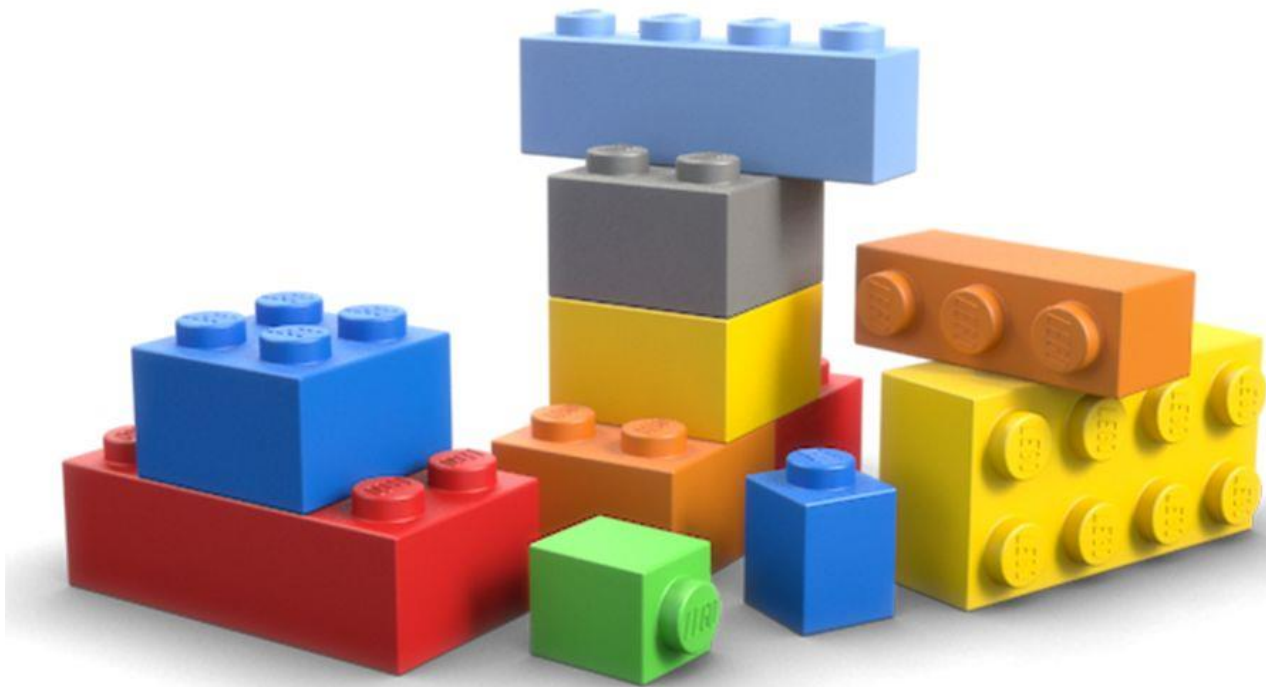


Developing a Culture of Collaborating and Networking



Community Service was not meant to
do alone or in silos



Other things not to do alone...



Wash a cat

Hang a picture



Rock climb



© Jimmy Chin / Barcroft Media

Tree removal







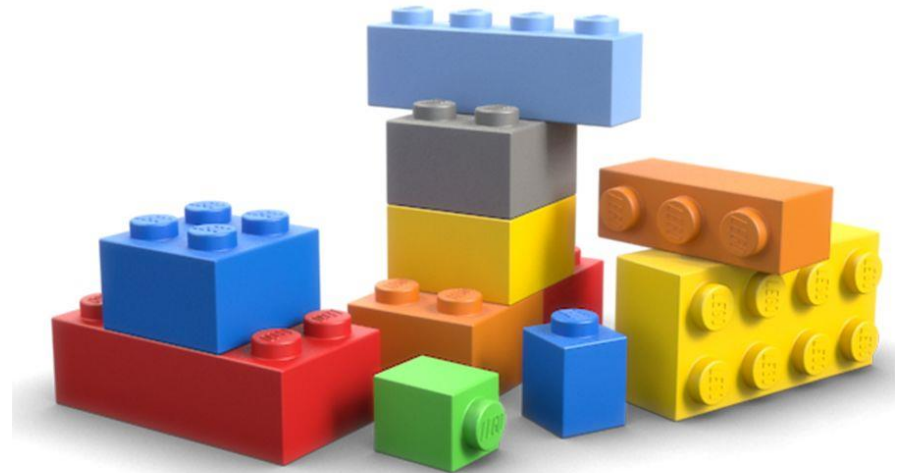
Or
even
change
a
lightbulb



So how do we do Community Service well?

- Share ONE thing your MU does well with another MU
- You have FOUR minutes... 2 minutes each
- GO!

SHARE



MAP Exercise

YOU ARE HERE



Using the flip chart paper and markers,
draw your MU

Community Map

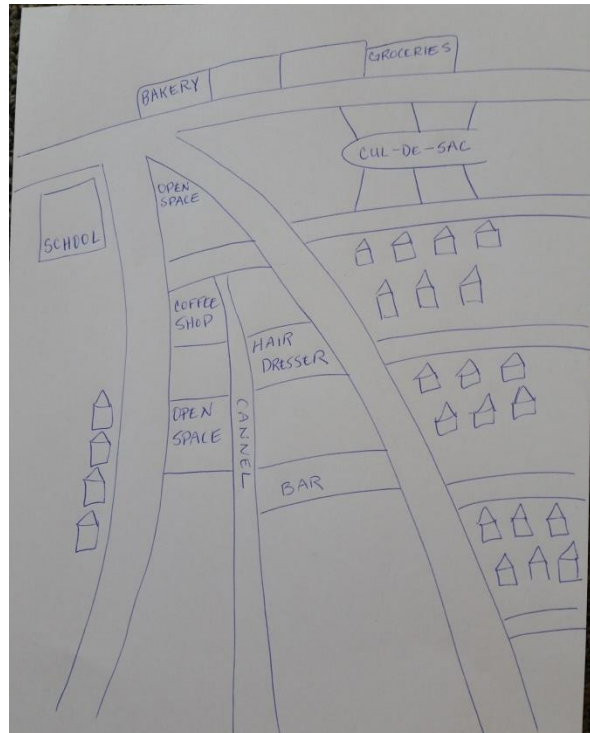
- Now add your Community



Who are the people in your neighbourhood?



**What did you put on
your map to describe
your community?**



**Add community partners
you are working with**

Did you miss anyone?

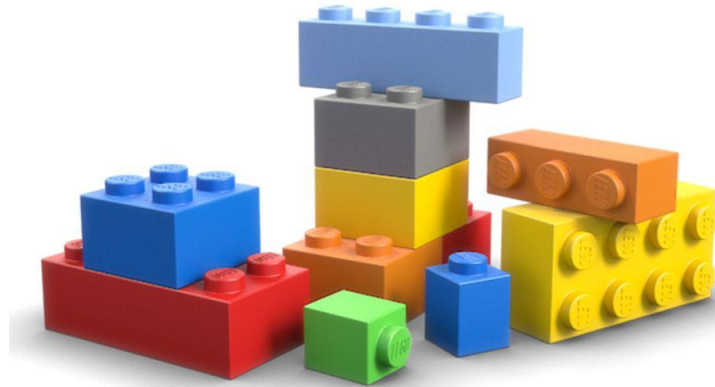
Share 2-3 issues that are affecting your community



What are the issues in your community?

- Are you able to add them to your map?
- Are there specific areas to your community that these issues exist?

**So how do we begin to
address these?**



**Through Collaboration
and Networking**

SALT

a visitation initiative called the Support and Learning Team (SALT)



Developing Connectedness

SALT

- Various corps have committed themselves to being visibly present in their respective communities
- They're attempting to love their neighbors as themselves and to explore the different dimensions of caring, community, and change
- [John 1:14](#) *The Word became flesh and blood, and **moved into the neighborhood***

Foundational principles of SALT for Community Services

- **S** is for Support, Stimulate, Story
- **A** is for Appreciate, Analyse
- **L** is for Listen, Learn, and Link
- **T** is for Transfer, Team

A SALT visit contains

- Invitation or opportunity to visit, in teams of 2 people, each with a 'bridge' person; the bridge person is someone who is familiar with the community.
- Preparation for the visit, by hearing something of the context, and reviewing the approach
- A visit, in which the team introduces itself as people who are there to learn, and each member introduces themselves as a person, not by title.
- Reflection as a team after the visit, about what was learned, what might be next steps, and how the team could improve its practice of SALT.

SALT

- **Appreciate**

The foundational attitude is *APPRECIATION* of what people in a community are already doing, and their lives. So as a team enters a community, the first attitude is not one of looking for all the problems and weaknesses, but rather one of appreciating what is working.

- **Learn**

The second foundational attitude is *LEARNING*. The visiting team is in the community to learn, to understand, and again to appreciate, the strengths of people to manage their own lives.

- **Support**

The third foundation is *SUPPORT*, not by bringing material or technical things, but by encouraging people. As the visiting team appreciates and learns more about the strengths, it is possible to encourage people by mentioning the strengths to them. Often people are not aware of their own strength, and this is true for all of us!

A team develops these foundations by observation and conversation in the community. Conversation will focus on the hopes and concerns of people, and the way they already work together on those hopes and concerns. The team works to identify and name strengths.

Following SALT visit:

- *Record your reflections from the visit*
- *Make a chart.*

CONCERNS	HOPES	Ways of Working & Thinking	ACTIVITY AREAS	DESIRED RESULTS	INDICATORS	ISSUES
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- ***Mapping***
 - Make connections (for what)
 - Practical needs
 - Talents (skills)
 - Connections for your own encouragement
 - Community cares and concerns
 - How do we connect with people that pass by our buildings, for what purpose? (schools, business etc.)
 - What are the benefits or purpose with these connections
 - Relational strength – what are they?
- ***Back to Vision***
 - What next = What steps now (S.W.O.T.)
 - What support/accompaniment
 - Issues and concerns = Prayer

Community Councils

- The Community Council is a group of volunteers who support a designated service by providing advice relating to program, business and policy matters.
- A Community Council assists in ensuring that the service is effectively and efficiently administered.

Community Council

- Each Council should consist of seven or more members other than Salvation Army officers.
- Each member shall serve as a private individual rather than a representative of a specific interest group.
- Community Council membership reflects a broad-based community representation in respect to background, interest, gender and race.
- Members should be qualified to assist the community council in achieving its noted aims and include members who are familiar with the programs delivered by the service.

Regional Hubs

- Great opportunity to connect
- Creates better communication, understanding and awareness
- Develops consistency in practices
- Increases networking, collaboration and support

Examples: Simcoe Muskoka and Brantford

MISSION

- The Salvation Army exists
to share the love of Jesus Christ,
meet human needs and be a
transforming influence in the
communities of our world.