

### PMIS: Why do we continue making the same mistakes with PMIS

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### The lay of the land

- 1. How many attendees have implemented or will be implementing PMIS to help with project execution?
- 2. Of those who implemented a PMIS did you deem it successful?



#### The Sad Truth!

Gartner studies suggest that 75% of all US IT projects are considered to be failures, according to people who implemented them.



#### The Sad Truth!

#### PMI reports that:

**52%** of projects experience uncontrolled changes to scope

48% of projects finish later than originally planned

43% of projects finish over their original budget

15% of all projects are considered total failure...

# How do you judge success of a PMIS implementation?

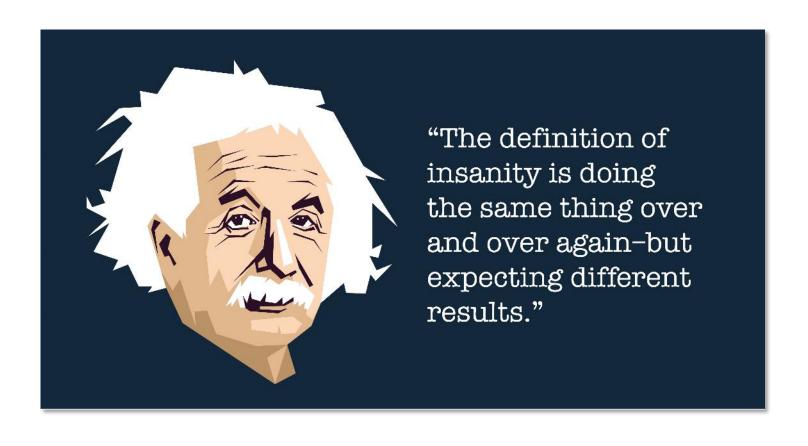
- 1. Satisfied the business requirements?
- 2.On time and within budget?
- 3. Business owner's perception?
- 4. Delivered the business value promised?

are people using it?



### So, Why oh why?....

do we keep making the same mistakes?



# Are we really mad/crazy/insane/loonies?

Yes, a little bit

"Madness is something rare in individuals — but in groups, parties, peoples, and ages, it is the rule."

— Friedrich Nietzsche, Beyond Good and Evil



### Why oh Why?

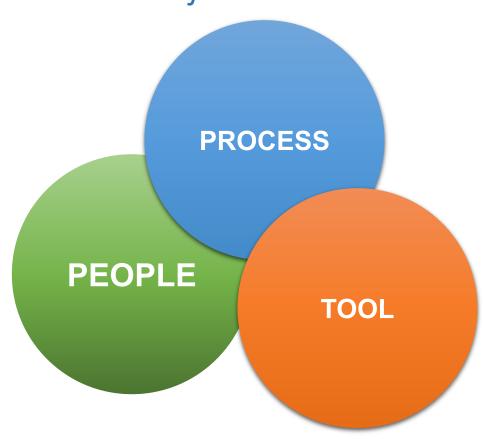
"The husband scenario"

Maybe, it's because we don't tend to admit to some of these mistakes



#### Let's start with the basics

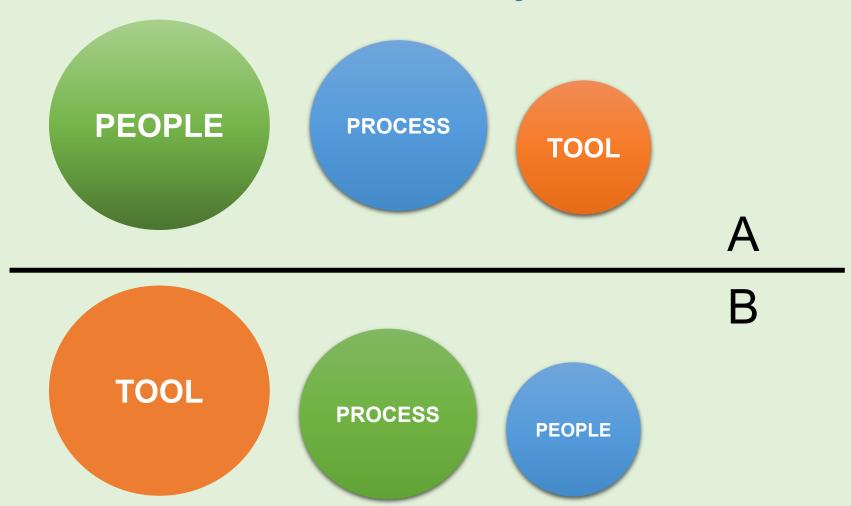
If we were to break a PMIS implementation initiative into 3 major focus areas





#### Psychometric Quiz

### Does Size really matter?



### **QANTAS** Case Study

In 2008, Qantas—Australia's national airline—canceled its

\$40 million Jetsmart project.



#### The First mistake we make ....

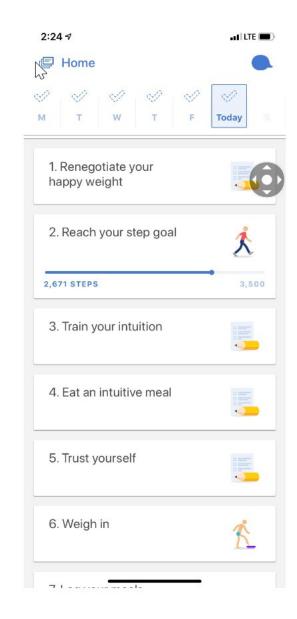
#### WE THINK THIS IS AN IT PROJECT

#### IT'S NOT

- It's an exercise in culture change
- An essential success factor is people and their habits
- It requires some psychology and sociology skills

**The NOOM Diet Concept** 

#### Noom Daily Screen



#### Because we think it's an IT project,

#### WE RUSH TO PICK THE TOOL

- We hire the tool vendor first
- We don't spend enough time figuring out our true needs and objectives
- We ignore our maturity level as an organization (Standards and skill sets needed)
- We let IT drive this initiative
- We don't provide enough training and transition time

#### "A fool with a tool still remains a fool" -

R. Buckminster Fuller



## What's our starting point and where do we want to go?

Process Improvement

Process Control

#### 5. **OPTIMIZING**

**Process Definition** 

#### 3. **DEFINED**

Standard processes defined & institutionalized

Processes consistent with industry best practices

Clear understanding of roles & responsibilities

Standardized onboarding & training programs

Enterprise systems & tools with unified data integration, minimized redundancies, & automated reporting

#### 4. MANAGED

Processes successfully measured and controlled

Quality standards met for majority of deliverables

Organizational competencies understood and trainings tailored accordingly

Sound data retention practices

Focus on process improvement

Feedback loops in place

Considerable analysis of historical data for continuous improvement

Culture of collaboration, learning, & innovation

#### 2. REPEATABLE

Processes defined for individual projects

Independent learning

Almost no repeatable processes

Reliance on practitioner's abilities

### Real Life Story Time

"A Client's" Problem Statement: "PMs don't know how to do anything, project controls does everything, we're overwhelmed, can't keep up."

- 1. What tool do you think we recommended?
- 2. What actually did happen and in which order?

#### Avoid these mistakes:

- Accept the integral human factor and do have a change management plan
- Have an advisor who understands and knows your specific business .. AND listen to them
- Understand your maturity level as an organization to better strategize implementation
- Engage the right people in the implementation: End Users

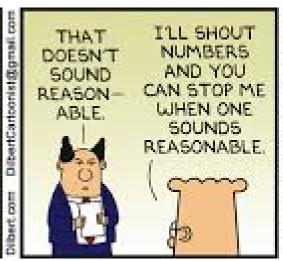


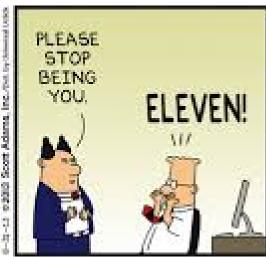
# Who here has implemented a PMIS that came in on time and on budget?

#### The Second mistake we make ....

# WE LIE TO OURSELVES ABOUT HOW MUCH THIS IS GOING TO COST AND HOW LONG IT'S GOING TO TAKE

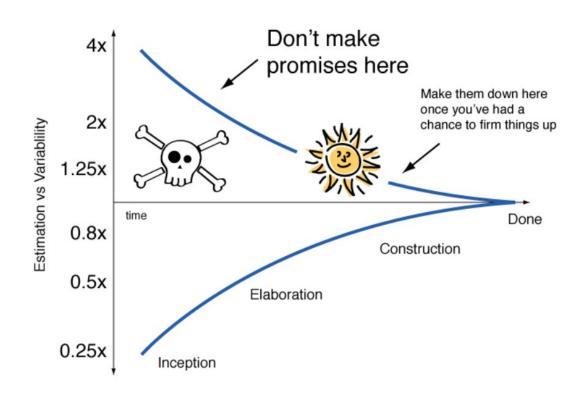






### We do some Bad estimation- Why?

#### The Cone of Uncertainty (Steve McConnel)



# We don't really know because no two projects have:

- The same requirements
- The same people
- The same business context
- The same technology
- The same priorities & constraints



### How do we deal with this uncertainty...

- Be upfront and honest
- Address the risks during planning phase
- Reference previous implementation
- Provide the estimate as a range
- Fund Incrementally

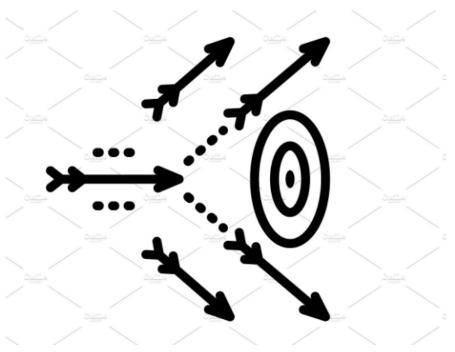
This looks x2 as big as that.





#### The Third mistake we make ....

# We start with Inaccurate Requirements

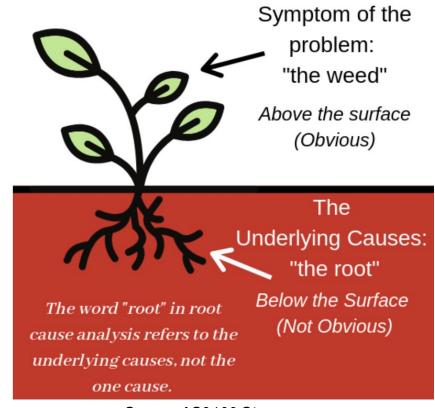


## ...because we think we all speak the same language



## ...because we don't get to the root cause and we stop at the symptom

#### Root Cause Analysis Basics



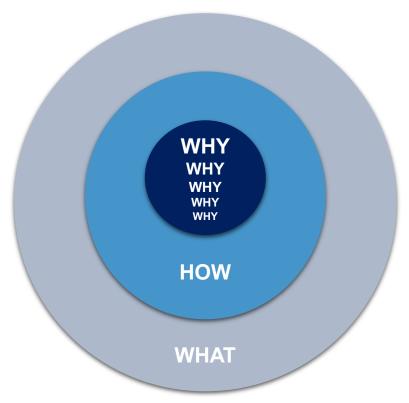
Source-AS9100 Store



#### Avoid those mistake:

 Use the right business analyst who understands your business and who can ask the right questions

2. Get to the root cause by asking Why 5 times



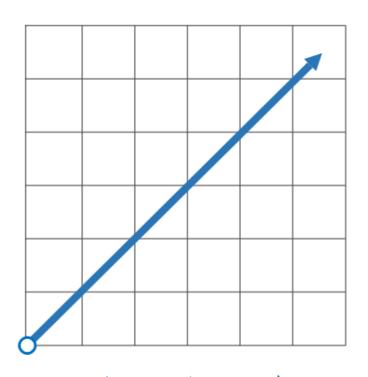


#### The Fourth mistake we make ....

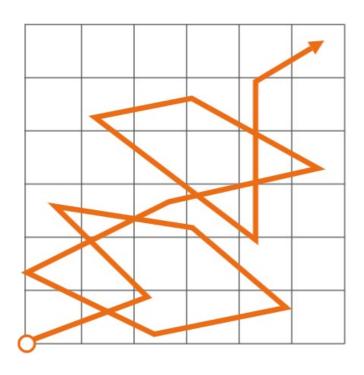
A. We're not equipped to manage a moving target – Scope

B. We don't consistently manage unexpected risk

### We encounter Shifting Objectives...



What I planned.



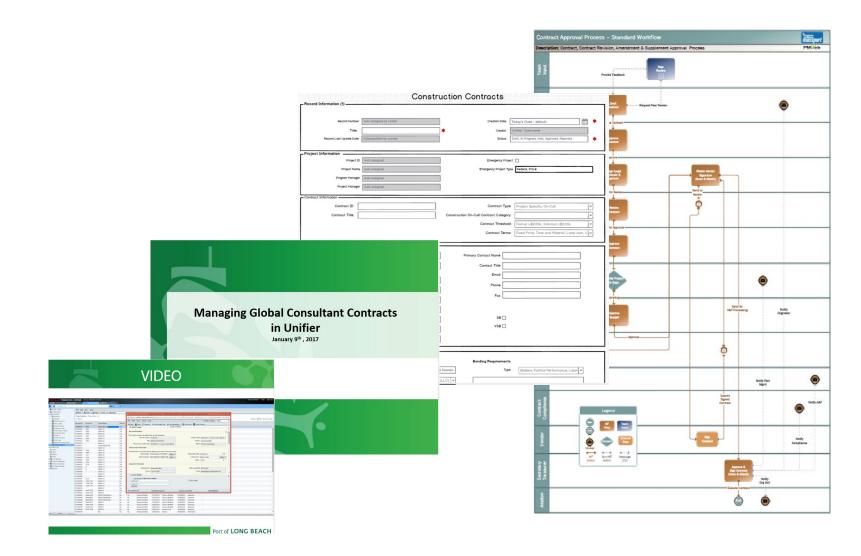
What happened.

# We are not mindful of Scope Creeps....

### WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SCOPE CHANGE AND SCOPE CREEP?



## Use collaborative tools to document decisions and communicate consequences



### Real Life Story Time

**An FAC Story 1** – Hacking of a system allows continued bad behavior

An FAC Story 2 – Hacking of a system makes business process complicated and confusing

#### And if we're all a little mad...

"Sanity is a madness put to good uses."

George Santayana, The Essential Santayana: Selected Writings

#### Let's put craziness to good use...

# WHAT IF WE KEEP SCOPE FLEXIBLE AND A MOVING TARGET?



#### Here's another crazy idea

# STARTING SMALL DOESN'T MEAN YOU CAN'T THINK BIG.

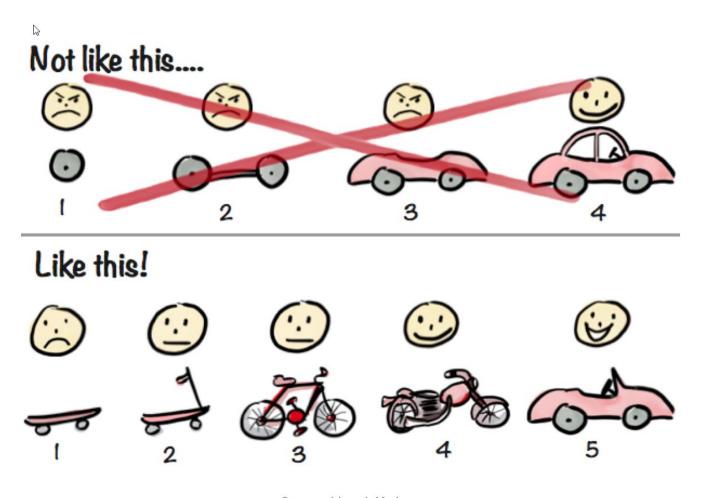


### The Agile Approach

- If time and budget are fixed, scope must be flexible
- Allows priorities to shift based on most pressing needs
- Minimizes the risk by working in short iterations and sprints



# Agile means to manage and implement in sprints

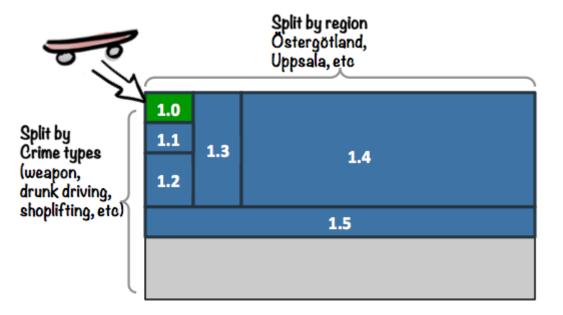


Source: Henrik Kniberg

#### **Swedish Police Case Study**

- PUST (Polisens Utrednings STöd)
- First failed attempt took 7 years
- Second time around project came in 2nd for CIO Awards "Project of the Year").





Main success factor: didn't try to build the whole thing at once

# Advice to start off on the right Path to Success

- 1. Implement it as a CULTURE CHANGE initiative
- 2. Be UPFRONT about what it's going to cost and how long it will take –use RANGES and please do risk planning
- 3. Ensure you have the RIGHT ADVISOR who understands your business and industry to start with right business requirement
- 4. Be FLEXIBLE on SCOPE—and RE-PLAN frequently to make sure plans are still on track, or to adjust plans before it's too late.
- 5. THINK BIG but start SMALL implement in phases





Thank you.

