Transitions: Taking the Long View Responsive and Responsible Succession Planning

Leaders Assembly
Foundation for Jewish Camp
March 6, 2016

Prepared by Aliza Mazor, Executive Director of Bikkurim: Advancing New Jewish Ideas

TRUE OR FALSE

- Good succession planning takes 2-3 years
- 50% of executive directors hired following a founder leave within two years
- Organizations have a realistic sense of the time, effort, and \$\$ required to attract and retain the next leader
- 61-78% of non-profit executive director positions are expected to turn over in the next five years

THE FUTURE IS NEAR

Anticipating the "Silver Tsunami"

Tapping into the wisdom and experience of our elders

Planning for a "Leader-full Future"

FRAMING QUESTIONS

- What elements of "good management" also support good transitions?
- What makes it hard for founder driven organizations to transition to new leadership?
- How can funders, board members, staff, and executive directors support succession planning and transition management?

TAKING THE LONG VIEW

 2-3 year time horizon, more for a founder or long-term leader

 View it as an organizational function, not an episode

Best Practices in Succession Planning

- Move from leader driven to stakeholder driven
- Create leadership pipelines
- Craft an emergency succession plan
- Build leadership capacity throughout the organization staff and board
- Recruit a strong #2
- Set term limits for the board and intentionally build board leadership
- Move from leader-centric to shared leadership/distributive leadership model
- Codify vision and core values
- Articulate contingency plans
- Practice sabbaticals, leaves of absence
- Formal job descriptions and regular performance reviews

Who Transitions?

Leadership AND Organization

Transitions are also likely to be times of organizational change, culture shift, and re-structuring.

Transition Type

- Sustaining Success
- Turnaround
- Under-Performing
- Emergency
- Founder/Long-Term Leader Departure
- Start-up (hire first Executive)

Risk Factors for Founder's Syndrome

- The board is comprised exclusively of close friends and colleagues of the founder.
- Staff see themselves as working for the founder, not the organization.
- The board defers to the founder on most major decisions.
- The board does not raise issues it feels the founder might be uncomfortable with.
- The organization is averse to systemized planning.
- There are no accountability structures. The Executive Director does not have a regular performance review or clear deliverables.
- The founder is seen as the driving force in the organization.
- Everyone silently fears the departure of the founder.
- Donors seem more attracted to the founder than they are to the cause.
- Staff do not feel that they can voice dissent or ideas that would be unpopular with the founder.
- The board cheerleads but it does not lead.
- When there is a crisis, stakeholders look to the founder for answers.

Best Practices in Transition Management

- Know your organizational moment
- Good process goes beyond "find and replace"
- Strategic thinking before and after includes sustainability planning
- Determine roles for founder/exiting ED hands on, on-call, handsoff – set boundaries, monitor
- Don't hire "in opposition"
- Manage internal candidates carefully
- Consider an interim
- Have a plan for the lame duck period
- Culture and values fit are as important as other criteria
- Transition includes successful on-boarding of new ED support, access, good will

Prepare, Search, Thrive

- 1) Assessment
- 2) Education (stakeholders, funders, partners)
- (3) Interim?)
- 4) Search
- 5) Out-board (knowledge transfer, next role, compensation, boundaries)
- 6) On-Board
- 7) Support
- 8) Assess

When do interim's make sense?

- Leave of absence (anticipated, emergency)
- Quick departure
- Turnaround
- Organizational decline
- Dominant leader transition
- Dissolution

Transition/Succession Committee

- Board Committee helps to steer process prior, during, and post-transition
- Should include current Chair and Rising Chair

What does success look like?

- New executive is able to meet current and future needs
- Right fit for organization's values and culture
- Meets and exceeds expectations (goals, benchmarks)
- Remains in position three years or more