The Board's Role in Strategic Planning



> Why have a plan?





- > Strategic planning is a continual process that is used to set priorities, focus resources, and establish agreement on intended results. It shapes what an organization does with a focus on the future.
- Note: Strategy is different from strategic planning. Strategy describes HOW goals will be met using available resources.





### **Board's Role in Strategic Planning**

| BOARD<br>AS STAFF  | BOARD AS<br>MANAGERS   | BOARD AS<br>DIRECTORS  | BOARD AS<br>GOVERNORS  | BOARD AS<br>ADVISORS   |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Legal responsibility resides with the board  | Legal responsibility<br>resides with the<br>board  | Legal responsibility<br>resides with the<br>board  | Legal responsibility<br>resides with<br>the board  | Legal responsibility<br>resides with<br>the board  |
| Reasons for<br>organization<br>to exist are<br>determined by<br>the board                      | Reasons for<br>organization<br>to exist are<br>determined by<br>the board                      | Reasons for<br>organization<br>to exist are<br>determined by the<br>board                    | Reasons for<br>organization<br>to exist are<br>determined by<br>the board                    | Reasons for organization to exist are determined by the Executive Director                   |
| Organization<br>long-term goals are<br>set by the board  | Organization<br>long-term goals are<br>set by the board  | Organization<br>long-term goals are<br>set by the board                                      | Organization<br>long-term goals<br>are set by the<br>Executive Director                      | Organization long-<br>term goals are set<br>by the Executive<br>Director                     |
| Strategies<br>to achieve<br>organizational<br>long-term goals are<br>developed by<br>the board | Strategies<br>to achieve<br>organizational<br>long-term goals are<br>developed by<br>the board | Strategies to achieve organizational long-term goals are developed by the Executive Director | Strategies to achieve organizational long-term goals are developed by the Executive Director | Strategies to achieve organizational long-term goals are developed by the Executive Director |
| Day-to-day<br>operational<br>authority rests<br>with the board                                 | Day-to-day operational authority rests with the Executive Director                             | Day-to-day operational authority rests with the Executive Director                           | Day-to-day<br>operational<br>authority rests<br>with the Executive<br>Director               | Day-to-day<br>operational<br>authority rests<br>with the Executive<br>Director               |
| The board spends<br>most of its time<br><b>DOING</b> the work of<br>the organization           | The board spends most of its time SUPERVISING the work of the organization                     | The board spends most of its time DIRECTING the work of the organization                     | The board spends most of its time <b>GOVERNING</b> the work of the organization              | The board spends most of its time  AFFIRMING the work of the organization                    |
| Primary board output is <b>LABOR</b>   | Primary board output is COORDINATION   | Primary board<br>output is<br>DIRECTION  | Primary board<br>output is<br>COUNSEL  | Primary board output is ENDORSEMENT  |

Teal indicates Board responsibilities; Salmon indicates Executive Director responsibilities. These vary based upon which type of board you have. Adapted from R. Terrence Jackson © 2004

### Board's Role in Strategic Planning

- > Where you sit on the previous chart helps describe your role in the strategic planning process
- > Examples:
  - Aligns with Characteristics of High Performing Boards— Future Direction (Long View in Mind)





#### Why Plans Fail, Falter, Succeed, Never Get Started

- > Fail: No loyalty, no updates, no accountability
- > Falter: Loss of focus due to the tyranny of the urgent, board neglect, rigidity
- > Succeed: Loyalty, accountability, agility, enculturation
- Never get started/finished: desire for the perfect plan, low priority, the illusion of time commitment
- > Falter: Strategy is confused with operations
- > Falter: Poor framing of strategic issues

"I have always found that plans are useless, but planning is indispensable."
-Dwight D. Eisenhower





### Outcomes of a Good Strategic Plan

- > Works well for most boards and executive directors
- > Functions well in simple/complex situations
- > Collaborative
- > Drives strategic thinking into the culture
- > Focused and communicates well





#### Elements of the Work

- > Strategy Formation
  - > Strategic thinking
- > Plan Development
  - > Rolling three-year strategic plan





# ARE ANY ACTION ITEMS IN THIS SECTION A CANDIDATE FOR THE TOP 5 STRATEGIC NEXT STEPS?

Strategy Formation



### Why Is Strategy Important?

- > An organization's power arises from bringing its resources to bear on a point
- Deciding why, where, and how to operate is different than operating
- > Strategy overtly decides the best answers to "why, where, and how"





#### What Strategy Looks Like

- Guides resources allocation and shapes organizational practices
- > Chooses a point of focus
- > Aligns organization around that point of focus
- Great strategy uses today's resources to achieve greater success tomorrow through the organization's position, programs, practices, and resources





### What Strategy Is

- > Strategy advisor Roger Martin says it well...
  - > "Strategy is the act of making an integrated set of choices which positions the organization to win."
- > Choices that fit together to achieve a defined vision
- > Strategy reveals the path to success





### What Strategy Is Not

- > Strategy is not planning, but they are dependent upon one another.
  - > "Planning is the act of laying out projects (steps) with timelines, deliverables, budgets and responsibilities..." Roger Martin
- > Strategy is not tactics. Strategy is large-scope, longterm and stable. Tactics are fluid and shorter-term.
  - > You adjust tactics in pursuit of your strategy.







### Context for Strategy

- > An organization is itself "a thing"
- > The organization operates within an environment
- > That environment is dynamic





### 4 Parts of Strategy Formation

- > Affirmation of Purpose
- Narrative describing environment and its changing nature
- > Statement of organization's position
- > A real description of the organization at the end of the planning time horizon





### Results of Strategy Formation

- > Answers the big questions
- > Guides resource allocation
- Provides direction that can be implemented organization-wide
- > Develops outcomes for which management is responsible





## **Strategy Formation Exercise**

#### As you see the world today:

- > What is **most** possible?
- > What is **less** possible?
- > What is **impossible** (but needs to happen)?

Strategic Thinking will consider how to make the impossible come to be a reality.





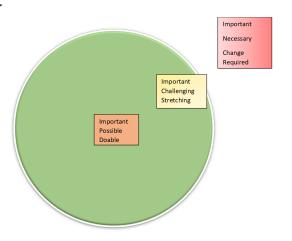
## Circle of Possibility

**Things to Consider:** Think about the next 3 years coming up.

**Center:** Things that are possible and within your reach

**Inside Edge:** Things that are important but will require stretching and effort to reach

**Outside the Circle:** Things that need to happen but won't without change taking place







### Components of the Planning Process

- > Mission, vision, and values
- Our customers and what they value
- > Environmental scan
- > SWOT analysis
- > Trends (internal & external)
- > Assumptions

- Visionary priorities
- Top three to five goals for year one
- > Narrative building
- Board and senior team goals and dashboards
- Rolling three-year strategic plan document
- > Updating process





## Strategic Planning Assessment

- > Take assessment individually
- > Discuss the three lowest scores
- Identify next steps for improvement/work with coaches





#### **ASSESSMENT**

| ı. We       | have a plan:     |              |              |             |              |               |             |           |                |  |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|--|
| Yes         | No _             | No           | ot Sure      |             |              |               |             |           |                |  |
| 2. Ou       | r plan is up to  | date and r   | elevant:     |             |              |               |             |           |                |  |
| Abso        | olutely No       |              |              |             |              |               |             | Absolu    | itely Yes      |  |
| 1           | 2                | 3            | 4            | 5           | 6            | 7             | 8           | 9         | 10             |  |
| 3. Ou       | r plan is being  | executed     | well:        |             |              |               |             |           |                |  |
| Abso        | olutely No       |              |              |             |              |               |             | Absolu    | Absolutely Yes |  |
| 1           | 2                | 3            | 4            | 5           | 6            | 7             | 8           | 9         | 10             |  |
| 4. Ou       | r plan guides a  | all we do:   |              |             |              |               |             |           |                |  |
| Abso        | olutely No       |              |              |             |              |               |             | Absolu    | Absolutely Yes |  |
| 1           | 2                | 3            | 4            | 5           | 6            | 7             | 8           | 9         | 10             |  |
| 5. Ou       | r plan is regula | arly assesse | ed and anni  | ually updat | ed:          |               |             |           |                |  |
| Abso        | olutely No       |              |              |             |              |               |             | Absolu    | itely Yes      |  |
| 1           | 2                | 3            | 4            | 5           | 6            | 7             | 8           | 9         | 10             |  |
| 6. Eve      | ryone in our o   | rganizatio   | n knows th   | e plan:     |              |               |             |           |                |  |
| Abso        | olutely No       |              |              |             |              |               |             | Absolu    | itely Yes      |  |
| 1           | 2                | 3            | 4            | 5           | 6            | 7             | 8           | 9         | 10             |  |
| 7. Eve      | ryone in the c   | organizatio  | n knows w    | nere they f | it and thei  | r role in acc | complishing | the plan: |                |  |
| Abso        | olutely No       |              |              |             |              |               |             | Absolu    | itely Yes      |  |
| 1           | 2                | 3            | 4            | 5           | 6            | 7             | 8           | 9         | 10             |  |
| 8. The      | e leadership te  | am and ke    | y staff feel | a sense of  | loyalty to 1 | the plan:     |             |           |                |  |
| Abso        | olutely No       |              |              |             |              |               |             | Absolu    | itely Yes      |  |
| 1           | 2                | 3            | 4            | 5           | 6            | 7             | 8           | 9         | 10             |  |
| <u>Plan</u> |                  |              |              |             |              |               |             |           |                |  |
|             |                  |              |              |             |              |               |             |           |                |  |

Choose your three lowest scores and discuss with your coach the next steps in improving them.

Strategic planning is a continual process that is used to set priorities, focus resources, and establish agreement on intended results. It shapes what an organization does with a focus on the future.

#### UNDERTAKING A STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

#### ☐ Board's Role and Staff's Role

| Mission, Vision, Values                        | BOARD | STAFF | JOINT |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Our Customers & What They Value                | BOARD | STAFF | JOINT |
| Environmental Scan                             | BOARD | STAFF | JOINT |
| S.W.O.T. Analysis                              | BOARD | STAFF | JOINT |
| Trends   | BOARD | STAFF | JOINT |
| Agreed Upon Assumptions                        | BOARD | STAFF | JOINT |
| Spiritual Discernment Process                  | BOARD | STAFF | JOINT |
| Three-Year Visionary Priorities                | BOARD | STAFF | JOINT |
| Top Five Goals                                 | BOARD | STAFF | JOINT |
| Board & Senior Team Dashboard                  | BOARD | STAFF | JOINT |
| Updating Process                               | BOARD | STAFF | JOINT |
| Executive Summary                              | BOARD | STAFF | JOINT |
| The Rolling Three-Year Strategic Plan Placemat | BOARD | STAFF | JOINT |

#### ☐ Sample Meeting Schedule

#### Meeting #1

- 1. Affirm Mission, Core Values
- 2. Conduct SWOTs Assessment
- 3. Environmental Scan
- 4. Trends and Assumptions

#### Meeting #2

- 5. Review and affirm work from Meeting #1
- 6. Three Year Visionary Priorities
- 7. Top 5 Goals
- 8. Assign Board and Senior Team Dashboard Work

#### Meeting #3

- 9. Review and affirm work from Meeting #2
- 10. Assign all remaining work
- 11. Create a communication plan

#### OUTLINE OF THE FINAL PLAN

The Rolling Three-Year Strategic Planning Template: Fill it out—it becomes the basis for planning, case statements and communication.

#### NEXT STEPS AND WORK WITH YOUR COACH

| As a team, answer these question | ns: |
|----------------------------------|-----|
|----------------------------------|-----|

| is a | team, answer these questions:  |
|------|--|
| 1.   | Do we have a current strategic plan that is relevant, up-to-date, and guiding our work daily |
| 2.   | If NO, are we committed to create a plan in the next six months?                             |
| 3.   | Do we have a clear idea of the delegation of responsibilities between the board and staff?   |
| 4.   | Can we see how the meeting schedule outlined above can be shaped to serve our process?       |
| 5.   | What role will our coach play?   |

# ARE ANY ACTION ITEMS IN THIS SECTION A CANDIDATE FOR THE TOP 5 STRATEGIC NEXT STEPS?