

#### Inclusive Systemic Evaluation for Gender equality, Environments and Marginalized voices: A new approach for the SDG era. #ISE4GEMs



European Evaluation Society – 2018 Thessaloniki, Greece Presenters: Shravanti Reddy, Ellen Lewis, Anne Stephens

### WOMEN Introductions

Shravanti Reddy, Evaluation Specialist, Independent Evaluation Office, UN Women
UN Women and other UN agencies for a decade, development experience in Africa and Asia

• Former co-Chair of the UNEG Taskforce on Human Rights & Gender Equality that developed guidance and lead for methodological development UN Women IEO

Anne Stephens, PhD, James Cook University

 Sociologist, critical systems thinking theorist, teacher and research manager, health/education evaluations for Northern Australian communities

DFAT Endeavour Fellowship

Ellen Lewis, PhD

Centre for Systems Studies, University of Hull, United Kingdom Organisation Development Consultant



## women Todays Agenda

- Welcome & Introductions Method Moment
- Change Management
- Introduction to Systems Thinking
- BREAK 20 minutes
- GEMs Framework
- ISE4GEMs Approach and Systemic Theory of Change
- 12:15 LUNCH 60 Minutes
- Evaluation Preparation & Design

- Data Collection
- BREAK 20 Minutes
- Data Analysis, Interpretation
- Capacity Development for Social Change
- Evaluations EES and ISE4GEMs
- Closing
- 18:00 END

## WOMEN Bits and Bobs







### Learning Objectives

#### By the end of this workshop, participants will be able to:

- List 1-2 activities that can be used to create a safe, inclusive, participatory environment for learning
- List qualities of systems thinker and an ISE4GEMS practitioner
- Describe key components of systems thinking and their relationship to conducting an ISE4GEMs evaluation
- Use the ISE4GEMs Chapter 5 Planning, to develop an evaluation plan of their own chosen project
- Have knowledge of the ISE4GEMs data collection and analysis phases, and where to find practitioner tools and guidance to support them to use this approach in these phases of their evaluation.
- Others?



UN WOMEN IES GUIDANCE SERIES



INCLUSIVE SYSTEMIC EVALUATION FOR GENDER EQUALITY, ENVIRONMENTS AND MARGINALIZED VOICES (ISE4GEMs):

A new approach for the SDG era.





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### **International Advisory Group**

Priya Alvarez, Independent Evaluation Office, UN Women, United States

- Yasmine Ergas, School of International and Public Affairs, Columbia University, United States
- Buyana Kareem, Uganda Management Institute Department of Public Administration

Margaret Korosec, OpnUp Ltd., eLearning Consulting, United Kingdom

- Donna M. Mertens, Gallaudet University, United States
- **Gerald Midgley,** University of Hull Business School, Centre for Systems Studies, United Kingdom
- Dr. Alexandra Pittman, Impact Mapper, United States
- Martin Reynolds, School of Engineering and Innovation, Open University, United Kingdom
- Ratna Sudarshan, Independent Researcher, former Director Institute of Social Studies Trust, India

Juha Uitto, Independent Evaluation Office, Global Environment Facility, United States Bob Williams, Independent Evaluation and Systems Thinking Consultant, New Zealand



#### Part A (Practitioner Theory) Chapters:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Systems Thinking
- 3. The GEMs Framework
- 4. ISE4GEMs Approach and the SToC

#### Part B (Practitioner Approach) Chapters:

- 5. Evaluation Preparation and Design
- 6. Data Collection
- 7. Data Analysis, Interpretation and Reporting
- 8. Capacity Development for Social Change



# Part A Practitioner Theory



# ISE4GEMs Chapters 1

### The ISE Approach: Background



#### Anne Stephens (2013)

#### UNIVERSITY OF Hull Centre for Systems Studies

Gendered Systemic Analysis: Systems Thinking and Gender Equality in International Development

Thesis submitted for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Systems Studies

#### Ellen D. Lewis (2016)

#### The ISE Approach: Background

Integrating Human Rights and Gender Equality in Evaluations

August 2014

Transformative

**Research** and

Evaluation

Donna M. Mertens

United Nations Evaluation Group

Guidance Documer

#### Martin Reynolds Sue Holwell (Eds.)

Systems Approaches to Managing Change: A Practical Guide

#### Evaluating Environment in International Development

Edited by Juha I. Uitto Forewords by Yolanda Kakabadse and Indran A. Naidoo

SYSTEMIC INTERVENTION Philosophy, Methodology, and Practice MPORARY SYSTEMS THINKI

edited by Sharon Brisolara Denise Seigart Saumitra SenGupta

**Gerald Midgley** 

COMPLES



### Purpose of ISE4GEMs





# ISE4GEMs Chapters 2

### Complexity and the SDGs





The relationship of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to the framework of ecological economics and the overarching goal of a sustainable, equitable and prosperous system. Costanza et al. 2016. Modelling and measuring sustainable wellbeing in connection with the UN Sustainable Development Goals. *Ecological Economics*.

## women Complexity Science

Uncertainty

Emergence

Feedback

Intersectionality



### What is 'systemic' thinking?

**Systematic** analysis implies a thorough, predictable, and controlled process which is essentially reproducible but may not consider all the interactive parts of the system and stakeholders.

**Systemic** analysis encourages a critical and holistic analysis of the opportunities, constraints, and relationships of parts within a system, analyzing the system as a whole.



### WOMEN Systems – What do you see?

- 1. What are the parts of this system?
- 2. What could impact, influence, change this system?
  - Interrelationships: connectionsbetween people, things orideas.
  - Perspectives: different ways a situation can be viewed or understood: formed by values, beliefs and what we know about the world.
  - Boundaries: the limitations of understanding of a situation. Defined by our knowledge, resources, ideas, values, biases, priorities or perspectives.





## BREAK 20 Minutes



## Chapter 3 The GEMs Framework

### women Key ideas of chapter 3

- Systemic evaluation is inclusive of the complex dimensions of Gender equality, Environments and other Marginalized voices the 'GEMs'.
- The GEMs dimensions provide evaluators a wide set of new, intersectional combinations in which to undertake their analysis.
- How can systemic thinking be used to make decisions about which of these should be included within the boundaries of evaluation?



#### **Gender equality**

defined broadly here to refer to women and men, transgendered and intersex identities, captured partly in terms such as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, and intersex (LGBTQI).

- gender-responsive analysis or evaluation may be limited if it does not attempt to address the root causes of inequalities in people's lives
- The aim is to contribute to the redefinition of the systems and institutions where inequalities were created and maintained. It is intuitively systemic.



#### **Environments**

- A call for greater efforts to review and assess the impact of social interventions on environments.
- "Environments" captures both human-made and natural socioecological landscapes and systems.

Liveability, health, sustainability is "inhabitability" -

- Does an intervention leave a place more inhabitable?
- How has degradation changed the quality of life?
- Consideration of flora and fauna?

How do we give 'voice' to environments as 'stakeholders'?



#### **Marginalized voices**

Groups of people and their attributes pushed to the margins of society and assigned lesser importance, discriminated against or excluded

- Elders, youth, LGBTQI, ethnic and religious groups, gender, disabled, indigenous, migrant, refugee, and people living with HIV/AIDS.
- Non-human 'voices' such as flora and fauna, culture, languages, ideas, etc.
- It is a form of acute and persistent disadvantage or being neglected rooted in structural and social inequalities.



ISE4GEMs practitioners are acutely attentive to power dynamics.

We think about power as forces or fields of action.

When we enter the concept of boundaries, social boundaries define fields of possibilities and constraints on social action.

We question our position in the system, differences between us and our stakeholders; we ask questions about differences that matter, issues and causes of oppression and safety.



It is important to discuss each dimension but we do not wish to infer that they are siloed concepts.

The GEMs dimensions overlap, and we see a connection between them through "continuums of marginality"—an idea we will return to after the break.



## BREAK 20 Minutes



Case study

Using the case study provided, in your group review the GEMs dimensions.

Do you think we will find representation of each dimension in the case study?

### women Intersectionality

- Inter-relationships
- **Perspectives** Language Ethnicity Systems boundaries, boundary Race Age Heritage Gender Literacy History Identity Language Religion Culture **Physical** Abilities Class/ Caste





### women The GEMs Framework

#### **Gender equality**

• Non-binary

 Gender-responsive evaluation: to reveal, describe and explain different impacts on men's, women's, boy's, girl's, intersex and transgendered people's lives



### women The GEMs Framework

#### **Environments**

Marginalized stakeholder

• Dual effects

• Material and cultural

• Human-made and natural



### women The GEMs Framework

#### **Marginalized voices**

• Marginalized and silenced people of concern to an intervention

Is not pre-defined and context-specific

 Elders, youth, LGBTQI, ethic, religious groups, gender, ability, indigenous, migrant, refugee etc., people or things, i.e. ecological systems

Acute and persistent disadvantage



## **Chapter 4**

## ISE4GEMS APPROACH AND THE STOC



## **Chapter 4**

## ISE4GEMS APPROACH AND THE STOC






## LUNCH 1 HOUR



#### women Essence of Change



#### women Levels of Change

- 1. Minor change in tasks or processes involving learning a new skill (e.g., submitting reports in a new format and to a new person).
- 2. A more significant change in tasks and processes (e.g., change from a file system to a database)
- 3. A change within the existing paradigm (e.g., doing for clients to helping clients do it themselves)
- 4. A change of paradigm (e.g., change from mission based administration to business based administration)



#### women Change Strategies

- 1. Appeal to reason and self-interest (e.g., provide explanations of the importance of change, share data; it assumes rationality)
- 2. Appeal to internal motivation (relies on motivation; emphasizes the client system, addressing attitudes, values, norms, and the external and internal relationships)
- 3. Build in accountability (i.e., it's about compliance)

#### women Change Management & SDGs

- Change is a shift in the external world.
- Transition is an internal process that people go through in response to the shift.



Change Management: The ability to lead the transition of people, processes and results from a current state to a future (different) state.

It's not so much that we're afraid of change or so in love with the old ways, but it's that place in between that we fear... It's like being in between trapezes. It's Linus when his blanket is in the dryer. There's nothing to hold on to. ~ Marilyn Ferguson

### women Significant Change Events



#### women Dynamics of Change

- 1. Change imapcts people cognitively, emotionally, and physically.
- 2. People will feel awkward, ill-at-ease and self-conscious.
- 3. People initially focus on what they have to give up. Change often involves a loss and people go through the loss curve.
- 4. People will feel alone even if everyone else is going through the same thing.
- 5. People can only handle so much change.
- 6. People are at different levels of readiness for change.
- 7. Change creates confusion and unpredictability

#### women Individual Change Cycles



Reflect on where you think you are regarding the individual stages of change and share with a neighbor.

### women Kotter's Change Model



8. Change Culture

7. Don't let up

6. Low Hanging Fruit

**5.Create Movement** 

4. Communicate Change Positively

#### 3. Articulating the Vision

2. Find Champions

1. Increase Urgency



# Part B Practitioner Approach



## Chapter 5 EVALUATION PREPARATION AND DESIGN

#### WOMEN Part A – Practitioner Theory

Key elements:

- Systemic theory of change
- Ethics
- Validity and rigor
- Transdisciplinary mixed methods
- Capacity development
- Attributes and competencies



#### WOMEN Part B – Practitioner Approach



#### The 'plan, action, reflect' cyclical phases of Inclusive Systemic Evaluation

#### WOMEN Chapter 5 - Planning and Design

- First Boundary (Systematic): Build a Boundary Story of the Intervention
- Second Boundary (Systemic): The boundary of your evaluation





#### **ISE4GEMs Planning Tool**

**Inclusive Systemic Evaluation for GEMs Tool 6: ISE4GEMs Planning Tool** Date: **Evaluation Title: Evaluator/Co-Evaluators** STOC: Theories of change underpinning the evaluation of change processes throughout the evaluation 5 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 Evaluation GEM Criteria **Evaluation Key Evaluation** Data Collection Alternative Data Source/s Identified Data Capacity Timeline & purpose, Questions Indicators Methods Options & **Ethical Risks and Building Plan** Resources management objectives and **Stakeholders** Safeguards & Knowledge and storage use Sharing Why is this evaluation On what basis M&E framework or interdisciplinary mixed methods to integrate different data sets Review of Step 2 and Feasibility, To what degree are How is data and Anticipating being undertaken? are these GEMs the GEMs dimensions adapted from external examine the: ethics protocols and knowledge and associated materials resources and time What need will it dimensions apparent in the sources? develop safeguard Cause marginalization, gender inequality and damage to capturing • will be managed, fames serve? Who will be deemed salient? Boundary Story and strategies environments, as well as stored, documented emergent interested or able to evaluable? Produce locally defined, beneficial improvements and outcomes and secured? use it and how? social change How will it help others and build individual. organizational or state capacity?



## Chapter 6 DATA COLLECTION

### WOMEN E Chapter 6 - Data Collection

- Cycles of data collection
- Multiple boundaries stories



- Transdisciplinary mixed methods
- Capturing and addressing emergent issues



## Chapter 7 DATA ANALYSIS, INTERPRETATION AND REPORTING



#### WOMEN Chapter 7 - Data Analysis, Interpretation, Reporting

- Systemic Triangulation
- Systemic Theory of Change





## Chapter 8 CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR SOCIAL CHANGE

#### WOMEN Chapter 8: Capacity Development for Social Change

- Capacity development
- Communicating Results
- Knowledge sharing





## GLOSSARY ISE4GEMs TOOLS (11 TOOLS)

#### women Use of ISE4GEMs

- Evaluation of Cultural Sustainability (UNESCO)
- Corporate Evaluation of WLPP (UN Women)
- Evaluation of Mayan Traditions Foundation (Guatemala 3F Funding)
- Article in Tavistock Institute Journal 'Evaluation'
- Inclusive Systemic Thinking Book with Routledge (2019)
- Community Rangers Programme (RRRC PNG, TBC)
- World Vision (Australia)
- International Women's Development Agency (IWDA) (Australia)
- Global Challenge Research Fund Positive Peace (UK & Global Partners)
- Keynote Speech International Society of Systems Sciences (2017)
- AEA, EES, ASA Evaluation Conference Presentations (2016-2017)
- American Society of Anesthesiologists (USA 2018)
- Australian Research Council ISE4GEMs for domestic violence prevention effectiveness study (Australia)

### Women What's next?

- IEO Comments
- Copy-editing and online design
- Dissemination and roll-out
- Funding for printing and translation

#### Workshop Evaluations

#### Ours

- What worked well?
- What would you do differently?

#### EES Form



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