Workshop: Session 2

Introduction to Stakeholder Network Analysis

Ruth Hunter, Sophie Jones, Leandro Garcia, Neil Anderson
Queen's University Belfast
13th May 2025
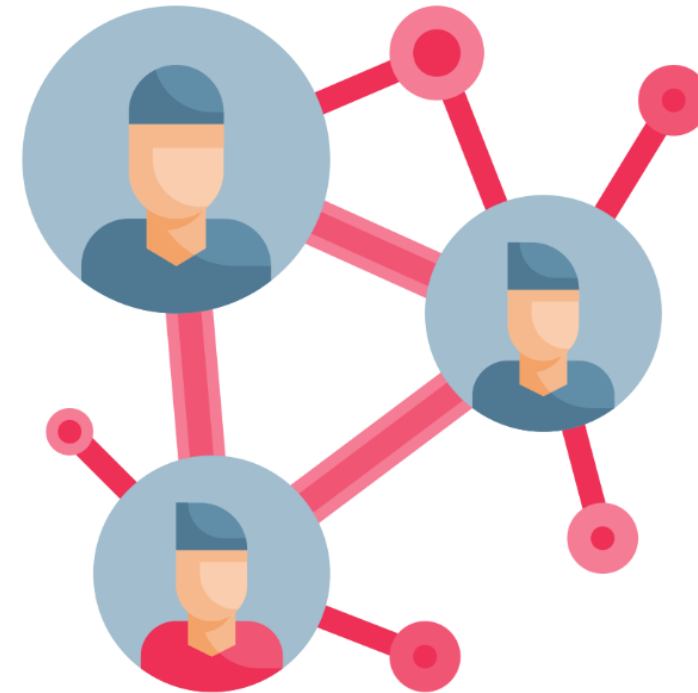https://www.qub.ac.uk/sites/who/

Session 2 - Objectives:

1. Steps involved in conducting a Stakeholder Network Analysis
2. Survey development
3. Analysing and visualising the data
4. Interpreting the data

Overview:

1. Recap of Session 1
2. Steps involved in conducting a Stakeholder Network Analysis
3. Survey development
4. Analysing and visualising the data
5. Interpreting the data
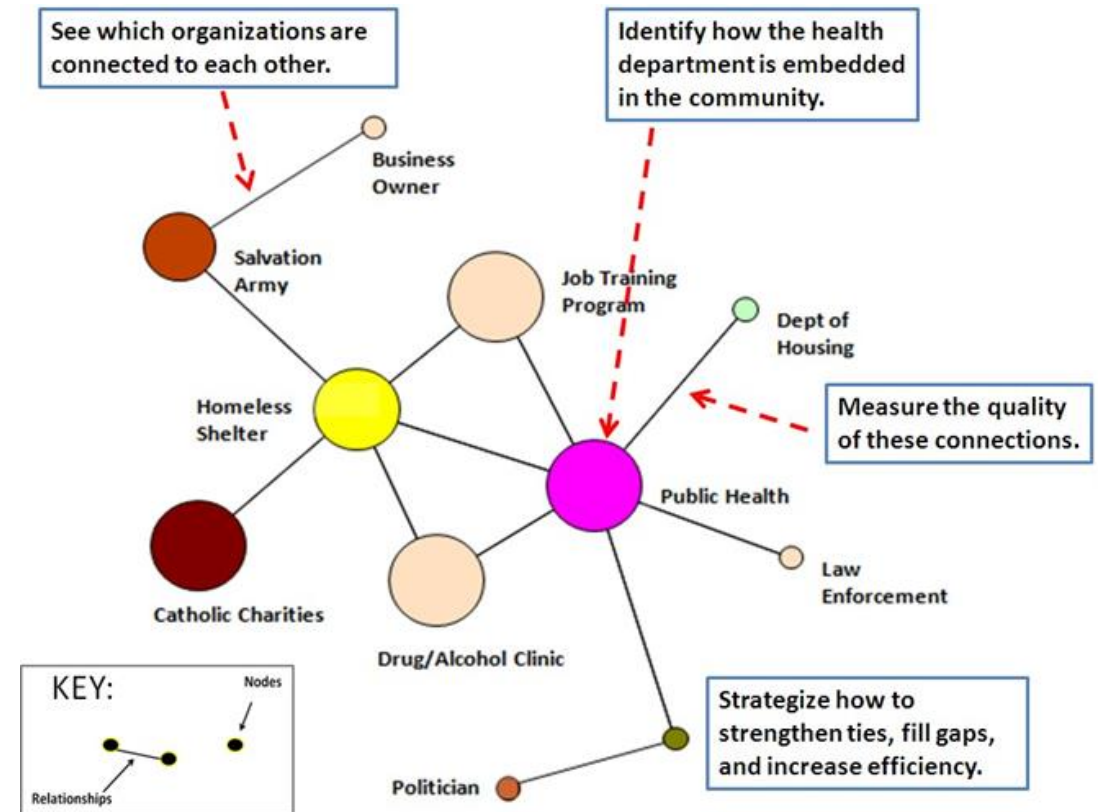6. Q&A

The stakeholder

- Individuals or organisations with an interest in the outcome of an intervention or project

What do we mean by a "stakeholder network"?

COMPLEX SYSTEMS AND NETWORK
SCIENCE FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL
OF NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES
*A WHO COLLABORATING CENTRE
FOR RESEARCH AND TRAINING*

Definition: The interactions between individuals or organisations or stakeholders in different settings.
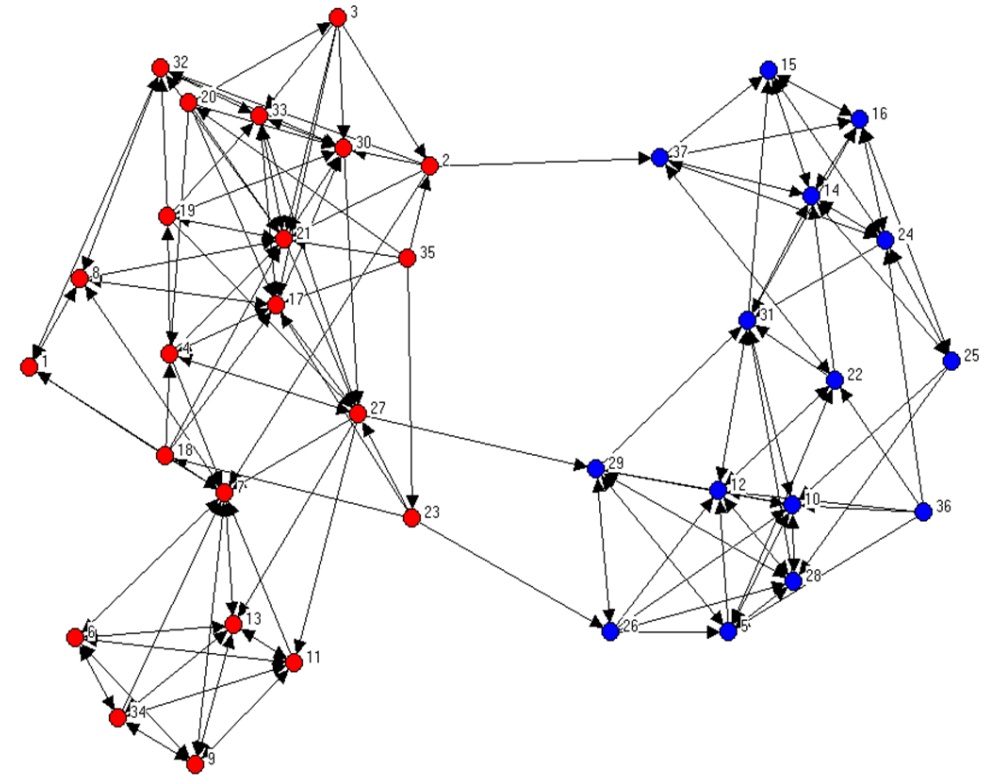
Stakeholder network analysis (SNA) provides a set of theories, techniques and tools useful for understanding a broad range of behaviours as people and organisations interact with others.

See which organizations are connected to each other.

Identify how the health department is embedded in the community.

Measure the quality of these connections.

Strategize how to strengthen ties, fill gaps, and increase efficiency.

Business Owner

Salvation Army

Job Training Program

Dept of Housing

Homeless Shelter

Public Health

Catholic Charities

Law Enforcement

Drug/Alcohol Clinic

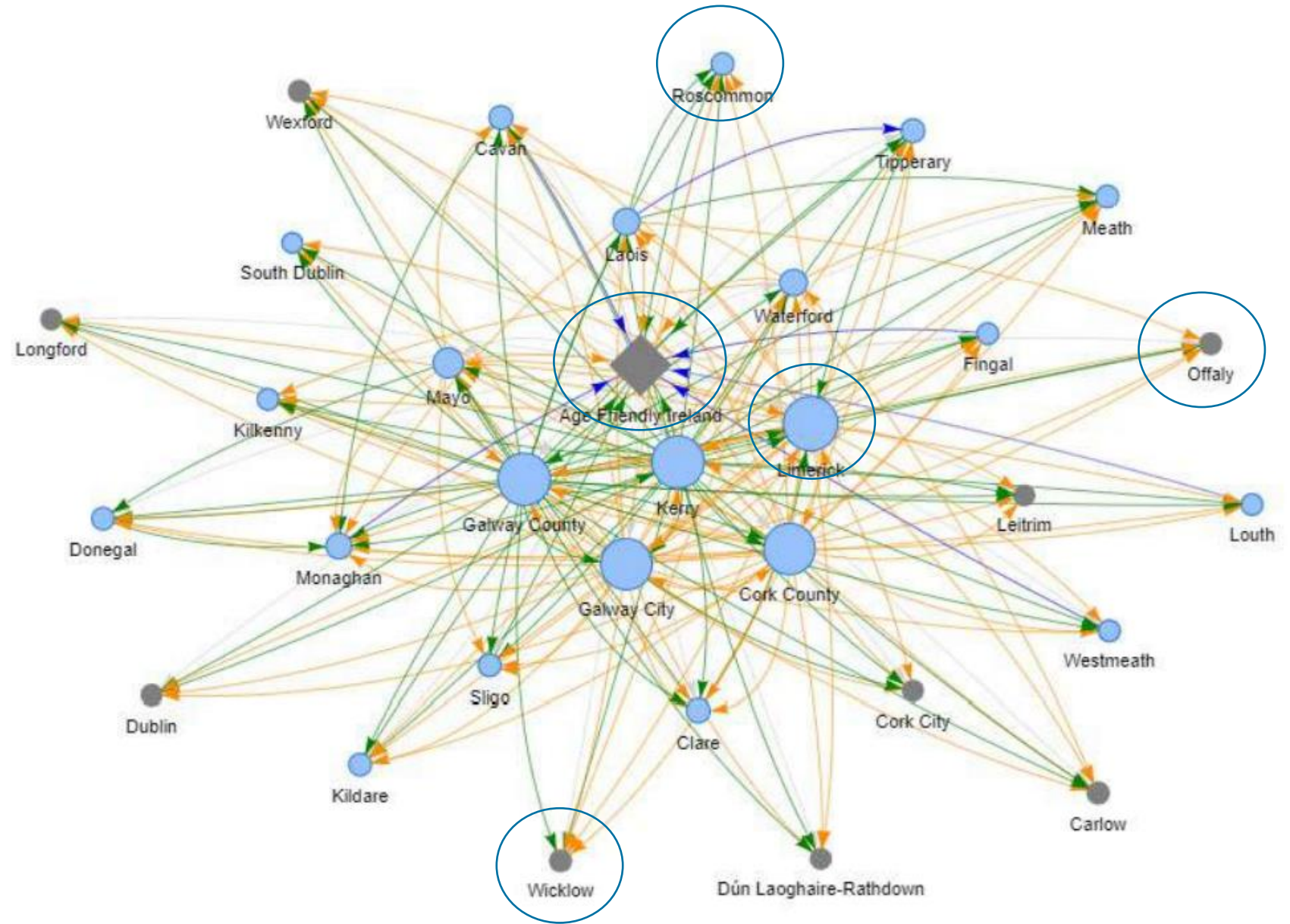Politician

KEY:
Nodes
Relationships

Visualisation of a network

- People (or organisations/groups) are represented as **nodes**

- Relationships are represented as **ties**: colleagues, exchange of information

- **Stakeholder Network Analysis:** allows analysis using tools of mathematical graph theory

Visual representation of the Age Friendly Ireland web of relations

National programmes for age-friendly cities and communities
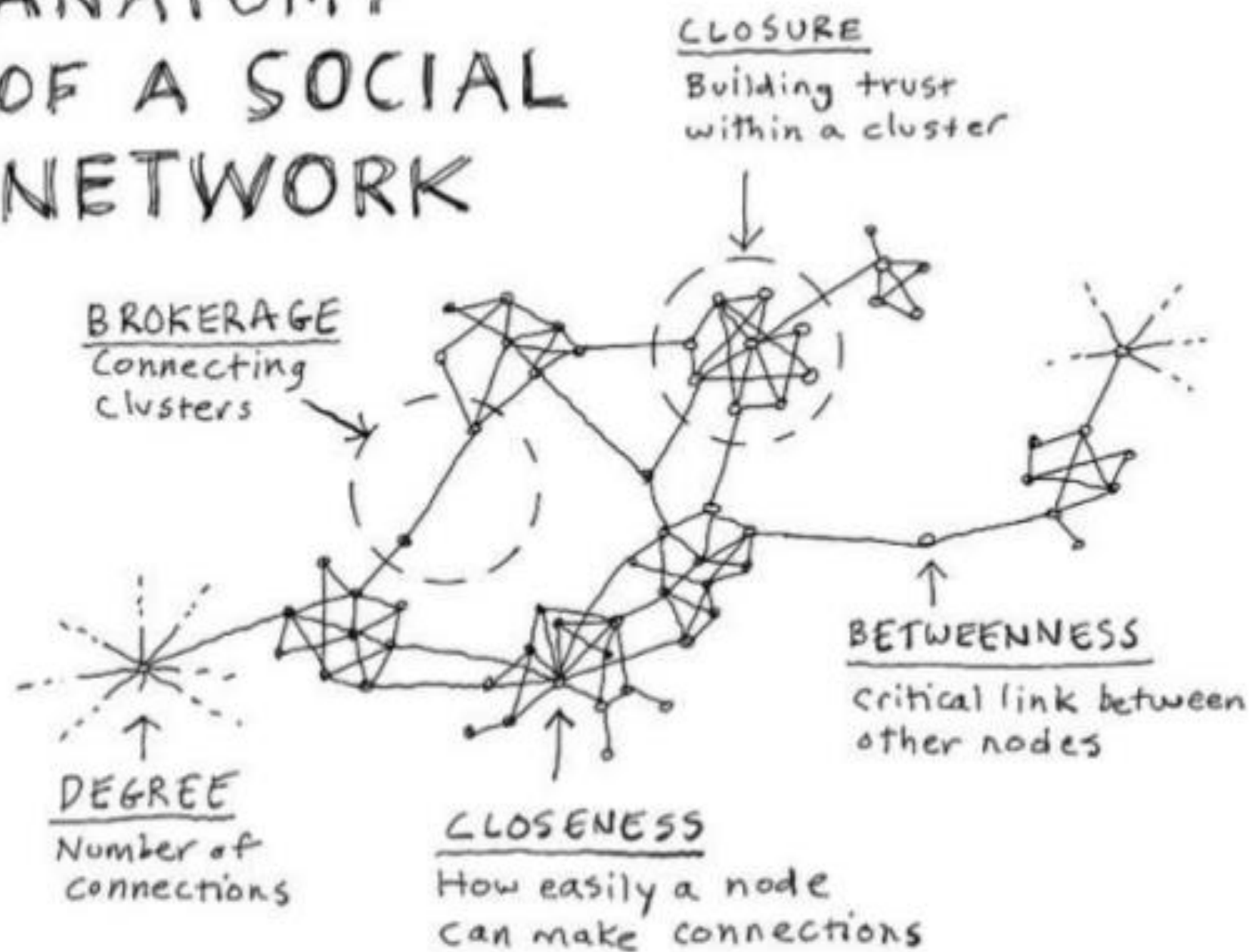A guide

Core Dimensions of Connectivity in Public Health Collaboratives

Dimension	Measures
Membership	Organizational identification by name, type, and other organizational characteristics (e.g. size, mission of organization)
Network Interaction	Network patterns and positions identified by subgroups, key players, etc.
Role of HD	Convener/facilitator vs. equal member
Frequency of Interaction	Types and levels of communications among members
Organizational Value to the Collaborative	Power, involvement, resources
Trust	Reliability, shared belief in mission, opportunity for frank discussion
Reciprocity	Evidence of mutual exchange of resources

Varda et al. Core dimensions of connectivity in public health collaboratives. J Public Health Management Practice 2008.

ANATOMY OF A SOCIAL NETWORK

CLOSURE
Building trust within a cluster

BROKERAGE
Connecting Clusters

BETWEENNESS
Critical link between other nodes

DEGREE
Number of connections

CLOSENESS
How easily a node can make connections

Stakeholder network analysis toolkit

- http://stakeholdernet.org/
- Survey Tool and Network Analysis
- Creating and completing a simple survey
- Survey analysis
- Creating people and organisations
- Creating a network survey
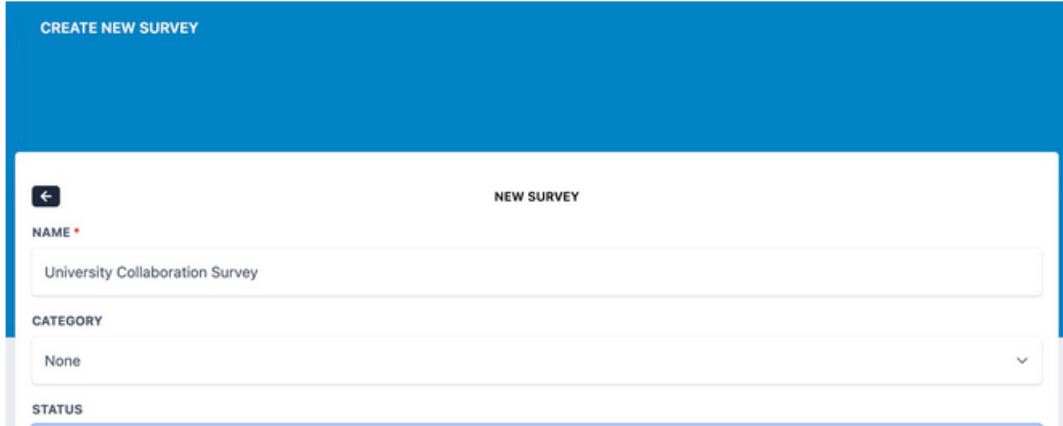- Network analysis (examples of brokerage, closure, isolation)

World Health Organization | **iris.**
Institutional Repository for Information Sharing

🏠 **Contact** **Help**

Search IRIS | Search

BROWSE

All of IRIS

Communities & Collections

By Issue Date

Authors

Titles

Subjects

This Collection

By Issue Date

Authors

Titles

Subjects

Stakeholder network analysis tool to support collaboration for better health: Stakeholder.Net

Abstract

Stakeholder network analysis (SNA) is the exploration of the interactions between individuals, organizations or stakeholders, and the relationships between them. It provides a set of theories, techniques, and tools useful for understanding a broad range of structural and relational aspects as stakeholders and organizations interact with others. This manual introduces the Stakeholder.Net tool that has been developed to facilitate the design, conduct, analysis and interpretation of SNAs.

Citation

World Health Organization. Regional Office for Europe. (2024). Stakeholder network analysis tool to support collaboration for better health: Stakeholder.Net. World Health Organization. Regional Office for Europe. https://iris.who.int/handle/10665/379376. License: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO

View/Open

📄 WHO-EURO-2024-10830-50602-76523-eng.pdf (2.313Mb)

Description

iv 28 p.

Document number

Rights

🅭 🅯 ⊜ ↻

⎋Export

https://iris.who.int/handle/10665/379376

Systems thinking for noncommunicable disease prevention policy

Guidance to bring systems approaches into practice
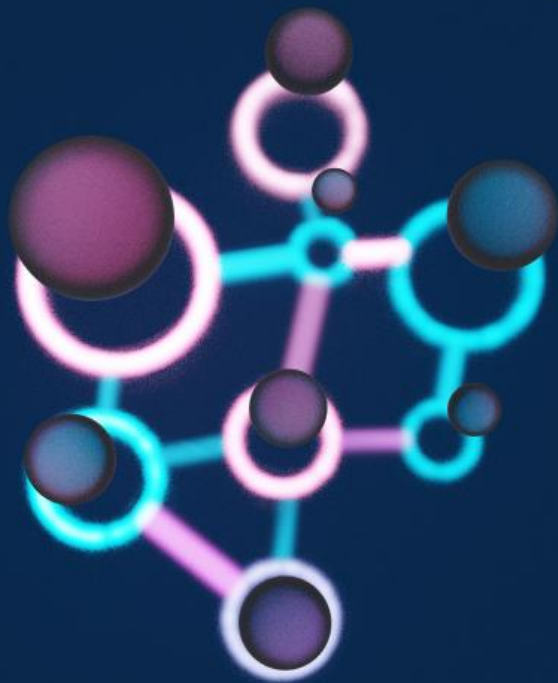
World Health Organization — European Region

Table 4. Costs and benefits of systems approaches throughout the NCD prevention policy cycle

Approach		Research with a systems lens	Concept mapping	Cognitive mapping	ABM	SDM	CLD	GMB	Network analysis	QCA
Systems approaches in action (page numbers)	Problem identification and policy analysis	25	26	27	28	29, 30				
	Policy development					32	33	34	35, 36	
	Policy implementation	38–40								
	Policy monitoring, enforcement and evaluation					42		43	44	45
Resources required	Time and cost									
	Access to stakeholders									
	Other data									
	Computer resources									
	Methodological expertise									
	Stakeholder understanding of systems thinking									
Benefits	Process easy to communicate (transparency)									
	Results easy to communicate (interpretability)									
	Provides quantitative estimates of policy impact									
	Supports consensus-building									
	Spatial representation									
	Temporal representation									
	Handling uncertainty									

For resources requirements: red: high; orange: medium; green: low.
For benefits: red: low; orange: medium; green: high.

https://www.who.int/europe/publications/i/item/WHO-EURO-2022-4195-43954-61946

Session 2 - Objectives:

1. Steps involved in conducting a Stakeholder Network Analysis
2. Survey development
3. Analysing and visualising the data
4. Interpreting the data

Overview:

1. Recap of Session 1
2. Steps involved in conducting a Stakeholder Network Analysis
3. Survey development
4. Analysing and visualising the data
5. Interpreting the data
6. Q&A