YouthPower2: Learning & Evaluation Welcome to the new Learning Network

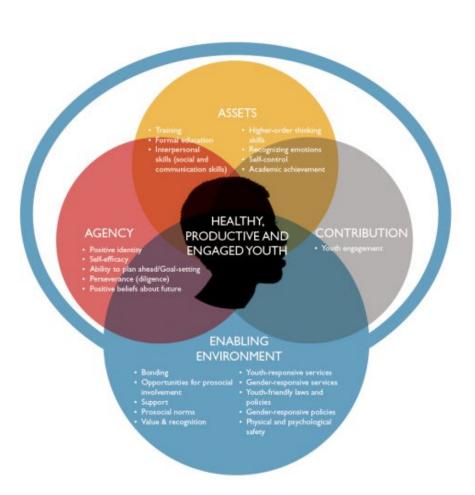
November 4, 2020



What is Positive Youth Development (PYD)?

• PYD programs recognize youth's inherent rights and result in youth who have <u>assets</u>, the ability to leverage those assets (<u>agency</u>), and the ability to <u>contribute</u> to positive change for themselves and their communities, surrounded by an <u>enabling environment</u> that supports them

http://www.youthpower.org/positive-youth-development



YP2LE = Sustainable Systems Change

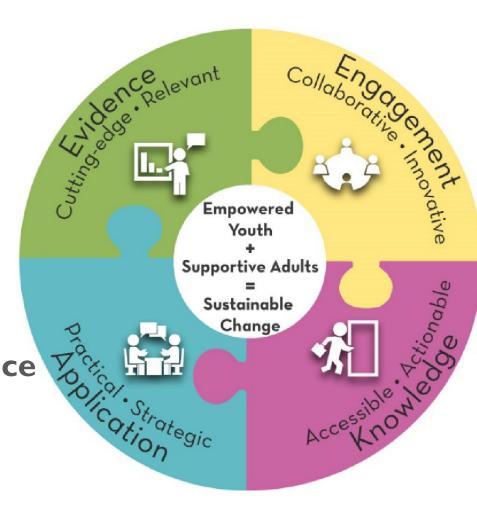
 Achieving systems change via integration of Positive Youth Development (PYD) principles and frameworks.



 Constructing high-quality, impactful, and sustainable youth programs.



 Combining global PYD evidence building, stakeholder engagement, knowledge transfer, and application of learning.



Communities of Practice (CoPs)

- Business, Entrepreneurship and Private Sector Engagement: Focused on building skills in entrepreneurship and on collaboration with the private sector. Open to all sectors, the CoP will have an emphasis on agriculture initially, adding other sectors such as health, education, or transport based on member interest.
- Youth Engagement: Focused on meaningful youth engagement in all aspects of youth programming.
- **Gender:** Focused on integrated youth-centered and gender transformative programming through positive youth development.
- More forthcoming

How to join the CoPs

Join CoP Discussion Groups on YouthPower.org – register, or log-in:



Then:

- participate in discussions with fellow members
- receive updates about upcoming CoP events and activities

Formal CoP kick-offs - staggered throughout November

Interactive kick-off sessions: Contribute to developing the CoP Charter and shaping the CoP learning agenda.



Introduction

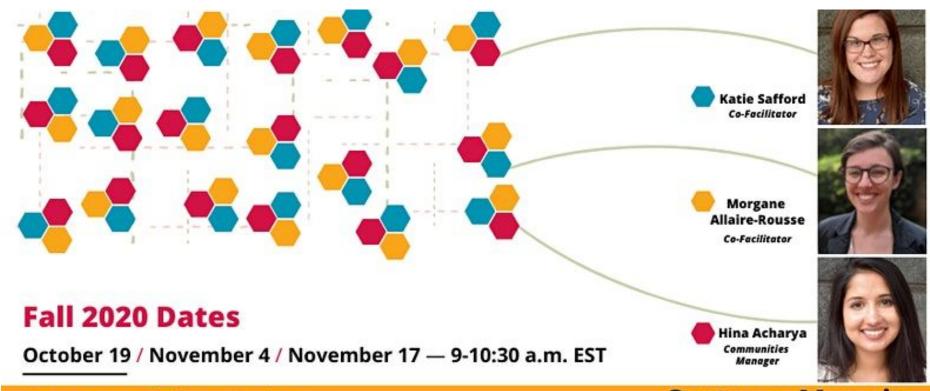
In the chat box, share your:

- I. Name
- 2. Organization/role
- 3. Where you are
- 4. Do you identify as a youth/ are you a member of YouthLead?

***Please grab a piece of paper and pencil or pen before we begin

*** Make sure you have the case study accessible before we begin

Analyzing Complex Systems by Global Knowledge Initiative



3-Part Training Series http://globalknowledgeinitiative.org/

Systems Mapping

Agenda

- Introduction and Re-cap of session 1
- Building a loop (large group) and share out
- Building a loop (breakout group) and share out
- Wrap up

Meet your facilitators



Katie Safford, Co-Facilitator: Katie employs systems tools to better analyze complex challenges to envision innovative solutions and strategies. Katie designs and facilitates workshops and trainings on systems mapping and practice to build the capacity of organizations to understand and take action in complex systems.



Morgane Allaire-Rousse, Co-Facilitator: Morgane is a knowledge manager and data visualization specialist with expertise in participatory systems mapping, M&E design, knowledge capture and learning facilitation with diverse groups of international development practitioners, donors and local organizations. Morgane capacitates and leads research teams on programs across a wide range of technical sectors throughout the African continent.



Hina Acharya, Co-Facilitator & Communities Manager: Hina is a Communities Manager for the YouthPower Learning Network. For the past year, she has worked closely with the YouthPower Learning 2: Evaluation and Learning team to facilitate the co-creation of the YouthPower Learning Network refreshed design. As Communities Manager, Hina's job is to ensure that the network is inclusive, productive, and engaging to all of its members.

Learning Journey

SESSION 1	SESSION 2	SESSION 3
October 19th 2020 9-10:30am EST	November 4th 2020 9-10:30am EST	November 17th 2020 9-10:30am EST
Introduction to Systems Sensing: Participants will learn basics of systems mapping and applying systems mindsets to your work (and life!).	Experiential Learning: Participants will work through an interactive session to learn the process of systems mapping.	Strategic Decision-making: Participants will learn how to leverage the systems map to inform strategic decisions.



Recap of the last session

Applying a Systems Perspective You're already doing it!

How we PLAN to do things:

- Focus on one point of view.
- Assume that humans make fully rational decisions with little errors, or bias
- Ignore informal structures
- Tend to be linear (problem + solution = success!)

How we REALLY end up doing things:

- Use diverse perspectives
- Assume that we are all human and that we are emotional and at times irrational. That our motivations are not always logical.
- Recognise and work with informal and formal structures
- Iterative, looping back and forth

What did we learn last time?



Monitor the approach through community feedback and **adapt**.

Systems Sensing Analysis

Gather experiences from your community to gain a holistic understanding.

Implementation Strategy Design

Create trust and buy-in by co-designing a strategy with your community.

Build Shared Momentum

Facilitate collaboration, new partnerships, and ways of working.

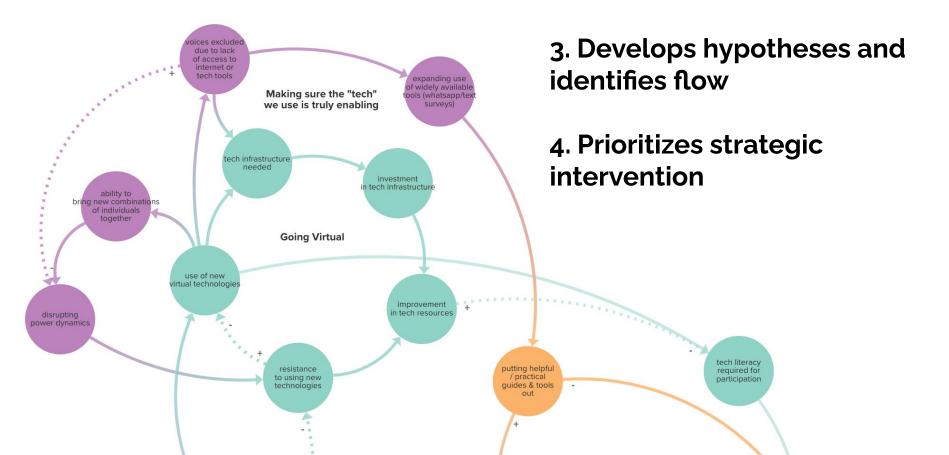
Causal Loop Diagramming: When?

- Are you in an initial design or launch phase and the complexity of the challenge is proving difficult to untangle?
- Are you at an inflection point, where the path forward is not yet clear?
- Are you stuck, or not making the desired progress, and you believe collective action is needed to shift the system?
- Are you trying to influence the system at a macro level?

Causal Loop Diagramming: Why?

1. Gets people talking!

2. Builds understanding of the system challenge



We have two objectives for the day

- 1. You will learn how to navigate the experience of facilitating a Causal Loop Diagram (CLD) process.
- 2. You will get more comfortable with drawing loops and knowing when to use a CLD.

Remember - the finished map is only a part of the process.

A few guiding principles for the day

We will be in a learning and brainstorming space today. The following will be important:

- Practice empathy: Actively listen to others and meaningfully consider their perspective.
- Defer judgment: Hold off on forming opinions too quickly.
- Be patient: You won't be a CLD expert after today.

Steps to facilitate the co-creation a CLD

- Determine the system you are mapping and gain preliminary insight
- Identify 6-8 priority forces in the system you are mapping.

 Consider the major helping and hurting forces of the system.
- Identify Nodes and Linkages to create Loops for each of the forces.
- Establish a narrative for each Loop. Writing Narratives helps determine if there are any gaps in the Loop's logic.
- Link the Loops together to see how forces are connected together. This is the zooming out component of systems thinking
- 6 Create a space for conversation around the different perspectives represented in the system.

1

Step 1: Determine the system you are mapping and gain preliminary insight

Let's review the boundaries of the system in the case study

Location: Machakos county, Kenya

Sector: Agriculture Entrepreneurial

Project: Youth Empowerment International Organization (YEIO)- Supporting Youth led Agricultural Businesses

Goal: improving the economic climate for youth-owned small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in agriculture.

When gathering preliminary insights, remember that a CLD should be created by a **representative group** of people from various parts of the system. As you are gathering preliminary insights, keep asking yourself:

Who should be in the room?

Refer to the case study

In the Padlet link provided, please answer the following two questions:

- Who are the actors from this case study that should be in the room?
- Are there any voices the case study might have missed?

Facilitators do **not** have to be a subject-matter expert on the system (the people in the room will have that expertise).



Facilitators **should** undergo a research process to gain knowledge about the system



Facilitators **should** know about actors that will be in the room, the contexts the actors live in, and the dynamic between different types of actors

2

Step 2: Identify 6-8 priority forces in the system you are mapping. Consider the major helping and hurting forces of the system.

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Events

What is happening at surface level?

Patterns & Trends

What are the trends over time? What are the rules, policies, practices, and resource flows that continue these patterns?

Structures

How are the parts related? What are the relationships and power dynamics between actors and resources?

Mental Models

What assumptions, beliefs, and values do people hold about the system?

What beliefs keep the system in place?

Step 2: Identify 6-8 priority forces in the system you are mapping. Consider the major helping and hurting forces of the system.

Events

What is happening at surface level? [Worker is late on Tuesday]

Patterns & Trends

What are the trends over time? What are the rules, policies, practices, and resource flows that continue these patterns? [Worker is late every Tuesday]

Structures

How are the parts related? What are the relationships and power dynamics between actors and resources? [Office policy does not offer flexi time]

Mental Models

What assumptions, beliefs, and values do people hold about the system?
What beliefs keep the system in place? [Lack of trust between employees and management team]

Step 2: Identify 6-8 priority forces in the system you are mapping. Consider the major helping and hurting forces of the system.

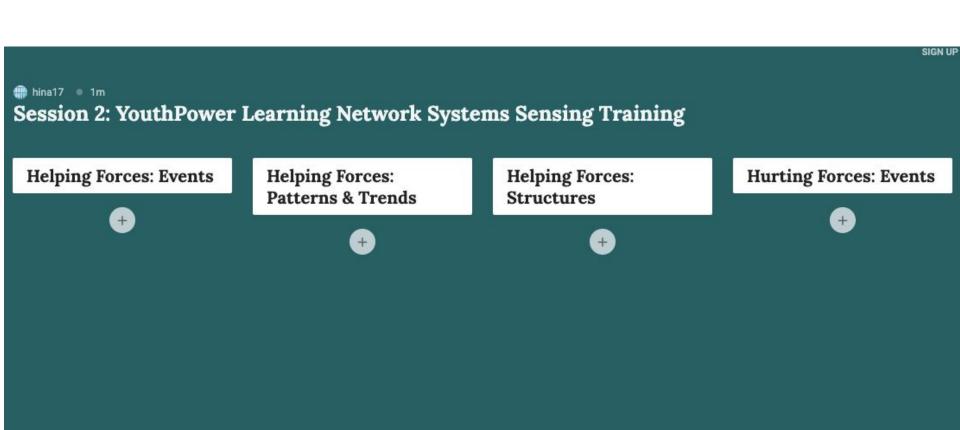
Helping force: a significant theme in the system or environment that supports, encourages or strengthens the health and effectiveness of the system as defined by the goal of the project, program, or implementation.

Ask yourself: What forces are helping youth participate in this YEIO program?

Hurting force: a significant theme in the system or environment that impairs or prevents the health and effectiveness of the system as defined by the goal of the project, program, or implementation.

Ask yourself: What forces are hurting youth from participating in this YEIO program?

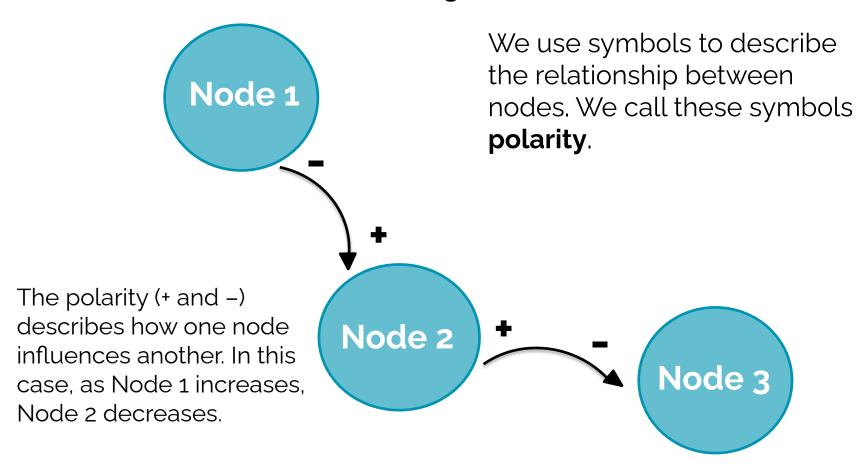
Let's go to Padlet

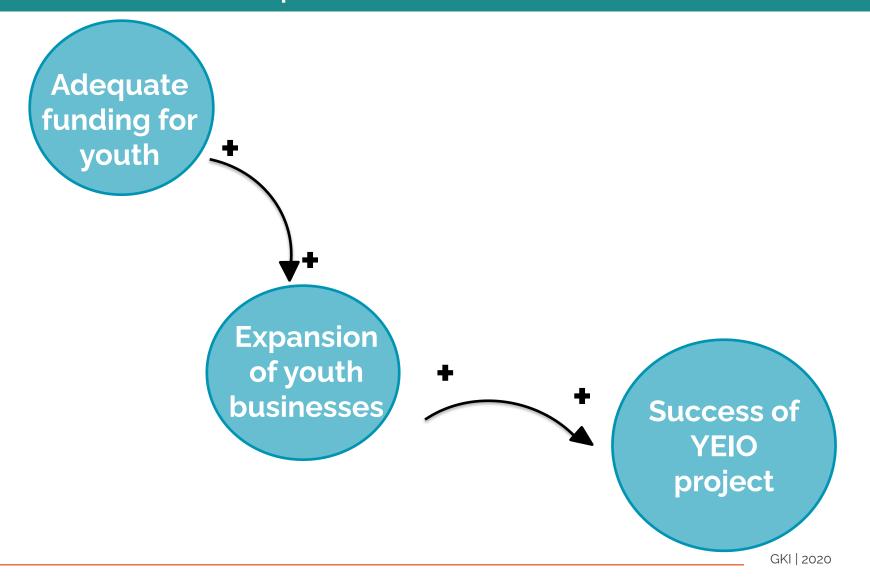


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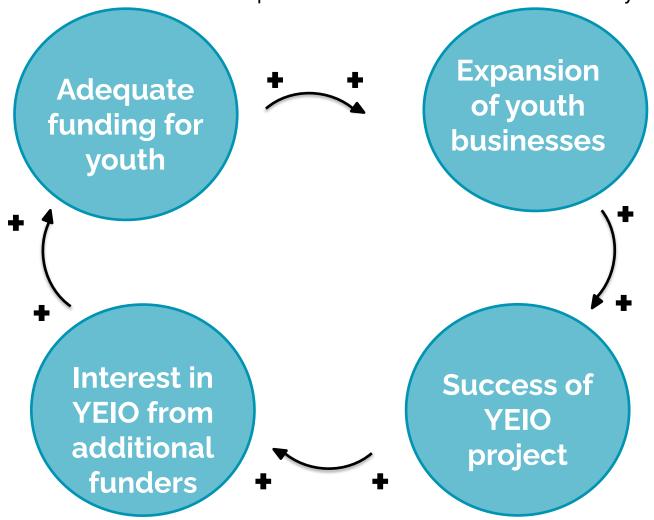
Step 3: Identify Nodes and Linkages to create Loops for each of the forces.

CLDs consist of **Nodes** and **Linkages**.





Closing the loop is what allows us to describe the systemic process of feedback, and thus the patterns of behavior within a system.





10 mins silent time, then we will come back as a group and demonstrate the loop

Take us to MURAL

Practicing Step 3 in Breakout Groups

We will loop the next paragraph Loop 2- Linking SMEs to Funding in breakout rooms.

Breakout room agenda (20 minutes total):

- 5 minutes: silently read the paragraph and loop on your own on paper
- 15 minutes: loop collaboratively as a small group in your group's powerpoint slides

Let's go to our **breakout** rooms

Loop 2- Linking SMEs to Funding

YEIO focused first on helping youth-owned SMEs to grow by expanding their access to finance. YEIO secured matching funds from a Funder to establish a guaranty fund, which convinced a regional commercial bank to open a \$3,000,000 line of credit exclusively for youth-owned SMEs in Machakos. The commercial banks agreed to loan \$100,000 each to 30 SMEs, with the stipulation that SME's meet a rigorous set of standards and show 3 years of past financials in order to apply for a loan.

Bank officials were confused at the lack of applications coming in for the loan. At the convening, many of the youth-owned SMEs said that they did not apply for this loan because they did not meet these strict requirements. In addition, most of them needed funds for a new packing machine or refrigerator, or needed funds to fix a broken machine. They did not feel comfortable applying for a \$100,000 loan. The youth said that they had communicated this to YEOI officials, encouraging the establishment of less stringent requirements and smaller loan amounts. However, the youth said that they felt unheard and YEOI was unsupportive of their needs. YEOI officials said that they did not push back at the bank's strict requirements because their relationship with bank officials was already strained. The bank officials held a lot of power and they were afraid to lose the money that the project had been promised.

Welcome back!



What felt good?



What was frustrating?

What happens if we disagree?

CLDs show people's perceptions; therefore there is not **one** loop that shows the truth.

There can be many versions of each loop.

The key is for two or more actors to discuss, get stuck in, and come to an agreement on a loop (or set of loops), however messy, that they feel represents the forces at play.

Use the different perspectives as an opportunity to start a conversation. These points of disagreement often point to a miscommunication or misaligned incentive structure.

What if you get stuck?

- Work backwards. For example, look at the starting node and ask "What causes this to happen"
- Don't get stuck on one arrangement. Be willing to scrap ideas and keep trying new ways to link the nodes.
- Don't feel tied to one starting point. If you are feeling stuck try starting
 at a new part of the case study. You do not have to map the sentences
 in the order you read them in the case study.
- Let the narrative be your guide. Tell and retell the story as you loop.
- Test the loops logic. The narrative is your guidance for the loop logic.
 Ask "Does x directly lead to z or is there something in between those two nodes"

Best practices in CLD facilitation

Build in time to think

Give permission to feel frustrated!

Be intentional about inclusion

Create an asynchronous process

Use narratives to expand on loops

Be aware of power dynamics in the room

Homework for Next time!

There is a short homework assignment for this week!

*Note if you would like a certificate of completion you need to complete this assignment.

Let's Connect

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the-global-knowledge-initiative





THANK YOU!

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