Exploring the design of participatory and transformative research, and research on participatory transformation

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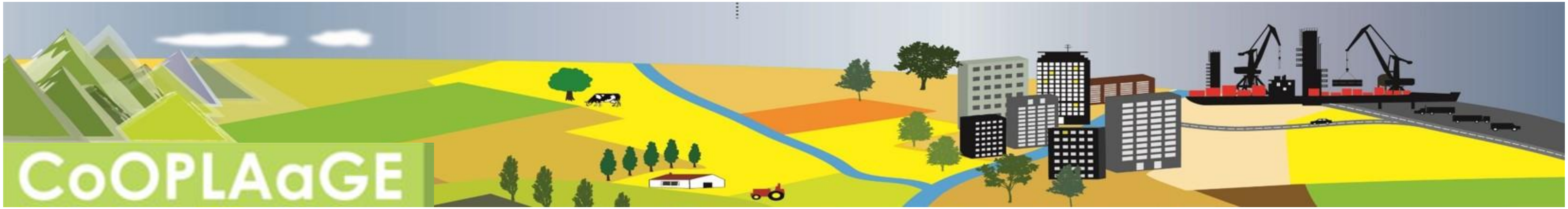

Exploring the design of participatory and transformative research, and research on participatory transformation

Workshop

Nils Ferrand[ab]**, Wanda Aqua-Gaudi**[c]

a. INRAe, UMR GEAU; b. INRIA, STEEP; c. UMR/JRU G-EAU

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Agenda

- Introduction Lorenn / Ned (5 mins)
- Framing questions & sharing them (15 mins)
- Key issues / pathways & ENCORE evaluative framework (10 mins)
- Self-assessment on ENCORE targets (10 mins)
- PrePar protocol on developing a transformative research for your case studies (1h10)
- Mutual feedback of small groups and mutual evaluation discussion with ENCORE (15 mins)
- Final discussion and open time afterwards for going further

Initial questions + sharing answers (15 mins)

a. How does / can citizens’ participation contribute to your research ? What would you expect from it ?

b. How does / can your research contribute to citizens’ engagement in decision, action, transformation in favor of better futures ?

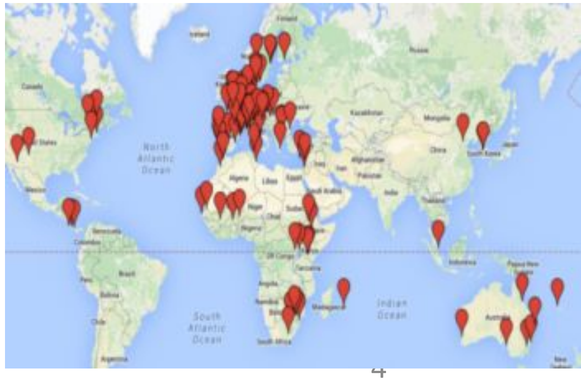
c. Quote 2 or 3 (max) strong challenges or issues to be addressed for participation & research.

d. Do you have a specific application case study you’d like to see discussed ?

Background & design context

UMR Gestion de l'Eau, Acteurs et Usages (G-EAU)
UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTPELLIER
AgroParisTech
cirad
IRD Institut de recherche pour le développement
RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
INRAE
Montpellier SupAgro

- French public research unit (Montpellier), multi-disciplinary, specialized in water management & governance, working internationally (20 years + AU ties!)
  - Focus on engineering participatory methods
- Supporting public action with governments, NGOs, CBOs, agencies
- A 25y action-research on complex systems management (origin in A.I. 90s' multi-agent models) with / by / for their stakeholders, incl. citizens, through participatory modeling
- A focus on autonomous adaptation and reflexive steering
- Combining physical and digital methods
- An ethical perspective on tools & intervention



Rationales

→ Supporting **all** stakeholders, from communities' members (smallholders) to the "top" policy makers in discussing and engaging together into change strategies

→ Improving sustainability of the change pathway (decision and action) by reducing external interventions and incentives, and fostering self-conduct, social norming and local institutionalization → Autonomy

→ Developing a science, engineering capacity and a toolkit for "recoupling" levels, stakes, sectors, actors, methods

→ Monitoring and evaluating processes and socio-political impacts

http://cp.Watagame.info

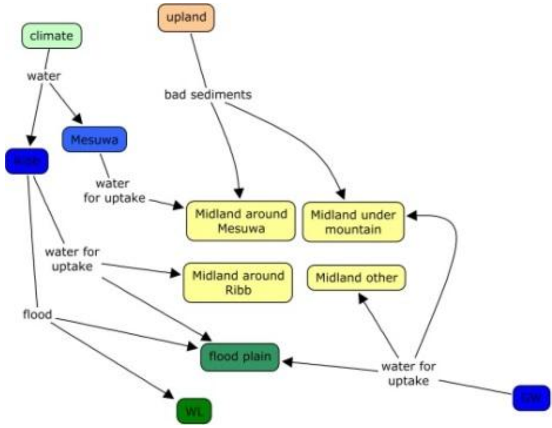
Our approach

Decision-making steps	Citizen's perspective	Participatory tools	Ex. in Uganda (2012-2014)
PREPARE PARTICIPATION	*We will respect our own rules*	**PrePar** Preparing design of the decision process	
DIAGNOSIS	*We know what is happening around us*	**Rock** Observing the river **Smag** Establishing a territorial diagnosis	
SCENARIO EXPLORATION	*Now we understand the big picture*	**Wat-A-Game** Modeling & role-playing-games	
DEFINITION OF OBJECTIVES AND PREFERENCES	*We know what we want*	**Just-A-Grid** Discussing justice principles	GROUP III 1. What is the focal issue in the Rwenzori Region FOCAL ISSUE Achieving Sustainable development
IDENTIFICATION OF ACTIONS AND PLANS	*We, too, have good proposals to make*	**Cooplan** Building action plans	
CHOICE, PRIORISATION AND VOTE	*In democracy, our voice count*		
IMPLEMENTATION	*Let's do it!*		
MONITORING AND EVALUATION	*Are we getting there?*	**Encore-Me** Evaluating impacts	

COOPLAGE

Help modeling… whatever is worth representing, discussing and changing for / by participants

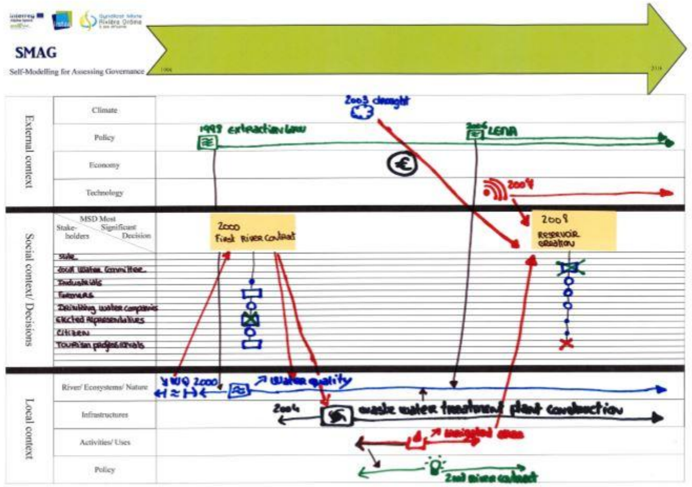
Historically: Socio-ecological systems (> 180 case studies !)


climate
upland
water
bad sediments
Mesuwa
water for uptake
Midland around Mesuwa
Midland under mountain
water for uptake
Midland around Ribb
Midland other
flood
flood plain
water for uptake
WL

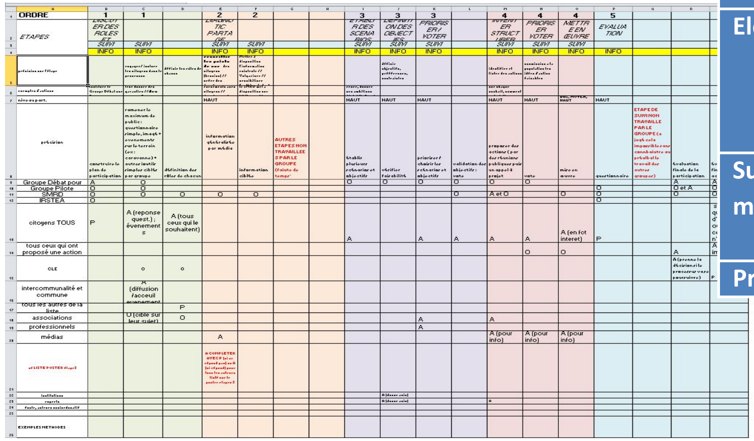
Since 2006:

Integrated management plans (2006)

(past) Governance (2017)


SMAG
Self-Modelling for Assessing Governance
External context
Climate
Policy
Economy
Technology
Social context/ Decisions
MSD Most Significant Decision
Stake-holders
State
local Water Committee
Industrials
Farmers
Drinking water companies
Elected representatives
Citizen
Tourism professionals
Local context
River/ Ecosystems/ Nature
Infrastructures
Activities/ Uses
Policy
2003 drought
1998 extraction law
2006 LEMA
2004
2000 First River Contract
2008 Reservoir creation
WQ 2000
water quality
2004
waste water treatment plant construction
irrigated area
2nd River contract

(target) Participatory Governance (2016)



A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
ORDRE	1	1		2	2			3	3	3		4	4	4	5		
ETAPES	ER DES ROLES			TIC PARTA				R DES SCENA	ON DES OBJECT	PRIORIS ER / VOTER		ER STRUCT	PRIORIS ER VOTER	METTR E EN ŒUVRE	EVALUA TION		
	SUIVI	SUIVI		SUIVI	SUIVI			SUIVI	SUIVI	SUIVI		SUIVI	SUIVI	SUIVI			
	INFO	INFO		INFO	INFO			INFO	INFO	INFO		INFO	INFO	INFO	INFO		
précision sur l'étape		engager/ inciter les citoyens dans le processus	définir les rôles de chacun	[illegible]	[illegible]				définir objectifs, préférences, contraintes			identifier et lister des actions	[illegible]				
exemples d'actions	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]				[illegible]					
niveau part.				HAUT				HAUT	HAUT	HAUT		HAUT	HAUT	BAS, MOYEN, HAUT	HAUT		
précision	construire le plan de participation	ramener le maximum de public : questionnaire simple, image + evenements sur le terrain (ex : caravanne) + autres outils simples ciblés par groupe	définition des rôles de chacun	information généralisée par média	information ciblée	AUTRES ETAPES NON TRAVAILLEES PAR LE GROUPE (faute de temps)		établir plusieurs scénarios et objectifs	vérifier faisabilité	prioriser / choisir les scénarios et objectifs	validation des objectifs : vote	preparer des actions (par des réunions publiques puis un appel à projet	vote	mise en œuvre	questionnaire	ETAPE DE SUIVI NON TRAVAILLE PAR LE GROUPE (a jugé cela impossible sans connaître au préalable le travail des autres groupes)	évaluation finale de la participation
Groupe Débat pour	A	O						O	O	O	O	O	O				A
Groupe Pilote	O	O													O		O et A
SMRD	O	O	O	O	O						O	A et O		O	O		O
IRSTEA	O														O		
citoyens TOUS	P	A (reponse quest.) ; évenements	A (tous ceux qui le souhaitent)					A		A	A	A	A	A (en fct interet)	P		
tous ceux qui ont proposé une action													O	O			A
CLE		o	o														A (prenne la décision si le processus va se poursuivre)
intercommunalité et commune		A (diffusion /acceuil evenement															
tous les autres de la liste			P														
associations		O (cible sur leur sujet)	O							A		A					
professionnels										A							
médias				A								A (pour info)	A (pour info)	A (pour info)			
cf LISTE POSTER étape 2				A COMPLETER AVEC P (si ne répond pas) ou A (si répond) pour tous les acteurs listés sur le poster étape 2													
institutions									A (donner avis)								
experts									A (donner avis)			A					
[illegible]																	
EXEMPLES METHODES																	

Objet
Question
Approch méthode
Produit/ d'impl°
Elément
Support modélisa
Processu

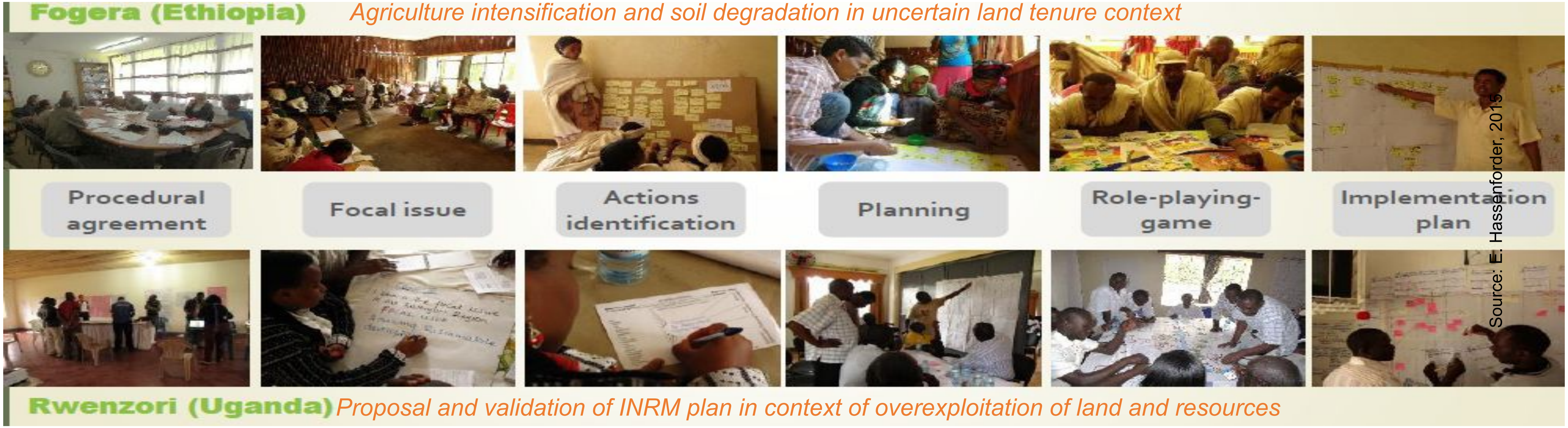
Critical design of participatory research vs. research on participatory transition methods

Both are designed and steered by researchers, but…

- Who / what initiates the research?
- What is the expected outcome or impact by the researchers?
  - New knowledge about an existing system engaging the participants
  - New knowledge about a process induced by the researcher her-him-self
    - Target an impact and evaluate its reaching
- What is the perceived goal of the process by the participants?
  - Satisfy the (scientific) needs of the researchers, and of “The Science”
  - Explore alternative social and technical settings as possible solutions
  - Obtain a personal or collective or social benefit (incl. socialization)
- How is it monitored and evaluated?

⇒ ***Evaluative / reflexive steering of the process***

e.g. Natural Resource Management in Africa (FP7 Afromaison 2011-2014)


Fogera (Ethiopia)
Agriculture intensification and soil degradation in uncertain land tenure context
Procedural agreement
Focal issue
Actions identification
Planning
Role-playing-game
Implementation plan
Rwenzori (Uganda)
Proposal and validation of INRM plan in context of overexploitation of land and resources

Source: E. Hassenforder, 2013

Co-design the process itself
Share equity preferences

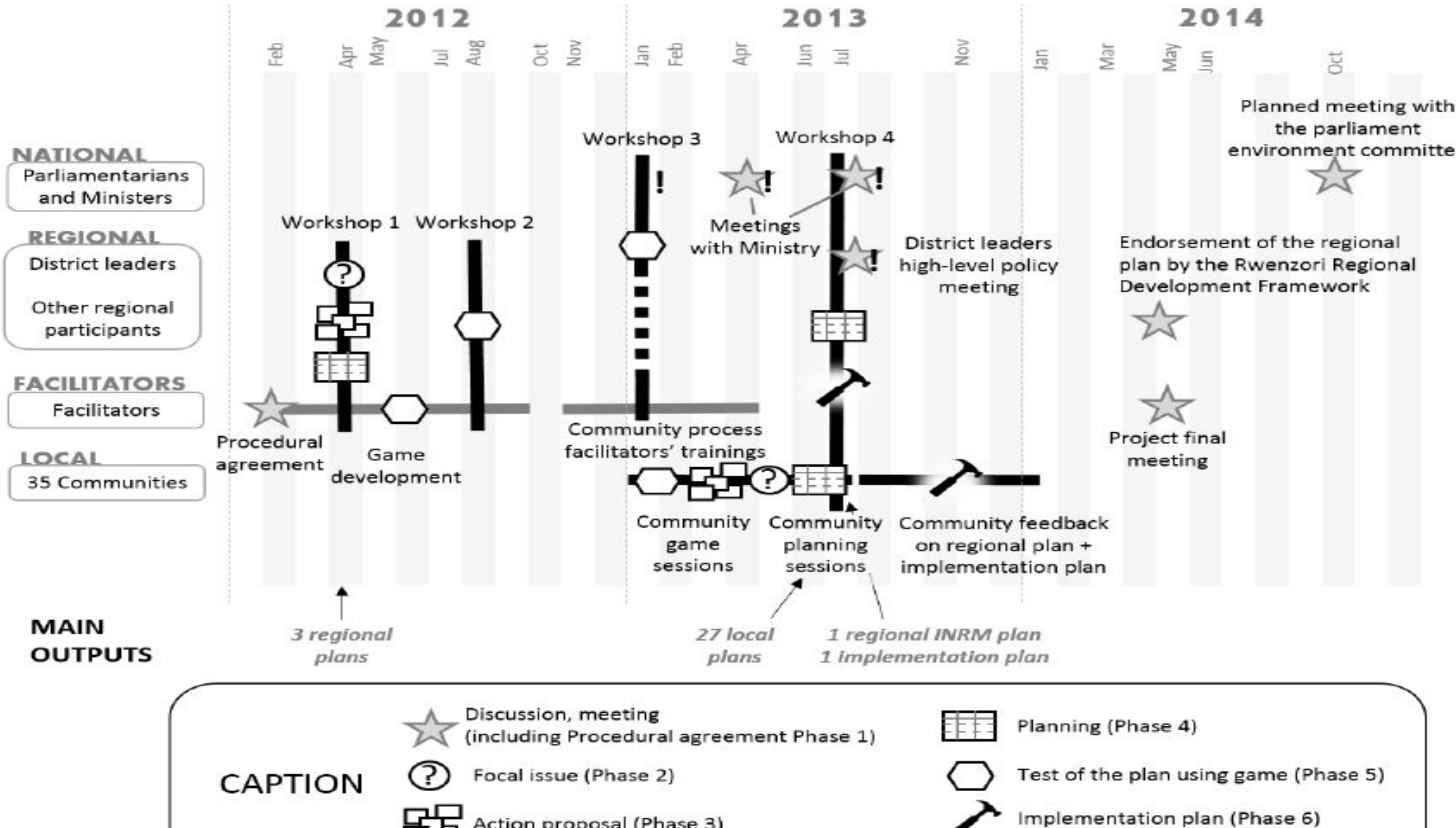
→

Propose actions
Build and assess integrated strategies

↔

Build own model
Simulate new actions and norms

Multi-stakeholders process, coupling levels, tools (Uganda)

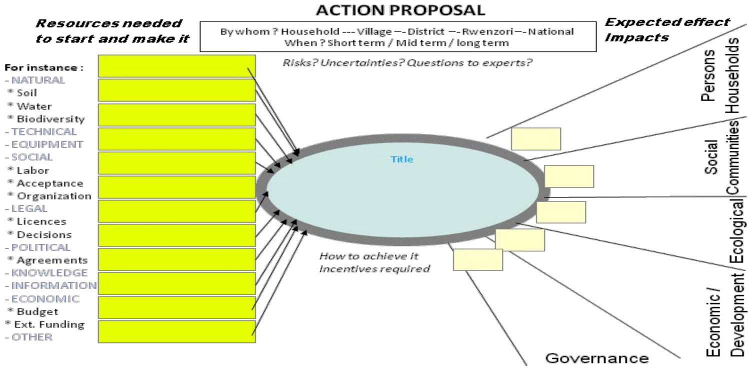

2012
2013
2014
Feb
Apr
May
Jul
Aug
Oct
Nov
Jan
Feb
Apr
Jun
Jul
Nov
Jan
Mar
May
Jun
Oct
NATIONAL
Parliamentarians and Ministers
REGIONAL
District leaders
Other regional participants
FACILITATORS
Facilitators
LOCAL
35 Communities
Workshop 1
Workshop 2
Workshop 3
Workshop 4
Meetings with Ministry
District leaders high-level policy meeting
Planned meeting with the parliament environment committee
Endorsement of the regional plan by the Rwenzori Regional Development Framework
Project final meeting
Procedural agreement
Game development
Community process facilitators' trainings
Community game sessions
Community planning sessions
Community feedback on regional plan + implementation plan
MAIN OUTPUTS
3 regional plans
27 local plans
1 regional INRM plan
1 implementation plan
CAPTION
Discussion, meeting (including Procedural agreement Phase 1)
Focal issue (Phase 2)
Action proposal (Phase 3)
Planning (Phase 4)
Test of the plan using game (Phase 5)
Implementation plan (Phase 6)

Source: E. Hassenforder 2015

Cooplan

Building action plans

COOPLAN: confronting heterogenous actions and strategies at all levels



ACTION PROPOSAL

Resources needed to start and make it

By whom ? Household --- Village --- District --- Rwenzori --- National
When ? Short term / Mid term / long term

Risks? Uncertainties? Questions to experts?

Expected effect Impacts

For instance :
- NATURAL
  * Soil
  * Water
  * Biodiversity
- TECHNICAL
- EQUIPMENT
- SOCIAL
  * Labor
  * Acceptance
  * Organization
- LEGAL
  * Licences
  * Decisions
- POLITICAL
  * Agreements
- KNOWLEDGE
- INFORMATION
- ECONOMIC
  * Budget
  * Ext. Funding
- OTHER

Title

How to achieve it
Incentives required

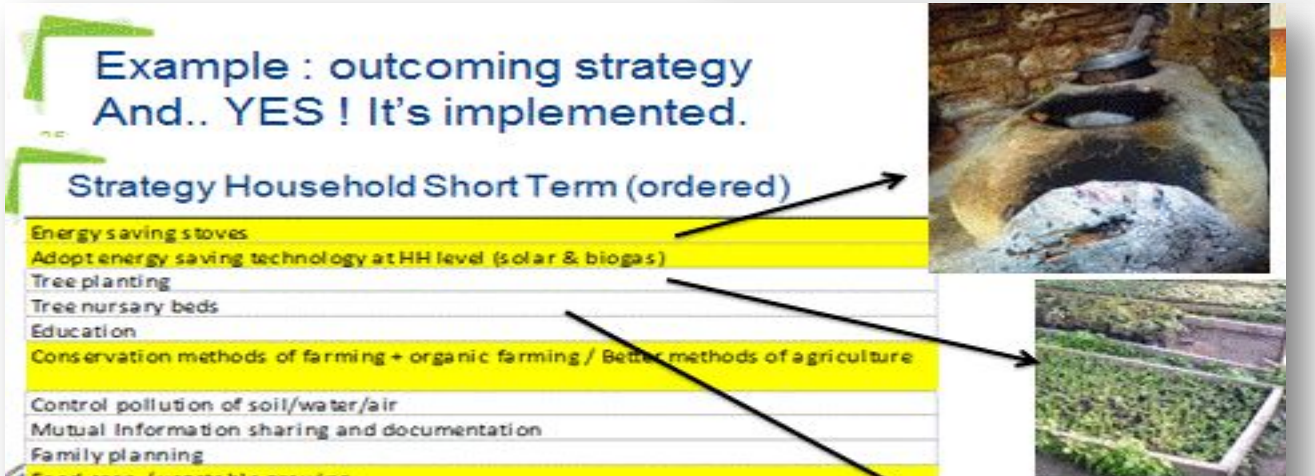
Persons Households

Social Communities

Ecological

Economic / Development

Governance



Example : outcoming strategy
And.. YES ! It's implemented.

Strategy Household Short Term (ordered)

- Energy saving stoves
- Adopt energy saving technology at HH level (solar & biogas)
- Tree planting
- Tree nursary beds
- Education
- Conservation methods of farming + organic farming / Better methods of agriculture
- Control pollution of soil/water/air
- Mutual Information sharing and documentation
- Family planning

Uganda– 2013

27 communities strategies

+

3 meso-level strategies

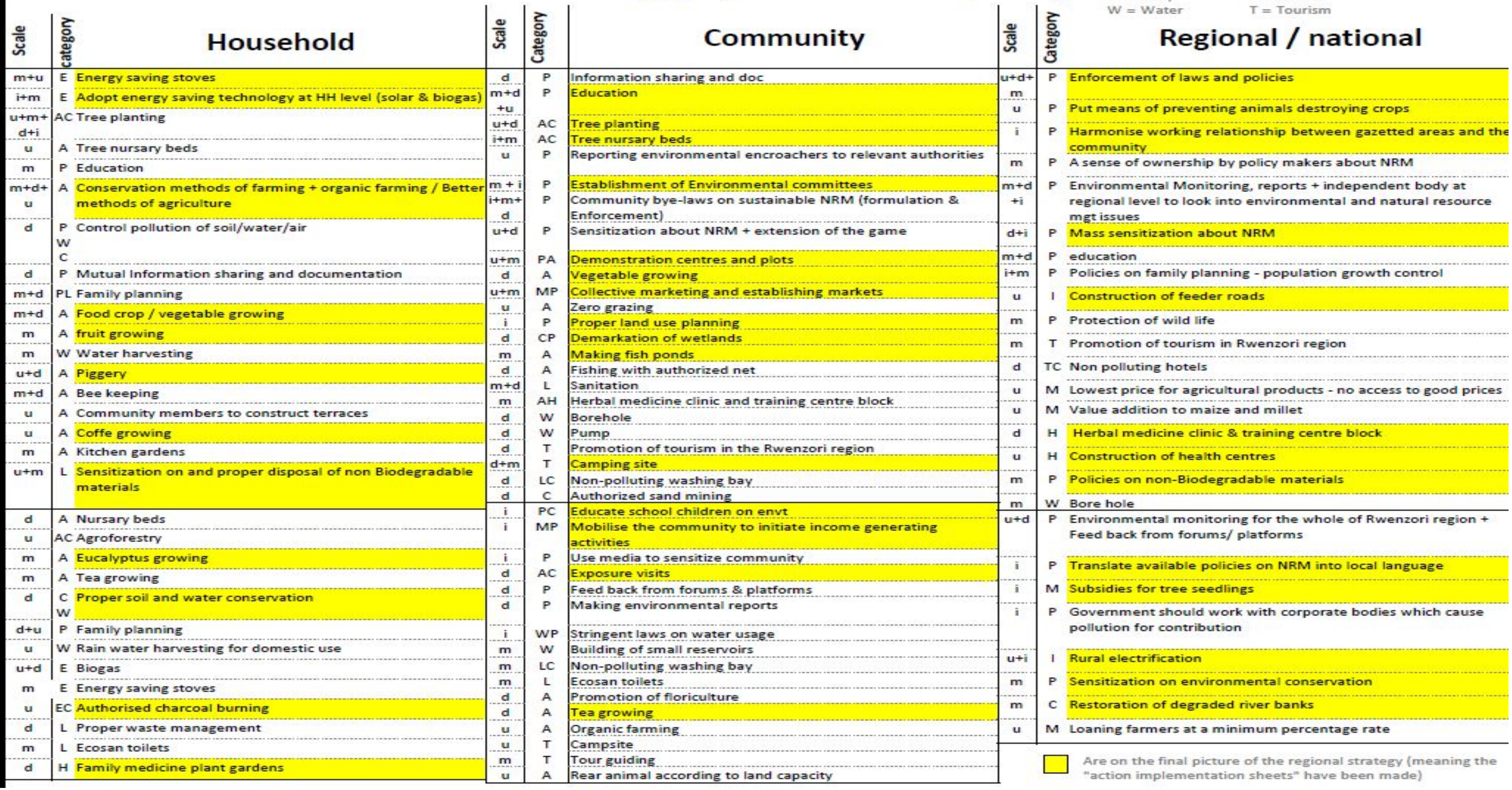
DOWN STREAM

27 INITIAL COMMUNITY
HOUSEHOLD
NOW
LATER

Proposed regional INRM strategy

Final draft INRM strategy (soft version)

E = Energy
A = Agriculture
C = Conservation
P = Policy
W = Water
I = Infrastructure
L = livelihood
M = Market / Economic
H = Health
T = Tourism



Scale	category	Household
m+u	E	Energy saving stoves
i+m	E	Adopt energy saving technology at HH level (solar & biogas)
u+m+d+i	AC	Tree planting
u	A	Tree nursary beds
m	P	Education
m+d+u	A	Conservation methods of farming + organic farming / Better methods of agriculture
d	P W C	Control pollution of soil/water/air
d	P	Mutual Information sharing and documentation
m+d	PL	Family planning
m+d	A	Food crop / vegetable growing
m	A	fruit growing
m	W	Water harvesting
u+d	A	Piggery
m+d	A	Bee keeping
u	A	Community members to construct terraces
u	A	Coffe growing
m	A	Kitchen gardens
u+m	L	Sensitization on and proper disposal of non Biodegradable materials
d	A	Nursary beds
u	AC	Agroforestry
m	A	Eucalyptus growing
m	A	Tea growing
d	C W	Proper soil and water conservation
d+u	P	Family planning
u	W	Rain water harvesting for domestic use
u+d	E	Biogas
m	E	Energy saving stoves
u	EC	Authorised charcoal burning
d	L	Proper waste management
m	L	Ecosan toilets
d	H	Family medicine plant gardens

Scale	Category	Community
d	P	Information sharing and doc
m+d+u	P	Education
u+d	AC	Tree planting
i+m	AC	Tree nursary beds
u	P	Reporting environmental encroachers to relevant authorities
m + i	P	Establishment of Environmental committees
i+m+d	P	Community bye-laws on sustainable NRM (formulation & Enforcement)
u+d	P	Sensitization about NRM + extension of the game
u+m	PA	Demonstration centres and plots
d	A	Vegetable growing
u+m	MP	Collective marketing and establishing markets
u	A	Zero grazing
i	P	Proper land use planning
d	CP	Demarkation of wetlands
m	A	Making fish ponds
d	A	Fishing with authorized net
m+d	L	Sanitation
m	AH	Herbal medicine clinic and training centre block
d	W	Borehole
d	W	Pump
d	T	Promotion of tourism in the Rwenzori region
d+m	T	Camping site
d	LC	Non-polluting washing bay
d	C	Authorized sand mining
i	PC	Educate school children on envt
i	MP	Mobilise the community to initiate income generating activities
i	P	Use media to sensitize community
d	AC	Exposure visits
d	P	Feed back from forums & platforms
d	P	Making environmental reports
i	WP	Stringent laws on water usage
m	W	Building of small reservoirs
m	LC	Non-polluting washing bay
m	L	Ecosan toilets
d	A	Promotion of floriculture
d	A	Tea growing
u	A	Organic farming
u	T	Campsite
m	T	Tour guiding
u	A	Rear animal according to land capacity

Scale	Category	Regional / national
u+d+m	P	Enforcement of laws and policies
u	P	Put means of preventing animals destroying crops
i	P	Harmonise working relationship between gazetted areas and the community
m	P	A sense of ownership by policy makers about NRM
m+d+i	P	Environmental Monitoring, reports + independent body at regional level to look into environmental and natural resource mgt issues
d+i	P	Mass sensitization about NRM
m+d	P	education
i+m	P	Policies on family planning - population growth control
u	I	Construction of feeder roads
m	P	Protection of wild life
m	T	Promotion of tourism in Rwenzori region
d	TC	Non polluting hotels
u	M	Lowest price for agricultural products - no access to good prices
u	M	Value addition to maize and millet
d	H	Herbal medicine clinic & training centre block
u	H	Construction of health centres
m	P	Policies on non-Biodegradable materials
m	W	Bore hole
u+d	P	Environmental monitoring for the whole of Rwenzori region + Feed back from forums/ platforms
i	P	Translate available policies on NRM into local language
i	M	Subsidies for tree seedlings
i	P	Government should work with corporate bodies which cause pollution for contribution
u+i	I	Rural electrification
m	P	Sensitization on environmental conservation
m	C	Restoration of degraded river banks
u	M	Loaning farmers at a minimum percentage rate

🟨 Are on the final picture of the regional strategy (meaning the "action implementation sheets" have been made)

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CoOPLAaGE

Encore-Me
Evaluating impacts

E.N.C.O.R.E. : coupled dimensions of change for a target group *(Ferrand, le Bars, 2004)*

- External: external (to the group) change in sustainability
    - *Environmental / Political / Economical*
- Normative: changing participants’ values and preferences
- Cognitive: changing participants’ representations and beliefs
- Operational: changing participants’ practices and actions, within and outside the group and process
- Relational: changing participants’ social relationships
- Equity: changing the social justice’ regime (distribution of resources, equity) among participants and outside

□ *A generic framework to observe and describe multi-dimensional change, but not to prescribe (non normative)*

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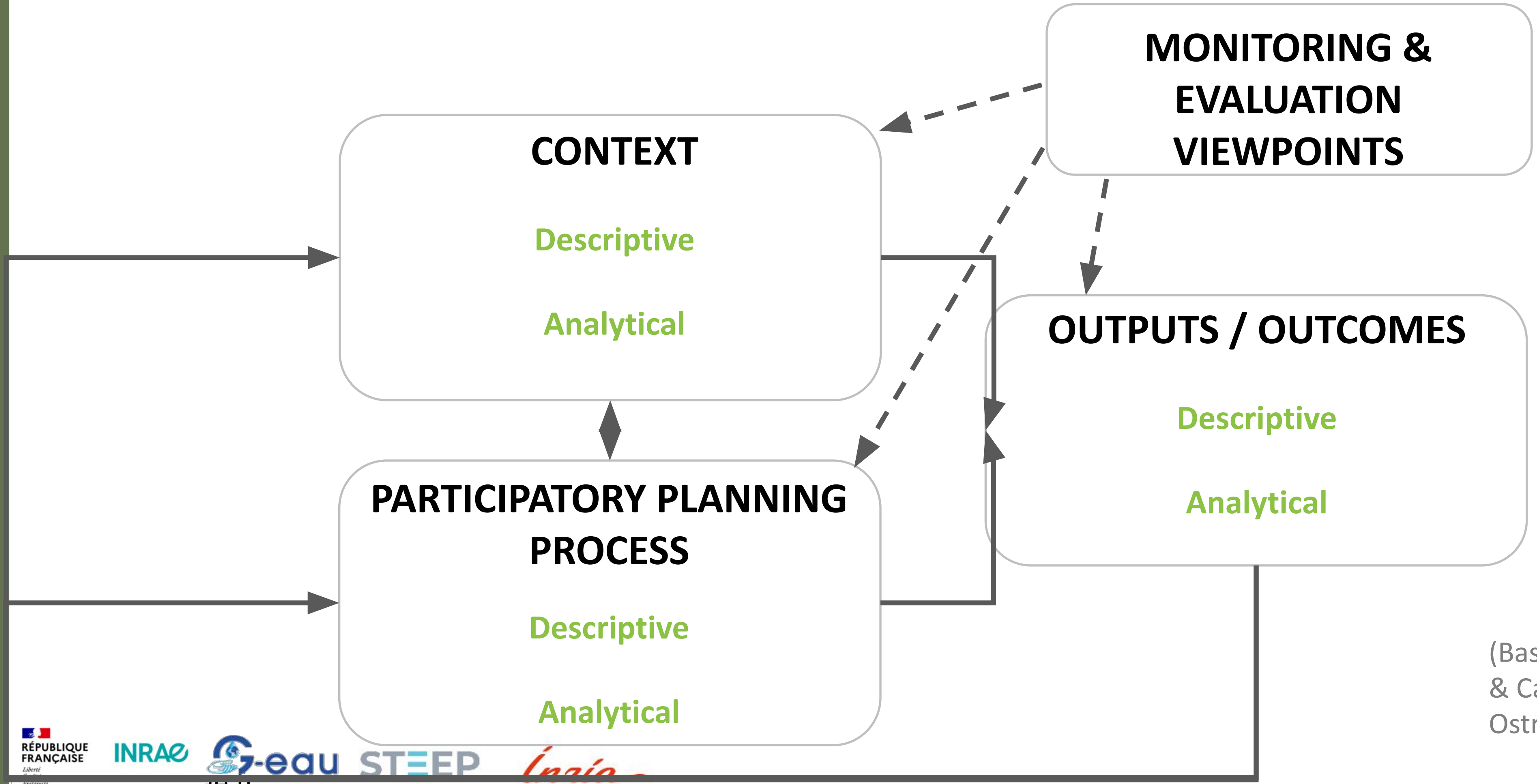
An overall approach of M&E (Hassenforder, 2015)



MONITORING & EVALUATION VIEWPOINTS

CONTEXT
Descriptive
Analytical

PARTICIPATORY PLANNING PROCESS
Descriptive
Analytical

OUTPUTS / OUTCOMES
Descriptive
Analytical

(Based on Ferrand & Daniell, 2006; Beierle & Cayford, 2002; Midgley et al., 2013; Ostrom, 2005; Sabatier, 1988)

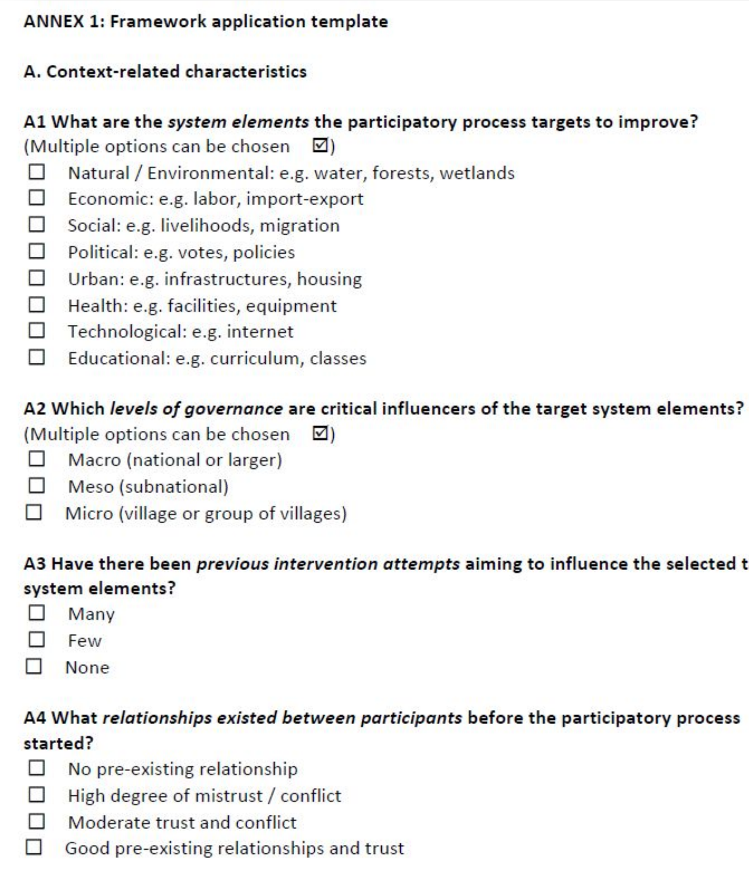
Encore-Me
Evaluating impacts

M&E Frameworks

(Hassenforder, 2015)

DESCRIPTIVE FRAMEWORK

COPP = Comparison of Participatory Processes



ANNEX 1: Framework application template

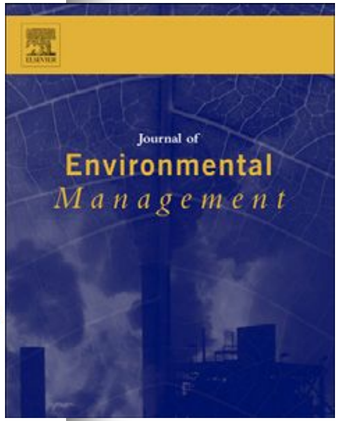
A. Context-related characteristics

A1 What are the *system elements* the participatory process targets to improve?
(Multiple options can be chosen ☑)
☐ Natural / Environmental: e.g. water, forests, wetlands
☐ Economic: e.g. labor, import-export
☐ Social: e.g. livelihoods, migration
☐ Political: e.g. votes, policies
☐ Urban: e.g. infrastructures, housing
☐ Health: e.g. facilities, equipment
☐ Technological: e.g. internet
☐ Educational: e.g. curriculum, classes

A2 Which *levels of governance* are critical influencers of the target system elements?
(Multiple options can be chosen ☑)
☐ Macro (national or larger)
☐ Meso (subnational)
☐ Micro (village or group of villages)

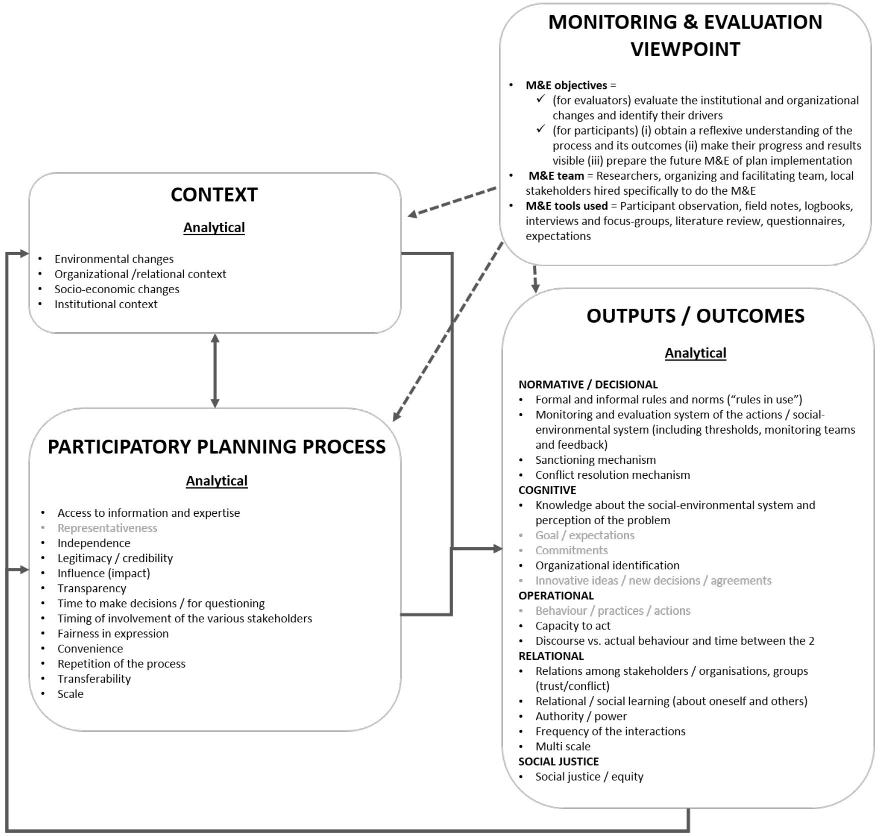
A3 Have there been *previous intervention attempts* aiming to influence the selected target system elements?
☐ Many
☐ Few
☐ None

A4 What *relationships existed between participants* before the participatory process started?
☐ No pre-existing relationship
☐ High degree of mistrust / conflict
☐ Moderate trust and conflict
☐ Good pre-existing relationships and trust



ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK

MEPPP = M&E of Participatory Planning Processes



MONITORING & EVALUATION VIEWPOINT

- **M&E objectives** =
  - ✓ (for evaluators) evaluate the institutional and organizational changes and identify their drivers
  - ✓ (for participants) (i) obtain a reflexive understanding of the process and its outcomes (ii) make their progress and results visible (iii) prepare the future M&E of plan implementation
- **M&E team** = Researchers, organizing and facilitating team, local stakeholders hired specifically to do the M&E
- **M&E tools used** = Participant observation, field notes, logbooks, interviews and focus-groups, literature review, questionnaires, expectations

CONTEXT

Analytical

- Environmental changes
- Organizational /relational context
- Socio-economic changes
- Institutional context

PARTICIPATORY PLANNING PROCESS

Analytical

- Access to information and expertise
- Representativeness
- Independence
- Legitimacy / credibility
- Influence (impact)
- Transparency
- Time to make decisions / for questioning
- Timing of involvement of the various stakeholders
- Fairness in expression
- Convenience
- Repetition of the process
- Transferability
- Scale

OUTPUTS / OUTCOMES

Analytical

NORMATIVE / DECISIONAL
- Formal and informal rules and norms ("rules in use")
- Monitoring and evaluation system of the actions / social-environmental system (including thresholds, monitoring teams and feedback)
- Sanctioning mechanism
- Conflict resolution mechanism

COGNITIVE
- Knowledge about the social-environmental system and perception of the problem
- Goal / expectations
- Commitments
- Organizational identification
- Innovative ideas / new decisions / agreements

OPERATIONAL
- Behaviour / practices / actions
- Capacity to act
- Discourse vs. actual behaviour and time between the 2

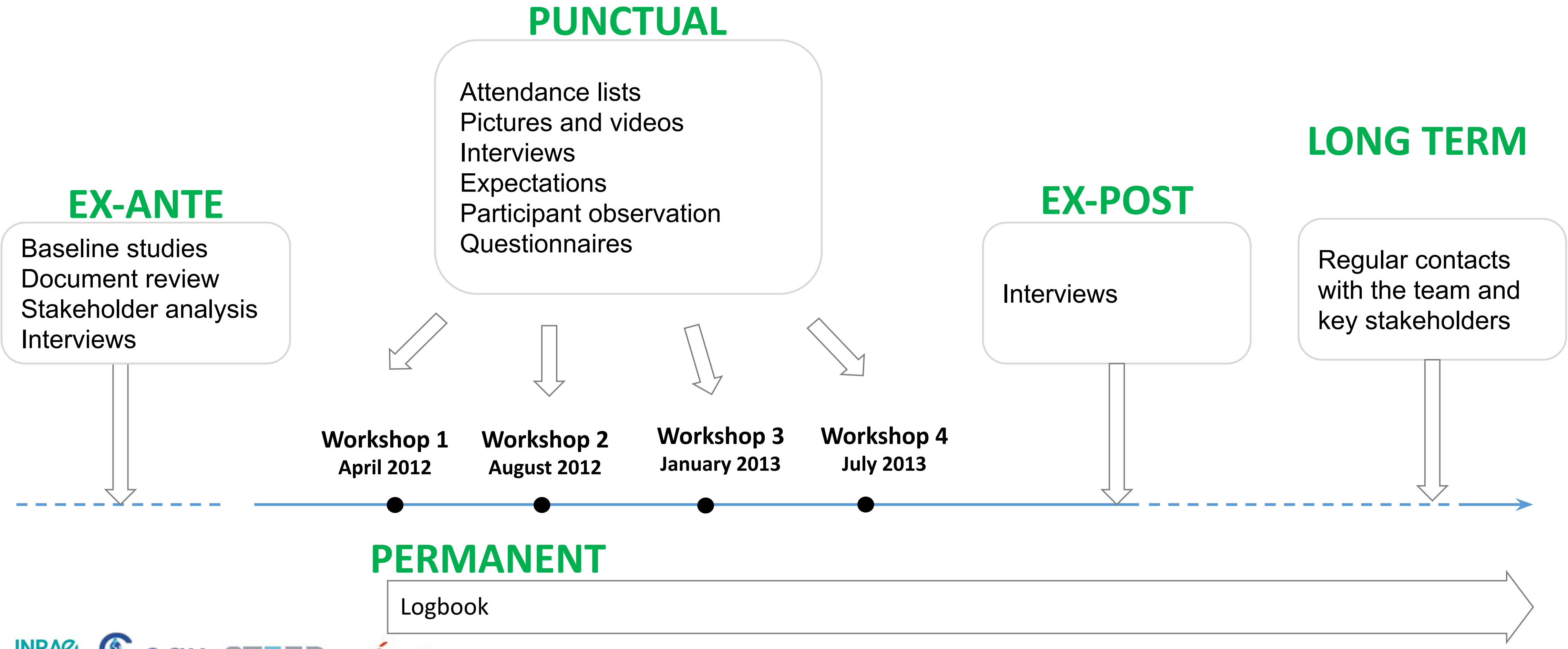
RELATIONAL
- Relations among stakeholders / organisations, groups (trust/conflict)
- Relational / social learning (about oneself and others)
- Authority / power
- Frequency of the interactions
- Multi scale

SOCIAL JUSTICE
- Social justice / equity

ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT
Springer

Encore-Me
Evaluating impacts

M&E methods



PUNCTUAL

Attendance lists
Pictures and videos
Interviews
Expectations
Participant observation
Questionnaires

EX-ANTE

Baseline studies
Document review
Stakeholder analysis
Interviews

Workshop 1
April 2012

Workshop 2
August 2012

Workshop 3
January 2013

Workshop 4
July 2013

EX-POST

Interviews

LONG TERM

Regular contacts with the team and key stakeholders

PERMANENT

Logbook

A global M&E approach

Encore-Me
Evaluating impacts

PERMANENT (everyday)

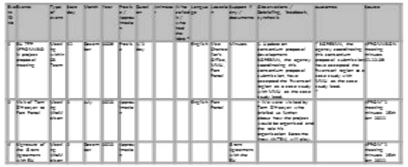
Logbook 1: Overall process
Tracking all stakeholders interventions, sessions, interactions, events, operational change, and other external or contextual factors

Events' file

Uganda AfroMaison Logbook

3 forms/files:
- Events
- Participants
- Participants/Events

Events' form



Logbook 2: Local scale process
For entering all the M&E documents related to the local sessions

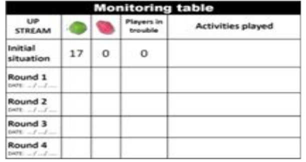
4 forms/files:
- Monitoring tables
- Rapporteur debriefing sheet
- Facilitator debriefing sheet
- Simple questionnaire

PUNCTUAL MESO & LOCAL scales

Attendance list

Pictures and videos

Monitoring tables



Monitoring table

UP STREAM	🟢	🔴	Players in trouble	Activities played
Initial situation	17	0	0	
Round 1 DATE: .../.../...				
Round 2 DATE: .../.../...				
Round 3 DATE: .../.../...				
Round 4 DATE: .../.../...				

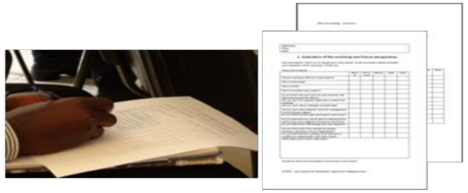
Expectations

Interviews

PUNCTUAL MESO scale

Participant observation
- By researcher
- By Facilitators

Thorough Questionnaires



PUNCTUAL LOCAL scale

Participant observation
- By rapporteurs (local observers)
- By Facilitators

Rapporteur debriefing sheet

Facilitator debriefing sheet

Simple Questionnaires

Pictures and videos of the documents

Transfer to researchers via logbook 2

Self-Assessment with ENCORE framework

For your preferred case study / research situation with participation:

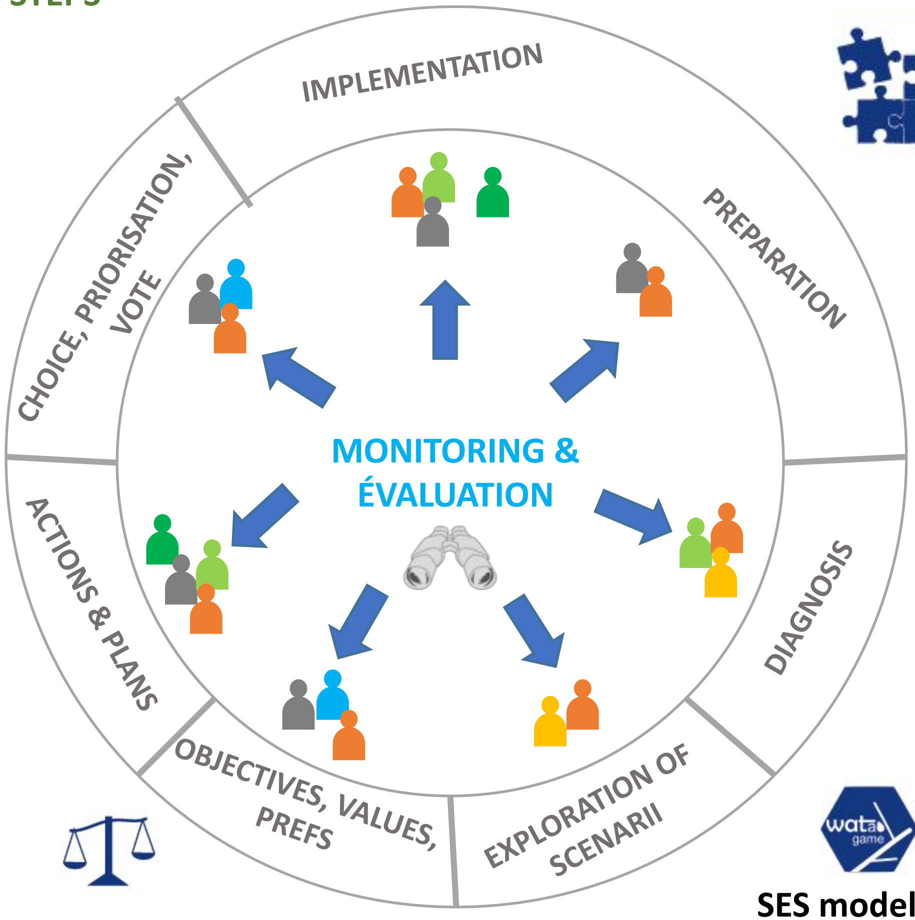
- What are the anticipated / possible changes throughout the process ?
    - in External / Normative / Cognitive / Operational / Relational / Equity terms
        - Please include also “negative” changes / risks

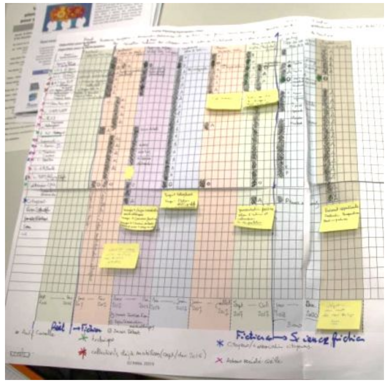
- Among them, which ones are expected vs. feared, by:
    - the researcher(s) (you & others)?
    - the participants?

- Can you qualify these changes as research topic, goal or side effect ?

CoOPLAaGE decision steps & tools

7 DECISION STEPS


IMPLEMENTATION
PREPARATION
DIAGNOSIS
EXPLORATION OF SCENARII
OBJECTIVES, VALUES, PREFS
ACTIONS & PLANS
CHOICE, PRIORISATION, VOTE
MONITORING & ÉVALUATION



Participatory process planning

Strategic planning

Gouvernance diagnosis

Values ad distributive justice

SES models and simulation

© emeline.hassenforder@cirad.fr, 2019

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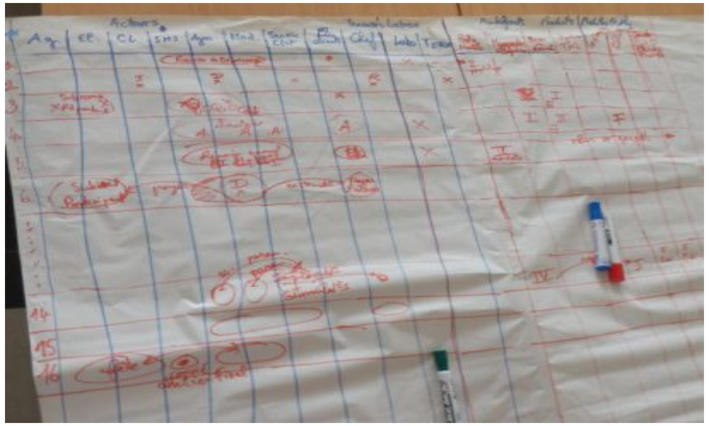
PrePar

Preparing design of the decision process

Pre-Participation
Let-them decide their own participation' program and rules

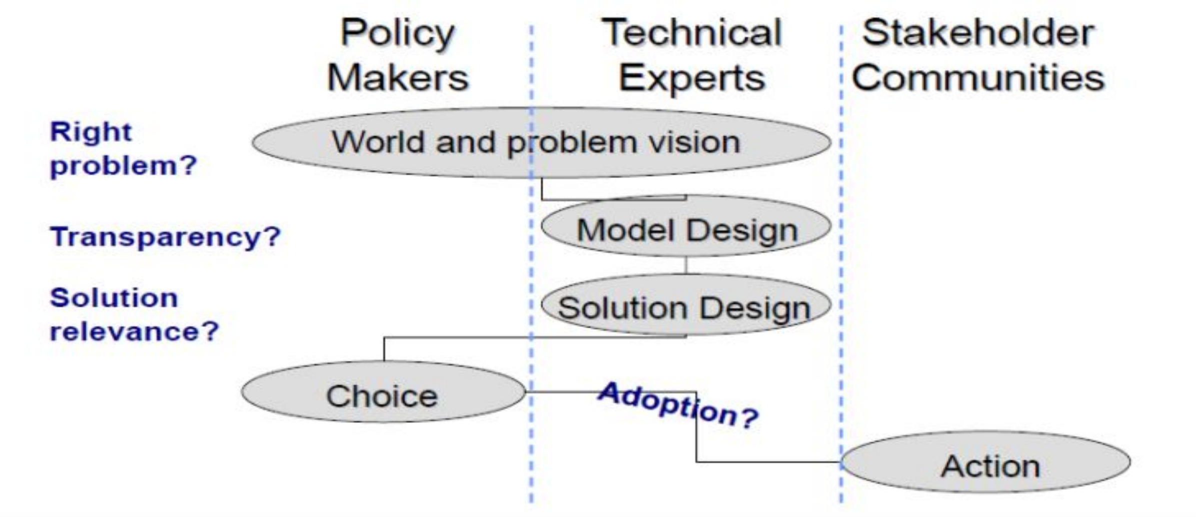
- *Participation / decision procedures are usually decided « from the top » and imposed (tentatively) to participants*

→ A deliberation on decision process, roles and rules

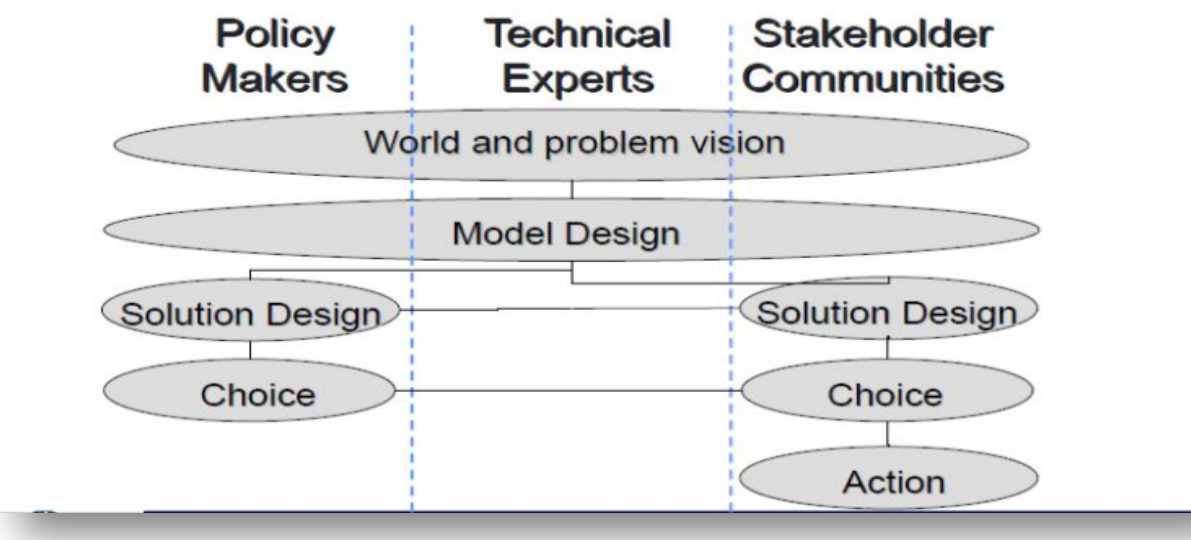


PrePar
Preparing design of the decision process

Deciding roles and methods for participatory transition processes


Policy Makers
Technical Experts
Stakeholder Communities
Right problem?
World and problem vision
Transparency?
Model Design
Solution relevance?
Solution Design
Choice
Adoption?
Action

Or ?


Policy Makers
Technical Experts
Stakeholder Communities
World and problem vision
Model Design
Solution Design
Solution Design
Choice
Choice
Action

1. (participatory) stakeholders analysis : who ?
2. Deciding procedural needs (steps, stages, …)
3. Discussing roles and engagement
4. Choosing (participatory) methods for each step : how ?
5. Discussing regulation, litigation, risks
6. Commitment

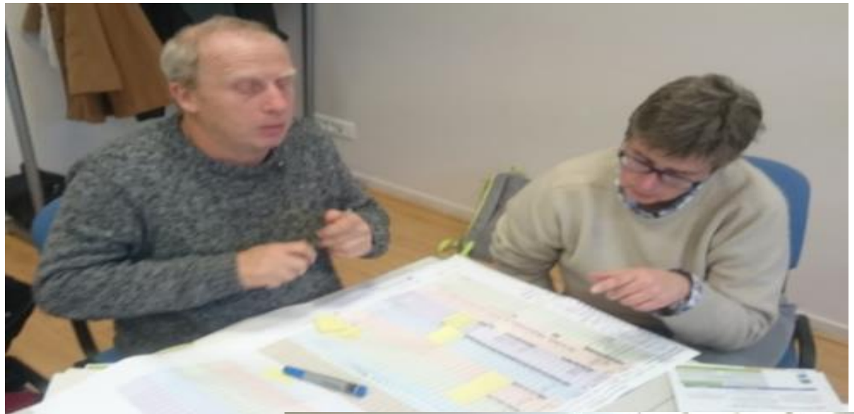
Pre-requirement : addressing decision steps

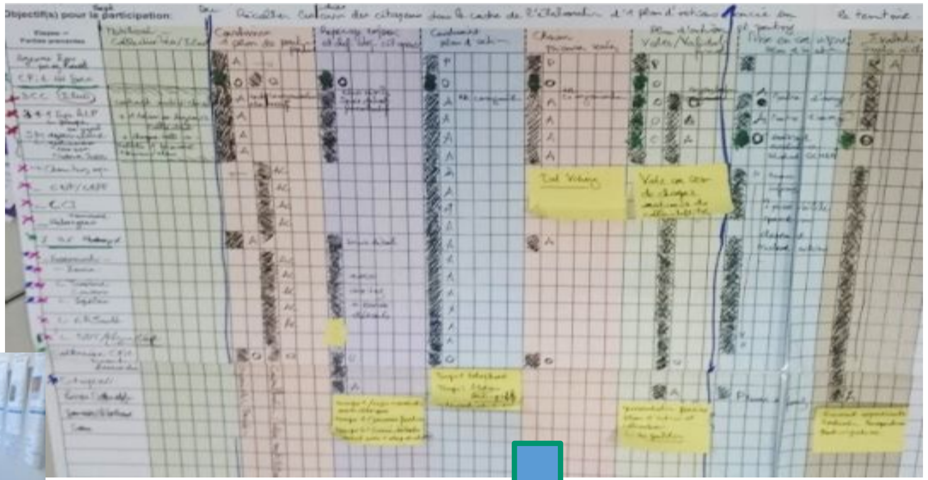
- PrePar phase 1 → participants discuss Decision Steps and assess the required « intensity » of participation

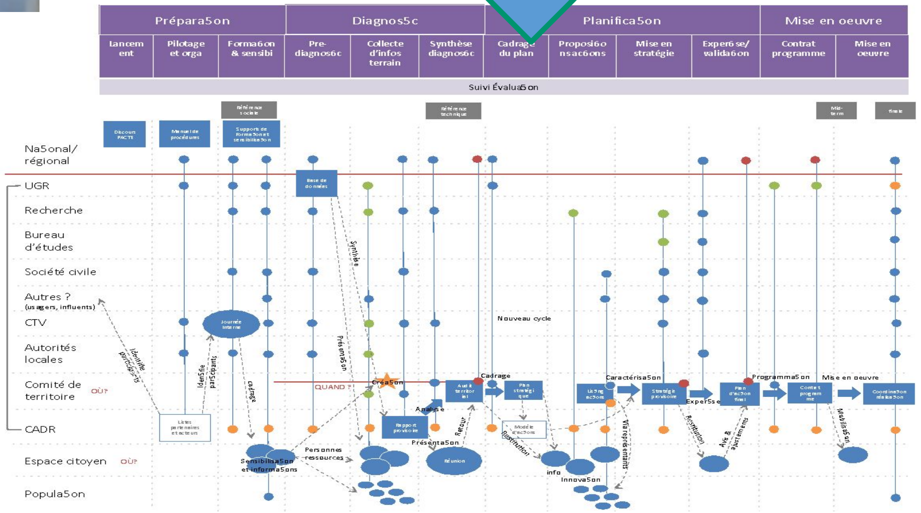
1. Discussing the roles and rights of various actors in making decisions about the river
2. Describing and understanding the current situation of the river
3. Exploring possible future scenarios for the river
4. Defining objectives, preferences and constraints for the river
5. Inventing, identif
possible actions a
6. Prioritising, voting and
possible river managemen
7. Implementing selected a
or policies
8. Monitoring and evaluating actions, plans, policies, decisions and their impacts
Level of citizen participation and related methods :
Low
Medium
High
Description
Methods
Excellent
Good
Fair
Poor
Unsatisfactory

70 Part. methods referenced over a set of ~1000

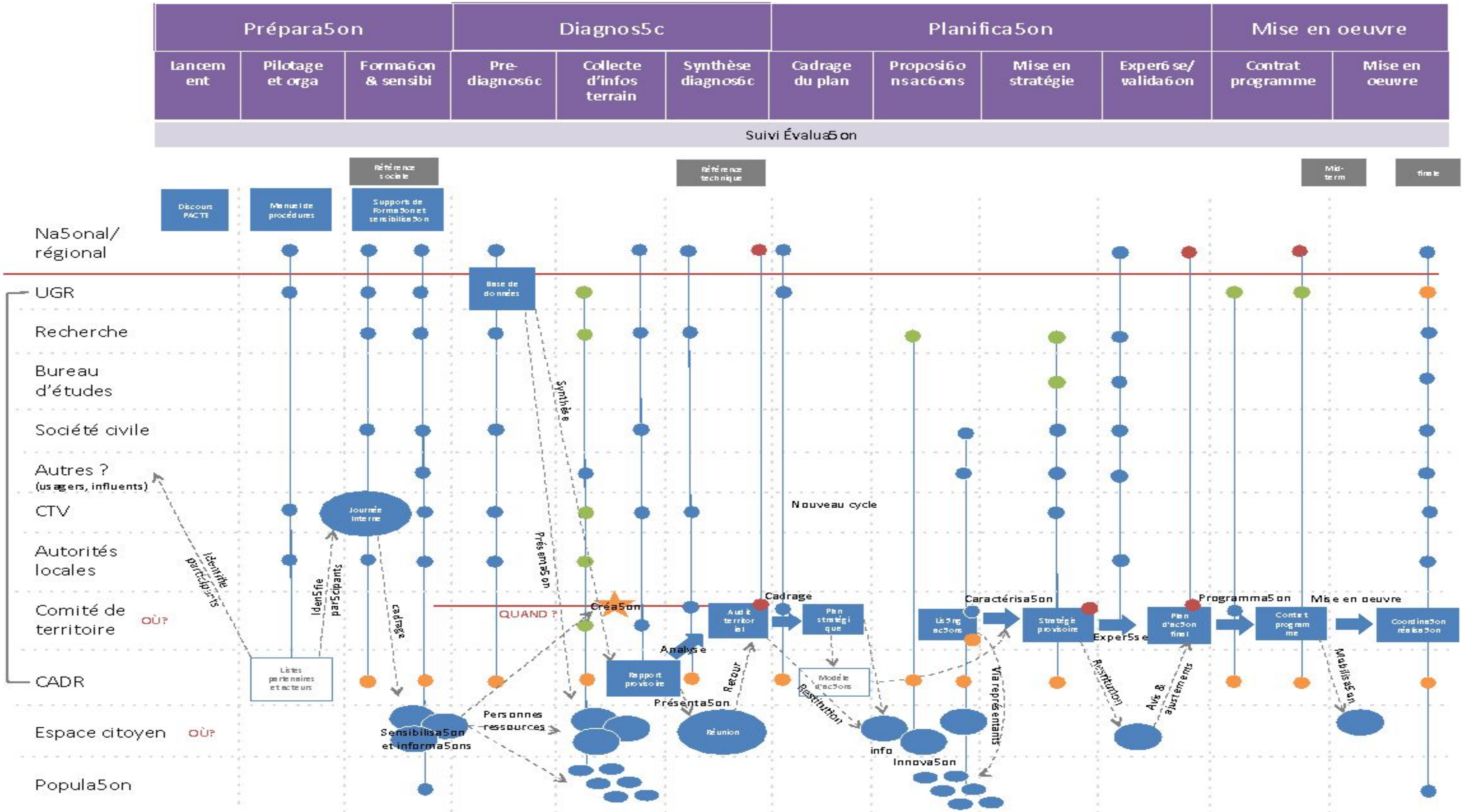
PrePar phase 2: co-designing participation plan






Préparation
Diagnostic
Planification
Mise en oeuvre
Lancement
Pilotage et orga
Formation & sensibi
Pre-diagnostic
Collecte d'infos terrain
Synthèse diagnostic
Cadrage du plan
Propositions actions
Mise en stratégie
Expertise/ validation
Contrat programme
Mise en oeuvre
Suivi Évaluation
Référence sociale
Référence technique
Mid-term
finale
Discours PACTE
Manuel de procédures
Supports de formation et sensibilisation
Base de données
National/ régional
UGR
Recherche
Bureau d'études
Société civile
Autres ? (usagers, influents)
CTV
Autorités locales
Comité de territoire
OÙ?
CADR
Espace citoyen
OÙ?
Population
Journée interne
Listes partenaires et acteurs
Identifie participants
Identifie participants
cadrage
Sensibilisation et informations
Personnes ressources
QUAND ?
Nouveau cycle
Cadrage
Caractérisation
Programmation
Mise en oeuvre
Présentation
Analyse
Retour
Restitution
info
Innovation

Deciding and organizing participatory activities to get a final engagement plan, with all roles and actions



Préparation | Diagnostic | Planification | Mise en oeuvre

Lancement | Pilotage et orga | Formation & sensibi | Pre-diagnostic | Collecte d'infos terrain | Synthèse diagnostic | Cadrage du plan | Propositions actions | Mise en stratégie | Expertise/ validation | Contrat programme | Mise en oeuvre

Suivi Évaluation

Référence sociale
Référence technique
Mid-term
finale
Discours PACTE
Manuel de procédures
Supports de Formation et sensibilisation
National/ régional
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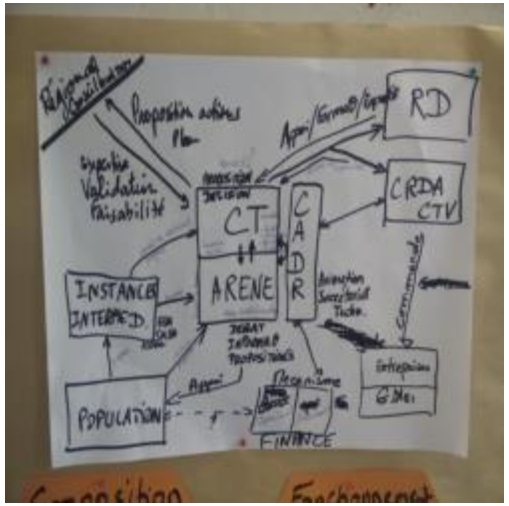
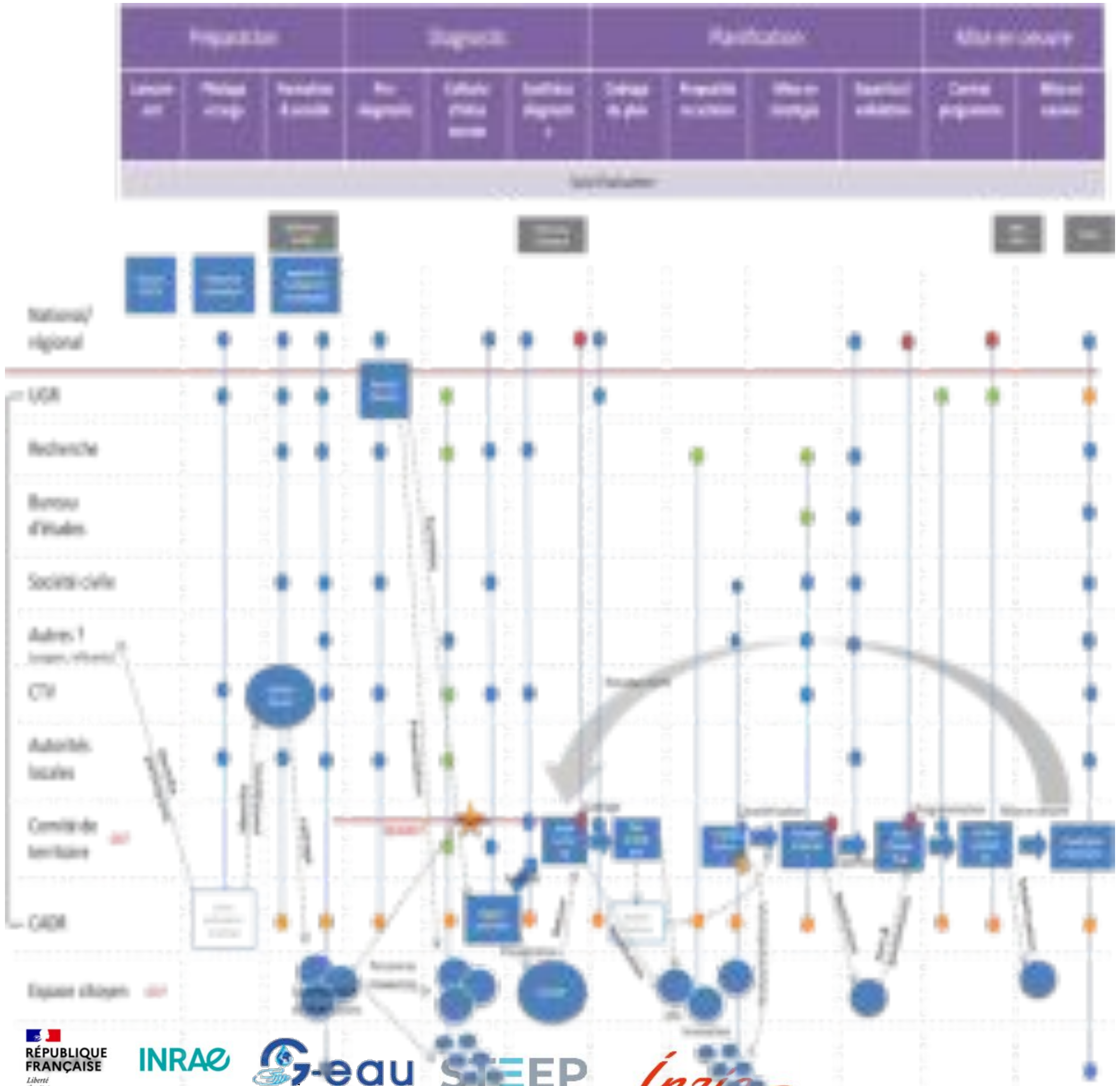
Population
Base de données
Synthèse
Présentation
Journée interne
Identifie participants
Identifie participants
Listes partenaires et acteurs
cadrage
QUAND ?
Création
Sensibilisation et informations
Personnes ressources
Rapport provisoire
Analyse
Présentation
Réunion
Retour
Audit territorial
Cadrage
Nouveau cycle
Plan stratégique
Modèle d'actions
Restitution
info
Innovation
Listing actions
Caractérisation
Via représentants
Stratégie provisoire
Expertise
Restitution
Plan d'action final
Avis & ajustements
Programmation
Contrat programme
Mise en oeuvre
Coordination réalisation
Mobilisation

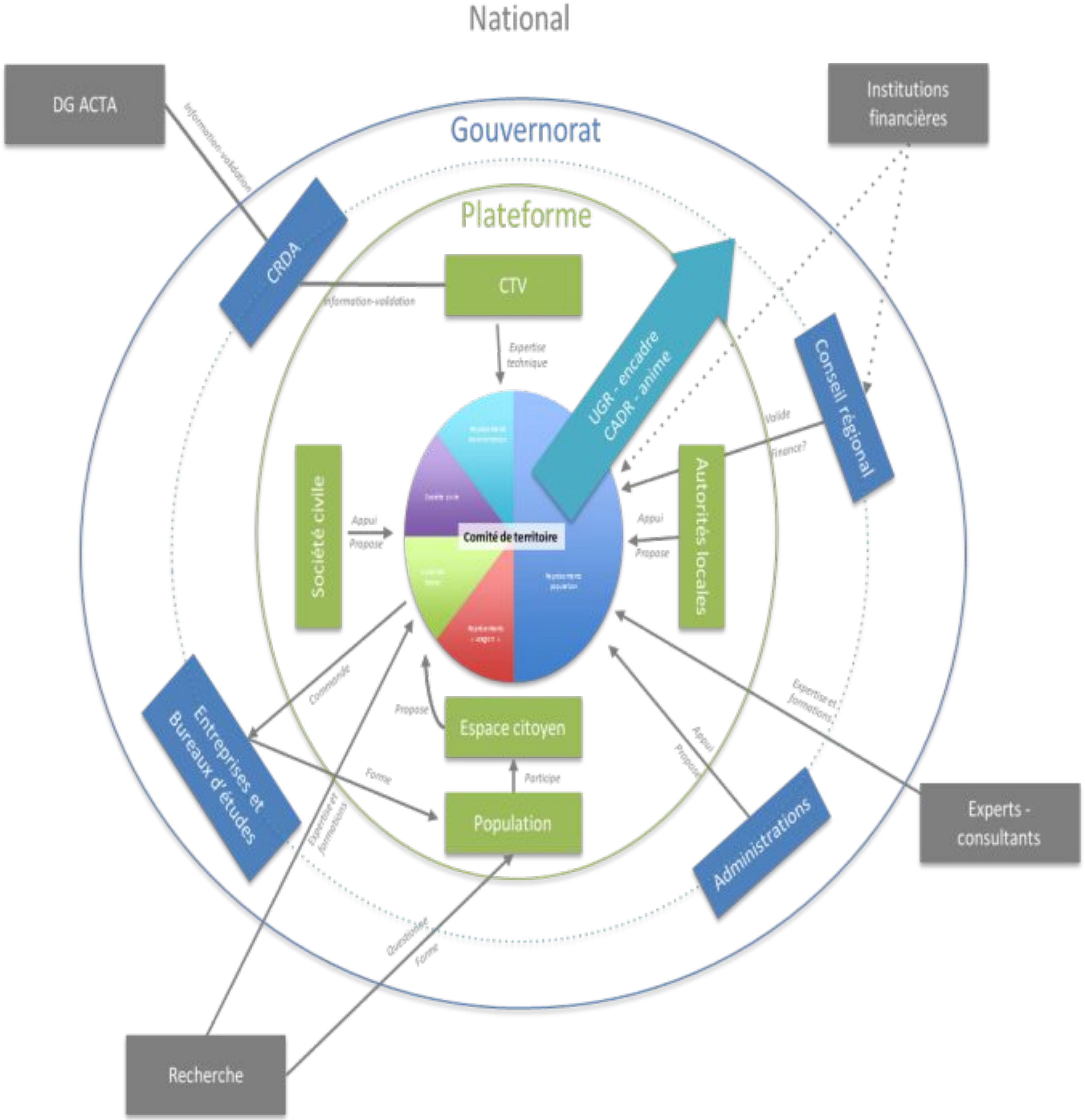
e.g. Tunisian governance adaptation

Supporting multi-level participatory process design in Tunisia


Proposition actions
Plan
Expertise
Validation
Faisabilité
Appui/Formation/Expertise
RD
CRDA
CTV
CT
ARENE
C
A
D
R
INSTANCE INTERMED
POPULATION
Appui
FINANCE
Entreprises

Engineering governance : process & structure


Préparation
Diagnostic
Planification
Mise en oeuvre
National/
régional
UGR
Recherche
Bureau d'études
Société civile
Autres ?
CTV
Autorités locales
Comité de territoire
CADR
Espace citoyen


National
DG ACTA
Institutions financières
Gouvernorat
Information-validation
CRDA
Plateforme
CTV
Information-validation
Expertise technique
UGR - encadre
CADR - anime
Conseil régional
Valide
Finance?
Société civile
Appui
Propose
Comité de territoire
Appui
Propose
Autorités locales
Commande
Propose
Espace citoyen
Participe
Forme
Population
Entreprises et Bureaux d'études
Expertise et formations
Appui
Propose
Expertise et formations
Administrations
Experts - consultants
Questionne
Forme
Recherche

Your task with PrePar ⟶ design the actors' engagement procedure in the research

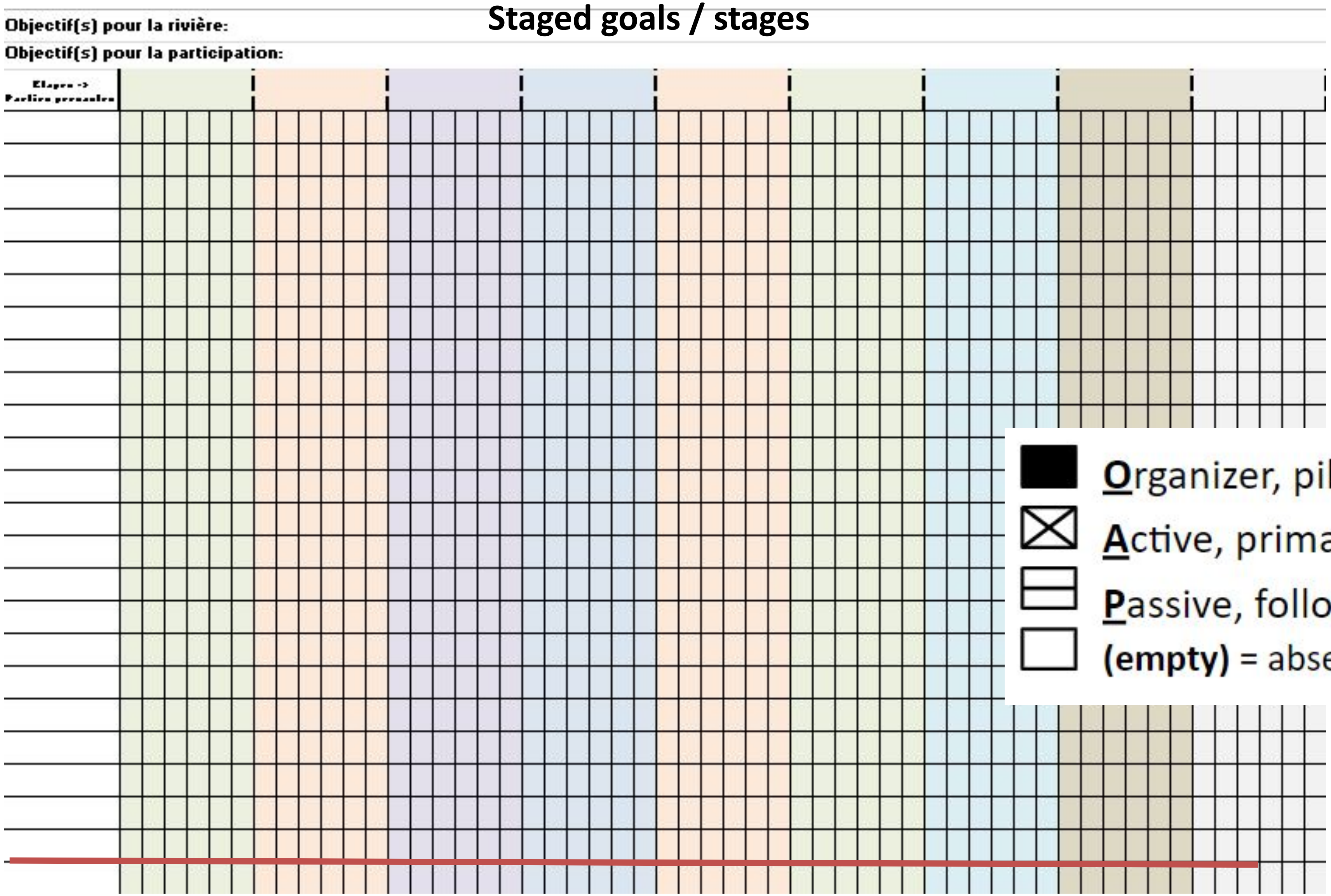
1. Choose (quickly) a shared case study by small groups
2. Remind & share the research question(s)
3. Read & share the ENCORE changes you worked out previously
4. List the actors' categories - max 8 (incl. e.g. researchers, facilitators, types of participants, policy makers, impacted but not included, etc)
5. List the sequence of needs or goals, step after step in the participatory process, starting from the design phase
6. Build a cross-table actors (vertical)-staged goals (as follows)
7. For each staged goal, propose one or more (participatory) action to achieve it
8. In column, for each action specify each actor's role or commitment:

Organizer, pilot / **A**ctive, primary contributor / **P**assive, follower, listener / (__) non present

9. Add at the bottom any product, outcome, artefact, result expected from action

PrePar Matrix

Staged goals / stages



Objectif(s) pour la rivière:

Objectif(s) pour la participation:

Etapes -> Parties prenantes

ACTORS

■ Organizer, pilot

☒ Active, primary contributor

⊟ Passive, follower, listener

☐ **(empty)** = absent

Outcomes

Conclusion / discussion

Please discuss your analysis with another group and comment your analysis.

1. How would you now define participation in research and research on participation and transformation ?
2. What are the new questions emerging for you ?

And welcome for any other discussion.

Thank you !