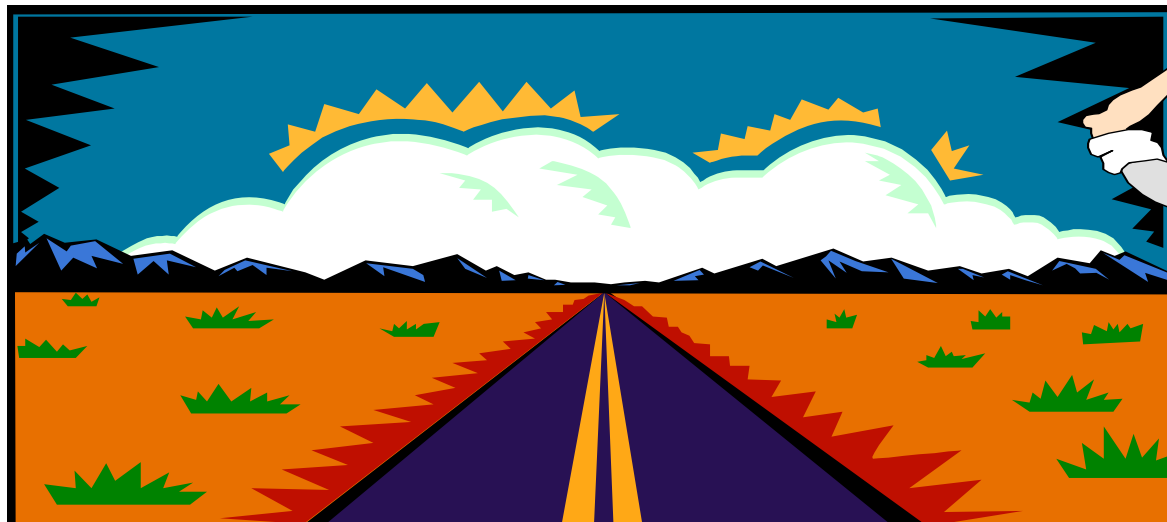


Advocacy-to-Action Gap

"The road to inaction is paved with research reports"



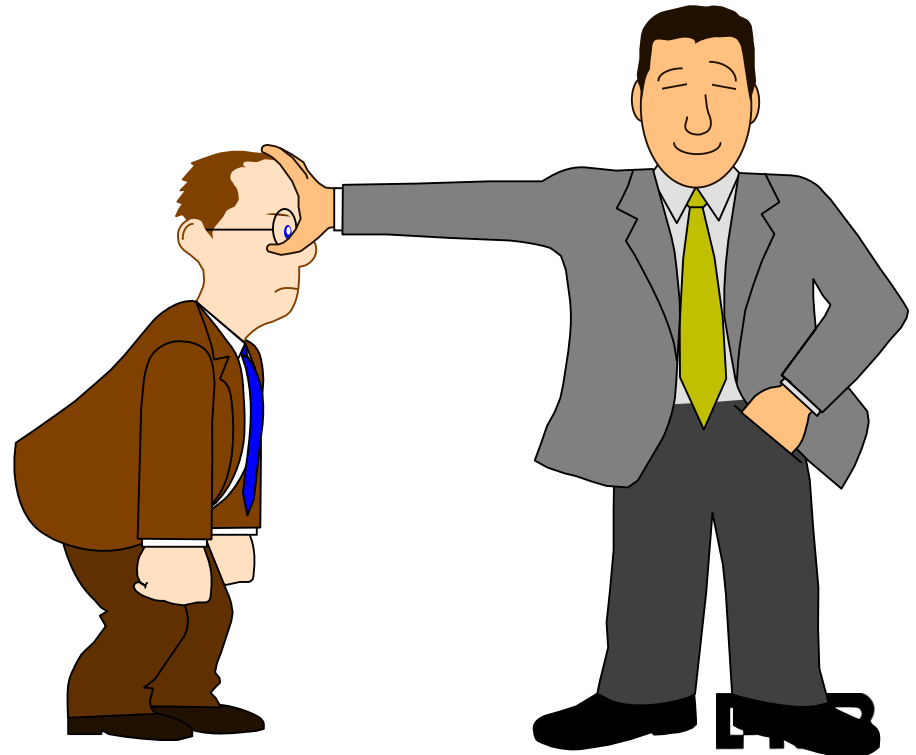
Advocacy-to-Action Gap

- How the gap is manifested
- Tip # 1: useful policy advocacy framework
- Tip # 2: key actions that make a difference in moving advocacy to action

Advocacy-to-Action Gap

- How the gap is manifested

- **Stereotypes**



Advocates' Stereotypes of Policymakers

- uninterested or too busy to read
- reach hasty conclusions
- take actions unsubstantiated by evidence
- distrust research findings
- limited perspective

Policymakers' Stereotypes of Advocates

- make pronouncements unsubstantiated by data or research findings
- avoid providing policy options (choice)
- excessive use of technical jargon
- little appreciation of my (the policymaker's) priorities and information needs

Obstacles to the uptake of scientific information in development policymaking

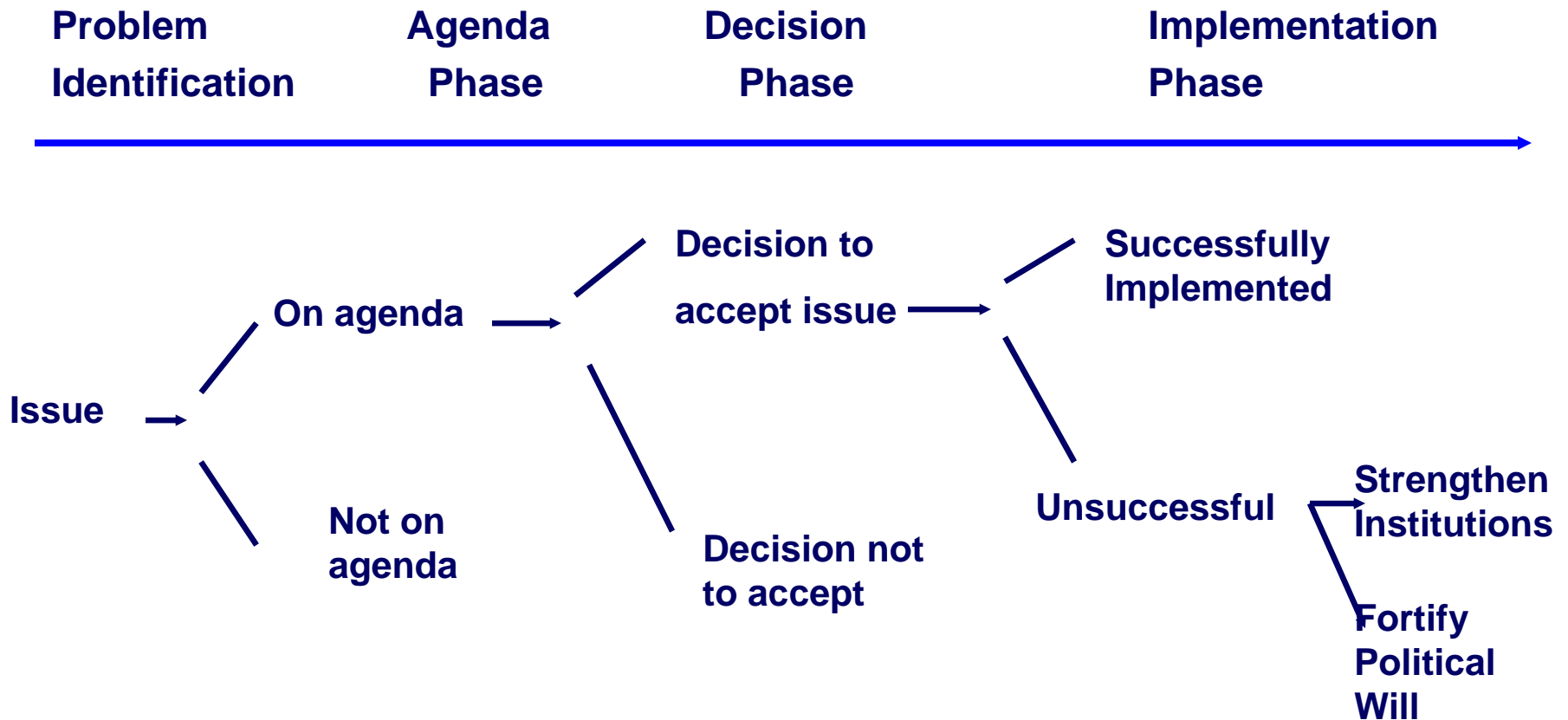


Conceptual Contradictions

➔ Rational Models

➔ Enlightenment Model

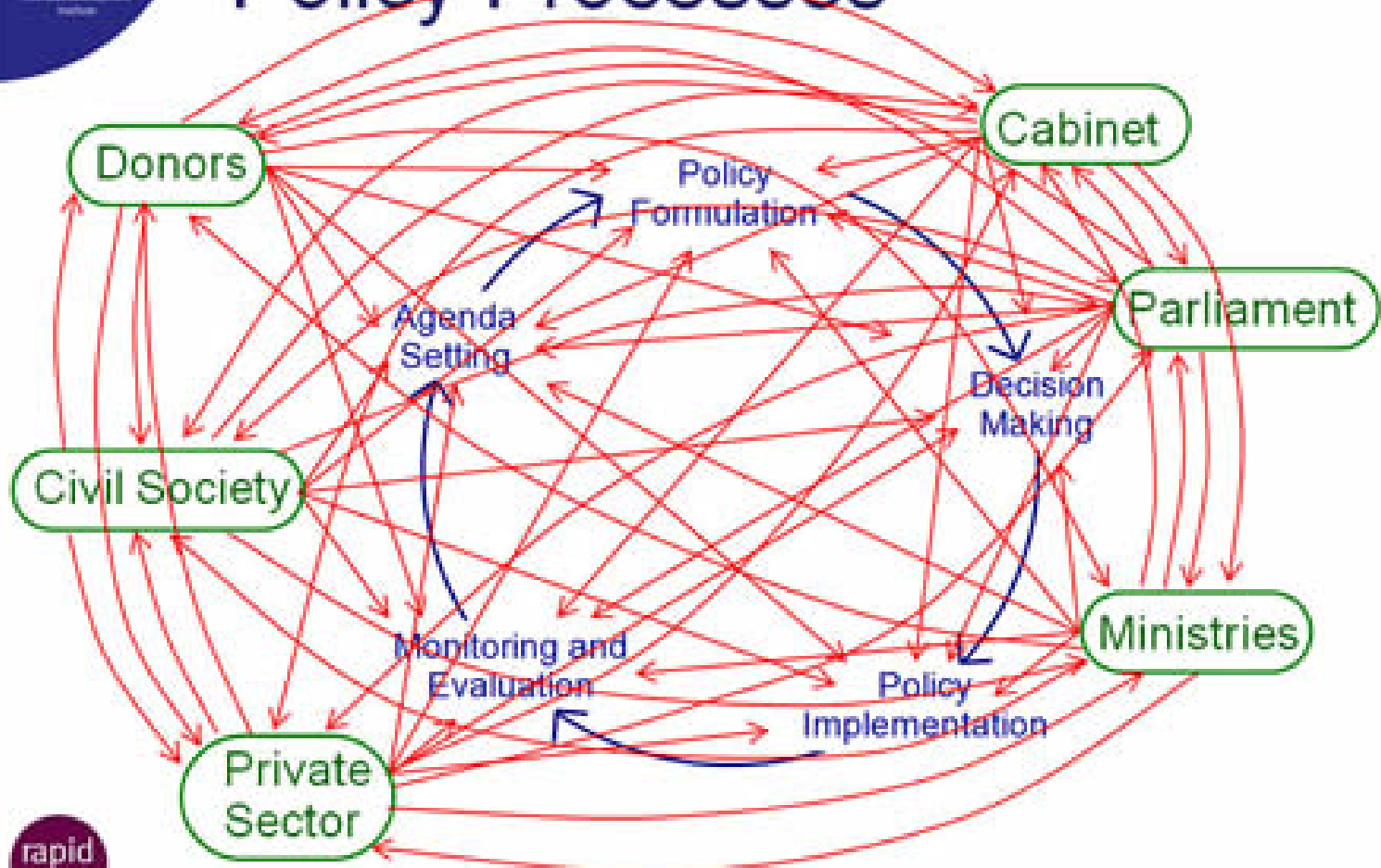
Linear Model



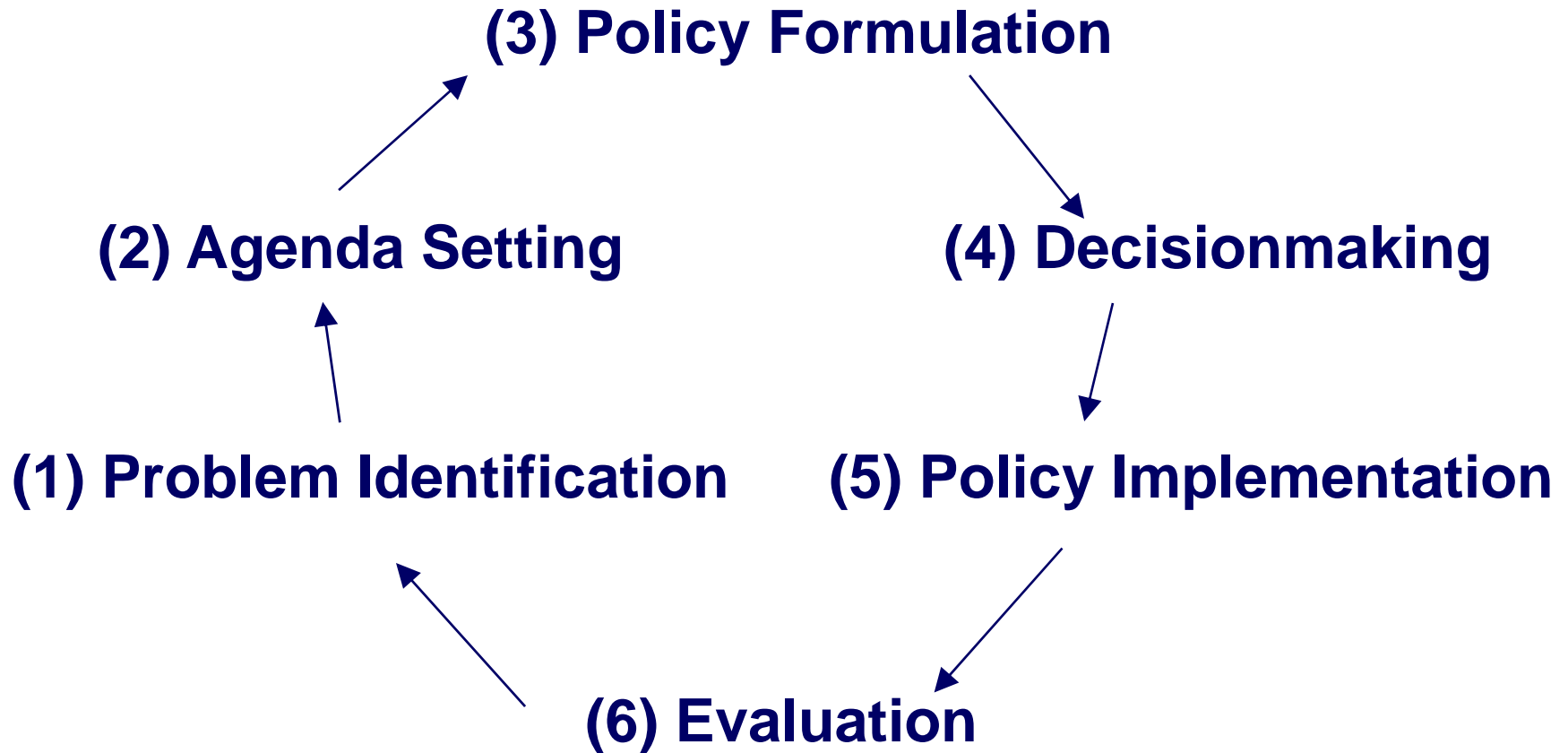
Enlightenment Approach



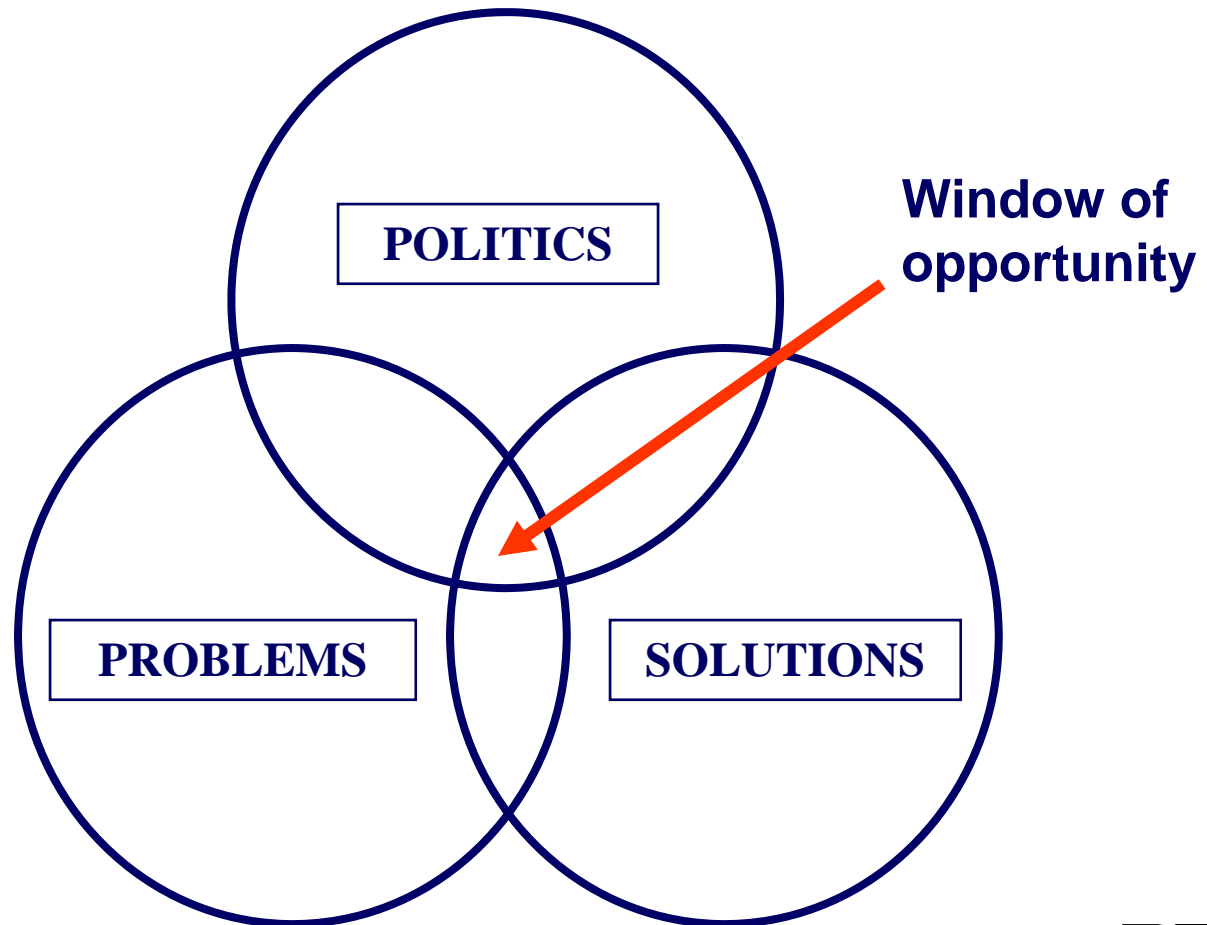
Policy Processes



Components of Policy Process



Multiple Streams and Policy Change



Strategies for Affecting the Process

- Intervene in the process by actively manipulating three key factors
- Develop strategic plans that coordinate and maximize the manipulation of these factors

Activities to Support Policy Change

- Agenda-setting
- Coalition Building
- Policy Learning

Agenda Setting

- Helping to get key issues on the agenda and keep the attention of decisionmakers.
- Characteristics of issues that reach agenda:
 - Clear, measurable indicators or research evidence (problems)
 - Feasible policy or program alternatives (solutions)
 - Attention-focusing events
 - Policy champions

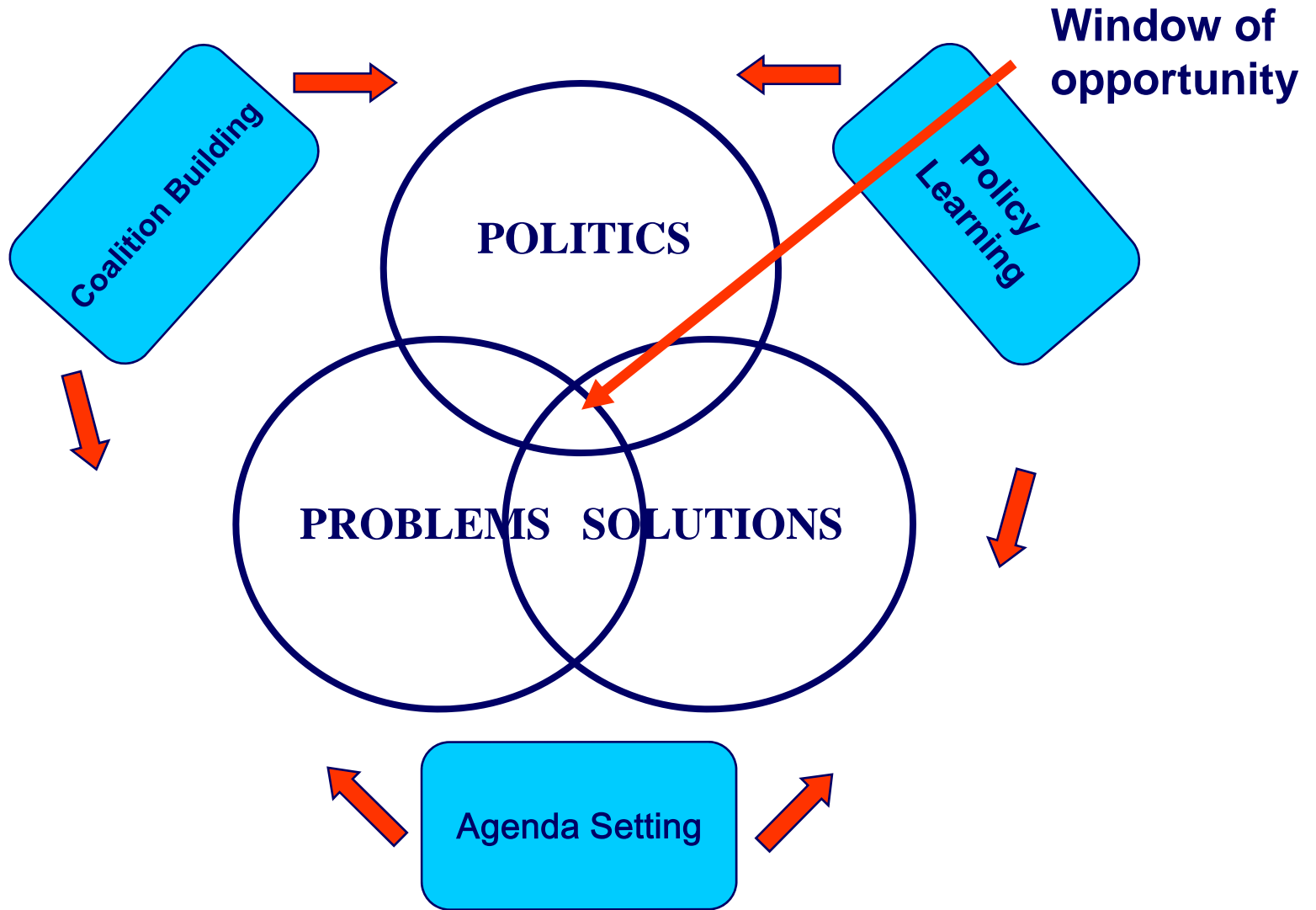
Coalition Building

- Systematic mobilization of individuals around key issues from:
 - government
 - the academic community
 - professional associations
 - the media
 - the private voluntary sector
 - interest/advocacy groups
 - business

Policy Learning

- Contributing to the ongoing stream of information to key stakeholders:
 - a continuous process using multiple information sources and channels
- Knowledge acquisition also includes
 - Complex power relations
 - Changing institutional arrangements

Moving the Spheres Together



Improving the Advocacy-to-Action Process

- Understanding what the obstacles are to the uptake of new information
- Accepting that decisions are based on an accumulation of knowledge
- Understanding how information enters the decisionmaking process and the factors that influence change