

### Systems Thinking for Project Management: The Trialogue and The Homeostat

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PMI Seminar
Hewlett Packard, Bristol
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- 'Grain Dryers in Northumbria reduce performance of ECML'
- 'Snow on slip road prevents food deliveries'
- 'Buses not running due to snow'
- '£50k fine for pollution that devastated river'



The Council for Science & Technology Report, 2009

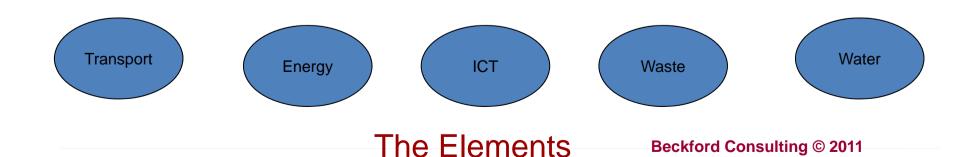
'An Infrastructure for the 21st Century'

The effects of serious NI failures on business and public confidence are likely to be far reaching and long-lasting, with inevitable economic and political consequences if that failure is localised in the UK......

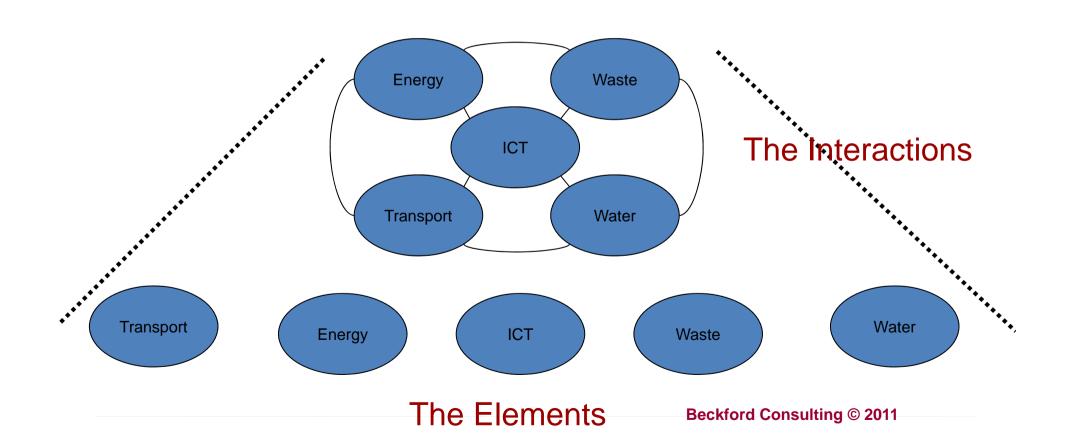
.....the last 50 years has been the gradual, but ultimately seismic, shift from a series of unconnected structures to an interconnected NI where failure in one part has a direct and damaging knock-on effect in others......

.....The UK national infrastructure is now a network of networks

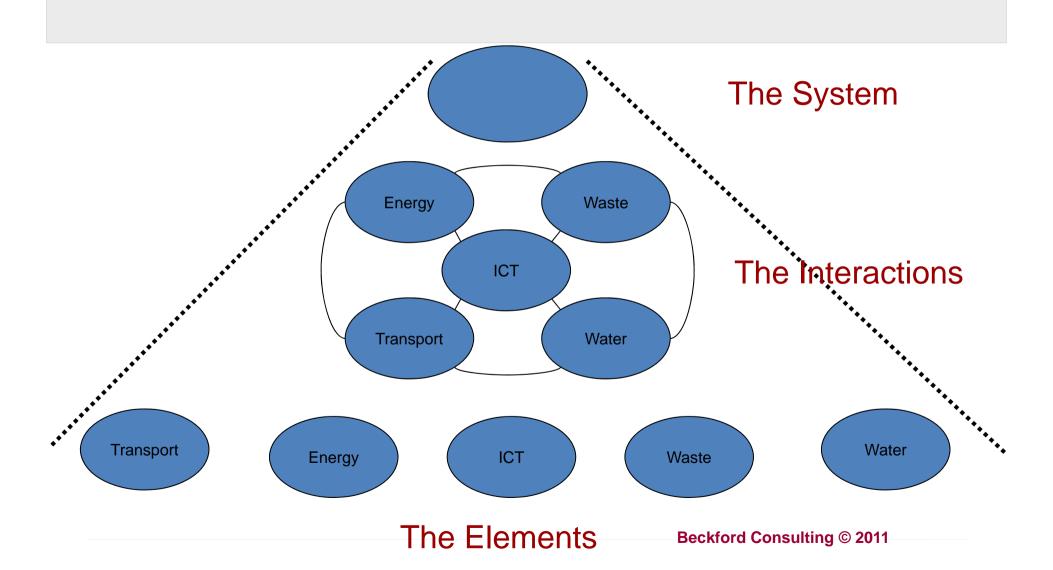




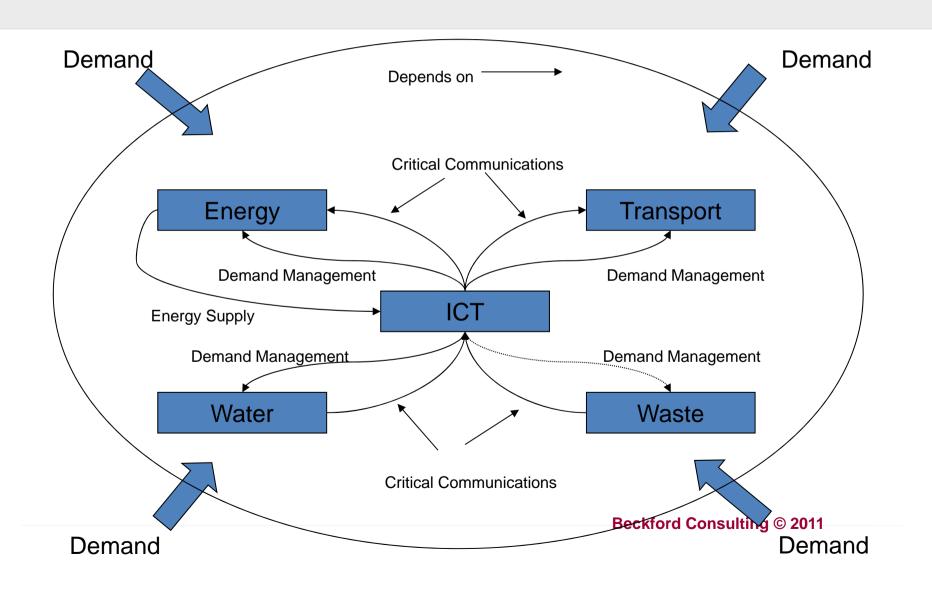












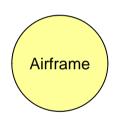


- Understanding Systemic Thinking
  - Interaction
    - The existence of 'system' is rooted in the connectivity of one element with others – this constitutes a network which must be dealt with in its totality – it is a 'system'
    - Key ideas:
      - » Von Bertalanffy, Wiener, Checkland, Beer, Ackoff, Forrester

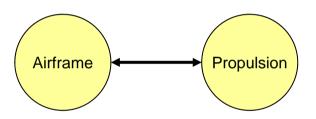


- Understanding Systemic Thinking
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    - Key ideas:
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  - Interdependency
    - The functioning of one element of the infrastructure depends on one (or more) other elements
    - Issues cannot be resolved in isolation
  - Emergent properties
    - Systems exhibit properties that belong only to the system not to any of its elements
      - » Flight

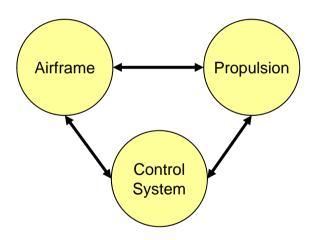




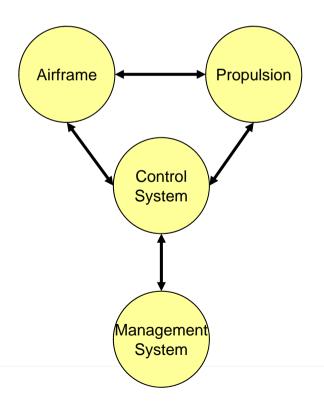






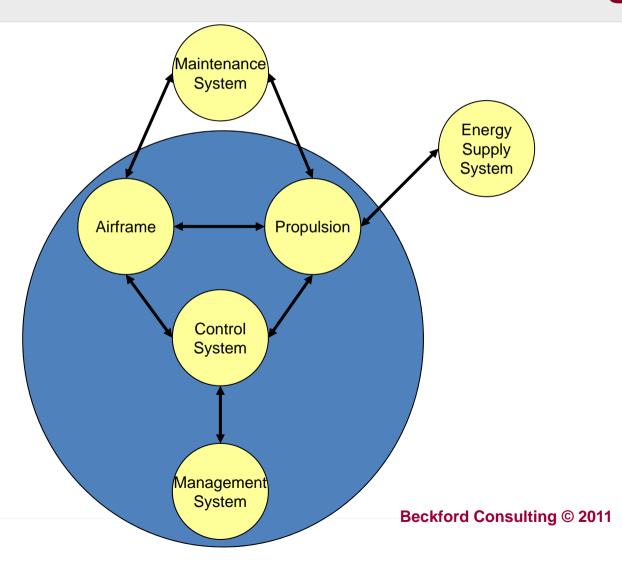






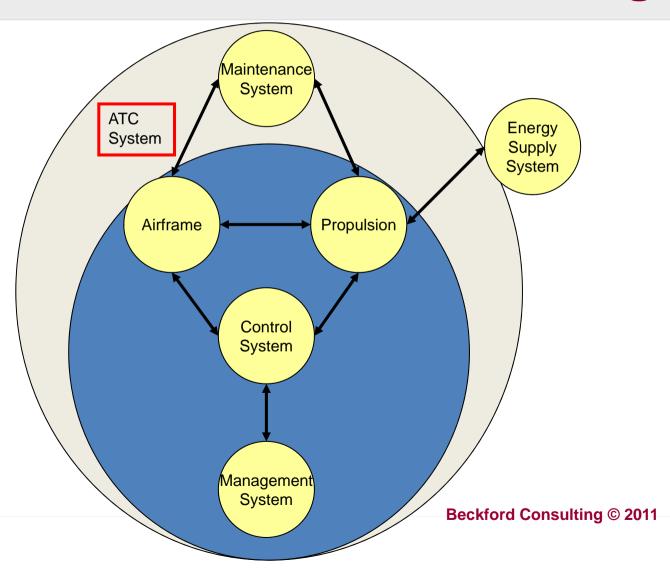
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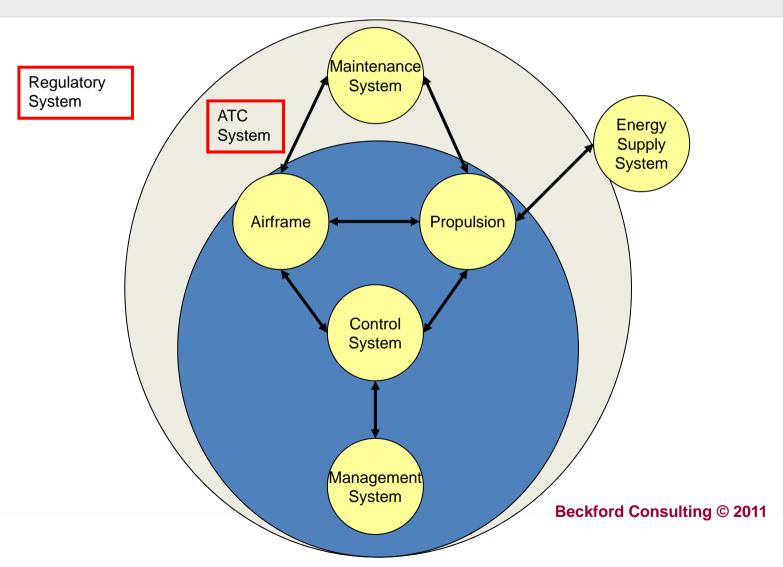


# Systemic Interaction – safe flights

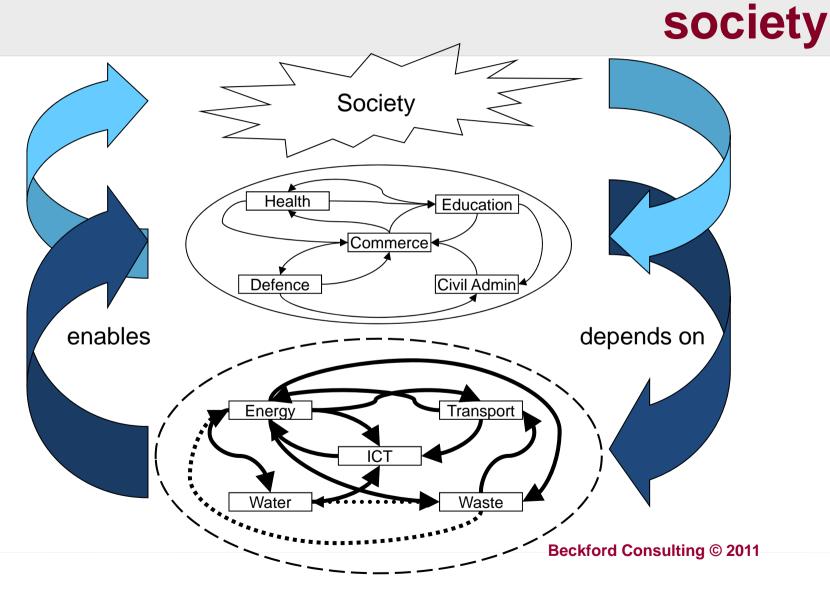




# Systemic Interaction – regulated airspace









- Why is this a challenge?
  - Current paradigm
    - (Relatively) linear, reductionist thinking
    - Solutions to THIS issue are developed in isolation from THOSE issues
    - But THOSE issues are interdependent with THIS one



- Why is this a challenge?
  - Sometimes, rather than solve issues they are moved or displaced:
    - The NHS displaces patients from one budget holder to another
      - » changes in GP contracts re out of hours surgery has displaced local practice volumes to A&E departments
      - » the number of people treated is, roughly, the same
  - Sometimes, issues in one area impose a cost burden in another –
     which is beyond our capacity to control
    - Healthcare for those involved in road accidents imposes costs on the NHS not the DSA
    - A project that 'solves' one problem while creating others?



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      - » HS2?
      - » Boris Island or 3<sup>rd</sup> Runway at Heathrow?



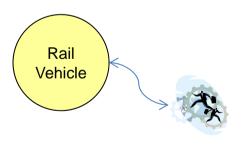
### Systems Thinking in the UK

- The Good, the Bad and the Disinterested
  - Ideas around for about 90 years
  - Offers models which are both ends and means oriented organisational, social and political perspectives
    - VSM, SSM, Systems Dynamics, SAST, CSH
  - 'Systems' or 'holistic' thinking beginning to be adopted
  - But not core in Academic or Professional Education
    - It is easier to work within the established paradigm than change the thinking (Machiavelli)
    - There is a dearth of truly systemic thinking in our approaches to problem solving
    - This may well exacerbate our challenges as systemic interactions become more complex
  - More widely the language of systems is being used but without meaning!
    - Projects are often narrowly bounded and tightly focused
    - 'The operation was a great success, but the patient died'
    - The system works but the benefits are not realised!

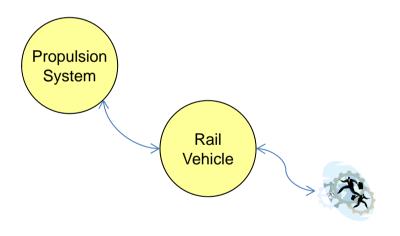


- Organisations, activities, systems ARE complex
- Let us recognise that and work with it

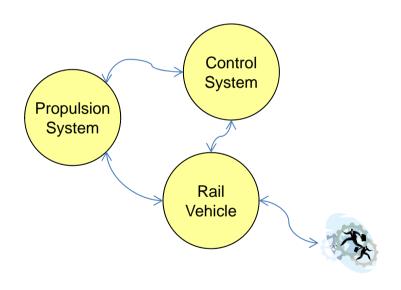




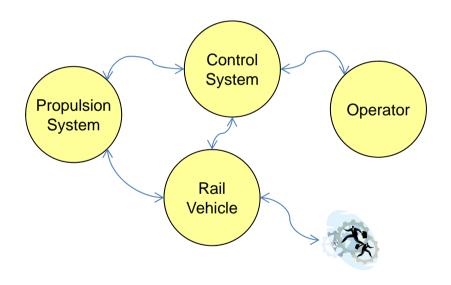




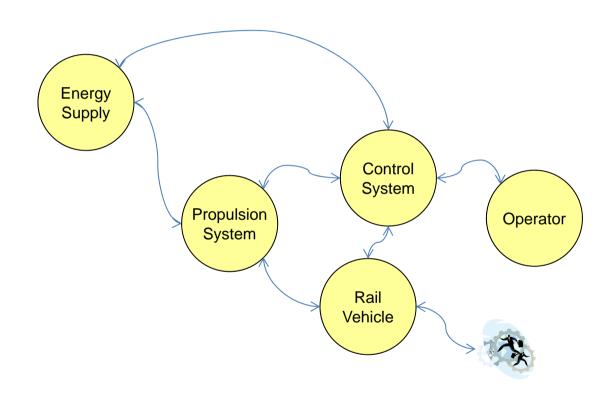




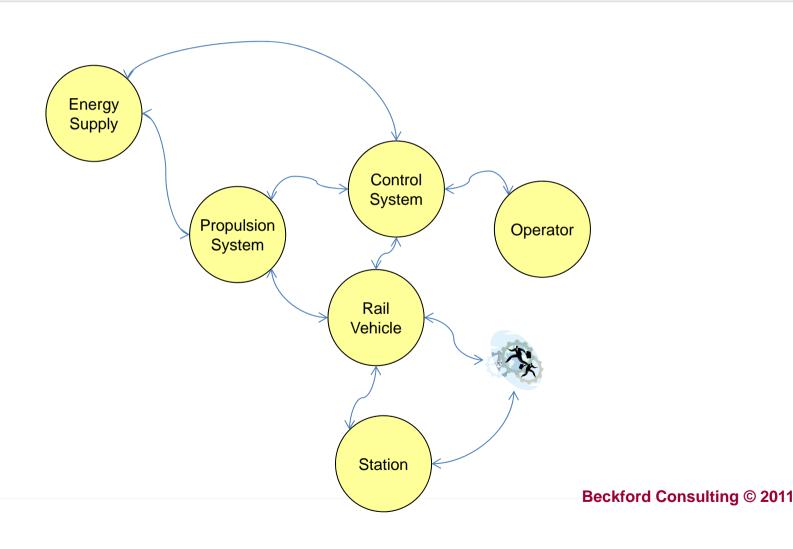




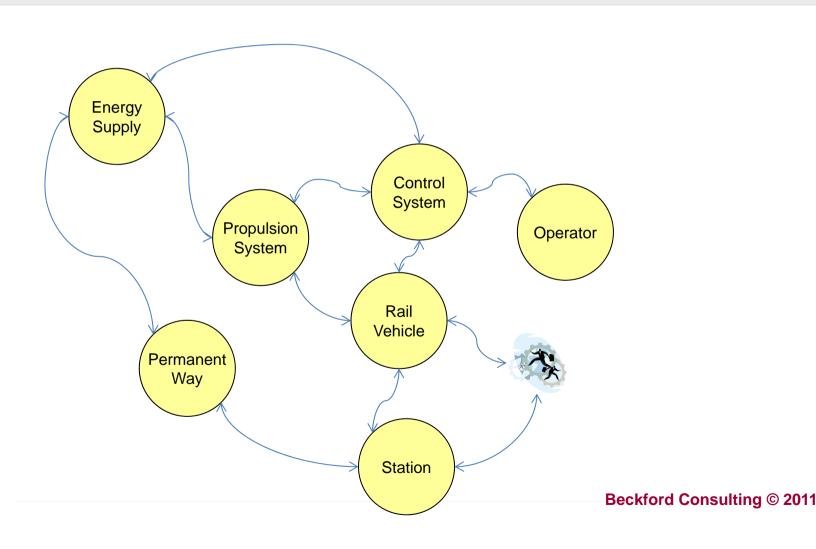




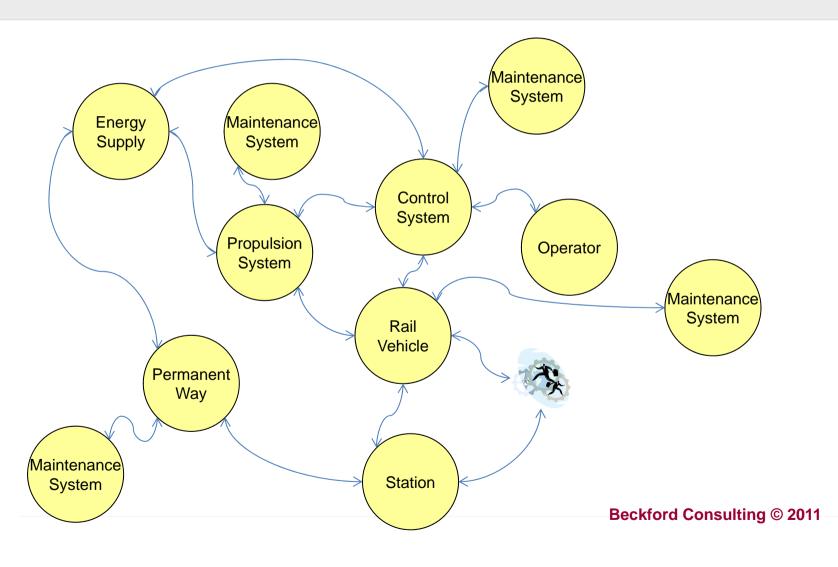




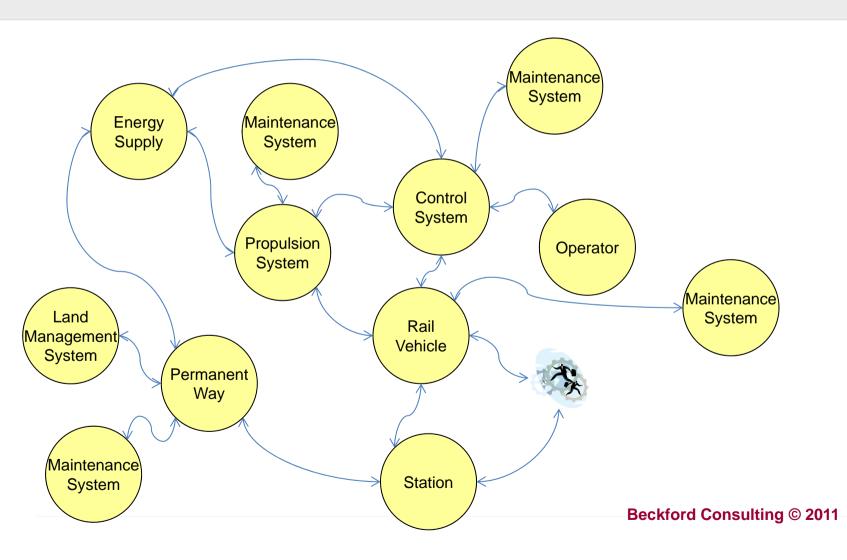




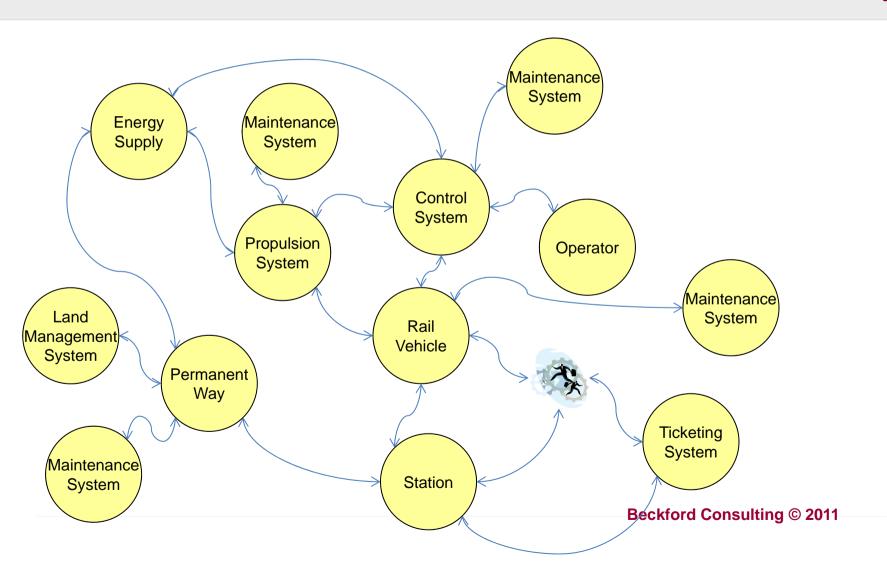




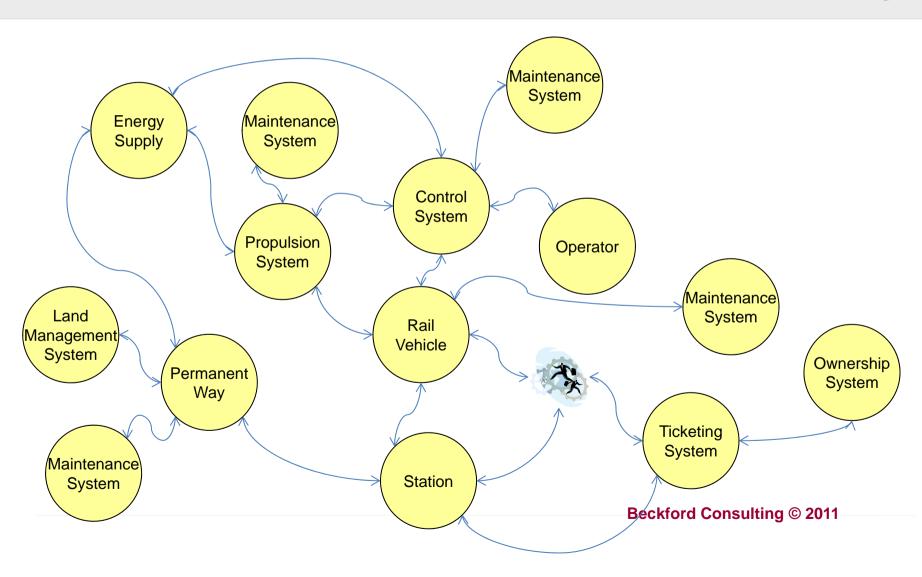




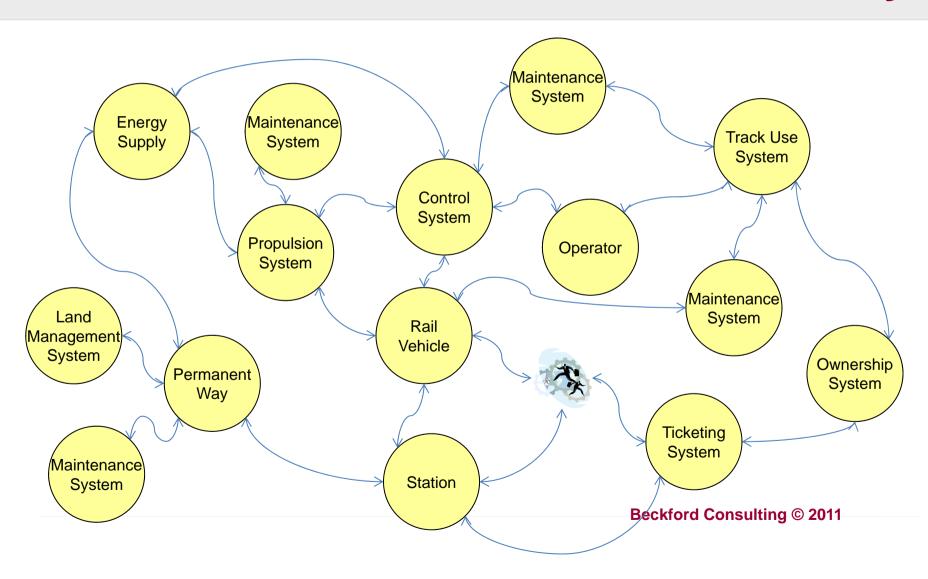




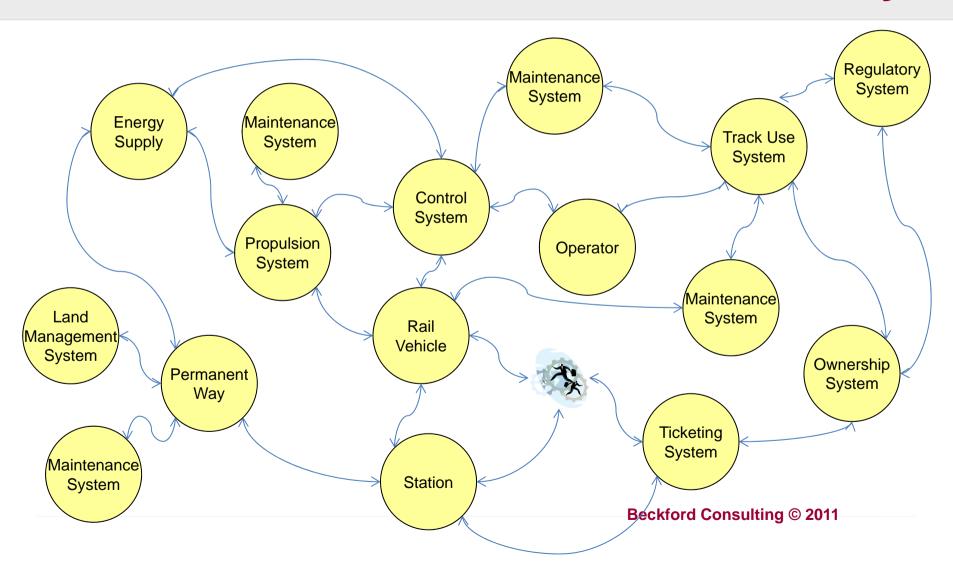




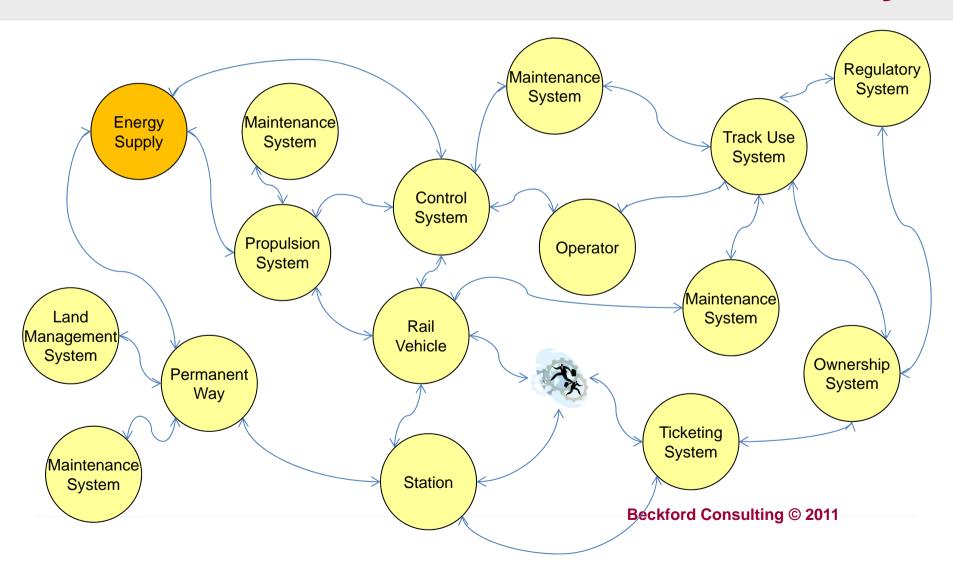




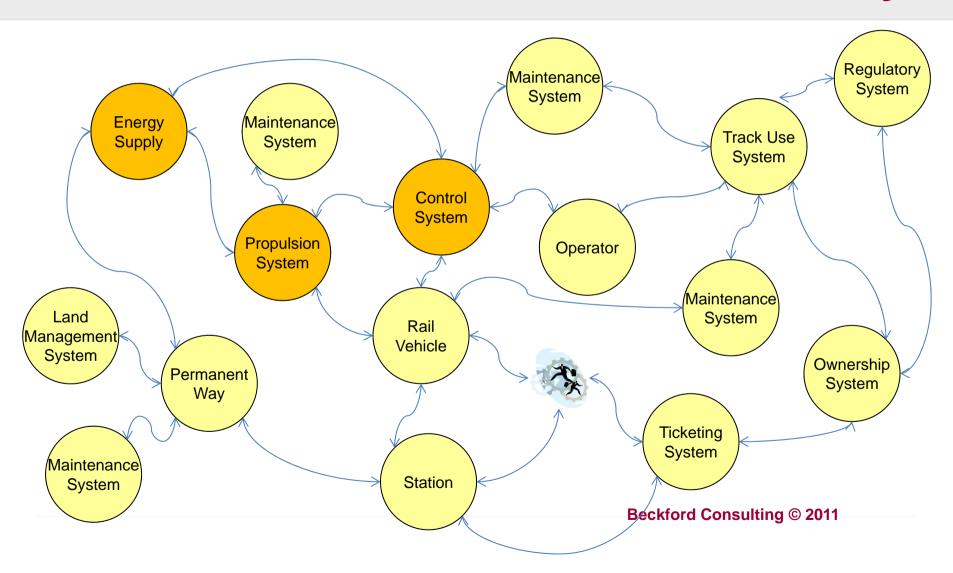




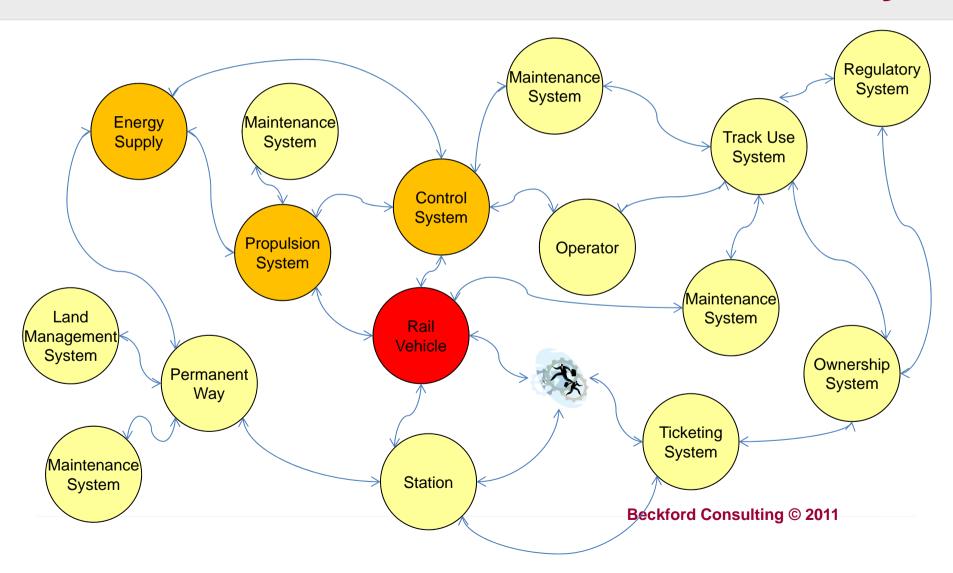




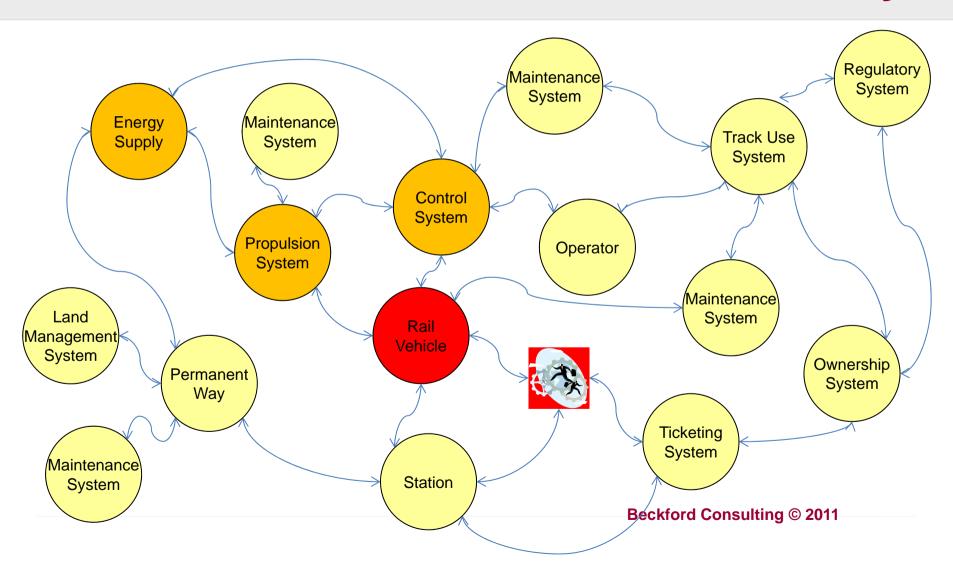




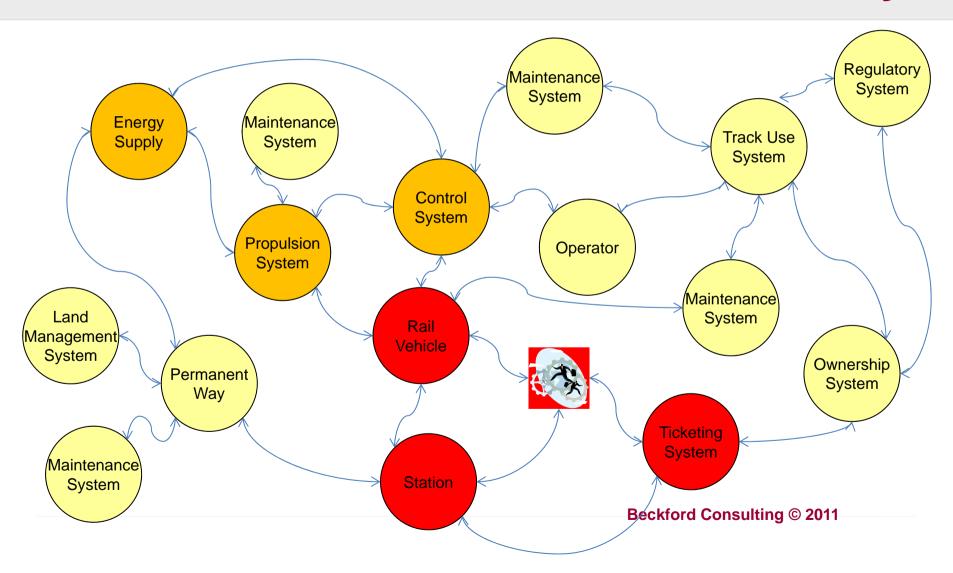




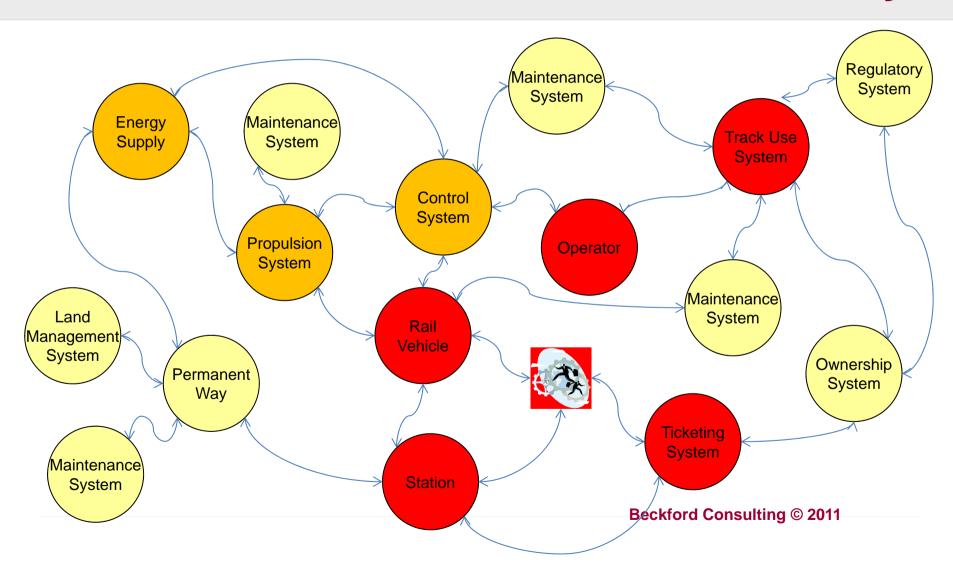




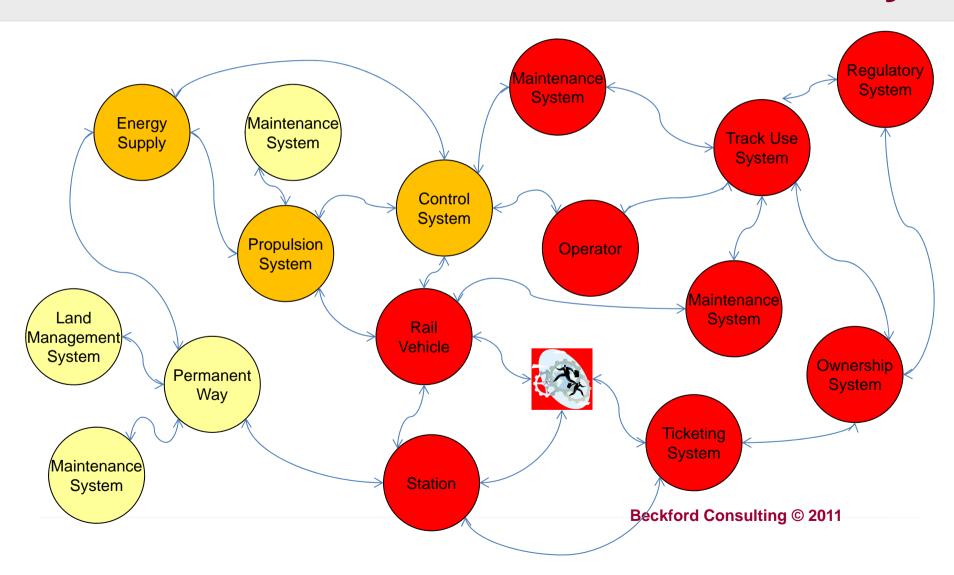














#### The Point?

- Organisations are Massively interconnected
- Infrastructure
  - Ageing
  - Congested
  - Beyond Design Capacity
  - Questionable Resilience
  - Embedded Potential for Systemic or Cascade Failure
    - Complexity
    - Rooted in increasing and often unrecognised interdependencies
    - Increasing reliance on ICT (new vehicles, signals, services)
- "The Infrastructure" is a system
  - Either it all works or none of it works!

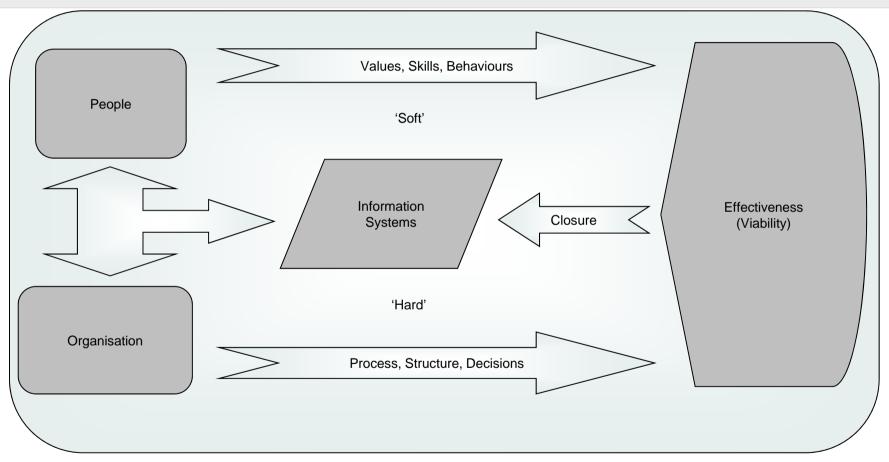


# "Something must be done!"

- Einstein on madness?
  - "Doing the same thing and expecting a different result"
- If we want to change the way things work (and it rather looks like we need to) then we need to adopt different methods



### A Project: A 'whole' system?



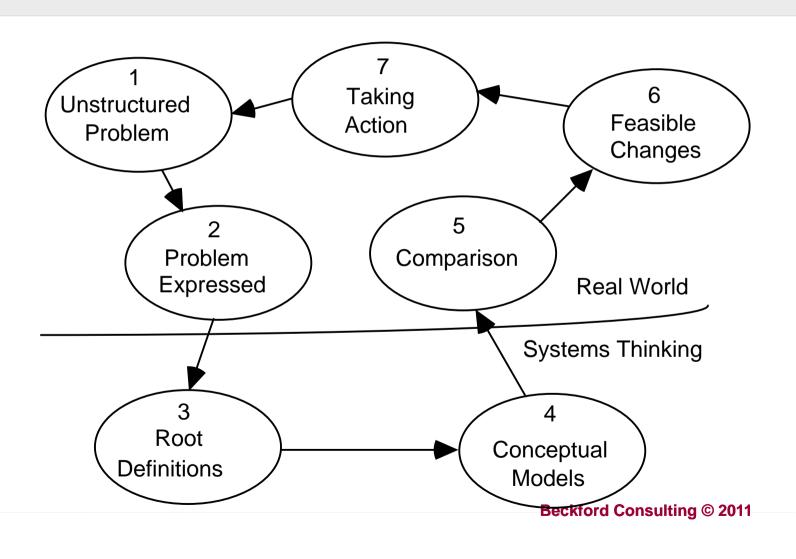


### Soft Systems Methodology

Solving 'soft' problems



### **Soft Systems Methodology**



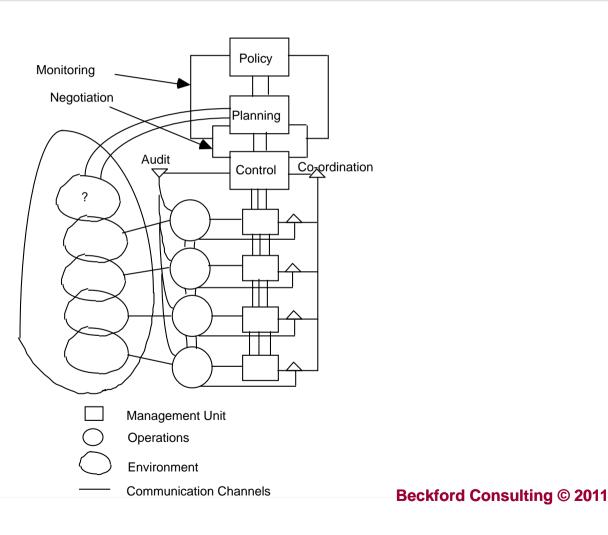


# The Viable Systems Model

Solving 'hard' problems



# The Viable Systems Model

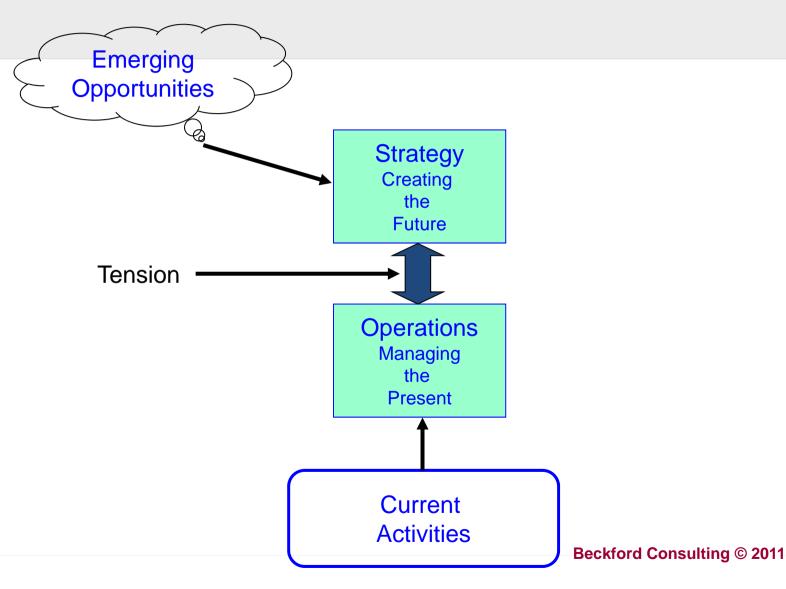




### The Trialogue

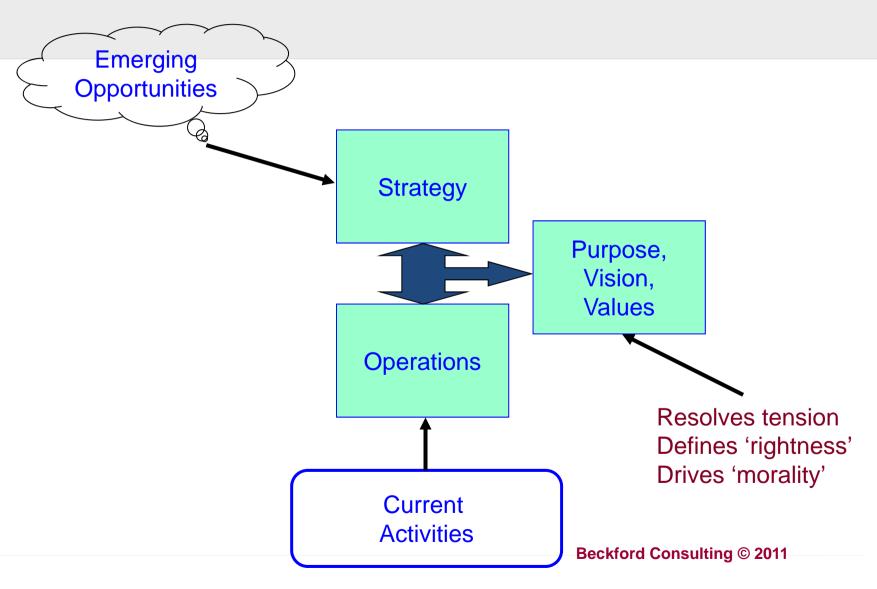


#### The Trialogue



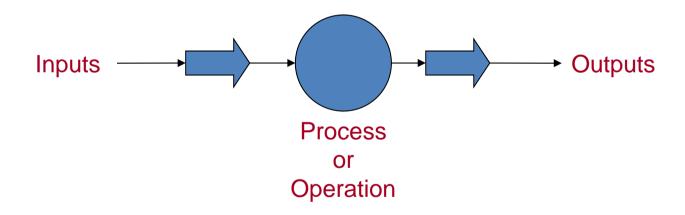


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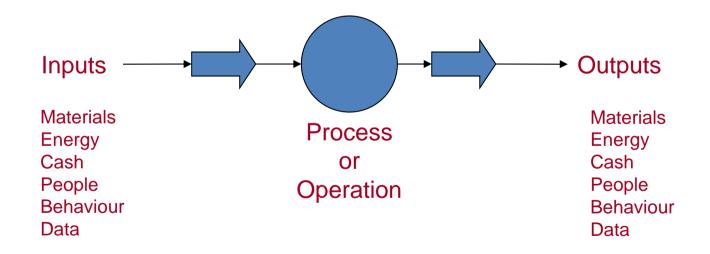






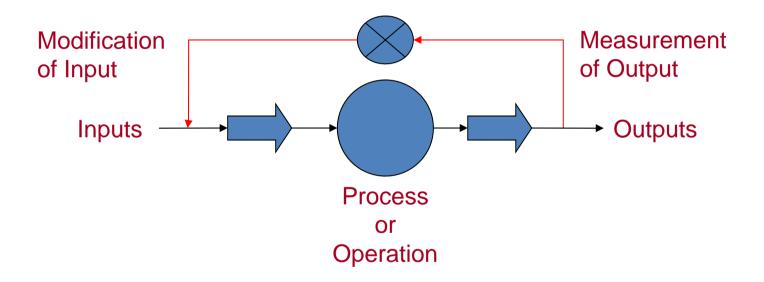








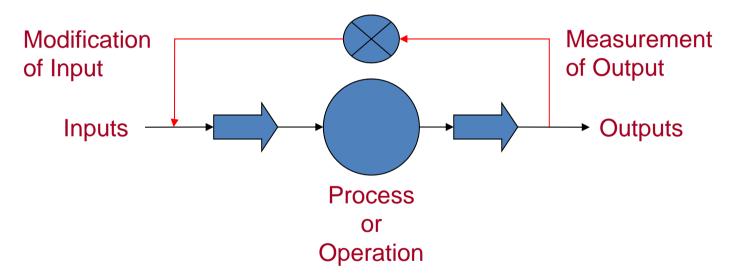
#### Information for Decisions





Did we do things right? How could we do better?

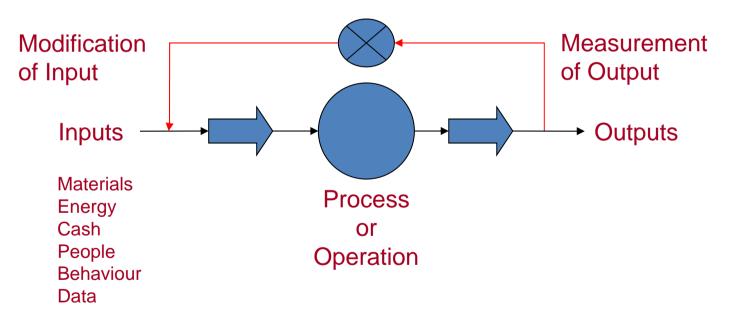
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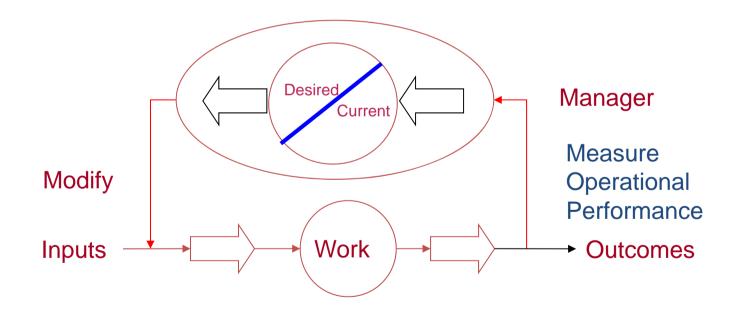
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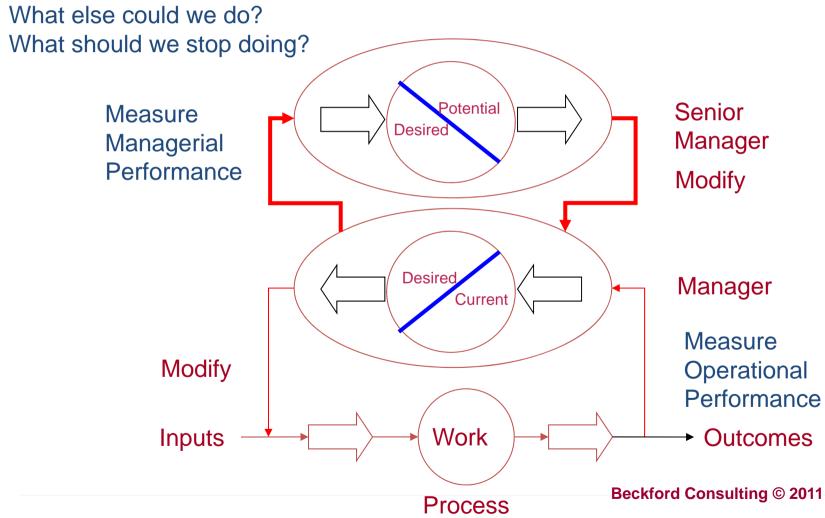


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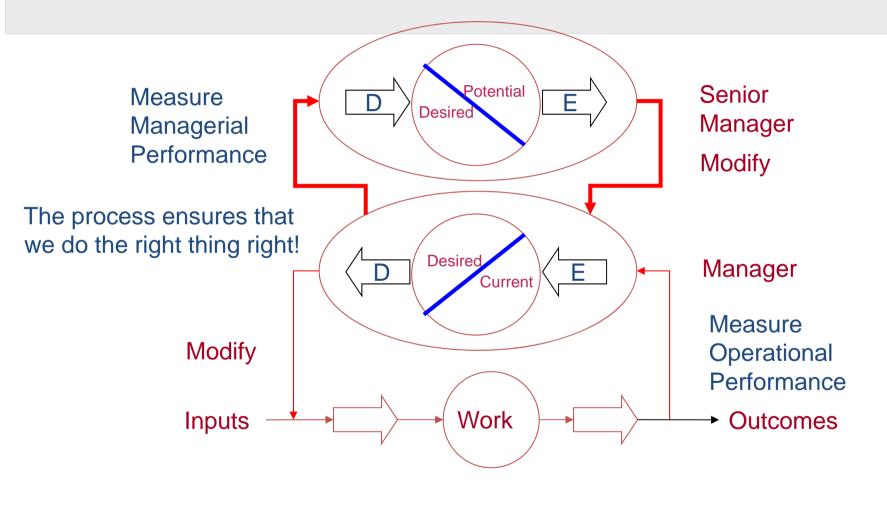




Did we do right things?



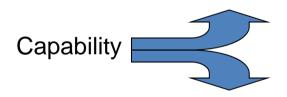




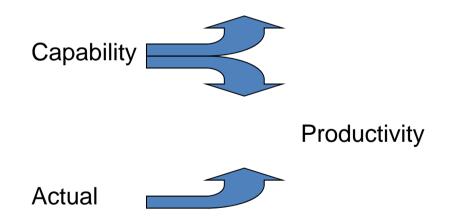


A device for measuring effectiveness

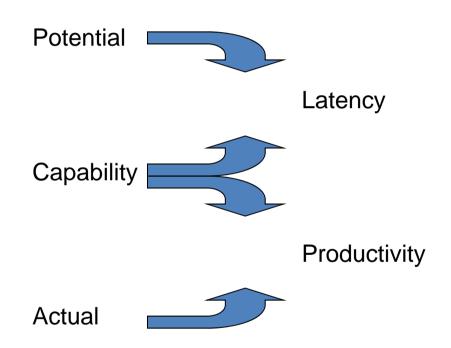




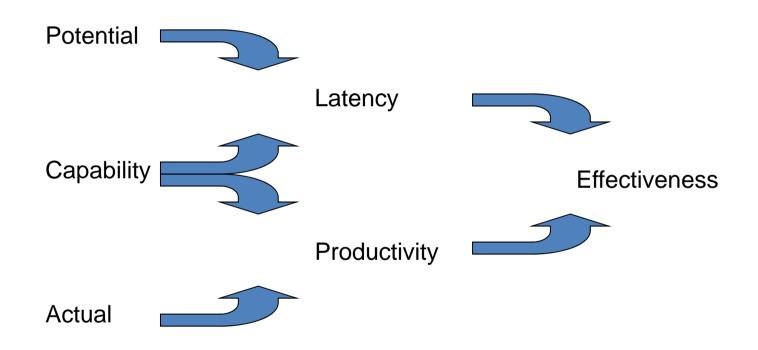




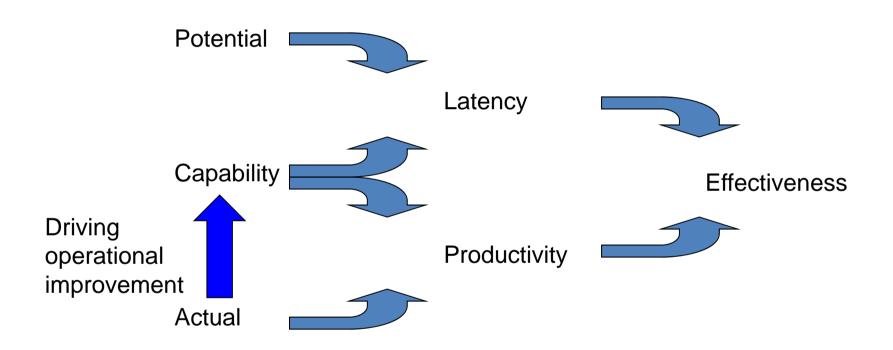




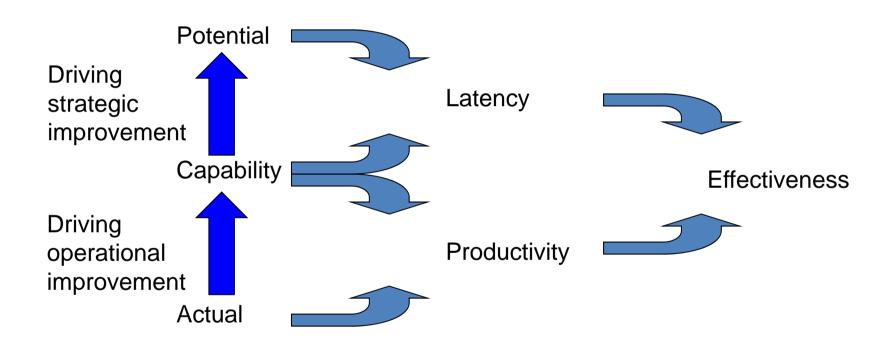




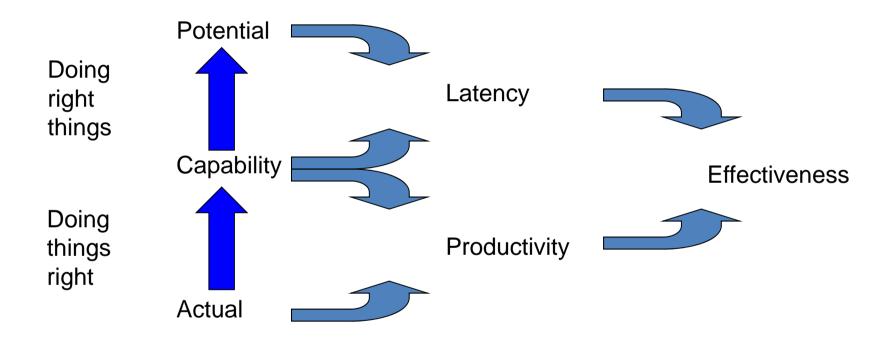






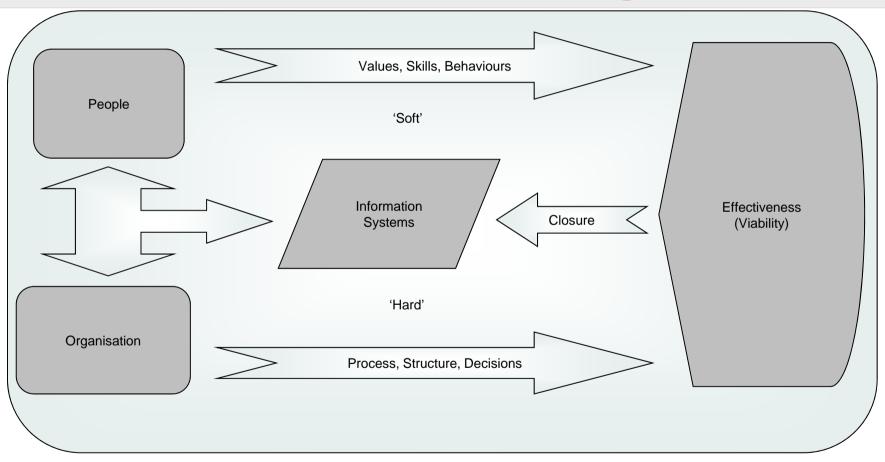








# Project Management?







Understand the information needed to manage the business

**Business Effectiveness** 



Understand the information needed to manage the business

**Business Effectiveness** 

Understand the value to the business of having that information

**Business Financial Performance** 



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Develop an Information Strategy



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Determine what hardware and systems are needed



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Commission Information Projects

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Understand the information needed to manage the business

**Business Effectiveness** 

Understand the value to the business of having that information

**Business Financial Performance** 

Measure the <u>Information</u> Payback Develop an Information Strategy

Determine what hardware and systems are needed

Commission Information Projects

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Understand the information needed to manage the business

**Business Effectiveness** 

Understand the value to the business of having that information

**Business Financial Performance** 

Measure the <u>Information</u> Payback Develop an Information Strategy

Determine what hardware and systems are needed

Commission Information Projects

Measure the <u>Value</u> Added

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### Conclusion

- Systemic Interaction
- Systems Thinking
- Soft Systems Methodology
- Viable Systems Methodology
- The Trialogue
- The Homeostat
- Information Projects
- The Potentiometer



# Systems Thinking for Project Management: The Trialogue and The Homeostat

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