

WORKSHEET to DESIGN YOUR COMMUNITY-LED RESEARCH

This worksheet is meant to guide the designing of your research project.

Name of group:

Country:

1. Research topic

Brief description (please describe how is your project community-led, focused on corporate capture of land, housing and NNRR, and applies and intersectional gender approach)

2. How does the research seek to confront corporate capture?

How do you see CC happening in your context in relation to rights to land, housing and NNRR? Which manifestations are most relevant?

What are some of the impacts of corporate capture of land, housing and NNRR you see?

Power analysis: Building on the group discussion in session 2, list out all key stakeholders who play a role on issues of land, housing and NNRR in your context. Please be as specific as possible:

a) Who is most affected and how?

b) Who is mainly responsible for this situation? e.g. central or local government, specific companies or financial institutions, general public etc.

c) Who else is involved and what's their roles? e.g. NGOs, religious or cultural institutions etc.

Once you mapped/listed out all stakeholders, group them according to the following questions:

a) Who has the power to change this situation and how?

b) Who does not have enough power and should have more?

c) Who could be an ally in working with you? - e.g. because your goals are aligned, or because you have connections with them, or etc..

Now focus on the role of your research in confronting these issues: Who should your research seek to influence or engage and why? What do you want these stakeholders to do?

What more do you need to find about some of the stakeholders you mentioned above (including affected groups)?

3. Goals

What are some specific goals you want to achieve with this research?

Drawing on the power analysis above, please set 3-4 goals for your research. These could be internal (related to strengthening your movement: e.g. mobilizing members about a new issue, strengthening the role of women within the movement etc.) as well as external (e.g. gathering evidence to inform advocacy/campaigning or litigation). Please be as specific as possible.

a.

b.

c.

...

4. Community-led research through an intersectional gender approach

Who is the community you'd be working with? Whose voices do you want to raise/highlight in the course of the research? Who should gain more power through this research?

How will you keep into consideration the perspectives, particularities and needs of women with intersecting identities (e.g. young, elderly, migrant, women with disabilities, women from poorer socioeconomic backgrounds etc.) in the course of the research?

Research team:

Who exactly will be part of your research team, which will decide the research questions and conduct the data gathering? Why are they the best people to do the research? What are their commitments and contributions to the research? How would you develop simple agreements/ground rules for the research team?

If those who will gather the data are not part of these workshops, how will you ensure that they are meaningfully involved in designing the research tools and questions and other aspects of the research design?

What role will women with intersecting identities (e.g. young, elderly, migrant, women with disabilities, women from poorer socioeconomic backgrounds etc.) play? What kind of challenges and types of discriminations might they face?

5. Research questions:

What key questions should the research answer? Why are these questions important to you and how do you plan to use the answers in your work? Please choose between 2-6 broad, high level research questions, which you will narrow later into the process.

QUESTION 1.: WHY:

QUESTION 2.: WHY:

QUESTION 3.: WHY:

[Add more questions if needed]

6. Identifying what types of data you will need

What types of data do you need to address your research questions? Please outline exactly what you need to find out. Please remember what covered in session 4 about the different types of data:

> Quantitative data, e.g. numbers and statistics, help give a sense of the scale/size of a problem, numbers of people impacted
> Qualitative data, e.g. personal testimonies and narratives, are suitable for explaining why/how a problem affects some people

Usually, you would require a combination of both quantitative and qualitative data.

For each research question please state which quantitative and qualitative data you need.

Research question 1: [please copy research question 1 here] What exactly do you need to know to address this question? What statics or numbers, if any, do you need? What kinds of stories or testimonies do you need?

Research question 2: [please copy research question 2 here] What exactly do you need to know to address this question? What statics or numbers, if any, do you need? What kinds of stories or testimonies do you need?

Research question 3: *[please copy research question 3 here]* What exactly do you need to know to address this question? What statics or numbers, if any, do you need? What kinds of stories or testimonies do you need?

[add more if needed]

What secondary data will you need?

What evidence, documentations, previous research data produced by someone outside your community would be relevant and useful for your research? For instance information on existing laws and policies, demographic data (held by local authorities), prior studies on the issue you're researching etc.

Relevant laws, policies or regulations:

Demographic data collected by public offices:

Other government data:

Other relevant studies:

7. Methodologies

Following the discussions held in session 4, which methodology/ies you intend to use? How do they meet the needs of your group? What challenges do you anticipate in using them? [Please remember we will work with you to develop research tools relevant to your context]

8. Outputs:

What are few key outputs you hope to develop with this data and how would you use them? Who are they meant for (intended audience)?

Description	Purpose	Intended audience (who is this for?)
Output 1:		
Output 2:		
Output 3:		

Look back at section 6 above: is there any additional data that these outputs require you to gather? e.g. if you want to develop a video, how will you include filming as part of your methodology?

9. Address Security Risks

Drawing from the discussion in session 5, what security risks do you envision? List them out and for each of them highlight:

	Description of risk	How likely it is that it will happen? 1- 4 where 1 is low and 4 is high	How serious will the consequences be for you? 1- 4 where 1 is low and 4 is high
1			
2			

3		

Mitigation

strategies:

Drawing from the discussion in session 5, what could you do to address or mitigate these risks? What do you need to change about the methodology of your project in order to make it safer (e.g. who is involved in the research, areas covered, ways in which you document/record the data)?

Mitigation	strategies:
1	

1.

2.

3.

What tools, resources or skills you will need to apply these mitigation strategies?