STRATEGY

REVISION OF THE LEADERSHIP PATHWAY AND VISION

WHY DID PAUL WRITE ROMANS?

 He was being strategic about raising support and also the region to take the Gospel to as well as the church to make his base.

WHAT IS STRATEGY?

- When we have freedom in ministry to choose how/what to implement we are in the context of strategy
- Coming up with a broad plan of ideas worth pursuing (Or Not) and whether we are capable of accomplishing it
- Strategic thinking as an over-arching concept is guided by values, begins with where we are going and then moves into where are we now and how can we get there...
- Strategy simply it has Two Components Now? & How?

WHAT ARE THE RISKS OF STRATEGY?

• Focus on what I can do, not God's sovereignty

STRATEGIC THINKING FRAMEWORKS

- 1. Where are we <u>NOW</u>/(current trajectory)?
- 2. WHERE do we want to go (vision)?
- 3. <u>HOW</u> will we get to where we want to go?

4D Framework	Now	How
Theory	2. DIAGNOSIS	3. DIRECTION
Reality	1. DATA	4. DO NEXT

1. DATA (NOW Reality)

It's important to note that part of gaining a picture of where we are now is also thinking about how things might be changing in the future. For example If you have the goal to plant a church in the best location for gospel growth – you won't just want present data, but you will also want future data around development of suburbs, population growth, etc.

"Get on the Balcony"

Questions

- o Do we have a problem? Is there a need that's not being met? Could we be improving on something we are already doing? Is there an opportunity we are missing out on?
- o What

People, Proclamation & Prayer (Subjective/Spiritual)

- o Because of the unseen spiritual realities of ministry our Data will often be intuitive and in the process of conversations, teaching the Bible, praying for church, etc.
- o "Current Realities of the Flock"

Metrics/Data (More Objective)

- o Trend Data (importance of good data)
- o Demographic Data
- o Survey Data
- o Goal Data

• SWOT Analysis (More Subjective)

- o Need to clearly define what you are assessing
- o Discussion/Visual
 - Strengths and Weaknesses are more Internal
 - Opportunities and Threats are more External
- Examples...

2. DIAGNOSIS (NOW Theory)

- What is causing or contributing to the Data?
 - o Bring clarity to the problem (Don't be reductionistic/simplistic)
 - o **S**trategy
 - o Knowledge/Skills
 - o Motivations (Spiritual)
 - o Obstacles (External)
 - o Technical vs Adaptive
- Examples...

3. DIRECTION (How Theory)

- Coming up with Options
 - o What could we do to address these current issues/opportunities?

• Brainstorm (Exhaustive)

- o Quick, free-flow of ideas
- o Dream: If I had all the resources in the world... Think out of the Box
 - Visual
 - Suspend all Judgments (No knock backs)
 - Quantity, not quality
- Story-Boarding

- o 5-25 people
- o Begins with Brainstorming
- o Prioritise Ideas, Remove outrageous ones and Look Trends or Themes
 - Vote on most important ideas
- Pros/Cons
- Cost/Benefit(Impact)
- Scale 1-10
- Outside Consultant
 - o Must be led by the outside person

4. DO NEXT (How Reality)

- Setting Goals
 - o Looking at our Trend Data
 - o Output/Input Goals
 - o Objective/Key Results
- Act on Input Goals
 - o Prioritisation (Urgent/Important), Sequencing
 - o Gantt Chart / Deadlines
- Compelling Scorecard
- Cadence of Accountability