

Case Study: Collaborative, co-designed and youth-centred community benefit sharing – empowering young people in regional Tasmania



Highlights at a glance

- During 2022, TasNetworks and its engagement partner, RPS Group, delivered a unique industry-leading co-design process to develop a community benefit sharing program (CBSP).
- The CBSP is for the North West Transmission Developments (NWTd) project – 240 km of new and upgraded transmission lines and other energy infrastructure in North West Tasmania. Earlier research revealed a CBSP for a transmission infrastructure project in Australia had not been developed before.
- At the centre of this unique co-design process was a Youth Panel. The Youth Panel was tasked with drafting the framework of the CBSP to ensure the values, concerns and priorities of the local community were reflected in the benefits program. Actively seeking the involvement of young people

was critical as they will be living the longest with these generational assets and are most often absent from community engagement.

- The deliberative Youth Panel process guided members through an exploration of the complexities of eligibility requirements, while supporting them to fully participate in challenging discussions about the trade-offs and associated consequences implicit in different eligibility rules. The Youth Panel were able to reach consensus on a recommended CBSP framework, including: the types of initiatives that the CBSP should fund; who should be eligible for funding; and how the CBSP should be delivered.
- The co-design also included engagement with the broader community, to inform the Youth Panel's thinking, and with stakeholders on the governance arrangements for the CBSP.
- In early 2023, the TasNetworks' Board approved the Youth Panel's co-designed CBSP eligibility requirements and stakeholders' co-designed governance arrangements in their entirety, including the use of an Independent Community Assessment Panel to select initiatives for funding, ensuring the community's ongoing involvement in the CBSP. A \$10M budget was also allocated to the CBSP to be implemented during the construction stage of the NWTD project.

Key outcomes demonstrating the impact of engagement:

- The Youth Panel's recommended framework of eligibility requirements, and stakeholders' preferred governance models for implementing the CBSP and substantial program funding were fully approved.
- Youth Panel members have continued to utilise TasNetworks' opportunities to build on the skills and experience gained through their participation: presenting their recommendations to the Board, attending community events to discuss the draft framework, and participating in the NWTD's Stakeholder Liaison Group.
- Demonstrated authenticity and high levels of trust in the CBSP and its implementation by stakeholders, resulting in their commitment to continue to participate in its implementation.
- TasNetworks committed to acting on advice and recommendations provided by the community, rating as Collaborate on the IAP2A Spectrum.

Key engagement takeaways:

- Gaining a youth perspective would not have been achieved without involving a Youth Panel for this program. The success of this element allowed other stakeholders to consider how they can incorporate a youth voice into their work.
 - The recruitment of local Youth Panel members was challenging. This was tackled by implementing a multipronged approach: engaging with youth bodies and disability organisations; engaging a recruitment agency; and via a social media campaign.
 - Removing barriers, providing support to individuals, as well as investing in a well-credentialed facilitator to lead the process, highlighted that the benefits of working with young people far outweigh the challenges.
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Key search words: Public, Utilities, Community Vision, Deliberative Engagement, Collaborate

1.0 Objectives

The NWTD project includes 240 km of new and upgraded transmission lines and other energy infrastructure in North West Tasmania, encompassing six local government municipalities, over 350 directly impacted landowners and a diverse range of communities. It will increase the capacity of Tasmania's electricity network and support Australia's energy transition. The CBSP will benefit affected communities by ensuring the fair and equitable distribution of project benefits.

Objectives of the co-design CBSP approach:

- Create a coordinated, transparent approach to the development and implementation of the CBSP
- Provide a robust and defensible process that includes capacity building for future community leaders through the Youth Panel, delivering benefits to the community from the start
- Provide opportunities for insights from young people, stakeholders and community to strongly influence the development of the program and its implementation
- Understand the community needs that could be addressed by the program
- Build stakeholder and community trust in the engagement processes and the CBSP.

Purpose of the co-design approach:

- Ensure the benefits delivered by the CBSP are ones the affected communities, especially young people, value most and are sustainable and positive
- Ensure an equitable, effective and transparent decision-making framework and appropriate governance structure for the CBSP.

Scope of the co-design approach:

- Development of recommendations for the CBSP framework (what initiatives would be eligible, who would be eligible and how the program would be delivered), by the Youth Panel during a two-phase process. Five meetings in phase one to develop draft recommendations, and two meetings to finalise their recommendations based on community and stakeholder feedback

- **TasNetworks developed a Community Sharing Benefits Program to share substantial benefits of the NWTD with impacted communities**
- **\$10M funding was committed to deliver a lasting positive legacy**
- **The co-designed CBSP featured a Youth Panel to develop the Program framework, as well as thorough engagement with communities and stakeholders**
- **The process ensured young people's perspectives were captured and acknowledged participants as future community leaders**
- **TasNetworks committed to act on community and stakeholders' advice and Youth Panel recommendations.**

- Community engagement on draft recommendations, through drop-ins, online survey and focus groups
- Two phases of stakeholder engagement on the governance of the CBSP with affected stakeholders and the NWTG SLG (administration, oversight and reporting, and how successful initiatives would be selected, and by whom).

Why choose a co-design process?

A co-design process involves community members, stakeholders and decision-makers working together collaboratively to develop an outcome that reflects the values, perspectives and needs of all parties. A co-design process was utilised to develop the CBSP to ensure the local community values the benefits the program will deliver.

Young people are the community members who will be living with the project for the longest but they are very often completely absent from community engagement. The Youth Panel guaranteed the involvement of young people and its delivery provided community benefit through capacity building of these potential future leaders.

The role of the public in the decision-making process

TasNetworks' strong commitment to acting on advice and recommendations provided by the community from the outset facilitated maximum engagement from the public throughout the engagement and decision-making process. The co-design engagement process included community and stakeholders as follows:

Stakeholder	Role	Stakeholder Sentiment	Level of Influence	Level of Impact	IAP2 Spectrum
Youth Panel	Draft and finalise recommendations for the CBSP framework of eligibility requirements	Positive	High	High	Empower
Community Groups & Organisations*	Co-design governance and administration, provide insights to Youth Panel on draft recommendations	Positive	High	Medium	Collaborate
Community – Public	Provide feedback on Youth Panel's draft recommendations	Neutral	Medium	Medium	Involve
NWTD Stakeholder Liaison Group**	Provide insights into governance arrangements and feedback about the Youth Panel's draft recommendations	Positive	High	Medium	Involve/ Collaborate

* Representatives from local government, community and advocacy groups, Tasmanian Community Fund, community service organisations.

** Key industry groups, peak bodies, education, skills and training sectors, state government organisations.

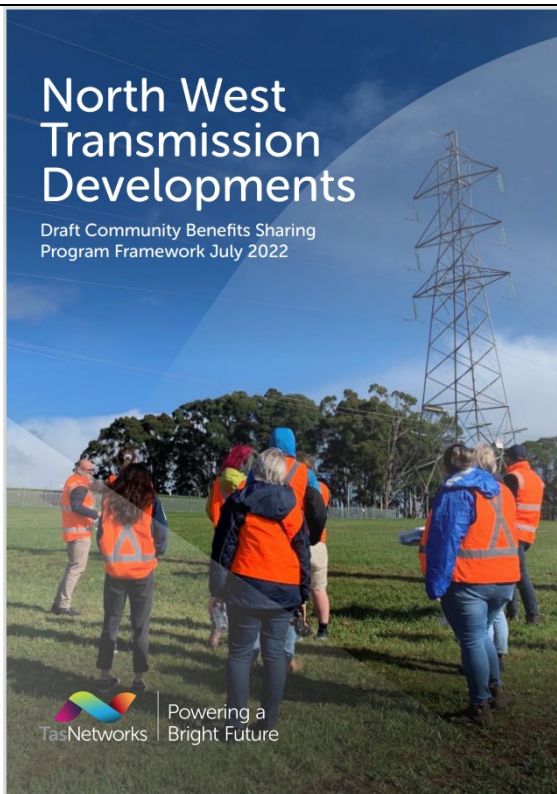
Supporting documentation

Supporting documentation and materials were developed specifically to assist the Youth Panel throughout the process. These included:

- Presentations about the NWTD project, what it involves and how it may impact local communities
- Presentation by independent community group, RE-Alliance, on community benefit sharing
- Presentations and handouts detailing the outcomes of Youth Panel discussions and their draft ideas to support the iterative development of their recommendations
- Site visit information to support understanding of project impacts.

Additionally, materials were developed to facilitate public engagement:

- Fact sheets
- Website and Facebook updates
- Brochure – *Draft Community Benefits Sharing Program Framework*
- Online survey
- Explainer video on the Youth Panel process and inviting community feedback on their recommendations on TasNetworks website ([Click here](#) to watch).



Cover of the Draft CBSP Framework brochure used to promote the opportunity for the community to provide feedback on the framework.

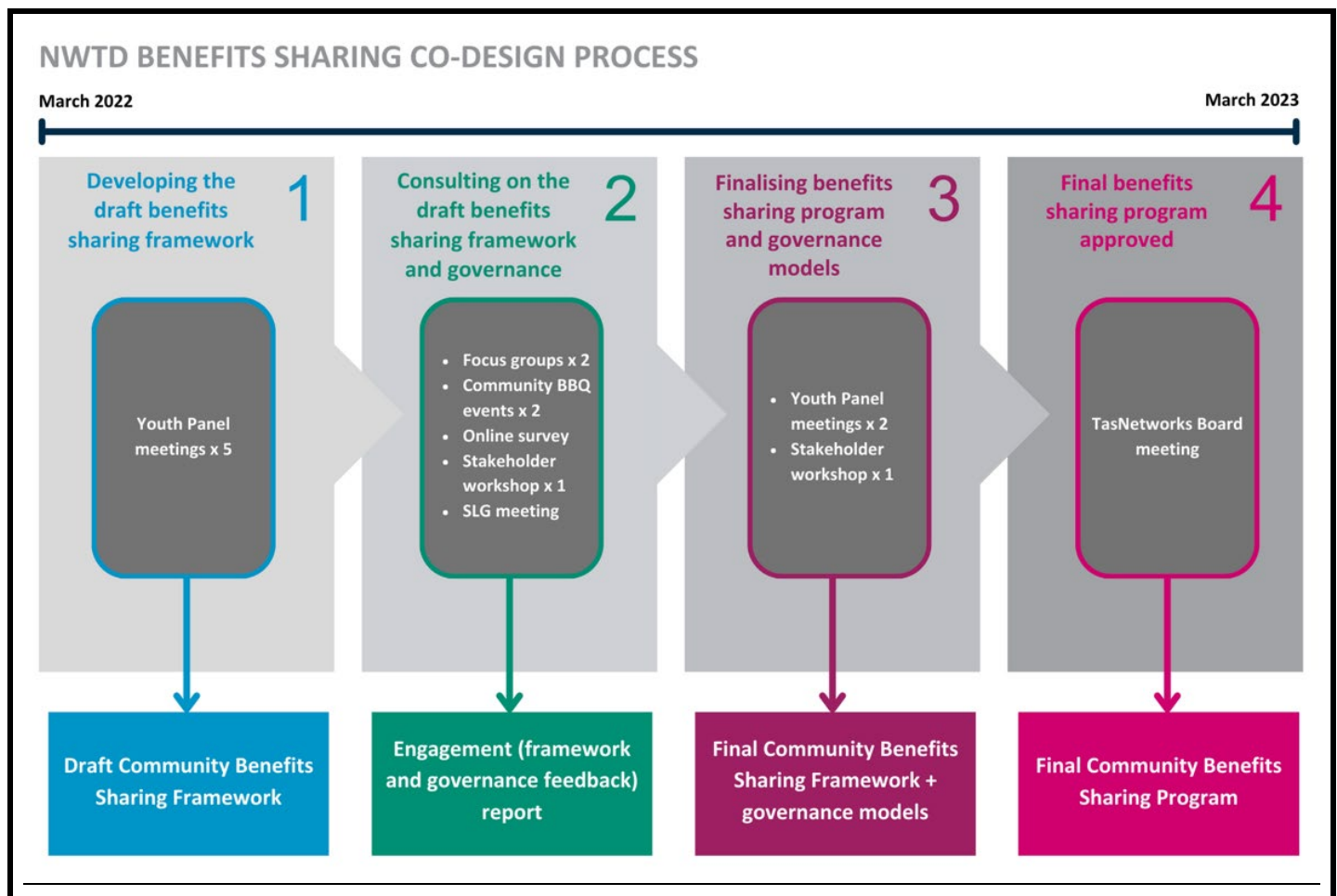


Last page of the brochure encouraging community feedback.

2.0 Methodology

While the TasNetworks' Board maintained responsibility for the final decision on the CBSP framework and proposed governance arrangements, it committed to act on recommendations developed through the co-design process to the maximum extent possible. This commitment included empowering the Youth Panel to develop the CBSP framework and collaborating with stakeholders to design the governance arrangements.

This co-design process was delivered over three iterative phases from March until November 2022, with a significant planning and preparatory phase undertaken during 2021 to inform the approach.



The following table details the engagement program, methods and delivery, and their sequencing, and key outcomes.

Timing	Method	Delivery	Outcomes
Engagement Planning and Preparation			
June to Dec 2021	Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National and international project scan to identify any CBSP for transmission projects • Meetings and interviews with youth advocates, including young people with disabilities, young palawa, sporting groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmed no national transmission CBSP • Guidance on most effective methods to reach young people and encourage participation
Jan to Mar 2022	Youth Panel recruitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiplatform promotional campaign focused on benefits to participants, support provided and working with other young people • Stakeholders and youth advocates nominating future leaders for the Youth Panel • Young people self-nominating through simple application process (via video) • Random selection and social media recruitment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 eligible participants from impacted communities • Eight female, five male and one non-binary participants • Two identified as Aboriginal (palawa)
Phase One: Developing Draft CBSP Framework			
Mar to May 2022	Youth Panel –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 x Saturday face-to-face sessions (central location, travel costs paid) • 2 x two-hour online evening sessions • Introduction to project, its impact on local communities and what they are being asked to achieve, bus trip/site visit to understand project impacts and different communities affected 	Draft CBSP framework

Timing	Method	Delivery	Outcomes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitated deliberative exploration of issues associated with an equitable and sustainable benefits program Iterative development of their thinking about what initiatives should be awarded funding, who should be awarded and how the CBSP should be delivered Consensus agreement by final 14 participants 	
Phase Two: Consulting on Draft CBSP Framework and Governance Options			
Jun to Aug 2022	Community engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Campaign to promote online survey and community BBQs 2 x randomly selected focus groups (23 local residents) 2 x community BBQs Shorewell Park and Sheffield (78 participants) Online survey 25 July to 31 August, 2022 (12 respondents) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback about draft CBSP framework
	Stakeholder engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 x four-hour face-to-face stakeholder workshop (15 participants) 2 x SLG meeting presentations/discussions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CBSP framework feedback Key governance elements for CBSP
Phase Three: Finalising the CBSP Framework and Governance Options			
Nov 2022	Reconvene Youth Panel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct invitation to Youth Panel members to participate 1 x two-hour online evening meeting to share consolidated feedback about the CBSP framework 1 x Saturday face-to-face session to review draft framework, reflect on feedback, deliberate refinements. Consensus agreement on final recommendations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final recommendations for CBSP framework
	Stakeholder engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct invitation to stakeholders to participate in 1 x four-hour workshop (five attended) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreed governance preferences

Timing	Method	Delivery	Outcomes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share response to governance elements raised in workshop one • Commit to implement stakeholders' preferred governance arrangements • Three potential options shared for each element: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Funding structure – Program administration – Application process/es • Participants agree their preferred options, including an Independent Community Assessment Panel to select applications for funding 	

Supporting participation and inclusion

- Participants of the Youth Panel were actively supported during the process by:
 - Simple and accessible recruitment process that sought diversity
 - Accessible practices through inclusive language, backing up verbal and written information with images, regular verbal and email 'check-ins' with individuals
 - Providing help with written tasks for neurodiverse panel members
 - Acknowledging preferences for communication styles and methods
 - Offering technology support
 - Scheduling catch-up meetings for those needing additional support
 - Providing catering and accessible amenities
 - Meeting travel costs.

The wider community were informed and included by:

- Utilising various platforms to reach and seek input e.g. radio, social media, website, online survey, newspapers and community events
- Engaging youth advocacy groups and other stakeholders to communicate project information and share our social media campaign, and opportunities to be involved.

Budget and resources

- Approximately \$120K to undertake the CBSP co-design process
- Approximately 1.5 full time equivalent employees were resourced to this project
- TasNetworks' engagement partner, RPS Group, designed and facilitated the co-design process, in conjunction with the TasNetworks' team of subject matter experts
- Youth Panel participants received a stipend for attending sessions and were provided a travel allowance to reduce barriers to participation.

Alignment with IAP2 Core Values

IAP2 Core Values	How project methodology addresses them
1. Public participation is based on the belief that those who are affected by a decision have a right to be involved in the decision-making process	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A multiphase and highly collaborative process ensuring community members and stakeholders living in affected communities were at the centre of the CBSP development• Youth Panel ensured young people, living with the infrastructure the longest, were strongly involved in decisions about the CBSP• Affected stakeholders and community members provided insights and feedback throughout the process.
2. Public participation includes the promise that the public's contribution will influence the decision	<p>TasNetworks' Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Commitment to the co-design process and maintaining a 'light-touch', allowing for the public's contribution to fundamentally influence the CBSP• Committed to acting on the Youth Panel and recommendations and engagement outcomes. Approved Youth Panel's recommended CBSP framework and the governance arrangements co-designed with stakeholders, including an Independent Community Assessment Panel to select successful applications.
3. Public participation promotes sustainable decisions by recognising and communicating the needs and interests of all participants, including decision-makers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Early establishment of co-design process (the CBSP framework or eligibility requirements, and how the CBSP would be implemented)• Transparency about elements being co-designed by the Youth Panel• Insights sought from experienced stakeholders to ensure CBSP administration and governance would be effective, meet community expectations, and encourage participation.

<p>4. Public participation seeks out and facilitates the involvement of those potentially affected by or interested in a decision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Panel recruited from affected communities, for diversity and representation • Randomly selected focus groups to seek feedback from local residents • Pop-up activities to encourage participation from affected residents • Online survey promoted through local channels for feedback • Affected stakeholders directly invited to participate in co-design.
<p>5. Public participation seeks input from participants in designing how they participate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iterative Youth Panel process continually sought feedback and refinements to be inclusive, accessible and empowering. Regular check-ins to identify different ways of working and further support • Youth Panel agreed to working towards a consensus agreement set at 80% support. Stakeholders were invited to provide feedback into the broader engagement approach and their level of participation.
<p>6. Public participation provides participants with the information they need to participate in a meaningful way</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built a shared understanding by providing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Project and process information and resources (printed and online) ○ Presentations and workshops ○ Physical site visit ○ Publicly accessible materials and events. • Youth Panel were offered additional support, including practical support during activities for neurodiverse participants.
<p>7. Public participation communicates to participants how their input affected the decision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparency throughout this co-design process highlighting how feedback would influence decisions • Highlighted commitment to implement Youth Panel recommendations throughout the process and reinforced it when panel presented draft recommendations to a Board representative • Community and stakeholders advised their feedback would be considered by Youth Panel during the finalisation of the CBSP framework • Stakeholders' governance insights demonstrated by the draft governance models provided for their prioritisation and selection • Youth Panel members and involved stakeholders were directly advised of the Board approval of the CBSP and the \$10M budget.



The NWTB project will impact communities within six local government areas located in North West Tasmania.



The first meeting of the Youth Panel held in March 2022. NWTB Project Director presented to the panel.



The Youth Panel visited key locations to gain a better understanding of the project and how it will impact communities.

From anonymous Youth Panel evaluation assessment:

'I valued the fact that I felt like I was actually "heard", and that my recommendations will shape the Tasmanian community.'

Sophie – Youth Panel Member

'Information provided was thorough and presented in a way that was easily understandable for each participant through guest speakers, site visits and presentations. This showcases TasNetworks' commitment to engaging and empowering young people to participate in decision-making processes that affect their future.'

Executive Director, The Energy Charter

'TasNetworks' commitment to community co-design and investment in a thorough, inclusive and accessible youth-led engagement process strongly aligns to the Better Practice Guideline. We also acknowledge strong alignment between this practice and the IAP2 Core Values.'

Chief Executive Office, Cradle Coast Authority (CCA)

'CCA commends TasNetworks for their efforts in creating a well thought out process to support the co-design of a community benefits sharing scheme, and to support that process with high levels of stakeholder engagement, implementation of stakeholder feedback, and a governance framework that would facilitate the implementation of the community benefits scheme and guarantees that the process is sustainable well into the future.'

3.0 Manage engagement

Risk and challenges

Risks/challenges	Communication and engagement mitigations
Youth Panel recruitment – not attracting enough and/or sufficiently diverse young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Researched effective youth engagement • Interviewed Tasmanian youth advocates, including advocates for young palawa and youth living with disabilities, to understand what works • Utilised youth advocates' networks to promote the opportunity/nominate future leaders • Geographically and demographically targeted social media promotion highlighting the benefits of participation and available support.
Retention of Youth Panel members – due to process length (seven meetings, including four full days, over a number of months)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing commitment generated by: actively supporting equitable participation, providing a travel allowance above stipend payments and other practical support • Guided participants to explore the topic and draft recommendations based on their own deliberations, reinforcing the commitment to implement their recommendations • Ongoing check-in and feedback processes with panel.
Complexity of designing community benefits sharing programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A deliberative process that guided the Youth Panel to, explore issues such as equity, sustainability and accessibility, and the consequences of different eligibility requirements • Presentation on different models of CBSP by independent community group RE-Alliance.
The extended timeframe between the NWTD project being introduced to the community and substantially commencing the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TasNetworks announced the CBSP prior to construction commencing. This approach allowed the NWTD project to maintain positive, benefits-led discussions with community members and stakeholders throughout the remainder of the design and approvals phase.
Misalignment of scale of CBSP program and the design of engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A preliminary investment decision by TasNetworks Board at the planning stage of the CBSP process (\$10M) was critical to ensure that community engagement undertaken was commensurate to the scope of the investment • CBSP investment was informed by extensive research of other Australian and international programs, which guided the basis for calculating an effective and transparent model.

Perception by the public of the CBSP not being genuine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The collaborative, co-design process of the CBSP with the Youth Panel, stakeholders and community to demonstrate TasNetworks' commitment to the CBSP reflecting local community values • Board commitment to implement the co-designed recommendations and to allocate a significant financial investment in the program.
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Managing feedback and data

By using an iterative decision-making process, feedback from each stakeholder group contributed to next steps. Each engagement generated activity and outcomes, which are outlined below:

Stakeholder/reach



Youth Panel

- 14 young people from six Local Gov areas, aged 18 to 25 yrs
- 8 female, 5 male, 1 non-binary
- 2 participants identified as Aboriginal



Stakeholder Liaison Group

- 13 representatives from key industry groups, peak bodies, education, skills and training sectors, state government organisations



Stakeholder Workshops

- 19 representatives - range of organisations and community groups



Community Focus Groups

- 23 randomly selected community members from six Local Gov Areas



Community Events

- A cross section of community members - 78 community members engaged



Online Survey

- 12 respondents

Stakeholder / reach	Activity / data	Outcomes
Youth Panel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial five meetings over three months Site visit to impacted areas Two further meetings to consider community and stakeholder feedback Each meeting was recorded and shared with participants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement activity summaries, feedback and action items Draft CBSP framework for feedback from community and stakeholder groups Presentation of draft framework by Youth Panel participants to the SLG and Board Final framework provided to Board.
Community Focus Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two online focus groups captured feedback about the Youth Panel's draft recommendations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community feedback about draft CBSP recommendations Data collected for analysis of key feedback themes for Youth Panel to consider.
Community Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two community events encouraged community feedback about the draft recommendations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above.
Online Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey on draft CBSP recommendations hosted on TasNetworks' Your Say page from 25 July to 31 August 2022. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above.
Stakeholder Workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial four-hour workshop on CPSP governance and administration Second workshop to consider potential governance models. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insights captured informed the CBSP governance and assisted the Youth Panel to refine their recommendations.
Stakeholder Liaison Group (SLG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentations and discussions at SLG meetings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback recorded to inform the final stage of the co-design process.

4.0 Outcomes, impact and insights

Reflection and evaluation of engagement

The approval by the TasNetworks' Board of the CBSP framework and governance arrangements, including the allocation of \$10M funding, demonstrates the effectiveness of this co-design engagement program.

Youth Panel members aged 18 to 25 from impacted communities were empowered to develop the eligibility requirements for the program, and local stakeholders worked collaboratively with TasNetworks to deliver a fit-for-purpose program governance and administration approach. This includes an Independent Community Assessment Panel that will ensure TasNetworks' ongoing community collaboration as the CBSP is implemented.

Insights and lessons learned

Stakeholder group	Insights and lessons
Youth Panel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Valued the facilitator and the team running the sessions, having a direct line of communication with TasNetworks decision-makers80% of participants indicated they were interested in being involved in future collaboration opportunitiesPlaced value on catering options, sustainability of materials used and the meeting of transport costsThe recruitment was challenging. This was tackled by a multipronged approach: engaging with youth bodies and disability organisations, a recruitment agency and via social media.
Community Groups & Organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The successful use of a Youth Panel allowed other stakeholders to consider how they can incorporate a youth voice into their work.
Community – Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Having Youth Panel members directly involved in community events demonstrated their first-hand contribution in designing the framework, providing greater community confidence.
NWTD SLG	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provided important insights consistent with their own networks and understanding of their communitiesUtilising experienced stakeholders was invaluable in guiding the governance needed to effectively administer a benefits program.
TasNetworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Youth Panel brought significant authenticity and legitimacy to TasNetworks' engagement activities as the process and recommendations were positively received and respected by community members and stakeholders.

Reporting processes to decision-makers, key stakeholders and participants

At the end of the co-design process, a report was provided to the TasNetworks' Board, which detailed the Youth Panel recommended CBSP eligibility requirements and stakeholders' preferred governance arrangements for the implementation of the program.

Following Board approval, Youth Panel members and stakeholders involved in the co-design process were advised of the approval of the recommendations they developed and the financial commitment for implementation.

Communications activities are also ongoing to detail the CBSP, the eligibility requirements, and how the program will be implemented for wider community distribution.

Stakeholders and Youth Panel members will continue to be kept informed as the preparation for the formal launch of the CBSP progresses and to seek their insights and feedback, when required.

Evidence of participant, stakeholder and organisation satisfaction

Youth Panel members were asked to complete a short evaluation survey at the conclusion of the Youth Panel process. These indicate satisfaction with the co-design process (100% agreed or strongly agreed the process was genuine and their feedback shaped the project) and 100% trusted or strongly trust that TasNetworks will be influenced by their recommendations. Since the Youth Panel provided this feedback, they have been advised that their recommendations for the CBSP have been fully approved and will be delivered via a \$10M program budget.

Qualitative feedback from other participants and stakeholders has also been received. These indicate a high level of satisfaction with both the co-design process itself and with resulting outcomes. References are included to support this application and provide detailed comments on the CBSP. Select examples are provided below:

Youth Panel

'I think it's been about being a part of something bigger, and learning more about this process has made me realise how important it is for me to have my say in how I think the community should be developed.'
(Kiah)

Stakeholder

'This was not about paying lip service to community consultation and stakeholder engagement – it was about asking "what do you think?" and "how can we improve the process and the scheme?" and then demonstrating that they (TasNetworks) had listened, because our input had shaped the next steps.'
(CEO, Cradle Coast Authority)

TasNetworks' Board member about the first phase of the Youth Panel process

'The opportunity to meet members of the Youth Panel, listen to their ideas and concerns about what is really important to them and learn about how they want to influence and shape the future of our community was quite inspiring.'

Innovation and uniqueness

This is the first time in Australia that a CBSP has been developed for a major transmission project. Given the rapidly changing energy market and the national need to develop significantly more transmission infrastructure, this unique and highly successful co-design process provides a template for other infrastructure providers to follow.

A quote from Sophie, Youth Panel participant, sums up the opportunity this program has created for other organisations to learn from: *‘...it is important to recognise TasNetworks’ efforts to engage with the youth of the six municipalities in a meaningful way. I strongly believe that other organisations could benefit from following this approach to ensure that young people have a voice in decision-making processes that impact their future’.*

Acknowledgements and to find out more:

We would like to thank TasNetworks and RPS Group for agreeing to share this case study and insights to advance engagement practice. This case study was co-authored by Chris Warr, Nicola Wass and Leesa Butler.

At the time of publishing, Chris Warr (Leader Major Projects Engagement) and Leesa Butler (Media and Events Specialist) were employed by TasNetworks and Nicola Wass (Director – Engagement) at RPS Group. Collectively, they have experience in co-design and deliberative engagement.

For more information about this project see:

- [Draft Community Benefits Sharing Program framework – TasNetworks](#) (website)
- [North West Transmission Developments – TasNetworks](#) (website)
- [Youth Panel – North West Transmission Developments – YouTube](#)
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