RESILIENCE
MEASUREMENT
EVIDENCE
& LEARNING

Conference
2018

WORLD CAFÉ

NOVEMBER 13th, 18.00-19.30
GRAND HALL

The World Café provides an opportunity to join a hosted table, and participate in a learning activity or thematic group discussion.

The session will begin with a short introduction to each table; delegates will then be invited to join one table of interest. The table hosts will facilitate the table activity for 60-75 minutes and wrap up the discussion by 19.30.

TITLE	TABLE HOSTS	DESCRIPTION
A New Take on Tech: ICTs for Resilience Measurement & Learning	**Josh Woodard** *Regional ICT & Digital Finance Advisor*, FHI 360 **Angelica V Ospina** *Senior Researcher, Resilience*, International Institute for Sustainable Development	This session will deepen participants' understanding of the linkages between ICTs and resilience-building by discussing the role of ICT tools in resilience assessment and measurement from a project-cycle perspective, as well as understanding a process to effectively plan how to use the most appropriate ICTs for their needs. The discussion will include: • Example of ICT4R in Practice. Introduction to the Resilience Assessment, Benchmarking and Impact Toolkit (RABIT), and lessons from field implementation, • The Process: how resilience stakeholders can integrate ICTs as part of resilience programming (e.g. when and for what purpose, who is involved, what is required), • Key lessons, enablers and constraints of using ICTs for resilience assessment, measurement and learning.
An Introduction to Resilience Measurement	**Brad Sagara** *Deputy Director of Research and Learning*, Mercy Corps **Jill Scantlan** *Regional Resilience Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning Advisor*, Mercy Corps	This session will expose participants to key considerations for designing and implementing resilience measurement systems in development projects. Participants will: • learn about the key characteristics of resilience measurement and what makes it different from typical project M&E; • learn about different measurement approaches and how to plan for resilience measurement through the life cycle of a project, including when, what and how to measure; • be briefly introduced to special topics in resilience measurement, including resilience assessments, developing resilience-focused theories of change, measuring shocks and stresses and current trends in resilience monitoring and evaluation, (depending on participant interest). The facilitators will provide handouts and resources for participants to take with them and will leave time for participants to discuss any resilience measurement projects they are working on.

Applying Resilience Markers in humanitarian contexts and development projects: Self-assessment tools for accountability and learning	**Wieteke Overbeek** *Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning Advisor*, CARE Climate Change & Resilience Platform **Lisa Robinson** *Senior Advisor Resilience and Humanitarian Response*, BBC Media Action	How do we measure the integration of resilience throughout the project cycle? Did you know that different resilience markers or assessment tools exists to measure the level of resilience integration into projects or programs? Based on CARE's Increasing Resilience theoretical framework, the CARE Climate Change and Resilience Platform developed a Resilience Marker that allows teams across the world to self-assess how well resilience is integrated into their projects. Also, ECHO developed a Resilience Marker to measure the level of resilience considerations into humanitarian actions. Are you aware of any other resilience assessment tools or have you experience with applying resilience assessment tools to projects or programs (in different contexts)? Let's exchange experience and learning about how we can apply resilience markers to different contexts and different types of programming. Lastly, how can we best learn and inform projects with the outcomes of these assessment tools?
Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR): Experience in improving Resilience, Ecosystems Services and Livelihoods	**Alemneh Dejene, PhD** *Senior Technical Advisor for Natural Resources Management, Food Security & Livelihoods sector*, World Vision **Henrik Sturve** *Program Manager, Food Security and Livelihoods sector*, World Vision	FMNR is a low-cost, community-owned land restoration technique to break the reinforcing cycle of poverty and natural resources degradation among vulnerable and poor communities. FMNR's approach to transformative change is based upon the principle that social, environmental, and economic sustainability are dependent upon having a healthy and functioning natural environment. Through FMNR and farmer's own effort, the restoration of ecosystem health will also increase resilience of the people, their lands, and their livelihoods and the impact and severity of climate related shocks are substantial reduce or removed. Evidence across Africa and Asia shows the positive impact of FMNR's catalytic role in improving productivity, income, livelihood and resilience to climate extremes, which will be highlighted during the presentation and interaction with the participants.
Framing extreme events and their consequences as natural experiments to better understand vulnerability and resilience	**Dr. Michael Loevinsohn** *Director*, Applied Ecology Research **Prof. Nancy Mock** *Professor*, Tulane University School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine	Casting an extreme event as an uncontrolled intervention in a natural experiment makes it possible to: - Assess outcomes and responses over spatial scales beyond the local to the (sub)national and possibly wider – expanding the scale of analysis of current approaches, - Assess outcomes and responses of different kinds e.g. health – enlarging the scope of resilience analyses, - Employ existing data sources to characterize exposure to the event and responses to/outcomes from that exposure – bringing down the cost of analysis and opening analysis to a wider range of investigators, - Employ analytical procedures used in controlled experiments – enhancing analytical rigor, - Draw on independent data sources in cross-cutting analyses – increasing confidence in the findings. The proposed learning objectives/outcomes of the workshop/clinic: Participants will gain a clearer understanding of the range of contexts and kinds of extreme events in which a natural experiment approach has been used to shed light on vulnerability and resilience. They will gain a practical understanding of the approach by discussing how it might be applied to contexts and extreme events they are familiar with.

Global Resilience Partnership: Lessons for a resilient future	**Nathanial Matthews** *Director*, GRP **David Howlett** *Head of Policy*, GRP **Simone Verkaart** *Monitoring and Evaluation*, GRP	GRP is a partnership of public and private organisations joining forces towards a resilient, sustainable and prosperous future for vulnerable people and places (www.globalresiliencepartnership.org). We will share lessons learnt on what does and does not work in building resilience, with a focus on measurement, evidence and learning. This is an opportunity for frank and honest reflection on challenges faced and opportunities grasped to inform future resilience programming of GRP partners and beyond.
Integrating Gender & Resilience: Challenges and Opportunities	**Vidhya Sriram** *STA Research, Food and Nutrition Security*, CARE **Mara Russell** *Director*, *Food Security and Resilience*, CARE **Garrett Schiche** *Director of Program Quality*, Lutheran World Relief	The table hosts will introduce the Gender and Resilience Framework, developed by a network of organizations in order to better conceptualize the role of gender in the design and implementation of resiience approaches. The discussion will address questions such as: How can you use gender frameworks and gender frameworks to develop a theory of change that captures how shocks and stresses create differentiated vulnerabilities and risks for men and women? What implications does this have for measurement and programming? What are the issues to consider when integrating gender considerations into resilience measurement? What are the challenges in isolating gender differentiators in resilience measurement and the risks of not doing so. What evidence is there from programming to suggest that a focus on gender differently affects resilience programming? These questions will be explored with reference to: • Learning from LWR TBR and CORE projects, where gender and resilience theories of change were not developed, with interesting positive and negative implications, providing insights into the importance of integration for future programming • Findings from CARE's SHOUHARDO II program on the links between women's empowerment and resilience • Findings from the CARE's Gender Assessment of IFAD's ASAP program, reflecting on what happens when gender is not considered in resilience projects
Learning-based approaches in resilience M&E	**Lisanne F Brown, PhD** *Director Evaluation and Research,* Louisiana Public Health Institute	Organizational learning is a strong indication of contextually aware, responsive, and effective organizations. In the resilience field, funders may understand that evaluation of interventions requires expertise and resources, but they do not always recognize the necessity of time, attention, and budget allocations for the larger work of learning from the evidence collected. This session will expose participants to the basic tools that underpin the incorporation of evidence-based planning and decision-making through monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of resilience interventions.
Timely Marriage of (or The Missing Links between) Climate Smart Agriculture and Socio-Economic Resilience	**Daniele Giovannucci** *President,* The COSA **Dorcas Robinson** *Director,* RMEL CoP **Christophe Bene** *Senior Policy Advisor,* CIAT	We seek to understand the functional linkages between resilience and Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) and to integrate the two by collaboratively advancing best practices and discuss our proposal to fund partnerships that contribute to and create a pragmatic and science-based measurement system that integrates CSA and resilience. This shared learning tool will serve to inform and enhance the resilience of farmers and communities to a changing climate and to related socio-economic challenges

Unlocking the potential of mobile phones to track resilience (cheaply and in near-real-time)	**Lindsey Jones** *Research Associate,* London School of Economics/Overseas Development Institute	Mobile phones are opening up new possibilities for resilience evaluators. Advantages are numerous, and include: data collection at a fraction of the cost of face-to-face households surveys; the ability to track people and households on the move (essential in post-disaster contexts); and near-real-time evaluation. Phones also offer two-way communication between evaluators and respondents, with opportunities to feed information back directly to target communities. In this workshop we will learn about the merits and limitations of different mobile phone technologies for tracking resilience. It draws on experiences from a range of mobile phone surveys and big data initiatives from ongoing projects spanning multiple continents (with a focus on Asia, Africa and Latin America). By the end of the session, individuals will have a thorough understanding of what mobile surveys have to offer, know what contexts they should be applied in (as well as resource needs), and get to grips with the basics of setting up a successful mobile phone survey in their own projects and evaluations. Topics covered in the workshop will include: • What roles do mobile survey play, and in what contexts are they most useful? • What types of mobile surveys exist (such as SMS/recorded-voice/call-centre/call-data-records, etc.), and what are the strengths and limitations of each? • What does it take (resources and logistics) to set up a mobile phone survey? • What tips and tricks can be used to make a mobile phone survey successful?
Wayfinder: A resilience guide for navigating towards sustainable futures	**Allyson Quinlan** *Senior Research Fellow*, Resilience Alliance/Wayfinder **Paul Ryan** Stockholm Resilience Centre	Wayfinder is a process guide for resilience assessment, planning and implementation (www.wayfinder.earth). We will discuss strengthening the links between resilience assessment, planning, action, measurement and learning and the implications these links have for both resilience theory and practice. We are also interested in discussions around opportunities for integrating complexity thinking into resilience and development programming.