# Value of Project Portfolio Management (PPM) presentation for

## PMI Montgomery Chapter

Rosalind N. Williams PMP

rosalind.williams@asd-al.com 205-515-6952



## Objectives

- Explain how PPM enables success and value
- Discuss major requirements for effective PPM
  - Governance
  - Methodology
  - Training
  - Tools
- Describe need for maturity in people and processes



## Project Portfolio Management

- A method for analyzing and collectively managing a group of current and proposed projects based on numerous key characteristics.
- The fundamental objective is to determine the optimal mix and sequencing of projects to achieve organizational strategy and goals---business and technical.



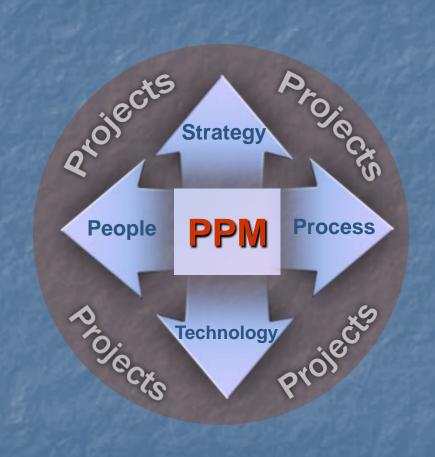
## Why PPM

- As a Project Manager, you should care about PPM because PPM facilitates:
  - Reduced Frustration due to Lack of Resources.
  - 2. Restored Balance to the Project Portfolio.
  - 3. Improved Value and Quality



## Project Portfolio Management Enables Success

- Establishes Structure and Alignment
- Institutes Repeatable Practices and Processes
- Promotes Skilled Staff and Line
- Gains Insight and Control
- Leverages Technology
- Provides Value





#### Effective PPM

A 4-Tiered Approach

IT GOVERNANCE

2 PM METHODOLOGY

TRAINING

TOOLS



#### IT Governance

- Establishes structure around how organizations align IT strategy with business strategy to stay on track to achieve goals.
- Establishes a framework that provides insight into the overall functioning of IT and provides key metrics to management regarding investments.



## Strategic Alignment

True alignment is when the corporate side of the business and the IT side of the business work well together to accomplish the desired results.



## Value Delivery

Ensuring that IT functions are necessary to deliver the benefits promised at the initiation of the project or investment--monitoring performance and ensuring value.





## Resource Management

Organize and manage staff more efficiently by skills instead of line of business to be able to deploy resources where needed based on demand.



## Risk Management

Institute a formal risk framework that provides structure and rigor around how IT manages, accepts, measures and reports risk.



## Performance Measures

Configure performance measures and components to facilitate IT in achieving business goals-----for instance an IT Balanced Scorecard.



## What Do They Have in Common?





## PM Methodology

- A project management methodology directs what is required to manage projects from conception to closure. It describes each step in the project life cycle explicitly so that the organization or team knows:
  - 1. Which activities to complete.
  - How to complete the activities.
  - 3. When to complete the activities.
  - 4. What artifacts are required at activity completion



## Types of <u>PM</u> <u>Methodologies</u>

"Fix the process and you fix the problem" Demming.

- Issacons 1030-1059
- PRINCE2
- PMI PMBoK® Guide
- TenStep
- Forsberg, Mooz & Cotterham Basic Vee Model
- MPMM



## **PMM Maturity**

- Project Management Maturity is the progressive development of an enterprisewide project management approach
- Project Management Maturity goes hand in hand with schedule and cost performance, project quality and customer satisfaction.



## PMM Maturity (con't)

Software Engineering Institute's (SEI's) Capability Maturity Model (CMM):





## Training

- Corporate-wide Project Management training is required for effective PPM.
- Corporate-wide internalization of corporate strategies is required.
- Upper echelon champions are required.



#### PPM Tools

- PPM vendors provide value and experience. Below are a few vendors and their PPM product.
  - CA Clarity
  - Microsoft EPM
  - HP HP PPM Center
  - Instantis Enterprise Track PMO Edition
  - Compuware Changepoint
  - Daptiv Daptiv PPM
  - SAP SAP RPM
  - Oracle Primavera





## **Pillars of PPM**

Microsoft - EPM

#### $\mathsf{PPM}$

Collaboration Mgmt

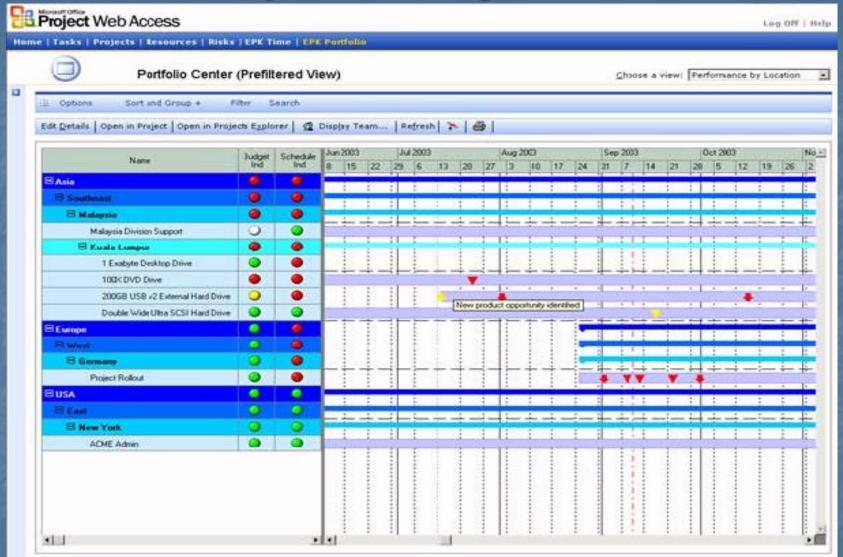
Resource Management

Project Management

Artifact Management

**Corporate Readiness** 

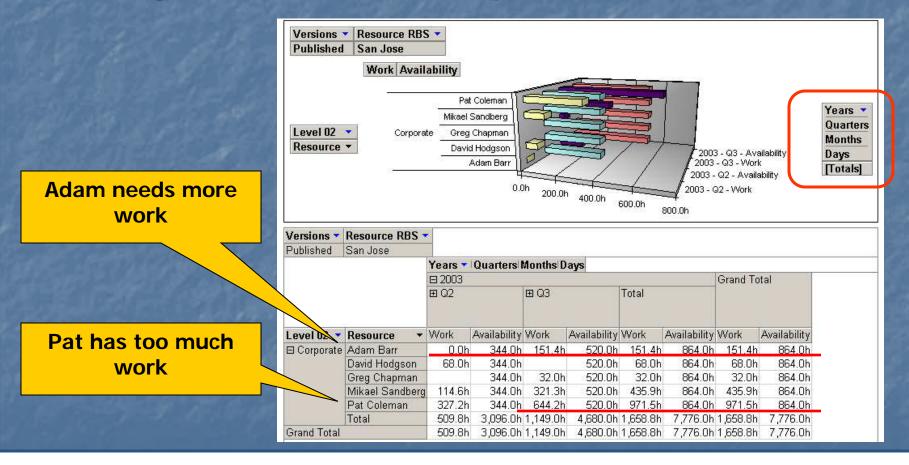
## Project Management





## Project Management (con't)

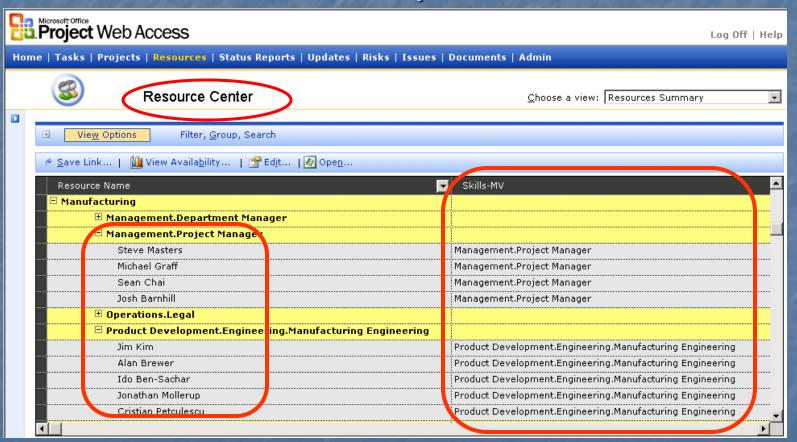
Project Portfolio Analysis





## Resource Management

Resource Pool – Composition and Attributes





## Resource Management (con't)

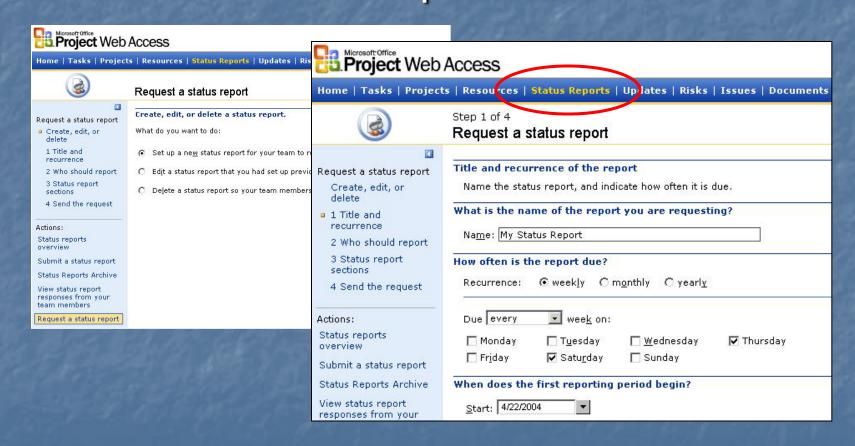
Resource Availability





## Collaboration Management

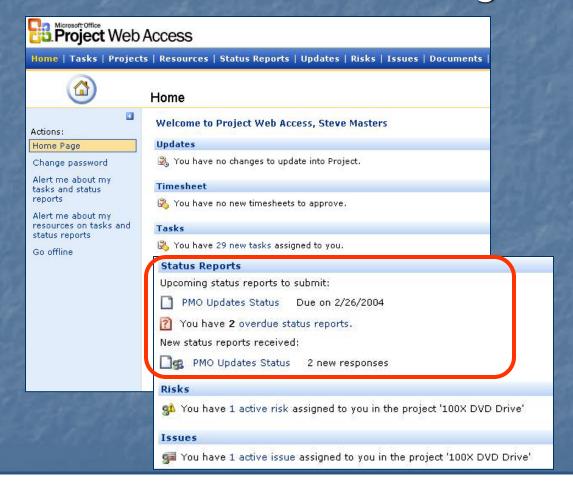
#### Electronic Status Reports





## Collaboration Management

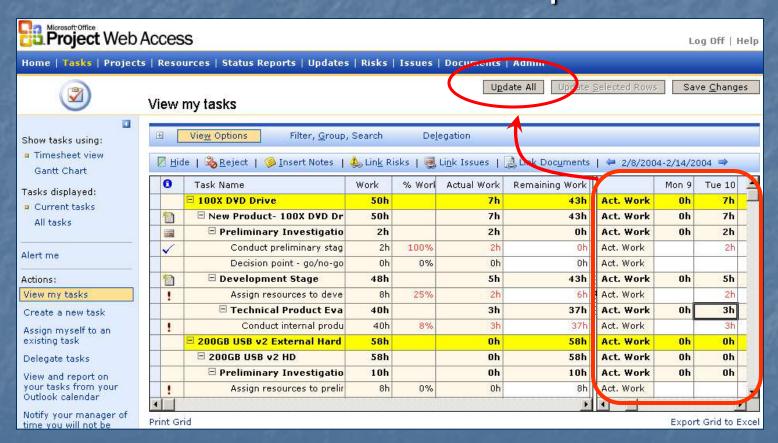
Electronic Alerts and Messages





## Collaboration Management (con't)

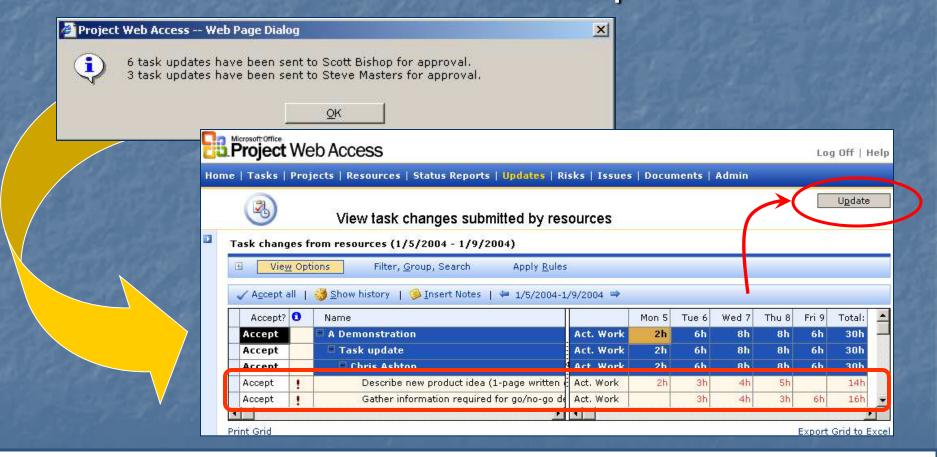
Electronic Timesheets and Updates





## Collaboration Management (con't)

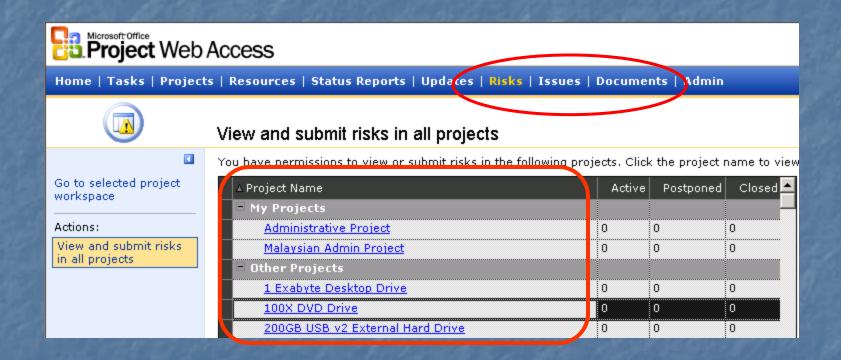
Electronic Timesheets and Updates





## Artifact Management

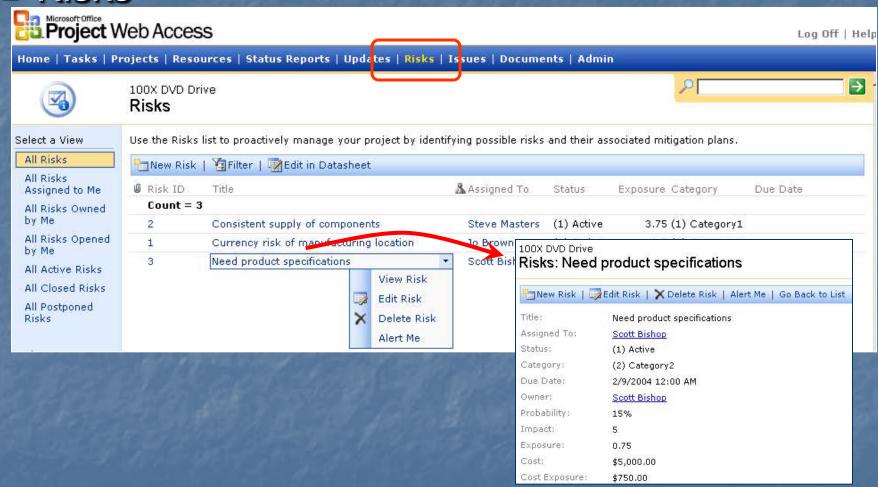
Risks, Issues, and Documents





## Artifact Management (con't)

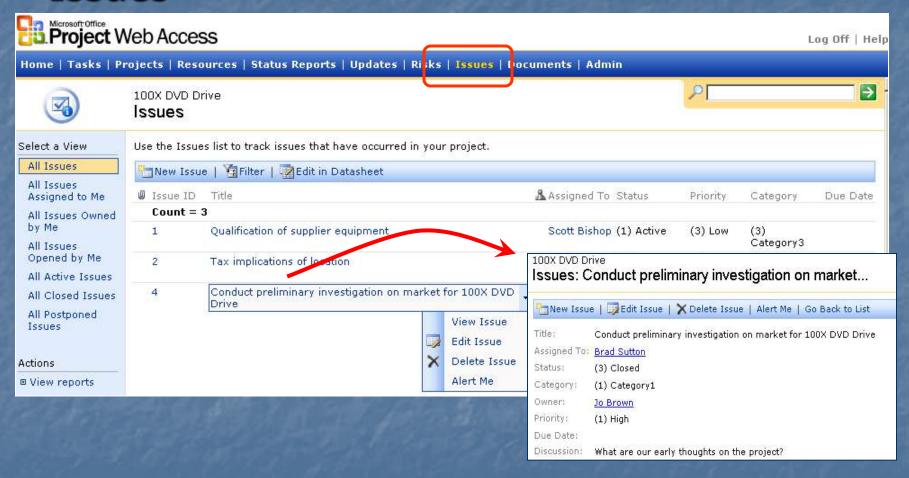
#### Risks





## Artifact Management (con't)

#### Issues







## Organizational Readiness

- Project manager skills (people and communications)
- Defined roles and responsibilities
- Standard practices and business processes
- Training (tools, processes, and procedures)
- Auditing (schedules, processes, methods)



### Now What Do I Do?????

- If PPM does not currently exist in your organization, here is a proposed plan of action for you as a PM:
  - Learn more about PPM yourself.
  - Look for symptoms PPM is needed and document them.
  - Checkout vendors who provide PPM support services.
  - Document Resource requirements.
  - Make your case for establishing (sell!) PPM.



## THANK YOU

A&Q

