**Module 5 ) - final holistic analysis of the learning of the Master Class - *the exam :) - bringing our learnings forward***

**Holistic analysis based on the elements from the previous classes:**

1. Welcome DLM

2. Short session to present the areas of analysis to the class (DLM 1, MDM 2, and AR 3)

3. Work in groups to develop analysis and material for presentation

4. Session to present each organisations analysis

5. Final evaluation together (but also online individual afterward)

Kindly ass

* Short intro to the theme according to the class (10 lines highlighting the main messages of the class(
* 3 -4 main areas/question of analysis

1. Participatory approach in your projects (DLM)

What is participatory and community driven development

In order to secure engagement and ownership we seek to

Methods to include more perspective and voices from the affected community in the development and implementation of development projects and implement activities that enable ordinary people to be an influential and active part of decision making in projects that influence their community.

The implementation of the project/initiative must ensure inclusion of affected people and use of local knowledge and resources.

**Definition of participatory methods**

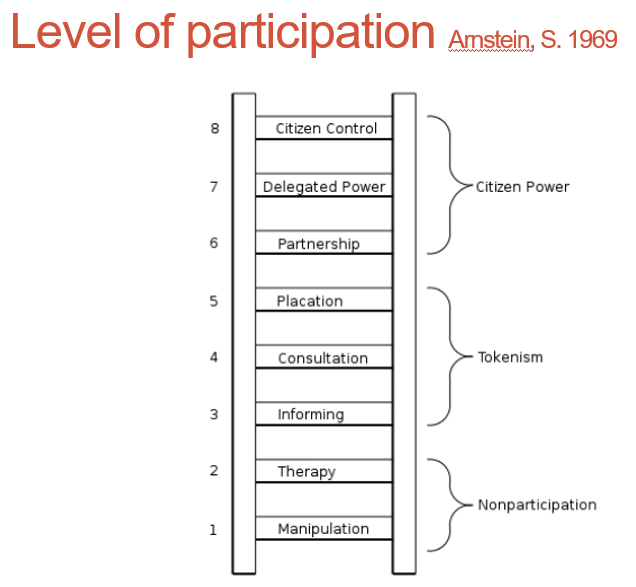
* Methods to include more perspective and voices from the affected community in the development and implementation of development projects
* Activities that enable ordinary people to be an influential and active part of decision making in projects that influences their community
* Processes that ensure inclusion of affected people and use of local knowledge and resources

**Two questions**

1. What is current status
2. What could we improve if doing it all over again

**Question 1.**

1. In your current engagement kindly analyse where the project is at the “latter” in definition of the project (how has informed the definition/planning and whos was involved)
2. In the implementation/monitoring - who monitored and defined success and milestones. Citizen driven engagement ? - level ?
3. Finalization - how was the project handed over to the community ?



**Question 2**. If to start all over again :) with your partner how would you

•Initiation and planning phase: to identify focus (what is the issue), collaborative partners (for whom and their capacities). Shared decision making.

•Implementation and monitoring: To make sure the project is in focus and can be directed. And knowledge sharing is taking place. Shared decision making.

•Closing and hand over: For sustainability, learning. Shared decision making.

1. Resilience and risk reduction (MDM)

What is a disaster? What is a hazard? What does vulnerability mean? These are all questions that each of our organizations should embed in the everyday project development. How can our projects reduce vulnerabilities through a process of local development that engages the local population during the whole process? Naomi Klein in her book The Shock Doctrine explains the concept of disaster as an opportunity for development.

Two main tools were explained:

**The Sustainable Livelihoods framework** is a useful tool that improves understanding of the livelihoods of the most vulnerables. It organizes the factors that constrain or enhance livelihood opportunities, and shows how they relate. It can help plan development activities and assess the contribution that existing activities have made to sustaining livelihoods.

**The roadmap for integration** outlines the need for a more integrative process consisting of bottom-up and top-down actions, local and scientific knowledge, and a vast array of stakeholders.

- Is your project addressing the relationship between disasters and development?

- What difficulties your organization identified in working with the concept of vulnerability?

- How the Sustainable Livelihoods framework and the Roadmap for integration explained in the session could be beneficial for your project?

- How important is the social environment in your projects? And why?

1. Climate friendly /Green solutions - bringing people out of poverty in the built environment

The module was themed around affordable housing, using a case in Rwanda as example. The lecturer Daniel Wyss, from the Swiss ngo Skat, showed how the use of strategic interventions in the value chain of home production, could improve access to affordable housing.

In the Rwandan case, Skat had improved as many links in the housing value chain as possible, aiming at all involved target groups including the slum dweller, the professional builder, the material supplier, the financier and the city official in charge of building permits.

Technical deliveries included a simple low cost housing design with great architectural qualities, freely available technical drawings for interested builders, subsidizing a brick factory in order to provide sufficient quantities of quality bricks, cost calculation methods and templates for official documents.

In its entirety the project was focused on removing structural hindrances in the low cost housing so that affordable housing can be built at scale. It focused on how to link demand and supply while increasing affordability.

Questions:

1. How could our projects be scaled up, by applying a strategic approach that analyses how a certain demand can be met by the market, and how affordability can be created?