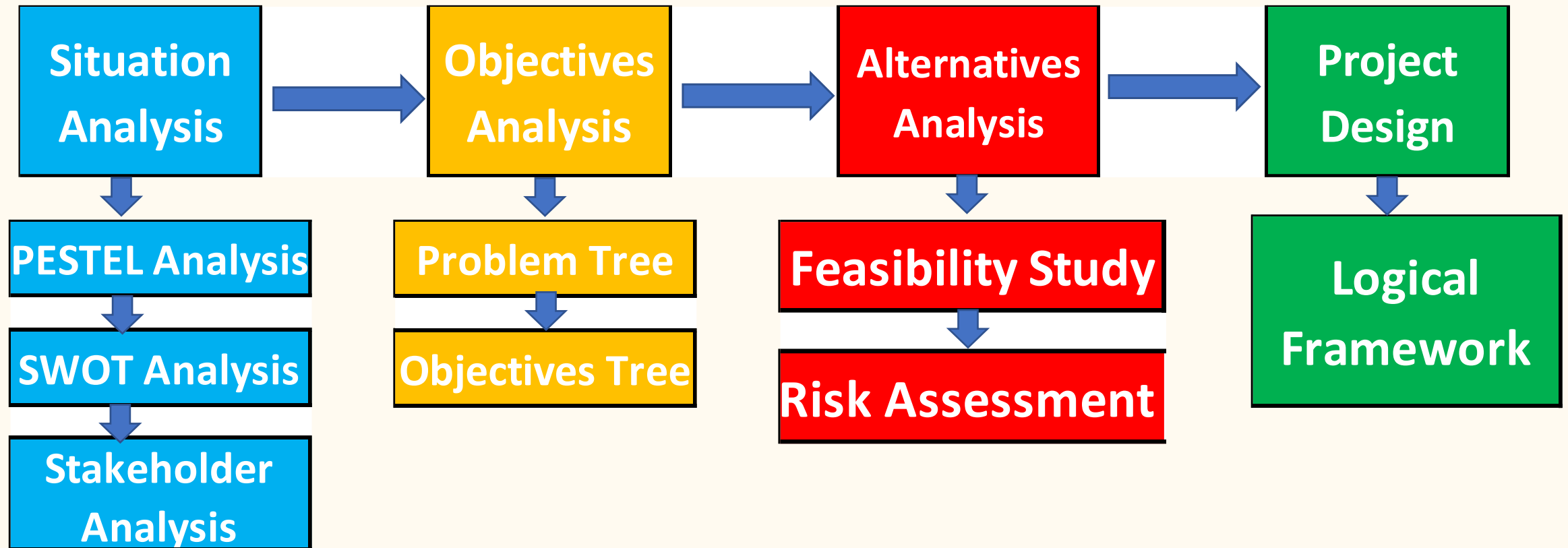# Outline

- Recap Day-7

- Stakeholder Analysis

- SDIP Report Format

- SDIP Title Selection

- Team Exercise (PADMA, MEGHNA, JAMUNA)

Recap Day-7

Tools for Project Identification and Design

Situation Analysis → **Objectives Analysis** → **Alternatives Analysis** → **Project Design**

PESTEL Analysis
↓
SWOT Analysis
↓
Stakeholder Analysis

Problem Tree
↓
Objectives Tree

Feasibility Study
↓
Risk Assessment

Logical Framework

PESTEL Analysis

#	POLITICAL
1	Democratic space to express opinion is shrinking day by day
2	Intolerance to different opinion is increasing
3	Nothing happens without any connection wit hthe power
	structure even in the private sector
4	There is less accountability and tranperancy in the public sector and

#	ECONOMIC
1	Bangladesh has demonstrated an impressive track record of growth and poverty reduction
2	Ranked 44th largest economyin the world in terms of nominal GDP in 2017
3	Ranked 32nd largest economyin the world in terms of

#	SOCIAL
1	Education: Bangladesh has great success in enrolment and gender equality. but the quality in terms of grade level competency achievement is still a question.
2	At present 4.3 million children are still out of schools. Government has "Out of School Children" to address the issue
3	The under-nutrition rate in children is one of the highest in the world
	The incidents of NCDs are increasing alarmingly

#	TECHNOLOGICAL
1	The government has declared vision 2041 and one of the strategies to achieve and the goal is digitization.
3	Government is introducing ICT in different sectors like education, health, agriculture, etc. Mobile healthcare is one example of development innovatively using mobile technology.
4	Public sector has been struggling to cover its vast urban population for healthcare. are stepping in to bridge this gap.

#	ENVIRONMENTAL
1	Bangladesh is one of the most vulnerable countries in the world
2	It faces adverse impacts of global warming and climate change
3	Dhaka as well as local urban centers are mostly the destination of migration caused by climate change
5	Environmental degradation is happening rapidly

#	LEGAL
1	The NGO Affairs Bureau (NGOAB) was established in 1990 to provide one-stop service to the NGOs operating with foreign assistance and registered under the Foreign Donations (Voluntary Activities) Re One of the major roles of the Bureau is to facilitate the activities of the NGOs and ensures their accountability to the state and there

SWOT Analysis

Internal

External

		Strengths (S) (+ve)		Weaknesses (W) (-ve)
	S1	Reservoir of experiences (i.e., WG, AG)	W1	Lack of formal organizational structure
	S2	Strong and capable secretariat	W2	Different systems between BHW and JPG
	S3	Regional level partnership	W3	Lack of institutional sustainability
	S4	Good credibility/positive image	W4	Lack of financial sustainability
Opportunities (O) (+ve)			**Strategy SO: Success approach**	**Strategy WO: Adaptation approach**
O1	Strengthening image by wider projection			
O2	SEA PHC strategy adopted by GOB			
O3	Stakeholders are interested to BHW			
O4	Digitization (citizen's voice)			
O5	Building allies or partnership			
Threats (T) (-ve)			**Strategy ST: Reaction approach**	**Strategy WT: Defense or survival approach**
T1	Declining trends of donor funding			
T2	SIDA project ends in 2023			
T3	Pessimistic attitudes towards NGOs/CSOs			
T4	Gradual decrese of "democratic space"			
T5	Institutional support from UGC, DGHS			

Stakeholder Analysis

What is stakeholder analysis?

- Stakeholder analysis is a technique used to identify and assess the importance of key people, groups of people, organizations or institutions that may significantly influence the success of activities of a development project

Why stakeholder analysis is necessary?

- For identifying development needs or generation of appropriate project

- For assessing stakeholder's interests, importance and influence and participation in a project

- For identifying any potential risks

Classification of stakeholders

1. Approvers: Those whose consent or approval is necessary in order that the project may proceed
2. Supporters/Constrainers: Those who may provide (or withdraw) support-whether tangible or otherwise
3. Collaborators/Opponents: Those who may collaborate (or conflict) with the project
4. Beneficiaries/Target Population: Those who may receive (or refuse) outputs from the project
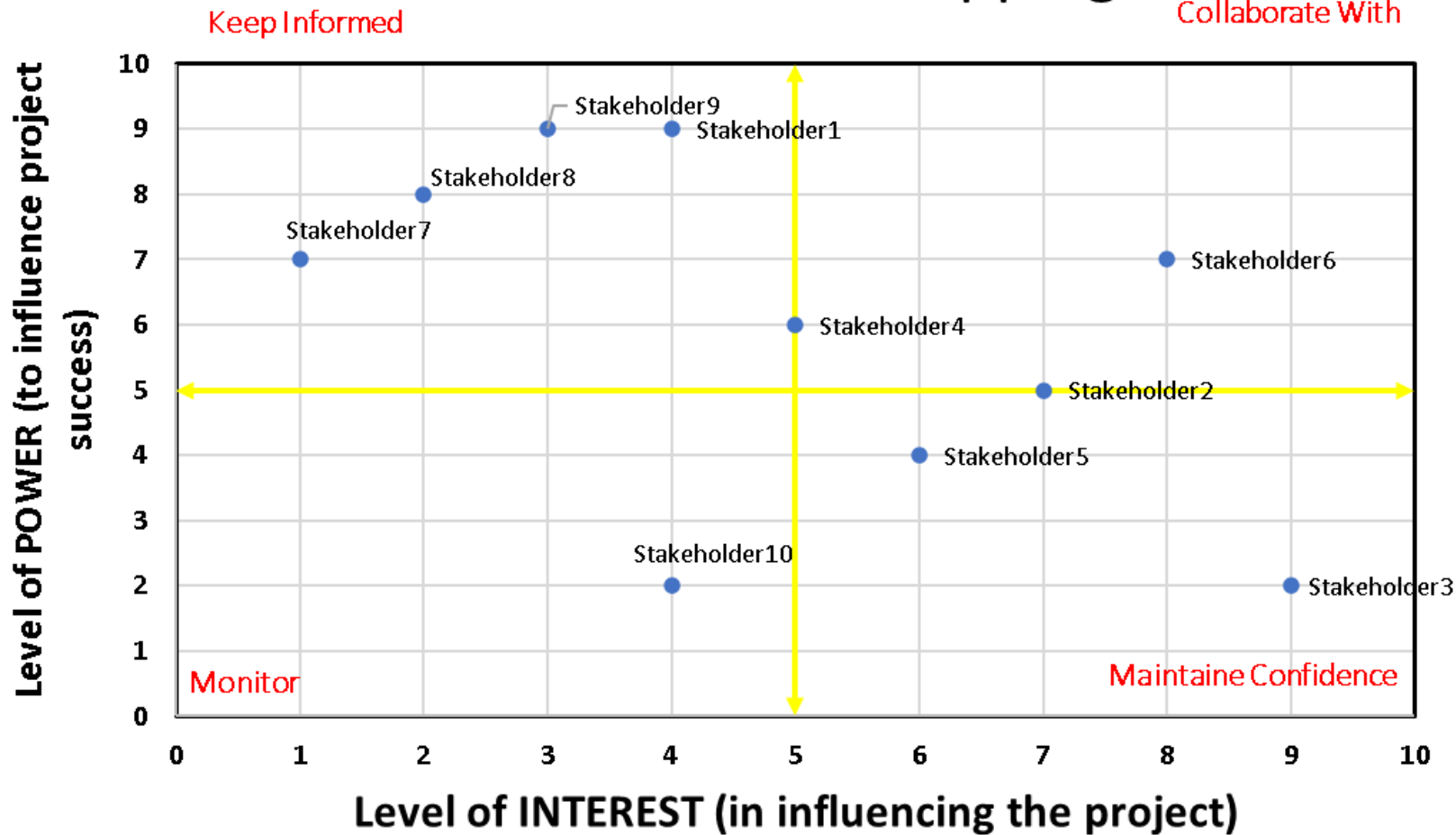- These four categories are **not necessarily mutually exclusive**

Stakeholder Analysis in Excel

#	Stakeholder Category (Position/role)	Level of INTEREST (in influencing the project)	Level of POWER (to influence project success)
1	Stakeholder1	4	9
2	Stakeholder2	7	5
3	Stakeholder3	9	2
4	Stakeholder4	5	6
5	Stakeholder5	6	4
6	Stakeholder6	8	7
7	Stakeholder7	1	7
8	Stakeholder8	2	8
9	Stakeholder9	3	9
10	Stakeholder10	4	2

- Approver
- Supporters/ Constrainers
- Collaborators/ Opponents
- Beneficiaries/ Target Population

Stakeholder Analysis in Excel

Stakeholder Mapping

Keep Informed — Collaborate With

Level of POWER (to influence project success) [vertical axis, 0–10]

Level of INTEREST (in influencing the project) [horizontal axis, 0–10]

- Stakeholder9
- Stakeholder1
- Stakeholder8
- Stakeholder7
- Stakeholder6
- Stakeholder4
- Stakeholder2
- Stakeholder5
- Stakeholder10
- Stakeholder3

Monitor — Maintaine Confidence

1	Stakeholder1
2	Stakeholder2
3	Stakeholder3
4	Stakeholder4
5	Stakeholder5
6	Stakeholder6
7	Stakeholder7
8	Stakeholder8
9	Stakeholder9
10	Stakeholder10
11	Stakeholder11
12	Stakeholder12

SDIP Report Format

1. SDIP Title, 2. Team, 3. Concept (to be used from 8 good governance characteristics)
2. Background
   a. Location (union, thana, district)
   b. Population (adolescent, elderly, under-5, women (15-49), Persons with disability etc.)
   c. Issue (early marriage, respiratory hygiene practice, waste management etc.)
3. PESTEL Analysis
4. SWOT Analysis
5. Stakeholder Analysis
6. Risk Assessment
7. Problem Tree
8. Objective Tree
9. Logical Framework (Log Frame)

3 Breakout Rooms

- Room-1: PADMA TEAM
- Room-2: MEGHNA TEAM
- Room-3: JAMUNA TEAM

Each Team will complete 3 **Tasks** as follows:

Task-1: Background:

    a. Location of SDIP (e.g., union, thana, district)

    b. Population (e.g., adolescent, elderly, under-5, women (15-49), Persons with disability etc.)

    c. Issue (e.g., early marriage, respiratory hygiene practice, waste management, adolescent health, etc.)

Task-2: SDIP Title (working title, can be revised later)

Task-3: Stakeholder Analysis Matrix

PADMA

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Ripon Roy
Fatema Karim
Mahy Md. Murtayes Jubayer
Dr Jannatul Mehjabin
Nigar Sultana
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Dr. Md. Golam Mostafa
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Mirza Sarwar Hossain
Moazzem Hossain Sarker
Sabrina Mohona
Dr Md Abu Zaher

MEGHNA

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Dr. Omar Faruque Bulbul
Sharmin Sultana Sumi
Dr. Mohammad Abdur Rahim
Jahidul Ahsan
Md. Zakir Hossain
Dr Rafia Binte Rouf
Ramisa Maliyath
Dr.Md.Shakhawat Hossain
Dr. Md Borhan Uddin
Dr. Md. Toufiq Reza
S.M Rezaul Islam
Maruf Ahmed Choudhury
Fatema Tuz Zuhara Oishi
Sadia Islam
Mahfara Hoque
Dr Abu Hussain Md Moinul Ahsan

JAMUNA

Dibya Joti Podder
Tajrin Rahman
Dr. Mohammad Mohiuddin
Saifuddin Md. Khaled
Md Shariful Islam Khan
Dr. Mohammad Rashedul Islam
Anika Farha
Dr. Muhammad Ariful Haque
Md. Nuruzzaman
Mohommad Mamun Hossen Chowdhury
Dr. Nabhira Aftabi Binte Islam
Md. Rafiul Hasan
Dr. Khadeem Al - Deen
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