## Partnering Fundamentals TIS Conference

Donna Leigh Holden

donnaleighh@bigpond.com



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## Intent



To consider what it takes to partner effectively



To share some frameworks for effective collaboration



To explore how TIS partners can support equitable partnering

## Why Partner?

The simple issues of this world are solved!

It is unreasonable to consider that any one actor/organisation can bring about achievement of sustainable development outcomes

Various actors contribute to these through mobilising different resources - assets, skills, knowledge and capability.

Partnering recognises the contribution that different partners make to complex challenges

This suggests two exciting possibilities .....



The whole is greater than the sum of its two parts!

Where people / organisations work together, they are likely to achieve more than they can alone!

#### **Transformation and innovation**

The outcome will be greater and **certainly different** to the individual contributions.

## **WHY**

# Ш VALU **ADDED**



- Access to new resources
- Innovation
- Quality
- Legitimacy
- More integrated solutions
- Appropriateness
- Effective & efficient Implementation
- Scale
- Greater sustainability







- Changes in mindsets, behaviours and relationships
- Partners have new capabilities





- Social capital
- Empowerment
- Technical transfer
- Spin off activities
- Wider influence on policy and practice
- System change
- Greater societal stability
- Learning / new knowledge



## Setting the scene Individual Reflection - 5 mins

- In silence have a think about the partnerships you are involved with
  - What works?
  - What challenges do you experience?
  - What would you like to do differently?
  - Write down your thoughts ....

## Setting the scene – 10 mins

At your table share your thoughts and write a few words down on:

What challenges are common?

 What words would you use to describe your partnering experience?

Hang on to your pieces of paper – we are going to come back to them later!!

How do your partnerships stand up to this definition?

#### PARTNERSHIP: a definition

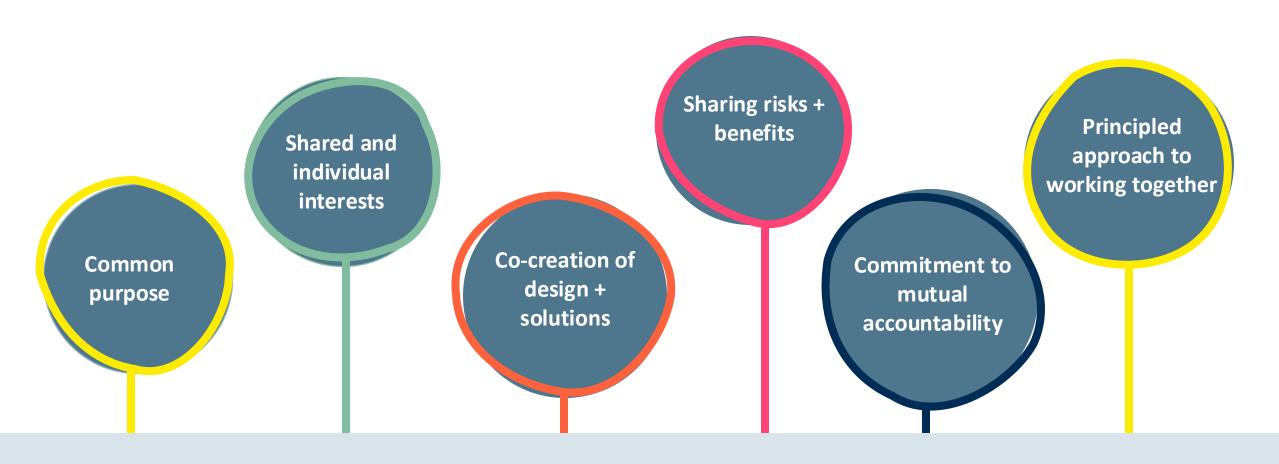
"An on-going working relationship where risks and benefits are shared"

A partnership is based on **principles** of equity, transparency, **and mutual accountability**.

In practical terms this means each partner's involvement in:

**co-creating** projects and programs

<u>committing tangible resources</u> and <u>mutual accountability</u>.





PBA's current thinking about fundamental characteristics of effective partnerships



## Where do your partnerships sit?

SERVICE CONTRACTS starting point CO-CREATED ACTIVITIES

REPORTING UP accountability MUTUAL

FUNDING relationships LAYERED

TRANSACTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

PARTNERING CONTINUUM

COLLABORATIVE RELATIONSHIPS

SEPARATE decision making/problem solving JOINTLY

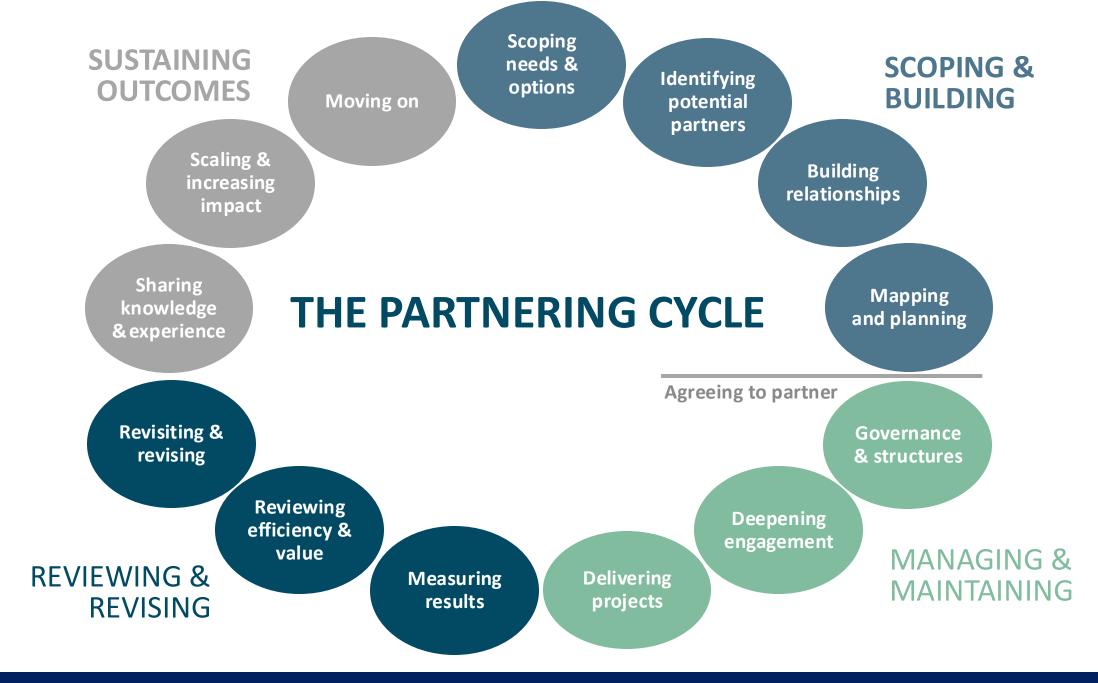
SHIFTED TO ONE PARTY risk SHARED

COMPLIANCE BASED approach ALIGNMENT BASED



## Partnering processes

A partnering approach uses intentional and structured **process management** to build equity and collaboration.





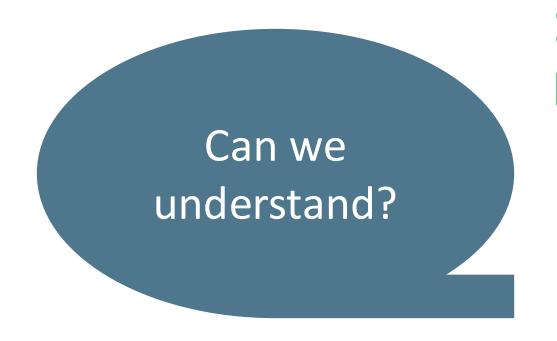
The 'partnering cycle' is distinct from but easily aligned with a typical 'project cycle'.

Each stage requires ongoing but different processes.

How far in your partnering work do you focus on the partnership as well as on the partnership's project throughout its life cycle?



What are some of the things you can do to support partnering throughout the cycle?



# 1. Focus on Scoping and Building

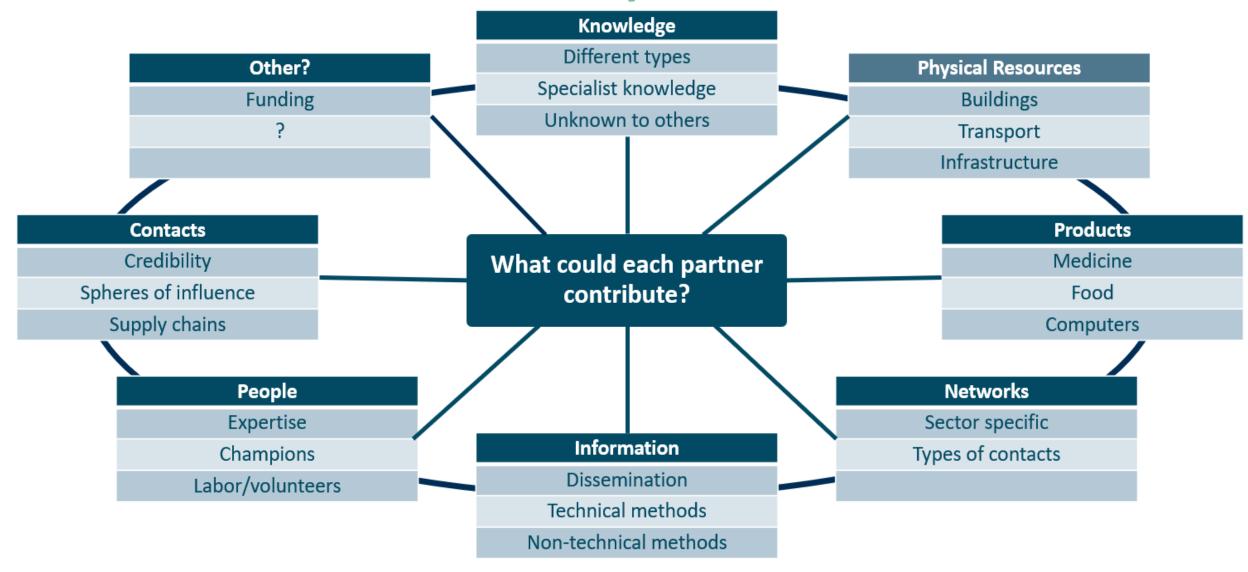
Why each type of stakeholder might want to partner?

What concerns that stakeholder may have?

**But what about our own organisation?** Do we understand these things? **Internal alignment** is <u>as important</u> as alignment between partners!



## 2. Make visible what everyone's contributions are





## 3. Broker Actively

A partnership broker is an active 'go-between' who supports partners navigating their partnering journey.

Other terms might include - process manager, change maker, intermediary, navigator, bridge-builder, a practitioner.

Brokers may not only be individuals – they may be organisations



## Partnership brokering roles

An internal partnership broker comes from one of the partner organisations but plays this role on behalf of the partnership – in addition to representing their own organisation.

An external partnership broker is someone with partnership brokering experience who supports a partnership at selected times for specific purposes.

Whatever you call the broker it is the role and how the broker manages their role this is critical to the process.



#### **SUSTAINING OUTCOMES**

**Exploring** moving-on options and supporting decisions

Managing moving-on processes collaboratively

**Helping** partners celebrate and learn from their partnership 'story'

**Ensuring** outcomes are able to be sustained / embedded / scaled /transferred

#### **REVIEWING & REVISING**

**Supporting** partners review added value and effectiveness

**Assisting** in revising the collaboration agreement

**Helping** partners implement changes to improve the partnership

**Guiding** partners to plan for sustaining outcomes and moving on





Scoping the partnership's potential

**Exploring** drivers, expectations and underlying interests

**Embedding** key partnering principles

**Enabling** partners to differentiate between the partnership and its projects

**Negotiating** a detailed agreement to underpin the partnership

#### MANAGING & MAINTAINING

**Co-creating** appropriate governance arrangements

Helping partners to work through complex internal & external challenges

**Building** partner capacities to strengthen and optimise the partnership

**Enabling** partners to explore new ways of transforming systems



Whatever you call the broker, or where the broker is from – internal or external, it is how the broker (and indeed the partners) manages their complex role is critical to the process.

The core function of the broker is to

work in service of the partnership NOT the interests of any individual partner.



## When brokering we...



Strive to meet each partner's individual interests (may change over time)



Support and reinforce a principled approach to all aspects of the partnership – equity, openness etc



Ensure partners remain engaged throughout



Build equity - shift power



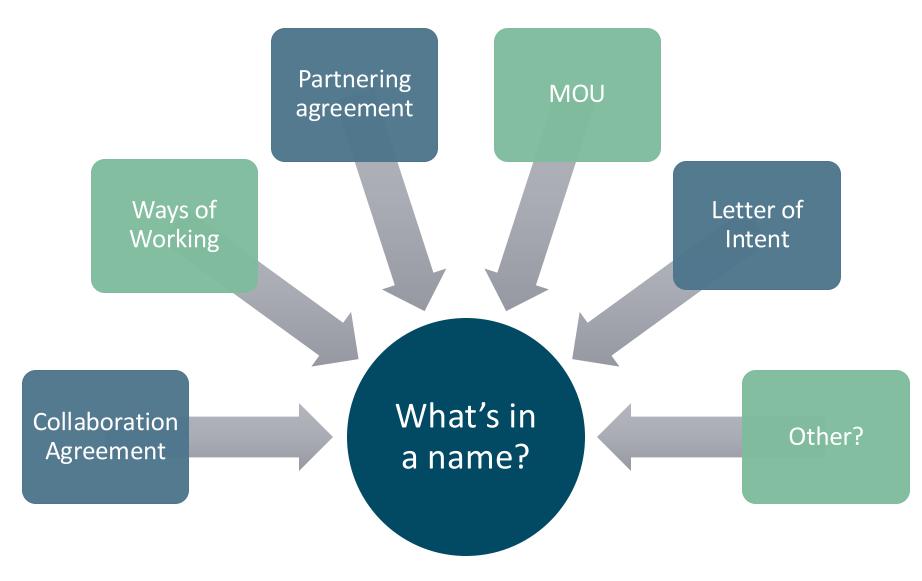
Enable newcomers to integrate fully and creatively at whatever stage of the cycle they join



Continuously capture the story of the partnership and partners' involvement as it changes over time



## 4. Documenting Commitments and Ways of Working





## Contracts vs. partnering agreements

#### Contracts

**DESIGN** is undertaken by lead party

Seek to **TRANSFER RISK** from principal to agent

Obligations generally **DICTATED** by one party

Usually **TIME-SPECIFIC** 

Work plan implemented by **ONE PARTY** using their own resources

#### Collaboration Agreements

**DESIGN** is undertaken by the group: 'co-created'

Seek to **ALLOCATE RISK** between parties, or to the party most able to manage it

Obligations agreed and **SHARED** between parties

Usually **OPEN-ENDED** 

Work plan implemented by **ALL PARTIES** using **POOLED RESOURCES** 



Partnering agreements –
establish indicators and
agreed questions at the
outset

 Regular check in questions during routine events

Annual health checks

# Processes for reviewing partnerships

## 5. Reviewing and Revising

The focus of partnering review is **NOT** about the impact of the project or program which can be carried out by standard project *M&E* methodologies.

We are concerned here with continuous improvement of the partnership:

- The added value, efficiency, effectiveness and contextual relevance of the partnership for partners and beneficiaries
- The creation of a collaborative mindset and skills how the partners work together
- Identifying and making **improvements in efficiency and effectiveness** of the partnership as it progresses

## Partnering processes need to be

Good enough to get partners moving together along a shared trajectory

Developmental – allowing for growth

Regularly reviewed

•Fit for purpose! Resist the urge to over do it ...



# Partnering Effectively – 15 mins

At your table share your thoughts and write a few words down on:

 How do the concepts of a partnership brokering approach align with your practice?

 What else could your organisations do to support more effective partnering at the different stages of the program cycle.

Be CONCRETE - think processes, systems, capacity relationships

## **More Information and Resources**

## Partnership Brokers Association

Associate Directory –international cohort of experienced brokers for mentoring, training, brokering, "advice"

**Resource Library** 

Training and professional development courses – commissioned and public programs

https://www.partnershipbrokers.org/courses-2/partnership-brokers-training/

#### Other Resources

https://thepartneringinitiative.org/publications/toolbook-series/the-brokering-guidebook/

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https://thepartneringinitiative.org/

https://partnershipbrokers.org/

https://partnershipbrokers.org/w/issues-archive/

