

Six Models of Collaboration

	Information Network	Association	Coordinated Effort	Campaign Coalition	Ongoing Partnership	Collaboration 'by name'
Purpose	Primarily sharing of information among similar organizations or groups	Promote issues related to similar groups, advancement of like minded groups	Coordinate work around specific issue between allied groups	Collectively pursue winning a common issue over a specific timeframe	Advancement of large issue over unspecified or long duration... Usually broad focus, many aspects of collective work.	May be single or multi-issue and have a wide range of strategies
Membership	Very open membership, often open to all interested groups Requires little contribution	Usually open to likeminded or similar groups. Services often specific and may have dues	May range from formal group membership to a loose ongoing alliance of leaders.	Core of leading partners; less involved members. May include diverse groups with common interests limited to this campaign.	Partner organizations work closely with staff, other member groups may be less engaged	May have other organizations as members but without formal governance role
Structure	Usually one coordinating or "spark plug" Little structure beyond communication systems	Tighter than a network, voluntary or can be staffed, with defined governing structures Can be an autonomous organization	Often structured similar to a network Usually one identified leader or staff coordinator drives the work	Partners govern often as a board, with relevant working groups. Staff may be few or many and usually drives the campaign	Central organization coordinates work and leads the agenda, has own board	Independent organization with own board and staff. May have other orgs as members but without formal governance role
Examples	Kellogg IFFS Network	LTA NW Capacity Builders	Missouri Breaks Monument Project	Snake River Campaign of SOS	SOS Yellowstone to Yukon	Greater Yellowstone Coalition

