

Complex System Governance: What it is and What it Offers for Improving Project Performance

Chuck Keating, Ph.D.

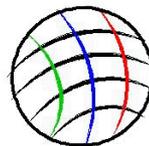
May 2, 2017



OLD DOMINION
UNIVERSITY
IDEA FUSION



EMSE
Engineering Management and Systems Engineering



NCSSSE
National Centers for System of Systems Engineering

Old Dominion University



NCSOSE
National Centers for System of Systems Engineering



Located in
Norfolk,
Virginia,
USA



- Established 1930, 26,000+ students from 106 countries, 795 Full-time faculty
- Degree Programs: 70 undergraduate, 54 Masters, 42 doctoral
- Graduates: 124,000+ from 77 different countries
- Home to the National Centers for System of Systems Engineering (NCSOSE)
– *focused on system science based engineering of technologies to improve complex system performance*

Topics

01

**Complex System Problem Domain –
THE MESS**

02

**Intro to Complex System
Governance – 'A' PATH FORWARD**

03

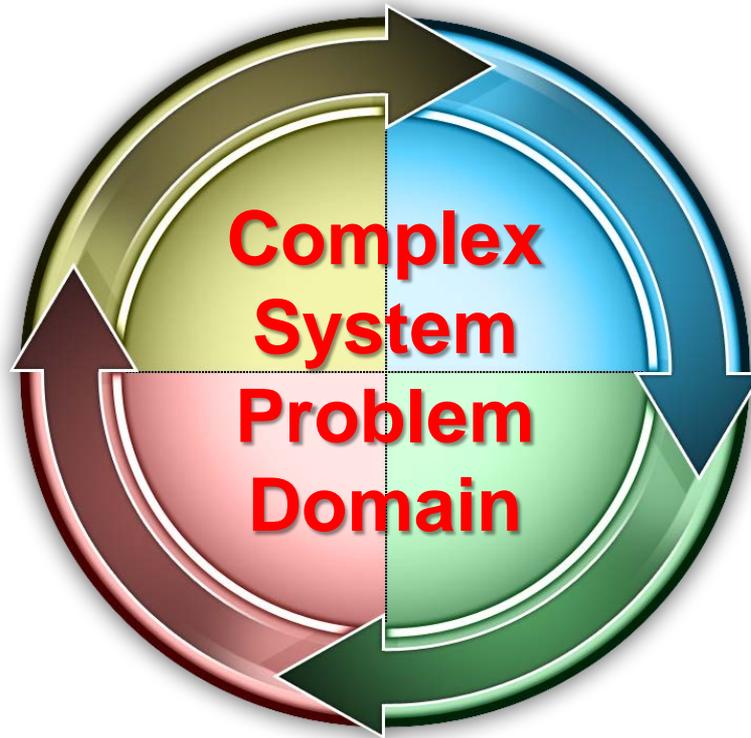
**CSG Application Scenarios
for Improving Practice - HOW**

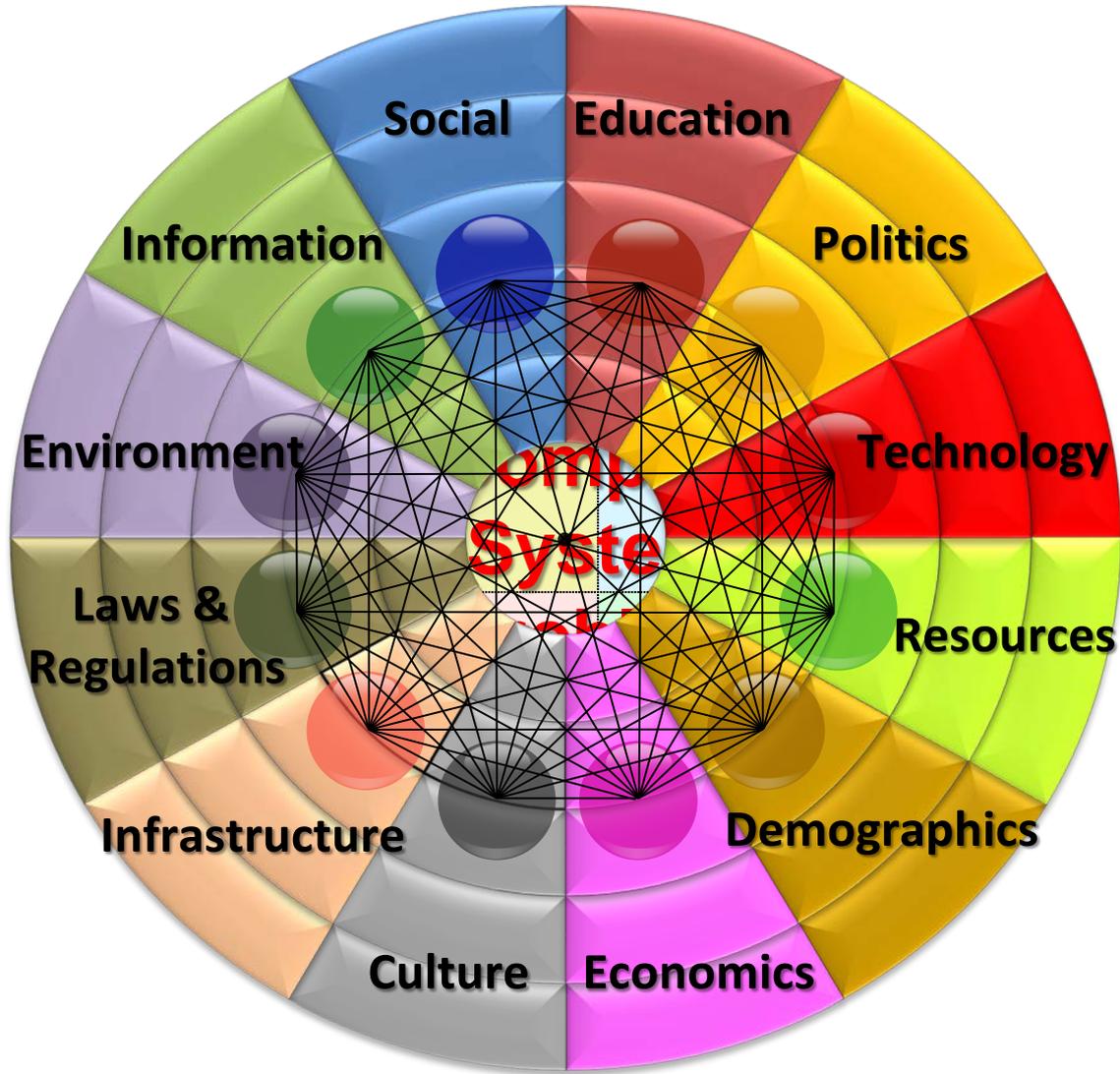
04

**Three Recommendations for
Practitioners - POSSIBILITIES**

Complex System Problem Domain

**Landscape of the modern project
management practitioner**





Conflicting Perspectives

Divergent Stakeholders

Lack Sufficient Information

Instabilities

Unstable Resources

Shifting Demands

High Uncertainty

Politically Charged

Unclear Entry Point

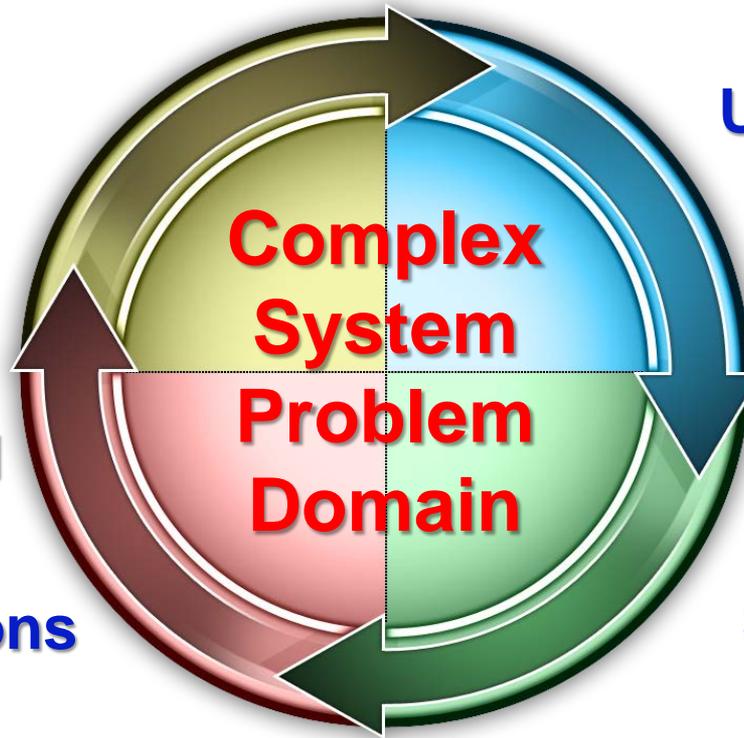
Emergent Situations

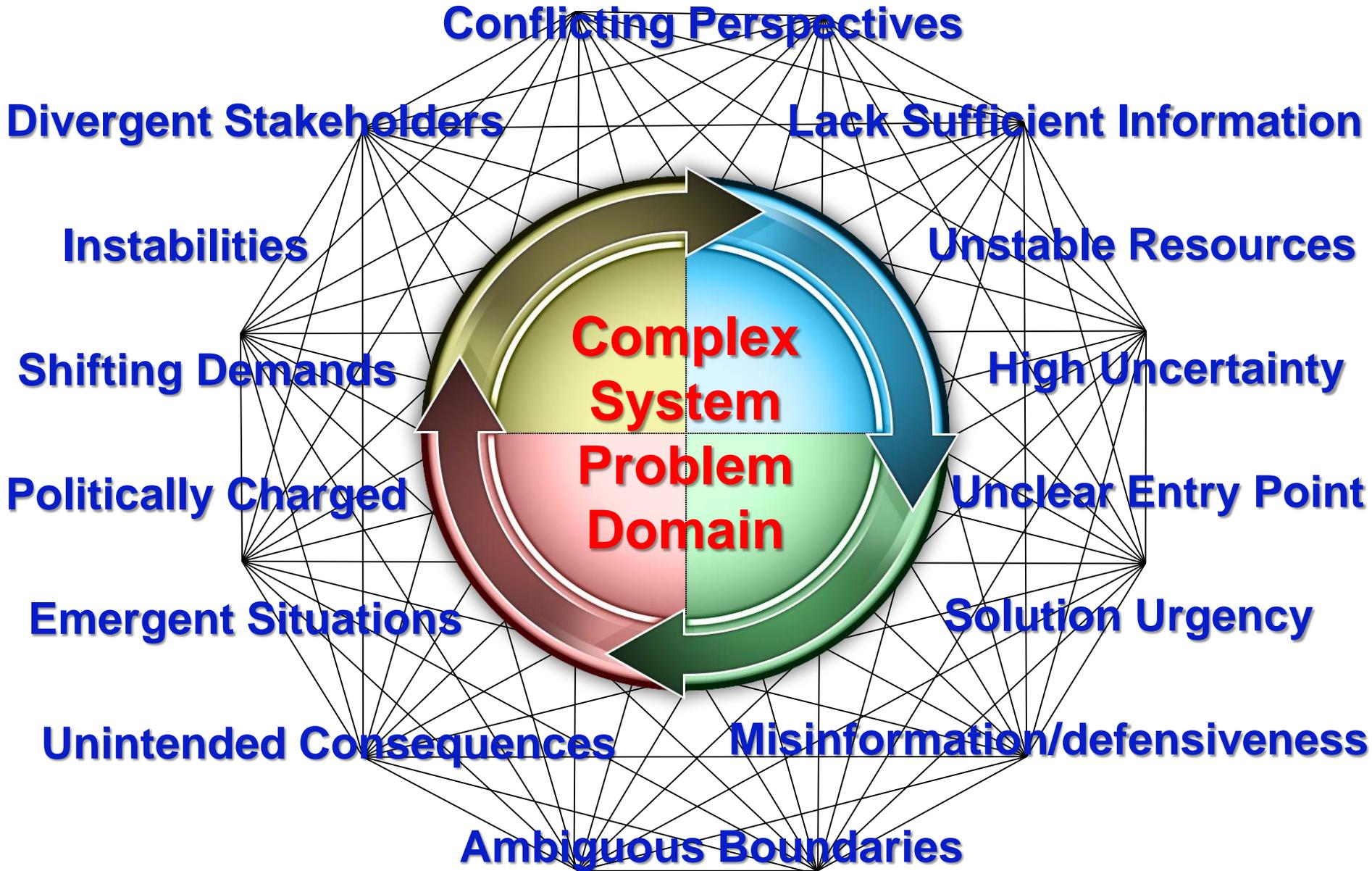
Solution Urgency

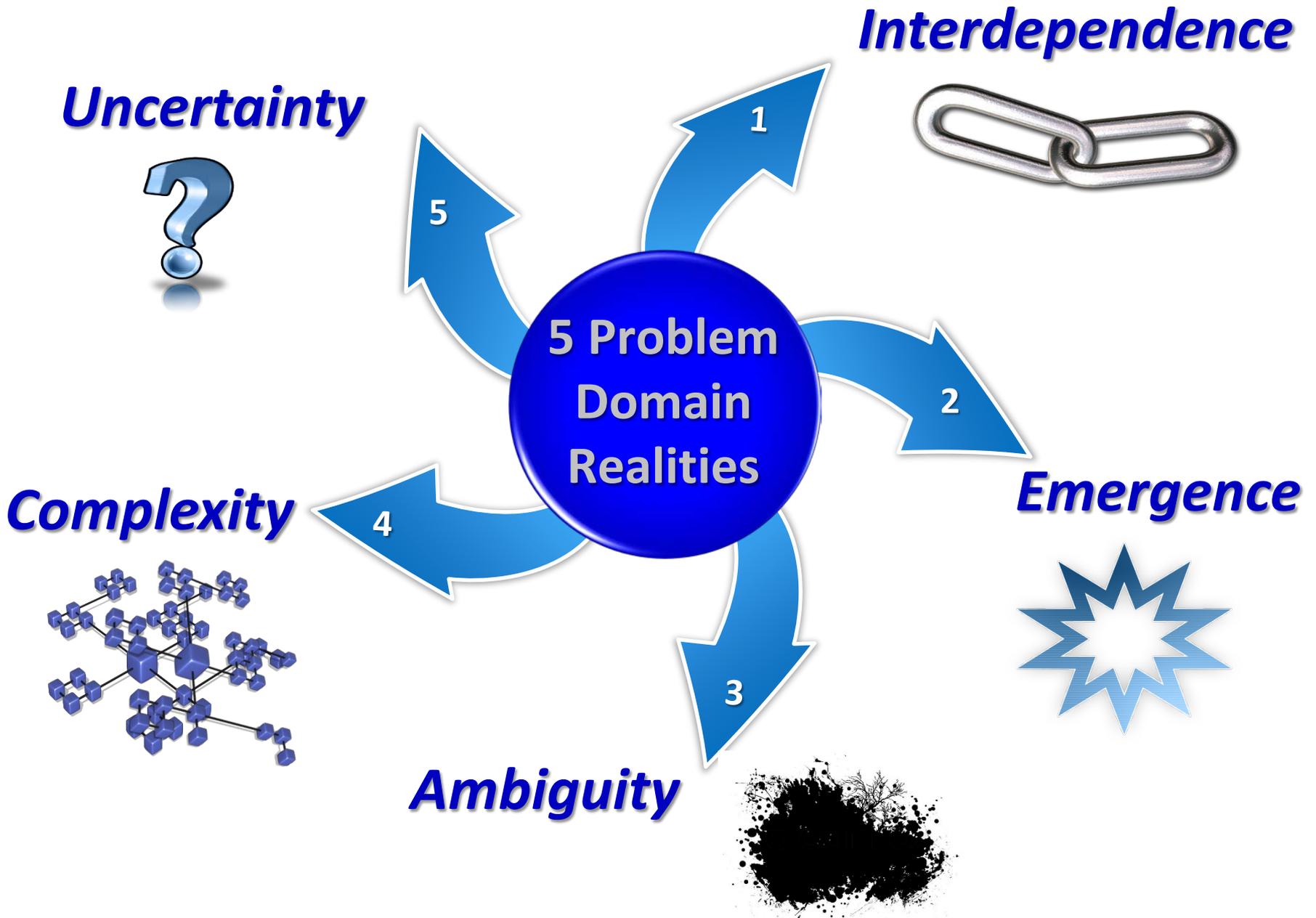
Unintended Consequences

Misinformation/defensiveness

Ambiguous Boundaries

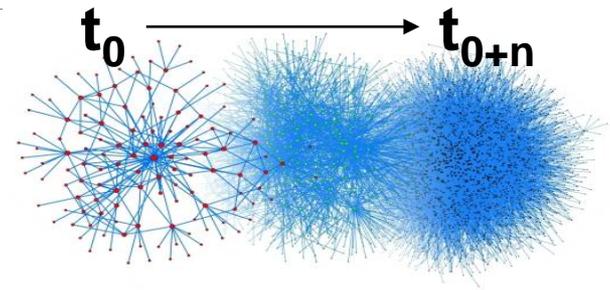




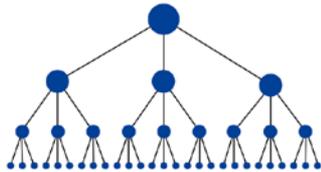


Why do we seem to be frustrated in responding to this domain?

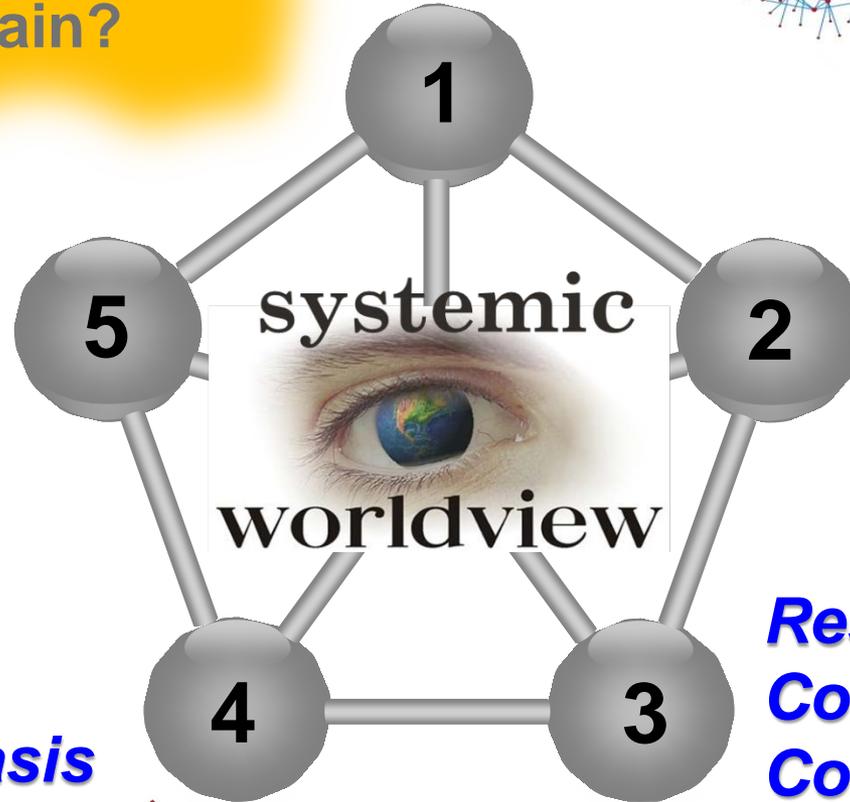
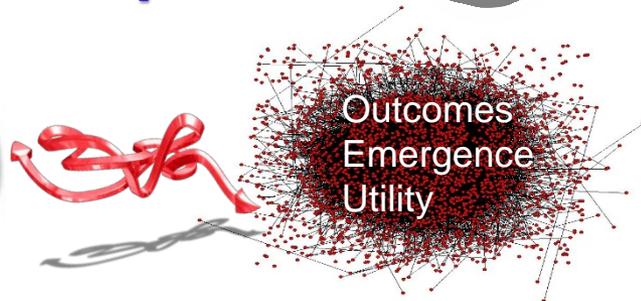
Sprawling Complexity



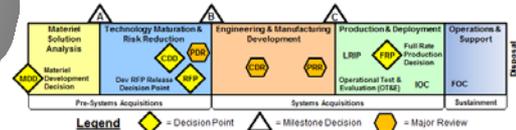
Prominence of Global Control



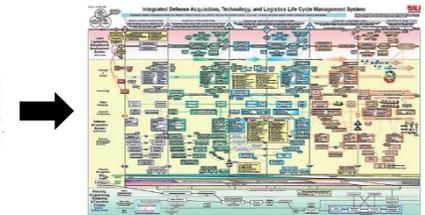
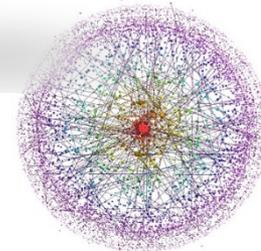
Paradigm Embedded in Output Emphasis



Process & Event Centric

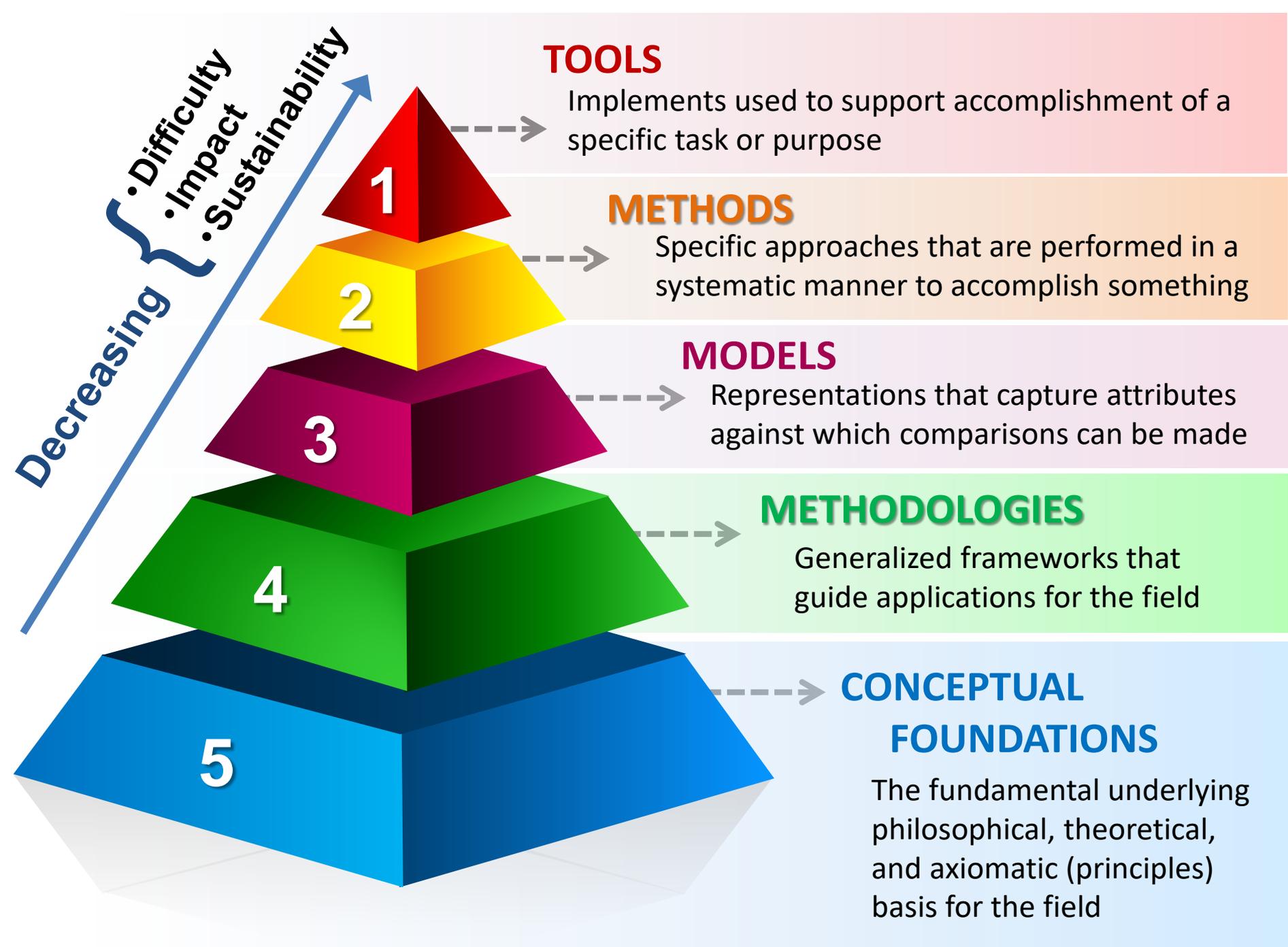


Respond to Complexity with Complication



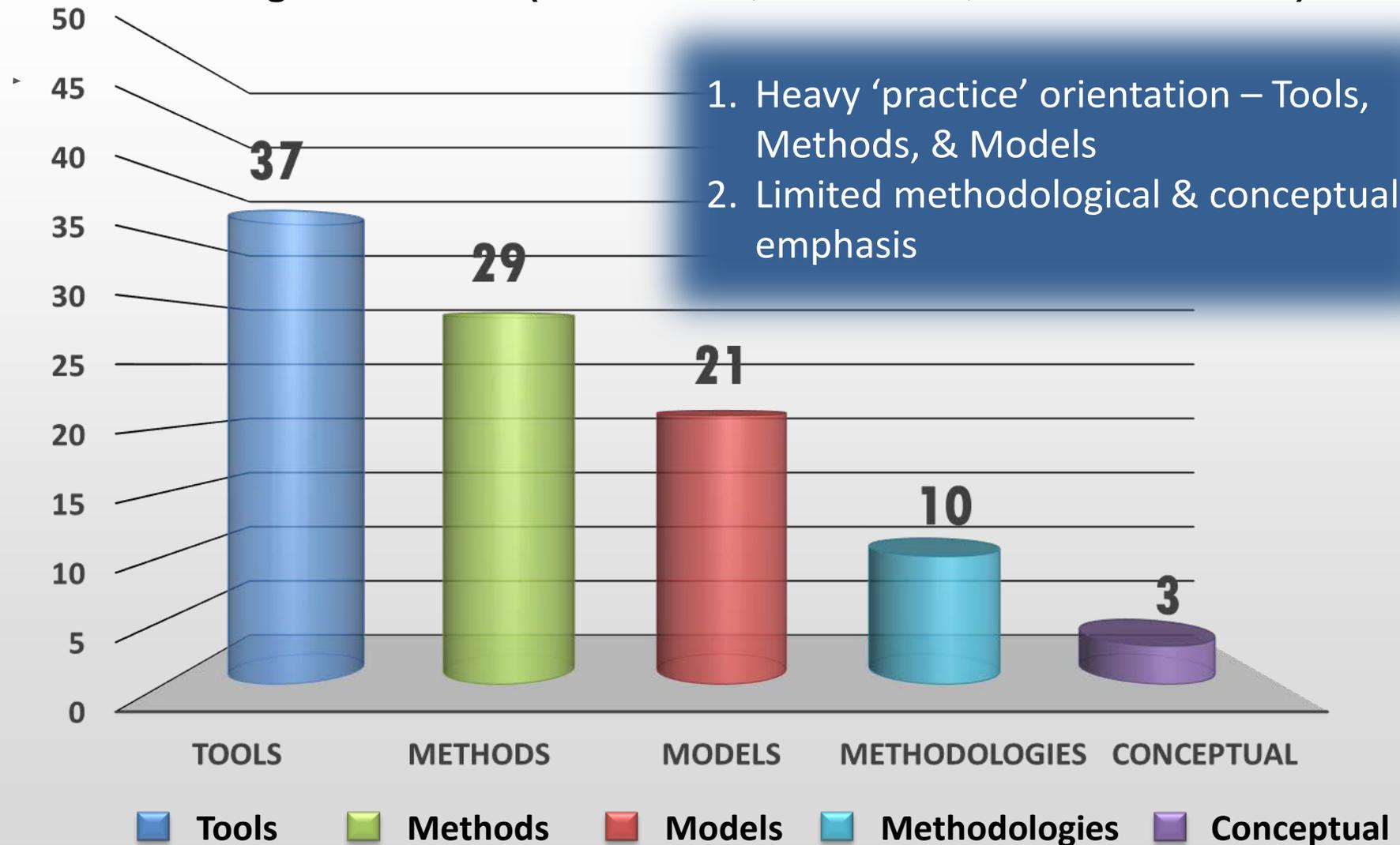
Introduction to Complex System Governance

**Charting a 'Different' Path Forward
Out of the Mess**



A Glimpse: Project Management Systems Literature*

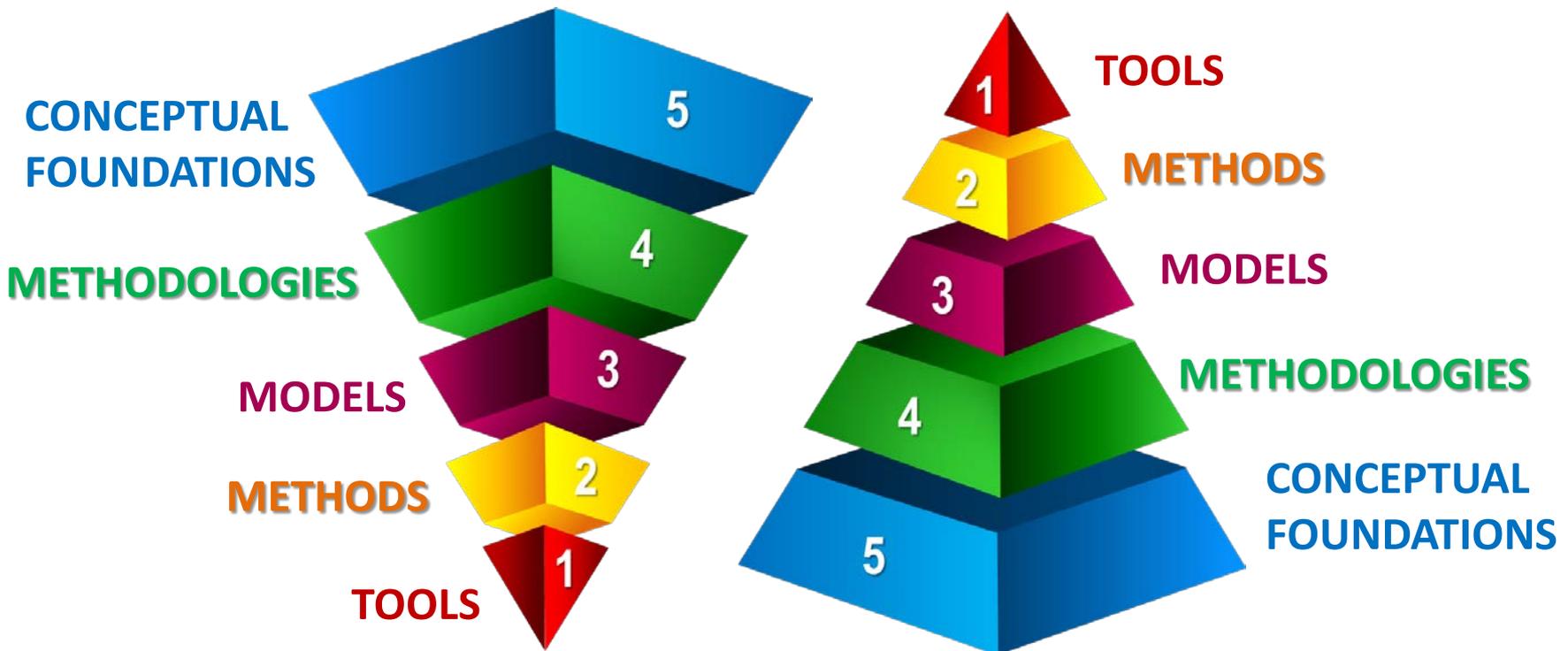
*Cited in Google Scholar % (2000 – 2017, 109K+ refs, accessed 4/23/17)



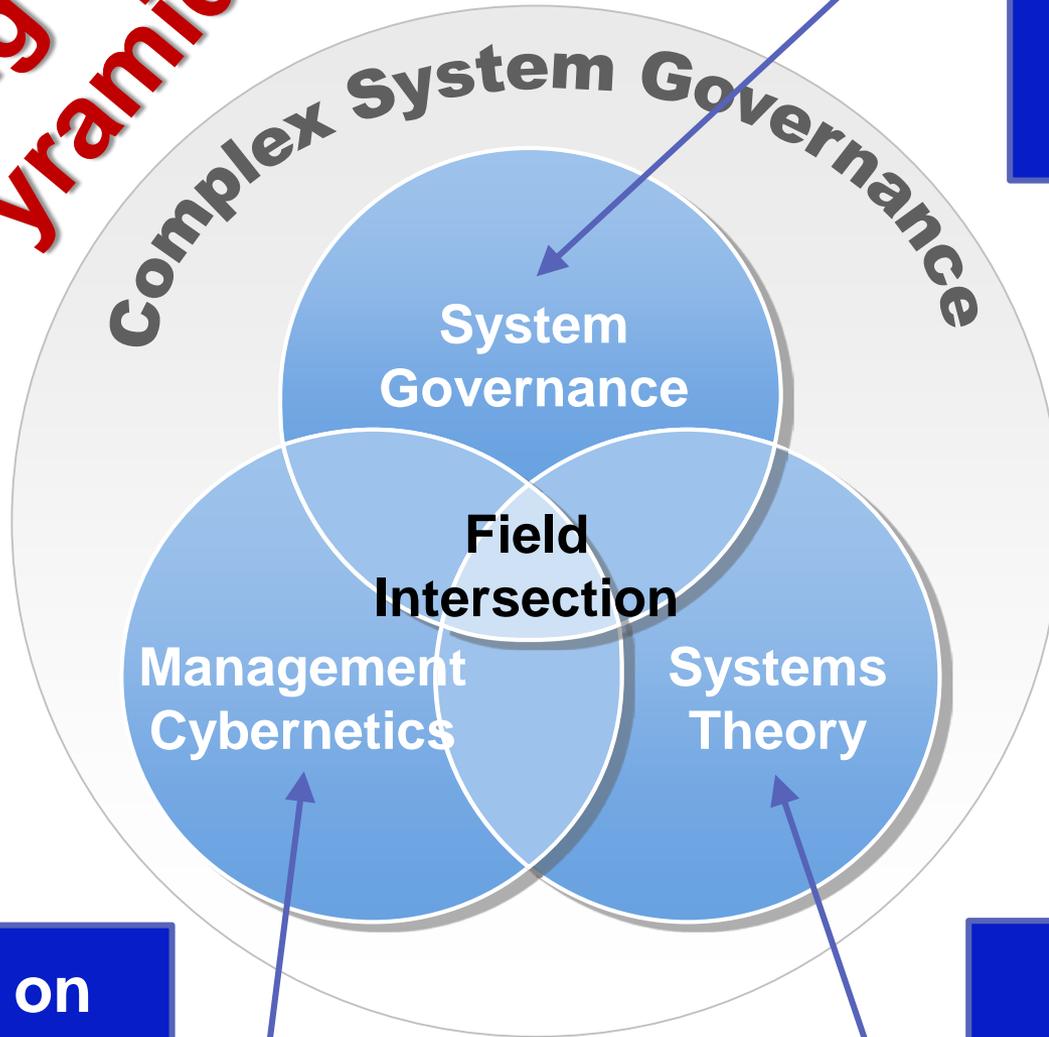
So What? What's the big Deal? Who cares?

Fields (as pyramids) derive their Strength, Stability, and Sustainability from the base.

As is Breakthrough??



Grounding the CSG Pyramid



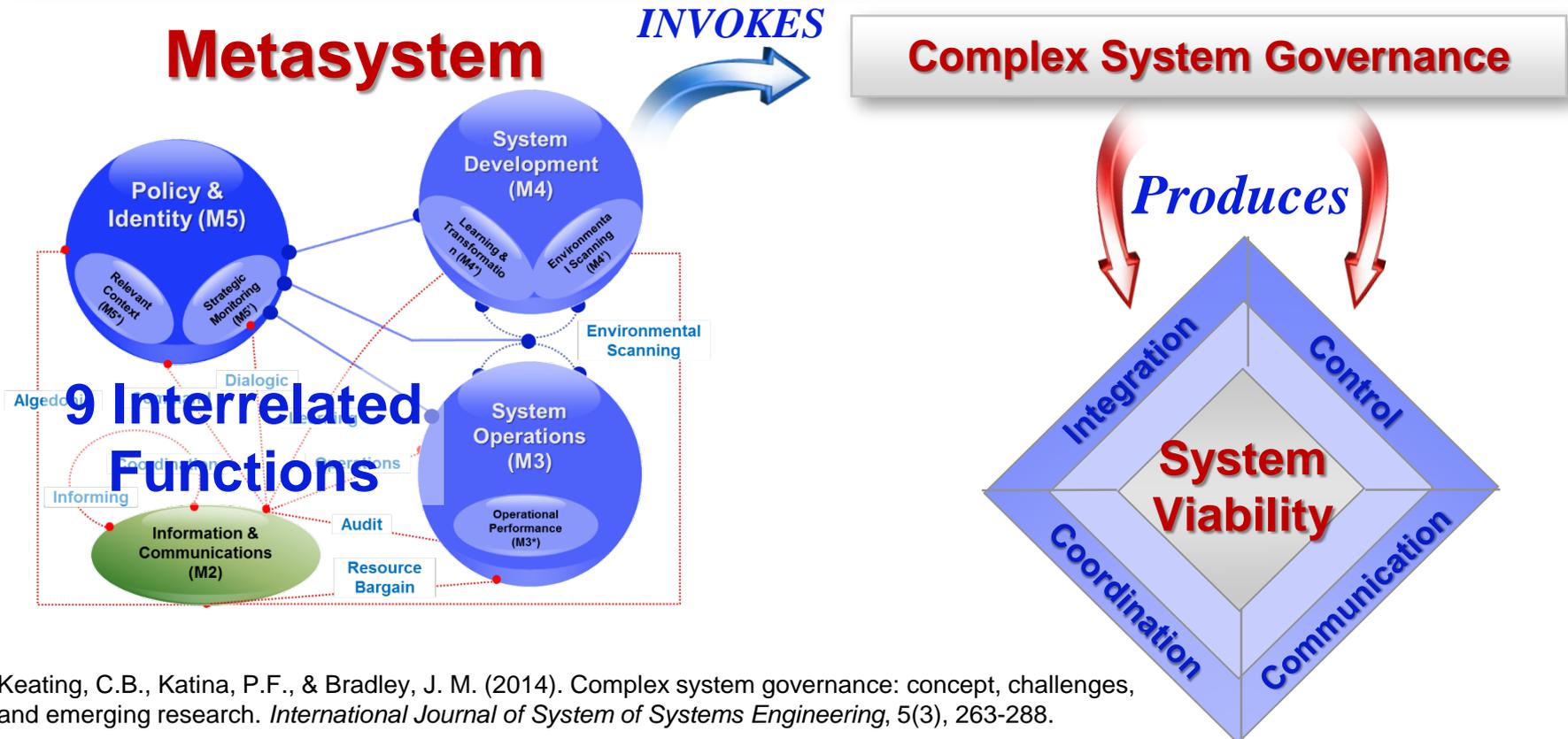
Focused on
direction,
oversight, and
accountability

Focused on
communication
and control

Focused on
integration and
coordination

Complex System Governance

CSG is the design, execution, and evolution of the [nine] metasystem functions necessary to provide control, communication, coordination, and integration of a complex system (Keating, et al. 2014)



Keating, C.B., Katina, P.F., & Bradley, J. M. (2014). Complex system governance: concept, challenges, and emerging research. *International Journal of System of Systems Engineering*, 5(3), 263-288.

The CSG Functions



Three Practitioner Questions

Policy & Identity
(M5)

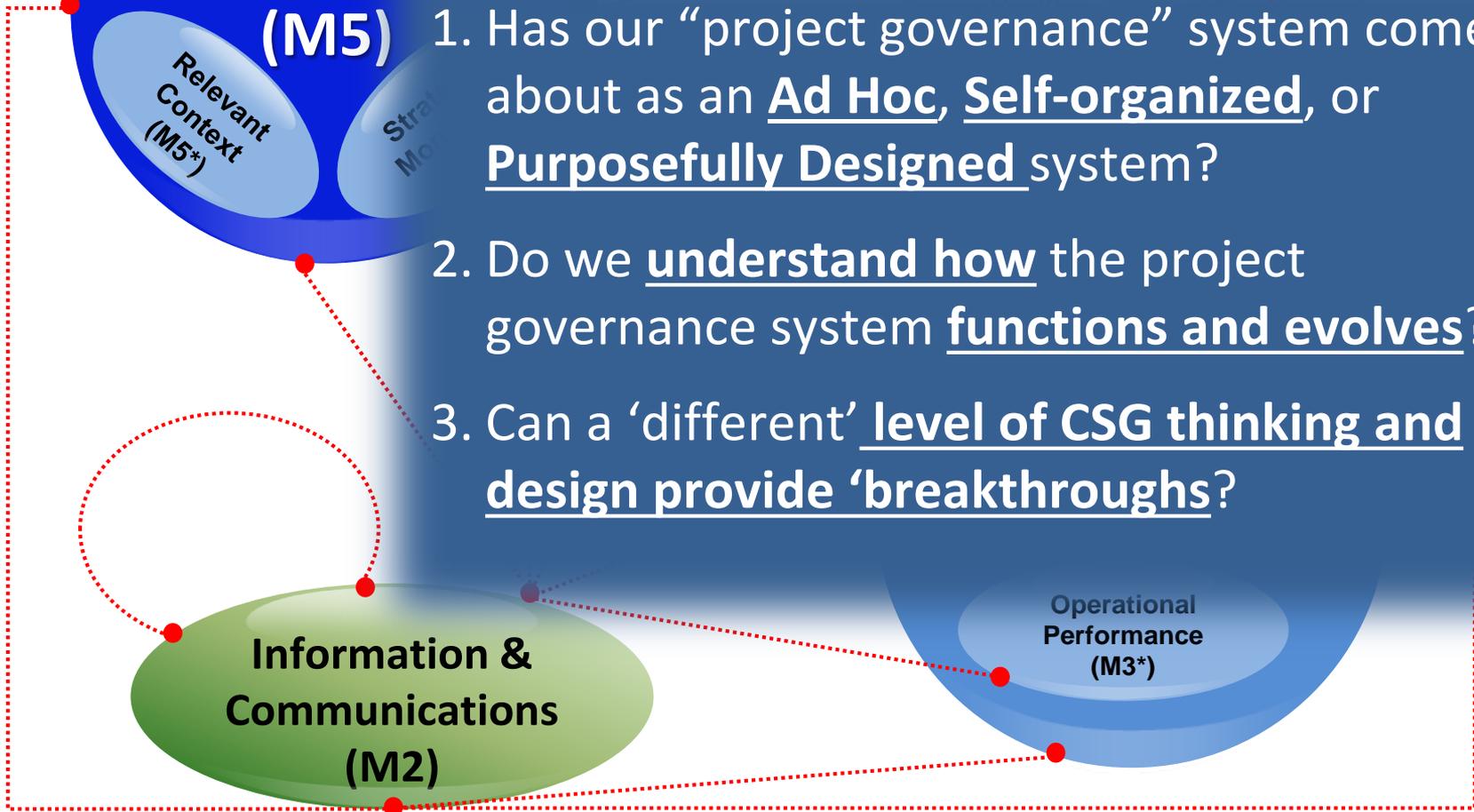
Relevant Context
(M5*)

Strat
Mo

1. Has our “project governance” system come about as an Ad Hoc, Self-organized, or Purposefully Designed system?
2. Do we understand how the project governance system functions and evolves?
3. Can a ‘different’ level of CSG thinking and design provide ‘breakthroughs’?

Information & Communications
(M2)

Operational Performance
(M3*)



The CSG Functions

Policy & Identity
(M5)

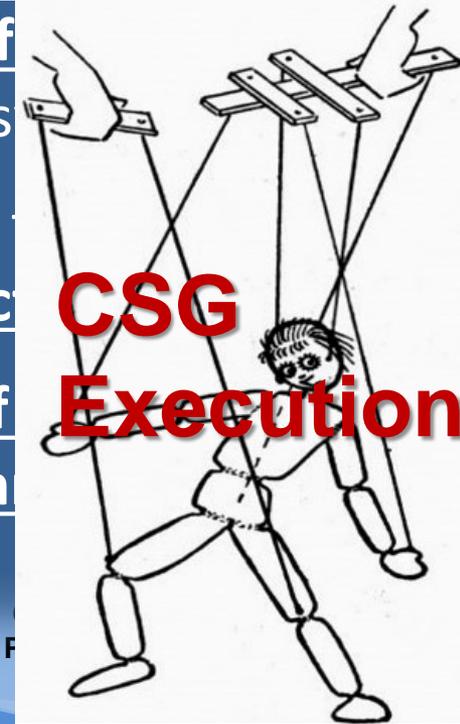
Relevant Context (M5*)

Strategic Model

Three Practitic

1. Has our "project gov about as an Ad Hoc, Self Purposefully Designed s
2. Do we understand how governance system func
3. Can a 'different' level of design provide 'breakth

Information & Communications
(M2)



Complex System Governance – in a nutshell of 5 fundamentals points



All systems are subject to the laws of systems



All systems perform essential governance functions that determine system performance.



Governance functions can experience pathologies in their performance.



Pathologies linked to ‘violation’ of one or more system principles



System performance can be enhanced through purposeful development of governance functions & addressing pathologies

PATHOLOGY

“circumstance, condition, factor, or pattern that acts to limit system performance, or lessen system viability, such that the likelihood of a system achieving performance expectation is reduced”
(Keating and Katina, 2012, p. 253)

EXAMPLE

M2.11. Introduction of uncoordinated system changes resulting in excessive oscillation.

OBSERVED FAILURE(S)



UNOBSERVED FAILURE SOURCES

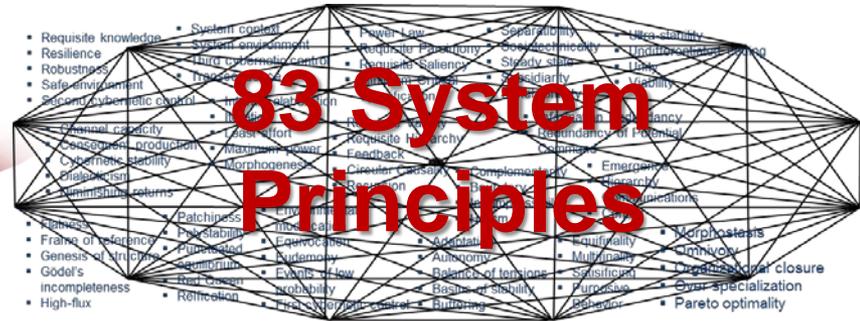
Same underlying system pathology appears as 'different' surface issues

MS*	System Operations	System Development	System Transformation	System Learning	System Information	System Communication
36	M3* 1. Limited accessibility to data necessary to monitor performance.	3* 1. We have access to sufficient information to monitor system performance.				
37	M3* 2. [SYSTEM OF INTEREST] level operational performance indicators are absent.	3* 2. We have an effective set of operational performance indicators.				
38	M3* 3. Strategic planning thinking focuses on operations - limited time devoted to strategic thinking.	3* 3. We have an effective set of operational performance indicators.				
39	M3* 4. Limited learning achieved related to operational level planning and improvement.	3* 4. We effectively respond to shifts in the environment.				
40	M3* 5. [SYSTEM OF INTEREST] vision, purpose, and values remain unclear, or are not clearly understood in the eyes of the [SYSTEM OF INTEREST].	3* 5. Our mission is well aligned with our purpose.				
41	M3* 6. Strategic focus lacks sufficient clarity to direct consistent [SYSTEM OF INTEREST] development.	3* 6. Our future development directions are clear.				
42	M3* 7. External [SYSTEM OF INTEREST] projection is not effectively performed.	3* 7. Our system is clearly understood by external entities.				
43	M3* 8. [SYSTEM OF INTEREST] monitoring is inadequate.	3* 8. We have sufficient strategic monitoring of performance.				
44	M3* 9. [SYSTEM OF INTEREST] processing of strategic information is inadequate.	3* 9. We take effective actions in response to strategic shifts.				
45	M3* 10. [SYSTEM OF INTEREST] performance indicators are ineffective.	3* 10. We have an effective set of strategic performance indicators.				
46	M3* 11. [SYSTEM OF INTEREST] development and transformation are ineffective.	3* 11. Our focus on direct system development for the future are effective.				
47	M3* 12. Inadequate interpretation and processing of results of environmental scanning - non-system approach, limited results.	3* 12. Shifts in the environment are effectively communicated throughout the system.				
48	M3* 13. Ineffective processing and dissemination of environmental scanning results.	3* 13. We devote a sufficient amount of our resources to future development.				
49	M3* 14. Long-range strategic development is sacrificed for management of day-to-day operations.	3* 14. We have an effective set of operational performance indicators.				

53 Complex System Pathologies



Maps to 9 Governance Functions



83 System Principles

Four Application Examples

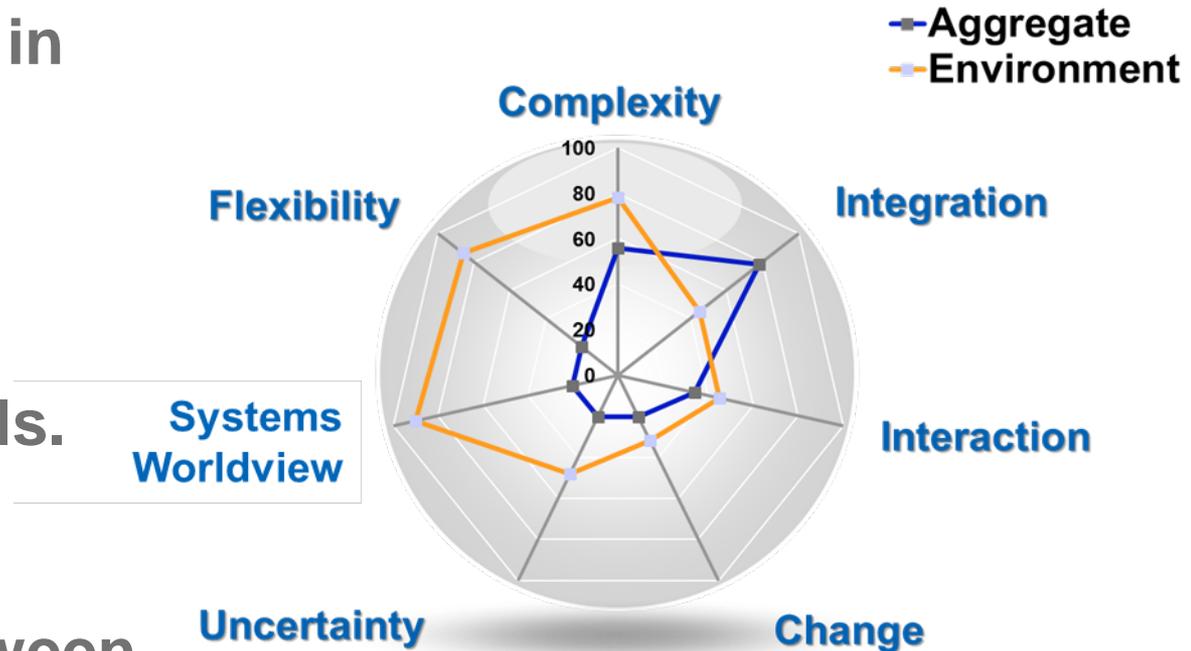
**Finding Utility for Practice and
Practitioners**

1 Workforce Capacity for Systems Thinking

SCENARIO: Workforce is continually behind in responding to environment shifts -- resulting in crises, surprises, and performance shortfalls.

CSG RESPONSE: Identify the gaps between Systems Thinking Capacity of the workforce and that demanded by the environment

Gaps across 7 dimensions of systems



Systems Thinking Capacity

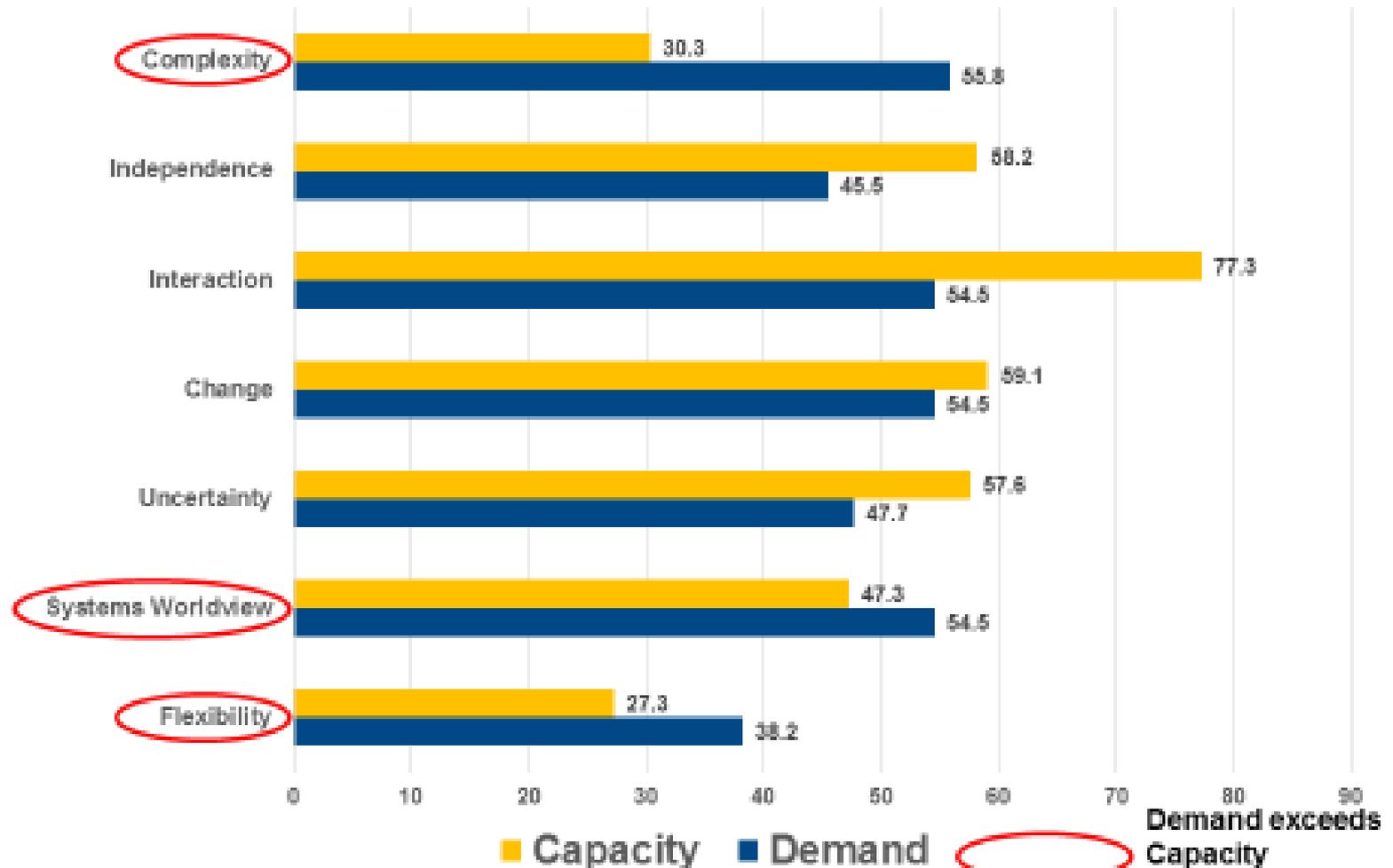
Must be



Systems Thinking Environment Demand

ST-Cap vs. Env Complexity Demand

Systems Thinking Capacity versus Environment Demand



Flexibility Dimension

Less Systemic

D rigidity

Prefer not to change, like determined plans, reluctance for new ideas, motivated by routine

Flexibility

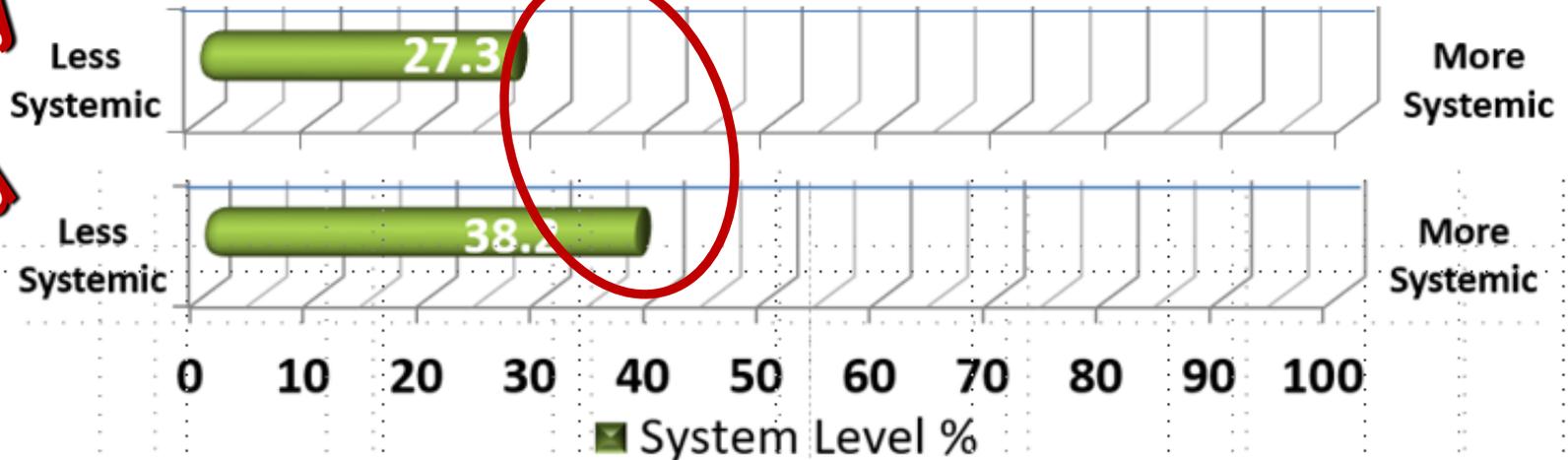
Accommodation of change or modifications in systems or approach

More Systemic

Flexibility

Accommodating to change, like flexible plans, open to new ideas, unmotivated by routine

**Capacity
Demand**



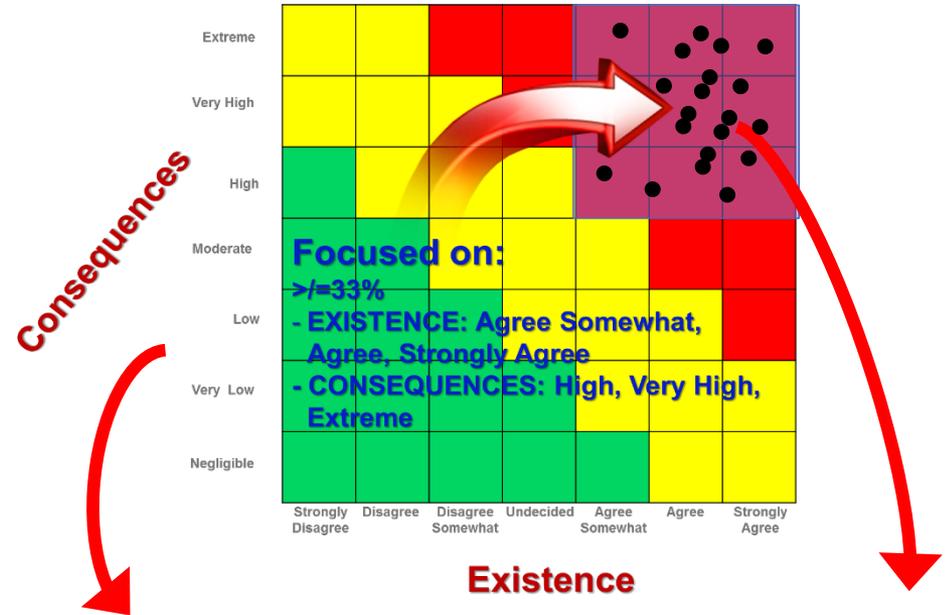
Environment demand exceeds capacity

2 System Governance Pathologies Identification

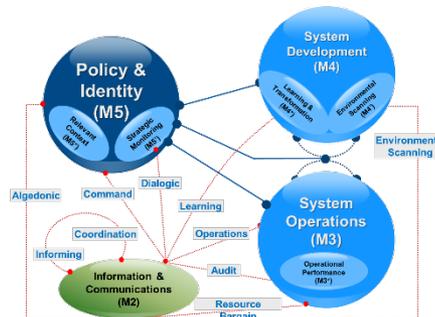
SCENARIO: A system is experiencing continual failures (e.g. cost overruns, schedule delays, missed performance targets) that are resistant to improvement efforts.

CSG Response: CSG pathologies (aberrations from healthy system conditions) across 9 governance functions are identified, mapped, systemically explored, and prioritized for response.

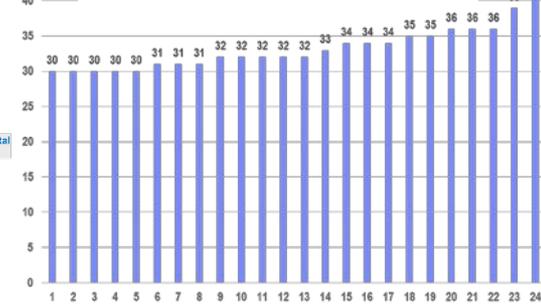
Identification of existence and consequences of 53 pathologies prioritized and mapped to 9 system governance functions



Pathologies Mapped



Pathologies Ranked



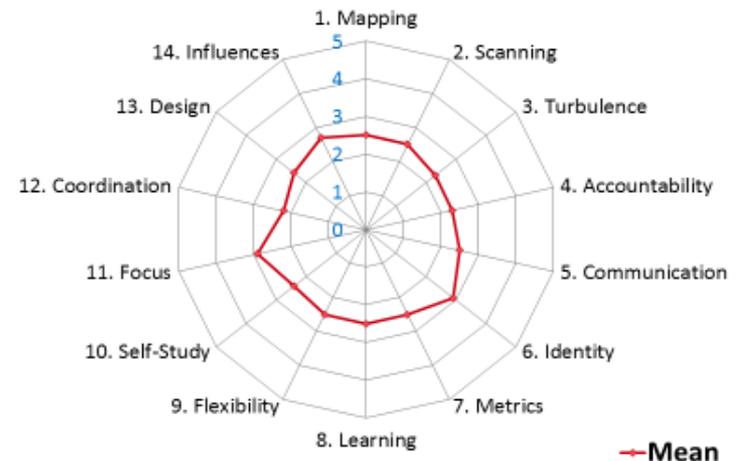
3 CSG 14 Point Check

SCENARIO: An entity (project, organization, dept, etc.) desires a snapshot of the state of Complex System Governance for their system.

CSG Response: Provided a snapshot of the state of Complex System Governance based on several areas of perceived effectiveness in design and execution of CSG functions.

- ➡ A “rough” indicator of perceived CSG function performance effectiveness
- ➡ Suggests deeper exploration and development opportunity

14 Point Governance Check
(1 less effective, 5 more effective)

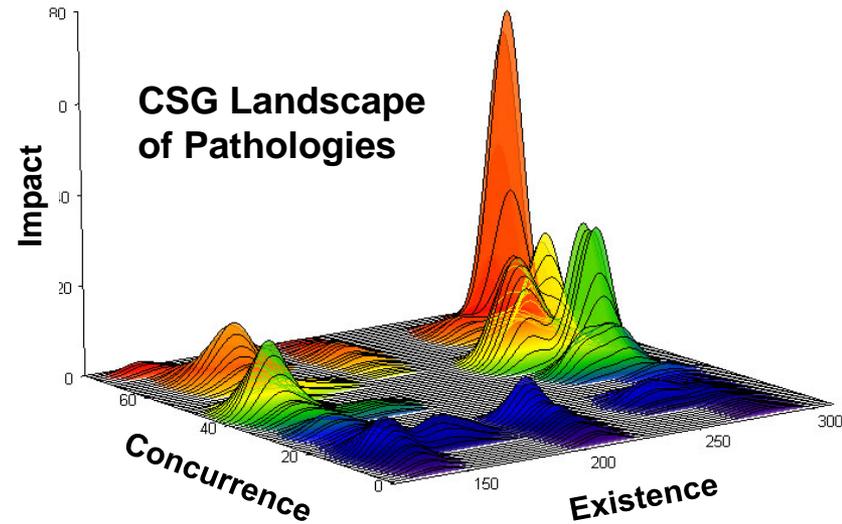


4 System Governance Development

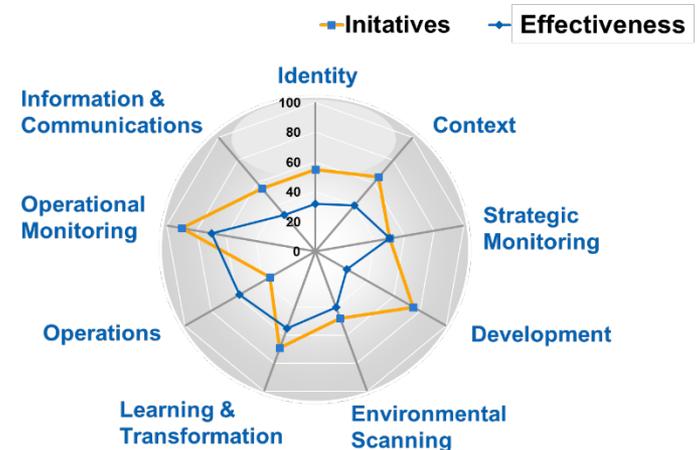
SCENARIO: An organization has difficulty in providing a clear, coherent, and accountable system development strategy.

CSG Response: Mapping CSG landscape provides visualization for analysis of critical challenges for CSG development (peaks). Past, on-going, and future planned system development initiatives are mapped against the existing governance landscape.

CSG Landscape Map to identify highest impact development areas.



Complex System Governance Profile

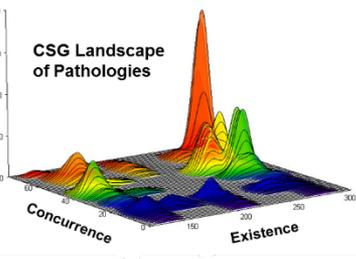
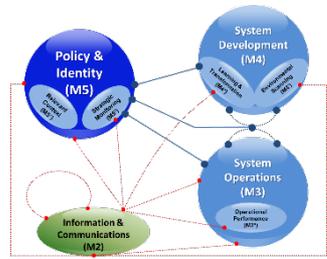


Three CSG Recommendations for Practitioners

Considerations for Employing CSG

Practitioner Recommendations for Exploiting CSG

systemic
worldview



1

Development of a 'systemic worldview' provides workforce with new language to support different thinking, decision, action, and interpretation. **EXCEED DEMAND.**

2

Purposeful development of CSG functions All systems perform CSG functions – but usually without purposeful design, execution, or development. **SELF STUDY**

3

Discovery of 'Deep system' pathologies is critical to system development, viability, and stemming emergent crises. **FOCUSED RESOURCES/INITIATIVES.**



Chuck Keating, Ph.D., ckeating@odu.edu

Old Dominion University

Engineering Management & Systems Engineering

National Centers for System of Systems Engineering

Norfolk, Virginia USA