

Tips for bringing people together

<p>Parents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers could use school newsletters and parent–teacher interviews to invite parents to become involved. • Students could bring their parents along to join in smokefree projects. • A group of interested parents who are keen to support others could approach other parents. • The school office could display a visual diary or a noticeboard of smokefree events. • The school could communicate key smokefree messages at “meet the teacher” or report evenings.
<p>Students</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In a large secondary school, students could work in smaller groups, for example, the kapa haka group. (Whānau are likely to be engaged in a kapa haka group already, and the national kapa haka competition is smokefree.) • The students in a year group where there is a high incidence of smoking could focus on helping people in their year quit and on getting their families involved. • Students could create a student health team to take action on a range of issues. • Smokefree issues could be a regular agenda item at meetings of the school council or student health team. • A smokefree ambassadors' group could be set up within the school to champion the cause.
<p>Community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local community groups and the school could work in partnership – for example, schools could work with sports clubs, churches, or local hapū. The community groups might be keen to hold meetings at their place. • The school could work with the local council towards a smokefree environment in local parks and playgrounds.