

Collective Impact Feasibility Framework

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Collective impact is not the solution to every social problem

The Collective Impact Feasibility framework offers a guide to help a group of stakeholders assess whether or not collective impact is the right approach to address the specific social problem in their community*. This framework is most helpful **before** you invest in a collective impact effort by assessing the landscape of actors, the scale and complexity of the social problem you want to address, and the readiness of local stakeholders for collaboration.

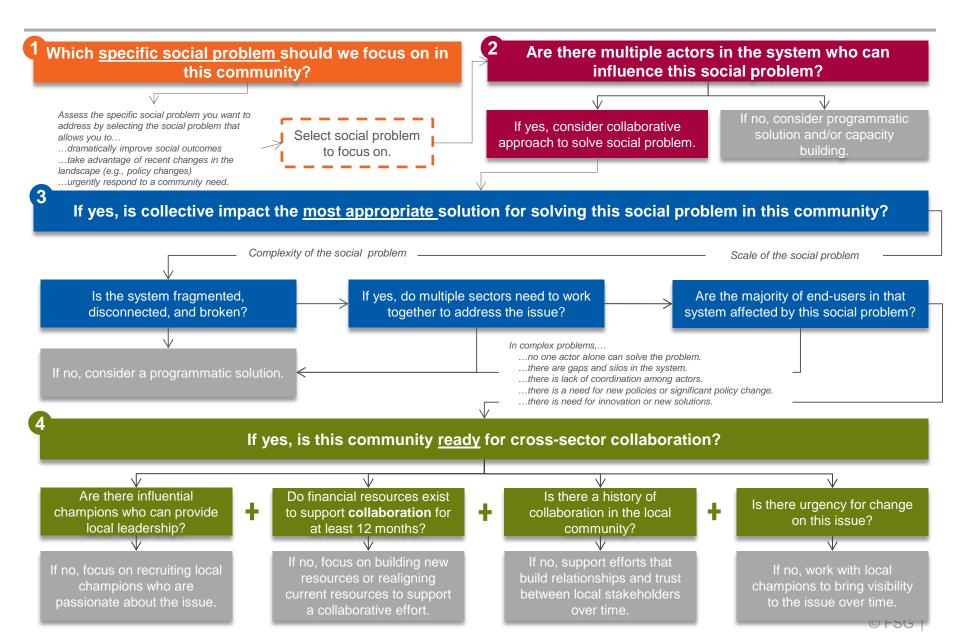
Instructions

- If considering a collective impact approach,
 convene a diverse group of local stakeholders to conduct this feasibility assessment.
- Facilitate discussions with local stakeholders
 using the four (4) questions as guides. Use data,
 stakeholder perspectives, system maps, and other
 tools to help local stakeholders assess each
 question.
- Communicate the results of your assessment to the wider community when possible to rally support for future initiatives.

Key Considerations

- The individual community context should be taken into consideration when assessing each of the questions. Rarely will answers be as easy as "yes and no." However, this framework helps you to understand opportunity areas for investment to support a collaborative process like collective impact.
- If a community finds that collective impact is **not appropriate**, it means the nature of the problem best lends itself to **an alternative solution or approach**. By better understanding the nature of the problem you want to solve, you can make better use of the community's resources.
- If a community finds that the local stakeholders are not ready for collective impact, the framework offers tips on how to build readiness for crosssector collaboration over time.

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Glossary of terms

A community is a group of people living in the same place. You can define communities at different geographic scales: neighborhood, city, county, province, state, nation, or international.

Stakeholders are individuals or organizations with the ability to influence the social issue. They may represent the public, private, nonprofit, or philanthropic sectors, or the population targeted for change.

A system is the group of interdependent actors and factors, both formal and informal, forming a complex social problem. No one person or organization has the ability to influence the entire system, but working together, the group can move toward systems change.

A sector is a group of organizational actors that are similar in a society, e.g., philanthropy, business, government, nonprofits, etc.

Contact information

For more information on FSG's collective impact services, visit www.fsg.org or contact Fay Hanleybrown at fay.hanleybrown@fsg.org.