

It's All About People

Neil Cante, *Principal*
June 2014





What Makes Us Tick?

UNDERSTANDING BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

Understanding Outcomes

Symptoms



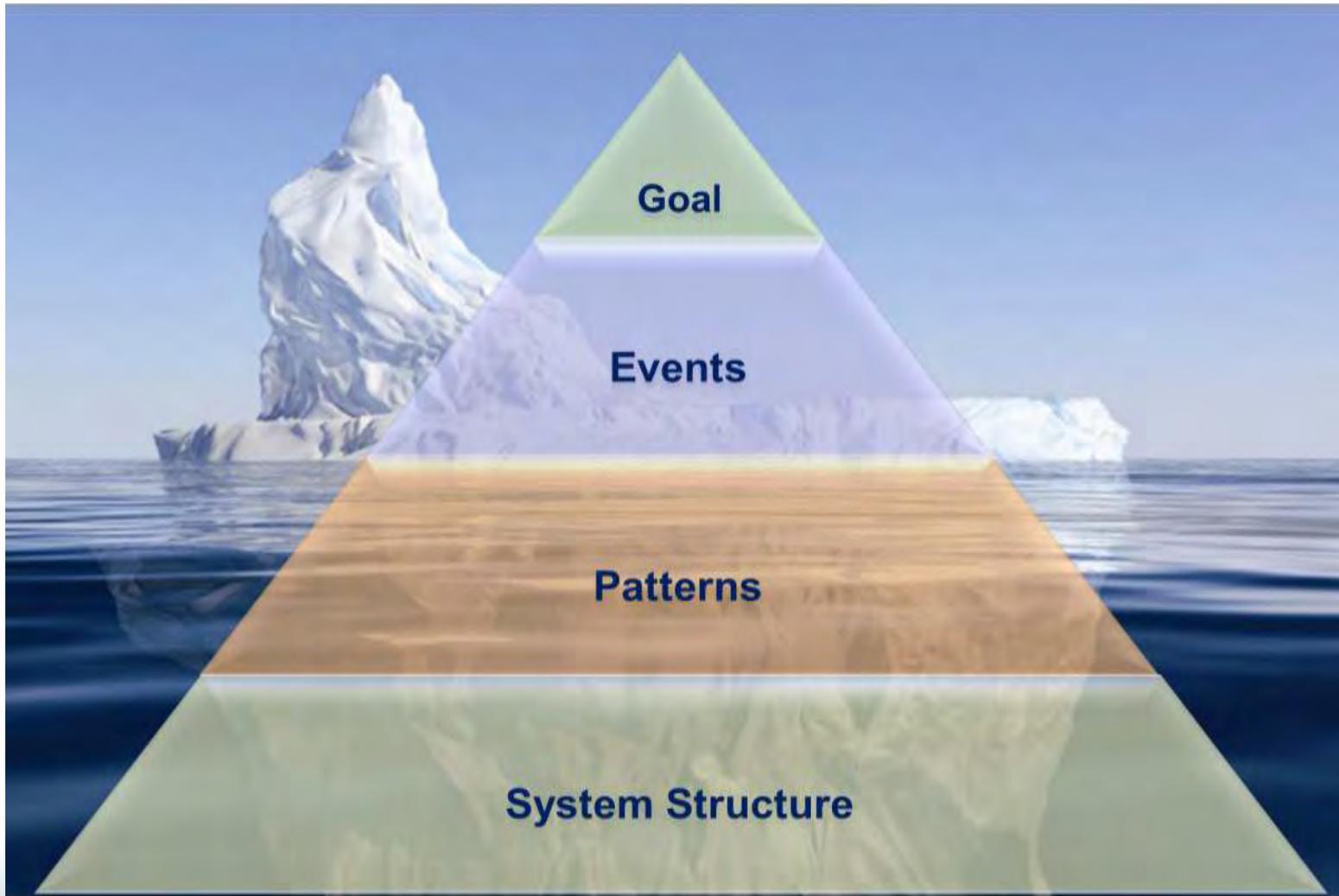
Causes



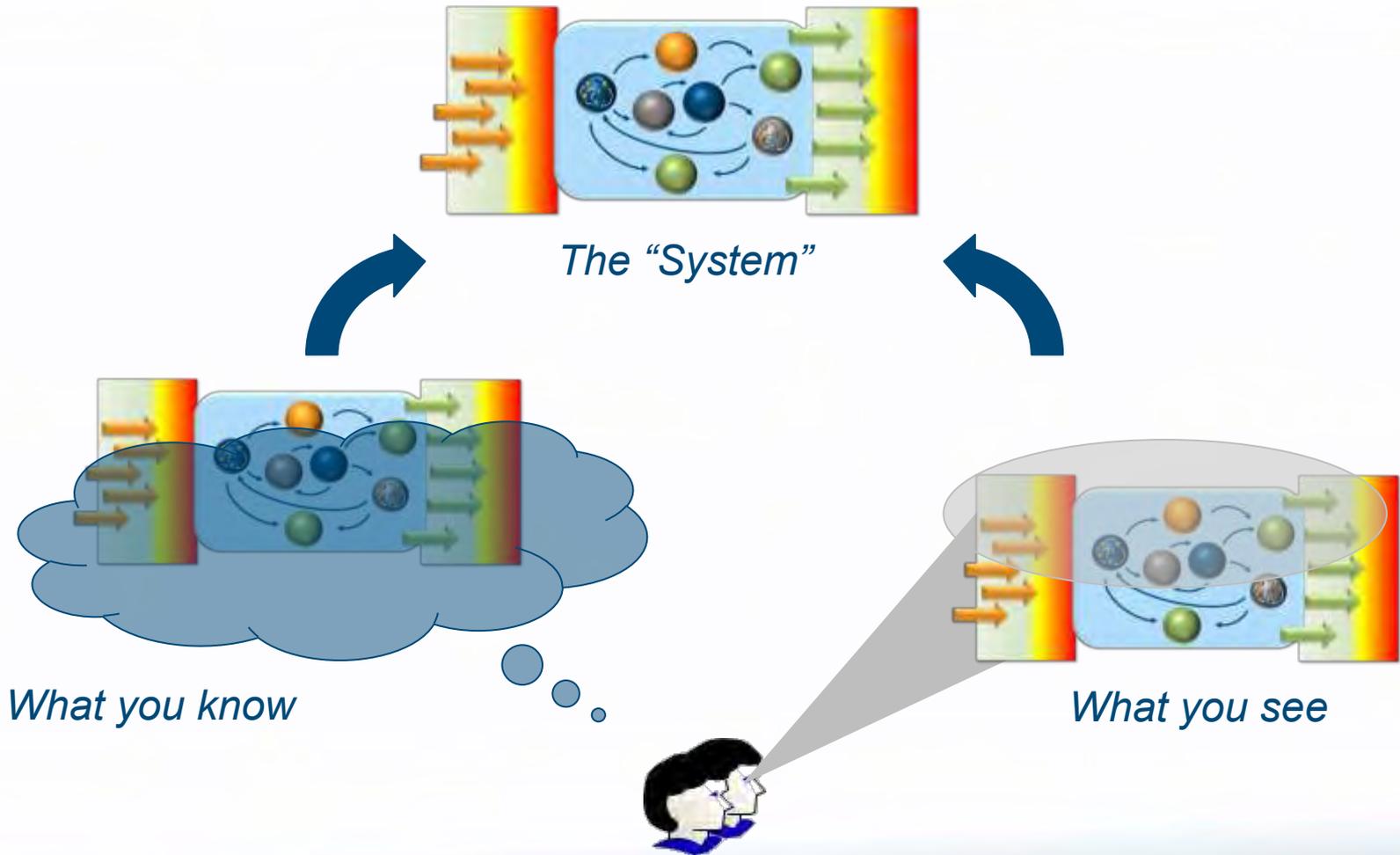
Sense-making



Understanding



Understanding Complexity



Finding Simplicity

Simple inputs and processes...

...can create messy outcomes



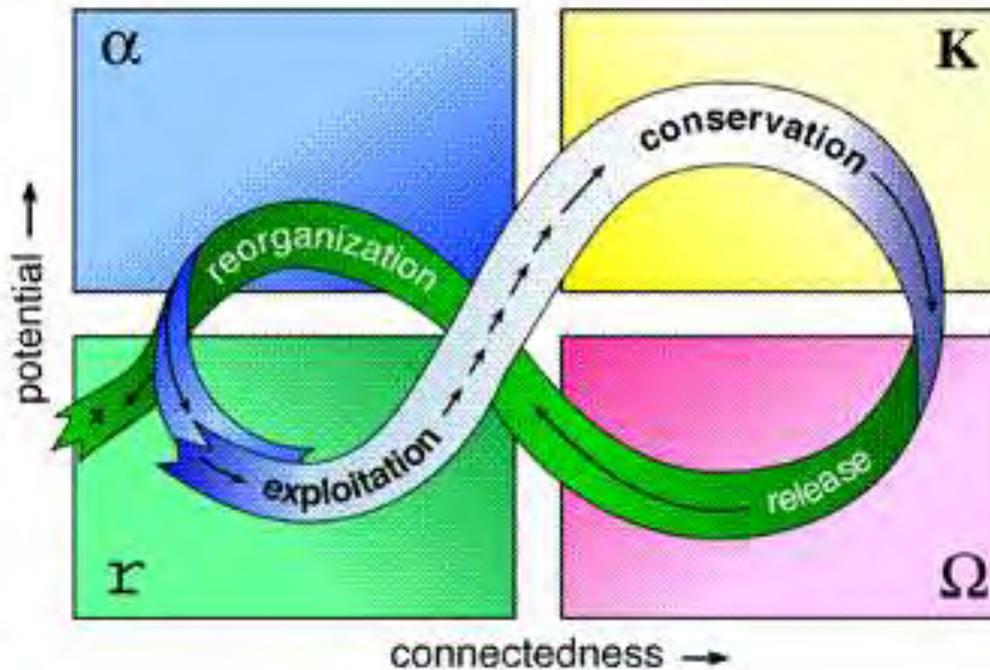


Looking Above And Below

SCALE MATTERS

Tipping Points

- Adaptive cycle



Proximity to a tipping point is relative to the sensitivity you have to a particular condition as well as the presence of the conditions

Source: From Gunderson and Holling (2002)

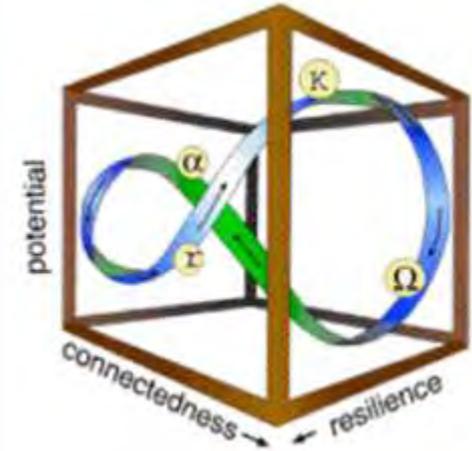
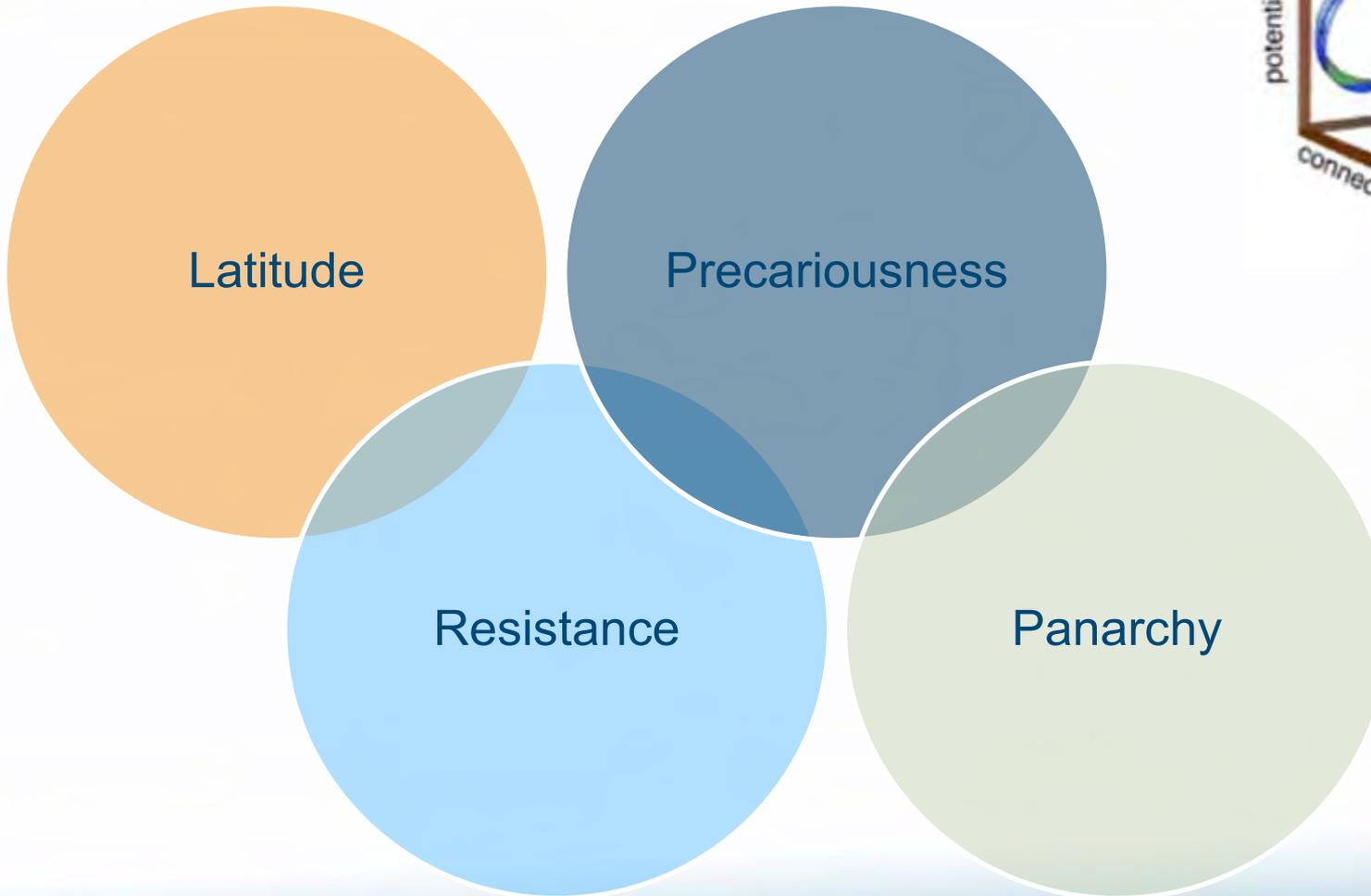
Fast and Slow / Big and Small

- Need to take reasonable account of dimensions operating at different scales and speeds

Reaching a “tipping point” at one scale will cascade to others.



Resilience



Source: after Holling



All About People

PEOPLE & CULTURE

Management Thinking



- “Outside” observer
- Companies like “hard” systems
- Cybernetic control systems
- Self-regulation with variance feedback

“Organisation and management science has been based on theoretical foundations quite contrary to the experience of organisation reality”

Ralph Stacey

New Management Team Thinking



New Management Thinking

- Management are part of the system
- Companies are also “soft” systems
- Cannot choose outcomes – only next action
- Influence exerted through local interactions
- Communication is an ongoing process – must stay in the conversation



“Narrative mediates between the norms of culture and unique individual beliefs, desires and hopes. It renders the exceptional comprehensible”

Ralph Stacey

Implications For Risk

- Cannot directly “control” much
- Influence occurs locally
- Anticipating possible outcomes requires understanding of interactions
- Someone has to develop narratives about an alternative world in which the incomprehensible makes sense

“Role of effective leadership is understood as that of participating in the ongoing conversations in ways that encourage fluid conversation in which meaning and possibilities of action are opening up rather than closing down. The primary function of a leader is one of widening and deepening communication.”

Ralph Stacey

Individual Angels...



Groups of Angels...



It's Not All About YOU

Culture is a unique emergent property of an organising system of human activity. Its dynamics are not revealed by adding up the collective traits of individual members.



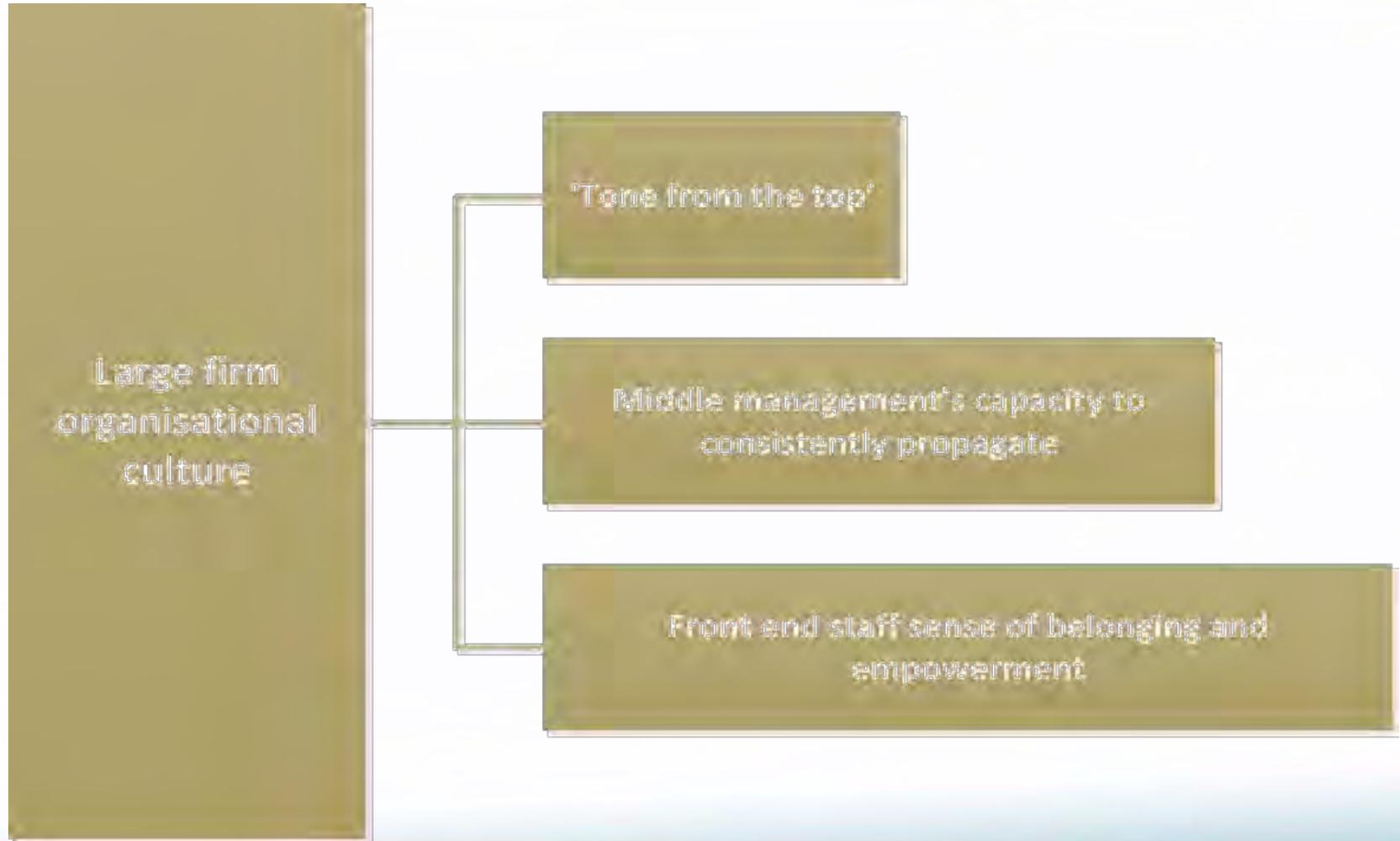
Cultural Drivers



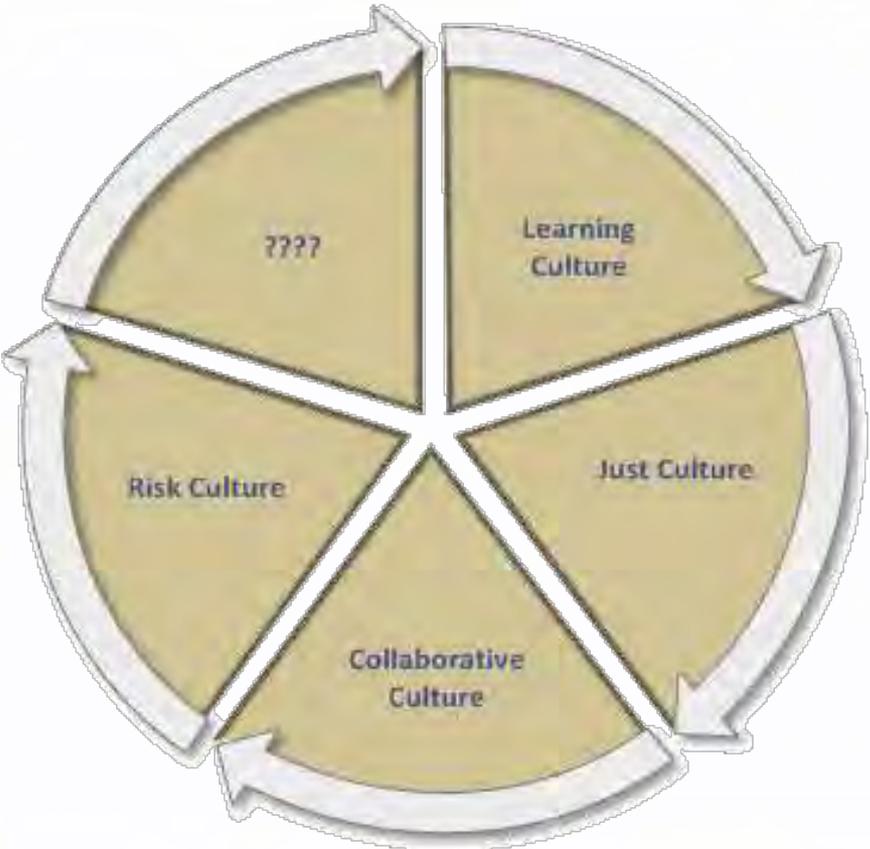
Cultural Drivers



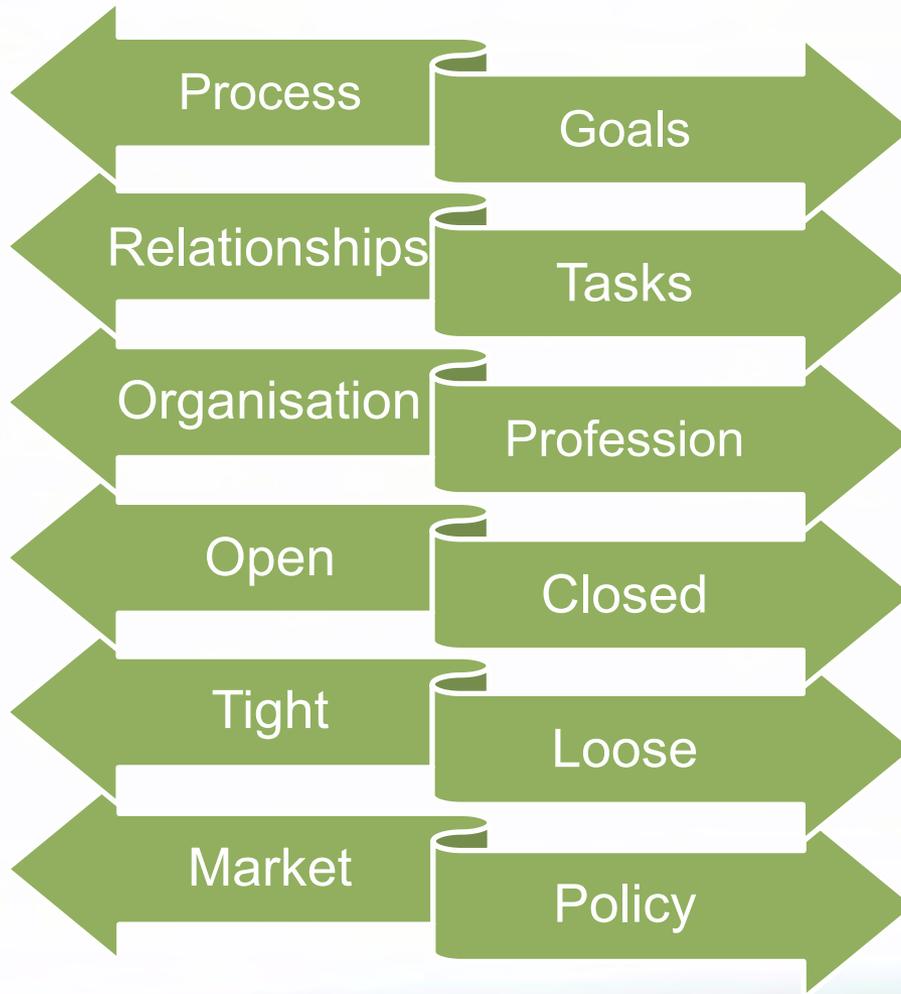
Influences on Culture in a Large Firm



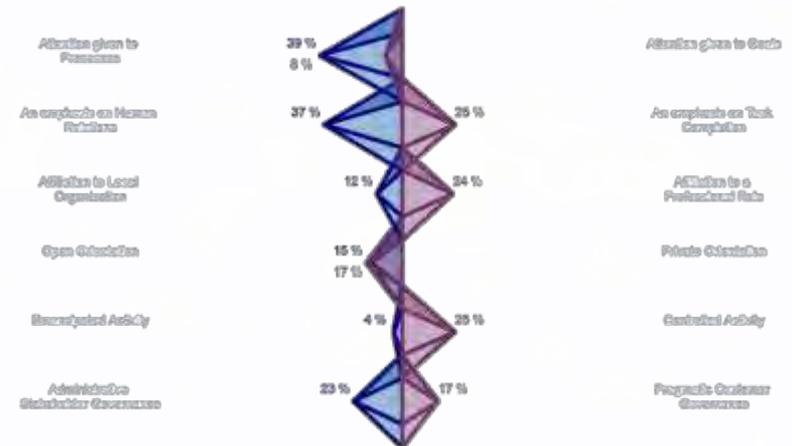
Cultural Collective



Dimensions of Culture



Sub-cultures exist...



Source: Dr H. Lewis

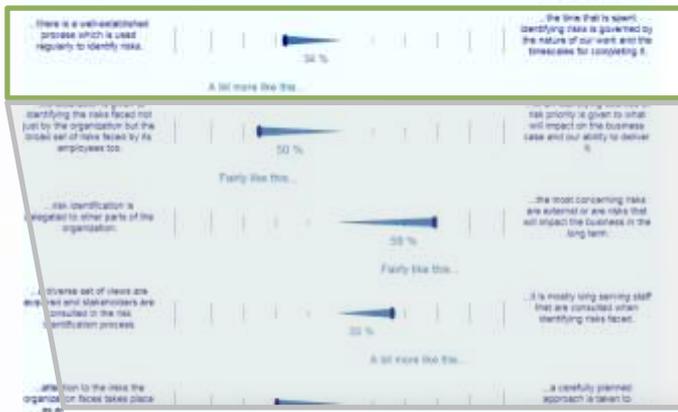
Diagnosing Risk Culture

Risk Culture

Understanding how the organisation behaves

These are just some of the questions and issues that relate to creating or strengthening the risk culture in your organisation.

In the part of the organization in which I work...



- Elicit opinion about risk processes
- Non-judgemental...diagnostic
- Seek out sub-cultures...

In the part of the organization in which I work...

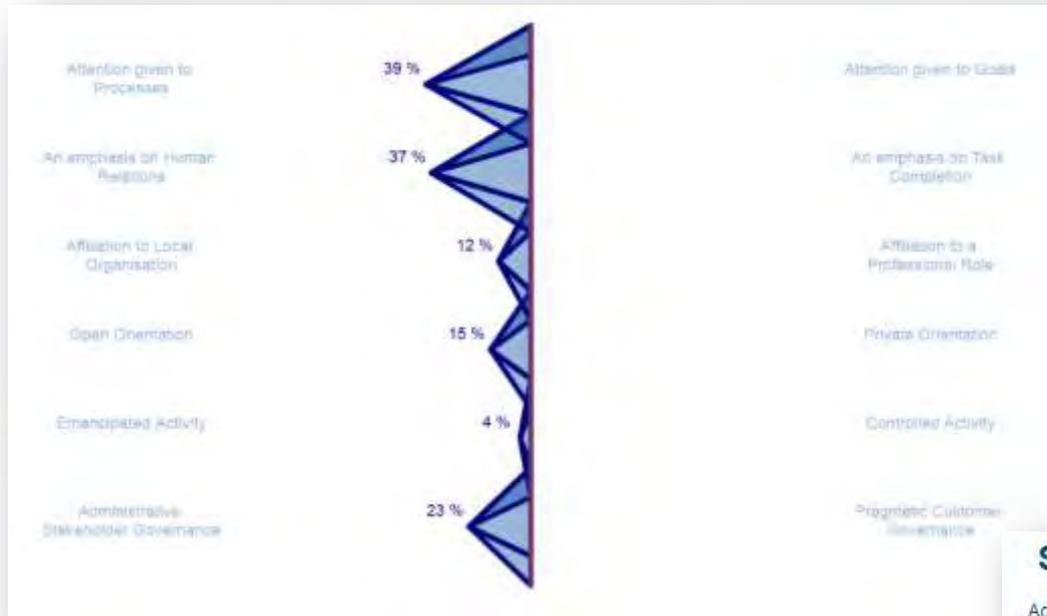
...there is a well-established process which is used regularly to identify risks.

34%

...the time that is spent identifying risks is governed by the nature of our work and the timescales for completing it.

A bit more like this...

Spotting Patterns



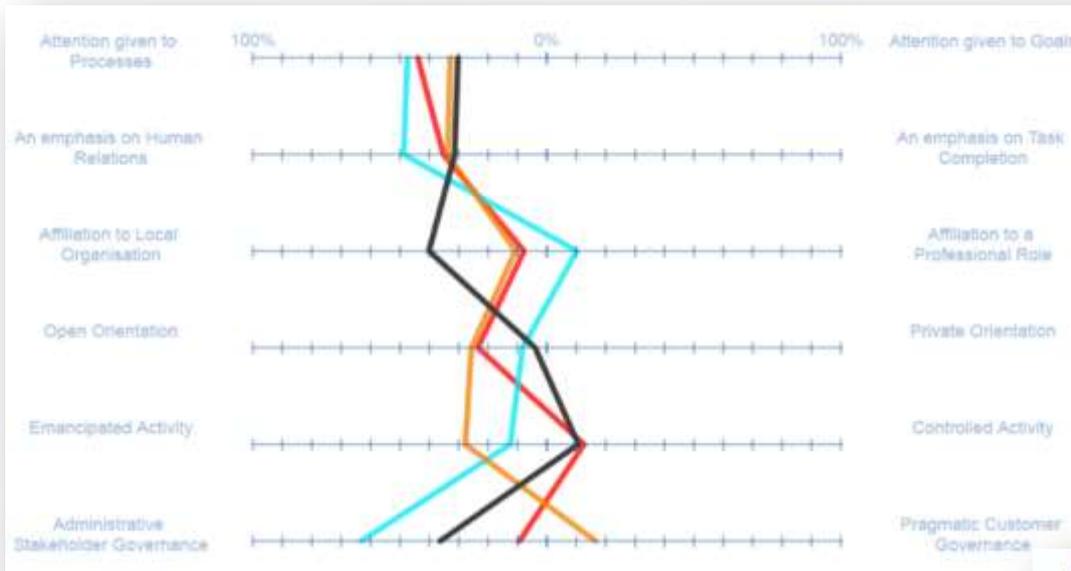
The headlines tell one story...

...but we can see hidden differences

Need to identify the appropriate sub-cultures which will produce the overall desired "tone"



Spotting Patterns



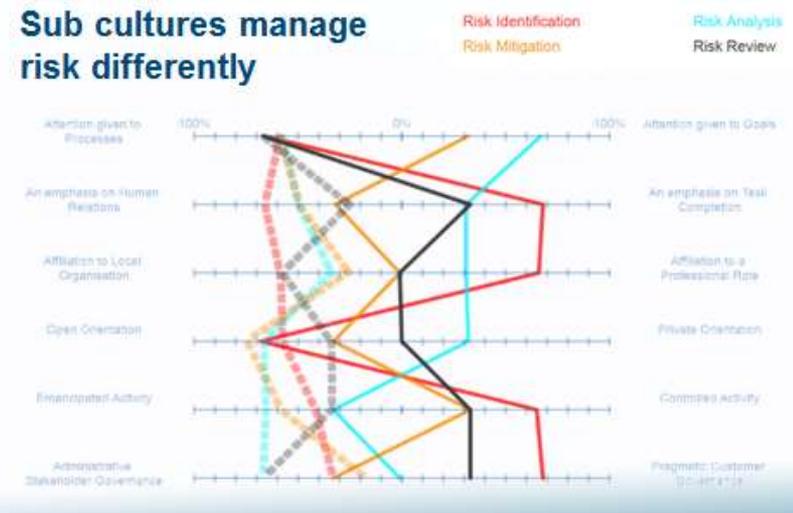
Risk Identification
 Risk Mitigation
 Risk Analysis
 Risk Review

For controlling activity we want oversight...

...but for identification and analysis we need insight.

There will be differences according to what people are "doing"

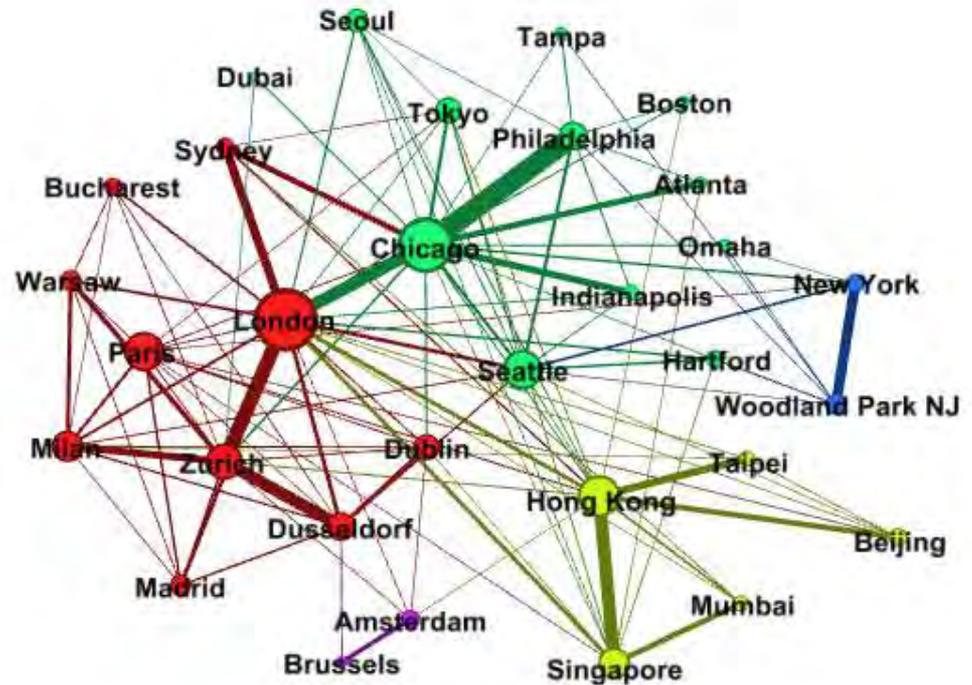
Sub cultures manage risk differently



Social Network Analysis

People tend not to follow the org chart!

Studying how people are influenced/communicate will help to understand/change culture



Culture

- Cultural Theory of Risk (M. Thompson)
 - Pragmatists – stuff happens
 - Conservators – cautious
 - Maximisers – all upside
 - Managers – all under control
- Old risk management run by Conservators
- ERM run by Managers
- Recognise that people with different worldviews will find different things appealing or reckless

Implications For Risk

- Influence occurs locally – consider sub-cultures
- Awareness of social networks to build appropriate interaction
- Recognise different worldviews and ensure diversity – some will find insight uncomfortable
- Insight must deliver “something” actionable
- Oversight must deliver “something” valuable



Who Does What

ACTIVITIES

Over or In?

- **oversight** /'əʊvəsɪt/ [OE *ofersēon* 'look at from above'] *n.* the action of overseeing something, supervision



vs.

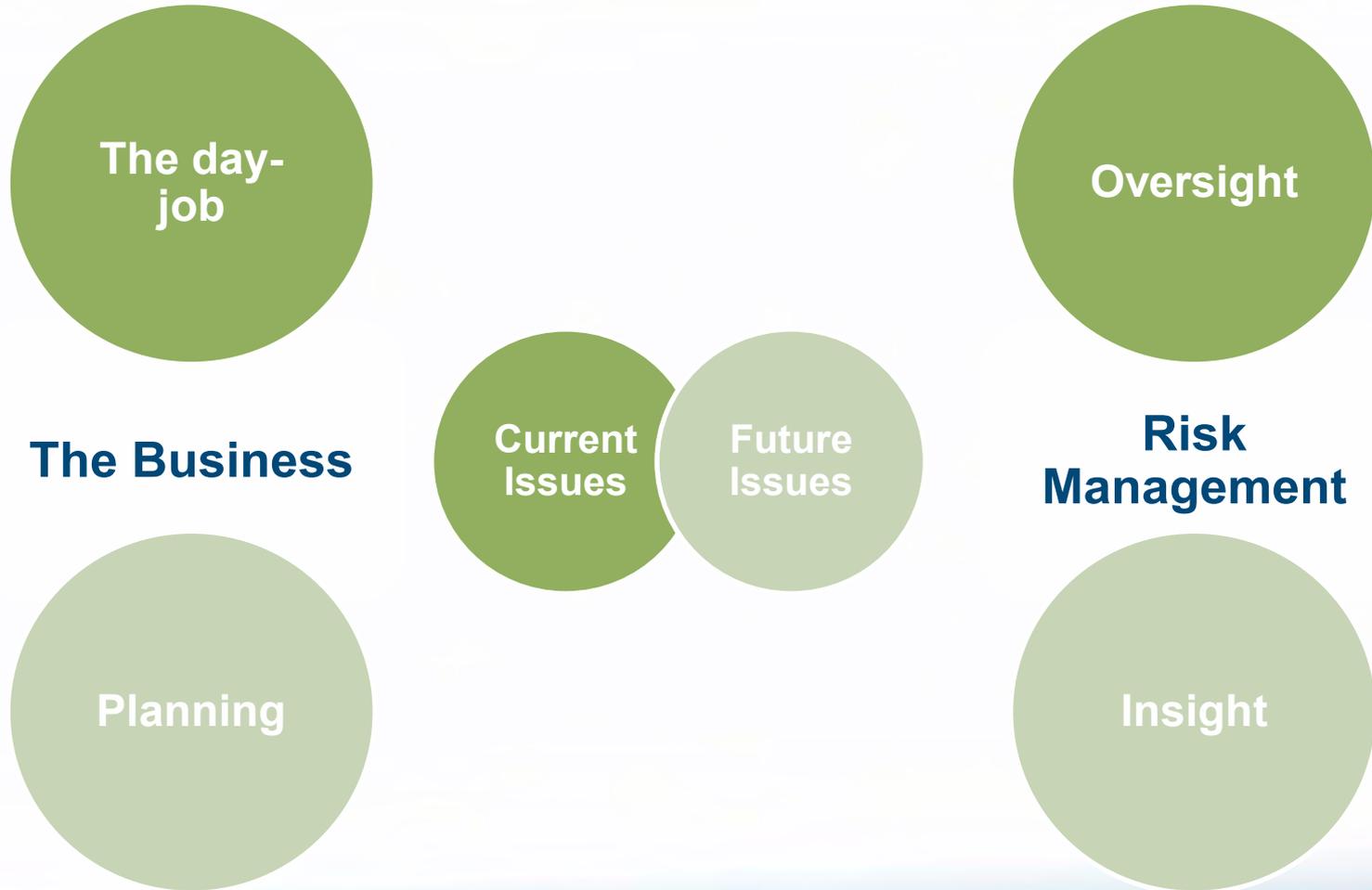


- **insight** /'ɪnsɪt/ [ME 'inner sight, wisdom'] *n.* an accurate and deep understanding

Insight vs. Oversight



Balance of Activity



Balance of Work



Delivering Insight



Resourcing

Oversight

- Process skills
- Detail focus
- Domain expertise
- Control focus

Insight

- Facilitation skills
- Communication skills
- Holistic view
- Analytical skills
- Learning focus

Creating A Culture For Insight

Company

- Open
- Constructive
- Learning orientation

Risk

- Inquisitive
- Imaginative
- Non-pejorative
- Inclusive
- Emotional Intelligence

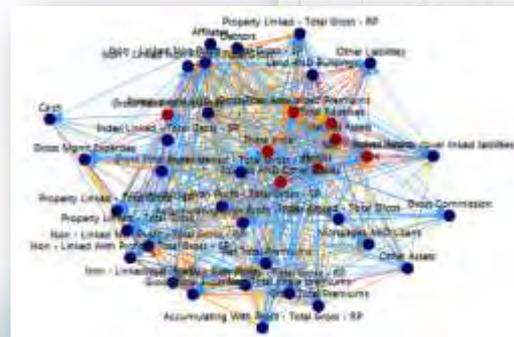
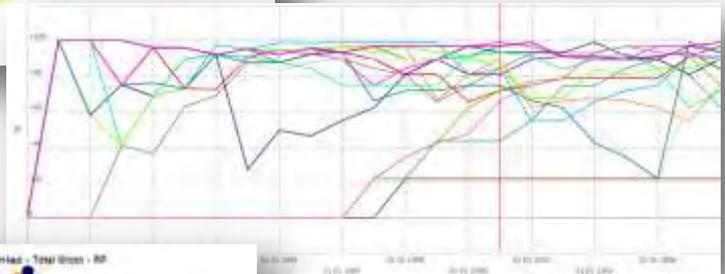
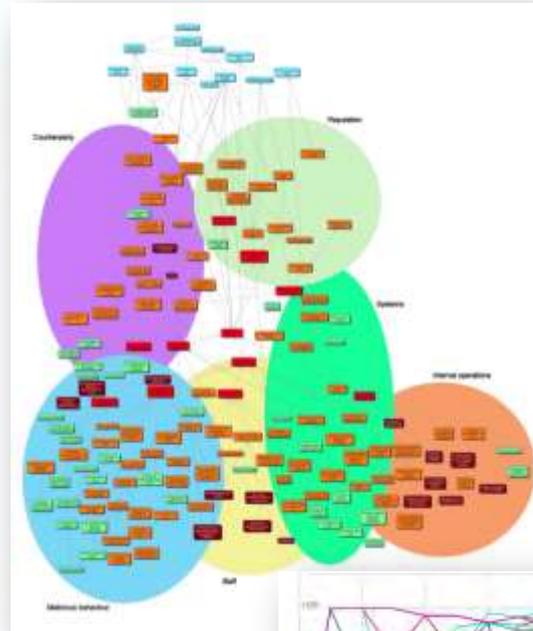


Seeing The Wood For The Trees

KNOWING WHAT MATTERS

Finding Insights

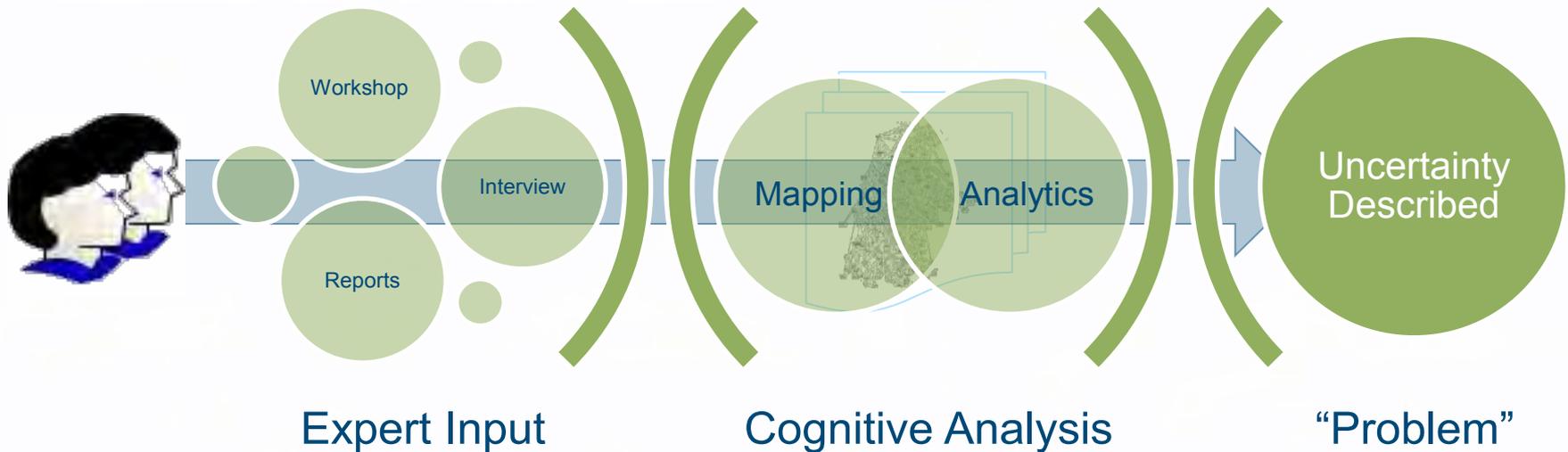
- Untainted truth
- Unprocessed
- Spot patterns
- Study interactions
- Right scale
- Relevant to business



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Communicating Insights

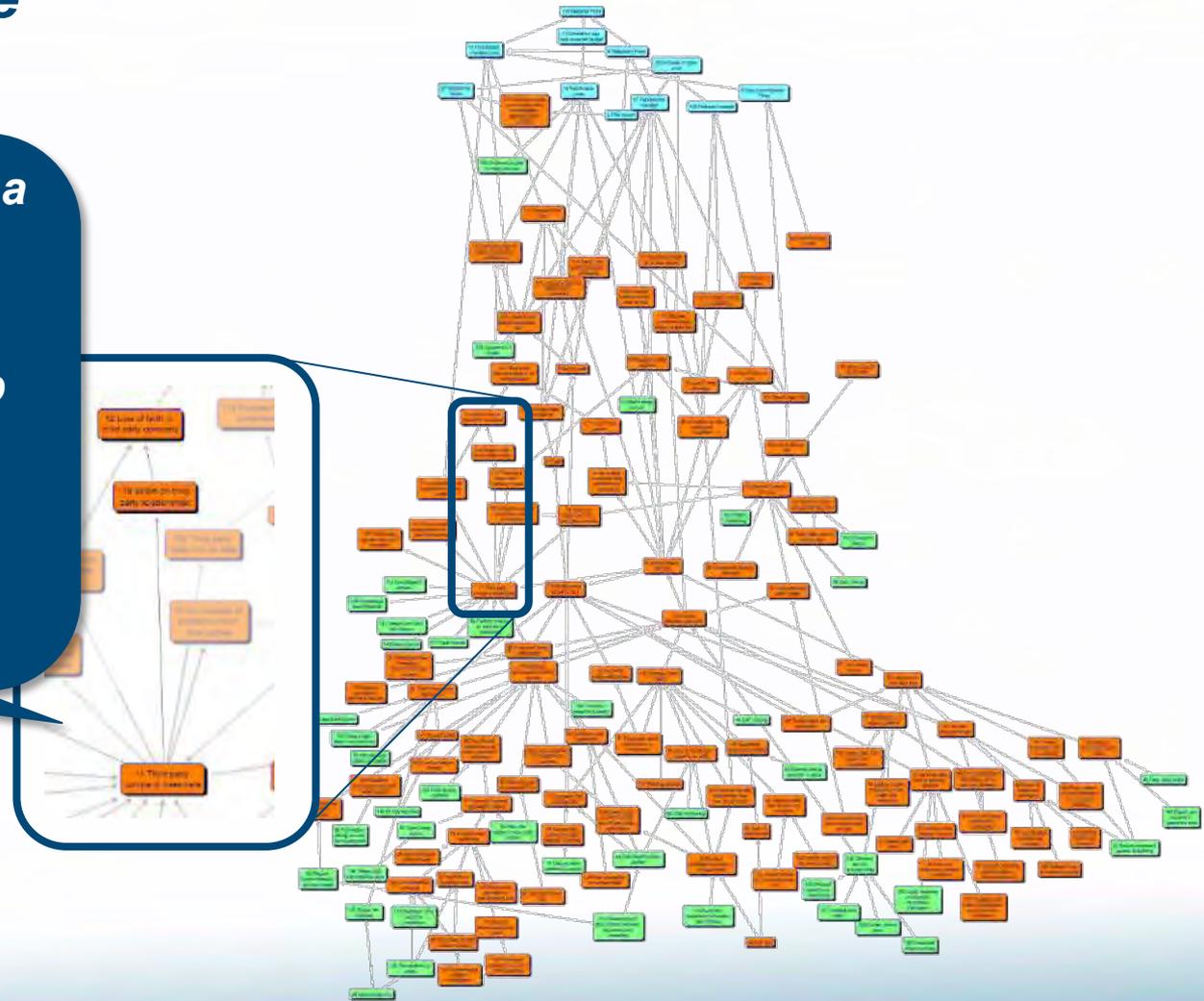


Finding insights is necessary but not sufficient...you have to be able to communicate them too

Picturing My Thoughts

System Structure

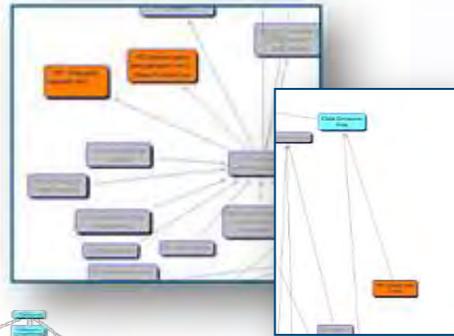
“If the *data was lost by a partner* there would be contractual issues to resolve which would *strain the relationship* and there would be damages to claim. This could cause a *loss of confidence in the partner* themselves..”



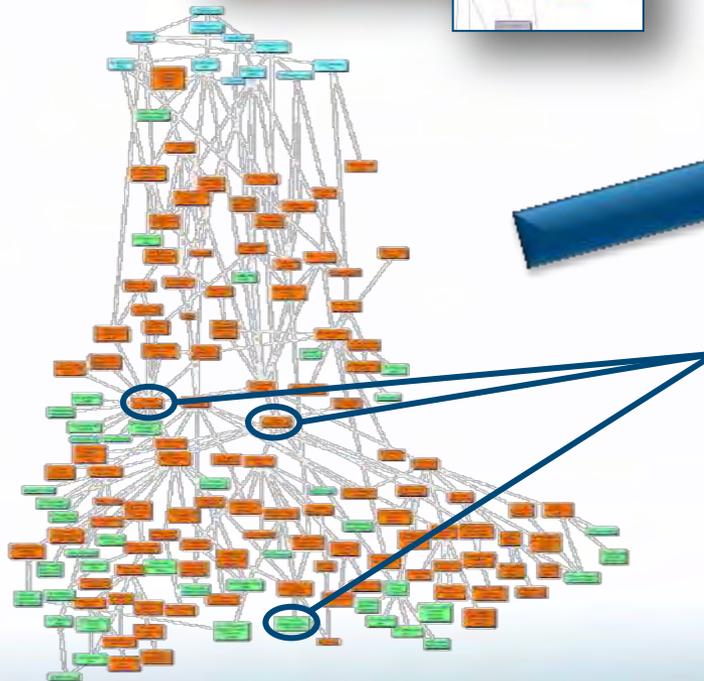
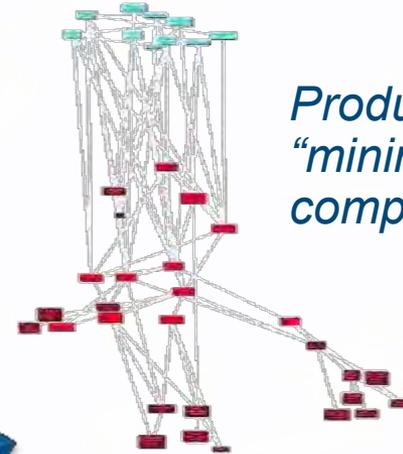
The Important Bit

System Structure

Identify unfinished explanations more clearly



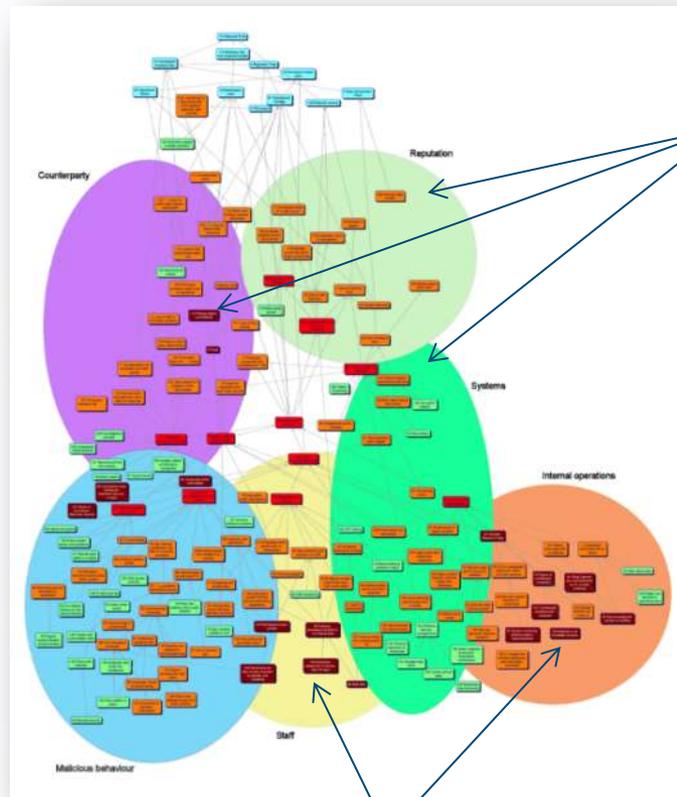
Produce a “minimally complex” summary



Find the most important elements of the “system”

Describing Real Uncertainties

Winner of Award for “Practical Risk Management Applications” at ERM Symposium 2013



Scenarios must move through these areas

Scenarios must start in these areas



Key Takeaways

- Oversight necessary but not sufficient
- New management models emphasise need for insight
- Resilience requires insight
- Insight must drive action
- People and culture are key
- Organisation culture is a dynamic blend of sub-cultures

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