

Stakeholder Engagement

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Hydropower Sector in Myanmar

Improving stakeholder engagement is essential for advancing sustainability

Who are stakeholders?

“Stakeholders are persons or groups who are directly or indirectly affected by a project, as well as those who may have interests in a project and/or the ability to influence its outcome, either positively or negatively. Stakeholders may include locally affected communities or individuals and their formal and informal representatives, national or local government authorities, politicians, religious leaders, civil society organizations and groups with special interests, the academic community, or other businesses.

The stake that each of these different individuals or groups has in a project or investment will vary.”

From IFC Stakeholder Engagement Handbook.

SEA stakeholder engagement promotes an inclusive, transparent and fair process.



Baseline Assessments



Sustainability Analysis



Mitigations & Recommendations

SEA stakeholder engagement process includes



Listening to stakeholders' environmental & social values



Seeking feedback and comments on methodologies, approaches and draft reports



Discussing stakeholders' concerns



Promoting transparency & knowledge sharing



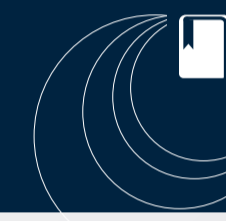
Strengthening government capacity



Proactively working with media



Encouraging multi-stakeholder dialogue



Sharing and disseminating final results

Timeline: SEA Stakeholder Engagements



Map: SEA Stakeholder Engagements

