

LEAVE NO TRACE FOR EVERY KID™ PROGRAM SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES

ACTIVITY



Program Specific Principles takes the form of an activity that many youth programs use to create agreed-upon group norms and behavior guidelines with youth participants. One of the goals of this activity is to activate participants' "youth voice," referring to their ideas, opinions, attitudes, knowledge, and actions¹. Through this exercise, a program will be able to take the existing Seven Principles of Leave No Trace, deconstruct their meaning, and build them back up through the lens of the program's goals and philosophy, as well as the diverse backgrounds of the youth participants. The tips and recommendations below are intended to aid anyone using this activity in a youth-centered program.

GOALS

- Create and agree upon Leave No Trace norms that represent the essence of your program
- Engage participants' ideas, cultural backgrounds, opinions and attitudes in an effort to shape their actions in the outdoors.

MATERIALS

- Poster board, butcher paper, or a whiteboard-type surface

¹Youth Voice: An Educational Movement that Advances Social and Emotional Learning. Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL). 2018. Chicago, IL. Author.

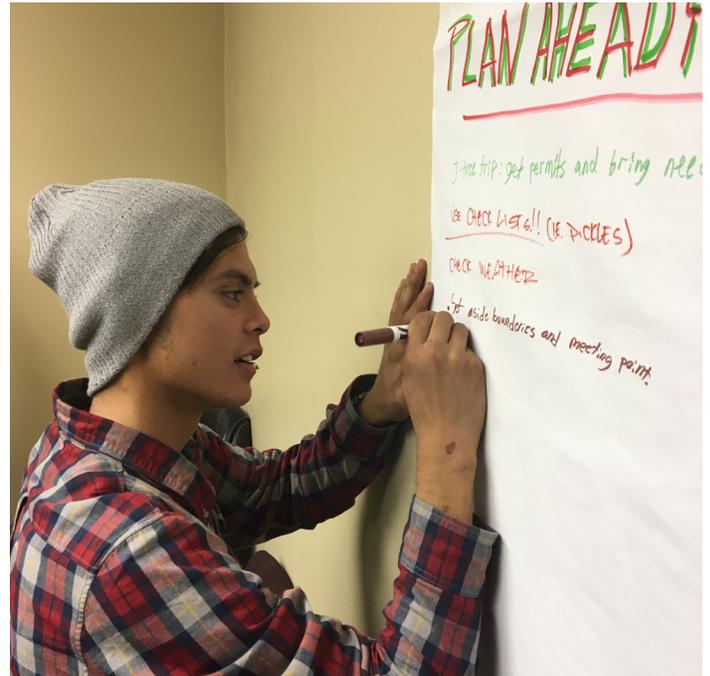


Photo credit: Outdoor Outreach

- Markers
- A reference list of the Leave No Trace Seven Principles and their bullet points

RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF LEAVE NO TRACE KNOWLEDGE

- Participants should have some experience with the basics of the Leave No Trace Seven Principles before beginning this activity.
- Consider using this activity during the group forming stages of the participants' experience.



YOUTH PROGRAM ACCREDITATION

This resource comes from the Leave No Trace Youth Program Accreditation, which provides directors, managers, teachers, and other youth program staff leaders with essential tools and best practices for the administration of Leave No Trace programming. For more information visit: lnt.org/accreditation.

AGE CONSIDERATIONS

This activity is ideal for participants aged 12 and up. Younger participants should also be welcome to contribute to the bullet points, however, a bit more hands-on facilitation may be needed.

FACILITATION

1. Explain to the group that you will be collectively coming up with Leave No Trace guidelines that best fit the group and the program.
2. Before beginning the brainstorming process for the first principle, make sure to review:
 - What is Leave No Trace and how do the principles help us here (in our program)?
 - Guidelines for making sure that everyone feels respected and heard throughout the process. Allow participants to come up with their own suggestions and then follow up by including the topics from the *Recommended Ground Rules*.
3. Depending on the age of the participants, your facilitation techniques may be more hands on, or less hands on. When at all possible, let participants drive the conversation amongst themselves. If it makes sense, have one of the group participants be the scribe for the activity.
4. When the group is finished, step in as the facilitator to read their new bullet points out loud so that participants can hear them. Make adjustments to the bullets if language is not clear.

RECOMMENDED GROUND RULES*

While this exercise may not touch on the same

topics or emotions as peer-to-peer behavior guidelines (e.g., how we treat one another), it is a good idea for participants to adhere to some ground rules for the process.

Respect- give undivided attention to the person who has the floor (permission to speak).

Openness- Try to be as open and honest as possible without disclosing other's (family, neighbors, friends or program participants) personal or private issues. It is okay to discuss situations, but don't use names or another ID.

Right to pass-It is always okay to pass (meaning "I'd rather not" or "I don't want to answer").

Nonjudgmental approach- We can disagree with another person's point of view without putting that person down.

Taking care to claim our opinions- We will speak our opinions using the first person and avoid using 'you'. For example, "I think that kindness to animals is important." Not, "You are mean to animals."

Sensitivity to diversity- We will remember that people in the group may differ in cultural background and will be careful about making insensitive or careless remarks.

Have a good time- It is okay to have a good time. Creating a safe space is about coming together as a community, being mutually supportive, and enjoying each other's qualities.

**Adapted from Creating Group Agreement. 2008. Advocates for Youth, Washington, DC and Setting Group Agreements with Youth. 2014. Heart-Mind Online, Dalai Lama Center for Peace and Education, Vancouver, British Columbia.*



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