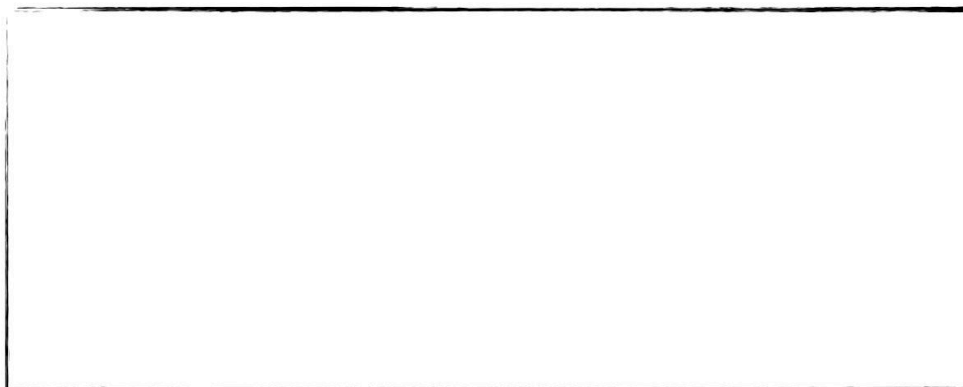


Asset Mapping

These assets are the things that communities have themselves that are not provided by those outside. This activity uses Asset Based Community Development ideas for getting curious about a physical place. These can also be adapted and applied to some digital or non place based communities too.

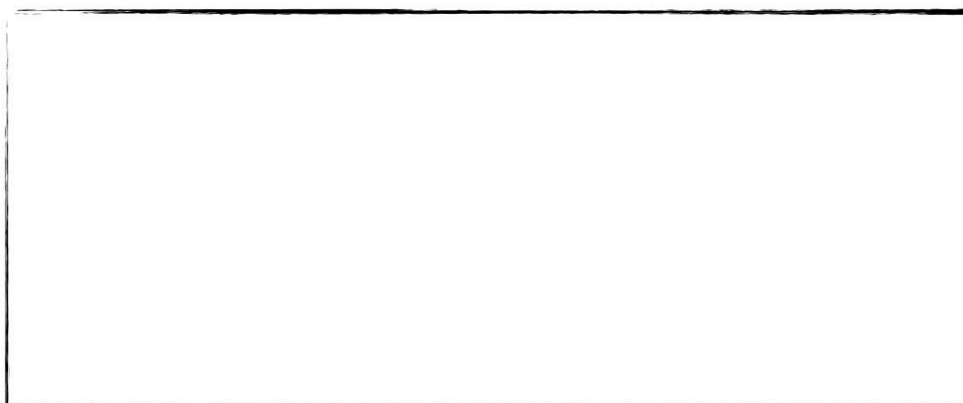
People

A person is the unit of community; they bring skills, knowledge, experience, passion to a community whether they choose to share it or not.



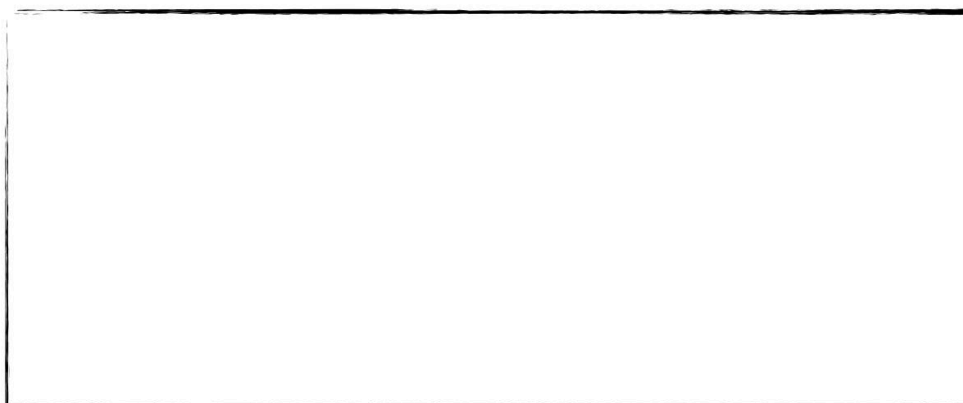
Associations

Groups of people who come together to do something: these are often voluntary.
Eg: Running clubs, litter picks, activist groups, book clubs, community gardeners, the bird watching group.



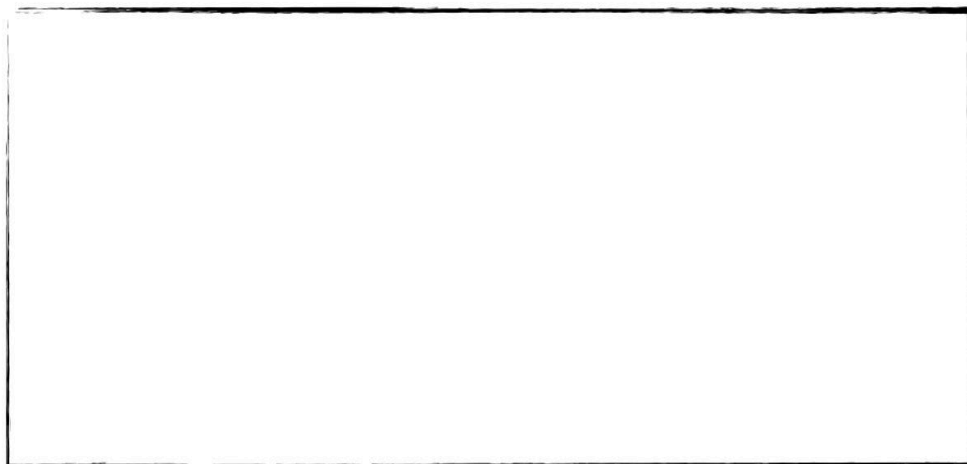
Institutions

Organisations that are present in the community that are surviving some need. Ask the question: do these institutions actually serve the community?
Eg: Schools, hospitals, museums, libraries.



Places

The spaces that the community uses and has access to. Where people actually meet to talk and connect. Or where people derive other benefits, like trees providing shade or fruit.
Eg: parks, community centers, benches.



Exchanges

Monetary exchange is the most obvious but only helpful if that money then stays in the area.

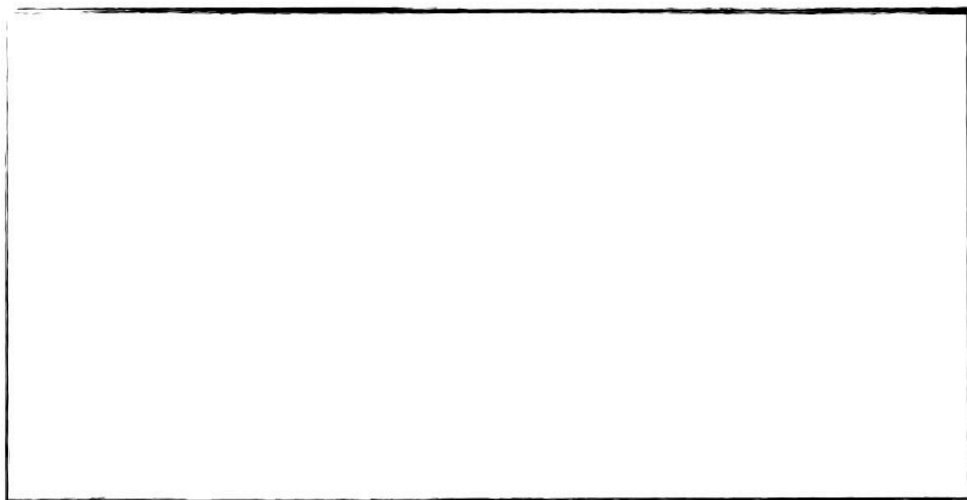
Eg: Local coffee shops not multinationals.

Local currencies alternatives to using the national currency that stay in the local area.

Eg: time banking, Bristol pound.

Non monetary exchanges are often the most important for any community. They can be formal or less formal.

Eg: skills exchanges, knowledge exchanges (notice boards) , clothes swaps



Stories

The stories that are told about a place or group

The stories that the group tells about themselves to themselves

The stories that a group tells about themselves to outsiders

Eg: local press, blue plaques, statues, monuments, culture, accents, local knowledge.

