



Sioux Lookout
First Nations
Health Authority

Anishinabe
Youth Network



Youth Council Toolkit

For Youth

For further information, contact:

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Keep an eye out for Quick Points, Tips and other key ideas while you read the Toolkit!



Quick Point:
If you’re a young person looking for an opportunity to voice your opinion and make a difference, we invite you to use this manual however you see fit!

Greetings from Riley Yesno

Member of the Prime Minister's Youth Council

My name is Riley Yesno and I am an Eabametoong First Nation band member. I live in Thunder Bay, Ontario where I attend high school. I sit on The Rainy River Youth Council, am a member of the Board of Catholic Education, Neechee Studio youth liaison, public speaker, member of The Prime Minister's Youth Council, and most notably, a 17-year-old girl working to highlight topics surrounding Indigenous equity, and erase assumptions about people my age. My work, particularly with the Prime Minister's Youth Council, has allowed me to share my voice with Canada's change-makers, and taught me valuable life skills/lessons; including the importance of youth councils and committees.



I am of the firm belief that many young people in this country do not need to be given voices, but rather, given platforms to share these voices and have them be heard. The young people of today are tomorrow's surgeons, scientists, politicians, artists, and innovators. Thus, it is essential to take time to help facilitate their development. As a young person, I cannot stress enough the importance of feeling that your opinion matters. Knowing you hold incredible potential, and are capable of evoking change, is monumental knowledge for a young person. It can positively alter one's outlook on their own abilities. By exercising the use of a youth council, you not only strengthen one's capacity to recognize alternate ways of thinking, but nurture the drive, passion, and intellect, that so many of today's young people possess. Beyond that, providing a setting for young people to come together, collaborate, and reason with others, teaches tolerance and respect, along with public speaking abilities. By investing time into young people you invest in the future.

In regard to the prosperity of First Nation youth, a topic that I am immensely passionate about, the implementation of youth councils/committees for this demographic could not be any more essential. Take a moment. Off the top of your head, name any Indigenous scientists, news anchors, cabinet members, professors, A-list actors, or trailblazers. I have a hard time doing so, and this is the very problem. Indigenous youth need to see representation in society's most important sectors. How can you succeed when you have no one who is like you to look up to? When neither you nor your peers are listened to? When you are repeatedly stigmatized, looked down upon, and not taken seriously? You can't. And unfortunately, this is the reality for so many Indigenous youth. The first step to fixing this is to teach these young people that despite the adversity they may face, they matter; and so does their voice. Give youth the opportunities and platforms to be the ones to fix this need for representation.

To summarize, I wholeheartedly believe that without youth councils, community groups, and adequate representation, we cannot ensure a prosperous future for this country, and we miss an unparalleled opportunity to grow together. I owe a lot of who I am and my success to youth-oriented programs, and I want nothing more than for each child, especially each Indigenous child, to grow up with the same support systems and favorable circumstance that I have had. Amongst all of the negative assumptions about young people, I hope that we will be able to look beyond, support our youth, and see the true nature of this generation: passionate, intelligent, driven, innovative, and very, very important.

This toolkit provides background information on the Sioux Lookout First Nations Health Authority and Approaches to Community Wellbeing, and a step-by-step guide to get you started on building a youth council in your community. It provides some tips and tricks, as well as some ideas on what your youth council might look like. This toolkit was designed to help start a Youth Council, advocate for a Youth Councillor, or to help you improve the Youth Council already operating.

This toolkit is designed for youth. If you are an adult reading this feel free to continue, but there is another tool kit for adults that you may find useful. If you would like a copy of that tool kit please contact SLFNHA below, and they would be happy to send it your way.

The information contained in this toolkit was written for First Nations Youth with feedback from First Nations youth. Throughout this toolkit we will refer to worksheets and examples that are at the back of the toolkit. Feel free to copy these, or edit them as needed. There is also a list of other toolkits on page 14. Many of these have similar steps, and go into a lot more detail. Since many toolkits already exist with a ton of information on the ins and outs of starting a youth council we have made this short and sweet.

If you have any comments or suggestions to make this toolkit a more effective resource for young people, please let SLFNHA know. Should you need more help definitely check out some of the links or do not hesitate to contact a Youth Facilitator at Sioux Lookout First Nations Healthy Authority:

1 (866) 337 0081
youth@slfnha.com

 Like us on Facebook at Anishinabe Youth Network



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About Approaches to Community Wellbeing

Approaches to Community Wellbeing is a regional Public Health model that is governed by First Nations. What does that mean? It is a plan for promoting wellbeing and preventing illness in the First Nations communities that surround Sioux Lookout. It was made with a lot of community feedback and with a lot of help from community leadership in order to fit the needs, values, and priorities of the First Nations communities of this region. It is an adaptable system that can be changed to better fit the needs of each community.

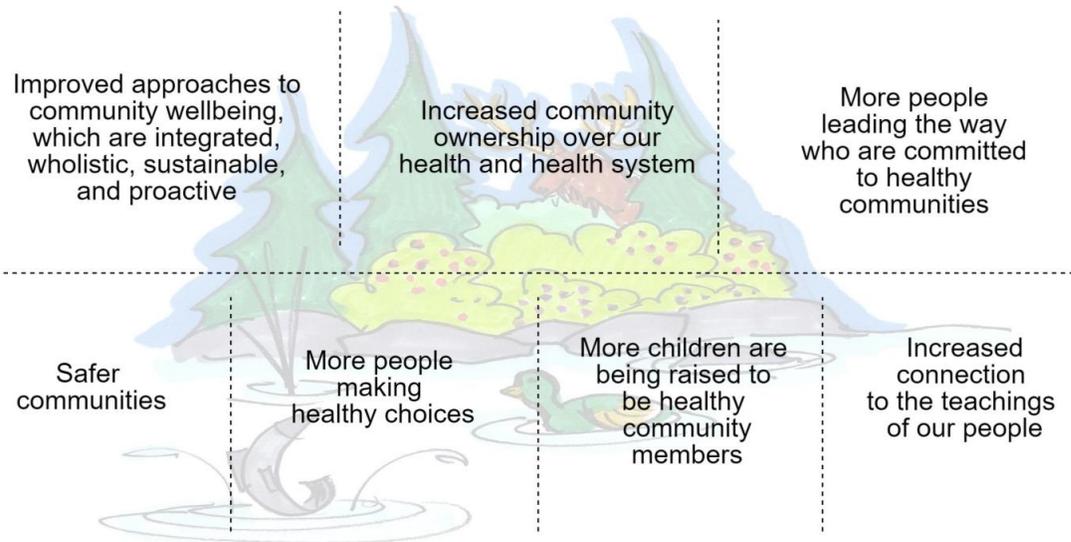
The vision for Approaches to Community Wellbeing is:

The Anishinabe people of this land are on a journey to good health by living healthy lifestyles rooted in our cultural knowledge.

The values are:

The Teachings of our People, Language, History, Family, Wholistic, Honour Choices and Respect Differences, Share Knowledge, Connection to the Land, Supportive Relationships and Collaboration.

The Goals are:



History of SLFNHA Youth Development

During ACW’s engagement with communities it was clear that communities wanted more for their youth. We decided to start by asking youth what they wanted in their communities. Through various youth engagement initiatives, including community and school visits, we collected the youth voice and came up with a unique vision, set of values, and set of goals for Youth Development in this region.

YOUTH-INSPIRED VISION

Anishinabe youth are connected to family, community, and culture through their engagement in activities that promote resilience and wellbeing.

YOUTH GOALS



Youth are living healthy lifestyles

Youth have healthy relationships

Youth have a strong voice

Youth are following in the footsteps of their ancestors

Youth are engaging their minds towards a positive future



YOUTH VALUES

FAMILY
FRIENDS

EDUCATION, SPORTS

LAND-BASED ACTIVITIES, LANGUAGE, MUSIC, HUMOUR

wisdom, respect, health, happiness, truth, culture, honesty, freedom



What is a Youth Council?

A Youth Council is a group of young people that provides a voice for youth in the community. Youth Councils are often associated with the Chief and Council in order to give recommendations and guidance around issues that are affecting young people. They might advise the Chief and Council on different issues, or attend council meetings to speak out about concerns. The exact structure and activities of the Youth Council will look different from community to community. Youth Councils members may focus less on advising the Chief and Council and focus more on acting upon issues that are important to them or running activities and events within the community. Youth Councils can be stand-alone groups, or communities may decide to have a youth position on their council (see Youth Councillors below).

Quick Point:

A Youth Council is a group of young people that provides a voice for youth in the community.

Youth Councillors

In cases where communities want a youth voice for community decisions but only a few youth are interested, another option is to create council positions for youth. This will allow for a youth voice to be heard without the need for recruitment of an entire council. This arrangement would have to be organised with the Chief and Council. A sample letter is provided at the end of this document to help in requesting a youth councillor position be created (see page 15).

Why a Youth Council?

The knowledge and passion of young people should never be overlooked. Youth have a ton of energy and unique ideas, and when put to use, amazing things can be achieved! Youth know what's best for them, and have the power to solve issues and concerns within their community. If you are a young person looking for an opportunity to voice your opinion and make a difference, we invite you to use this toolkit however you see fit and get in contact with us if you need any help along the way.

Quick Point:

How you define "youth" is up to you and the youth interested. Some say youth starts at age 12 and ends after high school or as late as 30.

Different Roles in a Youth Council

How your council is set up is completely up to you. This section goes over some ways responsibility in your group can be divided and some roles to consider. If you would just like to have a group of youth that meet and talk and work together as equals, that is fine too!

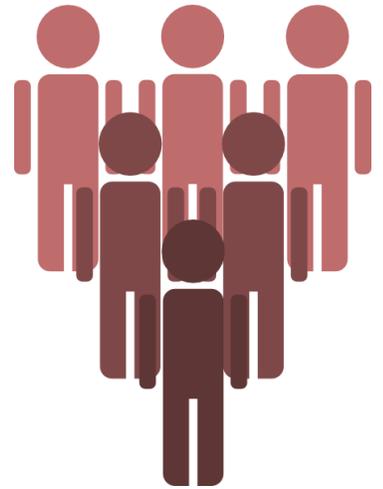
Chief

The main job of the Chief (Group leader, Chairperson, President) is to be the group leader. They usually lead meetings and oversee club projects, providing support when needed.

Deputy Chief

A Deputy Chief will fill in in the Chief's absence. Their main role is to support the Chief. Some youth councils may choose to have the incoming Chief serve as Deputy Chief before taking office.

It is the Deputy's responsibility to lead meetings when the Chief is absent, help out in various leadership roles with events and fundraisers, and stay up-to-date on all the council's goals and ongoing activities.



Secretary/ Note taker

The Secretary's biggest responsibility is to take notes during the meetings and to make sure that the meeting minutes are distributed shortly after. The minutes help everyone remember their roles and responsibilities and also to ensure anyone who missed the meeting to catch up on what was discussed. Ask a SLFNHA Youth Facilitator, or your own Council, if you need a sample. The Secretary may also be responsible for maintaining records and keeping track of communications. You may also consider sharing some of these responsibilities among council members. For example, you could have a different person take notes at each meeting and writing up the minutes in order to spread out the work and allow all council members to gain experience writing minutes.

Treasurer

The Treasurer is responsible for everything to do with money. They manage and keep track of the budget. This job is very important no matter how much money the Youth Council has. This is a harder job to rotate between members. You should have one person holding and documenting money so nothing gets misplaced. Be sure to get an adult involved to help you, if needed. See page 20 for a budget template.

Portfolios

The various jobs or topic areas of a Youth Council are often divided into portfolios, similar to many Band Councils. Each member can take on a specific portfolio. Portfolios might include things like Economic Development, Education, Environment, Health, Justice, and/or Social Services. In order to best network with other Youth Councils creating portfolios, with someone responsible for each, is a good idea.

Each portfolio holder is responsible to access and maintain information related to their portfolio. They might also be responsible to attend meetings, conferences, training sessions, and other functions related to their portfolio (attend meeting on youth health, for example).

TIP:
Look online for Icebreakers to incorporate into meetings.

Some Youth Councils might be a little less formal or not have enough members to take on all portfolios. Consider how many members you have and how much responsibility each member wants to have. Youth Councils can focus on certain areas that interest them and do not have to cover all of the areas listed above.

You may even want to consider a whole Youth Council dedicated to one area (especially if there is a lot of interest in the community). Some examples include a Health Youth Council, a Youth Employment Council, or a Social Events Youth Council. These ideas can continue to grow once you have more people involved, or may start as sub-groups of your Youth Council.

Questions for your First Meeting:

1. Why do you want to start a Youth Council?
2. How much time do people have to participate?
3. What events would you like to see in your community?
4. What resources do we already have?
5. What skills do people in the group have?
6. How can you get more people involved?
7. What do you hope to gain from this experience?

Getting started

You should always begin with the end in mind. If you want to start a Youth Council in your community, the best way to begin is to think about what you want to accomplish. Start by organizing your own personal goals and objectives, and think about what you ultimately want your Youth Council to look like.

Start by writing down your values; think about what you like to do and what you are good at. The purpose of this exercise is to help you think about what you can do as an individual and what supports you currently have in place. There is a worksheet at the back of this tool kit to help you with this exercise (see page 16).

Recruit Support

The first step is to start talking to your friends and peers in the community. Talk with them about things that they would like to see in the community. What would they change if they could? Ask them to join you in starting a Youth Council. Don't be offended if people say no at first. Always let them know the invitation remains open.

Start planning a meeting. Advertise the first meeting to as many people as possible by creating a poster or posting on your Facebook or other Facebook groups in your community. Also, be sure to get a hold of us if you need help creating a poster or want your Youth Council meeting posted on the Anishinabe Youth Network Facebook page.

Find a Champion

It is helpful – and easier – if someone is willing to “champion” the idea of the Youth Council in the community. Being a champion can involve many things, including recruiting partners and resources as well as keeping the process moving forward. A champion is often someone who has a lot of connections in the community.

The Champion could be:

- Chief or Council member
- Youth worker or teacher
- An experienced youth
- An Elder
- Community members
- SLFNHA Youth Facilitator



Find someone who is interested in supporting a Youth Council with a similar vision to you as to what that might look like. Finding a champion might not happen before the first meeting, but keep looking!

Tip:

Try to have food at your meetings to encourage people to attend. If you don't have money to buy food, have a potluck!

** We have a toolkit just like this one, but for Adults. We can pass it along to you if it helps in recruiting a champion for your council.*

Chiefs & Band Council

The Chief and Band Council can provide your Youth Council with support, advice, and information. Be sure to tell your Band Council what you are up to and ask for their support. Band Councils and other outside stakeholders may offer additional resources once they see the dedication and ambition of your Youth Council. We've found that community leadership can easily get behind youth ideas and they'll be just as excited as you.

Elders

You may also want to seek the support of an Elder. An Elder can help as an advisor as they are the keepers of knowledge, history, and traditions. Their knowledge has been passed to them from the older generations. Their wisdom can help in the planning of Youth Council activities and provide guidance.

TIP:

When approaching an Elder it is appropriate to respect protocol in offering a gift of tobacco or other gifts appropriate to your cultural practice and community beliefs.

Time to Meet

Now comes the fun part. Get together (in a room, or at someone's house, or even outside!) and start talking about all the awesome things you're going to do, or want to do.

The first meeting can be as formal or informal as you would like. Whatever is available to you is fine. As long as you have a group of people talking and sharing ideas.

What to talk about?

We have outlined some questions that you may choose to use for this first meeting (see page 17). Basically, the goal is to set a direction for your youth council. As we said before, every youth council is different and you need to start to think as a group about what yours is going to look like in your community. Be sure to listen to, and respect, everyone's ideas. Also, be sure to talk about how much each member would like to be involved. Weekly meetings might not interest people but they would like to volunteer at events, and that is okay!

Ground Rules

It is important to set ground rules at the beginning of the meeting.

Some examples include:

- One speaker at a time – think of having a system such as a talking stick
- Critique opinions, not people
- Seek common ground focus on similarities not differences
- Speak honestly
- Keep an open mind
- Honour time limits. Stay on schedule
- Expect to be surprised
- Whatever is said in the room stays in the room
- Participate 100%
- Have fun!

Before the first meeting ends, be sure to plan a second meeting. This keeps the momentum going and keeps people interested. Make sure you are very clear about who is doing what before the next meeting. This will help the Youth Council stay on track. Some tasks that you should think about include:

- Talk to your Chief and Council and confirm their support for your Youth Council. This can be done by letter, phone call, or in person meeting.
- Contact community youth workers. Ask them about resources available for youth activities to see if any may be available to support the Youth Council or your initiatives.
- Find a meeting space. Again, this can be anywhere, but a set place you can meet helps new and interested youth to find you.
- Promote your events and activities, including on the Anishinabe Youth Network Facebook page.

Meetings should be fun and productive. Some Youth Councils will incorporate team-building activities, icebreakers, or brainstorming sessions during their meetings to keep council members involved while building trust and friendships. Whatever you do, stick to your agenda. It will help keep the meeting moving forward and ensure all topics are covered.

Once your group has made a plan, the next steps are to carry out the plan. The rest of this toolkit outlines what your youth council might look like as well as some tips for a successful Youth Council.

Keeping Things Going

Keeping people interested and engaged in your Youth Council can be challenging. Try to have activities constantly going on to keep things exciting. Keep members coming back by always involving them in activities and encouraging them to take on leadership roles (hosting a volleyball tournament, movie night, etc).

Set goals and celebrate successes: Maybe your council would like to run two events a year or maybe they want to plan an event every month. Whatever it is set a goal, make a timeline, and then do it! Also, whenever you do something be sure to thank everyone for their contribution and take a moment to high five!

Recruit constantly: Invite people to meetings, invite people to events, tell people about the Youth Council. Even if people are not interested in joining right now they might be in the future. Be sure to welcome and celebrate new council members so that everyone knows they are appreciated. You may want to have an election for key positions.

Focus on the Positives: Explain some of the opportunities and benefits of being a part of the Youth Council. This

Random acts of Kindness

Random acts of kindness are simple projects that make you feel great and brighten people's day. They can be set up as fun activities and used to build teams. You could bake cookies for the band office or pick flowers and give them to community members. They are simple, increase your council's visibility, and everyone has fun.

could be the opportunity to travel, learn skills for future employment, make a difference in your community, or just make new friends. Be sure to give responsibilities to council members and recognize contributions the members make.

Keep things fresh: Get feedback from members and other youth in the community on the types of meetings, activities, and projects they enjoy on a regular basis and plan more of them. Try to get together as a group just for fun, and to build friendships.

Planning Projects

At the back of this toolkit are some questionnaires to help you and your team get off on the right foot (see page 18). There is also an event planning worksheet (see page 19) to help you in planning and carrying out successful events. Event planning is a learned skill. Learn from your successes and most importantly learn from your mistakes and keep trying! See page 21 for tips on how to run a successful event.



Money

Eventually, it is very likely your Youth Council will need money. It might be to buy supplies, run an event, or even in order to have snacks at your meetings. There are a few ways to get money that don't involve members paying for things themselves.

Fundraisers

Fundraisers are a good way to make money for your Youth Council. They can be as simple as a lemonade stand or as fancy as a dinner. We recommend something in between. Take advantage of your club members' talents. If someone can cook, consider putting on a feast; if someone has musical abilities consider a concert or talent show.

Sponsorships and Donations

You can contact local businesses and organizations for donations. Donations can be in the form of money or resources and supplies. Start by writing a letter that outlines who you are, what you are trying to do, and what you would want donated. Then, call or go in person to explain why you need the donation.

When putting together a fundraiser...

Be creative! A unique or unusual fundraiser will attract the attention of potential council members, donors, and the media.

Be realistic! Have an idea of the financial support needed, and set attainable goals for the amount of money that can reasonably be raised.

Grants

Grants are a lot of work but can also mean a lot of money for your Youth Council. There are many grants available that are usually based on what types of projects the funders (the people giving out the money) want to fund. It is a good idea to have a general idea of what type of project you would like to do and then go hunting for a grant that fits your idea. The bigger and more general the grant, the more projects that are likely to apply and the less likely it is for your council to receive money. If you need help writing grants, talk to your community's Chief and Council and SLFNHA's Youth Facilitators.

Crowdfunding

Crowdfunding is a relatively new but popular way to fundraise. Many websites (such as Gofundme.com) allow you to post your project with a description and then simply ask people in your social networks to donate, such as Facebook, Twitter, or other social media sites. It is a very easy way to make money but is very dependent on how many people are sharing and contributing to your cause. It's easy, but you also run the chance of no one donating and ending up with less money than you need.

Publicity

Your club and its projects will receive more support if the community knows about them. A good image in the community can also help your club recruit new members and get people to come out to your events.

Consider a Facebook page so people can get ahold of you. Keep this page current and post often to keep interest going. Here are some ways to ensure your good works receive the attention they deserve:

- Take pictures! Make sure people see your club in action; post on Facebook
- Use any advertising available to you (newsletters, radio, posters, Facebook)
- Let SLFNHA know about your event on the Anishinabe Youth Network Facebook page

Congrats! You've finished reading! Now you're ready to get started! The remaining pages of this toolkit are resources (as noted throughout your reading). You can review them again if you wish.



Let the adventure begin!



Other Toolkits and Important Resources

Sioux Lookout First Nations Health Authority Website

Link: www.sfnha.com

First Nations Youth Council of British Columbia

Link: www.firstnationsyouthcouncil.ca/about/

Ontario Federation of Indian Friendship Centres (OFIFC) Youth Leadership Toolkit

Link: www.ontarioaboriginalyouth.ca/

Rural Youth Working Group of the Ontario Rural Council: Create a Youth Council in your community in 10 easy steps

Link: www.ruralontarioinstitute.ca/file.aspx?id=061706a3-2f32-4d2ba38a-a5cf2c24c9ec

Tips for Creating Effective Youth Advisory Councils – Advocates for Youth

Link: www.advocatesforyouth.org/publications/1853

The Municipal Youth Engagement Handbook – Federation of Canadian Municipalities

Link: www.fcm.ca/Documents/tools/FCM/Municipal_Youth_Engagement_Handbook_EN.pdf

Youth Committee Toolkit – Nunavut Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth

Link: www.lin.ca/sites/default/files/attachments/nl13.pdf

Tips and Tricks for Starting a Youth Advisory Council

Link: www.mcs.bc.ca/pdf/YAC-Link-web.pdf

Facebook Pages

Anishinabe Youth Network: facebook.com/AnishinabeYouthNetwork

Lac Seul Youth Council: facebook.com/lacseulyouth

Ontario First Nations Young People Council: Facebook.Com/Groups/137018991980/

Sample Letter to Community Chief & Council

Dear Chief and Council,

We as young people in (INSERT COMMUNITY NAME) request the addition of a Youth Council position on the Band Council. Youth deserve to have a say in the governance of the community. This is why we are requesting representation in the form of a Youth Councillor.

Youth Councillors give recommendations and guidance around issues that are affecting young people in the community. They attend council meetings to speak out about concerns and advise the Chief and Council on issues affecting youth.

Youth have a ton of energy, passion and unique ideas. When this is harnessed amazing things can be achieved. Youth know what's best for them and have the power to solve issues and concerns within their community.

Please consider our request; we look forward to hearing from you

Signed,

(HAVE ALL INTERESTED YOUTH SIGN)



Personal Visioning

What are your values?

What do you like to do?

What are you good at? What are your skills and strengths?

How could you use your skills and strengths to make your community a better place?

Who can support you? What do you need?

First Meeting Questions

Why do you want to start a Youth Council?

How much time do people have to participate?

What events would you like to see in your community?

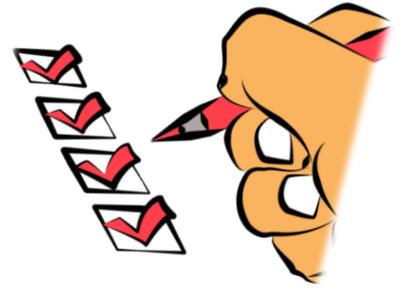
What resources do you already have?

What skills do people in the group have?

How can you get more people involved?

What do you hope to gain from this experience?





Pre-Project Planning Questions

What is needed in your school, community or region?

How much money does your club have to run an event?

Do you want this project to make money? How much?

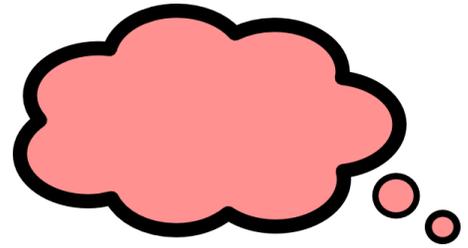
What will the money be used for?

Is there another organization or group your council could partner with?

What types of projects could you run with the number of councillors you have?

What kind of space do you have?

What other supplies do you need?



Event Planning Worksheets

Name of Event: _____

Description of Event:

Date/ Time of the Event: _____ Location: _____

Contact Person: _____

Brainstorm & Choose an Idea

With your Council, brainstorm a list of ideas. Remember that there are no bad or outrageous ideas when brainstorming. Complete the pre-planning questions to get ideas flowing. Review your brainstorm list and discuss the feasibility of each idea. Then, choose what one you want to work on.

Set a date

Setting a date can be tricky. Figure out what is most important and schedule your event around that. Your event might depend on the availability of a performer or space or the various schedules of youth councillors. Keep all of this in mind and pick your date!

Reserve a Location

Once your date is picked you should reserve the location of your event. This sometimes involves a deposit payment to hold the venue.

Contact key people

Make sure to book main performers or vendors well in advance. You will have to follow up with them closer to the date, but be sure that they know to keep the date free. Also be sure to ask for a quote at this time so you can include it in your budget.

Create a Budget

Establishing a budget will assist you in using student funds appropriately and will help determine if you need to seek additional funding. Use the list on the next page to help determine all your expenses for the event.

Budget Template

PERSONNEL	Estimated Cost	Actual Cost
Performers		
Speakers/ MC		
Elders		
Other Personnel		
TRAVEL COSTS		
Travel expenses		
Other Transportation		
DIRECT COSTS		
Project Space		
Food		
Prizes		
Equipment Rental		
Other Supplies		
Thank You Gifts		
PROMOTION		
Promotional Materials		
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSES:		
PRIVATE REVENUES		Actual Amount
Sponsorships Donations		
Fundraising		
EARNED REVENUES		
Admission Sales		
TOTAL PROJECT REVENUES		
REVENUES - COST		

Fundraise

Now that you know how much money you need you can start asking for it. Start with a letter giving an overview of your event, and what you would like donated. Also include a description of how you are going to advertise the donation or thank the donors. Once you send the letter, wait a few days and follow up either in person or over the phone. Be sure they received a copy of the letter and ask if they would be willing to donate. Some examples of places you can to start include the local store, Northern, or your Council.

How Run an Event

Advertise

All promotional materials should be designed to include the needed information for the event. This is another place to use a lot of creativity.

Be sure to post your events on social media, post it up at your local stores, and let the Anishinabe Youth Network Facebook page know about it. Remember to include all the sponsors' names as much as possible to thank them for giving you money and support!

Order Catering/food

Food and beverages are often a nice addition to a program or event. Order this well in advance. This will often mean you have to estimate how many people are attending. Do your best to guess and always order a little more so you don't run out.

Purchase supplies

Buy anything you can't get donated or borrow from someone. Be sure to keep receipts for the budget.

Create a schedule for the day

In order for your event to be a success you will need to create a schedule for the day/event. Remember to factor in the time it will take to set up before the event and to clean up afterwards. Also be sure to confirm volunteers so the event runs smoothly and everyone enjoys the experience.

Evaluate and Debrief

With your team, do a recap of the event. Get everyone's perspective so you know how successful it was. This will also help you better prepare when planning events to come. It's a good idea to write this out for future reference. Be sure to include budget and actual expenses, how many people attended, what went well, and what to improve on for next time.



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For further information, contact:

Sioux Lookout First Nations Health Authority, Approaches to Community Wellbeing
youth@slfnha.com | 1 (866) 337 0081 | Facebook: AnishinabeYouthNetwork