

## Stakeholder survey

<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Results:.....</b>
	<b>1</b>
The participatory process.....	1
Method and tools for the participatory process.....	3

### Introduction

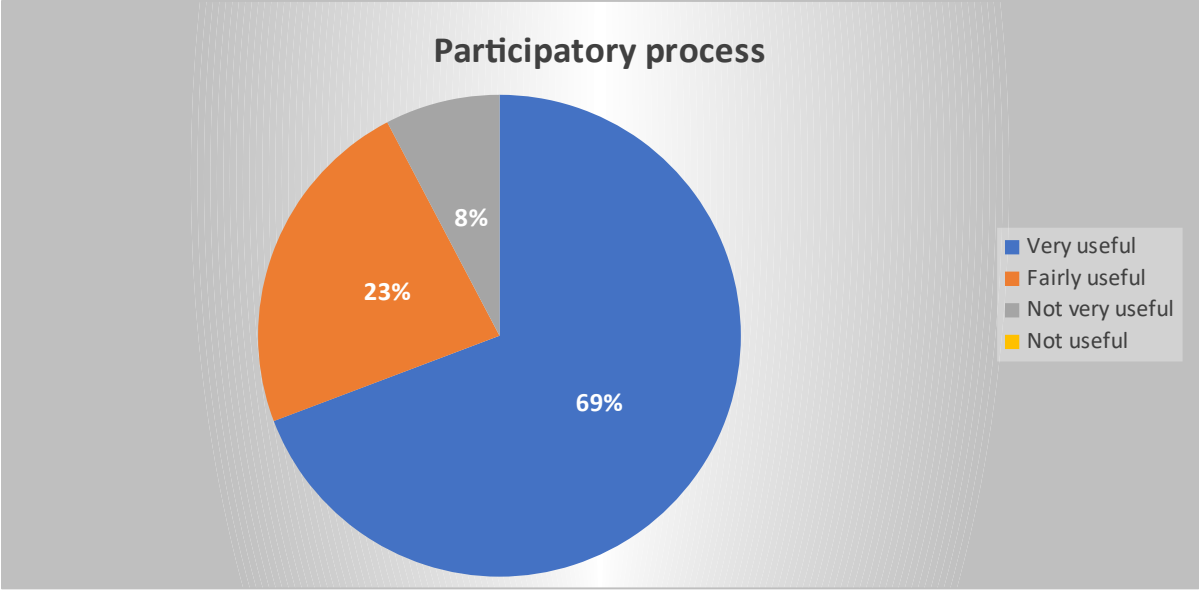
The survey involved **15** stakeholders, males (53.33%), females (46.67%). The most represented age group was from 35 to 44 years old (66.67%), followed by a 26.67% of 45 to 64 years old and a 6.67% of 25 to 34 years old. 46.67% of the interviewed have an university degree, 20% a post-university education and 33.33% a secondary school degree.

The professional role of the participants was not specified, but most of them currently work in the public administration of the Republic of Canton Ticino.

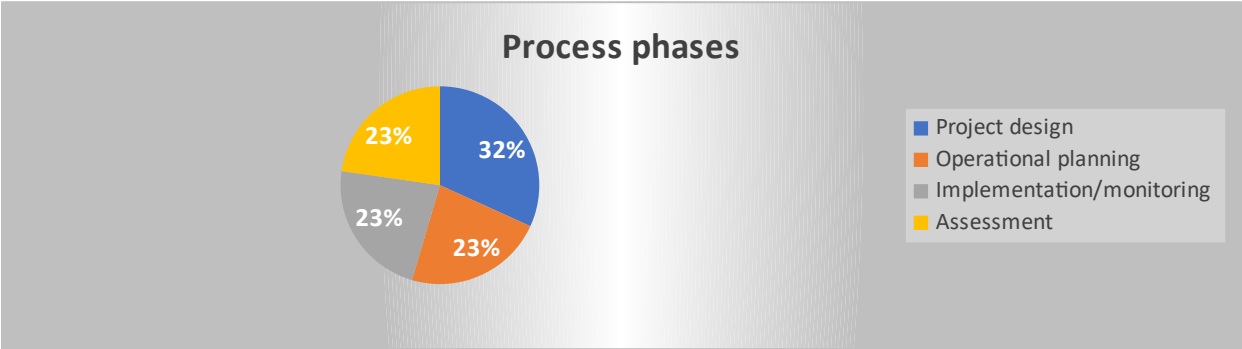
### Results:

#### The participatory process

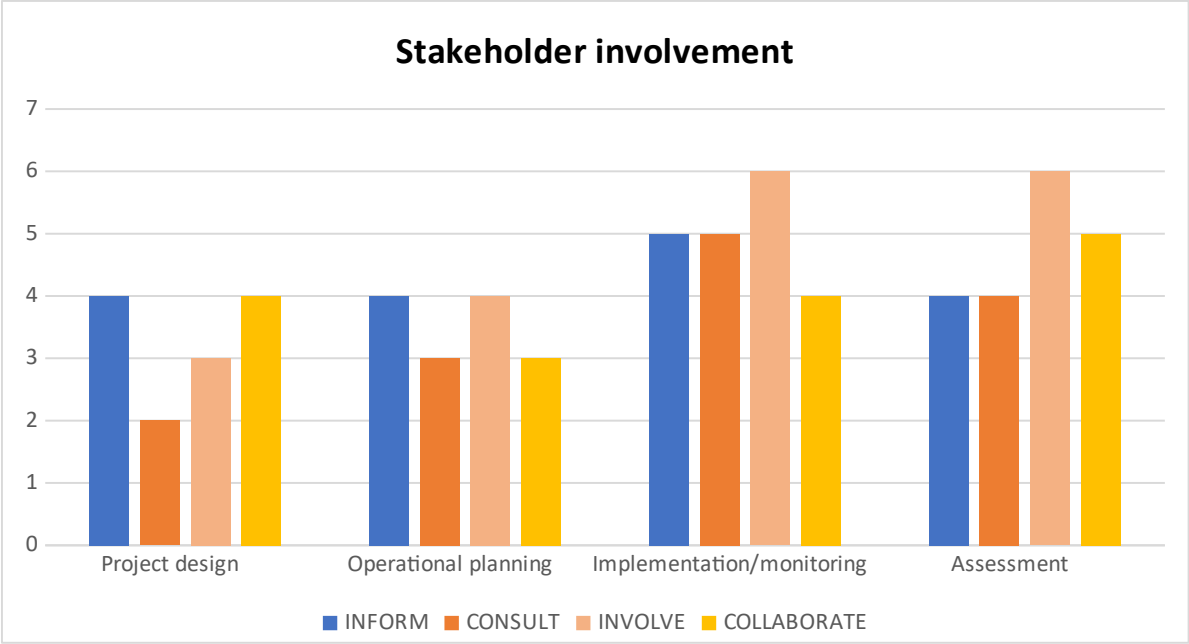
**The interviewees' opinion about the adoption of a multi-stakeholder collaboration strategy in order to identify possible solutions for economic, social and environmental problems has given a strong support results. The 60% of respondents considers the participatory process “very useful”. Below the graph:**



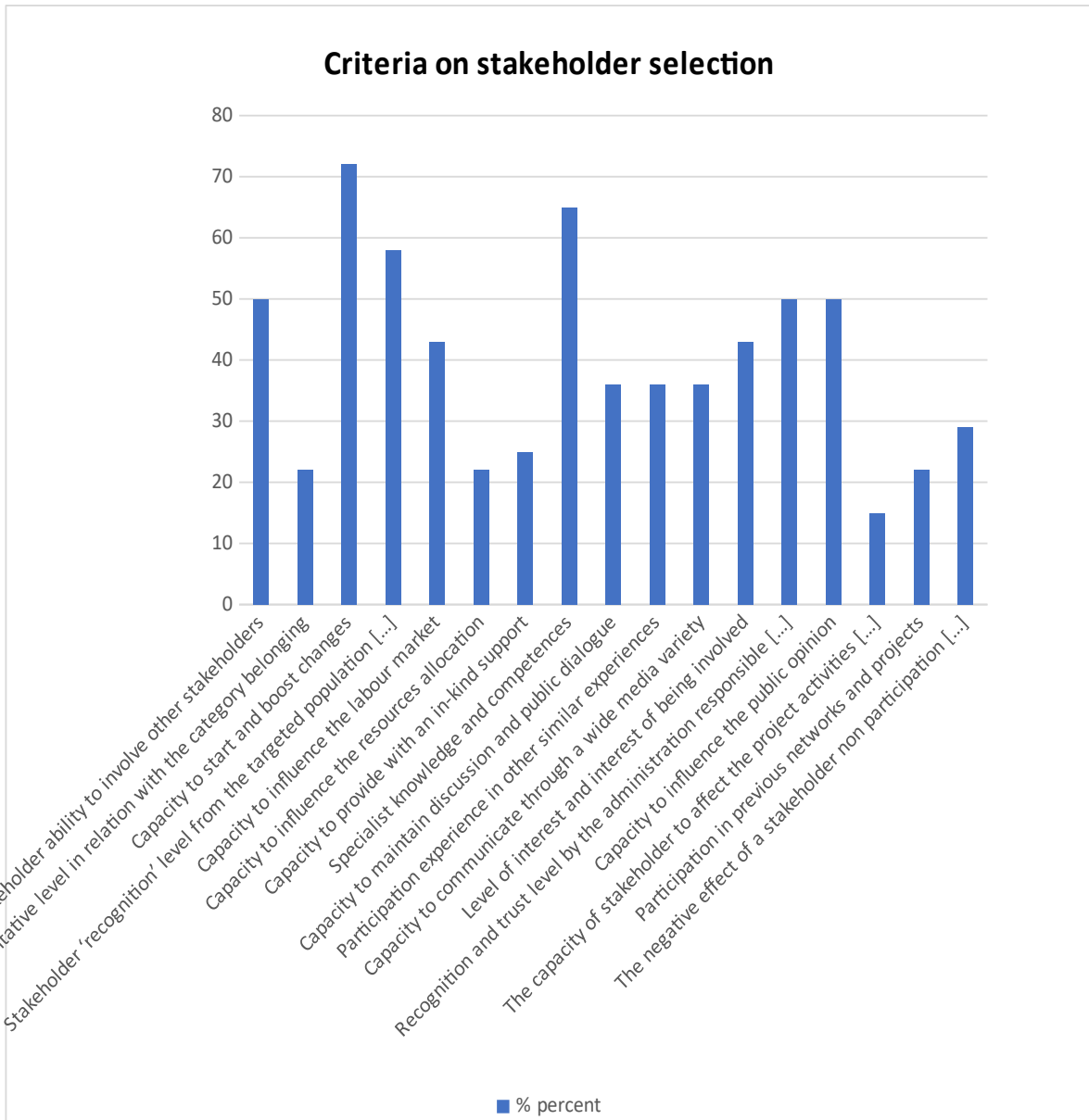
The process phases in which the stakeholders should be involved are all important, however the “project design” phase is considered the most useful.



The following graphs show how the participatory process (stakeholder involvement) is considered important in all process phases and which form should it take (inform, consult, involve, collaborate). Generally speaking, the stakeholder involvement is considered more important in the implementation e and assessment phase for all forms.



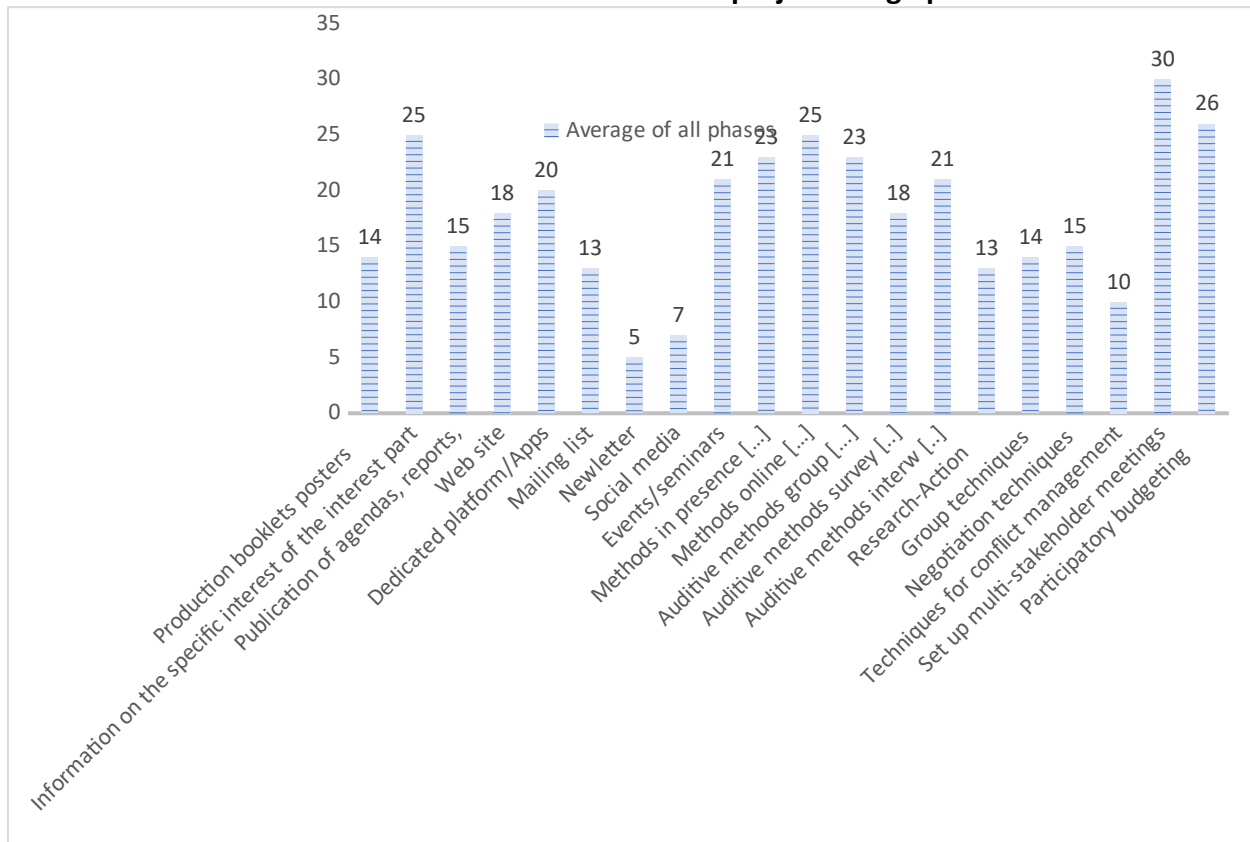
The criteria used to select the stakeholders are condensed into the following graph. There is great difference between them. The most important criteria ones are “the capacity to start and boost changes” (70%), “the specialist knowledge and competences” (65%) and “the stakeholder recognition level from the targeted population”.



#### Method and tools for the participatory process

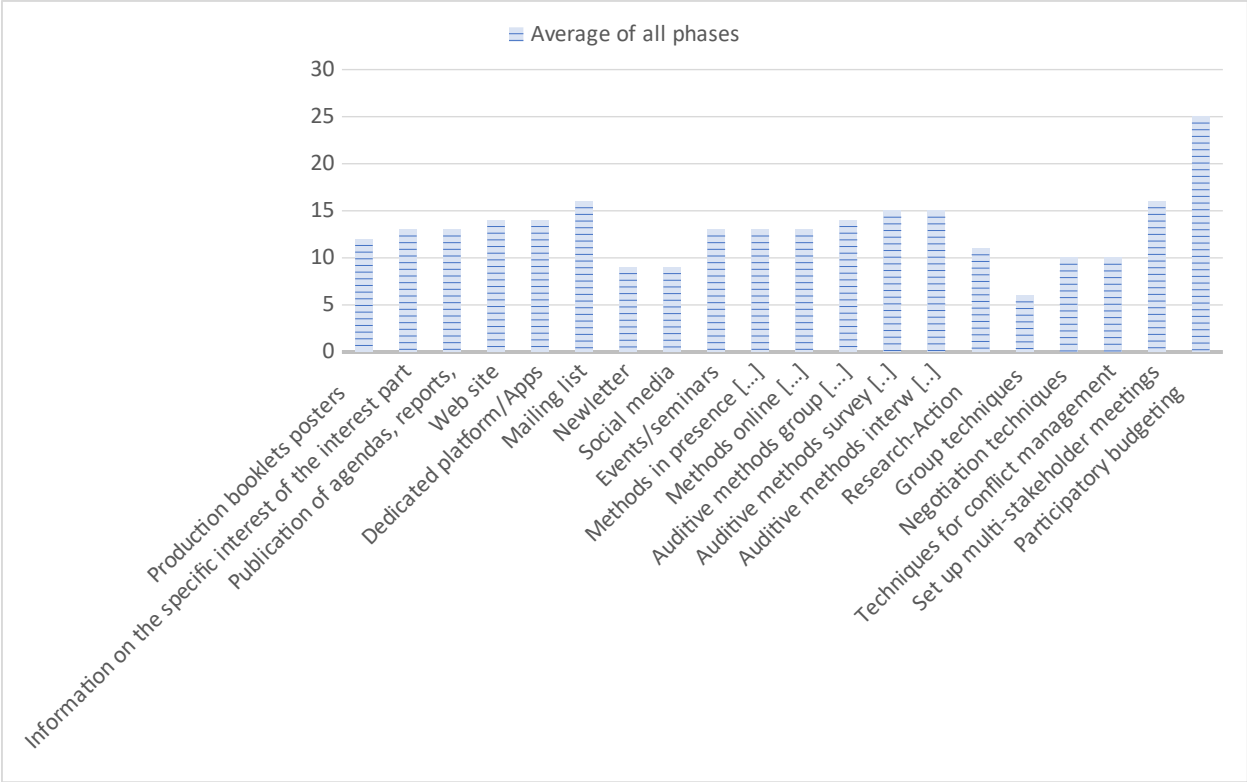
Interviewed participants were asked to evaluate a list of method and tools to be used in the “participatory process” during the “project design” phases. The most important were the “organization of multistakeholder’s meetings” and the “participatory budgeting”. In the following graph all methods and tools are represented.

### Methods and tools to be used in the project design phases



The same questions were asked about the “implementation and assessment” phase. As seen in the following graph it is clear that the “participatory budgeting” is considered the most important one.

### Methods and tools to be used in the implementation and assessment phases



Interviewed participants were also asked about the importance of communication in involving stakeholders.

