

A Typology of Investments in Leadership Development: A Prototype

Philanthropic funders increasingly recognize that committed and effective leadership can be a powerful vehicle for driving social change. This has led to an increase in leadership development grants and programs that aim to strengthen the leadership capacity of individuals, organizations, networks, and the communities and/or sectors in which they work.¹ Despite an increase in these investments, funders lack a common framework for understanding investments and a common language to talk about this work within their own foundations, with their peers at other foundations, and with partners. This typology is meant to fill that gap. The typology provides funders with a framework to better understand and tell the story of their investments in leadership development. It is our hope that funders will take this typology, test it with their investments and adapt it for wider utility.

Leadership development investments do not all take the same form. In some cases, leadership development may take the form of a traditional grant to an organization. However, investments may also be made through larger programs comprised of multiple grants, or non-grant forms of investments. We have attempted to make the typology “form neutral.” In other words, it is our hope that the typology will be able to capture applicable information for a wide range of different leadership investment structures. However, we acknowledge that given the wide variety of investments in the field, there are likely to be cases where different and/or additional elements will be of importance in capturing the leadership story².

Characterizing your leadership development investments can help you understand where you have been and inform where you are going

A systematic look at your leadership investments is a useful way to tell your leadership story. By coding your investments using a standardized typology, you can characterize those investments along many dimensions including size, content, structure, and the type of leaders that have benefited. The typology can help you understand how those investments link to a larger purpose, how they reflect your values and assumptions about leadership, and might also support improved alignment of your future investments with your values.

¹ In 2011, estimated foundation spending on leadership totaled \$400 million, excluding grants to individuals (McKinsey, 2014).

² See for example the Foundation Center Taxonomy (<http://taxonomy.foundationcenter.org/>)

Understanding how well you are reaching the goals that prompted you to invest in leadership development requires ongoing monitoring and evaluation. For further information on leadership development evaluation, please see our evaluation guidance document provided in the citation below.

ORS Impact (2018). *Evaluating Leadership for Social Change*. Available at: <http://orsimpact.com/directory/evaluating-leadership-for-social-change.htm>

A common framework can help you share your story and learn from others

This typology also provides a common framework for funders to tell the story of their investments in leadership development. A common language can facilitate improved communication about your investments with both internal audiences (e.g. program teams, strategy teams, boards), and external audiences (e.g. other funders, potential partners, the communities you work with).

The typology presented below contains the codes and sub-codes that make up the leadership investment typology. The codes correspond to structural and contextual elements that can be important for creating your leadership investment story. These elements have been grouped together in three buckets, each corresponding to different elements of the leadership story.

1. **Characteristics of the leadership development model**
2. **Characteristics of the leaders**
3. **Characteristics of the investment**

Characteristics of the leadership development model

This includes characteristics such as the primary purpose, desired short-term outcomes and curriculum and program elements.

Table 1: Characteristics of the leadership development model

Code	Sub-Code	Sub-Code Description
Primary purpose of investment (i.e. long-term goal that leadership development is meant to support)	Strengthening or reforming a sector	Leadership development focused on a specific sector to strengthen capacity generally, reform or improve specific practices, or create a pipeline of leaders for the sector
	Advancing an issue or policy	Leadership development efforts designed to advance a specific policy or policy agenda
	Increasing community self-determination	Leadership development that is community-based, with a goal of building the capacity of communities to identify and solve problems. Programs focused on increasing community capacity for self-determination often put inclusion at the forefront, seeking to empower and amplify voices that are typically excluded from the negotiating table.
	Building a large-scale social movement	Leadership development with a larger goal of fostering or supporting a broad-based social movement to achieve large-scale change
Priority short-term outcomes³ (i.e. desired short-term changes that result	Network capacity	Leadership development focuses on building network capacity, including cultivating relationships, aligning goals and resources, encouraging collaboration, and working across differences
	Organizational capacity	Leadership development focuses on building organizational capacity, including ability to understand and lead organizations, capacity to enhance organizational performance and sustainability, and capacity to promote effective internal collaboration

³ See also McGonagill, Grady and Reinelt, Claire (2010) "Leadership Development in the Social Sector: A Framework for Supporting Strategic Investments," *The Foundation Review*: Vol.2: Iss.4, Article 6.

Code	Sub-Code	Sub-Code Description
from leadership development	Individual capacity	Leadership development focuses on building individual capacity, including self-awareness, management ability, and community engagement skills and transformational leadership
Curriculum elements (i.e. the skills and topics areas it that leaders learn about and practice during leadership development)	Organizational management	Leadership development activities focus on teaching organizational management skills such as, project management, financial management, fundraising, using data and strategic communications
	Interpersonal skills	Leadership development activities focus on teaching soft skills such as communication, conflict resolution
	Self-care	Leadership development focuses on developing wellness, balance and/or healing from trauma
	Systems thinking	Leadership development activities teach systems thinking, including ability to see the big picture, understand root causes, and other capacities necessary to promote systemic change
	Community organizing	Leadership development activities teach skills related to community mobilization and organizing
	Advocacy skills	Leadership development activities teach skills related to effective advocacy
	Transformational leadership	Leadership development activities focus on teaching the skills, practices and mindsets associated with transformational leadership ⁴
	Adaptive leadership	Leadership development activities focus on teaching the skills, practices and mindsets associated with adaptive leadership ⁵
	Diversity, equity and inclusion	Leadership development activities focus on teaching skills related to promoting diversity, equity and inclusion
	Network leadership	Leadership development focuses on teaching skills associated with network leadership ⁶

⁴ See for example Rockwood (<https://rockwoodleadership.org/fellowships/democracy/>)

⁵ See for example the Cambridge Leadership Associates (<https://cambridge-leadership.com/adaptive-leadership/>)

⁶ See for example the Center for Creative Leadership (<https://www.ccl.org/articles/white-papers/networks-how-collective-leadership-really-works/>)

Code	Sub-Code	Sub-Code Description
	Evaluative thinking	Leadership development activities focused on teaching the “value of evidence and builds skills such as identifying assumptions, posing thoughtful questions, pursuing deeper understanding through reflection and perspective taking and making informed decisions in preparation for action” ⁷
Leadership program components (i.e. how leadership development is being delivered)	Leadership program development and planning	Investments that lay the groundwork for future leadership development efforts, such as planning or curriculum development
	Repeating/ongoing trainings or long-term engagements	Investments in which the commitment of resources is long-term or enduring. Investments might take the form of ongoing fellowships or leadership cohorts
	Limited duration trainings, workshops, convenings or campaigns	Investments that entail offering a training, or series of trainings, focused on a specific topic designed to aid in developing leaders’ capacity or to respond to a specific opportunity or threat or fill a specific capacity gap, in which the commitment of resources is short-term, exploratory or temporary
	Sabbaticals	Investments that provide support to allow organizational leaders to participate in sabbaticals to build new skills and abilities that will improve their leadership, or to promote rest and rejuvenation
	Self-directed research	Investments that provide opportunities for self-directed research
	Individualized coaching	Investments that provide individualized coaching to leaders
	Organizational consulting	Programs that seek to support the development of systems or capacities that support internal leadership development, including development plans, 360 reviews etc.
	Network maintenance and management	Programs focused on maintaining or increasing alumni engagement

⁷ See for example the following by Thomas Archibald (<http://comm.eval.org/communities/community-home/librarydocuments/viewdocument?DocumentKey=d1a4644d-434b-43f4-b8d5-bd6e10bfd1b>)

Code	Sub-Code	Sub-Code Description
Level of funder engagement (i.e. the role the funder plays in leadership development)	Funding	Funder's primary role is to provide funding
	Design	Funder plays role in design of leadership program, including developing curriculum and program activities
	Implementation	Funder staff play a role in implementing the leadership development investment, including by devoting staff to serve as trainers or facilitators

Characteristics of the leaders

This includes characteristics of the leaders themselves, including level of experience, role within organization and domain of work.

Table 2: Characteristics of leaders

Code	Sub-Code	Sub-Code Description
Leader level of experience (i.e. the types of leaders targeted)	Emerging leaders	Leaders with little previous leadership experience
	Mid-level leaders	Leaders with some but not extensive leadership experience
	Experienced leaders	Leaders with substantial previous leadership experience
	Youth or college age	Leaders that are under the age of 18 or in college
	Mixed	Leaders have multiple levels of experience
Role within organization (i.e. the role of leaders within their organization)	Executive level	Leaders hold positions at the executive or board level positions within their organizations
	Middle management	Leaders hold positions at the mid-management level within their organizations
	Entry level	Leaders hold entry level positions at their organizations
	NA	Not applicable because leader does not represent an organization
Domain of leader work (i.e. the area of focus of leaders involved in the effort)	Education and early learning	Leadership development targets leaders working in early learning and education
	Economic or community development	Leadership development targets leaders working in economic or community development
	Health and human services	Leadership development targets leaders working in health and human services

	Environmental conservation	Leadership development targets leaders working on environmental conservation
	Arts and culture	Leadership development targets leaders working to promote arts and culture
	Global development	Leadership development targets leaders working in global development
	Social justice and human rights	Leadership development targets leaders working in social justice and human rights
	Women's issues	Leadership development targets leaders advancing gender equality or women's issues
	Children's issues	Leadership development targets leaders working on issues effect children and childhood development
	Faith based	Leadership development targets leaders from faith or affinity groups
	Multi-domain	Leadership investments targets leaders working in multiple domains
Leader organization type (i.e. the type of organizations from which leaders' hail)	Public	Leader organizations are in the government sector
	Private	Leader organizations are in the private sector
	Non-profit and grassroots	Leader organizations are non-profits or representatives of a community group
	Cross-sector	Leaders come from multiple different organization types
Diversity or inclusion focus (i.e. do leaders come from groups traditionally excluded from leadership opportunities)	Race and ethnicity	Leadership development targets leaders based on race or ethnicity
	LGBTQ	Leadership development targets leaders that are LGBTQ
	Women	Leadership development targets leaders that are women or girls
	Socioeconomic status	Leadership development targets leaders based on socioeconomic status
	Disability status	Leadership development targets leaders with disabilities
	Not specified	No explicit diversity, equity or inclusion focus
Location of leaders	United States-Community	Investments in leaders within the United States within a single community

(i.e. where are leaders located geographically)	United States-Regional/Statewide	Investments in leaders within the United States in a single region or state
	United States-National	Investments in leaders within the United States in multiple communities, regions or states
	Outside United States	Investments in leaders in a single community, area or region outside of the United States
	Global	Investments in leaders across national boundaries

Characteristics of the investment

This includes characteristics of the investment itself, including amount, duration, the number of leaders included and the type of grant recipient.

Table 3: Characteristics of the investment

Code	Sub-Code	Sub-Code Description
Amount (i.e. the amount of the investment)	(report as continuous variable)	Amount of grant or investment
Duration (i.e. the length of the grant or investment)	(report as continuous variable)	Duration of grant or investment
Number of leaders included (i.e. the number of individuals targeted for inclusion)	(report as continuous variable)	Number of leaders included, or participating
Longevity (i.e. the length of financial commitment to the effort)	One-time investment	Investment <u>does not</u> represent a long-term or enduring commitment to the same organization, or group of leaders
	Ongoing investment	Investment <u>does</u> represent a long-term or enduring commitment to the same organization, or group of leaders
Grant Recipient (i.e. the financial arrangement)	Direct to organization	Grant is made directly to an organization
	To an intermediary	Grant is made to an intermediary organization to either fiscal intermediary or a training organization
	Other	Investment uses a non-grant structure (e.g. foundation implements program in house)