How to cooperate with different levels of government?

EY workshop ESSC Antwerp, 26th of June

The better the question. The better the answer. The better the world works.



Building a better working world

SESSION AGENDA01

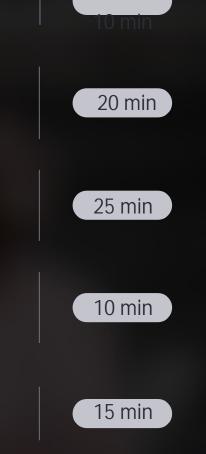
Icebreakers

2 Key challenges of cooperative projects on social inclusion

8 Key success factors – working group discussion

Sharing findings from working groups

Key lessons learnt



Icebreakers

Key challenges and pitfalls

Menti

What are the key challenges you face when looking to launch a collaborative project for social inclusion?

Menti brainstorming session (interactive tool on your phone)



ACCES CODE 17 43 25 5 Feedback from workshop participants: Summary of key challenges faced when looking to launch a collaborative project for social inclusion

These themes highlight the complexity of initiating collaborative projects aimed at social inclusion, emphasizing the need for strategic planning, stakeholder engagement, and resource management.

Timeframe and continuity

Projects need a long-term commitment to yield results, but they face challenges in maintaining continuity and securing long-term financing Securing political commitment and achieving cohesion among stakeholders are key. There is also a need to manage different goals and hierarchical challenges within organizations

Political and organizational commitment

Regulatory compliance and governance Meeting various regulations and establishing a suitable legal framework and governance model are significant hurdles. Additionally, there is a need to align the agendas of different entities with different mandates

Collaboration and stakeholder engagement

Overcoming silo thinking and enhancing cooperation between various ministries and organizations is essential. This includes getting the right partners on board, agreeing on common goals, and ensuring adequate administrative support and communication Key challenges when launching a collaborative project for social inclusion Finding financing and dealing with budget constraints are major challenges. Implementing systematic incentives to work within one's own organization and overcoming rigid funding schemes are also important

Financial resources and incentives

Addressing anti-knowledge attitudes, managing different levels of understanding, and integrating practice and scientific knowledge are necessary for the success of collaborative projects. This also includes recognizing the leading role of local government and facilitating their efforts

Knowledge sharing and capacity building



Understanding the challenges and pitfalls of a lack of cooperation among various government levels for launching social service programs and projects (1/2)

Varying objectives:

Poor coordination and communication Different tiers of government may harbor distinct priorities and agendas, potentially resulting in clashes or discrepancies in project objectives.

Bureaucratic hurdles:

Elaborate bureaucratic procedures and administrative barriers can impede the pace of decision-making and execution.

Data silos:

Poor communication and inconsistent information-sharing between levels of government can result in inefficiencies

and duplication of efforts.

Policy and funding misalignments

Disparities in funding:

Disputes may arise regarding funding responsibilities and allocation, with each governmental level possibly hesitant to commit resources.

Budgetary limitations:

Irregular or insufficient funding from higher governmental levels can constrain the capacity of local governments to effectively implement and maintain programs.

Contingent funding:

Grants and financial support frequently come with conditions that may not align with local needs or capabilities.

Legislative and regulatory challenges

Overlapping jurisdictions:

Ambiguities in jurisdiction can lead to conflicts over authority and responsibility, slowing down decision-making processes.

Regulatory variations:

Varied regulations and standards across different government levels can pose compliance challenges and amplify administrative burdens. Understanding the challenges and pitfalls of a lack of cooperation among various government levels for launching social service programs and projects (2/2)

Administrative and operational issues

Organizational cultures:

Each level of government agencies have different organizational cultures and operating procedures that could hinder smooth collaboration and integration.

Disparity in capacities:

Differences in expertise and capacity among various government levels can result in uneven implementation and support.

Implementation challenges:

Converting policies into effective programs demands extensive coordination, a task that may encounter obstacles due to bureaucratic inertia or resistance to change.

Unclear responsibility and evaluation

Lack of clear responsibility:

Unclear assignment of responsibilities among different levels of government could result in accountability issues, complicating the identification of who is accountable for specific project aspects.

Differing evaluation standards:

Various levels of government may employ different criteria and methodologies for assessing project success, thereby complicating performance evaluation and adjustments.

Key success factors

Group work (1/2)

Workgroups of five to think about:

How do you overcome these challenges?

What are your key success factors?

On the flip chart you will see a table with space to fill it in. Please use the post-its on your table to complete it.

Share an example of what worked well in one of your projects in one of the following areas:

Communication	IT	Governance
Shared objectives	HR Training	
Funding / Budget allocation		Evaluation

Distribution of roles and responsibilities

Group work (2/2)

On what topics would you most need help, and what kind of help or support would you require?

U4 Working group findings

Sharing the working group findings

Presentation from each group

Feedback from workshop participants: Key success factors: The importance of trust, teamwork and tactical governance



3) Strategic planning

 Short-term Objectives: Defining and prioritizing short-term objectives and monitoring for continuous learning

(9) L

eadership and Professional Development

- Leadership: Strong leadership and evidence-based practice are foundational
- Education and communication: Investing in training and incorporating different views

Trust and respect

2

3

5

6

- Humility: Recognizing the need for continuous improvement and kindly interpreting words and actions
- Trust and Respect: Valuing culture, lived experience, and believing in the people you work with
- Communication: Co-creating understanding and being transparent and humble in communication

Co-creation and collaboration

- Co-creation: Meeting people's needs through co-creation rather than imposing solutions
- Collaboration: Engaging with various stakeholders and involving community members in policymaking and program design
- Shared Vision: Establishing a shared vision and objectives, and having leadership support

Governance and management

- Governance: Maintaining clear lines of capabilities and accountability with regular meetings
- Organisational management: Effective management through outsourcing, involving experienced colleagues, and ensuring sufficient resources

Communication and transparency

- Marketing skills: Having clear language and established communication channels
- Transparency: Being transparent about funding and aligning costs with goals

Data and evaluation

- Data: Agreeing on and sharing data for informed decision-making
- Evaluation: Conducting evaluations through surveys and feedback to assess impact

Political acumen and advocacy

- Political astuteness: Influencing the policy agenda and using facts for budget allocation
- Active social responsibility: Engaging the community and demonstrating the project's impact

Resource allocation

Generosity of resources: Allocating resources, power, and time for relationships and shared objectives

Overview of key success factors to achieve cooperation among various government levels for launching social service programs and projects (1/3)

KEY SUCCESS FACTORS

Establish clear communication and coordination	Create transparent communication networks among stakeholders of different levels of government, incorporating routine meetings, collaborative platforms, and appointed liaisons. This approach aids in fostering consistent and efficient communication.	Design and implement cohesive data infrastructure and IT tools facilitating seamless information exchange throughout various tiers of government for enhanced collaboration and efficient governance.
Develop unified and aligned goals and objectives	Craft a unified vision and establish a common set of goals that resonate with the priorities of every level of government involved, fostering cohesion and synergy.	Engage every tier of government in the planning phase to guarantee alignment with the unique needs and expectations of each stakeholder, fostering inclusive decision-making and cooperation.
Undertake joint funding decisions	Establish collaborative budgeting procedures wherein all tiers of government pool resources, participate in decision-making, and reach consensus on funding distribution, ensuring equitable allocation of resources and alignment with collective priorities and objectives.	Utilize pooled resources and funding streams of various governments to their fullest potential, optimizing financial efficiency and maximizing the overall impact of investments across various initiatives and projects.

Overview of key success factors to achieve cooperation among various government levels for launching social service programs and projects (2/3)

KEY SUCCESS FACTORS

Establish clear roles and responsibilities Define and allocate specific roles and responsibilities among diverse government stakeholders, ensuring clarity, minimizing overlap, and establishing clear lines of accountability to enhance efficiency and effectiveness in governance. Formalize agreements through Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs), detailing the commitments and responsibilities of each government entity involved, ensuring clarity, accountability, and adherence to shared objectives and priorities.

Build robust accountability and evaluation

Page 14

Establish precise and uniform metrics to assess project performance and outcomes, ensuring clarity and eliminating ambiguity among government stakeholders, thereby facilitating effective evaluation and alignment with collective goals. Incorporate systematic monitoring and reporting mechanisms to track project progress consistently and address any emerging issues promptly, ensuring transparency, accountability, and timely adjustments to optimize project outcomes across all government levels. Promote transparency in project activities and outcomes to cultivate public trust and support, facilitating open communication, accountability, and engagement in the governance process for enhanced collaboration and collective success. Overview of key success factors to achieve cooperation among various government levels for launching social service programs and projects (3/3)

KEY SUCCESS FACTORS

Adequate capacity building and training of government employees Organize collaborative training programs to facilitate a shared understanding and approach among all stakeholders, fostering cohesion and alignment in project management and implementation across government levels. Allocate resources to enhance the capacity and expertise of government staff across all levels, empowering them to effectively manage and implement the project, thereby ensuring its success and sustainable impact.

Build collaborative culture and operational integration

Promote a collaborative culture by nurturing mutual respect and cooperation among diverse government levels, fostering an environment where shared goals, effective communication, and collective problemsolving are valued and prioritized. Implement operational standardization to streamline processes and minimize friction by establishing consistent procedures where feasible, ensuring efficiency and coherence across government levels and functions.

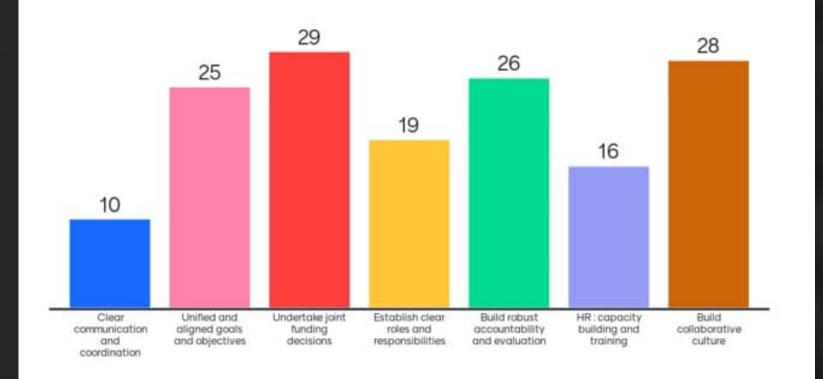
05 Conclusion

Menti

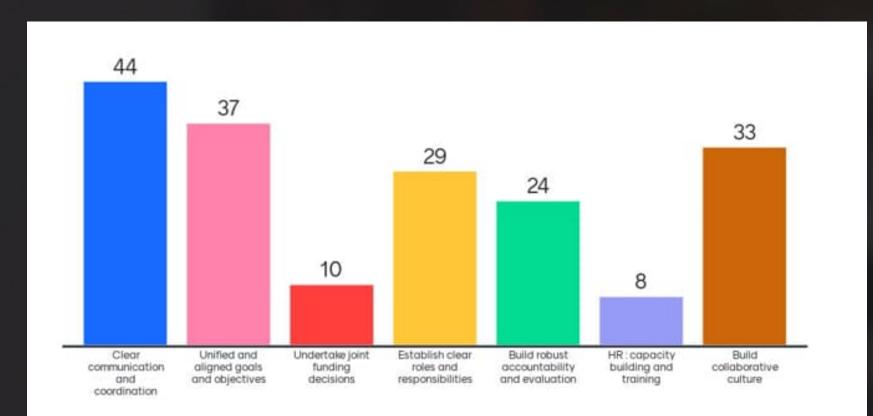
From the main recommendations, which one do you think would be the most difficult for you to implement or follow?

What is most critical for the success of a multilevel governance cooperation project? QR CODE GOES HERE

ACCES CODE XXX-XXX-XXX Results of the Menti poll: Which ideas do you think would be the most difficult for you to implement?



Results of the Menti poll: Which are the most critical for the success of a multi-level governance co-operation project?



Appendix

06

Full list shared by participants: Key challenges faced when looking to launch a collaborative project for social inclusion



Full list shared by participants: Key success factors (1/3)

- Federal Government paid regional activities their success
- Trusted relationships
- Sharing data
- Organisational management
- Outsourcing
- Convincing politics with facts to give budget show potential of not doing something
- Early involvement of partners
- Provide service data to the other
- Being politically astute liaise with and influence policy agenda
- Involve experienced colleagues
- Work a plan with sufficient resources
- Define short-term objectives to achieve (max 2-3 years). Break in phases
- Reflective monitoring. Step by step what we learn, what is the next step?
- Prioritizing
- Trust in partners
- Share vision of success
- Show how the project has an impact on everyone
- Involve all stakeholders. Seek feedback
- Focus Urgency

- Agree on data (to measure and use)
- Agree on shared vision and objectives
- No hidden agenda
- Have leadership on board
- Governance clear lines of capabilities and accountability. Regular meetings to stay on track
- Communication marketing skills, clarity of language
- Talk, talk, talk
- Collaboration with different stakeholders (gov, private, third party
- Active social responsibility
- Engage the community members in policy making and program design
- A good start to address different perspectives across stakeholders
- Good relations
- Transparency on long term funding
- Coherence between costs and goals



Full list shared by participants: Key success factors (2/3)

• Communication - establish channels, use of collaboration platforms, internal external feedback, co-production

- Evaluation pre/during/post project (surveys, feedback)
- Training agenda
- Mutual understanding and respect
- Budget
- Regulations difference
- Job shadowing
- Shared evacuation program
- Department/Organisation structure
- Evidence-based practice
- Preparation
- Incorporate different views
- Leadership
- Monitoring outcome

Generosity of:

- Resources
- Power grassroots approach. Our citizens. Humanisation
- Respect of lived experience expertise pay for professional level contributions
- Education and Communication
- Time and relationships
- Shared objectives
- Mandate
- Shared understanding
- Humility continuous improvement and development
- Trust and respect for culture and lived experience
- Believe in the people you work with value them
- Share your resilience and positive intention in the experience of adversity
- Co-creation in decision making in meeting people's needs
- Interpret words and actions kindly



Full list shared by participants: Key success factors (3/3)

What could go wrong:

- Going in thinking you have the answers and doing to people without co-creation. Makes you a salesman not a people worker.
- We are in service not sales. If you break trust, you have to work to put in to rebuild that trust.
- Good communication and respect has to be there to build trust.
- Communication is cocreating understanding not talking at people. Be transparent and humble! This is at greater risk of getting lost the higher up the power chain you get.

Help and support:

- Societal and media narratives about social care damages trust. Want a more balanced and fair understanding of the profession.

Workshop photos















Participants feedback on the workshop

