### STRATEGY AND RESOURCES EXECUTIVE ADVISORY BOARD 12 OCTOBER 2020

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

ITEM 4 - NEW PROJECT MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS - PRESENTATION





# GBC Project and Programme (PPM) Governance Update

## **Executive Advisory Boards October 2020**

9 October 2020 v.3



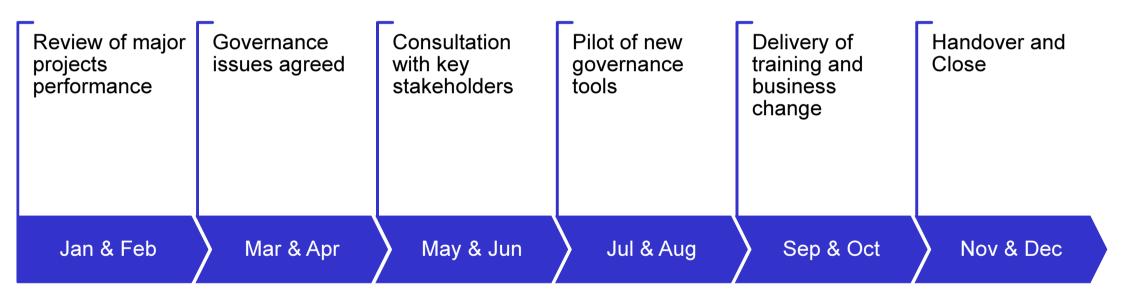
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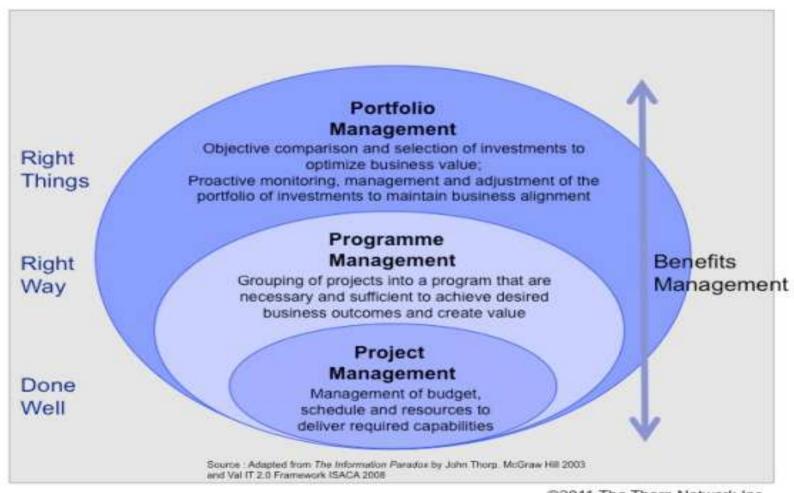


### Progress to date and next steps





### What is Portfolio, Programme and Project Governance?



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#### **Possible PPM Governance Issues**

Issue	Impact
Absence of mandates	Unclear problem definition, outcomes required, scope, strategic alignment or priority
Absence of unified Lifecycle inc. start-up process and stage gates	Lack of ability to direct and control the project
Absence of robust business case including 'Whole Life Costs' (WLC)	Absence of robust rationale for proceeding. No baseline to manage delivery, change or resources. Inability to know longer term cost implications.
Absence of audit trail for decision making	Misdirection & misunderstanding
Absence of strategic context, direction or consensus	Stakeholder challenge, friction & delays
Absence of standardised methodologies	Project manager frustration & low morale
Absence of a clear pipeline of work	Inability for 'enablers' like finance and procurement to engage sufficiently early in the lifecycle



### **Benefits of improved PPM Governance?**

- 1. Improved value for money for taxpayers, by agreeing only to the highest priority strategically aligned projects
- 2. Reduced financial losses by not investing heavily in poorly scoped projects we are not resourced to deliver
- 3. Clear scope agreed upfront and controlled is less open to ambiguity, scope creep and increasing costs
- 4. Improved engagement with Councillors and key external stakeholders for strategic direction and coherent suppo
- 5. Transparency of delivery plan and pipeline to better align key stakeholder views to prevent expensive delays
- 6. Ability to engage 'enablers' in GBC Resource Directorate, and other key stakeholders, earlier in the process
- 7. Reduced Executive, CMT and officer time resolving issues, reduced officer time reporting on issues
- 8. Improved performance and morale for those trying to deliver projects and change
- 9. Improved council communications and reputation for delivery



## Common Project Lifecycle & Approval Gates

Project Lifecycle	Definition of Stage	Documents requiring approval to pass through gate.	Approval Gates
Stage		to pass timough gate.	
Radar	An awareness of the need for a project but nothing initiated. A clear statement of the problem to be solved and strategic direction to solving it. A baseline to assess any BC against.	Mandate	Gate 1
Initiation	A refined statement of the problem to be solved and the strategic outcomes desired (success criteria). Establishing clear ownership of the problem. Broad financial estimates. Narrowing of options to short list. Indication of preferred way forward.	Strategic Outline Case	Gate 2
Feasibility	Evaluating the short-listed options in more detail. Fuller financial appraisal and a recommended preferred way forward based on value for money.	Outline Business Case	Gate 3
Design	Development of the preferred solution option. Testing all earlier assumptions. Refining costs and benefits.	Full Business Case (FBC)	Gate 4
Procurement	In light of tenders and supplier input establish whether the prefered solution is affordable and deliverable.	Revised FBC in light of change	Gate 5
Delivery	Execute delivery of the solution. Limit changes. Manage suppliers, costs and risks. Unblock issues.	Revised FBC in light of change	Gate 6
Handover	Hand asset or output to BAU owner	Closure Report	Gate 7
Closure	Formally close project	Lessons Learned Report	Gate 8
Evaluation	Evaluate effectiveness of delivery	Post Project Evaluation	



### What is the Purpose of a Mandate?

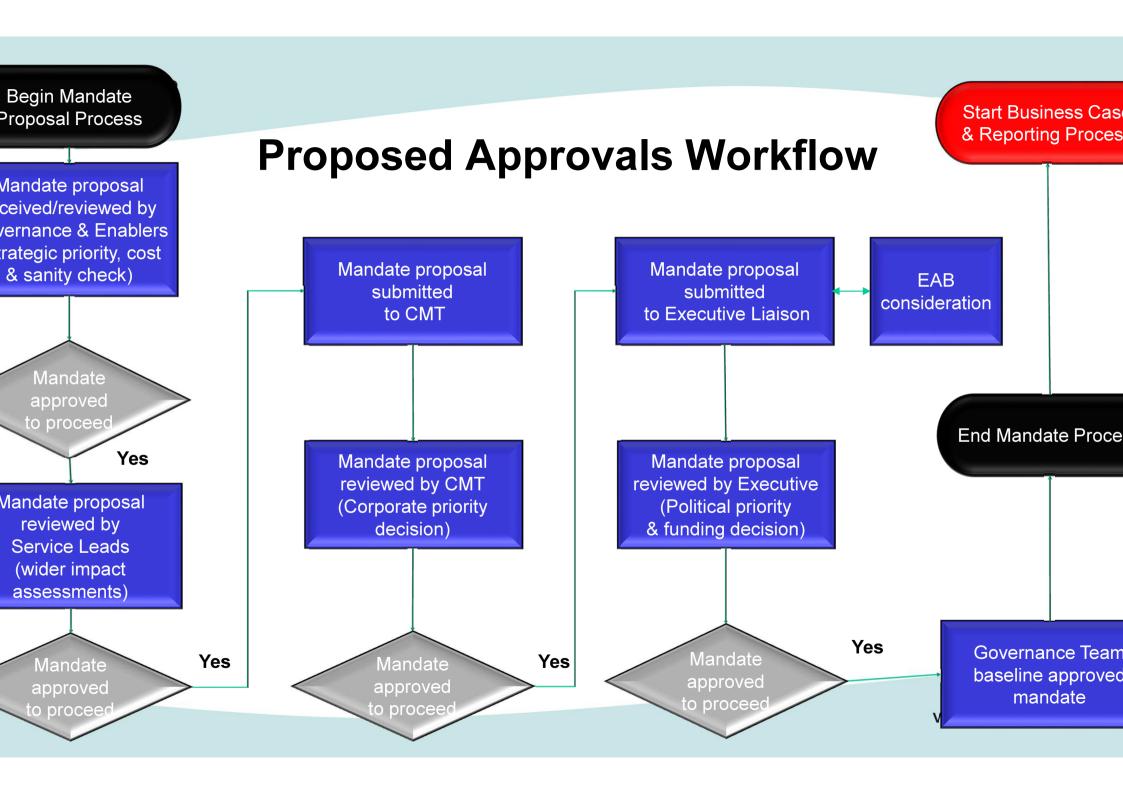
Any organisation would be out of control if anyone who cares to start or change a project for whatever reason could do so.

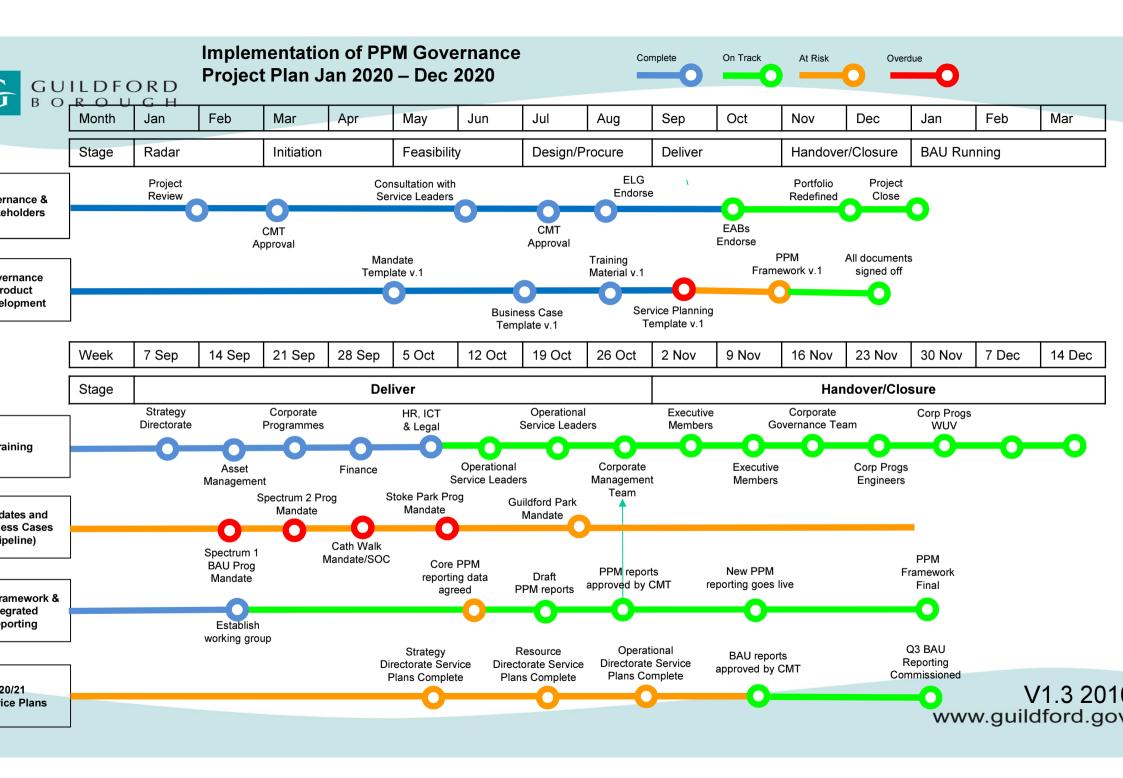
- Projects need a controlled start, a controlled middle and a controlled close.
- All projects are triggered because someone has an idea or needs to solve a problem.
- A Mandate provides the terms of reference for the proposed project as well as identifying the owner and governance arrangements.
- Mandate will clearly articulate the problem, convey the importance, complexity and scale of the proposed project, and any assumptions.
- A Mandate should be generated by those with the appropriate level of understanding, authority and information.
- nformation from the Mandate is used to create a Business Case. Business Cases are assessed against the mandate.
- The amount of work effort expended will depend upon the level of complexity and detail required to convey the problem or idea.
- If key stakeholders don't agree more discussion needs to happen.
- Situations frequently occur when the information contained within one or more Mandates changes.
- Such events may result needing to reconsider the project, or to stop, thereby triggering a premature closure.
- This can result in a new mandate and business case.



### **Accountability Matrix**

Area of Accountability (Capital P&P)	Director/Service Leader(s)	Example	
Assets	Marieke van der Reijden (MvdR)	Corporate properties	
Housing	Helen Buck	House building	
Parks	Paul Stacey	Recreational facilities	
Parking	Chris Wheeler	Car Parks	
Leisure	Jonathan Sewell & (MvdR)	Leisure Centres	
Regeneration & Infrastructure	Strategy Director (vacant)	Economic Regeneration	





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