



## From Maps to Meaning

## Leveraging Stock and Flow Thinking for Operational Insights at PepsiCo

A Presentation for the International System Dynamics Conference

Rob Meyers Chris Soderquist August 6, 2025



## Challenge

## Action

# Macro-level challenges continue to generate significant headwinds for our potato chip business



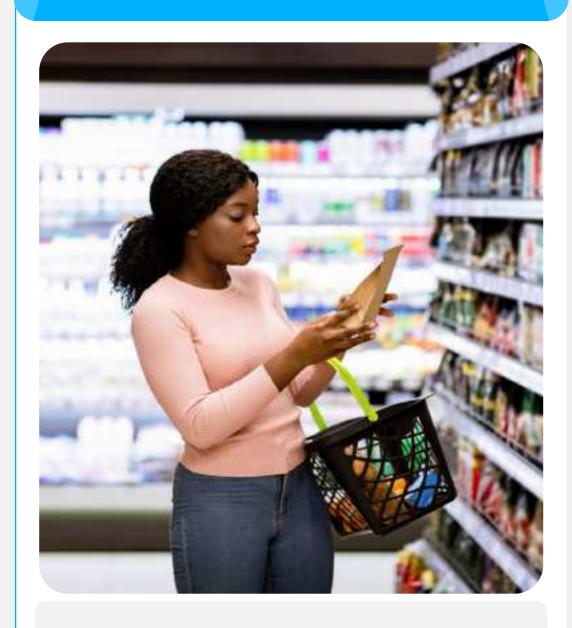
## **CLIMATE IMPACT**



Climate change, diseases & pest resistance, poor soil health and water scarcity all pose an existential threat to our growers and to our business

Take climate into account for planning, build farm level resilience, deliver new varietal traits, leverage digital; improve capabilities of our Ag teams & growers to adapt to change

## STAKEHOLDER EXPECTATIONS



Increasing expectations and requirements by governments, customers and consumers increase cost pressure and risk profile

Tell the great stories we have to highlight that our products come from real food & real farmers, leverage our supply chain to connect stakeholders to the farm

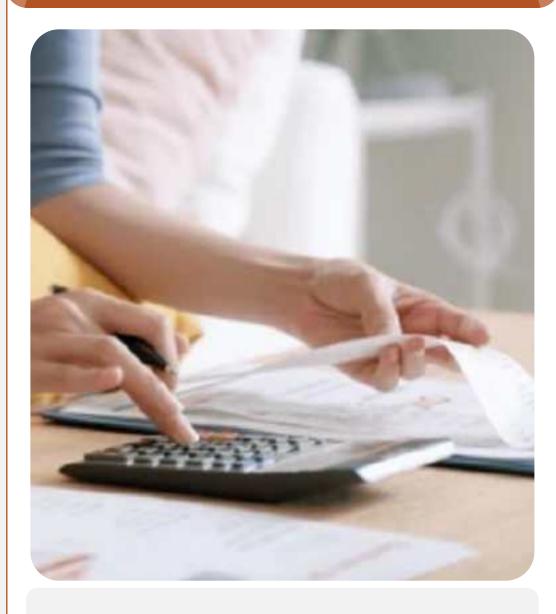
## LAND COMPETITION



Growers have choices; our potato varieties and food ingredient specifications can introduce more cost & risk vs other crops, customers & alternative land uses

Deliver winning varieties to growers & a value proposition that positions
PepsiCo as the farmers' customer of choice; leverage our size and scale to advocate for farmer-first policies

#### SEED-TO-SHELF VALUE



Competitive threats increase the importance of differentiated grower through consumer value delivery to achieve competitive pricing

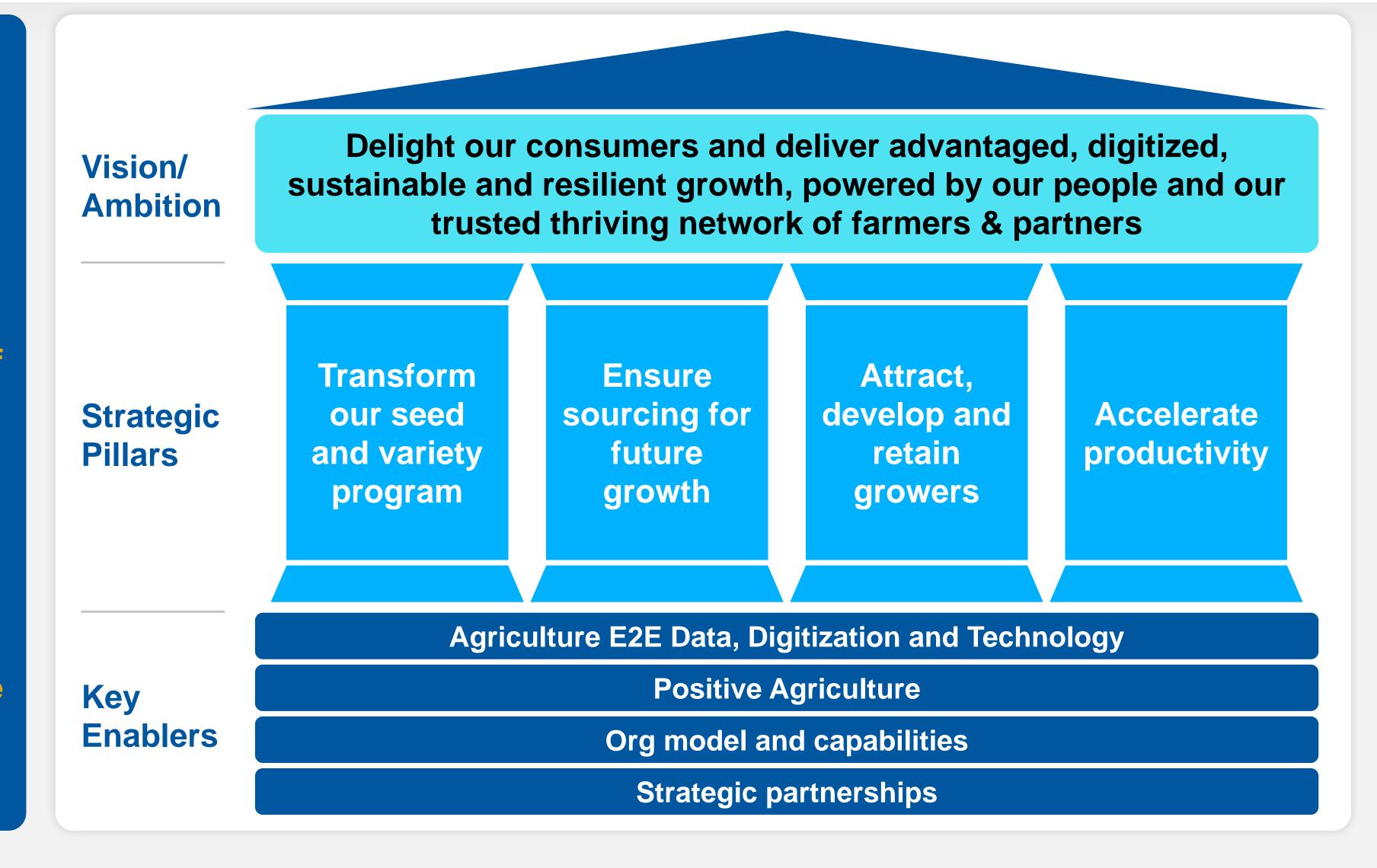
Provide consistent ingredient supply, quality and other benefits to deliver end-end value that enables competitive pricing while protecting margin

# To address macro-level challenges, a Global Ag Strategy was launched in 2024 to drive growth & build resilience



## The end-to-end strategy will deliver these impacts:

- Ensure our future growth
- Establish PepsiCo as the grower's "partner of choice"
- Accelerate penetration of advantaged varieties for market context
- Drive supply assurance, quality and productivity
- Support our pep+
   Positive Ag goals
- Build global agricultural leadership and front-line capability



# The GAO was formed to drive value creation through implementation of the Global Strategy





#### **GAO Mission**

Establish the agriculture strategy as a competitive advantage, leveraging our scale to build critical capabilities, ensure future growth and create value for our business and our farmers.



**Objectives** 

Set strategic direction, align on ways-of-working and standardize global processes and frameworks

Establish bold goals and scorecard progress

Develop and manage strategic global partnerships

Maintain SME capability, build talent and develop playbooks for BMP lift-and-shift

Align PEC, key functions and sectors on strategic investments

Accelerate adoption and scale of variety and technology solutions







#### **TYPES OF PROBLEMS**

## Continuum from Routine Problems to Adaptive Challenges

Bias = ACTION

Bias = LEARNING

### **Routine Problems**

- √ Easily defined
- An obvious, proven solution
- ✓ Often an **expert** on whom we can call to solve the problem for us

There is a routine (protocol) for dealing with the problem

## **Adaptive Challenges**

- Often hard to define
- No clear solution, and different people hold different views about its source
- No expert who can solve the problem for us

They are fundamentally different from routine problems

The more adaptive the challenge, the more learning is needed!





#### LEADING EXPERT ON ADAPTIVE LEARNING

### Ron Heifetz, Kennedy School of Government

Someone exercising leadership is orchestrating the process of getting factions with competing definitions of the problem to start learning from one another.







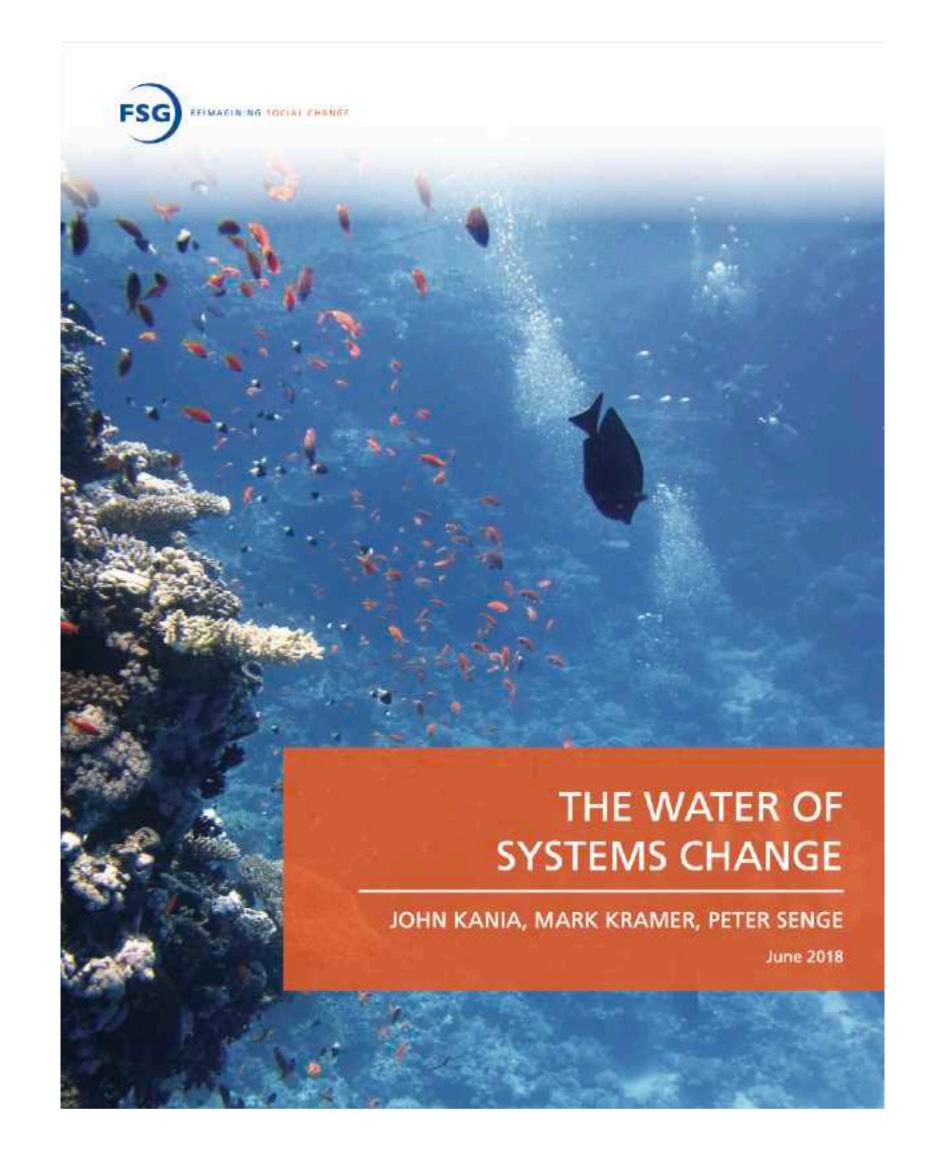


#### STRUCTURAL DRIVERS OF ECOSYSTEM PERFORMANCE

## **The Truth About Systems Change**

Attempting to foster systems change without building the capacity to "see" systems leads to a lot of talk and very little results.

- Kania, Kramer & Senge <u>The Water of Systems Change</u>







#### **CONSTRAINTS**

## Limitations for Supporting Systemic Inquiry

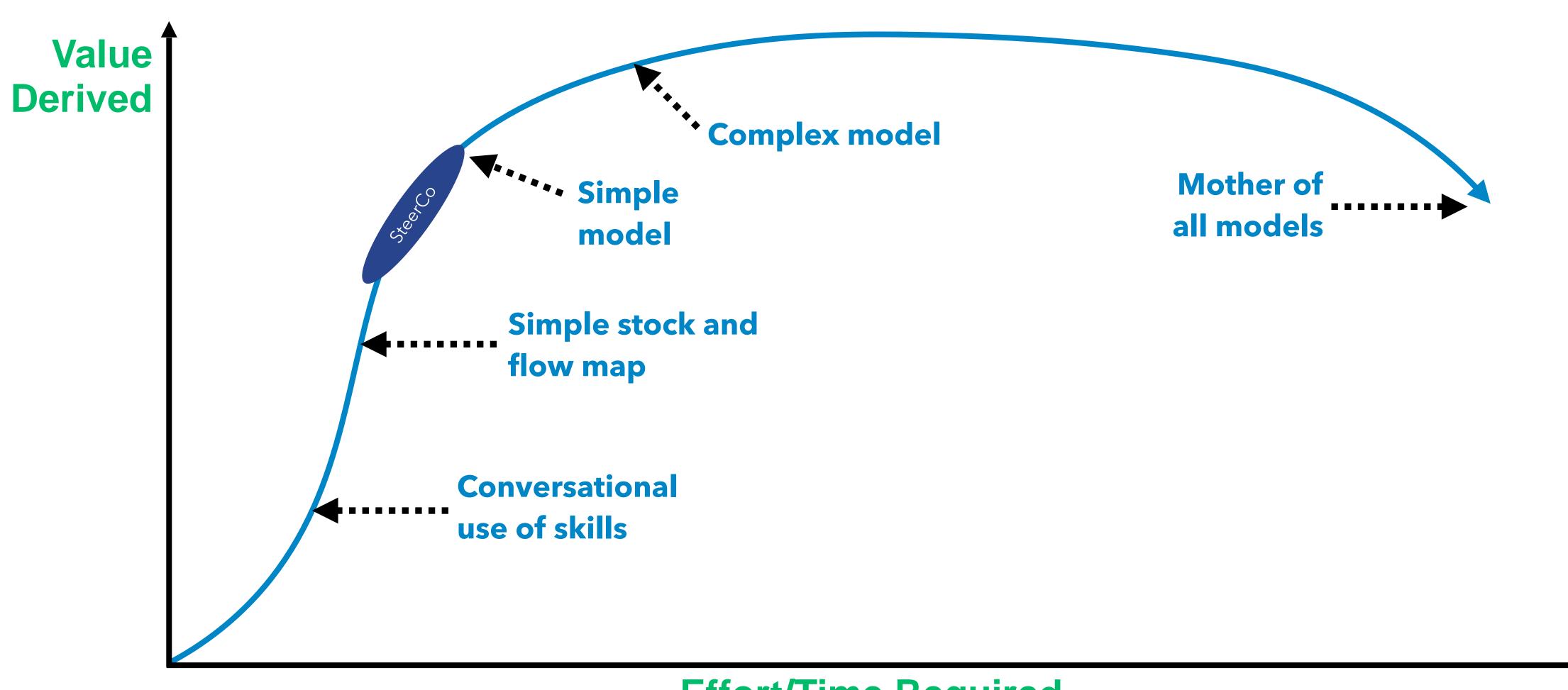
- Referred to PEPSICO by Don Seville, Sustainable Food Labs
- Pitched as a "mapping" effort
- Short timeframe
- Low appetite and little time (and resources) to model





#### **VALUE / EFFORT CURVE\***

## Selecting the Appropriate Systems Thinking-Based Artifact









## **Steps in the Process**

#### 1. SKILL BUILDING

#### 2. MAPPING SESSIONS

#### 3. STEERCO SESSION

## Create, Consume, and Communicate

- Strengthen core mapping team's systems thinking skills
- Improve contributions to map –
   ensure map is operational and (at
   least) mentally simulatable
- See implications of map assumptions – viscerally feel time delays, trace out feedback loops, and anticipate unintended consequences
- Engage others in using map in facilitated dialogue

### Develop and Explore Assumptions

- Frame up the performance challenges – using BOTGs
- Determine map "sectors"
- Draw out main stock and flow chains
- Create online interactive map
- Operationalize abstract concepts like organizational knowledge and skills
- Connect sectors
- Extract main feedback loops
- Search for leverage

## Facilitate Strategic Dialogue

- Design session
- Prepare participants
- Train-the-trainer for core mapping team
- Rapid systems thinking skill-building
- Breakout sessions facilitated by core team
- Large group debrief
- Strategy implications
- Next steps







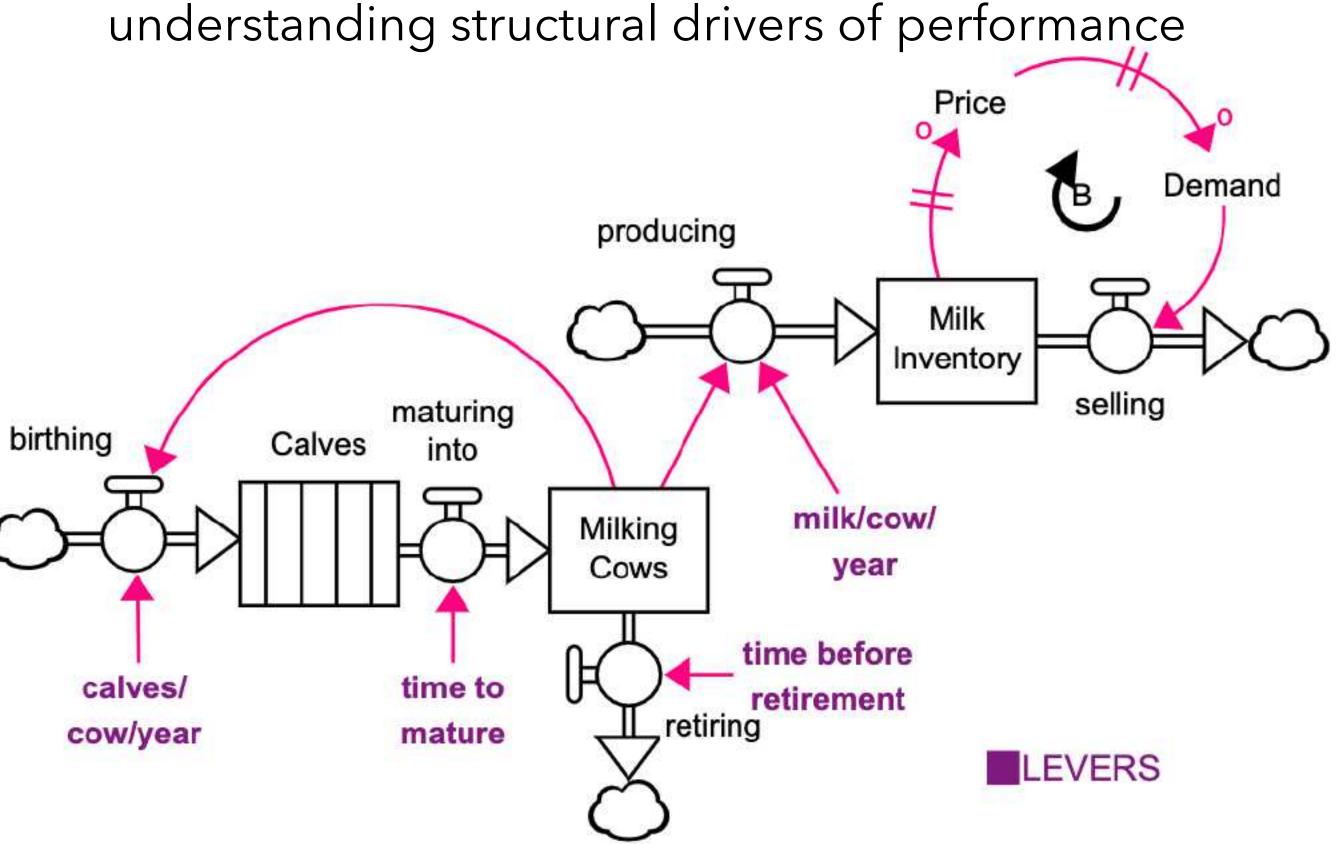
#### **SKILL-BUILDING**

## Creating Effective Contributors, Consumers, and Communicators

#### **Systems Thinking Concepts / Skills**

- Behavior Over Time Graphing / Visualization (**BOTGs**)
- Time delays
- Stocks and flows
- Feedback loops
- Unintended consequences
- Systems archetypes
- Levers and leverage

Applying **OPERATIONAL THINKING** to



#### NOTE

Skills were introduced in a just-in-time-just-what's-needed approach. They were scaffolded in while the core team developed the map.



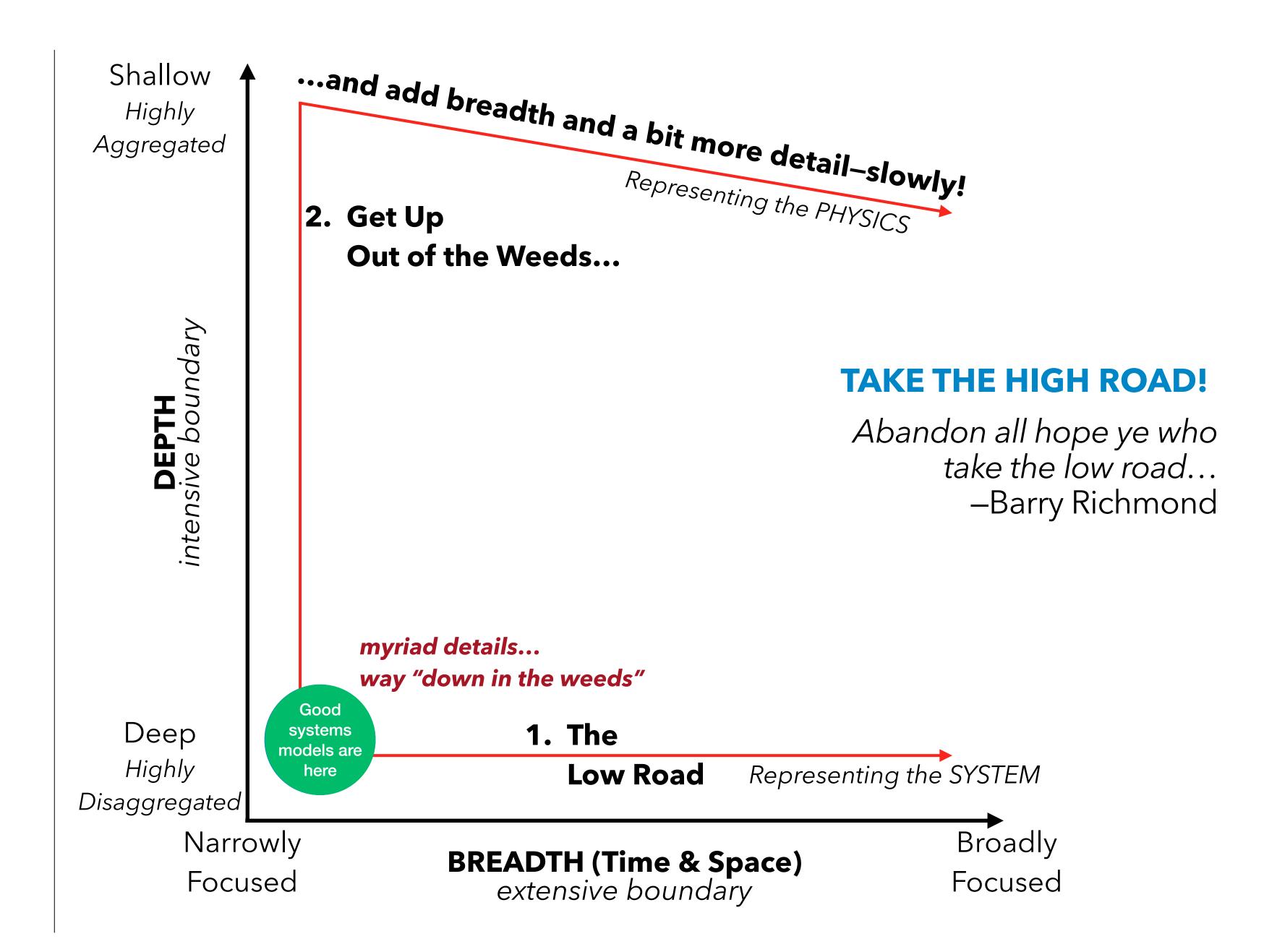


#### **PROCESS**

## Taking the High Road

- Expand boundaries of BOTGs
  - Temporally (years)
  - Spatially (30,000 foot)
- 2. Sectoral map
- 3. Key stocks and flows in each sector
- 4. Feedback loops within sectors
- 5. Feedback loops (and unintended consequences) across sectors

Ask questions and generate learning along the way...







#### FRAMING THE CHALLENGE

## 1. Expand Boundaries

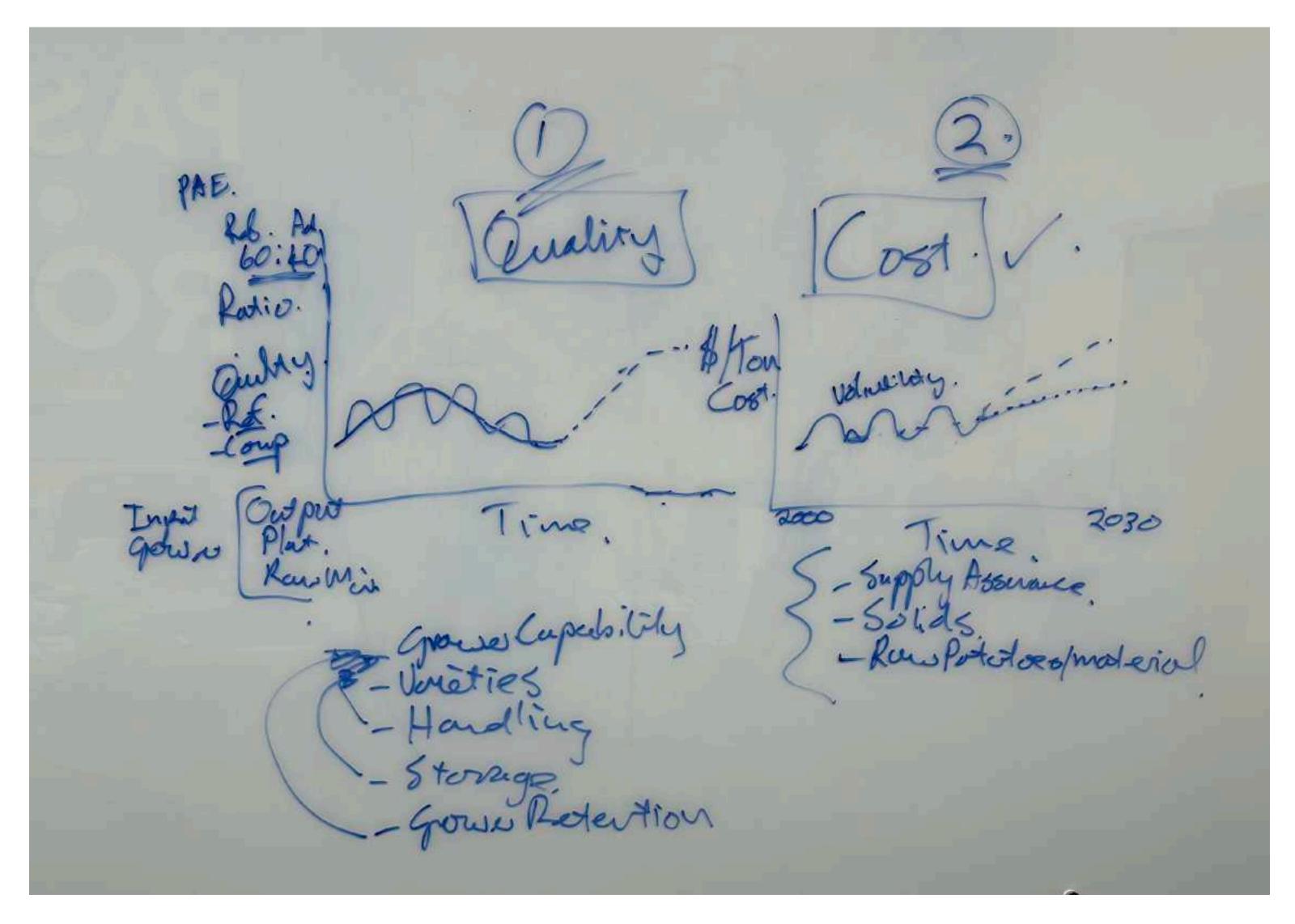
Apply modified Delphi approach

Individually draw out 1-2 POTGs each team member captures the most significant strategic challenge

Small group synthesis

Presentations to large group

Large group sense-making and synthesis



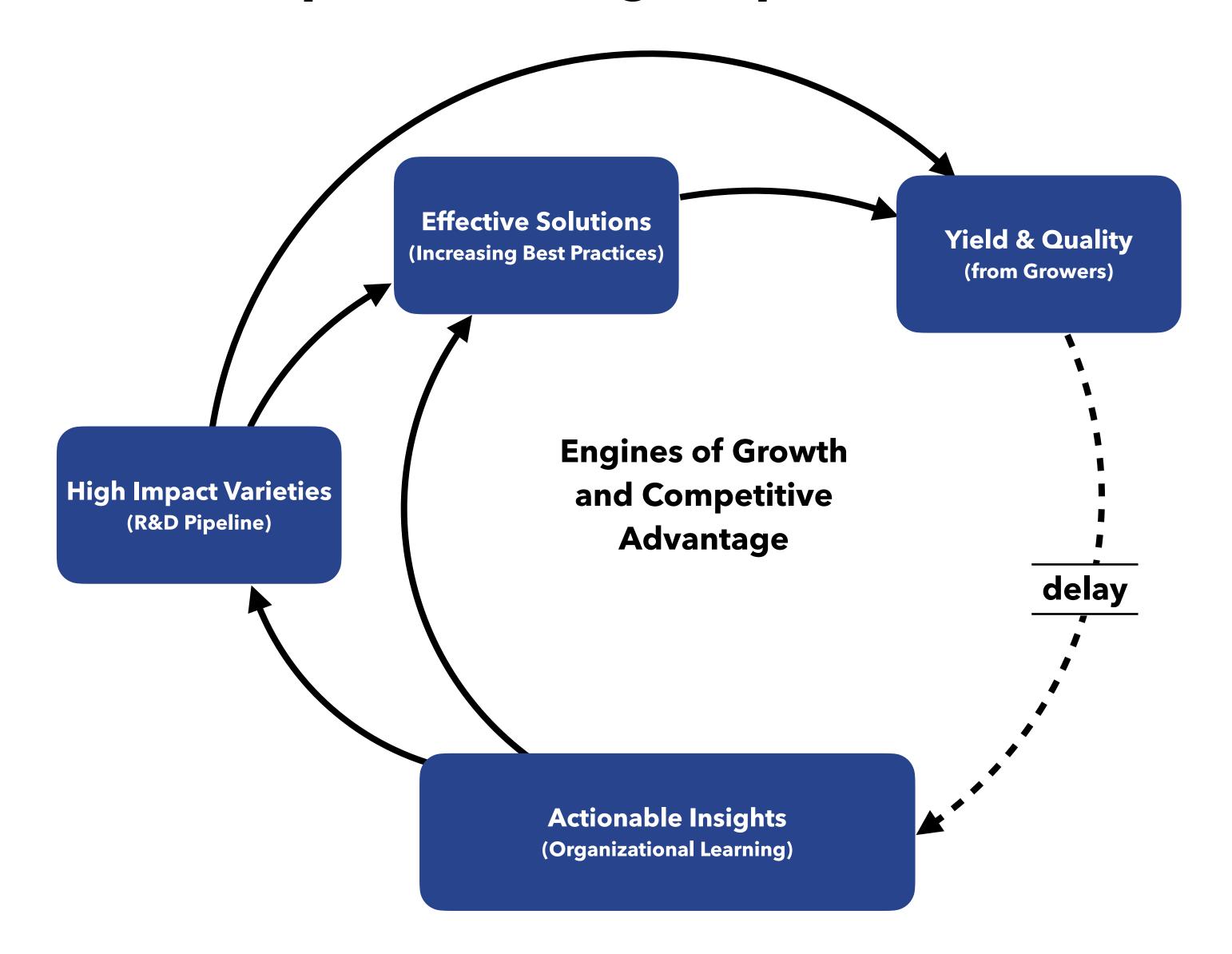
**EXAMPLE:** One small group's BOTGs





#### **SECTORAL VIEW**

## 2. Develop Sectoral Map: Reinforcing Loops of Growth





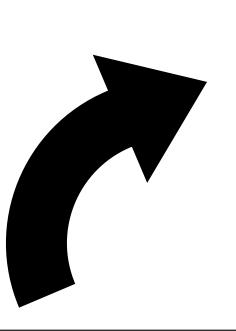


#### **ITERATIVE MAPPING**

## 3. Key Stock and Flow Chains +

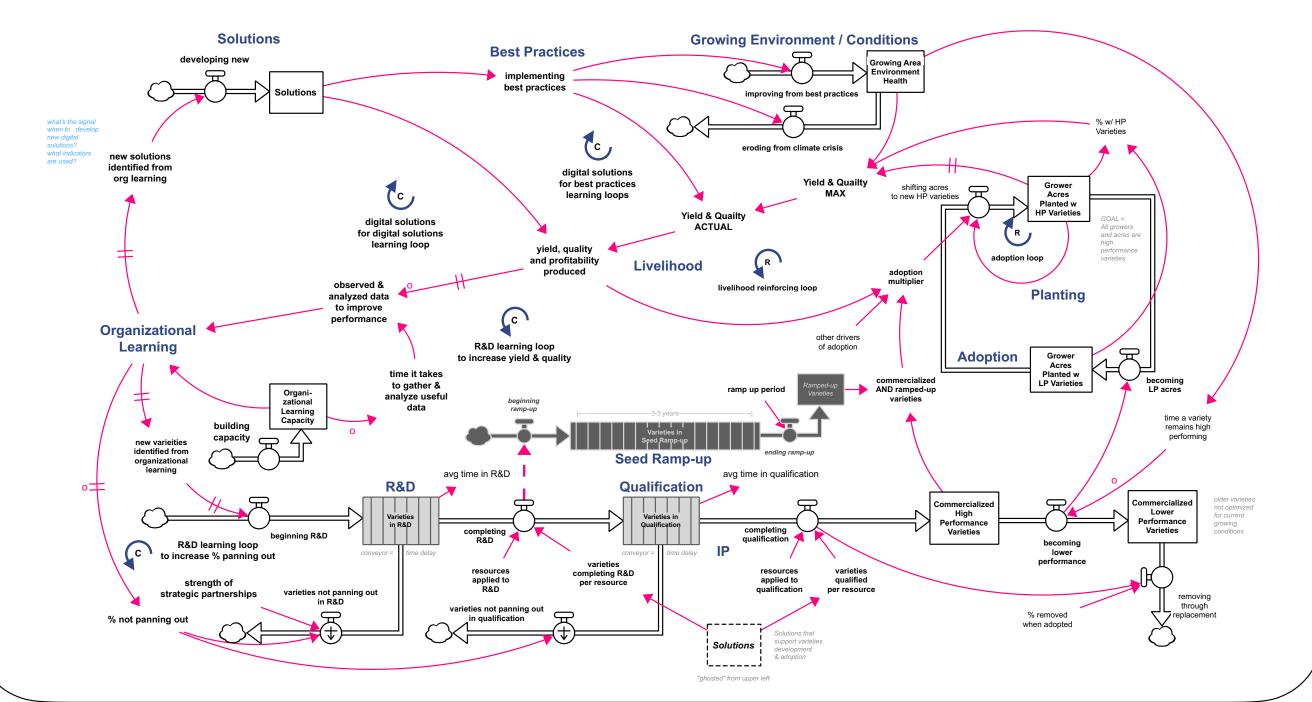
## 4. Add Feedback Loops

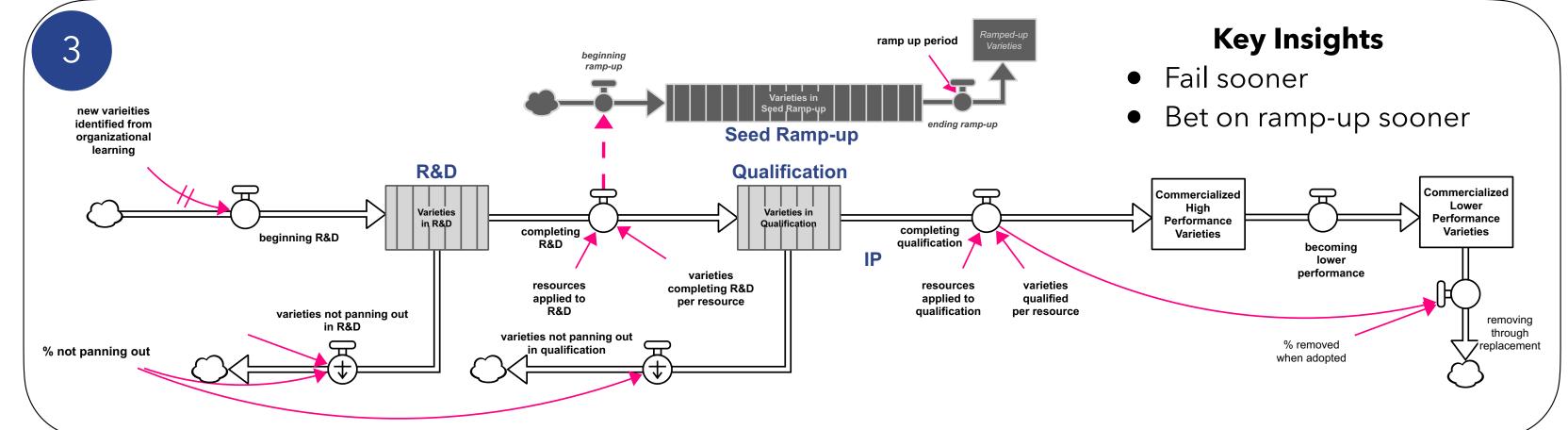
Ask questions along the way to generate and document insights



#### Key Insights

- Address time delays in learning loops
- Build grower capacity to apply best practices



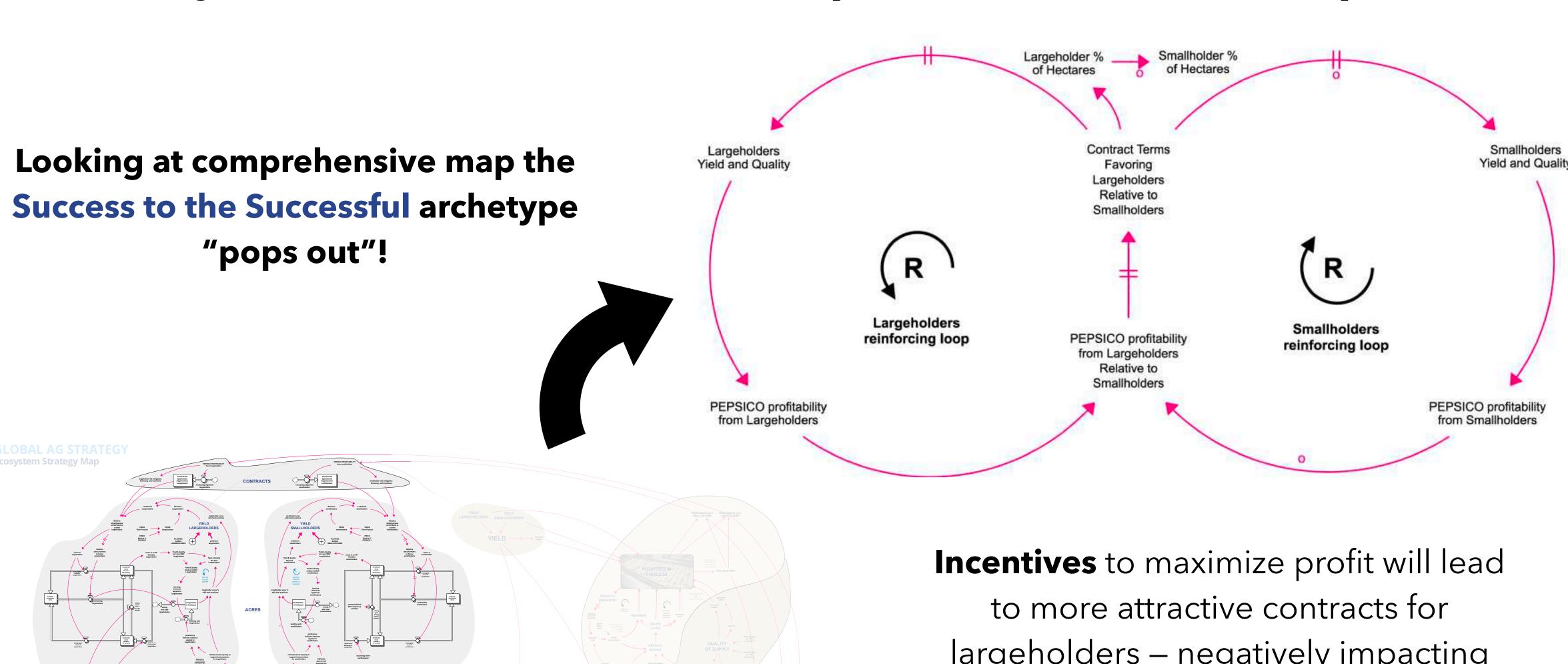






#### SYSTEMS ARCHETYPE: SUCCESS TO THE SUCCESSFUL

## 5. Identify Cross-sectoral Feedback Loops + Unintended Consequences



to more attractive contracts for largeholders – negatively impacting goal to improve smallholder livelihood and create resilient production

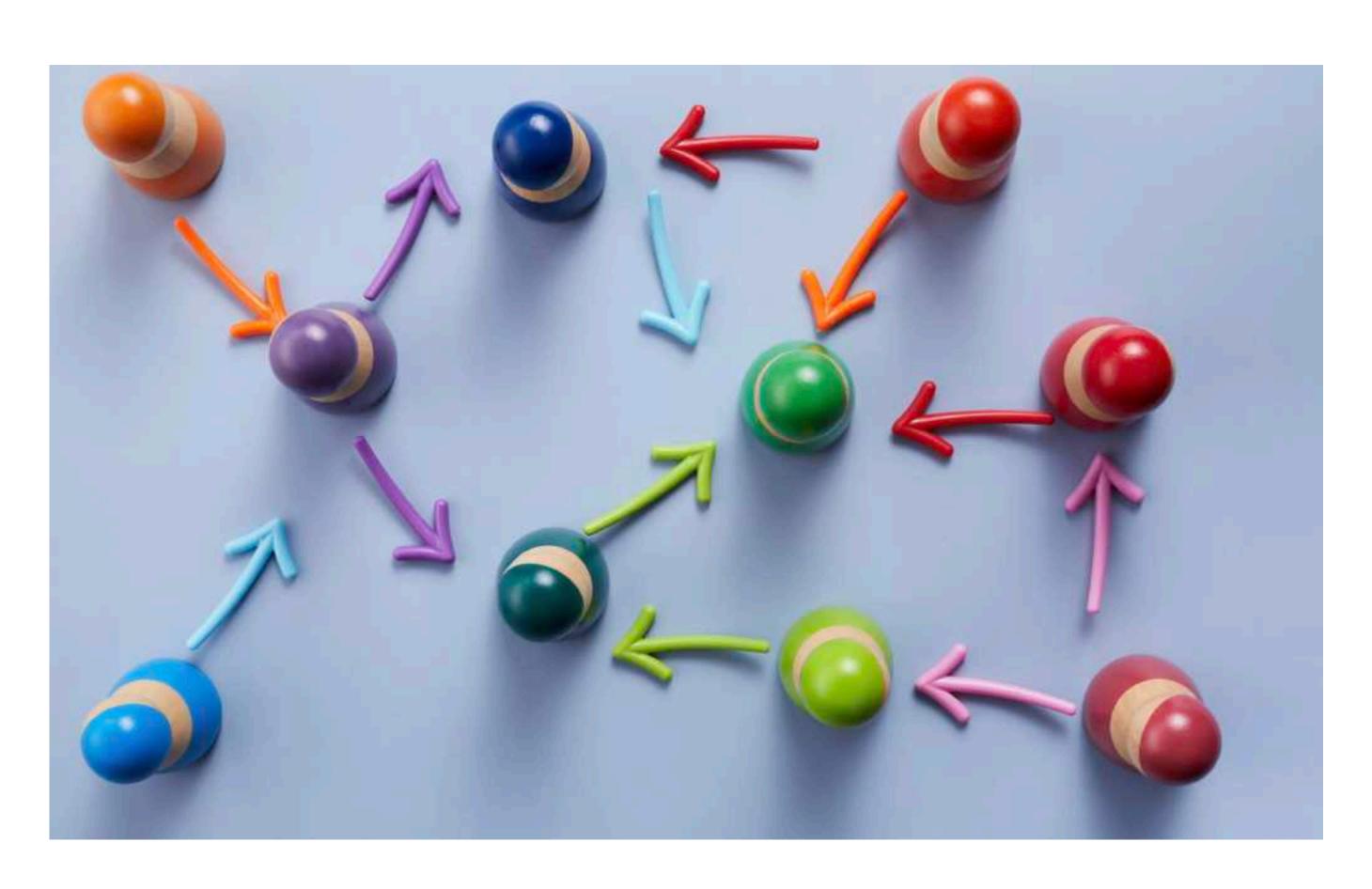








## **Building the Capacity for Cross-siloed Systemic Inquiry**



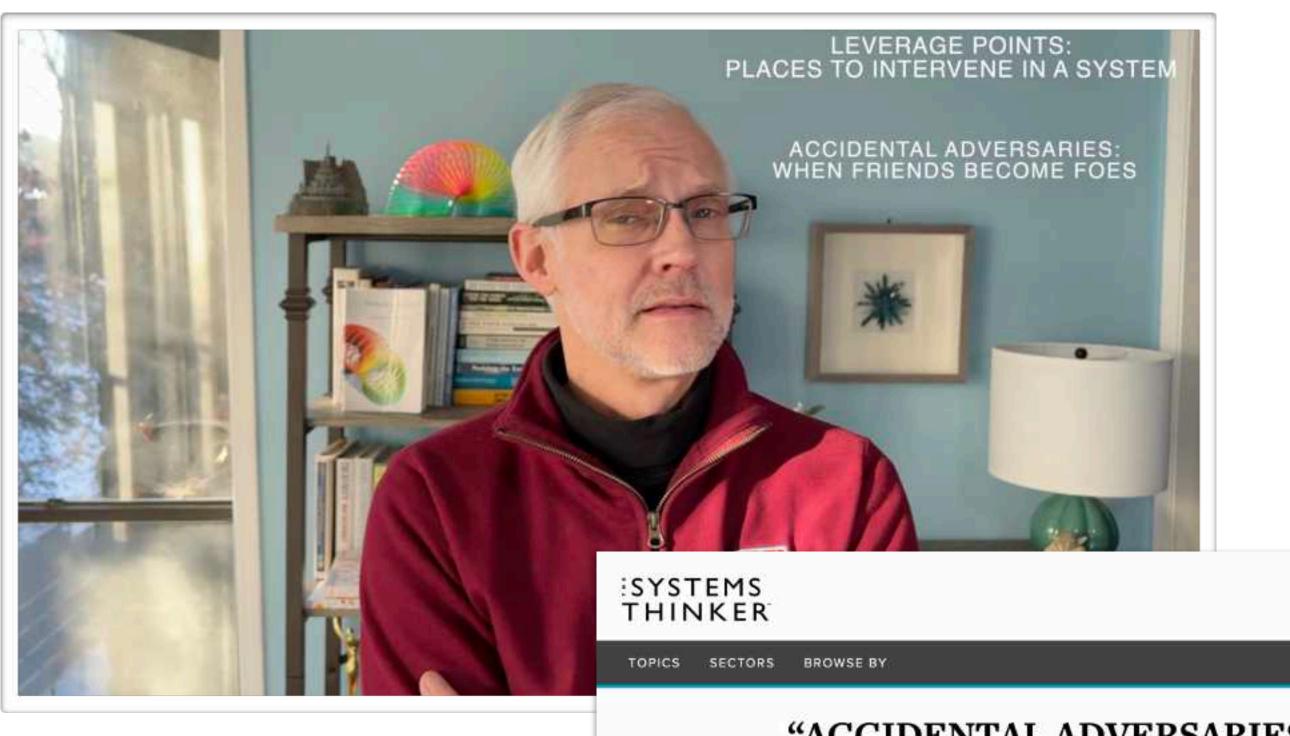
- 1. Prepare Participants
- 2. Develop Interactive Learning Lab
- 3. Build Core Team Facilitation Capacity
- Facilitate Session ⇒ Identify
   Insights and Next Steps





#### 1. PREPARE PARTICIPANTS

## Provide video + articles for pre-reads – ensure attend with learning mindset

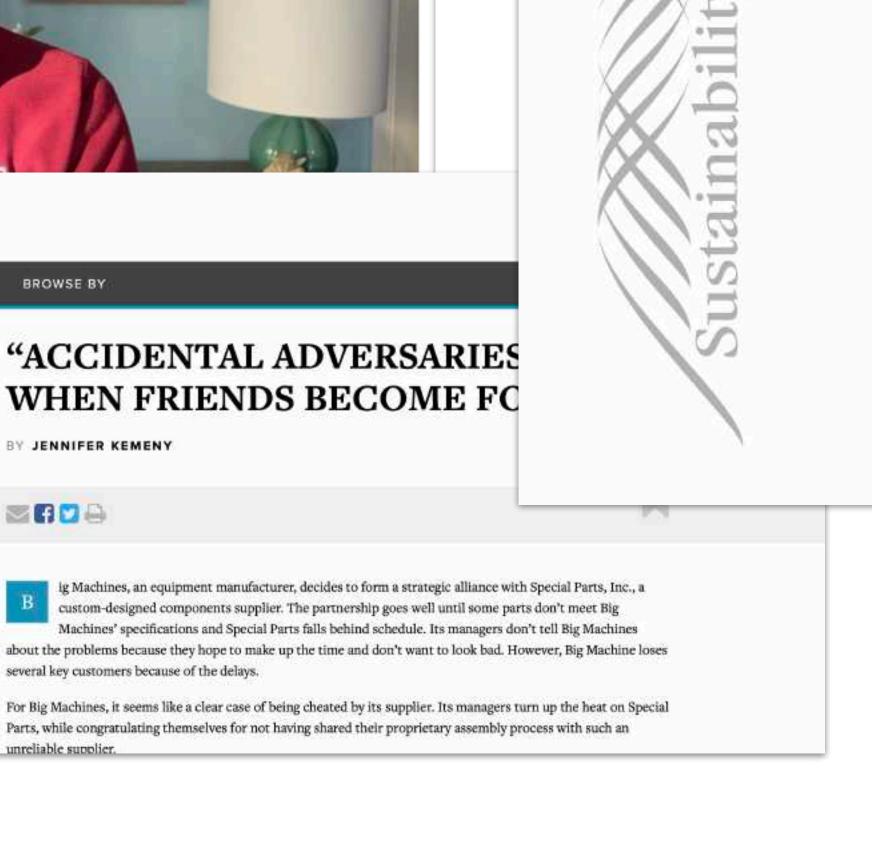


BY JENNIFER KEMENY

**E** # **D** 

unreliable supplier.

Video introduces key concepts and suggests the mindset required for collaborative inquiry



**Leverage Points** Places to Intervene in a System

#### Learning from Evidence in a Complex World

John D. Sterman, PhD

Policies to promote public health and welfare often fall or worsen the problems they are intended to solve. Evidence-based learning should prevent such policy resistance, but learning in complex systems is often weak and slow. Complexity hinders our ability to discover the delayed and distal impacts of interventions, generating unintended "side effects." Yet learning often fails even when atrong evidence is available: common mental models lead to erroneous but selfconfirming inferences, allowing harmful beliefs and behaviors to persist and undermining implementation of beneficial policies.

Here I show how systems thinking and simulation modeling can help expand the boundaries of our mental models, enhance our ability to generate and learn from evidence, and catalyze effective change in public health and beyond. (Am J Public Health, 2006;96:505-514, doi:10.2105/AJPH.2005.066043)

care than any other nation (15.3% of gross domestic product [GDP] in 2003, up from 5.1% in 1960).12 Yet the return on this huge investment is discouraging: the United States ranks 33rd in life expectancy and 35th in infant mortality. More than 40 million have no health insurance. Minorities and the poor have significantly lower life expectancy than others.3 Nearly two thirds of US adults are everweight, and almost one third are obese."

pathogens, to the obesity caused by the sedentary lifestyles and cheap calories our prosperity affords, our best efforts to solve prob-

PUBLIC HEALTH MATTERS

lems often make them worse (box pext page). Policy resistance arises from a narrow, reductionist worldview. We have been trained to view our situation as the result of forces outside ourselves, forces largely unpredictable and uncontrollable. Consider the 'unanticipated events" and "side effects" so often inimprove health policy. There are, however, three fundamental impediments to this goal: the complexity problem, learning failures, and the implementation challenge.

I discuss these challenges to learning from evidence in complex settings, showing how policy resistance arises from the mismatch between the complexity of the systems we have created and our capacity to understand them. I describe methods for systems thinking and formal modeling that have proven to be useful, focusing on the field of system dynamics. 8.8 Readers interested in learning. more about system dynamics and successful applications in health policy and other domains should refer to Homer and Hirsch<sup>at</sup> and Jones et al.11 (in this issue of the Journal) and the growing scholarly and practitioner

by Donella Meadows

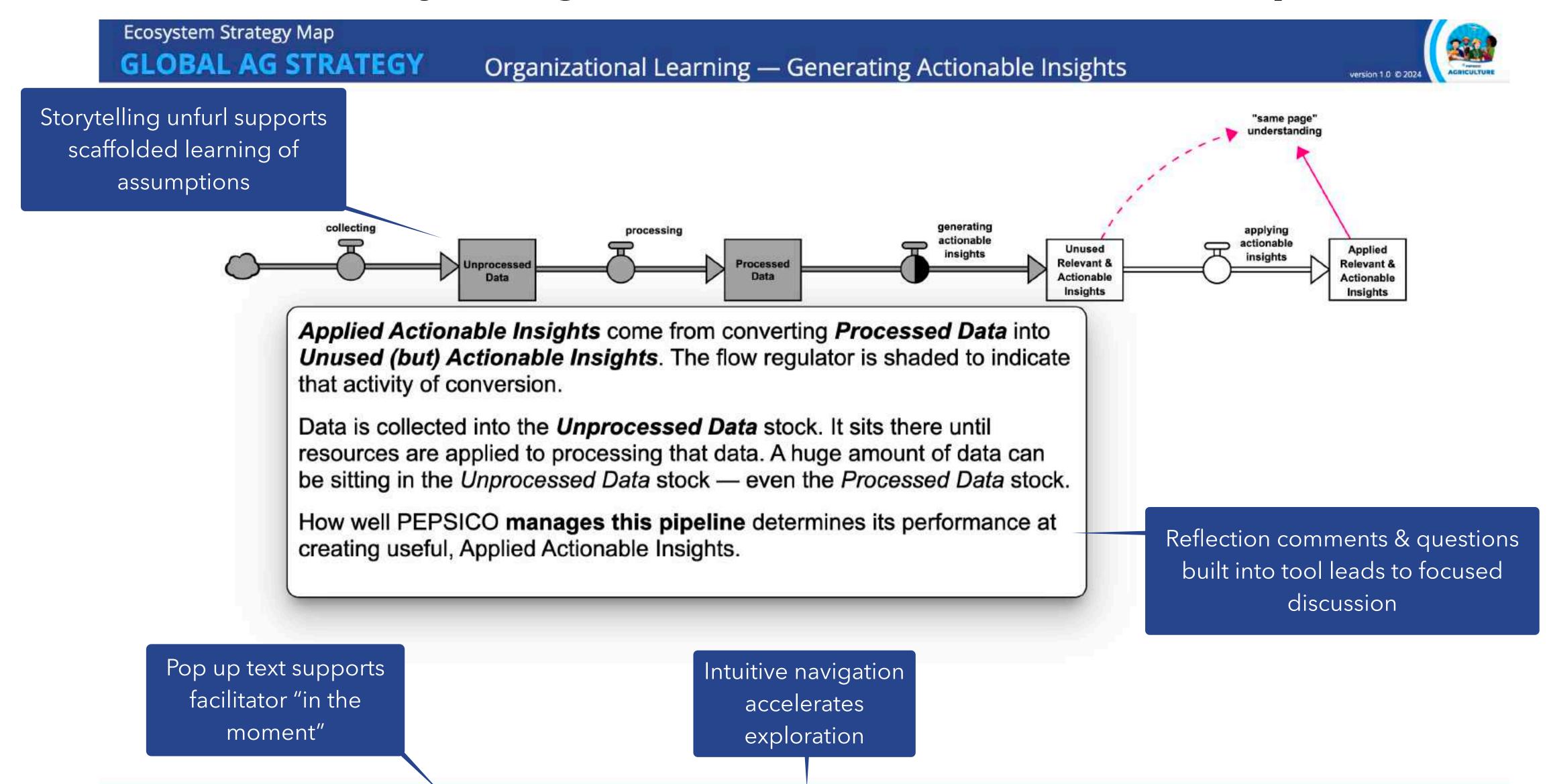
Articles provide valuable insight into key systemic concepts





#### 2. Develop Interactive Learning Lab

## Use STELLA's Storytelling Feature to Create Interactive Maps



**⊢** <

> →





#### 3. Build Core Team Facilitation Capacity

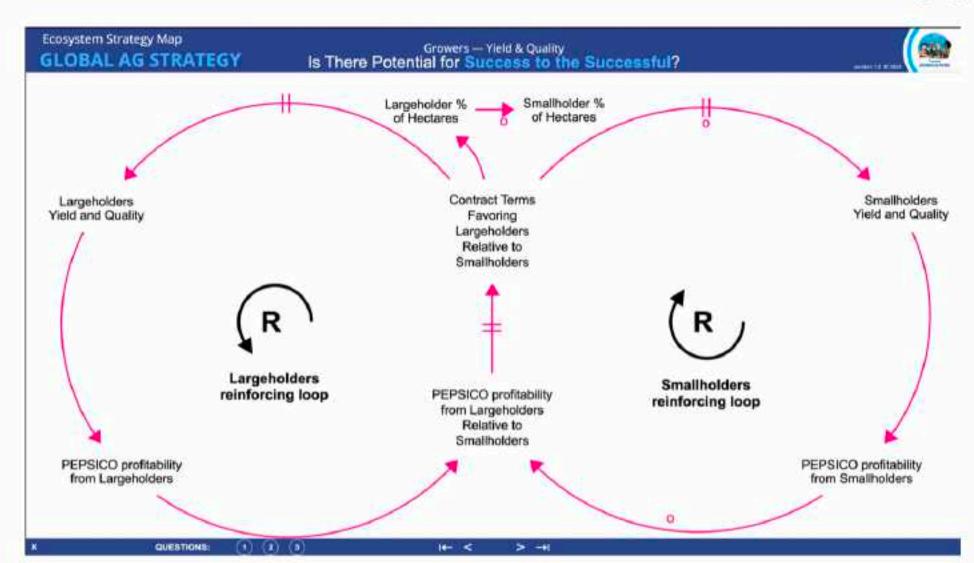
## Train Pairs Responsible for Facilitating Each Map Sector

ECOSYSTEM STRATEGY MAP EXERCISES

## Growers – Success to the Successful + Growers Component



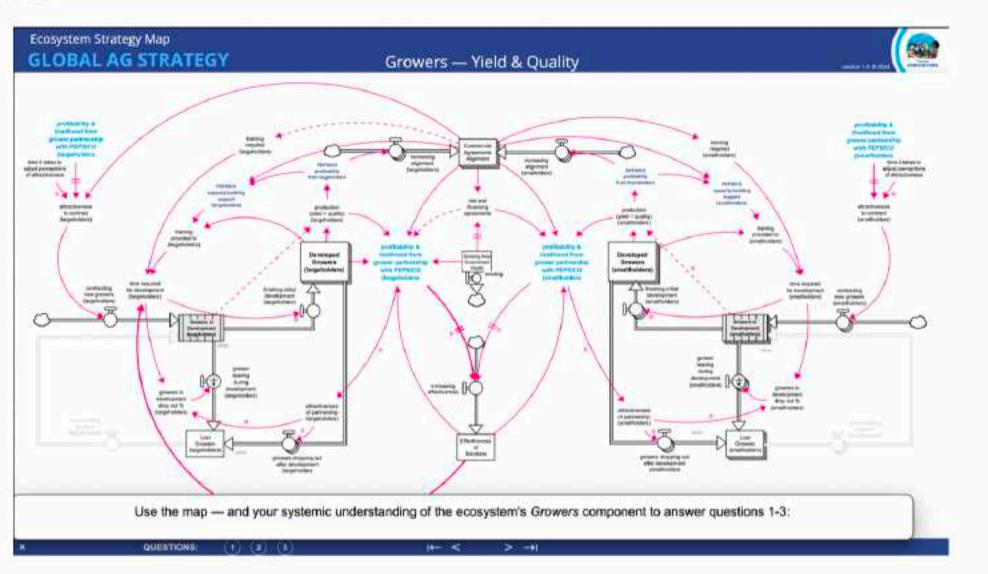
#### **PROCESS**



#### **Success to the Successful**

- Unfurl the map
- Light discussion during
- Answer 3 questions at end (flipcharts)

Time Goal = 15 minutes



### Growers Component

(Largeholders & Smallholders)

- Unfurl the map
- Light discussion during
- Answer 3 questions at end (flipcharts)

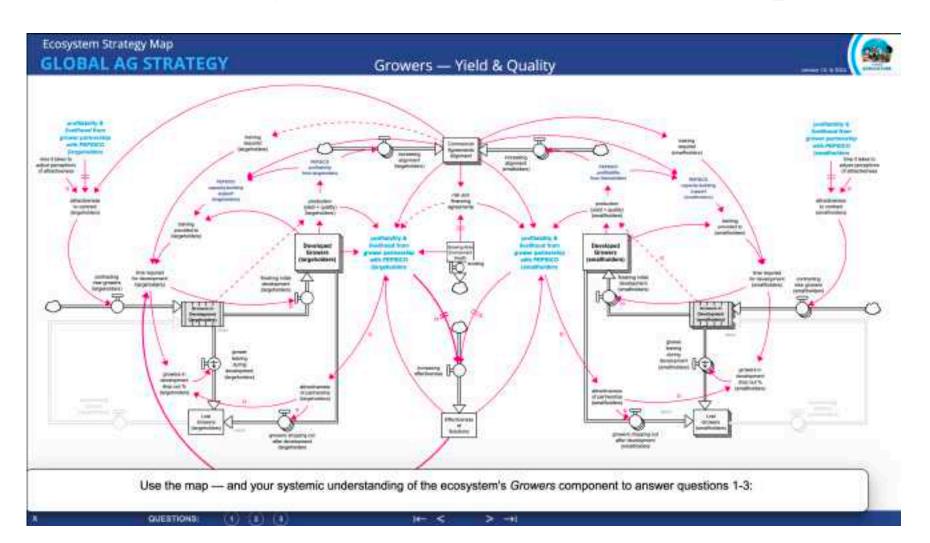
Time Goal = 45 minutes



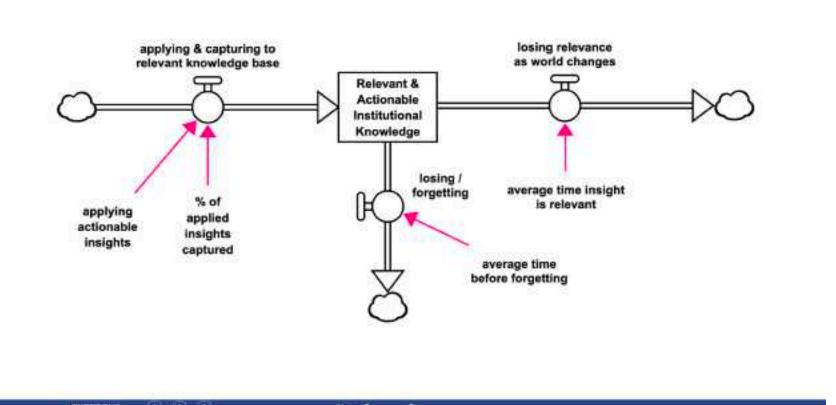


#### 4. Facilitate Session

## Use Large & Small Groups to Identify Insights and Next Steps







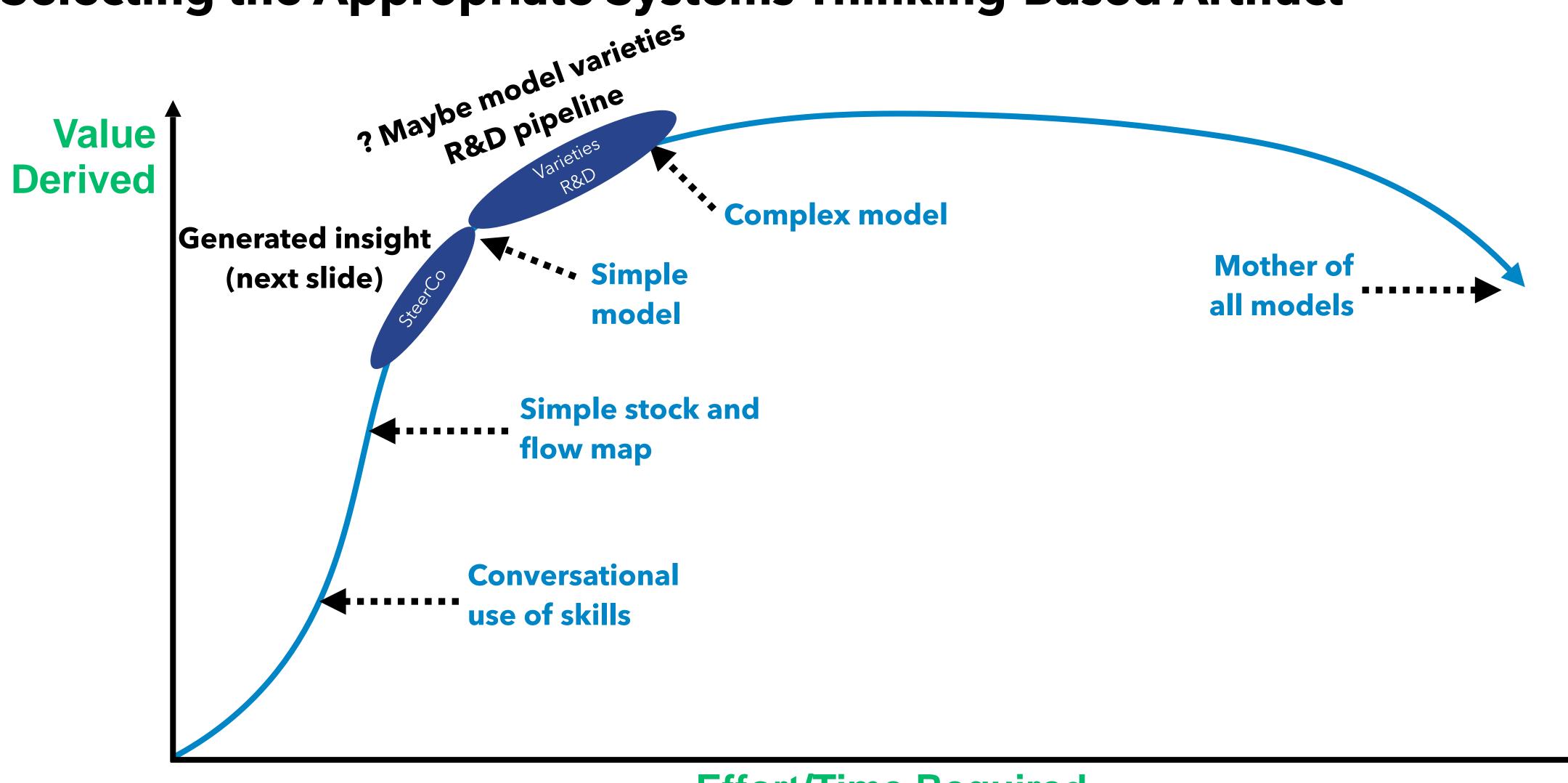
- Learn and apply concepts of working smarter versus working harder (Repenning and Sterman)
- Understand implications of Success to the Successful on ESG
- Operationalize organizational learning and identify capacity gaps
- Raise awareness of "betting" on varieties and when to ramp up
- Realilze solutions without skills won't lead to significant improvement from best practices





#### **VALUE / EFFORT CURVE\***

## Selecting the Appropriate Systems Thinking-Based Artifact



# Leverage points are the parts of an ecosystem where a small change can produce big changes across the system



#### There are 12 places to intervene in a system<sup>1</sup>

- 1. Constants, parameters, numbers (i.e., wages, prices, % defects allowed)
- 2. The sizes of buffers and other stabilizing stocks, relative to their inflows (i.e., growing area, storage capacity)
- 3. The physical structure of material stocks & flows (i.e., transport networks, growing & plant locations)
- 4. The lengths of delays relative to the rate of system change (i.e., growing cycles, variety development)
- 5. The strength of negative feedback loops, relative to the impacts they are trying to correct against (i.e., demand forecast, # of growers)
- **6. The gain around driving positive feedback loops** (i.e., grower learning, capability adoption)
- 7. The structure of information flows & access to information (i.e., knowledge management, data, timely insights)
- 8. The rules of the system (i.e., incentives, regulations, policies)
- 9. The power to add, change, evolve, or self-organize system structure (i.e., connectivity, operating model)
- 10. The goals of the system (i.e., mission statement, champion KPIs)
- 11. The mindset or paradigm out of which the system it's goals, structure, rules, delays, parameters arises (i.e., aligned shared vision, norms, behaviors)
- 12. The power to transcend paradigms (i.e., organizational adaptability, flexibility)

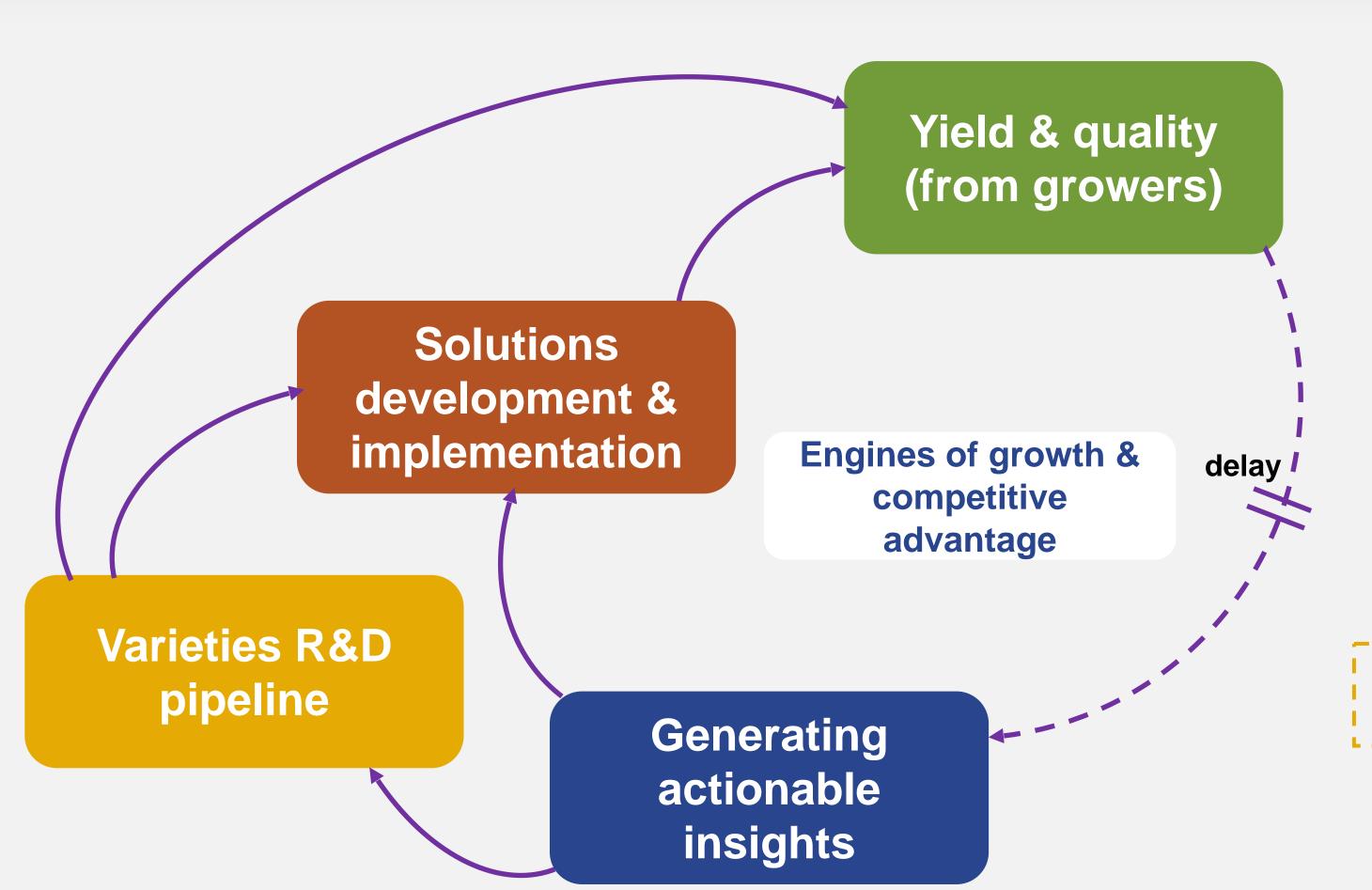
## Points of leverages that:

- Can be done w/o global support
   or
- Are difficult and/or resource-intensive to change, limiting net impact

Areas of greater impact which GAO is driving globally

# A systems-level approach helps to create a common understanding and prioritize "big changes to big things"





Use the Global Ag
Ecosystem Strategy Map to:

- √ Focus conversations
- √ Communicate insights
- ✓ Strengthen collaboration
- ✓ Identify leverage points

Additional detail on following page







# Rob Meyers PepsiCo Global Agriculture

Rob.Meyers@pepsico.com

# Chris Soderquist Pontifex Consulting

www.findinghighleverage.com chris@findinghighleverage.com

in www.linkedin.com/in/csoderquist/