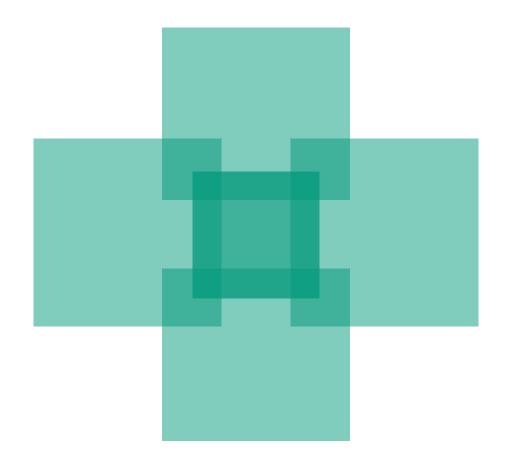


# Level of Joint Working





Some of the brightest ideas for social change grow in the spaces between organizations and sectors. Yet few organizations have systems to make collaboration happen.

SATISH NAMBISAN (2009)

## What's it all about?

Inter-organisational working, collaboration, partnership ... Call it what you will, the drivers for businesses coming together to deliver activities are growing. However, in building a joint working initiative the participants do not always consider the nature of the group they are building. This is important in shaping the success factors and outcomes that the group may be striving for. It can help avoid disappointment and frustration around what is achieved.

Joint working is usually good for:

- Addressing complex problems
- Improving efficiencies and gaining economies of scale
- Leveraging new resources
- Providing a larger and more diverse skills base
- Accessing specialist expertise, which can support capacity and capability building
- Improving outcomes through working towards common or related goals

### What's it for?

The purpose of this tool is to help you plan the nature of your joint working relationships from the outset, to determine your purpose, processes, and structure according to the joint working model that is right for you. It should also help you manage the expectations of the group.

# Using the tool

This tool is based on a framework (Figure 1) that outlines various levels of joint interaction. This can be used to determine the most appropriate level of collective working for your business and/or project. You will need to undertake the following:

- 1. Define the issue you are hoping to address
- 2. Undertake a review of the key issues you need to consider
- Review the joint working framework levels (Figure 1)
- 4. Determine the level that you feel fits your purpose, context, partners and beneficiaries
- Set goals and benchmarks
- 6. Identify partner roles
- 7. Decide how to approach the issue or opportunity
- 8. Establish timelines
- 9. Determine the resources needed not just what is already in place
- 10. Decide what type of evaluation is needed
- 11. Agree direction with prospective partners
- 12. Agree relevant documents with partners
- 13. Establish an action plan

### What Next?

Consider other joint working projects you have been a part of. Using the levels framework, how would you characterise that collective approach? Is that what was agreed at the outset or did it evolve over time? How might you have organised it differently?

# **Quick tips**

- Often joint working projects start out with the aim of leaping straight to 'collaboration'. Be clear about the context, purpose and histories of the group to determine he right level to work at
- There is nothing to stop a joint working group moving from one level to another if that is appropriate
- There is sometimes a tendency for joint working groups to focus on tasks. Pay attention to process and structure as much as tasks and purpose

### References

Hogue, T. (1994). Community Based Collaboration: Community Wellness Multiplied. Retrieved June 2008, from http://crs.uvm.edu/nnco/collab/framework.html

Nambisan, S. (2009). Platforms for Collaboration. Stanford Social Innovation Review, 43-49.

# Figure 1 Joint working framework (adapted from Hogue, 1994)

Level of joint	Purpose	Structure	Process
working			
Networking	• Dialogue	Non-hierarchical	• Low-key leadership
	Sharing understanding	• Loose/flexible links	Minimal decision making
	Information distribution	Roles loosely defined	Informal communication
	A base of support	Communication is the primary	Little conflict or resistance
		link between members	
Co-operation or	Match needs and provide co-	• Central body of people who act as	Facilitative leaders
alliance	ordination	a communication hub	Complex decision making
	Limit duplication of services	Semi-formal links	Some conflict
	• Ensure tasks are done	Roles somewhat defined	• Formal communication within the
		Links are advisory	central group
		Little or no new resources	
Co-ordination or	Work to a common goal	Central body of people who are	Autonomous leadership but focus
partnership	Share resources to address common	decision makers	is on the common issue
	issues	Roles defined	Group decision making in central
	Merge resource base to create	Links formalised	and sub-groups
	something new	Group develops new resources	Communication is frequent and
		and joint budget	clear

Level of joint working	Purpose	Structure	Process
Coalition	<ul> <li>Share ideas and be willing to pull resources from existing systems</li> <li>Develop commitment for a minimum of three years</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All members involved in decision making</li> <li>Roles and time defined</li> <li>Links are formal with a written agreement</li> <li>Group develops new resources and a joint budget</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shared leadership</li> <li>Decision making is formal, involving all members</li> <li>Communication is regular and prioritised</li> </ul>
Collaboration	<ul> <li>Accomplish a shared vision and impact benchmarks</li> <li>Build interdependent system to address issues and opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Consensus used in shared decision making</li> <li>Roles, time and evaluation formalised</li> <li>Links are formal with written agreements and work schedules</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Leadership is high, trust levels high, productivity high</li> <li>Ideas and decisions are equally shared</li> <li>Highly developed communication systems</li> </ul>



Alchemy was founded to help people navigate change. We are passionate about organisational learning and supporting people to understand change in action.

