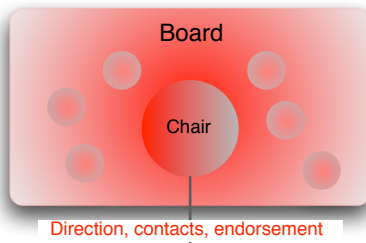


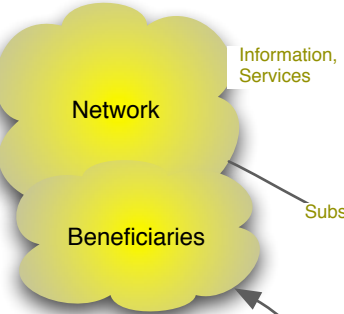
# Conventional structure

The network may be a drain on resources - or make a contribution. Are they different from the beneficiaries?



Much time may be spent servicing the Board  
The advisory group may not be sure of their role unless linked to projects. Danger of 'shadowing' the Board  
Each can become semi-detached if no benefit  
Relationship of director and chair is crucial

The purpose of the projects is to provide services to the beneficiaries. But do they get enough attention?



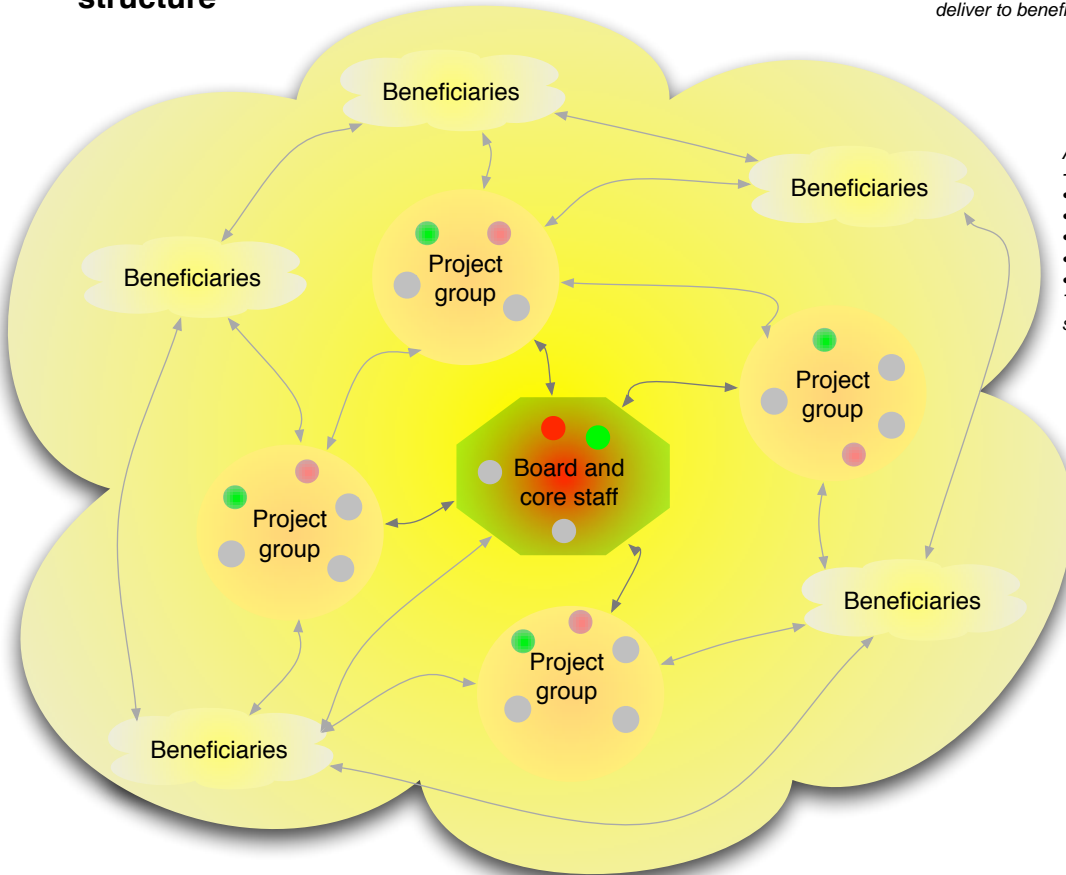
The purpose of a charitable organisation is to benefit the beneficiaries - and that's where the effort should go.

Benefits - why the organisation exists

**Key issue: how to control and deliver while keeping stakeholders happy**

# Networked structure

The network is made up of all stakeholders. Staff, funders and advisers focus on projects to deliver to beneficiaries.



Anyone can be in touch with anyone - as necessary - in order to:

- Inform
- Communicate
- Collaborate
- Support
- Manage

This reduces central time and servicing commitment

Board has overall governance role - and also works with staff in leading projects

Network services are delivered through projects. Some are free, others paid for

**Key issue: building relationships and communications to enable stakeholders to collaborate**