



About



International non-profit organization working with 100 multi-national companies on collective, cross-sectoral action to maximize the societal benefits of business and the sustainability of companies.

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A specialist programme of the IBLF dedicated to helping companies, NGOs, governments and the UN work effectively together through capacity development, services to organisations and partnerships, action research and facilitating the sharing of experience and good practice.

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Training to build partnership skills / understanding



**POSTGRADUATE
CERTIFICATE IN
CROSS-SECTOR
PARTNERSHIP**



**Partnership Brokers
Accreditation Scheme**



Partners in Action

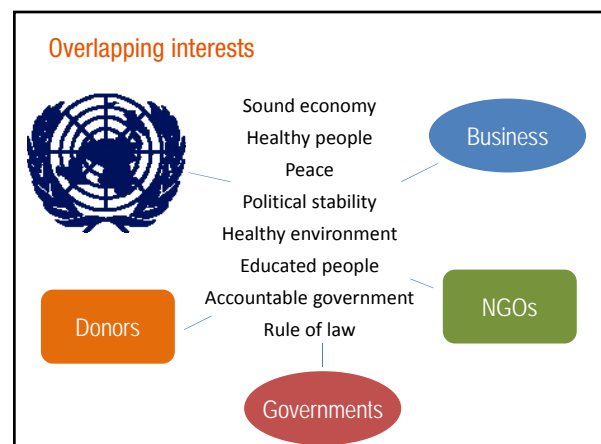
Tailored trainings around the world for organisations from all sectors and for individual partnerships

Why partner?

- Organisations partner when it becomes clear they cannot achieve their goals by working as a single entity...
- ...and that by working cooperatively with others they can achieve greater efficiency, innovation, impact, scale, reform and / or sustainability.

Partnerships can provide...

- Innovation**
- Power of combined resources**
- Sustainability**



Different sectors can bring different resources...

PUBLIC SECTOR Regulatory framework Human resources Strategic co-ordination, long term planning through development plans Public finance budget for provision of public services Policies affecting the enabling environment Democratic legitimacy Land / buildings / office space Infrastructure and scale	DONORS Funding Experience Political connections Knowledge and ideas MDG focus	BUSINESS Access to customer base Trusted brands Human resources Business planning and project management Generation of new products / services Supply chain management Technical skills and infrastructure / logistics A market-based approach Access to customer base
UN AGENCIES Experience, brand, mandate and strong values Global network Trust by government and good government contacts Technical expertise Ground level presence and operational capacity Legitimacy and impartiality Accountability	CIVIL SOCIETY Independence and legitimacy Local knowledge, connections, social capital Capacity to mobilize communities Emphasis on livelihoods and sustainability Technical knowledge Passion and commitment Alternative voice	

But can also have their challenges...

PUBLIC SECTOR Bureaucratic? Inconsistent? Inflexible? Election-focused? Not joined up? Controlling? Dogmatic?	DONORS Self-serving? Intrusive? Micromanaging? Time-scale limited? Politically-motivated? Uncoordinated?	BUSINESS Profit driven? 'Quick fix'? Hard-nosed? Self centred? Greedy? Inconsiderate?
UN Agencies Bureaucratic, wasteful and boring? Unfocused? Too close to government? Inconsistent? Not walking the talk? Inefficient and ineffective? Budget focussed?		CIVIL SOCIETY Uncoordinated? Bureaucratic? Unprofessional? Unrealistic? Lacking accountability? Narrowly focused? Self-righteous? 'Point scoring'?

Definitions

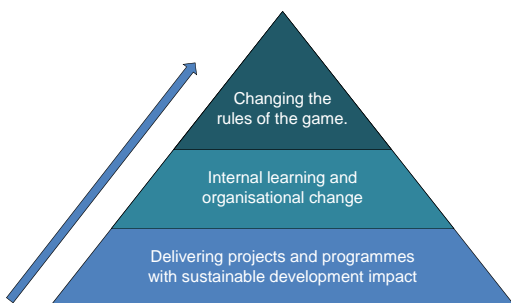
A STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP is an ongoing working relationship in which all partners:

- Have overlapping (or at least complementary) interests and **agreed objectives**
- **Co-create** projects and programmes
- **Share risks and receive benefits**
- Are mutually **accountable**
- Contribute **resources** to the partnership

Forms of relationships

Transactional / contractual	Partnership
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One party decides the programme, which is limited by their own knowledge / experience • One party purchases (or donates) a particular resource • Contract with clear deliverables • Inflexible contracts / expectations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-creation of programme based on complementary knowledge thereby leading to more appropriate / implementable solutions • Partners bring together a range of complementary resources and competencies leading to innovative solutions • Ongoing discussions with organic deliverables much more adapted to local, changing realities • Trust and understanding of the partner leads to greater flexibility on arrangements as on-the-ground realities change or unexpected events

Aspirations for partnership impact...



Partnering is an 'Art' and a 'Science'

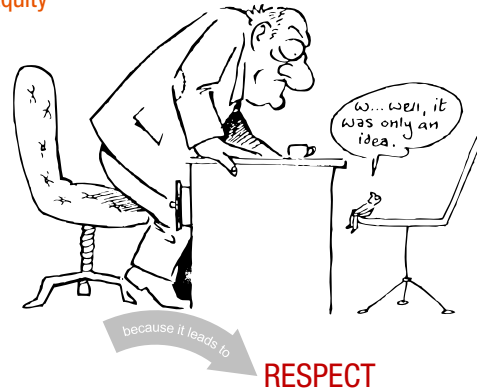
- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insight / imagination / feeling • Vision (of the future) • People skills • Relationship building • Personal engagement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge / analysis / thinking • Understanding (of the past) • Measurement • Admin / project / financial management • Technical knowledge |
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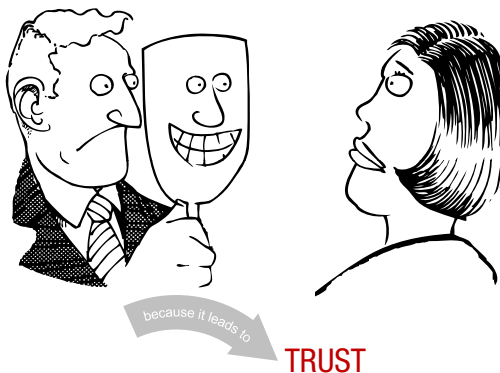
Principles of Partnering

Experience suggests there are a few **core principles** that are central to effective partnerships and are therefore – to a greater or lesser extent – universal, transferable and ‘non-negotiable’ ...

Core Principles of Partnering Equity



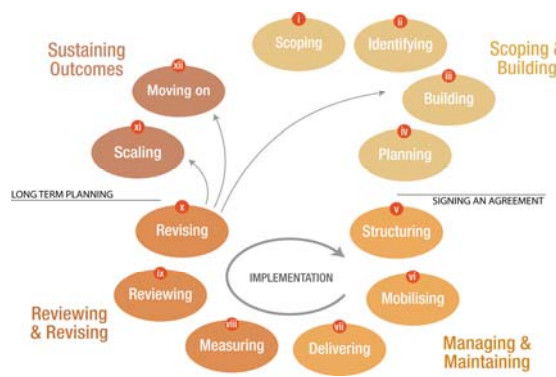
Core Principles of Partnering Transparency



Core Principles of Partnering Mutual Benefit



The Partnering Lifecycle



Partnership most likely to succeed when...

- Partners have the necessary **skill set** and **mindset**
- Partnering **process** is **well understood** by all partners
- Programmes are **jointly designed and implemented**
- Partners are **flexible** wherever they can be and **clear about their constraints** / non-negotiables when they can't
- Partnership is **well managed** with **strong communication**
- Partnership is **outcome and output oriented**
- Partners are achieving their **individual goals** as well as shared goals
- Partners have a **respected voice** at the table
- Partnership (relationship) and the project **both** get attention
- Enough (and not too much) **time** is given to partnership-building