

Stakeholder Mapping & Communications Plan Template

Contents

1	Stakeholder Mapping & Responsibilities	2
1.1	Identifying and grouping stakeholders	2
1.2	Stakeholder mapping exercise	3
1.3	Stakeholder analysis	4
2	Communications Plan	5



1 Stakeholder Mapping & Responsibilities

1.1 Identifying and grouping stakeholders

The first step of the stakeholder mapping exercise is to identify all of the stakeholders impacted by your fostering recruitment support hub. The second step of the stakeholder mapping process assembles the stakeholders into groups based on the type of organisation and communication need.

Figure 1 – Example stakeholder groupings

Stakahaldar Graun	Stakahaldara
Stakeholder Group	Stakeholders
Directors of Children's Services	[Lead DCS who is Project Sponsor]
	[The DCS of each LA in the cluster]
Local Authority Cabinets	Cabinet members
Council Senior Officers	Wider Leadership Team
Chief Executives	
Directors of Finance	
Heads of Legal	
Recruitment Support Hub staff	All staff members of the Recruitment Support
	Hub.
Local Authority fostering staff	Staff that will remain in the Council but continue
	working on fostering recruitment and retention,
	preparation and assessment. This includes
	Fostering Managers.
Staff working in children's services	Wider children's services workforce including
	adoption, residential care, and early help.
Staff working in the LA outside of children's	Staff working in Finance, Legal, Marketing &
services	Communications, Commissioning, Information
	governance, Human Resources, IT, Data and
	Performance
Fostering Panel	Panel members
Existing foster carers	
Prospective foster carers	
Care experienced young people	
Other public service professionals	Ofsted
	GPs
Media	Regional media outlets
Partners	Independent Fostering Agencies
	Other local voluntary sector groups



1.2 Stakeholder mapping exercise

Once the groupings of the stakeholders have been identified, an exercise to understand each group's communications requirements can be undertaken. A technique for understanding stakeholder engagement is to consider their impact in terms of influence on the programme and their current awareness of the change and map it on a matrix. It may also be useful to consider attitude in addition to awareness if there is concern over stakeholder's favourability towards the proposed change.

Map the stakeholder groups to the matrix below. The level of impact and current awareness determines the type of engagement the team should undertake with them and the priority stakeholders for communication.

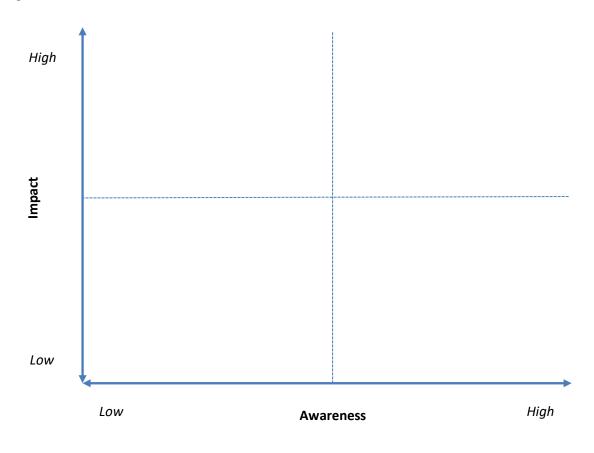


Figure 2: Stakeholder matrix



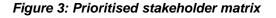
1.3 Stakeholder analysis

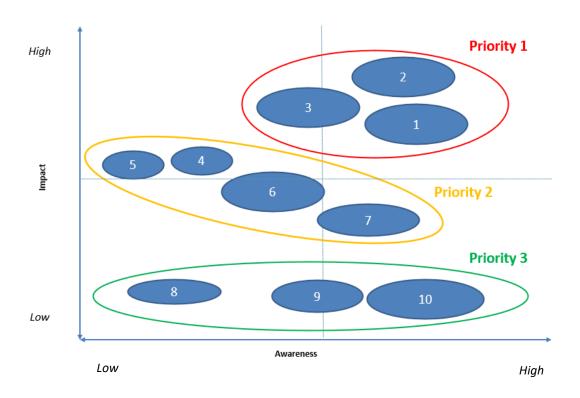
Figure 3 below shows how your stakeholder groups can be separated out into priority one, two and three.

RED: Priority 1 communications. These stakeholder groups are highly influential to the success of the proposed change. They may be unaware of the change (or currently have an unfavourable view). They require focused and timely communications.

AMBER: Priority 2 communications. These stakeholders have some level of awareness and are somewhat important to the success of the proposed change. They are likely to require less frequent and less focused communications.

GREEN: Priority 3 communications. The green stakeholder group is less critical to the success of the proposed change and might have varying levels of awareness. They will require some informative communications, possibly just an initial message.







2 Communications Plan

Once the communication priorities are understood, you can start to develop an outline communications plan. There is a wide range of possible communication channels and activities that can be utilised to reach the audiences across the community.

Priority 1

Who? (Stakeholder group)	What? (Key messages)	How? (Channel)	When?	Responsible Person



Priority Two

Who? (Stakeholder group)	What? (Key messages)	How? (Channel)	When?	Responsible Person

Priority Three

Who? (Stakeholder group)	What? (Key messages)	How? (Channel)	When?	Responsible Person