What Happens When Communities Organize Through a Crisis?

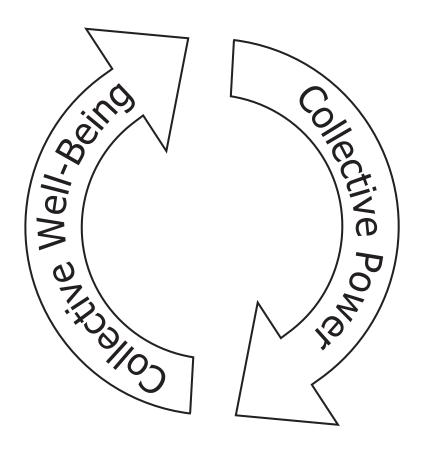
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The New York Foundation has always believed in the power of New Yorkers to speak out—to identify what's not working, to say what they need, and to problem solve. The city is at its best when its energy is fueled by our sense of purpose and collective power.

We know from recent experience—September 11, 2001 and Hurricane Sandy—that neighborhoods where residents felt connected to one another, communities that were organizing around common concerns and building power, fared significantly better than those that did not. Grassroots and neighborhood-based organizations hold connections to the pulse of their communities, and in a time of crisis, become hubs for support, care, and solidarity.

But not only are they centers of mutual aid—these organizations are mobilizing New Yorkers to advocate for systemic changes needed to address the root causes of inequity that have been multiplied by this pandemic.

The problems that made New York vulnerable to this crisis are not new—it is only that they are becoming apparent to more New Yorkers. The solutions that we will need to get through this echo demands communities have been articulating for years, including action to protect low-income workers, support to people who have lost employment, releasing people from correctional facilities and immigrant detention, reducing excessive policing and criminalization, ensuring that homeless New Yorkers are housed safely and cared for, transparency of law enforcement and government surveillance, debt and rent relief, and moratoriums on evictions, among other critical interventions.



Since the early days of the pandemic, we have heard from grantee partners about the many ways they are providing immediate relief in their communities. Mutual aid taps into our desire to be here for one another. And while mutual aid is addressing immediate needs and reinforcing a sense of community, it is also a way for organizations to build power, to name and address the root causes of widespread pain and loss, and most importantly to give expression to the kind of city we want to see.

The stories shared here illustrate the ways community members are caring for one another while also using strategies that engage and activate people to win a more just and equitable city. By securing collective well-being, these groups are building collective power.



community on a government level.

protections for immigrants.

Strategies



Neighborhood Change



÷x 123

Budgetary

Democratic

Participation

Participatory **Action Research**

Popular Education

ABC +-

Oversight



Laal's census coordinators adjusted their outreach plans to initiate phone calls to all Laal members and a broader base of families in the Norwood neighborhood of the Bronx. In addition to providing support, these hour-long calls document

the financial and medical needs of families and connect them to immediate help. The calls also provide a way for Laal

to educate families about why Census 2020 is the foundation for representation and advocacy for Norwood's Sylheti





Leadership Development





Participation Change

Legislative

Oversight

Launched soon after the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, the **Red Hook Initiative (RHI)** now provides critical "real-time" information to Red Hook residents about COVID-19 resources, programs and related services. Its Red Hook Farms now acts as a hub for distributing fresh food and PPE supplies, and its existing Community Building Team has stood up a Community Health Worker operation that refers residents to health professionals. RHI has also taken its data collected from its COVID-19 community survey to advocate for essential services with officials at City Hall, City Council, NYC Housing Authority and the NYC Health Department that includes: the expansion of wifi-access for public housing residents, a Red Hook referral system to a major NYC health system, restoration of summer employment for young people following the city's elimination of the Summer Youth Employment Program, and even temporary laundry services.





Development





Oversight





Desis Rising Up and Moving's (DRUM) Power and Safety through Solidarity (PaSS) campaign not only meets the immediate needs and concerns of their members and communities but also builds power by bringing in new people and developing the leadership of their members. Phone calls and online trainings have given members opportunities to lead and to organize the broader community. Through DRUM's platform, toolkit, and social media campaigns, members

elevate their experiences to draw public attention to the need for affordable, fair housing policy, a rent moratorium, and

MinKwon Center for Community Action operates a Korean language hotline to inform Queens residents not



Strategic

Communications



÷x 123

Popular

Education



Development



Oversight





Strategic Communications



Coalition Building







Communications







only about COVID-19, but also Census 2020, Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, and the new law that permits undocumented immigrants to get drivers licenses. In response to a widespread need for language assistance applying for unemployment, MinKwon Center translated the entire NYC unemployment website and FAQ page, and created Koreanlanguage video guides for applying for unemployment insurance. They revise these resources each time there is an update to the government services' process. The group is also pressing the NYS Attorney General to urge the Supreme Court to delay a decision on DACA due to the devastating effect it could have on immigrant families.







Oversight

Oversight





At the start of the pandemic, **CAAAV's** intergenerational member base immediately went into action to bring neighbors and friends into the CAAAV network. Personal protective equipment is being distributed as a way to expand the group's base and to invite residents to join its #CancelRent campaign. CAAAV's needs assessment deepens these relationships and plugs new members into campaigns that address those needs. In collaboration with Housing Justice for All on the #HomesGuarantee platform, they organized a statewide rent strike on May 1st that included direct actions like banner drops and social media publicity campaigns.







Stories	Strategies	Potential Wins
Black Womens' Blueprint is mobilizing doulas, midwives and birth workers on their trauma-informed mobile healing unit, the Sistas Van, to meet the health care needs of Black women in Central Brooklyn, one of the neighborhoods hardest hit by COVID-19. Its members also organize and advocate for policies and laws that promote gender and racial justice.	Advocacy Base Building ABC +- ÷ x 123 Popular Education	Democratic Participation Change Legislative Oversight
VOCAL-NY is providing its members, who are at-risk of contracting coronavirus because they have underlying health issues and lack places to live, with masks, gloves, personal hygiene supplies and food. With help from legal service allies, they are securing temporary housing for a limited number of people at extremely high risk and leading a campaign to force the city to make hotel rooms available to people without a place to live. Through direct relief services like clean needle exchanges, a bathroom and sink for folks experiencing homelessness, helping individuals access their stimulus checks, wellness calls and more, VOCAL-NY is able to identify the key issues impacting their members, and has quickly turned those issues into campaigns they advance through media actions and digital tools.	Advocacy Participatory Action Research Leadership Development	Democratic Participation Change Legislative Oversight
Rockaway Youth Task Force's Urban Farm is a critical resource for Rockaway residents. Garden plots are available to families to grow food, the farmstand provides fresh produce to hundreds of residents from July to November, and the Rockaway Roots program offers paid positions to low-income youth. Rockaway Youth Task Force youth leaders have successfully advocated for an expansion of the Urban farm, now a full acre, thereby increasing access to fresh and healthy food in the community, and are demanding the restoration of the City's Summer Youth Employment Program, which was eliminated due to budget cuts.	Advocacy Base Building Leadership Development ABC +— ÷ x 123 Popular Education	Budgetary Neighborhood Change Legislative Oversight
Community Voices Heard is distributing food to families by purchasing meals from Black- and Latinx-owned restaurants in the communities where members live. The vast majority of the group's members have very limited access to the internet through smartphones and to bridge the digital divide, Community Voices Heard is distributing computer tablets with internet access. Its leaders are expanding the group's membership base; leading a campaign to preserve and improve public housing conditions; and advocating for affordable housing. As part of the Housing Justice for All coalition, Community Voices Heard is calling for the government to pass policies that support people who cannot afford rent and	Advocacy Base Building Leadership Development	Budgetary Democratic Participation Neighborhood Change

It will be a loss if mutual aid becomes vacated of political meaning at the moment that it begins to enter the mainstream—if we lose sight of the fundamental premise that, within its framework, we meet one another's needs not just to fix things in the moment but to identify and push back on the structures that make those needs so dire. *Solidarity Not Charity, Social Text, March 2020 Dean Spade*

Oversight

mortgage payments during the COVID-19 crisis.

TYPES OF STRATEGIES



Advocacy: A strategy that raises or rallies public attention or action, in order to bring issues into the realm of public concern and effect policy change.



Base Building: Building a base of directly affected individuals through outreach and then engaging them through developing relationships based on vision for change.



Coalition Building: Various organizations and stakeholders come together to build power to win a



Direct Action: A collective effort to move power, and or demonstrate the organizations strength. It could be a meeting where demands are being laid out to a person with power, accountability session, a sit-in, etc.



Leadership Development: An intentional process to develop the skills and political consciousness of community members so we can better understand the world around us and how to change it.



Litigation/Community Lawyering: Lawyering that is done in partnership with community groups in support of broader advocacy and organizing efforts.



Participatory Action Research: Action-oriented process in which community members are central to the design, administration and analysis of the research and research is used engage elected officials, garner media attention and advocate for socially just policies.



Participatory Planning and Design: A process to engage community stakeholders and gather their input on land-use planning so that the community can have an informed voice in how their neighborhood looks and feels.



Popular Education: Making complex issues accessible to everyday people through training, visual materials or other communication or teaching methods.



Strategic Communications: The process of presenting ideas clearly, concisely, persuasively and systematically in a timely manner to the right people. Strategic communications is about maximizing available resources and positioning your organization to be proactive instead of reactive.

TYPES OF WINS



Budgetary: Funding changes such as increased or decreased funding for a particular program or community or opposition to budget cuts. (Example: the Governor allocated \$20 million dollars for affordable housing programs).



Democratic Participation: Increased public and citizen participation or democracy in an issue or government body. (Example: a city council member launches a participatory budgeting process in their district).



Enforcement: The enforcement or implementation of laws that already exist on the books but may not be implemented in practice. (Example: the Department of Labor increases enforcement of violations of the Domestic Worker Bill of Rights).



Legislative: Involves changing existing laws or introducing new laws. These laws can be local laws, state laws or federal laws. (Example: the Mayor and City Council pass Paid Sick Days legislation).



Neighborhood Change: Concrete improvement to a neighborhood (Example: a playground is built).



Oversight: Monitoring and oversight over a particular issue, agency or program from either governmental or citizen committees or individuals. (Example: the Mayor appoints an independent monitor to oversee the police department).

List of Mutual Aid Activities

- Access to health professionals
- Cash assistance for bail bonds
- Cash assistance to meet urgent needs
- Coordinating transportation
- Distributing fresh and hot food
- Distributing handmade care packages
- Distributing medical supplies and personal protective equipment
- Distributing supplies to detainees and people who are incarcerated
- Expanding broadband and digital support
- Grief counseling
- Gynecological and doula support
- Local and urban farming
- Navigating government benefits and health insurance
- Organizing laundry services
- Providing sanitation facilities
- Quarantine accomodation for domestic violence survivors
- Quarantine accommodation for immigrant detainees
- Survey community needs
- Traditional healing practices
- Translating vital information into multiple languages
- Virtual therapy
- Wellness check-ins

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Adelante Student Voices

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Black Women's Blueprint

Brandworkers

Brooklyn Movement Center

CAAAV: Organizing Asian Communities

Cabrini Immigrant Services of NYC

Centro Corona

The Center

Chhaya Community Development Corporation

Churches United for Fair Housing

College & Community Fellowship

Columbia County Sanctuary Movement

Community Voices Heard

Damayan Migrant Workers Association

DRUM - Desis Rising Up & Moving

Eastern Farm Worker Association of Long Island

Eastern Farm Worker of Central New York

Equality for Flatbush

Good Old Lower East Side

Human Services Coalition of Tompkins County

InterFaith Works

Jahajee Sisters

Justice for Migrant Families WNY

La Colmena

Laal

Laundry Workers Center

Long Beach Latino Civic Association

Make the Road New York

Masa-MexEd, Inc.

Mekong NYC

Midtown Utica Community Center

MinKwon Center for Community Action

Mixteca Organization, Inc.

National Mobilization Against SweatShops

Native American Community Services of Erie and

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Neighbors Together

New Immigrant Community Empowerment

New Sanctuary Coalition

New York Communities Organizing Fund

New York State Youth Leadership Council North Folk Spanish Apostolate

Northwest Bronx Community and Clergy Coalition

OLA of Eastern Long Island

The POINT Community Development Corporation

Project Hajra **PUSH Buffalo**

Queer Detainee Empowerment Project Red Hook Initiative

Refugees Helping Refugees

Rockaway Youth Task Force **Rural Migrant Ministries**

SEPA Mujer

Seven Dancers Coalition

Street Vendor Project

Tompkins County Immigrant Rights Coalition

United We Dream Network

VOCAL-NY

Voces Ciudadanas

Worker Justice Center of New York

Workers' Center of CNY

Worker's Justice Project

*List in formation