

IMPROVING IMPACT WITH KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT



A WEBINAR ORGANISED BY NEXUS EVALUATION LTD

29TH MARCH 2023

INTRODUCTION

We organised this event with funding from Novo Nordisk Foundation and support from The Network for Advancing and Evaluating the Societal Impact of Science (AESIS Network) for 3 main reasons:

- 1. Knowledge management is often not well known, understood nor used systematically to improve organisational learning, effectiveness and impact
- 2. Research, Evaluation and knowledge management overlap and complement each other, yet silos working is still the norm.
- 3. Often people think of knowledge management as a specific type of activity, but there are so many tools, approaches and ways to implement it.

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INTRODUCTION

Our hope is that by the end of this webinar we can give you:

- A good sense of what knowledge management is
- With some practical examples that demonstrate the variety of ways in which it can be used to improve learning, effectiveness and impact
- And to help break the silos between KM, research & evaluation

To do that, we have designed the session around a new book called "<u>Return On Knowledge</u>" which has contributions from nine of the world's most influential agencies. The book is a synthesis of stories, examples and insights that demonstrate where and how KM practices have made a positive impact on strategy and programming.



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WEBINAR HOST & GUEST SPEAKERS' PROFILE



Yulye Jessica Romo Ramos is the Founder/Director of <u>Nexus Evaluation LTD</u>, a consultancy company that maximises social impact and results for clients with the use of systemic, culturally-sensitive and equitable approaches.

She is one of the contributors to the book <u>Return on Knowledge</u> (2022) and has approx.15 years' experience at the nexus between a) strategy; b) organisational development and c) monitoring, evaluation, research and learning (MERL).



Chris Collinson is an independent management consultant and is director and owner of Knowledgeable Ltd. He helps improve performance by discovering and sharing what organisations know.

Chris serves as visiting faculty at Henley Business School, as an advisor to the International Olympic Committee and as a Chartered Fellow of the CIPD. Most recently co-edited <u>Return on Knowledge</u> (2022).

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WEBINAR HOST & GUEST SPEAKER'S PROFILE



Kerry Albright is the Deputy Director/Principal Adviser – Evaluation at United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). She is also a co-chair of the <u>Multi-Donor</u> <u>Learning Partnership</u>.

She is a senior management level professional with over 25 years of experience of research and evaluation in international development, with a specialism in development communication, evidence-informed policy development and analysis, innovation systems, research-policy linkages, organizational learning and knowledge management.



Stacey Young, PhD, is USAID's first Agency Knowledge Management and Organizational Learning Officer, leading Agency-wide knowledge and learning approaches. Dr. Young also co-chairs the <u>Multi-Donor Learning Partnership</u>.

Through her vision and leadership, USAID developed a holistic approach to Collaborating, Learning and Adapting (CLA) which is now acknowledged as leading the field in learning and adaptive management for international development.

Introduction to the MDLP and Knowledge Management

Chris Collison

KM/OL Consultant and MDLP Facilitator

Knowledgeable Ltd

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mdlp4dev.org

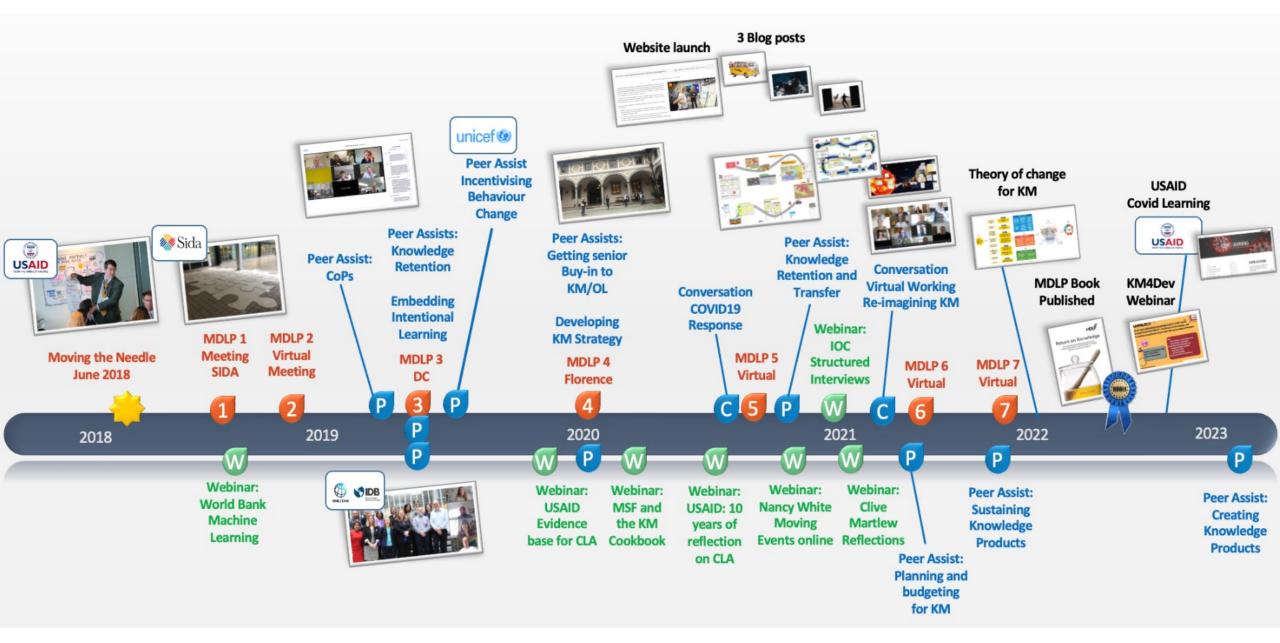






mdlp4dev.org

The story so far...





Clive Martlew - Reflections on KM and OL in DfID

- Fred Fulton IFRC Learn to Change
- IOC Structured Interviews and Visual Learning
- KM Cookbook, Standard + Médecins Sans Frontières
- MDLP Use of SharePoint and Yammer Ian Th
- Moving events online Nancy White
- USAID Evidence Base for CLA
- USAID CLA Ten years of reflectior
- World Bank Machine Learning
 - PA Developing KM Strategy
 - PA Embedding Intentional Learning
 - PA Getting senior buy-in to KM, OL, Research & LT

child, a fair ch

PA - Incentivising Behaviour Change



Quick line

Overview of



COVID Conversation

MDLP members met yesterday to shar...



chris.collison@outlook.com April 10, 2020





Peer Assist (

IOC Webinar slides and video Christian Napier from the IOC shared... 0000

Webinars

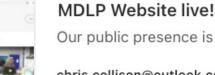
Events Caler

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To Do items



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available

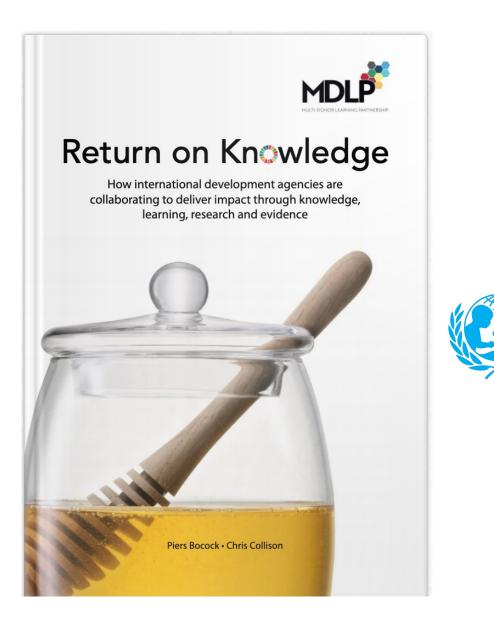


Our public presence is now up and...

chris.collison@outlook.com March 2, 2020

chris.collison@outlook.com March 19, 2020

But what do we mean by Knowledge Management?





About Objectives Progress Book Partners Blog Contacts (Members' Area

We're making a buzz about the first MDLP Publication...



Return on Knowledge. How international development agencies are collaborating to deliver impact through knowledge, learning, research and evidence.

Effective collaboration around knowledge management and organizational learning is a key contributor to improving the impact of international development work for the world's most vulnerable people. But how can it be proven?

Return on Knowledge pages: 28 - 29 / 284

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				CHAPTER
Making the	case and	amplifying	stories	of chang

Chapter overview In this chapter, we start our exploration of the 'why' and the 'what' for

management and organizational learning. This chapter draws primarily on case study examples of how MDLP members ha

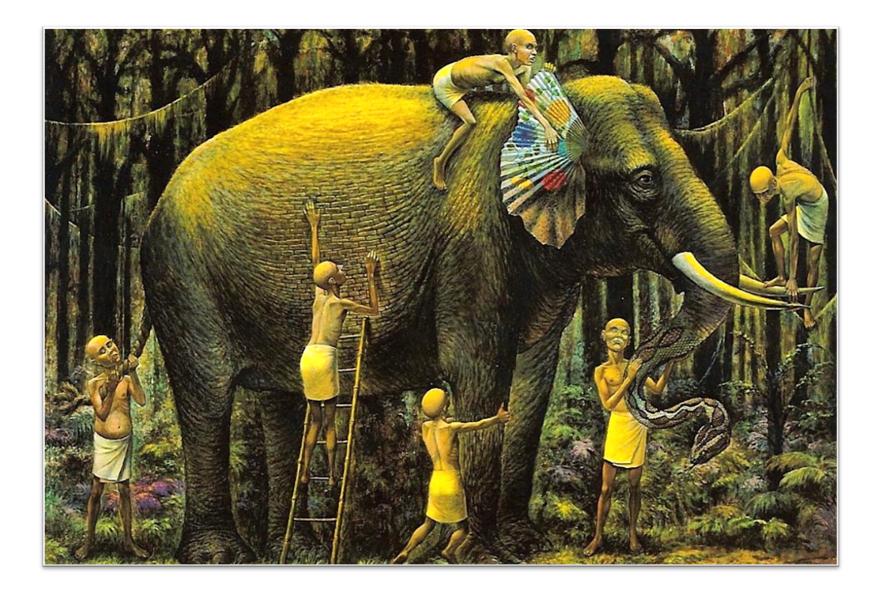
conceptualized, described, strategized, and contentualized their activities (PAD, Wellcome and USAD) and how they have collected and celetrated stories of the impact of research, learning, and incoveringe (USAD). IDB and UNICEF), even creating an evidence base (USAD), Finally, IR includes a case study which documents the creation of the MDD FiteII and IS journey towards maturity as a community of practice, sharing stories of change and impact.

key concepts

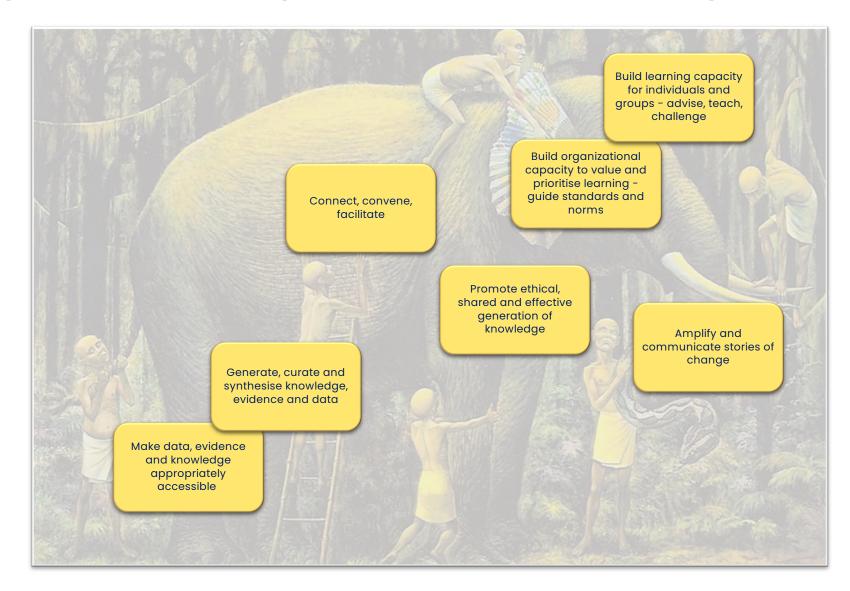
(i)	Key concepts discussed in this chapter	
What 'good	'Knowledge Management looks like	
What 'good	Organizational Learning looks like	
Inclusive st	rategy design	
Collecting a	and amplifying stories to share learning and build an evidence base	
Leveraging	external voices to make an internal case	
Sharing suc	ccesses – and failures – for more applicable learning	
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Ø	MDLP cases referenced in this chapter	

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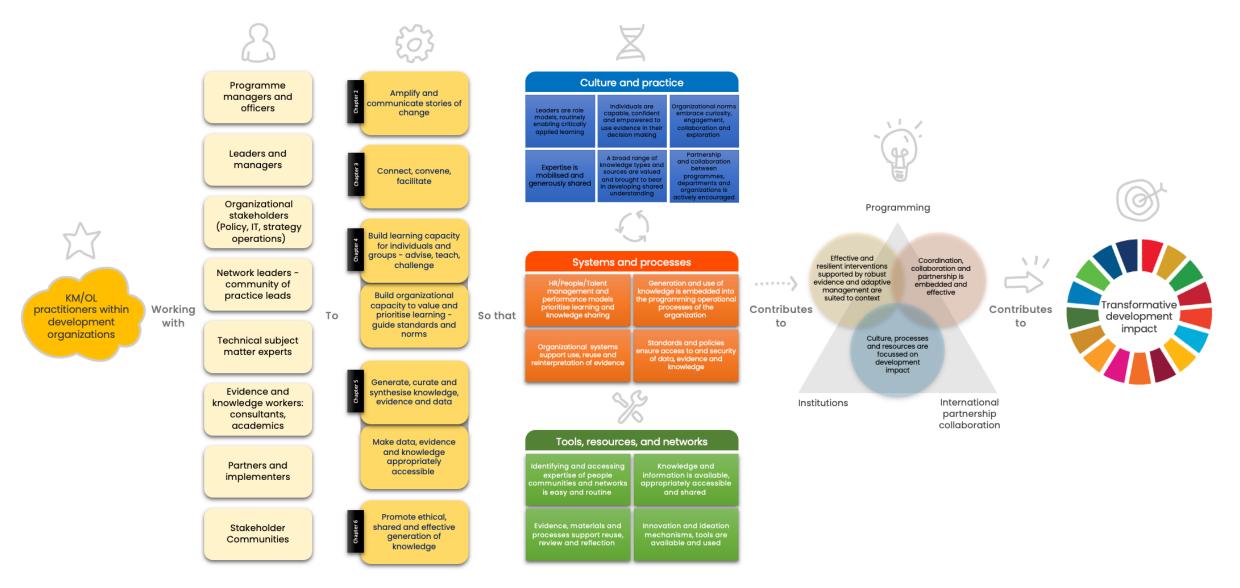
But what do we mean by Knowledge Management?



Management & Organisational Learning



Management & Organisational Learning





Return on Knowledge: Three examples bridging KM, Research & Evaluation from UNICEF



Kerry Albright Deputy Director/Principal Adviser- Evaluation, 29th March 2023 <u>kalbright@unicef.org</u>

Example One: UNICEF Evidence Survey



CASE STUDY 20





Jorinde van de Scheur

Kerry Albright



Description of the Tool- Evidence Survey

Figure 2.1: Intervention Pillars for Strengthening an Evidence Culture at UNICEF

C	Generate	Evidence	
e Evidence	Structures and Mechanisms	Tools and Systems	Communicate
Systematise Evidence	Skills and Capabilities	Culture and Leadership	te Evidence
	Use E	vidence	

Framework adapted from the ICAI 2014 review of 'How DFID Learns' (2014)

unicef 🕑

for every child

Evidence Survey 2018, based on similar surveys from the World Bank and DFID

Jointly developed by UNICEF research, evaluation, data and KM functions

Evidence Diagnosticdeep dives in EAPR and ROSA, 9 webinars and virtual FGD's + 4 results webinars (with INASP/Politics & Ideas)

Impact

for every child

- Provided an excellent baseline of attitudes towards, and the use of, evidence among all staff worldwide.
- Identified different experiences between offices
- Identified many 'evidence champions'
- Led to a learning event series about evidence on gender
- Regional evidence strategies developed
- Informed UNICEF's first Global Knowledge Management Strategy and UNICEF's Strategic Plan for 2022–2025.
- Creation of UNICEF's first dedicated Chief of Evidence position in the India country office
- Strengthened relationships with external partners



Reflections

for every child

- Universality
- Senior level buy-in
- Survey Length
- Survey itself quite restrictive
- Staff Rotation
- Localized ownership
- Both a failure and a success



Example Two: Best of UNICEF Research

for every child

CASE STUDY 4



Emanuela Bianchera



Kerry Albright



Alessandra Ipince





Jorinde van de Scheur

Description of the Tool: Best of UNICEF Research

for every child





 BOUR as a key incentive for conducting rigorous research within UNICEF[']

as a 'thinking' organization

Impact

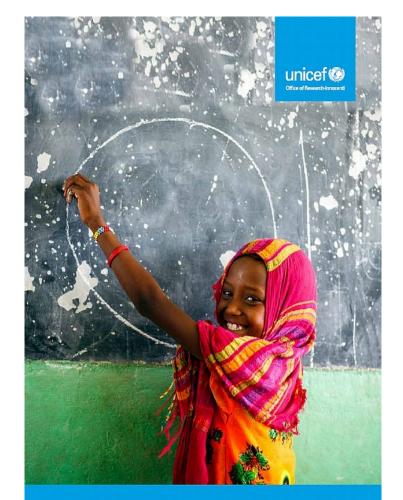
After seven years of running the annual *Best of UNICEF Research* competition, it was decided to conduct a 'retrospective' analysis - looked at subsequent **research impacts of previous winners**; the **value of the competition**; and **lessons learned** as well as 'softer', intangible internal factors such as **enhanced advocacy, capacity, confidence** etc.

Found evidence that BOUR:

- Raised research quality, ethical standards and built capacity
- Supported those pioneering research
- Led to scaling up/replication
- Created a knowledge database of quality, impactful research
- Facilitated channels for engagement and uptake and further leverage
- Led to additional investment
- Supported publishing of findings
- Increased the profile of the Office of Research-Innocenti
- Recognition increased staff visibility and acknowledgment as experts within their offices

"Within UNICEF, it is like a Nobel Prize – it really helps to position a subject." (Anon)

for every child



Best of UNICEF Research Retrospective: Documenting impact and lessons learned

Reflections

for every child

- Importance of incentives to motivate knowledge-sharing
- It is important to actively manage potential conflicts of interest
- Need to balance political aspects as well as technical
- Importance of award certificate
- External panel gives credibility but also raises visibility
- Producing a joint edition with evaluation added value but brought challenges
- Expensive exercise if done properly
- Encouraging feedback and listening to colleagues and reviewers is crucial to keep the project relevant



Example Three: Evidence Synthesis



CASE STUDY 21



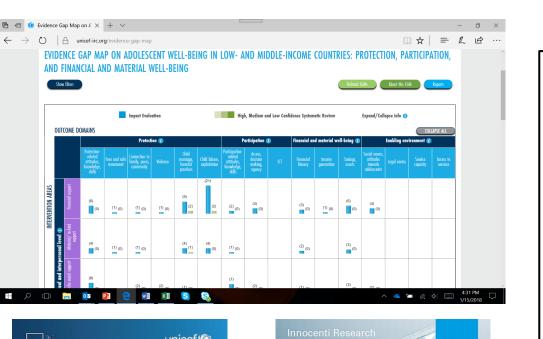


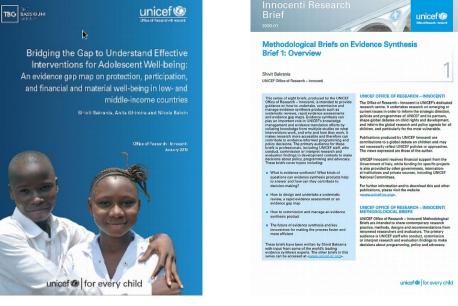
Kerry Albright

Shivit Bakrania



Description of the tool: Evidence Synthesis





 Making it as simple as possible for people to access summaries of bodies of evidence a bird's eye view of the entire global evidence base to inform design and delivery of new programmes, policies and advocacy strategies

unicef 🥴

for every child

- Setting our findings amongst the broader body of evidence with independent quality assurance and transparent inclusion/exclusion processes
- Supporting time-strapped colleagues to access top level findings and 'at a glance, interactive overviews of evidence of what works (or doesn't), how, where and why'
- Helping to strategically prioritize future research themes, according to demand and existing evidence gaps (or avoid duplication of effort)

Impact

for every child

- Became a strategic KM tool e.g. MegaMap as a "Living map"
- Evidence gap maps increasingly influential in informing programming within UNICEF
- Evaluation now also increasingly looking at meta-evaluation and synthesis
- Sparked interest in regional and country level maps across country offices
- UNICEF seen as a positive outlier in the UN system
- Campbell Collaboration coordinating group
- COVID-END
- Global Commission on Evidence for Societal Challenges
- New UNEG evidence synthesis working group
- SDG Synthesis Coalition



Reflections

- Incentives for evidence synthesis
- Evidence syntheses are living efforts
- It is essential to combine this with more active knowledge brokering with potential users from the outset
- Need to combine with supporting multimedia products
- Evidence synthesis products, especially those produced at a global or regional level, are a useful starting point to thinking about 'what works' and the potential for scaling up success. They also need to be combined with localized, contextual knowledge
- There is still a need to expand learning within the sector on the appropriate balance between formal and informal/tacit knowledge in evidence synthesis production
- Increase UNICEF's capacity to conduct, manage, commission and use evidence synthesis







Thankyou for Listening! <u>kalbright@unicef.org</u> <u>https://www.mdlp4dev.org</u>

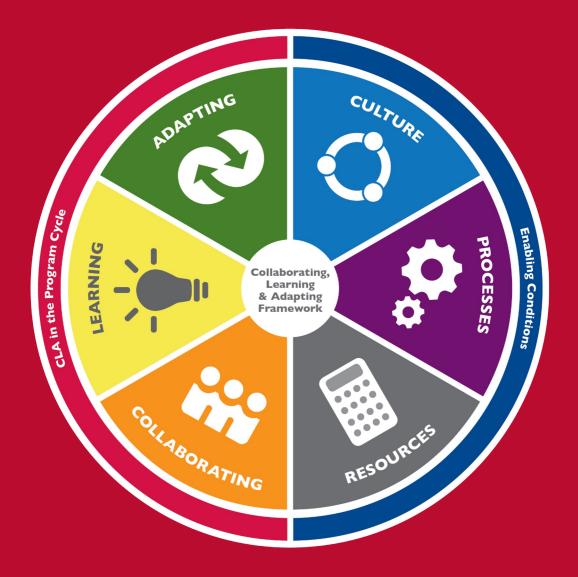


Collaborating, Learning and Adapting (CLA)

at the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

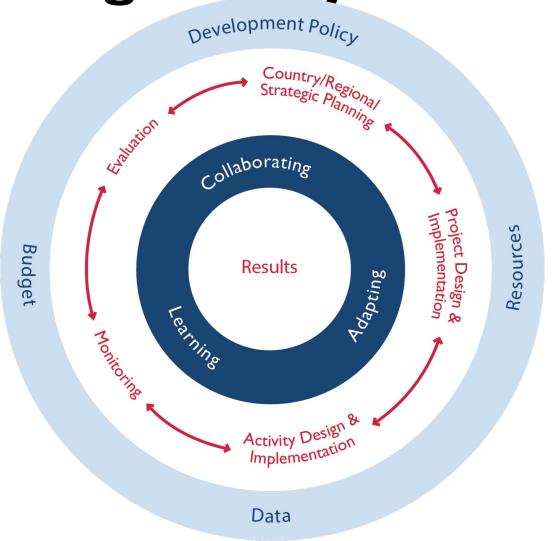
Roundtable: Improving Impact with Knowledge Management

AESIS/Nexus/Novo Nordisk 29 March, 2023 Stacey Young, USAID Bureau for Policy, Planning and Learning styoung@usaid.gov



Context/opportunity: Rebuilding USAID Program Cycle

- 2009/10
- Evaluation
- Country strategies



- Project planning, implementation
- Program monitoring
 - What else? Collaborating, Learning and Adapting

What often goes wrong in development...



strategically

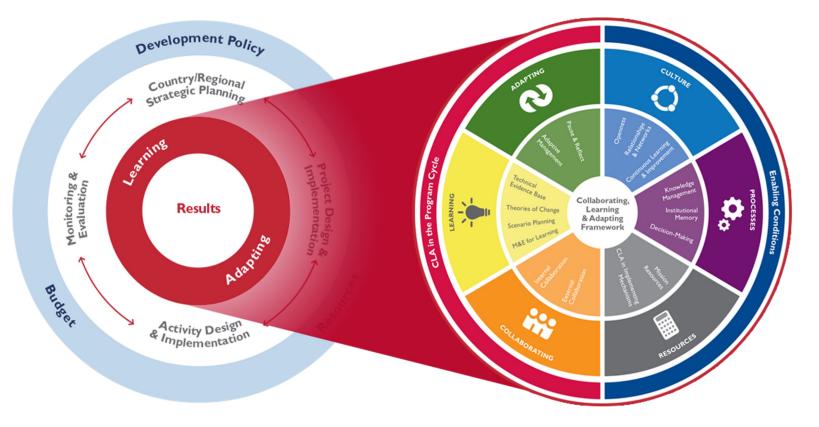
approaches remain static, even as things change

driven, not country-led or community-owned

"beneficiaries" vs. active development agents

help!

Solution: Collaborating, Learning and Adapting integrated into the Program Cycle



2009-2014: Establishing CLA



CLA i	n the Program	o Cycle	Ena	abling Condit	ions
	-¥- Learning	Adapting	Culture	Processes	Resources
Internal Collaboration 1. Identify and prioritize other teams/offices for strategic collaboration. 2. Decide how to engage those teams/offices. 3. Collaborate with those teams/offices based on decisions reached.	Technical Evidence Base 1. Track the technical evidence base. 2. Apply the technical evidence base in planning and implementation. 3. Contribute to/expand the technical evidence base.	 Pause & Roflect Variety and purpose of pause & reflect opportunities. Timeliness of pause & reflect opportunities to inform decision- making. Quality of pause & reflect opportunities. 	Openness 1. Sense of comfort in sharing opinions and ideas. 2. Openness to hearing alternative perspectives. 3. Willingness to take action on new ideas.	Knowledge Management 1. Source various types of knowledge from stakeholders. 2. Distil knowledge. 3. Share knowledge with stakeholders.	Mission Resources Roles and responsibilities vis-a-vis CLA Professional development in CLA support.
External Collaboration 1. Identify and prioritize key stakeholders for strategic collaboration. 2. Decide how to engage key stakeholders. 3. Collaborate with key stakeholders based on decisions reached.	 Quality of theories of charge. Testing and exploration of theories of charge. Awareness among stakeholders about theories of charge and the learning that results from testing them. 	Adaptive Management 1. Analyze learning from implementation and/or pause & reflect opportunities. 2. Inform decision-making. 3. Follow through on decisions reached to manage adaptively.	Relationships & Networks 1. Development of trusting relationships. 2. Exchange of up-to-date information. 3. Use of networks across the system to expand situational awareness.	Institutional Memory 1. Access to institutional knowledge. 2. Staff transitions. 3. Contributions of Foreign Service Nationals to institutional memory.	CLA in Implementing Mechanisms 1. Mechanism type and scope enables CLA 2. Budgeting, 3. Staff composition and skills.
	Scenario Planning I. Identify risks and opportunities through scenario planning. 2. Monitor trends related to scenarios. 3. Respond to and apply learning from monitoring.		Continuous Learning & Improvement 1. Staff take time for learning and reflection. 2. Motivation for learning. 3. Use of iterative approaches that enables continuous improvement.	Decision-Making 1. Awareness of decision-making processes. 2. Autonomy to make decisions. 3. Appropriate stakeholder involvement in decision-making.	
	 M&E for Learning Relevance of monitoring data to decision-making. Design and conduct evaluations to inform ongoing and future programming. Align monitoring evaluation, and learning efforts across the strategy, project, and activity levels. 				

Collaborating, Learning and Adapting in the Program Cycle: CLA throughout program strategy, design, implementation and assessment

Enabling Conditions:

organizational culture, processes, and resources that support collaborating, learning and adapting



2015-2020: Going to Scale





- Continuing work to institutionalize CLA with fewer resources
- Providing Organizational Development (OD) support to key Agency priorities
- Working with partner to prototype integration of racial and ethnic equity lens

Lessons:

- 1. Manage change strategically: Piloted with early adopters who helped refine and scale; used examples to stimulate demand; use demand to secure buy-in and resources
- 2. **Resources are essential for scaling:** time, funding, staff support contract
- 3. Integration vs. proliferation: Embedded within the Program Cycle rather than establishing a parallel effort
- 4. Best of both: standard process (framework + maturity tool) \rightarrow customized result
- 5. Holistic approach that addresses enabling conditions/org development
- 6. Continuously cultivate leadership support
- 7. Built the **evidence base** to answer questions about effectiveness and results
- 8. **Psychological safety** to voice the unspoken candidly is powerfully attractive
- 9. Connect to what people care most about: CLA "works" because it connects to people's passion for doing better development

Thank you!

Resource Links

- <u>CLA Framework</u>
- USAID Learning Lab
- <u>CLA Toolkit</u>
- <u>CLA Evidence Dashboard</u>
- <u>CLA Case Database</u>
- <u>Leaders in Learning Podcast</u>



Tools and Resources

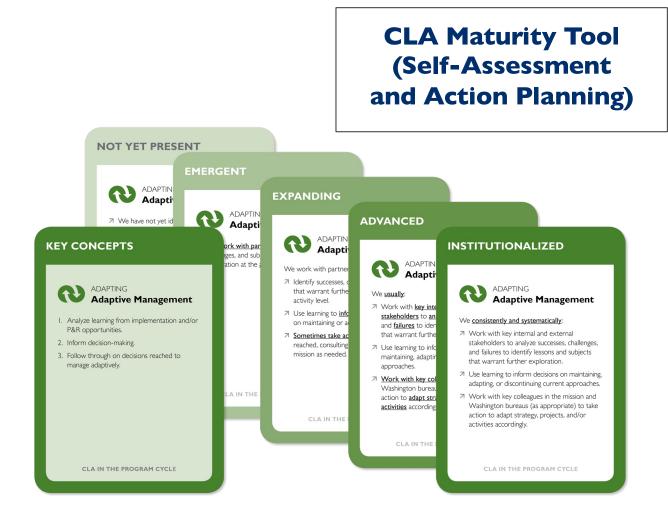
LEARNWING LAB

PROGRAMNET



CLA Training Visit USAID University

CLA Community of Practice Sign Up on ProgramNet



Podcasts, Videos and Blogs



What is the Relationship Between Organizational Culture and Learning?

JUN 26, 2018 by PIERS BOCOCK, STACEY YOUNG Comments (1)



The focus of this episode, our fourth in our Leaders in Learning series, focuses in on something we've touched on in previous episodes, particularly episode 2: what aspects of an organization's culture contribute to its learning capacity?

In this episode, as with previous ones, we'll hear clips from three of the ten thoughtleaders that we interviewed for this series. They are:

- Chris Collison, a world-renowned independent consultant (Chris also features in episode 5)
- Clive Martlew, Lead for Leadership and Learning at the UK's Department for International Development (DFID) (Clive also features in episode 6)
- Rob Cartridge, Head of Global Knowledge at Practical Action (Rob also features in episode 5)

Intentionally Creating and Maintaining the LEARN Culture: "Walking the CLA Talk" Part 1 of 6 WH22 8071 WH28 B0000K G Comments (0)



This blog post is part of a USAID Learning Lab series called Working Smarter: Everyday CLA techniques to help you be more productive. The goal of the series is to share practical ways to integrate collaborating, learning, and adapting into your work

Piers Bocock is Chief of Party of the USAID LEARN contract.

As promised in my blog from earlier this month, this is the first installment of a 6-part series in which I harer my personal observations and application of USAID's Collaborating, Learning and Adapting (CLA) Framework over the first two years of leading USAID's Knowledge Management and Learning (LEARN) contract. For this first installment, we're istarting with the "Enabling Conditions" side of the graphic, with a focus on creating and maintaining a team culture that supports all of our work, as it reliates to the "Culture" component of the CLA Framework.

On a crisp January moming two years apo, a newly formed team of ten individuals gathered around a 30-loot faux wood conference table. Most were meeting each other for the first time, making the usual development evelopment firms they'd done time with, how many countries they'd bonen to, who knew who within the Agency they'd now be serving. A pair who had worked together previously were learning the table the advector

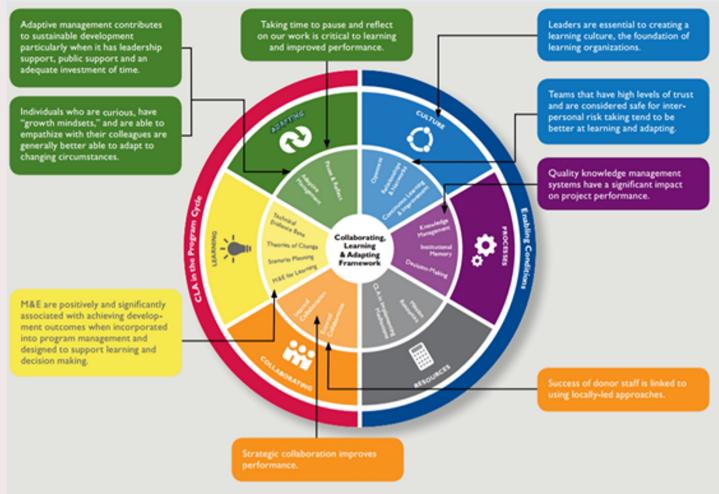


Building the Evidence Base



COLLABORATE • LEARN • ADAPT

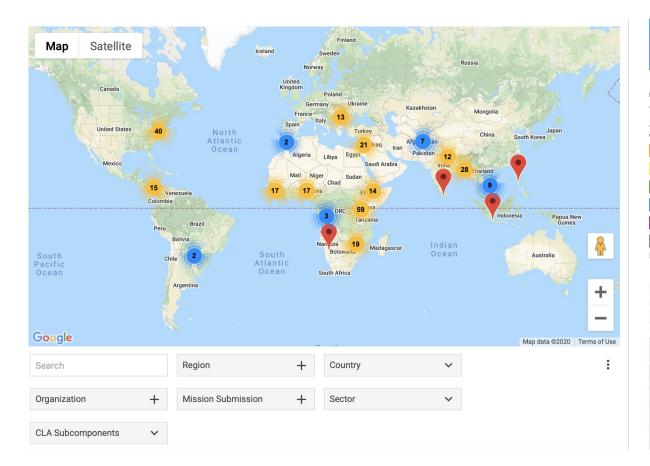
CLA EVIDENCE **DASHBOARD**



CLA in the Program Cycle		Enabling Conditions			
Collaborating	- 🎽 - Learning	Adapting	Culture	Processes	Resources
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	 M&E for Learning I. Relevance of monitoring data to decision-making. 2. Design and conduct evaluations to inform orgoing and future programming. 3. Align monitoring evaluation, and learning efforts across the strategy, project, and activity levels. 				



Leadership





MANAGING ADAPTIVELY THROUGH Collaborating, Learning and Adapting



Knowledge Management Standard ISO30401

CHRIS J. COLLISON | PAUL J. CORNEY | PATRICIA LEE ENG







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