

EN4M<sup>™</sup> agile programme and project management

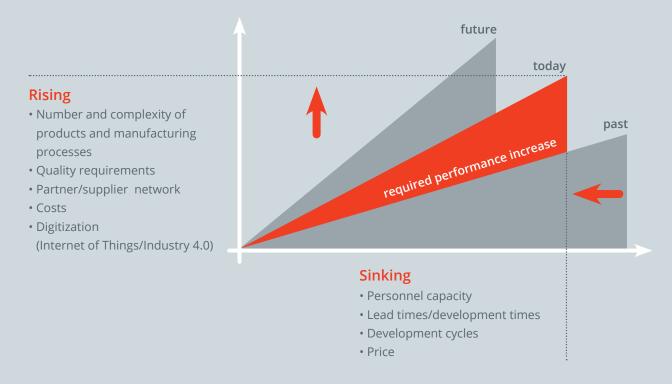
High performance software for agile multi-programme management and project management







## Companies can keep on track for an agile future with EN4M™ apm



Global competition, digitalisation, wider product variety, and faster times to market are just some of the factors which are continually raising the bar for companies. To cope with the increasing pressure, organisations must change and become agile organisations.

Agile Management is not only a project management method, but also concerns the leader-ship principle and the organisational structure. Thus agility is not to be regarded as a trend that can be speedily implemented in a company. Rather a wholeheartedly engaged approach is required, one which involves long-term consequences and an implementation strategy. The EN4M™ apm package from Encom provides a flexible and scalable software solution to introduce and establish an agile management that meets your organisation's needs.







### What difference do agile methods make?

Agility involves an iterative approach, lateral leadership, and the involvement of the client right from the start, so that continual feedback and immediate transfer of learning are integral to the process. Progress is made in each iteration, any required adjustments are defined, and the process is continually improved in the light of Lessons Learned.

The general impact on organisational structure is that organisations with hierarchical structures develop in a direction toward networked structures - on a basis of trust, transparency, positive culture of error management, as well as disciplined and passionate personal responsibility.

# The use of agile methods leads to greater economies via:

- Streamlining of processes
- Omitting the inessentials
- Flexibility via speedy and pre-emptive response to changes or risks
- Increasing the quality of results
- **S** Enhanced efficiency

Current studies support the use of agile methods. These studies include for example the GPM (German Association for project management) "Status Quo Agile - Dissemination and Use of Agile Methods" with over 600 participants from more than 20 countries. The main results are:

- Agile methods (for example those based on Scrum, KANBAN) perform better than classical project management in all the criteria examined (outcome quality, teamwork, staff motivation, adherence to deadlines, efficiency, customer-orientation and transparency).
- 80 % see improvement in outcomes and efficiency when using agile methods.
- Agile Methods have a higher success rate than classical project management.



## Agile Management with EN4M™ apm

EN4M™ apm focuses on outcomes, and facilitates companies through a safe changeover from classical to agile management methods in 3 steps.



## The outcome counts, relocate accountability

Focus on outcomes and relocate expertise to the place where the work is done



# Preventative review management

Regular outcome reviews in defined cycles with professional Meeting Management



#### **Introduce Sprints**

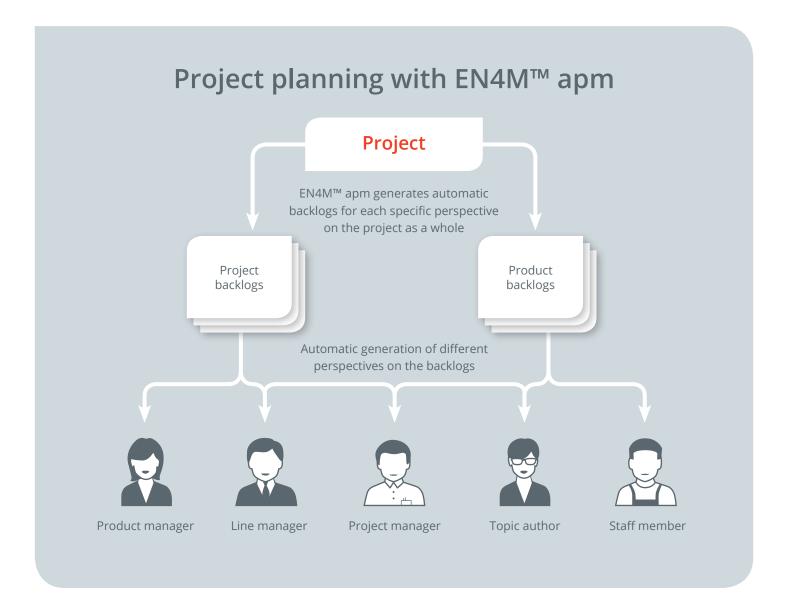
Plan the performance of work in Sprints, review it, and open up potential for improvement in retrospect

Agile methods are increasingly being integrated into classical management methods. This can lead to a so-called "hybrid approach", where it's not necessary for every team in the project to operate in an agile manner. For this reason EN4M™ apm also provides all the methods and tools that are employed in conventional project management. This includes for example risk management, scheduling with GANTT, task management, resource planning, document management, etc.

EN4M<sup>™</sup> apm is a scalable system that can smooth out a suitable transformation path for your company to agile programme management and agile project management. And it does so in a manner that suits your plans and capabilities so that you attain the level of agility that's right for your company.



EN4M™ apm is a high-performance and integrated results-oriented tool with applications from agile planning to management, controlling, and 'lessons learned'.



# The role decides – different perspectives on the same matter (context-sensitive backlogs)

It is rare in a company for there to be only one planning context or only one perspective. Selected planning structures can, as needed, be represented and networked (for example, project, area of expertise, topic, gateways). Thus it is possible for each specialist area to have an individual planning structure, even though a standardised agile planning and review process



is set up across the company. Each perspective has an associated backlog which is automatically filled with the relevant results.

#### **Clear orientation - Execution Model Management (EMM)**

In order to achieve a standardisation of the process model, key-users can define PMO Execution Models as templates for different project types, including the associated gateways and milestones. The outcomes to be delivered for the project are assigned to the relevant gateways and automatically receive the latest possible deadline. Delivery deadlines are adjusted in the course of Sprint planning and prioritisation.

## The outcome counts - manage objectives using Deliverable Management

The outcomes form a basis for planning in a standardised and context-sensitive way. Coarse-grain planning which facilitates an objective assessment of the successful outcomes is done on the basis of the customer-is-champion principle. This planning covers, for example, delivery deadlines, acceptance criteria, or other agreements. Those with responsibility for outcomes can, where needed, carry out a detailed planning on the basis of Timing Charts or activities. This planning is optional and is not relevant to communication with the customer. The planning can also of course take place in the context of a Sprint, which entails a corresponding Sprint backlog.

#### Keep conflicts in mind - manage dependencies between outcomes

In order to keep in mind possible conflicts arising from changes in status of individual outcomes, dependencies between outcomes can be defined. Local dependencies give rise to a dynamic cross-divisional value-adding network which grows dynamically by additional dependencies detected over the course of planning. Conflicts can thereby be detected and analysed globally, and not solely locally.





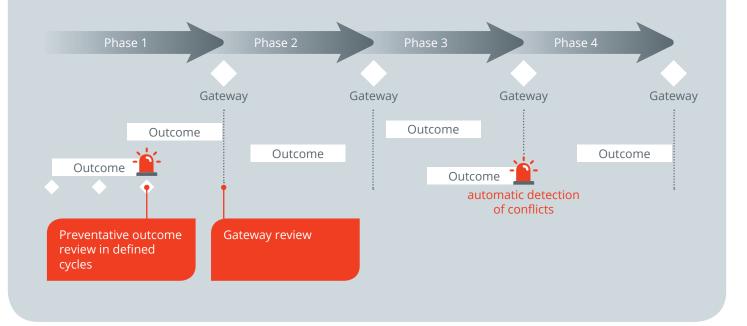
#### Make use of valuable knowledge - Best Practice Knowledge Base

Your staff's knowledge constitutes a significant competitive edge for your company. EN4M™ apm provides several ways to secure this and to keep it available in future planning, For example you can store your standard templates in a Knowledge Base for all relevant elements of your planning. These can be execution models, planning structures, project backlogs and product backlogs, and also processes. These templates not only preserve valuable knowledge from all areas of the company, but also help accelerate the planning process and lead to a higher level of standardisation. A well-regulated Lesson Learned and Retrospective Process ensures that ongoing knowledge growth is reflected in the Knowledge Base and remains available for the future.



### Management and Controlling

Professional review-management gives your project preventative security. Regular retrospective consideration continually improves outcomes.



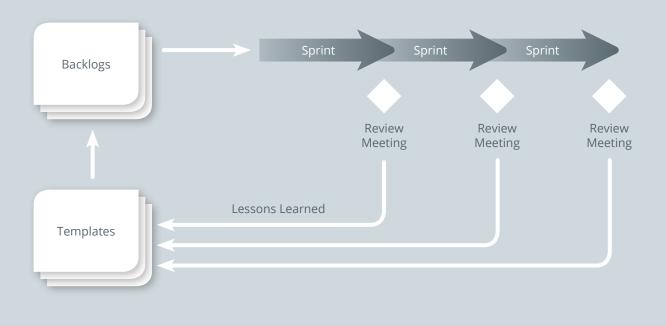
#### Overview of essentials - visualisation of Execution Models

The elements of the Execution Models (phases, gateways, milestones) are depicted on an interactive timeline. The status and conflict information calculated are depicted for the individual elements and can be evaluated. The associated relevant deliverables, activities, risks, and other data can be displayed and processed by the selection of one or more elements. All planned review deadlines are also visualised in a matching calendar representation. By selecting a deadline, all deliverables and activities relevant to the review are displayed and can be processed.

This shifts the user's focus from the planning details to calculated conflicts for the current scope (gateway). The impact of existing conflicts on the Execution Model as a whole can be calculated from the system.



# Constant improvement with Retrospective and Lessons Learned



#### Agile review process - preventive measures

In an agile process it is necessary to measure and assess the outcomes and/or achievement of objectives at regular intervals. The main aim of this is to detect problems and risks that can be averted. A retrospective consideration follows the review. The findings are assessed and used to create measures to improve the process and collaboration. In this way process quality and thus efficiency are continually improved. Each review meeting can be documented with the standardised Meeting Management and agreed measures can be fully tracked.

#### Manage changes - so the outcome is better

Product development often takes place over an extended period of time with fixed series production starting date (SOP). Then efforts are made to incorporate new or changed requirements right up to the last moment. In the agile methodology, the content is continually re-interrogated and prioritised in the course of the iterative detailed planning, so that experience gained from reviews in conjunction with new knowledge or innovations (changes) can be taken into consideration.



#### **Meeting Management - the basis of efficient communication**

Meetings are a fundamental part of planning and implementations of any sort. These can be kick-off meetings, project status meetings, review meetings, retrospective meetings, or even meetings of the line organisation. What is crucial is that any agreements, decisions and tasks decided upon during meetings are made clear and are documented. EN4M™ apm provides various options for professional Meeting Management. For example templates which prompt, for example, for an agenda, the participants, etc., can be defined for the different types of meeting. The use of templates leads to streamlining and standardisation in the planning and follow-up of meetings. In automated task management, agreed activities are automatically entered into the LOP lists of the respective employee. In a follow-up of meetings, the system indicates the status of any agreed tasks, either for a specific meeting or for all meetings that have taken place.





# Advantages of the outcome-oriented project management approach with EN4M™ apm

- Scaling tailored to the needs of project complexity as regards structures, processes, methods and functions
- Supporting the process of transformation in the introduction of agile organisations, while taking into consideration well-established agile methods such Scrum or Kanban
- Clarity for all project participants through automatically generated perspectives on the project (for example project perspective with phases and gateways, product perspective, line managers' perspective, staff perspective, or also combined perspectives)

- Reduction in effort required leads to acceleration of response time to customer.
- Avoid crash measures through preventative Review Management.
- Increased efficiency in planning, management, and controlling of projects through accelerated processes, traceability, clarity, and improved decisionmaking criteria.
- Straight-forward reusability of valuable company knowledge
- High usability and user acceptance





### **CNCOM**<sup>™</sup>

ENCOM™ is an internationally-operating IT consultation and services company based in Germany. The main focus of our business activities is in the areas of process development, software engineering, consulting, and our own software system EN4M™. Our range of services includes process analysis, software implementation, coaching of clients, and support. We have been successfully implementing IT projects and processes since 1996, with a core area of operating in Product Development Process in a global multi-project environment, in the automotive industry, suppliers to the automotive industry, plant and mechanical engineering.

