

Ready. Set. Go!

# SCOPING, MAPPING AND RESOURCE MOBILISATION



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**READY, SET, GO!**  
**COACHING CLINIC**  
**FOR TEENS &**  
**YOUNG ADULTS**  
**(AGE 15 -25)**





# Objectives



1. To learn techniques for identifying problems within communities;
2. To support the development of targeted needs-based solutions;
3. To review approaches for human and financial resource mapping and mobilisation.

# Participation and the project cycle

Project Identification

Preparation

Appraisal

Implementation

Evaluation

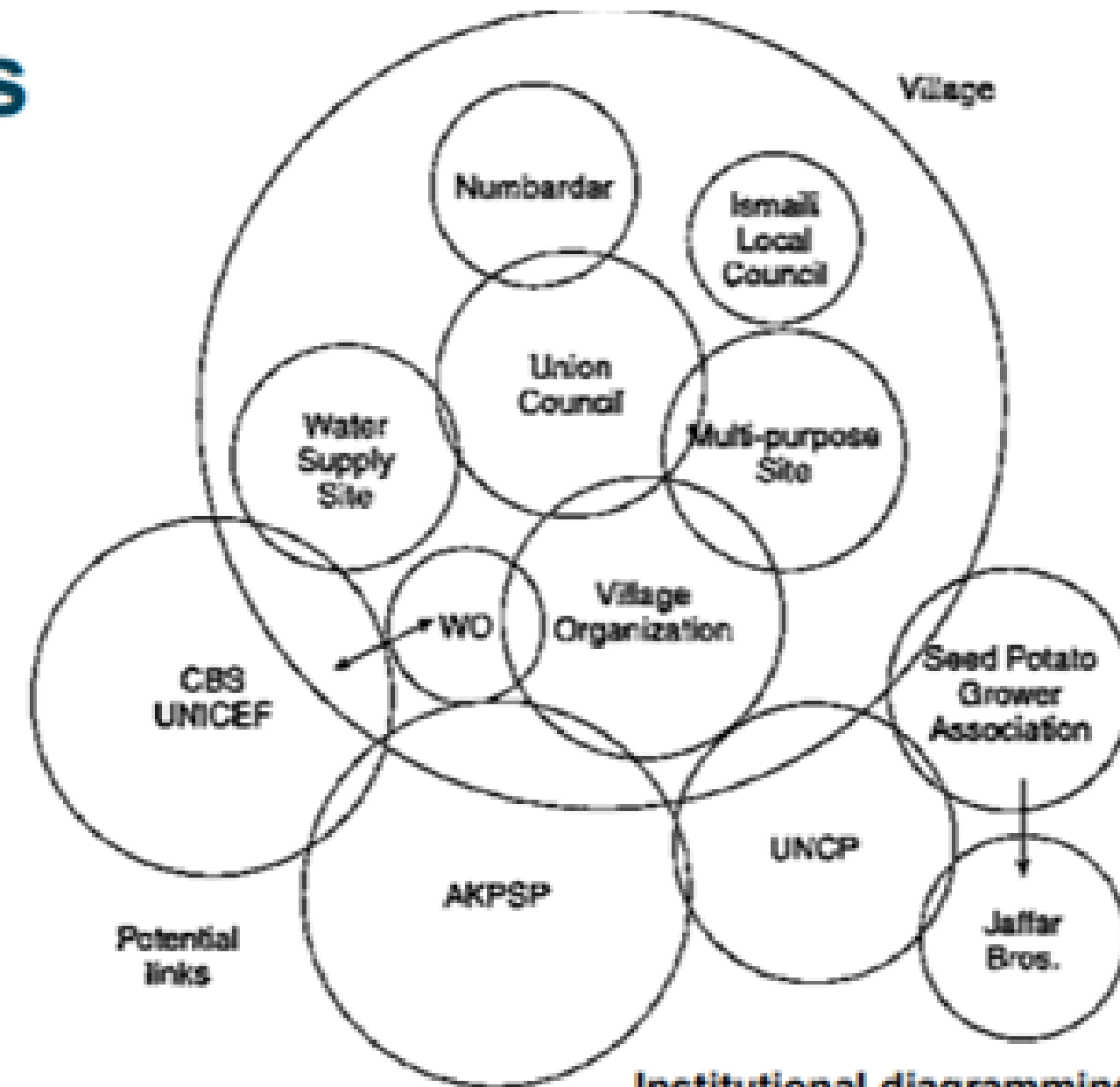
## Injecting 'Participation'

- Participatory needs assessment (asking people 'what is the development problem in your area?')
- Stakeholder analysis
- Involving beneficiaries in decision making processes
- Involving beneficiaries in the management of budgets (e.g.)
- Peer evaluation, not externals



# PRA Methods: Examples

Let the participants do the ranking on their own. Ask the participants to sort out the household cards into representative categories of well-being. Ensure that the participants discuss among themselves and arrive at the well-being categories.



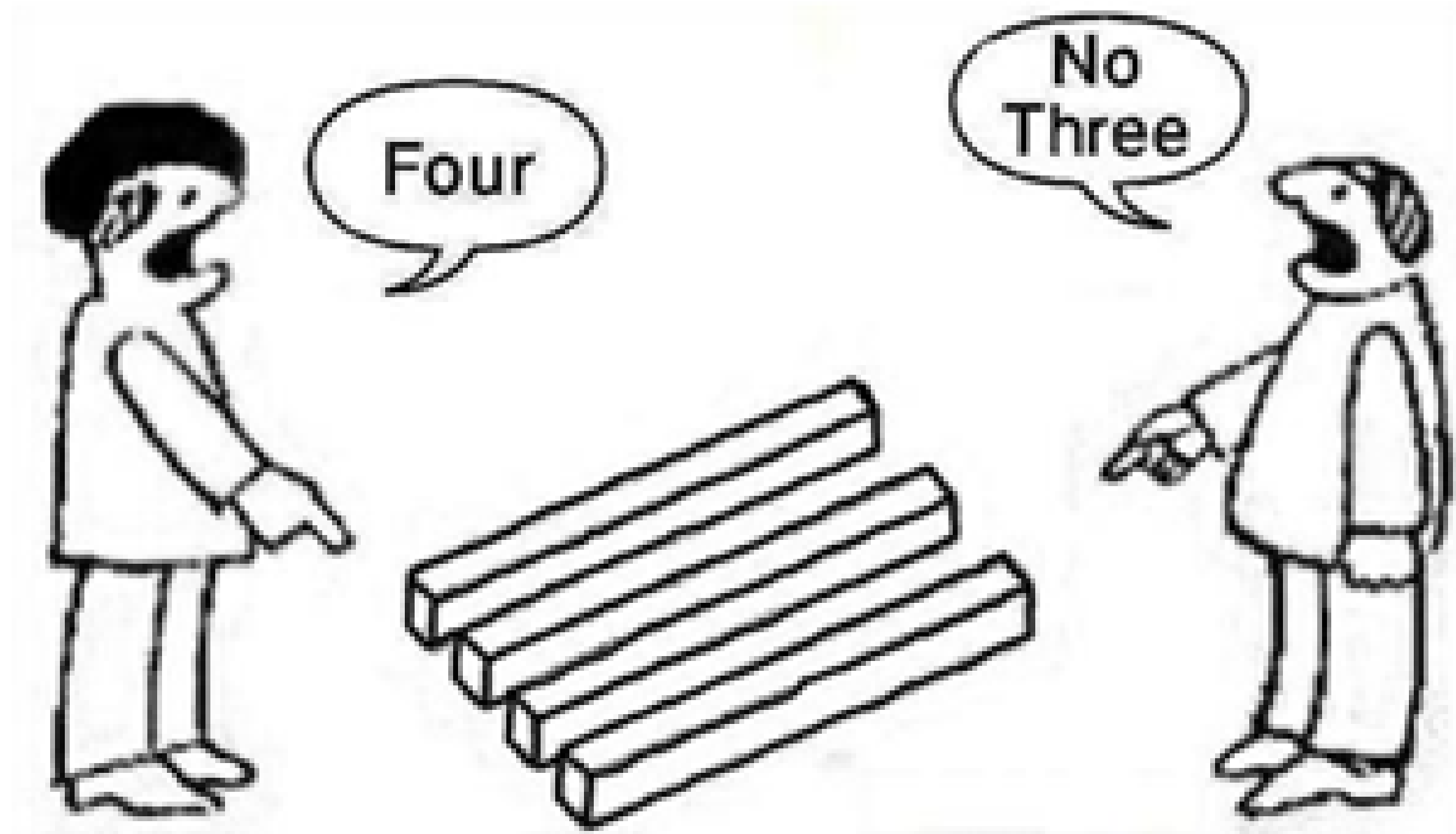
**Transect walk**



**Participatory mapping**



# Why does it matter how we see reality?





# Scoping



Identifying Community Issues

Observation

Environmental Scanning

Complaints

Recurring Statistics



# Scoping



## Criteria to Consider When Identifying Community Problems

Equity  
Severity  
Duration

Perception  
Frequency  
Scope/Range



# Scoping

## Identifying Problems Within Communities



**Equity-** The problem deprives people of legal or moral rights.

**Severity-** The issue is disrupting to personal or community life.

**Frequency-** The problem occurs too frequently.

# Scoping



## Identifying Problems Within Communities

Duration- The issue is long standing.

Perception- The issue is perceived as a problem.

Scope/Range- The problem affects many people.

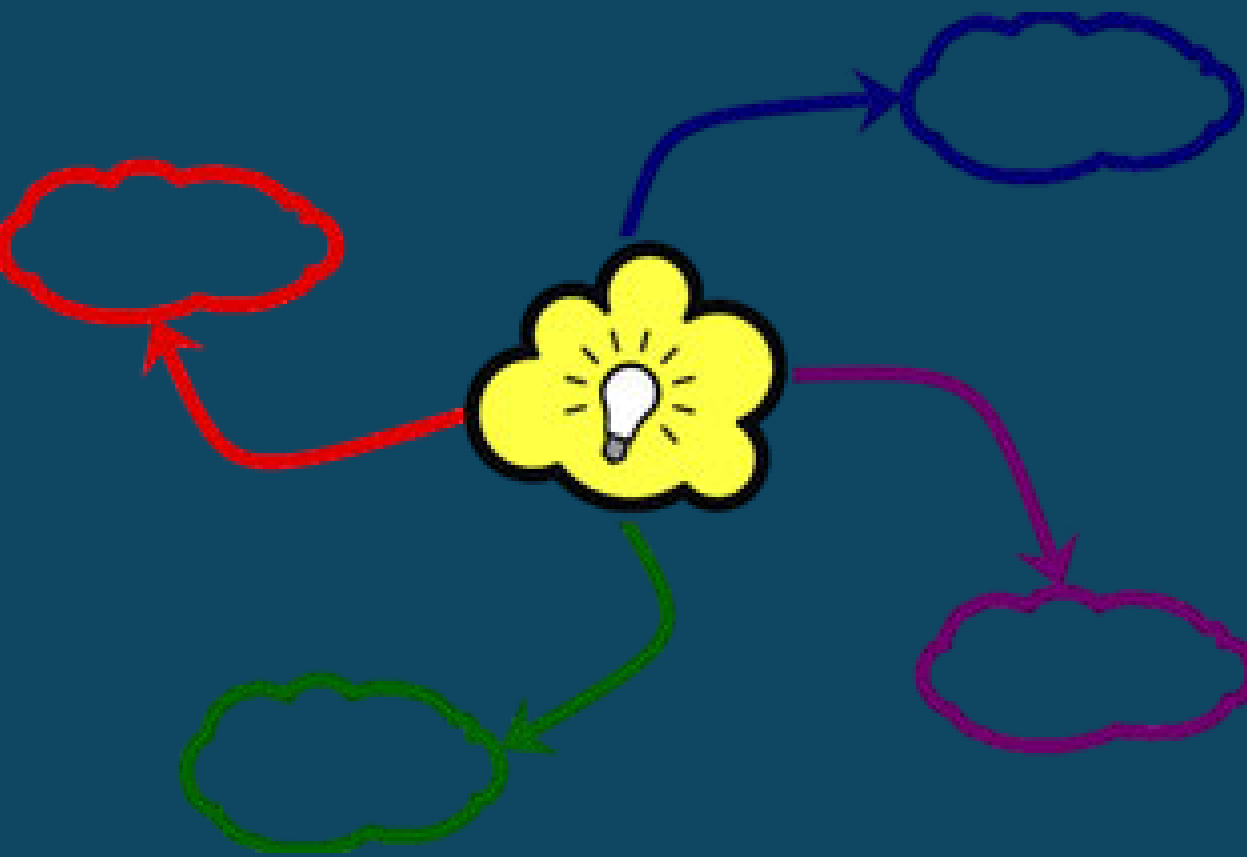


# Examples of Long Standing Community Issues



- Teenage pregnancy
- Child abuse and neglect
- Gang violence
- Domestic violence
- Drug abuse
- Lack of funding for schools
- HIV/ AIDS
- Youth unemployment
- Poverty
- Police brutality

# Mapping

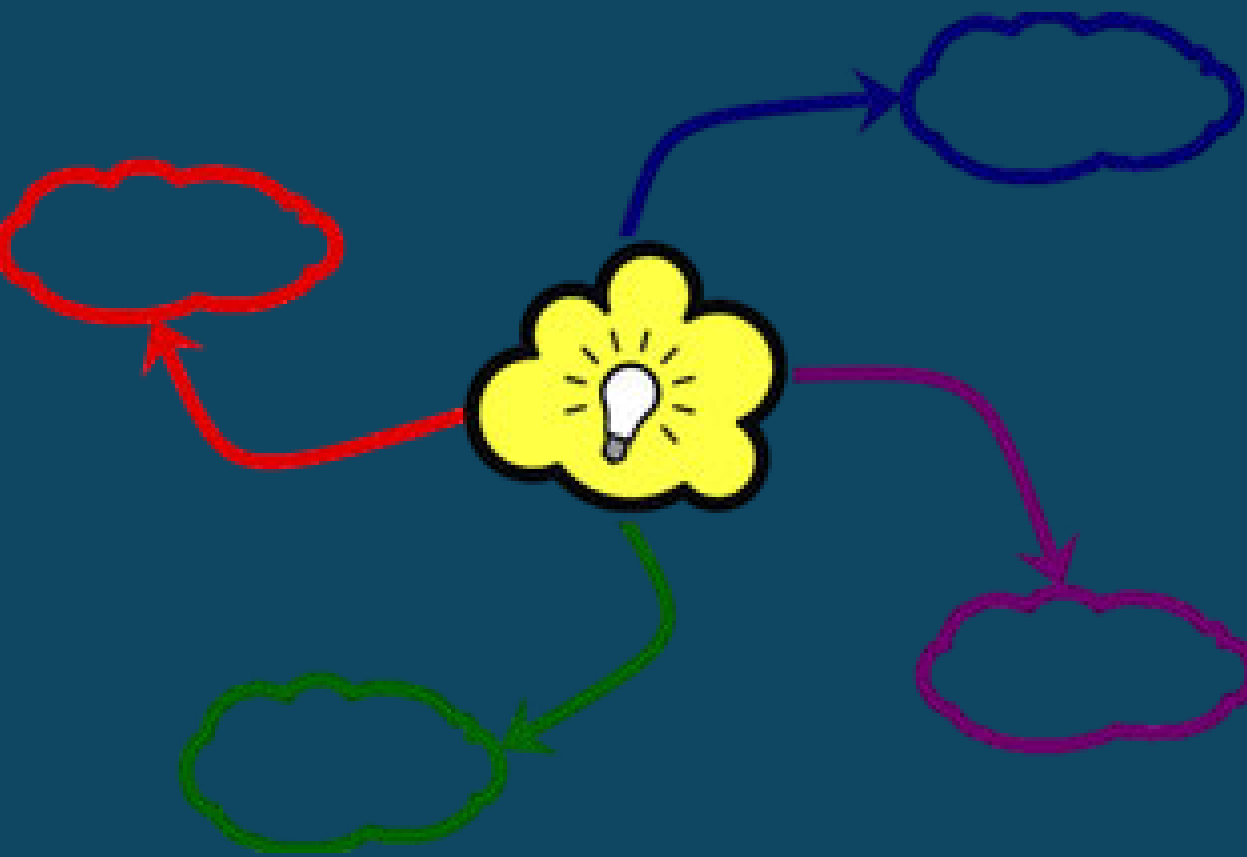


In mapping, there are some specific groups, organizations and individuals that we can go to. These include:

- Schools
- Churches
- Youth Groups
- Outreach Groups
- NGO's
- Members of Parliament



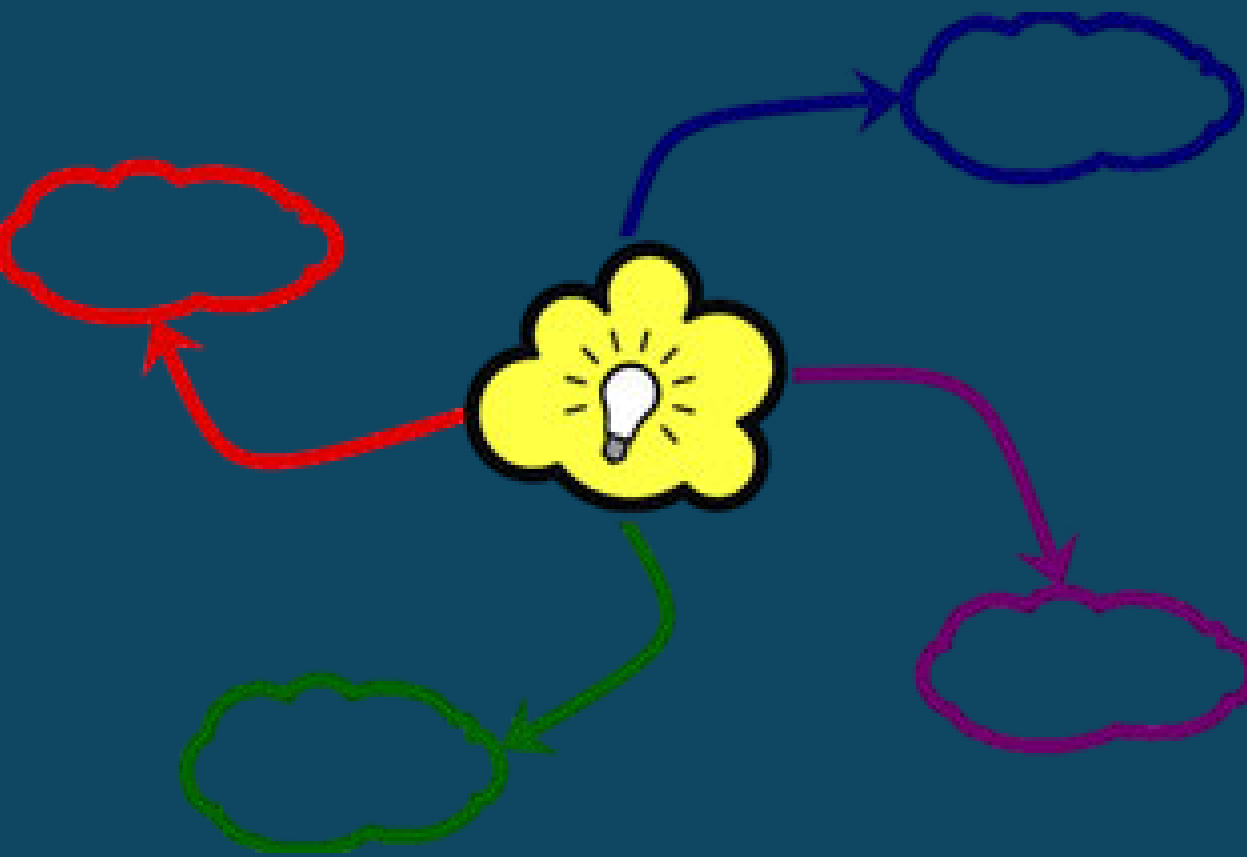
# Mapping



## The Mapping Process

- In mapping we will need to create linkages, networks and partnerships in order to target needs of the community and formulate solutions.
- In the mapping process we look on what is happening and we can now connect problems to a solution.

# Mapping



## The Mapping Process

- In this process we will need to plan on how each connection or partnership will aid in combating the particular issue.
- We also have to connect the issue with correct facilitators in order to fully combat the issue at hand.



# Mapping

## The Mapping Process

- We will need to analyze the issue and online ways to eradicate the problem.
- We will look and costing, budgeting and project planning in the mapping process.



# Mobilising



## Community Mobilization Strategies

Secure Strong Leadership- Ensure that the project leader is aware, supportive and indomitable.

Ensure Authentic Participation and Shared Decision Making- This creates a sense of commitment and ownership of the vision and plan for the community.

Create a Strategic Plan- Draft a strategic plan that lays out the partnership's goals and objectives



# Mobilising



## Community Mobilization Strategies

Educate the Community-Educate and inspire the community by holding forums, engaging local media, designing public service announcements, drafting letters to the editor, launching web-based and social media campaigns, parent meetings, roundtables, and conferences.

Create a Fundraising Strategy- Explore a wide range of funding opportunities to ensure that the strategies and activities can continue beyond the life of the original funding cycle.

# Mobilising

## Community Mobilization Strategies

**Develop a Shared Vision-** Create a shared understanding of the goals of the community partnership by drafting a written mission statement specific to the collaboration.

**Conduct a Needs Assessment-** Build a solid understanding of the current issue in the community by conducting an environmental scan and community mapping process. Use a variety of techniques such as surveys, focus groups, and interviews with residents and key stakeholders.



# The MAP IT APPROACH

**Mobilize**

**Assess**

**Plan**

**Implement**

**Track**



# The Logical Framework

	Objectivity verifiable Indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions
<b>GOAL</b>			
To empower remote and deprived communities...			
<b>OBJECTIVES</b>			
1) To provide accessible health care services ...			
2) To achieve gender equality by eradicating female illiteracy			
<b>OUTPUTS</b>			
1) Video conferencing ...			
2) Electronic and online female literacy ...			
<b>ACTIVITIES</b> 1) Installed technology ...	Resources:		



# Let's Get to WorK !

## Issue: Child abuse and neglect

