# INTEGRATED FRAMEWORK FOR OPTIMISING ORGANISATION PERFORMANCE

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  - Who are we?
  - What does a successful organisation look like ?
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#### Introduction

- Investment Portfolio Manager versus Board of Directors
- Financial Market Investment Strategies drive asset classes and asset types
- Strategy and context drives investment actions
- Integrated framework to represent an organisation as an investment portfolio
- Intent is to ensure alignment for optimal performance



### Drivers...- context

#### THE CRUNCH!



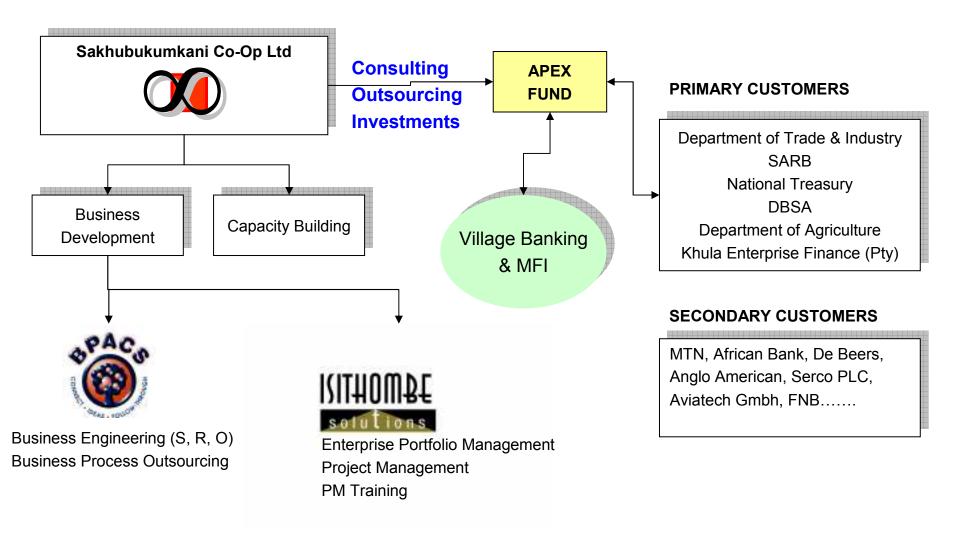
#### **BUSINESS MATTERS**



#### **CONFUSION**



## Who are we (strategy)?





#### HOW DOES A SUCCESSFUL ORGANISATION WORK?



#### **Set Direction**

Vision/mission Strategy Planning



#### **Develop HR capabilities**

Roles Competencies Behaviours

**Culture** 

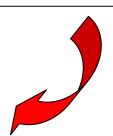
## **Develop Customer aligned organisation**

Products Services Values



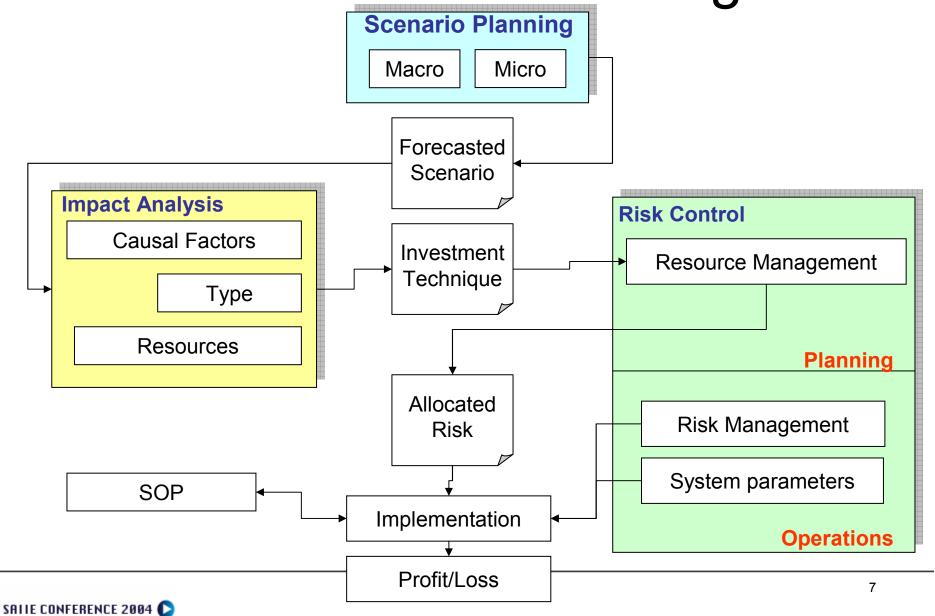
## **Develop organisational and process capability**

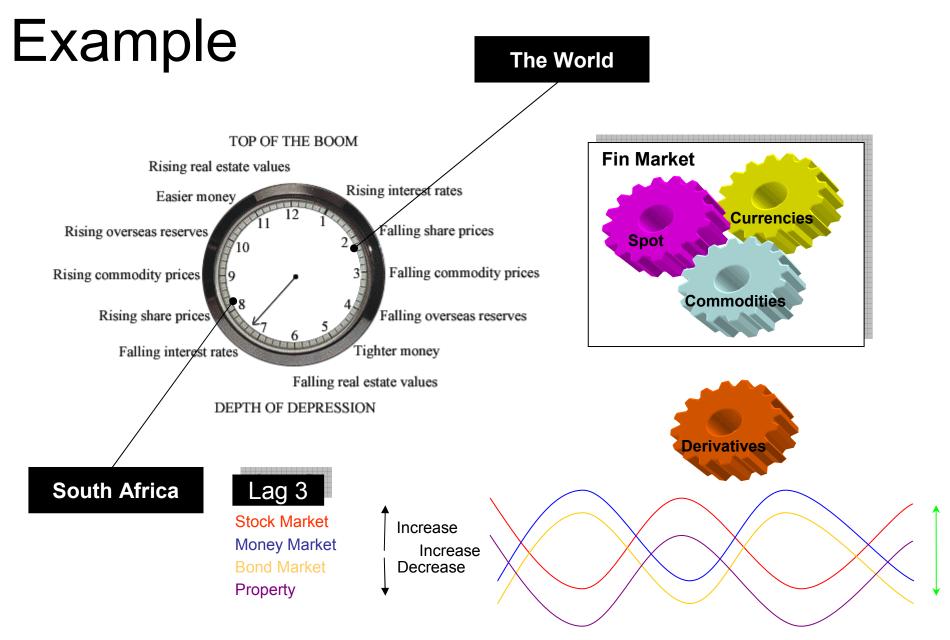
Align business & people Processes to achieve strategy Measures





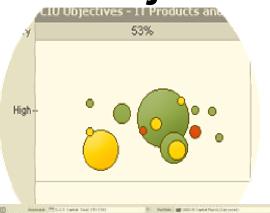
Investment Portfolio Management







## Project Portfolio Management



Aggregated Level of project activities

Appropriate mix of projects and initiatives

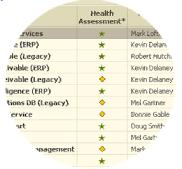
Costs, Risks, Returns and trade-off

 Individual Projects and its information is vital for the success of the overall portfolio

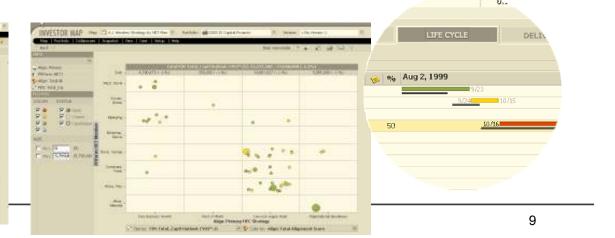
Requires cross functional views

Consistently needs business architecture

views

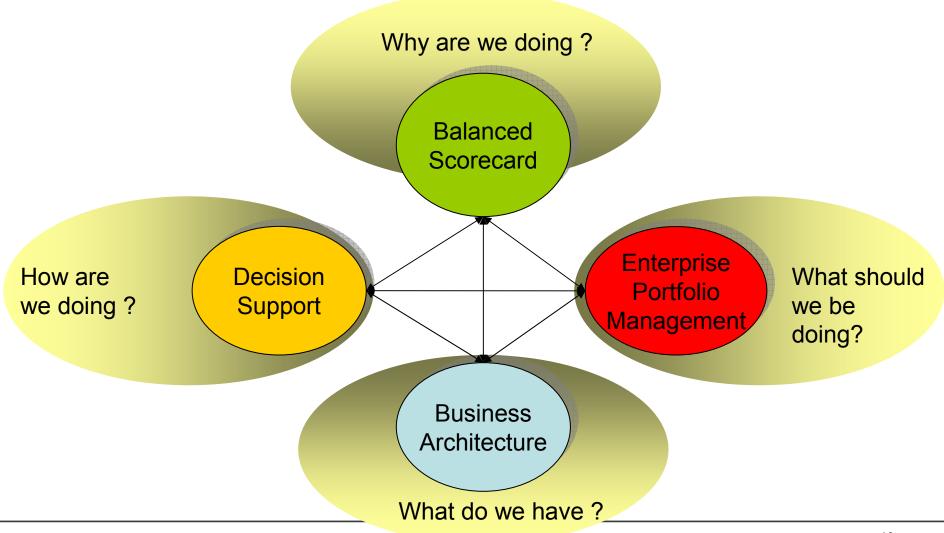






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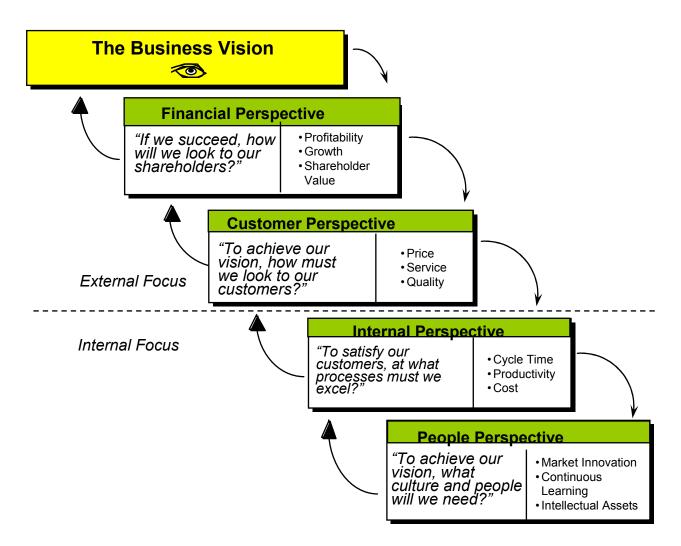
## Integrated Framework





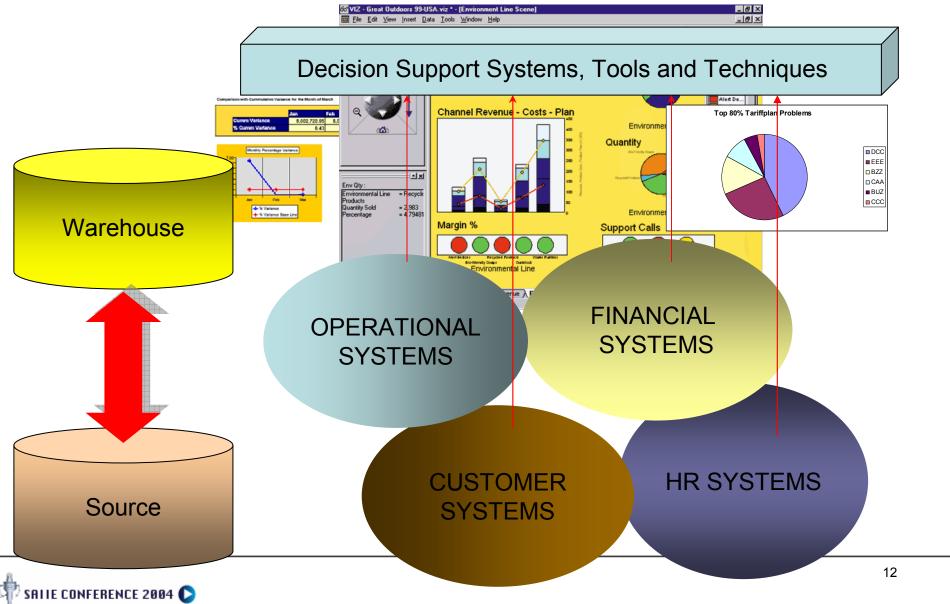
#### **Balanced Scorecard**

"management system which integrates an organisation's strategic operating objectives with balanced performance measures as a basis of monitoring planned achievement and an indication of future performance"



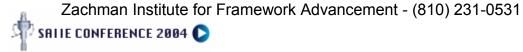


## **Decision Support**

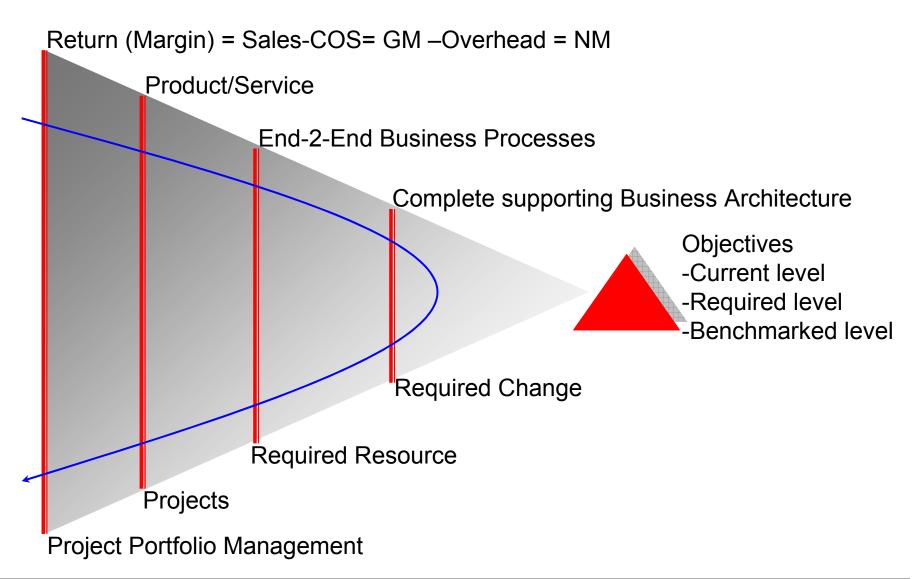


#### **Business Architecture**

	DATA W	hat FUNCTION	How NETWORI	K Where PE	EOPLE Who	TIME	When	MOTIVATION	Why	
SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)	List of Things Important to the Business	List of Processes the Business Performs	List of Location the Business		of Organizations tant to the Business	Liet of Events Signi to the Business	ficant	List of Business Goa	als/Strat	SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)
Planner	FNTITY = Class of Business Thing	Function = Class of Business Process	Node = Major Location	Business Peop	ole = Major Organization	ns Time = Major Busine	ess Event	Ends/Means=Major E Critical Success Fact	Bus. Goal	l Planner
ENTERPRISE MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)	e.g. Semantic Model	e.g. Business Process	Model e.g. Logistics	Network e.g. \	Work Flow Model	e.g. Master Schedul	e (	e.g. Business Plan	•	ENTERPRISE MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)
Owner	Ent = Business Entity Reln = Business Relations	Proc. = Business Proceship I/O = Business Resource			e = Organization Unit = Work Product	Time = Business Even		End = Business Obje Means = Business S		Owner
SYSTEM MODEL (LOGICAL)	e.g. Logical Data Model	e.g. "Application Archite	ecture" e.g. "Distribut Archite		Architecture	e.g. Processing Str	ucture	e.g., Business Rule N	lodel	SYSTEM MODEL (LOGICAL)
Designer	Ent = Data Entitv Reln = Data Relationship	Proc .= Application Fu	nction   Node = I/S Fu /Processor St Link = Line Ch	orane etc) Peon	le = Role := Deliverable	Time = System Eve	ent ig Cycle	Fnd = Structural Ass Means =Action Asse		Designer
TECHNOLOGY MODEL (PHYSICAL)	e.g. Physical Data Model	e.g. "System Design"	e.g. "System A	e.g. F	Presentation Architecture	e.g. Control Structu	re	e.g. Rule Design	2	TECHNOLOGY CONSTRAINED MODEL (PHYSICAL)
Builder	Ent = Segment/Table/etc Reln = Pointer/Key/etc.	Proc.= Computer Func		rare Peop	ole = User c = Screen Format	Time = Execute Cycle = Componen	it Cycle	End = Condition  Means = Action		Builder
DETAILED REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF- CONTEXT) Sub- Contractor	e.g. Data Definition  Ent = Field Rein = Address	e.g. "Program"  Proc.= Language Stmt I/O = Control Block	e.g. "Network	Architecture" e.g	Security Architecture	e.g. Timing Definiti	ion	e.g. Rule Specification  End = Sub-condition Means = Step		DETAILED REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF CONTEXT) Sub-
FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE	e.g. DATA	e.g. FUNCTION	e.g. NETWOF		DRGANIZATION	e.g. SCHEDULE		e.g. STRATEGY		FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE



### Enterprise Portfolio Management





## Example (before)

#### **Portfolio**

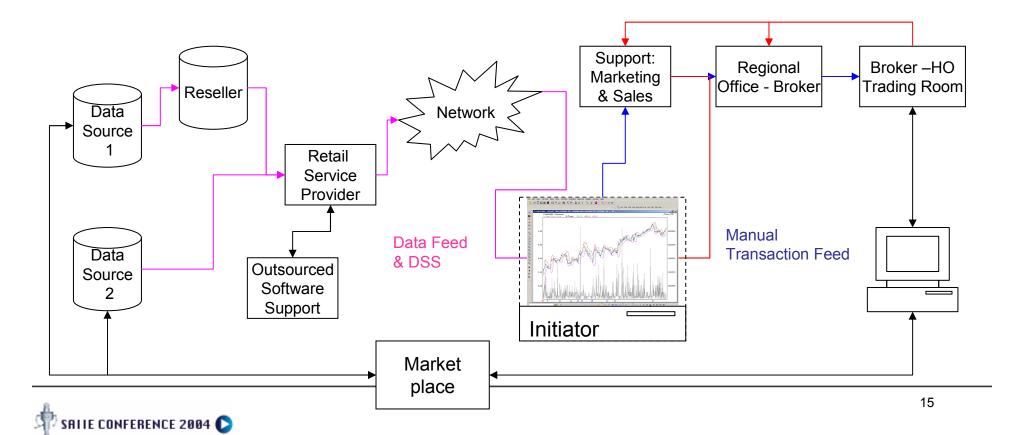
PRODUCT LINE Trading Consulting Services	NM	ВМ
Trading	15 %	50 %
Consulting Services	35 %	40 %
Retail Investments	12 %	13 %

#### **Project Portfolio Business Case**

## **PROJECT**Project X

PERFORMANCE Time: 8-10 min Cost: R105k/m

Risk: High



## Example (After)

#### **Portfolio**

## PRODUCT LINENMBMTradingX %50 %Consulting Services35 %40 %Retail Investments12 %13 %

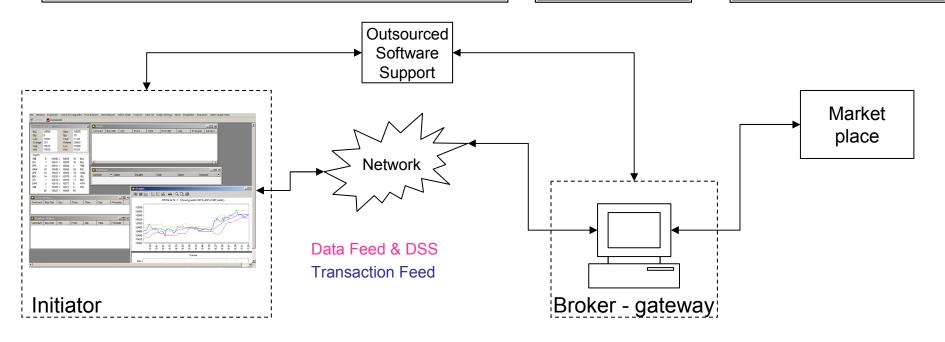
#### **Project Portfolio Business Case**

## **PROJECT**Project X

#### **PERFORMANCE**

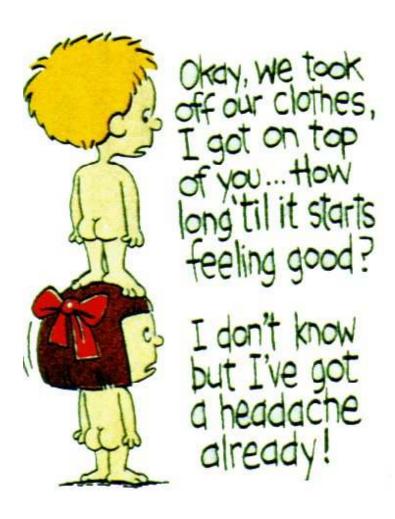
Time: real time

Cost: R30k /month Risk: Controllable





#### Conclusion



- Translation of Business Strategy to Operational Objectives
- MIS does it exist and is it relevant?
- Does the employee understand how the business functions and makes its money?
- Financial Systems shouldn't be a lagging indicator of the business
   It represents the current state of well-being!



#### Q&A

