

Tips and Techniques for Successful IT Projects

Debi van Flymen Eviciti Corp.









How do we Measure Success?

- Budget
- Deadlines
- Performance
- Customer Satisfaction





Types of IT projects

- Implementation of hardware or software
- New component for an existing system
- Redesign of an existing system
- New application that integrates into existing environment
- New application that standsalone







The Top 5 Reasons IT Projects Fail

- Project Scope
- Needs and expectations
- Planning
- Objectives
- Human Issues







Generic Tips Regardless of Project Type

- Solid understanding of business case
- Good project management skills
- Strong strategic relationships – vendors, developers, partners, customers
- Be prepared....







Solid Understanding of Business Case

- Why is this project being tackled?
- What is the value proposition? (WIIFM)
- What is the impact?
 Who is affected?
- Budget?







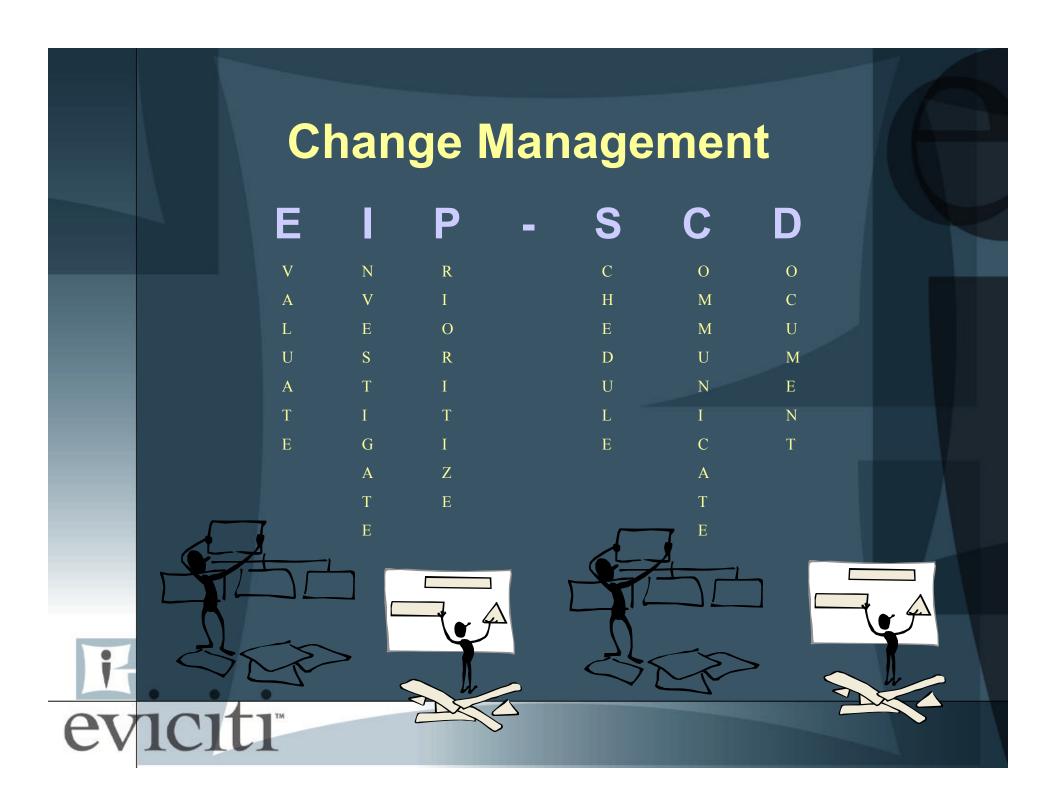
Good Project Management Skills

- Don't rely on partner's project management
- Define your project team
- Define the scope of the project clearly
- Develop a roadmap and project plan
- Have a solid change management structure in place







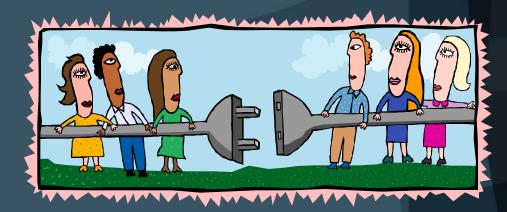


- How to choose partners
- How to grow partnerships
- Look to the future





- How to choose partners
 - Outlook
 - Reputation
 - Experience
 - -References







- How to grow partnerships
 - Communication
 - Honesty
 - -Trust
 - Evolution







- Look to the future
 - Where are you going?
 - How are you going to get there?
 - What advantage will it bring?







Be prepared...

- An ounce of prevention...
- Be informed
- Have a backup plan
- Have a disaster recovery plan









Use a statement of scope (sometimes referred to as a Statement of Work) to remind yourselves of the original assumptions on which the project was based.







Statement of Scope/Work:

- What business problem is the project designed to solve?
- What is the desired outcome(s) of the project?
- Make sure that each objective is measurable (How will you know when the objective has been met?)
- Determine how important the project is and assign priority to each objective
- What characteristics define the project? (Think in terms of size, complexity, delivery requirements, number of users, etc.)
- Detail, detail, detail









- A Assignable
- M Manageable
- M Measurable







Assess Project Risk:

- Project Scope
- Business Impact
- Technology
- Schedule
- Links or dependencies
- Resources
- Quality
- Stakeholder/User involvement









Risk Assessment Checklist:

Risk Category	Probability	Impact	Severity
Project Scope			
Business Impact			
Technology			
Schedule			
Dependencies			
Resources			
Quality			
Involvement			
			\









Estimate project costs at various phases of the project life cycle. Track costs carefully and keep project sponsors informed of cost status. Empower team members to track costs for their part of the work.







Plan carefully to make sure you have allocated your resources optimally. Make sure the team members and the project stakeholders agree to the plan. Share it and update it daily so that progress is current.







Define your performance criteria and make sure everyone understands them – designers, architects, senior management and the users. Allow time for sufficient testing.







Involve customers and users in your project – early and often!

Communicate with sponsors, users and customers about their expectations. Provide opportunities for sharing this information at each project status meeting.







Gain the commitment of key stakeholders for your projects.

- Who's funding the project?
- How will the project improve business performance?
- What low-risk deliverables can be scheduled in the early phases of the project?









Characteristics that distinguish effective project teams:

- Team members' personal objectives for the project are aligned with team objectives
- Each team member respects and supports the expertise of other team members
- Team members think in terms of "we" instead of "I"
- Each team member has clearly defined roles, responsibilities and expectations





Specific Tips for Different Types of IT projects

- Implementation of hardware or software
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Implementation of Hardware or Software

- Cost/Benefit Analysis
- Resources
- Testing
- Performance
- Timing
- Training







New Component for an Existing System

- Impact
- Impact
- Impact





Redesign of an Existing System

- Evaluate
- Ask why & why not
- Test
- Stabilize
- Deploy



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New Application that Integrates into Existing Environment

- Impact
- DRP
- Plan
- Test
- Stabilize
- Deploy







#1 Tip for Success Keep the team informed!

- Everyone needs to know:
 - Project scope, including mission, complexity and schedule
 - Project status including changes and delays
 - Project successes
- How to do it?
 - Frequent, short status meetings
 - Set up a team intranet site
 - Set up a central project room





