Strategies to Promote Resources

Resources: The people, coalition cohesiveness, ability to organize the grassroots, money, time, equipment, and space dedicated to smoke-free policy development including those willing and able to lobby.

Build an Effective Coalition

Engage traditional partners (e.g., health organizations, hospitals, clinicians) in forming or extending existing coalition

Ask coalition members to find more friends--look for nontraditional partners (e.g., faith community, small business owners)

Develop and revisit short and long-term coalition goals so members see progress

Train coalition on team building, ability to manage conflict, media relations, and evidence-based SHS policies and strategies to promote policy

Train coalition in the local policymaking process and advocacy vs. lobbying

Identify, recruit and train coalition members who can engage in political lobbying

Promote Effective Use of Media

Identify a few key champions within the local community who have personal stories and are willing to share their experiences with the media

Identify and train key media spokespersons for the campaign

Partner to Seek Resources

Approach local education/health partners to provide resources

Approach national/state partners – American Lung Association, American Heart Association, American Cancer Society - to provide resources and assist

Assess existing regional efforts/goals of the voluntary health groups for possible collaborations

Identify and reach to new community groups with basic SHS messages

Encourage school, community and other groups to get involved in the education campaign

Identify, network and educate key community members not yet involved

Seek Funding and Collaborations

Engage in fundraising and development to obtain needed resources.

Write proposals to support evidence-based assessments and strategies, and/or analyses of outcomes (e.g. air quality or economics pre/post, adherence studies)

Find other resources including volunteers, funding sources, meeting space

Maintain comprehensive databases (e.g. complaints, violations, court actions)

Track outcome data to use for future grant requests, as well as for sustaining and/or strengthening the policy

Engage Policymakers

Work with legislative champions to identify primary enforcement agency

Ask political lobbying team to develop rapport with and educate policymakers

For more information, contact the Kentucky Center for Smoke-free Policy, University of Kentucky College of Nursing, 859-323-4587 or www.kcsp.uky.edu.