

## AN INTRODUCTION TO COALITION DEVELOPMENT TUTORIAL TOOLKIT

*This toolkit was made to help you train a group of people. You can either go through the tutorial as a group by viewing it online or you can download the PDF version of the tutorial. Both options are available on the Mary Amelia Women's Center website at <http://womenshealth.tulane.edu/pages/detail/65/tutorials>.*

*In addition to going through the tutorial, you can use the items in this toolkit to make the training more interactive. If you would like additional materials, or if you have questions, please email [mac@tulane.edu](mailto:mac@tulane.edu).*

### Highlights:

- This tutorial provides an overview of coalition development and the basic components necessary to determine your group's needs. These topics range from identifying the goals and reasons for developing a coalition to a realistic assessment of your group's capacity. Lastly, we review various organizational structures and provide examples of existing coalitions and their chosen organizational structure.

### Learning Objectives:

- By the end of this tutorial, you will:
  - Be able to recognize the reasons for forming a coalition
  - Know how to identify the most common goals of a coalition
  - Understand how to assess your group's needs and the capacity of your members
  - Have the skills to recognize the variety of coalition organizational structures

### Duration:

- 37 PowerPoint slides
- Approximately 20 minutes

### In this toolkit, you will find the following:

- References
- Review Questions
- Answer Sheets
- Additional Activities

## References

Mizrahi, T., & Rosenthal, B. (2001). Complexities of coalition building: Leaders' successes, strategies, struggles, and solutions. *Journal of Social Work, 46*(1), 63-78.

Prevention Institute (2002). Developing effective coalitions: An eight step guide. Retrieved from <http://www.preventioninstitute.org/component/jlibrary/article/id-104/127.html>

Raynor, J., Libby, J., Sherman, A., Mazza, B., & Garvey, M. (2011). What makes an effective coalition? Evidence-based indicators of success. California: The California Endowment.

The community toolbox. (2012). Section 5. Coalition Building I: Starting a Coalition. Retrieved from <http://ctb.dept.ku.edu/en/table-ofcontents/assessment/promotion-strategies/start-a-coalition/main>

## Review Questions for *An Introduction to Coalition Development Tutorial*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*Please circle the correct answer:*

1. What is the purpose of creating a coalition?
  - a. To address an urgent situation
  - b. To bring more efficient programming and eliminate program overlap
  - c. To bring about permanent and successful change
  - d. All of the above
  
2. Member capacity is consideration of the time, knowledge and resources members can contribute to the coalition's mission.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
3. What are some of the necessary factors to consider when successfully starting a coalition?
  - a. Member capacity
  - b. Group goals
  - c. Organizational structure
  - d. All of the above
  
4. The Acadiana Breastfeeding Coalition works with their community to normalize breastfeeding. This is an example of a coalition with the goal of building a healthier community.
  - a. True
  - b. False

## Answer Sheet

**1. The correct answer is D (All of the above).**

*There are many reasons coalitions are formed. The three reasons listed above describe the most common reasons.*

**2. The correct answer is A (True).**

*Member capacity is a very important thing to consider when a group is deciding their goals and action plans. Evaluating the amount of time, knowledge, and resources each person has can help select goals that are realistic, and it can ultimately determine the success of the coalition.*

**3. The correct answer is D (All of the above).**

*Each of these factors will help establish a functional and productive coalition. Working through these details will remove a lot of issues that can pop up when a coalition is getting started.*

**4. The correct answer is A (True).**

*The focus on normalizing breastfeeding sets the long-term goal of a building healthier community.*

## Additional Activities

1. **Review the toolkits created by The Work Group for Community Health and Development's Community Tool Box.**
  - a. To access the toolkits, visit <http://ctb.dept.ku.edu/en/toolkits>. These toolkits cover topics ranging from coalition development, sustainability and planning.
  
2. **Review the full article Developing Effective Coalitions: An Eight Step Guide.**
  - a. To access the article, visit <http://www.preventioninstitute.org/component/jlibrary/article/id-104/127.html>. This guide helps to define and breakdown each component of a coalition and the methods for using your resources and time as efficiently as possible.
  
3. **Review the toolkits created by Coalitions Work. They provide many tools including the areas of coalition start-up tools, planning, assessment, evaluation, and sustainability tools.**

<http://coalitionswork.com/resources/tools/>

  - a. They also have a tutorial on Building and Sustaining Effective Coalitions and Partnerships. <http://www.slideshare.net/franbutterfoss/8-steps-for-building-sustaining-coalitions-partnerships-slideshare-pdf-2012-11501130>
  
4. **Watch these videos on coalitions and their struggles and successes.**
  - a. This video shows the work of the Boston REACH Coalition: Building Healthier Communities. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UPPZBMNdm-g>
  
  - b. This is a full lecture provided by Tulane University professors on the topic of Multiracial Coalition Building. It focuses on building racial equity through coalition development. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WMdkxoKeoKk>