

Cooperative partnerships in P/CVE

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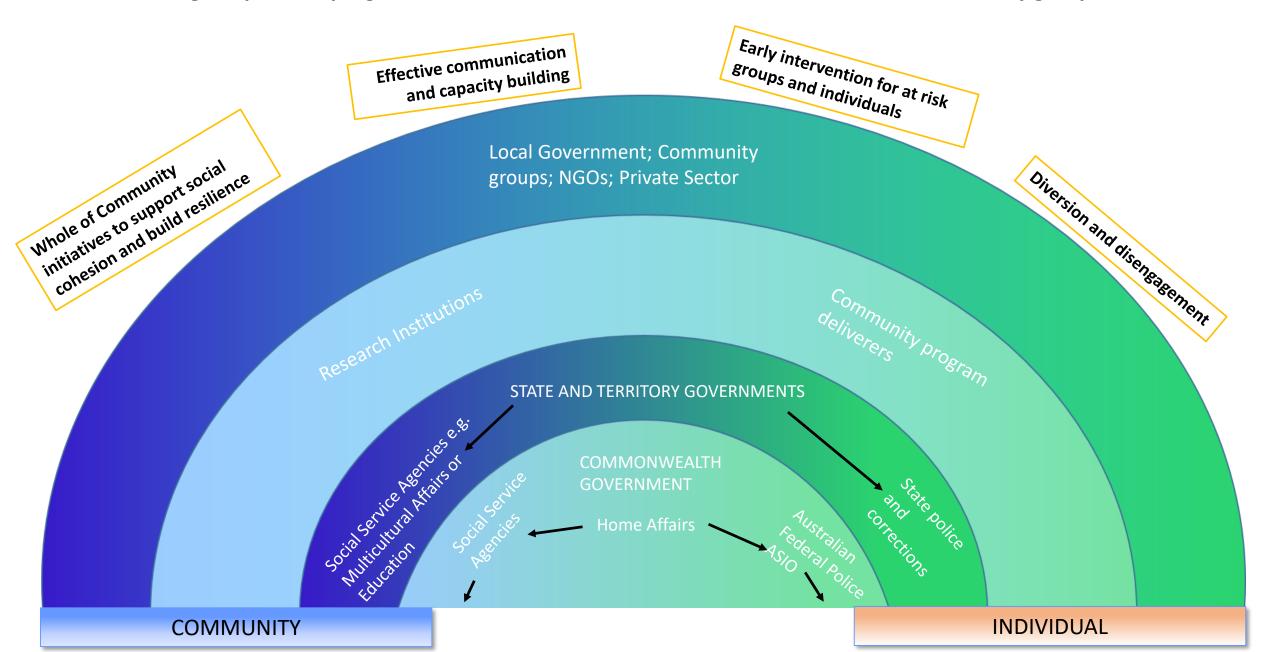








Range of possible programs for Government, NGO, Research institutions and community groups



Working with complexity in P/CVE

- How to engage with people that don't want to engage?
- P/CVE:
 - requires whole of society participation in solutions
 - needs cross-sector partnerships to address issues
- Trust and reciprocity an issue for communities and governments
- Design of and participation in programs requires buy in from a range of stakeholders
- Funding, resourcing and expertise is shared across sectors not one sector can resolve problems on their own

Co-operative approaches to service development, design and delivery

Co-creation

Co-design

Co-production

Resource: Ingrid Burkett *An introduction to co-design*, Centre for Social Impact (UNSW)/Knode



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Co-production		Responsibility for design of services			
		Government as sole service designer	Government and service users/community as co-planners	No government input into service planning	
Responsibility for delivery of services	Government as sole service deliverers	Traditional government service provision	Government service provision but users/communities involved in planning and design	Government as sole service deliverer	
	Government and users/communities as co-deliverers	User co-delivery of government designed services	Full co-production	User/community delivery of services with little formal/ government input	
	Users/communities as sole deliverers	User/community delivery of government planned services	User/community delivery of coplanned or codesigned services	Self-organised community provision	

Adapted from Carnegie Trust (2006) 'Commission for Rural Community Development – Beyond Engagement and participation, user and community coproduction of services.' By Tony Bovaird, Carnegie Trust, and from NESTA (2009) 'The Challenge of Co-Production: How equal partnerships between professionals and the public are crucial to improving public services' By David Boyle and Michael Harris

Why co-production?

- Co-production makes strengthening the core economy of neighbourhood and family the central task of all public services.
- This means it:
 - Recognises people as assets
 - Values work differently
 - Promotes reciprocity
 - Builds social networks.



Why co-production for P/CVE?

- Buy-in and ownership
- Trust, reciprocity and transparent communication
- Community expertise and ideas are valued
- Everyone responsible for the success or failure of the initiative
- Equal partnership
- Resources are effectively managed
- Contexts are appropriately considered
- Programs and policies offer a more holistic approach

Seminar discussion

• We can discuss different examples of co-production within P/CVE that examine government and community partnerships.

Thank you!

