A community-wide population health intervention’s success can hinge on the strength of the multi-sector partnership and its structure. A trusted convening organization, providing a forum for collaboration between diverse community partners from the social services, health care and public health sectors, can be a catalyst, helping to identify and align interests as well as fostering investment in community-wide population health. A trusted convener, agreed upon by community partners to serve as an organizing entity, can foster relationship building and facilitate the management of interventions.

If structured appropriately, it can serve to ensure equitable and productive participation among multi-sector partners. However, inequitable power dynamics, distrust, and misaligned interests, in addition to structural issues related to developing a multi-sector partnership and establishing a governance structure, can all contribute to unsuccessful collaborations.

Understanding the framework of a trusted environment requires determining both the form of a trusted convener (i.e., who is the convener and how does it operate) and its functions (i.e., what the convener does). The form of the convener refers to how the organization is developed, selected, and/or constructed:

- Who is the convener?
- How is the convener selected?
- How are community partners identified?

The functions of the convener relates to what the organization might do, including:

- Collecting and analyzing data to understand community needs and track progress.
- Developing goals across collaborative partners.
- Developing metrics for accountability and evaluation.
- Being a financial manager of resources used for community-level interventions.

To start, the community must consider its own landscape and health care marketplace. Successful convening organizations should factor in their relationships and histories of collaboration, focusing on their unique attributes and strengths. For example, depending on the community, varying levels of influence among partners can be viewed as positive or negative in an intervention’s success. In one community, a partner that may have greater financial investment and their influence may impede a collaboration’s overall progress because other community partners feel their voices, needs, and possible financial savings are limited.
Yet, in another community, a dominant partner with more investment capital and powerful community relationships, may bring a strong voice, and achieve “buy-in” from other sectors thereby resulting in a cohesive, focused partnership. Depending on its existing relationships and capacity, the convener may serve different functions, ranging from collaborator to central data warehouse administrator to financial manager of an intervention’s investment capital and outcomes savings.

Additionally, it is critical for a convener to have the trust of the partners and lend equal voice to all community representatives. By cultivating multi-sector relationships, a trusted convener can help identify shared goals that, through a successful partnership, can pave the road for a more strategic and intentional alignment of services in the future. If the trusted convener also serves the role of financial manager, they can provide accountability and transparency by monitoring the flow of investment funds and savings allocations, which can offer reassurance to all partners. A convener thus must be inclusive of all community players at the table to ensure full representation of the community.