

Blueprint: Annual Implementation Plan

Intro & Vision Define Allocation of Resources	Cash Flow Creation Distribute Identify Critical Areas Review	
An Annual Implementation Plan is the process of linking strategic goals and objectives to tactical goals and objectives. It describes milestones, conditions of success and explain how or what portion of a strategic plan will be put into operation during a given operational period. Need •Organization has a strategic plan for the next few years and needs to break it down into a detailed quarterly plan for the next year. •Organization needs to plan for the next year and set clear goals to be achieved. Objectives	 <u>Contents of an AIP</u> Contents of an annual implementation plan are: AIP model including: Priority areas, Goals, Activity, Outcome, Deadline, Resources, Team and Status Timeline Review Checklist Cash Flow Tools AIP Template	
 To have a plan with clear pathways to goals in different areas. To bring clarity about the organization's future plan to every staff member. 	 Keys to Success Involve both the leadership team as many staff members as possible in every step to build ownership of the plan. Make SMART goals (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, Time-bound) The AIP priority areas reflect the areas that almost every organisation focuses on over its lifespan. But depending on the Life Stage of the organisation, it might not always make sense to plan for each one just yet. The AIP can be used flexibly according to your needs. 	
Challenges •Buy-in from staff is crucial and the whole team should be included in the planning as much as possible. •It is important to establish ambitious but realistic expectations.		

NETWORK Annual Implementation Plan Step by Step

Introduction and	Vision Statement	Define Goals &	Allocation of
Review		Activities	Resources
 Review the organisation's current strategies as per the Strategic Plan. Consider: Problems and opportunities What has been done last year that should continue this year New objectives for the year New opportunities coming up given by the changing scenario Leadership and team members should work together on the AIP to promote ownership and collaboration. 	 Define a vision statement of goals for the organisation for the coming financial year. Refer to your organisation's overall Mission and Vision as a guide. If you wish, also create a vision statement for each priority area: Quality and Efficiency (Programmes) External Recognition (Marketing) Financial (Fundraising & Budget) Successful Outcomes (Monitoring & Evaluation) Talent and Partner Acquisition & Retention (HR and Programmes) 	 Define 1-3 goals in each priority area to meet in order to reach the vision. For each goal identify 1-4 activities that need to be implemented to reach the goal. List the activities out chronologically by quarter. Activities should be specific, realistic, with measurable targets with a clear relation to the goal (e.g. if goal is "get 4 new partners" then activity could be "reach out to 10 possible partners" each quarter). 	 Identify the resources (financial and human) needed for each activity in the pursuit of the different goals. Leadership allocates responsibilities to different staff members.
Cash Flow	Distribution	Identify Critical	Follow up &
Creation		Areas	Review
 Refer to the AIP to create your cash flow for the year. Cash flow will be based on the financial resources allocated for different activities. The cash flow will have a strong link with the budget for the year. See also: Cash Flow Management section in Finance 	 Once completed, the AIP should be presented to the board. Once the board approves the plan, distribute to all staff members. It is important to have the buy in from every staff member in order to achieve the goals. Make sure everyone feels a collective responsibility for meeting targets. One method is to hold an intensive workshop to roll out the plan and get inputs from all the staff members. 	 Identify the most critical areas for the organisation the areas that take most priority and/or require the most resources. This will allow managers, and HR if necessary, to allocate people and time to support the activites in those areas during the year. 	 The organisation leadership should set a timeframe for internal reviews (monthly or quarterly) with the entire team to follow up on the status of each activity and progress towards the goals. The annual implementation plan should be a flexible document and the organisation should make adjustments whenever required.