Information Management Using Systems Thinking

Prof. Martin Parr ceng flet fors flol

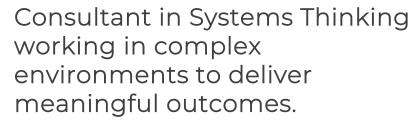
Managing Consultant, Guided Systems Solutions





Martin Parr - Background























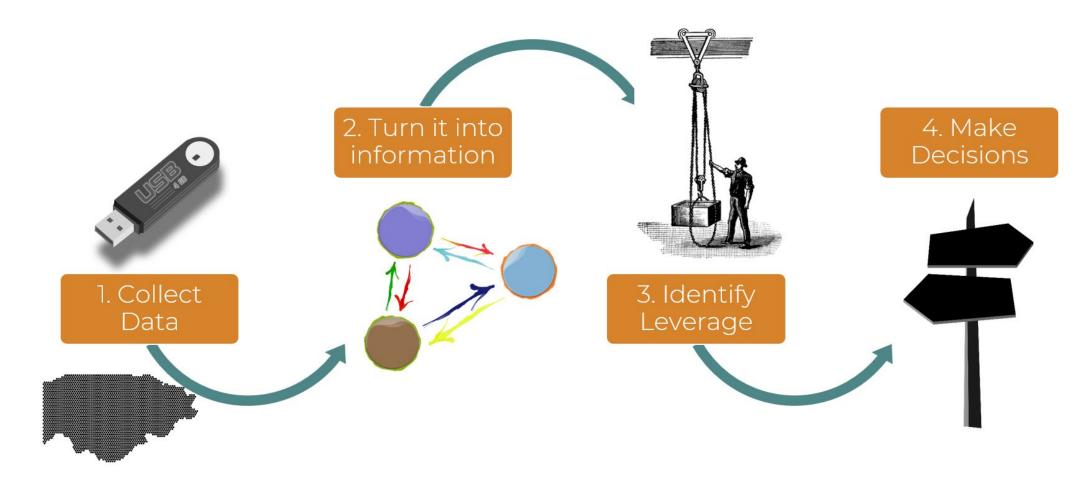








Information Management



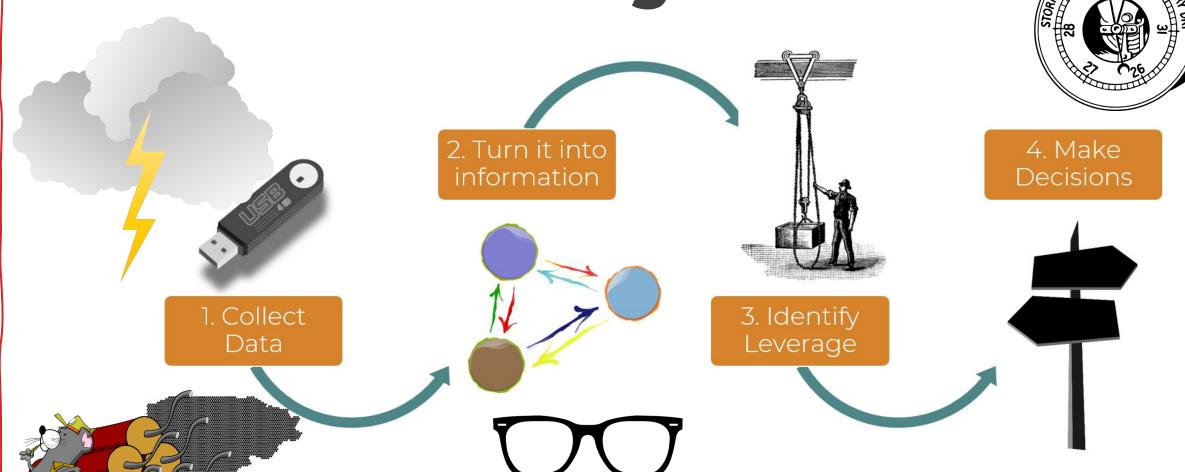




Delegate Notes	



Information Management



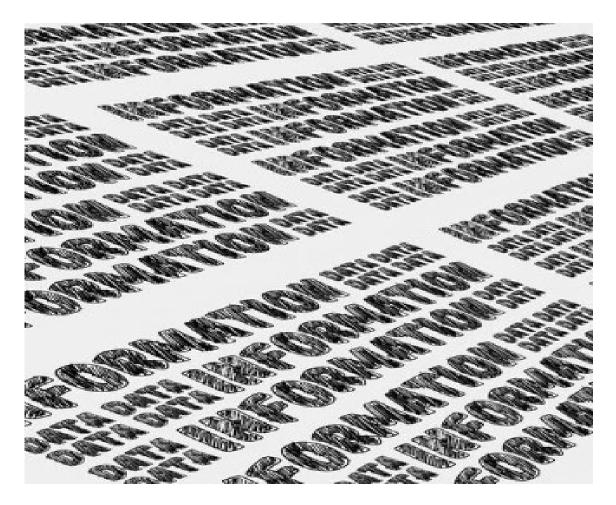






Information Management

- An explicit information management policy can make a huge difference to your organisation
- The business environment changes very quickly











Today I will cover







Why
Information
Management
Matters?

Understanding
the entire
system for
leverage

Choosing your Information Management Policy













Why
Information
Management
Matters?

Understanding
the entire
system for
leverage

Choosing your Information Management Policy







Trained Strength of the Reserve Forces







We need 35,000 Within 5 years





The Recruiting System

Awarenes s attraction

Application

Selection

Training

Retention







The Recruiting System

Awarenes s attraction

Application

Selection

Training

Retention

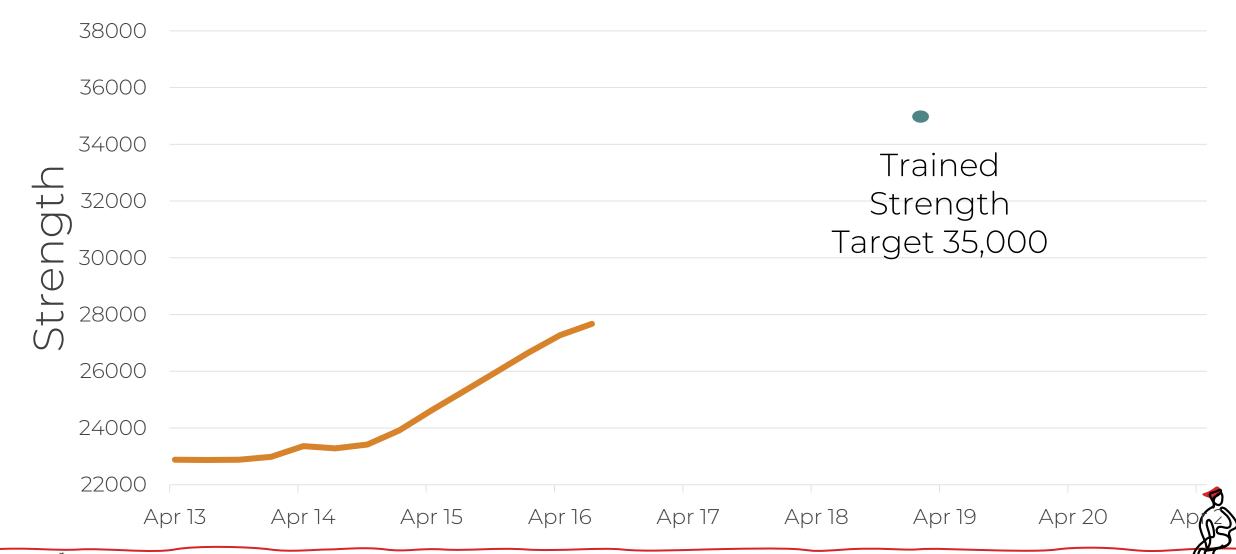
How many do you need?







The effect of some Systems Thinking













Why
Information
Management
Matters?

Understanding
the entire
system for
leverage

Choosing your Information Management Policy



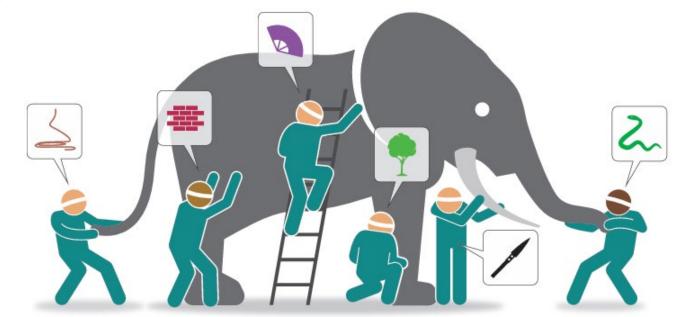






Systems Thinking

- Seeing the whole picture
 - A bounded entity
 - Something that changes over time
- Why?
 - So that we can intervene in an efficient way
 - Using leverage







Systems Thinking Is not ...

- A way of finding quick fixes e.g "the Cobra Effect"
- In India people were paid for every dead cobra.
 - Fewer wild cobras ... led to them being bred
- Soon the money ran out ... so
 - The breeders released their snakes
- There were more wild cobras than before



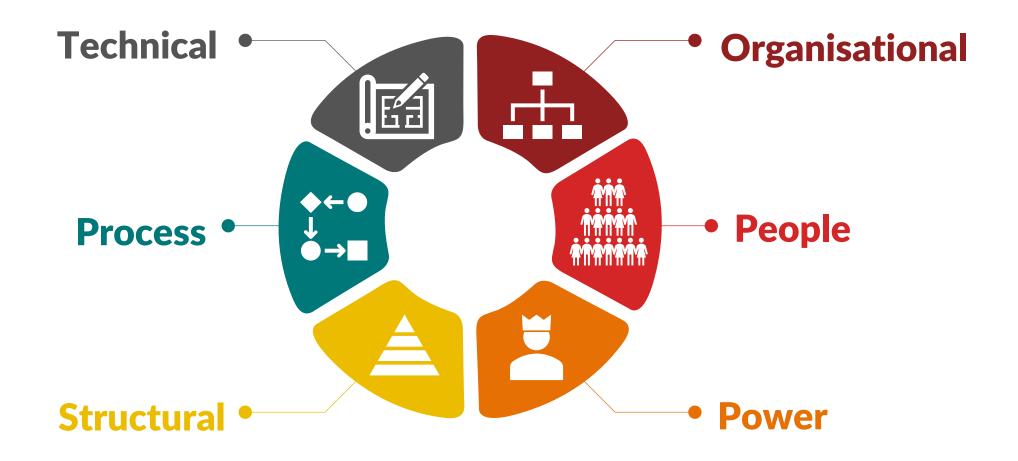


Delegate Notes		



Six Types of Complexity







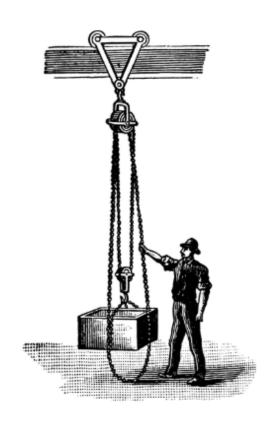


Aim to use Leverage















Improving Information Management

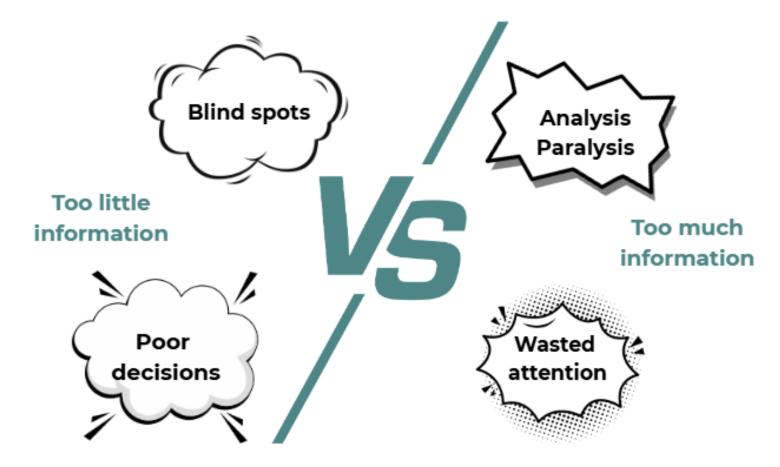






Information







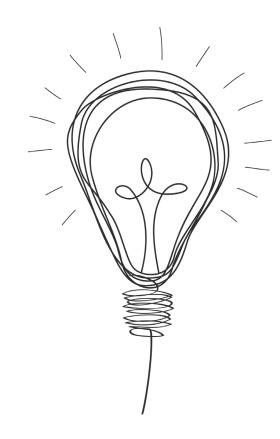






Information Tells us ...

- What is safe and what is not
- How well our organisations are being run
- What are good decisions and what are bad

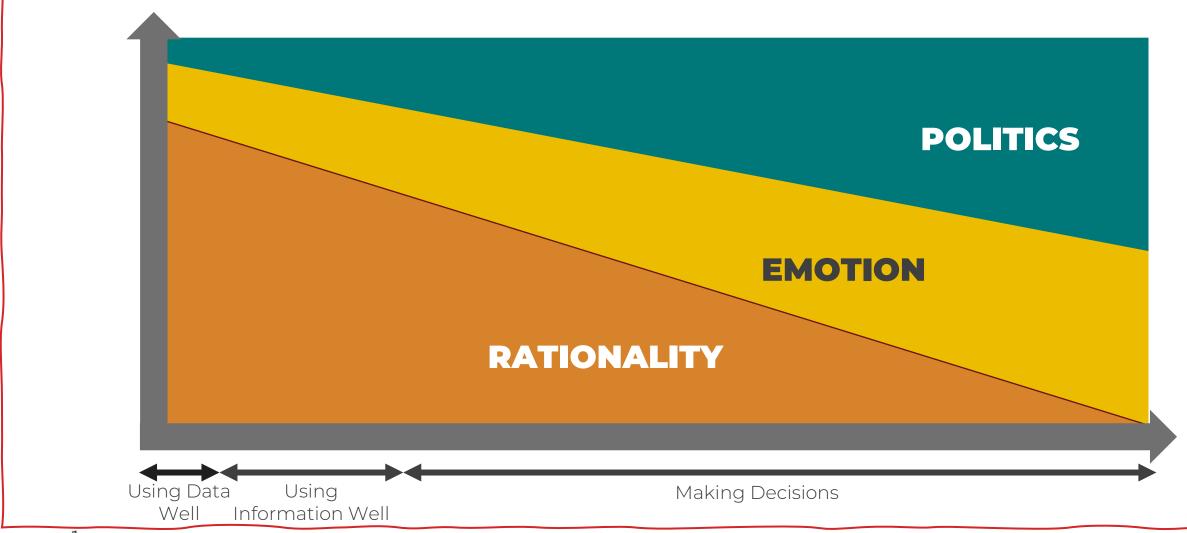


- It is the lifeblood of our society and our organisations
- If we have an emergent information strategy let's refine the it





Real Decisions Are Difficult

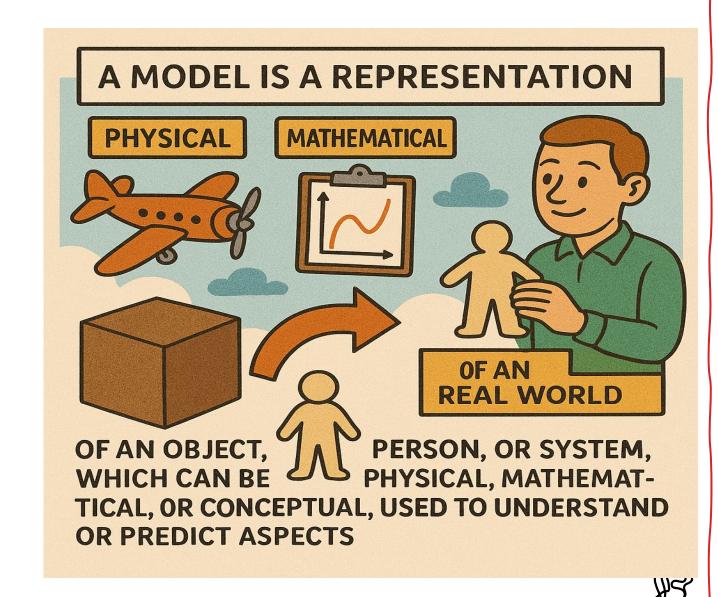






Models

- What is a model?
- Why is it useful?







The Viable System Model







Utility of the Viable System

What would be required to maintain a Viable System in this scenario?









The Viable System Model is ...

- A template to:
 - Diagnose
 - Or to Design
- That considers:
 - The Board
 - Managing 'inside and now'
 - Managing in the future
 - Coordination
 - Operations

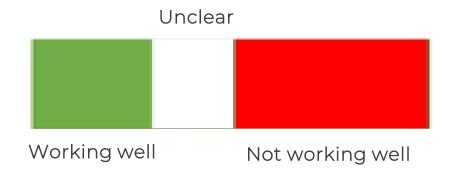














Delegate Notes		



What is Variety?

DEFINITION: The number of states in which a system can exist





A switch has a variety of 2 (on and off)

A human has enormous variety





What is the Variety of an Electric Kettle?



On and full
On and empty
Off and full
Off and empty

And more?







What is the Variety of an Electric Kettle?



Water level: empty or full **Temperature** Power (on/off) Lid (open/closed)





(?) Empty, cold, on, lid closed



(??) Full, boiling, on, lid open



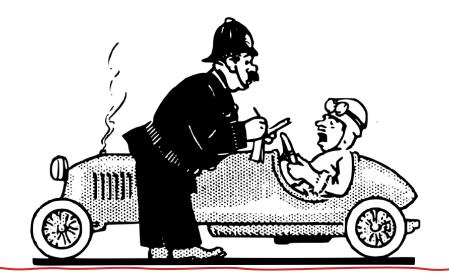






Why worry about variety?

- To control an entity:
 - We need to have a response to any state that it is in
 - The wrong response will lead to a poor outcome







Variety Reduction





Press 1 for sales
Press 2 for service
Press 3 for anything else

1,000 types of customer questions

3 categories

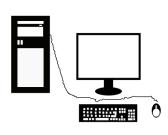




Variety Amplification



Elderly relative



"my PC doesn't work"

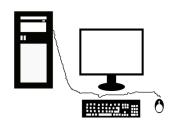


"Call Jane, Fred, Sam ..."



Elderly relative

After some training



"my PC doesn't work"

I will try resetting the network adapter and re-booting

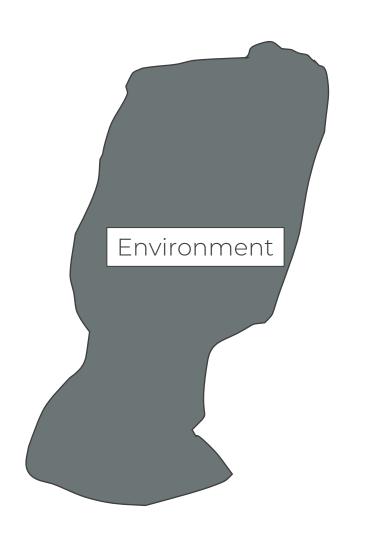
Maybe I will need a new network adapter



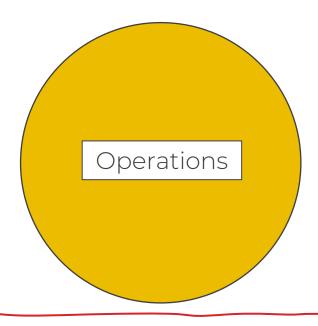


The Viable System Model Begins With Three Elements









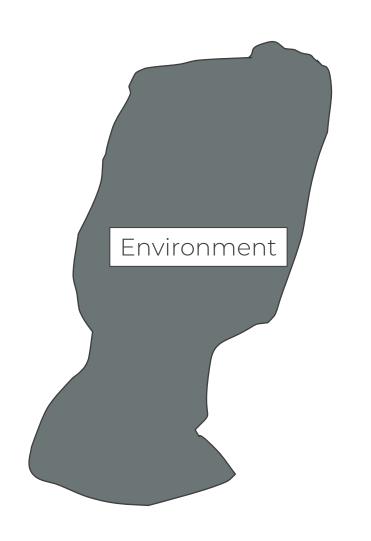






The Viable System Model Begins With Three Elements





everything outside the company that affects it or is affected by it

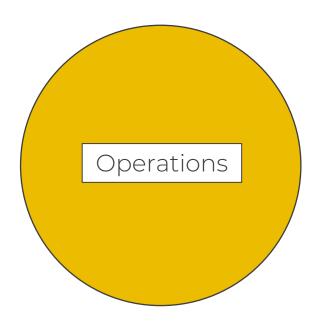






The Viable System Model Begins With Three Elements





The parts of the organisation that do the work







The Viable System Model Begins With Three Elements



Management

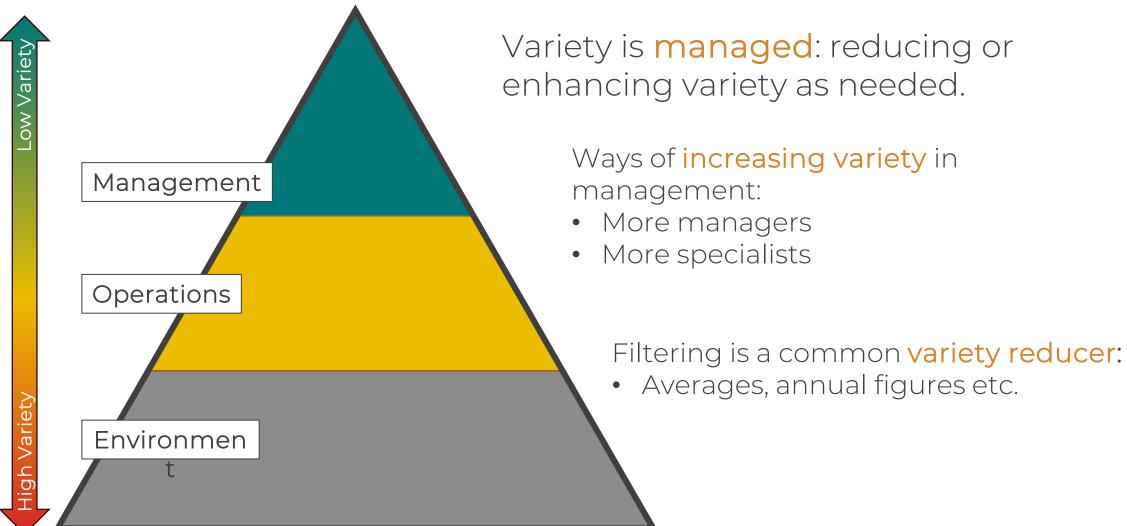
Everything above and around the operational units that helps them work together, adapt, and stay viable over time





How Variety Affects A System





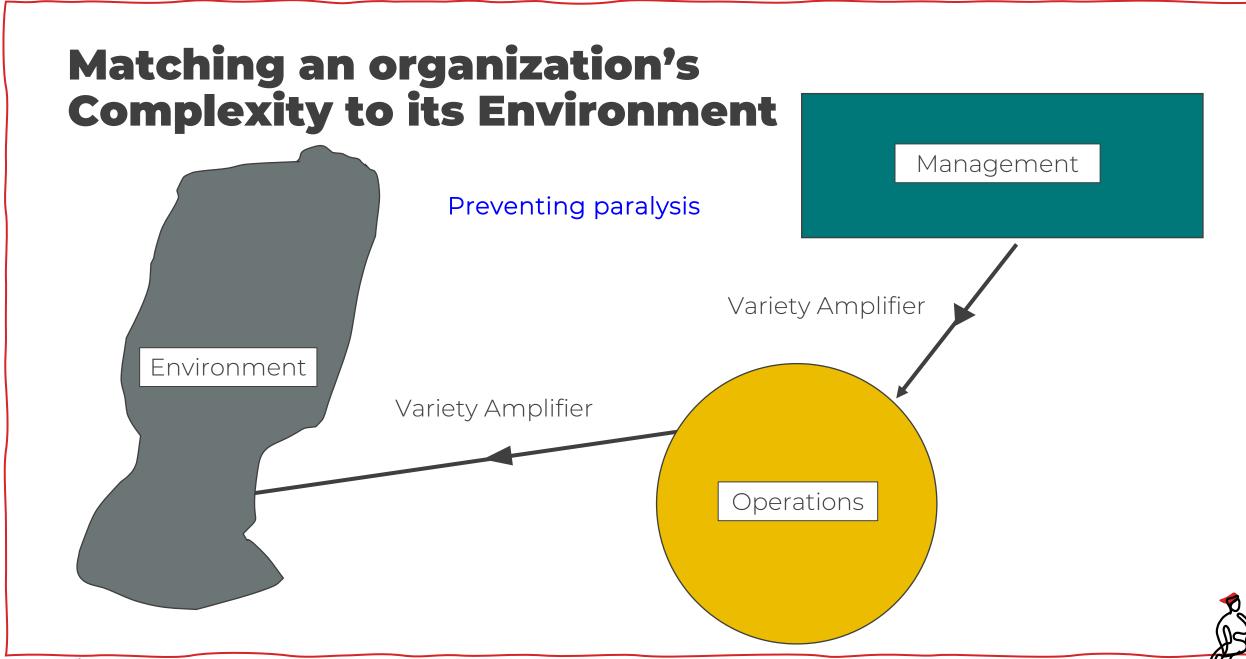




Matching an organization's **Complexity to its Environment** Management Preventing overwhelm Operational Environment Variety Attenuator Operations Environmental Variety Attenuator



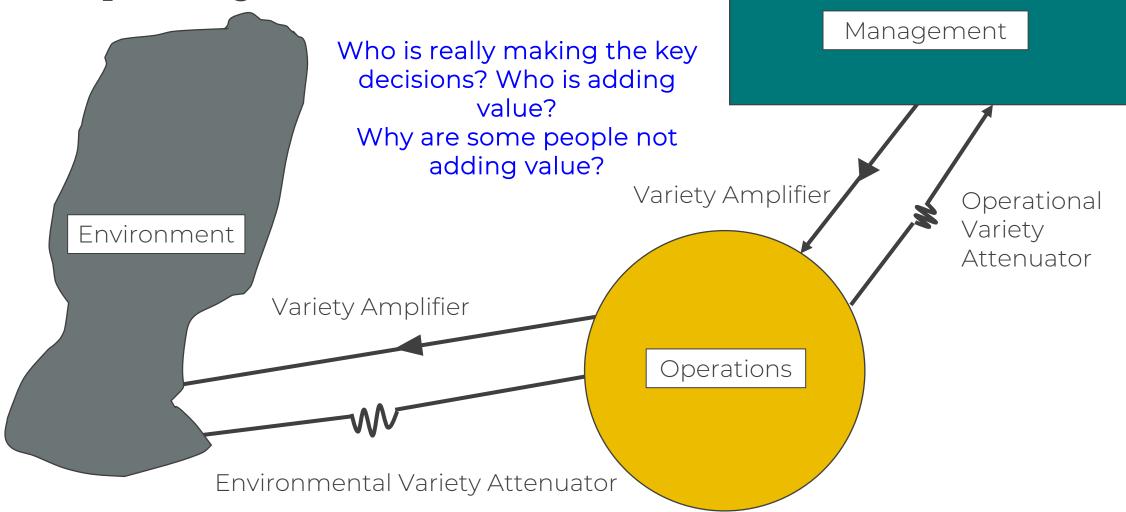








Matching an organization's Complexity to its Environment







Good Variety Engineering Approaches (if it is done well)

Attenuation

- Data > Average
- Meeting > Minutes
- A Year's work > Staff Report
- Organisation's Work > Annual Report
- Eligibility rules to pre-filter who can apply, reducing application numbers

Amplification

- Empowering customer service reps to handle unusual requests without escalation
- Cross-training employees: Staff can perform multiple roles, increasing the organization's response flexibility.





Bad Variety Engineering Approaches

Attenuation

- Over-standardization: Rigid rules
 prevent useful exceptions, making the
 organization brittle. ("The computer
 says no.")
- Suppressing feedback: Management filters out bad news
- Filtering out everything

Amplification

- Too much autonomy without support: Staff are "empowered" but have no training or resources,
- Micromanagement disguised as amplification: Managers intervene constantly thinking they're helping, but really they reduce others' effectiveness.





In a Court Case, Each Side Attenuates, Giving a Specific Lens to the Case

Did 'A' murder 'B'?

Conclusion

Major Premise Major Premise Major Premise

Subargumen t Premise

Subargumen t Premise Subargumen t Premise Subargumen t Premise Subargumen t Premise

Sub-Subargumen t Premise Sub-Subargumen t Premise Sub-Subargumen t Premise Sub-Subargumen t Premise

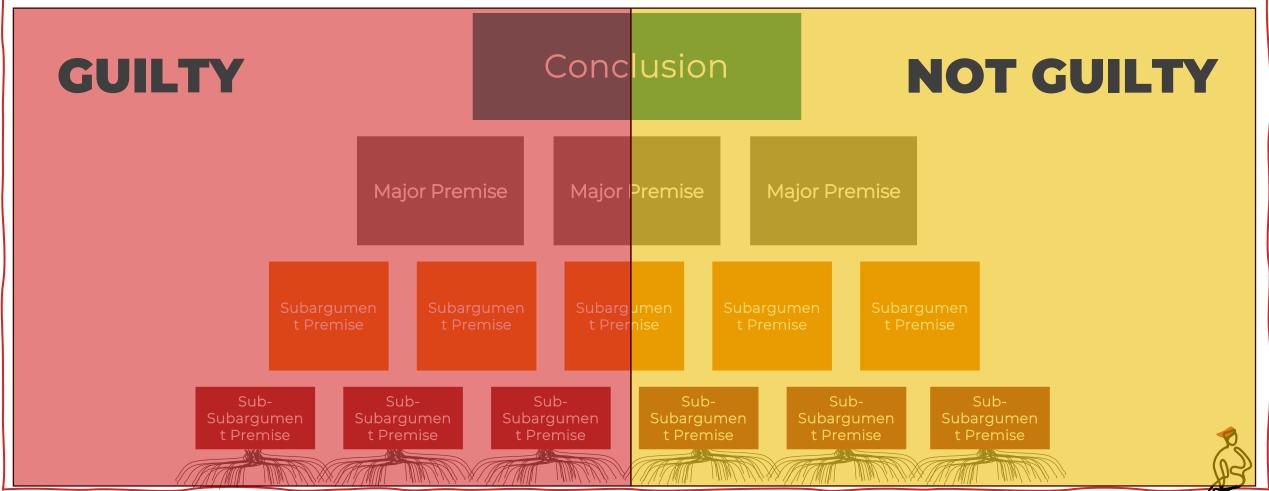
Sub-Subargumen t Premise Sub-Subargumen t Premise





In a Court Case, Each Side Attenuates differently

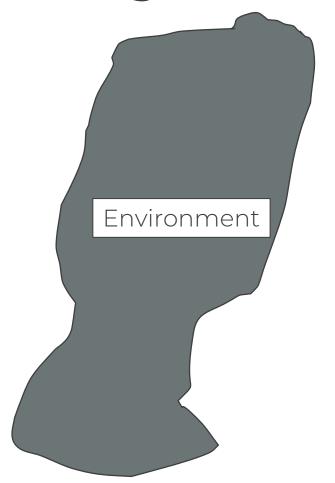
Did 'A' murder 'B'?



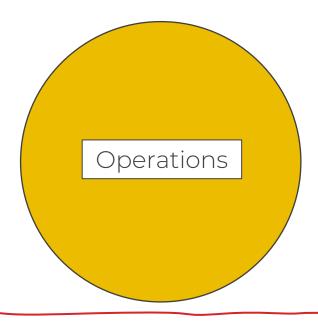




Looking more deeply into Management



Management







Coordination

- Keeps operations from "bumping into" each other. Examples:
 - Timetables
 - Production planning schedules and safety codes.
- The importance of coordination is often forgotten

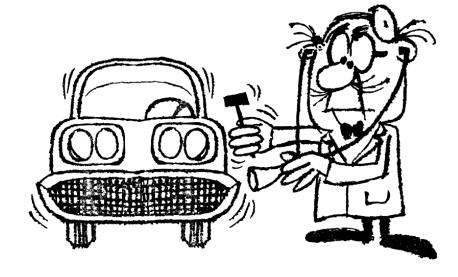






Managing: Inside and now

- Communicate the organisation policy to Operations, ensuring that the policy is implemented
- Allocate resources between the various activities
- Monitor actual performance







Managing the Future

- This looks "outside, then"
- Looks for changes in the environment that can make the current operations ineffective

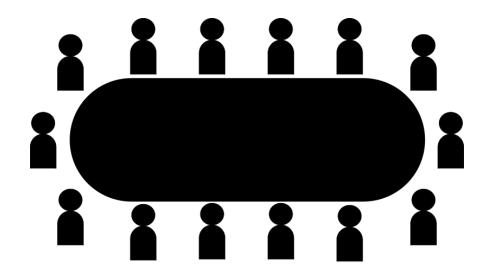






The Board

- represents the organisation
- chooses a 'future' to enact between "inside and now" and "the future",
- Can take action in extreme circumstances: The Algedonic system (to do with pain and pleasure)













Why
Information
Management
Matters?

Understanding
the entire
system for
leverage

Choosing your Information Management Policy

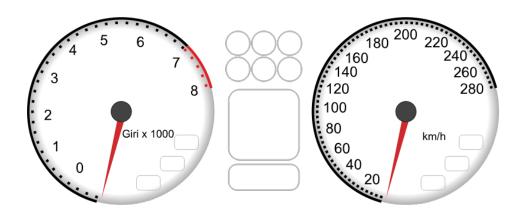


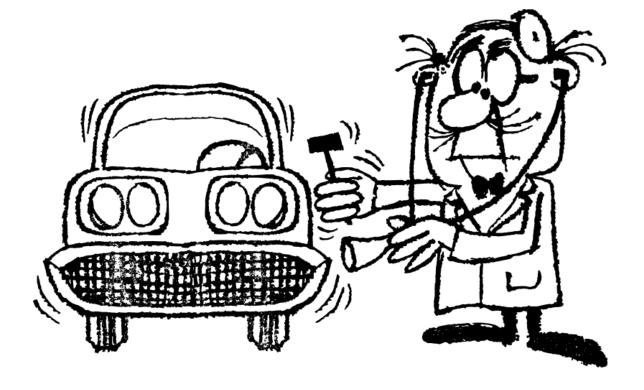






Indication and Diagnosis









Case Study: Splitting a Government Owned Research Company











To deliver a manifesto promise to move organisations into the private sector





The Top-Level Risk Register

Type of Complexity	Relative Importance (at the outset)	Main Considerations (at the outset)	
Technical	Medium	Many challenges to be resolved later in the design phase	
Process	Medium	Many challenges to be resolved later in the design phase	
Structural	Medium	Many challenges to be resolved later in the design phase	
Organisational	Very High	The biggest risk in the change programme: Failure to hold the enterprise (both organisations) to account	
People	High	Disruption and confusing during the change will worry and demotivate staff	
Power High		Balancing power between the two organisations, and motivating them to do the right thing will be critical to success	





The aim

- To provide a rapid indication of:
 - How seamlessly the two organisations are operating









Measuring 'Good' Outsourcing

- Success
- Failure

Outsourcing Research Vision

- Enablers
- Actions

Defines
 what good
 looks like

Maturity Model

Highest variety

Lowest variety





Maturity Grid Example*

*(The real one is confidential)

		Maturity Level					
		1	2	3	4		
Area of Interest		The two organisations meet regularly to plan current and future investment decisions	Haturity level 1 + The governance model is principle driven, not rules based	Haturity level 2 + Risks and opportunities are identified well into the future and actioned	All strategic issues arising are planned seamlessly between the two organisations. The staff working for the directors can see plans and strategies working for all strategic issues		
	Project, Programme and Portfolio Management						

Dealing with low but essential variety

Dealing with higher variety





Using information to form a picture







EXAMPLE OUTLINE VSM: A Counselling Organisation CEO Potential △t Mission and vision, policy clients updates, new areas of work and their families, funders, Waiting list times, referrers counsellor utilisation, ∆t Service details, how to refer no show rates, service feedback Counsellor △t Geographic, Age, Need





Activity One: Background of Counselling Service



- Run by a charity:
 - Restricted funding: Can only be spent as directed by the funder, including specific demographics, timelines etc.
 - Unrestricted funding can be spent as the charity sees fit
 - Can't make a profit
- multiple programmes of counselling, include
 - individual counselling for adolescents and adults
 - relationship and family counselling
 - group counselling for various specific areas (e.g. bereavement)







Activity One: Process for Adolescent Counselling

Referrals come in

Get ready for counselling and assessment

Attend counselling (minimum offered 6 sessions)

Discharge

Signposting to other support if required





Activity One: Process for Adolescent Counselling

Typical Referral Source: Females

Self, Family, School, Social workers, other support services

Crisis Service or CAMHS – Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (NHS)

Coordination of counselling intervention

Continue with CAMHS for more specific/far reaching interventions, including diagnosis and medication

Referrals come in

Get ready for counselling and assessment

Attend counselling (minimum offered 6 sessions)

Discharge

Signposting to other support if required

Typical Referral Source: Males

 Police, Courts, Social Workers, School, other support services Serious safeguarding concern

Outside of

scope

Notification of reported safeguarding concern (if referred by social care)

Multi Agency
 Safeguarding Hub –
 front door of social
 care (Council)

Continue with social care for more holistic/far reaching intervention and whole family support





Activity One

- On each table there are cards about the counselling organisation.
- The card has information that a particular team member might need:
 Only to provide an indication not to do a diagnostic
- Task: Sort the cards into "Essential", "Useful" or "Unimportant" information for either a director or a service manager.





What is Essential, Useful and Unimportant to Demonstrate that the Service is Running Well?

- Number of clients waiting
- Number of clients in counselling
- Waiting times from referral to first session
- Client demographics
- Client wellbeing progress scores
- Client goal progress scores

- Client feedback
- Client no show rates
- Client late cancellation rates
- Organisation's monthly cost
- Organisations monthly income
- Organisations room capacity and utilisation
- Organisation's technological capacity and utilisation

- Organisation's administrative capacity and utilisation
- Counsellor capacity and utilisation
- Counsellor demographics
- Counsellor restrictions and specialisms
- Admin Staff Capacity





For a board member

Essential

Number of clients waiting Number of clients in counselling Client wellbeing progress scores Organisation's monthly cost
Organisations monthly income
Counsellor capacity and
utilisation

Useful

Client goal progress scores Client feedback Client no show rates Waiting times from referral to first session
Client demographics

Unimportant

Client late cancellation rates
Counsellor demographics
Counsellor restrictions and
specialisms
Organisation's administrative
capacity and utilisation

Organisations room capacity and utilisation
Organisation's technological capacity and utilisation
Admin Staff Capacity

"Essential" will show you quickly when things are going off the rails

What is useful and unimportant will need to be rapidly looked at and some will be key to diagnose WHY things have gone wrong





For a Service Leader

Essential

Number of clients waiting
Number of clients in counselling
Client wellbeing progress scores
Client late cancellation rates
Technology Capacity
Organisations room capacity and
utilisation

Counsellor restrictions and specialisms

Client no show rates

Client goal progress scores

Counsellor capacity and

utilisation

Organisation's technological

capacity and utilisation

Useful

Client feedback Admin staff capacity Counsellor demographics Waiting times from referral to first

session

Client demographics

Unimportant

Organisation's monthly income

Organisation's monthly cost

"Essential" will show you quickly when things are going off the rails

What is useful and unimportant will need to be rapidly looked at and some will be key to diagnose WHY things have gone wrong





Activity two: Information Management for PMO Services

- Pick a role of: Service Owner, Service Manager or Service Operative perspective
- What are the key input information requirements? What are the key output information requirements?
- Beware ... all may not be as simple as it seems ...
- Use post-it notes and paper to record these



PMO Service Owner - A role undertaken within the PMO, accountable for the setup, running and closing of PMO services that deliver the required objectives. The role includes the monitoring of PMO service outcomes and KPIs and ensure any risks and issues are addressed.

This role is typically undertaken by a PMO Director or a PMO Manager.

PMO Service Manager - A role undertaken within the PMO, responsible for the day to day running of the PMO service. The role includes KPI reporting in relation to the PMO services.

This role is typically undertaken by a PMO Manager or a PMO Analyst.

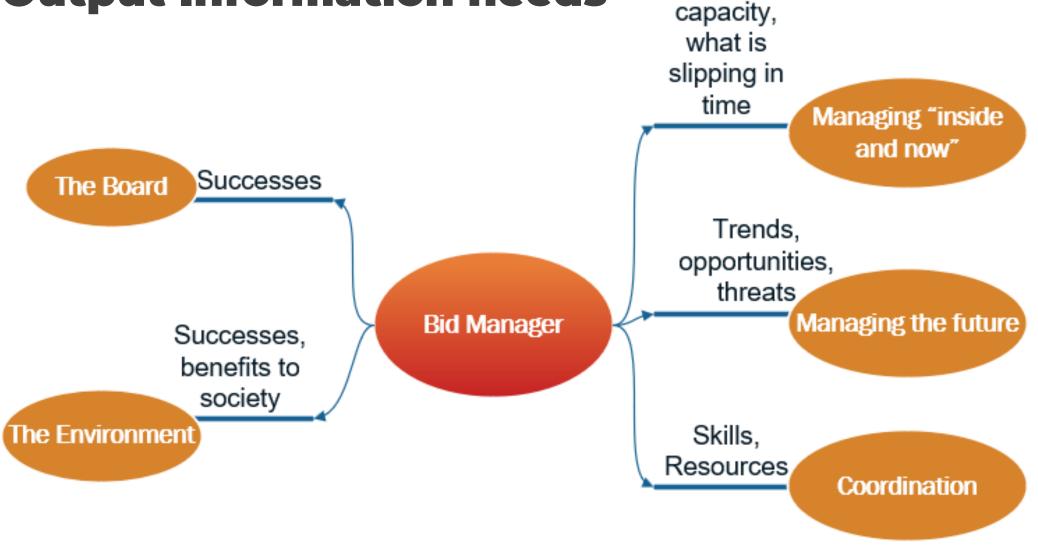
PMO Service Operative - A role undertaken within the PMO and/or on behalf of the PMO, responsible for the execution of the process(es) required to deliver the outputs of the PMO service.

If the role is undertaken within the PMO, the role is typically undertaken by one or more PMO Analysts or PMO Administrators.

The role of PMO Service Owner, PMO Service Manager and PMO Service Operative may all be held by one person. Where a PMO service is delivered by multiple PMOs, there may be multiple PMO Service Managers.



Activity two: Example Key Output Information needs



Workload,





Activity two: Example Key Input Information needs

The future strategy for bidding and sales The Board

> The price of the lowest competing bid

The Environment

really going

Managing "inside and now"

How they see the future Managing the future

What is

on!

Likelihood of getting required

resources

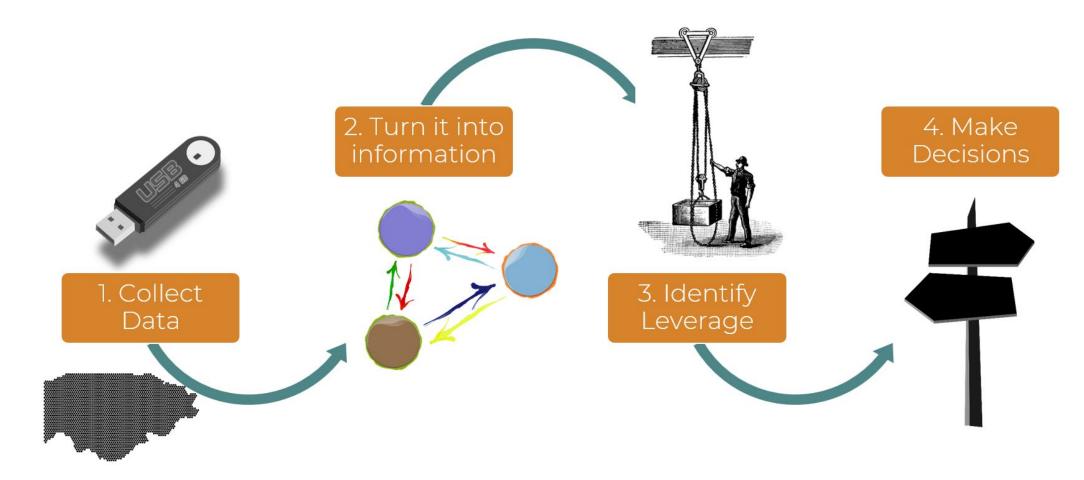
Coordination



Bid Manager



Information Management

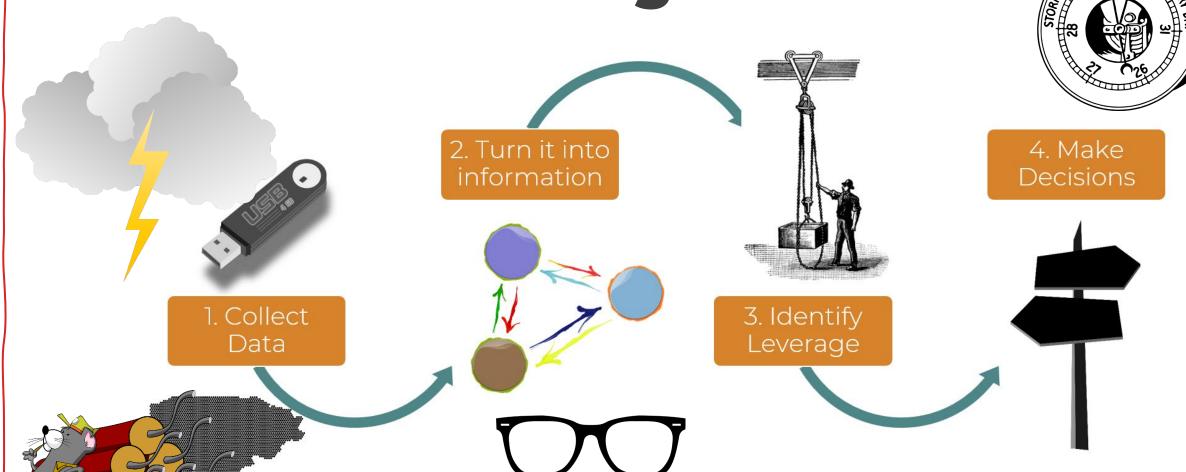








Information Management









We have covered







Why
Information
Management
Matters?

Understanding
the entire
system for
leverage

Choosing your Information
Management
Policy









Connect for more



www.guidedsystemssolutions.com





Evolving Enterprises Podcast



