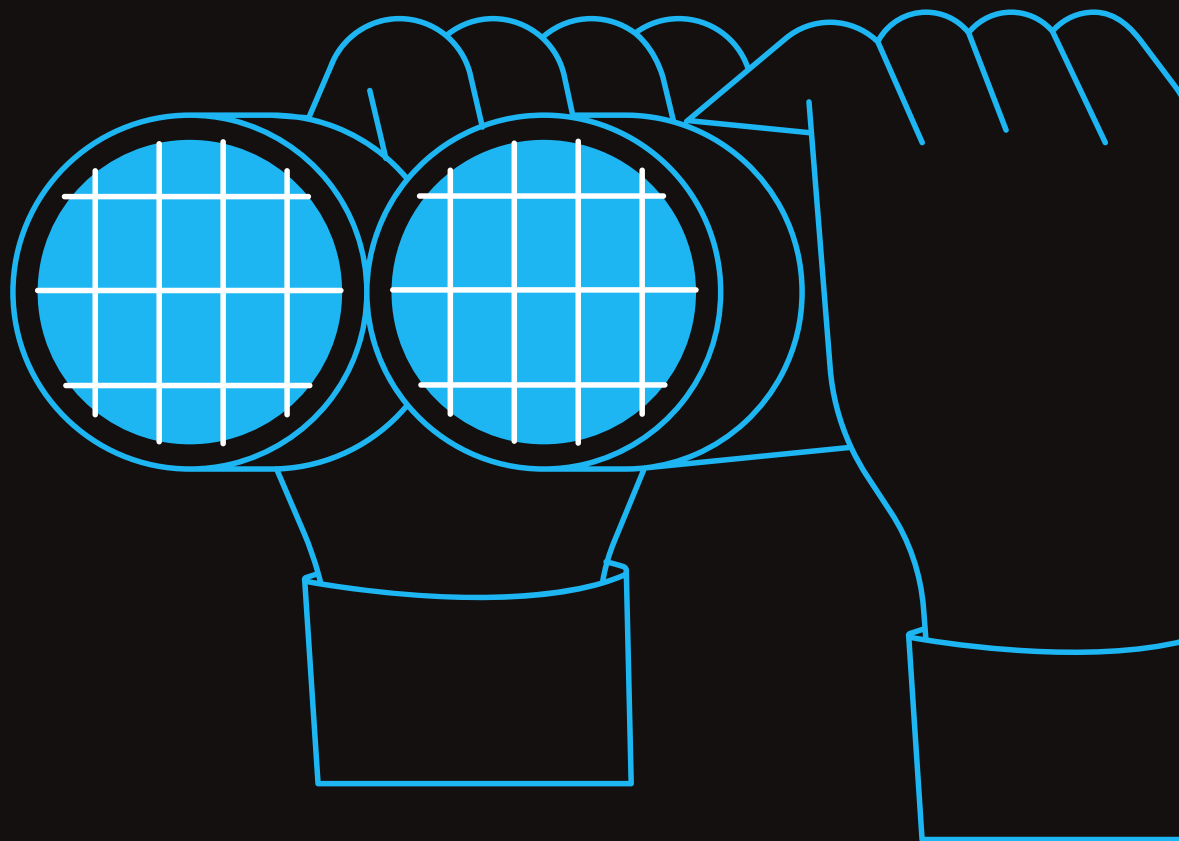


Avoiding IC obstacles



**The 5 typical change management
mistakes Internal Comms makes –
and how to prevent them**

Contents

1. Introduction to change management: Why it's so important, and what 'good' looks like	03
2. Back to basics: What internal communicators need to know about change	07
3. What not to do: Five typical IC change management mistakes – and how to avoid them	11
4. The change management of tomorrow: Trends, tools, and tech	17
5. Case study: How toom manages change and growth	20
6. Conclusion: Mistakes are human – but not inevitable	21



Introduction: Change management – why it's so important, and what 'good' looks like

Rapid-fire tech evolutions, global crises, and new ways of working are forcing companies to be more agile than ever before. In a quickly-evolving world, the difference between winners and losers is our ability to adapt.

For businesses in the UK and further afield, this means one thing above all: we can't just 'manage' change, we must actively embrace it in order to succeed. This is just as true for small businesses and midmarket firms as it is for global enterprise players.

What constitutes change varies wildly. It may come in the form of a strategic realignment, new tools and technologies, or a cost-cutting headcount reduction. As business change can impact every area of the organisation – structures, strategy, processes, corporate culture, and more – it's vital that we implement a structured change management process. A core component of that process is internal communications.

When businesses fail to educate employees on why change is happening, keep them informed with regular updates, or find the right words during difficult times, change is doomed. Around 70% of change objectives are not achieved, either because there is a lack of support from management, or because employees resist.

One figure clearly shows how much work still needs to be done:



of managers and employees surveyed do not see any practical application of change management measures in their direct work environment (Horvath Partners)

To reduce this number, change managers must work hand in hand with internal comms professionals. While it's crucial to master change strategy and tactics, our chances of success are low unless we can effectively communicate the rationale, steps, and benefits.

In this white paper, you will learn about the five most common mistakes that internal communicators make in change management comms, and discover how to avoid them yourself.

**"The secret of change
is to focus all of your
energy not on fighting
the old, but on building
the new."**

– Socrates



Change communication: 4 facts you should know

1.

51% of respondents in a PR survey believe that change communication fails because employees are not involved enough.

(Source: Trendreport newsaktuell)

2.

Only 34% of all change initiatives are successful.

(Source: WalkMe)

3.

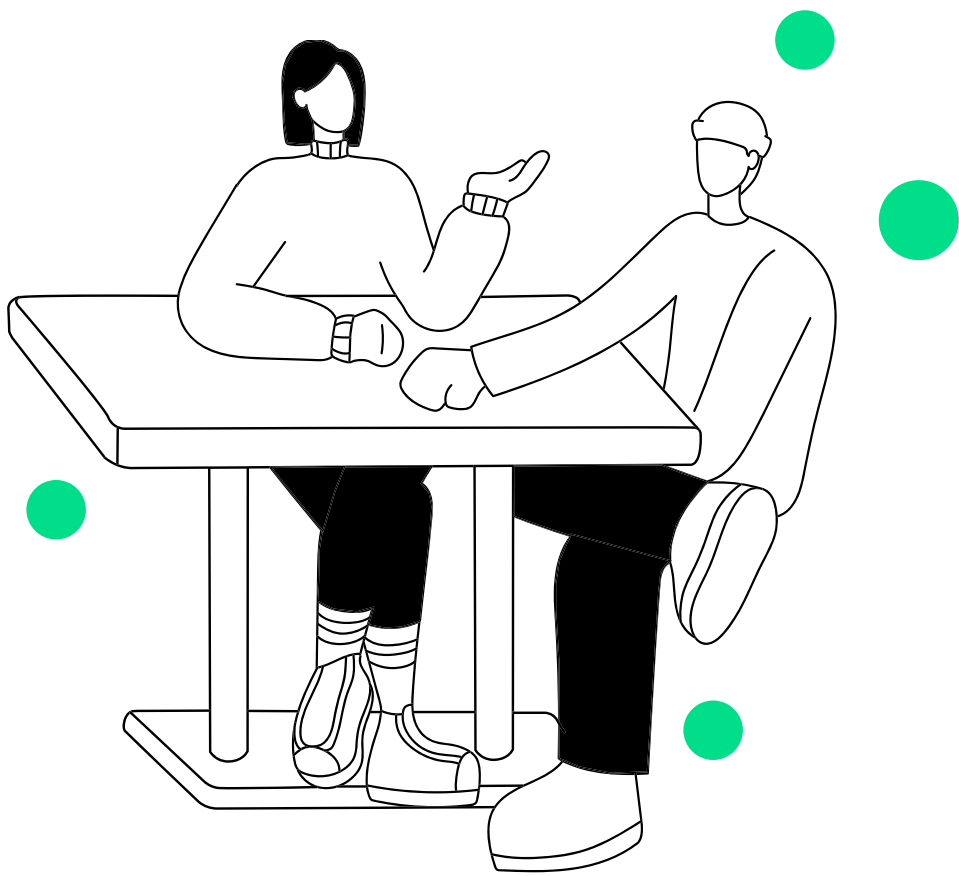
95% of managers are not fully aware of their responsibility to actively involve employees in changes.

(Source: Horvath Partners)

4.

48% of the more than 500 respondents to a German PR survey believe that one of the reasons for the failure of change communication is that it lacks the character of dialogue.

(Source: Trendreport newsaktuell)



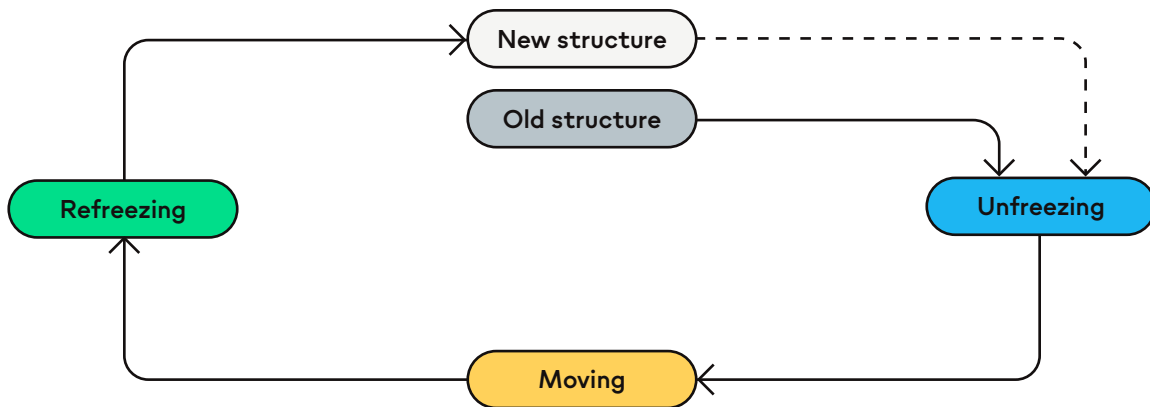
Back to Basics: What internal communicators need to know about change

In a nutshell, the basic principles of change management are understanding, planning, implementing, and communicating change. The science surrounding this topic is also based on these principles.

Having a strong understanding of where these principles came from will help you understand how you can apply them today. So before we get to the most common mistakes, let's take a moment to look over the shoulders of two important change management researchers: social psychologist Kurt Lewin (1890 – 1947) and Harvard professor John Kotter (1947-). Both scientists laid the foundations for modern change management with their models.

Kurt Lewin's 3-phase model

Even though the concept of change management was far from established at the time, Kurt Lewin's three phases from 1947 are still regarded today as a fundamental model for change in social groups:



1 Unfreezing

The first step in this phase is to create awareness of the upcoming changes and, in the corporate context, to involve managers and employees. Communication plays a major role here. Internal communicators are not only responsible for communicating the change itself but also for disclosing the benefits of the changes.

2 Moving

In the second phase, the change actually happens. New processes are established, responsibilities are clarified, and ideas are tested. Important: change managers must constantly monitor the changes in order to be able to make tweaks on short notice. We are in an agile environment.

3 Refreezing

The third and final phase ensures that the changes implemented in phase two become established and that no part of the organisation falls back into old patterns. Tests have been run and certain procedures have been defined to improve the company's performance.

Source: Kurt Lewin: Frontiers in group dynamics

John Kotter's 8-step model

Anyone who deals with change management will encounter Harvard professor John P. Kotter's ever-popular 8-step model. Based on Lewin's three phases, Kotter's model provides a concrete roadmap directly tied to company tactics:

1. Create a sense of urgency:

- Analyse the market and competitive situation
- Recognise crises and opportunities
- Communicate the need for change

5. Empower employees and reduce resistance

- Identify and eliminate inefficient processes
- Encourage staff to come up with new/unconventional ideas
- Change structures that do not fit the vision

2 Form a strong leadership coalition:

- Put together a change management team
- Build trust
- Develop goals

6. Plan and achieve short-term successes:

- Define specific performance improvements
- Secure and communicate initial successes
- Reward involved employees

3. Create a vision:

- Shared understanding of the changes
- Motivation of employees
- Basis of the change strategy

7. Consolidate successes achieved and initiate further changes

- Maintain functioning processes
- Understand change as a state
- Focus on employees who (can) implement the vision

4. Communicate the vision:

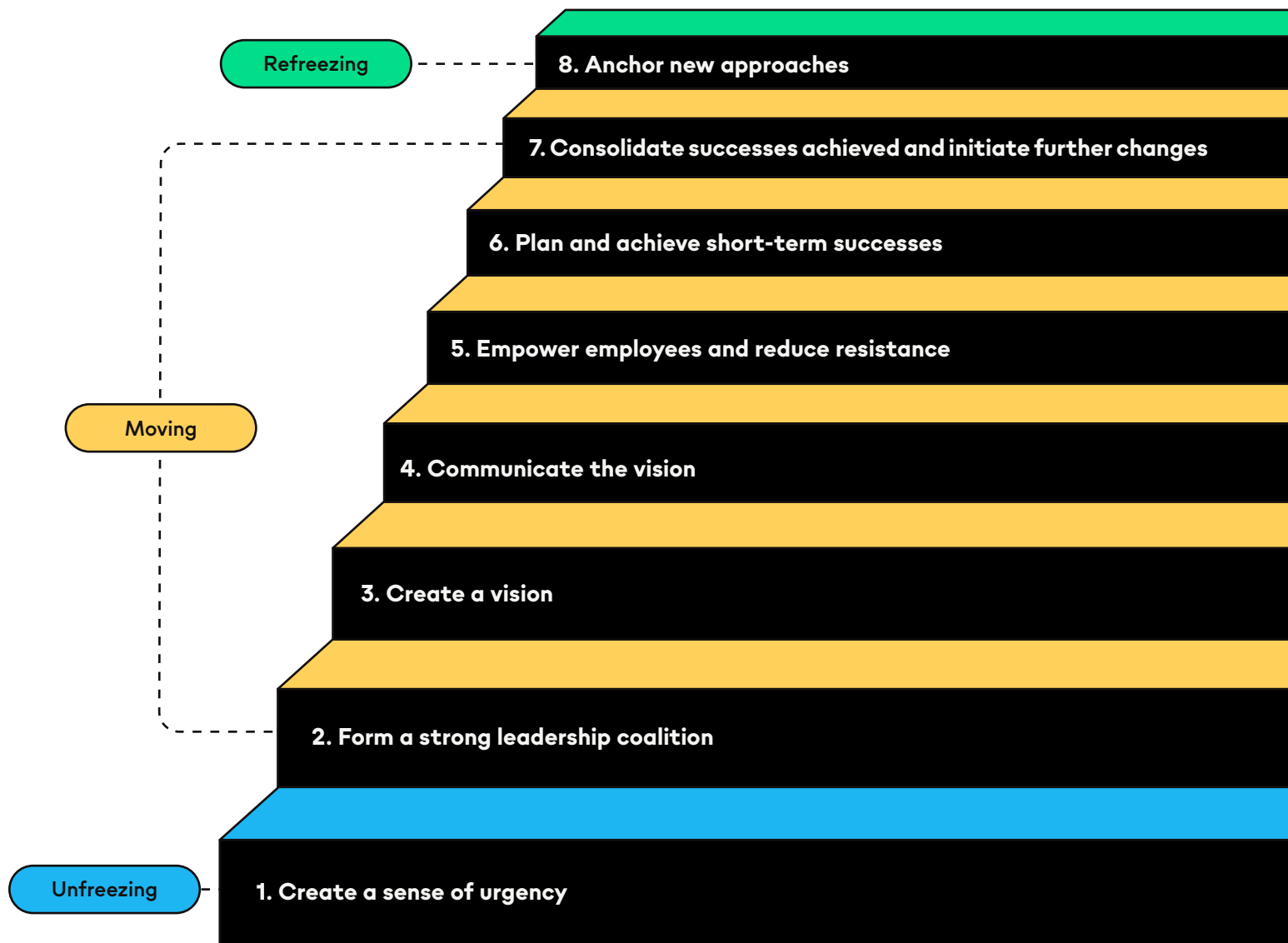
- Simple, visual communication of the vision to employees
- Repeat messages
- Focus on transparency

8. Anchor new approaches:

- Demonstrate the links between change measures and corporate success
- Establish a culture of change and integrate new values
- Anchor new processes and structures

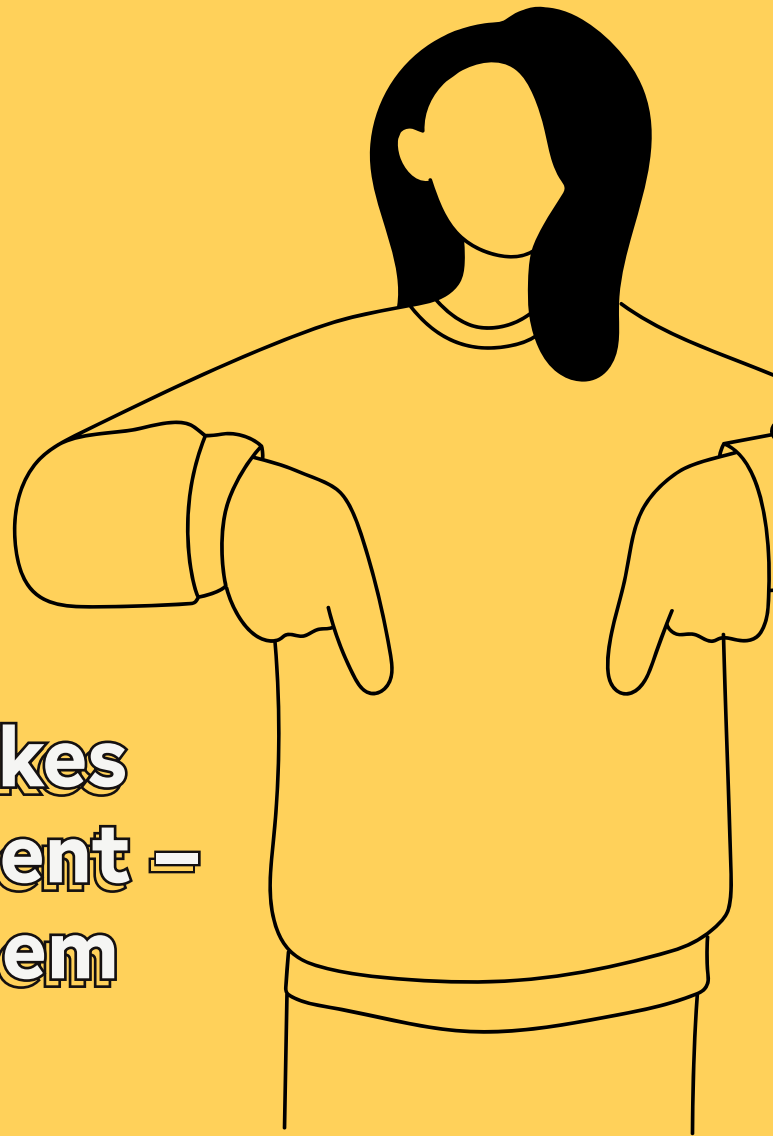
Source: John Kotter: Leading Change:
Why Transformation Efforts Fail

What the models mean for today's change management



Lewin's and Kotter's models are still relevant today. Where Lewin focuses on psychological aspects and smooth change, Kotter stresses team dynamics – making sure managers are involved, and embedding change into corporate culture.

Using both in combination is particularly useful for today's change managers, board members, and executives. Lewin's triad of 'Unfreezing', 'Moving', and 'Refreezing' is also clearly reflected in Kotter's eight stages.



5 essential IC mistakes in change management – and how to avoid them

Even if you understand why change management matters and have swotted up on the theory, you are not immune to slip ups. To help, we've summarised the biggest IC mistakes in change management in this chapter, along with our recommendations for how to avoid them.

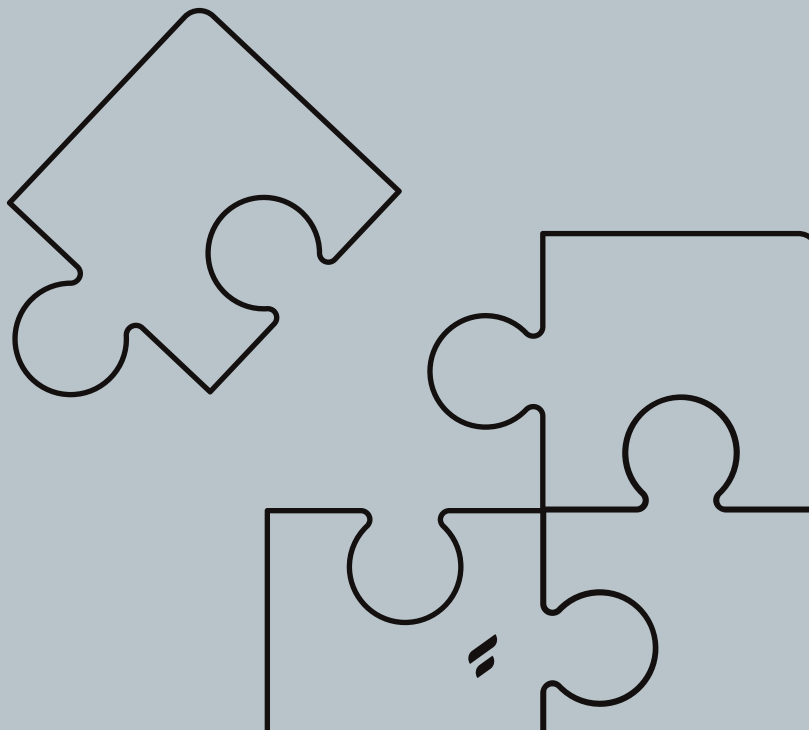
You have limited knowledge and lack resources

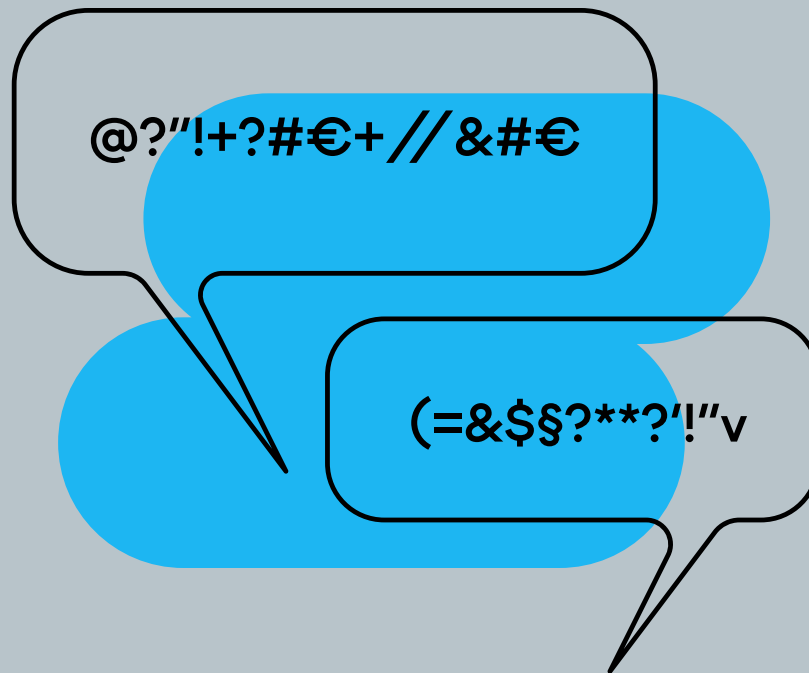
To realise the true value of change management, both change managers and internal communicators must first internalise the basics (see chapter 2). Anyone who knows what it means to lead change in an organisation can imagine the far-reaching consequences that occur if no one feels responsible for the changes.

Only when there is clarity about the importance of change management will companies free up financial resources for it. They must know that the work of change managers is not something that is added 'on top' of day-to-day business. As the pace of evolution continues to accelerate, experts in this field will become some of the most important people in an organisation. One of the most serious mistakes is to ignore these facts – and to make the change seem smaller than it is.

Avoid this mistake:

- Provide sufficient budget (depending on the scope of the change)
- Hire experts for change management
- Consider opportunity costs ("What could it cost us if we approach the change unprofessionally?")





2

You are not communicating the vision clearly enough

Maybe you noticed: This mistake is the basis for step 3 of John Kotter's 8-step model (see chapter 2), which he developed back in 1995. Some 30 years later, however, the problem is just as relevant. Only companies that clearly map out and communicate their vision can ensure that everyone moves toward it together.

However, it is not just about transparency per se but also about tailoring messages for different groups. Internal

communicators must ensure that what they publish internally is correctly understood and internalised by managers and employees. Modern intranets and employee apps are designed to tailor communication to specific groups and provide crucial insights into how successful certain posts were. IC managers should make use of this opportunity. Low engagement numbers on a specific post, for example, are an indication that the content of the post is not having the desired effect.

Avoid this mistake:

- Map out the vision and repeatedly communicate it to ALL
- Evaluate and improve feedback from recipients
- Use digital tools such as employee apps to communicate more effectively

You do not reach all your employees

The statistics don't lie⁸: Companies that are most successful with their transformations are doing more than others to reach their frontline employees – those whose day-to-day work doesn't involve sitting at a desk but working at the supermarket checkout, in the warehouse, or on the production line.

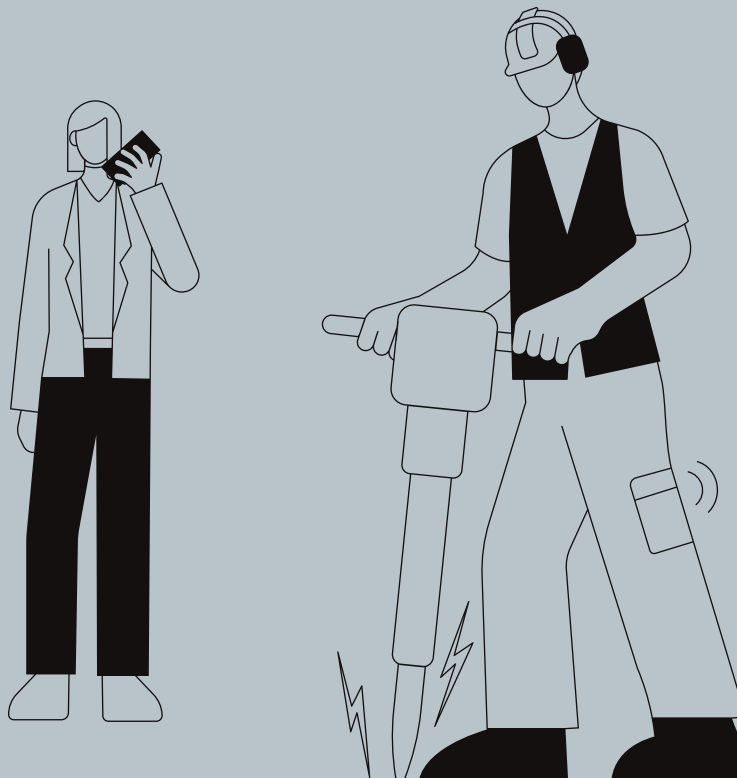
Only 36% of operational employees⁹ who report failed change projects in their company say that the goals were clearly communicated. Of those who report successful projects, the figure is¹⁰. This shows, once

again, that if change is to be successful, strong internal communication is essential.

This not only means that the messages are clear and comprehensive. It also means that all employees receive these messages. In reality, things look different in many companies. The „classic“ social intranet is designed for employees in the office; frontline employees are left out. To really keep everyone informed, organisations cannot avoid a mobile solution, such as an employee app.

Avoid this mistake:

- Think about the frontline employees
- Tailor the content to suit the target group
- Establish a mobile tool that all employees can use



4

You are talking about success too soon

Leaders know that the sooner they can communicate to all employees that the internal change has been successful, and that this success is having a positive impact on the business outcomes, the sooner anxiety among the workforce will settle. This can tempt communicators to herald success earlier than the signs actually suggest. Execs, change managers, and internal communicators must be aware that this can backfire.

If you think it's time to talk about success, it's probably still too early. According to John Kotter, it can take up to ten years for far-reaching changes in large companies to become embedded in the corporate culture.

The basic rule is don't communicate anything that isn't rock solid. And don't make promises you can't keep. Or, to put it in a nutshell:

„Communication comes in both words and deeds, and the latter are often the most powerful form. Nothing undermines change more than behaviour by important individuals that is inconsistent with their words.“

– John Kotter

Avoid this mistake:

- Communicate small successes, but don't exaggerate
- Stick to the facts
- Put words into action



5

You do not regularly review and revise your measures

For changes to be successful, you should evaluate new measures regularly (approximately every two months is recommended) and comprehensively so that you can make timely adjustments. Don't be too critical at first – after all, new production processes for a car manufacturer, for example, take time to run smoothly. If you don't see any improvements after several reviews, it's time to have a rethink.

The time between assessments is more important than the overall duration of the change project.¹¹, that the likelihood of change initiatives encountering problems increases exponentially if the time between assessments exceeds eight weeks. However, the length of these periods depends on the project's complexity.

Avoid this mistake:

- Assess the complexity of change initiatives
- Evaluate projects at least every two months
- Maintain flexibility

Trends, tools, technologies: The change management of tomorrow





Trends

The way in which change is organised and managed is itself constantly changing. It's vital that those involved in change management keep an eye on current trends, and never stop asking themselves 'what will change management look like in the future?'

Going forward, companies will have to focus even more strongly on agile collaboration and ensure that all employees see change as a state and not a phase. Leveraging more data will help uncover potential areas for further evolution and maintain momentum of change by demonstrating its results. These principles must be embedded in the corporate culture.

How will this work? In the future, it will be important to adjust the framing of change. Employees should not be made to feel that change is inherently negative and stressful. Rather, board members, communicators, and HR managers must emphasise the opportunities that change opens up for both the company and the employees themselves. These include new skills and knowledge, more efficient work, and improved team structures.

Tools & Technologies

As we seek to change faster and more efficiently, new tools and technologies to enable change are emerging.

Digital platforms are the best way to improve employee engagement with the change management process (and with the company more generally!) – by bundling all important tools into one platform and facilitating easy two-way communication, they avert the possibility for change turning into chaos.

Employee apps such as Flip are particularly effective because, unlike a social intranet, they are designed for mobile use. This means that a production employee can view their shift schedule at home, or a nurse can submit leave while on the move. Processes become cheaper, faster, and simpler – advantages that are worth their weight in gold for companies in times of change.



Case study:

How toom manages change & growth



Businesses often pursue change in the name of growth, and growth itself can bring widespread change. While a sign the business is doing well, this growth can be challenging; as knowledge, opportunities, and new hires increase, processes become more complex and communication more difficult.

Toom, the German DIY giant with over 330 stores and almost 20,000 employees, recognised this early on – and has been driving change since 2021 with the help of Flip's employee app. The company is continuously pushing ahead with its own expansion, adding more stores in Germany every year without the fear of growing pains.

With Flip, toom has established a platform that enables target group-specific communication and that bundles calendar, task management, and HR applications such as holiday requests in one app. The company distributes information via groups and channels tailored to the department and location so that all employees receive exactly the messages they need.

The result? Communication is seamless, allowing all locations to share knowledge, feedback, and best practices in the 'toomunity'. And with ≈95% of employees using the app, toom can easily reach frontline workers with internal communications to provide updates and clarity – the perfect prerequisite for successful change management.



"There is a huge amount of transparency from management to the various departments in the logistics areas and right through to the individual stores."

– René Haßfeld
CEO toom

Conclusion: Mistakes are human – but not inevitable

While change can be challenging, it also means improvement. As an organisation changes, new opportunities for growth arise – for the business, and for its employees.

The delicate environment of rapid change risks mistakes. New tasks, tools, and processes will require every employee to adapt.

But with the right knowledge and tools, these challenges can be overcome. Managing directors, change managers, internal communicators, and HR managers must understand why change management is important, and what it takes to make change work. Embedding a 'change is growth' mindset in the team, communicating transparently, and selecting the right tools and technologies to reach and support employees offer the very best chances of success.

How much is disconnected frontline communication costing you?

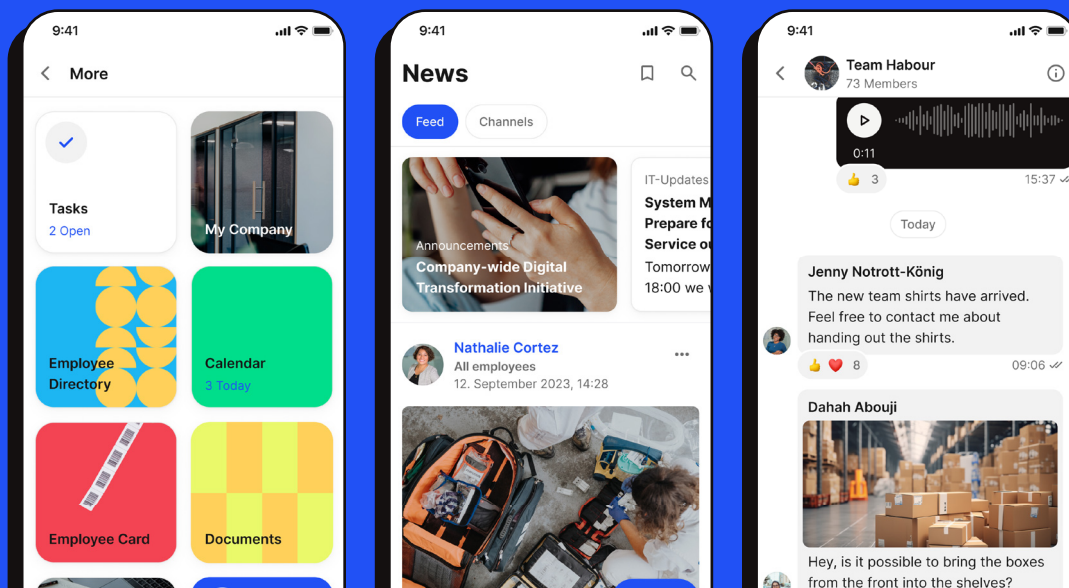
Get a line-by-line estimate of how much money your organisation could save due to employee retention, streamlined communications, process improvements, and more! All it takes is a few clicks.

[Access our free cost savings calculator →](#)

About Flip

Flip is the employee experience platform that heavyweights like Bosch, Porsche, and McDonald's Germany use to reach and rally their whole company, from head office to the shop floor. It's renowned for its super easy-to-use white-label app, which connects employees with the right people, news, and knowledge in an instant, and makes everyday tasks like coordinating shifts and sharing success effortless.

[Get to know the Flip App →](#)



Flip



getflip.com

Avoiding IC obstacles:
The 5 typical change management mistakes
Internal Comms makes – and how to prevent them

A whitepaper from Flip
2023