Greenhill, Broadwaters and Horsefair Big Local Partnership Day

9th September 2017

Building a legacy

Qualities and values emerging from good partnership working:

We told stories from our own experience to identify success factors

Qualities (arranged alphabetically):	Values (arranged alphabetically):		
Approachable	Belief		
Committed	Common goals		
 Communications 	Delegation		
Finisher	Letting go		
Honesty	Non-judgemental		
 Leadership (followership) 	Openness		
Motivated	People first		
Needs led	Respect		
 Organising 	Stubbornness!		
Resourceful	Supportive		
Respect	Team values		
 Willingness 	Trust		
	 Understanding 		
	Welcoming		

The Five Dysfunctions of a team (Patrick Lencioni):

We gave consideration to the five dysfunctions of a team as a means of developing core strengths within our partnership. Link to Prezi: https://prezi.com/view/3s3WSzO4yOjFnJZSjxpo

Dysfunction 1: Absence of Trust

This occurs when partnership members are reluctant to be vulnerable with one another and are unwilling to admit their mistakes, weaknesses or needs for help. Without a certain comfort level among team members, a foundation of trust is impossible.

Dysfunction 2: Fear of Conflict

Partnerships that are lacking on trust are incapable of engaging in unfiltered, passionate debate about key issues, causing situations where partnership conflict can easily turn into veiled discussions and back channel comments Partnership members do not openly air their opinions, inferior decisions are the result.

Dvsfunction 3: Lack of Commitment

Without conflict, it is difficult for partnership members to commit to decisions, creating an environment where ambiguity prevails. Lack of direction and commitment can make volunteers disgruntled.

Dysfunction 4: Avoidance of Accountability

When partnerships don't commit to a clear plan of action, even the most focused and driven individuals hesitate to challenge their peers on actions and behaviours that may seem counterproductive to the overall good of the partnership and programme.

Dysfunction 5: Inattention to Results

Partnership members naturally tend to put their own needs (ego, interests, recognition, etc.) ahead of the collective goals of the partnership when individuals aren't held accountable. If a partnership has lost sight of the need for achievement, the programme ultimately suffers.

Enabling and Disabling Attitudes and Actions

	Enabling (our building blocks)		Disabling (what we will not abide)	
	What makes trust?		What breaks trust?	
•	Clear guidelines and expectations	•	Breaking confidentiality	
•	Commitment to goals	•	Cover up what they haven't done.	
•	Delivering what's promised	•	Dishonesty	
•	Dependability	•	Hidden agendas	
•	Genuineness	•	Lack of integrity	
•	Honesty	•	Manipulation of people and things	
•	Keeping confidentiality	•	People lying, not doing what they say	
•	Talking in the right way with the people		they're going to.	
	you're working with			
	What dispels fear of conflict?		What promotes fear of conflict?	
•	Clear guidelines, policies and procedures	•	Aggression	
•	Conflict resolution being achieved	•	Being degraded	
•	Encouraging comments	•	Bullying	
•	Expectations of behaviours of others	•	Ego	
•	Good communication and listening	•	Fear of consequence from raising issues	
•	Listening and understanding	•	Lack of respect	
•	Openness and trust	•	Not being listened to	
•	Partnership agreement and contract	•	Overpowering behaviour	
	What enables commitment?		What disables commitment?	
•	Appreciating work and achievement	•	Cliquey	
•	Being listened to	•	Lack of achievement	
•	Being open to new people	•	Lack of interest	
•	Caring about individuals	•	Not feeling valued	
•	Getting things done	•	Not going forward	
•	Positive actions	•	On workable groups	
•	Seeing progress	•	Too much talking and not enough doing	
•	Valuing people			
What helps accountability?		What restricts accountability?		
•	Being held accountable	•	Aggressive challenges	
•	Clear guidelines	•	Being shamed	
•	Common goals	•	Fear of conflict	
•	Communication	•	Ineffective leadership	
•	Effective leadership	•	Lack of clear guidelines	
•	Following up on actions	•	No framework and no plan	
•	Friendly challenge	•	Not following up on targets and goals	
•	Policies, plans and actions with a timeline		W/L-4	
	What produces success?	_	What guarantees failure?	
•	All of the above	•	All of the above	
•	A great shair	•	Individual egos	
•	A great chair	•	Lack of commitment, trust and accountability	
	An effective community worker Effective communication	•	Poor leadership	
		•	Poor planning	
	Good preparation		Poor planning Poor teamwork and communication	
•	Strong teamwork		Poor teamwork and communication	
	Tangible results		Team lack of commitment	
•	Team commitment	•	Team not knowing tasks	
	Use of strengths			
Ŀ	Working together			

Maintaining Good Will

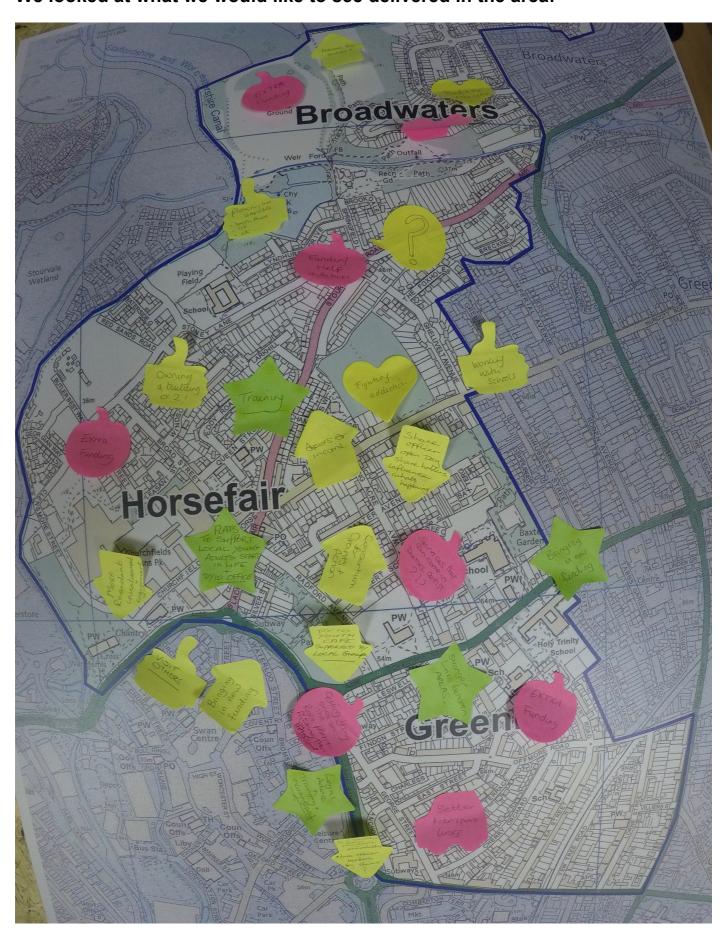
Bearing in mind the above, we also considered the health warning from Charlie Cattell.

"One thing that should be remembered is that no matter how elegant and thorough a constitution may be it can never absolutely guarantee the smooth running of an organisation. There is a breakdown of goodwill between members, or if pressure is created by financial difficulties, the constitution can help by ensuring that procedures are in place to deal with such difficulties - but it can't necessarily solve them".

This means that the key challenges for the partnership to consider are:

- 1. Do partnership members openly and readily disclose their opinions?
- 2. Are partnership meetings compelling and productive?
- 3. Does the partnership come to decisions quickly and avoid getting bogged down by consensus?
- 4. Do partnership members challenge one another about their shortcomings?
- 5. Do partnership members sacrifice their own interests for the good of the rest of the partnership and the programme?

We looked at what we would like to see delivered in the area:



In the light of this, we considered what we needed our new organisation to achieve...

- Attract funding
- Be our own Local Trusted Organisation
- Community consultancy
- · Community engagement and development
- Employ people
- Support capacity building

We decided, and formally agreed, to develop a Community Benefit Society with Charitable Objectives.

Structure:

Formed to serve a community benefit. Used to give a wider membership an equal say. It has charitable status.

Advantages:

- · Directors can work for the organisation
- There can be a two tiered structure with directors and members
- Limited liability
- Suitable for not for profit models
- Most trusts will provide grants
- Reports to the FCA
- Has charitable status & therefore does not pay corporation tax & qualifies for gift aid.
- · Can have an asset lock.
- Can raise finance by issuing shares

Disadvantages:

- More expensive to register- Approximately £900
- Relatively new structure not yet understood by all funders

And then we set a time line for development...

	Now					
^ ^ ^	•	 Engage Community Action and Training Services (CAATS) for technical support in forming a Community Benefit Society with Charitable objectives (Ben Comm.) 				
<< Trai	•	Decide if the partnership will become the directorship of the Ben Comm, or they will be separate entities with separate governance. Set a budget for development (CAATS plus registration)	<<< Sเ			
∣ ⊒.	Soon		b			
	•	Visit other areas (Leicester and Wolverhampton?)	pport			
ng	•	Develop the person specification and job description for new worker				
V	•	Amend funding agreement with Local Trust if necessary	V			
V V V	Later		V			
V	•	Take on lease for community flat	V			
V	•	Become our own Local Trusted Organisation	V			
	•	Employ workers directly				