

Mental Health

In Remote Working

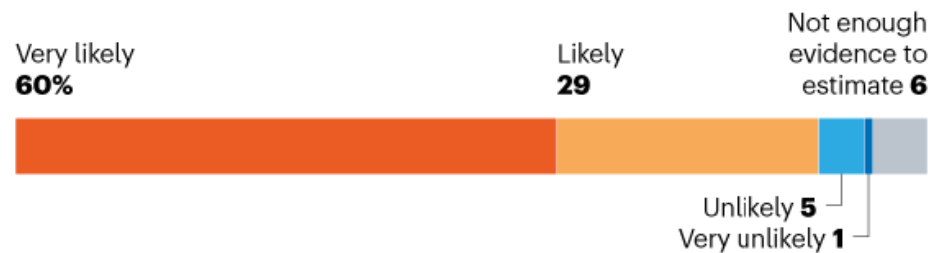
Dharma Syahputra

Direktur Human Capital & GA PT Kimia Farma, Tbk
Sekretaris Jenderal Forum Human Capital Indonesia (FHCI)
Ketua Satgas Adaptasi Kebiasaan Baru BUMN

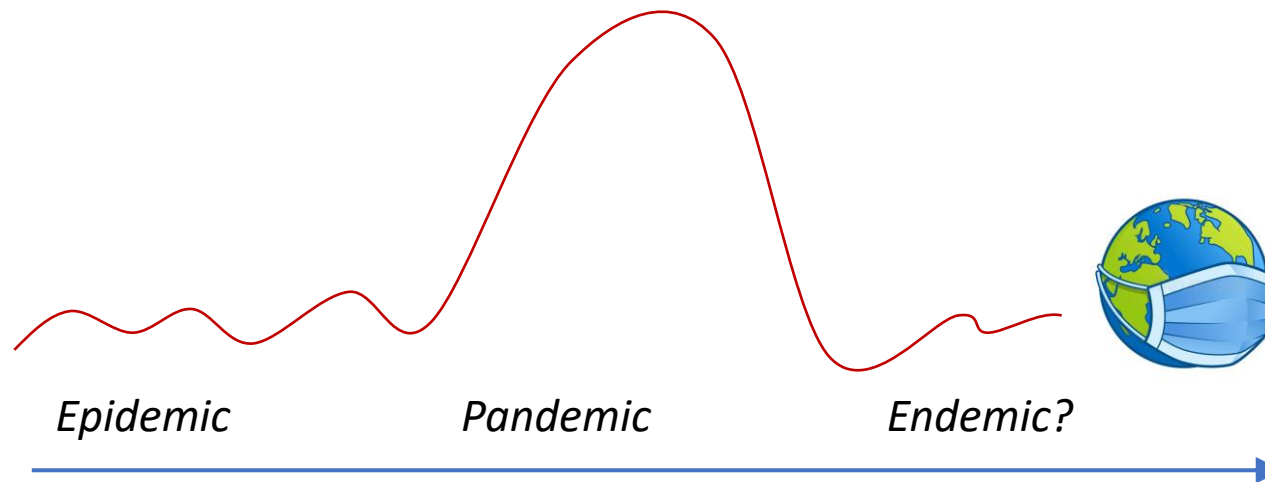
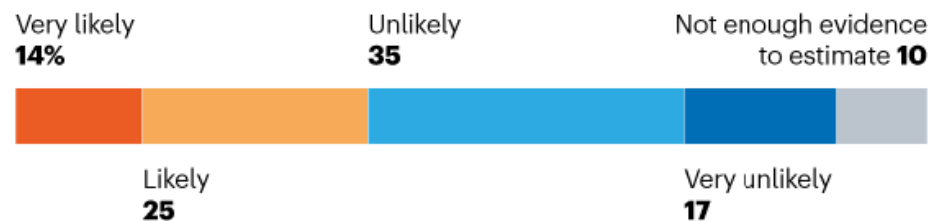
The end point shift: from herd immunity to endemic?

Dalam Survey Nature, 89% ilmuwan merasa bahwa SARS-CoV-2 sangat mungkin atau mungkin menjadi virus endemik

Seberapa yakin SARS-Cov-2 (Covid-19) akan menjadi virus endemi? Yang akan terus berada diantara populasi manusia



Seberapa yakin SARS-CoV-2 (Covid-19) dapat dihilangkan pada beberapa wilayah?

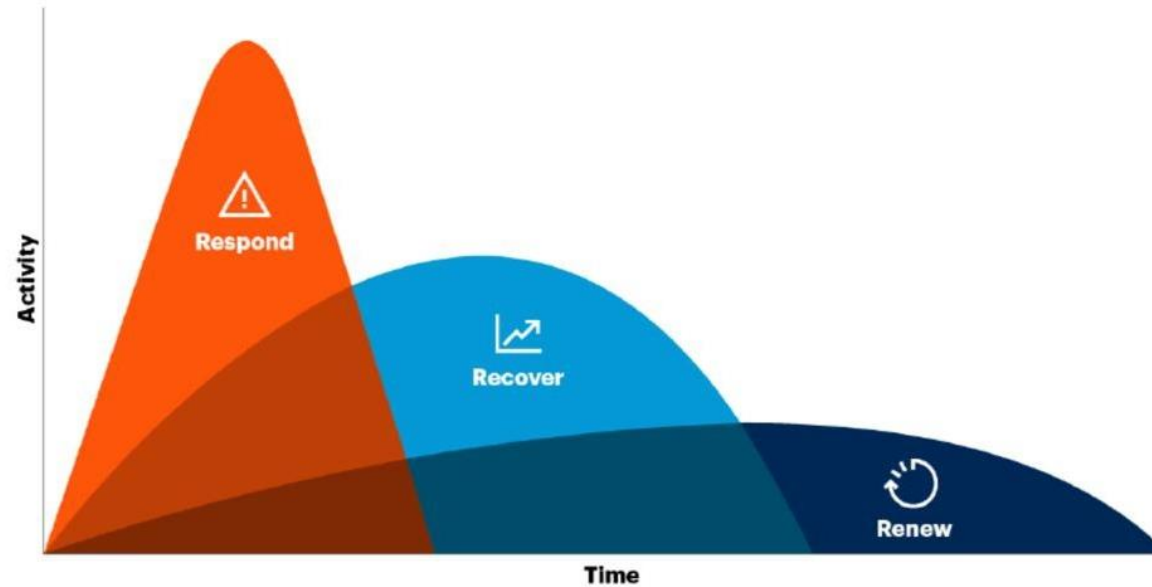


119 immunologists, infectious-disease researchers and virologists from 23 countries. Percentages do not add up to 100% because of rounding.

Strategi Utama AKB #CovidSafe BUMN

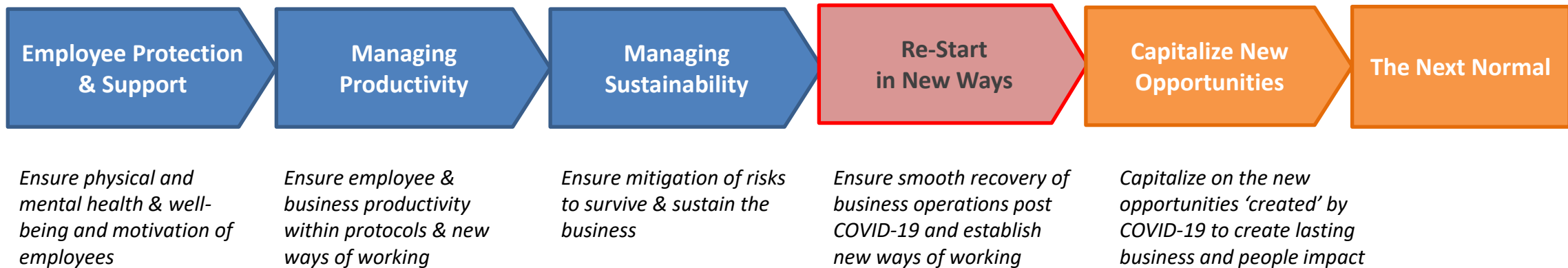


Leading through the Pandemic & Navigating to the The Next Normal



Source: Gartner, 2021

kimia farma Navigating to Next Normal Model



Key Priorities in Managing Mental Health & Wellbeing

Potential triggers

- Fear and anxiety to pandemic spreading & impact
- Information flooding & disinformation (inc. hoax)
- Job insecurity & economic pressure
- Physical distancing, social isolation & lose of connection

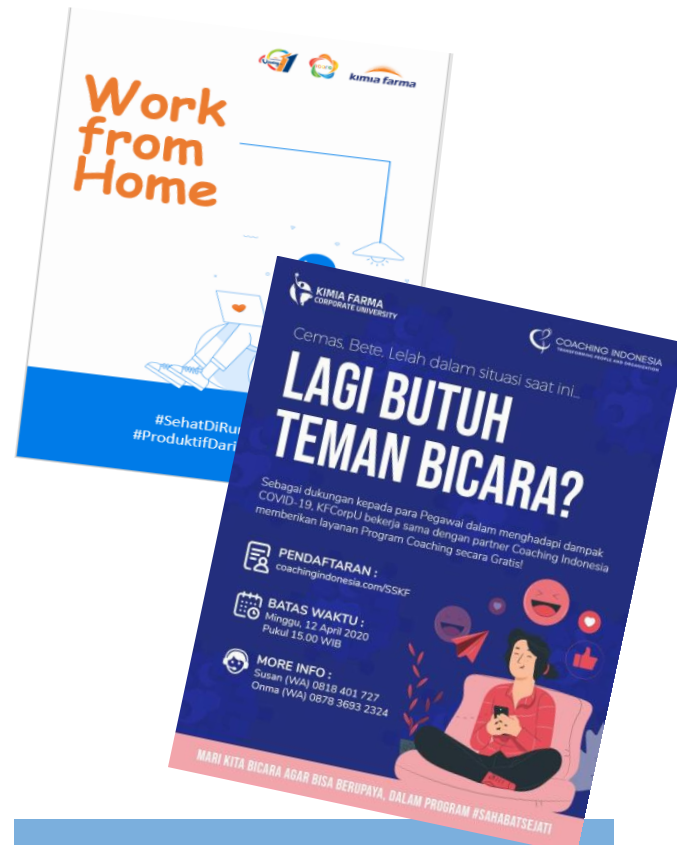


Employee Wellness

Estimation if patients were treated in ICU for 8 days and non ICU for 7 days, and the rest of inpatients according to INACBs, so the cost of COVID-19 treatment for 14 – 28 days estimated at 75.7-77.3 million rupiah/patient. Whereas if the patient treated in ICU for 14 days and non ICU for 14 days, the rest of inpatient according to INACBs, the cost for COVID-19 treatment estimated at 130.4- 133.2 million rupiah/patient. (Sutopo Patria Jati*, Budiyo, Rani Tiyas Budiyantri, Suhartono, Praba Ginandjar, Ayun Sriatmi, Nurhasmadiar Nandini Faculty of Public Health, Diponegoro University, Semarang, Indonesia)



Employee Health Support



Health protocols & EAP



Vaccines and workplace herd immunity

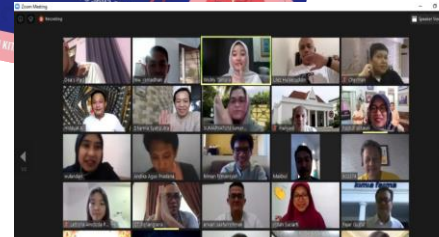
Employee Wellbeing

While the shift to working from home in 2020 has provided much-needed flexibility for professional workers during the COVID-19 crisis and shown that a remote workforce can maintain productivity, negative aspects of the experience—isolation, diminished collaboration and burnout—have emerged (SHRM, 2021).

Issues



- Social issue (isolation & community)
- Balance personal vs professional life
- Communication

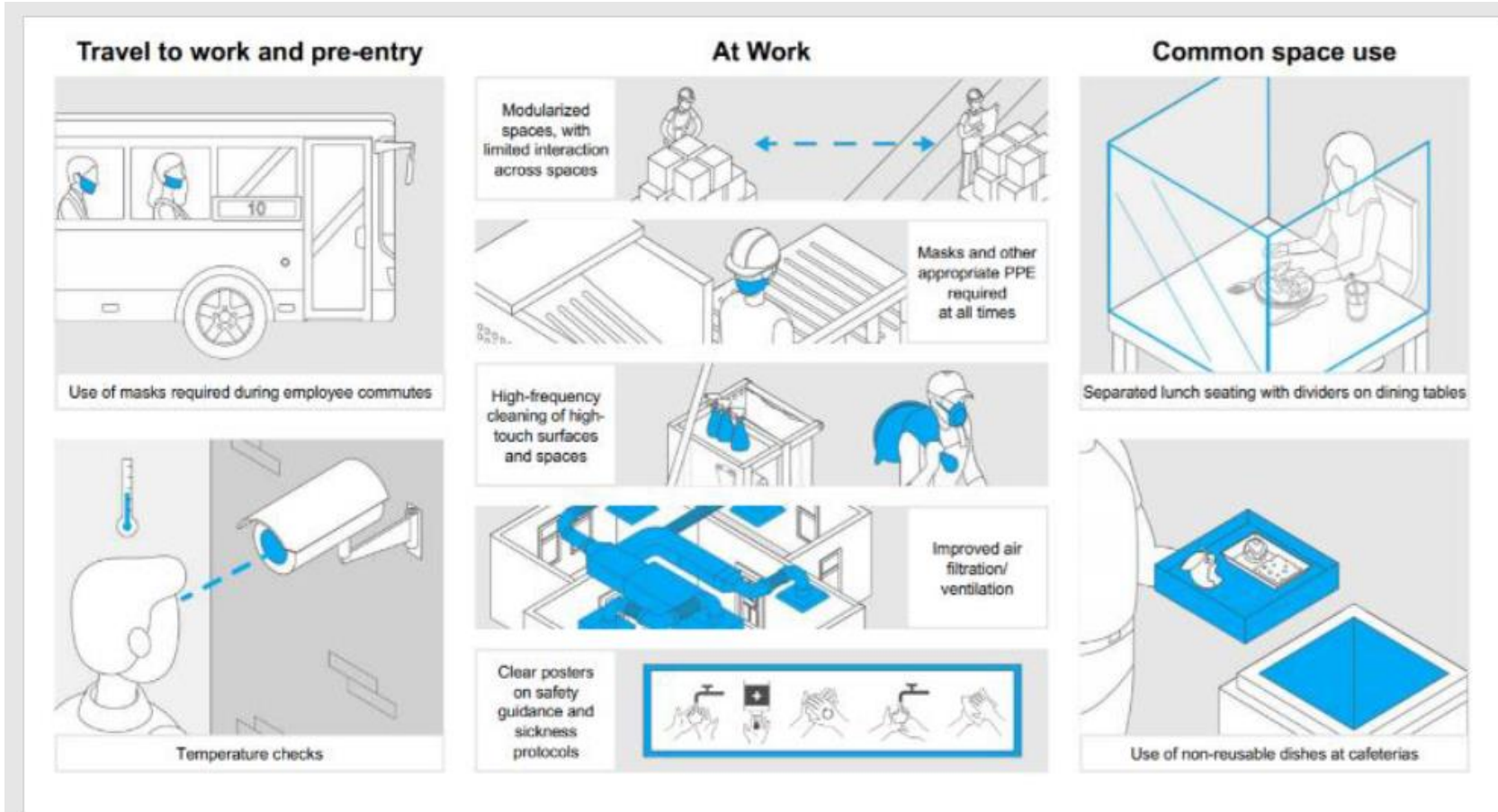


Frontliners meet, greet & talk

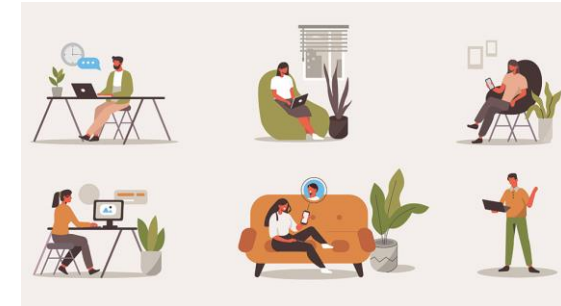
- Communication, Caring, Empathy
- Flexi place, flexi time,
- Maturity, clear expectation vs micro-manage

Adapting Workplace

- The potential for remote work is determined by tasks and activities, not occupations
- Remote work potential is higher in advanced economies
- Lessons from PPKM, identify critical industry and business functions



Picture adopted from McKinsey



Hybrid work

Open work place



Managing Productivity

Remote working challenges



Infrastructure & Technology

Challenges

- Internet connection
- Information Security
- Unfamiliar tools

Solutions

- Fast, stable, and secure internet connection
- VPN, safe & information security SOP & practices
- Knowledge & training on productivity tools



People & Culture

Challenges

- Social issue (isolation & community)
- Balance personal vs professional life
- Communication

Solutions

- Communication, Caring, Empathy
- Flexi place, flexi time,
- Maturity, clear expectation vs micro-manage



Structure & Process

Challenges

- Performance management
- Decision Making
- Routine & Norms

Solutions

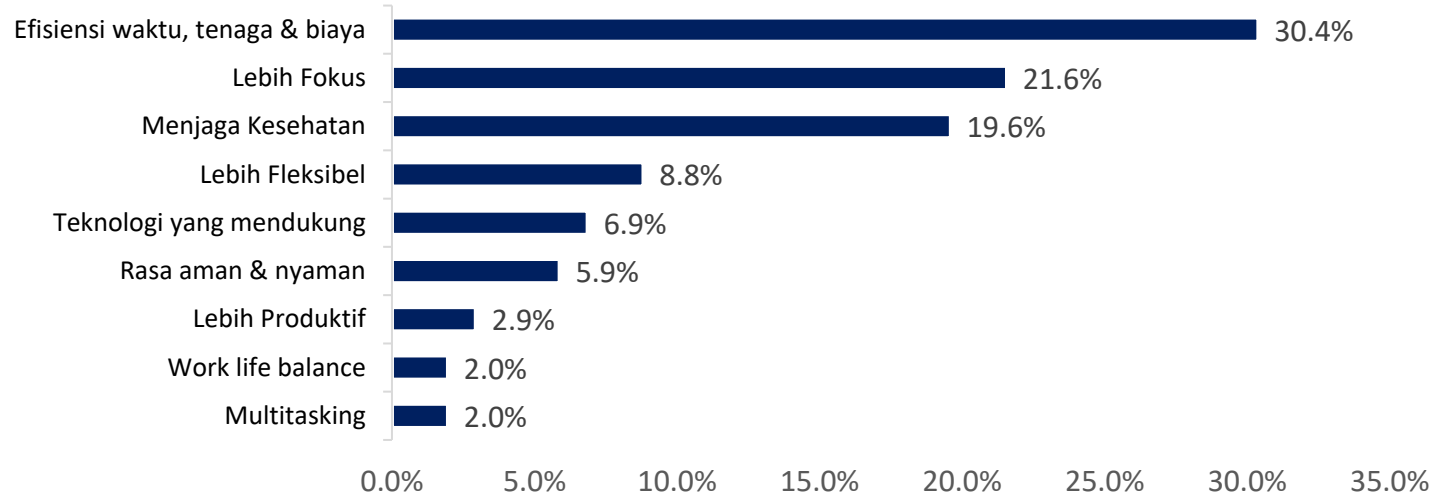
- Clear objectives & KPI, Coaching & feedback, more continuous PMS
- Create governance, delegate, feedback
- Set up new mindset, define new routine & norms



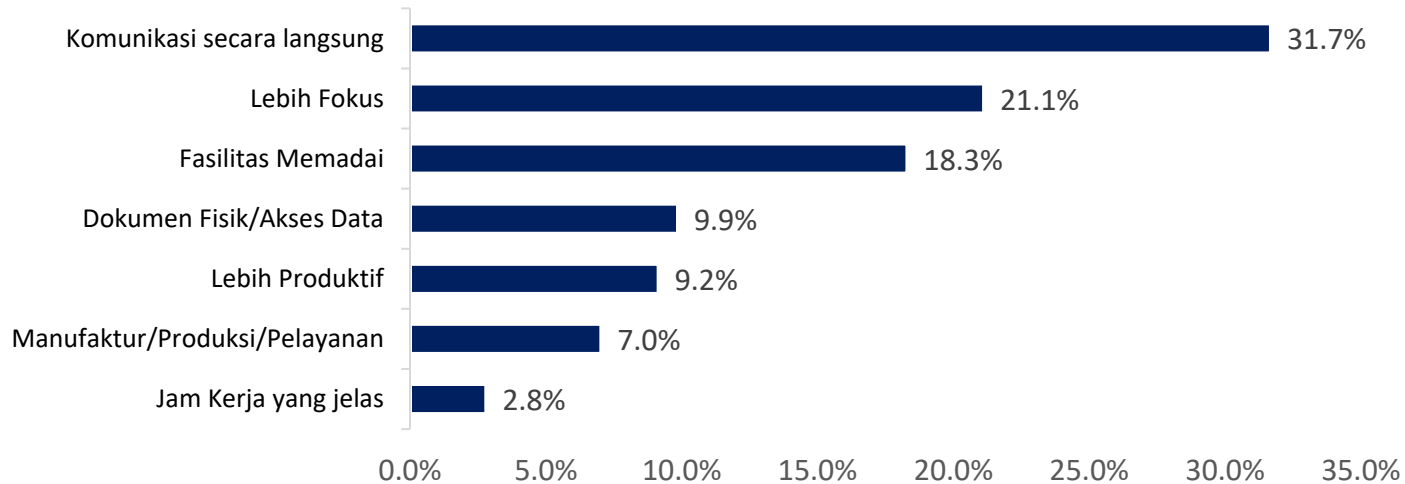
Perceived Benefit of WFH & WFO

Source: Kimia Farma's Employee Pulse Survey 2020

Work from Home



Work from Office



**Efficiency, Protection,
Flexibility & Work-life
Balance**

**Social interaction,
Infrastructure &
Operational urgency**

Digitalization in Workplace

Agility is the **most effective way to deliver digital acceleration of post-COVID restart**



Process Efficiency

Process Effectiveness

Information & Insight

New Experience

Shifting Performance Management

Traditional Performance Management, is an **annual process** of setting goals in the beginning of the year and having them reviewed at the end of the year. In **Flexible Organizations**, teams are defined by **outcomes**, not discipline



Goal Setting

- **OBJECTIVES (O):** Where do I want to go?
- **Key Results (KR):** How do I get there?

OKRs adopt an agile approach instead of a rigid annual one. Through **defining and constantly tracking against shorter goal cycles**, individuals and teams are informed and empowered to adapt and respond to change

OKRs seek to ensure team members work together with their team leader(s) to **focus their efforts to make measurable contributions to achieve team outcomes.**



Performance Data

- **Continuous & frequent Check-in**

Check-ins are frequent, future focused conversations between a Team Member and a Team Leader about work priorities, performance, and alignment to strengths. The primary purpose of check-ins are to **monitor and fuel performance in a timely manner.**

- **Performance Snapshots**

Performance Snapshots capture a Team Lead or stakeholder's assessment of a Team Member's performance based on first-hand experience at the end of each sprint or when required



Coaching

- **Performance Feedback**

Career Coaching provides Team Members the outlet to explore trends in performance feedback received and to explore strengths and development opportunities in order to fuel performance and align work to career aspirations.

- **Managing vs coaching**

There should be a clear distinction in managing an individual's performance in a team vs. coaching to support their development and achievement career aspirations. Create a Coach role that is a separate role from a team leader.

**We are all used to
disruption...
But none of us used to
the **NEW SPEED** of disruption**

