# Script for implementation pathway workshop

1. **Welcome and introduction (25 minutes)**

Introduce the challenge of WEFe nexus in the focal area.
Presentation of the main results from the previous phases
Explain the purpose of the workshop and provide an overview of the agenda and the exercises.

2. **Implementation pathway exercise (World café) (2 hours and 15 minutes)**

Divide participants into groups of 4-6 people, according to the number of barriers to be analysed, depending also on the number of participants.

*Provide a flipchart, Post-it and pens to each group so that they can freely organize their ideas.*

Each group should nominate a group representative, i.e. a participant who coordinates each subgroup.

This exercise is divided in three parts:

**Part 1**: This exercise builds on the barriers identified in the stakeholder's assessment workshop, as well as other barriers identified in the literature and/or by experts. The barriers should be presented in the beginning of the exercise to the participants, clustered along **i) financial barriers, ii) political, social and administrative barriers, and iii) barriers to the physical implementation.** Each group discusses one category of barriers and identifies which specific complementary measures (e.g. regulatory measures, subsidies, knowledge transfer, strengthening collaboration, etc.) could help to overcome these barriers to the implementation of the intervention in the focal area.

The following guiding questions can be used for the discussion:

- What types of financial instruments or mechanisms could be used to support the implementation of WEFE nexus solutions (e.g., grants, loans, crowdfunding, public-private partnership, etc.)? How can these financial instruments and subsidies be designed?

- What regulatory measures could be put in place to support the implementation of the intervention (e.g., tax incentives, streamlined permitting processes)?

- What types of knowledge transfer and capacity building programs could be developed to support the implementation of the intervention?

- How can collaboration among government agencies, private sector companies, and civil society organizations be strengthened to support the implementation of interventions?

**Part 2:** In the second part of the exercise, actors that are key to the implementation of the **intervention** and to the **complementary measures** will be identified through an interest/influence matrix (see Figure 61)

Participants should individually identify the key actors for implementing the intervention and the complementary measures and write them on a post-it. The following guiding questions can be used to define the relevant stakeholders:

- Which groups or individuals will feel the direct effects of the intervention, either positively or negatively?

- Which people or entities have the authority to make key decisions or alter the course of the intervention, and the complementary measures?

- Which stakeholders have the necessary resources (financial, human, technological) to implement the intervention and the complementary measures?
- Are there any stakeholders who may oppose the intervention or create obstacles during the process?
- Who could create resistance or conflicts that might hinder the success of the intervention?
- Which organizations, groups, or individuals can contribute expertise, networks, or strategic support?
- Which stakeholders should be included in assessing the impact and results once the intervention is implemented?

After the identification of the key-stakeholders, the group should discuss and organize the stakeholders in an “Interest-Influence matrix” which helps visualize which actors are involved, their level of interest in the project, and their influence on its success or failure. The matrix is divided into four quadrants based on two main criteria:

- Interest: What is the level of interest of stakeholders regarding the success or impact of the intervention?
- Influence: To what degree can the stakeholder affect the intervention or related decisions?

Based on these two criteria, stakeholders can be positioned into:

**High Influence and High Interest**

- Who are the stakeholders that have the most power to impact the project or intervention?
- Which stakeholders are directly affected by the intervention outcomes and have strong interest in its success?

- Who are the key decision-makers or influential figures whose support is crucial for the success of the intervention?

**High Influence and Low Interest**

- Who are the stakeholders that have the power to influence the intervention but show little interest in its implementation?

- Who has the ability to impact major decisions or outcomes but might not be directly concerned with the intervention's details?

**Low Influence and High Interest**

- Who are the stakeholders that are very interested in the intervention's outcomes but have little power to directly influence decisions?

- Which groups or individuals care about the intervention's success but have limited capacity to affect its progress or outcome?

**Low Influence and Low Interest**

- Who are the stakeholders who have little power to influence the intervention and are not particularly concerned about its success?

- Which stakeholders are unlikely to be significantly impacted by the project and do not show strong interest in its developments?

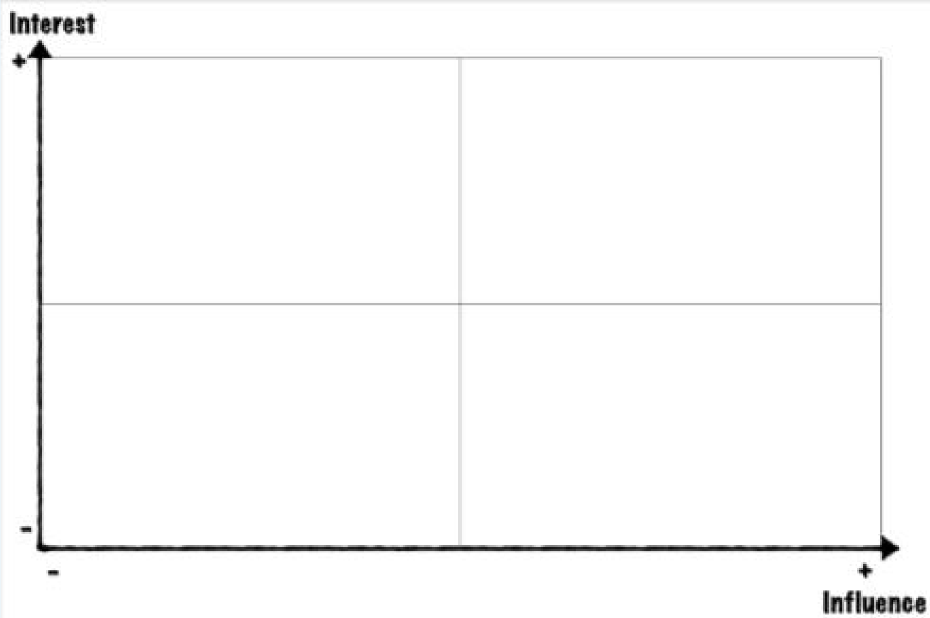


Figure 61: Interest-influence matrix

After the group exercises described above, the “World café” method should be used, with a change of tables, i.e., the participant who has been appointed as group representative stays at the table, while the rest of the group changes tables in a clockwise or counter-clockwise direction. The representative explains the discussion from the sub-group to the new participants. The new participants at the table discuss the results and add new ideas.

**Part 3:** The group representative presents the results of the sub-groups to the plenary, and there is room for discussion.

### 3. Closing of the workshop (10 minutes)