

## The 5 Keys to Creating Strategic Plans that Work

By Ryan Nichols, North Carolina Market Development Executive for ClearGov



### **Foreword**

This presentation leverages concepts from the GFOA's "Rethinking Strategic Planning" article, as well as leading strategic planning consultants and ClearGov clients.





## Why Strategic Planning?

- 1. Strategic Planning should be the foundation of any budget. We are uniquely positioned to connect strategic planning to the budget.
- 2. Most agencies do a good job creating their plan, but many do a poor job executing their plan. We see an opportunity to not only reinvent how plans are created and communicated, but also how agencies manage the execution of their plan.

#### **Budget Cycle Management**





## Why are Strategic Plans So Important?

- Clearly communicate to residents your vision for their community and how their tax dollars are providing value.
- Aligns internal stakeholders to support your vision and get things done.
- Move beyond "reactive tactical mode" to "proactive strategic mode."
- Help build community trust in an environment where trust is eroding.



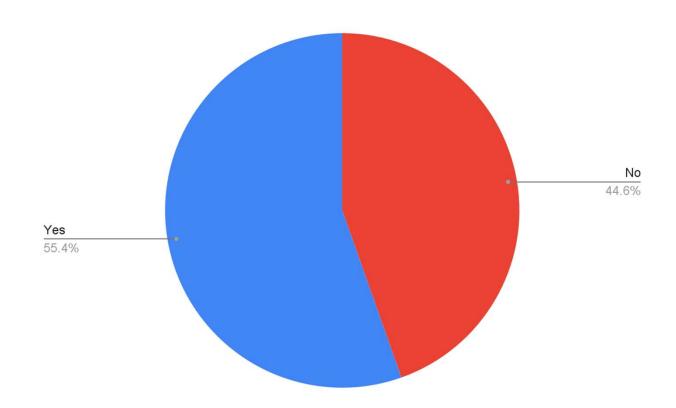


Poll#1

## Do you have a recent, organization-wide Strategic Plan?

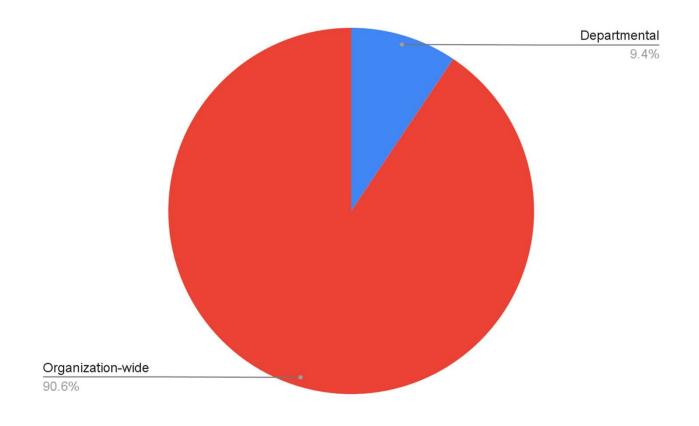


## Did we find a plan?



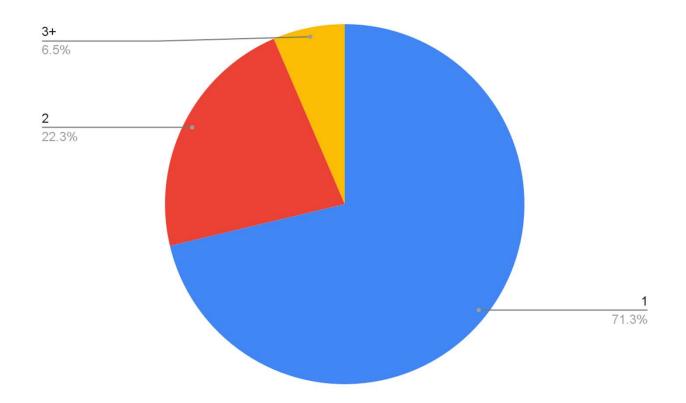


## What kind of plan did we find?



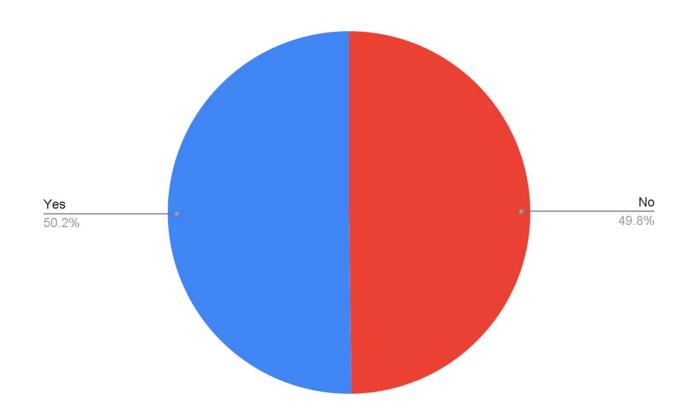


## How many plans were findable per organization?



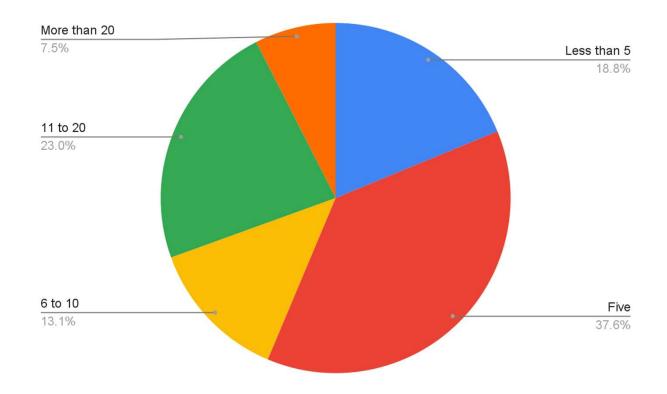


## Did we find an organization-wide plan?



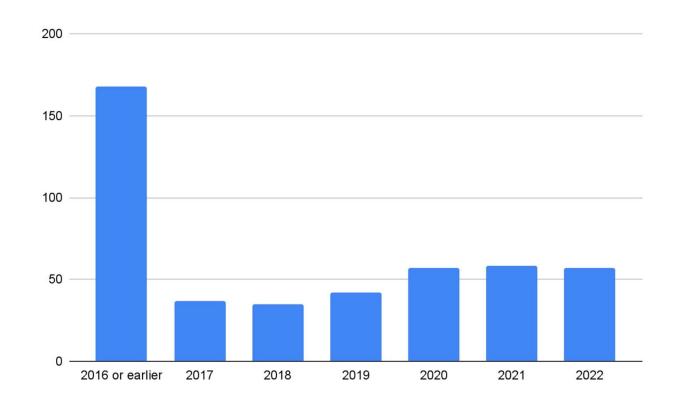


### How many years do these plans cover?



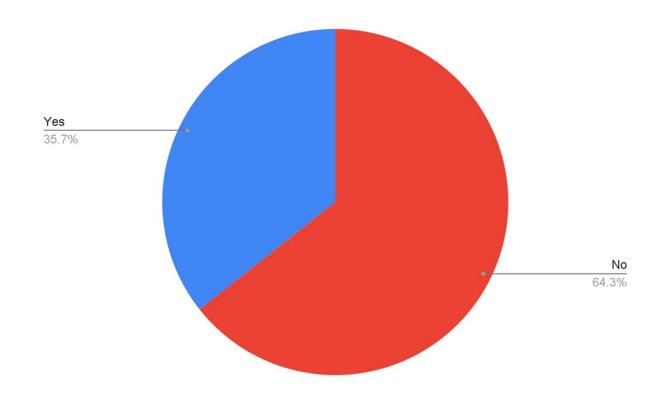


### What year was the plan we found created in?



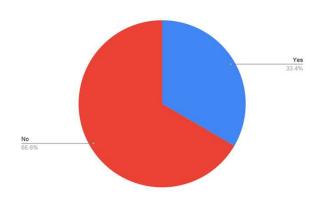


## Are there recent, organization-wide plans?

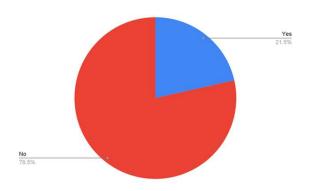




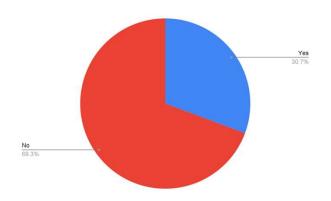
#### **Municipalities**



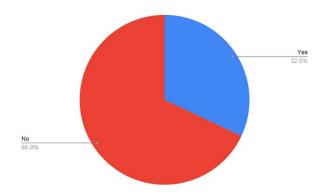
## Counties



#### **Special districts**

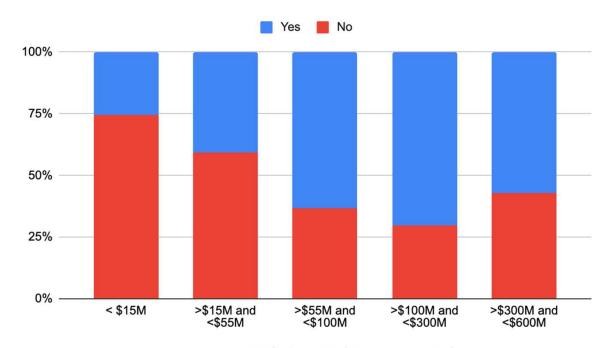


#### **School districts**





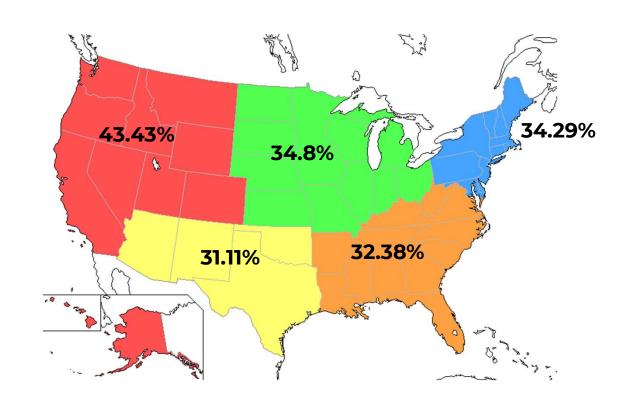
## Recent, organization-wide plans by budget size



Are there any findble plans for this organization?



## Recent, organization-wide plans by region





## Poll #2

## If you do not have a Strategic Plan, why not?

- A) There is not enough internal support.
- B) We don't have the budget for a consultant to help build the plan.
- C) We don't know where to start.
- D) We want to build a plan, but we've just been dragging our feet for no good reason!



## The Traditional Approach to Strategic Planning



- Follow prescribed steps (e.g. develop a vision statement, SWOT analysis, etc.)
- Establish goals at the executive level
- State the plan, but don't update with progress metrics ("Checking the box")
- Progress is revisited (maybe) once a year with department heads and budget team
- Communicate as a dense printed book and/or PDF



# The Five Keys to Modern Strategic Plans

- Build Consensus through Collaboration
- 2. Keep It Simple & Focused
- 3. Stay Flexible & Adapt
- 4. Bring the Plan to Life
- 5. "Connect the Dots" to the Budget



## **Build Consensus through Collaboration**

#### • Phase 1: Gather open-ended input on most important issues

- Get the community involved in setting the vision what's important for your customers?
- o If more people are involved, the more vested they will be in supporting the desired outcomes.
- Make sure input is inclusive of different stakeholder perspectives, ages, races, income-levels, etc..
- o Open-ended input to define focus areas.
- o Hold public meetings or host open office hours.

#### • Phase 2: Analyze open-ended input to find common themes

o Use tools such as ZenCity to identify common themes on social media.

#### • Phase 3: Survey to prioritize themes

O Leverage modern survey tools, such as Survey Monkey, Facebook or Polco.





## **Build Consensus through Collaboration**

- Phase 4: Develop goals and measurable action items for each goal
- Phase 5: Implement action plan and track/communicate progress
  - o Communicate the planning process before & after
  - o Gather feedback AFTER the plan is launched too!
  - o Communicate that the plan will be refined over time!





## **Keep It Simple & Focused**

- Divide the plan into 3 levels; anything more is hard to digest, anything less is too vague.
  - o Focus Areas What themes are most important?
  - o Goals What are the major goals within these themes?
  - O Action Items How will the team achieve the goals?
- Focus Areas should not be functional areas, but rather overarching strategic goals that reach across and unite departments.
  - o "Public Works" vs. "Create a Welcoming Downtown"
- Action Items should be measurable and "completeable"
  - o State whether Action Items are one time or recurring; if recurring, ensure metrics are updated regularly.
  - State who is responsible for Action Items (Department and Owner Name)
  - O Not all action items have a scientific way to measure...and that's OK!
- Communicate the plan in a way that everyone can quickly understand and access
  - o Top level "Key Performance Areas" should be broad, so readers can quickly find what interests them the most
  - Keeps the audience in mind; don't use acronym soup if most residents won't know what the acronyms stand for
  - Mobile is critical for today's "consumers"



## **Keep It Simple & Focused**

- Don't try to cover too much; not every department needs to be part of the plan; don't choke trying to eat the hamburger whole
- Introduce constraints A local government only has so much capacity; can't tackle everything
  - o Is their political support for the goal? Will it gain funding?
  - o Is their operation capacity to achieve the goal?
  - Will the goal provide positive public value for the cost?
- The more focused an issue is the easier it is to connect to a budget request.
- Problem definition is just as important as problem solving. Use the "Five Why's" to get to the root of a problem.
  - What's driving crime rates?
    - Is the problem too many guns on the street?
    - Or is the problem that education system is failing?
    - More specifically do graduation rates correlate with crime rates?
    - Even deeper, do reading at grade level rates correlate with graduation rates?



## **Stay Flexible & Adapt**

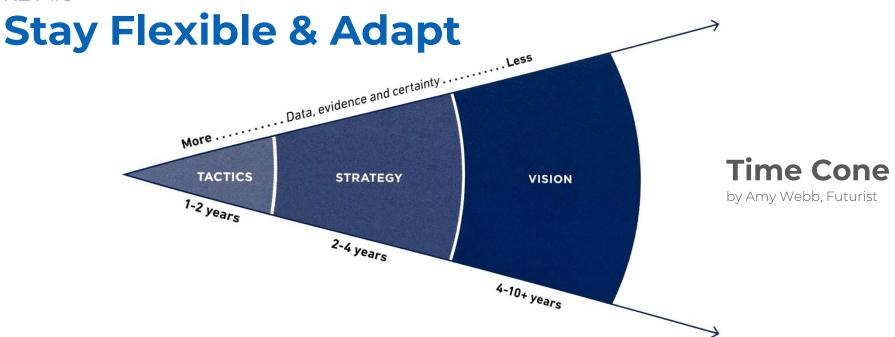
#### "Agile Strategic Planning"

- Much of the private sector, especially technology, has moved to "Agile Methodologies."
- Plan ahead, but heed the "Cone of Uncertainty"
  - We can predict the near future (next 3 months) with good accuracy, but as we get further out (3 to 6+ months) it becomes more difficult to predict when features will be released as we adjust to changing priorities.
- Update the long term vision infrequently, but we reprioritize goals often.
  - Plans must be able to adapt over time and adjust to the unforeseen (e.g. COVID-19).









**Tactics** are the actions you take to make progress against your strategic goals in the next 1-2 years. Tactics are often directly connected to the budget and available resources.

**Strategy** defines the direction and priorities for how the organization will achieve its vision. What are your goals for the next 2-4 years that will get you closer to your vision?

**Vision** should be aspirational for the community; broad enough to be adaptable, but not so broad as to be meaningless.

Where do you want to be in 4-10 years?



## **Stay Flexible & Adapt**

#### **Develop a Rolling Planning Process**

- Don't spend too much time on specifics of long term action items as this will most likely change over time.
  - Conditions change (Covid, new legislation, etc.); new opportunities arise (new grants made available, for example)
  - You may even find that tactics are not working (kids not enrolling in summer programs, for example)
- Revisit plan annually
  - Could be in alignment with election cycle (e.g. mayor or board) or budget cycle.
  - Vision and Focus Areas should not change often; Goals shift; Action Items are refreshed every year.
  - Define problems should be one-time exercise, though strategies may adjust depending on outcomes.
  - o 5 Year plan with versions for each Year 1, Year 2, Year 3, etc.

"Imagine a highway you can change lanes, but you have to stay within the guardrails."

William Chroba, CFO
 Cleveland Metroparks



### Your Plan Should Be "Alive"

- Creating a plan is simply the first step! Don't just create the plan to "check the box."
- Communicate status of the plan as it goes into action.
  - Action items should updated with statuses and progress levels on a regular basis that are appropriate for the task.
  - O Best if they are measurable, "completable," and/or achievable.
  - Software greatly enhances ability to keep the plan up to date

#### Use data to quickly communicate:

- How much progress?
- Is that good or bad?
- o How much are we spending on this?
- Are we on track with this spending plan?

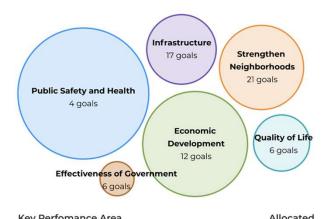




## **Connect the Dots to the Budget**

- Technology can now help you easily connect your strategic plan to your budget!
  - Allocate budget line items to Focus Areas!
- Plan-based budgets are easier to align to justifications
  - "Postage Costs" vs. Mailing to support "Drive After School Program Attendance" goal.
- Not all budget requests need to be tied to spending
  - Much of government spending is simply operations and maintenance of public services.

#### Dollar Allocation By Key Performance Area



key Performance Area	Allocated
Public Safety and Health	\$3,736,000
<ul> <li>Economic Development</li> </ul>	\$3,504,000
Strengthen Neighborhoods	\$1,812,000
Infrastructure	\$1,620,000
<ul> <li>Quality of Life</li> </ul>	\$492,000
<ul> <li>Effectiveness of Government</li> </ul>	\$180,000



Final Thought...

## What's the most important thing about a strategic plan?

That is gets done!





## **Thank You!**

Be sure to stop by our vendor table to learn more about ClearGov!