TransparentChoice Demo

Download slides & more on prioritization





Let's think about a familiar scenario....

Too many projects

Delivery KPIs are poor

Tech Debt & lack of innovation

Business agenda led



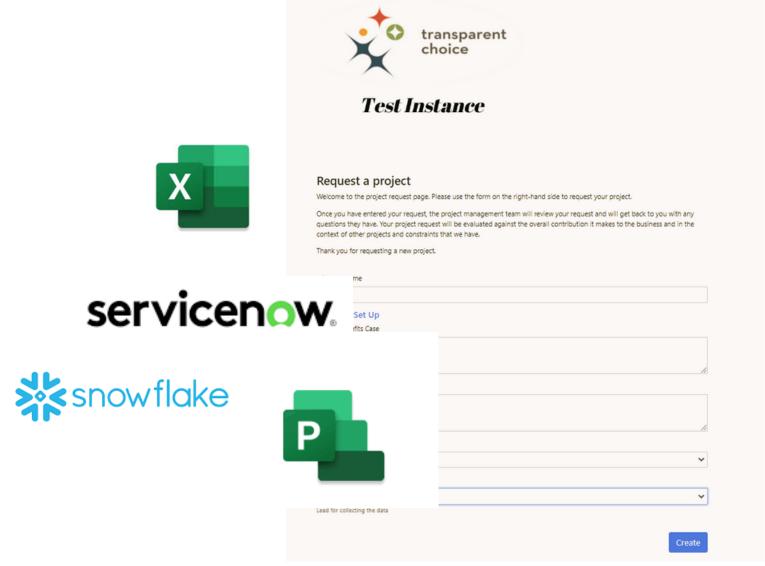
IT agenda led



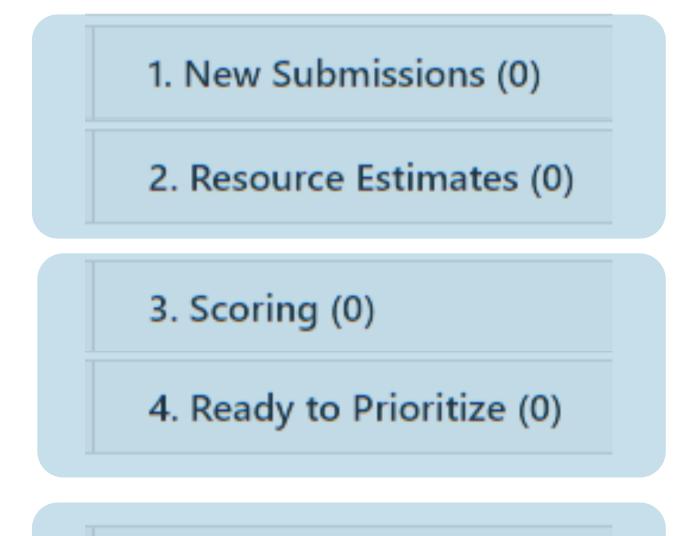




Organization doesn't mean uniformity



Common structure is important for scale and agility... but most people don't like being forced to all use the same tools



5. Must Do (172)

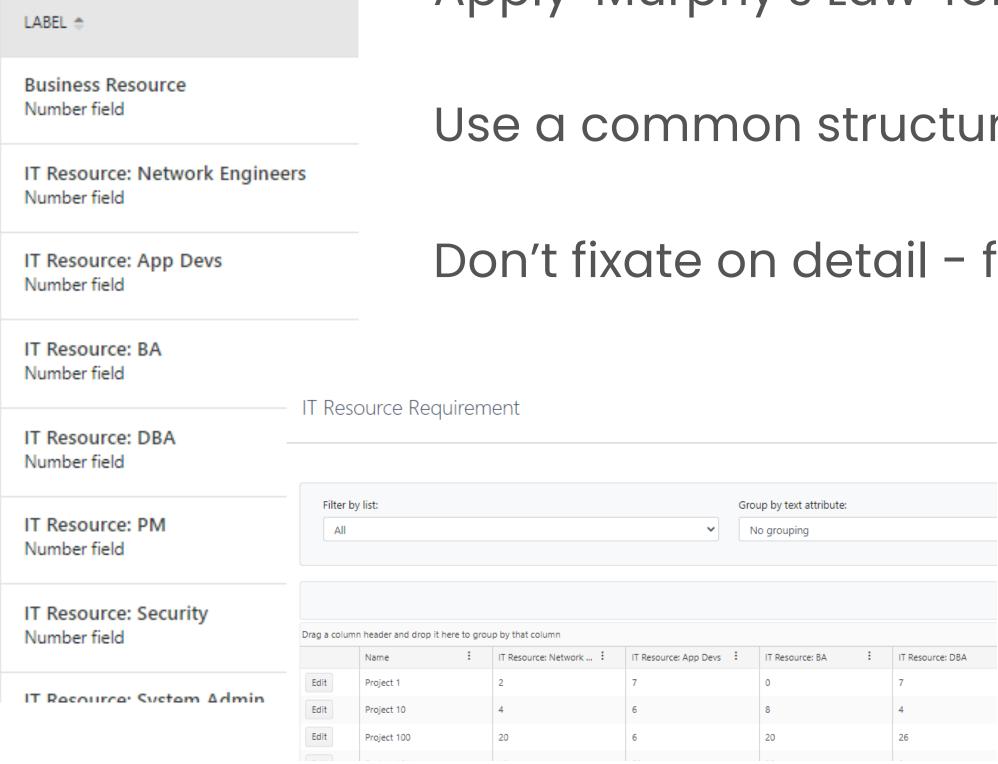
6. Should Do (33)

7. Don't Do (95)



Prioritization needs actionable constraints

∨ Resource Requirements



Apply 'Murphy's Law' for pooled contingency

Use a common structure for data capture

Don't fixate on detail - fungibility is better!





Put your projects into buckets with criteria that represent a cascade of strategic goals





► 1. Project Benefits (IT Projects only)

Enable better ways of working for IT team

License Fee saving from contract reduction

Manpower savings from productivity

Improve system resiliance

2. Risk Reduction

Reduce liability from Technical Debt (e.g. unsu

Reduce risk of security breach (cyber, data etc

Sort projects into comparable buckets

Define what "value" means for each bucket - picking between fruits is different from picking between large mammals

AHP is great for structure, Al is fast for iterations, but the hero of the show has to be your strategic goals



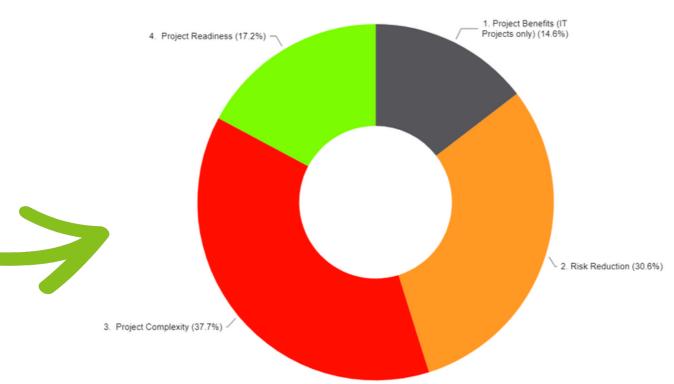


Create a precise, collective, definition of "value"

Pairwise Surveys / AHP

0-100 scoring model for projects





Ignoring disagreements doesn't make them go away

Dominant people are often wrong (even the smart ones)

Groups of open minded people are wrong less





Scoring Projects: More than a spreadsheet

How would you rate: Project 1 in the context of: Availability of technical skills require

Don't re-invent the wheel. Best practice helps with scales, definitions, AHP tips.

0 - Dangerous Risk

This project has the potential to go horribly wrong.

25 - Potentially Dangerous Risk

This project has significant risk with no clear solution in place.

50 - Manageable Risk

This project has risk, but it's manageable.

75 - Low Risk

This project only poses low level risk.

100 - No Risk

This project poses no meaningfu

People are human - Decision Science will help them have their voice

Build your data collection process around people (not the other way around...)

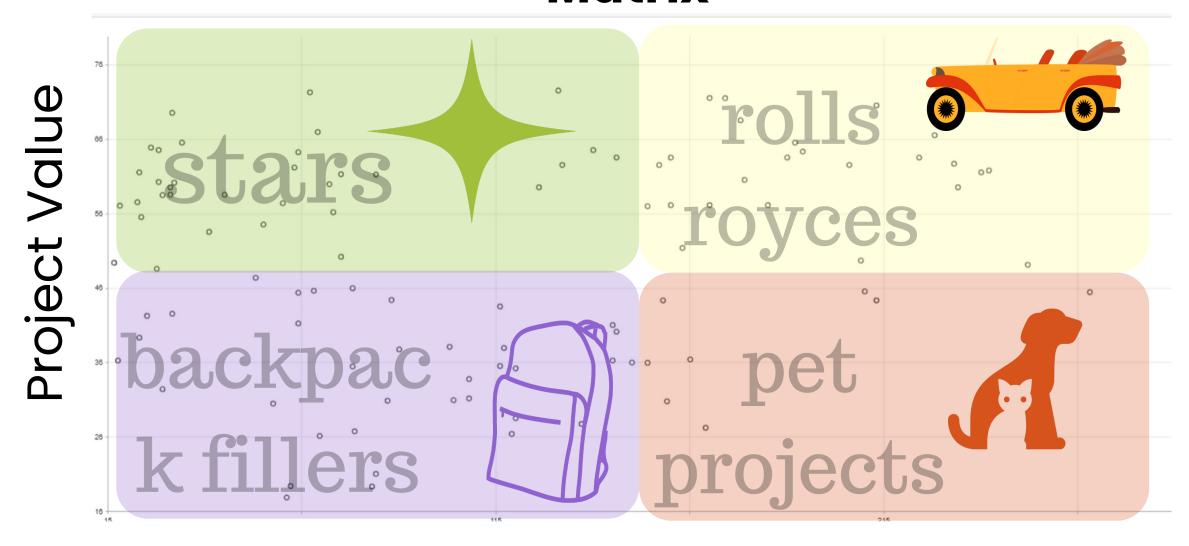
TU						
	Average (25)	0	25	50	75	100
	Project Lead 10	0	25	50	75	100
	Project Lead 11	0	25	50	75	100
	Project Lead 15	0	25	50	75	100





Buy-in to the model is a critical success factor

Prioritization Matrix



Project Cost

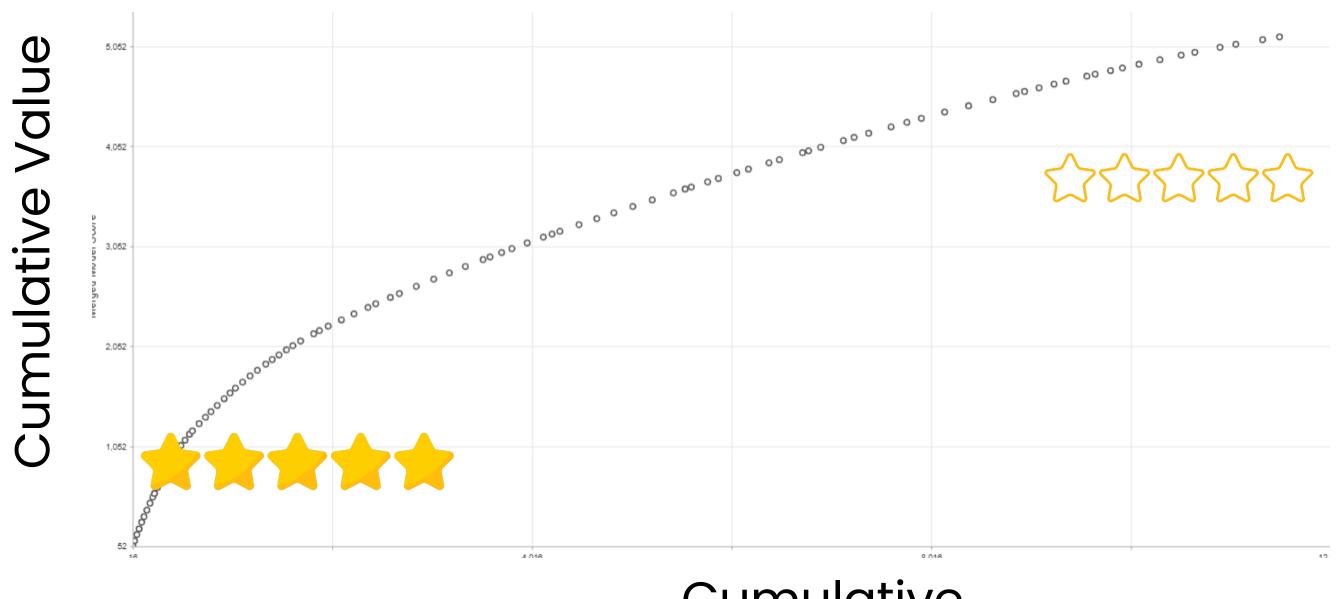
If people trust the way "value" is measured this works

If they don't then it's just a nice infographic





Let the data give you 'Plan A'



Use data to create an objective base case then overlay subjective judgement (that's next)

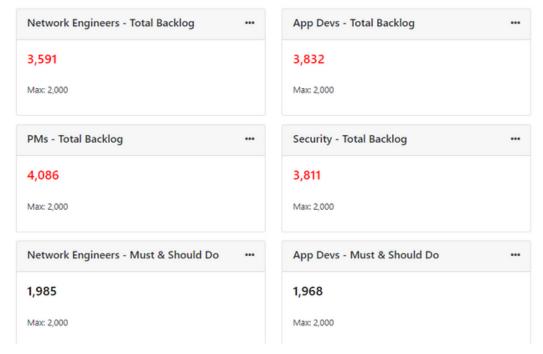
Cumulative Cost



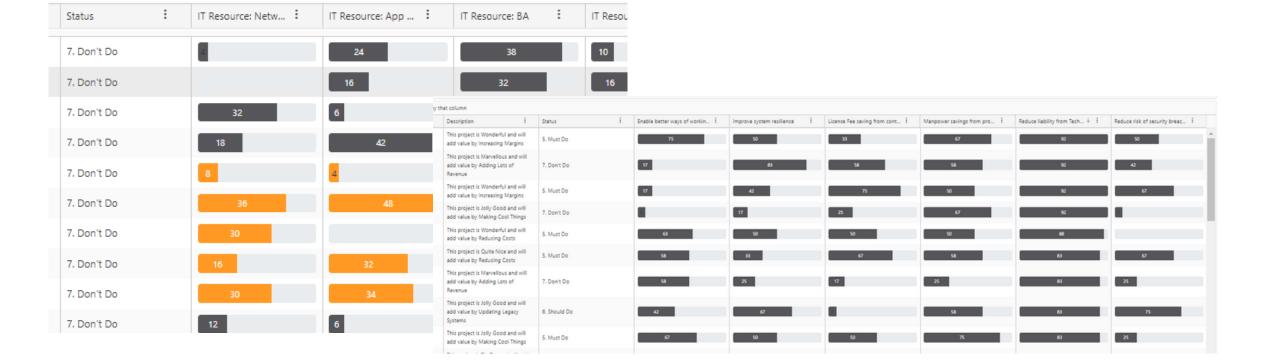


Overlay Human Intelligence to complete selection

Reporting Metrics



Project Level Data



Align your portfolio to reflect your criteria to apply balance

Look for ways to improve scores / cut cost

Respect constraints: too many projects will kill delivery performance

Click here to see Report





Prioritization needs to keep getting smarter

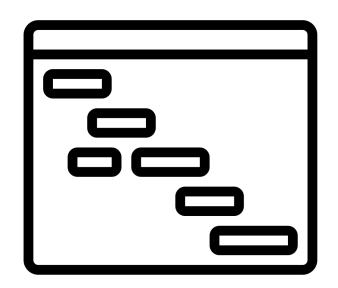
Strategic Planning



Add P&L overlays

Resource Planning

Al generated roadmap

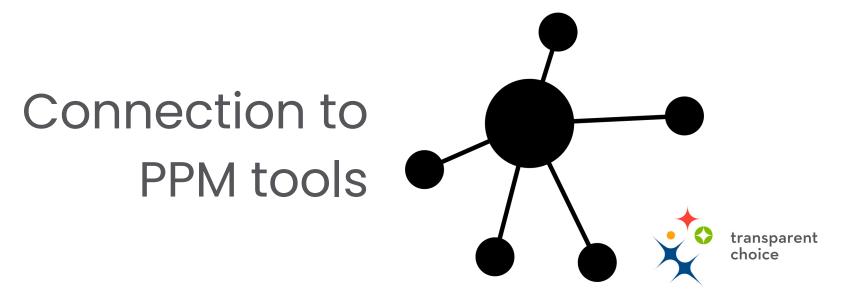


Stakeholder Engagement

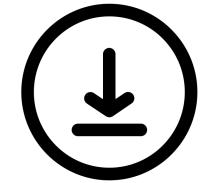


Personalized User Dashboards

Connectivity



Make this the start of your journey

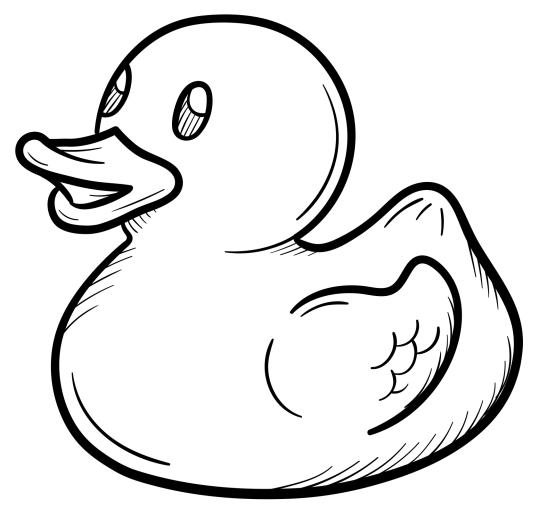


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