Strategic Planning Overview For colleges/departments/ Administrative units

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BE BOLD. Shape the Future.

Workshop objectives

- 1. Review NMSU LEADS 2025
- 2. Discuss 30,000 foot view of the philosophy of strategic planning
- 3. Demonstrate elements of a strategic plan and how to create an implementation plan (aligned with NMSU LEADS 2025)
- 4. Apply by drafting an outline, aligned with NMSU LEADS 2025, **due dates vary**



Mission

The mission of the New Mexico State University system is to serve the diverse needs of the state through comprehensive programs of education, research, extension and outreach, and public service. As the state's land-grant and space-grant university, and as a Hispanic-Serving Institution, NMSU fosters learning, inquiry, diversity and inclusion, social mobility, and service to the broader community.



Values

Leadership: Promoting and creating the ability for Aggies to shape the future

Excellence: Providing the highest level of education, research,

outreach, and service

Access: Welcoming diverse populations to higher education and to the NMSU community

Diversity & Inclusion: Embracing our differences as an asset and actively seeking to include wide-ranging perspectives

Student-Centered: Supporting the education of our students through every aspect of our university, every day

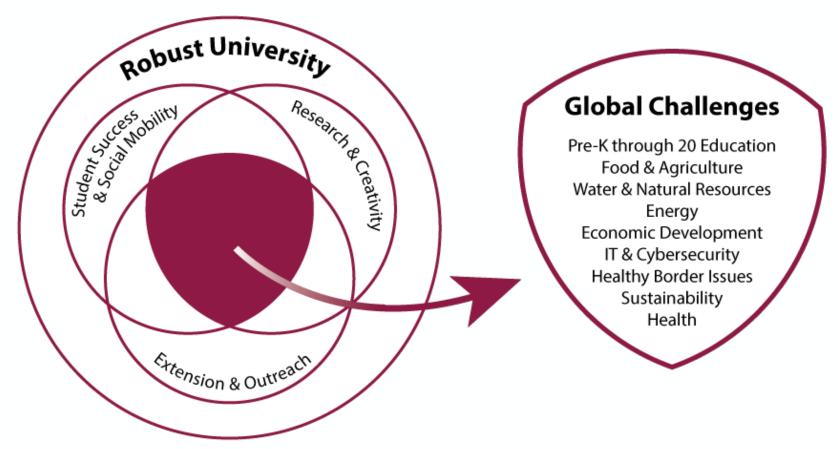


NMSU Vision

By 2025, the NMSU system will excel in **student success and social mobility** for our diverse student populations, achieve the **highest Carnegie research status (R1**), and maintain our **Carnegie Community Engagement** classification.



NMSU LEADS 2025





What is strategic planning?

"Strategic planning is the process by which the ... members of an organization envision its future and develop the necessary procedures and operations to achieve that future."

> - J. William Pfeiffer, Leonard D. Goodstein, and Timothy Nolan of University Associates, Inc.



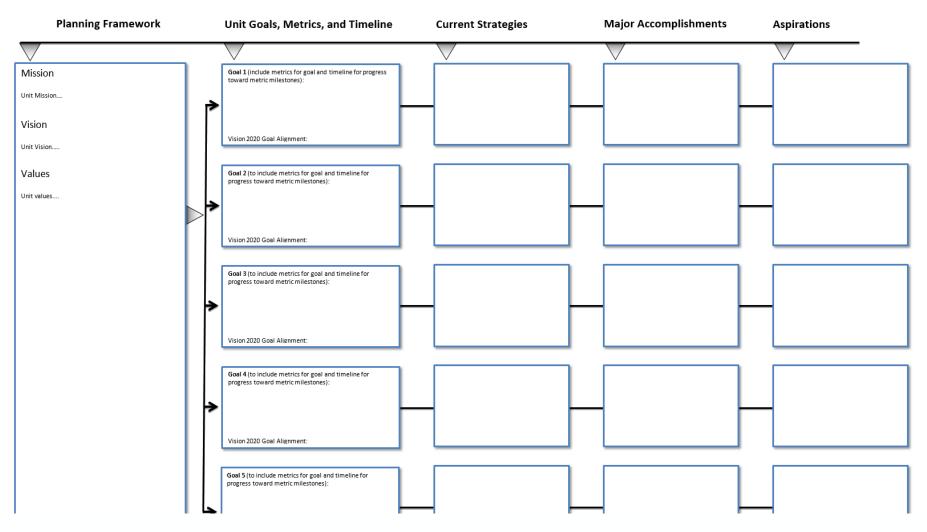
Benefits of strategic planning

- Increased effectiveness
- Increased efficiency
- Improved understanding and better learning
- Better decision making

John Bryson and Farnum Alston

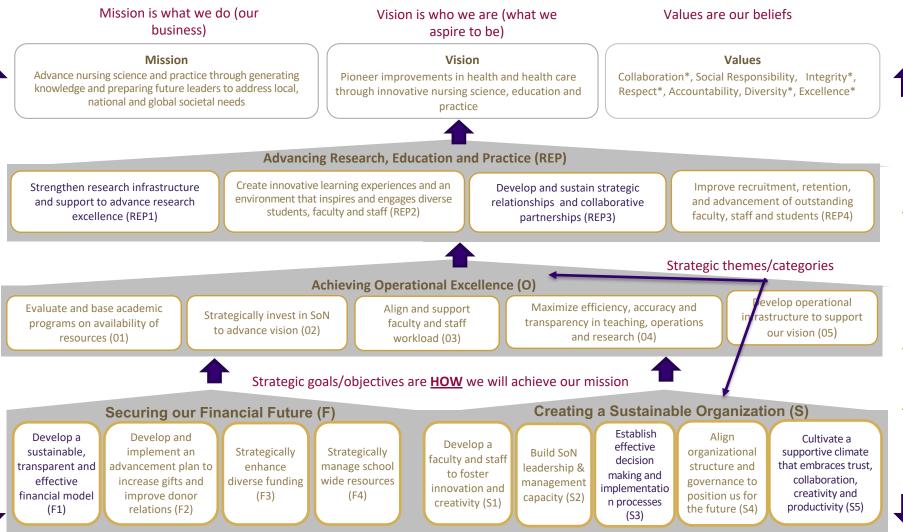


Vision 2020 Strategic Plan Alignment – Unit Name



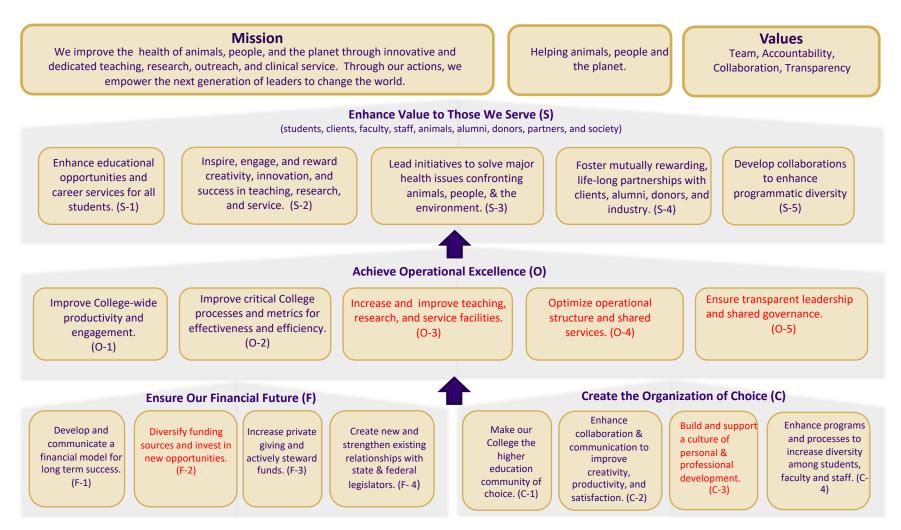


EXAMPLE SCHOOL OF NURSING STRATEGY MAP 2012-2015



Integration of Operations, Finance, Curriculum and Decision Making

EXAMPLE COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE AND BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES STRATEGY MAP 2014-2017



SWOT Assessment Model

- Organizational assets, resources, people, culture, systems, partnerships, suppliers, etc.
 - Strengths
 - Weaknesses
- Marketplace, competitors, social trends, technology, regulatory environment, economic cycles
 - Opportunities
 - Threats
- Internal Assessment
- External Assessment (voice of the customer)





Strategic goals/priorities

- In what major directions will we focus our efforts to advance toward our vision? (customer, operational excellence, fiscal, organizational)
- Choose a select few, and prioritize for year 1 no more than 1 3

Ask:

- Do our strategic priorities support those of the greater organization?
- With whom will we link with to accomplish these goals?



Big Hairy audacious goals (BHAG)

 "A true BHAG is clear and compelling, serves as unifying focal point of effort, and acts as a clear catalyst for <u>team spirit</u>. It has a clear finish line, so the organization can know when it has achieved the goal; people like to shoot for finish lines."

— Collins and Porras, <u>Built to Last: Successful Habits of</u> <u>Visionary Companies</u>

• Think: MLK's I have a dream or JFK's Why we go to the moon





Each of these components needs the other two in order to make an impact in an organization





Leadership considerations

- Who should be involved with the effort?
- Who else outside the organization should I talk to?
- What changes are occurring in your organization, in the state, nation or globe that might influence your plan?
- How will you communicate about the planning effort and final plan?
- What is your role as coordinator of the effort: a visionary, a doer, a meeting leader, a member, etc.?



Action Plan

Name: Improve staff, faculty, and student diversity, inclusion, and engagement.

Date: | 10/2/19

Background / Problem Statement

Not everyone feels equal, included, or engaged within the NMSU system. Some feel a lack of support (could be a lack of financial support) for programming and activities.

Purpose of the Activity

Make diversity, inclusion, and engagement a priority instead of an afterthought.

Specific Goals / Objectives/Actions

Objectives

- 1. Ensure the inclusion of branch campuses.
- 2. Diversity programs need to receive adequate support: Analyze and create a report on the total amount of financial support being invested across NMSU in Diversity programs right now (baseline)--see if these resources could be better leveraged.
- 3. Students should feel like they belong in college, and not feel hindered from participating in the campus due to a lack of resources.
- 4. Staff and faculty need to feel appreciated, and their passion in their field should be encouraged.
- 5. Empower the individual to use their voice to implement change and advancement within their own unit.
 - a. Create a communication forum/town hall to create an opportunity for staff, faculty, and students to speak up about issues, and also help solve solutions.

Timeline

(1) by January 1st, 2020, there should be effective lines of communication between diversity councils at each branch; (2) report should be finished by January 1st, 2020; (3) student participation in campus activities should go up by next Fall; (4) Faculty & Staff should have more positive satisfaction surveys by Spring of 2020; (5) Have at least three town halls this Spring semester, and possibly one this current Fall semester.



(1) Goal 4.5 , (2) Goal 4.1, (3) Goal 4.1, (4) Goal 4.2, (5) Goals 4.1 & 4.2

Metrics to be Used: baseline, progress, outcomes

(1) use current collaboration between branch campuses regarding diversity & inclusion as the baseline; (2) use the correct amount of financial support being given to diversity programs right now as the baseline; (3) use a compiled list of student resources as the baseline; (4) use a comprehensive faculty & staff satisfaction survey as the baseline;
(5) compile a list of student organizations that advocate for change on a campus, city, state, national, or international level and use it as the baseline

Sponsor / Owner

Team 4

Project Leader / Champion

(1) Diversity Council or Office of Diversity & Inclusion once it is established; (2) Continuing Diversity Board, Diversity Council; (3) Vice President of Student Success?, Dean of Students; (4) Deans of each college, (5) Dean of Students?, Provost, President?

Facilitator (if one is needed)

Team Members – be broad, system wide

 Diversity Council or Office of Diversity & Inclusion once it is established, and the mirroring entities in all the branches of NMSU; (2) Continuing Diversity Board, all diversity programs, Diversity Council, and the different entities that contribute to funding the Diversity Programs,
 ASNMSU, Residence Hall Association, AWO, other student orgs; Res
 the Deans of each college, department heads, etc.; (5) all entities on campus and in branch campuses



Lessons learned about implementation

- 1. Always have a designated responsible party
- 2. Reward the "doers"
- 3. Provide support to be "accountable"
- 4. Be tolerant of failure
- 5. Clarify decision rules
- 6. Small wins matter
- 7. Don't micromanage
- 8. Get people involved in creating their own goals
- 9. Middle management is key to implementation December 2014
- 10. Focus on results, not activity





Pat Sanaghan, Academic Impression, December 2014

Success factors: strategic planning implementation

- 1. Embrace it
- 2. Take initiative and try different things/take risks
- 3. Follow through/make things happen
- 4. Be persistent
- 5. Be patient
- 6. Reflect/adapt/be flexible
- 7. Try to find some humor
- 8. Involve the right people/build teams

- 9. Communicate, communicate, communicate
- 10. Measure processes
- 11. Build allies
- 12. Focus on customer needs
- 13. Focus on process improvement
- 14. Choose your battles
- 15. Treat yourself well

- Ruth Johnston, Ph.D.



Strategic planning summary

- Is future focused
- Is leadership driven
- Provides for a high level of organizational involvement
- Allows contention within the broad framework of the organization's goals
- Creates broad objectives that encompass organization purpose and culture
- Produces a plan that is widely understood and accepted
- Produces a plan that is both comprehensive and detailed

- Is a model that can be rigorously applied
- Provides the energizing force to drive the needed changes
- Will enable an organization to create and achieve its ideal future
- Allows dialog to take place in a continuous and interactive manner
- Is measurable



Strategic planning resources

- Academic strategy: the management revolution in American higher education, George Keller, 1983
- Applied Strategic Planning: An Introduction, Goodstein, Nolan and Pfeiffer, 1992
- Crafting Strategy, Henry Mintzberg & Harvard Business Review, No. 87407
- The Strategic Plan is Dead. Long Live Strategy. O'Donovan and Flower, Stanford Social Innovation, January 2013
- Creating Your Strategic Plan, A workbook for public and non-profit organizations, John Bryson and Farnum Alston, Wiley and Sons, 2011
- 10 Critical Lessons I've Learned about Implementing a Strategic Plan, Sanaghan, Academic Impressions, December 2014
- Stress-Test Your Strategy: The 7 Questions to Ask., Robert L. Simons, Harvard Business Review, November 2010
- Tips for Effective Strategic Planning, Christine D. Keen, HR Magazine, August 1994



STRATEGY MAP FOR 2020 - 2025

Mission	Vision	Values		
Focus on Who We Serve (students, faculty, staff, public)				
Improving Internal Business Pract	ices	Build Organizational Capacity		
Securing Resources (Funding, Time, Space, Etc.)				



Action Plan	Name:	Date:
Background / Problem State	nent	Strategic Alignment
		Measures to be Used: baseline, progress, outcomes
Mission of the Activity		
Specific Goals / Objectives		
Objectives:		Sponsor / Owner
		Project Leader / Manager
		Facilitator (if one is needed)
Timeline		
		Team Members
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NMSU LEADS 2025





Questions and Thank you



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10 Principles for Planning and Execution

- 1. Aim High
- 2. Build on Your Strengths
- 3. Be Ambidextrous
- 4. Clarify Everyone's Strategic Role
- 5. Align Structures to Strategy

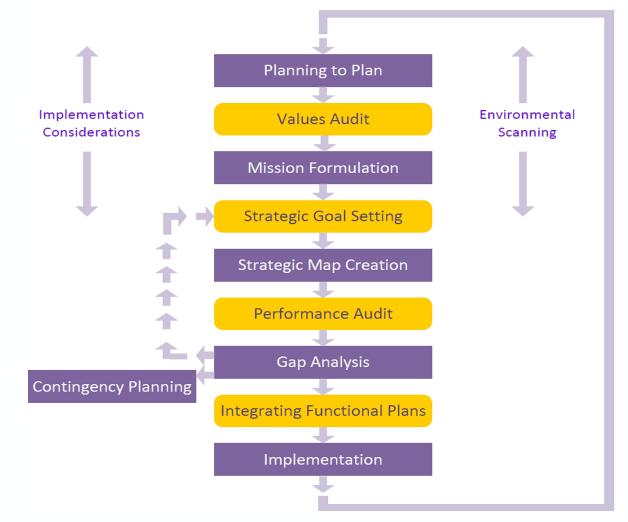
- 6. Transcend Functional Barriers
- 7. Become Fully Digital
- 8. Keep It Simple, Sometimes
- 9. Shape Your Value Chain –

engage your partners

10. Cultivate Collective Mastery



Strategic planning model



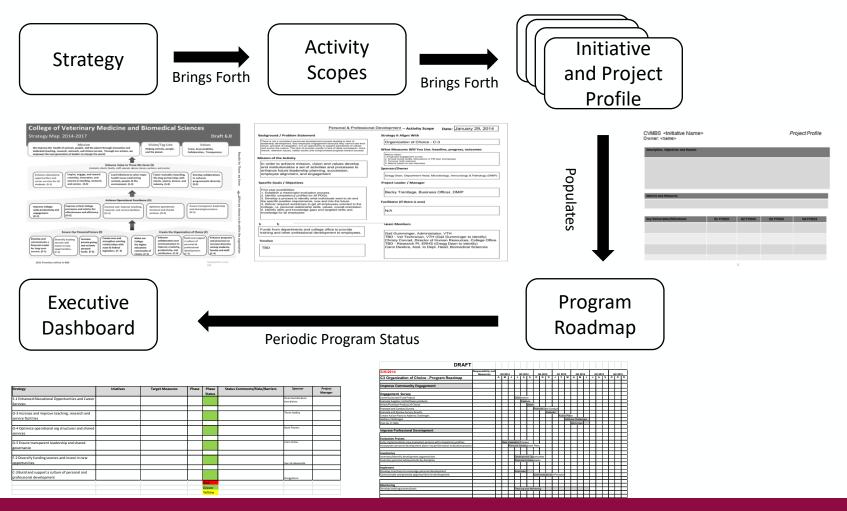


Strategy is about





Planning to implementation flow





Mission building

What? (why do we exist?)

How? (Methods: what are the primary functions for carrying out our mission?)

Mission

Who? (Students, faculty, donors, customers, suppliers and what do they need from us?)



Visioning

- Where do we want to be in 3+ years?
- What will be our stakeholder needs?

- This is an aspirational statement something to work toward.
- Some groups have only one statement that includes mission, vision, and values.





Values

- What are our organizational beliefs and principles?
- This often begins with discussion of personal values what do individuals want to be known for, internally and externally. Then a shift to organizational values; with agreement to begin practicing and using them to help change the culture if the values are new to the organization.



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SWOT Assessment Model

• Strengths

- Those things that you do well, the high value or performance points
- Strengths can be tangible: loyal customers, efficient distribution channels, very high quality products, excellent financial condition
- Strengths can be intangible: good leadership, strategic insights, customer intelligence, solid reputation, highly skilled workforce
- Often considered "Core Competencies" best leverage points for growth without draining your resources
- Opportunities
 - Potential areas for growth and higher performance
 - External: marketplace, unhappy customers using your competitors, better economic conditions, alternative funding sources
 - Internal: classified as strengths
 - Timing may be important for capitalizing on opportunities



SWOT Assessment Model

- Weaknesses
 - Those things that prevent you from doing what you really need to do
 - Since weaknesses are internal, they are within your control
 - Weaknesses include: bad leadership, unskilled workforce, insufficient resources, poor product quality, slow distribution and delivery channels, outdated technologies, lack of planning...
- Threats
 - Challenges confronting the organization, external in nature
 - Threats can be wide ranging bad press coverage, shifts in consumer behavior, substitute products, new regulations...
 - It may be useful to classify or assign probabilities to threats
 - The more accurate you are identifying threats, the better position you are for dealing with the "sudden ripples" of change



Glossary of terms

- **Strategy Map** one page visual representation of the mission, vision, values, strategic themes, and strategies. Normally a 3-5 year period. The map is dynamic and should illustrate how these goals in relation to each other will help achieve the mission, vision and values.
- **Mission** the purpose of the organization (doesn't usually change).
- **Vision** what the organization hopes to achieve (changes over time as vision is realized).
- **Value** core beliefs of the organization, e.g. teamwork. A small set of 5-7 values people demonstrate in how they work. Some values may be those the organization wants to achieve and will work toward.
- **Strategic Theme** a description of a set of strategies, e.g. customer focused, internal processes, assets, organizational capacity. See Balanced Scorecard Strategy slide on prior page. The themes can be named what makes sense to the organization.
- **Strategic Goals/Objectives** future focused activity that will help drive the organization in meeting its mission and vision.
- Actions/Initiatives not on the strategy map, but are activities or initiatives the organization will take in order to achieve the strategic goal. Often to-dos.
- Activity Scope a one page visual (included later) that can be used to map out the actions needed to achieve a goal. Includes problem statement, activity's mission, objectives/set of to-do's, timeline, alignment with strategy, roles (sponsor, leader, facilitator, team members).

