Checklist for Choosing an Issue

A good issue is one that matches most of these criteria. Use this checklist to compare issues or develop your own criteria and chart for choosing an issue.

Issue 1	// Issue 2	Issue 3	Will the Issue	
			Result in a real improvement in people's lives	
			Give people a sense of their own power	
			3. Alter the relations of power	
			4. Be worthwhile	
			5. Be winnable	
			6. Be widely felt	
			7. Be deeply felt	
			8. Be easy to understand	
			9. Have a clear target	
			10. Have a clear time frame that works for you	
			11. Be non-divisive	
			12. Build leadership	
			13. Set your organization up for the next campaign	
			14. Have a pocketbook angle	
			15. Raise money	
			16. Be consistent with your values and vision	

Midwest Academy Strategy Chart

After choosing your issue, fill in this chart as a guide to developing strategy. Be specific. List all the possibilities.

	3. What short victories ca steps towa term goal?	their own Alter the power?	will concrete improvement lives? Give people a	constitutes victory How will the campaign	objectives of your campaign. 2. State the intermed goals for this issue campaign. What	Goals 1. List the long-term
	What short-term or partial victories can you win as steps toward your longterm goal?	their own power? Alter the relations of power?	will concrete improvement in people's lives?	constitutes victory? will the campaign Will concerts	objectives of your campaign. State the intermediate goals for this issue campaign. What	Goals long-term
List internal problems that have to be considered if the campaign is to succeed.	 existing leadership Build membership base Expand into new constituencies Raise more money 	for each: • Expand leadership group • Increase experience of	organization to be strengthened by this campaign. Fill in numbers	What is the budget, Including in-kind contributions, for this campaign? 2. List the specific ways in which you want your.	your organization brings to the campaign. Include money, number of staff, facilities, reputation, canvass, etc.	Organizational Considerations 1. List the resources that
	• •	• •	, c		•••	. ς 2
	to oppose you? How strong are they? How are they organized?	What will your victory cost them? What will they do/spend	organized? Who are your opponents?	What risks are they taking? What power do they have over the target? Into what groups are they	issue enough to join in or help the organization? Whose problem Is it? What do they gain if they win?	Constituents, Allies, and Opponents Who cares about this
		give you what you want?What power do you have over them?		give you what you want? What power do you have over them? Secondary Targets	w = c	Targets 1. Primary Targets
Accountability sessionsElectionsNegotiations	 Public hearings Strikes Voter registration and voter education Lawsuits 	Media events Actions for information and	 Be backed up by a specific form of power. 	 Flexible and creative. Directed at a specific target. Make sense to the membership. 	that each constituent group can best use to make its power felt. Tactics must be	Tactics For each target, list the tactics

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Strategy Chart for

Goals
Organizational Considerations
Constituents, Allies, and Opponents
Targets
Tactics

Checklist for Tactics

All tactics must be considered within an overall strategy. Use this checklist to make sure that the tactics make sense given your strategy.

 Can you really do it? Do you have the needed people, time, and resources?
Is it focused on either the primary or secondary target?
 Does it put real power behind a specific demand?
 Does it meet your organizational goals as well as your issue goals?
 Is it outside the experience of the target?
 Is it within the experience of your own members and are they comfortable with it?
 Do you have leaders experienced enough to do it?
 Will people enjoy working on it or participating in it?
Will it play positively with the media?