

The Organization Competency Model development for Change Management





Zagreb, March 19th, 2021

AGENDA



1. Introduction

- 2. Change Management (CM)
- 3. Digital Transformation (DX)
- 4. DX&CM
- 5. Organizational Competency Model for Change
- 6. Conclusion



Change is a process, not an event Change takes time – there is no quick fix Change is social – it involves people Change is made real by what people do

WHAT DOES CHANGE MEAN?



WHY CHANGE?

WHO HAS CHANGE?

Organization or people or both?



Change because You have to or beceause you want to?

For you to follow or you to lead



In how many relevant Changes have you been part of during your career?

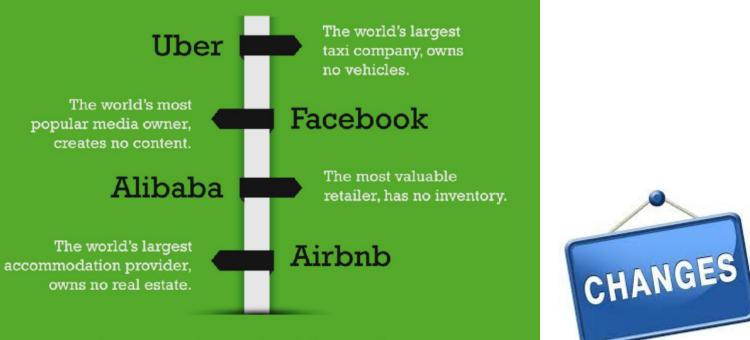


How you experience change?

Any change, even a change for the better, is always accompanied by drawbacks and discomforts.

Arnold Bennett English writer, 1867–1931





Something interesting is happening. TOM GOODWIN









According to a Forbes survey (2016), 62% of people react negatively to change





Forbes survey (2016) shows that only 38% of people like to step out of their comfort zone.

When these people are introduced to change, they think,

"Hey, this is so interesting." These positive interpretations of change result in positive emotional reactions, such as happiness and satisfaction, resulting in greater employee productivity.

The other 62%, however, look at the same claim and immediately feel fear and discomfort.



"In addition to the Pandemic" what forces organizations to change?



Customer nees/demands

New generations (Generation Z) Customer experience

Business needs – cost cutting/growth/profitability

Market changes/globalisation



Employee needs

Simple processes New technology Easy and fast work

To illustrate,

in the period 2020-25, Generations Y and Z will represent approximately 60% of the total productive adult market in Central Europe. Based on that, the behavior and actions of these customers will be exclusively <u>in</u> <u>digital form!</u>

Roland Berger CEE report, 2015,

McKinsey 2017



TODAY'S CHANGES and how to manage them?



Digitization





Digital Transformation



the process of converting information from a physical format to digital one digitized content

Leveraging technology to take advantage of digitized content Cloud computing Wireless sensors Big data Mobile devices



Business transformation enabled by digital content and <u>rapid change capabilities</u>





CHANGE MANAGEMENT



Change management is a set of principles, techniques, and prescriptions applied to the human aspects of executing major change initiatives in organizational settings.

Source: Daryl Conner, the author of Managing at the Speed of Change

Its focus in not on "what" is driving change (technology, reorganization plans, mergers/acquisitions, globalization, etc.), but on "<u>how" to orchestrate the human infrastructure that surrounds key</u> <u>projects to that people are better prepared to absorb the implications affecting them.</u>

A structured process and set of tools for leading the <u>people side</u> of change to achieve a desired business outcome.

Change management is both a process and a competency.

Source: PROSCI, Tim Creasey from the Change Management Learning Center (developers of ADKAR)





DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION



Digital Transformation (DX) or Digital Business Transformation (DBX) is the foundation of change in the organization and way of traditional business using digital technologies and applying new business models to improve the organization's performance faster adaptation in a <u>constantly changing environment.</u>

According to the Digital Economy and Society Index 2018 (DESI), which is used to monitor progress in the field of digitalization, Croatia ranks only 22nd out of 28 EU member states.

Source: Digital Transformation in Croatia 2019. Croatian Digital Index, Apsolon, HUP, May 27, 2019.



HOW TO BE READY



Change Management Alone Isn't Enough for Digital Transformation

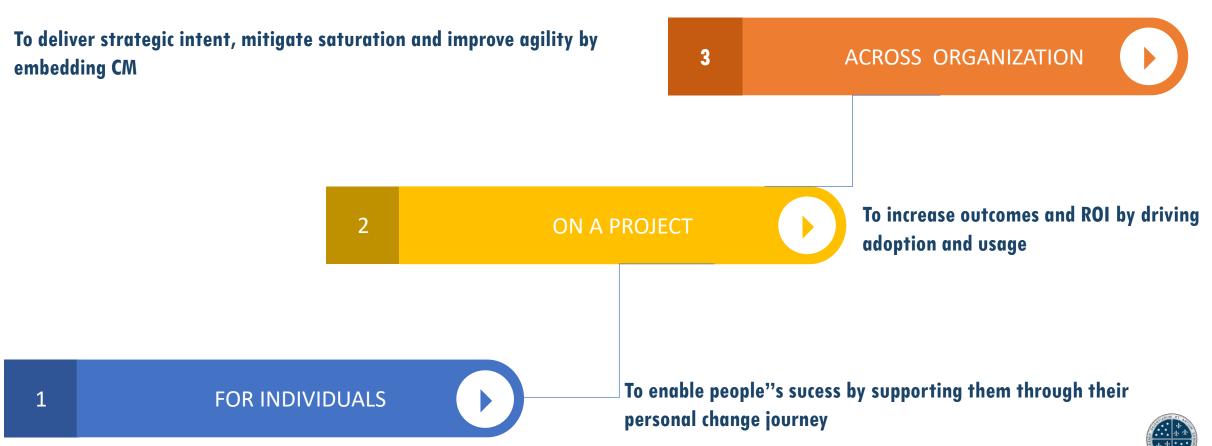
What do we need?



The Organizations needs structural approach to build organizational competency for change...









Source: PROSCI

Change management is established on three levels

ONE OF MODEL'S OF INIDIVIDUAL CHANGE



Created by Prosci founder Jeff Hiatt (2003)

<u>A</u>wareness

of the need for change (why)

<u>D</u>esire

to support and participate in the change (our choice).

<u>K</u>nowledge



<u>A</u>bility

to implement the change (turning knowledge into action)

<u>R</u>einforcement

to sustain the change (celebrating success).

This is the core of effective CM: Leveraging CM activities and skills to drive individual transitions



Phases of Change management activities during a project

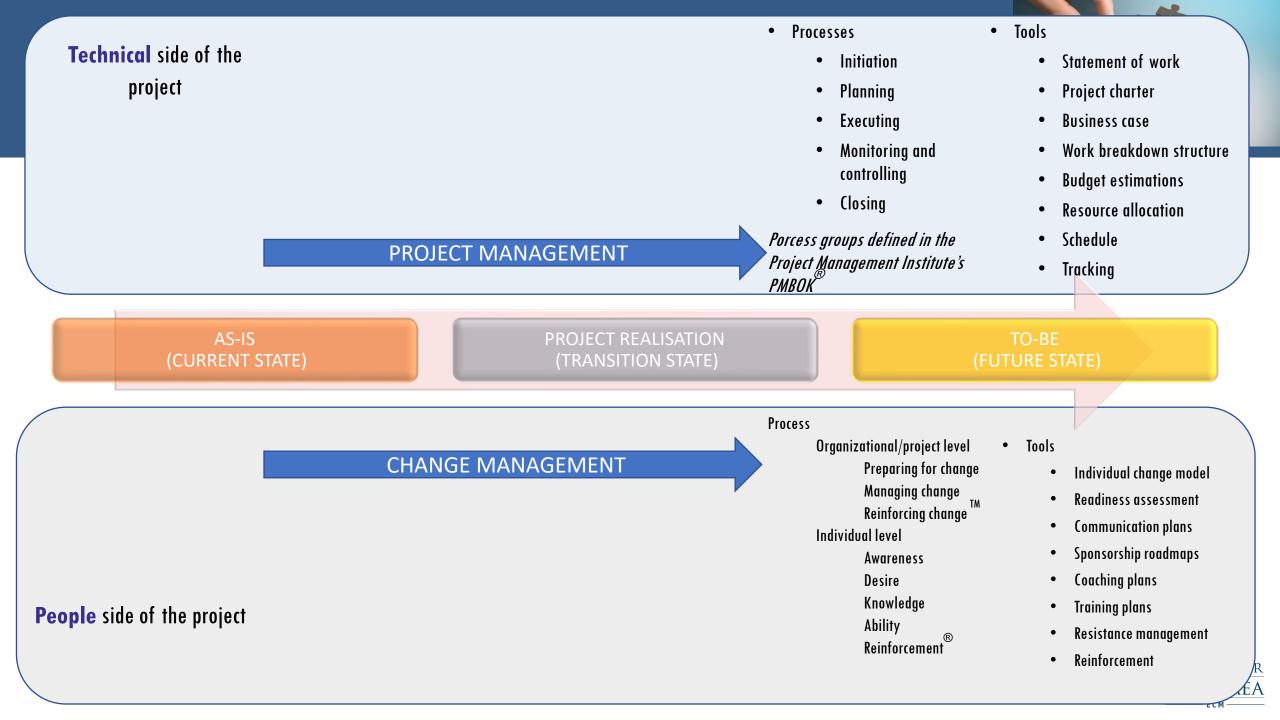


Change management at project level is about ensuring that a project achieves its intended results and outcomes by supporting the inidivdual transitions required by that project

Phase 1 PREPARING FOR CHANGE

PHASE 2 MANAGING CHANGE PHASE 3 REINFORCING CHANGE





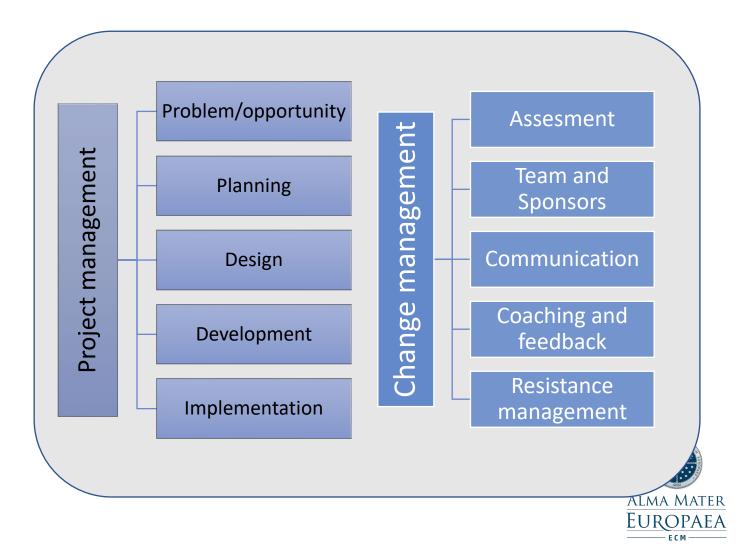
The hard and soft side of change- on project/portfolio level

	Hard side	Soft side
Responsible body	PPO/CPO	Change Council
Responsibility	Project portfolio	Change programme
Purpose	Find and manage most effective and efficient use of resources to realise strategy	Encourage a culture that accepts and drives the organisation's transition into a new future
Management of	Progress Quality Budget	Mood Culture
Communication	In form of reports to the Board	Communicates progress, quick wins and encouraging communication to the organisation
Key activities	 Prepares and prioritises the project portfolio Manages & controls resources effectively Collects project updates and provides portfolio updates Issue resolution and escalation for technical topics 	 Conducts mood checks Develops change programme: Instal the urgency into the organisation Identify change agents and powerful leaders that embrace change and make it happen Engage the organisation to participate (create a want to, not a must to) Empower the organisation to change and go new ways Manage momentum by identifying high profile, but easy changes, celebrate and broadcast success, reward new behaviours Consolidate and anchor change Issue resolution and escalation for cultural/change topics

Integrating change management and project management activities

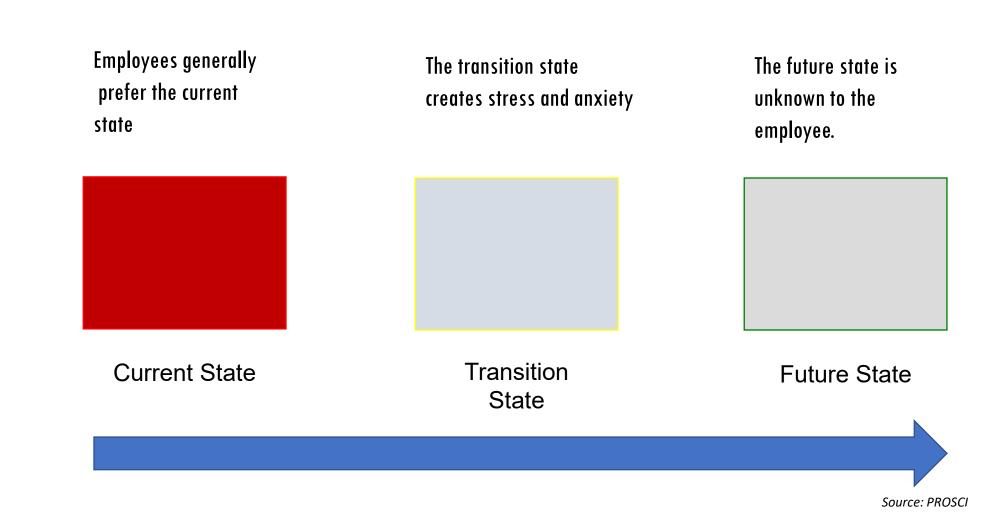


- Project management and change management activities are most effective when they are integrated
- Unfortunately, in many instances change management is an add-on after the project has experienced obstacles



Organizational change can be represented as three states of change







Schematic explanation of organizational competencies



DX&CM – recent researches ...



Companies of all types and sizes are investing heavily in the digitization of their business models.

Driven by the changing consumer expectations in the so called Fourth Industrial Revolution, companies tent to achieve the convergence of offline and digital, mobile, artificial intelligence, social and cloud. And they need to be more customer focused, agile, lean and interactive.

 Despite knowledge of the integral elements of a successful digital transformation, a recent survey by Couchbase (2018) uncovered a nearly 90 percent failure rate by CIOs and technology leaders who have tried to execute digital transformation initiatives.

Couchbase (2018) - The report is based on an online survey conducted in May and June 2017 by Vanson Bourne, an independent market research organization, of 450 heads of digital transformation, such as CIOs, CDOs, and CTOs, in organizations with 1,000 employees or more in the U.S., U.K., France, and Germany.



DX&CM – recent researches ...



Researchers at McKinsey (2018) ultimately highlighting

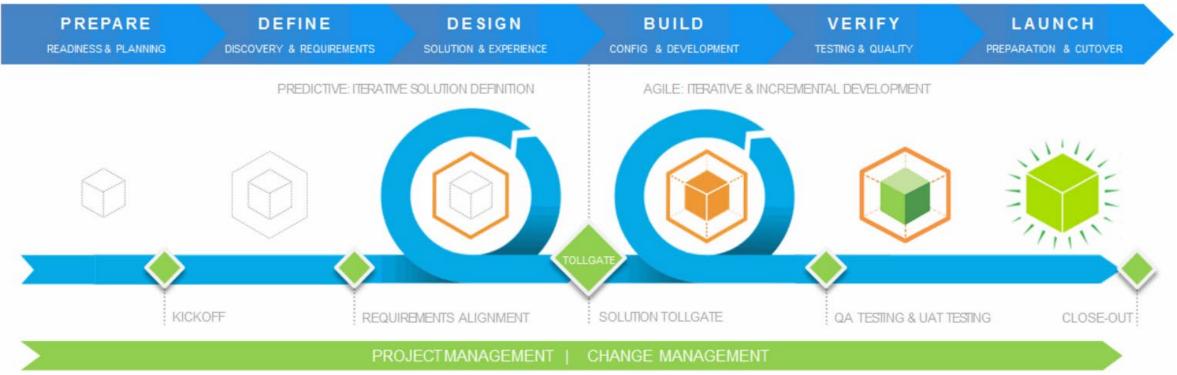
- the critical part is change management that plays in driving successful outcomes.
- they also found that most change management efforts fail because outdated models and change techniques are fundamentally misaligned with today's dynamic business environment.

McKinsey, (2018) The online survey was in the field from April 18 to April 28, 2017, and garnered responses from 1,528 participants representing the full range of regions, industries, company sizes, functional specialties, and tenures. Of them, 1,420 have personal experience with major change efforts in the past five years, at either their current or previous organizations—and 878 say the most recent change effort that they are familiar with involved the implementation of a digital solution.



Example of Methodological framework for change management during the life cycle of digital transformations(The 7Summits Way")

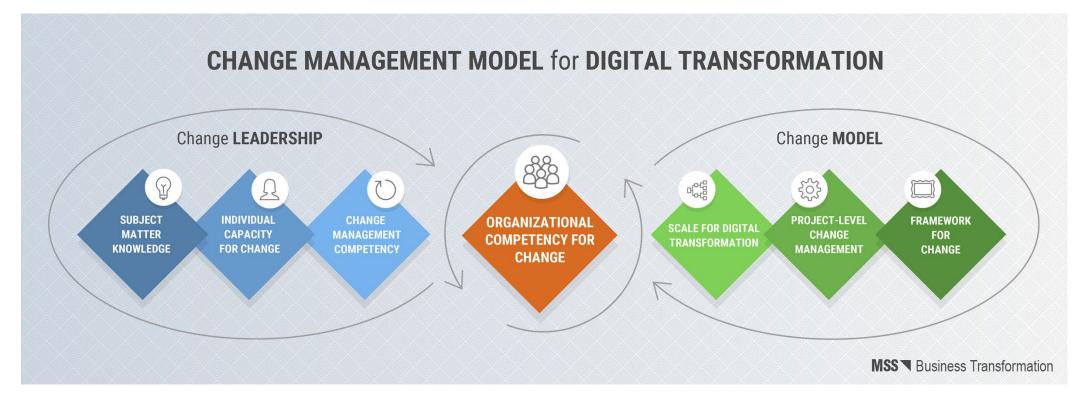
Change management should be at the heart of the digital transformation vision and the "art of possible thinking" integrated into a digital transformation project/program





It's all about people....





Integrating change management mindset and skills into the organizational DNA through training, talent and structure deep into the organization.

Assessing talent, structure, and information flow to allow for transparency, collaboration and emergent behavior.



CONCLUSION



- ✓ Without successful change management, digital transformation efforts will not yield results
- The more you invest in the digital transformation program, the more you need to invest in the implementation of the change management program
- Change management means encouraging and making people aware to use the tools created for them to achieve significant business value.
- Integrating the Digital Transformation Initiative project and the Change Management Program is key to achieving results and creating digital business organizations

Project Management is the 'technical' side and Change Management is the 'people' side of CHANGE!



8 recommendations for successful change



- 1. Embrace Change
- 2. Ask questions
- 3. Participate
- 4. Understand resistance
- 5. Open communication
- 6. No Blind Spots
- 7. Look for the big picture

8. Adapt fast

Source: Miquel Llado

To improve is to change; to be perfect is to change often.

Winston Churchill





Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

Please contact me: divandicvidovic@gmail.com