



EXAMPLE OF A STAKEHOLDER POWER ANALYSIS

High power/low interest stakeholders	High power/high interest stakeholders
<p>People/agencies/entities that have significant influence or ability to take action over or for minoritised young people's fulfilment of SRHR but are not interested in promoting that enjoyment for various reasons. They should take priority on the list of stakeholders to be influenced for supporting change in the issue you are focusing on.</p> <p>Specify which stakeholders might be 'blockers' or 'opposers' in this category. Note, for the most extreme among these, practice shows that it works better not to try to get them on board, but instead to come up with approaches for containing their influence.</p>	<p>People/agencies/entities that have a great interest in promoting SRHR among minoritised young people and also have significant influence or ability to take action. They need to be mobilised to support the objective of promoting SRHR for minoritised youth.</p>
Low power/low interest stakeholders	Low power/high interest stakeholders
<p>People/agencies/entities that have neither influence or ability to take action and are also not interested in minoritised young people's enjoyment of SRHR. They could include elderly people, toddlers and much of the general public.</p>	<p>People/entities/agencies that are affected by the lack of enjoyment of SRHR. Minoritised youth, for example, would be in this category. As people unable to enjoy their SRHR, they rarely have any influence on the issue or the ability to take action on it. But they are very interested in having the problem solved. The main objective of the ICSC is to empower them and use their inner strength to stand up for their rights.</p>