

# Leadership

## Component Factor

Yes, part of Vision and Strategy Priority ([view](#))

## Ranking

Leadership	Rank	Score	Descriptor
<b>Influence</b>	7 <sup>th</sup> out of 237	4.43 out of 5	Highly Influential
<b>Control</b>	25 <sup>th</sup> out of 237	3.62 out of 4	Controllable
<b>Priority</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> out of 237	16.03	Very high priority

## Description/Definition

From a management perspective, we tend to understand leadership as a process in which an individual (or multiple individuals) influences a group of people towards a common goal (Northhouse, 2007). Place (or place-based) leadership is framed slightly differently and can be defined as the capacity of the coming together of actors across multiple networks to generate future-oriented spatial visions and realise collaborative governance ambitions (Bentley et al., 2017).

## Why does it matter? (Influence)

Place leadership is now seen as an “interactive and collective form of agency shaping” (Sotarauta, 2018: 198). Thus, understanding the role of place leadership particularly in the local and regional contexts is imperative in order to work towards common visions and goals, and ensuring that a culture of transformative change is embedded in people in order to play to a place’s strengths.

## What can you do about it? (Control)

Sotarauta (2015) asks the following questions that can guide your mapping of place-based leadership:

1. Who are the leaders?
2. The relationship between institutions/governance structures and leadership?
3. Can leaders make a difference or is it illusory?
4. Strategies and capacities?
5. How do leaders emerge and learn their skills?

Answering these questions for your location can give you a head-start into focussing on the elements of place leadership (resources, networks, technologies, people, knowledge, ideas, vision) that you want to adapt in order to achieve your long-term goals.

## References

Bentley, G., Pugalis, L., & Shutt, J. (2017). Leadership and systems of governance: The constraints on the scope for leadership of place-based development in sub-national territories. *Regional Studies*, 51(2), 194–209.

Northouse, P. (2007). *Leadership: theory and practice*. 4th ed. London: Sage.

Sotarauta, M. (2015). *Leadership and the City: Power, Strategy and Networks in the Making of Knowledge Cities* (Vol. 92). Routledge.

Sotarauta, M. (2018). Smart specialization and place leadership: dreaming about shared visions, falling into policy traps? *Regional Studies, Regional Science*, Routledge 5(1): 190–203. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1080/21681376.2018.1480902>.