HEALTH AND WELLNESS ISSUE INQUIRY & ACTION GUIDE



DREAM

NATION

"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed people can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has."

- Margaret Mead

AN INTRODUCTION

These guides are meant to be a source of inspiration and support as you explore, imagine and create solutions in your own communities.

This is just a starting point. See what ideas catch your interest, imagine how you might be able to build on them. Don't underestimate what you and your peers are capable of. Dream big. You just might change the world.

TCYDI Community Initiatives

SUCCESSFUL PROJECTS & IDEAS



BOB, The Bozone Ozone Bus: Building an Educational Greenhouse (on Wheels!)

It all started with a hand raised and the simple declaration, "Greenhouses are cool!"

What started with an idea and a small but creative group of people, lead to a coordinated student-led, community-wide grassroots networking effort that involved more than 200 individuals and organizations.

The Bozeman Youth Initiative (BYI) created a mobile educational greenhouse out of an old school bus. The group worked through a number of ideas and coordinated with members of their community to come up with the mobile greenhouse concept. BYI took advantage of resources in their community to make this ambitious and innovative idea come to life. For example, they turned to the near-by university and recruited the minds of the engineering students and the engineering school's resources to help in the planning and design of the bus-to-greenhouse transition. People across the community lent their respective talents and wisdom from their areas of expertise to make BOB, The Bozone Ozone Bus, a reality.

The design and construction of the bus was just the first step. Youth worked to create engaging, handson resources and curriculum to turn the mobile greenhouse into a learning opportunity for the greater community. Each spring, paid interns plant and grow seeds, then visit local elementary schools to teach first graders about plant science, the basics of healthy food, gardening, and sustainability. In five seasons of mobile greenhouse teaching, BOB and friends have taught more than 10,000 kids!

Watch BYI's documentary about the creation of BOB: The Bozone Ozone Bus above







SUCCESSFUL PROJECTS & IDEAS



HYPE (Healthy You. Positive Energy.) is a youth-led campaign designed to engage students in wellness goals.

The Philadelphia Campaign for Healthier Schools works with 175 public schools to promote healthy eating and active living in the school environment. Participating schools assess their health environments, create improvement plans, and receive training and resources to implement wellness goals. The HYPE Campaign (Healthy You. Positive Energy.) was created to encourage middle and high school students to form Youth Wellness Councils and engage their peers through outreach, awareness building and wellness activities in their schools and communities.

1,000 youth from 100 schools across Philadelphia participated in the Youth for Healthy Change Leadership Summit to develop leadership skills and to learn how to plan a healthy campaigns for their schools. This video highlights HYPE youth leaders implementing wellness activities including classroom movement breaks, healthy food fundraisers, promoting healthy snacks at the corner store and fitness clubs. This project was funded through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and was a partnered effort of the Philadelphia Department of Public Health, the School District of Philadelphia and The Food Trust.

Learn more here

Central High School: Cardio Challenge

Central High School has taken a creative approach to health and wellness. They hold a weekly fitness challenge entitled the "Central Cardio Challenge." In this program, advisory classes implement 10-minute cardio challenges twice a week and use the school television station to give information on opportunities for physical activity before, during and after school. Additionally, they hold their annual "Spring On It" Fitness Festival—an active celebration of student health progress for the year. Students participate in taste tests and exercise workshops, and have the opportunity to communicate their ideas for the school's wellness action plan and fitness programs for next year.

The Culinary Voice: Students design Healthy New School Lunch Menus

Students citywide will enjoy new school lunches this year, thanks to their creative peers at two North Philadelphia high schools. During the 2013-14 school year, teams of culinary arts students from A. Philip Randolph and Dobbins High Schools developed menu proposals that would meet strict federal nutrition guidelines, the even stricter School District budget, and the tastes of their fellow students.

The student chefs came together for a live cooking competition in West Philadelphia to showcase their dishes. The Dobbins team served delicious Louisiana- style Spicy Chicken with Red Beans and Rice, but it was Randolph's Soul Food Chicken Wrap and Roasted Broccoli with Cheddar Cheese that won the day. All School District of Philadelphia full-service cafeterias will serve both teams' entries during National School Lunch Week in October 2014, and the winning dish will become part of the District's regular menu rotation.



The Culinary Voice: http://youtu.be/gHpoOcwRUjc

SUCCESSFUL PROJECTS & IDEAS



Garden Angels

"It's up to you to better your community and yourself: to create opportunities where there is no opportunity. Believe you have the power to change your community and change your world." - Shawn Henry, 18

For Shawn Henry, it was hearing a teacher read a book on community gardens. Angels' at an urban park. The park in Shawn Henry's neighborhood in East Flatbush, N.Y., was not much of a park. It was filled with car tires, rusted washing machines, and gang members. But when a teacher read "Seedfolks," a novel by Paul Fleischman, to Shawn's 10th-grade class, Shawn was inspired by the story of volunteers creating urban gardens. He wondered if he could do the same thing in his own neighborhood. He imagined that sad local park transformed into a place where people could relax, read a book, and play chess.

"We decided to take the park back and clean it up," says Shawn. He recruited other young people to join him in a group they called the Garden Angels. Some were high schoolers. Others came from the junior high next to the park. Shawn applied for grants to help pay for the park's transformation. The kids also held book sales and bake sales to raise money.

The garbage dumped in the park was gathered up and hauled away. Overgrown plants were dug up or trimmed. Broken benches were repaired or replaced. After nine months, the blighted park was a different place.

The Garden Angels continue to take care of the park. They started growing vegetables, fruit and flower, learning about food production, food systems, food security and marketing. They have begun other community projects, too. The Angels started a chess program and a hip-hop group at the local library.

"If you give young people a voice, and they feel passion," Shawn says, "they can do what it takes to bring about change."

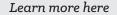


Seedling Project

Sophia, age 17, created the Seedling Project, a farmto-school initiative at her school that is built around an edible garden. The garden provides produce for her school cafeteria and teaches students and community members in Los Angeles about food systems, agriculture, and sustainability. She and her Action Team of twelve students have also created an eco-literacy program that teaches K-12 students across Los Angeles how to garden, compost, and prepare healthy meals. Sophia was inspired to start her project three years ago, when her school launched a "go green" initiative that included plans for a new cafeteria. She drew up a garden proposal and after nine months of planning, speaking, and persuading school administrators, her project was approved.

Sophia and her team plant vegetables four times each year, and continually harvest produce for the school's cafeteria. She has organized a cooking class for students as well as a speaker's series featuring women passionate about nutrition and sustainability. She has also developed a composting program, creating compost from her school's food waste and selling what she can't use to other gardeners. Proceeds benefit the Los Angeles Food Bank.

"Witnessing my seed of an idea grow into a living, vibrant reality has given me independence and confidence," says Sophia.





Adopt Your Watershed

With kayaks and paddleboards, teens take to the water for a mission that goes beyond just hanging ten. The First Waves Project, a program from SurfSUP Adventures in collaboration with Paddle Without Pollution, takes youth out to surf the rivers of Pittsburgh while cleaning up their banks.

"I wanted people to experience something that would be really fun to do in a watershed and then also shed some light on how they can help the community to clean up the waterways and share that message," said founder Ian Smith.

Each adventure is documented. The idea is that you can clean up 2,000 pounds of trash off the riverbed, and if in the process you can also show the harm in mindlessly throwing trash away to begin with, there is a gain on two fronts.

"I think whenever you can show people something really fun and get them in the river doing things that they love, that's the only way you can foster real stewardship that'll last longer than just picking up a piece of garbage."

We all live in a watershed, which is why EPA launched **Adopt Your Watershed** to help communities start there own effort, and hundreds of communities around the country have done just that. Use the resources to get started adopting your own!

Learn more here

BUILDING KNOWLEDGE

FROM DREAM OF A NATION :: Improving Health

Health is our most important investment, our biggest asset. If we can get to the moon, we can no doubt attain success when it comes to health and wellness in America. Here are a few of the leading opportunities for improving health and healthcare:

Emphasizing Preventative Health and Wellness (download essay PDF)

The Food and Health Connection (download essay PDF)

Restricting Toxic Chemicals (download essay PDF)

Getting Extreme Profits Out of Healthcare (download essay PDF)

When we set our sights on landing on the moon, we imagined reaching the destination first and then worked backwards. From this angle, the over-arching framework of success was what guided action and kept the laser-focus on achieving a monumental task.

Other countries have taken excess profits out of the health care equation and are ahead of the game when it comes to preventive medicine and reducing exposure to toxic compounds. If they can do it, so can we.

download full chapter, IMPROVING HEALTH & AVOIDING ALARMING TRENDS (Ch. 7)

MORE RESOURCES Interesting sites to explore these issues areas further, gather important information:

Health Ratings by County Health/Food Related Documentaries Let's Move Resources Health Food/Science/Policy information Alliance for a Healthier Generation Find a Farmers Market/CSA The Lunch Box Making the Case for Healthy School Meals Center for Eco-Literacy >> <u>Rethinking School Lunch Guide</u> Grow NYC HYPE Sugar Calculator or BMI Calculator Adopt Your Watershed Resources >> Organize a clean-up guide Safer Chemicals, Healthy Families

Find a cool Health and Wellness resource? Let us know so we can share!

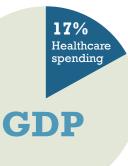
A look at the numbers...

The World Health Organization **ranked the United States 37th out of 191 countries** for overall health system performance



Percentage of French citizens have public health coverage. France is the number-one rated country for healthcare by the World Health Organization.

Healthcare consumes 17% of our gross national product in the United States.



Cuba ranked just two places behind the United States

\$11.7 billion

Profits of the top five health insurance companies in the United States in 2010, a 51 percent increase from 2008 despite the weak economy.

\$10 million

Average compensation of CEOs at major health insurance companies, the highest CEO pay of any industry in the US.

\$166,700

Salary of the director of Medicare, considerably less when compared to the above CEOs of top insurance companies.

1 out of every 3 of our children

is now considered overweight or obese.



The American Academy of Pediatrics is now urging doctors to not only screen kids for obesity, but to **write out prescriptions for exercise and healthy eating.** These screenings will be fully covered by insurance.

Number of mayors who

signed commitments or

in their communities

legislation to tackle obesity

2

Number of states that have passed regulations that forbid high-calorie and high-sodium items in school vending machines.

A study showed that 4 healthy habits:



Calories that food manufacturers have pledged to cut from their products through a "Healthy Weight Commitment."

1.5 trillion

slashed the risk of diabetes by 93% heart attack by 81% stroke by 50% and cancer of all types by 36%.

Practicing just one of the healthy behaviors cut the risk of developing a chronic disease in half.

l in 2

Number of American adults who live with at least one chronic illness such as heart disease, stroke, diabetes or cancer. 75% of healthcare costs in the US are due to chronic conditions.

> What does health mean to you?

> How do we gauge health in our communities? (Check out health rankings by county as one way to gauge. How else might we measure health?)

SEARCH/REPORT: Can you find any examples of how we promote healthy living in our communities (Your State/Town/School/Home?)?

SEARCH/REPORT: Is there a conversation about Health and Wellness in your community? Who is working on Health and Wellness programs? (Organizations, Companies, Government, Individuals?)

SEARCH/REPORT: Are there innovations other communities have tried that have successfully promoted greater health and wellness? Collect possible solutions, describe, rank etc. Use Solutions Spotlight print-out to guide research/ranking.

SEARCH/REPORT: What could your community be doing? Would any of the solutions you've discovered work in your community? What might that solution look like in your community?

STARTING YOUR RESEARCH

Get to know your subject >>

Start preliminary research on your topic, and not just the basics! Think of all the levels and angles there are to the topic you selected. How are you going to find out all you need to know to effectively tell your story? What are the right questions to ask to find the information you need?

Your research might not be typical research (instead of looking up magazine articles you might take a poll of other students or interview people), but you will have to gather information on your topic. Remember, you have one of the best resources that helps you access information from everywhere – the Internet! Other sources to use are your school or local libraries, talking to students, adults and others in your community or school, watching the news, reading your local paper, etc.

There is information to be found through multiple sources, but it is up to you to find this information so that you can fully cover and articulate your story!

Suggestions:

Most likely, your issue is one that is universal, meaning it exists elsewhere and is a shared issue by many people who are interested in creating change on its behalf.

What is the current state of the issue you are voicing?

What leaders and organizations in your community, region and state are already advocating for the same or similar issue?

What are the challenges and obstacles that exist? It is important for you to understand the history and current state in order for you to move forward.

ISSUE/SOLUTION RESEARCH GUIDE

You can use the following organizer to help you create a road-map for your research. There are four parts to the organizer: in part one you will list everything you already KNOW about your issue/solution, in the second part you will list everything you NEED to know about your issue/solution, finally in part three you will list anything else you might want to know about your issue/solution.

| WHAT DO YOU ALREADY KNOW? | WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW? |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| WHAT DO YOU WANT TO KNOW? | WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNED? |

SOLUTIONS SPOTLIGHT

Use the following table to help record information about different solutions you're interested in that address similar issues or ideas.

| Describe Solution: | Describe Solution: | Describe Solution: |
|---|---|---|
| Issue Being Addressed: | Issue Being Addressed: | Issue Being Addressed: |
| Facts and Stats: | Facts and Stats: | Facts and Stats: |
| Organizations Involved: | Organizations Involved: | Organizations Involved: |
| Now rank this solution: Difficulty (Easy-Hard, 1-5) | Difficulty (Easy-Hard, 1-5) | Difficulty (Easy-Hard, 1-5) |
| Impact (None - Significant 1-5) | Impact (None - Significant 1-5) | Impact (None - Significant 1-5) |
| Cost (0-\$\$\$\$) | Cost (0-\$\$\$\$) | Cost (0-\$\$\$\$) |
| Solution Type (Individual, Group, Institutional) | Solution Type (Individual, Group, Institutional) | Solution Type (Individual, Group, Institutional) |

CREATING AWARENESS

One simple reason individuals, schools, communities and the larger population don't integrate attainable solutions into their everyday lives is because they do not know. Creating awareness about simple actions, if applied by the masses, can make *big differences.*

Brainstorm a list of ideas about how to create awareness around your issue of interest for both your direct and large communities. Some examples include:

Direct Local Community (home, school)

- School Announcement
- In-School Posters or Flyers
- School Fundraisers
- Present to Other Classes and Administration
- Ad-Space in School Newspaper or Publication

Larger Community (town, city, state, region, country)

- Op-Eds in Local Newspapers
- Social Media (Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, etc.)
- Public Service Announcement on Local Radio
- Write a Member of Congress
- Ad Space in Local Publications
- Table in a High Foot Traffic Area

Keep brainstorming! What are some other ways you might get your message or ideas out into the world?

IDENTIFY YOUR AUDIENCE

In order to most effectively implement your solution you must identify your audience, where they exist and how to best engage them. Once your audience and location are identified you can work out how to create lines of communication in order to engage them. (For example, if your solution was to cut down on food waste in your school's cafeteria the target audience is students, teachers and staff, the best place to engage that audience would be in your school, and the most effective way to engage students, teachers and staff in school may be through hallway posters and school announcements.) Your solution may have multiple audiences and locations. Use the organizer below to identify your targeted audiences.

| Targeted Audience: | Targeted Audience: |
|---|---|
| Where can this audience be reached? | Where can this audience be reached? |
| How can you communicate and engage this audience? | How can you communicate and engage this audience? |
| Truncted Buddener | |
| Targeted Audience: | Targeted Audience: |
| Where can this audience be reached? | Targeted Audience: Where can this audience be reached? |
| | |

HOW TO: Write an Op-Ed

Why do letters to the editor matter? Awareness and information is the first step towards making a difference, and with an Op-Ed you can reach a large audience with your message.

Outline for a Letter to the Editor

- Open your letter with your reason for writing. State the problem that concerns you.
- Define why this issue is important. Explain how this problem affects you or others, and explain what will happen if something is/isn't done.
- Praise or criticize what a public official has said or done about the issue. Make a positive or critical statement about a public action related to the issue. Support your praise or criticism with concrete details.
- Offer a recommendation. Discuss what should be done and explain why you think this approach would work.
- Sign the letter. Provide your full name, mailing address, email address and phone number (many outlets will want to contact you before publishing). Include any relevant organizational affiliation.

Publishing Your Letter

Identify your target publications. Community newspapers and trade publications often carry more influence than a letter placed in a more high-profile publication. And it's easier to get letters to the editor published in these smaller publications.

Call the editor to ensure your letter has been received. Rather than leave a voicemail, follow up until you speak to a staff member.

Amplify your message. Send a copy of your letter to a group that advocates for your position.

TIPS AND TRICKS

>> Check the specs. Pay attention to each outlet's submission requirements. While these vary from outlet to outlet, in general it's best to make your point in 250–300 words. Be sure to find out what format outlets accept submissions in — whether they prefer snail mail, email or the use of a designated form on the outlet's website.

>> **Be timely.** Hook your letter to something that's currently happening in the news.

>> **Express your feelings, but don't get mean.** Stick to the facts and remember that personal attacks on policymakers are not effective. Express your feelings in a constructive way.

>> **Go local.** You can go local in your analysis even when the issue you're tackling is national in scope. It will feel more personal and impactful to your audience.

>> **Provide evidence and context.** Don't assume your audience is familiar with the issue you're presenting. Illustrate your point with concrete evidence that strengthens your position. Boost your credibility by mentioning anything that makes you especially qualified to discuss this topic.

>> **Don't use form letters.** Some organizations provide sample letters, but it's much more powerful to tell your story. Be sure to write a separate letter for each outlet you're targeting. Tailor each letter to the outlet's audience.

>> **Do your research.** Read letters in your target publications on a regular basis to get a sense of each outlet's style and approach.

Find more "How To's" in the resources section.

There are a million different ways you can start a conversation in your community about the issue you are exploring. There is value whether you engage a small group, or reach your larger region. Use your strengths, and be creative! *Here are just a few ideas to get you started*...

> Create a presentation for your community Sharing critical information about an issue you care about is the first step towards making a difference! Share the presentation with interested citizens in a community theater, local bookstore or university and/or to your city council, your state or national representatives. Even sharing among your networks on social media can have a **big impact. (See HOW TO: Make a short movie)**

> Create an infographic or other social-media-friendly element and share online with friends and family. Go where the people already are! Use your immediate network to share what you've learned through compelling facts and images. If you're able to build interest, start a blog or an awareness campaign (*See* Best-Social Media Practices)

> Interview a community/school leader working in your area of interest. Summarize and submit to school/local paper, online news source/blog, or again, share among your social channels! (*See* Interview Guide)

> Create a work of art inspired by this issue, a poem, video, illustration, movie, short story... Whatever inspires you. You can share online, share at your school, or think bigger! Work with others to create multiple pieces inspired by an issue or idea and bind them all together in a handmade zine that can be disseminated throughout your community, or if you're able to coordinate, into a book to sell at a local bookstore to benefit the cause (See 9th grade Neosha's Poem "What's Your Dream?" // See HOW TO: Start your own ZINE guide // See the <u>G is for Gulf book</u>)

> Go even bigger, literally! Host a community mural project. Community murals provide a cost-effective method for people to publicly celebrate those things that they consider to be truly important. (See Community Mural guide // See Lily Yeh's Barefoot Artists)

> Create a podcast or radio segment to tell a story. All you need is a recording device and an idea and you're on your way. We're in a golden audio age when some of our most compelling stories are being created for online and on-the-go listening, or submit what you've created to your local radio station.. What a great way to dig into a subject and start a conversation. (See DIY Radio guide // See Radio Rookies)

Something sound interesting? You'll find support throughout, and more guides in the resources section that will help get you started.

ENGAGE WITH YOUR COMMUNITY





See Neosha's poem, published in Dream of a Nation here

COLLABORATE

There are smart and dedicated people already out there working to try and make this world a better place! *Find a way to collaborate with them to amplify both of your efforts.*

> Volunteer with a local organization. Sometimes the best way to explore a topic is to jump right in! Find an organization working in an area you're interested in and volunteer your time and skills. Contribute how you can and see where it takes you.

> Propose a collaboration project with a local organization where there is overlapping interest, bring a new idea. Partner up with an organization for even greater impact. You each will bring something different to the table, ideas, resources, even youth! Suggest a new idea and see how big you can go with your collective resources.

> Join forces with your school. Is there an effort under way? How can you help/make it bigger or better? Do you have an idea that you could bring to your school as a partnership opportunity?

> Organize a Community Volunteer Day Encourage your fellow community members to take a day and volunteer with a local organization. Coordinate with organizations to find maximum volunteer opportunities for the day, and see how that inspires community engagement for the rest of the year!

> Localize a national campaign Is there an organization that has launched a national information campaign about an issue you care about? Share that campaign with your community using your *Start a Conversation* ideas, but add your local take on it. Personalize their nationally-focused campaign by framing it with how the issue is affecting your community specifically.

TEAM-UP WITH YOUR COMMUNITY



COLLABORATE

ORGANIZATION PROFILES

Use the following table to help record information about organizations that share similar issue awareness, solutions, strategies and goals. Studying these groups and how they have implemented solutions will help in executing your own solution. You may also find an opportunity to collaborate.

| Organization: | Organization: | Organization: |
|---|---|---|
| Founder(s): Contact Info: | Founder(s): Contact Info: | Founder(s): Contact Info: |
| Issue(s): | Issue(s): | Issue(s): |
| Solution(s): | Solution(s): | Solution(s): |
| Goal(s): | Goal(s): | Goal(s): |
| Possible Volunteer/Collaboration Opportunity? | Possible Volunteer/Collaboration Opportunity? | Possible Volunteer/Collaboration Opportunity? |
| If yes, what are next steps? | If yes, what are next steps? | If yes, what are next steps? |
| | | |

BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS MAP

I want to develop a clear plan for working with other groups that have the same vision as me.

Identifying Scoping Building Planning Resourcing Managing Work together to plan Understand the chal-Identify potential part-You can build your *Explore the structure* Work with your lenge, gather informaners, find the best way partnership/working and begin to outline and management of partners and other tion. consult with staketo share your vision, relationship by agreeyour project. your partnership, for supporters to identify, holders. Build a vision ing to goals, objectives now and the long-term. explore and mobilize start a conversation, and core principles. of the partnership. get them excited to get resources started!

Sustaining (or Terminating)

Continue to build sustainability or agree on an appropriate conclusion.

Institutionalizing

If there is interest and need for the project to continue one, make sure you work together to build the appropriate structures and mechanisms for the partnership, to ensure long-term commitment

Revising

Looking back, now is the time to revise where you think your project or partnership could be stronger or more effective.

Reviewing

Review the partnership. Are there other opportunities for increased collaboration? New partnerships that could be explored to increase impact?

Measuring

Measure and report the impact and effectiveness of your project. Reflect if the partnership is achieving its goals.

Implementing

Once resources are in place and project details agreed upon, and you're ready to roll, the implementation process starts. Try to work out a timetable, and specific deliverables when possible

HOW DO I GET STARTED?

You have an idea!

Everything starts with an idea! Magic happens when you take that idea and see where it can go.

First, ask yourself... Is there a need? And can this idea fulfill that need?

Then, start exploring... Is this idea possible in my community?

Start asking how you might make that answer a yes!

SEARCH: Has an idea like this worked in another community? What can you learn from them?

Who do you know who might have some insight, answers, ideas? Who do you know who knows someone who might have some insight, answers, ideas?

There's power in a conversation. People like to share their knowledge, use their skills to help the community. See how your idea can grow by engaging people in your community. It's as easy as an e-mail or a phone call.

I want to develop a clear plan....

STRENGTHS

What do you do better than anyone else? What makes you unique? What unique or low-cost resources can you draw upon? When do people in your community see as your strengths?

INTERNAL FACTORS

SWOT ANALYSIS

WEAKNESS

What could you improve? What should you avoid? What are things that others might see as a weakness?

OPPORTUNITIES

Is there a clear need? Are there changes in technology or policy? Do people prefer something else?

EXTERNAL FACTORS

THREATS

What challenges do you face? What are competitors doing? Are finances an issue?

I want to clarify my priorities...

PROBLEM DEFINITION

| It important? | What is the key issue you are trying to address and why is it important? | Who is it a problem for? | What social or cultural factors shape this problem? | What evidence do you have that this is worth the investment? | Can you think of this problem in a different way? | |
|---------------|--|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|
|---------------|--|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|

ISSUE ACTION PLAN

I need to start thinking through the various steps towards launching my idea... If you don't know an answer, find someone to discuss your idea with who can help you think through the details.

Paragraph 1

• Briefly explain the proposed solution or action.

• What issue does the solution confront?

• How does the proposed solution help solve the given issue?

• Describe the anticipated outcome to the solution or action

Paragraph 2

• Where is the solution most effectively executed?

• Describe the steps involved.

• Is it a difficult process to execute?

• How will you measure results?

Paragraph 3

• Describe the advantages of the solution.

• Describe the disadvantages of the solution.

• Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?

ISSUE ACTION PLAN continued

Paragraph 4

• Is the issue being solved any other way? If so, how?

• Are there any other groups involved with the issue?

• Does this solution improve or add to the overall resolution of the issue?

Paragraph 5

• What possible roadblocks do you foresee?

• Do you feel you can be successful in executing the solution? Why?

• Why do you feel this is a worthwhile endeavor?

I need to organize the various steps of my plan...

ACTION TIMELINE

ACTIONS

What needs to be done?

BY WHOM Who will take action?

BY WHEN

By what date will action be done?

RESOURCES NEEDED

What financial, human, political & other resources are needed?

COMMUNICATION

What organizations or individuals need to be informed?

Before launching your idea, you should be able answer the following. Use this as a check list!

- 1. You should have a clear explanation of the issue _____
- 2. Examples of the issue having local impact _____

3. Description of the proposed solution and why it is relevant _____

4. How the solution will be executed (clear steps) _____

5. Who the solution will reach and help _____

6. Where the solution will have its greatest impact _____

7. Examples of similar success models (organizations and solutions) _____

8. A timeline for implementation _____

9. How success of the solution will be measured _____

10. What successful execution of the solution will achieve _____

IMPLEMENT A SOLUTION

ARE YOU READY?

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

COMMUNITY LEADER / YOUTH VISIONARY PROFILE

Search for a youth visionary you would like to communicate with and learn more about. Individuals or the entire groups can choose to contact a youth visionary to learn more about him or her. Try to set up a Skype/Google Hangout chat, see what you can learn. This is a great place to get inspired!

Try to know the following questions before contacting the individual:

- What issues is the individual involved in?
- What solutions is the individual encouraging?
- Is the individual involved in an organization?
- What motivates this individual?

Once you've completed these questions move onto the second set of questions, which will help you reflect on your goals and what can motivate you to become a leader in your community.

- Are you involved in creating change in your community?
- What inspires you to create change in the community?
- How can you continue to create change in your community?
- What are you personal and overall goals for creating change in the community?

Resources for Exploring Youth Leaders: <u>www.barronprize.org/</u> <u>www.youthtoleaders.org/</u> www.ashoka.org/youthventure

HOW TO: Set Up a Meeting With Your Members of Congress

Make an appointment Call the legislator's home district office and ask for the scheduler's name and contact information. We recommend contacting the office by email and, if you have access to a machine, by fax. In your message, include your name and contact information, note the issue you'd like to discuss during the meeting and suggest a range of times that you can meet. Follow up with a call to the scheduler within a few hours of sending your request. **Recruit your community** Assemble a small group of fellow constituents to attend the meeting with you. Reach out to your friends, neighbors and other concerned community members. The best meetings involve between four and eight attendees. If you have fewer than four, your impact is diminished. If you have a lot more, not everyone will have a chance to speak.

Preparing for Your Meeting

Take some time to read up on the issues and familiarize yourself with the topic, but remember that your personal experience is the most important thing you will bring to the meeting.

Plan carefully It's best to have one topic per meeting. Have a good idea about why it is important and what actions your representative could take to help.

Prepare Agree on a few key talking points and write them down. Research your legislator's record on the issue you will be addressing. Also make copies of fact sheets that you can share with other attendees before the meeting.

What to Expect at the Meeting

This is the fun part! Here are a couple of tips on what to expect during a meeting and ways to make it a success.

Expect a brief meeting Plan to have each participant in your group briefly make one important and unique point during the meeting. Leave time for the legislator or staffer to ask questions and respond to your request for action. Note that meetings with a legislator can be as short as 10–15 minutes, though meetings with legislative staff may last longer.

Be polite, clear and concise Tell the legislator how the issue affects you personally and provide facts and examples to support your argument. Keep the tone positive.

Ask for a specific action It's OK if the legislator or staffer needs to get back to you later with an answer.

Document the meeting Assign one person in your group to take notes so you can report back to others about what was said. It's also useful to bring a digital camera or your phone and to ask the legislator or staffer to pose for a picture with the members of your group while you hold signs.

Exchange contact information Make sure that you get a business card from the person you meet with. If you have a card, leave it behind.

Follow Up and Next Steps

Send a note Send a thank-you note right away and watch for your legislator's action on the issue. If a commitment has been made to you, make note of whether there is follow-through.

Share your success stories or tactics with others Blog about your experience and share photos. Report back to your community what you've learned and discuss next steps together.

Need to take a step back and figure out who your representative is? You can search here: contactingthecongress.org and look into their voting records here: opencongress.org/

SUPPORTING GREATER HEALTH IN YOUR COMMUNITY

Let's Move: America's move to raise a healthier generation

>> http://www.letsmove.gov/

Start A Farmers Market >> http://www.organic-growers.com/start_a_farmers_market_1.htm

Start A CSA: Community Supported Agriculture

>> http://growingsmallfarms.ces.ncsu.edu/growingsmallfarms-csaguide/

Healthy Corner Stores >> http://thefoodtrust.org/what-we-do/corner-store

A Start-Up Guide for Youth Recycling & Bicycling Programs

>> http://www.transalt.org/sites/default/files/resources/toolsforlife/index.html
>> http://www.cyclesofchange.org/resources/resources/

HEALTHY SCHOOLS

The Lunch Box: Tools for School Food Change

>> http://www.thelunchbox.org/

Making the Case for Healthy School Lunches

>> http://www.ecoliteracy.org/downloads/making-case

HYPE Youth Wellness Councils

>> http://www.foodfitphilly.org/FOODFITPHILLY/assets/File/NEW%20HYPE%20COMBINED(1).pdf (PDF)

School Garden-to-Cafeteria Guides

>> http://www.chefannfoundation.org/news-media/the-lunch-line-blog/time-to-think-school-gardens/?tag=denver+public+schools+garden+to+cafeteria

In School Yoga Resources

>> https://yogainmyschool.com/resources/
>> http://littlefloweryoga.com/

GETTING TOXICS OUT

Watershed Stewardship Toolkit

>> http://water.epa.gov/action/adopt/

HOW TO: Organize Your Own Cleanup

>> http://www.americanrivers.org/assets/pdfs/national-river-cleanup/nrc-organizer-handbook.pdf (PDF)

Find Safer Products

>>http://saferchemicals.org/category/find_safer_products/











See following pages for: HOW TO: Conduct an Interview / Interview Checklist HOW TO: Become a Spokesperson! Media Tracker

SOCIAL MEDIA 101

Beginners Guides to Social Media

- >> http://climatenexus.org/messaging-communication/communication-basics/social-media-guide
- >> http://moz.com/beginners-guide-to-social-media
- >> http://d2eeipcrcdle6.cloudfront.net/guides/beginners_guide_to_social_media.pdf (PDF)

What's in a Meme?

>> http://www.storybasedstrategy.org/sites/smartmeme.drupalgardens.com/files/201306/CSS_WHATSINAMEME.pdf (PDF)

Tips for a Great Infographic

>> http://www.easel.ly/blog/top-tips-from-experts-on-what-makes-a-great-infographic/ >> http://www.entrepreneur.com/article/229818

TRADITIONAL MEDIA

Tips for Op-Ed Writing

>> http://www.theopedproject.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=67&Itemid=79 >> http://civic.moveon.org/signon/opedhelp.html

Sample Press Release >> http://www.smetoolkit.org/smetoolkit/en/content/en/249/Sample-Press-Releases

RADIO RECORDING

HOW TO: DIY Radio Reporter

>> http://transom.org/2013/shout-out-a-kids-guide-to-recording-stories/
>> http://www.radiodiaries.org/wp-content/uploads/handbook-abridged.pdf (PDF)

Radio Rookies DIY Toolkit

>> http://www.wnyc.org/story/diy-radio-rookies-toolkit/?utm_source=showpage&utm_medium=treatment&utm_cam-paign=featured&utm_content=item0

How to Report Your Own Story

>> https://vimeo.com/95749724 (Video)

How To Report On An Issue

>> https://vimeo.com/95745636 (Video)

HARNESSING THE POWER OF **MEDIA**









Make your approach polite and respectful

Explain what you're doing. Be confident. Assume your subject will want to talk to you. The way people respond depends on how you approach them. The trick is to make people realize that your project is both fun and important. Also let people know that everything can – and will – be edited. Make the interview situation comfortable before you start. Move chairs around, get close so you don't have to reach.

Record interviews in the quietest place possible

Be careful of TVs, stereos, traffic noise, wind, anything that will be distracting from the interview. Even refrigerators can make an annoying sound that you might not notice until you get home and listen to the tape. Sometimes you want the sound of the environment. But it's best to gather that separately , and record all the important interviews in a quiet place. Anytime you are in a loud room or noisy environment, remember to collect a few minutes of that sound on its own – what is called a "sound bed" or ambiance. If you have to record an interview in a loud place, it can help to bring the microphone even closer (2-3 inches) to the speaker's mouth.

Keep the microphone close

It bears repeating here: Just as when you are recording yourself, the most important thing is to keep the microphone close to the speaker's mouth (5-6 inches). If you want to record your questions too, you'll have to move the microphone back and forth. Don't let the interviewee take the microphone. It's better if you keep control of the equipment.

Put people at ease

Talk about the weather. Joke about the microphone. It's a good idea to begin recording a few minutes before you actually start the interview. That helps you avoid the uncomfortably dramatic moment: "Okay, now we will begin recording." Just chat about any-thing while you begin rolling tape. Before they realize it, you've started the interview.

Maintain eye contact

Keep the microphone below the line of sight. Talk to people just as you would normally.

In groups, don't let everyone talk at once

If you are interviewing a few people at once, have them gather around close to the microphone. Try to focus on one or two people. Less is more. Also get people to identify themselves on tape.

Watch out for uh-huhs

Be aware of natural conversational responses like uh-huhs or laughter. Try to use quiet responses: a concerned nod, questioning eyes, the silent laugh.

Don't be afraid of pauses and silences

Resist the temptation to jump in. Let the person think. Often the best comments come after a short, uncomfortable silence when the person you are interviewing feels the need to fill the void and add something better.

HOW TO: Conduct an Interview

Let people talk in full sentences

Avoid questions that can be answered with a simple yes or no. Instead of, "Are you a doctor?" ask, "Tell me how you became a doctor." Remember that you want people to tell you stories.

Listening is the key

A good interview is like a conversation. Prepare questions, but don't just follow a list. The most important thing is to listen and have your questions come naturally. If your questions are rehearsed and hollow, the answers will be too. If you are curious and your questions are spontaneous and honest, you will get a good interview.

Interviewing is a two-way street

Conducting a good interview depends, in part, on asking the right questions. But it is also important to establish a relationship with the person you are interviewing. Sometimes it is appropriate to share some information about yourself in an interview. Remember that it's a conversation. What's more, for it to be an honest conversation, people must feel that you care about what they say, and will honor and respect their words and stories.

The foolproof question

Here is one simple question that always works: "How do you see things differently since (blank) happened?" If you're talking to your mailman about the time he was chased for 2 blocks by a neighborhood dog, ask how he feels every time he goes by that house.

Take notes

Remember specific details. Take notes immediately after the interview, while it's still fresh in your mind. You can also use the tape recorder like a dictating machine.

Relax and forget about the microphone

One thing that's always amazing: In the beginning of an interview people are usually stiff and self-conscious, but after a while, they forget all about the tape recorder and start to be themselves.

The last secret to a great interview

There is one simple rule for getting people to talk openly and honestly: You have to be genuinely curious about the world around you. That curiosity will help you find the most interesting story!

See next page for your Interview Checklist! And, on the flip-side, How To Be a Spokesperson!

INTERVIEW CHECKLIST

Things to bring to the interview

- ___ Your question list
- ___ Recording device
- ___ Microphone/headphones equipment
- __ Extra batteries, charger and/or power source
- ___ Pen or pencil

Before you begin your interview

_ Find the quietest place possible to record

- _ Turn off or move away from noisy appliances like clocks, TVs, and refrigerators
- ____ Make sure you and your storyteller are comfortable

_ Do a test recording, holding the microphone about one hand's distance from your storyteller's mouth. If anything sounds strange, stop and figure out what the problem is before starting the interview

During your interview

___ Double check that the recorder is actually recording

____ Start each tape with an ID: State your name, your age, the date, and the location of the interview. Ask your storyteller to state the same information.

- ___ Stay quiet when your subject is talking. Don't say, "Uh, huh." Instead, nod your head.
- ___ Feel free to rerecord. If your storyteller makes a mistake or if a noisy truck passes by, feel free to ask him or her to repeat the story.

____ Ask emotional questions like "How did this make you feel?"

- ___ Look your storyteller in the eyes and stay engaged.
- ____ Stick with amazing moments in the interview. Followup questions often yield the best material.

____ Be curious and keep an open heart. Great things will happen.

When you finish

- ___ Properly label your recording, and make sure it's saved in a safe place.
- ____ Take a couple notes, make sure you capture any additional thoughts or feelings about your interview right after

Be aware of who you're talking to

Do the advance work: Find out who the reporter is, what outlet and their general angle/audience. Ask the reporter what their story is and who they have talked to. Try to be aware of the frame their coming at the story with, and don't be afraid to correct false-assumptions.

Frame the story

Tactics vs. Issue: Don't tell the media what you are doing. Tell them WHY. Your values and motivation are part of a compelling story. Structure your story: 1. Problem, 2. Solution, 3. Action.

Not a conversation

Don't just answer the question -- respond! Get your message out regardless of what questions the reporter asks.

Message discipline

Know your message and practice. Repeat your message.

ABC

A.cknowlege the question B.ridge back to your... C.ontent (the message!)

Sample bridges:

- "...I think the important issue..."
- "...I think the real point is..."
- "...the reason I'm here is..."

Be quotable

Be a character in the story - establish your connection to the issue. People respond to personal stories and connections.

The truth is on your side

It's ok to say, "I don't know the answer to that" or "I'll get back to you on that." Don't say, "No comment." It makes you look guilty of something. Do no lie or make stuff up, EVER! Back up your arguments with facts.

Be yourself

Relax. If you can't, at least try to appear relaxed. Take deep breaths, and be yourself!

HOW TO: Be a Spokesperson

MEDIA TRACKER

| | Media Source | Contact Information (Name, Phone, Email) | Best Approach | Deadlines |
|--------------------------|--------------|--|---------------|-----------|
| NEWSPAPERS | | | | |
| TV | | | | |
| RADIO | | | | |
| COMMUNITY NEWSLETTERS | | | | |
| WEB-BASED MEDIA | | | | |
| SOCIAL MEDIA | | | | |

HOW TO: MAKE A VIDEO

Vimeo Video School

>> https://vimeo.com/videoschool/101



Video 101: Shooting basics >> https://vimeo.com/17853099 **Video 101 :: Editing Basics** >> https://vimeo.com/17853140

FREE Movie Editing Software

>> Get iMovie: http://www.apple.com/ios/imovie/ >> Get Movie Maker: http://windows.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/get-movie-maker-download

10 Steps to Shooting your First DIY Interview

>> https://vimeo.com/64729691

HOW TO: BUILD A SIMPLE WEBSITE

Wordpress Set-Up Guides

>> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9LpPZbscjJk (Video)
>> http://www.creativebloq.com/web-design/wordpress-tutorials-designers-1012990

HOW TO: START AN ONLINE PETITION

Online Petition Tools >> http://www.idealware.org/articles/fgt_online_petitions.php

We the People
>> https://petitions.whitehouse.gov/

HARNESSING THE POWER OF **TECHNOLOGY**











COMMUNITY ART

Community murals provide a cost-effective method for people to publicly celebrate those things that they consider to be truly important, identifying themselves to each other as well as to visitors to the community.



Mural Guide

>> http://www.cpag.net/guide/2/2_pages/2_1.htm
>> http://www.cpag.net/guide/5/5_pages/5.htm (Working with youth!)

Mosaic Guide

>> http://www.cpag.net/guide/3/3_pages/3.htm

Planning and Managing Murals guide

>> Download PDF

HOW TO: Start your own Zine

>> https://vimeo.com/11386025 (Video)

- >> http://www.creativebloq.com/print-design/make-your-own-zines-11410390
- >> http://www.rookiemag.com/2012/05/how-to-make-a-zine/

(also see following page for a step-by-step guide)

Collaging for Beginners

>> http://www.rookiemag.com/2012/03/collaging-for-beginners/

Creative Writing Tips

http://www.creative-writing-now.com/how-to-write-poetry.html

HARNESSING THE POWER OF **THE ARTS**







The boom of self published materials can be traced to pre-1960s science fiction fan mags or fanzines. These fanzines allowed amateurs as well as professionals to publish their own content and to share it. In the following decades, with the increase of political activism we saw an increase in self published political papers. Burgeoning artists historically used the versatile and affordable zine forum to collaborate and share their work. This tradition of political and artistic self publishing continues today.



Step 1: What's Your Zine About?

So you want to start a zine? Great! The first step is to determine what your zine is going to be about. This can be as broad or as focused as you want. You should ask yourself what you want to accomplish with this zine.

Do you want to start a conversation in your school? Community? Do you want to spark change around an issue you care about? Do you want to engage and collaborate with your peers?

See if others want to contribute content to the zine.

Step 2: Gathering Materials

You could create your zine with a computer, but most use the ageless technology of "Cut and Paste." More professional looking zines use computer layout for the most part, but your zine could use a blended technique. You can use printed text and images to paste on your master sheets, but this also allows for you to include hand-drawn elements that will make your zine feel very personal.

For cut and paste zines you will need:

- Paper Glue/Double-sided tape
- Scissors Pens/Markers
- Ink/watercolor if you're feeling artistic!

Anything else you'll need to see your vision through.

HOW TO: Publish Your Own Zine

Step 3: Putting Together the Master // Part 1

Once you have some idea of what you want to do and the materials with which to do it, it's time to start making a zine. The zine you paste together will be know as the "Master". Take care of your master copy just in case you ever want to do a reprint of your zine.

You can decide to do it any size or shape, (*See here for a different folding technique*) but it can be as simple as an 8.5x11 page folded in half. It may be best to do your master on white paper with black inks-this will allow the content to show up much better when you make copies. It is also important to be aware page orders. Its a good idea to decide how long your zine will be ahead of time, take that many pages, fold them and do your layout that way. Otherwise the layout process can get very complicated very quickly.

Step 3: Putting Together the Master // Part 2

Next you want to use scrap paper to do some drawings and lettering. Cut out shapes, images, quotes, draw or create backgrounds. You can use typewriters, computer print outs and hand drawn stuff for this process. Get creative! This is where you get to express yourself and really make an impact with what you want to say. (*Here are some tips for first-time collagers.*)

Once you like what you have, do a loose layout by hand. When you like it, paste the pages down to finalize your master.

Step 4: Makin' Copies

With your master copy done, it's time to make copies. For short print runs you will most likely want to go to a copy store. If you plan on doing a lot of copies, you should take it to a printer. It is much cheaper to make your own copies but if you want to get it done, most places will copy, fold and staple for a small fee.

Getting Your Zine Out There

Once you have some copies made it's time to get your zine out into the world!

Give your zines to friends and family for feedback. Depending on the topic of your zine you could place them in a variety of places. Small music venues, bookstores, your school, library or community center are all great places to start! If zine enthusiasm catches on, perhaps you find zine stands in your community soon.



See following pages for: **Project Event Budgeting Example**

SCALING UP! (Financially)

HOW TO: Neighborhood and Community Crowd-sourcing

>> http://ioby.org/about

Ultimate Guide To Crowdfunding >> https://ecommerce.shopify.com/guides/crowdfunding

Grant Writing 101

>> http://www.guidestar.org/rxa/news/articles/2006/grant-writing-101-resources-for-grant-writers.aspx





ETC.

EVENT BUDGETING TEMPLATE

| Project: | Date: |
|-----------|-------|
| Location: | Time: |

| ltem | Budgeted Cost | Actual Cost | Can This Be Donated? |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Venue Costs | | | |
| Equipment | | | |
| Tables and Chairs | | | |
| Rental Fee | | | |
| Parking | | | |
| Security | | | |
| Insurance | | | |
| A/V Equipment | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | |
| Food (include tax & | | | |
| tip) | | | |
| Hors d'oeuvre | | | |
| Service Cost | | | |
| Meals and Beverage | | | |
| Flyers and | | | |
| Promotional | | | |
| News Release | | | |
| PSA | | | |
| Facebook Ads | | | |
| Website Ads | | | |
| Printing | | | |
| Entertainment | | | |
| DJ, Singer, Band | | | |
| Decorations | | | |
| Flowers, Balloons, | | | |
| Banners, Signage | | | |
| Photographer | | | |
| Graphic Artist | | | |
| Mailing | | | |
| Postage | | | |
| Stationary | | | |
| Other Costs | | | |
| Totals: | | | |