Strategic Plans



Know where you are going with clarity

Program Plans

Program plans outline the specific activities, projects, or initiatives that an organization undertakes to achieve a defined set of objectives or outcomes within a specified timeframe.

Some key characteristics of program plans include developing goals and objectives. This means clearly defined goals and measurable objectives that the program aims to achieve. Defining activities and tasks, this means a detailed description of activities, tasks, and the milestones required to accomplish the objectives; a timeline or schedule outlining the start and end dates of each phase or activity within the program; and outlining the allocation of human, financial, technological resources necessary to implement the program effectively are included in program plans. And finally, it establishes the monitoring and evaluation needs and articulating the methods for monitoring progress, assessing performance, and evaluating outcomes to ensure the program's success.

Organizational Plans

Organizational plans outline the overall direction, goals, and strategies of an entire organization. These plans guide decision-making and resource allocation across all departments and functions of an organization. This is what is traditionally known as a strategic action plan.

Some key characteristics include developing or revising mission and vision, statement of the organization's mission, or purpose, and vision, or aspirations. It establishes the strategic goals, or High-level goals and priorities that the organization aims to achieve over a defined period (3-5 years). Outline strategies and tactics to be implemented. These include broad strategies and specific tactics or actions to achieve organizational goals, often categorized by functional areas (e.g., marketing, finance, operations). It also provides a description of resource allocation, including financial, human, technological resources necessary for strategic initiatives; and it includes a risk management plan including both identification and mitigation of risks that could impact organizational goals and objectives. And finally, it establishes performance measures such as key performance indicators (KPIs) or other metrics used to track progress and assess the success of strategic initiatives.