



How to establish a *culture of autonomy* through — Integrative Intelligence —

Agile, Sydney 2019

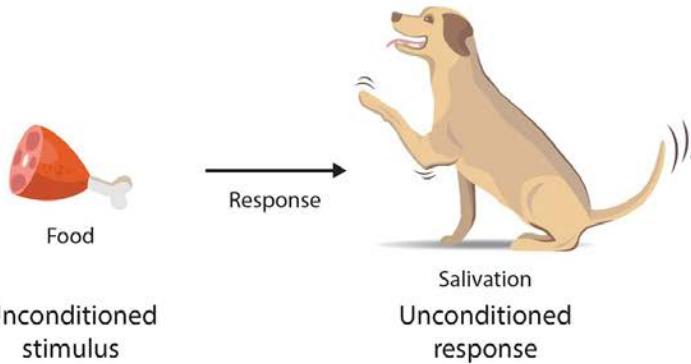
Sharda S. Nandram

industries are increasingly experimenting with self-managed approaches, but they're missing the most important point: *the notion that it all starts with the mindset.*

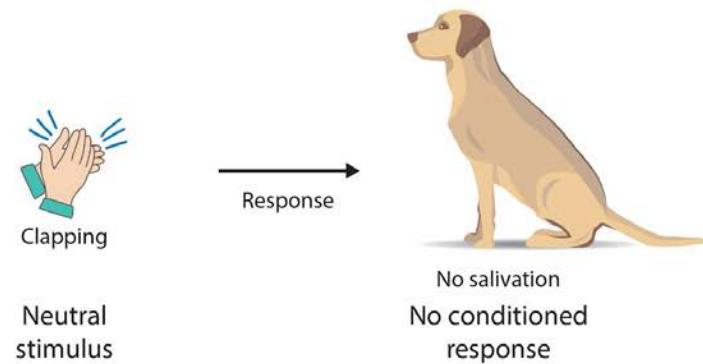


But mindset is conditioned

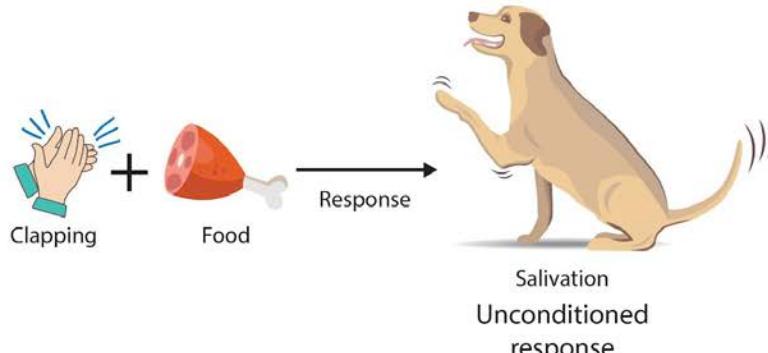
1. BEFORE CONDITIONING



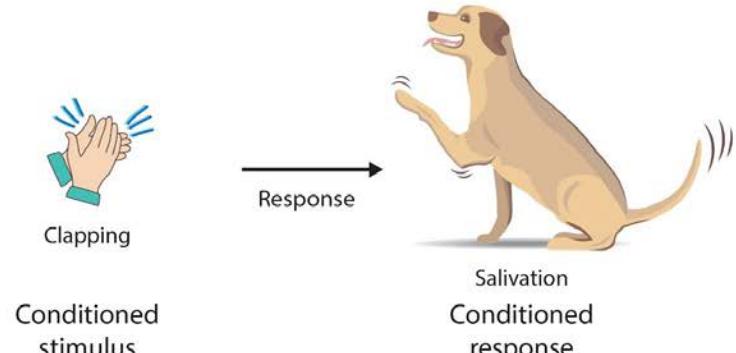
2. BEFORE CONDITIONING



3. DURING CONDITIONING



4. AFTER CONDITIONING



Integrative Intelligence

What is it and how to nurture
it as individual and
organisation for better
self-management?



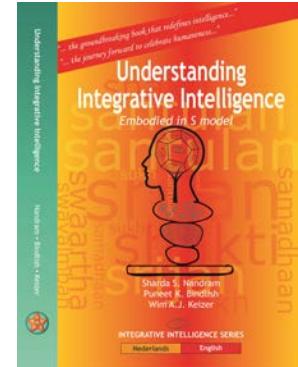
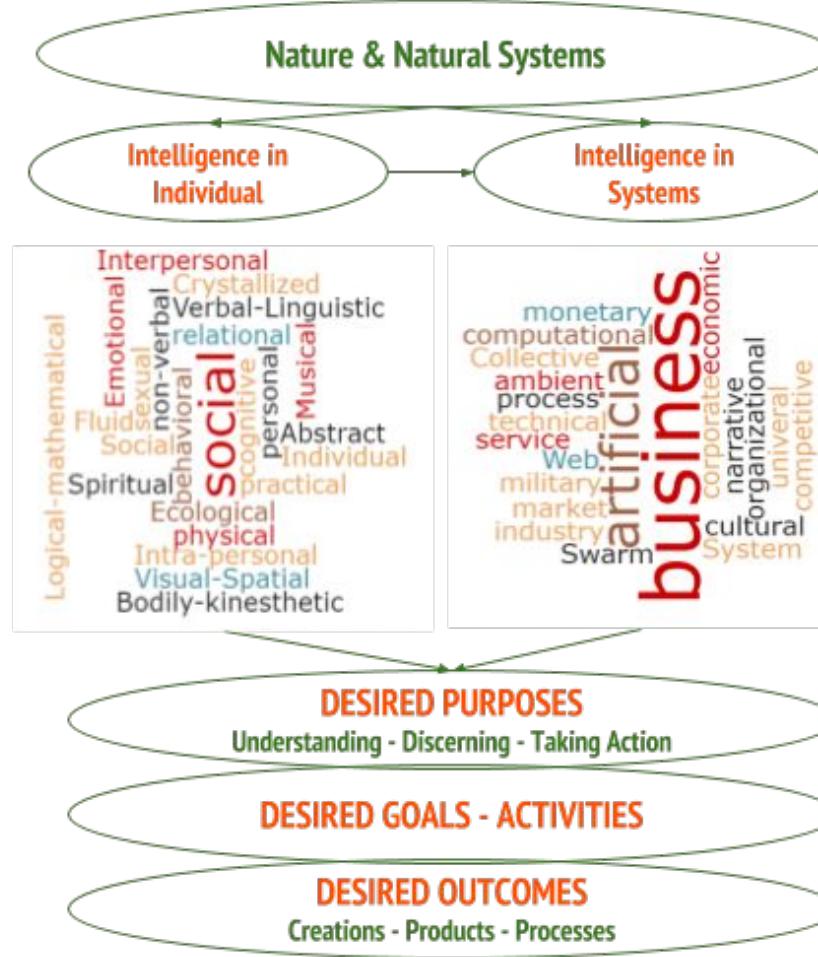
integrative intelligence is already
intrinsically present [in all formal and
informal human institutions]:

it just needs to be nurtured towards a
higher purpose, a coherent outcome



Flow of Intelligence

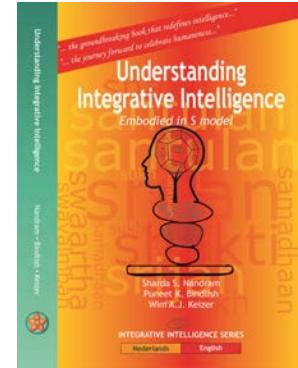
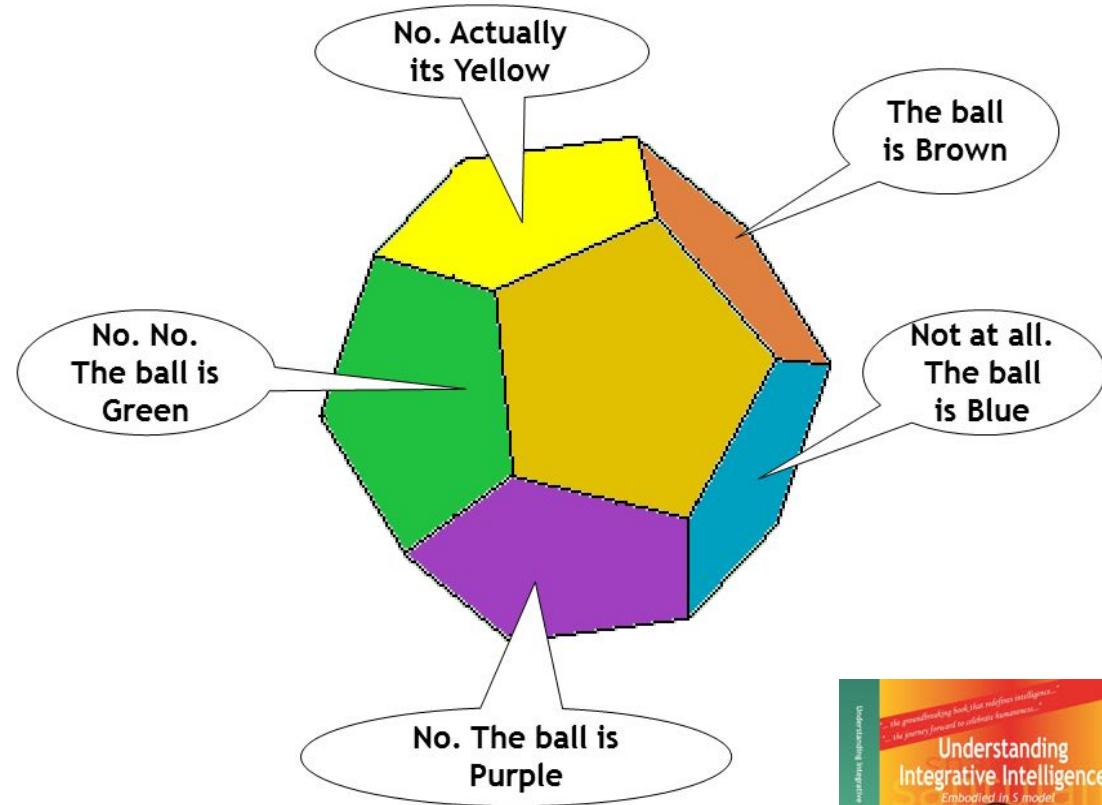
APPLYING INTELLIGENCE



HOLISTIC - a way of understanding (or deciding or acting) in which all possible aspects of any context (what) from all **possible perspectives** (how) and for all **possible purposes** (for what) are considered (or acted upon).

INTEGRATIVE - the intent of relating all possible aspects, perspectives and purposes under **holistic understanding** of any context towards a **Coherent View** among all observers of the context in focus **without discarding** any aspect, perspective and purpose

G-LOCAL - culturally **embedded locally** and **integrative globally** in a holistic manner



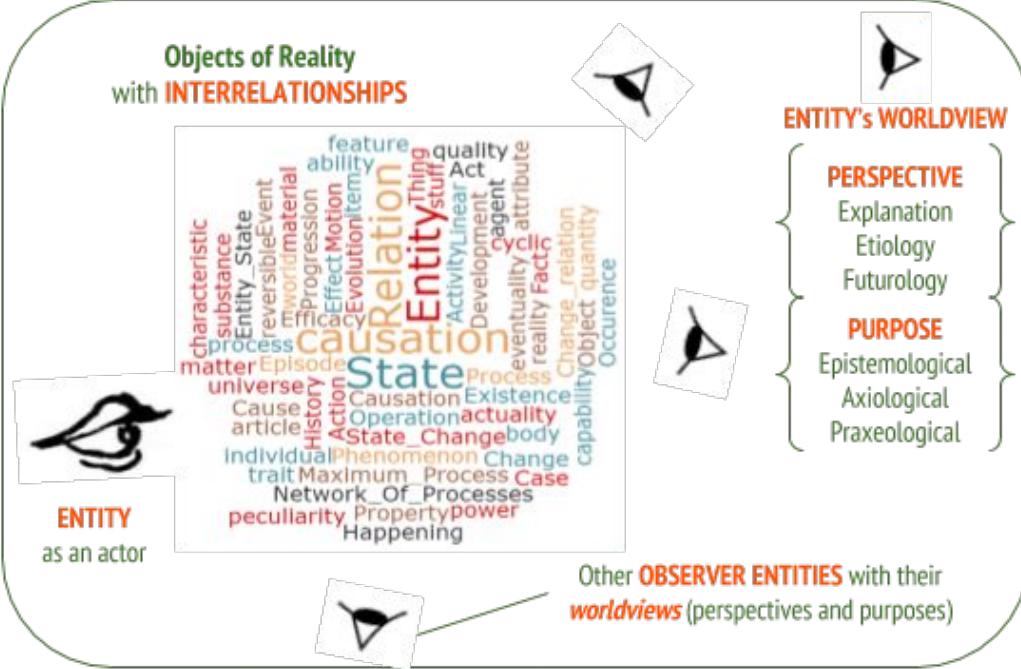
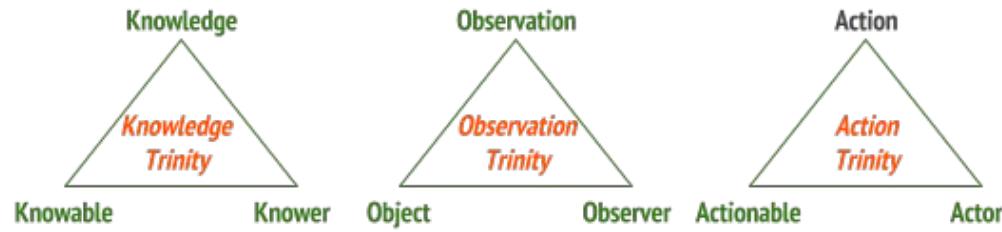
Integrative Intelligence: Key Elements

ASPECTS
Some examples

ADOTTED CONTEXT

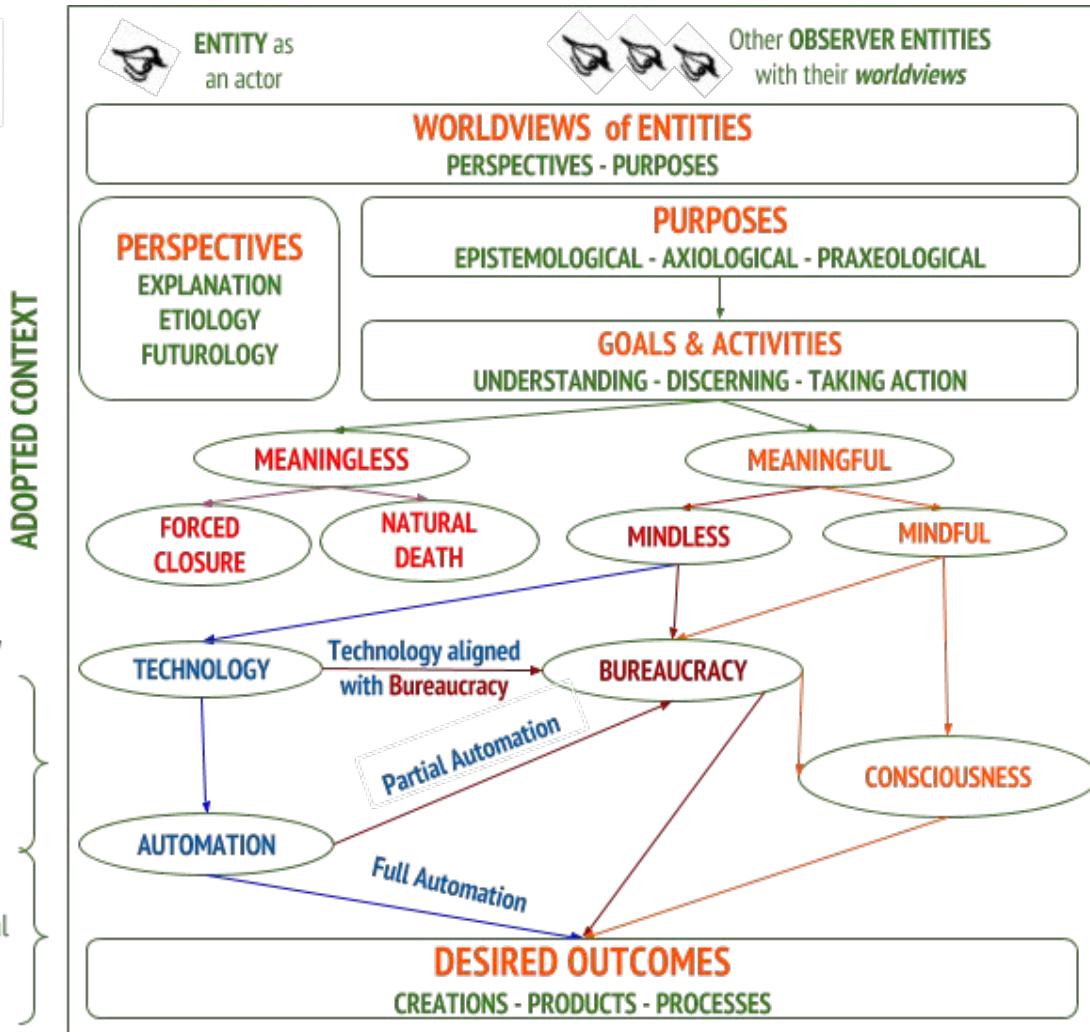


ENTITY
as a detached
observer



a type of intelligence
an entity's ability to
apply oneself to
holistically interrelate
all aspects, all
perspectives and all
purposes of other
entities in one's adopted
context with an a priori
intention to achieve a
Coherent View
(without discarding any
aspect, perspective and
purpose in that adopted
context)

Integrative Intelligence: Applying



INDIVIDUAL
Comfort vs Joy
Skill vs Art

ORGANIZATION
Decentralized Autonomous
vs
Integratively Self-Managed

ECONOMY
Efficiency vs Effectiveness

SOCIETY
Mistrust vs Trust
Clean vs Pure

BUURTZORG

Buurtzorg Story

**Journey towards
simplification by
self-management**



Buurzorg: Founder's motivation

WHY ?

WHAT ?

WHERE ?

HOW ?

OUTCOMES

CONCLUSION

- Dissatisfied professionals, **lack of autonomy**
- **Excess of bureaucracy**, more busy with rules & policies than client care
- Aiming at a **holistic organization model** in which theory & practice are equally important while focussing on both individuals & **community**
- Guiding principle: **clients' well-being**, values capabilities, needs
- *Motto: humanity above bureaucracy*



- Started for care delivery **model for home visiting**, personal, nursing care
- **Optimal Autonomy** - Independent teams, maximum of 12 nurses serving 40 to 50 clients - assessment and care
- **Generalists**, 50% Bachelor educated nurses
- **Self Organization** - Teams responsible for the complete process: clients, nurses, planning, their education budget and finance, coordination activities
- **Formal Organization Structure** - 2 Directors, 55 staff, 20 coaches, 950 teams, 14000 nurses serving 90,000 clients
- **Complexity reduction** (with use of **Information Communication Tech.**)
- External Expertise: Supervisory Board, eCare IT, Training Institute(s)
- **Informal networks** important than formal organizational structures



Innovative features compared to earlier Self Management

WHY ?

WHAT ?

WHERE ?

HOW ?

OUTCOMES

CONCLUSION

No hierarchies, no external /internal leaders but coaches in districts.

Teams strictly designed up till 12 members only.

Role rotation and **breadth & depth of craftsmanship** - Tasks should be executed by every member in team. Additional roles that rotate each 6 months

Create room again for profession & natural tendency to serve clients in the best possible way; developing their **entrepreneurial attitude & craftsmanship**

Small headquarter that supports the front line nurses and nurse assistants.

overhead costs as low as possible

Omaha Quality system

Reduce the fragmentation of care per client (per client around 3 to 4)

Virtual platforms for **effective**, scheduling, sharing experiences and developing innovative solutions to problems, sharing knowledge and eLearning modules

Coaches are facilitators of teams and have a nursing background





Different Types of Clients

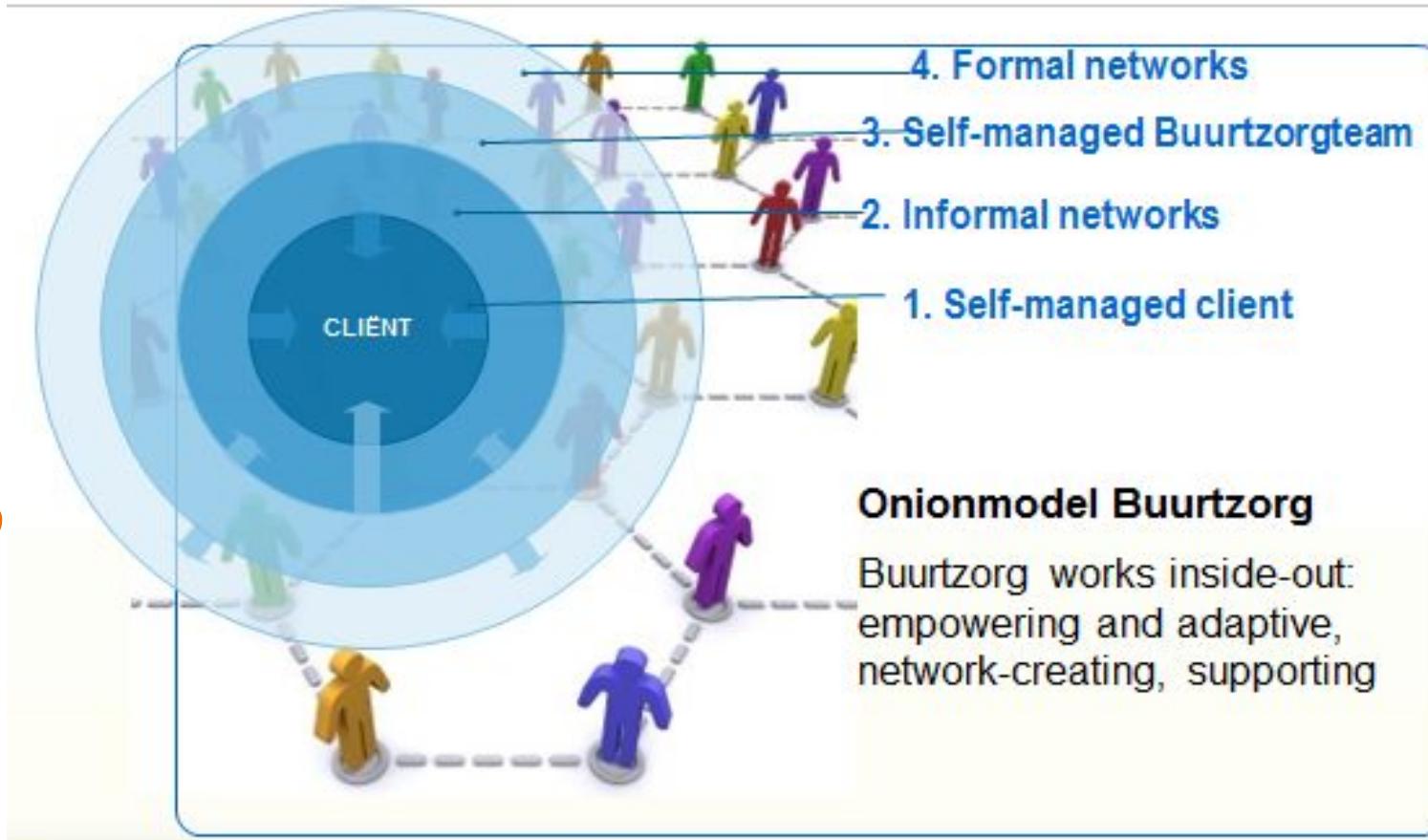
- Chronically ill and functionally disabled
- Elderly with multiple pathology
- Terminal phase
- With symptoms of dementia
- Released from the hospital and are not yet fully recovered

International Focus

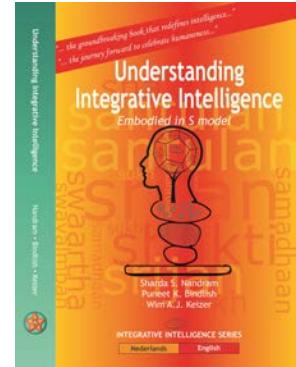
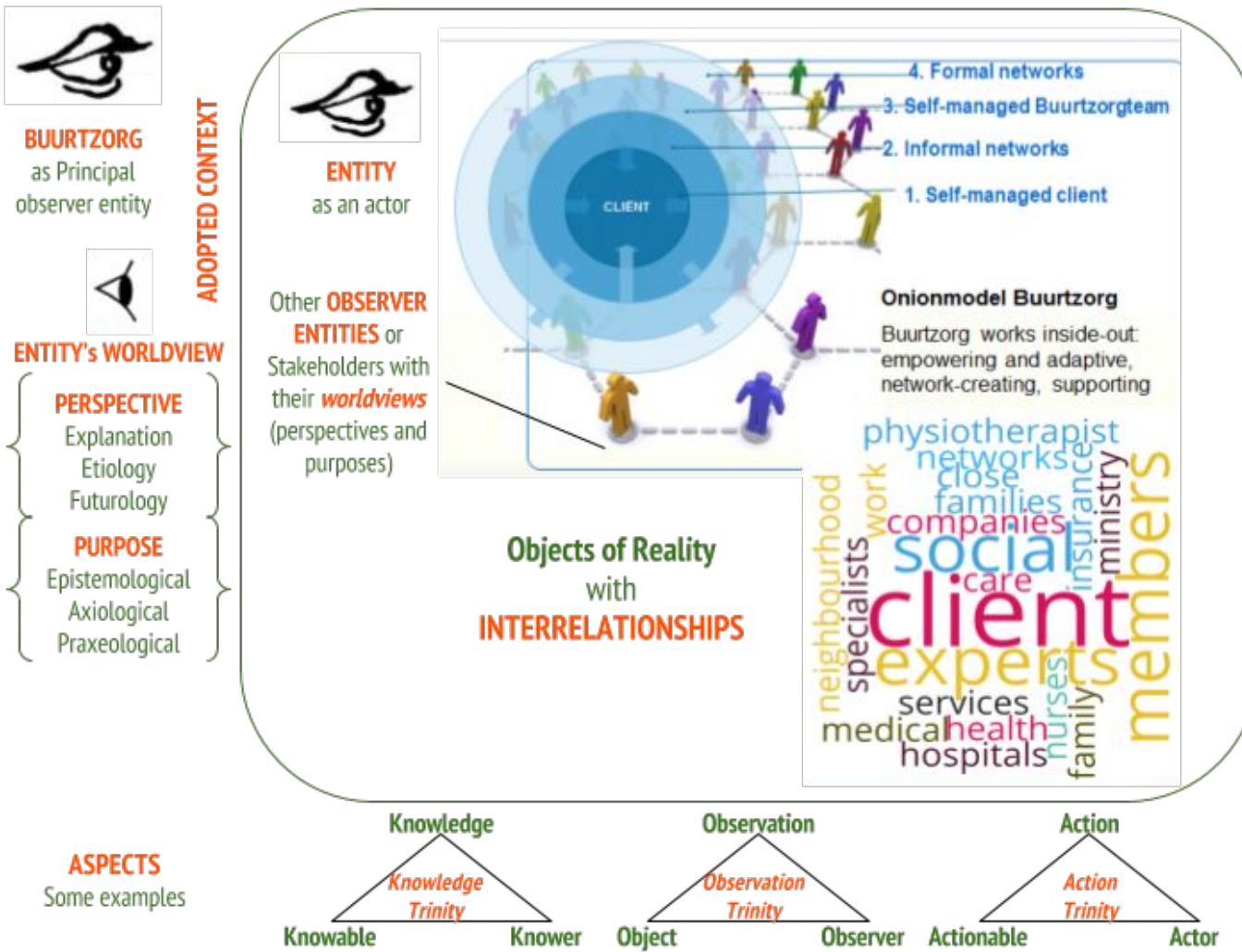
- Community care
- 25 countries like Sweden, Japan, China, USA, UK, India, Taiwan



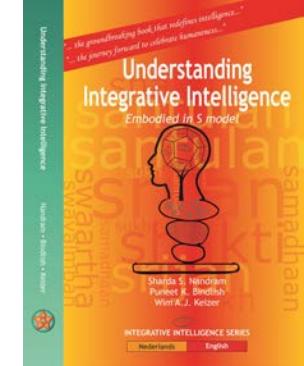
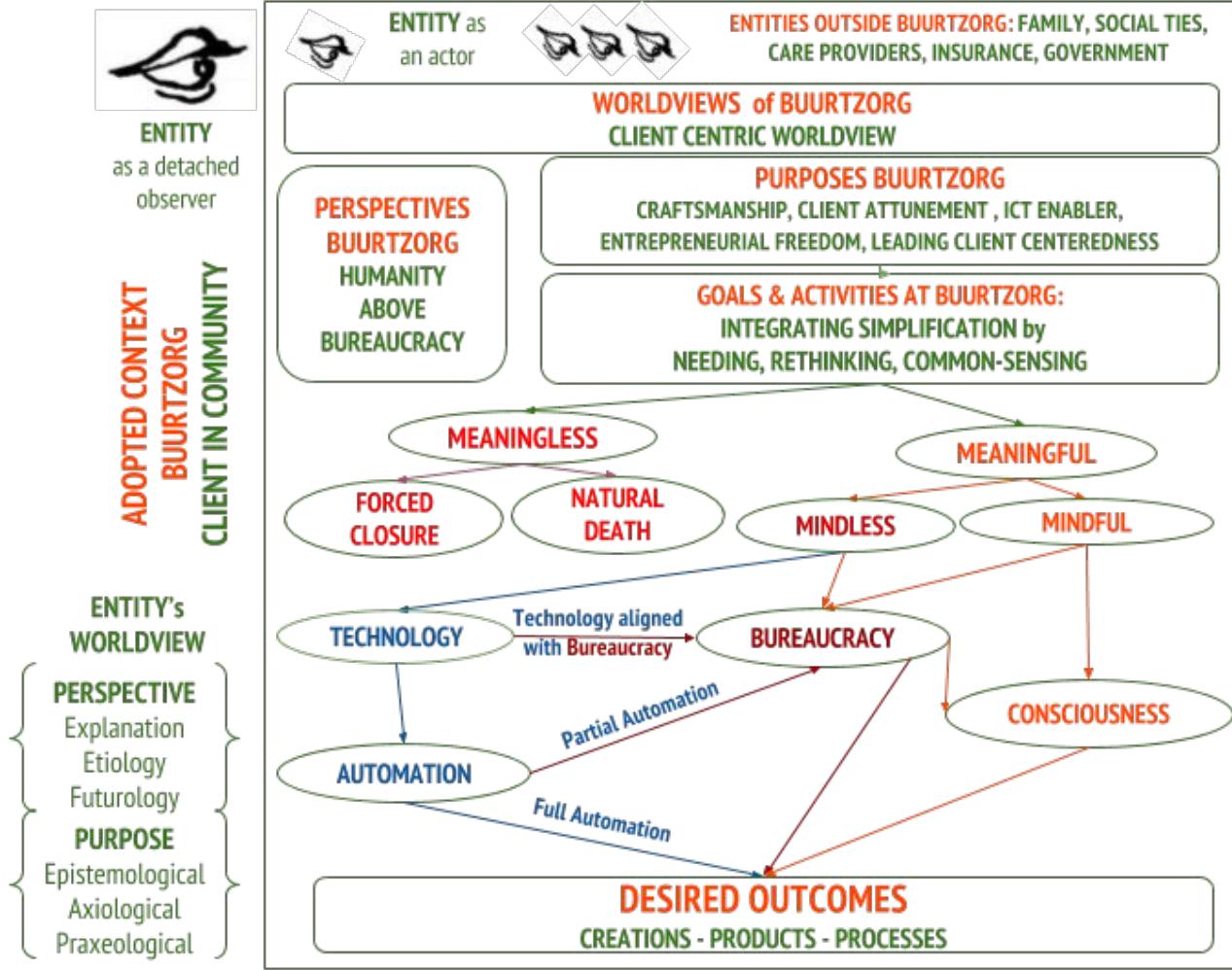
Buurtzorg: Chain of care, knowledge and networks



Integrative Intelligence: Buurtzorg



Integrative Intelligence: Buurtzorg



The community - Health 2.0

Internal knowledge sharing

WHY ?

WHAT ?

WHERE ?

HOW ?

OUTCOMES

CONCLUSION

The screenshot displays a Dutch Health 2.0 platform interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Personen' (Persons), 'Groepen' (Groups), and 'Artikelen' (Articles). The 'Artikelen' tab is currently selected.

Left Panel: Shows a user profile for 'Hans Stuurman' with a photo, a brief bio, and a 'Meer lezen...' button. Below this is a section titled 'Dit artikel heeft een aantal voorbeelden van hoe je dit kunt doen' (This article has several examples of how you can do this) with a 'Meer lezen...' button.

Middle Panel: Shows a detailed article page for 'Werkgever en zorgvoering' (Employer and care provision) by 'Hans Stuurman'. The article discusses the relationship between employers and care providers, mentioning the 'BUURTZORG' model. It includes a table of contents, a summary, and a 'Meer lezen...' button.

Right Panel: Shows a chart titled 'Wat vindt je van het principe zaken?' (What do you think of the principle business?) with four categories: 'Eenzelfde, heel veel mogelijkheid' (Same, lots of opportunities), 'Heel veel een beetje mogelijkheid' (A lot of opportunities), 'Niet al heel veel mogelijkheid' (Not much opportunity), and 'Niet mogelijk' (Not possible). The chart shows the following values: 20, 10, 10, and 20 respectively.



Praan Group

Client administration and Business Intelligence

The screenshot shows two windows of a software application. The left window is titled 'Klantenservice Client - Klant Data Management - Afhaalen' and displays a list of clients with columns for Name, Address, City, and Phone. The right window is titled 'Analyseerend Client - Klant Data Management - Afhaalen' and shows a hierarchical menu for analysis, including sections for Clients, Products, Tasks, and Exports.

Klantenservice Client - Klant Data Management - Afhaalen

Name: Address: City: Phone:

| Name | Address | City | Phone |
|--|---------|-------|-------|
| Wessels L.J., Research Leader | Munster | 01-01 | |
| Wessels J.H., Economic Advisor | GZ | 01-02 | |
| De Groot H.J., Accountant - Glaxo, Someren | Rijk | 01-03 | |
| Wessels R.A., Accountant | Munster | 01-04 | |
| Wessels H., Adviseur bedrijfsvoering | Munster | 01-05 | |
| Wessels S., Adviseur | Munster | 01-06 | |
| De Groot H.J., Adviseur | Rijk | 01-07 | |
| Wessels L.P., Accountant | Munster | 01-08 | |
| Wessels R.H.J., Adviseur - Adm | Munster | 01-09 | |
| Wessels L.H.J., Adviseur - Bouwsector | Munster | 01-10 | |
| Wessels L.J., Adviseur - Zorg | Rijk | 01-11 | |
| Wessels S., Adviseur - Ondernem | Munster | 01-12 | |
| Wessels S., Adviseur - Zorg | Munster | 01-13 | |
| Wessels S., Adviseur - Zorg | Munster | 01-14 | |
| Wessels H.G., Adviseur - Zorg | Munster | 01-15 | |

Analyseerend Client - Klant Data Management - Afhaalen

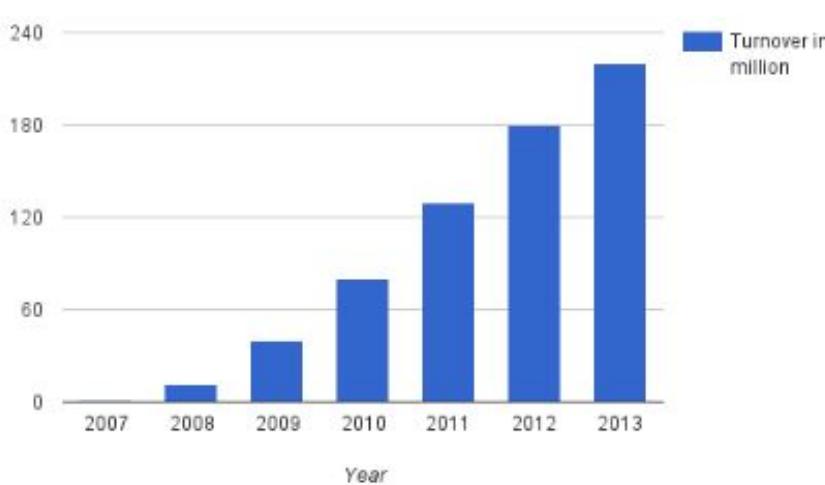
Navigation: [Clients](#) [Tasks](#) [Exports](#) [Exports](#) [Exports](#)

- Clients**
 - 1. Clients**
 - 1.1 KPI's
 - 1.2 KPI's bedrijfsvoering
 - 1.3 KPI's bedrijfsondersteuning
 - 1.4 Bedrijfsvoering - clients
 - 2. Producten**
 - 2.1 KPI's
 - 2.2 KPI's
 - 2.3 KPI's
 - 2.4 KPI's
 - 3. Team**
 - 3.1 Adviseurs
 - 3.2 Adviseur bedrijfsvoering kantoor
 - 3.3 Adviseur bedrijfsvoering niet kantoor
 - 3.4 Overzicht kantoor
 - 3.5 Overzicht niet kantoor
 - 3.6 Adviseur per team
 - 4. Profiel**
 - 4.1 KPI's
 - 4.2 KPI's bedrijfsondersteuning
 - 5. Exports**
 - 5.1 KPI's
 - 5.2 KPI's bedrijfsondersteuning
- Tasks**
 - Tasks
- Exports**
 - Exports
- Zoek**

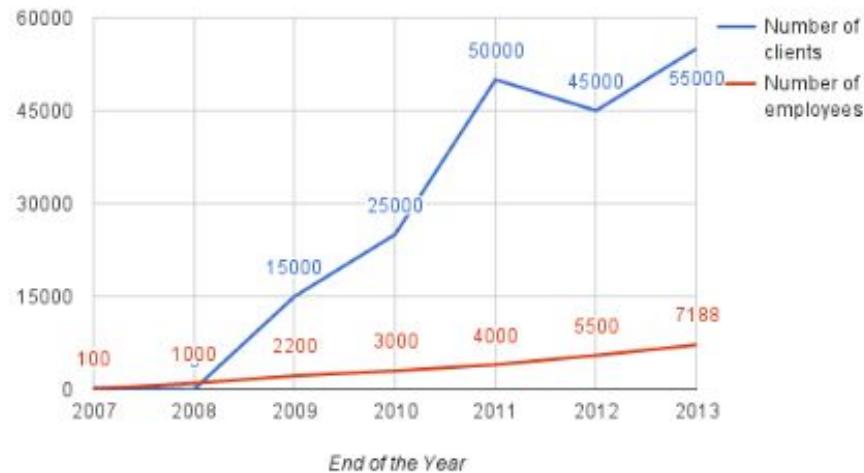


Proven outcomes @ Buurtzorg

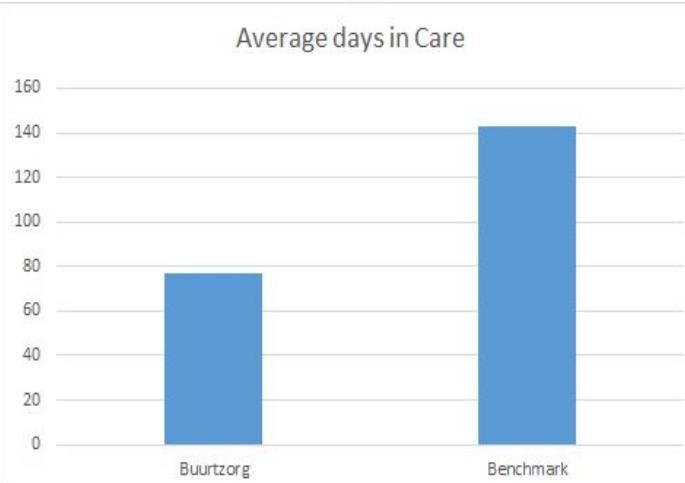
Growth in Revenues



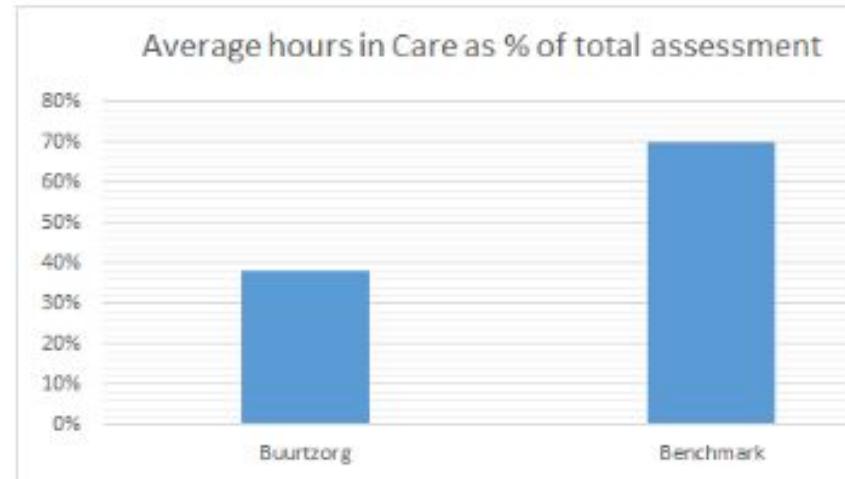
Number of clients and employees



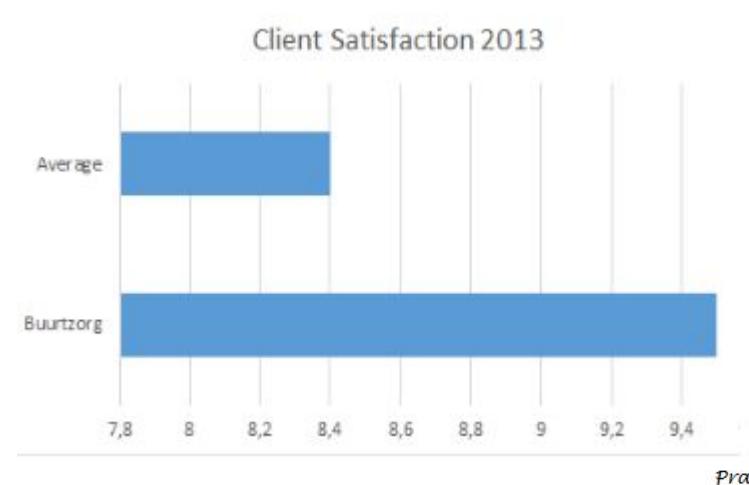
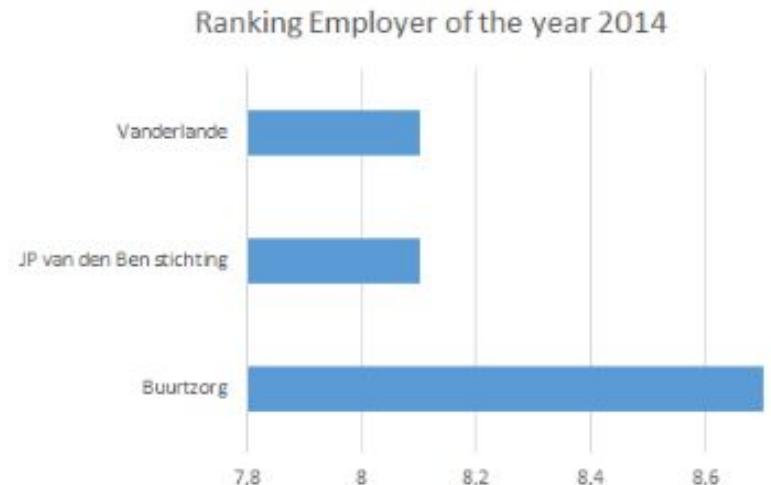
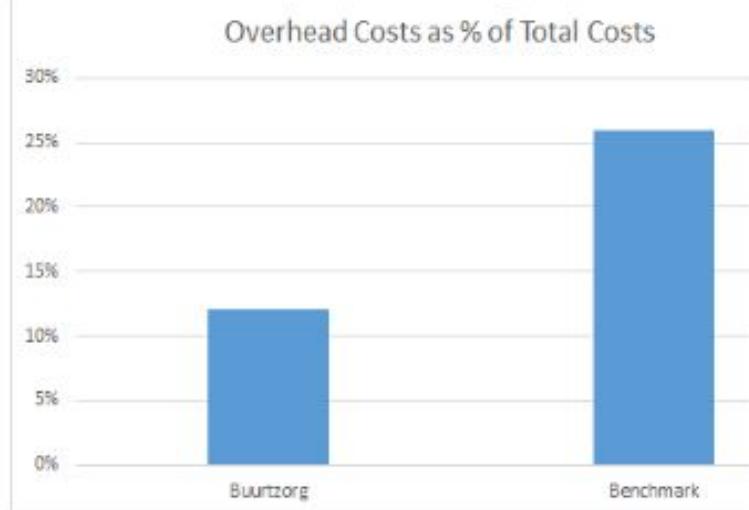
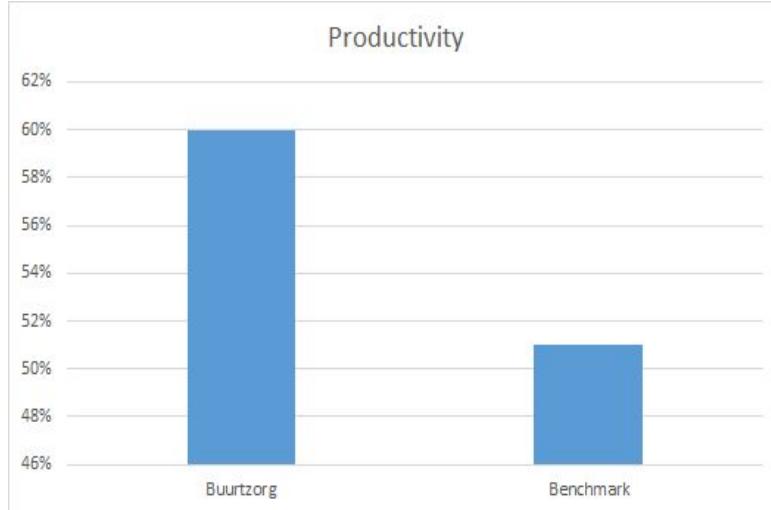
Average days in Care



Average hours in Care as % of total assessment



Proven outcomes @ Buurtzorg



Integrating Simplification

WHY ?

WHAT ?

WHERE ?

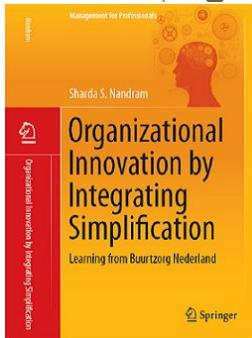
HOW ?

OUTCOMES

CONCLUSION

Organizational innovation to operate as per client focus and serving the client is the main driving force and the organizing principles consist of **three core processes**:

- **Re-thinking** - Continuously connecting to different types and sources of information and reconstructing perception of reality
- **Needing**- The process of systematically identifying and assessing what is needed
- **Common Sensing**- Designing and implementing tasks according to the current circumstances or new perceived reality until this doesn't work because the context has changed or someone has a better alternative



MINDSET | ORGANIZATION | LEADERSHIP



WHAT ?

WHY ?

WHERE ?

HOW ?

EXAMPLE

CONCLUSION

IST

Autonomy

Organizational Architecture

Building activities and processes by Integrative Self-Management

1. Integrative **Intelligence** - Self-responsible
2. Integrative **Craftsmanship** - Self-reliance
3. Integrative **Leadership** - Self-freedom

Integrative Mindset

Seeing and acting from self-determination

1. **Needing** - perceive reality by assessing clients' needs
2. **Rethinking** - finding new approaches
3. **Common sensing** - solution by common sense/ pragmatic

Leadership

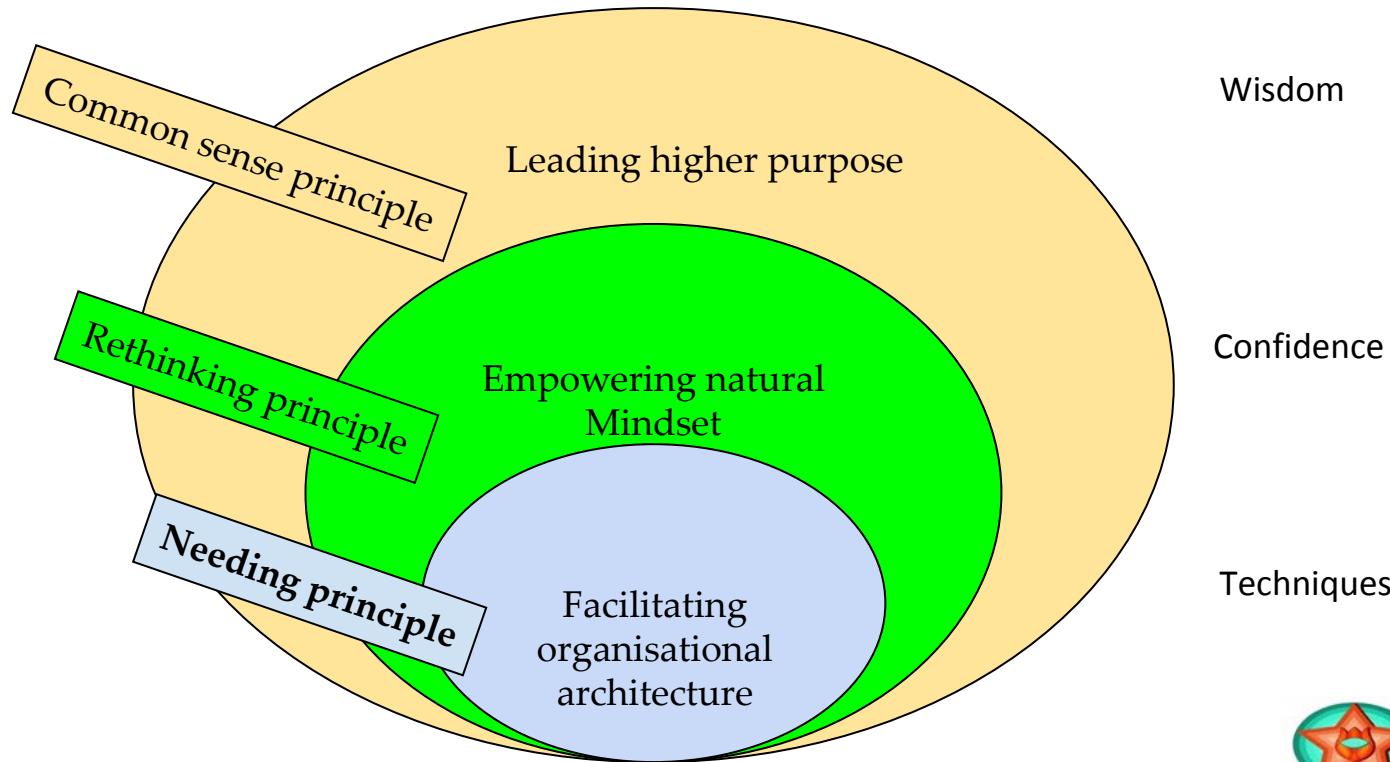
Inspiring by caring, respecting and loving

1. Disciplined to client centeredness as the **higher purpose**
2. Letting go control, **minimizing bureaucratic systems**
3. **Focus on** mindful and meaningful activities



Praan Group

Integrating Simplification: autonomy, trust, minimum bureaucracy





Dabbawala Story

Journey towards
effectiveness and efficiency





Dabbawala Story

Journey towards
effectiveness and efficiency



Dabbawala

In 1890 Bombay, Mahadeo Havaji Bachche started a lunch delivery service with about a hundred men.

- High intensity of migrants
- No fast-food culture
- There was a lack of effective system for lunch
- No man should be deprived of food
- Selfless service (Tukuram philosophy)



Dabbawala

- Dabbawalas move cooked food in dabbas i.e. tiffins to the workplace of people from their homes and bring them back again.
- They have over 200,000 customers and move over 400,000 dabbas on an everyday basis.
- Walk or cycle to families 8.30-9 am
- Then to bring tiffins to railway station



Dabbawala

- A cooperative structure
- These dabbawalas have no formal learning or schooling
- They are from underprivileged surroundings and
- They are employed as dabbawalas to brush up their skills and to provide them with a career
- Recruited for three months, after good work inducted in organization



Active in Mumbai

WHY ?

WHAT ?

WHERE ?

HOW ?

OUTCOMES

CONCLUSION



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Dabbawala

WHY ?

WHAT ?

WHERE ?

HOW ?

OUTCOMES

CONCLUSION



Praan Group

| WHY ? | WHAT ? | WHERE ? | HOW ? | OUTCOMES | CONCLUSION |
|-------|--------|---------|-------|----------|------------|
|-------|--------|---------|-------|----------|------------|

Dabbawala

- The fundamental unit of organization is a Dabbawalla
- There are 5000 of them in the system
- There are about 600 supervisors
- Not much hierarchy, president also works with the dabbawalas
- Each Dabbawalla is assigned (a set of) upto 30 customers in a specific geographical area
- A pre-assigned and fixed route and carries the lunch boxes to the nearest railway station



| WHY ? | WHAT ? | WHERE ? | HOW ? | OUTCOMES | CONCLUSION |
|-------|--------|---------|-------|----------|------------|
|-------|--------|---------|-------|----------|------------|

Dabbawala

Upto 8 Dabbawallas - as a team:

- responsible for sorting the lunch boxes at the railway station (codification system: origin box, team member, destination, location building, floor number)
- the teams are responsible for operational execution; picking up, transporting, sorting and delivering
- Members of a team await at destination to distribute to proper destination



Upto 8 teams form a group

The groups are responsible

- for entire operations from the customer care to quality
- look after the complaint management
- look after the revenue management



| <i>WHY ?</i> | <i>WHAT ?</i> | <i>WHERE ?</i> | <i>HOW ?</i> | <i>OUTCOMES</i> | <i>CONCLUSION</i> |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|

Dabbawala

The way of organizing:

- Empowers autonomy
- Creates business opportunity, volume
- Dabbawala enjoys trust from customer
- Locals show tolerance and sympathy
- They highly regard their work, feel pride
- Achieved six sigma certificate



| WHY ? | WHAT ? | WHERE ? | HOW ? | OUTCOMES | CONCLUSION |
|-------|--------|---------|-------|----------|------------|
|-------|--------|---------|-------|----------|------------|

- *Error is horror* is the operational motto:
When a dabbawala meets an accident en route, alternative arrangements are made to deliver the boxes. Therefore minimum of errors
- Not eaten food (if customer applies a sticker) goes to poor: serving poor in society
- Customers are highly satisfied, they are served most of the time by the same dabbawala: they consider their customer as God (feel work as serving God)





Patanjali Ayurved

Journey towards a disease free society



Praan Group

Baba Ramdev established the Patanjali Ayurved Limited in 2006 along with Acharya Balkrishna with the objective of establishing science of Ayurveda in accordance and coordination with the latest technology and ancient wisdom to realize a disease free nation following Swadheshi or Indian Heritage



COMPANY PROFILE

- Estd. Date : formed as a Private Limited Company on 13th January, 2006
- : converted into Public Limited Company on 25th June, 2007.
- Company : Patanjali Ayurveda Kendra Pvt.Ltd.
- Promoters : Mr. Babukaji Shrestha, President
- : Mr. Raju Shrestha, Managing Director
- : Mr. Pawman Subedi, Director
- Type of Business : Sole Distributor of Ayurvedic Product of Divya Pharmacy
- : Divya Yog Sadhana, Divya Prakashan & Patanjali Ayurveda Ltd., Haridwar, India



| WHY ? | WHAT ? | WHERE ? | HOW ? | OUTCOMES | CONCLUSION |
|-------|--------|---------|-------|----------|------------|
|-------|--------|---------|-------|----------|------------|

Patanjali

Patanjali produces FMCG products, the highly demanded items in Indian households.

Baba Ramdev has become a credible face in Indian households.

He gained his popularity through Yoga and Ayurveda. It is his dream for Patanjali to make every product that the average Indian uses from dawn to dusk.



Active in whole India



UNIVERSITY OF PATANJALI



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WHY ?

WHAT ?

WHERE ?

HOW ?

OUTCOMES

CONCLUSION

Patanjali



Lots of focus on research, education, creating awareness



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- Like any other big FMCG company, Patanjali have an impressive food park, stretching across acres and acres of land
- state-of-the art machinery imported from around the world
- the factory floor governed by intricately detailed standard operating procedures with workers in hair nets and gloves



- Baba Ramdev term working in Patanjali as Seva of the Guru
- Employees are made to realise that they're working for a larger goal of Swadeshi
- However, most of the things are like any other formal organization with a hierarchical system
- dedicated HR department



- Baba Ramdev himself try out every new product.
- And only then he gives the final seal of approval on all the new products.
- He is personally involved in pricing
- He is the face of Patanjali while he does not own shares
- Decision making is prepared well and sharp following Yogic mindset
- Time is not wasted in meetings- usually in 5 minutes internal decisions are made by CEO Bal Krishan



- Time is not wasted in meetings- usually in 5 minutes internal decisions are made by CEO Bal Krishna
- Expertise of workers is valued
- The field requires specific expertise
- Employees prepare well what they want to discuss with CEO
- Not much spend on packaging, advertisement so that retailer can earn and customers are willing to pay instead of going for a foreign brand



| <i>WHY ?</i> | <i>WHAT ?</i> | <i>WHERE ?</i> | <i>HOW ?</i> | <i>OUTCOMES</i> | <i>CONCLUSION</i> |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|

- There is a very different culture of work, which is unique in Indian corporate life. The first — feet-touching.
- When the saffron dhoti- and shawl-clad Ramdev enters the complex, workers abandon their posts, rush out and queue up to touch his feet.
- The same treatment is given to Acharya Balkrishna.
- Meetings aren't the standard round-table affairs. During meetings, Ramdev sits on a high seat. Everyone else from the CEO to factory workers sit on the floor, below him. This is according to the Indian value system of respecting a teacher (Guru).



There is a Gurubhai culture at Patanjali, a sense of brotherhood and equality — as disciples of the same teacher

Seniors as a Gurubhai rather than their boss

Patanjali

Baba Ramdev terms working for
Patanjali as service
for the benefit of the nation
of *swadeshi*, of “Indian heritage”





May 26, 2019, Geneva: Patanjali Ayurved Limited's Managing Director, Acharya Balkrishna received the 'UNSDG 10 Most Influential People in Healthcare Award' on behalf of Patanjali Group of Institutions in Geneva



| WHY ? | WHAT ? | WHERE ? | HOW ? | OUTCOMES | CONCLUSION |
|-------|--------|---------|-------|----------|------------|
|-------|--------|---------|-------|----------|------------|

Patanjali

- Patanjali is one of the fastest growing company, in 2006 the growth in turnover was 150%.
- Profits margins around 10%
- Company is investing a lot in research
- Patanjali sells its products through about 5,000 distributors, 10,000 health centers, 100 mega stores
- Besides the retail market it employs more than 15,000 people
- Acharya Balkrishna (born 4th August 1972) owns 98.6% of Patanjali Ayurved, and as of March 2018, has a net worth of US\$6.1 billion.



WHY ?

WHAT ?

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OUTCOMES

CONCLUSION

**Growth Rate of
49% over the
past 5 years**

**39% Return on
Equity in FY
2013-14**

**1200 Crore
Annual Income
in FY 2013-14**

**Fastest Growing
FMCG Company
in India**

❖ Tabulated presentation

IN LEAPS & BOUNDS

The Patanjali growth story so far

| | Revenue (₹ cr) | Net profit (₹ cr) | Net profit margin (%) | |
|---------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 2011-12 | 453 | 56 | 12.36 | ■ |
| 2012-13 | 849 | 91 | 10.72 | ■ |
| 2013-14 | 1,191 | 186 | 15.62 | ■ |
| 2014-15 | 2,006 | 317 | 15.80 | ■ |
| 2015-16 | 5,000 | NA | NA | ■ |

Sources: Registrar of Companies, Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Patanjali



Praan Group

| WHY ? | WHAT ? | WHERE ? | HOW ? | OUTCOMES | CONCLUSION |
|-------|--------|---------|-------|----------|------------|
|-------|--------|---------|-------|----------|------------|

Patanjali

- Patanjali enjoys the trust built by Ramdev over the years.
- Baba Ramdev personally take care of everything. He is involved in everything from designing the product to promoting it.
- In fact, he promotes the brand himself and doesn't hire any celebrity to do that.
- He is a credible face when Ayurveda is considered in Indian households.
- Workers have a huge trust in Ramdev. He is Guru to them.
- And working in Patanjali means serving the Guru and who is fighting for a greater cause.



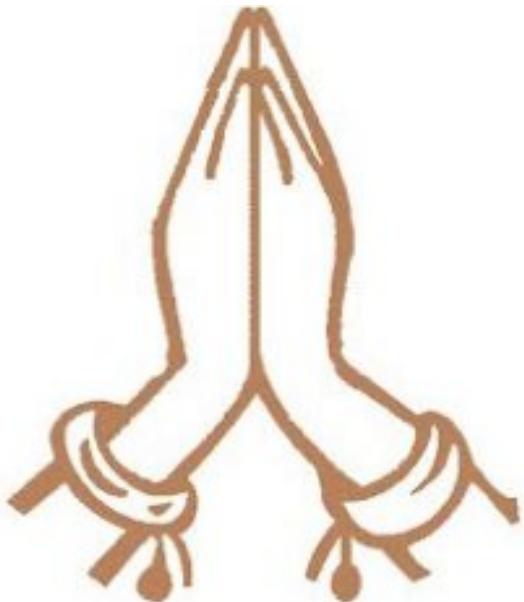
Overall conclusions

Organizing meaningful and mindful work as main expressions of integrative intelligence aiming a coherent outcome in various ways:

Serving a higher purpose, giving trust and autonomy empowering employees towards high productivity

Integrating actions and thoughts in organizing the structure while respecting the intelligent mindset and possibilities of intelligent systems

Thank you for your valuable time



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