Neighbourhood Doughnut

The First Neighbourhood Doughnut Portrait Based in Ladywood, Birmingham UK

Workbook v1.2

December 2022







How To Use This Workbook

As Kate Raworth reminds us, complex things don't go away if we ignore them. We also know that an extensive, long form Neighbourhood Doughnut Portrait dashboard packed with all the data, spreadsheets and methodologies will never be devoured in full by everyone (whilst we also have no doubt others of you will make yourselves right at home there).

Therefore, we invite you to explore this overview of the different ingredients from the first ever Neighbourhood Doughnut Portrait here in Ladywood, Birmingham UK. With a spread for each chapter, these are there to give you a window into a wider picture. We hope you are able to get a lot from this document on its own, but the full dashboard is accessible with links on each page throughout this workbook to go deeper. Please explore with curiosity and creativity as you wish, moving towards the parts that speak to you or that you can envision formulating into action in your contexts.

Now it's your turn to redraw the economy with us on any part of this workbook. Make notes about what comes up as you look through. What ideas resonate and how might you take them off the page? Feel liberated to circle these to remind yourself, or as a way to share them with others, rather than being precious. You could also use it for making grocery lists or anything else, as the roots of economics is household management, after all! No matter what marks you make, we hope you enjoy your time spent within these pages.

Share your notes and sketches at **#NeighbourhoodDoughnut** and be sure to join the DEAL platform at:

doughnuteconomics.org to connect with the community of renegade economists all around the globe.



Contents

INTRODUCTION

Historical & Current Context



ABOUT THE DOUGHNUT

Introduction to The Doughnut, Doughnut Economics & DEAL



OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD

Welcome To Ladywood, Birmingham



CAN OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD(S) GET INTO THE DOUGHNUT?

Introduction To The Four Lenses



HOW WE ORGANISE

The Matters & Crafts of Regenerative Organising



UNROLLING THE NEIGHBOURHOOD DOUGHNUT

- **12** Unrolling The Doughnut
- **16** Community Portrait of Place
- **24** Data Portrait of Place
- **36** Rerolling The Doughnut



THOSE ALREADY GETTING US INTO

The Good News of B16



REIMAGINING ECONOMIC POSSIBILITIES 16 Vision Essaus

42

THE SCALE OF THE CHALLENGE A Role For Everyone

AA

4

WAYS FORWARD: CIVIC SQUARE 2023-2030

- Neighbourhood DoughnutRegenerative Infrastructure
- Neighbourhood Transitions

4

BIG TEAMING

Co-Authorship & Gratitude



AN INVITATION

The Revolution Starts On Our Doorstep



REFERENCES

Dig Into The Data Portrait of Place



TOOLS

Let's Work In The Open

57

The numbers used throughout this document are photographs of metal door numbers in our neighbourhood; a small way to highlight the values of proximity, paying attention and appreciating what we discover together at the scale of our homes, streets and neighbourhoods, no matter where it takes us.



"We must understand where missions have come from, and why, and thus what they might be good for — and not so good for. Step zero, or even -1, is perhaps the most important of all."

— Dan Hill, Designing Missions



A warm welcome to the first Neighbourhood Doughnut Portrait, as we celebrate the first three years spent collectively exploring the ideas of *Doughnut Economics* in the neighbourhood we call home: Ladywood, Birmingham UK.

The Neighbourhood
Doughnut Portrait is a
community and data snapshot
of our neighbourhood, cocreated with neighbours and
partners, enabling us to see
a picture of ourselves — the
challenges, opportunities,
beauty, joy, dreams, data and
stories of our place; who we

are, what we need to do to transform, who we could be, and what bold goals we are working towards. It seeks to act as a shared dashboard and open source compass to help us navigate together.

At the heart of this document and enquiry, as part of our wider work to date, is a key question:

"How can our neighbourhood become a thriving place, that is home to thriving people, whilst respecting the wellbeing of all people, and the health of the whole planet?"

Throughout this document
we explore how we unrolled
the doughnut framework
and started to unpack
this question in a range of
participatory, qualitative,
quantitative and creative
ways with a bold movement of
renegade economists, at the
scale of their homes, streets

and neighbourhoods.

This is a synthesis
of where we are now. It is a
fragment of the story so far
and a record of our work to
date, rather than an attempt to
provide definitive solutions or
answers. Explore the Portrait
as a site of experimentation, a
source of tools to pick up and
a blueprint for a way forward,
with the full Portrait available
at: bit.ly/DoughnutPortrait.



Early Context

In 2018. Kate Raworth —

author of Doughnut Economics: Seven Wavs to Think Like a 21st Century Economist – accepted an invitation to visit Impact Hub Birmingham, after one of the then Impact Hub Birmingham team had reached out to Kate on Twitter. We shared how inspired, curious and energised that we — a group who were yet to understand themselves as budding renegade economists — had been by the clarity and possibility of the ideas in the book.

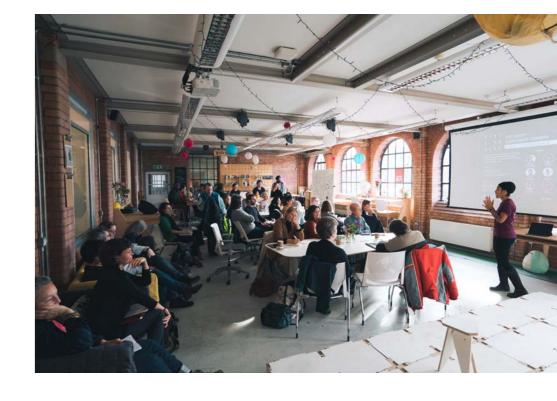
Since 2011, Impact
Hub Birmingham — which
had grown from the city's
TEDxBrum movement — had
been experimenting, nurturing
and deeply believing in the
fundamental idea that people
were a foundational part of
how we, as a city, were able
to tackle our deepest, most
entangled and complex 21st
century social and ecological
challenges.

Through a range of projects, experiments, movements and partners (in particular 00, Open Systems Lab, MAIA and Dark Matter Labs), people were beginning to courageously demonstrate what this could look like: from housing and land, to childcare, cultural infrastructures and intergenerational futures.

There was no shortage of movement, practice, creativity, energy, belief, or ideas. There was, however, a growing understanding of deeply entrenched systems, cultures, rules, norms and narratives that were truly suppressing these futures.

In 2018 and 2019, people of all ages were excited and curious whenever we shared our work and ideas around a new shape of the economy; whether that be in a systems workshop or over a cup of tea in our cafe.

Simultaneously, we witnessed communities, cities and entire nations all over the world sharing a similar enthusiasm for the simple beauty of the Doughnut framework, and the potential it has to create a new shape and story. Quite simply, we listened to this and started to explore more deeply. Honestly, it was difficult not to.



"Around the planet, we're feeling the consequences of outdated institutions and inadequate infrastructures incapable of coping with planetary-scale challenges. We believe in taking on these challenges via a new, civic economy."

by going to bit.ly/DoughnutPortrait-01 or scanning the QR code.

Dark Matter Labs



Read further Introduction & Context in Chapter One of our full portrait

Current Context

The pandemic exposed the limits of our current institutional infrastructures, such as healthcare and social care, to deal with globalised crisis. The accelerated injustice and inequity revealed things we knew, or had long suspected, about the interconnectedness of our 21st century challenges and the mutuality of vulnerability they bring.

Today we are seeing how multiple globalised systems are entangled in ways that have cascading impacts on society and the natural world we rely on. This global "polycrisis" affects every aspects of our lives.

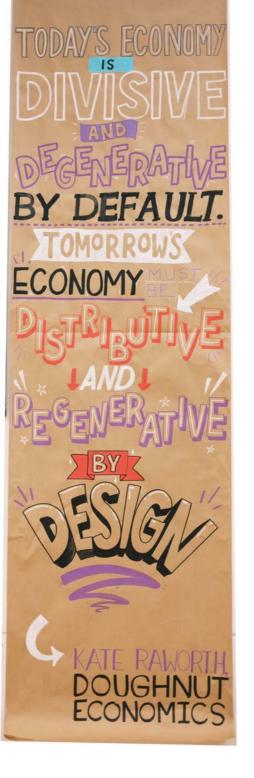
Movements, stories and organising for new economic possibilities are nurtured, demonstrated, and crafted through everyday actions. Our homes, streets and neighbourhoods can help to alleviate our grief and sense of powerlessness; they are the foundations of the hopeful, creative, just transition we know is in our hearts.

Approaches from the neighbourhood up are not only a moral imperative, nor simply a "nice to have" or a way to consult on decisions that have already been made. Our neighbourhoods are a fundamental unit of change that we need to understand, without which we will render

ourselves unable to meet the challenges of this century. Just as the founding of the NHS brought national and regional infrastructure, but also required crucial democratic access to healthcare at the neighbourhood level through GPs, and as public libraries and social housing movements acted as a means to distribute access to knowledge and safety, such is true for 21st century transition infrastructure to be built at the scale of our streets and neighbourhood in this time of deep transformation. These are the drivers that carry this Portrait forward, and we invite you to carry these words with you as you explore this picture painted by many people.

"Perhaps the astonishing changes of the past equip us to imagine that more lie ahead, and not to confuse the inability to imagine a future with the impossibility of having one."

- Rebecca Solnit



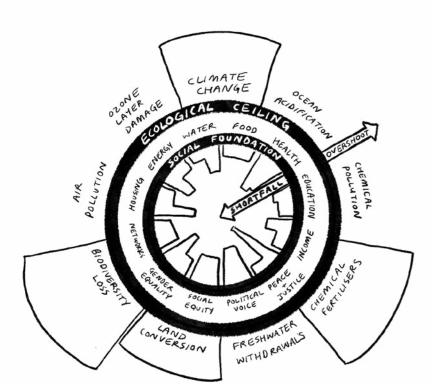


About The Doughnut

ecohome

-nomos rules and norms economics

the art of household management



¹The Doughnut proposes a vision of what it means for humanity to thrive in the 21st century.

² Doughnut Economics explores the mindset and ways of thinking that may help us to get us there.

³ Doughnut Economics Action Lab (DEAL) positions Doughnut Economics amongst an emerging global movement of new economic thinking and

THE MOST POWERFUL TOOL IN ECONOMICS IS NOT MONEY, OR ALGEBRA. IT IS A PENCIL. BECAUSE WITH A PENCIL YOU CAN REDRAW THE WORLD." - Kate Raworth

The Doughnut offers a compass for the 21st century, setting us the goal to find a way for the economy to thrive in between two concentric circles: a safe and just space for humanity to prosper within the means of the living planet.

The outer ring — aka the ecological ceiling represents the planetary boundaries: Earth's lifesupporting systems, as defined by the Stockholm Resilience Centre. These are what we need to protect and not collectively overshoot.

The inner ring represents the social foundation; the essentials such as health. education, housing and equity, as defined by the Sustainable Development Goals. In the middle of the Doughnut is the proportion of people that fall below the social foundation, lacking access to these essentials.

Between these two sets of boundaries lies a space that is both ecologically safe and socially just, inviting a new story of what it means to thrive in balance. This new shape for the economy is one we get to co-create. In fact, doing so is the challenge of our generation.

thriving

successful, healthy and strong

See also: flourish, prosper, grow, develop, bloom, blossom

(At least) Seven ways to think like a 21st century economist

Doughnut Economics introduces seven transformations that we need to make in our thinking to move towards an economic mindset fit for the challenges and opportunities of this time. Liberatory in the invitation, these were given as at least seven ways, to be explored, added to and expanded creatively and contextually.

Taking the ideas off the page and into action

In our particular context at CIVIC SQUARE, the work and ideas of Doughnut Economics have intersected in four main ways in our work over the last five years:

¹The doughnut as a compass for a 21st century neighbourhood

² A movement and emerging field of new economic possibility

³Open learning, experimentation and sharing in the commons

⁴The Doughnut as an organising framework





From GDP growth to the Doughnut



See The Big Picture

From self-contained market to embedded economy



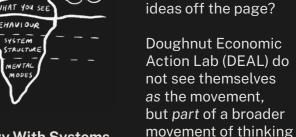
Nurture Human Nature

From rational economic man to social adaptable humans



Get Savvy With Systems

From mechanical equilibrium to dynamic complexity



economic transformation.

+?

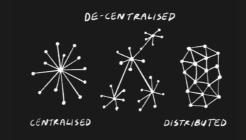
They are focused on action and always learning through experimentation.

How will you take the

and doing around the

world mobilising around

Explore the DEAL platform and join the community at: doughnuteconomics.org



Design To Distribute

From 'growth will even it up again' to distributive by design



Create To Regenerate

From 'growth will clean it up again' to regenerative by design



Be Agnostic About Growth

From growth-addicted to growth-agnostic



Our Neighbourhood

"It could be that the neighbourhood. not the individual, is the essential unit of social change. If you're trying to improve lives, maybe you have to think about changing many elements of a single neighbourhood, in a systematic

way, at a steady pace." "I have a personal dream that something will happen on the Loop and have for David Brooks a long time, so don't stor

my neighbourhood and

"I'm so glad to call you all family, friends and my

tough, loud crowd."

"Listen to the local

creative play space,

innovative ideas with

community. We want

planting spaces, involvemen

helieving that something

is there, and don't give up

What brought me joy was going for

a walk around the reservoir with a

friend. We ao everu Tuesdau after

work. What if we had a work week

that we can connect with friends and

appenings in the neighbourhood?"

that was more flexible or less hours so build together.

EDGBASTON RESERVOIR

"THE REZZA"

"I want more recognition

contributions to Ladunood

neiahbourhood when we

eat, make, dream, play and

"Mu hopes for Laduwood ar

that it becomes a go-to place

and loses its stiama: that we

can change the 'no hope' spirit

CIVIC SQUARE sits in the heart of Birmingham B16, in Ladywood, in the middle of two voting boundaries. It is surrounded by many different communities and geographies that are fluid and shifting, as well as deep and historical, People connect and relate in many different ways to this place; to the canals, the large bodies of water, to their own childhood experiences, a single street or estate or a whole area. There is no single people-defined neighbourhood to draw a hard boundary around.

In a range of ways, Ladywood exemplifies many inner city areas. Its proximity to the city centre often masks what the data shows about under-investment in the area. The social disparity is often purposely hidden by the inclusion of data from the extremely wealthy city core, making the lack of neighbourhood infrastructure less evident.

"I worked in this school, I was there for

hrough the door and the ladu said 'same

watched local families walking in from

all around to share the joy of a car free

street and feel the freedom of play."

is yesterday' to me. [...] This made my coffee the best thing ever because I already

3 days and on the second day I push

We have learned a lot by not using ourselves as a centre point, but encouraging starting from where you are; recognising the assets and potential for change, defining what the word neighbourhood means to you, and practically working at multiple scales: from household, to street, to neighbourhood.

In this Portrait, we recognise the balance between the endless plurality of lived experiences in the neighbourhood, as well as the boundaries that are required to create the Data Portrait of Place. In practice.

THE SIGNING TREE

"Maru lived in Chamberlain House.

worked tirelessly on behalf of local

residents to improve local housing and

environment. Chamberlain Park is a

Laduwood for over 40 years. She

fantastic legacy."



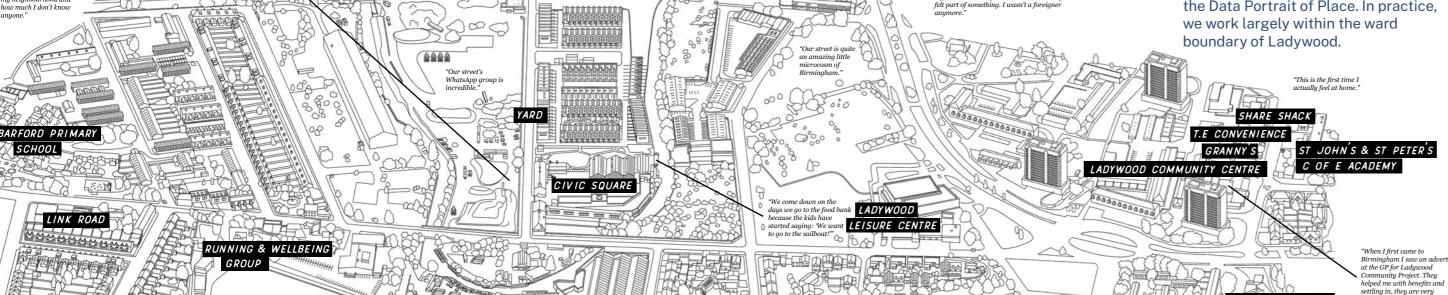


The one min. five min and 20 minute neighbourhood, as framed in Dan Hill's work, builds on a global movement towards putting attention on neighbourhood infrastructure in the era of climate breakdown.

CIVIC SOUARE is located at the heart of an ex-industrial site within an emerging 'new neighbourhood' development. For the most part, in our first three years we have focused on a 20 minute active travel radius, as well as the areas where our neighbours and collaborators live or are most rooted.

There is no one scale that's correct. or holds the solution to the entangled and interdependent challenges we face. However, in our experience, these definitions help to define a certain breadth of everyday experience, identify the access to infrastructure. and understand a distributive by design networked neighbourhood.

From the school playground to our front gardens and local wildlands. proudly standing alongside partners doing amazing work, we'd like to focus on what it means to look at where energy, work, assets and space already exist in our neighbourhoods and what roles there are for us all to play there.



friendly and helpful."

"It took me living on three continents to discover why place matters so much.

insider. You can commit to being in a

to learn the ways to the point that you

cross a threshold."

"Everyone can bring things. Everybody

has a richness within them, that could be

ections socially. It doesn't have to be

financially that you are secure and rich, and

that's what we're trying to build on our street."

place, make yourself available, and want

There's something about being an outsider



Our mission is for our neighbourhood to be a safe, just and thriving place for all. To help us explore how to make this a reality, DEAL created the Doughnut Unrolled concept. This gives us four lenses that enable us to explore the interplay between local aspirations and global responsibilities in the neighbourhood, both ecologically and socially.

The lenses are a way to start conversations, identify creative entry points, build a Community and Data Portrait of Place, design immersive experiences, discover existing actions and make connections between these. as well as finding leverage points for transformative action, and so much more.



How can our neighbourhood become a thriving place, that is home to thriving people, whilst respecting the wellbeing of all people and the health of the whole planet?

We can break this question down into the four lenses as recommended in the DEAL methodology, exploring each in depth, as well as their interdependences.



Ø

Our Neighbourhood



The World

Ecological Ceiling — Earth's Capacity

How can this place be as generous as the wildland next door?

How can we respect the health of the whole planet?



Ecological

Social

How can all of the people in this place thrive?

How can we respect the wellbeing of all people?





How We Organise

"E-V-E-R-Y-T-H-I-N-G—is connected. The soil needs rain. organic matter, air, worms and life in order to do what it needs to do to give and receive life. Each element is an essential component. Organizing takes humility and selflessness and patience and rhythm while our ultimate goal of liberation will take many expert components.."

-Adrienne Maree Brown Emergent Strategy: Shaping Change, Changing Worlds

Fundamentally, the idea that how we organise is just as important as what we organise is at the heart of our philosophy. Where possible across all of our work — from governance to procurement language to storytelling we seek to experiment with and structurally embed regenerative principles into our theory of organising, and share the learnings across our ecosystem of partners and the field of configurations for complex system change.

Over the last three years. three fundamental properties have emerged that have been fundamental in our work;

Dream Matter: Going beyond today, the current systems and limitations, imagining bold radical futures, over the long time.

Dark Matter: Demystifying, making visible and designing anew the structures, norms and deep codes of existing systems.

Everyday Matter: Making the work relevant, noble. practical, relevant. legitimate and open.

We describe practices from our initial co-design period as a series of 'crafts'; things to be manifested and woven together. These 'crafts' are skills, values, activities and ways of being and knowing, not fixed truths. We can apply these crafts anywhere. We need to develop them in ourselves and respect them in others. We have learnt over and over that we have to return to some of them in order to course correct, or to spread the practice beyond ourselves.

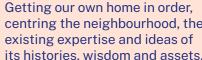
Grounding



A humble, supportive, critical space to return to, to (re)discover. (re)design and (re)establish value. and ground back in to the mission.



Starting Where We Are



Research, Reframe



A space to keep interrogating and shaping the scope of the work, and continually reframe the challenge from deficit to opportunity.



Making Visible, Reimagining Collectively making visible the

best of what already exists, revealing, surfacing, platforming, celebrating as we go.

Nurturing Collective System Consciousness Building collective consciousness

Building collective consciousness of the system through data. research, mapping and dialogue to grow shared understanding.

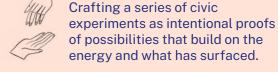
Invest. Accelerate. Spread

neighbourhoods that sit at the

sweet spot of people and planet.

transition to regenerative

Crafting deep demonstrators for



Repair, Maintain, Hospice

Taking Shared Action



What do we need in order to



steward the loss of that which no longer serves us. from ideas and infrastructures, to practices and mental models.

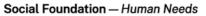


Embedded Design, Storytelling & Working in the Open A continual creative, embodied

everyday and strategic craft.

WHAT OTHER CRAFTS WOULD YOU ADD?







Unrolling The Neighbourhood Doughnut

"Both hard and soft evidence is used, thereby avoiding the common trap of giving preference to the quantitative above all else, which is especially dangerous when working in areas of knowledge where reliable measurements do not yet exist or data is overwhelming."

— Helsinki Design Lab, Recipes for Systemic Change

On the previous page. we shared some guiding guestions and the four lenses we use to unpack such large questions as "who are we?". "what do we need to transform?". "who could we be?" and "what bold goals are we working towards?"

The DEAL platform talks about these four lenses as helpful and connected starting points in crafting and co-creating Portraits of Place.

Why a Portrait? What could a Neighbourhood 'Portrait' be?

We found this framing from DEAL helpful, and asked them about their reasons. What resonated with us and our experiences coming into this work was a number of key ideas you can draw from.

A Neighbourhood Portrait is like painting a picture of yourself or your place. It can be artistic, and reflect the place expressively. conceptually and at different degrees of detail, precision and range of vantage points.

There is no limit to how many portraits you can create of a place; many can exist from different perspectives and starting points. They don't have to be one hundred percent accurate to be valid, and they don't have to be perfect.

Instead, they can capture the essence of an idea. they can be co-created with many people and they can centre many different bodies, types of knowledge and form.

The stories, links, connections and disconnections between them can be weaved together, perhaps allowing us to glimpse the "hologram of humanity, ever changing in the light" that Kate talks about in Doughnut Economics.

Making a system visible in ways which we can all relate to can be incredibly powerful in order for a system to understand itself. to understand each other's perspectives, see the system from different vantage points, celebrate its strengths and identify where it is not doing so well.

From there, it can identify its challenges and opportunities, or, as the Doughnut would say, its 'shortfall' and 'overshoot'. What happens in the constant co-creation, re-creation and updating of this Portrait? What happens when you say to the world "this is who we are", "this is what we think

is possible", "this is what we understand about our place", and "these are our dreams"?

What happens when vou combine this with the tools and platforms to take action, and the creative confidence and agency to see this in the grand scale of our planetary challenges?

You can have a compass and collective goals, but you can also measure how well you are doing — whether that be if culture is thriving, or air quality is improving through asking about the gaps and finding ways to colour them in together.











Community Portrait of Place As we have progressed on the

journey, we have focused on

the many entry points that

are creative, immersive and

experimental. We have built

on our learnings every week

over the past three years.

At this stage of organising

the portrait is more about

stories and a methodology,

that begins to outline these

and why we chose them. It is

against the four lenses of the

Doughnut Unrolled, or a deep

typpologies of entry point.

not yet necessarily plotted

synthesis of the learnings.

framework, some looser

Working with neighbours of all ages from our neighbourhood, as well as interested people across the city and country and other people, exploring at this scale around the world, has meant the term 'community' is broad and plural for us, whilst also being used synonymously with 'neighbourhood' is this

Data Portrait of Place

The Data Portrait of Place is more directly derived from the most recent launch of the DEAL methodology and associated tools in February 2022. In April 2022, the Climate Action Leeds team launched the Leeds Doughnut, and this was a game-changer for our work.

A multi-disciplinary team who had unrolled their doughnut, with researcher for each lens for their April in person launch, they shared something that we could touch see and feel. We were privileged to deeply connect with the team, and build a research collective together with Catriona Rawsthorne, Irena Bauman and Jenni Brooks to take the Neighbourhood Doughnut data portrait further.

Deep Demonstration

Our streets bring together the big picture, our bold goals, expansive dreams, immediate everyday challenges and opportunities, as well as the experience of crisis, mutual aid, and barriers to these. which manifest in a way that we can interact with, share in and feel the effects of.

Demonstrators, such as getting our street in the Doughnut or the building of 21st century regenerative civic infrastructure. are where the Community Portrait of Place and Data Portrait of Place come together into practice. Through deep, practical demonstration, all of these things can converge in bold and transformative depth, with nimble feedback loops of design to research to practice, and iterate together in a rapidly changing context, drawing upon many wisdoms and experiences that are grounded in the everyday.



These are some of the

more recent, ongoing

questions that we're

excited to explore

At this stage, we

have approached our

Portrait in three main

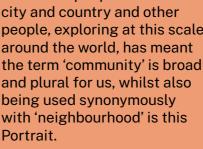
aligned with the DEAL

ways: some deeply

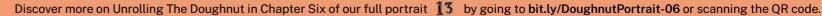
and interconnected.

together.

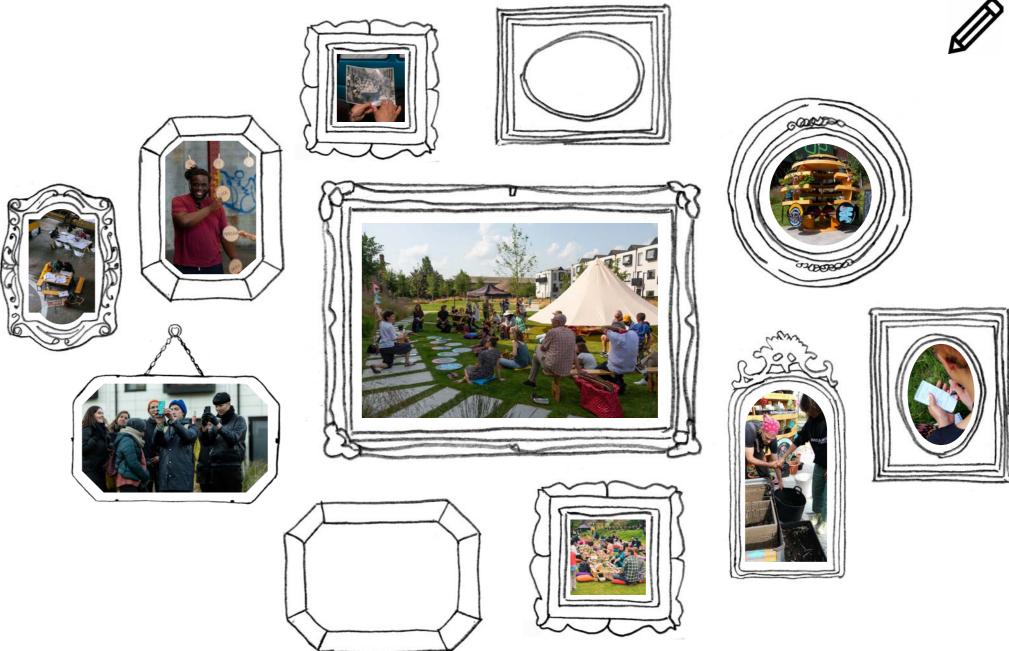












Community Portrait of Place



"From everyday extraordinary participation to grand, unforgettable experiences, we are nurturing civic agency and creativity through programming, events and shared experiments that are created, co-created and grown collectively. At the heart of our Creative + Participatory Ecosystem of practice is the democratisation of our capacity to dream, create, participate, and imagine together. This dynamic area of our work gives form to the mission and builds the deep trust, cultures, and environments for transformative work."

- CIVIC SQUARE, Vision & Strategy (2019)

Part of our strategy and hope for CIVIC SOUARE was to be a part of, and nurture, a creative and participatory community: a living ecosystem with a multitude of entry points for practising the collective futures we were imagining, and what the challenges all around us were calling for us to transition into.

Through continued iterative design and exploring this topic every day, we have learned so much about the role that building community plays at all scales. Moreover, we have learned how nurturing this ecosystem not only builds trust, relationships and social capital through shared experiences, but can serve as a space to invite co-authorship and contributions into the Community Portrait of Place, thus enriching this body of knowledge as a

shared resource for all

Working in this way, deeply embedded in the everyday lives of people, with real care. means that we are always responsive to where we can practically add value to people's everyday lives in real time by inviting them to participate, whilst handling this contextual "warm data" sensitively. The development of our methodology for the co-authorship of the Community Portrait of Place requires us to continually think about the ways we can build in recipocal practice and protocols for consent and contribution.

Over time we have built trust and relationships, as well as a deeper knowledge of place. We have refined these practices, and as the Data Portrait matured and the body of research developed,

we began to develop connections to participation design through regular events, activities and programming. This was the start of creating more natural feedback loops between the Community and Data Portrait, and exploring concepts such as neighbourhood science to connect them together. Over three years, we have sought to create many entry points that bridge across our everyday experiences and different ideas of what alternatives could look. feel and even taste like, as well as

The following pages offer a short glimpse into some of the different methods of organising that have emerged so far. While it's possible to layer the four lenses onto these designed activities, we took an approach that deliberately didn't

making systems visible.

centre every activity around Portrait building. This was so we could maintain the integrity of relationships and avoid experiences feeling extractive. Instead, we responded when interest was bubbling up and used multiple tools to make visible the four lenses and other connected ideas of Doughnut Economics for people to gravitate towards.

"It's brought me joy this week to be in this open space talking to others; meeting new people. Earlier this week I spent time with family members I have not seen for years at a very sad occasion, but connecting was good."

- Neighbour at Break Bread, our weekly Front Room community lunch



Beyond School Learning

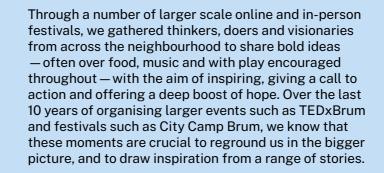
Soup!

clubs across the summer, winter and half term breaks, we are introducing the idea of the neighbourhood as a school, where learning can happen anywhere. We focused on sharing the ideas of Doughnut Economics in fun, imaginative and creative ways, as well as listening to and observing what resonated. Over the course of the year we ran 36 sessions with 84 children across two primary schools. We had grow room builds at each site, and in this first year we found that soil and worms were what captured imaginations the most!

Through a weekly Doughnut After School

Club over the school year, as well as holiday





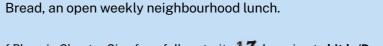
Everyday Extraordinary



We hosted a range of everyday entry points that were regular and reliable, with a low barrier to entry. They centred participation as the only principle, coupled with deep listening to allow insights and learnings to emerge gently. Consistency formed the foundation of our organising; the anchor of having the kettle on for anyone to drop by at The Floating Front Room week to week, or co -building structures such as the grow room as a metaphor for the shape of the new economy. Twice-weekly rhythms like Room to Grow connected us with everyday ecological care. Other staples were Cotch Club, an intimate film night exploring films themed around climate justice, and Break



Neighbourhood Quests are a playful, immersive, gamified way of exploring the neighbourhood more widely. They enable us to go beyond the natural patterns, geographies and places we experience in our everyday lives. Using an app such as Goosechase, these interactive experiences are an unexpected and rapid way of generating data and research. We used immersive experiences in many ways; walkshops (workshop on a walk) and boatshops (workshop on a boat) around the four lenses, and around specific topics like air pollution, biological inequity and noise pollution. Play was central to this type of organising. Interactive games like Daybreak, Climania and Firestarter all offered ways to get moving, be out in nature, interact with one another and the neighbourhood, and explore these complex ideas in joyful ways.



Discover more from the Community Portrait of Place in Chapter Six of our full portrait 17 by going to bit.ly/DoughnutPortrait-CPOP or scanning the QR code.

Co-creation Weeks

The Neighbourhood Doughnut Co-creation Weeks were the most intentionally anchored and deeply designed experiences connected to co-authoring our Neighbourhood Portrait, and instrumental in our Community Portrait of Place in particular. They were always held during the school holidays so that they could be intergenerational and happened every three months, giving the space to build on and compound what had surfaced in the last. They were practical, themed and about literally and metaphorically getting to grips with the ideas of a regenerative and distributive-by-design neighbourhood. They were mostly held outdoors, in all weathers, in different spaces — from parks and front gardens to the to-be-developed industrial warehouse site of CIVIC SQUARE — to highlight that starting where you are can look like all sorts of things and building together is often messy, imperfect and emergent.

Co-creation Week #2

Safe & Just Space

Here we intentionally centred

and unpacked the 'safe and just

space' language and ideas into

creation. We also opened up the

future CIVIC SOUARE site to the

public for the first time. Activities

included banners, neighbourhood

interventions around retrofitting

homes and a DIY Doughnut exhibition throughout the studio.

the DEAL enquiry questions

practical, experimental co-



Grounding week aimed to create ways in which to begin exploring Doughnut Economics, particularly the Seven Ways to Think Like a 21st Century Economist, building our second neighbourhood grow room, zine-making and space to dream together through making.









Great Big Green Week

Down To Earth

Following on from learnings from Grounding week, we zoomed in to soil as the natural element that could help to heal all nine planetary boundaries of life's earth supporting systems. Activities included a subpod co-build and superworm storytelling with Pyn Stockman.

Co-creation Week #3 Neighbourhood Science

This week was deeply linked to the emerging Data Portrait of Place team that was coming together. We looked at the interplay between desk-based research and fieldwork by anyone, and everyone, connected to a place. Activities included four lenses walkshops (walking workshops) where we tested literacy building activities on the topics of lichen. soil, biospheres, energy and water. For this, participants could earn the title of "Land Defender" through the Neighbourhood Quest format.





By now, a more confident team were seamlessly weaving ideas about the climate crisis, planetary dysregulation, Doughnut Economics, neighbourhood retrofit and the wider societal and political context into our everyday work. This week centred around the planetary scale of this story. Activities included an IPCC Zine Studio, walkshops, paper making, street party, film screening and a roundup of what we'd done so far.



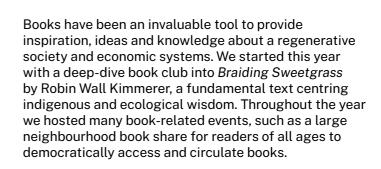




We co-designed a peer-to-peer learning journey with DEAL and Huddlecraft to give a deep dive into the ideas of Doughnut Economics over 12 months, with 12 hosts, and more than 100+ peers around the world. The intention was to learn from others working at a similar scale to us, and grow this ecosystem together through peer-to-peer learning models. It was an inspiring, immersive year with studio visits, a showcase and more Learning horizontally as peers is critical for field building through distributed learning.

"This has been such a fantastic week! Thank you CIVIC SQUARE for all your energy & creativity & brilliance putting together such a learning-rich program for us all, kids & adults. We can't thank you enough — we love being part of this community."

- MegaQuest participant



Beyond Books



Across 2022, more than 100 neighbours and partners of all ages took part in a series of visits to the Centre of Alternative Technology in Wales. This took us out of our inner city context to see the technology that already exists, spend time in rural nature and dream about what it means to bring bold ideas into the neighbourhood. These types of trips and dreaming together is crucial to activate the imagination and see practical examples of where the future is already here.

"A big thank you for inviting me and other local neighbours to your CAT trip. It was really helpful to get to spend time with you and other team members, and other neighbours and friends. It's so much easier to collaborate and share when we all see each other 'close-up'."

-Local organiser

In short, anything can be an entry point. We started where we were, with what we were good at. We learned, listened, played, grew more confident and developed our design. This is just the story so far and we will now begin to synthesise these learnings and connect them with the Data Portrait of Place, a next step that we're really excited about.





Having the opportunity to get involved with *Doughnut Economics* and the Doughnut After School Club with CIVIC SQUARE has been really instrumental for us as a driver to start thinking about our curriculum in a different way.

When we think about the inner part of the Doughnut, I know that quite a few of our children come from very challenging environments where they are at that shortfall edge, and they're seeing some of the difficult choices their families need to make.

At the same time, our children are growing up in a society where the value is still being placed largely onto material goods. Success has been related to how new your car is, or whether you're wearing the latest fashion, and all of that, and so our children are exposed to all of those messages.

Trying to deepen children's understanding of the planetary boundaries — relating to what they are, being able to recognise their own part to play in being able to live within them and what that could look like — is a really important part of our role as educators.

I see my role as educating the citizens of tomorrow, and actually cultivating the values that we want them to go out into the world with, and be aware of, so *Doughnut Economics* plays into that really well for us, and for me personally.

The children really enjoyed the club, and it seems evident to those around them that they've started to understand and think about how their lives intersect with the Doughnut. 77

- Antony Lowe, Barford Primary School

"The future can't be predicted, but it can be envisioned and brought lovingly into beings,"

















— Donella Meadows



Data Portrait of Place

Doughnut Economics Action Lab (DEAL) have crafted a range of tools that anyone can utilise in order to explore what thriving in balance means for the places they live. Expanding from what it means to unroll the Doughnut (pg. 10), DEAL have created the Doughnut Unrolled tool, a concept that takes us into the safe and just space of the Doughnut to see four 'lenses'. This invites us to look at the interplay between local aspirations and global responsibilities in our place — both socially and ecologically — and identify possible entry points for transformative action.



Place approach it is possible to explore how our neighbourhood is meeting responsibilities to give a "snapshot" of where the neighbourhood is currently positioned with the Doughnut framework. Upon understanding the status of our current reality across multiple interconnected dimensions, this study can be utilised as a framework and compass for where investment. infrastructure and mobilisation may be necessary in order to transition into the socially just and ecologically safe space, as well as an opportunity to celebrate what

Through the Data Portrait of

is thriving in balance and where shifts in the right direction have been achieved together over the years to come.

Much of the methodology that has been used to create the Data Portrait of Place has come from developments and learnings from the immense community across the globe held through the Doughnut Economics Action Lab (DEAL). The notable efforts of those at the Cornwall Doughnut, Amsterdam Doughnut, Devon Doughnut, Curaçao Doughnut, Brussels Doughnut, Melbourne Doughnut, Leeds Doughnut and

many more have demonstrated that each iteration can grow the capacity of this work and incorporate more coherence, which creates space for further iteration and sensemaking. As some of the researchers involved in this exercise had previously worked on the Leeds City Doughnut, there has been some continuation in methodology, with some variations and learnings incorporated in this Neighbourhood Doughnut iteration. We give our particular thanks to Catriona Rawsthorne. Irena Bauman and Jenni Brooks for their extensive work.



The four lenses methodology allows us to understand the various aspects that influence and impact upon our lives and our environments. It gives enough space for the wide breadth that each dimension explores, whilst also allowing us to recognise how interconnected and interdependent the lenses, and all the dimensions within them, are.

Though the lenses are separate, their boundaries are porous, and so the concepts remain fluid and mobile. This is an especially useful framing for exploring how various dimensions identified by DEAL materialise in a real place, as well

as exploring how a specific place interacts with the wider global communities and ecosystems it is also a part of.

Our Neighbourhood Doughnut
Data Portrait of Place has been
created with the neighbourhood
of Ladywood, Birmingham UK
in focus. It is the first Doughnut
Portrait to be shared that
interacts with this neighbourhood
scale. In practice, as part of this
process, it was decided that the
data for the local lenses would
be based on the neighbourhood
scale, while the global lenses
connects to the city scale for
wider Birmingham.

There were a number of reasons for this decision, including:

- limited availability for data at neighbourhood scale. We would love to expand this together though neighbourhood science activities and using further independently developed tools in future iterations
- downscaling national data to a specific region involves making many assumptions and forms of standardisation, which becomes increasingly inaccurate as the scale becomes smaller



Although every lens has a different enquiry question and a variety of dimensions that it explores, each one explores a few things consistently, though the structure of the lenses are not limited to these.

These are:

- what **targets** or ambitions a place has set in regard to the dimension
- an indicator used to demonstrate how that target can be monitored
- defining a **threshold** for the safe and just space of the dimension
- a status snapshot of how Ladywood, Birmingham UK is currently performing
- the neighbourhood's current safe and just status

Explore our findings through the first Neighbourhood Doughnut Data Portrait of Place on the following pages, with more detailed insights and methodology available at the QR codes linked.



Local-Social

How can all the people of this place thrive?

Understanding the social wellbeing of our neighbourhood is foundational to understanding what is necessary in order to achieve a transition into the safe and just space. This lens compares local aspirations and city-level policy to the reality, thereby providing a snapshot of what Ladywood neighbours currently experience in their everyday lives.

The local-social lens is explored through 15 dimensions shown below. Most are drawn from the Sustainable Development Goals or SDGs but some, such as culture, have been added by DEAL because they are recognised in many localities to be essential elements of a thriving life. We have also added Access To Nature as a dimension, with further additions proposed on pg. 37.

Discover the full Neighbourhood Doughnut Data Portrait of Place by going to bit.ly/DoughnutPortrait-data or scanning the QR code.



"Birminaham's residents will be experiencing a high quality of life, living within attractive and well designed sustainable neighbourhoods." [1]

"We want Birmingham to be a city where every citizen can eat an affordable, healthy diet and enjoy their food." [3]



"Increase the proportion of Birmingham residents livina in high quality, affordable housing which meets their need." [7]

"Reduce the number of households in fuel poverty to the national average by 2030."[3]

people, so that everyone can have opportunities to realise their potential through lifelong learning, skills and aood iobs." [10]

"A city that

invests in its

"Increase the proportion of children in Birmingham attending good or outstanding schools." [7]

high confidence in the safe and just space.*

"To ensure that communities have the resources, skills and support to build resilience in their areas." [10]

Community organising is with



However, much

SDG 11.4: "Strengthen efforts to protect and

safeguard the

and natural

heritage."

world's cultura

"A fully inclusive digital city, where everyone has the confidence, skills and capacity to access the services and information they need to thrive." [15]

"The allocation of road space will change away from prioritising private cars, to support the delivery of public transport and active travel networks fit for a global city." [17]

"We want Birmingham to SDG10.2: "We be a city of equal opportunity, where everyone is able to achieve their aspirations regardless of where they live or grow up." [19]

will ensure that

and respect.

including those

with protected

characteristics."

of £28.837/annum.

indicating an uneven

distribution of wealth

and resource. [21]

everyone is treated

fairly, with dignity

"Citizens and communities must be able to participate in setting local priorities and to take action themselves." [19]

"A safe and flourishing city."

PEACE &

JUSTICE

and diverse network of green and open spaces meeting a spectrum of community needs." [1]

"Create a connected

ACCESS TO NATURE*

HEALTH

In 2022, Ladywood has a median **Biological Inequity** Index (BII) value of 16, on a scale of 0-20, where 20BII is the highest biological inequity.

FOOD

Across Birmingham in 2021, 2.3% of adults experienced hunger due to lack of enough food; 11.8% struggled to access food: 12.4% worried about having enough

food. [4]

WATER

In 2022, an average of 6% of households across the Midlands experience water poverty. [6]



In 2021, 63% of properties in Ladywood constituency (~31,800) had an EPC rating of D or lower. [8]

ENERGY

In 2019, 23,1% (11,770 households) of the Ladywood constituency were in fuel poverty. Ladvwood is the 9th highest constituency for

fuel poverty in

England. [9]

JOBS & INCOME

In 2021, it is estimated that 10% of employee jobs in Ladywood constituency (~20,000 jobs) were earning below the Living Foundation's Real Living Wage. [11]

EDUCATION



78% of schools rated good or outstanding by Ofsted. [12]



*For more detail on community organising in Ladywood, the Community Portrait of Place on pg. 14 and Good News

of B16 on pg. 38

great detail.

demonstrate this in

CULTURE



The underfunding and demolition of culturally significant venues such as Tower Ballroom mean existing space for cultural practice is being lost or

limited. [14]



CONNECTIVITY

Ladywood of road. [18]

MOBILITY



constituency was found to have 32km (20miles) of cycle routes. meanwhile there is approximately 159km (99miles)

SOCIAL EQUITY



63% of the areas in Ladywood fall within the top 10% most deprived areas in England, [20]

EQUALITY IN POLITICAL DIVERSITY VOICE



Ladywood is the 2nd most deprived constituency in Birmingham [14] but has average earnings

The fundamental challenges of the current political voice landscape encroach on democratic practices such as through the public order bill. [22]

Criminal justice systems of law enforcement are punitive, therefore any achievement towards this goal must be criticized in its achievement of peace or justice.

Birmingham has over 8,000 acres of green spaces, over 600 parks. [23]

> There is currently no data available for Ladywood Constituency, so further study is required around equity of access.



26



BUILD & PROTECT SOIL

The soil in Ladywood ward is moderately fertile with varied and sometimes impeded drainage.[24] It's likely that much of the soil contains heavy metals and contaminant deposits from historic industrial and road transportation activity.

HOUSE BIODIVERSITY

Edgbaston Reservoir is a site of 70 acres that houses a nature reserve of woodlands and grasslands. Ladywood scores 0.33 on the environmental justice map in Birmingham, (0.18 most just, 0.43 least just). [

STORE CARBON

Presently the city's natural environment sequesters or absorbs 573,457 tonnes of carbon and removes 2.104.585 tonnes CO₂ out of the local atmosphere. [25]

DECOMPOSE WASTE*

Around 500.000 tonnes of municipal waste is collected across the city annually, of which under 30% is recycled. 30,000 tonnes of waste is sent to landfill each year. [27

CYCLE WATER

Every day 320 million litres of water arrives in Birmingham from a 3 day journey 117km (73miles) from the Elan Valley in Wales to Birmingham's Frankley Reservoir to supply the city with drinking water. [28]

PROVIDE FOOD*

Provisioning Services

The city has 250 hectares of allotments, the most allotments of any city in the UK. Presently, the available land and fertile soil could only sustain maximum of 35,000 people in fresh foods in a city of over one million people. [31]

"Support more community

and window boxes." [32]

CYCLE MATERIAL*

The waste currently converted to electricity by incineration is largely black refuse bags containing air, water, food waste, papers, plastics and clothes, and municipal waste containing furniture, household item and bicycles. [33]



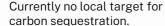
"1000 green spaces in the city and a 2% increase of tree cover to 25% by 2040." [25] No local target for soil

> "New developments should aain." [26]

Biodiversity metric 3.1 has become the standard biodiversity measure which accounts for the direct impacts of the footprint of a development.



achieve 10% biodiversity net



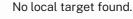
"Sequester 621,824 tonnes of carbon and 2.282.106 tonnes CO from the atmosphere in 25 years. [25]

Green and blue infrastructure that incorporates carbonsequestering natural resources and supports live

"Achieve 100% green waste recycled by 2040." [27]

No target found for composting, reducing waste generation, or elimination of materials such as plastics.

Eliminate waste, and redistribute nutrients and resources.



"Tackle unsustainable abstraction and prevent future environmental deterioration." [29]]

Reinforce natural hydrological processes such as increased entry to soil and rock surfaces or reducing built environment structures that redirect rainfall to wastewater treatment plants. No local target found.

ways in which Nature continually generates conditions conducive to life. We have also added

seven dimensions (marked with a *) to explore how we can protect and enhance these services.

HARVEST ENERGY

In 2011, just 0.8% of

Birmingham's energy

was generated in the

city, majority of which

came from the waste-

Tyseley Energy Park. [30]

to-energy plant at

Roadmap to net zero contains no target for renewable energy generation.

Generate energy from renewable sources.

growing across the city with community champions leading growing campaigns across the city, and increase growing in parks, community spaces, schools

Increasing soil restoration and allowing urban woodlands to recover. Less reliance on heavily processed food production methods, aggressive agriculture and agroforestry, and enhancing local food production networks.

"Achieve 40% recycling rate by 2026 and 70% recycling rate by 2040." No targets found on utilising materials local to Birmingham, [27]

Utilise materials that are found readily and in abundance in local environments and reduce dependency on highly manufactured and processed materials where possible.

Soil provides a habitat for invertebrate and microbial communities required to break down organic materials in a process that releases

many necessary nutrients.

Utilising 'no dig' methods,

reducing and avoiding soil

traffic, increasing organic

matter inputs, using cover

crops, reducing pesticides

and monocrop usage.

Biodiversity is the variety and quantity of species and ecology within ecosystems. Temperature, rainfall, sunlight and vegetation allow for species to flourish. All organic life is carbon based. Soil, peatlands. and trees / woodlands are examples of how carbon is stored in nature, often referred to as carbon sinks

Waste as a concept is only found within certain human populations, Surpluses are broken down and redistributed.

Hydrological cycles provide renewable sources of water through processes of evaporation, evapotranspiration, condensation, precipitation and rock & soil filtration.

Primary production of energy comes from photosynthesis, the process that plants conduct to change solar light energy to chemical energy stored as sugars in a plant's biomass.

Ecosystems provide the conditions for primary production that sustains primary and secondary consumer communities, and decomposers are provided for from surpluses.

Materials come from plants. animals or the earth. Biotic materials are largely woods and fibers, whereas inorganic materials are predominantly rock and native metals.

Cultural Services



CLEANSE AIR

Annual average NO₂ values exceed limit values at a number of monitoring stations across Birmingham but is compliant with average particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5) values with no higher than 35 exceedences per year. [34]

REGULATE TEMPERATURE

During periods of high atmospheric stability, Birmingham's central business district has a UHI value to the order of 5°C. In a Ladywood park, recorded temperatures were 7°C cooler than the city centre. [35]



Birmingham is at risk from severe flooding. In recent years, the city has experienced a number of flood events from sources including watercourses, groundwater and sewers. In 2018, around 126 roads and approximately 1,600 properties were flooded. [37]



SUPPORT PHYSICAL HEALTH*

Currently Ladywood has a rating of 16/20 on the biological inequities index (BII) [25], and a score of 0.33 in environmental justice [9] indicating poor wellbeing in the area despite proximity to Edgbaston Reservoir and Summerfield Park.

SUPPORT MENTAL HEALTH*

The Active Parks scheme has encouraged people across the city to be more physically active. It has also helped to bring some previously under-utilised parks into use, [41] yet biological inequity remains a challenge in Ladywood [25].



WHAT WOULD YOU ADD?

WHAT ELSE DO YOU

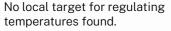
THINK WE CAN LEARN

FROM NATURE?



"Achieve and not exceed limit values (40 µg/m3) for air quality by 2022 within CAZ area, and to continue to improve air quality (currently up to 2026) throughout the city." [34]

Eliminate and/or reduce pollutants to air and increase air cleansing green infrastructure, such as living walls and hedgerows.



Increase green and blue infrastructure and protect green and blue spaces while reducing the amount of heat trapping in built environmental infrastructure.



Regulating Services

0

Protect existing water bodies, improve soil health, increase protections for wetlands and hydrophilic vegetation, and increased green-blue infrastructure.

CLEANSE WATER

In 2022, Birmingham came

9th in the world's best cities

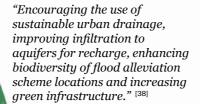
for sustainable wastewater

management - the top

ranking city in the UK. [36]

"By 2027, 75% of all rivers

would meet "good" rating." [36]



Creating buffers that can slow or halt flows of water, such as flood and coastal defence barrier rock walls. Increasing green-blue infrastructure and enhancing marine biodiversity.



"Increase the number of parks and green spaces, so that Birmingham becomes a bio-philic city, all of which are to meet the Birmingham Fair Park Standard and for 60% of residents to access green spaces weekly." [25]

Increase urban vegetation, and green and blue infrastructure which filters and removes pollutants.



"Increase the number of green spaces and parks that reach a Fair Parks Standard over a 25 year plan." [25]

Increase amount, variety and access to green and blue spaces and encourage people to visit these more frequently.

SHARE WISDOM'

The Tiny Forest scheme includes a 'keeper team' to ensure maintenance and citizen science projects.

"Create a Green Guardianship to address the challenges of how to look after open spaces by working together." [25]

Increasing proximity to, contact with, and immersion within ecosystems to form and be informed by wisdoms.



Nature

Foliage leaf surfaces contain stomata, a type of pore that traps airborne particulate matter and gaseous pollutants such as SOx, NOx, CO and more. Green and blue infrastructure reduces the urban heat island effect (UHIE). Trees and forests provide shade and absorb solar energy, as do bodies of water.

Many micro-organisms and flora absorb organic contaminants and organic pollutants in water, but only if the contaminants and pollutants are not in excessively high concentrations.

Ecosystems create buffers against natural hazards where possible by absorption, temporary storage, slowing the flow, redirecting water flow and evaporation.

Parks and open spaces can help promote mental and physical health. Nature also absorbs various pollutants that are damaging to human nervous systems. [39][40] Accessible green spaces offer us places for recreation, social cohesion, exercise and rest.

People also benefit from a view of beautiful landscapes and being in nature. [42]

Trees are able to communicate with one another to alert of approaching infections, exchange or share nutrients and water, and nurture seedlings.

Global-Social

How can our neighbourhood respect the wellbeing of all people worldwide?

Every nation, city or locality has a responsibility to live and act in ways that aim to respect and support - rather than undermine – the ability of other people worldwide to realise these essentials in their own lives.

The dimensions in this lens have traditionally been informed by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for which many targets have been adopted. There has been much critique over the SDG's global north, development and growth centric perspectives, so these have been used where acceptable and with caution in this exercise. We have also added waste as a suggested dimension.

Discover the full Neighbourhood Doughnut Data Portrait of Place by going to bit.ly/DoughnutPortrait-data or scanning the QR code.





SDG3: "Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing at all ages."

halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains including postharvest losses.'

SDG12.3: By 2030,

SDG6: "Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all."

2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums."

SDG11.1: "By

SDG7: "Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable modern energy for

SDG12.5: "By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse".

Birmingham to achieve "40% recycling by 2026; 70% by 2040". [27]



SDG4: "Ensure SDG8: inclusive and "Promote full equitable quality and productive education and employment and decent work for promote lifelong learning and opportunities.

SDG11: "Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable."

COMMUNITY

& NETWORKS

SDG11.4: "Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage."

CULTURE

SDG5: "Achieve aender eaualitu and empower all women and girls."

EQUALITY IN

DIVERISTY

SDG16.7: "Ensure responsive, inclusive. participatory and representative decision-making at all levels."

peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, access to justice for all, and effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels."

SDG16: "Promote



Snapshot

HEALTH



We can From the consumption approximate that Birmingham patterns traced imported 334,528 back to Birmingham. there are an annual tonnes of associated 187 air consumable goods pollution related from countries all mortalities across over the globe in Asia and 208 across the first half of the rest of the world. 2018. [44]





WATER

The Elan Valley was flooded to provide water for Birmingham in 1890s, resulting in 400+ people displaced. Only landowners were compensated. with others losing ancestral homelands

and income. [45]





Based on 2017 data, operations of residential buildings produce 34% of the city's emissions. and thereby contribute to climate change.





29.3GW. met

Average UK demand across 2021 was has a recycling rate of 22%, the worst in with fossil fuels the West Midlands. Like the rest of comprising 45% (43% oil & gas. 1.8% the UK, the city's coal); renewables recycling traceability 28% (wind 22.7% is exported solar PV 4.6%): other internationally, with energy 26% (nuclear 39% sent to Turkey. 17.8%. biomass 7%). 12% to Malaysia and 7% to Poland in 2020.





Birmingham currently

Goods and services imported into Birmingham result in an estimated 30 workplace fatalities and 16,000 injuries a year elsewhere in the world. [44]

WORK & INCOME



In 2018, there were more than an estimated 25.000 child labourers in the global supply chains resulting from consumed goods and services

EDUCATION

in Birmingham. [43]

The UK's total remittances in 2013 were £2.2 million, with the primary receiving countries being India, Nigeria, Pakistan, Poland. Bangladesh. China, Philippines, Somalia. South Africa, Jamaica,

Kenya and Ghana

The British Empire's colonial activity rendered many cultural practices, artefacts and histories lost. looted and / or destroyed.

This target provides a limited frame of reference for a broad and deep issue, but there is high confidence of shortfall that requires further study and exploration.

The UK has a well established democratically mandated precedent of exercising its political voice to the detriment of many groups. particularly migrants and

asylum seekers.

POLITICAL PEACE &



The British MOD budget for 2020/2021 was £42.4bn for "operations and peacekeeping' [50], but 52% of British public oppose military intervention. [51]

Global-Ecological

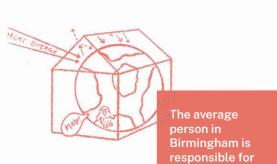
How is our neighbourhood respecting the health of the whole planet?

By looking at all Earth systems as a whole, we can understand how planetary dysregulation is a combination of all of these dimensions moving beyond their boundaries and into states of non-linear change and uncertainty.

This lens looks at Birmingham's global responsibility to planetary health. This is explored through nine dimensions known as the planetary boundaries, which protect the critical life-supporting systems of the living world, as defined by Stockholm Resilience Centre. We have also added three other dimensions. (marked with a *) to highlight impacts that are relevant anywhere.

Discover the full Neighbourhood Doughnut Data Portrait of Place by going to bit.ly/DoughnutPortrait-data or scanning the QR code.





CLIMATE CHANGE

9.25 tonnes of

CO annually.

which exceeds

the ecological

by 5.7 times. [52

Paris Climate

Agreement: "To

limit warming

to 1.5°C but no

higher than 2°C

increase from pre-

industrial levels."

Birmingham aims

for: "net zero

ceiling per perso

currently 11µg m³, 110% of the target. [54]

AIR POLLUTION

"A PM2.5

above this limit

annuallu." [55]

sq miles in 2000. [56]

> OZONE-LAYER **DEPLETION**



At present, the average person in Birmingham s responsible or 9.25 tonnes of CO2 annually contributing significantly o ocean acidification. [5

OCEAN

ACIDIFICATION

68kg of nitrogen utilised for goods and services consumed in Birmingham, an excess of 7.7 times the per capita boundary

Currently there s an average of

FERTILISER USE **NITROGEN**

An average of 4.9kg of phosphorus is utilised for goods and services consumed in Birmingham, an excess of 5.5 times. [58]

FERTILISER USE PHOSPHORUS



FRESHWATER **WITHDRAWALS**

average ecological footprint of Birmingham residents is 3.91 giga hectares per vear, which is 2.3 times the per capita boundary of 1.72 giga hectares per year. [59]

Currently the

year. [58] LAND USAGE

LAND CHANGE

The average

This is within, but

fast approaching,

boundary of 2.62

the ecological

tonnes carbon/

lastic per year

BIODIVERSITY LOSS

videly believed

safe and just

imits globally. [

or 4,250 kg o

CHEMICAL **POLLUTION**

Birmingham has been determined year, an overshoot boundary of 6.3 tonnes/year. [62]

MATERIAL **FOOTPRINT**

The average

material footprint

of a resident in

as 15 tonnes/

of over 2 times

the per capita

hemical polluti of soils." [63]

SOIL HEALTH

annual mean concentration target of 10µg/ m³ by 2040, with no more than 35 exceedences

The Montreal Protocol of 1987 was set up to eliminate Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) such as CFCs and HFCs. [57]

targets for ocean acidification but it is directly related to climate change, so we adapt the climate change targets for this dimension.

There are no

SDG14: "Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development."

SDG 15: "Promote, restore and protect sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems."

Currently the amount of blue water withdrawals used per person in Birmingham is 224m³ per year. This is within the ecological boundary of 573m³/yr. [58]

SDG 13: "Take uraent action to combat climate change and its impacts."

embodied human appropriation of net primary production (eHANPP) of a Birmingham resident is 2.25 tonnes of carbon/ year. [58]

"Use resources from nature more sustainably and efficiently".

> "Thriving plants and wildlife." [61]

SDG 12.4: "By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle."

SDG 12: "Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns."

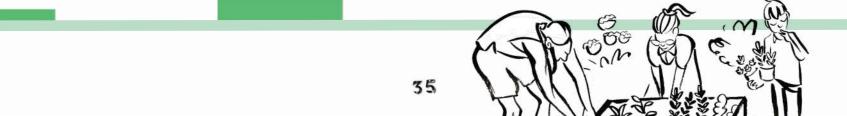
"Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification. and halt and reverse land dearadation and halt biodiversity loss.

SDG 15:

Target

Snapshot

CO₂ emissions by 2030." ^[53]



"Arundhati Roy writes: 'What lies ahead? Reimagining the world. Only that.' But that reimagining requires us to assemble the tools now to help people to feel that longing deep in their bones, that aching, pining, for a new economy, a new world, a thrilling new culture."

-Rob Hopkins

We are currently working on rerolling all four lenses of the Neighbourhood Doughnut, which we'll be excited to share our Portrait work-in progress. We are currently working on rerolling all tour lenses of the Neighbourhood Doughnut, which well be excited to after further experimentation. For now, we have rerolled two lenses to share our Portrait work-in-progress.

Rerolling The Doughnut

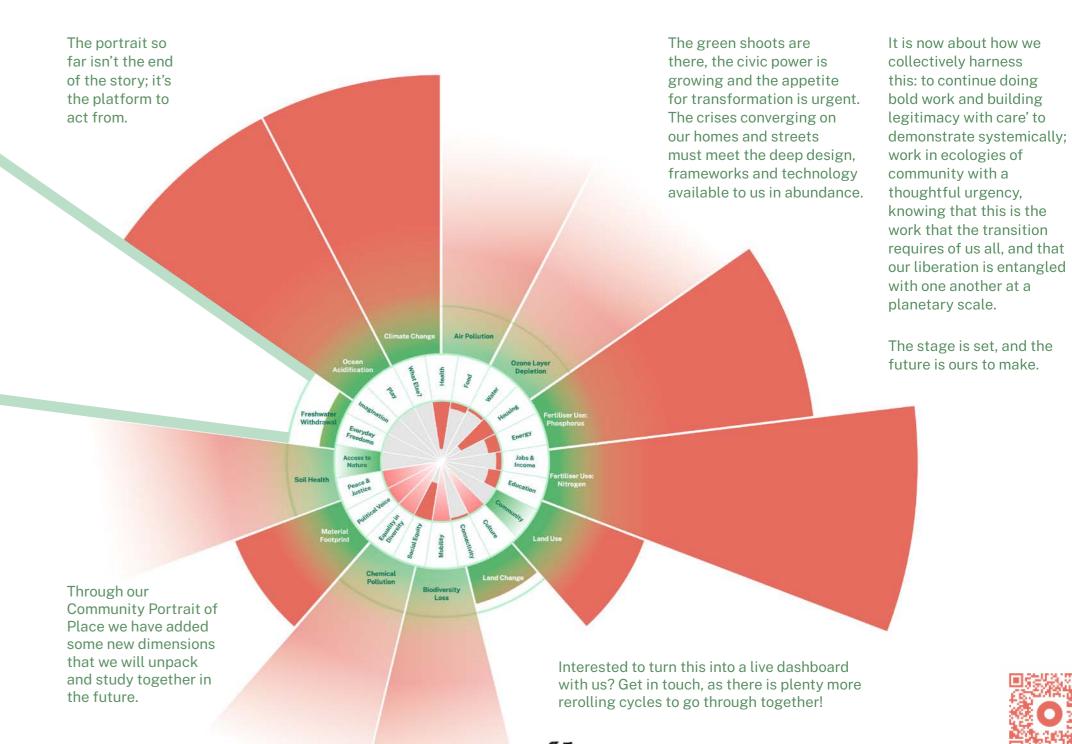
From looking at the data, we can say with a fairly high degree of confidence that we are not meeting the needs of our own place, our collective responsibilities to each other or working within ecological boundaries. Whilst this can feel alarming, it's also a chance to look deeply and honestly at where we are, and where we need to get to, knowing that we might have to oppose a lot and, more

importantly, propose and demonstrate a lot more, but that together we are able to do so.

Overwhelmingly, the Community Portrait of Place revealed deep, untapped vision, energy and passion in every corner of the neighbourhood, at a scale that the climate transition and the bold vision of the Doughnut requires of us.

The deeply and actively hopeful part of this Portrait is that there are so many routes in the right direction that have already started to be paved. On a global scale, new technologies are helping us identify what climate mitigation is possible and also a local scale the field of civic power, agency and care is bursting with enery.

From CIVIC SOUARE and our neighbours' collective work in creating a Community Portrait of Place, to others near and far that are reimagining economic possibilities and moving us into the Doughnut, we are all part of a growing, eclectic field of people working towards an economic system fit for the 21st century.









GREEN SHOOTS



hen describing the route to net zero, Anna Bullen from the Centre of Alternative Technology tells us: "we have all the ideas. we have the technology, we know what to do, we just need to get on with it". This workbook outlines a journey to understanding that our neighbourhoods are a crucial foundation for this transformation. On a national and global level there are already green shoots of the new economy being rehearsed, where practice and imagination are dancing hand in hand in systemic and everyday ways: often seamlessly weaving them all. We asked ourselves: who is already working to move us into the Doughnut, where are these green shoots, how does their work connect up with ours?



How do we amplify and grow together, whilst learning to hospice and let go of that which is going to hold us all back from thriving? Perhaps, by spotlighting the ways forward, we can increase our sense of hope, confidence and possibility, and more easily leave behind that which no longer serves





What if we can find those characters of the new economy all around us; in our homes and on our streets. What if the neighbourhood was the stage for the first act of the twenty-firstcentury economic play?

How We Organised

If we know that everyday entry points, creativity and storytelling are needed, as well as the agency to act and tell our own stories, and if we know that there are many more actors in the new economy than our current models recognise, then how do we activate our sense of hope, meet the pioneer within ourselves, and the pioneers all over our neighbourhoods? Our curious team of storytellers, designers and newly crowned renegade economists went to meet some of those we had worked alongside and admired from afar in our neighbourhood. Using a canvas that encompassed many questions, we invited the pioneers to not only tell their own stories, but engage with the Doughnut from their own perspective and share their Doughnut dreams. This tool will be uploaded for open source use with instructions and interview guide in late 2023 as part of DEAL platform, and will be linked in our tools chapter of the full Portrait.

"[Seeing the big picture] sets the stage for a twenty-first century economic play - one whose characters and script can help bring us back [from the brink of collapsel and into a thriving balance."

KATE RAWORTH, DOUGHNUT ECONOMICS



"We've got a once in a generation chance to get this right."

RETROFIT BALSALL HEATH



the driving forces behind Retrofit Balsall Heath, a social movement to transform the energy efficiency and aesthetic of the built environment in his hometown. John has been hosting open days at his home zero carbon house in Balsall Heath (which actually performs better than zero carbon) to start conversations about how to retrofit homes across the UK at a community-led level.

John Christophers is one of



"They might not know it but they're building better futures for themselves." MAIA + YARD



MAIA is a Black-led arts and social justice organisation that Amahra Spence and Amber Caldwell co-founded in order to build vital infrastructure and resource artists in their home city of Birmingham.

"I'd like to live in a neighbourhood that dares to dream."

IRIS BERTZ. BERTZ ASSOCIATES



"Taraki as a word is found in Punjabi, Urdu, Hindi and it's part of the verb 'to progress."

SHURANJEET SINGH, TARAKI



For Shuranjeet to address the underlying causes of mental health challenges, he has found that Taraki has to be strategic in creating space for people to self-organise around the redistribution of resources and opportunities. We need to design to re-distribute, and it must be just that - by design.

"Birmingham will be the place they say 'they did it as a community."

"We're here when you

need us. We're along for the journey." KARIS NEIGHBOUR SCHEME



Karis has been responding to the needs of people in the neighbourhood since 1997. They set up a befriending service for older people, and in response to the growing number of refugees and asylum seekers being moved to the area, they started support and advocacy sessions, an ESOL class and a 'Welcome to Ladywood' drop-in for people new to the area. They also started a BabyBank, and run a benefits advice service. This is just a glimpse of the work that Karis does in the neighbourhood.



Reimagining Economic Possibilities

One of the biggest obstacles to things being different is a failure of imagination. A failure to imagine a world in which public space and land might be held in common, for purposes beyond the pursuit of profit.

Movements all around the world working to repurpose our economics for the 21st century are vast and growing in breadth, depth, creativity, courage, scale and hope. In our work until now, we have always wished to centre voices from the margins and intersections of practice, spotlight those often missed. search beyond our own dominant viewpoints that are often steeped in global north bias, and a lack of decolonial thinking at the heart of the stories we live within, listen to, and are part of. In a loving way, we have sought to critique elements of the Doughnut, whilst surfacing and sharing the stories and visions of many radical imaginaries in this growing space, working at many scales, to help to inform, broaden and decolonise our own thinking and practice as we move through this

journey together.

To coincide with the launch of the first Neighbourhood Doughnut Portrait, and Good News of B16: Doughnut Spotlight Edition, we are launching the Reimaging **Economic Possibilities** publication, an ongoing open publication to deeply tap into the Dream Matter that we discussed on pg. 9, and continue to listen and learn from those who are dreaming boldly, deeply, imaginatively, creatively and radically beyond current limitations.

The first series brings together 16 commissioned works by visionaries who are reimagining economic possibility from a number of different angles. Explore the collection directly on Medium at: bit. ly/ReimaginingEconomics, or explore them in the context of our full Portrait using the links below.





The Scale Of The Challenge

"The existence of goals that helps people envision a future significantly different than present can be one often key difference between decision processes that pursue transformational as opposed to incremental change."

-IPCC Sixth Assessment Report

Working Group II: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability, Chapter 17: Decision-making Options For Managing Risk

On these pages we have tried to demonstrate that right here, in our home, streets, and neighbourhoods, there is a deep potential for just, equitable, collective transition. However, our high confidence in this does not come in isolation.







How can our neighbourhood become a thriving place, that is home to thriving people, whilst respecting the wellbeing of all people and the health of the whole planet?

The interdependent. entangled, planetary scale of the challenges and opportunities must not be forgotten in pursuit of an isolationist localism. "We are at a crossroads. The decisions we make now can secure a liveable future. We have the tools and know-how required to limit warming," describes IPCC Chair Hoesung Lee.

We have a small and rapidly closing window, but the IPCC shows high confidence in many of the ideas that underpin the work described in this report. We should hold this with deep hope, continually moving towards rapid, bold and imaginative transitions.

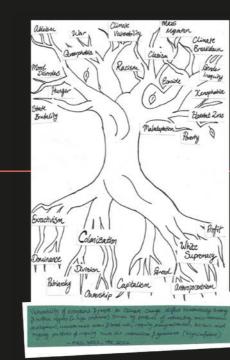
Throughout the past year, during our co-creation weeks, we have tested everyday events, street parties and workshops to explore what it means to connect people rooted in a local settings to these planetary scale challenges*. The core idea is that when we create safe and creative spaces, people who have access to the right tools and resources to translate can, and do, wish to engage with the complexity of our planetary challenges. There are multiple ways to connect these to local action that are being taken. We strongly encourage everyone at the scale of the home, streets and neighbourhood to continue creatively, courageously and openly unpacking how to connect to this planetary scale in their community organising.

*One such way has been repeated hosting of an IPCC Zine Studio space, an open invitation for anyone to sit, cut, make, draw, chat and unpack the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report together, with a few examples of responses shown right.

"Human culture has always had a creative instinct that enables the future to be better dealt with through imagination."

- IPCC Sixth Assessment Report

Working Group III: Mitigation of Climate Change Chapter 10: Enabling Creative Foresight

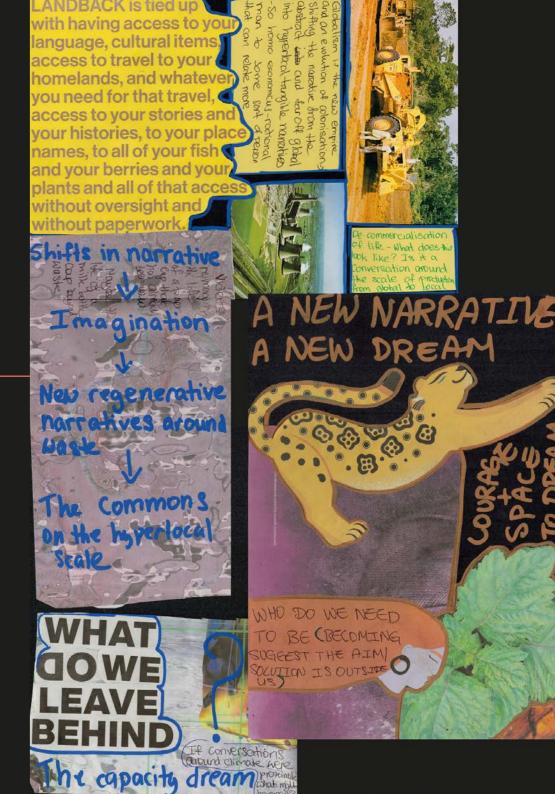




"Narratives that help explain where a community is, where it wants to go and how it intends to get there are an important enabler of transformation."

- IPCC Sixth Assessment Report

Working Group II: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability, Chapter 17: Decision-making Options For Managing Risk



Ways Forward: CIVIC SQUARE 2023-2030

"Systems Demonstrators are more fully-realised and fleshed-out versions of living systems. Nonetheless, they exemplify innovative approaches to transformed systems delivered in reality. They are real things, yet also stand for future trajectories, effectively living incarnations of North Stars for the missions."

— Dan Hill, Designing Missions

Over the last decade of building TEDxBrum, Impact Hub Birmingham and prototyping CIVIC SQUARE, going forward into CIVIC SQUARE 2.0 now represents the next deep shift from all we've learnt so far from what we have done. After 3 years of deep experimentation in the neighbourhood, learning from all that thrived in a backdrop of crisis, there will be a deep shift for our stewardship of this work from 2023.













Firstly, we will be open sourcing all we have done so that it can take on a life of its own in our neighbourhood and far beyond.

In his seminal playbook *Designing Missions*, Dan Hill outlines precise definitions of the systemic design and practice around transformational missions. Therefore, secondly, we will be refining our definitions and specificity of the work, synthesising the learnings, and turning the prototypes and proofs of possibility that we have now tested toward a very intentional focus, alongside key partners.

Demonstrators are a nested system of systems, and can be as big or as small as it is possible to demonstrate the different transformations that are required, in governance, finance, and many other areas required to deeply (re)design and build different realities. Rather than discrete projects and portfolios, we will seek to bring the everyday tangibility, the dream matter of radical imagination, and the dark matter of systems consciousness into each demonstrator.

started from building relationships and invitations through everyday participation, then observing and moving towards the ideas that land in a more experimental way during this first phase. We will keep telling the inspiring stories of possibility, and what we have to gain by moving towards more regenerative and distributive-by-design neighbourhoods, whilst remaining focused on the scale and pace of work required now.

This is a development from having

Our key focus for CIVIC SQUARE 2.0 will be to simultaneously continue to develop, maintain and build out three specific system demonstrators, all born directly out of our work so far at a neighbourhood scale with a focus on the rapid, equitable transition that we need. As mentioned in further context on pg. 3, we can see that global systems starting to collapse on themselves is experienced most viscerally as they converge on our homes, streets and neighbourhoods, meaning this is also the scale where deep infrastructure is required. This is also where our agency and ability to organise is likely to be highest.

Whilst many of the examples we draw inspiration from, such as neighbourhood GPs, community libraries and social housing movements were all of a different era, they represent that transitions require democratic access to resources for neighbourhoods to be at the forefront of their transitions. This is not in isolation, nor to give in to localism, but rather an interdependent planetary approach that starts from where we are and cannot ignore the scale of the challenge.

Thirdly, we'll be making a shift into deep demonstration. We don't feel we can simply describe the possibility or scale of change required, and we are forever changed by seeing and feeling the emerging futures right here, right now.

Therefore, at the centre of this enquiry is a bold question:

What if the climate transition and retrofit of our homes and streets were designed, owned and governed by the people who live there?

and we will focus specifically on the three following layers...

Ways Forward: CIVIC SQUARE 2023-2030



The Doughnut will take the form of a compass to guide us as to the scale of challenge and opportunity. This will not be used to give prescriptive, simple solutions, but instead continue to orient us in the direction of the safe and just space of thriving in balance in our neighbourhood.

Dynamic in its co-creation, building on the last three years more deeply, then unrolled and rerolled on an annual basis, this will serve as a new set of collective metrics to be accountable to; a 21st century change of goal to collectively hold our progress, action and roadmap. We will take what we've learnt. discovered and been inspired by in the first Neighbourhood Doughnut Portrait and weave research, data, technology. fieldwork and participation together in the years to come.

This will include deep dives into topics of particular interest such as soil, waste and water, as well as unpacking the new dimensions we have added in more depth. The dashboard, data, research and cocreation processes will underpin our other two demonstrators, as well as our overall organisational design, governance, and finance.

We will begin the deep focus on the capital project and the retrofit of the CIVIC SQUARE site. This transformation of a 20th century industrial site into 21st century regenerative infrastructure will be a demonstrator for many areas of stewardship, finance, refurbishment and avoidance of demolition, with ownership to be designed around what these buildings being held in the commons for the neighbourhood looks like.

Fundamentally, the CIVIC SQUARE site seeks to demonstrate the tools, resources and spaces to gather and make, the access to knowledge and networks, and the means of production that neighbourhoods need in order to be at the forefront of their own climate transition: leading creatively, courageously, confidently and collectively.

It is essential that we don't create a black swan, but a demonstration in real time of how we need to be retrofitting our neighbourhoods, playgrounds, libraries, and own our local platforms for wealth to be generated and circulated to many people in a place, as part of a wider bold transition from the neighbourhood up.

Taking forward our deep retrofit and decarbonisation of the street work and prototype on Link Road, we will be deeply building this into a demonstration for other streets to follow suit, going beyond a single household approach to retrofit and into designing from the starting point of our streets as a living systems.

We know decarbonisation is important, but deeper shifts are required away from making disconnected piecemeal interventions to houses, and towards whole home and whole street deep retrofit that considers how we improve air quality, biodiversity, soil quality and more. All the technology is there, but we need to (re)build the social fabric and ways of organising to move towards a radically more just and sustainable future, that is also more joyful and connected.

Again, this means bringing together many layers of system organising with participation, imagination, and systemic transformation at the heart. Together with neighbours, partners it is our imperative to manifest collective action today, codeveloping distributed knowledge systems, and agency, rather than see it as a distant outpost for others to deal with.





Big Teaming



"Our Ancestors set us this path - all we have to do is pick up the "baton" and run our race - as fast and as best as we can - then pass it on. And remember that our Ancestors include all beings: we carry all life inside us."

Araceli Carmargo

As the IPCC tells us clearly, this transition is going to need all of us. With the scale of the long-emergency and polycrisis, and the planetary scale challenges we now face, together we are going to need everyone. The scale of this challenge calls for "big teaming", which weaves together two things we know. Firstly that there are multitudes of courageous civic movements to be unlocked in our neighbourhoods, and secondly that largescale systemic innovation is needed.

collaboration between professions and industries with completely different mindsets. In the call to look carefully and ambitiously towards the possibility of our neighbourhood, we don't take the different roles of many actors lightly In particular we need businesses and national and local governments to acknowledge us in their story of big teaming. We also need businesses to take responsibility for their own radical transitions through intense, generous and humble collaboration.





For the many co-authors of the future: those who will make the regenerative futures we dream of together.

who helped us see further, broader,

deeper.



long term relationships: friendships, rolling up your sleeves together. generous open learning and sharing, and often travelling through the trenches together. All work depends on the ecologies of generous learning. sharing and caring that happens amongst us all. We would particularly like to acknowledge the pioneering bold leadership, consistent, generous, unwavering support, championing and vision of Indy Johar, Kate Raworth, Dan Hill, Guilio Quaggiotto, Cassie Robinson, Alastair Parvin, Marco Steinberg, Tessy Britton, Angie **Tangarae, Diane Roussin, Joost** Beunderman, Sam Rye, Lorna Prescott, Farzana Khan, Anab Jain, Araceli Camargo, Joshua Artus. Amahra Spence and Konda Mason. Very few days in the last three years have gone by where your bold work, tools, leadership, stewardship, vision and deep care and commitment has not impacted or supported our work.

There is no work without deep.

Fundamental to our ongoing work are core partners and movements DEAL, 00, Dark Matter Labs, Open Systems Lab and CoLab Dudley, for your enduring courage to try, share, and encourage us. It is through these bonds we believe deep transformation is possible, for they are unwaveringly generous, forgiving, visionary, long term, with collective missions that go beyond any one of us. It is an honour to travel alongside you all. Thank you



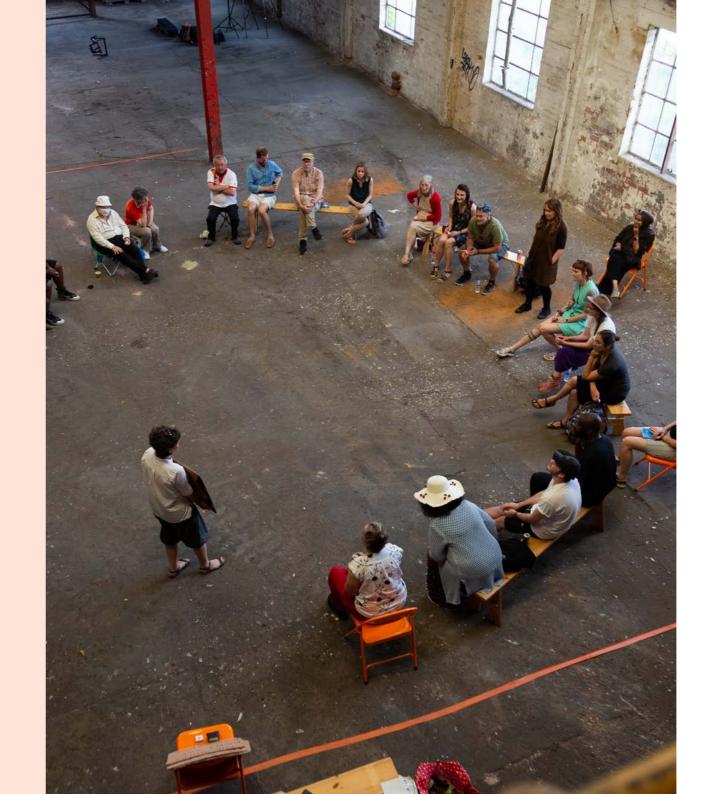






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We are the first generation to know the scale of the challenges that have been created by human activity on the planet, and we are one of the last that can deeply do something about it. We can be stewards of a joyful, just, creative and caring transition, starting right where we are as the pioneers demonstrating transformation in real time.

Now is our time to step into our power, to recognise the collective force it could bring to an economy in service to life; a neighbourhood that is regenerative and distributive by design; a movement that knows its liberation is tied up with one another.

For an economy that thrives in dynamic balance of human needs and planetary health, there is a role for everyone, and the revolution starts on our doorsteps. Please join. Let's weave our dreams, skills and talent together, and do more than any of us can alone in our lifetime.

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Tools

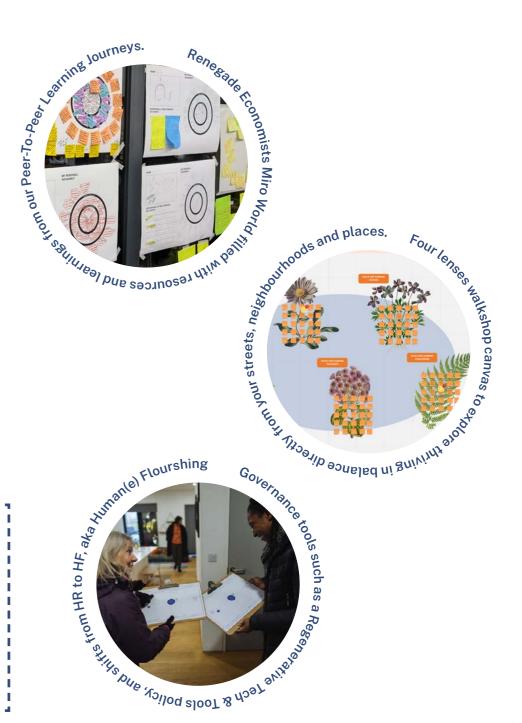
We are currently preparing to share the tools we use in our work, influenced by and to influence the way forward for Neighbourhood Doughnut. It is our enduring wish to work openly, distributively and quickly as possible. We hope to create an open-source tools library online to make the tools and methods that support this work easy to find, pick up, use and hack.

These will be posted on the DEAL platform, so sign up and join to be an active member at <u>doughnuteconomics.org</u>. Get access to our full Portrait and detailed methodologies at bit.ly/NeighbourhoodPortrait.

The DEAL platform is a network of global changemakers taking the ideas off the pages and turning them into transformative action, so connect here for stories, tools and news connected to the work of Doughnut Economics Action Lab.

Thanks for exploring with us, and please do hack, use and dream up your own Portraits of Place. We'd love to see where you take it!

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5.7









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