

Meaningful Stakeholder Engagement

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Program for this session 10 a.m-11.30 a.m

- Presentation (5 minutes)
- Ignite presentation of topic (10 minutes)
- Group discussion (30 minutes)
- Plenary presentation from group discussion (30 minutes)
- Summary (15 minutes)

What is a stakeholder?

- A stakeholder can be a person, group or organization that has interest or concern in a service, an organization or a project.
- Stakeholders can affect or be affected by the project or organization's actions, objectives and policies.
- Some examples of key stakeholders are, students, patients, employees, government (and its agencies), owners (shareholders), suppliers, unions, and the community from which the project draws its resources

What does meaningful engagement mean?

- Meaningful in this setting is understood as :
 - Having meaning, function, or purpose, and the possibility to showing or conveying their meaning
- Engagement in this setting is understood as:
 - the act of sharing in the activities of a group; similar to involvement, participation, involution

(Mental)Health promotion

- (Mental)Health promotion is a practical discipline with the aim of promoting (mental)health and equity in (mental)health within and between nations.
- Whether one works as a practitioner, in programme planning, policy making or academia, (mental)health promoters need to make decisions.
- These decisions should reflect the core values and principles of (mental) health promotion like wellbeing, participation, empowerment, equity and justice.

COMPLETE

- The COMPLETE project is an ongoing school-based randomized controlled study in 17 upper secondary schools in four counties in Norway.
- Part of the Ministry of Education's Programme for improved completion rates in secondary schools

Effectiveness and process evaluation 2016-2019

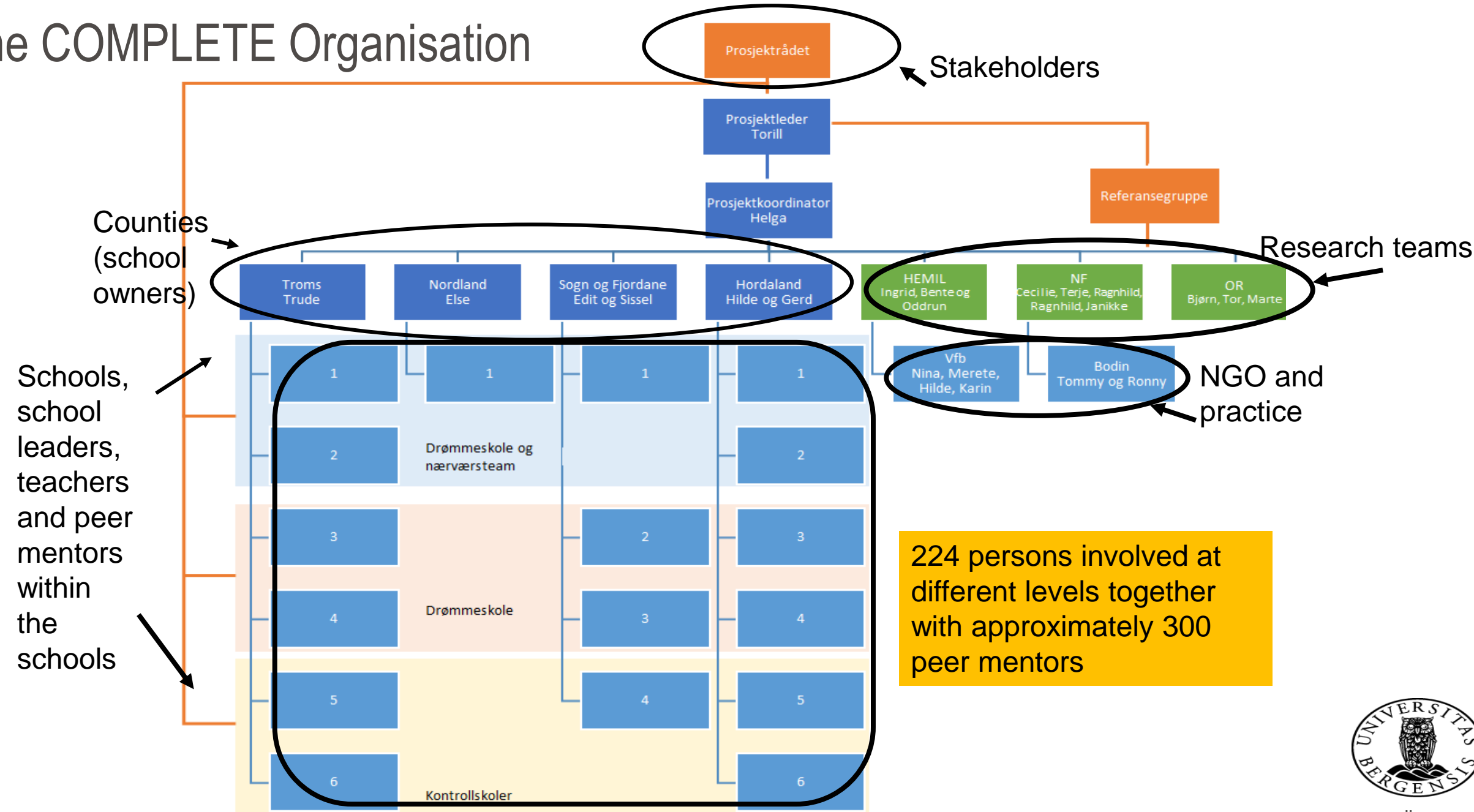
Randomized Control Trial

17 schools randomized into three groups



Process evaluation: interviews and observations, including all stakeholders (principal, teachers, students, mental health support team, peer mentors)

The COMPLETE Organisation



Asking the socratic questions?

Participation

- Who should participate in this process?
- Whose lives are touched by this process?
- Who should have defining power?
- Who should have decision power?
- Who needs to be involved at which stage, and at which level?
- Who are at risk of being excluded from participation?
- How can people be enabled to truly participate?
- How I can ensure participation as more than a 'buzz-word'?

Collaboration

- Who needs to be involved to ensure effectiveness and efficiency in this process?
- Who needs to be involved considering principles of respect, empowerment and participation?
- How can I involve these actors?
- How can I promote good cooperative functioning?

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How are these questions visible in our practice and research?

- Do we advocate for creating supportive and empowering environments
- Do we focus on mental health wellbeing and positive development for all
- Do we address inequalities and advocate for more equity for all
- Do we enable participation in research - researching **with** and not merely **on** practice
- Do we informing policy and politics



Questions for discussion

- Is it always meaningful to involve stakeholders?
- Are there any ethical concerns related to engaging stakeholders?
- What are the gains of involving stakeholders?
- How can we engage stakeholders?

Group 1 and 2

1. Is it always meaningful to involve stakeholders?
2. Are there any ethical concerns related to engaging stakeholders?

Group 3, 4 and 5

3. What are the gains of involving stakeholders?

4. How can we engage stakeholders?