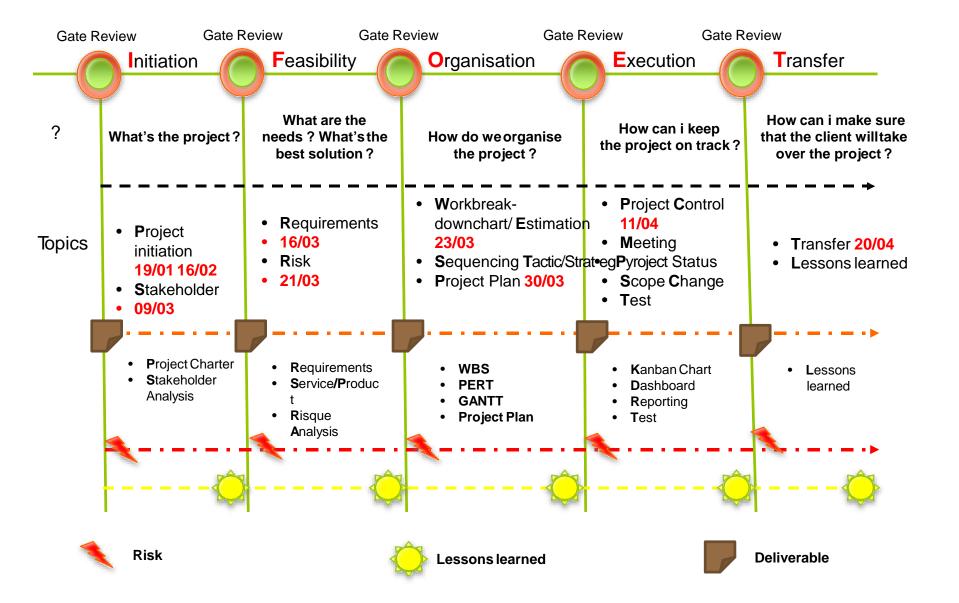


#### **Deadlines**







- Understand why stakeholder management is crucial
- You will be able to identify different types of stakeholder
- You will be able to create management strategies for the stakeholders
- You will be able to set up theses strategies in project documents







### Définition: stakeholders

- Stakeholders include these individuals, groups, and other organizations who have interest in the actions of an organization and who have the ability to influence it. » (Savage et al., 1991).
- From internal to external and interface stakeholders
- Stakeholders are people or organisation that
  - impact your project (or the results of your project)
  - Are impacted by the project (or the results of your project)

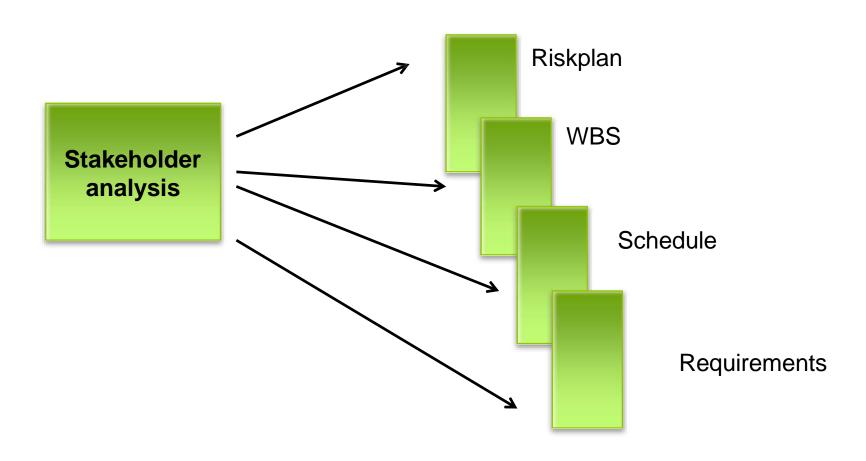


### Role of the project manager

- To do stakeholder analysis/management/engagement
- Identify the stakeholders and assess how they are likely to be impacted by the project. Develop cooperation between the stakeholder and, ultimately, assuring successful outcomes for the project.

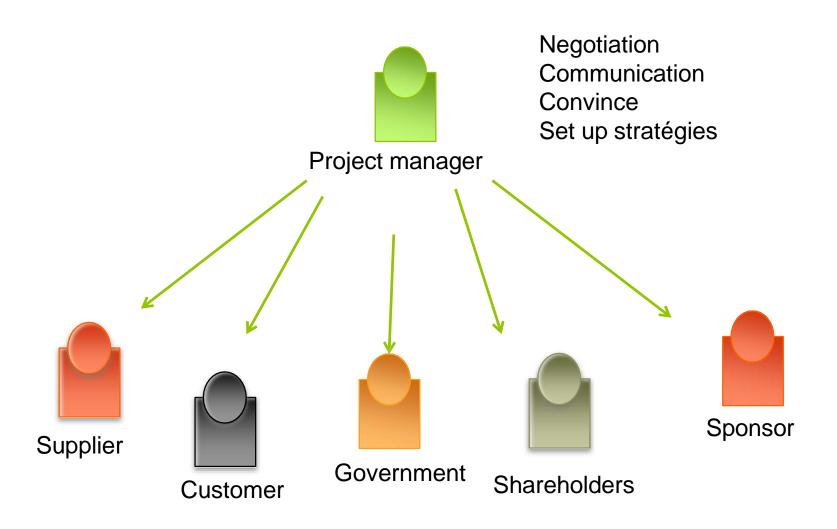


### Role of the project manager



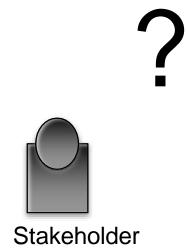


### Role of the project manager





# \* What's the interest/motivation of a stakeholder?





### \* Stakeholder management

- Increase support and minimize resistance
- Engaging with stakeholders at appropriate project stages to obtain or confirm commitment to the project's success
- Managing stakeholder expectations through effective communication and negotiation
- Addressing potential concerns that may become issues
- Anticipating future issues or risks
- Communicating the impact of key issues and the corresponding resolution plans
- Ensuring that stakeholders clearly understand the project's goals, objectives and success criteria



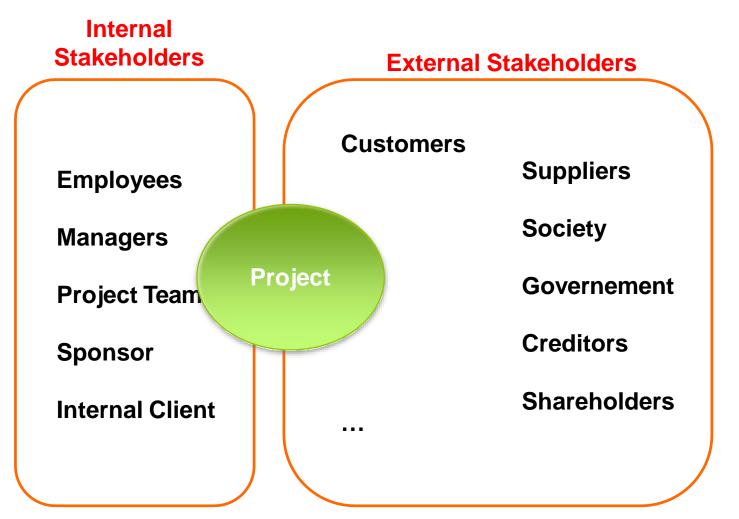


## \* Stakeholder management

- Stakeholder Management Process Map
  - Inputs
    - Stakeholder Management Plan
    - Communications Plan
    - Change Management Plan
    - Change Log
  - Tools & Techniques
    - Communication Methods and Strategies
    - Interpersonal Skills
    - Management Skills
    - Leadership Skills
  - Outputs
    - Issue Log
    - **Change Requests**
    - Project Management Plan Updates
    - Project Documentation Updates



## \* What types of stakeholders are out there?

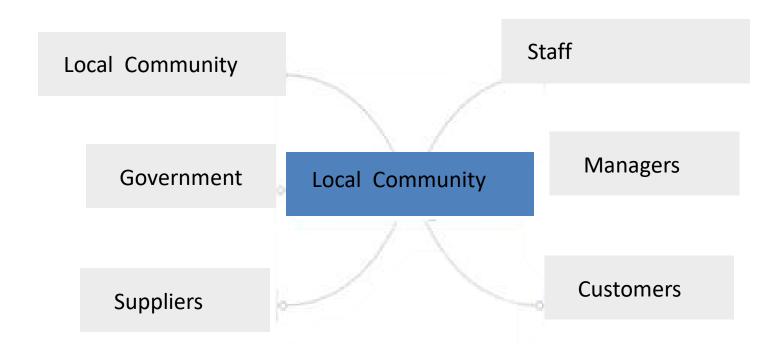




















How to deal with stakeholders?



### \* What's the interest of a stakeholder?









\* AND THE SOCIAL MEDIA THAT FULFILL "EM.







### Questions

- What financial or emotional interest do they have in the outcome of your work? Is it positive or negative?
- What motivates them most of all?
- What information do they want from you?
- What is their current opinion of your work? Is it based on goodinformation?
- If they are not likely to be positive, what will win them around to support your project?
- Who else might be influenced by their opinions? Do these people become stakeholders in their own right?
- How do they want to receive information from you? What is the best way of communicating with them?
- Who influences their opinions generally, and who influences their opinion of you? Dosome of these influencers therefore become important stakeholders in their own right?
- If you don't think you will be able to win them around, how will you manage their opposition?



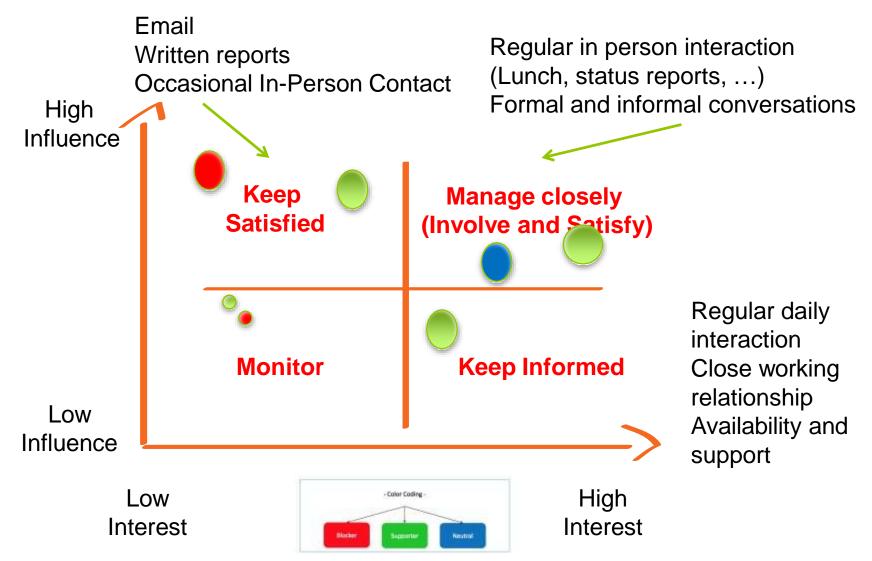
### + How to do stakeholder follow-up?

Name	Position/ Role	Interest	Expectations	Ways to manage expectations





### How to deal with stakeholders?



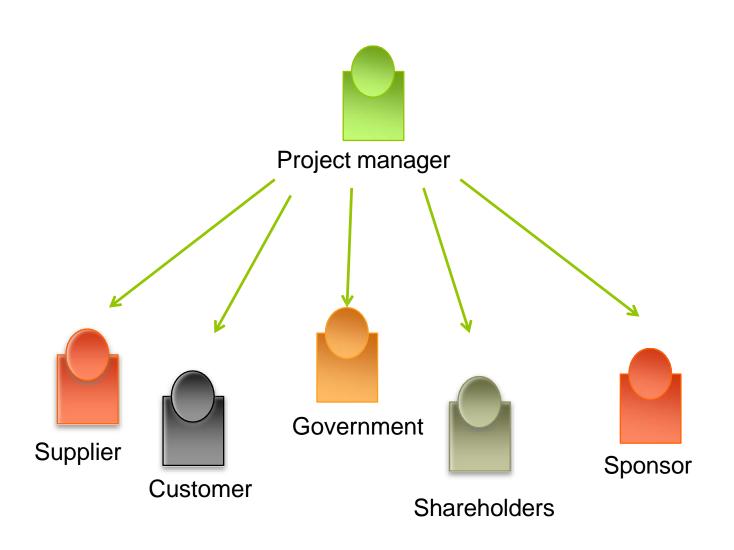
### \* How to act?

- High power, interested people: these are the people you must fully engage with, and make the greatest efforts to satisfy.
- High power, less interested people: put enough work in with these people to keep them satisfied, but not so much that they become bored with your message.
- Low power, interested people: keep these people adequately informed, and talk to them to ensure that no major issues are arising. These people can often be very helpful with the detail of your project.
- Low power, less interested people: again, monitor these people, but do not bore them with excessive communication.



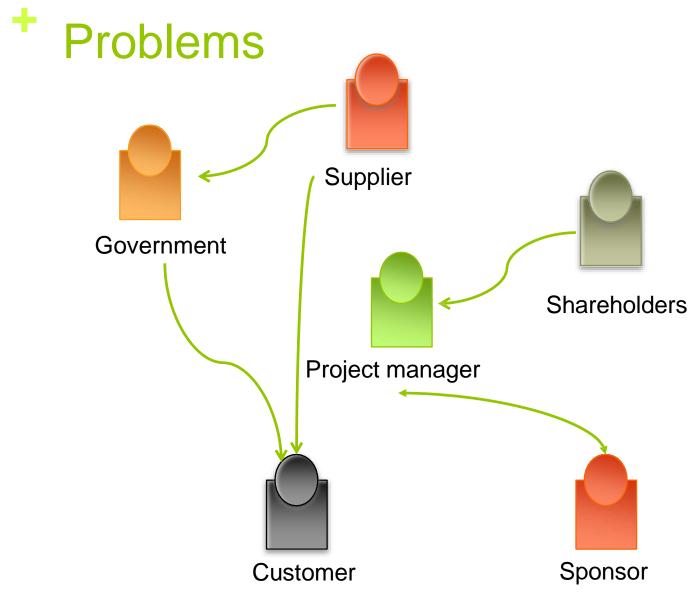


## + Problems





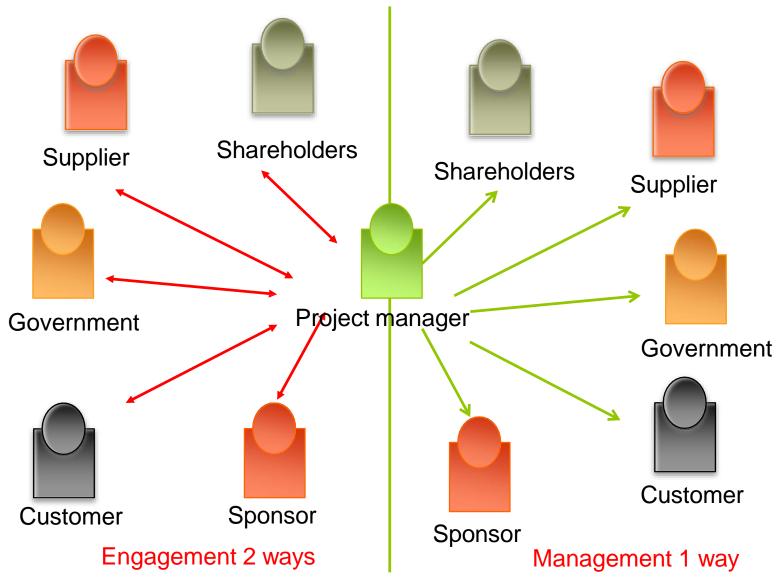








### **Problems**





How do we engage stakeholders?



# Engagement raises when you use a process

#### **Traditional engagement**

Raise Make it clear
Awareness Understanding

Obtain Commitement Do Actions

#### Gamifiation

Raise Awareness Make them do things Actions Obtain feedback and Understanding

Get them used to Habit Improve their actions

Mastering



# Stories that fit to the interests of the stakeholder

- Simple (Clear)
- Unexpected (Notice)
- Concrete (Understand)
- Credible (Believe)
- Emotional (Care)
- Story (Act)





## \* 6Cs of Engagement

- Missions
- Members
- Messages
- Media Channels
- Support (Champions)

## \* Reminders

#### Things happen

- Not everyone feels the importance to engage
- Stakeholders are busy
- They get things confused
- They make out of date statements

#### Queues

- I thought ...
- He/She said ...
- This never works ...
- It never delivers ...
- We are allways late ...

#### Actions

- Document / Know them / Inform your Team
- Setup a process / Provide status / Stay in Contact-Ask questions/ Dispel Myths



### \* Negotiable and not negotiable

- Negotiable
  - Consult
  - Involve
  - Collaborate
  - Empower

- Non Negotiable
  - Manipulate
  - Sell
  - Advise
  - Inform

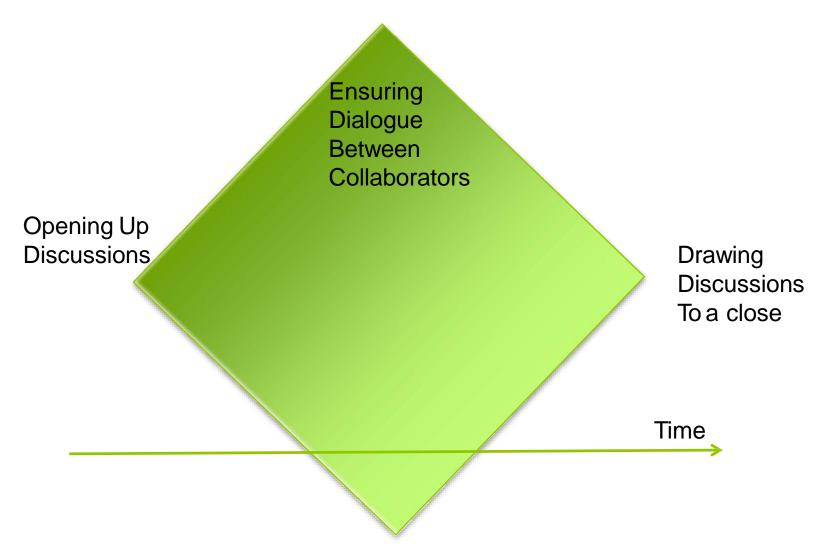


### <sup>+</sup> 6Cs of Enga – Engagement

- Context (Why)
- Clarity (Vision)
- Credibility (Trust)
- Caring (Well-doing)
- Connecting (Relationship)
- Coaching (Development)



## <sup>+</sup> Diverge/Converge



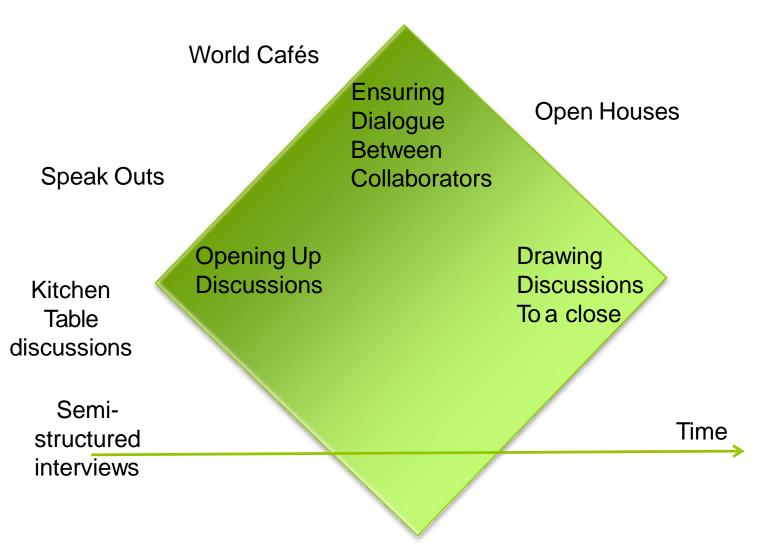


## + Plan

Stakeholder	Level of Engagement	Method Of engagement



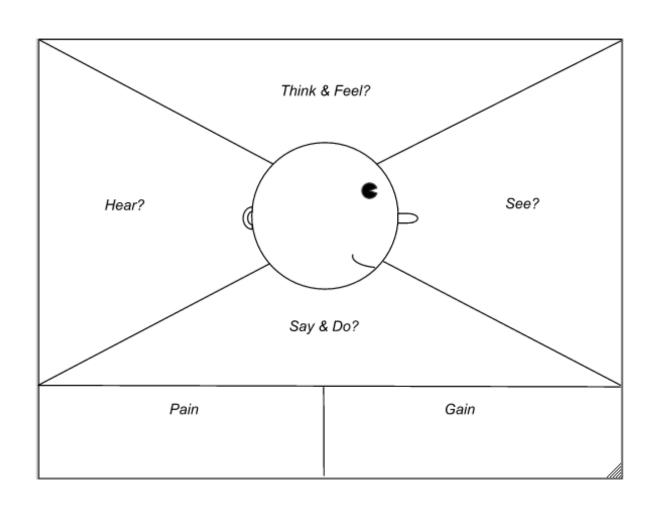
## \* Methods of engagement







## \* Empathy Map





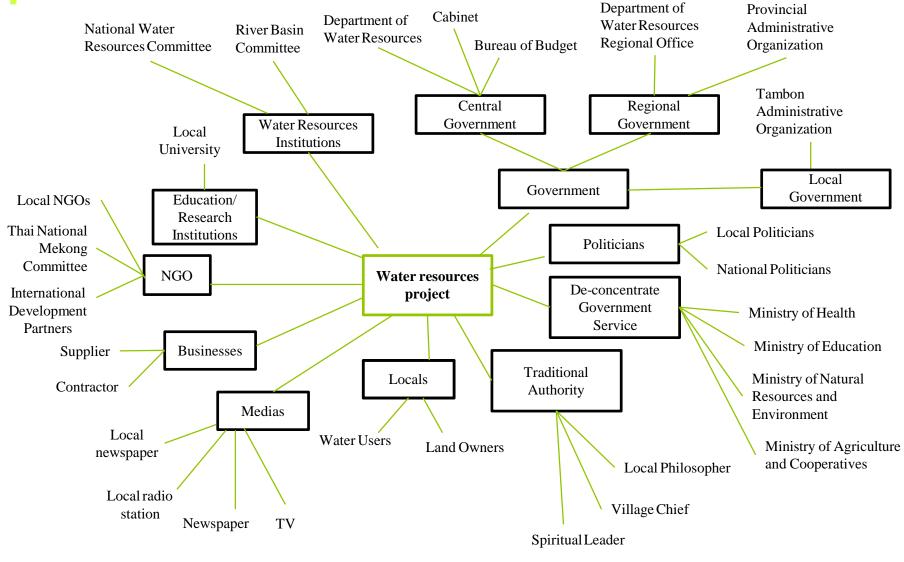
# \* Start – Stop – Keep to close the trust gaps

Start: Calling my cell and emailing me to let me know if you will be late for a meeting	Why? I can warn other meeting members so they do not waste time. We can either start later – or start on time and put you later on the agenda
Stop: Interupting me when I am speaking	Why? It makes us less effective in communicating, breaks my chain of thought, and makes me appear to others as weak and /or lacking in executive presence.
Keep: having our weekly project status meetings	Why? I want to know if project is on schedule and whether there are any obstacles your team is facing so we can deal with them.

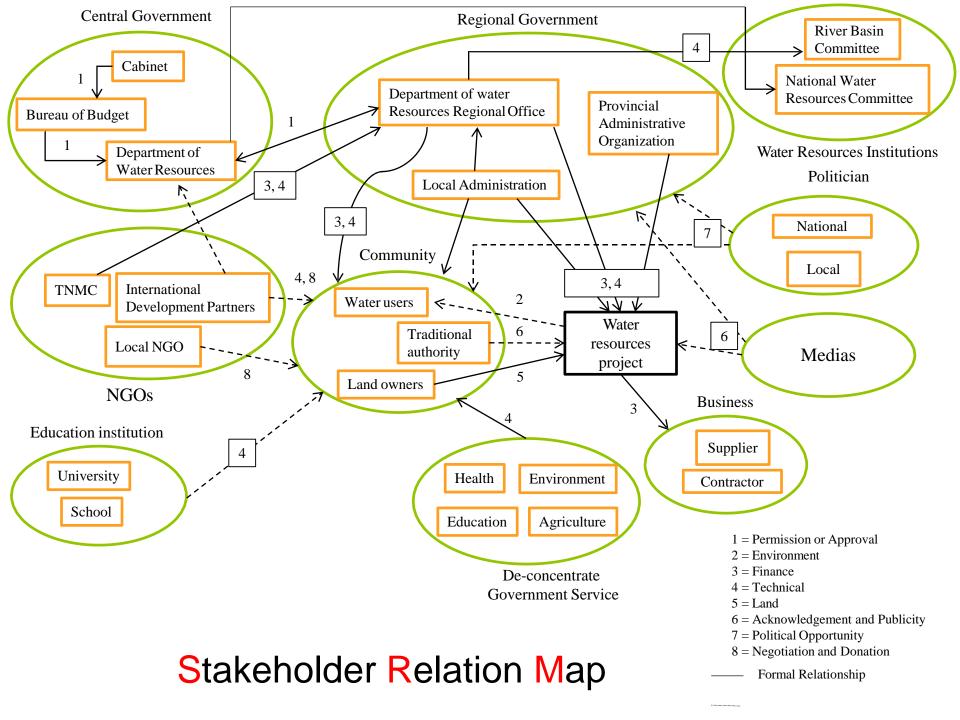








Stakeholder Map Thai Water Resources Project





#### Stakeholder Assessment

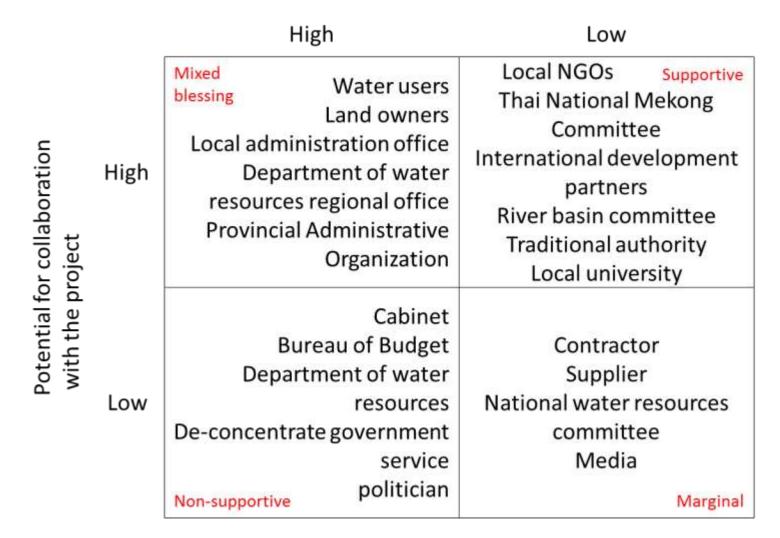
ation		High	Low		
Potential for collaboration with the project	High	Mixed blessing	Supportive		
Potential fo with	Low	Non-supportive	Marginal		

Potential to affect the project

(Savage, et.al., 1991)



#### Stakeholder Assessment



Potential to affect the project









# \* Negotiation Canvas





Interests Influence Perception		Key Plan Objectives		n B Relationship		Interests Influence Perception	
Behaviour  Barriers Motivators		Key Arguments	Points of interest		Key Objectifs	Behaviour  Barriers Motivators	
Give			Take				



#### Stakeholder Identification

Need to know...

Who involves

Who benefit

Who has impact

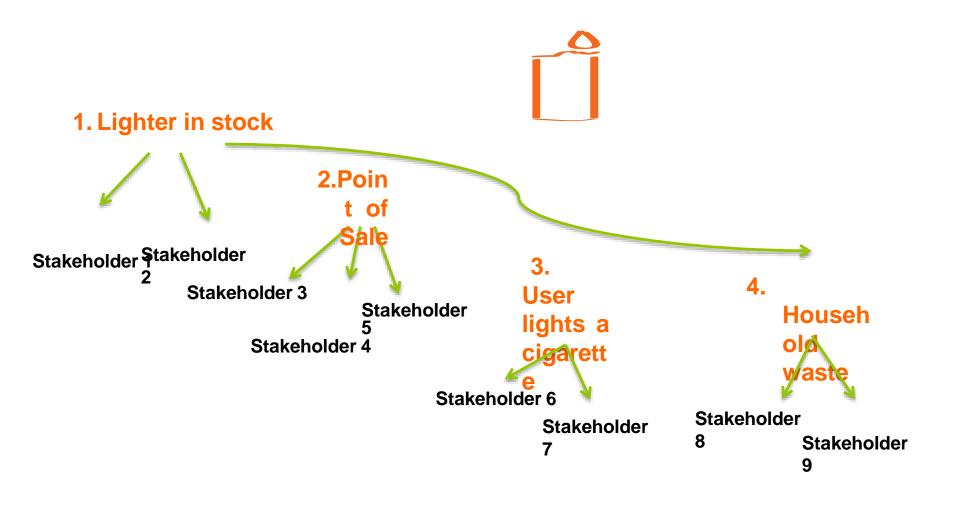
Who has rights and responsibilities

Who makes decisions





#### How to find stakeholders?







## <sup>†</sup> How to find stakeholders 2?

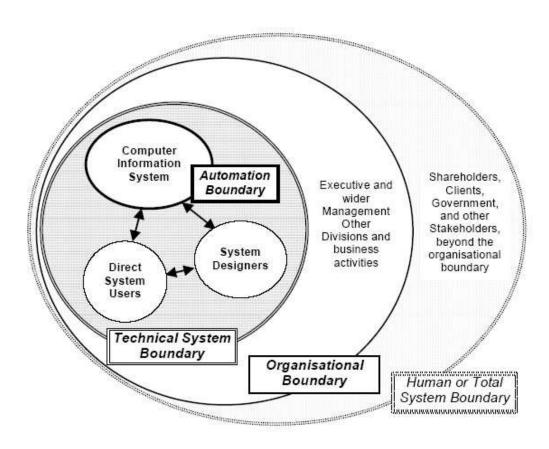
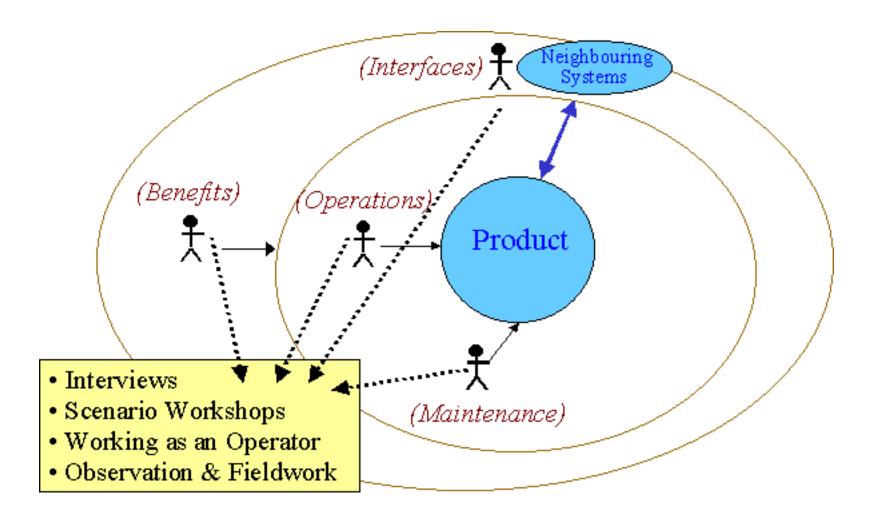


Figure 1. Choice of the System Boundary (after Midgley 1992)

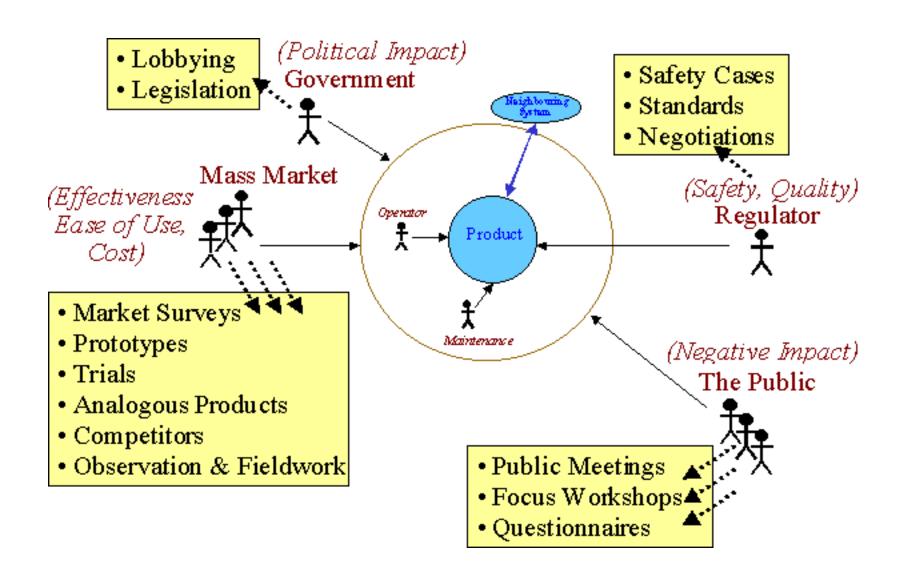


# <sup>+</sup> Eliciting from operational roles



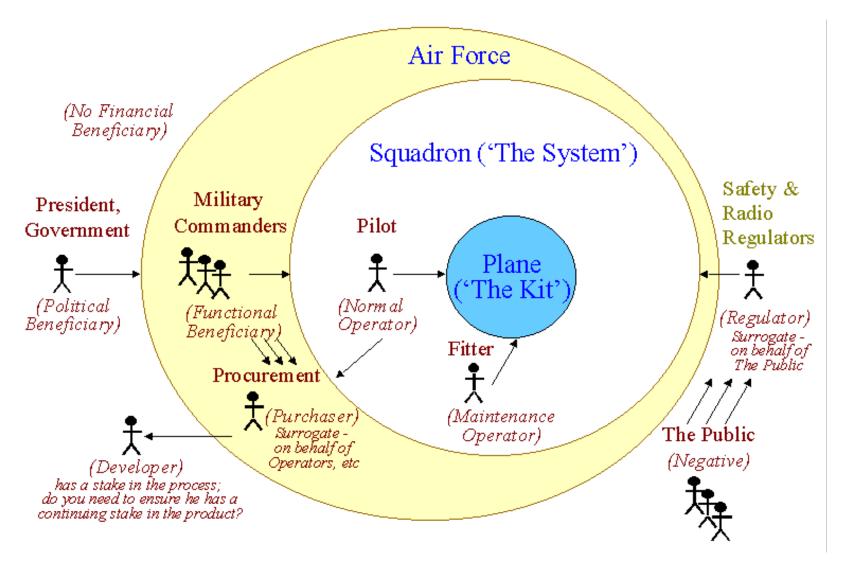


### + Eliciting from non-operational roles





# <sup>+</sup> Typical Set of stakeholders



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- Identify stakeholders
- Know their interests and their importance
- Plan the actions to engage and manage stakeholders
- Control stakeholders interests satisfaction