The work of the Haas Institute for a Fair and Inclusive Society is centered on creating connections among diverse stakeholders, collaborating with strategic partners in order to maximize the impact of our work, and approaching problem-solving in direct contact and critical inquiry with communities.

This type of relationship-building moves us beyond issue campaigns or the formation of coalitions towards a deeper synergy and is strengthened by structure, time, and partnership in order to yield a greater capacity to effect change.

Creating this type of alignment and building relationships can help us more effectively scale and advance towards our vision of a fair, inclusive, and just society.
In 2014, our second full year of activities, the Haas Institute for a Fair and Inclusive Society pursued the vision and broader agenda outlined in our strategic plan: to realize transformative change by leveraging world-class research. Our first two years were focused on building our infrastructure, research agenda, and core staff as we brought the vision for the Haas Institute to life. In 2014, we began elevating our work to broader national audiences, deepening community alliances, engaging policymakers, and developing stronger partnerships with key stakeholders.

This Annual Report, our first, is a snapshot of our leading initiatives and areas of critical inquiry, faculty clusters, and key events from 2014.

At the core of our work are our seven faculty research clusters, comprised of almost 100 faculty across UC Berkeley. Each cluster is multidisciplinary and policy-oriented in focus. In 2014 a majority of the clusters were engaged in the hiring of faculty who will play a central role in defining and extending diversity research. Research clusters in Disability Studies, Diversity and Health Disparities, and Religious Diversity searched for a senior scholar who will serve as the endowed chair of the cluster. The Economic Disparities cluster as well as the Diversity & Democracy cluster conducted searches for a junior-level scholar who would complement the ongoing multidisciplinary work within the cluster. As these scholars join the clusters, the level of research and forms of engaged scholarship will be significantly amplified.

While each of our faculty clusters leverages talent to examine dimensions of marginality (see pages 18–26), the central and organizing theme for the Haas Institute research agenda is the broader issue of Othering and Belonging.

Othering is the construction of group-
based meanings along any of the full range of human differences, including race, gender, religion, (dis)ability, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, language, ethnicity, and more. Othering is a frame that captures not only the manifold forms of prejudice and persistent group-based marginality, but also directs our attention to a set of common processes and mechanisms that engender it. Our investigation of Othering suggests the need for special solicitude for individuals and groups inhabiting intersecting and often compounding social cleavages. The framework of Othering clarifies the shared structures of marginality, while also acknowledging unique forms of disadvantage. **What we ultimately seek is to identify and advocate for interventions that foster and promote belonging.**

In particular, we emphasize the need for inclusive structures and new identities and narratives that help to expand the circle of human concern.

The Haas Institute operationalizes our vision by developing **deeply collaborative, strategic, and impactful alliances** with a diverse variety of stakeholders. This framework of connection and collaboration is woven directly into how the Haas Institute is structured in regards to our seven faculty clusters, which are designed to break out of the traditional method of researchers working in academic silos. The clusters and our internal staff approach work with a multidisciplinary viewpoint. In this way we can more effectively cut across issues in order to make lasting impact.

Not only is this approach evident in our structure within the university setting, but it is also the way we work in collaboration and in service to the community, so that we can leverage world-class research for real change. As described in this report, our current initiatives are centered on strategic partnerships with communities, research partners, and advocacy organizations. In our work in Richmond, California, we are working with key local and state partners to ensure community voices are included in a large development project (p. 22), and in Detroit we co-organized a conference with local groups MOSES and Wayne State Law to address the critical issue of municipal fiscal distress (p. 29). Nowhere is this collaborative approach more critical than our efforts in building and advancing our **Network for Transformative Change** (p. 33).

The Institute also continues to seek avenues where communications efforts can shed light on important issues, exemplified this year by a number of important reports, including *Underwater America*, which revealed new data on a housing “recovery” that has largely bypassed communities of color, and the *Science of Equality* report we co-published with the Perception Institute. We presented our first brief *Responding to Rising Inequality*, to policymakers in Washington DC in September, bringing our cutting-edge research from some of the leading economists in the world to bear on the critical issue of extreme wealth and income inequality.

Finally, the Institute continued to develop and refine cutting-edge methodologies, such as our Inclusiveness Index, Opportunity Mapping, and framework of Targeted Universalism, all of which help us better understanding equity along many of the full range of marginalities while responding to many of the critical issues of our time, from income inequality to BlackLivesMatter.
OUR SUPPORTERS

The Haas Institute for a Fair and Inclusive Society at the University of California, Berkeley is generously supported by:

• The Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund
• The California Endowment
• The W.K. Kellogg Foundation
• The Ford Foundation
• The Kresge Foundation
• The Northwest Area Foundation
• The Levi Strauss Foundation
• Linked Fate Fund for Justice at The Tides Foundation
VISION & MISSION

The Haas Institute for a Fair and Inclusive Society at UC Berkeley brings together researchers, community stakeholders, policymakers, and communicators to identify and challenge the barriers to an inclusive, just, and sustainable society in order to create transformative change.

As part of the UC Berkeley Initiative for Equity, Inclusion, and Diversity funded by the Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund in 2010, the Haas Institute draws upon Berkeley’s history of excellence in multidisciplinary research and engaged scholarship. Organized into seven research clusters, the Institute involves almost 100 researchers across UC Berkeley.

The Haas Institute serves as a national hub of a vibrant network of researchers and partners advancing research and policy related to marginalized communities, while essentially touching all who benefit from a truly diverse, fair, and inclusive society.

STRATEGIC GOALS:
Advance Multidisciplinary Research and Policy Analysis
The Haas Institute examines the structural and cultural impediments to opportunity that limit full equity and inclusion and the benefits derived from a diverse and equitable society. The Institute addresses complex and intertwined issues holistically, cultivating research contributions within each cluster and collaboration across clusters.

Build Relationships Among Researchers, Organized Stakeholders and Policymakers to Effect Change
Using an innovative model unique in higher education, the Haas Institute aligns research with community organizers, policymakers, and other stakeholders, developing the necessary leverage to increase their effectiveness at multiple levels.

Employ Strategic Communications to Illuminate Research and Impact Policy
The Institute seeks to effectively communicate research as well as to help shape how research is framed. To be successful, we must engage the conscious mind and the unconscious mind, which is less empirical, less fact-driven, highly social, and more animated by stories, values, and metaphors. The Haas Institute seeks to craft an effective “meta-narrative” that engages people on multiple levels and resonates across many issues, circumstances, and communities. This communications work goes beyond mere messaging to engage in a battle of big ideas. It also takes command of how a debate, such as the entire concept of public space or austerity, is framed in public discourse in order to construct new narratives.

Make a Difference
A significant amount of Haas Institute resources will be devoted to a few “game changers”—issues that if won or lost will have a profound impact on society. The Institute will change the very nature of interdisciplinary research, breaking down barriers that keep researchers in silos, contributing to a cultural shift in the academy, and affirmatively working to create synergy toward new insights and possibilities. The Haas Institute model allows us to work not only in a different way, but also at a different scale—countering a lack of capacity that has made many of our most important efforts seem intractable.
“2015 marks the 25th anniversary of the landmark Americans with Disabilities Act, an important occasion to reflect on disability civil rights, but also—led by a new generation of powerful activists—to move toward disability justice, making profound connections between social justice movements, with disability as an important, recognized, intrinsic part of those interconnecting threads.” - SUE SCHWEIK

“Diversity is a central and increasingly important feature of societies and political systems. With the transformation of American society, new questions arise about the capacity of this democratic system—its philosophical underpinnings, social relations, politics, institutions, and public policies—to grapple with these developments.” - RODNEY HERO

“Eliminating health disparities is the key public health problem today. Health disparities are fundamentally not biological problems, with bio-medical solutions, but grow out of deeply rooted inequalities in social and living conditions. As stated by one of the leaders in this field: ‘Your Zip code is more important for your health than your genetic code.’ Our cluster aims to provide the research and training to tackle the underlying social causes creating the enormous health inequities that are a part of local and global societies.” - DENISE HERD

“Far too often, research and activism on sexual orientation fixate on the experiences of relatively affluent white gay men, even as they claim to represent the entire LGBT community. Faculty in the LGBTQ Cluster came together to offer an alternative, more inclusive approach to issues of sexual orientation and gender identity. I am painfully aware that I cannot disentangle my race from my sexual orientation, my gender, or my religious faith—and we cannot disentangle these issues from our research.” - RUSSELL ROBINSON

“The high level of income inequality is one of the defining problems of our time and is the central theme of the research and policy work of the Economic Disparities Cluster. Cluster faculty and graduate students are engaging in deep scientific inquiry and real world policy solutions. We have a clear view that policies can be part of the solution.” - HILARY HOYNES

“We are facing a level of inequality in access to quality schooling that is unprecedented in recent history. In a time of increasing residential and school segregation, the rise of neoliberal reforms, and inequality in all facets of society, a focus on educational disparities is critical to addressing how schooling has the potential to reproduce or to disrupt the inequalities of broader society.” - NATILAH NASIR
At the heart of the Haas Institute are seven clusters of teaching and research that focus on addressing society’s most pressing and pivotal issues related to vulnerable and marginalized populations.

The Haas Institute model is unique in higher education. Cluster chairs and leaders lead faculty cluster members in aligning areas of research to work on transformative issues related to marginalized people.

Faculty are organized into the following seven clusters:

- Disability Studies .........................................................10
- Diversity and Democracy .............................................11
- Diversity and Health Disparities .................................12
- Economic Disparities .....................................................13
- LGBTQ Citizenship .......................................................14
- Religious Diversity .........................................................15
- Race, Diversity and Educational Policy .................16
The research cluster in Disability Studies aims to support theoretical and applied research, policy analysis, and teaching and community partnership on disability issues at local, national, and global levels. Working to understand the meaning and effects of disability socially, legally, politically, and culturally, at various points in space and time, we seek to eliminate barriers to full social inclusion; advance the civil and human rights of people with disabilities; elucidate the complexities of disability experience; develop new critical paradigms for understanding disability in relation to race, gender, sexuality, transnational perspectives and economic disparities; and open up new ways of thinking from the vantage point of disability.

CO-LEADERS
Susan Schweik
Professor of English and Associate Dean of Arts and Humanities
Katherine Sherwood
Practice of Art

CLUSTER MEMBERS
Mel Y. Chen
Women’s Studies
Frederick Collignon
City and Regional Planning, Emeritus
Georgina Kleege
English
Raymond Lifchez
Architecture, City and Regional Planning
Jane Mauldon
Public Policy
Marsha Saxton
Disability Studies
Nancy Scheper-Hughes
Anthropology

SPRING 2014: The Disability Studies Cluster organized a 2014 Spring Lecture Series, and the following five senior scholars gave public lectures.

Rob Imrie, Professor of Sociology at University of London, Goldsmiths, gave a public lecture on “Designing for Complete Streets: The Interrelationships Between Vision-Impairment and Space Sharing in Cities.” Imrie is director of the European Research Council project on Universal Design.

Michael Stein gave a lecture titled “The UN Disability Rights Treaty: Participation, Politics, and Prospects.” Stein, who is Executive Director of the Harvard Law School Project on Disability and former Cabell Professor at William and Mary Law School, played a prominent role in the drafting of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Brenda Brueggemann gave a lecture titled “Deaf What? Constructing James Castle.” Brueggemann is Professor of English at University of Louisville and Director of the University Composition Program. Brueggemann is internationally recognized as one of the founders of the disability studies field.

Karen Nakamura gave a public lecture entitled “Trans/Disabilities: Sex, Eugenics, and Disability Discourses in Contemporary Japan.” Nakamura is an anthropologist at Yale University, a photographer, and an award winning ethnographic filmmaker. Her research, centered strongly but not exclusively on Japan, ranges across a variety of topics, including disability and sexuality and minority social movements.

Sandra Sufian gave a lecture entitled “Risk, Disability, and the History of Adoption in America.” Sufian is an Associate Professor of Medical Humanities and History at the College of Medicine and an Associate Professor of Disability Studies in the College of Applied Health Sciences at the University of Illinois-Chicago.

OCT: KATHERINE SHERWOOD had a solo art exhibition in San Francisco that explored the “stereotype of the disrobed reclining female” that has been employed by many famed male artists. Sherwood described her approach, “I am appropriating images of women as objects of desire in order to criticize the canon within the context of disability.” Sherwood has been the recipient of a Guggenheim Fellowship Award and her works are in the collections of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco and SFMOMA.

OCT 20-21: MARSHA SAXTON and SUSAN SCHWEIK presented on disability justice and food security at the Fourth International Conference on Food Studies in Italy.

DEC 5: “Exploring Law, Disability and the Challenge of Equality in Canada and the United States” was a symposium co-sponsored by the Disability Studies and Diversity and Democracy clusters. Partnering with UC Berkeley School of Law, the Canadian Studies Program, the Center for Law and Society, and the University of Windsor Faculty of Law, the event featured scholars discussing achievements and challenges that continue to face persons with disabilities in their struggle for equality. Research on a variety of issues relating to disability discrimination was presented, all of which call for a crisper theoretical and practical engagement between law, persons with disabilities, and society. Papers will be published in a special issue of the Windsor Yearbook of Access to Justice in 2015, coinciding with the 25-year anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

DEC 9: MARSHA SAXTON presented on disabled women’s issues as part of a panel on “Gender for a New Century: Countering Violence and Social Exclusions” along with visiting UN Women Executive Director and former anti-Apartheid activist Dr. Phumzille Mlambo-Ngcuka.
### DIVERSITY AND DEMOCRACY

The central focus of the Diversity and Democracy Cluster is the question of how liberal democratic principles and practices adapt to an increasingly diverse population. The questions of citizenship and membership that flow from this agenda are both descriptive and normative and touch on the formation and fragmentation of personal and communal identities by which “we” and “they” are created, the disputes about the categorization of groups and the allocation of rights and benefits to such groups (based on race, ethnicity, religion, national origin or legal status) and the participation of all individuals and groups in civic and political life. These questions demand the interdisciplinary efforts of philosophers, social scientists, and legal scholars.

**LEADER**

Rodney Hero  
Haas Distinguished Cluster Chair and Professor of Political Science

**MEMBERS**

Sarah Jaquette Ray, Assistant Professor of Philosophy  
Sarah Song, Berkeley Law  
Simon Kutz, Berkeley Law  
Cristina Mora, Sociology  
Lucas Bloemraad, Sociology  
Cybelle Fox, Sociology

**FACULTY CLUSTER**

**FEB 24:** Sarah Jaquette Ray, Assistant Professor and Program Leader of Environmental Studies at Humboldt State University, gave a public lecture and book talk on her recent work *The Ecological Other: The Disabled Body in Environmental Thought.* The talk was jointly organized by the Haas Institute and the Disability Studies, Diversity and Democracy, and Health Disparities research clusters, along with the UC Berkeley Department of Rhetoric.

**JUN 13:** MICHAEL OMI gave a talk on “The Instability of Race” for the United Chapters of Alpha Kappa Delta (International Sociology Honor Society) of the University of Texas at San Antonio and Texas A&M University-San Antonio.

**JULY:** MICHAEL OMI released the third edition of his book, *Racial Formation in the United States,* that he co-authored with Howard Winant of UC Santa Barbara. The new edition updates their analysis of race with an acknowledgment to a changed political and social landscape, including the inauguration of America’s first Black president, a growing immigrant-rights movement, and the rise of race, class, and gender intersectionality theories.

**AUG 14:** The American Political Science Association (APSA) Latino Caucus honored RODNEY HERO with its “Best Book” award for *Black-Latino Relations in U.S. National Politics: Beyond Conflict or Cooperation,* a book he co-authored with Robert R. Preuhs. Hero was also elected as the 2014-15 President of the APSA.

**AUG 16:** MICHAEL OMI gave a lecture on “Racial Theory in the 21st Century: Where We Were, Where We Are, and Where We Need to Be,” as part of the 109th Meeting of the American Sociological Association in San Francisco.

**OCT 8:** BERTRALL ROSS moderated a panel discussion at UC Berkeley focused on voter suppression and potential remedies.

**OCT 16-17:** BERTRALL ROSS led a workshop at a symposium hosted by the Thelton E. Henderson Center for Social Justice at Berkeley Law, an event which focused on the 50-year anniversaries of the Civil Rights Act, War on Poverty, and the Free Speech Movement.

**NOV 17:** CHRISTINA MORA discussed the intersection of identity and rhetoric with Hana Baba of KALW public radio. Mora focused on Spanish speakers in the United States in the interview titled “‘Latino? ‘Hispanic?’ The historic struggle to name Latin Americans in the U.S.A.”

**NOV 22:** MICHAEL OMI gave the keynote Penn State Mitstifer Lecture on “Righting Civil Wrong” for the 28th Annual University Council for Educational Administration Convention in Washington, DC.

**DEC 5:** “Exploring Law, Disability and the Challenge of Equality in Canada and the United States” was a daylong symposium co-sponsored by the Haas Institute Disability Studies and Diversity and Democracy clusters.

**CYBELLE FOX** published a policy brief for the Scholars Strategy Network entitled “If Immigration Reform is Enacted, Will Newly Legalized Migrants Have Access to Federal Social Benefits?” which examines the effects of the senate immigration reform proposals.


In 2014 RODNEY HERO was an invited speaker at several forums including: the Southern Political Science Association conference, the National Conference of Black Political Scientists in March, the Midwest Political Science Association Annual Meeting, and the Western Political Science Association Annual Meeting in Seattle.

**CYBELLE FOX** presented her work on race, immigration, and the American welfare state at many venues in 2014 including: Ohio State University, CUNY Graduate Center, the University of Miami, Rutgers University, Stanford University, Yale University, Princeton University, University of Illinois, UC Davis, and the Russell Sage Foundation. She also presented at the Social Science History Association, the Organization of American Historians, the American Political Science Association, the Welfare and Migration Research Network, and the Nordic Center of Excellence in Denmark.
• DIVERSITY AND HEALTH DISPARITIES

The Diversity and Health Disparities cluster addresses health inequities among ethnic and racial minorities and other vulnerable populations through research, teaching, and policy activity on deeply rooted social inequalities within our society that result in disproportionate rates of illness and death in marginalized groups. These social inequalities include persistent poverty; unequal access to decent jobs, education, and housing; political disfranchisement; racial discrimination; and toxic living and working environments. The cluster includes two primary interest areas: neighborhoods and the social ecology of health disparities; and, health, human rights, and social inequality.

CO-LEADER
Denise Herd
Professor of Public Health

MEMBERS
Charles Briggs
Anthropology
Julian Chow
Social Welfare
Jason Corburn
City and Regional Planning
Cori Hayden
Anthropology
Malo Hutson
City and Regional Planning
Mahasin Mujahid
Public Health
Amani M. Nuru-Jeter
Public Health
Rucker Johnson
Public Policy
Rachel Morello-Frosch
College of Natural Resources
Lonnie Snowden
Public Health
Kurt Organista
Social Welfare

FEB 24: Dr. Sarah Jaquette Ray of Humboldt State University gave a public lecture and book talk on her recent work The Ecological Other: The Disabled Body in Environmental Thought. The talk was jointly organized by the UC Berkeley Department of Rhetoric, the the Haas Institute and the Disability Studies, Diversity and Democracy, and Health Disparities research clusters.

MAR 18: SETH M. HOLMES spoke at the Institute for the Study of Societal Issues at UC Berkeley to launch his book Fresh Fruit, Broken Bodies: Migrant Farmworkers in the United States. The book explores how market forces, anti-immigrant sentiment and racism undermine health and health care and was the winner of several book awards.

The Haas Institute Health Disparities organized and hosted a Spring Public Lecture Series. The following five lectures were given by senior scholars.

Lisa Park delivered a public lecture discussing her interdisciplinary research focusing on immigrants and how their experiences coincide and conflict with larger national ideologies and histories.

Angela Garcia of Stanford University spoke on her work engaging historical and institutional processes through which violence and suffering is produced and lived. A central theme of her work is the disproportionate burden of addiction, depression and incarceration among poor families and communities. Professor Garcia’s book, The Pastoral Clinic: Addiction and Dispossession Along The Rio Grande received the 2012 Victor Turner Prize and a 2010 Pen Center USA Award.

Clara Han of Johns Hopkins University spoke on her long-term research efforts on poverty, health, and violence. Her first book, entitled Life in Debt: Times of Care and Violence in Neoliberal Chile examines the experiences of care and limits amongst urban poor families in the context of the post-authoritarian state’s attempts to pay “moral and social debts” to the population.

Joan Fujimura of the University of Wisconsin, Madison gave a talk entitled “What is ‘Race’ in the Age of Genomics?” Fujimura is the Founding Director of the Robert F. and Jean E. Holtz Center for Science and Technology Studies. Prior, she was the Professor of Biotechnology and Society at Stanford University and Assistant Professor in Sociology at Harvard University.

Osagie Obasogie from the UC Hastings Law School gave a talk entitled “Race as a Risk Factor.” Professor Obasogie’s recent work asks: How do blind people understand race? By engaging in qualitative research with individuals who have been totally blind since birth, this project provides an empirical basis from which to rethink core assumptions embedded in social and legal understandings of race.

SEPT 25: LONNIE SNOWDEN was a panelist at the symposium “From Trauma to Wellness: Building the Movement for Emotional Healing, Mental Health, and Well-Being in the Black Community” in Washington DC. The event was co-hosted by Congresswomen Eddie Bernice Johnson and Karen Bass. The panelists examined disparities between black and traditionally advantaged communities.

NOV 13: SETH M. HOLMES was a featured speaker at the event “Children at the Border, Children at the Margins,” part of a series focusing on immigration issues impacting children, held at UC Berkeley.

DEC: AMANI NURU-JETER published new research exploring how income inequalities are linked to health outcomes. The study she led found that increased inequality is linked to more deaths among black Americans, but the outcome is reversed among white Americans, who experience fewer deaths. The research by was featured in many media outlets.
ECONOMIC DISPARITIES

The Economic Disparities cluster focuses on the evolution of economic consequences on populations that have been historically disadvantaged by society by virtue of their identity outside of the cultural majority or perceived normal, as well as the economic consequences of intersecting issues of socioeconomic status, race ethnicity and other factors.

APR 18: The work of Prof. EMMANUEL SAEZ was featured in an article in The Chronicle of Social Change about a landmark inequality report. Part of a research team that included economists from UC Berkeley and Harvard, Saez co-authored The Equality of Opportunity Project, which measures income mobility in the United States.

JUNE 19: HILARY HOYNES and CHRISTOPHER EDLEY, JR. participated in roundtable discussions at the Hamilton Project's two-day summit titled “Addressing America’s Poverty Crisis.” The event brought together scholars, policymakers, practitioners, and business and labor leaders for a discussion on policy approaches to combat poverty. Hoynes provided one of 14 new policy proposals, titled Building on the Success of the Earned Income Tax Credit.

JUL 15: Research by RUCKER JOHNSON was featured in an article demonstrating how, 60 years after Brown v. Board of Education, racial divides in American classrooms are on the rise. The article is part of a report which includes an episode on Frontline titled “Separate But Unequal.”

SEPT 10: HILARY HOYNES, MICHAEL REICH and Haas Institute Director JOHN A. POWELL were featured speakers at a panel at the Economic Policy Institute in Washington DC to discuss income and wealth inequality.

OCT 9: The Neubauer Collegium for Culture and Science at the University of Chicago invited EMMANUEL SAEZ to speak on wealth and income inequality in the United States. Saez discussed how technology, government policies, tax policies, and globalization plays a role in this inequality.

OCT 15: The Fondazione Rodolfo Debenedetti invited HILARY HOYNES to give the 9th Rodolfo Debenedetti Lecture at the Università Bocconi in Milan. Hoynes discussed the social safety net and poverty in her examination of the impact of low incomes on a society.

OCT 20: EMMANUEL SAEZ, along with Gabriel Zucman of the London School of Economics, released a brief explaining how income inequality has grown and changed over the past century and how it affects Americans. In the report, Saez and Zucman offer solutions to the problem of wealth inequality.

OCT: UNICEF released a report co-authored by HILARY HOYNES with Marianne Bitler of UC Irvine and Elira Kuka of UC Davis. Hoynes examined the effects of the recent Great Recession on lower income families and child poverty.

NOV 9: JESSE ROTHSTEIN was interviewed for the New Yorker article “Unemployment is down: Why aren’t Americans buying the good news?” Despite reports of a lower unemployment rate, Americans are still skeptical of whether the economy is actually doing any better. ROTHSTEIN discusses how this rate may not be the best measure of the strength of our economy, and we must look at other indicators, like the labor-force participation rate and wage trends.
**LGBTQ CITIZENSHIP**

The LGBTQ Citizenship cluster focuses on the discriminatory and disparate treatment of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people (LGBTQ) in our society, paying particular attention to how issues of sexual orientation and gender identity intersect with class, race, nationality, gender, age, and disability.

APR. 18: The LGBTQ Citizenship research cluster organized the daylong symposium titled “Transgender Studies Matters,” which integrated cutting-edge research from a spectrum of emerging scholars ranging from political work on art and activism to ongoing discussions about policy implications.

SEPT 26: An in-depth interview with **RUSSELL ROBINSON** was published on Salon.com. In “There’s a hunger to deny that race matters: The new segregation and white America/black America,” Robinson discussed implicit bias and how individuals view race and racial conflict through the lenses of their own experience.

OCT 8: In an online symposium, **RUSSELL ROBINSON** discussed the Supreme Court’s expansion of rights for some, while contracting those rights for others. “While equality is expanding for LGBT people, it is evaporating for people of color,” writes Professor Robinson, in the series which called on constitutional law scholars and teachers to think critically about the Court’s equal protection distinctions and consider whether the doctrine itself may perpetuate inequality. Robinson expands on this perspective in a paper for the *Stanford Law Review* to be published in 2015.

OCT 20: **MELISSA MURRAY** participated in an on-stage conversation with U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sonia Sotomayor. Murray, who clerked for Justice Sotomayor on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit, interviewed Justice Sotomayor about her personal life that Sotomayor wrote about in her autobiography *My Beloved World.*
**RACE, DIVERSITY, AND EDUCATIONAL POLICY**

The Race, Diversity and Educational Policy cluster focuses on two closely related areas: policy and school reform related to educational inequality; and student context, community collaboration and policy impacts.

**CO-LEADERS**
- Na’iIah Nasir, Distinguished Cluster Chair of Race, Diversity and Educational Policy and Associate Professor, African American Studies
- Janelle Scott, Graduate School of Education
- Nico Miller, Graduate School of Education
- Zeus Leonardo, Graduate School of Education
- Christopher F. Edley, Jr., Berkeley Law
- Lisa Garcia-Bedolla, Graduate School of Education
- Kris Gutierrez, Graduate School of Education
- Rucker Johnson, Goldman School of Public Policy
- Zeus Leonardo, Graduate School of Education
- Jabari Mahiri, Graduate School of Education
- Tina Trujillo, Graduate School of Education

The Race, Diversity, & Educational Policy research cluster launched its Spring 2014 Faculty Speaker Series with the following five lectures.

**FEB 6:** Na’Ilah Nasir delivered a lecture entitled, “Racialized Identities: Race, Schooling, and Learning for African American Youth.”

**FEB 6:** Christopher Edley, Jr., the Honorable William H. Orrick Jr. Distinguished Chair and Dean, and Director of the Chief Justice Earl Warren Institute on Law and Social Policy, delivered a lecture entitled, “Today’s Nascent Education Equity Movement.”

**MAR 6:** Rucker Johnson gave a lecture entitled “The Effect of School Finance Reforms on the Distribution of Spending, Academic Achievement, and Adult Outcomes.”

**APR 17:** Tina Trujillo gave a lecture titled, “The Making of an Educational Policy Entrepreneur: The Roles of Race, Class, and Ideology in Teach for America.”

**APR 24:** Zeus Leonardo gave a lecture titled “Subcontracting Race: Education, Philosophy, and Racism.”

**MAR 24:** Tina Trujillo published a new article “The Modern Cult of Efficiency: Intermediary Organizations and the New Scientific Management” in the journal Educational Policy.

**MAR 24:** Janelle Scott published a new article: “The Politics of Research, Promotion, and Utilization in Educational Policy” co-authored with colleagues Christopher Lubienski and Elizabeth DeBray in Educational Policy.

**APR 15:** Na’Ilah Nasir and John A. Powell presented at the San Francisco Unified School District’s Professional Learning Community, a group of 50 leaders from across the school district. The Haas, Jr. Fund is supporting the National Equity Project to assist the school district with developing an African American student achievement strategy plan.

**MAY 19:** Rucker Johnson’s working paper published for the National Bureau of Economic Research titled “The Effect of School Finance Reforms on the Distribution of Spending, Academic Achievement, and Adult Outcomes” was featured in Education Week.

**JUN 19-20:** Christopher Edley, Jr., participated in roundtable discussions at the Hamilton Project’s two-day summit “Addressing America’s Poverty Crisis.” The event brought together leading scholars, policymakers, practitioners, and business and labor leaders for a discussion on policy approaches to combat poverty.

**JUN 11:** Zeus Leonardo published a new article; “Political Considerations in the Common Core State Standards: Toward a Racial Analysis of Curricular Reform” in the Journal of Curriculum and Pedagogy.

**JUL 15:** Research by Rucker Johnson was featured in an article about the 60-year anniversary of the landmark case Brown v. Board of Education, demonstrating how racial divides in American classrooms are on the rise. The article is part of a series which includes an episode on Frontline titled “Separate But Unequal” which premiered on July 15 to national audiences.

**AUG 25:** Na’Ilah Nasir was a co-signer on #BeyondFerguson, an open letter to President Obama asking: “What will happen once the immediate furor over Ferguson dies down?” The piece, which was widely circulated in the media, requests the President act to end the militarization of local police forces and to establish community-centered policing nationwide, especially in low-income neighborhoods. Haas Institute Director John A. Powell, Associate Director Michael Omi UC Berkeley, and Vice Chancellor for Equity & Inclusion Gichor Basri were also among the 125 leaders who were signatories to the letter.

**OCT 6:** Lisa Garcia-Bedolla’s book, Latino Politics, went into a second edition.

**NOV 8:** Na’Ilah Nasir spoke on a panel at the Oakland Unified School District’s Office of African American Male Achievement at the GradNation Community Summit in partnership with America’s Promise Alliance. The panel brought together youth, community members, organizations, and schools to discuss the ongoing issue of low graduation rates among boys of color.

“We are incredibly saddened by the loss of Cluster founding member Norton Grubb. He was truly a force for issues of educational equity on our campus, an innovative thinker, a provocateur extraordinaire, and a passionate and caring colleague. He will be greatly missed.” - Na’Ilah Nasir
**RELIGIOUS DIVERSITIES**

The goal of the Religious Diversity Cluster is to understand the ways that religious diversity affects inclusiveness, fairness, tolerance, conflict, and other aspects of social cohesiveness, health and well-being.

**LEADER**
Henry Brady
Dean of Graduate School of Public Policy

**MEMBERS**
Jerome Baggett
Jesuit School of Theology

George W. Breslauer
Executive Vice Chancellor and Provost (former)

Terry Deacon
Anthropology

Claude Fischer
Sociology

M. Steven Fish
Political Science

Ron Hassner
Political Science

Heather Haveman
Sociology and Business

Victoria Plaut
Berkeley Law

Dacher Keitner
Psychology

Saba Mahmood
Anthropology

Ann Swidler
Sociology

Jason Wittenberg
Political Science

The Religious Diversities Cluster organized a **2014 SPRING LECTURE SERIES**, and the following senior scholars gave public lectures:

**APR 10:** Anver Emon, Law Professor at the University of Toronto, gave a lecture titled “Shari’a and the Rule of Law.” Emon is an internationally recognized scholar of Islamic law who works across multiple legal traditions. He consults for governments, non-governmental organizations, and legal advocacy groups around the world. Emon’s research focuses on premodern and modern Islamic legal history and theory, premodern modes of governance and adjudication, and the role of Shari’a both inside and outside the Muslim world.

**APR 21:** Roxanne Euben, the Ralph Emerson and Alice Freeman Palmer Professor of Political Science at Wellesley College, gave a lecture entitled “Islam and Religious Pluralism?” Euben explored why questions about the relationship between Islam and religious pluralism often descend into claims and counter-claims about the intolerance or ecumenicalism of Islam. Euben outlined an Islamic ethos of talab al-’ilm (travel in search of knowledge), and argued that it constitutes an exhortation to Muslims to regard openness to and appreciation of religious pluralism as an enactment of Islamic piety.

**APR 25:** Melissa Wilde, Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of Pennsylvania, gave a talk entitled “Birth of the Culture Wars: How Race Divided American Religion.” Wilde delved into the history of the first religious debates about birth control to demonstrate that the politics of sex and gender that today divide American religion are rooted in inequalities of race and class.

**APR 29:** Karen Barkey, Professor of Sociology at Columbia University, lectured on “Choreographies of Sharing: Sacred Sites in Ottoman and Contemporary Turkey.” Her presentation focused on how different religious groups come to share one distinct space. Professor Barkey spoke of her ethnographic research examining how these practices continue, and how the narratives of diversity and identity have been changing under national political circumstances.

**APR 30:** Christian Davenport, Professor of Political Science at the University of Michigan gave a lecture entitled “Ending Untouchability: Hinduism, Exclusion and Indian State Building.” Davenport’s talk focused on his ongoing research project to conceptualize and measure untouchability across 1,589 villages and individuals in Gujarat, India. He also put forth an argument regarding the importance of Indian state-building and offered preliminary evidence suggesting that untouchability is strongest where the Indian government is weakest.

Haas Institute Religious Diversity Cluster Leader and Dean of UC Berkeley’s Goldman School of Public Policy **HENRY BRADY** was featured in several news articles, from his thoughts to the use of a new platform for California residents to grade state performance, the use of social media in encouraging users to sign up for the Affordable Care Act, to his opinions on current politics.
“To take the fruits of research and disseminate it outside of academia is critical. We ultimately want to study the ways marginality and difference can be understood and explored — and how that can be transcended.”

“Government has the power to shape policies that reduce our inequities.”

“The unique structure of the Haas Institute, which is informed by the knowledge of systems that link issues across domains, allows us to be original in the ways in which to envision policies that effect real transformative change.”

“The role that research has played in the Richmond project brings validity to the community’s recommendations.”
You’re connected with the Haas Institute through one of our new projects, the Governmental Alliance for Racial Equity. What is your vision for racial equity in your region?

My vision for racial equity is one where all people can contribute to—and benefit from—the growth and prosperity of our city. We are entering a period of growth in this country and Minneapolis has entered it sooner than most. But that increase in prosperity is happening for white people, primarily. People of color are not sharing in the new circumstances and in fact the gap between white people and people of color is continuing to widen. Racial equity is about inclusive growth—where all people can benefit from and contribute to our growth.

Moving toward equity takes intentional and deliberate action. Some equity work has a legacy of thoughtless action that proceeds too quickly. Equity work also has multiple crosscutting interests. For both of these reasons it is wise to proceed at a thoughtful, steady pace while never losing momentum.

What unique role does government play in helping our country and communities achieve an equitable society?

Government is one of the places where the community comes together and decides who it chooses to be as a people. Government is a key keeper of our values, and our policies and investments need to reflect that. Government has great opportunity to have an impact on the daily lives of all people and the power to shape policies that reduce our inequities. People are differently situated vis-à-vis opportunity, however, and government investment is maximized by making sure each person has what they need to meet a common agenda of inclusive growth and prosperity. As a result our policies and programs can’t have the same approach for all groups of people. Some programs and communities require targeted strategies.

A study done by the Metropolitan Council shows that unless we close our gaps in employment and education, the Minneapolis-Saint Paul region will be leaving $32 billion of personal income on the table.

At the Haas Institute, our mission and vision is to form collaborative, fruitful partnerships between scholars, community organizations, policymakers, and communicators. What are ways that you can see this kind of connective approach working between municipal governments and research? How can we work together to create more lasting change?

As a trained sociologist, I intrinsically understand the need for and value of research and data. Incisively identifying the source of our problems, suggesting tailored remedies for them, and analyzing the results save time and money. Policymakers have a greater range of options, and supporting evidence for those options, when academics do their work.

What does a fair and inclusive society look like to you?

One where race (among other factors like gender, physical ability, and zip code) does not determine outcomes for people.
“Government is one of the places where the community comes together and decides who it chooses to be as a people. Government has the power to shape policies that reduce our inequities.”

Betsy Hodges
Mayor of Minneapolis
THE SCHOLAR
MICHAEL OMI, DIVERSITY AND DEMOCRACY RESEARCH CLUSTER

You’re a member of the Haas Diversity and Democracy cluster, one of the seven clusters that form the backbone of the Haas Institute. What is the role of scholarship and research in building a fair and inclusive society? What’s unique about faculty research on these issues at UC Berkeley?

Here at Berkeley, we’re trying to create, deepen, and extend a multidisciplinary approach to the problem of “othering.” How do groups of people become defined as the Other and marginalized as a consequence of that definition? Race, gender, class, sexuality, religion, language, and disability, among other perceived group distinctions, have been evoked to justify structures of inequality, differential treatment, subordinate status, and in some cases violent conflict and war. We want to understand the broader processes involved that create and sustain categories of stratification and difference. Building on this understanding, we want to frame and advance policies to create more inclusive structures, institutions, and practices. That’s our ambitious goal and agenda.

You’re also the Associate Director of the Haas Institute. How can academics work with policymakers and community stakeholders to translate research into impact ‘on the ground’?

The prevailing academic culture tends to inhibit rather than encourage collaborative work with policymakers and community partners. Scholars are evaluated in their respective fields by the number of peer-review articles they have published, not by efforts to make their research accessible to non-academic audiences. This is not to minimize the importance of cutting-edge research, but rather to suggest that a more engaged relationship between different stakeholders is central to maximizing the social impact of research. This might mean, for example, academic researchers working with community groups to define issues, the scope of research inquiry, and appropriate methodologies. It might also mean translating existing research in ways that are useful to legislators or policymakers working on specific issues. This year, Haas Institute published and circulated a policy brief, Responding to Rising Inequality, that drew upon the superb research of faculty in the Economic Disparities cluster to advance policy interventions to directly address issues of income and wealth inequality. We intend to produce more publications like this drawing upon the work of the other Haas Institute research clusters.

What was one big takeaway or highlight from 2014 for you regarding the Haas Institute research clusters?

Each cluster is itself a multidisciplinary enterprise, so it was particularly encouraging to see clusters embrace the idea of working on convenings that engaged topics that examined multiple forms of “Othering” across domains, and witness the enthusiasm on the part of faculty to define issues that cut across specific issue areas. Going forward, I’m looking forward to seeing more of that.
“To take the fruits of research and disseminate it outside of academia is critical. We ultimately want to study the ways marginality and difference can be understood and explored — and how that can be transcended.”

Michael Omi
UC Berkeley faculty and Associate Director, Haas Institute
THE COMMUNITY ORGANIZER

TAMISHA WALKER, SAFE RETURN PROJECT

Describe the nature of the Richmond partnership, with community organizations working together with Haas Institute. What does this kind of collaborative approach with academics and researchers bring to your work with the community?

This collaboration between Haas Institute and other community based organizations has been very rewarding to my work as a community organizer. The role that research has played in the Richmond project brings validity to the community’s recommendations. The combination of qualitative and quantitative data in the Richmond anchor report (Anchor Richmond, see p. 35) truly captures the community’s voice and paint a true picture of the needs in this community.

Our work together examines the potential opportunities of the Berkeley Global Campus at Richmond Bay. What do you hope the community gains from this campus?

My hope is that the community gains opportunities for our youth to have clear pathways into the Berkeley institutions and other career paths as a result of increased and sustained investment in STEM education on the behalf of the campus. I also hope that the campus will create a steady stream of economic growth in the Richmond community by supporting job growth for disadvantaged workers and small business development. Lastly I hope that this campus will be an example to others on how to be good neighbors by preventing the displacement of thousands of low-income community members by investing in clear displacement prevention strategies.

What is the responsibility of anchor institutions in a community?

The responsibility of this institution is to assess its impact on this community and to keep working in partnership with residents.

What is your vision for a fairer and more inclusive society?

A fair and inclusive society to me means that all people will have a seat at the table of plenty, excluding none and welcoming all.
“The role that research has played in the Richmond project brings validity to the community’s recommendations.”
THE RESEARCHER

ELSADIG ELSHEIKH, GLOBAL JUSTICE PROGRAM, HAAS INSTITUTE

Your research centers around the global food system, global equity, and the human rights agenda. Describe your research approach to these broad issues.

The Global Justice Program utilizes the Haas Institute framework of “Othering and Belonging” in how we analyze issues within a larger context in analyzing who is excluded or included around the world, whether it is a particular region or a community within a country. We examine which systems and structures are contributing to marginality.

In terms of practical implication, our research and output focuses on the needs of communities and grassroots organizations who are working at the local level. We provide tools and policy recommendations to challenge systemic inequality.

For example, we were a signatory member to the recent Our Land, Our Business campaign, in partnership with the Oakland Institute and over 200 small farmers and members from indigenous and civil society organizations. This campaign is a global mobilization to denounce the World Bank’s new “Doing Business Ranking” which repackages unjust policies similar to the Structural Adjustment Programs of the 1980s. The campaign emerged as an immediate response to demands by these people and organizations around the world who oppose policies that benefit transnational agribusiness at the expense of smaller farmers.

What are the biggest challenges facing the global food system today?

There are many, but two in particular that have contributed greatly to volatility in prices and accessibility of food are the financialization of food and the environmental consequences of the current mode of agriculture production.

Examples of financialization within the food system are large-scale land grabs and the monopoly on global seed markets. For instance, the most conservative numbers suggest that there are over 200 million hectares of arable lands have been leased or sold worldwide. Out of this, almost 70% are in Sub-Saharan Africa where hunger and malnutrition are in a rapid upsurge. Similarly, in 2011, the top ten agribusiness companies (including giants like Bayer, Cargill, DuPont, Monsanto, Syngenta, and others) controlled over 67% of the global seed market, with a projected market value expected to reach $85 billion by 2018. Both phenomena put extreme pressure on the most vulnerable worldwide, especially rural and female farmers.

On the other hand, the potential ecological devastation of current industrial agriculture takes a tremendous toll on our planet. Food production today represents an estimated 15-17% of the total greenhouse gas emissions. This level of emissions will seriously constrain the productivity of agriculture and food around the world in the near future. Under these methods and conditions, we anticipate an average of 2% productivity decline over each of the coming decades. Such a scenario would have severe implications on our global food system especially when considering that during the same time period our planet is expected to host 2 billion more people.

What do you think makes the Haas Institute unique?

The unique structure of the Haas Institute, which is informed by the knowledge of structures and systems that link issues across domains, allows us to be original in envisioning policies that effect real transformative change. Both our vision and the work emerging from it can lead to positive social change around the world to uplift the most marginalized peoples, ultimately creating a better society for all.
“The unique structure of the Haas Institute, which is informed by the knowledge of systems that link issues across domains, allows us to be original in the ways in which to envision policies that effect real transformative change.”
HAAS INSTITUTE
PROJECTS & PROGRAMS

While the faculty clusters pursue engaged academic research and deepen our understanding of the major challenges of our time, the Haas Institute is poised to respond to critical issues by framing and disseminating the work of the clusters and leveraging our staff research capacity to advance promising interventions.

In addition to the scholarship of the research clusters, the research portfolio of the Institute has evolved around a number of discrete projects and program areas. Our major initiatives, described in this report, are centered in collaboration with communities, research partners, and advocacy organizations who share our values.

The following projects and program areas of the Haas Institute in 2014 include:

• Anchor Institutions Strategies ........................................ 27
• Government Alliance for Race and Equity ...................... 27
• Global Justice Program ...................................................... 28
• Just Public Finance .......................................................... 29
• Opportunity Mapping ...................................................... 30
• Strategic Philanthropy ...................................................... 31
• Inclusiveness Index .......................................................... 31
• Summer Fellowship Program ......................................... 32
• Network for Transformative Change ............................... 33
ANCHOR INSTITUTION STRATEGIES

Communities must be at the planning table to shape decisions about development projects that will directly affect their lives.

What if marginalized communities had as much legal, technical, and planning resources as a large anchor institution when a new development was planned for their neighborhoods? What if community inclusion were primary goals of a billion-dollar development project? What would it look like for a high-tech campus focused on being a leader in the innovation economy to also focus on reversing inequality and preventing displacement?

These questions are at the heart of a cutting-edge research, community organizing, and policy development project in Richmond, California, spearheaded by the Haas Institute. A 133-acre campus expansion by UC Berkeley is slated for development in Richmond. Entitled the Berkeley Global Campus at Richmond Bay, the campus plans to host scientific and applied research on energy technologies, health sciences, advanced manufacturing, and other fields.

Anchor institutions comprise a cornerstone for strategies to advance community economic development at the scale necessary to substantially improve opportunity locally. As community-embedded and community-responsive entities (e.g., hospitals, universities), anchor institutions shape community development. Their promise can be realized by connecting the core mission of the institution to the aspirations of the community.

Anchors are also major community employers, service providers and a primary conduit for capital and other resources. Broadening the mission and practice of anchor institutions to strategically increase community opportunity and inclusion is increasingly recognized as critical to achieving a fairer society. Communities must be at the planning table to shape decisions about development projects that will directly affect their lives.

Richmond, a city of just over 100,000, is a predominantly low-income city with a ‘minority-majority’ population, growth of recent immigrants, an environmental legacy of heavy industry, low educational attainment, limited tax base, persistent barriers to employment, and concentration of low-wage jobs.

The Haas Institute formed a collaborative partnership with the community-based organizations CCISCO, Alliance of Californians for Community Empowerment (ACCE), and the Safe Return Project, to develop strategies for engaging Richmond residents in ensuring that the new campus development would have a transformative effect in advancing community inclusion.

The partners engaged public school students, renters, formerly incarcerated residents, long-term unemployed workers, immigrants, and other groups most likely to be affected by the city’s potential transformation. Researchers from the Haas Institute developed trainings on the decision-making process, potential policies, socioeconomic conditions, and strategies for engaging institutional partners. Institute staff used case study research on campus expansions and other major development projects, and census and industry data on the neighborhoods, city, and the region to support community analysis of potential impacts. Much of this analysis was in Anchor Richmond, a report published in 2014. The Institute also arranged for legal and technical experts to advise community leaders, such as assistance developing comments on the Environmental Impact Review, and developing strategies for a Community Benefits Agreement.

Governments are looking for new strategies for more inclusive economic development. In many older industrial cities facing depressed investment, the strategy of granting subsidies and relaxing regulation has not delivered. In regions with a high in-flow of capital, communities have often been passed over by the growth, priced out, and displaced by increased costs of living. Strategies that take advantage of the economic power and more publicly accountable decision making of anchor institutions creates the way for a more inclusive, sustainable, and just community.

GOVERNMENT ALLIANCE FOR RACE & EQUITY

Government’s proactive work on racial equity has the potential to leverage significant change, setting the stage for the achievement of racial equity in our communities.

The Government Alliance on Race and Equity is a national network of government working to achieve racial equity and advance opportunities for all. The Alliance was launched at the beginning of 2014 and the Director of
The first Peer-to-Peer Learning exchange in October 2014 between Govt. Alliance members from Oregon and Wisconsin. From left, Melissa Gombar, City of Madison WI; Glenn Harris, Center for Social Inclusion; Julie Nelson, Government Alliance on Race and Equity; Sonali S. Balajee and Ben Duncan, Multnomah County, Or; Jordan Bingham and Angela Russell, City of Madison / Dane County, WI.

the Alliance was hired, Julie Nelson, who formerly directed the Seattle’s Civil Rights office and worked for the City of Seattle for over 20 years.

The Alliance uses a three-prong approach:

- We support a cohort of jurisdictions that are at the forefront of work to achieve racial equity—some jurisdictions have already done substantive work and are poised to be a model for others. Supporting a targeted cohort of jurisdictions and providing best practices, tools, and resources is helping to build and sustain current efforts and build a national movement for racial equity.

- We offer pathways for new jurisdictions to begin doing racial equity work—many jurisdictions lack the expertise and/or infrastructure to address issues of racial inequity. Using the learning and resources from the cohort creates pathways for increased engagement and expansion of the Alliance.

- We support and build local and regional collaborations that are broadly inclusive and focused on achieving racial equity—to eliminate racial inequities in our communities, developing a “collective impact” approach firmly grounded in inclusion and equity is necessary. Government can play a key role in collaborations for achieving racial equity, centering community and leveraging institutional partnerships.

Eleven jurisdictions joined the Alliance in 2014, including cities in from Iowa, Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin. Dozens more have approached the Alliance with interest in expanding their work on racial equity. The first Alliance convening took place in the Twin Cities in August and was co-hosted by Minneapolis Mayor Betsy Hodges and Saint Paul Mayor Chris Coleman. Over forty community based organizations and a dozen other governmental bodies joined in co-sponsoring the Convening, as well as over 600 people, with government and community coming together to strategize for racial equity.

We are seeing more and more jurisdictions that are making a commitment to achieving racial equity, focusing on the power and influence of their own institutions, and working in partnership across sectors and with the community to maximize impact. Government’s proactive work on racial equity has the potential to leverage significant change, setting the stage for the achievement of racial equity in our communities. We have been energized by the many people within government who are working to transform the very nature of government, with a vision of a true and inclusive democracy that serves the interests of all of our communities.

GLOBAL JUSTICE PROGRAM

Global Justice researchers focus on cross-sectoral themes that connect the local to the global— and vice versa.

The Global Justice Program broadens and applies the Haas Institute’s frameworks to a global context, seeking to understand global issues within the analysis of “Othering” and “Belonging.” The Global Justice Program examines and exposes structures that contribute to the marginalization of communities around the world, while simultaneously envisioning and advocating for ways to advance a vision of an inclusive and...
sustainable world.
The focus of the Global Justice Program is on cross-sectoral themes that connect the local to the global. We frame our work with the question of how to successfully build inclusive, democratic, and culturally diverse societies within a global context. Our work promotes mechanisms and tools that can build the power of marginalized groups to influence collective actions at local, national, and international levels.

In 2014, the Global Justice Program centered its research in three main program areas: the food system, global equity, and human rights.

GLOBAL FOOD SYSTEM
Global Justice researchers dedicated a large part of 2014 to compiling and analyzing data on the global food system in order to develop an online platform that will visualize alternative solutions to the current structure of the food system. Research focused on corporate behavior and current agricultural practices, and how these factors intensify the crisis of the food system vis-à-vis human health, community livelihoods, and biological diversity in the context of climate change.

A particular focus was on public policies that relate to agriculture and development, while developing policy recommendations to scale-up alternative agricultural methods that incorporate food accessibility, gender equity, and climate sustainability.

The Global Justice program is also developing new research that monitors developments around bioenergy, synthetic biology, and other technical fixes to the food system crisis by re-framing the possibilities of scaling up ecological alternatives.

The Global Justice program staff also participated in global campaigns that directly confronted systemic crises in local and global food systems.

GLOBAL EQUITY
In looking at global equity, the Global Justice program aims to address the questions of sustainable development in the Global South by focusing on three things:

- the underpinning structures and forces that contribute to and fuel global inequality among the world’s regions and countries in order to provide alternatives
- the asymmetrical international trade in the context of climate change, and economic alternatives for adaptability and inclusivity
- global partnerships that work toward combating poverty, discrimination, disempowerment, and violence across the world.

The Global Justice Program is currently engaged with the Nile Project initiative, and the global campaign Our Land, Our Business.

GLOBAL GROUP

HUMAN RIGHTS AGENDA
Global Justice program staff also closely monitor global activity in human rights. Our work aims to translate research related to international treaties, such as the international Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), into toolkits to advocate for and advance civil, cultural, economic, political, and social rights of marginalized communities.

We do this through increasing awareness to avert global human rights violations, participate in campaigns to organize, and advance a people-centered human rights agenda in the US.

Our particular focus in 2014 has been on the process of the Universal Periodical Review of the US at the UN Human Rights Committee on the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with respect to the rise of Islamophobia in the US.

JUST PUBLIC FINANCE
Our metropolitan areas need thriving systems of public finance in order to have a flourishing community.

Our Just Public Finance project responds to the need for innovative approaches that can resolve revenue crises faced by local governments. We have approached the recent phenomenon of financial distress as a catalyst to innovative systemic solutions to challenges presented within orthodox practices of public finance. The epidemic of austerity in public services exemplifies a systemic problem, requiring systemic change.

About 47% of the U.S. population resides within its 25 largest metro areas. About 13% of the nation’s population lives in central cities, 20% in suburbs, 13% in developing suburbs, and 3% in affluent job centers. Of the 28 cities that have entered bankruptcy or receivership, a majority are communities of color. In order for localities to flourish and create equity through development, a thriving system of public finance is required.

Just Public Finance works to:

- advance critical research to generate strategic interventions that promote equitable outcomes
- provide educational material that builds popular support and political will for implementation of alternative strategies
- create new narratives of local revenue crises that direct attention to leverage points targeted for our
change agenda

• build networks of support and influence among community-based organizations and local governance to implement innovative policies and interventions

These goals hold greater promise to build community wealth and promote equity than traditional methods that often ignore racial equity goals.

In April 2014, the Just Public Finance program launched with the “Beyond Bankruptcy” conference in Detroit, hosted with project partners MOSES (Metropolitan Organizing Strategy Enabling Strength) and Wayne State University Law School’s Damon J. Keith Center for Civil Rights. The conference discussed the historical roots of Detroit’s revenue crisis, the national view of crises in public finance, and solutions to emerge from local finance crises with great resilience and equity.

Since its launch, the project has also created close alliances with groups in Detroit and has been active in providing local support for efforts to not only survive bankruptcy, but to emerge with greater equity and rebuilt community wealth.

Projects organized by Just Public Finance have included developing workshops to leverage capital development projects to support community services; supporting efforts for city council ordinance to set a community benefits agreement; and providing research assistance for the visit of UN rapporteurs investigating human rights issues as they pertained to Detroit Water and Sewerage District utility disconnections. The project has built a network among prominent research institutes and experts to develop and support alternative strategies to local fiscal crises. We have also hosted a convening of experts in financial industry regulation, law, bond markets, community development, pension systems, public banking, and union organizing to launch a series of working papers to develop important areas of inquiry and articulate alternative strategies at the local, state, and federal level. These indicators can inform us about the distribution of opportunity. Positive attributes such as high-performing schools, safe and healthy neighborhoods, and availability and access to health care contribute to a comprehensive quality of living. Barriers to these opportunity structures can compromise a quality of life that all human beings deserve.

Opportunity mapping is a tool to quantify cumulative effects of neighborhood conditions that pose barriers or enhance access to structures of opportunity. Opportunity is a spatial phenomenon. We use Geographic Information Systems (GIS) science and spatial methods are used to map the opportunity landscape. Using a multiple-factor approach in analyzing opportunity reflects the multitude of issues that communities face.

This “Opportunity Map” map displays the spatial pattern of distribution of opportunity by census tract based on education, economics and mobility, and housing and neighborhood indicator and is an example of the opportunity mapping currently being updated by the Haas Institute using updated methodology.
access to sustainable jobs contribute to healthier, vibrant communities. Conversely, negative attributes for schools, jobs, and housing lead to depressed neighborhoods.

Opportunity mapping has the potential to address fair housing issues and advancement racial and social justice through community development. The Opportunity Mapping methodology employs a wide range of applications, from targeting public investment and resources to directing private investment.

Over the last year, the Haas Institute has been focused on improving and refining the methodology for mapping the distribution of opportunity to better understand how various communities and social groups are situated with respect to it, not simply through geographic proximity. As a result of our work in 2014, the Institute is poised to launch our Opportunity Mapping 2.0 methodology in 2015.

---

**STRATEGIC PHILANTHROPY**

Helping craft a philanthropic agenda that is responsive to a community’s immediate needs while simultaneously leveraging resources to further a broader, long-view agenda for societal change

Community-based organizations, advocates, and policy organizations have significantly less financial resources than the public sphere. Funders have the power to bridge the perceived divide between the provision of urgent services and the ambitious agenda to create healthy and inclusive communities. Philanthropic organizations also find themselves facing enormous needs for the provision of immediate services. The passion for realizing the provision of community needs may leave little capacity for attending to long-term change to build inclusivity and equity. These changes may be seen as urgent and critical, but “too big” to take on given current capacities and resources.

It is critical that the philanthropic agenda be responsive to a community’s immediate needs and simultaneously leverage its resources to further a broader agenda for societal change.

This is enabled through aligning the philanthropic community with not only its direct grantees, but also with communities served by grantees.

Central to the Haas Institute’s vision is the concept of “targeted universalism,” the idea that we share a universal goal — such as a healthy, well-educated family — but have different means of achieving that goal due to our situations. Targeted universalism enables us to recognize differences while exploring commonality, to seek to eliminate roadblocks to full and equitable participation, and to leave no one behind in pursuing universal goals.

Setting philanthropic practice according to tenets of targeted universalism can realize the potential to address immediate needs and necessary social change. Philanthropic practice infused with targeted and universal analysis assists in decisions regarding distribution of limited philanthropic dollars and informing philanthropic practice that will further multiple goals.

Creating a deep engagement between philanthropy and a social change agenda is tailored to the unique needs and strengths of particular collaborators.

The Haas Institute has been playing a key role in this strategic philanthropy process in order to advance changes within the philanthropic sector. In 2014, Director John A. Powell provided leadership and facilitation in funder briefings, consultations with philanthropic organizations, presentations, and the production of publications, such as toolkits, to support strategic efforts.

---

**INCLUSIVENESS INDEX**

An equity index that identifies and captures the degree of inclusion and marginality.

The Haas Institute’s Inclusiveness Index aims to measure the degree of inclusivity and marginality experienced by different groups across societal settings and social cleavages, such as gender, race/ethnicity, religion, and sexual orientation. Equity indices paint a more vivid portrait of underlying structural conditions than single indicator approaches such as poverty or per capita GDP. Single indicator metrics fail to capture the myriad of inputs that shape individual and group life chances.

Though there are many excellent equity indices that measure well-being, such as the United Nations Development Program’s Human Development Index (HDI), the Haas Institute’s Inclusiveness Index is unique as a research tool. The Inclusiveness Index is unique in being singularly focused on the degree of inclusion and marginality, rather than a more general assessment of group-based well-being.

The Index is a diagnostic instrument intended to help us redefine the ways in which we think about a true democratic and inclusive society, and illustrate how different metropolitan regions, states and countries fare relative to each other in terms of inclusivity and marginality.

Our efforts this year in developing the Inclusiveness Index were focused on identifying overarching themes that capture broader issues of inclusion or exclusion. The indicators selected reflect the experience of marginalized groups across contexts. For example, political representation, wealth accumulation, and exposure to violence seem to be three indicators that exist across social contexts that reflect inclusivity and marginality. Within these domains, data collection for marginalized communities identified in the Institute’s work such as women, LGBTQ community, communities of color and religious minorities, was undertaken.

The first annual Inclusiveness Index Report will be published in 2015.
The Haas Institute Summer fellowship program is an intensive 14-week fellowship that provides training and mentorship to students and young professionals in critical research and real world issues pertaining to marginalized populations.

Haas Institute summer fellows work on a wide range of projects relating to social cleavages including disability, LGBTQ, race, religion, socioeconomic disparities, and emerging research on global north/global south relations. Summer fellows also assist in: legal and policy analysis; literature reviews; bibliographic annotation; planning and coordinating meetings, conferences and other engagements; preparation of presentations; writing projects including concept papers, discussion papers, and journal articles; and conducting extensive statistical and data analysis.

The second cohort of the Haas Institute Summer Fellowship was selected from a competitive pool of over 100 applicants. The diverse group included eight students: one from community college, four undergraduates, one law student, one graduate student, and one professional student.

The Summer Fellows spent their 14-week fellowship working on wide range of projects, as well as producing tangible products in: research on best practices (Anchor Institutions), GIS mapping and data analysis (Opportunity Mapping 2.0), Corporate research and corporate brands (Global Justice), research assistance (Government Alliance), research assistance and timeline research (Historical Roots of Structural Inequality Manual), a policy memo (Immigration and Incarceration), research assistance on municipal finance (Just Public Finance), and editing and writing original content for the Institute’s website, online communication tools, and social media channels (Media and Communications).

The Institute provided an open platform for discussion and critical engagements with the fellows, including talks on: “Transformative Research: Building Power in Marginalized Communities,” “Structural Racialization,” ”Who Are You? The Politics and Practice of Racial Classification,” and ”The Crisis and Opportunity in the Global Food System.”
One of the most deeply engaged efforts of the Haas Institute, potentially the most impactful, is the development of a network of social justice organizations, leaders, advocates, academics, and policymakers.

The transformative change we seek is beyond the capacity or resources of any individual institution or organization. Such change is beyond the resources and capacities of similarly-situated institutions and their allies. The change we seek requires an alignment that will leverage our collective capacities for greater coherence and scale. A network that can mobilize a broad constituency and scale up to address intractable and enduring problems provides the collaborative structure to realize these goals.

A network is a platform for advocacy, deeper than a coalition, but more dynamic and flexible than an organization. It has the potential to support and connect interdisciplinary and inter-sector relationships at multiple levels—local, regional, national, international—towards shared goals.

The Network for Transformative Change is fundamentally about building relationships, bringing people and organizations together, and developing robust connections for impact.

In 2014, three convenings attracted dozens of thought and action leaders. These convenings sought to gain the input and commitment from leading organizations, academics, and leaders across sectors and movements for the bold network vision.

Olivia Araiza, who was hired in 2014 to manage the Network, is working with leaders in multiple social movement areas to surface synergistic opportunities among a multi-sector grouping of partners.

One aspect of the work will entail mapping the terrain of our interest and issue areas against our vision and aspirations for a society centered around belonging. By visualizing our complex networks and overlaying our various approaches and strategies for addressing common issues, we can pinpoint possibilities that we might have overlooked or surface new opportunities for greater alignment.

Concurrently, the Network is continuing its work to bring together leading grassroots and academic experts to examine the intersections among issues facing marginalized communities and our responses to them. While our critical analysis of these areas is important, all of our work is happening with an eye on surfacing game-changing strategies and new applications of our research and policy analysis to deliver powerful levers for change.

With growing momentum behind the efforts of the Network, we are seeking ways to bolster our movement infrastructure and catalyze greater alignment through deeper partnerships, new insights, and collaborative endeavors that prioritize new, multi-sector approaches and shared risk-taking.
PUBLICATIONS 2014

Reports, briefs, and updates published and co-published by the Haas Institute for a Fair and Inclusive Society in 2014.

Responding to Rising Inequality: Policy Recommendations to Ensure Opportunity For All
The Haas Institute published its first economic policy brief translating complex economic studies into digestible policy solutions for lawmakers. The brief offers six policy solutions to reduce wealth and income inequality, including increasing the minimum wage, building assets for working families, investing in education, expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit, making the tax code more progressive, and ending residential segregation. Director John A. Powell and Hilary Hoynes, Chair of the Economics Disparities cluster, met with members of Congress to discuss its policy proposals.

Underwater America: How the So-Called Housing Recovery is Bypassing Many Communities
Launched at a national press conference in May in Richmond, CA, the report highlights the problem of widespread “underwater mortgages,” and identifies the nation’s most troubled hot spots: the cities, metro areas, and communities where the highest proportion of homeowners still have negative equity, or are “underwater.” The report’s authors argue that market forces alone will not bring the recovery to these severely-impacted communities, and call for local or federal intervention to reduce mortgage principal.

Beyond Bankruptcy: Building Power and Resilience
In partnership with the Damon J. Keith Center for Civil Rights at Wayne State University Law School and Metropolitan Organizing Strategy Enabling Strength (MOSES), the Haas Institute released a report from the conference Beyond Bankruptcy. The report details the Institute’s project aimed at reframing the narrative of municipal distress and ways to provide concrete practicable strategies to address the variety of relevant issues of municipal distress while building community power and resilience.

Structural Racialization and Food Insecurity in the United States
As part of 30 shadow reports that comprise the joint submission filed by the US Human Rights Network (USHRN), this report is a compilation of civil and human rights organizations and advocates from across the country, and emphasizes shortcomings in the United States’ implementation of its fundamental human rights obligations.
The Science of Equality Volume 1: Addressing Implicit Bias, Racial Anxiety, and Stereotype Threat in Education and Health Care

The Haas Institute for a Fair and Inclusive Society, the Perception Institute, and the Center for Policing Equity collaborated on a report published Nov. 13 that examines the great American racial conundrum: that a majority of Americans believe racism is wrong, yet evidence that race often determines how people are treated is overwhelming. The report, co-authored by Director John A. Powell, explores three phenomena that explain this outcome: implicit bias, racial anxiety, and stereotype threat.

Spring 2014 Newsletter

The Haas Institute released its spring 2014 newsletter aggregating the Institute’s activities for the season. Among other things, the newsletter includes an analysis of the current state of “Global Hunger and the Food System” by our Global Justice program staff, highlights from our seven academic faculty clusters, and a full list of activities, presentations and events.

Legal Amicus Briefs

Fair Housing in Dallas, Texas:
The Haas Institute and the Economic Policy Institute jointly filed an amicus brief (friend of the court) signed by 62 housing scholars in the critical Supreme Court case, Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs v. the Inclusive Communities Project. The brief reminds the Court that historically governmental policies at the federal, state and local levels created the segregated conditions of our metropolitan region and reiterates that seemingly race-neutral government decisions and private housing choices both perpetuate and exacerbate those patterns of segregation.

San Jose: In April, the Haas Institute was a key contributor to an amicus brief (friend of the court) filed in support of the city of San Jose in a lawsuit that threatens the city’s inclusionary zoning laws. Without inclusionary zoning laws, residential segregation is further exacerbated, greatly limiting access to economic and social mobility opportunities for low-income families. The Haas Institute co-authored and provided key support for the research and analysis of this brief, which emphasized the importance of affordable housing and how it plays in all sectors. More than 45 housing scholars signed the brief.

Anchor Richmond: Community Opportunity and Anchor Strategies For the Berkeley Global Campus at Richmond Bay

A report released in October that examines the potential impacts and opportunities of the slated-to-be-built Berkeley Global Campus at Richmond Bay. The campus will be built in Richmond, CA, one of the region’s most economically distressed cities. Recommendations encourages UC Berkeley to partner with the city to ensure that Richmond families are not displaced.

Network Convening Summary

Published in Feb. 2014, this is an updated and expanded Network Vision and Convening Summary Report. This report articulates the promise and power of a network of aligned participants to address the looming challenges of our time. The report also provides a visual synopsis of the convenings that provided the foundation for our Network activities.
ACTIVITIES 2014

Events, speaking engagements and media in 2014 involving Haas Institute staff or events organized and supported by the Haas Institute for a Fair and Inclusive Society.

JAN 17: Director John a. powell published a blog post, “King’s Evolving Dream” in honor of Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

JAN 27: Director John a. powell facilitated a discussion for board members at the Neighborhood Funders Group. The discussion centered on the current discourse around inequality in the United States. The primary aim of the discussion was to emphasize how social justice advocates, networks, and collaborators can utilize the current energy around inequality to broaden the scope of discourse to account for race, class, as well as structural and global problems that are the root causes of inequality.

JAN 31: Elsadig Elsheikh, Global Justice Program Director, participated in “Sudan: Beyond North and South” a panel discussion organized by the Arab Resource & Organizing Center in San Francisco.

FEB 3: Director John a. powell served as a featured speaker for the teleconference, “Building the Beloved Community,” sponsored by CircleWorks!, the Jean Houston Foundation, and Be The Change Earth Alliance. powell, joined by Michael Nagler, founder of the Metta Center for Nonviolence, discussed the need to lay claim to our shared humanity as a way toward healing ourselves and securing our future. This was the second in a series of talks by Beloved Community builders.

FEB 12: Hatem Bazian, worldwide authority on Islamophobia, and a UC Berkeley lecturer in Arabic, gave a brown bag lecture at the Haas Institute for staff and partners.


FEB 19: Haas Institute staff Ofurhe Igbinedion and Samir Gambhir spoke on the Race for Results webinar where they discussed metrics and methodology for the new Race for Results Index (RRI) for measuring inequity in America’s children.

FEB 20: Director John a. powell spoke at Public Architecture’s third annual Design Access Summit, a convening of national leaders in design, philanthropy, business, government, and the nonprofit sector. The convening, in partnership with the Ford Foundation, focused on the role of “anchor institutions” – institutions with a vested interest and presence in their specific city or region – within low-income communities.


FEB 24: Director John a. powell served as the keynote speaker for the event, “Racing to Justice: Ethical and Practical Considerations to Build an Inclusive Society,” sponsored by Catalyst Miami, The University of Miami, and Berkeley Law School. powell discussed the ways in which the city of Miami addressed segregation among communities and how to identify the threads of opportunities, voting, and politics. Gihan Perera, Executive Director of Florida New Majority, Marcia Cyben, Executive Director of Legal Services of greater Miami, and George Knox, Florida International University Professor of Law, also presented.

FEB 25: In conjunction with the “Race: Are We So Different?” exhibit at the Patricia and Phillip Frost Museum of Science in Miami, Director John a. powell delivered a presentation where he discussed how society makes race and advances inequality. Sharing work about the role of the unconscious mind and implicit bias, powell introduced the group to targeted universalism as a way to approach certain issues specific to the Miami-Dade County area.

FEB 26: Elsadig Elsheikh, Global Justice Program Director, participated in a panel discussion on South Sudan with Joshua Craze, Ph.D. candidate at UC Berkeley. The panel provided an overview of the situation in South Sudan, and issues related to long term South Sudanese political, social, and economic dynamics.


FEB: The Haas Institute prepared an Environmental Impact Review to analyze the potential impact of the expansion of UC Berkeley’s Richmond Bay Campus on the community of Richmond. The analysis was developed in collaboration with Richmond-based organizations Contra Costa Interfaith Supporting Community Organization (CCISCO) and Alliance of Californians for Community Empowerment (ACCE), who

Haas Institute partnered with the East Bay Meditation Center for a full-day event in March 2014 centered on the role of mindfulness and how it intersects with social justice advocacy.
are supporting the leadership of low-income residents, renters, immigrants, formerly incarcerated residents, and other community members committed to working with the university to ensure that the new campus has an inclusive and broadly beneficial impact.

**FEB:** The new book, *Where Credit Is Due*, edited by Director *John a. powell* and *Christy Rogers* of the Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race and Ethnicity, was published.

**MAR 1:** Assistant Director *Stephen Menendian* served on a panel at UCLA at the American Constitution Society to discuss the 60th anniversary of *Brown v. Board of Education*, its historical impact, current efforts to achieve educational equity, and what innovative methods are being engaged to secure *Brown’s* future.

**MAR 3:** Director *John a. powell* made the closing remarks at this symposium entitled “25 Years From Now: The Case for Diversity and Future of Affirmative Action in the Wake of Fisher and Schuette.” Assistant Director *Stephen Menendian* served as a panelist and also gave a response to the keynote at a lunch seminar.

**MAR 4:** Director *John a. powell* was a key speaker at a webinar, “Local Government and Racial Equity: Strategies and Opportunities for Sustainable Change,” where he joined other academics, as well as elected leaders from Portland, Seattle, and Minneapolis to discuss the unique position that cities are in to lead work on race and equity issues, and the critical need for strategies for institutional change.

**MAR 4:** The Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law invited *John a. powell* to speak at the 2014 WA Justice Community Leadership Academy webinar, where he presented on structural racialization, systems thinking, and implicit bias.

**MAR 5:** Haas Institute co-sponsored an event that was developed with the *East Bay Meditation Center* (EBMC) on the role of mindfulness and how it intersects with social justice advocacy. Director *John a. powell* and *Larry Yang*, core dharma teacher at EBMC, were the featured speakers before a standing-room only crowd of faculty, staff, social justice advocates, and community members.

**MAR 8:** Director *John a. powell* was invited to help develop capacity-building for community leaders in Grand Rapids, Michigan in the areas of targeted universalism and reducing structural racialization for the National Equity Project.

**MAR 10:** Director *John a. powell* was a featured presenter at the State of Population Health Report Meeting convened by the Greater Detroit Area Health Council and Detroit Wayne County Health Authority to formally launch the report entitled “The State of Population Health.” The report was developed by the Population Health Council, a national collaborative dedicated to creating environments where people have access to resources necessary to lead healthy lives.

**MAR 17:** Director *John a. powell* led a panel at the 100 Resilient Cities Centennial Challenge organized by the Rockefeller Foundation, where he joined the Mayors of Alameda, Berkeley, Oakland, and San Francisco in discussing violence, crime and social cohesion for the region. John’s role was to frame the issue from an objective point of view and discuss how violence and crime impacts a variety of functions in the area.

**MAR 20:** Director *John a. powell* was a speaker and panelist at The Consumer Health Foundation’s 16th Annual Meeting focused on “Health and Racial Equity in Turbulent Times: Implicit Bias Examined” in Washington, DC. powell gave an overview of implicit bias and how it operates at the societal and institutional level.

**MAR 20:** Program Manager *Eli Moore* organized “The Community Wealth Building Strategies workshop” in Richmond, California to discuss how the city can build new community businesses and grow local businesses by engagement with major anchor institutions. The event was sponsored by the Haas Institute, Contra Costa Interfaith Supporting Community Organization, Alliance of Californians for Community Empowerment, the Safe Return Project, and Mayor of Richmond Gayle McLaughlin.

**MAR 21:** Director *John a. powell* spoke at a planning event for the Boston Society of Architects that focused on a central transit equity project in Boston. The event was attended by urban designers, planners, engineers, city and state officials, and non-profit organizers.

**MAR 24:** Director *John a. powell* gave a presentation to senior leadership and staff at the Oregon Metro Equity Strategy Program in Portland, Oregon on developing a new equity strategy.


**MAR 27:** Director *John a. powell* was a keynote speaker at Maine Health Access Foundation in Hallowell, Maine, where he addressed the importance of understanding structural racism, inequity, and social justice through a lens of targeted universalism.

**MAR 28:** Director *John a. powell* was a keynote presenter at the White Privilege conference in Madison, Wisconsin, where he spoke on the changing meaning of race and whiteness in the twenty-first century and the different ways that race is and can be used to advance or impede justice and interbeing. He also shared his analysis on what is needed to build healthy, just relationships and community.

**APR 1:** Director *John a. powell* delivered the 25th Annual Thurgood Marshall Lecture at UCLA, where he was the recipient of the prestigious 25th Thurgood Marshall Award. The Thurgood Marshall yearly lecture series features prominent civil rights scholars, practitioners, and advocates.

**APR 7 - 8:** The Haas Institute co-sponsored the DETROIT BANKRUPTCY & BEYOND convening at the Damon J. Keith Center at Wayne State University. More than 200 policymakers, scholars, advocates, and community members gathered to discuss the historical roots and effects of Detroit’s municipal distress and to explore a national perspective on distressed cities. Wayne State University provided a livestream of the event, and the Haas Institute launched a live Twitter feed that generated a lot of buzz using the trending topic #beyondbankruptcy.

**APR 11:** Director *John a. powell* was an invited panelist for the Teaching and Learning Law and Social Justice conference at Santa Clara University School of Law’s Center for Social Justice and Public Service.

**APR 11:** Assistant Director *Stephen Menendian* presented research for UC Berkeley’s Admissions, Enrollment, and Preparatory Education Committee of the Academic...
#BLACKLIVESMATTER #ICANTBREATHE

In the fall of 2014, the Haas Institute crafted and published responses to the national #BlackLivesMatter movement that coalesced and amplified around the decisions of the grand juries not to indict police officers in the deaths of Michael Brown and Eric Garner. Two responses by Director john a. powell were published on the Huffington Post and received widespread media attention. john powell was also interviewed by Amy Goodman for Democracy Now!, invited by KPFA and Pacifica Radio to give a one-hour keynote which was recorded and distributed widely through radio, and appeared in numerous other media outlets discussing the systemic issues that underlie many of the issues faced by black and brown people in our society. The #BlackLivesMatter hashtag was created by Alicia Garza, Patrisse Cullors, and Opal Tometi as a call to action for black people after Trayvon Martin was killed by George Zimmerman in 2012.

Senate to discuss ways that UC Berkeley might improve its undergraduate admissions process to promote and achieve the benefits of diversity.

**APR 11:** Associate Director MICHAEL OMI was an invited panelist for a conference on Asian American political identity organized by the UCLA Asian Pacific American Law Journal. The conference was held at UCLA Law School and entitled, “Introspection: What Does It Mean to Be Asian American?”

**APR 17-19:** The Haas Institute co-sponsored the Fifth Annual International Islamophobia Conference. The conference theme was “Latent and Manifest Islamophobia: Multimodal Engagements with the Production of Knowledge,” inspired by Edward Said’s work on Orientalism. The conference explored existing power paradigms and brought together academics, thinkers, practitioners, researchers, and artists from around the globe who are engaged in challenging existing disparities in economic, political, social, and cultural relations. Haas Institute’s Global Justice Program Director ELSADIG ELSHEIKH moderated a panel at the conference.

**APR 24:** Director john a. powell held a conversation with renowned scholar and author bell hooks at an event, “Conversations on Race,” sponsored by the Carter G. Woodson Center for Intercultural Education at Berea College in Kentucky.

**APR 28:** Associate Director MICHAEL OMI gave the keynote address, “Racial Formation and the DelMar Divide,” for the Racial Formation Symposium on Race and Neighborhood Change, organized by the Missouri History Museum.

**APR 29:** Director john a. powell gave remarks at an event entitled the “Hard Work of Reconciliation: A Conference Honoring Nelson Mandela” at UC Berkeley. Speakers included Linda Biehl and Ntobeko Peni, who partnered to help youth in impoverished South African townships, and Albie Sachs, who served as a justice on the country’s Constitutional Court.

**APR 30:** Director john a. powell presented for the Edge Funders Alliance at the Just Giving 2014 Global Social Change Philanthropy Conference. For the workshop, “Towards an Ecological and Socially Just Transition to the Next Economy,” powell spoke about the circle of human concern and its relations to space and corporate misalignment.

**MAY 1:** Haas Institute co-sponsored a seminar “Macroeconomic Perspectives on Student Debt,” featuring Stephanie Kelton, Associate Professor of Economics at the University of Missouri-Kansas; Debbie Cochrane, a leading expert on financial issues in California; and Hannah Appel, an economic anthropologist. The seminar and panel discussion addressed the growing student debt crisis and offered alternatives for a new understanding of the financial system.

**MAY 2:** Associate Director MICHAEL OMI moderated the “Engaging Communities as Partners for Change: Race, Space, Place” panel at the “Breaking Barriers, Building Community: 35 Years of Training Social Change Scholars” conference hosted by the Institute for the Study of Societal Issues (ISSI). UC Berkeley Executive Vice Chancellor and Provost Claude Steele and Troy Duster, founding director of ISSI and Chancellor’s Professor, also spoke about academia’s relevance to achieving social justice.

**MAY 8:** The Haas Institute sponsored “Jobs, Education, and Wealth at the Richmond Bay Campus: A Forum to Win Education, Small Business, and Job Opportunities for Richmond Residents.” Representatives from community organizations came...
together to discuss the opportunities that the expansion of the UC Berkeley Richmond Bay Campus will bring to Richmond and its residents. This forum was part of the Haas Institute’s ongoing work in advocacy around anchor institutions.

**MAY 8-9:** The Haas Institute sponsored “Restoring Community Wealth,” a national convening on foreclosure strategies. The Institute also released the *Underwater America* report, which analyzes data indicating that the “housing recovery” is bypassing many communities, particularly communities of color.

**MAY 21:** Director **john a. powell** delivered a keynote speech to more than 700 attendees at the Lakeshore Ethnic Diversity Alliance Summit on Race and Inclusion. Powell shared how implicit bias prevents us from achieving an equitable society and offered approaches to minimize the effects of implicit bias and promote racial equity.

**MAY 28:** **JULIE NELSON,** Senior Fellow at the Haas Institute, gave a lecture on the development of the Government Alliance on Race and Equity, a national network of government agencies working to achieve racial equity. Nelson detailed racial equity toolkits that municipalities could use to advance equity efforts, and pointed to Seattle as a model with promising practices.

**JUN 6:** Director **john a. powell** was a panel participant in the Center for American Progress and PICO National Network’s “Day of Testimony” in Washington, DC. The event was a culmination of a 90-day listening process in faith-led meetings across the United States. The conference focused on the testimony of those directly affected by racial inequality and shared recommendations for the My Brother’s Keeper initiative.

**JUN 10:** Director **john a. powell** presented at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory’s Diversity and Inclusion Council, which provides advice and counsel to Berkeley Lab senior management on diversity-related issues. Powell presented on implicit bias within the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) fields, and encouraged empathy and mindfulness in efforts to transform structures of exclusion in those fields.

**JUNE 17:** **JULIE NELSON,** Director of the Government Alliance on Race and Equity, helped facilitate a series of workshops for the Successful Children and Youth Policy Team of Fairfax County, Virginia. The Successful Children and Youth Policy Team aims to set community-wide goals and priorities for public policies as it relates to children. Nelson presented on racial equity tools and provided practical examples of tool implementation. Director John a. powell was present to start off the series of workshops.

**JUN 23:** **MAY 25:** In an article published by TalkPoverty.org, Director **john a. powell** writes about efforts by local governments to weather the underwater mortgage crisis, which disproportionately affects communities of color. Powell draws on information from “Underwater America: How the So-Called Housing Recovery is Bypassing Many Communities,” released by the Haas Institute in May.

**JUN 25:** **JUNE 26:** The *Underwater America* report was featured in an article in the *National Journal*, which included an interactive map of the hardest-hit zip codes across the nation, highlighting what the *Underwater America* report makes evident—that neighborhoods in which more than 40 percent of homeowners have negative equity tend to have median household incomes below the national average and are disproportionately African American and Latino.

**JUN 25:** **JUL 8:** Program Managers **ELI MOORE** and **ECSADIG ELSHEIKH,** Associate Director **MICHAEL OMI** and Assistant Director **STEPHEN MENENDIAN** were featured speakers at the Haas Institute Summer Brown Bag series. Talks included “Transformative Research: Building Power in Marginalized Communities Through Strategic and Participatory Research,” “Structural Racialization,” “Who Are You? The Politics and Practice of Racial Classification,” and “The Global Food System.”

**JUL 8:** Director **john a. powell** and **MAYA ROCKEYMOORE** of Global Policy Solutions published an op-ed in the *Chronicle of Philanthropy* about how a targeted universalism lens on President Obama’s initiative focused on the needs of boys and men of color will help all marginalized groups.

**JUL 20:** **JULY 8:** Director **john a. powell** gave a presentation to more than 400 San Francisco Unified School District administrators. His keynote talk addressed the need for racial equity and opportunity structures in education.
and the ways in which our unconscious can affect how we interact with students from different socioeconomic and racial backgrounds.

AUG 4: Assistant Director STEPHEN MENENDIAN wrote a blog post examining the just-released “Opportunity in America” report by Congressman Paul Ryan. Menendian argues that 50 years after the War on Poverty, the report asks some of the right questions about opportunity in America, but suffers from major conceptual flaws.

AUG 5-6: The Haas Institute co-sponsored the CONVENING ON RACIAL EQUITY WITH THE GOVERNMENT ALLIANCE ON RACE AND EQUITY, a new project led by Haas Institute Senior Fellow JULIE NELSON. Minneapolis Mayor BETSY HODGES and St. Paul Mayor CHRIS COLEMAN co-hosted the conference, which brought together representatives from ten governmental jurisdictions, more than 40 community-based organizations, and almost 700 attendees. The Convening provided a platform to formally launch the Government Alliance, as well as to discuss strategies for government to move toward racial equity in housing, employment, education, the environment, and other areas.

AUG 15: Renowned UC Berkeley sociologist Troy Duster, who founded the Institute for the Study of Societal Issues, was celebrated for his decades of contributions to social justice during the course of his long and storied career. The daylong event included several of Duster’s colleagues and partners, including Haas Institute Associate Director MICHAEL OMI and chef Alice Waters, who spoke on the importance of Duster’s work in improving our current society on a local and national scale.

AUG 15: “How Many Black Boys Have to Die?” was the question posed in a blog post by Assistant Director STEPHEN MENENDIAN following the police shooting death of unarmed teenager Michael Brown in Ferguson, Missouri. Recalling the deaths of Trayvon Martin, Eric Garner, Oscar Grant, and Renisha McBride, Stephen writes, “These deaths are not isolated incidents, but part of a larger pattern.”

AUG 19: Director john a. powell was interviewed by Amy Goodman on Democracy Now! about his perspective on Michael Brown’s killing in Ferguson, Missouri, where he discussed the role of implicit bias in the relationships and history between police and black citizens.

AUG 22: Haas Institute Communications Fellow SARA GROSSMAN published an article on the structural roots and unconscious mental biases that fuel ongoing police violence.

AUG 29: Haas Institute Research Assistant STEPHANIE LLANES published an article she co-wrote about the three fights we must win in Ferguson and the United States: taking money out of politics; ending racial and economic segregation; and ending violence against all people, especially the oppressed.

AUG 31: The Real News Network interviewed Director john a. powell to discuss the political and economic implications of taxation and mass incarceration. John noted how rural communities benefit economically as inmates, overwhelmingly people of color, are transported from urban communities to rural prisons. Politically, the incarcerated are counted in rural areas, creating a false population boost which increases electoral college votes for rural areas. This also results in less representation for urban communities from where the incarcerated formerly lived.

SEPT 5: The Haas Institute co-sponsored the event titled “Public Hearing on Why Education Data Disaggregation Matters: Challenges and Opportunities to Closing the Achievement Gap for Southeast Asian American Students.” Southeast Asian American students face a variety of challenges such as low income, cultural and language barriers, and low academic proficiency, all of which can lead to low academic achievement rates.

SEPT 6: TIME Magazine published an op-ed co-authored by Director john a. powell, which proposed “A Plan to Fix all of America’s Detroits.” Detroit might be the symbol of municipal distress in the minds of many, but there are plenty of cities experiencing the same conditions that triggered Detroit’s economic challenges.

SEPT 8: Haas Institute Research Associate NADIA BARHOUM posted a blog post about the similar media narratives of the black and Palestinian experiences following the recent police shooting of Michael Brown and the Israeli offensive on Gaza.

SEPT 10: The Haas Institute sponsored THE PATH TO A FAIR AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETY: POLICIES THAT ADDRESS RISING INEQUALITY to launch its newly released brief, Responding to Rising Inequality: Policy Interventions to Ensure Opportunity for All. Hosted by the Economic Policy Institute, the launch featured CONGRESSWOMAN BARBARA LEE (CA) and CONGRESSMAN STEVENS HORSFORD (NV) giving keynote remarks in support of the brief’s research and recommendations, followed by a panel discussion with Director john a. powell, HILARY HOYNES, Economic Disparities Cluster Chair, and MICHAEL REICH, Director of the Institute for Research on Labor and Employment at UC Berkeley.

Following the event, HOYNES and POWELL presented the brief on Capitol Hill at three congressional offices: Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi (CA), Senator Harry Reid (NV), and Congressman G.K. Butterfield (NC), to deliver recommendations to policymakers on why building an inclusive economy should be a national priority.

SEPT 10: Global Justice Program Director ELSADIG ELSHEIKH delivered a lecture at UC Berkeley on the consequences of the crisis of the global food system to the African people, especially as it relates to climate change, global hunger, and sustainability. Elsadig’s talk “Can Africa Survive the Current Food System Crisis?” focused on the politics surrounding hunger and food distribution, as well as food production on a large scale. He also presented solutions to the crisis that social movements and rural farmers support.

SEPT 15: In honor of the 50th anniversary of the Civil Rights Act, launch of the War on Poverty, and the Free Speech Movement, Director john a. powell inaugurated the 2014 Ruth Chance Lecture Series, where his talk centered on race and inequality in the 21st century and the role of implicit bias in racial marginalization today. The lecture series

was hosted by the Thelton Henderson Center for Social Justice.

SEPT 15: Students, faculty, staff, and community partners attended RESEARCH TO IMPACT, an event hosted by the Haas Institute on the courtyard of the Campanile Tower, UC Berkeley’s iconic landmark. The event showcased the achievements of the Institute’s faculty clusters over the past two years, and faculty members answered audience questions during a panel discussion. Chancellor Nicholas B. Dirks gave the opening remarks, and a short video about the vision and work of the clusters was premiered. The panel discussion was followed by an hour of social interaction, giving attendees a chance to engage with researchers and ask more questions about their work on local and national policy change.

SEPT: The third edition of Associate Director MICHAEL OMI’s book, Racial Formation in the United States, co-authored with Howard Winant, was released. First published in 1986, the text is considered a classic on race and ethnicity.

SEPT 26: Haas Institute Associate Director MICHAEL OMI delivered a speech titled “Racial Classification and the Instability of Race” at a series of workshops on Modern Segregation hosted by Washington University in St. Louis’ American Culture Studies program in Arts & Sciences. His presentation followed the release of the third edition of Professor Omi’s book with Howard Winant, Racial Formation in the United States.

OCT 2-3: The YWCA Madison hosted its 13th annual Racial Justice Summit in Madison, Wisconsin on October 2-3. Haas Institute staff were invited presenters - Director JOHN A. POWELL was the keynote speaker and JULIE NELSON, Director of the Haas Institute’s Government Alliance on Race and Equity, spoke during the closing plenary.

OCT 3-5: Director JOHN A. POWELL was a featured plenary speaker at this conference sponsored by the Eastern District of California. The event which hosted justices and attorney, was organized around the 50th anniversary of the passage of the Civil Rights Act.

OCT 17-19: Haas Institute Director JOHN A. POWELL spoke to a crowd of over 1,500 at the Bioneers Summit Conference. His keynote talk centered on the fear of the “Other”—a fear magnified by unstable contracting economies, radically shifting demographics, and new social norms. Kenny Ausbel, co-founder and CEO of Bioneers, wrote after John’s talk: “john is a living light in the Bioneers community. His keynote at the Bioneers 25th Anniversary conference uniquely brought together the dimensions of class, race, identity, psychology, nature, law, and history as few do, or could do. john provides a compass of the heart and a map of the territory that invite and guide us to become our highest self as a species and an individual.”

OCT 20: ELSADIG ELSHEIKH, Global Justice Program Director, led a webinar entitled “Politics of the Developing World: Global Food System Crises & Opportunities” at the Autonomous University of Barcelona.

OCT 30: Director JOHN A. POWELL gave a speech entitled “A Tale of Two Movements: Why Contemplative and Transformative Education Need Each Other” at the Mind & Life Institute’s 2014 symposium. Powell discussed strategies to foster a socially transformative educational system and answered questions during an interview and audience Q&A session led by GRACE BULLOCK of the Mind & Life Institute.

NOV 5: “Race is a little bit like gravity,” were the opening remarks Director JOHN A. POWELL made at an evening dialogue on Nov. 5 produced by KPFA Berkeley and Marcus Books of Oakland. “Race is incredibly complicated and even the experts struggle with it. We’re all affected by it—but we don’t fully understand it.” John spoke to a crowd of about 175 gathered in Berkeley for a community conversation centered around implicit bias, racial anxiety, and the historical precedents leading to Ferguson, Missouri.

NOV 6-8: Global Justice Program Manager ELsadig Elsheikh was an invited lecturer at the Global Blackness Conference at Duke University. The conference examined historical and contemporary concepts of “blackness,” comparing its emergence and significance across national boundaries.
**NOV 10: STEPHEN MENENDIAN**, Assistant Director at the Haas Institute, spoke with KQED News about who will benefit from the Bay Area’s economic boom. In “Oakland Building New Housing, But For Whom?” Stephen was quoted as saying he would like to see a more comprehensive regional approach, like improved transportation and better cooperation between Bay Area cities.

**NOV 10: London’s Financial Times** highlighted the family of Director John a. powell to tell the story of Detroit, inequality, bankruptcy, and the proposed restructuring plan. The narrative references the family’s migration from the Jim Crow South to segregated Detroit, the decline of the city to the point in which trash was no longer collected, and the recent relocation of black residents to suburbs while a few downtown blocks see “revitalization.”

**NOV 11: Haas Institute Director John a. powell** gave the 2014 Anne Braden Memorial Lecture entitled “From Freedom Summer to Ferguson: Why we need a new culture of belonging” in Louisville, Kentucky. Presenting to a standing-room audience of over 300 people, John’s topic touched on the three modes of being in society—economic, political, ontological—and the urgent need to create a culture of belonging and inclusivity, especially in light of the events in Ferguson, Missouri, and the changing demographics of Kentucky as a whole.

**NOV 14: At the 2014 Facing Race Conference, hosted in Dallas, Texas, Director John a. powell** gave a lecture with Jodeen Olguín-Tayler titled “How Big Money Politics Holds Back Racial Justice.” The national conference was organized by Race Forward, which researches racial justice in order to move our society toward equality. At the conference, attendees were encouraged to attend some of the over 60 workshops offered on immigration, healthcare, legal rights, education, and more.

**NOV 15: An article in the The Economist** focused on mismanagement and population shrinkage in the past two decades and the restructuring plan to recover from municipal despair. The recovery plans greatest flaw, according to Director and Detroit native John a. powell, is that the plan does not address the glaring racial divide in the city.

**NOV 25: After the decision by a grand jury in St. Louis Country to not send to trial police officer Darren Wilson for killing unarmed teenager Michael Brown, Director John a. powell** published a public response. In “Systemic Problems Require Systemic Solutions.” The article was published in several news outlets, including the Huffington Post, where it was on the main page, Black Voices home page, and Politics home page for over two months.

**DEC 3: STEPHEN MENENDIAN**, Assistant Director at the Haas Institute, was a panelist on a webinar about using targeted universalism as an effective strategy for reducing health disparities. The webinar, organized by Leadership for Healthy Communities, focused on how to design and implement far-reaching policies that also target populations disproportionately affected by poor health.

**DEC 11: Along with Richmond community leaders, Haas Institute researchers NADIA BARHOUIM, ELI MOORE, and ALEXIS ALVAREZ FRANCO attended a lunch hosted by UC Berkeley Chancellor Nicholas Dirks to further discussions between the campus administration and community partners on the new Berkeley Global Campus at Richmond Bay. Dirks orally agreed with the community’s request to reach consensus on community benefits before signing a plan with a developer. The event was covered in the Contra Costa Times.

**DEC 24: The Haas Institute and the Economic Policy Institute jointly filed an amicus brief signed by 62 housing scholars in the critical Supreme Court case, Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs v. the Inclusive Communities Project.** The brief reminds the Court that historically governmental policies at the federal, state and local levels created the segregated conditions of our metropolitan region.
HAAS INSTITUTE STAFF

DIRECTORS
john a. powell
Director and Professor of Law, African American and Ethnic Studies, UC Berkeley

Michael Omi
Associate Director and Associate Professor of Ethnic Studies, UC Berkeley

Stephen Menendian
Assistant Director & Research Director

RESEARCH & PROJECT MANAGEMENT
Wendy Ake
Just Public Finance

Olivia Araiza
Network Coordinator

Nadia Barhoum
Global Justice & Anchor Institutions

Elsadig Elsheikh
Global Justice

Samir Gambhir
GIS & Mapping

Eli Moore
Anchor Institutions

Julie Nelson
Senior Fellow and Director, Govt Alliance for Race and Equity

ADMIN & OPERATIONS
Rachel Parsons
Administrative Assistant

COMMUNICATIONS & MEDIA
Rachelle Galloway-Popotas
Communications and Media Manager

Ebonye Gussine Wilkins
Communications and Media Associate

2014 SUMMER FELLOWS
Magali Duque
Thomas Nolan
Monica Elizondo
Natalia Reyes
Jasmine Sadat
Sharanya Sriram
Rasheed Shabazz
Chloe Tarrasch

RESEARCH ASSISTANTS & STUDENT FELLOWS
Nicholas Alexander
Darren Arquero
Hossein Ayazi
Priyal Bhatt
Sarah Brundage
Alexis Alvarez Franco
Fanna Gamal
Sara Grossman
James Huynh
Hannah Lawson
Stephanie Llanes
Patty Linares
Regan Peterson
Alyson Reimer
Angel Ross
Chloe Tarrasch
Phuong Tseng
Syreeta Tyrell
Alisa (Xin) Zhao

FORMERLY WITH HAAS INSTITUTE
The people below are no longer with the Haas Institute as of this report’s publication date, but were on staff between 2012-2015

VISITING SCHOLAR
Gara LaMarche

POST DOC FELLOW
Kathryn Moeller

STAFF/RAS
Saba Ahmed
Aida Ashouri
Kaloma Cardwell
Lilibeth Cleo
Veronica Hash
Ofurhe Igbidione
Peggy Li
Bryan Lopez
Swati Prakash

WHO WE ARE

ANNUAL REPORT
EDITORS
Rachelle Galloway-Popotas
Stephen Menendian

WRITERS
Wendy Ake
Nadia Barhoum
Elsadig Elsheikh
Rachelle Galloway-Popotas
Sara Grossman
Stephen Menendian
Eli Moore
Julie Nelson

DESIGN/LAYOUT
Rachelle Galloway-Popotas

COPYEDITING
Sara Grossman
Chloe Tarrasch
Ebonye Gussine Wilkins

THANK YOU TO
RASHEED SHABAZZ WHO TOOK MOST OF THE PHOTOS IN THIS REPORT.

SPECIAL THANK YOU TO
CONNIE CAGAMPGANG HELLER & JOE RECCHIE
CONNECTION.
COLLABORATION.
CRITICAL INQUIRY.
COMMUNICATION.
COMMUNITY.
CHANGE.