

Presenters: Shravanti Reddy, Anne Stephens, Ellen Lewis

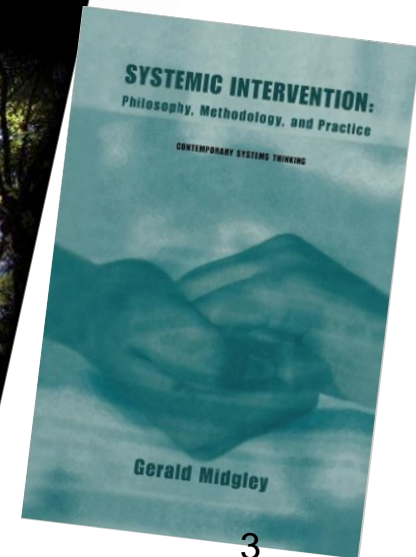
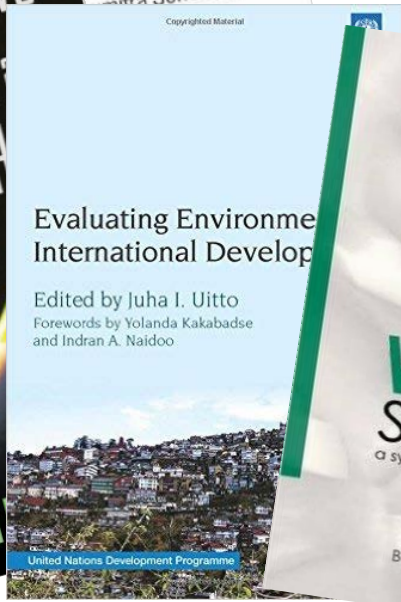
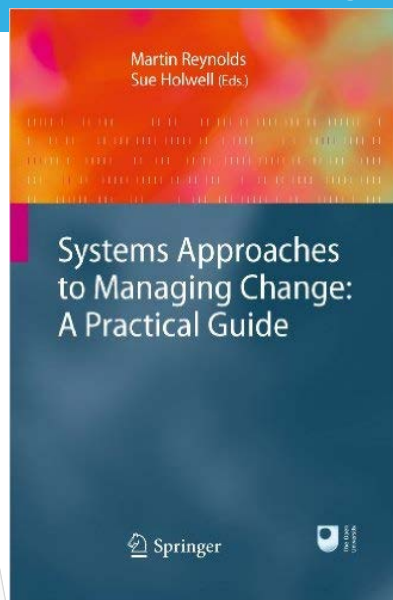
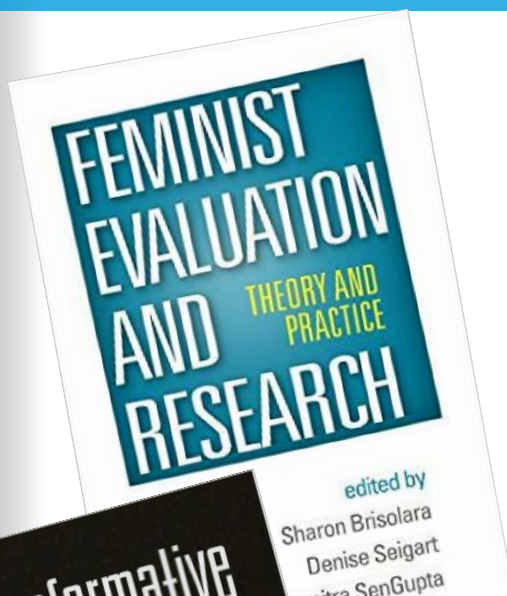




Figure 1.1 The interconnectedness of the Sustainable Development Goals





Part A (Practitioner Theory)

Chapters:

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

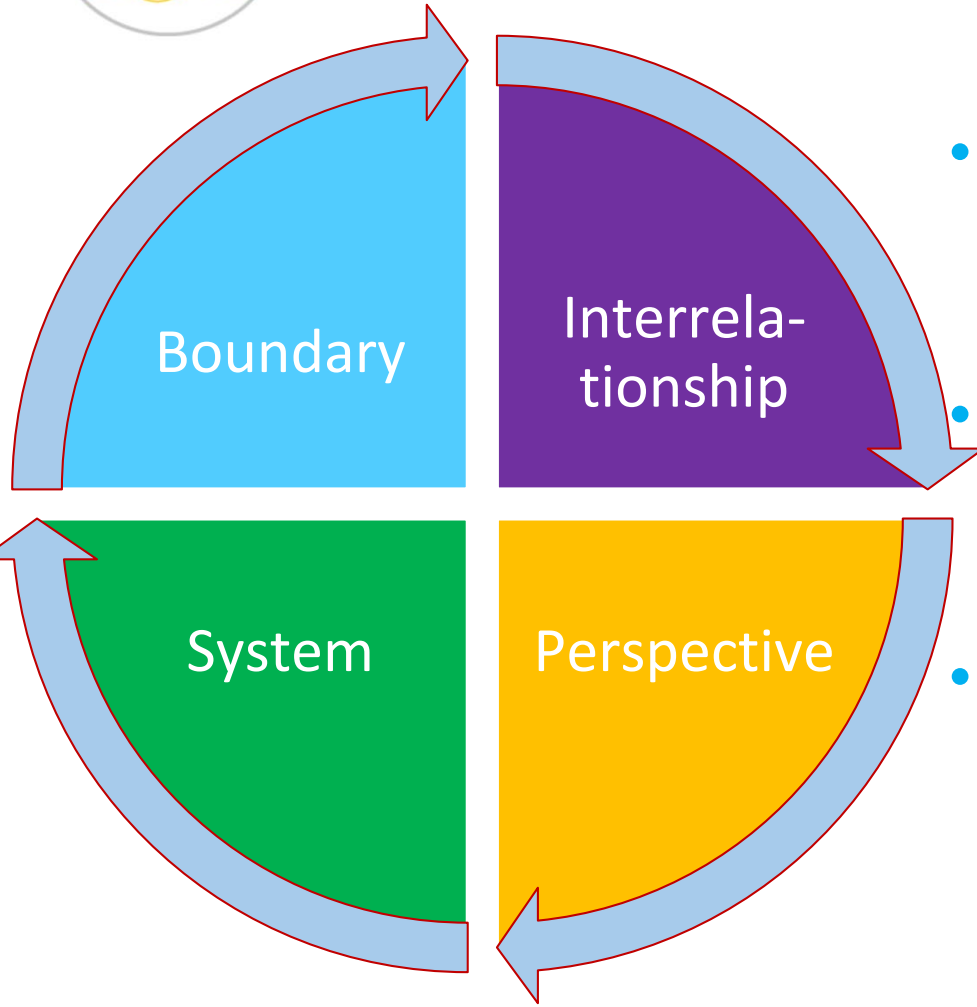
Part B (Practitioner Approach)

Chapters:

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



What is Systems Thinking?



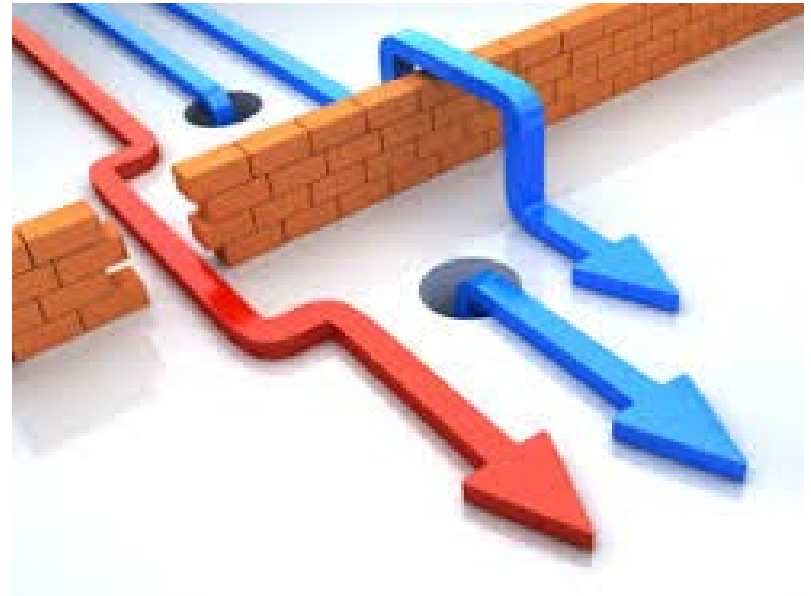
- **Interrelationships:** connections between people, things or ideas.
- **Perspectives:** formed by values, beliefs and what we know about the world.
- **Boundaries:** Defined by our knowledge, resources, ideas, values, biases, priorities or perspectives.



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.





ISE4GEMs

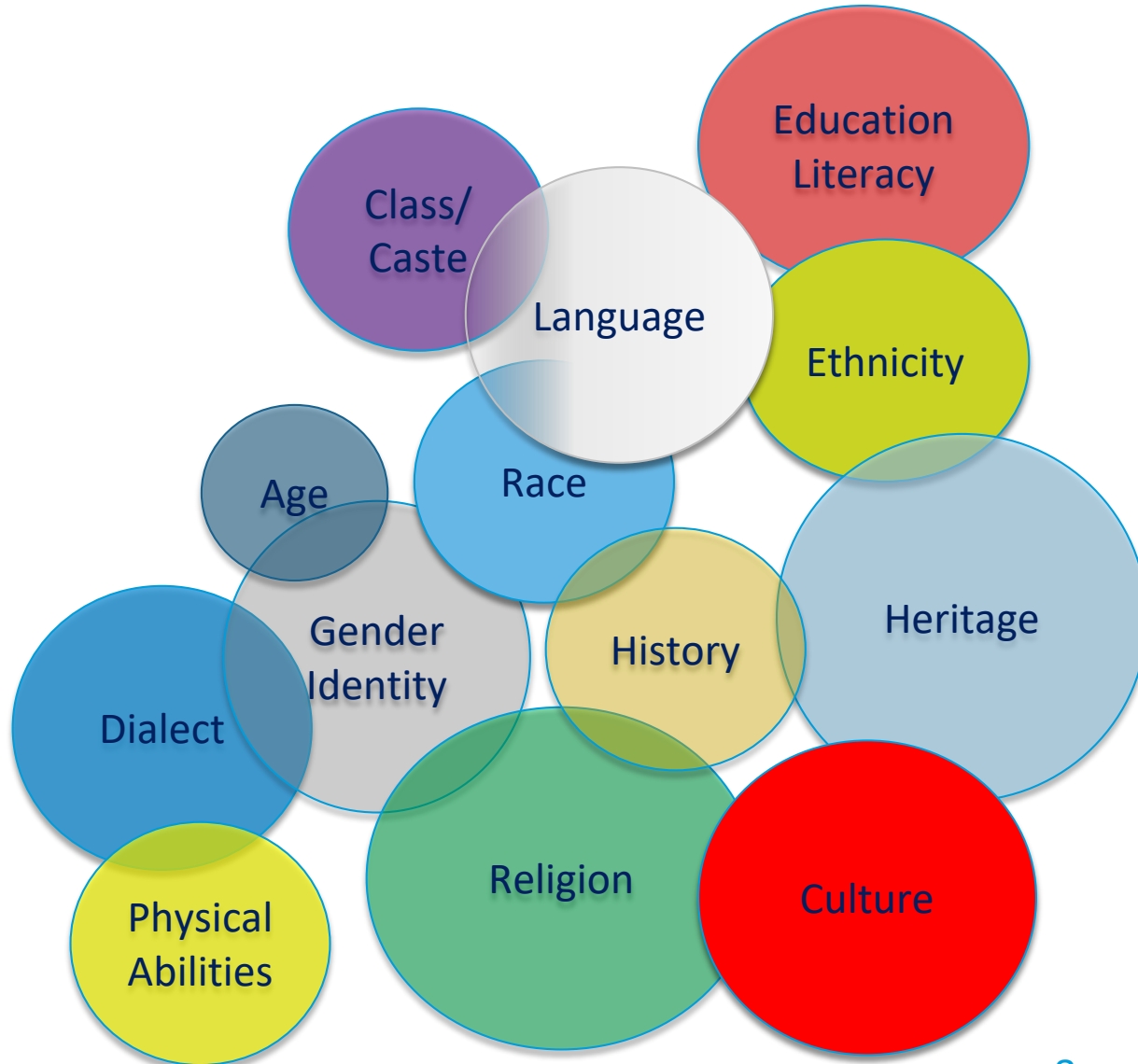
Systemic Theory of Change



SToCs are developed using a second-order judgment from a position outside of the intervention looking in.

A **systemic ToC or SToC** is established by asking a wider set of questions that more fully describe the change processes through different perspectives. SToCs are developed using a second-order judgment from a position outside of the intervention looking in. By viewing the change processes of the intervention from this position, you open up different possible boundaries

for understanding change processes to determine the most relevant ones for consideration.





ISE4GEMs



Figure 3.1 A visual representation of an intersectional situation

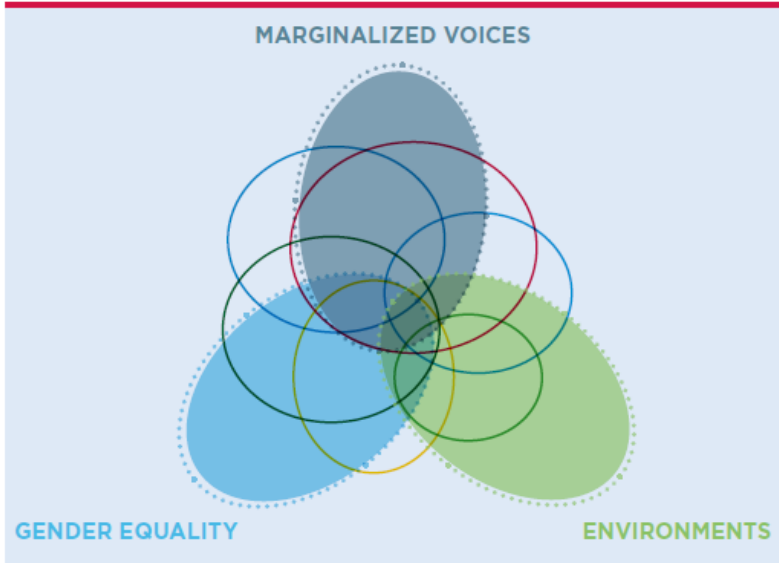
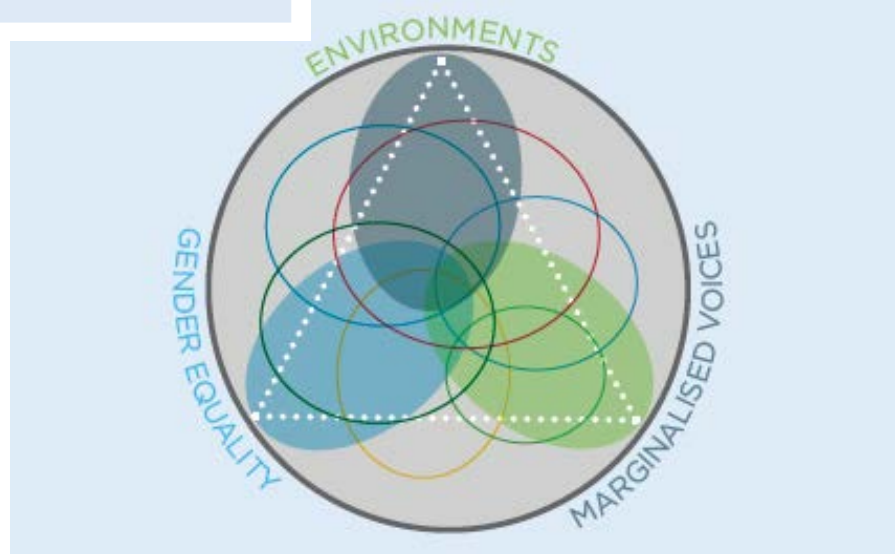
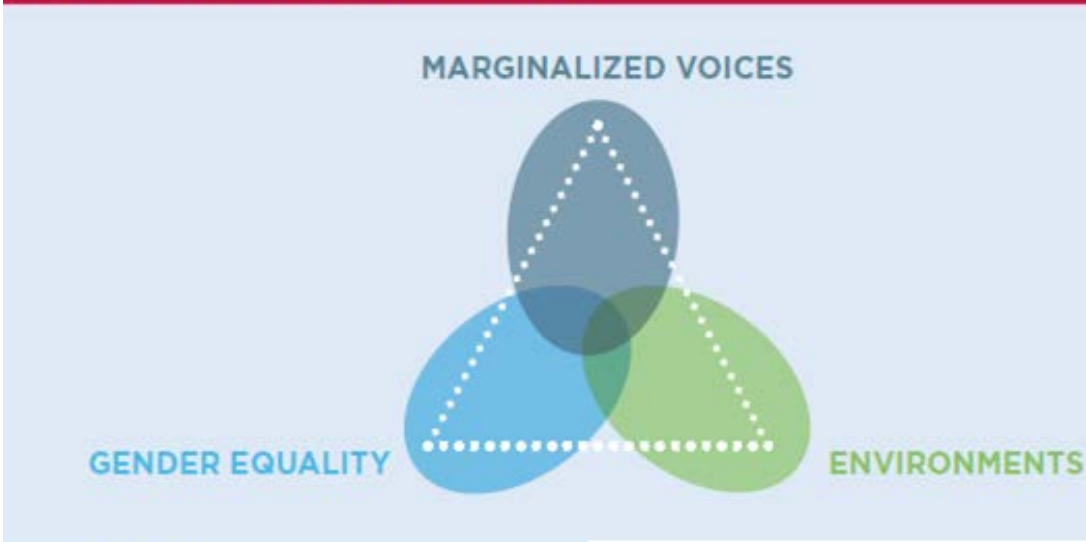


Figure 3.2 The interconnected GEMs dimensions





ISE4GEMs

Key elements of ISE4GEMs

- **Ethics** to empower and enable individuals and communities
- **Validity and rigour** through inclusive interpretation
- **Transdisciplinary mixed methods** for socio-environmental analysis
- **Capacity development** on systems thinking and GEMs
- **Attributes and competencies**



ISE4GEMs

Part B

Practitioner Approach



ISE4GEMs

Stages of the ISE4GEMs

FIGURE B.1

The ISE4GEMs learning and action cycles—Phase I

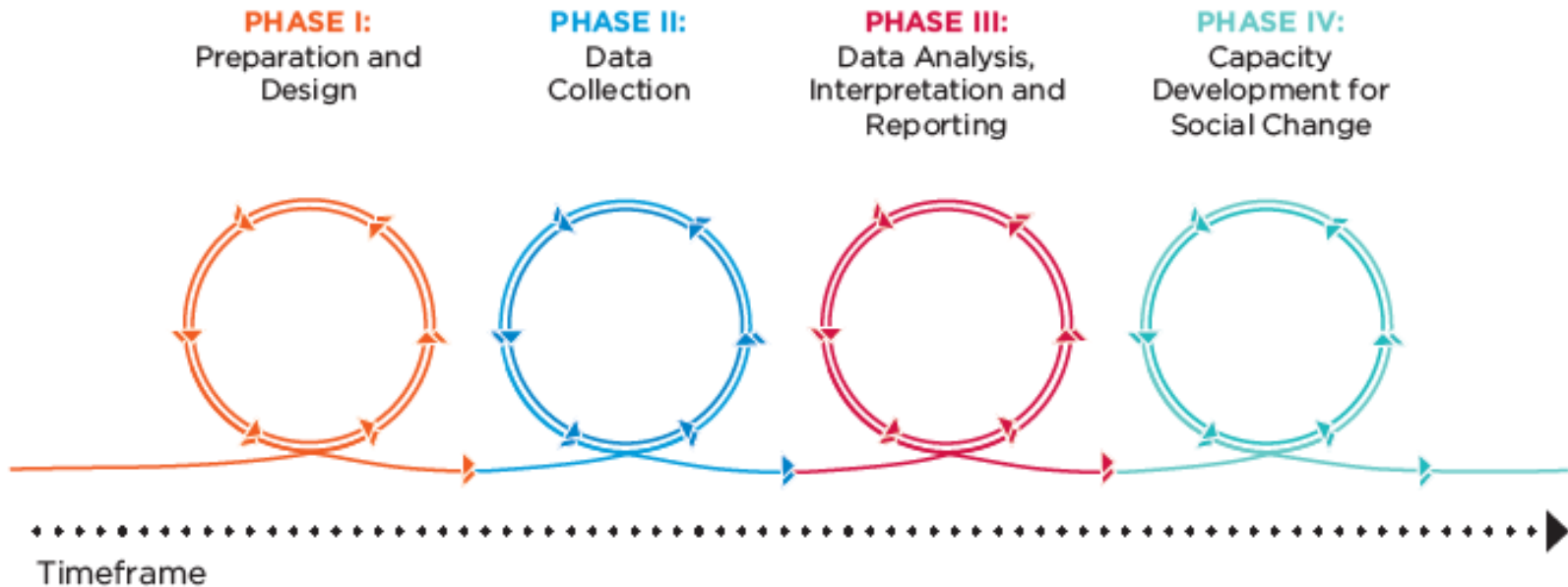
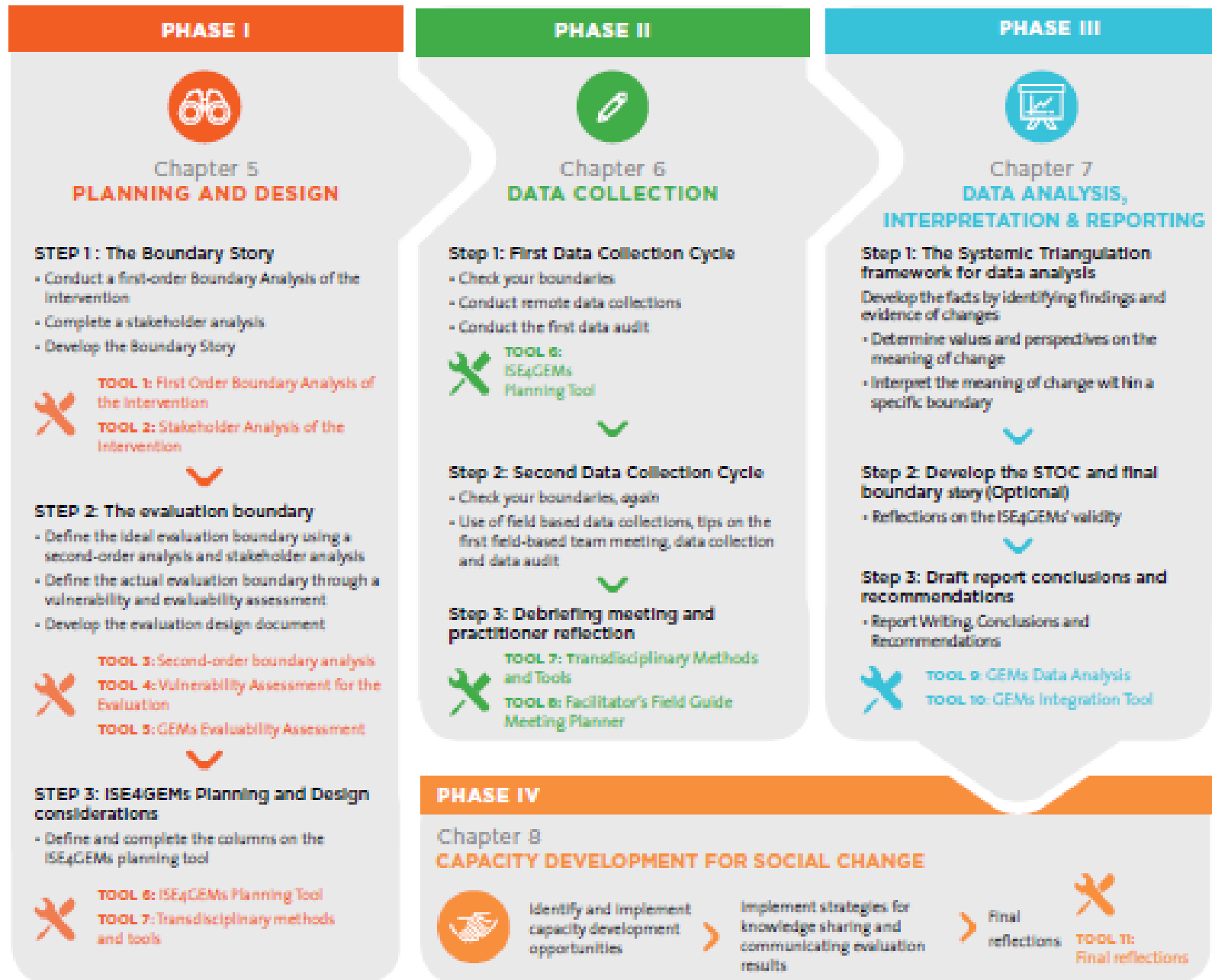


Figure B.2 Stages of the ISE4GEMs



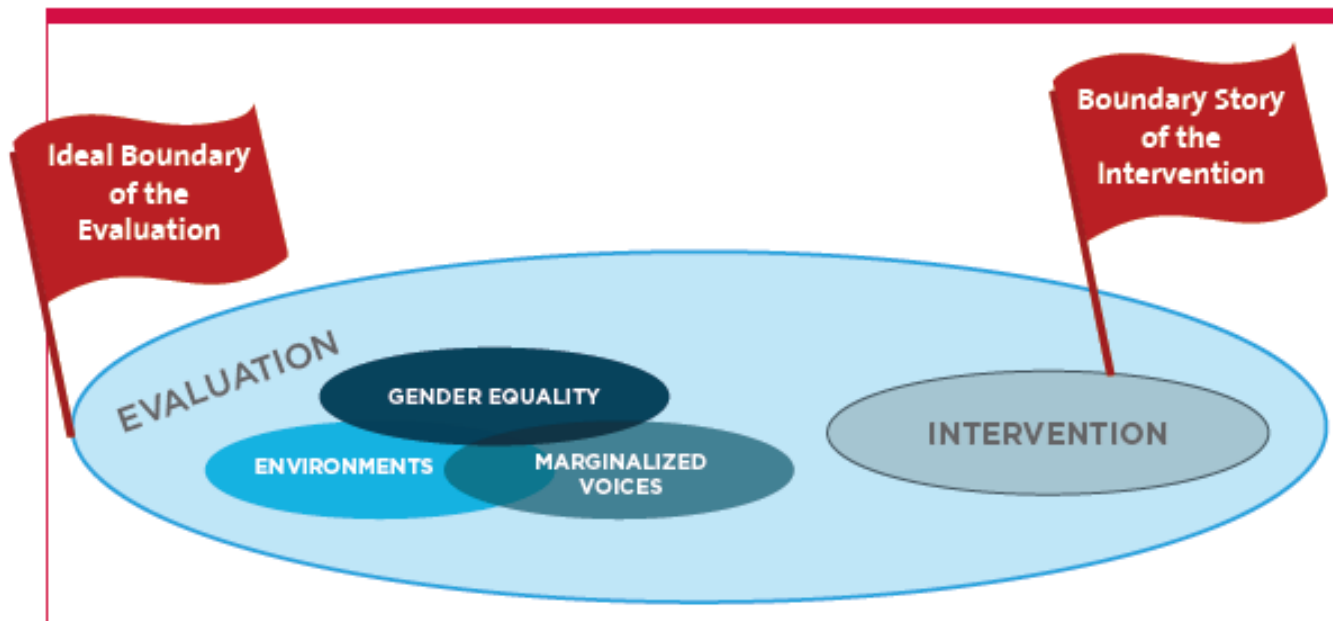


PHASE I - PREPARATION AND DESIGN

- ▶ Step 1: The Boundary Story
- ▶ Step 2: The evaluation boundary
- ▶ Step 3: ISE4GEMs Planning and Design considerations



Figure 5.4 The ideal boundary of the evaluation





Tool 6: ISE4GEMs planning tool

Implementation plan

Column #	Field
1	Evaluation purpose, objectives and use
2	Evaluation criteria
3	Evaluation key questions
4	Evaluation indicators
★ 5	Data collection methods and alternative methods (including data storage and management plan)
6	Data sources and stakeholders
★ 7	Ethical risks and safeguards
★ 8	Data analysis and interpretation for systemic triangulation
★ 9	Capacity development and knowledge sharing plan
10	Timeline and resources



CHAPTER

6

PHASE 2— DATA COLLECTION

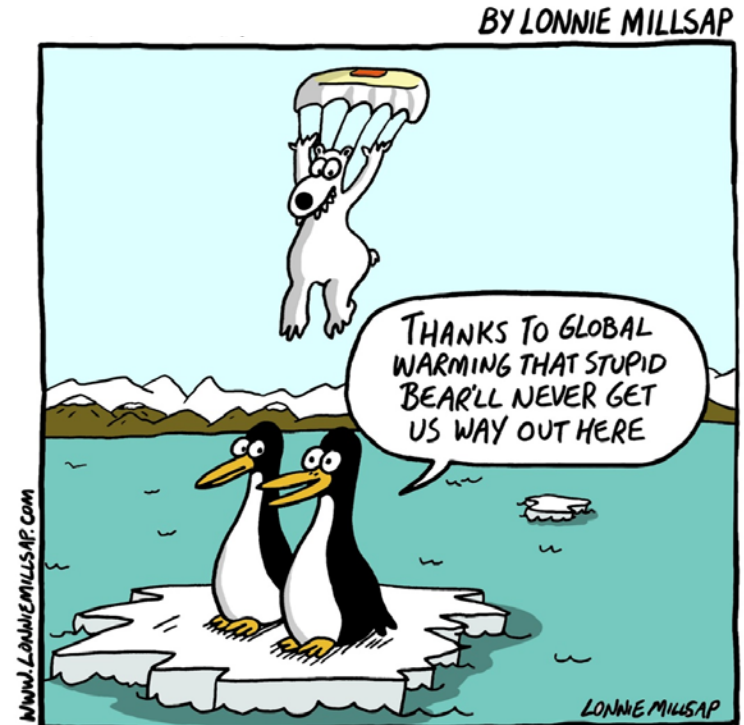
- ▶ Step 1: First Data Collection Cycle
- ▶ Step 2: Second Data Collection Cycle
- ▶ Step 3: Debriefing meeting and practitioner reflection



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Data Collection

- Continuous reflection
- Adaptation
- Cycles of data collection and emergence
- Transdisciplinary methods
- Capacity Development



THE MIRACLE OF ADAPTATION



CHAPTER
7

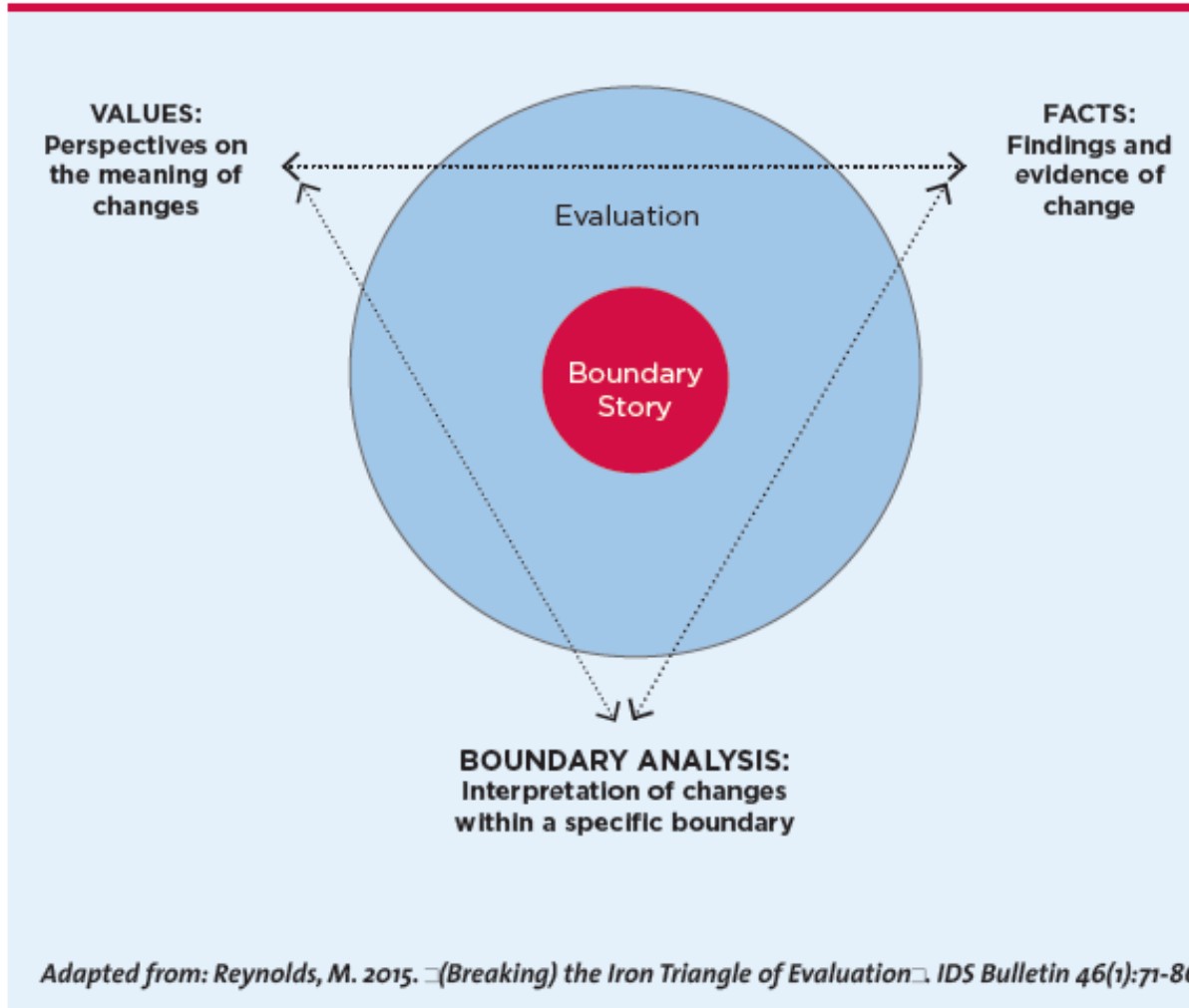
PHASE 3—DATA ANALYSIS, INTERPRETATION AND REPORTING

- ▶ Step 1: The Systemic Triangulation framework for data analysis
- ▶ Step 2: Develop the STOC and final boundary story (Optional)
- ▶ Step 3: Draft report conclusions and recommendations





Figure 7.2 Systemic triangulation



Adapted from: Reynolds, M. 2015. (Breaking) the Iron Triangle of Evaluation. IDS Bulletin 46(1):71-86.



CHAPTER

8

PHASE 4-CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR SOCIAL CHANGE

- ▶ Opportunities for Capacity Development
- ▶ Dissemination and Communications Methods
- ▶ Final practitioners' reflections





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Capacity Development & 2030 Agenda



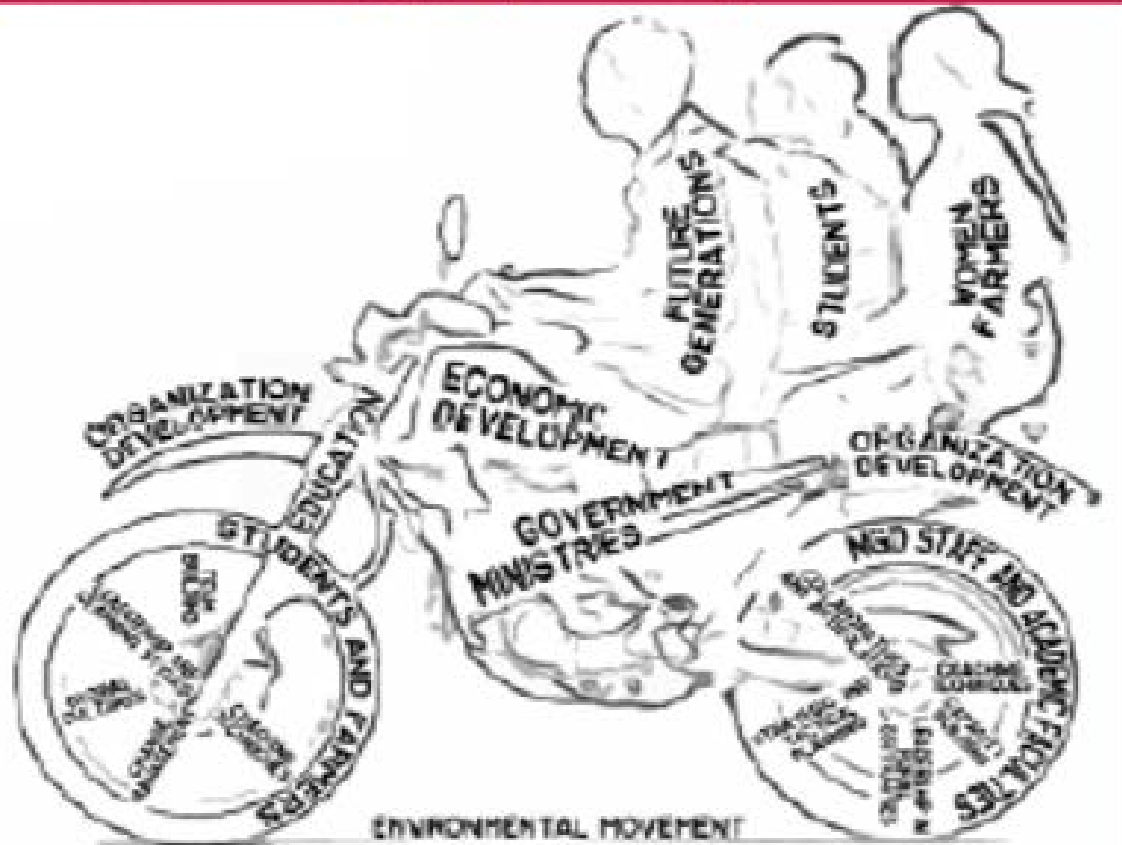
- Underscores the 2030 Agenda
- At the core of policy failure in some sectors, especially in developing countries.

- Work in partnership to build mutual capacity.
- SDGs have specific targets related to capacities included under Goal 17 on partnerships





Figure 8.2 Contextualized graphic presentation of data



Created by: Jhon Jairo
Allan Ochoa Jerez
Adapted from: Christopher Linsley



ANNEXES

Annex 2. ISE4GEMs Tools

Tool 1: First-order boundary analysis

Tool 2: Stakeholder analysis

Tool 3: Second-order boundary analysis

Tool 4: Vulnerability assessment

Tool 5: GEMs evaluability assessment

Tool 6: ISE4GEMs planning tool

Tool 7: Transdisciplinary methods and tools

Tool 8: Facilitators' field guide meeting planner

Tool 9: GEMs data analysis

Tool 10: GEMs integration tool

Tool 11: Final reflections



ISE4GEMs

- Piloting
- Contributions requested for ***Inclusive Systemic Thinking*** book *Routledge 2019-2020*



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