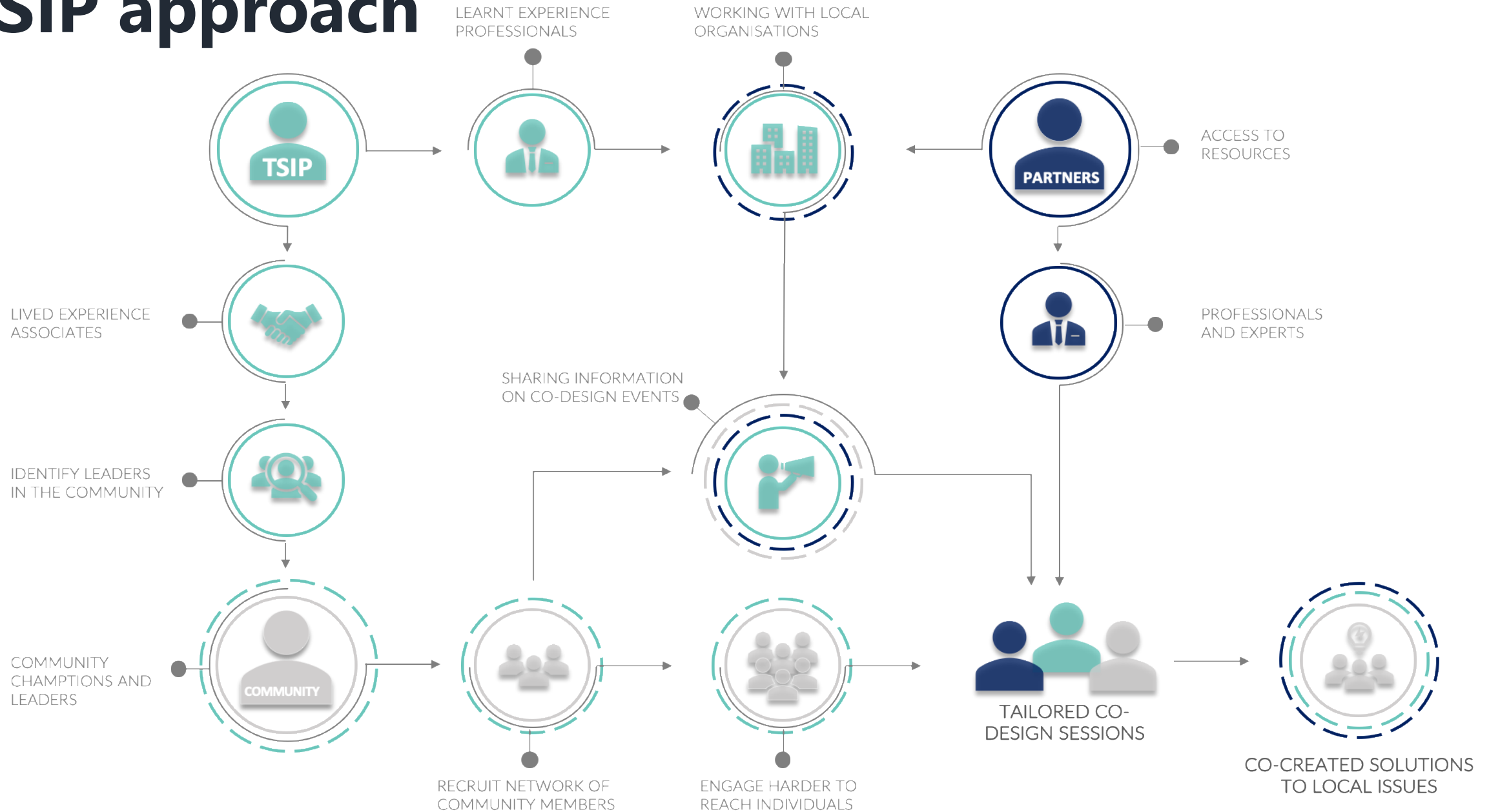


About The Social Innovation Partnership (TSIP)

A team of people from diverse backgrounds with a shared passion for social change, helping organisations who want to do good to do better

- Empathetic, human-centric approach
- Partnering with communities
- Working across sectors, mainly in the UK
- Supporting with learning, strategy, design and co-production
- Clients include Guys and St Thomas Charity, Wellcome Trust, National Lottery Community Fund, Greater London Authority, Money Advice Service, Marks and Spencers

TSIP approach



Co-production activities

Listening and convening (the outreach and engagement)

- Vox Pop
- Interviews
- Reviewing what already exists, and attending/ participating in existing activities
- Focus groups
- Community researchers
- Dinners and informal events (e.g. an 'unconference')

Co-designing and co-producing

- Vision sessions
- Workshops
- Formal outcomes-driven dinners and events

Implementing and delivering

- Live trials
- Prototyping activities
- Learning sessions

Good co-production – 10 top tips

- 1 Ensure **an equal voice**; actively remove or address power dynamics
- 2 Involve people **continuously** – not just in planning or designing, but also in the delivery, outputs and evaluation
- 3 Recognise **what to give to and what to take** from each group of participants (when it comes to knowledge, skills, expertise)
- 4 Provide the right level and type of **support** to enable people to participate fully
- 5 Facilitate **towards collective decision or agreement**, and do it in the room with people, rather than after on your own

- 6 Think about **who you are involving or should be involving**, and target groups specifically; continuously go back to this question, to ensure no-one is being missed out.
- 7 Be **flexible and iterative**. Respond to what emerges and adapt the process to ensure nothing is put to the side for the sake of a 'plan'.
- 8 **Follow through**. Make sure there is buy in from senior stakeholders, who are committed to effecting the solutions that emerge (and **be clear about limitations** from the start).
- 9 **Compensate** people's time!
- 10 Start **small** – try, try again, and adapt continuously before thinking of expanding.



Asking the right questions



Who do you need to engage? Who is missing?



Is this about socializing the co-production process, or about achieving set outcomes from the start?



How do you facilitate to remove some of the power dynamics?



How do you keep people informed of the process and next steps?



What can you adapt at every stage, and how can you build flexibility in from the start?



How do you ensure decision-makers are bought in from the start?



What does a successful process look like for you? Is it about engagement or about the end output/outcome?