KINGDOM

CULTURE

DISCIPLE / ACT / CARE / SHARE



21-25 FEBRUARY 2024

PULSE, Fieet 2024





KINGDOM

CULTURE

DISCIPLE / ACT / CARE / SHARE



21-25 FEBRUARY 2024

Kingdom Builders: Equipping Christian Youth Leaders for Impactful Projects



The seminar Kingdom Builders: Equipping Christian Youth Leaders for Impactful Projects is a guide for youth leaders seeking to create impactful and spiritually projects for Youth. The seminar covers key aspects of project planning, execution, and evaluation, all rooted in Christian principles.



Project Life Cycle

- 1. Project Initiation Phase
- 2. Project Planning Phase
- 3. Project Executing Phase
 - Project Monitoring and
 - **Controlling Phase**
- 4. Project Closing Phase





Start with a vision:



- Establish a vision for the project that aligns with your Christian values and principles.
- A leader must be visionary. You need to know WHY you are doing what you are doing. It's not enough to simply do things randomly.

Example: TIN - Changing Lives

• Daydream about your project - develop a vision of what it could be. Talk to your group about it.

How many leaders do you need?

Imagine what kind of people you want to attract with your project.

Imagine the growth process your project beneficiaries will go through.

Describe what your project participants look like.

- The project you develop must be in line with your philosophy, it must help you achieve your goals.
- A project has to fulfill a need.



Create a Planning Team:



- Organise a focus group.
- Analyse a similar past events.
- Assess institutional culture A church's budget assessment is a very clear indication of that organization's values.
- Form a team of dedicated individuals who share the vision and are committed to planning and executing the project.
- Don't start a project without doing a talent and capability analysis of the team you are leading.

Our Heritage - Romanian Study: **66,08%** of the Romanian young people want the church to offer them a **variety** of projects to choose from.



Define the Purpose:

- Clearly articulate the purpose of the project. What do you want to achieve?
- Formulate the Project Goal in one sentence, using a maximum of 50 words.

The project goal must:

- focus on the major outcome (What? How?)
- highlight innovative aspects and potential impact (Who does it benefit?)





Understanding the social context:



Assess the cultural context

- Aspects to analyze:
 - Geography affects the project (it's one thing to organize a project in the mountains, quite another at sea)
 - Population structure

Identify Target Audience:

Determine the age group and specific demographic of the youth you want to engage.

- Financial situation
- Generational characteristics Understand their generation. Read existing studies about the young people you work with.
- Heroes and villains
- Urban / rural
- Number of inhabitants



SWOT Analysis:

 A SWOT analysis is a strategic planning tool used to identify and evaluate the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats involved in a project or business venture.





Set Goals and Objectives:

GOAL VERSUS OBIECTIVE Goals are the final Objectives are result or outcome of specific results that help to achieve the an endeavor It is what you want It is how you are going to achieve the to achieve Broader than More specific objectives May not Measurable be measurable Have a longer Have a short time frame time frame

- Clearly outline the goals and objectives of the project.
- Set SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, Timely) goals.
- Specific Objectives should specify what they want to achieve.
- Measurable You should be able to measure whether you are meeting the objectives or not.
- Achievable Are the objectives you set, achievable and attainable?
- Realistic Can you realistically achieve the objectives with the resources you have?
- Time When do you want to achieve the set objectives?





Pediaa.com

Process:

- Create and communicate a process that leads to the desired outcome
- Include a variety of activities that help you reach your objectives
- Develop a Schedule and Timeline:

Create a detailed schedule and timeline for the project, including planning meetings, promotional activities, and the main event or activities.

- Make sure every team member understands what they have to do
- Task prioritization





Define the Project Scope:

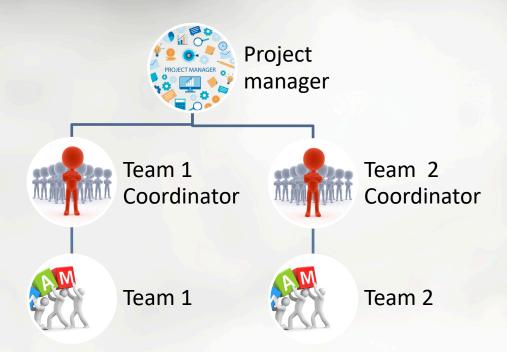


Defining the scope of a project consists of identifying the work that will be performed. In order to realize that we should start with the main goals and objectives of the project and think about the activities required to achieve them.



Roles:

- Communicate the plan
- Establish the roles within the team
- Establish the chain of command



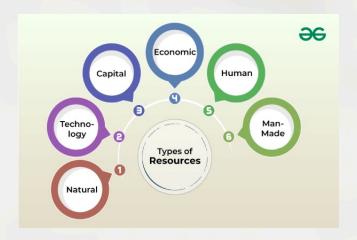


Organizational areas:

ACTIVITIES	MEALS	SECURITY	Contact authorities	MARKETING	SANITARY	FACILITY MANAGEME NT	BUDGET	VOLUNTEERS	
ACTIVITY 1	FOOD COURT		APPROVALS	SOCIAL MEDIA		TENTS	PURCHASING	TASK PLANNING	
ACTIVITY 2	WASTE MANAGEMENT		PARTNERSHIPS	PRESS		TABLES, CHAIRS	SPONSORING	TEAM BUILDING	
ACTIVITY 3	WATHER			ADVERTISING MATERIALS				DEVOTION	
ACTIVITY 4	CATERING COMPANY			GRAPHICS		PROJECTION			
ACTIVITY 5						DELIMITATION OF SPACE			
ACTIVITY 6						PARKING			
ACTIVITY 7						DÉCOR			



Secure Resources:



- Identify the resources needed for the project, such as venue, speakers, materials, and volunteers, money.
- Make sure to involve the local church community and seek support from church leaders.



Relevance:

- Are the project objectives formulated in line with the Christian vision?
- Are the partners (project participants) clearly identified?
- Are the scope and target groups clearly identified? (qualitative and quantitative description)
- Are the needs/problems analysis sufficiently comprehensive?
- Do the activities meet the program's purpose?
- Does the project's purpose and results directly benefit the target groups?
- Does the economic and financial analysis provide an adequate description of the above problems?





Feasibility:



- Do the project objectives contribute to the achievement of the overall goal?
- Are the results obtained from the planned activities of the project?
- Will the project goal be achieved if the results are achieved?
- Can the project goal and results be achieved with the proposed means and resources?
- Have external factors been realistically assessed? (Risk analysis)
- Is the likelihood of project completion realistically assessed?
- Does the economic and financial analysis provide sufficient information for the above issues?



Promote the Project:

- Develop a promotional plan to raise awareness about the project. Utilize social media, church bulletins, and other communication channels to reach the target audience.
- Marketing
 - Know your target audience
 - Make a communication strategy Timing is everything
 - Be concise
 - Be complete





Promote the Project:

Marketing

Be complete:

- What is the event?
- What is the purpose of the event?
- Who is the event for?
- Where is the event taking place?
- What time does the event take place?
- How much does it cost and how do people pay?
- When is the deadline?
- What do people need to bring?
- Who is the **contact** person for more information?





Promote the Project:

Marketing

Communication tools:

- Websites
- Social media (Facebook, X, Instagram, TikTok)
- E-mail
- Messaging services
- Posters
- Phone call
- Logo to contain your values
- Official event page
- Web banners





Spiritual Guidance:



Incorporate Spiritual Guidance:

Include opportunities for spiritual growth and guidance for your team. This may involve prayer sessions or incorporating devotional time.

Provide Opportunities for Fellowship:

Foster a sense of **community and fellowship** among the team. Include icebreaker activities, group discussions, and opportunities for building relationships.



Project execution, supervision and control:



- · Constantly communicate milestones achieved
- Make sure things are getting done. Check. Give feedback.
- · You're not the expert in every field.
- Communicate risk at the right time to the right people.
- Be calm under pressure.
- Set (daily) tasks.
- · Build relationships with the team.
- Learn to motivate influence without authority

Tools:

- communication
- negotiation (New deadline)
- conflict management (conflict mediation)
 - Have separate meetings with those who are not meeting their targets. Don't demotivate the team.



Evaluate and Reflect:



- After the project, gather feedback from participants and the planning team. Evaluate the success of the project in meeting its goals and objectives.
- Remember to stay flexible and open to feedback, and ensure that the project aligns with the Christian values and principles you aim to promote.
- Celebrate the effort.



Improve:

- Define (the Project goal) tells you what to measure.
- Measurement tells you what to analyze.
- Analysis tells you what to improve.
- Improvement tells you what to control.





KINGDOM

CULTURE

DISCIPLE / ACT / CARE / SHARE



21-25 FEBRUARY 2024

PULSE, Mieet 2024



