

Incorporated

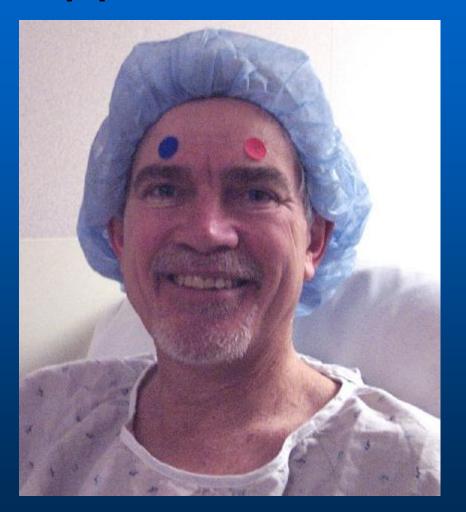


CONFAB 2002

Business Process Derailed? Achieve Better Results Through People Michael M. Mann, Ph.D., CMC EnCompass Knowledge Systems, Inc. Jon E. Seidel EDP Consulting, Inc. EDP Consulting,

Diagnostic Approach?

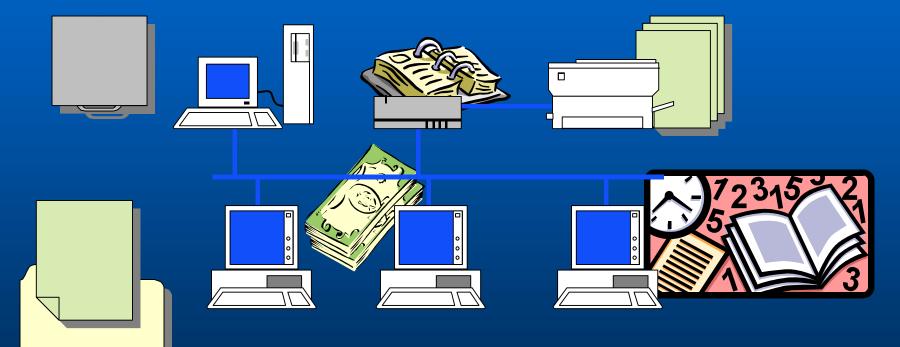
Identify target...
Thinking cap...
Lots of light...
Good attitude...







Business Processes, Systems, and ...?



What is missing from this picture?





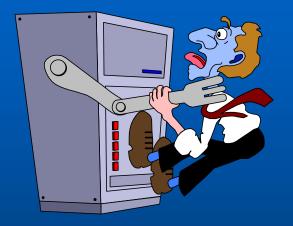


Performance is ultimately determined by the skills, experiences, and motivations of the individual members, and the interactions among them.





Reengineering Approach - -Obliterate and Rebuild





Reengineering Process Level Changes

Transformation

Enterprise Level Solutions

Traditional BPR consistently fails in knowledge intensive enterprises – when you "Obliterate," it is hard to save people and knowledge!





Common Reengineering Faults Failure to include people in the equation Individual knowledge, skills, and priorities = how the organization enacts its functions

Failure to effectively bridge functional & organizational "moats"

Failure to accurately define & establish consensus on the

starting point & *in-process*, vs. end-item, metrics of progress









Business Process Renovation

- n Even if things are working very poorly, remember that there's good news and there's bad news:
 - The <u>bad news</u> is that the people have most likely learned to operate in a less than efficient manner
 - The good news is that these same people are somehow, someway – making things works as best they can. Without them, there would be NO work getting done.





Business Process Renovation

Most people, most of the time, want to produce high quality work, and they'll go out of their way to make things work...even if the deck is stacked against them (I.e., bad processes, poor training, poor interactions with others involved in the process, etc.)







n copyright 2002 john klossner, www.jklossner.com





Why Measure Processes?

- n To tell where we are right now...as an analytical tool prior to making changes
 - To identify those processes that will deliver the greatest ROI
- n To tell where we are going...
 - To identify operational targets to achieve the desired ROI
- n To tell where we have been...
 - To identify actual operational results and determine the resulting ROI





How do you measure processes?

Audience input...





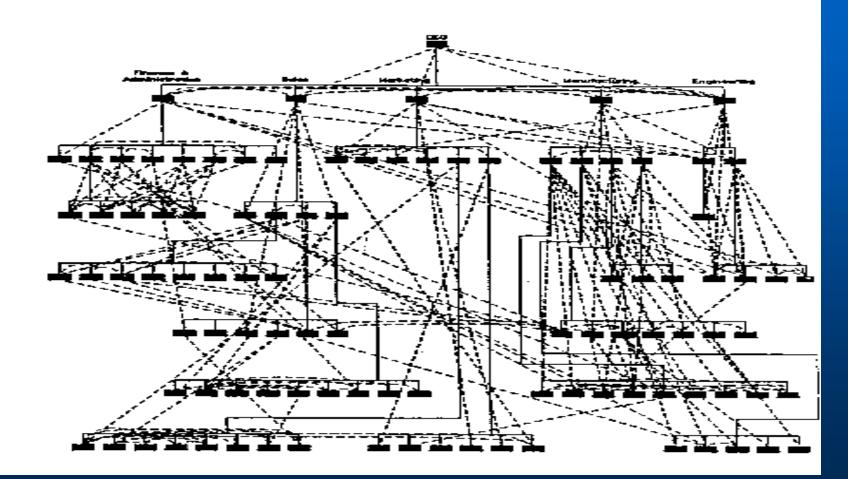
Some Process Measures

- n External Measures ("Performance" Metrics)
 - Customer satisfaction: I.e., how does the enduser feel about what the process produces
 - Product Quality coming from the process
 - Profitability/market share growth/etc.
- Internal Measures ("Diagnostic" Metrics)
 - Cost to operate the process
 - "Unit" production from the process
 - Time to produce a result





Enterprises Organize around Tasks, *not* Charts







An Enterprise Functions through a Portfolio of *Inter-Related, Task Dependent* Patterns of Interaction

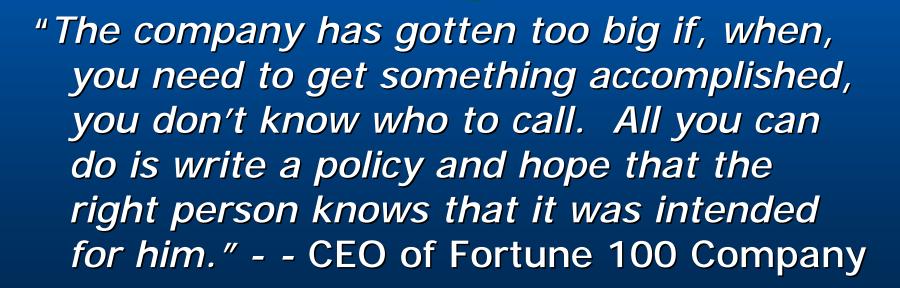


Functional	Projects	Processes	Activities	Ad Hoc
Line Managers	Program & Project Mgrs.	Process & Sys. Mgrs.	Team Leaders	Committee Chairs
Staff	Technical Directors	Technical Directors	Responsible Engineers	Facilitators





Individual Interactions Are the Building Blocks of Processes







An Historical Perspective on Reorganization

We trained hard, but it seemed that every time we were beginning to form into teams we would be reorganized. I was to learn later in life that we tend to meet any new situation by reorganizing, and what a wonderful method it can be for creating the illusion of progress, while producing confusion, inefficiency, and demoralization.

Petronii Arbitri Satyricon,



- (Attributed to Gaius Petronus)





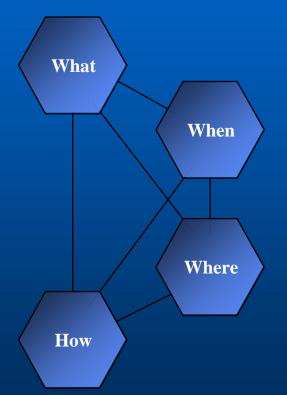
Kegley's Principle of Change

"It is easier to behave your way into a new way of thinking than it is to think your way into a new way of behaving."





Conventional approaches to organization & information system design are based on an *incomplete picture*.



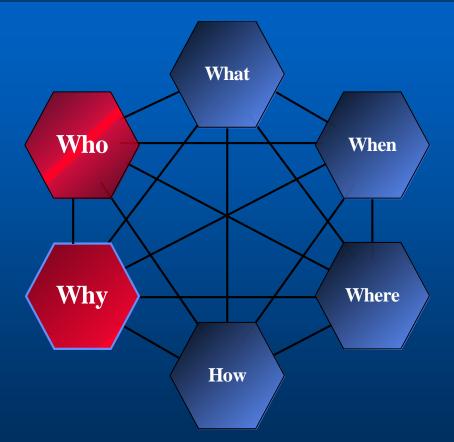
Depersonalized methodologies can not account for the fact that organizational performance is principally determined by the capabilities, motivations, and priorities of <u>individuals</u>.





"Who" and "Why"

The Keystones of Management





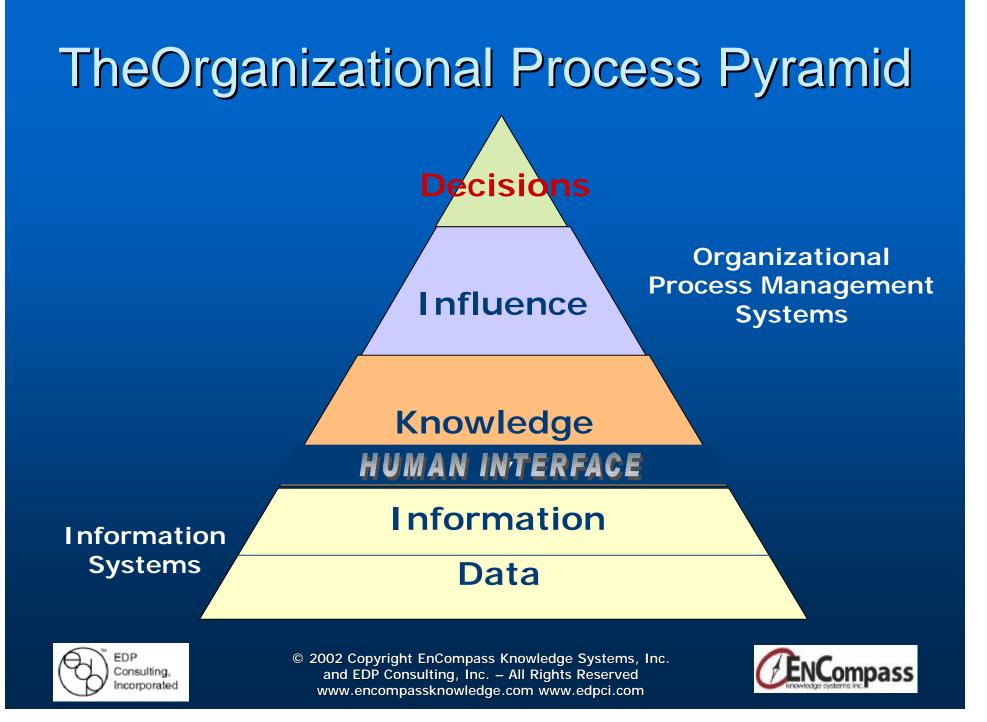


Terman's Law of Innovation

"If you want a track team to win the high jump, you find one person who can jump eight feet, not eight people who can jump one foot."







A Hierarchy of Task / Issue Related Organizational Networks Drive Organizational Performance

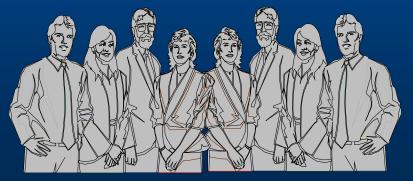
n Decision Networks





n Influence Networks

n Communication Networks

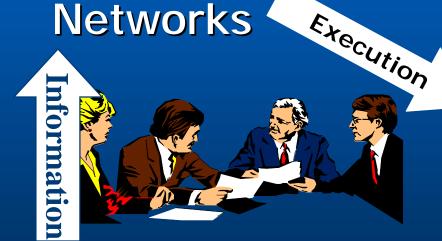






The Networks Are Inter-Related & Issue Dependent

Decision Networks '



Influence Networks



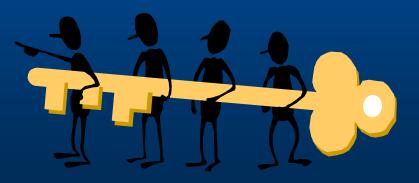
Communication Networks





Organizational Process Design is Key to Organizational Effectiveness

It's easy to get the players. Gettin' 'em to play together - that's the hard part! - - Casey Stengel







Perceptions Impact the Course of Change

To create effective and enduring change in group processes it is critical that individual perceptions be melded into a consistent view of current reality and a common vision for the future.







Kelly's Postulate

"A man is known by the company he keeps ... avoiding."



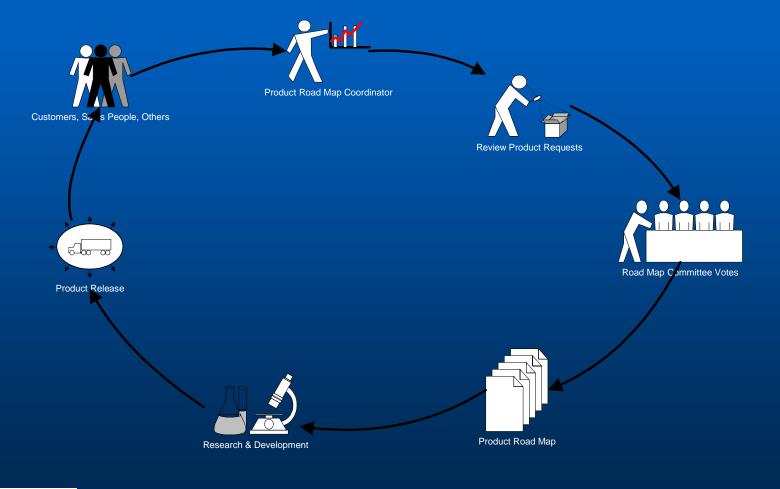


Case Study – Manual Approach (Product Mgt)





Product Mgt Process







Basic Scenario

- Presenting Problem: Products not getting done; lots of rework; "thrashing"; missing customer deadlines; last-minute changes; people burn-out.
- <u>Assumed Cause</u>: SW development can't get the job done; poor software management.





Basic Scenario(2)

- <u>Assignment</u>: Review and make recommendations to improve the product management process.
 - Bill CEO
 - George VP, Far East Operations
 - Bob Product Manager
 - Sue SW Engineering Manager
 - John Product 'Road Map' Coordinator
 - Jill SW Engineer





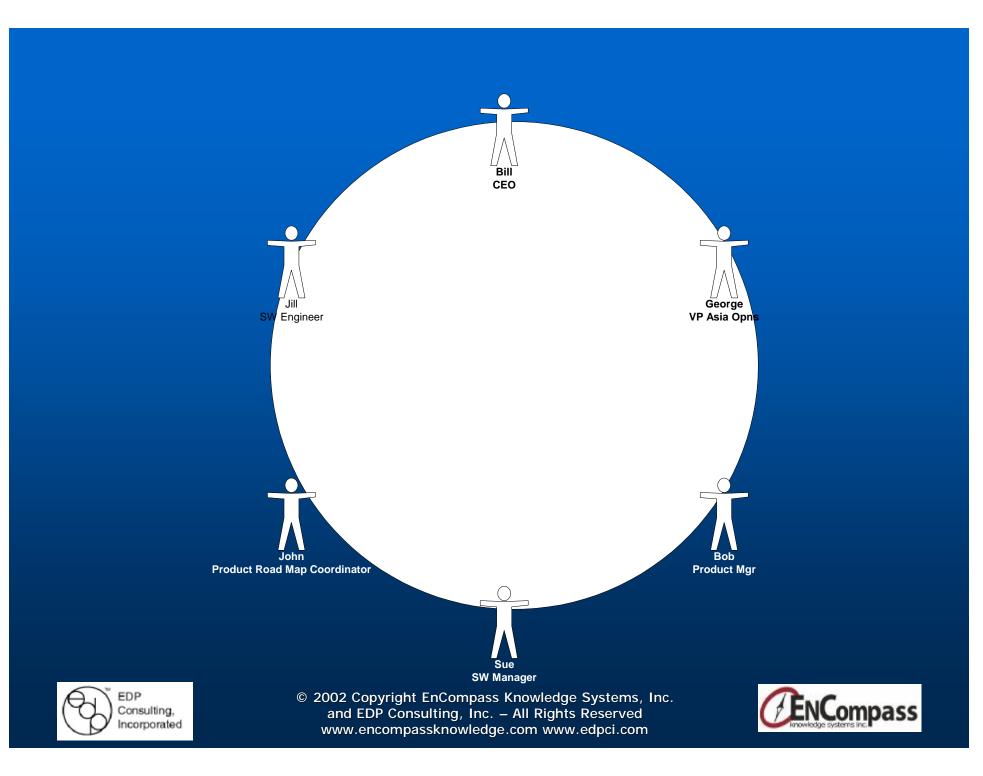
Basic Scenario(3)

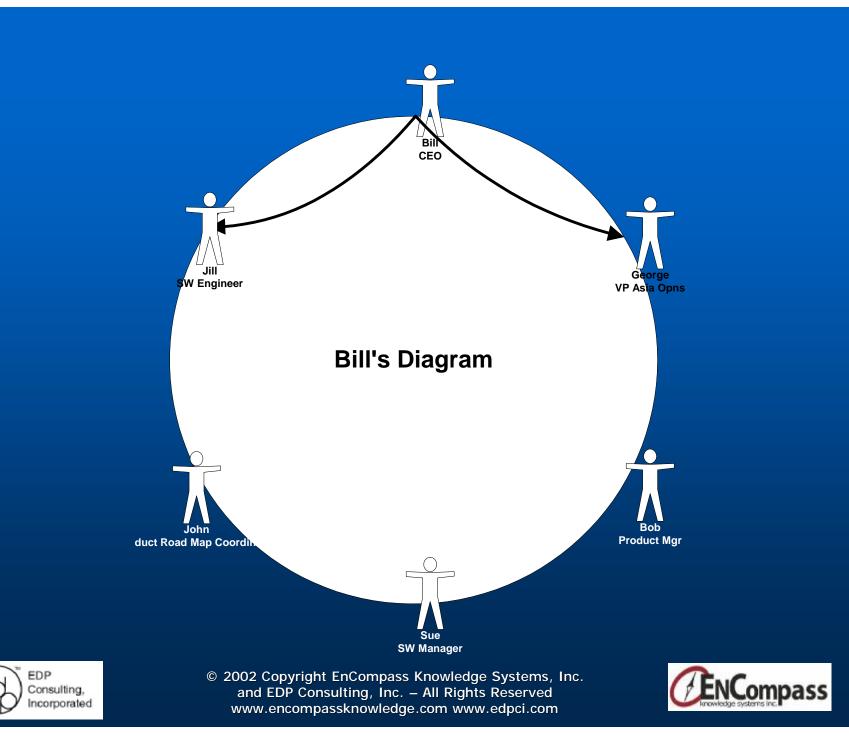
n <u>Methodology</u>:

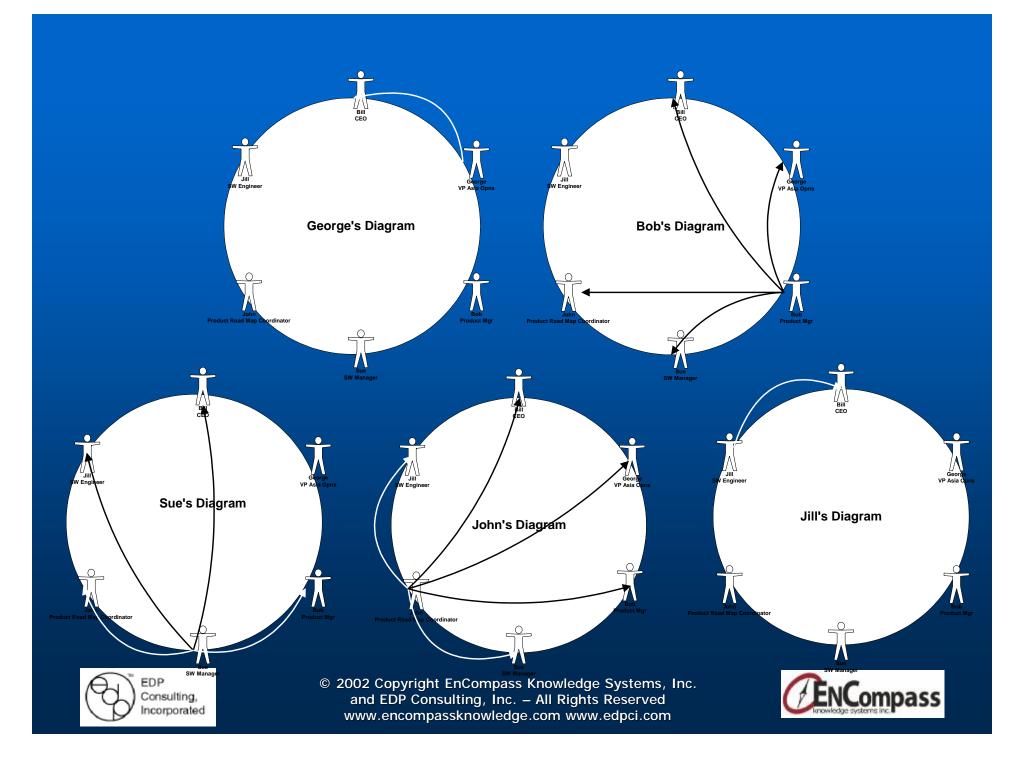
- Identify issues/functions to be addressed
- Identify players to be included
- Determine 'influence' between each set of players on each issue
 - n What Jerry Talley might call "informal influence networks" (CONFAB 2000) or "organizational network analysis" (ONA)
- Identify anomalies and determine their impact on the issue/function

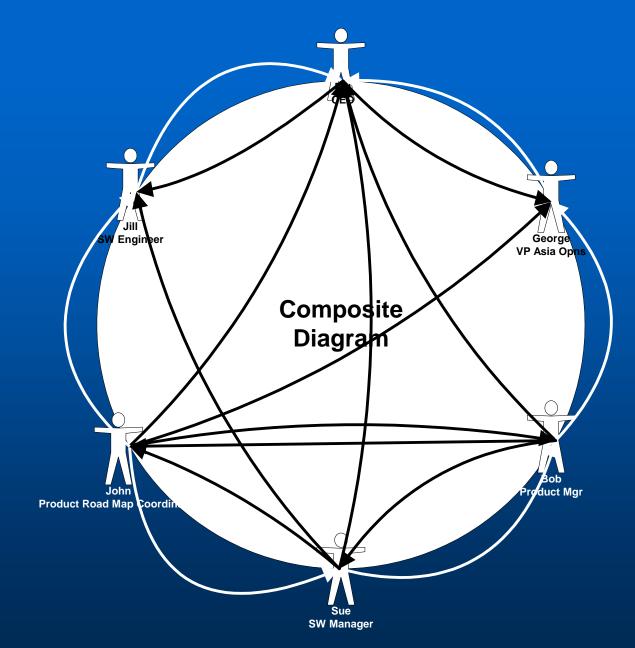






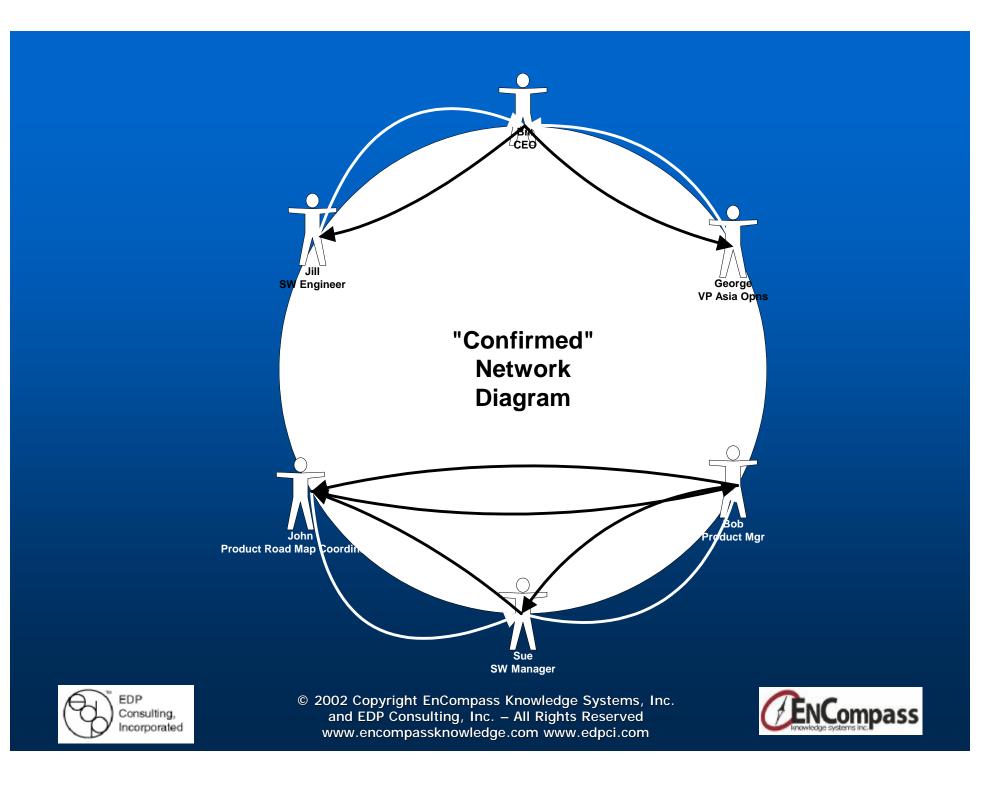












The Borgia Family Byword

"It's better to be hated than to be ignored."





Case Study – Automated Approach (Kowledge Mgt, Hi-Tech)





EnCompass®*

A web-based system for process analysis, synthesis, and management.

EnCompass® enables consultants and their clients to:

- n Visually Analyze organizational processes,
- n <u>Interactively Synthesize & Assess</u> improvements,
- n Monitor and Manage the course of change.

*EnCompass[®] is a registered trademark of the Blue Marble Development Group, Inc.





Individual Interactions Are the Fundamental Building Blocks of Organizational Processes

- Individuals are the experts on their interactions on issues of concern to the organization
- Interactions between individuals are the building blocks of Activities & Processes
- Integrating individual interactions yields <u>validated</u> <u>views</u> of organizational functions





Issues in Intellectual Property Study

- n Generation of Intellectual Property
- Identification, Evaluation, & Categorization of IP
- n Documentation Management
- n Policies and Procedures
- n External Distribution of IP
- n Updating of IP
- n Tracking and Audit of IP
- n Recovery and/or Destruction of IP
- n Revenue Generation from IP

EnCompass® also supports conjoint analysis of multiple issues.



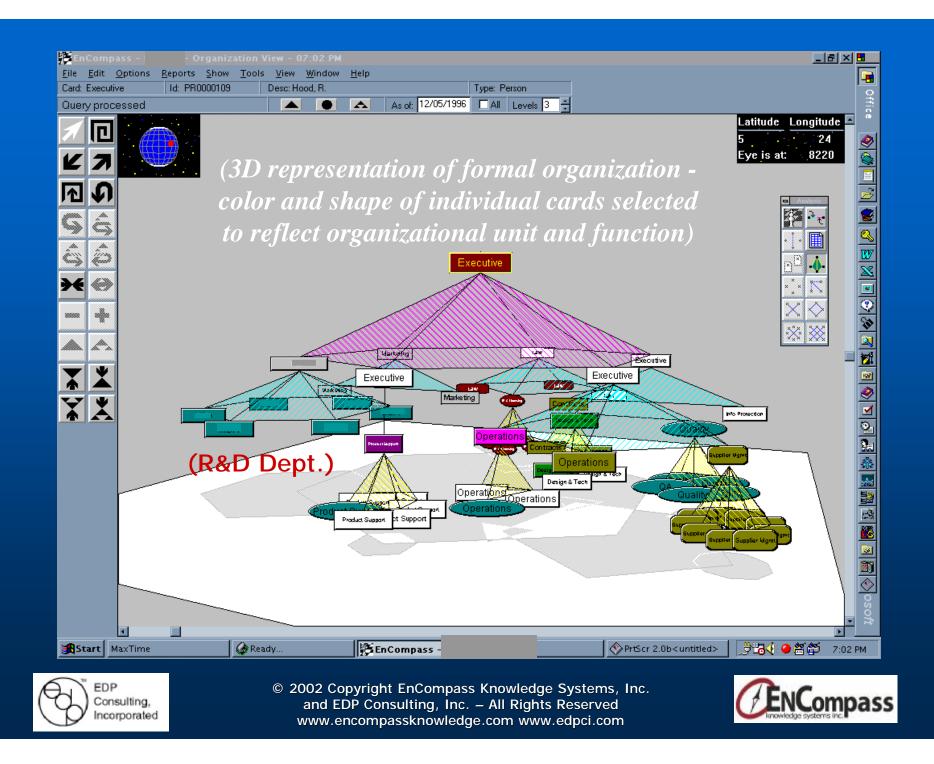


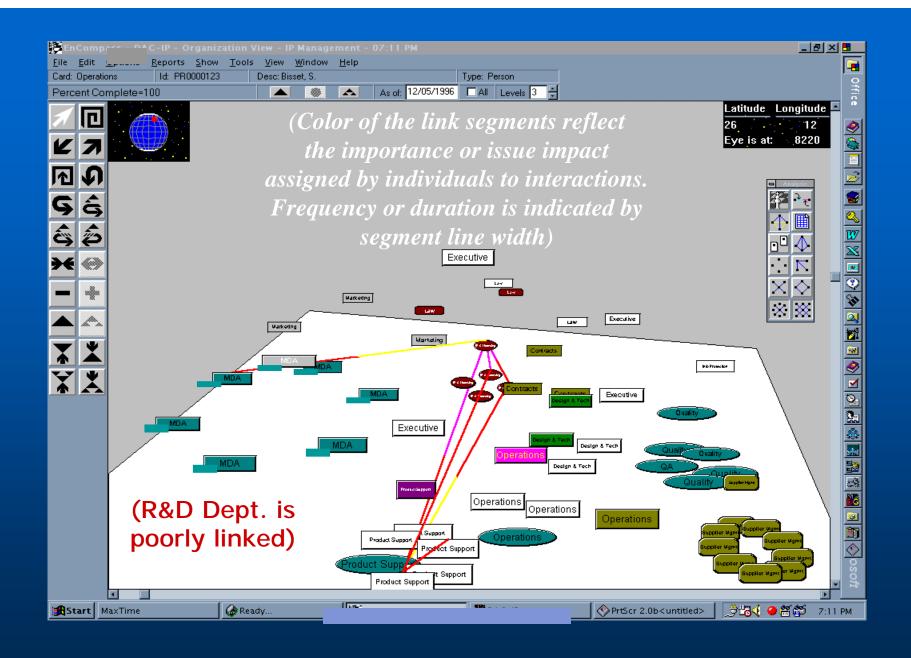
A Sample Data Collection Instrument

			STUDY NUMBER													
leas gener you	h whom do you interact it quarterly in ways that ally important in order to r tasks done, or to he other person get his/	Modus of Interaction (1 all that apply)			About how often do you interact with the person in order to do your tasks or for them to do	About how important is this interaction for you to do your tasks, or for them to do	When you interact with this person, how often do your interactions have significant impact on making decisions - either your decisions or theirs about the following business issues? (Use the definitions on the attached sheet.) IMPACT Impact Scale Range is 1 through 5 <i>(W "Wever", leave blank)</i>									
tasks done? (¶ all that apply)			[theirs ? Frequency	theirs ?	SeldomOccasionallyHalf the timeUsuallyAlways 1 2 3 4 5								
ID#	NAME	4	Personal	Paper	Electronic	Range S-Sraral lians a day 4-Sraral lians a analt 3-Starral lians a analt 2- Atual ana a analt 1-Lean Itaa analthy	Range S-Critical 4-Verg Important 3-Important 2- Historiant Important 1-Historiant	Generation of IP	Identification, Evaluation, Categorization & Protection of IP	Documentation Management	Policies & Procedures	- External Distribution	Updating of IP	Tracking and Audit of IP	Recovery and/or	Revenue Generation
Let the Henry, Iraar Maaki																
<u> </u>		_														
		_											ļ			
<u> </u>																
		-+											<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
													1	1		



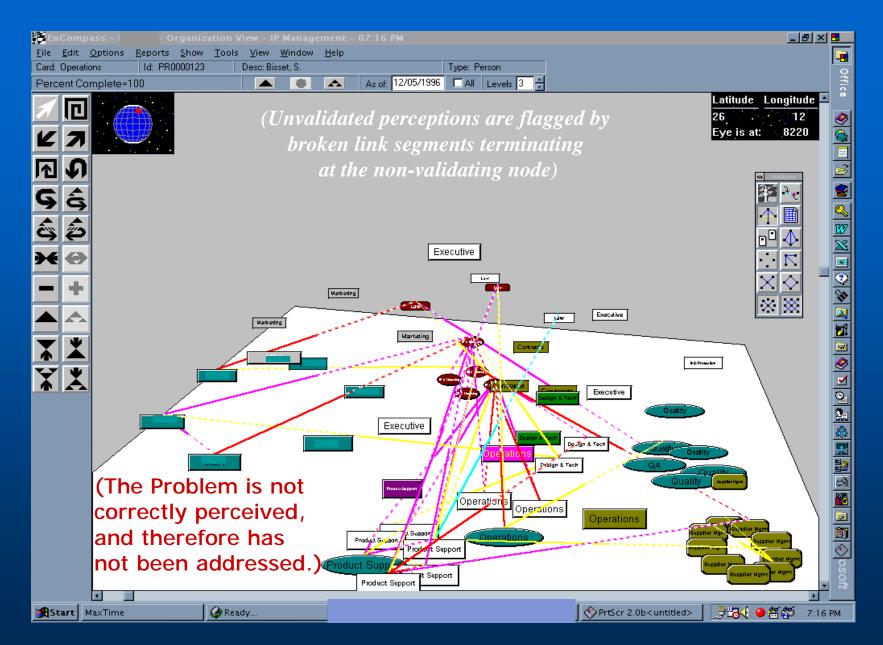






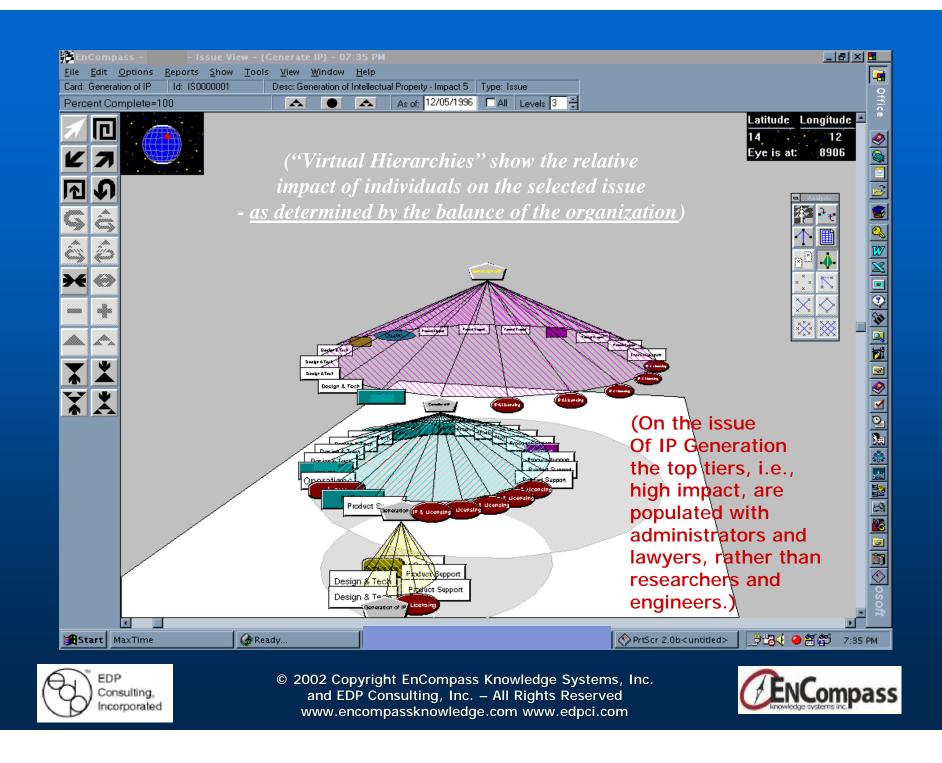


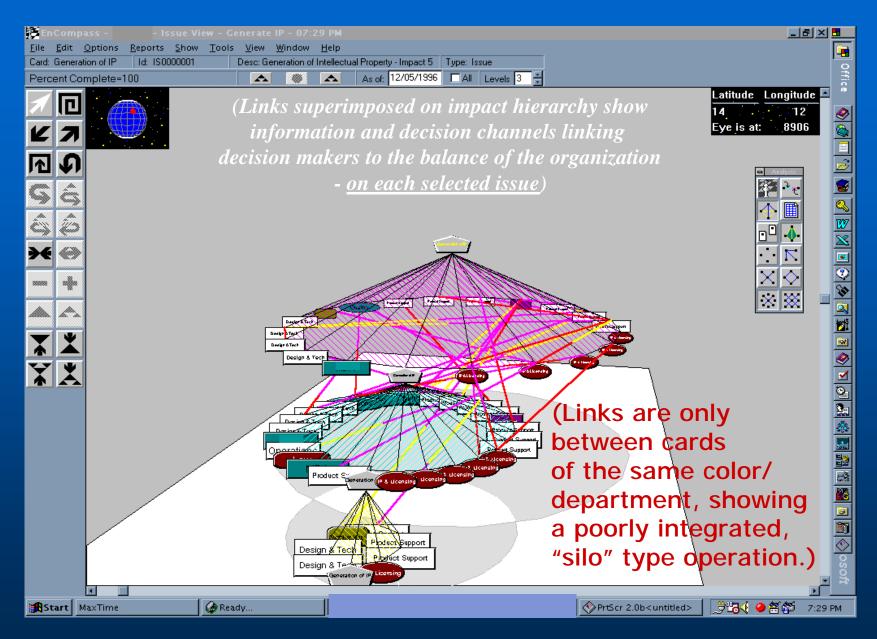




EDP Consulting, Incorporated

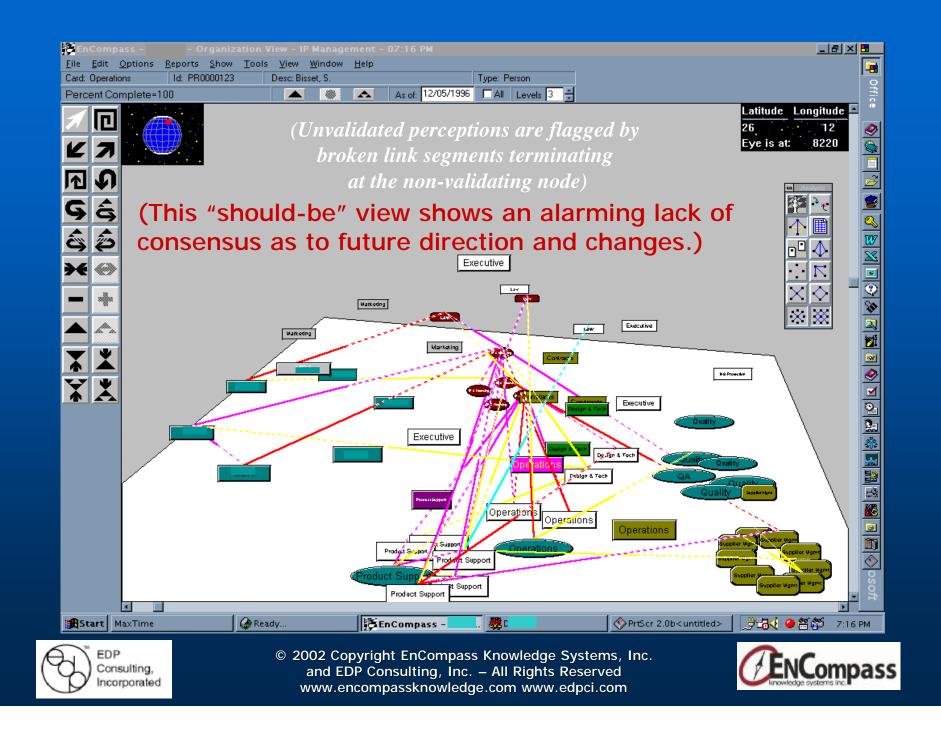




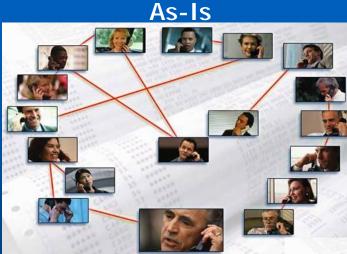








The EnCompass[®] Process facilitated the negotiation of a Visual Contract for Change.





Should-Be



Difference identifies Necessary and Agreed Changes





The Results Were Dramatic!

n In less than one year

- 3X increase in IP licensing revenues
- 10x increase in patent disclosures
- Decrease in IP "leakage"
- Readily observed improvement in interdepartmental cooperation
- Improved morale and commitment among knowledge workers.





EnCompass[®] Provides Metrics* of Organizational Performance

- EnCompass® provides normalized measures of organizational performance and effectiveness at all levels:
 - Multi-Enterprise
 - Enterprise
 - Organizational Units
 - Individual Participants

*Patents pending





"EnCompass® Scoreboards" Provide Key Management Indicators

Can be Issue and/or Organizational Unit(s) or Domain(s) Specific or General.

- <u>Clarity*</u>: What is the Level of Agreement or Alignment within the Organization?
- <u>Involvement*</u>: How engaged is the organization in selected activities?
- <u>Leverage</u>*: To what extent does the Organization empower individuals to have more influence than they would have as individuals?
- <u>Coherence*</u>: How well are decisions coordinated throughout the organization?
- <u>Priority*</u>: What is the relative priority attached by the organization to specific Issues or Classes of Issues?
- Integration*: What is the degree of integration between selected Organizations, Organizational Units, or Classes of Individuals?

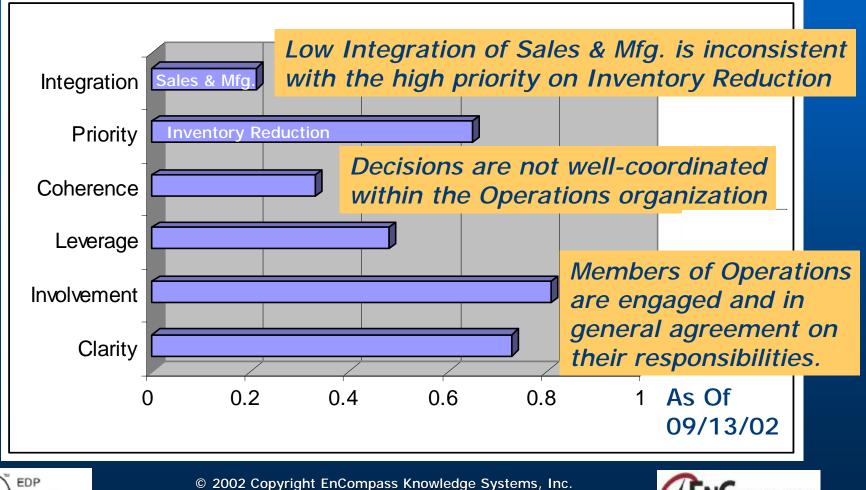
*Patents nending





Sample EnCompass[®] Scorecard

UNIT REPORT: Operations







The Tools Address the Common Causes of Project Failures

Failure to include people in the equation

Individual knowledge, skills, and priorities = how the organization enacts its functions



Failure to effectively bridge functional & inter-organizational "moats"

Failure to accurately define & establish consensus on the *starting point* & *in-process*, vs. end-item, metrics of progress.







Source: Multi-Client Study of Reengineering Initiatives – Blue Marble Development Group, Inc. - 1994



Kegley's Principle of Observation

"No matter where or what, there are always makers, takers, and fakers."





To Understand the Interactions that Drive Organizational Process, Get Answers to these Questions:

- a With whom do you have, regular, taskrelated interaction?
- A How important are the interactions for you to do your job, or the other person to do theirs?

a How often to these interactions influence decisions, your or theirs, about each of the selected issues?

a What determines with whom you interact?





Using the Results

Frequent, Low Importance interactions reflect wasted effort – redeploy or eliminate.

Check for concurrence - - disagreements represent "organizational Process Pathologies" that require remedial intervention.

Map the patterns and examine alignment between organizational and business processes - - focus on eliminating misalignments by chasing one or the other.





Keys to Success

- n Use the process to create a Contract for Change throughout the organization.
- Establish and monitor, in-process metrics of change - - don't wait until the end to measure progress or adjust the course!
- Limit the scope to efforts that can be effectively addressed with manual techniques, or adopt computer-supported methodologies that can effectively support large enterprise initiatives.
- Establish and maintain a pace that is consistent with attention span of an organization, milestones and measures of progress at least every quarter.





Case Study (Attendees)

Use EnCompass diagrams to assess the situation and develop your own plan of action.

Diagnostic Success!







Business Process Derailed? Achieving Better Results Through People

Questions

Additional Information

Michael M. Mann, Ph.D., CMC Chairman EnCompass Knowledge Systems, Inc. 11620 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 450 Los Angeles, California 90025 Tel: 310.231.2600 Fax: 310.231.2601 E-mail: mmann@encompassknowledge.com www.encompassknowledge.com

Jon Seidel EDP Consulting, Inc. 3373 Guido Street Oakland, California 94602 Tel: 510.530.6314 Fax: 510.531.1522 E-mail: jseidel@edpci.com www.edpci.com





Additional Slides (Product Mgt)

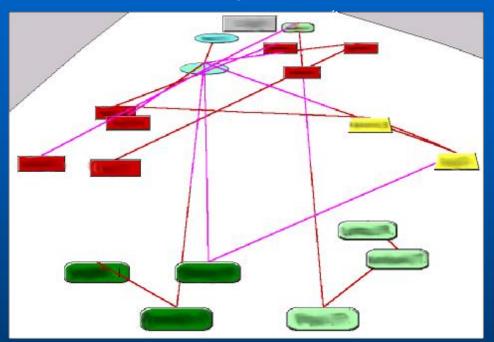
Actual situation which demonstrates more detail and sophistication available than in the manual case study.

Issue 2: Evaluation & Prioritization of Requests

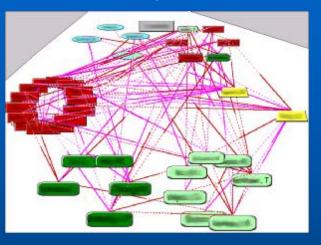
[Freq.>=3, Import.>=4, Impact(2)>=4]

Agreed

Disagreed



Two unlinked networks exist around this issue - - one with a focus in the Product Council, the other focused in Corporate.



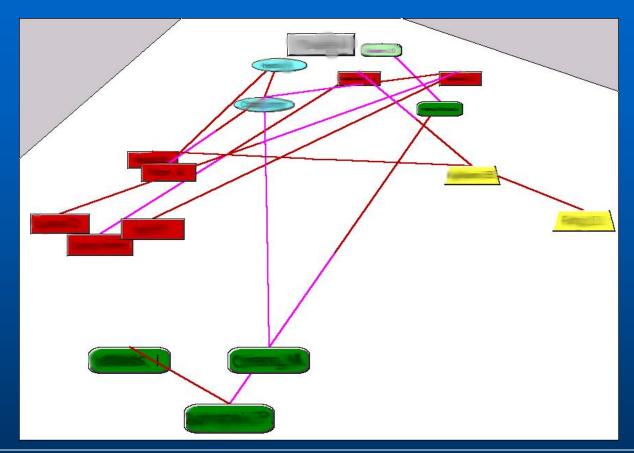
There is a general lack of clarity with regard to the mechanisms for evaluating and prioritizing customer requests that may well result in organizational tension and a sub-optimal allocation of resources.





Issue 4: Select/Defer/Reject Enhancements

[Freq.>=3, Import.>=3, Impact(4)>=3]



The existence of two independent networks around this issue is evident.

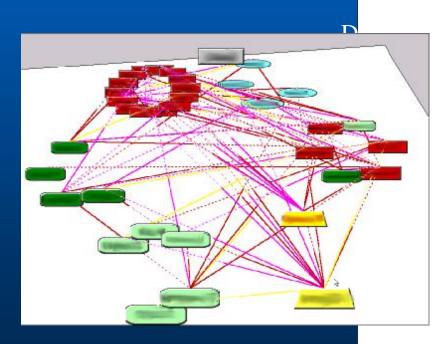




Issue 5: Resource Allocation

[Freq.>=3, Import.>=3, Impact(5)>=4]

The resource allocation process is fragmented and not generally understood.



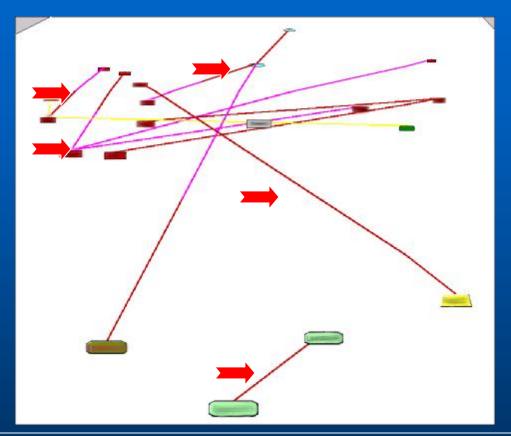


© 2002 Copyright Encompass Knowledge Systems, Inc. and EDP Consulting, Inc. – All Rights Reserved www.encompassknowledge.com www.edpci.com

ompass

Issue 6: Tracking & Monitoring

[Freq.>=3, Import.>=3, Impact(6)>=4]



There are a number of small, independent, and generally intra-functional, networks associated with this issue, indicating that there does not exist a uniform and integrated process for tracking and monitoring enhancement intiatives.



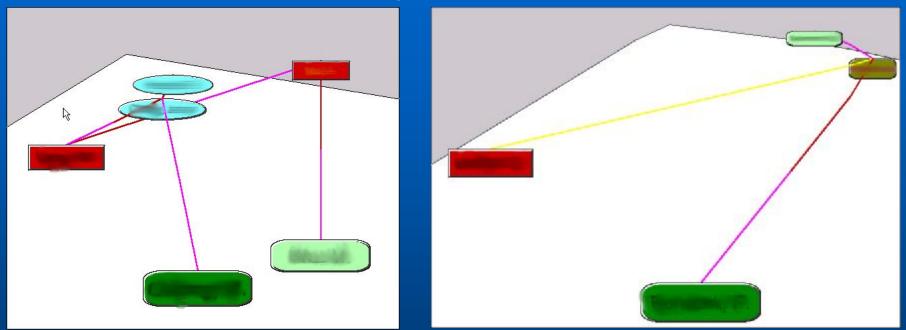
EDP Consulting, Incorporated



Issue 8: Product Roadmap

[Freq.>=3, Import.>=3, Impact(8)>=4]

Agreed



There exist two well-defined, independent, networks associated with the Product Roadmap. However, the process is not generally understood across the organization.





Disagreed

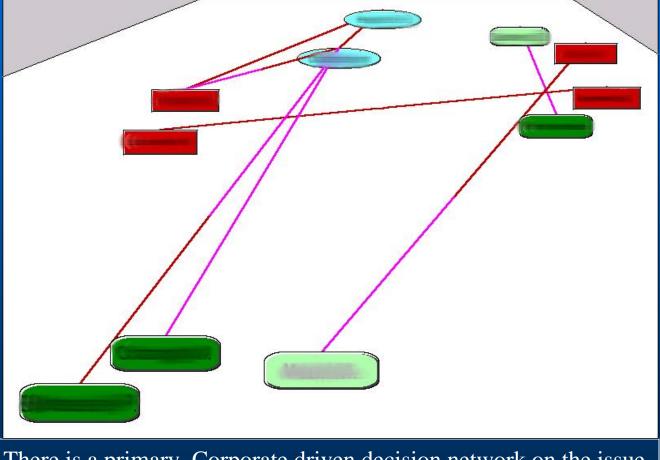
Inc.



Issue 9: Strategic Initiatives

[Freq.>=3, Import.>=4, Impact(9)>=4]

Agreed



There is a primary, Corporate driven decision network on the issue of Strategic Initiatives along with several independent "satellites"

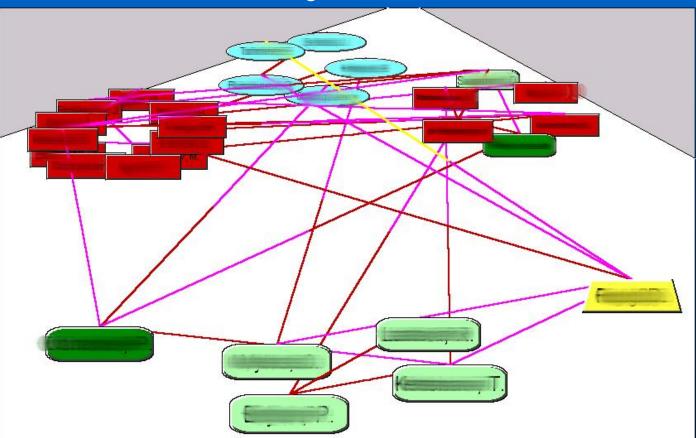
EDP Consulting, Incorporated suggests a fragmented planning process and EDP Consulting, Inc. – All Rights Reserved www.encompassknowledge.com www.edpci.com



Issue 11: Quality Assurance

[Freq.>=3, Import.>=4, Impact(11)>=4]

Agreed



A well-defined and integrated network exists around this issue, indicating a high level of awareness and focus within the



