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At McKinsey, we charged $400k+ per presentation.

Here's the simple 7-step framework we used (steal it for free)■:

McKinsey is paid to solve complex problems.

They created a process that helps find solutions:

The Hypothesis-Driven Framework.

Let's dive in.■

Start by Gathering Facts.

Most people skip this step. That's a huge mistake.

Take a few hours to understand the problem. Talk to a couple of experts.

Ask:
• What are the causes?
• How often does it happen?
• How solutions have you tried?

Now you're ready to start solving.

Industry Expert Checklist

☐ What can cause this problem?

☐ How often do you see this happen?

☐ What solutions have worked in the past?

☐ What solutions have failed in the past?

☐ Who else should I talk to about this?

Generate an Initial Hypothesis.

Problems remain unsolved when people look for a solution without direction.

Ask yourself:

"Based on initial facts, what do I believe is causing this?"

That's your Initial Hypothesis.

Build an Issue Tree

Solving one big problem is hard. Solving 20 small problems is easy.
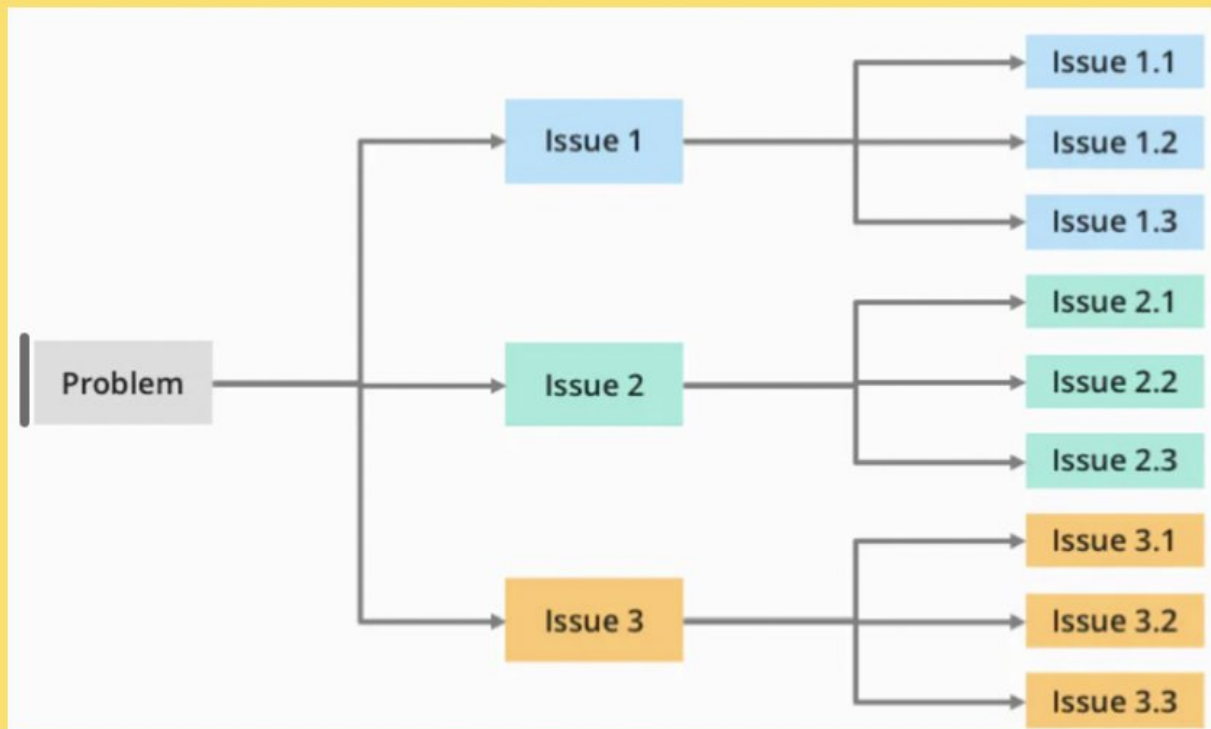
Break the issue down into its smallest components:

1: Profits are down
1.1: Revenue is down
1.1.1: 30% of our clients moved to our cheap product
1:1.1.1: That product was recently upgraded

From Complex to Simple

Understand the Big Picture.

You've analyzed 20 micro problems.

Now "zoom-out" again. Take a look at the big picture.

• What's causing the main problem?
• How can this be fixed?

Summarize into one clear recommendation

Now you are ready to present.

Recommendation example

"A recent price increase of our expensive product combined with the upgrade of our cheaper product 4 months ago has caused 30% of our customers to switch.

We recommend upgrading the expensive product and adding the following features most-requested by the customers..."
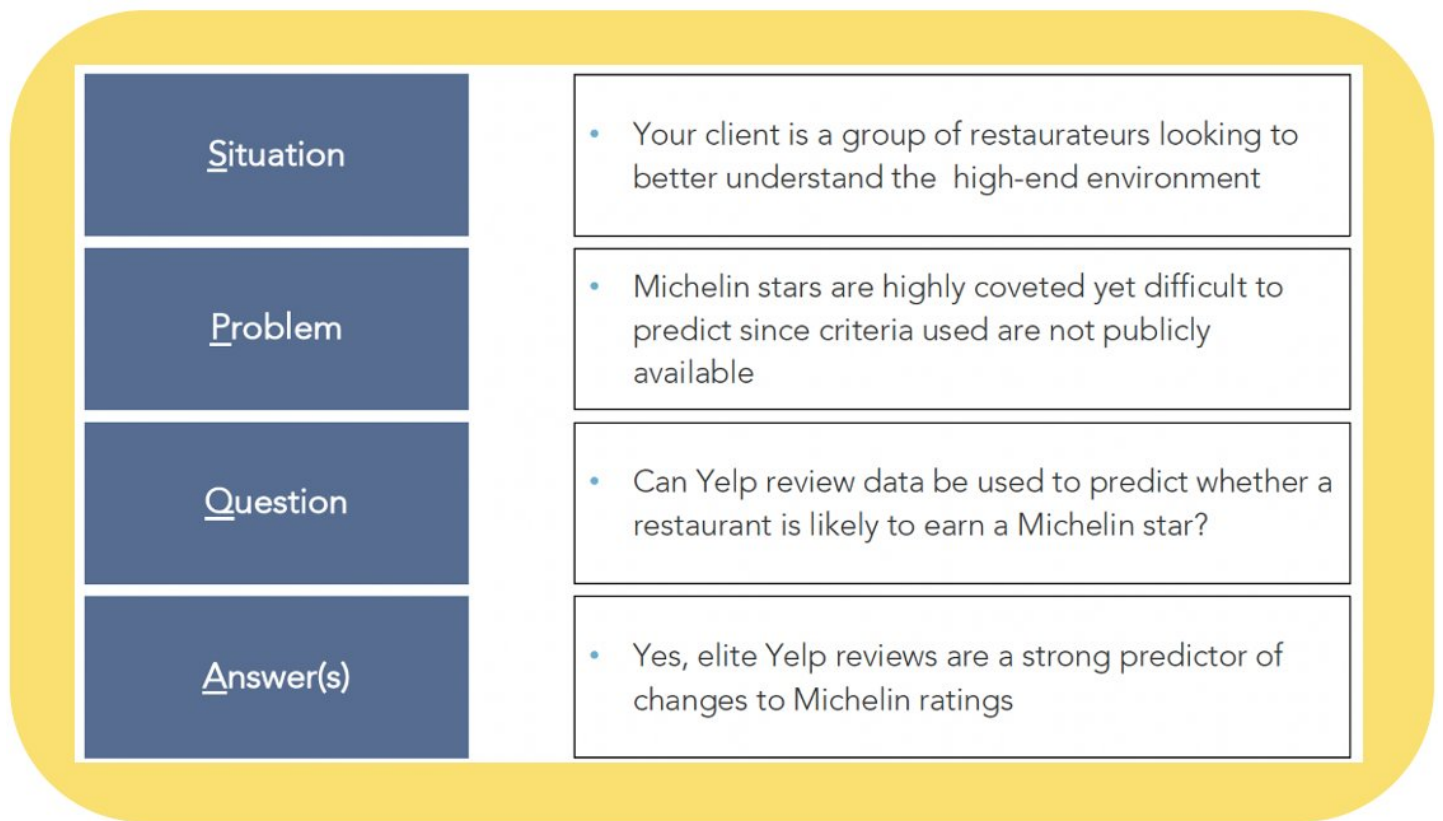
Set the Stage.

People don't know how you came up with your recommendation.

The S.P.Q.A. framework helps set the stage:

• Situation: what's the problem?
• Problem: why is this a problem?
• Question: client's main question
• Answer: what do you recommend

Example:

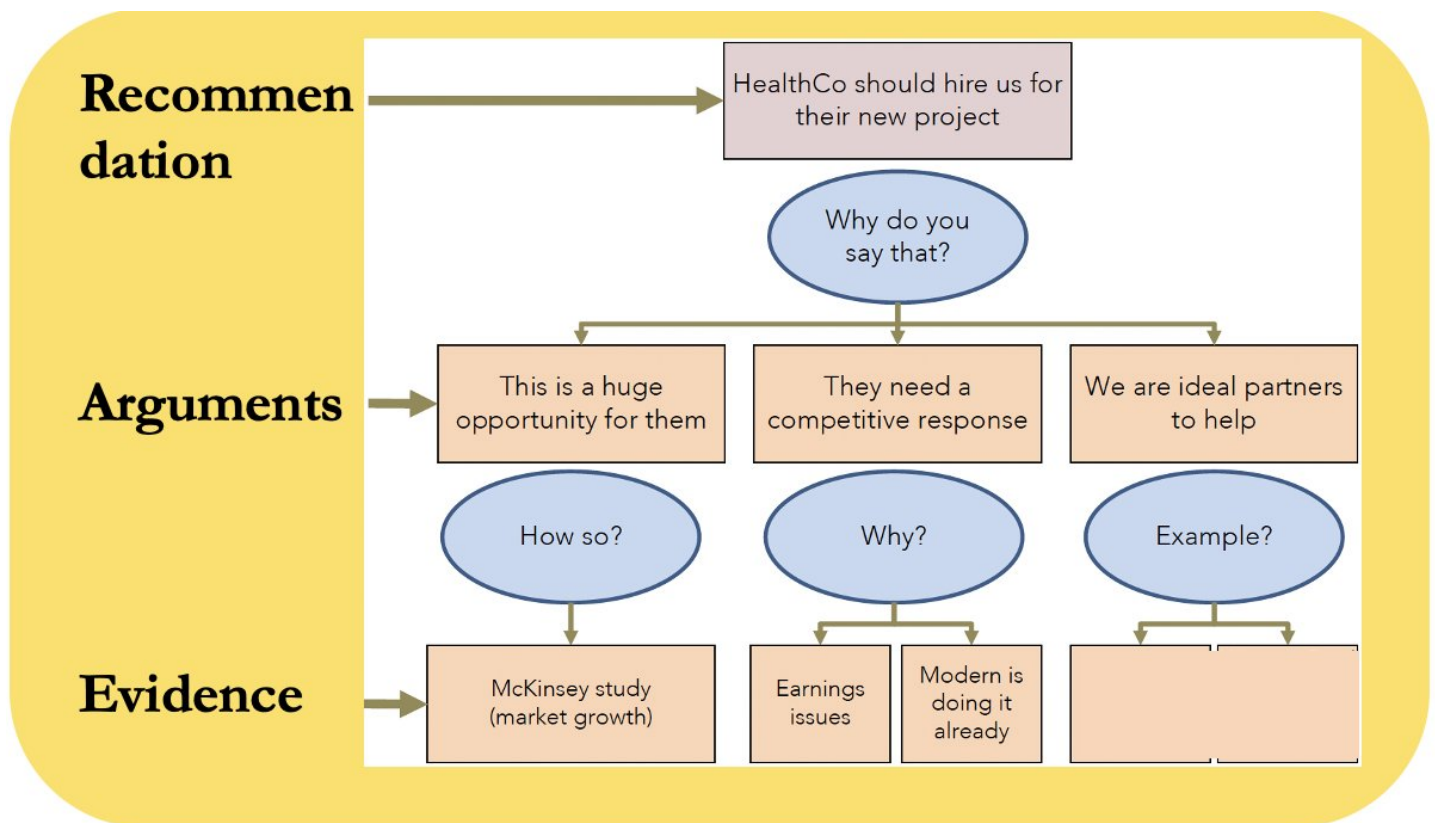|	
Situation	• Your client is a group of restaurateurs looking to better understand the high-end environment
Problem	• Michelin stars are highly coveted yet difficult to predict since criteria used are not publicly available
Question	• Can Yelp review data be used to predict whether a restaurant is likely to earn a Michelin star?
Answer(s)	• Yes, elite Yelp reviews are a strong predictor of changes to Michelin ratings

Convince the Stakeholders

Persuasive presentations allow McKinsey to charge what they do.

They use the Pyramid Principle:
• Re-state the recommendation
• Show supporting arguments
• Finish with evidence

The resulting "pyramid" will be easy to understand and hard to dispute

Recommendation: HealthCo should hire us for their new project

Why do you say that?

Arguments:
- This is a huge opportunity for them
- They need a competitive response
- We are ideal partners to help

How so? — Why? — Example?

Evidence:
- McKinsey study (market growth)
- Earnings issues
- Modern is doing it already

Make the Impact Clear

Explain how the problem will go away after you implement the solution:

• Whats the step-by-step solution plan?
• What will the outcome look like?
• What steps can be taken for extra impact?

That's how you persuade the client AND upsell new engagements.

TL:DR

Use this 7-step McKinsey framework to solve any problem:

• Gather Facts
• Build an Issue Tree
• Make the Impact Clear
• Set the Stage with SPQA
• Understand the Big Picture
• Formulate an Initial Hypothesis
• Persuade with Pyramid Principle