

Tools and Resources for Community Participation

This document is adapted from ‘What is meaningful Community Participation? – Key Considerations and Indicators from Joseph Rowntree Foundation’, 2004¹.

As part of Community Participation in MyHealth, we are looking at four areas of key consideration that can tell us to what extent a planned activity/project demonstrates meaningfulness in its community participation. The key areas are:

- (1) Influence & Power
- (2) Capacity Building
- (3) Communication & Learning
- (4) Impacts and Outcomes

Please complete your observations on the following key considerations pertaining to community participation in your activity. Think about ways you are addressing these considerations in the design, preparation, delivery and evaluation of the activity you are conducting. Please then provide indicators that demonstrate how you have addressed the four key considerations, in the right hand column. The questions are provided to guide you.

Name of the Activity:	
Date:	
Location:	
MyHealth Partners Involved:	

¹ Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 2004. Retrieved from

<https://www.jrf.org.uk/sites/default/files/jrf/migrated/files/jr163-community-participation-development.pdf>

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Key Considerations	Indicators
(1) Influence & Power	
<p>Are all local communities able to participate in decision making?</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>	<p>Evidence that effective action has been taken to ensure inclusion</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>
<p>Who has determined the rules and priorities of key strategic partnerships and managing boards? And what is the balance of power?</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>	<p>Evidence that the majority of board members are community based</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>
	<p>Evidence that community initiated decisions have been taken and acted on</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>
	<p>Evidence that communities have as much power and influence as other key stakeholders on strategic partnerships and management boards</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>
<p>Do communities have access to all decision-making processes?</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>	<p>Evidence that communities can influence all aspects of programme development and delivery</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>
<p>Is community control of assets and resources being enhanced?</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>	<p>Evidence of a sustainable transfer of resources to community ownership and control</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>



Key Considerations	Indicators
(2) Capacity building	
<p>Do communities and institutions have the capacity to develop and sustain community-based programmes?</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>	<p>Evidence of strong leadership, community development capacity, management and administrative resources devoted to community practice</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>
	<p>Evidence of the range and level of local community activity</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>
	<p>Evidence that organisations and partnerships have the baseline information necessary to build an effective community participation strategy including comprehensive information on the different communities and community groups in their area?</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>
<p>Is the community involvement process effectively resourced?</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>	<p>Evidence of investment. More than 5% of a programme budget is committed to resourcing the community involvement process</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>
<p>Do organisational structures, and ways of working, reflect a commitment to community participation?</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>	<p>Evidence that partner organisations can be locally responsive, joined up in the way that they work, organisationally aligned with community decision making</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>
	<p>Evidence that institutional and community barriers to participation have been identified and steps have been taken to overcome them</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>



Key Considerations	Indicators
(3) Communication and learning	
<p>Is there a coordinated approach to communication between partnerships, funding bodies and communities?</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>	<p>Evidence of mechanisms for informing communities about regeneration and for communities to inform partnerships and organisations</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>
	<p>Evidence that these are effective</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>
<p>Is there a coordinated approach to learning between partnerships, funding bodies and communities?</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>	<p>Evidence of participatory learning, peer learning and network learning strategies</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>
	<p>Evidence that these are effective</p> <p><i>Comments:</i></p>



Key Considerations	Indicators
(4) Impacts and outcomes	
What difference does participation make? <i>Comments:</i>	Evidence that real differences have resulted from community participation <i>Comments:</i>
Are the outcomes of participation inclusive? <i>Comments:</i>	Evidence that the benefits of community participation are felt by all communities, not just a few <i>Comments:</i>

