

# Hedgehog Concept

## Idea In Short

The Hedgehog Concept by the American business consultant Jim Collins shows how a company or person can be successful in business. It's about the power of simplicity, increasing the chance of success. In his 2001 book 'Good to Great', Collins describes the similarities between large organisations like multinational corporations and the Hedgehog Concept.

Business success is a complex framework comprising of many interconnected parts. Collins recommends companies to focus on one thing at a time to achieve greatness. This single virtue enables companies to beat their competitors and grow to become successful business. According to Collins, it takes an average of about four years to fine-tune the Hedgehog Concept within an organisation.

## Background

The Hedgehog Concept is based on an ancient Greek parable about the hedgehog and the fox. The fox can do many things at once:

- it's aware of its environment
- it's wily
- it can assess from a distance, and
- it can quickly come up with different strategies to catch the hedgehog

The scenario always ends with the hedgehog thwarting the fox, which retreats with its nose full of the hedgehog's spines. The hedgehog can only do one thing and does it perfectly - it defends itself by curling up into a ball and raise its spines. Metaphorically, large companies that achieved greatness can be compared to hedgehogs. Hedgehogs are slow and less smart compared to foxes. But, they simplify the world around them and focus on a single, coherent vision. Companies that focus on multiple things at once are the foxes. They can

lose focus, which undermines their chance of success and achieving greatness.

## Circles

According to Collins, the Hedgehog Concept consists of understanding three circles that each start with a question. The area where the circles overlap is his Hedgehog Concept.



Hedgehog Concept

### **what are you deeply passionate about?**

This is about understanding and finding out everyone's passion within the organisation.

What:

- core values resonate with the employees
- work most inspires them
- are they most enthusiastic about

### **What can you be the best in the world at?**

This is about understanding the why's. Why is the organisation good at what it does? What unique resources and capabilities does the organisation possess? What differentiators give the organisation scale and scope economies? In other words, the emphasis and focus should be on the organisation's strengths. It's not just about core competencies, but also about other competencies that haven't been achieved yet. It's not a bad thing to have weaknesses. An organisation can have lower scores in certain areas.

## **What drives your economic engine?**

An organisation has to be aware what its economic engine is. In other words, what products, services, resources, or capabilities generate revenues and profits. Simply put, the organisation should understand what they earn money with. This insight will reveal the drivers that deliver the lasting effect on the organisation's long-term success.

## **Overlap**

After researching the questions from the three circles, the organisation should determine where they overlap. Hedgehog Concept is found at the overlap - the central vision that supports the organisation's strategy. By answering the questions from the circles, the organisation becomes more self-aware. Subsequently, they can translate self-awareness into a simple concept to guide important decisions. Hence, the Hedgehog Concept isn't a goal or strategy. But rather, it's more about insights and guiding principles for strategic choices.

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## **Summary**

Based on the Hedgehog Concept, it can be beneficial for companies to review their existing strategy and ask themselves if things could be done differently. In order to revise a strategy, it's a good idea to involve the management team. They have to be told what the Hedgehog Principle means and why it's important that the organisation bases its strategy on its true passion, talents and economic opportunities. After identifying the Hedgehog Concept, organisations can improve by focusing on what they're best at, instead of trying to find

alternative strategies. What do you think? What is your experience with the Hedgehog Concept / Hedgehog Principle by Jim Collins? Do you recognize the practical explanation or do you have more additions? What are your success factors for making strategic choices?