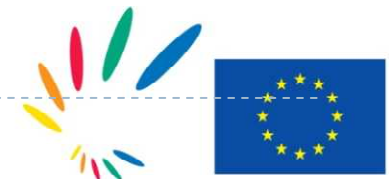




# Lobby and Advocacy In Tallinn

Forlì-Cesena seminar January 2012





# 1. Network identification: who are the key decision makers in the mitigation process (all hazard)

## **On legislation and regulations? (national/regional/provincial/municipal)**

Prime minister, Minister of Interior; regional governor; head of municipality

## **On the resource allocation (funding/financing)?**

Minister of Finance, Minister of Interior; regional governor; head of Municipality

## **On the actual goal setting and mitigation plan?**

Ministry of Interior, Department of City Engineering, Municipality



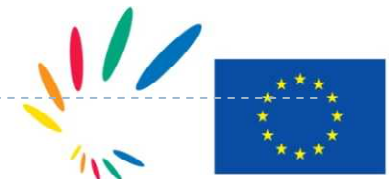


## 2. Network analysis: what is the relation of your own government agency with these decision makers?

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There are members of regional offices (Environmental Office, City Engineering Office and City Planning Office) in Local MiSRaR Working Group.

- Risk mitigation planning is taking place on National and regional level and there are regular meetings and consultations.
- Mitigation planning can be blocked, vetoed or changed on a state level and that can cause problems – here the lobby/advocacy is necessary to forward good thoughts on risk mitigation.

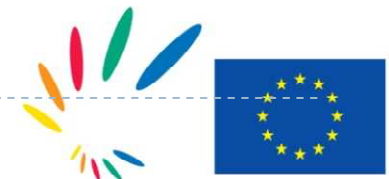




### 3. Network evaluation: on which criteria do you decide which are the most important decision makers to influence?

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- It is important to influence risk mitigation planners on state (Ministry of Interior) and regional level (City Engineering, City Planning and Environmental offices).
- On budget it is important to influence on state (Ministry of Finance) and regional level (City government and City council).

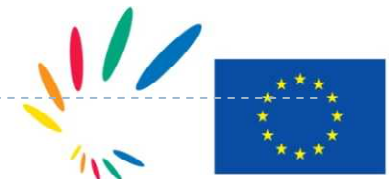




## Lobby/advocacy strategies:

### 4. Which concrete examples (instruments) of lobby/advocacy can you find?

- Through official meetings – MiSRaR Local working group from where the ideas are taken to the risk mitigation consultations and meetings between City Engineering office and Ministry of Interior.
- Through newsletters and website to inform all who are interested. Through local newspaper and possibly through national level newspapers in the near future.
- Explaining risk mitigation instruments and budget necessities to the people who are working in the Ministry of Interior or Ministry of Finance (here you need to know some people working there – personal contacts, but as Estonia is a small country you can always find somebody who knows somebody).



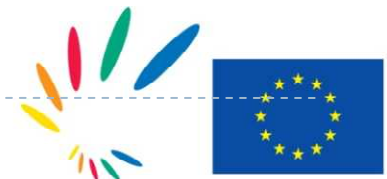


## Lobby/advocacy strategies:

5. Which of these examples do you think are most effective (and why)?

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- Most effective is the possibility to explain to the key persons the necessity of risk mitigation instruments either through official meetings or personal contacts. It is also good to have an argument to create dialectics (truth emerges from opposite opinions).

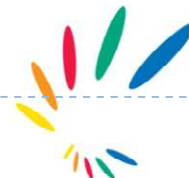
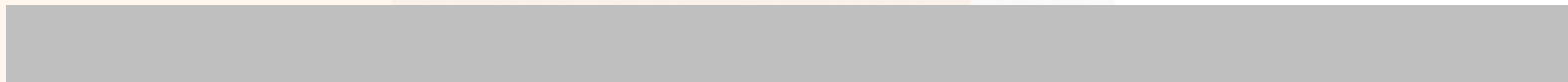




## 6. Can you think of combinations of instruments which together make an effective strategy?

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- Combination is the possibility to have official meetings with brain storming sessions and coffe brakes where you can explain your positions.
- It would be good also to have an ice braker either an evening before or after or both.





## Good practice: No GP on lobby/advocacy

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- QUESTIONS

