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The Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center (MSKCC) Leadership Development Program was introduced in 2002 for the purpose of creating the next generation of leadership for the Center. The Human Element is the core of the program and provides the essential principles and tools that drive the learning. The Leadership Development Program has made a measurable impact on the organization.

History

In 1999, Dr. Rony Rinat, Director of Training and Development, observed that several people whom he considered high-potential employees were leaving the organization. Many were next in line for a leadership role that showed no signs of opening up; they saw little opportunity for moving up at the prestigious institution.

At the same time, Rinat was beginning to float the idea for an Executive Development Program for MSKCC's senior leadership. After talking to various senior leaders in the organization, however, he realized that they would not be the best target for the type of program he had in mind. Vice Presidents and Hospital Administrators of an institution routinely rated the number-one or -two private cancer center in the United States are already, almost by definition, successful leaders.

So Rinat decided to shift his focus and design a program for people who would be in executive positions in five to ten years. Over the course of two years, he met individually with every Medical

Chair and Department head in the organization to gain support for the new program and to explain its potential. Through his efforts the Leadership Development Program started, and for the first time, medical doctors signed up for developmental training as well as administrators and nurses.

Goals

Promotion from Within

By focusing on the next level of leaders, Rinat envisioned the Leadership Development Program (LDP) fostering positive change throughout the organization in three ways:



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- Preparing the bench strength of "substitute" or next-in-line players committed to developing as leaders
- Enhancing a community of leaders
- Beginning an organization-wide conversation that would encourage people at all levels to focus on leadership practices

Staff Retention

Rinat also believed that it would encourage people to stay who were in danger of leaving, for two reasons:

- This opportunity for development would give them an incentive to remain with MSKCC for at least another two years (the duration of the program)
- Their development might make them more attractive than external candidates when senior executive positions became available in five to ten years

Role of The Human Element

The first year of the LDP used only parts of The Human Element. These were sprinkled into the program and though they had some effect, did not have a lasting impact. The program was successful, but needed to be improved; it did not produce enough self-accountability and awareness in participants.

In the second year, The Human Element became the core of the entire program and and served to organize the tools needed for improving leadership capability. In this program and thereafter, a Human Element workshop occupied the first three days of the program. Since the primary tool a leader possesses is his or her own self, the principle of self-awareness, coupled with its related tools of truth and choice, was employed as the focus. The

participants were continuously returned to these principles over the course of the two year program. This second program was a tremendous success; participant ratings increased exponentially.

Most participants arrived for the first week expecting to be taught the "perfect leadership model" that they could take back to their departments and implement. One of their biggest surprises was the discovery of how little the facilitators actually told them what to do. Instead, they engaged in deep reflection as individuals and members of a group during the three-day Human Element experience. For the last two days of the first week, they worked on a simulation project. This provided them an opportunity to practice skills in developing understanding and setting direction. By being thrown into an experience with no map other than that which they created for themselves, they began to gain a new understanding of themselves as leaders.

The Program

The Principles of Leadership

The program design supports participants in increasing their capacities to carry out four leadership tasks. Three of these were taken from *The Deep Blue Sea: Rethinking the Source of Leadership* by Wilfred Drath of the Center for Creative Leadership. The forth, the principle of self-awareness, was added from *The Human Element:*

- **Self-Awareness** Leaders must first gain a deep awareness of themselves, as they are the primary tools through which their work is done.
- Setting Direction Leaders articulate vision, mission, purpose, values, milestones, outcomes, and strategies. Establishing and communicating the destination and the roads leading to it can help answer such questions as, What are we



doing?, Why are we doing it?, and How are we doing it?

- Gaining Commitment Leaders' jobs include aligning the efforts of individuals, groups, departments, and sometimes the whole organization in order to accomplish goals. They create the context in which people enthusiastically contribute to the larger mission by inspiring them, listening to them, and by keeping people together, even in the face of outside forces threatening to pull them in different directions.
- Meeting Adaptive Challenges Leaders must face adaptive challenges, or situations for which there exist no preexisting resources, tools, solutions, or even means of accurately naming and describing them. To meet adaptive challenges, leaders need to ensure that their groups create a shared sense of what the challenges are and what they mean, in order to face these situations successfully.

Program Design and Structure

Based on the principles of adult learning and self-discovery, the LDP provides insight-provoking experiences that offer opportunities for reflection. With a focus on practical application, the program takes place in a variety of settings, with participants learning individually, in small groups, and in a large group.

Phase One: Self

Leadership Foundations Workshop (offsite) – The Human Element provides the foundation for the entire two-year program by allowing participants to gain awareness at the individual and group levels. At the first gathering, participants engage in three days of The Human Element workshop, followed by two days of a leadership simulation (mock project).

Phase Two: Team

Simulation Workshop – Participants complete the simulation, addressing the leadership tasks of gaining commitment and meeting adaptive challenges.

Action Learning Workshop – This workshop revisits The Human Element material from Phase One and adds Human Element team material, Compatibility and Group Stages, in order to focus on understanding the team dynamics and to practice team leadership skills. Using The Human Element Concordance Decision Making method, the group then divides into project teams and chooses Action Learning projects. These new teams meet their project sponsors, receive information on their projects and begin their work.

Action Learning Projects (three and one-half months) – Each team completes an actual MSKCC project (e.g., problem to solve, issue to examine or analyze, plan to implement, process to improve) and presents the results to senior management. A senior manager sponsors each project and provides necessary information and resources. Participants attend monthly sessions while the Action Learning Projects progress, in order to reflect on the learning and gain additional knowledge and resources which support their projects. In addition, a member of the Training and Development Department provides process consultation using Human Element principles, helping team members to understand how the team's functioning affects its productivity.

Phase Three: Organization

Environmental Scan – Participants examine external trends affecting the organization, identifying the challenges facing MSKCC in the future.

Organizational Culture and Change – Participants assess both the organizational culture, as well as the culture of their departments, considering the implications for leading change.



Open Sessions – Participants lead group sessions, including making presentations, facilitating activities or discussions and creating relevant learning experiences for themselves and for the group.

Phase Four: Self as Leader

Multi-Rater Feedback (360° assessment tool) – Participants rate themselves and receive feedback from a variety of people with whom they work about their performance and behavior on the job. Assessment results are provided along with

individualized feedback from a multi-rater feedback facilitator. This information serves as the basis for creating an Individual Development Plan or setting goals in developmental coaching.

Individual Leadership Project

 Each participant selects a project from his or her immediateworkenvironment to which to apply increasing leadership skills.

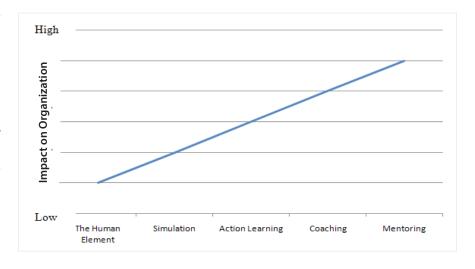
Coaching (12 sessions) – Participants engage in a

coaching relationship after receiving the multirater assessment results and feedback. Additionally, coaches support the participants through the Individual Leadership Projects.

Mentoring (beginning at end of the program for a duration of 12 months) – Each participant chooses a mentor, a senior manager, department or program chair, or program director. Mentors provide participants with different perspectives and help them acquire additional skills or knowledge.

Design Principles

After the beginning of the program in which the core principles, truth, choice and awareness are introduced, each successive part of the program provides more opportunities to practice new ways of doing things. Starting with the relatively safe leadership simulation, and continuing through the action learning projects, individual coaching, and mentoring, the stakes rise continuously. Participants' actions have progressively greater impact on the organization as they progress through the program.



Impact

Rinat's expectation that the LDP would make participants more attractive than external candidates when senior positions opened up has indeed come true for the majority of those in the 2002 and 2005 programs. Sixty-five percent have either garnered promotions or significantly increased responsibilities since they graduated. Many of the others have made positive lateral moves. Kathryn Martin, Senior VP of Hospital Administration, sees this as one of the major benefits of the program. In her words, participants who have completed the program demonstrate:



- More willingness to consider lateral moves
- More willingness to take risks, e.g., confront a boss with a difficult issue, apply for a job that is a bit out of their league
- More camaraderie
- More initiative, e.g., volunteering for assignments without waiting to be asked, and better yet, jumping in and doing what had to be done without being asked

The LDP has impacted financial matters as well. In 2005, as part of an action learning project to identify opportunities for increased revenue and reduced cost, one team discovered that MSKCC was charging far less for upgrades to private hospital rooms than other hospitals in the city. Once implemented, the team's recommendation to increase the cost of an upgrade to a comparable rate ended up earning the institution an additional \$4.68 million in revenue over the following two years.

Another effect of the program, specifically on its prestige, has been to create a general buzz about leadership throughout the organization. Even brand-new supervisors are now asking about the path to the LDP.

Results

Outcomes of the Program

From 2002-2005

40 total participants:

26 (65%) promoted or given more

responsibilities

9 (22.5%) in same position

5 (12.5%) left MSKCC

Participant work and recommendations from 2002–2007 resulted in:

- \$4,680,500 increase in revenue due to promoting upgrades to private rooms in the following two years
- New eight floor breast cancer facility opened
- Avoidance of several million dollars of potential lawsuits brought against MSKCC
- International Patient Center integrated into existing outpatient facility resulting in financial savings and easier access for patients
- New committee formed to reduce noise on patient floors resulting in increased patient satisfaction
- Increase in awareness of issue of patient literacy
- A committee chaired by two program graduates led to increased compliance and patient and staff satisfaction on environmental related issues

Evaluations of the Program Through 2007:

Overall Satisfaction	1=Low	5=High
Overall satisfaction with program	2	4.8

Conclusion

Rinat cites The Human Element as the essential ingredient of the LDP and a key reason for the



Program Objectives	1=Not at all 5=to a Very great degree	A Year Later (not including 2007 program)	
This program enhanced my ability to			
Identify my leadership strengths and weaknesses	4.5	4.4	
Implement effective leadership practices	4.1	4.0	
Use expanded organizational knowledge to work collaboratively across functions	4.5	4.3	
Overall Average	4.4	4.2	

program's success and impact. Participants have not only made significant new contributions to the organization and benefitted personally, but have encouraged others to attend, arranged alumni events, and promoted the LDP and The Human Element.

Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center continues to be the number one or two cancer center in the US and is making progress toward having the next generation of leaders come from within.

Top Rated Program Elements	1=Low 5=Hi		High
	Learning Value	Job Relevance	Average
1. Coaching	4.6	4.7	4.6
2. The Human Element	4.7	4.3	4.5
3. Action Learning Project	4.6	4.4	4.5



Most Beneficial Learning Experience

Most Beneficial 1. The Human Element

- 2. Action learning project
- 3. Working with colleagues as a group

Top Applications of Learning

- 1. Enhanced communication with staff and colleagues
- 2. Incorporated team management/meeting structure techniques
- 3. Increased awareness of self and others
- 4. Reflected before reacting
- 5. Developed more collaborative working relationships
- 6. Tried new behaviors
- 7. Improved ways of dealing with difficult situations
- 8. Incorporated "what can I do to keep you" discussions
- 9. Developed team