



Sustainable Growth through Project Management: Dream or Reality?



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Inaugural Lecture
17 March 2011

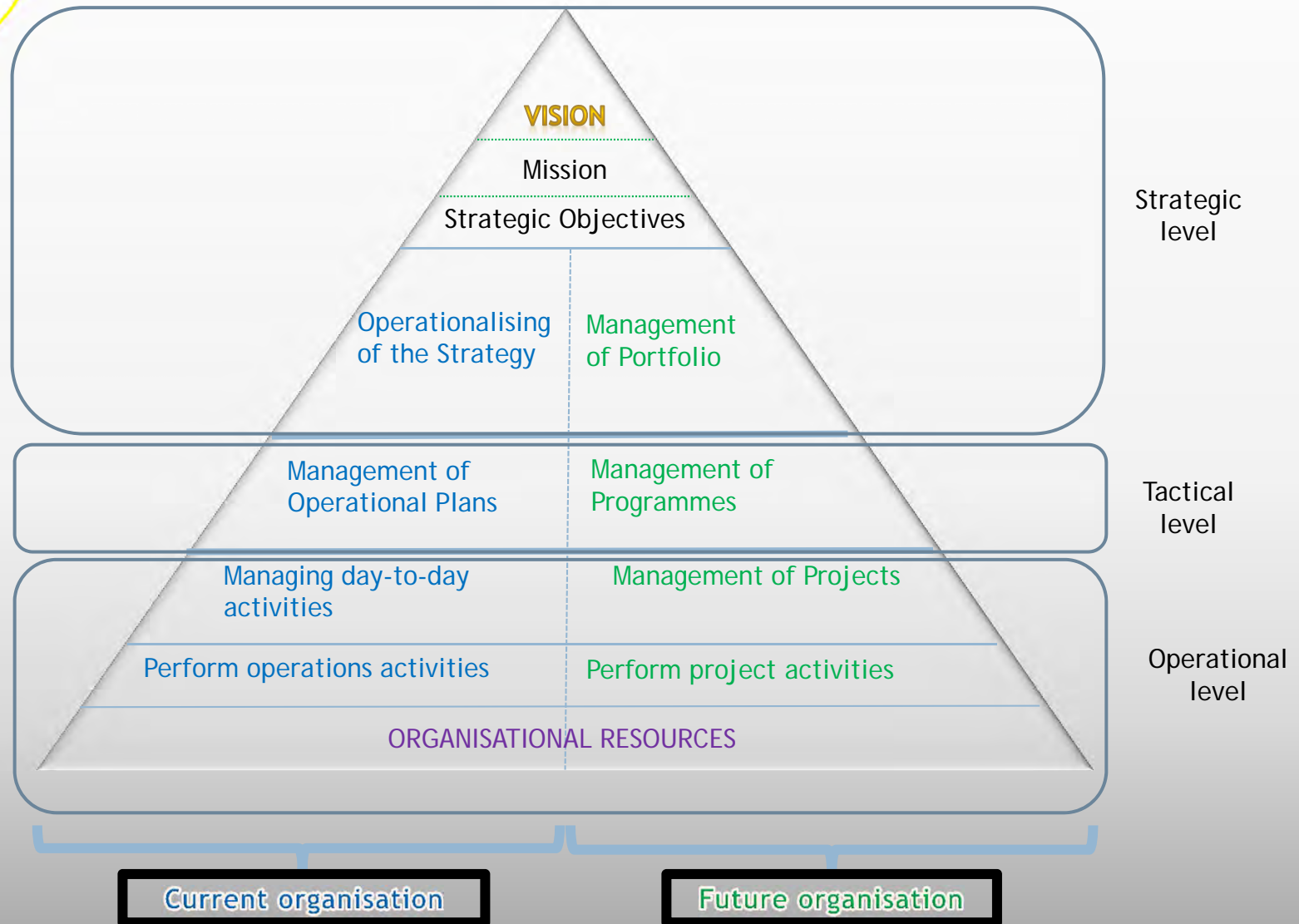


The important thing in science is not so much to obtain new facts as to discover new ways of thinking about them.

*- Sir William Bragg
(Nobel Prize in Physics, 1915)*



The Journey



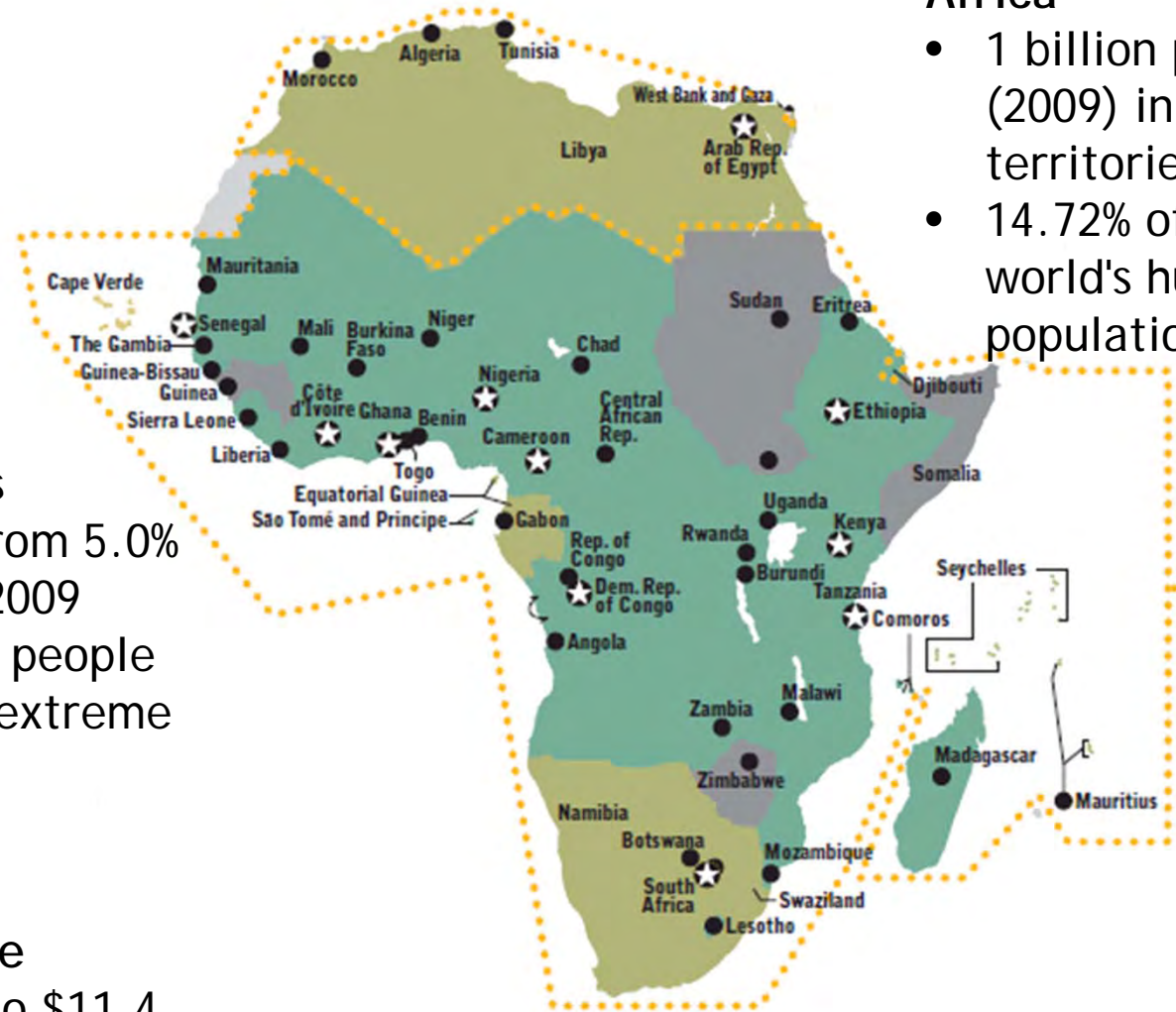


Global financial crisis

- Growth declining from 5.0% in 2008 to 1.6% in 2009
- Impact : 20m more people in Africa will be in extreme poverty in 2015

World Bank Assistance

- Total lending rose to \$11.4 billion
- Largest single loan made was a \$3.75 billion to Eskom Holdings Ltd. ,



Africa

- 1 billion people (2009) in 61 territories
- 14.72% of the world's human population



Types of Projects

AFRICA

IBRD AND IDA LENDING BY SECTOR | FISCAL 2010

SHARE OF TOTAL OF \$11.44 BILLION

Water, Sanitation, and
Flood Protection

4%

5%

Agriculture,
Fishing, and Forestry

3%

Education

Transportation

15%

Public Administration,
Law, and Justice

14%

43%

Energy and Mining

Information and
Communications

< 1%

Industry and Trade

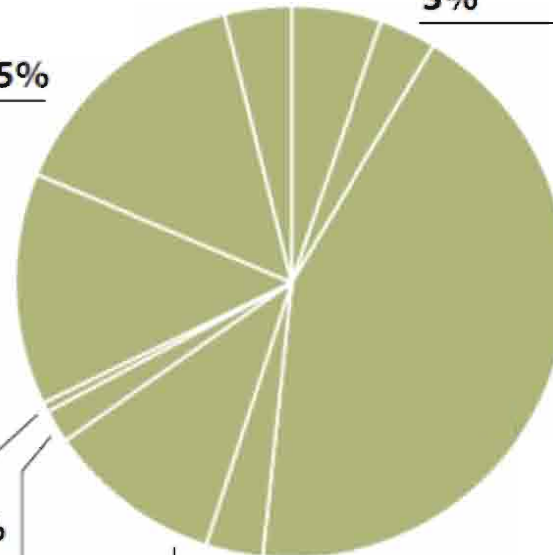
2%

Health and Other Social Services

10%

3%

Finance





FIFA World Cup 2010
(R24.5 billion),



Gautrain
(R25.9 billion),




King Shaka International Airport
(R6,8 billion)



Cape Town International Airport
(R1,6 billion)



Notable ICT Project Failures

- **LSE Breaks Down Biggest Failure in 8 Years**
 - **September 8, 2008** - System broke down on the day European equities posted their biggest gain in 5 months, hurting clients who trade an average \$17.5bn a day
- **Overstock.com's 4 Year ERP Nightmare**
 - **October 8, 2008** - The \$14.2m loss was further exacerbated by a customer service meltdown related to the hurried ERP rollout
- **eNatis** 
 - **2007** - The Department of Transport's R311m nationwide licensing system unable to register new and pre-owned vehicles leading to lost revenue
- **Sainsbury's \$526m Project Failure**
 - **October 2005** - Giant British food retailer had to write off \$526m it had invested in an automated Supply-Chain Management system



Notable Project Failures

- **FBI Virtual Case File project**
 - **2005** - US Justice Department Inspector General report stated \$170m project was a failure
- **UK IRS**
 - **2005** - the UK Inland Revenue produced tax payment overpayments of \$3.45bn because of software errors
- **Canadian Government welfare management system**
 - **July 2004** - A new system costing \$200m was unable to handle a simple benefits rate increase
- **AVIS ERP**
 - **2004** - Avis cancelled an ERP project after \$54.5m is spent
- **Pathway project**
 - **2002** - the UK government wasted £698m on a smartcards for benefits payments project



Failure as Part of Life

60%

- Hollywood movies

60%

- Mergers and acquisitions

80%

- Food products

80%

- Venture capital investments



Research Focus

Goal

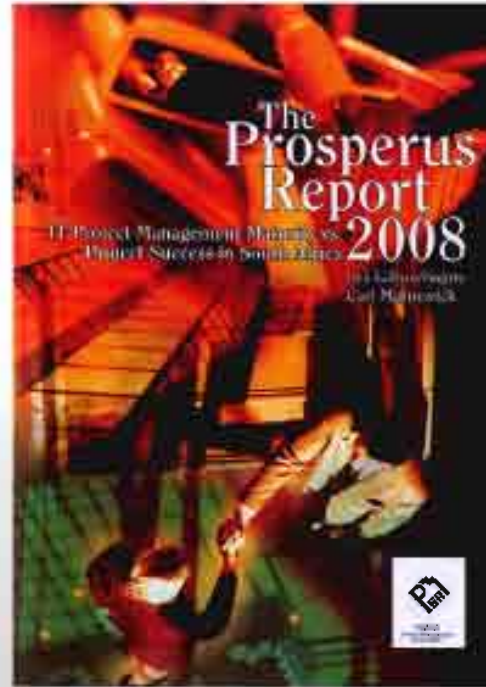
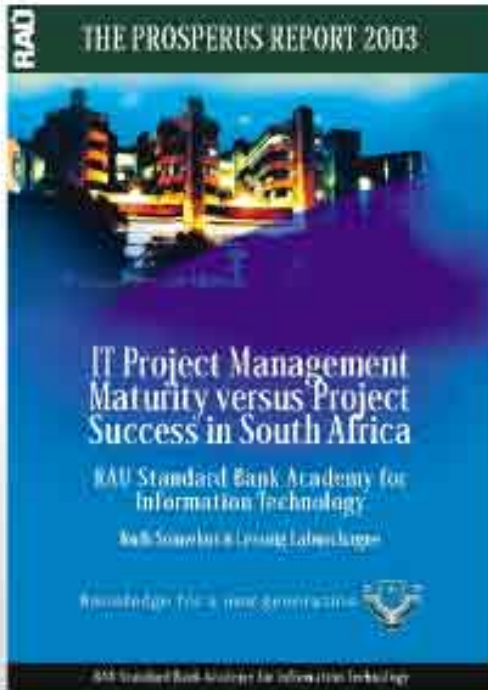
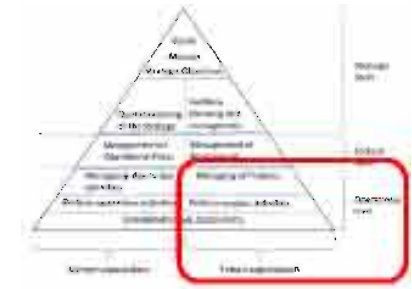
- Investigate the practice of 3PM (project-, program- & portfolio management) in order to develop an understanding of its causality

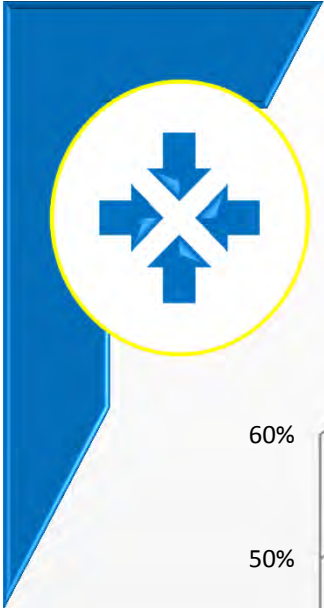
Impact

- An improved understanding can lead to the development of improved 3PM practices leading to the optimisation of results
- This will directly impact economic growth and poverty alleviation

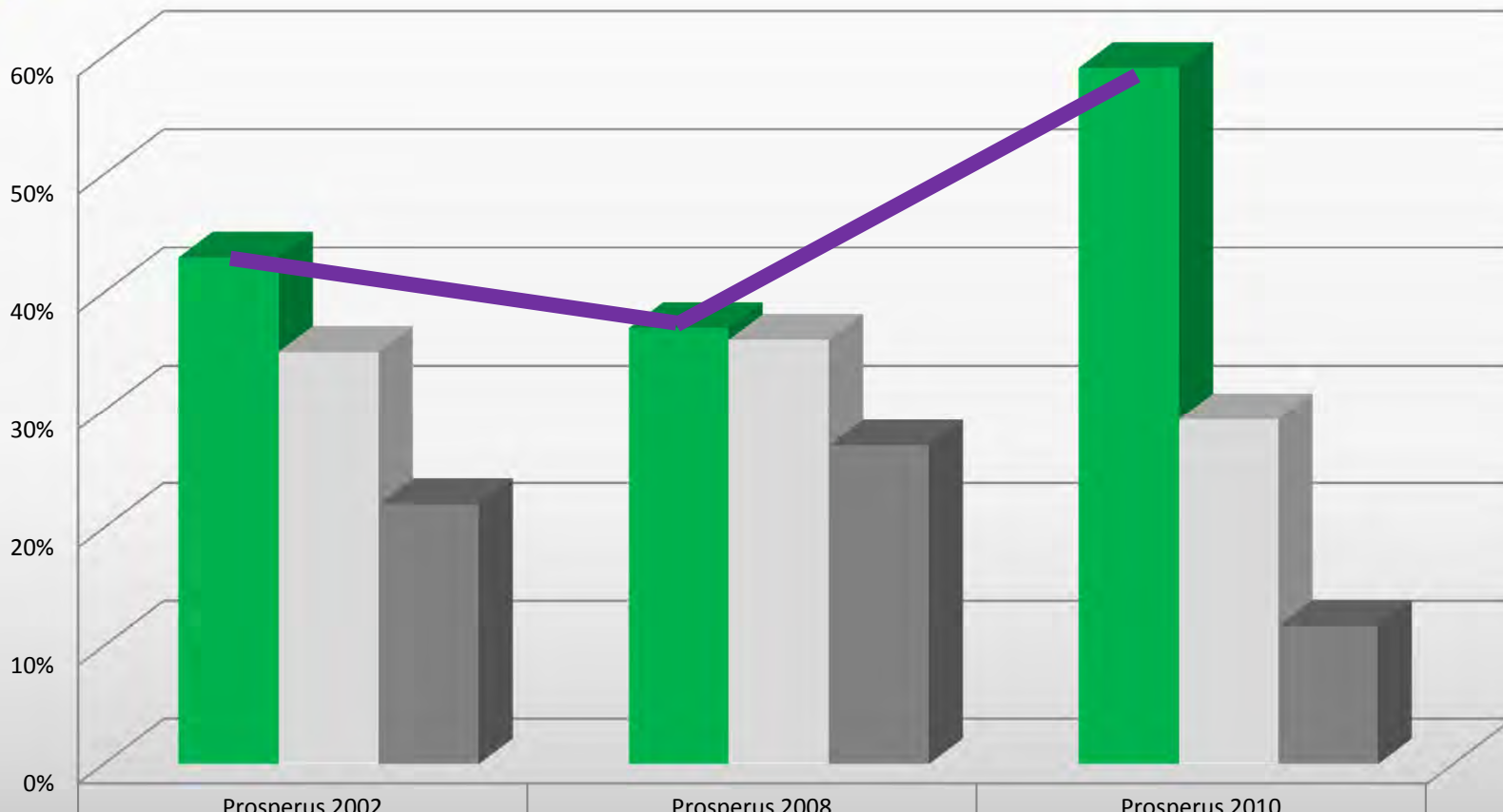


PROSPERUS





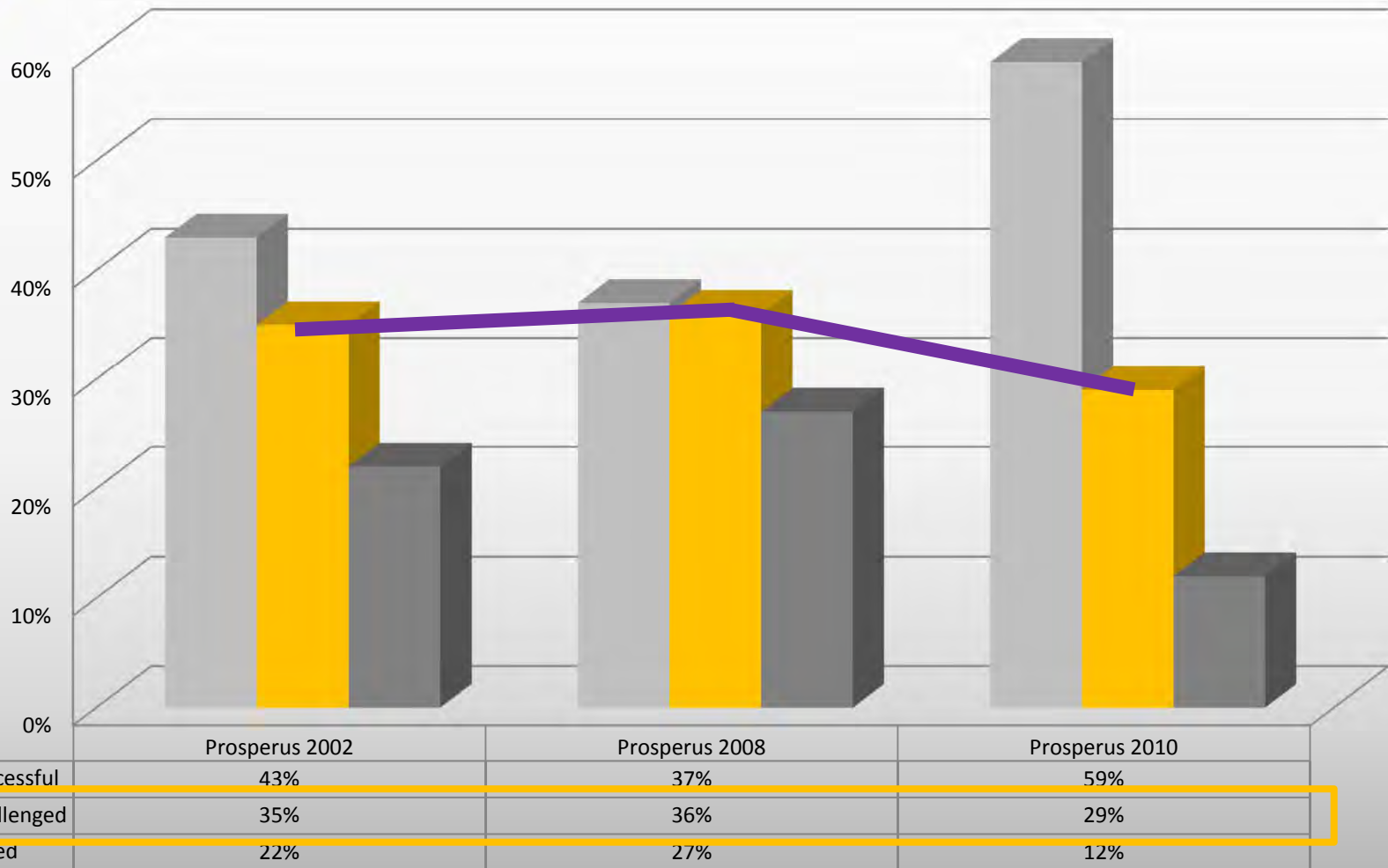
PROSPERUS - Success



	Prosperus 2002	Prosperus 2008	Prosperus 2010
■ Successful	43%	37%	59%
■ Challenged	35%	36%	29%
■ Failed	22%	27%	12%

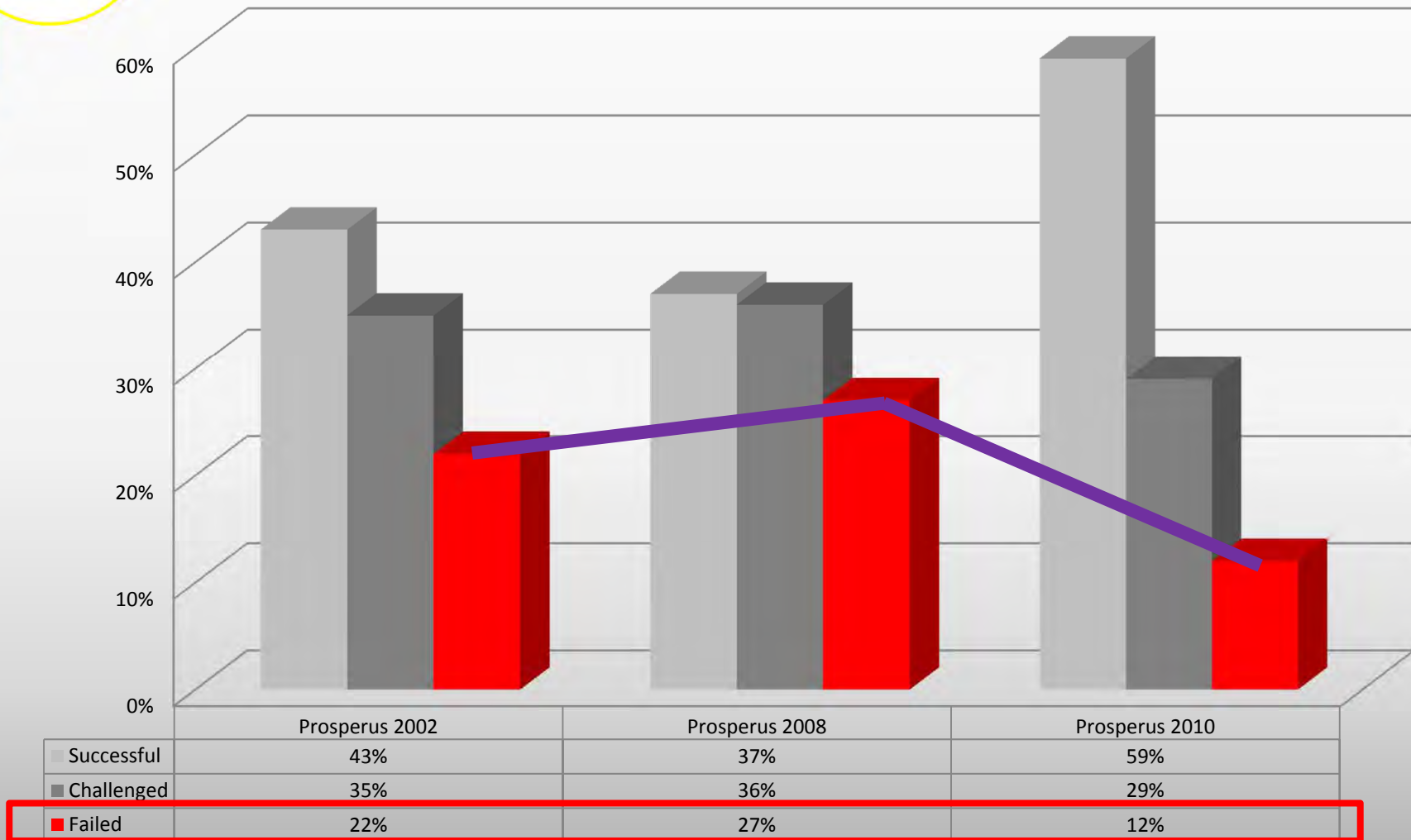


PROSPERUS - Challenged



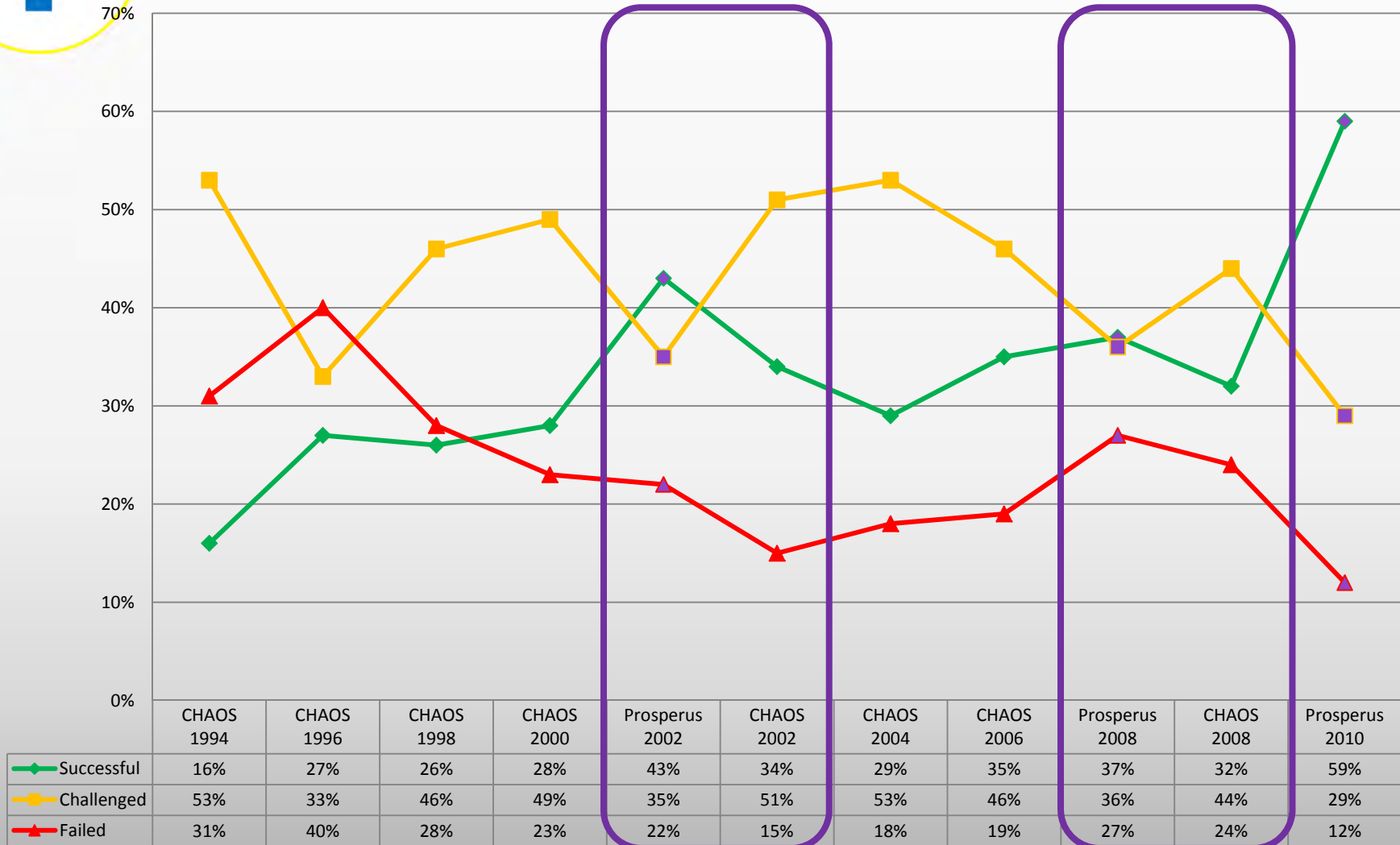


PROSPERUS - Failed



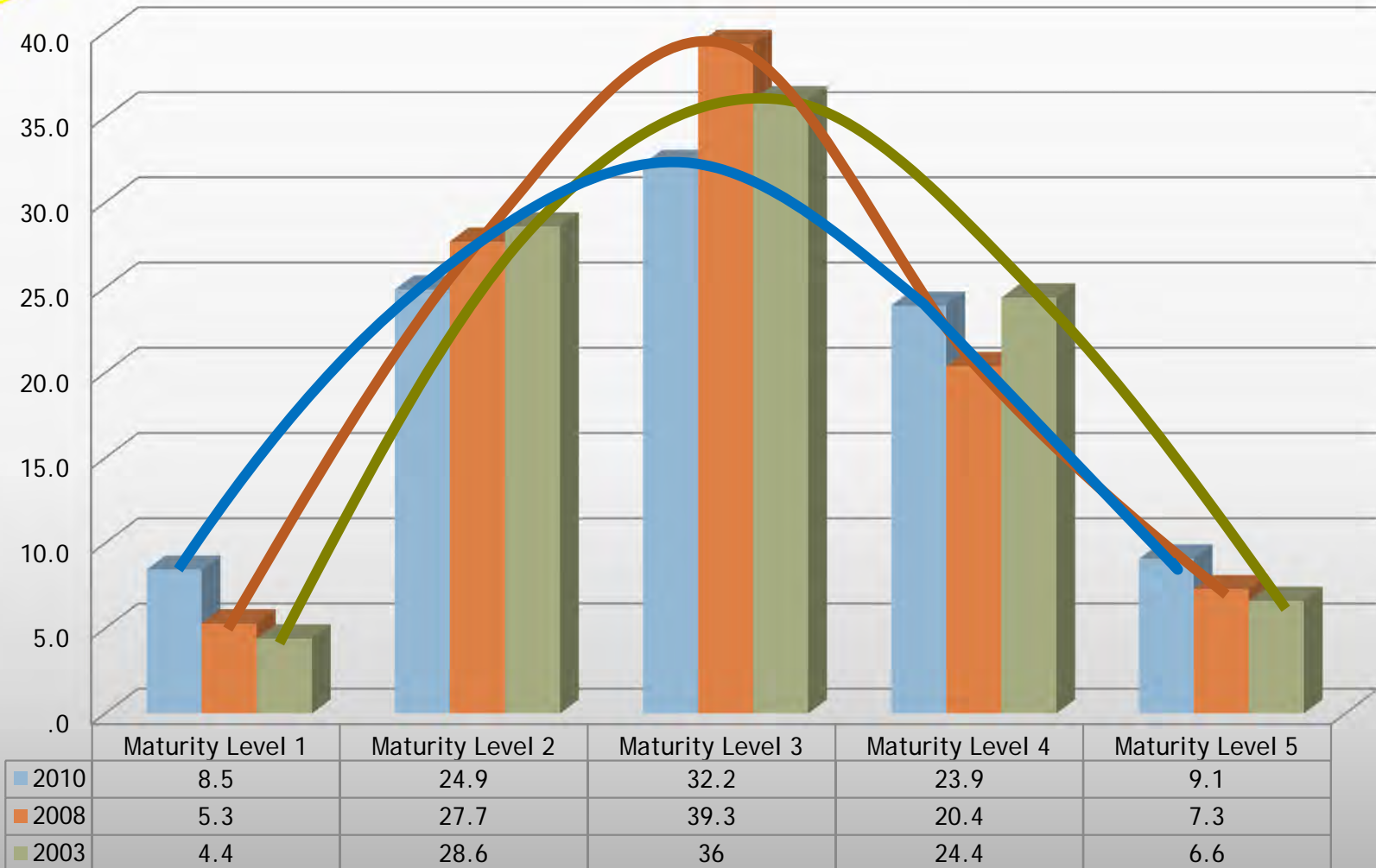


PROSPERUS vs. CHAOS



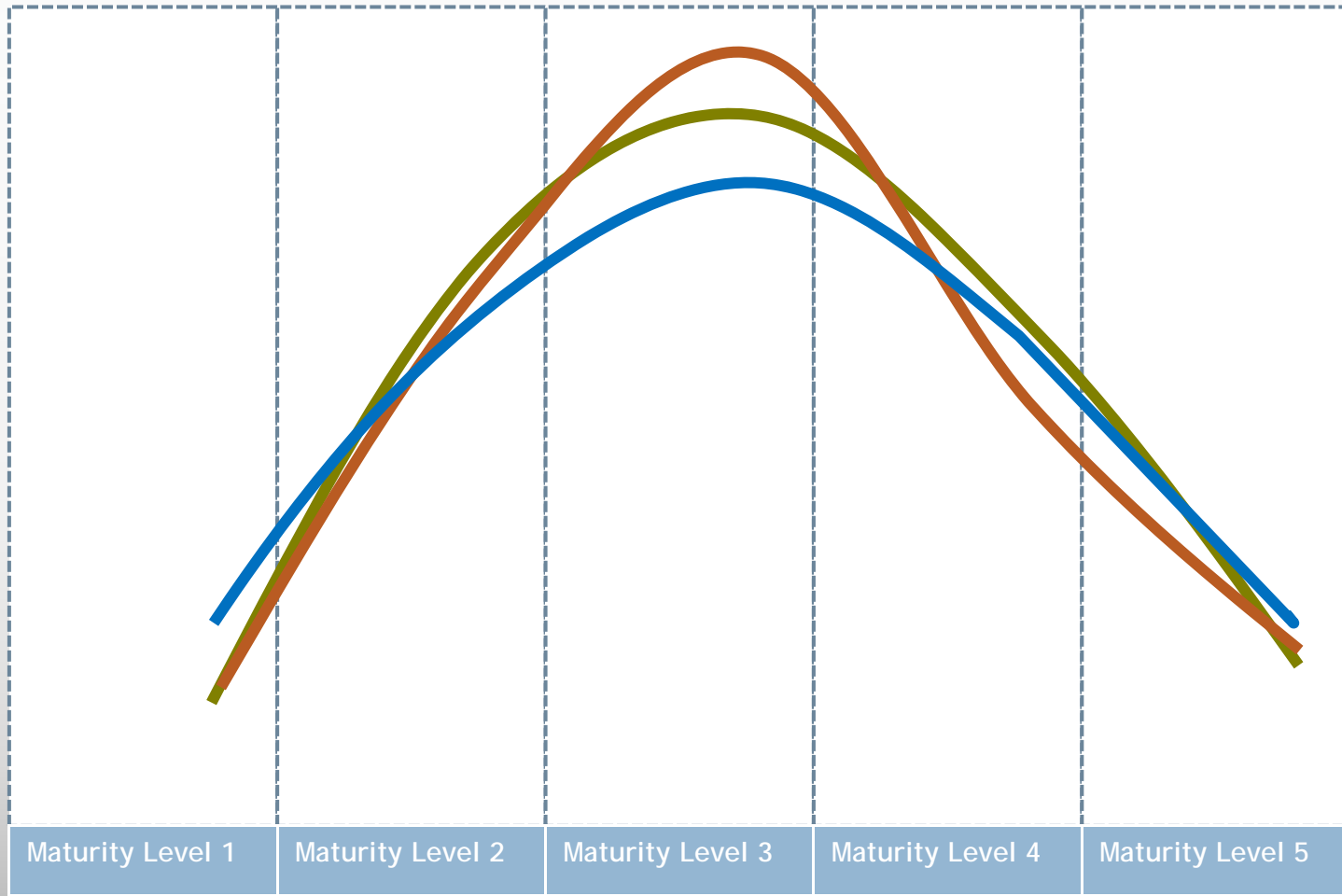


Perceived Maturity



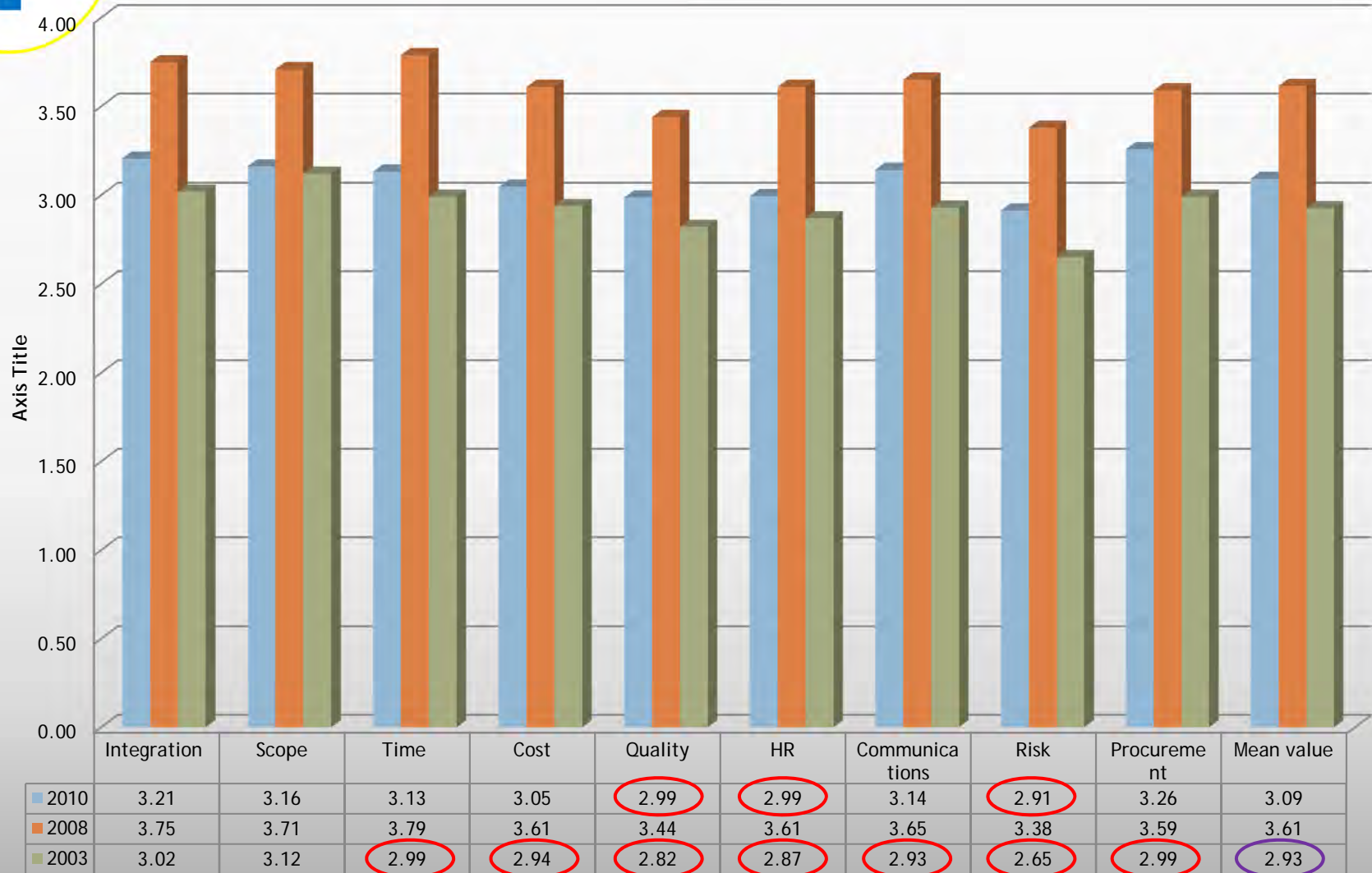


Perceived Maturity



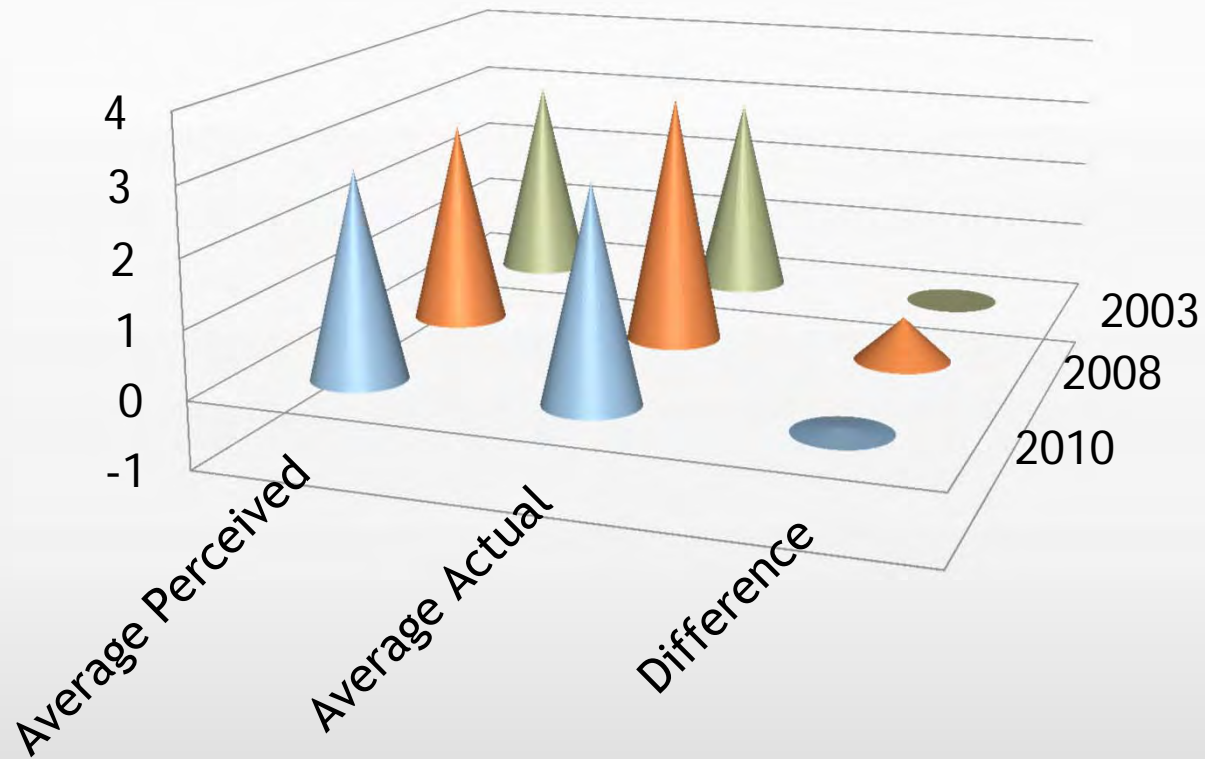


Actual Maturity





Actual vs. Perceived Maturity



	Average Perceived	Average Actual	Difference
■ 2010	3	3.09	0.09
■ 2008	2.97	3.61	0.64
■ 2003	3	2.93	-0.07

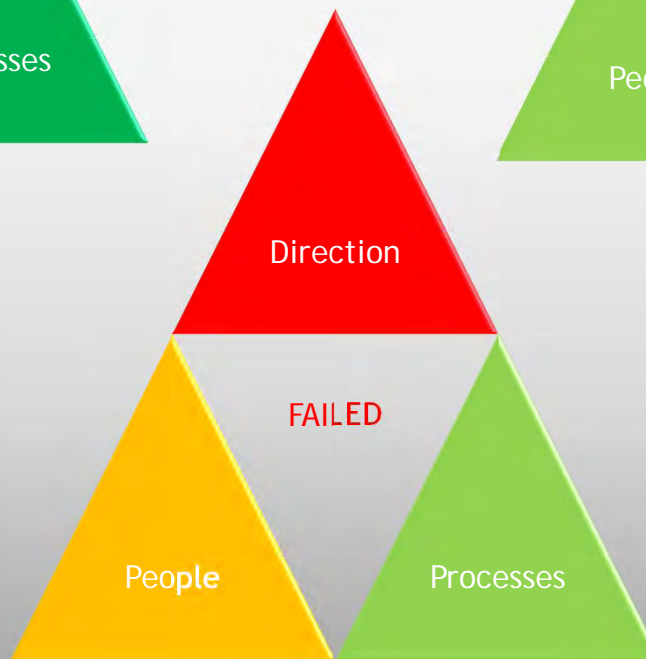
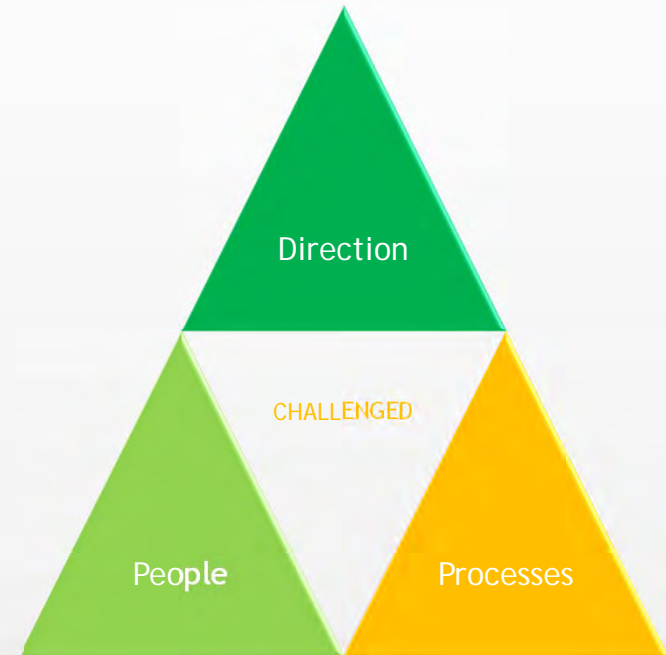
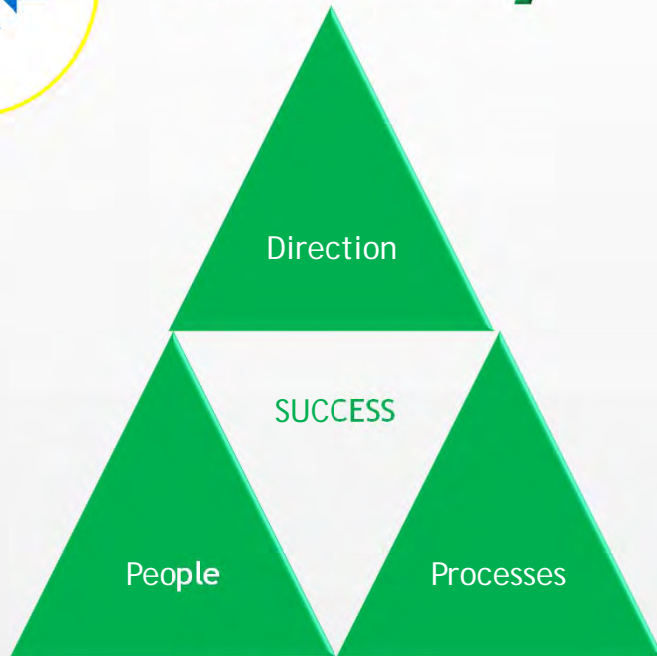


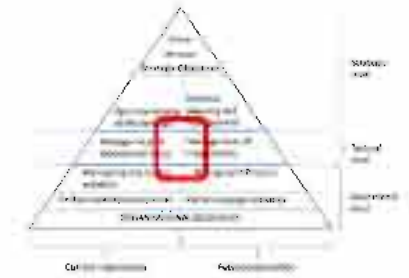
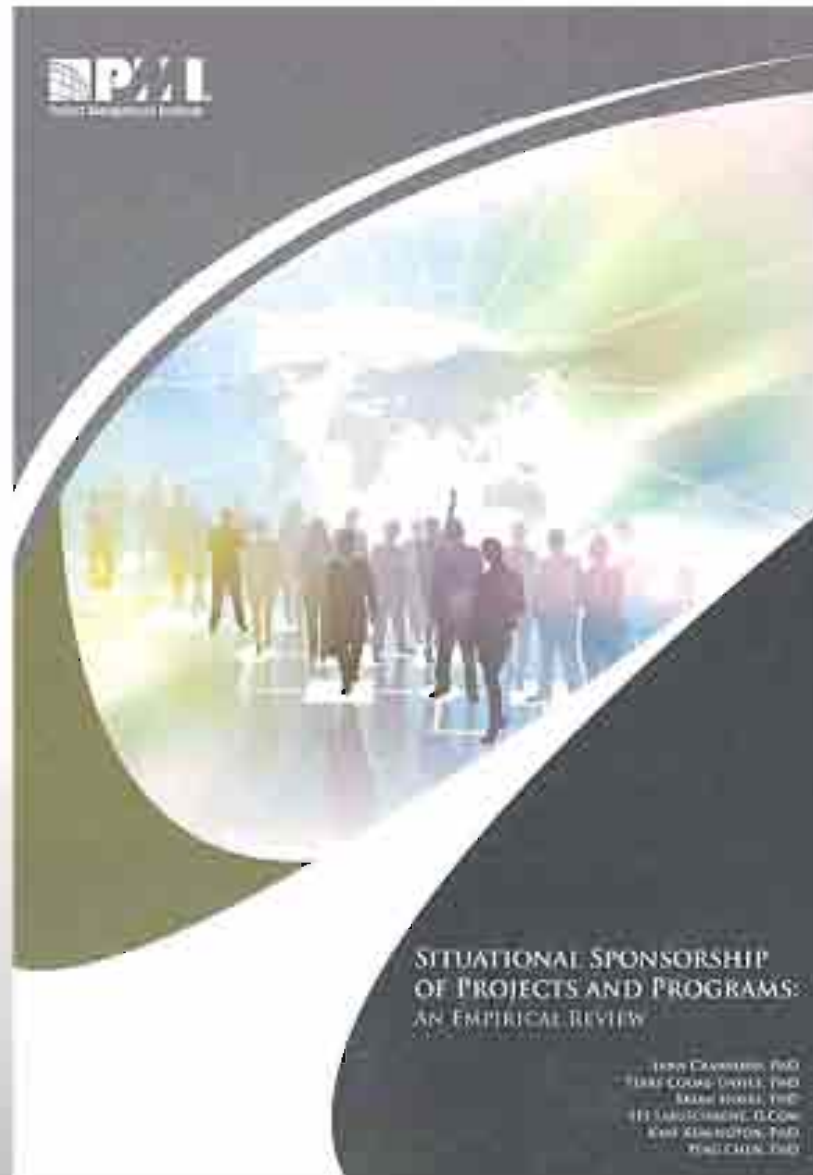
Factors Influencing Project Outcome

FACTORS	SUCCESS		CHALLENGED		FAILED	
	Somewhat important	Very Important	Somewhat important	Very Important	Somewhat important	Very Important
Support of innovative technology	30.5	17.9	10.0	6.5	8.2	6.0
Executive support	36.4	32.2	13.4	11.8	13.6	11.1
Clarity of organisational objectives	37.2	37.1	13.2	11.9	13.9	11.1
Understanding of user's needs	41.6	33.8	10.6	11.0	10.8	8.7
Requirements definition	40.0	35.8	14.9	13.8	12.1	10.0
Communication between team & customers	41.2	37.6	16.9	9.6	14.2	9.7
Communication between project team members	43.4	35.7	12.4	8.4	8.5	8.6
Project manager competency	40.9	32.9	9.6	7.0	9.1	6.7
User understanding of technology	29.7	21.5	14.1	8.5	9.8	6.7
User involvement	36.3	26.3	11.9	11.0	10.5	8.9
Handling of change	36.0	28.8	16.0	11.0	12.4	9.5
Change control processes	35.4	24.5	12.8	7.4	8.9	7.9
Formal methodologies	33.5	23.7	10.8	7.1	8.6	7.7
Auditing of processes	28.5	18.2	8.0	5.6	6.3	3.7



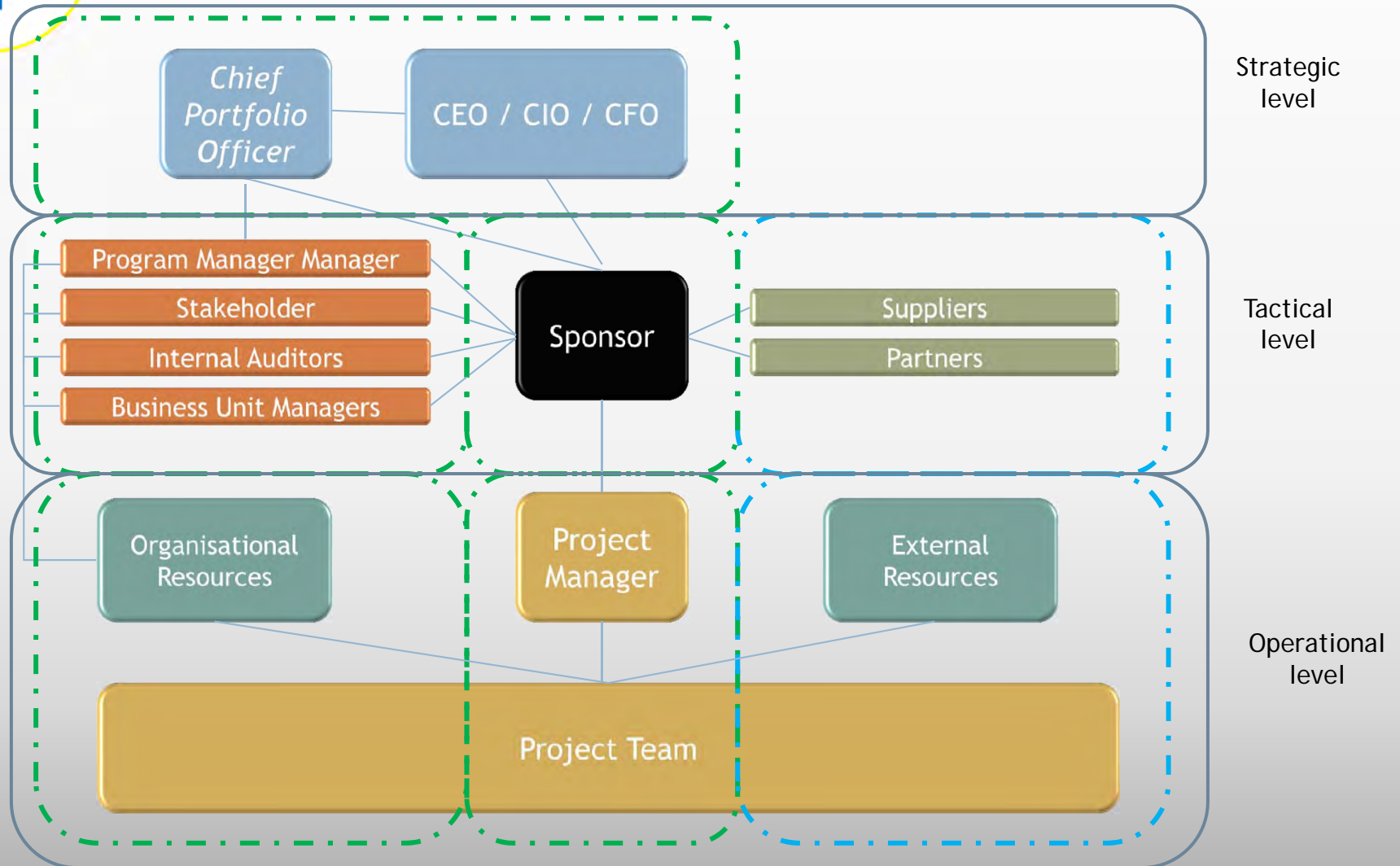
Causality







Providing Direction





Situational Sponsorship





Situational Sponsorship





Situational Sponsorship







Benefits Realisation

No.	Hypothesis	Finding
H1	Strategic objectives guide the conceptualization and selection of initiatives and/or projects	
H2	The benefits associated with a project are major determinants in its selection and funding	
H3	Benefits are determined and quantified before the start of all projects	
H4	Benefits are tracked and measured after completion of projects	
H5	Project success is measured against the benefits that were realized	



Benefits Realisation

Different interpretations of project success

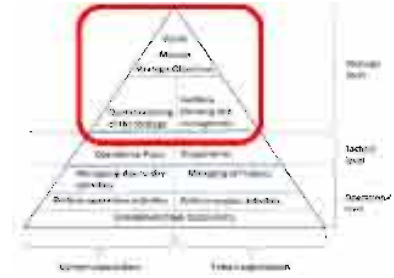
- Management of the project
- Ability of the project deliverable to satisfy needs
- Triple / Quadruple constraints

Linking project outcome to strategic objectives

- Projects contribute to strategic intent, even if not measured quantitatively

Programme and benefits management processes

- Organisations were achieving strategic objectives and were therefore successful despite absence of processes







Future Research



3PM Governance



Determining the individual and collective contributions projects make to achieving the organisational strategic objectives



The African Perspective on 3PM



Conclusion





Final Words – The Art of War

- If you know the enemy (projects) and know yourself (3PM), you need not fear the result of a hundred battles.
- If you know yourself (3PM) but not the enemy (projects), for every victory gained you will also suffer a defeat.
- If you know neither the enemy (projects) nor yourself (3PM), you will succumb in every battle.