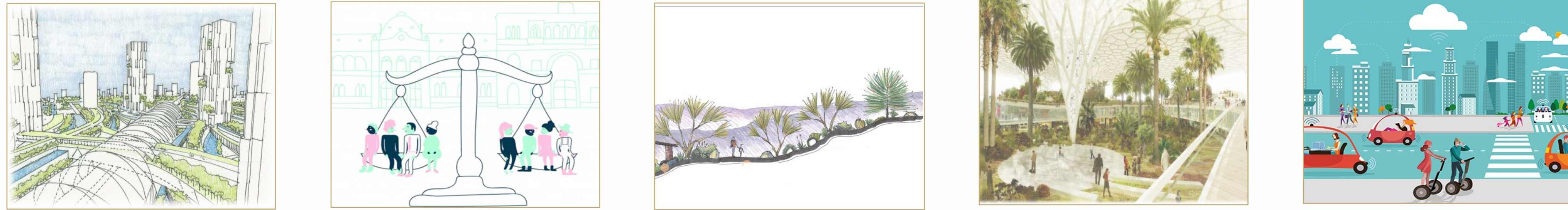# Tell me what you want, what you really, really want:
An analysis of practitioner-identified strategies from our scenario workshops

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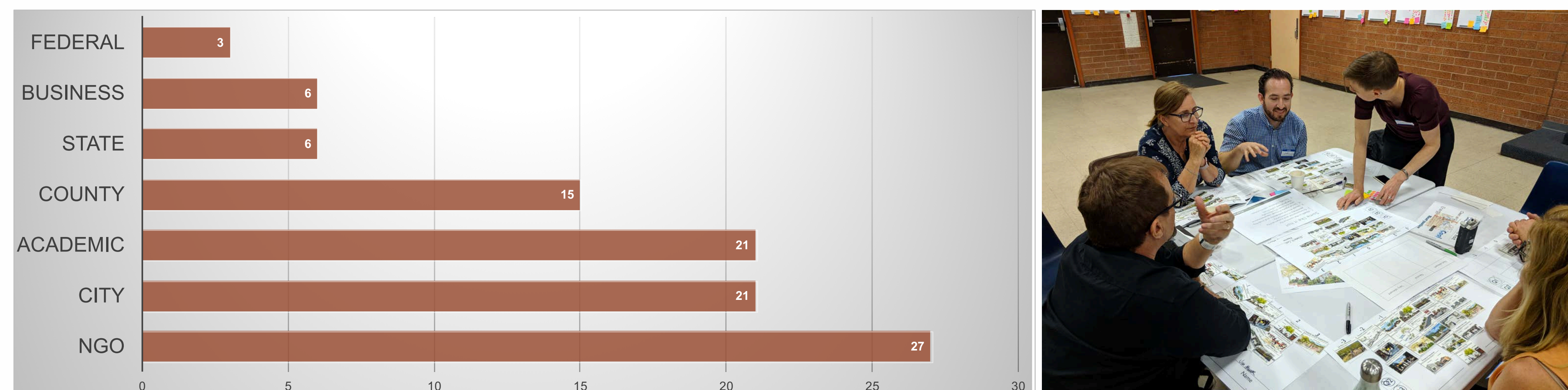
South Phoenix Visions

We conducted scenario workshops in South Phoenix to envision positive futures. In the workshop, participants built five distinct visions for the future of their community around the themes of transportation, heat resilience, flood resilience, equity district, and green gentrification. Participants identified over one hundred specific strategies to build a more desirable future that go from increasing greenspace to changing governance structures. This poster explores analyzes the strategies that participants identified to build their visions for a better South Phoenix.
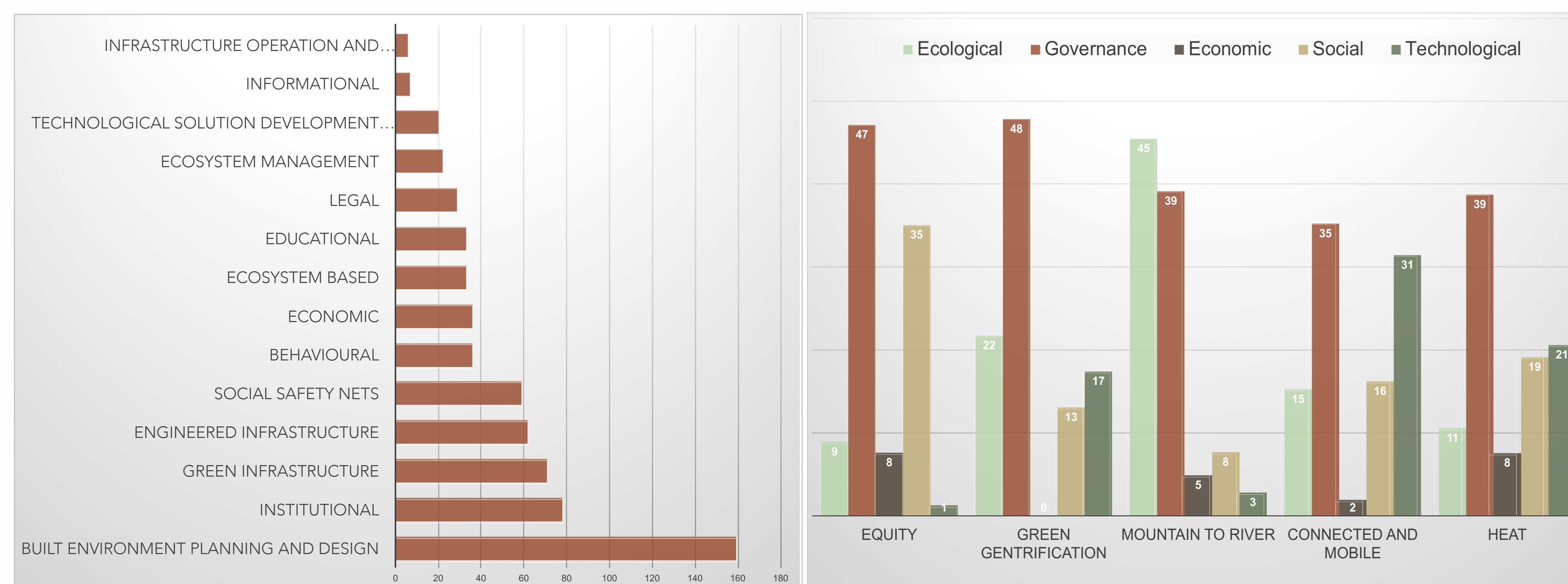
Who sits around the table?

The South Phoenix scenario workshop had representation from all levels of government and civil society. The highest percentage of participants came from non-governmental organizations (27%), employees from the city of Phoenix (21%) and researchers (21%).

Bar chart (participant representation, %):
- FEDERAL: 3
- BUSINESS: 6
- STATE: 6
- COUNTY: 15
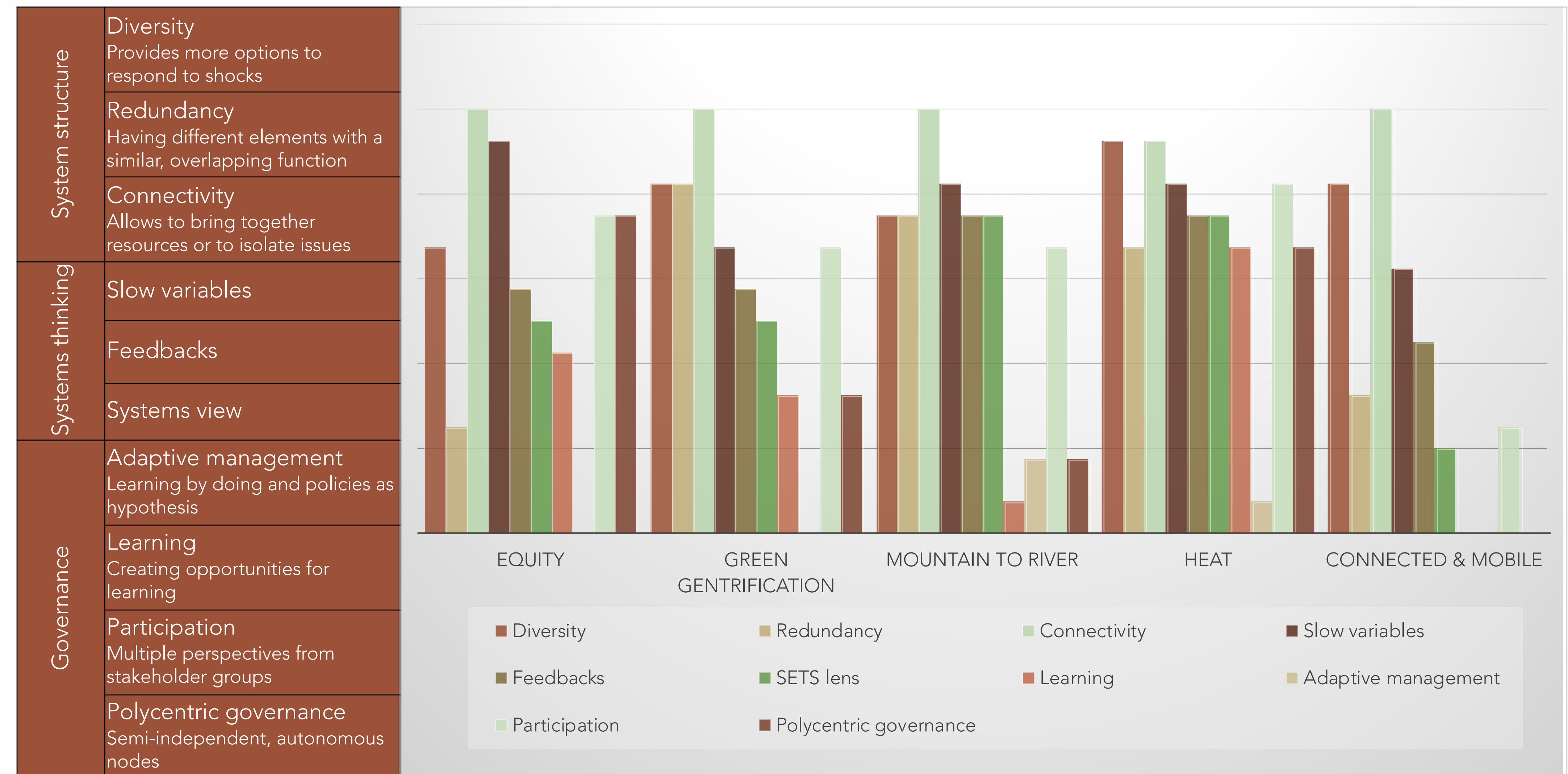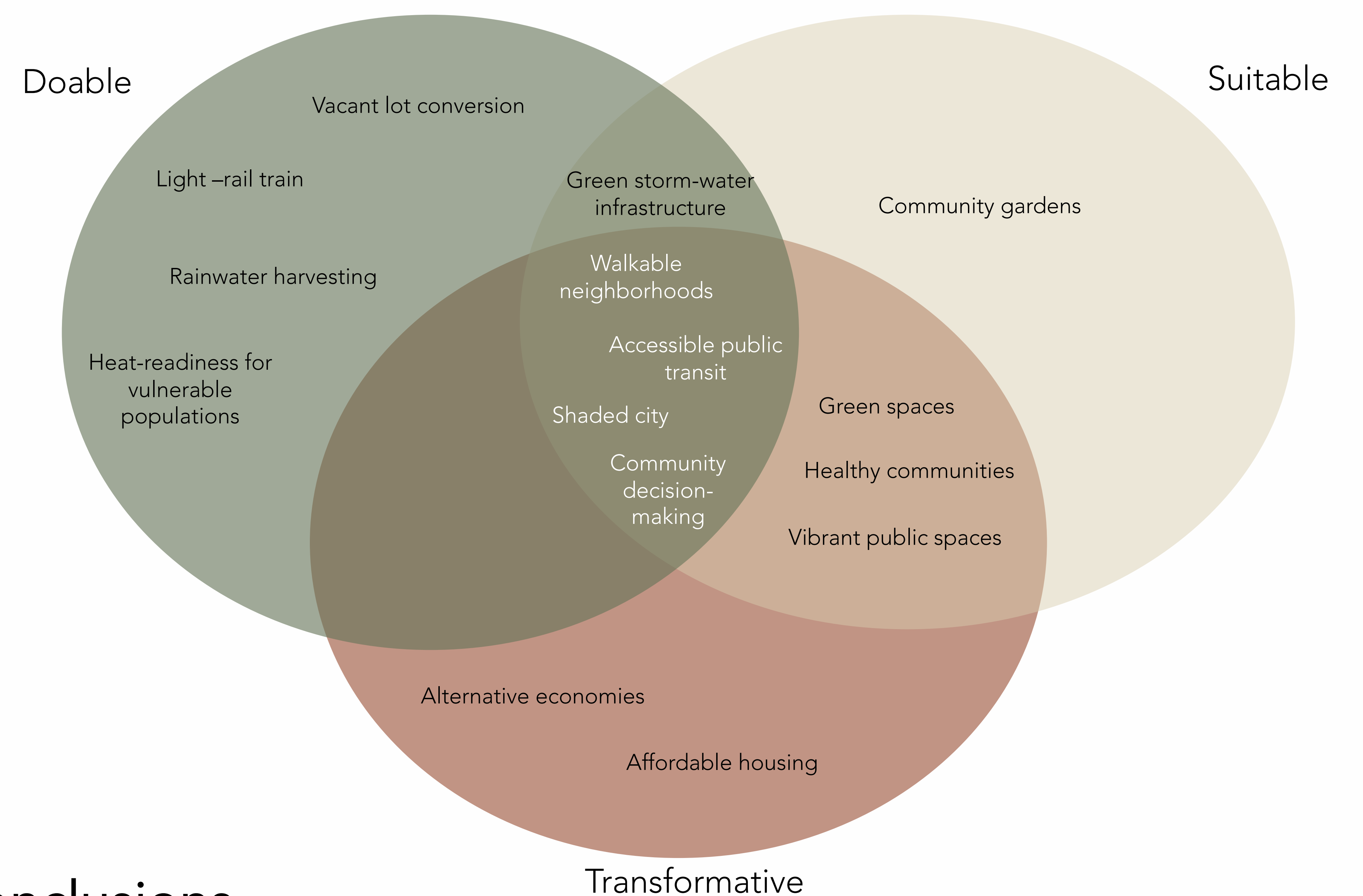- ACADEMIC: 21
- CITY: 21
- NGO: 27

Classifying strategies

Strategies were classified as ecological (e.g., ecosystem based interventions and ecosystem management), governance (e.g., legal strategies), economic (e.g., safety nets), social (e.g., behavioral, informational), technological (e.g. infrastructure).

Bar chart categories (top to bottom):
INFRASTRUCTURE OPERATION AND…, INFORMATIONAL, TECHNOLOGICAL SOLUTION DEVELOPMENT…, ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT, LEGAL, EDUCATIONAL, ECOSYSTEM BASED, ECONOMIC, BEHAVIOURAL, SOCIAL SAFETY NETS, ENGINEERED INFRASTRUCTURE, GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE, INSTITUTIONAL, BUILT ENVIRONMENT PLANNING AND DESIGN

Second chart legend: Ecological, Governance, Economic, Social, Technological

	EQUITY	GREEN GENTRIFICATION	MOUNTAIN TO RIVER	CONNECTED AND MOBILE	HEAT
Ecological	9	22	45	15	11
Governance	47	48	39	35	39
Economic	8	13	5	2	8
Social	35	17	8	16	19
Technological	8		3	31	21

How do these strategies build resilience?

System structure	Diversity — Provides more options to respond to shocks
	Redundancy — Having different elements with a similar, overlapping function
	Connectivity — Allows to bring together resources or to isolate issues
Systems thinking	Slow variables
	Feedbacks
	Systems view
Governance	Adaptive management — Learning by doing and policies as hypothesis
	Learning — Creating opportunities for learning
	Participation — Multiple perspectives from stakeholder groups
	Polycentric governance — Semi-independent, autonomous nodes

Grouped bar chart across: EQUITY, GREEN GENTRIFICATION, MOUNTAIN TO RIVER, HEAT, CONNECTED & MOBILE

Legend: Diversity, Redundancy, Connectivity, Slow variables, Feedbacks, SETS lens, Learning, Adaptive management, Participation, Polycentric governance

What do participants want to do?

Venn diagram: Doable, Suitable, Transformative

- Vacant lot conversion
- Light –rail train
- Rainwater harvesting
- Heat-readiness for vulnerable populations
- Green storm-water infrastructure
- Walkable neighborhoods
- Accessible public transit
- Shaded city
- Community decision-making
- Community gardens
- Green spaces
- Healthy communities
- Vibrant public spaces
- Alternative economies
- Affordable housing

Conclusions

- Asymmetries in the distribution of stakeholders. City practitioners, NGOs, and academics most represented
- Strategies related to urban planning (gray and green infrastructure, institutional interventions) are critical
- Participants want communities that are self-reliant, connected, diverse, and offer a sense of belonging

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