

Haere Mai & Welcome to... Co-design with Community

DATE: 1 September 2022 VENUE: (Online - ZOOM)

innovationunit.org @Innovation_Unit

Karakia Timatanga (Opening)

Whakataka te hau ki te uru

Whakataka te hau ki te tonga

Kia mākinakina ki uta

Kia mātaratara ki tai

E hī ake ana te atakura

He tio, he huka, he hau hū

Tīhei mauri ora!

Cease the winds from the west Cease the winds from the south Let the breeze blow over the land Let the breeze blow over the ocean Let the red-tipped dawn come with a sharpened air. A touch of frost, a promise of a glorious day.

Kaupapa What's happening today?

Workshop agenda

(Approx.)

9:30am Opening Karakia, Mihi & Welcome (10mins)Whakawhanaungatanga & Introductions (brief in chat)

9:40am Co-Design & Social Innovation 101 (20mins)

Models, Mindsets, Methods

10:00am Breakout room / groups (10mins)

10:10amCo-Design Tools & Skill Sharing (20mins)Process & Pre-PlanningCapability & Conditions

10:30am Breakout room / groups (10mins)

10:40am Co-Design Case Studies (15mins)

10:55am Wrap up & Closing karakia (5mins)



If you have any ideas, questions & suggestions, that this has raised for you... Please write them down on a post-it, your name on the back, and park them safely here:

Whanaungatanga Introductions & Connections (in chat)

Whanaungatanga

Tell us about about

- you,
- your organisation and
- <u>one thing</u> you would like to get out of today?

Co-Design & Social Innovation 101



What is co-design?

Co-design is a movement, a set of methods and mindsets

Co-design is about challenging the imbalance of power held within groups of individuals, who make important decisions about others lives, livelihoods and bodies. Often, with little to no involvement of the people who will be most impacted by those decisions. "There is no one-size-fits-all approach nor a set of check- lists to follow. Instead, there are a series of patterns and principles that can be applied in different ways with different people. Co-designers make decisions, not just suggestions " (Burkett, 2012).

Where does co-design fit?

Co-design is rapidly becoming an essential part of quality and improvement in health and care services internationally - HQSC

Moving from traditional Informing consulting to authentic co-designing Educating



Definitions:

Co-creation is...

Co-creation is "the joint creation of value by the company and the customer; allowing the customer to co-construct the service experience to suit their context."

Co-production is...

Co-production is what happens when the raw materials needed to do something are brought together and combined to generate something new. Working out what to do is design work; doing it is production.

Co-design is...

Co-design is the act of creating with stakeholders (business, customers or service end-users) specifically within the design development process to ensure the results meet their needs and are usable.

(Co-design may also be called participatory design - a term which is used more often within the design community.)



1.0-

EVALUATION

Prioritise relationships

(0-

(0-

PLANNING

(0-

DELIVERY

Participatory means



Build capablity

"All models are wrong, but some are useful"







Roger Hart's Ladder of Young People's Participation



Co Design



Observe, Observe, Observe

go to the places of most potential and listen with your mind and heart wide

open.

5. Co-Evolving Embody the New in Ecosystems that facilitate seeing and acting from the whole

4. Co-Creating Prototype the New in living examples to splore the future by doing

3. Presencing Connect to the Source of Inspiration and Will go to the place of silence and allow the inner knowing to emerge

6 Witnesses Country 211.1

Design Thinking Process Diagram*



d.school Executive Education

Hasso Plattner Institue of Design at Stanford University

*not necessarily linear, apply as needed ©2019







OVR HUMAN (ENTRED (O-DESIGN APPROA(H





Whānau centric principles	Manaakitanga Hosting whānau in a way that empowers them, and removes any barriers to participation.	Whanaungatanga Establishing meaningful relationships in culturally appropriate ways. Engaging whānau in a way which builds trust.	Tino RangatiratangaManaWhānau has the autonomy to decide how and when they will participate. Co-decide as well as co-design.Whānau are the experts in their lives. Ensuring a balance of power.	Ako Mutually reinforcing learning.
Co-design principles	Human-centred space Image: Create a neutral, creative, empowering space Image: Create a neutral, create a n	Humble, curious, empathic mind set Image: Constraint of the supervise of the	Radical collaboration Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experiences Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experiences Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experiences Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experiences Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experiences Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experience Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experience Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experience Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experience Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experience Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experience Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experience Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experience Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experience Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experience Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experience Image: Seek and harness a diverse range of skills and experience Image: See and the range of skills and experience Image: See and the range of skills and experience Image: See and the range of skills and experience Image:	Iterative learning Image: Second s
In practice	Creating the space • Create safe spaces - physical, emotional, spiritual, cultural • Provide respite from toxic stress <i>i.e.</i> a calm space away from worries with all immediate needs catered for • Reduce whānau-defined barriers to participation e.g. enabling tamariki to attend, within school hours • Avoid trauma triggers e.g. institutional settings and symbols	 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 whānau 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. 	 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



What mindsets do we need?

These <u>mindsets</u> were developed in response to what we were noticing about an increasing focus on methods and tools within co-design and social innovation practice, and a lack of emphasis on the ways of thinking or being required for this way of working to be truly transformative.

The following mindsets for social innovation were developed by Innovate Change prior to its merge with Innovation Unit.

MINDSETS FOR SOCIAL INNOVATION



Innovation Unit

What mindsets do we need?

Our experience tells us the following mindsets are necessary to using social innovation as a way of building social connectedness:



Whaowhia te kete mātauranga, Curiosity – being 'radically open'; not being burdened by expertise. Read more



Ako - Mā tini mā mano ka rapa te whai, Learning by doing – social innovators have a preference to learn through action and use prototypes as ways to take action early, get feedback and to improve our ideas. <u>Read more</u>



Kia noho tau i te rangirua, Being in the grey – being comfortable with ambiguity, not being sure, predictable, not knowing what comes next, and not necessarily having a clear plan or solution(s). <u>Read more</u>



Rangatiratanga - He aha te mea nui o te ao, he tangata, he tangata, he tangata, People are the experts – people know their lives better than anyone else; we privilege them and their views and value participatory approaches. <u>Read more</u>



Ahakoa nga heke, he hāneanea te haere, Comfort with the prospect of failure – social innovators are not afraid of failure, they cherish the learning opportunities failure brings. <u>Read more</u>

Co-Design Mindsets

Mindsets for Co-design

A mindset is a way of being and thinking rather than a tool or method.

www.beyondstickynotes.com





EXERCISE & REFLECTION

(In pairs / breakout rooms)

EXERCISE 1: Reflecting on mindsets

Exercise (5-10mins: Miro)

In breakout rooms, please reflect & discuss:

- 1) Tell a story, of one of these mindsets in action (Doesn't have to be work related)
- 2) Which mindset you want to cultivate more of?
- 3) Anything else you're noticing / reflecting on?
 RE: Equity & Co-Design We need to bring our whole selves!

BREAKOUT ROOMS (5-10 mins)

PLEASE SHARE

(Pop your hand up AND/OR unmute yourself)

Co-Design Process & Planning Capability & Conditions



Beyond Sticky Notes





CODESIGN FOR <u>REAL:</u> mindsets, methods & movements



Model of Care

MODEL OF CARE

for co-design

KELLY ANN MCKERCHER

ESTABLISH A SUPPORT TEAM

After assessing the fit, form a support team to guide and care for co-designers. Include these roles: converse, design coach, coordinato-healer and community connector.

WIDEN

CONNECT

Die relationation are the wo

DEVELOP FRAMEWORKS FOR SAFETY

mere that is 'safe enough' is esigners to work targether

6,

SEEK ON-GOING RELATIONSHIPS

CARE FOR

Make sure that members of the support team are well locked also and care for each often.

PRE-EMPT BARRIERS

Pre-empt possible berriers to incre

The Model of Care for Co-design describes how to support people during co-design – in two parts:





Before togetherness

ASSESS THE FIT

Determine if the work you want to do is needed, if it will add value to the lives of people with lived experience, and if you should lead it.





BUILD RELATIONSHIPS

If you don't have time to build relationships, you don't have time for co-design.

Carefully select professionals to work alongside people with lived experience.

le Together and beyond

lo

Is co-design needed?

- What has already been done?
- Will this new work add value, or fatigue?
- Will this work increase or reduce people's power and dignity?
- What's the history of the context according to the people within it?
- How do they talk about their past, present and future?
- What's happening now in that context? Is this the right time?



Do I (Does Your Org) need to lead co-design?

- Who am I to the people I want to work with?
- Who would we be together?
- Are there likely to be significant power differentials?
- Am I relatable to the people I would be working with?
- Do they see me as trustworthy or capable of earning trust?
- Am I the right person to be leading this work?





(move to mindset and methods)

IF NO...

(don't do co-design, or find someone else to lead)

Capability & conditions for Co-Design

For co-design to be most effective, teams need to work on capabilities and conditions across four areas:



Stream 1.

How we work with people, whānau & stakeholders

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

Are we:

Working together with people, whānau and families in culturally grounded ways to develop new capacities and practices

Removing barriers to participation and creating safe and brave spaces

Involving whānau as participants or leaders in defining, designing, testing and delivery of initiatives that meet shared outcomes

Supporting mutual learning across the system and facilitating new kinds of connections and outcomes

Sharing power and influence and positioning whānau as experts and assets

Balancing and managing the ethics of participation



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 deliver them?

Are we:

Applying different human-centred design approaches to understand and reframe issues

Working with lived experience alongside other forms of data and evidence

Working with both human and systems lenses

Developing creative responses that are locally appropriate and testing how they will work in practice

Using evaluative tools to capture learning, shape initiatives as they evolve and drive practice change

Testing and enabling different implementation approaches including whānau and communityled responses

Stream 3.

Our organisational integration & responsiveness

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

Are we:

Coordinating and sharing our learning and our resources within and across organisations

Building a culture of prototyping and inviting feedback

Monitoring and being responsive to the changing needs and experiences of whānau

Coordinating across groups and sectors to make best use of collective resources and strengths

Building partnerships and contributing to shared outcomes

Stream 4.

Our structural conditions

How do our structures, policies, funding, resourcing and measures enable participatory and whānau-led approaches?

Are we:

Providing leadership that fosters and puts value on collaboration and coordinated ways of working

Contracting and commissioning in ways that support emergent outcomes

Creating opportunities for teams to learn on the ground before committing to specific directions

Creating roles, policies and resources to support collaborative working and shared outcomes

Providing resourcing and funding for initiatives led by or important to whanau

Sharing power and decision-making with whānau

Able to connect and leverage knowledge developed on the ground into policy and decision-making

Auckland Co-Design Lab

Mapping our Co-Design capability and conditions: worksheet

	Undeveloped	Understanding	Developing	Mature	Leading	Action Plan
1. Working with people and whānau						
How are whânau 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?						
3. 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?						
EXERCISE & REFLECTION

(Individual exercise + Group reflection)

EXERCISE 2:

Mapping co-design capability & conditions

Exercise (5-10mins: Miro)

Please reflect & discuss:

- Where you would map <u>yourself</u> in relation to these capabilities / conditions ?
- Where you would map your community organisation?

Any additional thoughts / reflections?

PLEASE SHARE

(Pop your hand up AND/OR unmute yourself)

BREAKOUT ROOM (5-10 mins)

Interested in learning more?

Co-Design Process

co-design

process

BEYONO STICKY NOTES



HOMEWORK EXERCISE & REFLECTION

(In your organisation)

HOMEWORK Co-design planning & methods

Exercise (Allow 30-60mins: Miro)

Please read, reflect & discuss:

- Anything resonate with you here?
- Anything missing? You would add here?
- Anything else?

Resources & Reference Links

- <u>Innovation Unit: https://www.innovationunit.org/thoughts/mindsets-for-social-innovation/</u>
- Innovate Change: https://www.innovatechange.co.nz/how-we-work#our-mindsets
- <u>Auckland Co-Design Lab: https://www.aucklandco-lab.nz/resources</u>
- Beyond Sticky Notes: https://www.beyondstickynotes.com/
- TACSI: https://tacsi.org.au/unpacking-co-design/
- <u>Stanford D. School: https://dschool.stanford.edu/resources/dschool-starter-kit</u>
- Health Co-Design Tools: https://www.healthcodesign.org.nz/
- <u>Service Design Tools: https://servicedesigntools.org/tools</u>
- WACOSS Co-Design Toolkit:

https://wacoss.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/co-design-toolkit-combined-2-1.pdf

- FSG Waters of Systems Change: https://www.fsg.org/publications/water of systems change
- Emma Blomkamp's Co-Design Co: https://www.emmablomkamp.com/codesignco

Co-Design Case Studies



CoJam

48hrs to co-design 'belonging' in our superdiverse world... Be part of a 2-day jam* to connect, co-create ideas and co-imagine solutions for a more inclusive and diverse Aotearoa, New Zealand.

Meet young changemakers, learn about creative problem-solving skills and collaborate with our former refugee & resettlement communities.



https://www.cojam.nz/



residents all the information they need to find their feet in their new neighbourhood.

Haere Mai & Welcome

Haere Mai & Welcome is a creative community initiative designed to give new residents all the information they need to find their feet in their new neighbourhood.

https://www.welcomeneighbours.nz/





Refugee & Migrant Youth Voice Project

Proposal for University of Auckland & MYD June 2021 (v2)



New solutions for thriving societies The Ministry of Youth Development (MYD) - Te Manatū Whakahiato Taiohi is supporting the development of a Refugee and Migrant youth voice framework, inclusive of practical tools and resources.

Overall approach



• Key activity

• Key deliverable

Overall approach

2022



Theory of Change

Overall approach



Overall Insights Summary

Discovery Walkthrough (VIDEO)



Overall Empathy Scenarios



Overall HMW questions

#2

#3

How might we...

create mana-enriching experiences of <u>allyship between</u> <u>ethnic young people, policy</u> <u>analysts, and community leaders,</u> because people often burnout and need to be well supported to produce change?

How might we... create channels that allows for <u>ethnic young people to contribute</u> <u>to policy making</u> for Aotearoa?

How might we...

ensure that <u>young people</u> <u>understand the realities and</u> <u>limitations of the policy making</u> <u>process</u>, so they do not become cynical and mistrusting when change is slow?

How might we... bridge the <u>reality gap between</u> <u>ethnic young people and policy</u> <u>makers</u> about their diverse needs without tokenising or exhausting young people in the process?

#5

How might we...

support ethnic minority policy makers with the space and tools they need to effectively advocate for ethnic minority young people, as they are often leading this work. #6

How might we...

provide a clear line of sight from community input to policy output?



Case Study #04

The Challenge

The rising tide of preventable chronic diseases like diabetes, cardiovascular disease and some cancers has adverse health, social and economic effects on families, communities and the health system.

The causes are complex and there is no single solution.

<u>Healthy Families NZ</u> is a whole of community approach that makes changes to the systems (such as workplaces, the education system, and community spaces) to support families and communities to eat well, be physically active, be smoke-free and remain free from alcohol-related harm. HEALTHY FAMILIES NZ WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Nationwide social innovation capability building

WITH MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND HEALTHY FAMILIES NZ ACROSS AOTEAROA

Case Study #04

The Approach

Since 2015, Innovation Unit has supported the Ministry of Health-funded Healthy Families NZ initiative, which takes a complex systems approach to preventing chronic disease.

This has included providing/facilitating:

- a series of training workshops to develop skills in social innovation, co-design, research and discovery skills, behaviour change, and systems change
- coaching to ten Healthy Families NZ teams across
 Aotearoa (including intensive capability building work
 with Healthy Families Far North, Manukau,
 Manurewa-Papakura, and Waitakere), so that teams
 could apply their knowledge in context.
 - work at a national level to co-create a competency framework for systems change with the entire workforce.

HEALTHY FAMILIES NZ WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Nationwide social innovation capability building

WITH MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND HEALTHY FAMILIES NZ ACROSS AOTEAROA

Case Study #04

The Impact

- More than 100 workforce and community leaders involved across the country to co-create a competency framework for locally driven systems change
- Five major companies in South Auckland with high numbers of Māori and pacific shift workers are exploring <u>co-designed solutions to improve the wellbeing of shift</u> workers and their families
- The health and wellbeing of 1,000,000 New Zealanders potentially impacted through the Healthy Families NZ initiative
- Experience from a SLG perspective during COVID-19 lockdown & Systems Change in Action symposium

HEALTHY FAMILIES NZ WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Nationwide social innovation capability building

WITH MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND HEALTHY FAMILIES NZ ACROSS AOTEAROA

KIA ORA & THANK YOU! (Any questions?)

FINAL REFLECTIONS (| like, | wish, | wonder)

$\bigcup_{i=1}^{\circ}$	I like	I wish
SN		
REFLECTIONS	I wonder	l will
LEC		
SEF		

Karakia Whakamutunga (Closing)

Unuhia, unuhia Unuhia ki te uru tapu nui

Kia wātea, kia māmā, te ngākau, te tinana, te wairua i te ara takatā

Koia rā e Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga

Kia tina! TINA! Hui e! TĀIKI E! Draw on, draw on, Draw on the supreme sacredness

To clear, to free the heart, the body and the spirit of mankind

Rongo, suspended high above us (i.e. in 'heaven')

Draw together! AFFIRM!



Kia ora & Thank you Pātai / Any questions?

Jade Tang-Taylor

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