LEADING CHANGE The Human Dimension

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What is different in the water sector for people entering it now as compared to those who entered it a generation ago?

You're not alone.....

ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES

- Turbulence and rapid change
- The knowledge era
- Diversity
- Globalisation
- Legislation
- Democracy
- Evolving work and family roles
- Skills shortages
- Society of surplus and scarcity

Standing still is the fastest way to move backwards in a rapidly changing world.

IMPLICATIONS FOR LEADING PEOPLE

- Be able to provide hope for the future
- Accept that you don't have all the answers
- Be comfortable with contradictions
- Be able to handle continuous change in fact embrace it!
- Become a facilitator and coach
- Understand what motivates and inspires people
- Nurture the talent in the organisation "war for talent"
- Develop and enhance your own resilience and emotional intelligence

"People issues are becoming a source of competitive advantage. Competitors can copy the product, the strategy and the technology. However what is far more difficult to copy is the organisation culture and the people."

Ulrich, 2002

"In this traditionally technical field, water managers have of late realised that people come at the centre of any biophysical intervention aimed at the sustainability of water resources" (Karar, 2011) "Most change management programmes are an appalling failure....A survey by The Economist last year showed that only 20% of change programmes are considered truly successful."

Helena Dolny, former MD of the Land Bank, 2002

FORMAL ORGANISATION (Overt)

Goals Technology Structure Policies and procedures Products Financial resources

Beliefs and assumptions Perceptions Attitudes Feelings Values Group dynamics Power and influence Culture Individual needs

> INFORMAL ORGANISATION (Covert)

Schein

Experiencing change from the individual's perspective

"There is nothing more difficult to carry out nor more doubtful of success, nor more dangerous to manage, than to initiate a new order of things.
For the initiator has enemies in all those that profit by the old order and only luke warm defenders in all those that profit from the new."

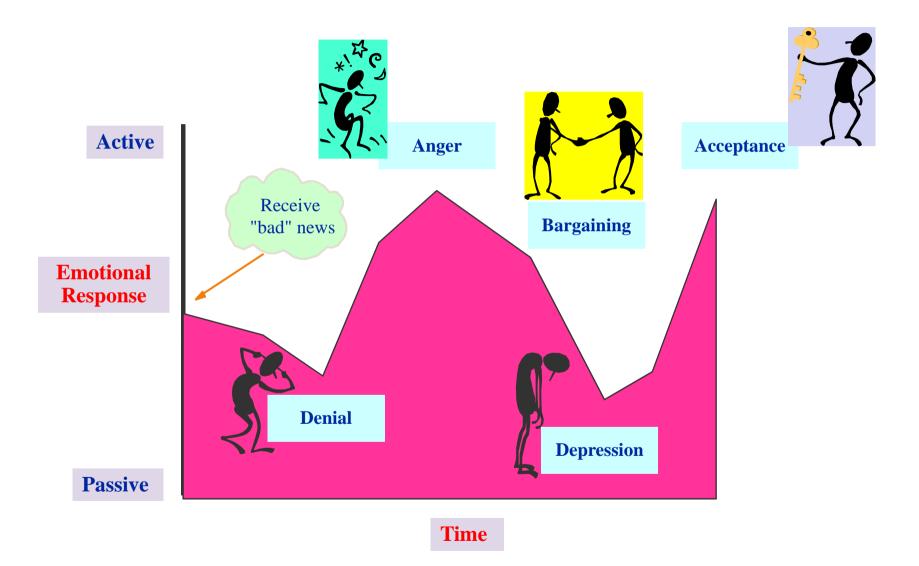
• Nico Machiavelli, 1513

What happens to people when you try to make them change (Blanchard)

- People feel awkward, ill at ease and self conscious
- They focus on what they will have to give up
- People feel very alone
- People can only change so much
- People are at different levels of readiness for change
- Concern that they don't have enough resources
- Once pressure is off people revert back to old behaviour

Reasons for resistance to change

- Fear of the unknown
- Lack of information
- Misinformation
- Historical factors / tradition, custom bound
- Threat to core skills and competence
- Threat to power base and status
- Low trust organisational culture
- Poor relationships
- Fear of failure and reluctance to experiment





The extent to which an organisation/leader has captured the hearts and minds of its people so that they are enthusiastically and passionately striving to achieve great results for the organisation

Successful change: Contributing factors

- Sense of urgency
- Short term wins
- Individual motivation and commitment
- Employee ownership of ideas
- A critical mass of support
- Resources
- Change anchors
- LEADERSHIP

Servant as Leader (van Rensburg)

- Motivated by desire to serve others
- Highly collaborative & interdependent
- Gives credit to others generously
- Sensitive to what motivates others
- Focuses on gaining input & buy-in from all parties
- Empowers all to win with shared goals & vision
- Listens deeply and respectfully to others
- Develops trust across constituencies breaks down hierarchies
- Makes it safe to learn from mistakes

A bad leader is he whom the people despise A good leader is he whom the people respect A great leader is he whose people say "We did it ourselves"

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Lao-Tze 6th Century BC

Emotional Intelligence....

The ability to manage ourselves and our relationships effectively (Goleman)

EQ is about having self-

awareness.....

EQ is about dealing with feedback....

And controlling impulses....

EQ is about empathy and building relationships

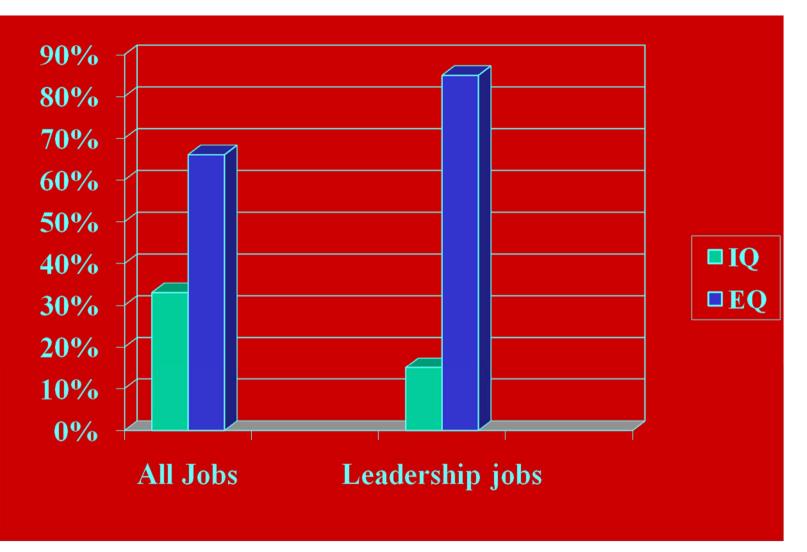
EQ is about learning from your own experiences

And changing your behaviourto get different results

"Emotional Intelligence (EQ) is the sine qua non of leadership. Without it, the person can have the best training in the world, an incisive, analytical mind and an endless supply of smart ideas, but he still won't make a great leader."

Daniel Goleman

THE IMPORTANCE OF EQ



Research Survey, Daniel Goleman

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- Change anchors
- LEADERSHIP

Together with.....

RESILIENCE

Leaders are like teabags, you can't be sure exactly how good they are until they get into hot water ! (Andy Johnson)

Five Practices of Exemplary Leadership Kouzes & Posner

- Model the way
- Inspire a shared vision
- Challenge the process
- Enable others to act
- Encourage the heart

VIDEO

Leadership : The Art of Possibility

Benjamin Zander

Reflection Points

- What are some of the new insights you have gained from the Zander video & this presentation?
- How could these insights be applied to your role as a leaders within the water sector context?

Are you born with EQ, Leadership and Resilience or can they be taught?

Definition of insanity is expecting things to change when you continue to do things the same way!

(Covey)