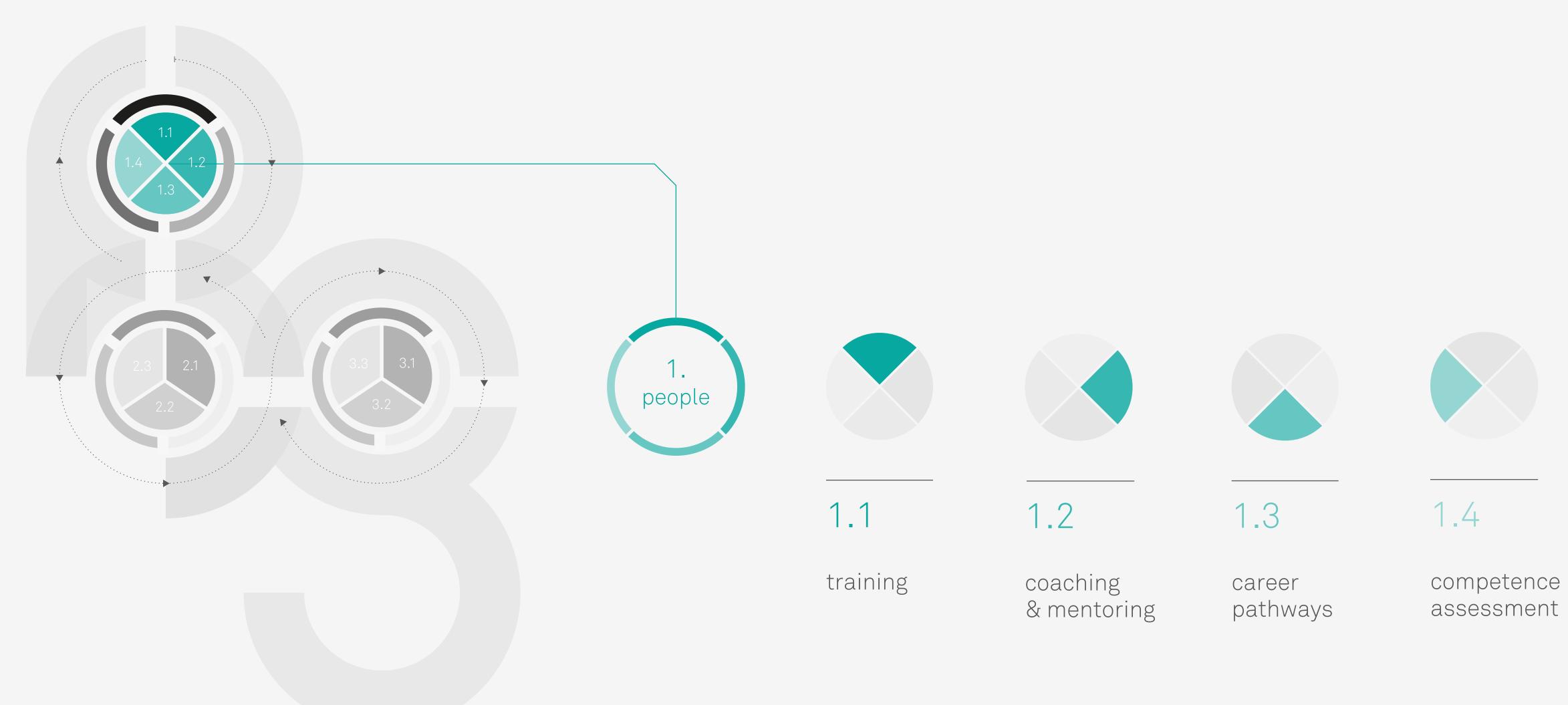
# Delivering Successful PMOs: A Greenfield PMO

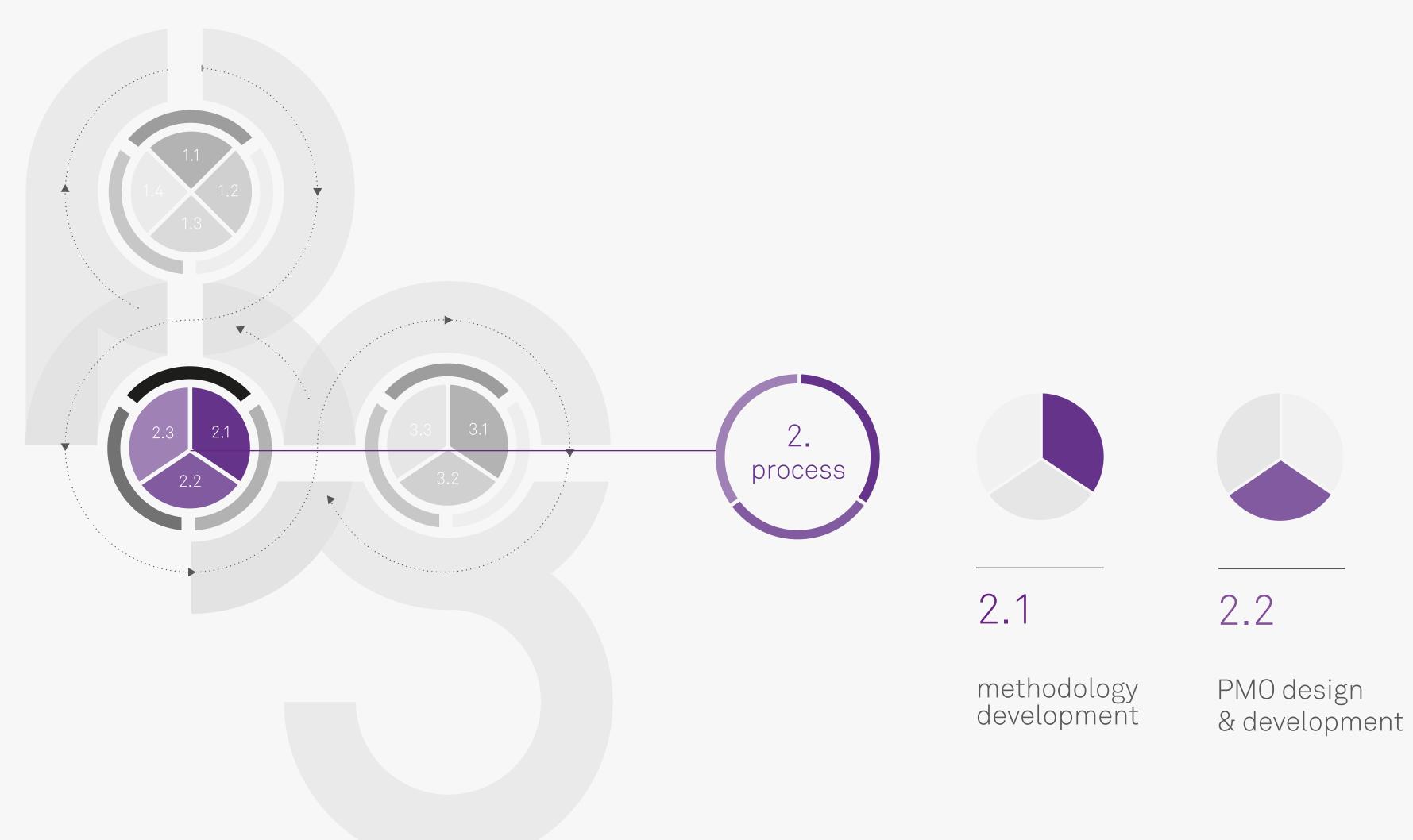
Ray Mead, CEO, p3m global PMO Conference, London 2016









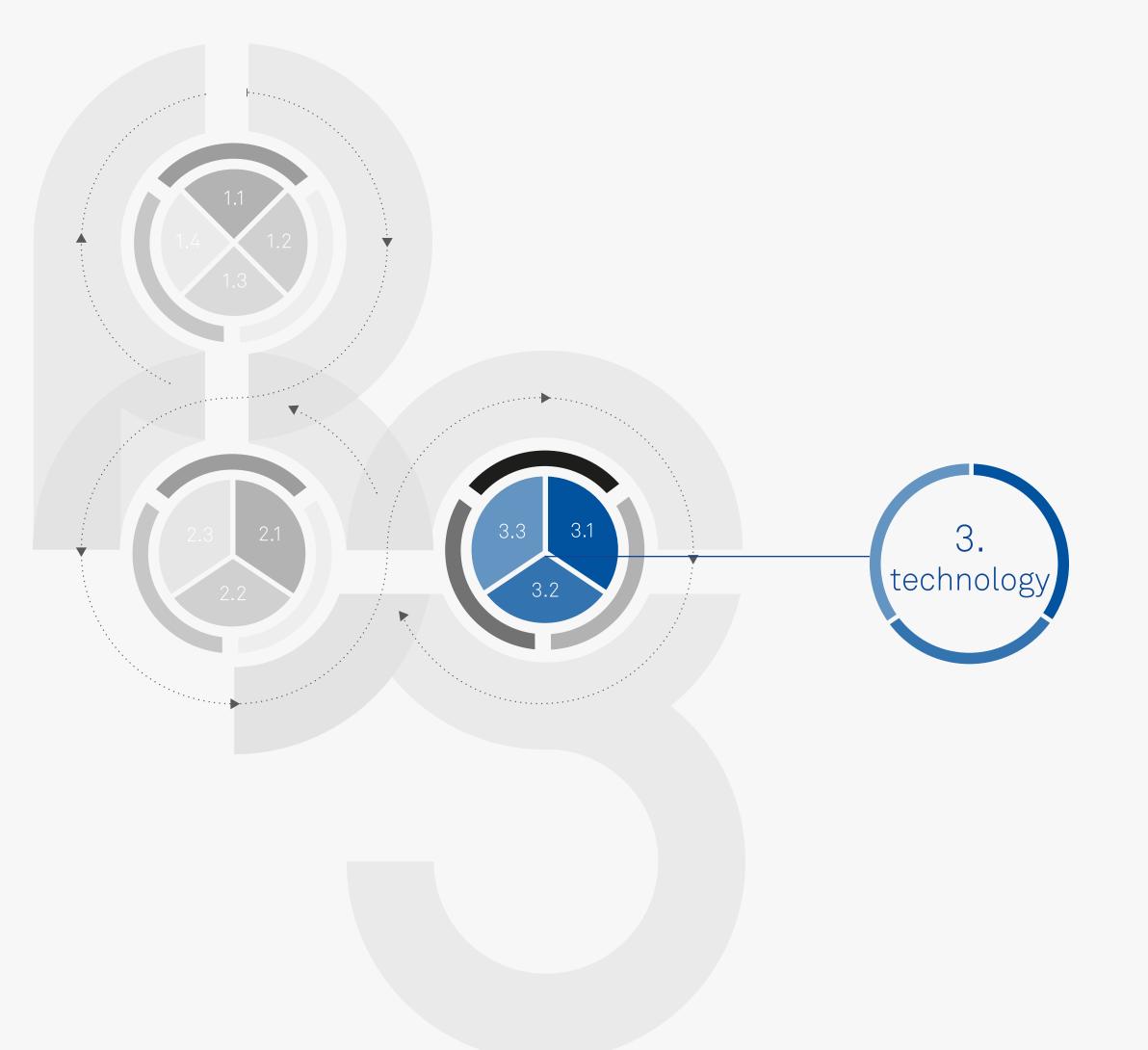


2.3

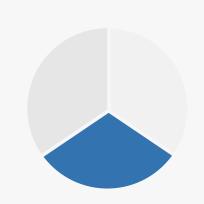
organisational

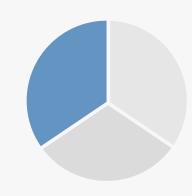
maturity assessment











3.1

3.2

3.3

online assessment elearning

enterprise project management systems



# Mature PMO Characteristics



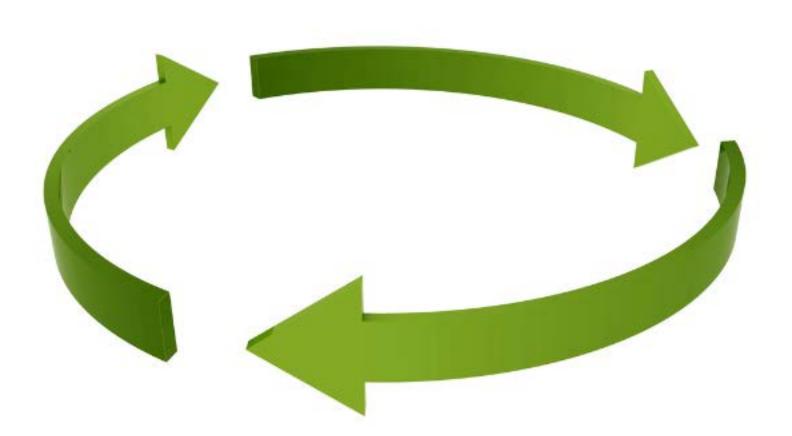
- Governance scrutiny and challenge
- Transparency one version of the truth
- Delivery Support ensuring PM
   Community do things right (competency and skills) and do them well
   (assurance)
- Reusability embedding best practice and lessons learned
- Traceability history and documentation



# 360° Value of the PMO



- Maintains "big picture" understanding of all business change
- Ensures right programmes and projects are launched, consistency of delivery, things done well the first time
- Provides assurance, mentoring and single source reporting function
- Provides a view across the organisation and aggregates resources and risk. Can anticipate what can go wrong
- Improves organisational accountability, decision-making and transparency
- Protects revenue and spend, enhancing value for money
- Facilitates change more effectively and efficiently
- Improves organisational programme and project delivery
- Protects reputation and stakeholder confidence





# PMO Evolution



From:

A local focus

Process compliance

Allocating available people for the project

Attempting all projects requested

To:

An enterprise focus

**Business results** 

The right people for the project

Facilitating supply, demand and strategic alignment to focus on the high value projects





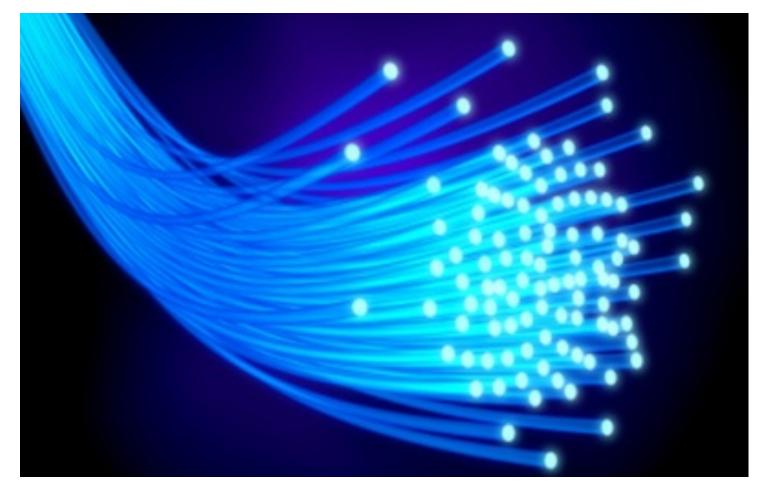
# The Challenge













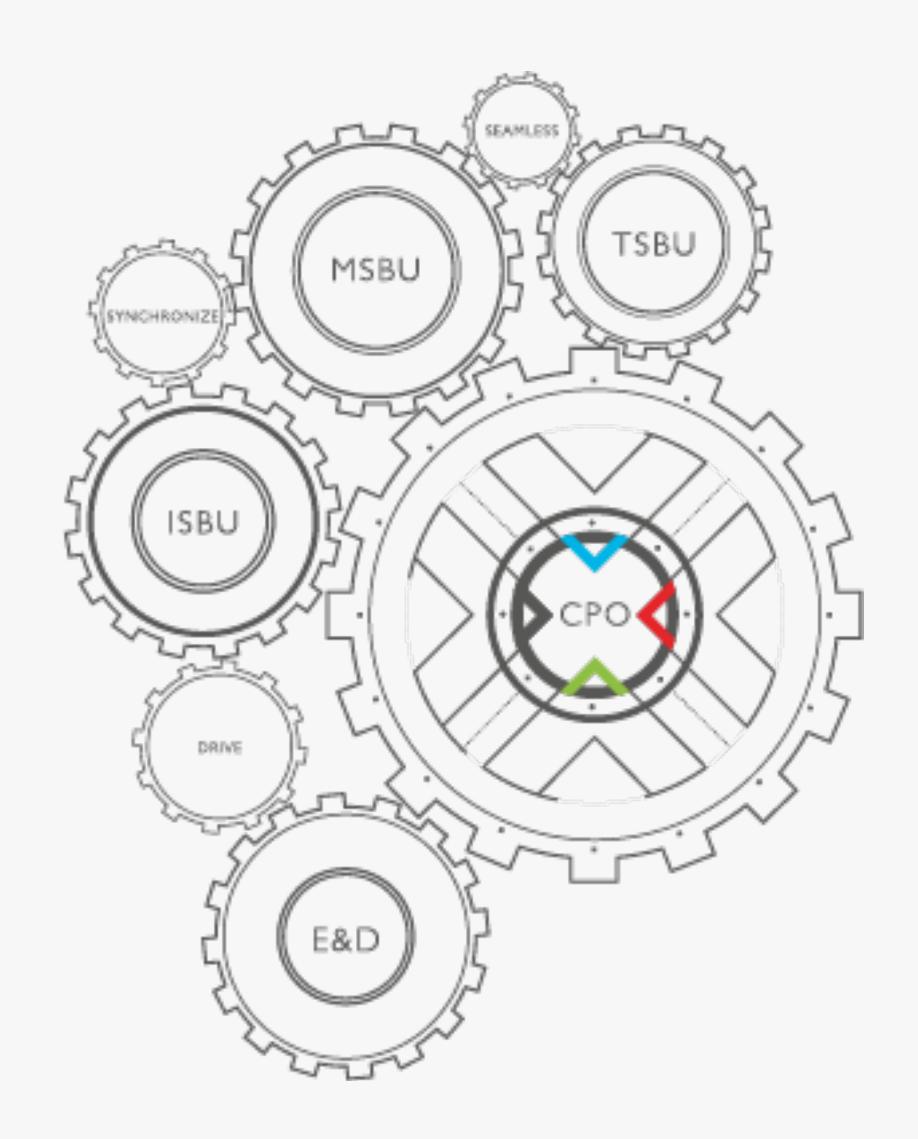




# The Project

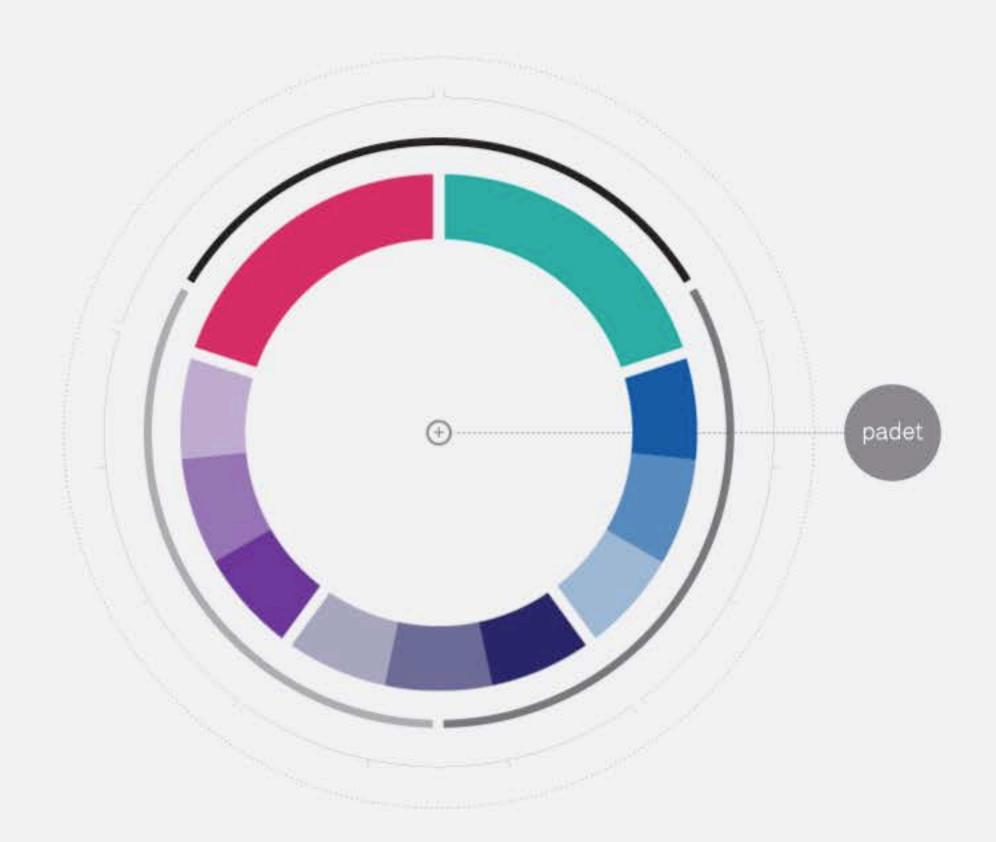
- 3 Business Units (+1)
- 87 Project Managers
- Mix of strategic programmes and tactical projects; client & internal
- Implement Corporate Project Office
- Implement 4 x BU PMOs
- "Pareto" principle design
- Link with competency appraisal and development of staff



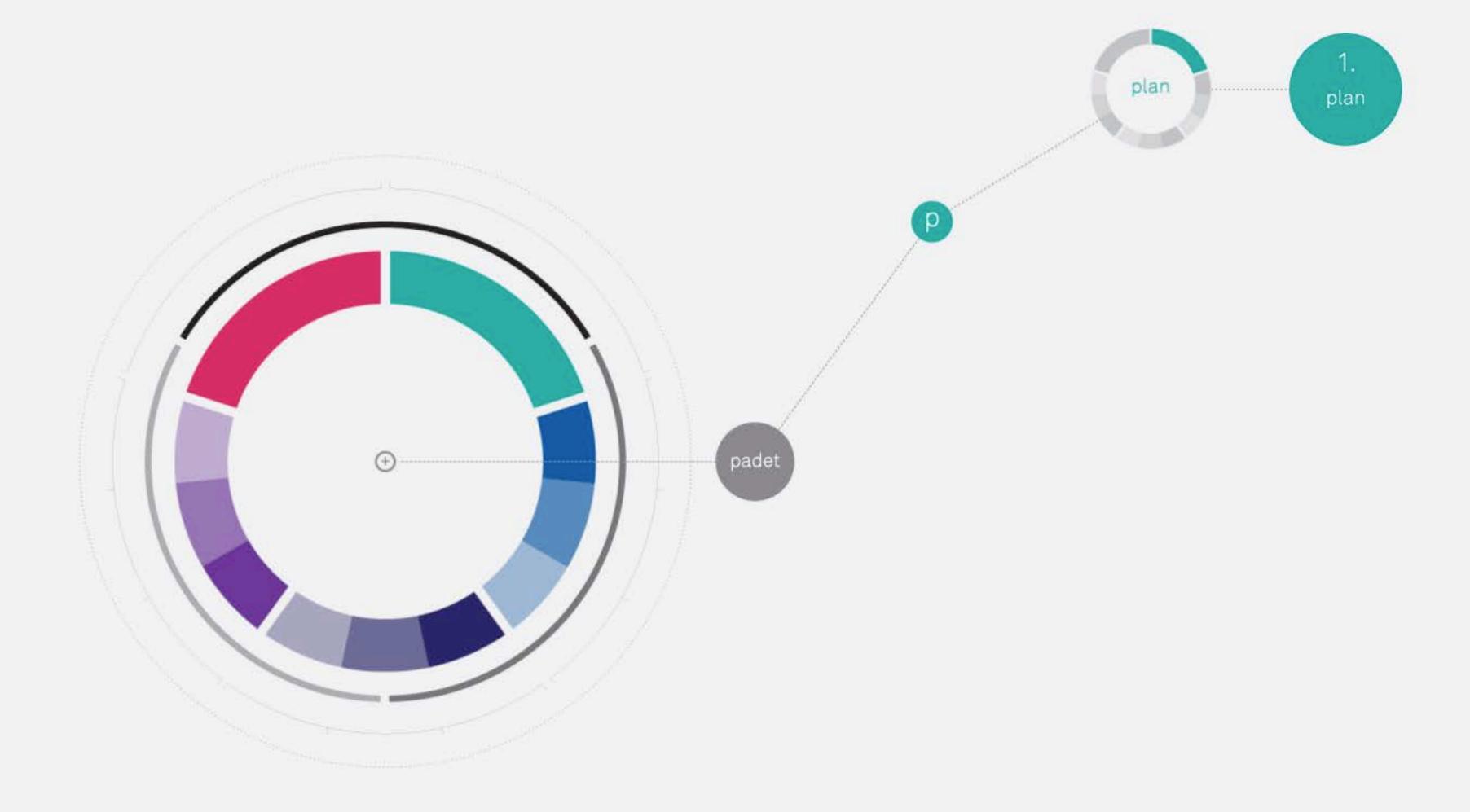




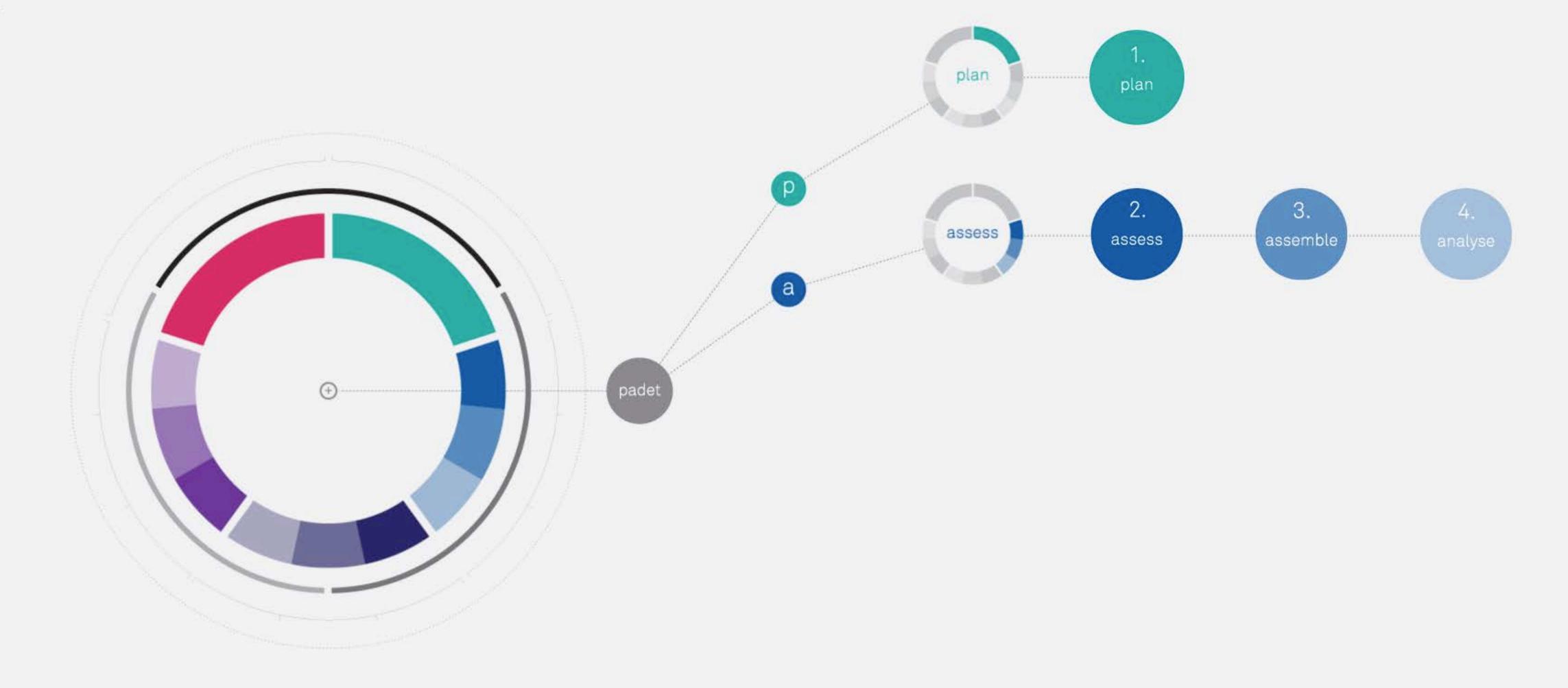




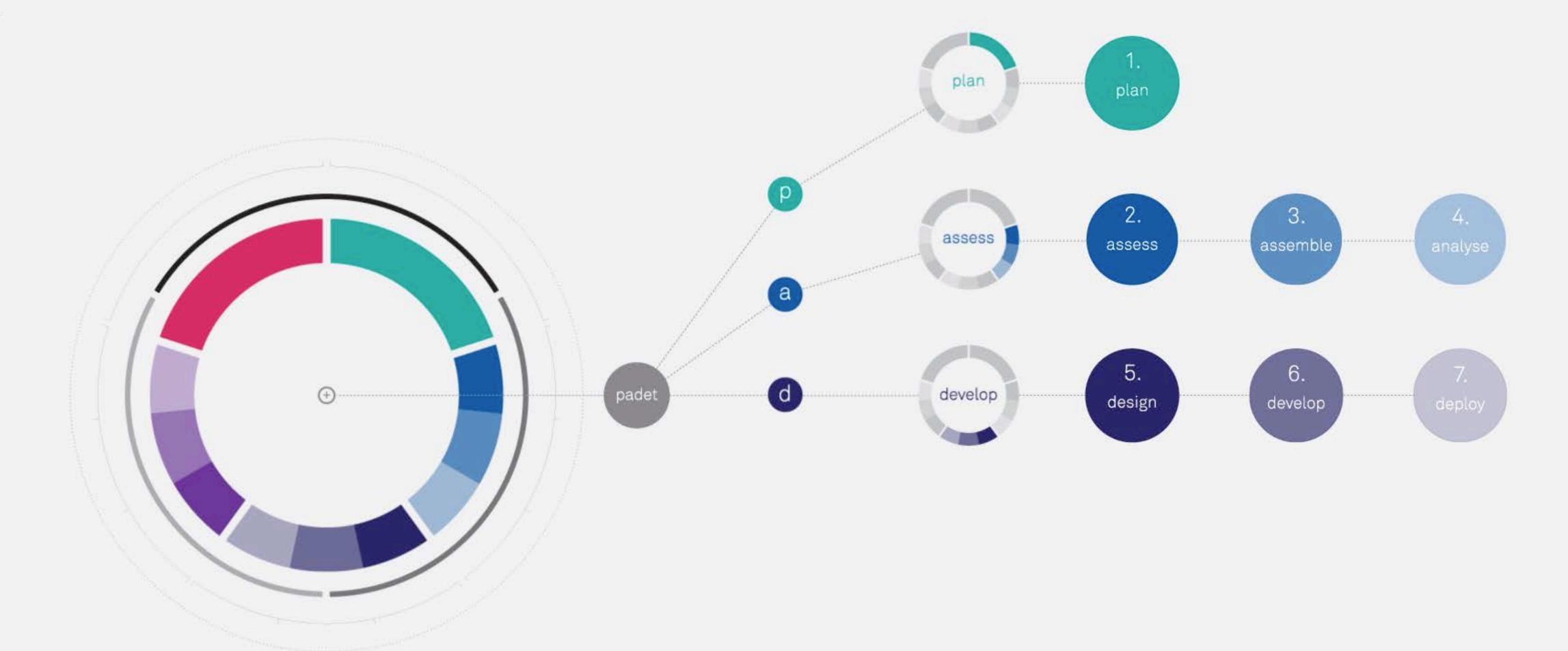




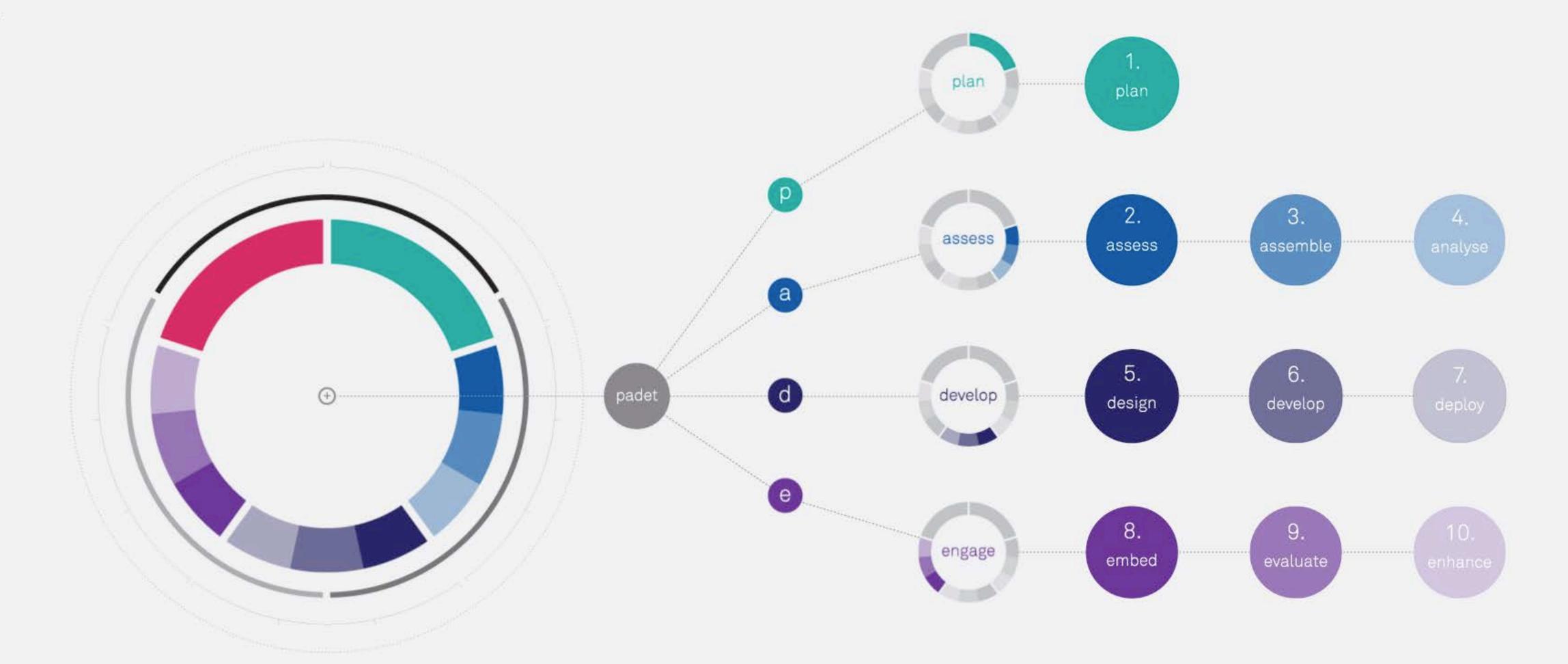




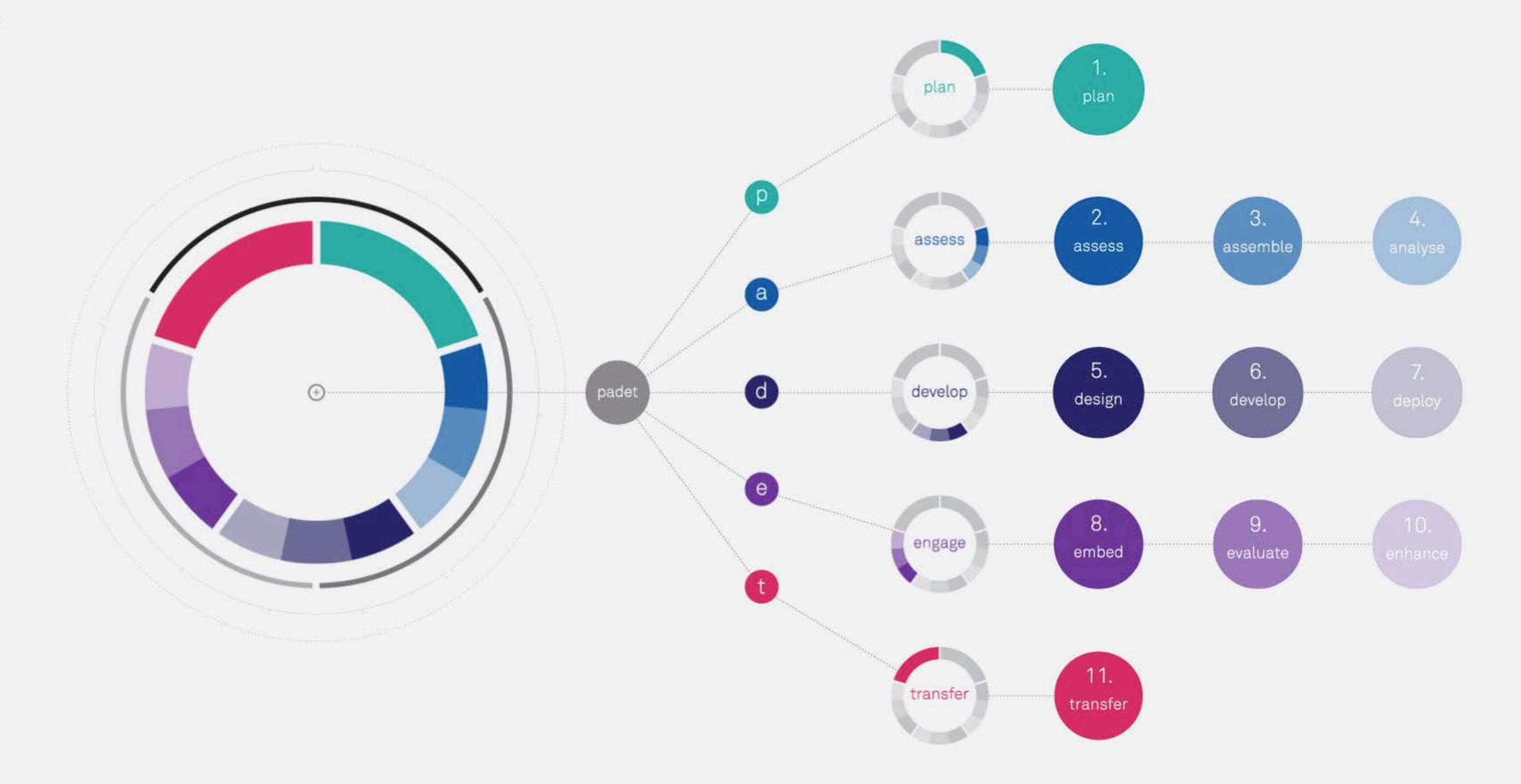


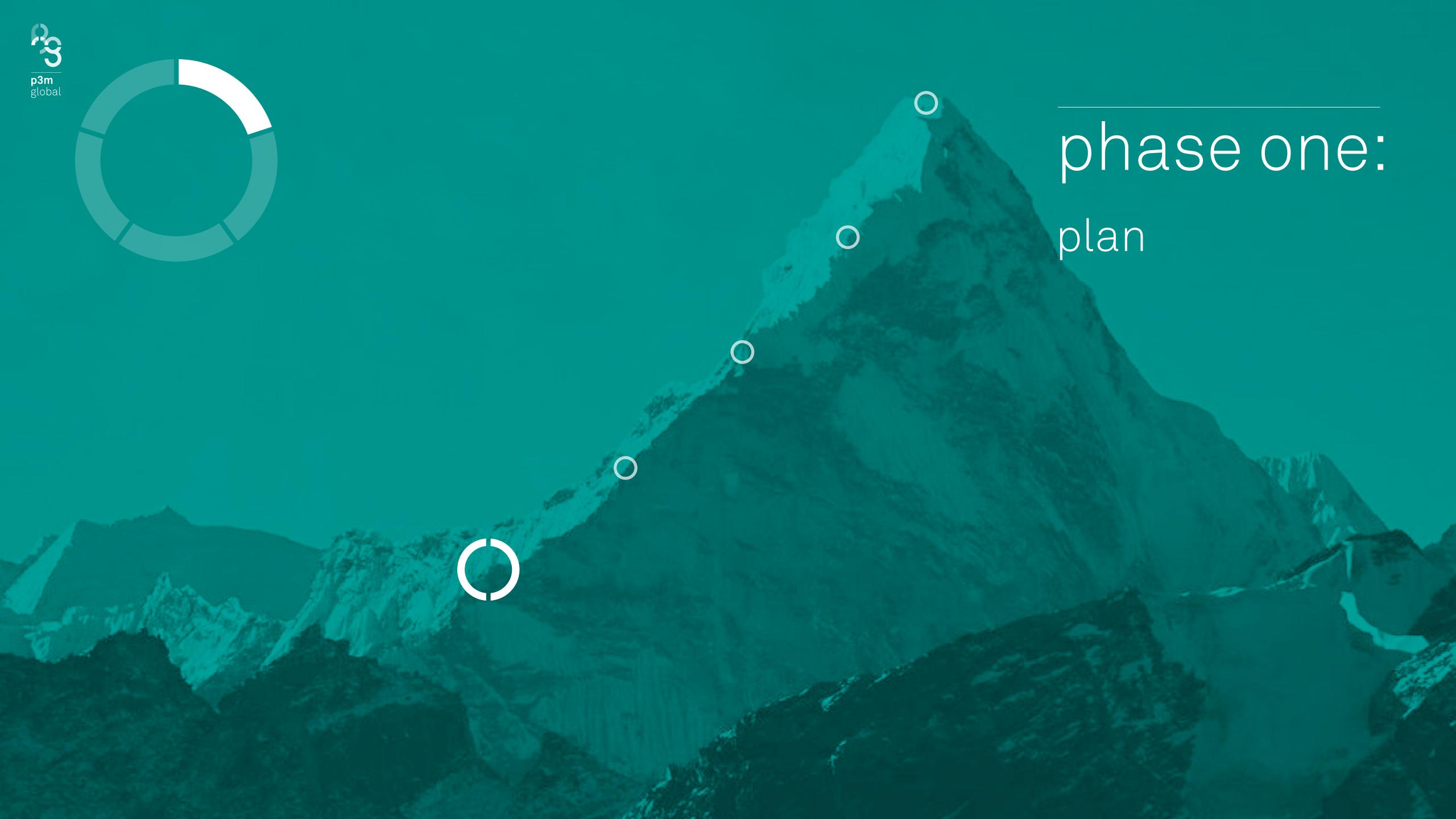














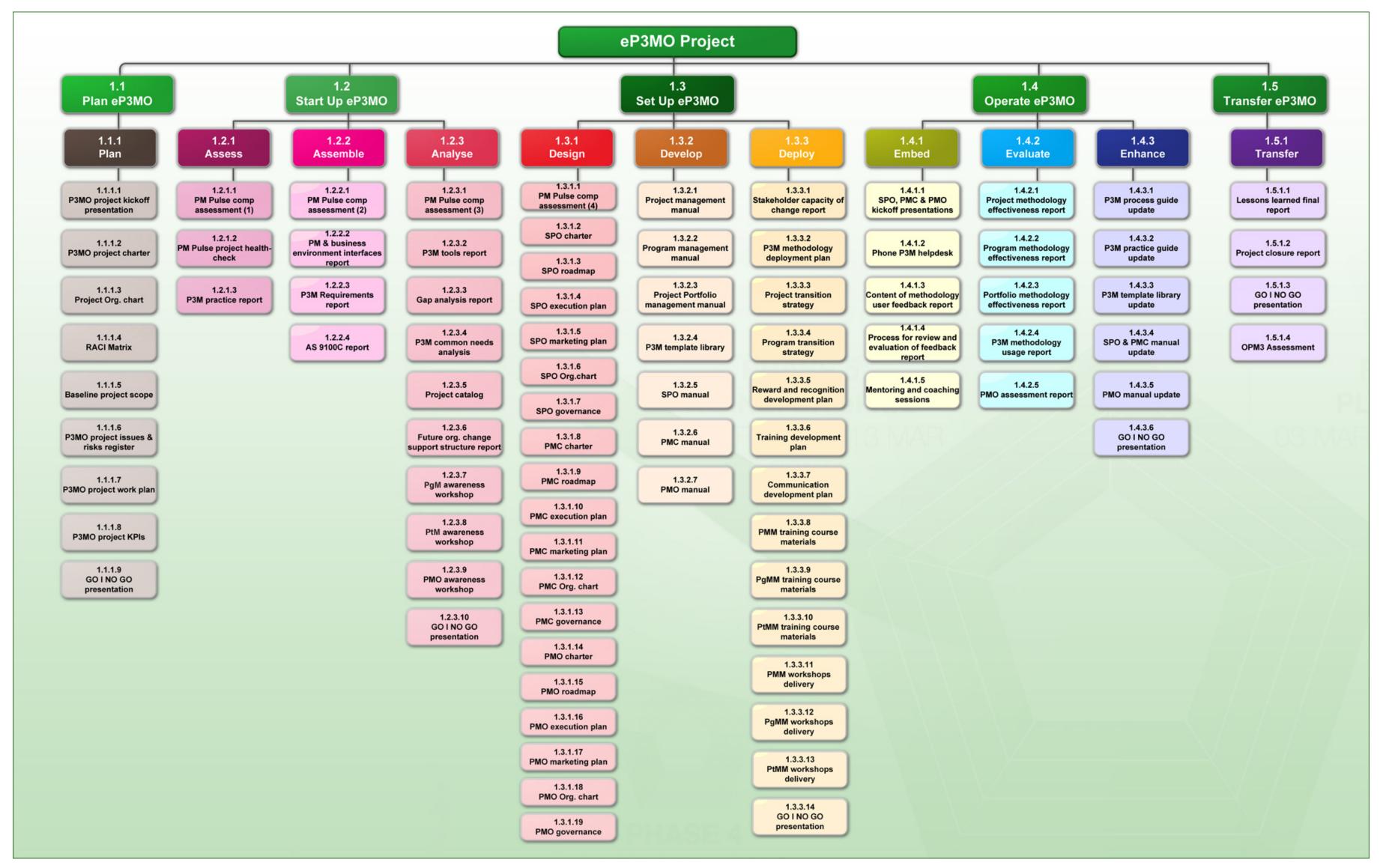
# phase one: plan

# key activities objectives Align the various stakeholders Defining programme vision of the PMO Programme in a clearly defined and **Organisation chart** understood direction. Develop programme charter Develop scope of work Address risks and issues Develop detailed programme work plan Develop quality plan **Conduct kickoff presentation**



# Work Breakdown Structure









# phase two:

assess assemble analyse

# objectives

Assess the current P3M competency, processes and tools and understand the real drivers for this change using OPM3 and p3m pulse™ as a guide.

Capture the new future P3M state by gathering client requirements.

# key activities

**Competence assessment** 

Project management tools assessment

Stakeholder requirements analysis P3M requirements gathering

Gap analysis between the current state and the future state

Examine PM common needs and requirements across the various departments

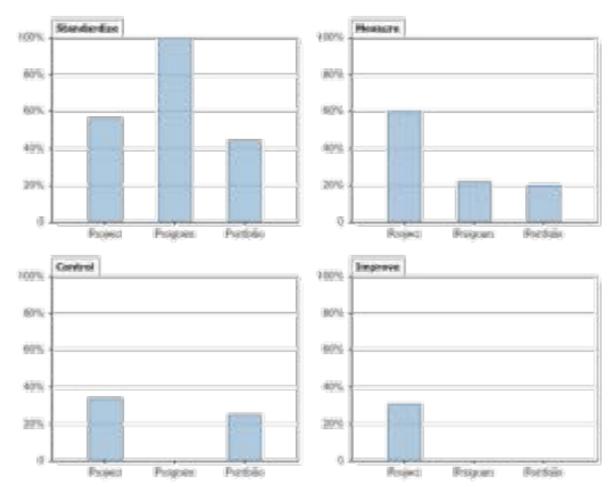


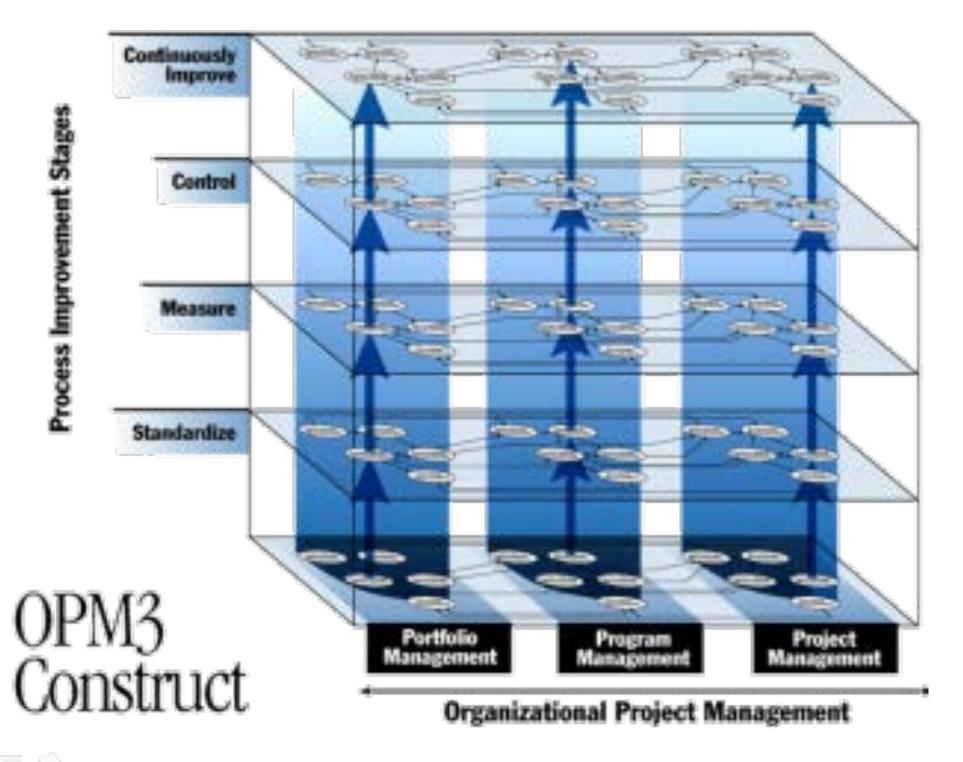
# OPM3 Assessment

- PMI Organisational Maturity Model
- •International Benchmark
- Comprehensive organisational project management assessment
- Provides a roadmap for improvement
- System of Capabilities & Best Practices
- Overall 3% Maturity (in OPM3 BP terms)











# PMI



### **Knowledge Competencies:**

What the project manager knows about the topic of project management.

### **Personal Competencies:**

How the project manager behaves when performing activities within the project environment.

# Personal Performance Industry Specific Organizational T

### **Industry Specific Competencies:**

In some industries there may be specific knowledge, skills or attitudes that are needed to succeed therein.



### **Performance Competencies:**

How the project manager *applies*Project knowledge to project
activities in a live environment

### Organisational Competencies:

There may be specific elements of the organisation in which a project manager works that, when mastered, enables them to perform better. This may be the ability to use certain systems, methods, escalation paths and other organisational process assets.



# Competence Assessment

		Knowledge	Personal	Performance	Industry Specific	Organisational
	p3m pulse 360 Assessment					
Online	Knowledge Test					
	Psychometric Test					
Assessment Centre	Interview					
	Technical Test					
	Observed Workshop					





# P3M-Pulse Competency Assessment

On-line self-assessment and peer review

One-on-one interviews

A training course forward view

Optional blended learning methods

section 1: 360 online assessment

Level of Operation & 360 Feedback
360 Feedback Table
Proficiency across 14 Knowledge Areas
Comparison by Knowledge Area

section 2: face to face interview

assessment

The Face to Face Interview Assessment Proficiency Across Knowledge Areas

section 3 recommended training plan

Findings

Assumptions

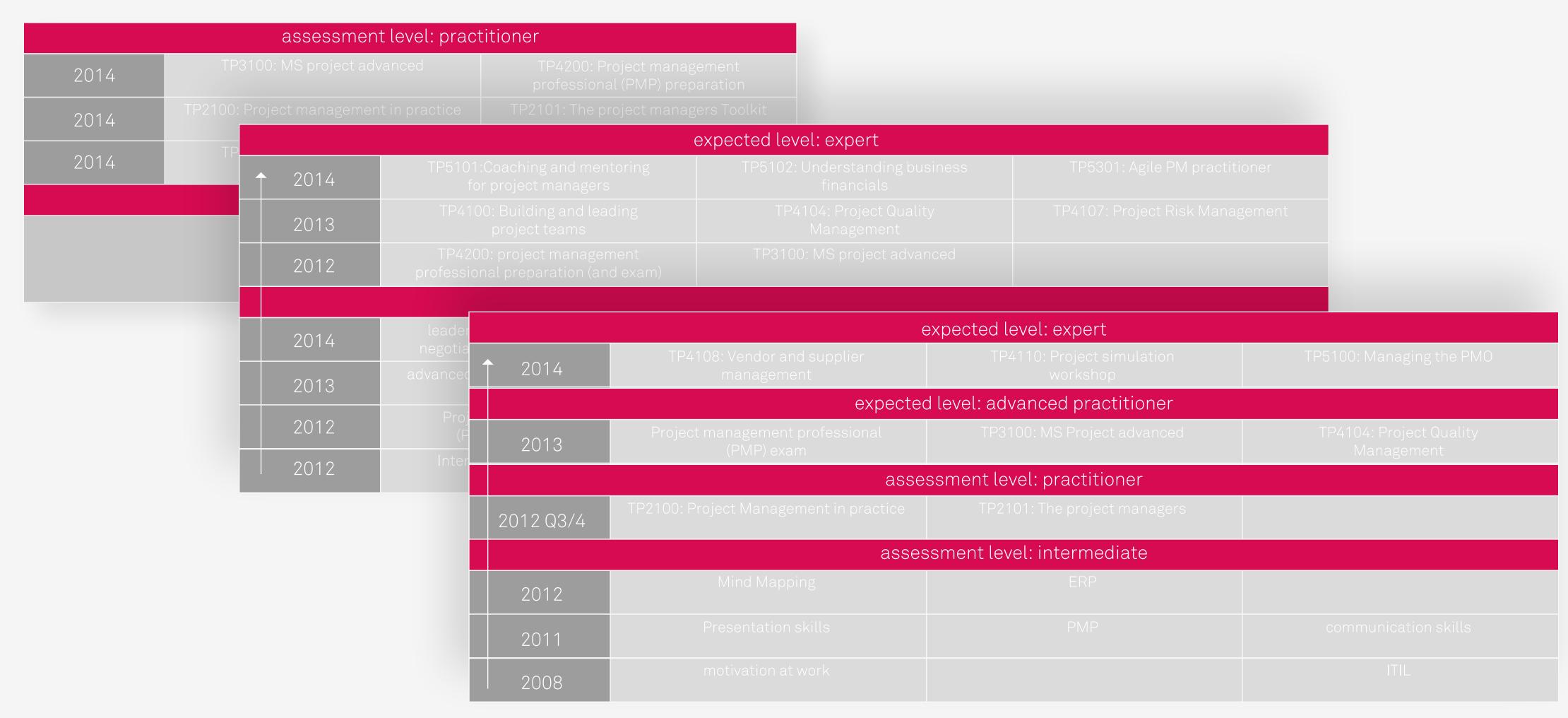
Recommended Training plan

section 4 optional supplementary learning

Global Growth in Project Management
Self-Paced Learning Opportunities
Sample Training Calendar

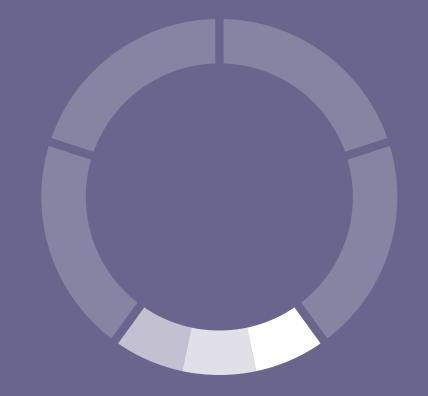


# Results: Recommended Training Plans









# phase three:

design develop deploy

# objectives

Establish P3M in the various branches leveraging on phase 2, p3m global's long years experience and the industry best branches (PMI, Cabinet Office)

# key activities

Establish the P3M Governance Model

Develop the Organisation & Structure Functional Model

Develop project management methodology

**EPM Solution and Design** 

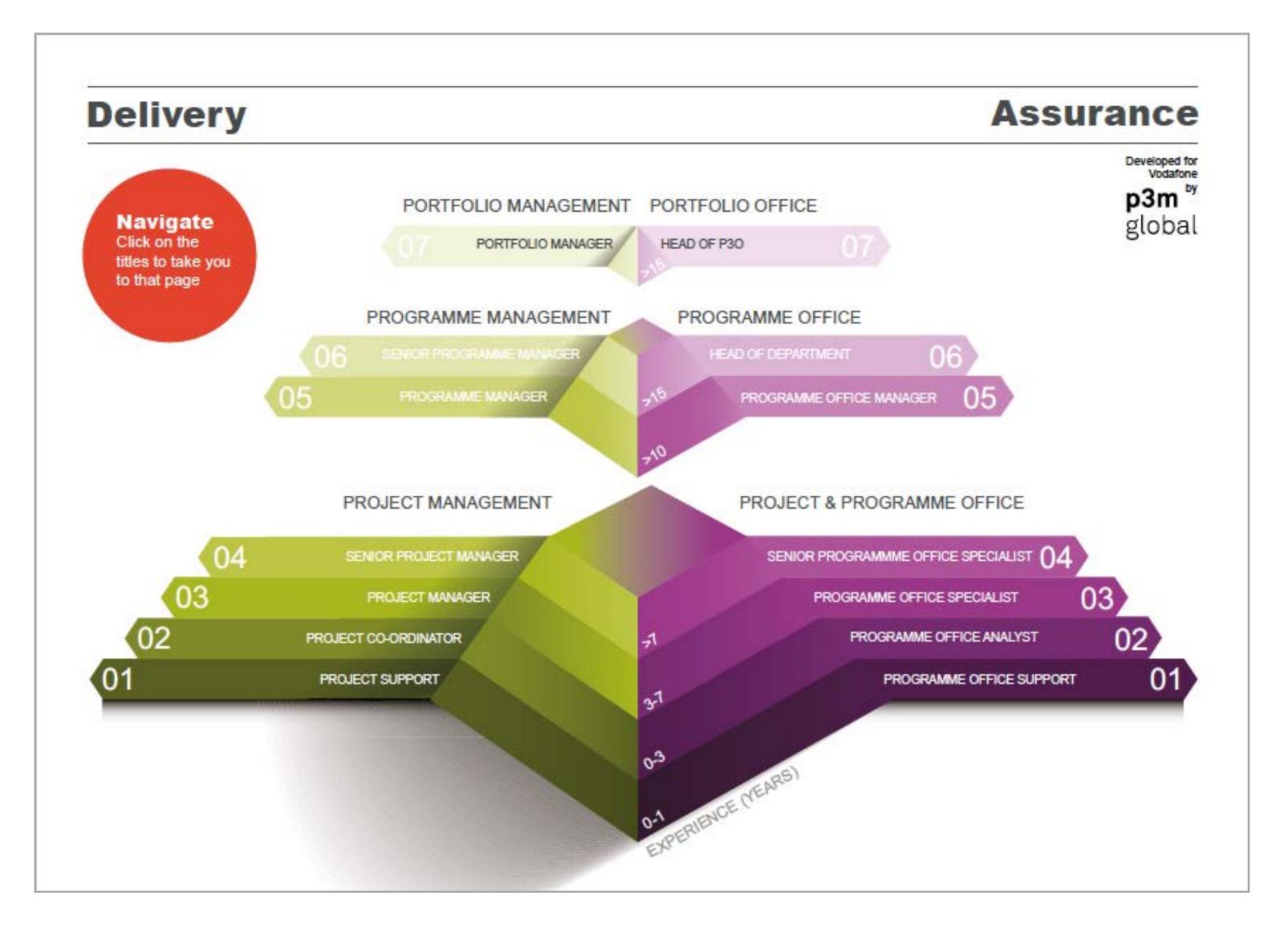
**EPM Proof of Concept** 

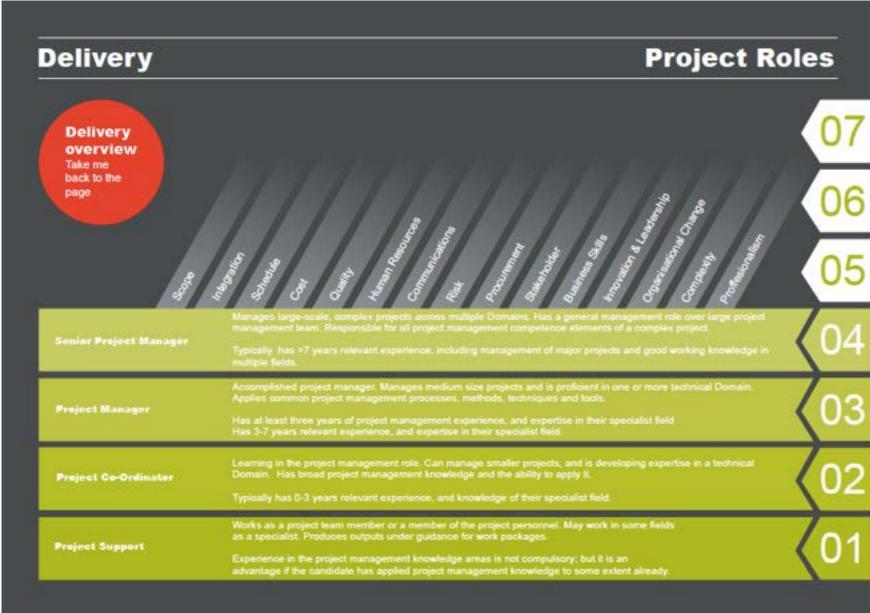
Develop transition strategy

Change management determine measurement of change



# Tailored Career Pathway









# our methodology: p3m framework

project

management

methodology

management methodology

portfolio management methodology

organizational management

change

5.

p3m governance function

organization & structure

knowledge management capability

8.

facilities & equipment support

resource

education & development

development

12.

mentoring & coaching

13.

assessment & improvement

project & program assurance 15.

project & program internal audit 16.

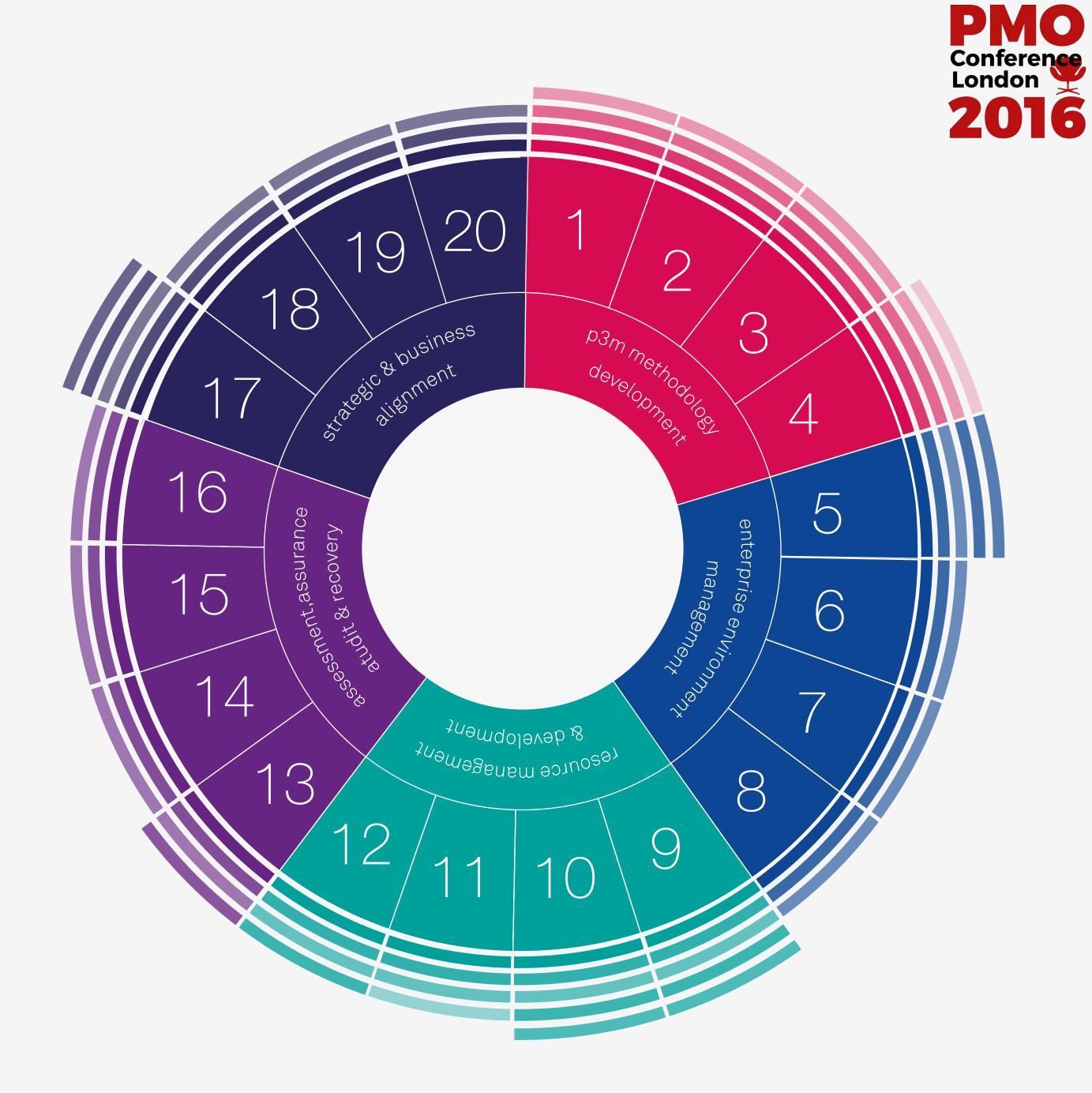
project & program recovery

strategic project management 18.

customer relationship management 19.

supplier relationship management

business performance management









# Traditional Types of PMO

# Supportive PMO

"Weather Station"

- Provides support, templates & processes
- "On-demand" expertise
- Observes and reports but does not influence
- Easier to implement
- Limited control

# Controlling PMO

"Control Tower"

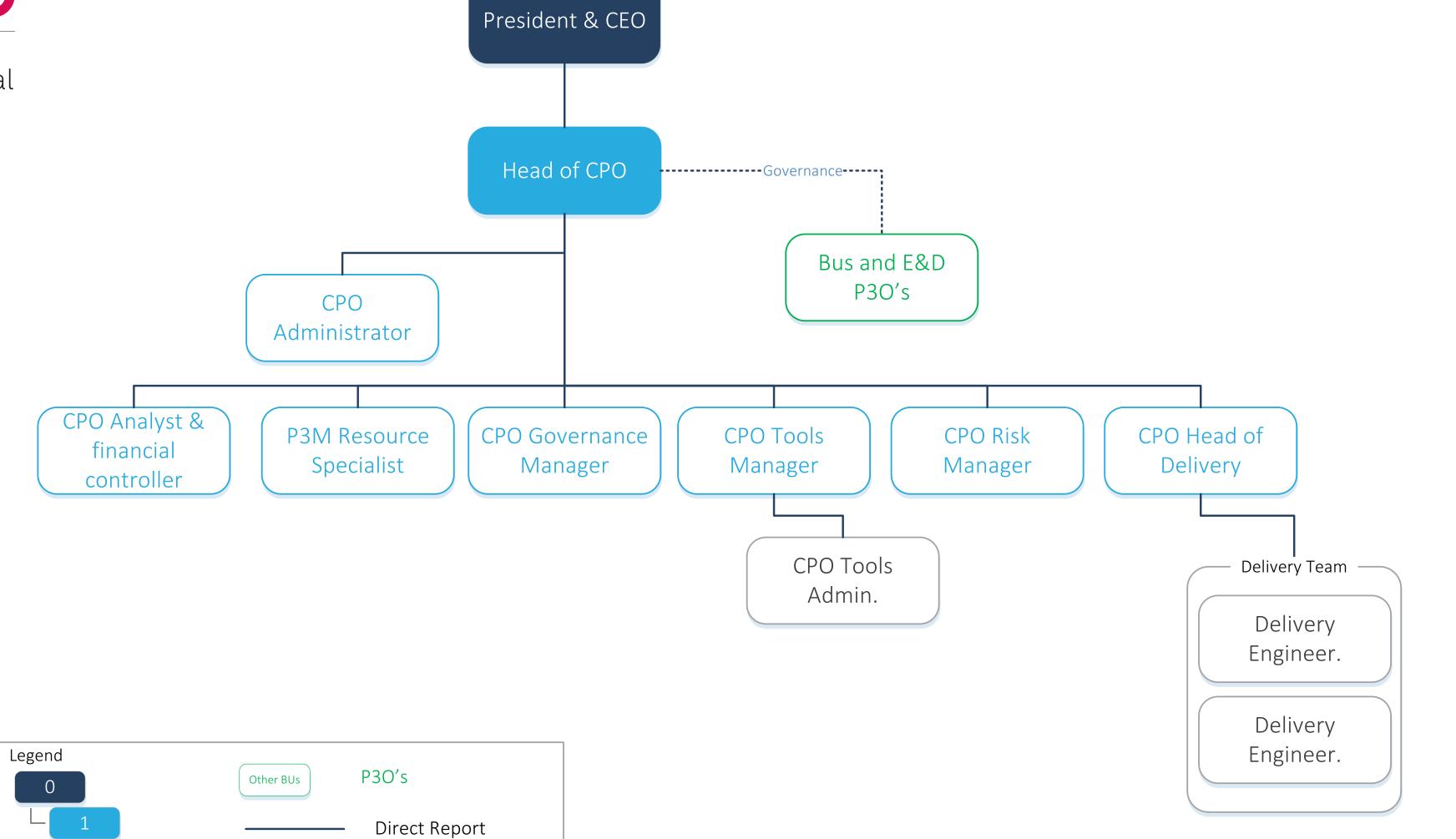
- Provides hands-on guidance; ensures compliant through audits/reviews
- Intervenes where necessary. E.g. corrective action or recovery
- Brings discipline and recovery
- Brings discipline and consistency
- Can trigger matrix conflicts
- Requires senior management "teeth" to back its stance

# Directive PMO "Command Central"

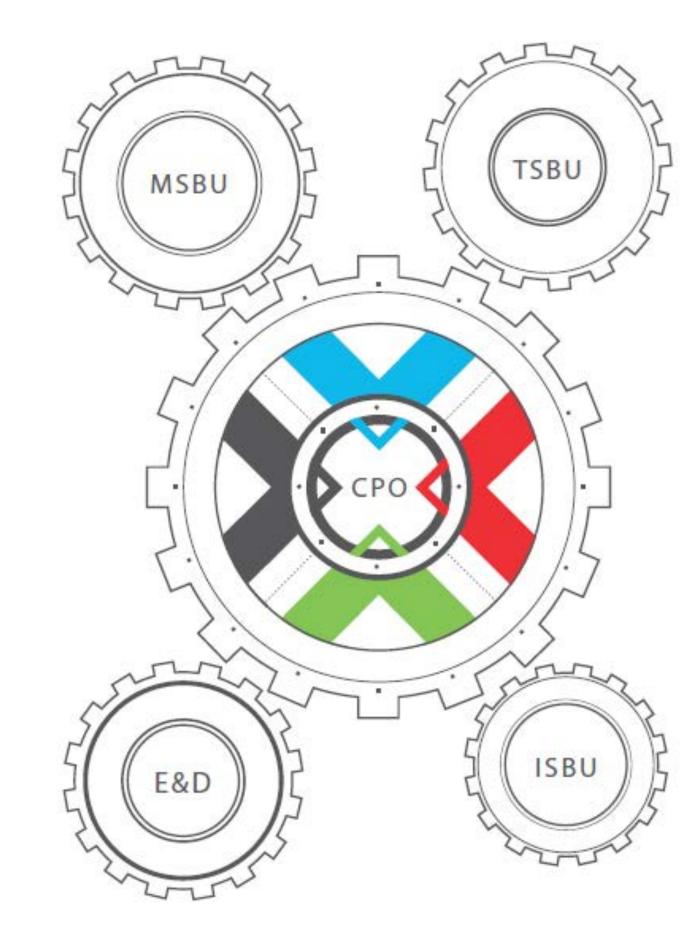
- Assumes control of PM resources and oversees project delivery
- Creates PM "specialists" and efficient resource utilisation
- good for cross-functional project environment
- Implementation is politically changed







----- Governance Report









# phase four:

embed evaluate enhance

## objectives

Transitioning to delivery by executing the programme strategy plan, conducting methodology training, activating user feedback, mechanism and providing mentoring.

Examine opportunities for methodology expansion and improvement, based on measuring P3M capabilities usage, analysing methodology performance and evaluating its effectiveness.

# key activities

Conduct methodology user required training

Establish a P3M helpdesk

Facilitate executive management support

Promote methodology usage

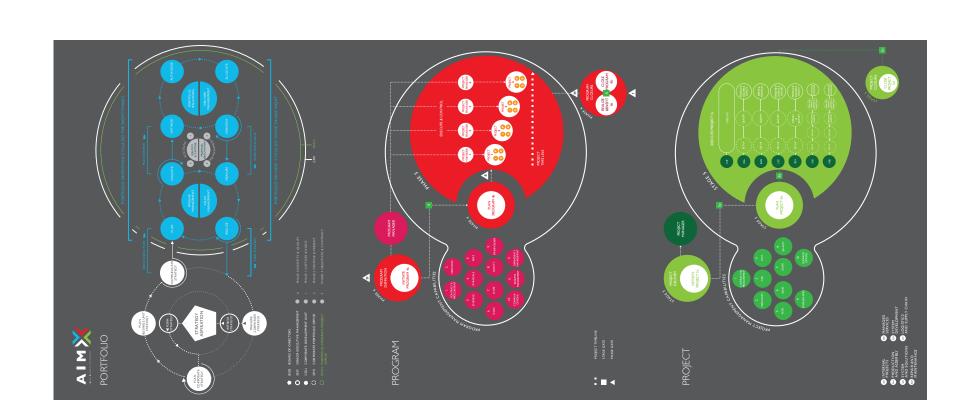
Collate user feedback

Mentoring and coaching

Conduct methodology performance evaluations

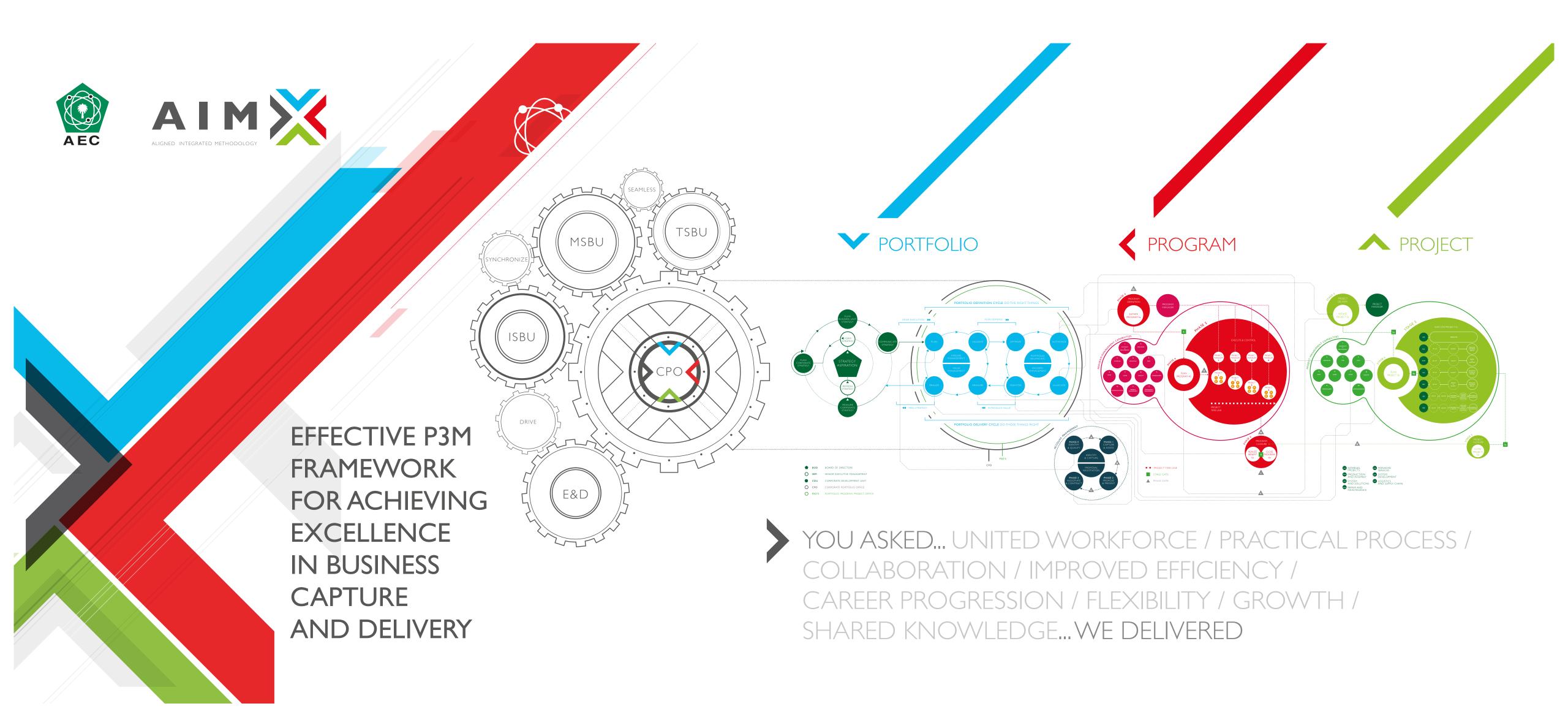








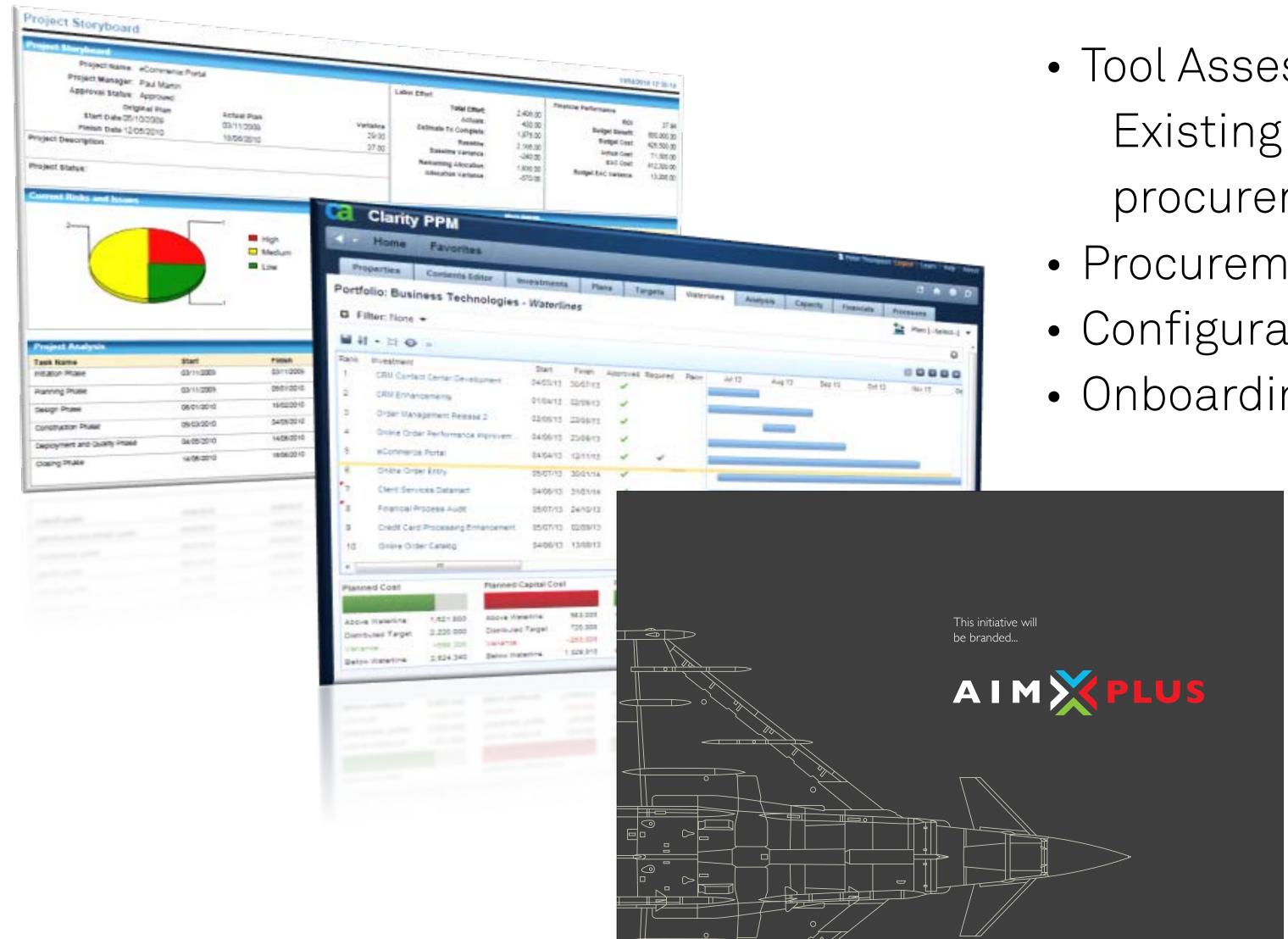






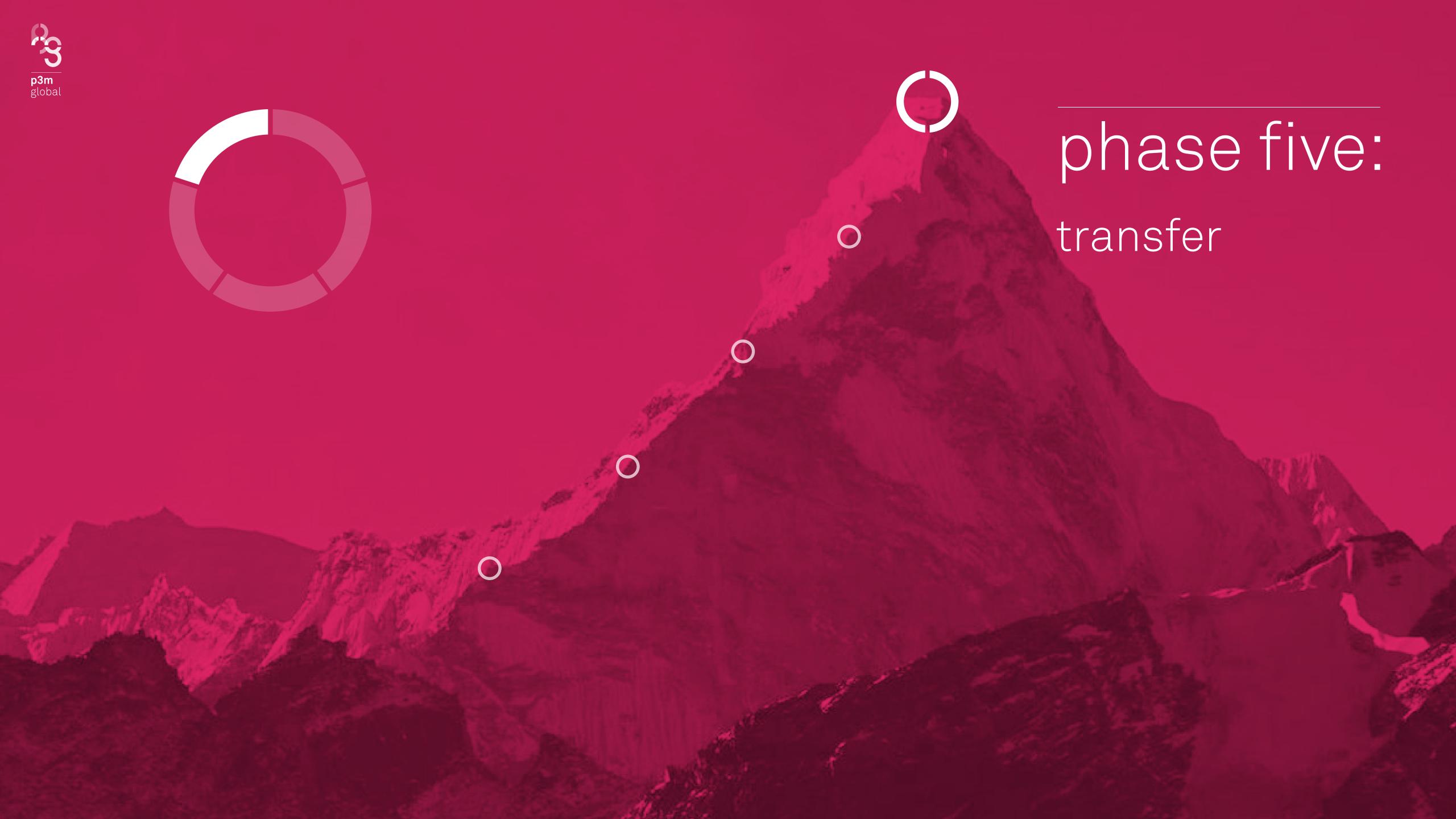
# AIM Automation



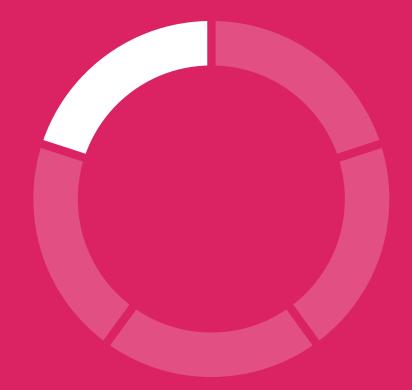


Tool Assessment & Rationalisation –
 Existing ERP & PM tools vs
 procurement

- Procurement Support vendor scrutiny
- Configuration & Implementation
- Onboarding & Support







# phase five: transfer

# objectives

Shut down the programme, release and transition the support of the P3MO to the appropriate client staff, and preserve relevant data and knowledge gained during the course of the programme.

# key activities

Develop programme closure report

Submit all artefacts

Assure that all the deliverables established in the programme scope have been completed

Acquire final lessons learned

Close financial and engagements contract

Release programme resources



# barriers to change

# tailwinds **Business Justification** Management by Stages & Phase Gates Risk Management Blended Best Practice Willingness to Change Clear Metrics **Transition Benefits**

# headwinds

Approval chains

Organisational Culture

Number of stakeholders

Short-term or siloed thinking

