A Framework for



System Integration

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Part 1

What is System Integration?

Systems integration

refers to the coordination of programs, services and institutions in a way that is:

- Effective
- Efficient
- Seamless
- Tailored to the needs of clients



Why does system integration matter?



Key Consideration:

What is your goal?

How you integrate your systems will depend on what you are trying to achieve ...





PRIORITIES

1.

2.

3.





Partnerships and Collaboration



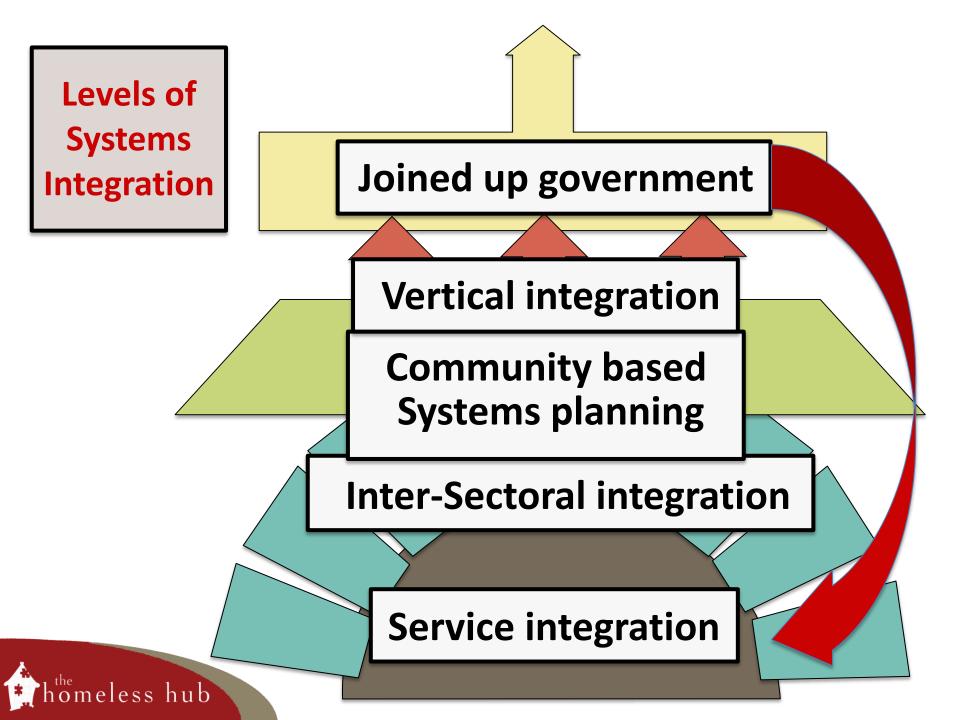
Collective Impact

All participants have a shared vision for change, a Common Agenda common understanding of the problem(s), and joint approach through agreed actions and interventions **Shared Measurement** A consistent collection of data and measurement of results across all participants and activities -AIAD/ e-Wellbeing aligned effort and inter-accountability Australian Index of Adolescent Development **Mutually Reinforcing Activities** Differentiated activities but coordinated and collaborative through a mutually agreed plan(s) and reinforcing action(s) **Continuous Communication** Consistent, open communication to build trust, keep a focus on mutual objectives and to maintain a common motivation and long-term commitment **Backbone Support** Creating and managing 'collective impact' requires real work and skilled staff to support and coordinate the activities of participating organisations



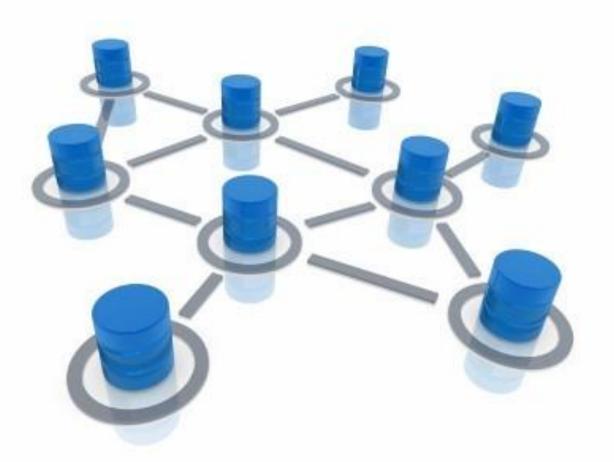
Part 2

Different levels of Integration





Service integration





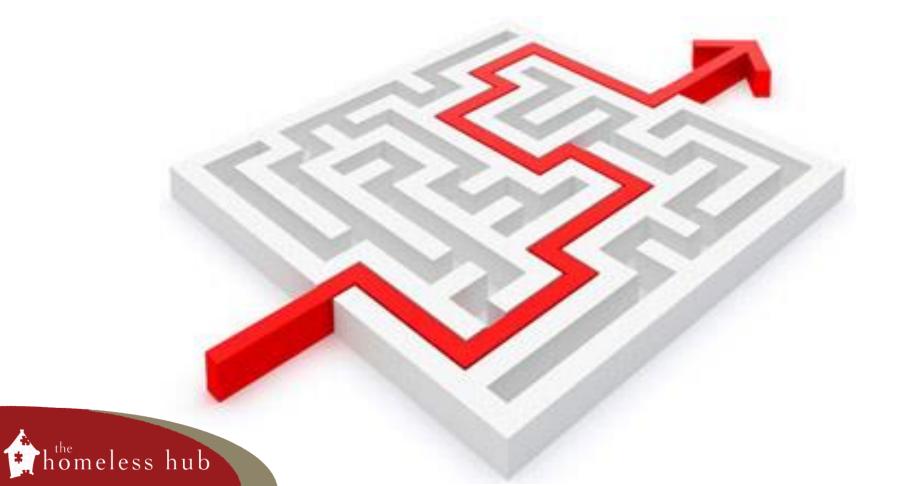
PROBLEM:

Fragmented service sector



Goal:

Improved service and client experience



Key challenges

for service integration

- Competition for funding
- Change management





Key Ingredients for SUCCESS!

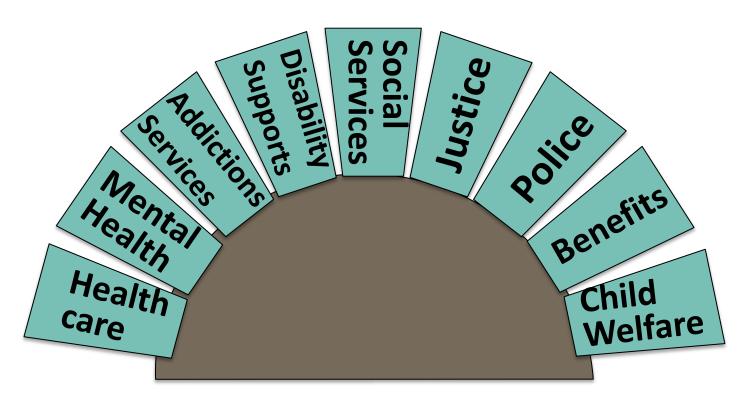


- Client-centred approach
- Dedicated resources for coordination
- Shared data and tracking of clients
- Seamless service delivery and referral
- No 'ownership' of clients
- Collective and collaborative decision making





Inter-sectoral integration





Integration is hard

Fragmentation is easy



Key challenges

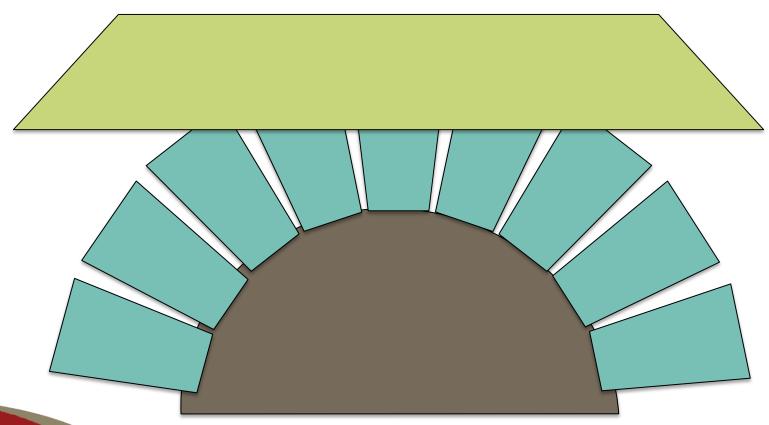
for system integration

- Stigma associated with population
- Lack of understanding of institutional differences and processes
- Lack of acknowledgement of jurisdiction or responsibility.
- Lack of incentives to collaborate.
- Politics of scarcity.
- Potential savings may wind up in someone else's pocket.





Community based systems planning





Achieving Integration through System Planning

Essential System Planning

Elements

Planning & Strategy Development

Organizational Infrastructure

System Mapping

Coordinated Service Delivery

Integrated Information

Management

Performance Management &

Quality Assurance

Systems Integration





Achieving Integration through System Planning

Essential System Planning Elements

Planning & Strategy Development

Organizational Infrastructure

System Mapping

Coordinated Service Delivery

Integrated Information

Management

Performance Management &

Quality Assurance

Systems Integration



Internal Integration: within Homeless-

Serving System

External Integration: across key public systems and Homeless-Serving System

Regional Integration: across Homeless-

Serving Systems





Integration through System Planning

Successful integration achieved when particular strategies applied across systems.

- Common policies and protocols, shared information
- Coordinated service delivery and training
- Having staff with the responsibility to promote systems/service integration
- Creating a local interagency coordinating body

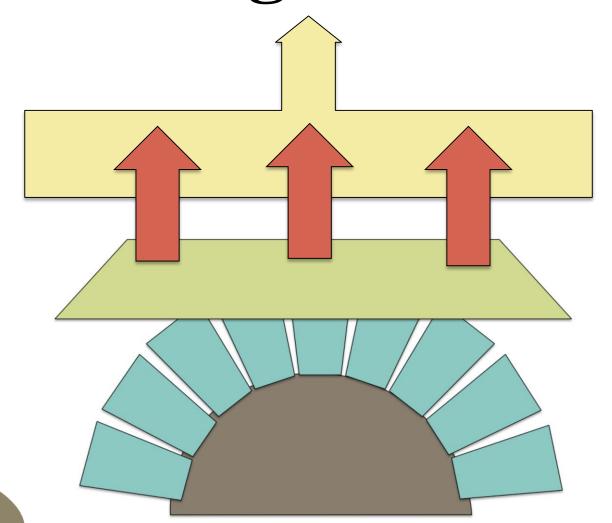
- Centralized point od coordination for homelessserving system planning
- Co-locating mainstream services within homeless-serving agencies and programs
- Adopting and using an interagency management information system







Vertical Integration





Solving homelessness is not the sector's responsibility alone ...





Joined-Up Government





WHY this matters:

Homelessness is necessarily a fusion policy issue



Joined up work is a *challenge* for government





Key Ingredients: Leadership

LEADERSHIP AND BUY-IN

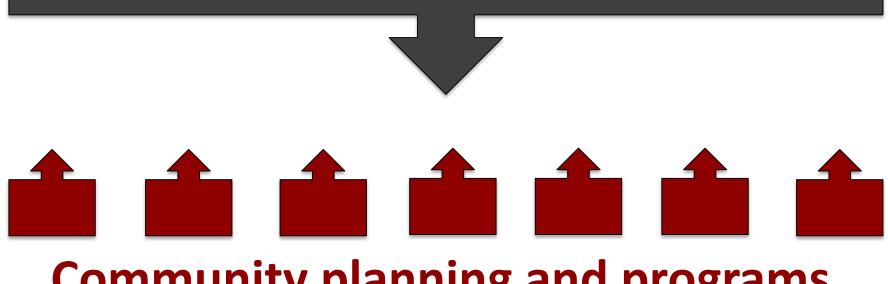
Strong leadership and broad cross-stakeholder support is essential.

- Executives responsible for integration schemes must understand the high-level strategic direction of the initiative while also appreciating the nuts and bolts of implementation.
- Political will. Political leaders are often more focused on policy agendas than internal reorganizations, but visible support from ministers is essential to broader buy-in.
- Where implementation involves multiple agencies or new organizational structures, new governance arrangements are needed to ensure roles and responsibilities are clearly defined, support planning and decision-making, and assign accountability for delivering results.
- Creating and communicating a clear vision of the integration initiative is important to building trust, allaying anxieties, and generating support.
- Sharing early successes with stakeholders will help maintain support.



Key Ingredients: Community Engagement

Ensuring that government policy, programming and funding supports community efforts



Community planning and programs



