

DD Network Collaboration objective (or goal).

Expectations: The DD Council will include a goal or objective, and corresponding activity (or activities) within a goal or objective to address collaborative plans the DD Council has with the UCEDD and P&A.

The collaborative activities should assist the DD Council with the goals and outcomes of the DD Council's 5-year plan and purpose.

Collaboration Background Information:

The DD Network is made up of the State council on Developmental Disabilities (DD Council), the University Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service (UCEDDS), and the Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights System (P&A).

There are two references to collaboration and coordination among the DD Network in the DD Act:

Information from the DD Act

Sec. 104, Responsibilities of the Secretary, (a) Program Accountability (3) (D) (iii), that calls for indicators of progress that shall be used to describe and measure *“the extent to which the entities described in paragraph (1) collaborate with each other to achieve the purpose of this title and the policy described in section 101(c).”*

Sec. 105, Reports of the Secretary. *“...the Secretary shall provide— (1) meaningful examples of how the councils, protection and advocacy systems, centers, and entities funded under subtitles B, C, D, and E, respectively—(a) have undertaken coordinated activities with each other;”*

DD Council specific information from Title B

Section 124 (c)(D) a description of how entities funded under subtitles C and D, through interagency agreements or other mechanisms, collaborated with the entity funded under this subtitle in the State, each other, and other entities to contribute to the achievement of the purpose for this subtitle, and (Note: the above reference relates to the Comprehensive Review and Analysis for the 5-Year State plan).

The DD Act requirements have not changed.

Collaborative activities should be planned and implemented and not simply a description of what the DD Network worked on during the reporting year.

DD Councils should use the results of the comprehensive review and analysis to determine potential goals, objectives, or activities that could be planned and implemented as a collaboration with the DD Network, each other, and other entities.

Additional information is required in the State plan template (Section III, Part D)

DD Councils should describe the planning of collaborative efforts of the Council, the P&A, and the UCEDD.

As a Network: Describe the planning of collaborative efforts (goals, objectives, or activities of a goal or objective) of the Council, P&A, and UCEDD(s), and how each entity will use their resources in collaboration with the effort(s) that are supported by the Comprehensive Review and Analysis.

With each other: Describe the plans the Council has to collaborate with the UCEDD(s). Describe plans the Council has to collaborate with the P&A and how each of these plans will assist in the Council purpose.

With other entities: Describe how the DD Network will collaborate with other entities in the State, including both disability and non-disability organizations, as well as the State agency responsible for developmental disabilities services, to assist with the goals and outcomes of the Council's 5-year state plan. Identify the organizations and summarize the collaborative activities planned, such as joint meetings, joint public education events/initiatives, joint trainings, etc.

Below is a resource that describes coordination, cooperation, and collaboration for various elements.

The Elements of Coordination, Cooperation, and Collaboration

Essential Elements	Coordination	Cooperation	Collaboration
Vision and Goals	The basis for coordination is usually between individuals.	Individual relationships are supported by organizations we represent.	Commitment of our organizations and leaders is fully behind us.
	Missions and goals of individual organizations are not taken into account.	Missions and goals of individual organizations are reviewed for compatibility.	Common mission statement and goals are created.
	Interaction is on as needed basis.	Interaction is usually around one specific project or task of definable length.	One or more projects are undertaken for longer-term results.
Structure, Responsibilities, and Communication	Relationships are informal; each organization functions separately.	Consortium members take on needed roles, but they function relatively independently of each other.	New organizational structures and/or clearly defined and interrelated roles that constitute formal division of labor are created.
	No planning is required.	Some project-specific planning is required.	Comprehensive planning is required that includes developing joint strategies and measuring success in terms of impact on needs of consumers.
	Information is conveyed at occasional intervals.	Communication roles are established and definitive channels are created for interaction.	Beyond communication roles and channels for interaction, many levels of communication are created - as clear information is keystone of success.

Essential Elements	Coordination	Cooperation	Collaboration
Authority and Accountability	Authority rests with individual organizations.	Authority rests with individual organizations, but there is cooperation among the consortium members.	Authority rests with the consortium; individual organizations accept authority of the consortium.
	Leadership is unilateral, and is centrally controlled.	There is some sharing of leadership and control.	Leadership is dispersed, and control is shared and mutual.
	All authority and accountability rest with individual organization which acts independently.	There is some shared risk, but most of authority and accountability falls to individual organization.	Risk is shared equally by all organizations in the consortium.
Resources and Rewards	Resources are separate, serving individual organization's needs.	Resources are acknowledged and can be made available to others for specific projects.	Resources are pooled or jointly secured for longer-term effort that is managed by the consortium.
	Rewards are specific to each organization.	Rewards are mutually acknowledged.	Organizations share in products; more is accomplished jointly than could have been individually.

Adapted from Bridges Out of Poverty: Strategies for Professional and Communities
 by Ruby K. Payne, Philip DeVol, and Terie Dreussi Smith.