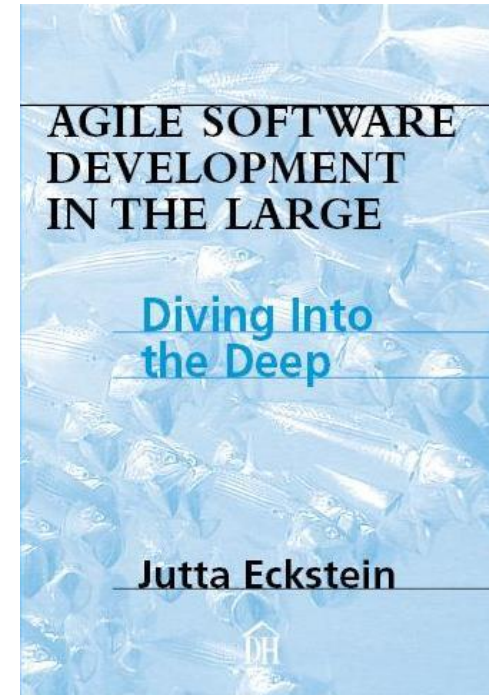
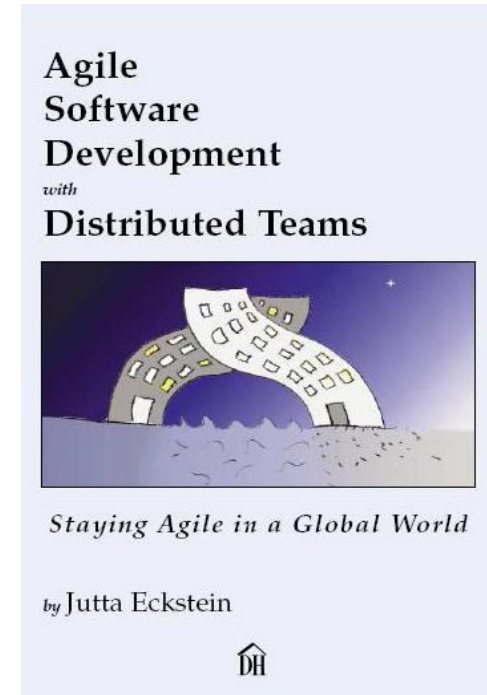
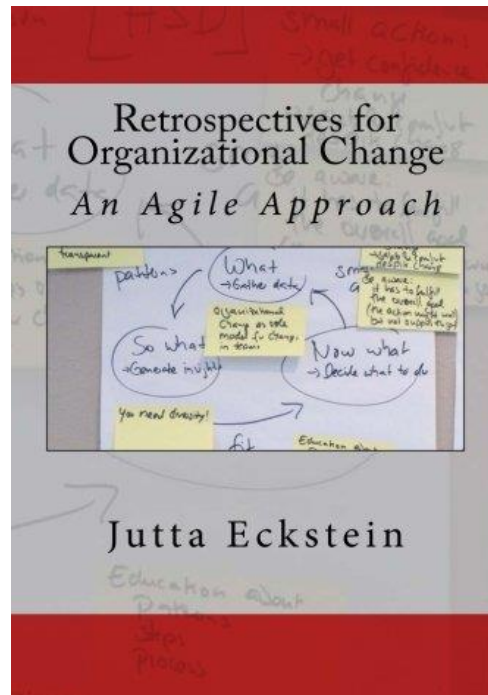


# You Can't Plan Complex Projects, So Control Them

Jutta Eckstein

je@it-communication.com

<http://it-communication.com>



# Goal for the Session

**A new way of thinking about:  
Planning and Controlling  
in Complex Projects**

# Agenda

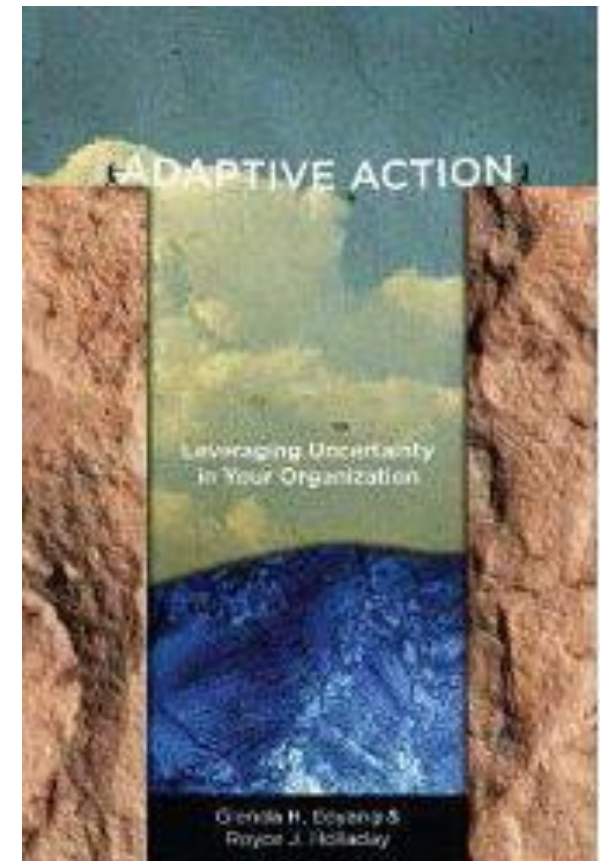
- **Defining the context**
- **Findings about predictions**
- **Learnings from Beyond Budgeting**
- **Application to Planning and Controlling**

# Defining the Context

# Defining Complex Projects

## ■ From Human System Dynamics – Three Kinds of Change

- Static
  - Dynamic
  - Complex (aka dynamical)
- 
- Glenda Eoyang & Royce Holladay: Adaptive Action
  - <http://www.hsdinstitute.org> and
  - [http://wiki.hsdinstitute.org/3\\_kinds\\_of\\_change](http://wiki.hsdinstitute.org/3_kinds_of_change)



# Findings about Predictions

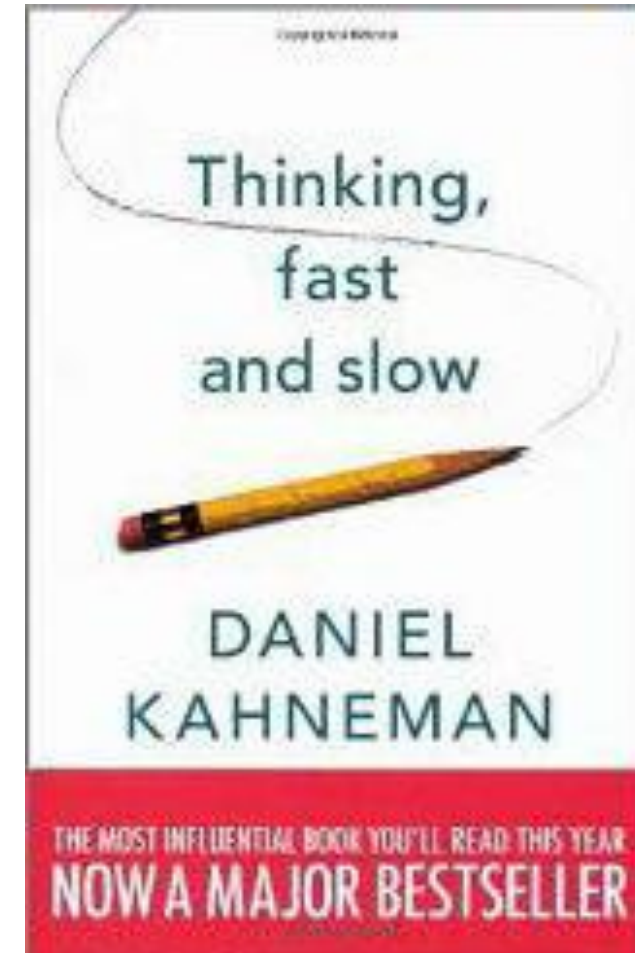


# Prediction is Impossible

- **Daniel Kahneman, psychologist, nobel prize winner in economics:**

- A lot depends on coincidence:

- “There was a 50:50 chance that the embryo that became Hitler could have been female.”*



# Philip Tetlock, Psychologist, University of PA

- Collected >80,000 political & economical predictions
- Predictions were worse than equal distribution
- When proved wrong:
  - excuses, reasons why they believe they were right but the timing wrong etc.





# Terry Odeon, Finance Professor at UC Berkeley

- Analyzed ca. 10,000 broker results consisting of ca. 163,000 trades
- On average stocks sold did 3.2% better / year than the ones bought
- Result was reconfirmed by two other studies



# Daniel Kahneman serving Israel Army

- Evaluated and recommended candidates for officer career
- Feedback every few months with commander
- Evaluation was a bit better than blind guess
- High confidence says you have a coherent story not that the story is true!



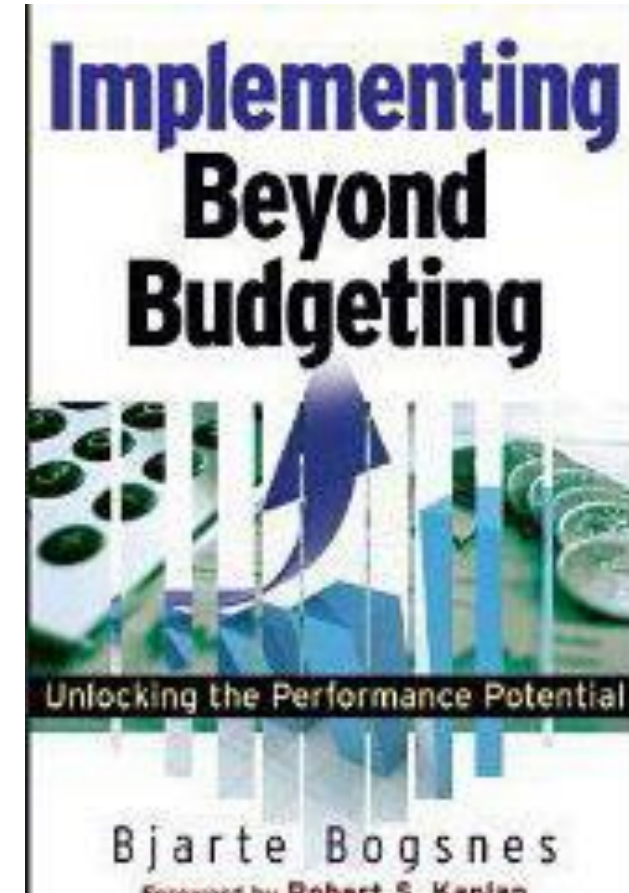
# Lessons on Predictions

- **Errors of prediction are inevitable because the world is unpredictable.**
- **High subjective confidence is not an indicator of accuracy**
  - Expert status doesn't make a difference
  - Intuition can only be trusted in stable environment
- **Short-term trends can be predicted based on previous behaviors and achievements**

# Learnings from Beyond Budgeting

# Beyond Budgeting

- **Developed by CFOs**
- **Caused by two-fold experiences**
  - Request for too much money
  - Request for not enough money
- **Developed several principles and recommendations**



# Recommendation from Beyond Budgeting

- **If things are stable** and you believe tomorrow will be like today, why should you spend time on forecasting?
  - You know what tomorrow will look like.
- **If times are turbulent** and you have no idea what tomorrow will be like, how could you spend time on forecasting?
  - You are most likely wrong anyway

# Beyond Budgeting – Principle

- Good **target** has to be **ambitious**
- Forecast / estimation is for closing gap to goal
- Forcing a target and a forecast into one number is almost guaranteed to result in:
  - either a bad target or
  - a bad forecast

# Beyond Budgeting - Recommendation

## ■ Budgets need to be more flexible

- Rolling budget
- Event-based budget



# Application

# Note: This is NOT recommended

## ■ Typical Approach in IT

- Idea / request for project or product development
- Request for a cost or/and effort estimation
- Go / No Go decision

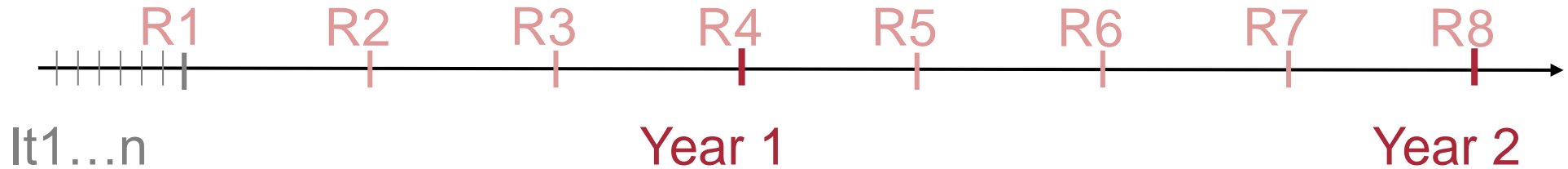
## ■ Many findings ignored

- Target and estimation forced into one number
- Relying on experts only
- Fixing budget upfront

# Use Value instead of Estimates

- **Value is defined by**
  - ROI and savings
  - Risks
  - Importance
  - Cost of delay
  - Willingness for investment

# Different Planning Levels



## ■ Roadmap – Long-term

- Themes only

## ■ Release – Mid-term

- Features based on value and velocity

## ■ Iteration – Short-term

- Stories based on value (maybe plus estimate) and velocity

# Controlling: Rolling or Event-Based

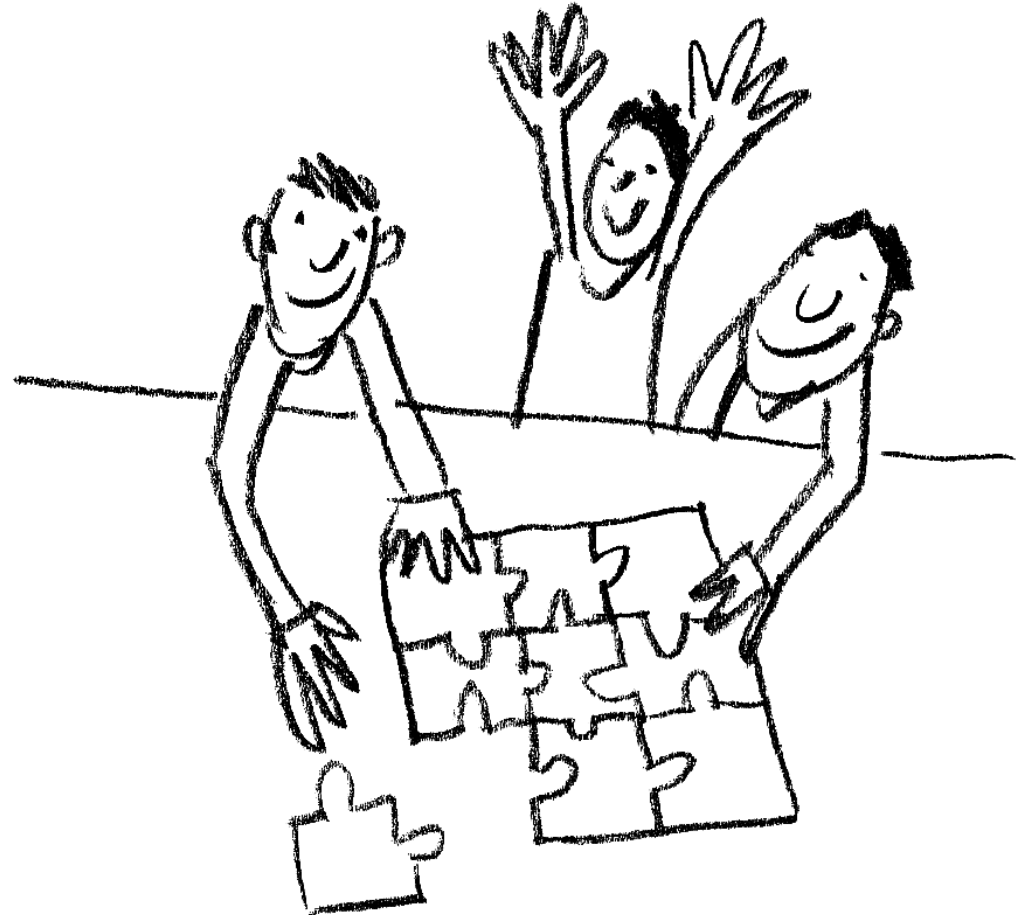
- **Check value and progress regularly**
- **Progress is evaluated by:**
  - Delivery of working features
  - Amount of work in progress (less is more)
  - Impediments preventing better performance

# Application to Controlling

- **Value and progress define**
  - Prioritization
  - Cut-Off
- **Adjust according to lessons learned from market and development**
- **Short-term lessons feed back into all plans**
  - E.g. yesterday's weather

# General

- Rely on diverse teams instead of sole experts
- Ensure information travels across roles and hierarchies
- Establish planning and controlling as shared responsibilities



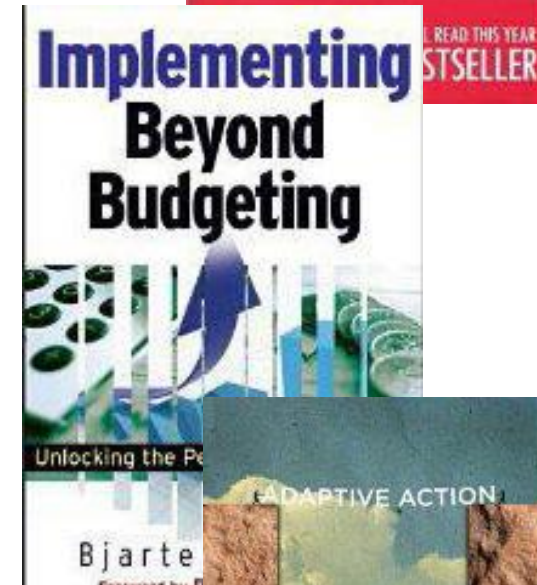
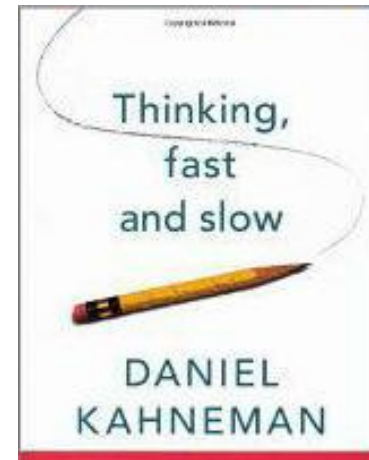
# Keys to Planning and Controlling

- **Separate estimating from planning**
- **Check value and progress regularly**
- **Use rolling or event based controlling and forecasting**
- **Use yesterday's weather for short-term plan**
- **Enable groups with high diversity**
- **Accurate forecasts aren't possible because the world is unpredictable**



# Sources

- Daniel Kahneman, **Thinking Fast and Slow**
- Bjarte Bogsnes, **Implementing Beyond Budgeting**
  - Beyond Budgeting's home page: <http://bbbt.org>
- **Human System Dynamics:**
  - Glenda Eoyang, Royce Holladay: Adaptive Action
  - <http://www.hsdinstitute.org> and
  - [http://wiki.hsdinstitute.org/3\\_kinds\\_of\\_change](http://wiki.hsdinstitute.org/3_kinds_of_change)
- **Article on InfoQ:**
  - <http://tinyurl.com/complexProjects>



# Many Thanks!

Contact information:

**Jutta Eckstein**

**je@it-communication.com**

**www.it-communication.com**

**JEckstein.com/retrospectives**

**www.distributed-teams.com**

**www.agile-practice.com**

**AGILE SOFTWARE  
DEVELOPMENT  
IN THE LARGE**

**Agile  
Software  
Development**  
*with*  
**Distributed Teams**

Retrospectives for  
Organizational Change  
*An Agile Approach*



Jutta Eckstein