Succession Planning with Your Board

Permissions

Succession planning is a means for an organization to ensure its continued effective performance through leadership continuity. For an organization to plan for the replacement of key leaders, potential leaders must first be identified and prepared to take on those roles. It is not enough to select people in the organization who seem "right" for the job. Not only should the experience and duties be considered, but also the personality, the leadership skills, and the readiness for taking on a key leadership role.

Next, determine which members to consider for the leadership positions. It is best to identify this group with an objective system instead of just selecting "favorites." One option is for members to self-select into the process. This way, those who are already interested in the leadership roles will volunteer. They may be the most likely to take it seriously. Several "hopefuls" should be identified for each position to be filled. This allows the potential leaders to be "groomed," trained, and mentored for the possibility of filling the leadership positions. When the time comes for the position to be filled, there will be several people from which to choose, all of whom have had the time to develop for the new role. At least one of them may be ready to meet the requirements.

In order to prepare potential leaders, the gap between what they are ready for now and what preparation they need to be ready for the job when it is available needs to be determined. This information can help determine what training, experience, and mentoring is needed. By considering their past performance as a volunteer, past experience, fit with the organizational culture, and other members' acceptance of them as a potential leader, the best fit can be determined. Also, ensure that the potential leaders are willing to carry out the organization's mission and to continue the organization's philosophy and culture.

Once the potential leaders have been identified, a plan for each of them should be developed. Each potential leader should be assigned a mentor; this mentor should be the person whom they may replace. The mentor and the potential leader should form a teacher-student relationship. When issues arise that need problem solving or decision making, the leader should meet with the potential leader to ask how he or she would handle the situation.

Allow the potential leaders time to "shadow" the leaders. If possible, allow them to attend board meetings and participate in the decision making. This is a great way to see how they problem solve and interact. The leaders may even want to present the potential leaders with a problem and allow them to solve it as a group without any benefit of the leaders' input. See if the potential leaders would react in a way that is suitable or favorable.

Also allow them to participate in goal-setting activities, such as strategic planning or budgeting. It is important to see them in action. This process should not be a means for the leaders to choose the person most like them. Because a potential leader solves problems the same way as the leader does not make him or her the best candidate.

The board may want to plan to conduct interviews with each candidate, assessing his or her abilities to make decisions, solve problems, behave appropriately in sensitive situations and lead those who will report to him or her. If appropriate, it is a good idea to allow direct reports to have some say in who will lead them.

Finally, evaluate the succession planning efforts. What went well? What went wrong? What could be done differently? Make suggestions and recommendations for improving the process so that it runs more smoothly next time. If all goes as planned, the succession planning process will ensure a smooth transition and a new leader who is prepared for his or her role in the organization.

Succession Planning Process

- I. Determine the key leaders for whom successors will be identified
- II. Identify the competencies of current key leaders
 - A. Identify experience and duties required
 - B. Identify personality, political savvy, judgement
 - C. Identify leadership skills

- III. Select the high-potential members who will participate in succession planning
 - A. Identify gap between what the high-potential members are able to do presently and what they must do in the leadership role
 - B. Create a development plan for each high-potential member to prepare him or her for the leadership position
 - C. Perform development activities with each high-potential member
- IV. Interview and select a member for the new leadership position
- V. Evaluate succession planning efforts and make changes to program based on evaluation for future programs

Tool and Resources

- The 10-Step Succession Plan for Chapter Leaders (PowerPoint Presentation

 (/Communities/VolunteerResources/WebcastArchivesforVolunteerLeaders/Documents/Webinar20100331_VL_10_Steps_Succession_Planning.ppt) or

 Recorded Webinar with Sound (http://shrm.adobeconnect.com/p54076241/))
- Succession Planning Questionnaire (/Communities/VolunteerResources/Documents/Succession_Planning_Questionnaire.doc) (Word Document)
- Board Roster Template for Succession Planning (/Communities/VolunteerResources/Documents/Succession_Planning_Board_Roster_Template.doc) (Word Document)
- Succession Planning Competencies (/Communities/VolunteerResources/Documents/Succession_Planning_Competencies.doc) (Word Document)
- Stepping Stones to Enhanced Leadership
 (/Communities/VolunteerResources/ResourcesforChapters/Pages/SteppingStonestoEnhancedLeadership.aspx) Leadership Development Program
 of the Austin Human Resource Management Association (2009 Pinnacle Award Winner)
- Helping to Identify and Prepare New Volunteer Leaders: Who Will Fill Your Shoes? (/Communities/VolunteerResources/Pages/FillYourShoes.aspx)

Permissions