A Straight Forward, Field Tested Approach to Strategic Planning

Alberta First Nation
Lands & Economic
Development Training
Symposium

November 5, 2014



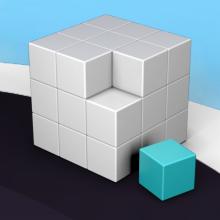
TOPICS PRESENTED:



- 1. Economic Development: What? Why? What for? & Who? & When?
- 2. Strategic Economic Development Planning Process
- 3. Implementation Tools



WHAT IS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT?



"The <u>process</u> of developing and maintaining <u>suitable economic</u>, <u>social</u> and <u>political</u> <u>environments</u>, in which <u>balanced growth</u> may be realized, increasing the <u>wealth</u> of the community."

- Economic Developers Association of Alberta



ABORIGINAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

"Aboriginal (community) economic development is connected to the broader conception of community development, a more holistic approach incorporating both social and economic development.

Focus is on long-range, strategic, community-based planning processes designed to identify not only <u>sustainable economic opportunities</u> but <u>appropriate opportunities</u> that contribute to social development that respects culture and tradition and advances the long-term aspirations of communities for self-determination.

To achieve this, aboriginal communities need control over their own institutions, regulatory instruments, and lands, resources or revenues."

Symposium Report: 'Excellence in Action: Best Practices in First Nations, Metis and Inuit Economic Development' Conference – January 2007, Saskatchewan



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT – WHY?

By taking a community based, strategic approach to preventing and/or addressing issues such as:

- Unemployment
- Economic leakage
- Out-migration of community members
- Decaying infrastructure
- Achieving self-reliance
- Achieving self-governance



KEY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

- Securing Community Preparation, Participation and Support
- Balance between Starting, Retaining and Expanding Community Business
- Creating and Using Community/Regional Alliances
- Identifying Market Opportunity
- Making Personal Contact



WHAT FOR? TO MOVE TOWARDS SEL RELIANCE:

- Establish an agreed upon definition of "economically self-sufficient":
 - "The ability to generate sufficient wealth to exist independently of long-term government support."
- Develop indicators of effectiveness that can be applied when assessing economic development projects/programs/initiatives.



KEY FACTORS TO SUCCESSFUL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

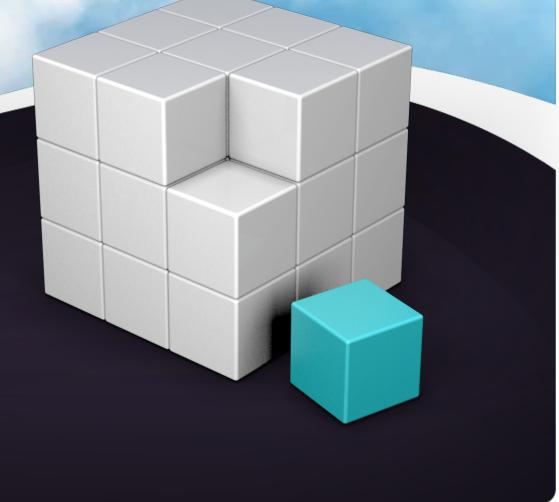
- Political will, leadership, champions
- Involvement of the community
- Supportive governance system
- Allocating sufficient resources to allow for balanced, sustainable growth:
 - HR management & staff
 - Natural resources
 - Financial resources



KEY FACTORS TO SUCCESSFUL ECONOR DEVELOPMENT

- Practical sovereignty real decision making authority
- Effective governing institutions: stability, legitimacy, separation of business from politics
 - regulatory/legislative frameworks to facilitate economic opportunities
- Cultural match authority, governing institutions, economic strategies
- Access to capital, financing and investment
- Strategic Economic Development plan:
 - proactive long-term, systemic thinking shift from a narrow problem focus to a broader societal focus

Strategic Economic Development Planning



THE PLANNING PROCESS

The difference between where we are (starting point) and where we want to be (vision and goals) is what we do (target objectives and action plans).

- Economic Developers Association of Alberta



STRATEGIC ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

A proactive, systemic, long-term thinking approach:

- Claim Jurisdiction
- Build Capable Institutions stable, fair, effective, respected
- Identify Strategic Priorities/Concerns
- Craft Development Policies
- Choose Projects
- Implement



GOALS OF THE SEDP INITIATIVE:

- Create a "plan for the plan"
- Obtain interest, participation & support
- Strategize: organize & align efforts
- Practice proactive, not reactive planning
- Build a measuring tool

"Tell me - I will forget.

Show me - I will remember.

Include me - I will learn!"



WHO: SEDP Steering Committee

- Designate(s) of the Council;
- The Chief Financial Officer;
- The Economic Development Officer;
- Employment & Training Department representative;
- Youth, Women and Elder representatives;
- Business community representatives (both from community owned enterprise & individual businesses/entrepreneurs).



THE STRATEGIZING PROCESS:

Review

Assess

Develop

Implement



SEDP - WHY?

- 1. Allocate the necessary human, financial & natural resources
- 2. Create A long-term plan
- 3. Systematic & systemic assessment, development & implementation of projects



SEDP - HOW?

- 1. Determine starting point/baseline
- 2. Look at the future establish a vision
- 3. Set a Goal & S.M.A.R.T objectives
- 4. Plan the actions
- 5. Allocate the necessary resources
- Monitor progress
- 7. Determine when the process should end
- 8. Evaluate
- 9. Celebrate!



PROVIDES A "METHOD TO THE MADNESS"

- Focus direction on activities that "fit" with the overall goals of the community.
- Focus effort toward the achievement of measurable, achievable goals.
- Investment of finite resources on priority initiatives.
- Basis for the solicitation of funding.
- Communication-Community Ownership-Building consensus



STRATEGIC ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING TASKS

- Completing and analyzing an inventory of community assets (infrastructure, natural resources, human resources)
- Conducting a SWOT analysis (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats)
- Establishing a vision and mission that is shared by the community
- Developing a goal and objectives for the community economic development activities
- Developing a working copy of an economic development plan that would include:
 - ✓ Guiding principles
 - ✓ Purpose
 - √ Vision/Goal
 - ✓ Objectives
 - ✓ Action Plans

- ✓ ID of opportunities, alliances, partnerships
- ✓ Decision making process
- ✓ Marketing/communications
- ✓ M&E mechanisms



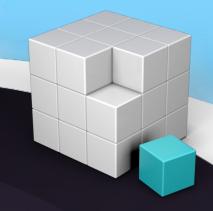
STRATEGIC ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING TOOL

- 1. Strategic Vision
- Priorities And Concerns
- 3. External Environment
- 4. Internal Environment
- 5. Assets
- 6. Project Analysis

ADAPTED WITH PERMISSION FROM <u>STRATEGIC ANALYSIS: A PRACTICAL TOO FOR BUILDING INDIAN NATIONS</u> BY STEPHEN CORNELL, APRIL 1998, HARVARD PROJECT ON AMERICAN INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



SEDP TACTICAL PLANNING:



Actions/activities to be undertaken to accomplish each objective and realize the established goal:

- 1. Establish Timelines
- 2. Identify Participants
- 3. Develop Budgets
- 4. Determine Key Deliverables



STRATEGIC PLANNING ELEMENTS

Goal

Objectives

Initiatives/ Projects

Action Plans:

tasks, participants, timeline & budget, anticipated results

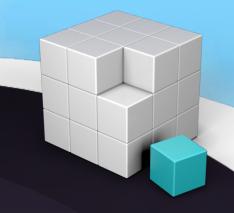


MONITORING & EVALUATION INDICATORS

- # of projects started, completed
- # of jobs created, retained, lost
- # of businesses opened, expanded or closed
- Sustainable resource usage
- # of strategic partnerships created & expanded
- Local business climate
- Profits generated



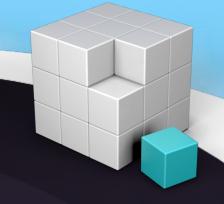
BENEFITS



Increases In:

- Community economic capacity
- Employment of community members
- Utilization & value of land & resources
- Contracts & sales for community businesses
- Community government revenues from economic development
- Development of economic infrastructure
- Investments in the community



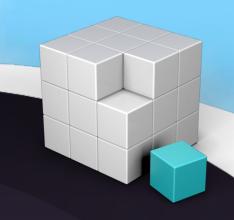


- Scheduled planning sessions
- Scheduled economic development meetings with Chair/Chief, Council & Administrator
- Town hall/membership meetings
- Federal, provincial, regional & municipal government bodies
- Current & prospective future private sector partners



IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS

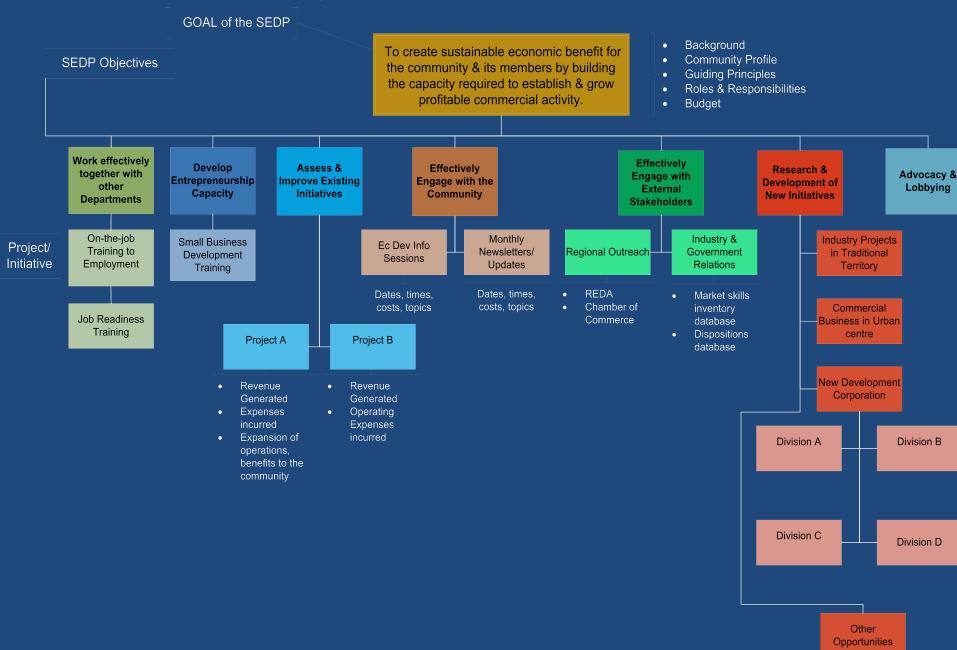
IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS:



- SEDP Organizational Chart
- Gantt Chart
- Opportunity Assessment & Development Protocol
- Screening Letter
- Business Development Process



Strategic Economic Development Plan

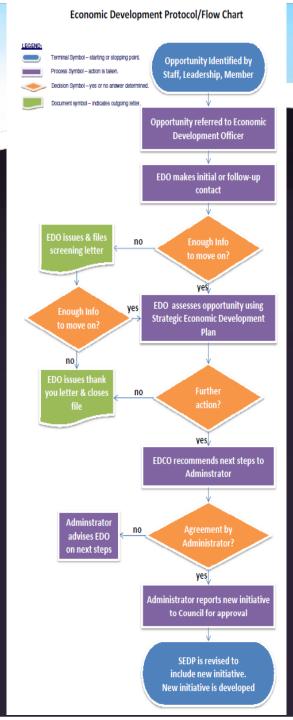


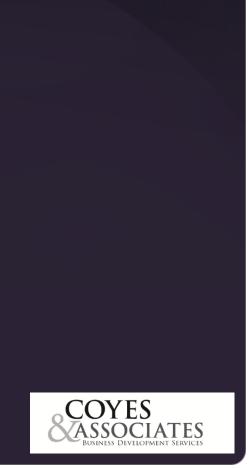
ESTIMATED TIME FRAME TASK/ACTIVITY Month 1 Month 2 Month 3 Month 4 Month 5 Month 6 Month 7 Month 8 Month 9 Research & Plan **Project Proposal Initiating the Strategizing Process Assessing** community profile & environment **Setting SMART** goals & objectives **Building the Plan Implementation Monitoring & Evaluation** Adjustments/ Refinements Communication to key stakeholders **EDC Orientation & Training**

SEDP GANTT CHART



Opportunity Assessment & Development Protocol





SCREENING LETTER

Thank you for your business interest in our community. To introduce your business proposal, please provide us with an executive summary. The Executive Summary should follow the guidelines indicated below. Please forward the information to the attention of "Economic Development Officer" at the above address.

BUSINESS INTRODUCTION - Name of corporation, complete address, telephone, cell and fax numbers

- ·Name of contact person with telephone numbers
- •Type of business and industry (eg. resource development, agriculture)
- Product or service line (eg. organic produce, rough cut timber, etc.)
- Length of time in your current business
- •Number of founders/partners/employees. Describe their management or other pertinent expertise.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

· Audited Financial Statements from previous 3 Fiscal Years

BUSINESS PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION

- •What does your company propose to contribute to this venture with us?
- •What are your company financial objectives in this venture with us and how do you propose to meet these objectives?
- •Indicate the size and terms of the financial investment to be made by your company into this venture
- •Indicate your expectations of our financial involvement in this venture.
- Indicate the expected financial returns from this venture and their achievement timeline.
- •Describe employment opportunities for our community members offered by this venture.
- •Summarize the advantages and strengths that will lead to the success of the venture.
- •Summarize the threats and weaknesses to the proposed venture.
- Describe the market for product/service resulting from this venture.
- •Describe the competition and your plans toward gaining product/service acceptance.

We appreciate your interest in our company and look forward to receiving your proposal.



BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Decide whether it is a promising idea

Decide whether to launch the business



Define Goals

Find the Deal Breakers

Feasibility Assessment

Business Plan

Determine what your want out of the business?

Jobs? Profit?
Both?

Identify
weaknesses and
eliminate bad
business ideas
through
objective
assessment

Decide whether to launch the business: assess market, operational, & financial viability

Determine how to best launch, develop and manage the business enterprise

Pre-feasibility assessment



Pre-feasibility assessment: Deciding whether to move forward: select the potential "<u>deal breakers</u>" in the following areas:

Market Opportunity

Operational Feasibility

Financial Implications



If you have any questions or would like more information on any of the topics presented, contact Terry Coyes, Principal

W: 780.461.5033

E: tcoyes@telus.net

Thank-you for your interest & good luck in your development efforts!

