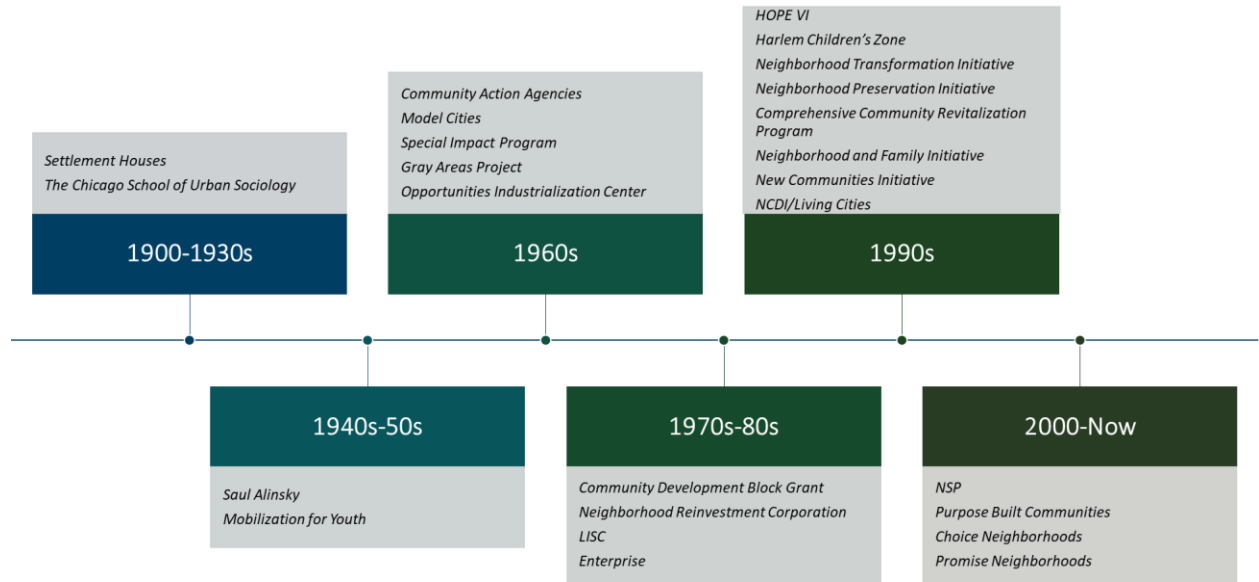


COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

FACT SHEETS

TIMELINE OF CCD EFFORTS



TAKEAWAYS FROM THE HISTORY OF CCD

- 1. CCD is not a “new” approach and is not limited to NeighborWorks**
 Government, academia, religious groups, philanthropic and citizen groups have engaged in CCD in different ways since the beginning of the community development movement. The models that emerged in the 1960s might be considered the closest forerunners of today's CCD efforts.
- 2. Current neighborhood or community conditions exist because of past policy choices** (where to put highways, who to allow to buy a home where, etc.) and current systems (how education is funded, how appraisals work), and CCD efforts require an understanding of that history to address systems as well as people and place. These policies were often racist and discriminatory; thus, CCD includes a focus on addressing disparities and inequities.
- 3. CCD approaches may lead with a focus area** such as education (Harlem Children's Zone, Promise Neighborhoods), housing (NeighborWorks, LISC, Enterprise), public housing redevelopment (Choice Neighborhoods), economic development (Living Cities), etc. These focus areas and resulting strategies recognize the interconnectivity of issues and seek to work across sectors. Many CCD approaches accomplished a great deal of physical improvement and positive outcomes for individuals as well as new skills and capacity for neighborhood leadership.
- 4. Each new place-based strategy is customized to the place and the strengths and opportunities at hand** and builds on lessons learned in previous models.

BEST PRACTICES SEEN THROUGH HISTORY

Meaningful Resident Engagement:

CCD efforts succeed when they address resident priorities and engage residents in a meaningful and sustained way with both planning and implementation.

Place-Based Outcomes and Evaluation:

Setting place-based outcomes that are understood and supported by everyone within the CCD organization, its partners and resident leadership is key to maximizing impact. Measuring progress toward these outcomes provides accountability and the opportunity for course corrections in implementation.

Comprehensive, Systems-Aware and Equity-Centered:

CCD efforts are comprehensive in their assessment of conditions in a place and of the priorities of residents. CCD tries to understand the history of policy choices that created current conditions as well as the current systems that are obstacles to change. It is recommended that assessment of current conditions, development of strategies, and evaluation of impact not be race-neutral, so that disparate conditions and impact related to race are illuminated rather than obscured.

Strong Partnerships:

Single agencies often lack the capacity to accomplish comprehensive goals, so partnerships are necessary. Surprisingly, many CCD approaches in history ended because of partnership problems, such as federal bypass of local government with funding, interagency rivalries, so designing for successful partnerships is important.

Sustained Effort and Funding:

CCD efforts take time and require a wide variety of resources to match strategies.

Lead Organization:

CCD approaches work best when there is a lead organization that takes responsibility for coordinating partners and making sure progress toward place-based outcomes is measured and course corrections are made.