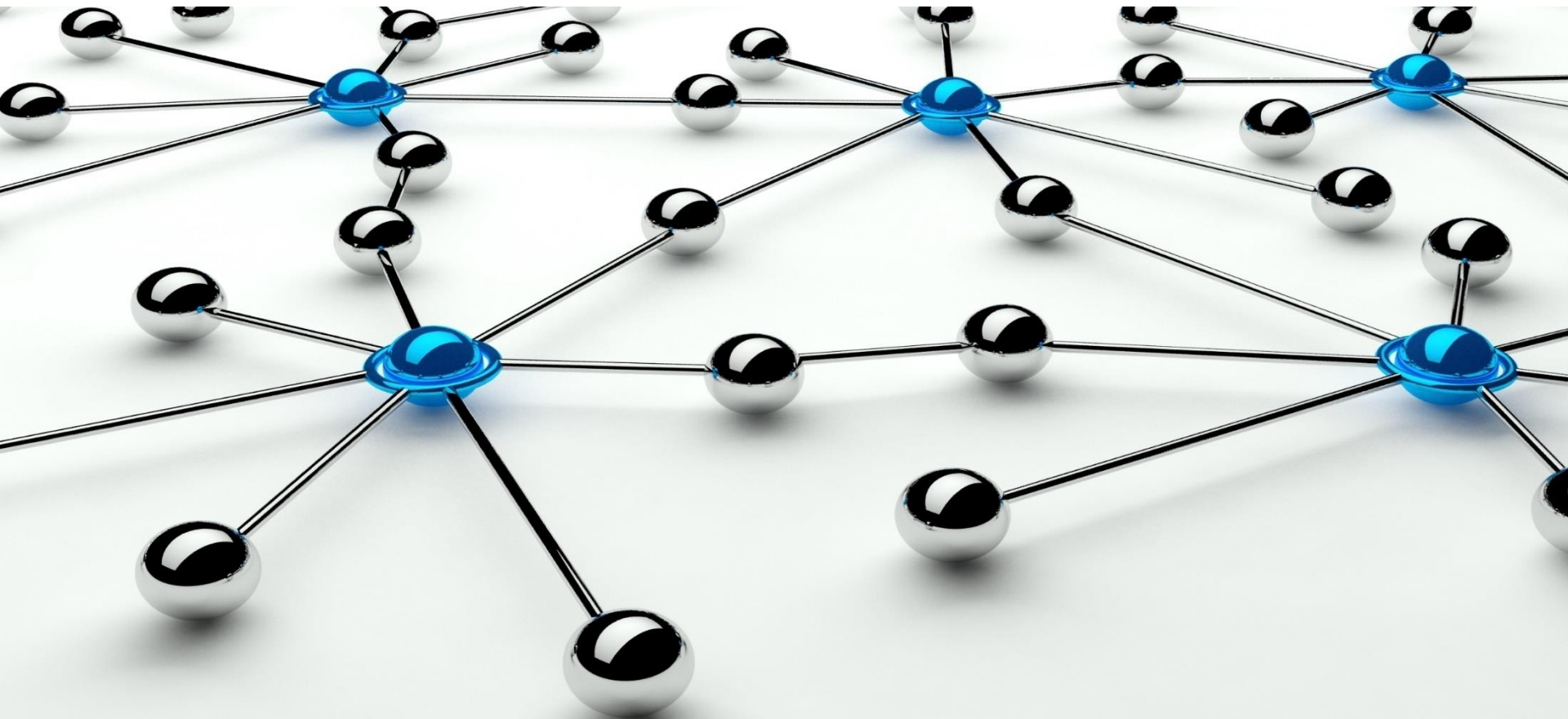


Achieving Impact With Networks



Presented by Marty Kooistra

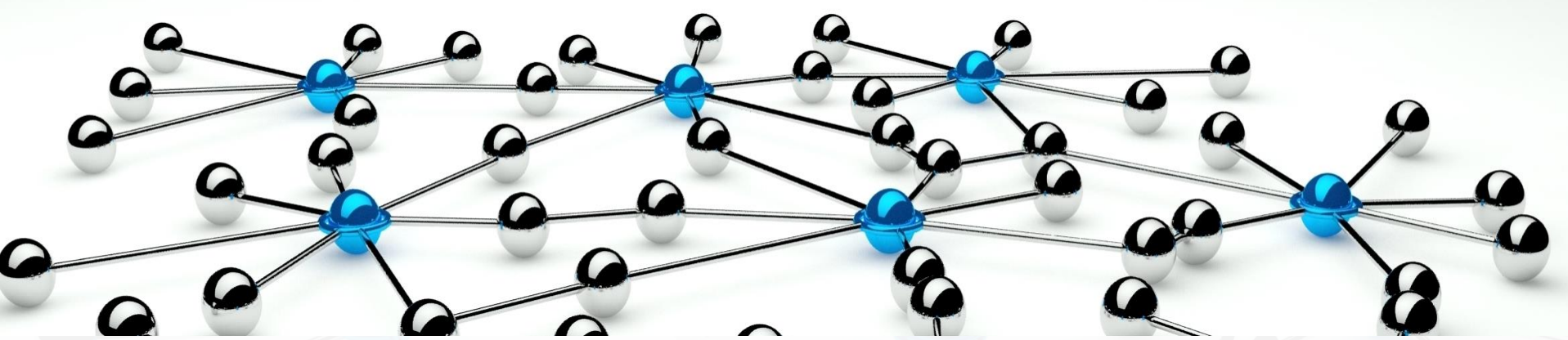
Executive Director

Housing Development Consortium of Seattle-King County

9th Annual NACEDA Summit

30 August 2016





My Backstory:

How did I get so deeply engaged in this work,
and
How has Professor Jane Wei-Skillern's research
impacted me?

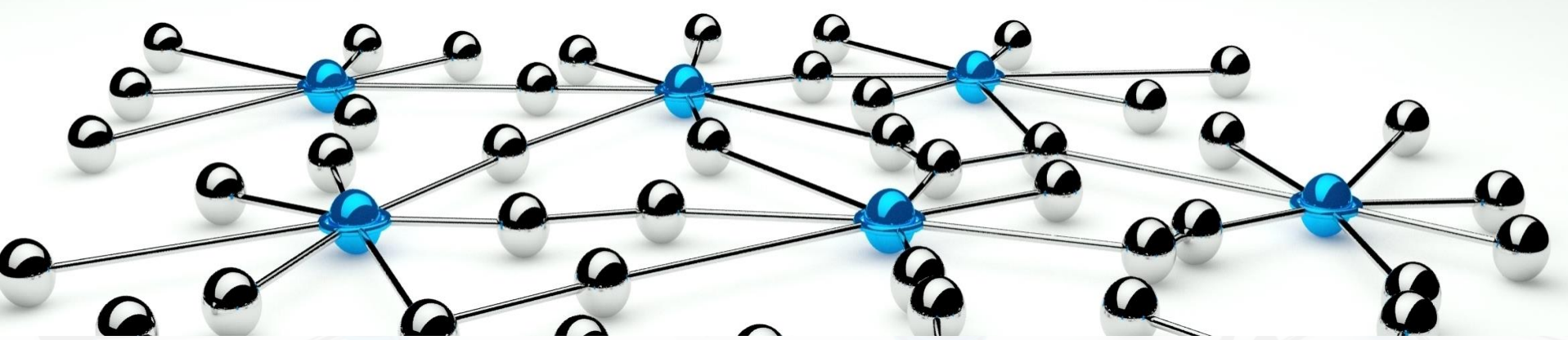
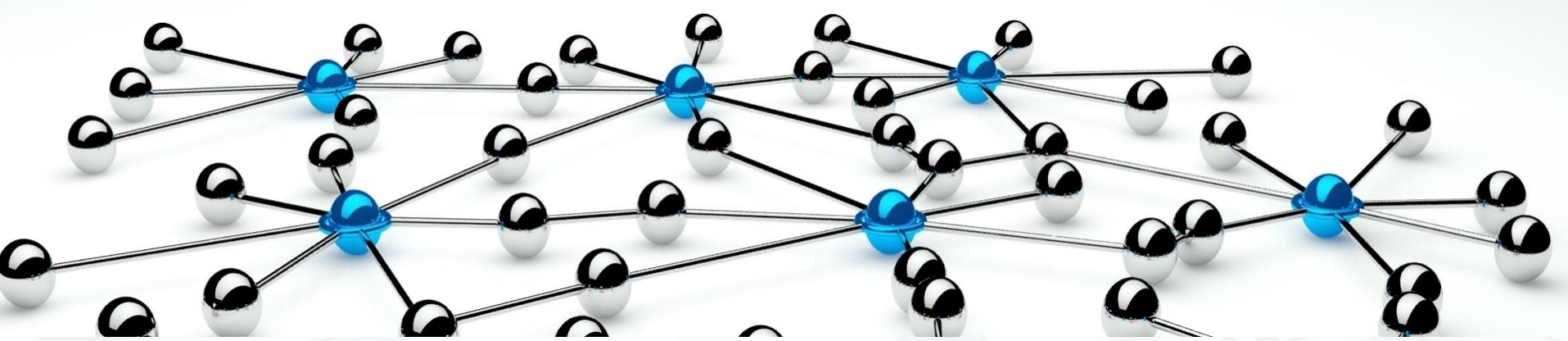


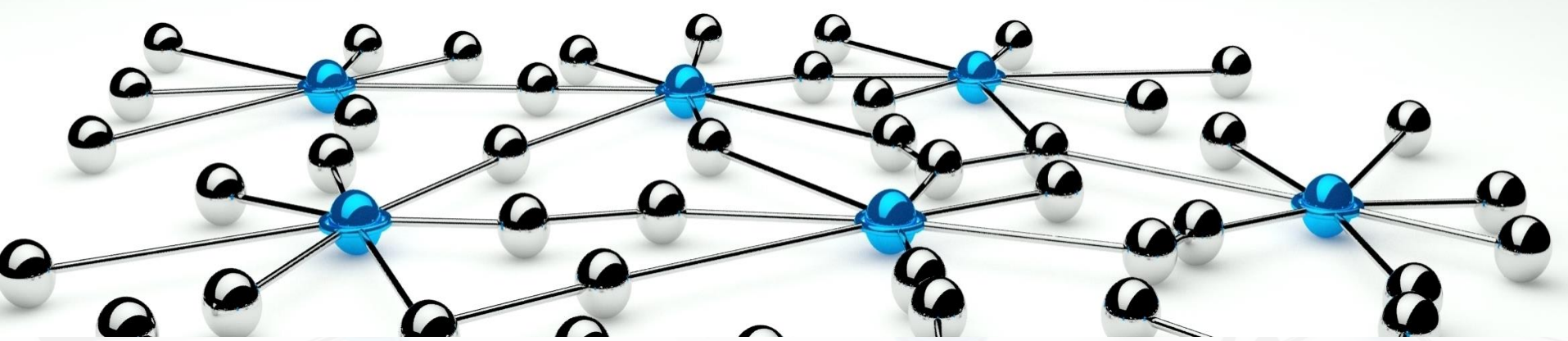
Table Discussion:

Share **3 of the most difficult challenges** you've faced in developing and maintaining collaborations or networks.



Is Today About Networking?

Yes; the kind that's done **in pursuit of mission impact** through **engaging, mobilizing, and supporting** trusted, values-aligned **peers**.

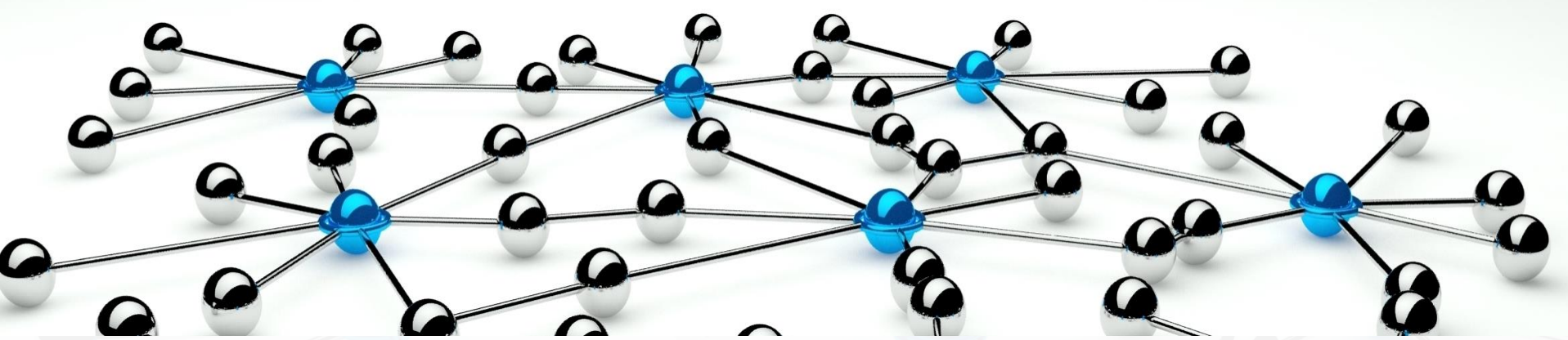


Is This the Same as Collective Impact?

No. Complementary principles, **key differences in focus.**

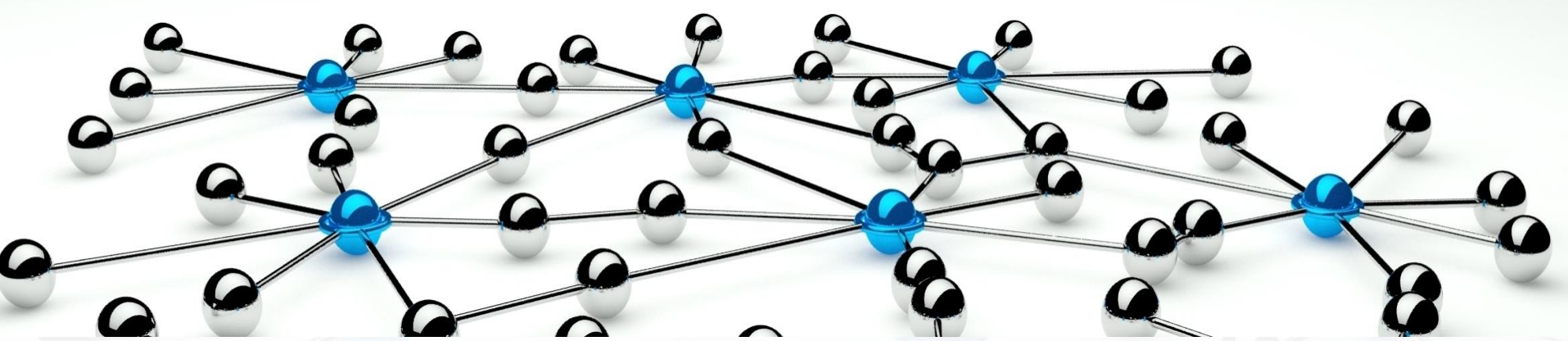
CI: structures and systems. **Networks:** values and culture.

CI: funder-driven impacts. **Networks:** organic, bottom-up approaches and mutually beneficial solutions.



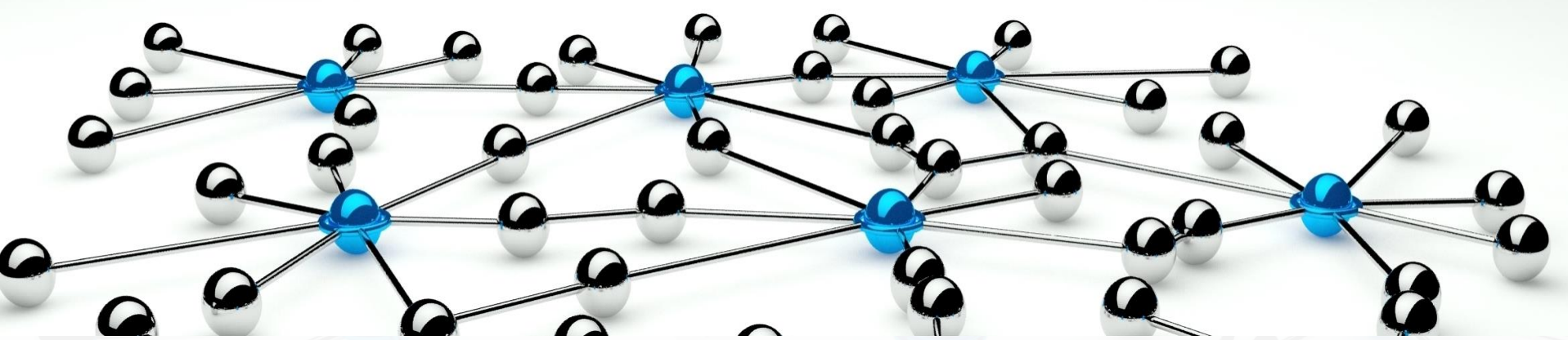
Why Networks?

Because three observations **from the field** point directly to their unique effectiveness.



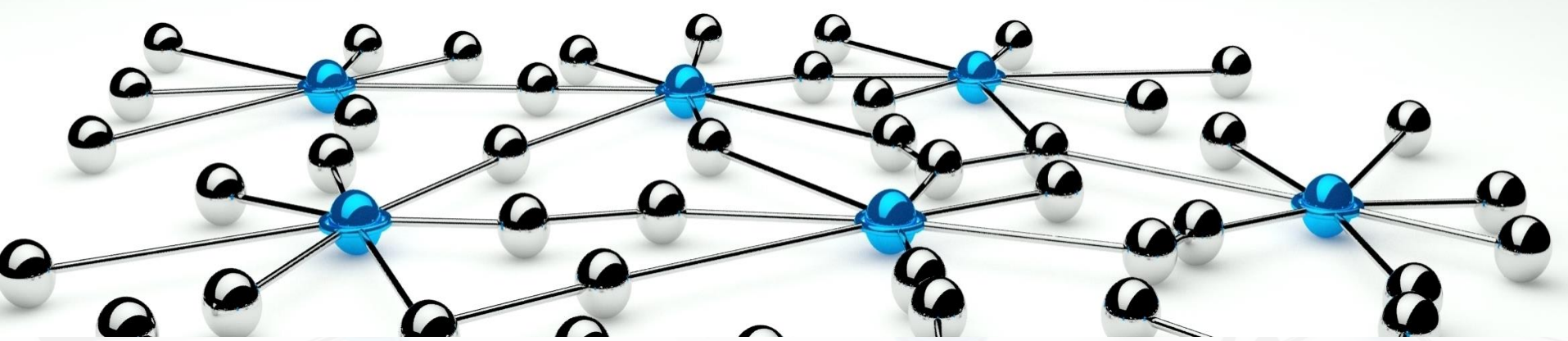
Field Observation #1: Growth is Hard.

For nonprofits and NGOs, **achieving the scale and sustainability** needed to meet their mission is extraordinarily challenging.



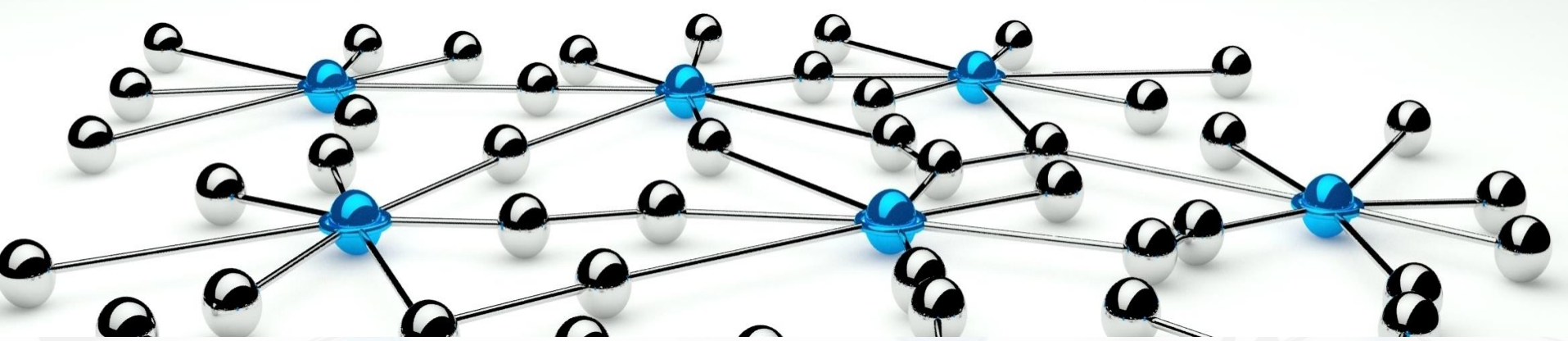
Field Observation #2: Size Doesn't Guarantee Impact.

Even large global NGOs are **dwarfed by the scale of the problems they seek to address** and struggle to ensure their impact is greater than the sum of their individual parts.



Field Observation #3: How We Define Success Matters.

Our tendency to assess **organizational performance** denies the more important assessment of **mission impact**.

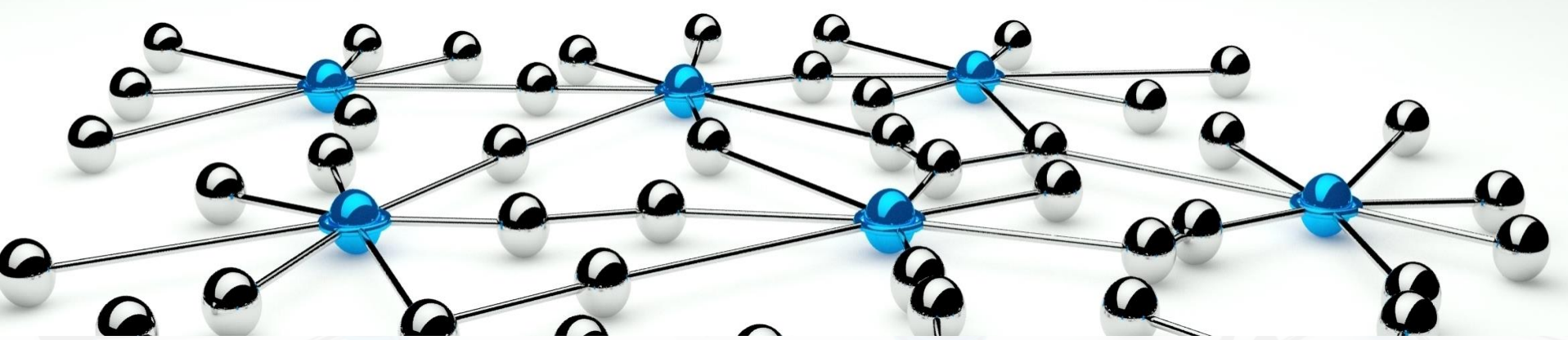


Networks Work When...

the goal is to **mobilize** various organizations and resources that **together** can deliver more impact

not when

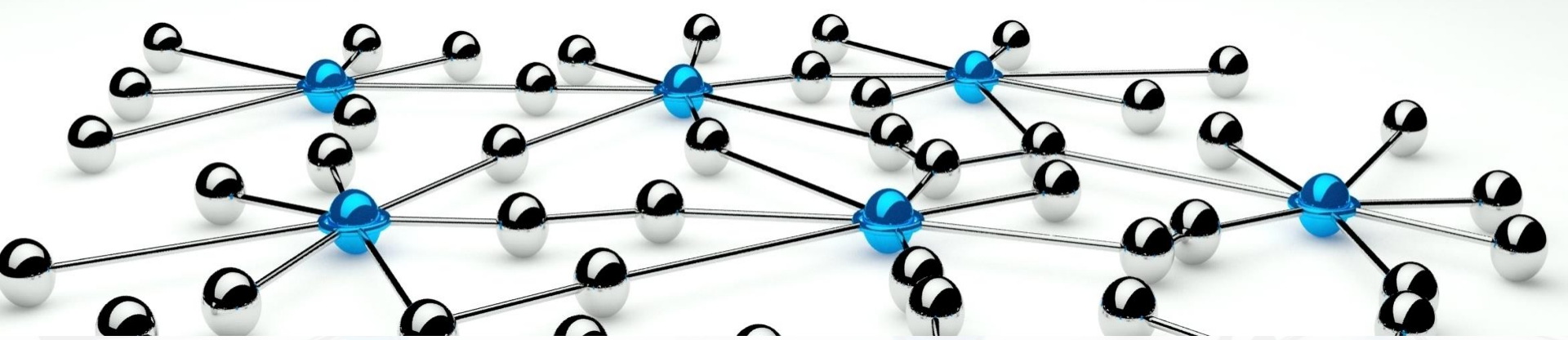
the goal is to become a **leading organization first**,
engaging in **collaboration at the margins**.



What Can Any Collaboration Learn from High-Impact Networks?

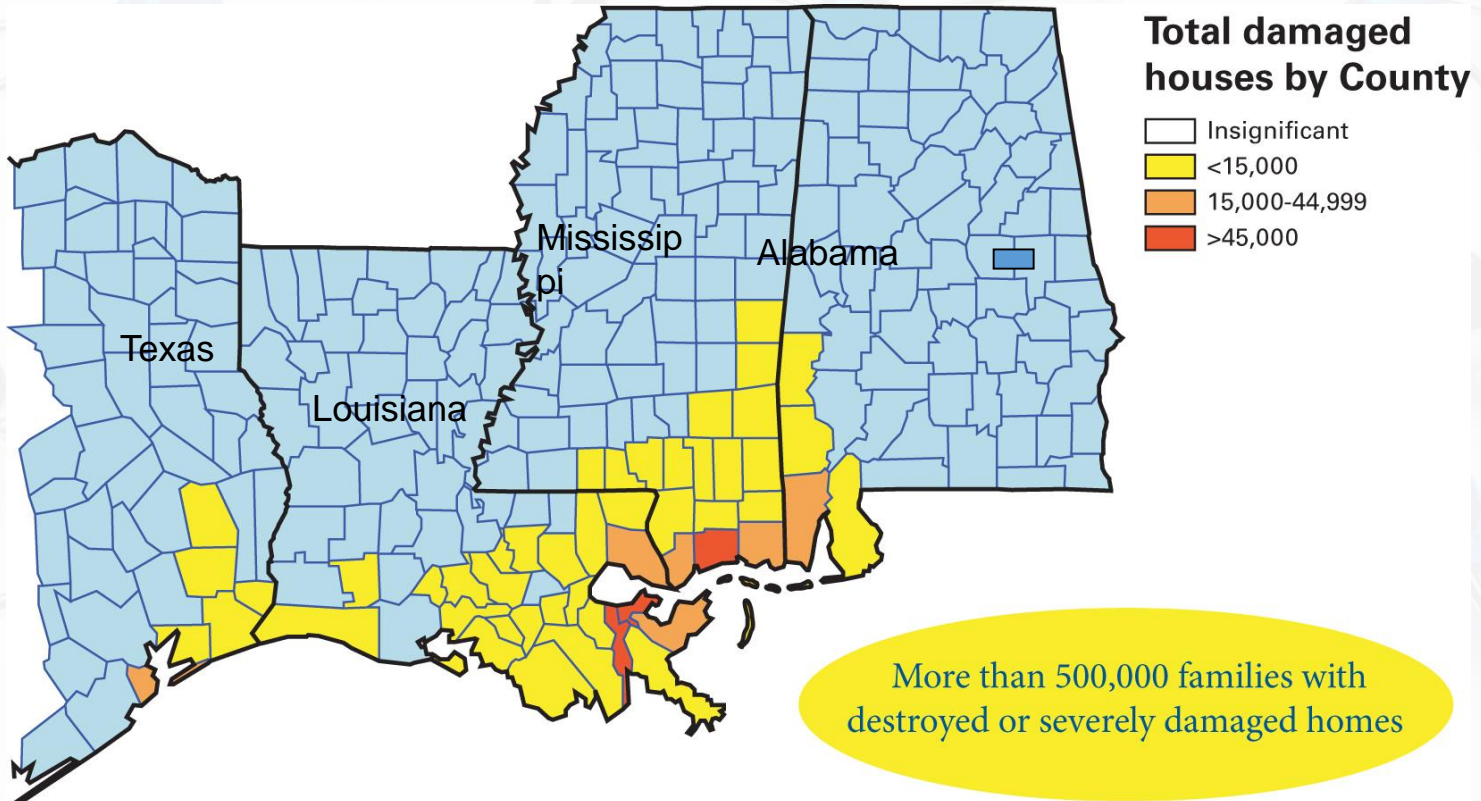
A different leadership **mindset** and different **metrics**.

The **network** is seen as the primary vehicle for change, not the **organization**.



What I Learned About Networks from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita

Unprecedented Damage



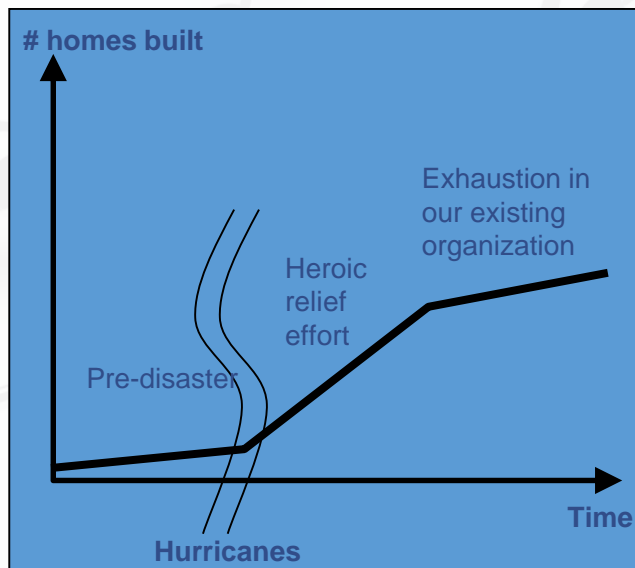
Extremely Concentrated Habitat for Humanity Building Effort



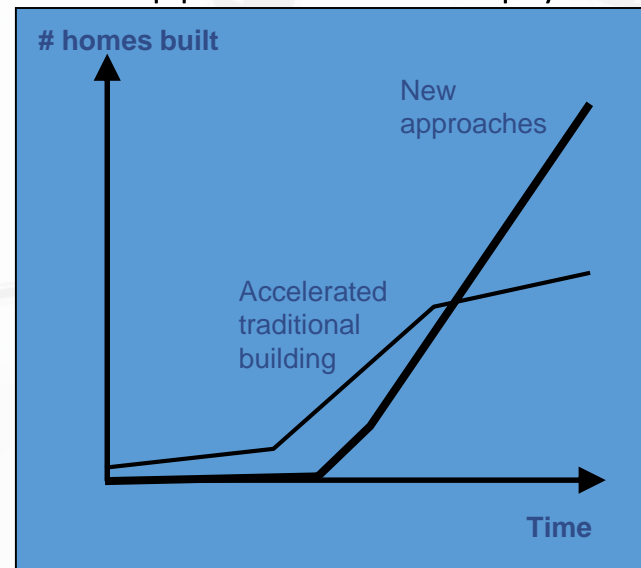
- Great urgency
- Specific geographic region
- Limited existing infrastructure
- Non-scalable traditional service delivery model

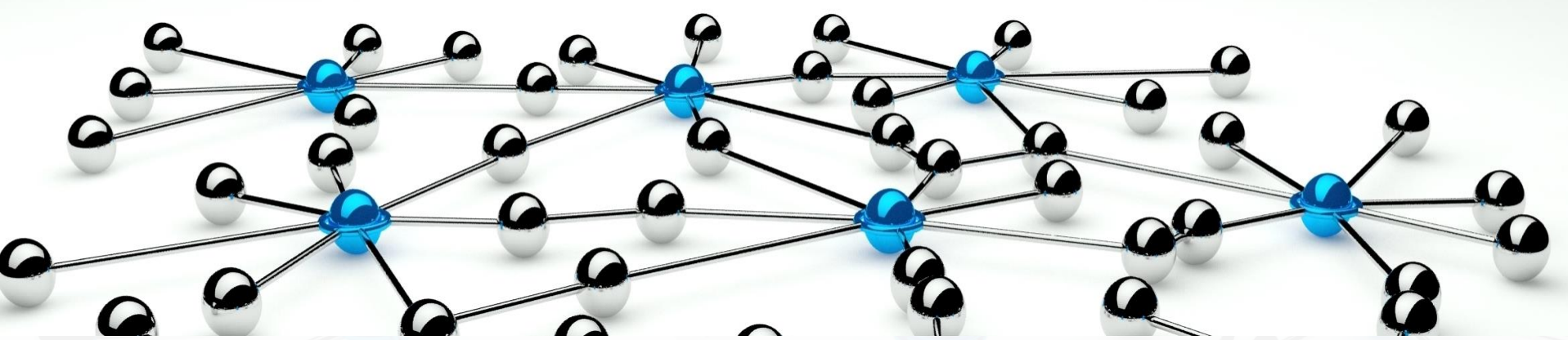
The Need for Rapid & Sustainable Scalability Demanded a New Approach

Constraints on Sustained Scale



New Approaches Multiply Scale

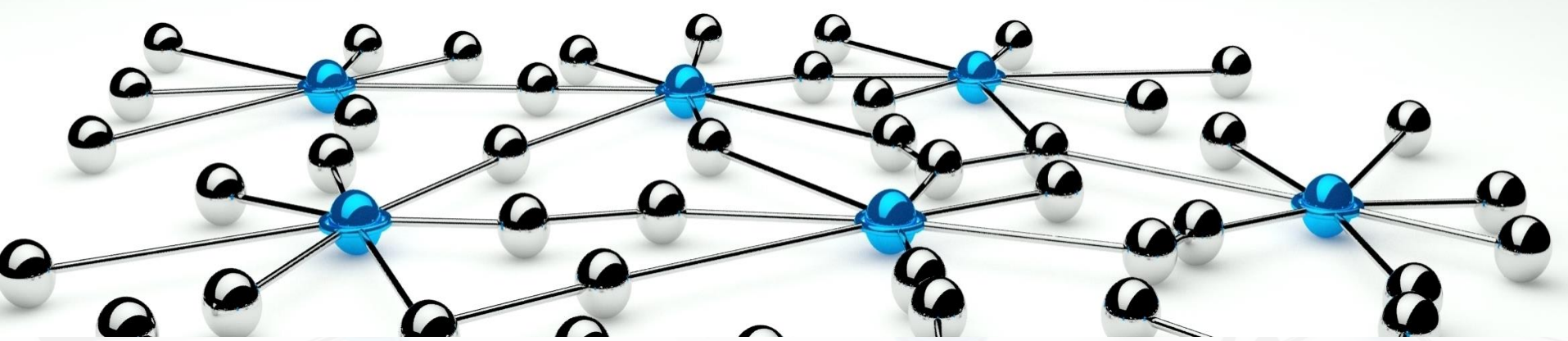




Large Group Discussion:

Other examples of successful networks?

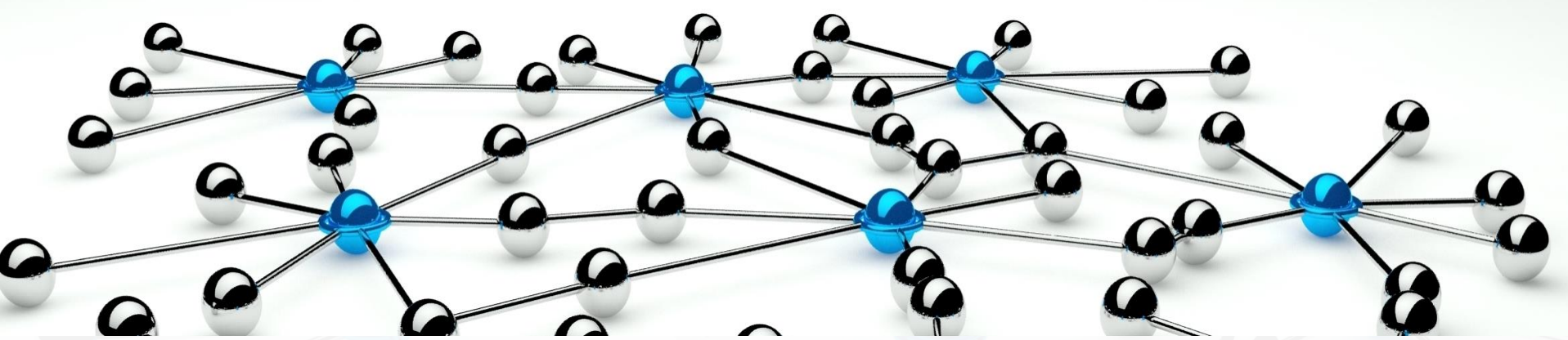




Network Entrepreneurship = A Mindset Shift

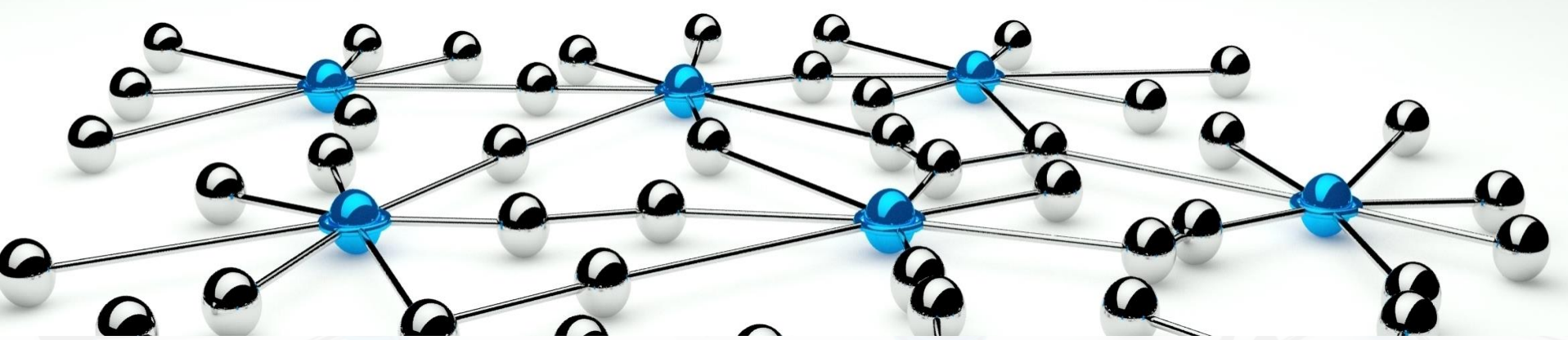
Rooted in four counterintuitive principles:

1. **Mission**, Not Organization.
2. **Node**, Not Hub.
3. **Humility**, Not Brand.
4. **Trust**, Not Control.



Principle #1: Mission, Not Organization.

Leaders adopt strategies and tactics to **achieve a mission**,
not necessarily to stimulate **organizational growth**.

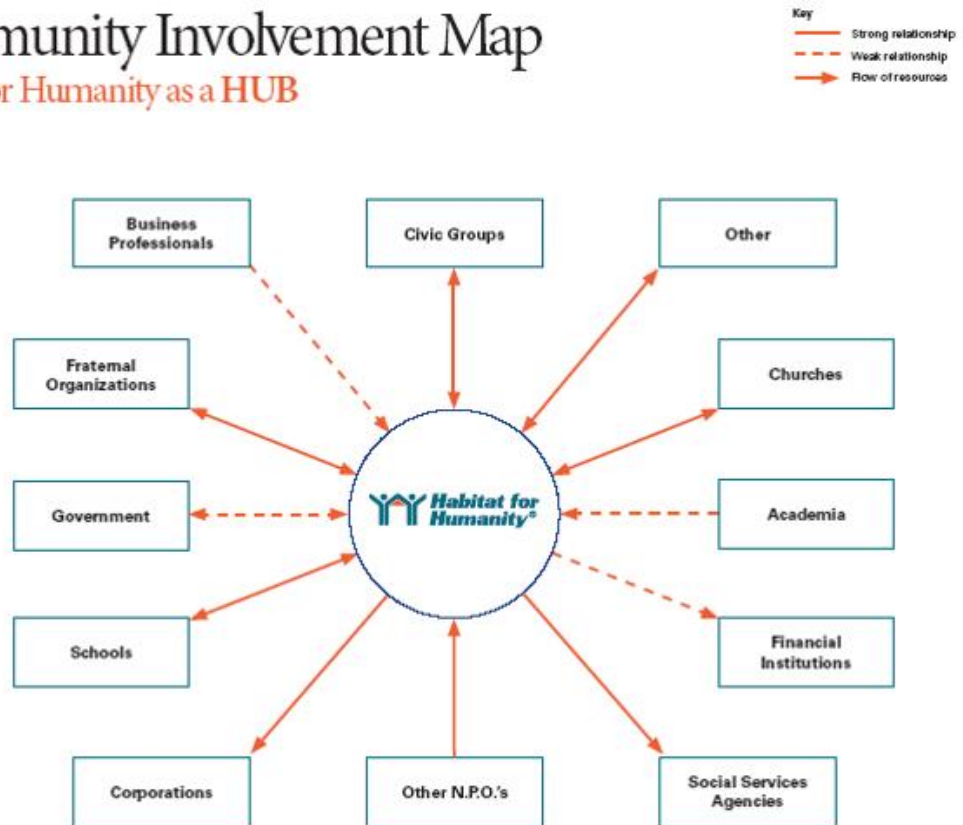


Principle #2: Node, Not Hub.

Network partners see their organizations as **part of a larger web of activity** targeting a cause, **not as a hub** of action.

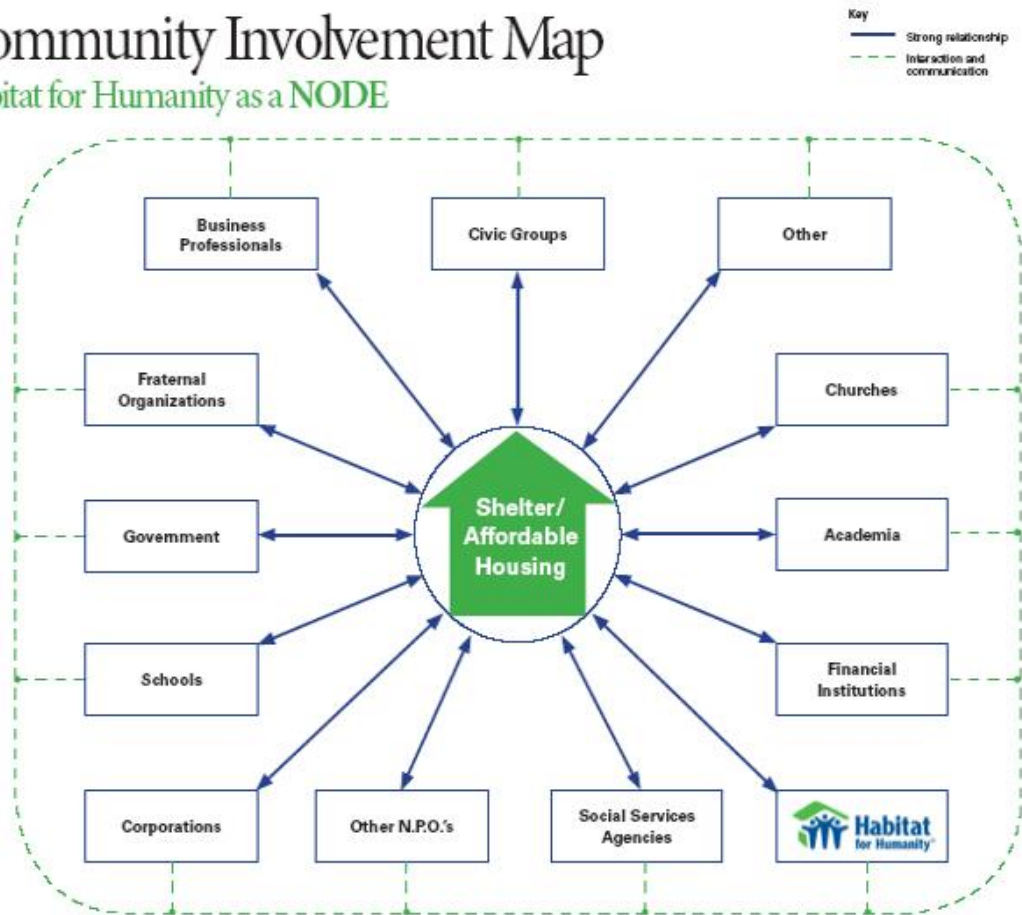
Static Role as Hub

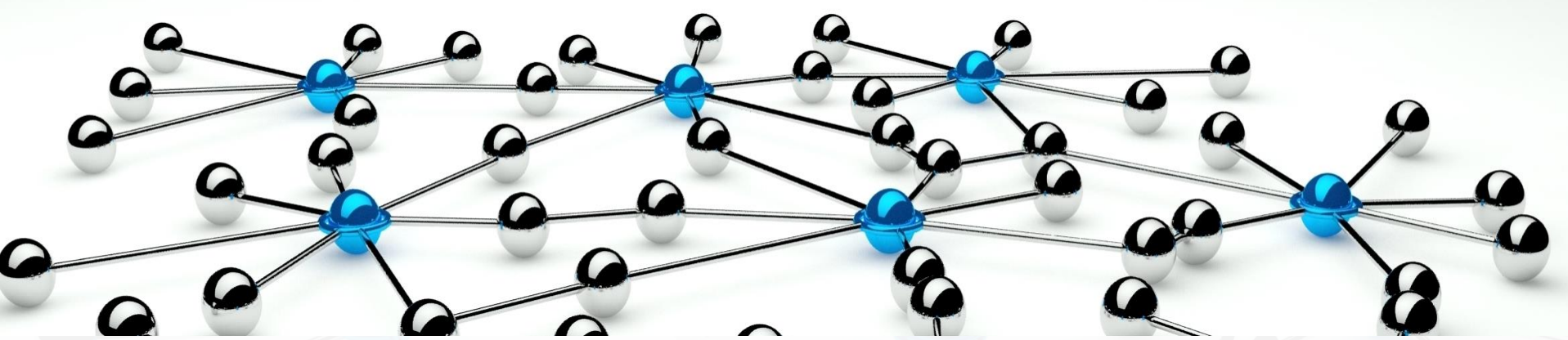
Community Involvement Map Habitat for Humanity as a HUB



Dynamic Role as Node

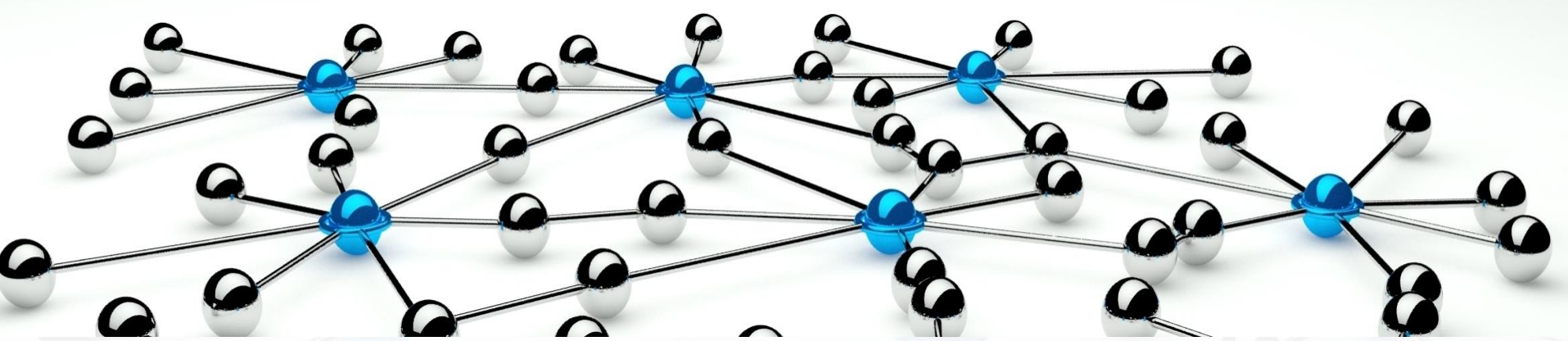
Community Involvement Map Habitat for Humanity as a NODE





Principle #3: Humility, Not Brand.

Organizations work alongside their peers **as equals** and **willingly take a back seat** when their partners are in a better position to lead.

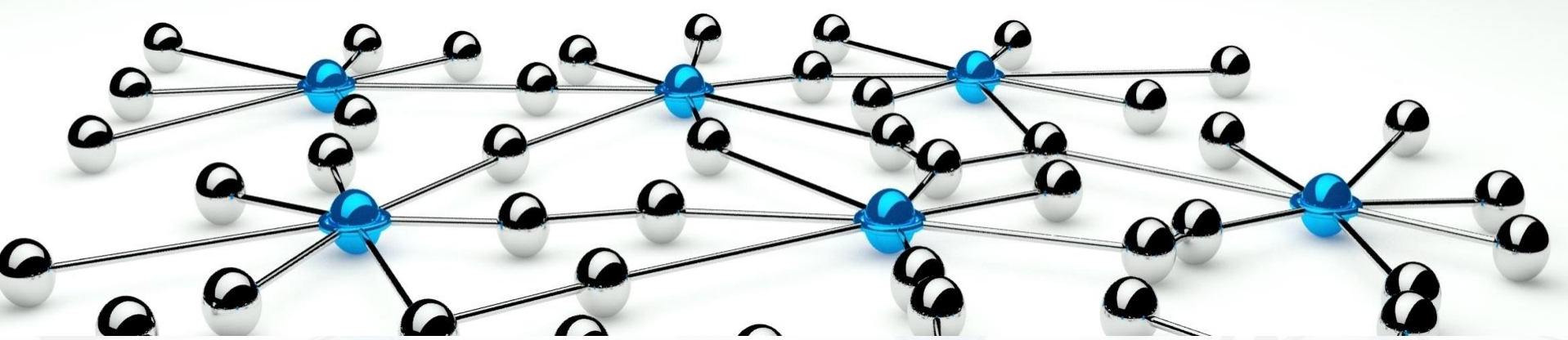


Principle #4: Trust, Not Control.

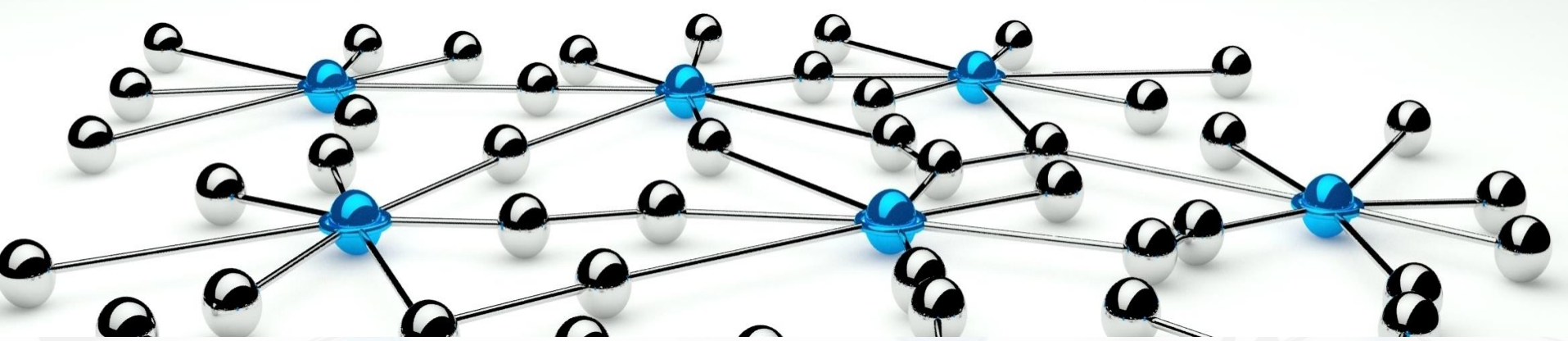
Trust and shared values are far more important (and robust) than **formal control mechanisms** such as contracts or accountability systems.

My Road to Embracing a Network Leadership Style





Arc of **career experiences;**
Accepting **hard realities;**
Recognizing my **limited influence.**



Networks: Forces Seen and Unseen

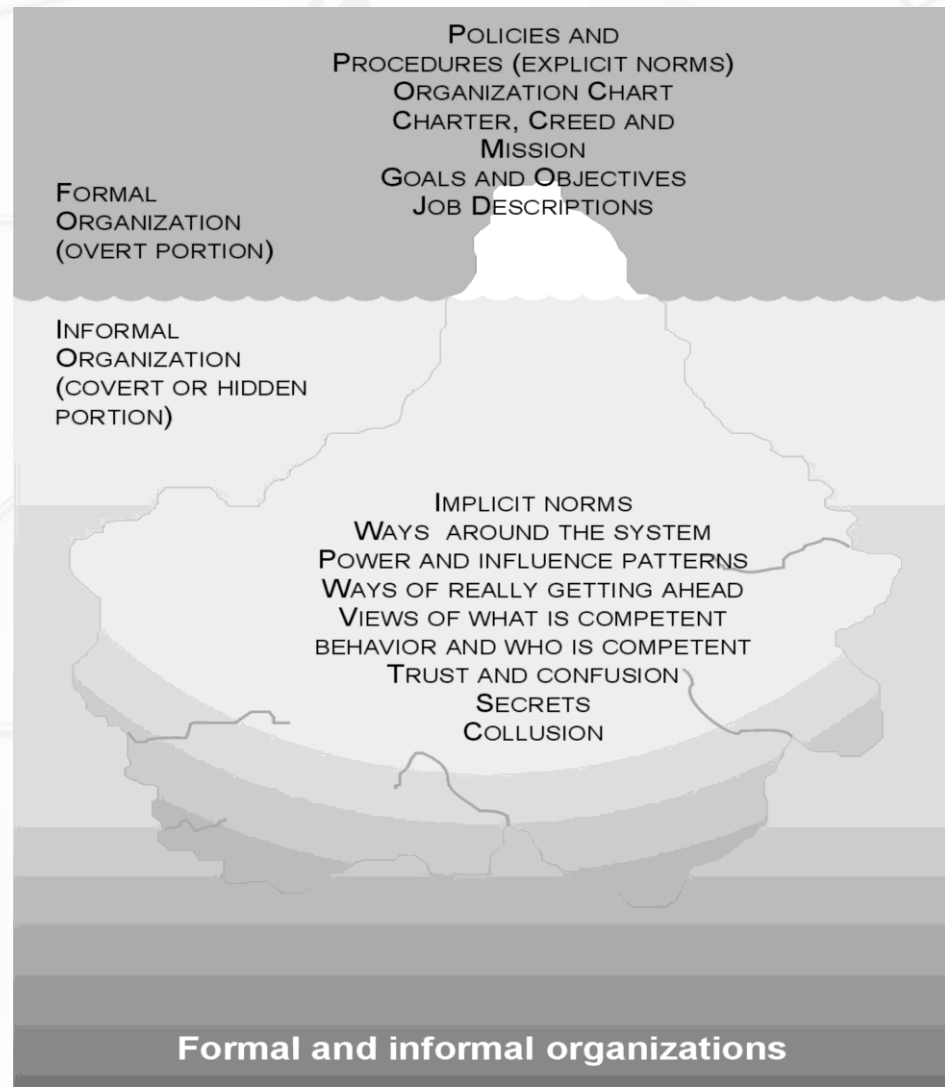
The **unique power** of a network comes from
massive but largely invisible forces...

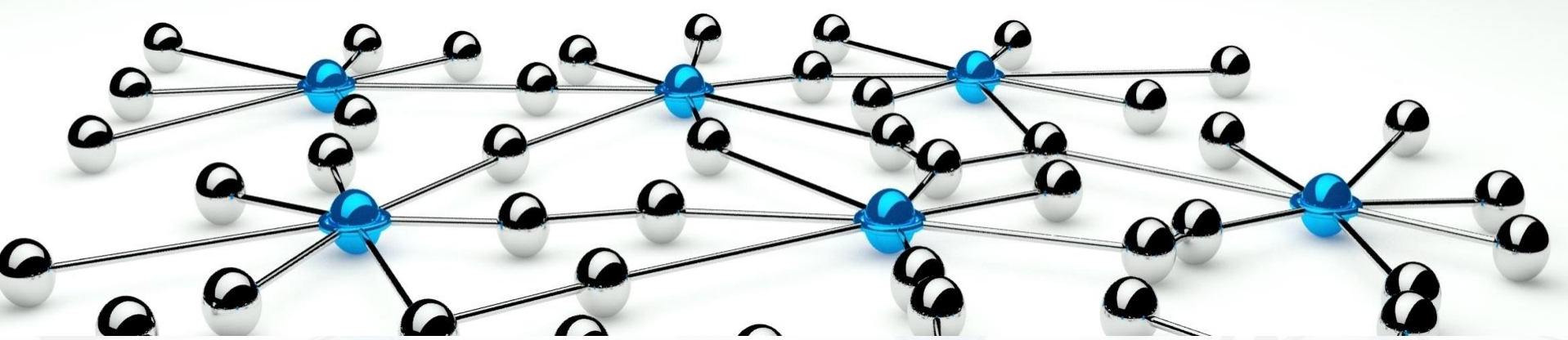
like

these.



What's **Below** the Surface?



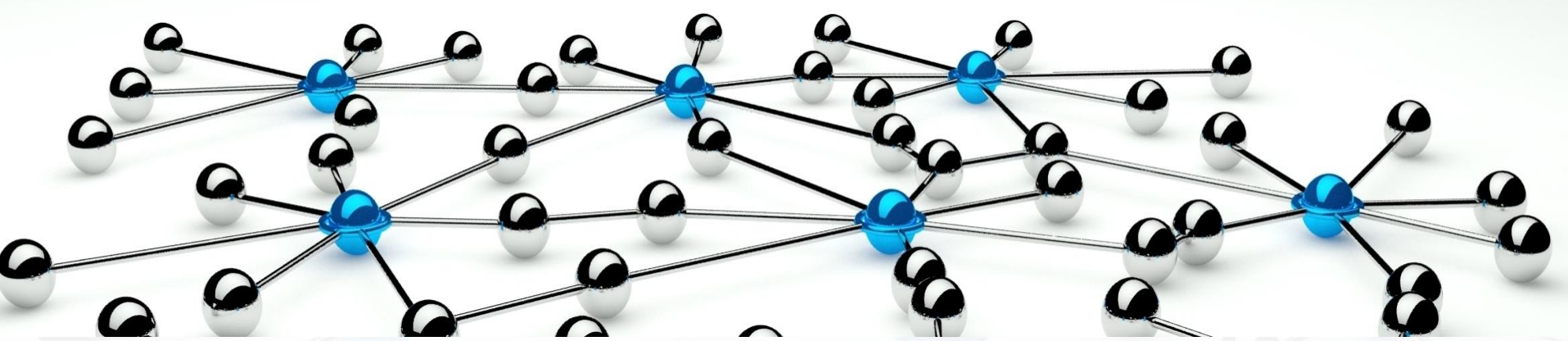


A Strong Network Arises from a “Risky Mindset”

Don't underestimate the power...

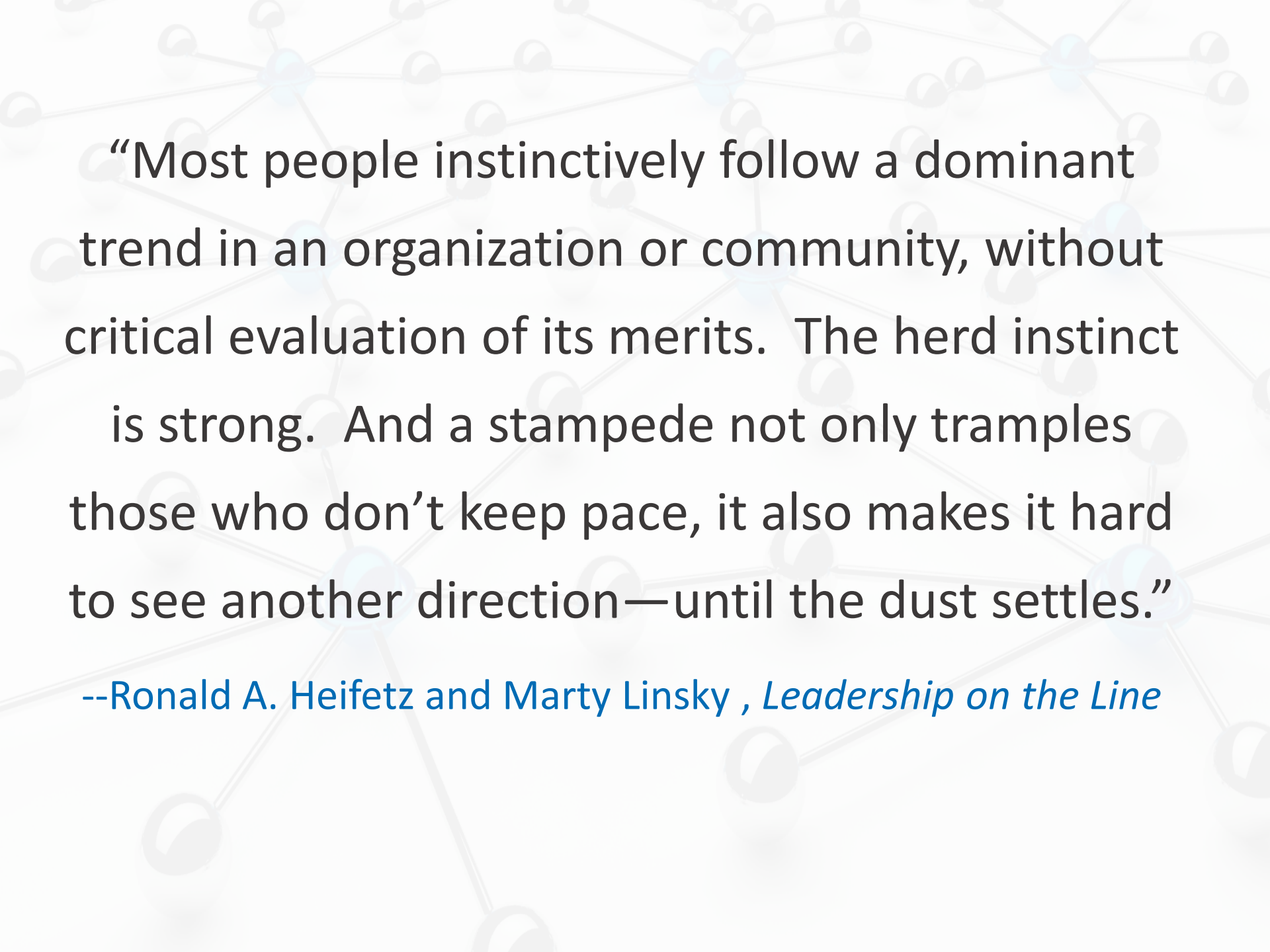
...of risk.





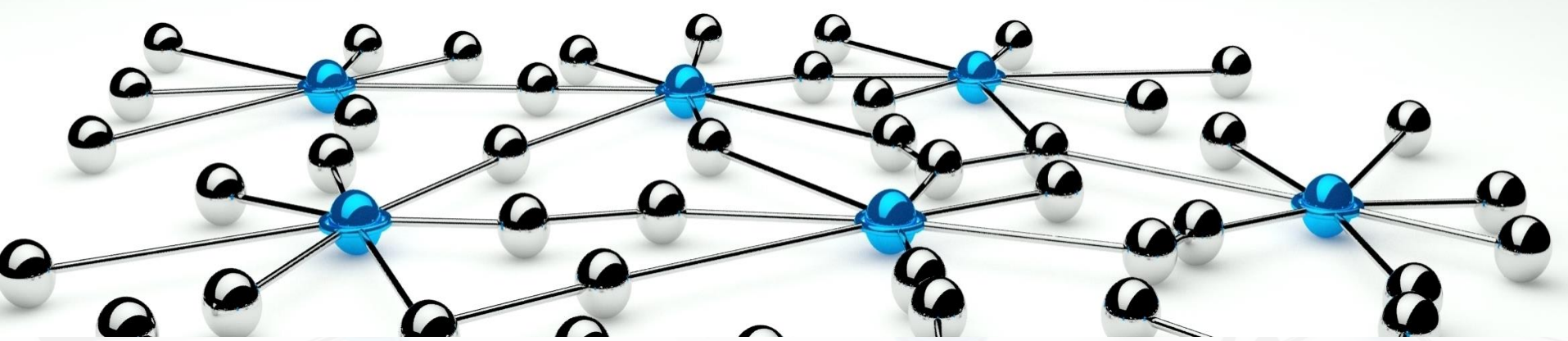
Network Leaders “Get on the Balcony”

What does that mean?

A faint background graphic consisting of a network of interconnected nodes and lines, resembling a molecular structure or a social network. The nodes are represented by small circles, some of which are highlighted in light blue, while others are grey. The lines connecting them are thin and grey.

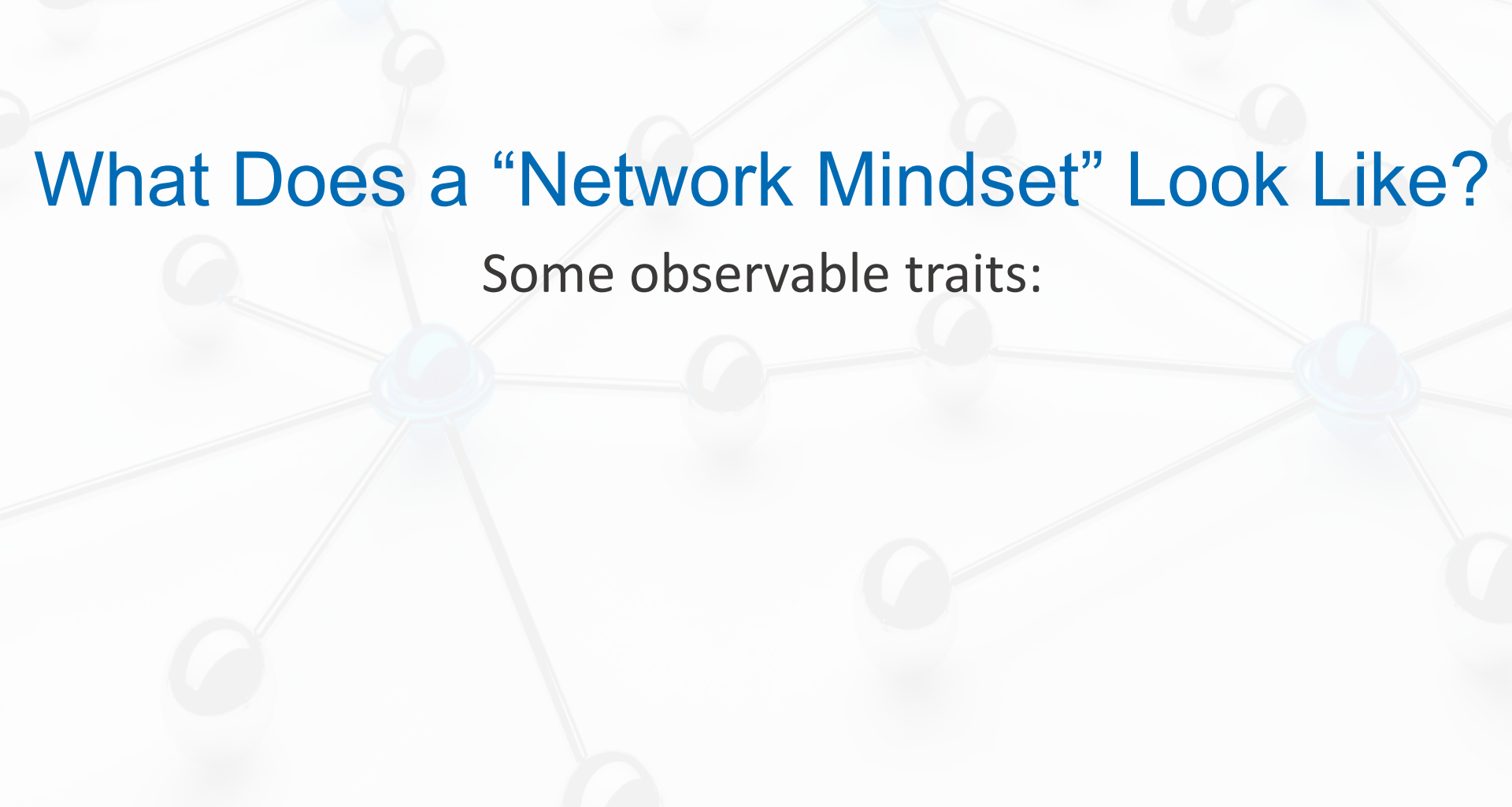
“Most people instinctively follow a dominant trend in an organization or community, without critical evaluation of its merits. The herd instinct is strong. And a stampede not only tramples those who don’t keep pace, it also makes it hard to see another direction—until the dust settles.”

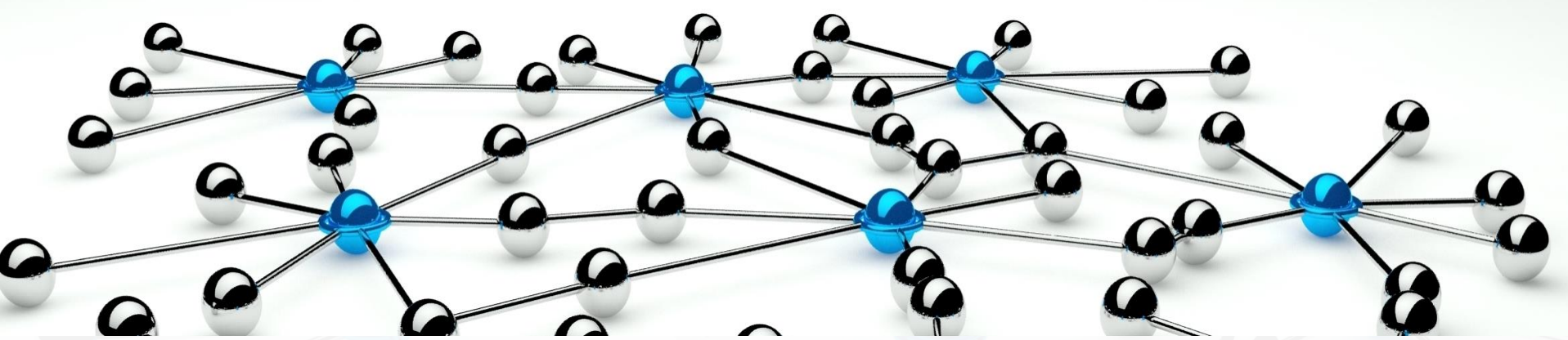
--Ronald A. Heifetz and Marty Linsky , *Leadership on the Line*



What Does a “Network Mindset” Look Like?

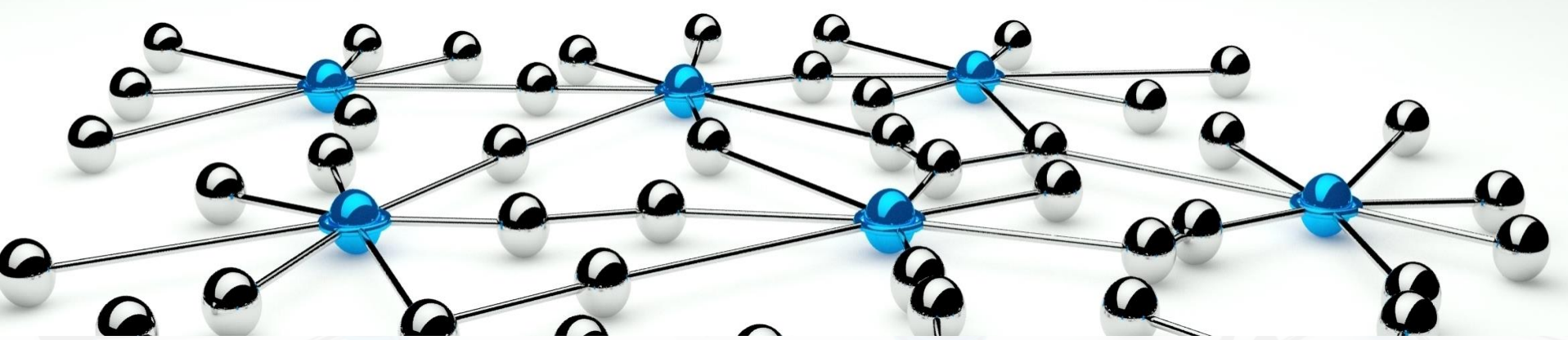
Some observable traits:





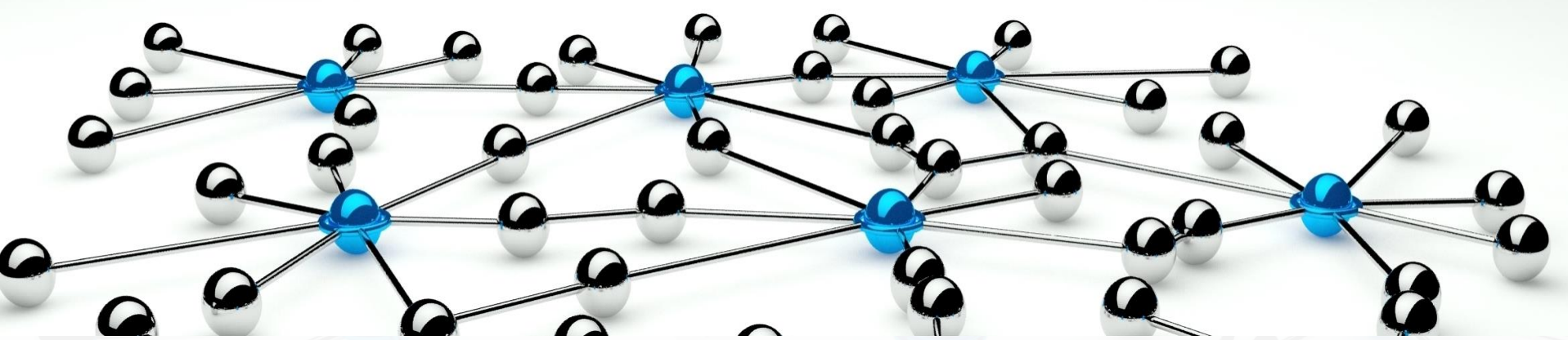
Trait #1: Eyes on the Prize

Visionary, but resists being sidetracked.



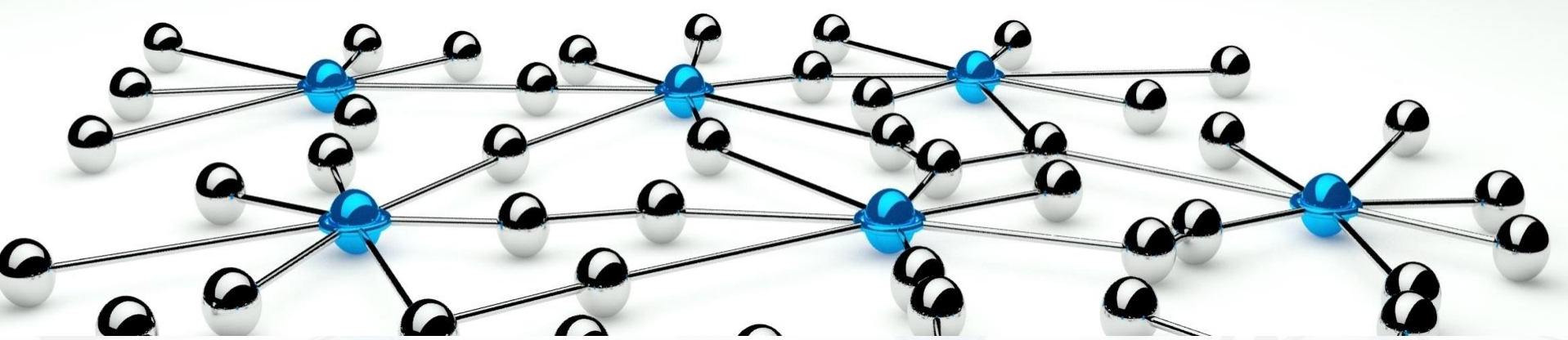
Trait #2: Sees the Big Picture

Integrative thinker, listener, and communicator.



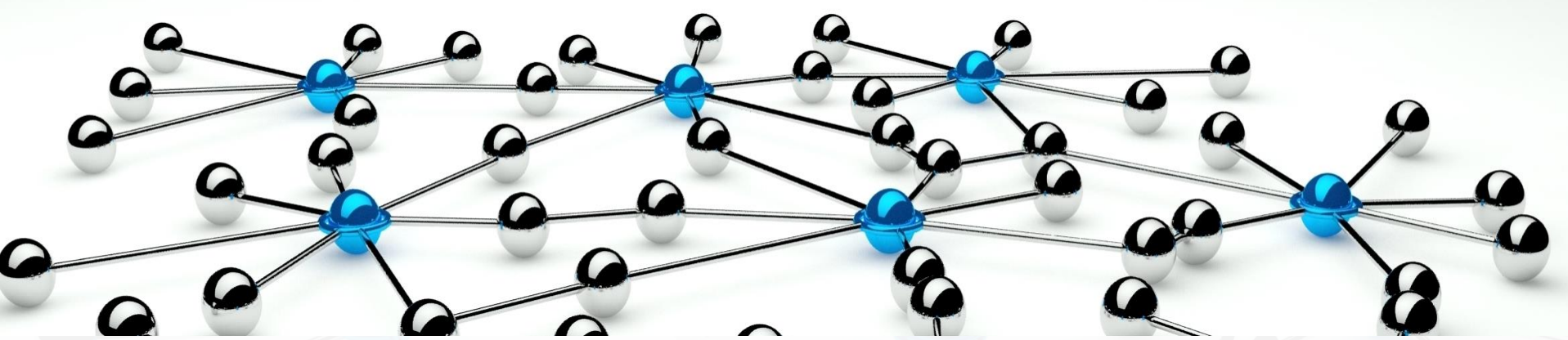
Trait #3: Inclusive

Uses the art of honestly reflecting the various perspectives to draw people into deeper exploration.



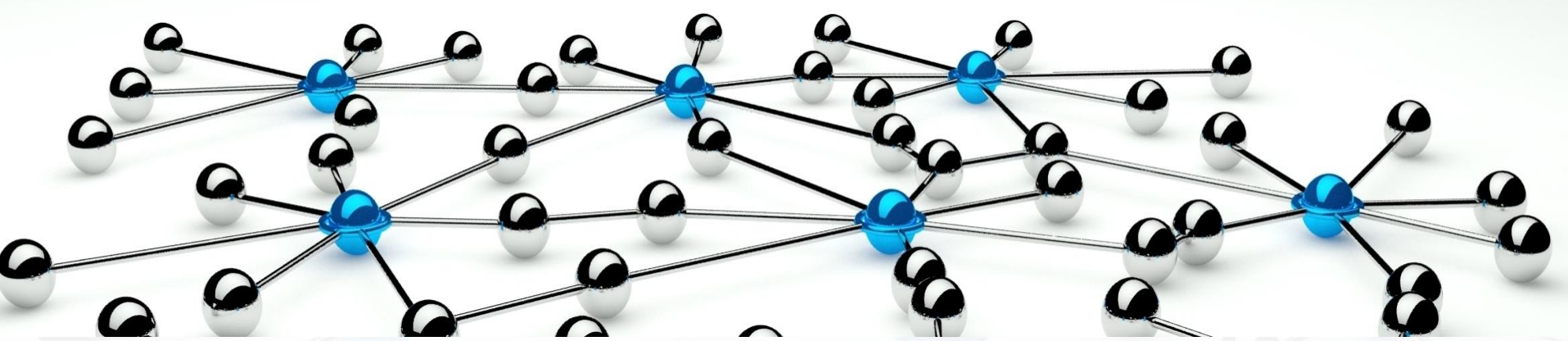
Trait #4: Entrepreneurial

Finds space to use network leadership,
sometimes under the radar.



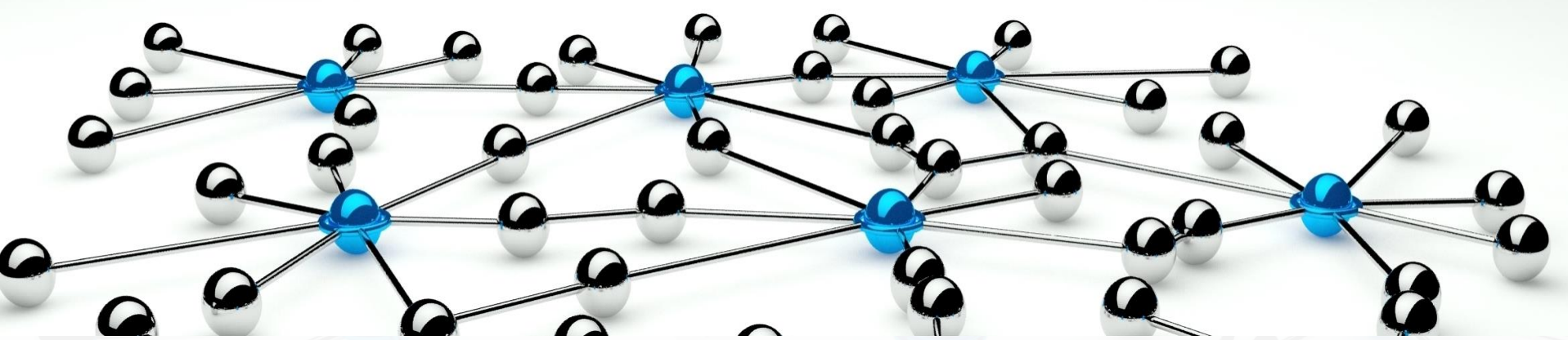
Trait #5: Submission to Mission

The work is never about making their own role more important.



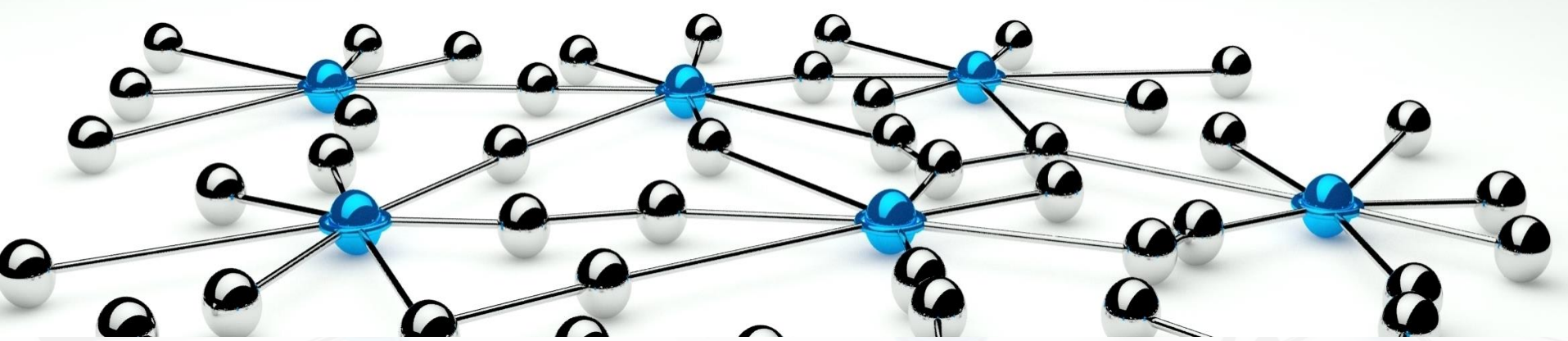
Trait #6: Willing to Be Vulnerable

Makes it safe for partners to go below the surface to discover mutual values, beliefs, and assumptions.



Trait #7: Believes in “ Little L” Leadership

You don't have to be in charge to lead.
Neither does anyone else.

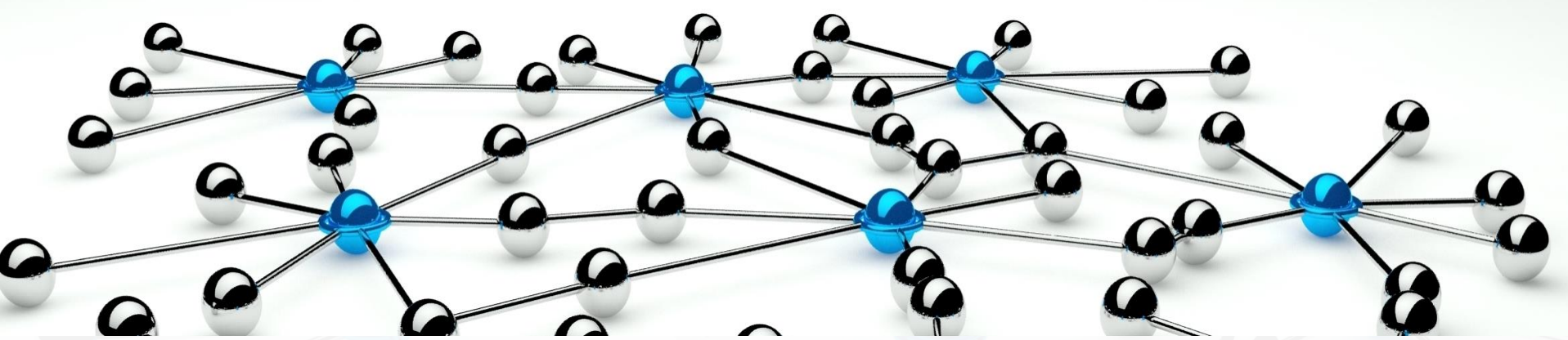


Trait #8: Continuously Invests in Relationships

Listens vs. talks.

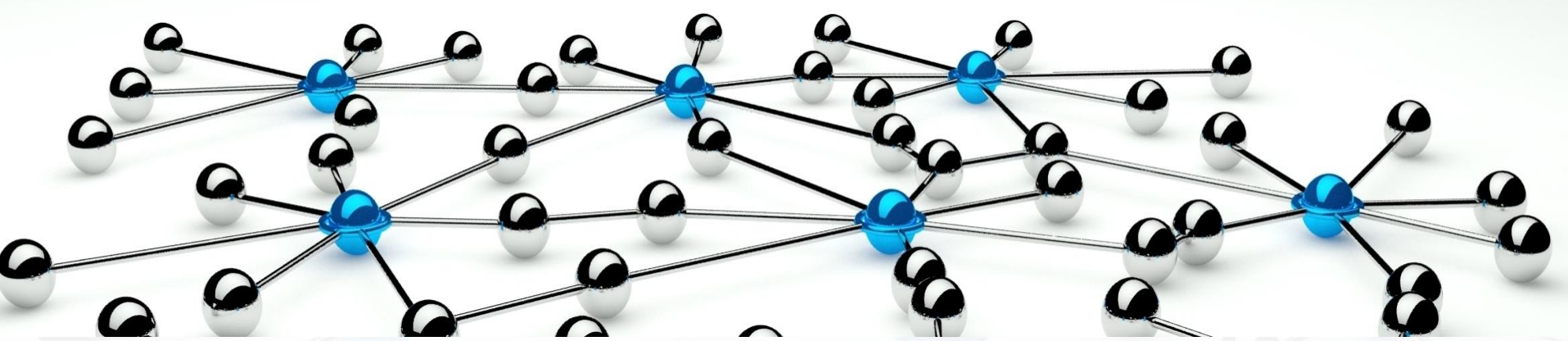
Inquires vs. asserts.

Believes relationships have inherent value beyond the immediate endgame.



Trait #9: Rewards Getting it Right, Not Being Right

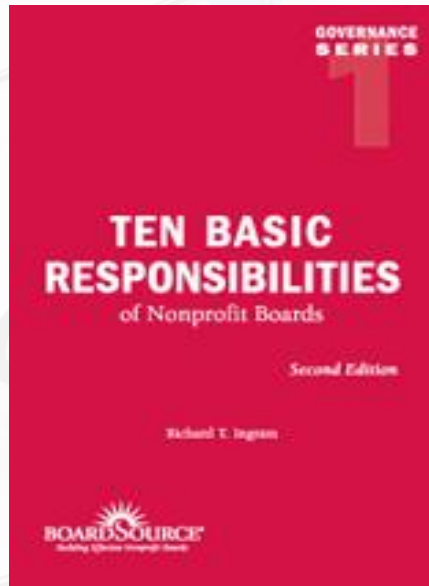
Acknowledges that vulnerability, humility, release of control, and trust = sacrifice and risk.



What About Boards?

The 10 basic responsibilities of nonprofit boards are not inconsistent with a network mindset.

#9: Determine, monitor, and strengthen the organization's programs and services.



The board's responsibility is to determine which programs are consistent with the organization's mission and to monitor their effectiveness.

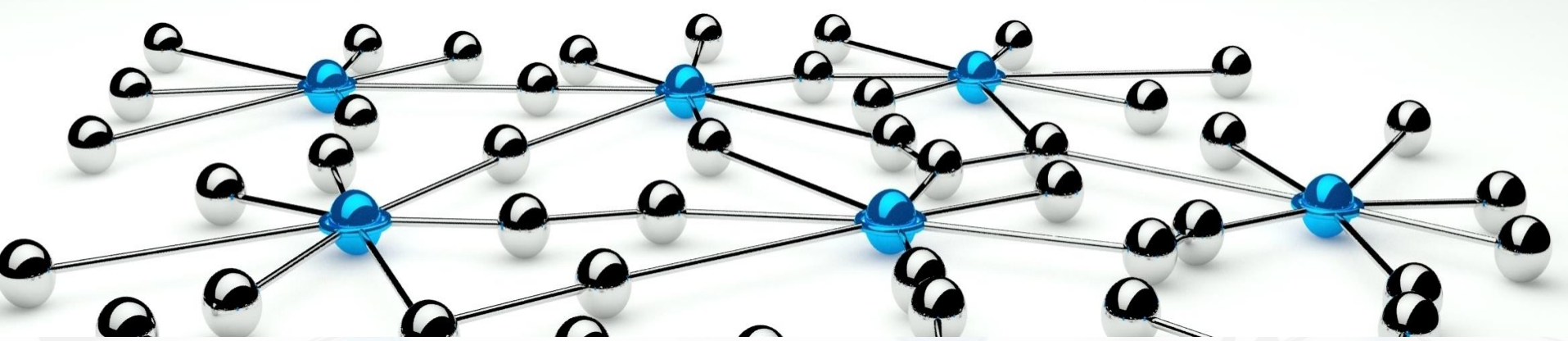
How is this affected by a shift to a network mindset?

#10: Support the chief executive and assess his or her performance.



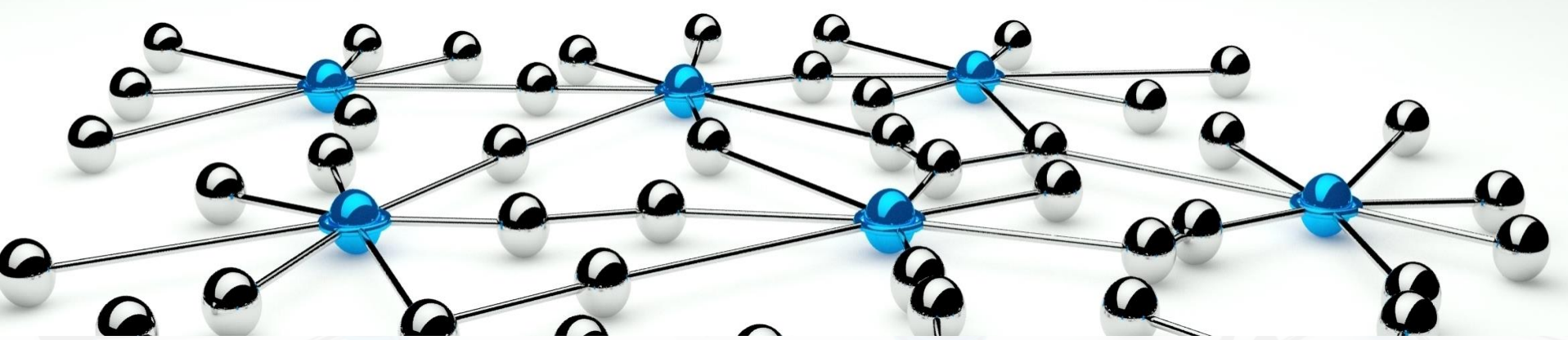
The board should ensure that the chief executive has the moral and professional support he or she needs to further the goals of the organization.

How is this affected by a shift to a network mindset?



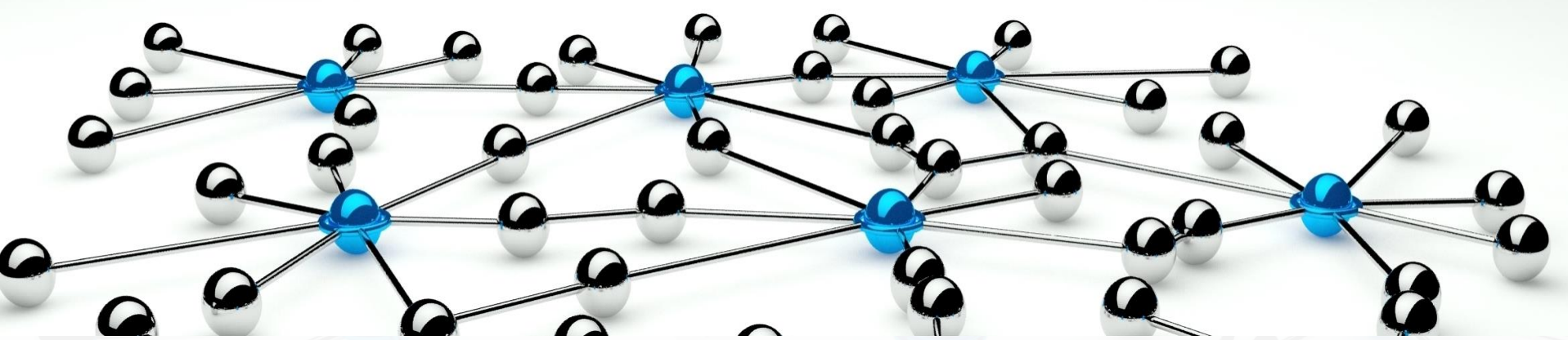
A Case Study In Network Leadership:

How it broke through decades of deadlock and acrimony.



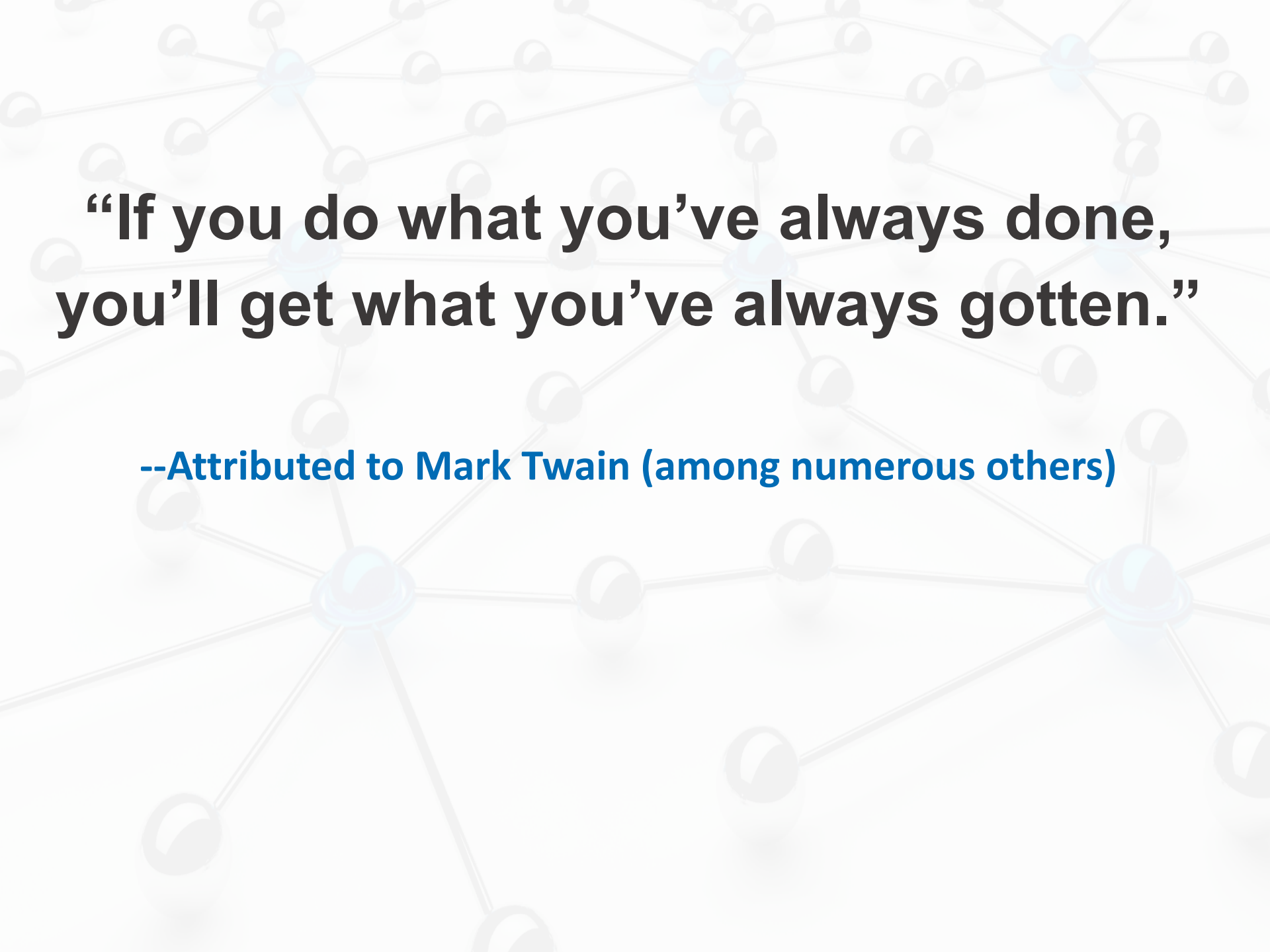
HOUSING AFFORDABILITY
AND LIVABILITY AGENDA

1. The Challenge
2. The Approach
3. The Principles in Action



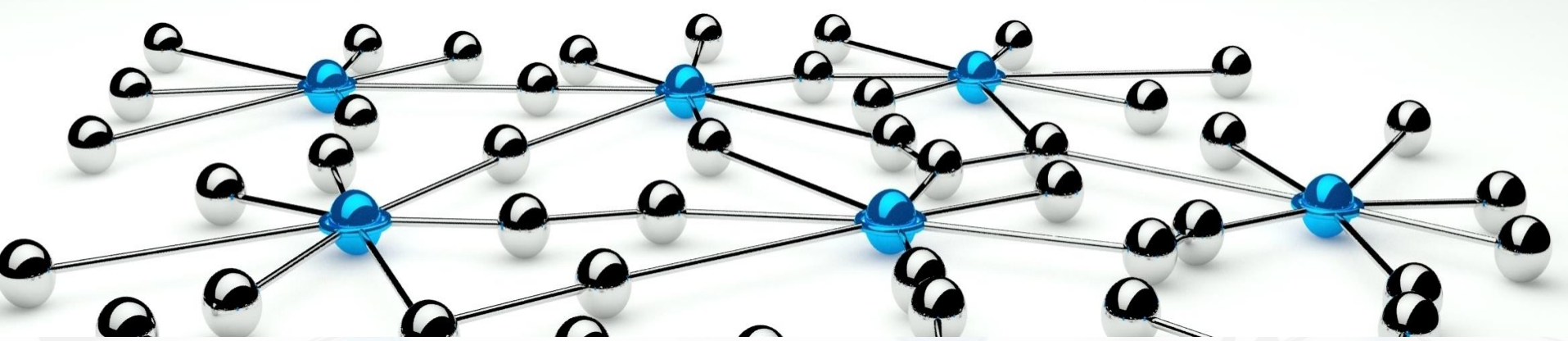
Four Counterintuitive Principles of Network Leadership:

1. **Mission**, Not Organization.
2. **Node**, Not Hub.
3. **Humility**, Not Brand.
4. **Trust**, Not Control.



**“If you do what you’ve always done,
you’ll get what you’ve always gotten.”**

--Attributed to Mark Twain (among numerous others)



Stay Connected!

Visit the brand new, one-stop resource
for network leadership: www.newnetworkleader.org



marty@housingconsortium.org