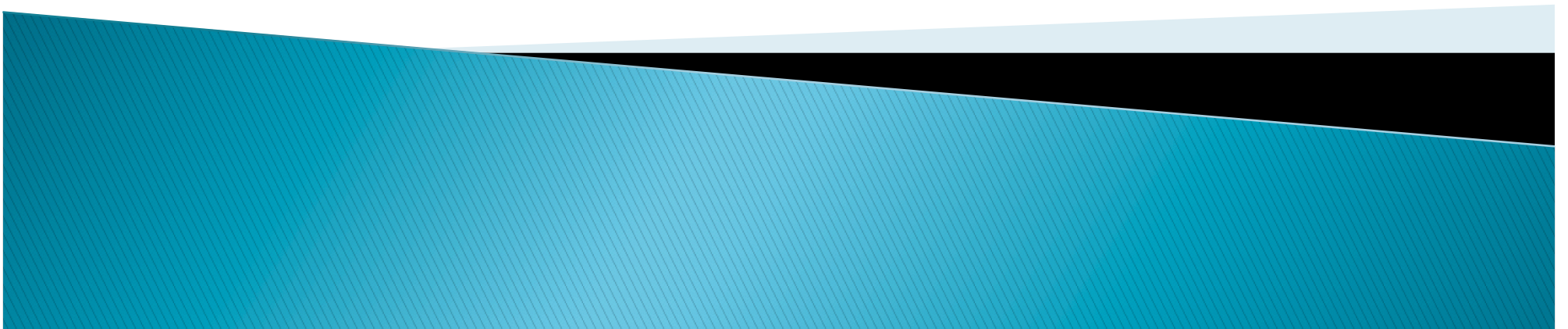


# Management by Competencies

Process management



# Previously on MbC



(C) J. Plamínek

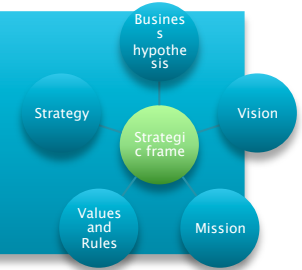
# Agenda

- ▶ Performance Indicators
- ▶ Change Vector
- ▶ Balance Scorecard
- ▶ Processes and Projects
- ▶ Case study: Mycroft Mind

# System of corporate ideas



Strategic Frame

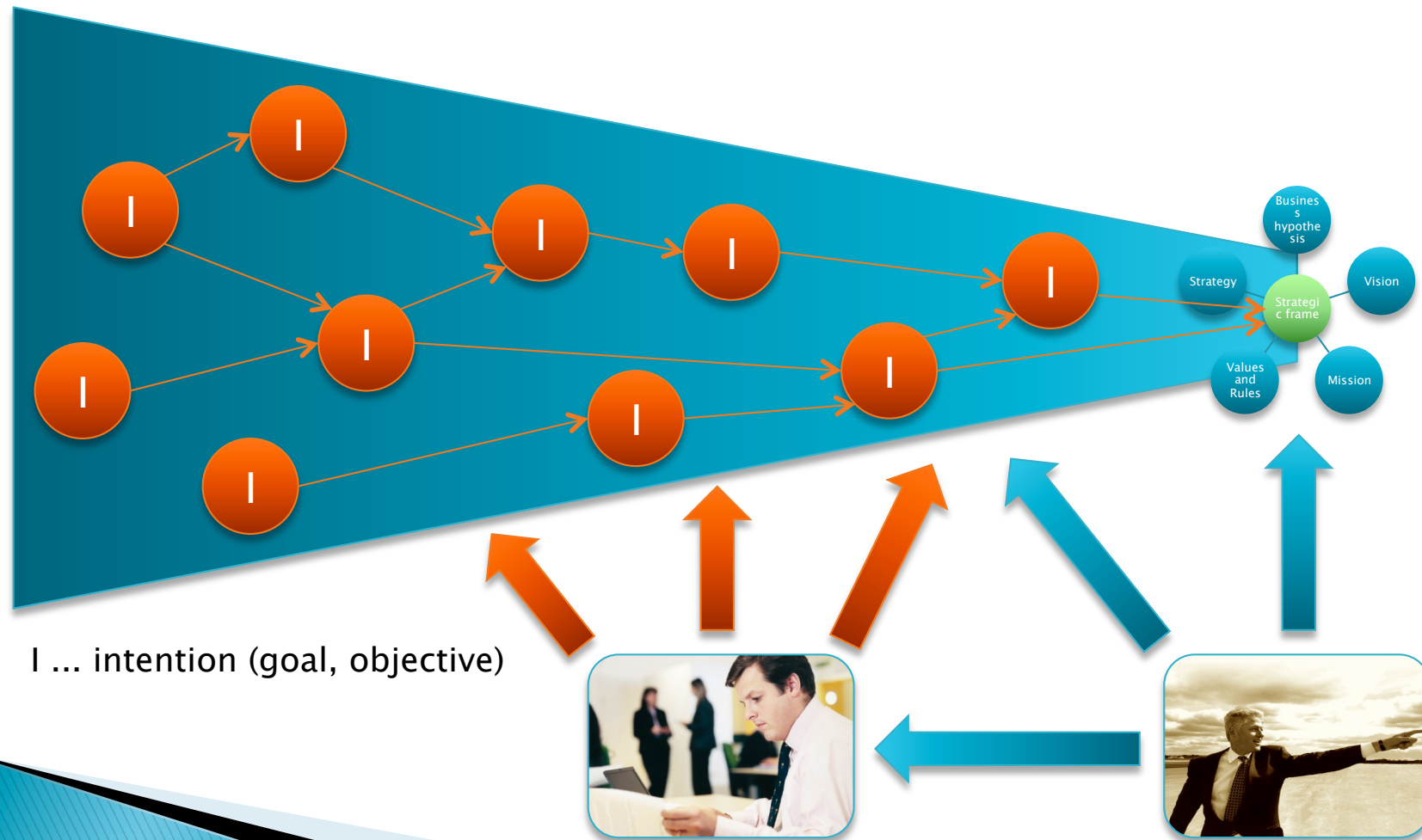


Goals & Objectives



Products, Services, **Processes & Projects**, Resources, Tasks, Competencies, Feedbacks, Feedforwards, HR development, ...

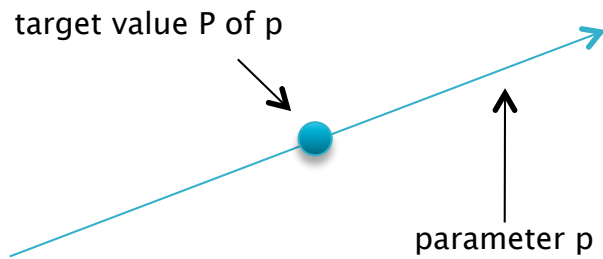
# Strategic Frame from the management perspective



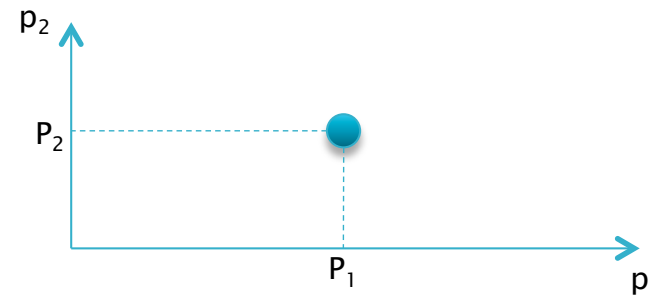
# Definition of Performance Indicators

- ▶ To know WHAT to do is not enough
- ▶ It is important to know WHETHER and HOW we are doing
- ▶ Therefore MbC operates with system of indicators on every level of management
- ▶ In accordance with development of company and people, the target values for indicators are determined which enables continuous monitoring and management of improvement

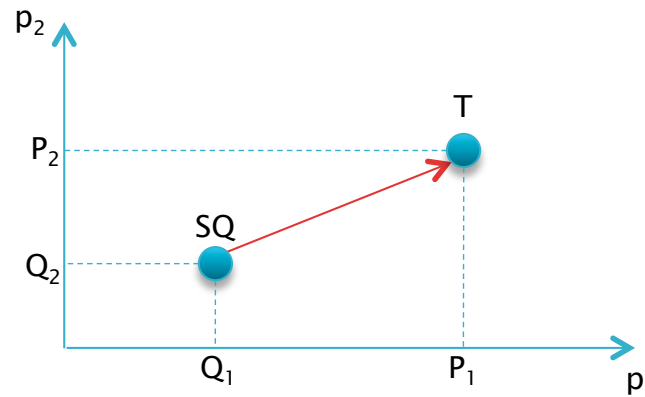
# Definition of change vector



a) difference between parameter and target value



b) target definition



SQ ... status quo  
T ... target

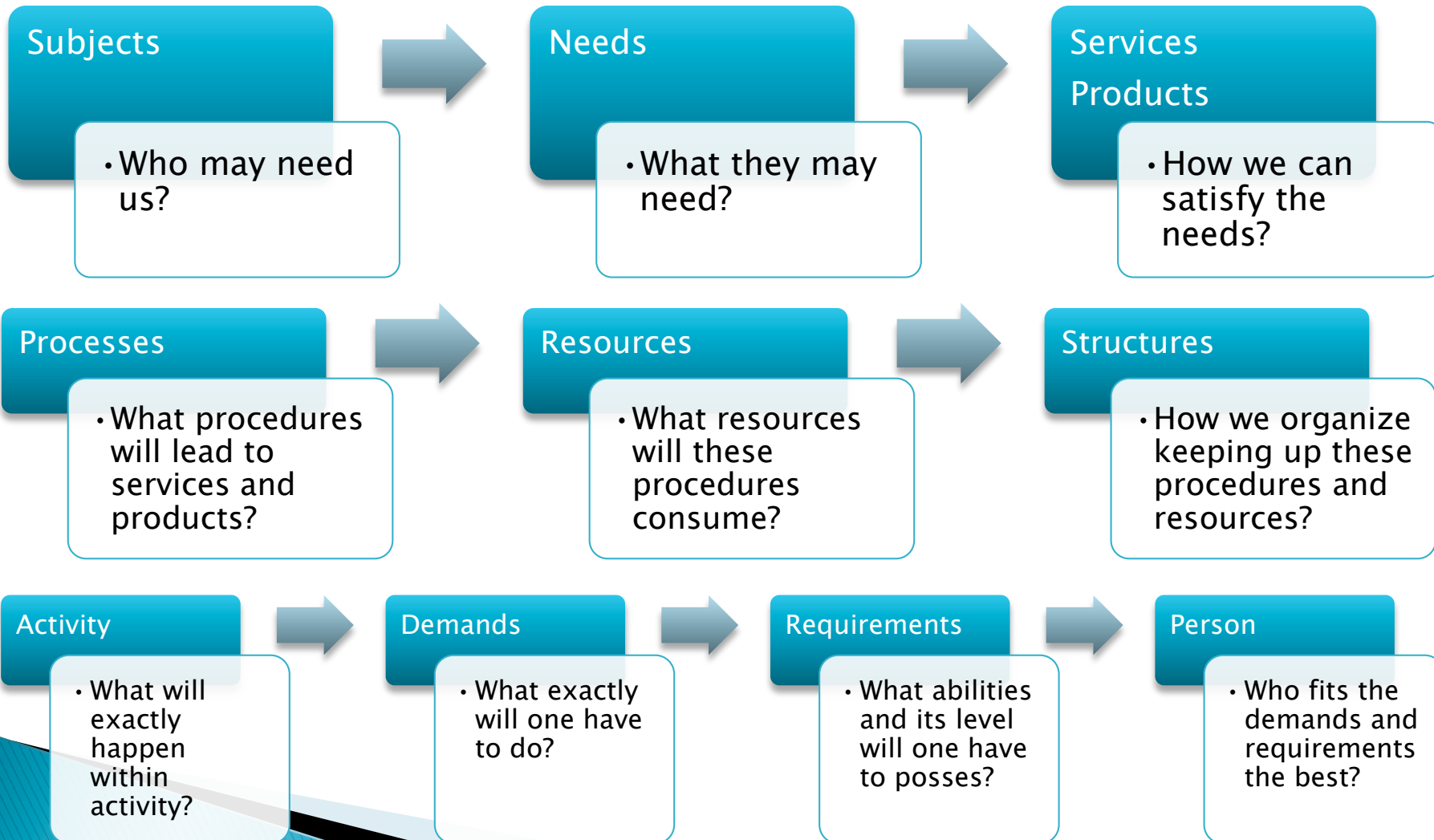
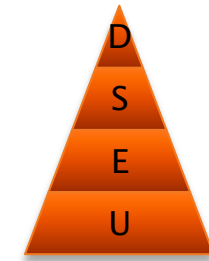
c) change vector definition

# Change achieving

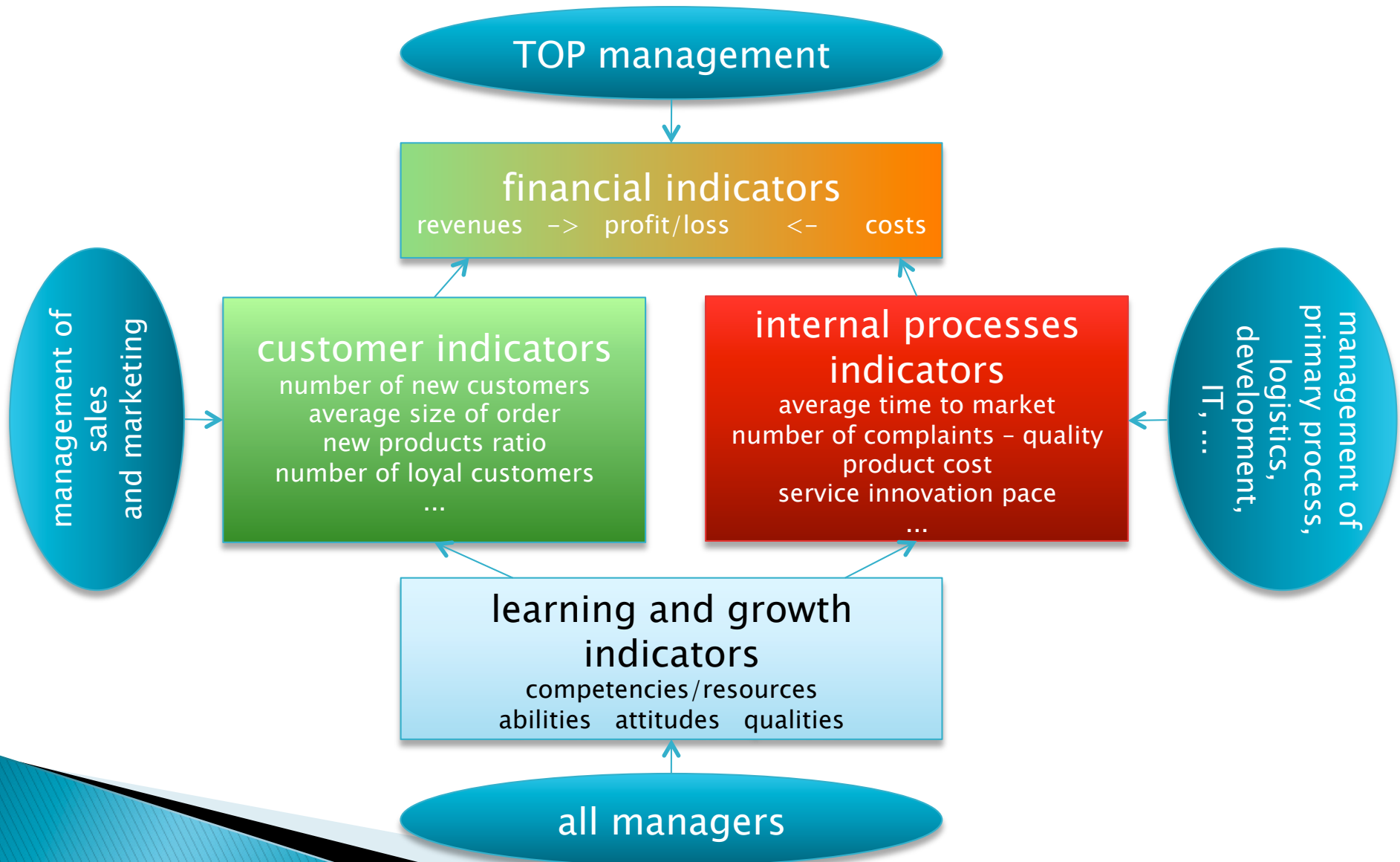
- ▶ Strategic frame is a call for change
  - change vector derivation
- ▶ Change vector is specific submission for managers
  - if it is not specified by leaders it ought to be specified by managers
- ▶ Managers plan and act to make the change
  - Pyramid of vitality utilization
- ▶ To succeed the system of appropriate indicators and its target values has to be defined, evaluated and adjusted
  - Balanced Scorecard utilization



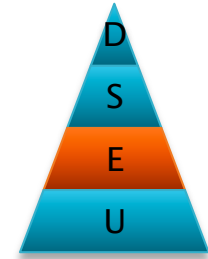
# Revision of Vital signs in the term of change



# Balanced Scorecard

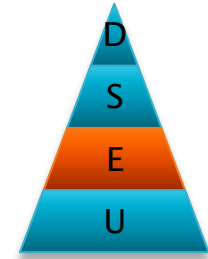


# Processes definition and management



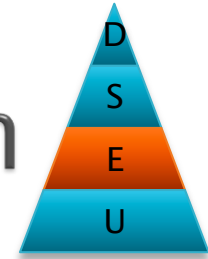
- ▶ **Processes and projects**
  - defined sets of procedures, activities or actions transforming inputs to outputs
- ▶ **Processes**
  - repeatable, easy to monitor, subject of continual improvement
  - deterministic, predictable
  - focused on outputs
- ▶ **Projects**
  - unique, have to be attentively planned and executed, continuously monitored and managed
  - uncertain
  - focused on impact, benefits and goals of its outputs

# Synergy of process and project management



- ▶ How can projects benefit from process management?
  - projects may involve processes; for partial design of project the process design techniques may be utilized
- ▶ How can processes benefit from project management?
  - process definition may be extended to define desired impact of process outputs; then performance indicators may be defined more appropriately

# Best practices in process design



Reasonable process specification granularity

Structure as a consequence of process specification

Top-down approach

Suitable tools

Process domain reflection

Continuous improvement

# Case study: Processes in Mycroft Mind



- ▶ MM executes Project Program to achieve its business goals
  - Project Program is the set of projects sharing goals and resources
  - The set of projects which share resources only is called Project Portfolio
- ▶ Projects within program are differentiated by several categories
  - each category stands for crucial aspect of MM business

# Project categories

## Technology

- research & development
- 1 project

## Application

- application and solution development
- 5 projects

## Business

- market research, marketing and sales
- 2 projects

## Flow

- methodology development
- 9 projects

## Organization

- leadership and management
- 1 project

Ortoprocesses

Paraprocesses

Metaprocesses

# Management Process Development



Management Process

Methodology

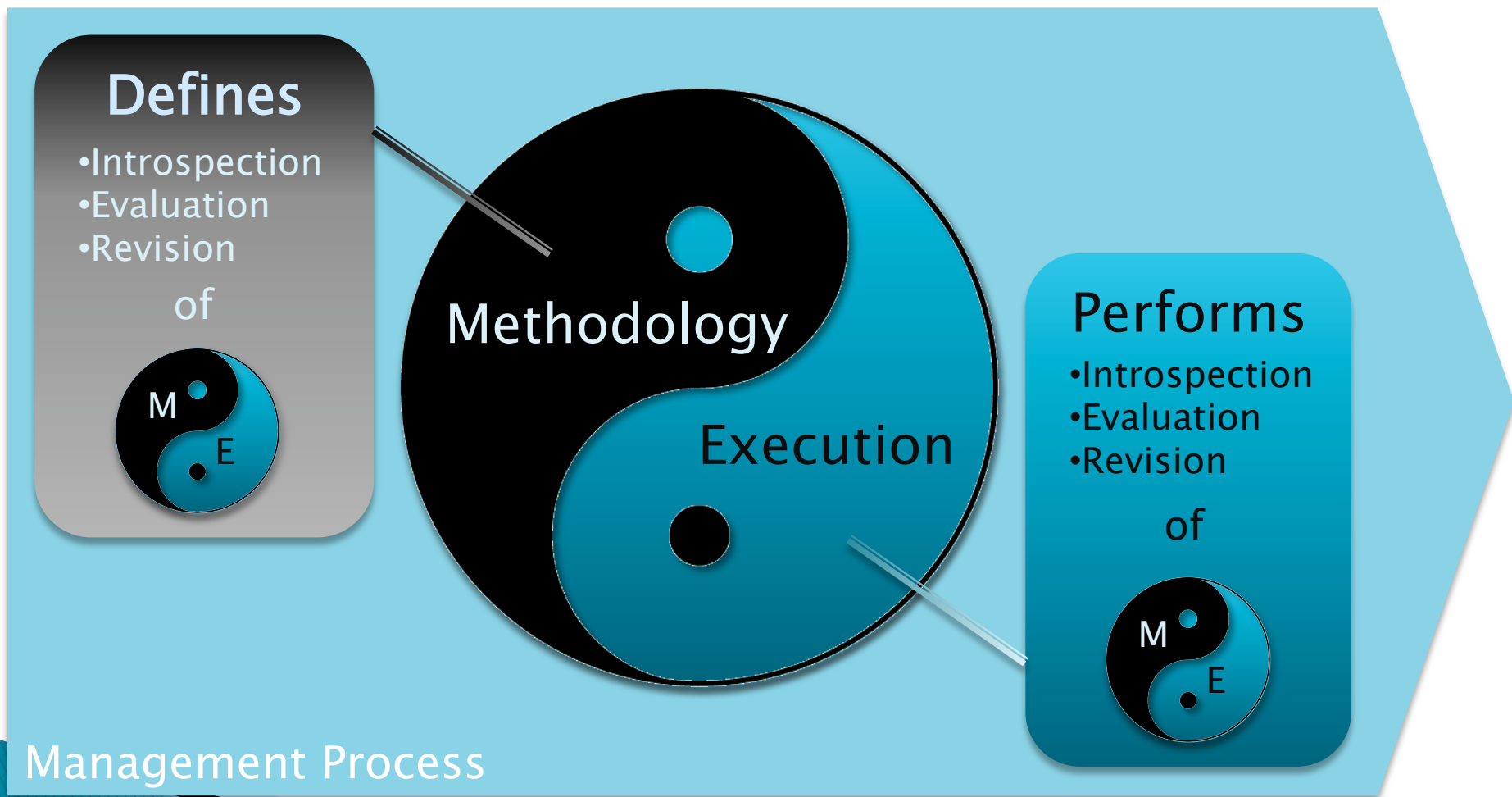
Adapts to satisfy the needs

Execution

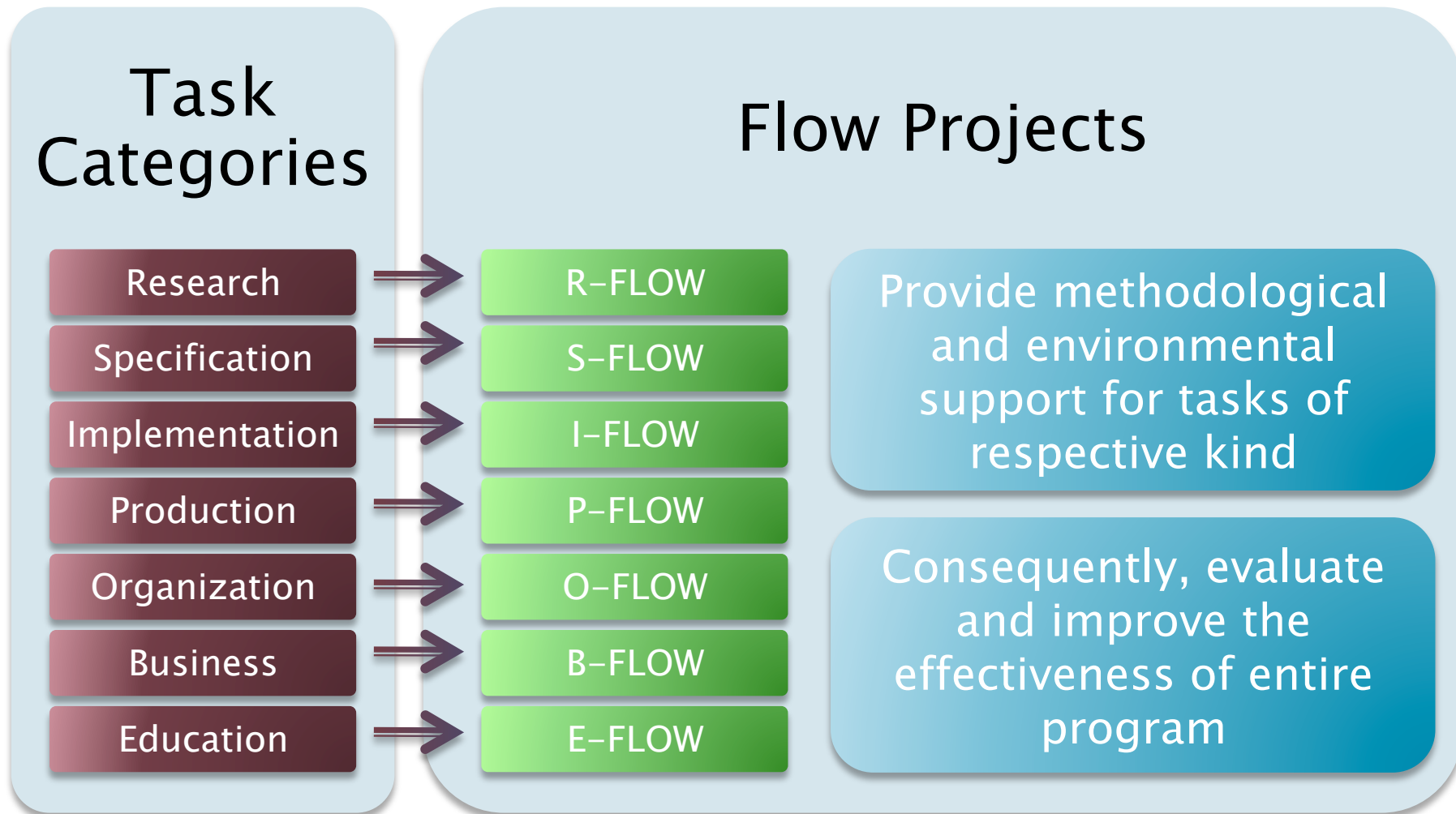
Generates new needs



# Sustainability of Management Process Development



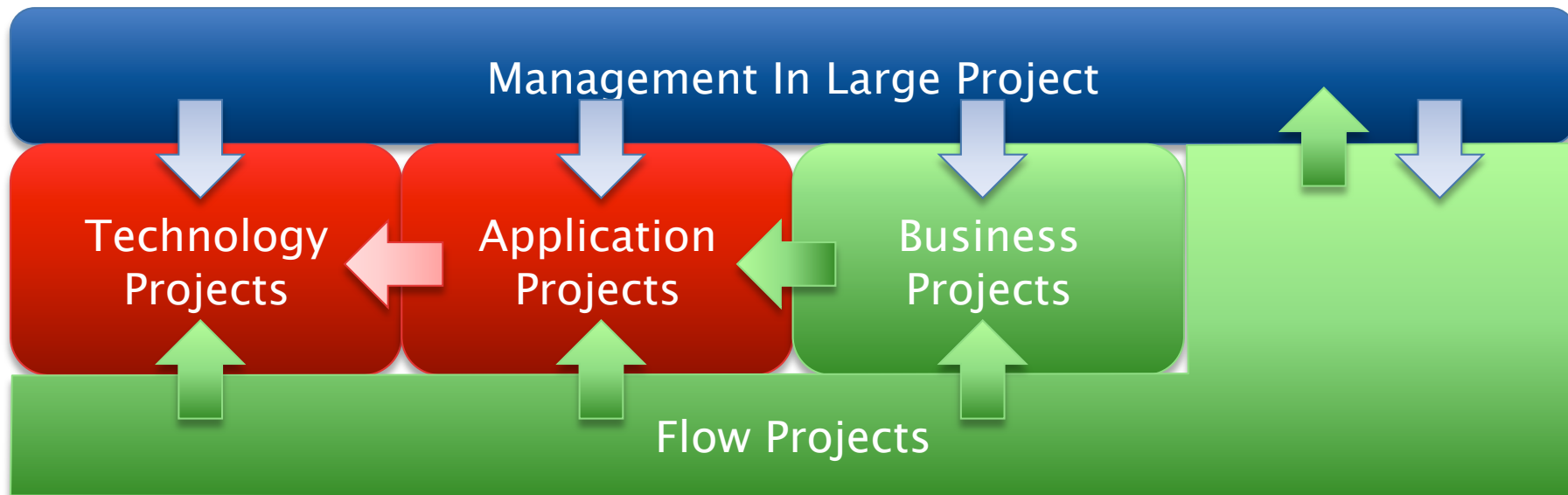
# Flow projects derivation



# Flow projects

- ▶ Are *executed* in accordance with the *methodology*
- ▶ Change the *methodology* in accordance with the needs and requirements emerging in the execution of all projects
- ▶ Distributively performs introspection, evaluations and revision, i.e. feedbacks and feedforwards
- ▶ Example
  - OFLOW: “for every flow project there is a meeting held at least every 2 weeks”

# Project Program Scheme



# Tools (1)



## Principle we have applied

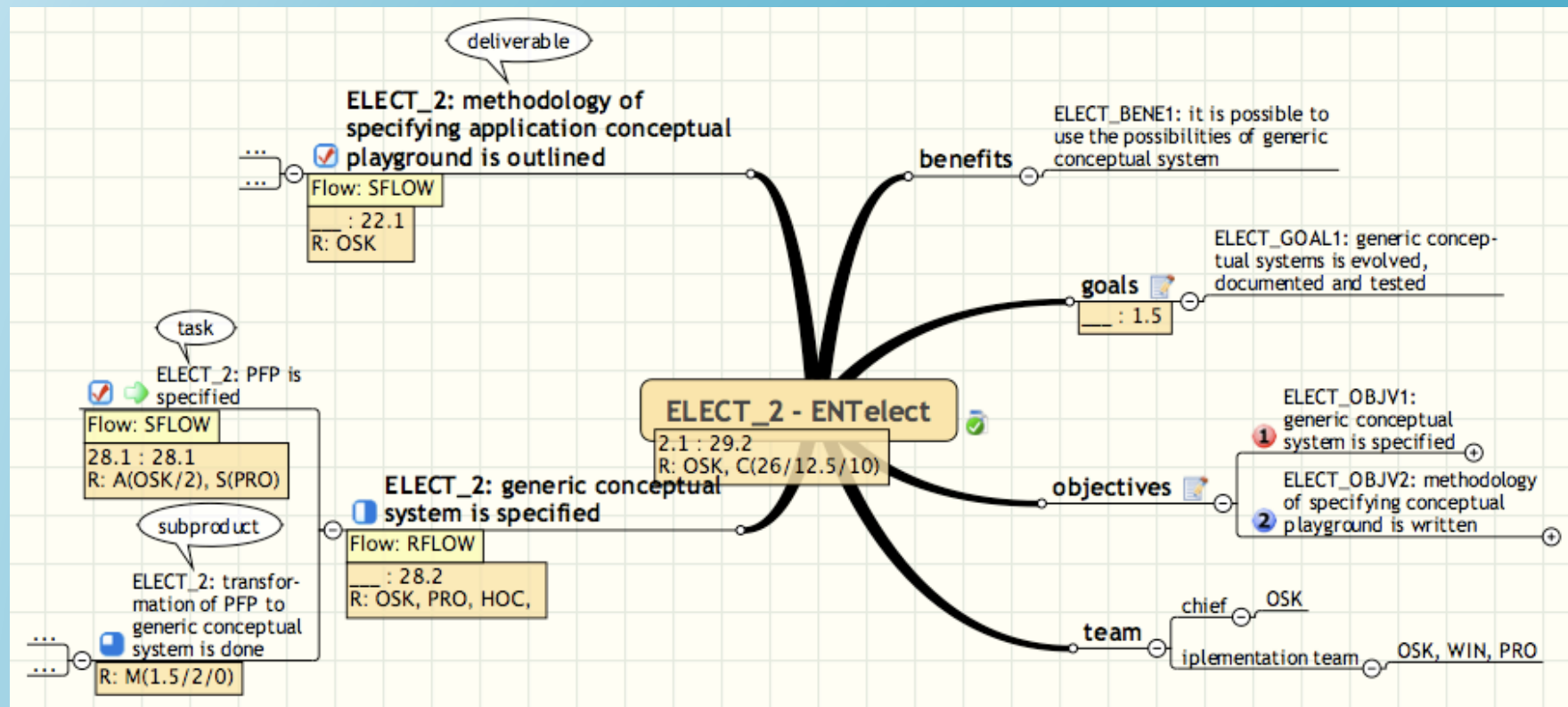
- Principle of work with unknown: ICT support of business has to be done in a way it can easily support also such requirements that business owners are not aware of today



## Tools we have used

- Mind Manager – flexible mind mapping editor
- Project Explorer – flexible tool for reporting and analysis

# Tools (2)



## Mind Maps (Mind Manager)



# Summary

- ▶ Performance Indicators are necessary to know WHERE we are and WHERE are we going
- ▶ Balance Scorecard is an strategic performance tool working with complete set of indicators
  - financial, customer, processes, learn and growth
- ▶ Processes and projects are two kinds of what can happen in companies
- ▶ Case study
  - flow projects as a tool for sustainable development