

A four-session masterclass programme to support leaders and organisations develop sustainable leadership capacity.



Masterclass Two: 16 June 2020

Succession Planning: Developing capacity, contingency planning, and knowledge management processes.

Hyperlinks to useful resources shared in the Masterclass:

- Lasting Leadership Guide
- Session One Notes
- Succession Planning worksheet
- Knowledge Management Guide
- Trusted Charity (formerly PQASSO) quality system NCVO
- The Practice of Adaptive Leadership, R. Heifitz, A. Grashow, M. Linsky

- Idea screening matrix, Grampian Opportunities (thanks Linda!)
- Intellectual Capital: the New Wealth of Organization, T.A. Stewart
- Masterclass three: Lateral Leadership bookings
- Masterclass four: Next
 Generation/Equalities bookings

Succession planning: the challenge

- 1 Three quarters of non-profit organisations do not have a succession plan in place.
- Around one fifth of leaders in the sector are currently seeking a new opportunity.

A poll in today's session showed that just over 80% of Masterclass participants don't have a formal, written succession plan in place. However, most organisations are undertaking work on succession, and others had succession plans in place for board or senior positions.

We don't have a formal plan but we have a culture that takes succession seriously.

Our Board does and we've talked about it for the senior team a lot but it hasn't been turned into anything tangible yet.

Succession planning is often is seen as 'nice to have' – until we someone leaves, and we are at panic stage.

Practice sharing: succession planning challenges in your organisation

- We want to give our team progression opportunities but we're not able to pay people to take on additional responsibilities.
- Having charismatic/well-known Chief Executives (or trustees!) can mean the organisation is associated with one person.
- For smaller organisations (<10 staff) capacity can be limited and there can be a blurring or overlap in roles e.g. between delivery and management or between management and governance.
- Using 'acting in absence' policies is positive but sometimes people who have been acting up find it difficult to hand things back over again. When/how does 'acting' stop?
- There can be a pressure to not spend on management and admin. But to do what we do, we need to resource management capacity, including planning for succession.
- The current economic climate means money is going to be incredibly tight this may mean that funding for management capacity may be even more difficult to secure.

Succession planning requires technical and adaptive responses:

Technical responses are best suited to situations that have a straightforward answer to a question or challenge e.g. how can we share files? or 'how do we assess risk?'. **Responses can include:** formal succession plans; file sharing software; knowledge management plans; 'how to' guides; risk register.

Adaptive responses are best suited to situations that are more complex, messy and/or uncertain – when there is no straightforward answer and we need to explore and adapt to find ways to respond. Responses can include: identifying ways to build leadership capacity across the team; embedding plans (succession / knowledge management, etc) into your existing organisational processes; sharing 'know-how' across the team e.g. shadowing and cross-team working; bringing 'how to' guides to life, so they don't gather dust on the shelf!

Practice sharing: planning for succession in your organisation:

Holistic and planned succession

- CV-19 has brought succession planning into sharp focus. It has made us plan for succession in every role and review processes, such as our scheme of delegation.
- Creating a sub-committee of the board ensures we take a planned approach to succession it's more than just chatting about it.
- Using quality standards (such as PQASSO, as was) as a structure for storing and sharing information and making it more accessible.

Dealing with risk, including single-person risk

- Developing structures for sharing information and leadership is key e.g. using a deputising matrix to plan for the risk of losing a team member.
- Ensuring the organisation's leadership is shared and making sure partners don't just associate the organisation with one person.
- We shouldn't be afraid of single-person risk small/lean charities are likely to have one person with specific skills/knowledge. BUT we do need to be AWARE of this risk and plan how to manage it.
- Limiting trustees' terms of office can help to reduce dependence.

Building capacity

- Developing our team is critical to succession even (particularly?) in a lean organisation this can include:
 - Creating opportunities to shadow, having buddy schemes, enabling team members to spend time with trustees.
 - Embedding mentoring in support and supervision and allowing team members to test their leadership skills in 'safe' ways.
- Handovers only do part of the job! They tend to focus on the technical side of things, we need to also focus on relationships, etc.
- 'How things work' documents can be a challenge to keep up to date, and they need to be 'brought to life' but it's better to have these, than not.
- Developing the skills and capacity needed to respond to the evolving environment will ensure we are prepared to meet future demands (e.g. by continuing a recruitment process during CV-19, developing internal capacity, or getting external help)

Opportunities to develop new ways of thinking and working

- Replacing trustees and staff creates ripples through everything we do. But this also creates opportunities to develop new systems, ways of thinking and working.
- Encouraging staff to take up senior role secondment opportunities in other organisations can build skills and knowledge in a sustainable way. Secondees come back to the organisation with that development/learning.

Resourcing succession and leadership development

- V Combining management responsibilities into frontline roles can make it easier to fund.
- There is a variation amongst funders about resourcing management capacity some are very good at recognising the need for good management.

Practice sharing: the next steps for succession planning in your organisation

Identify priorities and formalise succession planning

- We've had Informal discussions about succession where we agreed board roles and responsibilities. We now need to formalise this.
- Take a phased approach don't try to do too much too soon. Start out by identifying the 'high level' knowledge and build it up over time.
- There is a lot to do we need to get a clear plan in place to prioritise what actions we need to take.
- We'll put succession planning on the agenda of our 'Strategy & Futures' board subgroup and will possibly set up a separate sub-committee on the topic.
- Ownership of the succession plan: who should take responsibility for it? Possibly our risk committee? It shouldn't be just one person who drives this!

The Succession Planning self-assessment in the Lasting Leadership Guide can help with prioritising next steps.

Build capacity

- Focus on recruitment process to identify the right person, and the skills/knowledge needed for what we're trying to achieve. It's not about finding 'replacements' for key roles but building capacity and knowledge across the team.
- CV-19 has shown that people want to help and are able to. They won't always have the knowledge/experience, but we can give them opportunities to get it!
- Bring in external knowledge when needed but try to build knowledge in our teams.
- Develop collective learning-exchange spaces to share internal knowledge, skills and learning. This will require investing time to make this happen.
- 'How to' guides can be helpful to set out guidelines for specific areas of work e.g. evaluation. BUT we need to bring these to life otherwise they will just sit on the shelf.
- The challenge of CV-19 can make it feels like it's not the right time for these discussions but then when IS the right time? Maybe CV-19 actually gives an opportunity to really talk about these things. E.g. when we go back to the office it will be a very different world we'll probably need to re-induct people.
- We need to make the most of learning from CV-19 about different ways of working so we don't just go back to our old routines when we go back to the office.
- Identify critical dependencies, key roles that people have limiting that exposure to risk by identifying those responsibilities.

Identify our strengths and ways to share knowledge

Start or renew conversations with our team and trustees, a light touch audit of our strengths and weaknesses (or skills audit).



- Look at knowledge gaps. Does everyone know where to find what they need?
- Use technical responses (e.g. Office365) these can be helpful for sharing files, etc.

There are more ideas and examples of good practice in the Lasting Leadership Guide.

Next steps:

This is the second of a four-session Masterclass Programme. The next Masterclasses will focus on the following sustainable leadership capabilities:

- Masterclass 3: Lateral leadership (24 Sept). Click here to book your place.
- Masterclass 4: Attracting the next generation of leaders & supporting equality and diversity (13 Oct). Click here to book your place.

If you have any questions please contact Jen Curran <u>Jennifer@wrenandgreyhound.co.uk</u> or visit <u>www.TheLastingDifference.com</u> where you'll find more information and resources.

