

a project of America Achieves

State Recovery NowPlanning 101

December 2021

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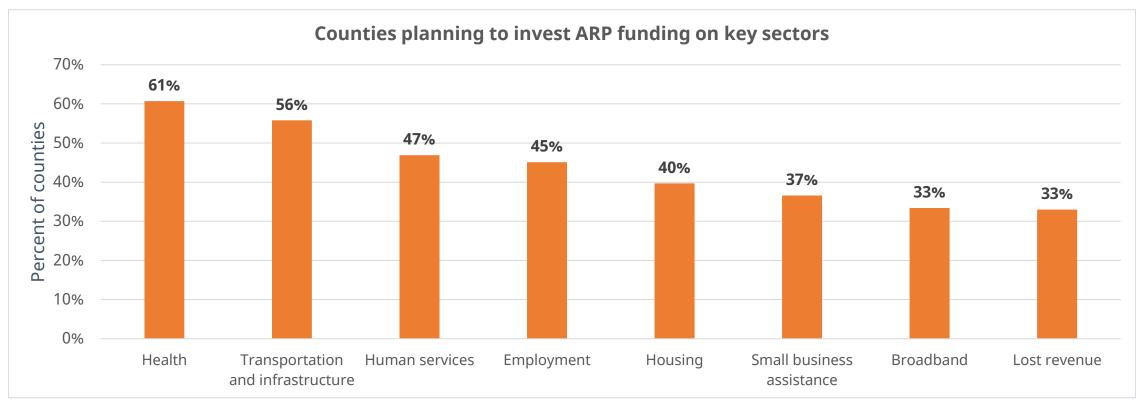
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The American Rescue Plan (ARP) is releasing an unprecedented \$350B in funding to local governments that could transform communities – but only if spent effectively

NACO surveyed 178 counties about their anticipated investments

Most counties are planning significant, generational investments that will transform residents' lives





Because of the size of this investment, local governments need to be even more thoughtful than usual about planning and implementation

This guide will take you through each of the below steps and provide resources for your decision-making

1

2

3

4

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6

Engage stakeholders and community

appropriate

Allocate/

Choose interventions

Design program implementation

Manage implementation

Tell the story of impact

Set an aspiration for your investment

Get input on what matters most - internally & externally - and assess ways to embed equity from the outset, focusing on outcomes Assess how to achieve the desired outcome

Choose broad categories of impact (e.g., housing, broadband, workforce) and allocate funding

Choose strategies

Determine what success would look like, how it would be measured and evaluate evidence-based policy alternatives, based on their potential return on investment and projected impact on outcomes

Consider your capacity

Prepare to operationalize interventions and ensure they will reach intended beneficiaries

Establish routines

Decide how to keep leadership informed and structure supports for driving progress, problemsolving, and decision-making

Sustain momentum

Share stories of impact to build momentum, both internally and for the public

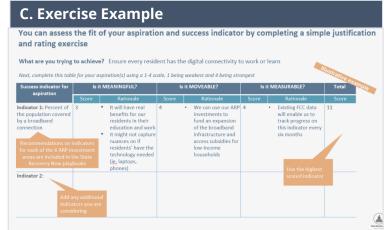
A view of the whole picture has to inform the first steps

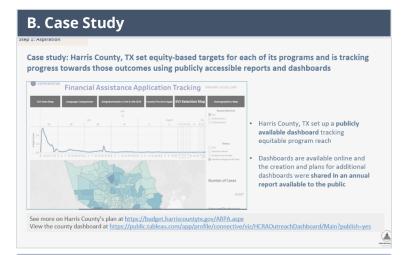


This guide is designed for the use of County Leaders, preparing to implement programs in their community, using ARP and other federal funding

Each section of this guide will provide an introduction of the relevant step along with a case study Templates for the exercises are available in the appendix of this resource







•	upport a check-in and shared with to nagement team members on the sa			
	UPDATE NOTE TEMPLATE			
spiration: List your aspiration and success me	n: List your aspiration and success metric Date:			
Strategy: List what strategy you are working	Next update:			
Overall progress:	Key actions since last note:	Next Steps:		
Include key highlights on implementation	Explain what 2-3 actions you have taken to make progress that are most important for everyone to understand	What are the top 2-3 actions you will take next month to keep making progress?		
progress which a reader who is not involved in the <u>day to day</u> work could understand Share any relevant data which demonstrates	Risks and opportunities:	Decisions required:		
progress towards your aspiration, including your success metric	What risks or problems are emerging? Where do you need support from others to address these problems?	What 1-2 key decisions need tto be made, who should be involved, and when does it need to happen?		



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State Recovery Now, a bipartisan initiative, was created to support policymakers at all levels build better, equitable, and more sustainable outcomes

Delivery Associates is a core partner in this effort



The State Recovery Now approach focuses on 3 core objectives to support policymakers across counties and states



Understand the problem and define goals for impact



Adopt evidence-based and innovative policy solutions



Learn by doing through communities of practice

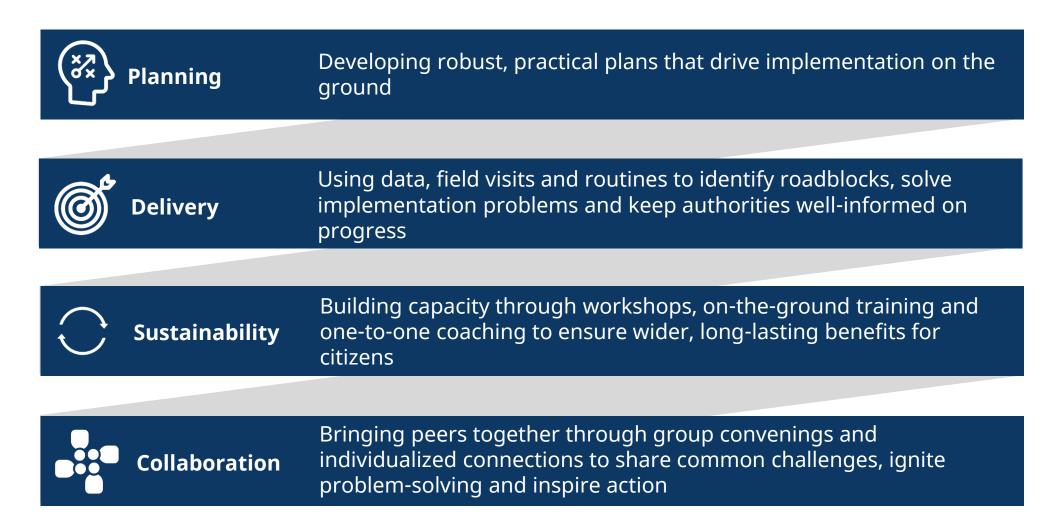


Delivery Associates supports leaders and policymakers to turn ambitious goals into reality and create long-term, sustainable impact for residents





We are working with State Recovery Now to offer our Deliverology® approach and expertise in planning and capacity building to policymakers nationwide





Together, we want to support you in your efforts to build better outcomes for your residents and promote a sustainable, equitable recovery in your community

Your Questions	How can we Help			
What are we trying to accomplish?	Recommendations on metrics to measure outcomes, aligned to expected AR investment areas and potential impacts on residents			
What is the problem we're trying to solve?	Use our <u>issue maps</u> to identify potential root causes to challenges in your context, backed by data			
How will we solve it?	Leverage our <u>policy playbooks</u> and two-pagers to draw on evidence based, innovative policy interventions you can adapt			
How will we learn from this work?	Become part of our community of practice, to help build evidence on what works and what policymakers will need in the future			



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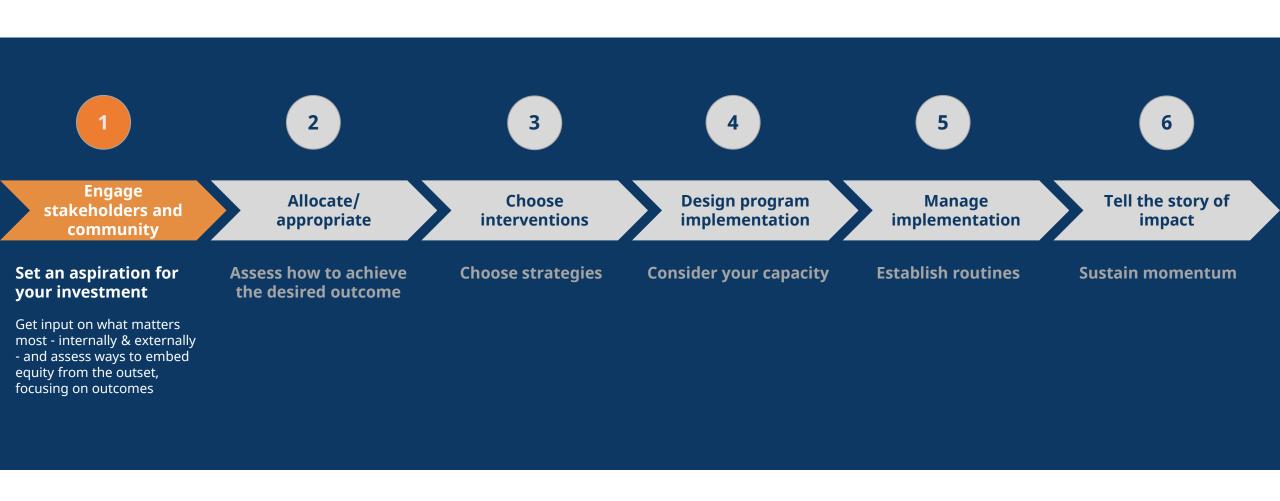


Step 1: Engage the Community to Set an Aspiration

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B. Case study: Montgomery County, MD	21
C. Case Study: Milwaukee County, WI	22
D. Exercise example: Define your aspiration and success indicator	24
E. Exercise example: Set your success indicator target	25



Your aspiration will define what outcomes you will accomplish and who in the community will benefit from the investment





A good aspiration will provide an overarching ambition and clearly define for you, and for key stakeholders, what you are trying to do...

Illustrative Example

Aspiration: Ensure **every resident** has the digital connectivity to work or learn

How can you define an aspiration that is equitable?

Embedding equity means that you **understand who will benefit** from your investment from the outset and **center them in your design and outcomes.** Engaging and co-creating with **relevant stakeholders**, who will implement and be impacted by it, will help integrate and reflect equity better in your aspiration



County or city officials, state officials, and other government stakeholders



Community-based organizations, nonprofits,
and related partners



Residents, through focus groups, surveys, and other outreach



...and should be translated into one or more meaningful, movable, measurable indicators which can be used to track and assess ongoing progress

What is a Success Indicator?

- A success indicator is a **specific, measurable outcome**
- It moves you closer to your aspiration when you move the number
- It will ultimately tell you when and whether you have achieved the aspiration

Checklist for a strong Success Indicator

Meaningful

Will improving this indicator **deliver a real benefit** to the lives of our residents?

Moveable

Can we **realistically make progress changing** this indicator with the ARP investment and any existing resources in the time available?

Measurable

Do we **already have access to data** on this indicator OR are we willing to make an immediate investment to **get that data** within the next 3 months or less?



Using these success indicators, you can map out targets and trajectories to track progress towards measurable outcomes and make mid-course corrections

Aspiration

- Overarching ambition and moral imperative
- Your answer to the question: "What am I trying to do?"

Success indicator

- Specific, measurable equitable outcomes
- Measures your progress to your aspiration

Target

- The desired end result for the success indicator
- A **specific number**, defined by a point in time

Trajectory

Best estimate of **what performance will look like over time** until the target is reached



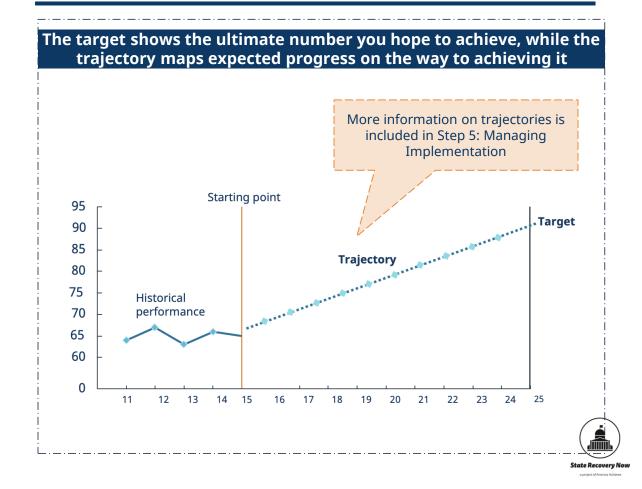
Targets and trajectories should be ambitious but realistic and benchmarked against real data in order to be a useful tool to use to monitor progress

Illustrative Example

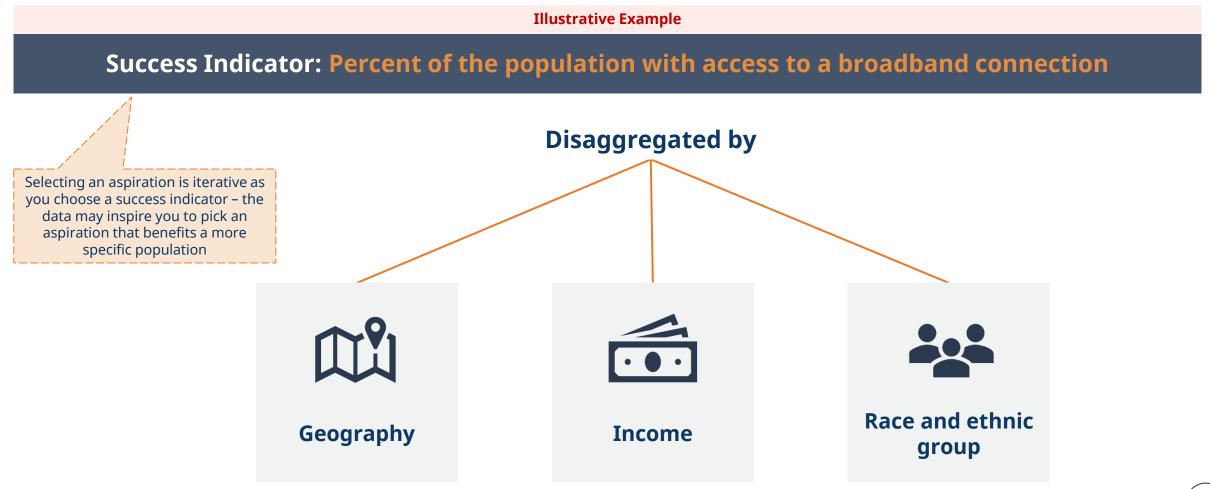
Understanding Performance through Benchmarking

Comparative benchmarking: Percent of the population with access to a broadband connection Review annual broadband access **Against history** coverage for the past ten years **Against other** Compare against broadband coverage similar systems in other states or counties (peers) Compare broadband coverage by Within your census block or neighborhood within systems (yourself) your county Review global trends in broadband **Against the world** access, OECD average

Using the benchmarks to map a Trajectory



As much as possible, across your targets and trajectories, it is important to consider how you can disaggregate your indicator(s) to measure progress equitably





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Montgomery County, MD: The County set overarching aspirations for its programming by issue area, and set specific outcomes and measurable targets for each investment

The Approach

- Montgomery County set overall, aspirational goals for its investments and six priority areas
- The county also set performance indicators for the projects funded through ARP investments
- The county also plans to report on and track the progress on investments on its CountyStat website

How you might use it

- An aspiration should be set for your spending as a whole but can also be set for specific priorities and/or specific projects
- Setting clear success indicators and sharing them publicly particuarly when committing to track progress publicly – sets up an accountability system that can fuel momentum

Overall Recovery Vision

To create a more effective and efficient government that will lead the effort to revitalize the diverse communities throughout Montgomery County so that we successfully overcome the impact of COVID19 by strengthening our economy, being inclusive of all communities, and implementing innovative and sustainable solutions.

Performance

As part of the design phase, the project has proposed the following key performance indicators, which will be refined as the project moves into the implementation phase:

- Number of residents served by the Mobile Health Unit
- Number of events organized/attended
- Percent of residents served who connected to additional health and human services in the six months following initial engagement (ex: dental services, food stamps, behavioral health support, child care subsidies, rental assistance, etc.).
- Percent of residents served in (or from) high-need and vulnerable communities as defined by community indicators of social vulnerability (CDC) and healthcare access.



Milwaukee County, WI: To determine its aspiration for its ARP investments, Milwaukee County set up a community engagement strategy to gather input

Part C: Case Study

The Approach

- Milwaukee County designed an engagement strategy to promote equitable input into its ARPA spending priorities and decision-making process
- Their strategy uses a mix of passive outreach (surveys) and active outreach (listening townhalls, social media, mailings) to capture resident input

How you might use it

- Consider how you might mix passive and active outreach strategies to engage more diverse groups of residents
- Identify and name what groups of residents you want to reach to ensure diverse and equitable input
- Think about how you can use aspiration setting as a hook to bring residents into your ARP spending implementation long-term





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Exercise: You can assess the fit of your aspiration and success indicator by completing a simple justification and rating exercise

Illustrative Example

What are you trying to achieve? Ensure every resident has the digital connectivity to work or learn

Exercise: Assess success indicators using a 1-4 scale, 1 being weakest and 4 being strongest

Success indicator for	Is i	it MEANINGFUL?	I	s it MOVEABLE?	Is	it MEASURABLE?	Total
aspiration Score Rationale		Rationale	Score	Rationale	Score	Rationale	Score
Indicator 1: Percent of the copulation with access to a proadband connection Recommendations on indict for 6 ARP investment areas included in the State Recomposition Now Issue Maps Indicator 2:	ators s are	 It will have real benefits for our residents in their education and work It might not capture nuances on if residents' have the technology needed (i.e., laptops, phones) 	2	 We can use our ARP investments to fund an expansion of the broadband infrastructure locally But, our state has significant access limitations we can't address as a county 	4	· ·	Use the highest scored indicato
Add any add you are cons	litional indicate	ors					



Exercise: To obtain the most value from your success indicator, once you have selected it, use it to set a target for what your aspiration will achieve in the community

Illustrative Example

Aspiration: Ensure every resident has the digital connectivity to work or learn

Success Indicator: Percent of the population covered by a broadband connection

Baseline: 70% of the community (2011 data)

Success Target: 87% of our community by 2025

Use historic data to set a benchmark for where you are today ...

...then determine where you want to go. Note that you may need to look at similar communities and historic trends to set a realistic target



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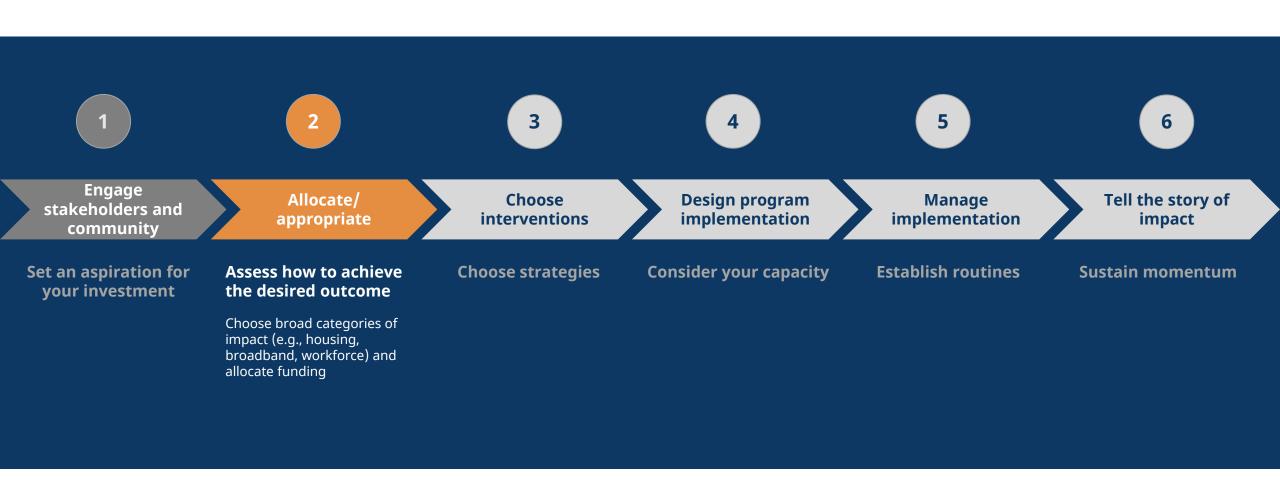


Step 2: Prepare to Allocate and Appropriate

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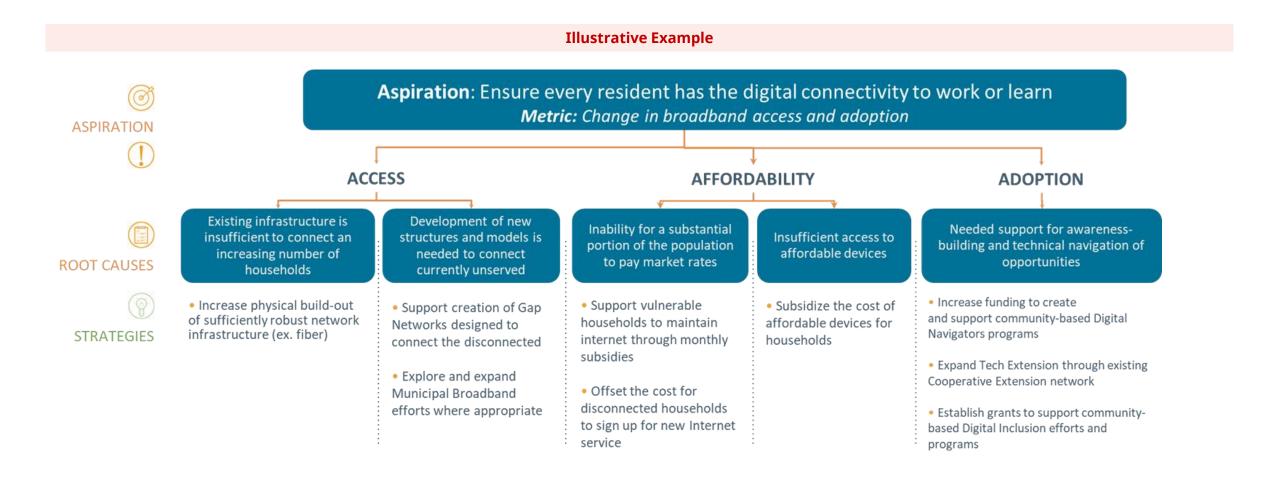


To determine funding needs and allocation to implement your aspiration, it is critical to understand the root cause of the problem you hope to solve in your community





An issue map is one approach to identify the root causes of a challenge, which can then be used to map potential solutions that you can use the ARP funding to address





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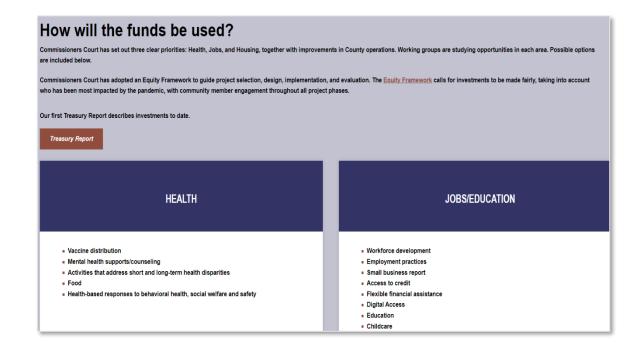
Harris County, TX: The County formed a hypothesis of potential solutions across its health, workforce and housing sector priorities, and is now exploring these with the community

The Approach

- Harris County identified a limited set of three priorities which it would consider for ARP investments
- It has an initial hypothesis of what areas investments could benefit
- Working groups are studying the solutions in more depth

How you might use it

- As you move from problems, to strategies, you may want to consider a similar way to integrate community input and review
- The exercise included in this guide may yield different results if produced by a group of different stakeholders representing diverse community perspectives





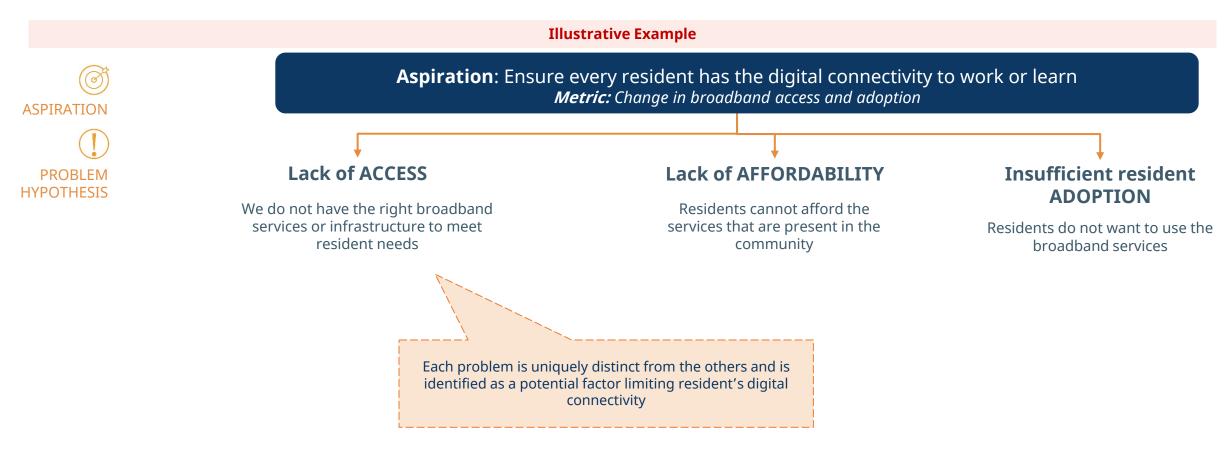


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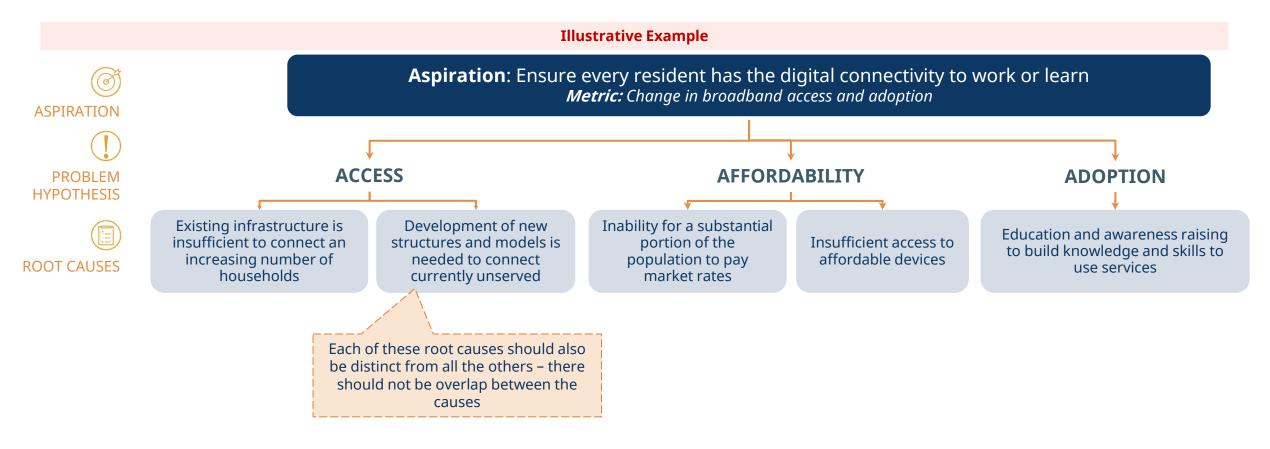


Step One: To build an issue map, first you identify possible problems which may be preventing the aspiration from being realized in your community





Step Two: Breakdown each of the main problems further, distinguishing unique reasons for what is driving the problem, naming the root causes of problems





Step Three: Once the root causes have been identified, you identify specific solutions which could address these root causes creating your community's problems

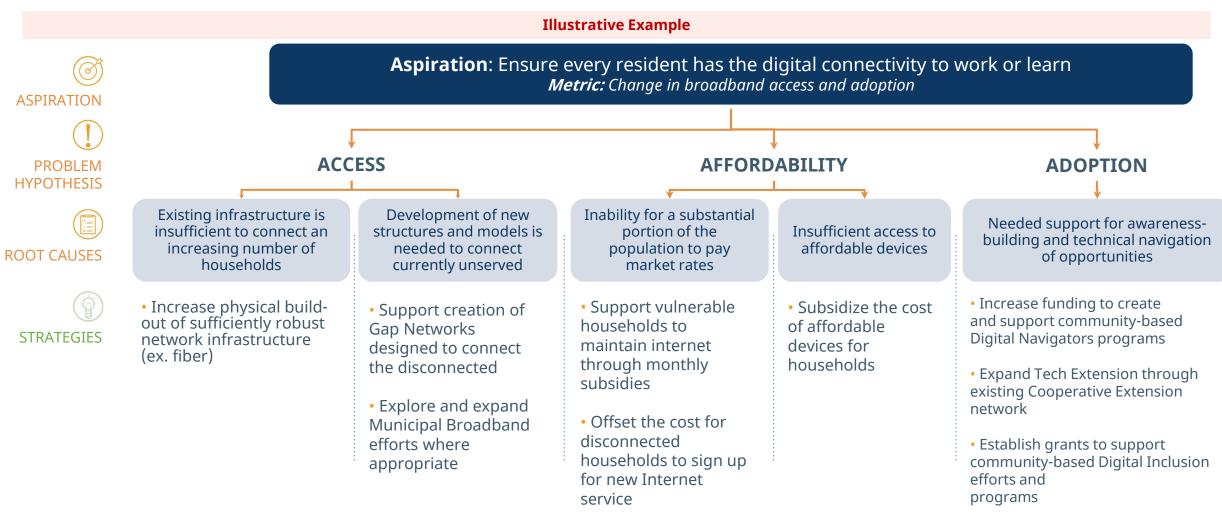




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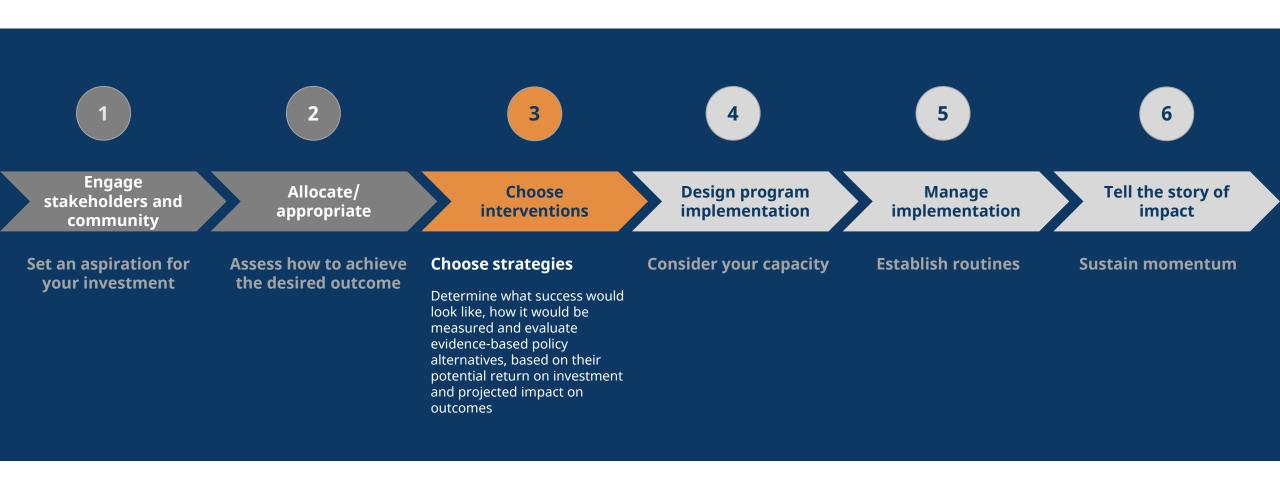


Step 3: Choose interventions

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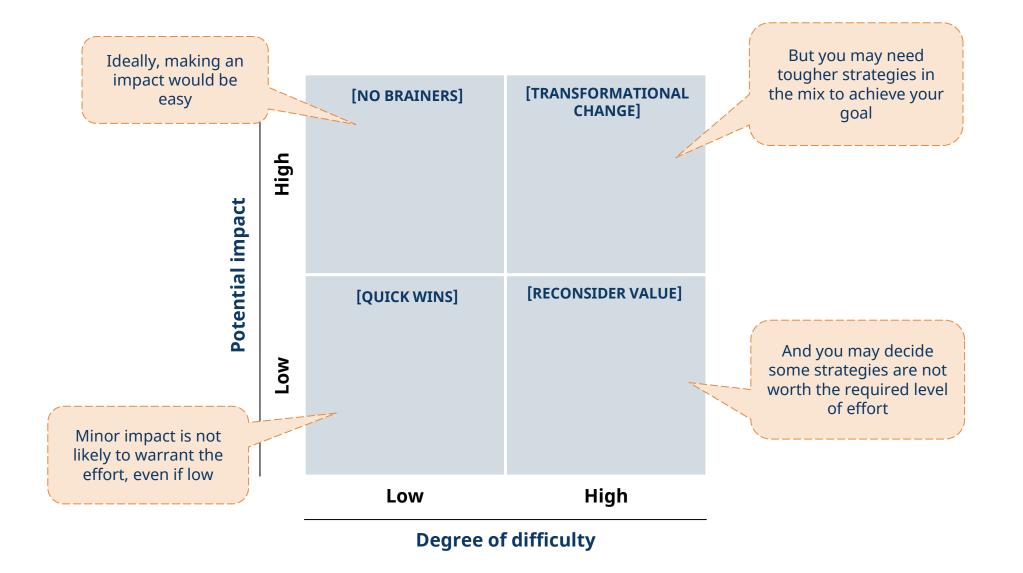


Identifying all possible strategies to achieve your aspiration is not enough, you need to prioritize which strategies should be pursued and when





Using a prioritization matrix to map proposed strategies, based on potential impact and difficulty, can help identify the effort and impact tradeoffs involved in each strategy





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Pierce County, WA: The County revisited its strategic plan to reassess priorities, identifying priority projects and indicators which made it easier to allocate ARPA funding

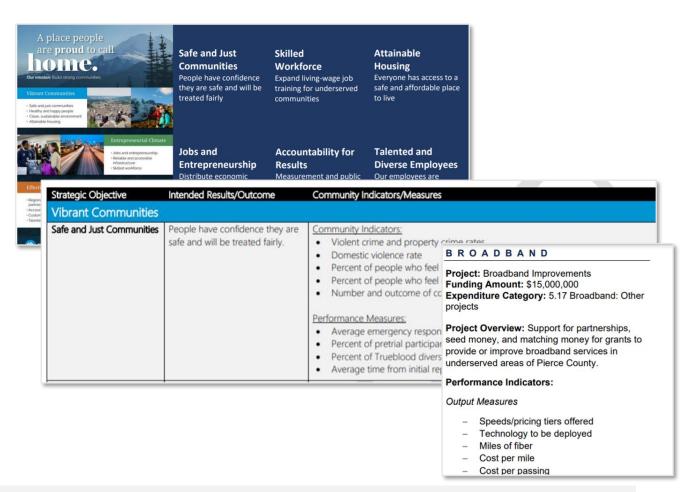
Part B: Case Study

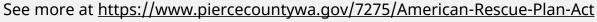
The Approach

- Pierce County revisited its strategic plan to affirm a set of aspirations, and to set priority projects and indicators for success for each area
- Federal funding is then allocated to priority projects which use those indicators to measure outcomes
- Additional interim output indicators are also identified

How you might use it

- You may find it useful to have a strategy identification process with county stakeholders that can guide wider county programming
- Setting indicators for success for priorities, and then aligning project specific indicators for success with those priorities, enables you to track progress on specific projects and on overall improvements







El Paso County, CO: The County set priorities and published planned allocations across each priority area, in addition to setting output and outcome indicators for each priority

The Approach

- El Paso County published planned allocations across 9 key budget areas, showing all allocations and how funding will primarily be spent in six top **priorities**
- The County also set output and outcome indicators for how it will measure success and measure progress towards its defined success

How you might use it

- Publicly sharing priorities and spending plans can publicly demonstrate how you are operationalizing the priorities
- Setting indicators for priorities overall helps pre-determine what programs will need to achieve
- This will make it easier to prioritize across programs, because the county has already set spending intentions and planned outcomes

Economic Recovery	
Funding in this allocation will grant money to busines	sses that need it most, get workers back to work through workforce s Peak region, and support local chambers of commerce.
Public Safety	
Funds will go to the County Departments and Offices	with direct COVID response expenses.
Water Infrastructure	\$8 Million
	stricts to identify and fund high-impact water infrastructure projects w the energy required to treat water, and reuse water where possible.
a locus on managing or mitigating polititants, reduce	the energy required to treat water, and reuse water where possible.
Public Health	11%
Funds will go to Public Health for the direct response	to COVID-19.
Broadband Infrastructure	\$6 Million

PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

Output Measures:

- Number served
- Number served by zip code
- Number of trainings completed
- Number of employees upskilled by their employer

Outcome Measures:

- Improve employment situations for impacted El Paso County residents
- Improve skills needed for the underemployed or unemployed El Paso County residents
- Increase number of skilled workers in El Paso County

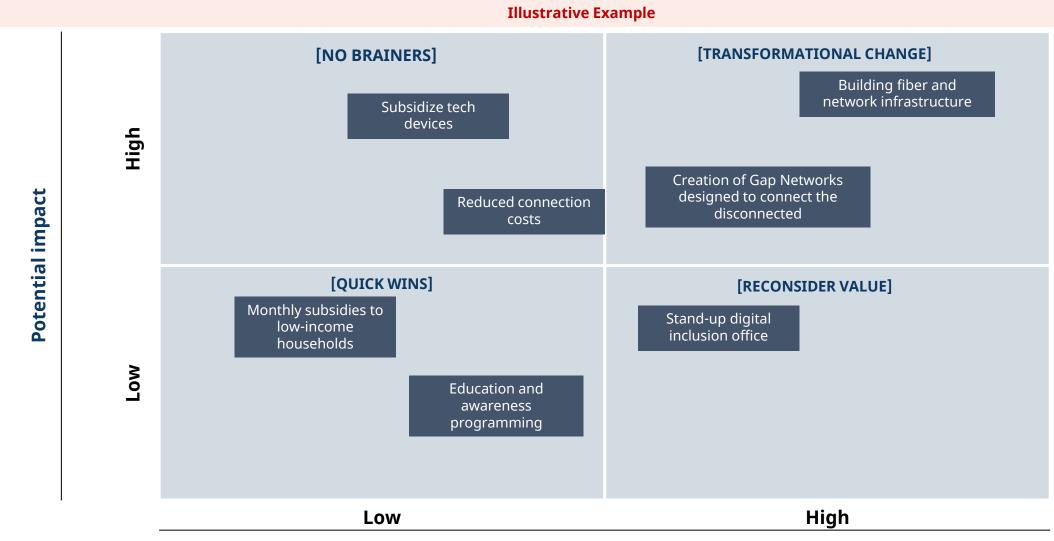


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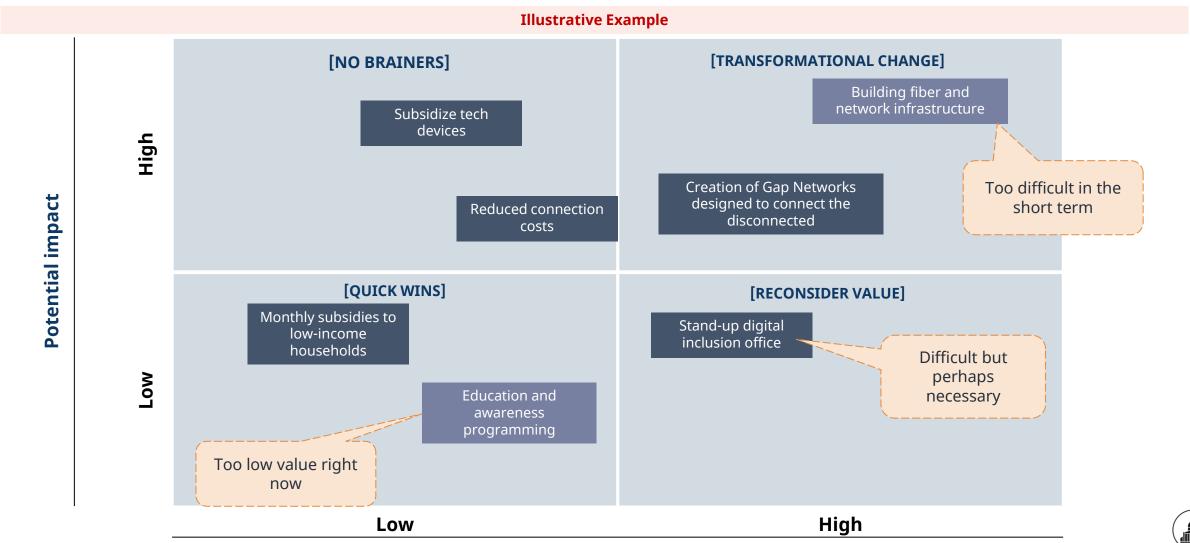


Step One: Begin by mapping the strategies that you identified in the issue map onto the matrix, trying to ensure that strategies are distributed across the map





Step Two: Decide the mix of strategies required to pursue your aspiration, keeping in mind your current capacity and the timelines to implement





Step Three: Finally, sequence those priorities by deciding what you will do first; ensure you're thinking both short term and long term.

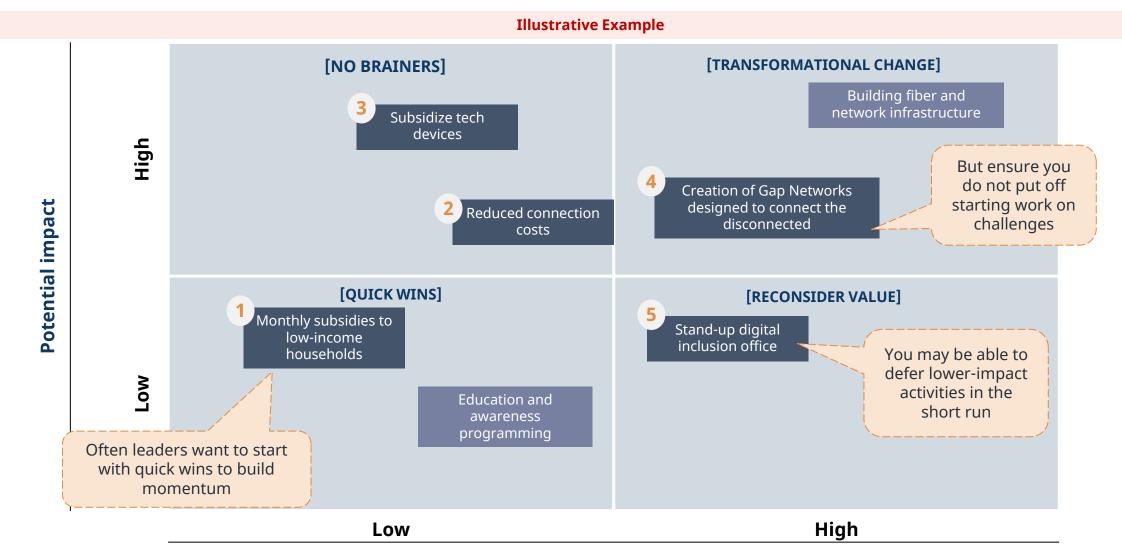




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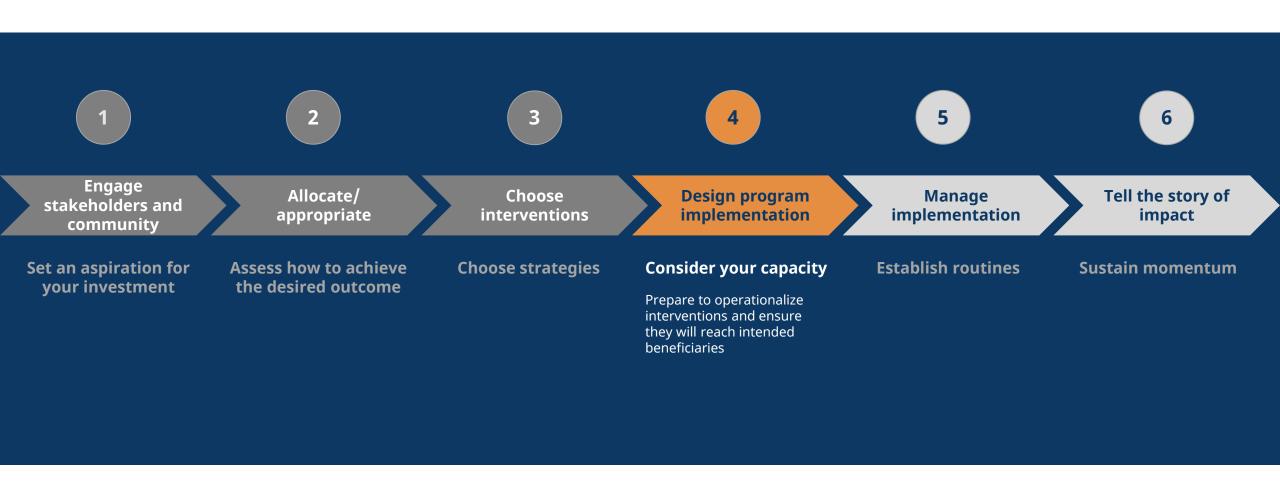


Step 4. Design Program Implementation

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Once you have prioritized the strategies you will implement, you can further define your strategy and assess overall capacity of existing systems to deliver





Drawing a delivery chain is critical to planning, by mapping out stakeholders you can see how the strategy will be implemented in the field

What is a Delivery Chain?



A delivery chain is the map of the actors (people or organizations) involved in delivering a policy, and the relationships between them, through which a given strategy is implemented



A delivery chain answers two major questions: From the senior leader to the front-line, who is involved in making sure a plan becomes a reality? And how will they work together to make it happen?



Delivery chains can be useful in planning for service delivery, problem-solving challenges, and identifying risks and feedback loops

Planning

- Tell the story about **who is responsible** for implementation at each stage
- Ensure you are considering and **building relationships** with the most influential actors
- Help you **identify risks** to implementation and plan to mitigate them

Diagnosing Problems

- Provide a 'complete set' of **places to investigate** as delivery problems arise the source will exist somewhere along the delivery chain
- Identify other **relationships near the problem** in the chain that can support helping you problem-solve quickly

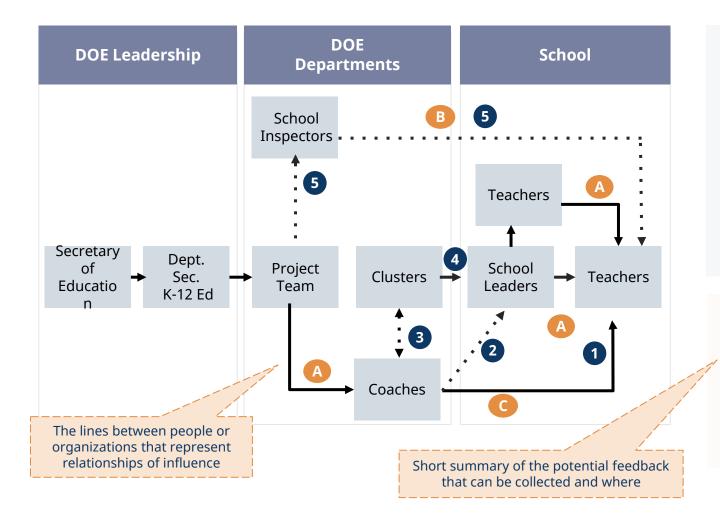
Collecting Feedback

- Identify stakeholders you should engage to seek feedback and understand how implementation is working
- Identify areas for **field work** to investigate problems as they arise



The delivery chain is represented in a visual map that identifies how each stakeholder involved in implementing a policy connects to one another

Illustrative Example: Education Delivery Chain



Risks identified

- **Low quality of coaching** in topics which have not been priorities to date
- 2 School leaders have different understanding of their role

Potential weaknesses and risks

- Clusters unsure how to work with coaches
- 4 Significant variability in leaders' assessment of lesson quality
- **Role of inspectors not clear** they do not feel responsible for improving learning

Feedback loops

- A Evidence of alignment and best practices in curriculum delivery
- B School inspector feedback about student teachers
- **C** Feedback from coaches



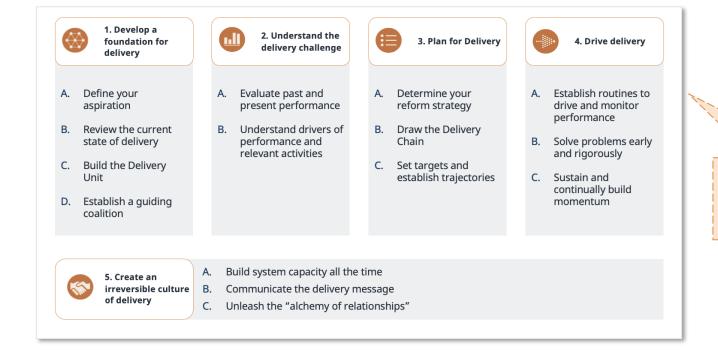
In addition to the delivery chain, it is important to assess system wide capacity to deliver on commitments; this is possible through a rapid self assessment or a 'capacity review'

A typical capacity review will give you two outcomes:

- A **shared (and often improved) understanding** about system capacity amongst leaders and stakeholders
- **Actionable recommendations** to improve system capacity and drive delivery

The Capacity Review tool interrogates the systems capacity against the 15 core elements in the Delivery Framework ®

The capacity review does not replace the delivery chain – it is a separate tool to understand a specific system/stakeholder/teams capacity to deliver



A summary rubric for each element can be found in Appendix B



A capacity review typically takes 1-3 days and can include additional internal and external input from focus groups and interviews

Target of 1-2 week maximum for the review

Focus groups

Introduction

Orient assessment team to purpose, structure, and outcomes of capacity review process

 Agree on potential interviewees

Self-assessment

Review and complete self-assessment, against 15 element framework

• Gather information on

- (you and your system's) delivery history, current approach, and potential barriers
- Can also include: document and data review and field visits, where useful

Interviews

- Conduct confidential 1:1 interviews with key actors inside and outside of (you and your system)
- Capture cross-section of organization
- Include leadership, mid-managers, and front line

Conclusions & follow-ups

- Compile and synthesize all findings
- Draw conclusions about (you and your system's) strengths/ weaknesses
- Recommend path forward to top authorities

You must adjust the length and depth of this process, depending on (a) how much insight you already have and (b) how complicated the delivery chain is for the goal set



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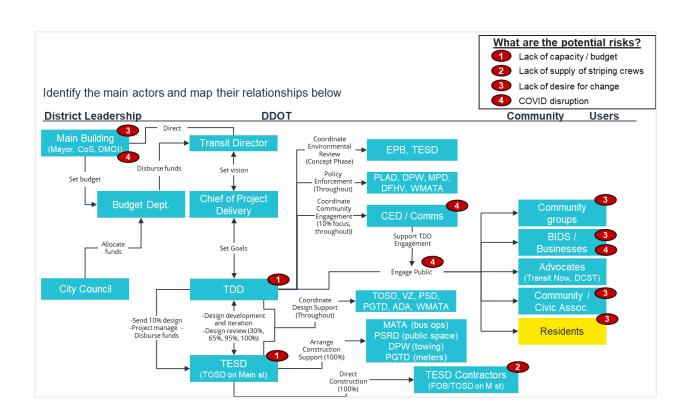
A US city's Department of Transportation used a delivery chain to review and improve on a pilot to build access to car free lanes for buses and bikes

The Approach

- The delivery chain helped demonstrate where additional capacity was needed to make this priority pilot successful
- It helped the city determine it needed to **invest more**
- The team running the pilot has now quadrupled in size and received a significant budget increase to expand

How you might use it

- You can use a delivery chain before you launch a program, or at an inflection point when there's an opportunity to improve on the program
- Like the city, you may find the delivery chain a useful tool to bring to system leaders to help them quickly understand how the program is operationalized





Step 4. Design Program Implementation

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Step One: To identify a delivery chain, begin by identifying the ultimate beneficiaries of the strategy

Illustrative Example: Subsidize tech devices for low-income residents

Center Middle Frontline

Identify the number of residents the policy aims to cover or reach

Low-income residents (2000)

Equity tip: If you have populations of residents who will be served by different government frontline workers, you may need to identify more than one group of residents

Senior lowincome residents (500)

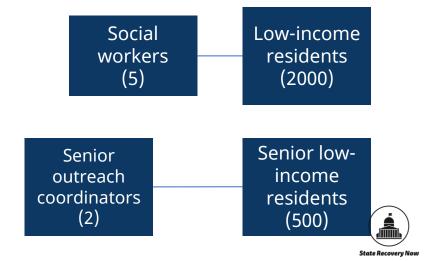


Center

Step Two: Identify the frontline workers who will engage with the resident to deliver this strategy

Illustrative Example: Subsidize tech devices for low-income residents

Middle

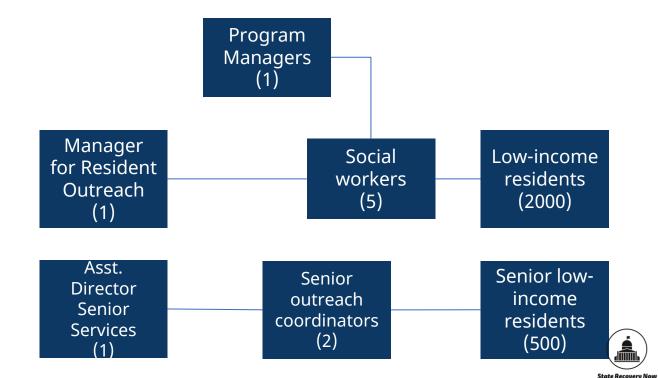


Frontline

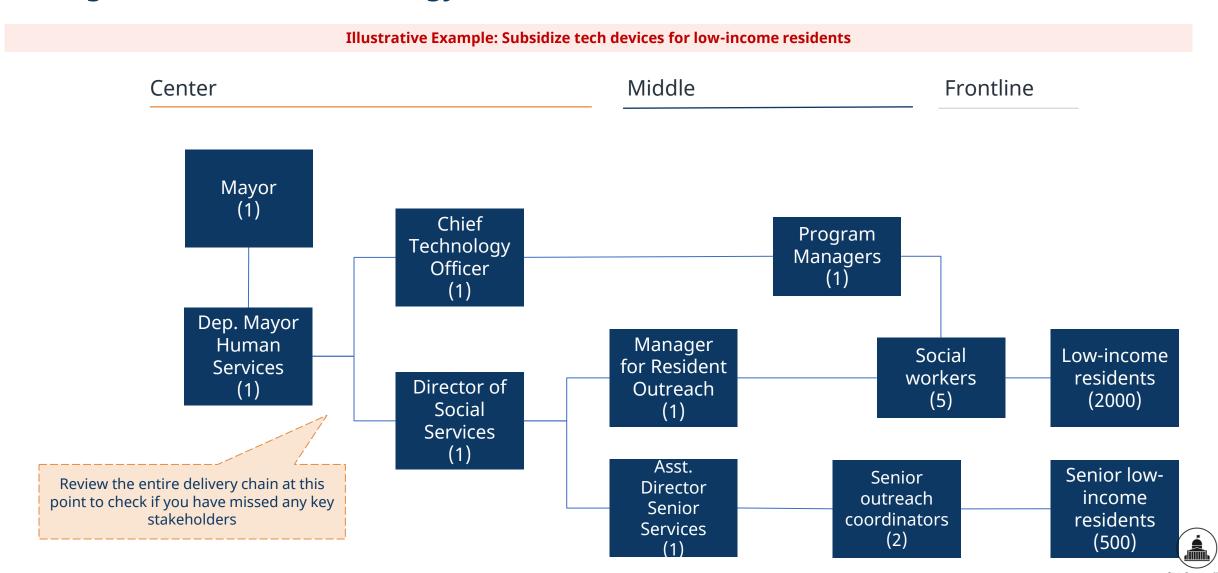
Step Three: Continue working backwards to identify who will influence those frontline workers to deliver

Illustrative Example: Subsidize tech devices for low-income residents

Center Middle Frontline



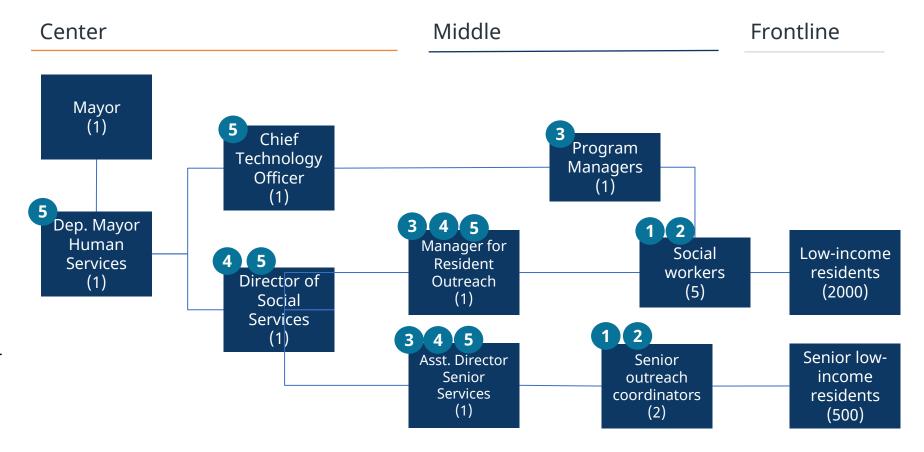
Step Four: Finally, add the most senior decision-makers and leaders who will have oversight over the entire strategy



Step Five: When the delivery chain is complete, identify any key roles the stakeholders must play for the strategy to be successfully implemented

Illustrative Example: Subsidize tech devices for low-income residents

- Increased frequency of outreach and engagement with residents
- Real-time data collection on resident needs
- Strong accountability and performance targets
- Hiring to staff outreach activities and fill any frontline worker turnover
- 5 Communication to drive crossdepartmental collaboration





Step Six: Finally, identify potential weaknesses that may need to be managed during implementation as well as feedback loops

Illustrative Example: Subsidize tech devices for low-income residents

- Social workers already overstretched and have limited capacity
- CTO role just filled needs time to onboard to step into role
- Weak communications between tech and social service divisions presently
- Senior services potentially running parallel programming

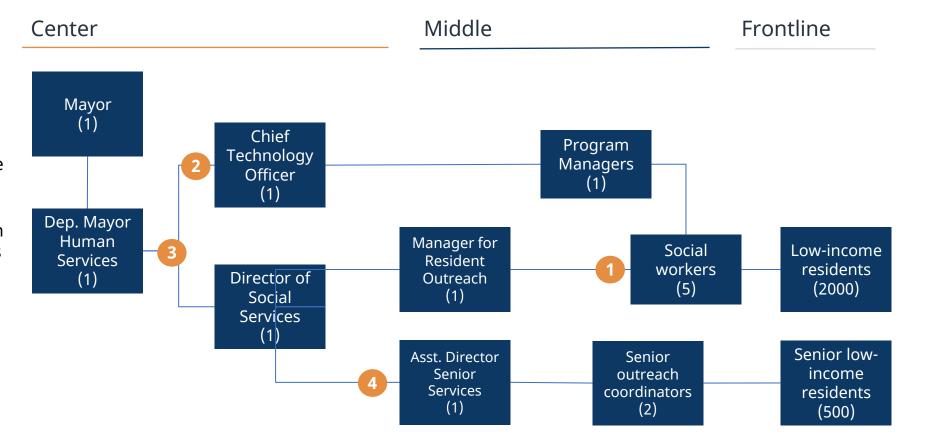




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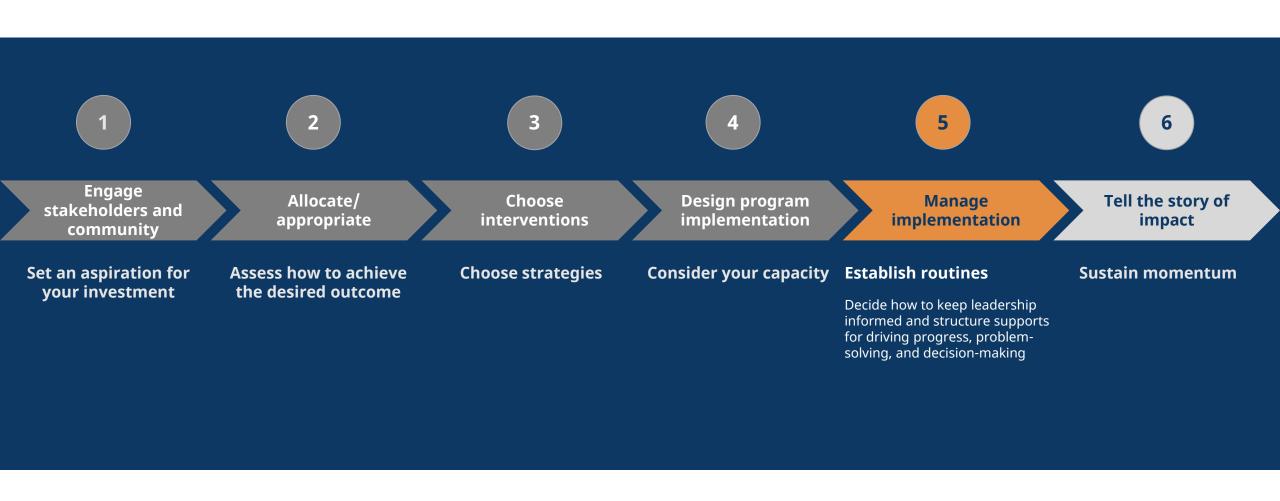


Step 5. Manage implementation

STEP 1 CONTENT GUIDE	PAGES
A. Introduction to managing implementation with routines	66-71
B. Case study: Harris County, TX	73
C. Exercise example: Planning a routine	75



Once your reform strategy has been mapped you can start implementation; here it is to set up routines to drive progress, problem-solve, and make key decisions





Routines are the engines of delivery which build momentum and keep implementation on track

What are routines?

Routines are:

- Regularly-scheduled checkpoints to assess if delivery is on track
- Engines that drives delivery forward; without routines, delivery will stall or eventually fall off the agenda
- Sources of structure and discipline that create a culture of 'government by performance' where leaders expect to be held accountable

What purpose do routines serve?

They are regular opportunities to:

- Monitor performance toward the aspiration
- Celebrate successes and learn from what is working
- Identify and surface issues that are inhibiting progress, analyze data to pinpoint causes, and discuss and decide how to overcome challenges



There are four types of routines that are typically used to engage stakeholders during implementation



Check-ins with the working team

Objective: Problemsolve, exchange updates, and agree next steps

Who uses it: The team members responsible for day-to-day implementation

How often: Typically weekly or biweekly



Update notes or reports

Objective: Summarize implementation to date and what's coming next

Who uses it: Day to day team, potentially senior leaders and other stakeholders

How often: Weekly to monthly



Performance dashboards

Objective: Track progress over time using data to show path to aspiration, inform decision-making

Who uses it: All stakeholders

How often: Monthly to bimonthly



Stocktakes with system leaders

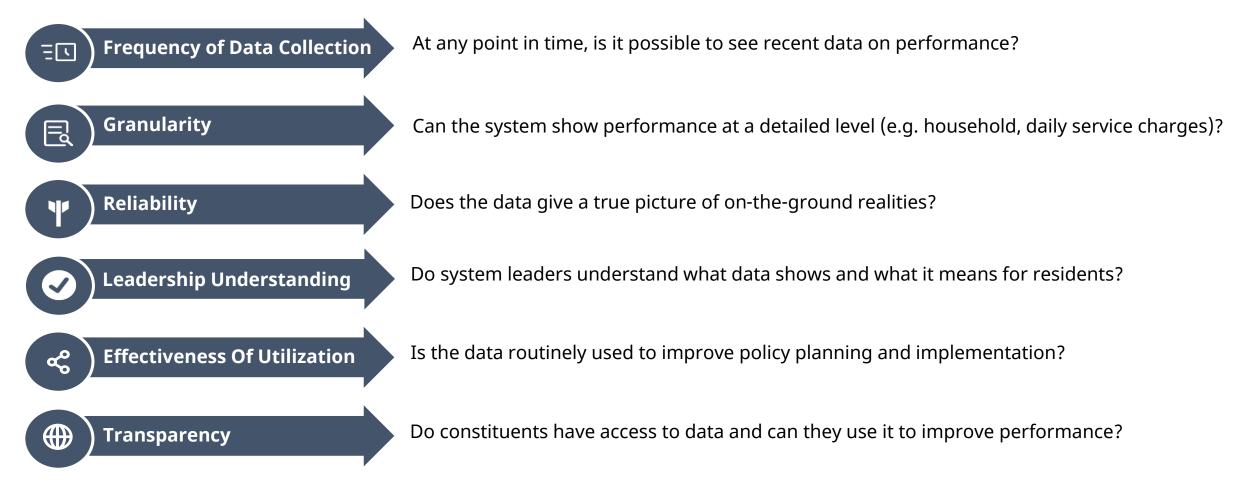
Objective: Accountability review with all team members, problem solve major challenges, affirm commitment to aspiration

Who attends: System leader, such as a mayor or county commissioner

How often: Quarterly or semi-annually



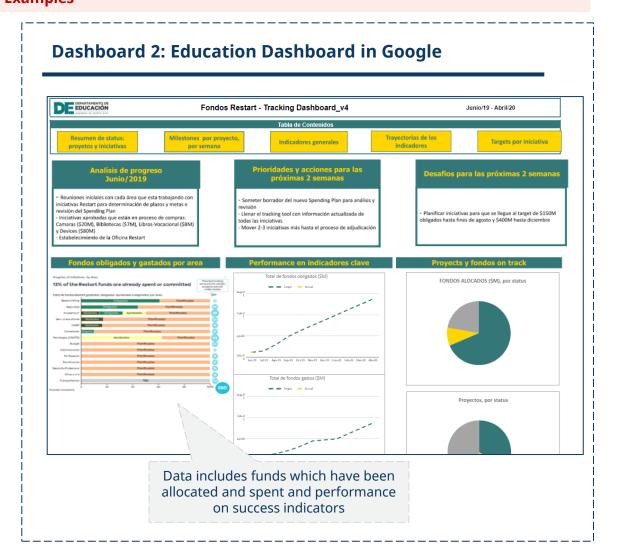
Performance dashboards can be routines on their own while also informing other routines to drive evidence-based decision making; a strong dashboard has a few core characteristics





The simplest form of a performance dashboard tracks progress towards your success indicator, while more detailed ones can track multiple programs, indicators and spending

Illustrative Examples Dashboard 1: County progress to closing the digital divide Percentage of households with broadband The dotted line shows your 87 planned trajectory of progress **70** 77 70 Your success target is the final number in the trajectory The orange line shows actual progress over time 50 Q4 Y0 Q1 Y1 Q2 Y1 Q3 Y1 Q4 Y1 Q1 Y2 Q2 Y2 Q3 Y2 Q4 Y2 Plan — Actual The trajectory should show The first time period is the up to the end of the project baseline you found for your success indicator



Last, an effective routine with the system leader can be a driver of accountability. A stocktake will typically review all strategies aligning to your aspiration at a strategic level

A good and effective stocktake will answer four key questions clearly, simply and rigorously

- **Where are we now?** What has the progress been since the last routine? Does the data show we are making equitable progress?
- **What are the challenges?** Why do we think delivery challenges are happening? Are there areas where data isn't moving as expected?
- What will we do to address challenges? What actions have been taken to address challenges? How have they worked? What support is needed?
- **What comes next?** What are the precise next steps for each stakeholder to take before the next routine?

A stocktake should focus on providing an assessment of delivery for each priority to guide deeper problem solving

		Illustrative Example				
Aspiration: Ensure every resident has the d	gital connectivity	y to work or learn		On track		
Success metric: Percentage of households with broadband coverage				Nearly on track		
Baseline: 70% (2011)	Target: 87% by 2025 Latest: 77% (Nearly on track)			Slightly		
Strategy	Status	Justification		3 3		
Subsidies for tech devices for low-income households		Uptake has been lower than expected, limited demand slowing progress		Off track Additional materials you or may want to review at a sto		
Launch the digital inclusion office		Severe hiring delays for dept. head	<u></u>	include complementary data, key decision for input, potential risks and mitigation as well a actions planned till the next routine		
Stand-up new Gap Network		Provider contracted, implementation to begin next mont	:h			

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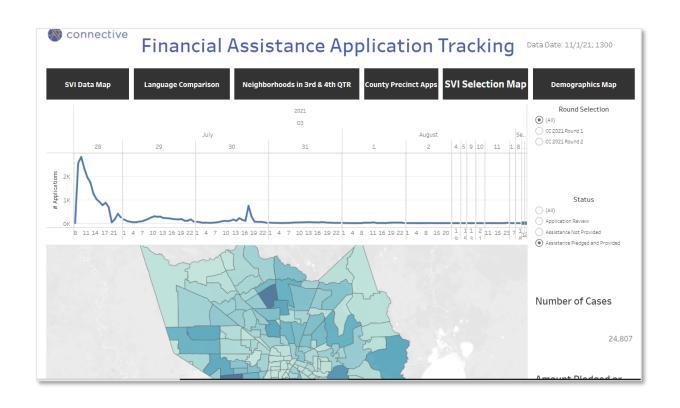
Harris County, TX: The County set equity-based targets for each of its programs and is tracking progress towards those outcomes in public dashboards

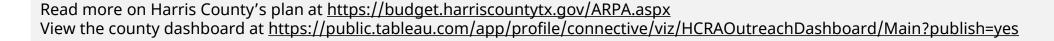
The Approach

- Harris County, TX set up a publicly available dashboard tracking equitable program reach that uses data to inform implementation and to support transparency
- Dashboards are available online and the creation and plans for additional dashboards were shared in an annual report available to the public

How you might use it

- If you set up a similar tool for internal use, making some of the data available to the public is a simple way to increase transparency
- If you are interested in promoting equitable outcomes, ensure the data can be disaggregated, such as by geography or resident's primary language, such as in the dashboard at right







Step 5. Manage implementation

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When setting up a routine, consider what type of routine you will use, who will be involved, and what information will be shared

	Illustrative Examples	
Question	Routine Plan	
What type of routine will be used?	One hour stock-take meeting	
Who is receiving information?	County Commissioners	
Who is being held accountable?	Project management team	
What other stakeholders will be involved?	CFO, Deputy Commissioner for Programs	
How frequent will the routine be?	Quarterly	
What data would be appropriate to review?	 Implementation progress against timeline Quarterly financial report Progress to success target 	
What will the outcome of the routine be?	 Commissioners up to date on progress Joint understanding of what success looks like for next quarter Agreed next steps to resolve any identified problems 	



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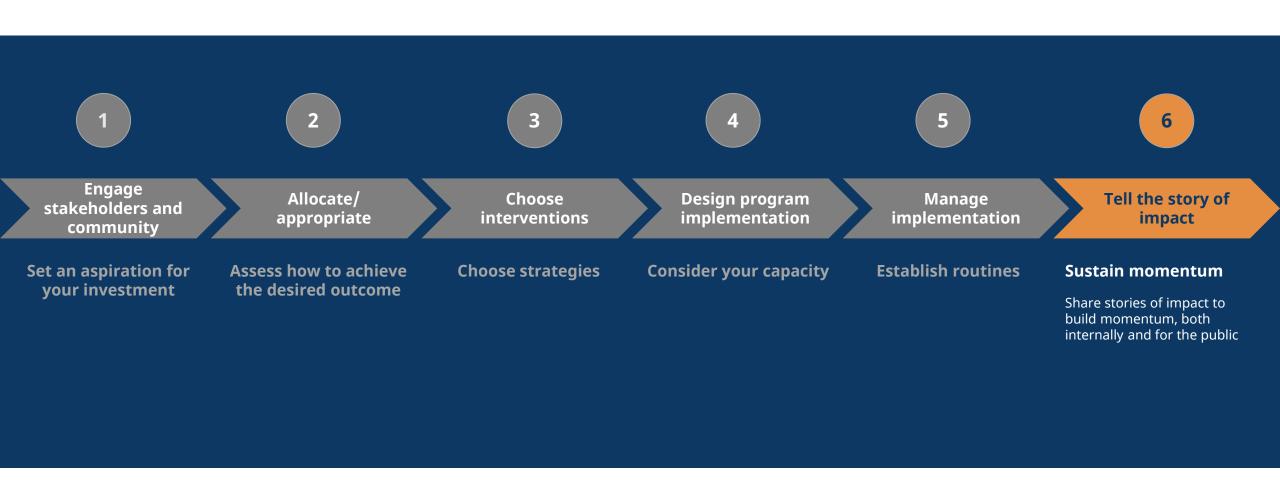


Step 6. Storytelling to sustain momentum

STEP 6 CONTENT GUIDE	PAGES
A. Introduction to storytelling to sustain momentum	78-82
B. Case study: Erie County, PA	84
C. Exercise Example: Mapping stakeholders	86
D. Exercise Example: Objectives and approach to engaging stakeholders	87



As your implementation progresses, it is important to share stories of impact to self-reflect, celebrate successes, and sustain buy-in and momentum





Strong storytelling requires early and proactive planning, thinking about who your audience is, the materials you will use and the messages you will share







Audience

- Each different type of audience needs to be engaged in different ways and remain interested
- Residents like to hear directly from the people engaged in implementation
- Certain stakeholders care more about costs, others about outputs

Assets

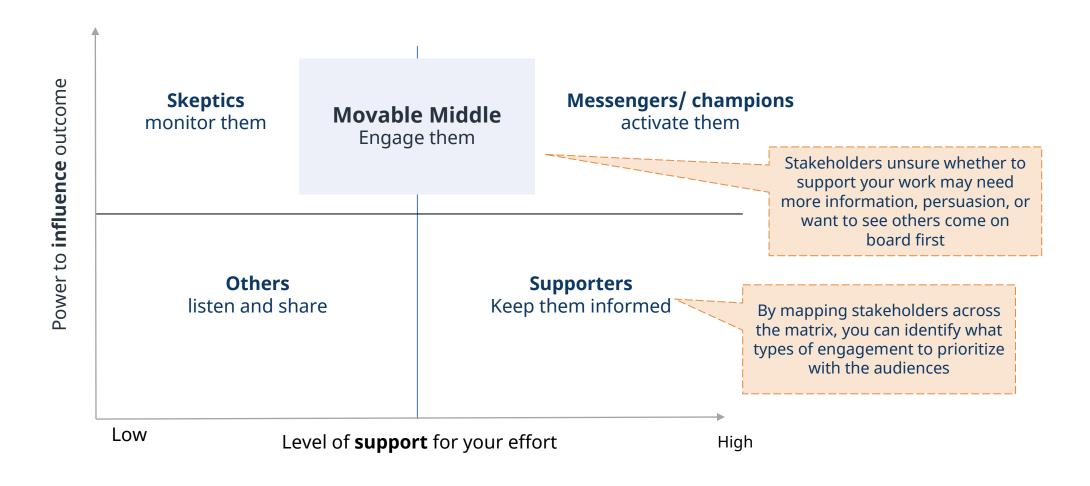
- Are fundamental to telling your story
- Assets should be catered to the audience you are looking to reach

Authenticity

- Needs to be true and honest
- Real people, real data



To engage an audience, it is helpful to first understand your stakeholders' point of view and potential objectives for engagement





What you share with stakeholders are your assets, including photos, video and data – these will need to be built over time in a continuous process

Collect materials that support the project **before** you know exactly where the story might go. These storytelling components gathered over a period will help **show evolution** and **impact**



Photos

- Before and after
- Photograph through stages
- Groundbreaking/building
- Interactions with users
- Brainstorming sessions
- Visuals that show the problem
- Testing and pilots



Video

- Time lapse to show change over time
- Interviews with users, mayors, and others involved
- Interactions with users/residents engaging with project
- Bringing the challenge to life



Data

- Scope of the problem
- Number of people helped or projected to be helped
- Timeline, impact or dollars saved because of project



Most importantly, the message you share is what builds authenticity and is possible when your story aligns with what matters to your audience

5 key questions for storytelling authenticity

- 1. Why should the audience care? How will it help their lives?
- 2. How can you prove what you're saying is true?
- 3. Who is helped by this?
- 4. How does this make a **difference** to people? The community?
- 5. How is this different than what has come before? Or how is this new?

An additional gut check is to ask- **if I told this story to the average resident** I met in my community, would
they care or understand?



Step 6. Storytelling to sustain momentum

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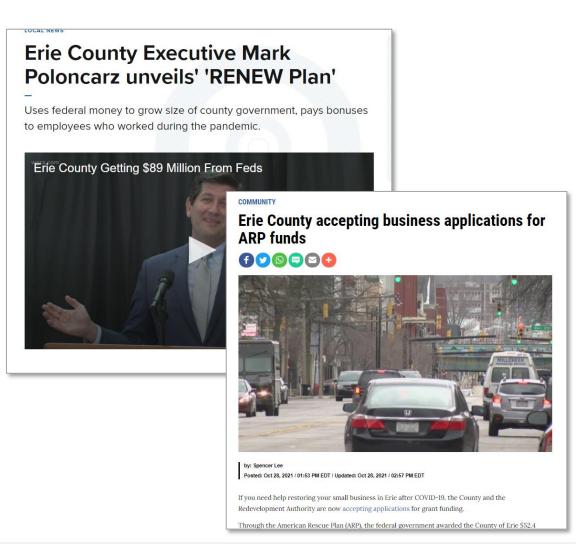
Erie County, PA: The County published required reports with data to its website, and utilized the press to reach more residents with info on the ARP

The Approach

- Erie County published its plan to its local government website, held a press conference and has had video and print media reporting on its ARP plan
- Additional articles on the ARP were then picked up in local media, including ongoing discussions of preferences by community stakeholders on spending

How you might use it

- Building in opportunities to get your leadership in front of the county audience and reaching out to press proactively will enable you to start building awareness of the ARP and your plan for the county
- You can use the press to improve outreach to stakeholders or recruitment of stakeholders to improve the equity of your planning and implementation



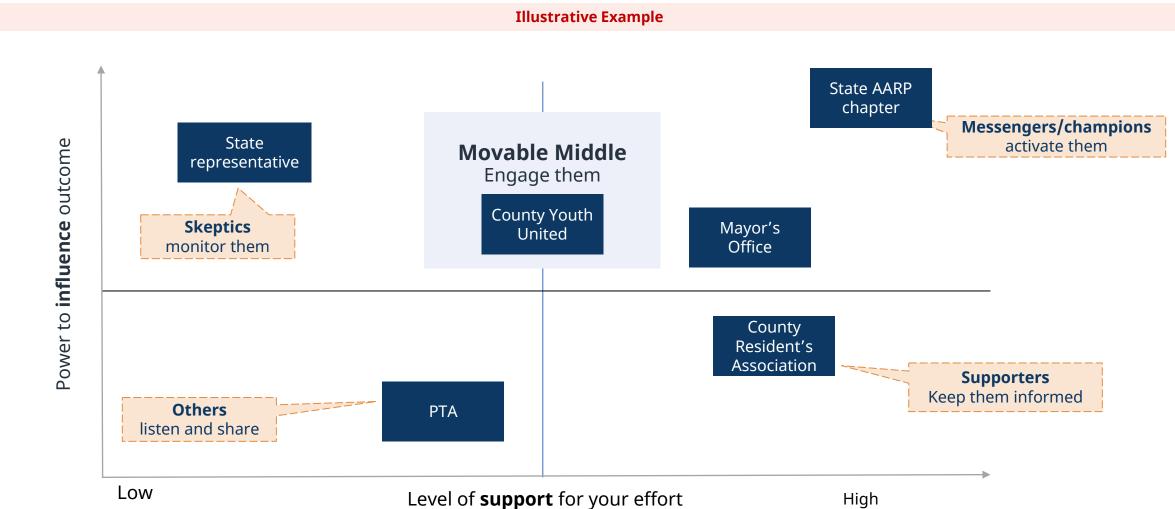


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A stakeholder map helps you identify your key stakeholders, their relationship to your program, and how you should plan to influence them through your engagements



After you map your stakeholders, consider what messaging and storytelling assets will help you reach them

Illustrative Example

Stakeholder	Туре	Objective	Approach & Assets
County Youth United	Target	 Share aspiration and progress to date with them Invite them to join quarterly working group Have them share program info w/their constituency & join engagement events 	Bring resident stories of impact and resident needs assessments
State AARP Chapter	Champion	 Have them share program info w/their constituency & join engagement events 	Presentation on digital divide for local seniors
Mayor's Office	Champion	Have them share program info w/residentsAccelerate program impact in the city	Share performance dashboard on digital divide
County Resident's Association	Fan Club	Have them share program info w/residents	Ask them to share quarterly newsletter
State representative	Opponent	Demonstrate their constituents want this initiative	Have AARP or Youth groups deliver resident stories/needs or digital divide presentation to the Representative
РТА	Not a priority	• NA	• NA

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Exercise: Define your aspiration and success indicator

What are you trying to achieve? [Add aspiration here]

Next, complete this table for your aspiration(s) using a 1-4 scale, 1 being weakest and 4 being strongest

Success indicator for	Is it	MEANINGFUL?	Is i	t MOVEABLE?	Is it N	MEASURABLE?	Total
aspiration	Score	Rationale	Score	Rationale	Score	Rationale	Score
Indicator 1:							
Indicator 2:							

Equity tip: Review your rationale with county stakeholders who may have different perspectives on how to score each indicator



Exercise: Set your targets

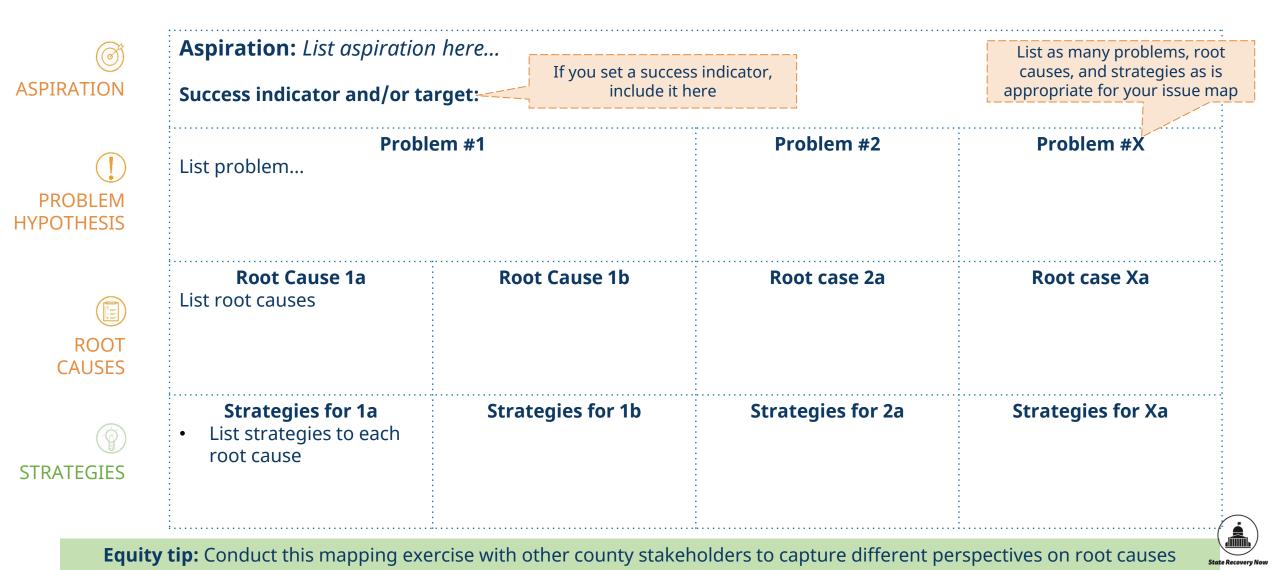
Aspiration: [Add aspiration here]

Success Indicator: [Add success indicator(s) here]

Baseline: [Add baseline information here]

Success Target: [Add targets here]

Exercise: Assess the issues in your community



Step 3: Interventions Exercise: Prioritization Matrix

Exercise: Map, prioritize and then sequence your strategies



Degree of difficulty

Equity tip: It's helpful to draw this activity on chart paper. You can hold a workshop with other community stakeholders to plot strategies. This activity can be repeated more than once to capture different perspectives.



Exercise: Draw your own delivery chain, then identify key roles stakeholders must play and potential risks within the chain

Strategy Name:			
	Center	Middle	Frontline

Exercise: Delivery Chain

Beginning with your benefitting residents, work backwards to draw your delivery chain



Exercise: Plan a routine for your implementation

Question	Routine Plan
What type of routine will be used?	
Who is receiving information?	
Who is being held accountable?	
What other stakeholders will be involved?	
How frequent will the routine be?	
What data would be appropriate to review?	
What will the outcome of the routine be?	

Exercise: Plan a Routine



Exercise: Write an Update Note for Leadership

 Aspiration:
 List your aspiration and success metric

 Strategy:
 List what strategy you are working on to achieve this aspiration

Next update:

Exercise: Update Note

Overall progress:

- Include key highlights on implementation progress which a reader who is not involved in the day-to-day work could understand
- Share any relevant data which demonstrates progress towards your aspiration, including your success metric

Key actions since last note:

Explain what 2-3 actions you have taken to make progress that are most important for everyone to understand

Risks and opportunities:

- What risks or problems are emerging?
- Where do you need support from others to address these problems?

Next Steps:

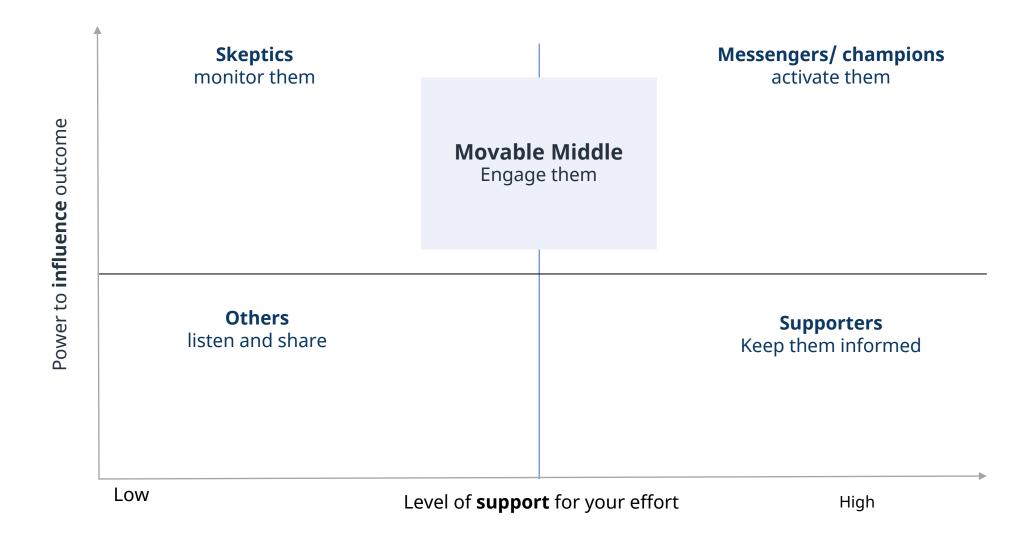
 What are the top 2-3 actions you will take next month to keep making progress?

Decisions required:

 What 1-2 key decisions need to be made, who should be involved, and when does it need to happen?



Exercise: Map your stakeholders





Exercise: Plan for how to reach your stakeholders

Stakeholder	Туре	Objective	Approach & Assets
<u></u>			
Copyyou	r stakeholders over once ye		
have co	mpleted a Stakeholder Mar		



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To conduct a capacity review assessment, convene leadership and other relevant stakeholders to discuss and score each quality of the fifteen-element framework

1. Develop a
Foundation for
Delivery

Define your
aspiration

Review current state of Delivery

Build the Delivery Unit

Establish a Guiding Coalition 2. Understand the Delivery Challenge

Evaluate Past &

Present Performance

system activities

3. Plan for Delivery

4. Drive Delivery

5. Create an Irreversible Culture of

rreversible Culture of Delivery

Unit Understand
Drivers of Performance & relevant

Determine Reform Strategy

Draw the delivery chain

Set Targets & Trajectories Establish routines to drive delivery

Solve problems early & rigorously

Sustain & Continually Build Momentum Build system capacity all the time

Communicate the Delivery Message

Unleash the "Alchemy" of Relationships Legend

Strong capacity

Some capacity

Limited capacity

Weak or no capacity

The result reflects overall capacity to deliver and areas of strength or for improvement based on the legend.
Ratings should reflect group consensus.



As stakeholders rate each element, they should consider guiding questions for each element

Delivery Element	Guiding Questions
1. Develop a Foundation	A. Define your aspiration Does the system have a clearly articulated and shared aspiration?
for Delivery	B. Review the current state of delivery Does the system regularly and deliberately reflect on its existing capacity to drive progress against the aspiration?
	C. Build the Delivery Unit Is there a person or team dedicated to driving implementation and monitoring progress?
	D. Establish a guiding coalition Has the system leader identified and leveraged a group of 7-10 key people outside the system office who are influentia in driving progress against the aspiration?
2. Understand the Delivery	A. Evaluate past and present performance Does the system regularly and consistently use data to evaluate performance?
Challenge	B. Understand drivers of performance and relevant activities Do system leaders understand the impact of their work and what works in improving outcomes?
3. Plan for Delivery	A. Determine your reform strategy Has the system identified and defined a set of strategies that will maximize the collective impact on the aspiration?
	B. Draw the delivery chain Do system leaders understand the chain through which implementation must occur?
	C. Set targets and establish trajectories Have the aspiration and associated goals been translated into concrete end targets and trajectories?

As stakeholders rate each element, they should consider guiding questions for each element

Delivery Element	Guiding Questions
4. Drive Delivery	A. Establish routines to drive and monitor performance Are there regular, results-driven conversations that allow for shared review of and action on performance?
	B. Solve problems early and rigorously Are there mechanisms to ensure problems are identified, raised early, and solved in order of priority?
	C. Sustain and continually build momentum Does the system maintain its focus through challenges and distractions?
5. Create an irreversible	A. Build system capacity all the time Is building implementation capacity a priority for system leaders and an ongoing endeavor?
Delivery Culture	B. Communicate the delivery message Does the system regularly communicate about the aspiration and the strategies to achieve it?
36	C. Unleash the "alchemy of relationships" Are relationships that are central to successful implementation deliberately identified, cultivated, and maintained?





Thank You!

For more information reach out to <u>Senator Bill Ferguson</u> or <u>Anum Bashir</u> <u>State Recovery Now</u>