

Example “Impact Gaps Canvas” and “Causes Diagram” on CAMFED

Summaries prepared by King Philanthropies and used as reference reading in Stanford Graduate School of Business School Course “Social Innovation Practicum” (Spring 2020)

Framework Sources:

- [Impact Gaps Canvas](#) created at Oxford University from research by Daniela Papi Thornton
- [Causes Diagram](#) created by Development Impact & You, inspired by Namahn and Yellow Window Service Design

IMPACT GAPS CANVAS – CAMFED

CHALLENGE MAPPING

Challenge Landscape

- Girls in poor, rural communities in Sub-Saharan Africa are not receiving a quality education
- Girls are marrying earlier and having more children than they would choose and is considered healthy

Obstacles to Change

- Poverty (both household and regional/national)
- Gender inequality
- Lack of a 'pull' of lucrative job opportunities for girls upon graduating
- Community and societal norms to prioritize boys receiving higher education, girls staying home or getting married

IMPACT GAPS

Landscape Gaps

- Consistency in available high-quality education
- Access to education because of school-going costs not covered by government (e.g. uniforms, school supplies, etc.)
- Specific support for girls, who are more marginalized and face more barriers to education

Unaddressed Obstacles

- Lack of financial support for girls to attend school
- Lack of focus on girls most in need, in the poorest, hardest to reach communities
- Lack of educated, female community leaders and role models
- Transition support for girls after they graduate

SOLUTIONS MAPPING

Solutions Landscape

- Government charging families for an underwhelming education system (schools and teachers)
- Inconsistent, ad hoc community-based education
- NGO-funded enterprises providing scholarships, schools, technology, teachers

Models for Change

- Traditional NGO models might address specific needs within girls' education (scholarships, providing sanitary products to reduce barriers, etc.) but are not comprehensive and provide limited support post-school
- Solutions that reach limited populations such as boarding schools, which are often expensive and target those who can afford it
- Solutions that reach larger populations but can lack sustained impact (e.g., digital learning)

IMPACT GAPS CANVAS - CAMFED

CHALLENGE MAPPING

History & Future of the Challenge

- Historically the focus on education in developing countries has largely been to increase access to schooling (especially at the primary level). Although more children are in schools now than ever, they are not learning due to poor quality education and teaching. It is not enough to get girls in school - they must be supported outside of the school environment with socio-emotional learning and transition support as well

Challenge Learning Log & Opportunities

- Credible sources on girls' education such as the World Bank and the Center for Global Development, academics with expertise on girls' education

IMPACT GAPS

Impact Opportunities

- Empowering women (through strong education programs) to become leaders and advocates of girls' education in their communities
- Providing a network and opportunities for women who have completed secondary education to give back to their communities. They are uniquely placed to provide relevant mentorship as well as financial support to other girls to help them through school and beyond

Key Insights

- Girls face unique barriers to education that are systemically ingrained in society
- Access to education alone will not address the problem. Girls must also be supported out of school through consistent mentorship and post-school transition support
- Engaging women who have benefited from education and mentorship to perpetuate the cycle in their own communities, creates a powerful model that can scale and sustain impact

SOLUTIONS MAPPING

Future Impact Scope & Scenarios

- As more girls become educated, there is a huge opportunity for these educated girls to become mentors and advocate for other marginalized girls to be able to succeed in their communities
- As access to education increases, it is important to ensure that the education being developed is inclusive and makes provisions for those hardest to reach, including girls

Solutions Learning Log & Opportunities

- Several strong NGOs with proven impact models working in girls' education
- Literature and credible sources such as "What Works in Girls' Education" by the Brookings Institution

CAUSES DIAGRAM - CAMFED

CORE PROBLEM

Girls in poor, rural communities in Sub-Saharan Africa not receiving quality education

Direct Symptoms

- Girls are less educated, have fewer opportunities and are less aware of opportunities for advancement
- Early marriage
- Earlier pregnancies and higher fertility rates (and less healthy, less educated children as a result)

Underlying Symptoms

- Women out of the workforce
- Fewer females in positions of influence in the family, community, and/or government
- Lack of women's empowerment (leadership positions in communities, increased gap between male and female opportunities)

Contributing Factors

- Women not as valued, deprioritized in society

Direct Causes

- Families cannot afford to send girls to school
- Families prioritize sending boys to school over girls
- Schools exist but education offered is inadequate and inconsistent
- Distance to schools pose logistical and safety risks for girls

Underlying Causes

- Poverty (inability to afford school-going costs, and opportunity cost of not supporting household)
- Community and societal norms (women not as prioritized in the family and community)
- Few female role models within own community who are actively encouraging school attendance

Contributing Factors

- Lack of formal economy: not a lot of job opportunities for girls once they graduate
- Competing pressures for girls (helping out with household, taking care of siblings, making money)