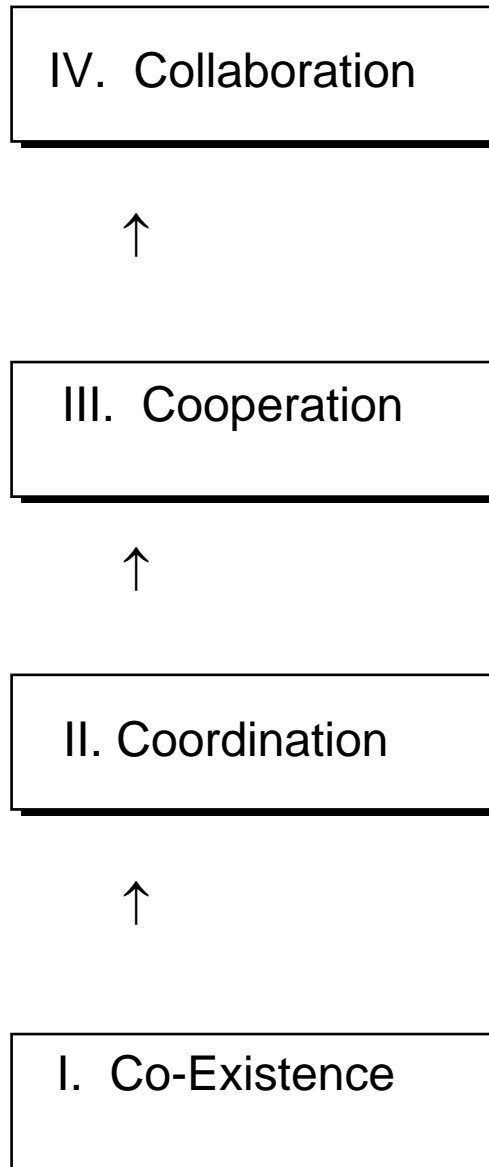


COLLABORATION HIERARCHY

- **Co-Existence:** Multiple programs, service organizations, and agencies target the same populations, yet fail to work together.
- **Coordination:** Coordination involves short-term, informal relationships that exist without a clearly defined mission, structure, or planning effort. Information and other resources are shared occasionally. Authority is retained by each organization so there is virtually no risk involved.
- **Cooperation:** Cooperation occurs when organizations work together and share some resource or facility, plan joint programs, and/or share information and discuss common concerns. Authority still rests with the individual organization, but there is some increased risk to all participants.
- **Collaboration:** Collaboration brings previously separated organizations into a new structure with full commitment to a common mission. Resources are pooled or jointly secured and the products are shared.

True collaborative efforts create a win/win situation in which the objectives of all members of the collaboration and those whom it serves are achieved.

COLLABORATION HIERARCHY



COLLABORATION

Collaboration: The process of joint decision making among key stakeholders of a problem domain about the future of that domain*.

The five key points of this definition are as follows:

1. Stakeholders are **Interdependent**.
2. Solutions emerge by dealing constructively with **Differences**.
3. **Joint Ownership** of decisions is involved.
4. Stakeholders assume **Collective Responsibility** for the future direction of the domain.
5. Collaboration is an **Emergent Process**.

* Barbara Gray, Collaborating: Finding Common Ground for Multiparty Problems

MAKING IT WORK

Process questions:

1. What are the key steps involved in starting or enhancing a community-wide prevention effort?
2. What type of leadership is necessary for effective community prevention systems/programs?
3. What can you do to ensure that your plans reflect the diversity of your community?
4. How do you sustain the prevention effort, keep it growing, and ensure that it lasts?
5. How do you build the resources necessary for the community prevention system and its program to thrive and expand?
6. How do you decide what activities may be appropriate in support of a community-wide effort?
7. How do you assess the success of your efforts?
8. How do you develop and maintain effective partnerships?