



The Lean Entrepreneurship Playbook

A Practical Guide to Innovation
in the Modern Enterprise

—
George Watt

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Ottawa, ON, Canada

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About the Author



George Watt is passionate about solving unsolved problems and applying technology in innovative ways to improve people’s lives. Over his more than thirty years in the technology industry, George discovered innumerable obstacles to bringing new ideas to life in established organizations and, more importantly, how they could be overcome.

As VP of Strategy for a multibillion-dollar technology company – and faced with a challenge to design, deploy, operate, and evolve an innovative start-up accelerator program – George created what became the foundation of the Lean Entrepreneurship approach to enable others to overcome those obstacles.

Throughout his career, George delivered innovations of his own such as a knowledge base for a neural network-based predictive performance management solution, one of the earliest private clouds (2005), and a lightweight event management agent. George was also awarded a patent for securing protected content by identifying recording devices.

George has a broad range of experience, including leading global scientific research, worldwide innovation initiatives, and an innovative start-up accelerator for a multi-billion-dollar technology company; holding many national and global leadership positions and leading global teams spanning North America, Europe, Asia, and Australia; serving as a Technology Evangelist; and holding many technical roles such as Systems Programmer/Sysadmin and Systems Engineer.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

George has shared his experience overcoming obstacles to innovation and new idea incubation in established organizations in two previous books: *The Innovative CIO* and *Lean Entrepreneurship*.

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction

This book is about choices.

If you've read Charles Dickens' classic story, "A Christmas Carol" – or if you've seen one of the many movies, plays, and other works of art based on it – you probably remember the pivotal scene. Having been confronted by two ghosts who showed him how the choices he made impacted his past and present, Ebenezer Scrooge was confronted by the spirit he feared most: the ghost that would show him the not-so-pleasant future his choices had designed. But then something very interesting happened.

Like a great lean practitioner, he asked an amazing question. "Are these the shadows of things that will be, or are they shadows of things that may be, only?"¹ Is this the future that *shall* be? The future that *must* be? Or is this simply the path that I am currently on? *Can* it be changed?

Though he did not get a direct answer to his question, he developed a falsifiable hypothesis that if he became a better person, his future *could* be changed. Then, like the great lean practitioner that he apparently was, Scrooge ran a series of experiments which largely consisted of doing good things for people and being a good citizen.

Fortunately for Scrooge, his hypothesis was confirmed. He had changed his approach, and his future. He had become, "as good a man as the good old city knew."

¹ A Christmas Carol, Charles Dickens, Chapman & Hall, 1843

This vignette from a story written in 1858 hints that we've known about the benefits of a lean approach for a very long time. Long before Charles Dickens wrote his classic story. (I'll expand on this in Chapter 4.) Scrooge's success – his happy ending – began with a choice. That choice was the result of one great question – “Are these the shadows of things that will be, or are they shadows of things that may be, only?”

So, I will extend my opening statement. This book is about choices. Choices and questions... and answers. It is filled with questions, examples, artifacts, and tools to help you make *your* choices as you develop a way to ensure new ideas in your organization have the best possible chance to succeed. It includes information, experience, and anecdotes that will help you identify, anticipate, and overcome not only roadblocks to bringing those ideas to life but also obstacles to the initiative itself. It contains frameworks and archetypical examples that will help accelerate your deployment. More about that in a moment.

Terminology Throughout the book, I will refer to the thing you create to nurture new ideas and bring them to life as an “initiative,” regardless of whether it is a toolkit, framework, mandatory or optional approach, incubator, or accelerator. The reason for this is twofold. First, it simplifies the reading. If I had to type all those things each time I referenced an initiative, this book would be longer than *War and Peace*. Second, though this type of thing is often referred to as a “program” (in fact, that’s what I called the first one I built), as I will explain later, that word sometimes has a very specific meaning to certain groups. Using it might create confusion or misconception.

Why I Wrote This Book

It's hard to believe it's been five years since Howard Abrams and I wrote *Lean Entrepreneurship*. Its publication opened a lot of doors for me. It led to me meeting many amazing people and resulted in my working on some very interesting projects and assignments. People responded very well to *Lean Entrepreneurship*, but they wanted something more. The irony isn't lost on me that they brought this to me in the form of a question: "Is there anything out there that tells me *how* to do this?" "Is there something that explains how to create an initiative like the one described in the *Lean Entrepreneurship*, step-by-step?" There wasn't.

There were a lot great of books about how to become creative, how to be an innovative company, how to generate ideas. But what happens then? What do you *do* with those ideas? How do you give them the best possible chance to succeed – or not – based upon the ideas' own merits? How do you create the conditions for repeatable new idea incubation and/or innovation in an established organization?

That feedback provided me with two reasons to write this book: (1) People asked me to break the lean entrepreneurship concept down into additional detail and provide step-by-step guidance. (2) There wasn't anything like it. I wasn't certain that was enough, but as I engaged with people who were building lean entrepreneurship style initiatives on their own, I discovered additional needs.

First, it was not well understood that the span and scope of these initiatives can vary widely. They can be broad, full-service initiatives as was described in *Lean Entrepreneurship*, they might be smaller and more focused, bringing a single idea at a time through customer-problem fit validation, or they could even be a set of self-service guidelines that individuals or teams could follow on their own. This variety of choice is great, but things can go off course when different people in an organization have differing ideas of what the initiative will be, or when those responsible for the initiative set out to build the wrong thing. The results can be catastrophic.

Second, I saw unnecessary stress, false starts, and failures because people had not made the right choices early on. They had not asked the right questions. They had done too little, or done too much and made their initiative too heavy. They had built the wrong thing, or had built the right thing but it wasn't what others expected.

At times these setbacks were not the result of making the *wrong* choices. *Crucial decisions had not been made at all*. The people building the initiatives were not always aware of the questions to ask and decisions to make to ensure they were building the *right* thing. What made that situation more unfortunate was that even the "wrong" choice (or a suboptimal choice) would have been better for many of them. These initiatives are not immutable. They can be adapted. They can intentionally start small and hyper-focused and evolve as needed.

I discovered many additional reasons over time, but I will share only one other so we can get on to the topic at hand.

I am passionate about the success of others. It energizes me. *Anyone* can create an initiative like this. It would be incredibly disheartening to learn of people who could have but did not, or whose initiatives did not deliver to their full potential – or were shut down – because of a choice they did not make or a step they did not take. I want you to succeed. I want you to be aware of choices you can make, questions you can ask, steps you can take, and pitfalls you can avoid. I will explain how in a moment, but first let's address an important question.

Do I Have to Do Everything in This Book?

No.

That's the short answer. You don't have to do everything in this book, and you probably won't; at least initially.

This book covers a broad variety of design options and nuances, but you don't have to do everything in it to deliver a successful initiative. This is true across all elements of your initiative, from its size, to its scope, to its team composition, to the composition of the stages of the initiative, to what is selected to enter the initiative and the kind of thing that will exit. You could create a simple initiative that may only *find* ideas through what I refer to as the “pitch” stage. You could select ideas, bring them through one or two stages of incubation (i.e., the steps necessary to first determine whether an idea is worth pursuing and then to validate whether people would be interested in the solution you envision), not build a solution at all, and then send those validated customer problems or potential solutions elsewhere to be brought to life. The choice is yours, but it doesn't stop there.

Even if you wish to build a full-service initiative that encompasses everything discussed in this book, you don't have to build it all at once. You can build it incrementally using the same lean approach that you would encourage each of the initiative's participating teams to use. You could begin by creating a pitch mechanism alone. When you're satisfied with that you might create the resources necessary to enable participating teams to confirm people actually have the problem the team is trying to solve, that the problem is painful enough people would take an action to adopt it, and – if appropriate – that they would pay for a solution. As you are doing that, you could work to improve the pitch mechanism you built earlier. Then you could build a second stage that enables teams to develop and validate potential solution ideas for that problem; and do an even better job building that stage because of what you learned building the first two elements of your initiative. You could continue to build your initiative incrementally and inspect, adapt, and improve what you built until you have a full initiative.

Done that way, you may not even need to build some of the elements of your initiative for a year or more. You don't even have to set out to build the entire initiative that you envision. You could intentionally build

something much smaller in scope and evolve it as your needs change, and as you become better prepared to deliver something new. You could build an initiative that consists only of idea competitions or pitches. That's it. Later on you could evolve that to a more moderate initiative that might include de-risking, but not building, the solution. Then later build upon that.

Finally, even if you decide to build *all* of the components of an initiative described in this book, you don't have to build all of the parts of each stage or component initially. You can build a minimum viable version – perhaps more appropriately a minimum valuable version – of each stage at the outset, and then enrich one or more of those stages as your initiative matures. You could even have some fully developed stages initially, while others remain minimum viable versions.

In the interest of not filling the book solely with the breadth of possibilities, I'll stop enumerating them now. The bottom line is:

- You do not have to do everything outlined in the book.
- You do not have to complete every aspect of anything you choose to do.
- You can begin with a minimum viable version of anything you plan to include.
- You can start small and iterate, regardless of your final objective (do this!).
- You can begin with a smaller initiative and evolve it into something larger later.
- You could build an initiative that enables one team to incubate at a time, or you could welcome a dozen, or dozens of teams.

- You could create a toolkit, framework, or guideline that you make available in a self-service shared location so individuals can use it as they please.

The choice is yours. You can build the initiative that will best accomplish your objectives, and that will be the best cultural fit for your organization.

You can also leverage things you have already done. For example, if you already have a way to find and select ideas, and it's working well, use it. If you're not happy with what you have, you still might be able to preserve some or all of it. (Chapter 13 has some tips regarding how you might do that, and the Toolkit includes a step-by-step guide for performing retrospectives that will help you improve what you have.)

This book was written to help you build the initiative that's best for you. So, I wrote it so you can read it as you like. Let's look at what's inside, and how you can use it.

How to Read This Book

Just as you do not have to *do* everything in this book at once, you should not have to *read* everything in this book at once. Though it was written so it could be read in order, from start to finish, it was also written so that each chapter can be read on its own, in any order. If you have already performed some of the steps, you can skip those and get right to what you are interested in. In addition, I have included many section headings within each chapter so you can quickly skim through and find the information, questions, examples, or checklists you are interested in.

What's in This Book

This book consists of five major parts.

Part 1: Before You Begin

Part 1 of this book contains context and information that will be helpful before you begin your journey. It provides an updated introduction to lean entrepreneurship concepts, describes the reasons the approach is needed, reviews why innovation fails in established organizations, explores the most common causes *initiatives* like this fail, and provides a brief overview of the lean entrepreneurship approach. If you have read *Lean Entrepreneurship*, some of the concepts in Chapters 2 and 4 will be familiar to you, though each chapter contains information that was not included in *Lean Entrepreneurship*. I have noted the areas which were covered in *Lean Entrepreneurship* at the end of this chapter so it will be easy for you to find the sections you may want to skip.

Part 1 consists of three chapters:

1. **Chapter 2, “Why Innovation Fails in Established Organizations,”** describes the many reasons established organizations struggle to bring new ideas to life, especially those that are novel. It breaks each reason down and includes new case studies that demonstrate why organizations fail to innovate.
2. **Chapter 3, “Why Innovation Programs and Initiatives Fail,”** introduces the major classes of risk to innovation and new idea incubation initiatives. It breaks each risk down and describes why the initiatives themselves often fail so that you can recognize and mitigate those risks as you build your own.

3. **Chapter 4, “Lean Entrepreneurship and Why It Matters,”** introduces the lean entrepreneurship approach and its principles, and explains why a lean approach works. It also includes an example that I have found very useful in helping people understand the value of a lean approach by explaining how people have been using similar approaches to other problems for hundreds, perhaps thousands, of years.

Part 2: Preparation

Part 2 is focused on the activities and preparation that must be done before you begin building or deploying your initiative. It discusses what must be done to ensure you understand the problem you are solving with your initiative, how to determine what to include, and what must be considered prior to deciding upon a final design. It provides design choices and archetypes, and explains how to do the groundwork necessary to ensure you build the right thing and are adequately prepared to deploy it successfully.

Part 2 consists of five chapters:

1. **Chapter 5, “Assessing the Current State,”** provides a guide to performing a simple, lightweight assessment of your organization’s needs to ensure you build the right initiative. It discusses the importance of performing an objective assessment of the organization’s current state, its needs, and the expectations of stakeholders and influencers before you decide upon an initial design. It also describes the many benefits of an assessment beyond its obvious value, discusses the steps necessary to conduct one, and provides tips regarding what to