

## Day 2: Interactive workshop

Building blocks for provincial and territorial policy-shaping: a workshop to find gaps, consensus, and next steps

### What to expect?

**This will be a 3-hour, interactive workshop with a 30-minute break.**

There will be a presentation on the building blocks of policy-influencing, and the remainder of the time will be spent completing an interactive exercise with your group.

You will join a table that corresponds to your region/province/territory. You will have a facilitator to guide you through the exercise and will work together with your peers throughout.

### How to participate?

**Attend the workshop, join a table, and engage throughout the session!**

Please note that most of the engagement will be conducted through verbal discussions within your small group with the support of a facilitator.

If you would feel more comfortable engaging with your group through typing in a GoogleDoc, there will be 3 tables that will accommodate both verbal and GoogleDocs engagement.



## Do I need to prepare?

**Nope!** You will receive all the information and context you need during the workshop. However, if you want to do some thinking beforehand, here is a quick preview of the types of questions you will be asked throughout the workshop:

<b>Taking stock</b>	What public policies are working and where are there gaps?
<b>Generating solutions</b>	What are all the solutions you can name to build on what works and fill gaps?
<b>Prioritizing solutions</b>	What does it feel like to try and prioritize 'winners' from the long list of solutions?
<b>Refining solutions</b>	How do you articulate a specific solution to make it ready for government action?

We will work through these four sections together, each focusing on one of the building blocks of policy-influencing at the provincial and territorial level.

## What is provincial and territorial policy? Why is that our focus?

A new, national Autism Strategy is incoming. No matter what is in it, it will be important to be prepared to take action and influence policy at the provincial and territorial level.

Some examples of **provincial and territorial policies** include **healthcare, education, and social services**. Federal policies include tax policies and tax credits, CPP disability, and RDSPs. Some policies that are shared provincial/territorial and federal responsibilities include housing, employment/skills, and research policies.