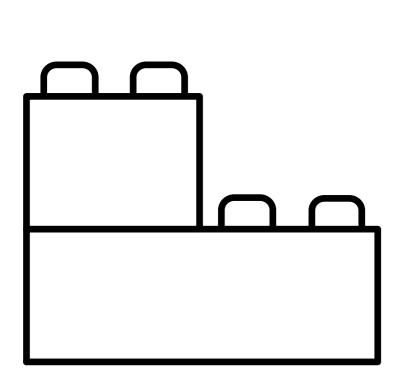
SOCIOCRACY 3.0

Effective Collaboration at Any Scale



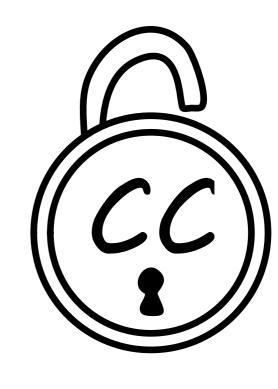
A Social Technology for Evolving Agile and Resilient Organizations



flexible



principles based



free

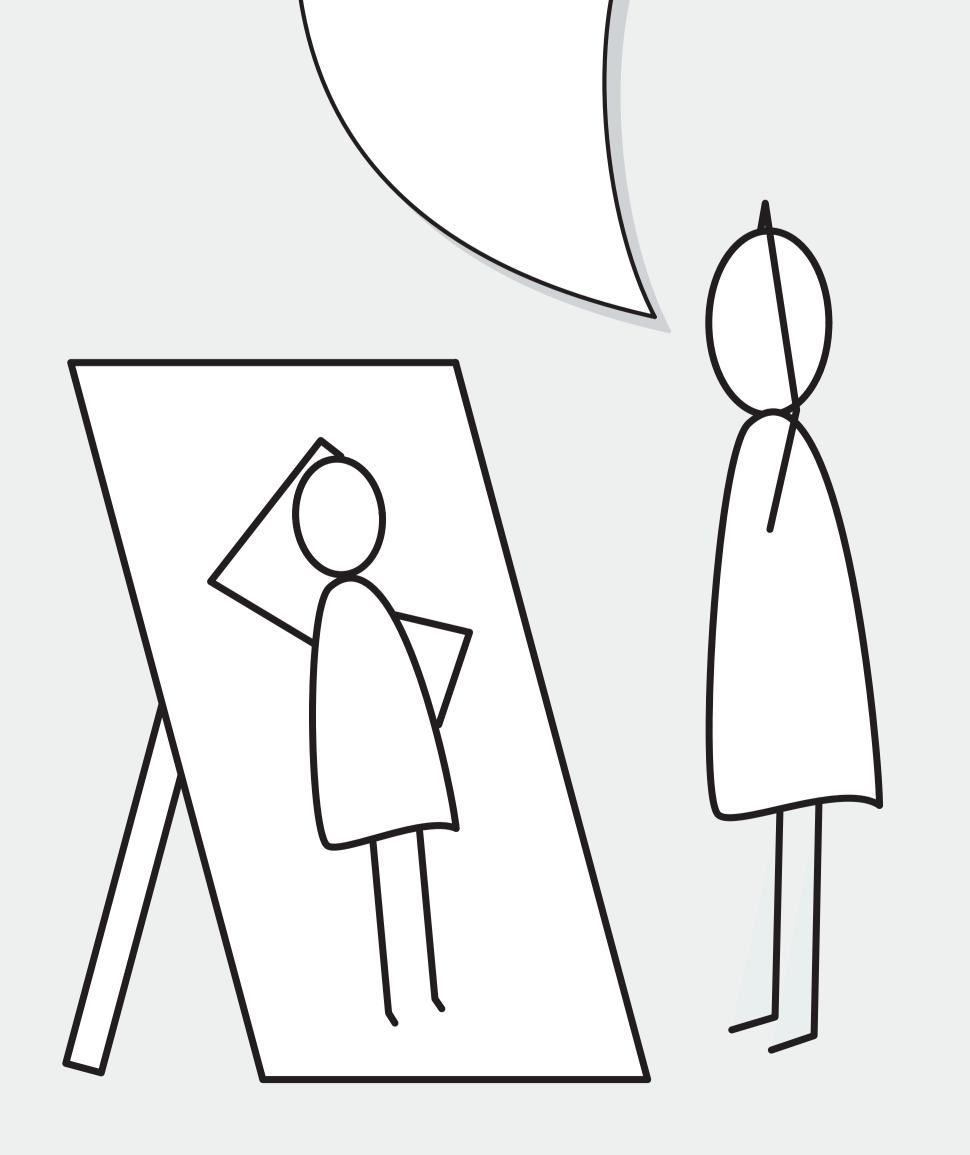
Driver for learning about 53

People in organisations are looking for ways to navigate complexity, raise engagement and adapt to rapidly changing contexts, to better deliver value. There is a need for practices and guidelines that facilitate effective collaboration, enhance productivity and help transform challenges into opportunities to innovate and learn.

Artful Participation Riginal

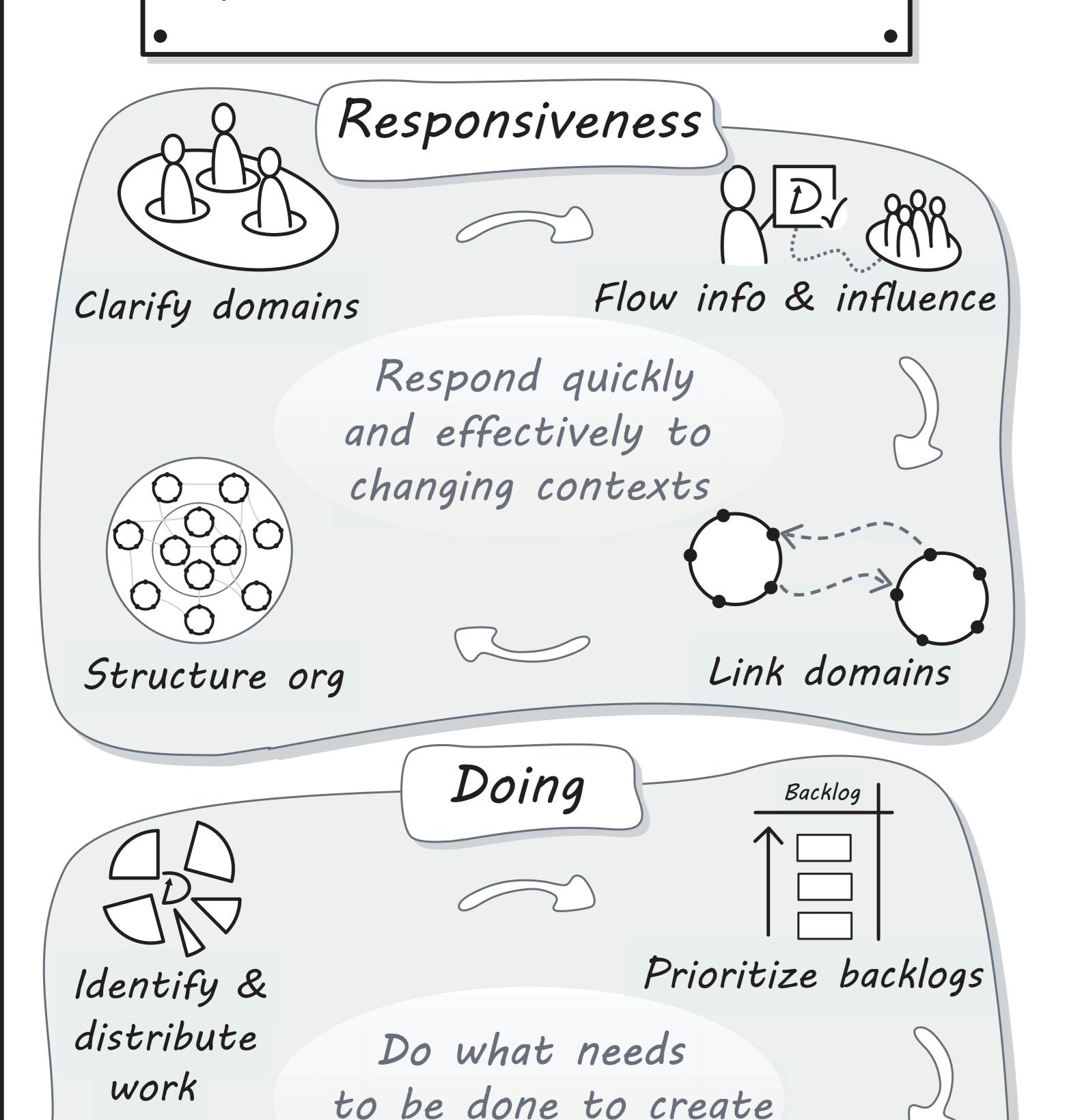


Is my behavior in this moment the greatest contribution* | can make to the effectiveness of this collaboration?



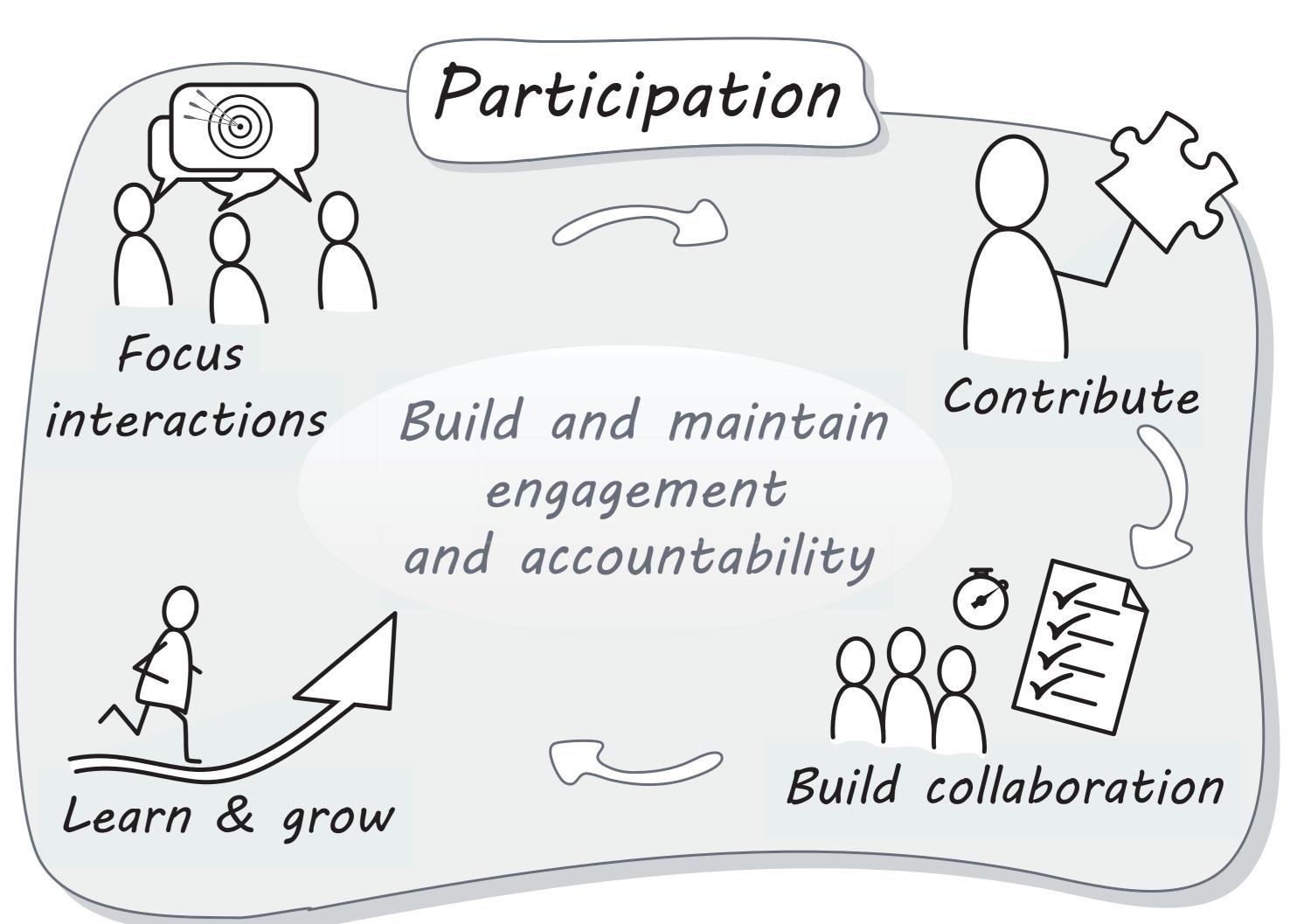
*may include holding back, interrupting, objecting or even breaking agreements

Four Dimensions



maximum value

Review & improve

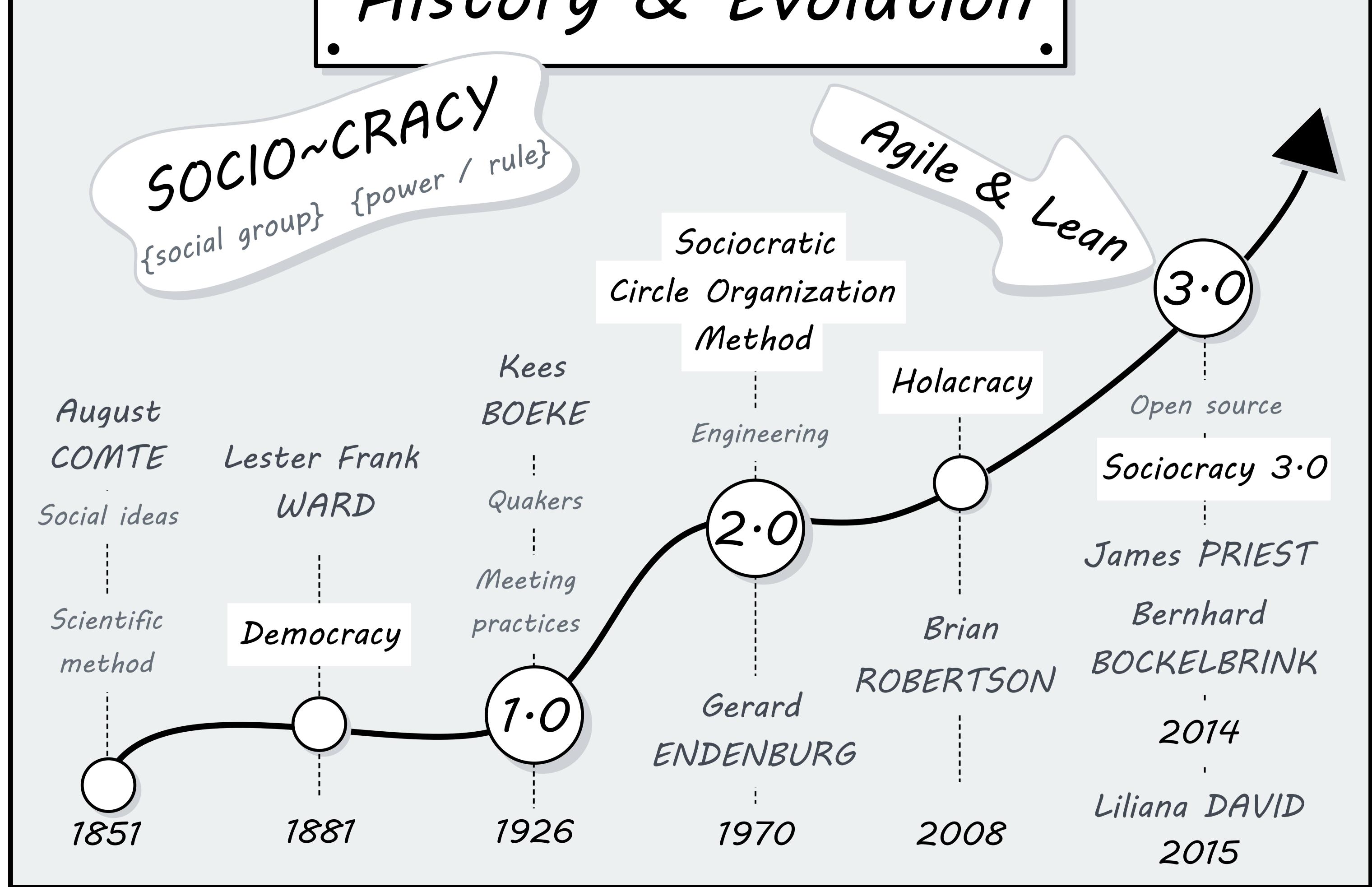




To Do Doing Done

Pull in work

History & Evolution



Seven Principles



Transparency

Record all information that is valuable for the organization and make it accessible to everyone, unless there is a reason for confidentiality

Continuous Improvement

Change incrementally to accommodate steady empirical learning

me you Equivalence

Involve people in making and evolving decisions that affect them



Raise, seek out and resolve objections to decisions and actions



Effectiveness

Devote time only to what brings you closer towards achieving your objectives



Accountability

Respond when something is needed, do what you agreed to and take ownership for the course of the organization



6 Empiricism

Test all assumptions you rely on, through experiments and continuous revision

Delegate Influence

We delegate
influence and
retain overall
accountability
for this
subdomain



Delegator

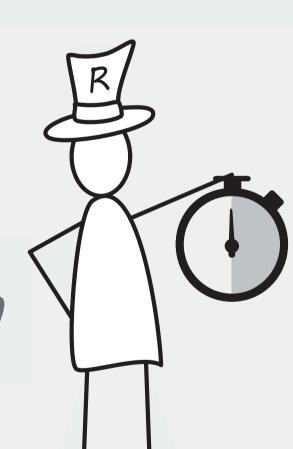
sub Domain We clarify the domain, and provide support and opportunities for development to delegatees

Delegatee

... takes responsibility for the domain,

by keeping a Role

R for a term

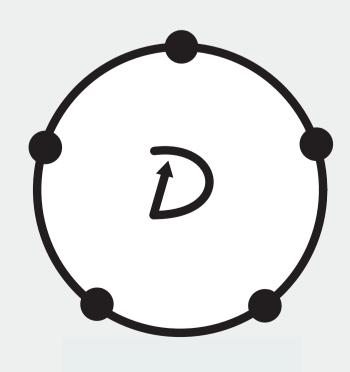


after which reselect

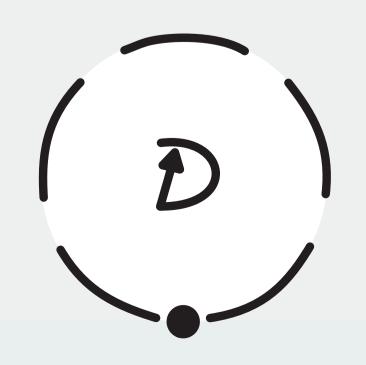
or serving in a:



HelpingTeam

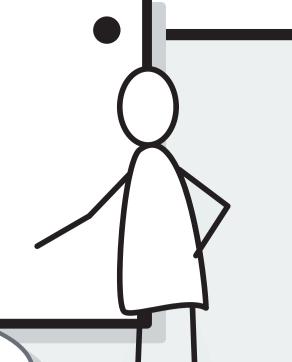


Circle



Open Domain

Clarify Domains



A distinct area of influence, activity and decision making within an organization

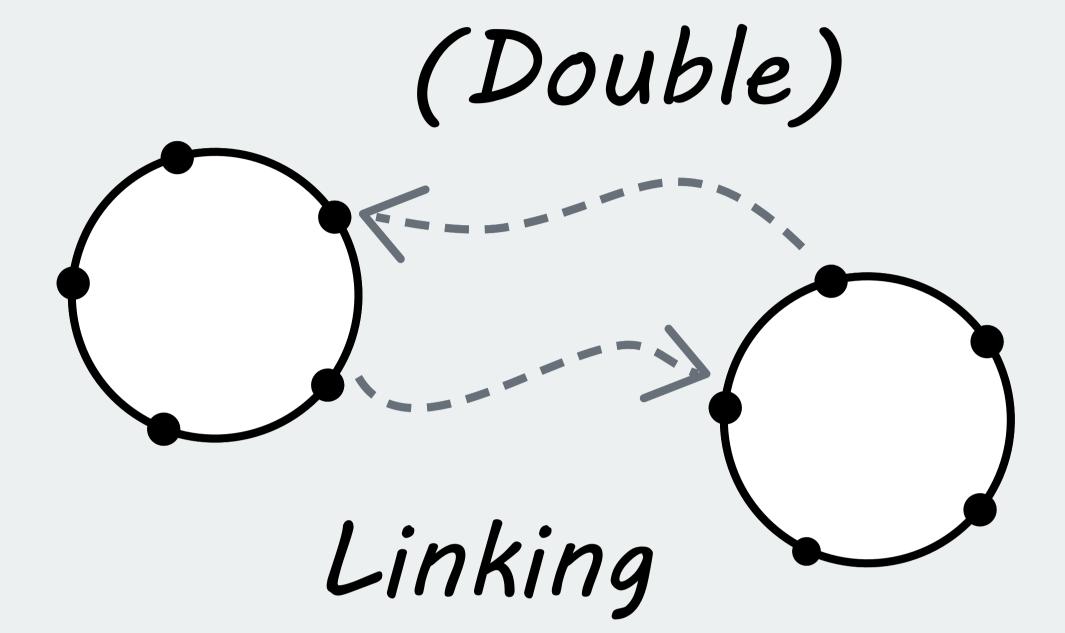
Domain Description

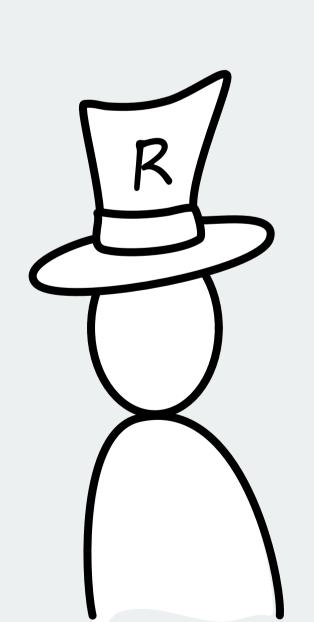


- D Primary Driver
- Key responsibilities
- Constraints
 (dependencies, reporting, etc)
- Resources

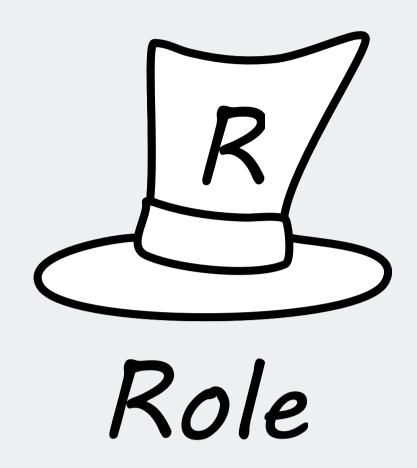
 (budget, time, tools, privileges, etc)
- Preferred qualities, skills, experience
- ? \ Evaluation criteria
- Review date(s)

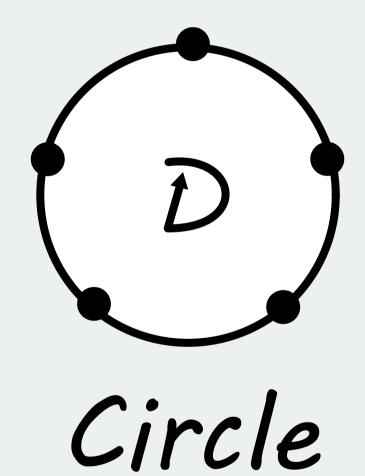
Building Organizations



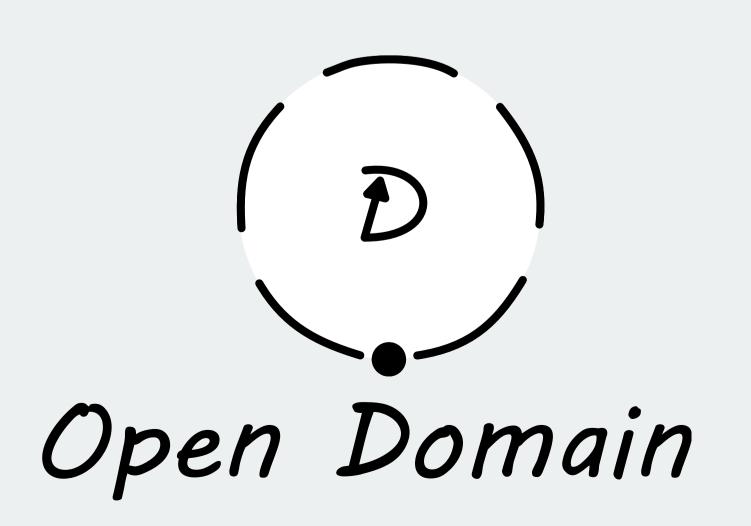


Representative

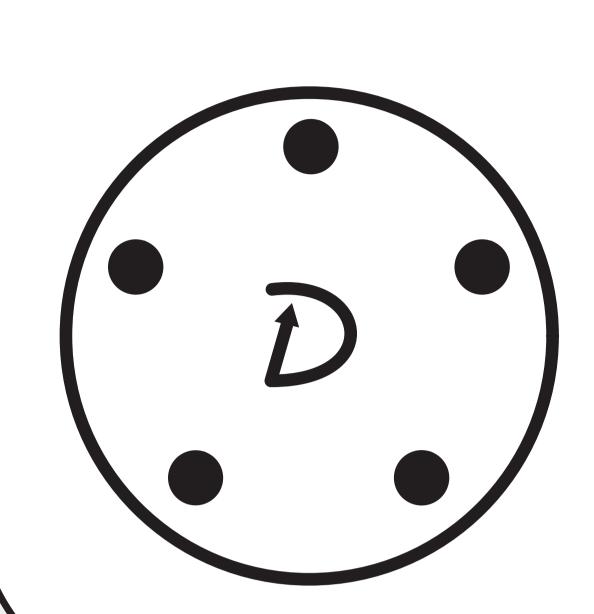








Types of semi-autonomous, equivalent teams

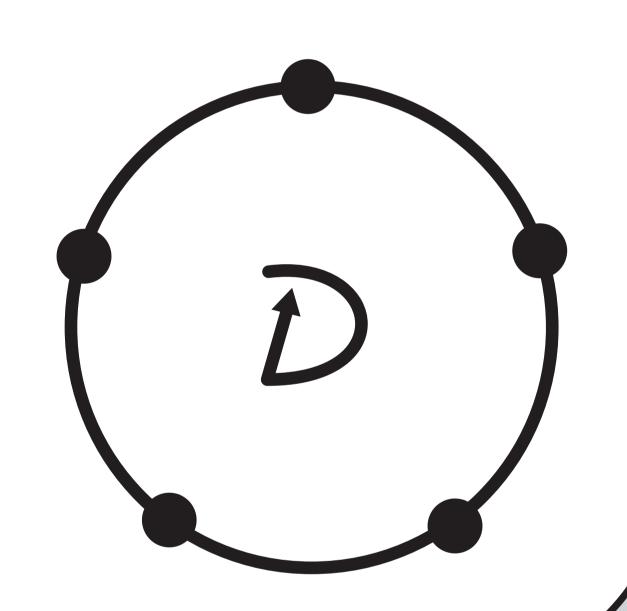


Helping Team

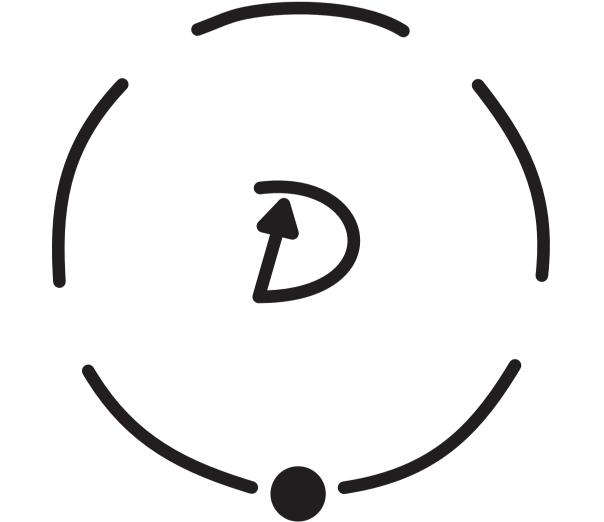
- Executes on a specific set of requirements (operations)
 - Governed by their delegator
 - More or less self-organizing

Circle

- Self-governing
- Accountable for their own development
- More or less self-organizing

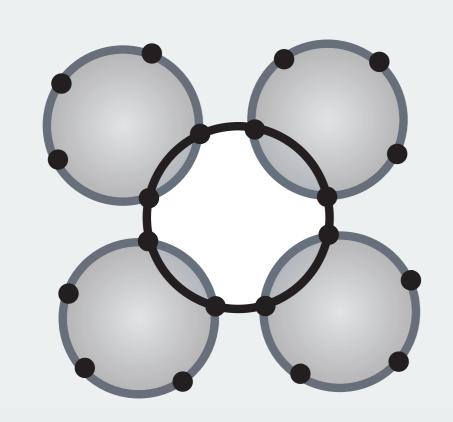


Open Domain

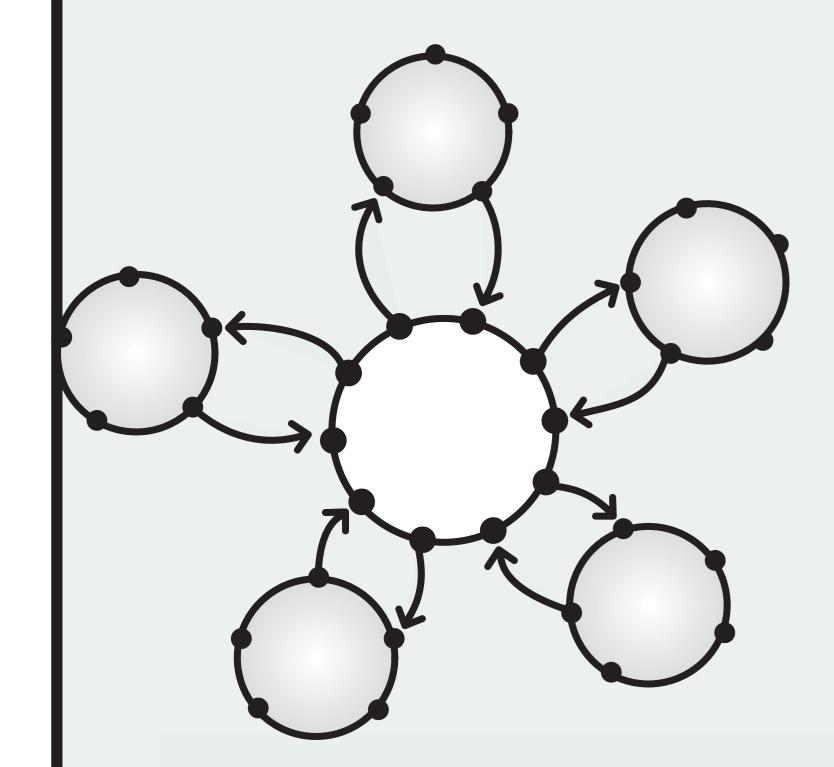


- Invitation based
- Those invited contribute if & when they can
 - More or less self-organizing
- May only do operations or governance as well

Organizational Structure



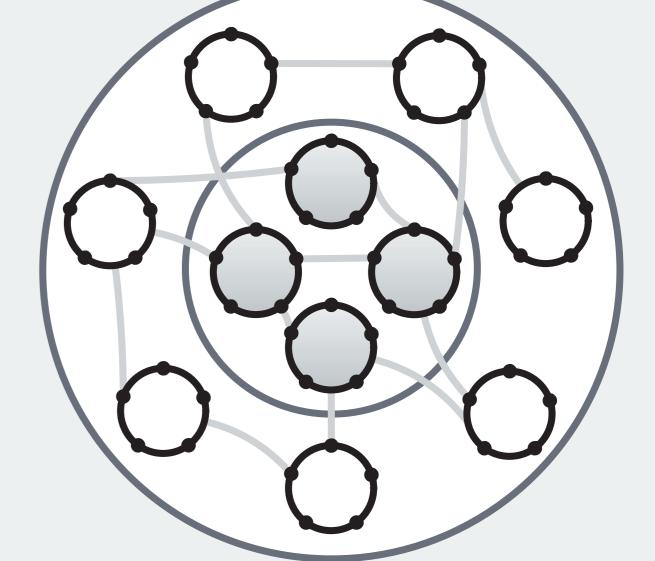
Delegate Circle



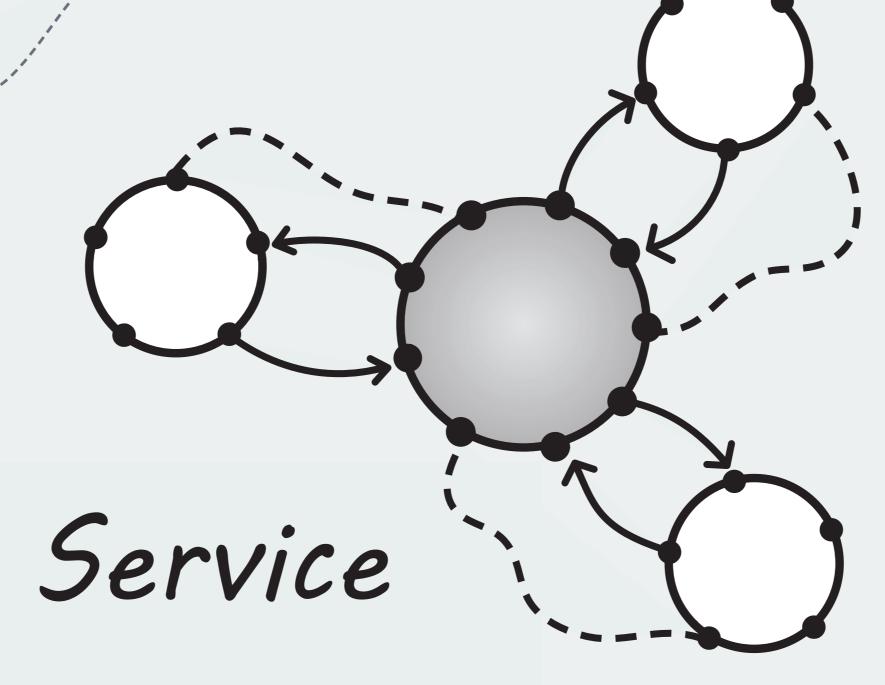
Double-linked

Hierarchy

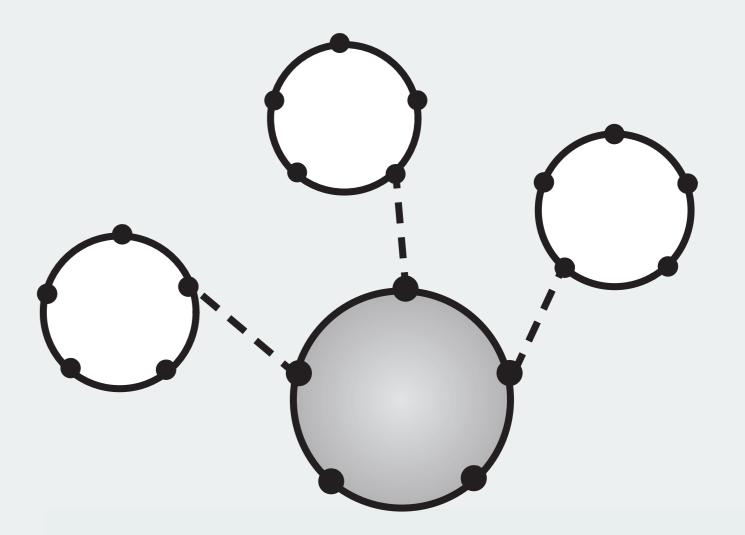




Peach Organization

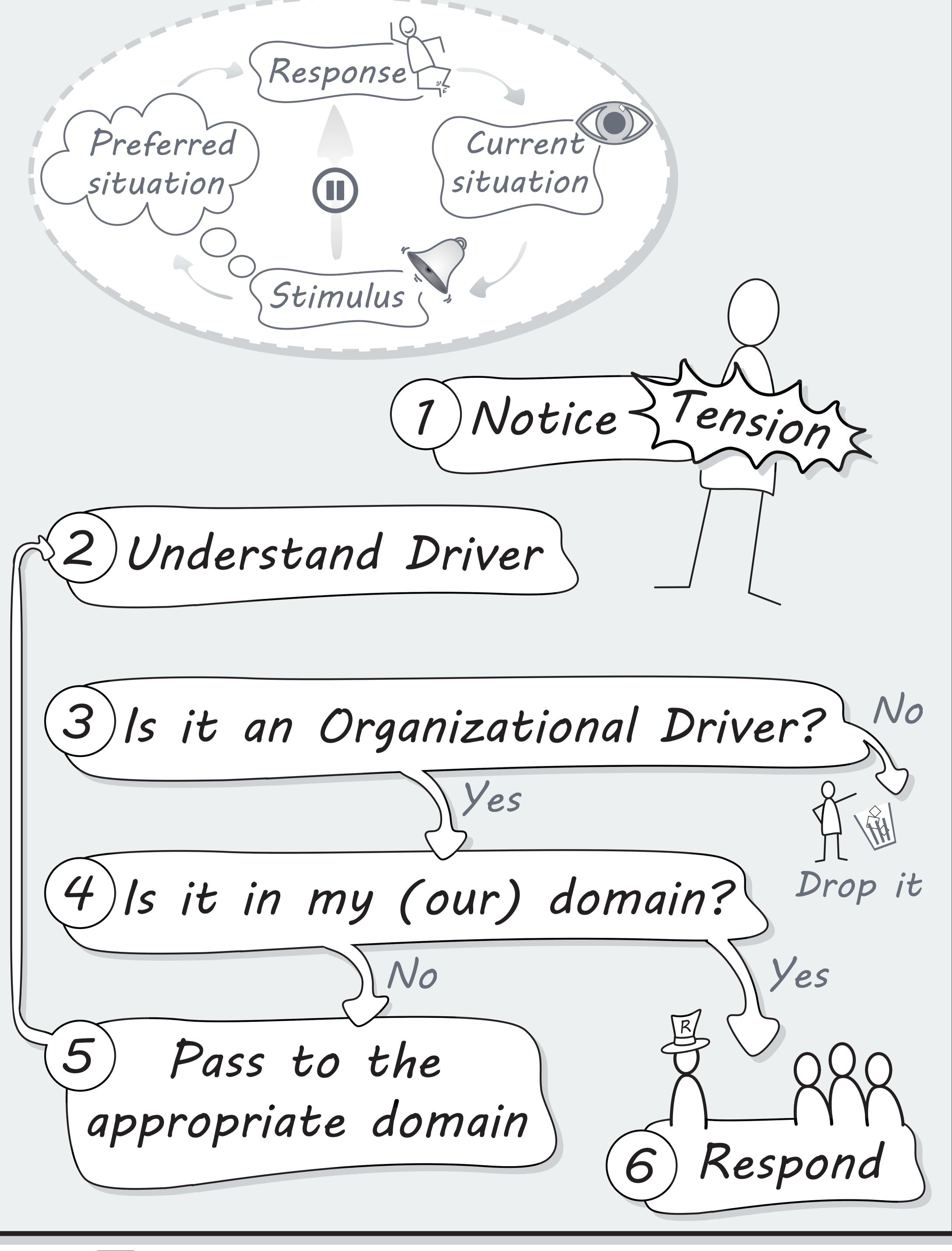


Organization



Service Circle

Navigate Via Tension





The motive for responding to a situation

a.k.a. the WHY

simply described in a

brief summary

explaining:

what's happening:

o current situation

o effect on the org

Create

State the obvious!

what's needed: precedes the 'how'

observation

oneed of the org

oimpact of attending to that need

Qualify Objections

Does this argument reveal a reason why doing this stands in the way of a (more) effective response to an organizational driver?

A Sociocracy 3.0 resource by J. Priest, L. David and J. Cumps (v2018-09-01) - based on original material by Sociocracy30.org - J. Priest, L. David and B. Bockelbrink

Qualify Organizational Drivers

Will it help the organization if we respond to this driver? Will it lead to unintended consequences if we don't?

Describing Drivers

We have considerable resources and potential to further utilise our production capacity. We need to develop new opportunities to innovate, to make the best use of what we have.

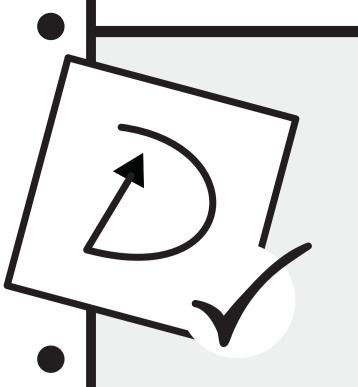
We're expanding our operations with increasingly distributed teams and see potential to improve our approach. We need to evolve how we manage the department, to build and maintain coherence and performance as we grow.

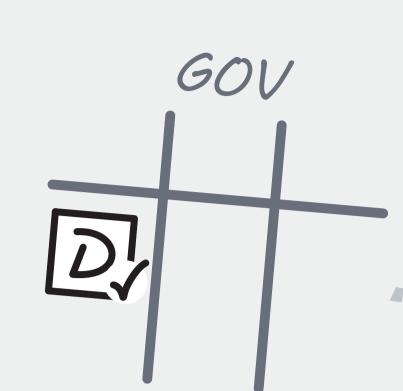
We want to better harness our co-creative potential to create and deliver value to the world.

We need to develop our business model and how we work together, to get the best out of our collaboration and help customers to do the same.

Information is unstructured, kept in silos and sometimes unrecorded, leading to inability to understand and contribute to the whole picture. We need relevant info to be shared proactively, to provide improved solutions for our customers.

Ways People Respond to | Organizational Drivers





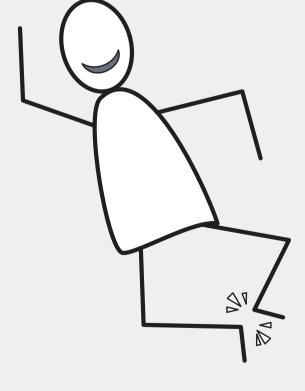
making and evolving governance decisions



Governance



(self)organizing how work will be done



Operations

doing work

Governance

(of an organization or a domain within it) the act of setting objectives, and making and evolving decisions that guide people towards achieving them.

Self-Governance

People governing themselves within the constraints of a domain.

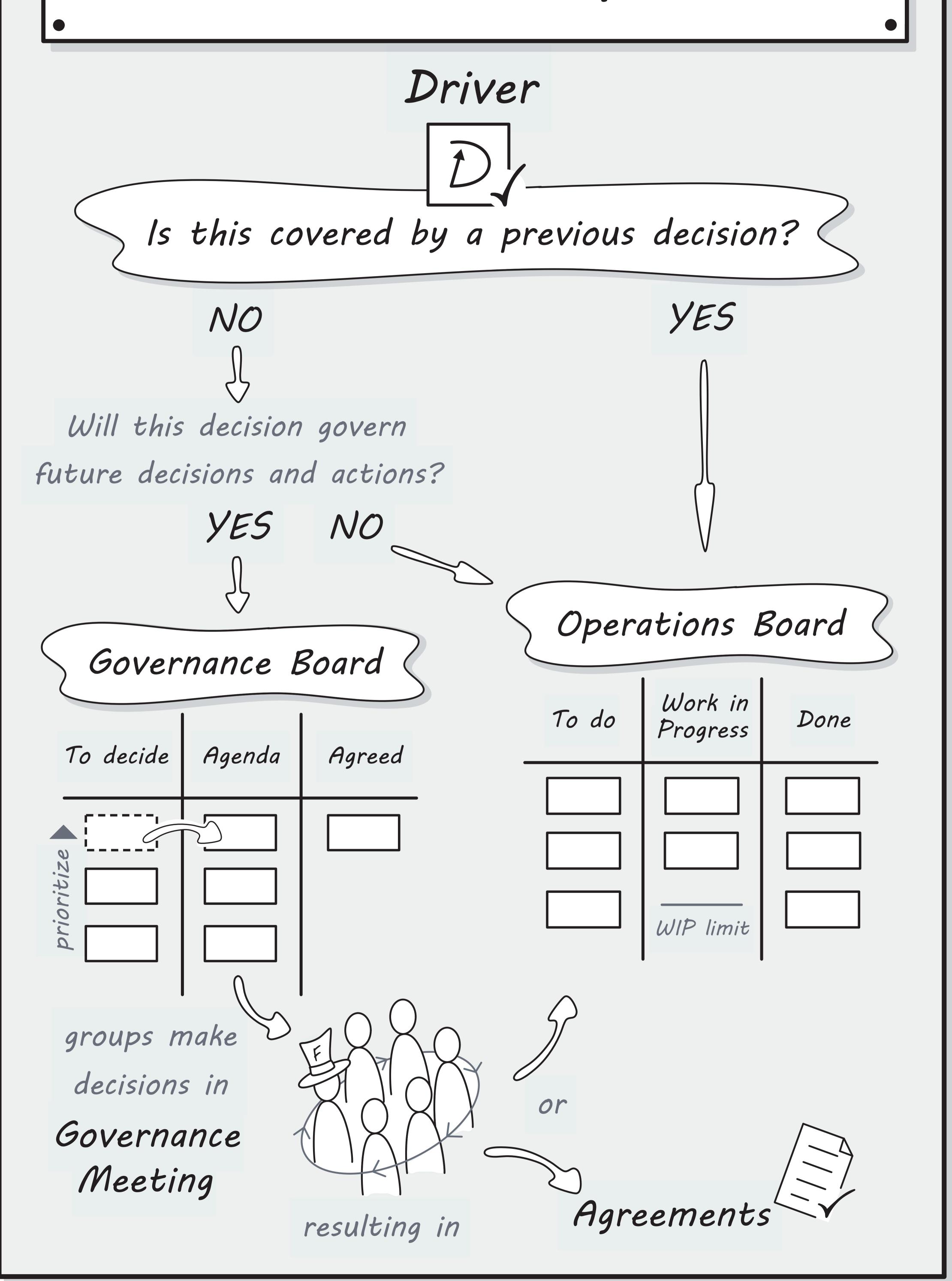
Self-Organization

Any activity or process through which people organize their day-to-day work without the influence of an external agent, and within constraints defined through governance.

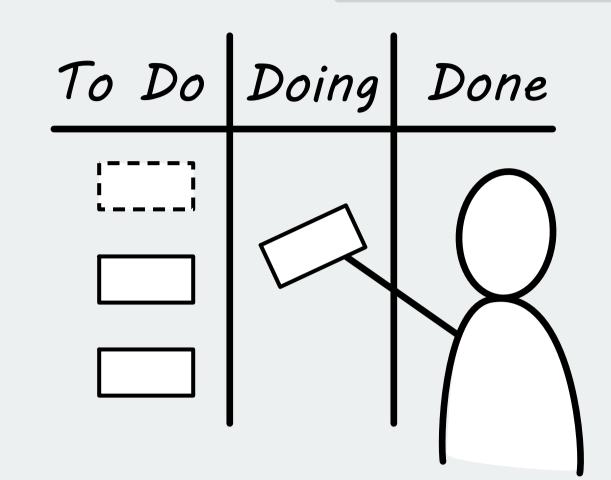
Operations -----

doing the work and organizing day to day activities within constraints defined through governance.

Governance vs Operations



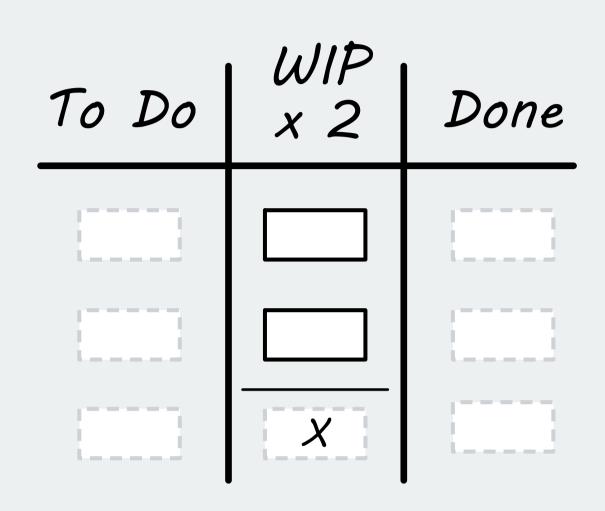
Organizing Work



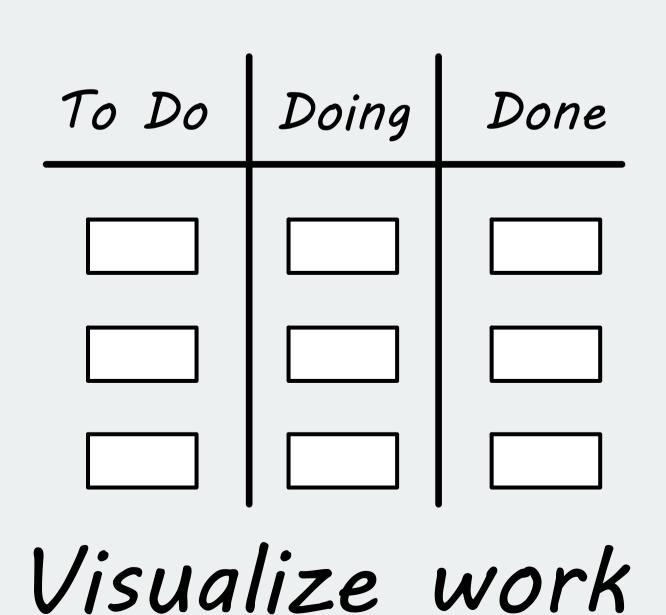
Pull system for work

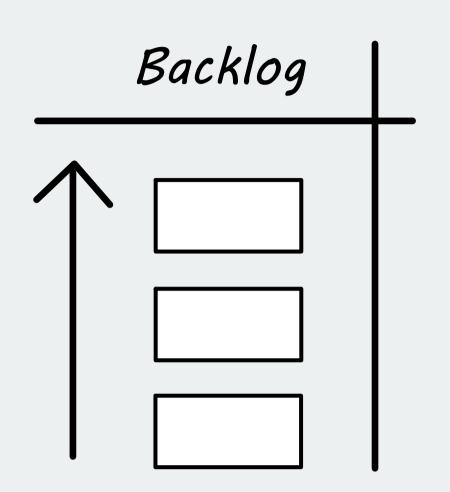


Daily
Stand-up



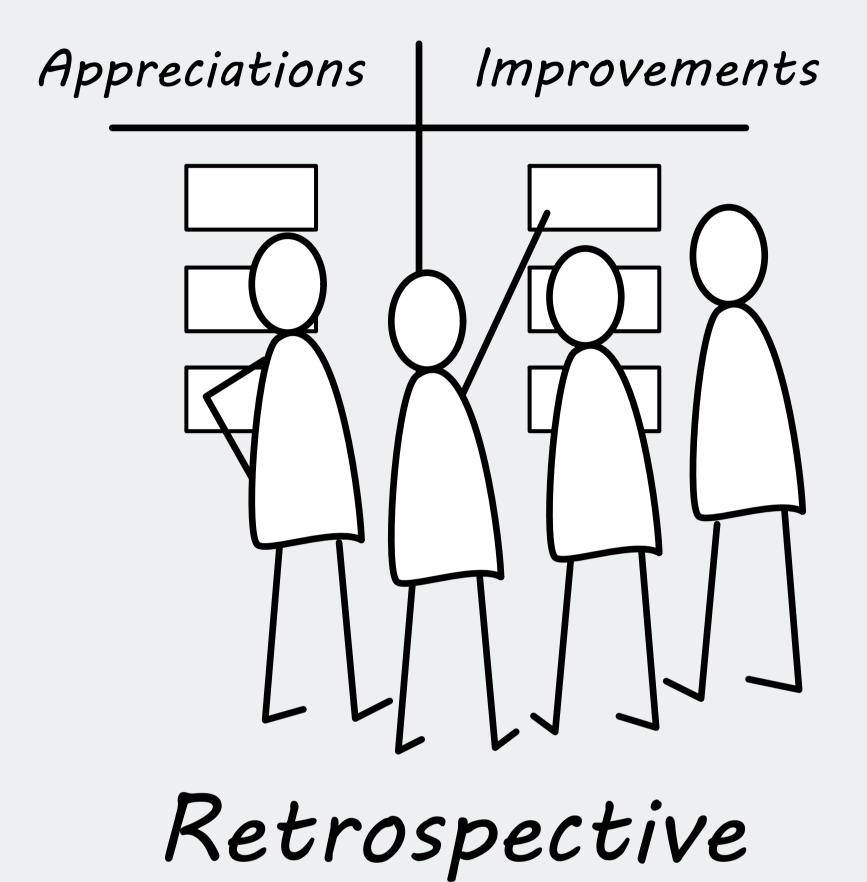
Limit work in progress



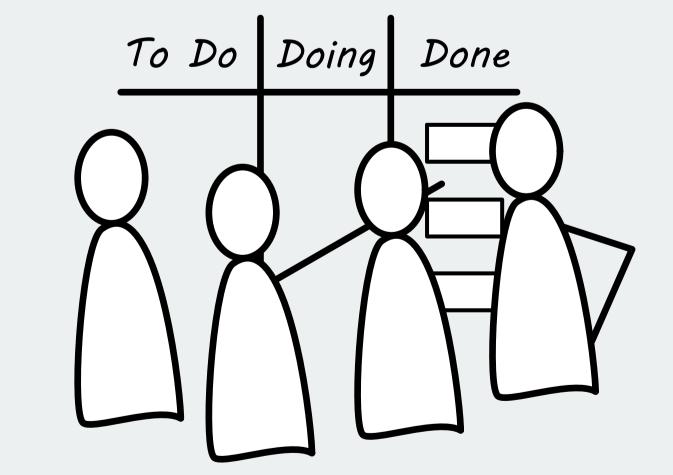


Prioritize

Backlogs



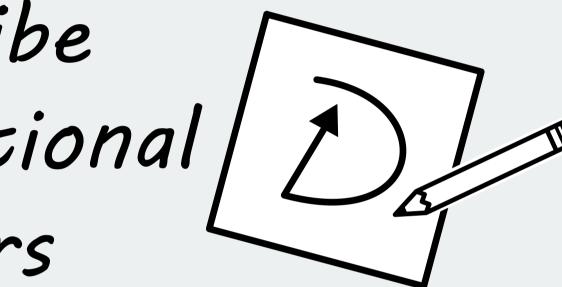




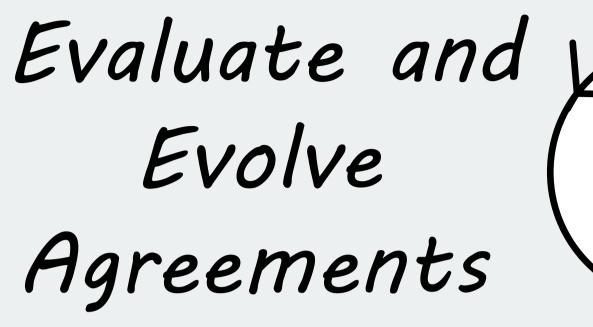
Planning & Review
Meetings

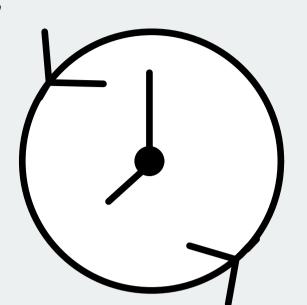
Co-creation and Evolution

Navigate Via Tension

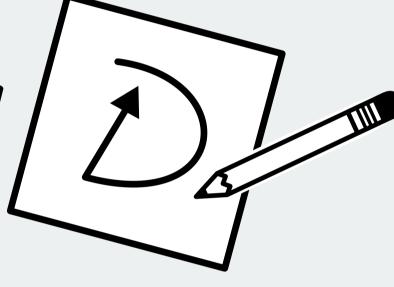


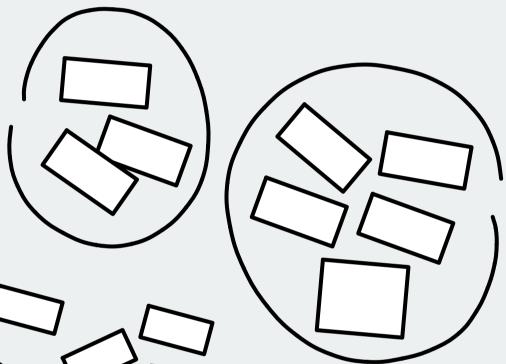
Role Selection





Describe Organizational | Drivers









Respond to Organizational Drivers

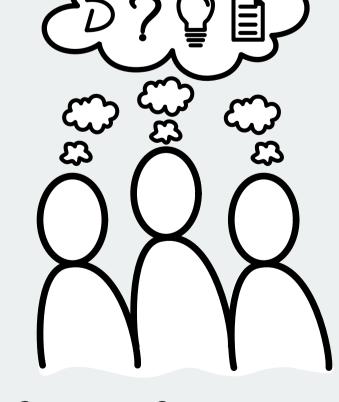


Objection

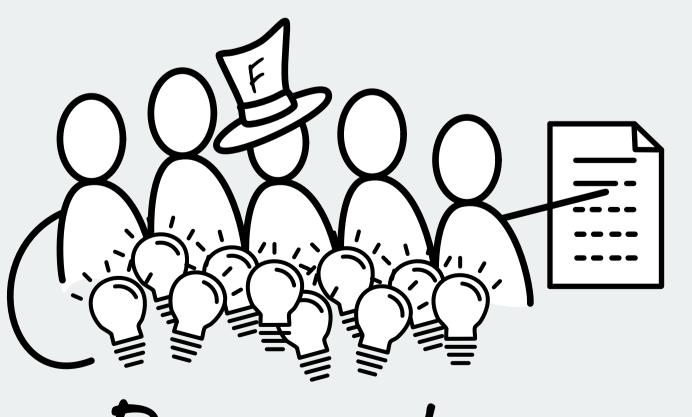


Those Affected Decide

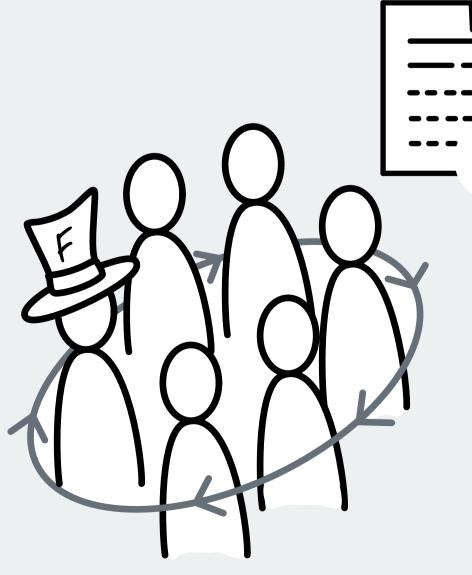




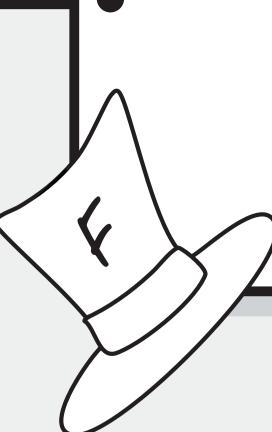
Co-Create Proposals



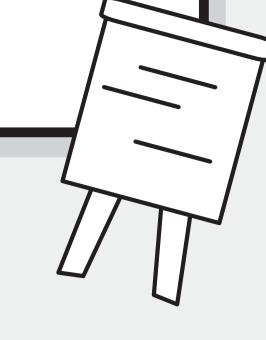
Proposal Forming



Consent Decision Making



Governance Meeting





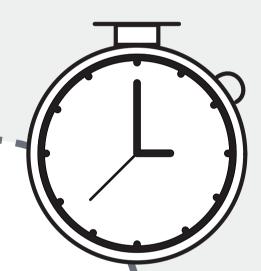
Opening round

Administrative matters

- o consent to last minutes o last-minute agenda items
- o date for next meeting oconsent to agenda



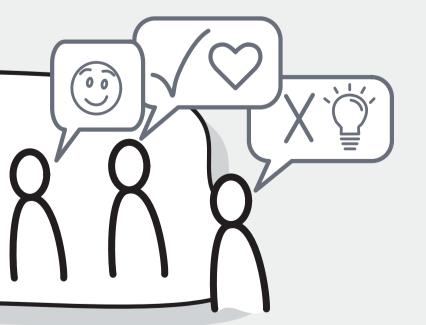
Agenda items



- o short reports
- o agreements due review

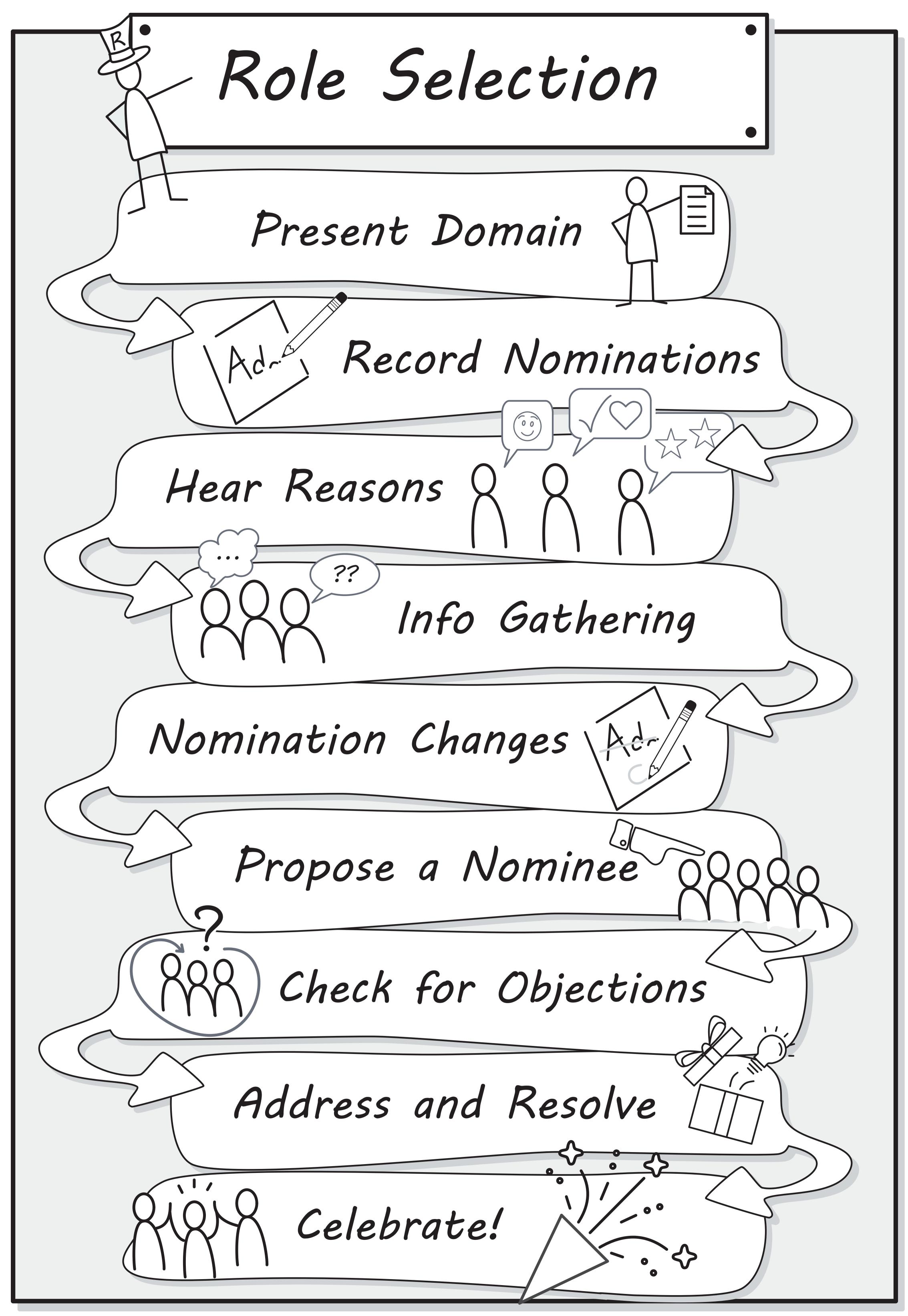
Driver	Name	Time	Process
		10	CDM
		20	PF
		15	Selection

Meeting Evaluation &

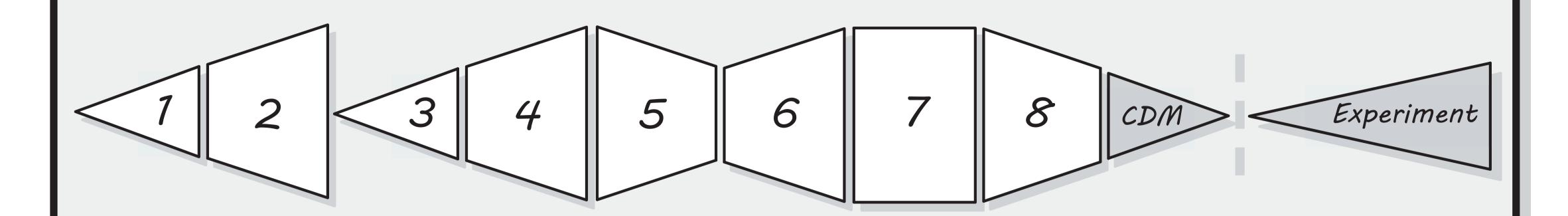


Closing



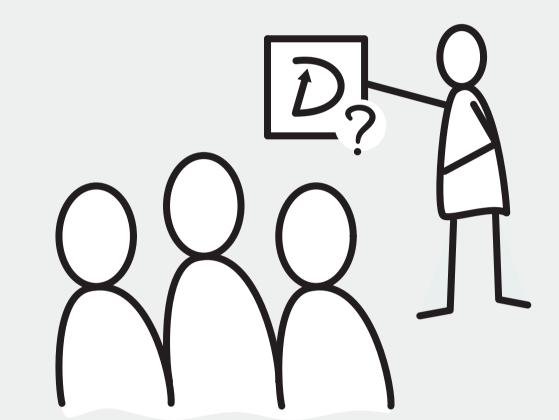


Proposal Forming



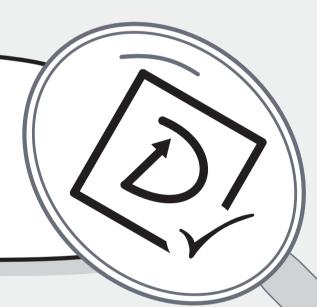
1) Present and consent to Driver





"Is it clear enough?"
"Is it relevant for us?"

2) Questions about the Driver



"Any other info you need to know about the Driver?"

...answer Q's as you go...



Do we know enough about the Driver for now?

(3) Record considerations as Q's

"What questions come up for me when I start thinking about possible solutions?"

Info gathering Q's 0

(understanding constraints)

"Do we have a budget?"

"How many people are affected by this?"

Generative Q's

(exploring possibilities)

"What's the simplest thing we could do?"

"How can we gather feedback?"

* Avoid solutions disguised as questions!

Where possible...

(4) Answer information gathering Q's

...to increase knowledge of constraints

5) Prioritize generative questions



... that offer a complete solution to the driver or address specific, important considerations.

defer dialogue and sharing opinions

Choose tuners

Who should be there? Who wants to be there? Other significant contributors?

No objections!

Proposal title

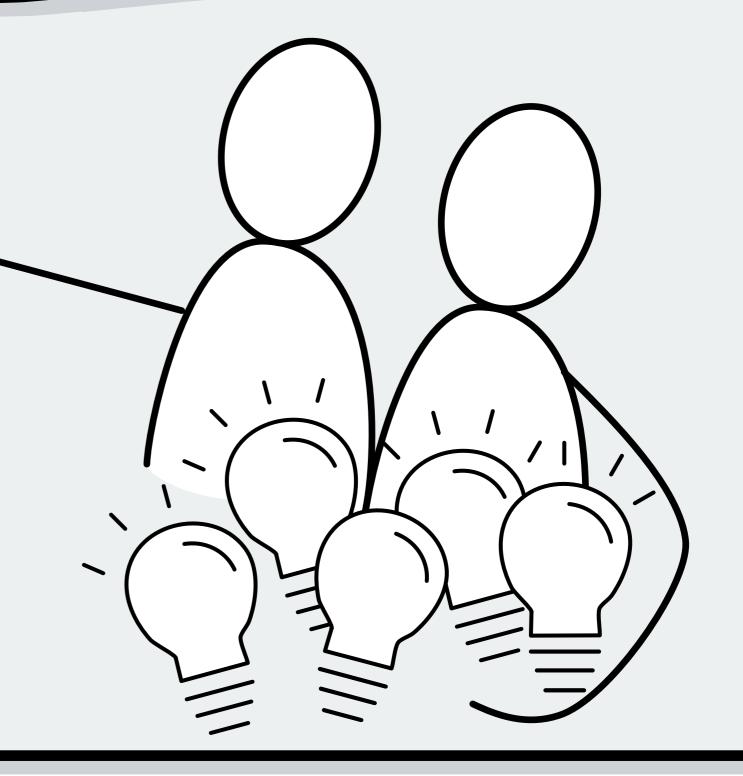
Driver

Proposal text

Who's accountable for what?

Evaluation date

? Evaluation criteria



Design proposal

Consent

Raise, seek out and resolve objections to decisions and actions.

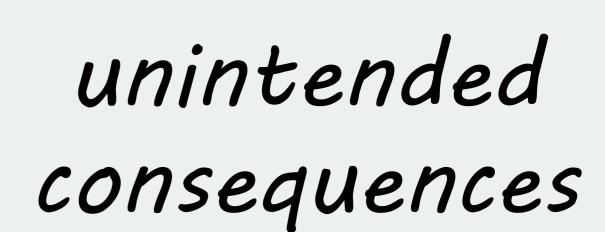


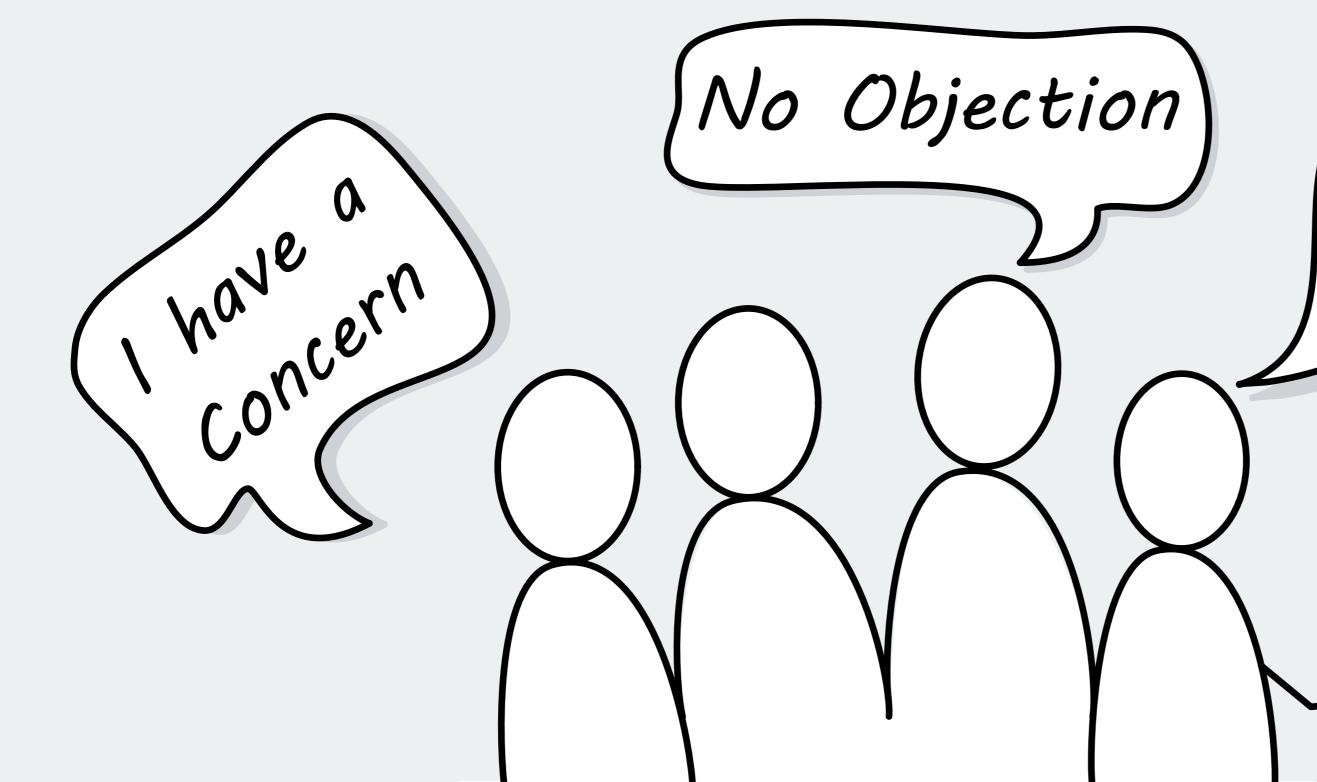
A reason why doing something stands in the way of (more) effective response to an organisational driver.



Objections reveal...











It's not "either, or", it's "both and more

Good enough for now & safe enough to try

Consent Decision Making

1) Present and Consent to Driver);

"Relevant for us to respond to?"



"Described clearly enough?"





(2) Present Proposal

3) Clarifying Questions?



"Do you understand the proposal as it's written?"

Avoid "why" questions. Focus on "what do you mean?"



Use rounds!

(4) Brief Response

"What are your thoughts and feelings about the proposal?"



You can use hand signs to show your response simultaneously.



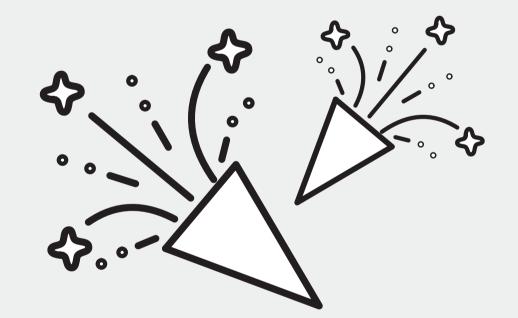
6) Resolve Objections

... one at a time.



Integrate information and wisdom to improve the proposal, until there are no more objections.

7) CELEBRATE!

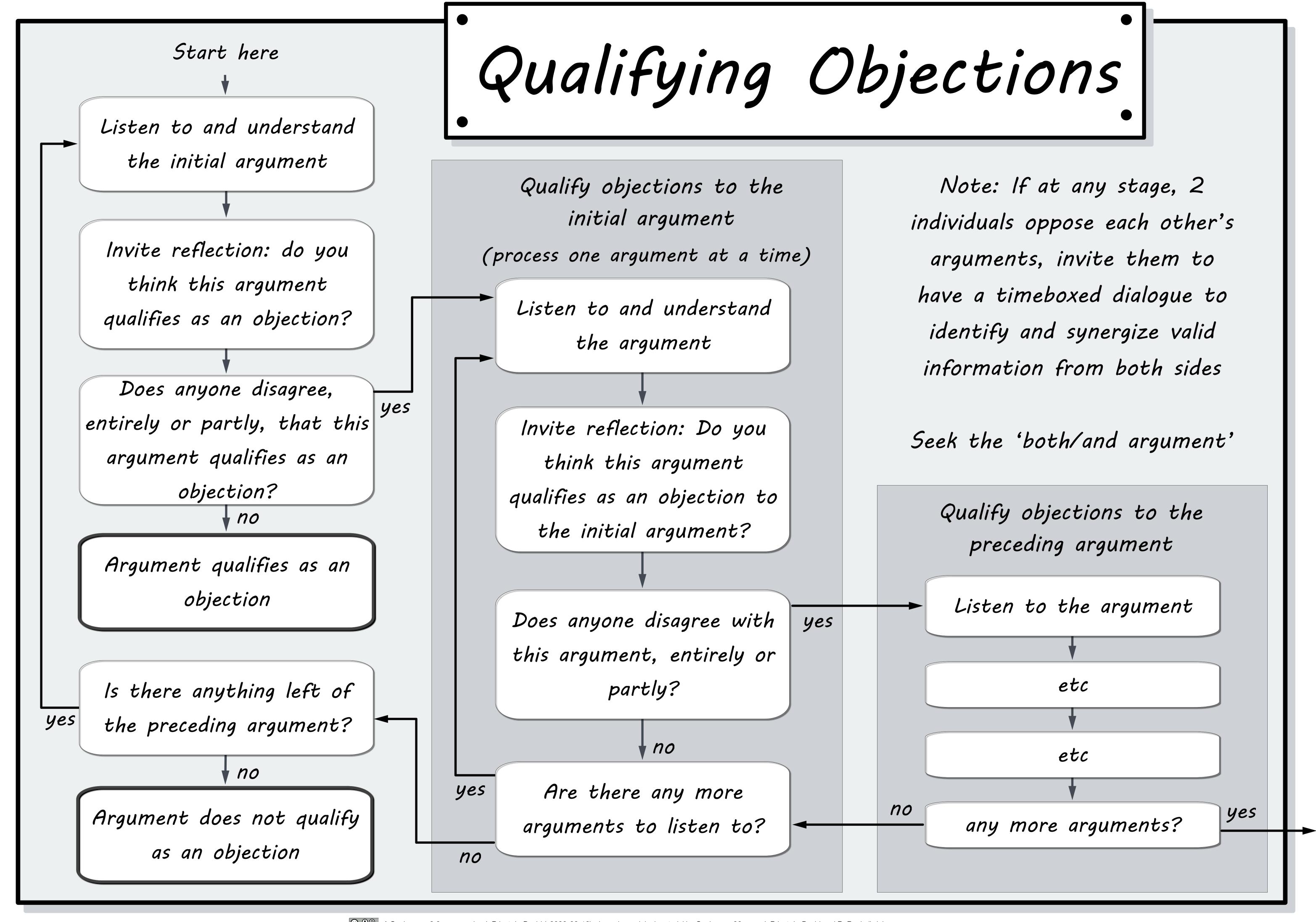


You just made an agreement!

(8) Consider Concerns

If there is time, listen to concerns.

They may inform ways to improve the agreement, or at least record them as evaluation criteria.



Does this argument reveal how proceeding in this way will, or could, lead to consequences we want to avoid?

Or

Does this argument reveal a worthwhile way to improve things?







If someone (partly) disagrees that the initial argument reveals an objection, treat this new argument as a possible objection to the first.

Consider if this argument qualifies as an objection. Does anyone (partly) disagree? Please raise your hand.

*invite people with opposing arguments to a timeboxed dialogue to synergize valid information from both sides

3) Propose amendment

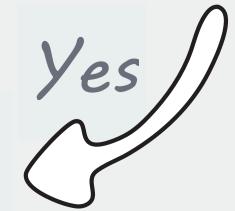
Ask the person objecting:

Do you see a way to amend this proposal to resolve this objection?

If not, ask others present.

to this amendment?

go to step 5 (





(5) Resolve H to amendment

Find an amendment to which there are no objections

Think both / and.

Invite the people objecting to have a time-boxed conversation.

start from the beginning:

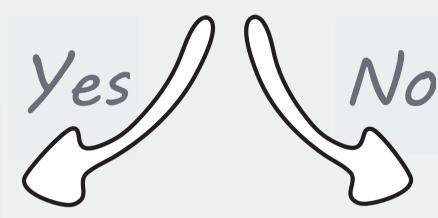
- 1. Listen to the argument
- 2. Qualify objection
- 3. Propose an amendment
- 4. Objections to amendment?

There's always an iterative next step!

zoom out to the whole proposal again

More to amended proposal?

start again from step 1



go to step 7



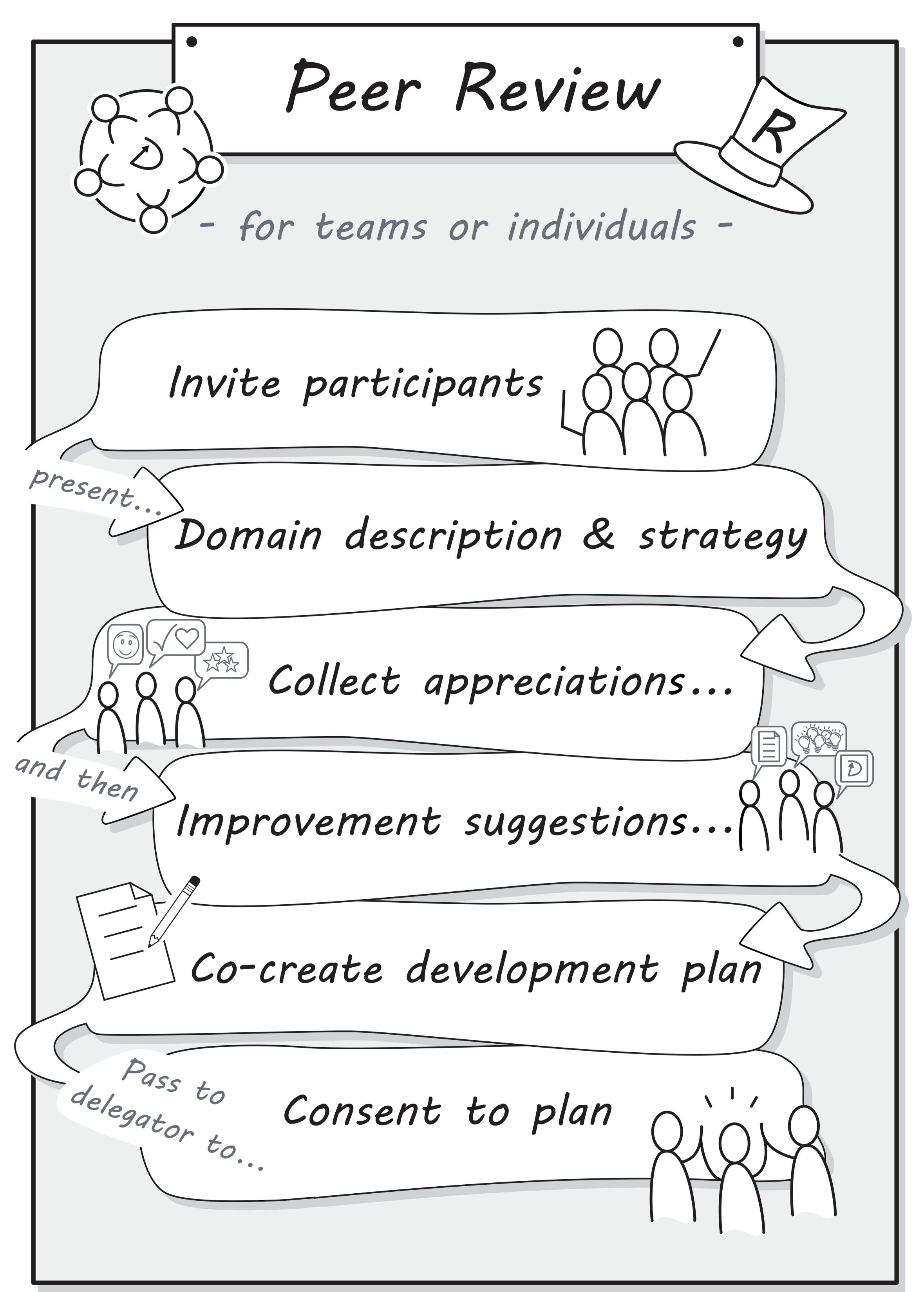
Celebrate!

You have made an agreement!

(8) Consider Concerns

Considering concerns can reveal ways to further improve an agreement, if there is time.

Record concerns and monitor them.



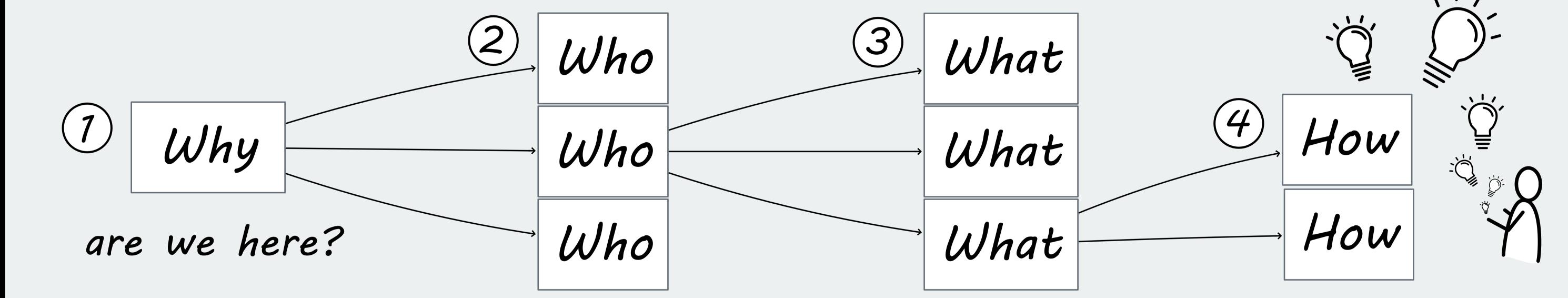
Driver Mapping

progress quickly from concept to action from self-organizing teams

Inspired by Gojko Adzic's

Impact Mapping

organize start-ups okick off projects oevolve orgs



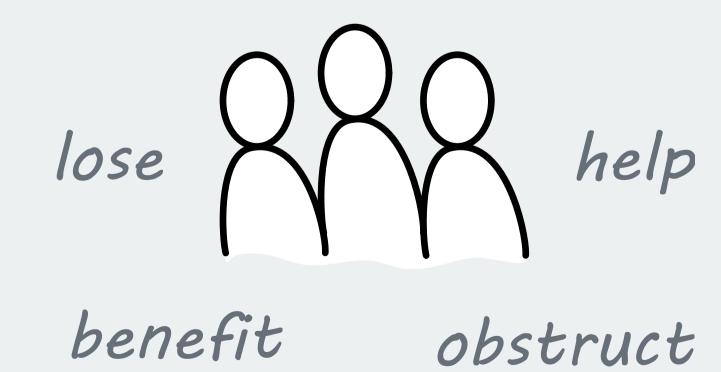


consent to primary driver



...will be impacted?

(actors)



...is needed?
(drivers)



"They/We need...
+ impact

...can we respond?

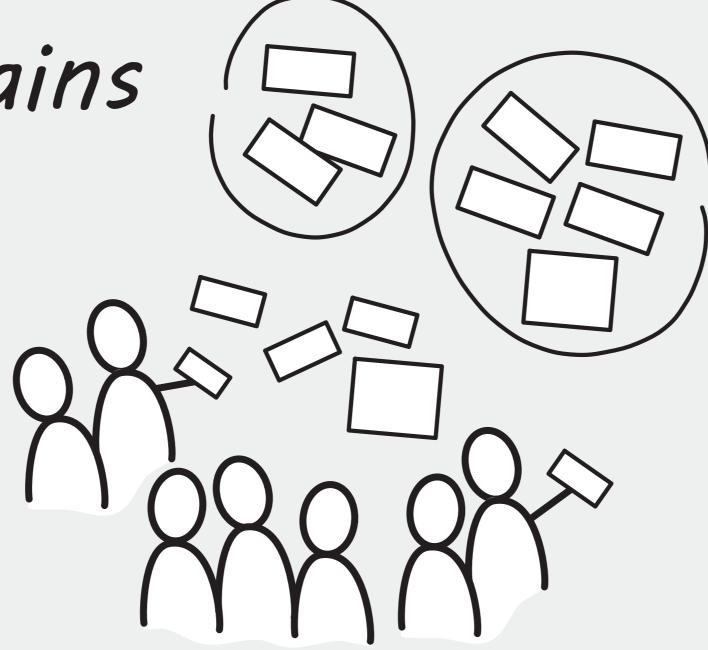
who has expertise?

add names to

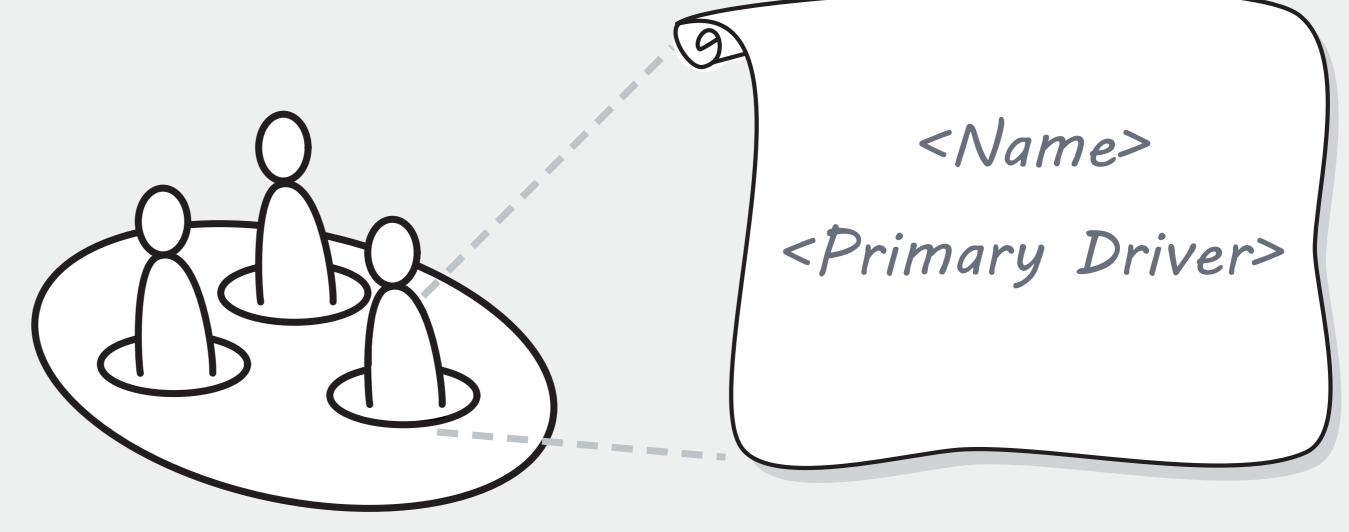
driver cards

(5) Identify domains

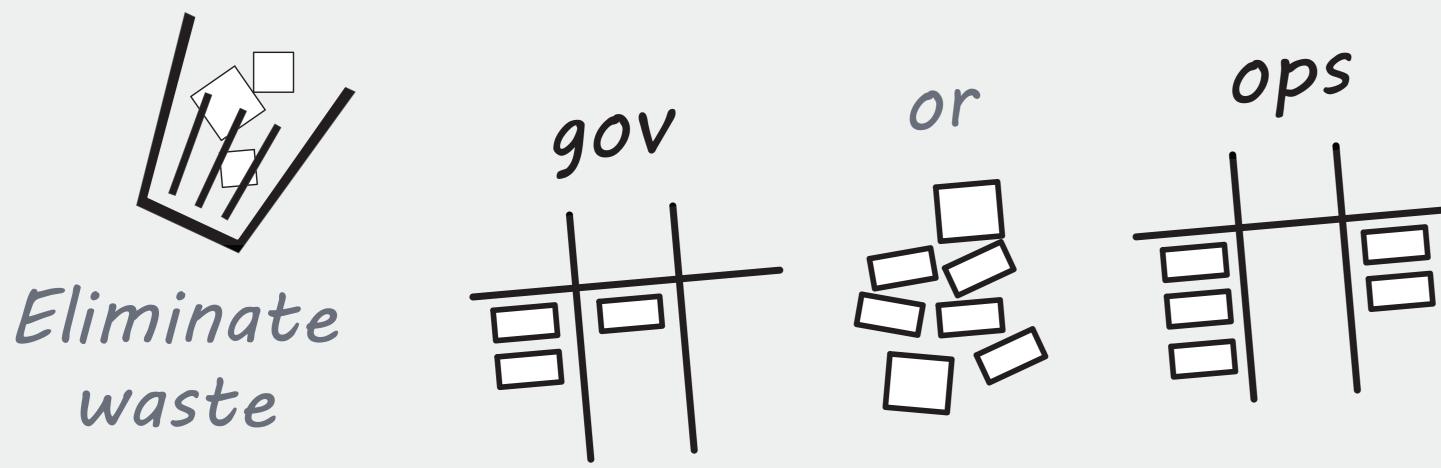
Cluster actors and/or drivers into coherent domains



6 Populate & define domains

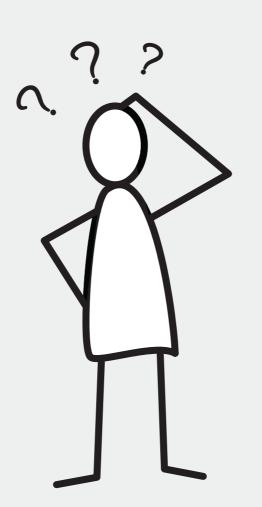


7 Sort, prioritize, (pass), drivers & identify any others missing



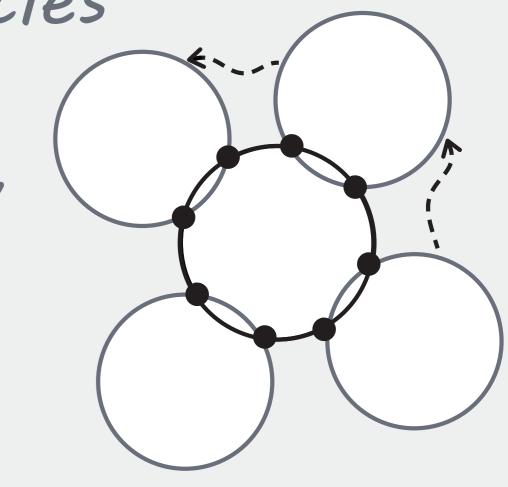
else do we need

9 What else do we need to consider to respond to the primary driver?



8 Connect domains

Account for dependencies and link domains when helpful to flow info between them



(10) Celebrate!

