## INFLUENCING For Impact



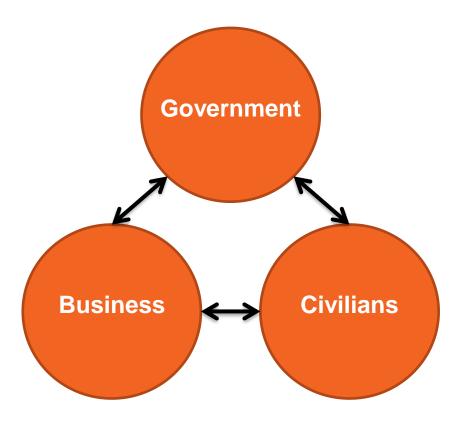


#### **DEFINING INFLUENCING**

Oxfam defines influencing as systematic efforts to change...

- 1. Policies, laws & regulations
- 2. Practices
- 3. Attitudes & beliefs

...in such a way to promote just societies without poverty!





#### THE INFLUENCING CYCLE





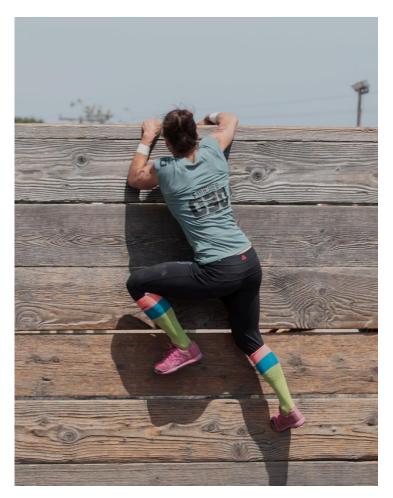
## **STRATEGIZING: KEY QUESTIONS**

- 1. What do you want to *change* and why is this necessary?
- 2. What is *blocking* change (policies / practices / attitudes & beliefs)?
- 3. Which *actor(s)* do you need to *target* to change these policies, practices and / or attitudes & beliefs?
- 4. What are the strategies that you will use to put pressure on your target(s)?
- 5. What is a *cost-effective mix of activities* to implement these strategies?



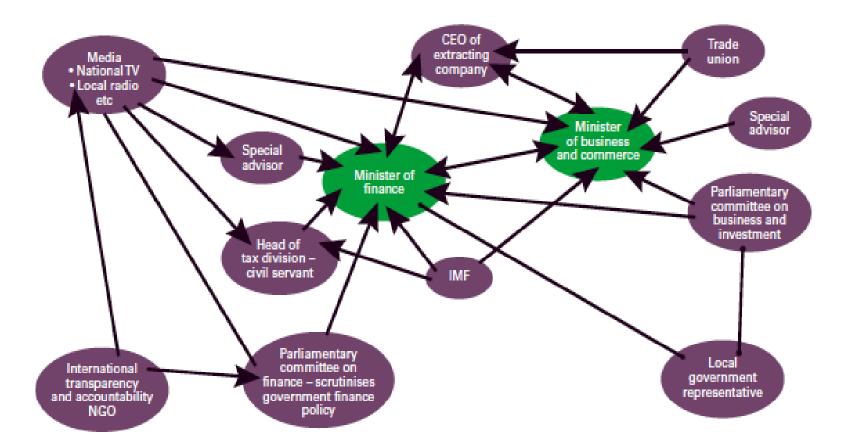
#### **CONTEXT ANALYSIS**

- Analyze the problem (root causes & effects) using:
  - Information about local context
  - Research on problem & solutions
  - Prior work & lessons learned
- What is blocking change:
  - Policies, laws & regulations
  - Practices
  - Attitudes & beliefs
- Include cross cutting issues:
  - Gender dimensions
  - Civil society space
  - Conflict & fragility





#### **TARGETS & OTHER ACTORS**



Targets (politicians, CEOs etc) can make change happen!



## **POWER ANALYSIS**

- Which actors (people!) hold power?
- Distinguish:
  - Champions (in favour):
     support & cultivate
  - Blockers (against):
     ignore or swing
  - Swingers (undecided): big opportunity!
- Things change: keep your power analysis up to date!



**OXFAM** 

#### **ACCESS TO ACTORS**



Identify audiences, celebrities and coalition partners to work with

Page 8

**OXFAM** 

#### **INTERVENTION STRATEGIES**









## **STRATEGY 1: DIRECT LOBBY**

- Objective:
  - Engage directly with decision
     makers to promote change
  - Politicians, CEOs etc
- Common activities:
  - Private meetings & phone calls
  - Letters & position papers
  - Group meetings & petitions
- Tips & tricks:
  - Start when policy is being made
  - Work fact based & solution oriented
  - Build productive relationships!





#### **STRATEGY 2: PUBLIC CAMPAIGNING**

#### • Objectives:

- 1. Engage public to put pressure on decision makers
- 2. Promote changes in attitudes, beliefs & behaviour of public

#### • Common activities:

- Online petitions
- E-mail actions
- Demonstrations
- Public events
- Stunts
- Advertisements
- Thunderclap



SAVE OUR MEDICINES, SAVE LIVES!

There is growing pressure on India from US Government to change its intellectual property system. Bending to US pressure will put medicines out of reach for millions of patients in India and other developing countries.





## **STRATEGY 2: PUBLIC CAMPAIGNING**

#### Tips & tricks:

- Go where the audience is & use their channels (facebook, events etc)
- Use simple / relevant / visual content that is easy to share (peer to peer)
- Make it easy to join & act





- Facilitate personalized & user generated products / content
- Embark on a customer journey for future support
- Connect local (impacted people) & global (non-impacted people)



#### **STRATEGY 3: MEDIA WORK**

- Objectives:
  - Pressure on targets through
     public visibility & debate
  - Build trust & Oxfam brand
- Common activities:
  - Press releases & conferences
  - Media stunts & celebrities
  - Opinion pieces & blogs
  - Statements & interviews
- Tips & tricks
  - Why is this "news"? For who?
  - Timing is everything!
  - Check & recheck your facts





## **STRATEGY 4: BUILD COALITIONS**

- Objective:
  - Pressure on targets by combining forces
  - NGOs, companies, celebrities
- Common activities:
  - Coordinated lobbying (good cop / bad cop)
  - Coordinated messaging
  - Joint actions & events
- Tips & tricks:
  - Build cross sector coalitions
     to appeal to a wider audience
  - Keep it lean & mean
  - Ensure shared basic values

# HUMANITARIAN



#### **EXTERNAL OPPORTUNITIES**

- Before choosing activities to implement strategies:
  - 1. Consider external opportunities to link up to & create leverage
  - 2. Ask yourself: what moves people (sense of urgency)?
- External opportunities:
  - High level national & international meetings (G8)
  - Elections
  - Policy cycles
  - Social unrest
  - Acts of nature (droughts etc)
  - Technological disruptions



#### UNJUST LAND DEALS LEAVE PEOPLE HOMELESS HUNGRY #68



## WHAT MOTIVATES PEOPLE?

#### **Decision makers:**

- Reputation risks (political & corporate)
- Financial risks
- Profitable opportunities
- Killer facts & arguments





#### **Public**:

- Basic emotions: health, family, income etc
- Injustice: villain & hero
- Rewards: social & financial
- Possibilities to interact & contribute to change



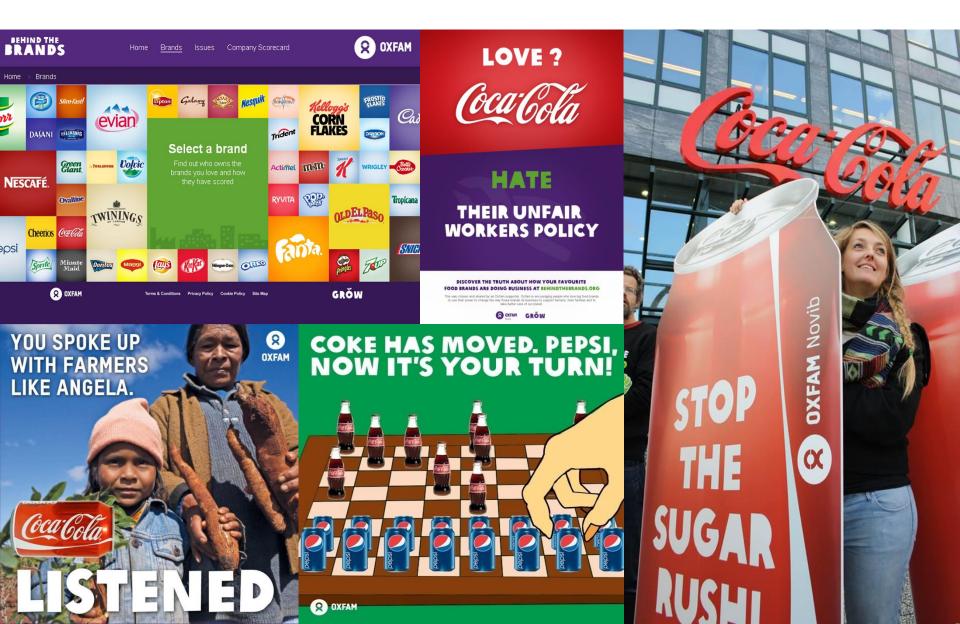
## **ACTIVITIES: MIX & MATCH**

Offline	Media	Online
Private meetings	Press releases	Websites
Phone calls	Press conferences	Online petitions
Lobby letters	Media stunts	Social media actions
Position papers	Celebrities	(Facebook, Twitter etc)
Group meetings	Opinion pieces	Thunderclap
Petitions	Blogs	SMS actions
Demonstrations	Statements	Mobile apps
Public events	Interviews	Auto Voice Response
Stunts	Web / photo stories	Online advertisements
Advertisements (print)		
Research		
Capacity building		
Strategic funding		

#### Ask yourself: what is the most *cost-effective mix* of activities?



#### **MIX & MATCH: BEHIND THE BRANDS**



#### **INFLUENCING LOGIC**

- A cost effective mix of activities / strategies is implemented...
- ...in order to *put pressure* on one or on multiple *targets*...
- ...resulting in *changes* in one or multiple policies, practices and / or attitudes & beliefs...
- ...thus improving the lives of the beneficiaries and leading to the eradication of poverty (We defeat poverty!)





## LINKING INFLUENCING LOGIC & MEAL

MEAL logic	Influencing logic	Examples
Impact	Change(s) in lives of beneficiaries	<ul> <li>People have more access to Agricultural facilities &amp; improved livelihood.</li> <li>People enjoy good public services</li> <li>Women own the land they work on</li> <li>GBV is no longer an issue</li> </ul>
Outcome(s)	Change(s) in policies, practices, attitudes & beliefs	<ul> <li>Higher budgets for Agriculture, health &amp; education</li> <li>Private sector respects land rights</li> <li>Men are willing to do house work</li> </ul>
Outputs	Direct results of strategies & activities	<ul> <li>20 CSOs are able to lobby government</li> <li>Report on tax inequality &amp; solutions</li> <li>1 million people signed online petition</li> </ul>
Activities	Strategies & activities	<ul> <li>Workshop to build capacity of CSOs</li> <li>Research by consultant on taxation</li> <li>Public campaign involving urban elite</li> </ul>

#### **THANK YOU!**

