

Collaboration, Partnership and Networking

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Overview

- Collaboration
 - What is collaboration?
 - Five models of collaboration
- Partnership
 - What does “Partnership” mean? Why is it important?
 - Types of partnership
 - Partnership principles
 - Managing and maintaining partnership
- Networking
 - What is a network?
 - Why is it important?





Introduction

In the present era of globalization, with tremendous advances in the field of Science and Technology, collaboration, partnership and networking are crucial elements for enhanced medical research and quality growth in all aspects.

“ Connect, Communicate and Collaborate “ has become the new “Mantra” today.



Collaboration

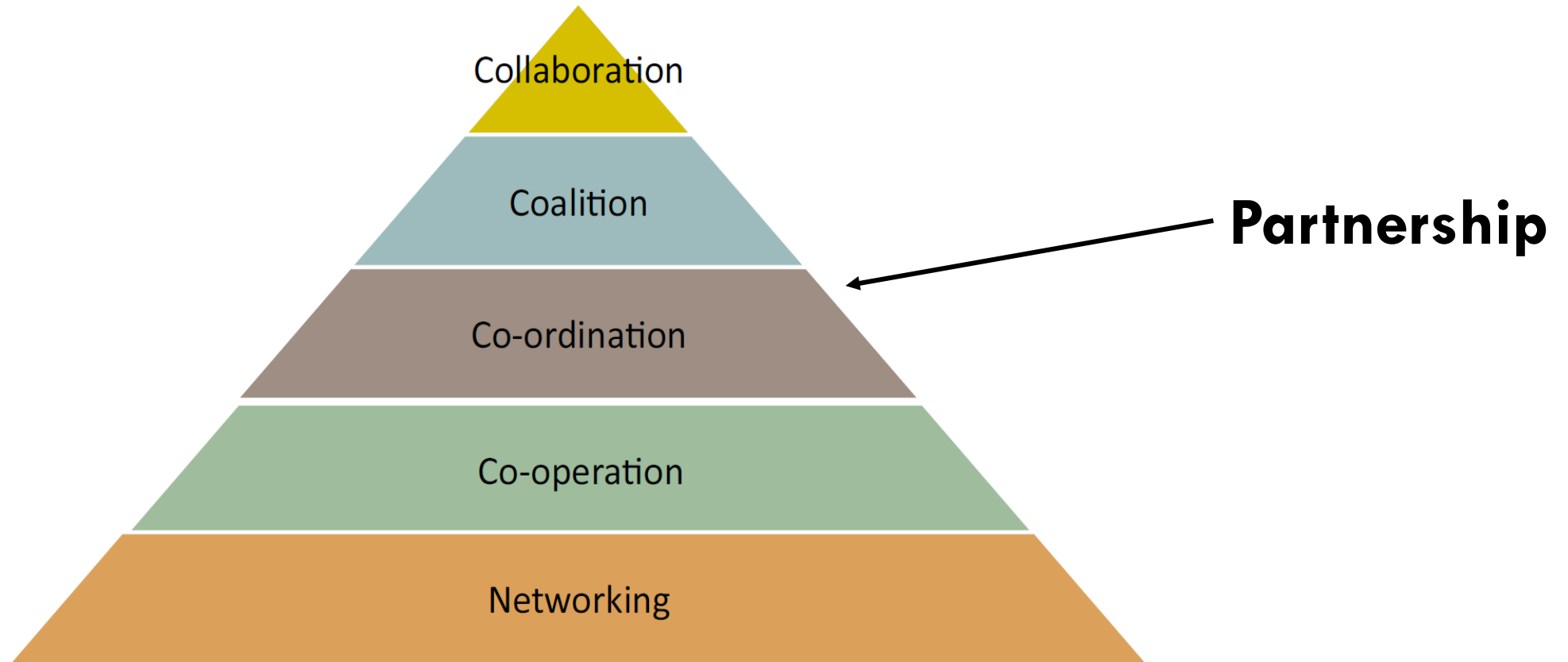
Collaboration is the act of working together with other people or organizations to create or achieve something.

Benefits

- gain greater access to information, ideas and facilities through local and international collaborations.
- It also builds sustained relationships
- Even in the massively networked world of today, face-to-face meetings still play a crucial role

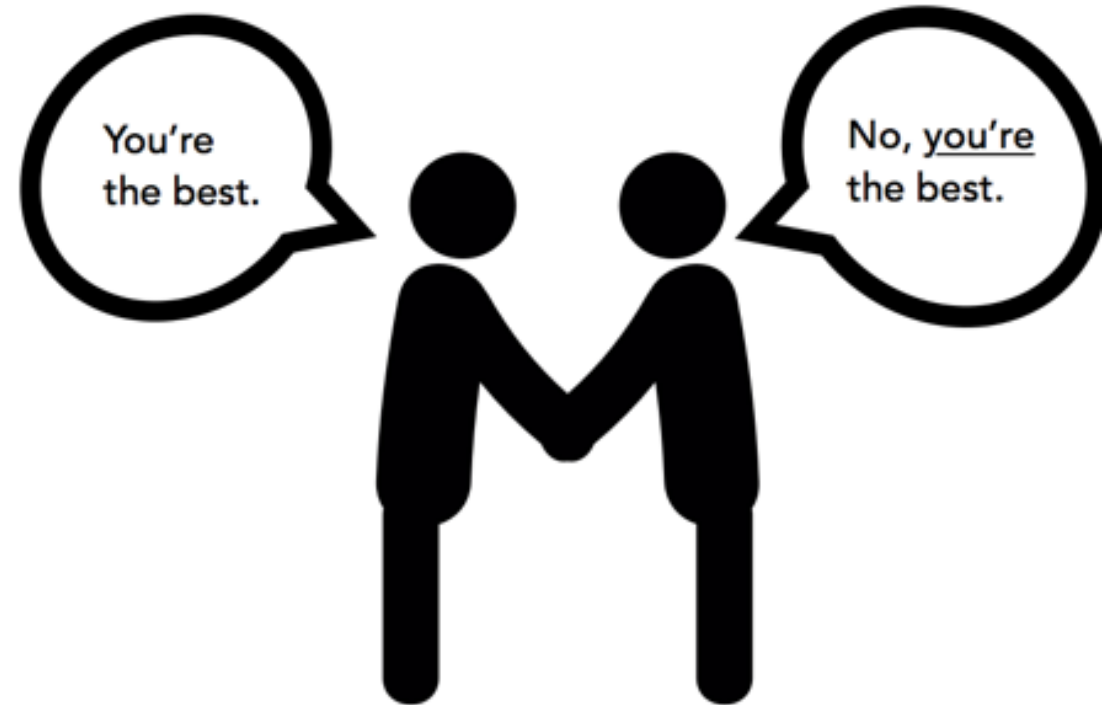


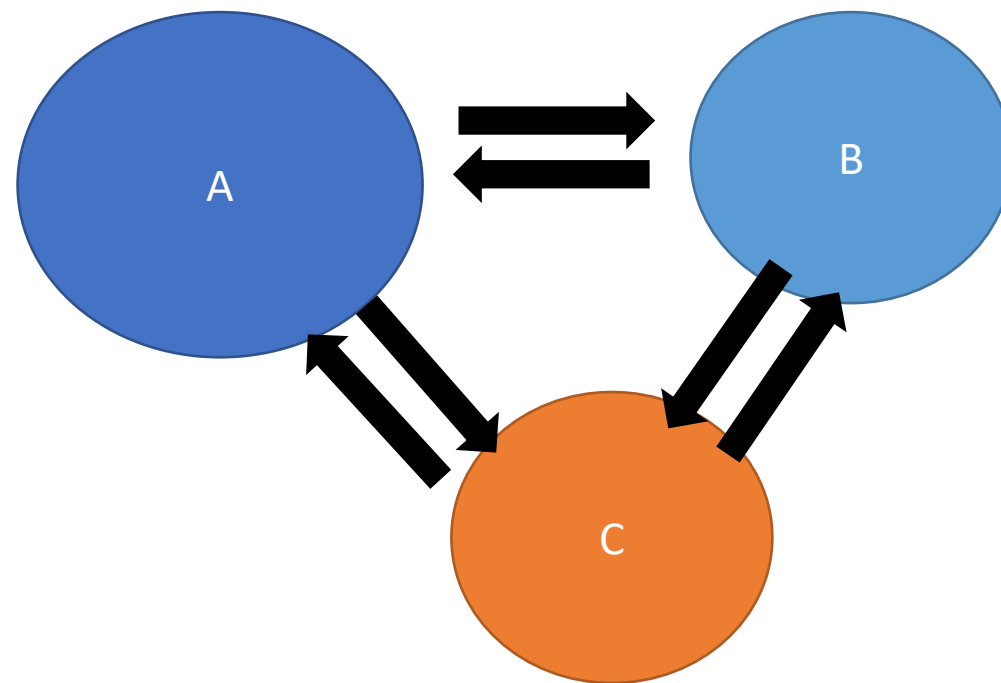
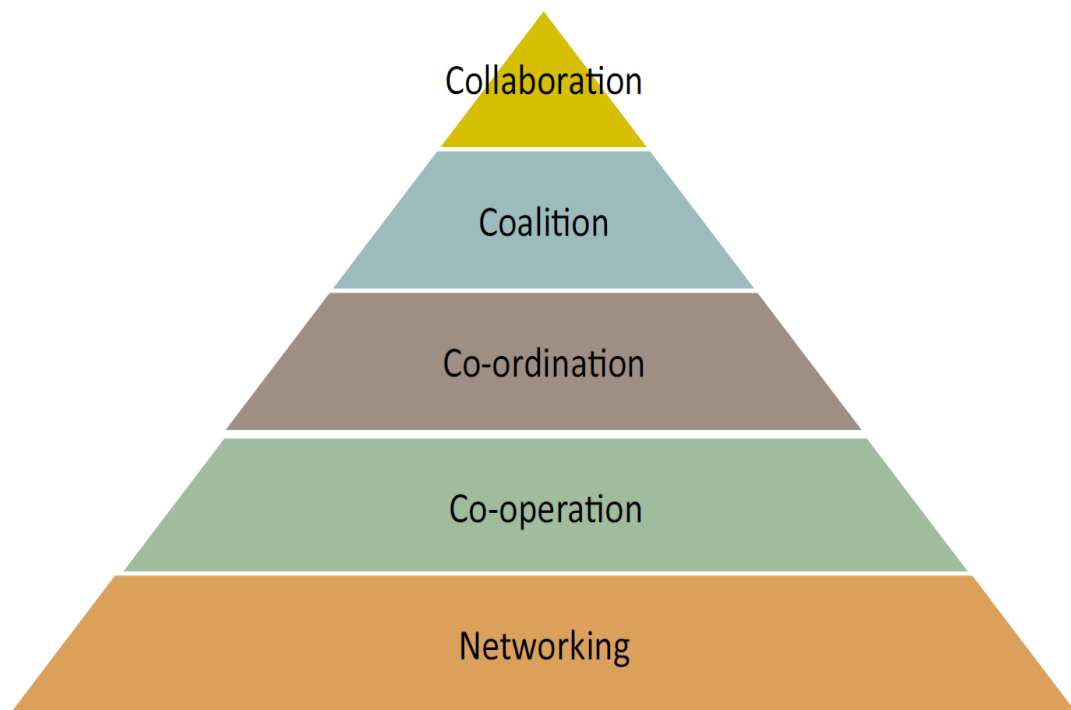
Five Level of Collaboration



Partnership

- An arrangement where parties (partners)
- Agree to cooperate to advance their mutual interests
- May be individuals, businesses, interest-based organizations, schools, governments or combinations.
- Organizations may partner to increase the likelihood of each achieving their mission and to amplify their reach.
- A partnership may result in issuing and holding equity or may be only governed by a contract.
- How we partner reflects our values, including local ownership of change, using funds responsibly, and working with long-term sustainability in mind. It is important for our strategic partnerships, collaboration with INGO partners on specific programs , and commitment to local partnership development.



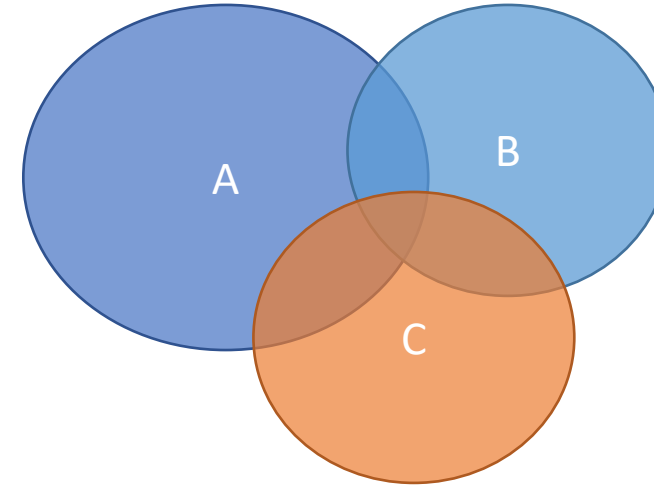
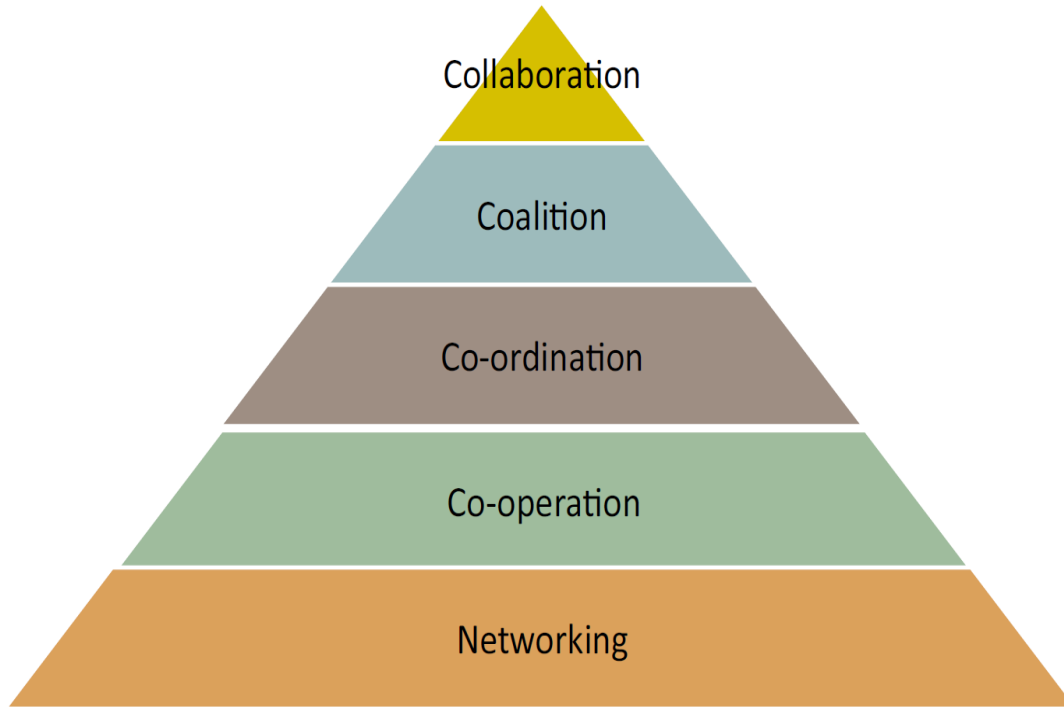


Co-operation

- Provide information to each other
- Formal communication
- All decisions are made independently

DMR, Yangon (10th -13th March 2020)



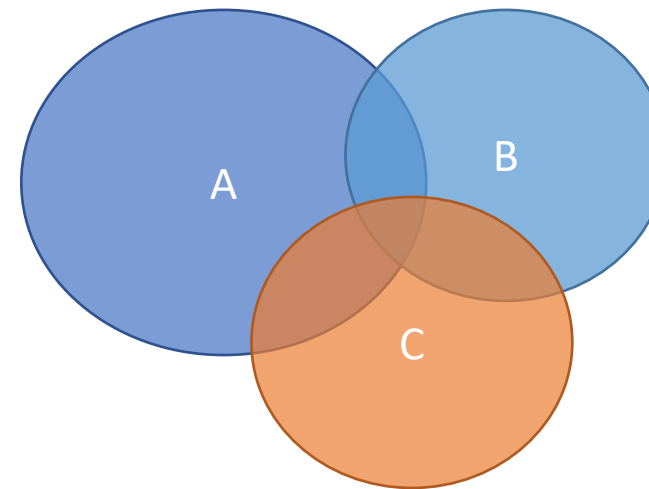
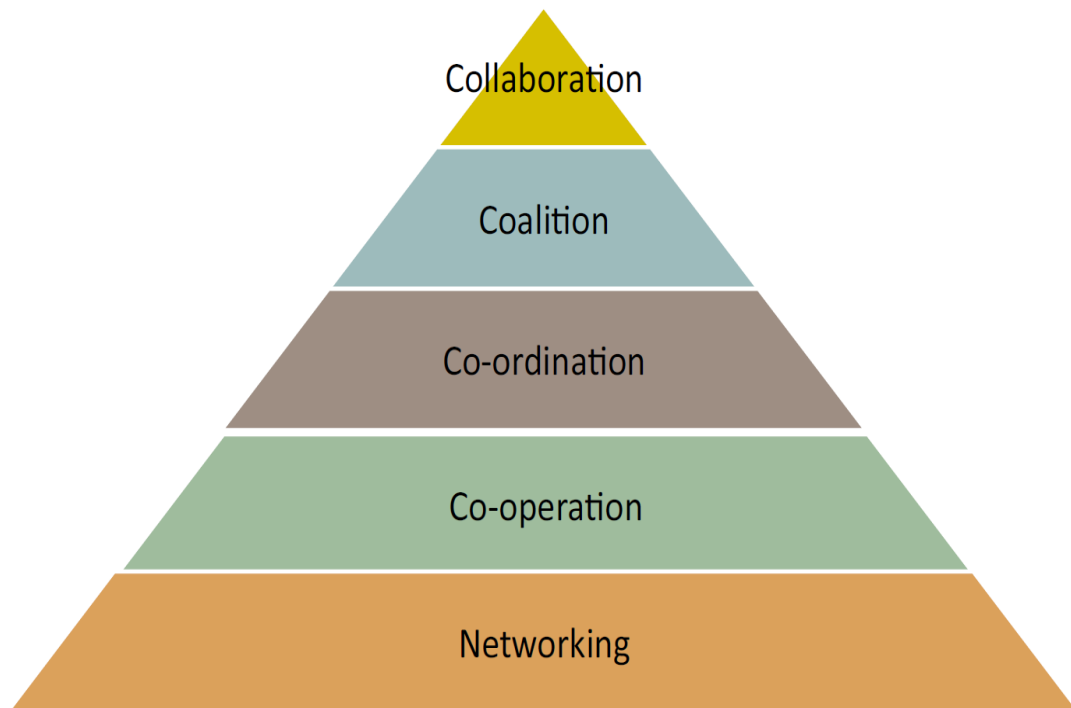


Co-ordination

- Share information and resources to each other
- Defined roles
- Frequent communication
- Some shared decisions making

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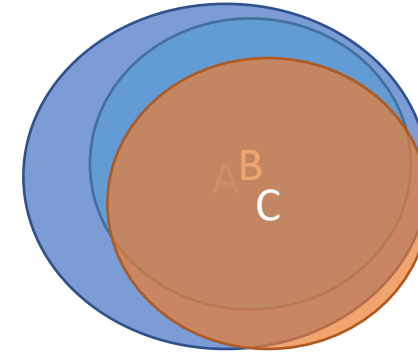
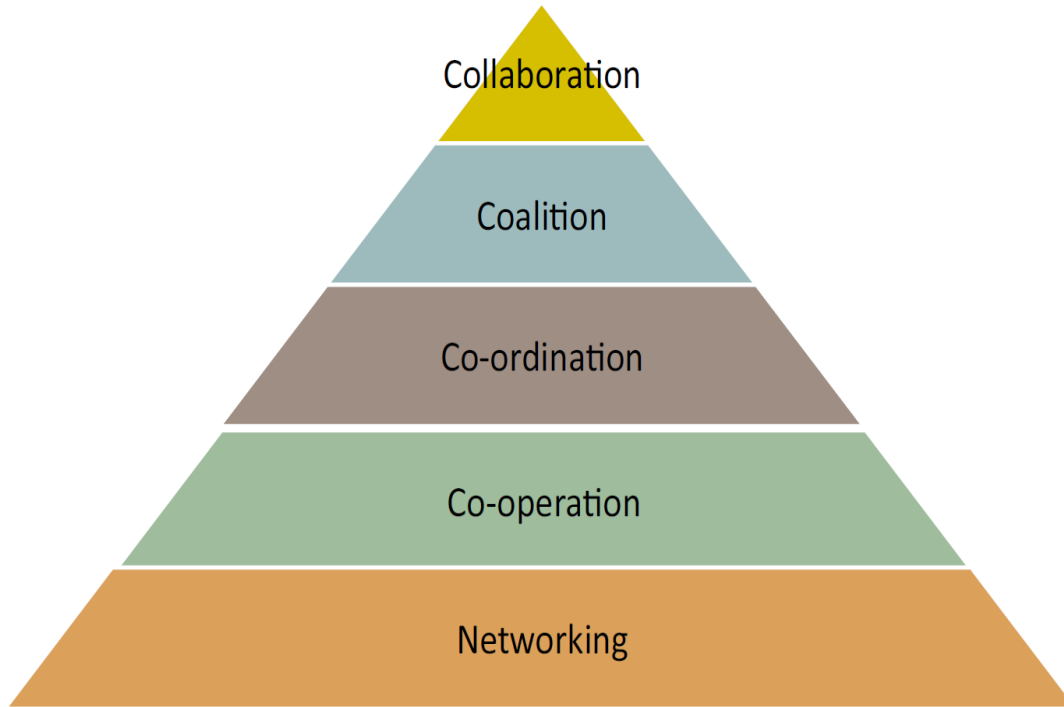


Coalition

- Share ideas and resources to each other
- Defined roles
- Frequent and prioritized communication
- All members have a vote in decision making

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Collaboration

- Members belong to one system
- Frequent communications characterised by mutual trust
- Consensus is reached on all decisions

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Why Partnership is important?

- **the Kashmiri saying:** “one plus one equals eleven.” In other words, the sum is greater than the individual parts.

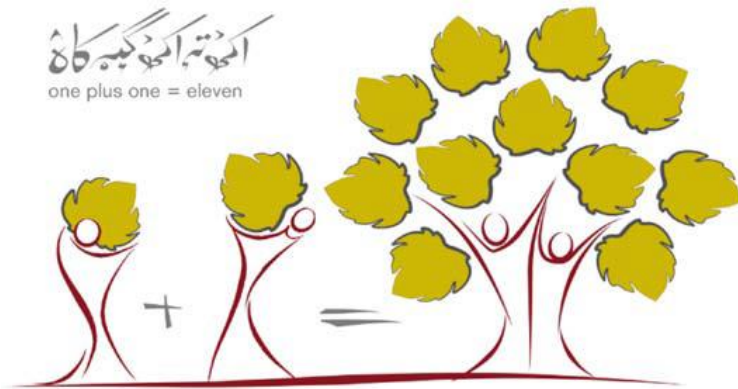
Partnering takes full advantage of the knowledge, skills, reach, and experience that partners offer each other and means that, together, we can have greater impact than if we worked separately.

Creative potential of
diverse actors

Ownership for sustainability

Deeper Impact

Effectiveness in complex
problems/ new
opportunities



Types of “Stakeholders for Partnership”



PARTNERSHIP WITH
THE PUBLIC SECTOR



PARTNERSHIP WITH
THE PRIVATE SECTOR



PARTNERSHIP WITH
THE CIVIL SOCIETY

Partnership with the Public Sector:

Collective responsibility is what good governance and effective governments are about. Effective partnerships are the basis for collective responsibility. Partners can collaborate to solve problems, exchange resources and services, and coordinate information. Relationships among partners can be short-term for time-bound projects or long-term for collaboration on broad issues of mutual interest.



Partnership with the Private sector:

The Private Sector partnerships are influenced by business incentives. They identify and foster transparent, fair and effective business models. On the national and international level, engaging such business partners is particularly important with the changing trends of corporate philanthropy, social enterprise consciousness and growing corporate social responsibility.



Partnership with the Civil Society :

Civil society is made up of formal and informal groups outside of the private (business) and public (government) sectors where people associate to advance common interests.



10 Partnership Principles

Equity

Transparency

Mutual Benefits

Communities as
a primary
stakeholder

Non-
discrimination

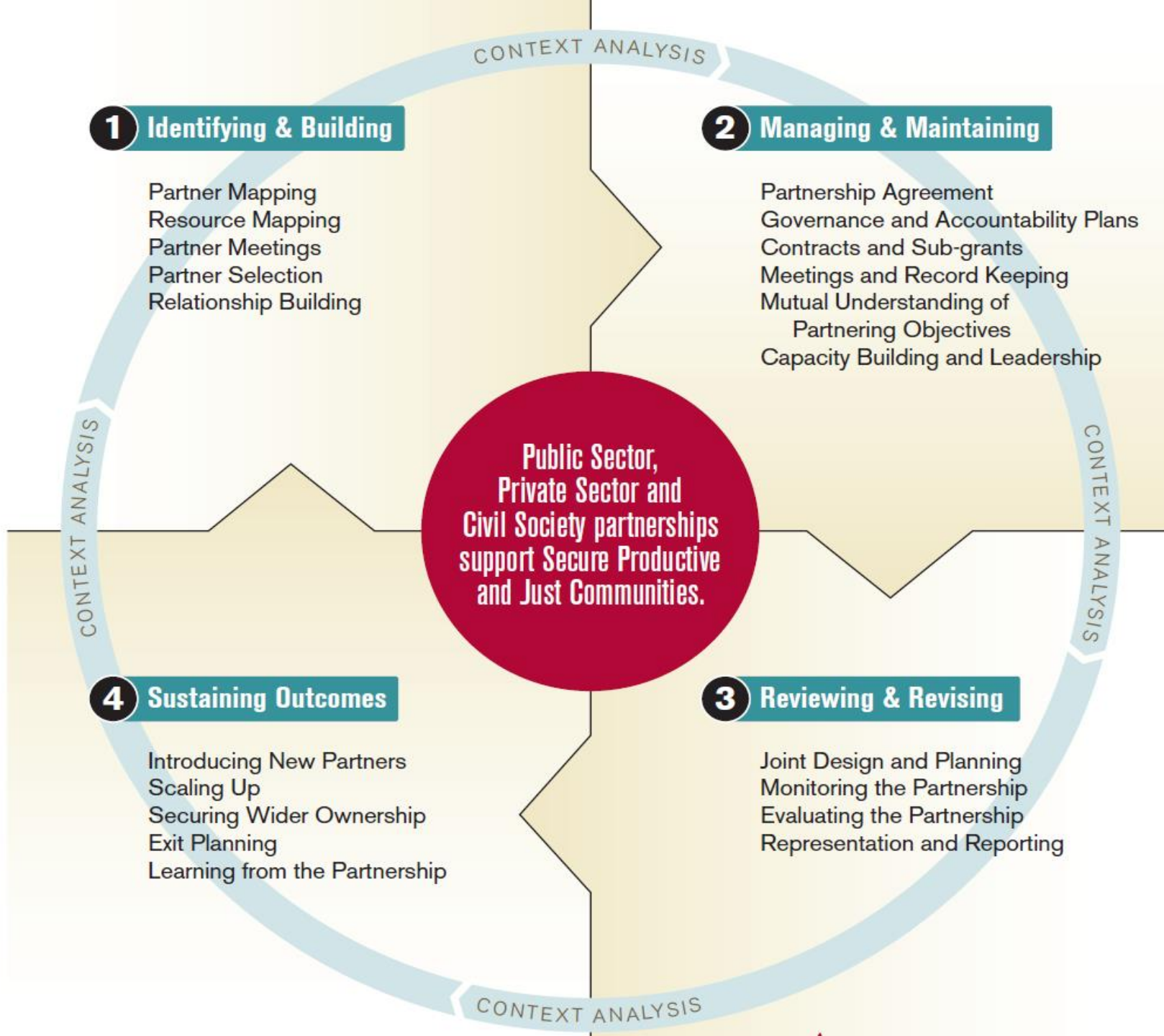
Fiscal
Responsibility

Consistent
Communication

Coordination

Learning

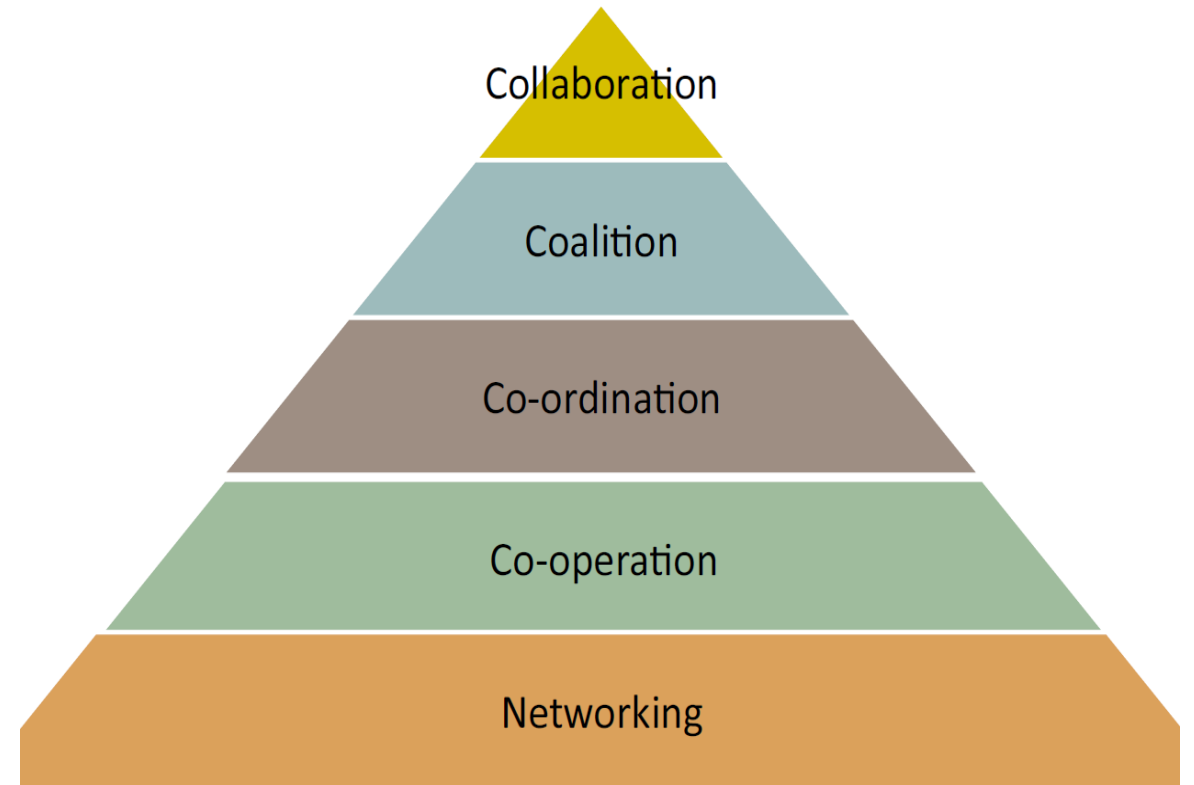
Monitoring and
Evaluation



Partnership Process

Networking

- Creating a group of acquaintances and associates and keeping it active through regular communication for mutual benefit. Networking is based on the question "How can I help?" and not with "What can I get?"
- Read more:
<http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/networking.html>



Why “Networking” is important?

the exchange of
information, skills, knowledge,
experiences, materials and
media

link people of different
levels, organisations and
background

provide support,
encouragement and
motivation

Cross-border and North-
South communication has
been facilitated
by ICT developments

Governance

Organisational and knowledge
management



“Networking”- takeaway

- With the recent developments in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) networking becomes more and more common, easier and diverse. E-mail, internet, weblog, websites, forums and discussion platforms have opened up the world and enable people to reach across borders and be in contact with each other.
- However, networking is more than being in contact, exchanging information and voluntary collaboration...



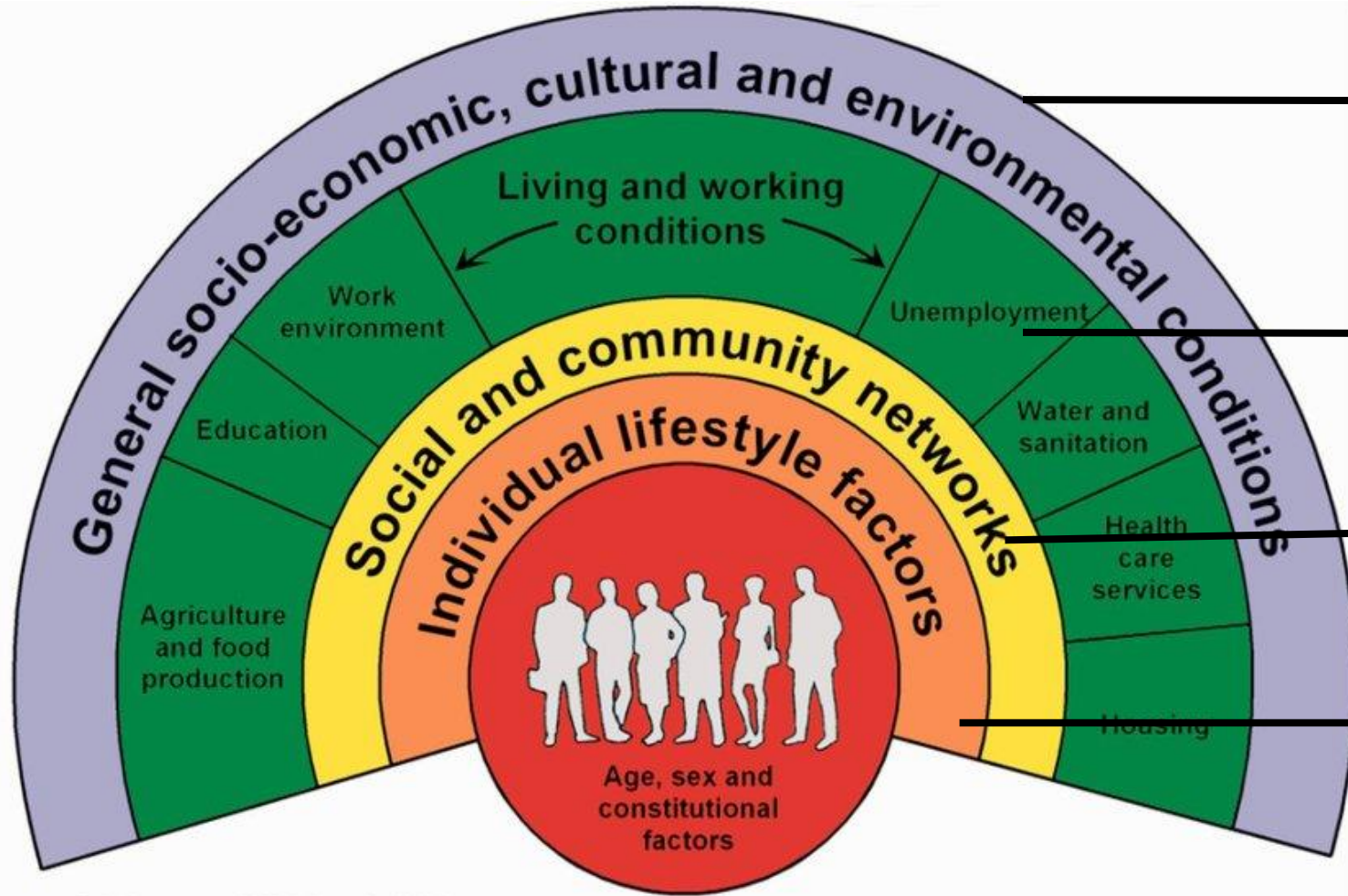
Why do we need “networking” and “partnership”

Core purpose: to promote health and wellbeing of the people of Myanmar



Social Determinants of Health

ကျန်းမာရေး အကြောင်းရင်းခံ လူမှု အခြေအနေများ



လူမှုစီးပွား၊ ယဉ်ကျေးမှုနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အခြေအနေများ

နေထိုင်ရာနှင့် အလုပ်လုပ်ကိုင်ရာ အခြေအနေများ

လူမှုရေးနှင့် လူထုဆိုင်ရာ ချိတ်ဆက်လုပ်ကိုင်သော ကွန်ရက်များ

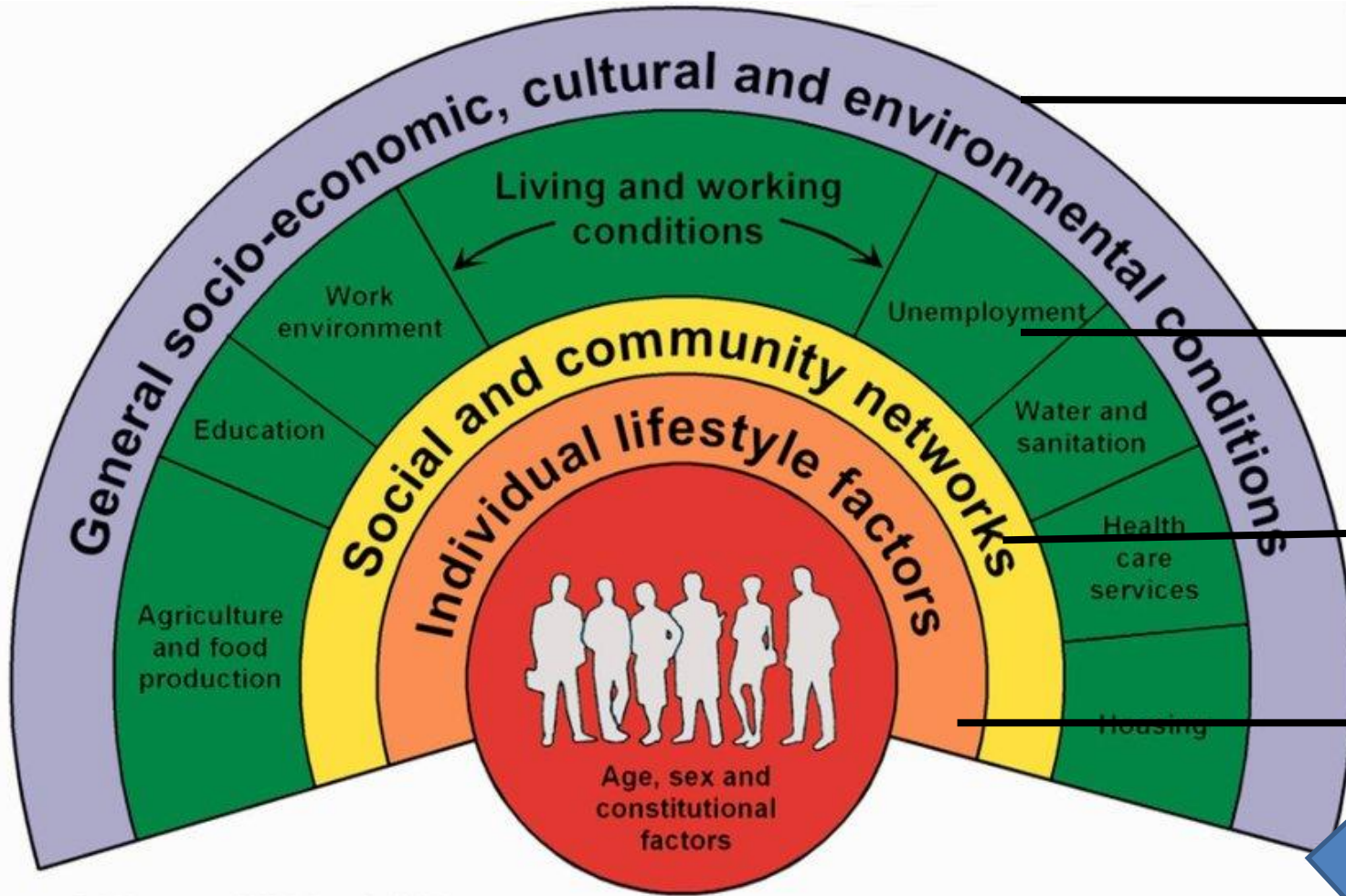
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Source: Dahlgren and Whitehead, 1991



Social Determinants of Health

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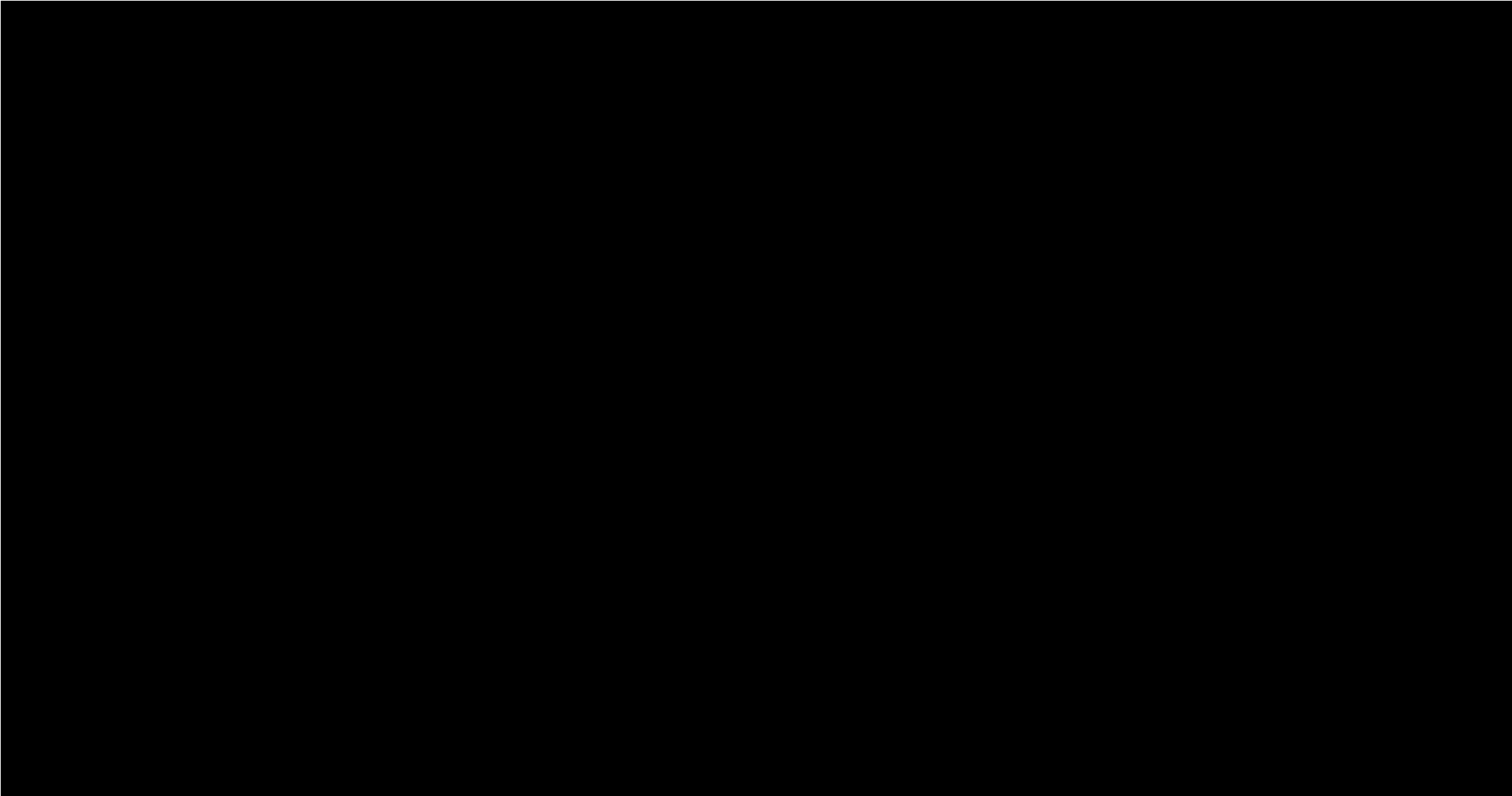
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Networking and Partnership

Source: Dahlgren and Whitehead, 1991

Public-Private-Partnership



References

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- *Networking- Key information sheet by Network Learning website*
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Thank you!

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