

GSR Workshop

GSRs are elected directly by each N.A. group. By participating in area service and by attending forums, seminars, and workshops at both the area and regional levels the GSRs provide constant, active influence over the discussions being carried on within the service structure. If we are vigilant in choosing stable, qualified leaders at this level of service, the remainder of the structure will almost certainly be sound. From this strong foundation, a service structure can be built that will nourish, inform, and support the groups, as the groups nourish and support the structure.

- What qualities are necessary to become an effective GSR?
- As that link between the group and the service structure what are some of the responsibilities of the GRS?

Group service representatives link their groups with the rest of the N.A. service structure, particularly through the information conveyed in their reports to and from the area committee. At group business meetings, the GSR report provides a summary of area committee activities, often sparking discussions among group members that provide the GSR with a feel for how the area can better serve the group's needs. In group recovery meetings, GSRs make available fliers announcing area and regional activities.

- What kind of information should a GSR listening for?
- Does the information being reported to the group encompass the entire body of the area committee?

At area committee meetings, GSR reports provide perspectives on group growth vital to the committee's work. If a group is having problems, the GSRs can share those problems with the committee in their reports. And if the group hasn't found solutions to those problems, the area

chairperson/facilitator may open a slot on the committee's agenda so that the GSR can gather the experience others have had in similar situations. If any helpful solutions arise, the GSR can report those back to the group.

- What kind of information should a GSR report to the area committee?
- How important is it to report and problem situations to the committee?

Groups also elect a second representative called an alternate GSR. Alternate GSRs attend all service committee meetings with the GSRs, so that they can see for themselves how the committee works. And if the GSR cannot attend an area committee meeting, the alternate GSR participates in the GSR's place.

Alternate GSRs, along with others, also serve on area sub-committees. Sub-committee experience will give alternate GSRs added perspective on how area services are actually delivered. That perspective will make them more affective area committee participants if their group asks them later to serve as their GSR.

- What duties and responsibilities does the alternate GSR have to the group?
- How important is it for the alternate GSR to work closely with the GSR?
- What does it mean to you as GSR? "Through understanding and applications of the Traditions and Concepts?"
- How do you apply traditions and concepts at the area and group level?
- How can the GSR show NA to be attractive at the group level?
- What are other ways to get information to help your group beside the area committee?