

2019/SOM3/EC/WKSP2/004

Project Management Best Practices in Public Sector Projects

Submitted by: Practical Thinking Group



Best Practices Workshop on Public Investment
Systems
Puerto Varas, Chile
28-29 August 2019

Project Management Best Practices in Public Sector Projects

Ricardo Triana, PMP

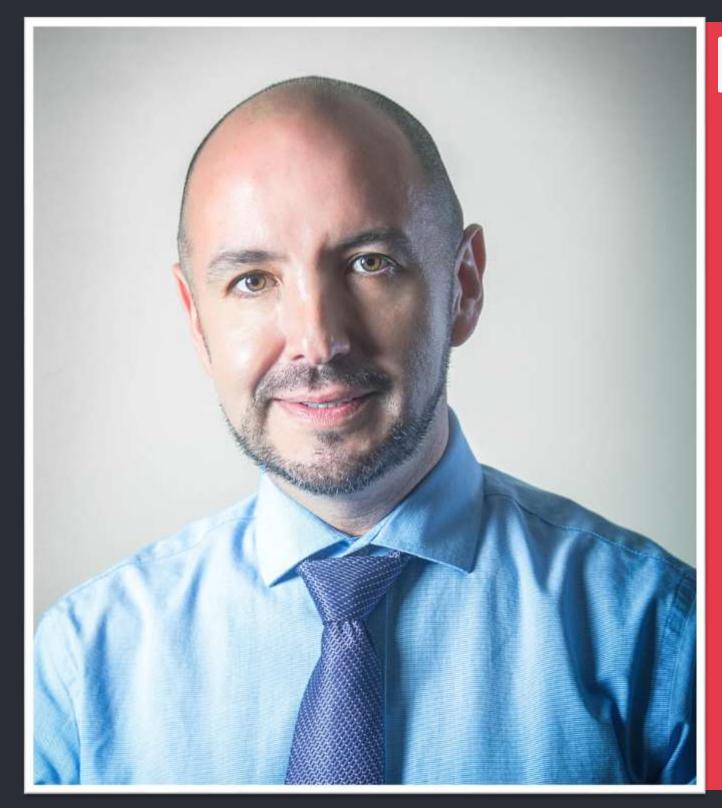
Managing Director Americas & Asia Pacific, Practical Thinking Group

@rtriana









Ricardo Triana, PMP

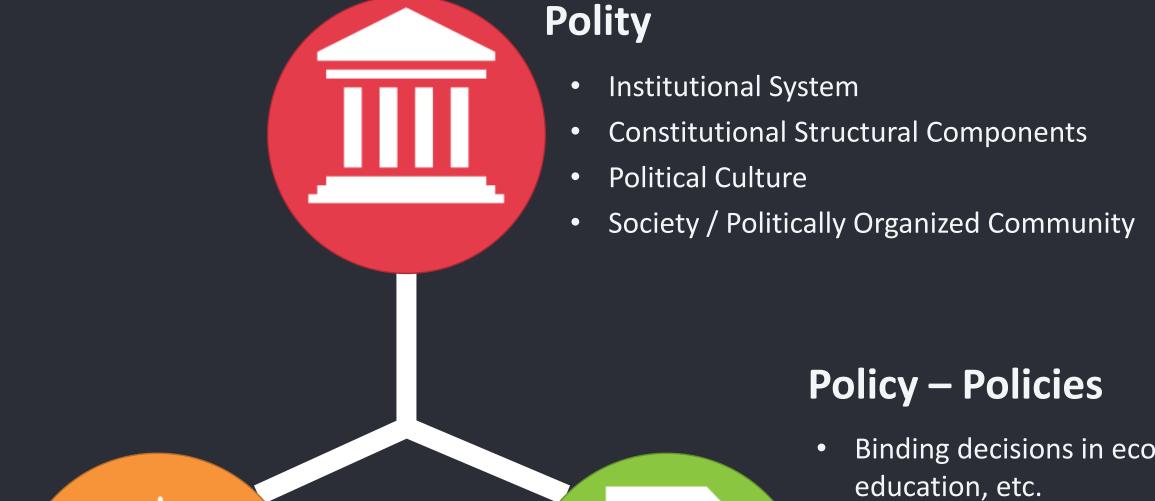
- A well-known international speaker and consultant specialized in Strategy, Leadership and Organizational Project Management. Ricardo has more than 20 years of experience working for private and government organizations and as a Keynote Speaker, across America, Europe, Africa and Asia. Has been interviewed by several media outlets such as CNN Español, Rede TV, Forbes India among others.
- He has managed several programs and projects across different industries such as Government, Mining, Construction, and development projects.
- Managing Director of Practical Thinking Group and additionally, he acts as Project Management Advisor with the United Nations Office of Project Services (UNOPS).
- Mr. Triana is a graduate of the Project Management Institute (PMI) Leadership Master Class. Ricardo was a member of PMI Global Board of Directors for 2010-2015 and was its Chairman during 2014.
- Colombian and Mexican citizen, resident of the US. Bachelor in Pedagogy. He is fluent in English, Spanish and Portuguese; intermediate level in French and Italian. He holds a BSA with focus on language and pedagogy. He is also a certified facilitator to improve communication and reduce conflict through and has completed a program on Authentic Leadership Development from Harvard University

Agenda

- Public Administration Components
- Strategy Execution
- Challenges & Statistics
- Suggested Best Practices



Public Administration Components



- **Politics**
- Theory Power struggle
- Basic component of the political system
- Political exchange
- Parliamentary Debates / Coalitions

- Binding decisions in economy,
- Political agenda results of the politics realm in the polity
- Action plans
- Political programs

A project / program creates a new process or product or improves existing ones
-Temporary - (CAPEX)

A good translation of the strategy into investments creates value and realizes benefits while transforming the way we deliver services

SUSTAIN

Organizational Strategy

Strategic Objectives / Directions

Portfolio Management (Investments)

Project and Program Management
(Projectized activities)
Increment of the capability to produce value
- CAPEX

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

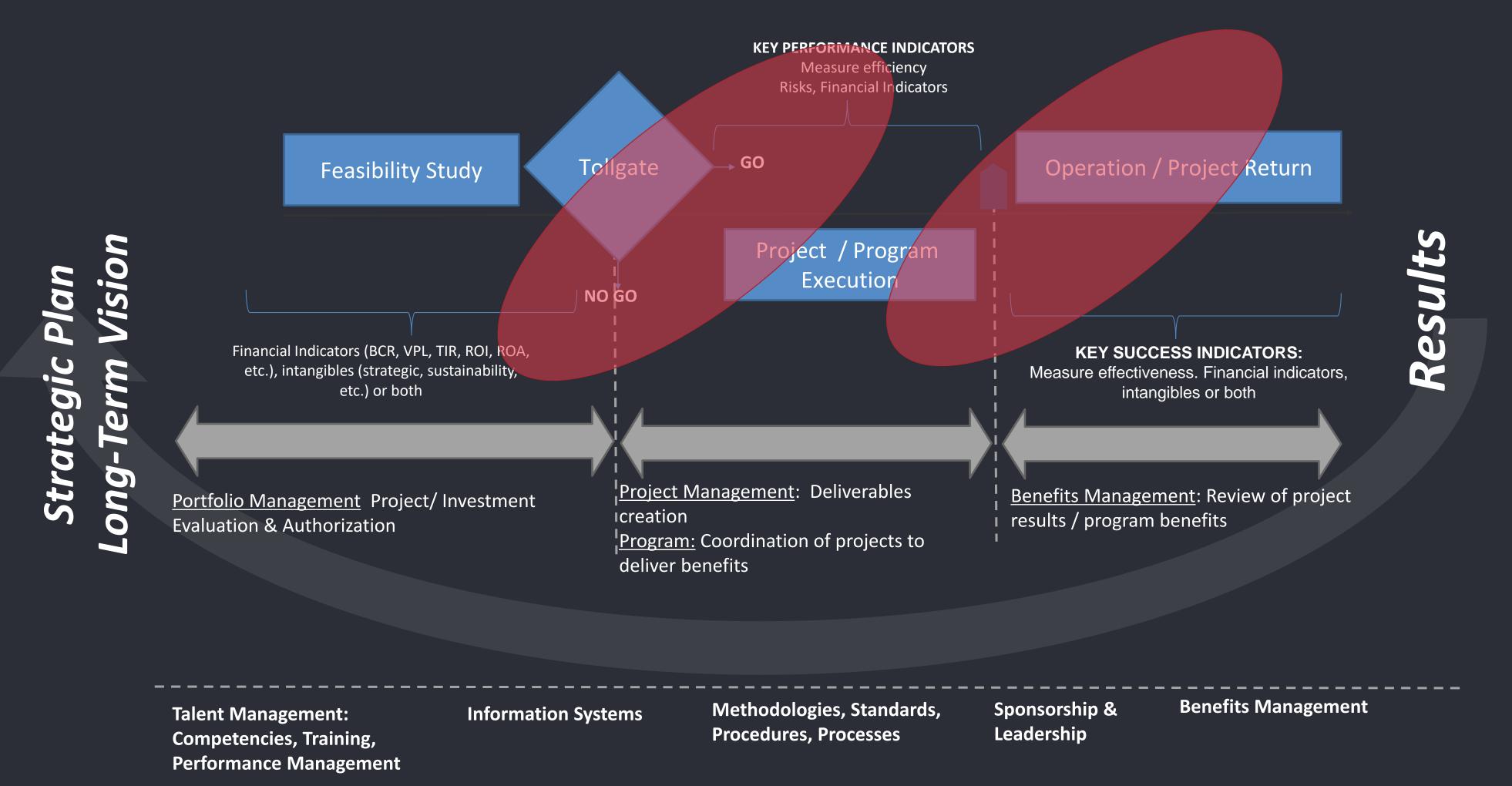
Resource Management

ALIGNMENT

Operations Managemes)
Operations Managemes
(Recurring activities)
(Recurring Activities)
(Recurring OPEX
(Naintain | OPEX

Operates existing products / services or new / improved ones as a result of projects and programs - Recurring- (OPEX)

A good execution of the operations supports value realization towards strategic directions



PROJECT MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION ENABLERS

Agenda

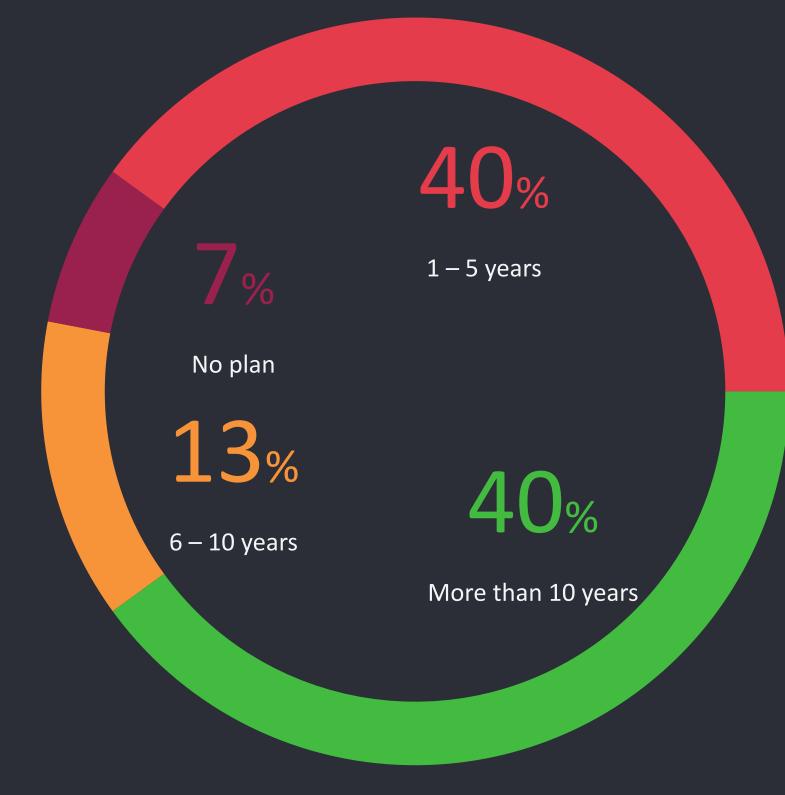


- Public Administration Components
- Strategy Execution
- Challenges & Statistics
- Suggested Best Practices

Challenges

Administrative & Processes

Period covered by strategic vision documents



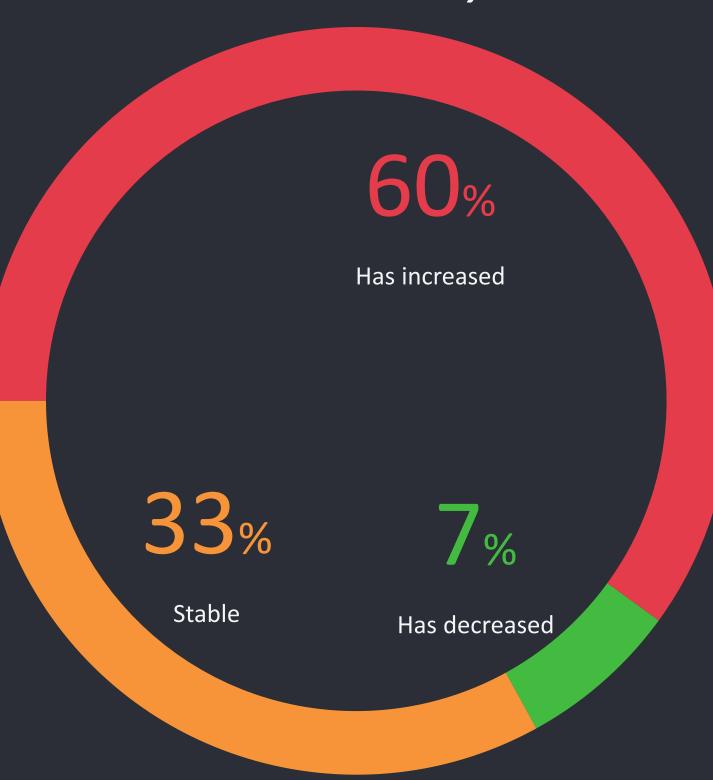
Fuente: OCDE (2015), IADB - OCDE about organization and Centers of Government, OCDE, Paris.

- Administrative discontinuity (career public servants v. political appointees) cause a short-term vision in strategic planning and implementation of processes
- There's no difference between CAPEX / OPEX as both constitute fiscal year expenditures in full amount
- There are no policies for recruitment and retention of specialized resources (talent management strategy at the government level)
- Confusion / lack of clarity in the responsibility of the project manager, sponsor or steering committee
- Implementation of tools and processes require organizational change management and tailoring, adjustments to the organizational culture
- Supporting tools and an ICT (Information Technology and Communication) program are necessary to support the system

- Multi-sector initiatives increased in recent years
- Many entities involved (departments, secretariats, organizations) increasing conflicting interests / objectives
- Greater emphasis in transparency and citizen participation, focus on control which increases approval and review work
- Inter-institutional committees are create with risk of lack of continuity and loss of institutional memory due to higher rotation
- Lack of incentives, collective performance goals (13% have financial incentives, 20% do not have any collaboration incentives. Individual performance management not linked to results

Challenges Stakeholders & Governance

Variation in the number of multi-sectorial initiatives in recent years

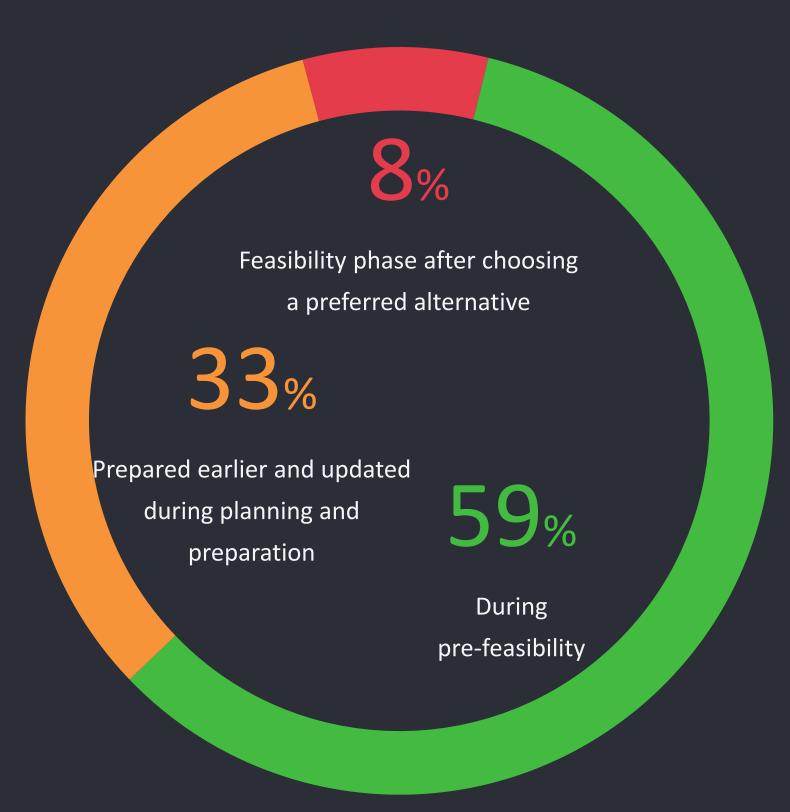


Fuente: OCDE (2015), IADB - OCDE about organization and Centers of Government, OCDE, Paris.

- Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) as a tool for verifying the economical viability of projects, programs, policies and initiatives. It normally includes elements such as IRR, NPV, sensitivity analysis but most of the time impact on regional development, scenario analysis, environmental impact or fiscal impact analysis are not included.
- The moment the BCA (and in the general the project evaluation) occurs, can influence the efficiency of decision-making and the amount of changes in budget and time during project execution
- Lack of attention on measuring the impact (benefits) during the execution and post-execution, which could be improving decision=making or long-term strategy

Challenges Benefits & Results

Stage where the BCA is prepared



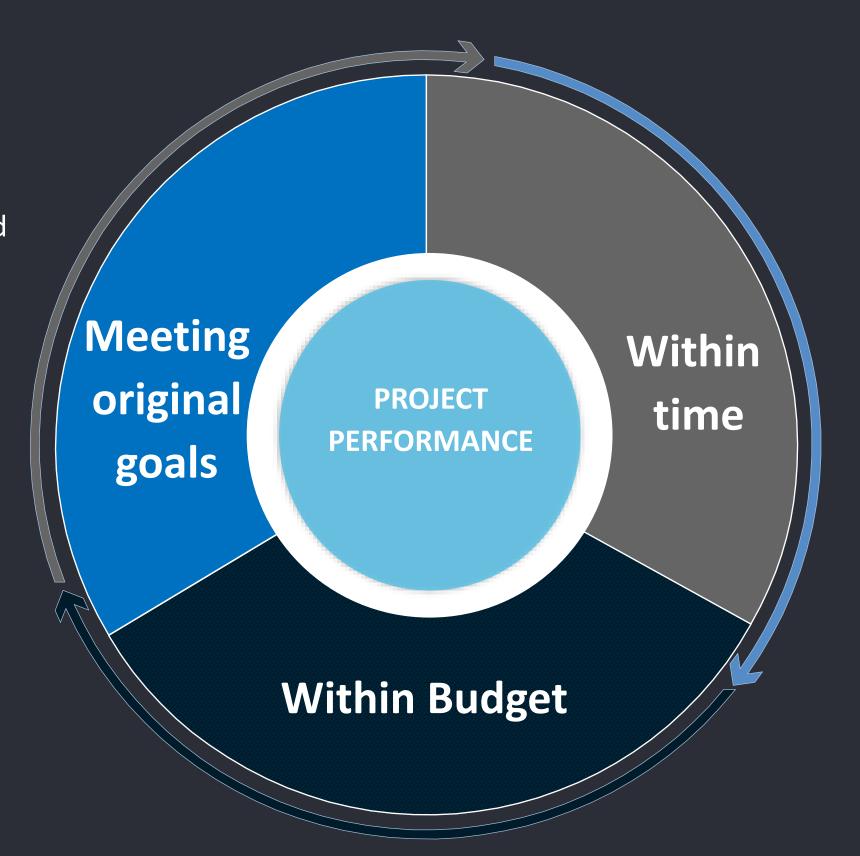
Fuente: OCDE (2015), IADB - OCDE about organization and Centers of Government, OCDE, Paris.

Percentage at risk per each USD billion = 2017 – 13.5%, 2018 – 9.9%, 2019 -12%

Best organizations (Champions)

80% or more of the projects / initiatives completed on time, on budget, meeting original goals and having **High Benefits Realization**Maturity







(Underperformers)

60% or fewer of the projects / initiatives completed on time, on budget, meeting original goals and having Low Benefits Realization Maturity

Source: PMI (Project Management Institute) 2018 Pulse of the Profession™ Report

Agenda



- Public Administration Components
- Strategy Execution
- Challenges & Statistics
- Suggested Best Practices



Governance and Decision-making

- Define the concept of Project Program Portfolio within the context of public investments
- Define roles and responsibilities
 - Assign an executive sponsor for each project
 - Create a steering committee responsible for decision making
- Use the local or economy-wide CoG (Center of Government) as part of inter-institutional coordination to ensure sustainability

Processes and Organizational Agility

- Modify legislation to create a common language and transversal coordination among entities (e.g. Program Management Improvement Accountability Act, PMIAA, USA)
- Implement a process for maturing the initiatives
 through tollgates and making decisions along with an organizational change management plan
- Increase agility and efficiency at all organizational levels / processes (procurement, budget, etc.)
- Assess, facilitate decision-making and act on "High Risk" investments or projects





Talent Management & Support

- Create a Talent Management Strategy in the entity, focused on Project Management competencies
 - Define the job profile of a PM
 - Recruitment, evaluation and performance management of competent project managers
 - Training / Mentoring not only in technical skills and also aimed to sponsors / steering committees
- Create a support entity such as a Project Management

 Office (PMO) or Program Implementation Units (PIU) for inter-institutional projects
 - Focused on providing to increase the Organizational enablers and continuously redesigned



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

June 25, 2018

M-18-19

MEMORANDUM FOR HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM:

Mick Mulvaney

Director

SUBJECT:

ECT: Improving the Management of Federal Programs and Projects through

Implementing the Program Management Improvement Accountability Act

(PMIAA)

On December 14, 2016, the Program Management Improvement Accountability Act (the Act or the PMIAA), Pub. L. No. 114-264, was signed into law. The Act aims to improve program and project management (P/PM) practices within the Federal Government, requires Government-wide standards and policies for program management, and establishes a new interagency council to improve P/PM practices among agencies. The Act establishes a new role, the Program Management Improvement Officer (PMIO). The responsibility of PMIOs is to implement program management policies established by their respective agencies and develop strategies to enhance the role of program management and managers within their departments. Additionally, the PMIAA requires that agencies conduct annual portfolio reviews of programs in coordination with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to ensure major programs are being managed effectively, and that OMB conduct reviews of areas identified by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) as "high risk."

The Act complements implementation of the President's Management Agenda and the broader Administration goal of ensuring taxpayer dollars are providing critical Federal services to citizens efficiently and cost-effectively. This Memorandum establishes initial implementation guidance to begin a coordinated and Government-wide approach to strengthen P/PM practices in Federal agencies and improve Government performance.

Improving P/PM practices across the Federal Government will require sustained and focused efforts by agency leadership. OMB will issue updated guidance as agency and Federal manager competencies in P/PM continue to develop. This guidance will also be incorporated into future revisions of OMB Circular A-11, Part 6, to reinforce the importance of P/PM practices as part of a broader complement of enterprise-wide management-related competencies that agency Chief Operating Officers (COOs) must prioritize to enable improved program outcomes and performance of the Federal Government.¹

Program Management Improvement Accountability Act, PMIAA, USA

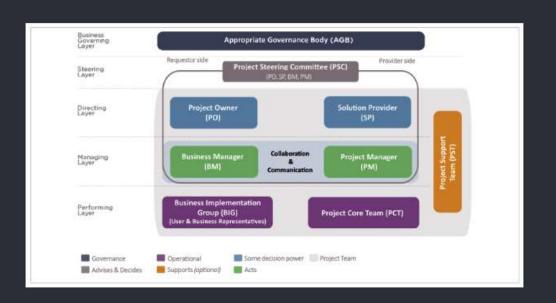
- Coordinated Governance: Leverage a coordinated approach and governance structure that clarifies key roles and responsibilities for senior leader engagement in strengthening Program Management, and establishes broadly applicable program management principles and standards.
 - Agency COO (Chief Operating Officer)
 - Agency PMIO (Program Management Implementation Officer)
 - Program Management Policy Council
- Regular OMB / Agency Engagement and Reviews:
 - Program Portfolio Reviews
 - GAO High Risk projects and areas review using standard criteria and follow-up meetings
- Talent Management and Training
 - Program Management Job Series and Career Paths
 - Training and Development of Program Managers
 - Mentoring and Recognition of Performance

¹ Applicable provisions of this guidance will also be incorporated into the OMB Information Technology Capital Planning guidance to ensure effective P/PM for major information technology (IT) investments.

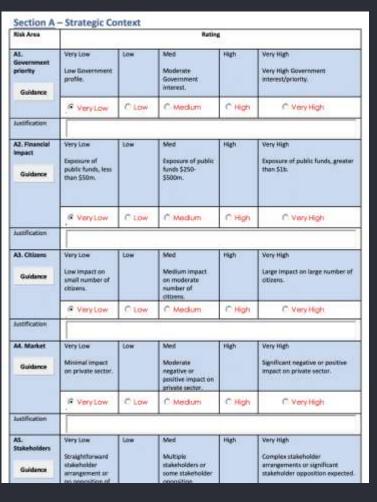
Best practices implementation around the world

- Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet Australia
 - Policy Implementation and toolkits for initiatives under certain criteria (priority of the government, budget, complex changes, cross-agency)
 - Approve initiatives by analyzing Risk (Coordinated by Department of Finance) and provide guidance on the implementation of several components (planning, governance, stakeholders, risks, monitoring, evaluation, resources)
- Prince2 (a Project Management methodology commonly used in Commonwealth economies), started as an effort of the Office of Government Commerce of UK and has become
- OpenPM2 Methodology used in the European Union
 - Provides guidance on governance, lifecycle, processes and artifacts





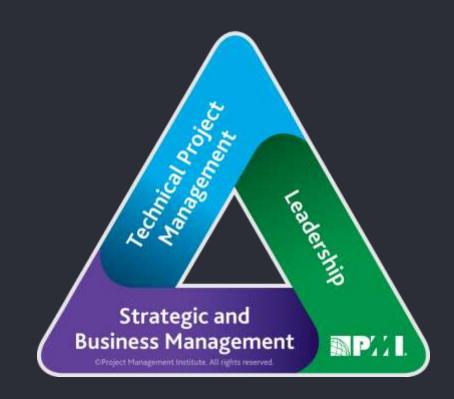






Best practices implementation around the world

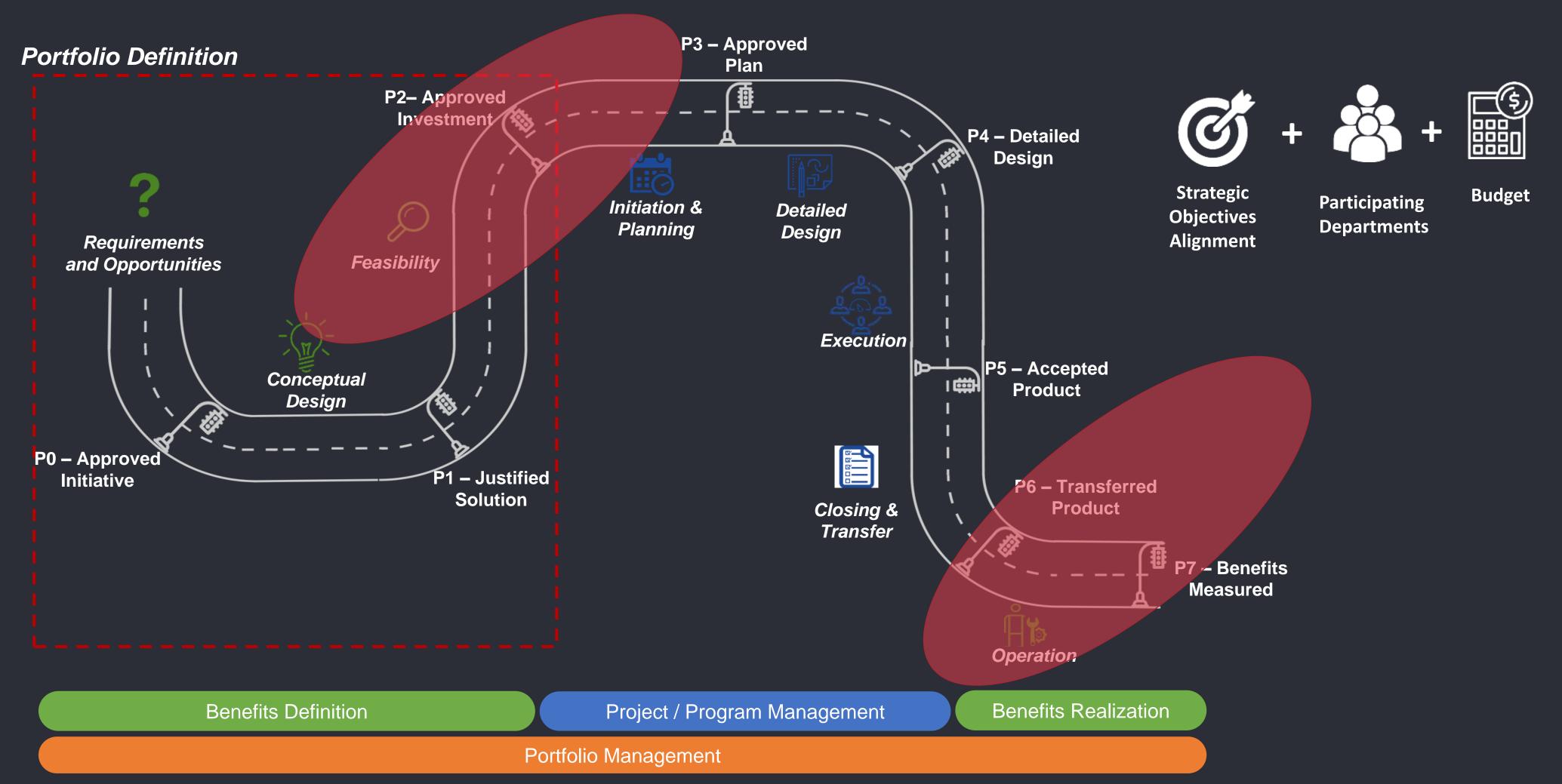
- Public Infrastructure Coordination unit (UCIP) Panama
 - Centralizing and expediting the technical tasks of coordination, tendering, supervision and execution of high-risk or multi-sectorial public infrastructure works
- Initiatives to strengthen and support Center of Government (CoG) -World Bank or InterAmerican Development Bank
- Formal processes to assess "High Risk" Projects UNOPS, MCC
- Ministry of Public Works Chile
 - Academy for training and Mentoring on three aspects: Business (Infrastructure, Architecture, Airports, Water and Sanitation, etc.), Technical (Contract Management, Project Management based on PMI) and Interpersonal Skills
- Mayor's Office Montevideo
 - Definition of a Public Investment Lifecycle composed by phases and tollgates (major decision points) based on relevance
 - Establishment of a coordinated system of PMOs (Project Management Offices),
 project manager profiles and roles





19

Public Investments Maturity Lifecycle – Montevideo Mayor's Office





Ricardo Triana, PMP

President & Managing Director

Americas & Asia Pacific



www.linkedin.com/in/rtriana



rtriana



ricardo@practical-thinking.com



USA: +1 (305) 778.9091 (Whatsapp)

HK: +852 8192 6310

UK: +44 (20) 3239.1255

BRA: +55 (11) 3230.6310 MEX: +52 (55) 8421.8373

CHL: +56 (2) 2897.9624



Project Management Best Practices in Public Sector Projects

Ricardo Triana, PMP

Managing Director Americas & Asia Pacific, Practical Thinking Group



