### **HOW TO COLLABORATE: CUP STYLE**

OMSSA LEADERSHIP SYMPOSIUM & ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING MAY 29<sup>TH</sup>, 2018 11:00AM – 12:30PM

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# How CUP Began Or...

### How to Start a CUP

### Cheryl Taggart, Director



# INNOVATIVE PARTNERSHIPS – Background to the CUP collaboration style

'necessity is the mother of invention' ... Plato

**PAST:** how it started

- 2005 Windsor's economic situation
- Change required ~ 3 essential elements for change
  - 1. Resources
  - 2. Mutuality of need
  - 3. Timing *aka* 'political will'



# The Importance of Timing ... setting the stage or watching for opportunities

- Personnel shifts
- Social issues ... what's on the radar?
- Recognition of sector challenges
- Talents, skills & connections
- Moving the agenda forward
  - Consolidation not competition
  - "what can I do to help"



# FORGING THE PARTNERSHIP – Creative use of resources

#### • Space

Base-camp needed

#### • Practical resources

- The mantra becomes "find it, fund it or figure it out"
- People
  - Students
  - Residents
  - Staff?
- Funding
  - Out-side-the-box....and a step beyond
  - What works and what doesn't



# 2008-2015 Social investment for social impact

- Implementation of social investment through domain choices:
  - Health | Mental & Physical
  - Food Security
  - Recreation
  - Education
  - Community Sharing & Mobilization
  - Advocacy













### Partnering Success



We will make a difference

#### Determine:

- 1. What you need but do not have.
- 2. Who has what you need.
- 3. Ask them for it. (make sure you have something in exchange)



#### We meet the people who NEED affordable housing NOW

- CHC provides the centralized wait list function through CHR
- 39 housing providers
- Eligibility is determined by *Housing Services Act*,2011

- 4,240 households waiting now \*
- 98 SPP (PI)
- 412 'Urgent' (PII)



### CONNECTIONS



CommUnity Partnership ...creating opportunities

- Connections to community resources for residents
- Advocacy for individual residents
- Advocacy for entire buildings

- Lobbied with CHC
- Facilitated Reciprocal relationships
- Grants and resources





**Moving together** that's the beginning. Keeping together is progress. Working together that's success.



## **Today and Looking Ahead**

### Paulina Gillett, CUP Community Developer



# **Today and Looking Ahead**

- I. Why partner with a post-secondary institution?
  - a. Who and how?
  - b. Supervising and networking
- II. Establishing partnerships with diverse agenciesIII. CUP as HUB
  - a. Moving on | Setting up



# I. Why partner with post-secondary institutions?

The benefits are far-reaching:

- 1. To the student
- 2. To the client
- 3. To the community partners
- 4. To the institution



# Who and how?

#### <u>Students</u>

- Opportunities to put theory into practice
- Bring creative thinking to identified community needs / gaps
- Provided with added networking opportunities
- Opportunity to work alongside various disciplines
- Understand / learn about the client in client's own environment

#### Clients / Residents

- Receive current, evidence-informed
  practices / services
- Opportunities to partner with community partners
- Provide education / mentoring to students



# Who and how?

**Community Partners** 

 Links community partners to a range / variety of opportunities to create programs, etc.

#### Institutions

- Benefit from connection to highly accountable and diverse placement opportunities
- Opportunities to do research
- Changes in social, political, economic environments forces new ways of thinking and doing



# Supervising and networking

- Liaise with a number of post-secondary institutions / faculties / schools
  - Universities, Colleges
  - Social Work, Nursing, Social Service Work, Music Therapy
- Provide supervision on the ground / in the field community work
- Connect with other departments / faculties on as needed basis
  - Sociology for survey development
  - Education
  - Law

- CYW diplomas, Esthetician & Hairstylist diplomas 17

# II. Establishing partnerships with diverse agencies

- Impact depth of poverty and poverty of opportunity
- Physical presence in the neighbourhood
  - Able to hear directly from residents / community members what is and isn't working
  - Establish partnerships as a result
  - Able to work with clients who may not be ready for services, and help prepare them to meet program eligibility for higher rates of referral follow-through
- Not confined to partnering with social service providers
- Partnering is an evolutionary process



# III. CUP as HUB

- CUP instrumental in connecting residents / individuals to broader array of services
- Always enter a site with the intention of leaving
  - As communities develop resources & services are made more available, connections are made among community stakeholders

Clients navigate the system themselves





# III. CUP as HUB

- Portable work:
  - 1. Approached to engage a community or neighbourhood
  - 2. Complete an environmental scan identify community stakeholders
  - 3. Identify gaps and areas where CUP fits in pay attention to community's existing strengths
  - 4. Provide services / resources and / or partner with 'experts in the field'



# III. Moving on | Setting up

- Portable work:
  - 1. Approached to engage a community or neighbourhood
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### CONTEXT

- January 2017 Community Development and Health Services (CDHS) responded to Windsor City Councillor's Council Question asking what more the City can do to reduce poverty
- The Council Report outlined best practices and trends from around North America in municipal poverty reduction efforts
- CDHS is the System Service Manager for Windsor & Essex County and the funding envelope covers the region
- Pathway To Potential (P2P) is part of the solution...



### CHANGING THE CONVERSATION

- Moving away from "Poverty Reduction" to "Social Investment"
- Focus on creating opportunities
- Recognizing individual and community strengths
- Looking for long-term solutions, not addressing symptoms
- Enhance recognition of initiatives not funded by City (United Way & WECHU)



## SOCIAL INVESTMENT PLAN



FOUNDATIONAL SERVICES
 SUPPORTIVE PARTNERSHIPS



3. CITY COUNCIL INVOLVEMENT4. AFFORDABLE RECREATION & CULTURE



## SOCIAL INVESTMENT PLAN



5. AFFORDABLE TRANSIT6. COMMUNICATIONS



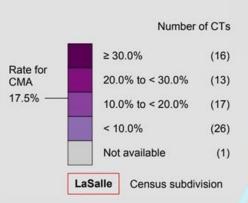
7. IMPACT

**8. CORPORATE CHAMPIONS** 



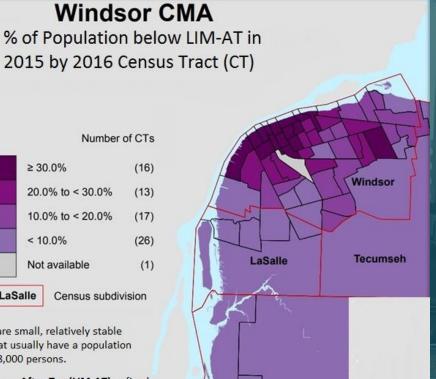
### NEIGHBOURHOOD LEVEL POVERTY

Source: StatsCan



Census tracts (CT): are small, relatively stable geographic areas that usually have a population between 2,500 and 8,000 persons.

Low-income Measure - After Tax (LIM-AT): a fixed percentage (50%) of median adjusted after-tax income of private households. The threshold for a household size of 1 person is \$22,133.





# SOCIAL INVESTMENT PLAN



**C**omm**U**nity **P**artnership ...creating opportunities

#### 9. NEIGHBOURHOODS

