Strategic Planning – It’s About your Community’s Future!

Local Government Leadership Core Course 2018
Presenters

Community Builders, Inc.
Project Planning and Resource Development
“Building Communities - One Relationship at a Time”

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What is Strategic Planning?

- Set priorities
- Focus energy and resources
- Strengthen operations
- Ensure that employees and stakeholders are working toward common goals
- Establish agreement around intended outcomes/results
- Assess and adjust the organization's direction in response to a changing environment
What kind of plan?

- Municipal Strategic Plan
- Comprehensive Master Plan
- Economic Development Plan
- Capital Improvement Plan

- All use a similar process
Develop Planning Process

- Identify the need for the plan
- What is the best process to develop your strategic plan?
- Consider constraints and resources
  - Time and money
  - Expertise and technical assistance
  - Need for a facilitator?
  - Best practices
- Who are the stakeholders?
- How should the public be involved?
Planning Process

- Is there general agreement on the community’s future direction?
- Is your community at a crossroads?
- How will the plan be used in decision-making?
- Who should participate and when?
- What level of environmental scan is needed?
- How should the community and/or partners provide feedback on the plan?
Strategic Planning Steps

- Identify & Include Stakeholders
- Collect Objective Data
- Gather Input
- Create Draft
- Review, Revise, & Finalize
- Disseminate & Publish
- Implement Action Steps
- Monitor Performance
- Report On Progress
- Continually Update
Three Fundamental Questions

- Where are we now?
- Where do we want to be?
- How will we get there?
Where Are We Now?

Present condition – find out through an environmental scan:

- Stakeholder Analysis
- SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) Assessment
- Data Collection
Collect Background Documents

What are the critical background documents?

- Fiscal (Budget, Audit, Program Analysis)
- Plans (previous strategic plan, Master Plan, Economic Development Plan, etc.)
- Other (WAM budget guidance, CREG reports, community surveys, etc.)

Distribute relevant documents to entire planning team and stakeholders (consider making all documents available online)
Identify & Include Stakeholders

- Think broadly to include organizations, persons, and classes that will be affected by the strategic plan
  - Local elected leaders
  - Key staff
  - Other local governments, joint powers, etc.
  - Businesses
  - Taxpayers
  - Residents
  - Nonprofit organizations

- ALWAYS include Press/Media
Stakeholder Analysis

- Citizens
- Neighborhoods
- Business Community
- Future Generations
- Other Stakeholders
- Other Governments
- Institutions
What are the STRENGTHS of our local government organization? (Internal)

What are the WEAKNESSES of our local government organization? (Internal)

What THREATS might our community face that we need to be on guard for? (External)

What OPPORTUNITIES might be presented to our community? (External)
Data Collection

- Demographic Information
- Financial Condition Assessment
- Infrastructure Assessment
- Citizen surveys
- Other indicators
Gather Input

- Values, ideas, support
- Subjective and objective data
- Public meetings, surveys, focus groups
- Perceptions, rumor mills, press coverage, public comments can affect outcomes
Gather Input

- Seek first to understand, then to be understood
- Public meetings are typically poorly attended (unless the issue is controversial, and then loud voices show up)
- CAVE people are everywhere – be patient!
Environmental Scan of trends

- Demographics
- Economics
- Social
- Technological
- Environmental
- Political
- Regulatory or legislative
Collect Objective Data

- Where and what is the data?
- Population and social demographics
- Economic measures and financial indicators
Tips on Collecting Objective Data

- Use official public data whenever possible (it is free, verifiable, and trusted)
- Consider asking WBC or UW to help gather data
- Trends are usually more important than data that simply is a snapshot of a moment in time
- Create appropriate charts and other illustrations that visually convey information
Where do we want to be in the future?

- What do we hope will be true in the future?
- Vision for the community
“If you don’t know where you’re going, any plan will do.” —Peter Drucker

- **Vision**
  - Defines where you want to be; incorporates community values

- **Mission**
  - Defines your role in helping to achieve the vision; reflects internal values

- **Values**
  - How you choose to operate and/or what you truly want
Guiding Values

- Beliefs that are shared among the stakeholders of an organization
- Values are what drives an organization's culture, establishes its priorities, and provides the basis from which decisions can be made
- How we choose to operate and what we truly want
Guiding Values, such as...

- Integrity
- Community support
- Ownership
- Respect
- Competency
Example of “Ownership” Value

• I will not say “It’s not be job” or “we are short-staffed”
• I am available to assist, encourage and help others
• I will take responsibility for my actions and behavior
• I will think “team”, sharing successes & failures together
Mission

- Municipality Core Business
  - Why do we exist?
  - What contributions do we make to the community and to the quality of life for our citizens?
- What is the value we give to our citizens?

“The Cheyenne Police Department is ‘Protecting the Legend’ of Cheyenne by working in cooperation with citizens to lead the charge in preventing crime and defending the rights of the community”
Articulate a Vision in the Future

- Think of the future in the present tense
- What is your community like? Who lives there? Why do they stay? What is unique? What do you value?
- What should be retained? What should be dropped? What is missing that should be created?
- **ASK WHAT IF?**
Sample Vision Brainstorming

• Economically diverse
• Forward-looking
• Fun, recreation
• Growing in a planned, sustainable way
• Opportunities to live, work and play
• Hometown pride
• Attractive community
• Value of youth in community
Saratoga, "Where the Trout Leap in Main Street", prides itself on its people, its rustic community heritage, its first class outdoor recreational opportunities and its constant quest to dream big.
How do we get there?

- What do we need to do to make it so?
- How do we turn our vision into a reality?
Setting Goals and Objectives

- **Goals**: Specific projects, programs or efforts that collectively form a strategy.

- **Objectives**: Expected outcomes or results from achieving specific goals. Can be short-term (1 year or less) or long-term.
Implementation – Make It So!

- Action/Implementation plan
  - Key milestones – steps to make it happen
  - Timeline (start, complete)
  - Project lead
  - Who else needs to be involved?
# Implementation - Action Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal: Develop Options for Navigation and Mobility Throughout Community</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completion of Trails Master Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement Safe Routes to Schools Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop plan for bicycle routes and lanes within City</td>
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</tbody>
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Implement Action Steps

- The key to a successful plan is to implement specific actions
- Incorporate the plan into your budget
- Manage your operations in a manner that consistently supports the plan’s vision and mission
- Support the action steps that are primarily implemented by others
Monitor Performance

- Regularly review progress
- Annual, quarterly, or monthly review
- Performance measures should be clear to all
- Incorporate performance into annual department plans and employee evaluations (and compensation)
- Make adjustments as necessary
- Accountability, transparency, and effectiveness of plan implementation is key
- Celebrate successes!
Report On Progress

- Create a comprehensive report template that fits the plan
- Provide written and verbal reports, as appropriate
- Post progress updates on same website where the plan is posted
- Outcomes should clearly move the community closer to the Vision
- Keep the press/media informed of significant achievements or setbacks
Continually Update

- Most plans can quickly become outdated (some are as soon as they are created)
- Develop a method to update the plan when performance monitoring suggests need for change
- Strategic plans do not become better with age; however, the cumulative impact of good plans can steadily improve your community
- Set a window of time for consideration of creation of a new plan
Continually Update

- Follow W. Edwards Deming’s cycle of continuous improvement (Plan, Do, Study, Act)

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Act
- What changes are to be made?
- Next cycle?

Plan
- Objective
- Predictions
- Plan to carry out the cycle (who, what, where, when)
- Plan for data collection

Study
- Analyse data
- Compare results to predictions
- Summarise what was learned

Do
- Carry out the plan
- Document observations
- Record data
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Thank You!

This presentation was prepared by Community Builders, Inc., a Wyoming-based consulting firm specializing in community and economic development - Bobbe Fitzhugh and Joe Coyne, Principal Consultants - www.consultCBI.com, under contract and in cooperation with the Wyoming Association of Municipalities.