

# From Storming to Performing:

Steering Organizations towards Excellence in Turbulent Times

12<sup>th</sup> February, 2009

#### India

- World markets are shrinking
- India's share needs to be protected from the crisis

Strategies Indian companies adopt

- Merge-acquire
- Foreign direct investment
- Adding exports /international trade
- Branding abroad
- Globally placed supply chains
- Redundancy planning
- Reduction of costs
- Internal profit maximisation



#### **TECHNOLOGY**

- •Adoption of technology developed in other countries
- •Investment in bringing technology to India

#### MANPOWER

- Attraction of global managers
- Managers mindsets
- •Retention of talented employees
- •Management of diversity of cultures
- •Compensation management for global careers

#### **MARKETS**

- Creation of brand equity abroad
- •Channel management
- •Competition from global brands
- Competition from local brands in other countries

## OUR RESEARCH REVEALS CHALLENGES FACED BY CEO'S

## **Challenges for Indian CEO's**

#### **QUALITY MGMT**

- •World class business practices
- Product and process quality assurance
- •Six sigma standards
- •Conformance with local quality standards

#### **RISK MGMT**

- •Credit/currency/financial risk
- •Market risk
- Operational risk

## GOVERNANCE & ETHICS

- •Conformance with legal requirements on foreign soil
- •Holding up to international scrutiny
- •Due diligence of operations abroad
- •Constitution of Boards with Independent Directors

#### MGMT OF CHANGE

- Mindsets of existing managers
- •Bringing in flexibility
- •Changing old leadership styles
- •Aligning with world class

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Survey responses of 45 CEO's indicate the following rankings:



- 2. Manpower3. Technology
- **Quality Management Systems**
- Governance and Ethics
- 6. Risk Management
- 7. Management of Change and Organization culture

## **OUR RESEARCH REVEALS CHALLENGES FACED BY HR MANAGERS**



## **Our Survey Results**

HR Challenges Survey – India, May 2006				
Rank Order of Importance (n=57)				
	HR Challenge	Rank in order of importance	% of top response (#1) rank	% of bottom response (#10) rank
1	Creating A High Performing Culture	1	47	3
2	Talent Retention	2	28	0
3	Recruiting in Today's Context	3	22	0
4	Managing Mindsets	4	6	8
5	Training for Growth	5	6	0
6	Compensating Knowledge Workers	6	3	8
7	Building Interpersonal Relationships	7	6	14
8	Going Global	8	6	22
9	HR Systems Implementation	9	6	28
10	Human Capital Practices	10	0	17

#### **Some Basic Laws of Nature**

- Opposites co-exist
- Cycles of existence
- Entropy and evolution

## **Nature of Organisations**

- Organizational metaphors
  - Organisation as a wealth generating machine
  - Organisation as a network of relationships
  - Organisation as a network of mutual benefits
  - Organisation as a living organism
- Contemporary views
  - Learning organisation
  - Ethical organisation (corporate governance)
  - Other emerging viewpoints

## Nature's Way

The story of the wise old man



#### Lessons from the Wise Man

- It is important to differentiate high performers from average and poor performers
- Average performers are those who meet expectations and are valuable. This message is important
- Poor performers need to be brought in line through Total Rewards strategy



## High Performers (A)

- Maverick personalities
- Driven by Achievement
- Don't always go by the rule book
- Usually on the periphery of the system
- They make a quantum difference
- Drive high-performing organisations



## Average Performers (B)

- Valuable people who meet organisational goals and expectations
- They are the backbone
- They need to be recognised and valued
- Mentoring and coaching inputs work well with average performers to motivate and anchor in the mainstream of the organisation



## Poor Performers (C)

- Message of development and improvement in performance levels needs to be given
- Need to invest in turnaround
- Incentive plans help in bringing their performance to acceptable levels
- Need intensive and special performance counselling



The Successful organizations will be those that are able to quickly turn strategy into action: to manage processes intelligently and efficiently: to maximize employee contribution and commitment

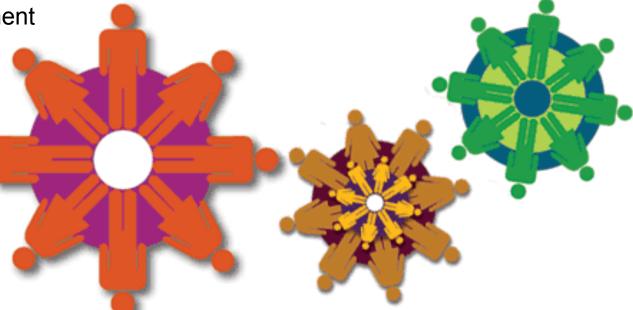
- Dave Ulrich

## **Strategic HR Initiatives**

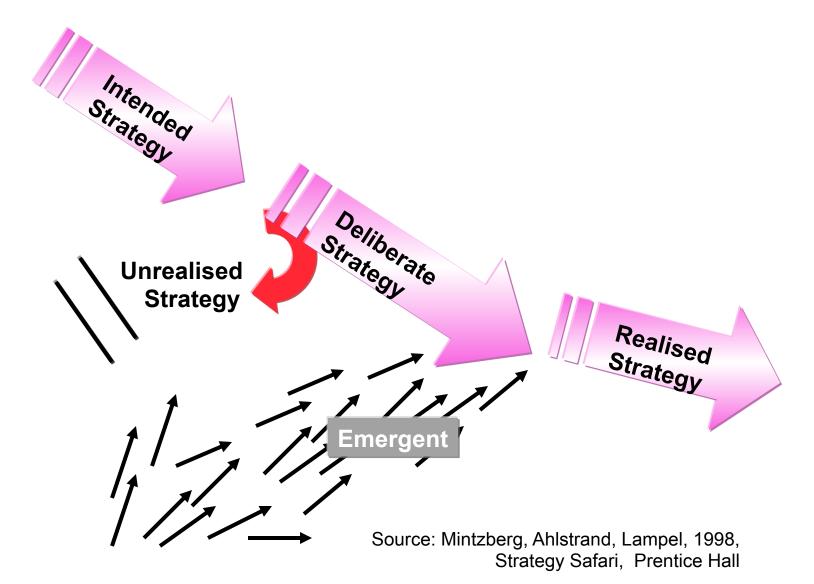
- composition of workforce
- employee contribution to quality, competitiveness
- empowerment
- rewards and incentives
- flexible contracts
- sources of recruits
- learning, training and development
- downsizing

manager development

equal opportunities



## Deliberate and emergent strategies





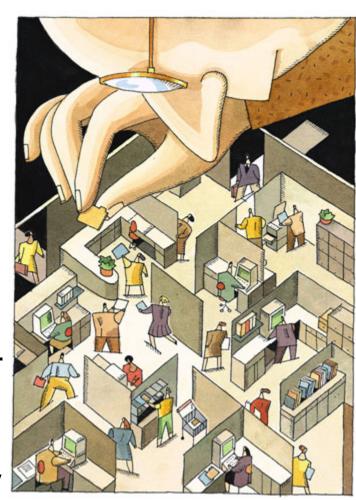
### **Corporate-Level Strategies**

## Stick to the knitting - focus on core business Diversification

- Related : similar areas build upon existing divisions
  - synergy & core competencies
- Unrelated portfolio business in new areas

#### No declared strategy?

- Corporate failure? Implicit strategy?
- Avoid resource-consuming activity
- Disdain for formal planning but reliance on consistency of behaviour at all levels.
- No frills, non-bureaucratic organisation
  - No recipe to decrease flexibility, block learning & adaptation
- Tension between control & discretionary freedom.



### **Global HRM Strategy**

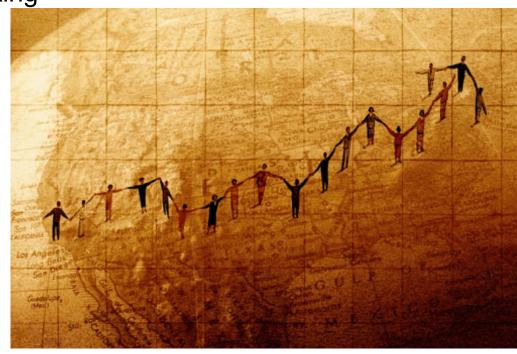
#### Global:

HRM diversity for different conditions

- single, standard scheme across all countries?
- adaptation &acceptance of national differences?
- values, ethics in decision-making

#### Domestic:

- Common national schemes?
  - public sector institutions?
  - Common professions/ occupations
- personnel system discretion for semi-autonomous divisions to take advantage of local circumstances?



### **HRM Developments - the Next 10 Years**

- Continuing competitive, customer-orientation, resource and change pressures
- Full-employment and continuing change
  - in structure, attitudes & values of "post-modern" workforce?
  - Work, leisure, retirements, life-style
- More systems & technical management with "soft" justifications
- Tension between
  - state regulation of employment relationship (UK/European)
  - desire for flexible labour markets
  - turning back the clock on old industrial relations individual vs. collective orientations
  - Responses to national + local labour market shortages
  - IT, engineering, education, health care
  - New UK residents

#### Continued calls for

- willingness to change + business orientation
- individual responsibility + strong team working
- use of initiative + learning continuously
- commitment to organisational objectives, processes & programmes
- going the extra mile giving discretionary effort willingly
- skills development
- climate of regular, systematic involvement
- positive psychological contract based on trust, fairness & delivery of "the deal" at work group, departmental and company levels
- organisation cultures in which employees believe their employer will look after their interests
- reward fairness of process and relativities
- skill development, upgrading and self value/worth
- relationships with managers, directly & cross-functionally
- security? with the same employer or individual mobility?

## **HRM Developments - the Next 10 Years**

- more out-sourcing
- line-manager as own HRM practitioner
- Intranet and Internet usage for
  - HRM Help-desk
  - Training & development
  - Recruitment
  - PIMs & data mining
  - Hot-desking
- Continued emphasis on individual\* team performances + metrics

- Battle to find & sustain the soul of dispersed, driving organisation
- Recruitment
  - Telephone & video conferencing
  - employee tests?
- up-grading education & training for career path
- litigation by the aggrieved
- continued confusion over training & development
- Improved workforce abilities?

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