



Friday September 5th, 2008



Global Talent Mobility: The 21<sup>st</sup> Century Business Imperative

- > Understand the new demands and environmental pressures for talent mobility
- > Zero in on successful approaches to refocus the corporate mobility function on new roles in the organization
- Share experiences of successfully integrating mobility with other strategic
   HR functions in order to deliver competitive advantage
- > Examine a pathway to refocusing, transforming and rebranding the talent mobility function

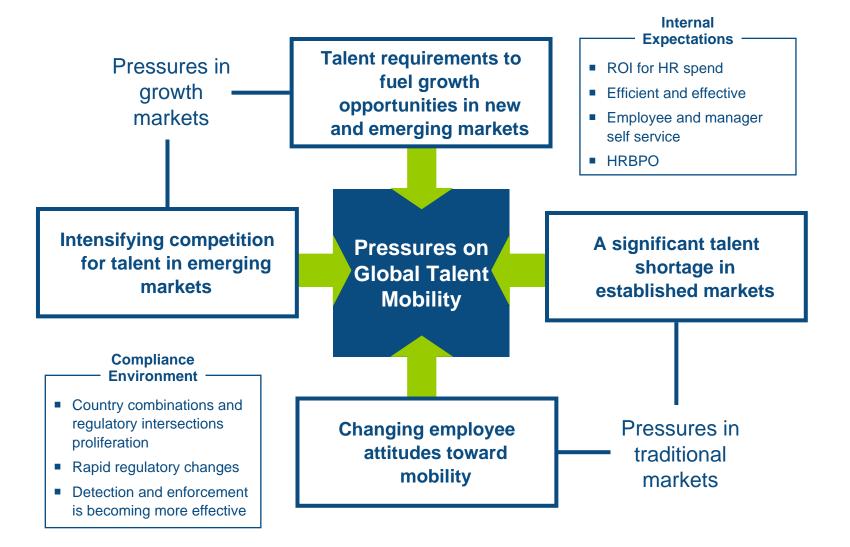
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- At the close of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, it was quickly becoming apparent that the talent landscape was shifting
  - > Emerging markets began to produce some of the most highly sought-after talent in industries ranging from engineering to professional services, health sciences to computer programming
- Nearly a decade into the 21<sup>st</sup> century, the competition for critical talent continues to intensify
  - > Business objectives continue to focus on growth in emerging and other nontraditional markets
  - > Organizations search and compete globally for new workforces
- The challenges of Global Talent Mobility:
  - > Acquiring the best talent regardless of geography
  - > Deploying the best people from the global talent pool against the best business opportunities
  - > Developing leaders with the global insight and experience to manage across cultural and geographic barriers
- Companies that master these talent challenges will dominate markets in the 21<sup>st</sup> century



# **Environmental Pressures on Talent Mobility**





# Growth Opportunities in Emerging Markets

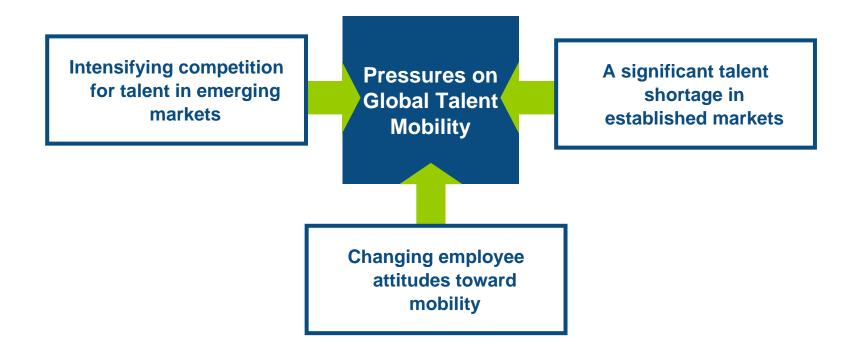




- In 2003 Goldman Sachs highlighted Brazil, Russia, India, and China (BRIC) as the key emerging markets<sup>1</sup>
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in BRIC economies doubled from \$69.5 billion in 2003 to \$135.2 billion in 2006<sup>2</sup>
- Goldman Sachs predicts the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of BRIC economies will surpass the combined GDP of the G6 countries (France, Germany, Italy, Japan, UK, and US) by 2040<sup>3</sup>



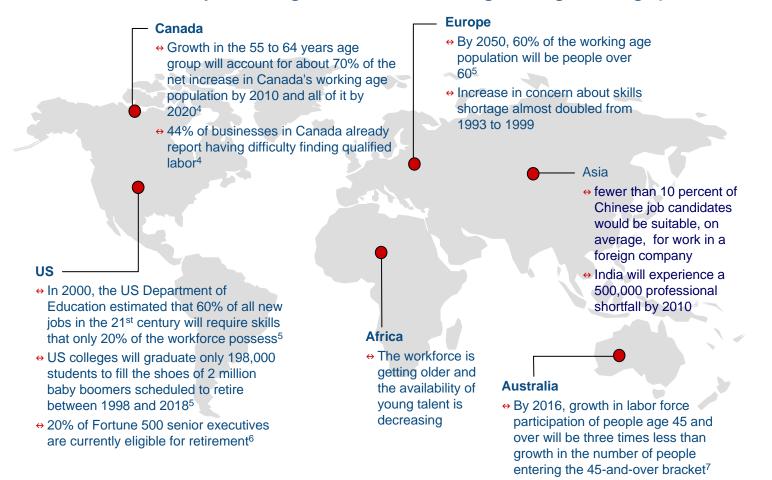
# Intensifying Global Competition for Talent

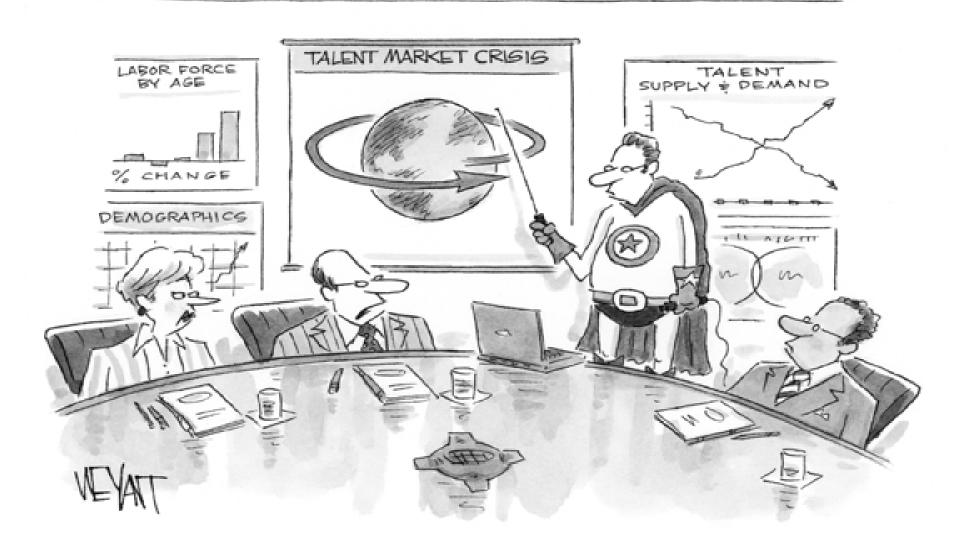




# Intensifying Global Competition for Talent

 Critical talent is becoming increasingly scarce due to two looming trends – the retirement of the baby boom generation, and a growing skills gap





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"Reversing the Earth's rotation to go back in time can't be your answer to every talent issue, Hendricks"



• Global Talent Mobility focuses on both the short-term and long-term impacts of talent pressures

Talent requirements to fuel growth opportunities in new and emerging markets

A significant talent shortage in established markets

Changing employee attitudes toward mobility

Intensifying competition for talent in emerging markets

1. Short to Medium-Term

 Supporting the line of business to connect business opportunities with new sources of talent

#### 2. Long-Term

 Organization-wide requirements to accelerate talent development and build global management experience



- The short/medium challenge for Global Mobility is to effectively support business-driven moves
  - > Move the people to the business opportunities or move the work to where the people are
  - > Business-driven moves are based on sourcing and deploying people to fill open positions – "fitting people to jobs"
  - > The Global Mobility function is often required to develop new mobility approaches to support the business line in the new talent environment (short-term, rotational, commuter, virtual, and project-based)
  - > Provide choices and a decision-making structure for the business line
- Getting the people to the work in emerging markets
- To succeed, Global Mobility must understand business growth opportunities and work with line HR and staffing to build appropriate mobility platforms



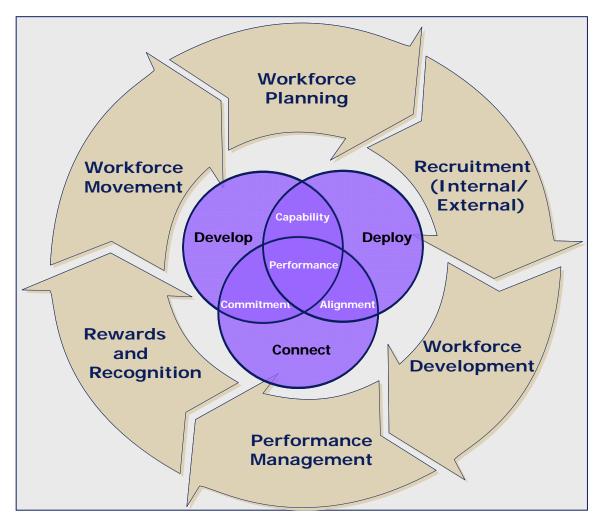
- Support the development of new competencies around the world to support business objectives
  - > Talent-driven moves are based on identifying top talent and then finding the right jobs to develop target competencies – <u>not "fitting people to</u> jobs" but "fitting jobs to people"
  - > Develop new mobility approaches to attract top talent into the program and maximize development potential of the assignment opportunity
  - Talent-driven mobility is often in the opposite direction to business-driven mobility (growing competency in new markets)
  - > Making the mobility investment in the right people



# What Are Leading Organizations Doing To Address These Challenges?



• Talent Mobility touches every aspect of the talent cycle



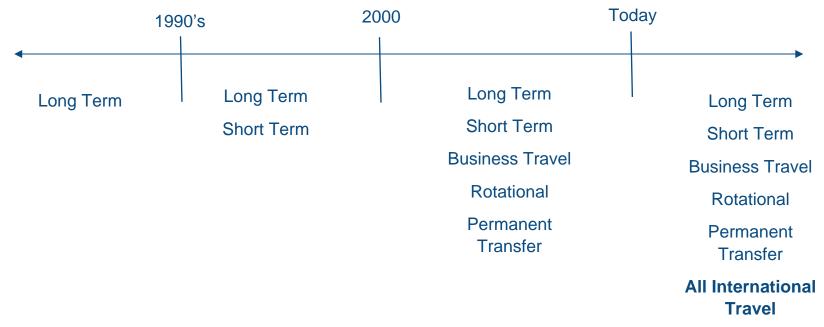


• To effectively address talent challenges, the Global Mobility function must refocus on its value for the three talent constituents:

Line of Business	<ul> <li>Understand business growth objectives and opportunities</li> <li>Assist in the development of staffing strategies</li> <li>Implement policies and programs to help the business extract maximum value from mobility investments</li> </ul>
Corporate	<ul> <li>Understand the broad talent objectives of the organization</li> <li>Assist in the integration of international experience in global competency development</li> </ul>
Employee	Change the mobility value proposition for the employee
Global Mobility must balance needs/focus of all three groups	



- Many organizations' Global Mobility functions describe their scope narrowly – "outside of the program is not my problem"
- However sophisticated organizations use an expansive definition driven by business objectives

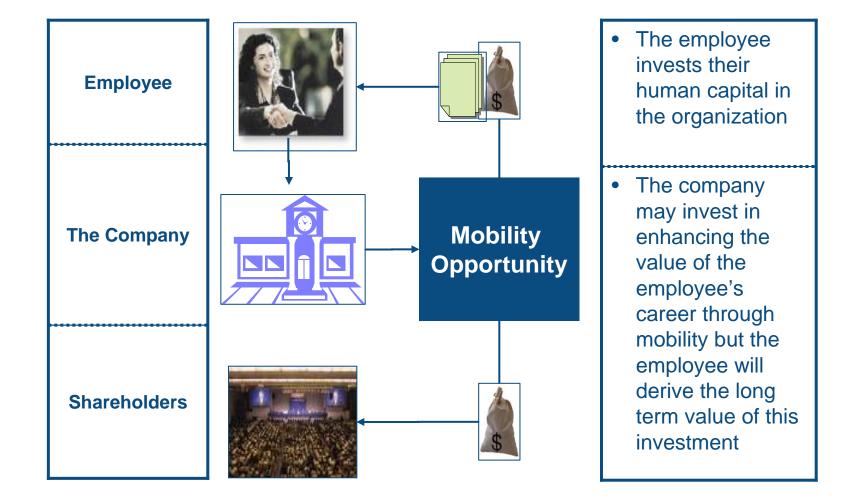


### **Changing Landscape of Assignment Types**



# 4. Change the Employee Value Proposition

• Viewing the organization as a human capital bank





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# 5.Develop a Talent–Based Mobility Framework

• An example framework designed to support both short- and long-term talent objectives

Learning Experience	Strategic Opportunity	
<ul> <li>Target employees:</li> <li>Rising stars</li> <li>Employees looking for diverse experiences and growth</li> <li>GM Approach</li> <li>"Expat light"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Target employees:</li> <li>Future leaders – "Superstars"</li> <li>GM approach</li> <li>"Expat Plus"</li> <li>"Focus on development, experience and retention</li> <li>Enhanced future opportunities</li> </ul>	
Commodity Job	Skilled Position (Management or Technical)	
Target employees:	Target employees:	
<ul><li>Volunteers</li><li>Low-cost talent</li></ul>	Demonstrated performers	
GM Approach:	Deep, specialized skill sets     GM Approach	
Minimal perks and support	Short-term or local-plus	
Local transfers	Project based assignments	
"At Risk" assignment	Rapid deployment	
	ss Value — → H	



# 6.Redefine Mobility as a Talent Cycle

Job Identification and **Evaluation** 

**Talent Assessment Process** 

and experience

candidates and

needs

Identify a global talent

pool of high potential

assess development

- Identify jobs that will Assess candidates develop target skills against job and talent criteria
  - Develop mobility objectives for the employee and job

**Candidate Selection** 

and **Deployment** 

- Determine the anticipated ROI
- Measure and track performance against job and development objectives

**On-Assignment** 

**Evaluation and** 

**Development** 

- Re-assess employee contribution and potential
- Continually validate mobility investment
- Adjust assignment objectives and job scope as required to maximize ROI

Planned reassignment

Succession

**Planning and** 

Redeployment

- to capitalize on skills and experience and continue development
- Re-deploy talent and experience for greatest impact



# How Do You Align The Global Mobility Function With Its New Strategic Importance?

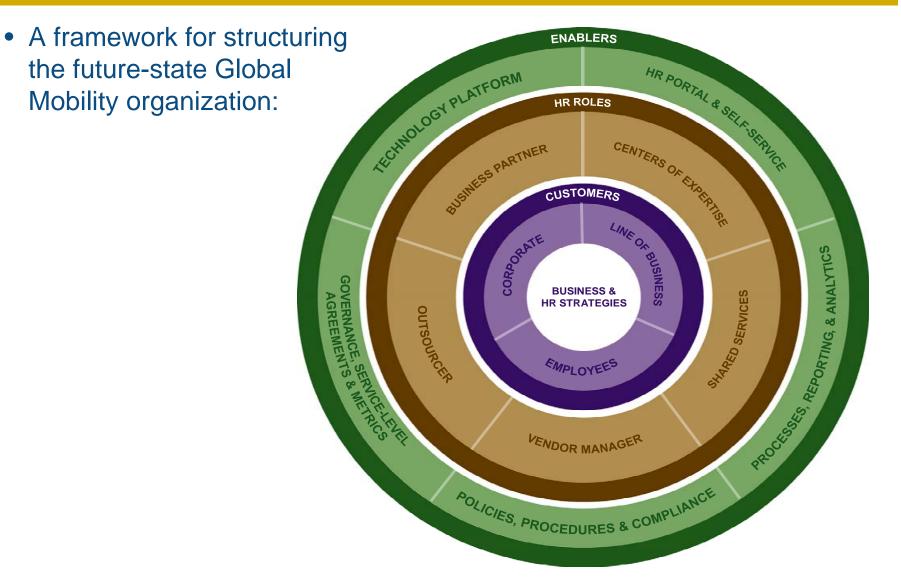


- Global Mobility is often not structured, focused and equipped with the capabilities and tools to support the talent challenge
- In a recent Deloitte survey HR executives listed their three most important priorities to support the company's Global Mobility efforts as:
  - > Working with the business to proactively anticipate and fulfill talent needs
  - > Assignment candidate selection
  - > Maintaining legal and regulatory compliance
- When asked how closely their company's Global Mobility activities align with these priorities, more than 60% of respondents said that there is not good alignment
- We also found contrasting views on whether mobility should be or is a top strategic objective:
  - > 43% of the HR respondents believe Global Mobility to be a top strategic objective to achieving competitive advantage
  - > But only 10% responded that their organizations are using Global Mobility to develop the global capabilities, necessary for competitive advantage



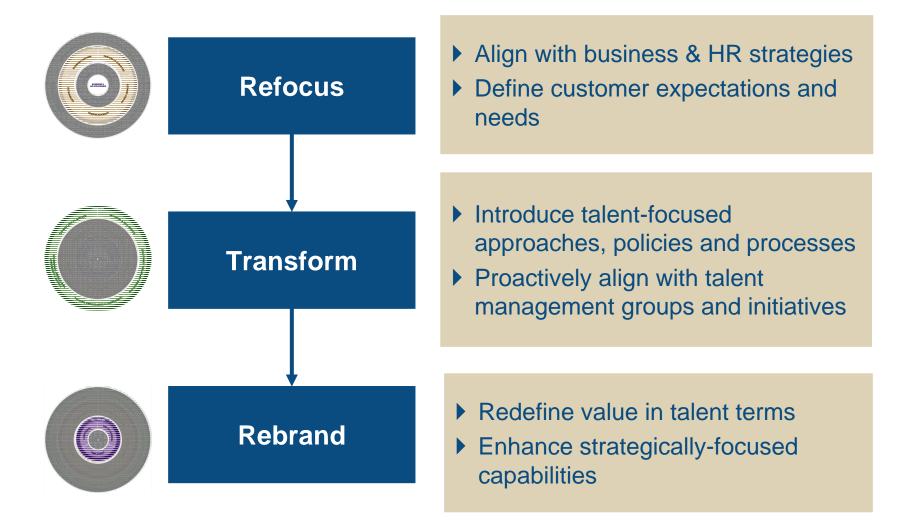
## **Customer Aligned Global Mobility**







## Addressing the GM Business Imperative





- Establish Global Mobility as a core business function rather than a peripheral activity. Global Mobility must take the initiative to:
  - > Align with business and HR strategies
  - > Define customer needs and establish expectations
  - > Develop business partner relationships
  - > Become the center of expertise for global talent development ideas

### **Business Value**

- Alignment of Global Mobility strategy with overall business strategy for attainment of long-term global goals
- Global talent pool established and expanded to better meet demand for talent across borders
- Globally consistent and locally appropriate services and consultation



- Review/change policies, processes and technology to support global talent strategy and sourcing needs
  - Determine what policy structure/component changes are needed to support global talent strategy
  - > Technology platform for planning and tracking "right people in the right place at the right time"
  - Align selection, performance management, repatriation processes, reporting and analytics with global talent strategy
  - > Establish metrics to assess results and impact

### **Business Value**

- Mechanisms established to achieve global talent strategy
- Support the HR roles in delivering Global Mobility talent services and support through various tools and technologies
- Assess global talent ROI of programs, services and policies



- Shift conception of Global Mobility to a high-value and necessary talent development partner
  - > Corporate
  - > Line of business
  - > Employee

### **Business Value**

- Communication of the value of Global Mobility and its ability to bring business-focused solutions
- Change the value proposition of mobility for employees an opportunity not a hardship
- Integration of the Global Mobility brand and services with broader global talent strategy
- Platform to be involved as a partner in other key global strategic initiatives





• The pressure of global talent challenges

...has resulted in the need for...

- Companies to identify and address talent issues urgently from the perspective of the employee, the line of business and the organization
- The mobility function must become more strategically involved

...which can be accomplished by...

• Refocusing, transforming and rebranding the Global Mobility function to meet the needs of the global talent challenge



# Thankyou

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# Deloitte.

# End Notes



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- 6 Corporate Leadership Council
- 7 Hewitt International Report, October 2003