

Succession Planning Prerequisites and Preparation

Michael DeSousa

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If your computer **does not** have speakers,

please dial in at:

1-877-309-2071

Access Code: 762-151-426



Introduction

- Organizational Strategy Group within CPS HR
- Project manager for State and Local Government client initiatives such as strategic planning, workforce planning/succession planning, process improvement and employee engagement



Plan for today

- Summarize the state of succession planning in the public sector today
- Underline some reasons for the current state
- Conduct a few short audience polls on your practices and experiences re: succession planning
- Offer direction on some selected and very practical succession planning "pre-work" that can be done now that will pay off later



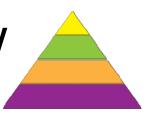
Definitions



- Workforce Planning (WFP): the broad process an agency or organization uses to review its general workforce and decide what actions are needed to ensure a reliable and skilled supply of workers into the future. Workforce planning seeks to align the organization's talent with its strategic business direction.
- Succession Planning (S/P): A subset of workforce planning with a special emphasis on <u>especially critical workforce talent</u>, often some level of leadership/management, essential technical professionals, and/or the top performers. <u>Succession planning focuses on the positions that are most critical for the future of the organization.</u>



S/P versus WFP: a few distinctions



- The S/P focus is on smaller sub-set of employees, meaning:
 - "Scarcity"-perceived criticality of positions
 - Potential to devote more resources (time, \$) per capita to S/P participants
 - Emphasis on internal candidates given organizational context and learning curves
 - Higher "risk" positions--potential for significant organizational knowledge <u>retained by one person</u> or a few persons



S/P program eligibility

- Program eligibility can be set by:
 - Organization structure
 - E.g., Sr. Mgrs. & above



- Risk-assessment of leadership positions (retirement, turnover, bench strength)
- Nomination or self-nomination via some formal process-usually some minimal term of satisfactory job performance



Criteria for candidate inclusion

- Critical to leadership continuity
 - Level of leadership or technical specialization
- Strength of "bench" or talent pool
 - Ease/difficulty of replacement recruitment
- Retention security
 - Incumbent proximity to retirement and/or career mobility

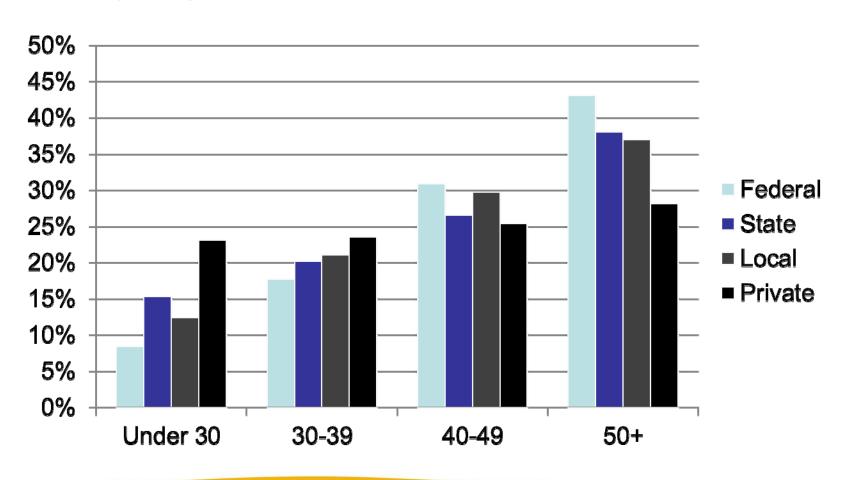


S/P criticality—why?

- Special "vulnerability" of public sector senior leadership
 - The so-called Silver Tsunami
 - The "transience" of top leaders especially in larger government sectors
- Continuity of "leadership"-irrespective of the specific leaders themselves-is a key to sustaining public service delivery



Aging workforce public/private





S/P model #1

Step 1 Identify Key Positions Step 2 ID Succession Planning Participants Step 3 Prepare Participants

Step 4
Provide
Developmental
Opportunities

Step 5 Monitor Individual and Program Progress



S/P model #2*

Step	Step	Step	Step	Step	Step	Step
Identify positions In S/P plan	I.D. the functions and when will be avail.	I.D. compe- tencies for positions	Competency gap analysis	Design T/D opptys. for competencies	Dev. and maintain talent pool	Review & track progress & maintain skills inventory

^{*}Commonwealth of Pennsylvania model cited in CPS HR-Cornerstone "Five Strategies to Expand Succession Planning in the Public Sector," webinar, 2016.

S/P model #3*

Step	Activity
#1	Organizational commitment
#2	Analyze the work and the people now
#3	Evaluate performance levels/outcomes
#4	Analyze the work and people needed in future
#5	Evaluate potential for growth/promotion
#6	Develop people
#7	Evaluate S/P program results against objectives
	*W.J. Rothwell, "The Nuts and Bolts of Succession Planning," Dale Carnegie White Paper, 2007.



- In the last 3 years to what degree has your agency been affected negatively by the loss of key leadership?
 - Not at all
 - Somewhat
 - Significantly
 - Greatly





Is S/P important?

- Give what we've focused on so far we would expect that S/P is important to:
 - Department executive leadership
 - Human Resources
 - Agency top executives: city, county, state, federal
 Because:
 - Seniority/retirement eligibility of most public sector leadership
 - Extended climate of "do more with less" economics and resources
 - Mobility of mid-career leadership→Move/Promote



S/P: state & local government

 "Looking ahead, which workforce issues are important for your organization?"

Ranking	Issue
#1	Recruiting & retaining qualified personnel
#2	Workforce succession planning
#3	Staff development
#4	Competitive compensation packages
#5	Retaining staff needed for core services

Center for State and Local Government Excellence, <u>Survey Findings State and Local Government Workforce</u>: 2015 Trends, June 2015.



S/P is critical



- 2014 NASPE identifies Workforce Planning (WFP) and Succession Planning (S/P) as <u>primary issue</u> <u>facing state government HR</u>
- 2015 survey of state (NASPE membership) and local government (IPMA-HR membership) on WFP and SP maturity of current collaboration-communications, use of automation tools and process approach/method

National Association of State Personnel Executives, White Paper: "Workforce and Succession Planning," 2015



NASPE results (S/P)

Survey Theme	State Govt.	Local Govt.
Collaboration: Communication is poor or ad hoc at best	33%	36%
Collaboration: High level of maturity- adapting to internal and external environments	19%	1%
Automation: Have not automated SP process	47%	53%
Automation: Have centralized automated processes/tools	6%	14%
Process: Managed but not standardized	31%	43%



More disappointing news

- Despite continued effort to raise the visibility of workforce and succession planning criticality in the state of California:
 - Progress toward developing succession plans are uncertain in many state departments
 - Departments are not using metrics to measure the effectiveness of strategies when plans are in place
 - Departments are not receiving complete and consistent guidance in ways to strengthen these plans

California State Auditor, High Risk Report 2015-608, May 2015.



(Relative) good news...

- Private sector not always doing that much better
- Succession planning process: C+
- Plan execution: D

Marshall Goldsmith, "4 Tips for Efficient Succession Planning," <u>Harvard Business Review</u>, May, 2009.



Why S/P not getting done?

- Failure to plan--"firefighting" instead
- Lack of S/P expertise within agency
- Lack of standardized methods
- Lack of technology tools
- S/P "dumped" mostly on HR versus S/P as total agency high priority
- Economic downturn delayed retirement effect
- Lack of readiness due to gaps in foundational data needed to develop & execute S/P







3 Prerequisites for S/P readiness



- Substantive record of performance management for leadership
- Capture of developmental resources available
- Strategic planning results/direction



- To my knowledge, our agency has in place a formal (written) leadership succession plan/program.
 - Yes
 - No
 - I don't know





Readiness #1: performance tracking

- Management incumbent performance history plays a critical role in several aspects of most succession planning:
 - Initial program eligibility
 - Developmental plan while in the program
 - Skills development as a result of any skills gaps addressed in the development plan



Ideal performance trail

- Documented performance history
 - Substantive evaluations with measurable goals
- Coaching/mentoring history with a senior leader
- Broad-based developmental input like 360 feedback survey history
- Work unit performance and/or engagement metrics like customer service feedback and/or employee engagement surveys



Readiness



- Leadership/management evaluations are not done or not done in timely manner
- Evaluations are minimal, "checkbox" forms with little substantive feedback
- Management competencies are not part of the evaluation standards
- Learning/development goals are not part of the performance management process



Without performance history

- S/P program eligibility based on "potential" vs. track record of performance using foundational skills
- Program eligibility based on solely manager's executive sponsor "perceptions" vs. evidence
- Lack of baseline against which to track post-development skills and results



Readiness #2: developmental resources

- Fundamental outcome of S/P is action to close gaps between skills/competencies needed and skills/competencies now
- An action plan or developmental plan will provide the path to grow skills and experience
- Developmental resources can be found both internal to and external to the organization
- Development should not default to "take a class"—the "inoculation" approach



Inventory T/D resources

Internal

- Instructor—led training
- Web/on-line training
- Resource Library
- OJT
- Leadership academies
- Mentoring/Coaching
- Job rotation
- Project leadership
- Job shadowing

External

- Colleges/universities (academic and extension programs)
- Commercial training
- Professional certifications
- Self-paced learning
- Loaned Executive programs



IDP sample template

LONG-TERM GOAL (3-4 years): IT management position Program Participant: Jane Doe FY 2015-16 Plan

SHORT-TERM GOAL (1-2 years): More active and effective project lead roles

Competency Focus Areas: <u>Technical Competency</u>: Information Technology Organizational Management; B<u>usiness Competency</u>: Communication

Competency Focus	Measures/Evidence	Development Activities: Internal and External	Resources/Support Needed	Timeline
Information Technology Organizational Management: Develops strategic plans, objectives and priorities for	Course completion and course feedback report to Oversight team	External: CalHR course "Introduction of the Management Role in State Service"	Course funding and release time for six 2-hour class sessions over 6 weeks	By January 15, 2016
assigned work units/operational areas. Provides overall direction for day-to-day work activities, has budgetary authority, supervises the work of subordinate employees and manages the resources needed. Serves as the main client interface and as project manager for large projects.	Completion of job shadow "take- away" report to supervisor post-job shadow and debrief with PM-report guidelines will be provided	Internal: OJT-Job Shadow designated Team PM	Duty flexibility to job shadow approx. 20 hours over 4 months	By March 1, 2016

Resource inventory

- External resources: relatively easy
 - LMS
 - Training/O.D. function
 - Web-based information
 - Community partners
- Internal resources: more challenging
 - Build job/project bank
 - Coaching/mentoring options
 - "Tandem" leadership planning
 - "2-Deep" project management
 - Knowledge retention resources



Sample: T/D resources-external

Institution	Technical/IT	Leadership, Management or "Soft Skills"	Other Programs or Certifications	Degree	Website
CalHR: -Classroom training -On-line training -Self-paced learning resources	IT Professional Classes: -Communication -Customer Focus -Fostering Diversity -General Government -Health Safety and Risk Mgmnt.	Includes Executive and Managers & Supervisor core training	Analyst Training: -Analytical Thinking -Communication -Customer Focus -Fostering Diversity -General Government -Health, Safety and Risk MgmntPersonal and Professional Development	N/A	http://www.calhr.ca.go v/training/Pages/main. aspx
CA Department of Technology -Classroom training -On-line training -PACe (state on- line e-learning site)	E.g., -MFRAME INTRO tO JCL -MFRAME INTRO TO TSO/ISPF -CA-PMM PORTFOLIO MGMNTMFRAME Z/OS JCL ADVANCED PROJECTS	IT Leadership Academy (one year program including focus on: -Strategic Planning -Collaborative Management -IT Procurement -State Budget Process -Contracting and Vendor Mgmnt.		N/A	Office of professional development: http://www.cio.ca.gov/ opd/
UCD Extension: -Classroom training courses -Online classes -Certificates	E.g., -Server Side Scripting with PHP -Systems Design	Numerous supervision and management courses and certificate programs	Certificate programs in: -Business analysis -Project mgmntWebsite Desi	N/A	http://www.extension. ucdavis.edu



Readiness



- Training/Developmental resources are unknown or "scattered"
- The many alternatives to instructor-led training are lower profile
- "Inoculation" approach to T/D prevails versus application to job
- Lack of metrics or measurable outcomes for post-training results



"Paradox of experience"*

- All we have is the past & present to provide guidance about what we must do to succeed in the future
- But we also understand that the future will not likely (fully) resemble the past and present

*Andrew S. Grove, <u>Only the Paranoid Survive:</u>
How to Exploit the Crisis Points that Challenge
Every Company, 1999.





#3



- Does your public agency have in place a current written strategic plan?
 - Yes
 - No
 - I don't know



S/P continuum



- Mission alignment
- Org. structure
- Org. performance
- Leadership performance

Future

- Changes to mission
- Changing structure
- Legal-regulatory changes
- Technology & service delivery



Readiness #3: strategic direction

- Whether or not direction is developed via a formal strategic plan, results from some strategic planning can greatly support a leadership succession plan
 - Future programs require different organizational structure
 - Future objectives require different leadership skills/competencies
 - Future efficiencies require outsourcing, contracting, service partnerships
 - Future technologies provide new options for service delivery
 - Societal/demographics changes require re-thinking our "business as usual"



Strategic planning 101

- Review of mission-vision-values for validity
- Some type of environmental scanning like S.W.O.T. or related analyses
 - Benchmarking
- Identify the impact of evolving trends:
 - Economic
 - Regulatory/Political
 - Customer requirements/Customer demographics
 - Labor market
 - Technology



Planning 101 continued

- Honest assessment of organizational performance <u>now</u> + extrapolate to tomorrow
 - Current organizational structure
 - Performance trending & metrics
- Identify gaps in present to meet future needs
- Develop a plan to fill gaps (resources, skills, technology, tools, service model, human capital)
- Execute the plan—monitor for needed adjustments



E.g., Emerging labor issue

- Some recent surveys are not showing public sector "concern" re: the growing role of contingent or "on-demand" workforce issues: contractors, consultants, temps., "extra help," part-time, etc.
- One survey of important workforce issues facing state and local government shows "managing contract personnel" as <u>15th of 16</u> top issues

Center for State and Local Government Excellence, <u>Survey Findings State and Local</u> Government Workforce: 2015 Trends, June 2015.



The growing "gig economy"

- While the free-lance/consultant/contractor
 presence is currently more visible in <u>private</u>
 sector now (currently 35% of U. S.
 workforce—potentially heading to 50% in
 future) a fair question is whether public sector
 is ready to be more impacted by this shift.
- Key issues include managing "gig" workers working side by side traditional "regular" workers

Bloomberg/BNA, The Gig Economy: HR's Role in Navigating the On-demand Workforce, January 2016.



Readiness



- Default to leadership replacement "auto-pilot"
- Lower sense of emerging leadership competencies that address the "new normal" in workplaces
 - Technology/New media
 - Employee engagement
 - Diversity squared
 - One-size-does-not-fit-all policy
- Previous strategic planning as "ritual"
- Orientation to feedback—whether favorable or unfavorable



Summary

- Many impediments to substantive succession planning for leadership in the public sector are part of our current reality
- It is a real "top priority" that is not being realized to be able to secure leadership continuity
- But preparation of some bodies of foundational data (leadership performance, compiled T/D resources and strategic direction conclusions) can smooth even this rocky path



A closing thought...

 Change the name of the process from succession <u>planning</u> to succession development

"Plans do not develop anyone-only development experiences develop people...Succession planning processes have lots of to-do's-forms, charts, meetings, due dates and checklists. They sometimes create a false sense that the planning process is an end to itself rather than a precursor to real development."

Marshall Goldsmith

Marshall Goldsmith, "4 Tips for Efficient Succession Planning," Harvard Business Review, May, 2009.



Thanks and Questions



- Response to audience questions
- Appreciate your interest in the leadership continuity and public service excellence that can result from meaningful leadership succession planning
- Michael DeSousa follow-up at: mdesousa@cpshr.us