

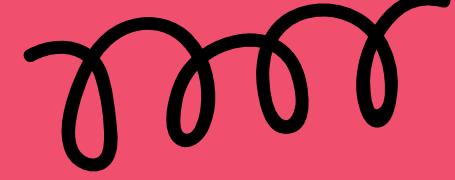
Southern Initiative



## Co-design for authentic participation

Ngā mihi nui to the colleagues and families who have shared their work and reflections.

Dr Penny Hagen (smallfire.co.nz)
penny.hagen@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
Co-design Lead, Auckland Co-design Lab
@pennyhagen@CodesignLab\_AKL





### How we will work

Building our collective knowledge

Love the xylophone

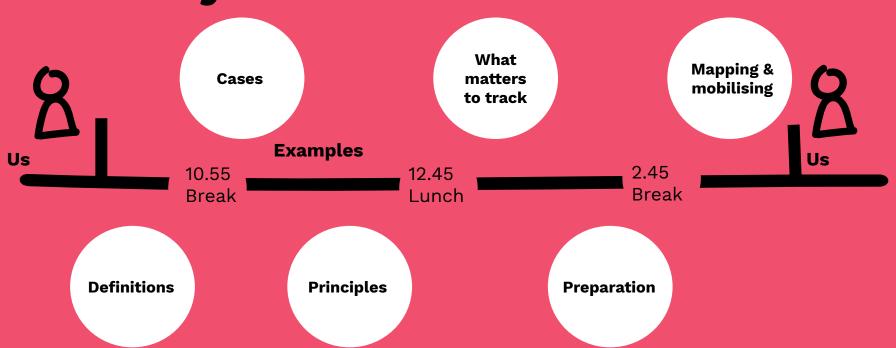
Celebrate & challenge

Try some tools (lightly)

Generous and frugal

Contestable, explorative

## The Day



## Who are we?

Connecting into mindsets

# 88

### **Skill sets & mind sets**

#### transdisciplinary

Creating new knowledge through shared learning and multiple perspectives



#### manaakitanga

Hosting in a way that empowers Removing barriers to participation Avoiding trauma triggers Providing respite from toxic stress



## curiosity, optimism, creativity

Being radically open minded
Looking at problems from different angles
Working with polarities and tensions



#### making it happen

Finding ways through when under pressure Providing support Behaviour change Coordinating action Implementation



#### storytelling

Using visuals and stories to convey meaning and compel action
Bringings others along on the journey



## developing insights with people

Contextual research Interviews Observations Relationships



## connecting to community & place

Drawing on local knowledge and strengths Building credibility and connections Establishing local needs



#### outcomes-seeker

Looking for the biggest opportunity Pragmatic and strategic Identifying energy and opportunity for change Responsive to changing landscape (not precious)



Get the set from here: <a href="https://www.aucklandco-lab.nz/resources/">https://www.aucklandco-lab.nz/resources/</a> 'Capabilities and mindset cards"

## From today



#### **Please capture**

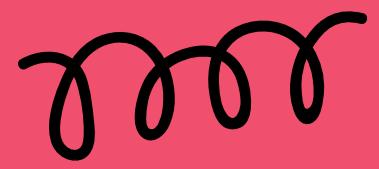
A question that you bring today

or

Something you would like to explore today?

## Foundations of practice

**Definitions...** 







### How we work



Western Science



Lived Experience





Learning & testing with families in place & context

Tikanga & Design

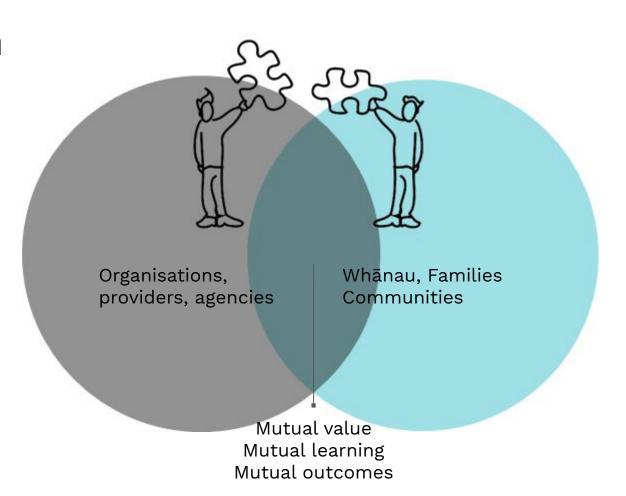


Indigenous knowledge



## 'A' definition

Increasing impact by working with people, families, whānau and stakeholders to collectively design and implement new ways of working and doing.

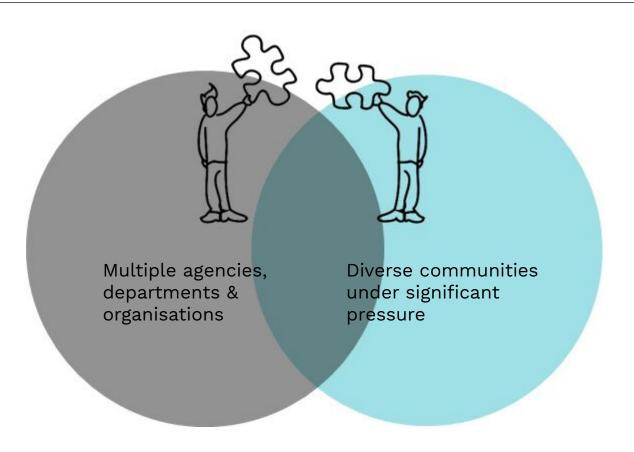


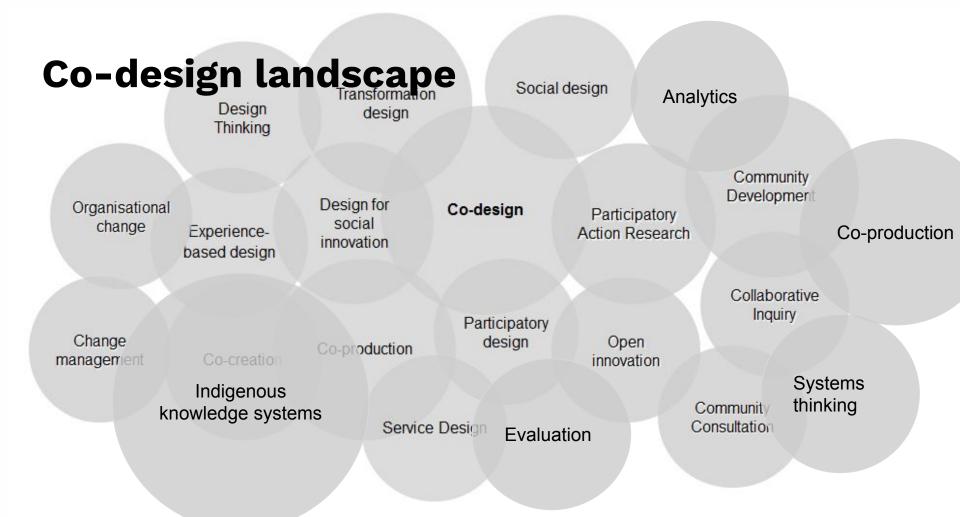
## Co-design

Active participation and partnerships.

Reciprocity

Necessarily a sharing of power and influence

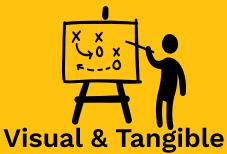




### (co)Design qualities



Human lens, **Systems view** 





**Iterative, Emergent** & Developmental



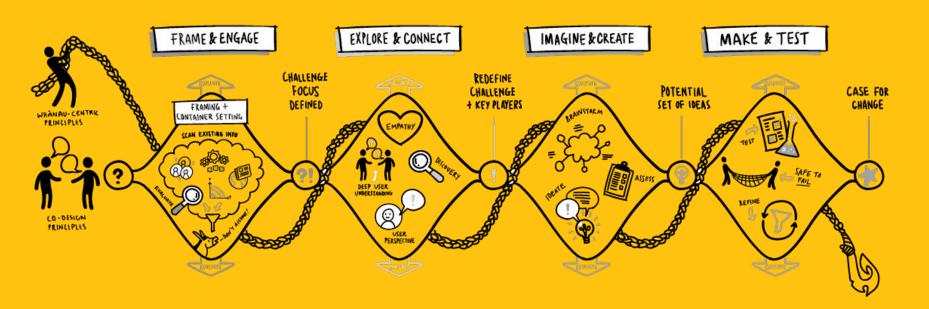
**Outcomes focused** Values-based



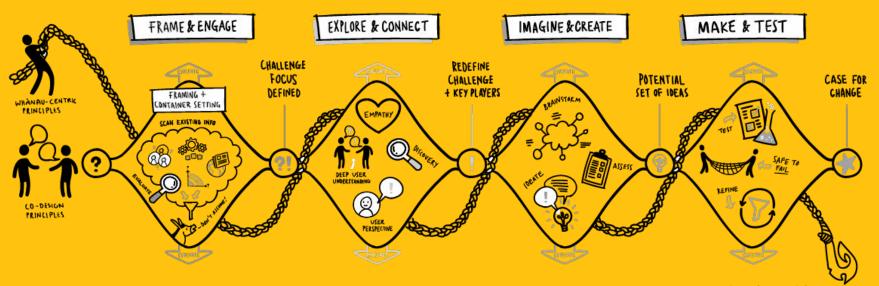
**Collaborative & Participatory** 



Strengths-based, **Capacity building** 







What do we already know about the issue?

Who needs to be involved?

What is people's current experience?

What are the barriers and opportunities for change?

How might things be different?

What can we try?

What is and isn't working? What needs changing?

What is needed ongoing?



### **Cheat sheet**



#### Clarifying the intent: who needs to be involved & how?

- · What is important to those impacted?
- Who needs to be involved and how (and who decides this?)
- What is the readiness of those involved for the process and for the change?
- What do we already know about the issue?
- What are the cultural contexts we are working in?
- · What assumptions might we hold?
- What principles will we be held by?
- · How might we track success?
- · What is currently happening in this space?
- · What are some of the root causes?

#### EXPLORE & CONNECT

#### Working with whānau and stakeholders to develop new insights & understanding

- How might we learn together with whānau about people's current experiences?
- What is working well now and what is not, why?
- How can we work with our stakeholders and whānau to prioritise and reframe the opportunity?
- What are the implications and relevance of the local context?
- · What are our shared success measures?
- What are the potential levers for change and who needs to be involved?

#### IMAGINE & CREATE

## Working with whānau and stakeholders to explore possible responses

- How might we work together with stakeholders and whānau to generate and explore possible responses?
- What might we try?
- What does existing evidence tell us about what has been tried and might work best?
- What are the practice changes that might be required to achieve these ideas?
- What will we prioritise?

#### MAKE & TEST

#### Testing new ideas and prototypes in principle and in practice

- How can we engage stakeholders and whānau in testing and evaluating concepts and solutions?
- What do we want to learn and how will we learn that?
- Who needs to be involved?
- What is and isn't working in the prototype?
   What needs changing?
- What are the outputs from the prototyping?
- What are we learning about the capacities and capabilities needed to embed change and how might we help build these?
- What biodegradable supports are needed to support change and implementation?
- What needs to come next? What might transition to BAU involve?
- How are we building whānau and organisational capacity through our engagements?



## Design inherent in indigenous knowledge systems

Kaupapa Māori Co-design



Image from Presentation by: Crystal Pekepo (Ngāti Vara, Ngāti Kahungunu) -Toi Tangata Co-Design

'Co-design and Community Development: Kōrero and Insights from Māori Co-designers' Community Research Webinar'

#### Link

http://www.communityresearch.org.nz/webinar -co-design-community-development-korero-in sights-maori-co-designers/

Examples of tikanga Māori articulations of co-design, see also for example: http://www.ngaaho.maori.nz/page.php?m=187

## A continuum of practice



Engagement
User Centred
Design
Human Centred
design

Co-design
Mutual learning
Mutual outcomes
Capability & Capacity
Building

Family-led
Youth-led
Community-leading
Co-production

A service/individual oriented approach to wellbeing



Approaches to wellbeing that are locally responsive, strengths-based, community-led and systems orientated

Co-design as a process for new ideas & services



'Co-design' as a means to build capacity and capability for change across the system

#### Whānau centric principles



#### Manaakitanga

Hosting whanau in a way that empowers them, and removes any barriers to participation.

#### Whanaungatanga

Establishing meaningful relationships in culturally appropriate ways. Engaging whanau in a way which builds trust

#### Tino Rangatiratanga

Whānau has the autonomy to decide how and when they will participate. Co-decide as well as co-design.

#### Mana

Whānau are the experts in their lives. Ensuring a balance of power.

#### Ako

Mutually reinforcing learning.

#### Co-design principles



#### Human-centred space



Create a neutral, creative. empowering space



Be user/whānau-centred rather than systemcentred



Embrace ambiguity: we don't know the question let alone the answer

#### Humble, curious, empathic mind set



Beginner's mindset: humility not expertise, suspend judgment



Empathy, immerse, observe engage, ask why



Seek to understand drivers and emotions beneath the surface

#### Radical collaboration



Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experiences



Partnership: Design 'with' not 'for'



Start with lived experience



Redefine the question to reflect diverse perspectives, then work together to generate multiple ideas

#### **Iterative learning**



Build capability in partners as well as learning from them



- - Bias towards action; learn by doing



Use the power of duos and groups



Build to think - harness kinaesthetic



Iterate and test in multiple rounds of empathy using tangible prototypes

#### In practice





#### Creating the space

- Create safe spaces physical, emotional spiritual cultural
- Provide respite from toxic stress i.e. a calm space away from womies with all immediate needs catered for
- Reduce whanau-defined barriers to participation e.g. enabling tamariki to attend, within school hours
- Avoid trauma triggers e.g. institutional settings and symbols



#### Relationship and nurture

- · Invite people in a way that shows that they are valued
- Never judge
- · Practice deep empathy i.e. listening, accepting
- · Show respect
- Establish genuine, consistent and caring connections e.g. same people each time, real relationships



#### Flipping assumptions and sharing power

#### Demonstrate that whanau are:

- An asset not a problem.
- Partners not subjects or recipients
- Co-deciders and co-producers not just co-designers
- The experts in their own lives not the beneficiaries of experts' knowledge/advice
- · Professionals share power and act as conduits, partners, container builders. coaches and learners.

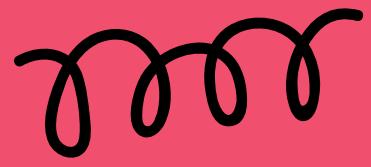


#### Intentional skill building

- · Deploy skillful coaching and deliberate confidence and skill building
- · Provide biodegradable support that fosters independence not dependence
- · Allow people to be reflective and to build self-awareness.
- · Provide the conditions and container for peer-to-peer learning
- · Create opportunities for learning through doing

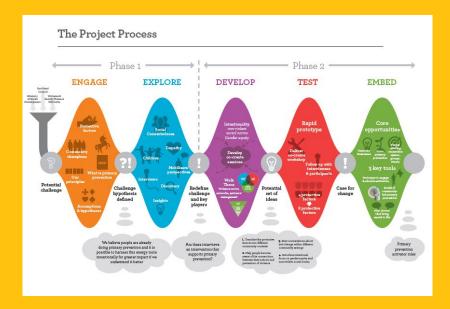
https://www.aucklandco-lab.nz/s/Co-design-process-and-whanau-centric-practice-poster.pdf

## Diving into to some examples



## Wellbeing in Waitematā project

A physical walk through





Project information and tools https://library.nzfvc.org.nz/cgi-bin/koha/opac-detail.pl?biblionumber=5246

## Reflection



How does this process sit for people as an experience of co-design?

Are these points familiar/unfamiliar?

What questions does it raise for people?

## Strengths and weaknesses

## Reflection



How do the strengths and weaknesses show up in your work?

Are they similar/familiar?

## Reflection



Is there an opportunity to celebrate or challenge what you are doing now?

What might you do more of or less of?

Framework / temporary structure

Readiness risk

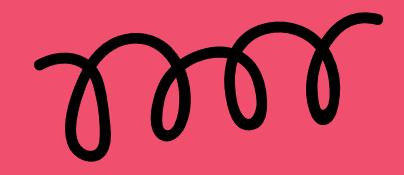
Move back into BAU

multiple outcomes and benefits

Relational, place-based

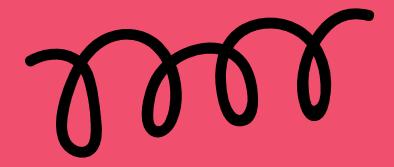
Systems & org change

## Break 10.55-11.20



## 11.20-12.00

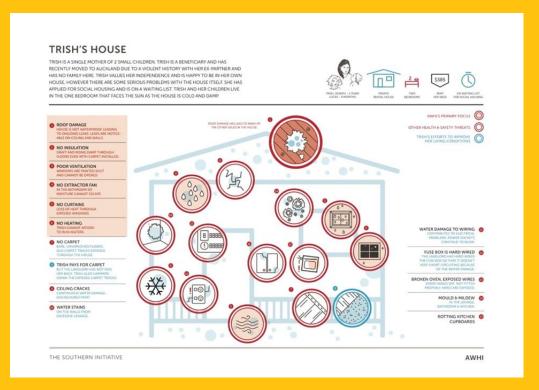
Case 2



## Healthy Homes

"Interventions for whānau experiencing poor housing conditions"

TSI, MOH, BEACON, ADHB, Whānau Project



#### Project Documentation/Reports

https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/healthy-homes-initiative-auckland-codesign-stage1 https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/healthy-homes-initiative-auckland-codesign-stage2 https://www.aucklandco-lab.nz/s/Learning-In-Complex-Settings\_InnovationBriefMay2019.pdf https://www.tsi.nz/s/Kootuitui-Case-Study

## Healthy Homes

Understanding people's current experiences

"Yeah, we all sleep in rooms now...We used to all sleep in the lounge."

"We can't afford to turn on the heater anyway."



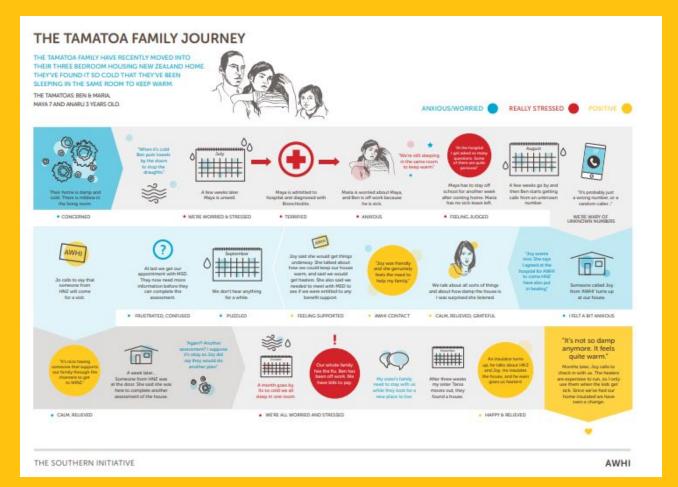
Above: Mould in one of the whanau's homes.



Above: Inadequate curtain installation that does not achieve desired outcome for whanau.

## Healthy Homes

Community
family
experiences and
implications of
service and
policy plays out
and interacts on
the ground



**Images from Report 1** 

## Potential responses

Workshops with stakeholders

Identifying potential responses and prototypes



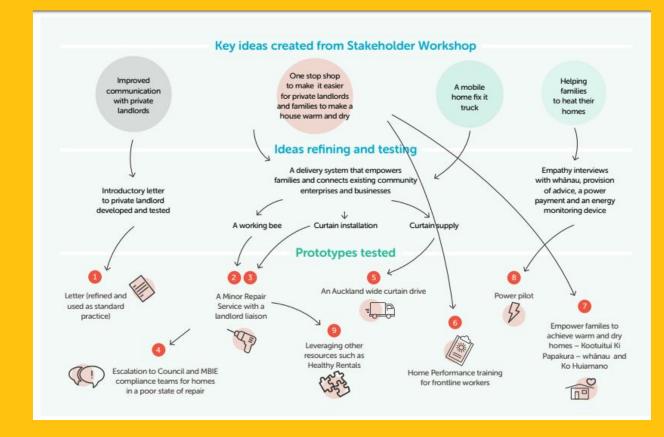
Above: Ideation workshop participants developing ideas for prototyping.

Images from Report 1

## Prototyping In principle and in practice

Workshops with providers etc

Starting to prototype the prototypes



### **Healthy Homes**

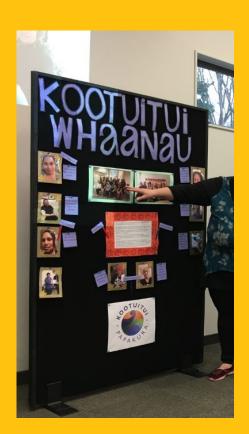
Live Prototyping





### Healthy Homes

Kootuiui Whānau-led responses





### Prototyping peer to peer

See <a href="https://www.tsi.nz/s/Kootuitui-Case-Study">https://www.tsi.nz/s/Kootuitui-Case-Study</a>

### Healthy Homes Case Study Part 1

**Working together** 

Part 2

Prototyping in complexity

Part 3

Whānau-led solutions Kootuitui whānau

### Read and consider:

What did you see or hear that is valuable about this approach?

What were the considerations that needed to be taken into account?

What challenges might have been encountered?

(In this context or in your context)

### **Discuss**



### Read and consider:

What did you see or hear that is valuable about this approach?

What were the considerations that needed to be taken into account?

What challenges might have been encountered?

(In this context or in your context)

### **Share back**



What came up for people?

Reflections?

Questions?



Outcomes that matter to whānau

Power (Voice, influence, expertise)

Mutual learning

Systems and immediate outcomes

Safe & brave (capital)

### Reflection



Check in...

Questions this raises so far?

### 12.00-12.45

Principles and practice Modelling values based practice



### How we work



Western Science



Lived Experience



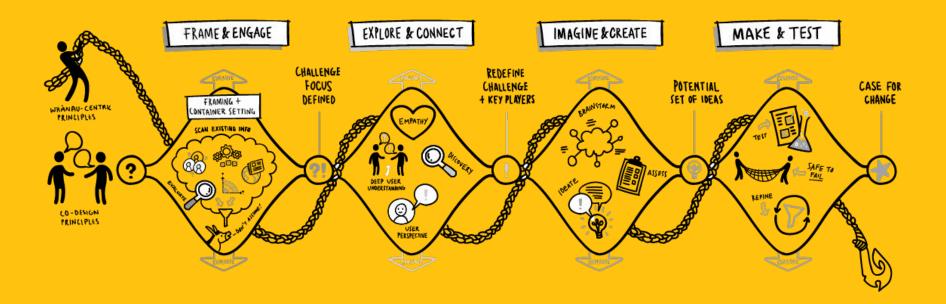


Learning & testing with families in place & context **Tikanga & Design** 



Traditional knowledge





Whānau centric principles

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF

#### Manaakitanga

Hosting whānau in a way that empowers them, and removes any barriers to participation.

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Establishing meaningful relationships in culturally appropriate ways.
Engaging whānau in a way which builds trust.

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#### Ako

Mutually reinforcing learning.

### Whānau centric principles

### D200702000000

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Create a neutral, creative, empowering space



Be user/whānau-centred rather than systemcentred



Embrace ambiguity: we don't know the question let alone the answer

#### Humble, curious, empathic mind set



Beginner's mindset: humility not expertise, suspend judgment



Empathy: immerse, observe engage, ask why



Seek to understand drivers and emotions beneath the surface

#### Radical collaboration



Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experiences



Partnership: Design 'with' not 'for'



Start with lived experience



Redefine the question to reflect diverse perspectives, then work together to generate multiple ideas

#### Iterative learning



Build capability in partners as well as learning from them

- -> Bias towards action: learn by doing



Use the power of duos and groups



Build to think - harness kinaesthetic



Iterate and test in multiple rounds of empathy using tangible prototypes

### In practice





#### Creating the space

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- · Invite people in a way that shows that they are valued
- Never judge
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### Flipping assumptions and sharing power

#### Demonstrate that whanau are:

- · An asset not a problem
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- · As professionals cede power and act as conduits, partners, container builders, coaches learners



#### Intentional skill building

- · Deploy skillful coaching and deliberate confidence and skill building
- · Provide 'biodegradable' support that fosters independence not dependence
- · Allow people to be reflective and to build self-awareness
- · Provide the conditions and container for peer-to-peer learning
- · Create opportunities for learning through doing

Prototyping terms of engagement



### Modelling



### Reflecting

Use the worksheet as a prompt:

How do these map to your world?

What are you already doing?

## Your own principles of practice?

What do ways of working do you want to model?

What are your versions of these?

What do you, or could you model in your practice?

What is something that you could try?

[Prompt cards too]

## something we could try...

something we could try is		Aucki
		and c
		o-Des
		Auckland Co-Design Lab
we believe this would result in		
		0
this is important because		
		CONC
	DRAW IT!	CONCEPT CARDS
	NVM II.	AKUS

Download the tool https://www.aucklandco-lab.nz/s/Co-Design-Toolkit-Concept-Cards-135x90-AW.pdf

### Reflection/ Share



What came up for people?

What is the opportunity in your own work for modelling practice?

What could we challenge ourselves to try or extend?

Building Capability and capacity

Reconfiguring

Story of place

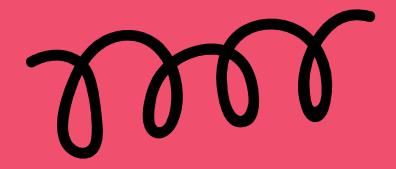
Whānau-to whānau

Culturally grounded

Beyond services

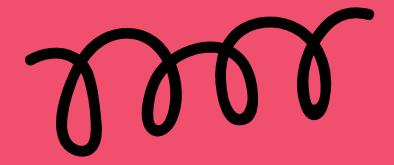
### 12.45-1.30

LUNCH



### 1.30-2.00

Outcomes (that matter to whānau)



### **The Early Years**

**Lived experience** of families & their strengths & know-how

Indigenous
Knowledge
systems
Kaupapa Māori
principles

Longitudinal
data

1200 SA families Growing Up in NZ Study

**Prototyping** 

Families & stakeholders testing ideas out in the world

Neuroscience development, self regulation, toxic stress



Early Years Challenge - information on the Early Years project https://www.aucklandco-lab.nz/early-years/

## Designing and learning in complexity



Localising the existing evidence base in place with whānau



Surfacing
indigenous
knowledge,
understanding
through an
indigenous lens



Testing things on the ground with whānau and systems partners



Generating new, culturally grounded, whānau centric knowledge

## Designing learning (and 'measuring') in complexity

Who, how and when do we decide on what outcomes are meaningful?



Assessing existing 'measures" for relevance



Understanding through an indigenous lens



Identifying success from the perspective of whānau



Generating new, culturally grounded, whānau centric knowledge about what is valuable to track

### what we value: what we track

Who, how and when do we decide on what outcomes are meaningful? How do we determine what is important and what is important to track?

#### setting a direction

Where does our criteria for 'good' come from? What forms of evidence do we draw from or generate and with whom?

What processes do we use to identify these?

#### tracking distance travelled

To know our progress or impact what do we look for?
What is our criteria for good? What questions do we ask?
Whose experiences and perspectives count?
What will we (or others) see, hear, feel, do, experience if things are



#### values

what principles, values or world views underpin this?

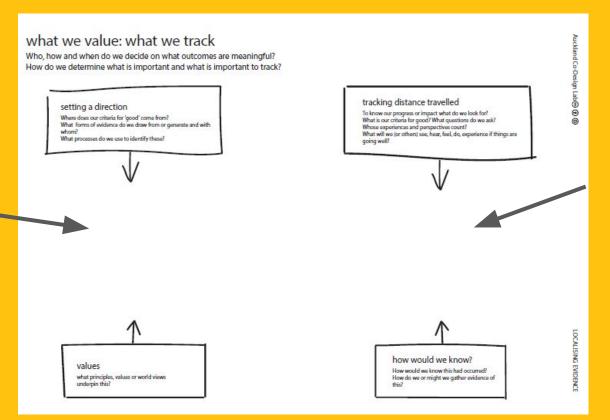


#### how would we know?

How would we know this had occurred? How do we or might we gather evidence of this?

### Use the prompts to think about:

What different sources contribute to this?



What data do you collect now?

How do whānau contribute to defining outcomes or whether they are achieved?

#### Quantitative Research

Research that provides a view or identifies patterns of what is going on from a numerical or statistical point of view e.g., how much, how many, when, where, what kind through structured analysis.



Indigenous knowledge, cultural knowledge - systems of knowledge developed over centuries by communities from a particular culture or place.

#### **Western Science**

A system of knowledge, research and descriptions of phenomena developed and described predominantly through a Western or Euro-centric scientific model or worldview.



#### Expertise & Experience

Experiential knowledge and lived experience, know-how. values, perspectives and culture of those involved and impacted, including families, vouna people, children. community members. practitioners, front line staff.

#### Feedback

Knowledge of opinions and perceptions among the public, stakeholders and media, May be gathered ad hoc or through open consultation and submission methods.



### **Evidence**

Drawing up the existing evidence -base and creating new knowledge through working together with communities, on the ground testing and prototyping to find what is needed and what works in local



### Reflection



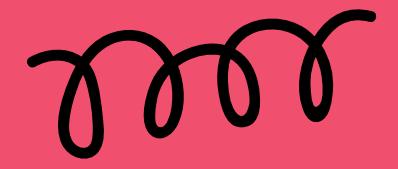
What comes up for people?

What are people already doing in this space?

What are some other ways to think about it?

### 2.00ish-2.45

Readiness - Preparation



Readiness for this work promising practice

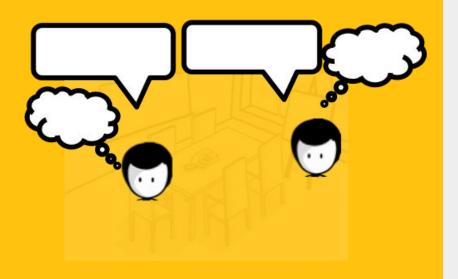
Reflecting on the principles and things you model in your practice already

### 3 mins

What is an example of promising practice - something that reflects participatory ways of working

Capture some examples.

## Promising practice



## **8 mins**Using the scenes pack

Bring this promising practice to life, how does this manifest in practice?

What does it look like as an interaction on the ground?

Who is there? What are they saying or doing or thinking or feeling?

### **Scenes**







Work created with Scenes<sup>™</sup> by SAP AppHaus (<a href="https://experience.sap.com/designservices/scenes">https://experience.sap.com/designservices/scenes</a>) Open source tool by SAP

### **Readiness for/preparation for....**

Capital for working in complex & sensitive settings

**Sharing power** 

Capability, mindsets and confidence for reconfiguring

Services not services/Spaces as services

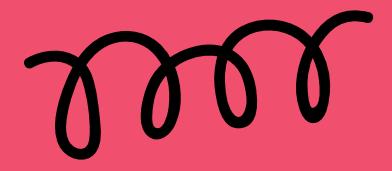
### 2.45-3.15

Break



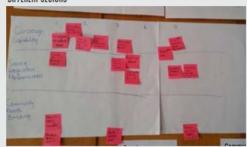
# 3.15-4.00 Helping teams do this work

Building capabilities & conditions



### **Mapping and mobilising**

### FELLOWSHIP WORKSHOP 20 DIFFERENT PRACTITIONERS FROM ACROSS DIFFERENT SECTORS





#### WORKSHOP WITH A LARGE ORGANISATION – TEAM MEMBERS FROM ACROSS THE ORGANISATOIN





Teams from across a large educational institute used the tool to map out current practice and identify areas of focus for the future and specific actions.

Teams wrote specific examples of projects and

### FLIPPING EAST MID POINT (EVALUATION



Flipping East, a Youth Wellbeing Lab in Tāmaki used the tool to support the team to map and evaluate the progress of the social lab as an intervention, the nature of its contribution and how it had changed over time. They used the rubric to map the whole social lab process, as well as the change created by each Lab initiative.

https://www.flippingeast.com

### Co-design capability and conditions





### How we work with people, whānau & stakeholders

How are whānau and other stakeholders involved in design and delivery of outcomes?



Stream 2.

### How we design & innovate

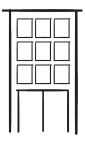
How do we apply design and evaluative approaches to identify, iterate and embed responses and the capacities needed to



#### Stream 3.

### Our organisational integration & responsiveness

How do we manage responsively and work together to build our learning?

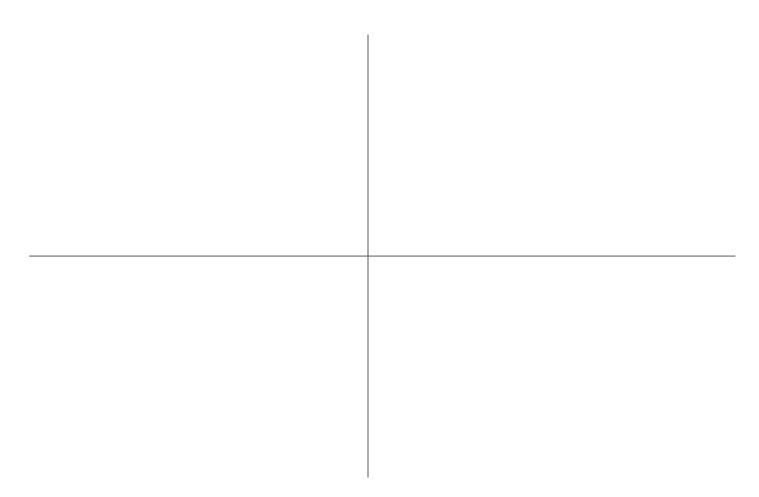


Stream 4.

### Our structural conditions

How do our structures, policies, funding, resourcing and measures enable participatory and whānauled approaches?

Download the framework and the cards under Co-design Capability Building https://www.aucklandco-lab.nz/practice/



### Mapping our Co-Design capability & conditions: worksheet

	Undeveloped	Understanding	Developing	Mature	Leading	Action Plan
Working with people and whānau						
How are whanau and other stakeholders involved in design and delivery of outcomes?						
2. Design and innovation						
How do we apply design and evaluative approaches to identify, iterate and embed responses and the capacities needed to deliver them?						
Organisational integration and responsiveness						
How do we manage responsively and work together to build our learning?						
4. Our structural conditions						
How do our structures, policies, funding, resourcing and measures enable participatory and whānau-led approaches?						

Prototype Licensed under CC 2.0 Auckland Co-Design Lab 2018

## The framework

## In groups

### Take a look at the streams:

How might they apply to your context?

What might practice look like across the continuum in the context of your work?

# In teams: Where are we now?

Identify which stream you'd like to dive into in your group

In teams discuss & map:

Where are we now? Where are we already strong?

### **FIRSTLY**

Identify a prompt card each you'd like to talk to

### **THEN**

Use the cards to help think through and map where your teams practice currently sits

Aim to provide specific evidence of examples of practice

A capture "leading lights"

### Where to next?



### Have a go

Identifying a potential focus area for a shift in practice relevant to your work

## What did you discover?

Reflections and thoughts about the tool?

## What we've found using it

A generative tool that allows teams to have open and constructive discussions

Helps teams to identify leading lights

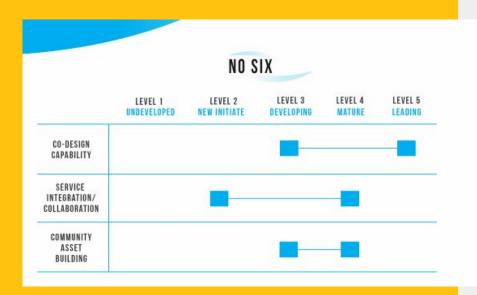
Allows safe discussion and planning about structural challenges

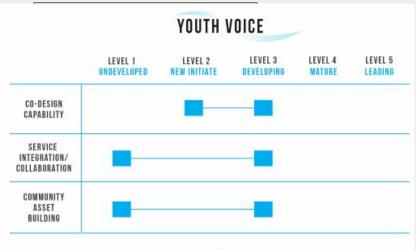
Useful across different contexts and readily customised to different settings



## Take up

### Adoption





Young people have been involved in the design of the youth voice prototype since the

Source <a href="https://www.flippingeast.com/">https://www.flippingeast.com/</a> project report

## Returning to the beginning

### **Skill sets & mind sets**

#### transdisciplinary

Creating new knowledge through shared learning and multiple perspectives



#### manaakitanga

Hosting in a way that empowers Removing barriers to participation Avoiding trauma triggers Providing respite from toxic stress



## curiosity, optimism, creativity

Being radically open minded
Looking at problems from different angles
Working with polarities and tensions



#### making it happen

Finding ways through when under pressure Providing support Behaviour change Coordinating action Implementation



### storytelling

Using visuals and stories to convey meaning and compel action
Bringings others along on the journey



## developing insights with people

Contextual research Interviews Observations Relationships



## connecting to community & place

Drawing on local knowledge and strengths Building credibility and connections Establishing local needs



#### outcomes-seeker

Looking for the biggest opportunity Pragmatic and strategic Identifying energy and opportunity for change Responsive to changing landscape (not precious)



Get the set from here: <a href="https://www.aucklandco-lab.nz/resources/">https://www.aucklandco-lab.nz/resources/</a> 'Capabilities and mindset cards"

## Final reflections, questions..





& thanks to all our fellow collaborators who share their learning, energy and experiences with us

penny.hagen@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

### **Tools & Resources**

Download some of the design tools we used in the workshop here: