

Sharing the Care

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The basics

- **Share- sharing Defined**
 - **Split**
 - Go halves, divide, curve up
 - **Distribute**
 - Allocate, assign, portion
 - piece
- **Communicate**
 - Reveal
 - Disclose
 - impart
- **Part**
 - Segment
 - Cut

What the words imply?

- Third party involvement
- Not keeping to yourself
- Outward rather than inward
- Partnerships and collaborations
- Agreeing to look/do at things differently
- Reaching out

Broadening your Perspective

Power of perception

- Power of paradigm shift
 - agree to see things differently -Aha moment!
When we see things differently but the bottom line is the same

Old or Young woman



Partnerships in palliative care

- A partnership is the relationship existing between two or more persons, or organisations or hospices etc.
 - **The voluntary nature** of partnerships
Common interest and the mutual dependency that arises from sharing risks, responsibilities, resources, competencies and benefits

Features of effective Partnerships

- **Synergy-** the concept of value added or the total being greater than the sum of its individual parts
- **Explicit commitment** or agreement on the part of the participants
- **Working together** – in the most strategic partnerships, the partners work together at all levels and stages, from the design and governance of the initiative to implementation and evaluation.
- **Complementary support**
- **Shared competencies and resources** – partnerships are a mechanism to leverage different types of resources and competencies, including, but not only, money.
- **Good communication**
- **Respect and trust**

Sharing the care- theme for the WPCD

- Underpinned by notion that:
 - Building partnerships and sharing the care can improve the quality of life for even the most vulnerable and marginalised people living with a life-limiting or terminal illness.

What does that mean for us then?

- We need to:
 - articulate our aim and those we need to reach
 - identify who we need to be talking to and define their role in what we are doing
 - Define how to involve the beneficiaries and how do we ensure they make a meaningful contribution.
 - Be clear on what is in for you and for them.
 - Develop a partnership strategy

The Strategy

- Needs to include different tiers;- not one fits all but based on type of organisation.
 - Governance and Operations- Leadership and Management
 - Finance and organisational development
 - Patient care
 - Etc.
- Each level will define the type of partner you need

Format of a good strategy

- Introduction
- who are you? What are your drivers and triggers
- Objectives of the strategy
 - what is the aim of the partnership
- Partnership Principles
- Key actions to deliver the objectives
- Evaluation framework
- Exist Strategy

Issues to consider

- Always look into relationships between context, partnership, processes and outcomes and continually ask the question, “...how does this intervention make a difference in this particular situation? (rather than just asking does it work?) and why it might work over here and not over there.
- Who is the largest beneficiary
- When is it time to quit.

Thank you