Evaluating Policies Using FLOWER

Learn about the FLOWER tool and apply your knowledge by using the framework to evaluate climate policies, interventions, or programs.

Your instructor will tell you how many minutes you have to complete this exercise.

Begin by introducing yourselves to one another using the prompt, “Name one way multisolving shows up in your work.” Then, designate one person each to the following roles:

- facilitator
- screen sharer who will also be the “colorer” (this will make sense shortly)
- timekeeper
- note taker

Next, have the facilitator read instructions all the way through to the group before you begin.

If at any point you need help or have questions, use the “help” button to call for help, and someone will join your group shortly.

You can find an Appendix with tips on working in your google slide and a guide to the FLOWER diagram below the instructions, which are on the following page.
Instructions

1. Have the facilitator read the instructions to the group all the way through before beginning.

2. Facilitator should read the policy at the top of the slide to the group. Take a few minutes to discuss and make sure everyone understands the policy.

3. Co-benefits? Turn your attention to the FLOWER diagram. For each petal and the center connection circle ask: does the policy produce this benefit? Proceed shape by shape. We recommend 2-4 minutes per shape.
   a. If definitely yes, have the screen sharer/”colorer” click the corresponding shape and fill it with the color of the outline. Instructions for how to color a shape are on the next page.
   b. If definitely not, leave the shape uncolored.
   c. If unsure, color the shape grey, discuss as a group, and have the note taker summarize the discussion under the “NOTES ON CO-BENEFITS (Step #4c)” heading in the notes section of the slide.

4. Who benefits? For each shape you colored in step 3, ask: who receives most or all the benefit? Is it clear based on how the policy is written? Perhaps it’s difficult to tell or benefits all groups equally.
   a. Summarize a few key ideas per shape using a text box. Have the screen sharer insert a text box (instructions for how to do this are below) next to the relevant petal/center circle and in a few words or phrases describe how the benefit is distributed.
   b. Modifications? If there were shapes whose benefit did not go to the most disadvantaged, ask: how could the project be modified to most benefit marginalized groups? Have the note taker summarize group’s discussion in the notes field, under the “MODIFICATIONS (Step #5b)” heading in the notes field of your slide.
How to color in a shape & add a text box on your google slide

1. **Click on the shape.** In the example below, I have selected the pink resilience petal.

![Image of resilience petal]

2. **Find the fill button.** It is in the top left-hand corner of your tool bar (red box in image).

![Fill button image]

3. **Click on it to reveal color fill options.** Under “custom” you will see all the colors needed for each petal (red box). For center circle, select first color under “Office Theme” (it is black in red box). Simply select the color of the relevant shape, and it’s now colored in!

![Color fill options image]

4. **Insert a text box.** In the top left-hand corner tool bar, locate the icon with a T in a box (red box in image). Select that icon and click anywhere on the slide to insert a text box.

![Text box icon image]
FLOWER: Framework for Long-term, Whole-system, Equity-based Reflection

Connection

- Health & Well-being
- Biodiversity
- Climate Protection
- Food & Water
- Jobs & Livelihoods
- Resilience
- Energy & Mobility
Builds people’s capacity to survive or even thrive in the face of disruption. People feel more connected to each other and to the earth.

Ensures access to energy, the ability to make things they need, and the ability to get around.

Provides meaningful work at a living wage and builds assets in a community.

Improves overall well-being and creates safe living and working conditions.

Preserves the variety of life that can be found on the earth.

Reduces greenhouse gases emissions or boosts carbon-sequestration.

Ensures access to energy, the ability to make things they need, and the ability to get around.

Increases access to healthy food and clean water.