em<u>Powering the Prairies</u>

Club Development Series



A joint partnership between Rugby Alberta, Saskatchewan Rugby, and Rugby Manitoba.

Thank you for attending the emPowering the Prairies Club Development Series! This guide is meant to help you translate the lessons delivered in the presentations into action items that you can bring back to your club and board/executive. Throughout this guide you will find exercises that should help you identify where your club is at and how to take it to the next level.

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COURSE INFORMATION

General Information

The emPowering the Prairies Club Development Series is a 4-week program designed to give club and program administrators information and tools to build a successful and sustainable organization. The course will cover topics about every off-field aspect of running a rugby organization, from strategic planning to how to fundraise effectively. The fundamental goal of this program is to give the attendees an idea of what best practice is in club administration and help clubs in the Prairie Provinces make tangible improvements to their organizations.

Each webinar will be made available in a shared drive with resources the following day.

As this course is in development, this document will be edited and updated throughout the duration of the course, and this should be considered a living document.

Rugby Manitoba, Saskatchewan Rugby, and Rugby Alberta would like to recognize that we collectively operate on the traditional homelands of many Indigenous peoples and the homeland of the Métis.

PEER LEARNING TIP: To get the maximum benefit out of this course, don't just complete this as an individual, find a group of people from your club to go through the course together!

If no one else from your club is interested, contact your provincial lead and we'll pair you with others in the same situation.

Week 1 THEME: INTRODUCTION & SELF ASSESSMENT

February 1, 7:30PM (Central) 6:30PM (Mountain) on Zoom. (90 mins)

10mins - Intro /w Graeme Moffat (Rugby Alberta)
10mins - Course Road Map /w Patrick Ryan (Rugby Manitoba)
10mins - Club Health Check presentation /w Scott Harland (Rugby Americas North)
10mins - Breakout Groups
10mins - Values based decision making /w Pete Hourihan (Rugby Alberta/AJRA)
10mins - Breakout Groups
30mins (Optional) - "Informal Social" discussion

Introduction

Learning Outcomes:

- Purpose of the Club Development Series
- Understanding What You Want From the Series

Notes:

To kick-off the emPowering the Prairies Club Development Series, we'll review the purpose of the program and what attendees are looking for out of the course (because we want to make sure that your most pressing questions are being answered).

If members of your club have missed this week's session, they are more than welcome to join in subsequent weeks. A full edition of this workbook will be available at the end of the course as a resource for your clubs. The exercises within the workbook will help you apply the lessons learned through the course to your club and with the rest of your Board/Executive.

Exercise #1:

Take a couple minutes to answer the following questions. At the end of the course, we'll revisit your answers to these questions.

1) What do you feel is your club's biggest strength as an organization?

- 2) What do you feel is the biggest area where your club could improve as an organization?
- 3) What area of the Club Development Series are you most excited about? What specific questions are you hoping to get answers to?

Course Road Map

Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding Course Outline
- Designing a practical system for club operations

Notes:

This section will consist of a quick overview of the course outline and themes for each week. We will underscore the importance of simplicity, this course is not comprehensive (if it was, we could deliver it for university credit!).

This course will emphasize a systems development approach to promoting club growth, creating a stable environment, and avoiding issues in the future. We'll also discuss the Fogg Behaviour Model (see "Tiny Habits" - BJ Fogg, Stanford University) - B=MAP (Behaviour = Motivation, Ability and Prompts) - and how you can harness it to benefit your organization.



Exercise #2: Club Documentation Checklist

Over the duration of this club development program you should learn about all of the key management documents in the list below. Use the additional columns to check whether your club has these documents, who has access to them, and what your next steps should be (e.g. make available to the entire Board/Executive/Membership, create the document, etc.).

Governance & Management	Do We Have This?	Who Has Access?	Next Steps
Articles of Incorporation			
Bylaws			
Legal Entity Status			
Organizational Chart/Structure			
Most Recent Annual Report and Balance			
Strategic Plan			
Annual Activity Timeline and Calendar			
Minutes from Board Meetings			
Board Roster and Contact Information			

Board Policies and Procedures		
Membership Registration Form		

Tools	Do We Have This?	Who Has Access?	Next Steps
List of Internal Communication Tools			
Technology, Facilities, and Material Inventory			
List of Suppliers			

Leadership	Do We Have This?	Who Has Access?	Next Steps
Individual Development Plans With Annual Personal Goals			
Leadership & Management Philosophy			

Rugby	Do We Have This?	Who Has Access?	Next Steps
Code of Conduct (or equivalent)			
Safety and Welfare Measures Checklist			

Identity and Game Profile in the Organization			
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People	Do We Have This?	Who Has Access?	Next Steps
Staff / Important Person Contact Sheet			
Job and Position Descriptions for All Roles			
Personnel Handbook and Employee Orientation Manual and Process (for volunteers and employees)			

Funding	Do We Have This?	Who Has Access?	Next Steps
List of Funding Sources			
Fundraising Plan			
Recent Sponsorship Proposals			
Budget of the Current Fiscal Year			
Current Financial Status			
Audit Report (if applicable)			

Club Health Check

Learning Outcome:

Identify Potential Issues Within Your Organisation

Notes:

A "healthy" club is a successful club. However, not many clubs take the time to thoroughly review the health of their organization. They review whether they won the game and whether they have enough players to play but not the organizational and governance factors that underpin on-field success and club sustainability.

In this section we will help you learn how to review your club, and what the important factors are, so that you can confidently answer questions such as:

Do you have Short and Long term goals, and are you reaching them?

Do you have ample volunteers to manage tasks?

Is there a succession plan for leadership?

Exercise #3: Profile of Rugby Activity in Your Organization

Use the benchmarking tool below to help you understand the provision of rugby within your organization in the present and in the future. Highlight or circle your club's current status in one colour and the future aspirations in another colour.

Adult Playing Membership	Male only	More males than females	Evenly mixed membership	More females than males	Female only
Youth Playing Membership	Male only	More males than females	Evenly mixed membership	More females than males	Female only
Child Playing Membership	Male only	More males than females	Evenly mixed membership	More females than males	Female only
Player Pathway	Only male teams	More male than female teams	Teams at every level and gender for children/youths/ adults	More female than male teams	Only female teams
Format of the Game Available	Only 7s	More 7s than 15s	15s and 7s throughout the pathway	More 15s than 7s	Only 15s
Community Involvement	Full involvement with community, local rugby development programs in place	High involvement with community	Some involvement with community	Low involvement with community	No involvement with community, no development programs in place
Facility Provision	Own pitch and facilities with full access	Own pitch and facilities with shared use	Lease pitch/facilities with full access	Lease pitch/facilities with limited access	No access to pitch or facilities

Exercise #4: Stages of Organizational Development

Use the following charts to identify how your club and Board currently operate as an organization. Each chart is a continuum and you should select (highlight/circle) the option that best describes how your club operates at this moment in time. You can also use these charts as a roadmap for where you want to take your club in the future.

Generally speaking, the leftmost option in each chart represents a casual or minimal approach to management/organization while the rightmost column represents the best practice for running a successful, sustainable organization. Your club's specific circumstances – e.g. availability of resources, money, and volunteers – will determine where you fall on each continuum and which level you might aspire to.



Governance and Management

What best describes the function that your Board/Executive serves?

The Board does	The Board fulfills both	The Board has a primarily	The Board serves only a
everything. It is the main	governance and	governance function,	governance function. The
supplier of energy,	executive functions.	although its presence	executive function of the
direction, and even	Nobody makes	and economic power is	organization is separate,
money. It has a solely	independent decisions.	predominant.	both financially and
executive function.			operationally.

All-in-One Specia Foo

Specialized Focus

Organizational Levels

How does your club separate government (strategic direction), management (oversight), and operations (getting things done)?

The government,	Government and	Clear differentiation in	There is a specialized
management, and	management go hand in	the individuals	focus at each level of
			iocus al edcir level of
operations are	hand. Operations are	performing the three	government,
performed by the same	performed by a separate	levels of government,	management, and
individuals.	workforce (e.g.	management, and	operations.
	volunteers).	operations.	





Organizational Divisions

Does your club have separate divisions of operations (e.g. rugby, marketing, etc.)? How do these divisions support each other?

	The club's activity	While playing rugby	There are multiple	The divisions of the club
rev	volves around playing	predominates, projects	divisions within	are integrated to produce
	rugby and other	begin in other divisions.	operations. All divisions	high organizational
div	visions are minimal or		work and have	performance and achieve
	non-existent.		programs.	strategic goals.



Strategy and Planning

How far into the future does your club plan for?

Exist: 0-1 year	Survive: 1-2 year	Consolidate: 3-5 year	Mature/Expand: 5-10 year
short-term planning.	medium-term planning.	long-term planning. The	long-term planning. The
The club has an annual	The club has an annual	club has a multi-year	club has a multi-year
activity timeline.	operations plan.	strategic plan.	strategic plan.

Direct Board Supervision

Divisional Supervision

Style of Management

How does your club's Board/Executive supervise and evaluate the operations of the club?

The Board directly supervises individuals and activities.	The Board supervises the activities of the club and receives evaluation	Supervision is related to the task or function being	Supervision is conducted on a divisional and
and activities.	on its activities from club members.	performed.	personal basis within the structure of the club's organizational chart.

Volunteer-		People
Based	Full Staff	Who runs your club (from the Board/Executive to day-to-day tasks)?

A small team of	All roles are volunteer	The club has at least	Most/all club functions
volunteers conducts	roles. However, there are	one staff member to	are performed by paid
most/all club functions,	volunteers outside of the	manage the operation of	staff members with
including comprising the	Board who contribute to	the club.	minimal volunteer
Board.	the operation of the club.		involvement required.

Tools



Are there systems and processes in place to help your club operations?

Systems are minimal to non-existent.	System development is minimal.	There are basic systems of finance, marketing,	There are increasingly refined systems in all
		and production.	areas.

Funding



How does the club obtain the funding required to operate?

The club's fundraising	There is an informal	There are specific areas	Fundraising is at the
sources are player dues	fundraising strategy.	of fundraising. Sources of	forefront of operations.
and donations from the	Fundraising sources	funds include dues,	The club is more reliant
Board. There is no	include dues, donations,	donations, grants, and	on sponsorships and
fundraising strategy.	and grants.	some sponsorships.	revenue-generating
			activities than player
			dues and donations.

Values Based Decision Making

Learning Outcome:

- Understanding and create club Values
- Design values based club environment

Notes:

Values are the core beliefs that transcend specific situations, and that shape the way people behave and make decisions.

Values describe what matters most to people, and within a Club context, they describe what the Club's ethical and cultural priorities are. Some people have described values as the glue that holds an organization together, uniting its people in a common purpose. When a Club's values are clearly communicated and widely shared, the organization will attract members, volunteers and leaders that contribute effectively to that common purpose.

Values-based sport is an approach that helps to establish an optimal environment that encourages the growth and development of athletes through sport. By fostering the development of good character, sport and physical activity skills, and a sense of community and belonging, values-based sport can help to develop good athletes and good people.

World Rugby Values:

- Integrity
- Passion
- Solidarity
- Discipline
- Respect

The Core Values enable participants immediately to understand the character of the Game and what makes it distinctive as a sport which is played by people of all shapes and sizes.

Exercise #5: Personal Values

Use the boxes below to list the values that you feel are important to your club and rugby as a whole. This is a personal and subjective exercise: what do YOU feel that your club and the sport represent? List as many or as few values that you feel apply to each category.

Club Values	Rugby Values

Exercise #6: Comparing Personal Values

At your next Board/Executive meeting, have the rest of your group complete Exercise #5 as individuals and then compare answers. Ask yourselves the following questions as a group:

- a) Is there a broad consensus on the values of your club?
- b) Is there a broad consensus on the values of rugby?
- c) Are there areas of disagreement about the values of the club and rugby as a whole? If yes, are the identified values incompatible or can they co-exist?

Use the answers to these questions to come up with a set of common values that the entire group can agree on.

Exercise #7: Creating & Evaluating Your Value Statement

Does your club have an existing value statement or codified set of values?

If Yes:

- a) What is your club's value statement or codified set of values? (Use the box below to write it down.)
- b) Does this existing set of values match with the values that your Board/Executive identified as a group in Exercise #6? If they are different, which set of values do you think best represents your club? If the values that best represent your club are not the existing codified values, make a plan to amend the club's values that involves consulting the entire membership of the club.
- c) Evaluate whether the activities and programs that your club runs/participates in are consistent with the set of values that best represent the club. Can you tie each activity or program back to one or more of the values you've identified?

If No:

- a) Use the values identified in Exercise #6 to create a club value statement or codified set of club values. Make sure to consult the entire membership of the club before finalizing this value statement.
- b) Evaluate whether the activities and programs that your club runs/participates in are consistent with the set of values that best represent the club. Can you tie each activity or program back to one or more of the values you've identified?

Week 2 THEME: PLACES

February 8, 7:30PM (Central) 6:30PM (Mountain) on Zoom. (90 mins)

5mins - Intro /w Graeme Moffat (Rugby Alberta)
5mins - Breakout Groups - Week 1 Recall
10mins - Governance, Board, and Structure /w Maria Samson (Rugby Canada)
10mins - Breakout Groups - Discussion
10mins - Policy Development: A Safe Sport Perspective /w Paul Hunter (Rugby Canada)
10mins - Breakout Groups - Case Study
10mins - The Planning & Review Process /w Scott Harland (Rugby Americas North)
10mins - Breakout Groups
20mins (Optional) - "Informal Social" discussion

Governance, Board, and Structure

Learning Outcome:

- Learn what governance is and the importance of good governance.
- Learn how to develop a governance framework to support your club's goals.

Notes:

Effective governance is an oft-overlooked aspect of volunteer organizations whose attention is primarily focused on the immediate to-do list. This is a natural consequence of the limited bandwidth and energy that volunteers possess. However, it is not a necessary consequence.

In this section, you will learn about the importance of effective governance for your club and how to develop a governance structure that aligns with the goals that your club wants to achieve.

Exercise 8: Identifying Organizational Functions

When determining the type of structure that is necessary for your organization, it is important to understand what types of functions your club fulfills and what individuals within the club fulfill these roles. These roles can be fulfilled by a single individual, a volunteer committee, or be combined with other roles into a single position's duties (e.g. "Marketing/club promotion" and "Public/media relations" might be combined in a "Communications Coordinator" role).

It is also important to know if the current structure is producing the best results for the club. Are your current positions too much work for a single person to accomplish (i.e. too big of a job description)? Do you have a "committee" but you can never find enough members for it? Is one person responsible for too many roles (such that it will be impossible to replace them when they retire)? These are the types of questions that you should be asking yourself on a regular basis.

Use the chart below to identify who currently performs key functions within your club and what, in your opinion, works/doesn't work about the way things are currently done. If a role on this list doesn't apply to your club (e.g. fields or referees are taken care of by a provincial union or sub-union) just mark it as not applicable and focus on those that are applicable. Add any other club functions not listed in the blank rows at the bottom.

Function	Current Structure	What Works/Doesn't Work
Strategic Direction		
Policy and Documentation		
Finances		
Fundraising		

Sponsorship	
Membership/ Recruitment	
Marketing/Club Promotion	
Social Events	
Scheduling	
Club Communications	
Social Media	
Junior Rugby	
Womens Rugby	

Mens Rugby	
Minor Rugby	
Alumni Relations	
Coaching	
Referees	
Facilities (Management and/or Rental)	
Field Maintenance	
Awards/ Nominations	
Registration/ SportLomo	

Equipment/Kit	

Exercise 9: Analyzing Division of Labour

Take the list of functions from Exercise #8 above back to your Board/Executive. As a group, answer the following questions:

 Are the individuals tasked with the strategic direction of the club also performing other tasks? Do the other tasks they are performing leave sufficient time for setting and managing the strategic direction of the club? 2. If you have individuals who are performing multiple functions within the club, are these functions logically related or are they completely separate?

3. Does the current structure put your volunteers at risk of burnout by requiring them to manage multiple tasks?

4. Are there any areas that are currently managed by a single individual where extra volunteers or a Committee structure would be beneficial?

Exercise 10: Determining the Optimal Structure

Taking the information gathered in the previous two exercises and drawing on information presented in the course, discuss with your Board/Executive what an ideal organizational structure would look like for your club. Write out your ideal organizational chart either on paper or using a free online app (programs such as Lucidchart, SmartDraw, or Visme are free to use but require you to create a no-obligation account). Keep this document handy as an illustration of where you want the club to be in the future.

Policy Development: A Safe Sport Perspective

Learning Outcome:

- An understanding of risk management and mitigation strategies
- An understanding of SafeSport principles

Notes:

Being an amateur sports organization that creates activity and development opportunities for individuals of all ages has lots of rewards. However, it also carries a lot of potential risks for discrimination, harassment, and abuse. One way to protect yourself from this risk is by creating a robust policy framework in line with SafeSport Canada principles.

In this section you will get an understanding of SafeSport principles, how to identify risk, and what an effective policy framework looks like. Further resources will be made available for your club to develop its own policies.

Exercise 11: Current Club Policies

Policies set the expectations that the club has for its members and its community. However, many clubs do not have specific policies, such as a Code of Conduct, for their members to abide by. As a Board/Executive, take an inventory of your club's policies as well as the policies that your club is subject to from Rugby Canada, your provincial union, and any applicable sub-unions. Identify if there are any gaps in your club's policy framework.

Exercise 12: Creating Policies

Using the knowledge you gained during the previous exercise, use the resources below to help you create policies for your club. Remember that club policies create ownership for your players and community members, even if they are similar in spirit and wording to other policies at a provincial or national level.

Sport Information Resource Centre

Rugby Alberta Policies

The Planning and Review Process

Learning Outcomes:

- Consider some methods and important factors for building a strategic plan
- Review the importance of managing an implementation plan and look at a sample
- Practice developing an implementation plan for a sample strategy

Notes:

A lot of the emphasis in the emPowering the Prairies Club Development Series has been on the sustainability of clubs and their operations as a foundation for success. A key piece of developing a sustainable club is the presence of a long-term plan that can be implemented regardless of the specific individuals involved.

However, as an amateur, volunteer-based organization the task of creating and implementing such a plan may seem daunting. In this section of the course we will cover how you can build a strategic plan and implementation plans for your club. Further materials will be made available in the course resources folder.

Exercise 13: SWOT Analysis

A SWOT Analysis is an exercise for helping an organization evaluate its resources against the external environment as part of the strategic planning process. The purpose of the SWOT Analysis is to identify these resources and external factors such that the organization can build on its Strengths, eradicate its Weaknesses, recognize and exploit Opportunities, and plan for Threats. A SWOT Analysis does not require any particular expertise, only a thorough knowledge of the organization.

Strengths	Weaknesses
What do you do well?	What could you improve?
What unique resources can you draw on?	Where do you have fewer resources than others?
What do others see as your strengths?	What are others likely to see as weaknesses?
Opportunities	Threats
What opportunities are open to you?	What threats could harm you?
What trends could you take advantage of?	What is your competition doing?
How can you turn your strengths into opportunities?	What threats do your weaknesses expose you to?
What opportunities are open to you?	What threats could harm you?
What trends could you take advantage of?	What is your competition doing?
What opportunities are open to you?	What threats could harm you?
What trends could you take advantage of?	What is your competition doing?
What opportunities are open to you?	What threats could harm you?
What trends could you take advantage of?	What is your competition doing?

Use the table below to perform a SWOT Analysis of your organization. Be comprehensive.

Exercise 14: Long-Term Vision - A Personal & Collective Exercise

Long-term goals are allowed to be ambitious and a little unrealistic. As they say, dream big! Once you have a long-term vision you can then focus on specific actions that will move you closer to these goals.

This is a two-part exercise. First, use the table below to write down where you, personally, want to see your club in 5 years. We've included some topic areas but you should feel free to add as many ideas as desired based on the structure and activities of your club. Second, have the rest of your Board/Executive complete this exercise and then compare your visions for the future.

Division	Focus Area	Specific Outcomes
Organization and Structure	(e.g. Organizational Chart)	(e.g. identify an ideal organizational structure, create an aspirational organizational chart, and transition from current structure to ideal structure)
Governance and Policy		

Participation and Recruitment (including Volunteers and Administrators)	
Performance and Development (Players, Coaches, Referees)	
Facilities and Equipment	
Communications and Marketing	

Finances and Resources	
Other	

Exercise 15: Goal Setting

One of the keys to strategic planning is goal-setting. While setting goals may seem simple, it is important to make sure that your goals are Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, and Time-bound (a.k.a. SMART) to give yourself and your organization the best chance at accomplishing each goal. Use the exercise below as a template for setting a SMART goal.

1. What is the desired outcome? Be **specific** (i.e. well-defined, clear, and unambiguous).

2. How does this outcome help achieve your club's vision of success, mission statement, or strategic plan?

3. Who will be primarily responsible for achieving this outcome? If multiple individuals are responsible, what role will each play in achieving the outcome?

4. How will you **measure** progress on this goal and know whether it has been accomplished?

5. Is this outcome **achievable** for the organization (i.e. is it possible for the organization to accomplish - for example, it is likely not possible for a rugby club to cure cancer)? Why?

6. If it is achievable, is it **realistic** for the organization to achieve this outcome? What factors will affect the likelihood of success?

7. When will the project begin? When will it be accomplished by? Are there multiple stages to achieving this outcome? Establish **time-bounds** for achieving the desired outcome.

8. What non-human resources (e.g. equipment, space, certifications, money) are required to achieve this outcome? How will the organization acquire these resources?

Week 3 THEME: REVIEW

Progress Review

Use this 1 week break to catch up on any missed or incomplete activities with your group.

Week 4 THEME: PEOPLE

February 22, 7:30PM (Central) 6:30PM (Mountain) on Zoom. (90 mins)

5mins - Intro /w Graeme Moffat (Rugby Alberta)
5mins - Review Quiz
10mins - Volunteer Recruitment & Retention /w Patrick Ryan (Rugby Manitoba)
10mins - Breakout Groups
10mins - Succession Planning /w Scott Harland (Rugby Americas North)
10mins - Breakout Groups
10mins - Job Descriptions /w Andrew Shaw (Saskatchewan Rugby)
10mins - Personal Development /w Peter Houlihan (Rugby Alberta/AJRA)
20mins (Optional) - "Informal Social" discussion

Volunteer Recruitment, Retention and Recognition

Learning Outcomes:

- Volunteer Recruitment
- Volunteer Retention
- Volunteer Recognition
- Risk Management (Protecting your organisation)

Notes:

Volunteer organisations are only as strong as their people, this section will assist you in developing a volunteer strategy to get the most out of your volunteers.

In this section, you will learn about the importance of understanding and meeting the needs of your volunteers and how clearly defining roles and communicating effectively improves their work satisfaction.

You will also learn some basic tools to implement a risk management strategy to protect your organisation against the threats that volunteer work can bring.

Exercise 16: Linking Qualities to Roles

Recruiting volunteers requires an understanding of the types of roles that you have available and what types of people will be successful in these roles. This is also important when trying to get away from the philosophy of "we'll take the first person who is interested" and move towards finding the right synchronicity between the individual and the role.

Use the table below to identify the volunteer roles in your organization and up to three personal qualities you feel would make an individual successful in this role. Include all the roles that you have in your organization, from titled roles such as President to untitled, casual roles such as minor rugby coach (alternatively, include the roles that you traditionally have trouble filling or are currently trying to fill). We have included a bank of personal qualities following the table but feel free to use others not on this list.

Role	Quality 1	Quality 2	Quality 3

List of personal qualities: adaptable, adventurous, ambitious, amiable, by-the-book, compassionate, considerate, courageous, courteous, creative, dedicated, diligent, empathetic, exuberant, frank, generous, gregarious, impartial, intuitive, inventive, passionate, persistent, philosophical, practical, rational, reliable, resourceful, sensible, sincere, sympathetic, trustworthy, unassuming, visionary.

Exercise 17: Benefit & Compensation Inventory

Volunteers have time and skills that the club wants to take advantage of. But does the club have anything for volunteers to take advantage of?

The volunteer relationship is a two-way street between the club and the individual. Yet too often we only focus on one of these directions, namely what the volunteer can provide to the club. An increased focus on the other direction - what the club provides the volunteer - can help increase the overall satisfaction and retention of your volunteers. Knowing what things your club can offer also helps recruit volunteers and give them clarity about their roles.

Using the table below, create an inventory of the type of benefits and compensation that your club offers to volunteers. Benefits and compensation can be monetary (e.g. an honorarium), gifts/in-kind (e.g. club swag), experiential (e.g. gaining experience in financial administration), or personal (e.g. satisfaction from completing tasks or contributing to causes). You can also use this section to list types of benefits and compensation that you think your club could provide to volunteers in the future (e.g. if you accomplish specific goals in your strategic plan). Not all benefits and compensation will apply to all the roles in your club and you should also identify who receives each type of benefit in the table.

Benefit	Туре	Who Gets It?
Exercise 18: Creating a "Pitch" to Volunteers

In an ideal world, getting individuals to volunteer for your club would be as simple as asking. The good news is that it can be that simple, depending on HOW you ask. By catering your messaging to the individual, the role, and the benefits you can increase your chances of success when asking the question.

In this exercise, we will take the information you've compiled in Exercise #19 and Exercise #20 to create "pitches" to specific people for specific roles. The key to a good pitch is combining why you think an individual would be a good fit in the role (matching their personal qualities with the qualities identified in Exercise #19) and what they will get out of the role (from Exercise #20) with a clear explanation of the level of commitment required. Your pitch also depends on your intended audience; not only the specific individual but also a sub-section of your membership group.

In the space below, select 3 roles from your list in Exercise #19 and write a one-to-two sentence pitch for each role directed at a specific audience.

Example (Role: Treasurer, Target Audience: Club Membership): "We are looking for a diligent, responsible, and trustworthy individual to fill the role of our club Treasurer for the upcoming season. While the time commitment for the role is low, it is a great opportunity to brush up on your budgeting and financial management skills, have a say in how the club allocates resources to programs, and get your hands on some sweet club swag!"

Role:	Target Audience:	

Role:	Target Audience:	

Role:	Target Audience:	

Succession Planning

Learning Outcomes:

• Develop strategies and tools for succession plans and transition processes.

Notes:

In this section we will work on how to recruit and develop potential successors for various roles, build timelines for changing of leadership, and put in place some essential steps for smoothing the transition process.

Exercise 19: Identifying Succession in Your Club

One of the only constants in amateur sport is volunteer turnover. It isn't a matter of IF you have volunteer turnover, but rather a matter of WHEN. Well-run clubs manage their volunteers and have a succession plan for moving individuals in and out of roles before they burn out or become disinterested, avoiding chaos and a rush to fill roles with any individual who is available.

Make a list of the key roles and individuals in your club (i.e. those holding positions or performing important tasks that the club couldn't function without). Does your club have a succession plan for each of these roles/individuals? What is the succession plan and what is the timeline for it?

Role/Individual	Succession Plan	Succession Timeline

Exercise 20: What Is Your Personal Succession Plan?

Succession planning is both a personal and organizational responsibility. As a volunteer and leader, you need to understand your personal commitment, energy level, and best-before date in your current role. You also need to understand your role in grooming a successor for your position and duties.

Answer the questions below honestly to get an idea of where you are at. If you feel comfortable, share the answers/what you've learned with the rest of your Board/Executive as a way of starting a conversation about the succession plan for your position.

Note: Keep this exercise in mind as you work through the Personal Development section below.

- 1. How long have you been in your current role?
- 2. How many hours per week do you usually devote to your role (average of in-season and off-season)?
- 3. On a scale of 1-5 (with 1 being low and 5 being high), what is your current energy/motivation level for the role?

1 2	3 4	5
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4. Would you consider this role to be fulfilling (i.e. do you get a sense of personal satisfaction from completing your duties/tasks)? What aspects of the role excite you? What aspects of the role do you find tedious?

5. In an ideal world (personally, professionally, and volunteer-wise), how many more years would you devote to this role?

0 1	2	3+
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6. What are your personal goals as a volunteer club administrator (personal being relating to yourself and your personal growth and development, not actions or results for the club)?

7. Do you have other volunteer roles that you would like to pursue (ideally rugby-related, but not necessarily)? If yes, what roles would you like to try?

8. Do you feel that you were successfully transitioned into your current role? What things would you do (e.g. transition meetings, introducing to key contacts, file transfer, etc.) to help the next person in the role succeed?

Exercise 21: Managing a Successful Transition

Once a successor has been identified for a given role it doesn't mean that the work of succession planning is done. In order for the transition from an existing volunteer to a new individual to be successful, work needs to be done to structure and manage the transition process. Use the checklist below to ensure that everything is in place to manage a successful transition.

Tip: Instead of scrambling to create all of these things before someone leaves a role, task each individual to keep an up-to-date copy of important information (e.g. contact lists, etc.) at all times.

Check	Item	Details
	Schedule of Transition Activities	A schedule of activities should be given to all participants in the transition activities. It is recommended that the activities be spread out rather than condensed into a short time period.
	List of Important Contacts	All contacts for the relevant role are accumulated in one place.
	Meetings with Key Contacts/Relationships	Introductory meetings should be arranged with key contacts and incoming and outgoing individuals to facilitate knowledge transfer and relationship-building (and to prevent the outgoing individual from needing to act as a go-between after they have left the role).
	Copies of All Relevant Documents and/or Contracts	In addition to providing the documents themselves, time should be set aside to review important documents and ensure that the incoming individual knows where to find said documents.
	Meeting to Review Duties and Expectations	This meeting should include the outgoing and incoming individuals and the direct supervisor of the role. To avoid conflict, it may be advisable to have separate meetings (i.e. one with incoming and outgoing, one with incoming and supervisor).
	Annual Calendar of Key Duties	The incoming individual should be provided with a breakdown of when key tasks should be performed, including as much detail as possible.
	List of Ongoing or Incomplete Tasks and Projects	A status report on the tasks and projects either in progress or incomplete at the time of transition, including an outline of the next steps for each task/project.

Job Descriptions

Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding the importance of job descriptions within a volunteer context.
- Learn the basics of writing a job description/terms of reference.
- Identifying who needs a job description within your organization.

Notes:

As has been discussed throughout the course so far, the people (volunteers) within your club are the most important factor for success and putting these individuals in the best possible position to succeed is the "secret sauce" to any well-run organization. To this point we've stressed the importance of setting reasonable expectations for volunteers that encourage them to buy-in and contribute. Part of setting these expectations, and ensuring that they persist through the transition from one volunteer to the next, is having written job descriptions.

In this section we will cover the importance of job descriptions, how to write them, and who needs one within your organization. While job descriptions and terms of reference are technically separate things (a job description generally applies to an individual's specific role and a terms of reference generally applies to the roles of members of a committee or board), we will treat them as the same in this section insofar as they both set expectations that you want your volunteers to follow.

Exercise 22: Writing a Job Description

Job descriptions are important documents for clubs to have to help guide volunteers through their roles. While writing these descriptions may seem daunting at first, there is a relatively simple formula that you can use to write job descriptions for the volunteers in your club.

Use the questions below as prompts for the important things to put in a job description. Once you've answered all the questions you will basically have a complete job description!

- 1. Position Title:
- 2. Who does this position report to?
- 3. What authority does this position have (e.g. signing authority, supervisory, etc.)? Does this position supervise others? If so, who do they supervise?

4. What qualifications and skills are required for this position?

5. List the general duties of this position. Include any "need to haves" (e.g. a specific "Annual Wind-Up event" would be appropriate to list for a Social Coordinator in addition to the more general duty of "organizing social events").

6. What is the term for the position? How long is the individual expected to fill the role?

7. What time or financial commitments are required to perform the role?

8. What benefits or compensation are attached to the position?

Exercise 23: Determining Whether A Job Description Is Required

With the variety of roles and tasks that exist within a club setting, there can be a question of what individuals should have a job description. Use the questions below to help you determine what job descriptions your club should have.

- Does the individual have a legal responsibility to the club or on behalf of the club (e.g. a fiduciary duty as a Director of a Not-for-Profit Corporation)? If yes, there should be a job description outlining these responsibilities.
- 2. Does the individual have a title (e.g. Director of Communications)? If **yes**, there should be a job description attached to that title.
- 3. Does the individual contribute to a committee or sub-committee of the club? If **yes**, there should be a job description that outlines what members of the committee/sub-committee are responsible for that would apply to this individual.
- 4. Is the individual responsible for a program or project that comprises a number of tasks and activities? If **yes**, there should be a job description that outlines the programs or projects that are to be delivered.

If you've answered **no** to all four of these questions for a specific individual, it is unlikely that the individual would require a job description.

Personal Development

Learning Outcome:

• Develop strategies and tools for personal development.

Notes:

Personal development is a lifelong process. It is a way for people to assess their skills and qualities, consider their aims in life and set goals in order to realise and maximise their potential

<u>Developing a Personal Vision</u> - Some find it easier to motivate themselves to learn and improve if we have a purpose in doing so. A clear idea of where you want to be in a few months or years, and why - is a crucial part of developing this purpose.

<u>Planning Your Personal Development</u> - Once you are clear about where you want to be, you can start planning how to get there.

<u>Recording Your Personal Development</u> - It is often a good idea to keep a record of your personal development. By writing down key developments in your learning and development as and when they occur, you will be able to reflect on your successes at a later date.

<u>Reviewing and Revising Personal Development Plans</u> - For more effective learning, it is important to reflect on your experience, and consider what you have learnt from it. Regular review of your personal development plans, and your development activities, will ensure that you learn from what you have done. It will also ensure that your activities continue to move you towards your goals, and that your goals or vision remain relevant to you.

Before completing the exercises below, please make sure to complete Exercise #17 from the Succession Planning section above.

Exercise 24: Understanding Your Motivations, Methods, and Activities

In Exercise #20 above, you were asked to identify some personal goals and other volunteer roles that you find interesting. In this exercise we will investigate this line of thinking further to help you understand what motivates you to be involved with club administration, what tools, skills, and methods that you have in your repertoire, and what activities you want to be involved in. This is an aspirational exercise (i.e. looking towards the future) and not a descriptive (i.e. looking at the present) one.

Using a blank piece of paper (or blank Word, Paint, Canva, or other text/image editing software) write down your answers to the following questions. Feel free to use whatever format makes the most sense to you to answer the questions. You may feel that writing out statements makes more sense or that you want to create a vision board instead. Include as many ideas as you have in response to each question, even if the ideas seem inconsistent (this is a personal reflection and there are many possible pathways to follow within the volunteer environment).

- WHY: What drives you as a volunteer? What is your purpose? Why do you get involved (both in general and specifically with rugby? Remember that this is a personal exercise, so your answers should apply to YOUR motivation and not the club/organization's need (i.e. your club might need a Treasurer, but why did YOU put your hand up to do it?).
- 2. HOW: What skills do you have in your volunteer tool kit that you want to improve upon? What skills do you want to learn as part of your volunteer experience? This should include any certifications or qualifications that you hold or want to achieve. What personal qualities do you want to develop as part of your volunteer experience?
- 3. **WHAT**: What type of rugby activities do you want to participate in as a volunteer (or as a non-playing participant such as a coach or referee)? What specific programs or organizations (other than your own) would you like to be part of? What activities or initiatives that are not currently ongoing would you like to lead in the future?

Exercise 25: Creating a Personal Development Plan

Drawing on your work from the previous exercises, identify some personal goals that you wish to pursue during your time in club administration and as a volunteer generally. Use the space provided to plan how you will achieve each goal (recall the principles of SMART goals discussed in Exercise #15 in Week 2). Remember that these are personal goals relating to your personal journey and growth (e.g. gain experience with managing finances and working with budgets) rather than goals for your club (e.g. gain new members, win games, etc.).

Goal	Details and Plan