Design of a SMART Knowledge Management System

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Agenda

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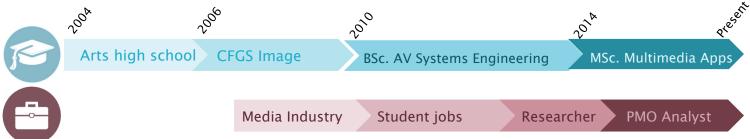


Introducing myself



Marta López ♪

PMO Governance Analyst Intern @ CompanyXYZ & Master's Student @ UOC



- Motivation:
- Merge my studies and job
- Improvement project in my company.
- Challenging area for PMOs

Introduction to Knowledge Management



Lessons:

- Best Practices
- Lessons Learned

Allows the continuous improvement of processes.

- If the lessons are not properly stored, the knowledge is lost.
- A lesson is not learned, until it make a change in the organizational behavior as a result.

Key

- Improve the organization's performance through increased effectiveness, productivity and innovation.
- Connect people to share and leverage ideas from different geographical markets and sectors.
- Faster on-boarding of new employees and less time looking for answers.



Problem Statement



"KM is essentially about getting the <u>right</u> knowledge to the <u>right</u> person at the right time."

How?

- 1. Process improvement:
 - ensuring lessons lifecycle ends and gives value.
 - promoting collaboration and best practices dissemine
 - communicating to engage people.
- 2. Build a supportive solution
 - One-single qualitative source of information.
 - Proactive system with engagement mechanisms.
 - Metrics and reports extraction.





Analysis

	As Is	To Be
Capture	Email or workspaces. Mainly at project closure.	Short questionnaire. During the project lifecycle.
Store	Excel spreadsheet	Web-application cloud.
Quality	No checked	Rankings & valuation
Analysis	Different approaches. No global view.	Standard reporting of lessons. Insights through data analysis.
Communication	No dissemination. Require reactive approach.	Push & pull techniques to spread knowledge.



Lessons Learned capture process is already defined and trained.

 Lessons learned and Postimplementation review meetings are held in most of markets.



Lessons lifecycle ends in an offline spreadsheet.



• Low quality and static content.





Knowledge assets centralization and facilitate reuse.













Target users

Key Roles, Needs & Responsibilities:









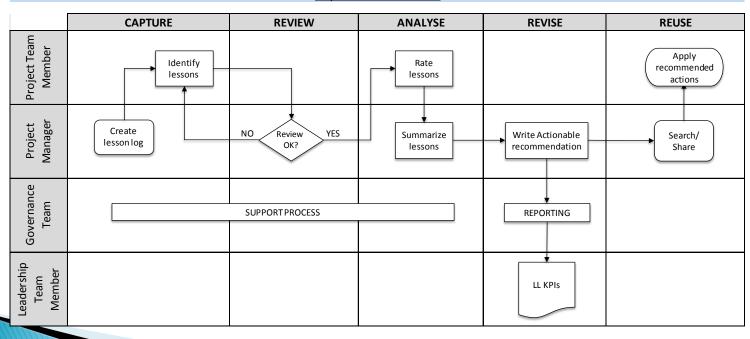
PROJECT TEAM

PROJECT MANAGER

GOVERNANCE TEAM

DELIVERY LEADS

LL process - KMS to-be





Main Features



Search

Intelligent search based on Google Technologies. Search by words, sentences or parameters.



Reporting

Generates reports summarizing lessons learned and system analytics, allowing to export them to popular formats.



Cloud Hosted

Web-based application, hosted in the cloud and accessible using employee single sign-on.



Categorization

Customizable categorization of lessons to extract insights.



Project advice

Assess project success and provide recommendations to help project initialization.



User Recognition

Roles assigned to users by participation, using gamification techniques.

Other features:



Lessons rated and ranked



Newsletter & Interest preferences



User friendly interface



Benefits





Look & Feel

Other pages:

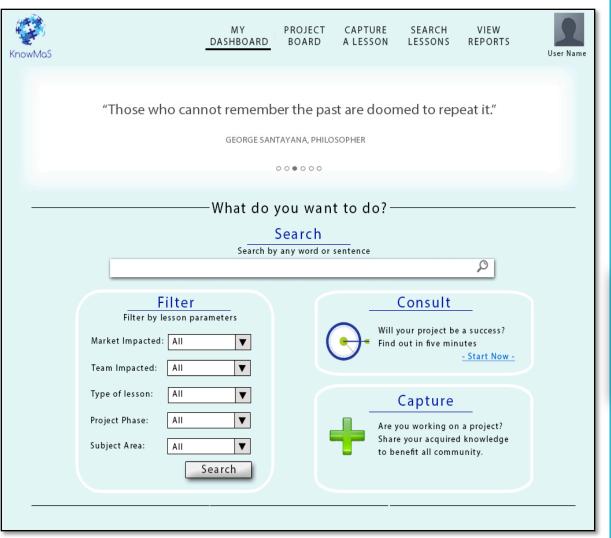








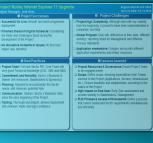
Home



Other pages:









Objectives & Metrics



Metrics

User Orientation Achieve broad usage of the process and solution

Web Analytics: % of PMs, # lessons, visitants.

Achieve high level of user satisfaction

Surveys: % satisfaction, user anecdotes

Internal process

Increase productivity and streamline processes

Reduced time vs current process.

Improve the quality and timeliness of information

Number of contributions and visits to lessons.

Future Readiness Provide users with necessary competencies to effectively utilize the solution

% of PMs trained, information quality measures

Business value

Time, money saved by implementing and applying best practices

% of successful improvements of 1-year action plans. Comparison between years.

Next Steps



Phase 1 - Discovery

- 1) State of the art.
- 2) Assessment of As Is.
- 3) Solution Proposal.
- 3) Gather requirements.
- 4) Evaluate needs and design architecture.
- 5) Compile feasibility study.

Phase 2 - Pilot

- 1) Engage stakeholders.
- 2) Build reporting solutions and agree on metrics.
- 3) Build application pilot.
- 4) Test application with a sample of users.
- 5) Analyze and present results and outcomes.

Phase 3 - Deployment

- 1) Add new features and improvements agreed.
- 2) Communicate and engage all stakeholders.
- 3) Monitor and track adherence to the process and system.



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Tools:







