



COP-RCORP

Strategic Planning Resources

Asynchronous Webinar

Suggested Citation: Schweinhart, A., & Burggraf, C. (2019) COP-RCORP Strategic Planning Resources Asynchronous Webinar. Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation: Calverton, MD and Ohio University's Voinovich School of Leadership and Public Affairs: Athens, OH.



April Schweinhart, PIRE



Objective

- Describe the available strategic planning resources that may be helpful for communities in the CoP RCORP-Planning Initiative.



Carrie Burggraf, OU



OHIO
UNIVERSITY

Voinovich School of
Leadership and Public Affairs

Available Resources for Strategic Planning



April Schweinhart, PIRE



Carrie Burggraf, OU



- CoP-RCORP website:
<https://www.communitiesofpractice-rcorp.com/strategic-planning>
- CCIM4C website:
<https://collectiveimpact.mha.ohio.gov/Project-Information/Strategic-Planning-SPF>
- SPF-PFS website:
<https://pfs.ohio.gov/SPF-Phases>
- Other resources

HRSA CoP-RCORP Website

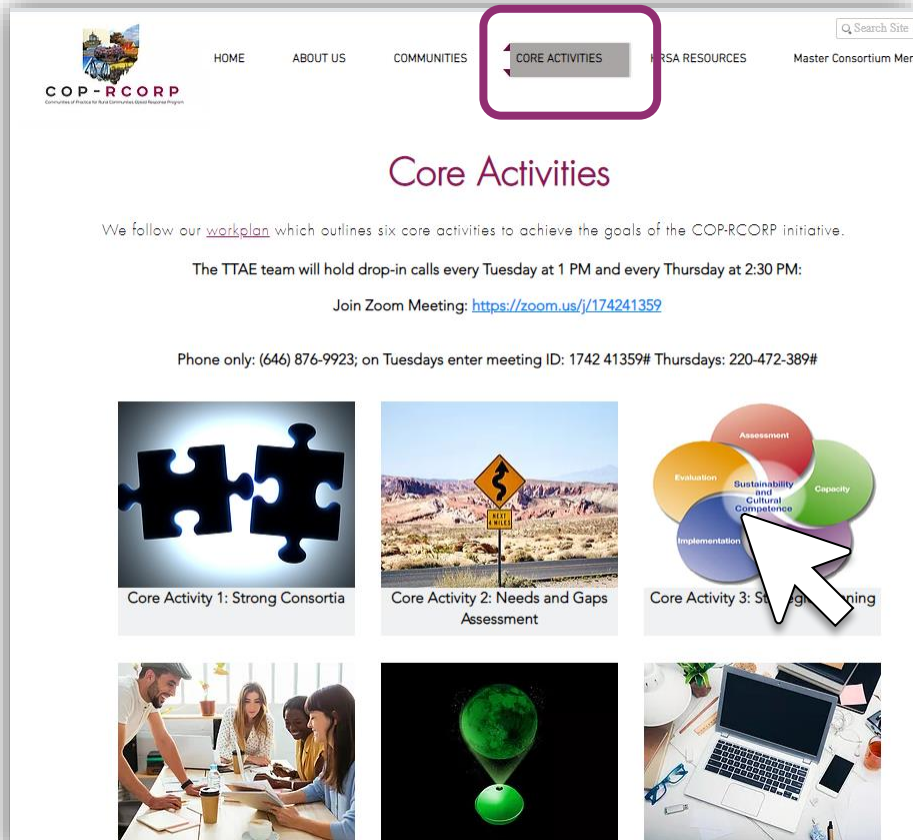


C O P - R C O R P

Communities of Practice for Rural Communities Opioid Response Program

<https://www.communitiesofpractice-rcorp.com/>

CoP-RCORP Strategic Planning



HOME ABOUT US COMMUNITIES **CORE ACTIVITIES** HRSA RESOURCES Master Consortium Mer

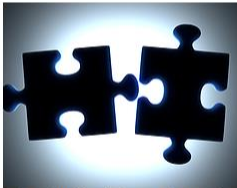
Core Activities

We follow our [workplan](#) which outlines six core activities to achieve the goals of the COP-RCORP initiative.


The TTAE team will hold drop-in calls every Tuesday at 1 PM and every Thursday at 2:30 PM:

Join Zoom Meeting: <https://zoom.us/j/174241359>


Phone only: (646) 876-9923; on Tuesdays enter meeting ID: 1742 41359# Thursdays: 220-472-389#




Core Activity 1: Strong Consortia





Core Activity 2: Needs and Gaps Assessment



Core Activity 3: Strategic Planning









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Core Activity 3: Strategic Planning



Each community is developing a comprehensive strategic plan that addresses the gaps in the OUD prevention, treatment (including MAT), and/or recovery services and access to care identified in the analysis. In Ohio, we are familiar with the Strategic Prevention Framework, as gifted by SAMHSA. To address local issues, we first turn to the contextual analysis to determine what our priority areas need to be. This data-driven process ensures that both short and long-term outcomes see change at a local level.

Resources

1. Prioritization Process

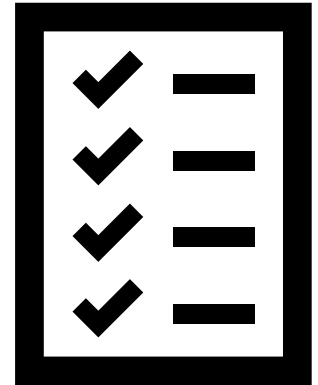
A strategic planning process often results in the development of many objectives and strategies. Unfortunately, all planning groups must contend with limited resources (time, money, and personnel). For this reason, not every objective, strategy, or project can be given the same level of resources. In fact, some ideas may have to be shifted into a "parking lot" to address at another time. The bottom line is that all groups have resource constraints and must prioritize strategies and objectives before moving forward. This is why priority setting is essential when developing a strategic plan. In fact, one of the toughest tasks in strategic planning is building concurrence within the consortium and among stakeholders for setting priorities. This template will walk your group through thinking about the prioritization process in a purposeful and intentional manner.

- [Prioritization Process Template](#)



Prioritization Process

- Resources are limited
- Prioritizing strategies and objectives
- Including consortium and stakeholder priorities
- Data-driven process
- [Prioritization Process Template](#)



HRSA RCORP-Planning Strategic Planning Guidance and Template



**Guidance on Strategic Plans
for
Health Resources and Services
Administration
Rural Communities Opioid Response
Program-Planning Grantees**

[HRSA RCORP-P Strategic Planning
Template – Created by JBS
International](#)



[HRSA RCORP-Planning Strategic
Planning Tools and Tips webinar \(by
JBS Intl.\)](#)

OhioMHAS Strategic Planning Templates

1

Coalition/Group Name: [Insert Here](#)
County: [Insert Here](#)
Date Submitted: [Insert Here](#)
Date Reviewed: [Insert Here](#)

COP-RCORP Strategy Description Form

Overview of the Strategy (Please answer each question using 100 words or less for each response.)

Using the results of your needs assessment as a guide, please provide a concise description of your strategy including the following ten (10) elements:

1. Who is the intended recipient (priority population) of this strategy?

[Please type your response here.](#)

2. How will you address the unique needs of the service population?

[Please type your response here.](#)

3. What is the strategy that will be implemented?

[Please type your response here.](#)

4. What is the history of this strategy in the community? (i.e., Has this strategy been implemented before in the community? Is it a continuation of an existing strategy? Is it an expansion of an existing strategy? Is it a brand new strategy?)

[Please type your response here.](#)

5. What agency/organization will implement the strategy? Why is this agency/organization taking the lead on this strategy?

[Please type your response here.](#)

6. How will this strategy be funded and what is the anticipated cost associated with the strategy? (Please specify source of funds – grant, general revenue, in-kind support, etc.; funding agency/organization if applicable; etc.).

[Please type your response here.](#)

7. Where will it be implemented?

[Please type your response here.](#)

8. When will it be implemented?

[Please type your response here.](#)

[Insert COP-RCORP Local Consortium Here](#)

RCORP-P Strategic Plan Map: Insert Content Area Here

Statements of how the plan is related to at least one of the HHS-A RCORP Planning Goals:

1. Population: reducing the occurrence of opioid use disorder among new and at-risk users, as well as first-time opioid-related overdoses, through activities such as community and provider education, and harm reduction measures including the strategic placement and use of overdose reversing devices, such as naloxone, and syringe services programs;
2. Treatment: implementing an evidence-based practice to reduce opioid use disorder (OUD) treatment, such as medication-assisted treatment (MAT), including developing strategies to enhance or reduce barriers such as untreated and underserved patients; and
3. Recovery: expanding peer-recovery and treatment options that help people start and stay in recovery.

Write 1-3 sentences here to support how this plan is connected to HHS-A RCORP-P Goals.

Population of Focus:

Briefly describe the demographics of the population of focus for this strategic plan.

Theory of Community Change:

This box will summarize your theory of change and your outcomes in words using "If... then..." statements.

Community Logic Model (Theory of Change)			Action Plan (Theory of Action)			Measurable Outcomes (Theory of Change)		
Causal Factor (There may be ONLY one causal factor listed)	Root Cause (There may be ONLY one root cause listed)	Evidence-Informed Strategies	Lead Partner(s) for Strategy & Approximate Budget	Key Activities and Time Line	Outcome for the Root Cause (Short-term Outcome)	Outcome for the Causal Factor (Mid-term Outcome)	Optimal Use Disorder Outcome (Long-term Outcome)	
Description of Causal Factor (in Words)	Description of Root Cause (in Words) The root cause must be directly related to the causal factor.	Insert the evidence-informed strategies the team has selected to address the Root Cause. There should be 1-3, correspondence between Root Cause and strategy.	Identify the lead partner for executing the strategy and the approximate budget for implementing the strategy to address the Root Cause. Don't forget to include any partners who are supporting the strategy with in-kind or alternatively funded activities. This box should give the overall cost of the strategy, not just what is proposed with HHS-A funding.	Identify the key activities for external stakeholders to know the general gist of the implementation process and approximate timeline for the strategy to be implemented. Remember, the full implementation details, including process indicators, will be provided in the Strategy Description Form.	This box should detail the desired outcome the strategy selected will have on the root cause. Remember that the outcome associated with the root cause should directly impact the causal factor.	This box should detail the desired outcome that addressing the root cause will have on the causal factor. Remember that the outcome associated with the causal factor should directly impact the OUD outcome.	This box should focus on one of the three OUD Outcomes goals put forth by HHS-A RCORP-P initiative. These goals are detailed in the top box of this template.	
Data to Support Causal Factor Please include the source of the data and the year(s) the data was collected.	Data to Support Root Cause Please include the source of the data and the year(s) the data was collected.	Data to Support Evidence-Informed Strategies Please include the source of the data and the year(s) the data was collected.			Indicator to Assess Root Cause This box should detail how the shorter-term outcome will be measured. If the shorter-term outcome is not or cannot be measured quantitatively, that's ok. Please clearly describe the connection between the strategy and the root cause.	Indicator to Assess Causal Factor This box should detail how the mid-term outcome will be measured. It is essential that the causal factor is measured quantitatively.	Indicator to Assess Optimal Use Disorder Outcome This box should detail how the long-term outcome will be measured. It is essential that the optimal use disorder outcome is measured quantitatively.	

Strategic Plan Map Modified for the RCORP-Planning Initiative

Strategy Description Form Modified for RCORP-Planning Initiative

RCRP-TA
RURAL COMMUNITIES OPHIO RESPONSE PROGRAM - TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Ohio Strategic Plan Map Crosswalk to HRSA RCORP-P Initiative

CCIM4C Website



<https://collectiveimpact.mha.ohio.gov/>

CCIM4C Resources: Strategic Planning

<https://collectiveimpact.mha.ohio.gov/Project-Information/Strategic-Planning-SPF>

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Strategic Planning (SPF)

Community Trauma

Sustainability

Project Information

Planning (SPF)

Background

Data

Theory of Change

Logic Chains

Strategic Plan Maps

Selecting Evidence-Based Strategies

BACKGROUND

The Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) is a data-driven, strategic planning process developed by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) for preventing substance misuse and abuse. The process includes steps in assessment, capacity, planning, implementation, and evaluation, guided by the principles of sustainability and cultural competency.

Click on the image below to view the "What is the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)?" video:

The Strategic Prevention Framework or SPF

Assessment

CCIM4C Resources: Strategic Planning

Project Information: *Strategic Planning (SPF)*

 Background

 Data

 Theory of Change

 Logic Chains

 Strategic Plan Maps

 Selecting Evidence-Based Strategies

BACKGROUND

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Click on the image below to view the "What is the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)?" video:

The Strategic Prevention Framework or SPF




Data and Theories of Change



How to collect and interpret data and identify gaps


Developing a Theory of Change for your Local CCIM4C Initiative



About Me:

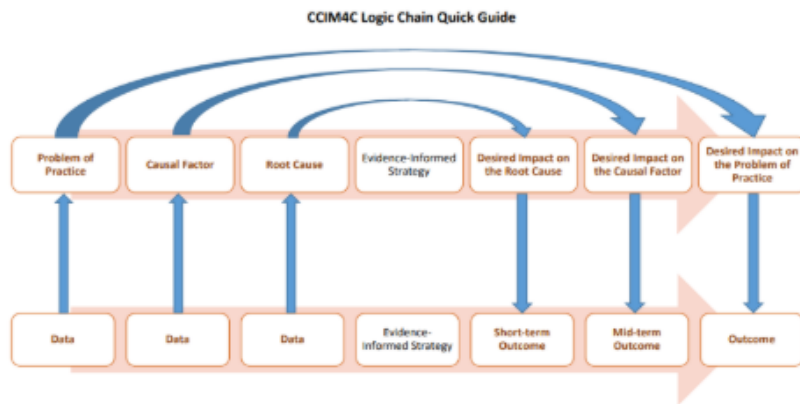
- Athletic Training & Health Education (Ohio University)
- Educational Policy and Administration (University of Minnesota)
- High School Health (9th Grade, Logan, OH)
- Educational Research and Evaluation (Ohio University)
- Associate Professor of Leadership and Public Affairs and Program Director - Community Health, Prevention, and Promotion Team; Voinovich School, Ohio University
- Hockey Mom Extraordinaire
- Marathon Mom
- CrossFit Mom

Dr. Holly Raffle
Collective Impact Training, Technical Assistance, and Evaluation Team
Ohio University's Voinovich School of Leadership and Public Affairs

 **MHAS**
Promoting wellness and recovery | **Statewide Collective Impact Model for Change**

Developing a theory of change: templates and statewide example

Logic Chains and Evidence-Based Strategy Selection



Logic chains:
causal factors and examples

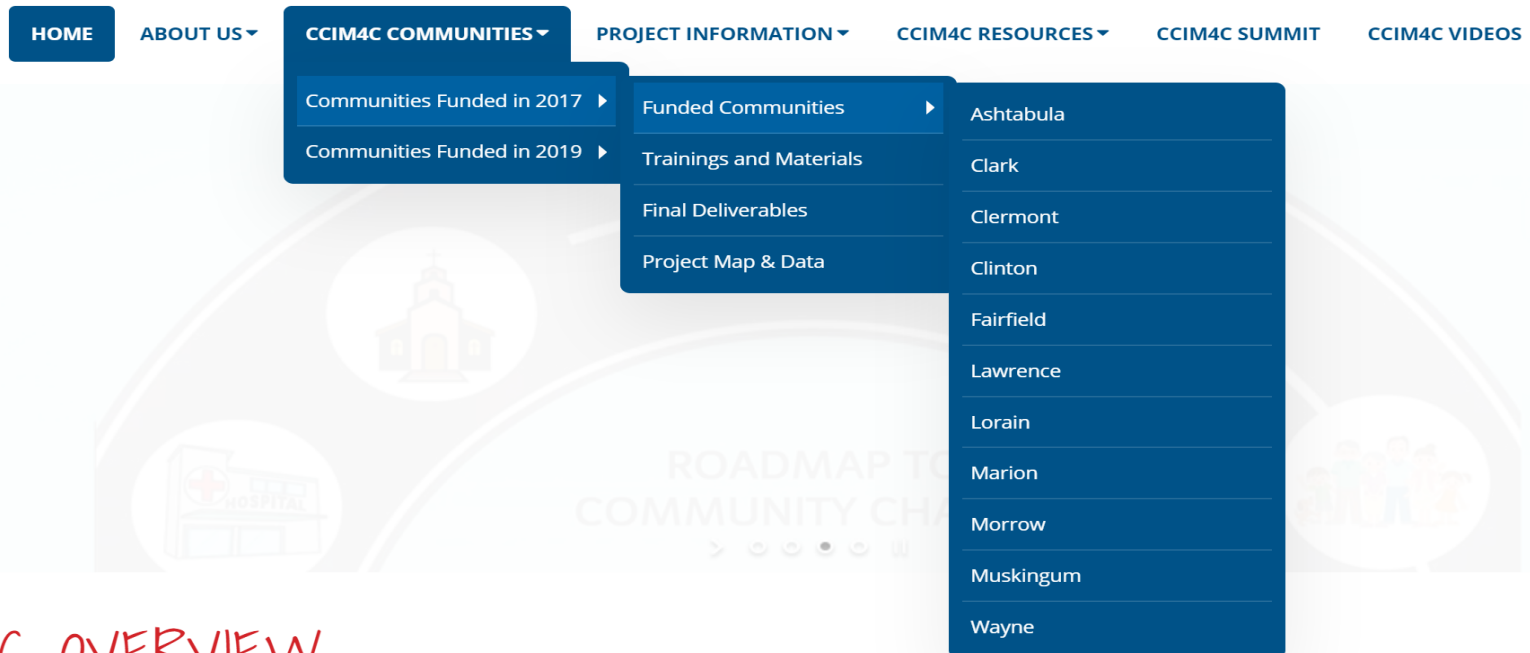


Selecting evidence-based strategies:
guidance, tools, and strategy
description form

CCIM4C Community Final Deliverables

(To use as examples)

- Posted to each community's page and include SPMs and Strategy Proposal Forms



CCIM4C OVERVIEW

CCIM4C Community Final Deliverables

(To use as examples)

FINAL DELIVERABLES

Strategic Plan Maps & Strategy Proposal Forms



Additional Deliverables



CCIM4C Website: Other Resources

- ❑ More final deliverables:
 - Theories of Change, Ecosystems, Framed Social Determinants of Health, Sustainability Plans
- ❑ Materials from the CCIM4C Statewide Summit
 - Presenter slides, program resources
- ❑ On-demand webinars and additional resources
- ❑ Resources on Collective Impact, Community Trauma, and Wicked Problems
- ❑ Community Reflection Videos
 - Strategic Planning, Collective Impact, Leadership, and Community Trauma

Ohio Strategies for Success – Partnerships for Success



<https://pfs.ohio.gov/>

<https://pfs.ohio.gov/SPF-Phases>



OHIO SPF-PFS

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SPF Phases

SPF Phases

ASSESSMENT



This phase requires communities to narrow their focus to a particular problem. Prevent or reduce consequences of underage drinking for persons aged 12 to 20, and reduce prescription drug misuse and abuse among persons aged 12 to 25.

CAPACITY



This phase involves acquiring the resources needed to begin implementing the SPF-PFS objectives. Education and training is often a key part of this phase.

PLANNING



After the communities have a firm understanding of the resources needed, a detailed plan is created in their area to address the issue.

IMPLEMENTATION



During this phase all of the work of the previous phases are put into

EVALUATION




In this phase the efficacy of the program is addressed. Strengths

SUSTAINABILITY AND CULTURAL COMPETENCE



Sustainability and Cultural Competence are addressed throughout all five

<https://pfs.ohio.gov/SPF-Phases/SPF-Overview>

 OHIO SPF-PFS

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SPF Phases

SPF Phases

SPF Overview

Assessment


Capacity

Planning


Implementation

Evaluation


Sustainability

ASSESSMENT



This phase requires communities to narrow their focus to a particular problem. Prevent or reduce consequences of underage drinking for persons aged 12 to 20, and reduce prescription drug misuse and abuse among persons aged 12 to 25.

CAPACITY



This phase involves acquiring the resources needed to begin implementing the SPF-PFS objectives. Education and training is often a key part of this phase.

PLANNING



After the communities have a firm understanding of the resources needed, a detailed plan is created in their area to address the issue.

IMPLEMENTATION


During this phase all of the work of the previous phases are put into action as prevention programs are implemented at various levels.

EVALUATION


In this phase the efficacy of the program is addressed. Strengths and weaknesses are identified and detailed plans for ongoing prevention and intervention are created.

SUSTAINABILITY AND CULTURAL COMPETENCE


Sustainability and Cultural Competence are addressed throughout all five stages of the SPF process. The hope is to include individuals in all multicultural groups and ultimately make prevention programs self-sustaining.

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SPF Overview

SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework

For more details on the SPF in Ohio, please click the video below.



Coming soon: One-page Overviews.

[SPF Overview](#)[Assessment](#)[1. Data Collection](#)[Capacity](#)[2. Problem of Practice](#)[Planning](#)[1. Community Logic Model](#)[Implementation](#)[2. Strategic Plan](#)[Evaluation](#)[3. Ohio's SPF-PFS Strategic Plan Map and Strategy Proposal Forms](#)[Sustainability](#)[4. Community-Based Process](#)

Logic Models and Plan Maps

Introduction to the SPF-PFS Community Logic Model

Ohio's SPF-PFS Initiative:
On-Demand Learning Event

Presented by
Ohio's SPF-PFS Evaluation Team (OSET)



STRATEGIC PREVENTION FRAMEWORK PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUCCESS (SPF-PFS)

[Community Logic Model Webinar](#)

Introduction to the SPF-PFS Strategic Plan Map

Ohio's SPF-PFS Initiative:
On-Demand Learning Event

Presented by
Ohio's SPF-PFS Evaluation Team (OSET)



STRATEGIC PREVENTION FRAMEWORK PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUCCESS (SPF-PFS)

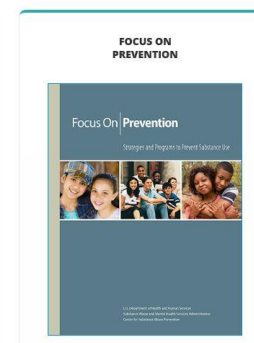
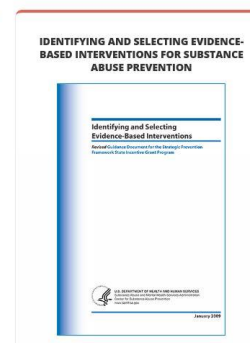
[Strategic Plan Mapping Webinar](#)

Selecting Strategies

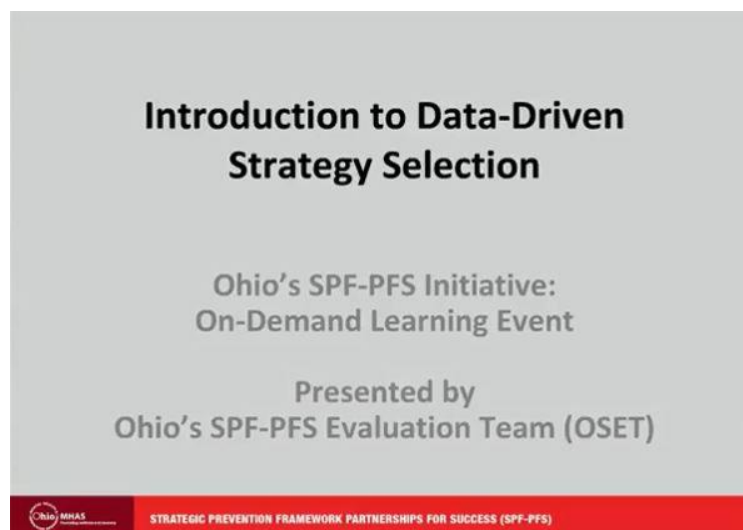
Ohio's Strategic Prevention Framework – Partnerships for Success initiative
CSAP Strategy "Cheat Sheet"

Strategy	Purpose	Types of Activities
Prevention Education	Aim is to teach participants important social skills. These skills can include resisting pressure to use drugs, looking at the intent behind advertising, or developing other skills used in making healthy choices.	Typically, prevention education strategies are evidence-based curriculums delivered to small groups of participants by a prevention specialist.
Environmental Strategy: Access & Availability	Aim is to reduce access to and the availability of substances in the community.	This strategy includes activities to reduce social access (drug take backs) and retail access (server seller training) of substances.
Environmental Strategy: Policy & Enforcement	Aim is to alter the settings and conditions in which people live, work, and socialize. These strategies call for change in policies—to reduce risk factors and increase protective factors.	Some examples include: tighter zoning restrictions on alcohol outlets or stronger enforcement to prevent underage purchases of alcohol and tobacco products.
Environmental Strategy: Active Social Marketing (Media)	Aim is for the priority audience to adopt and sustain a specific behavior.	This type of campaign explicitly states what we should do to be healthy.

CSAP Strategy Cheat Sheet



Guidance for Selecting Evidence-Based Strategies



Selecting Evidence-Based Strategies

Quick Guides

Strategic Planning Resource guide:

1. Our Website: <https://www.communitiesofpractice-rcorp.com/>

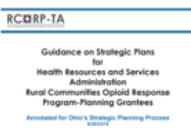
- o Prioritization process and prioritization [template](#)
- o HRSA RCORP-Planning Strategic Planning Guidance and [Template](#) (by JBS Intl.)



HRSA RCORP-Planning Strategic Planning Tools and Tips webinar (by JBS Intl.)



Strategy Description Form Modified for RCORP-Planning Initiative



Crosswalking the Ohio Strategic Planning Map with the JBS Template (6-26-2019)

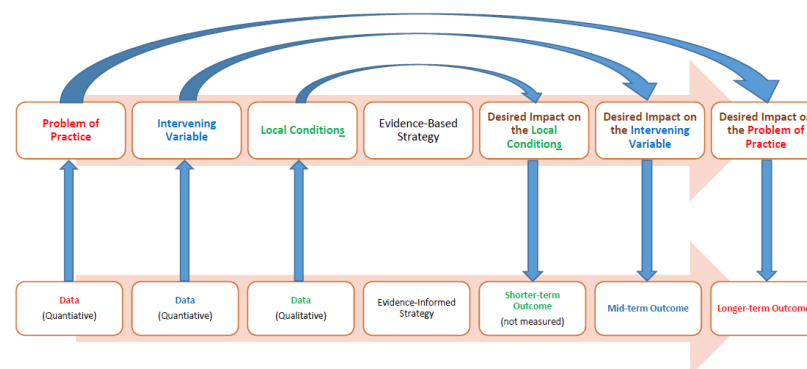


Strategic Plan Map Modified for the RCORP-Planning Initiative



Ohio Strategic Plan Map Crosswalk to HRSA RCORP-P Initiative (6-26-2019)

SPF-PFS Logic Chain Quick Guide



Articulating the SPF-PFS Logic Chain as a Series of "If-Then" Statements

2. CCIM4C website: <https://collectiveimpact.mha.ohio.gov/Project-Information/Strategic-Planning-SPF>



Background on strategic planning



How to collect and interpret data and identify gaps



Developing a theory of change: templates and statewide example



Logic Chains: causal factors and examples



Strategic plan maps, templates, and examples



Selecting evidence-based strategies: guidance, tools, and strategy description form

- If we implement [insert evidence-informed strategy here], then we can expect [insert expected outcome on the local conditions here].
- If we [insert expected outcome on local conditions here] then we can expect [insert expected outcome on intervening variable here] as evidenced by [insert data source here].
- If we [insert expected outcome on intervening variable here], then we can expect a reduction in [insert problem of practice outcome] as evidenced by [insert data point(s) here].



Logic Chain Quick Guide

Thank you

The TTAE team will hold drop-in calls every

Tuesday at 1:00 PM:

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Phone only: (646) 876-9923;

Tuesdays meeting ID: 1742 41359#

Thursday at 2:30 PM:

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Tuesdays meeting ID: 1742 41359#