ENERGY & CLIMATE 2018 Grassroots Trend Report



New England **Grassroots** Environment Fund

Working Draft

Background Of Respondents:

- → Sources: 58 2017 and 25 2018 Energy & Climate survey responses, 14 New Hampshire Municipal Solar survey responses, 3 in-depth conversations with grassroots groups, numerous reports and webinars from Energy & Climate organizations
- → Organization Size: Majority 30 or fewer members
- → Top Services Provided: Education, Advocacy, Networking, Direct action, Organizing
- → Low response from Rhode Island, Maine, and Connecticut

Just Transition: shifting from an extractive to an equitable economy

What we're seeing:

→ Theory of Change: (2018 survey responses)



- → Organizational: Groups multitask with several projects at once
- → Popular Projects: Education, 100% Renewable energy goals, Political engagement and policy, Climate activism including resisting fossil fuels
- → Driving Factors: Cost effective, Equitable, Climate impactful, Likely to succeed

Barriers:

→ Lack of incentives for low income and rental household renewable and energy efficiency projects, Low net metering caps

Gaps:

- → Theory of Change: Resist- and Recreatealigned work
- → Groups Would Like to See More: Carbon sequestration, Electrification, Mixed agricultural and renewable energy land use, Multi-modal transportation, Non-technical climate storytelling, Vocational job training in renewable energy

Shifting Power: empowering people & creating networks that value a diversity of lived experiences

What we're seeing:

- → Leadership Structure: Consensus, Leadership boards
- → Representation: Vast majority of groups feel it is important to represent community demographics in group membership and leadership
- → Feedback: Many groups rely on open community meetings to determine whether they are meeting community needs, Nearly ½ have no method of tracking representation

Barriers:

- → Existing Governance: Lack of dynamic organizational leadership roles
- → Expansion: Difficulty reaching beyond existing networks

Gaps:

- → Representation: Most groups aren't as representative of community demographics as they would like to be especially across race, socioeconomic status, and age
- → Inclusion: Some groups don't consider the full spectrum of diversity in their communities and therefore don't prioritize diverse participation

Lowering Barriers: addressing systemic challenges through community outreach

What we're seeing:

- → Outreach to Underrepresented Groups: Working with groups that have more diverse constituencies, Targeted flyers and meetings, Increased presence within traditionally underrepresented communities, Increased diversity within the group's leadership board
- → Communication: Prioritizing the use of inclusive language and story-telling that broadens the public's perception of climate change and activism by encouraging hope rather than fear

Barriers:

→ To involvement: Limited financial and time capacity on individual and group levels, Communities may be addressing other issues that are seen as more pressing

Gaps:

→ Youth: Opportunities for youth involvement and leadership

Community-based Resourcing: addressing funding barriers in creative,

collaborative ways

What we're seeing:

- → Collaborations: Groups working on similar issues, Groups within the same geographic area, Nonprofits providing policy support
- → Assistance Received: Networking and information sharing, Community organizing, Communications
- → Strategies: Creating partnerships to share limited resources, Hiring interns, Obtaining visible support from trusted community entities to build credibility

Barriers:

- → Restrictions: Need unrestricted funds for paid staff time
- → To Collaborations: Time, Opportunities for mutual benefit, Many small

organizations without any overarching coordination

Gaps:

→ Paid Staff: Positions for facilitating collaborations and fundraising

Risk Taking & Innovation: implementing creative practices based on community

context

What we're seeing:

- → Opportunities: Community clean energy and energy efficiency "builds", Community resiliency projects such as energy independence and disaster preparedness campaigns, Voter literacy campaigns, Youth involvement
- → Community: Facilitating participation from underrepresented populations by collaborating with groups with more diverse constituencies, Flyering



→ Co-benefits: Nearly all groups seek co-benefits

Barriers:

→ Resources: Time, Funding for experimental projects, Expertise

Gaps:

- → Water Co-benefits: Projects with Energy & Climate and Water Conservation & Use co-benefits, for example home audits that focus on energy and water conservation
- → Inclusion: Organizational structures that encourage full community participation through (financial and intellectual) ownership

Change vs. Charity: addressing root causes & co-creating solutions

What we're seeing:

- → Environmental Justice: Plays some role in most groups' decision making
- → Identified Root Causes: Corporate control of energy and politics, Systemic socioeconomic and racial inequality, Resistance to changing current lifestyle

Barriers:

- → To Reaching Underrepresented Groups: Time, Funding, Difficulty prioritizing non-immediate issues
- → "Scarcity": Perception of scarce resources creates competition rather than collaboration
- → Funding: Not offering compensation for volunteer time and effort

Gaps:

- → Education: Widespread environmental justice education
- → Root Cause Analyses: Addressing root causes rather than symptoms and making connections to between different issues

Process Is The Product: implementing adaptable practices that prioritize learning

What we're seeing:

- → Listening: Holding public opportunities to listen to community needs and ideas for solutions first, then sharing your group's ideas and vision
- → Democracy: Establishing democratic, equitable leadership and ownership models along with new energy technologies

Barriers:

→ Time: Groups often feel they do not have the time or capacity to focus on process and incorporating the Guiding Values into their work

Recommendations:

For organizers:

→ Create Accessible Solutions: Ensure that the tenets of Appropriate Technology serve as guidelines for all technical solutions. Read more at: <u>appropedia.org/Appropriate_technology</u>

For policymakers:

- → Support: Carbon pricing, Raising net metering caps, Green Banks, 100% Renewable goals, Solar Loan programs, Raising Renewable Portfolio Standards, Complete Streets policies, Property Assessed Clean Energy systems, Energy efficiency and weatherization rebate programs
- → **Reject:** Bureaucratic governance structures

Check out these groups:

- → Co-op Power Boston Metro East: <u>cooppower.coop/boston-metro-east</u>
- → Global Awareness Local Action: galacommunity.org

Partners:



NEW HAMPSHIRE SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ASSOCIATION