Collaborative Science Program Summit – Moving Forward

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SCSPS2 • July 2013

Overview

- Why Coordinate, Integrate, Collaborate?
- Example drivers of coordination
- Collaborative Leadership
- Terms of Reference
- Logic Model
- Future Stetps?

Challenges

- Why Coordinate, Integrate, Collaborate?
- Today's cross-boundary grand issues are beyond the scope of single agencies to tackle, due to resource constraints, jurisdictional issues, technical expertise, etc.
- Establishing and maintaining strong and successful partnerships – more often built on relationships between individuals, than between agencies (i.e., not top down)
- Limitations on time, travel, human and other resources constrain programs and their ability to interact and coordinate

Challenges

- Any effort must address both chronic / incremental and acute issues, changes, problems, challenges
- Successful collaboration relies on clearly defined milestones, which lead to regular communication between partners, and thus ensures progress and completion
- Considerations must go beyond single topics or stressors (e.g., climate change)

Challenges

- The Missionary Divide – the challenge of identifying areas of mutual interest as our work is driven by particular agency missions
- Entities involved realize incentives ONLY when the output/outcome directly related to their own specific agency/programmatic needs
- Difficult to share/pool appropriated funds toward coordinate efforts
- Efforts must align with structured agency decision-making processes, business cycles, budget cycles, program/project life-cycle constraints

Drivers of Integration and Coordination

- CESU Network Authorization (16 USC 5933)
- EO 13514 – Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy and Economic Performance
- Global Change Research Act
- National Aeronautics and Space Act
- America's Great Outdoors Initiative
- EO 13327 – Federal Real Property Asset Management
- Interagency Strategy Development
- Forthcoming EO re: Climate Adaptation?
- Others…

Interagency Climate Change Adaptation Task Force (under EO 13514)

- To ensure Federal Agencies align their climate change adaptation planning efforts to build a coordinated and comprehensive response to the impacts of climate change on public health, communities, oceans, wildlife, and water resources.

- Chairs: CEQ, OSTP, NOAA, 20 Agencies

SCSPS I – 2012

MEETING OBJECTIVES:

1. DESCRIBE/CHARACTERIZE ROBUST FEDERAL SCIENCE PROGRAM COLLABORATIVE NETWORK
2. DESCRIBE CURRENT STATUS OF NETWORKS
3. DETERMINE PATH FORWARD

SCSPS II – 2013

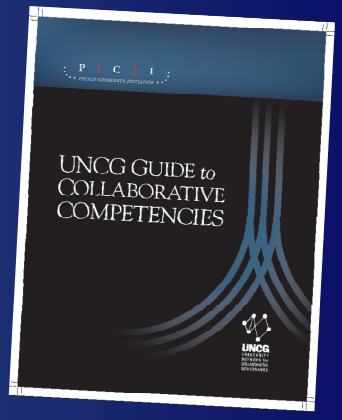
MEETING OBJECTIVES:

1. **CONTINUE CROSS-PROGRAM DIALOG – SHARING AND LEARNING**
2. **EXPLORE NEEDS, OPPORTUNITIES, AND APPROACHES FOR COORDINATION**
3. **DISCUSS FUTURE PLANS**

Collaborative Leadership

Collaborative Competencies

- Collaborative Leadership and Management Competency
- Process Competency
- Analytical Competency
- Knowledge Management Competency
- Professional Accountability Competency



Source: UNCG

Collaborative Leadership

Collaborative Competencies

Collaborative Leadership and Management Competency

- Strengthening Collaborative Leadership
- Planning, Organizing & Managing for Collaboration

Collaborative Competencies

Process Competency

- Communicating Effectively
- Working in Teams and Facilitating Groups
- Negotiating Agreement and Managing Conflict

Collaborative Competencies

Analytical Competency

- Applying Analytic Skills and Strategic Thinking
- Evaluating and Adapting Processes

Collaborative Leadership

Collaborative Competencies

Knowledge Management Competency

- Integrating Technical & Scientific Information
- Using Information and Communication Technology

Collaborative Competencies

Professional Accountability Competency

- Maintaining Personal Integrity and Professional Ethics

BRIAN O'NEILL'S
21 PARTNERSHIP SUCCESS FACTORS

1. Focus on Important Needs
2. Make the Partnerships a Win-Win
3. Adopt a Shared Vision
4. Negotiate a Formal Agreement
5. Ensure Good Communication
6. Ensure the Partnership is Owned by Your Whole Organization –
7. Maintain an Environment of Trust
8. Leave Your Ego and Control at the Door
9. Understand Each Partner's Mission and Organizational Culture –
10. Utilize Strengths of Each Partner
11. Find Ways Through the Red Tape
12. Build Step by Step
13. Strive for Excellence
14. Diversity Your Funding Sources
15. Constantly Seek Out and Adopt Best Practices
16. Always be Courteous and Diplomatic
17. Honor Your Commitments
18. Celebrate Success
19. Respect the Right to Disagree; Act on a Consensus Basis
20. Network and Build Relationships
21. Put Mechanisms in Place to Re-enforce the Partnership

http://home.nps.gov/partnerships/oneill.htm

Collaborative Science Program Summit

- To engage federal science leaders from across government agencies and large networked science programs to discuss avenues for improved communication, coordination, and collaboration related to multi-scale public trust resource science and stewardship activities.

Terms of Reference

TOR Elements

- Official Name
- Purpose
- Scope
- Authorization
- Relationships to other Groups
- Governance
- Operations
- Meetings and Communications
- Resources and Costs
- Membership

Logic Model

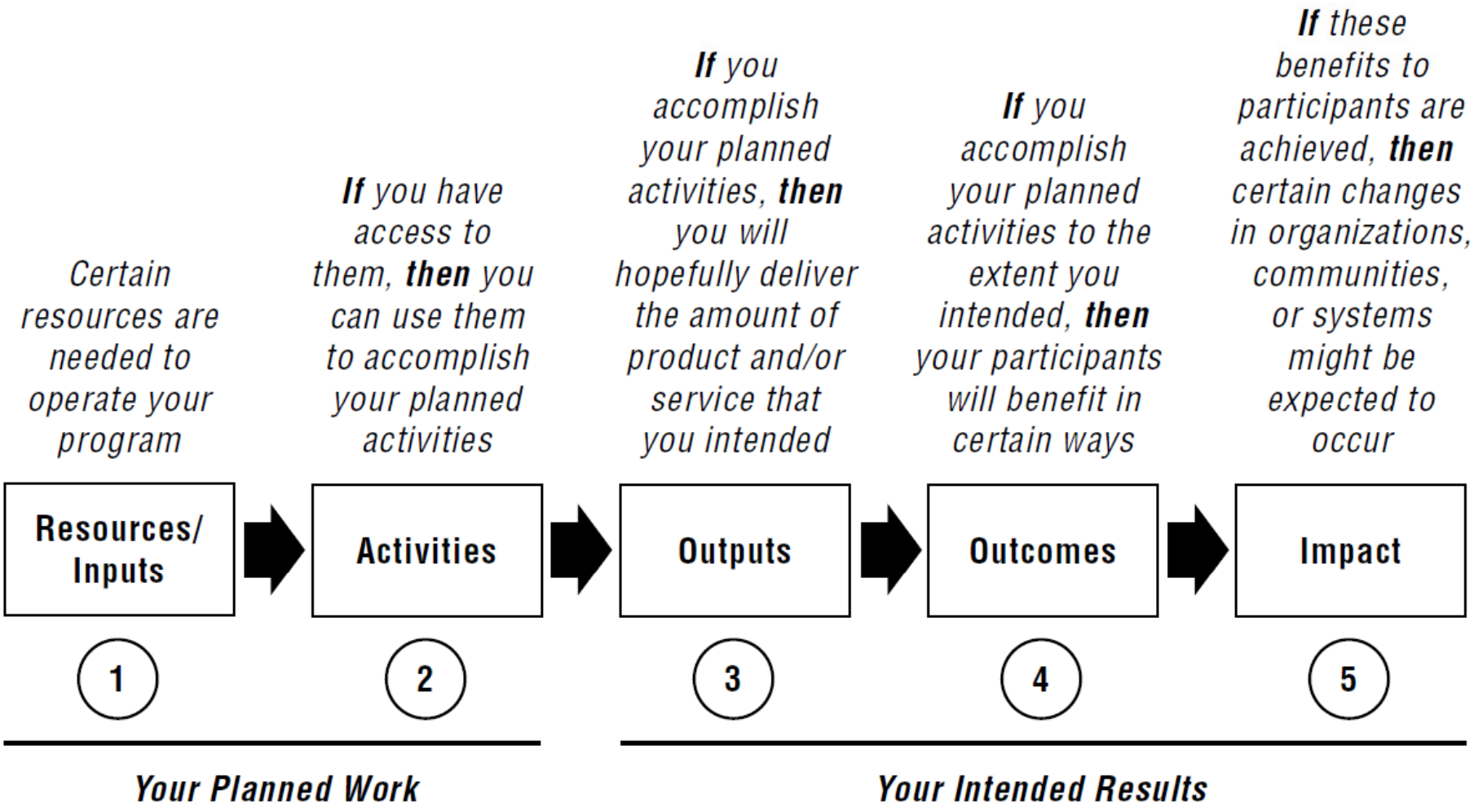


Figure 2. How to Read a Logic Model.

Where do we go from here?

- Outputs and Outcomes
- International Collaborative Science Program Forum
- 2014 Earth Day, 2014 Collaborative Science Program Summit
- Next Steps/Action Items
- Wrap-up…