

ADVOCACY 101

- It involves and energy and passion – to action!
- There are quotes from both the male and the female perspective – which leads to the male and female perspective on “Advocacy” and finding our own “voice”
- Sometimes, there seems to be conflict created from the sharing of ideas when a “new” service challenge is presented.
- Our job is to look for new/different strategies and options.
- Zonta has examples of Human Rights standards in CEDAW and the Beijing initiatives.

In the section on:

What Energizes?What is our need?

What does your conscience say is right? ... and ..

What are your experiences and strengths to apply?

Participants were asked to break into 4 groups to answer these questions and share with the others in the group – “what did you find?”

Then we talked about the tools that you might use to discuss or resolve any conflicts – once you find your VOICE

We had an example of a listening stick (used by the Iroquois) that allows **whomever is holding the stick to speak** until their

thoughts/concepts/plan have been thoroughly laid out **and the "audience" can only listen** – not interrupt and not leave.

There were also tips on **"Negotiating"** as depicted in the Harvard Negotiation Project – often called positional bargaining, as depicted through the *soft* and *hard* styles.

Finally we gave bullets depicting **principled negotiation**

This focuses interests, not positions - where you have multiple options to choose from.

You can insist on objective criteria – being soft on people but hard on the problem

We provided several tips on 'fair standards' along with how the process might unfold to present (or invent) options, as provided in the book **Getting to Yes** by T. Fisher (noted)

Also, to provide more background – we suggested they read "In a Different Voice" by Carol Gilligan and how that helps us work from an *ethic of care*.

We then moved to our last exercise – asking our attendees to plan a club project that addresses a problem within their community, state or nation.

We had four teams that reported back, using the tools and options that were suggested and following are the bullets that each (color-coded) team provided:

Green: Trafficking

- Define in your community
- How can you persuade or convince your community of the problem
- You probably need to be really patient (but relentless) until all parties begin to understand the concerns and also the steps to solution.
- Understanding the solution and possible steps to legislation
- Goal (that you keep working toward) would be **eradication!**

Blue: Problem: Improve the working environment for mothers – from pregnancy to child care access

- Washroom access
- Leave
- Breastfeeding

Solution: There is a Bill on the floor (national) S942 Pregnant workers fairness act

Who: Congress, employers

What: Data – you could contact “data producers” rather than gathering yourself

Looks like: Local relevance

(We have made a request to post information about this particular bill with this presentation from the District 7 Advocacy Chair)

Pink: Trafficking – Human Slavery

- You need to personalize the concern – bring it to your audience
- Bring it to your target group – prosecutors both Federal & Local
- Truckers –people who might spot or identify
- You might try to “lobby” for legislation
- Women in general and election officials

Yellow: Human trafficking

- Identify & Educate
- A forum of truckers, hotel owners – who can actually identify and listen!
- There may be an AH-HA! Moment that is measureable
 - Increase to number of hotline calls
 - Hand out cards with phone numbers
 - Added support for victims
 - Human trafficking films