

## Ways to Partner around Nutrition, Physical Education and Physical Activity

## **Some Example How-To's:**

- ✓ Collaborate with key state department of health personnel as appropriate based on their area of expertise (e.g., policy, communications, evaluation, etc.) to leverage internal resources and create synergy agency-wide around actions to achieve State Public Health Actions' (1305) school health strategies and performance measures.
- ✓ Develop and implement state-level Memorandum of Understanding/Memorandum of Agreement (MOUs/MOAs) between state departments of health and education to address school based strategies and contain required elements per 1305. Cultivate relationships by sharing decision-making, attending each other's meetings, assessing professional development (PD) and technical assistance (TA) needs in the state, collaborating on the development of PD opportunities for local education agencies (LEAs), communicating new policies and procedures, etc.
- ✓ Develop and implement additional MOUs/MOAs or opportunities for collaboration with partners including national non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and their state affiliates/chapters, state organizations (e.g., state agriculture department), community-based organizations addressing school nutrition and/or physical education and physical activity, etc. as appropriate for scope of work.
- ✓ Engage in the development, implementation, and review and revision of policies that establish standards for all competitive foods available during the school day, recess and multi-component physical education policies, and other relevant policies with key policy makers and other stakeholders.
- ✓ Consider coordinating a small advisory group for implementation of 1305 comprised of statelevel and local-level partners or seeking input on planned and proposed project work from an existing group involved in other related activities or projects.
- ✓ Identify a short list of LEAs to target with attention to data related to health and education across state and within localities and community needs, competing educational priorities among LEAs, LEA policies and areas for improvement, LEA capacity related to 1305 strategies and performance measures, etc.
  - Review relevant state-level and local/community-level data including data from LEAs.
  - Connect with state education departments, local health departments, etc. as appropriate in collecting and reviewing data.
  - Collaborate with state education organizations (state education agencies, state administrator and school board associations, etc.) to assess competing educational priorities as related to those LEAs identified in a short list and help identify target LEAs with attention to administrator and board leadership and support.
  - Connect with national NGOs, state affiliates/chapters of NGOs, etc. as appropriate to learn which LEAs might be involved in their work and ways to leverage resources and services and avoid duplication of effort.



- Connect with national NGO and state organizations (e.g., state education department, etc.) to review relevant state-level and LEA policies and identify areas for improvement.
- Consider LEA capacity around school health, including involvement and achievements in prior school health-related projects implemented by state departments of health and/or education and actions related to strategies and performance measures.
- ✓ Personally approach LEAS to seek their interest and commitment in order to confirm target LEAs: ask and be understanding about LEA needs and interests around nutrition and physical education and physical activity, communicate what can be offered and how LEAs will benefit, determine how LEA needs and interests intersect with 1305, etc.
  - Identify "champions" within LEAs, one primary point of contact and at least one additional lead point of contact within each LEA (school district).
  - Engage LEA teams, include administrative and board leadership as appropriate and representation from existing school health advisory council or similar group. Key stakeholders include superintendent, school board members, principals and other administrators (e.g., food services director), physical education instructors, school nurses, food services personnel, etc.
  - Be familiar with and highlight key data in addition to findings from a review of relevant policies and resources as appropriate.
    - Data: Risk and health-promoting behaviors related to nutrition and physical activity, rates of obesity and weight-related chronic health conditions, data linking health and academic achievement, etc.
    - Review of policies: relevant state-level policies, model/sample policies, and LEA policies noting their dates of adoption and revisions and how they align with national standards and recommendations, state requirements, and model policies.
    - Resources: CDC publications, tools, and resources including the School Health Guidelines to Promote Healthy Eating and Physical Activity, assessment tools, policy guidance resources, etc.
- ✓ Develop and implement MOUs/MOAs with confirmed target LEAs around the project and its timeframe, including how activities and outcomes related to 1305 strategies and performance measures will be tracked and reported.
- ✓ Assess and identify needs to develop and strengthen policies and practices within LEAs. Encourage involving administrators (e.g., principals, etc.) as appropriate in this assessment process.
- ✓ Collaborate internally and externally with various partners to deliver coordinated PD and TA to LEAs. Examples include:
  - State education departments and other state educational organizations;
  - National NGOs addressing nutrition and physical education and physical activity including CDC School Health Branch-funded NGO partners and additional national NGOs;
  - State and local-level affiliates/chapters of NGOs;
  - Universities including personnel and students; and
  - Community organizations, local health departments, etc.



- ✓ Provide PD and TA to support partnerships/collaboration around the following within LEAs:
  - Implementation of a school improvement planning process to integrated health-related objectives (e.g., local wellness policy) and aligned actions in school improvement plan.
  - Adoption and implementation of relevant policies per the 1305 strategies and performance measures (e.g., policies that establish standards for all competitive foods available during the school day, etc.).
  - Implementation of all components to support a healthy school nutrition environment (e.g., nutrition standards for competitive foods, etc.).
  - Development, implementation, and evaluation of comprehensive school physical activity programs (CSPAP) coordinated through a CSPAP team. Within a CSPAP, LEAs address quality physical education in addition to activities involving many internal and external partners including recess, classroom physical activity breaks, interscholastic sports, intramurals and physical activity clubs, walk and bicycle to school initiatives, joint-use agreements, and staff wellness programs related to physical education and physical activity.
  - Inclusion of needs and adaptations relevant to nutrition and physical education and physical activity, as appropriate in the development of written management plans for students with chronic conditions, including 504 Plans, Individualized Education Plans, Individualized Health Care Plans, or other health/education plans.
  - Assessment of PD needs and delivery of comprehensive PD in targeted LEAs for designated school staff.
  - Tracking and reporting of activities and outcomes related to strategies and performance measures by the primary point(s) of contact with involvement of the LEA team.
- ✓ Partner around ways to publicize the 1305 project and LEA achievements. Examples include:
  - CDC success stories;
  - National Association of Chronic Disease Directors (NACDD) What's Working in Chronic Disease Prevention and Control database
    (http://www.chronicdisease.org/?databasebase2public);
  - National NGO webinars, case studies, conference sessions, etc.;
  - State departments of health and education websites and communications; and
  - Peer-reviewed journal articles in collaboration with evaluators and others.
- ✓ Explore ways to broaden reach of materials developed for target LEAs with other LEAs across the state and share resources with 1305 school health leads in other states. Examples include:
  - State departments of health and education websites and communications;
  - NACDD Community of Practice calls and resource lists; and
  - National NGO resource distribution lists.