

# Inquiry into Evaluation Culture

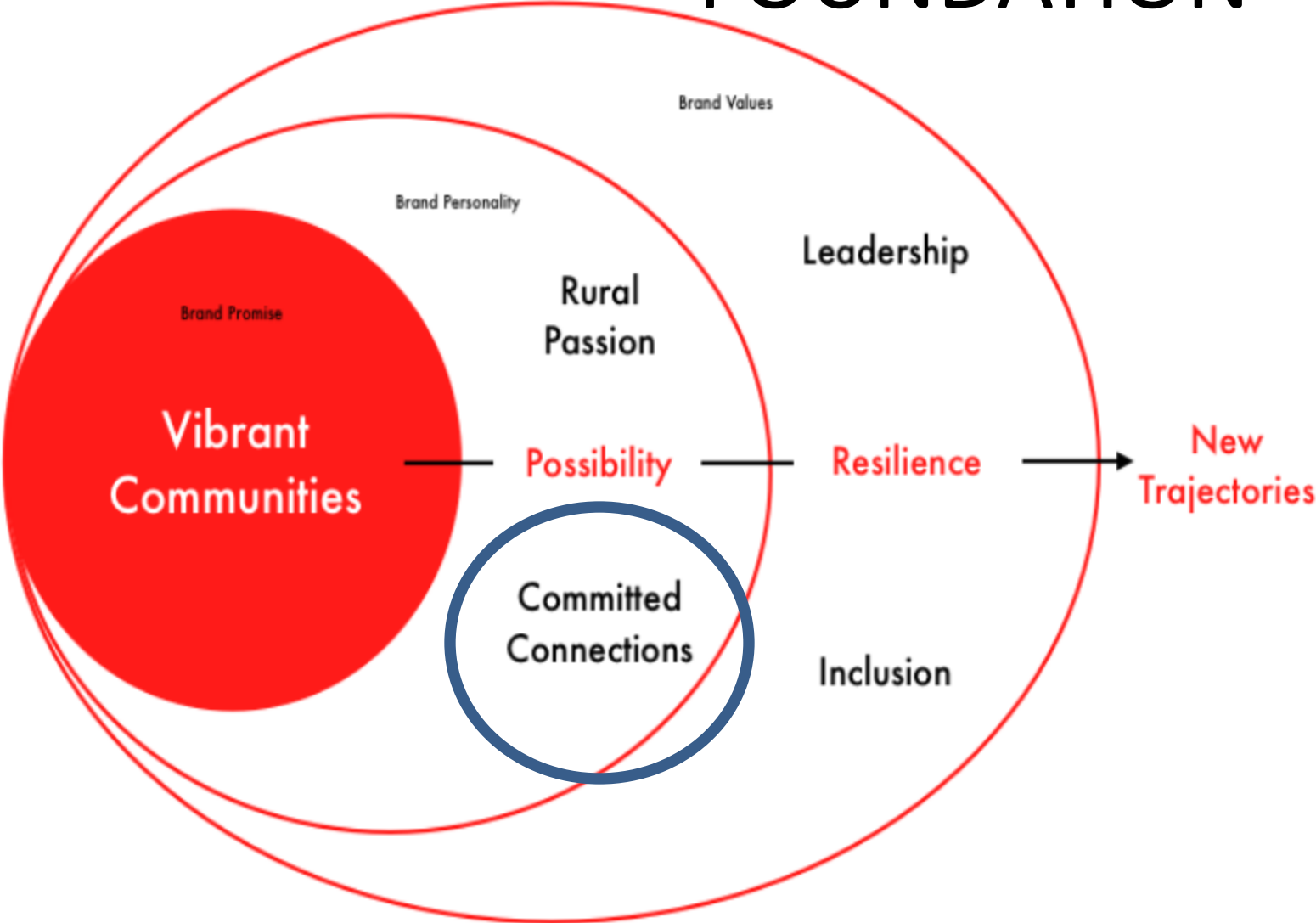
- Asking grantees about their experience with and perceptions of the Foundation as a learning partner.
- Examining how lessons learned inform staff meetings, discussions, and decisions.
- Examining how the Board engages with and in learning.
- Examining the messages about learning found in newsletters, on the website, and in other communications

# Inquiry into Evaluation Culture

- Asking staff: What stories get told about learning? How are failures handled? Discussed, if at all?
- “If I’m new on the staff here, what advice would you give me about what to say about learning?”  
About evaluation?
- Who’s the go-to person here for questions about institutional memory and lessons learned?
- Compared to other organizational priorities, where would you place concerns about learning?
- Examine resources allocated explicitly to learning.

# Strategic Framework

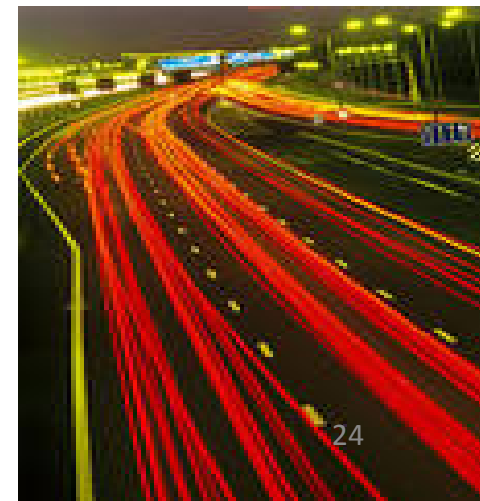
# BLANDIN FOUNDATION





Learning in a

*Fast-Paced, Real-Time World*



# Diabetes monitor



# Blood Pressure Monitor





Student  
homework

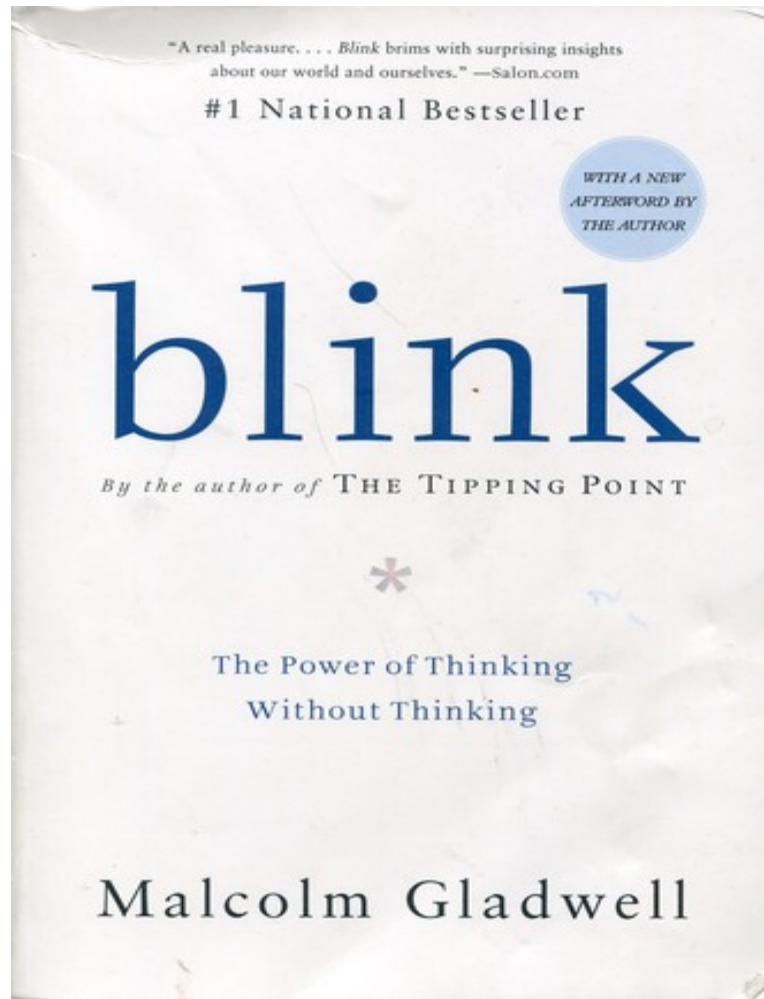


*Prius* dashboard



GEVOX IMAGES

# RESEARCH ON OUR REAL-TIME REACTIONS



THINKING,  
FAST AND SLOW



DANIEL  
KAHNEMAN

WINNER OF THE NOBEL PRIZE IN ECONOMICS

Two systems that make up  
"the machinery of the mind:"

**System 1 — Fast thinking**

**System 2 — Slow thinking**

Kahneman has found that  
**we aren't made for making  
decisions.**





# FAIL FEST

- Two examples of failing to act in real time:

Kathleen and Rafael

# Research on Rapid Feedback

- Learning
- Disciplining children
- Medical exams
- Energy conservation
- Biofeedback
- Improving performance on tests



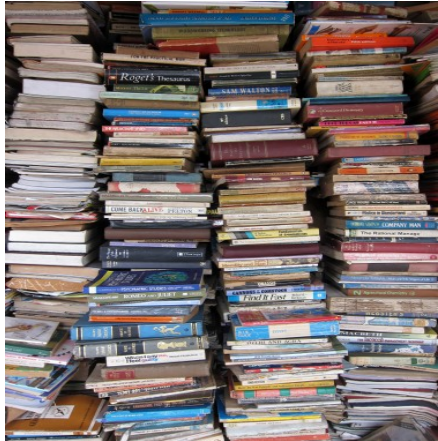
# SHORTER ATTENTION SPANS

A 3D rendering of a human brain inside a head profile, with a yellow pencil pointing at it. The background is a textured, brownish surface.

- In-depth case-based learning
- GEO Learning Conference as Voyeurism
  - ❖ Connie Yowell's case

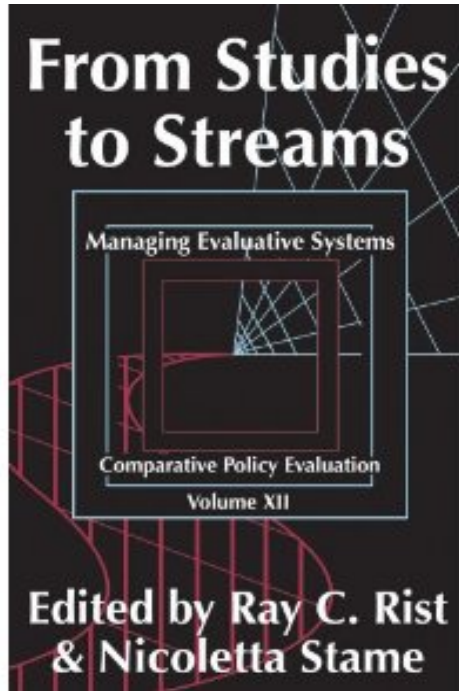
ATTENTION DEFICIT<sub>1</sub>

# ERA of BIG THICK REPORTS...

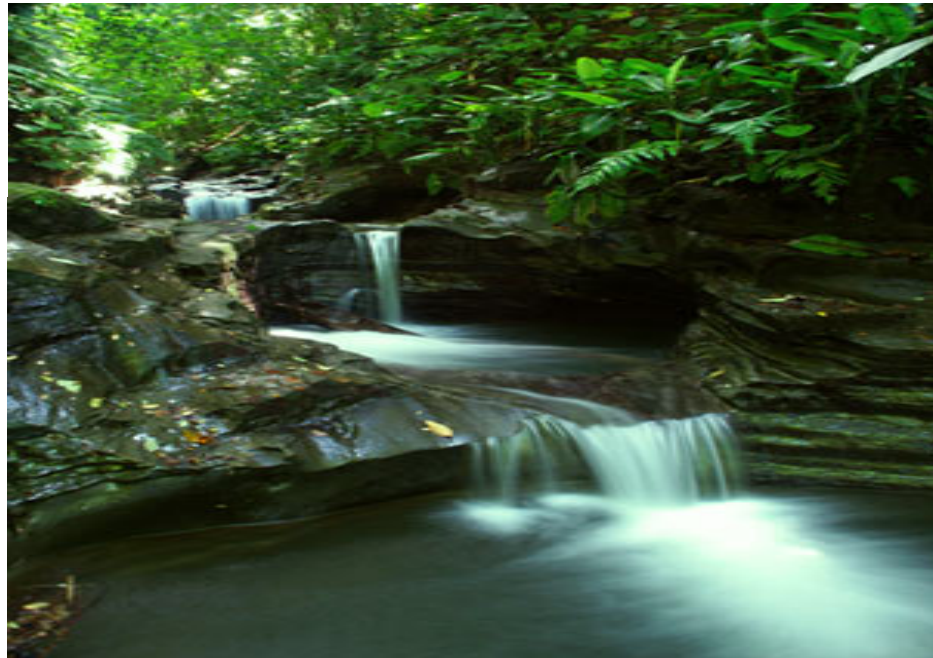


**NOT READ,  
*NOT USED***





# From Studies to Streams



# ***TIMING & SPEEDY FEEDBACK: EVALUATION IMPLICATIONS***



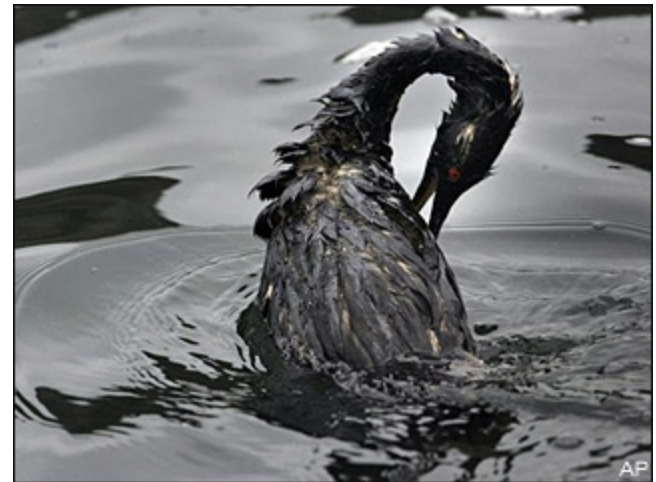
The International Development Research Centre



When does learning occur?

# Real time data for adaptation

- Allocating police
- Tracking disease, e.g., H1N1 (swine flu)
- Economic indicators (e.g., Central Banks)
- Environmental disasters (BP Gulf oil spill)



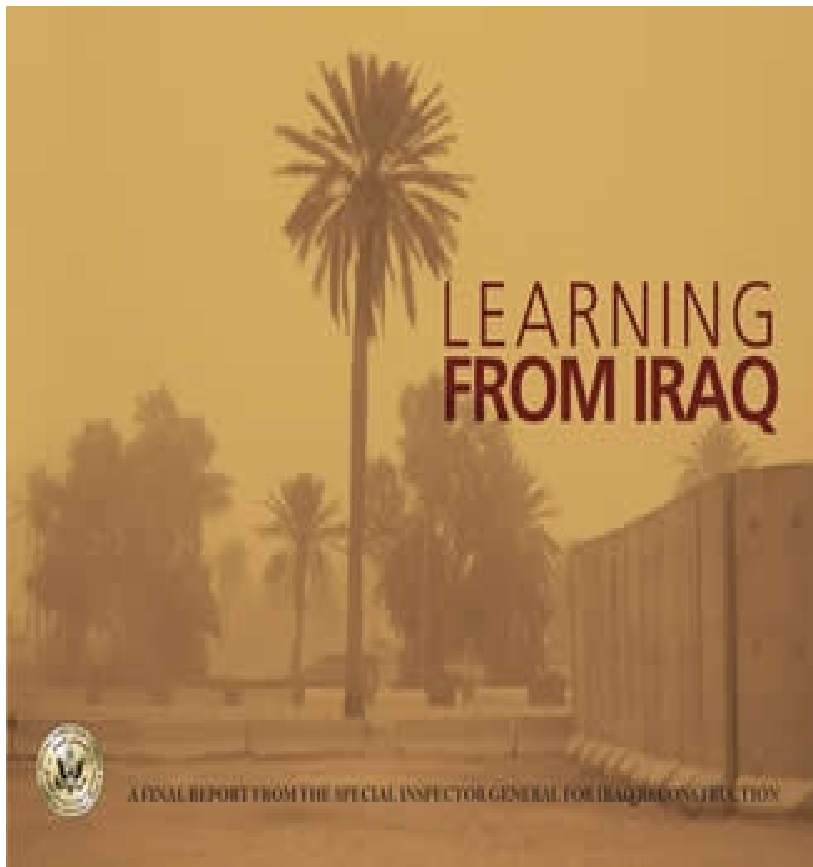
# High Quality Lessons

- Empirically based – not just beliefs
- Triangulated
- Double and Triple Loop Learning
- Different from Findings
- Provide Direction -- Actionable



<b>Adaptive Action to Lessons Learned</b>		
<b>WHAT?</b>	<b>SO WHAT?</b>	<b>NOW WHAT?</b>
<b>FINDINGS</b>	<b>INTERPRETATIONS</b>	<b>APPLICATIONS</b>
<b><i>OBSERVATIONS</i></b>	<b><i>LESSONS</i></b>	<b><i>LEARNED</i></b>
Facts, Evidence, Conclusions	Cognitive understandings/ insights	Behavior Change

# FINAL REPORT FROM THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION



- \$60 billion spent
- Largest relief and reconstruction effort for one country in U.S. history.
- At least \$8 billion dollars was wasted.

Lesson 1. Create an integrated civilian-military office to plan, execute, and be accountable for contingency rebuilding activities during stabilization and reconstruction operations.

Lesson:

*Distinguish recommendations from lessons*

# Lessons from Iraq

2-a. Begin rebuilding only after establishing sufficient security and

2-b. Focus first on small programs and projects.

The bottom line in making rebuilding choices is:

- the more unstable the situation, the smaller the project should be.