

Agile Transformation is not the Goal

Patricia Kong, Scrum.org

September 14, 2023





Patricia Kong

- Enterprise Agility and Learning Enablement
- Author
 - Unlocking Business Agility with Evidence-Based Management"
 - "Facilitating Professional Scrum Teams"
 - "The Nexus Framework for Scaling Scrum"
- 15+ years in organizational behavior
- 14+ years learning agility and Scrum
- Youth mentor bridging the opportunity gap
- Boston Paris Boston

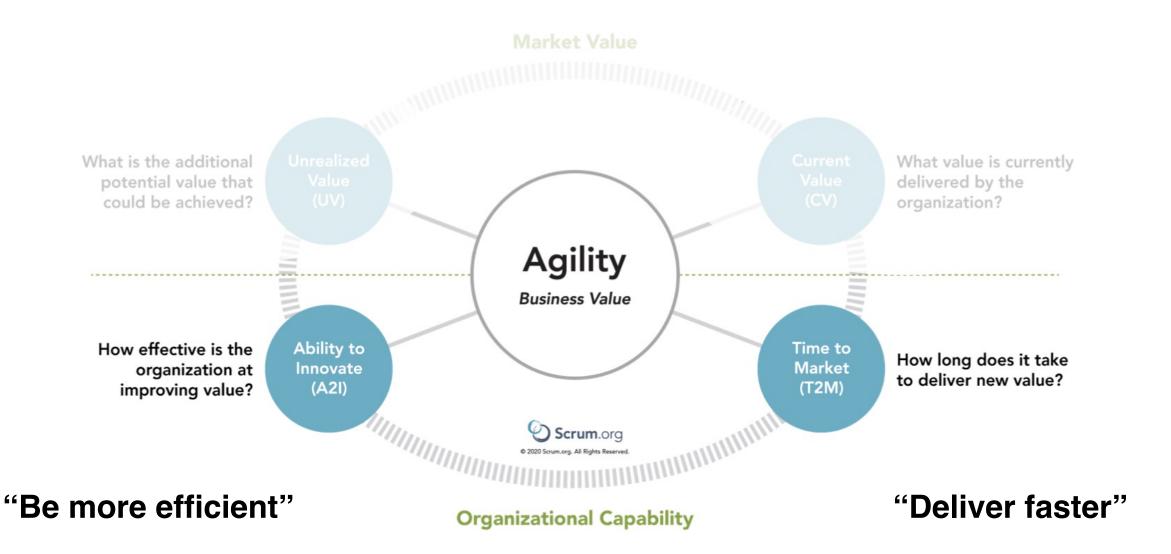
Agile transformation is not the goal



If agile transformation is not the goal, then what is?



Organizations often pursue agility to improve their ability to deliver





Evidence-Based Management (EBM) – Key Value Areas



The "real" goals for agile transformation are usually customer-driven



Why worry about agile transformation goals?

Because 70% of change efforts fail



70% of change efforts fail*

Common external influences

- Disruptive competitors and technologies
- Competitive marketplace for talent and solutions
- Government regulations
- Economic changes

Common internal influences

- Leadership changes
- Shifts in strategies
- Company reorganizations
- Team restructuring





What would we do if we wanted to be terrible?

To cause failure...
to SABOTAGE a
competitor's initiative?

More reasons why change efforts fail

- They lack a compelling "why"
- They're not starting small
- Leaders signal the change isn't important, they say one thing and reward something else
- People quit when the going gets tough instead of adapting
- Employees are cynical about change
- Employees are not empowered in building something for themselves



Change efforts have a much better chance when....

- People are empowered.
 It's a net positive for the organization.
- Employees build something for employees by employees
- Employees are empowered in what they work on and how to deliver value



How do we know if teams are empowered?



We can measure empowerment through decision latency

- Decision latency is the time it takes to decide and act on a decision
- A way to measure the degree to which their teams are empowered
 - Do teams have to wait for executives to make a decision? How long?
- If decisions take a long time (greater decision latency) then teams are not very empowered to act or make decision
 - Can teams make a decision without "running it up the chain?"





Let's try! What's the cost for you to make a decision?

How long does it take?

- 1. Work together in groups, choose 1 person to represent the activities that are involved before they can start a project in their organization (or an organization they work with)
- 2. Identify the decision points and decision latency in that process
- 3. Bonus: Estimate how much that latency costs the organization (estimate % of project cost)

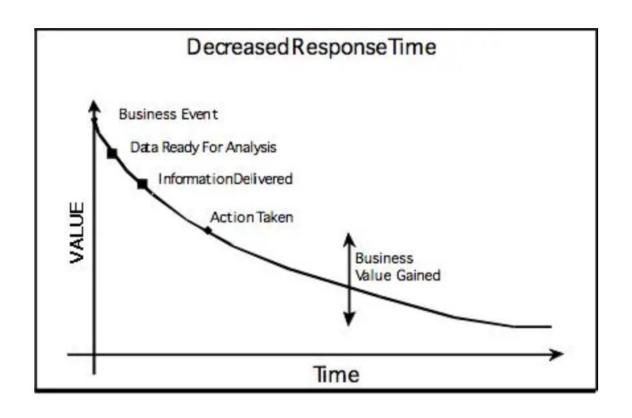


The root cause of decision latency is lack of empowerment

- Am I allowed to make this decision?....
- Are we allowed to decide?
- Is there a single person or a committee?
- People feel they must be involved

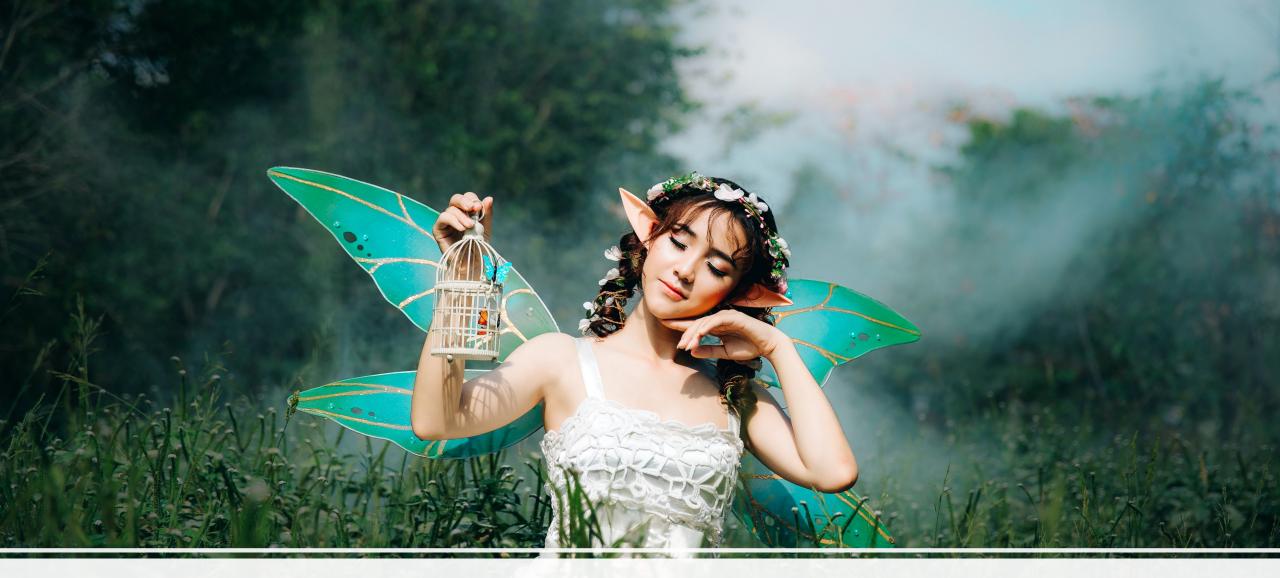
Focusing on empowerment will pay off for everyone who want to deliver value

People closest to the problem, with the greatest knowledge, should make decisions about how they work.

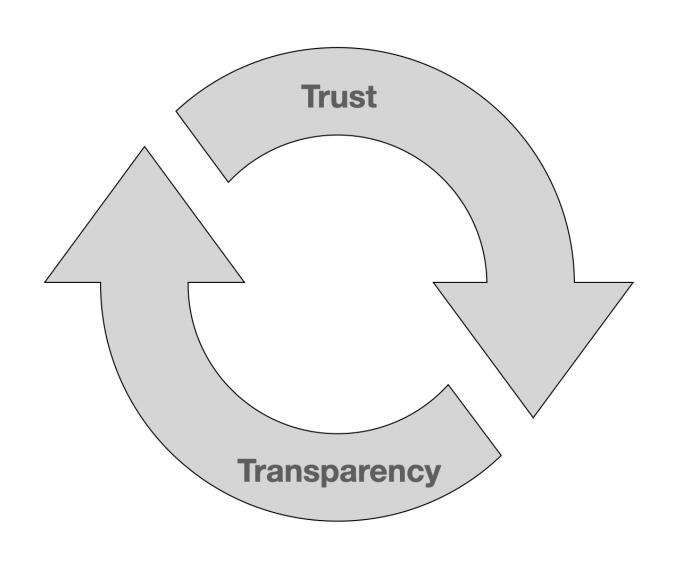


https://medium.com/amsterdam-standard/factors-to-improve-the-software-development-process-you-must-know-6cabd83437af





There is no Empowerment Fairy



Empowerment is a 2-way street that takes time, transparency and trust

Three Types of Goals in EBM

STRATEGIC GOALS

• something important that the organization would like to achieve. This goal is so big and far away, with many uncertainties along the journey that the organization must use empiricism.

INTERMEDIATE GOALS

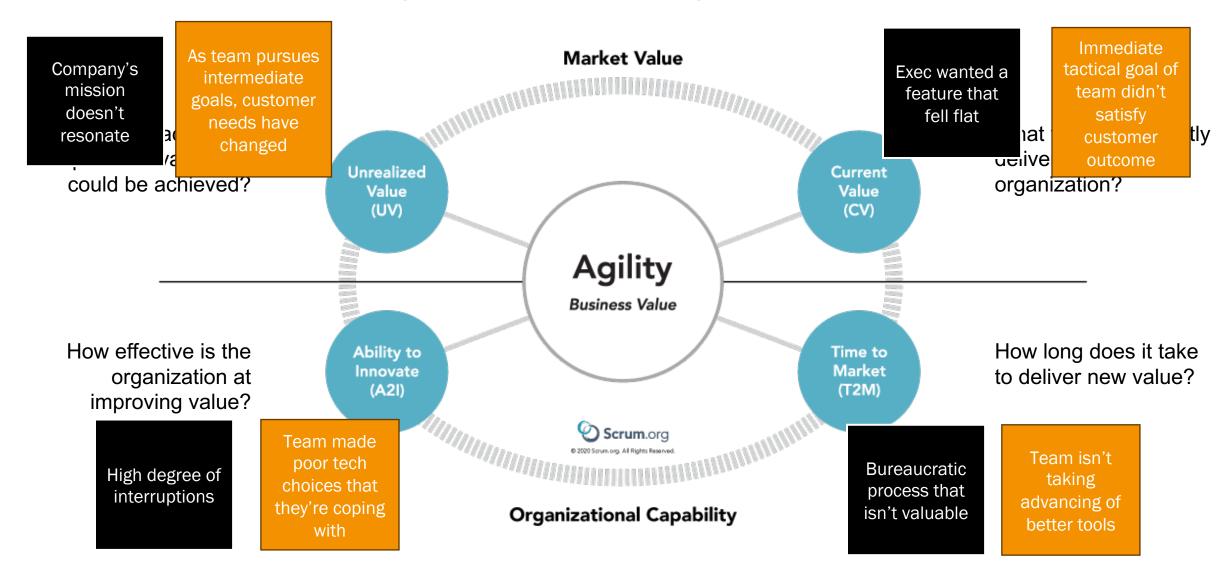
 achievements of which will indicate that the organization is on the path to its Strategic Goal.

IMMEDIATE TACTICAL GOALS

 critical near-term objectives toward which a team or group of teams will work help toward Intermediate Goals



Look for transparency in the EBM Key Value Areas



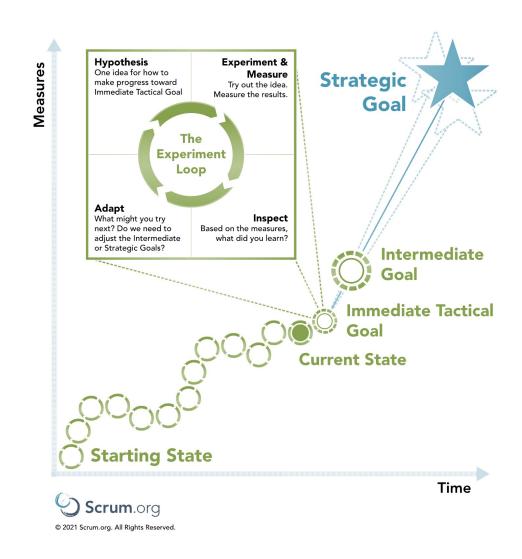


Evidence-Based Management™ - Progression in small steps

An empirical approach that helps organizations continuously improve

- customer outcomes,
- organizational capabilities,
- and business results

under conditions of uncertainty.



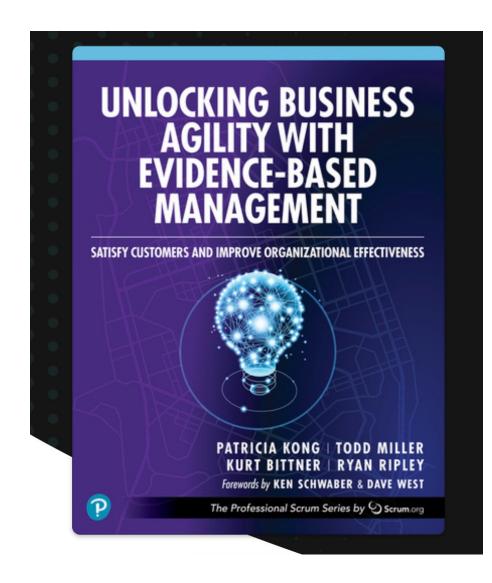


How to give change efforts a sustainable chance

- Give people a reason, a "Why"
- Set and adapt goals focus on outcomes
- Assess where the organization is today, gather evidence
- Build empowerment in the workplace this takes time, transparency and trust, and can be lost easily, but it helps everyone align toward the future of the business
- Measure and grow empowerment by monitoring decision latency
- Don't overdue it



Learn more!



Published by Addison-Wesley Professional (December 18, 2023) © 2024



EBM Guide

https://www.scrum.org/resources/evidence-based-management-guide



Thank you!

Patricia Kong | 57 pmoonk88 patricia.kong@scrum.org



Connect with the Scrum.org community



Forums
Scrum.org



Twitter
@scrumdotorg



LinkedIn.com/ company/ Scrum-org



Facebook.com /Scrum.org



RSS Scrum.org/RSS



Insights from the Scrum.org Community of experts



