

Networking

- Exchange of information for mutual benefit

•Example: Youth services within a local area meet monthly to provide an update on their work and discuss issues that affect young people

Coordinating

- Exchange of information and altering activities for common purpose

•Example: Youth services meet and plan a coordinated campaign to lobby the council for more youth specific services

Cooperating

- Exchanging information, altering activities and sharing resources

•Example: A group of secondary schools pool some resources with a youth welfare agency to run a 'diversity week' as a way of combating violence and discrimination

Collaborating

- Exchanging information, altering activities, sharing resources and enhancing the capacity of the other partner for mutual benefit and a common purpose – requires the partner to give up part of their turf to another agency to create a more seamless service

•Example: A group of schools fund a youth agency to establish a fulltime position to coordinate a Diversity Week, provide professional development for teachers and train student peer mediators