Are You Managing or Engaging Your Stakeholders?

Relationships are undervalued as a strategic investment.

Leading by Convening, 2014

A Management/Engagement Continuum

Stakeholder Management

Stakeholder Engagement

Power:

Change is leader driven. People are motivated by the leader.

Why do people engage?

Synergy:

Decision makers, practitioners, and consumers understand that collective influence changes outcomes.

Directed:

Leaders chart the path, make decisions, and empower others to take action.

How do people engage?

Interactive:

Leaders and stakeholders join together, build consensus, chart the path, and take action.

Formal:

Leaders communicate through official channels and fixed protocols.

How do people communicate?

Inclusive:

Leaders and stakeholders work together, share expectations, and give feedback on progress and challenges.

Authority:

Senior leaders drive decisions. Experts and specialists carry out the work. There is a technical approach to change.

What influences change?

Shared Responsibility:

Individuals with authority or expertise join with the groups that have influence and/or practice knowledge. There is both a technical and adaptive approach to change.

Reactive:

Leaders define the problems and the solutions.

How do people meet challenges?

Who can lead change?

Responsive:

Leaders engage with stakeholders to define challenges and understand potential approaches.

Formal Leaders:

Leadership is predetermined by position or title.

change?

Many stakeholders can lead aspects of change.

All Stakeholders:

This infographic was developed by state and local agency staff and stakeholders working together as a follow up to the keynote session at CASE/NASDSE 2016 Conference. It is a grounding document for a set of activities around stakeholder management/engagement promoted by NCSI.







Are You Managing or Engaging Your Stakeholders? - A Self-Assessment

Power:	Why do people engage?									Synergy:		
Change is leader driven. People are motivated by the leader.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	!	9	10	Decision makers, practitioners, and consumers understand that collective influence changes outcomes.
Directed:	How do people engage?									?	Interactive:	
Leaders chart the path, make decisions, and empower others to take action.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	3	9	10	Leaders and stakeholders join together, build consensus, chart the path, and take action.
Formal:	How do people communicate?									Inclusive:		
Leaders communicate through official channels and fixed protocols.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	3	9	10	Leaders and stakeholders work together, share expectations, and give feedback on progress and challenges.
Authority:	What influences change?									Shared Responsibility:		
Senior leaders drive decisions. Experts and specialists carry out the work. There is a technical approach to change.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	3	9	10	Individuals with authority or expertise join with the groups that have influence and/or practice knowledge. There is both a technical and adaptive approach to change.
Reactive:	How do people meet challenges?									Responsive:		
Leaders define the problems and the solutions.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	3	9	10	Leaders engage with stakeholders to define challenges and understand potential approaches.
Formal Leaders:	Who can lead change?									All Stakeholders:		
Leadership is predetermined by position or title.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	3	9	10	Many stakeholders can lead aspects of change.