

Collective Impact Overview

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BOSTON GENEVA MUMBAI SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE WASHINGTON, DC FSG.ORG

FSG overview



• Nonprofit consulting firm specializing in strategy, evaluation and research with offices in Boston, Seattle, San Francisco, DC, Geneva, and Mumbai



- Partner with foundations, corporations, nonprofits, and governments to develop more effective solutions to the world's most challenging issues
- Recognized thought leader in social impact, philanthropy and corporate social responsibility



- Staff of 160 full-time professionals with passion
 and experience to solve social problems
- Advancing Collective Impact via publications, conferences, speaking engagements, client projects

FSG works on collective impact in three mutually reinforcing ways

HANDS ON SUPPORT

- Juvenile justice in NY State
- Childhood obesity in Dallas
- ✓ Substance abuse on Staten Island
- ✓ Cradle to career in King County
- Pre-term birth in Fresno
- ✓ Health in the Rio Grande Valley
- Diabetes in Minnesota

THOUGHT LEADERSHIP



LEARNING COMMUNITY



www.collectiveimpactforum.org

The **Collective Impact Forum** is a field-wide digital resource designed to help curate and disseminate knowledge, tools, and best practices that support effective collective impact Collective impact is a structured, multi-sector approach to address **complex problems**

Collective impact is the commitment of a group of important actors from different sectors to a common agenda for addressing a specific complex problem at scale

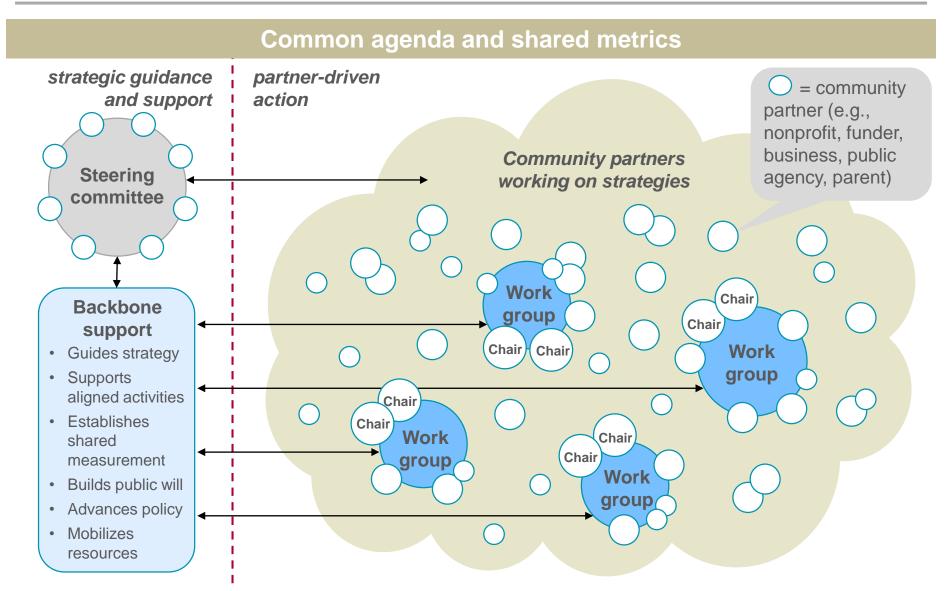
Collective impact has five elements



Collective impact principles of practice

- Design and implement the initiative with a priority placed on equity
- 2. Include community members in the collaborative
- 3. Recruit and co-create with **cross-sector partners**
- 4. Use data to continuously learn, adapt, and improve
- 5. Cultivate leaders with unique system leadership skills
- 6. Focus on program and system strategies
- 7. Build a culture that fosters relationships, trust, and respect across participants
- 8. Customize for local context

Collective Impact in action looks like this



* Adapted from Listening to the Stars: The Constellation Model of Collaborative Social Change, by Tonya Surman and Mark Surman, 2008. © FSG | 7

A strong steering committee builds the initiative's credibility and brings other stakeholders to the table

Guidance, Vision, and Oversight

2 Leadership in the community, and within an organization



The Backbone

Role: Lead the Process

- Guide vision and strategy
- Help connect the dots
- Establish shared measurement practices
- Build public will
- Advance policy
- Mobilize funding



Best Practices

- Build capacity of others
- Share credit, celebrate others' success
- Build trust, manage interpersonal dynamics
- Open about organizational, personal shortcomings
- Transparent and fair
- Facilitate effective meetings

There are several **common misperceptions** about backbones

That the backbone:

- **X** sets the agenda for the group
- **X** drives the solutions
- **X** receives all the funding
- **X** is self appointed rather than selected by the community
- **X** is "business as usual" in terms of staffing, time, and resources

Working groups have the following responsibilities

Strategy and indicator development

- Review **research** on effective strategies within local context (if applicable) and external best practices
- Use **data** to inform identification of strategies and ongoing refinement
- Develop and refine indicators

Implementation

- Coordinate **activities** among working group member organizations and other relevant partners
- Identify **resources** to support and / or execute strategies
- Provide **progress updates** to and learn from the steering committee, backbone, and other working groups

Leadership

- **Champion** the effort with relevant stakeholders
- Align member organizations' work to the goals, indicators, and strategies of the working group where possible

Working group formation is both art and science; here are some guiding considerations

What specific working groups are required to meet the goal of the initiative?

- What does the **scope of the problem** reveal about the areas that need coordinated attention?
- What **types** of strategies are required, e.g., strategies that
 - increase coordination
 - enhance services
 - target advocacy and policy change
 - set up intentional learning through a pilot
- What **existing** coalitions and collaborations already exist that can be built upon?



How many is the right number, especially at the beginning?

- How many strong leaders exist that can lead these working groups?
- How many working groups can be the backbone
 realistically manage and get off the ground at once?
- Where is there **energy and momentum** in the community?

Less might be

more at first

What do the working groups need to accomplish in the first six months?

- Using data to further understand the problem and developing an approach to continuous learning
- Identifying high-leverage strategies and quick wins
- Building relationships among members and maintaining a sense of excitement
- Transitioning from relying on the backbone to relying on co-chairs to lead and manage the activities (and meetings) of the working group



For example, Charting The Course has 5 working groups that support the overall goal

Big Goal: to prevent and reduce childhood obesity in North Texas

Healthy Eating

Goal: Increase consistent access to and promote consumption of healthy foods in homes and communities

Physical Activity

Goal: Increase daily physical activity by providing opportunities and a supportive built environment where children live and play

Supportive Health Care System

Goal: Ensure that providers are trained and reimbursed for providing childhood obesityrelated screening, counseling, and referrals

School and After School Settings

Goal: Expand and coordinate healthy eating, physical activity, and school health programs in K-12 school and after school settings

Early Childhood Settings

Goal: Work with parents and primary caregivers to prevent early stages of obesity in the 0-5 year old age group

