Strengthening Collaboration through Networks

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Faith Lannap | flannap@pactworld.org | Nigeria
Ebele Achor | eachor@pactworld.org | Swaziland
Sarah Ellison | sellison@pactworld.org | USA
Session Organization

• Introduction to Pact & network strengthening
• World café of examples
• Debrief world café
• Feedback: Pact modules
• Session evaluation
Pact
capacity development
governance
business and markets
health
livelihoods
natural resource mgmt
Capacity Development is a continuous process that fosters the abilities & agency of individuals, organizations, communities, & networks to achieve their goals & contribute towards positive social change.

Capacity Development Pillars

SCAN  ANALYZE  PLAN  ACT  LEARN

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES
Learning, Quality, Customization, Partnership
Capacity development theory of change

(a) Stronger local organizations & networks;
(b) Improve their performance; &
(c) Have greater impact in their target communities.
Network Strengthening
Story of the ant
What is a network?
Typology of Networks

Representative Network  Action Network  Learning Network  Social Network

decreasing formality of networks
decreasing strength of coordinating body (secretariat)
network value shifts from group to individual
Network Strengthening

- Identify network in need of strengthening (ONA, FGD, Research)
- Analyze Network (ONA, Survey, PECAN/NECA)
- Develop Network Strengthening Plan
- Implement Network Strengthening Approaches
- Re-analyze network to assess changes in network
Network Analysis

Individual or organization

Node

Relationship between organizations

Tie
Approach to Network Analysis

Step 1: Participatory survey design
Step 2: Data collection
Step 3: Data analysis
Step 4: Participatory feedback
Step 5: Action planning
Network Statistics

Density

The % of all potential linkages of a network that are actual linkages. Useful for understanding existing patterns, comparing similar networks, & monitoring change over time.

Diameter

The shortest path between two remote nodes in the system. It is useful for comparing similar networks & monitoring change over time.
Pillars of Collective Impact

1. Common Agenda
   - Common understanding of the problem
   - Shared vision for change

2. Shared Measurement
   - Collecting data and measuring results
   - Focus on performance management
   - Shared accountability

3. Mutually Reinforcing Activities
   - Differentiated approaches
   - Coordination through joint plan of action

4. Continuous Communication
   - Consistent and open communication
   - Focus on building trust

5. Backbone Support
   - Separate organization(s) with staff
   - Resources and skills to convene and coordinate participating organizations
Collective Impact

DISORDER & CONFUSION

INDIVIDUAL IMPACT in isolation

COORDINATED IMPACT with alignment

COLLECTIVE IMPACT with collaborative action

https://www.santafecf.org/birth-to-career

Collective Impact By John Kania & Mark Kramer
“Using the Pact Organizational Network Analysis (ONA) allowed us to quickly see what was going on in our network. It’s a simple instrument, but it provokes deep insights.”

Oleksiy Khmara, Ukraine Anti-Corruption Partnership coordinator
Overview of World Café Stations
Nigeria 4 Children (4C)

OVC & their households have access to HIV-sensitive services that allow for their responsible graduation or transition from direct PEPFAR support

Why ONA?

• A referral network is a fundamental component of multi-sectoral & integrated service delivery system
• Improving Orphans & Vulnerable Children Referral System
• Understand the connections & collaborations among OVC service providers at the state level

4 states of Nigeria with governments, networks, & NGO partners

Survey Focus: Communication-Completed Referrals-Interaction

Services: Referral tools-coordinate platforms-ToR for steering committee
Question 1: In the past twelve months, my organization has reached out to the following organizations for the specified services for OVC clients

**Akwa Ibom State**

**Lagos State**
Umliba Loya Embili

Swaziland adolescents are healthy, resilient and living in an environment where families, communities, and civil society promote their optimal care, protection, and well-being.

CANGO is coordinating body of CSOs: coordinates 6 consortiums

Why ONA?

- Limited understanding of the relationship between organizations and need for platform for mutual goal setting
- Enhanced grant –making, networking, and advocacy capacity of CANGO
- Strengthen the institutional, operational and advocacy capacity of CSOs to effectively contribute to an HIV/AIDS free generation.

Focus: Communication – Advocacy – Mutual Assistance
2015→2017 SHACO Frequency of Communication

2015

2017
Z-CHPP Project Objectives

1. Mitigate key determinants of risky behavior among priority populations in Zambia
2. Increase completed referrals from community programs to high impact services
3. Reduce young women’s vulnerability to HIV, unintended pregnancy & sexual & GBV
4. Strengthen the capacity of local stakeholders to plan, monitor, evaluate & ensure the quality of prevention interventions
Z-CHPP Project Objectives

Strengthening the capacity of local stakeholders to plan, monitor, evaluate & ensure the quality of prevention interventions

Open survey to identify network

Closed survey to launch Collective Impact
Network Module Review

• What are 3 pages you appreciate? (Why?)
• What are 3 pages you don’t appreciate? (Why?)
• What do you hope to see in the next modules?
Framework

What capacities are we developing?

(1) technical
   - relevant to specific impact area or development challenge

(2) organizational
   - systems and structures for organizational governance, financial mgmt, resource mobilizations, etc

(3) adaptive
   - ability to change or react to the operating environment

(4) influencing
   - improved advocacy, lobbying, or negotiation that enables actors to change the operating environment
Network Analysis Software

Pact’s Capacity Solutions Platform (CSP)
www.capacitysolutionsplatform.com
Gephi
gephi.org
NodeXL
nodexl.codeplex.com
www.smrfoundation.org/nodexl
InFlow
www.orgnet.com/inflow3.html
You get what you measure

The quality & usefulness of your network analysis results is critically affected by the quality of the questions you ask & the data you collect.