

# Leadership Excellence in Challenging (and Changing) Times

**NWTAC KEYNOTE - 2025** 

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## Setting the Stage for Strong Decision Making



#### **START STRONG**

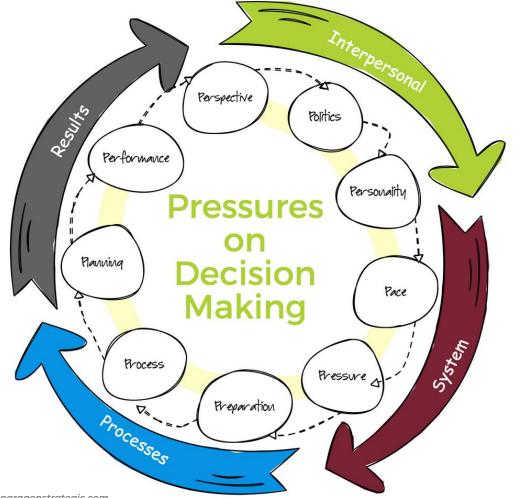






## Impacts on Decision Making







#### **Politics**

- Repairing after the election
- Respecting philosophical differences
- "Slates"
- Representing diverse elements of your community



#### **Personalities**

- Are you self aware?
- Do you understand your impact on others?
- Do you care?
- Strong personalities meet at the table
- Need to have a diverse mix but that can lead to conflict
- Practice candour
- Understand your reaction to conflict





#### **Pace**

- Sense of urgency
- Desire to collect complete facts
- Don't rush or delay



#### **Pressure**

- Time pressure
- Public pressure
- Family pressure
- Cultural pressure
- Media pressure
- Financial pressures



## **Preparation**

- Collectively ask for what you need
- Agree on the facts in advance
- Be prepared to act with imperfect information
- Deal with those that don't come prepared



#### **Process**

- Role clarity
- Respect for staff
- Respect for experts
- Meeting processes
- Rules vs. guidelines



## **Planning**

- Plans allow for quicker decisions to be made, that are driven by data not opinion or pressures
- Investing time saves time
  - Strategic plan
  - OCP
  - Other community plans



#### **Performance**

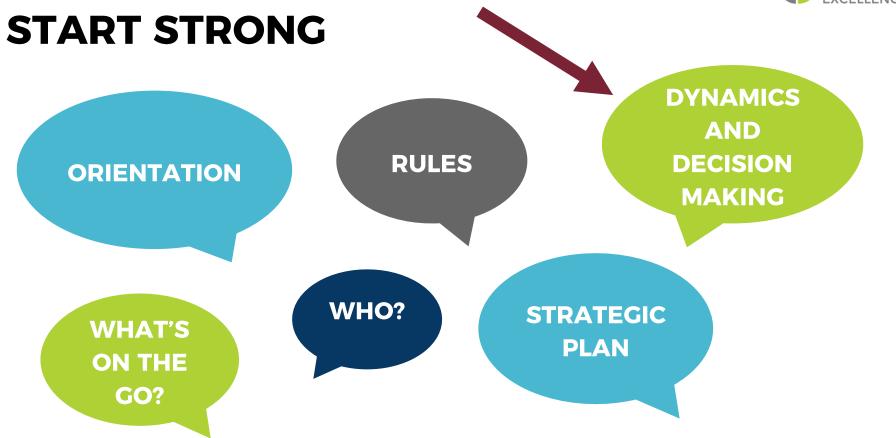
- Focus on results -
- Without measures staff and elected officials will be aiming at different targets
- Carefully consider your comments about your colleagues and staff
- Ensure regular performance feedback is given to the SAO



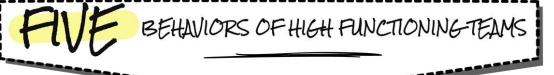
## **Perspective**

- Don't "major in the minors"
- Develop a thick skin
- Don't make it personal
- Advocate then support
- Be prepared to change your mind
- More curious, less certain





## What kind of group do we want to be?







**TRUST ONE ANOTHER** - When team members are genuinely transparent and honest with one another, they are able to build vulnerability-based trust.

**ENGAGE IN CONFLICT AROUND IDEAS** - When there is trust, team members are able to engage in unfiltered, constructive debate of ideas.

**COMMIT TO DECISIONS** - When team members are able to offer opinions and debate ideas, they will be more likely to commit to decisions.

**HOLD ONE ANOTHER ACCOUNTABLE** - When everyone is committed to a clear plan of action, they will be more willing to hold one another accountable.

**FOCUS ON ACHIEVING COLLECTIVE RESULTS** - The ultimate goal of building greater trust, healthy conflict, commitment and accountability is one thing: the achievement of results.

From Patrick Lencioni's "5 Dysfunctions of a



#### Individual Behavioral Profile



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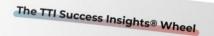
#### The TTI Success Insights® Wheel

The TTI Success insights® Wheel is a powerful tool first popularized in Europe. In addition to the text you have received about your behavioral style, the Wheel adds a visual representation that allows you to:

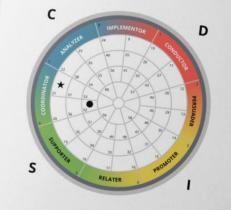
- View your adapted behavioral style (star).
- Note the degree to which you are adapting your behavior.

Notice on the next page that your Natural style (circle) and your Adapted style (star) are plotted on the Wheet. If they are plotted in different boxes, then you are adapting your behavior. The further the two plotting points are from each other, the more you are adapting your your behavior.

If you are part of a group or team who also took the behavioral assessment, it would be advantageous to get together, using each person's Wheel, and make a master Wheel that contains each person's Natural and Adapted syste. This allows you to quickly seewhere conflict can occur. You will also be able to identify where communication, understanding, and appreciation can be increased.



Tracey Lorenson 2-28-2024



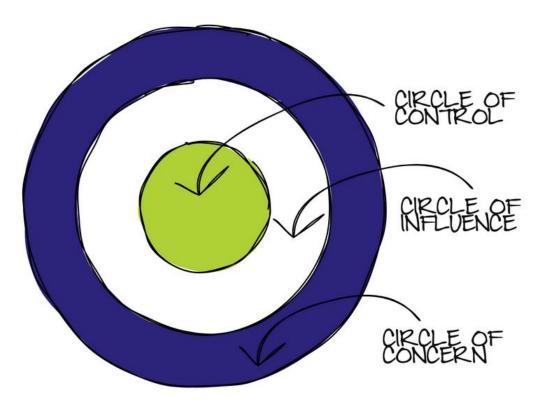
Adapted: ★(21) ANALYZING COORDINATOR Natural: ● (52) SUPPORTING COORDINATOR (ACROSS)

Prepared by Tracey Lorenson | tracey@paragonstr

## What do we focus on?

#### This concept explores three spheres:

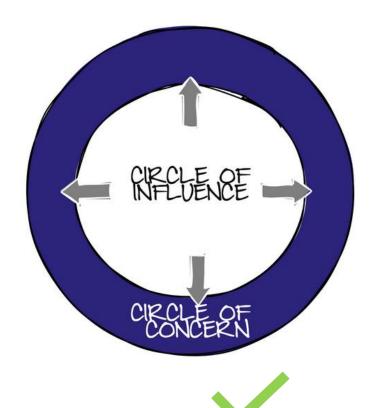




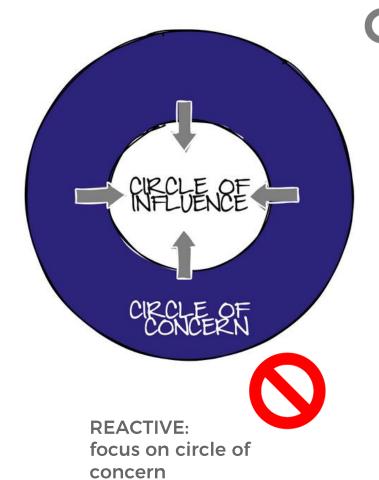
The smallest circle, representing the things we can actually directly do something about

A narrowing of the outside circle into those worries we can do something about - either directly or indirectly

The wide range of worries we might have about a topic



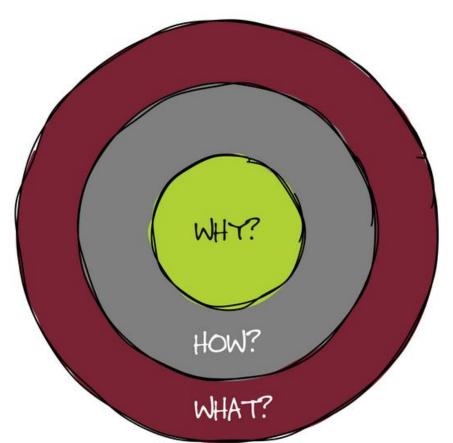




**Stephen Covey** 

#### **START WITH WHY**





**Elected officials** wanting to be clear on their direction and provide policy/strategic advice to their organizations focus on WHY (not HOW or WHAT) this also makes communication of decisions significantly easier.



#### **START STRONG**



## "Planning Strategically" - How aligned are you?





## The essence of strategy is choosing what not to do

~Michael Porter





### STAYING ON TRACK

**CONDUCT** 

STRAT
PLAN
CHECK
INS

**SUPPORTS** 

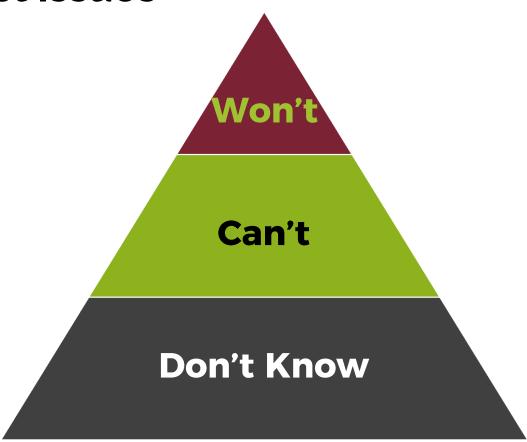
GOVERNANCE CHECK INS

SAO EVALUATION

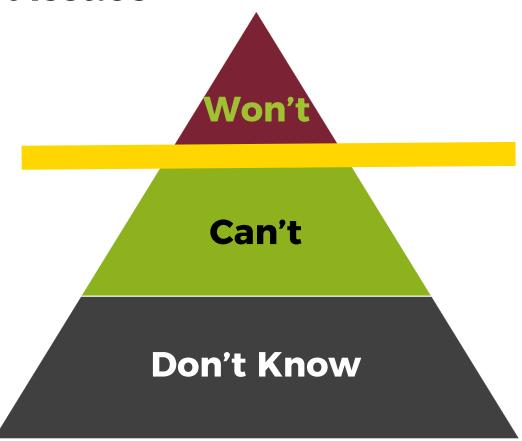
### **Behaviors - Dealing with Conflict**



#### **Conduct Issues**



#### **Conduct Issues**





### STAYING ON TRACK



## SAO Feedback

Discussion: how do you provide feedback to your SAO







**SAO Review Detailed** 

Detailed analysis with specific feedback based on different groups. Aligns with specific coaching advice and usually includes a survey and zoom calls with elected officials.



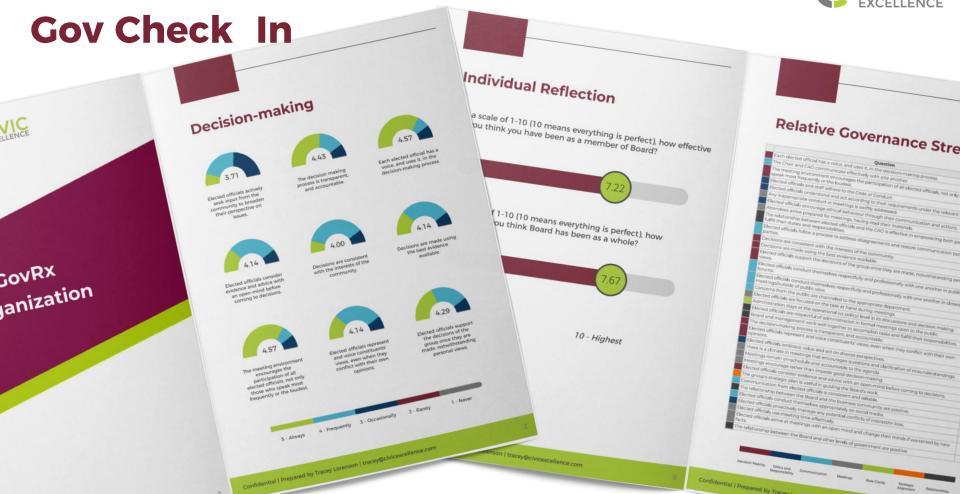


### STAYING ON TRACK



## Discussion: Do you check in as an elected group on how you're doing?













## ENGAGEMENT WITH YOUR COMMUNITY



#### INFORM

To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives and/or solutions.

We will keep you informed.



#### CONSULT

To obtain public feedback on analysis, afternatives and/or decision.

We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.



#### INVOLVE

To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.

We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the atternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.



### COLLABORATE

To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.

We will look to you for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice & recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.



#### **EMPOWER**

To place final decision-making in the hands of the public.

We will implement what you decide.

### INCREASING IMPACT ON THE DECISION



CIVILITY – what are you seeing in your roles?





CONFLICT OF
INTEREST PROCUREMENT/
HIRING



### **SUGGESTIONS**

- Identify early discuss often
- Use your NWTAC resources (legal access etc)
- Get a third party to review or handle
  - Neighboring SAO (may need to go further if family involved)
  - Expert unrelated to the procurement
  - Contractor or consultant
- Get a 'second opinion'

### WHAT DO YOU DO IN YOUR COMMUNITIES?

# Discussion: Any other challenges or topics you're seeing emerging?



HELPING
ELECTED
OFFICIALS
ENGAGE

## Engaging as a Council

**Questions to Consider** 



## 1. Understand the Issue

- What is the main problem or opportunity we're looking at?
- Why does this matter to our community?
- What are the important facts and details we should know about it?



## 2. Think About Who Will Be Affected

- Who will be impacted by this decision (like residents, businesses, or community groups)?
- How will this decision help or hurt those people?
- Have we asked those affected for their thoughts? If so, what did they say?



## 3. See How It Matches Our Goals

- How does this decision fit with our community's goals or vision?
- Is this a priority we have already set? Do we have any plans that inform this?
- Are there other important goals we should keep in mind?



### 4. Look at the Costs and Resources Needed

- What are the short-term and long-term costs or savings?
- Do we have enough budget for this?
- How will this impact our resources, like staff time or materials?



## **5. Consider Other Options**

- What other ways could we handle this issue?
- What are the good and bad sides of each option?
- What are the risks and benefits of each option?



## 6. Think About Risks and Surprises

- What risks could come with this decision?
- Are there any possible surprises we should be ready for?
- How can we reduce these risks if we go ahead?



## 7. Look at Long-Term Effects

- What are the long-term impacts of this decision?
- How will this affect our community in the future?
- Is this choice something that will last, or will it need changes later?



## 8. Check for Laws and Rules

- Are there any laws or rules we need to think about?
- Does this decision match with local, provincial, or national policies?
- Have we checked with legal experts if needed?



## 9. Plan for Action

- What steps are needed to put this decision in place?
- What's the timeline, and who will handle each part?
- How will we know if this decision is working?



## 10. Be Open and Accountable

- How will we explain this decision to the public and others?
- What messages can help people understand the decision?
- How will we be responsible for the results?



## Mahsi Cho for having me!

## Questions?

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