



This is a resource for Community Based Organizations (CBO) applying for 2022-23 Public health Modernization funding. CBOs are encouraged to propose projects that prioritize their community’s environmental and climate health needs, even if projects are not specifically listed in the table below. Please contact the OHA Climate and Health Program at climate.program@state.or.us with your questions or ideas.

Table: Eligible Activities and Example Projects for Community Based Organizations (CBOS)

Eligible Activities <i>(as written in the CBO RFGP)</i>	Example Projects
(a) Provide community expertise to local public health authorities (LPHA) as they conduct community health needs assessments and develop plans to advance health equity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serve on a community advisory group convened by a Local Public Health Authority (LPHA). • Co-facilitate community engagement in partnership with an LPHA on the topic of climate and health.
(b) Design and/or deliver culturally-responsive curricula to increase community understanding of health impacts of climate change and strategies for increasing climate resilience.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and deliver an in-person or virtual workshop that centers the community’s culture, interests, language, and needs in climate and health discussions. • Host community reading and discussion groups to create shared learning on climate, community, and health. • Lead a storytelling project that allows community members to voice their experiences.
(c) Learn about and document local climate and environmental risks as well as community strengths and resilience that serve as protective factors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use different methods (such as meetings, interviews, focus groups, surveys) to learn about community priorities and document findings. • Create a “story map” or other web-based tool that pairs quantitative data with the lived experiences of community members.
(d) Identify community priorities for local public health plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prepare communities for climate migration (for example, by advocating for developing affordable housing), • build community climate resilience (for example, by strengthening social networks), • reduce environmental hazards (for example, through home improvements), • prevent communicable diseases

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prioritize most impacted populations • foster partnerships with relevant local, state and tribal agencies, and • other strategies that address the root causes of health inequities caused by environmental and climate impacts
<p>(e) Carry out climate and health actions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving safe and healthy community spaces, such as community parks, gardens, sidewalks, or gathering areas by planting plants, creating community murals, and other activities. • Improve access and education around safe and healthy homes, including smoke filtration devices, heating/cooling solutions, toxic-free homes, weatherization, and other climate and health concerns. • Partner with local public health authorities, environmental quality, natural resource or other departments carrying out climate health actions.
<p>(f) Build social resilience by strengthening social bonds and networks among community members, bridges between community groups, and/or linkages with decision-makers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host events that strengthen connections between neighbors and/or community members. • Host events between organizations, faith groups, etc. to build bridges to help provide mutual aid and/or coalitions that can advocate for shared priorities. • Request and lead meetings with decision-makers to build relationships, learn about opportunities to engage, and communicate community priorities. • Read the Climate Change and Social Resilience: Findings from Community Listening Sessions Executive Summary for more background on the topic of “social resilience” and on the Social Resilience page.
<p>(g) Build policy development and advocacy skills of community members and promote community-led policy change that supports health. This includes public health policies or policies and plans in other sectors that affect social determinants of health (transportation, housing, energy, land use, natural resources, emergency management, etc.).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate on coalitions to support community-led health policy • Participate in/bring community expertise to government-led workgroups, advisory groups, decision-making bodies and processes