A Measurement Model for Governing Projects developed on a Multidisciplinary Foundation

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Corporate Governance

Change Management
- Kanter et al.’s Ten Commandments for Executing Change
- Kotter’s Eight Stage Leading Change Model
- Luecke’s Seven Steps
- Mento et al.’s Change Model

Project Governance
- Standards Australia’s 6Q Model
- Association for Project Management’s Guide to Governance of Project Management
- Bavani’s Five Steps for Governance Success
- Mishra’s Five Key Characteristics of Good Governance

- Has the change been institutionalised?
- Has a connection between benefits realised and changes implemented been demonstrated?

- Do we have a clear idea of where we are and the direction in which the organisation needs to move?
- Does a coherent and supportive relationship exist between the overall corporate strategy and project goals?
- Is the vision of the benefits to be realised communicated transparently to all stakeholders?
- Do stakeholders agree on the vision of the benefits to be realised?

- Is there an understanding of the amount of change that needs to take place in order to realise the benefits (supported by sound and reliable data)?
- Are relevant tools and technologies being utilised in order to enable the change that needs to take place?
- Are enough people actively involved and committed to the change?

- Does the sponsor have the ability to foster trust and support from stakeholders?
- Is leadership committed to the change taking place?
- Does a guiding coalition exist (consisting of members at different levels of the organisation) that has the influence and passion to drive the change process?

- Are there clearly defined key performance indicators for evaluating project status?
- Are key performance indicators used to motivate and encourage stakeholders?

IT Governance
- IT as a strategic partner rather than a service provider
- Val IT Governance Framework
- COBIT IT Governance Framework
- Luftman & Briar’s Six Steps for Alignment

Risk Management
- Sarbanes Oxley Act – USA
- Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy Guidelines – EU
- ISO 31000:2009 Guidelines for Risk Management Implementation
- “Normalization of Deviance”

Vision

Sustain

Change

Monitor

Sponsor & Leadership

Culture

Measures

- Is project status being constantly monitored resulting in adjusting processes and strategies?
- Are appropriate tools and technologies used to analyse project status and inform leadership with accurate information from sound and realistic data?
- Is monitoring independent of the Sponsor and Project Team?

- Does the organisational culture encourage the raising of risks/issues?
- Are risks/issues escalated to appropriate levels and then prioritised accordingly?