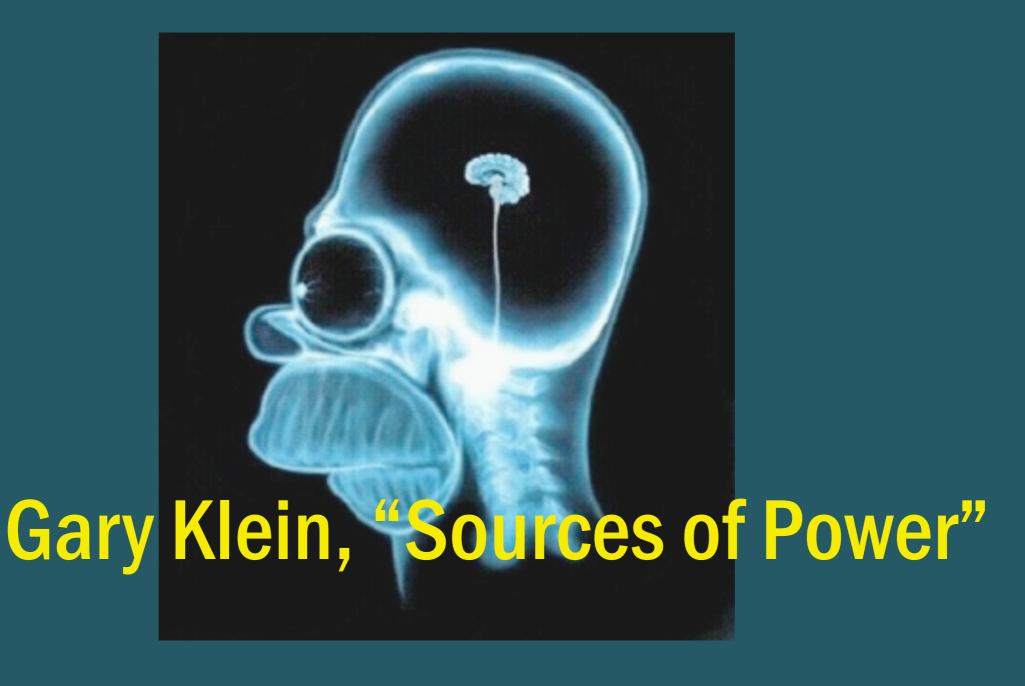
Narratives, complexity and better SDG results

Listening to authentic voices, making sense of lived experience, understanding the impact

> **Tony Quinlan, Chief Storyteller Narrate** e: tony@narrate.co.uk



Cognitive science



The meaning of a story is not only in the words

Metaphor



The meaning is not only in the words

Metaphor

Sarcasm

Language shifts



We adapt urban development to the physical landscape



Kigali - hills, dispersed city



We accept there are some things that we can tele, given ineterrain

Amsterdam - waterways as transport

Manhattan - grid surrounded by water



So what does this mean?

Working to engage with people = need to understand their pre-existing narratives and micro-narratives

But understand them from their perspective

Some shifts in perspective are impossible, others are merely hard to achieve

Stories need to have relevance and resonance

Changing the narrative landscape

Beliefs are not beaten by facts

 Our brains frequently put the conclusion first, and then come up with the evidence to support it, dismissing evidence against

Changing myths can take a long time

- Demonstrate real change
- You need radically-different behaviour not just communication do something that makes it impossible to tell the old story

Some shifts may not be possible yet

Start with what is possible and is in the right direction

In a complex environment, we need

Detailed data, that combines actual experience and context, with quantitative elements for measurement

Diverse perspectives, from across the organisation

Scanning mechanism

- Regular, frequent information
- Fast input focused on key elements only

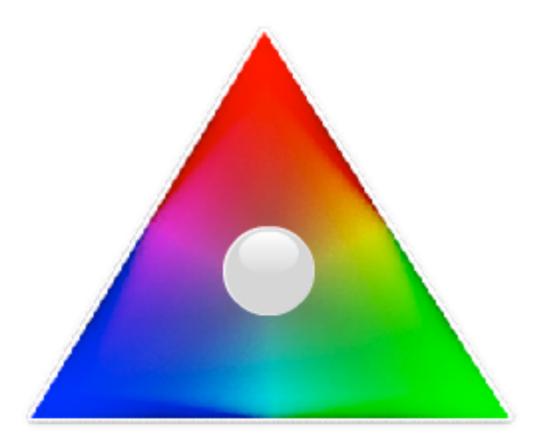
Only the respondent knows what their story means

- Layers of meaning
- De-privilege the expert
- Clarifying the voice of the beneficiary

حمامة الحرية بتفكرني بالحرية وهي عبارة عن حمامة الحرية شوفت زيها على النت ماكنتش بحرك كان مكتوب تحتها حمامة الحرية والحرية يستحقها كل انسان وهي غريزة في الانسان والحيوان

What type of justice is shown in your story?

Get your own back, revenge



Restorative, reconciling

Deterrence, stop other people doing the same



Get your own back, revenge

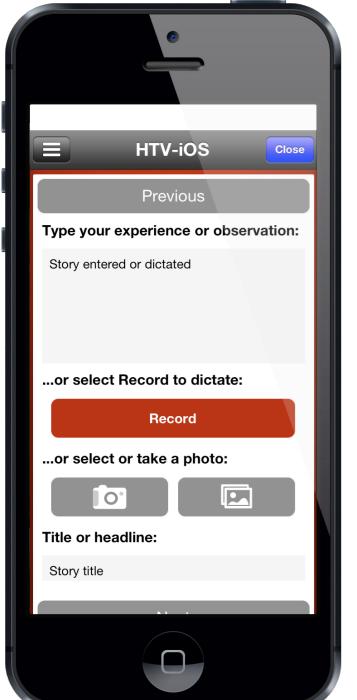
حمامة الحرية

بتفكرنى بالحرية وهى عبارة عن حمامة الحرية شوفت زيها على النت ماكنتش بحرك كان مكتوب تحتها حمامة الحرية والحرية يستحقها كل انسان وهى غريزة فى الانسان والحرية يستحقها كل انسان وهى غريزة فى الانسان

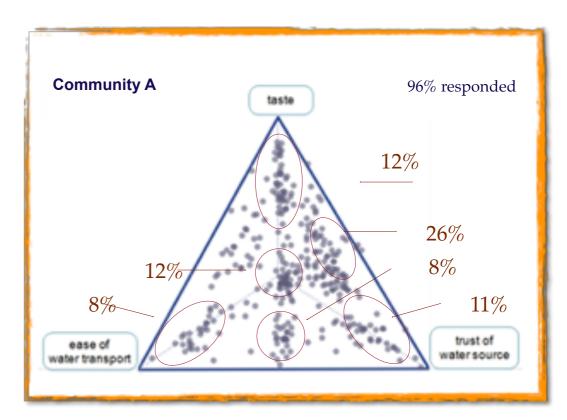
Get your own back, revenge

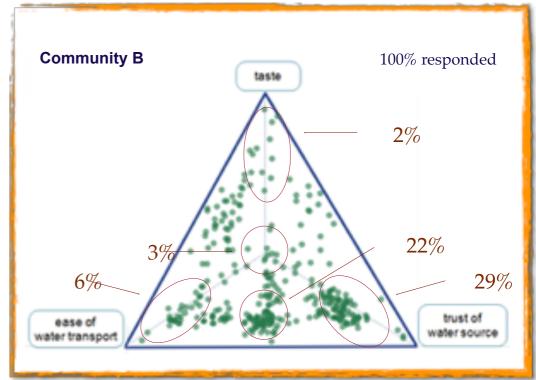












Why have them use the triads, etc?

More authentic voice

- Prevents misinterpretation
- Makes every voice equal

Allows data-sharing with anonymity/confidentiality

Sharing the meta-data without sharing the stories where necessary

Can build dashboards for specific groups/users

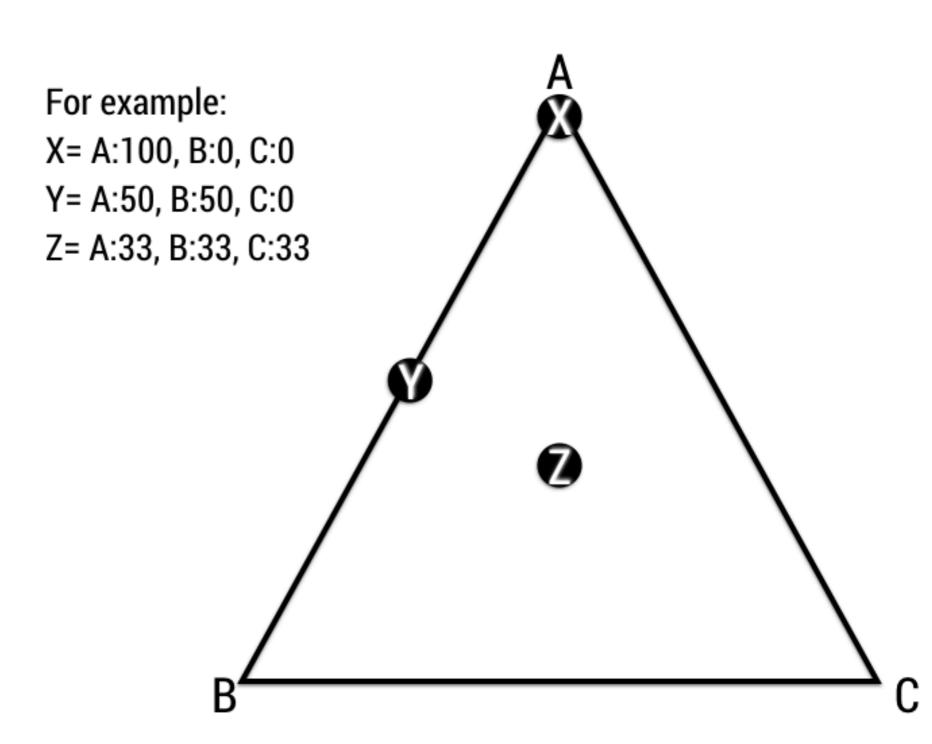
Data is often relevant to other departments

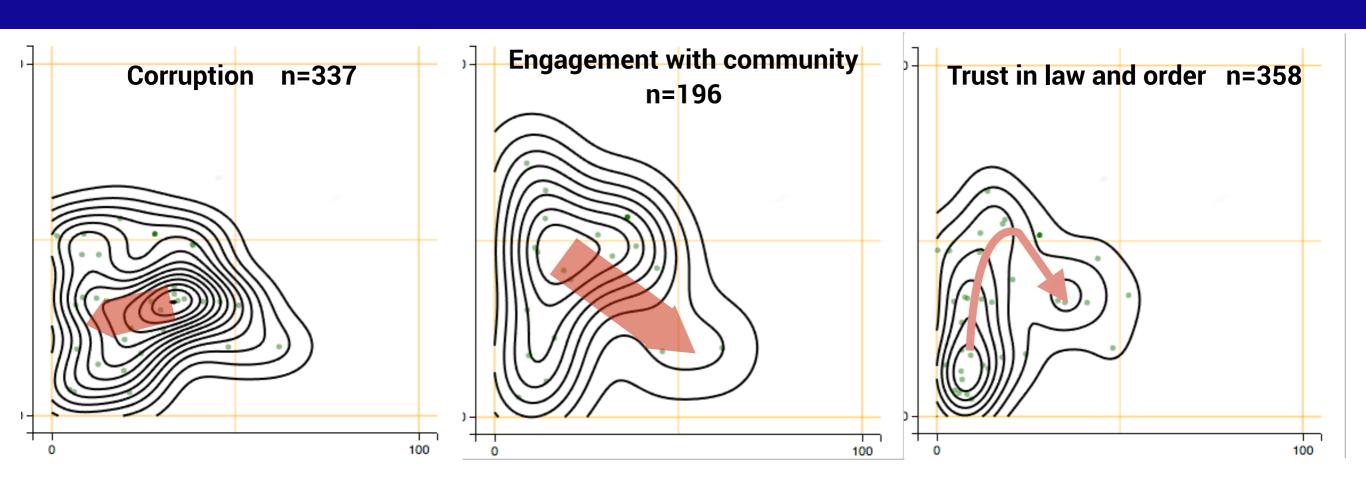
Lets us monitor and measure and perform statistics on essentially qualitative data

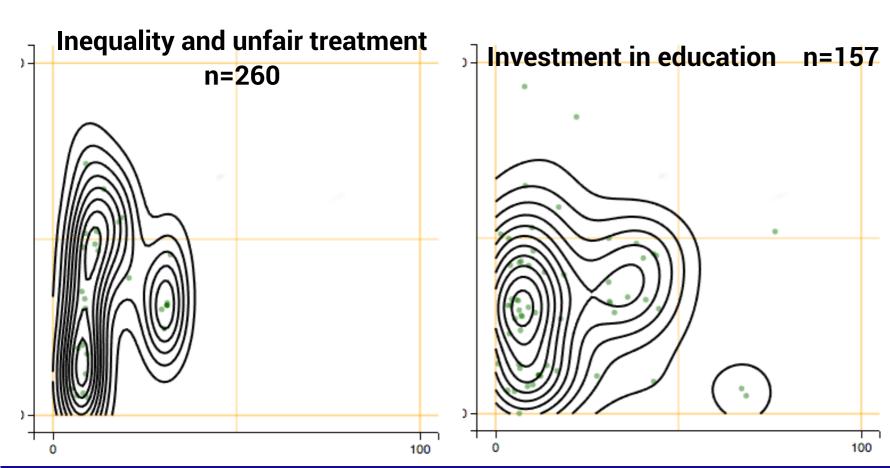
Gathers qualitative and quantitative data simultaneously

Every dot on a triad gives us three relative values - one per corner

Then we can do stats and analysis...







Willingness to engage in democratic process

Level of communication

What we do with it

Research

- Situational awareness
- Broadening voice
- Understanding possiblities

Designing new projects

- Setting direction
- Developing innovative interventions
- Participative design

Feedback mechanisms

- Monitoring & Evaluation
- Detecting problems
- Adapting programmes



In the example you gave, people worked with each other Original country Breakaway region Showed key issues in isolated breakaway region were not **Confidential** Peace and Answers: 374 N/A: 25% international isolation, but poor local reconciliation country infrastructure, creating increased community Stories are about... Revealed different national 28% Roma social perceptions of Roma groups, key **Balkans** deprivation and areas of social need, along with 18% immigration cycle likelihood of re-entering EU countries **Showed multiple programme effects -**Sustainable importance of social capital, Jordan Livelihoods increased diversity and reduced programme as PVE susceptibility to radicalisation

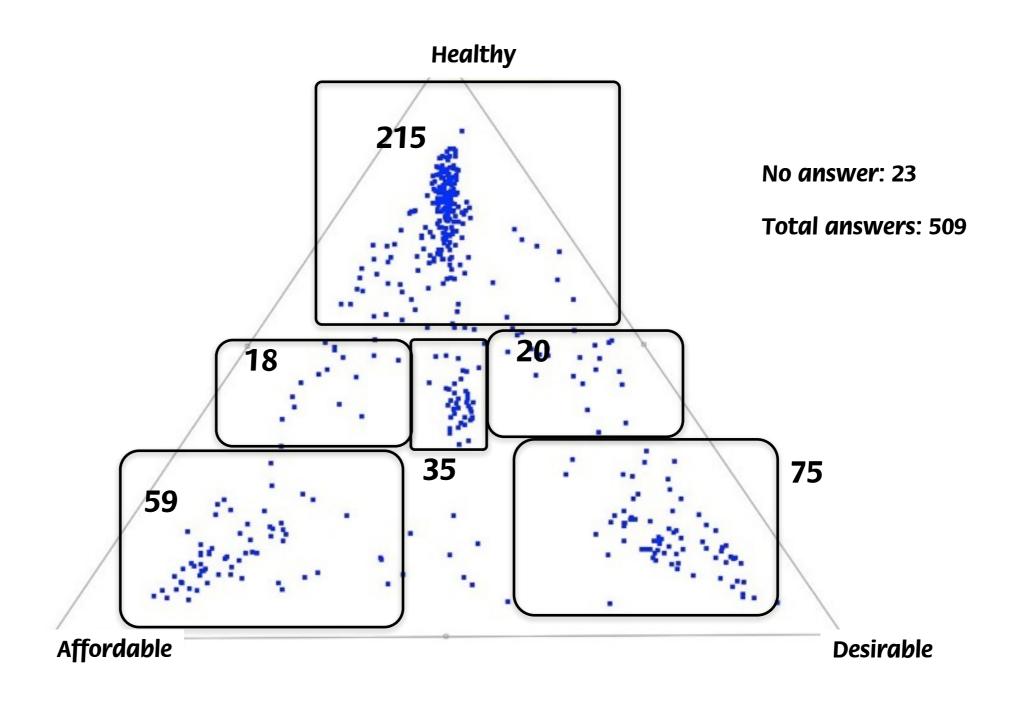


Identified key obstacles Economic Colombia and attitudes to developing innovation more SME economic activity Where do their livelihoods come from? Gave patients voices to shape transformation, UK Healthcare share knowledge and improve training of healthcare professionals **Developed small-scale local Situational** actions to begin to stabilise **Honduras** awareness for communities and reduce transition conflict inclinations success &

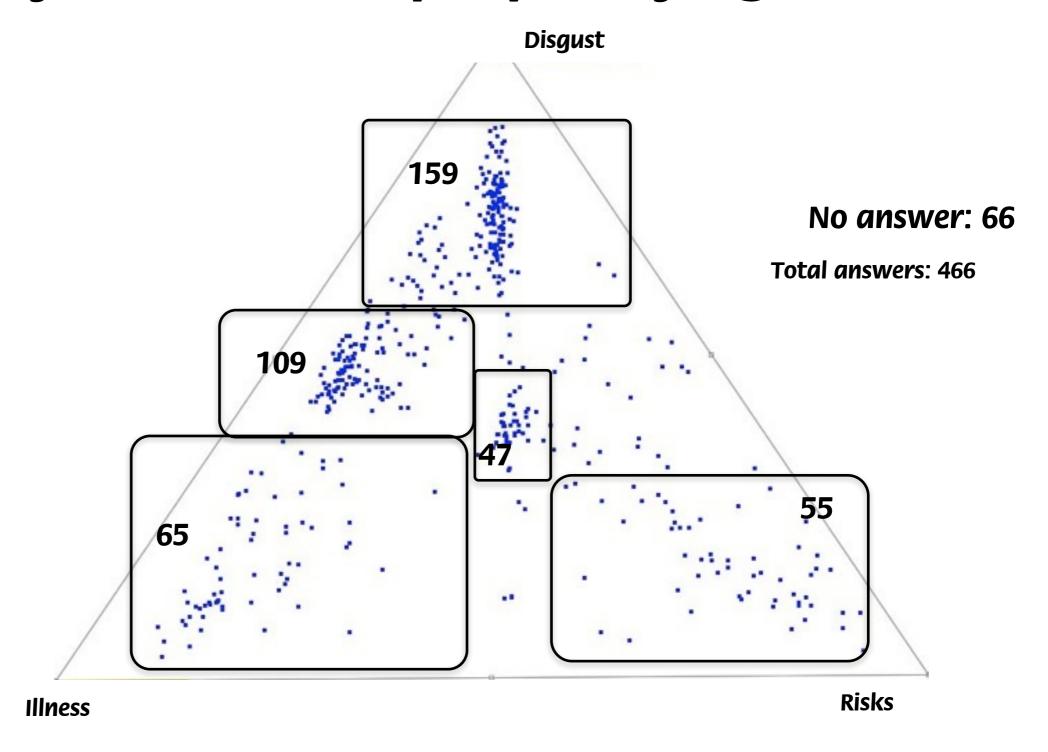


BRACIncreasing use of latrines in Bangladesh

In the story, a hygienic latrine was seen as:



In the story, what were people trying to reduce?



In the story, what were people trying to reduce?

In the story, a hygienic latrine was seen as:

esiral

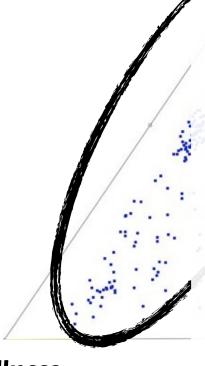
Lots of families in Keutgao village did not have latrines. Many of the girls from the families living in this village were of appropriate age for marriage, and therefore were receiving proposals from nearby villages.

There was such a case where a man and his family from a nearby village came over to this village to meet a girl who was a prospective match for him.

After some conversation and dinner, one of the guests asked to use the latrine. The girl's father showed him the way to some bushes and informed him that they all use the bushes as a toilet.

The man's family then left the girl's house and informed her family that they would not be able to form a new relationship with a family that did not have a latrine.

Seeing how the lack of a latrine prevented their daughter from being able to get married, the family decided to install a proper, sanitary latrine in their home. Eventually, the family gained social acceptance and the girl got married. Not only did this family acquire a latrine of their own, but they inspired others to do the same as well.

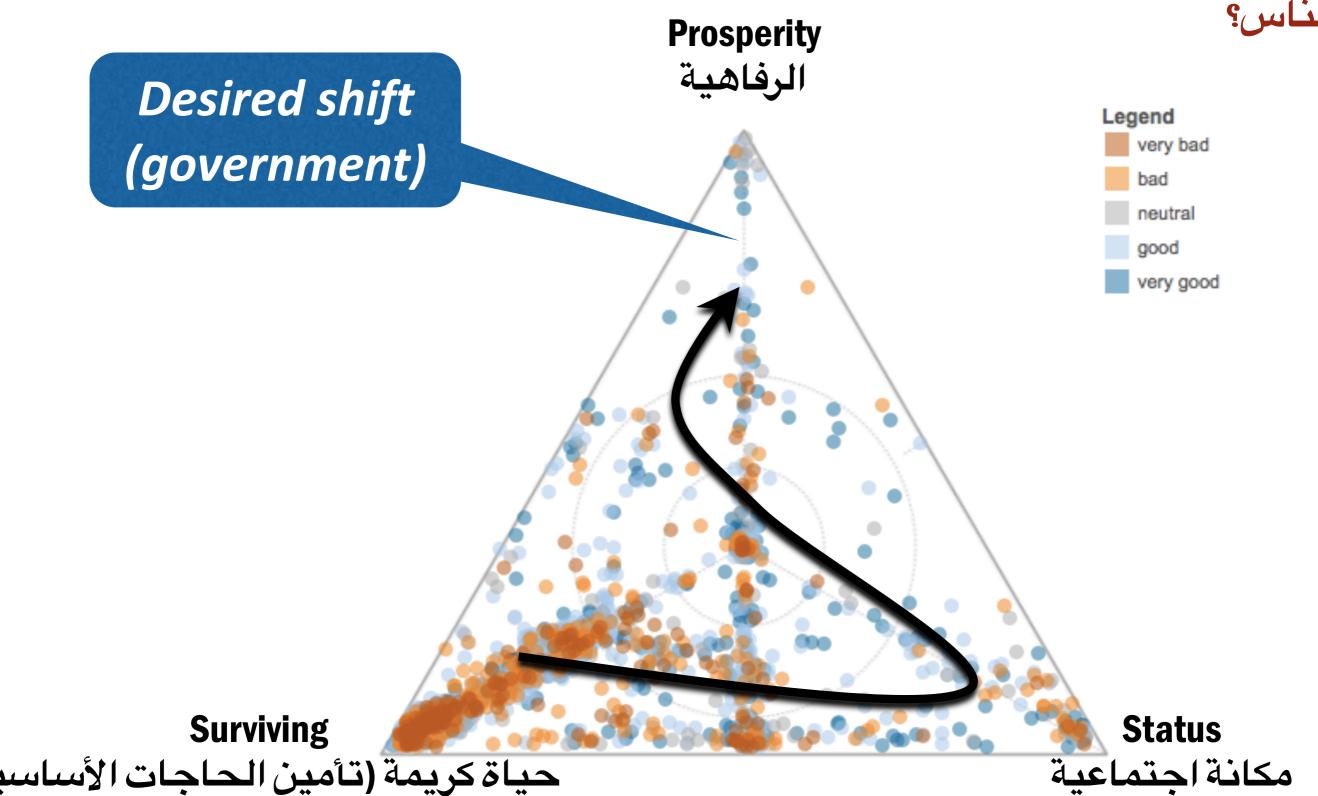


Illness

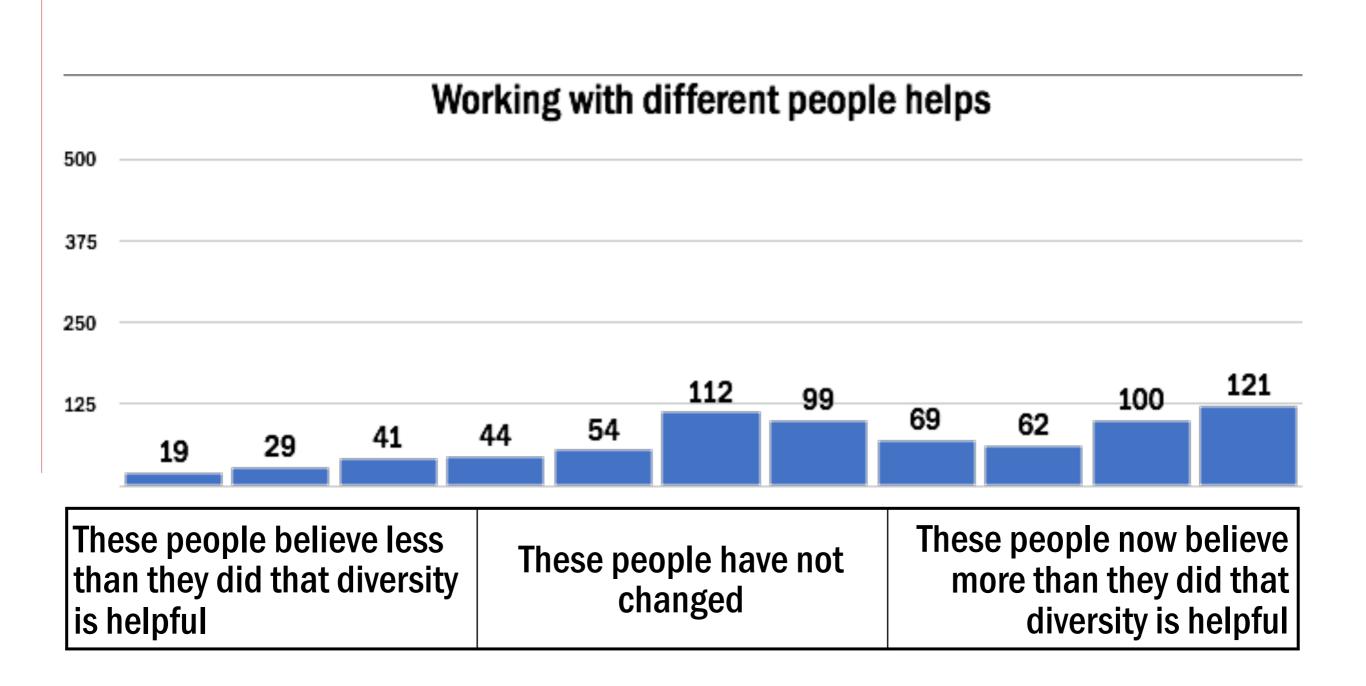
UNDP Jordan Monitoring effects (PVE and others) of Sustainable Livelihoods programme

T4. In the example you gave, what mattered to people?

س4 في المثال الذي أعطيته، ما هو الأمر المهم بالنسبة



More subtle effects and indicators



After this workshop...

Slides will be available

Webinar to learn more

One-to-one clinic sessions for confidential discussions

www.narrate.co.uk/ UNData

