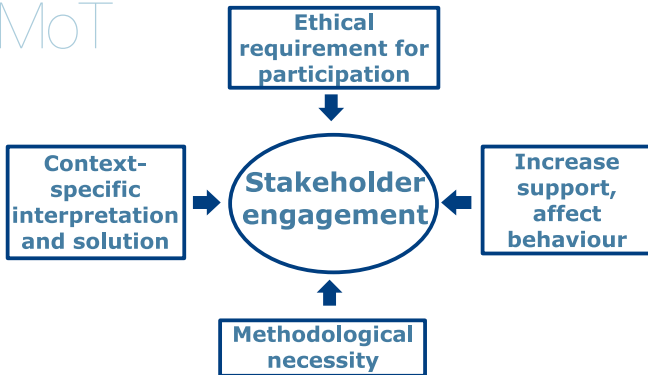


Capturing and Integrating Stakeholders' Values in Sustainability Assessment



SUEMoT

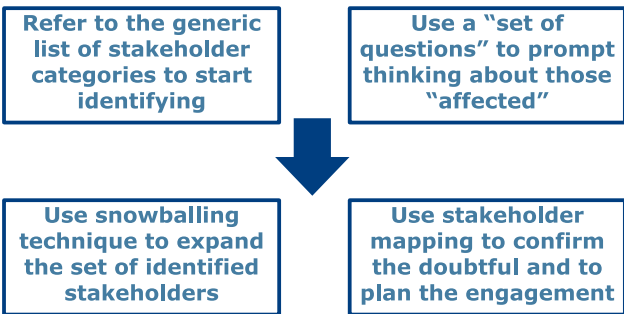
Background



Objectives

1. To develop an approach for identification of relevant stakeholders;
2. To develop an approach for mapping of stakeholders;
3. To develop suitable mechanism for eliciting stakeholder's values;
4. To develop a mechanism for incorporating these in the assessment; and
5. To develop an approach for the aggregation of stakeholder values within and across stakeholder groups.

Approach for identification and mapping



Generic stakeholder categories

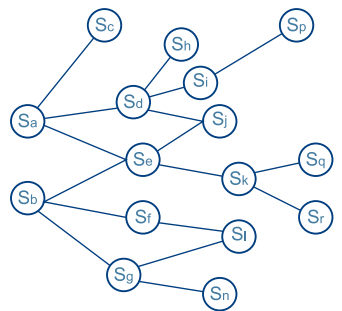
1. Those who affect the project	Those involved in the delivery of the project
	Those who determine the context
2. Those who are affected by the project	Directly affected
	May be directly or indirectly affected depending on context
3. Others who may be interested	

Set of questions

- Who are responsible for the project (and its different components/aspects)?
- To whom are statutory responsibilities owed?
- Who are the intended users/beneficiaries of the project?
- Who are the voiceless, but affected by the project?
- Who can negatively affect the success of the project through their opposition/non-cooperation?
- Who have the ability to represent the interests of those unable to participate such as future generations and non-human entities?
- Who have historical or cultural links to the area or to any issue that the project raises?
- Are the identified stakeholders representing interests of diverse groups (are they sufficiently representative)?
- Who depend on the resources (natural or other) which may be affected by the project?

Snowballing technique

Once a few stakeholders have been identified, they could be asked about their opinion on whom they consider to be stakeholders.



Stakeholder mapping

Interest	High interest but little power	High interest and substantial power
	Low interest and little power	Low interest but substantial power
	Power	

