

ANNUAL PLANNING FEMC CYA 2025

**Venue: The Promised Land Evangelical Methodist Church
Pines Drive Centro, Sta Ana, Cagayan
Dec. 27-30, 2025**

1

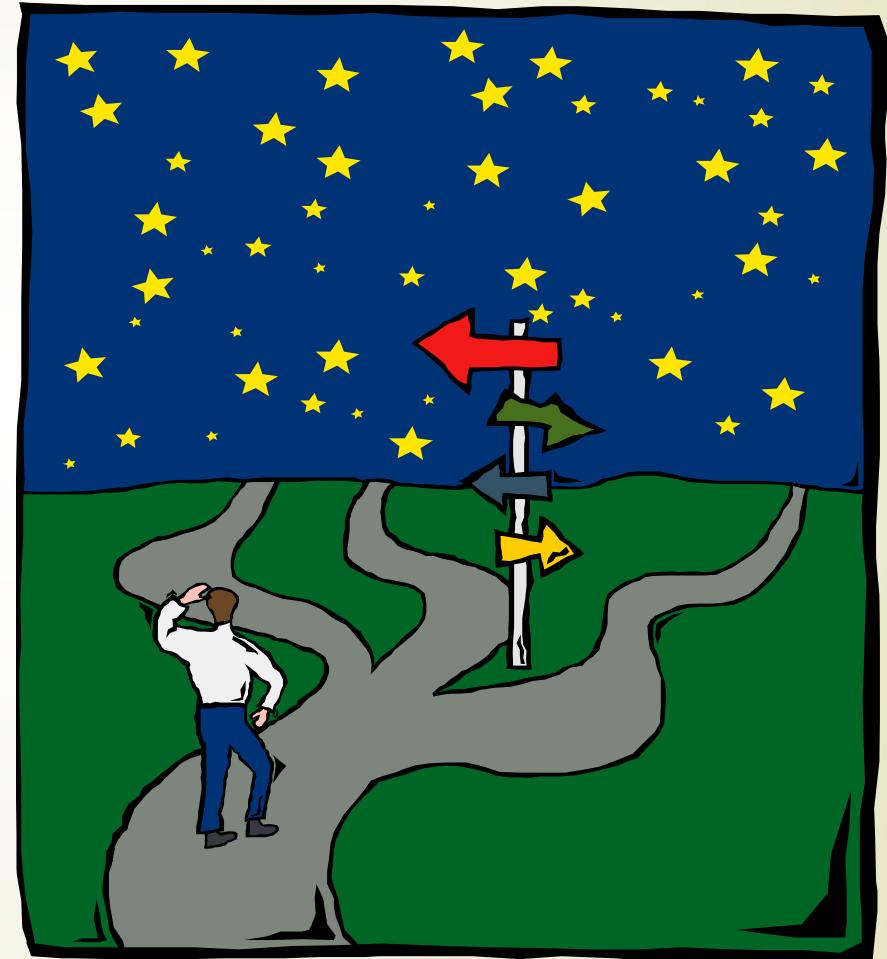
Facilitated by:
Rev. Ferdinand J. Valdez

Why Plan?

2

- If you don't know where you are going, you'll probably end up somewhere else.

*David P. Campbell



Concept of Planning

- Is the work we do to predetermine a course of action. Or, planning is throwing a net over tomorrow to cause the thing we want to come to pass.

The Chesire Cat

“Cheshire Puss” Alice began,
“would you please tell me which
way

I ought to go from here?”

The cat said

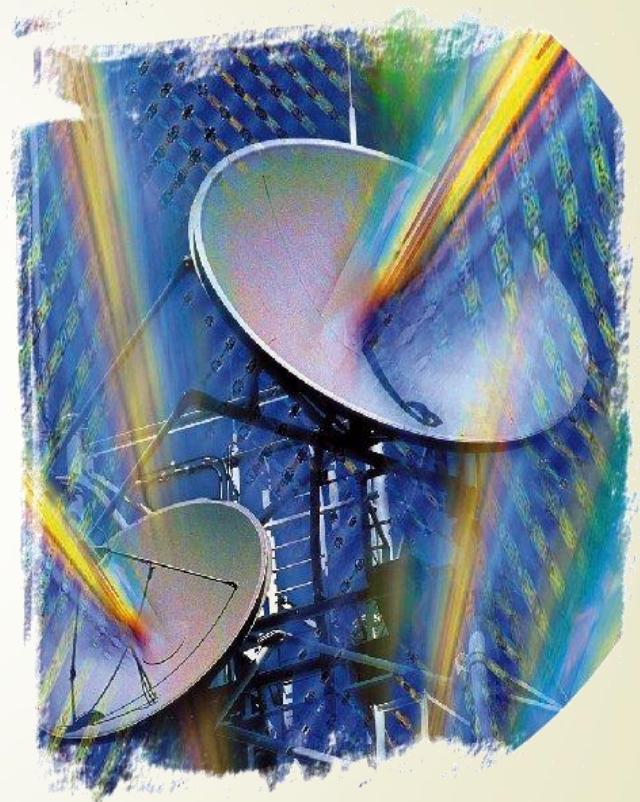
That depends on where
You want to go?

*Alice in Wonderland

Concept of Planning

5

- It is a problem-solving approach for the future in a changing environment. As the external environment becomes more changeable, planning becomes more important and more difficult.



Concept of Planning

- ▶ Planning is the organization's best course of action for achieving its common purpose, for gaining support for that purpose, and for assuring individuals that they have a stake in what the organization seeks to accomplish.

Concept of Planning

- ▶ Planning is the fundamental function of management
- ▶ The alternative to planning is chance and just letting things evolve as they will.

Why is Planning Important?

Because it:

- a. Prepares people for the future.
- b. Provides motivation.
- c. Is the basis for the functions
- d. Initiates proactive problem solving,
not reactive decision making.

Why is Planning Important, Because it:

- e. Provides communication.
- f. Leads to the establishment of performance objectives.
- g. Limits emotional decision making.

Why is Planning Important, Because it:

- h. Anticipates that changes are going to happen.
- i. Builds confidence in the organization and management.
- j. Provides a definition of the organization.

Why People Fail at Planning

11



- ▶ Lack of commitment to planning.
- ▶ Failure to develop and implement sound strategies.
- ▶ Failure to see planning as both a rational and creative process.
- ▶ Resistance to change.

Activities of Planning

1. Estimating – is the work we engage in to estimate what tomorrow is going to be like.
2. Establish Objectives – is the work we do to determine goals or targets.

Activities of Planning

3. Policies – are standing answers to recurrent questions.

4. Programming is the priority and sequence of activities for the accomplishment of our goals or objectives.

Activities of Planning

14

5. Procedures – are standardizing the methods of work.
6. Scheduling – is putting a time factor on your programme-inserting the calendar into the programme with dates.
7. Budgeting – (Not just money) We are talking about men, time, care, equipment, as well as money. It is the application of all of your resources.

Goal or Objective Setting

► Follow the SMART Rule

S-specific – you should have a specific target

M-easurable – they must be quantifiable

Achievable – they must be realistic

R-elated to God's mission - they should improve the ministry to people.

T-ime targeted-they must be an end date or time bounded.

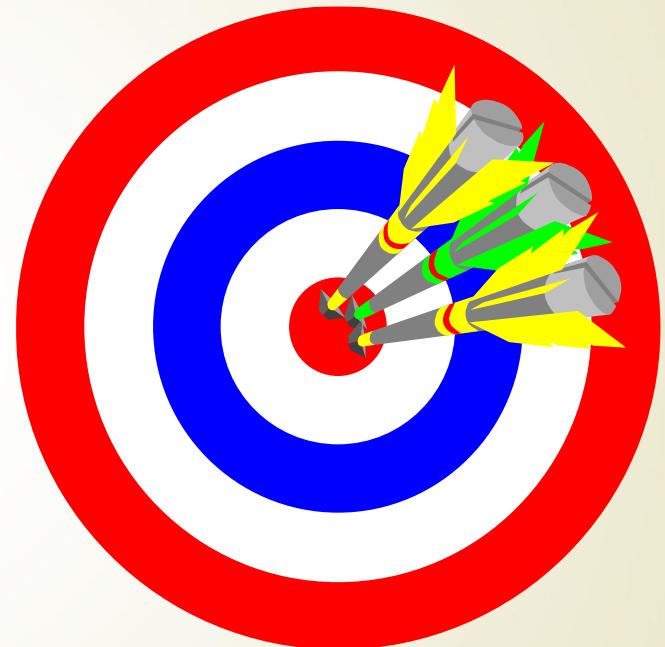
Remember: Ministry Target

16

- ▶ Must be clear
- ▶ Should be measurable
- ▶ There must be a defined period of time for the targets

Target could be either:

1. Quantitative
2. Qualitative





Writeshop: Action Planning

18

- **Prepare a one-year ministry plan using the format provided for the following KRA:**
 - a. Leadership Enhancement and Empowerment
 - b. Discipleship Making
 - c. Outreach and Social Ministry
 - d. Stewardship and Resource Mobilization
 - e. Worship and Ministry Participation
 - f. Monitoring and Evaluation



**Thank You and
May God Bless Us All!**