**Case study Activity 4 task description**

**Stakeholder analysis and mainstreaming**

Review the case study material and the annex on stakeholders. Bearing in mind the different stakeholders and their power and interests plot where they are in terms of their interest to mainstream environment and their power and ability to carry this out.

Groups of 5+ get together with each one making a plot using a standard axis and then placing cards .

5’ for additional reading; 20’ for group discussion and cards; 15’ plenary review: allow 45 mins

**Annex on stakeholders**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Stakeholder** | **Interests - notes** | **Capacities - notes** |
| Sugar factory owner (private and government) | Safe guard investment  Adjust production costs to reduce impact of tariff changes  Vested interests to slow privatisation  Expand production areas (new mills) | Government factories have lower capacity  New investors tend to have high capacity |
| Manager/ workers | Profitable operation that safe guards employment so operations are not on a skeleton budget  Simplify operations and reduce complexity | Vary depending on whether government or private (old or new) |
| Farmer (Kenya sugar growers association) | High price for cane and steady dependable sales  Safe working conditions  Sucrose cane payment system  Improved research and extension services | Many grower associations under the KESMA umbrella are weak  Poor cane husbandry  High transport costs |
| Sector Ministries  (sugar board; research bodies) | Safeguard the Kenyan sugar industry  Reduce the subsidy and sugar price disparity  Ensure continued rural employment | Low staff capacities and recurrent budget |
| NEMA | Environmental and climate impact understood  Compliance with relevant regulations  Exploit opportunities to improve the environment, reduce emissions and adapt to CC (e.g. Habitat protection; Soil erosion) | Capacity and budget available to monitor and enforce regulations is limited |
| EUD | Reduce risks of collapse of the sugar due the slow pace of privatization / reform | Limited resources to monitor |
| Civil society | Competition for land, given increasing population (Western Kenya) Land use change  Competition for access to water  Water pollution from sugar mill effluent | Access to information is weak  Do not act with one voice |

**Force field plot**

Vertical axis: the power to influence environmental mainstreaming and implement mitigating and other measures

Horizontal axis: the level of interest and desire to implement environmental mainstreaming

Confirm stakeholders and add if relevant – plot on the diagram

