



The National American Indian and Alaska Native **ATTC Staff**

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Webinar Follow-Up

Evaluation: SAMHSA's GPRA

This webinar is provided by the National American Indian & Alaska Native ATTC, a program funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT).

Participation in our evaluation lets SAMHSA know:

- How many people attended our webinar
- How satisfied you are with our webinar
- How useful our webinars are to you

Immediately following this webinar, you will be redirected to a customer satisfaction survey. Please take a few minutes to give us your feedback on this webinar. You can skip any questions that you do not want to answer, and your participation in this survey is voluntary. Through the use of a coding system, your responses will be kept confidential and it will not be possible to link your responses to you.

We appreciate your response and look forward to hearing from you.



Presenters

Pamela Baston





Harold Tarbell





7

Strategic Planning Requirement and Process Overview

REMINDER: STRATEGIC PLAN REQUIREMENT



- Use the results of a current needs assessment if available to the tribe (or carry out a strategic planning process to conduct needs and capacity assessments) to identify gaps and resources from which to build prevention, treatment and/or community-based recovery support services (Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) p. 5).
- Complete a comprehensive strategic plan, based on the most current epidemiological data for the tribe, to address the gaps in prevention, treatment, and recovery identified by the tribe. Tribes may use existing plans if they have one available (FOA p. 7).

GOALS OF THE FY 2018 TRIBAL OPIOID RESPONSE (TOR) GRANTS



- To address the opioid crisis in tribal communities by:
- Increasing access to culturally appropriate and evidencebased treatment, including medication-assisted treatment (MAT) using one of the three FDA-approved medications for the treatment of opioid use disorder (OUD).
- Reducing unmet treatment need and opioid overdoserelated deaths through the provision of prevention, treatment and/or recovery activities for OUD.
- Source FOA Page 4

STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS **Getting Ready** • Who will do the work? What are the issues/choices? Research. Developing a Vision and Mission • Purpose. Change. Focus. Business. Trends & SWOT most relevant to your organization and to which **Assessing the Environment** the strategic plan will respond. Also inform issues and strategies. **Agreeing on Priorities** • Critical Strategic Issues. Core Strategic Directions. Goals and Objectives. • Why we exist . What trying to accomplish. How we will do it? Writing the Strategic Plan (3-40 pages) • Intro. Profile. Vision. Mission. Values. Strategic Issues. Core Strategies. Goals and Objectives. · How organization is informed by and contributes to its achievement (operational, program and project level). · Quarterly, Annually, 3-5 years • Performance Measurement/Evaluation

This is where the polling question needs to go

Only polling question I can think of is to repeat the questions from the 2 previous polls and ask those who HAVE NOT responded as of yet to complete the poll?

Otherwise I don't have a polling question

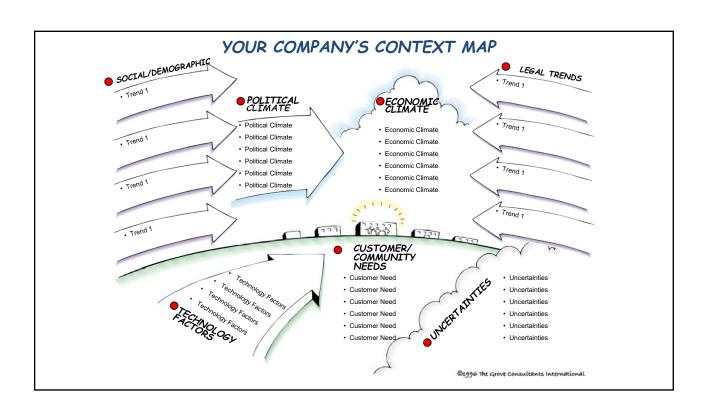
Environmental Scanning: Trends and SWOT

ENVIRONMENTAL SCANNING - TRENDS

- Purpose gather and consider sufficient information to understand how the organization 'fits' into the bigger picture and provide a basis for strategy development
- It involves looking outward at the current and possible future external trends that could affect how the organization operates or competes
- It also looks inward to understand how the organization's employees, policies, processes, and procedures produce value for customers, employees, community/constituency and other stakeholders
- Answers the question how is the external, community and internal environment affecting what we do and how we do it - from a strategic perspective

ENVIRONMENTAL SCANNING - TRENDS

- The process helps identify, organize and use environmental information effectively. For example, identifying areas needing investment and/or need strategies to be adjusted
- There are many external forces, dynamics, and constraints that could affect an organization and considering how these trends (positive and negative) interact is part of clarifying what will constitute effective strategies
- The external environmental scan provides information on the policies, regulations, economics, technology, governance, competition, and other factors that can exert influence on the organization now and in the future.
- Several formats and processes are available to structure the collection and analysis of relevant data to gain insight into external factors. These include identification of areas to include, such as PESTEL, STEEPLE and SWOT



ENVIRONMENTAL SCANNING - TRENDS

- Emphasizes identifying them and what it means to you (in the buildings)
- Community as an external factor technically vs politically?
- Groups often identify a combination of internal and external
 - Not a big issue as long as it's either a teaching point or clarified in the analysis and writing
- Individual or group development approaches building from individual to small groups to single version

17

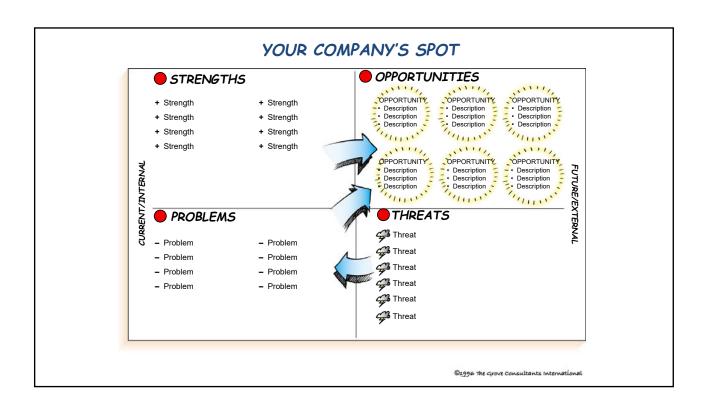
SWOT Analysis

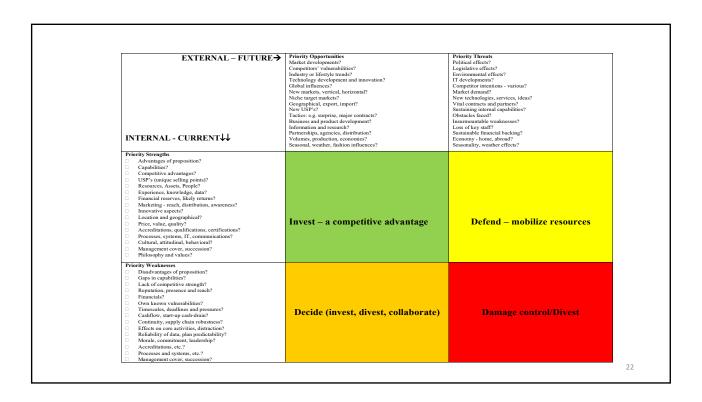
SWOT ANALYSIS

- Internal Scan
- Strengths
 - Positive attributes, tangible and intangible, internal to an organization that enhances its ability to attain a desired goal
 - Factors within the organization's control
- Weaknesses
 - Negative attributes internal to an organization that detract from its ability to attain the desired goal
 - Factors within an organization's control where improvements can and should be made

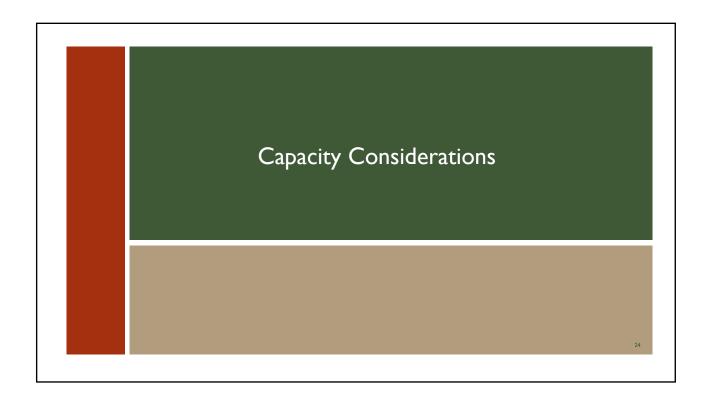
SWOT ANALYSIS

- External Scan
- Opportunities
 - Attractive factors in the external environment that represent the reason for an organization to exist and develop
 - Opportunities that exist or you can create in the environment that will propel the organization forward
- Threats
 - External factors, beyond an organization's control, that could place the organization's mission or operation at risk. Sometimes classified by their "seriousness" and "probability of occurrence"
 - The organization may benefit by having contingency plans to address threats₂if they should occur









CAPACITY DEFINITIONS

- Capacity building refers to strengthening the knowledge, abilities, and skills (KSAs) of individuals (workforce/collaborators) and improving organizational structures and processes to more efficiently meet the needs of the community in a sustainable way.
- Identify resources and build readiness to address substance use and misuse.

25

CAPACITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Effective strategic planning and ongoing strategic management identifies, builds and utilizes the core capacities (competencies) of the organization
 - Human Resources; Financial management, Facilities and Equipment; External Communication; Information Technology; Planning and Evaluation
 - Role Clarification being clear on ones own roles in relation to the roles of others
- This is an area where needs assessments and gap analysis can be used to assess the capacity, capability, responsiveness of the organization
 - Needs assessment → Are the right employees are in the right jobs and have the required knowledge, skills, and abilities → Gaps are identified
- Filling the gaps is a management decision that has timing, resource commitments, infrastructure, legal, and other impacts.

CAPACITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Some other frequently encountered Knowledge, Skill and Ability gaps include:
 - Inadequate environmental scan data
 - Different understandings/interpretations/appreciation for strategic management
 - Recruiting timing
 - Tools and technology not optimized for people and positions
 - Project management
 - Performance Measurement
 - Communications
 - Change management
- Addressed through professional development or within strategic initiatives

CAPACITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Tools/processes (SWOT and others) provide a framework for discussing and reflecting on organizational concerns, growth and priorities (unravel the complexity)
- Participating in the process is as important as the tool itself
- Make sure the tool/process fits within your context (staff, budget, culture, scope)
- Adapting or custom designing tools to your needs is critical
- Skilled facilitation maximizes process management & learning (a skilled consultant in whole or in part)
- Both Funders and organizations could benefit from training in the tools/processes

STRENGTHENING WORKFORCE CAPACITY

- Workforce challenges may include a shortage in the number of trained (or MAT-waivered) physicians, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants able to prescribe MAT for OUD (especially those who are Al/AN or culturally competent to work with Al/AN populations);
- Insufficient numbers and access to behavioral health specialists; and
- Reluctance among those who are qualified to treat persons with OUD.

29

STRENGTHENING WORKFORCE CAPACITY

- Improved training and education are critical to address both skill and attitudinal barriers.
- There are a number of free or low-cost web-based training resources and mentoring networks are available to develop knowledge about MAT and confidence in the ability to treat OUD.
- The NAI/AN ATTC has cultural competence training that grantees may find useful in working with collaborative partners.
 - Contact ATTC staff for information on training on these topics, or to request that these topics be covered in future webinars: native@attcnetwork.org

STRENGTHENING WORKFORCE CAPACITY: ANTI DISCRIMINATION

- Stigma (discrimination) plays a very important role in attitudes and perceptions of substance use disorders (SUDs), including OUD.
- Stigma in the community can discourage individuals from seeking treatment and providers from offering it.
- Local leaders, including providers, should be advocates for individuals with OUD to improve awareness and understanding that addiction is a chronic, recurring but TREATABLE disease.

31

REDUCE STIGMA FOR LIFE-SAVING MAT

- Elinore F. McCance-Katz, MD, PhD, Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, describes medication-assisted treatment (MAT) as "the accepted, life-saving standard of care for opioid use disorder."
- This is an effective message for staff and community partners to hear.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES AND PROCESSES: FINANCIAL

Although coverage of MAT services by public and private payers has improved over time, health plans' utilization criteria and medication formularies may still pose significant barriers to accessing or being reimbursed for these medications and services.

33

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES AND PROCESSES: RECOVERY SUPPORTS

 Recovery supports, such as recovery coaches, peer support groups, and recovery residences, are also very important to help individuals with OUD in their recovery (note- some available support groups and organizations may be reluctant to accept individuals receiving MAT.)

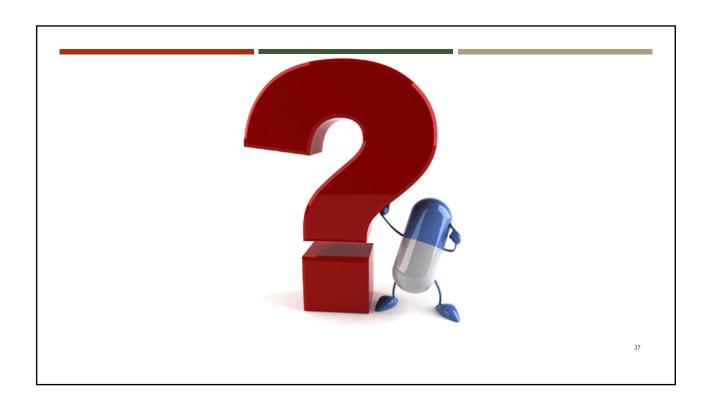
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES AND PROCESSES: TECHNOLOGY

■ Some communities, including rural areas with limited facility infrastructure, have had considerable success using virtual support groups via web-based or telehealth platforms to ensure their individuals receive treatment and recovery supports.

3

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES AND PROCESSES: ACCESS BARRIERS

- A number of logistical barriers also present a challenge to receiving MAT.
- For providers, issues may include the costs associated with setting up these services, limitations on time and office space, and sometimes cumbersome regulations. (Reminder FOA p. 8: Provide assistance to patients with treatment costs and develop other strategies to eliminate or reduce treatment costs for under- and uninsured patients).





PRIORITY SETTING

- Priorities is one of those words that can be applied slightly differently depending on where you are in the strategic planning process
- In general it is about making choices identifying areas of focus,
 developing strategies and allocating the time and resources necessary
- In the getting ready stage it can be said the identifying the 'Issues' to focus on (i.e. critical strategic issues vs. operational and crisis issues) is a form of prioritization
 - Strategic Issues future oriented, longer range, critical to the ability of the organization to achieve its purpose

PRIORITY SETTING

- Core Strategic Directions (Strategic Themes/Strategic Goals/Objectives)
 - That manageable number (3-5-7) of areas of focus
 - Will reflect those 'critical strategic issues identified in the getting ready stage modified as determined during the development/dialogue/analysis of a strategic planning process
 - Remember, you are not just adding to the workload, you are making choices....
- If any of the capacity gaps are seen to be a significant barrier to performance or successfully implementing your strategic plan they and the necessary time and resources will need to be included
- Multiple Techniques: T-Charts, Force Field Analysis, Decision Making Grids (quadrants, criteria, weights), etc.

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PRIORITY SETTING

- DOTMOCRACY/Forced Prioritization
 - Easiest, low tech, rapid prioritization technique
 - Once you have a number of "items" to choose from
 - Read the list out loud to establish a common understanding
 - Flip chart or print on large paper with space so that it will be clear which item the dot is connected to
 - Each participant gets 'DOTS' (color coding labels)
 - Equal to about 1/3 of the number of items in the list (.e.g. 12 items \rightarrow 4 dots)
 - They can draw dots or check marks if you don't happen to have dots

PRIORITY SETTING

- DOTMOCRACY/Forced Prioritization
 - Participants can vote one dot per item of mix and match
 - Have almost never seen participants put all their dots on one item
 - Once everyone has voted take a different color marker than the dotes and cross off each dot as you count
 - Write in the total again in different color marker than the text
 - Announce the results by rank order
- In strategic planning a final decision will get made when the actual strategic plan is adopted

PRIORITY SETTING

Major consideration:

- All grantees are required to prioritize the delivery of MAT services. (FOA p. 7)
- To meet this priority what would your tribe need to do?
 - •Identify existing/available MAT prescribers or prescribers willing to complete waiver training? If existing providers are not AI/AN, consider cultural competency training.
 - •Identify/develop workforce for associated therapeutic and recovery support services?
 - ■Other strategies?





Closing suggestions



Strategic Activities Plan Template Available for Use as Needed (partial example)

1. Required Activities

Grantees are required to implement the activities below on which your program will focus – Funding Opportunity Award (FOA) pps. 5-7

For each item below, please create objectives and associated actions above.

Use the results of a current needs assessment if available to the tribe (or carry out a strategic planning process to conduct needs and capacity assessments) to identify gaps and resources from which to build prevention, treatment and/or community-based recovery support services. Complete a comprehensive strategic plan, based on the most current epidemiological data for the tribe, to address the gaps in prevention, treatment, and recovery identified by the tribe. Plans must be completed within 60 days of award. Tribes may use existing plans if available (FOA pps. 5, 6, 7).

PP				
Objective 1	Activities What specific activities need to be completed to meet the objective?	Responsible Party(ies)	Target Date	Date Completed
	1.1.1:			
	1.1.2:			
	1.1.3:			
Objective 2	Activities What specific activities need to be completed to meet the objective?	Responsible Party(ies)	Target Date	Date Completed
	2.1.1:			
	2.1.2:			
	2.1.3:			

REMINDER: OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- Implement workforce development activities to ensure that individuals working in tribal communities are well versed in strategies to prevent and treat opioid misuse.
- Develop effective prevention strategies which include but are not limited to: elder education, outreach and engagement of youth, strategic messaging, and community prevention activities. Develop strategies to purchase and disseminate naloxone and provide training on its use to first responders and other tribal members.
- Implement service delivery models that enable the full spectrum of treatment and recovery support services that facilitate positive treatment outcomes and long-term recovery. Models for evidence-based treatment include ... (page 7-8 of FOA)

47

REMINDER: OTHER REQUIREMENTS CONT.

- Incorporate culturally appropriate and traditional practices into your program design and implementation.
- Support innovative telehealth strategies in rural and underserved areas to increase the capacity of communities to support OUD prevention, treatment, and recovery.
- Address barriers to receiving MAT by reducing the cost of treatment, developing innovative systems of care to expand access to treatment, engage and retain patients in treatment, address discrimination associated with accessing treatment, including discrimination that limits access to MAT, and support long-term recovery.
- Develop and implement tobacco cessation programs, activities, and/or strategies.

REMINDER: ALLOWABLE (OPTIONAL) ACTIVITIES

- Implement community recovery support services such as peer supports, recovery coaches, and recovery housing. Grantees must ensure that recovery housing supported under this grant is in an appropriate and legitimate facility. Individuals in recovery should have a meaningful role in developing the service array used in your program.
- Provide assistance to patients with treatment costs and develop other strategies to eliminate or reduce treatment costs for under- and uninsured patients.
- Provide treatment transition and coverage for patients reentering communities from criminal justice settings or other rehabilitative settings.
- Work with Tribal Epidemiology Centers to assess the impact of the grant.

UPCOMING RAPID STRATEGIC PLANNING WEBINAR DATES

- November 16: Developing Objectives and Strategies to Align with TOR Goals
- November 19: Bringing it All Together/Samples and Examples Part I
- November 28: Bringing it All Together/Samples and Examples Part 2

TOR RESOURCE PAGE

We have a dedicated web page for TOR grantees to access TA tools and other guidance and to share ideas: Attenetwork.org/native

- We've added new resources to our <u>TOR Resource Page</u>.
 - You can now find an OUD Treatment Overview covering medicationassisted treatment, as well as an example of medication-assisted treatment policy.
- Direct link to sub page for the TA webinars:

http://attcnetwork.org/regional-centers/content.aspx?rc=native&content=CUSTOM3SUBI

51

THANK YOU FOR JOINING US TODAY!



Finally, please send your grant proposal to:

TOR-TA@jbsinternational.com

This will help us refine our presentations to better suit your specific goals.

We can do great things together!

Survey for today's webinar:

https://attc-gpra.org/P?s=483077



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