### BARR FOUNDATION

Using KNOWLEDGE, NETWORKS and FUNDING to Build a Better Boston for All



# Networks for Net Work: A Conversation with the Pioneer Valley Sustainability Network

Roberto Cremonini Chief Knowledge & Learning Officer

rcremonini@pilothouse.com

The Pilot House – Lewis Wharf Boston, Massachusetts 02110

www.barrfoundation.org

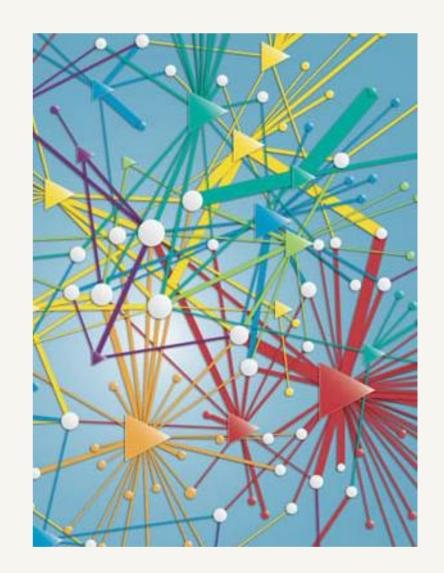
"I am hoping that this workshop will enable us to clarify that the ties we are building should support each member/cluster to

- •Become stronger in their own purposes & projects
- •Coordinate activities
- •Complement <u>not</u> compete with each other
- •Collaborate on promotion to attract the interest of new people and new groups into the network
- Accelerate achievement of common objectives

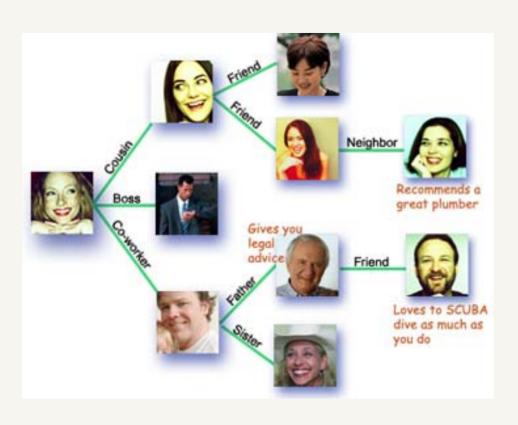
There is a misunderstanding among some who think of the network as if that means we should all be working on one project together"

### **Today's Objectives**

- Provide a working definition of networks to help you see your work through a "network lens"
- Introduce a framework to describe how sustainable networks evolve
- Report back on your network "health assessment"
- Share practices that will help you move forward with the design of your network



#### **Definition I: Social Networks**



A group of individuals that are tied by one or more specific types of relations, such as friendship, kinship, work, emotional relationships (e.g., like/ dislike)

#### Purpose:

Individual support, growth, and knowledge

#### Value:

It's not what you know, it's who you know!

### Social Networks aren't new



Families

#### Social Networks aren't new



Families

Alumni Networks

#### Social Networks aren't new



Families

Alumni Networks

Social Circles

### **Definition II: Action Networks**

What: Groups of independent organizations

working in concert

Why: To create value around a commonly-

defined purpose

**How:** As equal partners who voluntarily

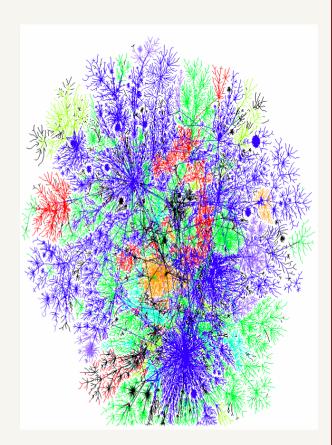
contribute their knowledge,

experience, and resources for joint

action and who rely on their

relationships to support their own

objectives



Adapted from: Networks and Capacity, ecdpm and Networks that Work, Vandeventer & Mandell

### **Examples of Action Networks**

Knowledge

Production



#### **Purpose**

 Continuous improvement and enhancement of collective knowledge

#### **Value**

 Increased advancement & innovation in the participants' discipline and consequent increased knowledge of participants

#### **Purpose**

 Creation of tangible value (e.g., production of good and services) by coordinating efforts of autonomous organizations

#### **Value**

 Operating efficiency, reduced costs, new capacity to produce, market, attract funding, and decreased competition

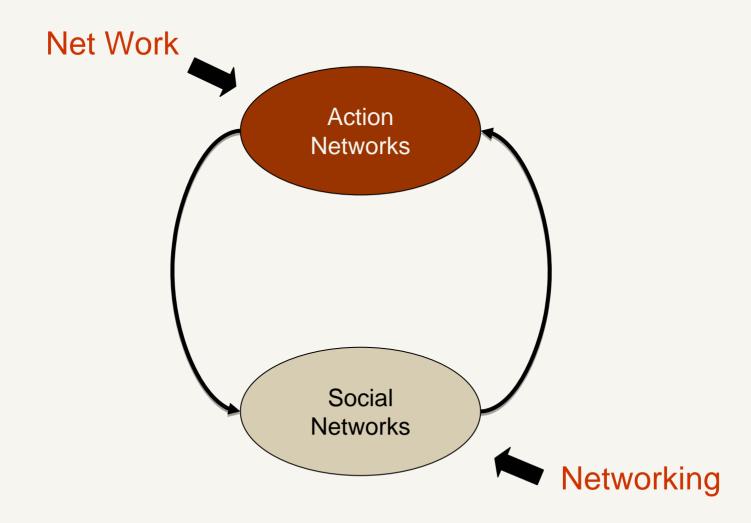
#### **Purpose**

 Achieve higher impact by sharing expertise, coordinating programs, and aggregating resources

#### **Value**

 More efficient working relationships, greater scale and focus, more advocacy power, more sustainable way to address social problems

### To sum up: the "Network Lens"



### **Net Work is not easy**



- Groups organizing into networks will always encounter difficulties
- Networks mean greater complexity for interorganizational relationships
- The decision to form a network needs to be the better trade off when compared to business as usual

### What Can Go Wrong?

- Enthusiastic and most connected people end up dominating other members
- It is hard to understand who is in charge
- Accountability is messy
- Pre-existing power imbalances or inequities can be accentuated by developing the wrong networks



### Questions you should ask yourselves before joining a network

- 1. What is the mission of my organization? To produce the next output or to achieve impact in the field?
- 2. Should my organization focus on staffing, program development, and fundraising to achieve its mission?
- 3. How quickly do we want to achieve mission impact?
- 4. Can we do it alone or is there another way?



**Source:** From a conversation with Jane Wei-Skillern

Sustainable networks evolve through

adaptive stages



Purpose & Value

Define & Align around Purpose & Value

Design

- Identify Stakeholders
- Strengthen & Initiate Relationships
- Create Network Charter

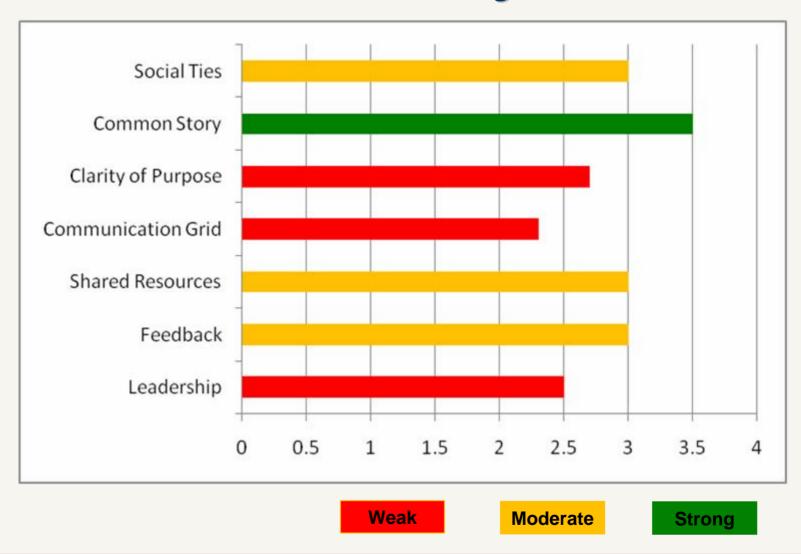
Grow

- Build Network Capabilities
- Work Toward Purpose

**Perform** 

- Deliver Value
- Monitor Progress
- Keep Momentum
- Evolve

## How is PVSN doing? Seven characteristics of healthy networks



## The lack of <u>Clarity of Purpose</u> was affirmed in your open-ended answers

"I'm not clear as to the self-understanding of the network in terms of purpose and longevity. I've been told the network is a secondary development to support the primary purpose of the grant"

"I definitely believe that clarity of common purpose needs to be better identified with concrete goals and milestones and clear 'homework' with deadlines along the way"

"The network is not what I would call clear enough on how we could be effective together. The purpose of strength for network action seems weak"

## And restated in comments about the network <u>Common Story</u>

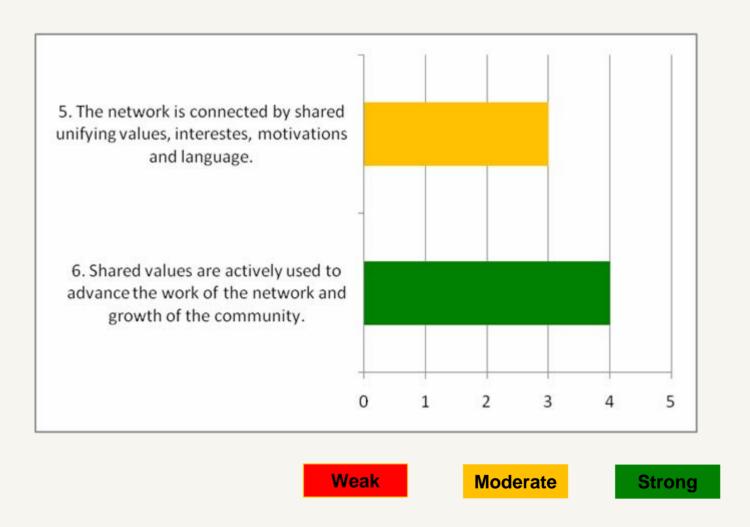
"I think personal agendas can get in the way a little bit. It's great that all members have their groups and organizations on the side which bring us together, but meetings ... should focus on building PVSN and defining its role rather than giving forum for individuals to promote their organization"

"We are in the process of forming the network, and the development of a common story is a key part of that process. It has not been done yet"

"Members share common interest in working toward goals of sustainability issues"

"There was agreement on most of the language"

### "So many different stories being woven together. Everyone so passionate about their own; finding a clear unifying story may be challenging"



### Comments and suggestions about Communication were also raised

"Members have expressed interest in improved communication, but not taken advantage of a Google groups created. I think communication is an issue, but it's also wrapped up in ... commitment to the work of the network and time"

"The more we meet, the more we will communicate. I hope"

"... consistency of communications platforms, frequency of useful communications, and ease-of-use need to be taken into consideration. Communications that are not easy to use will not be used"

## Leadership is emerging, but not in a network/distributed way

"We are still learning how to lead each other"

"I think there are a handful of born leaders involved in the network"

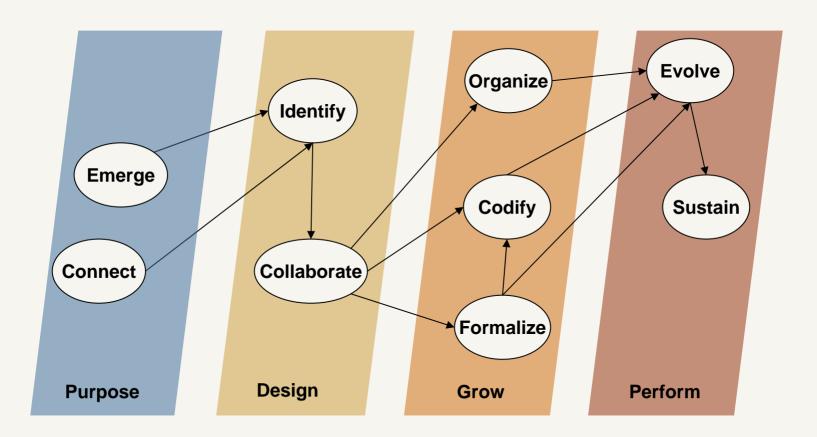
"There is only one leader that I could name at this time"

"I have no idea based on the two-tier network (organizations/activists) and not knowing the parameters for direction and goals originally set out or currently operating"

### The Pioneer Valley Sustainability Network has not spent enough time ...

- Negotiating an expression of the purpose of the network and the basis of connectivity that has sparked interest in developing the network
- Defining the organizational, structural, and membership attributes that provide coherence for the activities of the network
- Laying the groundwork for the operational style and value-producing activities that will ensure the success of the network

### ... and is trying to move too quickly to the "Perform" stage



Source: Adapted from Anklam, Net Work, 2007

### Networks that Work

Paul Vandeventer

President & CEO, Community Portners

Myrna Mandell, Ph.D.

## Thirteen essential questions to ask as you Design a network

1. What purpose drives our network and what specific value will our network create?

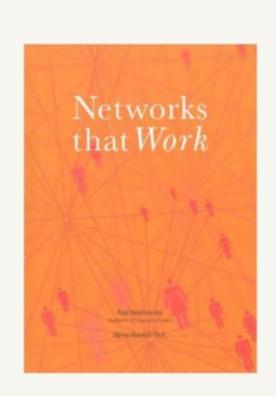
- 2. What determines network participation and defines who should join the network?
- 3. How firm is member commitment to this network?
- 4. To what extent does the network have continuous outside support or sponsorship?

Networks

that Work

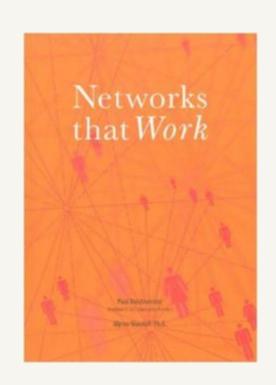
## Thirteen essential questions to ask as you Design a network (cont.d)

- 5. How will we organize, manage, and govern the network?
- 6. How do we determine and organize our action priorities?
- 7. What methods will we use to establish new relationships?
- 8. How will we conduct our work?
- 9. What kind of agreement should we make to function as a network?

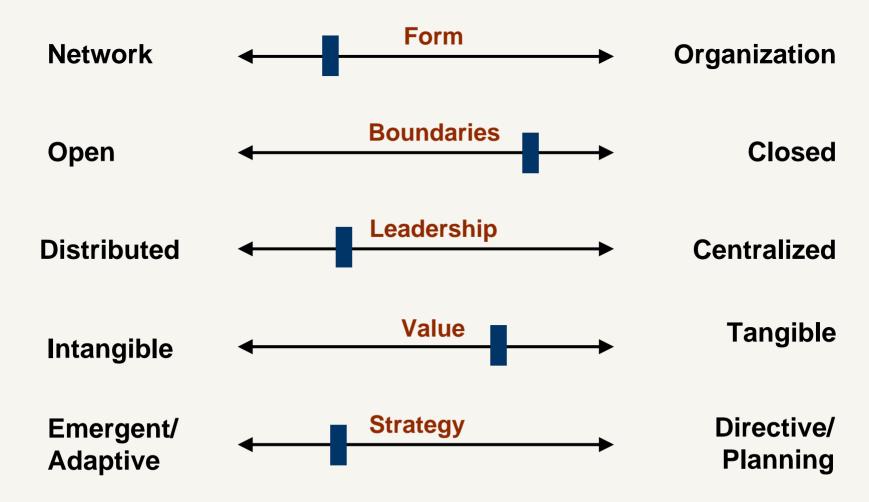


## Thirteen essential questions to ask as you Design a network (cont.d)

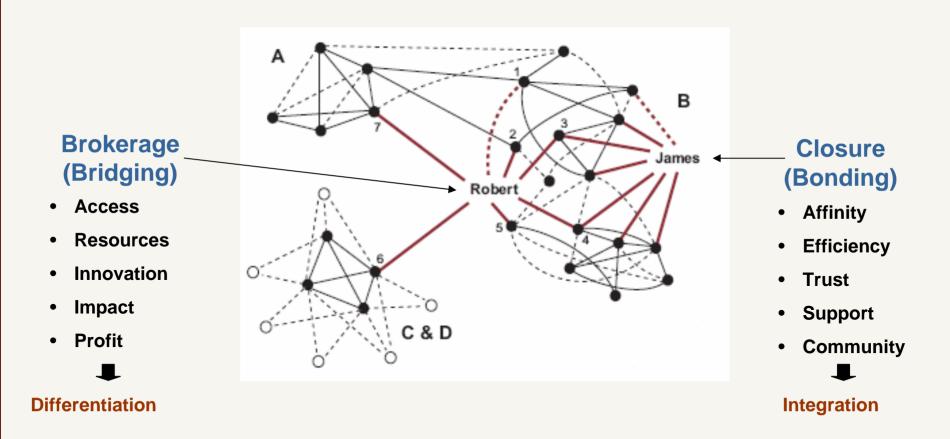
- 10. How do network members hold themselves and one another accountable?
- 11. How will we resolve conflicts?
- 12. What funding and other resources will fuel the network?
- 13. What other key resources do we need to have in place?



## The trick to starting and maintaining networks is to find the "balancing point" in the tensions that allow the network to thrive at any given point in time

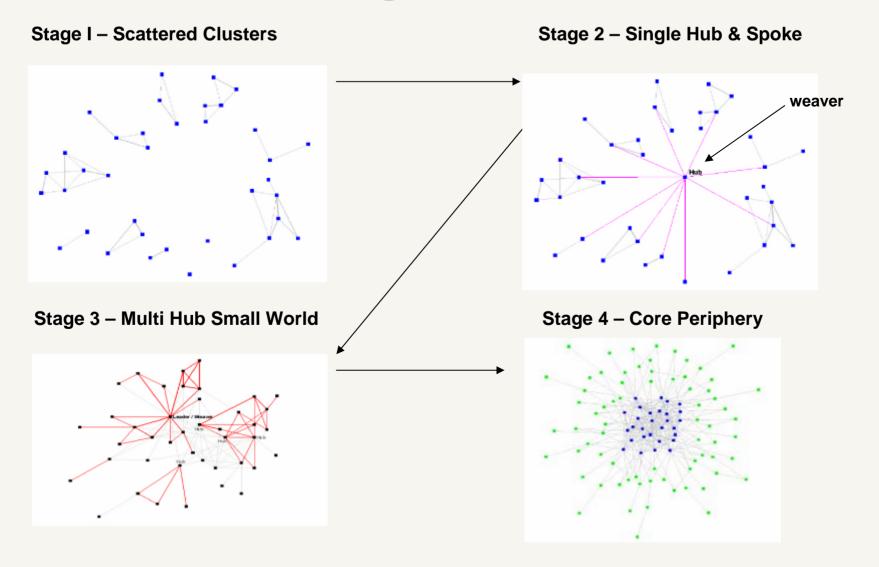


### Creating Connections Increases the Social Capital and the Capacity of the Network



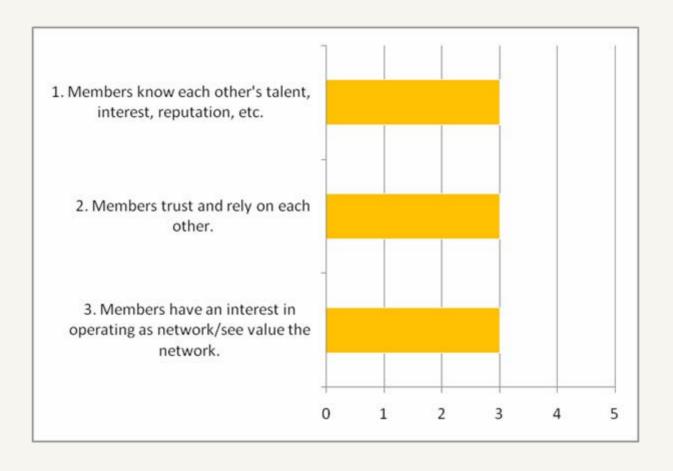
Source: Ronald Burt

### **Network Weaving**



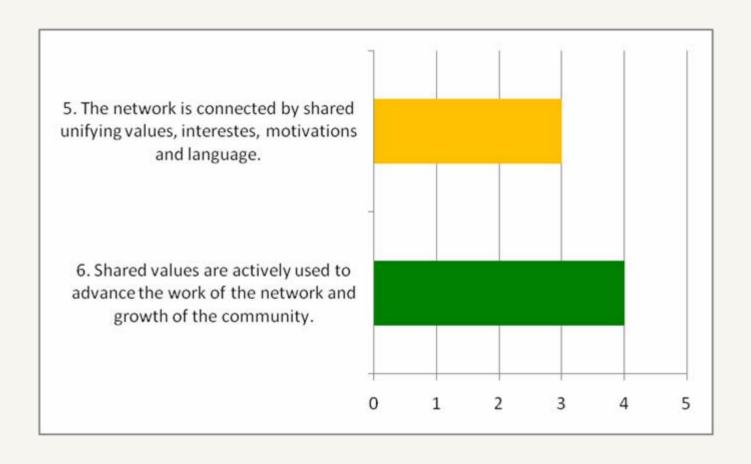
Source: Valdis Krebs & June Holley, Building Sustainable Communities through Network Building

### **Social Ties**



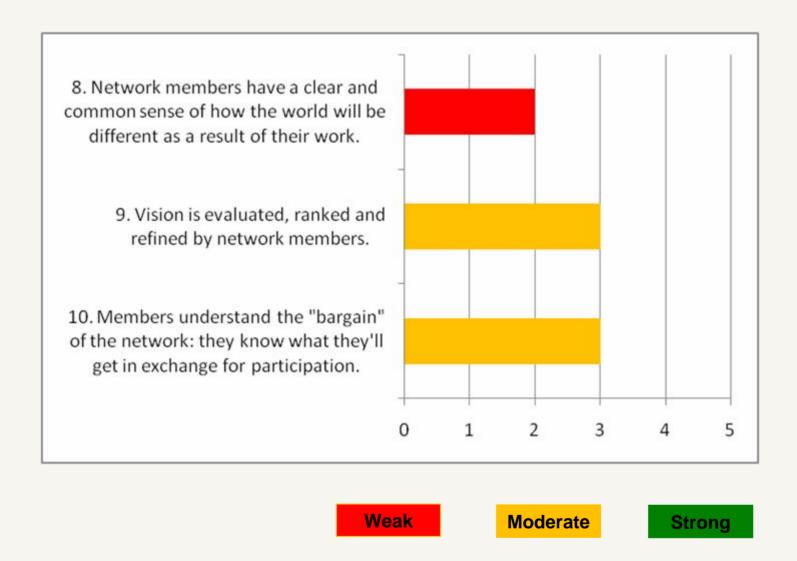
Weak Moderate Strong

### **Common Story**

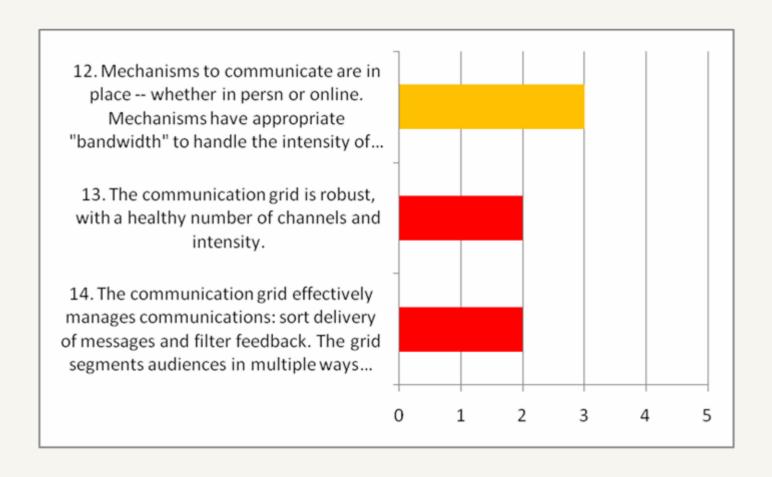


Weak Moderate Strong

### **Clarity of Purpose**

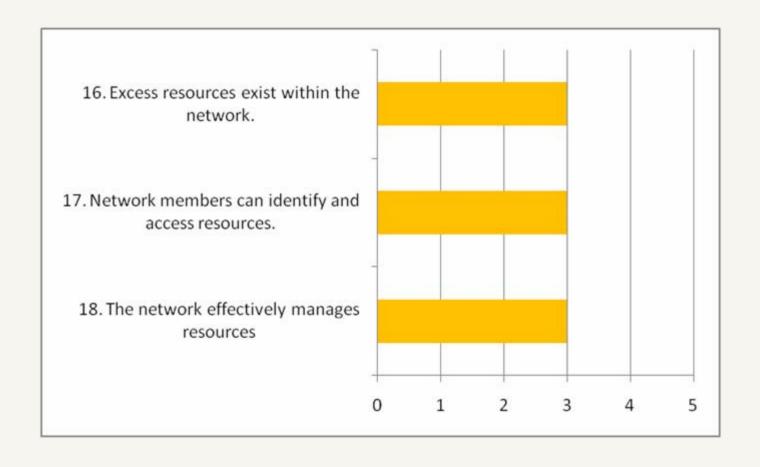


### **Communications Grid**



Weak Moderate Strong

### **Shared Resources**



Weak Moderate Strong

### Feedback & Leadership

