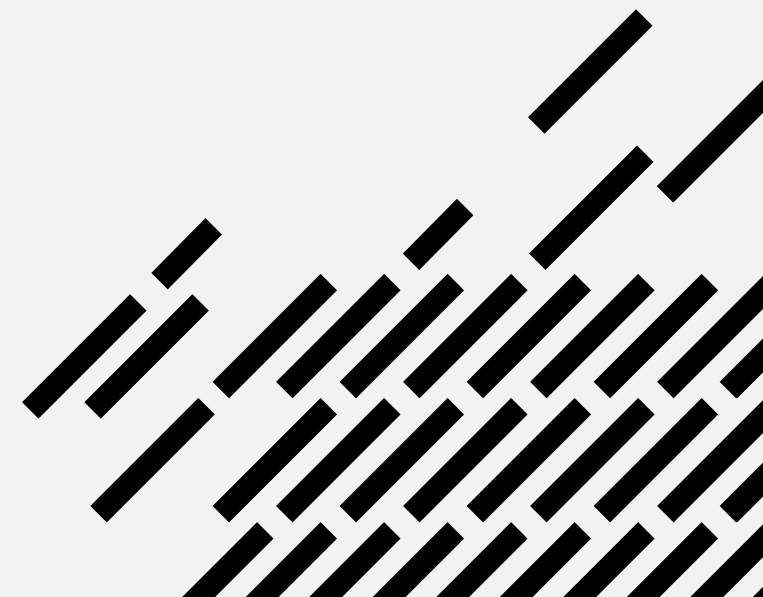


POLICY DIALOGUE TOOLKIT

Workshop

FACILITATED BY

SARAH DITTY
Fashion Revolution



THIS SESSION COVERS:

12.00 – 12.05 Welcome

12.05 – 12.15 Overview of the Policy Dialogue Toolkit

12.15 – 13:05 Session 1: Brainstorming Ideas for Policy Dialogue topics

13:05 – 13.10 Break

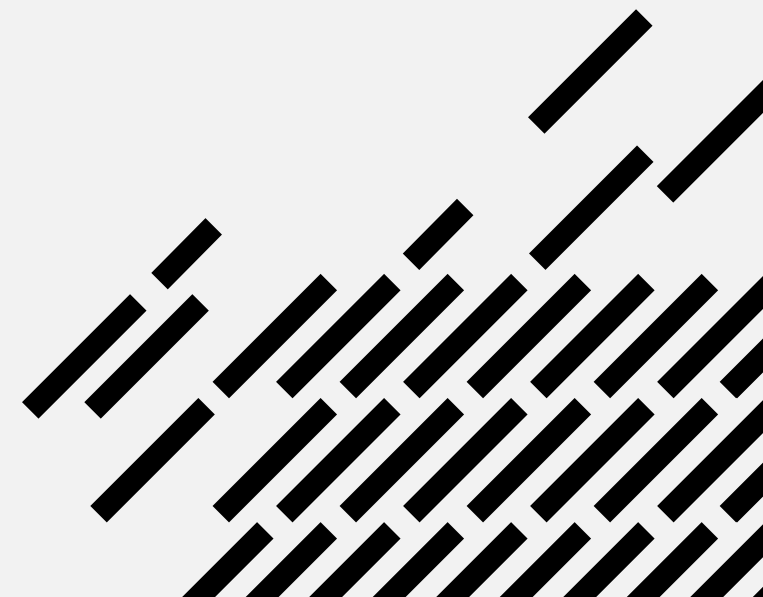
13.10 – 13.30 Fashion Revolution Kenya Policy Dialogue presentation and Q&A

13.30 – 14.10 Session 2: Exploring the role that a policy dialogue process could play in your country

14:10 – 14:15 Break

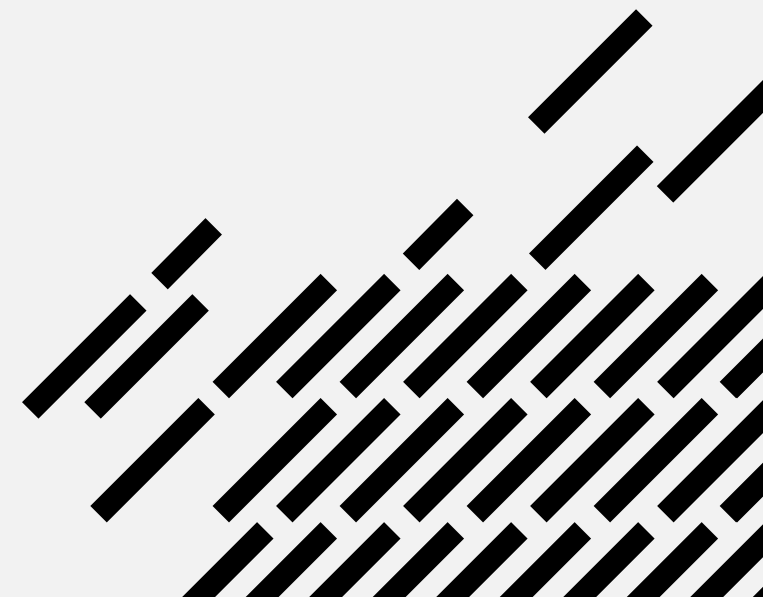
14.15 – 14.20 General Q&A

14.20 – 14.30 Wrap-up and key-takeaways from the group



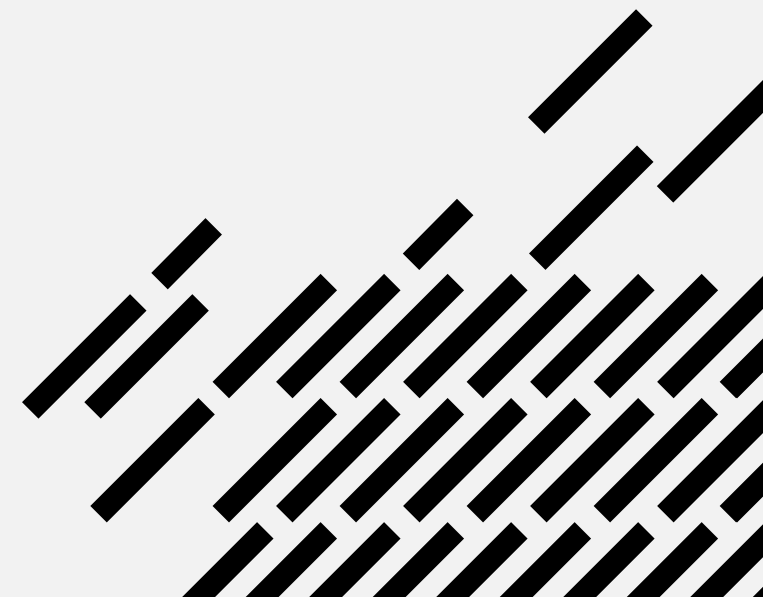
What is a Policy Dialogue and why is it a useful tool?

- It starts with the belief that government policy and legislation can have a positive impact on the fashion industry, the living planet and people's lives who are involved or affected by it.
- A series of participatory and structured discussions that helps a group of people to develop or implement policy change, conducted through a series of evidence-based conversations, workshops and consultations on a specific, relevant and/or timely issue.
- Provides a means to enhance mutual understanding of problems and expand trust between partners by providing a platform to discuss and solve the issue together.
- Culminates in a set of policy recommendations that can be used to advocate for change in a particular community, country or region.



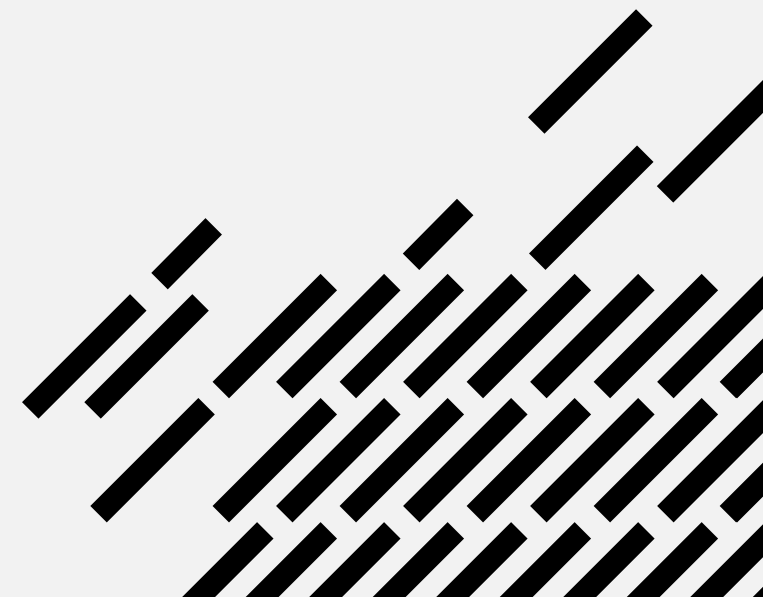
How to choose the right topic of focus

- Keep it focused, simple, manageable to the time you have available and relevant to your local context. Don't choose an issue that is too big and too broad. "Big battles that are big enough to matter, but small enough to win."
- Build on you and your team's existing knowledge, skills and connections.
- Has there already been a lot of work done in your country on this topic? If so, you probably want to avoid getting into a crowded space or duplicating work that has already been done.
- Does there need to be new policy interventions? Or are there existing laws and policies that aren't being very well implemented or enforced? Perhaps this might be more achievable than creating something new.
- Is it SMART? (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound)



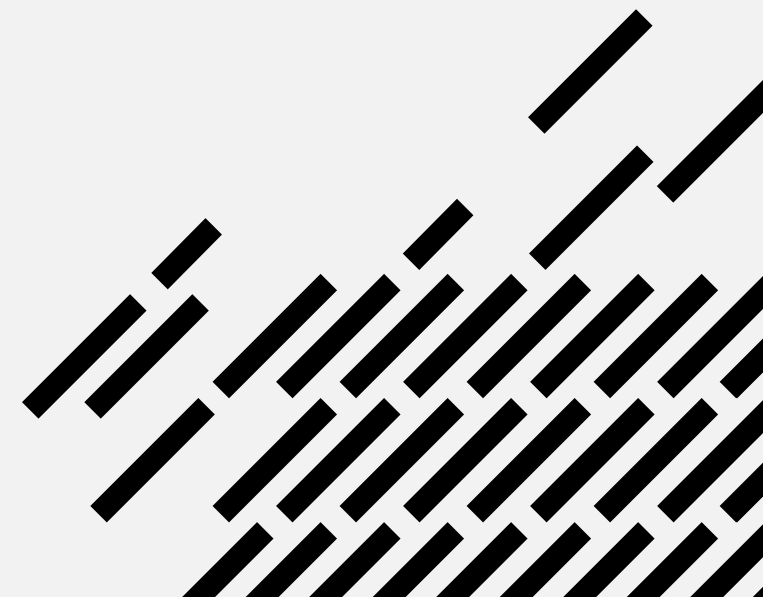
Policy Dialogue Project Management

- Putting together a project team: What skills are required to carry out the Policy Dialogue? Who on your team has those skills? Where are the gaps and how can you fill them?
- Define clear roles and responsibilities in the team. Who will do what and when?
- Create a 'critical path' to track resources, activities and outputs to ensure you can meet your goals on time and everyone is working from the same understanding of what needs to be done and when
- Managing a budget, make sure you have someone on the team who will be responsible for tracking and reporting on any money received and spent



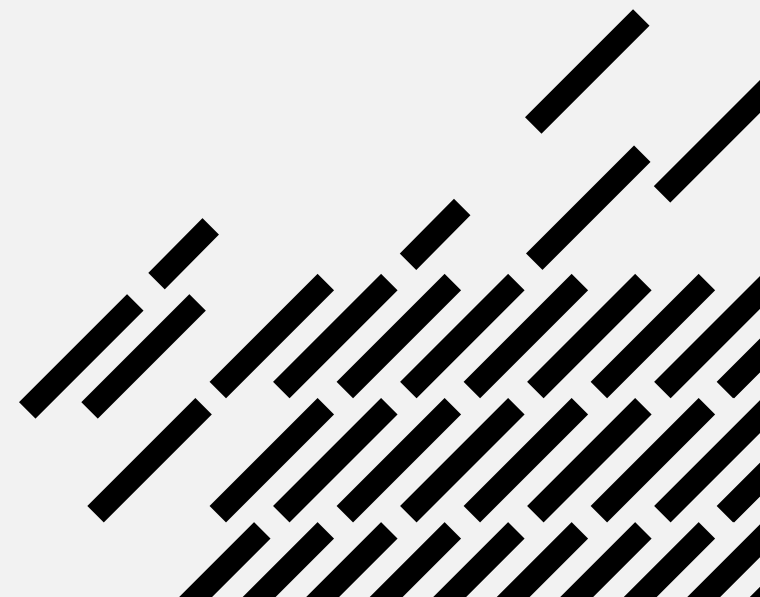
Who should participate in the Policy Dialogue?

- Start with a stakeholder mapping exercise: You want to make sure that the right people are involved in your Policy Dialogue process, especially those who have a vested interest in or are directly affected by the policy issue you have chosen .
- Understand your different stakeholders' interest and influence: Who will be most likely to help you achieve change, who might be an obstacle and whose voices need to be better heard?
- Evaluate your stakeholders: narrow down those you will try to engage to a manageable number, perhaps 5-15 people/groups.



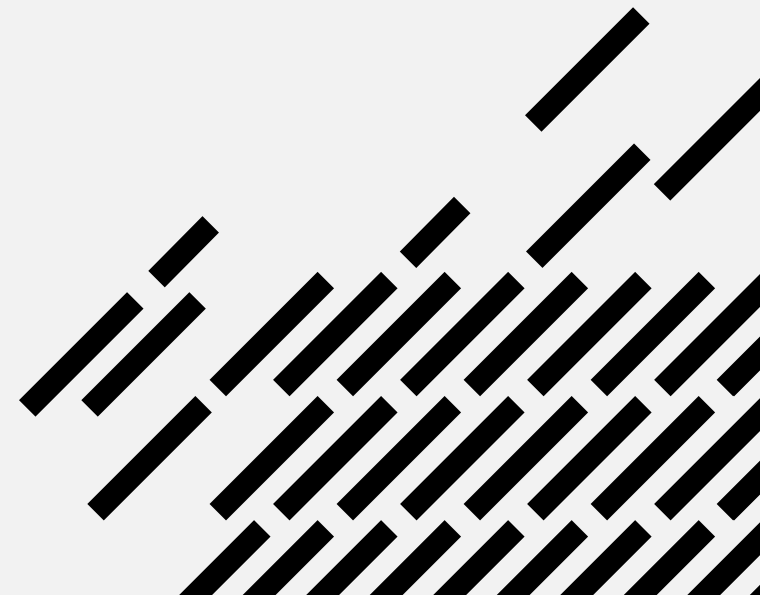
Build an evidence base: Do your research!

- Start with in-depth research on your chosen topic. Conduct a thorough literature review. Look out for economic data, government statistics, environmental studies and case studies from NGOs and academics where relevant.
- Conduct a policy mapping exercise: which policies and laws relate to your chosen topic, how do these policies interplay, how effective have they been to date, do these policies cover the affected stakeholders you have identified?



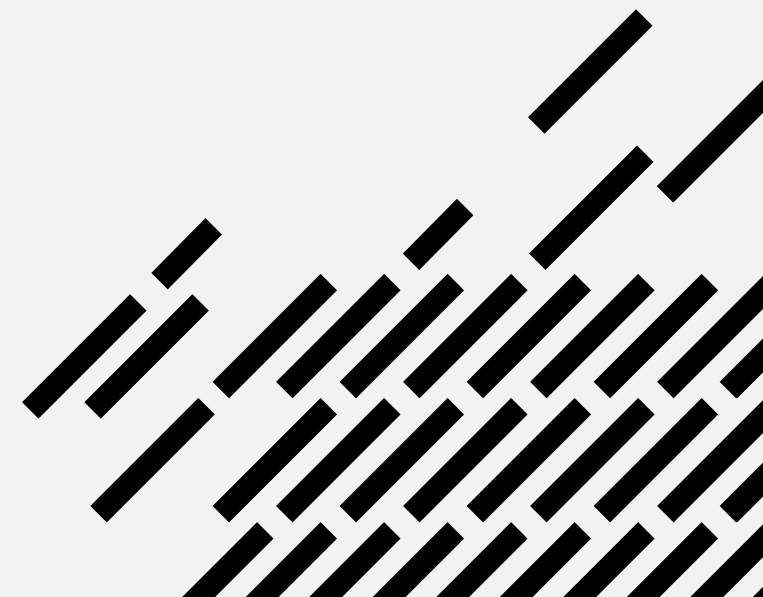
Stakeholder engagement: One-to-one chats, focus groups, surveys, one-day workshop

- Determine who you are going to invite, how best to communicate with them and get their buy-in. Put yourself in their shoes.
- Keep in regular contact about expectations and progress of the project. Make sure they're in the loop so they feel part of the whole process and that their contribution is valued.
- Discussions can happen in lots of different formats, whatever is best for you and the stakeholders.
- All discussions to culminate in at least one final half or full day workshop where everyone can get together in person (post-Covid).



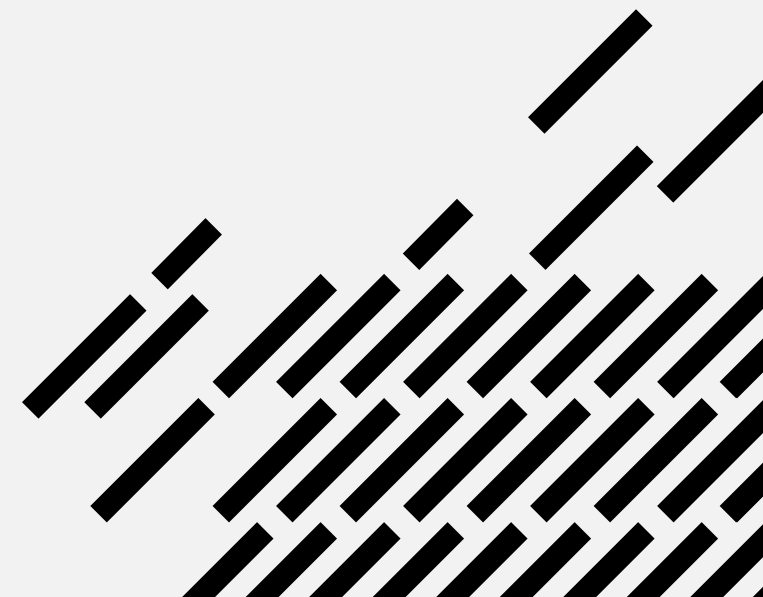
Writing up the outcomes: Developing a set of policy recommendations

- Soon after the discussions and workshop takes place, document all the learnings and analyse what was said against the in-depth research and policy mapping you have done earlier in the process: consider what's working, what's not working, where are the biggest concerns, where are there emerging solutions, who's best placed to help?
- Draw this learning up into a short set of policy recommendations. Be sure to think carefully about who will need to implement the recommendations you are making and what costs might be involved for them. Ensure everything you propose is backed up by your research and stakeholder input.



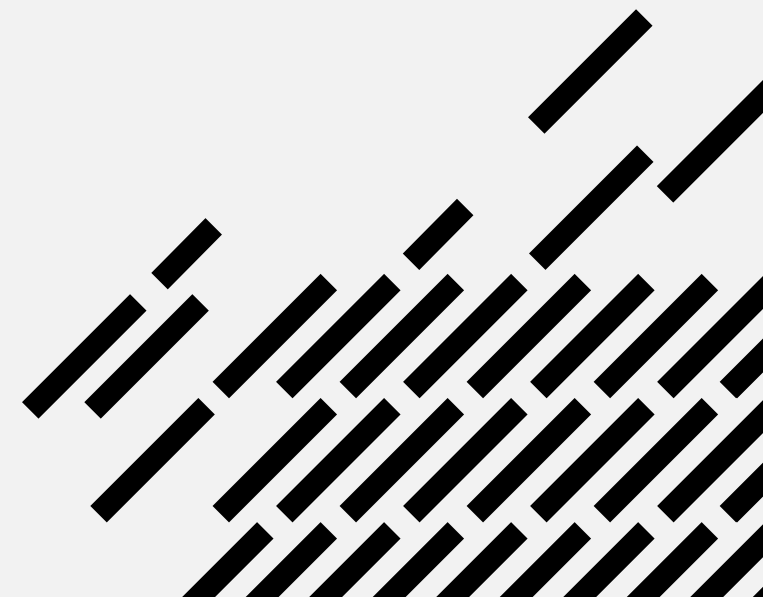
Promote your policy recommendations

- Share your findings first with your stakeholders and project supports.
- Set up meetings with relevant decision makers to present your findings, if possible.
- Approach local press to cover your findings.
- Write a blog.
- Share on social media, get the public involved in promoting your findings and recommendations.
- Identify windows of opportunity that you can leverage.



Session 1: Brainstorming Ideas for Policy Dialogue topics

Hear from Fashion Revolution India and Fashion Revolution Philippines about how they chose their topics and why

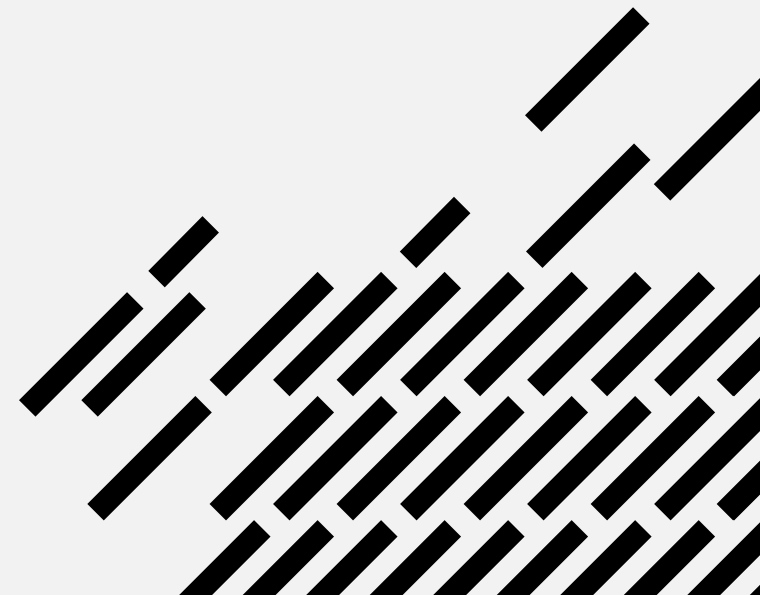


Session 1: Brainstorming Ideas for Policy Dialogue topics

In the breakout groups, make sure you nominate a note-taker and someone who is willing to report back to the group. Then, brainstorm some ideas on the following questions:

- You all have been asked to do some context mapping and brainstorming in advance to identify challenges and potential solutions being generated in your local context. What role do you think government legislation or policy could play in addressing those challenges or supporting those solutions?
- What decision makers in your country (could be from government, industry, local communities, academia, etc.) would need to be involved in addressing these challenges or supporting these solutions?
- Have any abuses or scandals related to the textile or fashion industry been covered in the media in your country over the past year? Would this make for an interesting topic to look at from a policy perspective; why or why not?
- Is there an emerging innovation or trend related to sustainability issues in your country which policy change can support in order to ensure the maximum number of people benefit?

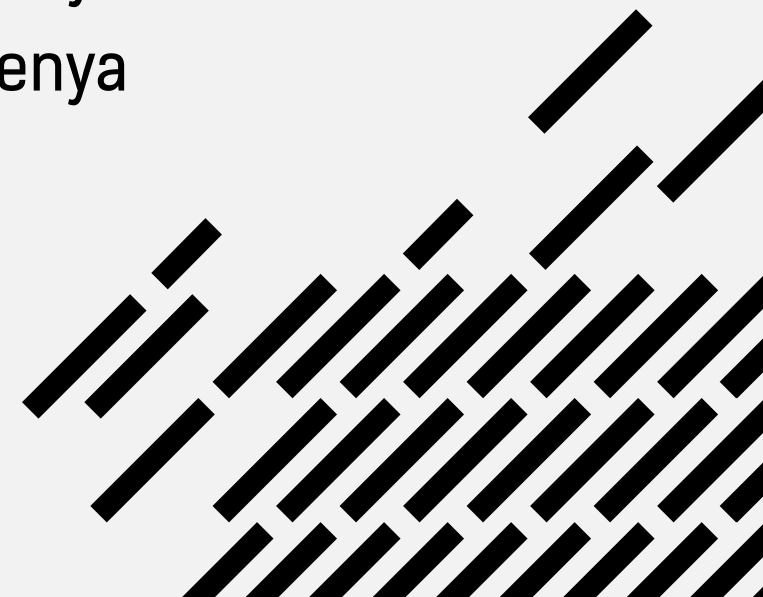
BREAK



Session 2:

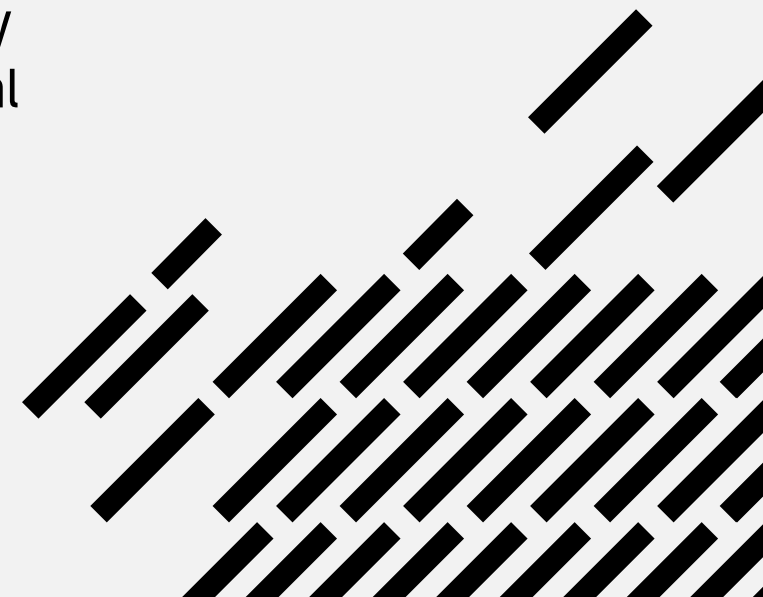
Exploring the role that a Policy Dialogue process could play in your country

Hear from Wangari Nyanjui, Fashion Revolution Kenya
Policy Dialogue: Situating Alternative Textiles in Kenya

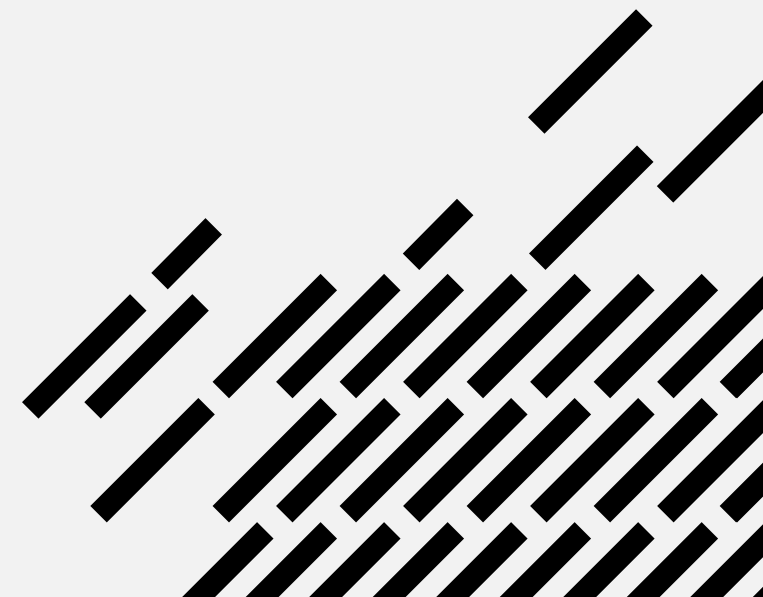


Session 2: Exploring the role that a Policy Dialogue process could play in your country

- What potential benefits could be produced by conducting a policy dialogue process in your country?
- What do you think would be the biggest challenges in conducting a policy dialogue project?
- What do you think would be required to create a positive impact on policy in your local context? Are there certain conditions that you think would need to be in place? Certain people or groups that would have to be engaged?
- Thinking of the topics discussed in session 1, are there any upcoming windows of opportunity that you could use as leverage to create a conversation around policy change in your local context? Are there any campaigns, elections, events, national awareness days, etc?

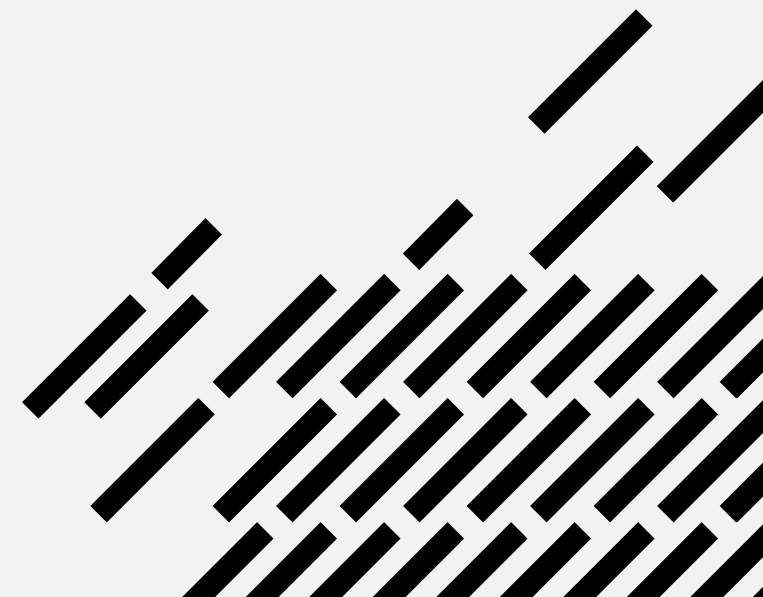


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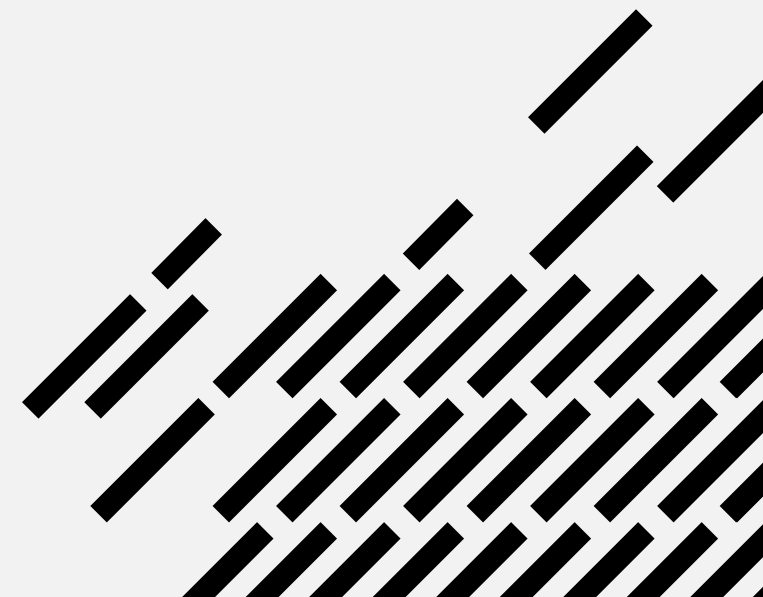
Q&A

Any final burning questions or concerns?



Key take-aways

Each person to tell the group one thing they will take-away from today and how they will carry it forward.



THANK YOU!