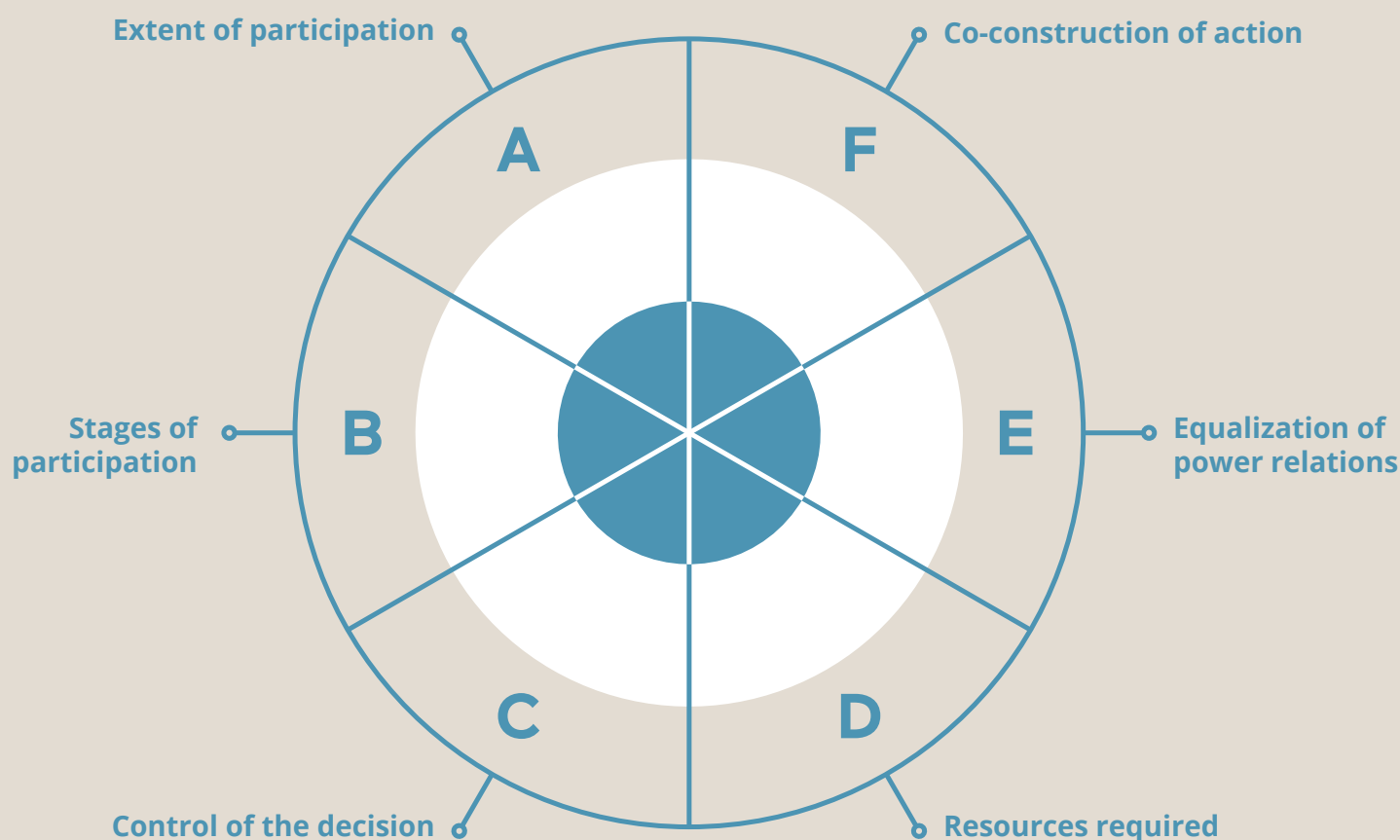


THE PARTNERSHIP ASSESSMENT WHEEL



LEGEND

Blue: not much • White: medium • Beige: a lot

A Does the partnership include all points of view relevant to the issues addressed?

1. All stakeholders needed to fully understand the issue and come up with appropriate options for action are mobilized.
2. People with lived experience of the issue participate actively.

B Are the partners actively involved in the entire project, from problem analysis and solution development to implementation?

3. Partners are actively involved in analyzing issues and developing options for action, and not in implementation alone.

C Are partners with less power involved in negotiations and able to influence decisions?

4. All the partners have a real influence on decisions, regardless of the size of their organization, their financial resources or their status.

D Are the partners and resources required for action mobilized (e.g., strategic players, employees, financial resources, skills, etc.)?

5. Partners are in a position to make decisions and commit resources.
9. Partner organizations continue to work together for the entire duration of projects.
10. Essential resources for successful action are mobilized.
11. Our partnership succeeds in bringing in the new stakeholders it needs to move forward.

E Does the partnership intentionally work to equalize power among the stakeholders?

12. All points of view are given equal consideration in discussions and in decisions.
13. Everyone's part in carrying out activities is acknowledged equitably.
14. Partners benefit equitably from the partnership.
16. The criteria and mechanisms for accountability (reporting to whom, when and about what) are negotiated between the funders and funded community organizations.

F Do the stakeholders have partnership arrangements that encourage the co-construction of collective action (rather than sector-based)?

Stakeholders...

6. exchange on diverse points of view, expanding the possibilities for action.
7. are able to identify their disagreements and discuss them.
8. succeed in resolving their disagreements.
15. can move beyond their own interests to find common ground in the interests of the populations they serve.
17. mobilize around new, holistic options for action that go beyond simple coordination of each partner's actions.
18. modify their actions, programs or services (what they already do) in order to arrive at new options for action.



CHAIRE DE RECHERCHE DU CANADA
**APPROCHES COMMUNAUTAIRES
 ET INÉGALITÉS DE SANTÉ**