

## **Action**

### ***Convene your partners and build partnership capacity***

When convening your partners, you may need to set up some guidelines and define roles and responsibilities of the partners. It will be important to decide how often you will need to convene your partners and to develop channels of communication. You may also want to develop methods by which you can share the work of all the partners. By working with your partners, it can help to generate support and carry out intervention activities. For more information, see [Building Partnership Capacity in Capacity](#).

### ***Revisit your goals and objectives***

Discuss the goals and objectives of your intervention. You may want to revisit your logic model to ensure that all of your goals and objectives are being met. You may also need to revisit the intervention strategies that you have prepared to make sure that they are in line with your goals and objectives.

### ***Enhance your capacity and obtain needed resources***

Once you have begun your intervention activities, you may discover that there are additional resources or costs that were not included in your original plan. It will be important to track these as part of your process evaluation. There should be a process for keeping track of resources, reporting to your partners about what has been used and what is still available.

### ***Implement your intervention activities***

- *Collect information and facts relevant to your intervention*

Collect information on the impact of colorectal cancer-related problems and the potential benefits of colorectal cancer prevention and screening in your area. Facts and figures are the pieces of evidence you need to justify your desire for community change. Also, it will be useful to collect economic information about the costs and benefits of colorectal cancer prevention and screening in other communities in order to get community and partner support for your intervention. Prepare the materials you will be using to share information with your partners and target population.

- *Perform your intervention activities*

Delivering your intervention to your target population may include meeting with individuals who have, or are at risk for, colorectal cancer and members of their support network, or distributing informational materials regarding a telephone support line for individuals with colorectal cancer.

- *Revisit your timeline and roles and responsibilities*

As you are implementing your intervention activities, it will be helpful to revisit your timeline and the roles and responsibilities that you outlined in the preparation stage

to ensure that you are accomplishing all that you set out to do. You may need to change your timeline and roles and responsibilities as you come across barriers and challenges.

### ***Respond to barriers***

Since you have already identified the barriers in the preparation phase, it is time to make sure that you have addressed these barriers. It may also be helpful, when considering your evaluation methods, to consider process evaluation methods. This will help you to track your barriers as well as your action steps to respond to those barriers throughout your intervention planning process. Tracking your barriers can help you avoid similar problems in the future.

### ***Collect your evaluation data***

Collect your baseline evaluation measures. Be aware that you may need to include additional evaluation measures in your follow-up evaluation materials. For example, in your baseline evaluation, do not ask about exposure to intervention messages, as your intervention will not have been implemented at that time. Message exposure would be an evaluation measure you would want to capture at the end of your intervention.

### ***Interpret and Summarize your findings***

Once you have collected your evaluation data, it is important to share your evaluation findings with your partners as well as others in the community. It is helpful to do this throughout the intervention so you can make “mid-course adjustments” rather than just at the end of the intervention. In addition, by reviewing your evaluation data at regular intervals, you will be able to determine if your evaluation methods are helping you collect the types of data you need to evaluate your intervention. You may want to work with evaluation experts and ask them to help you to interpret and summarize the findings in a way that is understood by multiple audiences.

### ***Share your work with the population***

Share your results with your partners and other stakeholders in the organization or community. Follow up with your media representatives and let them know how successful the intervention has been in the community as a way to keep grabbing the attention of community members with your message. You may also consider presenting at conferences locally or nationally to let others know of your successes and challenges. Getting the word out is key to improving your intervention over time.

The following questions have been provided to help guide the discussion you have with your partners about sharing your work with others:

- What is the goal of sharing our work? What action do we want others to take?
- Which group needs to take action right now? Which group is the primary audience at this moment?

- What does this audience care about? What values do we share with this audience?
- What is our message to this audience? What do they need to hear to take action?
- What media outlets does our audience follow? Which newspapers do they read? Which radio stations do they listen to? Which television newscasts do they watch?
- Are there reasons to be cautious about how we frame our messages? Are there any potential negative impacts from our partners? Our funders? The intended users of our programs?