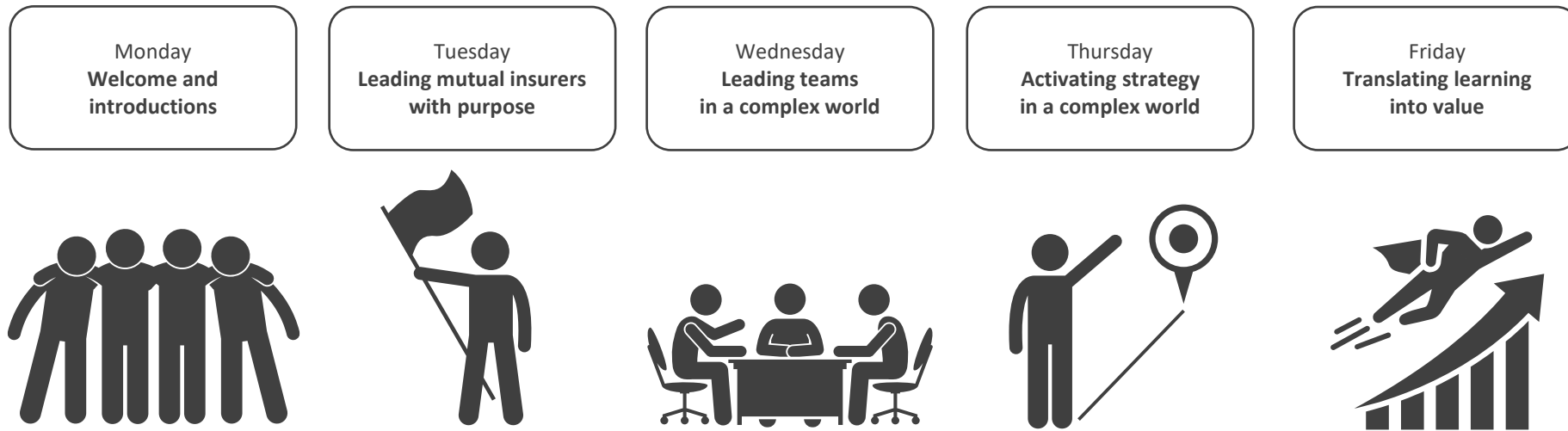


ICMIF Advanced Management Course

Course Summary



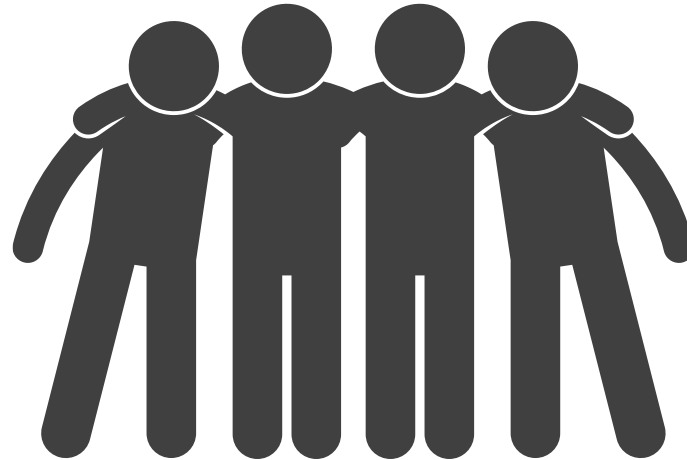
ICMIF Advanced Management Course

Day 1: Welcome and introductions Monday 18:00-21:00	Day 2: Leading mutual insurers with purpose Tuesday 9:00-17:00	Day 3: Leading teams in a complex world Wednesday 9:00-17:00	Day 4: Activating strategy in a complex world Thursday 9:00-17:00	Day 5: Translating learning into value Friday 9:00-15:00
	09:00 Universal challenges: Leading with Purpose In a Complex World	09:00 Universal Challenges when Leading Collaboration in a Complex World	09:00 Universal Challenges: Why Culture Eats Strategy for Breakfast	09:00 Building a Purpose-driven Learning System
	Break 09:45	Break 10:15	Break 09:45	Break 09:45
	10:05 Foundations of Leading with Purpose (With an Energy-Saving Brain)	10:35 Foundations for Leading Effective Collaboration: Collective Intelligence	10:00 Leading across Cultures: Mapping Culture and Avoiding Traps	10:10 Using the Psychology of Habit to Activate Your Personal Development Plan
	Break 11:00	Break 11:10	Break 11:10	Break 10:55
	11:20 A Framework for Thinking About Thinking (part 1)	11:25 Foundations for Leading Effective Collaboration: Psychological Safety	11:30 Leading With Purpose (part 1)	11:10 Working Together to Collaborate for Eternal Renewal
	Lunch 12:30	Lunch 12:05	Lunch 12:20	Lunch 12:25
	13:30 A Framework for Thinking About Thinking (part 2)	12:50 Challenge-based strategy and Healthy Challenges	13:10 Leading With Purpose (part 2)	13:15 Peer-to-peer Consultancy #3: Spreading Your Learning
	Break 14:35	Break 14:10	Break 14:05	
	14:50 A Framework for Thinking About Thinking (part 3)	14:25 The Pre-mortem and the Innovation Matrix	14:20 Leading With Purpose (part 3)	
Break 15:40	Break 15:25	Break 15:10		
18:00 Welcome and Introducing the course	15:55 Three Behavioural Levers of Purpose-driven Leadership	15:40 Peer-to-peer Consultancy #1: Tackling Your Current Challenges	15:30 Peer-to-peer Consultancy #2: Leading with Purpose	

ICMIF Advanced Management Course

Monday

Welcome and Introductions



Your Work Is Vital

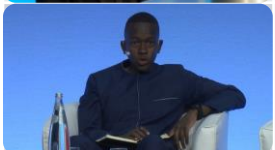
ICMIF Will Help You to Achieve Your Purpose



Your work is more important **now** than at any point in history



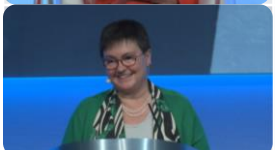
The world needs **you** to lead the whole industry with purpose



Your members need **you** to solve the problems they have



We eternally add **value** by looking for new solutions to new problems in society



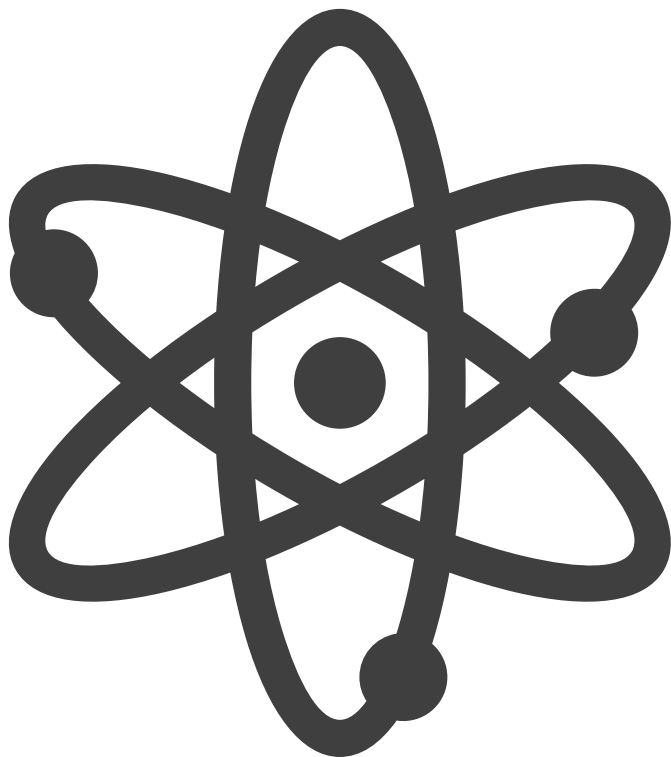
We need **each other** because peer-to-peer consultancy is cheaper and better than McKinsey



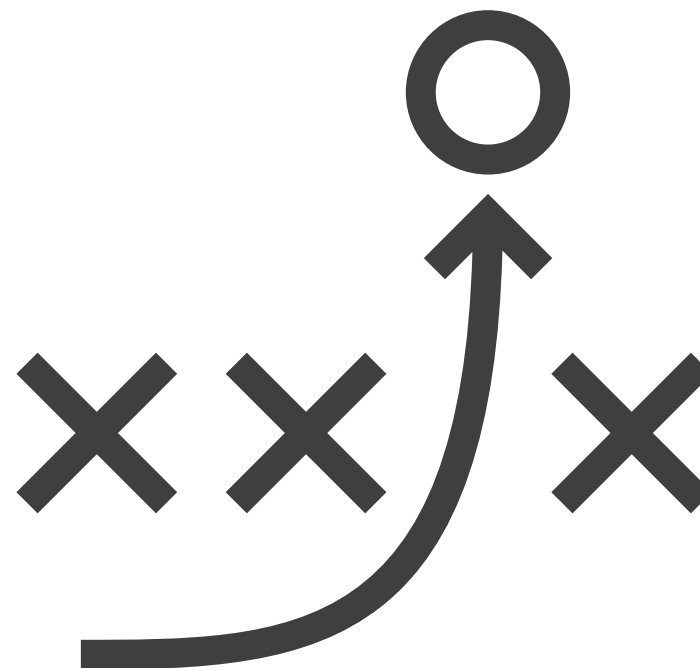
ICMIF will assist and inspire to help you
to **achieve your purpose** and the **impact** you have the ambition to have

ICMIF Makes it Easier For Members to Help Each Other

Diagnose
Universal Challenges



Co-develop
Specific Solutions



ICMIF Advanced Management Course

Tuesday

Leading Mutual Insurers with Purpose



Leading in A Complex World With an Energy-Saving, Predicting Brain

1. People Aren't Rational



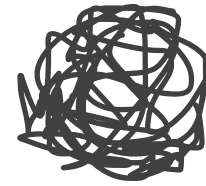
"When we think we think less than we think we think"

2. Energy-Saving, Predicting Brains



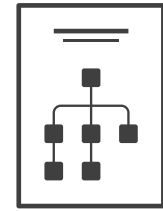
"Your brain's most important job is predicting energy needs so you can efficiently move and survive"

3. The Real World is Complex



"The most common leadership failure stems from applying technical solutions to adaptive challenges"

4. Rules Fail In Complex Worlds



"For every complex problem, there is an answer that is clear, simple and wrong"

Diagnose Before Treating



Because 90% of decision errors are errors of perception

Work As A Team



Complex situations require multiple perspectives because each is unique and no-one can see the whole system

Use Models And Tools Not Rules



Single rules fail in complex worlds, but a combination of many models makes complex problems tractable

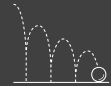
Lead Eternal Renewal



"There's no end. There's no goal. It's infinite". Lead eternal renewal via new solutions to new challenges

Complex Situations Require Teams Using Models and Tools

Technical



Repeated patterns



Predict with confidence



Reliable learning



Engage an expert



Apply rules

Complex



Hard to understand



Impossible to predict



Hard to learn from

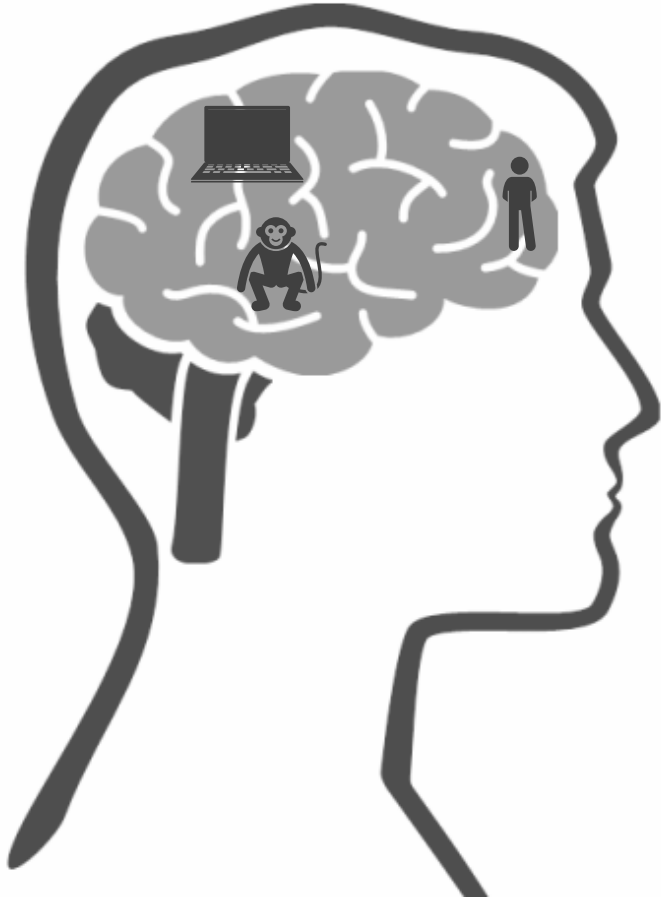


Work as a team



Apply models and tools

Three Interconnected Teams



1. Subconscious brain *"The Computer"*

Patterns based on experience
Beliefs

20x faster
than the Human



2. Emotional brain *"The Chimp"*

Approach or avoid
Feelings

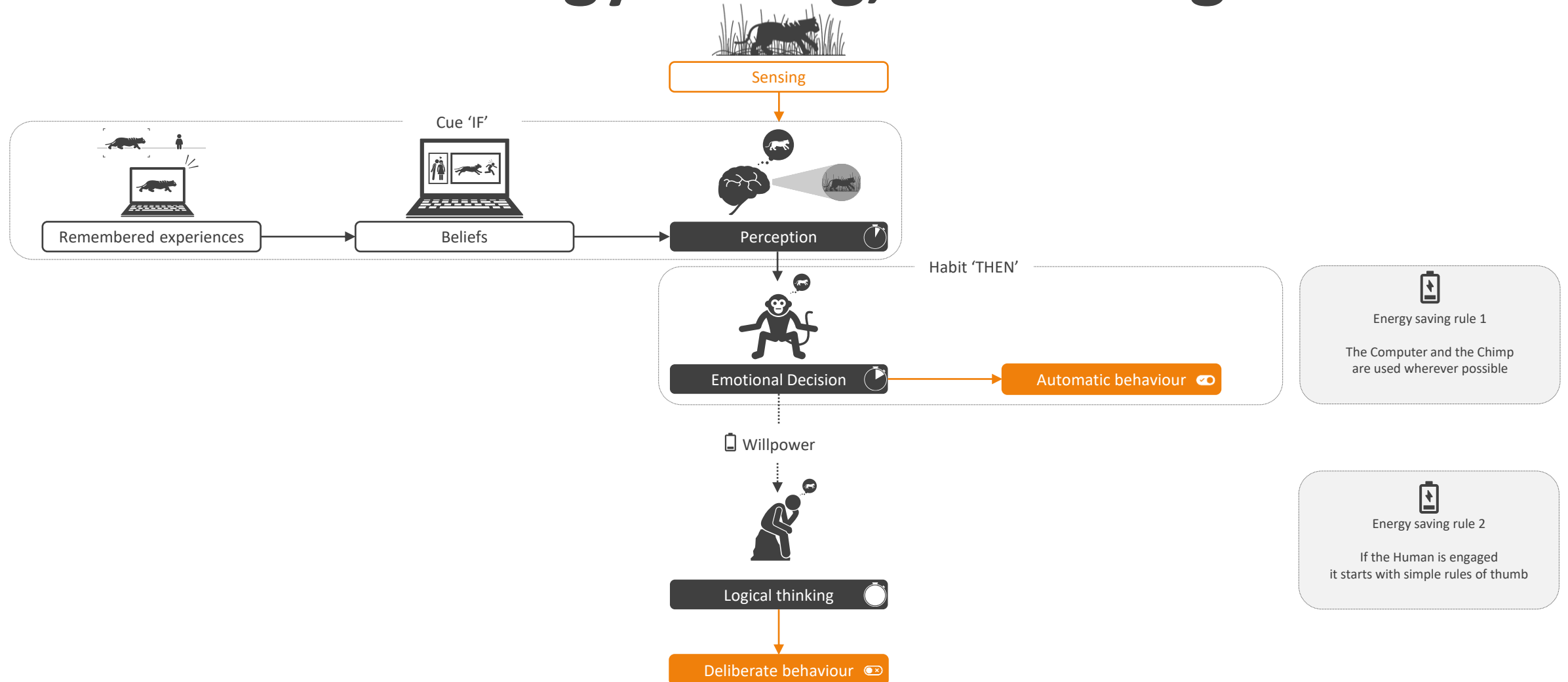
5x faster
than the Human



3. Thinking brain *"The Human"*

Logic and analysis
Facts

A Framework for Thinking About Thinking With an Energy-Saving, Predicting Brain



Because 90% of decision errors are errors of perception
Key Tool: Diagnose Before Treating

Where are we?

A

Where do we
want to be?

B

From

To

Quick version, “where are we moving from and to?” is highly effective when coaching

Leading Mutual Insurers With Purpose in A Complex World

5. The Principal-Agent Problem



“[Without shared purpose], self-interest causes the goals of the principal and agent to diverge”

6. Overlooking Motivating People



“80% of strategies fail, because we forget the most important factor in executing strategy: people”

7. Ignoring What Drives People



“Without knowing what drives the people around them, leaders struggle to connect people to the purpose”

8. Defaulting To A Finite Mindset



“It’s easier to focus on a fixed, finite goal, but the real-world is complex, with no rules and no finish line”

Lead With a Clear, Shared Purpose



“An authentic purpose delivered with clarity has a positive impact on performance”

Listen, Learn Then Lead



Listen to understand what drives colleagues before seeking to connect what you ask of them to the purpose

Connect People to the Purpose



Clarify how the shared purpose also delivers your people’s goals and how it translates to their day-to-day tasks

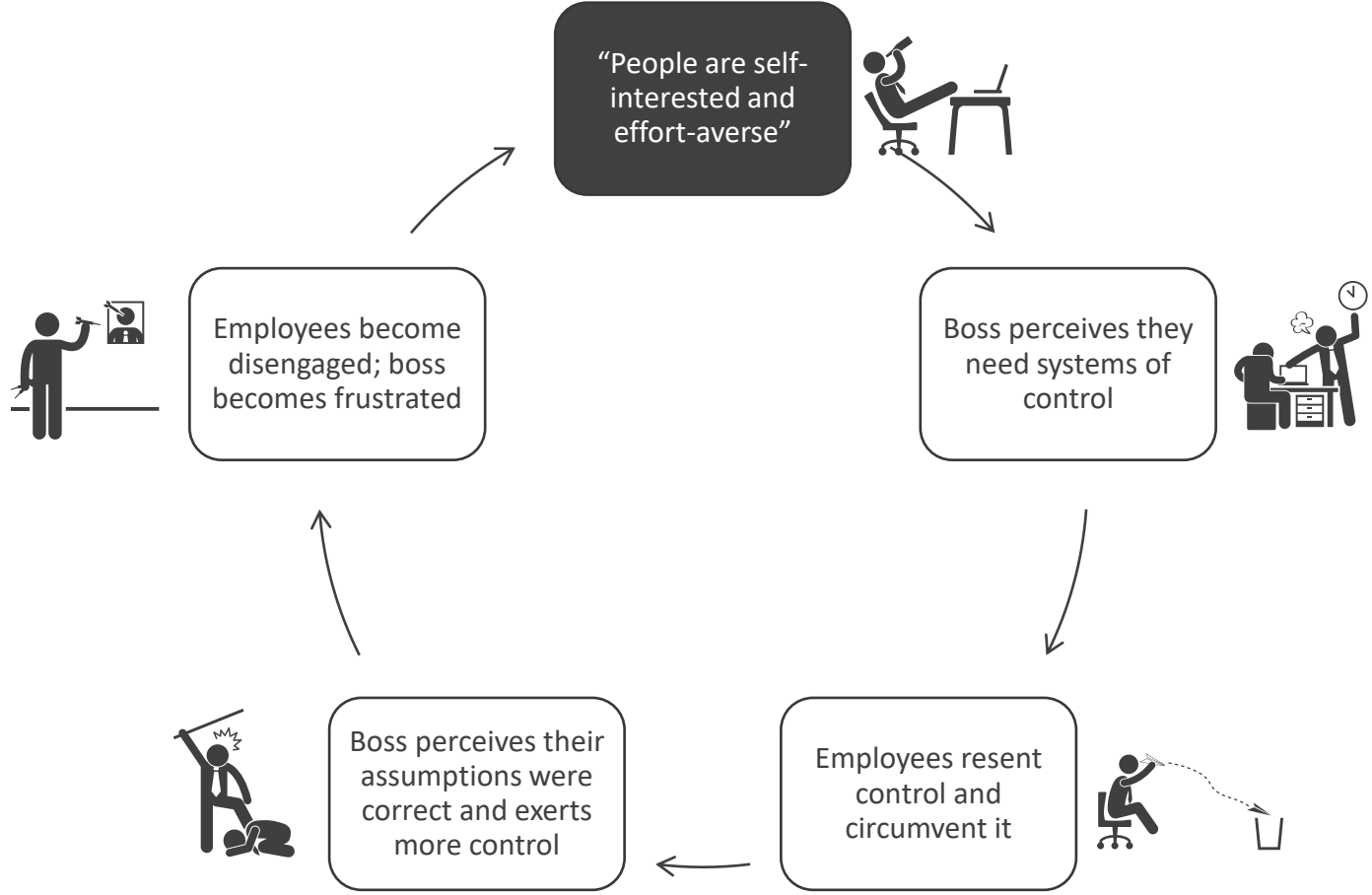
Lead With An Infinite Mindset



“To succeed long-term, leaders need an Infinite Mindset which sustains trust, cooperation & innovation”

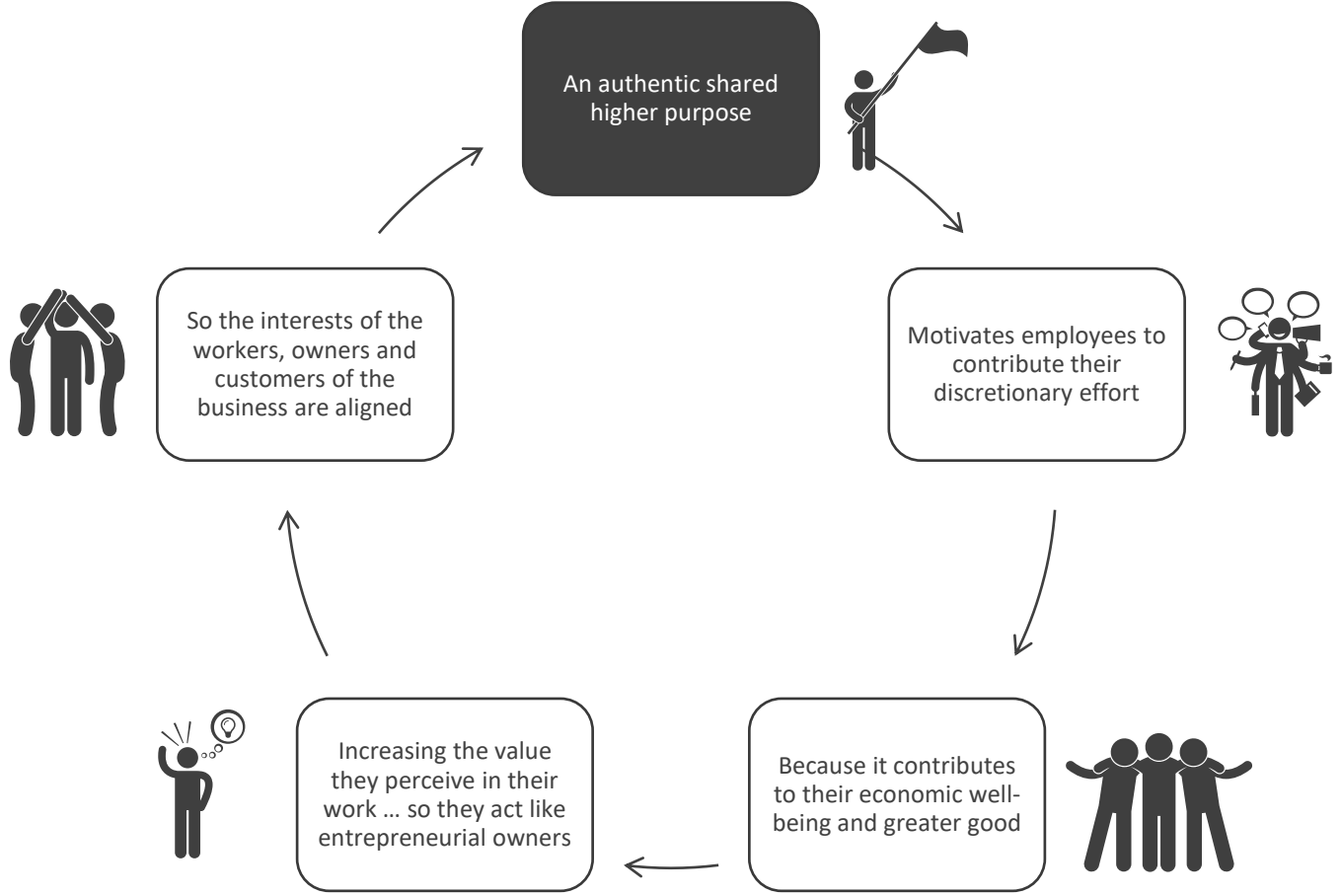
An Economic Theory of Higher Purpose

Vicious circle



An Economic Theory of Higher Purpose

Virtuous circle



Management vs. Leadership

Addresses **can't**

Overcomes **won't**

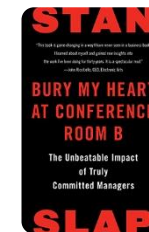
Management **controls** performance

because it impacts skill

It's a matter of monitoring,
analysing and directing

Leadership **creates** performance
because it impacts willingness

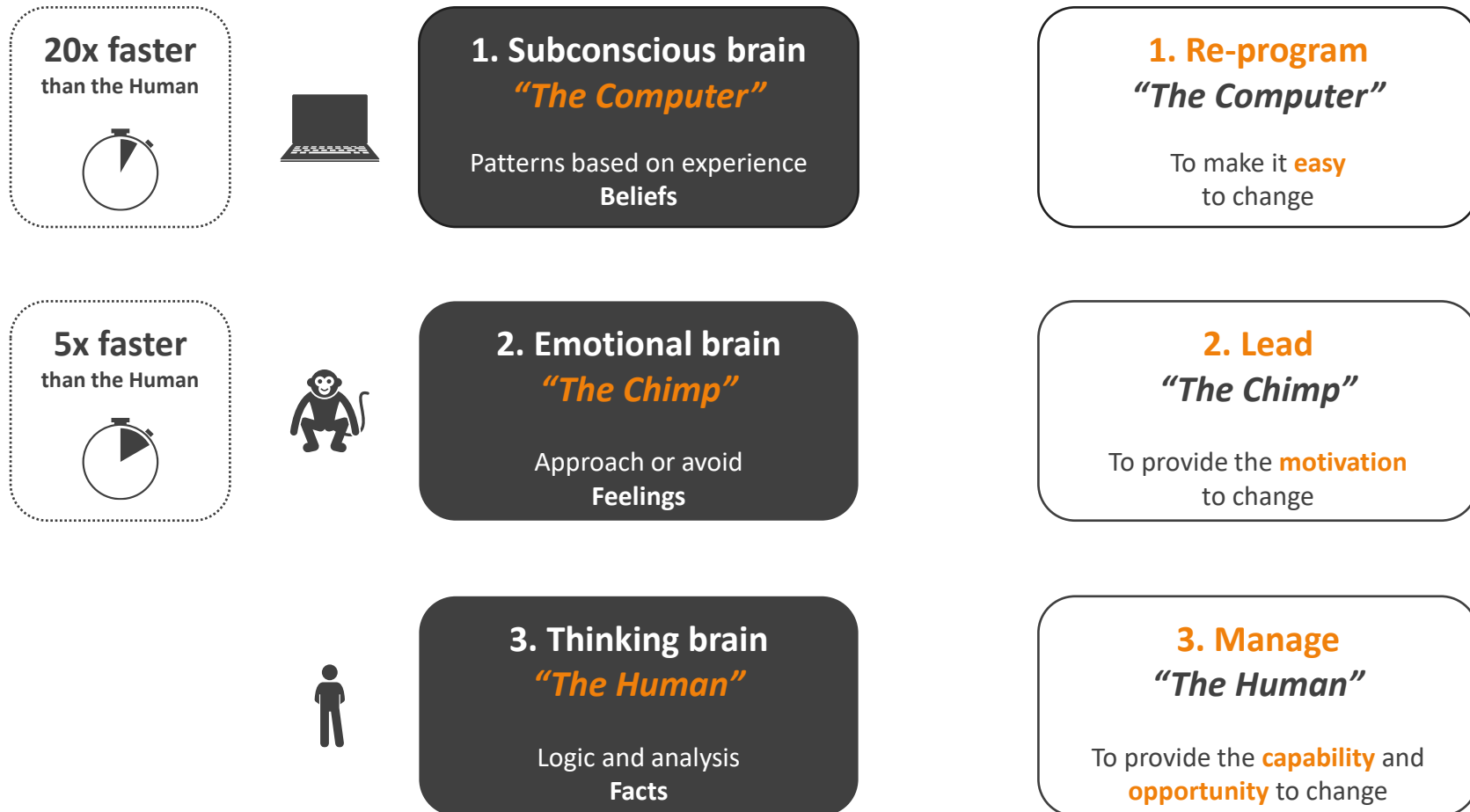
It's a matter of modelling,
inspiring and reinforcing



Stan Slap

Founder, Slap Company

Three Behavioural Levers



For Leaders to Activate the Strategy of Purpose-Driven Organisations

1. Clarify the **Purpose** to overcome self-interest

By providing a vision of a **purpose** bigger than any one of us

2. Lead to unlock the **Drive** to act

By helping each person **connect** their own purposes with the organization's

3. Manage to provide the **Organisation** to act

By providing the **capability** and **opportunity** each person requires to act

Three **Purpose-Driven** Behavioural Levers

From	Lever	To
Limiting Beliefs	<p>1. Re-Program the Computer to make it easy to act Clarify the Purpose to overcome self-interest by providing a vision of a purpose bigger than any of us</p>	Enabling Beliefs
Won't	<p>2. Lead the Chimp to provide the motivation to act Unlock the Drive to act by helping each person connect their own purposes with the organization's</p>	Will
Can't	<p>3. Manage the Human Provide the Organisation to deliver the capability and opportunity each person requires to act</p>	Can

Three Behavioural Levers For Leaders to Activate the Strategy of Purpose-Driven Organisations

20x faster
than the Human



1. Subconscious brain "The Computer"

Patterns based on experience
Beliefs

1. Re-program "The Computer"

To make it **easy**
to act

1. Clarify the Purpose

Overcome self-interest by
providing a vision of a purpose
bigger than any of us



5x faster
than the Human



2. Emotional brain "The Chimp"

Approach or avoid
Feelings

2. Lead "The Chimp"

To provide the **motivation**
to act

2. Lead to unlock the Drive to act

By helping each person connect
their own purposes with the
organization's



3. Thinking brain "The Human"

Logic and analysis
Facts

3. Manage "The Human"

To provide the **capability** and
opportunity to act

3. Manage to provide the Organisation

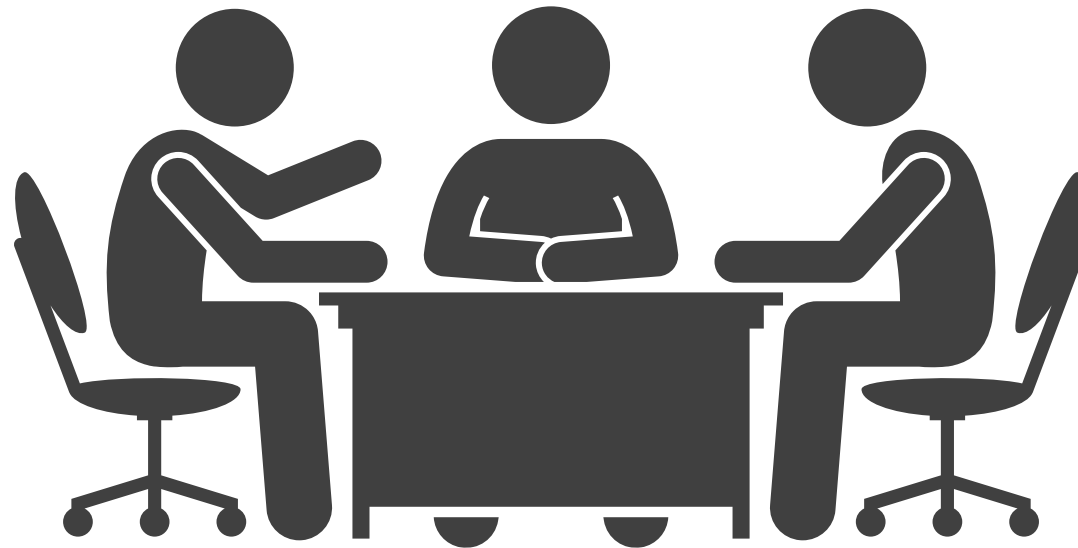
By providing the capability and
opportunity each person requires



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Wednesday

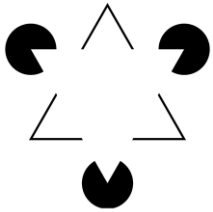
Leading Teams in a Complex World



Summary of Universal Challenges & Tools #3: Wednesday

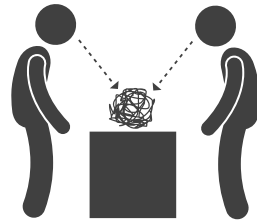
Leading Teams in a Complex World

9. We Do Not Perceive Reality



“The universe is odourless, colourless and silent. The brain generates its own reality”

10. No Two People See Alike



“Reality is constructed differently in different heads”

11. People Avoid Interpersonal Risk



“The workplace must be one where people feel able to share their knowledge”

12. We Snap and Stick



We look for all the reasons why our first conclusion is right and filter out disconfirming evidence

Harness Collective Intelligence



Independently capture perspectives; take turns to share; only then collectively decide what is true

Psychological Safety



Establish norms so Chimps feel safe to take interpersonal risks and confident to share concerns & ideas

Challenge Before Acting



Ask “what must be true?”, “what else could it be?”, seek outside views, look away and conduct a Pre-mortem

Challenge-Based Strategic Thinking



Diagnose where you are and want to be, identify the crux (main obstacle); design coherent actions then review



Harness Collective Intelligence



Because we do not perceive reality and people constantly manage interpersonal risk at work ...

Establish norms that lead the Chimp to feel psychological safety		Direct the Human to apply the 3 Steps to Collective Intelligence	
	Role model inviting participation		Capture your private perspective
	Demonstrate humility		Take turns to share perspectives without interruption
	Listen to understand		Engage in dialogue to synthesise what your combined perspectives mean

So people feel psychologically **safe**
to **take interpersonal risks**
and **confident** to share concerns & ideas

To independently **judge** what you perceive to be **true**,
share perspectives to surface **all information** and
collectively **decide** what is probably true

Which Is Your Default Listening Style?

Listening to **Fix**

Attention is on:
yourself

Seeking to:
problem solve

How can I immediately:
use my expertise
to make your problem go away?

“Have you tried [my approach]”?

Listening to **Win**

Attention is on:
yourself

Seeking to:
influence behaviour

How can I immediately:
change your Chimp’s perception
to make your problem go away?

“Don’t [be so sad]”

Listening to **Understand**

Attention is on:
the speaker

Seeking to:
see through their eyes

Humbly acknowledge we may
not currently know enough
to make the problem go away

*“Please help me to understand
what led you to
[draw that conclusion]”*

Advanced Listening to Understand

Situation:

Understanding My Response

1. How does my Chimp feel?



2. What does my Human know?



What Do They See?

3. What's in the other person's Computer?



4. What can they see that I can't?

Use Challenge-Based Strategy To Sustain Eternal Renewal Again and Again

A

B

Judge what is true

1. Perceive the critical factors in your complex situation
2. Diagnose the crux (the main obstacle to overcome)



Before deciding what to do

3. Design a treatment of coherent actions

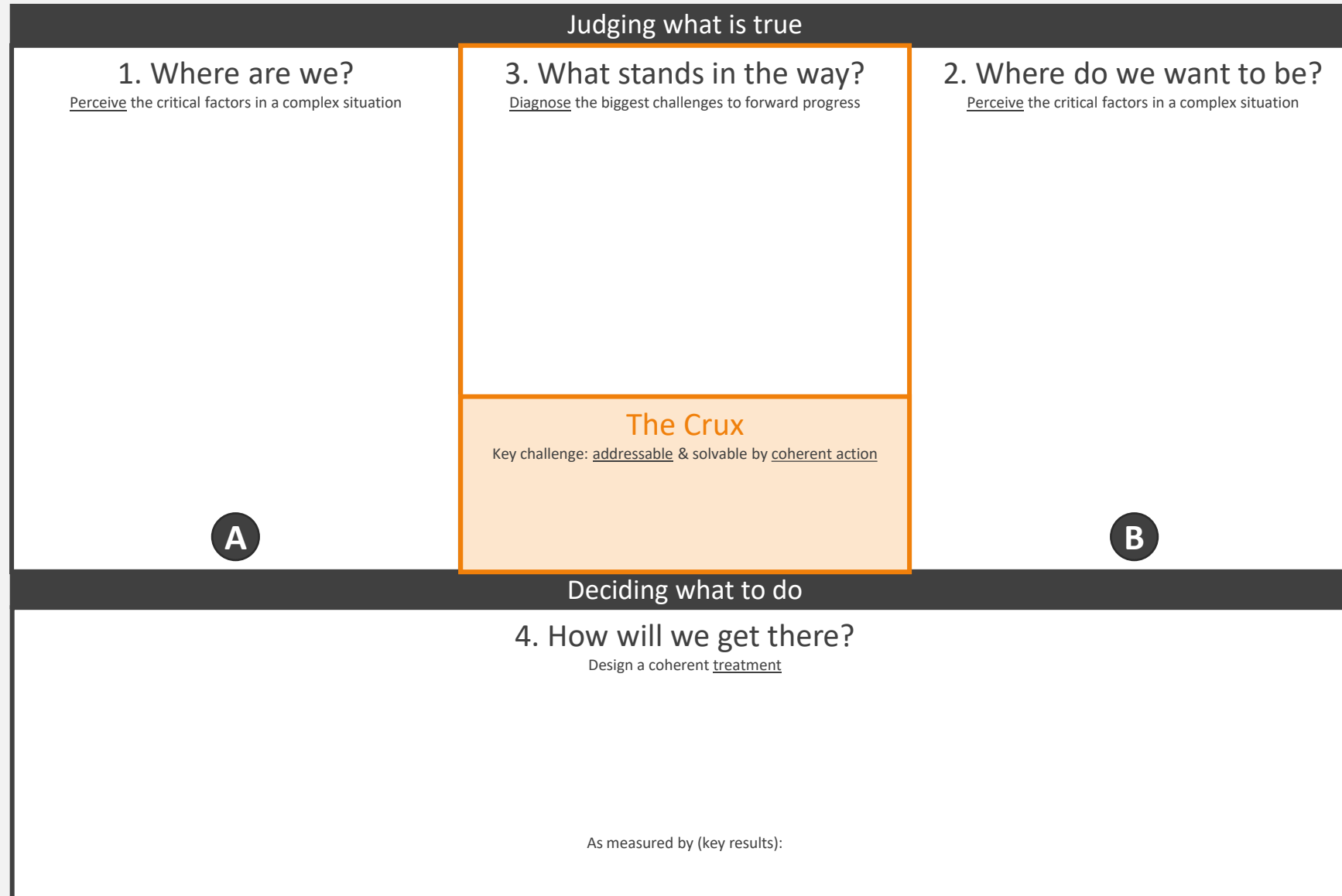


“Review”



Strategy Canvas

Purpose of discussion:



Eternal Renewal Requires Three Box Strategic Thinking

Selectively Forget the Past

Create space and a supporting culture for eternal renewal by letting go of past practices, habits, activities and attitudes



Manage the Present

Optimize the current business to run at peak efficiency



Create the Right Future

Design the next generation of actions through experimentation and change in a complex world



Key Tool: Challenge Before Acting

Because we snap & stick

1. What must be true ...?



2. What else could it be?



3. Access an outside view



4. Look away



Highly effective when coaching

Pre-mortem: Diagnosis Phase

It the end of the project. Looking back, why did we fail catastrophically?



1. **Capture** your perspective



2. **Share** via healthy conversations



3. **Discuss** your perspectives



Why did we fail catastrophically?

Be specific

Pursue root causes



1. **Speaker** shares perspective without interruption



2. **Listener** summarizes back

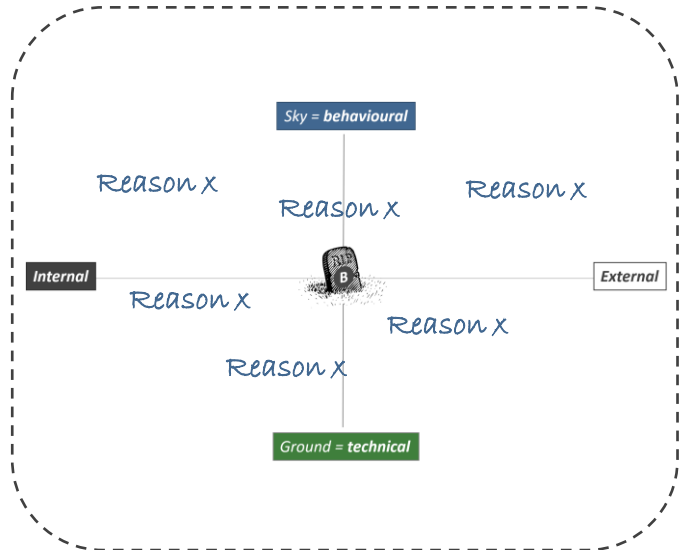


3. **Speaker** corrects and confirms



4. **Listener** records

Reason 1
* Reason 2
Reason 3



Pre-mortem: Selection Phase

Where should we focus our attention?



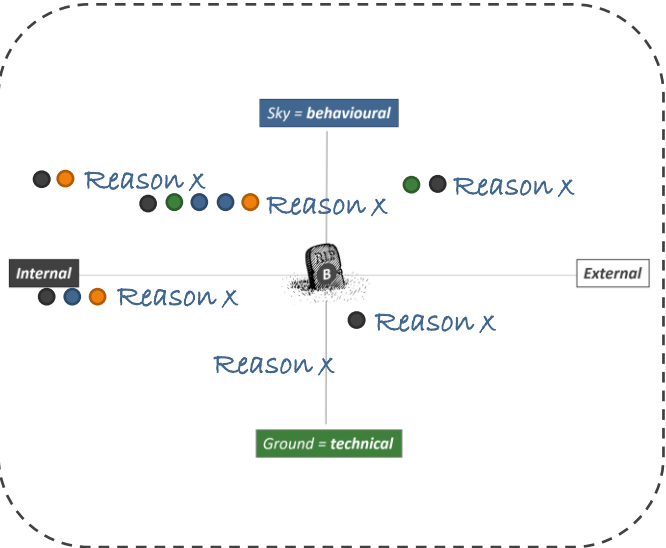
4. Capture your perspective

What's the crux: the one big thing that stands between us and success?

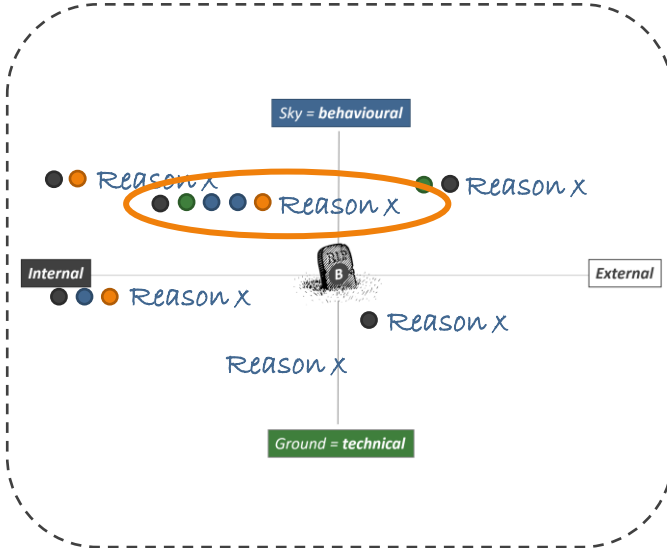
Independently prepare to spend 3 dots to indicate your perspective



5. Simultaneously dot vote



6. Select the critical reason



Pre-mortem: Treatment Phase

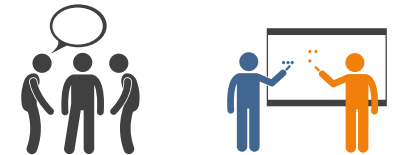
Generate, share and select actions to prevent failure



7. Capture your perspective



8. Share via healthy conversations



9. Discuss then dot vote

What action could we have taken to avoid failing for the principal reason we identified?

Reason 1
* Reason 2
Reason 3



1. Speaker shares perspective without interruption



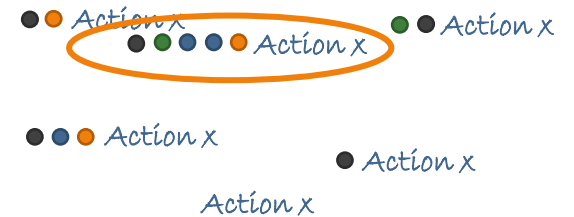
2. Listener summarizes back



3. Speaker corrects and confirms



4. Listener records



Innovation Matrix (Behavioural)

Who Else Has Solved A Problem Like This?

Problem: _____

COM-B	Elements of the problem	Internal solutions	External solutions
Motivation			
Capability			
Opportunity			

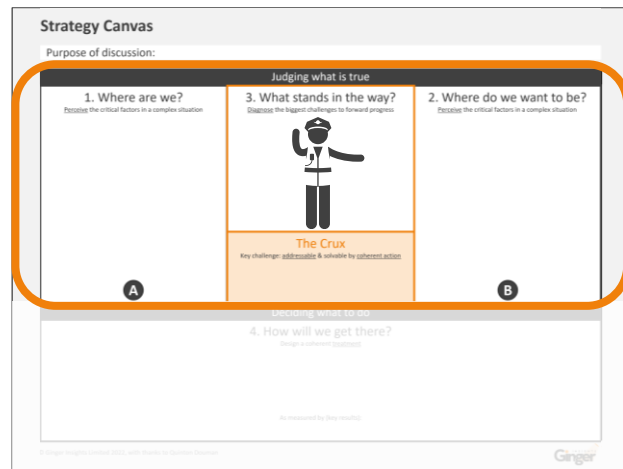
Innovation Matrix for Purpose Driven Organisations

Problem:

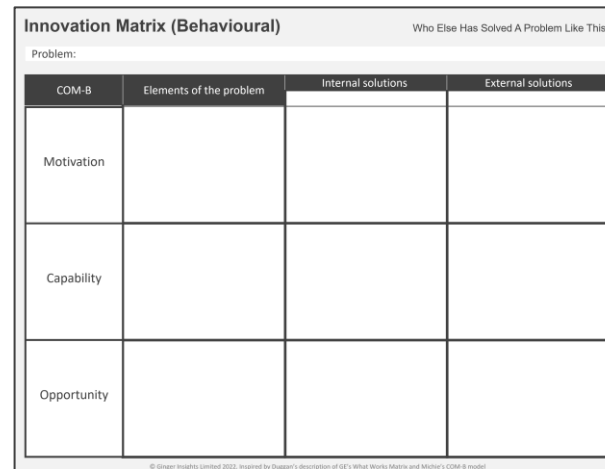
	Elements of the problem	Internal solutions	External solutions
Purpose			
Drive			
Organisation			

Use This Simple Brain and Challenge-Based Process To Work As A Team To Activate Strategy

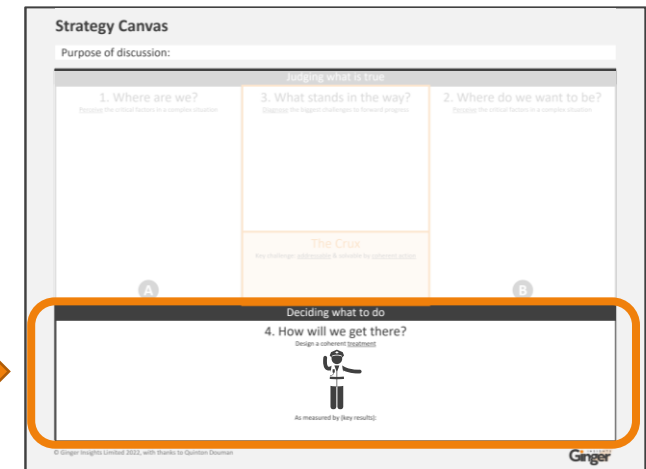
1. Judge What Is True



2. Generate Options



3. Decide What To Do



Optionally, **Pre-mortem at**

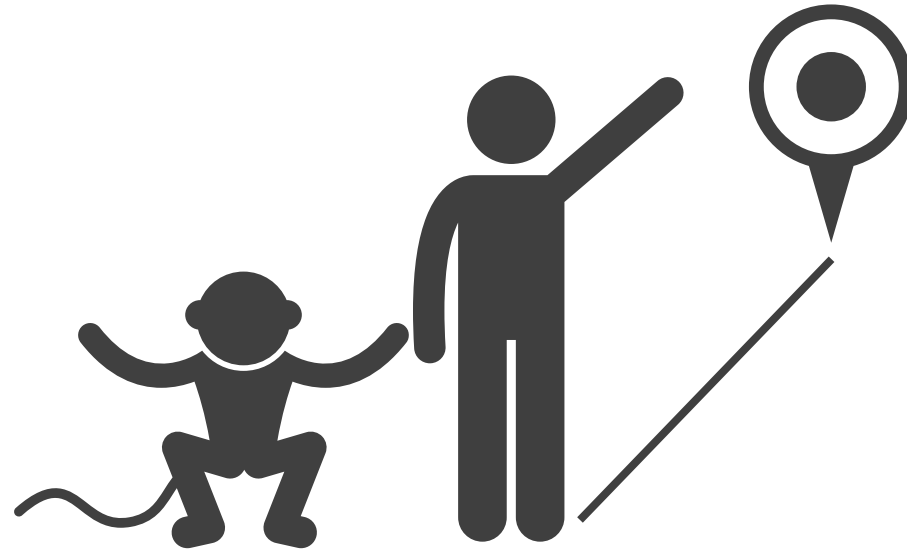
What stands in the way? To break down the problem into its core elements

How will we get there: To check your plan just before you deploy your resources

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Thursday

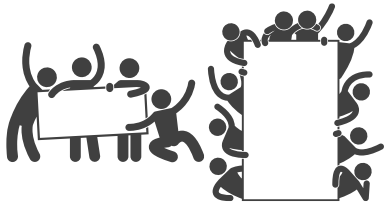
Activating Strategy in a Complex World



Summary of Universal Challenges & Tools #4: Thursday

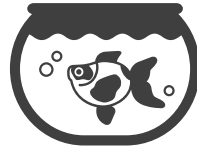
Leading Across Cultures

13. Cultures Fit their Environment



“Groups get feedback: if beliefs, values and actions accomplish its purpose, they become taken as read”

14. Our Own Culture Is Invisible



“Just as fish don't know they're in water, we find it hard to see our own culture until we compare it to others”

15. Culture Defeats Strategy



Culture, the sum of all habits, is driven by the Computer; strategy requires deliberate Human behaviour

16. Willpower is a Scarce Resource



“You have a finite amount of willpower that becomes depleted as you use it”

Unlock Curiosity and Motivation



Unless we want to avoid cultural traps, we are easy prey to conflict, misunderstanding and failure

Culture Maps Diagnose Traps



Diagnose potential culture traps with the Culture Map before treating by specifying critical few key behaviours

Agree Your Critical Few Behaviours



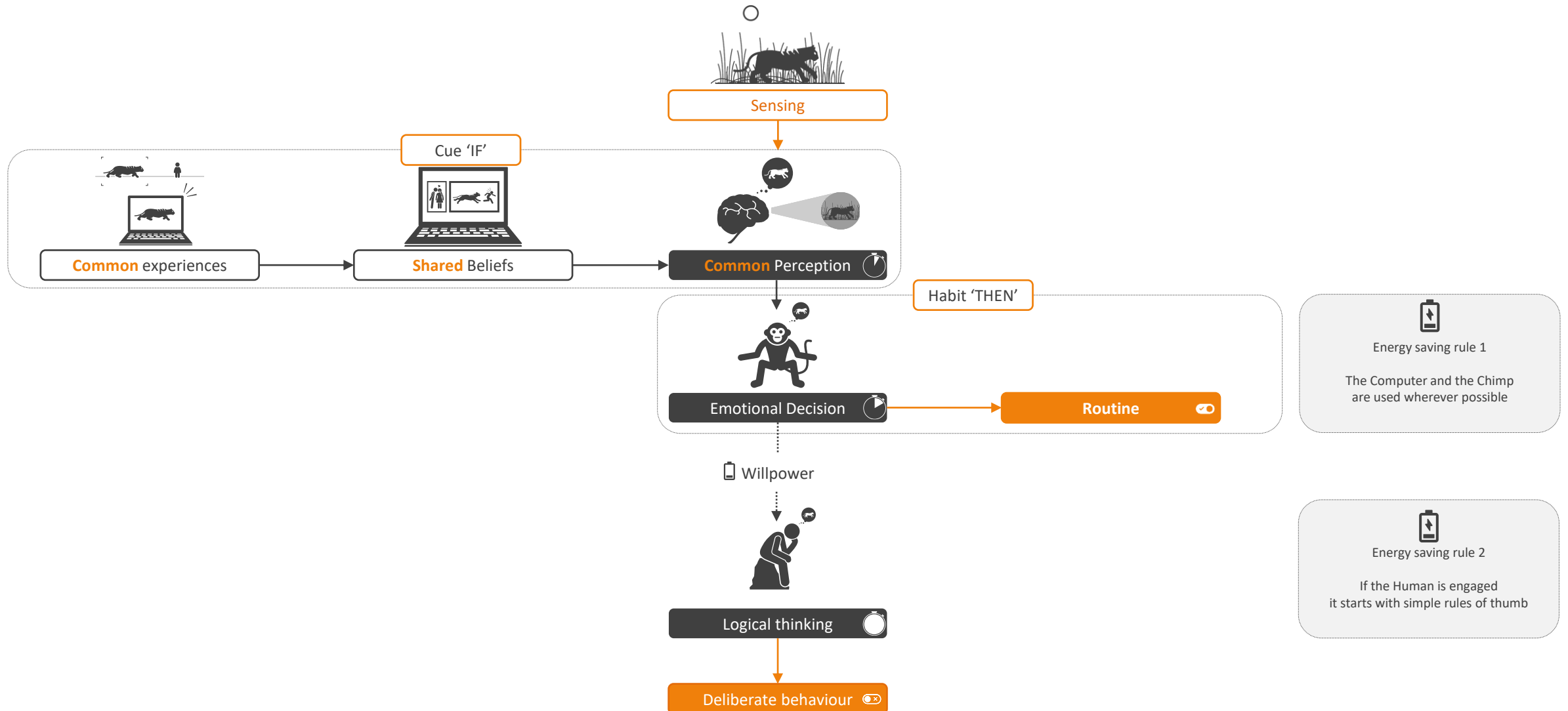
Agree the critical few team behaviours for the desired culture and to avoid potential cultural traps

Be Humble Across Cultures



“Group cultures are neither good nor bad so be humble when working across cultures”

How Cultures Judge & Decide




When Leading Across Cultures

1. Unlock motivation

Scenario 1

- You are participating in an important meeting at your organisation.
- It is scheduled to finish at 11:00



On a scale of 1 to 10, how would your colleagues feel if it overrun by 30 minutes, if the discussion was viewed as valuable?

2. Develop understanding

2. Communicating

	Low context	High context
Good communication is	Precise, simple and clear	Sophisticated, nuanced and layered
Messages	Expressed and understood at face value	Both spoken and read between the lines
Style	Questions are appreciated if it helps clarify the situation	Messages are often implied but not plainly expressed
Who is responsible for ensuring understanding?	The communicator	The communicator and the recipients

Adapted from: The Culture Map by Erin Meyer

3. Diagnose culture

You Will Record What the Culture is Where You Work For Each of the Four Dimensions

- Scheduling** Flexible time
- Communicating** High Context
- Evaluating** Indirect negative feedback
- Deciding** Top-down

Adapted from: The Culture Map by Erin Meyer

4. Reveal differences

Your Culture Maps

Adapted from: The Culture Map by Erin Meyer

5. Diagnose traps

What Cultural Traps Might Affect Our Collaboration?

6. Plan treatments

Critical Few Behaviours

Not us (Observed behaviours)

Us (Desired behaviours)

-
-
-

Important when you

A. Form a new team



B. Are visiting another culture



C. Have a visitor from another culture

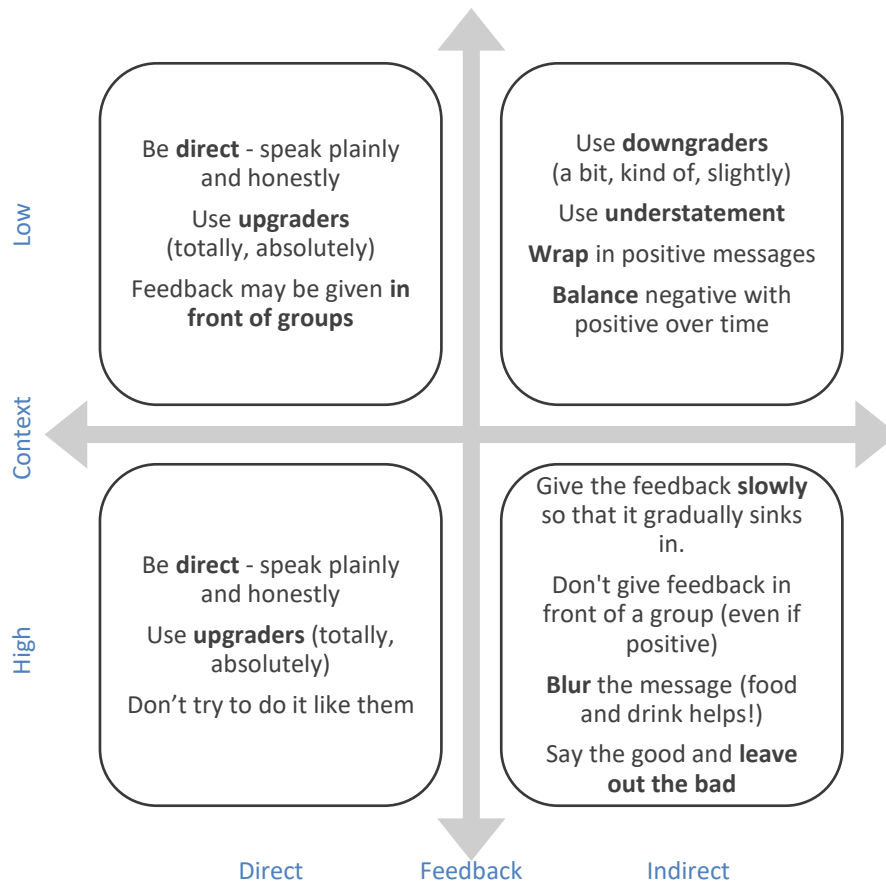


The Culture Map: Treatments

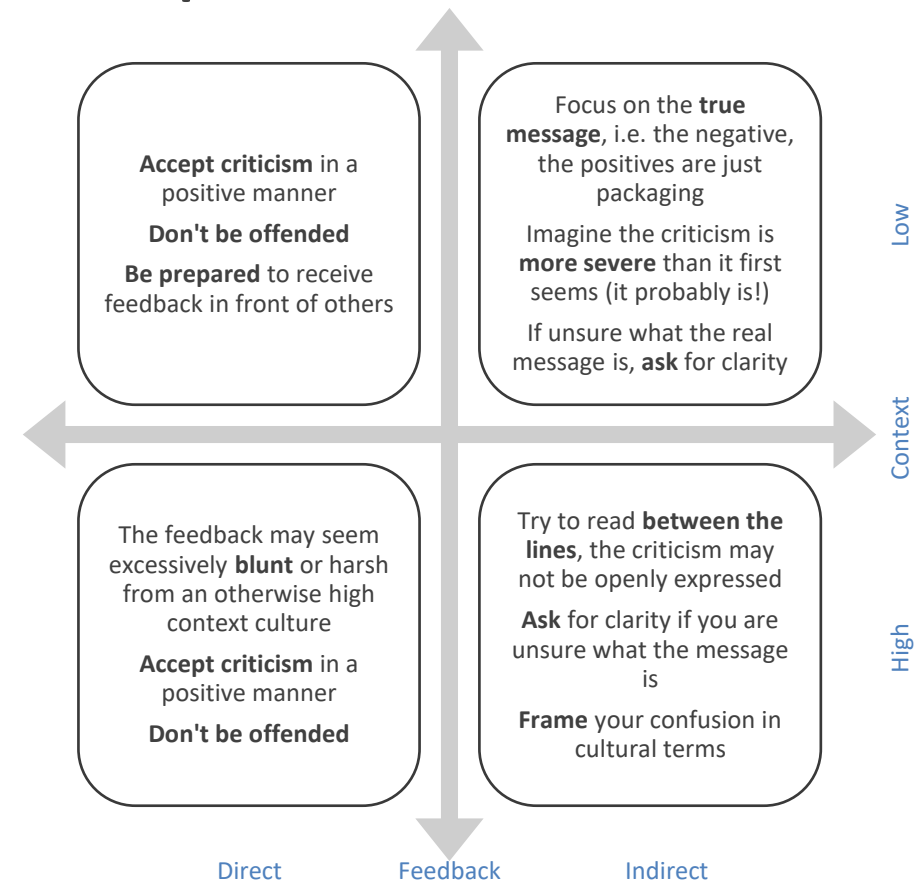
1. Scheduling		4. Deciding	
If you are forming a cross-cultural team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree scheduling up front as a team • Review and learn what works, where 	If you are working with more top-down decision makers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The boss may make decisions with minimal discussion or input • Decisions may be made before, during, or after a meeting • Be ready to follow the decision even if different to your view • Listen when in charge, but make timely decisions to avoid being indecisive • If a group is divided, vote: the vote will be respected • Remain flexible throughout the process: decisions are rarely set in stone
If you are visiting a different scheduling culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respect the culture and embrace the opportunity to learn why it works 		
If you are welcoming a visitor from a different scheduling culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain in advance the scheduling approach you have 		
2. Communicating		If you are working with more consensual decision makers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expect a drawn out process with meetings and correspondence • Be patient and engaged during lengthy discussions and apparent indecision • Check in with teammates and be available to answer questions • Cultivate informal contacts to monitor and shape the emerging consensus • Focus on the quality of the diagnosis and reasoning, not on decision speed • A Decision will be difficult to try to change once it is made
The Golden Rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multicultural teams need low context processes • Magic phrase, “may I be direct?” 		
If you are communicating with people used to higher context communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn to listen to what is meant rather than said ... and what is not said • Gently ask for clarification • Before repeating yourself, stop talking. Listen. Did your message land safely? • Discuss over dinner in an informal setting • Be prepared to work more in verbal rather than written form • If frustrated by misunderstanding, be self-deprecating and laugh at yourself 		
If you are communicating with people used to lower context communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be clear, specific and repeat key points • Ask, “was that clear?” • Put it in writing • If you are ever not completely certain, state so and ask for clarification • It may feel a little impolite at first 	If you are working with consensual and top-down cultures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree decision rights, process, deadlines and scope for revision

The Culture Map: Evaluating Treatments

When Giving Feedback to People from These Quadrants



When Receiving Feedback from People in These Quadrants



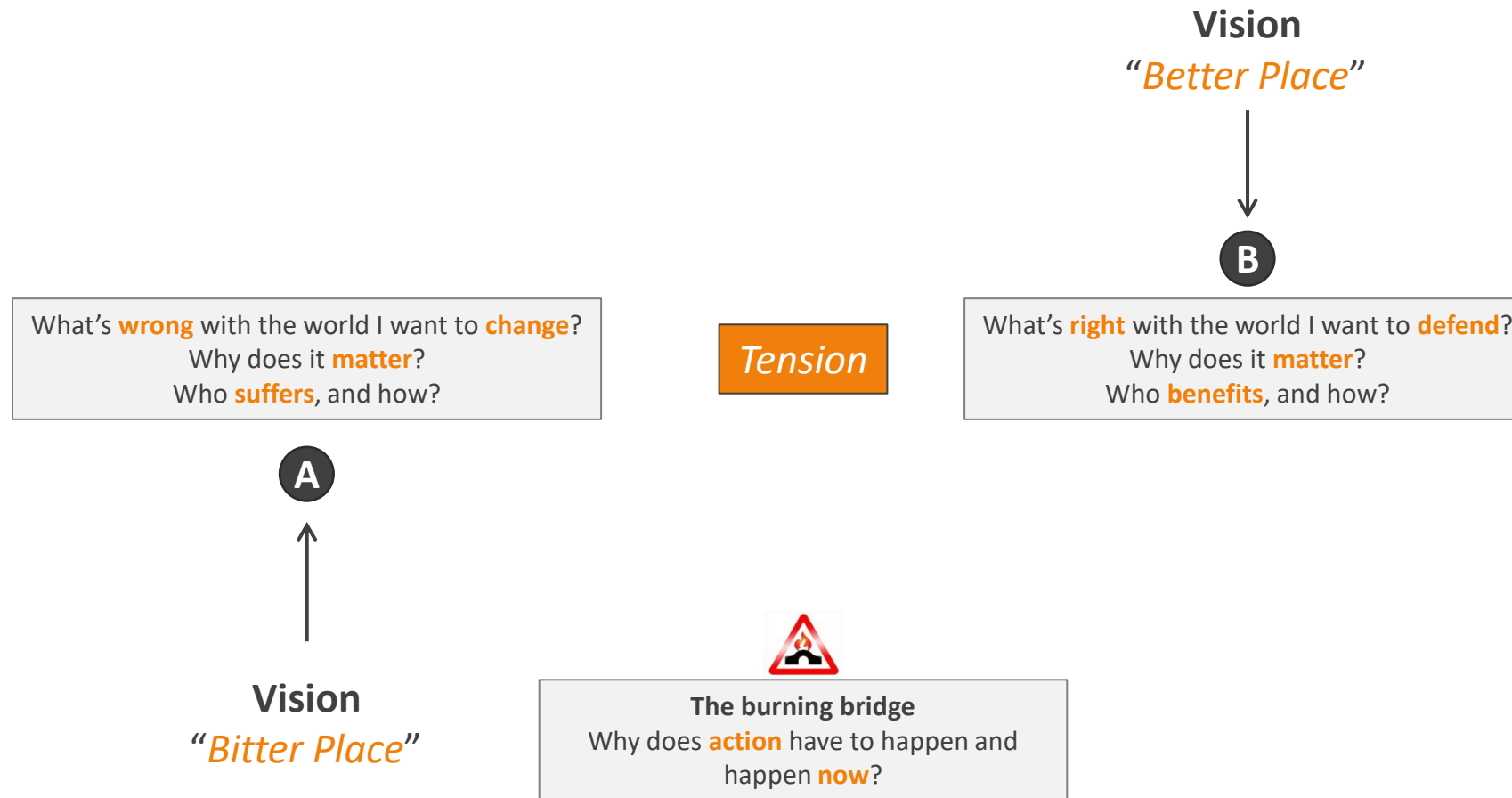
Adapted from: The Culture Map by Erin Meyer

Fifteen Sample Plays To Activate Strategy

From	Play	To
Limiting Beliefs	<p>Re-Program the Computer to make it easy to act</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clarify your vision: maximize the contrast between the better and bitter places 2. Diagnose the culture: harness enabling beliefs, but re-program limiting beliefs 3. Diagnose the outcomes people want: Ask where's the smile? 4. Use the higher purpose to make choices clear 5. Close the circle to emotionally reinforce how people's actions drive impact and purpose 	Enabling Beliefs
Won't	<p>Lead the Chimp to provide the motivation to act</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Be the trusted wizard not the hero to connect people to their purpose 7. Deliver unbroken line of sight for the Chimp (and the Human) 8. Frame situation to make it easier for Chimps to act in a complex world 9. Harness existing emotions as sources of energy 10. Inspire emotional commitment not rational compliance 	Will
Can't	<p>Manage the Human to provide capability and opportunity</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Use different time horizons to focus on the actions to overcome the current crux 12. Use commander's intent and thinking out loud to enable coherent action 13. Script the critical moves ... using mantras and the hand of change 14. Nudge to make desired behaviours easy and automatic 15. Delegate finding the willpower for eternal renewal to a powerful framework 	Can

Re-program the Computer

1. Clarify Your Vision: Maximize the Contrast Between the Bitter Place and the Better Place



Vision Canvas

To catalyze a clear and shared vision

Context:

A - The Bitter Place	B - The Better Place
What's wrong with the world I want to change?	What's right with the world I want to defend?
Why is that important?	
Why does it matter?	Why does it matter?
How will people be affected?	
Who suffers, and how?	Who benefits, and how
The burning bridge: why does change have to happen, and happen now?	

Re-program the Computer

2. What's in the Computer? Diagnose the Culture: Part 1 - Harness Enabling Beliefs

Diagnosis

What's Best, Strongest and Generates Positive Emotional Responses From Your People

1. Ask people at all levels across the organization about **how they do their work every day**
2. Then **find behaviours** that are already being performed today that represent the best of your company
3. Identify the **feelings** that are generated by these behaviours

Treatment (part 1)

Select and Connect the "Critical Few" **Enabling** Behaviours ...

... With those **feelings** that will provide balanced **motivation** over time

Diagnosis: **what are the strengths to build on?**

Re-program the Computer

2. What's in the Computer? Diagnose the Culture: Part 2 - Re-program Limiting Beliefs

Diagnosis

Limiting Beliefs

Diagnosis: **what's holding us back?**

Example from PPS:

People generally **don't trust** that businesses can be **purpose-driven** as well as being a successful business

Treatment

Re-Program the Computer

1. **Break through the noise** to get the attention of people
2. **Design positive (surprising) experiences** to replace limiting beliefs with positive feelings

Example from FMG:

Our mutuality is what makes us different as a brand

Our **advice is what makes us different** as an insurer

Common Computer Entries (Part 1)

← Resistant to Influence	Entry	Open to Influence →
1. Beliefs to catalyze a clear and shared vision for the company and to secure commitment to and vigorous pursuit of that vision		
Do I default to self-interest in the absence of a clear, shared purpose?	Purpose	Do I see a higher purpose where people who matter to me will benefit?
Am I uncertain what behaviours are expected to live our values?	Our Values	Do I associate specific behaviours with fulfilling our purpose?
Is our 'Point B' ill-defined, shifting or completely absent?	Mission	Is there a clear, specific objective that I will know when we reach it?
Do I only know our goals and not the frank plan to achieve them?	Strategy	Do I know how we plan to overcome what stands between points A&B?
Is it opaque how this links into our strategy?	Roadmap	Is the strategy clear and broken down into achievable parts?
Am I unclear about roles and responsibilities?	Rolemap	Do I understand my part of the roadmap and each person's role?
Do I lack any association between my tasks and a pressing need to act?	Urgency	Am I committed to acting now and concerned by the cost of delay?

Common Computer Entries (Part 2)

← Resistant to Influence	Entry	Open to Influence →
2. Beliefs About Me (the “Hero” being led)		
Is there nothing in this that reflects my self-identity?	Self-identity	Do I see myself in this behaviour?
Is this inconsistent with what I’ve done before?	Consistency	Is this consistent with how I’ve behaved previously?
Do my loyalties lie elsewhere?	Loyalties	Will this behaviour avoid breaching my loyalties?
Does this behaviour contravene my values?	My Values	Is this behaviour consistent with my values?
3. Beliefs About You (the leader)		
Do I owe this person nothing?	Reciprocity	Do I owe this person a favour?
Has this person violated my expectations?	Trust	Has this person made my life better?
Have I never warmed to this person?	Liking	Has this person made me feel good?
Has this person failed to earn my respect?	Authority	Has this person earned my respect?
Has this person failed to walk the talk?	Integrity	Does this person clearly walk the talk?
Has this person contravened my values?	Your Values	Does this person live my values?
Has this person been unable to step inside my world?	Empathy	Has this person shown that they deeply understand me?
4. Beliefs About What is True and What to Do		

In addition to the above common Computer entries which specifically relate to beliefs the “Hero” holds about themselves and about you, it may be valuable to also consider other beliefs the “Hero” holds about what is true and what to do.

For example, what beliefs does the “Hero” hold regarding the importance and urgency of the behaviour, about how to perform it?

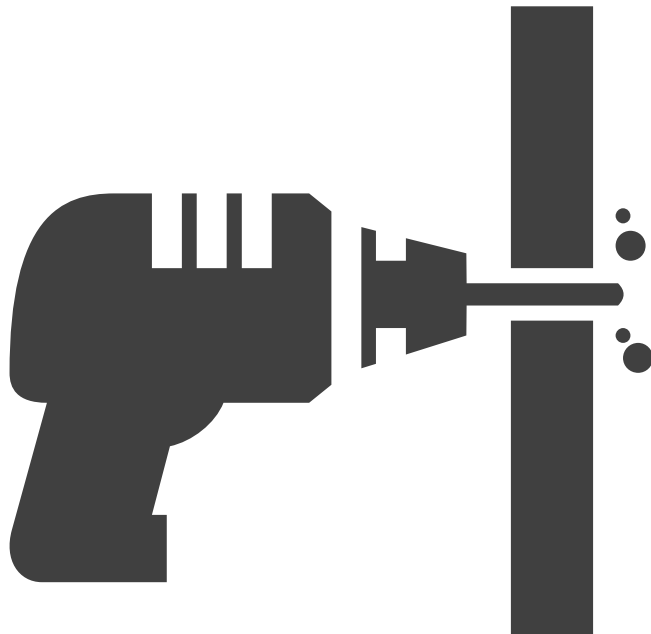
Useful prompts include: who, how, what, where, when and why.

Re-program the Computer

3. What's In the Computer? Diagnose the Outcomes People Want **“Where's the Smile?”**

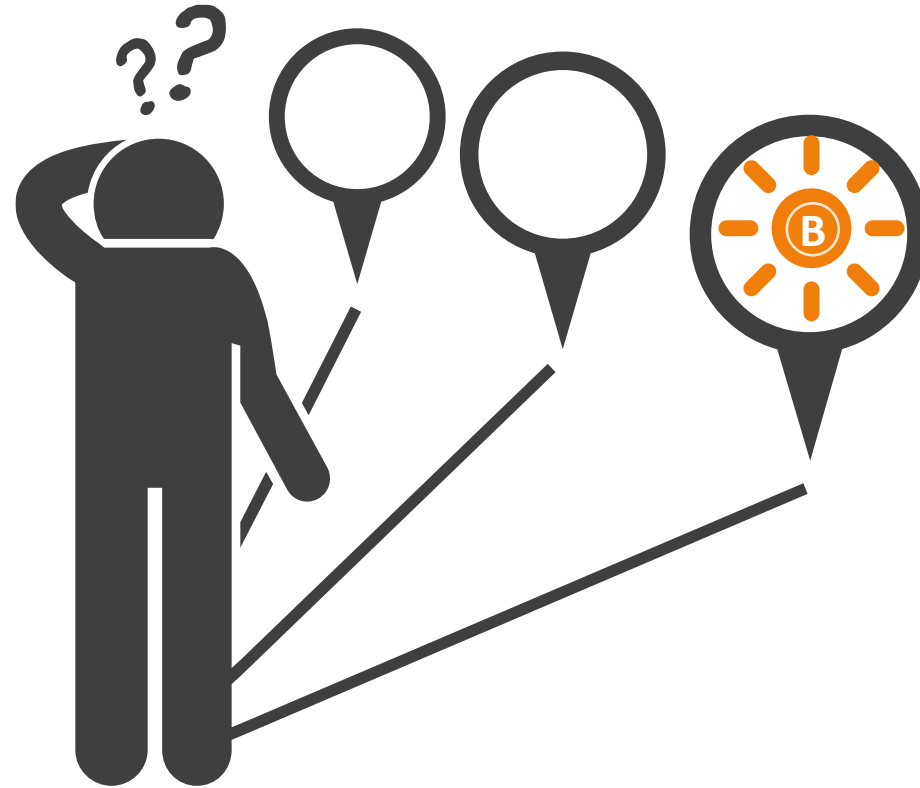
People Don't Want A Quarter Inch Drill
They Want A Quarter Inch Hole

People Don't Merely Want The Hole
They Want The Picture On The Wall
To Put a Smile on Their Grandmother's Face
Ask yourself, “Where's the Smile?”



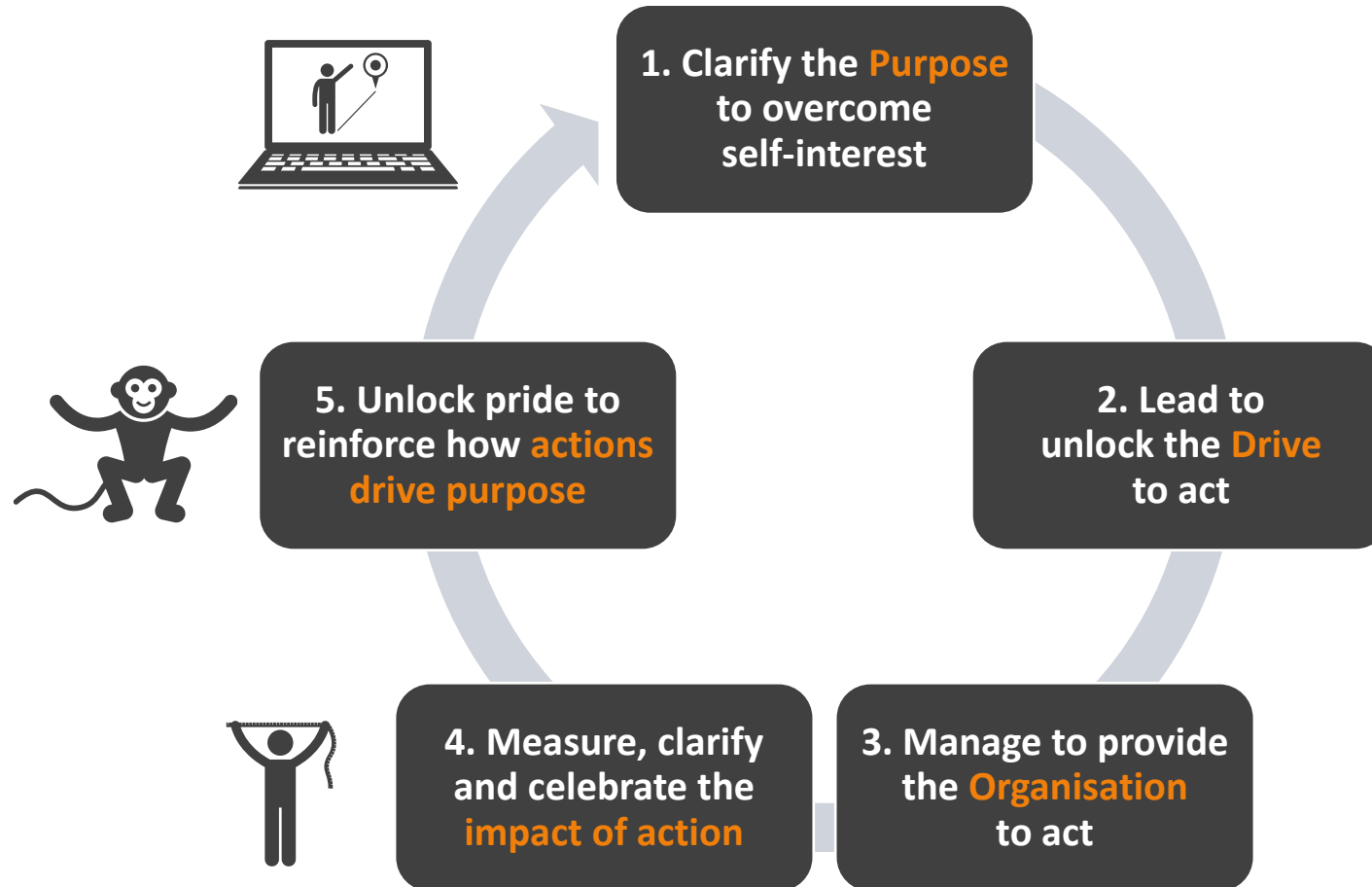
Re-program the Computer

4. Use the Higher Purpose To Make Choices Clear



Re-program the Computer

5. Close the Circle to Emotionally Reinforce How People's Actions Drive Impact and Purpose



6. Be the Trusted Wizard Not the Hero To Connect People to their Purpose



Hero: **your colleague**

Antagonist: the problem **your colleague** wishes to solve

Objective: overcome **their** challenge
and the enemy we have **in common**

*“What’s your real problem here?
How might we find a solution?”*

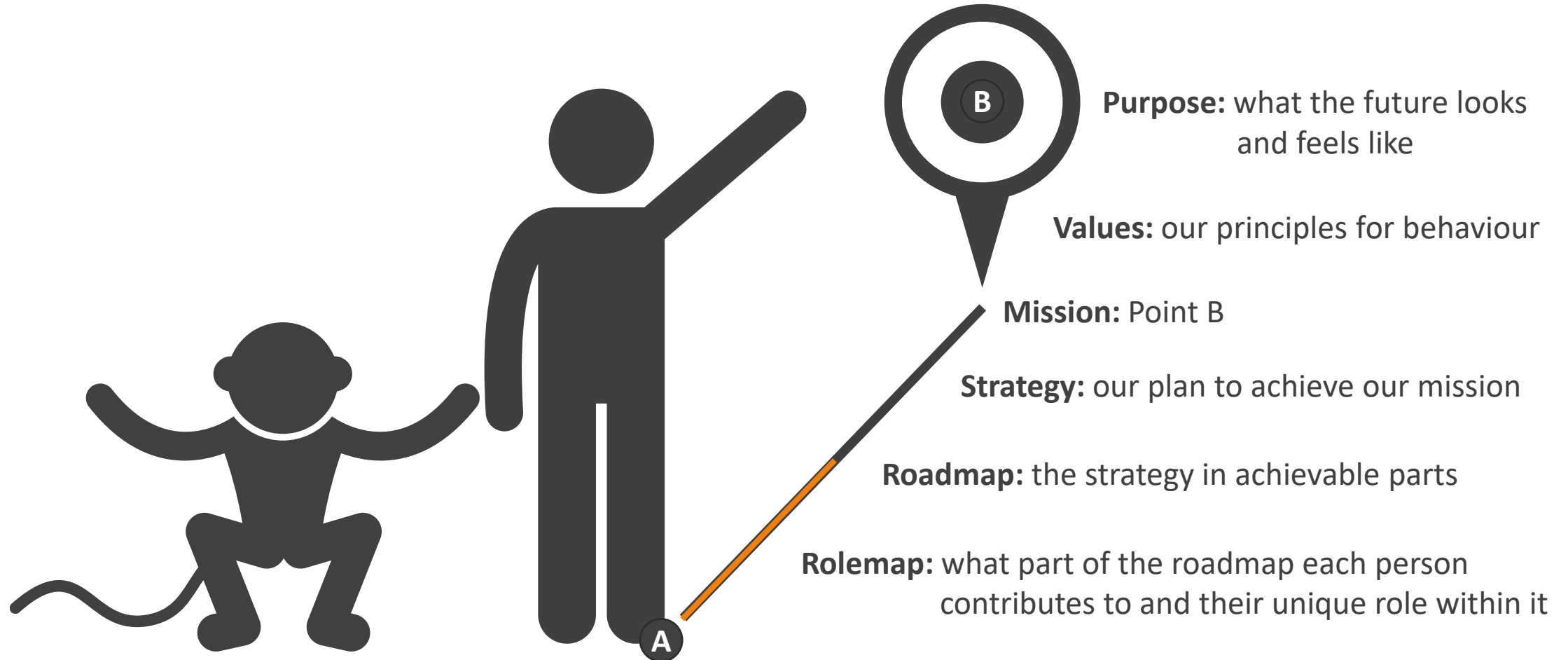
Hero Empathy Canvas

To see through the hero's eyes

Who should do what differently ("the hero"):


Diagnose the hero's perception of their problem		
1. Current outcomes	3. What's holding them back?	2. Desired outcomes What's their job to be done? <u>Where's the "smile"?</u>
What is our common enemy?		

7. Deliver Unbroken Line of Sight For the Chimp (and the Human)




8. Frame Every Situation to Make it Easier for Chimps to Act in a Complex World


Box 2: Selectively Forget the Past



Honour prior **values, beliefs** and **loyalties**



Honour how people previously **felt** and **who** they worked with



Honour what people **did, achieved** and the **control** they had

Box 1. Manage the Present

Box 3. Create the Right Future

Show how people's **values, beliefs** and **loyalties** will be the same

Show how people will **feel** the same & **who** they'll still work with

Show the **core activities, control** and **outputs** that will be the same

Lead the Chimp

9. Harness Existing Emotions As Sources of Energy



As a leader define the right **connections**
to inspire collaboration



Common Chimp Drives

← Avoid	The Drive	Approach →
Getting started		
Is this behaviour devoid of any meaning for me?	Purpose	Does this clearly align with our plan to reach our Better Place?
Is my control and authority over others being decreased?	Power	Is my control and authority over others being increased?
Am I at risk here doing this?	Security	Is it safe for me here doing this?
Does this make me an outsider here?	Belonging	Does this strengthen my bonds with 'the troop'?
Does this involve someone straying into my 'turf'?	Territory	Does this protect and enhance my 'turf'?
Can I just ignore this?	Curiosity	Does this affect my chances of surviving and prospering?
Am I being told what to do and how to do it?	Autonomy	Am I allowed to find my own way of achieving the goal?
Will this diminish my standing in other people's eyes?	Status	Will this enhance my standing in other people's eyes?
How foolish will I look if I try this and fail?	Competence	How good might I look if I try this and excel?
Is this all about someone else?	Ego	Is there something in this for me?
For the journey (because the Chimp provides all the energy)		
Is this boringly easy?	Mastery	Is this continually developing my competence?
Am I spinning my wheels with this?	Progress	Am I moving forward with this every day?
Is the progress I am making here meaningless?	Achievement	Am I hitting milestones?
Is my/our progress going unnoticed by significant others?	Recognition	Is my/our progress being celebrated by significant others?
Why is no one else doing this?	Social proof	Can I see other people thriving by doing this?

The Chimp is **5x stronger** than the Human and has **all the energy** to embrace or resist change
 Any sense of **loss** in the feelings of avoidance will be magnified at **2.5x the power** of any sense of **gain** in the act of approaching

10. Inspire Emotional Commitment Not Rational Compliance

Compliance goals

- States a minimum performance standard that everyone must achieve
- Uses hierarchy, standard procedures and threats or sanctions to create momentum for delivery

*“If I don’t deliver this,
I fail to meet my performance objectives”*

Commitment goals

- States a collective improvement goal that everyone can aspire to
- Uses shared goals, values and purpose for voluntary co-ordination and control

*“If I don’t deliver this,
I let down the group and our shared purpose”*

Management vs. Leadership

Addresses **can't**

Overcomes **won't**

Managers have authority

Leaders have influence

Authority is the **right** to give orders and make decisions

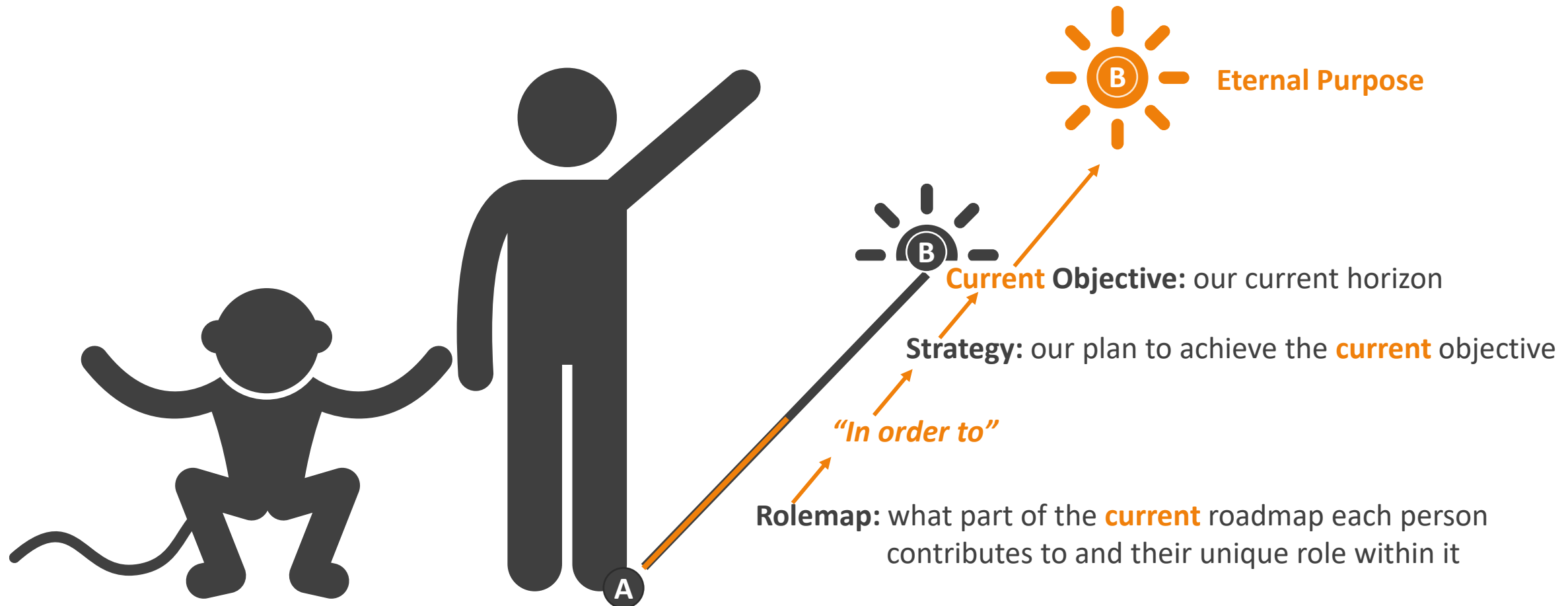
Influence is the **ability** to affect ideas and actions

Compliance

Commitment

Manage the Human

11. Use Different Time Horizons To Clarify and Focus



Adapted from The Strategy Activation Playbook

12. Use Commander's Intent and Thinking Out Loud to Enable Coherent Action

Commander's Intent

Example from D-Day

No matter where you land, form into units and seize the bridges and key terrain

“What would my **boss** want me to do if they were **here now** and **knew what I know?**”

Thinking Out Loud

“I would summarize what I'd heard, describe how I processed the information, and outline my first thoughts on what we should consider doing about it.

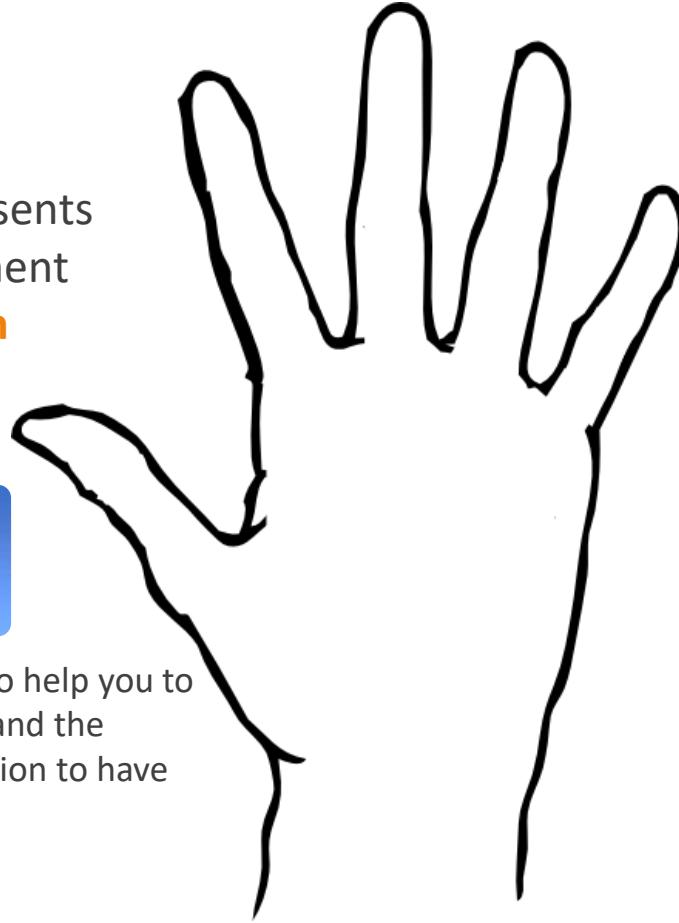
It allowed the entire command to **follow my logic trail** and **correct** where appropriate, and to **understand** how I was thinking

13. Script the Critical Moves Using Mantras and the Hand of Change

Your **thumb** represents
a succinct statement
of the **mission**



ICMIF will assist and inspire to help you to
achieve your purpose and the
impact you have the ambition to have



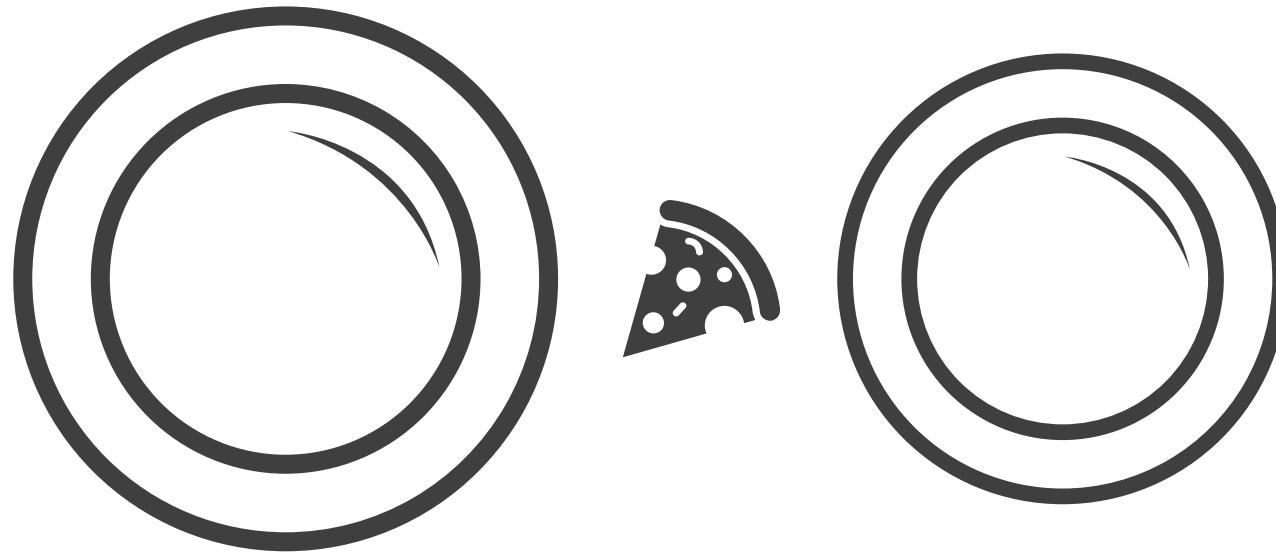
Fingers sum up the
key moves required
to deliver the mission

1. Diagnose before treating
2. Harness collective intelligence
3. Challenge before acting
4. Lead with purpose

14. Nudge to Make Desired Behaviours Easy and Automatic

“Any small and subtle change in the environment that encourages people to make better decisions for themselves, without limiting their freedom of choice”

“When you want to influence somebody’s behavior,
make **good behaviors easier** or **negative behaviors harder**”



Common Human Enablers

← Harder	Enabler	Easier →
Capability		
Will it be hard and feel like a giant leap?	Ease	Will it be easy and feel like a small step?
Will it appear trivial?	Importance	Will it appear important?
Am I uncertain what to stop doing in order to do this?	Trade Off	Am I clear what to stop doing in order to do this?
Do I lack access to the necessary knowledge to do this?	Knowledge	Do I have access to the necessary knowledge to do this?
Do I lack the training to do this?	Skills	Do I have the skills to do this?
Am I uncertain about exactly what to do in this case?	Scripting	Do I know exactly what to do in this case?
Do I not know where we are going with this?	Mapping	Is our destination crystal clear?
Opportunity		
Do I have too many other demands to do this?	Time	Can I defend the time to do this?
Is my focus being drawn elsewhere?	Attention	Am I able to focus on this without distraction?
Are my resources (money, people, etc) insufficient?	Resources	Do I have access to the necessary resources?
Am I unable to access the necessary materials?	Materials	Do I have access to the necessary materials (inc. data)?
Are there cues that trigger alternatives behaviours?	Cues	Are there cues that trigger the desired behaviour?

15. Delegate Finding The Willpower for Eternal Renewal to a Powerful Framework

Structure Your Agendas Using the Three Box Framework

1. Manage the present
2. Selectively forget the past
3. Create the right future

Structure Your Agendas Using the Challenge-Based Strategic Framework

1. Where are we?
2. Where do we want to be?
3. What stands in the way?
4. What's the Crux?
5. How will we get there?

Strategy Activation Canvas for Purpose Driven Organisations

Who should do what differently (“the hero”):

Judging what to do		
1. What story is the hero living in?	3. What stands in the way of	2. What new story will work?
Limiting beliefs	Making it easy to act	Enabling beliefs
Won't	The motivation to act	Will
Can't	The capability and opportunity to act	Can
Deciding what to do		
<p>Re-Program the Computer to make it easy to act Clarify the Purpose to overcome self-interest by providing a vision of a purpose bigger than any of us</p>		
<p>Lead the Chimp to provide the motivation to act Unlock the Drive to act by helping each person connect their own purposes with the organization's</p>		
<p>Manage the Human Provide the Organisation to deliver the capability and opportunity each person requires to act</p>		

ICMIF Advanced Management Course

Friday

Translating Learning into Value



Summary of Universal Challenges & Tools #5: Friday

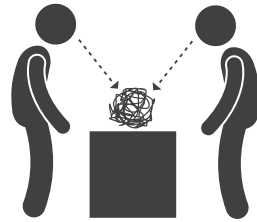
Building a Purpose-driven Learning System

17. Can't Forecast Complex Systems



“Every strategy is an intervention in a complex system which inevitably delivers unintended consequences”

18. We Confuse Failure With Fault



We can confuse the preventable deviation from agreed processes with the inevitable failure when innovating

19. Chimps Grow to Fear Debriefs



Chimps fear debriefs if Computer entries include prior blame for the inevitable failure from innovation

20. Resilience Has Too Clear a Cost



Resilience comes from diversity and redundancy. These carry clear costs, but uncertain and distant returns.

Lead a Portfolio of Experiments



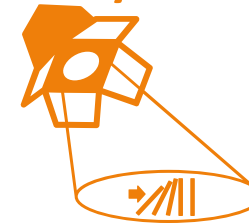
“Think of strategy as a portfolio of experiments, rather than a single plan built on predictions of the future”

Psychologically Safe Experiments



Build psychological safety by approaching failure differently for innovative versus repetitive tasks

Lead Chimp Friendly Debriefs



Make debriefing routine, hold nameless & rankless debriefs for active participants only

Resilience Drives Eternal Renewal



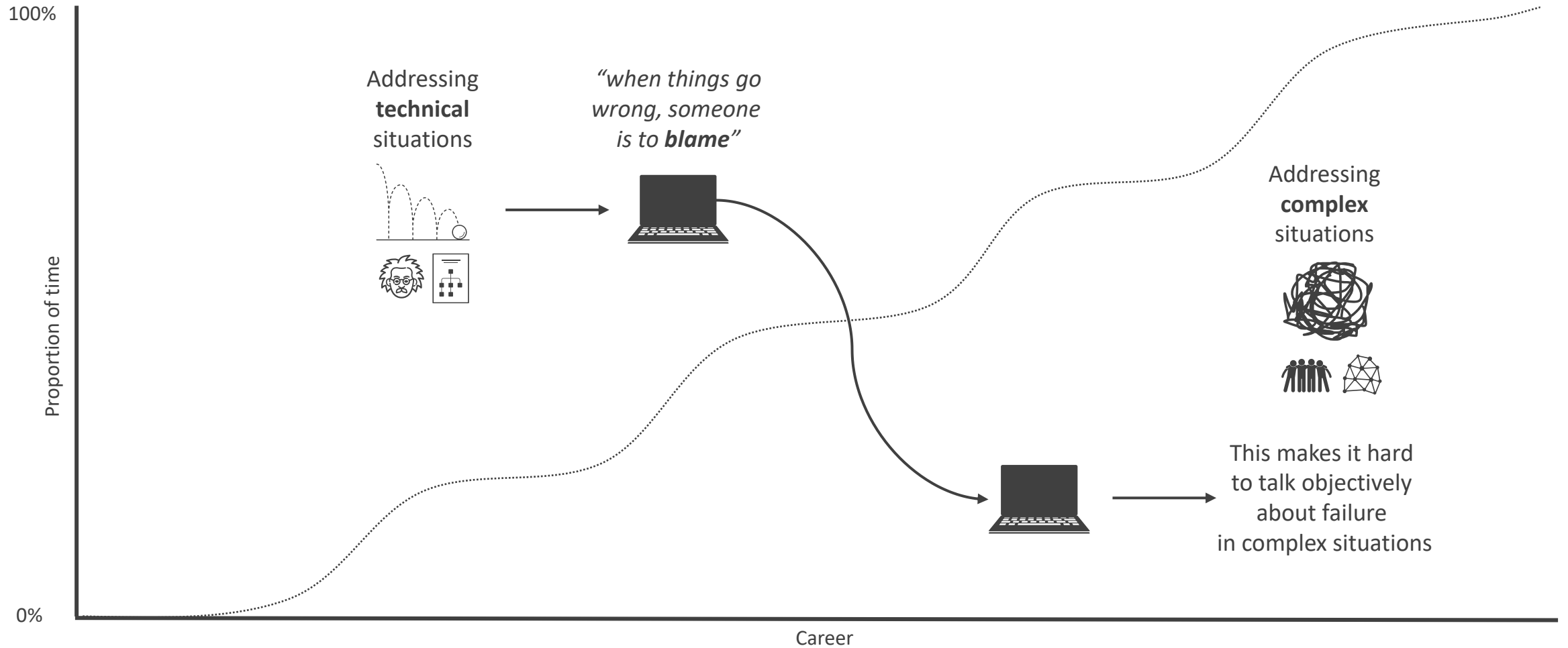
To lead with an Infinite Mindset prioritize resilience in your strategy just as much as cost and efficiency

Developing a Learning Culture

		 Repetitive	 Innovative
Diagnosis: identify failure archetype			
The correct action is	Known	Discovered	
Failures are	Preventable process deviations	Inevitable consequence of uncertainty and complexity	
Common causes	Behaviour, skill and attention deficiencies	Novel factors in familiar situations; experimentation	
Treatment: build psychological safety			
Re-program the Computer	The mantra “good catch” embeds that “voice” is welcome	The mantra “good learning” uncouples fear and failure	
Lead the Chimp	Link vigilance to good teamwork and the higher purpose	Destigmatize failure: blame the plan and not the people	
Manage the Human	Praise reporting deviations; sanction clear violations	Run small tests and measure the metrics that matter	

Adapted from Failure Archetypes, The Fearless Organization, Edmondson and Strategies for Learning from Failure, HBR, April 2011

Beliefs About Failure Form Early in One's Career



Four Ways to Reduce Risk When Intervening in a Complex System



For the Human



Run small tests



Measure the metrics that matter



Plan the governance for course corrections



For the Chimp



Accept all changes are speculative

The Purpose of Debriefs



Enable learning from a complex system



Unlock the root causes of success and failure



Reveal bright spots and improvement opportunities







Share lessons learned



To build a learning organisation with a learning mindset

Four Plays for Chimp-Friendly Debriefs



-  Start by debriefing successes
-  Active participants only
-  Nameless, rankless debriefs (leave your P-E-S-T at the door)
-  Make debriefing routine

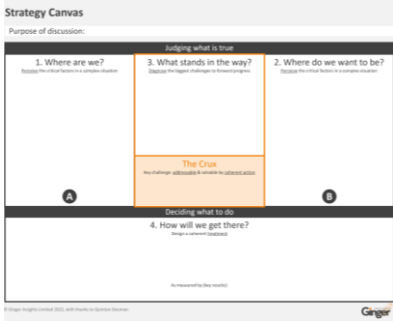
Action to debrief:

Reveal bright spots and improvement opportunities		
1. What did we plan to do? A	3. What did we learn? <u>Diagnose</u> the root causes	2. How did we do? B
Share lessons learned		
4. How will we do better next time?		

An Interlocking Framework To Build a Purpose-driven Learning System

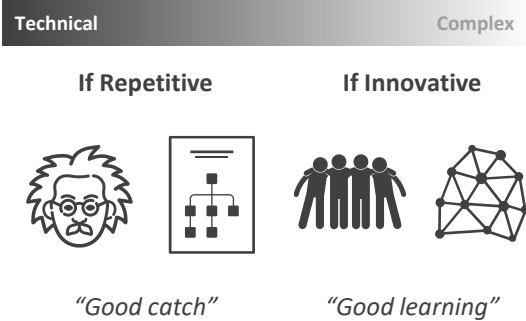
Plan

Do the right things



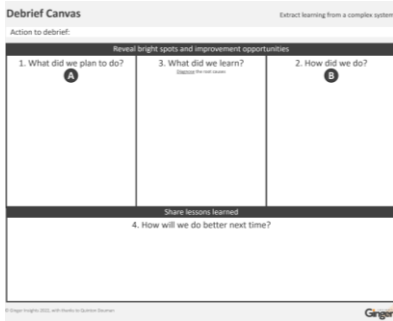
Do

Do things right



Review

Discover what works (and where)



To Build A **Purpose-Driven** Learning System And a **Resilient** Organization

For every case your approach should have **three** goals:

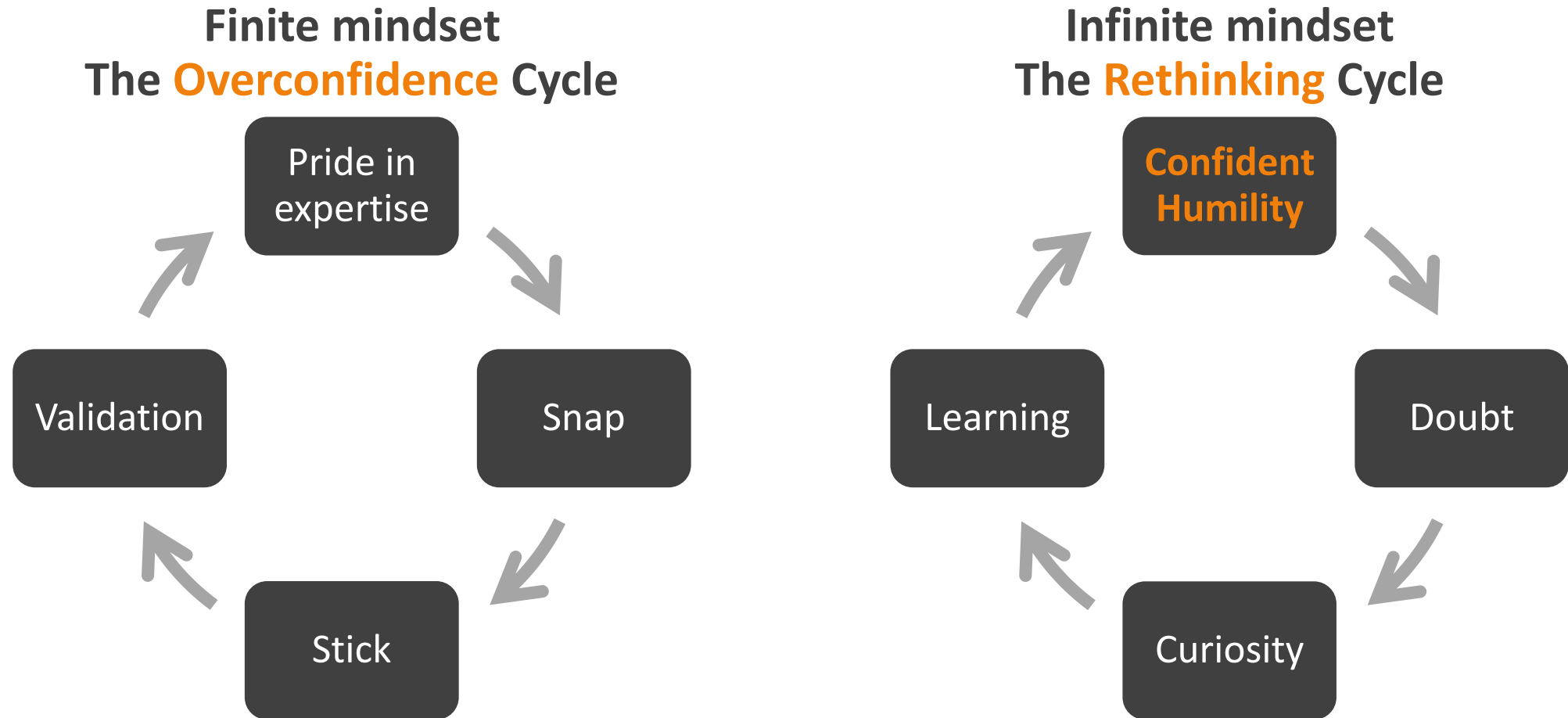
1. move you closer to your goal
2. **train and test your machine** (i.e., your people and your design)
3. **reinforce your purpose**

The second and third steps are more important than the first

They build a resilient organization focused on eternal renewal

Most people focus more on the first purpose, which is a big mistake

As a Leader, Role Model Confident Humility



Add Resilience to Agendas

To Make Increasing Resilience a Keystone Habit

Structure Your Agendas Using the Three Box Framework

1. Manage the present
2. Selectively forget the past
3. Create the right future **and increasing resilience**

Structure Your Agendas Using the Challenge-Based Strategic Framework

1. Where are we?
2. Where do we want to be?
3. What stands in the way?
4. What's the Crux?
5. How will we get there?
Including increasing resilience

Summary of Universal Challenges & Tools #6: Friday

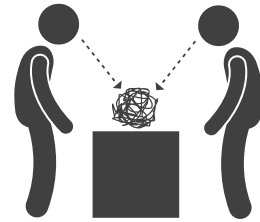
Using Habit to Make Behavioural Change Easier

21. Habit Loop Drives Our Lives



Habits follow a habit loop: a cue triggers a craving which triggers a routine response in pursuit of a goal

22. Habits Arise From Prior Goals



"Habits are the legacies of prior goals which were once useful, but may persist until they are unhelpful."

23. Willpower Is Not Sufficient



Change requires willpower, which is a scarce resource and typically insufficient to override existing habits

24. We Focus On Dreams Not Steps



"Winners and losers have the same goals." You don't rise to your goals' level, you fall to your systems' level."

Make it Obvious



Clearly identify the cues, routines and rewards of the current behaviour to avoid & new one you wish to adopt

Make it Attractive



Motivate your Chimp by making explicit the contrast between life before and after the change

Make it Easy



Plan: if [cue] then [desired behaviour]
Stack: after [current habit] I will [new habit]. Shrink the change.

Make it Satisfying



Work with a partner. Together celebrate progress and success for your Chimp; mastery for your Human

To Change a Habit

	Make the current behaviour	Make the desired behaviour
1. Cue	 Invisible	 Obvious
2. Craving	 Unattractive	 Attractive
3. Response	 Difficult	 Easy
4. Reward	 Unsatisfying	 Satisfying

Make it Easy By

A. Shrinking the Change

If I aim to read before bed each night

Start by **aiming to read just one page**

B. Using a Habit Implementation Plan

If

Cue

Then

Desired response

C. Habit Stacking

After **Current Habit**

... I Will **Desired Habit**

Focus:

Make it Obvious	
Current behaviours	Desired behaviours
Make it Attractive : How life will be better when I consistently exhibit this behaviour	
For me	For "us"
Make it Easy : Shrink the change, use an implementation plan and use habit stacking	
If	Then
Make it Satisfying : How I will work with my partner to maintain focus and celebrate achievement	

Hands of Purpose

Purpose



Your **fist** represents the eternal **purpose**

Reprogram the Computer
to make it **easy**
to act

Drive



Your **thumb** links
the **current objective**
to the eternal **purpose**

Lead the Chimp
to provide the **motivation**
to act

Organisation



Fingers describe the
key moves required
to deliver the objective

Direct the Human
to provide the
capability and opportunity
to act

