Institute for Economy and the Environment



Change Management in turbulenten Märkten Was die Energieindustrie vom Wandel in anderen Branchen lernen kann

Gieri Hinnen 25. Mai 2015 How can organizations that have known a highly stable environment for the last 50 years adapt to a rapidly changing environment?

How can organizations overcome existing patterns of behaviour and

cognition?









1. Analysis

What are the causal relationships?

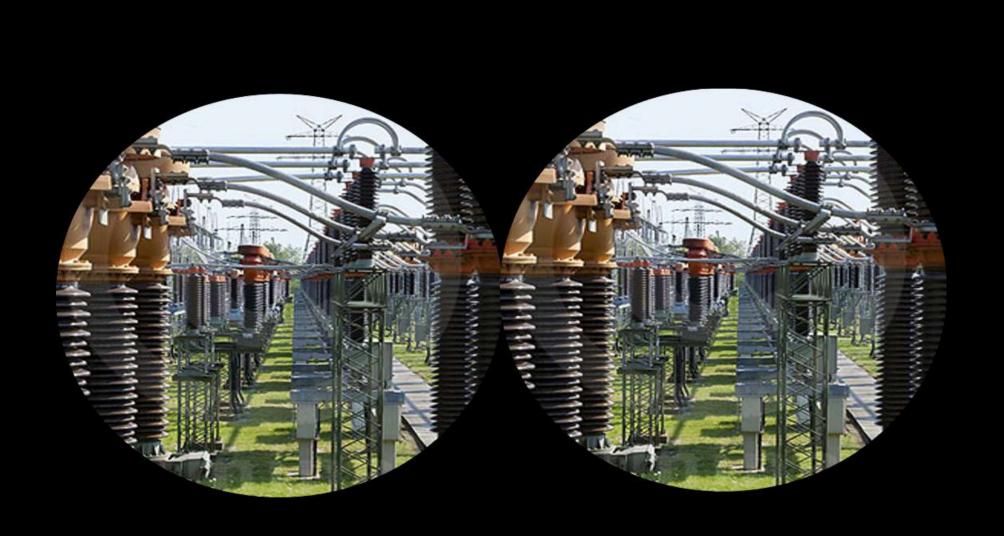
2. Aim

What do we want to be

3. Decision Pattern *How do we get there?*

Strategy is a pattern in collective behaviour.

Strategy means adapting to a constantly changing environment.



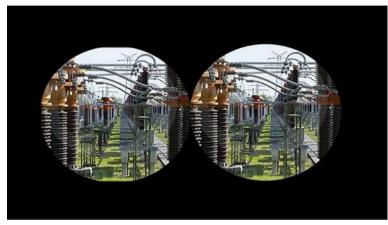






«Organizational renewal requires that a firm's top managers make timely adjustments in their mental models following significant changes in the environment» (P. 15)*

"Organizational memory concerns (...) the structure of beliefs, interpretative frameworks, codes, cultures by which the organization interprets the state of the environment and its own internal states" (P. 2)**









Battery technologies will make a leap in this decade

The Energiewende will be rejected in a popular vote

Nuclear will be phased out

The political focus will be on hydropower

Market will become more liberalized

Renewables will grow exponentially

The *Energiewende* is a reality

Nuclear is here to stay

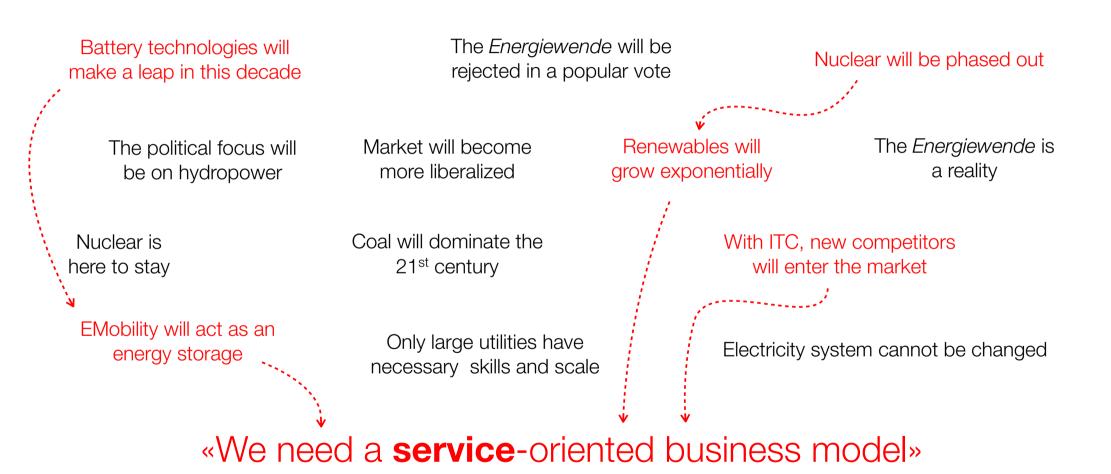
Coal will dominate the 21st century

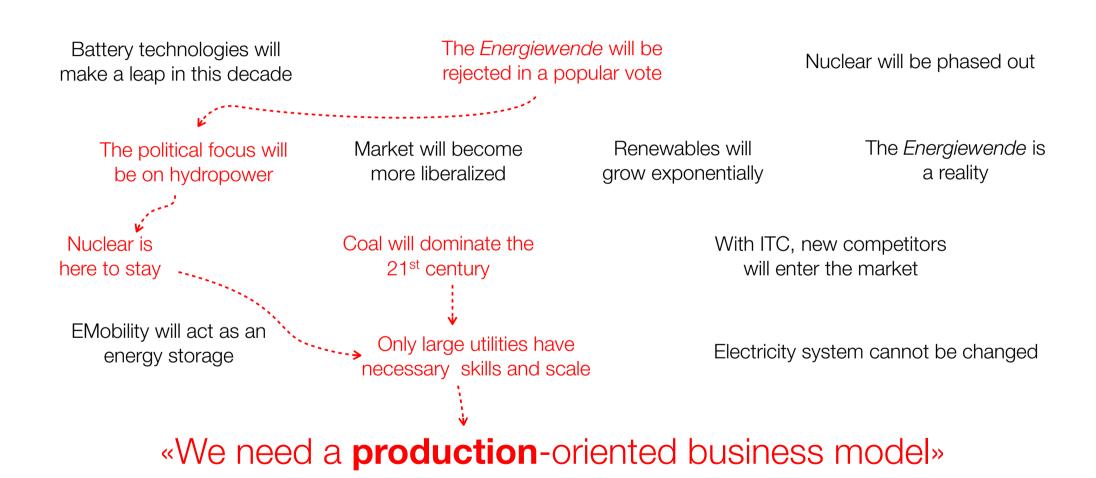
With ITC, new competitors will enter the market

EMobility will act as an energy storage

Only large utilities have necessary skills and scale

Electricity system cannot be changed





Flying is commodity

Flying is luxury

The rise of virtual reality substitutes business travel

Passengers are increasingly price sensitive

Market will become more liberalized

ICT leads to price transparency

Passengers want an individualized product

Golf Carriers offer a superior product

Golf Carriers abuse the market

Passengers want convenience

Low-cost long haul will be the next big thing

Environmental regulation will constrain growth

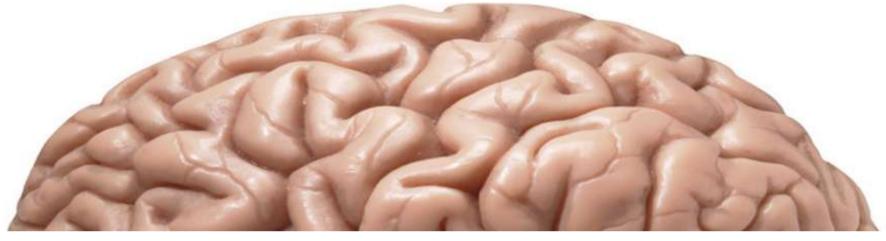
Aviation is one big market failure



«We need a strong, all-inclusive long-haul premium product»



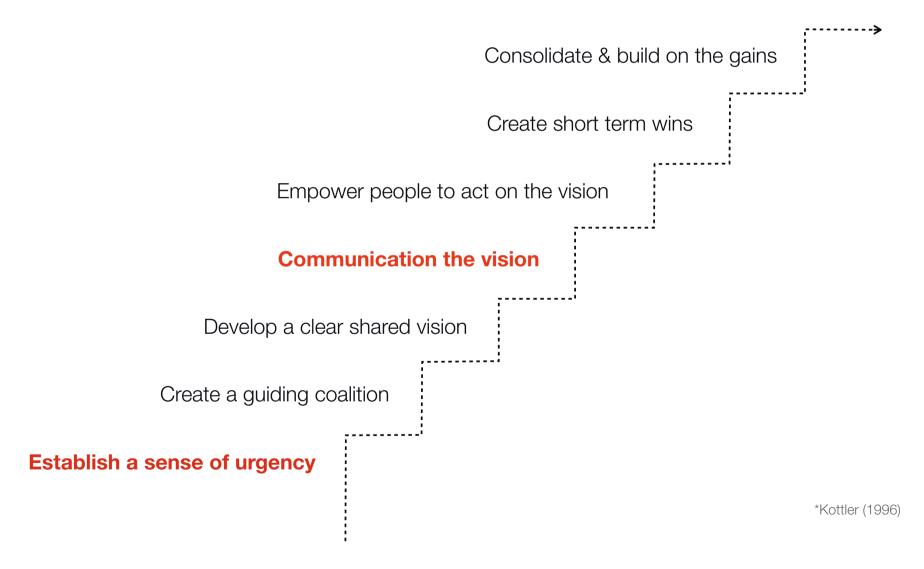
- «The CEO
- «The Management Board
- «The Board of Directors
- decides the Strategy»
- «The CEO
- «The Management Board members
- «The Board of Directors members
- «The employee might not know the strategy
- might not agree on the strategy
- might have a different mental model»



HOW DO WE CHANGE **SHARED** MENTAL MODELS?



Institutionalize the change



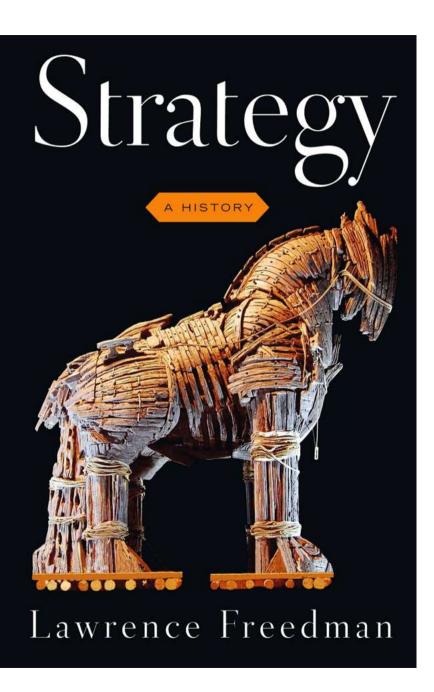






«Not only are stories instruments of strategy, they also give form to strategy. Reinforced by cognitive strategy and the role of interpretative constructs and scripts in organizing attitudes and behaviour, narratives have moved to the fore in the contemporary strategic literature in military, politics, and business.

In order to come to terms with recent trends in thinking about strategy we need to come to term with stories»



«One large conclusion of this book is that [strategic plans] struggle to survive their encounter with reality»

Strategy, and thus change management, is an adaptive narrative.

«Rather than to think of strategy as a three-act play, it is better to think of it as soap opera with a continuous cast of characters and plot lines that unfold over a series of episodes»

1. The case: Airlines and Energy

- What is changing?
- What's the strategy?
- What's the challenge for the organization?
- How to overcome these challenges?

2. The instrument

- What is storytelling?
- What's the limit of storytelling?