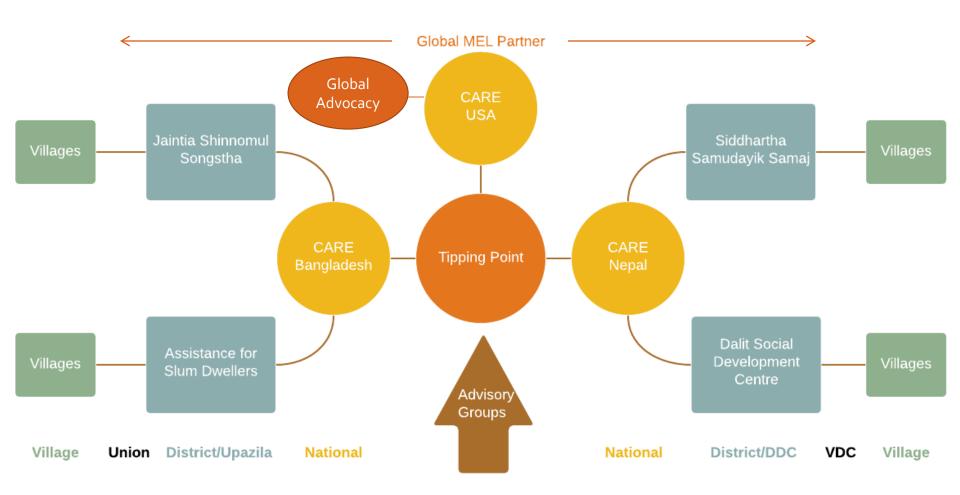
The Tipping Point Project's Participatory Community Analyses:
Successes and Lessons
Learned

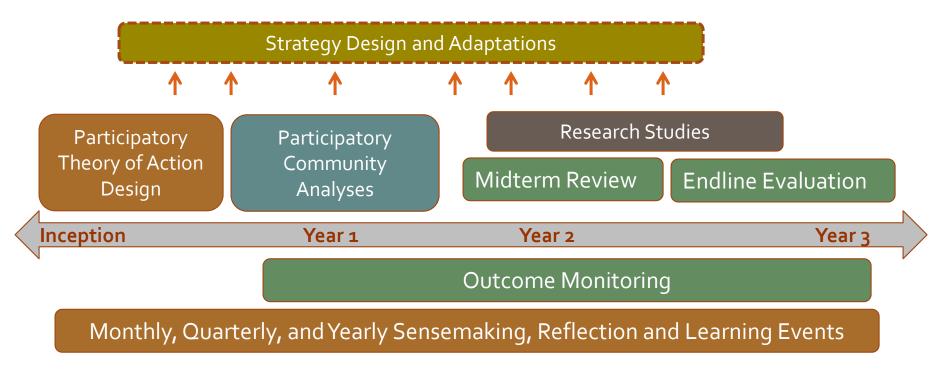


# Tipping Point: Multi-Country & Multi-level Set-up





## **MEL**: Key Components



Capacity Building: Fostering Evaluative Thinking through Accompaniment



## Participatory Community Analyses (CPA)

#### **MEL Workshop Design of PCA Process and Tools** - Capacity building on MEL **Piloting and Training** - Remotely designed - Development of with consultants Theories of Action **Data Collection** - Piloting and - Input from M&E - Identification of training to change Analyses and colleagues what we need to find tools and questions Sensemaking out and from whom - Accompaniment in as needed collection of data - Capacity building - Data management - Facilitated for use of reflection after each set-up participatory data cycle and village - Group sensemaking collection tools, level analyses and planning analyses, and workshop sensemaking - Macro analyses and report by consultant

## PCA Participatory Data Collection Tools Overview

#### **Social Mapping**

A participatory mapping of the full village informed by adults and adolescents to understand the household distribution, the presence of other NGOs, schools, etc.

#### **Seasonal Calendar** [Bangladesh Only]

A calendar of important village events focusing on relationship s between seasons and marriage and impact on adolescent life, for parents/adult & adolescents

#### **Key Informant Interviews** [Bangladesh Only]

Very relaxed, 1-on-1 conversation exploring experiences of young married girls/women who were married as adolescents to understand how puberty and marriage affect a girl's life

#### Visioning

Two separate groups of unmarried adolescents boys and girls explore their dreams, barriers to dreams, and impact of marriage on those dreams

#### **Timeline Exercise**

From the perspective of parents, a depiction of typical experiences of a girl or boy as s/he grows up in the community, from age 0 (birth) along a line to age of adulthood (defined by parent participants).

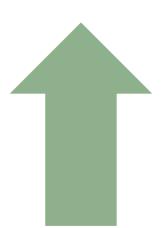
#### **Risks and Benefits**

A tool to understand community members' perceptions of risks and benefits of early marriage, primarily on girls, but also on boys; parents & community adults



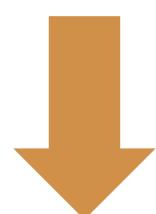
## **MEL Workshop**

- Capacity building on MEL
- Development of Theories of Action
- Identification of what we need to find out and from whom



#### Successes

- Developed an action plan for implementation
- Stakeholder identification at various level
- Strengthened our understanding of on harmful effects of child marriage
- Developed a draft theory of action



#### Challenges

 Limited information on real field situation in project area made some barrier to develop a realistic implementation plan



#### Successes

- Team members from the field to national level came together to create a theory of action for the project
- Helped forge an understanding of working modality
- Sharing of personal knowledge, experiences, and commitments regarding child marriage
- MEL was simplified and integrated within the project implementation rather than being a separate entity.

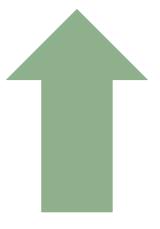


## Design of CPA Process and Tools

- -Remotely designed with consultants with input from M&E colleagues
- -Nepal team did an interview spree with key stakeholders of villages

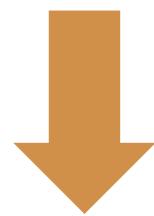
#### Successes

- Common understanding on CPA process and tools among the project team
- Joint effort to develop data collection tools and guidance note



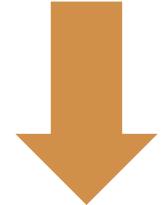
#### Successes

- Developed rapport in the villages and laid foundation for the PCA
- •Identified village level formal and informal structures, marriage seasons, vulnerable prone pockets, etc.
- •Provided a sense of the suitability of the PCA tools for the context



### Challenges

 Limited time to develop data collection tools and guidelines



#### Challenges

 Difficult to remotely assist the consultant due to technological barriers

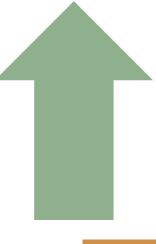


## **Piloting and Training**

- Piloting and training to change tools and questions as needed
- Capacity building for use of participatory data collection tools, analyses, and sensemaking

#### Successes

 Field facilitators gained knowledge on PCA process and tools



#### Successes

- Increased capacity in facilitation skills, logistics management, note taking, sensemaking etc
- Joint refinement and adaptation of the CPA tools for the Nepal context
- •The piloting and actual testing of tools built confidence in facilitation.
- Cross-country learning



## Challenges

 It was difficult to train field facilitators on data collection tools within two weeks as most of them had no prior experience in it.



#### Challenges

- •More focus on facilitation than documentation
- Frequent changes in guidelines and documentation tools
- •Time and resources needed for the process not anticipated adequately
- •Due to plantation season, was difficult to engage communities
- Difficult to manage high expectations of communities





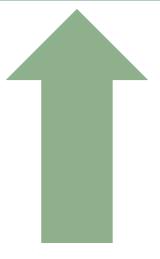
## **Data Collection**

- Accompaniment in collection of data
- Facilitated reflection and village level analyses after each cycle



#### Successes

- Data collection in phases helped field facilitators gradually develop their skills.
- Reflection workshops for village level analysis helped validate the data.
- Community people showed interest in the process.
- Helped develop rapport with community people



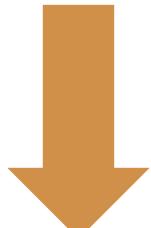
#### **Successes**

- Established a basis for non lecture methods of project implementation.
- Helped in collecting data without offending the communities.
- The process of data collection provided a way to facilitate further discussions.



#### Challenges

- Remoteness and flash flood during 1<sup>st</sup> data collection phase
- Less reflection from women participants in several exercises
- Scarcity of spaces for data collection exercises
- Staff turnover



#### Challenges

- Difficult to engage daughterin-laws and girls from Muslim communities
- It went deeper and the volume was larger than anticipated





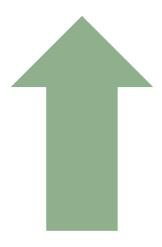
## Data Management, Analyses, and Sensemaking

- -Data management set-up
- -Group sensemaking and planning workshop
- -Macro analyses and report by consultant



#### Successes

- •Enhanced documentation skills among field facilitators
- Well organized tracking sheet and good data quality
- Participatory sense making process helped identify thematic areas
- PCA findings helped develop a realistic implementation plan and intervention strategies
- •Data validation through participatory feedback



#### Successes

- •Increased capacity in PCA process
- Being part of data management and sense making process helped team to synthesize and consolidate the data.
- Generated a detailed, in-depth profile of each working VDC which provided strategic guidance for project implementation.



#### Challenges

- Limited time and skilled staff for data conversion from hard to soft copies
- Power outages
- Staff turnover



#### Challenges

 At times difficult link the collected information to the village level analyses form's 38 questions.



# Let's talk!





