#### Stakeholder Analysis for Sales Forecasting MoE Project

#### 1. Identifying Key Stakeholders

Using **Mitchell's Stakeholder Typology**, stakeholders are categorized based on Power, Legitimacy, and Urgency:

#### **Primary Stakeholders**

#### 1. Business Owners/Executives (Power, Legitimacy, Urgency)

- o Need accurate sales forecasts for strategic decision-making.
- o Require actionable insights to optimize pricing and marketing strategies.

## 2. Sales and Marketing Teams (Power, Urgency)

- o Depend on demand forecasts to adjust sales strategies.
- Require sentiment analysis for customer feedback insights.

#### 3. Finance Department (Legitimacy, Power)

- o Uses price predictions for financial planning and revenue projections.
- Needs demand forecasts for inventory management.

# 4. Software Developers & Data Scientists (Legitimacy)

- Develop and maintain the forecasting models.
- Need structured data, accurate preprocessing, and model performance feedback.

## 5. End Customers (Urgency, Legitimacy)

- o Provide product reviews that influence demand forecasting.
- Their purchasing behavior affects pricing and supply strategies.

# **Secondary Stakeholders**

### 6. Investors & Shareholders (Power)

- Interested in financial performance based on forecast accuracy.
- Expect reports on profitability and market trends.

#### 7. Regulatory Bodies (Legitimacy)

- Require compliance with data privacy and AI ethics standards.
- Ensure fairness in pricing and demand modeling.

### 8. Competitors & Market Analysts (Urgency)

- o May influence pricing trends and market demand indirectly.
- Their actions could impact the accuracy of forecasting models.

## 2. Stakeholder Mapping using Mendelow's Matrix

Stakeholder	Power	Interest	Strategy	
Business Owners/Executives	High	High	Engage closely, provide detailed reports & insights	
Sales & Marketing Teams	High	High	Collaborate for actionable insights	
Finance Department	High	Medium	Provide structured financial forecasting	
Software Developers	Medium	High	Ensure technical feasibility & feedback loops	
End Customers	Low	High	Capture feedback via sentiment analysis	
Investors & Shareholders	High	Low	Provide summary insights & financial projections	
Regulatory Bodies	Medium	Low	Ensure compliance and ethical AI use	
Competitors & Analysts	Low	Medium	Monitor trends and potential disruptions	

# 3. Stakeholder Engagement Plan

# Using **Power-Interest Grid Approach**:

- 1. High Power, High Interest (Key Players):
  - o Regular meetings, interactive dashboards, reports.
  - o Direct involvement in refining the model.
- 2. High Power, Low Interest (Keep Satisfied):
  - o Periodic updates, executive summaries.
- 3. Low Power, High Interest (Keep Informed):
  - o Public sentiment dashboards, customer feedback integration.
- 4. Low Power, Low Interest (Monitor):
  - o Passive communication, industry trend reports.

## 4. Techniques for Stakeholder Analysis

# 1. PESTLE Analysis (for external factors influencing stakeholders)

- **Political:** All ethics regulations affecting forecasting models.
- **Economic:** Market demand shifts affecting sales predictions.
- Social: Consumer trends and sentiment analysis.

- **Technological:** AI/ML advancements improving forecasting accuracy.
- Legal: Data privacy laws affecting data collection.
- **Environmental:** Sustainability trends influencing demand.

# 2. RACI Matrix (Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed)

Task	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Model Development	Data Scientists	СТО	Developers	Executives
Sales Forecast Analysis	Marketing	Sales Manager	Data Team	Investors
Financial Planning	Finance Team	CFO	Data Team	Executives
Compliance & Ethics Review	Legal Team	Compliance Head	Executives	Regulators

#### 5. Conclusion

This stakeholder analysis ensures that the **Sales Forecasting MoE Project** aligns with business objectives while addressing the needs of all key stakeholders. By leveraging data-driven insights and engaging stakeholders effectively, the project will deliver accurate and actionable sales forecasts.