Military Installation Public-to-Public Partnerships
Lessons from Past and Current Experiences
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U.S. military installations have a long history of partnering with municipalities and other government organizations in a wide range of functional areas as a way to help leverage government resources and save money. This report explores the potential value of public-to-public partnerships (PuPs) to defense installations, identifies barriers to their cost-effective application, and recommends ways to overcome these barriers.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

• What are the different kinds of installation partnerships that have been successfully implemented and that are in development?
• What are the benefits to installations and communities of successfully implementing installation PuPs?
• What are the barriers to developing and implementing installation PuPs?
• What are recommendations to help overcome such barriers?

KEY FINDINGS

Thousands of Installation PuPs Exist and Many Appropriate Opportunities Exist for More Partnerships in Diverse Functional Areas

• They occur in most nonmission functional areas, including installation infrastructure and management areas (e.g., water, energy, environment, transportation, operations and maintenance, safety and security, and emergency services partnerships) and services for military personnel and their families civilians (e.g., partnerships for recreation, children’s services, adult education, libraries, social services, and medical and health issues).
• Some mission partnerships also exist in areas such as testing and training.
• Stakeholders may underestimate the time and resources required to develop and implement partnerships, especially when they are large and complex, and not all partnerships will succeed.

Diverse Authorities and Approaches Are Used for Installation-Community Partnerships

• The legal authorities that are used range from more-general to specific functional areas.
• Some partnerships are developed through official defense and Service programs, while others are at the local level and may be informal agreements.
• Many organizations are participating in partnerships with military installations. Installations partner with a variety of local, state, and federal agencies, and with nonprofits, for-profits, and even private individuals.
A Wide Range of Benefits Is Experienced by Installations and Communities from Installation PuPs

- Benefits include improved military mission; improved strategic regional and local collaboration and relationships; economic benefits; improved installation and community operations, facilities, infrastructure, and services; access to additional capacity in capital, equipment, expertise and other resources; energy and environmental benefits; and maintaining community character and way of life.
- Multiple benefits can occur for both parties, as well as broader public-good benefits.

There Are Barriers to Installation PuPs

- General partnership challenges experienced by most partnerships include cultural differences, resistance to change, dissemination of risk, and place-specific issues.
- Installations and communities face a similar range of challenges in trying to develop and implement PuPs, including staffing issues, communication challenges, lack of interest or sufficient support, and constraints in expertise and resources.
- Other barriers include challenges in creating, implementing, and maintaining the partnership agreement or contract; security and access concerns; and federal, state, and local policy, legislative, and regulatory challenges.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- OSD and the Services should expand and continue to provide education, training, and technical assistance to installations and communities to streamline, simplify, and speed up partnership processes.
- OSD and the Services should provide communities and installation staff with a range of materials (including an installation PuP guide and in-depth case studies) to assist them in developing and implementing installation partnerships.
- Each Service should educate commanders and other installation managers and staff about collaborating with communities.
- Service headquarters and regions should help facilitate more regional collaboration across different military installations and governmental groups. Such collaboration processes are needed for issues that are most effectively addressed at the regional level, including transportation, water, energy, housing, growth, airspace, encroachment, emergency response, security, and environmental concerns.
- Military senior leaders and installation personnel should communicate realistic time lines and goals about installation partnerships.
- Installation and community partners should ensure that leaders and staff are committed to developing a long-term relationship and that all participants understand the importance of developing a long-term mutually beneficial relationship.
- Leaders and managers should facilitate partnership champions who can communicate objectives, motivate change, and address barriers.
- Clear partnership responsibilities should be assigned and there should be routine and ongoing communications at multiple levels.
- The partners should develop a well-written partnership agreement or contract that includes objectives and performance criteria, spells out risk-sharing and other responsibilities, and provides the consequences for not meeting the agreement terms.