

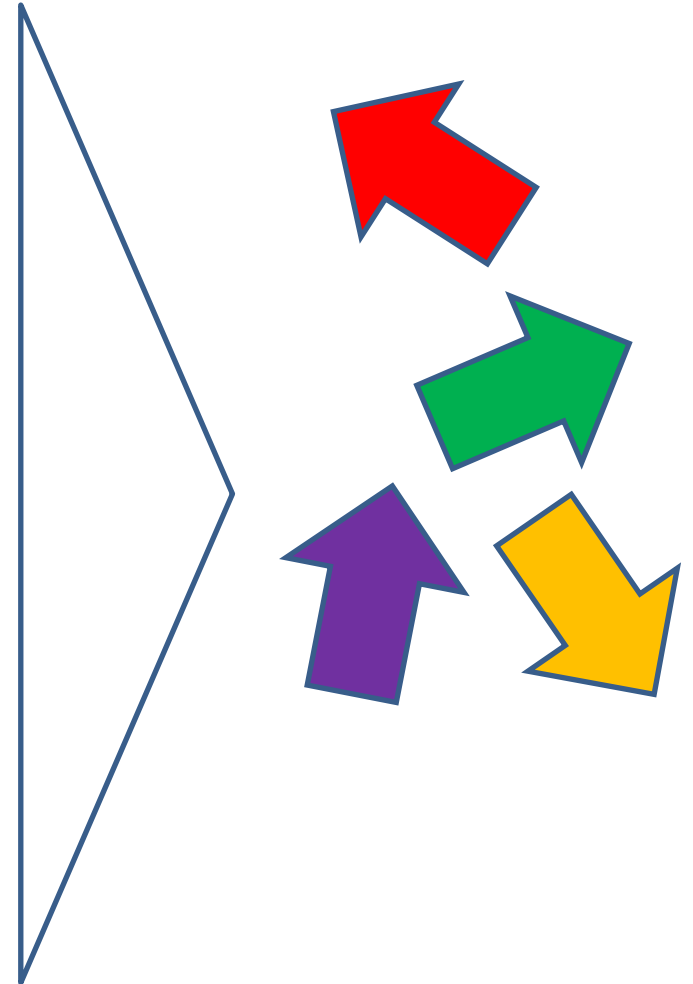
# Collective Impact



**June, 2012**

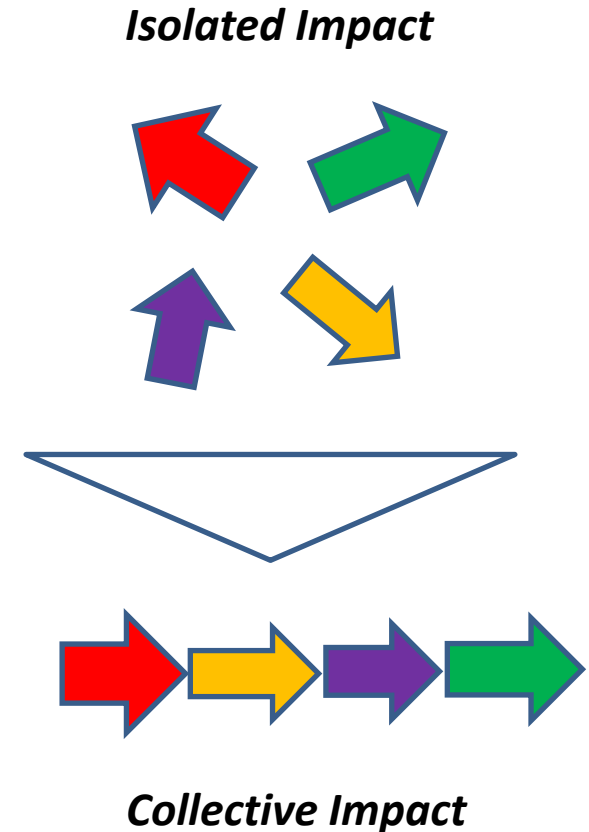
# Isolated Impact

- Funders select **individual grantees**
- Organizations **work separately**
- Evaluation attempts to **isolate** a particular organization's impact
- Large scale change is assumed to depend on **scaling organizations**
- Corporate and government sectors are often **disconnected** from foundations and non-profits.



# Collective Impact

- Funders understand that social problems – and their solutions – arise from multiple interacting factors
- Cross-sector alignment with government, nonprofit, philanthropic and corporate sectors as partners
- Organizations actively coordinating their actions and sharing lessons learned
- All working toward the same goal and measuring the same things



# Used for Many Complex Issues

Teen Pregnancy



Health



Education



Homelessness



Community Safety



Poverty

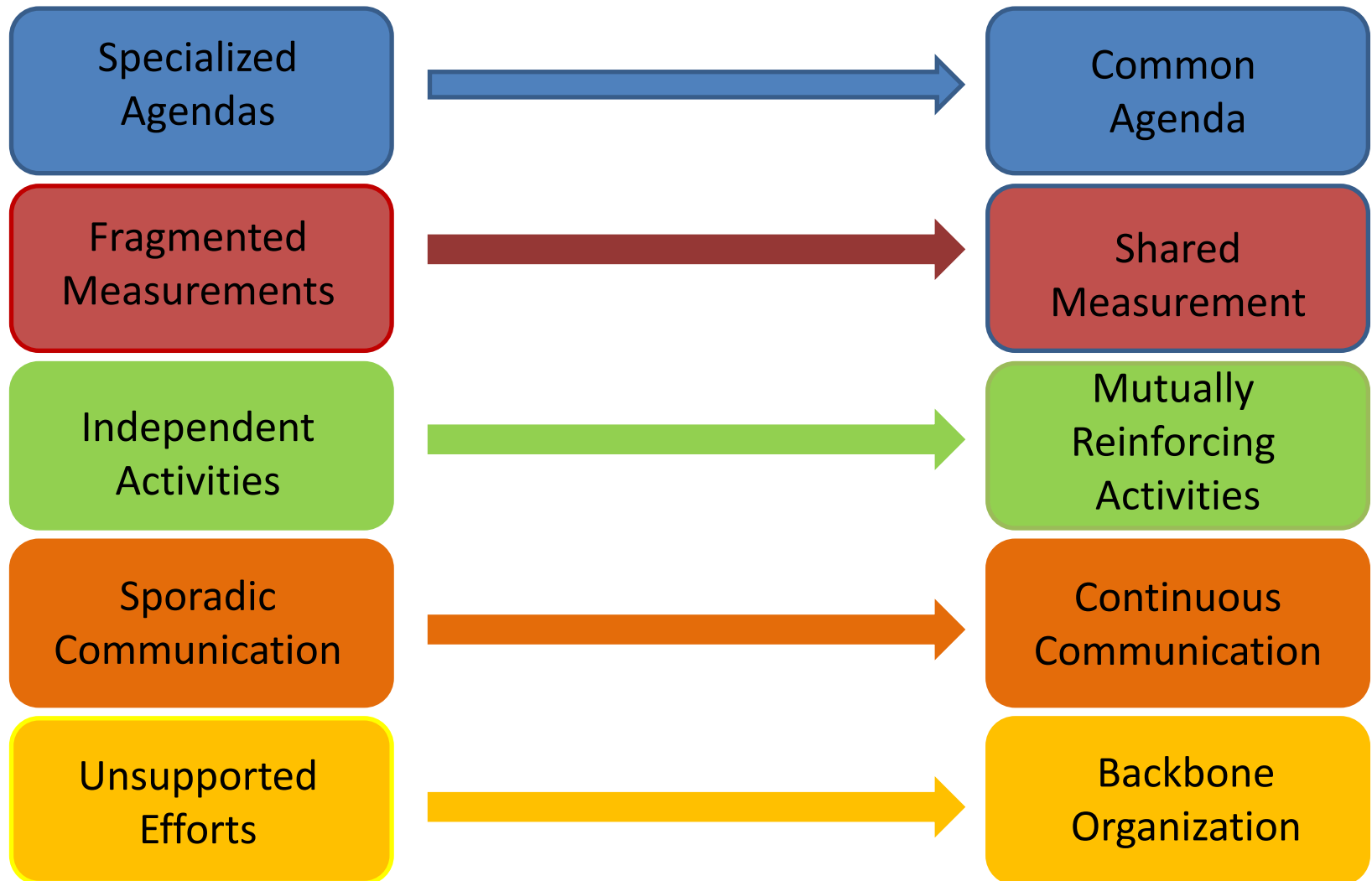




# Five Conditions for Collective Impact

Kania and Kramer

# Five Conditions for Collective Impact



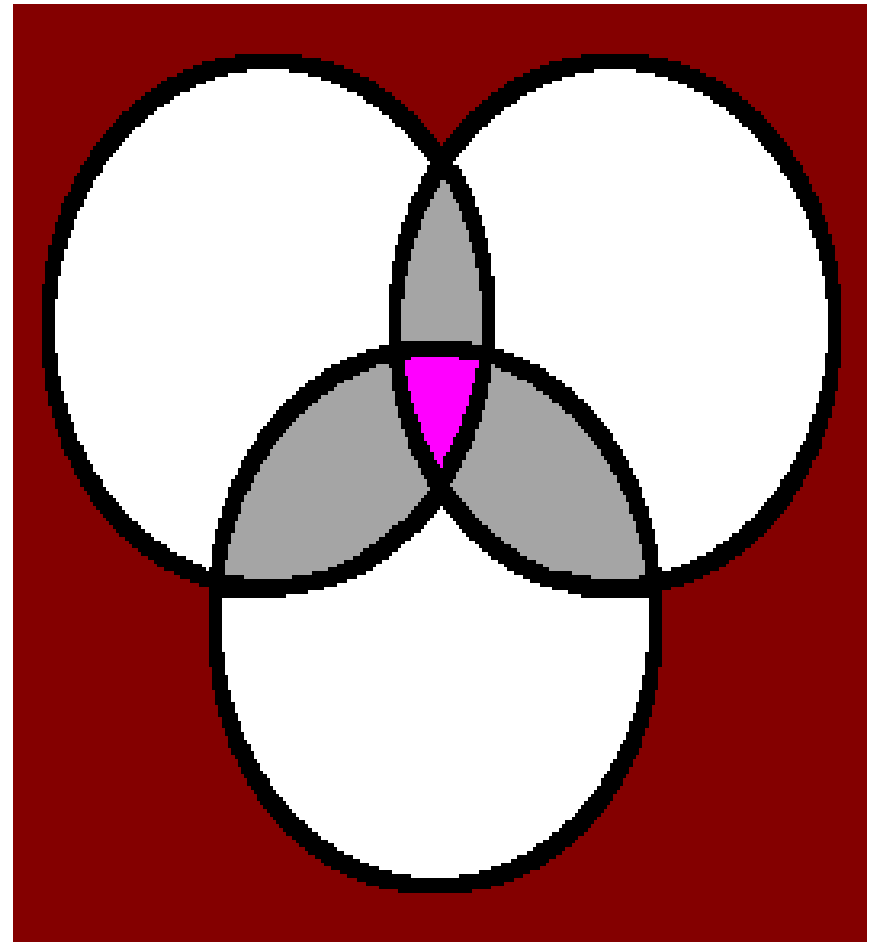
# Common Agenda

- Define the challenge to be addressed.
- Acknowledge that a collective impact approach is required.
- Establish clear and shared goal(s) for change.
- Identify principles to guide joint work together.



# Mutually Reinforcing Activities

- Agreement on key outcomes.
- Orchestration and specialization.
- Complementary – sometimes “joined up” - strategies to achieve outcomes.





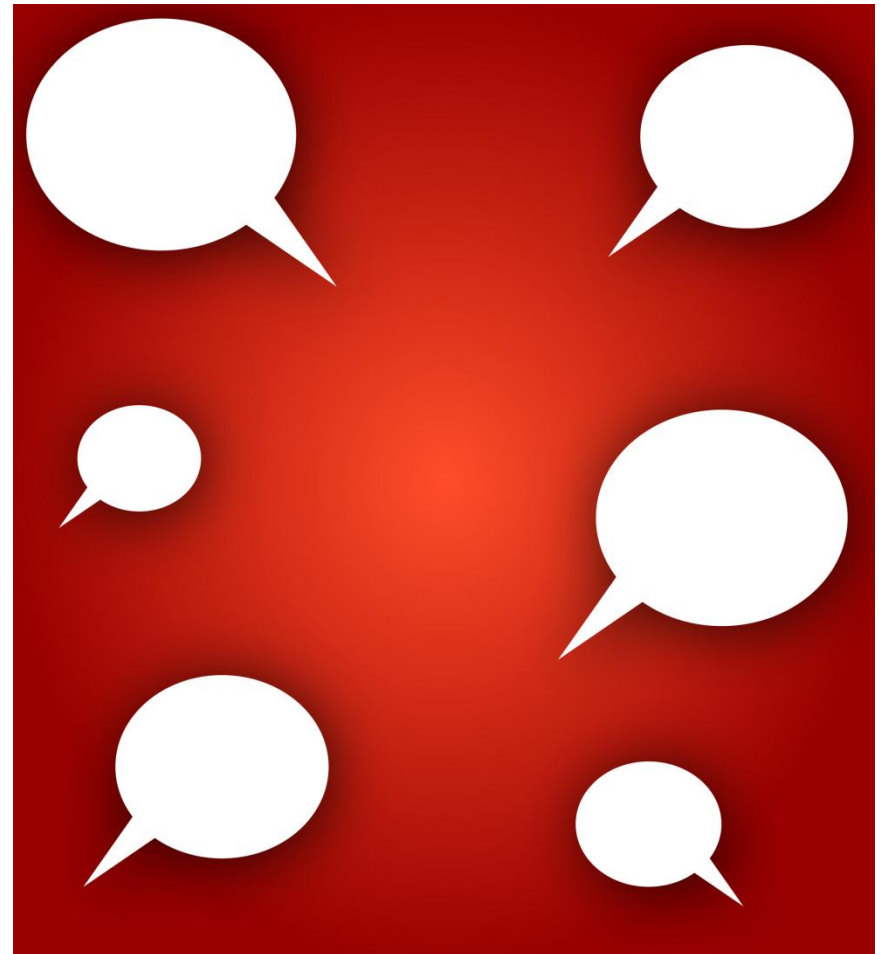
# Shared Measurement

- Identify key measures that capture critical outcomes.
- Establish systems for gathering and analyzing measures.
- Create opportunities for “making-sense” of changes in indicators.



# Continuous Communication

- Create formal and informal measures for keeping people informed
- Communication is open and reflect a diversity of styles
- Difficult issues are surfaced, discussed and addressed



# Backbone Organization(s)

- Guide vision & strategy
  - Support aligned activities
  - Established shared measurements
  - Build public will
  - Advance policy
  - Mobilize funding
- *Like a manager at a construction site who attends to the whole building while carpenters, plumbers and electricians come and go, the support staff keep the collaborative process moving along, even as the participants may change.*



Jay Conner. 2004.  
*Community Visions, Community Solutions: Grantmaking for Comprehensive Impact*

# The Continuum

<b>Compete</b>	<b>Co-exist</b>	<b>Communicate</b>	<b>Cooperate</b>	<b>Coordinate</b>	<b>Collaborate</b>	<b>Integrate</b>
Competition for clients, resources, partners, public attention.	No systematic connection between agencies.	Inter-agency information sharing (e.g. networking).	As needed, often informal, interaction, on discrete activities or projects.	Organizations systematically adjust and align work with each other for greater outcomes.	Longer term interaction based on shared mission, goals; shared decision-makers and resources.	Fully integrated programs, planning, funding.



# Multiple Roles

- Organizations can get involved in collective impact initiatives as a leader, a follower, a member – and just like a jazz band – their role can change over time.

