Governance and Controls

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For a complete listing of papers on a wide range of project related subjects see: http://www.mosaicprojects.com.au/PM-Knowledge Index.html

Our blog is at: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/

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Objective

- To define the interaction between
 - Governance and
 - Control systems
- And their role in the creation of value from the organisation's investments in projects and programs.

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This paper provides extensive links to a range of blogs and White Papers already published, with a view to drawing them together to create a holistic narrative focused on the interaction between governance and control systems in the creation of value from investments in projects and programs.

Definition of Governance

- Governance and the governing body:
 - Governance is the act of governing
 - Governance is what a Governing Body does
 - In an organisation the Governing Body is the very top level of the hierarchy, typically the Board of Directors or their equivalent

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For more on the **Definition of Governance** see:

 WP1033 Corporate Governance: http://www.mosaicprojects.com.au/WhitePapers/WP1033 Governance.pdf

Blogs:

- Defining Governance: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2013/04/04/defining-governance/
- Project and Organisational Governance:
 http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2011/12/28/project-and-organisational-governance/
- Project Governance: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2011/12/11/project-governance/

For more on the *Outputs from Governance* see:

- Governance System Outputs: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2012/11/24/governance-system-outputs/

Definition of Governance

- Organisations exist to serve the interests of their stakeholders in a sustainable way!
- Stakeholders include:
 - Owners / shareholders
 - Employees, suppliers, customers
 - Society at large
- Governance determines the appropriate balance

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For more on the objectives of governance see:

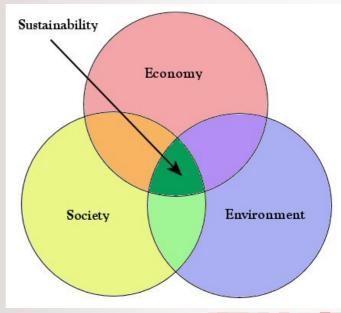
- Be careful what you govern for!: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2013/03/09/be-careful-what-you-govern-for/

For more on the **Stakeholders and CSR** see:

- ISO 26000, CSR and Stakeholders: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2013/01/22/iso-26000-csr-and-stakeholders/

Definition of Governance

- A broad measure of value is essential for effective governance
- Sustainability
- Short, Medium & Long term
- · Stakeholder:
 - Expectations
 - Needs and Desires



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For more on the sustainability and a longer term focus see:

- Lessons from a vineyard: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2013/02/24/lessons-from-a-vineyard/

Differentiating Management from Governance

- Directors or their equivalent govern,
 Managers manage
- Henri Fayol's definition of Management:
 - to forecast and plan,
 - to organize
 - to command or direct
 - to coordinate
 - to control (French: contrôller: in the sense that a manager must receive feedback about a process in order to make necessary adjustments and must analyse the deviations)

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For more on the **Definition of Management** see:

- Defining Management: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2013/03/26/defining-management/

Differentiating Management from Governance

- Governance is a management oversight process that provides:
 - Direction to management:
 - Vision, Mission and Strategy
 - Ethics and framework
 - Oversight of management:
 - Managers operating ethically within the framework
 - Requires assurance resources are being used optimally to achieve the strategy

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For more on the differentiating management from governance see:

- WP1084 Governance Systems & Management Systems:
 http://www.mosaicprojects.com.au/WhitePapers/WP1084 Governance Systems.pdf
- Management -v- Governance: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2012/03/27/management-v-governance/
- Governance from the perspective of Systems Theory:
 http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2012/05/01/governance-from-the-perspective-of-systems-theory/
- Governance -v- Management: A Functional Perspective: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2012/08/26/governance-v-management-a-functional-perspective/
- Governance is seen differently by Directors and Managers: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2013/02/10/governance-is-seen-differently-by-directors-and-managers/

Differentiating Management from Governance

- Governance is a management oversight process that provides:
 - Assurance to stakeholders that the organisation is operating:
 - Ethically and accountably
 - Achieving a sustainable delivery of value
- A key governance role is to ensure both the Governance system and Management system are working effectively

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For more on the *governance communication challenge* see:

- Communication in governance: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2012/11/20/communication-in-governance/

The role of Project, Program and Portfolio Management

- Every organisation must change and adapt to survive
- Sustainable organisations adapt to meet the needs and expectations of their stakeholders (customers)
- Projects are the key 'change agent' in organisations

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For more on the **PPP Governance** see:

- WP1073 PPP Governance:
 http://www.mosaicprojects.com.au/WhitePapers/WP1073 Project Governance.pdf
- WP1074 PDC Taxonomy: http://www.mosaicprojects.com.au/WhitePapers/WP1074 PPP Taxonomy.pdf
- WP1079Enterprise Project Management Capability:
 http://www.mosaicprojects.com.au/WhitePapers/WP1079 PDC.pdf

The role of Project, Program and Portfolio Management

- Creating the changes necessary to generate future value for the organisations stakeholders
 - Portfolio Management
 - Investment decisions to best achieve the strategy
 - Program and Project Management
 - Creating the outputs and outcomes needed to allow the change to occur

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For more on the *management of projects, programs and portfolios* see:

- PDC = Project Delivery Capability:
 http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2012/03/11/pdc-project-delivery-capability/
- PDC Value Proposition:
 http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2012/03/17/pdc-value-proposition/
- Project or Management Failures?: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2012/03/25/project-or-management-failures/

The role of Project, Program and Portfolio Management

- Implementing the changes necessary to generate future value for the organisations stakeholders
 - Organisational management
 - Change management to embed the new capability created by PPP management
 - · Benefits realisation to generate value
- Innovation
 - The 'front end' new ideas to achieve a sustainable organisation

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For more on the *Change Management* see:

- The Scope of Change: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2009/07/26/the-scope-of-change/
- Organisational Change Management:
 http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2012/03/04/organisational-change-management/
- Change is essential: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2011/12/17/change-is-essential/

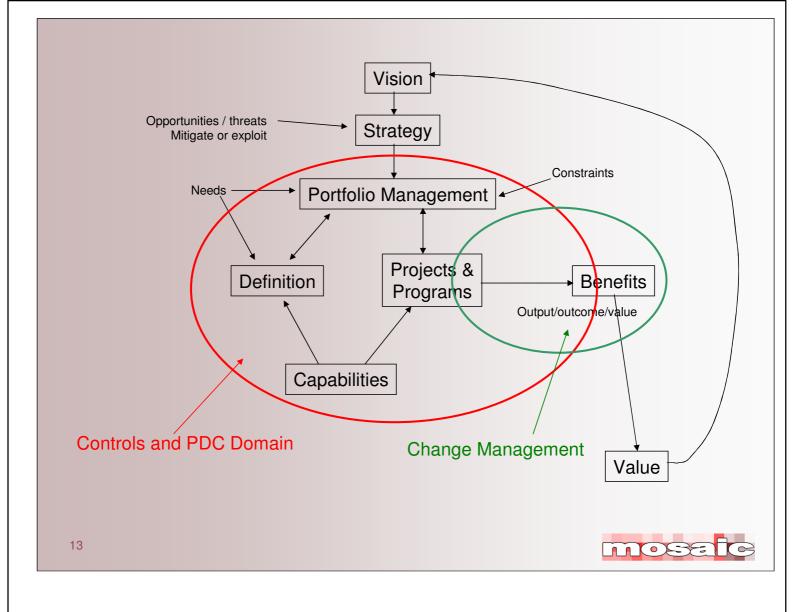
- Project Controls Professionals can contribute at each stage in the value generation chain
 - Costing / estimating skills
 - Time management / planning skills
 - Risk, quality, procurement skills
- Unfortunately they are a rarely used resource!

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For more on the *importance of project controls to governance* see:

- The need for Governance and Project Controls: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2012/19/the-need-for-governance-and-project-controls/



- Innovation and strategy
 - Strategic planning needs time and cost skills to be realistic
 - Assessing innovative ideas can be a project
- Portfolio management
 - Accurate business cases (time/cost/risk)
 - Accurate assessment of current status of live projects (PMOs)

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For more on the *Innovation* see:

- Linking Innovation to Value: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2012/10/01/linking-innovation-to-value/

For more on the Strategy see:

- The failure of strategic planning: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2012/07/23/the-failure-of-strategic-planning/

- The management of project and programs
 - Classic project and program management support roles
 - PMOs and information communication
 - Support for the 'Enterprise Project
 Management' functions of the organisation
 (Sponsor, control Boards, etc)

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- The management of change
 - Implementing organisational change requires planning, budgeting and many PM 'soft skills' to support the change manager
- The realisation of benefits
 - Controls skills help the 'benefits manager' to:
 - Define value during the business case
 - Maintain value through the project
 - Ensure realisation is achieved after the project

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For more on value see:

- Value is in the eye of the stakeholder: http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2009/03/28/value-is-the-stakeholder/

For more on the *management of benefits* see:

Who Manages Benefits?:
 http://mosaicprojects.wordpress.com/2012/11/03/who-manages-benefits/

- The measurement of value creation
 - If the realised benefits contribute to the organisations strategic objectives value is realised
 - Controls skills help measure the value actually realised

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Conclusion

- Governance is responsible for defining what 'value' is desirable for the organisation to work to achieve
- Management is responsible for managing the creation of value
- The control of both processes requires
 - Forward planning
 - Measurement of actual progress
 - Managing variances

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Conclusion

- Controls systems and controls professionals provide the information needed to
 - Develop a realistic and achievable plan
 - Measure actual performance
 - Scope changes and variance
 - Test the viability of alternatives
- Reliable timely and accurate information is central to success

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Discussion

- Questions please
- Contact details:
 - Free planning and scheduling resources:
 http://www.mosaicprojects.com.au/Planning.html
 - Email: patw@mosaicprojects.com.au

Useful control systems are useful because they are used!

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For more on the *overall topic of governance* see:

 Mosaic's Knowledge Index: http://www.mosaicprojects.com.au/PM-Knowledge Index.html#OrgGov