**Student Title: Magee, Tim OL 204 Assignment 6**

**Student Date: Date of Student Assignment Here**

**Magee Example Project OL 204 Assignment 6**

**Online Learning: OL 204 Designing and Funding Non Profit Projects. The Community Focus**

**Center for Sustainable Development:** <https://nonprofit.csd-i.org/ol-204-designing-and-funding-non-profit-programs-4/>

**Use this Document as your template for your assignment.**

**Assignment 6. Community Empowerment: Project Handover**

**Part One. Developing a community plan for long-term management and maintenance of the project.**

In my case, the components that they need to maintain, and simple milestones of success are:

 Encourage gardeners to continue using soil conservation and restoration techniques

 crop production per unit of land has increased over baseline from the beginning of the project

 increase of soil quality over baseline; soil has a higher organic material content and is no longer compacted

 soil erosion no longer occurs in a year with normal weather

 soil erosion/loss is reduced during extreme weather events

 Encourage gardeners to continue using water conservation and management techniques

 crop production per unit of land has increased over baseline from the beginning of the project

 increase of soil moisture content over baseline

 normal rainwater is channeled and harvested in a manner that it can percolate into the soil and recharge groundwater

 these individual rainwater harvesting installations have been maintained and are in good shape

 community level rainwater harvesting installations have been maintained and are in good shape

 Maintain contact with master gardener extension agent on best crop varieties for drought conditions

 crop production per unit of land has increased over baseline due to improved crop selection

 the new crops grow well and are largely free from problems

 the committee has maintained contact with extension agent

 the extension agent has periodically inspected the crops and has adjusted varieties through lessons learned

 Maintain contact with agricultural extension agent on the latest weather information and buffering strategies

 the committee has maintained contact with extension agent

 the extension agent has kept the community informed of long-term changes in weather that may affect crop production

 the extension agent has periodically made suggestions to improve buffering strategies through lessons learned

**Part Two. Developing a plan for finding future technical and financial support partners.**

2a. I downloaded the exercise from the CARE manual on identifying potential organizational partners. I arranged a meeting with the project committee to go through this exercise. We identifying four potential organizational partners that they could approach for assistance.

Cal Poly Pomona Farm Program Agricultural Department

UC Master Gardeners: University of California Cooperative Extension of Los Angeles County

Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Gardens, Claremont California

LA Community Garden Council

2b. I spoke with the committee about the long-term nature of maintaining the program components. This was not a new discussion—we have had it in number of times before. We discussed the possibility that in 20 years they might run into a problem where they need technical assistance. We also discussed the fact that the committee members might change, and our contacts at the institutions listed above might change as well. So we brainstormed ways that new committee members could start fresh and contact new people to provide the technical assistance they need. Here are a series of steps that they new committee members could take to find new experts and resources. This should be typed up and given to the committee in the final report so that they can put it with important project documents.

1. Keep the original project documentation in a safe place for presentation to a new, potential contact so they can understand the project.

2. Keep the list above of the main program components have been maintained by the community.

3. Write a half page summary describing the problem.

4. Take several well composed photographs of the challenge they are experiencing. With the case of plant problems, provide a sample.

5. Make several photocopied sets of these documents for presentation to different people. Keep the originals in a safe place.

6. Determine if solving the challenge would require a visit by an expert to the community, or if technical assistance could be provided without visiting the community.

7. Ask members of other community gardens if they know of non profits that are currently working with community gardens, and about the kinds of projects they are implementing.

8. If any of these non profits are working on projects related to the current problem, ask for contact information.

9. Meet with a member of the non profit to see if they can provide technical assistance for the problem at hand.

10. If not, ask the non profit contact if they can provide contact information for other technical experts that could provide technical assistance.

11. Think about if there are any community members (or their relatives) who are attending university or work at one of the institutions listed above. If so, ask them to follow through with the steps below.

12. Call the appropriate organizations listed above. Ask for contact information for specific people and get their telephone numbers.

13. Call these technical experts and very briefly describe the problem and ask if they could provide assistance.

14. If they can't, ask them for the contact information including telephone number for someone who can.

15. Upon contacting people on the telephone, let them know that you would be available to travel to their office and bring photographs and samples.

16. Upon identifying the most appropriate person to provide technical assistance, develop a plan to work with them. Determine if this would be a free extension service, or if there would be costs involved. If a university is your best option, see if a student could work with you as a thesis project.

**Part Three. Identifying a roadmap of key milestones so we'll let the community know that they're on track in future decades**

See list above in program components. After assembling the list of project components and milestones, I shared it with the committee to get their input and feedback and to make sure that it was appropriate and easily understandable.

**Part Four. Present final report to community**

After several short meetings with the committee to identify organizations and milestones, I typed this up into a very simple format, returned to the committee and went through it carefully. I asked for feedback and questions throughout the presentation in order to make sure that the information was easily understood. They agreed that it was what we had been discussing and we're happy with the presentation.

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