

From Machine Control to a Living Culture:

The Remedy for Non-Financial Risk Failures

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Synopsis

This investigation, undertaken by Professor Marcus Bowles in collaboration with **Swinburne Edge**, shows that organisations cannot reduce non-financial risk failures through controls alone. Building on *Escaping Digital Taylorism* and *ROI²: Rethinking the value in the Age of Human-AI synergy* work with Finbar O'Hanlon, this paper uses persistent non-financial risk failures to make one point clear: only organisations that evolve away from Machine Mindsets and toward a Living Culture will break the cycle of repeat breaches, earn genuine trust, and generate the multi-capital value that *ROI³* can make visible, exchangeable, and ultimately tokenisable.

Audience

This paper is intended for leaders in business and academia seeking to understand how we measure and value critical workforce capabilities. As a white paper, its purpose is to consolidate current research and provide a robust basis for advancing discussion and practice.

AI Disclosure Statement

In preparing this paper, AI tools were used to support original research, synthesise data, and refine language during the final editing process. AI-assisted image generation was also employed to create illustrative graphics for the cover image.

All content was reviewed, validated, and finalised by the authors to ensure it reflected the paper's original intent, upheld scholarly integrity, and was grounded in the cited evidence base. No generative AI tools were used to produce core research findings, original data, or final authorial judgments

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Executive Summary

The persistent occurrence of non-financial risk (NFR) failures in Australian banks shows that these breaches are rarely caused by weak systems or frameworks. They stem from the ways organisations think, decide, and behave under pressure. Despite substantial investment in governance and compliance, recurring issues such as poor sales practices, privacy breaches, fee-for-no-service scandals, and an ingrained culture of complacency continue to surface. Each incident exposes a fundamental flaw: a reliance on skills that control actions and behaviours rather than mindsets that enable ethical judgement.

Since The Honourable Kenneth Madison Hayne's Royal Commission in 2019, Australian financial institutions have paid more than five billion dollars in remediation, penalties, and class actions linked to NFR failures.¹ These outcomes prove that control systems can enforce compliance but cannot secure trust. The Royal Commission into Misconduct in the Banking, Superannuation and Financial Services Industry concluded that misconduct was “*more about culture, governance and remuneration than about law*”.² NFR is therefore not a minor part of risk management; it reflects the organisation's mindset. When a culture becomes preoccupied with control, metrics, and compliance, it loses the ability to recognise ethical tension or notice when morals are slipping until crisis forces change.

Nearly seventy years ago, W. Ross Ashby (1956) articulated the *Law of Requisite Variety*, which contends that only variety can absorb variety.³ In complex environments, a system remains stable only when its internal regulatory capacity matches the diversity of disturbances it encounters.⁴ Traditional compliance systems narrow variety by design. They create rules, define boundaries, standardise behaviour, suppress dissent, and optimise for uniformity. *Living Intelligence* does the opposite. It preserves human variety through curiosity, ethical reasoning, empathy, and reflection. These tacit capabilities expand an organisation's regulatory capacity, establishing a more adaptive equilibrium between structure and sensemaking.⁵

This paper argues that to prevent recurrence, financial institutions must evolve from machine systems built for control to living systems built for learning, adaptation, and integrity. The solution is to cultivate **Living Intelligence** where organisational capacity is consciously developed to sense, reflect, and act ethically as conditions change. Living Intelligence integrates four layers:

1. **Sensing** - The perceptual capacity to detect weak signals, emerging patterns, and moral tension before they escalate into risk.
2. **Adaptive Mindset**: the cognitive and moral agility to pause, reflect and interpret ambiguity then act with judgement.
3. **Leadership Habits**: the behavioural architecture that embeds reflection, curiosity, and ethical reasoning in daily work.
4. **Capability-Based Measurement**: ROI² (Return on Investment and Intelligence) and the Human Dividend, which quantify how intelligently and ethically the system learns.

Together these components replace mechanical compliance with ethical vigilance. They enable organisations to anticipate rather than repair risk and to transform NFR management from a compliance cost into a strategic investment in building trust.

Every NFR failure is evidence that the organisation's moral and cognitive circuitry is misaligned. Sustainable reform depends not on adding more rules but on building cultures that think, feel, and act as living, intelligent systems—self-aware, accountable, and capable of renewal. As these systems mature, Living Intelligence evolves into **Living Culture**, where awareness extends beyond governance to a collective set of values and a mindset that embraces social and environmental consequence, creating measurable return from Human, Social, and Earth Dividends through the ROI³ framework introduced later in this paper.

This paper presents a two-step pathway. Step 1 develops Living Intelligence, the internal capacity for ethical awareness and reflection. Step 2 extends this awareness outward to form a Living Culture that integrates social and ecological responsibility into everyday decision-making and economic value.

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From Machine Control to a Living Culture:

The Remedy for Non-Financial Risk Failures

1. Introduction

The 2019 *Royal Commission into Misconduct in the Banking, Superannuation and Financial Services Industry* exposed a paradox at the heart of modern banking. Despite the most advanced regulatory architecture in the world, misconduct was systemic. It was not the absence of controls that failed, but the absence of conscience. Processes functioned, data flowed, and audits ticked boxes, yet moral awareness and ethical judgement atrophied. The Commission found that most misconduct stemmed from ‘culture, governance, and remuneration’ because these shape how people think and decide, not just what they do or measure.⁶

Since then, regulators have tightened oversight, boards have built risk frameworks, and compliance budgets have grown exponentially. Yet the pattern persists. New rules appear, yet old habits remain. This repetition reveals the real diagnosis: Non-financial risk (NFR) failures are adaptive, not technical.⁷ They cannot be prevented by additional regulation because they originate in the invisible architecture of mindsets, incentives, and relationships that shape how people interpret their environment. Technical fixes and skills training alone cannot correct failures of personal and collective perception, ethical interpretation, or critical judgement.

NFR therefore functions as an X-ray of organisational health. It exposes where information flow, trust, and moral reasoning have broken down. Each penalty or remediation program is not simply the cost of a failure but the price of machine thinking—a culture optimised for efficiency, predictability, and control. The Machine Mindset produces technically perfect systems that are morally blind. It delivers precision without empathy, compliance without care.

To restore trust, the sector must build what the Royal Commission called for: a culture that is “lived and practised, not prescribed”. This requires shifting from a compliance mindset to an adaptive mindset, moving beyond training people to do the right thing toward cultivating a shared understanding of why and how their actions matter. The answer lies in developing **Living Intelligence**, a system that self-renews within the boundaries of culture and values.

Living Intelligence draws on the science of autopoiesis where organisations are sensing systems that organise, respond, and self-renew for life.⁸ This systems view explains why ethical and ecological coherence depend on continual feedback between internal awareness and external consequence. It recognises that integrity and trust are self-produced properties of social relationship, not external controls. Care for customer outcomes must be deeply engrained in the cultural DNA, not taught in a course. In such systems, leadership becomes stewardship: guiding reflection, building connection, and enabling learning. As Semler demonstrated at Semco, releasing control and trusting human responsibility can increase both productivity and ethics.⁹

Extending the study of Living Intelligence from Step 1, Step 2 examines how internal ethical awareness becomes externally expressed through organisational values, social relationships, and ecological responsibility. This evolution marks the emergence of **Living Culture**, where ethical awareness becomes a shared sense of social and ecological responsibility.

This paper therefore makes a practical proposition:

To reduce NFR failures and build sustainable trust, organisations must replace machine logic with Living Intelligence internally and extend this awareness outward through Living Culture.

This shift requires measuring not only what people do but how and why they think, relate, and learn together. By connecting these behaviours to their social and environmental consequences, organisations begin to see where value is truly created. In doing so, they can quantify the economic contribution of human capability and the trust, cohesion, and relational networks that form internal and external social capital. This value becomes visible through the ROI³ framework introduced in Step 2, which builds on the Living Intelligence foundations developed in Step 1 (as shown in Figure 1).

The sections that follow outline how this shift occurs, moving from machine mindset to adaptive mindset, from compliance to capability, and from surveillance to self-governance so that risk management becomes deeply embedded in the cultural DNA of organisations and reflected in their wider impact on society and the environment.



2. The Machine Mindset: Why Control Fails

The **Machine Mindset** describes a worldview in which productivity, efficiency and measurement displace reflection, empathy and judgement. It is the intellectual descendant of classical scientific management and its digital successor, *digital Taylorism*, which monitors and optimises every motion in the pursuit of control.¹⁰ While such systems deliver predictability, they also offload cognitive complexity and reduce human judgement. People begin to think like the machines they serve, precise, compliant, and detached.

Within Machine Mindset cultures:

- **Predictability replaces judgement.** Leaders prize certainty over exploration.
- **Metrics replace meaning.** Performance is defined by output rather than intention or impact.
- **Dissent is treated as inefficiency.** Ethical hesitation becomes delay instead of prudence.
- **Rules substitute for reasoning.** When procedure is followed, conscience is presumed.

These habits narrow perception. People begin to think like the algorithms that assess them with emotionally unengaging outcomes such as being accurate, compliant, or efficient. Over time, the organisation loses proprioception, its ability to sense when something is wrong before the data confirm it.

The Hayne Royal Commission revealed how this mindset translates into NFR failure.¹¹ Misconduct was rarely hidden; it was rationalised. Executives knew the rules yet framed decisions through commercial rather than moral logic. Every breach was the product of machine thinking applied to human judgement and ethical failure made inevitable by design. The financial and reputational toll is immense. Each new inquiry adds millions more in remediation costs, damages social licence, and deepens community cynicism about corporate integrity.

Machine control reduces requisite variety.¹² When organisations treat regulation as a fixed process rather than a living, interpretive discipline, they reduce the number of possible safe responses to new conditions. Each rule that substitutes for reflection narrows the human field of vision. True resilience depends on restoring cognitive and behavioural variety through judgement, problem solving, reflection, and local adaptation.¹³

The pattern revealed by the Royal Commission confirms that reform cannot be achieved by simply tightening control. The failure is systemic and cognitive, rooted in the mental models that shape how organisations interpret data and act. Addressing this requires a shift at two levels. Internally, institutions must rebuild their capacity for critical thinking, ethical judgment, awareness, and reflection—the internal architecture of Living Intelligence. Externally, that same awareness must extend to the organisation's wider relationships with customers, communities, and ecosystems, forming the external architecture of a Living Culture.

Reform therefore begins by cultivating Living Intelligence as the first step in re-humanising organisational risk. Once that intelligence becomes embedded, it can evolve naturally into a Living Culture, where the same ethical awareness is expressed through relationships with customers, communities, and ecosystems.



Step 1

Building the Living Intelligence: Re-Humanising Organisational Risk



3. From Machine Systems to Living Intelligence

Step 1 builds the internal architecture of Living Intelligence. Step 2 will later extend this awareness outward, shaping how the organisation relates to customers, communities, regulators, and ecosystems.

As organisations adopt Artificial Intelligence (AI), the distinction between mechanical systems and human systems becomes even more critical. AI can amplify perception, automate detection, and surface patterns faster than people ever could, but only Human Intelligence can supply meaning, ethical interpretation, and moral restraint based on shared values. **Living Intelligence** emerges when these two forms of intelligence are deliberately combined: AI providing analytic variety and speed, and humans providing conscience, contextual reasoning, and ethical awareness. Without this integration, AI simply accelerates the existing Machine Mindset; with it, AI amplifies human capability rather than acts as a substitute for it.

The persistent pattern of NFR shows that mechanical control cannot produce moral reliability. Sustainable reform begins inside the organisation, where culture, cognition, and conscience meet. Step 1 examines how institutions can rebuild this internal architecture by replacing rule-based compliance with reflective capability.

Living Intelligence cultivates self-regulation through connection, learning, and ethical awareness. It recognises that integrity and trust are self-produced properties of relationships, not artefacts of policy.¹⁴ When people understand why their actions matter, not only what to do, risk becomes visible earlier and decisions become more coherent with purpose and values.

Living Intelligence rests on four interdependent pillars: sensing, adaptive mindset, leadership habits and measurable outcomes (ROI² - Return on Investment and Intelligence). Together, these expand the capacity of individuals and teams to interpret complexity, notice weak signals and act with discernment before risk escalates

Living Intelligence depends on conditions that support clear perception and responsible judgement, including psychological safety and individual wellbeing. These enable people to notice weak signals, speak to risks, and engage with complexity without fear or overload.

When information flows freely and relationships are honoured, order emerges naturally.¹⁵ Leadership shifts from enforcing stability to curating the conditions for collaboration, learning and judgement. Experience in the design of organisations shows that when control is decentralised and people are trusted to act responsibly, both productivity and ethics rise.¹⁶ The experience of modern organisations continues to show that trust, safety and shared purpose, rather than control, generate lasting ethical and productive performance.¹⁷ Living Intelligence builds on this principle. Conscience grows through connection and shared purpose, not command and control.¹⁸

The Anatomy of Living Intelligence

Operationally, Living Intelligence is the capability of an organisation to detect weak signals, interpret ethical tension, and act with coherence before risk becomes breach. It transforms compliance from a rule set into a sensing system that maintains integrity through awareness rather than fear. The major components include:

1. **Living Intelligence** – the self-renewing capacity of the organisation to learn from within, adjusting behaviour before breakdown.
2. **Collective Intelligence** – the shared cognition that arises through dialogue, feedback, and diversity of perspective.¹⁹
3. **Extended Cognition** – the use of tools, stories, and routines that extend thought beyond individuals.²⁰

Together these layers extend the organisation's internal capacity to think and adapt. This is where distributed cognition and shared intelligence emerge through continuous interaction between people, tools, and environment.²¹ Diversity expands the neural network, trust is its connective tissue, and reflection is its reality



check. When healthy, such systems learn faster than they fail. When mechanical, they repeat error without awareness.

Living Intelligence differ from Machine Mindsets because they regulate through feedback, learning, and distributed judgement. They maintain requisite variety by design, ensuring that human intelligence can match the pace and diversity of external change before risk escalates.²² This is the practical foundation of Living Intelligence: a system in which human discernment operates as the final safeguard of ethical and adaptive control.

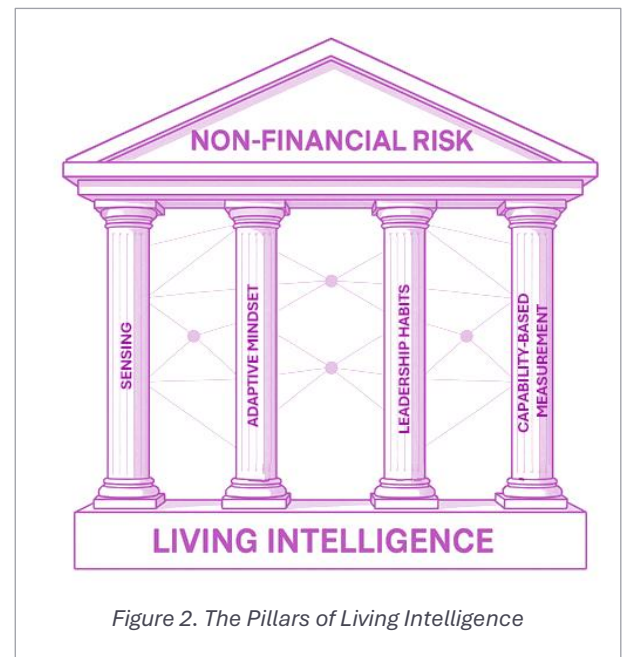
In risk terms, Living Intelligence converts compliance from a rule set into a sense-and-respond system. It treats near-misses and discomfort as data. It listens not only to numbers but to narratives, using emotion and dissent as early-warning signals of cultural imbalance. Where the Machine Mindset seeks control, Living Intelligence seeks coherence—the alignment of ethics, purpose, and performance.

Pillars of Living Intelligence

Operationally, *Living Intelligence* is the capability of each individual alone or collectively to develop a mindset and culture prepared to identify sense threats, interpret ethical tension, and act with coherence before risk becomes breach. It transforms compliance from a rule set into a sensing system that maintains integrity through awareness rather than fear.

The four pillars of Living Intelligence include:

1. **Sensing (Foresight):** the perceptual capacity to notice weak signals, emerging trends, and moral tension before they crystallise into risk. It combines foresight and intuition, translating complexity into early understanding rather than late reaction.
2. **Adaptive Mindset:** the cognitive agility to interpret ambiguity and act with discernment. It enables individuals and systems to transform uncertainty into learning and to be self-aware of their personal and collective commitment to *do the right thing*. Adaptive Mindset ensures that ethical reasoning and reflective practice remain active even under pressure.
3. **Leadership Habits:** the behavioural architecture that embeds reflection, curiosity, and ethical reasoning in daily work. Leadership becomes a pattern of practice rather than position, curating coherence across the system.
4. **Capability-Based Measurement (ROI² and the Human Dividend):** the evaluative pillar that measures how intelligently and ethically the organisation learns. It closes the loop between sensing, adaptation, and sustained human value creation, ensuring that growth in intelligence is matched by growth in integrity.



Together these pillars form the cognitive and emotional metabolism of a living organisation. This is where distributed cognition and collective intelligence emerge through continuous interaction between people, tools, and context.²³ Diversity extends the neural network, trust is its connective tissue, and reflection is the conscious pause that turns experience into wisdom. When healthy, such systems learn faster than they fail. When automated by machines, they repeat error without awareness.

Living Intelligence differs from the *Machine Mindset* because it regulates through feedback, learning, and distributed judgement. It maintains requisite variety by design, ensuring that human intelligence can match the pace and diversity of external change before risk escalates. In risk terms, it converts compliance from a rule set into a sense-and-respond system. It treats near misses and discomfort as data. It listens not only to

numbers but to narratives, using emotion and dissent as early signals of cultural imbalance. Where the Machine Mindset seeks control, *Living Intelligence* seeks coherence with purpose, performance and mindsets all in alignment.

To restore balance, organisations must rediscover how any human system will have sensors that enhance the capability to consciously notice, interpret, and respond before the system compels compliance.



4. Sensing: The Foresight Pillar of Living Intelligence

Living systems develop a “nervous system” that enables anticipation rather than reaction. In complex, uncertain environments, sensing is the earliest act of intelligence whereby the system can detect patterns and be emotionally attuned to evolving customer demands and any moral dilemmas before they become risks. Within organisations, this pillar of *Living Intelligence* transforms foresight from an abstract planning exercise into a capability for curiosity, perception, awareness, and anticipation. **Foresight** is the ethical early-warning radar of living intelligence. It allows organisations to feel change before data confirms it.

Sensing combines strategic foresight with the human faculties of intuition and pattern recognition.²⁴ It moves beyond data analytics to cultivate future readiness and the ability to imagine multiple plausible futures that inform decisions made today. This literacy enables organisations to recognise early signals of change in markets and customers, including shifts in values, expectations, and behaviours, as well as emerging technologies and environmental pressures that foreshadow disruption.

At its best, sensing is distributed rather than centralised. It resides in people who notice subtle shifts in customer sentiment, regulatory tone, or cultural norms. When these observations are surfaced through open dialogue and reflection, they become part of the organisation’s collective awareness. Sensing is not prediction but perception. It anchors foresight as a lived practice of vigilance, curiosity, and sensemaking.

By embedding structured foresight routines such as horizon scanning, driver mapping, and sensemaking dialogues²⁵, leaders create an anticipatory culture. This culture values inquiry as much as execution and views uncertainty as data rather than danger. Mistakes shift from a trigger for blame to a shared opportunity to learn. In a living organisation, sensing becomes the ethical starting point for learning and adaptation. Awareness precedes understanding, understanding precedes action, and action reinforces trust.

Sensing prepares the ground because it reveals what is changing and why. The next step in Living Intelligence is the Adaptive Mindset. While sensing uncovers the signals of change, it is our personal and collective disposition that determines how we interpret them and how we respond.

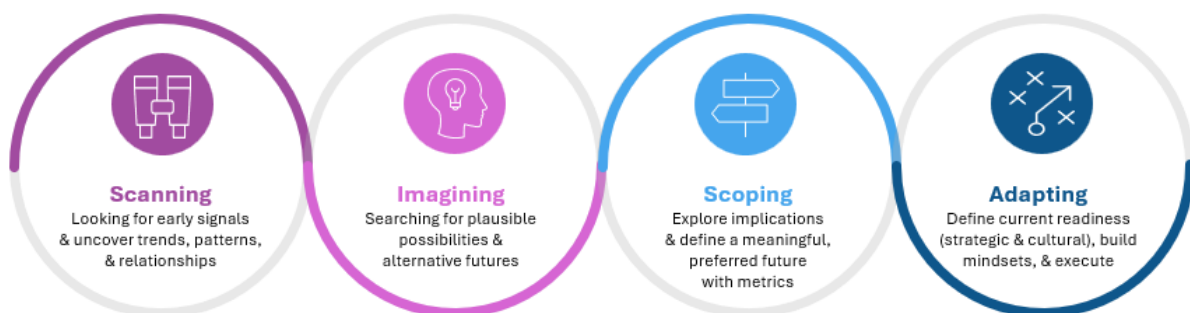


Figure 3. Sensing and foresight

5. Adaptive Mindset: Learning in Conditions of Risk

If Living Intelligence is the system, the **Adaptive Mindset** is its foundational human capability.²⁶ It enables individuals and teams to interpret complexity, hold ethical tension, and act with balanced judgement when certainty is impossible. Heifetz describes this as *adaptive work*—changing values and behaviour in response to challenge, not merely executing instruction.²⁷

Why Technical Fixes Fail

Regulators such as Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) and Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) continue to document that the costliest NFR events—benchmark manipulation, privacy breaches, unfair charges—arise not from absent controls but from distorted mental models. Employees understand policy yet misread purpose. Systems ensure that people do things right, but only mindsets ensure that people do the right thing.

Technical reforms—more rules, audits, dashboards—stabilise process but cannot generate integrity. They reinforce the illusion of safety, even as underlying behaviours remain untested. They manage yesterday's error rather than tomorrow's risk. The Adaptive Mindset, by contrast, restores reflection and ethical reasoning as everyday risk disciplines.

Behaviours that Signal Adaptive Mindset Maturity

The following behaviours, when practised consistently, become habits that make reflection, curiosity, and ethical reasoning visible in everyday work.

- **Curiosity before certainty.** Teams question assumptions that drive key risk decisions, treating inquiry as prevention.
- **Reflection before reaction.** Decision cycles include structured pauses to test for bias or unintended impact.
- **Transparency over blame.** Near-misses and ethical dilemmas are surfaced early; discomfort becomes data.
- **Systemic listening.** Feedback from customers and colleagues is recognised as a sensing system, not noise.
- **Ethical accountability.** Individuals own consequences collectively rather than outsourcing them to compliance.
- **Challenge and enquiry.** Teams generate at least two viable alternatives before making high-impact decisions. This increases available response variety.
- **Inclusive participation.** Invite and include individuals with dissenting or non-obvious voice. Seek different experiences and perspectives in decision processes to strengthen cognitive and behavioural variety.

When these habits are visible, risk shifts from reactive control to proactive sensemaking. NFR becomes intelligence about the organisation's health rather than evidence of its failure.

The Adaptive Mindset transforms regulation into learning. It allows institutions to act not only in accordance with law but in alignment with conscience—reducing breaches by expanding awareness rather than tightening control.

Requisite Variety: Why Tacit Responses Matter in Risk

Ashby's principle helps explain why tacit human responses are not peripheral but essential. Curiosity, ethical hesitation, and cross-disciplinary dialogue add control options that no fixed policy or algorithm can provide. Each act of inquiry or early escalation increases the organisation's response repertoire and builds a living buffer against surprise.²⁸ Over time, these adaptive routines increase organisational learning velocity and resilience.²⁹

Yet awareness alone is insufficient without leadership that models and embeds these habits in daily practice.



6. Leadership Habits: Embedding Collective Vigilance

Even the most sophisticated risk architecture collapses when trust and dialogue break down. Patrick Lencioni's *Five Dysfunctions of a Team* remains one of the clearest maps of how relational decay becomes systemic failure.³⁰ Each dysfunction mirrors the behavioural symptoms uncovered by the *Hayne Royal Commission* where a culture manages rules but forgets relationships.

Table 1: Lencioni's Team Dysfunction and NFR

Team Dysfunction	NFR Manifestation	Machine Mindset Symptom
Absence of trust	Issues hidden; under-reporting of near-misses	Fear of transparency
Fear of conflict	Groupthink; risk avoidance	Over-reliance on hierarchy
Lack of commitment	Diffused accountability	Procedural obedience
Avoidance of accountability	Failure to challenge peers' ethical lapses	Compliance outsourcing
Inattention to results	Short-term profit over long-term trust	Metric fixation

When feedback weakens, small ethical lapses escalate unchecked, converting local discomfort into systemic breach and multi-million-dollar remediation. As blame shifts to individuals or isolated functions, learning stalls and the same patterns recur. Each dysfunction erodes the feedback loops that keep a living system intelligent. Without trust, information is concealed; without healthy conflict, learning is silenced; without shared accountability, conscience fragments. The organisation appears compliant but becomes cognitively blind. As the *Hayne Royal Commission* observed, “*culture can neither be prescribed nor assumed; it must be practised.*”³¹

From Dysfunction to Collective Vigilance

Building trust and constructive conflict is not a soft alternative to control; it represents control of a higher order. Psychological safety enables collective vigilance, allowing teams to sense weak signals, test assumptions, and act before issues escalate. When vigilance is distributed rather than centralised, ethical awareness becomes a shared act of meaning and responsibility. In this way, NFR management shifts from a compliance function to a cultural habit — a web of human sensing that protects purpose where rules cannot reach.

This relational discipline is the foundation of leadership. In a living system, leadership is expressed not through hierarchy but through habits that sustain connection and awareness. Leaders are custodians of *requisite variety* — their micro-actions either widen or narrow the organisation's field of view. When they model inquiry before advocacy, make uncertainty discussable, and empower local judgement, they increase the number of safe responses available under pressure.³²

Recent reforms to work health and safety (WHS) legislation in Australia have made psychosocial hazards a board-level responsibility. These reforms extend leadership accountability for NFR into the human environment. Safe, respectful, and emotionally literate leadership practices create the conditions through which requisite variety can be expressed. When people can challenge, question, and disclose strain without fear, the organisation perceives more of itself. Compliance, culture, and wellbeing become interdependent mechanisms for adaptive control.³³

Leadership determines whether an organisation remains mechanical or becomes adaptive. The Machine Mindset trains leaders to manage through metrics. The Living Intelligence model redefines leadership as stewardship — cultivating curiosity, humility, and moral courage. Each conversation, decision, and meeting becomes a moment to practise conscience and reflection.

Seven Leadership Habits that Sustain Living Intelligence

Changing culture begins with changing what leaders do repeatedly. Every decision, meeting, and conversation signals what the organisation values. When these micro-actions are practised consistently, they become rituals of reflection and habits that reinforce mindsets even under pressure.

These seven habits form the behavioural architecture of a living culture. They are not peripheral to risk; they *are* the risk system. Each habit activates one or more dimensions of ROI², creating measurable pathways between behaviour and ethical performance.

Table 2: Seven Leadership Habits that Sustain Living Intelligence

Habit	Description	ROI ² Dimension Activated	Impact on NFR Resilience
Inquiry before advocacy	Begin with disciplined questioning rather than premature assertion.	<i>Cognitive</i>	Reveals hidden assumptions and emerging risk patterns.
Transparency and accountability	Make reasoning, uncertainty, and learning visible.	<i>Emotional + Social</i>	Normalises honesty; builds trust that enables early escalation.
Design for variety	Structure meetings, roles, and reviews to surface diverse perspectives and options before commitment.	<i>Cognitive + Emotional + Social</i>	Expands safe response options, reduces groupthink, improves early detection and mitigation.
Ethical reflection before action	Pause to test motives and consequences.	<i>Moral</i>	Converts compliance into conscience; prevents moral drift.
Boundary integrity	Recognise when ambition crosses ethical thresholds.	<i>Moral + Cognitive</i>	Re-anchors decision-making in purpose; protects reputation.
Distributed judgement	Empower those closest to context to decide within shared values.	<i>Social + Cognitive</i>	Reduces blind spots; accelerates safe, informed decisions.
Learning from error	Treat reflection after setbacks as routine, not remedial.	<i>Emotional + Cognitive</i>	Turns failure into foresight; embeds continuous learning.

Together, these habits give Living Intelligence its behavioural rhythm. They transform leadership from a positional function into the organisation's connective tissue — constantly sensing, interpreting, and recalibrating. The density and quality of these exchanges reveal the true health of culture: how often people pause, reflect, and act with moral clarity.

From Habit to Organisational Capability

Within the *Human Capability Standards*³⁴, each capability combines explicit skills with tacit mindsets expressed through behaviour. These leadership habits form the practical expression of the third pillar of Living Intelligence. They create cultural homeostasis, a steady equilibrium between learning and accountability. As these habits mature, NFR management evolves from surveillance to self-governance, where vigilance is sustained by habit, not fear.

These habits ensure that Living Intelligence reflects the organisation's behavioural rhythm and ethical core. What remains is to measure how intelligently the organisation learns and how deeply those habits sustain trust.

Measurement completes the loop, feeding insight back into sensing and foresight, ensuring that learning compounds as not just human but also social or cultural capital.

7. Measuring a Living Intelligence: ROI² and the Measuring the Internal Human Dividend

The fourth pillar of Living Intelligence closes the loop between sensing, adaptation, and learning. It makes awareness measurable and turns ethical performance into organisational value.

Despite years of regulatory effort, NFR failures continue to surface across the financial sector. The problem is not the absence of frameworks but the absence of *sensing*. Organisations can document risk but cannot feel it. The cost is visible in recurring penalties, customer remediation, and reputational decline. The failure is cognitive before it is financial.

Return on Intelligence (ROI²)

ROI² reframes value from efficiency to awareness. It measures how intelligently and ethically a system learns, decides, and acts.³⁵ Where traditional ROI counts effort and output, ROI² captures the *quality of perception and moral reasoning* that governs those actions. It provides leaders and regulators with an indicator of the organisation's *living intelligence*—its ability to learn faster than it fails.

Table 3: ROI² Dimensions and Risk Indicators

Dimension	Focus	Observable Indicators in NFR Context
Cognitive intelligence	Critical and systems thinking	Identification of root causes rather than symptoms; pattern recognition across risk incidents.
Emotional intelligence	Empathy and self-awareness	Transparency of escalation; staff trust in ethical reporting; psychological safety measures.
Social intelligence	Collaboration and communication	Diversity of input in decision forums; cross-functional sensemaking; speed of ethical escalation.
Moral intelligence	Integrity and ethical courage	Consistency of decisions with stated values; frequency of ethical reflection and near-miss disclosure.

Each dimension represents a way the organisation *feels* and *thinks* collectively. Together, they form the **risk metabolism** of the living system. ROI² allows boards to see beyond compliance statistics to the deeper question: *how wisely are we learning from what goes wrong?* To do this, ROI² indicators can be incorporated into board and executive dashboards, providing early visibility of cultural drift and leadership blind spots before external regulators or media expose them.

The Human Dividend

The **Human Dividend** is the compounding return generated when capability and culture reinforce one another.³⁶ It is the ethical and relational capital that grows when people understand *why* doing the right thing matters and practise it habitually.

Three systemic outcomes mark a healthy Human Dividend:

1. **Insight:** The ability to detect and interpret weak risk signals early.
2. **Adaptation:** The agility to adjust behaviour while preserving integrity.
3. **Impact:** The sustained trust and reputation that follow ethical consistency.

When ROI² metrics are applied to these outcomes, organisations gain a multidimensional picture of performance: financial strength anchored in cultural intelligence. Ethical learning compounds like interest—the more people practise reflection, the more resilient the system becomes.

Requisite Variety in Practice — Three Indicators of Living Control

Boards can measure whether human intelligence keeps pace with environmental complexity by tracking three indicative metrics:³⁷

1. **Variety Balance Index (VBI):** The ratio of distinct human perspectives considered in material risk decisions to the number of distinct risk variables assessed.
2. **Escalation Diversity Rate:** The proportion of risk escalations originating outside the formal hierarchy or function, showing whether variety of sensing is alive.
3. **Option Breadth Score:** The average number of genuinely distinct options evaluated before significant decisions.

These indicators reveal whether requisite variety is being maintained. If variety narrows while incident types expand, the organisation is reverting to machine control.

From Surveillance to Self-Governance

Traditional compliance relies on *surveillance*: an external gaze that monitors behaviour. Living Intelligence relies on *self-governance*: an internal conscience shared across the network. ROI² provides the evidence base for this transition. It gives boards and regulators the ability to measure what the *Hayne Royal Commission* called “the practice of culture,” not merely its documentation. It allows conscience to be made visible through data.

This shift transforms NFR management from a cost centre to a **strategic investment in trust**. Organisations that cultivate and measure awareness intelligently will not only meet regulatory expectations—they will exceed them by demonstrating moral maturity as a form of competitive advantage.



Figure 4. Living Intelligence and a sense of shared futures

Living Intelligence enables an organisation to sense, learn, and act ethically from within. Yet intelligence confined to internal governance remains incomplete. Culture is the field through which intelligence meets environment and consequence. To sustain trust, organisations must extend this awareness beyond their boundaries—into relationships with customers, communities, and ecosystems. When internal awareness, ethical regard, and renewal reach outward in this way, Living Intelligence evolves into **Living Culture**: the social and ecological expression of conscience in action.

Step 2

A Living Culture: Measuring the Human–Earth Dividend



8. From Living Intelligence to Living Culture

Step 2 builds on the internal awareness established through Living Intelligence and extends it into the organisation's wider relationships and responsibilities.

The persistent failures in NFR reveal that control without conscience is unsustainable. Living Intelligence provides the internal architecture that restores awareness, critical judgement, ethical reasoning, and reflection to the heart of decision-making. It enables organisations to sense change, cope with complexity, learn faster than they fail, and act with integrity before regulation compels them to.

Internal intelligence, however, is not enough. Every organisation exists within larger living systems such as markets, communities, and ecosystems that shape and sustain it. To remain trusted and viable, the architecture that supports internal awareness must extend outward to guide how the organisation interacts with the world around it.

Financial, human and social value begin to converge when organisations build the external architecture of a Living Culture. This involves aligning purpose, values and systems so that what is learned internally becomes visible in social, environmental and economic outcomes. It transforms ethical awareness from an internal discipline into a collective practice of stewardship. Where Living Intelligence builds awareness and conscience, Living Culture builds coherence by linking human, social and natural systems in one adaptive whole. When awareness, ethics and impact operate in harmony, performance and adaptive capacity become embedded in how people think, act and respond.

In this stage, the focus shifts from the internal Human Dividend measured by ROI² to an integrated set of interdependent returns: Human, Social, and Earth Dividends captured through ROI³, the Return on Investment, Intelligence and Impact. This measure defines the external architecture of a Living Culture, a system that performs, learns and regenerates simultaneously.

Living Culture: The Expansion of Ethical Awareness

The following framework summarises how Living Culture creates three distinct but interdependent dividends:

Table 4: Multi-capital returns of a Living Culture

Step	Focus	Measurement	Primary Capital
1. Living Intelligence	Internal ethical awareness, human capability growth, and self-governance	ROI² – Return on Investment and Intelligence	Human + Social
2. Living Culture	External brand trust, sustainability, and regeneration	ROI³ – Return on Investment, Intelligence, and Impact	Human + Social + Natural

ROI³ extends the logic of ROI². It broadens measurement from internal learning and ethical awareness to include the social and ecological value created when that intelligence becomes cultural practice. Together these stages form a multi-capital system measured not only by financial results but by the wellbeing of the living systems it touches. The human and cultural health of an organisation are inseparable from the environmental health of the ecosystem it inhabits.

From ROI² to ROI³: Measuring Investment, Intelligence, and Impact

The original Return on Intelligence (ROI²) framework extended on Return on Investment to measure how intelligently and ethically organisations learn across cognitive, emotional, social, and moral dimensions.³⁸ It provided a way to quantify the less tangible knowledge and how people think, feel, and interact in a given situation.

As organisations evolve into **Living Cultures**, this measurement logic expands to form a three-dimensional model of value creation. ROI³ brings together the financial discipline of *Return on Investment*, the innately

human ability to perform, think, and act with ethical awareness of *Return on Intelligence*, and the regenerative, future-sustaining logic of *Return on Impact*. **Impact** reflects an organisation's capacity for sustainable, self-renewing development, its autopoietic ability to regenerate rather than deplete the systems it depends on. This recognises that living systems not only learn from their environment but actively regenerate it.

In a Living Culture, financial capital, human capability, and natural systems are no longer separate domains. They are co-dependent forms of value that determine whether the organisation can self-renew within the ecosystem it inhabits. An organisation that moves beyond machine-like structures and mindsets, becomes part of a circular process of renewal, restoring trust, wellbeing, and ecological balance while raising adaptive capacity.

ROI³ — Return on Investment, Intelligence, and Impact captures how awareness compounds across human, social, and ecological systems to create enduring value. ROI³ does not replace financial ROI but expands it into a multi-capital coherence model that measures how financial strength, intelligence and awareness, and regenerative impact mature together.

Table 5: ROI³ — Return on Investment, Intelligence, and Impact

ROI ³ Dimension	Purpose	Core Capital Measured	Indicative Metrics	Primary Drivers in a Living Culture
Return on Investment	Evaluates efficiency and financial performance generated from inputs and capital allocation.	<i>Financial Capital</i>	Productivity yield, cost–benefit ratio, value added per employee, capital efficiency.	Strengthen governance, optimise resource allocation, align investment with long-term value creation.
Return on Intelligence	Measures how ethically and intelligently the organisation learns, decides, and acts.	<i>Human and Social Capital</i>	Diversity of insight in decision forums, transparency index, adaptive decision velocity, moral reflection rate.	Cultivate cognitive, emotional, social, and moral intelligence; embed leadership habits; accelerate cultural learning.
Return on Impact	Captures regenerative capacity and the ability to sustain people, communities, and ecosystems over time.	<i>Natural and Social Capital</i>	Carbon avoided per project, participation in circular-economy initiatives, biodiversity or water-quality improvements, community resilience indicators.	Embed systems thinking, apply sustainable design principles, strengthen foresight and adaptive mindset, build ecological literacy.

By embedding ROI³ metrics, boards can assess whether capability investment generates compounding value across all three capitals: human, social, and natural. Investment that extends beyond productivity and performance into areas such as learning, leadership development, and governance reform becomes a measurable strategy for building capacity in risk reduction, cultural renewal, and environmental stewardship.

ROI³ reframes performance as a multi-capital balance sheet and provides the practical measurement architecture of a Living Culture, a system capable of sustaining trust, performance, and the planet in the same breath. It unites financial discipline, ethical intelligence, and regenerative impact within a single coherence model:

- **Investment** ensures stability and effective resource use.
- **Intelligence** sustains cognitive engagement, ethical awareness, critical reflection, and collective learning.
- **Impact** secures renewal, resilience, and continuity of life.

Together these dimensions define the hallmark of a Living Culture, an organisation that performs, learns, and regenerates simultaneously.

The Human–Social–Earth Dividend

When people think, decide, and act intelligently together, they build capability, trust, wellbeing and shared purpose. They generate a Human Dividend. When that awareness is practised through relationships that build inclusion, collaboration and social trust, it creates the Social Dividend. When those same capabilities are applied to sustain the ecosystems that enable life and commerce, they generate Earth Returns.

Together, these form the Human–Social–Earth Dividend: the compounding return that occurs when organisational activities produce financial return with ethical coherence, social cohesion and ecological balance. This represents the most complete expression of a living system, where conscience, capability and care are intertwined and built into the DNA of everyone in an organisation.

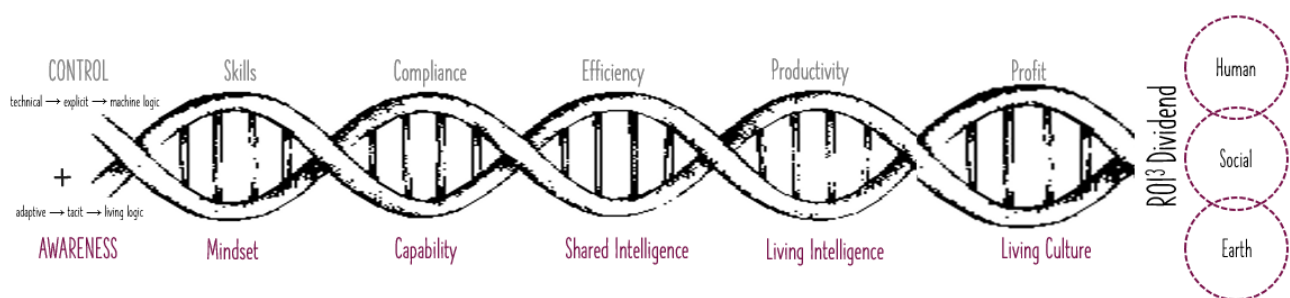


Figure 5. The DNA of future organisations

9. Conclusion: From Machine Mindset to Living Culture

The pattern of NFR failure has remained consistent for more than a decade. Each crisis begins with data and ends with apology. In between lies a failure to notice: to sense weak signals, question assumptions, and connect decisions with values. Technical systems can enforce behaviour, but they cannot create integrity. The Hayne Royal Commission and subsequent investigations by ASIC and APRA confirm that misconduct persists not for lack of rules but for lack of reflective practice and the right mindsets.

The remedy is not more control; it is more consciousness. Organisations must replace mechanical compliance with living systems that learn, feel, and self-correct. This requires four interlocking activities:

1. Cultivate Sensing and Foresight
2. Develop Adaptive Mindsets
3. Embed Leadership Habits
4. Measure what matters through ROI³ and the integrated Financial, Human, and Social returns that extend to include Earth returns

Together these pillars form the architecture of intelligent, self-renewing organisations that build trust because they consciously sense, learn, lead, reflect, and adapt. Such reforms transform risk management from reaction to anticipation. They shift emphasis from risk avoidance to risk awareness, from skills that promote compliant action to capabilities that guide sustained behaviour and performance. NFR becomes a leading indicator of organisational health, showing whether a system is alive, aware, responsive, and adaptive.

The future of governance will belong not to institutions that perfect control but to those that cultivate human capability, the cognitive, emotional, and moral awareness that enables sound judgement under pressure. Progress will no longer rest on regulatory compliance but will grow through ethical foresight and the shared wisdom to do the right thing before compulsion makes it necessary. When people understand why doing the right thing matters, and when that understanding shapes their daily choices, compliance becomes redundant because awareness has become self-regulating.

Compliance will always be necessary, but it cannot manage complexity alone. The Hayne Royal Commission showed that failure begins not in what a system measures but in how it thinks. Sustainable reform requires systems that integrate awareness, accountability, and renewal, where risk management is an act of collective intelligence rather than external enforcement.

The Path Forward

The next frontier of NFR is not more control but multi-capital intelligence. Institutions that develop Living Intelligence and Living Culture will generate Human, Social, and Earth Dividends that ROI³ can make visible, exchangeable, and ultimately tokenisable. For financial institutions, trust becomes not just goodwill but a monetisable asset and a strategic advantage in an increasingly transparent and regulated market.

The real return on investment and intelligence is a system that is living, sensing, and responsive. Organisations that think and act ethically, while continually regenerating, create systems that remain alive, aware, and adaptive long after the rules that first guided them fade. This is the essence of sustainable NFR reform, transforming ethical intelligence into the organisation's most reliable system of control.



10. Glossary of Key Terms

Adaptive Capacity	The ability of people and organisations to sense change, absorb new knowledge, and adjust behaviour and strategy by leveraging both current capability and latent potential. It is a key determinant of future readiness.
Human Capability	The cognitive, emotional, social, and leadership capacities that individuals or workforce draw upon to think, relate, decide, and act in complex and changing environments. More than skills, capabilities govern <i>how</i> people interact, behave, and apply skills in varying contexts.
Human Capital	The knowledge, skills and attributes an individual or workforce possess viewed in terms of their value or cost to an organisation or country.
Social Capital	The value derived from social networks and relationships, which includes shared values, trust, and norms that enable cooperation and collective action. It's a resource for individuals and groups, facilitating benefits like improved health, job prospects, and economic development.
Structural/ Organisational Capital	The systems, processes, routines, stories, governance structures, and cultural norms that embed knowledge and capability within the organisation. It includes the organisation's processes, systems, routines, governance structures, technology platforms, workflows, cultural norms, and institutional memory that reliably support how people work, learn, make decisions, and collaborate.
Shared Intelligence	The shared cognition that arises from open dialogue, diversity of perspective, trust, and distributed decision-making. Shared intelligence expands an organisation's ability to interpret signals and respond ethically to emerging risk.
Extended Cognition	The use of tools, systems, routines, and narratives that extend thinking beyond the individual. In a Living Intelligence environment, extended cognition integrates human judgement with sensing systems, feedback loops, and organisational memory.
Living Intelligence (Step 1)	<p>The internal capacity of an organisation to sense, reflect, and act ethically before risk escalates.</p> <p>Living Intelligence is a self-renewing system shaped by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensing (foresight and perception) • Adaptive Mindset (judgement under uncertainty) • Leadership Habits (curiosity, reflection, ethical reasoning) • Capability-based measurement (ROI²) <p>Living Intelligence transforms compliance from a mechanical rule set into a sense-and-respond system grounded in ethical awareness.</p>
Living Culture (Step 2)	<p>The external expression of Living Intelligence, where ethical awareness becomes a shared system of values that governs relationships with customers, communities, regulators, and the natural environment.</p> <p>A Living Culture creates measurable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Dividend (capability, wellbeing, trust) • Social Dividend (cohesion, inclusion, shared value) • Earth Dividend (ecological balance, regenerative practice) <p>Living Culture represents a self-renewing organisational system where conscience, capability, and care operate together as one coherent whole.</p>
Machine Mindset	A mindset that prioritises control, compliance, efficiency, and metrics over judgement, empathy, and ethical reasoning. Machine Mindset cultures narrow requisite variety and reduce an organisation's ability to notice weak signals or moral tension.

Requisite Variety	A principle from Ashby (1956) stating that a system must possess at least as much internal flexibility as the external variety it faces. Machine systems reduce variety; Living Intelligence expands it through human capability.
ROI – Return on Investment	Traditional measure of financial return from investment in capital, systems, or labour.
ROI² – Return on Investment and Intelligence	<p>A capability-based measurement that evaluates how intelligently and ethically an organisation learns internally.</p> <p>ROI² captures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • growth in human capability • ethical awareness • quality of judgement • clarity of purpose and behaviour • internal Human Dividend <p>ROI² measures whether the organisation is learning faster than it is failing.</p>
ROI³ – Return on Investment, Intelligence, and Impact	<p>An expanded measurement framework assessing the external value created by a Living Culture.</p> <p>ROI³ incorporates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Dividend (capability, wellbeing, trust) • Social Dividend (cohesion, inclusion, relational value) • Earth Dividend (ecological regeneration, sustainable impact) <p>ROI³ quantifies the economic and societal value of extending Living Intelligence beyond internal governance to external responsibility.</p>
Human Dividend	The compounding value created when people think, decide, and act intelligently together. Measured through capability growth, trust, wellbeing, learning, ethical vigilance, and quality of judgement.
Earth Dividend	The ecological return generated when organisational decision-making restores natural systems, reduces harm, and prioritises long-term ecological balance.
Sense-and-Respond System	A risk management approach based on early detection, judgement, and adaptation rather than mechanical rule-following. Living Intelligence transforms compliance into a sense-and-respond capability.
Leadership Habits	The observable, repeatable micro-behaviours that embed reflection, curiosity, foresight, and ethical reasoning into daily practice. Leadership habits operationalise culture.



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