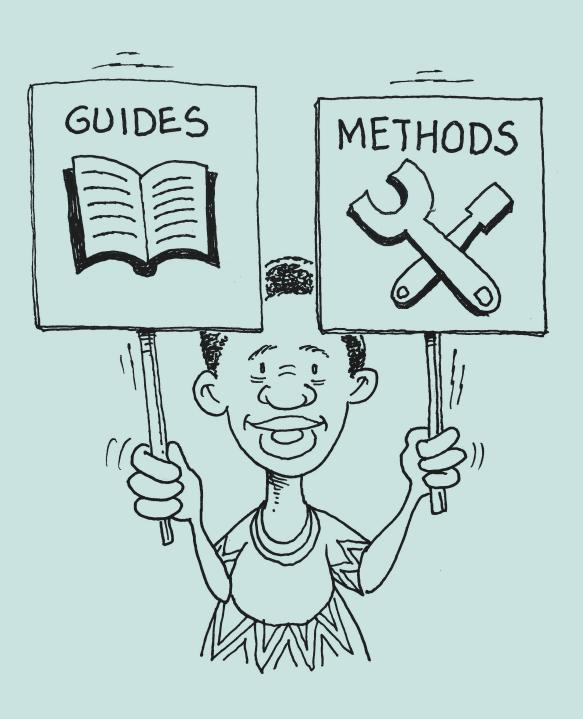
How to Navigate Guides and Methods



Themes

GUIDES AND METHODS are organized by theme (e.g. Roles; Community Co-planning; etc) and modularized by topic so that you can more easily pick and choose what is most relevant for your work.

Sections

GUIDES AND METHODS include the following sections:

Section	About	Guide	Method
Who	Target audience(s)	✓	V
What	High-level description of topics covered	✓	✓
Why	Relevance and objectives for undertaking activities	~	V
Where	Location, context and legal considerations	✓	~
When	Timeline considerations; political and other timing considerations	✓	v
How	Practical considerations for undertaking activities	✓	~
Considerations	Questions for translating concepts to your unique context	✓	v
Challenges	Challenges you may face in undertaking activities	✓	~
Examples from the field	Case studies that provide real world examples (in particular from the Mukuru SPA)	~	V
Materials	Any materials required	-	~
Example materials	Any relevant templates (with example answers)	-	~
Related components	Links to related Guides, Methods and Videos	✓	✓
Sources	Sources used to develop guide/method	✓	~
Additional resources	Any other relevant resources	✓	~

Audience

The "Who" of GUIDES AND METHODS. Each GUIDE AND METHOD has target audiences to help you navigate to the ones that are most relevant to you. Because all the guides and methods are broadly of interest to all of the audience "personas", the Who is divided into two tiers:

- Most useful for: The primary audience all sections of the guide/method are important for you, in particular the How, Considerations, Challenges, Examples from the Field, Materials and Example Materials sections.
- Also useful for: While not the primary audience, the guide/method will provide you with
 information on important concepts also applicable to your work. For guides/methods, you
 should focus on the high-level sections like What, Why, Where and When over the other, more
 detailed how-to sections.

Persona	Definition

	oponents of locally led action in government, civil society and other cal organizations
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Community

Residents	Community leaders, activists, mobilisers, youth leaders and other residents in informal settlements
CBOs	Community-based, local grassroots organizations
Urban Poor Federations	National grassroots networks for social movements of the urban poor (e.g. Muungano wa Wanavijiji, National Slum Dwellers Federation and Mahila Milan, Federation of the Urban Poor)

Civil Society

Federation-support NGOs	National NGOs that are allied with urban poor social movements (e.g. Slum/ Shack Dwellers International-Kenya, Akiba Mashinani Trust, SPARC India, etc)
NGOs	National and international NGOs
Academia	Universities, think tanks and action research networks

Government

Local Governments	Staff in local government departments (e.g. urban planners, engineers)
Political Leaders	National and subnational elected officials and political appointees

International Institutions

Funders	International and regional multilateral and bilateral development banks and other international finance institutions as well as NGOs
	other international infance institutions as well as NGOs