

Resilient Communities Sustainability Checklist **Participant's Manual**



Index

1. Information

- a. Introduction
 - What is sustainability?
 - What's the difference between project sustainability and environmental sustainability?
 - Why is it necessary?
 - What are the long-term benefits of running sustainable projects?
- b. Characteristics of sustainable and unsustainable projects
- c. Sustainability checklist
 - What is it?
 - How was it created? / Why these 10 items?
 - What do I do if I don't satisfy all the questions on the checklist?
 - At what point in the project should the checklist be used?
 - if you're using design thinking?
 - if you're implementing traditional PDM?

2. Appendices

- a. The Sustainability Checklist
- b. The Sustainability Checklist FAQ
- c. Case Narratives
- d. Research Note



Info Session

1. INFORMATION

a. Introduction

What is Sustainability?

- Sustainability is a concept related to the development of products, goods, and services that involves meeting our present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to fulfill their own needs.

What is the difference between project sustainability and environmental sustainability?

- Environmental sustainability as a concept recognizes that the environment is an exhaustible resource. In a sustainable society, humans live in harmony with the natural environment, conserving resources for their future generations, so that everyone enjoys social justice and a high quality of life
- Project sustainability, on the other hand, deals with the ability of an organization to continue its mission or program far into the future. Looking at the perspective of donors, sustainability of a project simply implies the continuation of project activities and sustenance of project outcomes after the initial/primary grant expires as they want to see how the project and its impact will outlive their direct involvement in the project

Why is it necessary?

- Institutional stability
- Continued operation and maintenance of project facilities
- Continuous flow of net benefits
- Equitable sharing and distribution of project benefits
- Continued community participation

What are the long-term benefits of running sustainable projects?

- Coherent Mission
- Adaptability of the approach
- Staff Training (i.e. in project management, fundraising etc.)
- Multiple source of funding
- Organizational stability
- Integration into existing systems
- Community & Political Support

b. Characteristics of sustainable and unsustainable projects

- So, what does a sustainable project look like? What does an unsustainable project look like?
- Highlight few of the major characteristics based on the table from the slide

