

Asset-Building Checklist for Your Organization

There are a number of ways your organization can build assets. You can build assets internally through policies, practices, and procedures, and externally through involvement in the community and support for asset-building initiatives and efforts. While this is not a scientific assessment, you can use this checklist to see how you're currently building Developmental Assets as well as to identify areas you could strengthen.

Vi	sion, Mission, and Values	We already do this	We could do this better	We're unable to do this
1.	Does our mission statement reflect a focus on or commitment to children and youth?			
2.	Do our mission and goals reflect a commitment to the overall well-being of the community in addition to our specific initiative?			
3.	Do we consider the impact on children and youth as we make major decisions and do strategic planning?			
4.	In trying to make our vision a reality, do we focus primarily on long-term outcomes, not just short-term results?			
A	sset-Promoting Programs			
5.	Do our programs reflect the principles of asset building?			
6.	Have we identified all the ways our programs may impact or engage <i>all</i> young people, regardless of gender, ability, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, and socioeconomic status?			
7.	Do children and youth feel welcomed in our organization?			
8.	Do we make intentional efforts to build intergenerational relationships?			
9.	Do we provide opportunities for children and youth to develop assets through service projects?			
B	valuating Employee Policies			
10.	Do we have flexible policies that help parents balance family and parenting responsibilities with the work, such as flexible scheduling, parental leaves, and on-site child care?			



Handout 54



		We already do this	We could do this better	We're unable to do this
11.	Do we encourage our employees to volunteer in schools, recreational activities, children's clubs, and youth programs?			
12.	Do our internal employee policies reflect a positive focus (building on strengths, etc.)?			
Y	outh Involvement			
13.	Do we actively seek ways to involve youth (through volunteering, internships, apprenticeships, or other work-readiness opportunities)?			
14.	Do we enhance youth leadership skills by preparing youth for real roles and positions within our organization?			
15.	Have we addressed barriers to youth participation (such as money/cost, time availability, transportation, accessibility, cultural differences, and language)?			
16.	Do we publicly recognize and celebrate youth contributions?			
С	ommunity Partnerships			
17.	Are we familiar with other community resources to which we can refer children and families with specific needs?			
18.	Do we organize with others to unite the community around asset-building strategies?			
19.	Do we organize with other community leaders to advocate for public policies that support children, youth, and families?			
20.	Do we provide management consulting or other expertise/services to schools and other organizations serving children and youth directly?			

After you have completed this worksheet, use it as a discussion starter. What are your current asset-building strengths? How can you build on them? What are your areas of opportunity? What things can you not do, given the structure, nature, or mission of your organization? How can this tool help you in making plans and developing ways to act?

Developmental Assets® are positive factors within young people, families, communities, schools, and other settings that research has found to be important in promoting the healthy development of young people. From *Pass It On! Ready-to-Use Handouts for Asset Builders, Second Edition.* Copyright © 2006 by Search Institute®; 612-376-8955; 800-888-7828; www.search-institute.org. This handout may be reproduced for educational, noncommercial uses only (with this copyright line). All rights reserved.