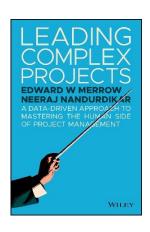
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Advancing Project Knowledge



Leadership in Complex Projects

Vienna Projects Academy

Summarized & Presented By: Nekkhil Mishra 6th September 2023







Outline



The Need for Leadership

Research Findings

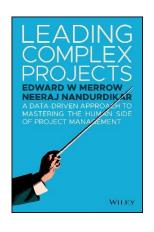
Traits That Matter

What Should Leaders Focus on

Summarizing Qualities of Effective Leaders



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Most Large Projects are Complex in All Three **Dimensions**

Most Common Source of organizational complexity

Scope Complexity

Occurs when a project has a number of distinct elements, drawing on different technical disciplines, all of which must be fully and carefully coordinated to produce a valuable result

> Correctly articulating (and communicate) how one organization's work influences the work of the other groups



Most Large Projects are Complex in All Three **Dimensions**

Driven by scope and/or functional organization

Scope Complexity

Occurs when a project has a number of distinct elements, drawing on different technical disciplines, all of which must be fully and carefully coordinated to produce a valuable result

Organizational Complexity

When a number of separate teams are required to execute the scope

Also created in project systems that organize by function rather than by project teams led by an authoritative director

Organizational complexity is what changes the individual from a leader of doers to a leader of leaders

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Most Large Projects are Complex in All Three **Dimensions**

Scope Complexity

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Shaping* Complexity

When a project has difficult context (location, location, location!!), hard to form business cases, significant number external (governments, authorities, banks etc.) and/or internal stakeholder organizations (strategic, etc.)

Getting diverse and often quarrelsome stakeholders to follow willingly and even enthusiastically



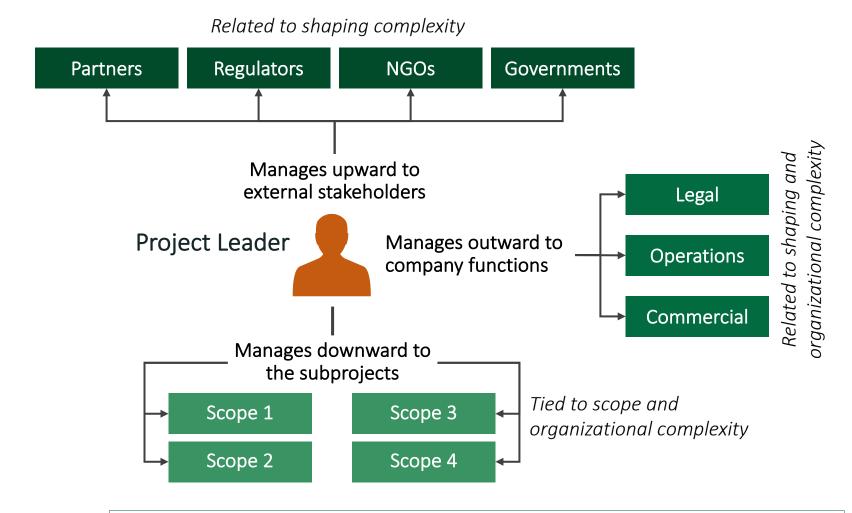
The Opportunity Shaping Process

^{*}Shaping reduces turbulence in the project environment that leads to changes and disruptions and ultimately project failure



Leadership Is Difficult in a **Complex Project**

Managing Up, Over, and Down means Leadership comes into play



Accountability without Authority means generating "followership"—getting people to voluntarily cooperate to make a project succeed



Management v. Leadership

The Need for Leadership is Generated by Complexity

Project Management

Good and clear planning of deliverables

Proper allocation of work to the right people and contractors

Sequencing all work correctly to ensure smooth flow

Holding everyone accountable through good controls

Project Leadership

VS.

Articulating a clear vision for the project

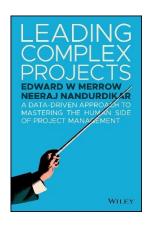
Getting all stakeholders to agree and cooperate

Generating strong followership from the team

Being a leader of leaders



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Our Basic Thesis for IPA's Leadership Research

- As projects become more complex, the manager role shifts from manager to leader
- Complex project leaders are often selected based on their success with middle-size projects
 - Manager and leader skillsets are different
 - Manager and leader personality requirements are different
- Mismatch of requirements is a major contributor to poor complex project performance

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What distinguishes the successful leaders from the unsuccessful leaders of major projects?



Complex Projects

- 56 current and past projects for the PLs that answered surveys
- Average Authorization Year: 2011
- Average Project Cost (2016 US\$): 1.55 billion



Non-Complex Projects

- 422 projects for the 262 PLs that answered surveys
- Average Authorization Year: 2009
- Average Project Cost (2016 US\$): 200 million



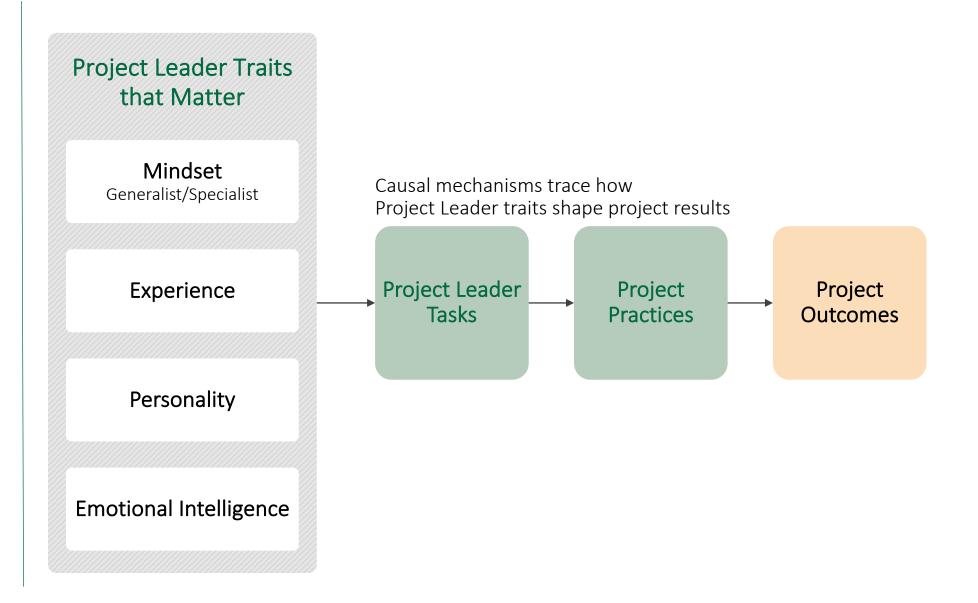
Project Leadership Survey

- Online survey of PLs in the Field Development Database
- 56 PLs responded out of ~100 surveys sent
- Includes PLs from 17 companies
- 160+ questions around background personality (Big 5 Attributes), and leadership
- About 30-40 minutes to complete



Building Blocks of Project Leadership

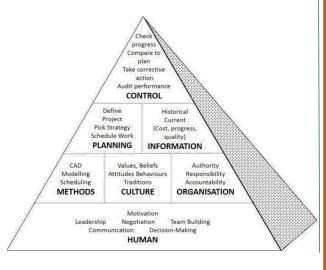
From Traits to Tasks and Practices

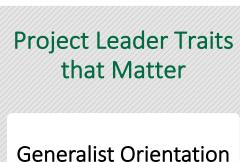




Building Blocks of Project Leadership

Key Findings





Varied Experience

Open Personality

High Emotional Intelligence

Causal mechanisms trace how Project Leader traits snape project results

Project Leader Tasks

Stakeholder Management

People Management

Communication

Working with Contractors

Not Doing Others' Work

Project Practices

Aligned Stakeholders

Integrated Teams

Complete Front-End Loading

Strong Owner Controls

Project Outcomes

Cost Effective

On Time, On Budget

Work as Intended





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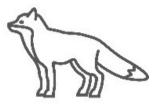
Traits That Matter

Mindset (1) & Experience (2)



Measuring Mindset

Foxes & Hedgehogs – Used by Isaiah Berlin – useful to understand thinking and approach to decision making



Foxes are generalists, eyes-to-the-horizon types that do not like to spend too much time on a single issue



Hedgehogs focus on a particular subject and know it extremely well; they specialize and are truly experts

As a group, engineers *tend* toward being Hedgehogs

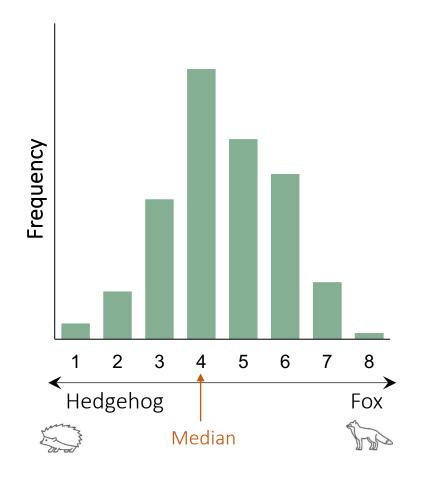
"A Fox knows many things, but a Hedgehog knows one important thing"

-Archilochus c.680-645BC

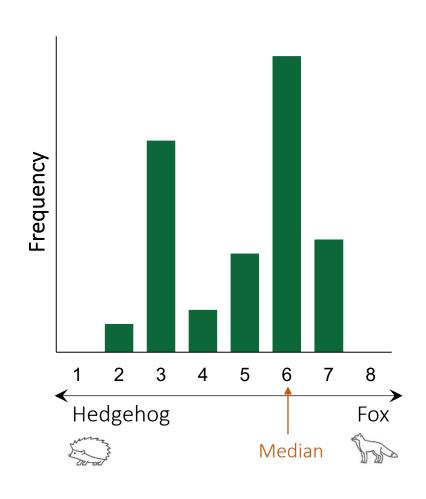
Project Leaders Must be Foxes to Cope With Project Complexity



Project Leaders for **Non-Complex** Projects



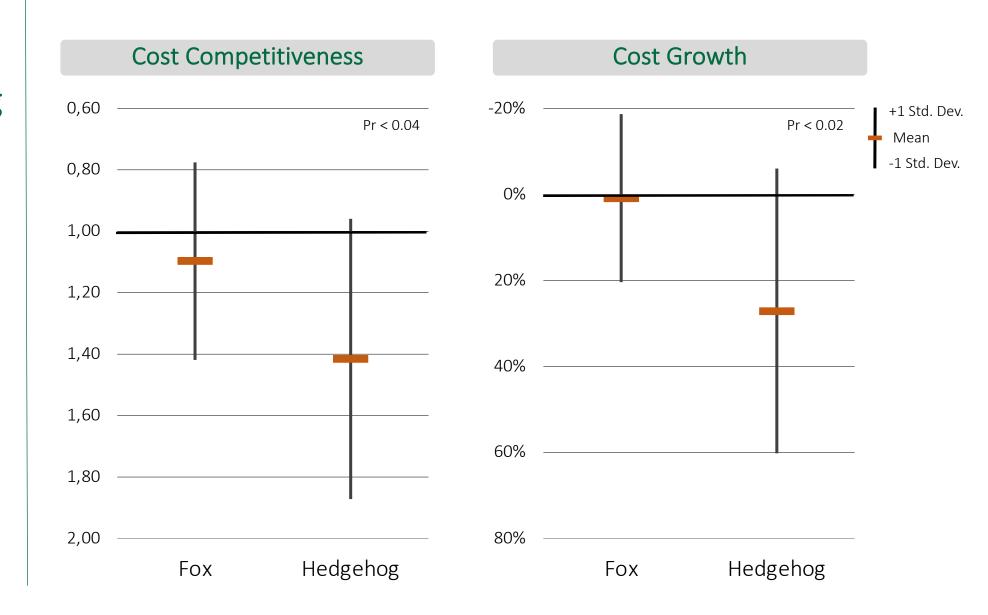
Project Leaders for **Complex** Projects





Fox vs. Hedgehog

Foxes Deliver on Cost – delta is 30 percent with less variability

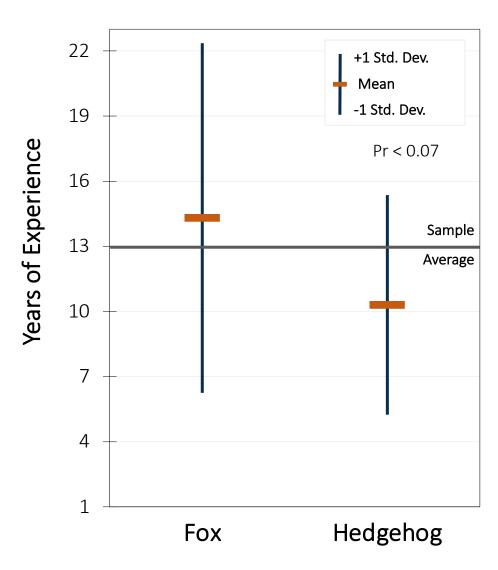




The Foxes Were More Experienced

The Interesting Question Is Why?

- Personality characteristics are very durable an
- Because foxes are more likely to be successful and enjoy complex projects while hedgehogs are not, the effect of time is to winnow out the hedgehogs





Experience



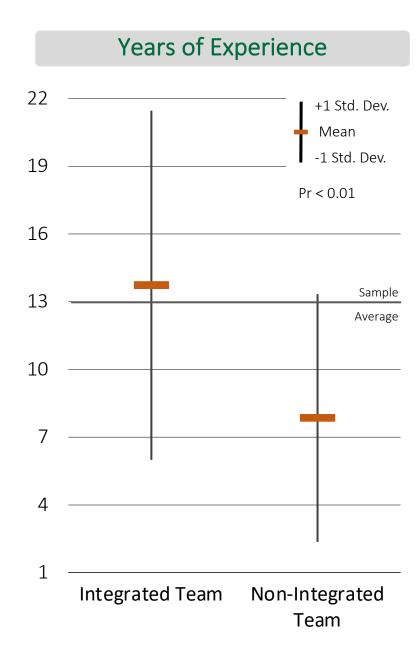
- Should be more than getting old
- Career path and progression
- Experience in other industries
- We expect some backgrounds are more helpful to leaders of complex project than others

Experience is only valuable if one has the capacity to learn from them and we did see the capacity to leaden and improve on mistakes...



An Example of Learning...

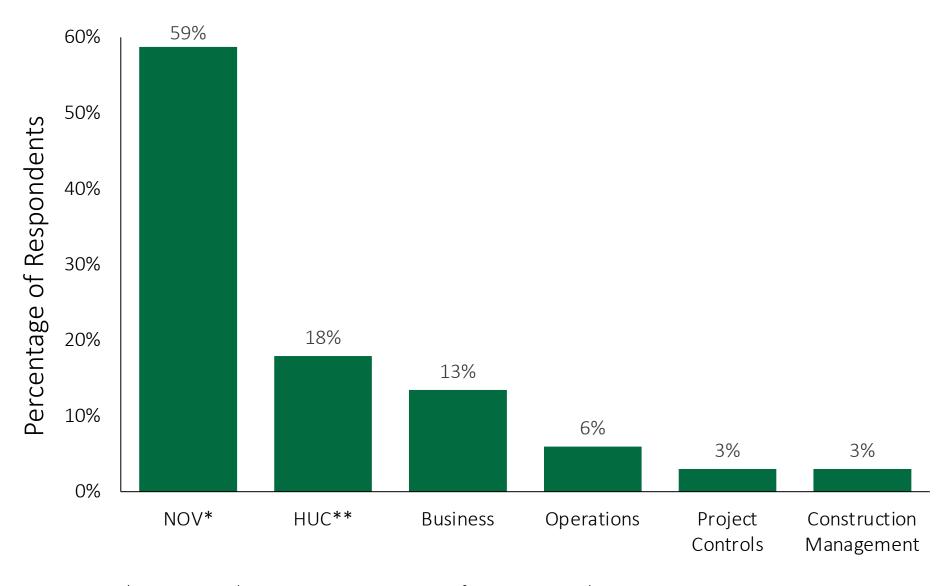
Experienced Leaders Fill All Roles



- When teams are missing one or more key functions, projects fail
- Experienced project leaders know this:
 - Push for the right team members from the moment they join the project
 - Review the team makeup as one of their first activities on a new project
 - Insist all functions involve themselves at the right time

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Experience in Roles Other Than Project Manager



^{*}Non-Operated Venture: A company is part of a joint venture, but not as an operator

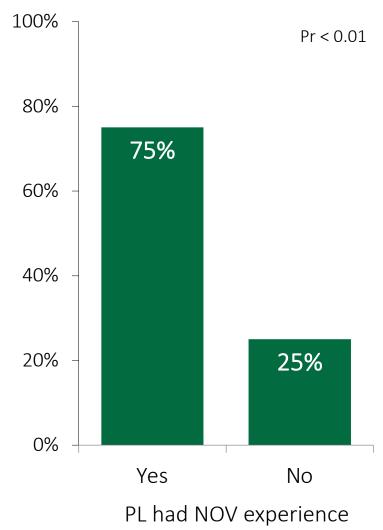
^{**}Hookup & Commissioning



Varied Experience Expands Your Leader Toolkit

Example Commercial Industry: Non-Operated Venture

Successful Project Leaders



- NOV liaison is responsible for watching and reporting back to their own company how well the project is being run
- Time on NOVs is likely a period of intense learning for (prospective) project leaders
- Opportunity to watch others make mistakes
- Chance to reflect on what works and what doesn't

Traits That Matter

Personality (3) & Emotional Intelligence (4)



Temperament

Personality and Emotional Intelligence shape an individuals temperament

The personality characteristics (some might argue biology) that make certain things easier, or more difficult, for different individuals



Personality and Emotional Intelligence

Personality

Reveals information about:

- Attitudes
- Values
- How behavior manifests in certain situations

Is stable during the "prime" working years of a person's life

Emotional Intelligence (EI)

The degree an individual can monitor emotions, discriminate between different emotions, and use emotional information to influence behaviors

Evolves over time through experiences and development

Understanding personality and EI attributes shared by top performing leaders can help us understand the behaviors that support performance



The Five Factor Model of Personality

A Well-Established and Validated Instrument

Inattentive Hyper-vigilant Neurotic Take Risks Risk-averse Tend to Worry **Even Tempered** Quiet Outgoing Extroverted Cautious Adventurous Solitary Novelty Seeking Skeptical Curious Open Rational Creative Conventional Open to Changes Suspicious Trusting Agreeable Confrontational Compliant **Un-sacrificing** Affectionate Spontaneous Organized Not Process-bound Self-Directed Conscientious Not Many Rules Controlling

Less



The Role of Personality

- Our average project leader was close to the middle on most attributes of personality measured by the Five Factor Model
- The averages of the sample hide the importance of personality
- Some traits are associated with success and others with failure
- Let's look at the best of our projects and the worst...

B Better

Achieved cost or schedule target

Cost Index: <= 1.00 OR

Execution Schedule Index: <= 1.00

w Worse

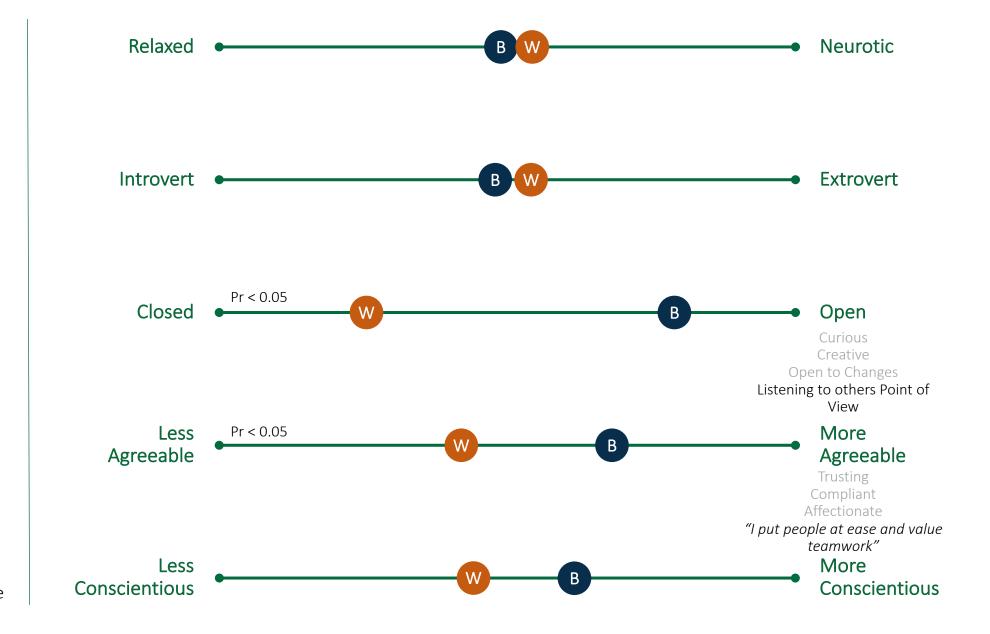
Did not meet cost and schedule targets

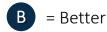
Cost Index: > 1.00 AND

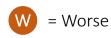
Execution Schedule Index > 1.00

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Personality Profiles for the Best and Worst Project Leaders









The Emotional Intelligence Scales

Another Well-Established and Validated Test

Scale Name	Description		
Recognize Own Emotions	How quickly and easily does a person recognize their own emotional situation?		
Recognize Others' Emotions	How easily does one grasp how others are responding emotionally to a situation?		
Regulating Emotions	How good is one at controlling one's own emotions?		
Social Skills	How well does one get along with others and make them feel at ease?		
Use Emotions	Does a person know how to use emotions to motivate others?		
Optimism	Is that glass half full?		

Schutte, N.S, Malouff, J.M., Hall, L.E., Haggerty, D.J., Cooper, J.T., Golden, C.J. and Dornheim, L. (1998) "Development and validation of a measure of emotional intelligence", Personality and Individual Differences 25, 167-177.



Emotional Intelligence and Success

Scale	Sign	Z-score with Success	Statistical Significance	Comment
Recognize Own Emotions	+	1.96	.05	Successful leaders have good self- awareness
Recognize Others' Emotions	+	1.68	.09	Relationship to project success is obvious
Regulating Emotions	+	0.18	.86	This is the only EI scale that shows no relationship
Social Skills	+	1.78	.08	Key to effective teamwork
Use Emotions	+	1.12	.26	Directionally correct; some components are significant
Optimism	+	2.0	.05	This is a measure of emotional strength in face of difficulties



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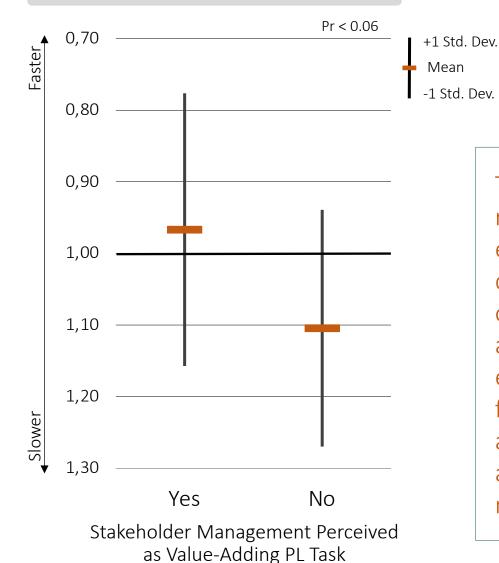
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Valuing Stakeholder Management is Key

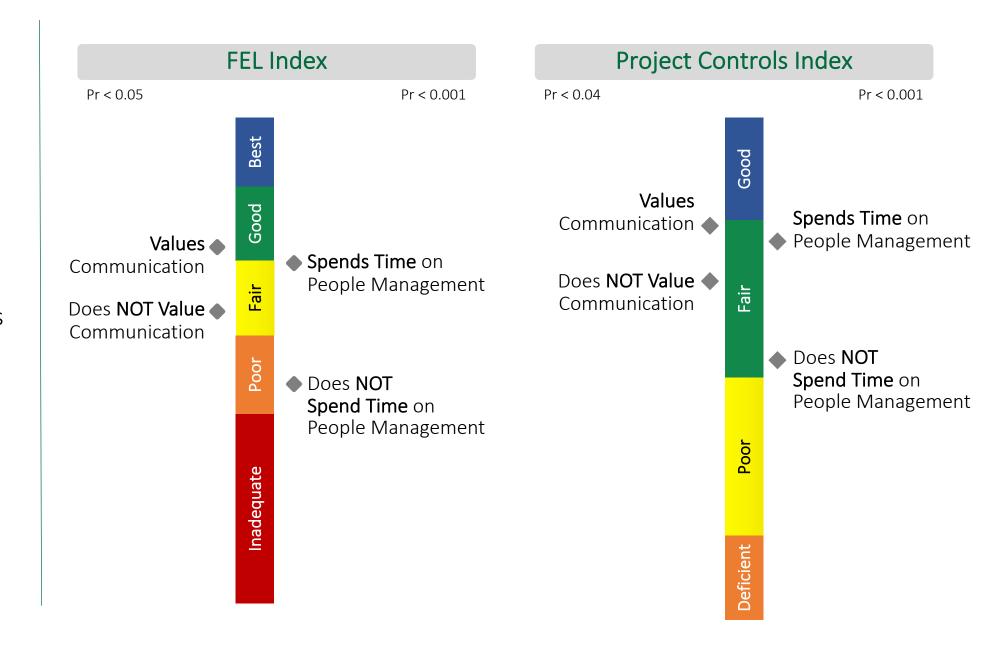
Execution Schedule Index



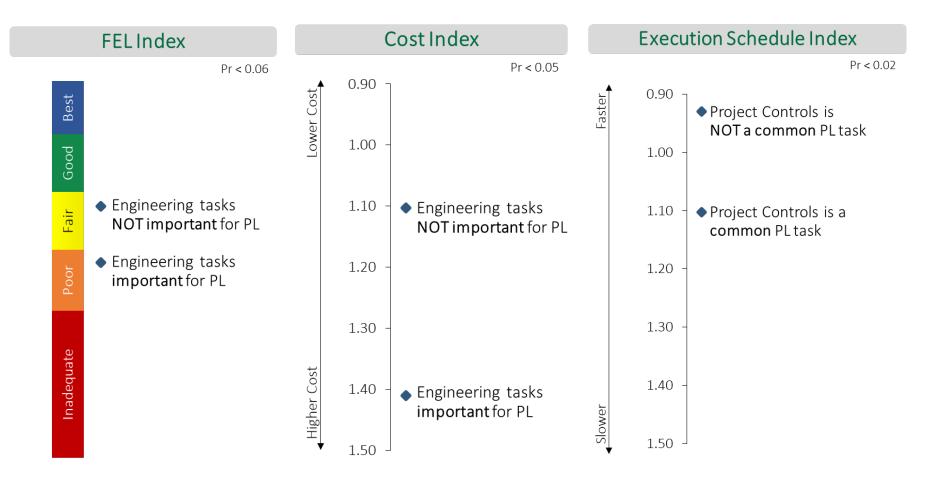
Those who are better at recognizing others' emotions (Pr.<.023), quickly identifying their own emotions (Pr.<.01) and regulating their emotions (Pr.<.01) will find stakeholder alignment tasks easier and therefore spend more time doing it

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Successful PLs
Value
Communication
and People
Management
Core to Project Success



Complex Project
Leaders Should
Not Perform
Technical Tasks
or Project
Controls



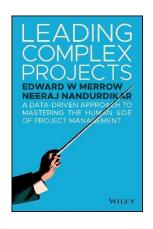


Listening and Decision-Making

- Successful leaders manage to balance a paradox:
 - Good project leaders listen to everyone, but
 - Jealously guard their decision-making prerogatives
- The key is that they are genuine listeners:
 - They will change their mind if the evidence is good
 - They never do "fake listening"
- But they and they alone will make the final decisions
 - No need for consensus
 - No group-think
 - No going along to be a good sport



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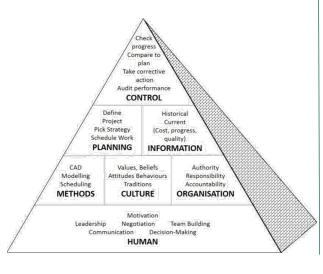
What Should Leaders Focus on

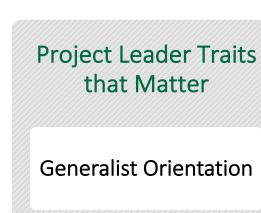
Summarizing Qualities of Effective Leaders

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The hard stuff is easy. It's the soft stuff that is really hard.

—Leader of the most complex successful gigaproject we have evaluated

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