Collaborative Funding Process

Overview

- Traditional funding processes
 - Priority communities and focus population
- Collaborative funding

Priority Communities

Priority populations are identified as a group (or groups) comprising a specific demographic (seniors, youth, families, etc.) or having a specific issue in common (homelessness, mental health, violence involved, etc.).

Focus Population

Focus populations are identified as specific racial or ethnic groups within the priority population and with data showing the highest disparities in the investment area.

Priority populations and focus populations for this funding are based on HSD's results-based accountability framework and ensures that the department's investments are dedicated to addressing disparities in the population.

Traditional Funding Process

- Set amount of funds
- Priority communities and focus populations
- Activities and outcomes

Traditional Funding Process – Challenges

- Agencies focus on their own application and individual role
- Competing with "partners" for limited funds
- Difficult for emerging and grassroots organizations to get into the mix

New Approach to Funding

Collaborative Funding

- Create network together focus on the system
- -Builds on strength of each agency
- Promotes collaboration
- Shared commitment to the process and results

How Will This Work?

Request for Qualification (RFQ)

Community Living Connections

- Information, Assistance, and Outreach
- Person-Centered Options Counseling
- Care Coordination
- Regional Coordination

Family Caregiver Support Program

- Information, Assistance, and Outreach
- Counseling
- Support Groups
- Training/Consultation
- Caregiver Assessment (TCARE®)
- Respite Coordination
- Emergency Respite Coordination

Note, these activities are not final

*Note, these services are not final

Request for Proposal (RFP)

- Defined goals and outcomes
- Agencies submit an application to meet desired results



Collaborative Funding

What does this look like?