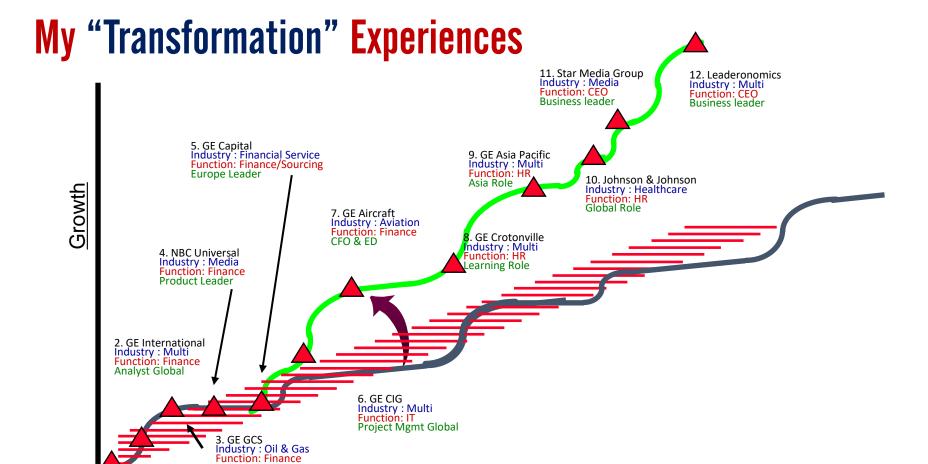


Leadership & Governance – Creating A Flourishing Organisation

A Special Session for MAICSA

Roshan Thiran roshan.thiran@leaderonomics.com

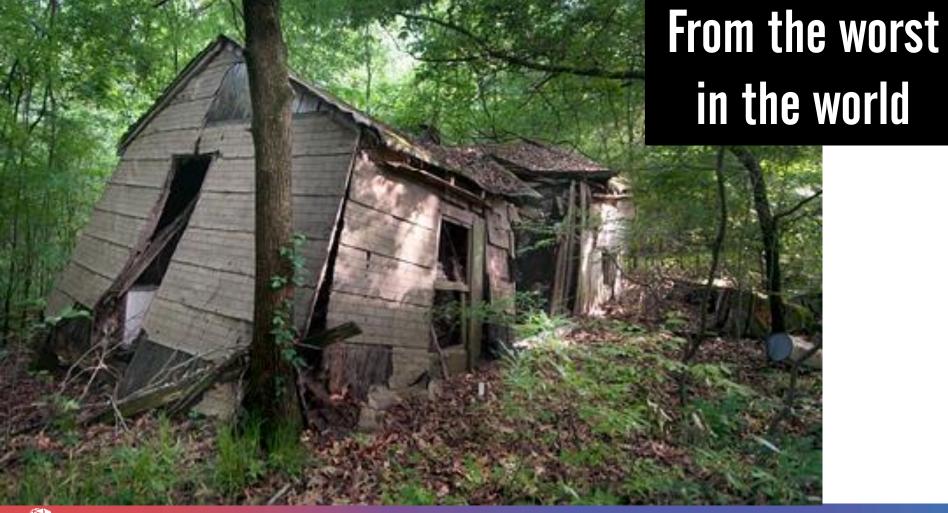
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Inventory Mgmt







The Science of Transforming Organisations (SOTO)

Resolving Organisational Constraints

STRUCTURE ALIGNMENT CULTURE

Structure Systems

- Structure drives behaviour
- Process/structure does not support business model
- Misalignment of processes versus culture

Alignment

- Clarity across the organisation – both meaning and expectations
- Are leaders aligned on vision, mission and key goals of the organisation?

LEADERSHIP

Culture

- Beliefs in organisations
- Experiences reinforce wrong beliefs
- Beliefs changed by rituals
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Business Model

- Wrong business model
- Bad strategy and execution
- Inferior or obsolete products/services
- Lack of future pipeline
- Lack of technology
 & innovation



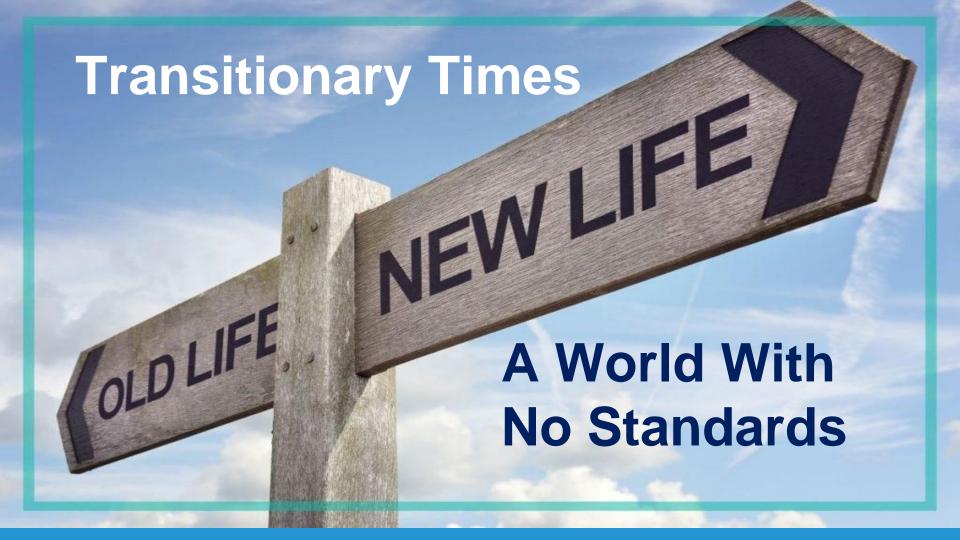
Note: The 4 constraints model is based on the work of Roshan Thiran who spent more than 20 years studying various successful and failed organisations. The model is copyrighted and has been used in many successful organisational growth, transformation and scaling projects

Before we get to Leadership:

Quick Understanding of The Context of Today...







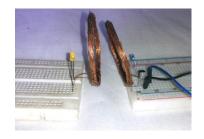
1890-1920s... An Era of

Hyper-Growth, Innovation & Incredible Achievements



Airplanes

Telephone



Wireless & Radio



Cars

Electricity



Light-bulb





Mass Manufacturing, Banking etc

1890-1920s... But



Spanish Flu

World War 1

World War 2

The Great Depression

PLEASE GIVE MY DAD

A JOB

It Was:

- A time of great <u>displacement</u> and confusion people confused about jobs, roles and environment due to numerous changes
- A time of <u>destruction</u> and <u>reconstruction</u> cities reconstructed from horse lanes to cars, new highways, new cables for telco etc

What is the Context of this Age?

The Fourth Industrial Revolution

Physical

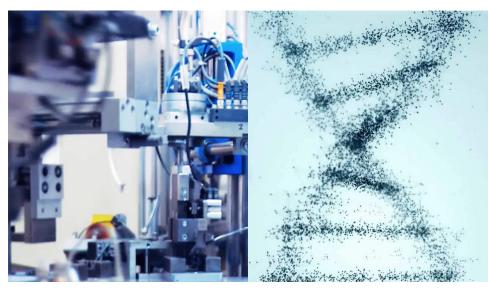
Autonomous vehicles, robotics, 3D printing, new materials

Biological

Genomic diagnostics, treatment, engineering

Digital

IoT, Blockchain, disruptive business models

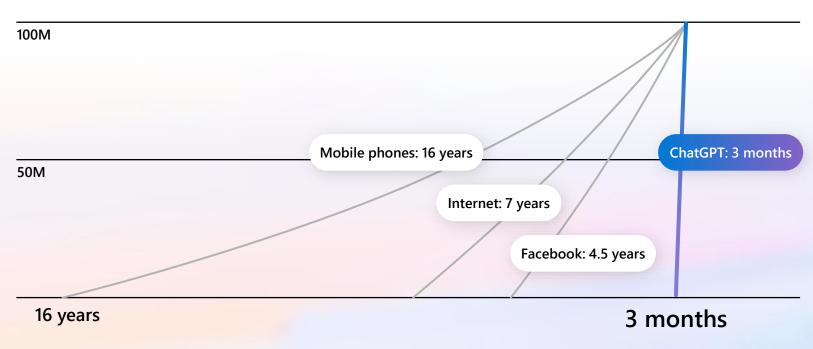




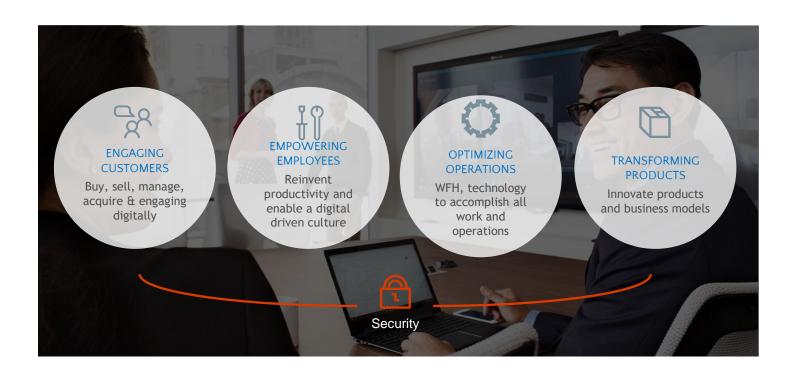


Generative AI technology is here

Time to reach 100M users



And now a COVID Accelerated Digital World



The <u>VUCA</u> Workplace Evolution









ORDERED UNORDERED SIMPLE COMPLICATED **COMPLEX** CHAOTIC Known knowns Known unknowns Unknown unknowns Unknowables Facts Facts High turbulence Patterns (not facts) 1 right answer More than 1 right Many competing No right answer Domain of best answer ideas Domain of rapid practices & rules Domain of experts Domain of response emergence "Deal with a "Change a wheel "Build a car" on a car" multiple car "Design a new crash on the car" highway"

Rapid rate of change

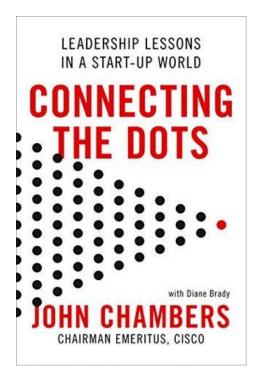
Unclear about the present

Existence of unknowns or unknowables

Multiple key decision factors



We Cannot Be Lead With Purpose and Trust Unless We Connect the Dots to What is Happening Around Us



No. 1 reason Why People & companies Cannot Succeed

They Cannot Connect The Dots

"While each company had its own unique circumstances, they all failed to catch one thing: a market transition. Some were so focused on winning the game they were playing they didn't notice a new game was starting on the next field... they did the right thing for too long"

"Every person, organization, and even society reaches a point at which they owe it to themselves to hit refresh—to reenergize, renew, reframe, and rethink their purpose.

If only it were as easy as punching that little refresh button on your browser. "

Satya Nadella, Hit Refresh



The Connecting the Dots Model

INFORMATION

INSIGHTS

DOTS

OBSERVATION

EXPERIENCE

REFLECTION

REASONING

COMMUNICATION



EVALUATE

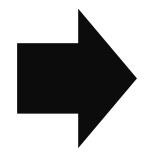
CONCEPTUALIZE

APPLY

ANALYSE

SYNTHESIZE

CONNECTED DOTS



OPPORTUNITY

THREATS

GUIDE TO BELIEFS & ACTION/ DECISION MAKING



Paradoxical People Management Challenges

- **Standardization vs. Personalization**: Leaders must create policies and procedures that apply to all employees, ensuring fairness and consistency yet recognize and accommodate individual differences and needs, which may require flexibility and personalization.
- **Employee Advocacy vs. Business Needs**: HR & leaders often serve as advocates for employees, addressing their concerns and promoting their interests. However, they also need to consider the needs of the business, which may sometimes conflict with the interests of employees.
- **Strategic vs. Operational Focus**: Leaders are expected to contribute to the strategic direction of the organization, aligning HR initiatives with business goals. At the same time, they are responsible for managing day-to-day operational tasks, such as payroll, benefits administration, and compliance.

Paradoxical People Management Challenges

Change Management vs. Stability: Leaders often play a key role in managing change, whether it's implementing new policies, introducing new technology, or guiding the organization through a merger or restructuring. However, they also need to maintain stability and continuity, helping employees navigate change without disrupting their work or morale.

Transparency vs. Confidentiality: Leaders are often called upon to promote transparency, sharing information about the organization's strategies, policies, and decisions. However, they also have a responsibility to maintain confidentiality, particularly when dealing with sensitive employee information or difficult situations.

Paradoxical People Management Challenges

Global vs. Local: In multinational organizations, leaders need to develop global strategies that align with the organization's overall goals. However, they also need to consider local cultures, laws, and practices, which may require different approaches.

Performance Improvement vs. Employee Well-being: Leaders need to drive performance improvement initiatives to ensure the organization's competitiveness. However, they also need to consider the well-being of employees, balancing the demands of work with the need for rest, work-life balance, and mental health.

Contextual &

100% Humble

100% Visionary/Big Picture

100% Using Influence

100% Street Smart

100% Time for Self

100% Deeply Personal

100% Discipline & Process

100% Task-Oriented

100% Leveraging Strengths

100% Showing Love

100% Using Intuition

100% Visible

100% Ensuring Perfection

100% Listening

100% Telling Stories

100% Quitting

100% Teaching Others

100% Doing It Yourself

100% Break Rules & Experiment

100% Stubborn

100% Graciously Forgives



Leadership

100% Confident/Assertive

100% Detail-Oriented/Execution

100% Using Authority

100% Academic Knowledge

100% Time for Community

100% Inherently Collective

100% Creativity

100% People-Oriented

100% Developing Weaknesses

100% Using Fear

100% Data-Based Decisions

100% Invisible

100% Ensuring Speed

100% Talking

100% Using Data

100% Persevering/Keep Going

100% Learning from Others

100% Delegating to Others

100% Adhering to Policy

100% Open Minded

100% Upholds Accountability



21st Century Leaders Understand That "Leadership is contextual and paradoxical"





21ST CENTURY LEADERS ALWAYS DRIVE CHANGE — which is needed in these transitionary times



However, most people dislike change!



Quote

The only person who likes change is a wet baby.

Attributed to Mark Twain

What is RESET?



2 BIG FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE CONSTRAINTS / OBSTACLES

Blocks that Are Ingrained in Individuals and in our organisation





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Making sense of this (SOTO).

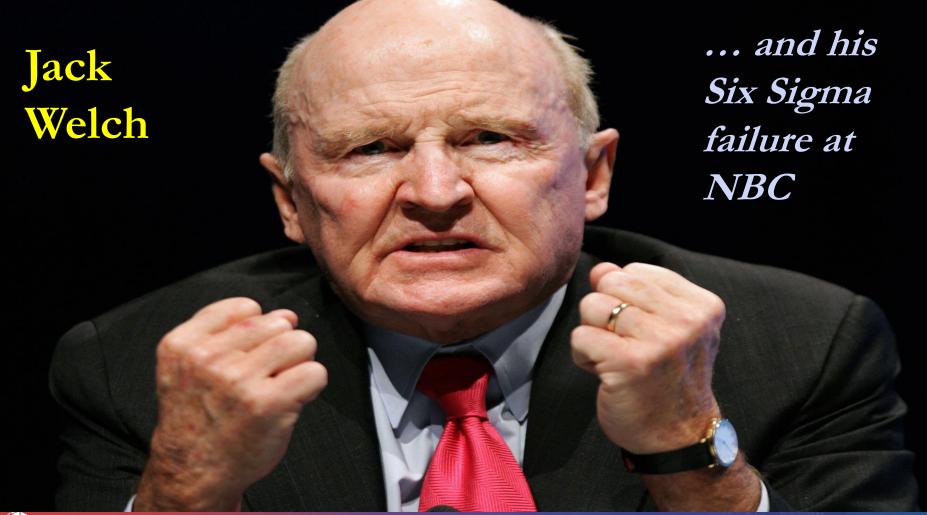
Resolving Organisational Constraints

Structure Systems

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One of the biggest mistakes organisations make is to focus on people. Yes, you read that right! The key to successfully getting employees to achieve high performance is to focus on "process." An organisation can still care and love them, but the emphasis must be on building institutional processes.

Structures and processes drive the behaviours and performance of your employees. You want to change their behaviour, change the structure.



The Science of Culture

Leaders Need to Understand the Science Behind Culture

CULTURE IS A RESULT OF BELIEFS IN AN ORGANISATION

BELIEFS/MINDSETS Are Driven by **EXPERIENCES & RITUALS**

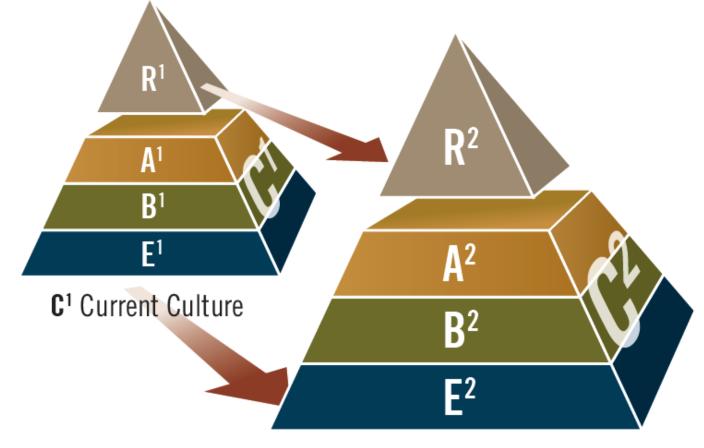


The **Broken** Window Theory

What drives Results?



New Results Are Constrained by Culture!



C² Desired / Needed Culture

The Science of Culture

Leaders Need to Understand the Science Behind Culture

2 CULTURE = RITUALS/INTERVENTIONS THAT PRODUCE CHEMICALS

Good Culture

A Culture that has a good blend of:

1.Endorphin: the pain-masking chemical

2.Dopamine: the goal achieving chemical

3.Serotonin: the leadership chemical

4.Oxytocin: the chemical of love

Bad Culture

A Culture that is driven by:

1.Endorphin: the pain-masking chemical

2.Dopamine: the goal achieving chemical

3.Cortisol: the stress, anxiety and fear

chemical

STRESS IS THE 3RD MOST COMMON CAUSE OF WORKER ABSENCE

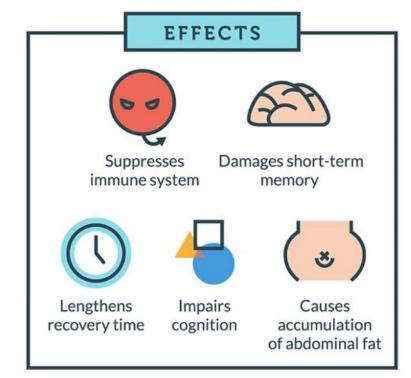
THE STRESS HORMONE

But the one hormone that must be avoided at all costs is...



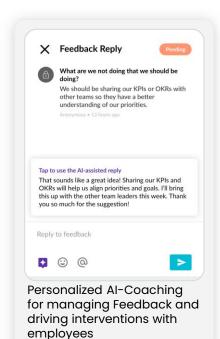
CORTISOL

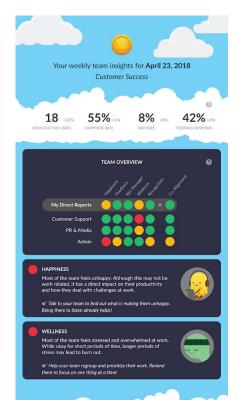
Is released by stress, anxiety or fear, which LOWER workplace performance



Happily Drives Intervention

Good Leaders Drives Great Rituals that enables the right chemicals to create a great culture











Police Academy Story

Don't Give Up

We need Leaders that will NOT take their uniform off and "blend" with the crowd

A small body of determined spirits fired by an unquenchable faith in their mission can alter the course of history.

- Mohandas Gandhi