

Summary of recommendations

Outside your organisation

1. Will external factors (anything that is outside your organisation or work unit) impact the success of the change project, such as regulatory or legal changes, economic conditions, or shifts in industry standards? – No

It is unlikely that there are no factors. Perhaps consult with stakeholders on their views about these factors.

2. Does the change project fit into the broader context of the organisation's partnerships, networks, or external stakeholders, and what implications might this have for implementation? – Yes

It is helpful if the change fits into the broader context of the organisation's strategic vision, partnerships, networks, or external stakeholders. A good precondition for a successful implementation. This would be considered an enabling factor to assist your project.

3. Are any external resources or expertise available to support the change project, such as government funding, industry partners, or subject matter experts? – No

If external resources or expertise are not available to support the change implementation, several steps can be taken:

1. Consider how you can access the consumer voice. This is a powerful tool for change. The voice of those affected such as patients, staff, carers etc. are highly effective in supporting change.

2. Consider seeking out additional funding or grant opportunities to support the change project. This may involve exploring different funding sources, such as private foundations or corporate sponsorships, and collaborating with other organisations to pool resources.

3. Look for opportunities to partner with industry experts or subject matter specialists who may be able to provide guidance or support for the change project. This may involve reaching out to professional organisations, academic institutions, or other healthcare providers to identify potential partners.

4. Consider leveraging technology or other innovative solutions to help support the change project. This may involve exploring digital health solutions or other emerging technologies that can help support the implementation of the change project.

5. Consider leveraging existing networks or collaborations to help support the change project. This may involve working with other healthcare providers or community organisations to share resources and expertise and to build a network of support for the change project.

It is important to be creative and resourceful when seeking external resources and expertise to support change implementation. By being proactive and building strong relationships with partners and stakeholders, it may be possible to overcome resource constraints and successfully implement the change project.

4. Did you engage with external stakeholders to build support

for the change project and mitigate potential external barriers – Yes

External stakeholders can be crucial to building support for the change project and mitigating potential external barriers, it is important to start by identifying the key external stakeholders that will be impacted by the change initiative and involve them early.

Inside your organisation

1. Do you have resources (time, skills, support from colleagues or management, funds etc) available for the project? (think broadly about what you can harness to assist you.) – Yes

These resources will be important enabling factors. Ensure that you are working on a plan to ensure you can plan all relevant resource needs in details.

2. Do you have a team with the required capabilities available? – Yes

That is great. Just remember that implementation skills are different to project management. Do an implementation skills audit with your team, and see if there are any gaps. If there are gaps, identify ways individuals or the whole team can be upskilled. View our courses here : <https://www.monash.edu/medicine/sphpm/mchri/training/courses>

3. Is the initiative consistent with policies, programs etc.

within the organisation? – Yes

: By taking a transparent and collaborative approach, organisations can build support and momentum for their care improvement objectives and ensure that any new initiatives are aligned with the improvement objectives.

4. Is there general agreement on the problem? – Yes

Check this with key stakeholders. If there is not general alignment on what the issue is, there is unlikely to be support for the change. Often we assume that the problem is clear and don't check this. Failure to attain general alignment will reduce the likelihood of success.

5. Are they similar organisations that have completed a similar project/initiative? – Yes

This will be of great assistance to you as it demonstrates a trend and adds to your case that change is needed. There also may be learnings and opportunities to partner that will be extremely helpful to you.

6. Is there a culture of change within your organization/work area? – Yes

This will be of great assistance to you as it demonstrates a trend and adds to your case that change is needed. There also may be learnings and opportunities to partner that will be extremely helpful to you.

Barriers you may face

1. Have you checked if there are any cultural, organisational or operational factors that may resist the change? – No

When implementing change in a healthcare organisation, it is common to encounter cultural, organisational, or operational factors that may resist the change. These factors can create significant barriers to the success of the change initiative, and it is important to address them proactively. One of the key strategies to address these factors is establishing a strong coalition of support for the change initiative. This coalition should include key stakeholders from across the organisation, including clinicians, patients, staff members, and leaders. By engaging these stakeholders in the change process and soliciting their input and feedback, you can build buy-in for the initiative and address any cultural, organisational, or operational factors that may resist the change. Another strategy is to create a compelling vision and rationale for the change initiative. This should include a clear explanation of the benefits of the change and how it will support the organisation's mission and goals. By communicating this vision effectively and consistently, you can help to overcome any resistance to the change and build momentum for its successful implementation. Finally, it is important to be flexible and adaptive in your approach to the change initiative. This may involve modifying the initiative based on feedback and input from stakeholders or developing alternative strategies to address cultural, organisational, or operational factors that may resist the change. By being responsive to these factors and adjusting your approach accordingly, you can increase the likelihood of success for your change initiative.

2. Are employees and stakeholders familiar with the change and

do they understand how it will impact their day-to-day operations? – No

When implementing a change initiative in a healthcare organisation, it is important to ensure that employees and stakeholders are familiar with the change and understand how it will impact their day-to-day operations. To achieve this, the following recommendations can be implemented:

1. Develop a comprehensive communication plan: Develop a communication plan that outlines how the change initiative will be communicated to employees and stakeholders. This plan should include a timeline for communication, a list of key messages, and the communication channels that will be used. It should also include information about who will communicate the change and how feedback will be collected.
2. Provide education and training: Provide education and training to employees and stakeholders to help them understand the change and its impact. This training should be tailored to the needs of each group and should be provided in a variety of formats, including online modules, in-person workshops, and job aids.
3. Use change champions: Identify change champions within the organization who can help to promote the change initiative and answer questions from employees and stakeholders. These change champions should be knowledgeable about the change and its impact and should be provided with the resources they need to be effective advocates.
4. Solicit feedback: Encourage feedback from employees and stakeholders throughout the change initiative. This feedback can be used to identify areas of confusion or resistance and to make adjustments to the change initiative as needed.

By implementing these recommendations, you can help to ensure that employees and stakeholders are familiar with the change initiative and understand how it will impact their day-to-day operations. This can help to increase buy-in and support for the change and ultimately lead to a more successful implementation.

3. Are there any existing systems, processes or technologies that need to be adapted or modified to support the change project? – No

Implementing change in a healthcare setting is complex. Ensure you thoroughly analyse existing systems, processes or technologies even if no change is expected

4. Are there are any legal, regulatory or ethical considerations that need to be considered when implementing the change project? – No

When implementing a change project in a healthcare setting, it is important to consider any legal, regulatory, or ethical considerations that may arise. You have checked there are no legal, regulatory or ethical considerations necessary, this already which is a great start.

5. Have any contingency plans been put in place to mitigate risks and minimise the impact of potential barriers? – No

When implementing a change project, it is important to have contingency plans in place to mitigate risks and minimise the impact of potential barriers. To address this, the following recommendations can be implemented: 1. Conduct a risk assessment: Conduct a risk assessment to identify potential risks and develop a plan to mitigate these risks. This plan should include contingency plans for each identified risk. 2. Develop a risk management plan: Develop a risk management plan that outlines the steps that will be taken to manage and mitigate risks. This plan should include specific strategies for addressing each identified risk. 3. Assign responsibility

for risk management: Assign responsibility for risk management to a specific individual or team. This person or team should be responsible for monitoring risks and implementing contingency plans as needed.4. Test contingency plans: Test contingency plans to ensure that they are effective and can be implemented quickly if needed. This testing should be conducted before the change project is implemented to ensure that contingency plans are in place and ready to be used. By implementing these recommendations, you can help to ensure that contingency plans are in place to mitigate risks and minimise the impact of potential barriers when implementing a change project. This can help to ensure that the change project is successful and can be implemented with minimal disruption to day-to-day operations.

Enabler that could help

1. Does the organisation have strong leadership support for the change project? – Yes

That is great. When implementing a change project, strong leadership support is crucial to its success. Make sure you involve and update the leadership team to ensure they stay engaged and supportive.

2. Is a clear and effective communication plan in place to build support and understanding for the change project? – Yes

That is great. A clear and effective communication plan is essential to ensure that all stakeholders know the change and understand what is expected of them

3. Are employees engaged and involved in the change process, and do they understand how the change will impact them? – Yes

4. Are there adequate resources, including funding, manpower, and technology, to support the change project? – Yes

If there are adequate resources to support your change, it's important to develop a detailed plan, assign roles and responsibilities, use project management tools, establish regular communication channels, and implement a change management framework. By doing so, organisations can ensure that they are effectively using their resources.

5. Does the organisation have a culture of innovation and embrace change? – Yes

That is excellent. By fostering a culture of innovation, healthcare organisations can create a supportive environment that supports successful change implementation.

6. Is there a clear and well-defined plan for the change project, with defined objectives, timelines, and responsibilities? – No

Implementing change in a health organisation without a well-defined plan can be challenging, but several steps can be taken to increase the likelihood of success. One key recommendation is to start by clearly defining the problem or need for change and identifying the specific goals and objectives of the change initiative. By establishing a clear

rationale and vision for the change, healthcare organisations can build support and momentum for the initiative, even without a well-defined plan.

7. Is the organisation flexible and adaptable, and can changes be made to the project plan as needed? – No

Implementing change in an organisation that is not flexible or adaptable can be challenging, but several steps can be taken to increase the likelihood of success. One key recommendation is to start by clearly defining the problem or need for change and identifying the specific goals and objectives of the change initiative. By establishing a clear rationale and vision for the change, healthcare organisations can build support and momentum for the initiative, even in the face of resistance or inflexibility.

Another important recommendation is to focus on building relationships and engagement with key stakeholders. This includes building strong relationships with staff, patients, and other key stakeholders and ensuring that these groups are involved and engaged throughout the change process. By soliciting feedback, addressing concerns, and building a sense of ownership and buy-in among stakeholders, healthcare organisations can create a supportive environment that fosters successful change implementation.

8. Are there partnerships and collaborations with stakeholders and other organisations that can help support the change project? – No

Partnerships and collaborations with stakeholders are crucial for the success of a project. An important recommendation is to focus on effective communication and engagement with stakeholders. This includes building strong relationships with

staff, patients, and other key stakeholders, as well as ensuring that these groups are involved and engaged throughout the change process.

Stakeholder Engagement

1. Have stakeholders been identified? – Yes

Involving the right stakeholders is crucial for the success of a change initiative.

2. Have all stakeholders been consulted? – Yes

Stakeholder engagement is a critical step in the change implementation process. Their involvement and buy-in are crucial for successful change implementation.

3. Are the stakeholders supportive of the change project? – Yes

It is important to build a culture of engagement and collaboration within the organisation and to ensure that stakeholders have a voice in decision-making processes related to the change project.

4. Have stakeholders been given the opportunity to provide feedback and input on the change initiative? – Yes

It is important to take steps to ensure that their voices are heard. Well done for doing this already.

5. Have stakeholders been provided with the necessary resources and support to enable them to participate in the change initiative? – Yes

Providing stakeholders with the necessary resources and support will enable them to participate effectively in the change initiative. This can help to increase stakeholder engagement, improve the quality of input and feedback received, and ultimately, increase the likelihood of a successful change implementation.

[Proceed](#)