

Global Worries on VUCA Factors

What is the issue?

 $n\n$

Many government and business organizations across the globe are seriously destabilized due to VUCA factors.

 $n\n$

What is VUCA?

 $n\n$

\n

- The world is experiencing a crazy spin of events because too many uncertainties have plagued it.
- Most organizations exist by adapting to complexities and by behaving flexible because they operate in multiple countries.
- VUCA is an acronym used to describe the state of business, political, societal and ecological world.
- VUCA stands for Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity and Ambiguity.

 $n\n$

What are the instances of VUCA across the globe?

 $n\n$

\n

- **Volatility** Brexit is a good example of the VUCA world, Britain's exit from the European Union took the world by surprise.
- A consequence of this political factor has affected economics, commerce, regulatory system and emotional perception of the people at large.
- Syria's war shows no sign of stopping, Syria can be described as several interconnected wars, and it's not government-versus-rebels narrative it started out as part of Arab spring in 2011.

\n

- The US pressure on Turkey to deal with the ISIS will actually make Turkey more vulnerable to attacks from terrorist groups.
- Brazil is unable to address its growing fiscal deficit.
- The war between North Korea and South Korea, and the political instability in many parts of world has increased volatility.
- **Uncertainty** In present world, Mergers, acquisitions and takeovers have reached a peak globally because firms are seeking to position and reposition themselves.

\n

- Making systematically-sound strategic decisions under uncertainty requires
 mature strategies in a framework for determining the level of uncertainty
 surrounding strategic decisions and for tailoring strategy to that uncertainty.
- \bullet Management techniques were always based on assumptions about the future, and the use of planning is a major tool of management control. \n
- **Complexities** Globalization has pushed the boundaries of doing business, which has only created a wide gap between developed and underdeveloped markets, increasing the competition from new entrants.
- The biggest fact today is that the start-ups are giving competition to established businesses in many sectors; bigger and established players are dumbfounded due to creativity and innovation from smaller firms.
- Organizations today need 24×7 innovative pool of employees, those who can just keep innovation pumping at all levels of business.
- Ambiguity Too much of information keeps pouring in from everywhere, creating more and more ambiguity. \n
- Customers have a lot of information and they are confused about what to buy, how to buy, from where to buy, at what price to buy.
- Globalization has paved way for a growing number of multichannel at all levels, from governments to citizens, and each is stumbling with their own set of priorities and responsibilities.

 $n\n$

 $n\n$

\n

- The geographical, political, ecological, economical changes are too much of a burden on business organizations.
- \bullet Local businesses have fragmented the business world and multinationals have a tough time fighting them. $\mbox{\sc h}$
- Everything has become complex: marketing, sales, pricing, operations, R&D, a firm's infrastructure, supply chains, buyer behavior, big data systems, economic models, getting finances ... everything is challenging.
- Due to random organizational structures, the authority and responsibility lines have becomes blurred, which creates a big leadership challenge.
- \bullet Due to blurring responsibilities of managers, internal complexities keep growing in organizations. \n
- \bullet Employees get busy playing the blame game and politicizing the work atmosphere. $\label{eq:localization} \mbox{\colored}$
- \bullet The same is with governments blurring responsibilities gives way to non-transparency in systems. $\mbox{\sc h}$

 $n\n$

Source: Financial Express

 $n\n$

\n

