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Stake Holders verbal assignment

**Answer 1.**

“The stakeholders in a corporation are the individuals and constituencies that contribute, either voluntarily or involuntarily, to its wealth-creating capacity and activities, and that are therefore its potential beneficiaries and/or risk bearers”.

A Stakeholder is anyone who is affected by your work, has influence or power over it, or has an interest in its success.

A person, group or organization that has interest or concern in an organization.  
Stakeholders can affect or be affected by the organization's actions, objectives and policies.

**Answer 2.**

Roles and Responsibilities of Stakeholder:

(1) Voting and Decision-making

Stakeholders may be responsible for voting on significant changes in the business. Voting can take place annually based on the corporate structure of the business or during any meeting. Stakeholders such as board of directors may vote to elect management that will be entrusted to make all the major decisions on his own. Stakeholders may intervene if the business is performing unsatisfactory.

## (2) Management

Stakeholders can hold significant management positions where they may report directly to the president, CEO or chief financial officer. Within certain departments, the manager may be a stakeholder because his decisions may cause the success or failure of that department's performance, Management may be responsible for hiring personnel within that department, providing training and informing the department of any updates or changes in the business's policies and procedures.

## (3) Investing

Stakeholders are commonly responsible for maintaining or achieving a return on investment. Sometimes, the investment can be made on a consistent basis over time. For example, consistently investing in stocks through one company is an example of a stakeholder that is continuously increasing her stake in the company. Stakeholders are responsible for reviewing the financial data of the company to ensure that the business is performing well and that they are not losing their investment. They may also be responsible for voting on allocation of certain funds.

## (4) Social and Environmental Responsibilities

Stakeholders must continuously ensure that decisions they are making for the business are doing little to harm society and the environment. They may choose to use an alternate resource if they realize that current resources are becoming scarce. Stakeholders can donate money to a country that is in need or they may choose to limit their depletion of resources or exploitation of the workers in a certain location (such as a third-world country). They continuously monitor the decisions the company is making to ensure that the public interest is always first and foremost before profit.

Responsibilities:

**The Stakeholder's Responsibilities**

These depend on the position of the Stakeholder in the context of the project development and implementation but typically could include the following responsibilities:

* Understanding the business rationale and ensuring that the project fits with the strategy for their area of business
* Making their detailed requirements known
* Committing the necessary resources to ensure the project is successful
* Taking ownership of appropriate deliverables
* Keeping informed of project progress and cascading information to others who need to know
* Proactively establishing training and development requirements
* Approving key project deliverables
* Identifying and resolving any project issues and risks, especially those associated with managing change during the transition phase.

**Answer 3.**

Shareholder by definition is any person or entity who owns at least the minimum unit of investment in the company.

Meanwhile, stakeholders of a company are different classes of people, likely to be impacted by the company's actions and policies.

A stark difference between them is their focus. Shareholders are grossly interested in stock price appreciation, while stakeholders scrutinize the performance of the company. Additionally, the investment of a shareholder in a company is liquid and therefore is temporary, while the time frame for a stakeholder is long, given the fact that they are bound by many factors that increase their reliance on the company.

**Answer 4.**

**1) Clients** -- These are the folks who receive direct service from your organization.  This also includes family members and caregivers who might approach you for help.  If you are not a direct service organization, your clients could be those who stand to most directly benefit from your work.

**2) Funders/Authorizers** -- These are the entities, both public and private, that help provide the resources necessary to get the job done.  They also include any entity that authorizes or mandates your existence.  For example, if you are an Area Agency on Aging, the state department of aging and the federal legislature on both a funder and an authorizer of your program, because it is mandated by law.

**3) Managers/Enablers** --  Anyone who is responsible for management and oversight of your agency or program falls into this category.  They can be paid staff or volunteers.  Most people don’t recognize the program manager as a stakeholder, but do they have a vested interest the program's success?  You bet; their job depends on it.

**4) Producers/Partners** --  This group is comprised of both people internal to your organization, such as staff and volunteers, as well as external to it, such as community partners who are directly involved in some way with the organization’s day-to-day business.

**5) Community** --  Finally, community stakeholders might include partner organizations with which you have a loose affiliations.  They also include local community members and others who indirectly benefits from your work.  For example, taxpayers may benefit from a local youth employment and training program because of increased educational attainment and, therefore, reduced teen crime rates.