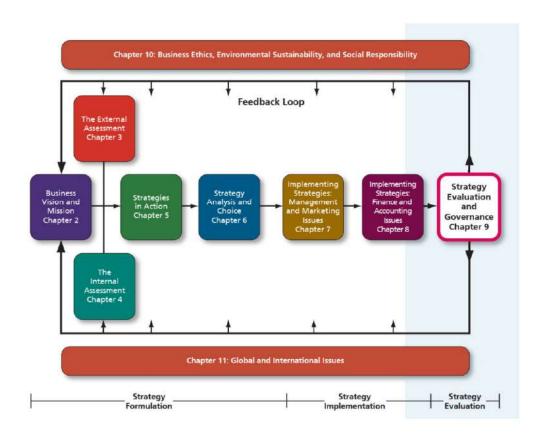
Chapter 8

Strategy Evaluation and Governance

The Comprehensive, Integrative Strategic-Management Model



Learning Objectives

- After studying this chapter, you should be able to do the following:
 - Discuss the strategy-evaluation process.
 - Discuss three activities that comprise strategy evaluation.
 - Describe and develop a Balanced Scorecard.
 - Discuss the role of a board of directors (governance) in strategic planning.
 - Identify and discuss four challenges in strategic management.

The Balanced Scorecard

- Developed in the early 1990s by Harvard Business School professors Robert Kaplan and David Norton.
- A strategy evaluation and control technique.
- The overall aim of a balanced scorecard is to "balance" shareholder objectives with customer and operational objectives.

The Balanced Scorecard

- The Balanced Scorecard (BSC) is a strategic planning and management tool used by organizations to:
 - Align business activities to the vision and strategy of the organization
 - Improve internal and external communications
 - Monitor organizational performance against strategic goals
 - Translate strategy into operational terms

Core Idea

- Traditional performance measurement systems focused primarily on financial outcomes.
- The Balanced Scorecard expands this by incorporating non-financial perspectives, helping organizations get a more "balanced" view of performance.

The BSC Structure

Perspective	Focus Area	Typical Objectives
Financial	Profitability	Revenue growth, cost reduction, ROI
Customer	Market/Customer	Satisfaction, retention, market share
Internal Process	Operational Efficiency	Quality, innovation, process improvement
Learning & Growth	People & Infrastructure	Employee training, IT systems, culture

Steps to Implement

- 1. Translate the Strategy into Objectives
 - Review the company's vision, mission, and strategic goals.
 - Break these into specific, measurable strategic objectives aligned with each BSC perspective.
- 2. Develop Performance Measures (KPIs)
 - For each objective, define Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and target values.
- 3. Link Strategic Initiatives to Objectives
 - Map existing or planned initiatives to each objective to show how strategy will be realized.
- 4. Implement the BSC System
 - Choose a tool (Excel, dashboard software like Power BI, or BSC tools like ClearPoint, QuickScore).
 - Assign responsibilities to departments or managers.
 - Communicate the BSC throughout the organization.
- 5. Monitor, Evaluate, and Adjust

Strategic Map (or Strategy Map)

- A Strategy Map is a visual representation that shows cause-and-effect relationships across the four BSC perspectives. It answers:
 - What drives what?
 - How does employee training (learning & growth) impact process improvements (internal), which in turn improves customer satisfaction, leading to better financial results?

Common Mistakes to Avoid

- Focusing only on financials and ignoring other perspectives.
- Using too many metrics (keep it strategic—15–20 KPIs total).
- Treating it as a reporting tool, not a management framework.
- Lack of commitment from leadership.
- · Not updating the scorecard regularly

Topics for Further Collaboration ...

- Anthony Wood, Founder and CEO of Roku, Inc. (Page 300 David Book)
- What Country's New Strategy Is Called "Vision 2030"? (Page 302 David Book)
- Achieving Exemplary Business Ethics through Exemplary Transparency (Page 312 David Book)

اللهم اسْتَعْمِلْنِی لِمَا خَلَقْتَنِی لَهُ ده اللهم اسْتَعْمِلْنِی لِمَا خَلَقْتَنِی لَهُ ده خدایا مرا در کاری که برای آن آفریدی به کارگیر ...