

Advocacy 101 Workshop

THE GOALS FOR THIS TRAINING ARE:

- Participants will explore the 50CAN Advocacy Framework
- Participants will review four advocacy strategies and discuss the benefits and shortcomings of each
- Participants will discuss goal setting and the politics of goal setting
- Participants will practice advocacy through the advocacy case study
- Participants will gain a general framework for how the world works
- What do you want to take away?

Introductions

AGENDA FOR OUR TIME TODAY

- Introduction
- Advocacy case study
- Understanding advocacy and the motivation of Advocates
- Advocacy Sequencing: Doing things in the right order
- **5** Setting campaign goals
- Selecting a strategy
- Picking aligned tactics
- 8 Concluding case study
- Questions and evaluation

Try it for yourself

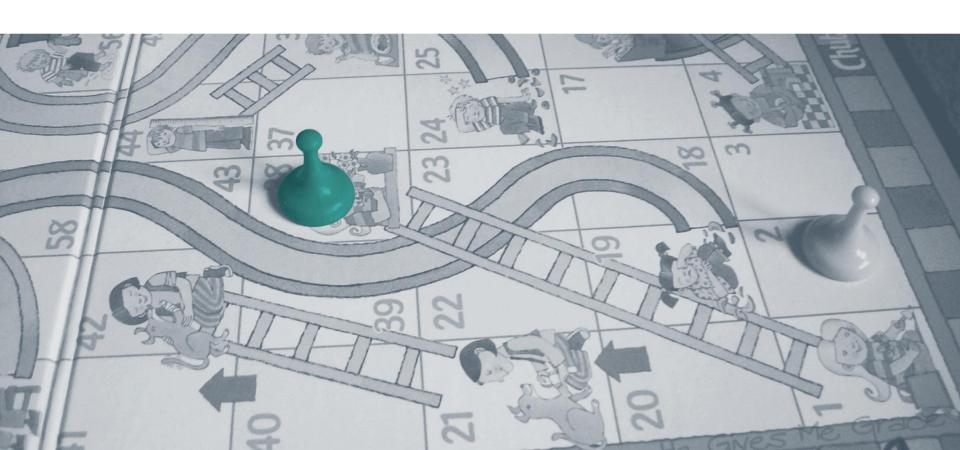
SCENARIO

Last week, a ten-year-old boy on a bicycle was hit by a car speeding around a corner in your neighborhood. The boy broke his leg. You and a few neighbors have gotten together to discuss the situation and how to prevent another such accident—or worse—on your streets. One neighbor suggested installing a speed bump on the road at the corner. You're getting together to discuss that and other strategies.

TASK

Split into pairs. Come up with a plan to prevent another accident from occurring. Some questions to answer include what actions would you take? Who would be your intended audience for these actions?

When you don't know the rules



What is advocacy?

Being right isn't enough.

"Organized people who are wrong will almost always beat disorganized people who are right."

—Denis Calabrese

"All that is necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men do nothing."

—Edmund Burke

POLITICIAN AND STATESMAN (1729-1797)

Why we're advocates: Our stories

Don't skip steps



THE RIGHT STRATEGIES BEHIND THE CHANGE

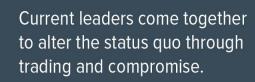
How do policies change—and how can advocates affect that change?

Elite negotiations

Social movements

Expert communities

Emergent networks



A large number of people become organized over time to change the status quo.

Experts debate ideas over time and—either through continued debate or consensus—end up influencing public policy.

Change emerges through trial and error with good ideas being field tested, adopted and adapted.

Elite negotiations

- Salient public problem framed as urgent in their home districts/communities
- Well understood, credible policy option
- Aligned political incentives for key elites

Social movements

- Framing issue as profound injustice and/or crisis with clear and compelling call to action
- Ability to tap emotions of the populace
- Compelling spokespeople
- Well-organized supporters



Expert communities

- Well defined but complex public-policy problem
- Authoritative community of experts with consensus view on appropriate guidance
- Institutions for expert-policy maker dialogue



Emergent networks

- Recognized thought leaders validate "promising"/ "innovative" practices
- Individual and organizational incentives for innovators to join and contributeto community of practice
- Policymaker interest in translating practice into public policy/investment



THE RIGHT STRATEGIES BEHIND THE CHANGE

Mini Tactics Toolkit I've got my strategy. What's the best tactic to use?

Elite negotiations

Social movements

Expert communities

Emergent networks

LobbyingBill draftingElectoral work

—Grassroots mobiliz<u>ing</u>

—Messaging

—Protests

—Testimony

-Amicus brief

—Legal action

—Experimentation

—Convening

—Networking









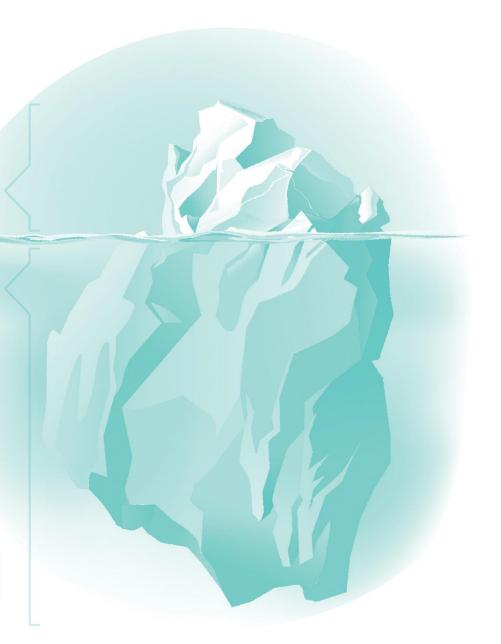
Case Study Discussion – MinnCAN's School Emergency in Effect

Share out

Policy win

Continued advocacy

Policy win # mission accomplished





Want to stay involved?

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