Conquering a Leadership Everest in Non-Profits: Effective Delegation

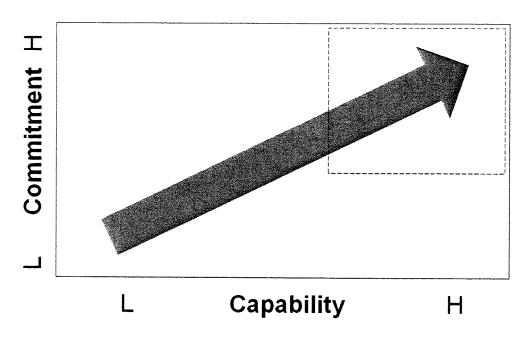
Presentation by Rachel Woods

What is your non-profit's mission? What noble cause or causes do you serve?			
How does y	our specific job/role connect to the ove	rall effectiveness of your organization's mission?	
Two myths o	about delegation:		
• Dele	gation is	•	
• Dele	gation is simply	•	
Reasons we	e do not delegate:		
•	Lack of knowledge and understanding about delegation Low value placed on delegation Insecurity and risk avoidance Low awareness about others' abilities and motivation Avoiding the appearance of laziness Fear of losing a prized role Unrealistic feelings of superiority	 The "I can do it faster and better" fallacy Preference for non-leadership work Excessive desire to please Perfectionism Pride in long hours and hard work 	
Benefits of D	Delegation:		
•	The multiplication factor High motivation and morale among sta Freedom and perspective to do uniqu Development of others Reduce conflict	aff and volunteers ely leadership work	
The Five Step	ps of Effective Delegation		
1.	Select a	person.	
	Clearly		
	Provide necessary		
	Ensure that the person		
	Build in		

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My Delegation Challenge

Is Your "Direct Report" Ready for the Task?



INSTRUCTIONS: If you currently have someone who directly reports to you in your non-profit (staff or volunteer), answer the following questions:

- 1) How many direct reports do you have? _____
- 2) Can you think of a task that you need accomplished that you should delegate? If so, what is it?
- 3) Considering this task, consider how committed each of your "direct reports" are in order to determine to whom you should delegate the task. Plot a point to represent each person.
- 4) To whom should you delegate the task? ______
- 5) What goals can you set to become a better delegator? What do you need to start doing? Stop doing? Do less? Do more? Continue doing?

My Delegation Checklist

	1. Give a clear description of the task(s) to be delegated.
	What do you need done?
	How will you know it is complete?
	What is the criteria for success?
\bigcirc	2. Decide how much instruction to give. Does the delegatee need a complete task list (how-to instructions) or does the person have the necessary experience to develop his/her own?
	3. Define any parameters of authority.
	 You may pursue these areas and make decisions using your best judgment. You should check with me concerning these issues before you implement decisions you have made.
	4. Alert the delegatee(s) to any challenges, whether actual or potential. Examples: Vendors delivering late; machinery down time; budget constraints; "political" or climate impact factors.
	5. Define the resources available for the assignment. Encourage creativity. Examples: Time, People, Money, Materials.
	6. Create a timetable. Establish deadline for completion and establish reporting times throughout the duration of the assignment.
	7. Be sure to encourage questions and open discussion of the assignment and where it fits on the person's regular work flow. What is the priority of this task?
	8. Let go of the control and allow the person to begin.