

# Transforming Bridgend

develop ▶ deliver ▶ improve ▶ achieve



Audit Committee 14 April 2011  
Project Management: Appendix 1

## Presentation to Members

# Programme & Project Management

## The BCBC Approach

# Agenda

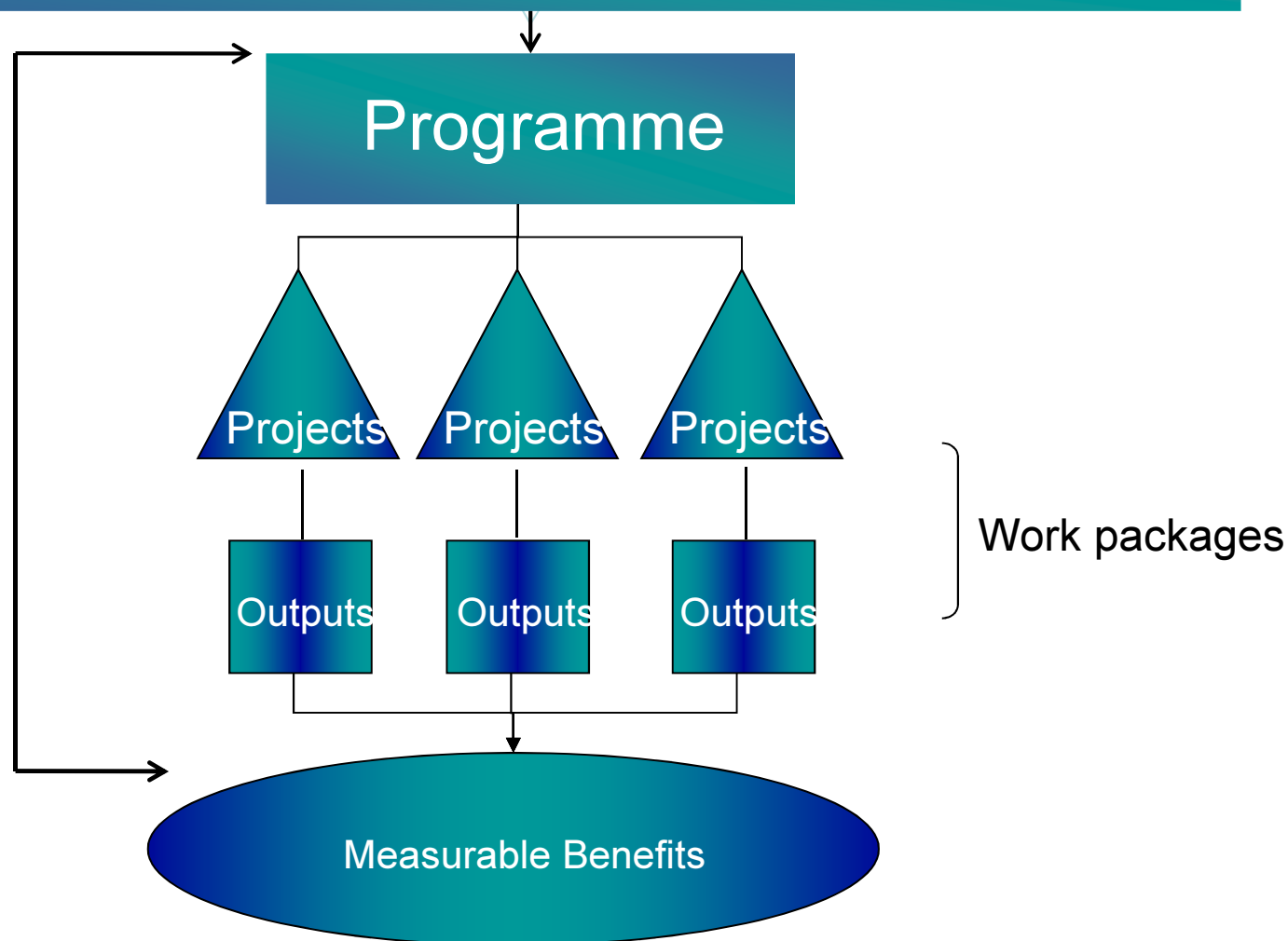
- ▶ How we approach Programme & Project Management
- ▶ The toolkit and the benefits of using methods
- ▶ Toolkit principles and techniques
- ▶ The importance of the Business Case & the Cost ~ Quality ~ Time relationship
- ▶ Managing projects in stages
- ▶ The importance of planning
- ▶ Risk Management

# Background

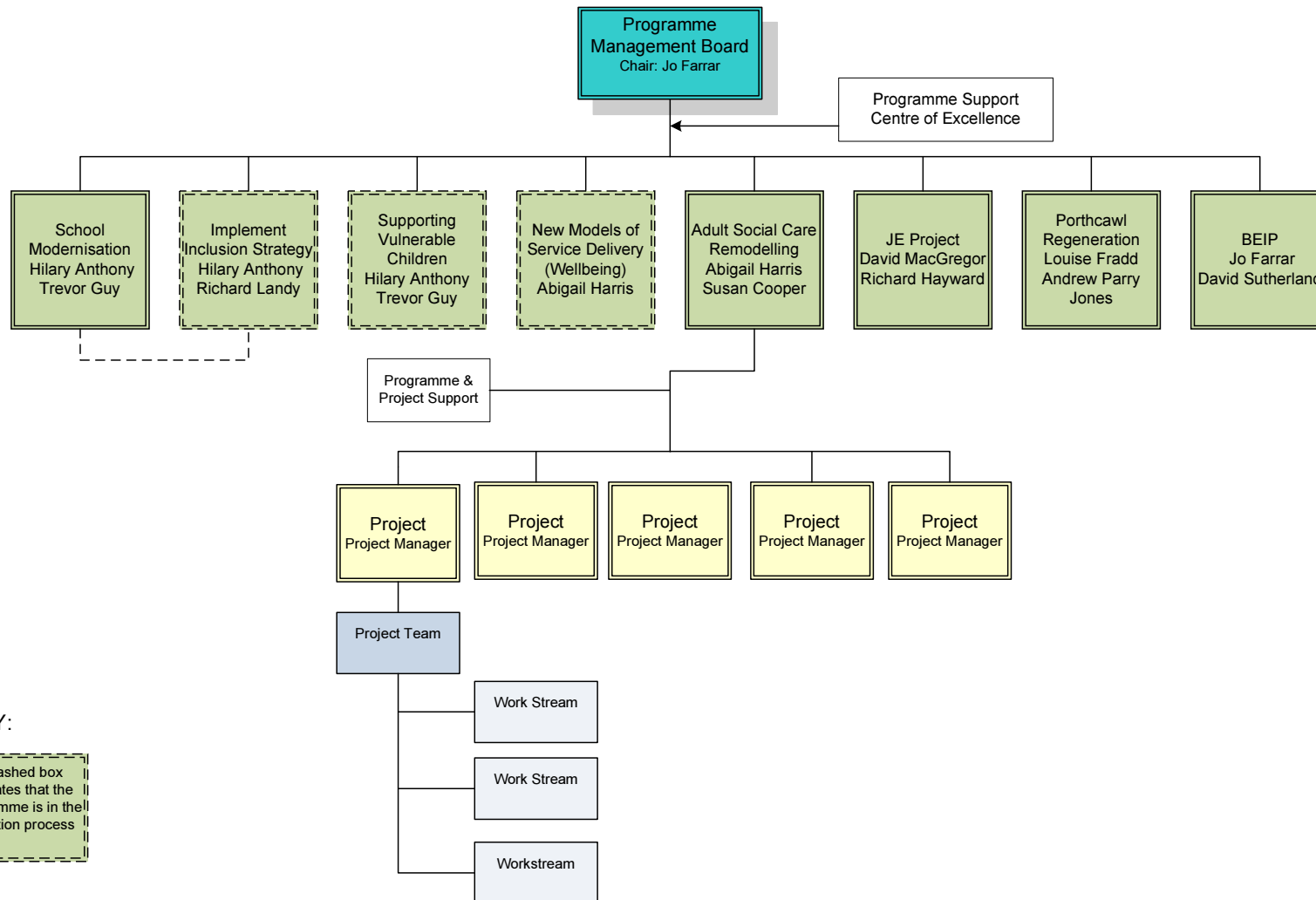
Project Delivery Toolkit accepted by Cabinet	May 05
Programme Management adopted	May 07
Corporate Programmes identified	Oct 07
Toolkit reviewed and republished	Jun 08
Training	Sep 08-Mar 09
Embedding good project management as part of the way we work	Ongoing

# Linking Policy to Outcomes

Strategies, Policies, Initiatives



# Strategic Programmes



# BCBC Toolkit

- ▶ Defines how we manage programmes and projects
- ▶ Explains the techniques but has to be matched with training, experience, and the required skills & behaviours
- ▶ Based on PRINCE2 and Managing Successful Programmes (MSP) methodologies, adapted for BCBC
- ▶ MS Project is our corporate planning tool
- ▶ Toolkit is relevant to any type of project
- ▶ Easily accessible on the Intranet
- ▶ Plain language - common vocabulary
- ▶ Covers programme management as well as project management
- ▶ Compliance is the responsibility of individual project sponsors and project boards
- ▶ CofEx provide training as required

# PRINCE2 & MSP

- ▶ Both originate from and are endorsed by OGC (Office of Government Commerce)
- ▶ Recommended by Government for Government
- ▶ Also used in the Private Sector
- ▶ Cross industry & cross sector
- ▶ PRINCE2 is proven over many years
- ▶ MSP is newer but highly thought of

From an Audit point of view, both are de facto “good practice” and what WAO/WAG would expect





# Benefits of PPM

## Programme Management

- ▶ Links corporate strategy to delivery
- ▶ Focus is on delivery of benefits and outcomes
- ▶ An umbrella for prioritising and managing projects

## Project Management

- ▶ Effective use of resources
- ▶ Better outcomes
- ▶ Time/cost/quality



# Toolkit Principles

## Key success factors

- ▶ Business justification – link to strategy
- ▶ Learning lessons
- ▶ Clear roles and responsibilities
- ▶ Managing by stages
- ▶ Managing by exception
- ▶ Product focused
- ▶ Tailor/scale the method

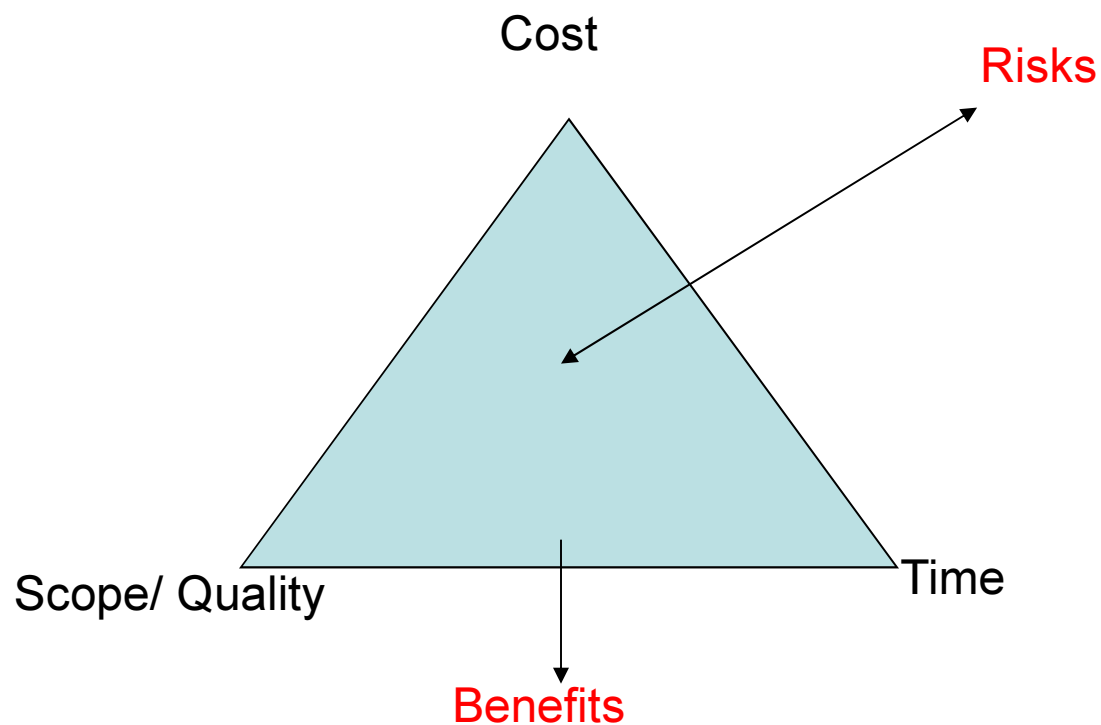
# Toolkit Techniques

**These are the skills we expect PMs to have:**

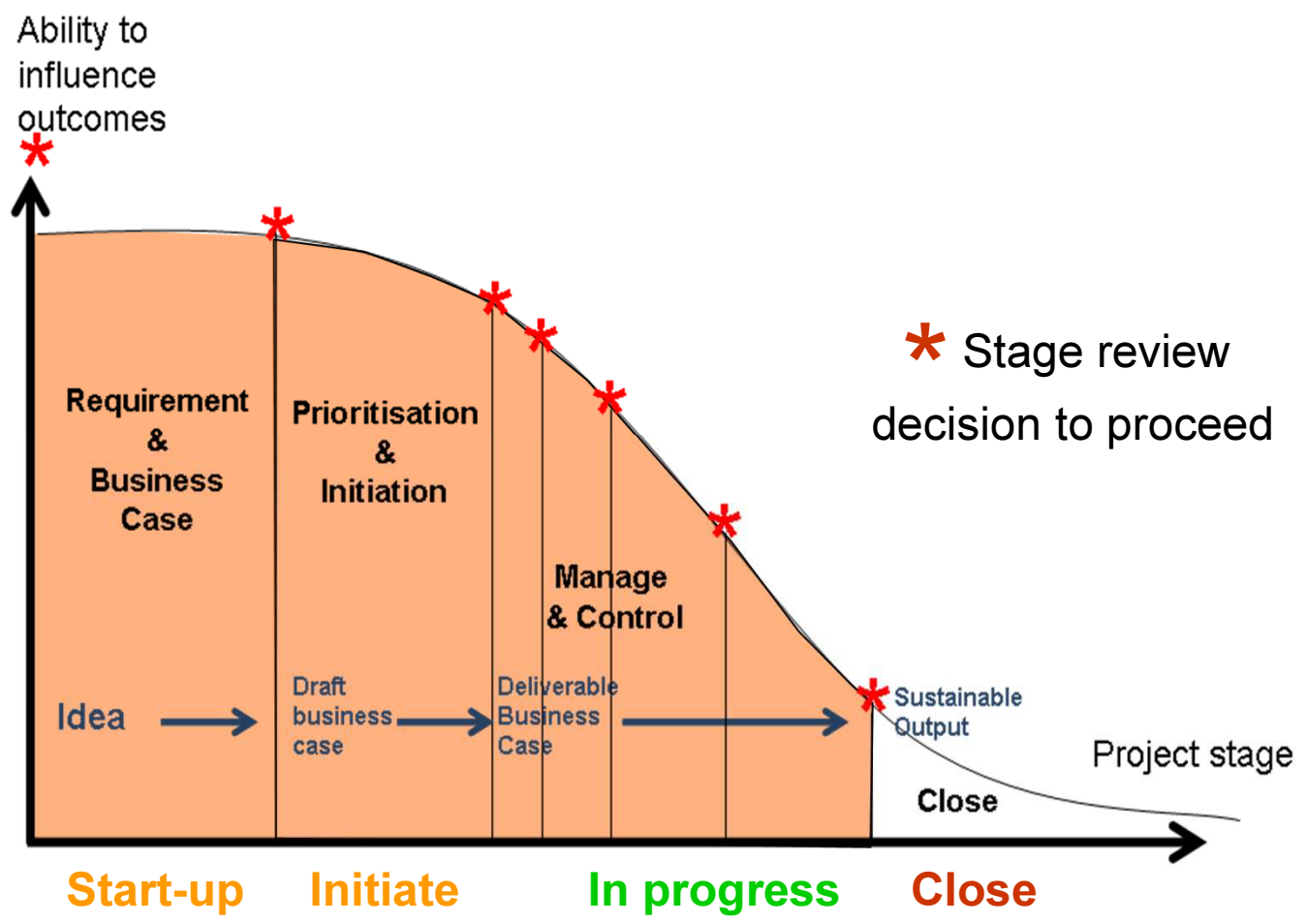
- ▶ Constructing and Managing a Business Case
- ▶ Creating the correct project structure
- ▶ Planning and monitoring
- ▶ Risk management
- ▶ Change management
- ▶ Progress management
- ▶ Managing quality
- ▶ Communication and team building

# The Business Case

This is what a Project Manager does



# Managing in Stages



# Planning

Why?

- are we doing this?

What?

- are we going to produce?

When?

- do things need to happen?

Who?

- will do the work?

How?

- does it all fit together?

# Risk Management

- ▶ Identifying what could go wrong
- ▶ Analysing the likely outcomes
- ▶ Reducing the likelihood
- ▶ Contingency planning in the event that things materialise
- ▶ Learn!

**Factor risk into the business case & project costs and into the plan**

# Risk Management

## When it is working:

- ▶ There is access to reliable, up to date information about risks
- ▶ Decisions are informed and made at the right level
- ▶ Processes are in place to monitor risks
- ▶ There is awareness of the overall strategy for risk (tolerance)
- ▶ Discussion of risks is seen as a positive part of the way we work



# Conclusion

- ▶ Sound project management is important to the Authority
- ▶ We have established a Centre of Excellence for Programme and Project Management
- ▶ We have a method in place based on recognised best practice
- ▶ PMB oversees the strategic programmes and there are individual programme boards
- ▶ Training is available – experience is essential
- ▶ We are building the skills and experience required
- ▶ Improvements are tangible where the methods are used effectively
- ▶ We can build on good practice
- ▶ Compliance is the responsibility of the programme & project sponsors