

JCURV PERSPECTIVES

ENGAGING LEADERS TO LEAD AN AGILE TRANSFORMATION



To deliver a successful and sustainable agile transformation in any business – and the promised improvement in performance – it’s essential to have the backing of senior executives. However, many leaders are failing to champion agile working – resulting in the failure of their agile projects.

Our recent [discussion](#) hosted by the [Agile Business Consortium](#), neuro-tech platform [Truthsayers](#), with a senior executive in the insurance industry, we explored how to increase senior leaders’ engagement with agile ways of working. Watch the video of the discussion [here](#).

Why is it important to get leaders leading in agile?

Leaders play a key role in ensuring that agile methodology is effectively adopted in organisations and realising the financial and cultural value of change. So why do transformations fail?

VersionOne’s [‘State of Agile report 2020’](#) identifies the top three causes of failure as:

- culture
- resistance to change and
- lack of management support.

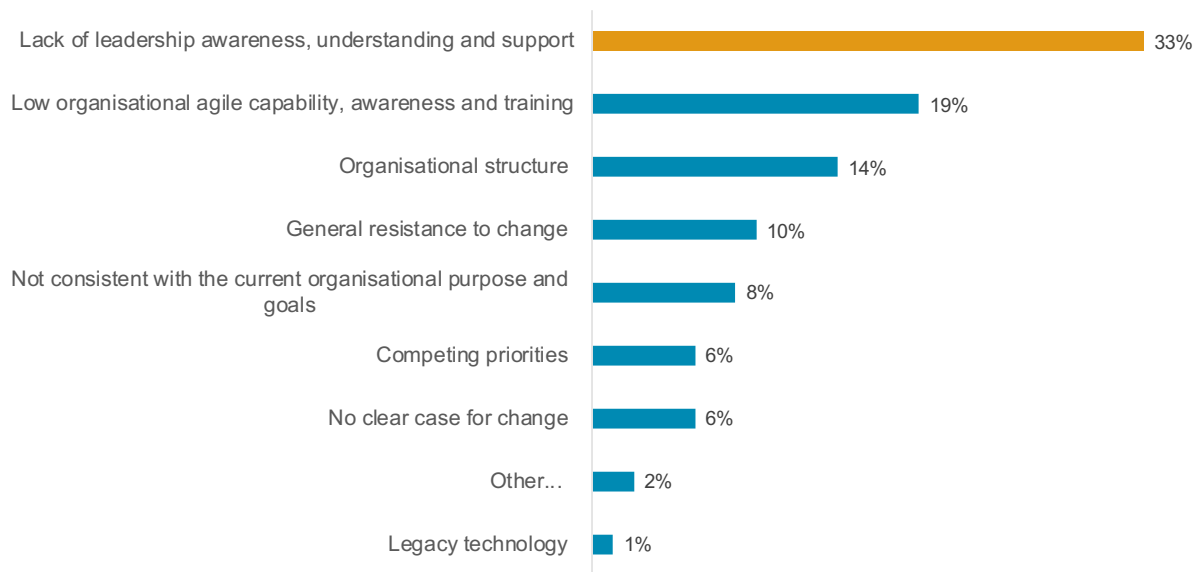
Leaders are ultimately accountable for addressing these issues.

So what makes an ideal agile leader?

First off, a successful leader supports a move to agile working and demonstrates agile leadership traits, acting as a role model in their organisation. Leading by example makes it safe for other employees to apply these, in some cases radically different, ways of working. They also set the strategic direction, prioritising areas of focus, but supporting their teams and tackling any barriers at both enterprise and team level.

In our 2020 [‘State of Agile Culture’](#) report, we found that organisations with a strong agile culture outperform those that don’t by 235%. We also found that a lack of leadership awareness, understanding and support was the main barrier to strengthening an organisation’s agile culture.

Figure 1: What’s the biggest impediment to strengthening your organisation’s agile culture



Source: State of Agile Culture Panel discussion attendees (153 people) - 11 March 2021

Creating a psychologically safe environment

Other company research supports this. For example, [Google’s Project Aristotle](#) on team effectiveness aimed to understand what made some teams more profitable than others, identifying ‘[psychological safety](#)’ as the key to success. This enables employees to feel comfortable to ask so-called ‘stupid’ questions, experiment, and learn without the fear of being criticised or humiliated. Google’s research suggests that the first step to creating a safe environment is bringing the leadership onboard and role modelling.

However, many leaders are simply not stepping up to lead their agile transformations. In our recent survey of business leaders and agile practitioners, 60% of respondents rated their leadership 2 out of 5 or lower as a role model and champion for agile ways of working.

So why aren’t leaders engaging?

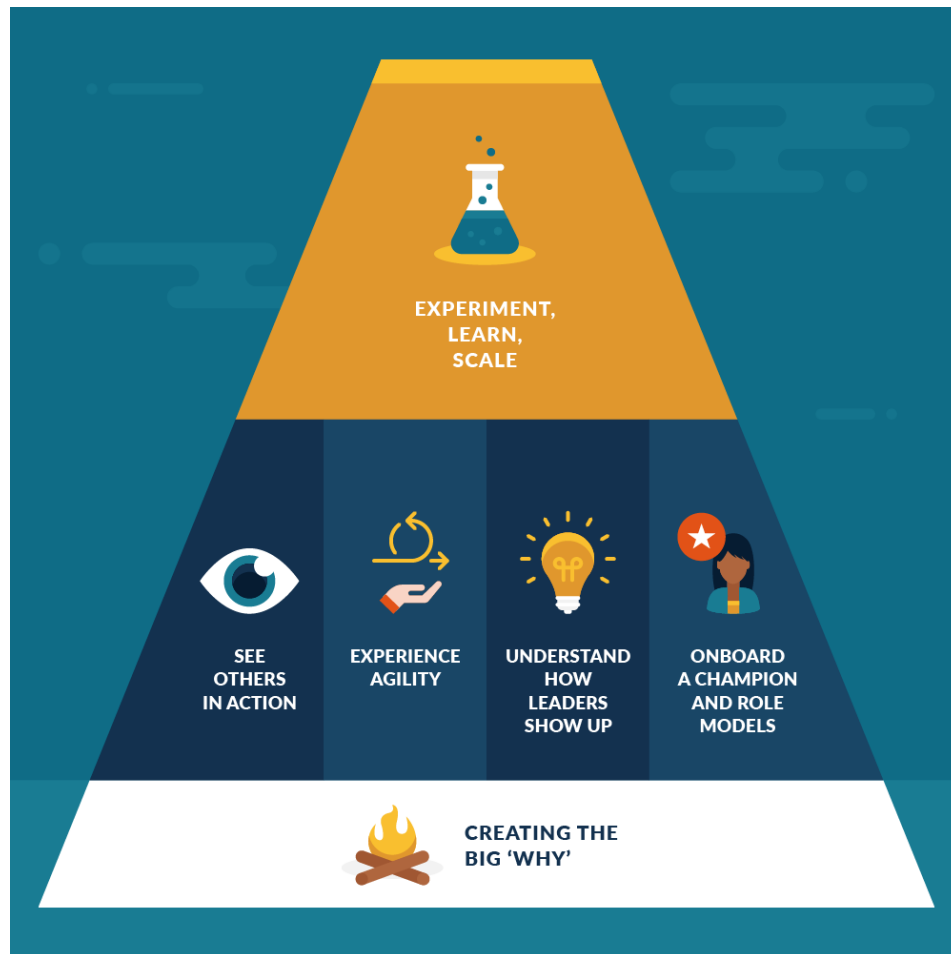
It’s not just agile ways of working that struggle to earn leadership attention. There’s a large graveyard of legacy initiatives that failed to get traction due to lack of leadership buy-in. With many competing priorities, introducing agile ways of working can seem low-priority – and the results intangible – compared to other short-term goals.

Resistance to change

We also asked: ‘What’s stopping leaders from embracing agile ways of working?’. More than 40% of respondents stated that it was a lack of understanding of agile methodology and 30% linked it to resistance to change. Helping leaders understand agile can unlock some of these issues.

So how can organisations increase leadership engagement?

Our extensive experience of sustainable transformation programmes has enabled us to identify six levers to increase leadership engagement with agile. These are:



1. **Creating the big 'why'** – defining a clear and compelling case for change.
2. **Seeing others in action** – persuading the executive to talk to similar external organisations which have successfully delivered transformation programs.
3. **Experiencing agility** – gaining hands-on experience of agile ways of working.
4. **Understanding how leaders show up** – helping executives understand the role they play in leading and delivering change.
5. **On-boarding a champion** – identifying an executive-level champion who will serve as a role model to other board members and the wider organisation.
6. **Experimenting, learning and scaling** – enabling leaders to run an agile experiment to deliver a strategically important outcome using agile ways of working. This allows them to better understand the methodology, as well as creating practical examples to inspire confidence to scale up their agile approach.

We explain how each lever works in more detail in the table below.

LEVER	TARGET OUTCOMES	INTERVENTIONS
1. Create the big 'why'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaders see the benefit. • Agility is seen as a strategic business enabler. • Agile is tangible. • Agility is a priority. • See agility as an enabler for short and long-term strategy. • Open to changing their own ways of working. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define the problems the teams are facing internally today. • Define the benefits case based on solving the internal challenges. • Compare internal waterfall project performance vs agile teams to illustrate the benefits. • Illustrate the benefits that competitors are gaining from the use of agile.
2. See others in action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaders understand how to apply agile in their organisation. • Leaders see agile as relevant and can work in their organisation. • Leaders believe that agility can help them if its helped others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise a 'corporate safari' where leaders meet peers in other organisations to be inspired. • Organise an internal safari for leaders to meet agile delivery teams internally asking: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ How does agile compare with other ways of working? ○ What challenges are the team facing? ○ What help could they provide to support the teams be even more effective?
3. Experience agility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaders understand what agile feels like in practice, beyond the theory • Leaders have the time to reflect on their own ways of working • Agile is seen as a safe way of working 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Run an immersive hands-on agile simulation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Leaders reflect on how agile compares with how they manage change today • Define what they would do differently based on their learnings, and agree actions
4. Understand how agile leaders show up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaders understand their role in agile organisations. • Leaders understand their role in transforming the organisation. • Leaders are open to experiment with their management approach. • Leaders see the personal need for change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Run short monthly learning sessions to introduce key concepts such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ transformation roadmaps ○ servant leadership / empowerment ○ role of an agile leader ○ scaled agility. • Run monthly behavioural experiments to close any gaps identified. • Run a book club.
5. Onboard an executive champion and role models	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is an executive driver with time to dedicate to agile working practices. • There is a senior role model for agility. • There is a safe environment for others to apply agility. • There is a group of change agents operating at all levels of the organisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify a senior leader who is empowered and accountable to drive agility across the business. • Support them to become strong role models to the business. • Assemble a coalition of colleagues from all levels of the organisation who are passionate about increasing agility.
6. Experiment, learn and scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence that agility delivers value. • Learnings that will help the organisation increase its agility. • Tangible example of a good practice agile team that can be used as a role model for others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify strategically important outcomes for the organisation where agile can be used as an experiment. • Ensure that the leaders are involved in supporting the experiment on weekly and monthly basis and gain learnings. • Based on the learnings and success, agree steps to scale the experiments.

This framework will help to develop and enable senior management to engage with and lead agile projects. It's a complex challenge with many moving parts, but following this six-step process will deliver lasting and sustainable success that sees demonstrable results.

JCURV is an award-winning London-based management consultancy whose mission is to increase the agility of organisations so they can thrive in a changing world.