Transformational Change Model



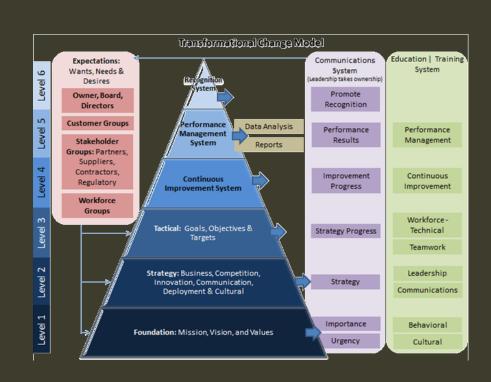
Competitive Edge

Performance Solutions, LLC

Business Management Systems

Strategy Improvement Excellence

www.Competitive Edge Performance.net



Rick Bickerstaff

Why...





do we need

to change?

Not meeting:

- Customer requirements (internal/external)
- Goals
- Targets
- Deadlines
- Budgets

Need for:

- Revenue
- Competitive advantages
- Innovation
- Application of best practices
- New skills
- Economic adjustments

Why...



do we need change management?







Why do people resist change?

Individuals are typically resistant to change. Why?



10 Reasons people resist change:

- Fear of the unknown
- "We've tried this before."
- "Is there really a need for change?"
- Lack of information
- Lack of resources
- Loss of security
- Loss of power
- Poor timing
- Habit
- Too many responsibilities/special projects

The workforce wonders...



- Is this just another program?
- Is this the 'flavor of the month?'
- What's in it for me?
- How can I do this on top of everything else?





What strategies can be employed to facilitate change?

Common Mistakes organizations make:



Focus

- Effort is not focused on the customer
- Focus is on products or services and not processes

Goals, Measurement and Results

- Goals are set too low
- Results are not obtained quickly (need quick wins)
- 'Paralysis by analysis'
 - Overwhelming data collection & analysis
 - Data not adding value to the process

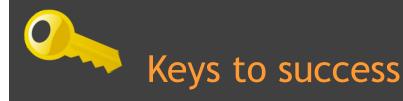
Personal

- Quality is a personal commitment
- Reward systems are not in place

Common Mistakes organizations make:



- Senior management is not driving it...living it
- Silos: organization does not see itself or operate as a collection of interrelated processes
- Little real empowerment is seen
- The culture remains one of 'command and control'
- Training is not addressed
- Organization is too complacent
- Misalignment with the mission & vision





- Buy into what you are selling
 - Buy-in yourself
 - Gain buy-in from top management
- Foster an entrepreneurial / ownership attitude
- Enable risk taking
- A simpler plan is better
- Use a stepped or phased approach to make it manageable, with clear action plans
- Set measurable, attainable goals
- Establish a sense of urgency

The more people on the bus the better!



- Identify "Change Agents" those that readily accept change and can promote change to get people on the bus.
- Choose Change Agents that are:
 - Influential
 - Doers
- Get them excited about the changes.
- Gain support from management
 - Physical
 - Emotional
 - Resources

Gaining and maintaining momentum early will yield greater successes later.



- Plan for "Quick wins"
 - To provide early momentum for change
 - To get people on board
 - To foster excitement
- Use benchmarks
 - and benchmark organizations
 - If it can be done by others, it can be done by us
- Identify:
 - Milestones
 - Timelines
 - The finish line
- Recognize /Reward along the journey

5 'l's

Key Mechanisms for Overcoming Resistance



- Information educate; dispel uncertainty and fear
- Indoctrination make changes seem inevitable
- Intervention
 - Communication strategy/plan (groups; one-on-one)
 - Provide/acquire resources
 - Contingency plans

Involvement

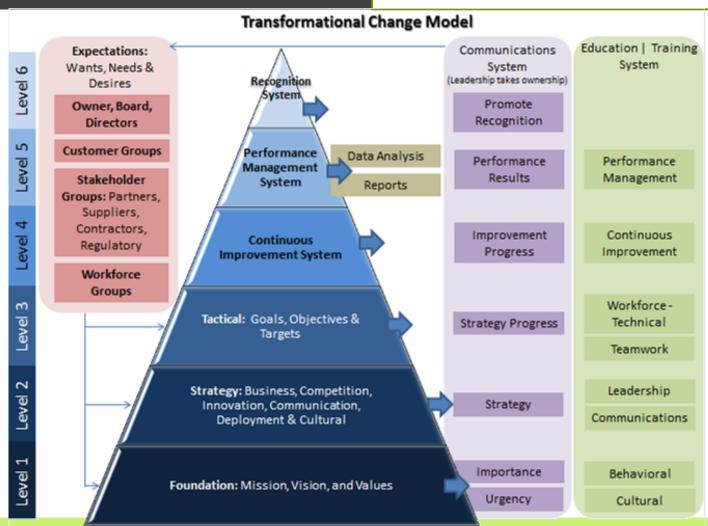
- Make people part of the solution
- Negotiation and agreement

Incentives

- Share positive incentives
- Share negatives if change does not occur
- Get naysayers off the bus (early)

The Transformational Change Model





The Model 6 Levels

Competitive Edge

Recognition

System

Performance Solutions, LLC

'Transformational'

Level

svel 5

4

ה ק

Level 2

Level

Performance Management System

> Continuous Improvement System

Tactical: Goals, Objectives & Targets

Strategy: Business, Competition, Innovation, Communication, Deployment & Cultural

Foundation: Mission, Vision, and Values

'Foundational'

The need for change starts and ends with the customer.



START HERE

2

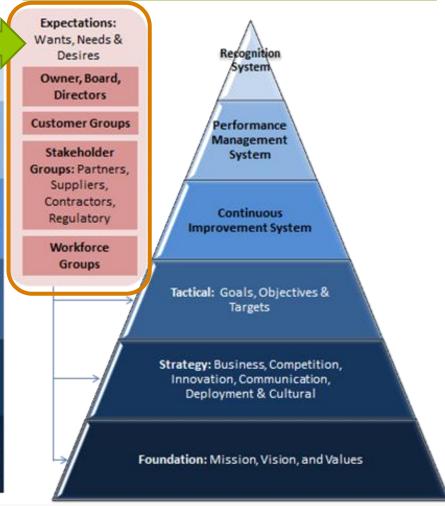
3

Level

Level

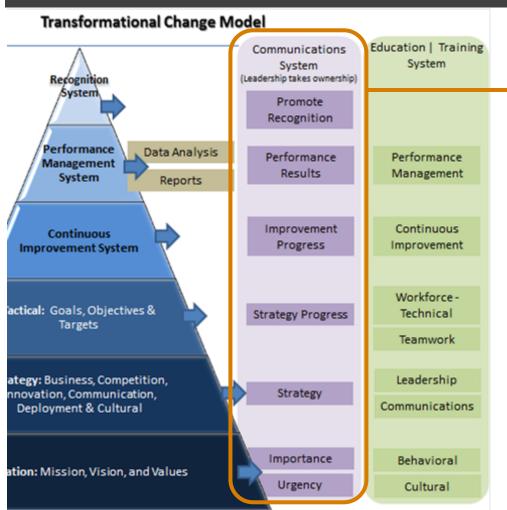
Level 1

- Know your Customer <u>AND</u> stakeholder expectations
- Involve them with your Strategies and tactics
- Balancing the needs of customers <u>AND</u> stakeholders is *important*.



For most companies communication is the number one concern.

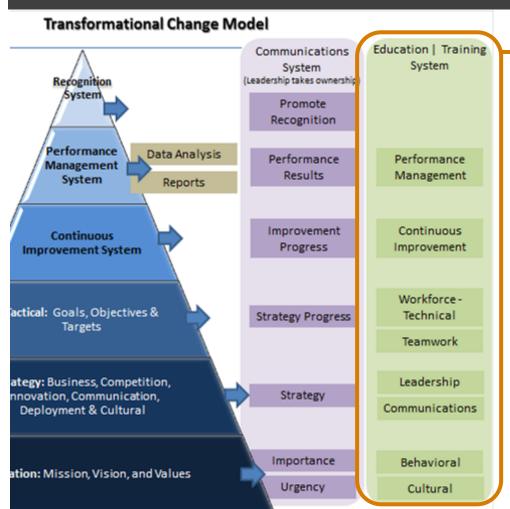




- From workforce surveys
- Have a parallel communication system <u>aligned with your</u> <u>levels</u>.

Workforce competency improves change acceptance.





An Education System is needed to support transformational change.

Ask.

Make it SYSTEMatic. (More on this later)

A strong foundation is fundamental to begin the change process.



Level 6

Level 5

Level 4

3

Level 2 Level

Level 1

Recognition System Performance Management System Continuous Improvement System Tactical: Goals, Objectives & Targets Strategy: Business, Competition, Innovation, Communication, Deployment & Cultural Foundation: Mission, Vision, and Values

Such a foundation includes developing:

- A Mission
- A Vision
- Strong Core Values

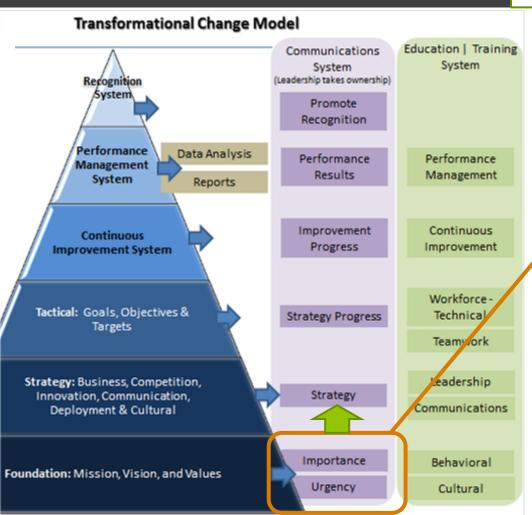


Build

Foundation

Leaders must create a sense of urgency.

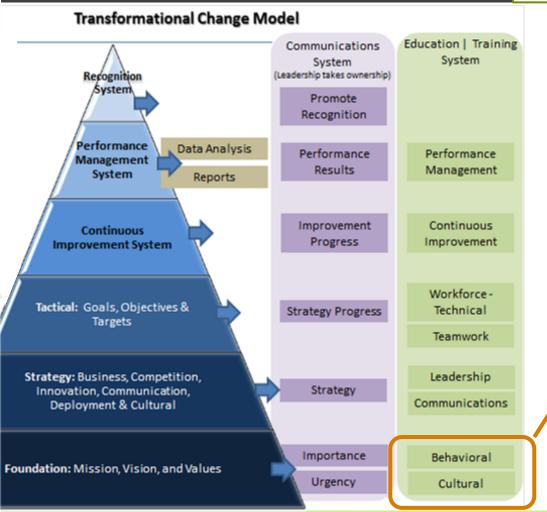




- And maintain this urgency
- Significant emphasis is needed at the start
- Leaders must also communicate the importance ...the 'Whys' for change

Education is needed to address *cultural behaviors*



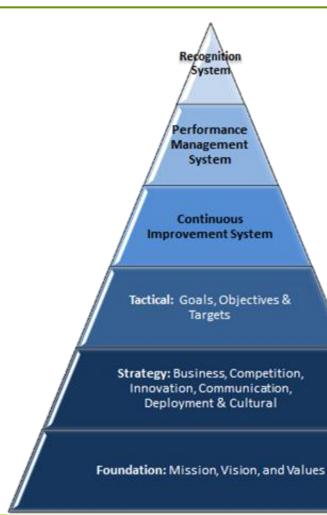


- Observe behaviors
- Evaluate the culture for alignment
- Establishexpectations early

Establishing strategies builds confidence.



- Stakeholder confidence
- Examples:
 - Business improvement
 - Process improvement
 - Financial gains
 - Competitiveness improvement
 - Innovation
 - Communications
 - Deployment
 - Cultural change



Level

Leve

Level

Strategies need plans for implementation.



- Possible strategic plan components:
 - Implementation Plan
 - Communications Plan
 - Education/Training Plan
 - Performance Management Plan
 - Cost Management Plan
 - StakeholderManagement Plan
 - Contingency / Scenario Plan(s)



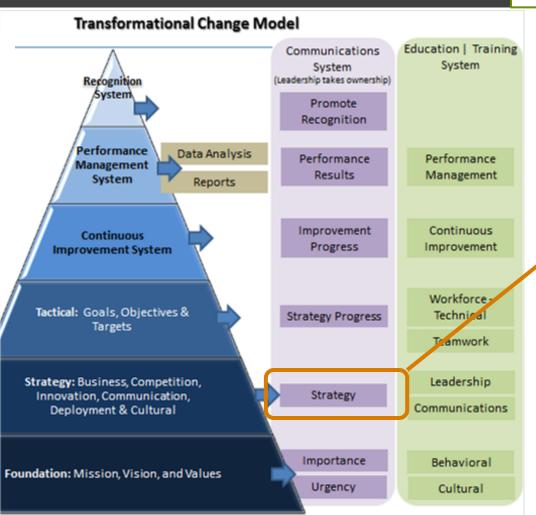
Level

Level

Level

The Strategic Plan must be communicated and referred to *nearly constantly.*



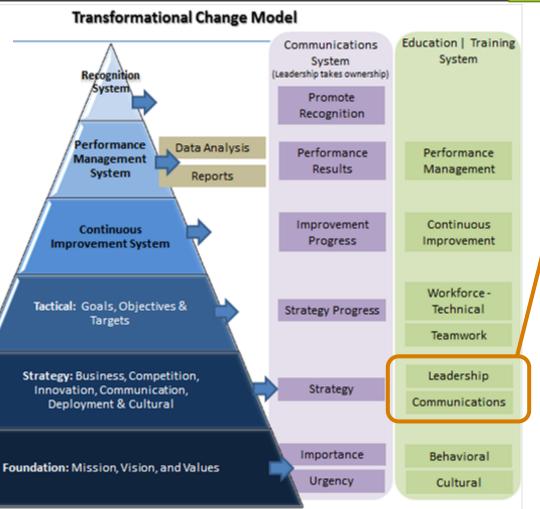


Emphasize:

- Roles
- Responsibilities
- Expectations
- Accountability

Leadership, managers and the workforce need to understand...

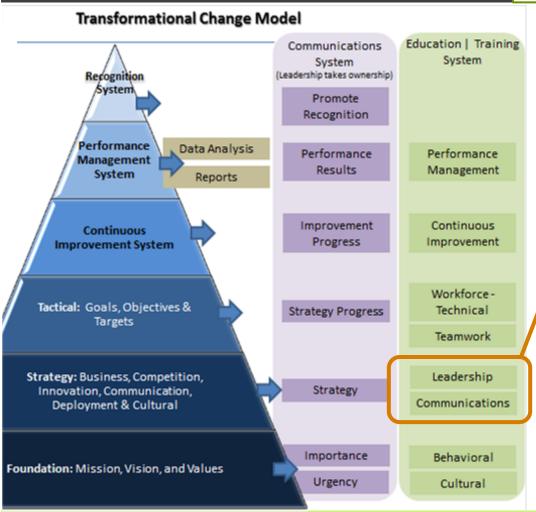




- The strategy
- The planning and implementation process
 - The communications process
 - Therefore, education and training is imperative.

Supervisory / middle management is the <u>most</u> <u>critical level</u>.





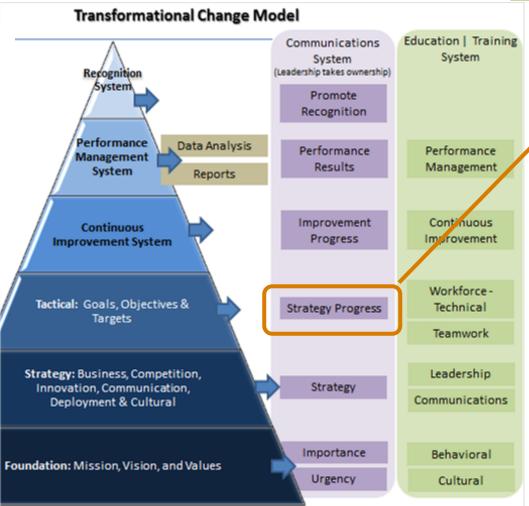
- They translate the strategy to the workforce.
- Middle managers must be <u>targeted</u> for understanding and commitment.



- Tactical plans should include goals and objectives.
- Actions should align with the major tactics.

For momentum and buy-in, continuous sharing of progress *is critical*.

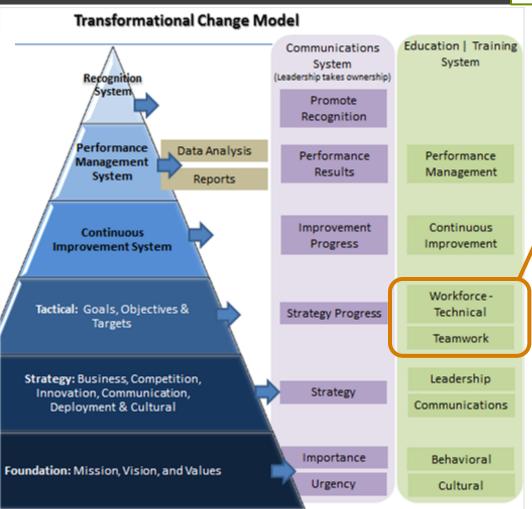




- Multiple forms of communication are needed.
- Workforce segments require (want) varying communication.
- Ask.

Tactical actions require teamwork.





- Teambuilding
- Technical competencies are essential as well.
- A plan is needed to provide technical skill training for the workforce.

Continuous improvement systems are required to <u>implement</u> strategy.



Level 6

evel 5

Leve

2 evel

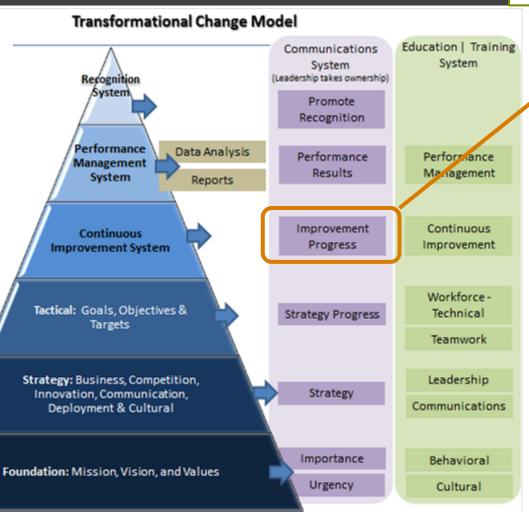
evel 1 Leve



- System examples:
 - Plan-Do-Check-Act
 - Lean Six Sigma
 - Project management
- Improved processes need to be 'SYSTEMatic.'

Again, for momentum **results** need to be shared (constantly).



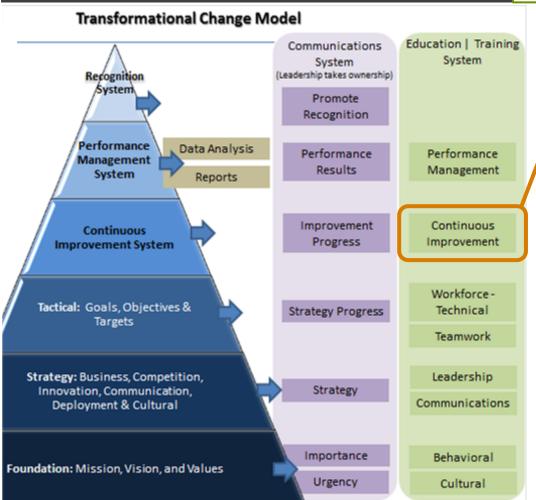


Results examples:

- Performance indicators
- Measures/metrics
- Satisfaction levels
- Scheduled accomplishments
- Milestones
- New processes/programs

The understanding of continuous improvement systems *are often unknown*.





- Yet, teams are expected to apply them.
- Education and training is needed on the effective use of:
 - Such processes/systems
 - Tools used and available to deploy such systems

See SYSTEMatic presentation.

'What gets measured gets managed, and what gets managed gets done.'



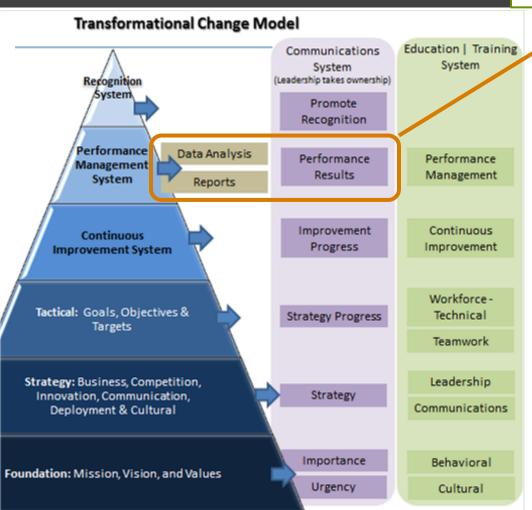
- Strategic Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
- Performance Indicators (PIs)also need to be:
 - Rolled-up into KPIs (hierarchy)
 - Leading and lagging indicators
- The most critical piece.





The best arranged plans are only qualified through performance results.

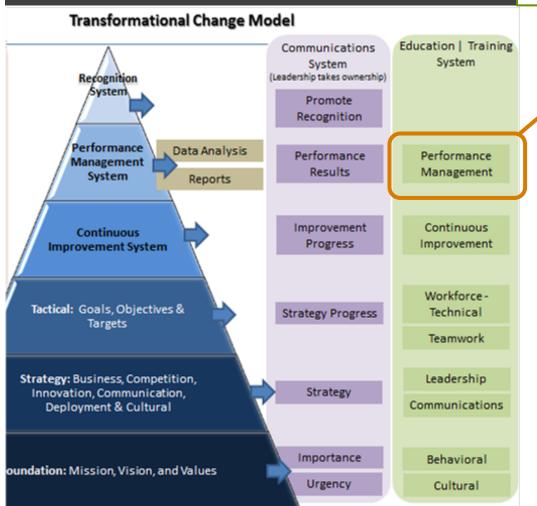




- A diligent and disciplined focus on performance is needed.
- Data should be analyzed and the results shared.
- A SYSTEMatic reporting program is crucial.

Managers and the workforce need to be able to appropriately interpret and understand results.





Therefore, education and training is required regarding performance management.

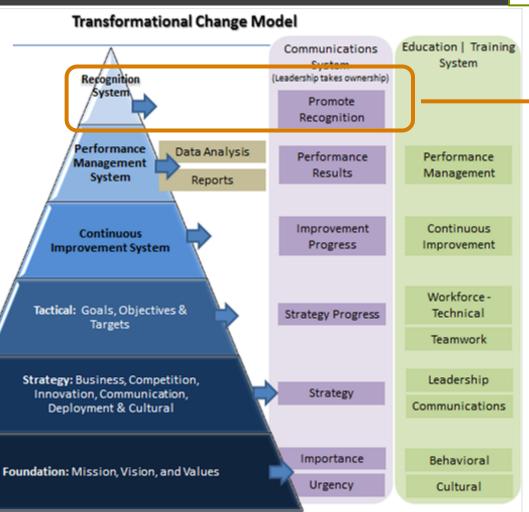
Performance Solutions, LLC

Recognition System Performance Management System Continuous Improvement System Tactical: Goals, Objectives & Targets Strategy: Business, Competition, Innovation, Communication, Deployment & Cultural Foundation: Mission, Vision, and Values

- A 'SYSTEMatic' reward and recognition program is essential.
- A focus is needed in multiple areas, from multiple directions.
- Leadership must make this a habit AND be directly involved.

Considering the criticality of recognition...

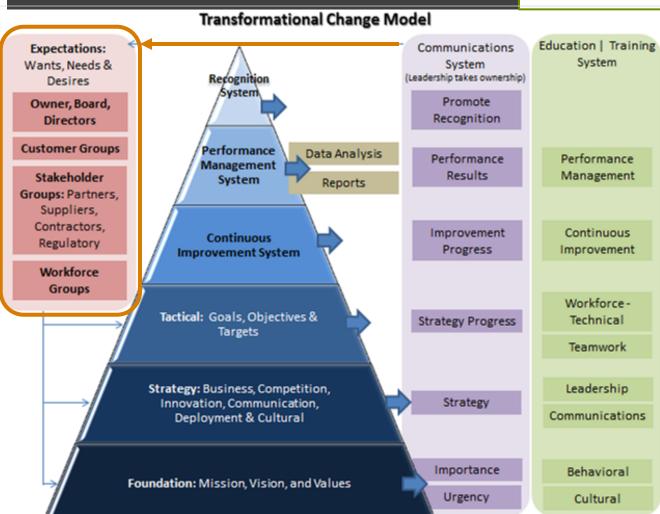




- Leadership needs to communicate the importance and frequencies
- High expectations must be set

Learning should be used as an input into establishing future expectations.



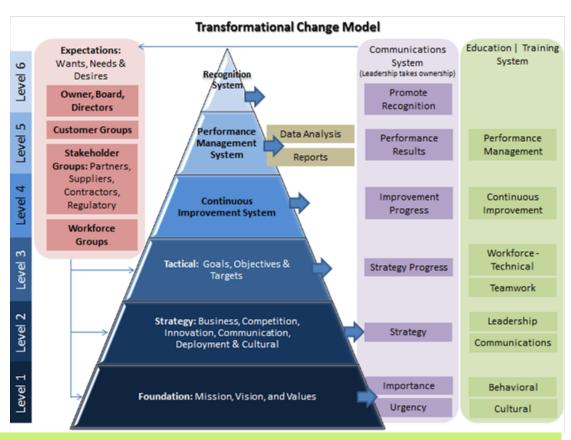


- Learning occurs through the communication processes;
- So, communication should be twoway.
- Rolled back into continuous improvement

In Summary



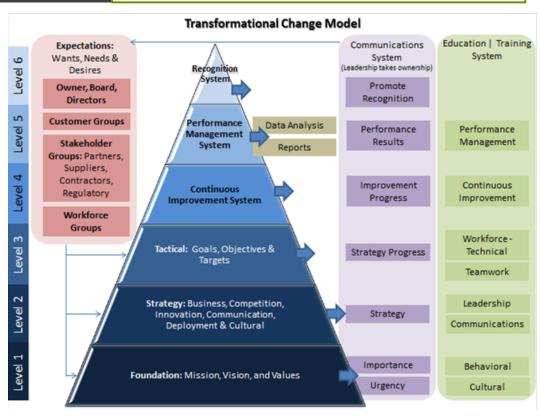
A holistic and systematic approach is necessary for effectively changing the <u>culture</u> of an organization



In Summary



- Missing of even one piece of the model can result in drastic reductions of effectiveness
- Approach
 development and
 deployment one
 step and one level
 at a time



For more information, please feel free to contact us!







Business Management Systems
Strategy Improvement Excellence

www.Competitive EdgePerformance.net

Contact Information:

CompetitiveEdgePerformance.net

Rick Bickerstaff
Rick@CompetitiveEdgePerformance.net

843.297.2596

