



Friday September 5th, 2008



Global Talent Mobility: The 21st 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

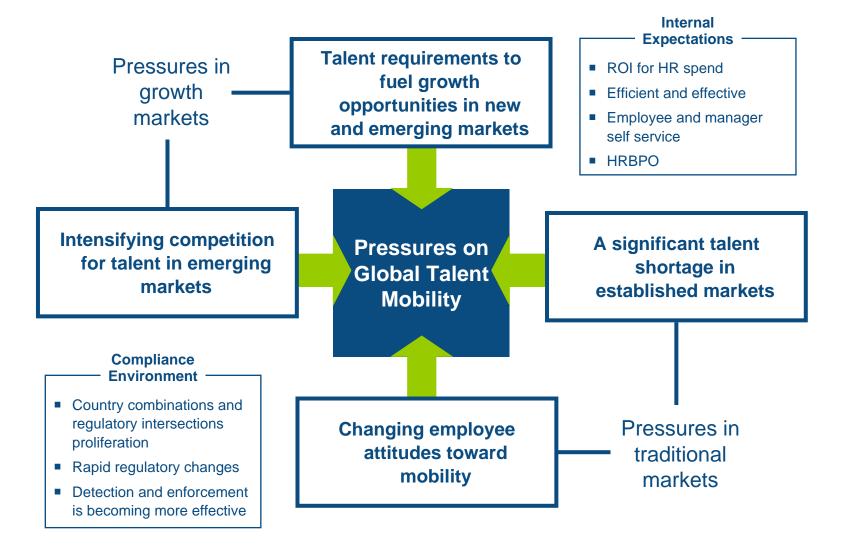
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- At the close of the 20th century, it was quickly becoming apparent that the talent landscape was shifting
 - > Emerging markets began to produce some of the most highly sought-after talent in industries ranging from engineering to professional services, health sciences to computer programming
- Nearly a decade into the 21st 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 21st century



Environmental Pressures on Talent Mobility





Growth Opportunities in Emerging Markets

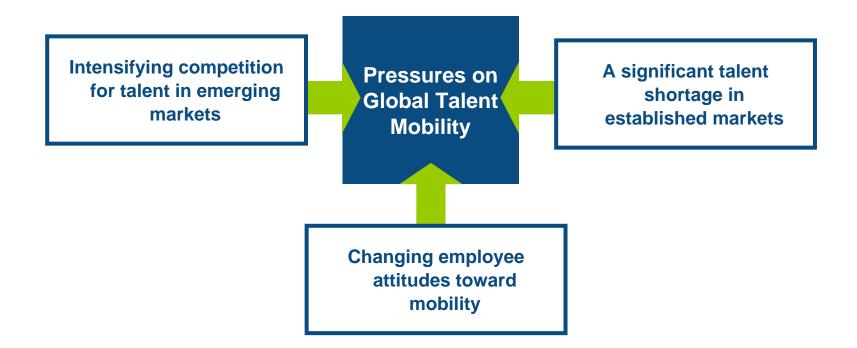




- In 2003 Goldman Sachs highlighted Brazil, Russia, India, and China (BRIC) as the key emerging markets¹
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in BRIC economies doubled from \$69.5 billion in 2003 to \$135.2 billion in 2006²
- Goldman Sachs predicts the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of BRIC economies will surpass the combined GDP of the G6 countries (France, Germany, Italy, Japan, UK, and US) by 2040³



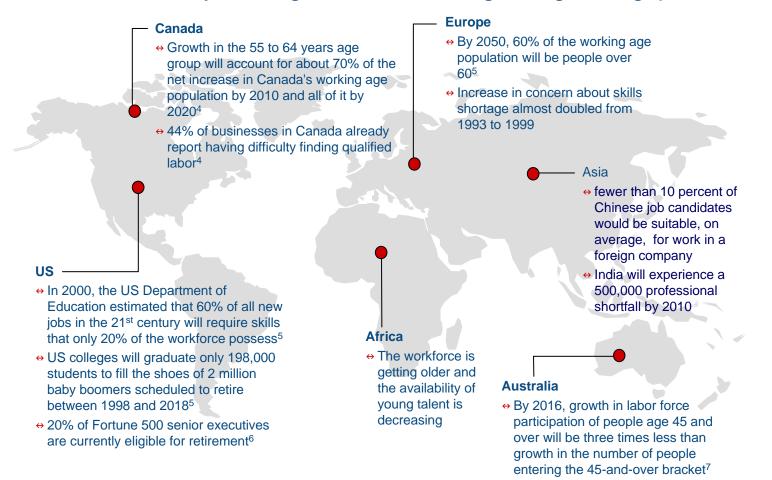
Intensifying Global Competition for Talent

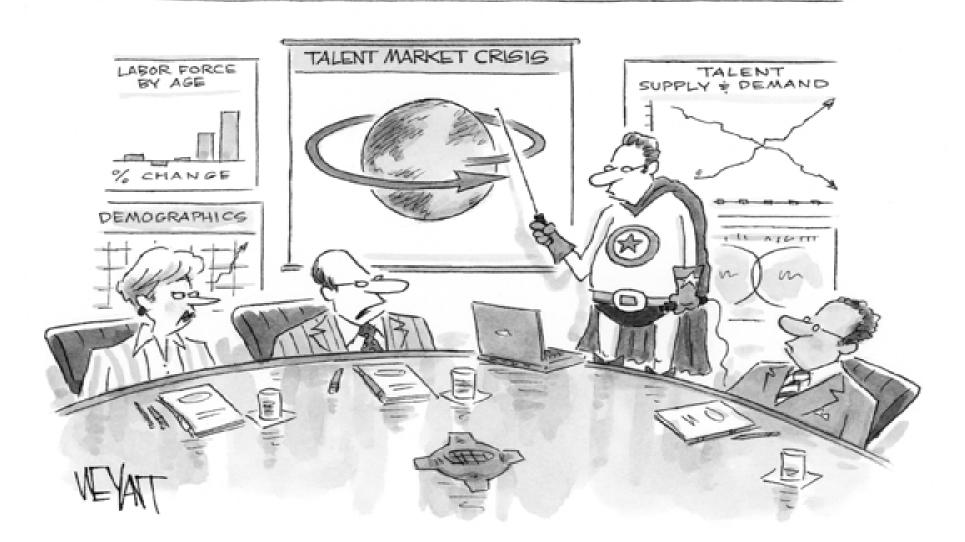




Intensifying Global Competition for Talent

 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



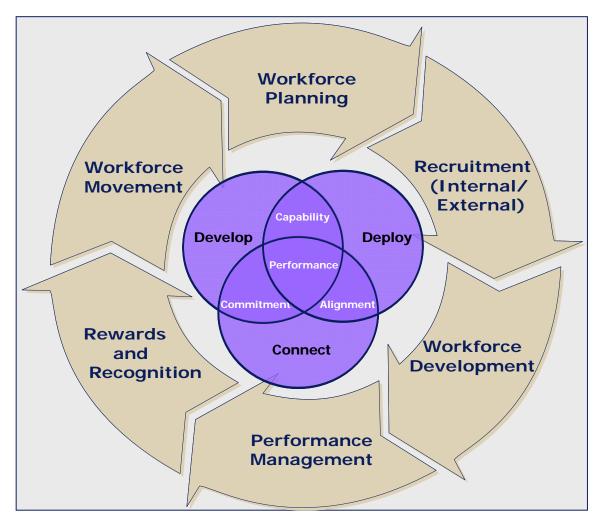
- Support the development of new competencies around the world to support business objectives
 - > Talent-driven moves are based on identifying top talent and then finding the right jobs to develop target competencies – <u>not "fitting people to</u> jobs" but "fitting jobs to people"
 - > Develop new 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



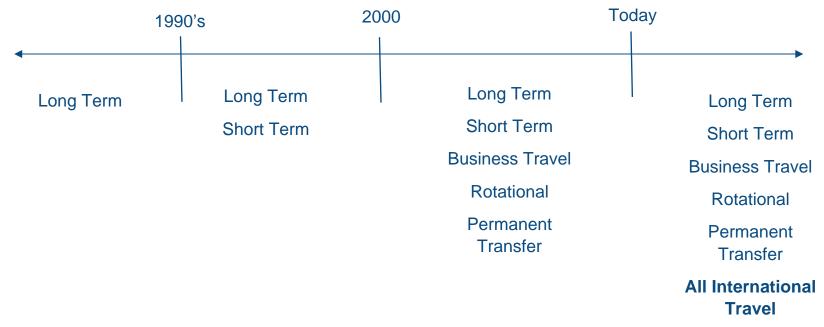


• To effectively address talent challenges, the Global Mobility function must refocus on its value for the three talent constituents:

Line of Business	 Understand business growth objectives and opportunities Assist in the development of staffing strategies Implement policies and programs to help the business extract maximum value from mobility investments
Corporate	 Understand the broad talent objectives of the organization Assist in the integration of international experience in global competency development
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

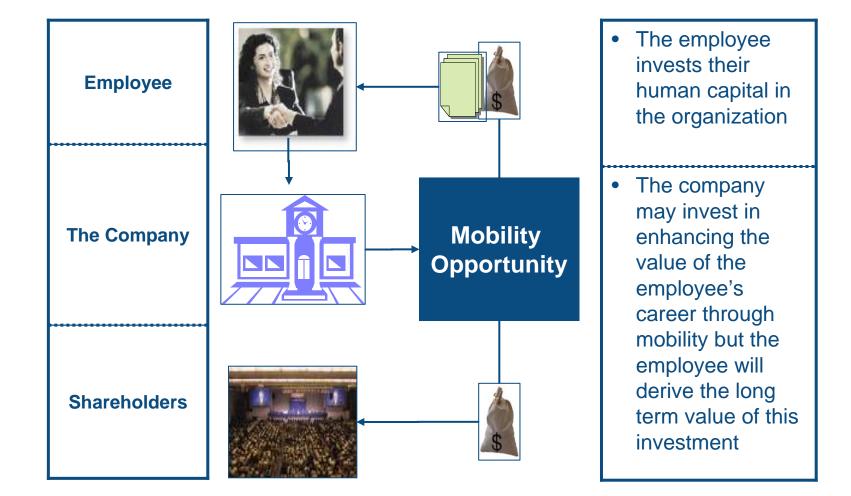


Changing Landscape of Assignment Types



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	
 Target employees: Rising stars Employees looking for diverse experiences and growth GM Approach "Expat light" 	 Target employees: Future leaders – "Superstars" GM approach "Expat Plus" "Focus on development, experience and retention Enhanced future opportunities 	
Commodity Job	Skilled Position (Management or Technical)	
Target employees:	Target employees:	
VolunteersLow-cost talent	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?

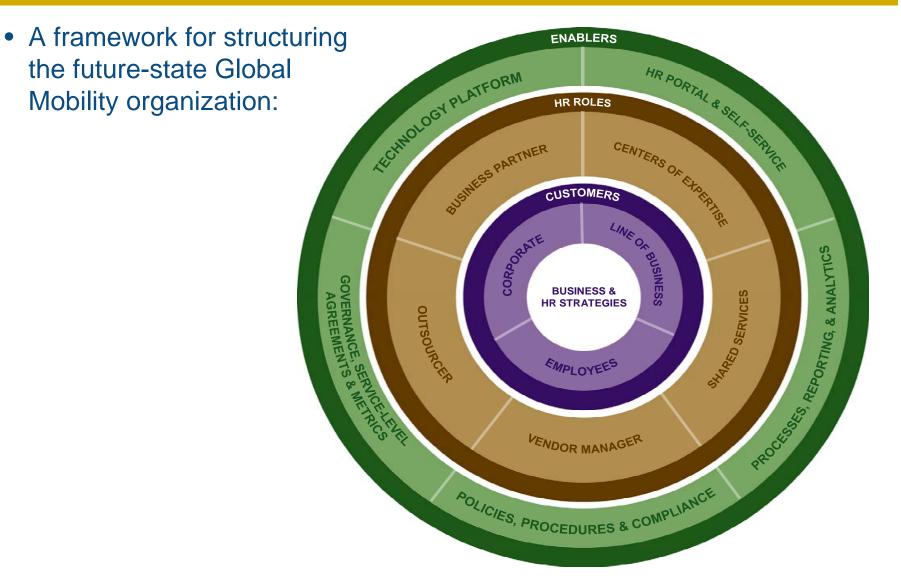


- Global Mobility is often not structured, focused and equipped with the capabilities and tools to support the talent challenge
- In a recent Deloitte survey HR executives listed their three most important priorities to support the company's Global Mobility efforts as:
 - > Working with the business 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



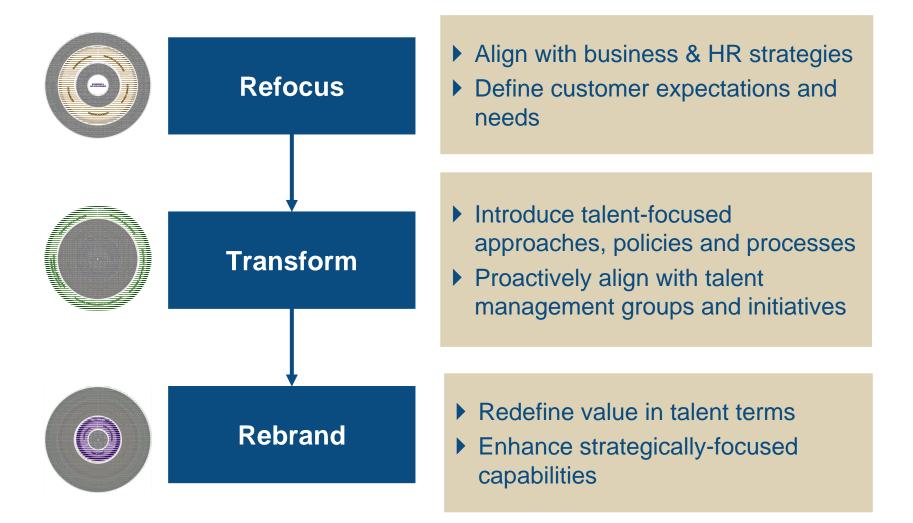
Customer Aligned Global Mobility







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

Jonathan Pearce, GPHR

jrpearce@deloitte.com

+1-212-436-3268

Deloitte.

End Notes



SOURCES:

- 1 "The Global Talent Advantage" Deloitte Study
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- 3 Rosen, Barbara "A View From the Top: The Challenge of Building A Global Workforce" The Conference Board Executive Action Series No. 233, March, 2007
- 4 Corporate Leadership Council, Managing the Workforce Planning Process, August 2004
- 5 Deloitte Research, "It's 2008: Do You Know Where Your Talent Is? Why Acquisition and Retention Strategies Don't Work." Copyright © 2004 Deloitte Development LLC
- 6 Corporate Leadership Council
- 7 Hewitt International Report, October 2003