



CRP Masterclass: Navigating Mental Health Committees Table

Committee Types and Characteristics - This table provides a summary of the different types of mental health committees, their purposes, focuses, activities, required skills and attributes, and the valuable input that mental health consumer representatives can provide.

Committee Type	Purpose	Focus	Activities	Skills and Attributes	Consumer Representative Input
Strategic Committees <i>Long-Term Focus Leadership and Governance Policy Development Resource allocation Risk Management</i>					
Governance Committee	Provides oversight and ensures accountability	Compliance with regulations, ethical standards, and policies	Monitors performance, oversees risk management, ensures strategic alignment	Leadership, strategic thinking, ethical judgment, risk management	Consumer rights and advocacy, ethical considerations, transparency
Steering Committee	Guides the direction of major projects or initiatives	Alignment with strategic goals and stakeholder needs	Sets priorities, allocates resources, monitors progress	Project management, decision-making, stakeholder engagement, resource allocation	Project relevance, resource allocation, outcome focus

Committee Type	Purpose	Focus	Activities	Skills and Attributes	Consumer Representative Input
Advisory Committee	Provides expert advice and recommendations	Insights based on expertise and stakeholder perspectives	Reviews policies, provides feedback, helps shape strategic directions	Subject matter expertise, analytical skills, communication, collaboration	Expertise sharing, feedback on initiatives, strategic directions
Operational Committees <i>Day-to-day Management Implementation of Policies Quality Improvement Performance Monitoring Compliance Problem-Solving</i>					
Model of Care Committee	Develops and oversees the implementation of care models	Consumer-centred care, integrating therapeutic approaches	Reviews and updates care protocols, ensures alignment with best practices	Clinical knowledge, innovation, quality improvement, consumer-centred approach	Care models, consumer experience, innovative approaches
Quality Committee	Ensures high standards of care and continuous quality improvement	Monitoring and evaluating care quality	Conducts audits, reviews performance data, implements quality improvement	Attention to detail, data analysis, continuous improvement, regulatory knowledge	Service quality, continuous improvement, safety concerns
Evaluation Committee	Assesses the effectiveness and impact of programs and initiatives	Data and metrics to evaluate outcomes	Conducts evaluations, analyses data, reports findings	Evaluation methods, critical thinking, reporting, feedback integration	Program effectiveness, outcome measures, data interpretation

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Feedback Committee	Collects and analyses feedback to improve services and consumer experiences	Enhancing consumer safety and service quality	Reviews incident reports, conducts surveys, implements corrective actions	Listening skills, empathy, problem-solving, communication	Service feedback, consumer satisfaction, actionable insights
Review Committee	Evaluates and assesses the effectiveness, relevance, and impact of programs	Ensures initiatives meet objectives and adhere to standards	Conducts evaluations, collects feedback, prepares reports, ensures compliance	Analytical skills, attention to detail, communication, objectivity, stakeholder engagement	Real-world relevance, experience-based feedback, consumer priorities, inclusivity
Engagement Group	Enhances engagement and connection between individuals or groups and the organization	Boosting morale, retention, productivity, and overall satisfaction	Conducts surveys and focus groups, analyses engagement data, plans activities	Empathy, communication, problem-solving, collaboration	Real-world relevance, experience-based feedback, consumer priorities, inclusivity

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Working Group Types <i>Task-Oriented Flexible and Adaptive Collaborative Specialised Expertise Short-Term Goals Problem-Solving</i>					
Working Group	Tackles specific tasks or projects within a defined timeframe	Addressing particular issues or developing specific components	Conducts research, drafts proposals, implements solutions	Task-oriented, flexibility, collaboration, initiative	Task-specific input, practical solutions, collaborative efforts
Reference Group	Acts as a consultative body to provide feedback and guidance	Ensuring diverse perspectives are considered	Reviews documents, provides input on policies, ensures initiatives are inclusive	Consultative skills, inclusivity, advisory skills, communication	Diverse perspectives, policy feedback, inclusivity