

Leading Change

Presented by IMA Leadership Academy



The Association of Accountants and Financial Professionals in Business

Featured Presenter

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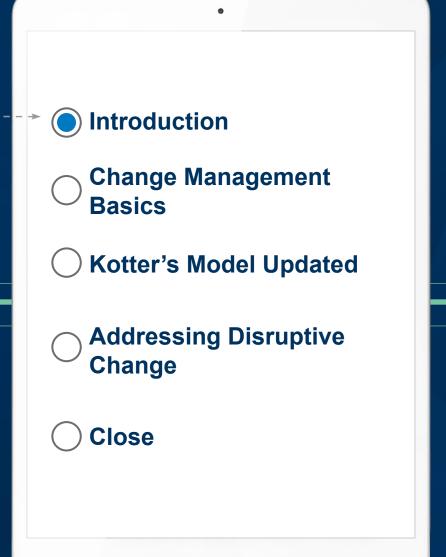




The Association of Accountants and Financial Professionals in Business

Course Goal and Agenda

We all know that change is accelerating and ever-present. Our goal in this course is to improve management accountants' ability to lead themselves and others through change.



Learning Objectives

AFTER THIS SESSION, ATTENDEES WILL BE ABLE TO:



DEFINE | change management and its benefits and challenges.





IDENTIFY | ways to help others through change.



DESCRIBE | Kotter's Change Model and updates to the model.

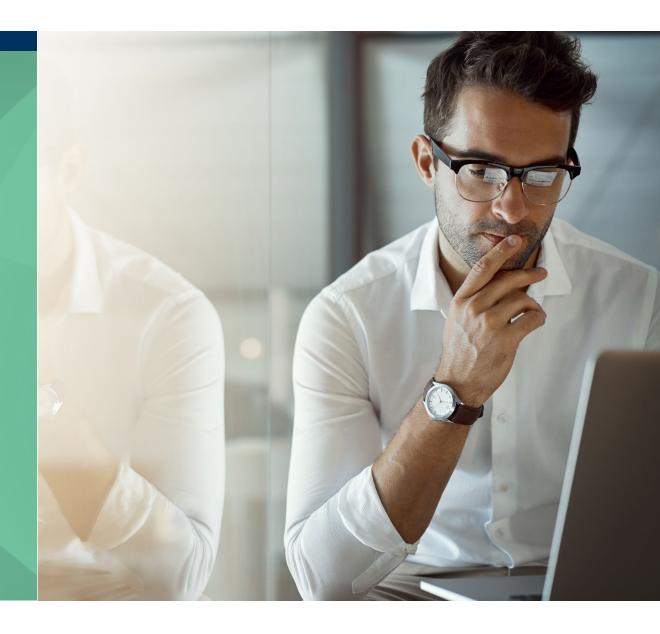


LIST | strategies for leading through disruptive changes.



Reflection

- WHAT are some of the strategies you use to personally cope with change?
- WHAT is the best example of managing change that you have seen? What made it the best?



Change
Management
Basics



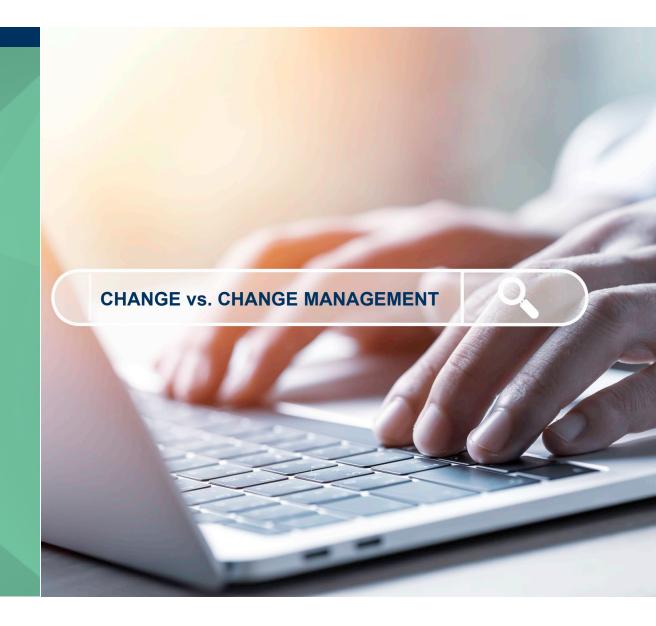
Definitions

CHANGE

- Any alteration of a situation or a process.
- An outer event that happens to us.

CHANGE MANAGEMENT

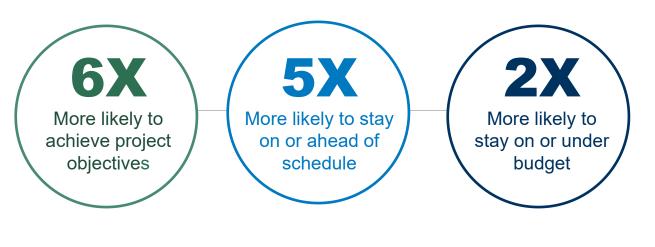
- An enabling framework for managing the people side of change.
- A **systematic approach** to dealing with the transition or transformation of an organization's goals, processes, or technologies.



PW-3 Source: See Bibliography [25,43]

Benefits of Change Management

ORGANIZATIONS WITH EXCELLENT CHANGE MANAGEMENT ACHIEVE GREATER SUCCESS.



ACHIEVE

People-dependent ROI

- Greater alignment between suggested change and what gets implemented.
- Better ability to identify what can be safely eliminated or updated.
- Employees stay engaged in the organization during disruptive change.
- Employees understand why the change is happening.
- Employees have the time and tools to get on board and feel heard and supported.

PW-3 Source: See Bibliography [25,43]

Challenges



Resource management



New technology



Resistance



Multiple points of view



Communication



Scheduling issues



Forces of Organizational Change



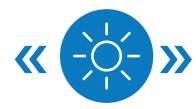
Planned Internal Change

- Changes in services or products
- Changing administrative systems
- Changes in organizational structure or size



Unplanned Internal Change

- Change in demographic composition
- Performance gaps



Planned External ChangeTechnological innovations



Unplanned External Change

- Government regulation
- Global economic competition

Source: See Bibliography [19] PW-4

Change Indicators



EXTERNAL

- Increase in customer complaints or customers lost
- Decline or unexpected financial results
- Poor supply chain relationships
- Loss of market share



INTERNAL

- Breakdowns in communication
- Inconsistent effectiveness, efficiency, and productivity
- Missed deadlines
- Low morale
- Bullying or abusive team member
- Employee turnover
- Absenteeism
- Employees avoiding taking risks

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PW-5 Source: See Bibliography [8]

Poll Question #1

Of the forces of organizational change, which has had the **greatest impact** on you over the last year?

- A. Planned internal change
- B. Planned external change
- C. Unplanned internal change
- D. Unplanned external change
- E. I have not been impacted by change in the last year.



Poll Question #1 Results



Best Practices for Change Management

- 1 Establish a clear vision.
- 2 Plan carefully.
- 3 Recruit champions of change.
- **Support** your employees.
- **5 Focus** on skill development.
- **Explore** the reasons behind any resistance.
- **Don't expect** to implement change overnight.



Source: See Bibliography [2,12,17,24,25,26,29,33,36]



More Best Practices for Change Management

- **8** Monitor and measure.
- **Focus** not only on immediate goals but also on the process of change itself.
- Take the time to build consensus rather than bulldoze dissenters.
- Consider feedback as a guide rather than as an obstacle.

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Demonstrate strong leadership.

PW-6 Source: See Bibliography [24,25,29,36]



Bridges' Transition Model

ENDING

- Gain as much information as possible about the change
- Consider what is at the root of the change, and how the change will allow you to keep what really matters
- Identify what is continuing
- Compensate for loss
 - Allow for grieving

NEUTRAL ZONE

- Don't rush through this stage
- Remember that this stage is temporary
- Develop short-term goals
- Create temporary support systems
- Recognize that feelings are okay
- Be gentle with yourself

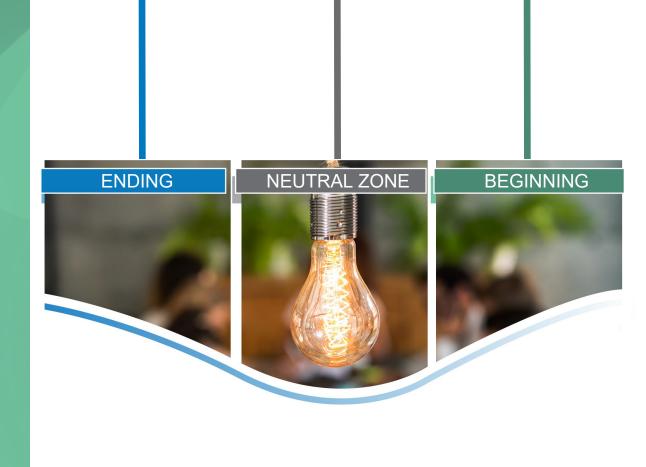
BEGINNING

- Visualize the change you desire
- Consider your specific role and how you can concretely contribute toward living the change
- Continue to share your concerns and problems

PW-7

Applying Bridges' Model

- Understand employees' emotions.
- Define the change and educate employees.
- Share regular feedback.
- Set quick wins and milestones.
- Sustain the change.



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PW-8 Source: See Bibliography [5,28]

Poll Question #2

In leading others through change, which application of **Bridges' Transition Model** do you most want to remember and use?

- A. Understand employees' emotions
- B. Define the change and educate employees
- C. Share regular feedback
- D. Set quick wins and milestones
- E. Sustain the change



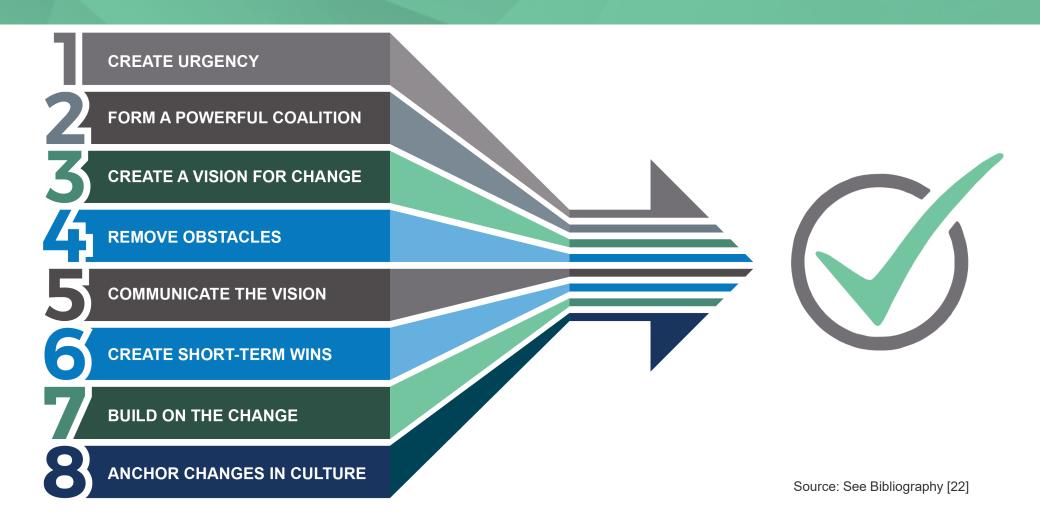
Poll Question #2 Results



Kotter's Model Updated



Kotter's Original Model—The Eight Steps



The Enhanced Model—The Eight Accelerators



PW-9

Source: See Bibliography [4]

Create a Sense of Urgency

What is your big opportunity?

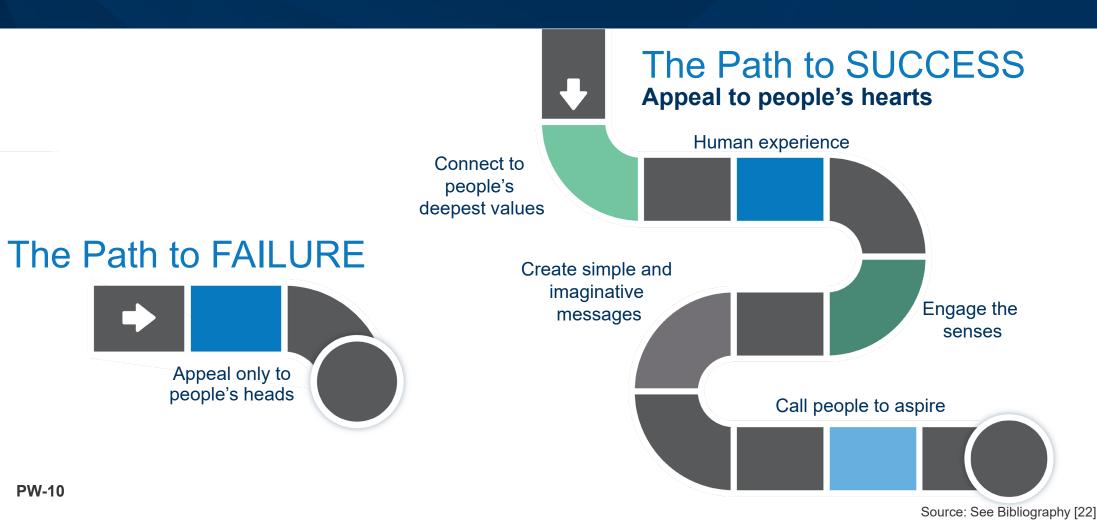
- Do you see a big opportunity that could ignite the hearts and minds of your people?
- Do you know how to identify, articulate, and communicate it?
- Are you able to connect an external change factor with a special capability of your organization?
- What are the stakes if you succeed? What are the consequences if you fail?



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PW-10 Source: See Bibliography [4,22]

Creating True Urgency



PW-10

Build a Guiding Coalition

What makes a great coalition?

- Diversity of the team.
- An ability and a willingness to work across the hierarchy with all levels and functions... with respect and energy.
- A commitment to the change initiative at hand.



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PW-11 Source: See Bibliography [4,22]



Form a Strategic Vision and Initiatives

What makes a great strategic vision?

- Motivates people to take action
- Coordinates and aligns their actions
- Without it, strategic initiatives can struggle to get activity behind them
- Clarifies how the future will be different from the past and how that future will become a reality

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Ties directly to the big opportunity

PW-11 Source: See Bibliography [4,22]

Nine Steps for Creating a Strategic Vision



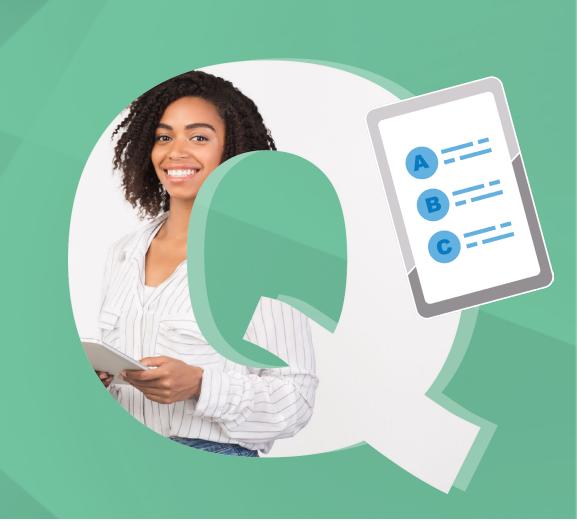
PW-12 Source: See Bibliography [22]

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Poll Question #3

Beginnings are often foundational. Of the initial accelerators, which have you found to be most challenging?

- A. Identifying a big opportunity
- B. Creating a sense of urgency
- C. Building a guiding coalition
- D. Forming a strategic vision and initiatives



Poll Question #3 Results



Enlist a Volunteer Army

How do you build a successful volunteer army?

- Give people a reason and motivation to join the movement.
- Don't overdo it. About 15% of your organization is enough to build material momentum toward change.
- Recognize the effort of existing volunteers to keep them engaged and to recruit more.



PW-13 Source: See Bibliography [4] 31



Enable Action By Removing Barriers

How to spot barriers:

- Think about why past initiatives have failed. At what stage? Did they get off the ground at all? Stall midway? Get completed but then abandoned?
- Barriers can be commonly accepted statements that can deter attempts to get past legacy obstacles. These are statements like, "It's just not done that way," or "We tried that before—it didn't work."
- Common barriers include silos, parochialism, pressure to hit numbers, complacency, legacy rules or procedures, and limited access to key stakeholders and leaders.

PW-13 Source: See Bibliography [4] 32

Generate Short-Term Wins

Characteristics of an effective win:

- Relevant in light of the opportunity before you.
- Meaningful to others.
- Unambiguous, visible, and tangible such that people can replicate or adapt it.



PW-14 Source: See Bibliography [4] 33



Sustain Acceleration

Tips:

- Revisit urgency after generating some significant wins.
- Get more and more people involved.
- With new volunteers and fresh eyes, you'll find more barriers in need of knocking down.
 Remove them, too!

PW-14 Source: See Bibliography [4] 34

Institute Change

Making it stick:

- Accelerator #8 is about sustaining new muscles, new behaviors, and new ways of working long into the future.
- New practices must be deeply rooted and anchored to replace the old ways.
- There must be clear communication and synchronization between the traditional hierarchical structure and the innovative network of volunteers.
- A key challenge is grafting the new practices onto roots that may be old but still effective, while killing off the inconsistent pieces.



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PW-14 Source: See Bibliography [4,22]

Poll Question #4

Consider the following **accelerators**. Which, in your experience, is most often **overlooked** in change management efforts?

- A. Enlist a volunteer army
- B. Enable action by removing barriers
- C. Generate short-term wins
- D. Sustain acceleration
- E. Institute change



Poll Question #4 Results



Addressing Disruptive Change



Definition

DISRUPTIVE CHANGE

occurs when the fundamental concepts and processes of an industry or business start to shift.

Disruptive change often requires **high-level strategic responses** from company leadership to ensure the company can survive long-term.



PW-16 Source: See Bibliography [14] 30

Potential Indicators and Common Scenarios

POTENTIAL INDICATORS

- Government and industry rules
- Limited supply chain availability
- Lower volume of customer interactions
- Decreased customer satisfaction
- Specialties entering the mainstream
- Changing public opinion

COMMON SCENARIOS

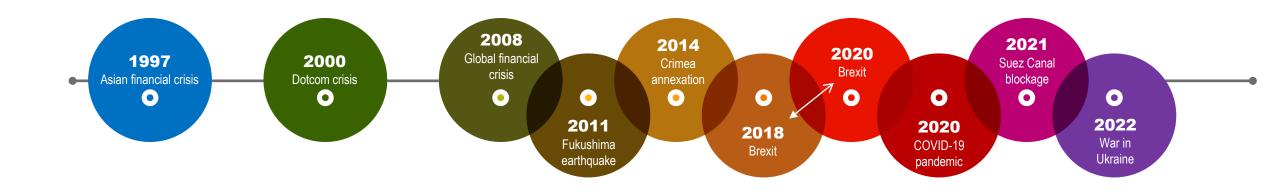
- Office damage from natural disasters and vandalism
- Loss of critical personnel
- Loss of a key client
- Data breach or cybersecurity issue
- Workplace violence
- Changes in laws or regulations
- Global disruptions



Source: See Bibliography [14,15]

Global Disruptions

LARGE-SCALE DISRUPTIONS TO THE GLOBAL ECONOMY ARE OCCURRING MUCH MORE OFTEN.



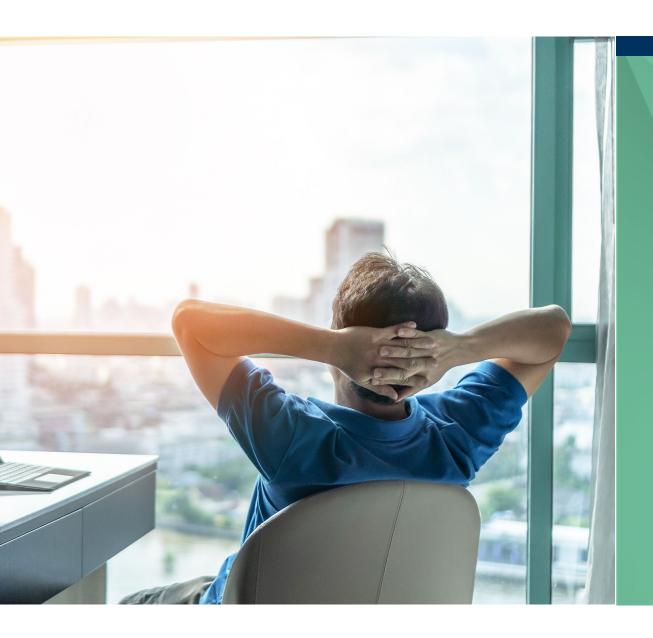
PW-17 Source: See Bibliography [6] 41

Responding to Disruptive Change

- Shift strategic priorities to values-driven, sustainable performance and resilience
- Assess your resources
- Study your competition
- Diversify your efforts
- Identify new demands
- Acknowledge people's emotions
- Perform a SWOT analysis
- Plan your communication and first steps.



PW-17 Source: See Bibliography [6,14,15]



Personal Coping

- Reach out for help if you feel overwhelmed.
- Create a daily schedule or structure.
- Be easy on yourself.
- Focus on what you can control.
- Engage in creative activities.
- Limit news exposure.

PW-18 Source: See Bibliography [31] 43

Crisis Plays Out Over Three Timeframes



A company deals with the present situation and manages continuity



A company learns and emerges stronger



The company prepares for and shapes the "next normal"

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PW-18 Source: See Bibliography [37]

Responding

Five fundamental qualities of resilient leaders:

- 1 Design from the heart...and the head.
- Put the mission first.
- **3** Aim for speed over elegance.
- **4** Own the narrative.
- **5** Embrace the long view.



PW-19 Source: See Bibliography [35,38] 45



Recovering

Five imperatives:

- 1 Understand the required mindset shift.
- 2 Identify and navigate the uncertainties and implications.
- 3 Embed trust as the catalyst to recovery.
- **Define** the destination and launch the recovery playbook.
- 5 Learn from other's successes.

PW-19 Source: See Bibliography [37] 46

Thriving

- Adapting, adjusting, prioritizing, and creating resilience to manage through instability.
- Embracing the insights and capabilities that the disruptive change has accelerated to reimagine the future.
- Where do we want to go? How quickly? And how will we get there?

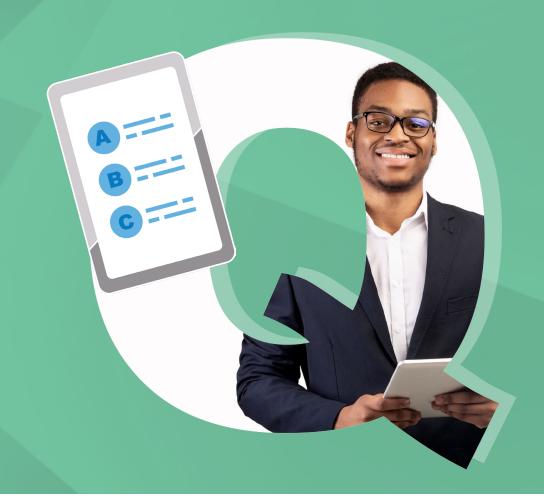


PW-20 Source: See Bibliography [37,42] 47

Poll Question #5

For the three crisis timeframes identified, which one is most often **overlooked** in your experience?

- A. Respond
- B. Recover
- C. Thrive
- D. Respond and Recover
- E. Respond and Thrive
- F. Recover and Thrive
- G. All three



Poll Question #5 Results



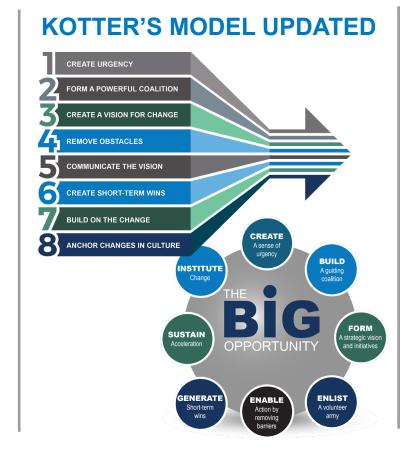
Close



Key Ideas

CHANGE MANAGEMENT BASICS

- Benefits of change management
- Challenges of change management
- Forces of organizational change
- External and internal change indicators
- Best practices
- Communications
- Bridges' Transition Model: Ending/Neutral Zone/Beginning



ADDRESSING DISRUPTIVE CHANGE

- Potential indicators
- Common scenarios
- Global disruptions
- Responding to disruptive change
- Personal coping
- Crisis timeframes: Respond/Recover/Thrive

Learning Objectives, revisited

AFTER THIS SESSION, ATTENDEES WILL BE ABLE TO:



DEFINE | change management and its benefits and challenges.





DENTIFY | ways to help others through change.



DESCRIBE | Kotter's Change Model and updates to the model.



LIST | strategies for leading through disruptive changes.



Action Plan

WHAT? A new idea you got from this workshop	SO WHAT? Why the idea is important to you and the work you do	NOW WHAT? One way you can use this idea in your work



Questions and Answers

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