Identifying and Developing High-Potential Employees and Emerging Leaders
Creating a Robust Talent Pipeline
A Conversation about Risk

A conversation about human capital risk usually starts with a number of questions:

- **How confident** are you that your organisation has the capability to meet the challenges of tomorrow?

- **Do you have a development strategy** for identified high-potential employees and new leaders?

- **How accurately** does your organization identify high-potential employees and emerging leaders?

- **Are you maximizing the benefits** of your investment in talent development by targeting the right people?

- **Do your promoted leaders transition smoothly** and learn quickly because you identified their potential early, and prepared them effectively for new roles and challenges?
The People Challenge

Organizations recognize that developing leaders from within (a ‘grow your own’ strategy) is crucial to achieving critical business objectives. However, too many organizations struggle deciding on whom and where to invest their time, money, and development resources.

When stocking high-potential pools, they might miss opportunities to ensure a balanced and diverse pool of internal talent by using vague or inconsistent criteria, evaluating current performance rather than future potential, or basing nominations on one manager’s unchallenged perspective.

The outcome might be a poor return on investment and associated reputational damage.

The Anatomy of High-Potential

A high-potential employee consistently and significantly outperforms peers in a variety of settings and circumstances. Whilst achieving superior levels of performance, high-potential employees exhibit behaviours that reflect the company’s culture and values in an exemplary manner.

Moreover, they show a strong capacity to grow and succeed throughout their careers within an organisation – more quickly and effectively than their peer groups do. Simply put, high potential is the fit between a person’s current capabilities and those required in more complex, next-level roles.
High-Performance versus High-Potential

The high-performer’s redeeming quality is sustained performance over time in relatively similar situations or roles.

On the other hand, a high-potential employee has the uncanny ability to learn how to deal effectively with first-time, or changing situations, applying new and prior learning to each new challenge.

Both kinds of talents are valuable to the organization. High-potentials have simply not reached their full potential. Having a capacity for growth, they are groomed for senior or C-suite roles.

Organizations with effective succession management programs recognize that performance, potential, and readiness differ.
Categories of High-Potential

There are two distinct categories of high-potential employees.

**Late-stage high-potentials** include experienced managers ready to make their way into the executive ranks. This group is typically identified as middle or senior managers and participates in a wide variety of formal training: specialized mentoring, executive retreats, personal coaching, real-world action learning, global rotation, and more. These senior managers are among the top 10 percent of an organization, and significant costs are incurred to prepare them for senior executive roles within the organization.

**Early-stage high-potentials** are different. These individual contributors and emerging leaders are at the beginning (or early stages) of their careers, and are identified more by their talent and drive than their track record.

While historically organizations have focused primarily (if not entirely) on their late-stage leaders, more organizations today are adopting an aggressive program for developing bench strength at all levels.

Top-performing organizations in particular now recognize that the earlier potential talent is identified and put into the pipeline, the sooner the entire organization will reap the rewards thereof.
Attributes of High-Potential Employees (HiPOs)

- **Drive**
  - and controlled aggression

- **Uncommon ability**
  - to analyse and synthesize large amounts of data

- **Comfortable**
  - with uncertainty and ambiguity

- **Passionate**
  - about learning and growth

- **Dissatisfied**
  - with the status quo

- **Collaborate**
  - effectively with others

- **Communicate**
  - clearly

Their Expectations

- Expect more development, support and investment
- More committed and engaged when they have a clear career path
- Thrive on challenges and variety

In the absence of the above, they will explore opportunities elsewhere.
Identifying High-Potential

Current methods of identifying potential are fraught with subjectivity and bias. Most organisations rely on manager judgement or multi-rater surveys, which are heavily skewed towards performance.

While past performance is an important factor, the competencies and attributes that are required for effective performance in next-level, more complex roles are often not observable in current roles. One also has to take into consideration that the leader and business challenges of future roles will be quite different.

Best-practice organizations are more likely to leverage holistic assessments of the knowledge, experience, competencies, and personal attributes pivoted to success.

The need for a comprehensive evidence-based assessment system to identify potential is greater than ever. A well-designed development centre and sophisticated psychometric measures provide the intelligence that inspires confident decisions.
Potential Derailers

The identification process also has to focus on potential derailers.

Derailers are extreme, counter-productive personality traits and interpersonal strategies, which impede the individual’s ability to build relationships, to motivate and create cohesive, goal-oriented teams. They are usually triggered and most destructive when the person is under pressure.

The most common profile for high-potential leaders likely to derail is someone smart, driven and accustomed to pushing through obstacles to meet ambitious goals. This same hard-driving, risk-embracing style that gets emerging leaders noticed for high-performance also can cause them to experience problems with their peers.

Other derailment patterns include leaders who have brilliant ideas and solutions, but who are inconsistent in being able to implement their ideas through others. And then there are those who get the results their bosses want to see, but who alienate peers and others in the process.

A rigorous assessment process will reveal the ‘dark side of personality’.

The Benefits of Early Identification and Development

- Greater bench strength for key roles
- Smoother transitions and shorter learning curves
- Reduced risk of derailment
- Enhanced retention
- Reduced exposure to people risk
- Quantifiable return on investment
The HiPO-Roadmap

The HiPO-roadmap consists of five distinct phases:

1. **Forecast**
   - talent needs and requirements

2. **Accurately**
   - identify and engage high-potential employees and emerging leaders

3. **Accelerate**
   - development

4. **Manage**
   - transitions into new roles

5. **Track**
   - performance

The development journey should include:

- Regular conversations about performance and development
- Challenge-based assignments
- Cross-functional exposure
- Transition coaching
- Team-based experiential exercises aimed at solving real-life problems with immediate returns for the organisation
- Multiple opportunities for reflective learning.

The management of the overall process, including governance and communication, is going to be key to the success of the initiative.
Metrics and Analytics

There is an increasing demand for talent metrics and analytics in today’s more evidence-based business world, where the old adage still holds: What gets measured gets done.

Rather than relying solely on ‘outcome’ metrics (such as the number of ‘ready now’ successors for key roles, or the retention rate of HiPOs), the HiPO-scorecard should also assess the health of the talent pipeline.

This is done through the use of a comprehensive set of metrics, including a measure of the development of HIPO-career progression through the pipeline—a critical indicator of the depth and quality of talent in the organization.

The Bottom Line

Increasingly organisations must focus resources where they will have the greatest impact. Nowhere is it truer than in identifying and developing high-potential employees and emerging leaders.

Optimal HiPO-strategies begin with a conversation about current and future talent needs against the backdrop of a chosen business strategy and specific role-challenges, followed by an assessment of the status quo. Armed with this foundational understanding, the stage is set for action.
About the Talent Institute

The Talent Institute is a boutique professional services firm that specialises in helping clients develop and implement strategies to more effectively manage the acquisition, deployment, development and retention of talent to support current business strategies and to prepare for future challenges.

Next Step

If you are keen to discuss the design and implementation of a HiPO-strategy for your organisation, or alternatively if you wish to validate the progression potential of a pool of identified high-performers, please contact:

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