



# Creating a Safe Food Culture

*The Role of Attitude and Behavior*

## SENSE OF URGENCY

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“We have to change the way we do things around here.”



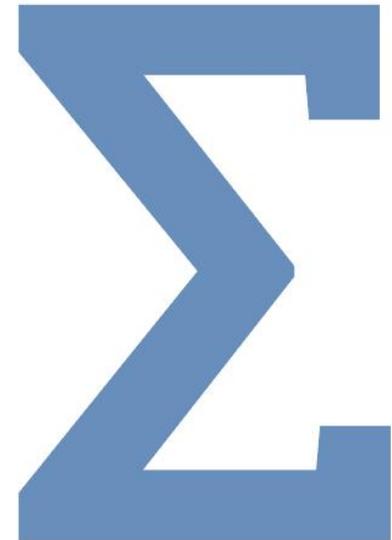
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# Current Culture

- Include Obvious Symbols
  - Mission and Vision Statements
  - Core Values
  - Brand – Logo – Products





## Less Obvious Symbols

- Reserved parking spaces
- Executive bathrooms
- Special dining areas
- Office size and location
- Company vehicles

“Culture is the sum of **EVERYTHING**  
that makes up the workplace”





## Culture is the “Smell of the Place”

- That feeling you get when you spend any time in an organization
  - Culture defines what is OK— and what isn’t
  - Culture can be strong or it can be weak, but it always exists
  - Culture is “the way things are done around here”

**CULTURE**

## CHANGING CULTURE

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The current culture is very resilient.  
By its nature it exists to resist change.

***THERE IS NO ASPECT OF A  
COMPANY THAT IS MORE  
DIFFICULT TO CHANGE  
THAN THE CULTURE.***





## Creating a New Food Safety Culture

- When embarking on a new culture, realize:
  - It will require: time, perseverance and committed leadership
  - There will be resistance. Much of it passive and well-hidden
- But corporate culture can be changed, if there is:
  - An awareness of the scope of the challenge
  - A plan for overcoming the inevitable obstacles



# Role-Based Cultures

- Authority, power and resources are driven by title and individual personality
- Hierarchy and bureaucracy frame the structure of the organization
- Decisions are passed down from few key authority figures to the rest of the workforce
- Workforce is largely disengaged from the significance of their work



# Task-Based Cultures

- Far more inclusive of everyone
- Focus is on solving problems, accomplishing tasks and developing talents
- A team-based approach to work is often used, and respect is earned based on expertise and professionalism
- Ownership evolves from the accomplishments rather than the position and title of an individual

## EIGHT STEPS TO CULTURE CHANGE

1. Establish a Sense of Urgency
2. Create a Guiding Coalition
3. Develop a Vision and Strategy
4. Communicate the Change Vision
5. Empower Employees for Broad Based Action
6. Generate Short-Term Wins
7. Consolidate Gains and Produce More Change
8. Anchor New Approaches in the Culture

Ref: John Kotter "Leading Change"



# ESTABLISHING A SENSE OF URGENCY



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*Complacency is the enemy of change.*

*Leadership is essential in creating a sense of urgency.*

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# Establishing a Sense of Urgency

- Needed to overcome complacency
  - “the Status Quo isn’t really that bad”
- Demands Bold Action
  - Sometimes a crisis creates bold action
- Difficult to make progress unless most managers believe the Status Quo is unacceptable

# CREATING A GUIDING COALITION

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*Success of the desired culture change can be predicted by the personal commitment of the CEO and leadership team.*

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## Creating a Guiding Coalition

- Not a single leader “Larger than Life” person
- Not weak committees
- Know the speed of market and technological changes
- Four essentials of a guiding coalition: Key Players; Expertise; Credibility and Leadership

## DEVELOPING A VISION AND STRATEGY



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*“This is where we are going, and this is how we are going to get there together”*

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## Developing a Vision and Strategy

- Clarifies the direction for change
- Addresses the “**Why**” we need to change
- Motivates people to take action in the right direction
- Coordinates the actions of different people
- Ambitious enough to require new actions
- Leader ➡ Guiding Coalition ➡ Others

## COMMUNICATING THE CHANGE VISION

*This is where the will of the executive team is likely to be tested. Are they up to the challenge of driving change through the ranks of entrenched managers?*





## Communicating the Change Vision

- Keep it Simple – Clear – Concise
- Metaphors and Analogies
  - We are going to make less Fiats and more Mercedes
- Repeat – Repeat – Repeat
- Walk the Talk



## Keep it Simple

- Through a process of debureacratization, we will empower our frontline employees to better serve idiosyncratic customer requirements
- We are going to throw out some of the rule books and give employees more discretion to do the right thing for our customers



## United Airlines Learning Curve

**Southwest<sup>®</sup>**   
**We beat our competitors. Not you.**

# EMPOWERING EMPLOYEES FOR BROAD BASED ACTION



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*Create an environment where employees accept responsibility for learning and developing solutions.*

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# Empowering People for Action

- Overcome Internal Hurdles
  - Structural: Many Layers of Management
  - Skills: Attitude and Skills Training
  - H.R. Systems: Evaluations, Compensation, Promotions
  - Supervisors: Command and Control Style

## GENERATING SHORT-TERM WINS



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*Create wins.  
Celebrate them.*

*Culture change is  
not an initiative that  
can be delegated.*

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## Role of Short-Term Wins

- Demonstrates sacrifices are worth it
- Rewards change agents
- Helps fine-tune vision and strategies
- Builds momentum

## CONSOLIDATING GAINS AND PRODUCING MORE CHANGE

*Difficult change initiatives are similar to tending a fire. You can't just throw a match and walk away. You have to watch over it and adapt to changing conditions to ensure that it will grow into a source of light and energy.*



# ANCHORING NEW APPROACHES IN THE CULTURE



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*Change attitude,  
behavior and processes  
first before obtaining a  
new culture.*

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## Anchoring Change in the Culture

- Happens last, not first
- Depends on results
- Requires a lot of talk
- May involve turnover
- New actions produces new culture

## Buy-In

- Role of Leadership:
  - Vision of why the change initiative is important
  - Set expectations and inspire others
  - Communicates the value a strong safe food culture
  - Reinforces the commitment to a safe food culture





## Proactive Versus Reactive

- Proactively establishing a safe food culture may prevent a food-borne illness outbreak
- Proactively analyze where your company should be positioned on food safety in the future
- Create and communicate the company's guiding principles and commitment to a safe food culture
- Document – Communicate – Implement



## Take-Away Points

- Know the current culture
- Current culture is **Very Resilient**
- Be committed to a new culture
- Start with Attitude and Behavior to produce the New Culture
- $A + B = C$ , if practiced consistently for a long enough time
- Work through the eight-step process to change a culture
- Understand leadership's role

**ATTITUDE**  
+  
**BEHAVIOR**  
=  
**CULTURE**



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