October 2021 | Create a Strategic Plan to Move Your Nonprofit Each Year

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### **Video Narrative**

### Introduction

Hi and welcome to October's lesson: Create a Strategic Plan to Move Your Nonprofit Forward Each Year. This month we are learning how to create a strategic plan.

## what is a Strategic Plan?

A Strategic Plan is a document intended to provide direction for your organization by laying out actionable goals for realizing your mission.

### why do we need a Strategic Plan?

A strategic plan helps you and your Board get clarity of who you are and where you are going. It is also a requested document by funders so even if you aren't grant ready yet, working toward these goals will make a case for your organization when you are grant ready.

### what/How

A note here about the strategic planning process. If this is your first strategic plan and you are still building your Board, then doing this alone and presenting it to the Board once you have enough members to vote on it, is okay. Once you have Board members, you should include them in the process.

Here are the parts to the Strategic Plan and how to fill it out.

### **Executive Summary**

You'll complete this section after you have finished the other sections of the plan. The Executive Summary describes plan highlights to bankers/funders, board members, employees and other stakeholders. The Executive Summary should be one to two pages in length at most. It should include very concise descriptions of the most important information from the strategic planning process and its results. For example, include very brief descriptions of what's in this document and how to use the document, strategic issues and goals, when the plan will be implemented, how the implementation will be

monitored and by whom, and any specific actions required by upper management.

### **Board Authorization of Strategic Plan**

Authorization designates board member's approval of the strategic direction and action plans described in this strategic plan. Once your Board votes on approval and approves this plan, this page will be filled out. You will also use your corporate seal on this page if you have one.

#### **Organizational Description**

This section should include information that will be informative, particularly to readers from outside of the organization. An outline of the information for this section is included in the Implementation Guide.

- Brief overview of history of organization- This will be the Founder's story.
  - On (date), (Organization's name) was established to help (target population) (do what). It was a passion of our Founder, (name), because (why did the Founder establish this organization).
- Description of major programs
- Overview of major accomplishments and other highlights during history of organization

### **Mission Statement**

Your organizational mission statement is a deeply held, common understanding of who you are as an organization, what you're here to do in the world, and why that work is important. The mission statement should provide continued direction and focus to your plans and operations.

If you need help with mission, vision, and values statements, there is a training video in this lesson.

#### **Vision Statement**

The vision statement is an inspirational, compelling answer to the questions: Where do we see ourselves in five years? Ten years? Fifty years? If we were

doing exactly what we are meant to do in exactly the right way, what would we be doing, and how?

### Values Statement

Your values statement should answer the questions: What's important to us about the way we: Serve our clients and constituents? Work with other community members? Work with our colleagues and staff? Present ourselves to the world at large?

### **Goals and Strategies**

A note here about goals and strategies. Goals are large targets you want to achieve in the next 5 years. Strategies are how you will get there. Think of these as the milestones.

Goals are identified from having taken a wide look around the outside of the organization (an external analysis) and careful look inside the nonprofit (an internal analysis), and then identifying what are the most important issues to address. Appendix C includes information to organize this analysis. Your Goals Should Be "SMART".

When you design and word your goals, be sure they are "SMART", that is, specific, measurable, acceptable to the people working to achieve the goals, realistic, and timely. Don't worry so much about having to specify goals to be exactly "correct". Your goals are likely to be modified somewhat as you give more attention later on to program design. A SMART goal worksheet is in the resources section of the Implementation Guide.

To go another step in your goal setting, add E (evaluate) and R (revise) to the smart formula. Evaluate will describe how you will evaluate your goals and strategies. Revise will describe the process for revising the goals.

Let's talk a little deeper about goals.

### You Will Likely Have Organization-Wide and Program/ Service-Specific Goals

You will probably have organization-wide goals. For example, goals in regard to building and running your organization such as board development, staffing, getting a new building, etc. You also will probably have goals that directly relate to building, producing and providing services to your client.

### Write Down Goals to Address Issues

Write down the strategic goals that must be achieved in order to address the issues listed in Appendix C. Think about what must be achieved in order to address the issues. Consider goals over the term of your strategic plan, but look very closely at the next year especially.

### Write Down Forward-Looking Goals

Next, write down more forward-looking goals. If you are developing a new organization, then you'll probably have goals to build a board, do a strategic plan, do a market analysis to build a program, get volunteers, hire staff, etc. Consider goals over the term of your strategic plan, but look very closely at the next year especially.

### Next, Associate Strategies with Each Goal

Next, under each goal, write down the major approaches (or strategies) that must be used to achieve each goal. Consider strategies over the term of the strategic plan, but especially over the next year.

### Now Consider: Are the Goals and Strategies Closely Aligned with Organization's Mission, Vision and Values?

Does each goal and its associated strategies really contribute toward the mission and vision of the organization? Will the goals be reached by using strategies that are closely aligned with the values of the organization? If not, then very closely reconsider whether you want to pursue those goals and associated strategies.

# What questions do you have for the Q&A? Write them here so you can ask them during the Q&A.

### Resources

### The Gap Exercise Training and Q&A

- When: Wednesday, October 6, 2021
- Time: 2:00 3:00pm
- Where: Check email for location

#### Materials Needed for the Gap Exercise

HAKE A COPY-Gap Exercise Worksheet for Strategic Plan

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1je3dR9hG1\_Y135pEMgPaDbwfSRqtsa n8yXR-VbcPlsc/edit?usp=sharing

### The Appendices Training and Q&A

- When: Wednesday, Oct 20, 2021
- Time: 2:00 3:00pm
- Where: Check email for location

### Founder's Society-Implementation Week

- When: October 25 29, 2021
- Description: Nonprofit Founder's Society's Implementation Week is a time to focus on getting your Strategic Plan complete.
- Check your email for Office Hours to get Zoom access to Alesha.

### Training on Mission, Vision, and Values

The Fundamentals of Success <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j93eti3AEvA&t=66s</u>

### Google Docs of Materials in this Lesson- MAKE A COPY

MAKE A COPY- Strategic Plan Template

https://docs.google.com/document/d/18ow6ViBeDrybOWXE5wxv4B\_ivCmT6WwSYPhS4zbjLkg /edit?usp=sharing

Copy of SMART Goal Worksheet

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1xdk46NKLSc8\_98yJV1DeA5BGGZI8BtJbXOGSdyDTRVU/ edit?usp=sharing

#### **SMART Goal Worksheet**

**Initial Goal** (Write the goal you have in mind):

**1. Specific** (What do you want to accomplish? Who needs to be included? When do you want to do this? Why is this a goal?)

2. Measurable (How can you measure progress and know if you've successfully met your goal?):

**3.** Achievable (Do you have the skills required to achieve the goal? If not, can you obtain them? What is the motivation for this goal? Is the amount of effort required on par with what the goal will achieve?):

**4. Relevant** (Why am I setting this goal now? Is it aligned with overall objectives?):

**5. Time-bound** (What's the deadline and is it realistic?):

**S.M.A.R.T. Goal** (Review what you have written, and craft a new goal statement based on what the answers to the questions above have revealed):

# 5-Year Strategic Plan for

# [Organization]

For Years \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

**Prepared by:** 

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# **Executive Summary**

(Complete this section after you have finished the other sections of the plan document. The Executive Summary describes plan highlights to bankers/funders, board members, employees and other stakeholders. The Executive Summary should be one to two pages in length at most. It should include very concise descriptions of the most important information from the strategic planning process and its results. For example, include very brief descriptions of what's in this document and how to use the document, strategic issues and goals, when the plan will be implemented, how the implementation will be monitored and by whom, and any specific actions required by upper management.)

### **Board Authorization of Strategic Plan**

(Authorization designates board member's approval of the strategic direction and action plans described in this strategic plan document.)

Name of Board Member: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Board Member: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Board Member: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

(etc.)

# **Organizational Description**

This section should include information that will be informative, particularly to readers from outside of the organization. The outline is as follows:

- Brief overview of history of organization- This will include the Founder's story.
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- Description of major programs and services
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# **Mission Statement**

Your organizational mission statement is a deeply held, common understanding of who you are as an organization, what you're here to do in the world, and why that work is important. The mission statement should provide continued direction and focus to your plans and operations.

If you need help with mission, vision, and values statements, there is a training video in this lesson.

https://mathisnps.heightsplatform.com/courses/mission-vision-and-values/preview

# **Vision Statement**

The vision statement is an inspirational, compelling answer to the questions: Where do we see ourselves in five years? Ten years? Fifty years? If we were doing exactly what we are meant to do in exactly the right way, what would we be doing, and how?

# **Values Statement**

Your values statement should answer the questions: What's important to us about the way we: Serve our clients and constituents? Work with other community members? Work with our colleagues and staff? Present ourselves to the world at large?

# **Goals and Strategies**

(Make copies of this page as needed.)

Your Goals and Strategies

Goal # 1 (Write them to be "SMART")

Strategy # 1.1

Strategy # 1.2

Goal # 2

Strategy # 2.1

Strategy # 2.2

(etc.)



# Appendix A -- Action Planning (objectives, responsibilities and timelines)

In the section labeled "Your Action Plans" below, write down action plans, especially for the next year. Action plans specify how the strategic goals and strategies will be carried out. Action plans often include various objectives to be reached while achieving each goal, who is responsible for achieving each objective and by when. Write objectives to be "SMARTER".

(Make copies of this page as needed.)

Goal # 1 (Write them to be "SMARTER")

Strategy # 1.1

Objectives for Strategy	Date of Completion	Responsibility	Status
1. 1			and Date

(etc.)

# Appendix B - Description of Strategic Planning Process Used

This appendix might include, for example,

- description of how the strategic plan document was developed
- who was involved in the planning
- any major problems and lessons learned during the planning process
- etc.

# Appendix C - Strategic Analysis Data -- External Analysis

An external analysis looks at societal, technological, political, and economic trends affecting the organization, e.g., recent or pending legislation, demographic trends, rate of access to trained labor, and competition. In your external analysis, don't forget to look at stakeholders' impressions of the organization, including bankers'/funders', customers', community leaders', etc.

From out external analysis, we identified the following trends and how they might effect our organization:

Political trends:

Economic trends:

Societal trends:

Technological trends:

Other trends:

# Appendix C - Strategic Analysis Data -- Internal Analysis

Write down the major strengths and weaknesses of your organization. Consider the quality of operations of the Board, products, staffing, finances, facilities, marketing, etc.

From out internal analysis (our SWOT analysis), we identified the following factors:

Strengths of the organization:

Weaknesses of the organization:

# Appendix C - Strategic Analysis Data -- Listing of Strategic Issues

New businesses, in particular, are often better off to first look at the major obstacles or issues that if faces, and next identify the more forward-looking, developmental goals to accomplish over the next few years. For example, current issues might be that sales are flat, there is high employee turnover, etc. Developmental goals for a new organization might be, for example, build a board, do a strategic plan, do a market analysis to build a product, hire staff, etc.

To identify the key issues identified from your strategic analyses, consider the following guidelines:

a) From considering the effects of weaknesses and threats that you identified, what are the major issues that you see? List as many as you can. Consider issues over the term of your strategic plan, but look very closely at the next year especially. Many organizations have stumbled badly because they ended up "falling over their feet" while being focused much too far down the road.

*b)* Consider each of the issues. Ask whether it's "important" or "urgent." Often, issues seem very important when they're only urgent, for example, changing a flat tire is an urgent issue -- but you'd never put "changing a tire" in your strategic plan. Attend only to the important issues and not the urgent issues.

*c)* Deal with issues that you can do something about. Issues that are too narrow do not warrant planning and issues that are too broad will bog you down.

*d) Issues should be clearly articulated so that someone from outside of the organization can read the description and understand the nature of the issue.* 

(The following link may be useful at this point when identifying issues: Life Cycles of Organizations.)

Key issues that our organization must address through use of this strategic plan include:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

(etc.)

# **Appendix D** -Goals for Board Committees and Chief **Executive Officer**

#### Organize Appropriate Board Committees [in the case of corporations!!]

Board committees should be developed that associate with each of the major areas of strategic goals. For example, if a strategic goal is to build and develop the board, then consider a Board Development Committee. (Of course, you will have other types of board committees to address ongoing major activities that are not directly associated with types of strategic goals, for example, an executive committee.)

## Build Board Work Plans

One of the best ways to ensure that board committees are fully participative and effective is through use of work plans for each board committee. With the board members, design work plans for each committees. Write goals and/or objectives to be "SMARTER". A work plan is the plan that each board committee references to guide completion of their contribute to the organization's strategic plan. For example:

#### Work Plans for Your Board Committees

(Make copies of this page as required.)

Board Committee \_\_\_\_\_

Committee Chair \_\_\_\_\_

Goal # 1(Write them to be "SMARTER")

Strategy 1.1

Objectives for Strategy 1. 1	Date of Completion	Responsibility	Status and Date

(etc.)

## Goals for the Chief Executive

The board [in the case of corporations!!] is responsible to provide ongoing governance and direction to the organization. Usually, the board decides to carry out their responsibilities by including the role of a chief executive in the organization. The board is responsible to oversee the performance of the chief executive and evaluate the performance of the chief executive on a regular basis.

The chief executive should be attending to responsibilities and goals that are directly aligned with the strategic goals of the organization (as should the responsibilities and goals of everyone else in the organization). Therefore, after strategic goals have been identified, it's timely for the board to update the performance goals of the chief executive (who, in turn, updates the performance goals of everyone else in the management and employees in the organization). Goals may need to be reworded to be more specific to the authority and resources of the chief executive role.

Goals should be designed and worded to be "SMARTER", that is, specific, measurable, acceptable to the chief executive, realistic, timely, extending the capabilities of the chief executive and rewarding for him or her to accomplish.

## Your Goals for Your Chief Executive

(Write goals to be "SMARTER".)

1.			

- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_

(etc.)

# **Appendix E - Staffing Plans**

Reference each of the strategies to reach the goals and consider what kind of capabilities are needed to implement the strategies. This might seem like a lot of guesswork, particularly if you don't have experience in supervision. However, don't worry so much about being exactly correct -- you will likely refine your staffing plan later on as you design and plan your products in the development process. If you are developing a new organization, you might think about including the following typical roles in your initial staffing plan (but again, consider these roles in terms of implementing the strategies in your plan): chief executive, administrative assistant and product managers for each of your major products. However, it's common that the chief executive is also a product manager or the first year or so. You may end up refining the staffing plan as you complete action planning, along with identifying who will accomplish each of your objectives.

Note that in the following table, staffing is specified in terms of full-time equivalents (FTEs). One FTE is equal to one full-time staff position throughout the year. If staff will start half-way through a year, than include .5FTE, etc.

Staff Position	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Central Administration, Gener	al Operating Ac	tivities:	
		1	1

Staff for Products [insert name!!]: (have a section for each product)					
	1	1			

# Appendix F - Operating Budgets

In the table labeled "Your Budget Planning" included below, list the resources you will need to achieve the goals in the strategic plan and the costs to get and use the resources -- especially over the next year. You don't have to be exactly accurate -- besides, you may end up changing your budget as you give more attention to product design and planning. You should do a budget for each of the years included in the span of time covered by your strategic plan -- but give particular attention to the first year of the time span.

Look at each of your products. Think about how much revenue the product might generate. Next, think about the expenses to run the program, such as human resources, facilities, equipment, special materials, marketing and promotions, etc.

Now think about what resources will be needed for central administration. Will you need a chief executive officer, assistants, etc?

# Example Operating Budgets

The following multi-year budget is an example to help you think about the types of resources you may need to achieve the goals in our plan and to help you think about how you'll develop your operating budgets.

Note that the following budget includes 40% "fringe" -- this is the extra amount budgeted to cover benefits, for example, medical insurance, social security taxes, retirement contributions, etc. You should find estimates of the current fringe rate for salaries -- or, you can budget specific amounts for each of the specific benefits.

Also note that the following is a rather simple budget format and should be modified to suit the needs and nature of your organization.

REVENUE:			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3

Product A Sales		
Product B Sales		
Earned Income		
TOTAL		
REVENUE		
EXPENSES		
Central Administration Personnel:	 	
<i>Chief executive officer (include yearly salary</i> + 40% for benefits, etc.)		
Administrative assistant (include yearly salary + 40% for benefits, etc.)		
Travel		
Staff development		
Total Central Administration Personnel Costs:		
Central Administration Facilities:	 	
<i>Rental of office space (central offices and 4 classrooms)</i>		
Office furniture		

Utilities (electricity, water, heat)		
Telephone (local & long-distance)		
Maintenance and janitorial		
Total Central Administration Facilities Costs:		
Central Administration Equipment:		
Copier leasing		
Computer, printers, networking		
Training equipment, projectors, etc.		
Vans (4 for student transportation)		
<i>Total Central Administration Equipment Costs:</i>		
Central Administration Marketing and	Promotions:	
<i>Media plan (brochures, newspaper ads, etc.)</i>		
Yearly meeting		
Annual report		
Build and maintain mailing list		
Web page development and maintenance		
<i>Total Central Admin. Marketing &amp; Promotions Costs:</i>		

Other Expenses:		
General office supplies		
Liability insurance		
Subscriptions, books, etc.		
Total Central Admin. Other Expenses/Costs:		
Product A (a training package) Person	nel:	·
Program manager (include yearly salary + 40% for benefits, etc.)		
<i>Consultant: curriculum design (3 months full-time; 9 months 2 hours per day)</i>		
<i>Consultants: teachers (4 full time and 4 half time)</i>		
<i>Consultants: psychologist/counselor (1 full time)</i>		
Misc.		
Total Product A Personnel Costs:		
Product B Materials:		
GED testing packets (600)		
<i>Grading services from Dept of Human</i> <i>Services (600 students)</i>		
600 self-study guides		
Support group facilitator guides		

Total Product A Materials Costs:		
TOTAL		
EXPENSES		
TOTAL SURPLUS		
(OR DEFICIT) (= revenue minus expenses)		

# **Your Budget Planning**

The following table may need to be modified to suit the needs and nature of your organization. (See the advice and materials suggested in the previous section.)

REVENUE:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
Product A Sales				
Product B Sales				
Earned Income				
TOTAL REVENUE EXPENSES				
Central Administration Personnel:				
<i>Chief executive officer (include yearly salary + 40% for benefits, etc.)</i>				
Administrative assistant (include yearly salary + 40% for benefits, etc.)				
Travel				

Staff development				
<i>Total Central Administration Personnel Costs:</i>				
Central Administration Facilitie	es:			
<i>Rental of office space (central offices and 4 classrooms)</i>				
Office furniture				
Utilities (electricity, water, heat)				
Telephone (local & long-distance)				
Maintenance and janitorial				
<i>Total Central Administration Facilities Costs:</i>				
Central Administration Equipment:				
Copier leasing				
Computer, printers, networking				
<i>Training equipment, projectors, etc.</i>				
Vans (4 for student transportation)				
<i>Total Central Administration Equipment Costs:</i>				
Central Administration Marketing and Promotions:				

<i>Media plan (brochures, newspaper ads, etc.)</i>				
Yearly meeting				
Annual report				
Build and maintain mailing list				
<i>Web page development and maintenance</i>				
Total Central Admin. Marketing & Promotions Costs:				
Other Expenses:				
General office supplies				
Liability insurance				
Subscriptions, books, etc.				
<i>Total Central Admin. Other Expenses/Costs:</i>				
Product A (a training package) Personnel:				
<i>Program manager (include yearly salary + 40% for benefits, etc.)</i>				
<i>Consultant: curriculum design (3 months full-time; 9 months 2 hours per day)</i>				
<i>Consultants: teachers (4 full time and 4 half time)</i>				
<i>Consultants: psychologist/counselor (1 full time)</i>				

### Appendix G - Monitoring and Evaluation of Plan

Responsibilities and Frequencies for Monitoring and Evaluation

Plan's section, goals, etc.	Completion date	Responsibility	Written description of results to:

# Key Questions While Monitoring Implementation of the Plan

(The following questions should be modified to suit the nature and needs of the organization.)

Monitoring and evaluation activities will consider the following questions:

1. Are goals and objectives being achieved or not? If they are, then acknowledge, reward and communicate the progress. If not, then consider the following questions.

2. Will the goals be achieved according to the timelines specified in the plan? If not, then why?

3. Should the deadlines for completion be changed (be careful about making these changes -- know why efforts are behind schedule before times are changed)?

4. Do personnel have adequate resources (money, equipment, facilities, training, etc.) to achieve the goals?

5. Are the goals and objectives still realistic?

6. Should priorities be changed to put more focus on achieving the goals?

7. Should the goals be changed (be careful about making these changes -- know why efforts are not achieving the goals before changing the goals)?

8. What can be learned from our monitoring and evaluation in order to improve future planning activities and also to improve future monitoring and evaluation efforts?

Additional questions:

# Reporting Status of Implementation

Results of monitoring and evaluation will be in writing, and will include:

1. Answers to the "Key Questions While Monitoring Implementation of the Plan"

2. Trends regarding the progress (or lack thereof) toward goals, including which goals and objectives

3. Recommendations about the status

4. Any actions needed by management

# Procedure for Changing the Plan

Regarding any changes to the plan, write down answers to the questions:

1. What is causing changes to be made?

2. Why the changes should be made (the "why" is often different than "what is causing" the changes).

3. What specific changes should be made, including to goals, objectives, responsibilities and timelines?

Reminders:

Manage the various versions of the plan (including by putting a new date on each new version of the plan).

Always keep old copies of the plan.

# Appendix H - Communicating the Plan

Note that certain groups of stakeholders might get complete copies of the plan, including appendices, while other groups (usually outside of the organization) might receive only the body of the plan without its appendices.

Consider:

1. Every board member and member of management should get a copy of the plan.

2. Consider distributing all (or highlights from) the plan to everyone in the organization. It's amazing how even the newest staff member gains quick context, appreciation, and meaning from review of the strategic plan.

3. Post your mission and vision and values statements on the walls of your main offices. Consider giving each employee a card with the statements (or highlights from them) on the card.

4. Publish portions of your plan in your regular newsletter, and advertising and marketing materials (brochures, ads, etc.).

5. Train board members and employees on portions of the plan during orientations.

6. Include portions of the plan in policies and procedures, including the employee manual.

7. Consider copies of the plan for major stakeholders, for example, funders/investors, trade associations, potential collaborators, vendors/suppliers, etc.

This plan will be widely communicated including through use of the following approaches:

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.\_\_\_\_\_

(etc.)