

# Design Thinking: Engaging Stakeholders and Partners in Strategic Planning

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#### Why Strategic Planning?







Alignment with the leadership team

Alignment with the vision and the strategy

Alignment with the whole organization

#### Strategic Planning Steps

- The Big Three Strategic Questions
  - Where are we now?
  - Where do we want to go?
  - How will we get there?
- The Five Tasks of Strategic Planning
  - Developing a Vision and/or Mission
  - Setting Goals and Objectives
  - Crafting a Strategy
  - Implementation and Execution
  - Evaluating Performance and Modifying Actions



#### Gather all the Facts



When making decisions it is always best to have the most amount of information and data available.



Conduct a SWOT and PESTLE Analysis



Gather input from your employees, stakeholders and other partners



Examine internal and external limitations



Consider trends – social and economic

#### Situational Analysis

#### **External Analysis**

- SWOT Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
- PESTLE Political, Economical, Societal, Technological, Legal, Environmental

#### **Internal Analysis**

• Stakeholder and Management team inputs

TIP - No Strategic Planning = NO DIRECTION

Commit to looking from the outside

Don't reinforce your bias and blind spots

Have 2 authoritative sources regarding key internal perceptions

Break the circle (don't do the same thing every time) – def. of crazy

The strongest voice is not always right

#### TIPS

### Engagement Planning Tool

#### A Engagement Plan is important because it:

- Creates the foundation for engaging with the public and building consensus with engaged stakeholders about the project.
- **Defines** what successful participation looks like from organization's perspective.
- **Documents the goals and objectives** to help the organization achieve success for the project.
- Enables staff to manage the expectations of decision-makers and stakeholders regarding the scope of engagement achievable within available resources, including the project budget and staff capacity.

Design Thinking is solution-based and user-centric

Design
Thinking and
Engagement

Ask the questions "Who will be using this product?" and "Will the audience understand and relate to the content?"

Use the Design Thinking process to prepare audience-specific and more effective engagement/outreach efforts

#### Plan Contents

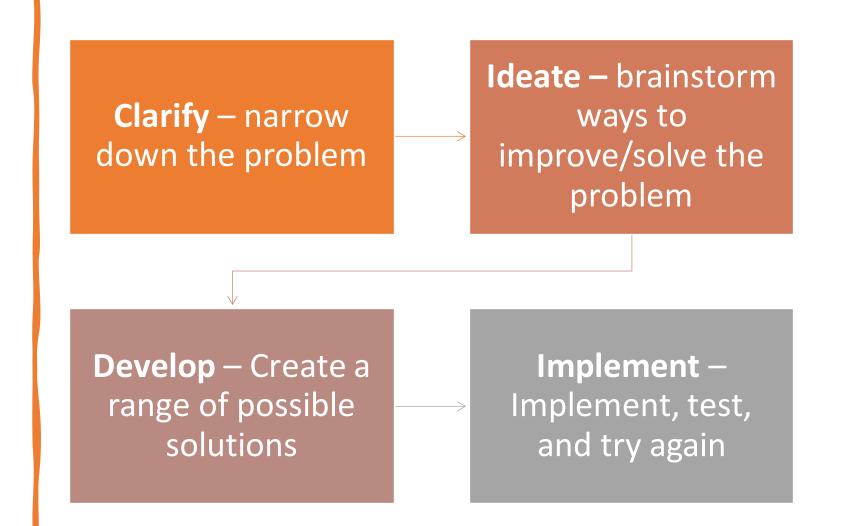
Purpose of the Public Engagement Plan

- Project Outreach Team
- Preliminary List of Outreach Partners/Stakeholders
- Other groups to consider

Outreach Approach

- Phases of Public Engagement (time frame and milestones)
- Outreach Toolbox (outreach methods)

## Design Thinking Steps



#### Why Engage?

- To solicit input on a plan or action
- Provide a forum to air grievances or resolve disputes
- Strengthen coordination with stakeholders, partners, other agencies
- Linked to the actions of those who will determine your success your stakeholders
- From your stakeholders, you can select strategic partners to assist in implementation
- Develop support for your mission

TIP - Your partners may not know you need them to be on your side

#### How do you do a stakeholder analysis?



#### Who Are Your Stakeholders

#### How do you identify Stakeholders

- They have some claim regarding your actions
- They can influence your success (positively and negatively)

#### They can be...

- Managing/Internal partners
- Influential leaders
- Government Agencies
- Employees
- Customers/Visitors
- Advocacy Groups/ NGOs
- Regulatory Agencies
- Potential Funders
- Concessionaires / Co-ops

#### Analyze Your Stakeholders

Potentially Influential **Key Players** Influence **Manage Closely Keep Satisfied** Marginally Influential Affected Stakeholders Minimal effort **Keep Informed** 

Interest

# Prioritize Stakeholders Coastal Trail Reroute

Stakeholder	Interest	Influence	Group	Potential Strategy
Equestrians	High	High	Monitor	Engage early in the concept phase; maintain close communication
Coastal Commission	Medium- High	High	Satisfy	Engage early; diffuse potential concerns regarding ESHA
Surfriders	Low	High	Inform	Engage early, keep updated on progress
US Fish and Wildlife Service	Medium- Low	High	Manage	Reach out early and document contact; incorporate any feedback
Friends Group	High	Low	Monitor	Periodic contact, all notices.

#### Get to know your Stakeholders

STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS								
No.	Stakeholder Name	Decision-Maker	Influential power (1-5)	Supporter (S) Neutral (N) Opponent (O)	Willing to Engage?			

- Gauge each stakeholder's level of support
  - Supporter
  - Neutral
  - Neutral
- Plan a way forward and make a final report
  - TIP As projects evolve and grow, stakeholder influence and interest is subject to change.

#### Build out your Analysis

#### Stakeholder Analysis Template

				Advocate	Advocate / Blocker	
Ref	Name	Role	Influence	Current	Required	
1	<name 1=""></name>	Sponsor	4. High power - high influence	Advocate	Advocate	
2	<name 2=""></name>	Executive	4. High power - high influence	Blocker	Advocate	
3	<name 3=""></name>	Supervisor	3. High power - low influence	Neutral	Neutral	
4	<name 4=""></name>	COO	3. High power - low influence	Neutral	Advocate	
5	<name 5=""></name>	Manager	2. Low power - high influence	Advocate	Advocate	
6	<name 6=""></name>	Program Manager	2. Low power - high influence	Advocate	Advocate	
7	<name 7=""></name>	Construction Manager	1. Low power - low influence	Neutral	Neutral	
8	<name 8=""></name>	Event Manager	2. Low power - high influence	Blocker	Neutral	
9	<name 9=""></name>	Accountant	4. High power - high influence	Neutral	Advocate	
10	<name 10=""></name>	Visitor Services	2. Low power - high influence	Advocate	Advocate	

Communications
Matrix/ Action

Plan

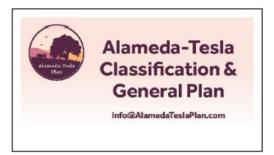
ľ	Who?	What/Why	When	Responsible	Media	How/Where
	Project Team	Project Coordination	Bi-Weekly, upon initiation	Project Manager	Discussions	Status/Project Meeting
	Superintendent	Approve Project Scope	On Project Initiation	Project Manager	Hard Copy/Digital	Status Meeting/ Briefing
		Project Status	Bi-monthly	Project Manager	Digital	Email update
		Resolve controversy	As Required	Project Manager	Issue Log	Status Meeting/Briefing
	Stakeholder (high coordination)	Update on Project	On project initiation, monthly	Project Manager	Fact She et	1:1 meeting; phonecall
	Deputy Director		Immediately prior to ground breaking	Superintendent	Fact Sheet/issue paper	Email/Phonecall
	Dept of Fish and Wildlife	Unofficial consultation	On project initiation	Environmental Staff	Map and description	Phonecall/in-person briefing
		Streambed Alteration Permit	Following project design	Environmental Staff	Permit Application and Project Description	Officials ubmission and phone conversation

### The Three Rules of Stakeholder Engagement

- Communicate, Communicate, Communicate!
- Actively involve Stakeholders in the process.
- Make sure your Stakeholders know what the Strategic Plan is and how THEY fit in.

#### What type of engagement is best?

- Formal vs. Informal formal is best for required or possibly contentious meetings
- Focus group for soliciting information or feedback on a specific issue from a select group
- Scoping effort for soliciting information or feedback from the public
- Workshop to develop ideas and alternatives (solicit information)
- Tour or site visit to share information and/or get feedback from a select group
- Virtual vs. in-person
- One on One







In-Person Workshop: Tuesday, November 14, 2023 from 5:30pm to 8:00pm @ Livermore Public Library

Virtual Workshop: Tuesday, November 28, 2023 from 6:00pm - 7:30pm via Zoom





Alameda-Tesla Classification & General Plan



#### Roles & Responsibilities Matrix

	PROJECT ROLES						
PROJECT DELIVERABLES	Team Member 1	Team Member					
Deliverable 1	R = Responsible, A = Accountable, C = Consulted, I = Informed						
Deliverable 2							

# Design Thinking Steps in the Engagement Plan

#### Clarify

 Analyzed the existing stakeholders and past public participation in this park and potential reasons why other user groups were not involved.

#### Ideate

• Brainstormed ways to reach more potential audiences.

#### Develop

 Created several public outreach methods to entice people to participate, such as a project webpage, email blasts, social media posts, online surveys, in-person and virtual meetings, and targeted stakeholder meetings.

#### **Implement**

• Test these methods, revise as needed, and try different methods.

#### Move Forward with your Strategic Planning

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#### Discussion & Questions

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