

The recent financial crisis was economically and socially destabilizing: millions of jobs and billions of pounds of household income were lost, resulting in pervasive unemployment, inequality and destabilizing global economies (Barr et al., 2012). The financial failure exhibited complex organizational properties, such as tight coupling (e.g. the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers triggering the collapse of other key organizations), the prioritization of production over safety (e.g. profit over the welfare of stakeholders) and a collective inaction to heed early warning signs (e.g. credit derivative swaps and mortgage-backed securities).

