





Turnaround PMO

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About me





















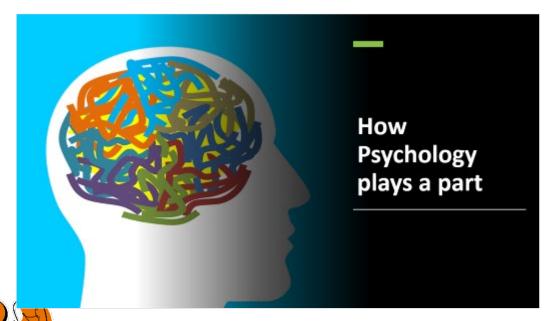














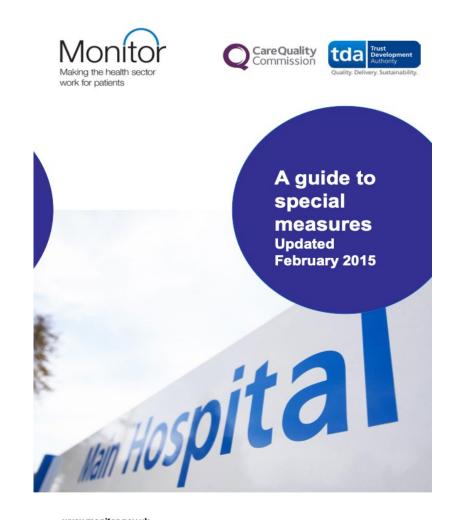




Special Measures & Turnaround in the Public Sector

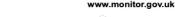
PMOs are critical to getting out of Special Measures. They introduce best practice tools and processes and provide a high-level perspective that ultimately helps align change to the organisation's strategy.

Disclaimer: As the Special Measures guidance is detailed and complex, only a high-level view will be given



Special measures apply to NHS trusts and foundation trusts that have serious failures in quality of care and where there are concerns that existing management cannot make the necessary improvements without support. Special measures consist of a set of specific interventions designed to improve the quality of care within a reasonable time.

- 1. Why trusts are placed in special measures
- 2. What will happen when NHS TDA and Monitor place a trust in special measures
- 3. What will happen to trusts in special measures
- 4. Removing trusts from special measures





Regulators in the Public sector have an important role inspecting and ensuring public sector bodies are safe and compliant in fulfilling their duties to the public





The Care Quality Commission is an executive non-departmental public body of the Department of Health and Social Care of the United Kingdom. It was established in 2009 to regulate and inspect health and social care providers in England.

His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS), has statutory responsibility for the **inspection of the police forces** of England and Wales, and since July 2017 the fire and rescue services of England.





There are certain key factors, that provide the context of Special Measures and Turnaround and the role of a PMO



Turnaround is not limited to the Public sector.



In the Public Sector, the relevant regulator conducts inspections. If significant concerns are found, the organisation may be placed into Special Measures.



Some of the examples happened over 10 years ago, since then there have been some changes to the process. Each organisation's journey is different.



The reasons for why the organisations were placed into Special Measures were reported in the media at the time and will not be covered.



The focus is on how the PMO operated to help the organisation move out of Special Measures and what lessons were learned

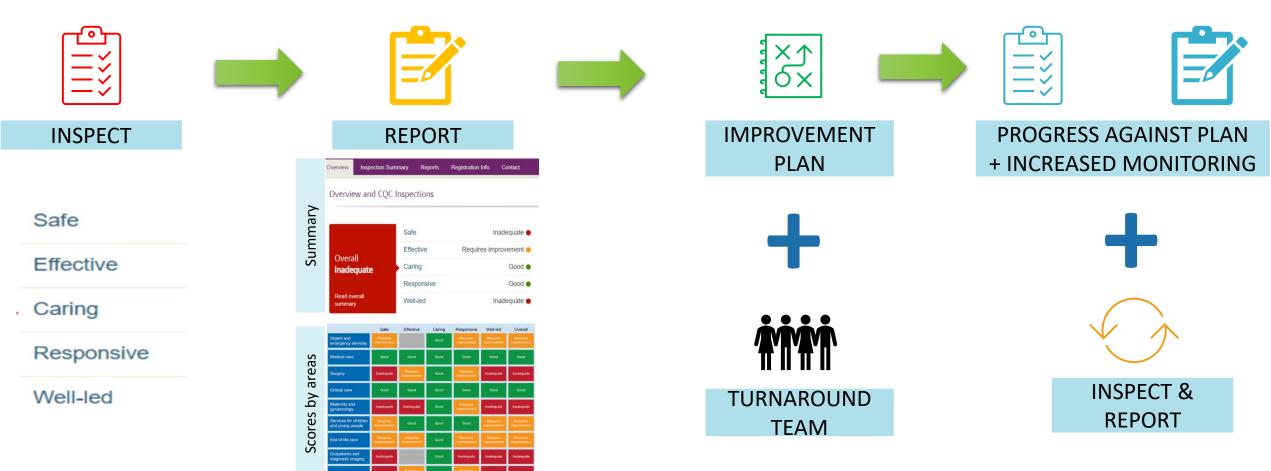






The process for Regulators to conduct inspections is an evidence-based process, against agreed areas

Simplified process for CQC inspecting hospitals, based on experience from 2 hospitals, 1 CCG



N.B. Recently NHS England has a new 'special measures' regime. Transparency is key, all ratings are displayed at a hospital and can be accessed on the www.cqc.org.uk
Further reading: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/special-measures-a-guide-for-nhs-trusts-and-foundation-trusts



Lessons learned



The 1st journey out of Special Measures involved three stages

DEVELOP

- 1. Follow on CQC inspections
- 2. Assessment tool expanded to all Outcomes
- 3. Tailored assessment tool & Reporting Dashboard
- 4. Master change projects list
- 5. Stop the Line introduced
- 6. Project workbooks
- 7. Revised QIA tool
- 8. Captured Issues / frustrations, led to improvements



SUSTAIN

- 1. Change projects split between Quality & Cost Improvement Plan (CIPs) projects
- 2. Regular CQC Inspections
- 3. Single Portfolio view
- 4. Portfolio documents introduced
- 5. Moved out of Special Measures



DEVELOP

- 1. Changes to Top team
- 2. Turnaround team installed by NHS England
- 3. Action plan developed for areas of concern
- 4. Governance structure + reports + processes
- 5. Internal independent assessment tool created
- 6. PMO assigned to areas of concern

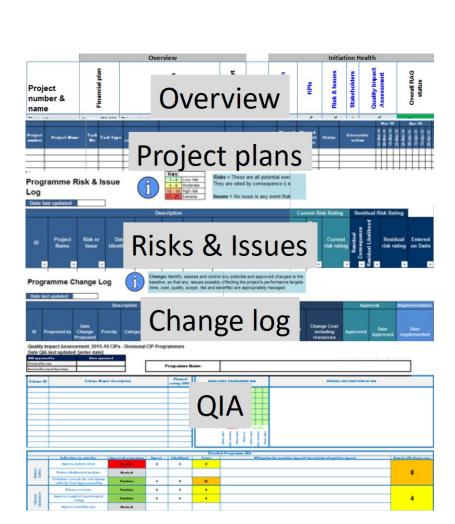


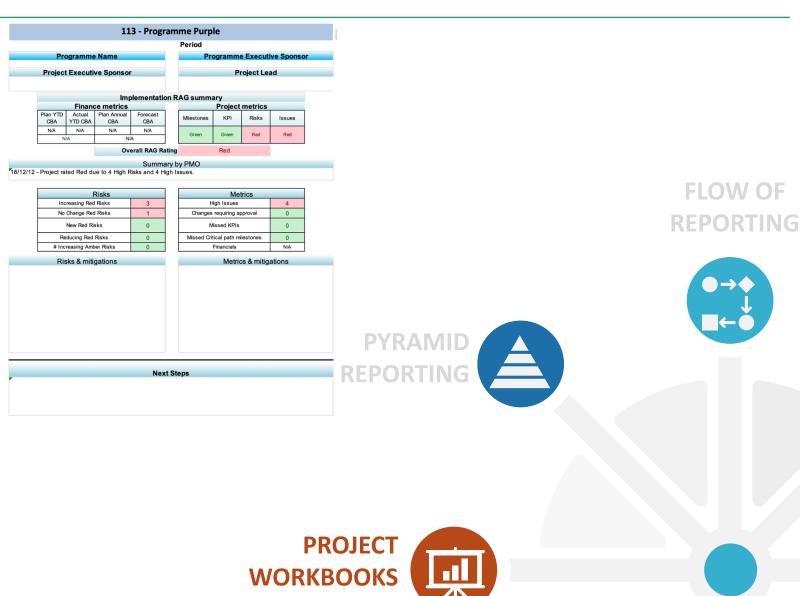


The actions taken can be grouped into five areas

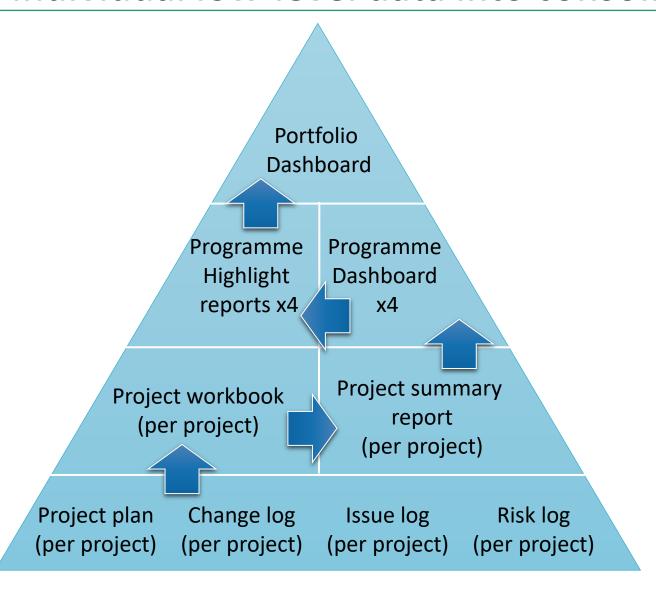


A workbook was created for each project, capturing all information needed to run a project





All the project information was organised and mapped from the individual low-level data into consolidated information



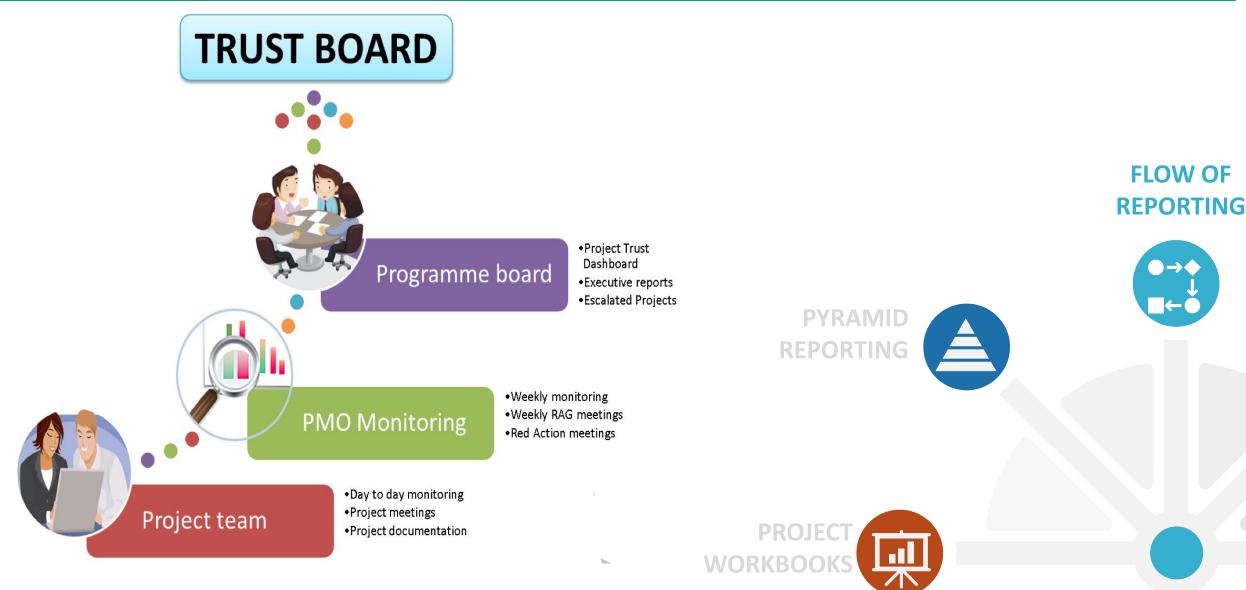


FLOW OF

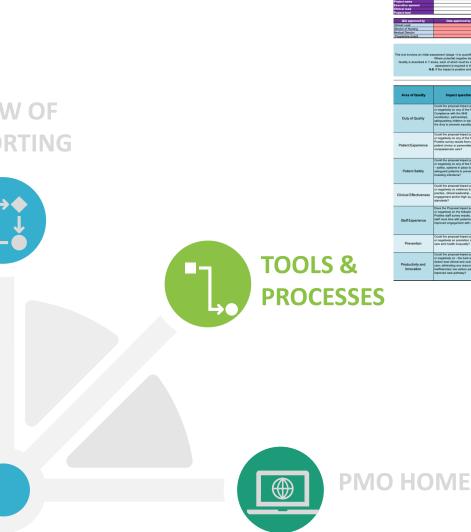


REPORTING

To ensure the project information was presented at the correct level & to make informed decisions, the flow of meetings were mapped

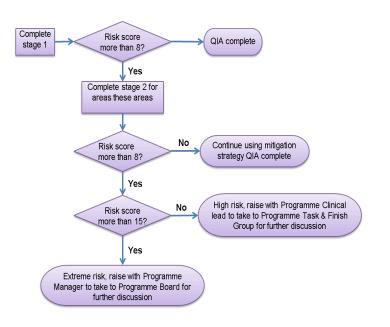


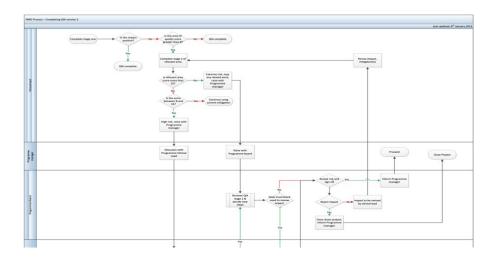
To reduce time spent on documentation, freeing up time for delivery, improvements were made to automate where possible



ogramme name roject name						
ecutive sponsor			1 2	Impact Mnor Moderate / Low		Risk score Lowrisk Moderate risk
inical lead oject lead			3	Serious Major Fatal / Catastrophic		High Risk Extreme risk
QIA approved by nical Lead	Date approved by		1	Likelihood Rare		MPACT
ector of Nursing edical Director regramme board			3	Unlikely Moderate / Possible Likely		9 2 2 4 6 8 10 3 8 9 12 85
				Almost certain Assessment (QIA):		5 5 50 65 20 25
his tool involves an initial a	ssessment (stage 1) to quantify potentia	l impacts (posit	Sta tive or nega	ge One tive) on quality from any		
	Where potential negative impacts are treas, each of which must be assessed assessment is required in this area. A	at stage 1. Who ill areas of qual	ere a poten By risk scor	daily negative risk score ing greater than 8 must	is identified and is greate go on to a detailed asses	r than (*) 8 this indicates that a mo sment at stage 2.
N.	B. If the impact is positive and rated hig	h, then Stage '	Two does n	of need to be completed	(the spreadsheet autor	atically calculates this)
			AGE O	NE		
Area of Quality	Impact question	Positive or Negative	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Score	Next Step
Duty of Quality	Could the proposal impact positively or negatively on any of the following - Compliance with the NHS constitution, partnerships, safeguarding children or adults and the duty to promote equality	Negative	5	5	25	High/Extreme risk, complete Stage 2 for this area of quality
Patient Experience	Could the proposal impact positively or negatively on any of the following - Positive survey results from patients, patient choice or personalised & compassionate care?	NIA			No risk as N/A	No further action required
Patient Safety	Could the proposal impact positively or negatively on any of the following – safety, systems in place to safeguand patients to prevent harm, including infections?	Positive			No risk as Postive Impact	Provide rational for positive impact at end of Stage 1
Clinical Effectiveness	Could the proposal impact positively or negatively on evidence based practice, clinical leadership, clinical engagement and/or high quality standards?	Negative			•	Low/moderate risk, no further action required
Staff Experience	Does the Proposal impact positively or negatively on the following areas - Positive staff survey results: Allowing staff more time with patients and improved engagement with staff	Both			9	Low/moderate risk, no further action required
Prevention	Could the proposal impact positively or negatively on promotion of self- care and health inequality?	Positive			No risk as Postive Impact	Provide rational for positive impact at end of Stage 1
Productivity and	Could the proposal impact positively or negatively on - the best setting to deliver best clinical and cost effective care; eliminating any resource	Negative				Low/moderate risk, no

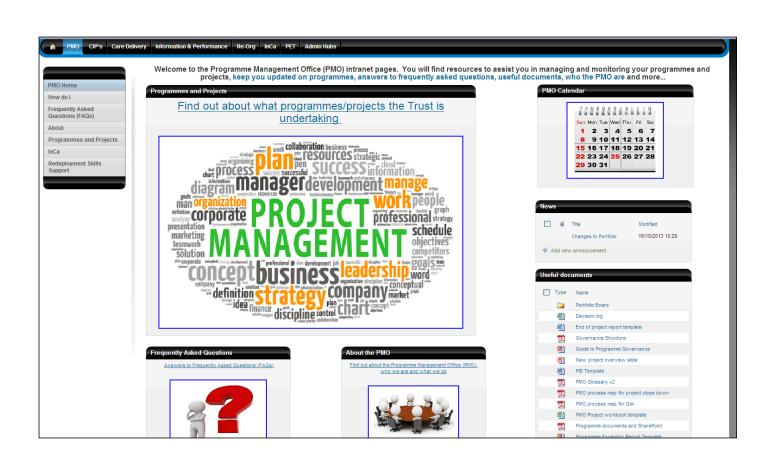
STAGETWO									
Area of Quality	Quality Indicators		Impact	Likelihood	Risk Score	Mitigation strategy and monitoring arrangements	Section Score	Next Steps	
Duty of Quality	What is the impact on the organisation's duty to secure continuous improvement in the quality of the healthcare that it provides and commissions. In accordance with Health and Social Care Act 2010-127	Positive			No risk, as impact positive	Not required			
	Does it impact on the organisation's commitment to the public to continuously drive quality improvement as reflected in the rights and pledges of the NHS Constitution?	Negative	3	4	12	Needs to be completed			
	Does it impact on the organisation's commitment to high quality workplaces, with commissioners and providers aiming to be employers of choice as reflected in the rights and pledges of the NHS Constitution?		4	4	16	Needs to be completed	_	Continue using mitigation	
	What is the impact on strategic partnerships and shared risk?	Negative	5	3	15	Needs to be completed	7	strategy	
	What is the equality impact on soo, gender, ap, disability, sexual pender ap, disability, sexual orientation, velocitor assistement, programor, programor, and manatively for individual and community for individual and community for health, access to sensione and experience of simply the MSS (http://www.intranet.org.in.ths.uk/Governments-Equality-end/bensity/Pages Equality-Acalysis apps)	POSING			No risk, as impact positive	Not required			
	to our distribution by traffic to	_				_			





The PMO developed a wide range of templates, Frequency Asked Questions (FAQs), which were brought together in one place





During the space of 12 months, there were four main Lessons learned



Less fire fighting, more looking for smoke













The 2nd journey out of Special Measures still had 3 stages, but over a longer time. There were some similarities and some differences

DEVELOP

STABILISE

SUSTAIN

DEVELOP

- 1. Follow on CQC inspections
- 2. Master change projects list
- 3. Consolidated multiple Improvement plans
- 4. Interactive Programme Dashboards
- 5. Project workbooks & Revised QIA tool
- 6. Scoping document introduced
- 7. Additional projects initiated using introduced project methodology

SUSTAIN

- 1. Divisional workshops for Cost Improvement Plan (CIPs)
- 2. Deemed by CQC and Monitor to be out of Special Measures several years later

STABILISE

- 1. Changes to Top team
- 2. Turnaround team installed by NHS England
- 3. Improvement plan developed
- 4. Partnered with Buddy Hospital
- 5. Retrospective review into area of concern
- 6. Governance structure + reports + processes
- 7. PMO assigned to areas of concern





In addition to the previous four actions, there were three more























Meeting to discuss a Portfolio view, helped plan & prepare instead of silo working

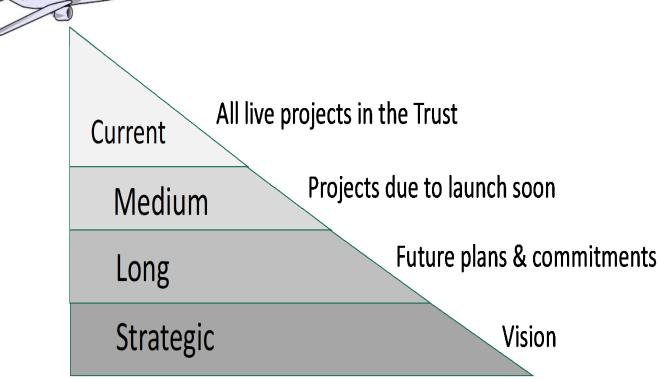




Working group Purpose

A forum for the projects allowing:

- Support for projects which are struggling
- Tracking key milestones & Critical path
- Holding project managers to account
- Sign off new schemes
- Sign off Requests for Change
- Consider Independencies



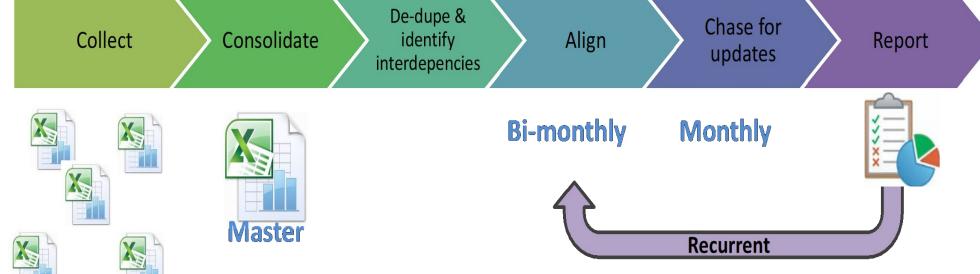


Consolidation of multiple plans into 1 plan, streamlined reporting & removed duplication of effort



- ✓ Impact analysis
- ✓ Remove duplication
- **✓** Prioritisation
- ✓ Ownership
- ✓ Peer review sign off









New CIP scheme for approval

Name of scheme:				Theme:	_		_				
Division:		Service:				Ref No:		Lead:			
	Scheme des	cription		Savings Type		RANGE	ut-k ek	Ease of	impleme	ntation &	financial gai
What is the aim of this project?				Pay (+ve)	y/N yes	Low £k £0	High £k £0				
what is the ann of this project:				Non-Pay (+ve)		£0	£0	£ High 500k +			
				Income (-ve)		£0	£0	4 12			
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What is Out of Scope				WTE				Patient Exp			
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DIVISIONAL APPROVAL	YES/NO	Name		Date approved							
	TES/NO	Name		Date approved	Dat	e submitte	d for approval	at CIPDG:			
Signed-off by Division ADO											
							9	Summary of Ou	itcome		
Signed-off by Division ADO Signed-off by Division ADN Signed-off by Division DD							5	Summary of Ou	itcome		

PROJECT WORKBOOKS







To help manage the pipeline, a scoping document (mandate) captured essential information

The Initial four lessons grew to...















... a total of eight lessons learned



Work with

staff





Use

technology

The 3rd journey out of Special Measures, which related to a Police service, still had 3 stages. There were some similarities and some differences

DEVELOP

STABILISE

DEVELOP

- 1. Follow on inspections
- 2.Reset Governance structure + reports + processes + lifecycle
- 3. Rebuilt PMO team
- 4.PMO Intranet Home launched
- 5.Introduced a MDT to assess new initiatives

SUSTAIN

- 1. Multi year Change plan developed
- 2. Deemed by regulator to be out of Special Measures a few years later



SUSTAIN

- 1. Changes to Top team
- 2. Improvement plan developed
- 3. Partnered with Buddy Force







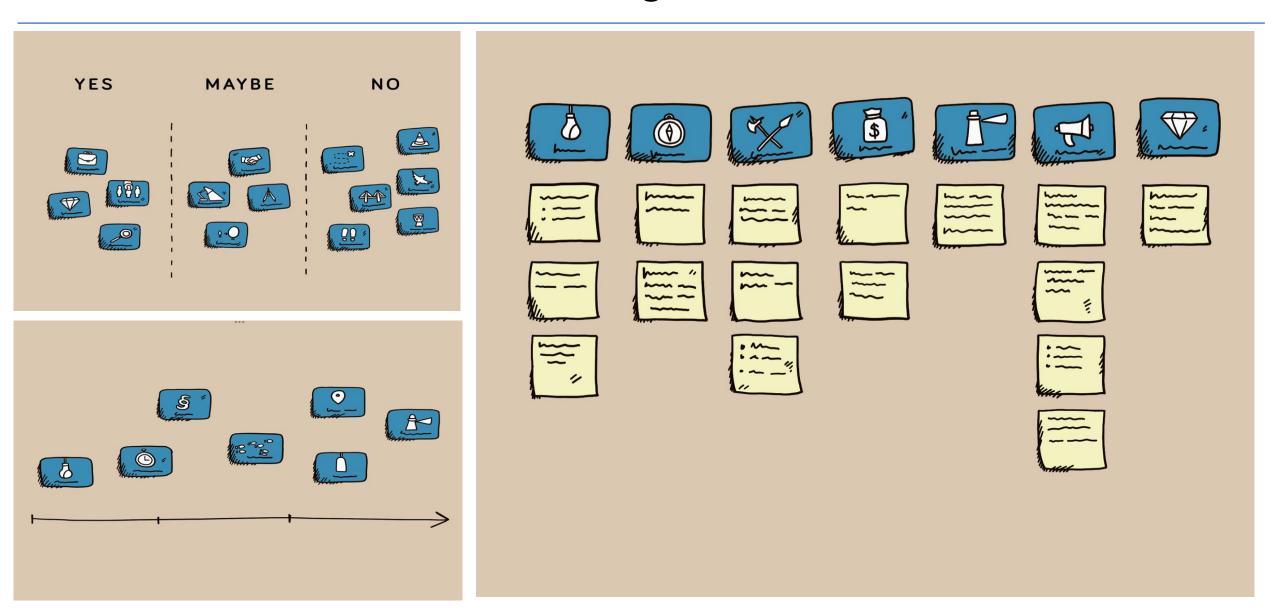
Multiple vacancies

Working in silos, morale low

Unclear of career progression

Unclear of PMO's role & future

A card-based tool was used to reset and reshape the PMO team. This was an interactive exercise involving all team members





Multiple vacancies

Adverts posted, recruited to posts

Working in silos, morale low

Stressed importance of team working, PMO procedures. Defining core services & capacity & understanding frustrations

Unclear of career progression

Specialisms assigned based on P3M3, PMO Skills matrix started, based on APM Competency Framework + Microsoft Office, Knowledge sharing forward plan

Unclear of PMO's role & future

Engagement via: Mini workshops – Method Kit, Mad, Sad & Glad + Rose, Thorn and Bud + Whole Brain exercises. PMO improvement plan created.

Change Portfolio



Dashboard

Limited to Strategic projects

Inconsistent reporting

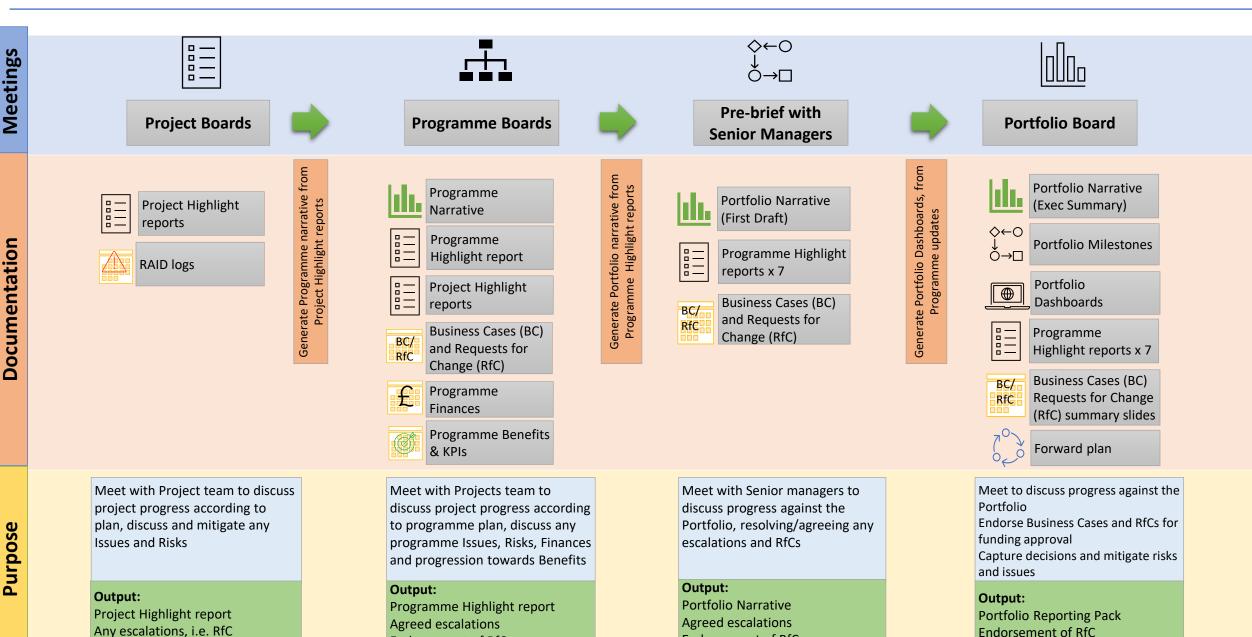
Inconsistent methodology

Poor documentation management, excessive amount of documents

No centralised project list

Mandates first come 1st served

Understanding the flow of how all the reports fit together was valuable



Endorsement of RfC

Endorsement of RfC

Endorsement of RfC

Change Portfolio



Dashboard

Limited to Strategic projects

Expanded to all Change initiatives

Inconsistent reporting

Apr 18, 2010 .

Consistent reports & information flow

Inconsistent methodology

P3M3 baseline, proposing iterative improvements, tested & launched

Poor documentation management, excessive amount of documents

Reset - Set up Change Hub

No centralised project list

Centralised list created, PMO front door, weekly checks

Mandates first come 1st served

Scoping process to replace mandates



Low perception of value the PMO, just 'admin'

No breathing space or planning

Knowledge in people's heads or huge document library



Low perception of value the PMO, just 'admin'

Met with stakeholders, Sad, plan and mad exercise → development plan

No breathing space or planning Capturing capacity & blocking time for training

Knowledge in people's heads or huge document library

Developed Change Hub, with FAQs, News items etc...

The eight lessons continue to grow and now were...







Less fire fighting, more looking for smoke





















...a total of twelve lessons

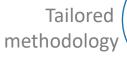




Less fire fighting, more looking for smoke



Capture data once & reuse



Mindful of the

technology









Use technology



Work with staff

















How Psychology plays a part These twelve lessons can be grouped into 3 areas

9 People

2 Technology

6 Process

Manage the Pipeline





Less fire fighting, more looking for smoke





Tailored

methodology























Templates and processes play a part, but if you do not engage people the change will not be sustained



People have different adoption levels to change

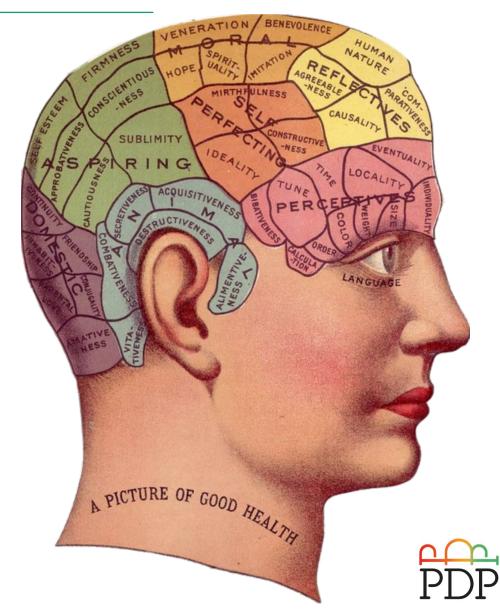


People are wired differently, i.e. Introverts, Extroverts

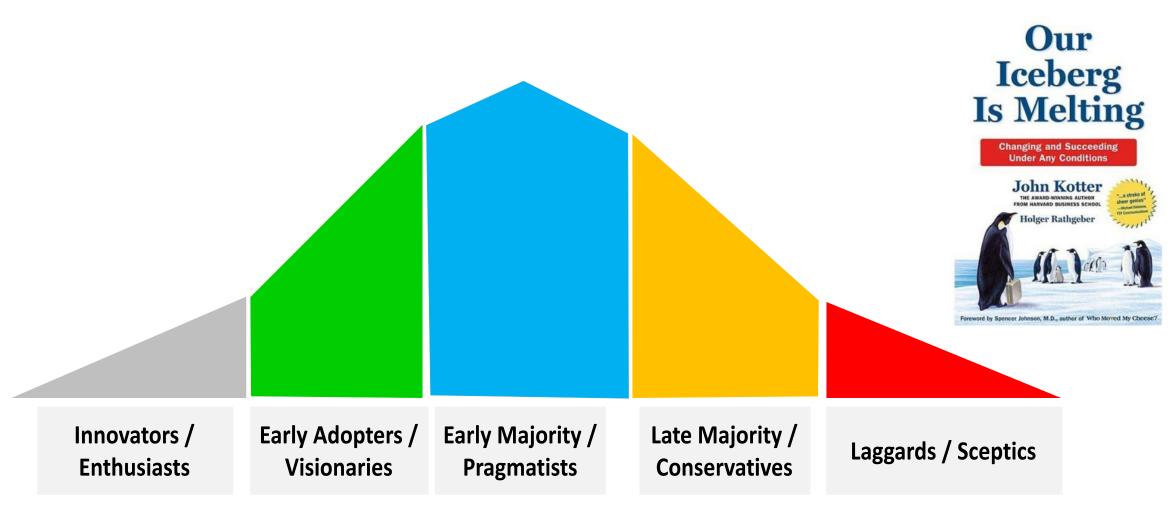


People have different communication styles / how they process information





Understanding and appreciating how people react differently to change, helps to adopt your approach and increase engagement

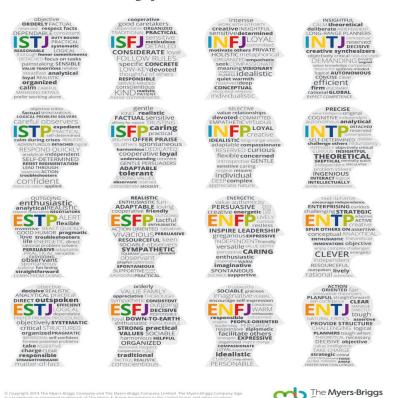




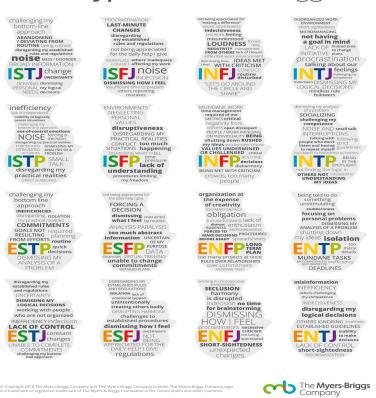


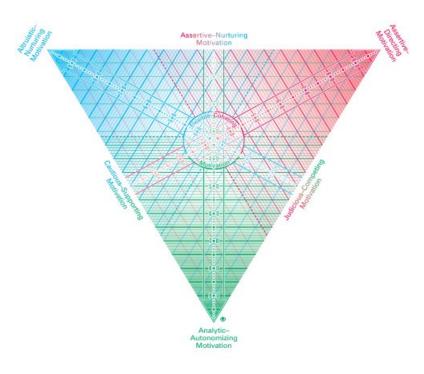
Numerous Psychometrics tests have been developed over the years, to understand people's type, e.g. MBTI, Strength Deployment Inventory (SDI)

MBTI types at their best



MBTI types and stress triggers









Neuro-linguistic programming (NLP), suggests people have a default sense in how they process information in the world. Understanding this improves communication and engagement











PMOs are critical to getting out of Special Measures. They introduce best practice tools and processes and provide a high-level perspective that ultimately helps align change to the organisation's strategy.







