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

*Note, these activities are not final

Family Caregiver Support Program

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

*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?