

Partnerships in the 21st Century

- opportunities, challenges and the future -

Ros Tennyson

Working on multi-stakeholder partnerships since 1992.
Initiator of the **Partnership Brokers Association** (2003-present).
Recent work with Start Network includes 2 collaboration case studies:

Working with
Complexity:
The first three years of the
Consortium-building Story
[2010-2013]

Power and Politics
The Consortium-building
story continues
[2014]



Both case studies available from www.start-network.org



Partnering - 7 (probable) myths

challenges

Positioning partnerships

and the need for a partnership broker

1. CONVENTIONAL

Partnership used as a strategy to deliver projects within the framework of the existing status quo



3. TRANSFORMING

Partnership intentionally created to challenge and change mainstream systems and mindsets

2. ADAPTIVE

Partnership designed to deliver development somewhat separate from, but alongside, the mainstream



Understanding complexity – Cynefin

Partnership

space

Complex

Cause & Effect coherent in retrospect, do not repeat

- Complex adaptive systems
- Multiple options
- Emergent Practice

Probe- Sense- Respond

Complicated

Cause & Effect separated by space and time

- Systems thinking
- Domain of experts
- Good Practice

Sense- Analyse- Respond

Disorder

Chaos

No Cause & Effect relationships perceivable

- Take action to stabilise
- Crisis management
- Novel practice

Act- Sense- Respond

Obvious (Simple)

Cause & Effect relations repeatable & predictable

- Process re-engineering
- Rules, procedures, standardised
- Best Practice

Sense- Categorise- Respond

R

SUSTAINING OUTCOMES

Moving on

Scoping needs & options

Identifying potential partners

SCOPING & BUILDING

Scaling & increasing impact

The Partnering Cycle

Building relationships

Revisiting & revising Partnerships evolve over time and need nurturing / supporting / shaping throughout their life cycle.

Mapping & planning

Agreeing to partner

Reviewing efficiency & value

Governance & structures

REVIEWING & REVISING

Measuring results

Delivering projects

Deepening engagement

MANAGING & MAINTAINING

challenges

Adapted from: The Partnering Toolbook

Get better at partnering effectively by:



- **Paying attention** to the partnering process
- Building on diversity to optimise value (for all parties)
- **Seeking to influence** the thinking of donors, lawyers & decisionmakers
- Learning to live and work with complexity
- **Learning from mistakes** - don't abandon the paradigm too soon

Understanding the roles / tasks needed in partnering more effectively:



opportunities

...and training key players in relevant skills

- Interest-based negotiation
- Managing complexity
- Multi-stakeholder communications
- Resource mapping
- Reviewing value and effectiveness
- Record-keeping, story telling and synthesis and
- Partnership brokering

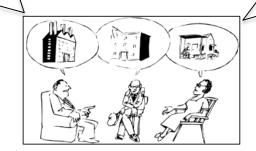
Note: The 4-day Partnership Brokers Training is coming to Geneva!

21-24th April 2015



Approach & Principles

Attitudes & Competencies



PARTNERING CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

Results & Productivity

Efficiency & Effectiveness

What is the 'optimal value' from partnering?

UNEXPECTED **EXPECTED** Attitude change Access to new resources Networking Innovation Technical transfer Quality Spin off activities Legitimacy Wider influence More integrated on policy & solutions practice Appropriateness System change Likelihood of Capacity Implementation development of

partners

Scale

Sustainability



Partnering - 7 (possible) truths

Source: internet images

Collaboration myths and truths

(PROBABLE) MYTHS

Agreement / consensus is essential

Partners must have common objectives

All depends on leader(s)

Successful projects are the most important outcome

Intermediaries / partnership brokers must be neutral

Collaboration requires compromise and being prepared to lose control

Collaboration is simple – it just takes common sense

(POSSIBLE) TRUTHS

Alignment / relishing diversity is more important than agreement / consensus

Partners must have complementary objectives and be willing to understand and respect each other's

All depends on new models of leadership

Changed mindsets, more 'fit for purpose' systems and innovation may be more important than project outcomes

Intermediaries / partnership brokers must be transparent about their world view / basis for working and be willing to change their views if necessary

Collaboration, at its best, involves sharing control and redefining / re-building each sector's key roles & responsibilities

Collaboration is complex – it takes a range of skills, patience, impatience, persistence, vision, rigour and (above all) courage