**Stakeholder Analysis**

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For this assignment, we will look at instances of a sudden increase in fossils fuel and how it affects a supermarket organization (Gicheva,2010). There are numerous stakeholders engaged in this kind of organization, for example, suppliers, who feel directly impressed by this factor, hence expressing their views. Suggesting an growth in pay to balance their profits, the other thing is, for an organization to look for resources of product supplies that are close to business so as lessen cost. From a one-week report, it was calculated that the average expected weekly profits had reduced by close to twenty-eight percent evaluated to the prior two weeks’ data.

The same dilemma has been experienced before and possible solutions put forward where there were applied. The haphazard rise in gasoline is experienced severally and solutions to this problem have been commenced, such as adopting transport machinery that will consume less significant fuel and be able to carry the same size of cargo or more. Where suppliers found it convincing for working in the organization as they renewed their contracts due to good services, granting the organization to collaborate on terms previously set.

A stakeholder is usually implicated in most decisions made within the organization. The proposal for adoption of the latest machinery as ones currently used are of age and not entirely trustworthy. With this, there is a forecast of a increase in profit as it was previously experienced when the last update of new models was done. Other proposed are that the organization consider plans for future adaptation of electric cars in case there continuous growth in fossils fuel arises.

There are various stakeholders involved in an organization, hence knowing the right one to approach to help with the implementation of a solution is very critical as success depends on it. For this case, there is a need for suppliers to work directly with financial managers and suppliers. The finance manager will draw the budget for the amount required to initiate proposed solutions, while suppliers will be consulted on each step as the dilemma to be tackled faces their area or operation.

After problem-solving, it impacts some stakeholders. In our situation, stakeholders such as customers, suppliers, and distribution managers. Customers are likely to experience efficiency in terms of reasonable prices or readily available goods. Distribution managers have a responsibility of keeping records of products moving within the organization, bookkeeping, hence when there is efficiency as good move quickly, more events involving the area are touched. Suppliers will be able to supply commodities without persuading that arises with a rise in prices of fuel as profits will still be ensured.

Implementing a solution has to go through numerous stakeholders for authorization, hence meet by several hindrances. They may include investors and a board of directors. For investors they may pause investment toward implementing the solution, due to running low on capital or a lot is needed that the risk may seem high. Decisions to be made within the organization are passed through the board of directors for authorization. Hence progress beyond this stage can be halted if it seems not beneficial for the organization.

**Reference**

Gicheva, D., Hastings, J., &Villas-Boas, S. (2010). Investigating income effects in scanner data: do gasoline prices affect grocery purchases?. American Economic Review 100(2), 480-84 .https;//scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as\_sdt=0%2c5&q=how+risw+of+fuel+can+affect+supermarket&btnG=£d=gs\_qabs&t=165031059969&u=%23p%3D-yeo98PzH64J