

Barriers

- S1 – Determine and focus on core services with greatest impact
- S2 – Breakdown artificial vendor or funding barriers to develop regional approaches
- S3 – Use federal/state funds to leverage collaboration
- S4 – Involve local officials with common clients in planning process
- S5 – Gather best practices/stories of successful collaborations

- B1 – Lack of funding, flat or cut budget, stretched resources, less state money for library services
- B2 – Vendors are not willing to collaborate
- B3 – Lack of support from local governments for collaborative work with no history of collaboration, and lack of buy-in from partners
- B4 – Lack of knowledge about 21st C. libraries among general public with preconceived notions of libraries' primary function in communities and perception that services are available through Internet.
- B5 – Disparities geographically, culturally & socio-economically (including literacy) + disabilities
- B6 – Rapidly changing technology whose development is uneven around the globe, bypassing libraries (e.g., e-books), with libraries lacking access (hardware, software, connectivity)
- B7 – Technological silos, lack of platform compatibility, some without access to networks
- B8 – Legislative interference; lack of state legislative support, competing and restrictive regulations/laws at federal, state and local levels
- B9 – Geographic distance, isolation

Priority – P7

Developing library services that provide all users access to information through local, State, regional, national, and international collaborations and networks

Strategies

- SX -Establish collaboration with other stage agencies in showcasing a program (e.g., early ed.)
- SX -Collect and assess data of collaborative programs offered by SLAAs
- SX – Facilitate grant opportunities that foster collaboration.
- SX – Leverage volunteer organizations

SX – Teleconference/video makes collaboration possible with ability to archive important

SX – Identify and contact key stakeholders and set up meeting to identify common goals & methods of delivery

Opportunities

- O1 – Economic necessity encourages cost-reducing collaborations
- O2 – Additional grant/funding opportunities through partnerships/collaborations
- O3 - New partnership opportunities with those with funds and those who might not have engaged before (including community orgs).
- O4 – Professional networking opportunities with collaboration for helping equitable distribution of resources
- O5 –Build partnerships outside inside-focused library community to help “ tell the library story” with everyone at the table on best way to do X.
- O6 – Younger users will expect & demand access to wide-ranging online networks with a “born-digital generation”
- O7- Libraries as centers for early learning/family literacy, centers for comprehensive resources for community
- O8 – Technology can dissolve geographic dispersion
- O9 – Collaboration through technology
- O10 - Online access is available everywhere with a library card
- O11 – Distance, online learning for staff and community
- O12 – Libraries continually review/reassess community needs and adapt services accordingly.
- O13 – Partnerships with WD-WIA, VWTS programs, voc. Ed., financial aid/UI colleges, community-based services, SBA, apprenticeships programs

PRIORITY 7