

**MSS SUCCESS SPACES**

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STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT TRAINING IN THE PHILIPPINES

STEERING THE ORGANIZATION FORWARD

Practical Strategic Management Skills for Setting Direction, Making Choices, Aligning Resources, Executing Priorities, and Sustaining Results

TRAINING OVERVIEW

Organizations do not fail only because they have no plans. Some have mission and vision statements, annual targets, strategic objectives, departmental plans, scorecards, and numerous improvement projects—yet their leaders continue to manage primarily through immediate concerns, recurring operational problems, and disconnected departmental priorities.

Plans may be prepared during an annual workshop but gradually disappear beneath daily demands. Strategic objectives may not influence budget decisions, staffing priorities, process improvements, employee performance expectations, or management meetings. Departments may pursue their own goals without understanding how their decisions affect customers, other functions, and the organization's long-term direction.

This creates a crucial distinction between **having a strategy** and **managing strategically**.

Strategic management is broader than producing a strategic plan. It involves establishing organizational direction, understanding internal and external conditions, making choices about priorities, aligning resources with those choices, executing strategic initiatives, measuring results, and adapting when assumptions or circumstances change. Strategy creates value only when leaders convert direction into coordinated and measurable action. AIM's current corporate and strategic planning program similarly emphasizes that execution, alignment, and measurable results determine whether strategy produces lasting organizational impact.

Steering the Organization Forward: Strategic Management Training in the Philippines equips business owners, executives, managers, department heads, functional leaders, project leaders, and high-potential employees with the practical mindset, frameworks, and management tools required to contribute to the complete strategic management cycle.

Participants will learn how to:

- Distinguish strategic management from operational management;
- Connect mission, vision, values, strategic direction, objectives, measures, and initiatives;
- Examine relevant external and internal conditions;
- Identify strategic issues rather than merely list general problems;
- Make deliberate choices about what the organization should prioritize—and what it should not prioritize;
- Translate strategy into departmental and individual contributions;
- Align people, processes, budgets, projects, technology, and management attention;
- Review strategic performance through evidence rather than activity reports;
- Identify when execution must improve and when strategy itself must be reconsidered; and

- Manage their own functions in ways that contribute to enterprise-wide results.

The program introduces the **MSS S.T.E.E.R. Strategic Management Cycle**, a practical structure that helps leaders move from environmental understanding to strategic direction, execution, evaluation, and responsive adjustment.

Consistent with MSS Corporation's **EnterTRAINment** approach, the program minimizes purely academic lectures. Participants analyze business situations, distinguish strategic from non-strategic concerns, map cause-and-effect relationships, test strategic choices, translate objectives into execution requirements, evaluate performance information, and prepare a practical strategic management action plan.

This **Training on Strategic Management in the Philippines** may be customized according to the organization's industry, strategic plan, Balanced Scorecard, business model, organizational structure, management level, current priorities, performance-management system, and strategic execution challenges.

TRAINING GOAL

To equip participants with the strategic management mindset, frameworks, decision disciplines, and practical tools needed to understand organizational direction, make strategically aligned choices, mobilize resources, manage execution, evaluate performance, and adapt actions in response to changing conditions.

TRAINING OBJECTIVES

By the end of the program, the participants should be able to:

1. **Explain** strategic management as a continuing cycle of analysis, direction-setting, strategic choice, execution, performance review, and adaptation;
2. **Differentiate** strategic management from strategic thinking, strategic planning, operational management, project management, and routine problem-solving;
3. **Identify** the respective strategic responsibilities of executives, senior managers, middle managers, supervisors, project leaders, and employees;
4. **Analyze** relevant external and internal factors affecting organizational performance and long-term direction;
5. **Distinguish** strategic issues and root causes from operational symptoms, isolated incidents, and nice-to-know observations;
6. **Evaluate** possible strategic priorities based on organizational relevance, expected impact, feasibility, risk, resource requirements, and alignment;
7. **Translate** strategic direction into clear objectives, measures, targets, initiatives, accountabilities, resource requirements, and departmental contributions;
8. **Diagnose** common execution barriers involving alignment, communication, capability, ownership, governance, resources, and performance monitoring;

9. **Interpret** strategic performance information and determine whether the appropriate response is to sustain, correct, escalate, stop, redesign, or reconsider an initiative or strategy;
10. **Demonstrate** strategic decision-making through practical organizational cases and management simulations; and
11. **Prepare** a 90-day strategic management action plan for their respective business unit, department, function, team, or leadership responsibility.

LEARNING DOMAINS ADDRESSED

Cognitive Domain

Participants understand the strategic management cycle, levels of strategy, environmental and organizational analysis, strategic choices, execution alignment, performance measurement, governance, and adaptation.

Affective Domain

Participants strengthen their commitment to long-term thinking, enterprise-wide responsibility, disciplined prioritization, evidence-based management, accountability, collaboration, and stewardship of organizational resources.

Psychomotor and Behavioral Domain

Participants practice analyzing strategic issues, evaluating priorities, mapping strategy-to-execution requirements, interpreting performance evidence, conducting strategic review discussions, and preparing practical action plans.

FROM POINT A TO POINT B

Point A: Before the Training

Participants may:

- Concentrate almost entirely on immediate operational concerns;
- Confuse strategic management with annual planning;
- Treat every organizational problem as equally strategic;
- Produce long lists of priorities without making clear choices;
- Focus narrowly on their own department or function;
- React to events instead of anticipating implications;
- Pursue activities that do not clearly support organizational objectives;
- Assume that communicating the strategic plan is enough to secure execution;
- Measure completed tasks rather than strategic outcomes;
- Report accomplishments without examining whether they produced the intended result;
- Request resources without demonstrating strategic value;
- Continue ineffective initiatives because they were already approved;
- Escalate all strategic questions to top management;

- Separate strategy from people management, budgeting, projects, processes, and performance evaluation;
or
- Manage strategy as a once-a-year event instead of a continuing discipline.

Point B: After the Training

Participants should be better able to:

- Connect daily management decisions with long-term direction;
- Distinguish strategic, tactical, operational, and routine concerns;
- Identify the few issues that deserve strategic attention;
- Consider the organization as an interconnected system;
- Evaluate priorities using clearer criteria;
- Understand the trade-offs involved in strategic choices;
- Translate broad objectives into measurable execution requirements;
- Align departmental priorities with enterprise strategy;
- Allocate attention and resources according to strategic value;
- Recognize the people, process, technology, financial, and governance requirements of execution;
- Use performance evidence to guide decisions;
- Conduct more focused strategic review conversations;
- distinguish weak execution from a flawed or outdated strategy;
- Adjust actions when assumptions and conditions change; and
- Manage their areas as contributors to organization-wide success.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHALLENGES ADDRESSED

This strategic management training may help organizations address situations such as:

- The organization has a strategic plan, but implementation is weak;
- Managers do not understand how their functions contribute to strategy;
- Departments work toward separate or conflicting priorities;
- Too many initiatives compete for limited resources;
- Strategic goals are broad, unclear, or difficult to measure;
- Management meetings focus on operational updates instead of strategic progress;
- Employees know the organization's vision but not what they must do differently;
- Leaders confuse activities, outputs, outcomes, and strategic impact;
- Budgets and staffing decisions are disconnected from strategic priorities;
- Projects are approved without a clear strategic contribution;
- Performance scorecards contain numerous measures but provide little decision value;
- Leaders respond to symptoms instead of underlying strategic issues;
- Senior management carries most strategic thinking and decision-making alone;
- Middle managers struggle to translate strategy into departmental execution;
- The organization continues outdated initiatives despite changing conditions;
- Strategic risks and assumptions are not reviewed consistently;

- Managers protect departmental interests at the expense of enterprise results;
- Strategy is discussed only during annual planning sessions;
- Leaders are busy but cannot explain which work creates the greatest strategic value; or
- The organization needs to strengthen strategic accountability across management levels.

WHAT STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT MEANS

Strategic management provides continuing direction to an organization through decisions involving objectives, policies, plans, resources, implementation, and performance feedback. It is not static; effective strategic management includes monitoring and feedback that inform subsequent decisions and adjustments.

For this program, strategic management is defined through six practical questions:

1. **Where are we now?**
What external and internal realities materially affect the organization?
2. **Where are we going?**
What future position, outcomes, or impact does the organization seek?
3. **What choices will take us there?**
What will the organization prioritize, change, strengthen, enter, stop, or deliberately avoid?
4. **What must be aligned?**
What people, capabilities, processes, resources, systems, structures, projects, and behaviors must support the choices?
5. **Are we producing the intended results?**
What measures and evidence indicate progress, delay, failure, unintended consequences, or changed conditions?
6. **What should we sustain or change?**
Should the organization continue, correct, accelerate, redesign, replace, defer, or stop its present approach?

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT VERSUS RELATED DISCIPLINES

Strategic Thinking

Strategic thinking is the cognitive ability to see the bigger picture, identify patterns, challenge assumptions, anticipate possibilities, examine interdependencies, and consider long-term consequences.

It improves the quality of strategic management but does not by itself manage implementation or performance.

Strategic Planning

Strategic planning is a structured process for clarifying direction, analyzing conditions, establishing priorities, defining objectives, and preparing a coordinated plan.

It is an important component of strategic management but not the entire discipline.

Strategic Management

Strategic management includes the full and continuing responsibility for:

- Strategic analysis;
- Direction-setting;
- Strategic choice;
- Resource alignment;
- Execution;
- Leadership and communication;
- Performance review;
- Learning; and
- Adaptation.

Operational Management

Operational management focuses on the consistent, efficient, safe, and effective delivery of present-day products, services, processes, and responsibilities.

Good operations support strategy, but operational excellence does not automatically guarantee that the organization is pursuing the right long-term direction.

Project Management

Project management organizes temporary work to deliver defined outputs within agreed requirements, schedules, resources, and constraints.

Strategic management determines which projects deserve investment and how their results should contribute to broader strategic objectives.

Performance Management

Performance management establishes expectations, measures results, provides feedback, develops capability, and holds individuals or teams accountable.

Strategic management ensures that performance expectations are connected to the organization's most important priorities.

LEVELS OF STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Enterprise or Corporate Level

Determines the organization's overall direction, portfolio, growth choices, investment priorities, major capabilities, and allocation of resources across the enterprise.

Business or Business-Unit Level

Determines how a business unit will create value, serve customers, differentiate itself, compete, grow, or fulfill its mandate.

Functional or Departmental Level

Determines how functions such as operations, HR, finance, marketing, sales, technology, procurement, and customer service will support strategic priorities.

Team and Individual Level

Translates strategy into responsibilities, measures, projects, behaviors, decisions, and improvement actions that employees can execute.

Strategic management becomes effective when these levels reinforce one another instead of operating as separate planning layers.

THE MSS S.T.E.E.R. STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT CYCLE

The program introduces a practical five-stage framework that leaders can use to manage strategy as a continuing organizational discipline.

S — Scan the Strategic Reality

Understand the organization's present position and the forces that may affect its future.

This includes:

- External trends and changes;
- Customers and stakeholders;
- Industry or sector conditions;
- Competitors and alternatives;
- Organizational strengths and weaknesses;
- Performance patterns;
- Capabilities and constraints;
- Risks, opportunities, and assumptions.

The objective is not to collect unlimited information. It is to identify the factors that materially affect strategic direction or performance.

T — Target the Strategic Direction

Clarify the future position, value, outcomes, or impact the organization intends to pursue.

This may involve:

- Mission and purpose;
- Vision or desired future state;
- Strategic themes;
- Long-term priorities;
- Intended customer or stakeholder value;
- Measures of strategic success.

Direction establishes the basis for deciding which opportunities, problems, and investments matter most.

E — Establish Strategic Choices and Priorities

Determine the few choices that will move the organization from its present state toward its intended future.

This includes deciding:

- What to prioritize;
- What to strengthen;
- What to change;
- What to discontinue;
- Where to invest;
- What not to pursue;
- Which risks to accept, mitigate, transfer, or avoid;
- What trade-offs must be made.

A strategy is weakened when everything becomes a priority.

E — Execute Through Alignment

Convert strategic choices into coordinated management action.

Execution requires alignment among:

- Objectives;
- Measures and targets;
- Strategic initiatives;
- Budgets and resources;
- Organizational structures;
- Processes and systems;
- Technology and information;
- Talent and capability;
- Leadership behaviors;
- Departmental and individual accountabilities.

This stage turns strategy from an executive document into a way of managing the organization.

R — Review, Respond, and Renew

Evaluate evidence, test assumptions, and determine the most appropriate strategic response.

Leaders should ask:

- Are intended outcomes being achieved?
- Are initiatives producing the expected contribution?
- Are implementation barriers preventing progress?
- Have risks or conditions changed?
- Are the original assumptions still valid?

- Should the organization sustain, correct, accelerate, redesign, stop, or replace its approach?

This stage enables strategic learning and adaptation rather than blind adherence to an outdated plan.

ONE-DAY STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT TRAINING OUTLINE

Time	Modules and Essential Topics	Activities and Participant Outputs
8:00 AM–10:00 AM	MODULE 1: FROM MANAGING OPERATIONS TO MANAGING STRATEGICALLY 1. Understanding Strategic Management • Strategic management as an ongoing leadership discipline • Analysis, direction, choice, execution, evaluation, and adaptation 2. Strategic Versus Operational Management • Long-term value and direction versus present-day delivery • Why strategy and operations must reinforce one another 3. Levels and Responsibilities for Strategy • Enterprise, business-unit, functional, team, and individual levels • Strategic responsibilities across management levels 4. The MSS S.T.E.E.R. Strategic Management Cycle • Scan, Target, Establish, Execute, and Review • Connecting the stages as a continuous cycle 5. Common Strategic Management Failures	Strategic or Operational? Management Challenge — Participants classify realistic business concerns as strategic, tactical, operational, project-based, or routine. Strategy Disconnect Diagnostic — Participants identify where strategy becomes disconnected from decisions, resources, execution, or performance in their organization. Output: Strategic Management Readiness and Gap Map

Time	Modules and Essential Topics	Activities and Participant Outputs
	Too many priorities, weak alignment, activity-based reporting, and inconsistent follow-through	
10:00 AM–10:15 AM	MORNING BREAK	
10:15 AM–12:00 NN	MODULE 2: ANALYZING REALITY AND MAKING STRATEGIC CHOICES 1. Scanning What Materially Matters - External trends, customers, stakeholders, competitors, and industry conditions - Internal performance, capabilities, culture, processes, and constraints 2. Identifying Strategic Issues - Symptoms, operational problems, root causes, and strategic implications - Determining what deserves leadership attention 3. Testing Assumptions and Perspectives - Evidence, uncertainty, bias, and competing interpretations - Enterprise-wide and stakeholder consequences 4. Evaluating Strategic Options - Alignment, impact, feasibility, risk, urgency, and resource requirements - Considering trade-offs and unintended consequences 5. Establishing Clear Priorities - What to pursue, strengthen, redesign, defer, or stop - Preventing “everything is important” strategy	Signal or Noise Exercise — Participants separate strategically relevant information from nonessential observations. Strategic Issue Framing Workshop — Groups convert broad problems into clear strategic issue statements. Strategic Options Challenge — Participants compare possible responses using defined decision criteria. Outputs: Strategic Issue Statement and Prioritization Matrix
12:00 NN–1:00 PM	LUNCH BREAK	
1:00 PM–3:00 PM	MODULE 3: TRANSLATING STRATEGY INTO COORDINATED EXECUTION	Strategy-to-Execution Mapping — Participants translate a sample strategic

Time	Modules and Essential Topics	Activities and Participant Outputs
	1. Building the Strategy-to-Execution Line of Sight - Direction, strategic themes, objectives, measures, targets, and initiatives - Cause-and-effect relationships across priorities 2. Converting Strategy into Departmental Contribution - Functional objectives, responsibilities, and cross-functional dependencies - Aligning team and individual performance 3. Mobilizing Strategic Resources - People, budgets, capabilities, processes, technology, time, and leadership attention - Resource allocation as a strategic choice 4. Establishing Ownership and Governance - Accountable owners, supporting functions, decision rights, and escalation - Review cadence and management discipline 5. Addressing Execution Barriers - Communication, capability, commitment, coordination, competing priorities, and change resistance	objective into measures, initiatives, resource requirements, owners, and cross-functional contributions. Execution Barrier Simulation — Groups diagnose why a strategically important initiative is failing despite extensive activity. Alignment Conversation Practice — Participants explain how a departmental priority contributes to broader organizational results. Output: Strategy-to-Execution Alignment Map
3:00 PM–3:15 PM	AFTERNOON BREAK	
3:15 PM–5:00 PM	MODULE 4: REVIEWING PERFORMANCE, ADAPTING STRATEGY, AND LEADING ACCOUNTABILITY 1. Measuring Strategic Progress Inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes, and strategic impact	Strategic Review Meeting Simulation — Participants analyze a performance dashboard and conduct a decision-focused review discussion. Continue, Correct, or Change? Case Challenge — Groups determine whether an

Time	Modules and Essential Topics	Activities and Participant Outputs
	- Leading and lagging indicators 2. Conducting Strategic Performance Reviews - Results, variances, causes, risks, assumptions, and decisions - Moving from status reporting to management action 3. Distinguishing Execution Failure from Strategy Failure - Was the strategy poorly executed, incorrectly designed, or overtaken by change? - Evidence required before changing direction 4. Selecting the Appropriate Strategic Response - Sustain, correct, accelerate, redesign, escalate, defer, stop, or replace - Capturing strategic learning 5. Leading Strategic Accountability - Communicating direction, making trade-offs, challenging misalignment, and maintaining focus • - Personal responsibility for managing strategically	initiative requires stronger execution or a revised strategic approach. 90-Day Strategic Management Planning — Participants identify how they will apply strategic management within their actual responsibilities. Outputs: Strategic Review Decision Record and 90-Day Strategic Management Action Plan
5:00 PM	PROGRAM CLOSING	Learning synthesis, individual commitments, program evaluation, and recommended next steps

CORE ACTIVITIES

Depending on the organization's requirements, the program may include:

- Strategic-versus-operational classification challenge;
- Strategic management readiness assessment;
- Strategy disconnect diagnostic;
- Environmental signal filtering;

- Strategic issue-framing workshop;
- Root-cause and strategic implication analysis;
- Assumption-testing exercise;
- Strategic option comparison;
- Prioritization and trade-off simulation;
- Strategy-to-execution mapping;
- Cross-functional alignment exercise;
- Resource-allocation challenge;
- Strategic initiative failure analysis;
- Performance dashboard interpretation;
- Strategic review meeting simulation;
- Continue-correct-change decision challenge;
- Peer and facilitator feedback; and
- 90-day strategic management action planning.

EXPECTED PARTICIPANT OUTPUTS

Participants are expected to complete or produce:

1. Strategic Management Readiness Profile;
2. Strategy Disconnect and Gap Map;
3. Strategic Issue Statement;
4. Strategic Prioritization Matrix;
5. Strategy-to-Execution Alignment Map;
6. Strategic Initiative Accountability Map;
7. Strategic Performance Review Analysis;
8. Strategic Review Decision Record; and
9. 90-Day Strategic Management Action Plan.

TRAINING METHODS

The program uses an application-centered combination of:

- Concise facilitated discussions;
- Business and organizational cases;
- Individual strategic reflection;
- Small-group analysis;
- Scenario-based decision-making;
- Strategic mapping;
- Prioritization exercises;
- Management simulations;
- Dashboard interpretation;
- Peer challenge and feedback;

- Facilitator feedback;
- Workplace application planning; and
- MSS Corporation's EnterTRAINment methodology.

The program does not attempt to compress an entire corporate strategic planning engagement into a one-day lecture. Instead, it develops the participants' capacity to understand, contribute to, and manage the continuing execution of organizational strategy.

TARGET PARTICIPANTS

This Strategic Management Training in the Philippines is recommended for:

- Business owners and entrepreneurs;
- Executives and senior leaders;
- General managers;
- Business-unit leaders;
- Department and functional heads;
- Middle managers;
- Branch, area, and regional managers;
- Operations managers;
- Human resource leaders;
- Finance managers;
- Sales and marketing leaders;
- Project and program managers;
- Strategy and planning personnel;
- Organizational development practitioners;
- High-potential employees;
- Identified management successors;
- Management committee members;
- Nonprofit and association leaders;
- Government executives and managers; and
- Professionals expected to contribute to strategic decisions and execution.

RECOMMENDED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

A group of approximately **15 to 25 participants** is recommended for intensive discussion, strategic exercises, simulation, and facilitator feedback.

Larger groups may be accommodated, subject to adjustments in workshop design, breakout arrangements, facilitation support, and feedback methods.

DELIVERY OPTIONS

The program may be delivered through:

- Face-to-face in-house corporate training;
- Live virtual instructor-led training;
- Hybrid training;
- Public seminar;
- Management development program;
- Leadership academy;
- Executive development intervention;
- High-potential employee program;
- Strategy execution learning journey; or
- Customized training-and-consultancy engagement.

AVAILABLE PROGRAM FORMATS

One-Day Strategic Management Training

Recommended for developing a shared understanding of the strategic management cycle and providing managers with practical tools for strategic alignment, execution, review, and adaptation.

Two-Day Strategic Management Workshop

Recommended when the client requires deeper environmental analysis, strategic option development, scorecard design, execution mapping, performance review simulations, and individualized feedback.

Strategic Management Learning Journey

May include:

- Pre-training strategic management assessment;
- Core workshop;
- Departmental strategy-to-execution assignments;
- Follow-through coaching;
- Strategic review facilitation;
- Management alignment sessions;
- Scorecard refinement;
- Execution monitoring;
- Post-training application review; and
- Executive advisory support.

Strategic Management Team Alignment Workshop

Designed for management teams that already have a strategic plan but need to clarify priorities, ownership, cross-functional contributions, measures, initiatives, and review mechanisms.

Customized Strategic Management Consultancy

Recommended when the organization requires more than capability-building and needs facilitated support for:

- Strategic analysis;
- Strategic planning;
- Balanced Scorecard development;
- Strategy mapping;
- KPI design;
- Initiative prioritization;
- Departmental cascading;
- Execution governance;
- Performance review;
- Midyear or annual strategy evaluation; and
- Strategic plan recalibration.

CUSTOMIZATION OPTIONS

This Training on Strategic Management in the Philippines may be customized using:

- The organization's mission, vision, values, and strategic plan;
- Balanced Scorecard or existing performance framework;
- Strategic objectives and initiatives;
- Business model;
- Industry or sector conditions;
- Customer and stakeholder requirements;
- Organizational structure;
- Departmental scorecards;
- Management reports;
- Current strategic challenges;
- Operational and financial performance patterns;
- Existing projects and transformation initiatives;
- Risk register;
- Competency framework;
- Leadership standards;
- Employee performance scorecards;
- Actual anonymized organizational cases; and
- Current strategy execution concerns.

Confidential information does not need to be included in participant materials unless formally authorized by the client.

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POSSIBLE ORGANIZATIONAL APPLICATIONS

Enterprise Strategy Execution

Develops managers' capability to translate corporate direction into coordinated execution across the organization.

Departmental Strategic Management

Helps functional leaders connect departmental priorities, scorecards, budgets, projects, and decisions with enterprise strategy.

Middle-Management Development

Prepares middle managers to serve as the link between executive direction and frontline execution.

Leadership Succession

Develops high-potential employees' understanding of enterprise-wide priorities, trade-offs, resource allocation, and strategic accountability.

Balanced Scorecard Implementation

Strengthens leaders' ability to use objectives, measures, targets, and initiatives as tools for managing strategy.

Business Review Improvement

Helps management teams move from activity reporting to evidence-based strategic review and decision-making.

Strategy Recalibration

Builds the ability to examine changing conditions, test assumptions, reassess priorities, and adjust strategic responses.

Cross-Functional Alignment

Helps departments identify interdependencies, shared outcomes, conflicting priorities, and coordinated responsibilities.

Transformation and Change Programs

Provides managers with a strategic context for prioritizing, governing, and sustaining transformation initiatives.

PROFESSIONAL BOUNDARIES AND REALISTIC EXPECTATIONS

This one-day strategic management training develops participant capability. It does not automatically produce a complete corporate strategic plan, full Balanced Scorecard, detailed market study, financial forecast, organizational restructuring plan, or enterprise transformation roadmap.

Those outputs require additional organizational data, executive decisions, stakeholder consultation, financial and operational analysis, facilitated planning sessions, and possibly specialized legal, financial, technical, market, or industry advice.

Participants can produce training-level analyses and preliminary application plans during the workshop. However, organization-wide strategic decisions remain the responsibility of duly authorized leaders and governance bodies.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What is Strategic Management Training in the Philippines?

Strategic Management Training in the Philippines is a leadership and management development program that teaches participants how to understand organizational direction, analyze relevant conditions, establish priorities, align resources, manage strategic execution, evaluate performance, and adapt decisions when circumstances change.

It is suitable for leaders and managers who must do more than manage daily operations and are expected to contribute to long-term organizational success.

What is the difference between strategic management and strategic planning?

Strategic planning develops the organization's direction, priorities, objectives, and intended actions. Strategic management is broader. It includes strategic planning but also covers execution, resource alignment, leadership, performance review, strategic learning, and adaptation.

A strategic plan may be prepared during a defined planning process. Strategic management continues throughout the year.

What is the difference between strategic management and strategic thinking?

Strategic thinking develops the ability to see the bigger picture, identify patterns, challenge assumptions, anticipate possibilities, and consider long-term implications.

Strategic management uses strategic thinking, but it also requires leaders to make choices, allocate resources, establish accountabilities, manage execution, measure results, and adjust direction.

Is this the same as Strategic Planning Training?

No. The programs are related but have different primary purposes.

Strategic Planning Training teaches participants how to contribute to or facilitate the creation of strategic direction, priorities, objectives, and plans.

Strategic Management Training teaches leaders how to manage the entire continuing cycle—from analysis and strategic choice to execution, performance review, and adaptation.

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What does managing strategically mean?

Managing strategically means making everyday leadership, resource, people, project, and operational decisions in ways that support the organization's long-term direction and highest priorities.

It requires managers to consider enterprise-wide consequences rather than focusing only on their own function or immediate concerns.

Who should attend Training on Managing Strategically in the Philippines?

The program is suitable for business owners, executives, department heads, middle managers, branch or area managers, functional leaders, project leaders, strategy personnel, management successors, and other professionals expected to contribute to strategic execution.

Can supervisors attend the program?

Yes, particularly when supervisors are expected to understand organizational priorities, align team performance, contribute information to management reviews, or prepare for broader management responsibilities.

The complexity of cases and exercises may be adjusted according to participant level.

Is one day enough for Strategic Management Training?

One day is sufficient for developing a shared strategic management framework, practicing essential tools, and preparing an initial application plan.

A two-day workshop or longer learning journey is recommended when the organization requires extensive analysis, actual strategic outputs, scorecard work, individualized feedback, or follow-through application.

Does the program include SWOT analysis?

The program may include internal and external analysis, including SWOT-related thinking, but it does not treat SWOT as the entire strategic management process.

Participants learn to identify which factors are strategically significant, examine their implications, frame strategic issues, and connect analysis with choices and execution.

Does the program cover the Balanced Scorecard?

Yes, the program may introduce the relationship among strategic objectives, measures, targets, and initiatives. Organizations requiring detailed strategy maps, scorecard design, cascading, KPI development, and review systems may request a dedicated **Balanced Scorecard Training in the Philippines** or customized consultancy.

Can the training use our actual strategic plan?

Yes. The client may authorize MSS Corporation to customize selected exercises using the organization's strategic themes, objectives, measures, initiatives, and anonymized execution challenges.

Sensitive information should be handled according to agreed confidentiality arrangements.

Can this program help managers execute our existing strategy?

Yes. The program can focus on helping managers interpret the existing strategy, identify their contributions, align departmental priorities, establish accountabilities, manage strategic initiatives, review evidence, and respond to execution barriers.

Will participants create a complete strategic plan?

Not during the standard one-day training.

Participants will complete strategic management exercises and an application plan. A complete organizational strategic plan requires a separate facilitated strategic planning or consultancy process involving authorized decision-makers and appropriate business data.

Can the program be delivered virtually?

Yes. The program may be delivered through live virtual instructor-led sessions using breakout discussions, digital worksheets, strategic cases, collaborative mapping, and facilitated simulations.

Can this be customized for government or nonprofit organizations?

Yes. Strategic management principles apply beyond commercial businesses. The language, cases, stakeholders, success measures, governance requirements, and organizational context may be customized for government agencies, associations, schools, foundations, healthcare institutions, and nonprofit organizations.

How can strategic management capability be measured after the training?

Possible measures include:

- Quality of departmental alignment with strategic priorities;
- Clarity of strategic objectives and accountabilities;
- Improvement in initiative execution;
- Better prioritization and resource-allocation decisions;
- Quality of strategic review discussions;
- Use of evidence in management decisions;
- Reduction of disconnected or low-value initiatives;
- Timeliness of corrective actions;
- Cross-functional coordination;
- Progress against strategic measures and targets; and
- Application of participants' 90-day action plans.

The appropriate measures should be selected according to the organization's strategy and management system.

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RELATED MSS CORPORATION PROGRAMS

Organizations considering this program may also explore:

- Strategic Thinking for Leaders Training in the Philippines;
- Strategic Planning Training in the Philippines;
- Strategy Execution Training in the Philippines;
- Balanced Scorecard Training in the Philippines;
- KPI Development and Performance Measurement Training;
- Strategic Decision-Making Training;
- Business Acumen Training for Managers;
- Leadership and Management Development;
- Change Management Training;
- Project Portfolio Management Training;
- Risk Management Training;
- Performance Management Training;
- Systems Thinking Training;
- Problem-Solving and Decision-Making Training;
- Departmental Planning Workshop;
- Annual Business Planning;
- Midyear Business Review Facilitation; and
- Strategic Planning Consultancy and Facilitation.

WHY CHOOSE MSS CORPORATION FOR STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT TRAINING IN THE PHILIPPINES?

Strategic Management Is Taught as a Complete Cycle

The program does not stop with analysis or planning. It connects strategic direction with choices, execution, resources, performance review, and adaptation.

Clear Separation from Other Strategic Programs

Participants understand how strategic thinking, strategic planning, strategic management, operational management, project management, and performance management relate to one another.

Customized to Actual Management Responsibilities

The content may be aligned with the client's strategy, structure, scorecards, current priorities, management level, and execution concerns.

Practical and Application-Centered

Participants analyze situations, evaluate options, make trade-offs, map execution requirements, interpret performance evidence, and conduct strategic review discussions.

**MSS SUCCESS SPACES**

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Enterprise-Wide Perspective

Managers are challenged to look beyond departmental interests and understand customers, stakeholders, cross-functional dependencies, resource implications, and organization-wide outcomes.

Designed for Execution Rather Than Documentation Alone

The program helps managers convert strategy into objectives, measures, initiatives, ownership, resources, governance, and management action.

EnterTRAINment Learning Experience

MSS Corporation integrates substantive management learning with interactive exercises, realistic challenges, facilitated reflection, participant involvement, and practical workplace outputs.

Training and Consultancy Capabilities

Organizations may engage MSS Corporation not only for training but also for strategic planning, Balanced Scorecard development, strategy execution, management alignment, performance review facilitation, and strategic advisory support.

CALL TO ACTION**Develop Managers Who Do More Than Manage Today's Operations**

Prepare your leaders to understand the bigger picture, make deliberate choices, align resources, execute priorities, review results, and adapt intelligently as conditions change.

Partner with MSS Corporation for a customized:

- **Strategic Management Training in the Philippines**
- **Training on Strategic Management in the Philippines**
- **Managing Strategically Training in the Philippines**
- **Training on Managing Strategically in the Philippines**

designed for your executives, managers, department heads, business-unit leaders, strategic planning teams, and future management successors.

With MSS, We Make Strong Success.