Forest Products Commission Stakeholder Engagement Strategy



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Forest Products Commission Stakeholder Engagement Strategy

The purpose of the Stakeholder Engagement Strategy is to ensure that the Forest Products Commission plans and adapts our engagement with stakeholders to understand their views, needs and expectations, and to achieve our strategic and operational objectives.

This strategy provides staff with a framework that sets out key steps in the process to manage the FPC's stakeholders in an effective manner.

August 2020, Forest Products Commission

Engagement strategy goals

The strategy is linked to the new State Government goals, the FPC goals and driven by our engagement goals to ensure it aligns with the strategic and corporate objectives of government.



Engagement commitment

The FPC Stakeholder Engagement Strategy is based on our engagement goals and will be measured against our engagement commitment.

E1: Stakeholder confidence

- **Commitment 1:** Meet statutory requirements by operating in accordance with relevant legislation, and applicable codes and standards.
- Commitment 2: Establish a process for engagement, allowing time for discussion and consideration.



- **Commitment 1:** Encourage stakeholder participation and provide opportunities for meaningful stakeholders engagement.
- **Commitment 2:** Engage with a wide range of stakeholders and understand their needs, expectations and interests.

E3: Stakeholder value

- **Commitment 1:** Identify relevant stakeholders and keep them informed about our activities.
- Commitment 2: Create opportunities for stakeholders to provide feedback.

Engagement process

The engagement goals will be delivered by a process of planning, implementation and measurement.

The key roles in the process to support all FPC staff are the Community Engagement Leader and Stakeholder Engagement Reference Group.

Stakeholder Engagement Reference Group

The key purpose of the Stakeholder Engagement Reference Group (SERG) is to guide the implementation of the FPC's Stakeholder Engagement Strategy.

SERG members provide corporate knowledge to the process and are focused on driving proactive engagement.

The groups members are made up of key senior staff, the Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Manager and reports to Executive.

Planning_

- Identify key stakeholders and projects
- Establish priorities
- Develop Engagement Plans for Priority 1 stakeholders

Implementation

- Deliver actions in Engagement Plans
- Develop a Communication Plan for key projects, major events or contentious issues
- Record all interactions in Content Manager

Measuring

- Performance measures are currently be developed to deliver on the FPC's engagement goals
- Key staff are undergoing training to ensure meaningful measures are developed
- Performance measures will be delivered in January 2021

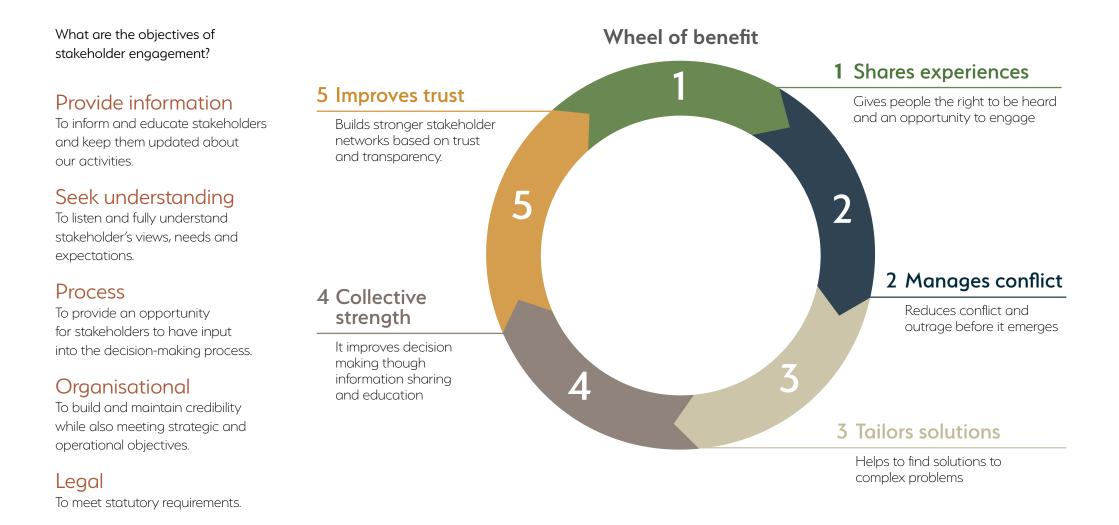
Planning

Implementation

Measuring

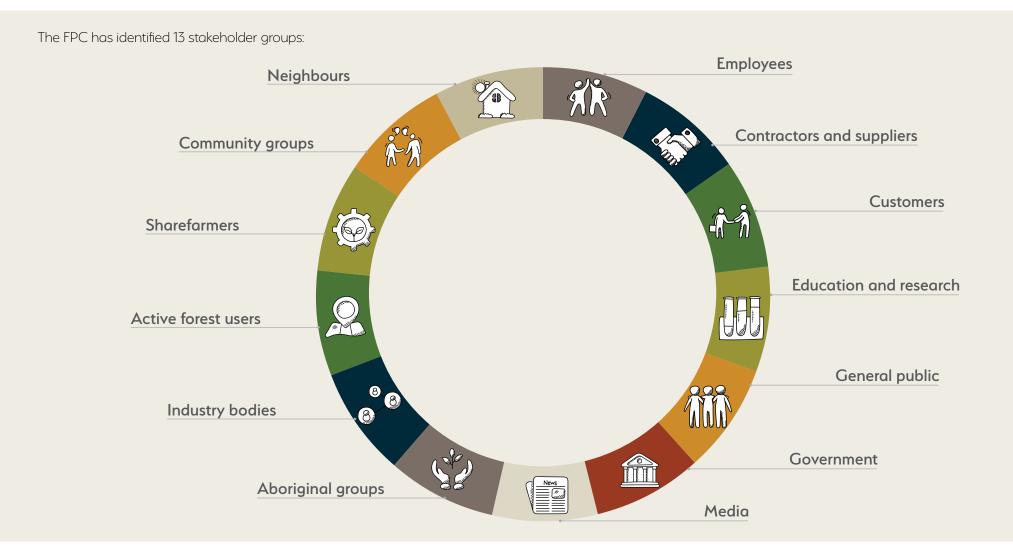
Why is stakeholder engagement important?

Effective stakeholder engagement improves performance and increases our knowledge of the needs and expectations of our stakeholders.



Identifying stakeholders

A stakeholder is an individual or an organisation that has an interest in our business or can influence our business.

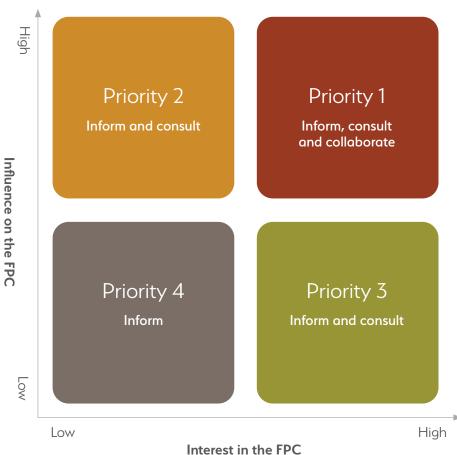


Prioritising stakeholders

Our stakeholders are ranked into four priority groups based on their capacity to influence and interest in our business.

Priority 1 High influence and high interest – work together and manage closely (inform, consult and collaborate) Priority 2 High influence and low interest – meet needs and keep satisfied (inform and consult) Priority 3 Low influence and high interest – keep informed and show consideration (inform and consult) Priority 4

Low influence and low interest – monitor and minimal contact (inform)



Credit: International Association of Public Participation (IAP2)

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Understanding the levels of engagement

Different levels of participation are legitimate and the decision on the type of engagement depends on goals, timeframes, resources and the purpose of the engagement.

	INFORM	CONSULT	INVOLVE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER
Stakeholder Participation Goal	Provide balanced and objective feedback to increase understanding of problems, alternatives or solutions	Seek stakeholder feedback on plans, alternatives or decisions	Work directly with stakeholders as a means of understanding concerns and aspirations	Partner with stakeholders in the decision-making process	Allow stakeholders to make the final decision
Commitment to stakeholders	The FPC will keep stakeholders informed	The FPC will keep you informed and provide feedback	The FPC will work with stakeholders and ensure their concerns and aspirations are reflected in the decision-making process and will provide feedback on how engagement influenced decisions	The FPC will work with stakeholders to make decisions and find solutions and incorporate their advice in the decision- making process where possible	The FPC will implement what stakeholders decide
Examples	Advertisements, signage, direct mail, media release, fact sheets, reports, social media, public displays, website	Comment form, discussion paper, door knocking, events, focus groups, information sessions, interactive apps, interview, polls, survey, written submissions	Card storming, citizens panel, reference group, community leaders, conversation café, open space, public hearing, site tour, working group, workshop	Citizen advisory, co-design, deliberative polling, round table, elector poll, symposium, participatory decision-making	Citizen juries, ballots, delegated decisions

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Credit: International Association of Public Participation (IAP2)

Planning engagement

Successful engagement depends on understanding why you are engaging, what you are engaging about and who needs to be involved in the engagement. Engagement methods differ depending on the issue at hand or the stakeholders involved, however, all effective engagement is shape by core principals.

THINK	What is the purpose of the engagement? Do you understand the context around the engagement, are there any national, international or regional trends in play such as policy changes or a media storm, what's the strength or history of the community involved, how important is the project to the FPC and what are the priorities of key leaders and decision makers?		THINK
	What is the scope of the engagement? What is the reason for the engagement or the project sparking the engagement, why now, why is this a priority, are there any limitations or non-negotiables and what outcome does the FPC want?		PLAN
PLAN	What is the engagement plan? What is the focus, problem or proposition of the engagement, what are the engagement goals, what tactics or approaches required to achieve the purpose of the engagement, what engagement methods will be used, what risks exist and how can these be mitigated and what resources such as time and personnel can be assigned to the engagement?		PREPARE
PREPARE	What needs to be done? Identify project milestones, activities and timelines including budget, create an engagement and communication plan, let stakeholders and decision makers know the plan and encourage participation.		ENGAGE
ENGAGE	Engage with stakeholders and deliver on set milestones		
EVALUATE	How did it go? Evaluate the process and seek feedback from all stakeholders, review the outcomes and measure the success and communicate the lessons learnt.	EVALUATE	
ACT	What changes need to be made? Collaborate as a team and modify and change as necessary based on the engagement, and communicate success and outcomes to stakeholders.		АСТ