

# River Park Church Community Development Course

- Homework
- Review of last class

# Process

- Key to community development
- Non-linear
- There are stages or components (7)
- What is first stage?

# 1. Community Selection

- Local or international
- Must define the target groups, areas
- Based on organizational mission, values
- CAUSE Canada: marginalized peoples
- Define the demographics
- Research the potential areas
- Network for information

## 2. Build Relationships

- Extensive networking necessary
- Connect with local leaders
- Build trust, understanding
- Verify “fit” with community
- Share stories
- Be humble

# Participatory Learning and Action

- Historical timelines: key events of past and their impact
- Resource Mapping: local assets and how they are used
- Transect Walk: discuss what is seen
- Wealth Ranking: define haves, have-nots
  - local perspectives on wealth
- Seasonal Calendars: agriculture, religion
- Cause – effect trees: linkages re: problems

# 4. Plan

- Must be highly participative
- Led by locals
- Maximize use of local resources
- Define who, when, where, how and what will be done
- Establish formal agreements
- Minimize use of outside resources

# 3. Get to Know the Community

- Appreciative inquiry
- ABCD, needs assessments
- Use Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) methods
- Local people empowered to ask and answer questions
- History, other development projects
- learn the way to better future
- learn to interpret own reality

# 5. Action

- Local people undertake plan of action
- Carry out development project
- Always build capacity in everything
- Follow guidelines for effective innovation  
(Roland Bunch – next class)
- Education, training, organization are key

# 6. Ongoing Evaluation

- Be flexible; learn from daily lessons
- Always be alert to need for adaptations
- Do baseline measurement
- Define indicators
- Evaluate all levels of programming (staffing, finances, impact, satisfaction)
- Logic Models (such as Results Based Management, or RBM)

# Results Based Management

- Inputs: funds, staff, equipment, etc.
- Activities: development actions-classes
- Outputs: i.e. attendance at classes
- Immediate Outcomes: knowledge
- Intermediate Outcomes: behaviour
- Ultimate Outcomes: quality of life impact
- Example: health programming; hygiene

# 7. Multiplier

- Local leadership development
- Ongoing learning for locals
- Local action sustained
- Solving own problems
- Confidence built
- Capacity increased, increasing
- sense of ability to exercise more control over circumstances

# Activities

- PLA exercises
- Draw present and future
- Do asset inventories in pairs