

## APPROPRIATION ACTIVITY TO BE DONE IN SMALL GROUPS (40 MINUTES)

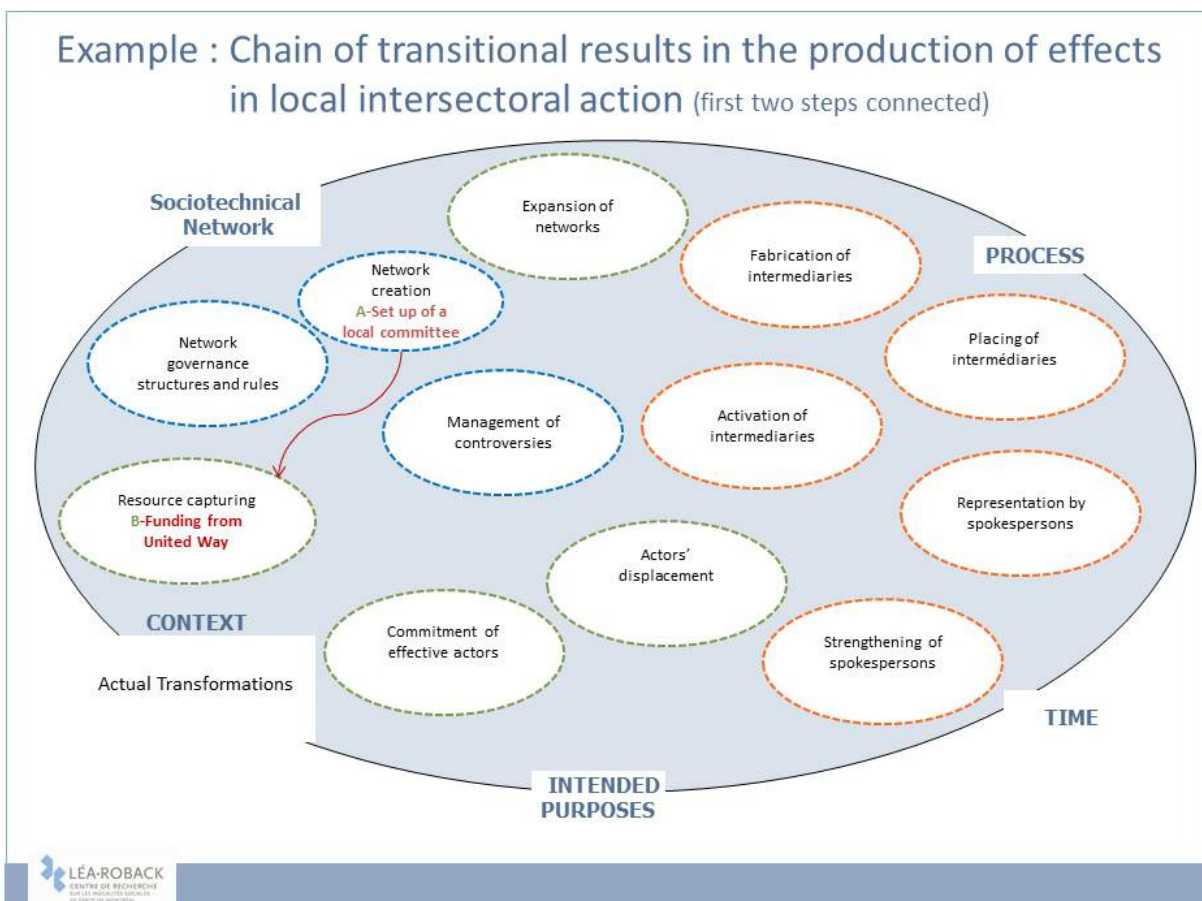
### Material required:

- Fictional case : Modifying a bus route (see the back of the page)
- Definition sheet of transitional results
- Blank template for recording chains of transitional results

**DURATION OF THE EXERCISE: 30 minutes / PRESENTATION OF THE SOLUTION: 10 minutes.**

**Instructions** – Referring to the definitions, review the case study and identify the field-markers representing progression of the action up to the final transformation. Associate each marker with the corresponding transitional result. Carry all the markers onto the blank template and trace the chain of transitional results, based on the order in which they were achieved.

E.g.: The actors **set up a local committee** (TR=Network creation). They submit an application and **receive funding from United Way** (RT=Resource capturing).



**FICTIONAL CASE:   Modifying a bus route to improve access to fruits and vegetables in a disadvantaged neighbourhood**

In a disadvantaged neighbourhood of the lower town of Québec City, the population is dense and poor. The area is poorly served by public transport. There are a few bus lines, with infrequent service, and the routes are limited. The residents of this neighbourhood have to travel far to reach grocery stores. People tend to buy their food in convenience stores. This food is often of poor quality and expensive. Fruits and vegetables are rare. As a result, this disadvantaged population is isolated, with few means of transport, in an area that public health authorities describe as a “nutritional desert”.

A local organization for collaboration called *Table du quartier St-Rémi* holds a forum on social development. This forum helps identify Local Action Priorities. It also produces a strategic directions document. The document contains three Priorities, including the Healthy Environment and Lifestyle Priority. One of the objectives of this priority is to facilitate access to fresh, low-cost fruits and vegetables for the residents. To work on this objective, the Table sets up a Local “Fruits and Vegetables” Committee. The committee is composed of citizens, community organizations, representatives from the city, public health authorities, and the *Société de développement de la rue Jacques-Prévert*, a merchants’ association for the neighbourhood’s main commercial artery. To support the collective analysis, the committee undertakes to map local food businesses. Once the map is completed, the committee decides to consult residents. It organizes a discussion evening on food supply and nutrition in the neighbourhood. During this event, residents mention that one of the grocery stores in the next door neighbourhood is 12 blocks away from the route of the 30 Bus. A solution is put forward: have the bus route modified so that it passes by the grocery store. Thus, the residents of Saint-Rémi, who mostly do not own cars, could access the grocery store using public transport. The committee produces a summary of action proposals, as elaborated with the residents. A few months later, after an assessment and several discussions, the committee decides to organize a public meeting with the Société de Transport de Québec (STQ) to talk about local public transportation services. During this meeting, the needs identified by the residents are presented. The summary is submitted and explained to the STQ representatives who are responsible for community partnerships. The STQ, whose action plan involves developing close ties with citizens, indicates an openness to the needs expressed and declares its intention to take action on this situation of isolation, to facilitate access to groceries and thus to better food sources. In the year that follows, the STQ modifies the route of the 30 Bus, to improve the frequency and consistency of service, and most importantly, so that it passes by the grocery store.