots Up based on the following premises:

Trauma: Transactional inclusion, family histories and lived experience of multigenerational serial displacement impacted trust of outside plans and African Americans' sense of security and stability. Champions, advocates and allies also expressed shame, guilt and privilege.

Aspiration: An explicit desire to create and leverage individual capital and collaborative assets through community self-determination, rather than depend on an external system for basic needs and access opportunity.

Vision: Historic and contemporary policy decisions and the impact (feelings) they generated drove ideation, brainstorming and imagination about the policy and physical changes necessary to RE/

Construct thriving Black communities.

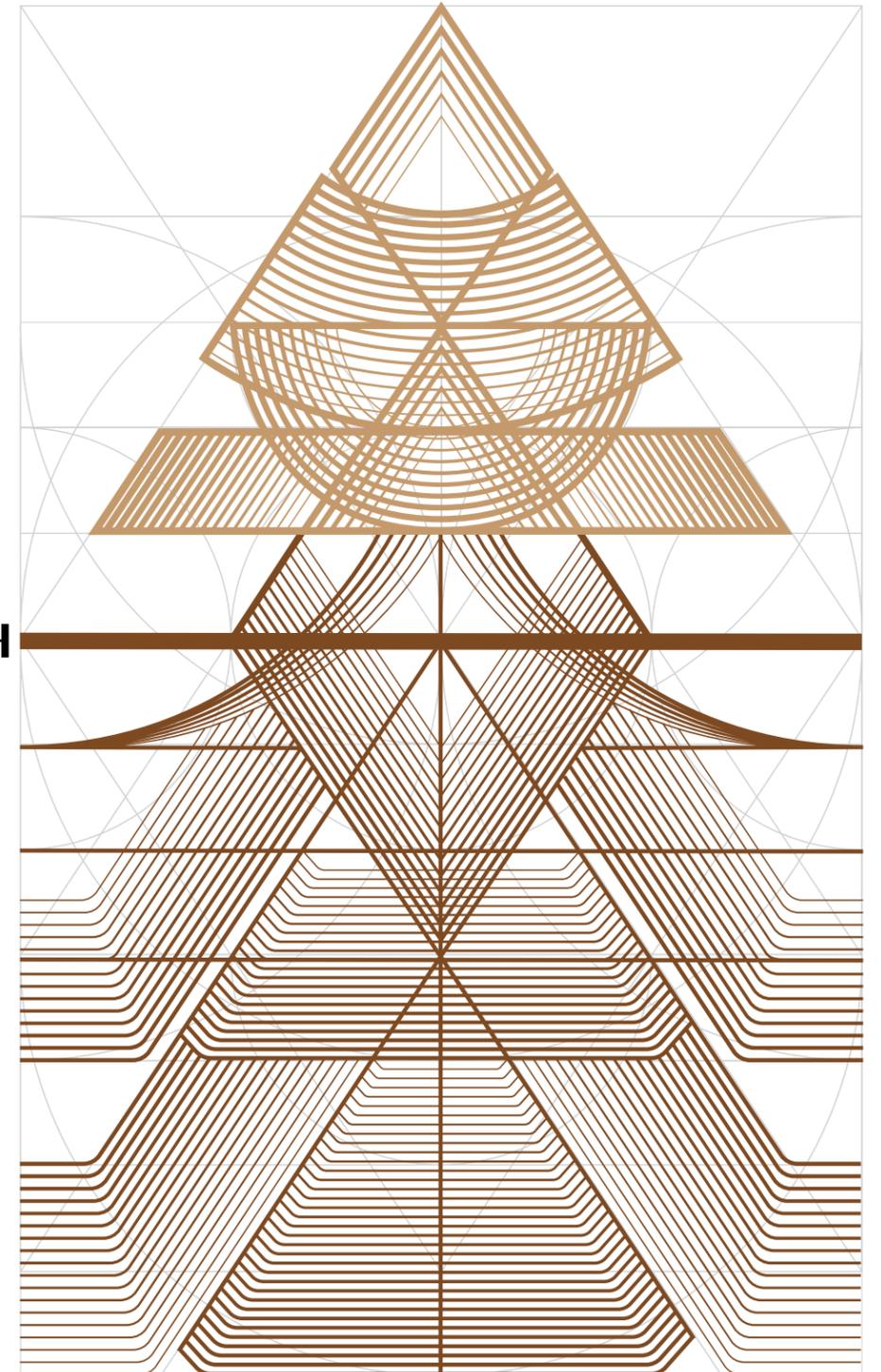
Policy: Analyze, make, adjust, implement and enforce innovative policies to reverse income, asset and wealth disparity.

Action: An evidence-based, data-driven approach and process, Right 2 Root strives for parity in all aspects of life for the African American community. Controlling platforms and databases, and asynchronous communication of real data is essential to prioritizing, centering, designing and funding places with, for and by our most marginalized people.

We must use the policy dimension as a tool to move power strategically to build equity in neighborhoods for our communities.

AMEND AND NUTRIFY ANEMIC/DEFICIENT SYSTEMS—INVISIBLE
ROOT CAUSES—TO SUPPORT VISIBLE IMPROVEMENTS
TO HUMAN HEALTH, WEALTH AND COHESION

VISIBLE
BENEFITS



INVISIBLE
AND ORGANIZED
SYSTEMS

PRECEDENTS

A community resilience plan is refined by targeting the implementation scale (macro, mezzo and micro) and by creating entities to articulate, steward and advocate for beneficial regional land use, transportation and environmental policies and cooperative ownership.

01

MACRO

At the macro scale, policy directs system change, affecting entire communities; policy directs resources and partnerships to meet agreed-upon goals. Resilient Dallas illustrates macro scale implementation. Part of the 100 Resilient Cities program, Resilient Dallas focuses on helping the city become resilient to environmental, social and economic changes and challenges. Resiliency is centered upon the ability to recover, adapt and thrive through stresses and shocks. This program is directing system change by outlining four focus areas (education, healthcare, strong neighborhoods and transportation) to direct resources, form policy and partnerships and build resilience.

02

MEZZO

At the mezzo scale, policy and interventions incubate system change within neighborhoods, institutions or other smaller groups. Restore Oakland is a precedent that illustrates how interventions foster capacity and align resources to achieve goals and system change. Restore Oakland helps families achieve economic security and access healing spaces through a restorative economics and restorative justice hub. This hub, a community-centered space, is the intervention that is incubating system change. It includes a restaurant, training programs, a food-enterprise incubator, tenant housing services and child care programs.

03

MICRO

At the micro scale, individuals and smaller community entities support and sustain system change. Seattle's Africatown is a precedent that illustrates micro-scale implementation and the importance of community collaboration and stewardship. Africatown, the Black Community Impact Alliance (BCIA), Capitol Hill Housing (CHH) and Centerstone formalized an agreement, through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), to aid in supporting and sustaining system change for the city's Liberty Bank Redevelopment. The agreement and partnership will guide a development site to serve as vehicle to empower the African American community, and forms a community entity that will support this development and see change through.



WORKSHOPS

Right 2 Root brings together community members, architects and planners, and city and county officials to work collaboratively on a community master plan that addresses the needs of Portland's Black communities. The campaign provides the tools necessary for people to become community advocates, builders, planners, leaders, owners and decision makers.

Right 2 Root aims to identify and build upon community assets; and build healthy, holistic infrastructure to maximize health, innovation and maker opportunities for the most vulnerable. We prioritize community redevelopment and resource allocation through an equity lens and foster resilience to weather the physical, emotional, socio-economic and cultural effects caused by root shock from multigenerational serial forced displacement.

Using a strengths-based, human-centered design approach, certified facilitators and community health workers, alongside architects and planners committed to public design principles, created a popular education curriculum where common ground is co-created as knowledge and values are shared using the data, experience, aspirations and assets of affected community members to prioritize and solution-make upstream interventions for social impact. In addition to building community capacity using adult education tools and methods, families friends, neighbors and partners

learn culturally specific history, meanings and traditions to guide the skills, talents and resources as they leverage their privilege to invest work, wealth or wisdom.

A new workshop paradigm focused on reconciling trauma and empowering community capacity evolved from Right 2 Root work sessions in 2015 and 2016, where a three-month series of focus groups and community meetings culminate in a design challenge. Child care and lunch is provided free of charge for each four-hour meeting, and several hundred participants, students, and architects and planners contribute. Land use, environment and transportation planning, as well as equity policy, are paired with innovative green building examples. We vision in real life, drawing from regional land-use maps. Drawings demonstrate mixed-use, mixed income cultural representations in architecture—community space, entertainment space, cottage communities and green spaces.

Workshops and design-a-thons

offer an environment to iterate the discovery of big ideas and principles cultivated from community engagement by answering the following questions:

- What do you want your neighborhood to look like in 20 years?
- Where do we place components of neighborhood development to support communities?

Community members want healthy, affordable complete communities supporting ethnic and economic prosperity. Stable neighborhoods allow community members to reconnect and identify common ideas implemented through collective action to nurture stronger neighborhood roots. Many displaced people long to return to Albina—the historic heart of the Black community since the Vanport Flood of 1948. Others are finding fertile ground to begin seeding and cultivating new communities in the Numbers. All want the ability to choose their neighborhoods, rather than be pushed out by rent increases.

01 Goals and Assets
Identify community goals, aspirations, assets. Reconcile Feelings that are barriers to Action

02 Locations and Partners
Identify opportunities through poverty-reduction lenses. Establish supporting projects and partners

03 How We Do It
Identify partners to build and sustain neighborhoods to achieve community goals

Design-a-Thon/Hack-a-Thon Workshops/Make-a-Thons and charrettes offer an environment to iterate the discovery of big ideas and principles cultivated from community engagement and resource acquisition.



“As well as overcoming barriers, Radix's Right 2 Root™ strategic partnership promises to lift up and build upon what is already working for Black Oregonians. Some are thriving. Together, we will work to ensure equitable development by connecting ALL community members to prosperity through people-powered placemaking.”

DR. ANTWI AKOM, CO-FOUNDER AND CEO OF I-SEED AND ECODISTRICTS BOARD MEMBER



"When a flower does not bloom, you fix the environment in which it grows, not the flower."

- ALEXANDER DEN HEIJER

Right 2 Root seeds the capacity and cultivates the opportunities that will reverse current inhibitors, create healthy, connected environments, and enable recovery, improvement and resilience. In so doing, our Black community will realize increases in income, education, housing and employment, and start on the path to parity of outcomes.

Chronic stressors inhibit communities from reaching their full potential and accessing adequate resources to achieve success. Right 2 Root will help build community capacity to close current gaps in our Core Four to co-create stable, healthful futures. Therefore, growth of healthy environments and systems, with, for and by communities experiencing disparity will begin to mitigate chronic, cumulative stressors, create equitable outcomes and ensure resilience. Healthy environments lower chronic stress and trauma, and increase the ability to withstand and rebuild from shocks, creating dedicated healing spaces to recover, RE/Construct and thrive.

GROWTH

IMPROVING HEALTH OUTCOMES THROUGH PLACEMAKING

Place matters for health and wealth because of the well-documented correlation between the condition of one's zip code and health status. Neighborhood investment/divestment provides the historic and contemporary context to assess reliable data on the fitness of the environment to support survival and thriving. This process supports a shift to institutional causation rather than reliance on race, individual behavior or genetic code as the root of inequity. By investing in People+Place, we can begin to reverse Health+Wealth disparity, which will in turn contribute to lower individual and social costs, as well as higher prosperity for all.

Through Right 2 Root, we learned: Some areas are resource rich, made so by decades

of public and private care, as demonstrated by seed investment and intentional development.

Others are resource poor, made so by implicit and explicit actions and decisions. Low-income and communities of color disproportionately live, work, play and age in under-resourced environments.

Therefore, they suffer significantly disproportionate rates of health and economic impacts. And so we heard: Building places that reduce stress is key to promoting resilience, recovery, community health and asset ownership.

Commitments to improving population health and well-being, reinforcing healthy lifestyles through funding and policy

patterns, reducing health disparities by race and ethnicity through targeted investment, and seeking to reduce the drivers of chronic disease, stress and preventable demand for services (and associated costs) can make thriving more affordable.

Right 2 Root lifts up approaches and strategies involved in creating healthy places.

Understanding how public space is responsive to different health and economic concerns is critical. In general, public spaces need to serve diverse lifestyles while providing opportunities that contribute to a sense of well-being through adequate access to resources and assets, such as healthy, affordable food, housing and healthcare. Permanent

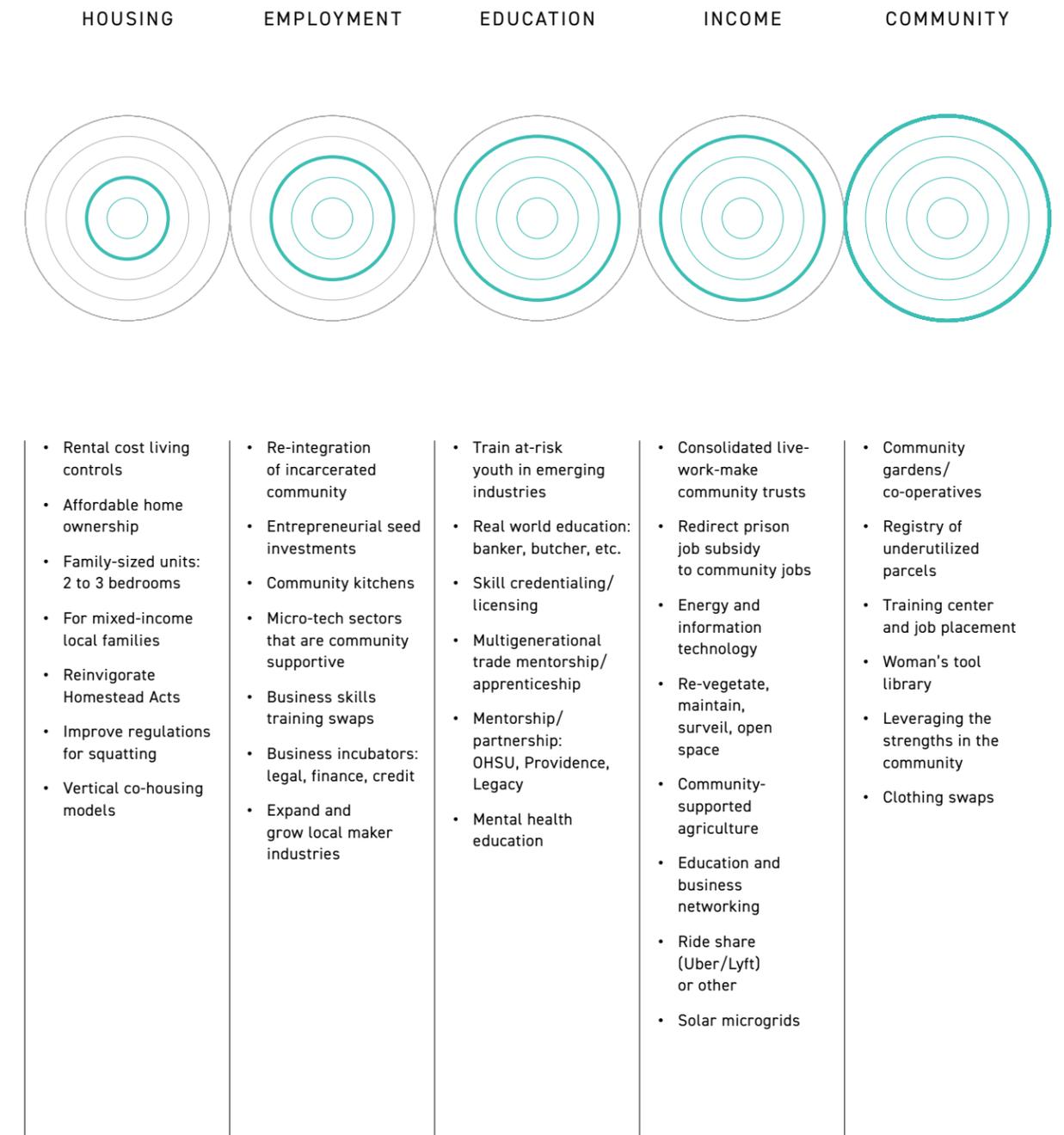
use of space and place is critical to building resilience, recovery and growth. Our healthy places goals include quality education and pathways to employment to secure living-wage incomes that make housing affordable.

Interventions should bring together displaced community members who have underutilized assets and capital (human and cultural) and match them with experts, technical assistance, opportunities and equitable allocation of resources and assets.

During Phase II, community members identified the physical and programmatic components of a healthy place through the lenses of Health, Maker and Innovation.

Physical and programmatic components of a healthy place as valued by participants

When asked how best to lift impoverished communities to parity, the community component of a healthy place was identified as having a higher value than housing. While all of the above components were important, it was a common realization that when incomes maintain parity—and keep up with the cost of living—housing choice increases and the importance of affordability becomes less acute.



COMMUNITY COORDINATION ENTITY

We imagine initiatives that engage, teach and create platforms for action which can build a communal change process or community resilience plan, with new, equitable outcomes related to community capacitation, investment and urban infrastructure. To this end, a community quarterback—made up of “experts by experience” and internally elected champions and advocates—helps identify individuals and families in the community to invite into a new communal system plan. The quarterback is an entity that holds the community’s trust and endures over time to adapt to community shocks and unplanned disasters.

Its primary role, initially, is to attract, coordinate and apply the investments of work, wealth and wisdom from its partners, friends and neighbors into the community to achieve targeted outcomes for stabilization. Its scope should be broad enough to cause sustained implementation at a variety of scales (macro, mezzo and micro), and to create and capacitate groups to advance beneficial regional land use, transportation and environmental policies and funding.

STEWARDSHIP PRECEDENT

URBAN DESIGN CENTER KASHIWA-NO-HA

The Urban Design Center Kashiwa-no-ha (UDCK), a public-private-academia partnership in Japan, is a hub for collaboration. The center serves as a collaboration platform, a think tank and a publicity channel, in order to create sustainable development and a sustainable community brand.

UDCK is given responsibility as an entity overseeing development to test strategic and tactical ideas that serve the interests of both businesses and residents. Where tested ideas have meaning and purpose for the community they are adopted as policy and made as improvements in the neighborhood. They use a data informed process to implement and measure success.

PROMOTING COLLABORATION PROJECTS

Collaboration Platform

- Networking stakeholders
- Promoting collaboration works
- Sharing information
- Incubating and innovating ideas
- Promoting social experiment

Think Tank

- Proposing policies and plans
- Improving implementation methods
- Analyzing problems
- Forming design principles and guidelines
- Proactive treatment

Publicity Channel

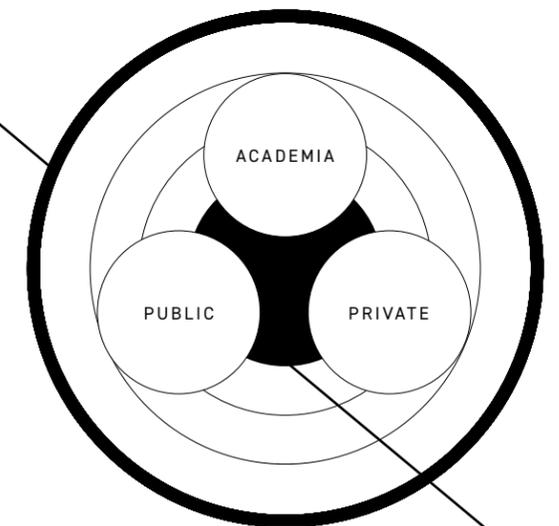
- Organizing events and exhibitions
- Publication and web design
- Press releases and promotion

Goal: Sustainable development and brand



COOPERATIVE GROUPS

- Kashiwa City Development and Promoting Foundation
- Chiba Prefecture
- Wacoal Art Center/SPIRAL
- Urban Design Institute Co, Ltd.
- UG Toshi-Kenchiku Co, Ltd.
- NPO Support Center Chiba
- Japan Life Design Systems
- PRAP Japan, Inc.
- YRP Ubiquitous Networking Laboratory
- FUJISAKI Office Co, Ltd.



COMPOSITION GROUPS

- Kashiwa City
- The Kashiwa Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Regional Council of Tanaka Area

CONNECTING ANCHOR AND ROOT AREAS

The diasporization of African American community members is separating individuals and families, cultural and social resources throughout a dis-integrated geography. This is adding stress and cost, fomenting impoverishment.

When an individual's income exceeds the local cost of living, they have a distinct economic advantage, mitigating for separation from traditional resources and networks. When an individual's income is below the cost of living, they have a distinct disadvantage, exacerbated all the further if separated from family, friends, neighbors or other partners who have historically provided support, and now live in other parts of the city.

The condition of poverty is exacerbated by the racial income gap

between white and Black Oregonians. It has a related health-outcome burden that is most frequently borne out within underserved communities. To close these two gaps, the income and assets, overall, in the African American community need to be raised to parity and the location of assets and resources needs to be fairly distributed across a larger city geography.

Part of the needed improvement is to locate opportunities to support community areas in those places where people are Anchored due to displacement. The other is to connect underserved people with opportunity in Root areas. Creating better and more convenient community networks between them is crucial. Culturally significant services in the city's Root and Anchor areas are needed to support and help people

in poverty gain access to housing, income, education and employment.

Eighty-five thousand Black individuals live in Oregon according to 2015 figures from the U.S. Census Bureau. Oregon's share of health disparities costs is \$6.25 billion per year. The potential benefit of supportive neighborhood services for the African American community within a public health program is reduced racial disparities and fiscal cost to government and non-government services. Organizing and encouraging community services for the African American community is a major step forward in reducing stress and improving health outcomes within the city, county and State.

01

BOSTON

The Boston Promise Initiative aims to create a community of opportunity that addresses health, education and economic opportunity, supporting children's growth and success.

02

CHICAGO

Healthy Chicago 2.0 focuses on how the urban form and policy affect health and well-being in communities, striving to address health inequities related to quality of life, length of life, disability, rates of disease and access to treatment.

RETURN ON INVESTMENT OF OUTCOMES

Gentrification is a housing, economic and health issue that affects a community's history and culture and reduces social capital. (CDC)

Though this report focuses on challenges facing communities of color in Multnomah County, it is important to also recognize these communities' many strengths. Communities of color have a wealth of protective factors, as well as histories of strength and resiliency.

Without these strengths, disparities would likely be worse. This report's findings supplement a number of analytical reports and data visualization tools that already exist, and call for investing resources and capacity to achieve better outcomes in communities where the data show the greatest need. Data and indicators increase societal awareness of disparities as persistent, yet reversible, problems that represent some of our community's most pressing challenges.

During Right 2 Root's Phase I, community members established culturally significant site drawings on under-utilized lands to respond to gentrification and displacement in Portland's African American cultural community.

In Phase II, ideas to leverage aspirations and assets informed collective action across the metro region and ushered in a new system to reconnect families and address racial bias and serial displacement and poverty. Community benefits deriving from urban redevelopment were workshopped in The North and The Numbers.

In Phase III, the intent is to pilot this process in a dedicated space—pop-up placemake a community and business laboratory—and to measure our initiative's value to improve resource and service allocation as they manifest in temporary and long-term neighborhood improvements.

The value and success of specific community interventions is related to the pattern of their use and impact, including social and cultural placemaking, economic inclusion in areas of high opportunity, reliable and efficient transportation, access to healthy, affordable, culturally-relevant food, and housing choice. Monitoring community inputs and outcomes across people and place, we use qualitative and quantitative data with accompanying user comments to inform ways to invest and leverage resources more efficiently; where to engage in community capacitation; and how

to target work, wealth and wisdom in the future. Equity indicators will measure investment impact on health and wealth outcomes.

Equity assessments provide pathways for direct community benefit and better investments to improve health and wealth indicators for African Americans in Root and Anchor areas.

Right 2 Root is intended to:

- Measure, track and report equity indicator data
- Set goals, measure success and make adjustments
- Collaborate across many scales, ensuring costs and benefits are shared equitably
- Create a laboratory for community capacitation, incubating business and academic research
- Champion and expert sponsorship
- Collaboratively own property and assets
- Measure success and failures.

As disparities decrease, returns on investment will not only be realized by families in the form of affordability, access, assets, health and wealth, but also by friends, neighbors and partners who value equity, work for social justice, and derive well-being from the success and betterment of all.

01 Housing
This goal is achieved when families pay the recommended 30% of monthly income to housing and utility costs.

02 Employment
This goal is achieved when un/under employed people have access to meaningful work that pays a living wage.

03 Education
This goal is achieved when high school and post-graduate rates reach or exceed parity, and employment and income rates are commensurate.

04 Income
This goal is achieved when the cost of living is exceeded by income from employment or entrepreneurship and/or dividends from assets.



SEEDED INTERVENTIONS

Cultivation and connection of ideas, interests and projects have begun to seed interventions in the community. Each intervention can be seen in concert with other actions by neighbors, partners, friends and families.

To accelerate seeded interventions, the Right 2 Root system welcomes further ideas and community actions to make meaningful progress to lift up the African American community through individual and collective investments. It invites families, friends, partners and neighbors to support further community capacitation coordination that includes:

- Funding for leadership entity formation and operation
- Ongoing technical assistance for participating communities
- Access to underutilized space for Right 2 Root system programs by donation, rent or purchase

NEIGHBORS

- OpenIDEO: "Design Thinking for Social Impact," April 2017
- Charrette and Design-a-Thon
 - 100 participants
 - 250 participants—stakeholders: community, architects, urban planners, tech, city

PARTNERS

- B Corp Certification, and B Local Board Equity and Inclusion Chair.
- ZGF Architects in-kind technical assistance and incubation
- I-SEED incubation
- Open Signal/Portland Community Media-sponsored Youth Videography Bootcamp with Ben Garvey Productions

FRIENDS

- ReBuilding Center 2017 community outreach incubation for Right 2 Root multi-month pop-up placemaking demonstration through living project with community trainings and programming, collaborative use of space and micro-retail.
- Kresge-sponsored participation at the 2016 EcoDistricts Incubator with ZGF as facilitator
- EcoDistricts Summit Panelist with Dr. Antwi Akom (I-SEED), Kalima Rose (PolicyLink) and Nwamaka Agbo (Movement Strategy Center/Restore Oakland)

FAMILIES

- Cash and in-kind donations: operating support, child care, venue, food, technical assistance
- Startup, micro-business mentoring and support



LENSES, ACTION & DESIRED OUTCOMES



CONCLUSION

Community capacity builds systemic changes that in turn enable resilience. Leveraging existing tools, creating new tools and facilitating collaborative action assist in recovery from unplanned economic or climate change shocks.

The African American community is recovering from the unplanned economic shock of gentrification that is displacing vulnerable community members to areas with marginal services that lack cultural significance and responsiveness. Based on discussions with the community, we heard that members are also recovering from the ongoing disaster fueled by an unimagined state-wide economic upturn, which has not yet proved beneficial for the Black community. Our process understands the potential of a new system to organize the region's urban form to recover from the current economic uptick and build resilience in preparation for other unplanned natural or human-made disruptions.

After the Tohoku Earthquake in Japan in 2011, studies indicated that vulnerable communities that had low social cohesion suffered significantly higher mortality rates. The Right 2 Root approach includes the necessity for the African American community to build up its capacity as a community to improve social cohesion to form greater resilience in the face of future disasters. The three lenses—health, maker and innovation—focus strategies to identify root causes, and produce outcomes that reflect recovery and resilience. This enables communities to face challenges and reap positive outcomes.

HEALTH → COHESION

At the core, successful health outcomes are the products of social cohesion and mutual assistance. Communities need access and connection to resources, community members and opportunities.

MAKER → RECOVERY

Recovery strategies form to stabilize communities in ever-changing economic cycles. The community can work with partners to establish pathways for financial stability and upward mobility and an environment that fosters support, resources and training. The movement out of serial poverty and towards economic justice should be linked with recovery of both real estate and economic markets.

INNOVATION → RESILIENCE

To be prosperous, a community must collaborate, form stable relationships, innovate design solutions, implement and adapt. Resiliency works to prevent destabilization of recovery strategies and community cohesion due to change or disruption.

How the African American community is supported and works together to resume our collective goals in service of our individual inclination will be an invitation to friends, partners and neighbors to participate with us in the RE/Construction of enduring health and prosperity.

POST SCRIPT

INVOLVE THE COMMUNITY

- Allow the community to provide input into the design and redevelopment of their neighborhoods
- Educate the community on their available options
- Create organized bodies and partnerships that develop programs to mitigate gentrification

At times the wheels of gentrification seem to be moving too fast to enact any meaningful change. However, the CDC has some recommended action steps for communities, planners and public health professionals to prevent some of these adverse effects:

01

CREATE AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR ALL INCOMES

- Develop mixed-income communities
- Adopt inclusionary zoning policies
- Identify incentives (e.g., tax breaks and credits) for planners, developers and local governments to control displacement

02

APPROVE POLICIES TO ENSURE CONTINUED AFFORDABILITY OF HOUSING UNITS AND THE ABILITY OF RESIDENTS TO REMAIN IN THEIR HOMES

- Consider code enforcement policies that assist residents with home improvements
- Consider implementing rent controls
- Preserve federally subsidized housing programs
- Consider location-efficient mortgages that provide competitive rates and low down payments to those who want to live in "location-efficient communities" that are convenient to resources and reduce the need to drive

03

INCREASE INDIVIDUALS' ASSETS TO REDUCE DEPENDENCE ON SUBSIDIZED HOUSING

- Consider homeownership programs
- Explore job creation strategies and programs

04

ENSURE THAT NEW HOUSING-RELATED INVESTMENTS BENEFIT CURRENT RESIDENTS

- Review development proposals to determine whether the changes could cause displacement



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healing symptoms, changing systems

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Architecture, Planning, and Urban Design



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A COMMUNITY-CENTERED SYSTEM
FOR EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT IN
N/NE PORTLAND

