

## Nine Step Process for Consensus and Exchange

Broner, N., Franczak, M., Dye, C., & McAllister, W. (1999)

Date posted to site: 07 May, 2009

Updated: 13 April, 2010



National Collaborating Centre  
for Methods and Tools

Centre de collaboration nationale  
des méthodes et outils

### How to cite this summary:

National Collaborating Centre for Methods and Tools (2009). *Nine Step Process for Consensus and Exchange*. Hamilton, ON: McMaster University. (Updated 13 April, 2010). Retrieved from <http://www.nccmt.ca/registry/view/eng/33.html>.

# REGISTRY OF KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION METHODS AND TOOLS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

---

**RESOURCE:** Method  
**ACTIVITY:** Knowledge Exchange  
**STAGE:** Doing

## DESCRIPTION

This method for doing exchange provides a collaborative consensus-building approach to policy-making through knowledge exchange with stakeholders. This method was developed to help determine the most appropriate process for transferring expert knowledge to practitioners, policy-makers and other stakeholders. The nine-step process for consensus and exchange is a formalized method of group decision-making guided by a facilitator. Communal knowledge is created as all stakeholders contribute their own expertise. This method draws on the theoretical and philosophical work of Habermas related to "community empowerment." This method was not created for public health, but could be applied to any public health context. No information regarding evaluation was available.

## RELEVANCE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

This method for doing exchange was originally created for resolved fragmentation in the mental health services and the justice system, specifically related to substance abuse clients involved in the penal system. This method is applicable to any area of public health where problem-solving and consensus is

---

*These summaries are written by the NCCMT to condense and to provide an overview of the resources listed in the Registry of Methods and Tools and to give suggestions for their use in a public health context. For more information on individual methods and tools included in the review, please consult the authors/developers of the original resources.*

required. In order to implement this nine-step method in public health, the following four elements must apply: 1) leadership and community ownership; 2) network of stakeholders who need consensus; 3) requirement for a process of consensus building; 4) continuing dialogue for ongoing dissemination of decisions made through consensus.

## **EVALUATION AND MEASUREMENT CHARACTERISTICS**

### **Evaluation**

Information not available

### **Validity**

Not applicable

### **Reliability**

Not applicable

### **Methodological Rating**

Not applicable

## **IMPLEMENTING THE TOOL**

### **Who is Involved?**

This method is guided by an independent facilitator who is neutral to the problem/issue requiring consensus and trained in facilitation and consensus-building techniques so that the goals and processes of this method can be understood. Potential participants include policy-makers, public health practitioners, content experts, researchers, advocacy groups, individual consumers and their family members, and other key stakeholders.

### **Time**

Information not available

### **Additional Skills Needed for Implementation**

Yes - a facilitator to lead the process.

### **Steps for Using Tool**

There are nine steps for using this method: 1) Identify relevant issues for problem-solving or consensus. 2) Form the group that will achieve consensus. 3) Articulate the project scope. 4) Develop a shared vision

of the desired outcomes. 5) Identify barriers to implementation and methods to overcome those barriers. 6) Implement identified methods to overcome barriers. 7) Develop an action plan and pilot proposed solutions. 8) Measure progress. 9) Refine and implement successful solutions.

## Conditions for Use

Not specified

## TOOL DEVELOPMENT

### Developer(s)

Michael Franczak and Christine Dye.

### Method of Development

Not specified.

### Release Date

1999

## CONTACT PERSON

Dr. Nahama Broner (author source article) Research Director of Forensic Mental Health and Dual Diagnosis Projects Ehrenkrantz School of Social Work Institute Against Violence New York University 838 Broadway, 3rd Floor, New York, New York, 10003

## RESOURCES

<b>Title of Primary Resource</b>	Knowledge transfer, policymaking and consensus empowerment: A consensus model approach for providing mental health and substance abuse services.
<b>File Attachment</b>	None
<b>Web-link</b>	
<b>Reference</b>	Broner, N., Franczak, M., Dye, C., & McAllister, W. (2001). Knowledge transfer, policymaking and consensus empowerment: A consensus model approach for providing mental health and substance abuse services. <i>Psychiatric Quarterly</i> , 72(1), 79-102.

---

*These summaries are written by the NCCMT to condense and to provide an overview of the resources listed in the Registry of Methods and Tools and to give suggestions for their use in a public health context. For more information on individual methods and tools included in the review, please consult the authors/developers of the original resources.*

<b>Type of Material</b>	Journal article
<b>Format</b>	Periodical
<b>Cost to Access</b>	Cost for periodical.
<b>Language(s)</b>	English
<b>Conditions for Use</b>	

---

*These summaries are written by the NCCMT to condense and to provide an overview of the resources listed in the Registry of Methods and Tools and to give suggestions for their use in a public health context. For more information on individual methods and tools included in the review, please consult the authors/developers of the original resources.*