Course material

Course:

Ethics in Emergencies

Video:

5b Identifying stakeholders

Concepts (extracted from automatically generated subtitles):

Transparent community. Individual level. Such engagement. New ngos active. Decision makers. Clinical researchers. Community engagement. Stakeholder engagement. So-called gatekeeper. Community leader. Such individuals. Health systems. Understanding of the impact of an emergency. First rollout of staff vaccinations. Close contact.

to video sequence search
(within Ethics in Emergencies.)

to video

CHAPTER 2C

Ethical considerations in community and stakeholder engagement in implementation research in emergencies

Identifying stakeholders

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...

notes

summary

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Identification of stakeholders



Chapter 2C | Ethics of Implementation Research in Emergencies

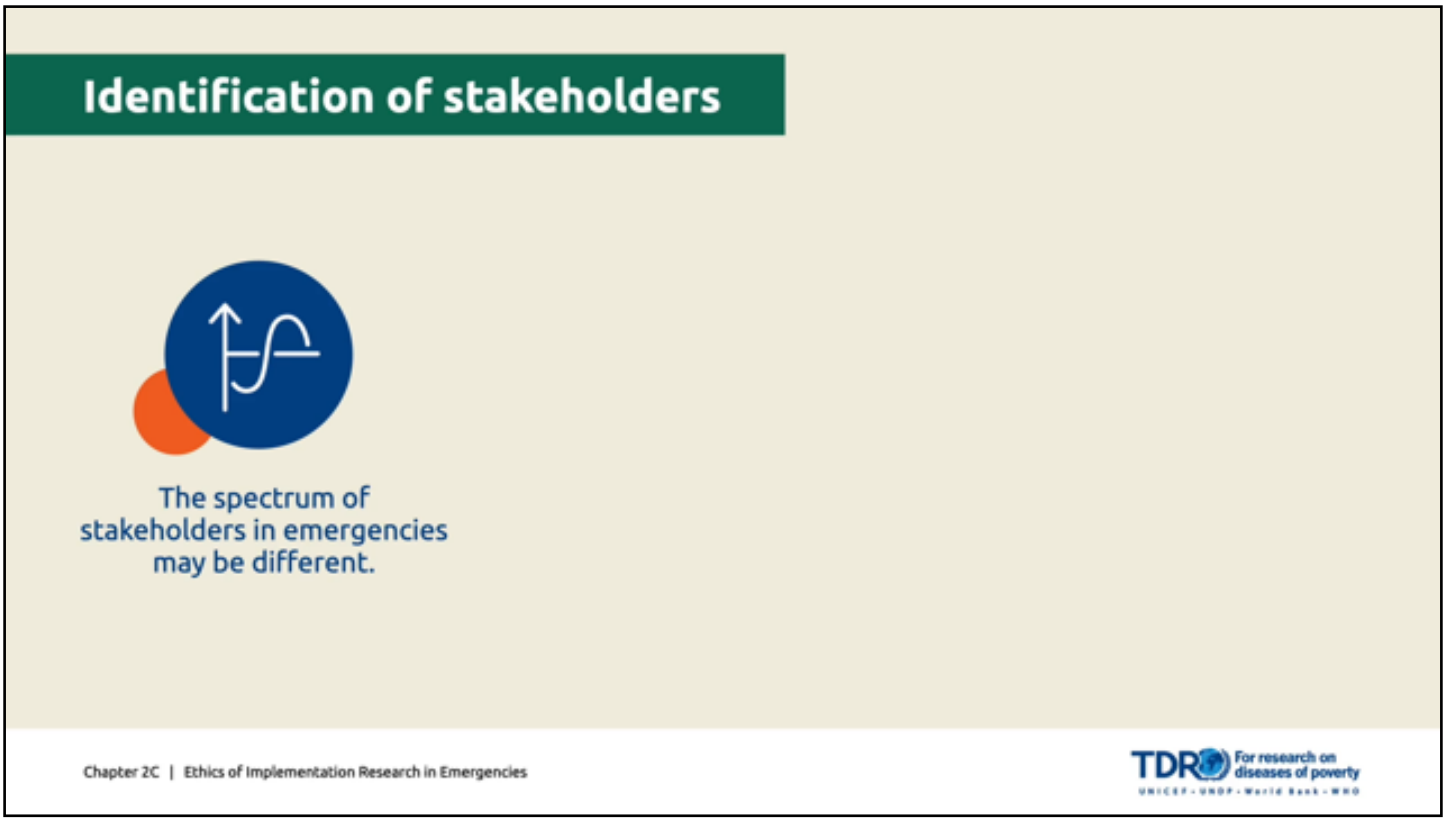
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Now that we understand the ethical norms that underpin effective and transparent community and stakeholder engagement, we need to consider how this

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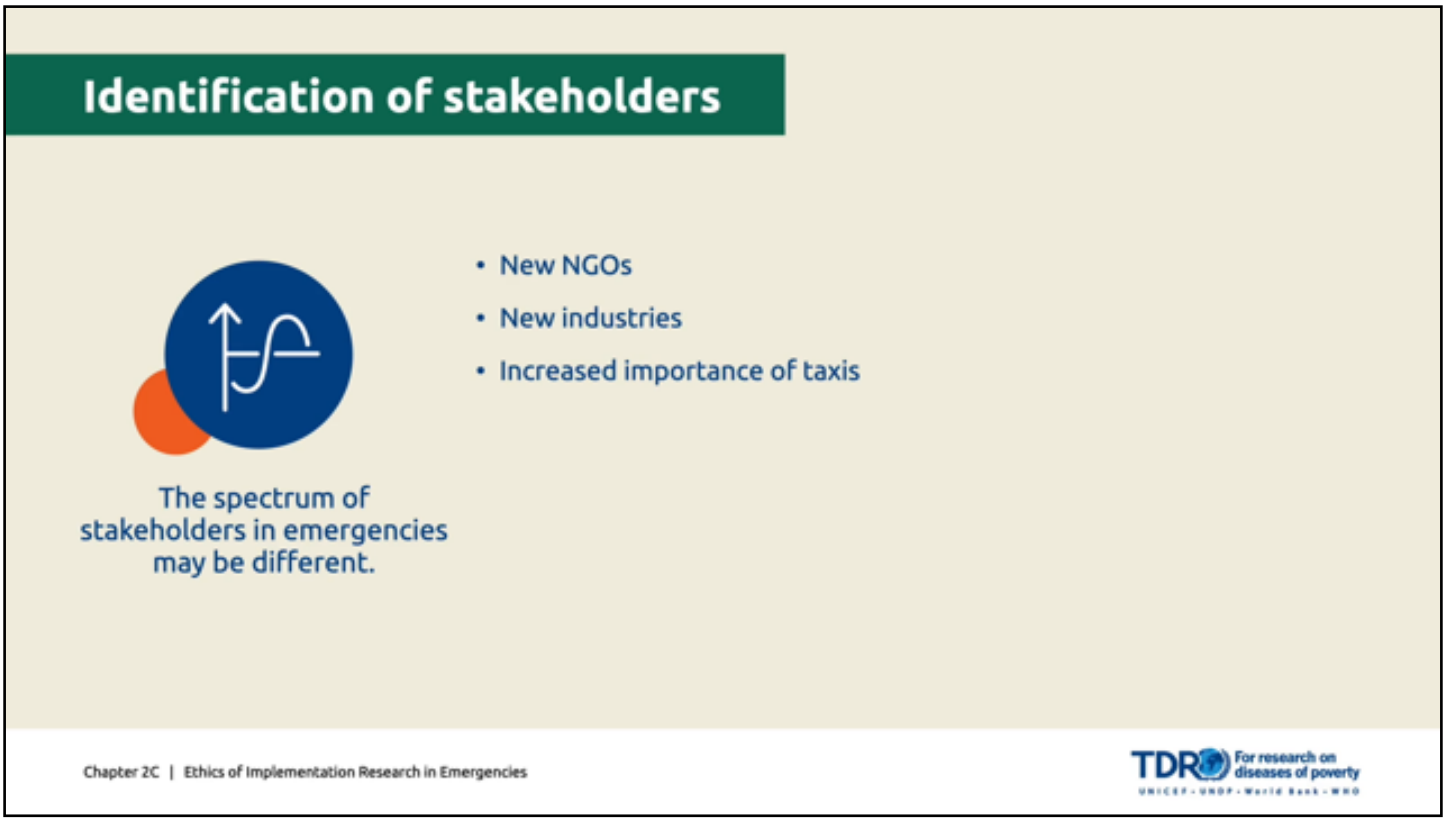


can actually be be achieved. It is important to recognise that the

notes

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spectrum of stakeholders in emergencies may differ from baseline conditions. For example, there may be new NGOs active on the ground, new manufacturers and suppliers, or the taxi industry may become more important.

notes

summary

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Identification of stakeholders



The spectrum of stakeholders in emergencies may be different.

- New NGOs
- New industries
- Increased importance of taxis
- New patient risk groups



Identify community leaders and "gatekeepers" for consent.

- Access to the community

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Also, as understanding of the impact of an emergency evolves, new patient risk groups may be identified which may impact implementation research

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Identification of stakeholders



The spectrum of stakeholders in emergencies may be different.



Identify community leaders and "gatekeepers" for consent.

- Access to the community

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strategies and outcomes. To gain entry into a community as a first step

notes

summary

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towards community engagement, it would be necessary to obtain the permission from the

notes

summary

1m 1s



community. Most often this is obtained from a community leader.

notes

summary

1m 13s

Identification of stakeholders



The spectrum of stakeholders in emergencies may be different.



Identify community leaders and "gatekeepers" for consent.

- Access to the community
- Consent for a group

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Also, if entire communities or institutions or districts are being included in implementation research in emergencies, informed consent may not be feasible or meaningful at the individual level,

notes

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Identification of stakeholders



The spectrum of stakeholders in emergencies may be different.



Identify community leaders and "gatekeepers" for consent.

- Access to the community
- Consent for a group

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and a so-called gatekeeper may be required to give consent

notes

summary

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Identification of stakeholders



The spectrum of stakeholders in emergencies may be different.



Identify community leaders and "gatekeepers" for consent.

- Access to the community
- Consent for a group

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for entry into a community and/or a community's participation in a study.

notes

summary

1m 37s

Identification of stakeholders



The spectrum of stakeholders in emergencies may be different.



Identify community leaders and "gatekeepers" for consent.

- Access to the community
- Consent for a group
- Balanced, objective, representative

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Such engagement would require the early identification of a gatekeeper

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or leader in a community or in an institution. Such

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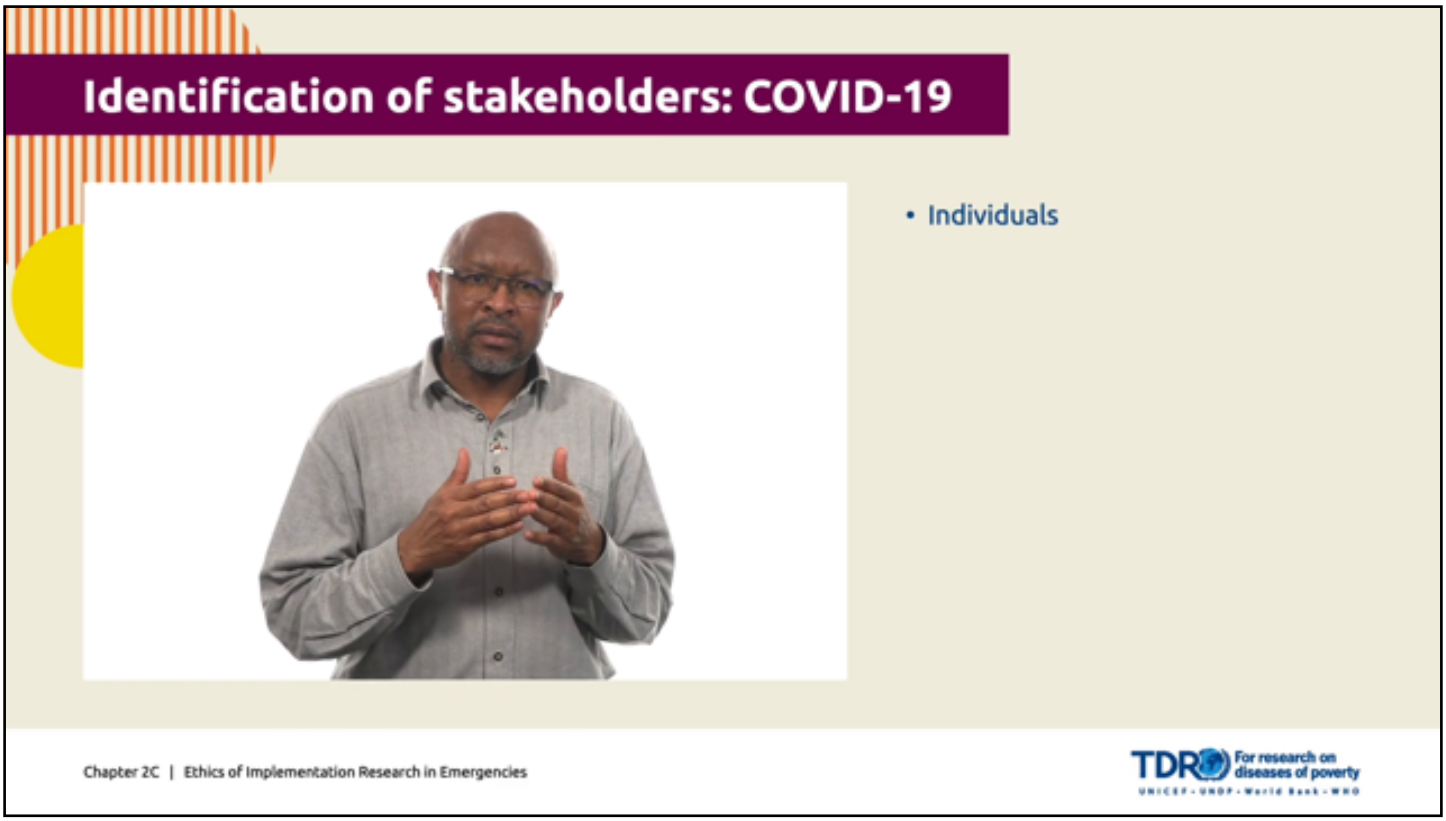


individuals should be balanced and objective, and represent the needs of everyone in the community. It is therefore important that the correct individuals are identified. This requires a preliminary respectful approach to the community or other stakeholders who may have relevant insights. The role of gatekeepers will be discussed further in chapter 3, as it is relevant for the ethics of informed

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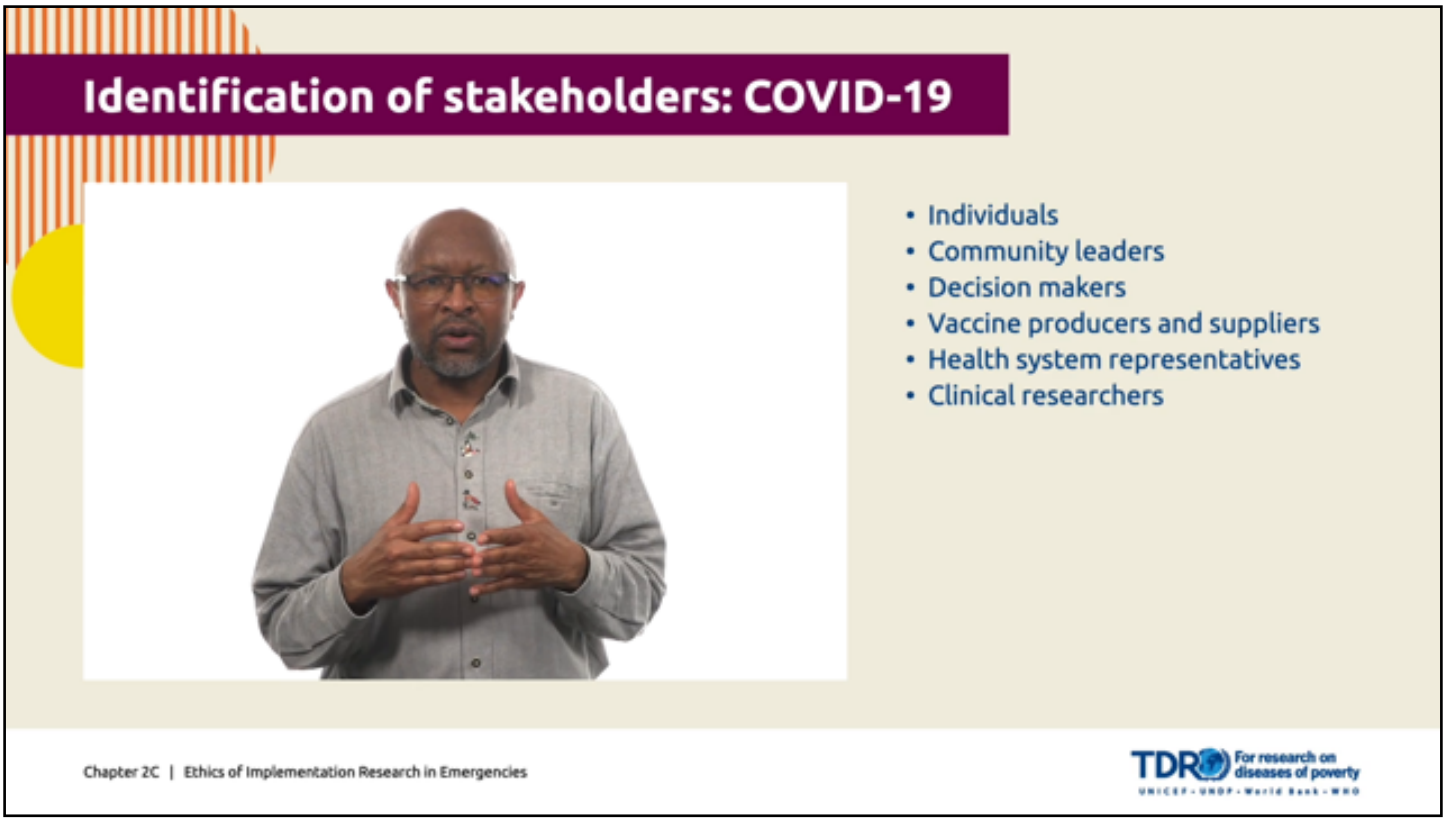


consent. During the Covid 19-pandemic, for example, stakeholders included

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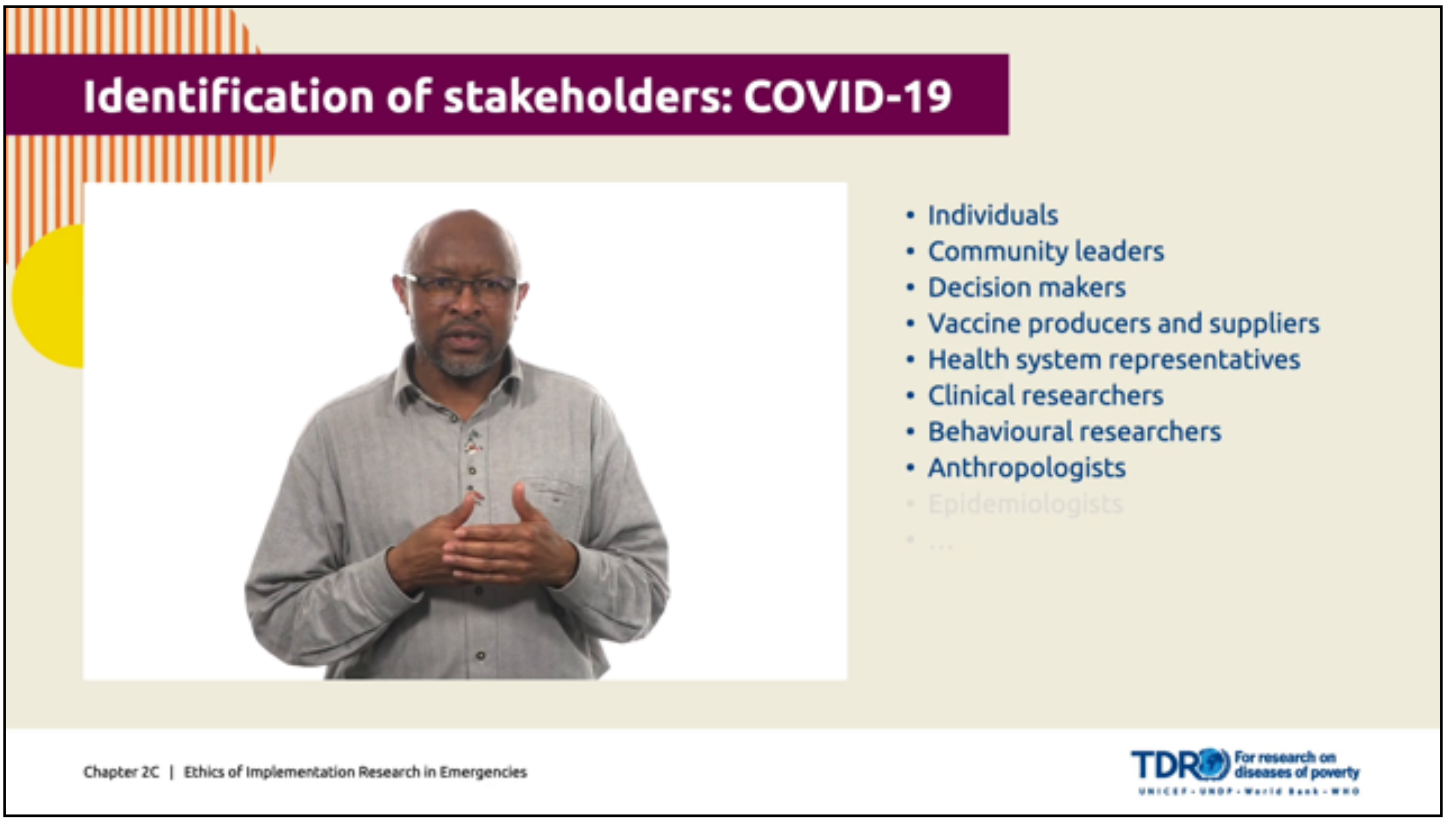


people like you and me, community leaders, our decision makers, vaccine producers, suppliers, representatives from our health systems,

notes

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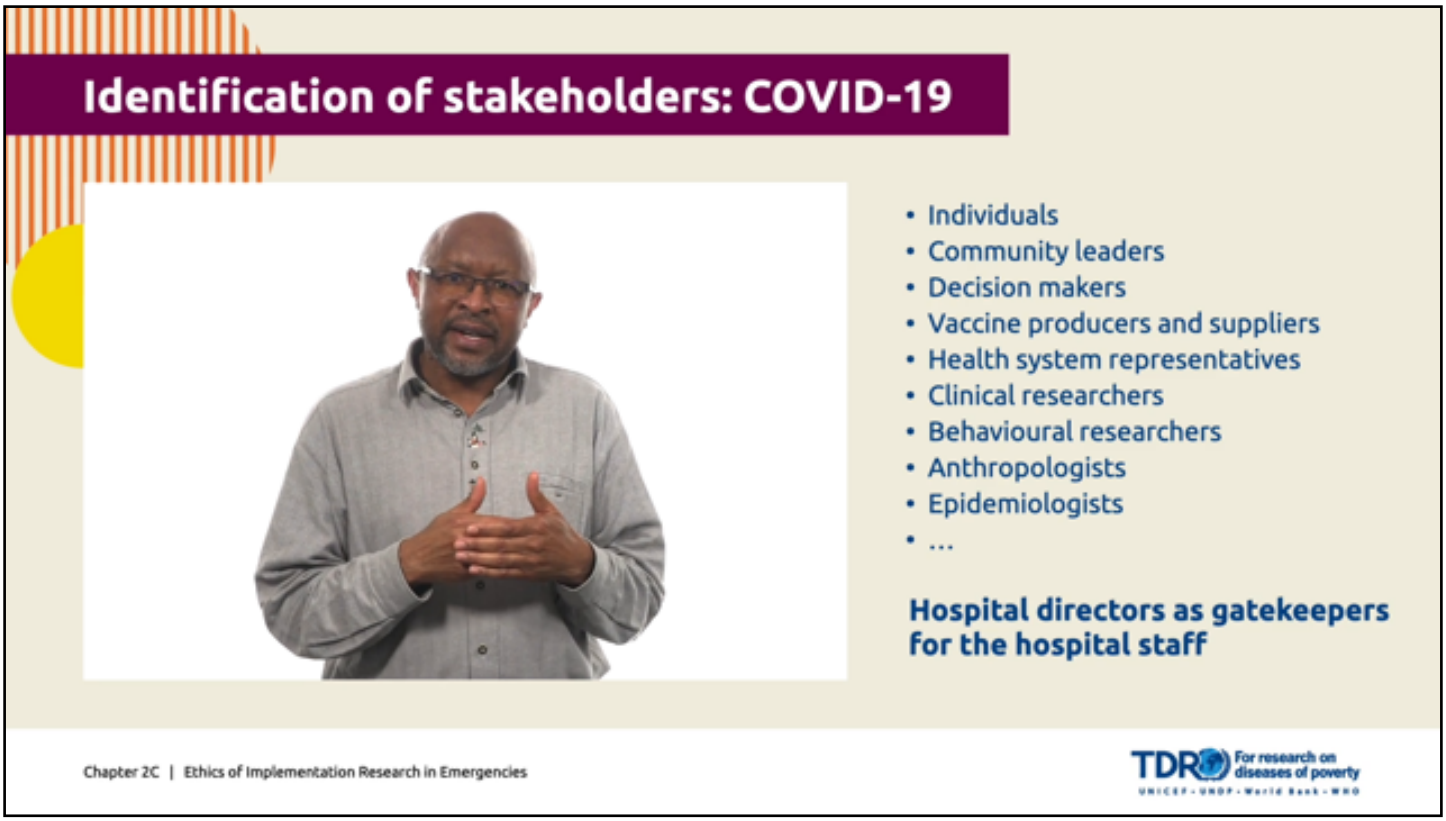


clinical researchers, behavioural researchers, anthropologists, epidemiologists, just to name a

notes

summary

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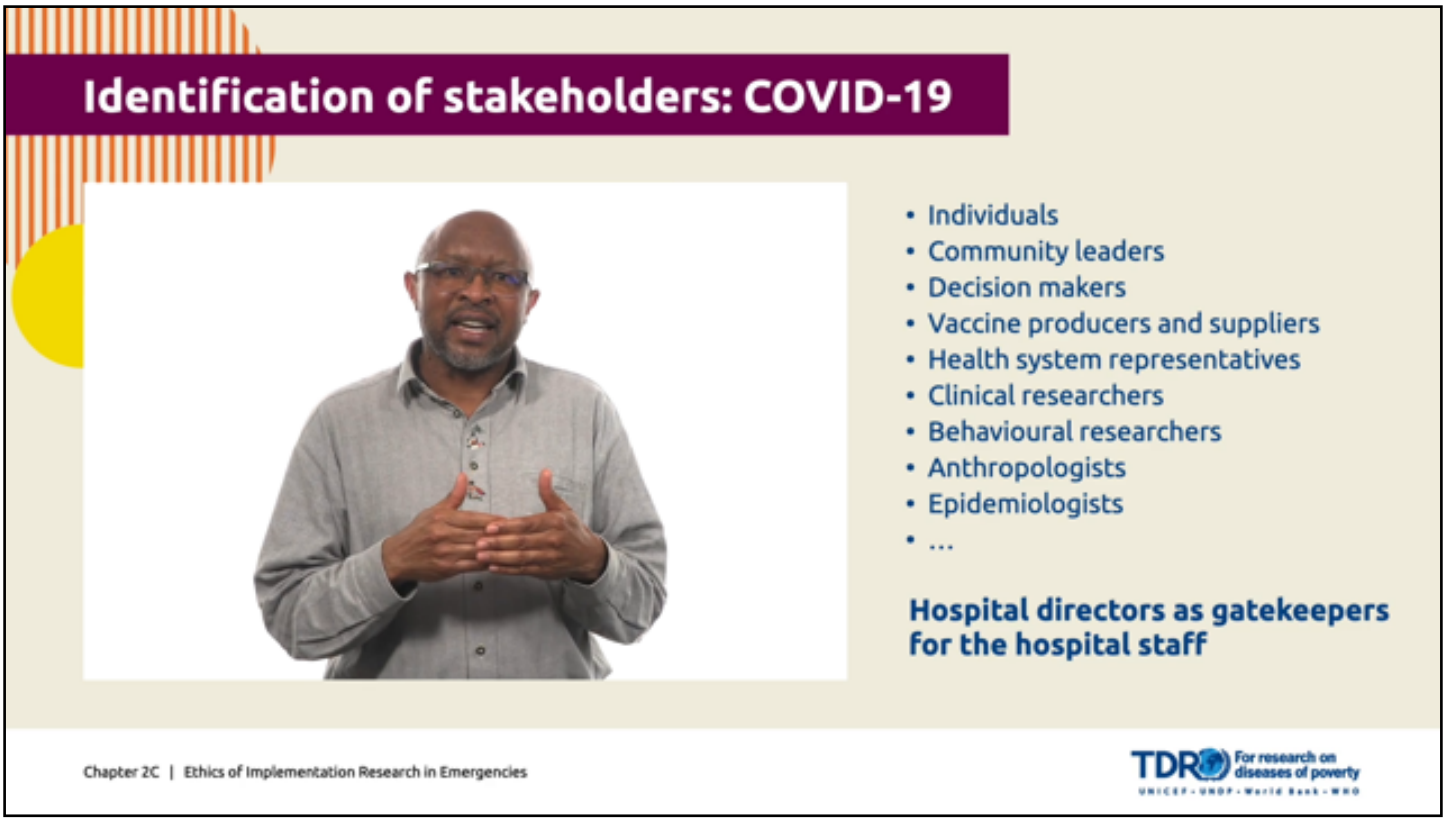


few. If we, as staff, were included in the first rollout of staff vaccinations in our hospitals, our hospital directors will have made the decision for the

notes

summary

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hospital to participate on our behalf and provided a first layer of consent.

notes

summary

3m 24s

Identification of stakeholders: COVID-19



- Individuals
- Community leaders
- Decision makers
- Vaccine producers and suppliers
- Health system representatives
- Clinical researchers
- Behavioural researchers
- Anthropologists
- Epidemiologists
- ...

Hospital directors as gatekeepers for the hospital staff

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We as individuals would then have had to sign individual consent after

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3m 25s



the gatekeeper had given their consent. Determining who the relevant stakeholders are may not always be clear at the onset. As we discussed earlier in this chapter, this will differ depending on the context and the study question, the planned intervention and the community

notes

summary

3m 37s



concerned. Researchers must therefore remain in close contact with the people on the

notes

summary

4m 1s



ground and be open to broader inclusion as this may become necessary. Such openness requires accountability and solidarity on the part

notes

summary

4m 13s



of the researchers who may need to remain responsive in emergencies, despite experiencing their own personal stresses.

notes

summary

4m 22s