Change Management: Preparation Workbook

Project _____

Even the most obvious changes or the most well thought out project will fail without conditioning the stakeholders to the change and managing their expectations and emotions surrounding the change.

A topical outline of change management preparation might look like this:

- Setting the Stage
 - o Articulating the Business Issue/Establishing a Sense of Urgency
 - Defining the Deficiency or the Opportunity
 - Costs of Ignoring
 - Benefits of Resolving
 - o Leaders Necessary to Finding a Solution/Forming a Guiding Coalition
 - Role in Developing a Resolution
 - Role in Championing Resolution to the Organization
- Deciding What to Do
 - Articulating the Resolution of the Business Issue
 - Identifying Stakeholders
 - Selecting the Best Resolution from the Array of Potential Resolutions
 - First Steps
 - Second Steps
 - Minefields
 - Indicia of Success
- Making It Happen
 - o The Path to Adoption of the Resolution
 - The Vision
 - The Action Plan
- Making it Stick
 - o Ensuring the Resolution is Long-Lived/Institutionalize the New Approach
 - Making the Resolution the New Standard Operating Procedure
 - Continuous Improvement

The questions that follow may help you flesh out the elements of preparing for implementing change.

Legal Service Management



Resource: John Kotter, Leading Change, Harvard Business School Press (1996)

CONSIDERATIONS	NOTES	
	SETTING THE STAGE	
Establishing a Sense of Urgency		
Why is it urgent that the		
organization undertakes this		
project?		
How does the general sense		
of urgency created by the		
economy relate to the specific		
issue this project targets?		
How will the organization		
know or be convinced that		
this urgency is real and		
lasting, not a temporary		
phenomenon? What data or		
anecdotal experience		
supports the view that the		
urgency is real and lasting?		
Establishing a Guiding Coali	tion	
What disciplines within the		
organization should be		
involved in developing the		
resolution?		
What level(s) of executive(s)		
is appropriate to develop the		
resolution? What level(s) of		
executive(s) is appropriate to		
champion the resolution to		
the organization?		

DECIDING WHAT TO DO		
Developing the Change Vis	sion and Strategy	
What do you want to		
accomplish with this project?		
What are the steps, deadlines,		
and resources needed to push		
the project along? [These are		
likely in addition to the steps,		
deadlines and resources		
necessary to accomplish the		
underlying project.]		
How will accomplishing those		
goals respond to the urgency		
that underlies the project?		
Are there metrics that can be		
designed to show progress to		
the project goal?		
What are the indicia that the		
project has been a success?		
Involve Stakeholders		





What groups will be affected	
by implementation of this	
project? How will they be	
affected? How will they react?	
What can be done in the	
project design or rollout to	
minimize the adverse impact	
on the affected groups?	
Which groups' approval is	
needed to complete and	
execute the project?	
How will you involve both	
groups in a timely fashion to	
maximize the opportunity for	
buy-in?	
Look for Quick Wins	
Are there interim goals that	
are easy to achieve in a short	
period of time after launch?	
Activity based (rather than	
result based) goals are often	
easy to achieve. Can you	
build in some activity-based	
goals into the project to	
provide quick wins to share	
with stakeholders?	
How will you articulate to the	
stakeholders that interim goals	
have been achieved?	
Prioritize	
Identify the most important	
goal of the project.	
Are there ancillary goals that	
can be foregone in order to	
achieve the primary goal?	
Are there concessions that can	
be made to stakeholders in	
order to garner their support?	
What are the "third rails" that	
jeopardize the project's	
acceptance? (e.g., changes to	
leadership or compensation	
structure) How can you minimize the risk to the	
project's acceptance?	

MAKING IT HAPPEN

VALUE Challenge

Legal Service Management

Communication	
What is the communication	
plan for the project? Are	
there multiple methods of	
communication needed (e.g.,	
assembly line workers do not	
likely have work email)?	
Does the communication plan	
articulate the need for change?	
Are the costs of not changing	
and the benefits of changing	
part of the plan?	
Does the plan give clear	
instruction to each set of	
stakeholders?	
Have you identified a way for	
additional questions to be	
raised and, if appropriate, for	
the answers to those questions	
to be disseminated?	
Have you created a system to	
inform stakeholders of	
progress along the way or new	
information about the rollout	
of the project?	
Empower Action	
Are all stakeholders aware of	
their role in the project?	
Have all the stakeholders been	
empowered to make decisions	
and move the project along	
without the need to consult a	
centralized authority?	
Do the stakeholders know	
that the guiding coalition will	
support them as they rollout	
the project?	





Consolidate Improvements	
How will you identify interim	
improvements and weave	
them into reporting on	
success?	
How will you identify	
unexpected improvements in	
one area and look for ways to	
inject those improved	
processes or results into other	
areas?	

MAKING IT STICK		
Institutionalize the New Approach		
When will you conduct a post		
mortem to assess the efficacy		
of the rollout? The		
underlying project?		
Are there new sets of metrics		
that can be used to track		
progress or to show you have		
achieved one of the indicia of		
success?		
What education programs for		
new employees are advisable?		
Are refresher education		
programs for existing		
employees needed?		
Is the organization prepared		
to create compensation (dis-)		
incentives to drive adoption		
of the change?		
What continuous		
improvement methodologies		
have you built into the project		
plan? Annual review?		
Reporting to the guiding		
coalition or other		
stakeholders?		



