Continuous Improvement Toolkit

Stakeholder Analysis

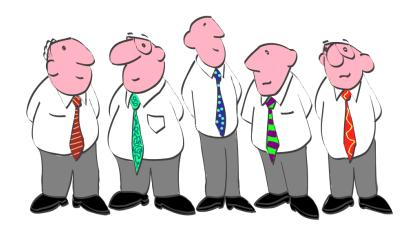
Managing Deciding & Selecting **Planning & Project Management*** Pros and Cons PDPC Risk Importance-Urgency Mapping **RACI** Matrix Stakeholder Analysis **Break-even** Analysis **RAID** Logs FMEA Cost Benefit Analysis PEST PERT/CPM Activity Diagram Force Field Analysis Fault Tree Analysis SWOT **Pugh Matrix** Project Charter Roadmaps Voting Gantt Chart **Decision** Tree Risk Assessment* TPN Analysis PDCA **Control Planning** Matrix Diagram Gap Analysis OFD Traffic Light Assessment Kaizen **Prioritization Matrix** Hoshin Kanri Kano Analysis How-How Diagram **KPIs** Lean Measures Paired Comparison Tree Diagram** Critical-to Tree Standard work **Identifying &** Capability Indices OEE Cause and Effect Matrix Pareto Analysis Simulation TPM Implementing RTY MSA Descriptive Statistics Confidence Intervals Understanding Mistake Proofing Solutions*** Cost of Quality **Cause & Effect** Probability **Distributions** ANOVA Pull Systems JIT Ergonomics Design of Experiments Work Balancing **Reliability Analysis** Graphical Analysis Hypothesis Testing Automation Regression Bottleneck Analysis Visual Management Scatter Plot Correlation Understanding **Run Charts** Multi-vari Charts Flow Performance 5 Whys Chi-Square Test 5S **Control Charts** Value Analysis **Relationship Mapping*** Benchmarking Fishbone Diagram SMED TRIZ*** Waste Analysis Sampling Focus groups Brainstorming **Process Redesign** Time Value Map Analogy Interviews SCAMPER*** IDEF0 Value Stream Mapping Nominal Group Technique Mind Mapping* SIPOC Photography **Check Sheets Observations** Affinity Diagram Attribute Analysis Flow Process Chart Process Mapping Ouestionnaires Visioning Flowcharting Service Blueprints Lateral Thinking Data Critical Incident Technique Collection **Designing & Analyzing Processes** Creating Ideas**

- A technique used to identify and assess the key people, groups, or organizations that may significantly influence your project either positively or negatively.
- □ Then plan strategies to win them over.
- A Stakeholder is any party who may have an interest in the project or will be effected by the outcomes.



Examples:

- □ The project sponsor.
- □ The process owner.
- □ The customer who receives the deliverables.
- □ The suppliers.
- □ The users of the project outputs.



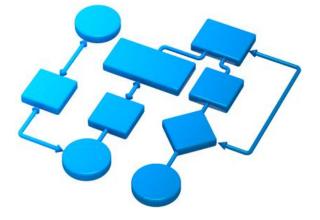
How can you involve your stakeholders in improvement?

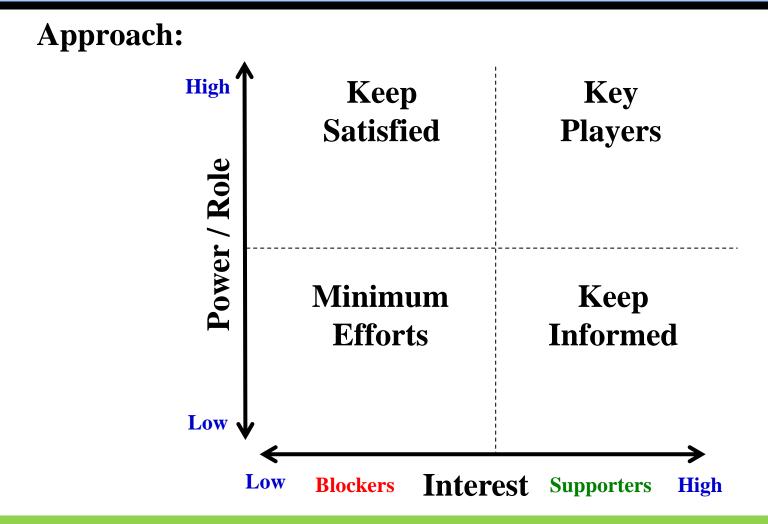
- □ Visits.
- Email.
- □ Surveys & Questionnaires.
- Observing stakeholders, especially customers.
- □ Focus groups.
- □ Experiencing the service as a customer.

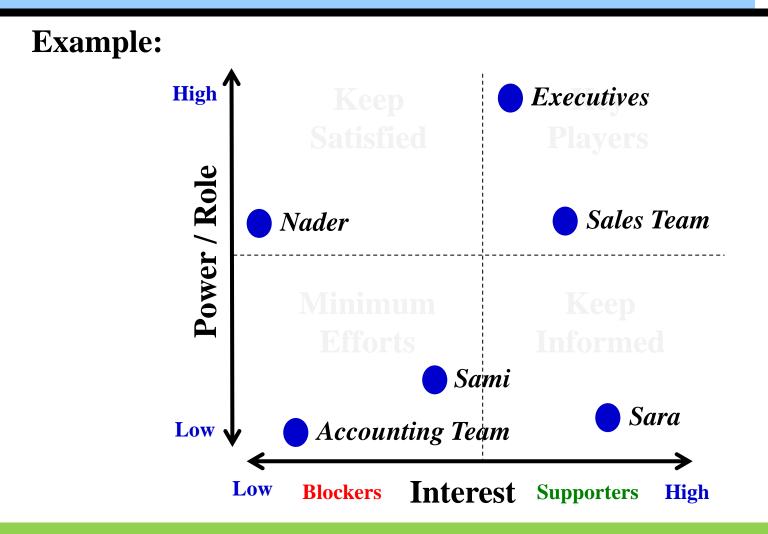


Approach:

- □ As a group, identify the customers who may have a stake in your process.
- Use the stakeholder analysis template to help you identify your stakeholders.
- Discuss how you will engage each stakeholder group.
- □ List your stakeholders.
- It is very common to find that one group may fit into more than one stakeholder category.







Example:

- A grid is drawn with the names of all the stakeholders in the left column.
- □ The analysis involves assessing where stakeholders are now and where they need to be to make the project plan work.

Name	Role	Aware?	Interest	How important?	Power	Strategy
Sami	Team member	Somehow	N/A	High	Low	Communicate
Sara	Process owner	Yes	Yes	High	Low	Involve
Sales team	User	Yes	Yes	Low	Medium	
Executives	Sponsor	Somehow	Somehow	Medium	High	Frequent update

Commitment Mapping:

 Identify stakeholders and assess them against the commitment map.

Name	Oppose it	Help it Happen	Make it Happen

□ Then identify who and when do you want to be involved?

- Who are the key decision makers?
- Who are the key opinion leaders?
- Who are the key players apart from the project team?

Communication Review Sheet:

 Identify stakeholders and assess them against the commitment map.

Stakeholder	Method	Frequency	Record feedback