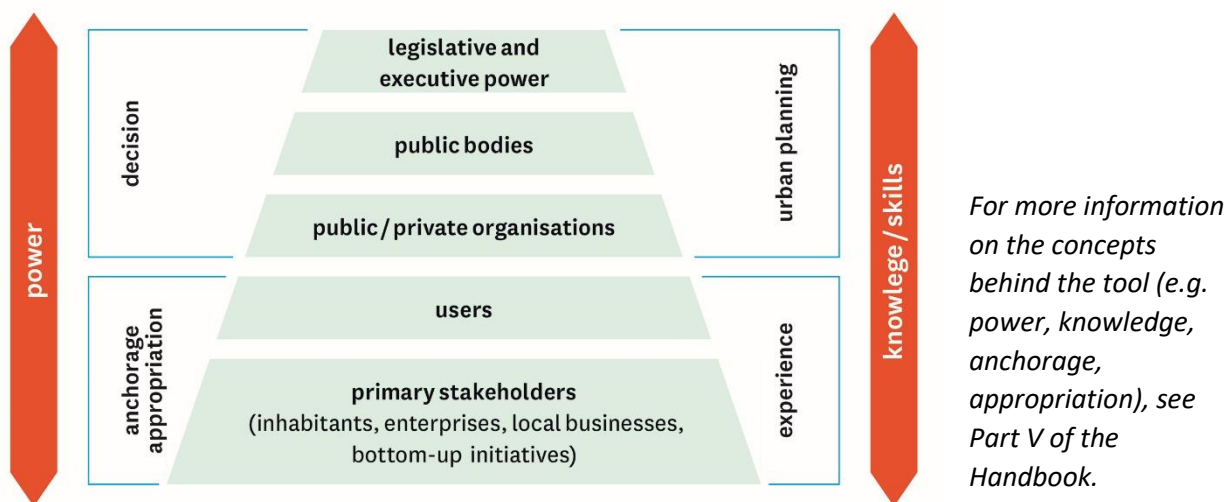# Stakeholder balance tool

Stakeholder balance tool

For more information on the concepts behind the tool (e.g. power, knowledge, anchorage, appropriation), see Part V of the Handbook.

What to use it for?

→ to identify the different stakeholder groups related to an urban site or challenge, as well as the number of stakeholders in each group

→ to identify the primary stakeholders to be engaged in the participatory events and the commoning process

→ to devise an efficient communication strategy and find the appropriate "language" for each stakeholder group

How to use it?

Step 1 - Group the stakeholders along the five categories:
- legislative and executive power (e.g. a municipal council)
- public bodies (e.g. state administration)
- public / private organisations (e.g. a public transport enterprise, trade union, financial lobby or an NGO)
- users (e.g. pedestrians, the clients of a market, the students of a university)
- primary stakeholders with strong anchorage to the space (e.g. residents, businesses, bottom-up initiatives)

Step 2 - Analyse the stakeholders along two parameters:
- their type of power linked to their knowledge / skills
- the degree of their appropriation and experience of a site and their anchorage to it

syncity
Synergetic Cities for Europe

An example from Syncity: using the tool for the Abattoir site

power

decision

legislative and executive power

Regional Government   Municipal Alderman

public bodies

Perspective   STIB

Municipal Workers   Urban   Brussels Mobility

SAU

public / private organisations

Abattoir SA

urban planning

knowlege / skills

anchorage appropriation

users

Users of the market   Users of the street Ropsy-chaudron

primary stakeholders (inhabitants, enterprises, local businesses, bottom-up initiatives)

Inhabitants   Enterprise renters

On-site social organisations   Abattoir workers

experience