BUSINESS ON SUNDAY

PEOPLE

PINIG

ATURES



Grant tibs
Trainer Nancy Lowery, with horses Zoe and Sydney, says equestrian-based education and leadership development help executives and other staff see themselves in a new way.

Working with the animals reveals flaws. strengths

DEREK SANKEY

s a uniquely westerr brand of leadership ed-ucation, but it's a concept that's growing across North America as companies look for innovative ways to train staff in areas such as communication and confidence.

Nancy Lowery says equine-guided education ng horses to teach new skills to employees — strikes many people as a bit strange at first, until they take a session at her ranch just north of Calgary.

"People are really intrigued with how it works," says Lowery, founder of The Natural Leader near Balzac. "There are a number of

otions involved with people when they get into stressful situations and fear is a huge one," says Lowery,
"so we talk about different
emotions you might be having with the horse and how that translates into your life at home or in work

nvironments."

During a typical one-day seminar, participants do a series of tasks and activities with the horses designed to make people delve into how their behaviour affects thos their behaviour affects those around them, in this case,

horses. "I know my horses and

they all have their own

unique personalities and characteristics," Lowery says. By the end of the day, most participants develop a clearer understanding of how they present themselves to co-workers and what ramifications that has in the orkplace. They can then start to

modify their behaviours to obtain the desired outcomes. The concept has been growing around Canada and the United States and is be-ing used for other purposes, ach as psychotherapy. Lowery's efforts since

starting the sessions in 2004 were so well-received it gar nered the attention of Uni-

versity of Calgary professors, "Fifteen hundred pounds of animal will mirror to you just how effective your style is more than we can do in any other way," says Elizabeth Scott, a program director in continuing education at the U of C.

The faculty recently adopted The Natural Leader training into its Emerging Leadership certificate

"I know the impact animals have if we pay attention," says Scott, who has studied snow monkeys and has a background in physical

anthropology.

She says the entire field of animal-based education and training programs is growing as people seek more innovative, meaningful ways to make an impact at the corporate level.

"You take yourself out of the regular workplace and see what happens when you interact with something else and it becomes about openness and trust," she says, "It's about seeing your own self." Eric Mohun can attest to

the effectiveness of the pro-gram. Now a consultant, he took his entire team of employees to the facility when

ConocoPhillips Co. "When I started bumping



We talk about different

emotions you might be having with the horse and how that translates into your life at home or in work environments

NANCY LOWERY

into these equine-guided ed-ucation programs to teach all kinds of sectors, even disadkinds of sectors, even disad-vantaged children, that's when I thought there might be something to this around building self-esteem and un-derstanding patience," says Mohun.

He was right. His staff agreed it had a big impact around the need to provide a consistent message and de-velop an understanding of establishing healthy bound-aries, while building relation

ships with staff and external

stakeholders. "If you're not consistent with your message and show the horse — or your people — what your boundaries are, then there will always be miscommunication and diffimiscommunication a culties," Mohun says.

culties," Mohun says.
Jokes aside — his employees asked him if he was going
to start treating them like
horses — Mohun says there
were "a surprising number of
'Aha!' moments."
Lowery conducts the sessions agross the grayel seed

sions across the gravel road from her ranch at the Wet Creek Stables and offers a variety of formats, tailoring programs to the specific goals and objectives of

companies.

She typically runs groups of between six to 10 people at a time on the indoor, heated arena floor. A classroom overlooking the arena acts as overtooking the arena acts as a starting point for personal assessments to reveal peo-ple's level of comfort and ex-perience with horses, as well as their individual objectives.

Lowery didn't set out to launch the program, but rather stumbled upon the

oncept one day by chance. She brought in a "difficult" horse to her stable one day nd, instead of heeding th advice of many trainers, who told her to get rid of it, she worked with it closely and "realized how much I learned

along with the horse."
For the skeptics, Lowery
says, simply: Give it a chance.
"It's about that whole understanding about how I perceive myself ... and how other people may be present ing themselves," she says.

DEREK SANKEY (CITELUS NET

True North strong and open for business

Warming may have a silver lining

DOUG MELLGREN THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HAMMERFEST, NORWAY

Barren and uninhabited, Hans Island is very hard to find on a map. Yet, these days, the Frisbee-shaped rock in the Arctic is much in demand — so much so that Canada and Denmark

have both staked their claim to it with flags and warships. The reason: an interna-tional race for oil, fish, dia monds and shipping routes, accelerated by the impact of global warming on Earth's

frozen North. The latest report by the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change says the ice cap is warming faster than the rest of the planet and ice is receding, partly due to greenhouse gases.

It's a catastrophic scenario for the Arctic ecosystem, for polar bears and other wildlife, and for Inuit populations whose ancient cultures de pend on frozen water.

But some see a lucrative sil-ver lining of riches waiting to

be snatched from the deep, be snatched from the deep, and the prospect of time-saving sea lanes that could transform the shipping indus-try the way the Suez Canal did in the 19th century. The U.S. Geological Survey

estimates the Arctic has as much as 25 per cent of the world's undiscovered oil and gas. Russia reportedly sees the potential of minerals in its slice of the Arctic sector ap proaching \$2 trillion US.

All this has pushed govern-ments and businesses into a scramble for sovereignty over

these suddenly priceless seas. Regardless of climate change, oil and gas exploration in the Arctic is moving full-speed ahead. State-controlled Norwegian oil company Statoil ASA plans to start tapping gas from its offshore Snoehvit field in December, the first in the Bar-ents Sea. It uses advanced equipment on the ocean floor, remote-controlled from the Norwegian oil boom town of

Hammerfest through a 145-kilometre undersea cable. Alan Murray, an analyst with the consulting firm Wood Mackenzie, said most petroleum companies are now focusing research and exploration on the Far North.

SEE WARMING, PAGE E5