



TRACKS

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Tracks is a practice for extraordinary teams to reach extraordinary results in an agile way.

An approach to obtain results rapidly by boosting the ability to create, respond and adapt to change.

A Track must consider:

Organization's Higher Purpose

An inspiring reason to be that provides meaning for the actions of every stakeholder. Refers to the reason the organization exists. The why.

One Thing

Identifies the only thing that should be achieved in order to fulfill our purpose.

Iniciatives

Objectives that take us closer to the One Thing. Every initiative becomes a Track. It is necessary to prioritize and determine only three initiatives.

The Track must:

- Make an important contribution to the One Thing.
- Have a strategic approach.
- Have short term goals.
- Be conducted by a multidisciplinary team.

Its principles are:

• There is no hierarchy:

There are no Managers or Directors.

• Agile:

It is preferable to move forward, even if it is imperfect, than waiting until it is perfect to move. The "Go ugly, go fast" principle prevails.

• Avoid the temptation for sophisticated plans.

• Extra work:

People who participate, do so in addition to their regular work.

 Everything we do as part of the Track becomes an example of the culture we aspire to have.



Once defined, the Track is divided into smaller challenges called Sprints.

Sprints Process

Backlog:

Brainstorm actions or goals that may contribute to achieve the Track.

Main question:

Prioritize by answering the following question: Which action, if we complete it, takes us closer to the goal and makes the rest less important or unnecessary? No more than three Sprints.

Sprints definition:

Aim to determine the first or the first few Sprints. A Sprint is a goal that is small enough, but challenging to complete in a short time, between two and four weeks, tops. There may be several

Sprints if they are run in parallel by no more than four to five people. A Sprint

INVESTIBLE

Testable

Testable

Testable

Testable

Testable

Testable

Keep a Kanban board:

must comply with INVEST.

a. Backlog. Every task to achieve the Track. b. Progress of the tasks within four weeks. c. Who does what and by when.

Independent

Valuable

4 Next steps:

Meetings:



Every Post-it includes Task, Owner and Commitment date. It is moved or updated every week.

The Kanban can be run in a physical space, a shared file in the cloud, or a Trello-style tool.



Within the Sprints, regular meetings with the following characteristics are held:

- · Consistency: Recurrent.
- · Short: 1 hour, maximum.
- Complete team: Everyone involved must be at the meeting.
- **Impeccable agreement:** Every session ends with a clear understanding of who does what by when.
- Think, decide and commit: These are the only reasons to meet.
- No presentations during the meeting: It is a conversation about the Kanban board status.
- Focus: Always prioritize. No more than three actions or goals with a sole person responsible.
- · Have a way of sharing previous information, updates and cases.
- · Show updates on the Kanban board.



Have a meeting to review achievements and flaws from the first Sprint. Make an assessment of the process: What must we STOP doing, START doing and CONTINUE doing? Pick up the backlog, add more activities if necessary, prioritize and choose the next Sprint.



Example

Purpose:

• Contribute to a better world through...

One Thing:

• Achieve a certain number of... (satisfied or recurrent customers, establishments, projects).

Values:

Respect, agility, innovation, puntallity on time, friendly treatment, sustainability...

Track 1:

• Commercial Strategy Redesign.

Sprint 1:

Define ideal client.

Agreements:

- Sprint leader is...
- 4-5 people group. Multidisciplinary, multilevel.
- Weekly meeting on Tuesdays from 8:00 to 8:30 AM.
- Google Drive, Trello or physical Kanban to share updates.
- Updates to be shared before meetings, no longer than one page.
- A transcriber registers all the ideas in a backlog to prioritize again at the next Sprint.
- A Zoom (or similar) is defined so people who are not present can participate.
- Update progress every week.

Sprint Challenge:

• STOP: using PowerPoints; START: scheduling from the beginning all the meetings of the month and the end; CONTINUE: the same team.

Sprint 2:

- Define the Value Proposition for the ideal client.
- The Sprints process continues until the Track is completed. Then, another Track can begin.



