

















Succession Planning: Planning for the future of your volunteering team







Summary

What is succession planning?

Succession planning is when a volunteer leader *thinks about the future of their volunteer team and how best to prepare for that future.*

Two outcomes of succession planning include:



Assisting existing leaders in transitioning out of their current roles and helping to keep their experiences and knowledge within the team.

What is involved in succession planning?

Succession planning involves the following four steps:

STEP 1: Thinking about the next 12 – 24 months, what changes do you see happening that could impact your team? **STEP 2:** Does your team have the capabilities to respond to change? What do you and your team need to do to prepare for change? **STEP 3:** Who do you need to involve to prepare for change? STEP 3A: In your team, who do you need to **STEP 3B:** How can you help today's leaders upskill? If the capabilities you need are not transition from their roles? Of your existing available within your current team, what leaders, who would be able to share their could you do to prepare for change? knowledge and experiences with others? **STEP 4:** What do you need to do to help your volunteers develop into new roles?





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Introduction

Before we start...

Think back to the day you were first given the volunteer role you are currently in...

- How did you find yourself in this role? What processes did you go through (e.g., training, social support)?
- What did you enjoy about those processes?
- What didn't you enjoy about those processes?
- What do you think could have been improved?

Think about somebody who is vital to your team. It could be your volunteer leader/manager, secretary, treasurer, or even an ordinary member who has critical knowledge and experiences that your team really counts on.

- If that person left tomorrow, and you could not contact them again, what would happen to your team?
- * Is there a volunteer in your team who would be available and capable to replace that person tomorrow?
- What processes could you put in place to prepare for this possibility?
- What arrangements could you make in your team to ensure that this person's knowledge and expertise is retained?

Ensuring your team is not at risk of losing critical knowledge is just one important goal of succession planning. To find out more about the succession planning practices that volunteers are currently conducting, we interviewed 14 volunteers from the five volunteer emergency services. Of those 14 volunteers:

9 out of 14 said...

Succession planning was critical for ensuring the efficiency of the current and future state of their teams

7 out of 14 said...

They are not confident that they have volunteers who can immediately replace people in leadership roles

8 out of 14 said...

There were insufficient practices in place to help them advance into their current volunteering role

8 out of 14 said...

They had no standard practices in place to help develop their volunteers to advance into leadership roles



What is Succession Planning?

Succession planning is when a volunteer leader thinks about the future of their volunteer team and how best to prepare for that future.

Two outcomes of succession planning include:

Identifying and developing people for future leadership roles.

Assisting existing leaders in transitioning out of their current roles and helping to keep their experiences and knowledge within the team.

Why is Succession Planning Important?



It encourages the sharing of knowledge between volunteers



It provides learning and development opportunities to volunteers



It allows younger and/or less experienced volunteers to feel valued for their potential



It allows older and/or more experienced volunteers to feel appreciated for their knowledge



It increases role satisfaction in volunteers



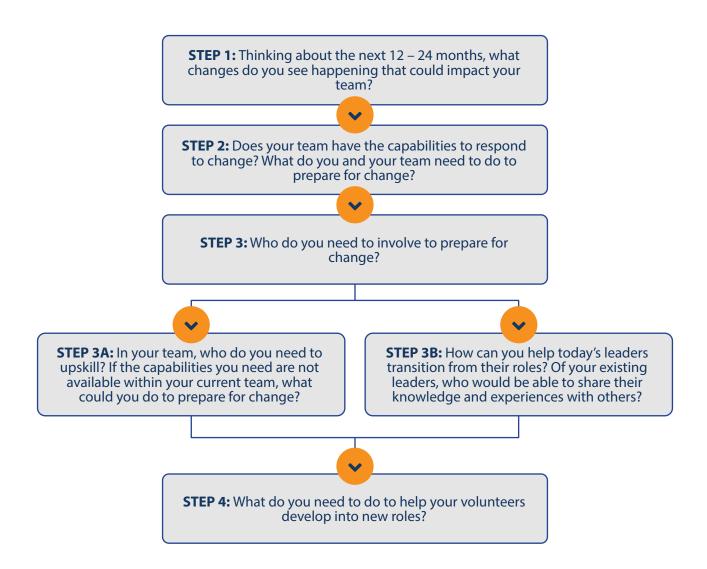
It enables volunteer teams to maintain continuity and service provision





The succession planning process

You can plan for the future of your volunteering team using the succession planning process shown below:







Step 1:

Thinking about the next 12-24 months, what changes do you see happening that could impact your team?

The first step to succession planning starts with you thinking about potential changes that could impact your volunteering team in the next 12 to 24 months.

Examples may include:



New residential or commercial developments in town.



Changes to the environment impacting the ability and willingness to volunteer.



Technological advances that may impact volunteering or service provision experience.



New and departing members.



Changes to current volunteering activities and roles.



Changes to reporting structures within the team.



Existing leaders wishing to step down, or volunteers wishing to step up into leadership roles.

Once you have considered potential changes, take a moment to consider what impacts they could have on your volunteering team.

Next, we will plan how best to prepare for them based on your team's current capabilities.







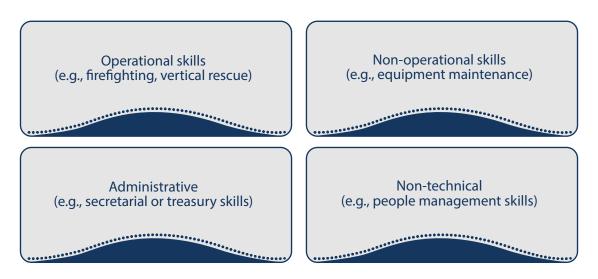
Step 2:

Does your team have the capabilities to respond to change? What do you and your team need to do to prepare for change?

Look closely at your team to determine if they have the capabilities to respond to the changes you identified. If you feel they do not, you will need to plan how to prepare them to respond to those changes.

What are your team's current capabilities?

Looking at the changes you identified, ask yourself what capabilities are available within your current team to respond to those changes. When answering this question, consider the different skills that may be available within your team. These skills might include:



What preparations can be made to respond to change?

Consider what preparations you and your team need to put in place to prepare, such as:





Additional Resource:

Could your team benefit from creating a whole new type of volunteering role (e.g., Senior Volunteer Mentor, or Social Media Officer)? If so, the **Volunteer Role Descriptions** resource can help you build that role.





Step 3:

Who do you need to involve to prepare for change?

You have identified the potential changes that could affect your team and you have also considered whether your team has the capabilities needed to respond to them. Now, it is time to decide who needs to be involved in the preparation.

Consider these three areas:

Which of your current volunteers need upskilling or training?

Which existing leaders should be encouraged to transition out of their current leadership roles?

What options do you have if your current volunteers don't have the capabilities you need for the future?

Step 3A:

In your team, who do you need to upskill? If the capabilities you need are not available within your current team, what could you do to prepare for change?

This step will help you determine which of your volunteers require upskilling to ensure that they have the capabilities to adapt to upcoming changes, or what to do if upskilling is not an option.

How do you identify which volunteers to upskill?

When choosing which of your current volunteers you could upskill, consider the following:

Current Status

Their experience
The training they have completed
Their contributions to the team

Interests

If they have any skills that they can contribute to the team that are different from what they are currently doing
Their interest in progressing into future leadership roles

Their previous contributions and efforts
How far they have improved over time
Whether they are willing to learn and improve further







Strengths

Their strengths, including their personality, experience, and relationships within the team, and how it would help them to upskill and progress into future roles

Life Situation

- Availability and commitment based on their current work and family situations
- Whether opportunities exist to support your volunteer to take on a new role

Diversity

* It is important to provide opportunities for everyone in your team, including people with different ages, genders, racial backgrounds, physical and/or mental abilities

What can you do if the capabilities you need are not available in your team?

Here are some creative ways to support your team and build capability:



Distribute the workload across your volunteers

"When I first started, we had a member who did almost everything. She was the judge, jury, and executioner, but then she passed away, which left a huge gap, and I realised that no one knew how to do anything around the unit. Since then, I've made it so that no one is responsible for everything, but just one to two things."



Recruit volunteers who volunteer remotely

"We need to think of situations where in smaller towns, we struggle to find someone in our own town. In that case, I recommend finding people outside who volunteer remotely, and have that level of flexibility."



Outsource the work to external contractors

"We now contract super technical things to external people, so the administration officer is more of a liaison role, more of a communications/IT liaison/external contractor support type role."



TIP.

To ensure you reduce biases in your selection of volunteers to upskill, **include a range of people in the** assessment process as you consider your team members.





Step 3B:

How can you help today's leaders transition from their roles? Of your existing leaders, who would be able to share their knowledge and experiences with others?

Transitioning existing leaders out of their current roles can be difficult, especially when leaders have been in those positions for a long period of time. This step will help you choose what knowledge and experiences should be shared with others, how to encourage knowledge-sharing between senior and junior volunteers, and how you can help today's leaders progress into future roles.

What knowledge should be shared by existing leaders?

Consider the knowledge and experiences of your existing leaders, and what value they could bring by sharing it with others, including:

- Operational knowledge and skills
- Non-operational knowledge and skills
- Any knowledge that is specific to the volunteering group, such as administrative records, financial systems, historical matters, or stories

How can you encourage knowledge-sharing?

To encourage existing leaders to share their knowledge and experiences with others, it is recommended that you:

- Emphasise the value of their knowledge and experiences
- Clarify any concerns they might have about sharing their knowledge
- Highlight the positive outcomes of them sharing their knowledge

How can you help today's leaders transition from their roles?

It is recommended that you:

- Discuss with existing leaders their current state of volunteering
- Speak to them about their interests and if they have ideas of what types of activities or roles they are interested in, such as being a training officer or mentor
- Have in mind a clear role they could transition into, but be prepared to be flexible
- Emphasise the positive outcomes of transitioning into different roles, like the opportunity to learn new skills, contribute to the next generation of volunteers, and being able to continue to develop as a volunteer
- Consider step-down arrangements, like role sharing or mentoring, that would allow existing leaders to step down from their roles in small steps
- Reassure them they are appreciated for their knowledge and skills, and that the team would benefit from them continuing to volunteer







"[Previous] leaders have tons of expertise. Previous leaders should hang around because of their knowledge and experiences, but they shouldn't be a 'backseat leader'. They can continue mentoring, but they need to work with, not against, the new leader. Some people cannot let go, so transparency is key."

- Merv Austic, Executive Officer, Volunteer Fire and Emergency Services Association, Western Australia.



Step 4:

What do you need to do to help your volunteers develop into new roles?

This step is relevant to both volunteers progressing into leadership roles, and existing leaders transitioning out of their current roles. This step ensures that the volunteers have the necessary knowledge, skills, and abilities needed to perform effectively in their next role.

There are three steps involved in developing your volunteers, including:



Providing volunteer development support

Allowing room for volunteer autonomy

How do you create a volunteer development plan?

To create a volunteer development plan, it is recommended that you:

- Sit down with each volunteer and create a development plan that is specific to them
- Outline what the volunteering pathway to their new role would look like
- Detail a series of small steps that would allow volunteers to ease into the role in a progressive
- Identify any training gaps or limitations that need addressing
- Include a realistic timeline of how long the development process could take

How do you support volunteers in their development?

To support your volunteers in their progression into their next role, here are some recommended steps you could follow:





How can you give volunteers autonomy in their new role?

Allowing your volunteers autonomy (i.e., the freedom to design their tasks and role) will help them feel more engaged and satisfied in their new roles.

- Ask volunteers questions on whether they have any ideas or suggestions on how to perform the tasks in their new role more effectively
- Provide them with the freedom to explore their ideas and suggestions
- Support their change efforts and exchange constructive feedback on what improvements could be made within the volunteering team

Some ways that you could allow volunteer autonomy are to:

How are teams developing their volunteers?

Here are some examples of how different teams have developed their volunteers to ready them for their next role:

Bayswater SES

This unit employs a 'Leadership skills' checklist that details the operational skills necessary for those interested in training up to fill a leadership role. Once the volunteers have their checklists, they are assigned a mentor who looks at any gaps in their skills and knowledge, and guides them through what they need to do for training.

Tambellup VFES

Mentoring is always available within this brigade. People are given on-the-job mentoring by their team leaders, and if volunteers were to step into leadership roles, they would have a mentor to guide them through any issues they are facing.

Exmouth VMR

The current leaders in this group will sit down with potential leaders, and work out what questions they have, what is intimidating and/ or concerning them, and work through these issues with them, and talk about what processes they have to go through. They will also ask for fresh ideas on what to change within the group.







Example Succession Plan

Below is an example succession plan based on volunteer input:

STEP 1: At the AGM, our team discussed what was likely to change in the next 12 months, and how to prepare for those changes. We realised that all of our committee members were very experienced volunteers. Some of these leaders were likely to step down soon, but unless we prepared now, the junior volunteers would not have the knowledge required to replace those senior leaders.



STEP 2: To start, we listed down what capabilities and roles were required for us to manage the membership changes we see happening over the next 12 months.



STEP 3: We then assessed all of our volunteers to determine who has the capabilities that we need.





STEP 3A: We looked at the membership list and narrowed down our search to identify volunteers we could nurture and upskill to help develop them into future leadership roles.

STEP 3B: At the same time, the current leaders stepped into different roles. For example, our manager transitioned into a deputy role. This allowed them to work with the new manager and provide them with knowledge and informative support.



STEP 4: Each volunteer sat with a mentor and knocked out a development plan that would help them progress into their new roles. Volunteers were encouraged to attend training programs relevant to their new roles. We also provided ongoing support via regular check-in sessions.





Baldivis VFES

Cervantes VFES

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Bayswater SES

Exmouth

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Geraldton	Mandurah

Marble Bar VFES Naturaliste

Rockingham VFRS Shark Bay SES

Tambellup SES Walpole VMR

West Swan BFB Wyndham VFES

Emergency Services Volunteers Association Incorporated

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