

# Steps of an Advocacy Campaign



# 10 Steps of a Campaign

- Step 1)** Identify the issue, root causes and evidence base
- Step 2)** Establish campaign goal(s) or objective(s)
- Step 3)** Identify key decision makers and those with influence over issue & root cause
- Step 4)** Identify team's assets (gifts, skills, and important relationships) and needs
- Step 5)** Identify potential partners and opposition
- Step 6)** Select tactics
- Step 7)** Form small teams to oversee various campaign roles
- Step 8)** Craft messages (and cater to audience and tactics)
- Step 9)** Enact selected tactics
- Step 10)** Measure progress and return to step 6 to adjust strategy (or step 2 to change target) as needed

# 1) Identify issue, root cause(s), and evidence base

**Issue:** How a particular social, economic, or environmental phenomenon is affecting a specific population and creating a situation of injustice

**Root cause:** Underlying reason(s) that this phenomenon is affecting this population negatively or failing to affect them positively

**Evidence base:** What data we (or other experts on this issue) possess that can demonstrate the problem and/or support a possible solution

## 2) Set campaign goal(s) or objective(s)

Use the SMART Goals method to ensure campaign objectives are...

**S**pecific (includes details about the exact outcomes we seek)

**M**easurable (allows for a clear method by which to assess the extent of success)

**A**chievable (is reasonable and realistic given the campaign team's size, resources, etc.)

**R**elevant to the injustice we ultimately seek to resolve

**T**ime-bound: includes a target deadline by which the desired outcome should be achieved, with an understanding that systemic change is always slower than we *want* and often slower than we *expect*

### 3) Identify individuals and institutions who hold the power to make decisions (or influence decision makers) on our selected issue

- *Who has decision-making power over policies, programmes, or budgets related to this particular issue?*
- *Who has significant influence with these decision-makers?*

## 4) Identify team's assets and needs

### **Assets:**

*What gifts, skills, and important relationships do members of our campaign team **currently have** to contribute to our effort?*

### **Needs:**

*What **additional** gifts, skills, and relationships will be essential or supportive to our effort?*

## 5) Identify partners & opposition

**Partners:** *Who do we know (or could we contact) that has the additional gifts, skills, and relationships will be essential or supportive to our effort?*

**Opposition:** *What groups or other obstacles should we be prepared to see push back against or present a challenge to our efforts?*

## 6) Selection of advocacy tactics

- *What advocacy tactics (i.e. methods of advocacy) are **safe** for us?*
- *What advocacy tactics are **available** to us right now?*
- *Which of these tactics would be **most effective** in addressing the issue we have selected?*



# Recall: Common advocacy tactics

- **Petitioning** (collecting signatures in support of a statement of our position on the issue of concern and our request for governmental action)
- **Letter-writing** to public officials
- **Personal phone calls to, or visits** with, public officials
- Rally, march, or other **physical public demonstration**
- **Artistic display or entertainment** to raise public awareness on our issue
- **Election guidance** (informing ourselves about positions of various candidates on our issue of concern and/or producing a voting guide encourages voters to consider these positions before casting their vote)
- **Digital awareness raising** on the issue (via social media, WhatsApp, websites, e-newsletters, etc.)
- **Ministry-integrated awareness raising** (integration of education on our issue into our interaction with communities we are already serving/leading (e.g. in our classrooms, parishes, social service centers))
- **Financial action** (making an intentional change to our buying/investing practices to call attention to or to influence the practices of a business/corporation)
- **Direct action** (physically obstructing/interrupting an injustice in progress)
- **Modeling** (seeking to make a change in our own institutional practices as a good example to offer to government)

# Step 7) Form small groups to cover campaign team roles

Ask yourself: *Which of these roles best evokes my passions?*  
*Which of these roles is best suited to my skills?*

**Coordination:** individual or small team who keep watch over the various moving parts to the campaign and ensure all activities remain relevant to and focused on the campaign goals

**Communication:** individual or small team who

**Internal:** ensure that the full campaign team is kept updated on progress being made by each of its leading individuals/small teams

**External:** facilitate distribution of campaign messages to the public by whatever medium is selected by the campaign team (e.g. social media, newsletter, WhatsApp, phone calls, in-person meetings, e-mail, public announcement/speech/event)

**Message craft:** individual or small team who craft the exact language that should be used by everyone to explain exactly what we want and why we want it; often includes research

**Partnering:** individual or small team who will facilitate and sustain communication between campaign team and other individuals/institutions whose support we seek

**Monitoring:** individual or small group who measure progress toward goal(s)

## 8.a) Craft core messages

- **1 primary message:** identifies the problem/need for action
- **2-3 secondary messages:** identify approaches to resolving or reducing the problem

### Should be:

- **Informative:** presents credible, clear, concise facts about the current situation and who is affected; statistics or numerical data very powerful)
- **Emotional:** (appeals to the heart, human compassion or self-interest, and/or moral duty; case studies useful)
- **Actionable:** directly names specific, achievable actions to take in response to the problem
- **Urgent:** emphasizes the hourly, daily, weekly, etc. cost of inaction

## 8.b) Tailor core messages

### To each selected tactic/medium of message delivery:

- *How lengthy can our message be in this medium?*
- *How long is someone likely to give attention to our message in this medium?*
- *How formal or casual is this medium?*

### To each target audience:

- *How much do they already know about this issue?*
- *What actions are possible/realistic/accessible for them?*
- *How can taking action benefit them?*
- *What type(s) of information or appeal will motivate them to act?*
- *What attitudes, prejudices, or pre-conceived notions might deter them from acting?*

*\*Review each tailored message to ensure it remains faithful to the core messages and consistent across all tactics and audiences*