



**DIGIT**  
**4 Sustainable  
Development**



**3.**

Planning

# **Module 3 – Planning**

## **Submodule 3.2**

### **Stakeholders & Partnerships**

[beta version]

## Thus far, you...

- ✓ were introduced to techniques for conducting environmental analyses for SDG target identification and selection
- ✓ learnt to identify existing data gaps
- ✓ developed an understanding of your operational environment



# In this section you will learn...

## How to gain awareness on stakeholders

- Stakeholder Engagement
- Engagement Plan
- The Design Platform
  - Understand context
  - Scope project
  - Understand people
  - Set purpose
  - Shape influence

## About partnerships

- Types of partnerships
- Mobilization of stakeholders



## Objective

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By the end of this submodule, you will be able to:

- ✓ Understand the situational awareness of actors
- ✓ Create a stakeholder map
- ✓ Engage with stakeholders

# Completion time



- In total there are around **40 pages** for this submodule. It will take approximately **70 minutes** for each user to complete. This is an indication and can differ per user.
- Feel free to skip some parts of this submodule if you are already familiar with the content.

# Other Information

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- You can read along (PDF) as well as listen to the content (audio) while taking this course;

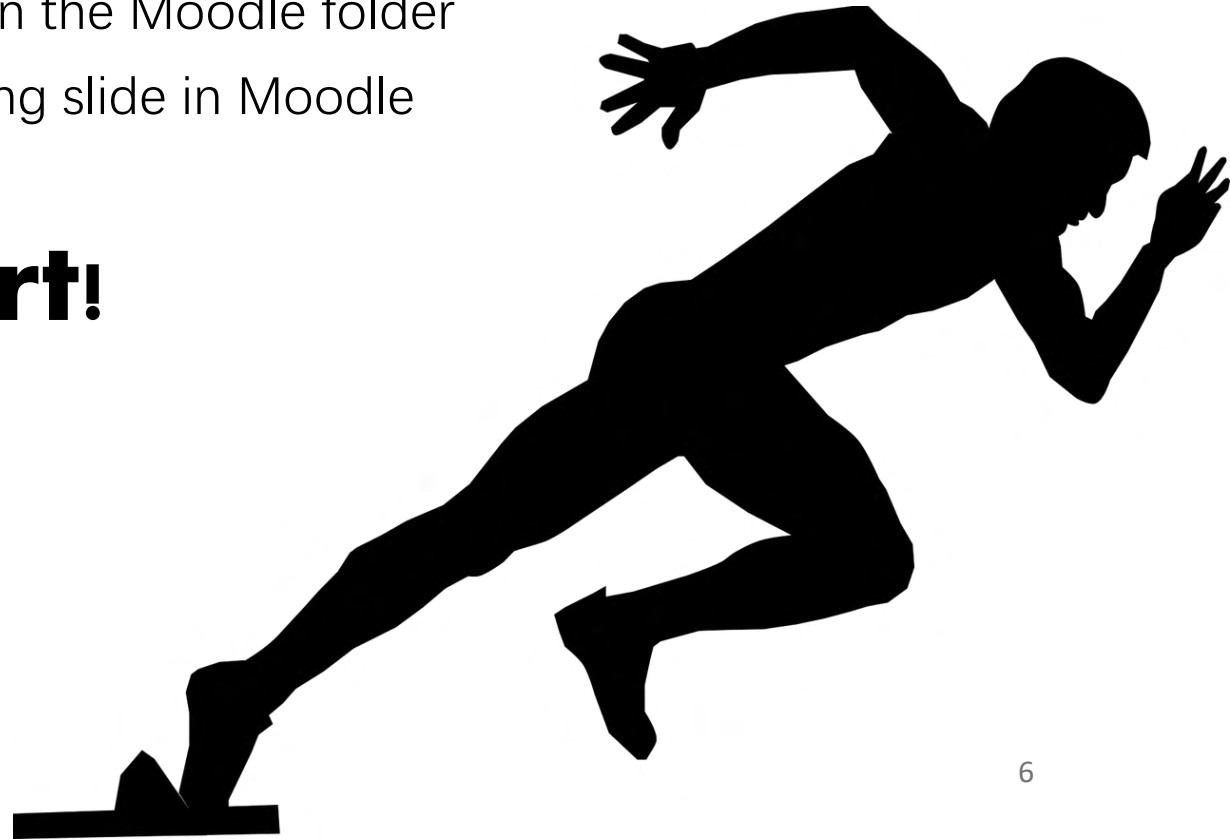


Course material (PDF) can be downloaded in the Moodle folder



Audio can be streamed on the corresponding slide in Moodle

## Let's start!



## 16.7 - Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

- 16.7.1. Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions
- 16.7.2. Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group

# 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



# 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



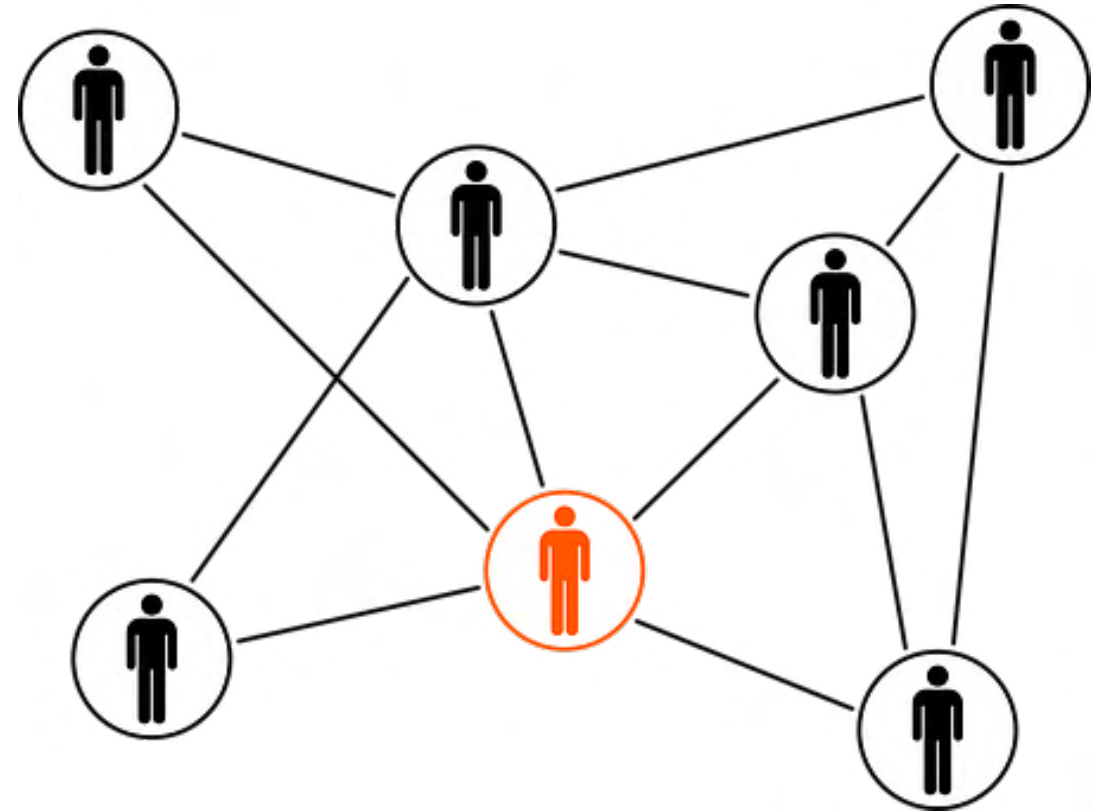
**17.16-** Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

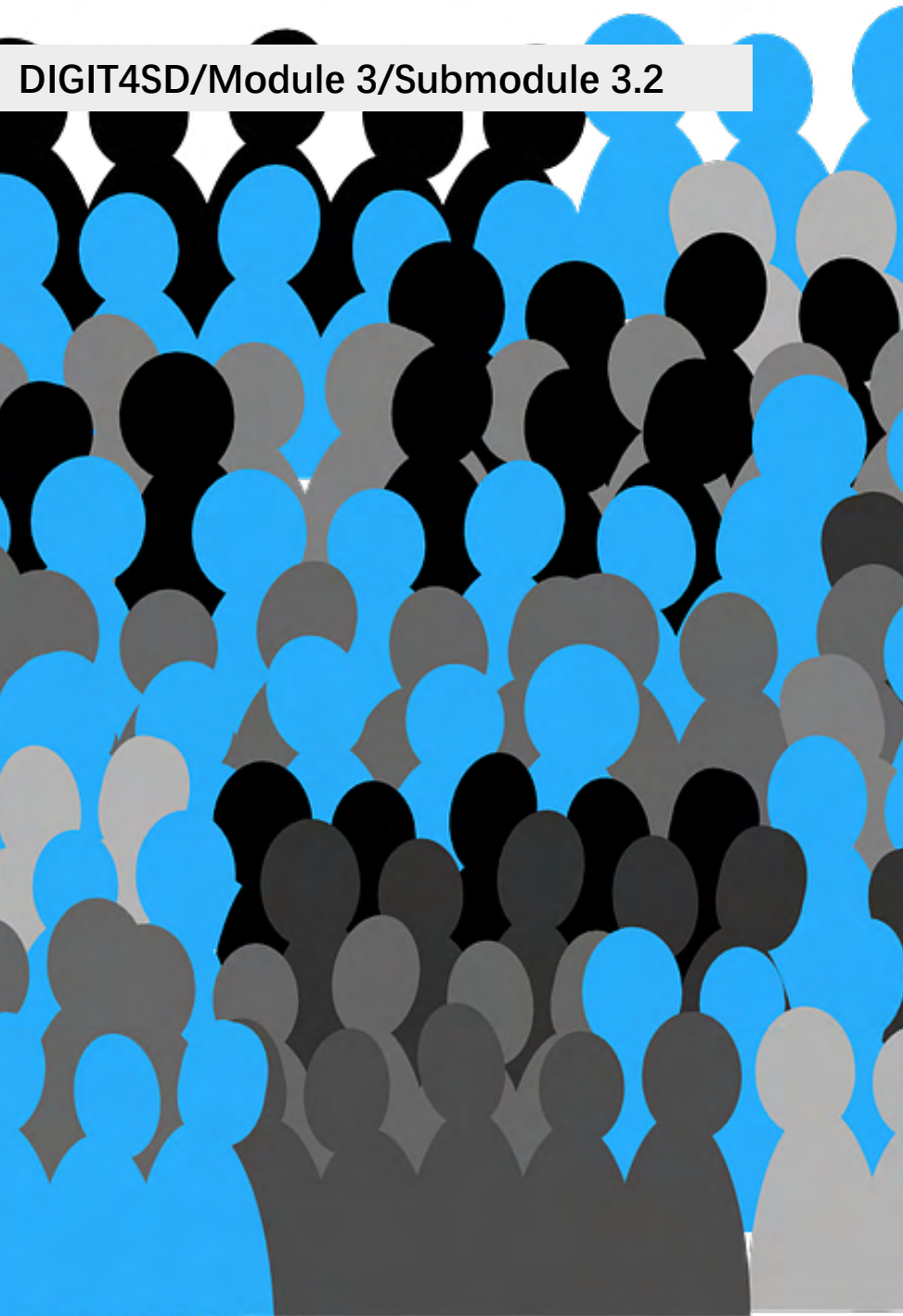
- 17.17. Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships
- 17.17.1. Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private and civil society partnerships
- 17.16.1. Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals



# Partners vs Stakeholders

- Both partners and stakeholders play a critical role in any organization/project
  - **Partners** are entities that want to collaborate because they have similar goals and product needs
  - **Stakeholders** are persons or organizations who have a special interest in your organization or project as they are directly or indirectly affected by it. Stakeholders may also be partners
- While partners are usually **advocates**, stakeholders may be **advocates** (partners), **adversaries** (competitors) or **ambivalent** towards your organization/project
- Project beneficiaries and members of marginalized communities are also important project stakeholders





# Stakeholder Engagement

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Engaging with stakeholders...

- Builds or restores trust
- Creates ownership of outcomes
- Contributes to sustainable decisions and therefore saves time and cost in the long-run
- Helps solve complex problems given the diversity of perspectives
- Contributes to build capacity and strengthen communities
- Highlights the right of stakeholders' participation
- Leads to realistic understanding of problems and issues
- Leads to greater social acceptance, support and reduces conflict

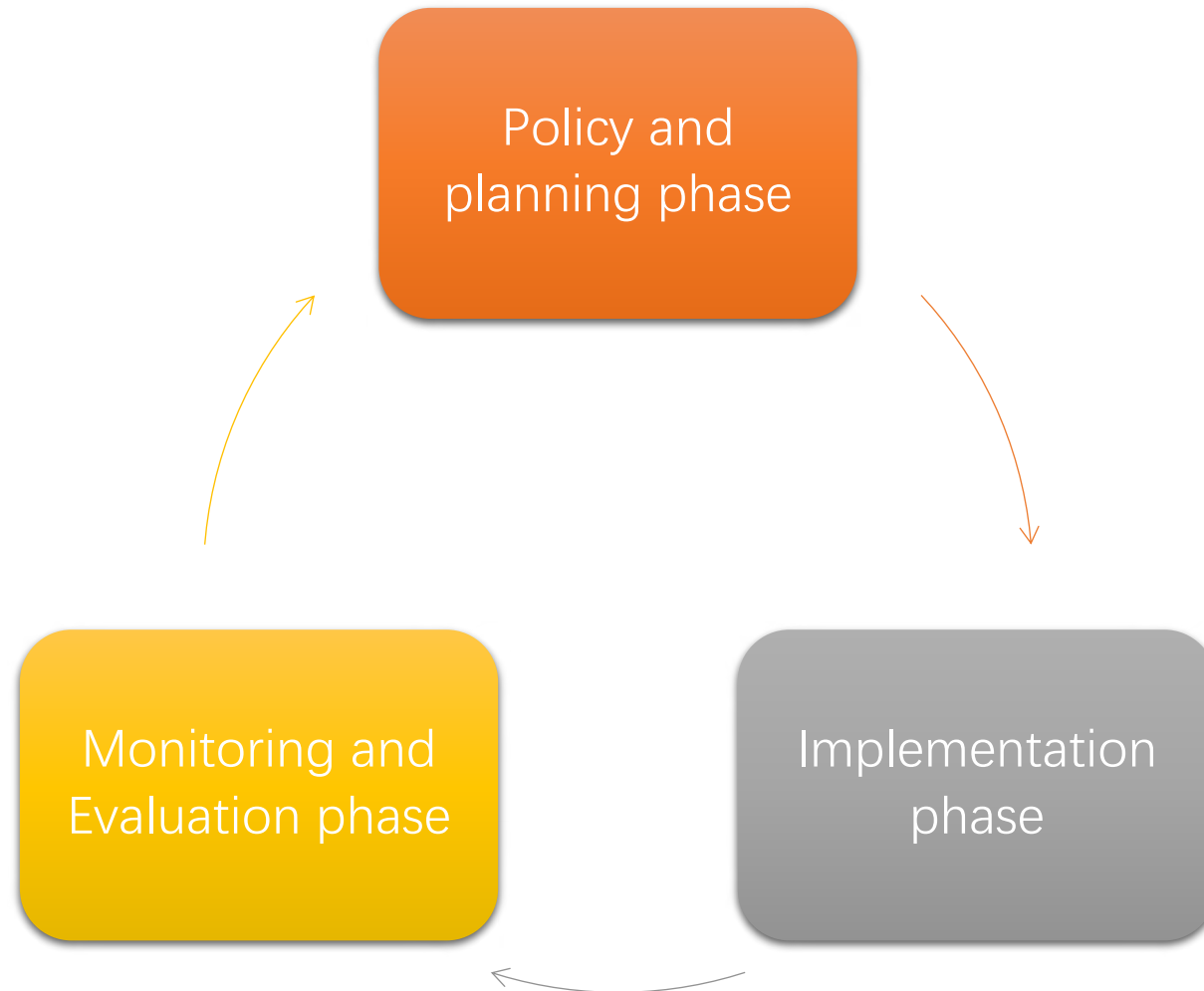
# Stakeholder Engagement Plan

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**A Stakeholder Engagement Plan is useful to...**

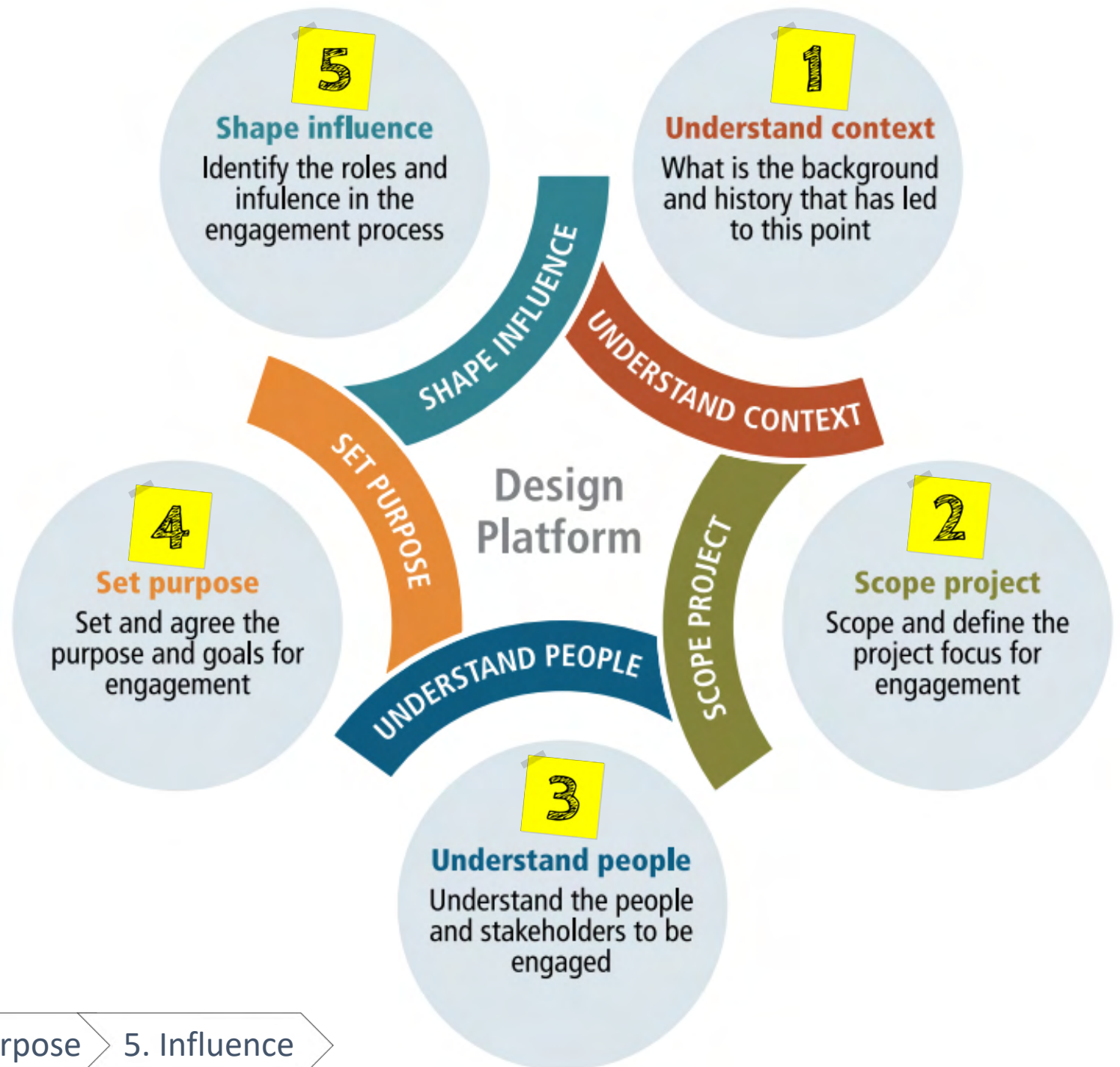
- Frame the strategic purpose for consultations
- Explore the rationale for engagement
- Set up a process to identify stakeholders to be consulted
- Identify necessary means
- Identify the fitting techniques, methods and approaches for consultation
- How will the consultation process be documented
- Identify whether existing mechanisms exist for reporting contributions

# DigitalGov Project Cycle



# Design Platform

In order to optimize stakeholder engagement and cooperation, these elements need to be considered for any project or purpose



Source: IAP2 AUS Engagement Essentials module, from UNESCAP

# 1. Understand Context

Guiding questions include:

- What has been the history of previous interventions and stakeholder engagement approaches (intervention, organization, locality, country)?
- What are some of the trends of similar policies and interventions? What data and evidence supports the need for this policy and intervention?
- What are the cultural considerations, status of key relationships and other drivers?
- Are key stakeholders and community members currently aware of the intended policy and intervention? What are their attitudes towards these interventions?
- What is the political landscape in relation to this policy or intervention?

Source: UNESCAP

## 2. Scope the Project

Guiding questions include:

- What are the specific considerations for this intervention?
- What are the SDGs that this intervention will focus on and what are its interlinkages with other SDGs? (It is important to identify these interlinkages to promote the theme- key principle of ‘integration’ that underpins the 2030 Agenda.)
- What are the elements of the policy and intervention that key stakeholders can influence?

Source: UNESCAP



# 3. Understand the People

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External Stakeholders

Internal Stakeholders

Decision Makers



# Mapping

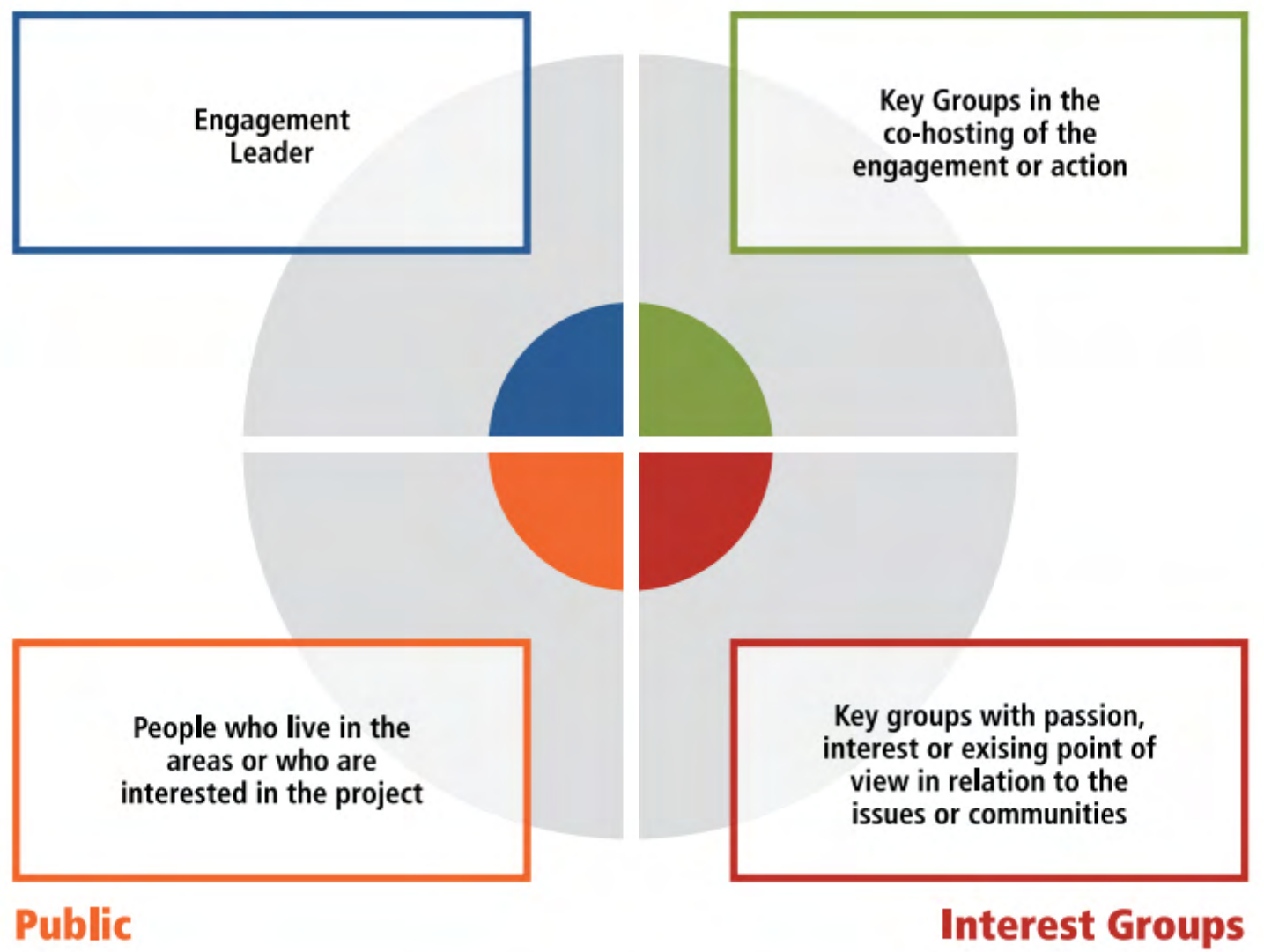
Guiding questions include:

- Based on the context and purpose of the engagement process, what are some of the stakeholder selection criteria?
- Who are the key stakeholders that need to be involved?
- Are we missing marginalized communities or people who would otherwise not be included? (also think of stakeholders closely linked to SDGs identified in step 1)
- What is the organogram/structure of agencies that are involved in the identified target areas?

Source: UNESCAP

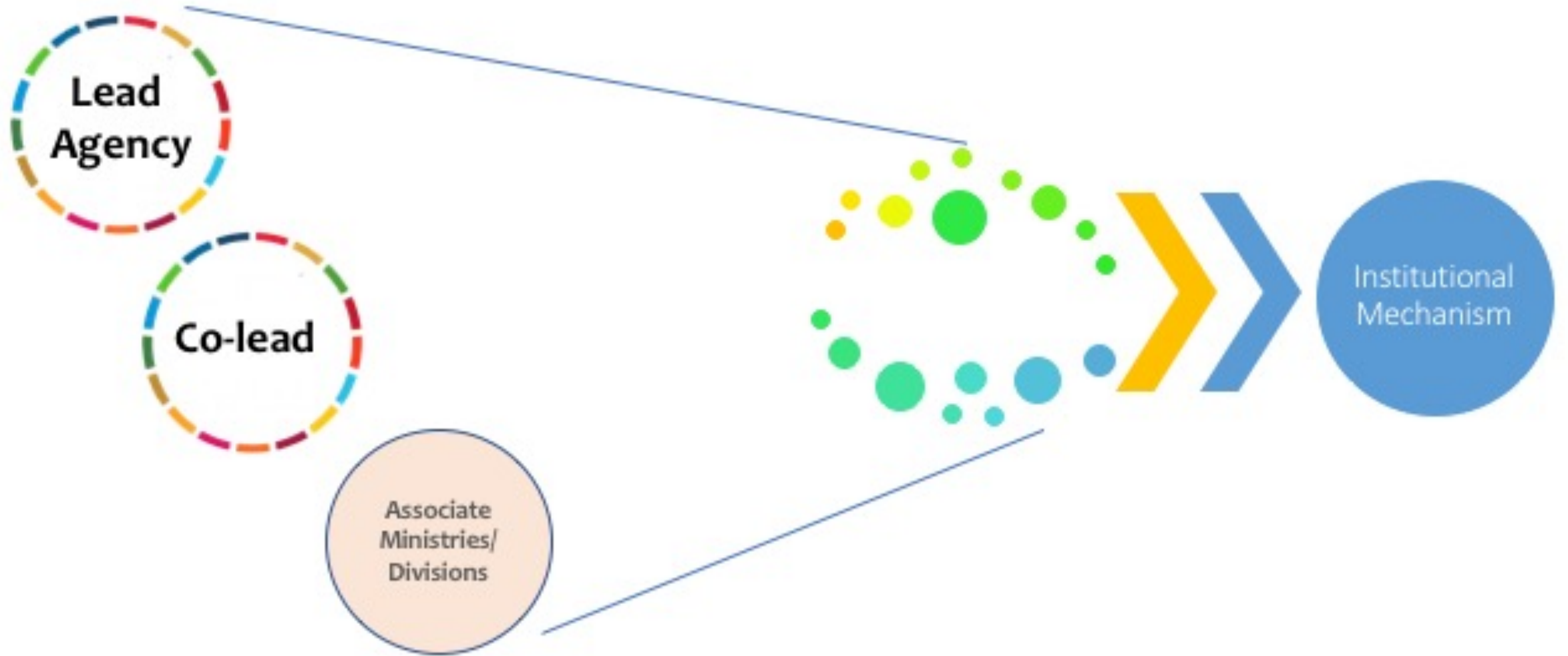
## Organisation

## Co-hosts



SOURCE: IAP2AU: Engagement Essentials Module

# Institutional Framework



# Lead Agencies - Bangladesh

SDG	SDG Target	SDG Indicators (in short)	Lead Ministries and Divisions	Co-Lead and Associate Ministries & Agencies
SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions)	16.3	16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	Law and Justice Division, LIPA Ministry	Co-Lead: Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division  Associate: Comptroller and Auditor General; Local Government Division; Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ministry of Home Affairs; Ministry of Public Administration; National Human Rights Commission; Statistics and Informatics Division
	16.6	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)	Cabinet Division	Associate: Comptroller and Auditor General; Election Commission; Finance Division, Ministry of Finance; Information Commission; Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division; Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ministry of Public Administration; Programming Division, Planning Commission; Prime Minister's Office
	16.9	16.9.1 Un-sentenced Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	Local Government Division, LGRD Ministry	Co- Lead: Election Commission; Cabinet Division; Statistics and Informatics Division



## 4. Set Purpose

Guiding questions include:

- What are the overall objectives of the intervention based on its respective stages (planning, implementation, monitoring and review)?
- How will the engagement process contribute to the overall intervention objectives?
- What is the desired stakeholder experience expected from the engagement?

## 5. Shape Influence

Guiding questions include:

- What has been the prior role of key stakeholders in this line of policy or intervention work?
- Which key stakeholders can play a significant role in future interventions?
- Who are directly impacted by the policy and interventions?
- What expectations do key stakeholder groups have in relation to their involvement in the development of the policy or interventions?
- What constraints or opportunities does the government have in considering the engagement?

Source: UNESCAP



	<b>INFORM</b>	<b>CONSULT</b>	<b>INVOLVE</b>	<b>COLLABORATE</b>	<b>EMPOWER</b>
<b>PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL</b>	To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problems, alternatives and/or solutions.	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decision.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public issues and concerns are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision-making in the hands of the public.
<b>PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC</b>	We will keep you informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and issues are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will look to you for direct advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advise and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.
<b>EXAMPLE TOOLS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fact sheets</li> <li>• Websites</li> <li>• Open houses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public comment</li> <li>• Focus groups</li> <li>• Surveys</li> <li>• Public meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshops</li> <li>• Deliberate polling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Citizen Advisory committees</li> <li>• Consensus-building</li> <li>• Participatory decision-making</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Citizen juries</li> <li>• Ballots</li> <li>• Delegated decisions</li> </ul>



# Mobilize all stakeholders



01. Create the Right Ecosystem



02. Strengthen global partnerships

North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation



03. involve youth and the most vulnerable people

ICTs provide great communication tools

# Feedback from Stakeholders



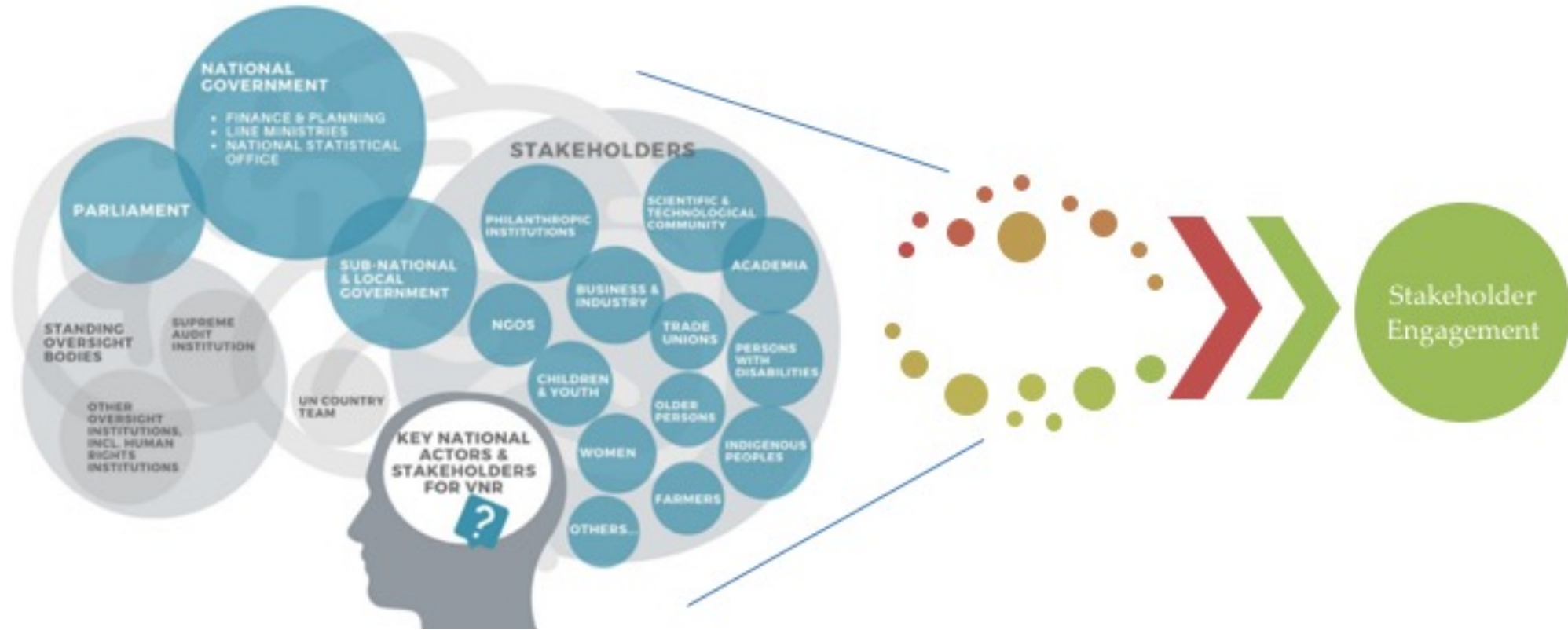




**Let's take a break!**

**Are you up for a challenge?**

# Activity – Create a Stakeholder Map



Assignment:

Highlight and explain how you would like to engage the stakeholders (e.g. offline/online, frequency)?



# Why Partnerships

- SDGs acknowledge the interconnectedness of the prosperity of business, society and the environment
- Partnerships with like-minded actors bring in diverse perspectives and increase access to resources
- Partnerships can contribute to several SDGs at once
- Successful partnerships have far-reaching impact; often several times more than what actors working independently can achieve
- Finding the right partners, ensuring all partners cooperate and remain committed to the overarching objectives are critical to the success of partnerships

# Success Drivers of Partnerships



## Context

- Meta-governance
- Political & Social Context

## Formation

- Problem structure and objectives
- Stakeholders
- Initiators

## Internal Governance

- Deliberation and decision-making procedures
- Institutionalisation and formalisation
- Financing
- Internal and external monitoring

# Illustration: How partnerships typically work

- ! Market-based approach
- ! Brand value
- ! Access to customers
- ! Process innovation
- ! Infrastructure / logistics

- ! Technical support, knowledge & experience
- ! Legitimacy & impartiality
- ! Access to global networks
- ! Political access

**NGO & Civil Society**

**Business**

**Governments**

**International Organizations**

**Foundations**

- ! Technical knowledge
- ! Access to and deep knowledge of communities
- ! Legitimacy / social capital
- ! Committed & mission driven

- ! Regulatory framework
- ! Integration with public systems
- ! Taxation policy
- ! Capacity building
- ! Land & infrastructure
- ! Democratic legitimacy

- ! Funding and support
- ! Less risk adverse & more open to experimentation

# Partnerships - Types

1

## Information Exchange Partnerships

- e.g. Knowledge Sharing Partnerships
- Pools resources to formulate proposals on implementing common goals
- Imparts knowledge to each party of the partnership and wider audience
- Lower risk & costs
- Simpler to form

2

## Consultative Partnerships

- e.g. advisory committees, councils
- Typically involves a government institution soliciting advice from different groups/organizations on a specific policy/ issue
- Higher risk & costs
- More complex to form

3

## Operational/ Decision-making Partnerships

- e.g. PPPs and Collective Impact Alliances
- Pooled resources for shared decision-making
- May have higher risk & costs
- More complex to form

**More value added and greater potential in advancing the SDGs**



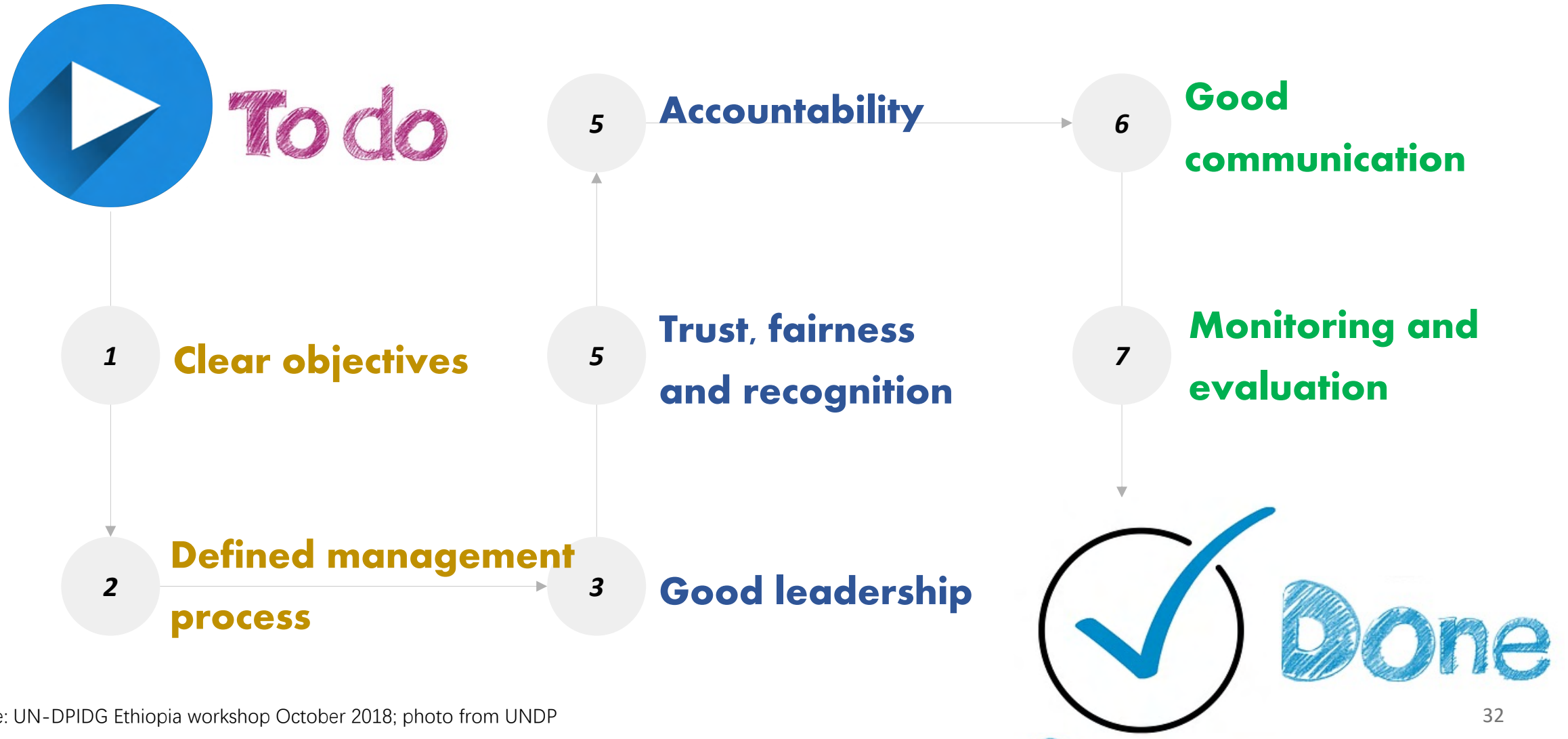


## Public Private Partnerships

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“a long-term contract between a private party and a government entity, for providing a public asset or service, in which the private party bears significant risk and management responsibility, and remuneration is linked to performance”

# Determinants of successful partnerships





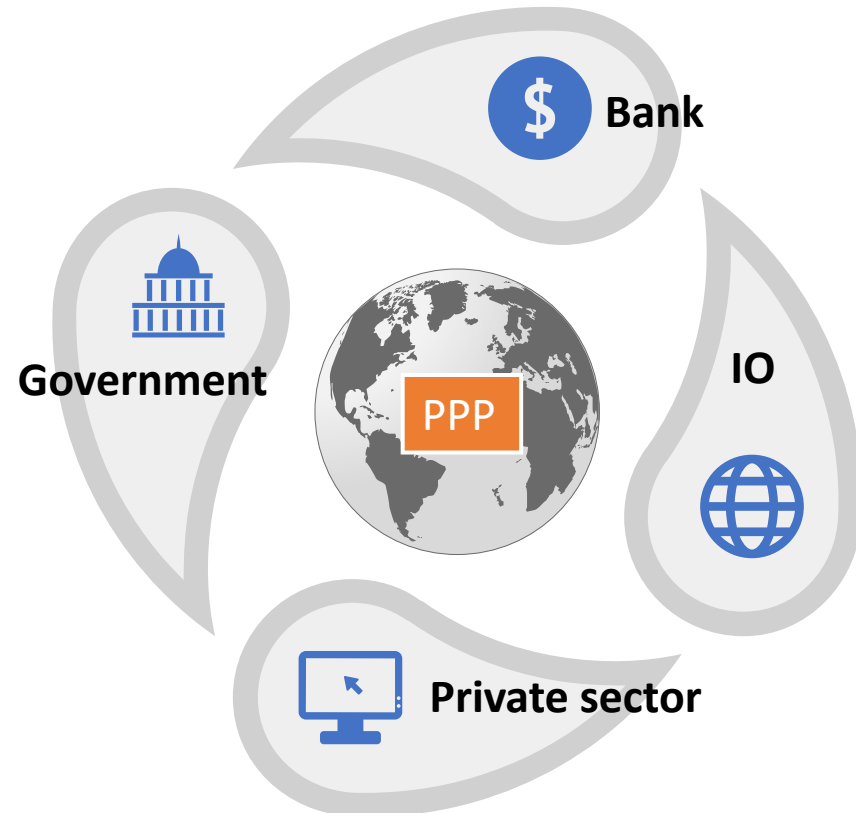
# Iris scan payment system in refugee camps

Partnership with Private sector

allows refugees and migrants to use digital money deposited on e-cards to access food and basic services using a scan of their eye



Source: 2018 E-government Survey



# President Communication Center (CIMER), Turkey

Partnership with  
civil society

a fast and efficient system for citizens to easily communicate all requests, complaints and opinions related to administration



Transparency

Accountability

Source: 2018 E-government Survey



**Let's take a break!**

**Are you up for a challenge?**

# Quiz (open-ended)

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Design a brief PPP cooperation plan for a country that has low broadband penetration rate. Please state the possible stakeholders involved and challenges.



# Conclusion

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- For effective implementation of initiatives in the defined target areas, it is essential to have situational awareness about the actors involved
- By working together and engaging in partnerships, both the outcome as well as the processes will be more inclusive and deliver greater impact



# Congratulations!

You have reached the end of submodule 3.2 on Stakeholders and Partnerships.

Thank you for joining us in this exciting journey.

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Under this submodule, you:

- ✓ Learned techniques to evaluate the situational awareness of actors
- ✓ Learned how to create a stakeholder map
- ✓ Learned methods for engaging with stakeholders

You may proceed to the next submodule 3.3 on Performance Indicators



## Sources & Recommended Reading

Please check the PDF in the folder

# Contact us for inquiries or questions

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**DPIDG@un.org**

**Or post your questions/comments in the forum!**

**Please note that this is a beta version. We appreciate your feedback so we can further improve our toolkit**



## **Acknowledgement**

The toolkit DiGIT4SD (beta version) was developed under the general guidance of Juwang Zhu and Vincenzo Aquaro. The conceptual framework and overall content development of the toolkit was guided and facilitated by Wai Min Kwok and Olivia Lin. This submodule was developed by Chenzhi Han and reviewed by Arpine Korekyan. Substantive contributions were made by Olivia Lin and Anindita Chakraborty. External peer review was conducted by []

