#### Forum on Rural Population Health

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## Increasing Access to Grant Funding for Rural Communities Through Collaboration

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## Background

The model was designed and launched in the Columbia Gorge 11 years ago in 2014.

Providence Hood River Memorial Hospital committed community benefit dollars to experiment with a new idea: *what if they used their funds to hire a grant writer to work on behalf of other organizations?* 

They wanted to create a Community Grantwriter. They called it a Collective Impact Health Specialist.

## Background - Parameters

We identified specific tasks and criteria for the role.

Tasks:

- help **identify needs** in the community
- convene / facilitate conversations to **design programs** to address those needs
- **pursue funding** to support

Criteria:

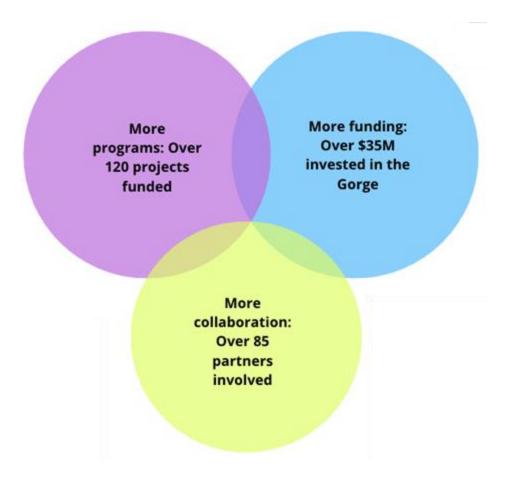
- projects must address community-identified need(s)
- projects must be **collaborative**: include at least 2 if not 3 or more partners

## Theory

Collective Impact Health Specialist/Collaborative Grantwriting model is a gumbo of different theories of community-based work.

- Collective Impact
- Popular Education
- Asset Based Community Development
- Servant Leadership
- Community-based Participatory Research

## Outcomes in the Gorge



- Creating a Culture of Collaboration, regardless of whether projects are funded
- Collaboration is the difference between "typical" grantwriting and this model

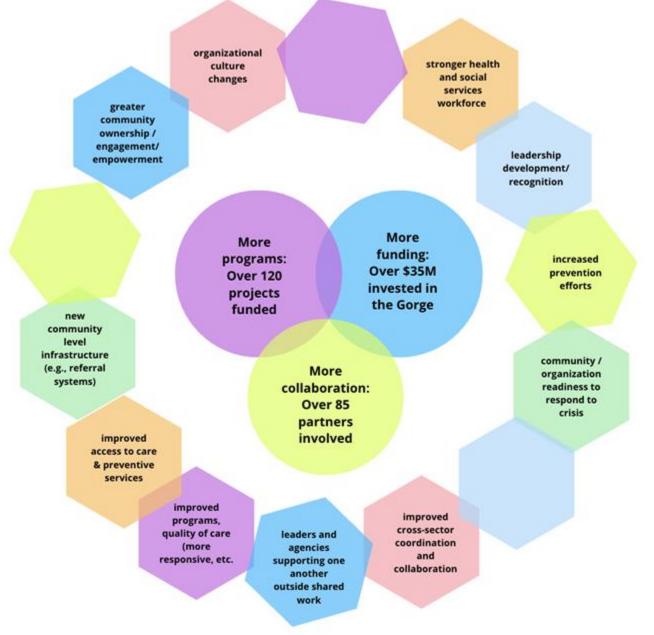
## How do we know the CIHS model works?





- Ripple effects mapping
  - o 4 generative half-day sessions
  - o 1 participatory sensemaking session
- 42 individuals participated, representing 18 community-based organizations
- Shared stories and insights from nearly 100 collaborative community health projects

#### Impacts of the CIHS Model in the Gorge



## Impacts of the CIHS Model in the Gorge

- **Stronger health and social service workforce**: Funding for more than 45 FTE and 110 trained Community Health Workers (CHWs).
- Improved access to care: Programs expanded to new locations (e.g., three school-based health centers); supporting additional staffing (e.g., community health workers, youth outreach workers); and expanding services.
- **Greater readiness to respond to crises:** Relationships and networks established, grown or strengthened through CIHS projects better position organizations to respond efficiently and work together to serve vulnerable populations during crises.

## Principles (ingredients of the "secret sauce")

Collaborate across organizations, sectors and geographies.

Share a broad understanding of health and well-being, rooted in the social determinants of health.

Focus on shared goals driven by communityidentified needs so priorities are shared and programs are responsive to the people they serve. **Build and honor trust among partners and intended beneficiaries** so that community members are included in the work, with communication in multiple directions.

**Remain flexible and adaptable** so the work can change and evolve to meet ongoing community needs and emerging opportunities.

**Cultivate innovation by embracing unconventional and creative approaches** to find solutions uniquely suited to the histories, context and strengths of a place and its communities.

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## What do these principles look like in **your organization or community**?

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**Cultivate innovation by embracing unconventional and creative approaches** to find solutions uniquely suited to the histories, context and strengths of a place and its communities. Putting Principles into Practice: Collaborating

**COLLABORATION** 

is built on

#### **RELATIONSHIPS**

which are built on

#### TRUST

which is built on

**SHARED EXPERIENCES** 

which are build on

SHARED GOALS/INTERESTS

### Putting Principles into Practice: Collaborating

#### Finding Partners to Collaborate with for Grants

- Start at the bottom... who in community has shared goals / interests
- Ask other agencies... what do their clients need that they can't provide
- **Don't be afraid of new friends...** think beyond your usual suspects

\*Think about other agencies that also serve your clients

**Converting Ideas into Applications** 

Key activities of Collective Impact Health Specialist/Collaborative Grantwriter

- Neutral convening
- Ask difficult questions
- Create space for conversations to dream big... beyond current work
- Capture ideas
- Seek funding

#### **Collaborative Applications**

- Collaborative applications respond to many funders' interest in community-identified solutions to community-identified needs
- They can create more bang for the funder's buck
- They can create stronger programs, with deeper impact
- Potentially more funding opportunities for your program through partners

#### Keys to Preparing Collaborative Applications Different from individual applications

Co-design everything... this means talk through all the details
O Who is lead applicant / lead agency

#### • Create a Workplan

- Overall goals
- Specific Activities who will do what... who will talk to who across agencies

#### • Budget

• How much each agency will receive from grant

#### **Resources for Grantwriting**

- Research foundations online: start with 'Big 5'
  - Meyer Memorial Trust, Ford Family Fdn, Oregon Comm Fdn, Collins, Murdock Trust
- **Research foundations online:** general search with your priorities and geographies
  - Vast majority of foundations have sites; what, where, past awards
- E-newsletters / updates
  - **Foundations** (including Ford Family has a more general info newsletter)
  - State and federal agencies, e.g., Dept of Educ; OR Health Authority,
- Rural Health Information Hub <u>www.ruralhealthinfo.org</u>
  - National Resource, lots of tips on grants, funders, and grantwriting

#### **Collaborative Grantwriting**

Wouldn't it be great if...

#### **Collaborative Grantwriting**

**Questions**?

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# Thank you to the 2025 Forum partners!



