

KEY LEARNINGS: CONTROL PHASE: SUSTAINING IMPROVEMENTS

1. Purpose of the Control Phase

- Ensures improvements last over time and don't fade away.
- Prevents old habits from creeping back after initial success.
 - Example: A factory introduces a new quality control system → Defects decrease, but without monitoring, they creep back up.

2. Why the Control Phase Matters

- Without control, improvements won't last—they need monitoring and reinforcement.
- Prevents backsliding in processes, ensuring continuous progress.
 - Example: A corporate team streamlines communication, but without regular check-ins, bottlenecks return.
 - Analogy:Like building a house—without a solid foundation, even the best designs will crumble.

3. Key Components of the Control Phase

The Control Phase has three essential steps:

- Step 1: Monitoring the process.
- Step 2: Documenting the improvements.
- Step 3: Building accountability.

4. Step 1: Monitoring the Process

- Processes need ongoing attention to ensure they function as expected.
 - o Example: Baking a cake-you don't just throw it in the oven and hope; you check on it!
 - Business application: A call center monitors customer response times to maintain service quality.



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5. Step 2: Documenting the Improvements

- Prevents losing knowledge when employees leave or roles change.
 - Key documents to maintain: Updated SOPs (Standard Operating Procedures).
 - Training manuals for onboarding new employees.
 - Records of changes and reasons for them.
 - Examples: A factory updates its maintenance guide with new procedures.
 - o An office creates a "how-to" manual for new software.

6. Step 3: Building Accountability

- Clear ownership ensures long-term improvement.
 - Ways to establish accountability: Assign process owners to oversee key areas.
 - Schedule regular progress reviews to track effectiveness.
 - Encourage continuous improvement within the team.
 - Examples: A call center team leader reviews customer feedback weekly.
 - A factory team meets monthly to discuss performance metrics.

7. Key Takeaways

- The Control Phase secures improvements by ensuring they're maintained.
- Monitoring catches problems early before they escalate.
- Documentation preserves progress and ensures sustainability.
- Accountability keeps teams engaged and responsible for ongoing success.
- Final Thought: Without the Control Phase, all the hard work from previous steps could fade away, making this step crucial for long-term efficiency.