

Overview

What is Strategic Doing?

Strategic Doing is a process that enables civic leaders to form collaborations quickly, guide them toward measurable outcomes, and make adjustments along the way.

The process focuses on four key questions:

What to Expect

During a Strategic Doing Workshop participants are led through a structured set of conversations and guided by workshop exercises, which define five things:

- 1. Opportunities
- 2. At least one outcome with characteristics and metrics
- 3. At least one initiative or project
- 4. A complete action plan
- 5. A plan to meet again

What could we do together?

- → Look first at assets within the group at the table.
- → Next look to see how combining the known assets might offer new opportunities.
- → Evaluate who is not at the table but might have an interest or resources helpful to the solution.

What should we do together?

- → Evaluate the options for action and help the group narrow the scope of activity by suggesting the group focus on no more than three goals initially.
- → Analyze the suggested activities to wee which would have the highest impact but it still do-able.
- → Define an outcome with specific characterics of success and metrics.

What will we do together?

- → Draft an activity/action plan including the first action steps, the responsible entities and "due dates."
- → Make a public commitment to "do" the action step

What's our 30/30?

- → Decide how the group will communicate (face-to-face, internet, email, weblogs, etc.).
- → Set a date, in the next 30 days, for follow-up, reporting and adjustments.



Strategic Doing allows your community, organization or network to create an action plan, with measurable outcomes and accountability, in a 3-6 hour period.

Contact us at info@strategicdoing.net to learn more about Strategic Doing. Follow our blog at www.strategicdoing.net to stay up to date with activities and opportunities.



Choosing Civility

- 1 Pay attention.
- 2 Acknowledge others.
- 3 Think the best.
- 4 Listen.
- 5 Be inclusive.
 - **6** Speak kindly.
- **7** Don't speak ill.
- **8** Accept and give praise.
- 9 Respect even a subtle "no."
- **10** Respect others' opinions.
- **11** Mind your body.
- **12** Be agreeable.
- **13** Keep it down (and rediscover silence).
- **14** Respect other people's time.
- **15** Respect other people's space.

The 25 Rules of Considerate Conduct

- 16 Apologize earnestly.
- 17 Assert yourself.
- 18 Avoid personal questions.
- 19 Care for your guests.
- 20 Be a considerate guest.
- 21 Think twice before asking for favors.
- **22** Refrain from idle complaints.
- **23** Accept and give constructive criticism.
- **24** Respect the environment and be gentle to animals.
- **25** Don't shift responsibility and blame.

P.M. Forni, Choosing Civility: The 25 Rules of Considerate Conduct (2003).

What does it mean to be a Strategic Doing doer?

- → We believe we have a responsibility to build a prosperous, sustainable future for ourselves and future generations.
- → No individual, organization or place can build that future alone.
- → Open, honest, focused and caring collaboration among diverse participants is the path to accomplishing clear, valuable, shared outcomes.
- → We believe in doing, not just talking and in behavior in alignment with our beliefs.



Mapping Assets

Purpose

This tool supports the first Strategic Question:

What could we do together?

Application

Any collaborative effort takes a variety of skills and resources. Assets can be tangible (places to meet, money, Internet resources, and so on) or intangible (knowledge, experience, networks, passions).

Focus the conversation not so much on what people do, but on what they are willing to share to a new network. Listen carefully for what people are willing to share and how we might build connections among these assets. Some examples are below.

Physical Assets Examples

Building Meeting space, conference facility, large kitchen

Location Business incubator, high traffic area, easily accessible

Other Computers, specialized equipment, online document portals, billboard

Skill Assets Examples

Technology Web design, spreadsheet expertise

Creative Photography, writing, art

Other Public speaking, social media, proposal development

Social Assets Examples

Professional Business community, profession-specific groups

Community Neighborhood associations, faith communities, Rotary clubs

Other Legislators, school officials

Capital Assets Examples

Funding Discretionary funding, foundations, governmental appropriations

Personnel Administrative assistance, pro bono legal or accounting



Action Pack

Name/topic of your table: Name of your Table Guide: Name of your Knowledge Keeper: Date completed:

Before you start					
Name		Phone Number	E-mail		
1 Share a Promise					
We will behave in ways that build trust and mutual respect!					
2 Framing Question					
Imagine:					
		What would that look like?			

What COULD we do?					
3	Assets				
List your assets that you are willing to share as part of this effort. What organizations do you belong to? What knowledge, skills and abilities do you have? What are your passions?					
Example:	ple: Mary: downtown business owner and farmers' market board member				
	Misha: marketing expert and folk artist with strong connection to local artists				
4	Potential Opportunities Use the list in Section 3 to brainstorm ways to combine the [community's] assets and resources in order to create new opportunities				
•	Use the list in Section 3 to brainstorm ways to combine the [community's]				
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What SHOULD we do?					
The "Big Easy" Find your "Big Easy" by calculating both impact and ease of implementation.					
Opportunity	Impact 1 = Low 5 = High	Ease of completion 1 = Low (harder) 5 = High (easier)	Total Score		
Opportunity 1:					
Opportunity 2:					
Opportunity 3:					
Opportunity 4 (optional):					
Define Success Take your "Big Easy" and define an outcome with clear measures of success.					
If your project is successful what will be different? How will we measure success?					
What WILL we do?					

7 Pathfinder Project

Now that you have defined what you would like to accomplish as a result of your efforts, pick one project (your first action step) to begin moving you toward your outcome.

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Commit to an Action Plan with deliverables that everyone will work toward.
What will each team member commit to working on for at least 1 hour over the next 30 days to move this project forward?

Name	Task & Deliverable	Deadline
Example: Micah	Create a logo and poster for the Second Saturdays event	December 18
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2		
3		
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30/30 Meeting

On-going communication is crucial to the success of your project. Set the details of your next meeting where you will discuss what you will do next as a group.

Date	Location	
Time	Who will remind:	

