



DEFINING THE GOVERNANCE COLLABORATIVE MODEL

CANADIAN CONFERENCE OF
Mennonite Brethren Churches

WHAT IS GOVERNANCE

Definition by the Governance Institute:

“The system by which an organization is controlled and operates, and the mechanisms by which it, and its people, are held to account.”

COMMON TYPES OF GOVERNANCES

01

THE ADVISORY
MODEL

02

PATRON MODEL

03

THE COOPERATIVE
MODEL

04

THE MANAGEMENT
MODEL

05

THE
POLICY/CARVER
MODEL

06

THE RELATIONAL
MODEL



THE COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE MODEL

There is a new kid on the block



WHERE DID IT COME FROM?



FRUSTRATION

Emerged in response to more adversarial and managerial modes of policy making and implementation.



NEED FOR COORDINATION

Intended to bring public and private stakeholders together in collective forums to engage in consensus-oriented decision-making.



THE COLLECTIVE IMPACT STUDY

This new style of governance is loosely based on the research done by Stanford University. Their study on *Collective Impact* became the launching pad for this new governance mode



“Although collaborative governance may now have a fashionable management cache, the untidy character of the literature on collaboration reflects the way it has bubbled up from many local experiments, often in reaction to previous governance failures.”

—CHRIS ANSELL/ALISON GASH

FOUR VARIABLES TO THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS MODEL

01

**PRIOR HISTORY OF
CONFLICT OR
COOPERATION**

02

**INCENTIVES FOR
STAKEHOLDERS TO
PARTICIPATE**

03

**RESOURCES
IMBALANCES**

04

**POWER, LEADERSHIP
AND INSTITUTIONAL
DESIGN**

REFLECTING:

QUESTION ONE:

- Based on what you know about our organization which one of the four variables represents the greatest risk to the effectiveness of our Collaborative Model?

QUESTION TWO:

- Based on the four variables, what would you recommend that we develop, build or enhance in order to maintain the effectiveness of our Model?

FOUR FACTORS TO MAINTAIN HEALTH IN THE MODEL

01

FACE-TO-FACE
DIALOGUE

02

TRUST-BUILDING
MECHANISMS

03

COMMITMENT-SETTING
DOCUMENTS

04

SHARED
UNDERSTANDINGS

REFLECTING:

QUESTION ONE:

- How would the factors described here inform our decisions and budget?

QUESTION TWO:

- Which one of the factors is most crucial in your mind and why?

WHY CHOOSE THE COLLABORATIVE MODEL

This new governance model can be used for situations where multiple independent organizations serve the same constituency. By utilizing this model, several related organizations can cooperate in an organized way towards a common goal, without losing their contextual independence.

NECESSARY ELEMENTS OF OUR MODEL

- Permission-granting collaborating processes
- Clear reporting relationships
- System of internal controls
- Defined decision-making parameters

THE FOUR AREAS OF OUR MODEL

THE GOVERNANCE



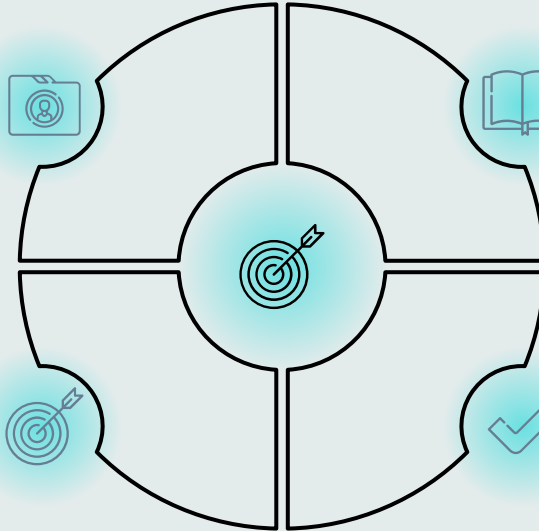
THE THEOLOGICAL

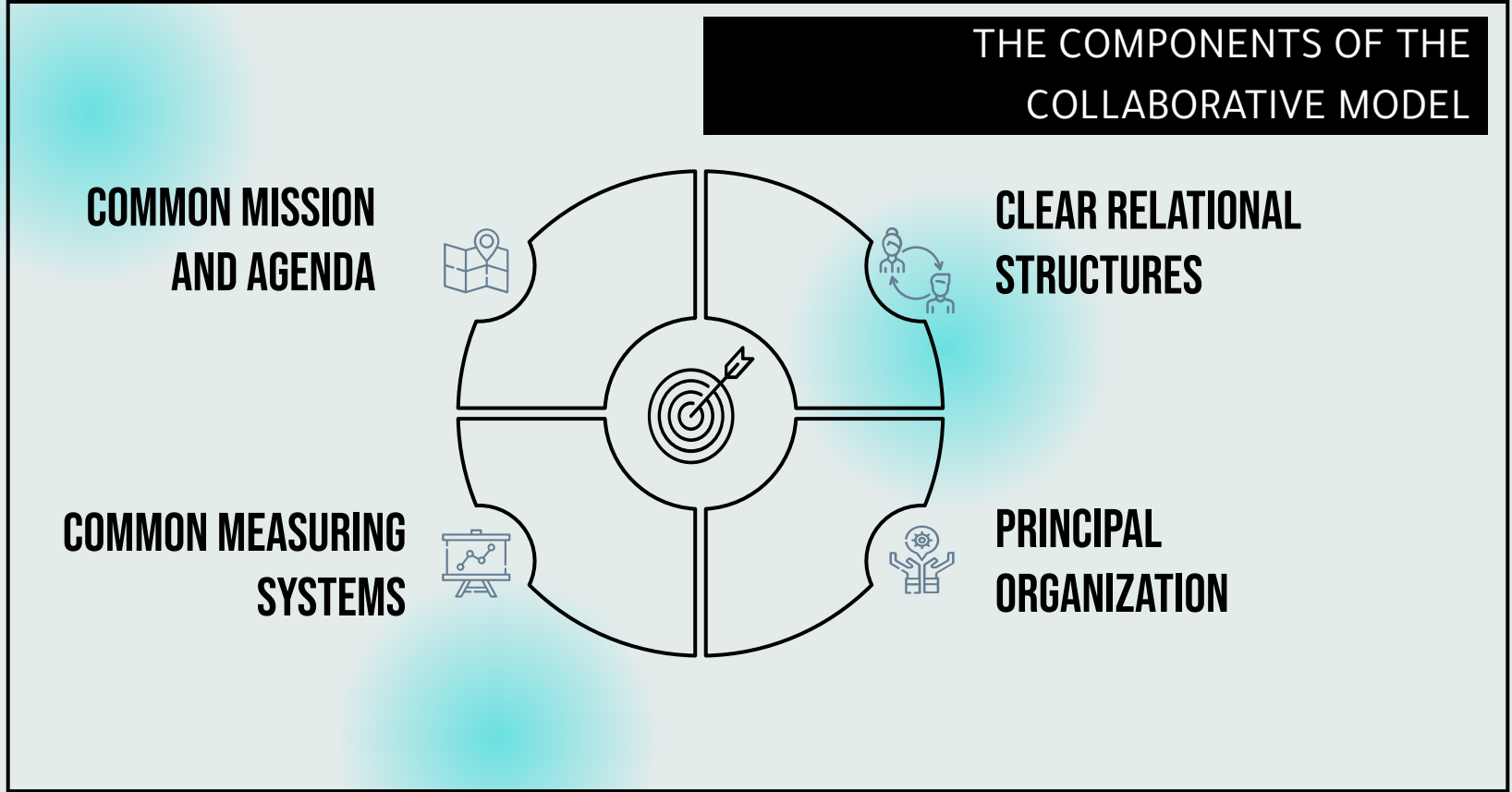


THE STRATEGIC



OWNERSHIP/STAKEHOLDER



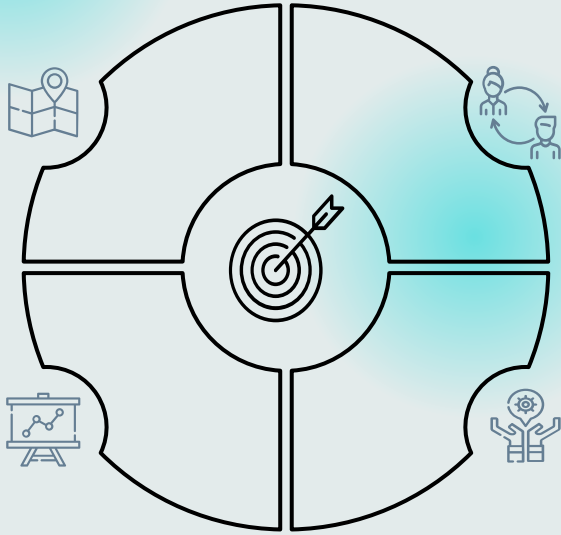


THE COMPONENTS OF THE COLLABORATIVE MODEL

MEMBERS OF THIS COLLABORATIVE MODEL

This Collaborative Governance Model will have the following partners: CCMBC as the principal organization, six provincial conferences (Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia), Multiply, Mennonite Brethren Seminary, CCMBC Legacy.





THANK YOU!