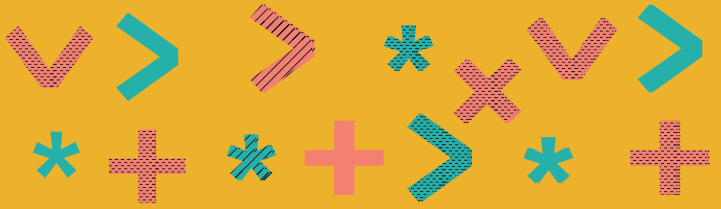


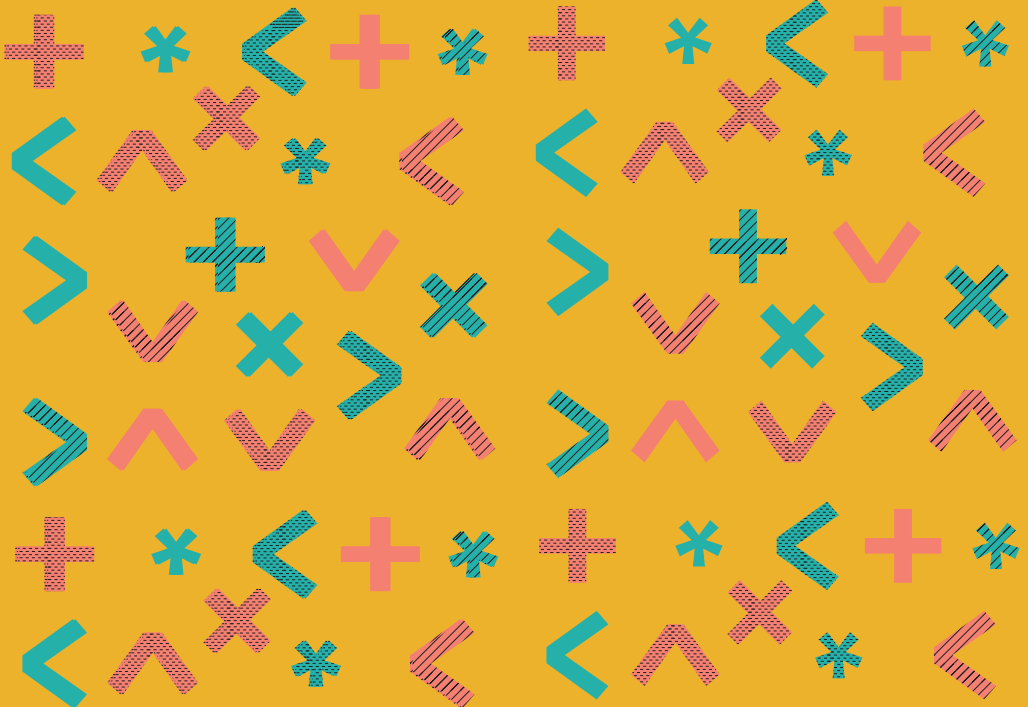
THE

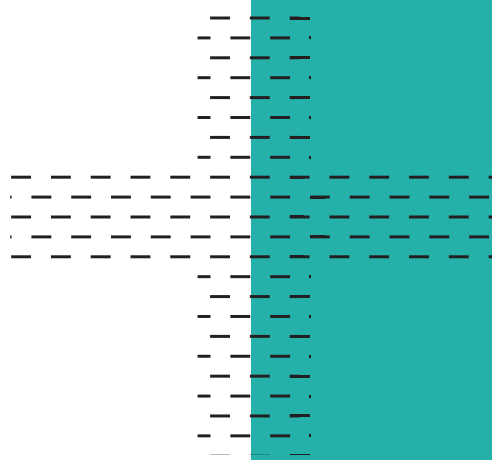


COMMUNITY

ORGANISING

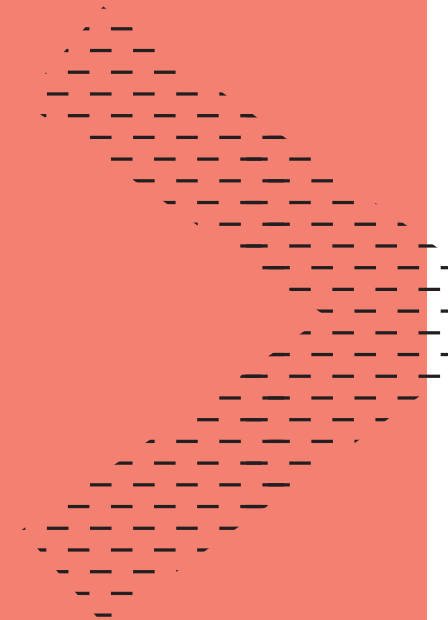
MODEL





# IN THIS WORKBOOK YOU WILL FIND...

- + INTRODUCTION TO THE  
COMMUNITY ORGANISING MODEL
- + THE MODEL
- + THE 5 PHASES
- + THE MANUAL
- + WORKSHEETS & ROLE CARDS



## THE WHY



A change in the contemporary understanding of developing cities and sustainable communities is happening. New ways of collaboratives and democratic ownerships are sprouting around the world.

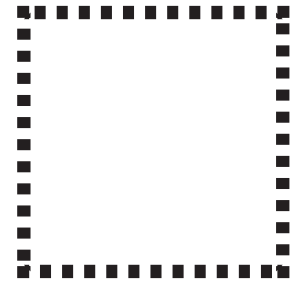
It regards ownerships built on structures, that aren't regulated and borne by the professionalism of the public sectors or private sector, but instead they are built of strong communities, created and maintained by the people that live in the community.

The following is to be viewed as a model for and guide to how such a community can be brought to life.

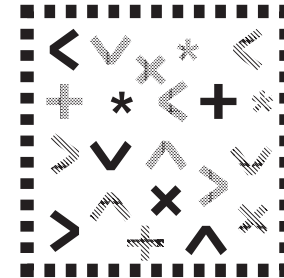
# COMMUNITY ORGANISATION MODEL

Process model of how to build and organize a sustainable community

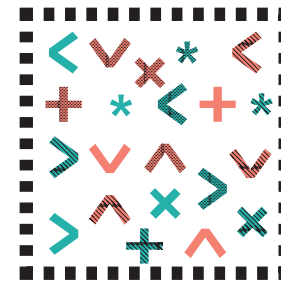
FRAMING



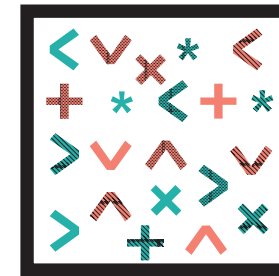
MAPPING



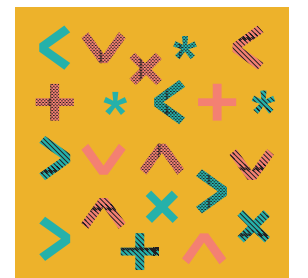
ACTIVATING

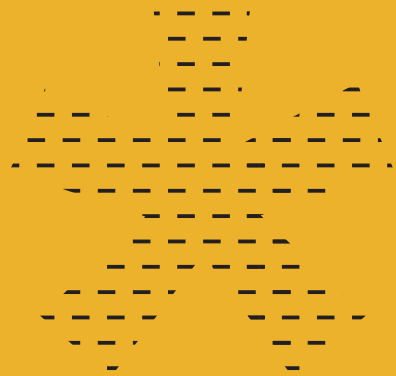


ANCHORING



SUSTAINABLE

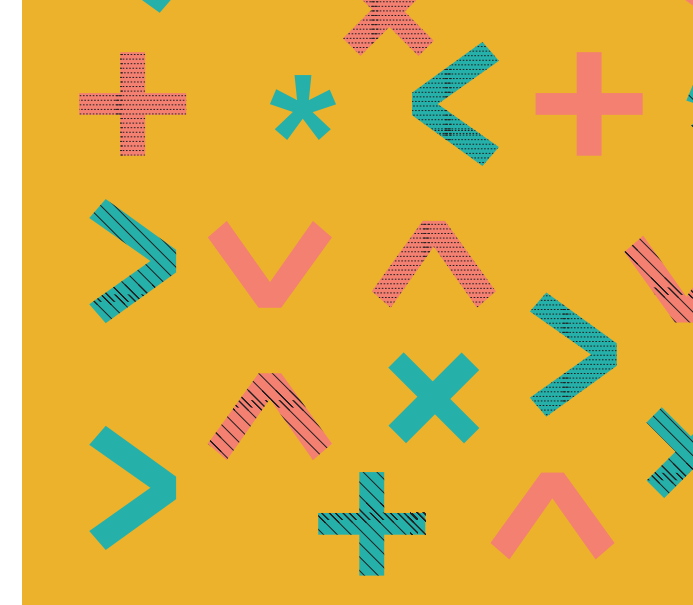




## THE MODEL

The Community Organisation Model contains of five phases that follows each other until the sustainable community is developed. The phases work separately but in order to reach the full potential of the model all the phases needs to be connected in a continuous course that is designed initially. All phases are important to fulfill to create a sustainable community.

The duration of the process varies dependent on the strength of the partnerships, the available resources and the condition of the area under development. Expect between 3-6 months on each phase and around 2-year prioritized effort to reach a sustainable community.



# THE 5 PHASES

## FRAMING

Define and decide the overall purpose in partnership responsible for developing a specific area.

## MAPPING

Research and learn about the community under development, by mapping human and physical resources.

## ACTIVATING

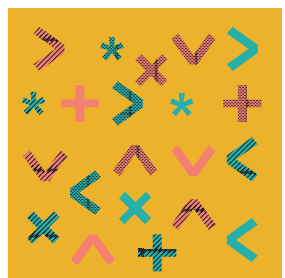
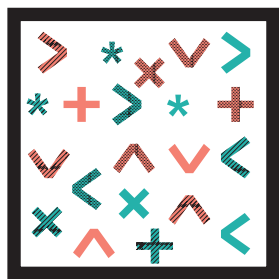
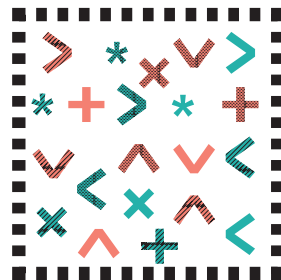
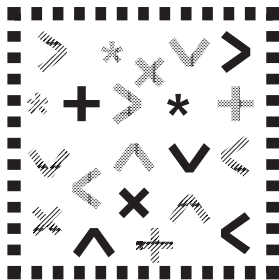
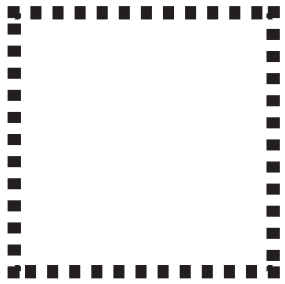
Mobilize human resources and test solutions in small scale while celebrating.

## ANCHORING

Create a legal entity for community actors with capacity and legitimacy to work strategically with development of an area.

## SUSTAINABLE

Reach community resilience through usufruct of property and social coherence.





# THE MANUAL

To each phase of the model belongs a worksheet that is your way to secure the success of each of the five phases.

Each worksheet is divided into four components to discuss and fill out: Purpose, Roles, Checklist and Outcome.

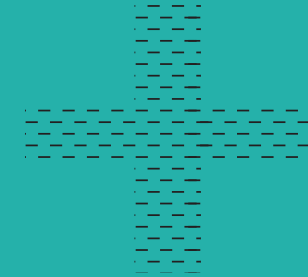
**Purpose** will help partners get a common vision and to keep on track of each phase.

The **Roles** change through the process, so for each phase new roles need to be defined and negotiated. This means that involved actors can be part of the process in different ways, as they can change roles through the phases. As the roles changes during the process the actors will most likely change, but make sure that there is overlap between some actors going from one phase to another. One actor can have more than one role.

The **Checklist** will make sure that the most important elements of the phase are fulfilled. Each phase has some suggested elements that can be added with other element relevant to the local context.

The **Outcome** is helping you formulate a concrete output of the phase that will help you connect to the next phase and the greater vision.

# GETTING STARTED



To make the Community Building Model useable for any sustainable community project, five worksheets should be filled out.

Print out the worksheets and start creating a sustainable community.



Malmö Innovation Arena and City of Malmö has initiated this model to help creating a sustainable community at Lokstallarna – an abandoned area in central Malmö owned by Jernhusen. Jernhusen has contributed with ideas plus funds and facilities to prototype in their facilities.

The development process is lead and managed by Jesper Koefoed-Melson from GivRum and supported by an expert team, consisting of the three experts: Christian Ingemann, Mathias Holmberg, and Nils Phillips. Department of Unusual Certainties (DoUC) have designed the model and worksheets.



