# Cluster Advocacy and Communication

# Reminder: advocacy within the GSC

- GSC strategy 2018-2022: advocacy = one of the 4 pillars
- Advocacy and Communication Strategic action plan's 3 main workflows:



- 1. Increase visibility and engagement
- 2. Support to country-level clusters
- 3. Advocacy on identified research topics and CoPs and WGs



## **Humanitarian advocacy**

**Definition Advocacy**: very dependent of sector, mission of organization, cultural background.

voice funding change policy action dialogue humanitarian principles public awareness negotiations collective affected population coordination communications media law diplomacy decisionmakers lobby

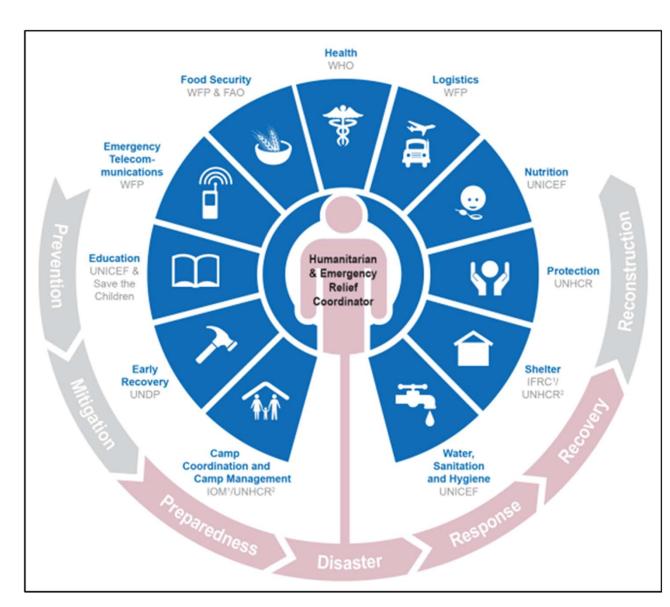


## Framework for clusters' advocacy



**Specific objective of cluster system:** "More effective advocacy."

Speaking with one voice on issues of common concern, in association with affected groups.





#### **Cluster Coordination Reference Module (2012 and 2015 versions)**

"To support **robust advocacy** by:

- Identifying concerns, and contributing key information and messages to HC and HCT messaging and action.
- Undertaking advocacy on behalf of the cluster, cluster members, and affected people."

#### "Minimum commitments for participation in clusters include:

11. Undertake advocacy, and disseminate advocacy messages to affected communities, the host Government, donors, the HCT, CLAs, the media and other audiences."



But: clusters are not advocacy and campaign platforms!

## Types of advocacy and activities

## Private vs public:

- Target audiences + resources + potential risks defining factors.
- •Clusters: **up to 80% or more private** (or semi-private through humanitarian system).

**Emergency (reactive) vs longer-term (proactive):** in many humanitarian contexts mix of both. Even in on-set crises, advocacy on recovery and transition should start almost immediately.



## Quotes from cluster teams on advocacy

"We don't have time and resources for advocacy"

"We cannot talk with/access the decisionmakers"

(authorities/donors/UN leadership)

"It is dangerous to do advocacy in this country, the authorities mistrust it."

"We do not have enough data to do advocacy."

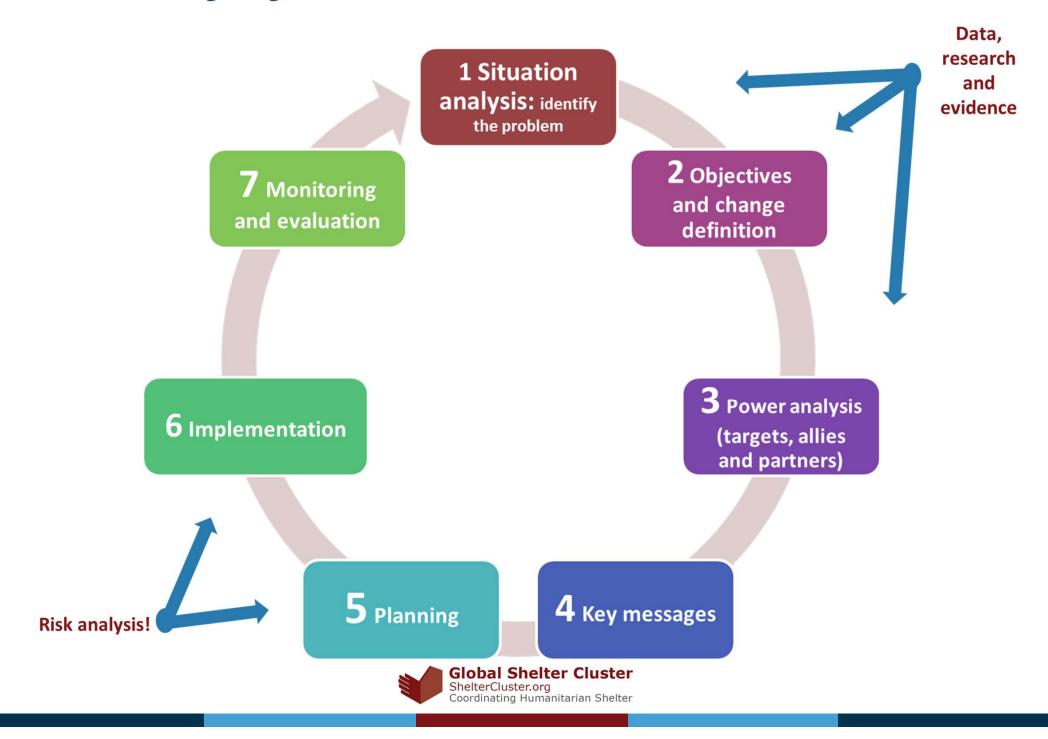
"We have done a lot of activities, but we're not seeing any change."

"We share a lot of information with donors and spend a lot of time on it, but we're not seeing results."

**Solution: PLANNING** 



# **Advocacy cycle**



## Monitoring and evaluation of advocacy tips

- Indicators will depend of the type of advocacy (private vs public), but often mix of qualitative and quantitative ones.
- Ensure to have realistic objectives and consider flexibility for volatile contexts.
- Evaluation only possible if there is a baseline.

## Monitoring and evaluation of advocacy tips

#### **Examples:**

- # of mentions of IDP shelter needs in key speeches, documents.
- # of advocacy products shared.
- # of partners who have joined the cluster and/or engage actively in advocacy.
- Key decisionmakers who register for our mailing list.
- Number of invitations to brief external visitors (shows increasing influence).

(And sometimes a bit of creativity is needed!)



## Some pitfalls to avoid in advocacy work

- Not considering the national framework in the situational analysis.
- Unclear aims and objectives.
- •Not knowing enough your target audience (and how budgets are decided).



## Some pitfalls to avoid in advocacy work

Not doing a risk assessment.

No planning, no indicators, no evaluation.

•Getting the timing wrong!



## **GSC** advocacy tools available

- Advocacy plan template
- Donor mapping tool
- Donor briefing guidelines (available soon)
- Master document"Key messages"(available soon)



#### Advocacy plan template

Topic/country/region: Prepared by:

Date:

| Date.   |  |
|---|--|
| What is the issue?<br>(situation analysis)  | Brief explanation (3 to 5 sentences) – reference to existing documents if available  |
| What do we want to change? (objective)  | One sentence on what we want to achieve.   |
| Why is this change<br>necessary? (what will<br>happen if we do not act)                     | Key messages: limit to 3 to 5 (each max 3 sentences) 1) 2) 3)  |
| Who has the power to<br>make this change?<br>(target audiences)                             | As specific as possible: list actors   |
| Who has also an interest in changing this?  | Specify who could be allies (who could help sharing the messages) and partners (those who could be interested in conducting joint activities).   |
| Who do we have access to? (access= if they are in our network, direct contact,)             | Specify for the three main target audiences and allies if we have direct access or indirect access (and how to reach them then).   |
| What do we need to do to create this change?  | What activities are required? Do we have all necessary data? Do we have specific recommendations on how to achieve the results?  |
| How can we make the change happen? (take into consideration budget and resources available) | What is the best way to reach the target audiences? (email, policy brief note, social media, specific meetings,)   |
| How will we monitor and evaluate the advocacy actions?                                      | Consider indicators which can help us identify the success. Examples can be: the number of mentions of the topic/country in specific coordination meetings/documents, the number of meetings convened, the number of documents to be produced. |



## **Collaborations**



Global Shelter Cluster @ShelterCluster · Mar 16

The living conditions for displaced people in #Yemen are very difficult, and getting worse.

International solidarity can make a real difference for millions of displaced Yemenis.

UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency @ @Refugees · Mar 16

More support is urgently needed to ensure displaced people in Yemen are protected. #YemenCantWait



## CONSULTING WITH WOMEN AND GIRLS

## **EQUALS**

SAFER, MORE ACCESSIBLE, AND BETTER QUALITY PROGRAMMING







#### 17 You Retweeted WWF Environment and Disaster Management @EnviroDM · Jun 5 Sustainably sourcing building materials for emergency shelter improves shelter options & reduces harm to the environment. The Building Materials & Environment Guide contains guidance for environmentally responsible building materials. @ShelterCluster @IFRC @refugees Strengthen emergency shelter for displaced people. Use environmentally responsible building materials. LEARN MORE → envirodm.org Building Materials and Environment Guide 0 17 2







CCCM WG\*\*\*

#### Protection, Emergency Shelter/NFI Cluster and CCCM Working Group in Afghanistan



Protection







2022 Funding

2021 **Funding** 



12.8M

\$137.3M

4.5M

Shelter/NFI\*\*



6.6M

1.9M

Afghanistan Shelter Cluster website

2.7M

2.0M

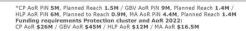
\$15M



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Afghanistan CCCM WG website



\*\*\*CCCM: Camp Coordination and Camp Management
\*\*\*PIN: People in Need

### Remember!

- Advocacy is one of the <u>core functions</u> and members are expected to contribute when they join a cluster.
- The context, objectives, targets and risk analysis will define the type of advocacy and the best channels.
- Planning is key.
- Be realistic and focus on what you can do well.

