

Coalition Building

Working in & with coalitions



overview

Coalition is a diverse group of individuals and organizations that work together to reach a common goal.

- Grouping of different organisations pursuing a common cause in a coordinated manner
- single issue of multi-issue, permanent or temporary

Coalitions aim at:

Adapting, creating or developing public policy

- Influencing people's behaviour
- Building a healthy community

Why do organisations get involved in coalitions?

- People will be interested in a coalition because they believe:
- The issue(s) is / are importance;
- Have something to contribute and that their participation will make a difference;
 - there are multiple opportunities for participation at different levels and in different ways

They will be listened to and their contributions respected



Usefulness of coalitions in advocacy

Share resources – knowledge, skills,

Involves a larger number of actors to widen outreach and have a bigger impact on the policy process

Benefit from strength in diversity

different groups bring different skills, knowledge and resources to the coalition

Usefulness cont'd.

Coalitions can create successful change within a community

Represent an array of local interests, mutual concern

Bring together organizations and individuals to build a power base

Usefulness cont'd. Facilitate more effective use of resources better targeting of resources

Consensus forum on policy issues and louder voice

Creates a network, increase public knowledge

Achieve synergy (1+1=3);

- achieved through scale economies, reduced wastage
- reduce competition for funding and support;

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 Successful coalition building entails
 Developing a plan to identify a diverse, representative group of organizations interested in that particular issue

Recognising strengths and weaknesses of each member organization; and

Providing support to members in terms of resources, information, expertise, etc.

Encouraging and facilitating networking between organizations

Successful coalition cont'd Compensate members for time, expertise and expenses where necessary and possible

Providing complete, appropriate information prior to meetings in a timely manner, convenient meeting times and locations

Matching veteran members with inexperienced ones to support new members & share ideas

Developing leadership skills, communication skills, teamwork, constructive criticism; motivation; delegation

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Steps in forming and maintaining a Coalition

Analyse the program's objectives and determine whether to form a coalition

Recruit the right people

Devise a set of preliminary objectives and activities

Anticipate the necessary resources

Steps cont'd

Define elements of successful coalition structure

Make improvements through evaluation



Limitations

Decision-making relatively slower

Give up something – time, control, resources

Potential for conflict and unconstructive competition



Aluta continua

"Large change doesn't come from clever, quick fixes; from smart, tense people; but from long conversations and silences among people who know different things and need to learn different things." Anne Herbert