

# Gateway

Strategic Assessment of a Project Workbook



## About this workbook

This workbook supports Gateway review Strategic Assessment of a Project. It is the first in a series of six reviews a project may undergo. It investigates the direction and planned outcomes of a project against wider program or corporate context. It can be applied to any type of project.

The Gateway review Strategic Assessment of a Project helps to confirm that the way forward is achievable before plans have been finalised.

The checklists in this workbook provide review teams with key areas to explore and suggests evidence to look for. At the same time, they provide the Senior Responsible Officer (SRO) with information on the areas the review team will be exploring and the types of documentation expected for a Strategic Assessment of a Project review.

As each project is unique and circumstances vary, this workbook should be used as a guide for appropriate questions and evidence, not a full checklist of mandatory items.

# Strategic assessment of a project

A project has a definite start and finish date, a clearly defined output and development path and a set of financial and other resources allocated to it.

Every project develops in response to an identified need, generally in the form of having difficulty in meeting a policy target or user demand. The first stage of developing and implementing a solution is to understand exactly what this need entails. Who does it impact? How does it fit with government and departmental policies and objectives? What will success look like?

A natural decision point and opportunity for a review arises once this business need has been identified, scoped and understood. The decision that needs to be made at this point is whether or not to proceed to the next stage of identifying, documenting and justifying solutions in the form of a business case.

The Strategic Assessment of a Project gateway review is aimed at assisting the SRO in reaching this decision. The outcome of the review indicates whether the project team has done enough preparatory work to inform a sound judgement whether or not to proceed. The review should therefore take place after this preparatory work has been completed but before the decision is taken to go ahead with the preparation of a business case.

# Key areas of review

This review aims to answer the question:

"Is the business need understood with the key objectives and outcomes identified?"

#### It reviews the following areas:

Outcomes and objectives	Are the objectives and outcomes of the project making the necessary contribution to the overall strategic direction of the agency?
Stakeholders	Is the project supported by the key stakeholders?
Context	Have the project's objectives and outcomes been considered as part of the wider context of government policy and procurement objectives? Have the project's objectives and outcomes been considered in the wider context of other projects and broader programs within the agency or other relevant agencies?
Project management	Are there adequate controls in place to correctly lead, manage and monitor the project as a whole and the individual components of the project?
Risk	Are there adequate controls in place to correctly identify and manage the main project risks, including external risks? Have these controls been made available to all relevant stakeholders?
Resourcing	Have adequate provisions been made for the financial and other resource needs of the individual work packages and overall life of the project?

Once the evidence for each of these areas has been considered by the review team, the project is evaluated on its readiness for the next phase and recommendations to this effect are made.

## Structure of review

The Gateway review Strategic Assessment of a Project is broken up into the following sections:

- · Policy and business context
- Business case and stakeholders
- Management of intended outcomes
- Risk management
- Review of current outcomes
- Readiness for next phase

The following checklists provide review teams with a range of appropriate questions and evidence to look for in each of the above sections. It also provides the SRO and project teams with a guide as to what the review team will be exploring.

As each project is unique and circumstances vary these questions should be used as a guide rather than a full checklist of mandatory items.

# 1. Review area: Policy and business context

#### Areas to review

1.1	Is the business strategy to which this project contributes agreed with the project's sponsoring group (e.g. Ministers or the senior executive group) and robust?	A clear direction set out in the business strategy, which is owned by key stakeholders and informs all investment in public service reform or organisational change.
1.2	policy and agency environment and does the scope of the project fit	Documented evidence that the sponsoring group has agreed the scope of the project and its alignment with policy objectives, strategy and/or change priorities.
	with the strategy?	Where there are significant changes in policy priorities, stakeholders' views or the key objectives; evidence that there has been a re-appraisal of the project.
1.3	1.3 Is the governance framework fit for purpose and in particular is there commitment to key roles and responsibilities for this project within current corporate priorities?	Commitment from the sponsoring group (e.g. senior management, key partners and ministers), its willingness to take ownership and a clear understanding of its role in achieving outcomes.
		Key roles have been identified and assigned (e.g. SRO, Project Director, Project Manager, etc.).
		For inter-agency projects, evidence that all parties involved know how they are part of the project and are committed to its delivery; and of clear governance arrangements ensuring sustainable alignment with the business objectives of all agencies involved.

1.4	Are the required skills and capabilities for this project available, taking account of the agency's	The agency is bringing together the skills and capabilities it needs to plan and achieve the desired outcomes and has access to external sources of expertise where necessary.
	current commitments and capacity to deliver?	The agency is realistic about the complexity of the changes and how they can be managed (learning from previous/other projects where appropriate).
		Key roles are identified with named individuals.
		Key individuals have an appropriate track record of successful delivery.
		Appropriate allocation of key roles between internal staff and consultants or contractors.
1.5	Is the agency able to learn from experience with this project	Processes are in place to incorporate lessons learned from this project into wider best practice.
	and other projects?	Details of issues identified from previous similar projects that may be applicable and how they have been considered within the current project.
		The agency learns from the experiences of others.
1.6	Is there a framework for managing issues and risk to this project?	Defined roles, responsibilities and processes for managing issues and risk across the project, with clearly defined routes for bringing issues and risks to the attention of senior management.

# 2. Review area: Business case and stakeholders

#### Areas to review

2.1	Is there a clear understanding of the outcomes to be delivered by the	A description of the project's business/policy drivers/ objectives and how they contribute to the overall objectives of senior management for
	project and are they soundly based?	a particular public service or the agency's change agenda.  An outline of the required outputs/outcomes and their relationship to each other.
		Definition of the benefit profiles for the project, for each of the benefits expected.
		For policy implementation, a rationale and objectives statement, appraisal of options and evaluation plan for the option being pursued.
		Where applicable, description of linkage to government performance and delivery targets and/or commitments of senior management.
2.2	Does the project demonstrate a clear link with wider government	Analysis to show the project's relationship to relevant inter-agency government policies and programs (internal and external).
	objectives?	Options identified that reflect the requirements of the government's public service reform initiatives.
		Account has been taken of relevant impact assessment and appraisal issues.
		Linkage between strategic objectives and outcomes and the project's deliverables.

2.3	Is there an understanding of the scope of the project?	A description of the project scope as far as it is known – what is in and out of scope?
2.4	What will constitute success?	Definition of key critical success factors and how the required quality of performance will be measured.
		Description of main outcomes and analysis of the leading and lagging indicators of them.
		Relationship between project outcomes and government targets or major policy initiatives, where applicable.
		Projected performance over the life of the project, with key performance targets and measures agreed with stakeholders.
2.5	Who are the stakeholders and are they supportive?	A list of key stakeholders and statements of their needs and support for the project.
		Plan for communicating with and involving stakeholders in appropriate ways and securing common understanding and agreement.
		For inter-agency projects, clear lines of accountability for resolving any conflicting stakeholder requirements.
		Recognition of the need to involve external delivery partners and industry, plus the supply side where appropriate.

#### **Evidence expected** Areas to review 2.6 What are the component projects Description of project streams and/or sub-projects with explanation and sub-projects of the project and of how each will contribute to the required outcomes; key deliverables why is it structured in this way? and identification of key interdependencies. Implementation is broken up into manageable steps with phased delivery and avoiding 'big bang' approaches. 2.7 Is the proposed project affordable? An estimate of the project cost based on previous experience/ comparison with other similar projects, broken down as appropriate by project strands and/or sub-projects. Available funds identified and methods of securing additional necessary funding determined. Provision in current spending review allocation including an allowance for risk. Market soundings and assessment of likely cost profiles.

2.8 What are the could affect	e additional factors that success?	Main risks and risk owners identified at the outset; options for mitigating these risks considered; need recognised for contingency plans and where appropriate, business continuity plans.  Description of dependencies/other factors/projects already under way that could affect the outcomes of the project.  Engagement with delivery chains and/or the market to determine capability to meet the need and where appropriate, to identify suitable options for delivery.  Where suppliers/partners are already in place, evidence that their ability to deliver has been considered.  The legal framework for the project exists, is comprehensive and sound.
constituent	t controls nined, especially where projects will be 'joined er agencies?	Overall project controls defined (progress tracking, risk management, issue identification and resolution and impact assessment).  Interdependencies between other projects defined with high-level plans for managing them.  For collaborative projects accountabilities and governance arrangements for all parties defined and agreed.  Parties in the delivery chain identified and an approach to them working together established.  Processes to manage and record key project information and decision-making.

# 3. Review area: Management of intended outcomes

# Areas to review Evidence expected Up to date list of the main outcomes and desired ben

3.1	Have the main outcomes been identified?		Up to date list of the main outcomes and desired benefits, linked to strategic outcomes and to deliverables from specific projects.
3.2	Are key stakeholders confident that outcomes will be achieved when		Mechanisms for collecting performance data in place and a plan for evaluating impact of project in operation.
	expected?		Steering committee confident that planned milestones will result in good quality deliverables that will in turn, deliver the necessary outcomes.
			Commitment from key stakeholders that project deliverables will achieve the desired outcomes.
3.3	Is there a plan for achieving		A benefits management strategy and KPIs.
	the required outcomes?		Plans to identify appropriate baseline measures against which future performance will be assessed.
			Where planned outcomes have not been achieved, evidence that the problems have been identified and plans are in place to resolve them.
			Clarity on how the objectives from the sub-projects link to the outcomes of the project.

# 4. Review area: Risk management

# Areas to review Evidence expected 4.1 Have the major risks been identified? Up to date list of major risks proputational and legislations.

4.1 Have the major risks been identified?	Up to date list of major risks to the overall project (strategic, political/reputational and legislative) analysed by likelihood and impact.	
	The risks of success (e.g. take-up or usage greater than expected) have been considered and contingencies/ early warning indicators identified.	
	Regular review of risks, mitigation options and contingency plans are documented.	
4.2 How will risks be managed?	Identification of a governance framework, procedures for risk management in the project and allocation of responsibilities.	
	Details of the risk allocation (to whom allocated and why) with high level plans for managing them.	
	Action to manage the risks identified and where appropriate, taken.	
	Escalation procedures are documented.	

4.3 Have assurance measures for the project been put in place?	'Critical friends' to the project (e.g. internal audit, procurement, specialists and/or peer reviewers co-opted onto the Steering Committee) appointed with evidence that they challenge assumptions, decisions and risks.
	Gateway reviews, health-checks and/or policy reviews incorporated into plans.
	Review recommendations are turned into action plans.
	Advice from 'critical friends' is acted upon.
	Where appropriate, evidence of audit arranging for complementary assurance (about control and processes) from audit functions through the delivery chain.
	Project is subject to the agency's assurance framework for its portfolio of programs and projects.
	Market/supply considerations are understood and acted upon.
4.4 Is there a contingency plan and where appropriate, business	Decisions about contingency and if necessary business continuity arrangements made with appropriate plans.
continuity plans?	Project's effect on public services analysed and decisions taken about those for which contingency arrangements will be needed.
	Milestones relating to contingency measures in plans and the milestones being achieved as expected.

## 5. Review area: Review of current outcomes

#### Areas to review **Evidence expected** 5.1 Is the project on track? Project report and plan updated. Milestones achieved as planned. Plan for benefits measurement and achievement is on track. Risk register is up to date. Highlight reports for constituent work streams. Resources and funding used to date. Issues being resolved. Confidence from delivery partners that future milestones and plans are realistic. Interdependencies with other projects are being managed. 5.2 Have problems occurred and if so, Issues documented with details of action taken. how have they been resolved? Governance framework with escalation routes to senior management. Project plan updated to reflect changing issues and risks. Recommendations from any earlier assessment of deliverability actioned.

# Fvidence expected 5.3 Have options for potential ways forward been identified? Documentation of various solutions including policy, asset and non-asset options. Comparison of retention maintenance and replacement indicative costs. Options analysis or feasibility studies (may or may not be available at this stage).

# 6. Review area: Readiness for next phase

# Areas to review Evidence expected

6.1 Is there a clear need f	for the project?	The desired outcomes of the project are still aligned to the agency's strategy.  Clear commitment from stakeholders.
6.2 What assumptions ha about the project?	ve been made	A listing of major assumptions made in preparing the project brief, updated to reflect any changes that could affect success, together with current assessments of the validity of all assumptions.
6.3 How will change be m	nanaged?	Plans for managing the transition to new ways of working/structures/ policies with any key barriers identified (such as cultural resistance to change) and the approach to overcoming them agreed.
6.4 Affordability: are the forther next phase available		Budget provision for the project.  Adequate approaches for estimating, monitoring and controlling the expenditure on the project.
6.5 Are the required interexternal individuals suskilled, available and on to carrying out the wo	uitably committed	Information showing who needs to be involved, when and what they must deliver.  Identification of the key skills (specialist and management) required for the next phase of the project.  Key roles in place with skills matched to the nature of the work.  Availability of resources when needed throughout the next phase.

6.6	Achievability: Are the plans for the next phase realistic?	Plan developed showing streams of work, deliverables/ milestones and the route map to achieve them, timescales, costs and resourcing, stakeholder involvement, risk management and benefits management.  The robustness of the plans has been tested and found to be
		adequate.
6.7	Are appropriate management controls in place?	Accountabilities allocated to SRO.  Project management controls and reporting mechanisms defined and operational.  Plans for ongoing management of the delivery chain are in place.
6.8	Where procurement is a part of the project: how is capability and capacity for acquisition to be managed?	Procurement innovation and sustainability issues have been considered.  Market management plan in place and evidence that a good understanding exists of supply side capability and capacity.

# Project documents

Examples of evidence expected for each area should be available before the review starts. The following is a range of information which would typically be required by the review team:

Project objectives	Description of the purposes, outcomes sought, key deliverables and timescales, plus the main success criteria against which the project will be measured.
Background	Outline of the key drivers for the project, showing how it will contribute to policy outcomes or the business strategy.
Outcomes	A model of the intended outcome(s) as a vision of the future and how the vision will be delivered through the agency(s) involved, delivery agents, new services, etc.
Scope	Parametres of the project.
Required benefits	To be elaborated on in a profile for each defined benefit, covering a description, a timeframe and the measures and performance indicators that will be used to assess achievement levels and their costs.
Assumptions/ constraints	On which the project will be founded and dependencies with other projects or strategies.
Stakeholders	List of the key stakeholders and their role in the project, with a strategy and plan for communicating and engaging with them.
Finance	The financial provision made for the project and its components.

Public Authority	The way in which the project is to be organised, led and linked into other related projects.
Risks	The main risks so far identified, a strategy for managing them and need for any contingency arrangements.
Issues	Strategy for capturing and resolving issues.
Outcomes	Strategy for measuring results and achieving outcomes.
Components	List of the projects in the portfolio and interdependencies that have to be delivered successfully if the project is to achieve its objectives and their current status.
Workplan	Covering the work to be done over the short/medium term including the identification of the streams of work and sub-projects; the main deliverables and milestones for each of these and the contribution each is to make to the project outcomes.
Resource estimates	Funding, people, systems, etc.

# This information is likely to be found in the documents suggested below, but may be located elsewhere in the agency's documentation system:

- Relevant government policy, report or strategy
- The business strategy and business plan where applicable: this should set out the agency's strategy and policy objectives in relation to a set of public services or explain the objectives of the agency's change agenda
- A project outline/plan: this document will be loosely formed at the outset and developed over the life of the project.

# Notes



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Djookanup, 16 Parkland Road, Osborne Park WA 6017 Postal Address: Locked Bag 11, Cloisters Square, Perth WA 6850

T: (08) 6551 1555

E: gatewayunit@finance.wa.gov.au

W: WA.gov.au

