



M8. Building networks and partnership working



Housekeeping

- Knowledge, skills and behaviours audit
- Action planning logs
- Refreshments
- Fire alarms and exits
- Toilets
- Breaks
- Finish time





Purpose of training

- TOPHOUSE Erasmus+ funded resources support staff in undertaking person centred integrated housing and support assessments
- Suite of training modules covering 11 different learning outcomes
- Co-delivered by a service user with 'lived experience' and a technical trainer
- This training contributes to the learning outcomes
 - LO1 Work in a person-centred way
 - LO2 Treat Service User with dignity and respect
 - LO3 Support choice and control by users of services
 - LO4 Practice co-production with service users who are 'experts by experience'
 - LO5 Develop networks and collaborate with other services providers



Learner Agreement

- Respect others and their experience, knowledge and skills
- Contribute and allow others to contribute
- One voice at a time
- Ask questions seeks clarification
- Confidentiality
- Time-keeping
- Mobiles off silent and out of sight please





Objectives of module

- By the end of this module you will be able to:
- Describe tools that will assist you in the assessment process
- Implement a strength based approach to assessment
- Understand Psychologically Informed Environments
- Apply trauma informed care approach to assessing service users





Rights of service users – TOPHOUSE – Towards Person Centered Housing Services in Europe Convention to Practice --- a golden thread 2017-1-AT01-KA202-035029

- EU Convention on Human Rights (Legislation)
 - Article 3 Prohibition of torture includes degrading treatment
 - Article 5 Right to liberty and security of person
 - Article 8 Right to respect for private and family life, home and correspondence
- UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (ratified by EU Countries)
 - Respect for rights and dignity of people with disabilities
- Irish Human Rights and Equality Act 2014
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ew993Wdc0zo 2.30
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pRGhrYmUjU4 2.08



TOP HOUSE

Customer Journey











Partnership Working



Why do we work in partnership

- Thinking about providing a quality housing and support assessment why is it important to work with partners?
 - Bridge gaps between agencies to provide a person centred service
 - Increase the capacity of the agency/team
 - Extend the reach of our agency/department/team
 - Best use of money available
 - Promotes innovative
 - Best use of expertise
 - Strengthen relationships with other agencies



Type of partnership working

- Vertical partners providing different services in the customer journey e.g. assessors, allocators and providers of housing and support
- Horizontal partners working in the same service delivery e.g. housing and support providers
- Can be internal between different departments or external between difference agencies
- Different levels
 - Strategic/political
 - Operational
 - Service user



Definitions

- A. Inter-agency working
- B. Multi-agency working
- C. Networks
- D. Co-operation
- E. Co-ordination
- F. Collaboration

- 1. More than one agency or department providing a service but not necessarily jointly or formally
- 2. The process of organising organisations or individuals to they work together more effectively
- 3. Organisations or individuals who maintain a relationship(s) to achieve an outcome or activity
- 4. Two or more agencies or departments working together in a planned or formal way
- 5. Action or organisations and individuals working together to achieve an outcome or activity
- 6. Organisations or individuals acting together to achieve an outcome or activity









TOPHOUSE – Towards Person Centered Housing Services in Europe

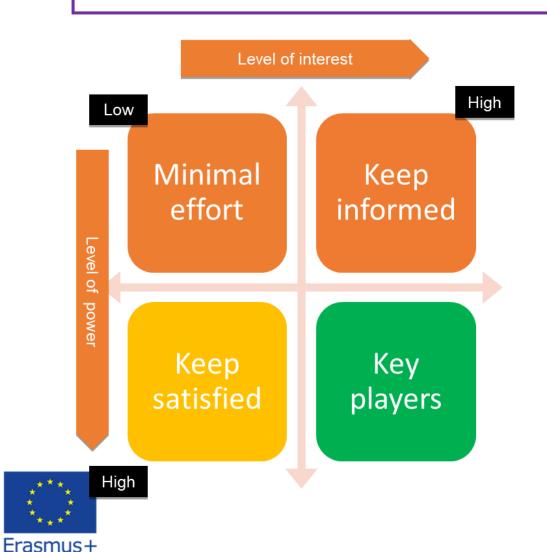
Formal Partnership Arrangements 2017-1-AT01-KA202-035029

- Contractual
 - Exchange of resources usually money so has a legal status
 - Agreed terms and conditions
 - Monitoring against deliverable
- Service level agreement
 - Formalised arrangement
 - Agreed responsibilities of each agency
- Joint working protocol
 - Verbal or in writing
 - Way agencies will work together





Investing in partnerships TOPHOUSE - Towards Person Centered Housing Services in Europe 2017-1-AT01-KA202-035029



- Value of stakeholders
 - Position/profile
 - Information
 - Resource
 - Expertise
 - Personality
 - Networks







What helps and what hinders TOPHOUSE - Towards Person Centered Housing Services in Europe 2017-1-AT01-KA202-035029

	Enablers	Barriers
Environmental Context	Clear demand Agreements about goals and target population Availability of funding Senior political support	Inadequate or unequal funding between the partners Competition between organisations for funding Unrealistic expectations
Organisational	Common Understanding Common aims and goals Expertise; Communication; Structural Agreements between organisation (about task division, responsibility and exchange of clients and information)	Lack of understanding of organisational remits, duties and limitations Differing aims and remits Reorganisation Difficult to access organisation
Professional / Staffing	Committed Staff Good Working Relationships Adequate staff and time Flexible and reflective approach	Professional boundaries Lack of understanding or trust Inadequate staffing Lack of team working
Procedural	Being developed at an operational level as well as policy level	Time involved in developing and sustaining relationships





TOP



Investing in partnerships

- Take time to build the partnership
- Develop a shared vision
- Terms of reference
- Leadership role
- Information sharing
- Action plan or process
- Make decisions collaboratively and aim for consensus
- Ensure all designed to benefit service users
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZPutB B4Ku8



Successful partnership working TOPHOUSE - Towards Person Centered Housing Services in Europe 2017-1-AT01-KA202-035029

- Shared vision
- Clear and Agreed
 Objectives
- Good Communication
- Well Resourced
- Trust

- Clear Boundaries
 - Professional
 - Operational
- Respect
- Consistency
- Learning/reflection



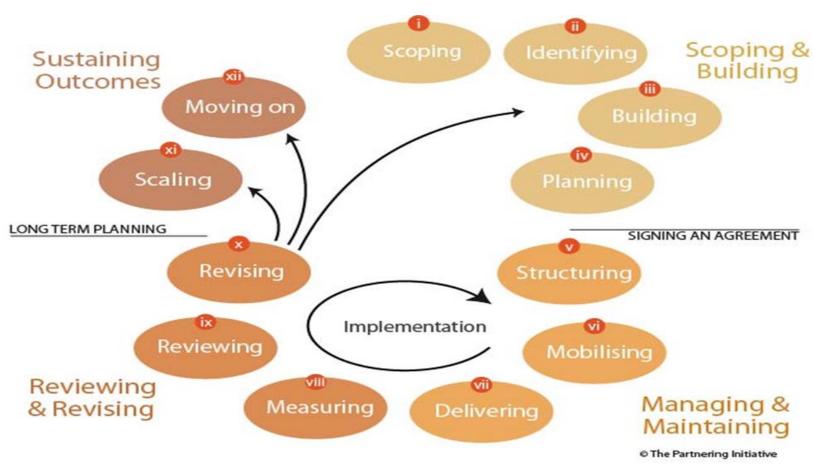






Partnership life cycle

TOPHOUSE – Towards Person Centered Housing Services in Europ 2017-1-AT01-KA202-035029









TOP



TOPHOUSE – Towards Person Centered Housing Services in Europe

Person- centred partnership working 2017-1-AT01-KA202-035029

- Partnership arrangements at operational and strategic level can forget the purpose of the partnerships
- Person should be in the centre of
 - Scoping and building
 - Drawing up the agreement
 - Managing and maintaining
 - Reviewing and revising
 - Longer term planning
- Service users are active partners





Networks



Networks

- Agencies and individual have relationships without giving up their respective independence
- Develop co-operation that goes beyond traditional arrangements and borders
- Based on willingness of members to share their time, knowledge and skills
- Work agency to agency but also agencies role in supporting service users to maintain existing networks and develop new ones



Social Capital – a definition

- Capital usually means wealth, asset or currency
- Social capital is the value in networks and relationships with other people plus the potential these have
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tTvbf1WVYFE
- Networks and relationships can be viewed as informal partnerships
- Supporting service users to increase their social capital builds cross sectoral co-operation
- Effective in establishing partnerships at front line level that overcome barriers at operational or even strategic level
- Service users contribute as well as benefit
- Avoids reliance on paid support and moves towards inclusive communities



How to build a network

- Partners can be
 - Statutory/professional staff directly involved in support e.g. social worker
 - Statutory/professional staff associated with support e.g. doctors practice
 - Family/friends/neighbours
 - Community/faith groups
 - Shop keeper/café worker
 - Strong higher motivation to provide support
 - Weak provide opportunities. ideas and contacts



How to build a network

- Finding networking partners
 - Service users existing contacts and resources eco mapping
 - Staff existing network and resourses
 - What and who is in the locality and who do they know resource finders
 - Other professionals
 - Conference and events
 - Community based groups
 - Existing networks in the locality
 - Activities: classes or fun



What staff need to build and maintain a network

- Understanding of the service users' strengths and requirements plus their own resources
- Knowledge of locality, structure and people
- Good communication skills at all levels
- Enthusiasm to maintain contact with people
- Appreciation of what ensures 'buy in' from participants
- Effective co-operation and exchange with other network members
- Ability to engage in different environments
- Have creativity and confidence to take risks

Sustaining networks

- Take care of the network
- Connection to contacts must be maintained and relationships supported
- Overview of network partners resource file (Fruchtel/Budd/Cyprian [2013])
 - Organisational card
 - Citizen card
 - Competence card
 - Strengths card
- Remember importance of investing in relationship as well as benefiting

Evaluation of the network

- Has the network achieved its goals is the service user satisfied?
- Has it been sustained and will be sustainable?
- What has worked well/needs improving
- Who needs to be included/who does not need to be there
- What has the benefit been to the service user?
- What can be replicated and used for other service users?
- What can be built on to improve cross sector co-operation on a operational/strategic level?



Role of staff member

- Service user as customer; staff member as:
- Broker identifying potential network members the 'eyes and ears' of service users' social space
- Inventor looks beyond traditional relationships
- Master of Ceremonies developing introductions between service user and network members
- Architect supports the building of the network
- Caretaker looks after the network
- Analyst reviews the effectiveness of the network

Service users role

- Centre of the network
- Know their own strengths and interests
- Open to change
- Take charge of their support
- Main actor and responsible for the network with support
- To move away from professional support becoming active participant in their community
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qjrp8arezyM

Summing up

- In this module you have learnt to
 - Identify potential partners to work with
 - Establish and maintain an effective partnership
 - Describe social capital and its role in person centred housing and support assessment
 - Support service users to build and maintain networks
 - Look at the effectiveness of partnerships and networks
- Knowledge, skills and behaviours assessment
- Feedback sheet
- Action planning log

















The European Commission support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

Copyright © TOPHOUSE Partnership 2019

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in or introduced into a retrieval system without the prior permission of the copyright.







All TOPHOUSE materials can be downloaded here:

https://www.easpd.eu/en/content/tophouse