## **Governance of Project Risk A Guide for Non-governmental Organisations**

10 December 2010 Best Practices in Managing Project Risks Aon Global Risk Consulting



Why governance is relevant to project management?



#### **Project Failures**



BP Oil Spill 2010



Hurricane Katrina 2005



Airbus A380



#### **Project Failures**



Penny Wise and Pound Foolish



Construction Projects and Moving Goal Posts

Failure of IT system implementation



#### Why Projects Fail?

#### **Reasons for Project Failure**

- 1. Lack clear link between the project and the organisation's key strategic priorities
- 2. Lack clear ownership and leadership for the project from the top
- 3. Lack effective stakeholder engagement
- 4. Lack project management and risk management skills
- 5. Project not broken down into manageable steps
- 6. Proposal driven by price not long term value
- 7. Lack understanding of vendors from the top
- 8. Lack effective project team integration



<sup>\*</sup> Adopted from the Guideline issued by the Office of Government Commerce, HM Treasury, May 2007

#### Why Projects Fail?

#### **Reasons for Project Failure**

- 1. Lack clear link between the project and the organisation's key strategic priorities
- 2. Lack clear ownership and leadership for the project from the top
- 3. Lack effective stakeholder engagement
- 4. Lack project management and risk management skills
- 5. Project not broken down into manageable steps
- 6. Proposal driven by price not long term value
- 7. Lack understanding of vendors from the top
- 8. Lack effective project team integration



<sup>\*</sup> Adopted from the Guideline issued by the Office of Government Commerce, HM Treasury, May 2007

#### What is missing?

- Leading your NGO Corporate
   Governance A Reference Guide
   for NGO Boards June 2002, Social
   Welfare Department
- Guide to Corporate Governance for Subvented Organisation, May 2010, EU

Project management methodologies

such as PMI BoK and APM BoK

NGO Governance

Do not focus on projects

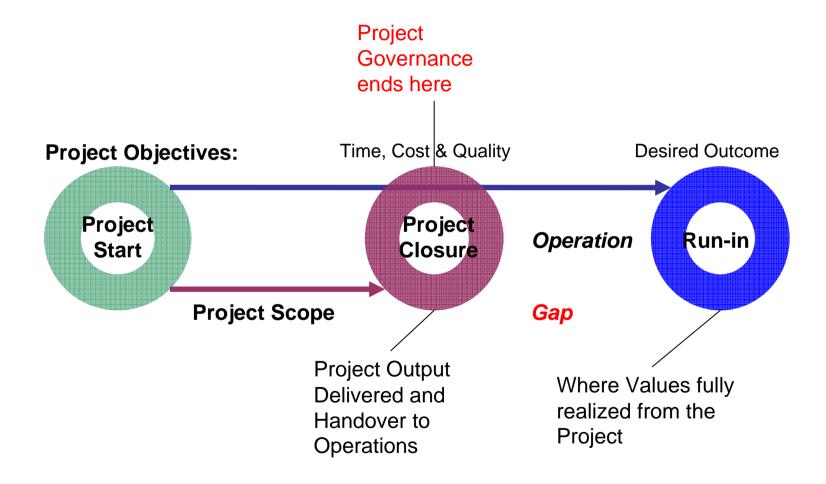
Project Management

Do not focus on governance



#### What is missing?

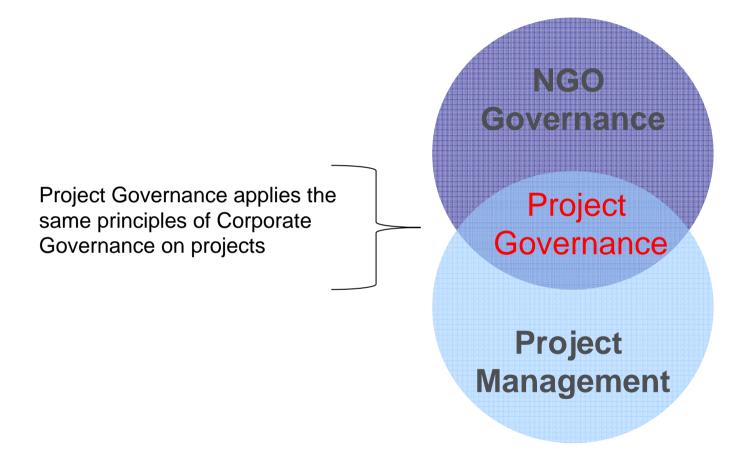
#### Gap in achieving full benefits from projects





#### **Project Governance**

#### Project governance to fill the gap



Source: Association for Project Management, UK



#### The Guide to Project Governance

#### How this guide can help?

- On Governance NOT Management of projects
- A building block approach
  - Setting up the Framework as foundation AND
  - Governance tools over the Project Life Cycle
- A tool book with checklists and templates ready to use
- Generic and applicable to different types of projects



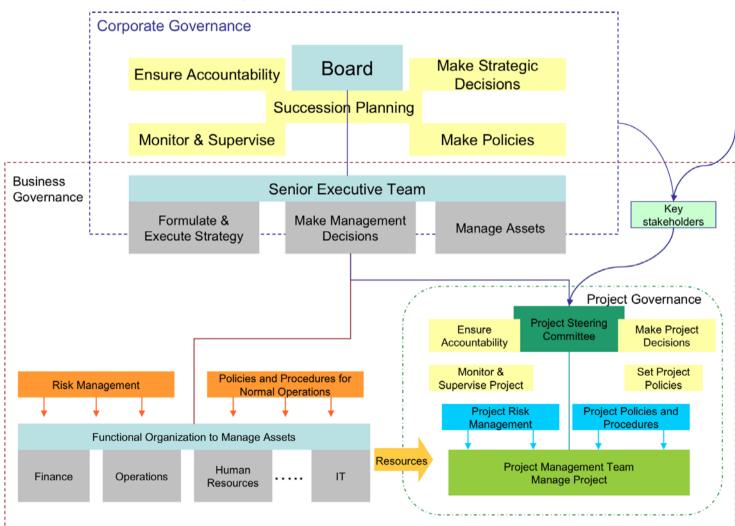
#### The Project Governance Framework – the Building Blocks

#### **Project Governance Project Project Project Project** The Pillars **Planning** Closure Delivery Initiation Project Activities Assess feasibility Form team Manage project Close project Manage stakeholders Develop business case Plan deliverables Review project Assess risks Create plans Manage risks and performance Procure goods & services Determine scope changes The four stages Monitor and control Draft plan (budget, schedule, team) Report of Project Life Cycle form the Approve terms of Monitor project progress Assess and approve Assess strategic fit transition from project Assess risk and return reference of project against KPIs **Governance Activities** pillars Approve project governance team Make high level project team to operational Appoint project Approve project decisions team Assess realization of governance team objectives, plans, Determine strategic Determine expected milestones & KPIs change to the projects expected benefits outcome / benefits Approve project Resolve key issues Monitor risks management team The **Project Governance Project Risk Management Project Governance Policies Organization Foundations**

**Project Governance Scan** 

#### **Project Governance**

#### **Project Governance Organisation**

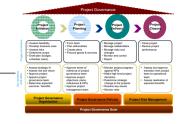


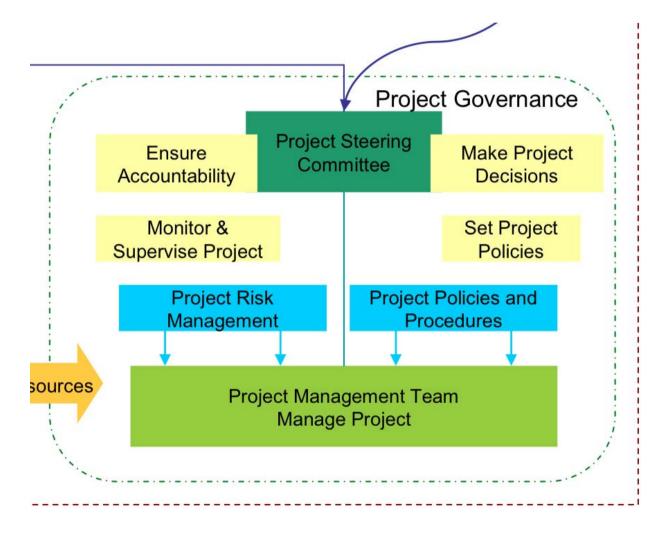




#### **Project Governance**

#### **Project Governance Organisation**







#### Project Risk Management





Risk management should be practised throughout the project life cycle



#### Why Projects Fail?

ID Risk Description	Category	PI	S	RAG	Risk Owner	Mitigation Action	Action Owner	Project Phase	Escalate Risk
1 Insufficient resources	Resources	_	4			Ensure attention to details in project planning.	PM	All phases	Kisk
2 Poor quality resources	Resources	1 4	4	G		Ensure attention to details in project planning.	PM	All phases	
3 Poor planning reduces ability to finish on time and within budget	Risk Management	1 4	4	G	Project Team	Ensure quality and details in the planning process.	PM	All phases	
4 Insufficient budget reduces quality and delivery capability	Finance	1 4	4	G	Client	Ensure adequate planning and discussion with client on cost and contigency.	PM	All phases	
5 Poor quality deliverables	Quality	1 4	4	G	Project Team / Client	Ensure quality evaluation criteria for deliverables are established at the outset of every phase	PM	All phases	
6 Client's staff unavailable	Resources	1 4	4	G	Client	Ensure open discussion with client to establish sound understanding of staff involvement and delivery expectations	Client	All phases	
7 Project consultant personality clash with the client's staff	Resources	1 4	4	G	Project Team / Client	Ensure that the project consultant would meet the project sponsor, steering committee members and key senior management. PM is interchangeable if clash issues become high risk.	Project Team / Client	Initiation	
8 The client's organisational culture difficult to deal with - reduces ease of delivery	Culture	1 4	4	G	Project Team / Client	Ensure good understanding of client's culture before kick-off/initiation. Ensure one client employee is part of the project team.	Project Team / Client	Initiation	
Project failure/overun due to poor risk management	Risk Management	2 5	10	Α	Project Team / Client	Deploy formal project management and project risk management process. Regular reviews and analysis of risks. Take immediate actions on red flags.	Project Team / Client	All phases	
10 Lack of buy-in from the client's senior management reduces effectiveness of project	Culture	2 5	10	G	Project Team / Client	Ensure formal engagement and communication to client management in relation to the aim of the project, their roles and required contributions.	Project Team / Client	Initiation and key phases	
11 Necessary conditions for operation eg. Client is unwilling to share documents	Resources	4 4	16	R	Project Team / Client	Ensure regular engagement with project sponsor.	Client	Initiation and key phases	
12 Project purpose and need are poorly defined	Risk	1 4	4	G	Project Team	Clarify approach with key stakeholders and project team.	Project Team /	All phases	
13 Lack of co-ordination with other stakeholders	Strategic	3 3	9	Α	Project Team / Client	Ensure engagement with other staff/ management.	Project Team / Client	All phases	
14 Failure to engage with stakeholdes interest. No knowledge transfer	Strategic	2 3	6	Α	Project Team / Client	Ensure extensive consultation and involvement with the client; develop knowledge transfer plan.	Project Team / Client	All phases	
15 Non-availability or lack of co-operation/ difficulties between project team and client	Risk Management	2 3	6	Α	Project Team / Client	Ensure management structure and communication process are in place. Hold regular reviews.	Project Team / Client	All phases	
16 Failure to deliver key outputs	Resources (Operational)	1 4	4	G	Project Team	Resolve issues, redefine deliverables and timeline with client.	Project Team	All phases	
17 Loss of project staff	Resources	1 4	4	G	Project Team / Client	Ensure contingency plan is in place.	Project Team / Client	All phases	
18 Illness of key consultant or failure to do his job	Resources	1 3	3	G	Project Team	Ensure contingency plan is in place.	Project Team / Client	All phases	
19 Failure of individual consultant to deliver	Resources	1 4	4	G	Project Team	Ensure adequate monitoring of timeliness and quality of delvierables.	Project Team	All phases	
Technical IT infrastructure difficulties and lack of knowledge around key risks; project limitations	Risk Management	1 3	3	G	Project Team / Client	Ensure that alternative strategies are developed.	Project Team / Client	All phases	
21 Delay in contract signing	Legal	5 1	5	G	Client	Monitor contract signing process.	Project Team / Client	All phases	

#### Operationalise Governance in the Project Life Cycle



### Project Initiation



Project Planning



Project Delivery



Project Closure

# **Project Activities**

#### Assess feasibility

- Develop business case
- Assess risks
- Determine scope
- Draft plan (budget, schedule, team)

#### Form team

- Plan deliverables
- Create plans
- Procure goods & services

#### Manage project

- Manage stakeholders
- Manage risks and changes
- Monitor and control
- Report

- Close project
- Review project performance

#### Assess strategic fitAssess risk and return

- Approve project
- Appoint project governance team
- Determine expected outcome / benefits

- Approve terms of reference of project governance team
- Approve project objectives, plans, milestones & KPIs
- Approve project management team

- Monitor project progress against KPIs
- Make high level project decisions
- Determine strategic change to the projects
- Resolve key issues
- Monitor risks

- Assess and approve transition from project team to operational team
- Assess realization of expected benefits





#### At each Stage of the Project Life Cycle

## Page Common | Page | P

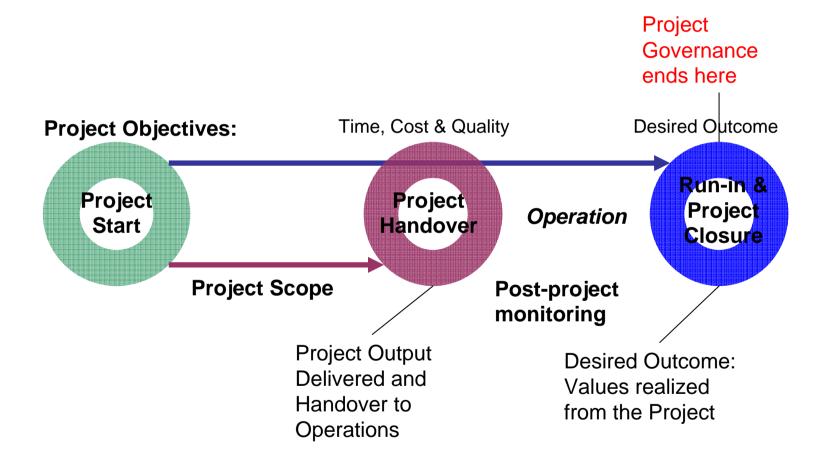
#### Users can pull out from the Guide:

- Key questions to ask by the Project Sponsor
- Key documents to support decision making
- Key checkpoint(s) of the stage
- Sample templates of selected documents
- Case studies to reinforce understanding



#### The Value Gap







#### **Download Information**

#### This guidebook is available for download at the following link:

http://www.aon.com.hk , Project Governance and Risk Guide

