

From Good-Enough to Great Workshop

Define Success and get there using
Kanban & Continuous Improvements



LeanKanban

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BUSINESS SERVICE SHEET

DATE

SERVICE NAME

HIGH CONCEPT

TROUBLE

PURPOSE

FITNESS CRITERIA

When do you succeed in the eyes of your customer(s)?

1

How to measure

2

How to measure

3

How to measure

4

How to measure

CURRENT CAPABILITY

Unacceptable

Sucks

Good enough

Great

Superb

YOUR ORIGIN STORY

Why Kanban? Why Change?

IN THE PAST...

AND WE LIKED IT BECAUSE...

BUT THEN ONE DAY...

AND THAT CAUSED...

SO WE WANT TO...

OUR PROMISES

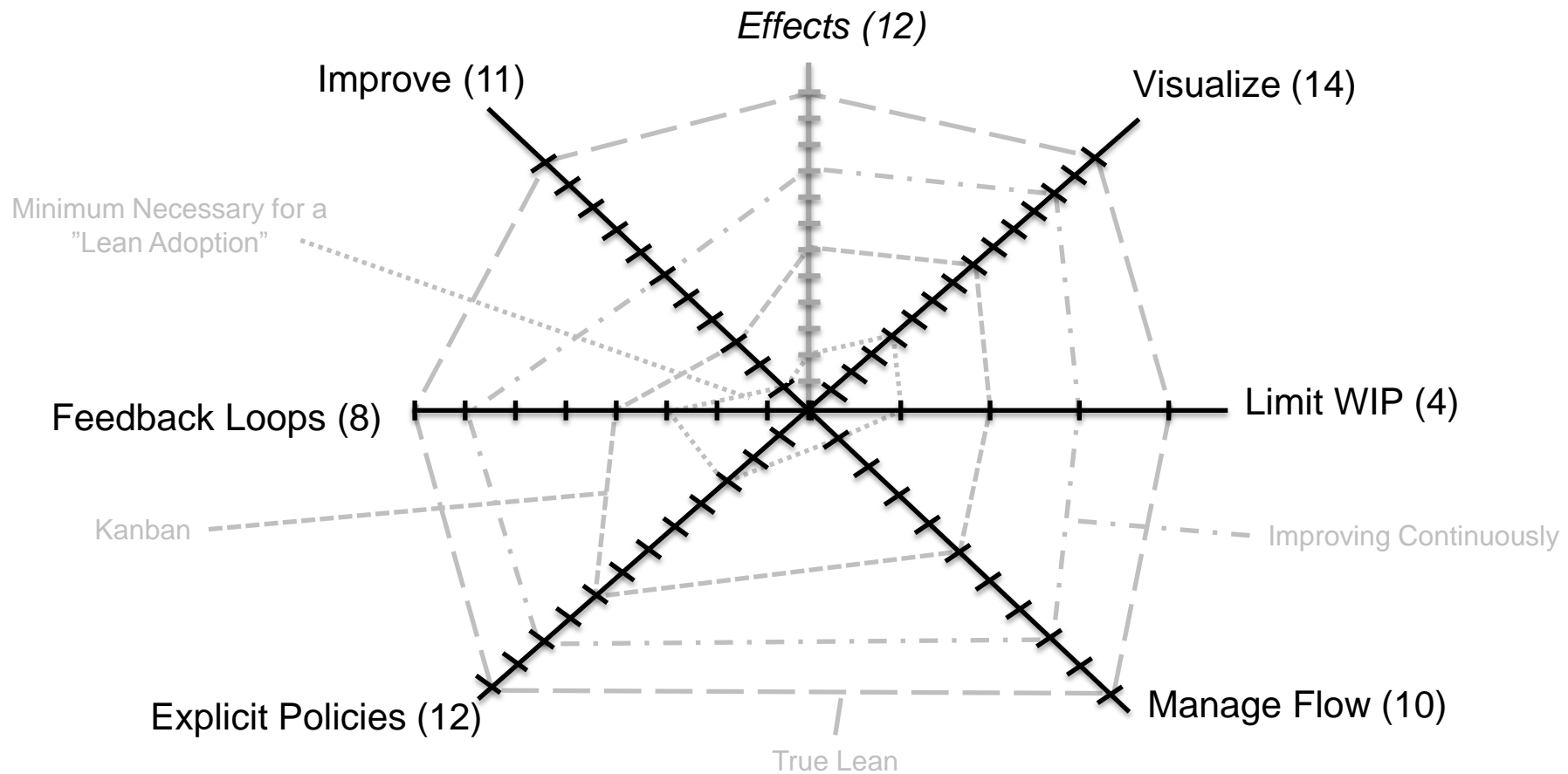
WHERE ARE YOU RIGHT NOW?

The Depth of Kanban

VISUALIZE	LIMIT WORK IN PROGRESS	MANAGE FLOW
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Work (all, according to current policies)2. Work Types3. Workflow ("process", way-of-working, value stream)4. 'Next' & 'Done'5. Current Team Focus (avatars)6. Blocks7. Current Policies (DoD, DoR, capacity allocations, etc.)8. Ready for Pull ("done" within the workflow/in columns)9. Metrics (lead-times, local cycle times, SLA targets, etc.)10. WIP limits11. Inter-work dependencies (hierarchical, parent-child, etc.)12. Inter-workflow dependencies13. Risk dimensions (cost-of-delay, technical risk, market risk)14. Visualization easy to access: "One look away"	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No WIP limit, but commitment to finishing work over starting new (eventually reaching a WIP level that "feels OK" for the team)2. Some explicit WIP limits, at lower level than workflow (a.k.a Proto-Kanban): personal Kanban, WIP limit per person, WIP limits for some columns or swim-lanes, workflow with infinite limits on "done" queues, etc.3. Explicit WIP limit at workflow level - Single workflow full pull4. Multiple interdependent workflows with pull system	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Deferred Pull decisions (dynamic prioritization)2. Flow discussed during team huddles3. Blocks out of team control are escalated for resolution4. Record delivery capability over time: "trailing indicators" using graphs (CFDs, Control Charts, lead-times distribution)5. Know current delivery capability: "flow metrics" (lead-times, throughput, due-date performance)6. Size of ongoing work items is limited (large work is broken down)7. Flexible staff allocation (swarming)8. Cadence is established (planning, delivering, retrospective)9. SLA expectations and forecasts (lead-time targets)10. Capacity Allocations
MAKE POLICIES EXPLICIT	IMPLEMENT FEEDBACK LOOPS	IMPROVE
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Definition of Work Types and Work Item (template)2. How to pull work (selection from 'Next'/prioritization of WIP)3. Who and when manages the 'Next' and 'Done' queues4. Staff allocation / work assignment (individual focus)5. Definition of Done at all steps (seen as a Target Condition)6. Who, when and how to estimate work size7. Definition of Ready for 'Next'8. How to select & prepare work for the 'Next' queue9. Knowledge spreading/sharing strategy10. Limit size of work items (work breakdown)11. Class-of-Service12. Capacity allocation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Team huddles (at least once per week)2. Team members know who has initiated each work item and who to contact for more information and reporting3. Manager meets the team at least once per week4. Key stakeholders (mngt, customers, other groups) are regularly updated on the current situation5. Regular discussions with up- and downstream partners6. Regular discussions about Financial performance7. Regular discussions about Quality KPI (defect rate, customer satisfaction, etc.)8. "Regularly" means once per month or more often	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The team knows why it exists and its criteria for success2. The team has identified and selected a Challenge to address3. Regular Retrospectives / Kaizen events4. The team knows its current condition (may require metrics)5. The team knows the current target condition (the challenge)6. There is a validation criteria (test) for the current target condition to know when the target condition is reached7. The team knows what obstacles are preventing them from reaching the target condition8. The team knows what obstacle is being currently addressed9. The team knows what is the next step in resolving the current obstacle (PDCA)10. True North exists, is communicated and shared by the team11. The team go and see what they have learned from taking that step
EFFECTS (SEEING EVIDENCE OF...)		
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Team members are seeing and understanding the Big Picture (team-level vs. local situations)2. Better "team spirit" (helping each-others to complete work, respect)3. Focus on removing blocks	<ol style="list-style-type: none">4. Focusing on finishing work rather than starting new work5. Team is working on the "right" thing ("right" prioritization)6. Limiting work to team's capacity (limited stress, optimal lead-times)7. Team has motivation to drive improvements	<ol style="list-style-type: none">8. Local process evolution (visualization, workflow, policies, WIP limits)9. Increase depth of Kanban implementation10. Process evolution was model-driven11. Policy evolution as a result of mentor-mentee12. Policy evolution due to operations review

WHERE ARE YOU RIGHT NOW?

The Depth of Kanban



YOUR JOURNEY

Your Plan to Become Great!

The Past

The Present

The Future

#1 PROMISE TO FULFILL

#1 LOW-HANGING FRUIT

#1 GOAL FOR YOUR SERVICE

Challenge

Challenge

Challenge

When are you done (measure)?

When are you done (measure)?

When are you done (measure)?

Next Target Condition

Next Target Condition

Experiments (Policies!)

Experiments

Experiments

Experiments