



Learning Community Task

Partnership Analysis

Part I

1. Individually using the chart below (*page 2*), answer the following questions:
 - What are your current external and internal partners?
 - Which of these would you describe as your strongest partnerships and why?
 - Where are your external and internal partnership gaps?
 - Which sub-populations have you been successful at building partnerships with and which sub-populations would you like to build stronger partnerships with?
 - What are your biggest partnership development challenges?
2. Share your responses in small groups and brainstorm potential solutions to partnership challenges
3. Large Group Discussion

Partnership Chart

Partners	Internal Membership Coalition I	External Partnership II	Scale 1-5 5 being strong III	Gap(s) IV	Level of Collaboration V
Families					
Youth					
Schools					
Sub-populations					
Youth services					
Private industry					
Business					
Health care					
Neighborhood groups/associations					
Media					
Social services					
Universities					
Government					
Law enforcement Senior citizens					
Faith community					
Recovery Community					
Other					

Partnership Analysis Part II

Instructions:

1. In the far right hand column of the Partner Analysis Chart (**page 2**), list the level of collaboration you have for each strategic partner you have identified using the information in the Levels of Collaboration Chart below
2. Share your responses with another person near you

Levels of Collaboration

Level	Purpose	Structure	Process
Networking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide dialogue and common understanding • Create clearinghouse for information • Create base of support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-hierarchical • Loose/flexible link • Roles are loosely defined • Community action is primary link among members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low-key leadership • Minimal decision making • Little conflict • Informal communication
Cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Match needs and provide coordination • Limit duplication of services • Ensure that tasks are done 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central team acts as communication hub • Semi-formal links • Roles are somewhat defined • Links are advisory • Group leverages raises money 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaders who facilitate • Complex decision making • Some conflict • Formal communication within the central team
Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share resources to address common issues • Merge resource base to create something new 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central team consists of decision makers • Roles are defined • Links are formalized • Team develops new resources and joint budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Autonomous leadership focused on issue • Central and subgroup decision making • Frequent and clear communication
Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accomplish shared vision and impact benchmarks • Build interdependent system to address issues and opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consensus is used in shared decision making • Roles, time, and evaluation are formalized • Links are formal and written into agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High leadership, trust level, and productivity • Ideas and decisions equally shared • Highly developed communication