

SSIR Live!

Collective Impact: Embracing Emergence



Presenting:

John Kania, Managing Director, FSG



In Conversation with:

Blair Taylor, President, Memphis Tomorrow
Mark Cabaj, Associate, Tamarack Institute



Moderated by:

Eric Nee, Managing Editor,
Stanford Social Innovation Review

May 1, 2013, 11am – 12pm PT / 2pm – 3pm ET



Agenda for Today's Webinar



- **Introduction and Opening Remarks**
Eric Nee, *Stanford Social Innovation Review*
- **An Overview - Embracing Emergence in Collective Impact**
John Kania, FSG
- **Implications of Complexity/Emergence in Practice**
Blair Taylor, Memphis Tomorrow
- **Developmental Evaluation's Role in Collective Impact**
Mark Cabaj, Tamarack Institute
- **Discussion and Q & A**

Tweet along using the hashtag #collectiveimpact

Five Conditions for Collective Impact



Common Agenda



**Shared
Measurement**



**Mutually Reinforcing
Activities**

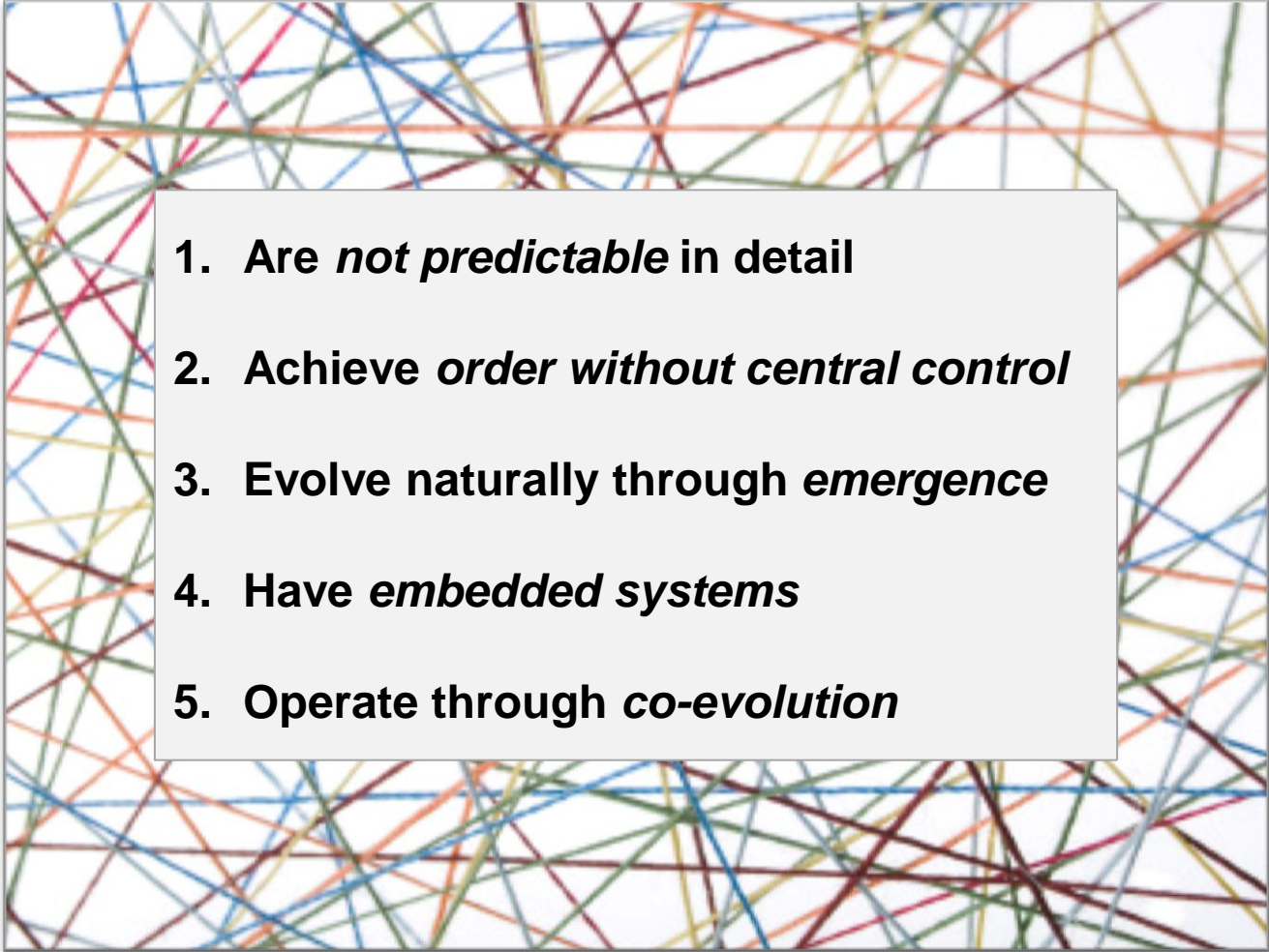


**Continuous
Communication**



**Backbone
Organization**

Characteristics of Complex Systems

- 
1. ***Are not predictable in detail***
 2. ***Achieve order without central control***
 3. ***Evolve naturally through emergence***
 4. ***Have embedded systems***
 5. ***Operate through co-evolution***

Evolution is Emergence in Action



Addressing Complexity in Collective Impact Efforts

Emergent Strategy



Source: Mintzberg, Quinn & Goshal, 1998

- Create Common Intent
- Use Structure to Take Advantage of Emergence



– Collective Seeing

– Collective Learning

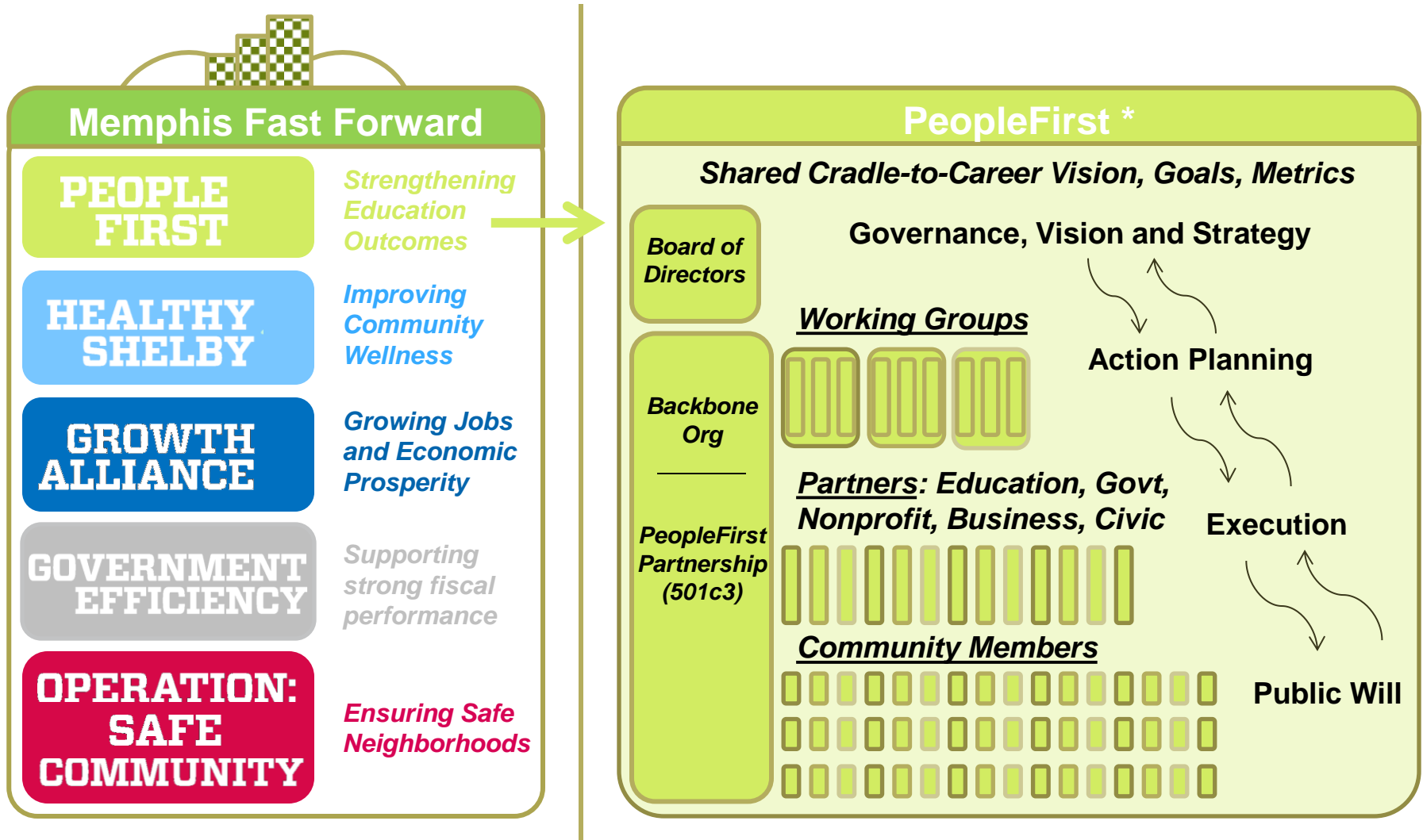
– Collective Doing

We live in a complex world, we often don't know what is going on, and we won't be able to understand its complexity unless we spend more time not knowing . . . Curiosity is what we need

- Margaret Wheatley



Collective Impact In Memphis



*Depicted using John Kania's Collective Impact Graphic



Emergence in Action: Working Toward Increased College Attainment

Collective Impact was Operative

- **PeopleFirst** : Cradle-to-Career Agenda: 4 Goals, 10 Strategies
- **Strategy 8**: College Access and Completion: Emphasis on low-income adults
- **Work Group**: Public university, state government, community college, technical school, businesses, biz associations, WIA, local nonprofits

New Opportunity “Emerged” and was Evaluated

- **State Hope scholarship quietly amended**: Opened to low-income adults with 12 hours college credit
- **Group consensus**: Important piece of college access puzzle

Obstacles were Identified

- **Questions**: How do we either 1) find qualifying “partial completers” or 2) fund the first 12 hours of credit?

Existing Resources and Relationships Reconfigured

- **Outreach and Recruitment**: New joint effort designed between public, college, and university with employers, WIA, and nonprofits
- **Funding for first 12 hours**: New leveraging of corporate tuition reimbursement, public WIA funds and experiential learning credits



Memphis Fast Forward has Considered the Key Enablers and Strengthening Factors in the Success of Our Work

Several Factors Made This Possible



Existing multi-sector collaboration

Shared goals and measures

Backbone guiding toward new opportunities and creative solutions

Several Factors Strengthened Our Readiness



Cultivated understanding of collaborative as forum for “plugging in” new opportunities and creative problem solving

Built habit of systematically looking across multiple partners for new opportunities and ways to achieve shared goals

Encouraged cost-neutral solutions / resource sharing – to break down silos and build credibility, momentum and collaboration

Traditional and Developmental Evaluation

Traditional Contexts

Developmental

- Initiative is innovating in (continual) development
- Evaluation is used to provide feedback on the **development** of the initiative

Formative

- Initiative is stabilizing and being refined
- Evaluation is used to help **improve** the initiative

Summative

- Initiative is stabilized and well –established
- Evaluation is used to **judge** the merit or worth of the initiative

Comparing Traditional and Complexity-Based Evaluation

TRADITIONAL EVALUATION

Renders definitive
judgments of success or failure

Measures success
against pre-determined goals

Positions evaluator outside to assure
independence & objectivity

Accountability to control and locate blame
for failures

Designs the evaluation based on linear
cause-effect logic models

COMPLEXITY-BASED\DEVELOPMENTAL EVALUATION

Provides feedback, generates learning,
supports/affirms change in direction

Develops new measures and monitoring
mechanisms as goals emerge & evolve

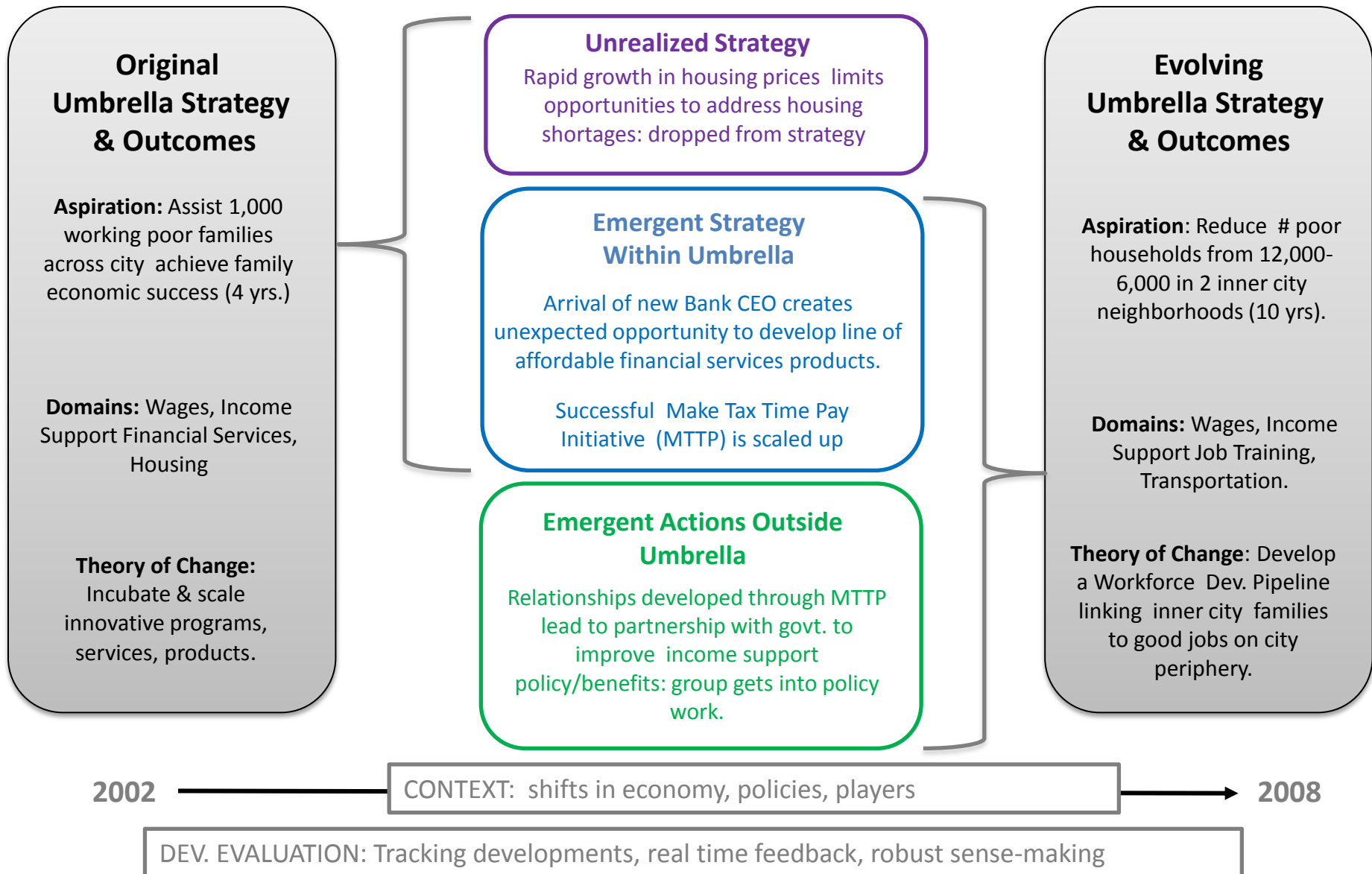
Positions evaluation as an internal
function integrated into action & ongoing
interpretive processes

Learns to respond to lack of control and
stay in touch with what's unfolding to
respond strategically

Designs the evaluation to capture system
dynamics, interdependencies, and
emergent interconnections



Example: Reducing Poverty in Edmonton



Resources on Developmental Evaluation



- **BOOK - Developmental Evaluation:** Applying Complexity Concepts to Enhance Innovation & Use. Michael Quinn Patton. 2008



- **PAPER - Evaluation for the Way We Work.** Michael Patton. Non-Profit Quarterly. Spring 2006.



- **ARTICLE - Evaluating Social Innovation.** Hallie Preskill and Tanya Beer. 2012. Center for Evaluation Innovation & FSG.



- **WEBSITE - Social Innovation Generation.** Knowledge Hub. Resources for Social Innovation. See Section on Developmental Evaluation.

<http://sigknowledgehub.com/>



- **PODCAST - An Interview with Michael Quinn Patton on Developmental Evaluation.** http://tamarackcommunity.ca/g3s61_VC_2010g.html



- **PRACTITIONER EXCHANGE - An ongoing on-line discussion of the art and science of Developmental Evaluation.**

<https://listserv.ua.edu/archives/evaltalk.html>

Resources on Complexity

- Solving Tough Problems: An Open Way of Talking, Listening and Creating New Realities. Adam Kahane.
- Getting to Maybe: How the World is Changed. Frances Westley, Brenda Zimmerman and Michael Quinn Patton.
- Dilemmas in the General Theory of Planning. Horst Rittel & Melvin Webber. [Dilemmas in the General Theory of Planning](#)
- Transforming Government. Coping with Complexity. McKinsey & Company. Peter Ho. [Transforming Government](#)
- Coping with Complexity. Gerard Sijs, Mary Crossan and Niels Billou. [Coping with Complexity](#)
- Taking Responsibility for Complexity. Overseas Development Institute. [Taking Responsibility for Complexity](#)

Question and Answer



John Kania,
FSG



Blair Taylor
Memphis Tomorrow



Mark Cabaj
Tamarack Institute



Eric Nee
*Stanford Social
Innovation Review*

Thank you for joining us!



- Please fill in the brief electronic survey that you'll receive after today's event to share your feedback with us.
- Access this webinar as many times as you'd like for the next 12 months by clicking on the same link as you did today. You may also download the slides.
- The speakers will be answering follow-up questions on the FSG website [Collective Impact Blog](#)
- The Emergence article is available for free on the [SSIR website](#)
- The next webinar in the *SSIRLive!* series will be on Donor Collaboration on Tuesday, June 4th 11 am PST / 2 pm EST. Stay tuned for more information.