

The "Capacity To" Collaboration Tool

October 31, 2018

Denise L. Baer, Ph.D., Director, Evaluation Department, Center for International Private Enterprise

E-mail: <u>DBaer@cipe.org</u>

Twitter: @PoliticsDrB @Cipeval



Defining Collaboration

- A cooperative alliance or agreement between two or more organizations
- Parties share in profit and loss risk and rewards
- Partners maintain their unique identities
- Key distinction: Shared risk and reward – NOT Loose Network; Acquisition; Merger or a Business

Palationshinl





Criteria for Developing Evaluative "Tools"

VALIDITY

- Internal
- External

- Face
- Content
- Predictive
- Concurrent
- Construct

RELIABILITY

- Equivalence
- Stability
- Internal Consistency (Homogeneity)

Content Validity: Collaboration Capacity

We Considered

14
FUNCTIONAL
AREAS OF
COLLABORATION

INITIAL
DEVELOPMENTAL
"CAPACITY TO"
SKILLS



P R G D

To Create 10 **MEASURABLE DIMENSIONS OF COLLABORATION**



Construct Validity: Social Science Theories

Group Incentives

- Purposive
- Material
- Social / Solidary

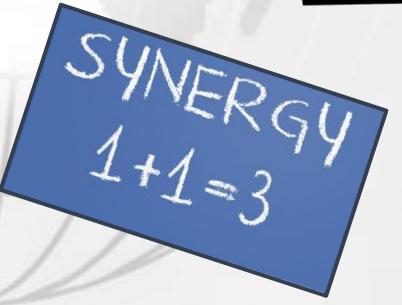
Social Movements

- Critical Mobilizing Event
- Champions
- Shared Identities

Collective Action

- Effective Advocacy
- Public Purpose / Social Good





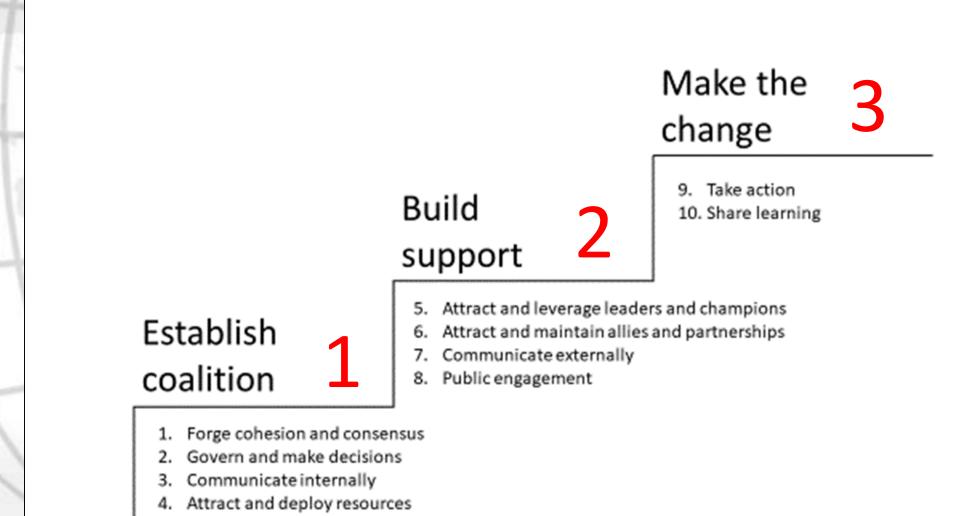


The CIPE Collaboration Tool Dimensions





Steps toward building a strong coalition





Facilitative Measurement of the Tool

5-Point Scoring for Each Dimension

- 1 = Less Developed
- 3 = Neither Developed or Undeveloped
- 5 = More Developed

Evidence Example Provided?

- Ability to cite a "fact"
- Quality of fact cited

Confidence in Rating Matters

- Low
- Medium
- High







Martina Hrvolova, PhD., LL.M., Program Officer for Europe, Center for International Private Enterprise E-mail: mhrvolova@cipe.org



How it Works: Example Dimension #1

Characteristics of Coalitions at the LOW End

- Only ad hoc discussions of purpose have taken place
- Leaders and members have different, even polarized views of on the policy and management steps and technical conditions that must be created or modified in order to achieve the collaboration
- Meetings in-person are rare and inconsistent
- Participant members rarely participate or join meetings; members often miss meetings
- Some members have hidden agendas

1. Capacity to Forge Cohesion & Consensus

Definition: This dimension focuses on the ability of the coalition to collaborate and coalesce around its central mission and vision.

Questions:

- -What is the mission or shared goal of the coalition? How committed are members to this mission?
- -Do individual member associations within the coalition share the coalition's mission and vision? Are organizations' missions in line with coalition mission?
- -How often does the coalition have meetings and what is the turnout of members at those meetings?

Characteristics of Coalitions at the HIGH End

- Formal, written vision and mission statement readily available to coalition members
- Widespread agreement exists among members on the policy and management steps and technical conditions that must be created or modified in order to achieve the collaboration
- Group decision conferences and meetings provide for widespread member ownership and buy-in; all members regularly participate in meetings and decision making
- The coalition has a process for building consensus on divisive issues
- Member organizations have compatible goals and missions



CIPE Implementation: Albania



Albania

CIPE administered the "Capacity To" Collaboration Tool in November 2017





CIPE Implementation: Armenia

Liza Lenz Jedwab, Eurasia Assistant Program Officer, Center for International Private Enterprise E-mail: Elenz@cipe.org



Armenia

CIPE administered the "Capacity To" Collaboration Tool in February 2018



Results



Results Matrix

Respondent	Dimension 1		Dimension 1 Results		
	Score	Confidence	Weighted Score	Average	Weighted Average
1	3	3	9.00	4.17	4.25
2	4	3	12.00	4.17	4.25
3	1	2	2.00	4.17	4.25
4	4	1	4.00	4.17	4.25
5	5	3	15.00	4.17	4.25
6	5	2	10.00	4.17	4.25
7	3	3	9.00	4.17	4.25
8	5	3	15.00	4.17	4.25
9	5	3	15.00	4.17	4.25
10	5	3	15.00	4.17	4.25
11	5	3	15.00	4.17	4.25
12	5	3	15.00	4.17	4.25
	Raw	Weighted			
Average	4.17	4.25			
Standard Dev.	1.21				



Comparing Capacity vs. Consensus Ratings

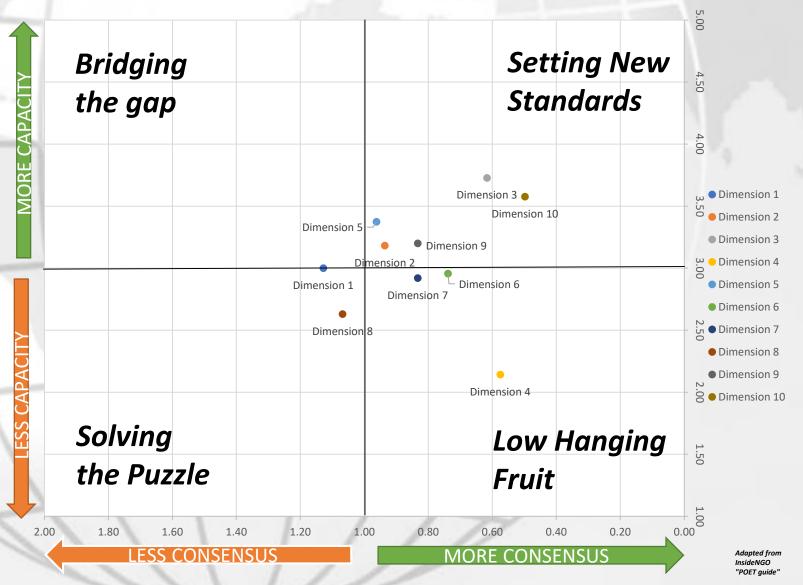
You Can Statistically Compare the RATINGS for Capacity and the Degree of Agreement Using Standard Deviations

- Setting New Standards
 - HIGH Capacity and HIGH Consensus
- Bridging the Gap
 - High Capacity but LOW Consensus
- Low Hanging Fruit
 - Low Capacity but HIGH Consensus
- Solving the Puzzle
 - LOW Capacity and LOW Consensus

We "weighted" the scores by multiplying the "score" times the "confidence" levels and then calculated the average and the standard deviations to create a 2x2 comparison.



Interpreting Capacity vs. Consensus





Participatory Assessment of Ratings

You Can Qualitatively Discuss the Ratings and Use the Discussion to Formulate Action Plans for Improvement(s)

- The Importance of Each Dimension to the Coalition
- Ratings Comparing the Capacity and the Consensus
- Types of Evidence that Exemplify the Challenges
- How Confident Partners are about the Collaboration



Connor Leach, Program Assistant for Europe, Center for International Private Enterprise

E-mail: cleach@cipe.org

Twitter: @ccleach722

- You are a member of a coalition
- Half of you want the coalition to focus on advocacy, half on certification
- You have regular meetings but they frequently veer off topic
- 20% of the members show up to meetings

Characteristics of Coalitions at the LOW End

- Only ad hoc discussions of purpose have taken place
- Leaders and members
 have different, even
 polarized views of on the
 policy and management
 steps and technical
 conditions that must be
 created or modified in
 order to achieve the
 collaboration
- Meetings in-person are rare and inconsistent
- Participant members rarely participate or join meetings; members often miss meetings
- Some members have hidden agendas

<u>Characteristics of Coalitions at the HIGH End</u>

1. Capacity to Forge Cohesion & Consensus

Definition: This dimension focuses on the ability of the coalition to collaborate and coalesce around its central mission and vision.

Questions:

- -What is the mission or shared goal of the coalition? How committed are members to this mission?
- -Do individual member associations within the coalition share the coalition's mission and vision? Are organizations' missions in line with coalition mission?
- -How often does the coalition have meetings and what is the turnout of members at those meetings?

- Formal, written vision and mission statement readily available to coalition members
- Widespread agreement exists among members on the policy and management steps and technical conditions that must be created or modified in order to achieve the collaboration
- Group decision conferences and meetings provide for widespread member ownership and buy-in; all members regularly participate in meetings and decision making
- The coalition has a process for building consensus on divisive issues
- Member organizations have compatible goals and missions



The "Capacity To" Collaboration Tool

Next Steps — Further Testing Questions?

Interested in helping us test the tool? Please contact the development team:

Denise Baer, Martina Hrvolova, Liza Lenz Jedwab and Connor Leach

E-mail: DBaer@cipe.org Mhrvolova@cipe.org Elenz@cipe.org Cleach@cipe.org