Stakeholders who can make decisions about policy but unlikely to be interested in your research. If you do engage with these stakeholders, think about ways to increase their interest in your research findings, for example, by developing communications that link your research to their areas of interest.

## High influence; low interest

Stakeholders who are interested in your research AND in the position to make or influence policy decisions. You should concentrate your efforts with this group. Be proactive and have a clear focus on what your research can contribute to policy decisions.

## High influence; high interest

Stakeholders who are least interested in your research and who have the least influence in policy decisions. Make information available for these stakeholders to access (for example, through a project website). Stakeholders who are interested in your research but unlikely to be able to influence policy decisions. Work with this group to grow your network by keeping them informed of research projects and findings.

## Low influence; low interest

Low influence; high interest

## Interest

The interest that your stakeholders might have in applying your research to policy

<ul> <li>Add stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Add stakeholders</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Add stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Add stakeholders</li> </ul>