

# How to audit leadership

CQI Yorkshire
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Kate Armitage at Qualsys

# Agenda



- The importance of leadership
- Why you need to audit leadership
- Three lines of defence
- Tackling toxic cultures
- Example questions
- Hints and tips



Kate Armitage Head of Quality Assurance





"Leadership aren't engaged with quality. They do it because they have to, not because they see the cost-saving potential."

"The rules are too difficult and boring. Quality brings little empirical value to the leadership role and they feel like their time is better spent elsewhere."

"Leadership see quality as a necessary overhead, rather than a cost-saver."

"We're only consulted when something goes wrong – we're still a bolt-on at the end of a project, rather than integrated into the business processes."

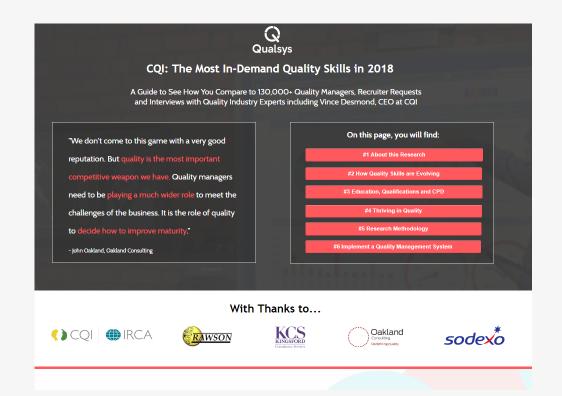
"Leadership only want a certificate on the wall."

"It's too easy for leadership to have an "over to you" attitude."





- Management:
  - Processes
  - Rely on tangible, measurable capabilities
- Leadership:
  - Behaviour
  - Strongly on less tangible and less measurable



What makes a great quality leader? http://get.eqms.co.uk/skills-quality-career-progression/





- Leadership needs to ensure that responsibilities and authorities for relevant roles are assigned, communicated and understood within the organisation.
- Leaders need to ensure the integrity of the management system is maintained when changes are planned and implemented.
- It is management's responsibility to ensure these tasks are planned, implemented and achieved

# Benefits of leadership commitment



- People will understand and be motivated towards the organisation's goals and objectives
- Activities are evaluated, aligned and implemented in a unified way
- Miscommunication between levels of an organisation will be minimised
- A clear vision of the organisation's future is established
- Challenging goals and targets are set
- Shared values, fairness and ethical role models are established at all levels of the organisation
- Trust is established and fear is eliminated
- People are provided with the required resources, training and freedom to act with responsibility and accountability
- People are inspired, encouraged and their contributions are recognised.







- Clear definition of organisational structure, hierarchy, roles and performance
- SMART goals and mission
- Performance monitoring
- Time to review, every week
- Clear, collective corporate culture



# "There was no incentive to do bad things."

John Stumpf, Wells Fargo



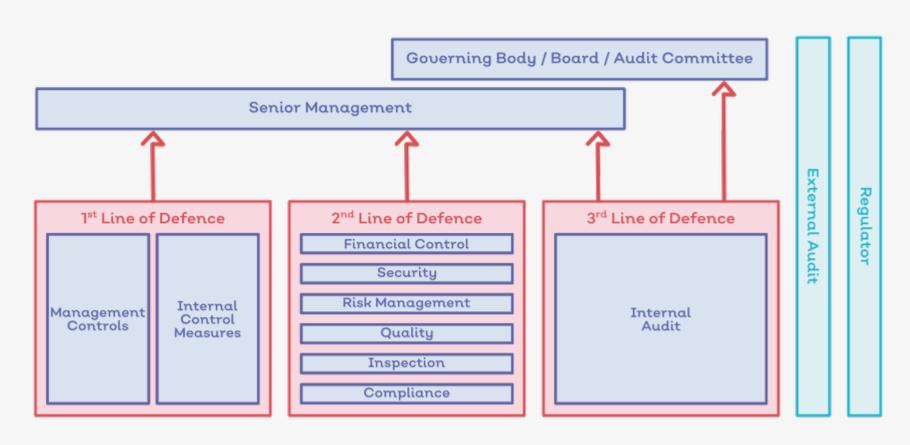


- 1. HiIPPO: Highest paid person's opinion
- 2. Asking the right questions
- 3. Giving feedback









Adapted form ECIIA/FERMA Guidance on the 8th EU Company Law Directive, article 41

## The expectation gap



#### **Boards**

- Understand risk
- Processes to manage risk
- Hold management accountable

#### Management

- Identify and manage risk
- Tone at the Top
- Identify and manage risk
- Establish processes and policies to support objectives
- Model behaviour
- Hold yourself and others accountable
- Foster an environment of top down and bottom up communications

#### Internal audit

- Provide assurance to management and the board that processes are functioning as designed
- Provide insights into risk and opportunities to improve mitigation strategies relating to process and controls
- Focus on root cause analysis, move beyond what and where to why
- Leverage knowledge of the business to provide insight





### Seven deadly signals of toxic culture

- 1. Lack of collaboration
- 2. Focus on self interest
- 3. Overly bureaucratic
- 4. Lack of trust
- 5. High staff turnover
- 6. Same mistakes are repeated
- 7. No visibility

Do you feel your leadership team is doing enough to demonstrate they are engaged with quality?





- Please provide examples of how you communicate the importance of a QMS or IMS.
- · How do you demonstrate commitment to your employees?
- As an organisations, how do you meet (and exceed) customer expectations?
- Do the MS objectives align with the business strategy?
- Please provide an overview of your Risk Approach
- Please provide an overview of your Interested parties and how they affect your MS
- How do you manage change?
- How do you capture and use knowledge?





- Keep your eyes open
- · Keep your ears open
- Follow your nose
- Remain diplomatic
- · Be open and friendly
- Remember Management should be readily available, prepared, and 'excited' to participate in the opening and closing meetings.