Leadership and Strategy





Plan Strategically





Lead the FM Organization



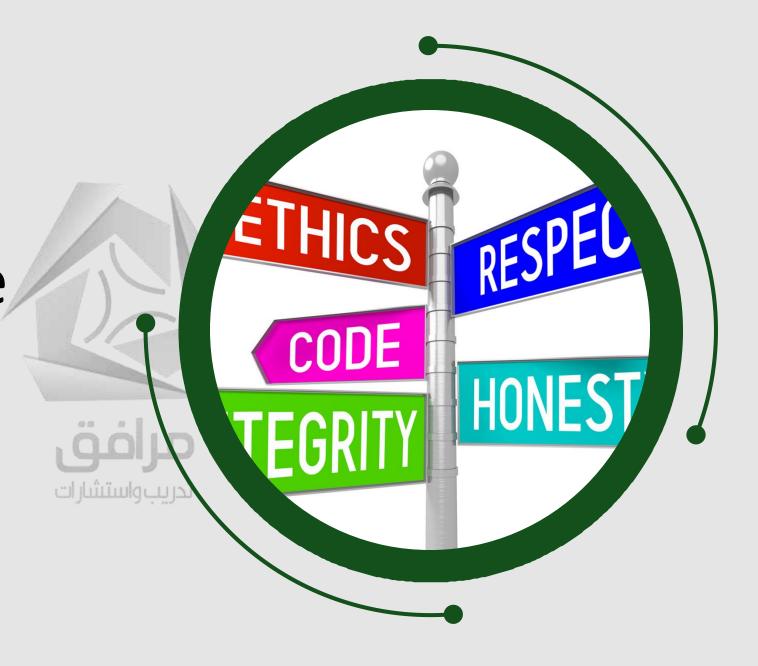


Manage the FM Organization





Influence the Demand
Organization









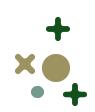
#### Content:

1- Introduction

2- Understanding

3- Analysis



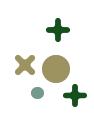


#### Content:

4- Planning

5- Acting









What is a Strategy?





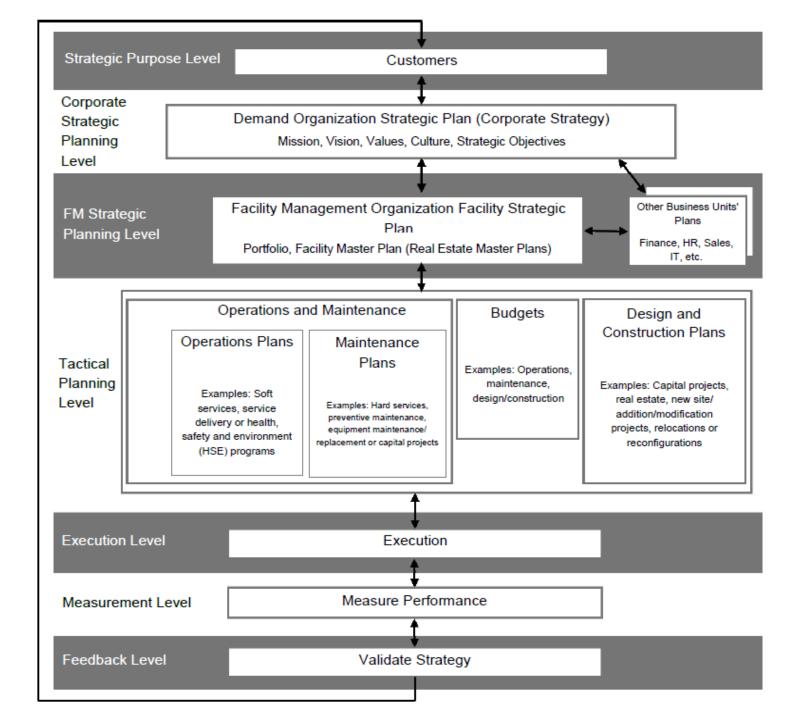




Purpose Level Corporate level FM Strategic Level

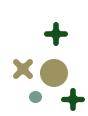
**Technical Leve Execution Level** Measurement Level 6 حريب واستشارات Feedback Level





- Facility master plan
- Real estate master plan
- Campus plan





# Strategic plan



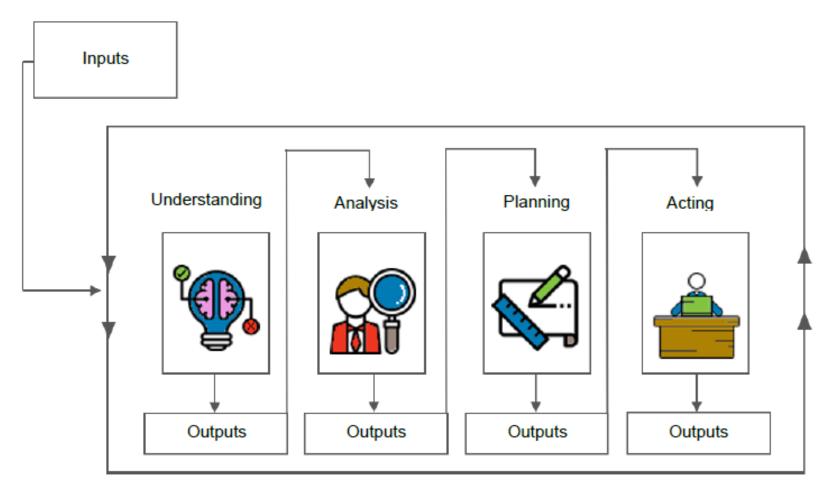




Exhibit 1-3: Strategy Life-Cycle Model

# 2- Understanding



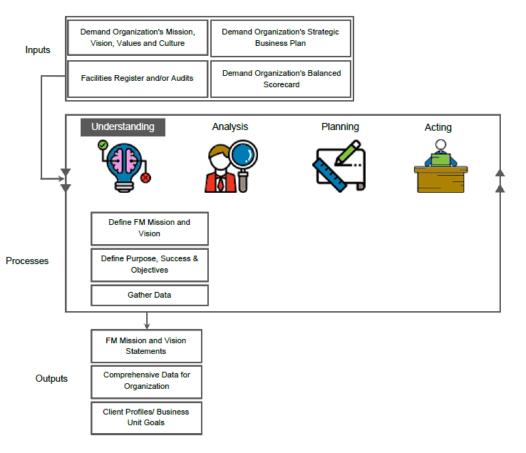
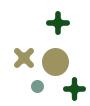


Exhibit 1-4: Strategy Life-Cycle Model (Understanding)



## Input:



- 1- Mission, Vision
- 2- Business Plan
- 3- Facilities Register
- 4- Balanced Scorecard

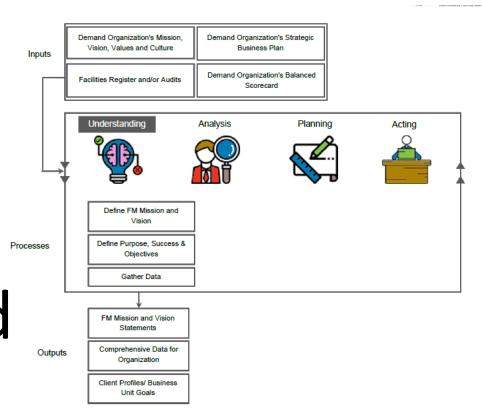


Exhibit 1-4: Strategy Life-Cycle Model (Understanding)









#### 2- Understanding



# Balanced Scorecard (BCS)

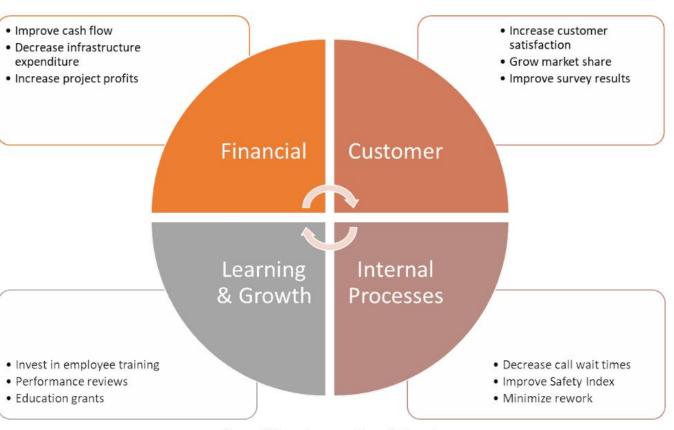


Image: Balanced scorecard in cycle format



#### **Process:**

1- FM Mission and Vision

2-Purpose, Success and Objectives

3-Gather Data





## Output:

1- Vision and Mission Statement

2-Comprehensive Data

**3-Client Profiles** 





# 3- Analysis





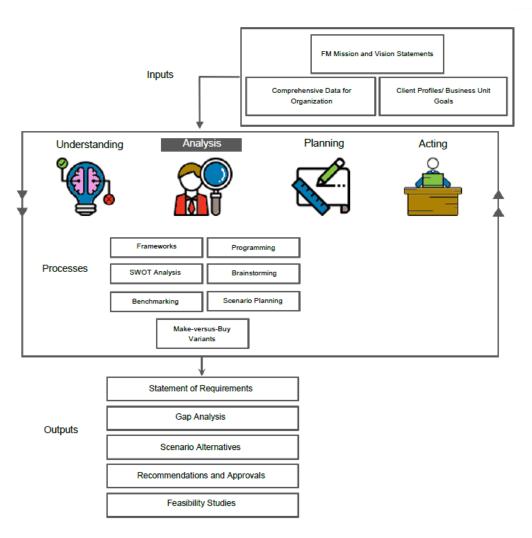


Exhibit 1-11: Strategy Life-Cycle Model (Analysis)

#### **Process:**

1-Framework

2-Programming

3-SWOT Analysis

4-Brainstorming





#### **Process:**

5-Benchmarking

6-Scenario Planning

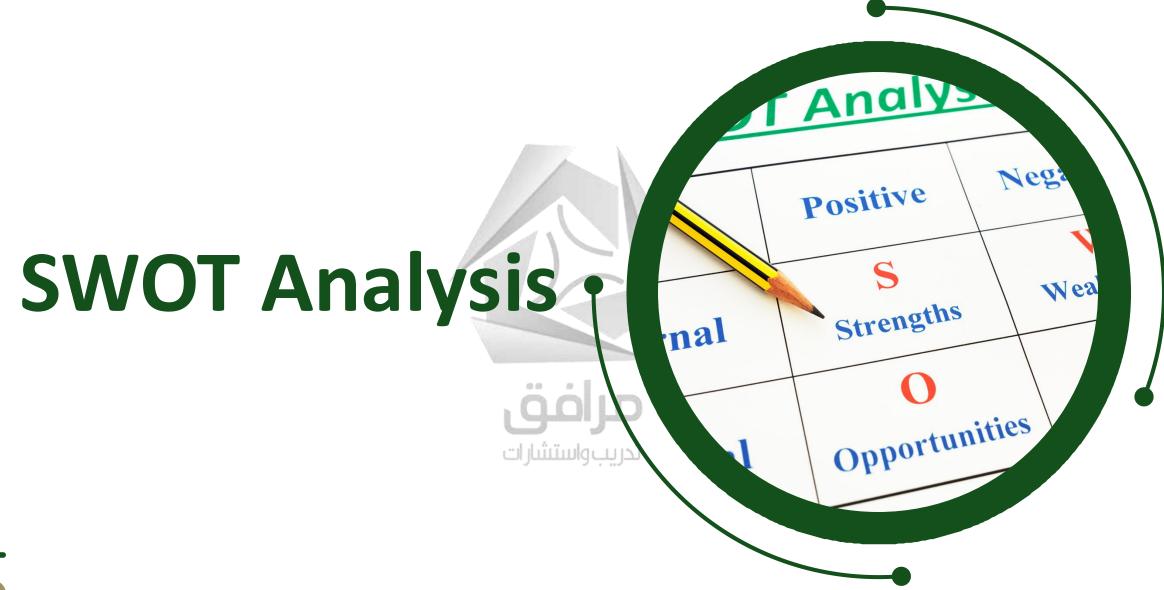
7-Make-versus-buy











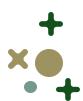


Strategic Creative Analysis (SCAN)



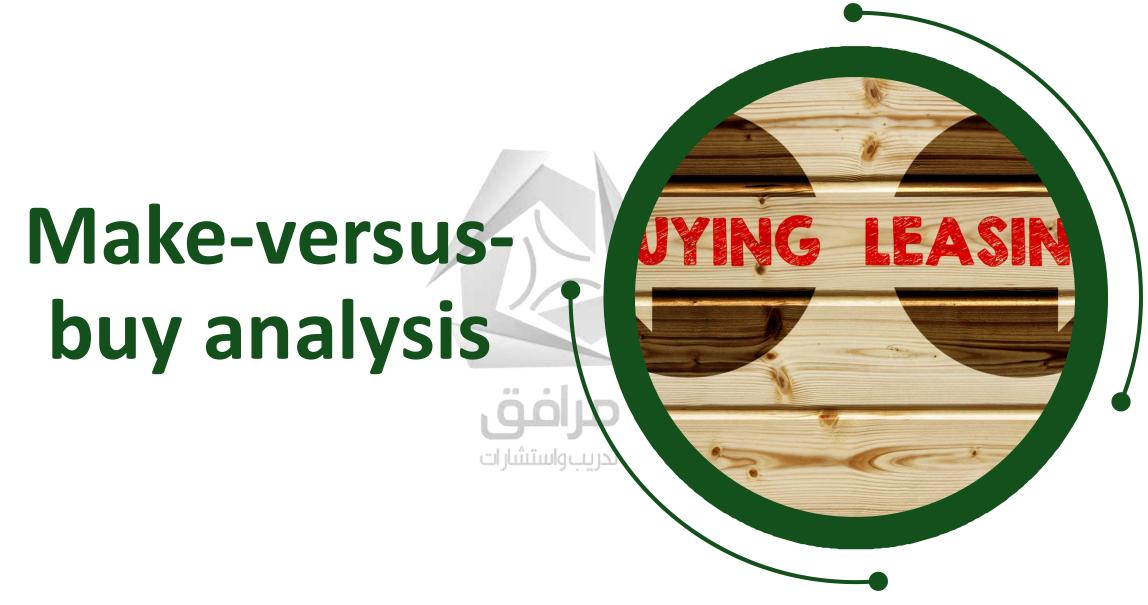












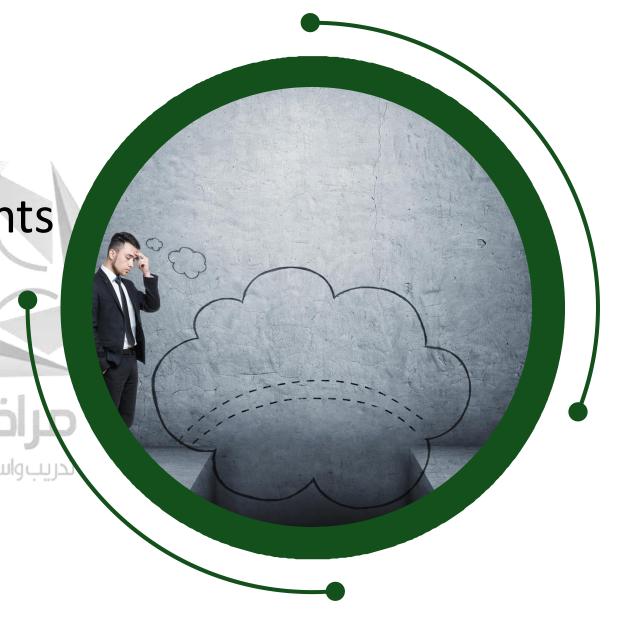


## Output:

1-Statement of requirements

2-Gap analysis

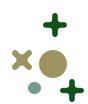
3-Scenario alternatives





# 4- Planning





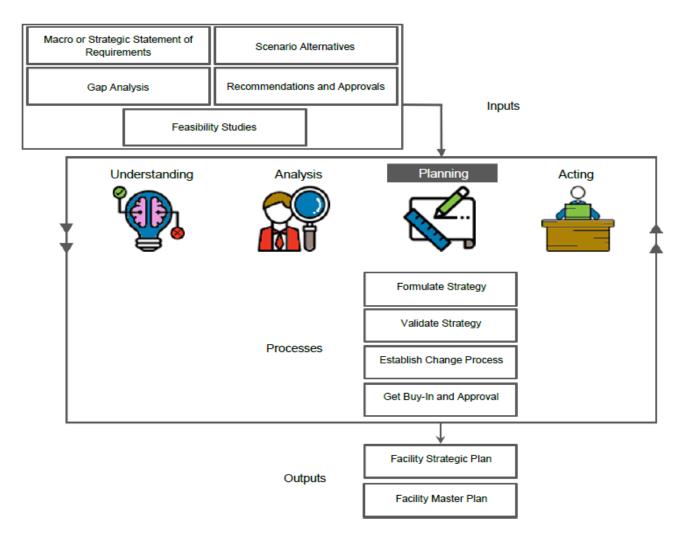
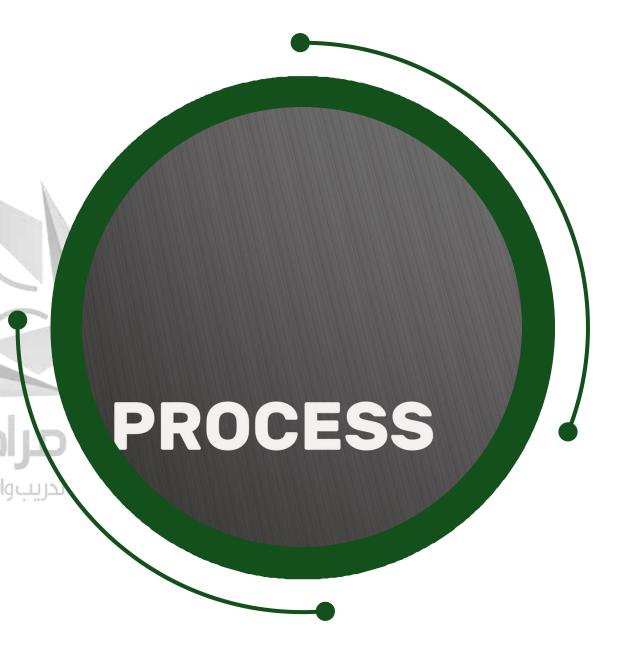


Exhibit 1-19: Strategy Life-Cycle Model (Planning)

## Process:

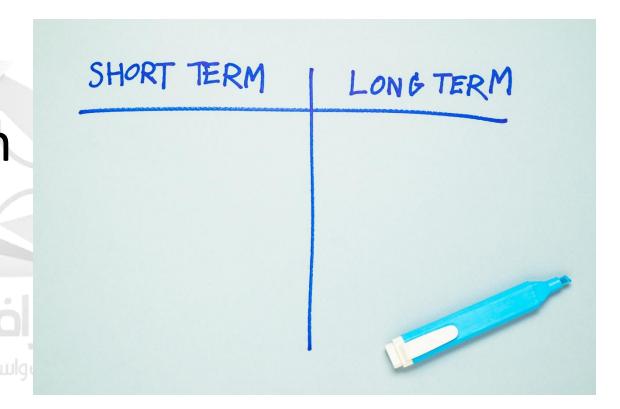
- 1-Formulate Strategy
- 2-Validate Strategy
- 3-change process
- 4-buy-in and approval

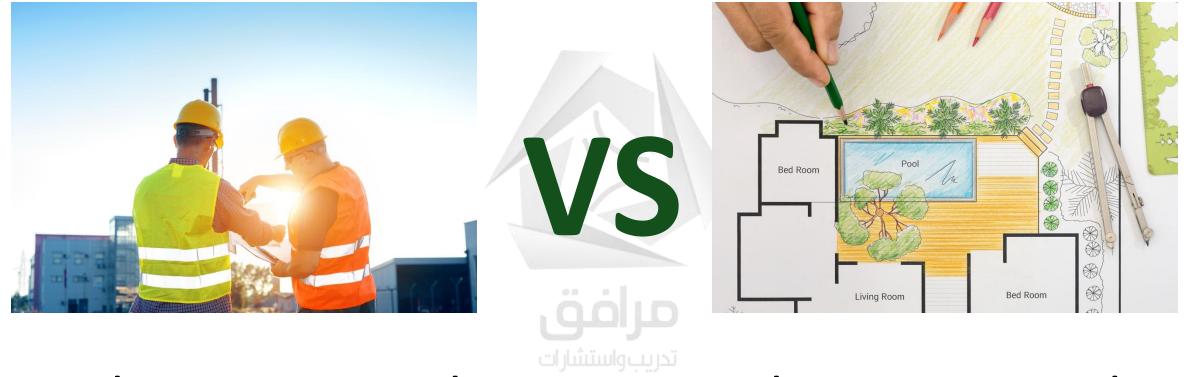




## Output:

1-Facility Strategic Plan2-Facility master plan

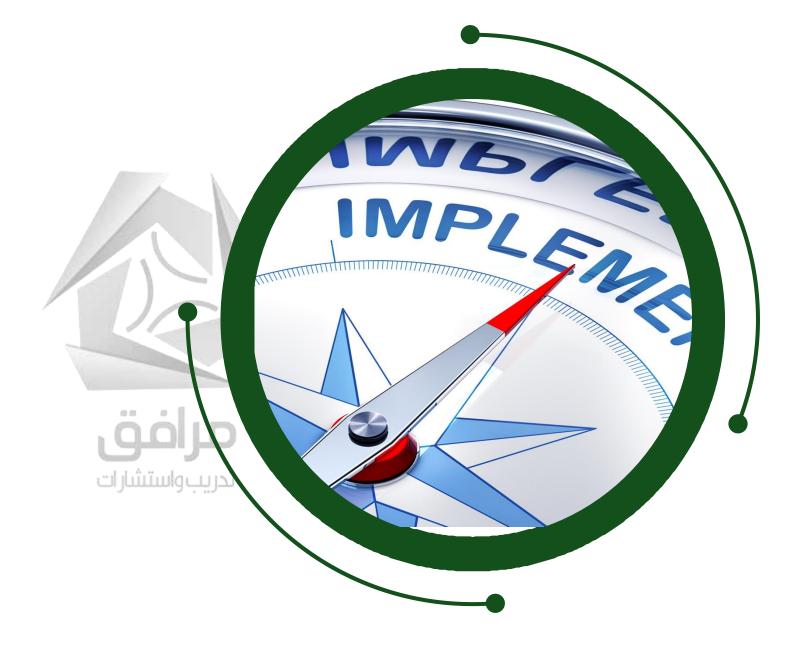




Facility Strategic Plan

Facility Strategic Plan

## 5- Acting





#### 5- Acting

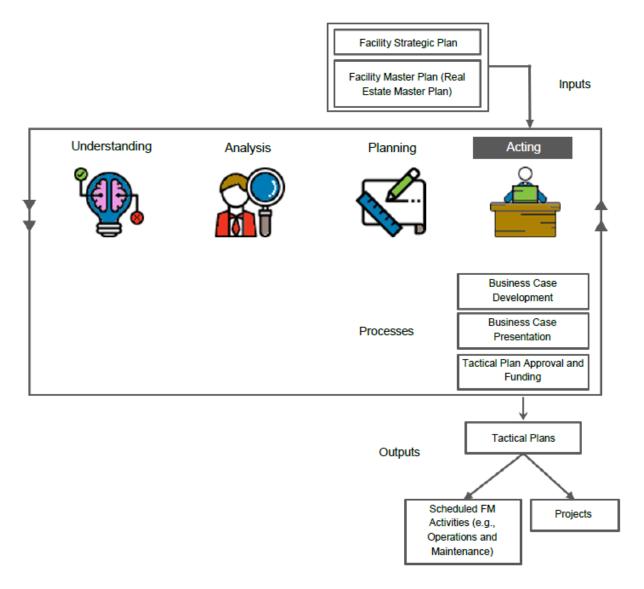


Exhibit 1-25: Strategy Life-Cycle Model (Acting)

## **Process:**

1-Business Case Development

2-Business Case Presentation •

3-Tactical Plan Approval and

**Funding** 





## Output:

**Tactical Plans** 





# Measuring and Evaluating performance





## Chapter 2

Lead the FM Organization





## Content:

1-Introduction

2-Theories

3-Lead & Inspire

4-Advocate FM





## 1-Introduction to Leadership and Management











**Position Power:** 

Legtimate Power
Information Power
Process Power





Personal Influence:

Expert Power
Rational Presuation
Referent Power





Exhibit 2-1 provides a management process model that places leading as an element in the management process.

Management (technical organization) + Leadership (style + direction) = Means to reach goal (alignment of FM/organization)

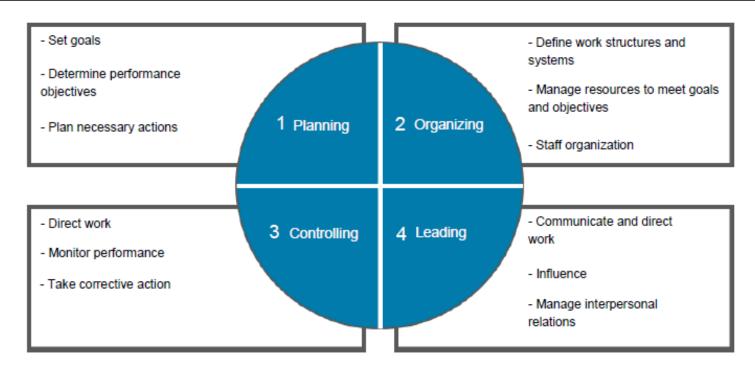
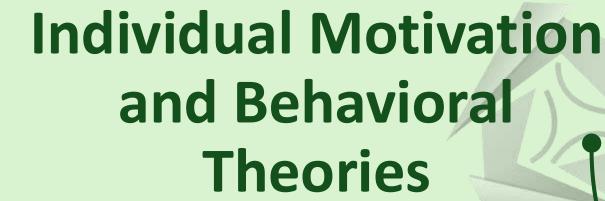


Exhibit 2-1: Management Process Model

2-Theories of Individual Behavior and Leadership

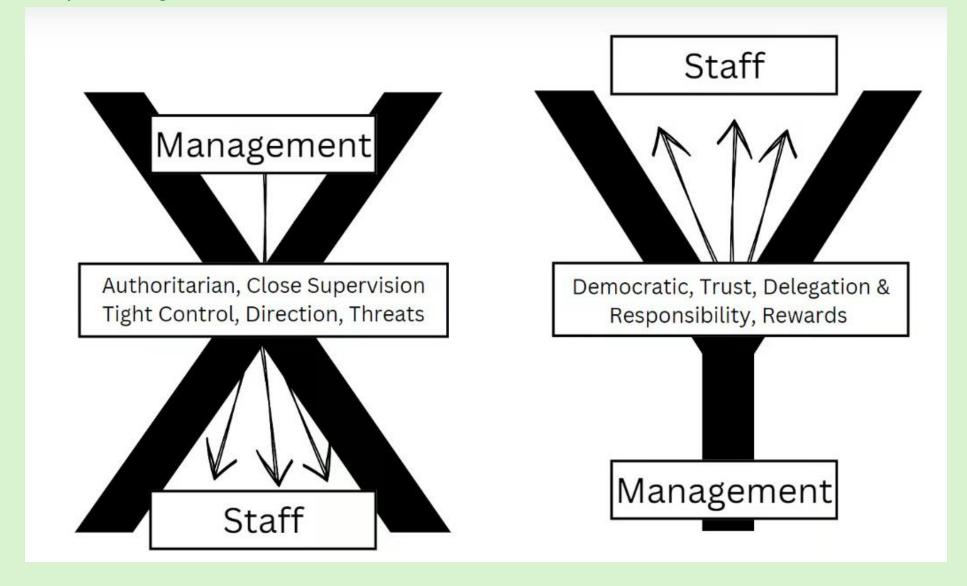












Theory X and Theory Y (Douglas McGregor)

2-Theories of Individual Behavior and Leadership



Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs



### Herzberg's Motivation-Hygiene Theory

#### PERSONALITY TYPES KEY



#### **Extroverts**

are energized by people, enjoy a variety of tasks, a quick pace, and are good at multitasking.



#### Introverts

often like working alone or in small groups, prefer a more deliberate pace, and like to focus on one task at a time.



#### Sensors

are realistic people who like to focus on the facts and details, and apply common sense and past experience to come up with practical solutions to problems.



#### Intuitives

prefer to focus on possibilities and the big picture, easily see patterns, value innovation, and seek creative solutions to problems.



#### Thinkers

tend to make decisions using logical analysis, objectively weigh pros and cons, and value honesty, consistency, and fairness.



#### **Feelers**

tend to be sensitive and cooperative, and decide based on their own personal values and how others will be affected by their actions.



#### **Judgers**

tend to be organized and prepared, like to make and stick to plans, and are comfortable following most rules.



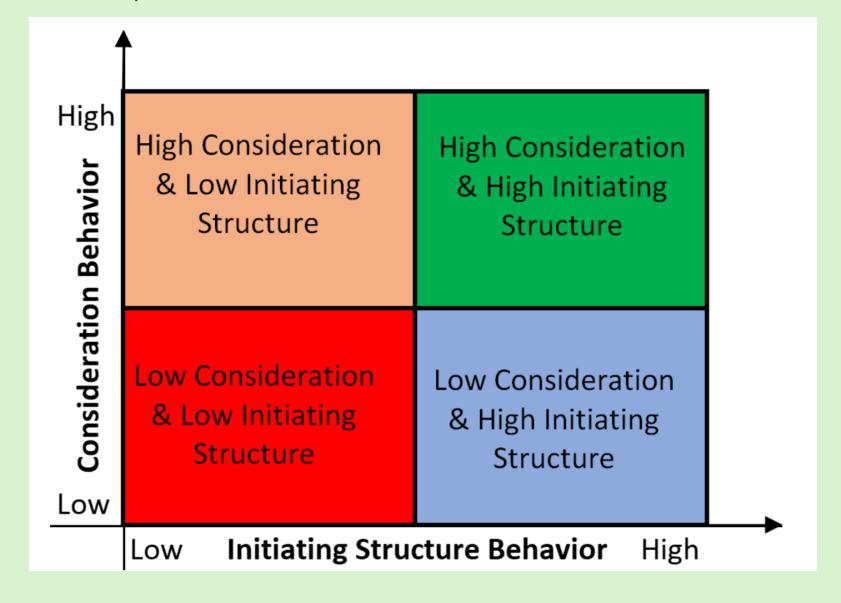
#### **Perceivers**

prefer to keep their options open, like to be able to act spontaneously, and like to be flexible with making plans.

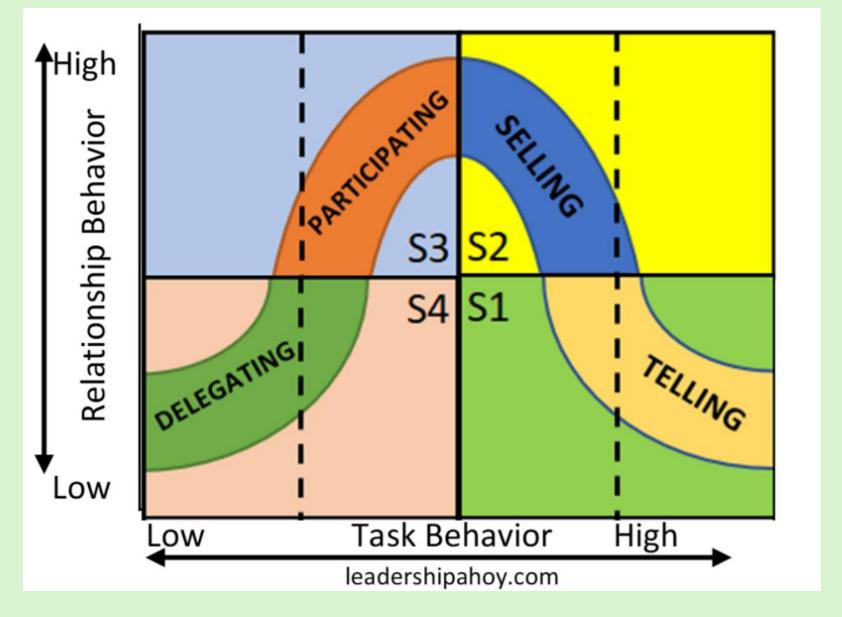
**Myers-Briggs Personality Types** 



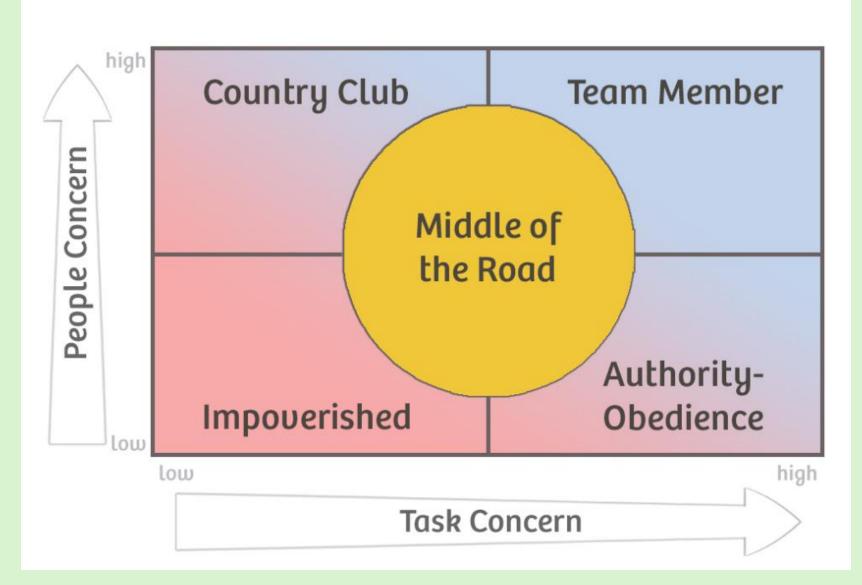




### **Behavioral Theories (1940s)**



Situational Theories (1960s)



**Behavioral Leadership Theories**(Blake-Mouton Managerial Grid )

Fiedler's Contingency
Theory:

1-Position power

2- Leader-member relations

3- Task structure

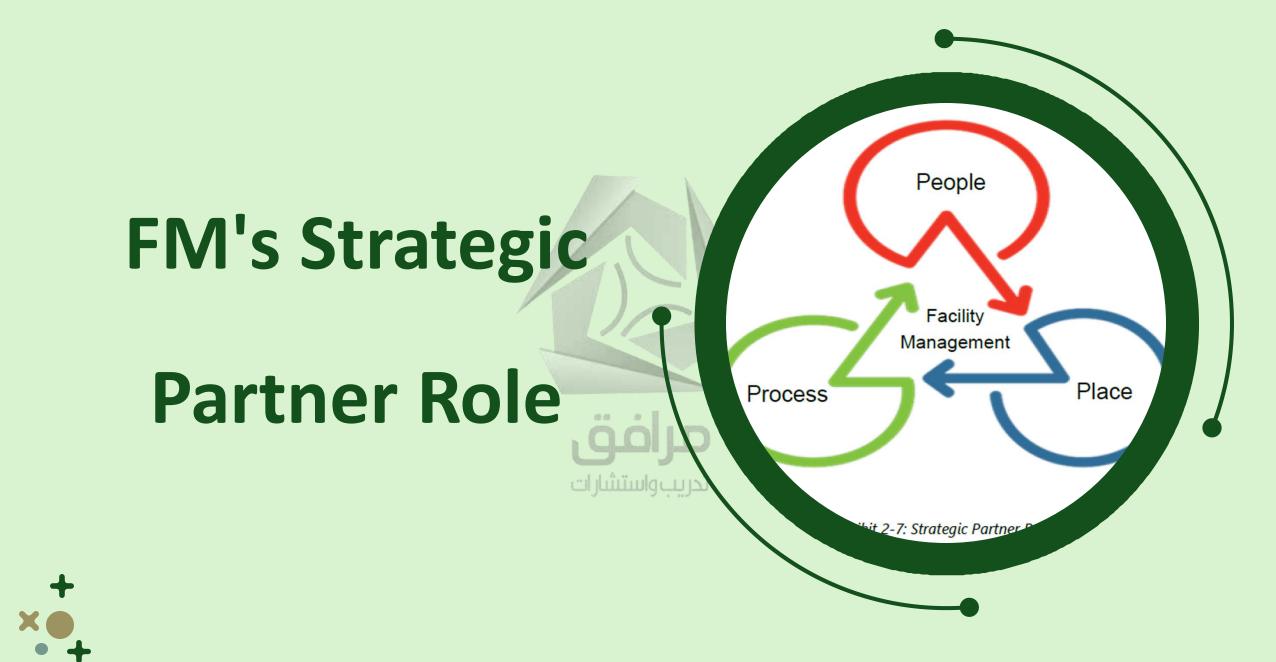




3- Lead, Inspire, Influence and Manage the **FM Organization** 







## Leadership Roles of FM:

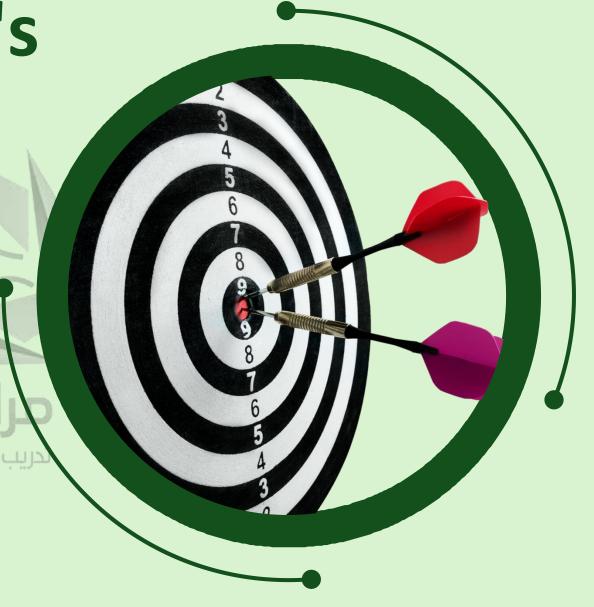
- 1- Providing Guidance
- 2- Influencing Decisions and Attitudes
- 3- Conducting Organizational Development (OD)

FM Organization's Goals

1- Best Practices

2-Continual Improvement

3- Change Management











## Communication Planning:

- The plan
- The steps involved
- How success measured





Marketing for FM

- Internal Promotion
- External Promotion
- Public Promotion





**Marketing Techniques** 

- Hooks
- Brevity and Conciseness
- Visual Elements
- Addressing Audience Pain





## Chapter 3

Manage the FM Organization





## Content

1- Effective Teams

2-Maintain Performance

3- Organize & Staff





### Content

4- FM Policies

5-Responsibilities and

Accountabilities

6- Resolve Conflicts

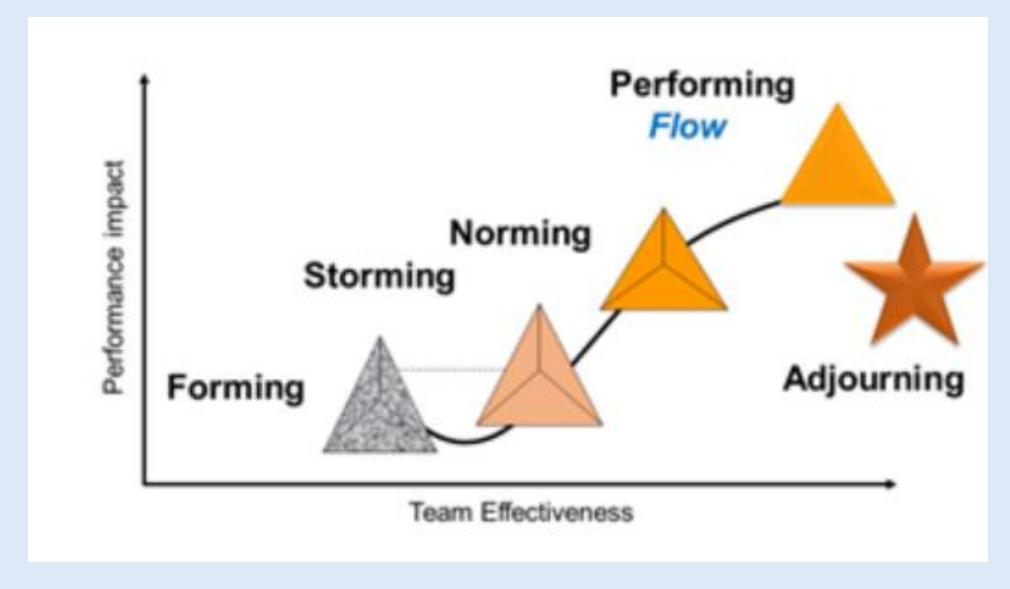




## 1- Develop Effective Teams

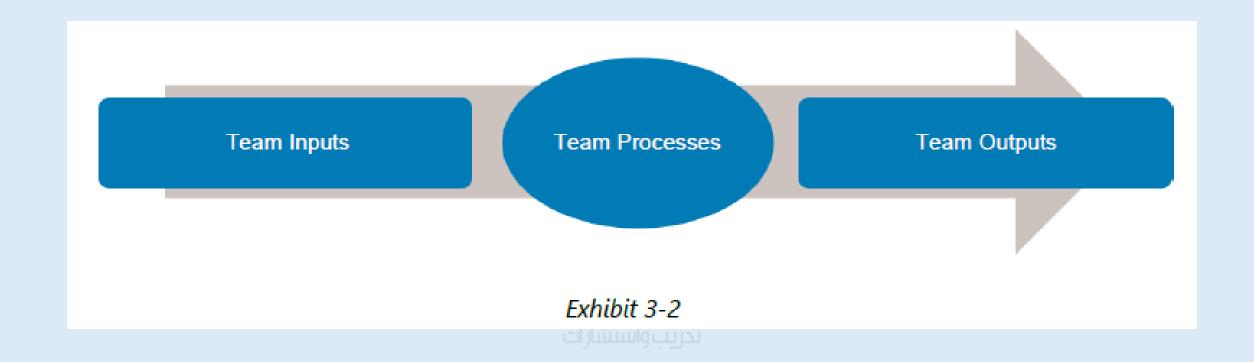


#### **1- Develop Effective Teams**

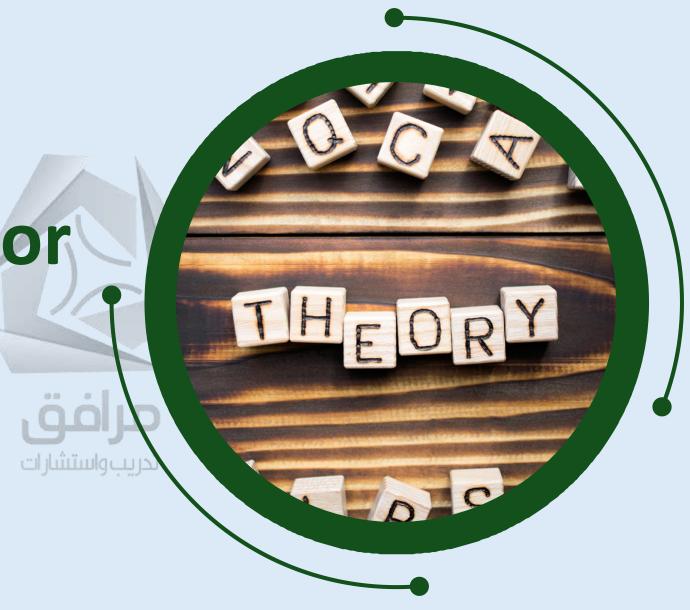


**Tuckman's Team Life-Cycle Model:** 

#### 1- Develop Effective Teams

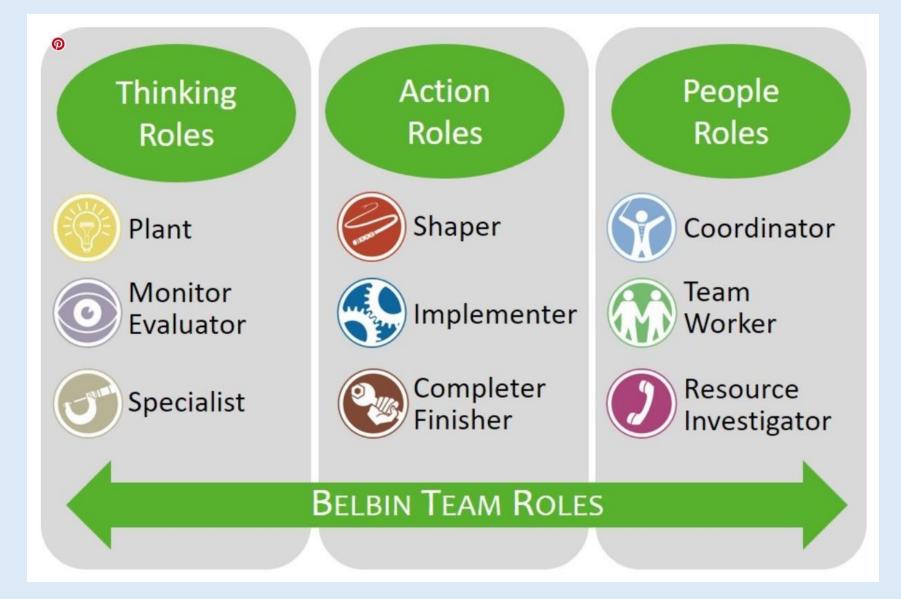


## Team Behavior Theories





#### 1- Develop Effective Teams



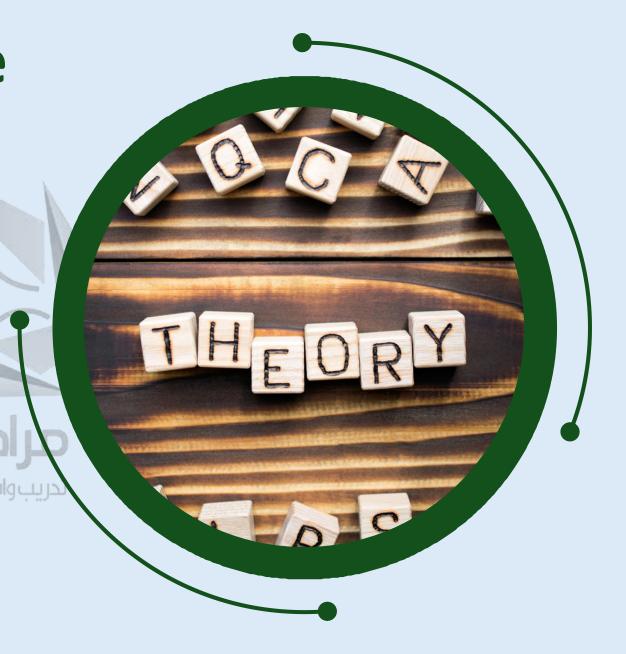
**Belbin Team Role Inventory** 

Task, Maintenance and Self-Interest Roles:

1-Task Roles

2-Maintenance Roles

3-Self-Interest Roles





Motivating Teams

Intrinsic Team Rewards

**Extrinsic Team Rewards** 





## 2-Maintain Team Performance





Leading and Managing
Performance





#### 2-Maintain Team Performance



**Employee Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities (KSAs)** 

3- Organize and Staff the FM Function





Organizational Design and Structure

Organizational Design

Organizational Structure

**Function** 





Assess organizational structure's

Re-engineer

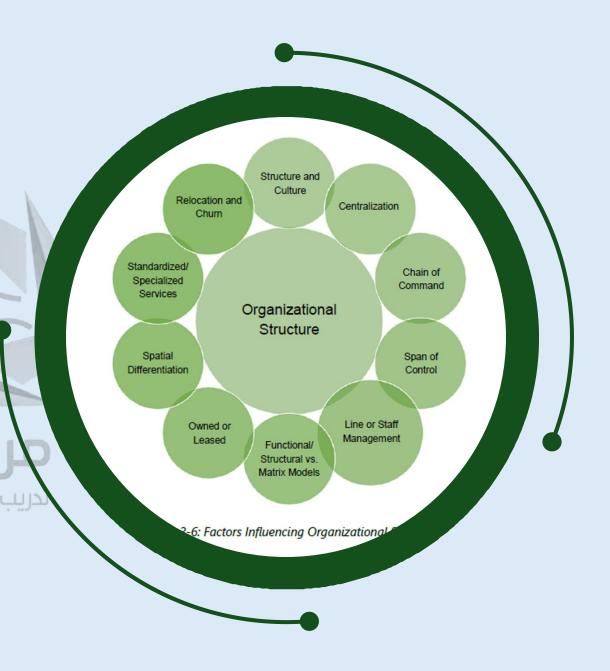
Refine

Mitigate



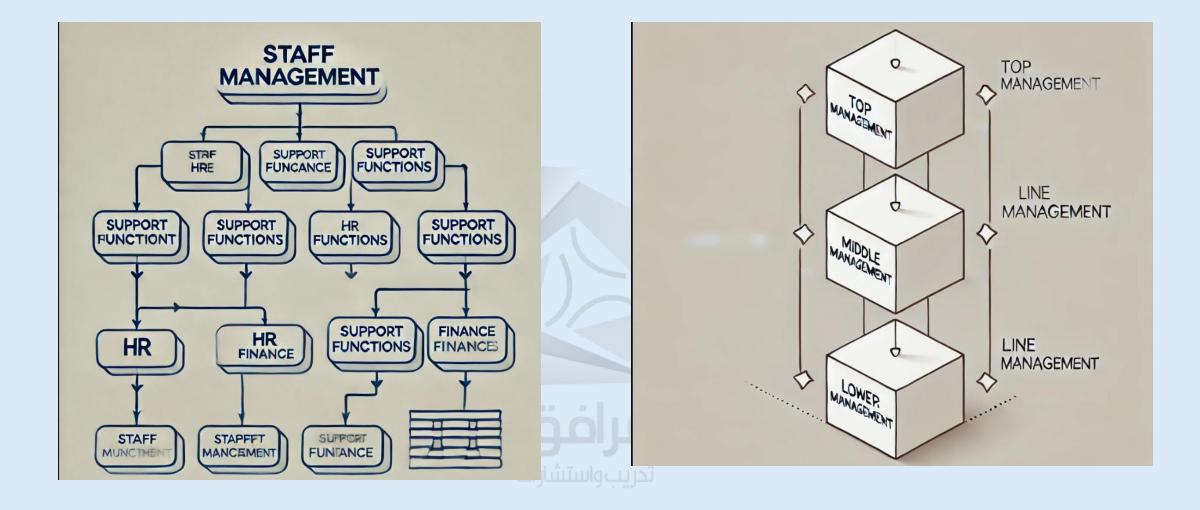


## Factors Influencing Organizational Structure



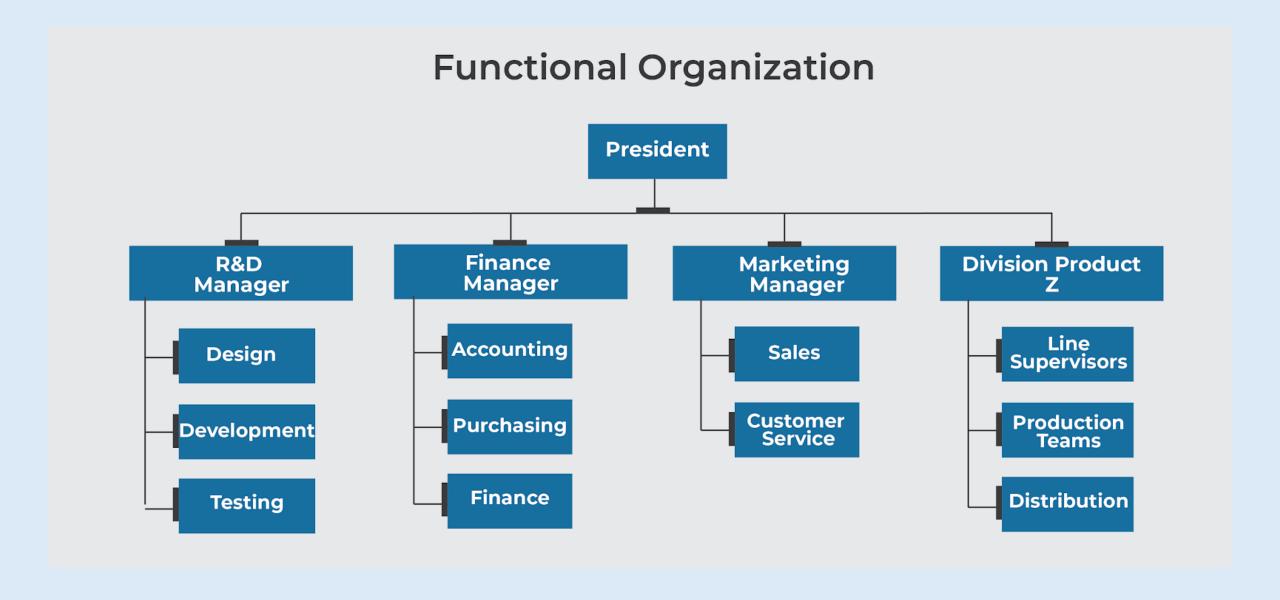


#### 3- Organize and Staff the FM Function

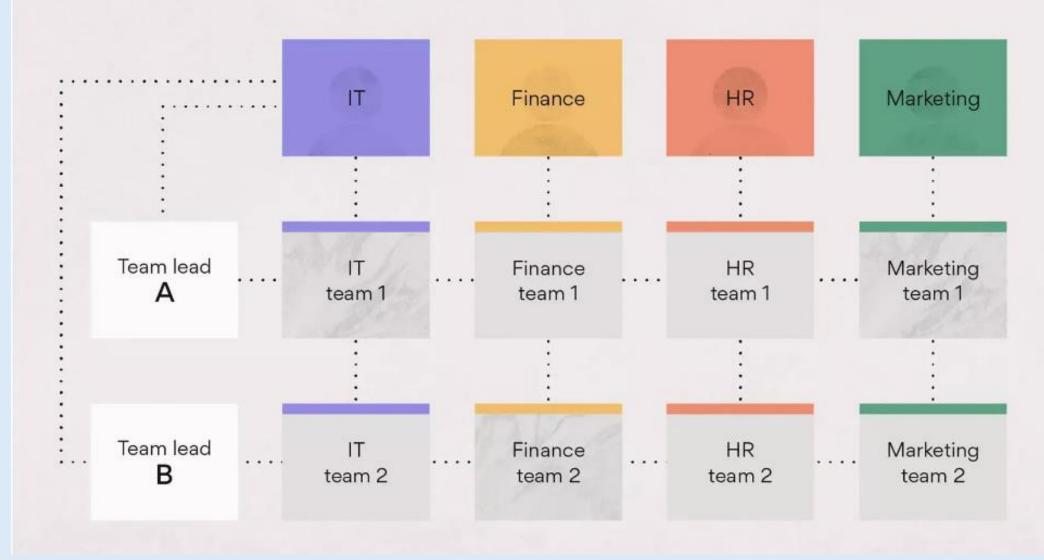


Line Management

**Staff Management** 



### Matrix reporting structure



# 4- FM Policies, Procedures and Practices











5-Clarify and Communicate
Responsibilities and
Accountabilities







#### 5-Clarify and Communicate Responsibilities and Accountabilities

#### OFFICE MANAGER Job Description

Cleveland County CASA, Inc. Norman, Oklahoma

#### QUALIFICATIONS

- 1. Minimum of two years college.
- 2. Minimum of three years secretarial work experience.
- 3. Typing ability (word processor/computer skills).
- Ability to interact positively with the public, volunteers, board members, court and state personnel.
- 5. Ability to maintain statistical program data, files and record systems, financial records

#### SUPERVISION

The Office Manager shall be directly responsible to the Executive Director of Cleveland County CASA, Inc.

#### **DUTIES**

#### A. General Duties

- 1. Responsible for all general clerical duties.
- 2. Answer and screen all phone calls.
- 3. Purchase office supplies as directed and within budget guidelines.
- 4. Participate in bimonthly staff meetings.
- 5. Supervise volunteers who assist in the office
- Maintain current mailing lists on active CASA volunteers, Board members, donors, and other pertinent lists.
- 7. Other duties as assigned by the Executive Director.

#### B. Volunteer Duties

- 1. Disseminate program information to any person making an inquiry.
- Receive applications, mail reference forms, initiate background checks and set up volunteer files. Monitor screening process.
- 3. Assist with volunteer training and in-services; mails notices of meetings to all volunteers.
- 4. Responsible for procuring necessary paperwork to assign, rescind or close cases.
- 5. Schedules court observation for new CASAs and notifies appropriate court personnel.
- 6. Responsible for tracking court dates and notifying volunteer and staff.
- Assists volunteers with necessary correspondence and Court Reports; distributes Court Reports to appropriate court personnel and professionals.
- 8. Consults with volunteers in absence of the Volunteer Coordinator and as appropriate.
- Maintains volunteer files; records training and in-service attendance; documents volunteer hours.
- 10. Maintains CASA case files.















Negotiation Techniques:

1- Soft Negotiations

2-Hard Negotiations





## Chapter 4

Influence the Demand Organization





### Content:

1-Code of Conduct

2-Relationships

3-Compliance





1-Promote,
Encourage and
Adhere to
a Code of Conduct













# 2- Develop and Manage/Oversee Relationships





### Stakeholders

- 1-Customers
- 2- Internal stakeholders
- 3-Suppliers and partners
- 4- Indirect stakeholders





## 3- Understand and Manage Compliance









# 4-Corporate Social Responsibility CSR



