AdriaClim

Climate change information, monitoring and management tools for adaptation strategies in Adriatic coastal areas

Project ID: 10252001

D.5.2.2

Stakeholder Mapping

PP16 – Regione Emilia-Romagna

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Table of contents

Foreword

This document has been produced in the framework of the INTERREG Italy – Croatia Strategic, AdriaClim Project. AdriaClim aim is to improve climate resilience in the cooperation area, by increasing the capacity to develop new climate adaptation plans and update existing ones and develop mitigation strategies based on high resolution, more accurate and reliable climate information (observations and integrated modelling) focussed on the coastal and marine areas (threatened by risks such as sea level rise, sea temperature and salinity anomalies, coastal erosion and salinization of freshwater) and related economic sectors and ecosystem services.

AdriaClim aims at developing an Adriatic scale regional plus local scale for each Pilot integrated information systems composed by hydro-meteo-marine climatological databases (model scenarios and observation) and knowledge-based tools (e.g indicators) for advanced dynamical implementation of regional climate adaptation plans relevant and accessible for entire the Programme area and Countries. AdriaClim aims also at the production of specific Adaptation Plans for the pilot Adriatic coastal areas involved. Additional information and updates on the AdriaClim can be found on the website.

Aims and content of the document

Aim of this document is the collection and organization of information on the identified stakeholders and beneficiaries for each Pilot Site of the AdriaClim project.

The stakeholder mapping is an activity functional to the stakeholder analysis and is done by each Partner responsible of Pilot Site, possibly supported by other Partners involved and by the appointed expert facilitator. Mapping and analysis of stakeholders are activities propaedeutic to the definition and design of the Participatory Process and of the strategy for stakeholders' involvement in the preparation of the local Adaptation Plans.

This document contains indications and a table collecting and organizing the information on the identified stakeholder by each Pilot Site of AdriaClim project.

AdriaClim project and the objectives of WP5

AdriaClim aims to improve climate resilience in the Cooperation area, by increasing the capacity to develop new climate Adaptation Plans, update existing ones, develop mitigation strategies based on high resolution, more accurate and reliable climate information, focused on the coastal and marine areas and related economic sectors and ecosystem services.
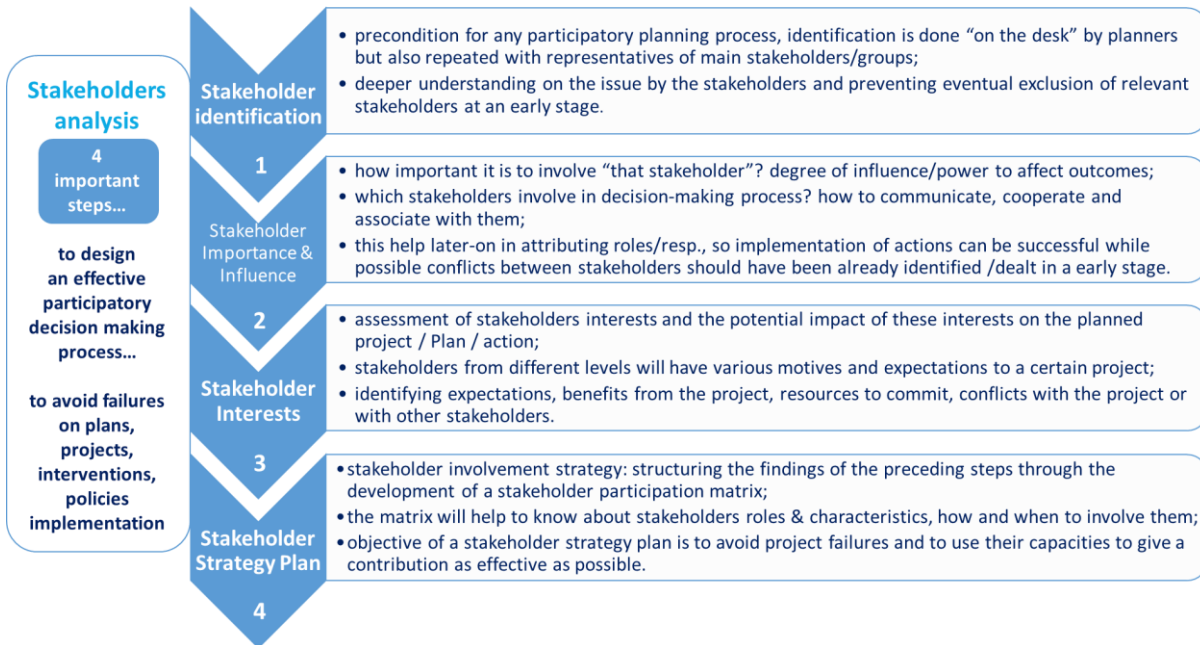
WP5 main objective is the preparation of climate change Adaptation Plans and Measures for each Pilot Sites, including the assessment of present state, foreseen scenarios, objectives, strategies, measures and intervention options, addressing local criticalities and environmental and socio-economic priorities. This taking advantage from WP3 & WP4 outcomes, data, models, assessment and indicators on the relevant aspects.

The Adaptation Plans, interventions and measures, are developed following a participated approach implementing participatory processes involving local authorities and stakeholders.

Stakeholder mapping

- In order to make a policy, a plan, a project, successful, it's fundamental first identify the stakeholders affected/beneficed, and who needs to know what, and when. Before starting, it's important to identify and analyze, and then map, the stakeholders according to their involvement, emotional and possibly financial investment, and other criteria related to the policy, plan, project, that is going to be designed.
- Typically, a Stakeholder analysis begins with a brainstorming session with the project group, including senior leadership of the organization if desired. This way, it can be whiteboarded all the people who may be affected by the project while it is under design development, and after it is launched. Once it has been identified the larger pool of stakeholders, it is possible to align them to their level of interest and involvement, possibly on a simple grid chart.

Scheme of main steps of stakeholder analysis

Stakeholders analysis

4 important steps…

to design an effective participatory decision making process…

to avoid failures on plans, projects, interventions, policies implementation

Stakeholder identification — 1
- precondition for any participatory planning process, identification is done "on the desk" by planners but also repeated with representatives of main stakeholders/groups;
- deeper understanding on the issue by the stakeholders and preventing eventual exclusion of relevant stakeholders at an early stage.

Stakeholder Importance & Influence — 2
- how important it is to involve "that stakeholder"? degree of influence/power to affect outcomes;
- which stakeholders involve in decision-making process? how to communicate, cooperate and associate with them;
- this help later-on in attributing roles/resp., so implementation of actions can be successful while possible conflicts between stakeholders should have been already identified /dealt in a early stage.

Stakeholder Interests — 3
- assessment of stakeholders interests and the potential impact of these interests on the planned project / Plan / action;
- stakeholders from different levels will have various motives and expectations to a certain project;
- identifying expectations, benefits from the project, resources to commit, conflicts with the project or with other stakeholders.

Stakeholder Strategy Plan — 4
- stakeholder involvement strategy: structuring the findings of the preceding steps through the development of a stakeholder participation matrix;
- the matrix will help to know about stakeholders roles & characteristics, how and when to involve them;
- objective of a stakeholder strategy plan is to avoid project failures and to use their capacities to give a contribution as effective as possible.
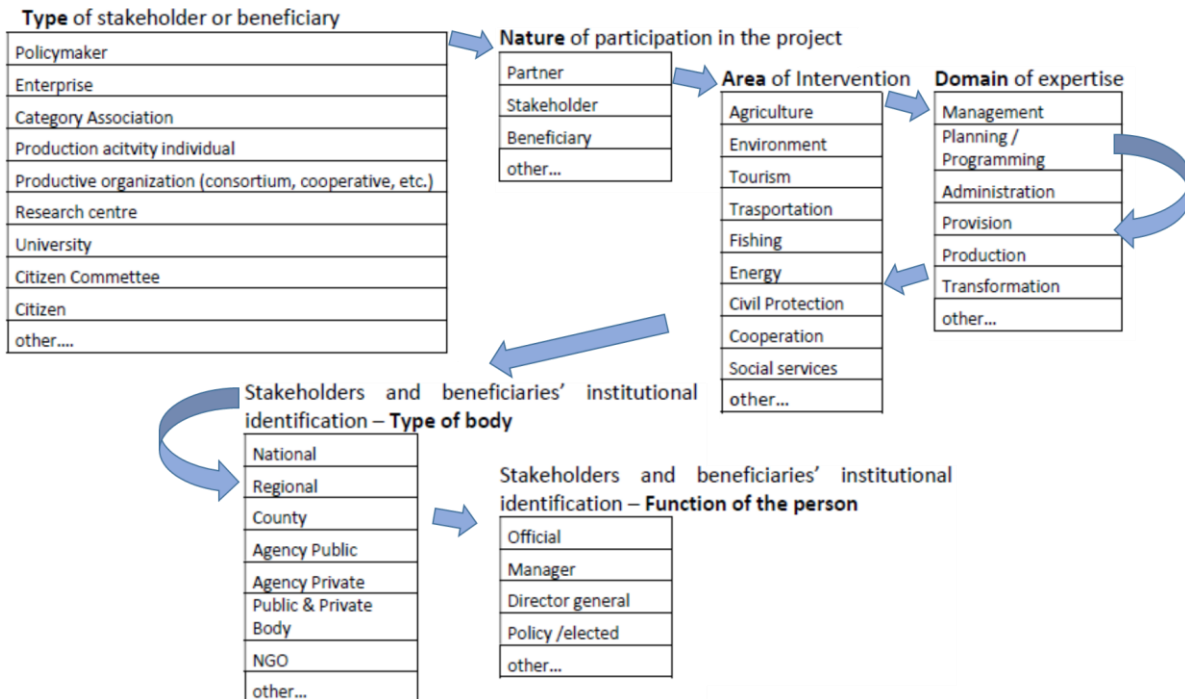
- Stakeholder mapping consists in collecting information on all possible subjects involved (reference people) and classifying them by type, policy/decision maker, technical structure or academic body, beneficiary, citizen committee, etc. and relevance in relation to the issues to be tackled.
- Stakeholder mapping is the visual representation of a stakeholder analysis, organizing those people according to the key criteria with which you will be managing them during the project. Some of those criteria may include interest, influence, financial stake, emotional stake, those on the periphery who are still important enough to keep in the loop, etc. This can be done on a grid or in a spreadsheet.

Once it has been whiteboarded a list of possible stakeholders, it's important to take a look at stakeholder roles so that the mapping can be done appropriately. There are certain types of stakeholders who may be involved in any phase, or in a specific phase, and who are identified to perform certain roles, etc.

Once the type of stakeholders related to the policy, plan, project, have been identified, it can start their analysis and mapping on the basis of defined criteria for the case. This is where it's important to ask key questions (see the Scheme above) - and to be as honest as you can, in assessing your stakeholders and their needs.

The following chart represent the useful information to be collected, in a table, spreadsheet, database.

Chart showing the information fields that should compose a stakeholder table/db

Type of stakeholder or beneficiary
Policymaker
Enterprise
Category Association
Production acitvity individual
Productive organization (consortium, cooperative, etc.)
Research centre
University
Citizen Commettee
Citizen
other....

Nature of participation in the project
Partner
Stakeholder
Beneficiary
other...

Area of Intervention
Agriculture
Environment
Tourism
Trasportation
Fishing
Energy
Civil Protection
Cooperation
Social services
other...

Domain of expertise
Management
Planning / Programming
Administration
Provision
Production
Transformation
other...

Stakeholders and beneficiaries' institutional identification – **Type of body**
National
Regional
County
Agency Public
Agency Private
Public & Private Body
NGO
other...

Stakeholders and beneficiaries' institutional identification – **Function of the person**
Official
Manager
Director general
Policy /elected
other...

Further questions on which to reflect and answer can be the followings:

- Who are the stakeholders who have the most influence on your project? Form the previous analysis steps (see the Scheme at page 5).
- Which stakeholders will be most affected by your project? This can include people from the first group, but may also include outside people directly or indirectly affected by the policy, plan, project, that is going to be designed.
- How it can be handled important people who actually won't be considered stakeholders? If they are anyway important for the project (power to raise concerns or create a roadblock) keep these people minimally involved since they could have a role they consider adequate or specifically involved by others having power on them.
- What are the top motivations and interests of your stakeholders? When deciding the driving force of stakeholders consider: Who has a financial stake/interest, or an emotional interest, What are the top motivations for each stakeholder, Who are the biggest supporters, Who are the biggest "non-supporters"

A further step of stakeholder the analysis, within a proper phase of the Participatory Process design, concerning how and when involve them, how and what to communicate, tools and techniques for involvement, communication and stimulation of participation and contribution, etc., shall be supported and guided by expert facilitators, external or internal to the organization.

In the following pages it is given a reference table on the stakeholder identified in each Pilot Site of AdriaClim.

Data table mapping the stakeholders by Pilot Site

The tables included in the annexes (listed below) collect the information on the stakeholders and beneficiaries individuated by the competent Project Partners for the AdriaClim Pilot Sites. The first part of the table contains more sensible information as name, position, e-mail address, that should be handled with care and treated as the Regulation EU 2016/79 establishes, therefore are omitted in the public version of the documents. The second part of the table contains more general information and here are attached as annexes.

Annexes

All the table collecting the stakeholders mapped for the different pilot areas have been included as separate tabs into an Excel spreadsheet (Stakeholder mapping – ANNEXES).

The list below enumerates the assembled annexes:

1. Friuli Venezia Giulia pilot – Activity 5.3

2. Veneto Coastal pilot – Activity 5.4

3. (3a: general) and (3b: focus on aquaculture) Emilia-Romagna Region Coastal Pilot – Activity 5.5

4. Puglia Region Pilot – Activity 5.6

5. Dubrovnik Neretva Pilot – Activity 5.7

6. Split Dalmatia Pilot – Activity n° 5.8.

7. Marche Region Pilot – Activity n° 5.9

8. Molise Region Pilot – Activity 5.10

9. Zadar County Pilot – Activity 5.11