

# Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP)\*

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- A community-driven strategic planning tool for improving community health.
- Facilitated by public health leaders, this tool helps communities apply strategic thinking to prioritize public health issues and identify resources to address them.

\*National Association of County and City Health Officials (Naccho.org)

# MAPP - YOUR COMMUNITY ROADMAP TO HEALTH!

A Healthier Community

Action Cycle

Evaluate Implement Plan

Formulate Goals and Strategies

Identify Strategic Issues

Community Themes & Strengths Assessment

Forces of Change Assessment

4 MAPP Assessments

Community Health Status Assessment

Local Public Health System Assessment

Our Vision

Organize for Success / Partnership Development



# MAPP Community Benefits:

- *Assists to create a healthy community and a better quality of life.*
- *Increases the visibility of public health within the community.*
- *Anticipates and helps to manages change.*
- *Creates a stronger public health infrastructure.*
- *Engages the community and creates community ownership for public health issues.*

# How Do the MAPP Components Relate?





# Stage 1: Organize for Success & Partnership Development

- Step 1: Determine the necessity of undertaking the MAPP process.
- Step 2: Identify and organize participants.
- Step 3: Design the planning process
- Step 4: Assess resource needs and secure commitment.
- Step 5: Conduct a readiness assessment
- Step 6: Manage the process

# Stage 2: Visioning

- **Step 1: Identify other visioning efforts and make connections as needed.**
- **Step 2: Design the visioning process and select a facilitator.**
- **Step 3: Conduct the visioning process.**
- **Step 4: Formulate vision and values statements.**
- **Step 5: Keep the vision and values alive throughout the MAPP process.**

# Stage 3: The Assessments

- **Step 1: Community Themes and Strengths Assessment**
- **Step 2: Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA)**
- **Step 3: Community Health Status Assessment**
- **Step 4: Forces of Change Assessment**

# Stage 4: Strategic Issues

- Step 1. Brainstorm potential strategic issues
- Step 2. Develop an understanding about why an issue is strategic
- Step 3. Determine the consequences of not addressing an issue
- Step 4. Consolidate overlapping or related issues
- Step 5. Arrange issues into an ordered list

# Stage 5: Goals/Strategies

- **Step 1: Develop goals related to the vision and strategic issues.**
- **Step 2: Generate strategy alternatives.**
- **Step 3: Consider barriers to implementation.**
- **Step 4: Consider implementation details**
- **Step 5: Select and adopt strategies.**
- **Step 6: Draft the planning report**

# Stage 6: Action Cycle



- *Planning*—Determining what will be done, who will do it, and how it will be done.
- *Implementation*—Carrying out the activities identified in the planning stage.
- *Evaluation*—Determining what has been accomplished.

# The 10 Essential Public Health Services

1. Monitor health status to identify community health problems.
2. Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community.
3. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues.
4. Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems.
5. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts.
6. Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety.
7. Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.
8. Assure a competent public health and personal health care workforce.
9. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services.
10. Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.