



LEADERSHIP ACADEMY

## MODULE 1: LEADERSHIP FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE

- 1. The challenge of good governance
- 2. Personal and institutional capacity
- 3. Institutional and community leadership

# THE CHALLENGE OF GOOD GOVERNANCE

#### STAGE 1

## WHAT IS LEADERSHIP???

Most people have the capacity for leadership - it's a matter of **choice** 

Leadership is much more than a set of qualities

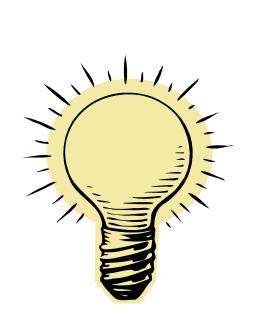
Leadership is about ensuring there is leadership in any situation

Leadership is found in relationships Leadership must

be earned

## LEADERSHIP'S ROLE

The role of leadership is to bring out the leadership in others



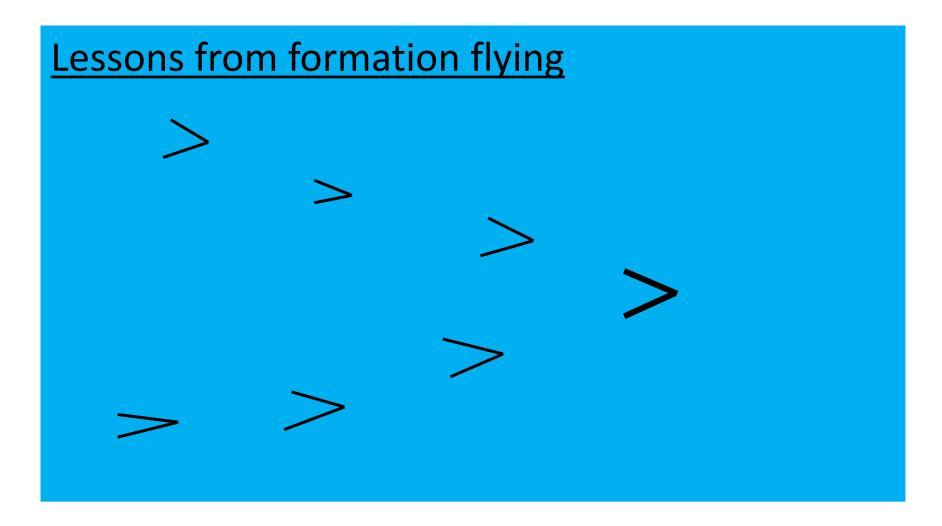








## **ALWAYS IN FRONT?**



#### **NOT MANAGEMENT**

#### Management: about <u>routine delivery</u>

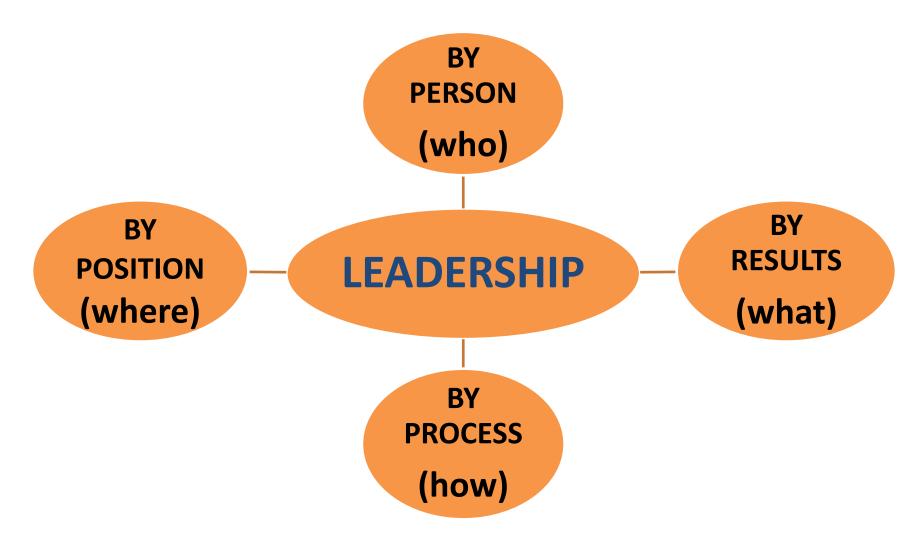
- economy, efficiency, effectiveness

#### Leadership: about delivering change

 giving purpose; crossing traditional boundaries; harnessing energy

Which boundaries? Do managers need leadership skills?

#### INTERPRETING LEADERSHIP



## FROM POLITICS TO ACTION



#### **DIMENSIONS OF LEADERSHIP**

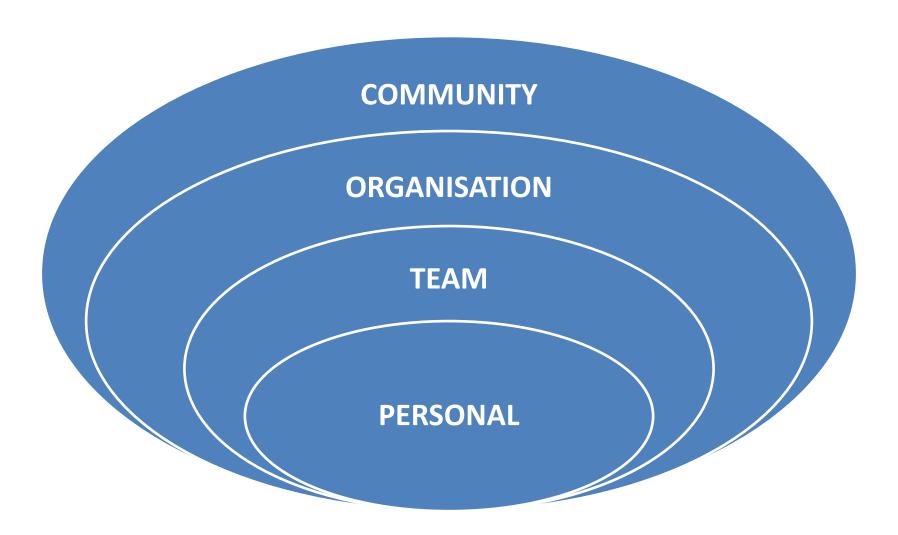
Motivating purpose

Task, progress, results

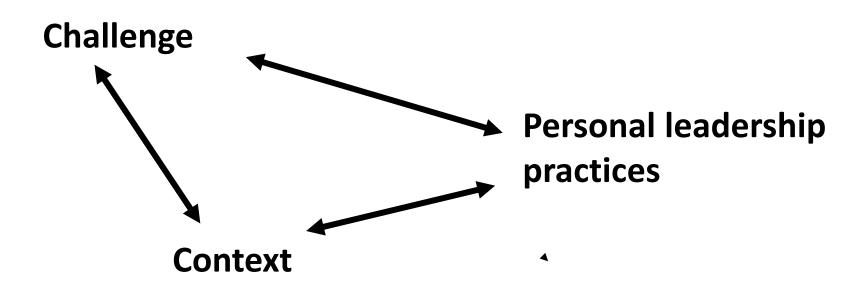
Upholding group unity

Attention to individuals

## **LEVELS OF LEADERSHIP**



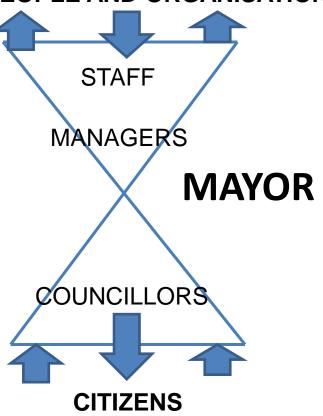
## LEADERSHIP STARTS WITH THE CHALLENGE



Challenge: to strengthen the organisation to deliver good local government

## WHAT IS LOCAL GOVERNMENT???

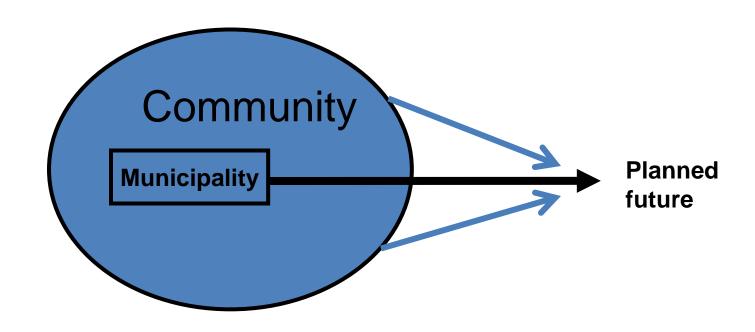
#### LOCAL PEOPLE AND ORGANISATIONS



## TREND FROM GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNANCE

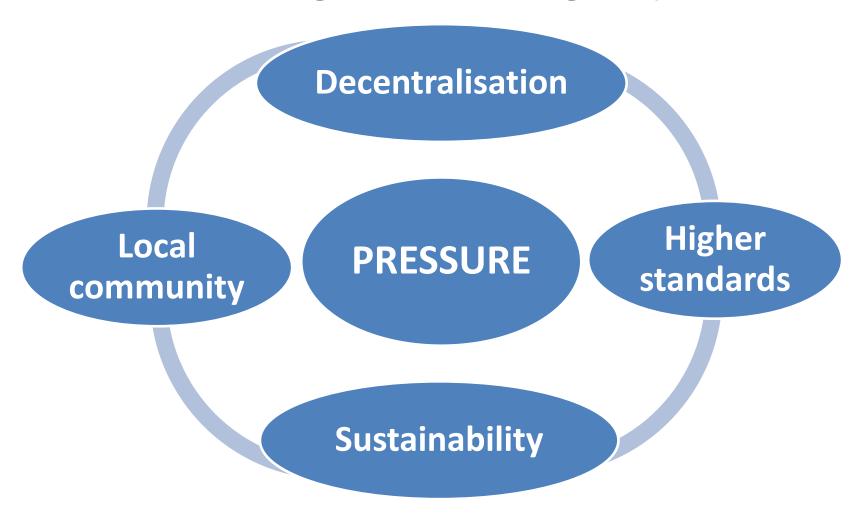
- Engaging stakeholders in shared purpose
  - Active listening to citizens
  - Working with community organisations
- Focused on community need
- Sharing authority
- Seeking high standards of performance
- Idea of community leadership

#### **ENGAGING OTHERS IN A COMMON PURPOSE**



Working in partnership to deliver a shared vision

# WHY IS COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP IMPORTANT NOW?



#### MODERN LEADERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

#### ..of organisation

Management

Spending to budget

Building info system

Efficient staff

Future of organisation

Directing

Containing risk

Service delivery focus

Obeying rules

#### ..of community

- + Relationships
- + Generating resources
- + Sharing info
- + Responsible staff
- + Future of community
- + Influencing
- + Managing risk
- + Development focus
- Building integrity

#### A MATTER OF MINDSET

I see others behaving differently

Structures and processes are supportive

I WILL CHANGE MY MINDSET IF...

I accept what is being asked of me

I have the necessary skills

#### **HOW TO LEARN LEADERSHIP**



# PERSONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

#### STAGE 2

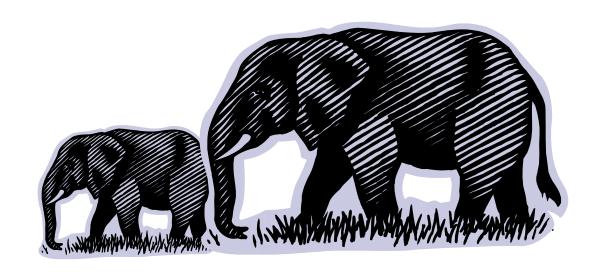
#### PICKING LOW-HANGING FRUIT

#### Balance easy wins with focus on priorities

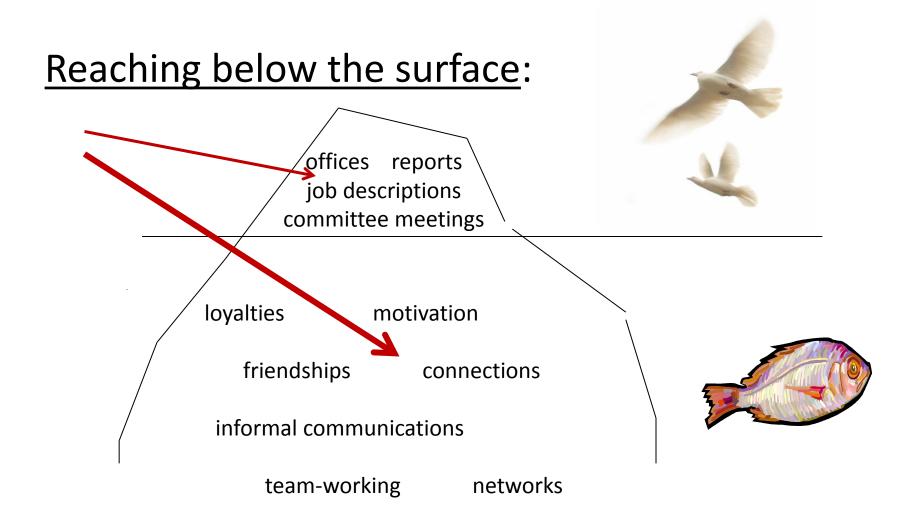


### LEADERSHIP BY NUDGE

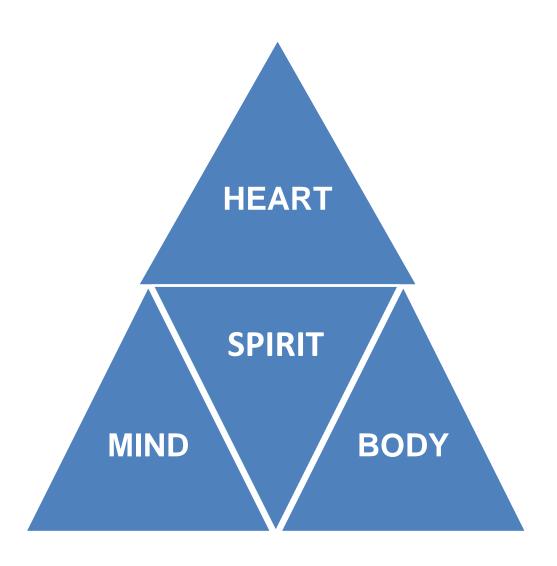
#### How to introduce change



## **ORGANISATION ICEBERG**



## **WHOLE PERSON**



#### PROMOTING VALUES

- Learning from mistakes
- Sharing good practice
- Sharing information
- Seeking the best
- Valuing diversity
- Giving responsibility
- Seeking opinions of others
- Encouraging innovation

- Challenging existing practice
- Demanding results
- Trusting citizens
- Welcoming partnership working
- Listening and responding

#### **LISTENING**

#### From directing to listening and sharing



#### **USING POWER**

- 7 Control
- **Position:** Reward
  - Punish

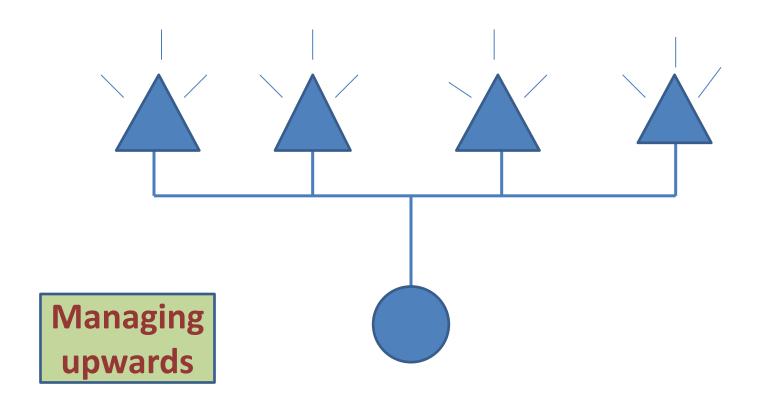
- → Delegate / relate
- 7 Influence
- Personal: → Harness energy
  - → Give sense of direction

#### **DELEGATING POWER**

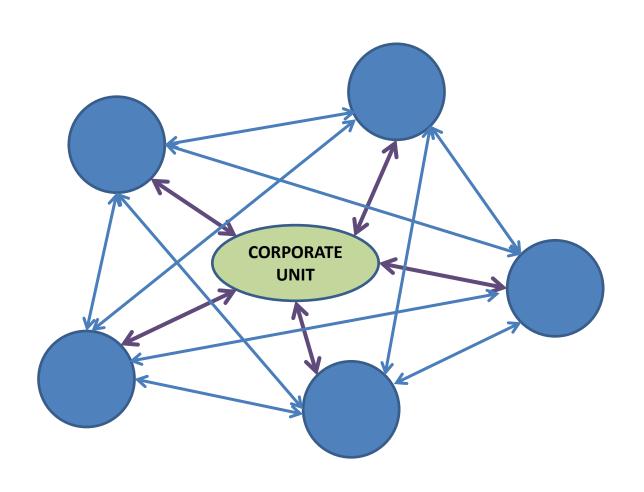
- Gives staff a sense of purpose and responsibility
- Creates space for creativity
- Emphasises accountability
- Engages stakeholders
- Harnesses energy

## Delegation creates a more powerful organisation

## **CREATING THE ENVIRONMENT**



## **MATRIX STRUCTURE**



#### **MAKING MATRIX WORK**

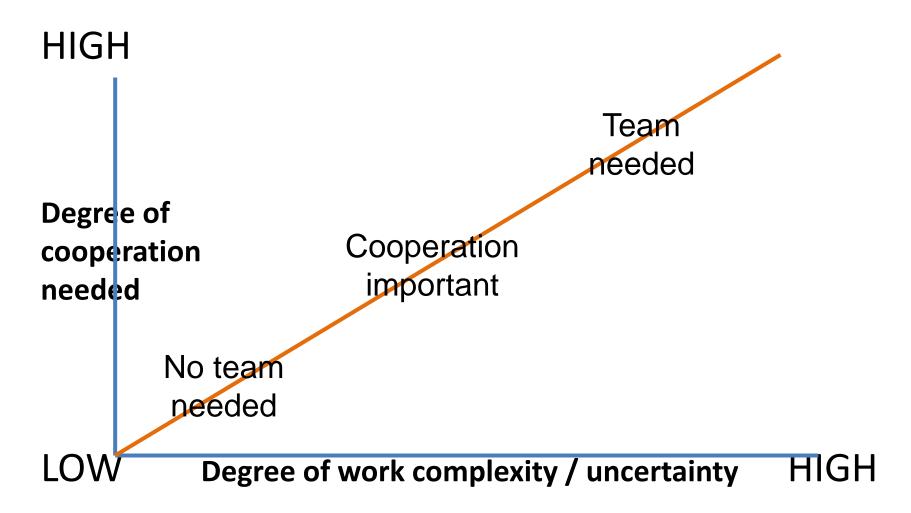
#### **Drivers of units:**

- Corporate strategies
- Unit strategies
- Staff
- Constraints

#### **Principles of units**

- Specialisation
- Coordination and cooperation
- Knowledge and competence
- Commitment and control
- Innovation and adaptation

#### **TEAM-WORKING**



#### STRATEGIC THINKING

Are formal and informal conversations aligned?



Happy staff talk about work after work

#### MANAGING CRITICISM



**Self-confidence** 



Seek to understand



**Acknowledge responsibility** 



**Learn lessons** 



**Self-defence** 



Give reasons / Make excuses



**Abdicate responsibility** 

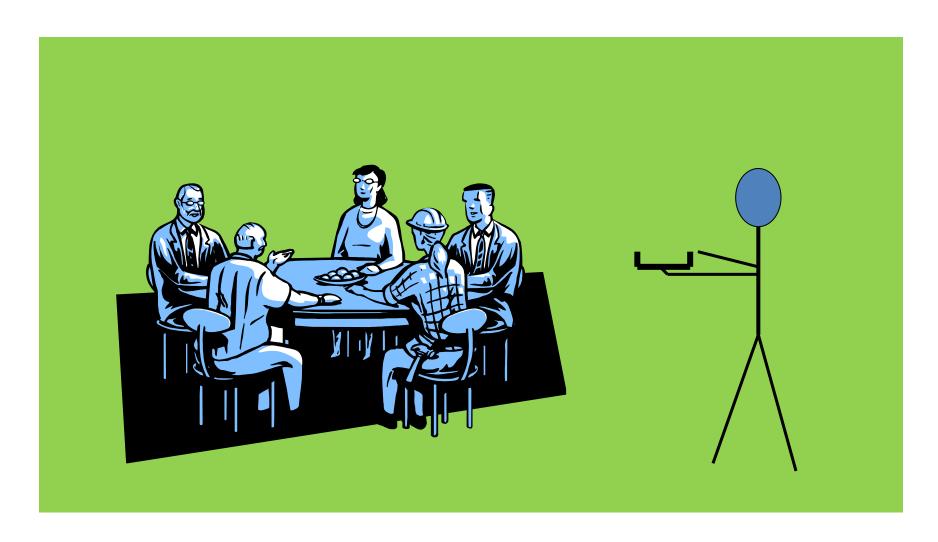


**Create resentment** 

#### **MANAGING RISK**

**COURAGE** .....balanced with .....**CAUTION** if excess if excess **INDECISIVENESS RECKLESSNESS** 

#### **CREATING THE CLIMATE**



#### LEADERSHIP LANDSCAPES

- 1. Personal
- 2. Team
- 3. Organisation
- 4. Local government
- 5. Wider environment

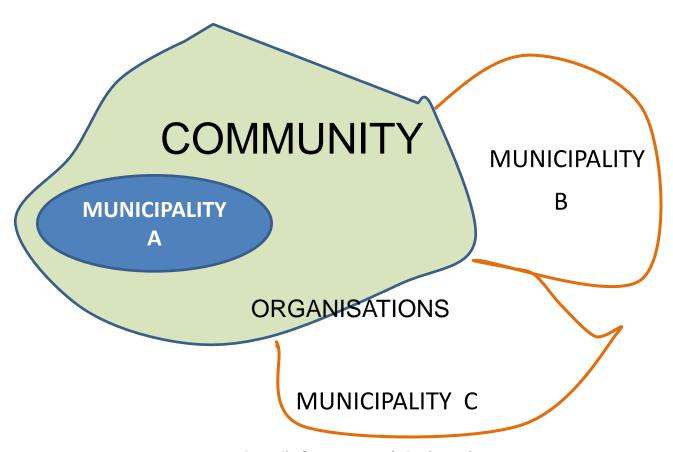


# INSTITUTIONAL AND COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP

#### STAGE 3

#### **CROSSING BOUNDARIES**

Going beyond your comfort zone



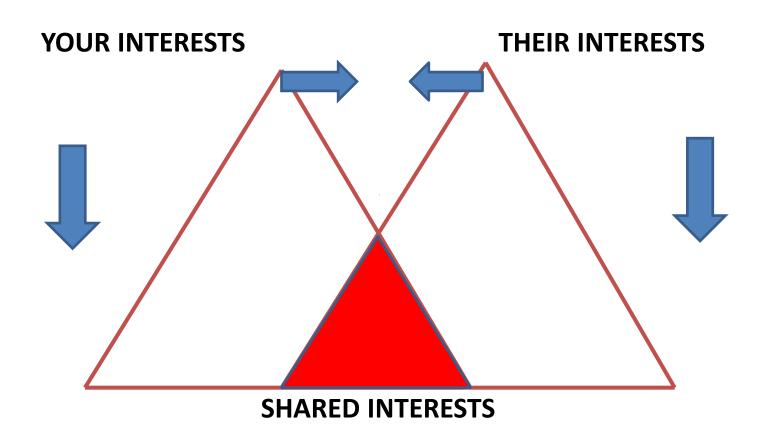
#### **BENEFITS OF PARTNERSHIP**

- Bringing in new expertise
- Extending range of services
- Raising quality of services
- Making better use of specialised knowledge
- Ensuring local services are joined up
- Tackling tough challenges
- Managing demand better

## WHOSE PERSPECTIVE?

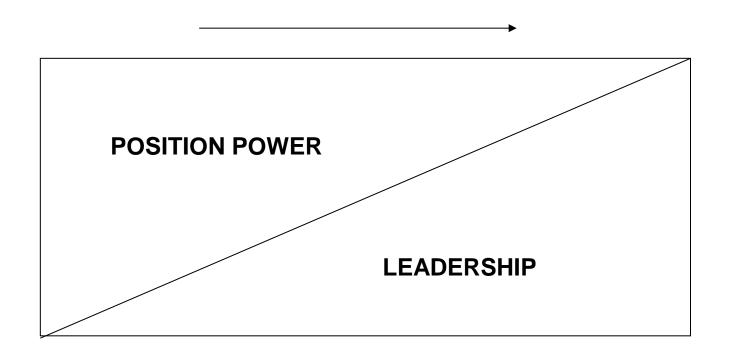


## **SHARED INTERESTS**



### THE PARADOX OF POWER

Leadership increases as position power is used less.



## HARNESSING RESOURCES

