

Integrated Risk and Earned Value Management

2007 NDIA Systems Engineering Conference
San Diego, CA

October 24, 2007

Paul Davis
Northrop Grumman Corporation

Contents

- **Uncertainty management premises**
- **State of industry**
- **“As-Is” risk management**
- **Baseline planning**
- **Risk identification**
- **Monitoring and control**
- **Integration approaches**
- **Summary**



Uncertainty Management Premises

- **A failure to meet project objectives is a failure in uncertainty management**
- **Uncertainty management**
 - Risk management (RM) – minimizing negative consequences
 - Opportunity management – maximizing positive consequences
- **Risk management = Uncertainty management**
- **Uncertainty management**
 - Affects project execution
 - Changes the project future by
 - Identifying uncertainty
 - Measuring uncertainty
 - Risk exposure (likelihood X impact)
 - Improving effectiveness of uncertainty handling
 - Improving decision making to successfully achieve objectives
- **Improved decision making a key focus**



State of Industry

- **NDIA - Program Management Systems Committee Survey***

- RM and EVM integration
- Oct 2003 to Jun 2004
- 121 respondents

- **Study findings:**

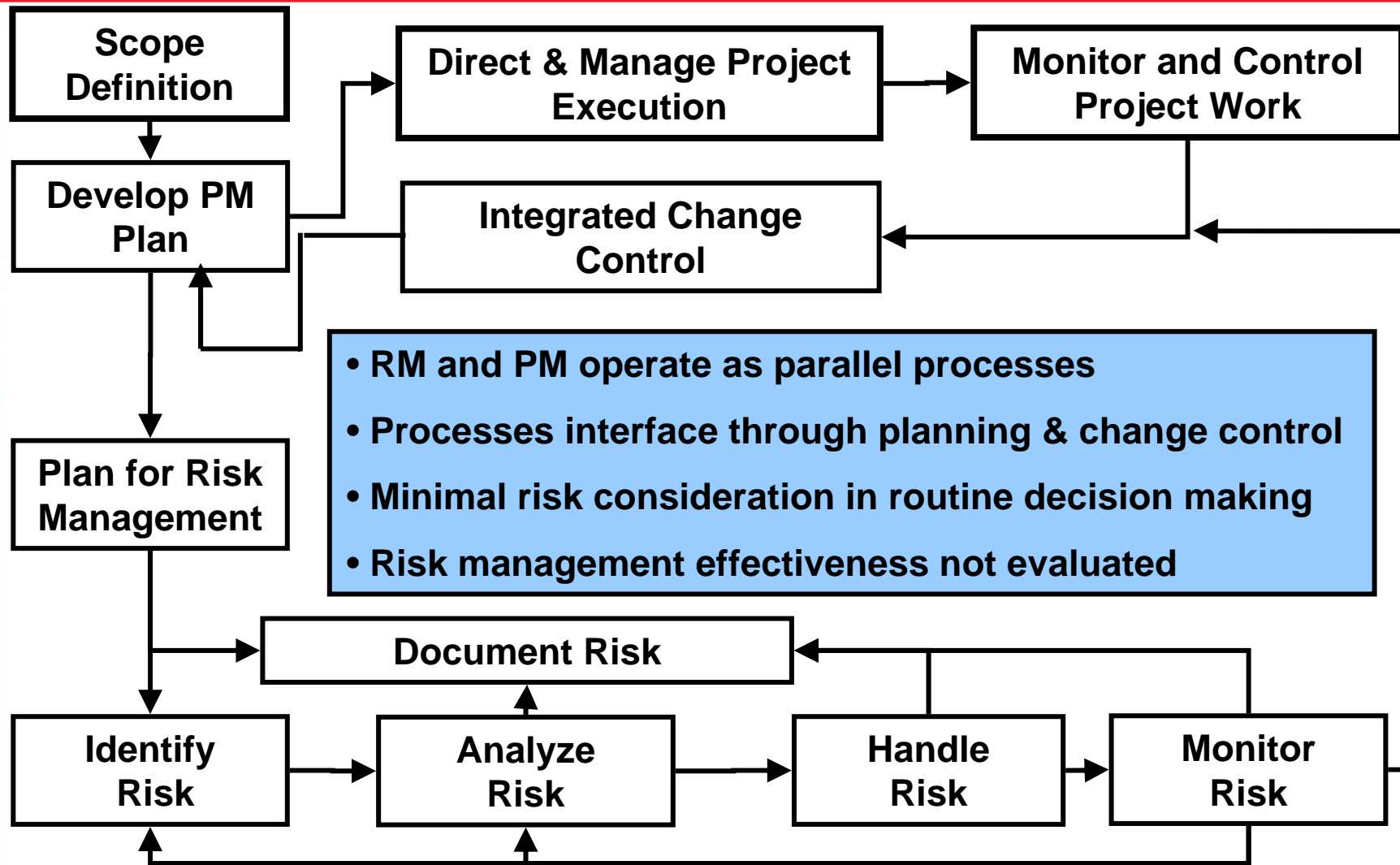
- RM and EVM have separate process owners 76% of the time
 - System engineering
 - Program management
 - Project control
 - Business/financial management
- Risk management seldom predicts near-term issues
- Majority (70%) strongly believes in the value of integrated RM and EVM even though only 34% said they were successfully integrating them

“Failure to integrate RM, cost-risk analysis, and EVM contributes to overruns. The program manager is denied clear visibility of quantitative RM that could increase the probability of mission success.”

Peter Teets, former Under Secretary of the Air Force

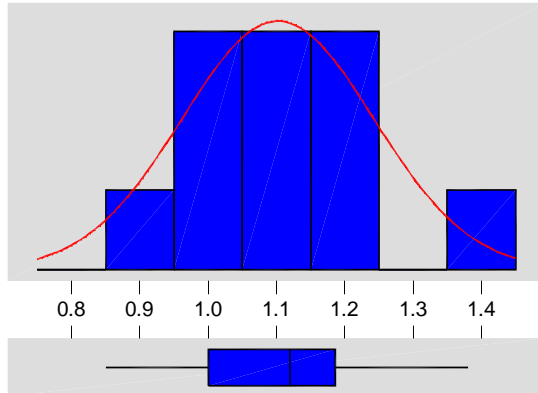
* “Integrating Risk Management with Earned Value Management”, at www.ndia.org/Content/ContentGroups/Divisions1/Procurement/

Typical "As-Is" Risk Management



"As-Is" Risk Management Process Capability – Cost Control

Past Performance Contract References



Variable: CPI Inverse

Anderson-Darling Normality Test

A-Squared: 0.252
P-Value: 0.664

Mean 1.10210
StDev 0.14044
Variance 1.97E-02
Skewness 0.206006
Kurtosis 0.821268
N 11

Minimum 0.85000
1st Quartile 1.00000
Median 1.12000
3rd Quartile 1.18600
Maximum 1.38000

95% Confidence Interval for Mu
1.00776 1.19645

95% Confidence Interval for Sigma
0.09813 0.24646

95% Confidence Interval for Median
1.00000 1.18880

Less than 25% of projects meet budgeted costs

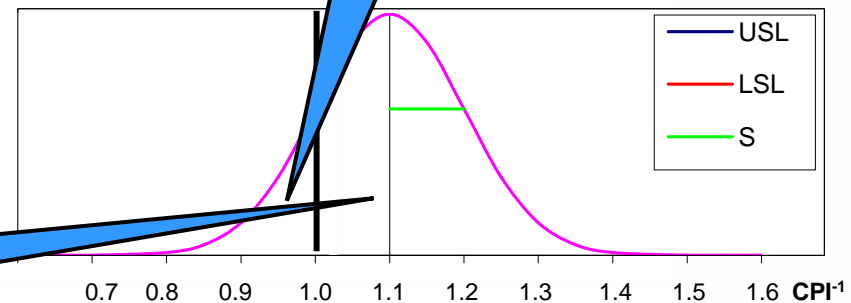


Xbar	1.102
S	0.14
USL	1
LSL	

0.77 sigma

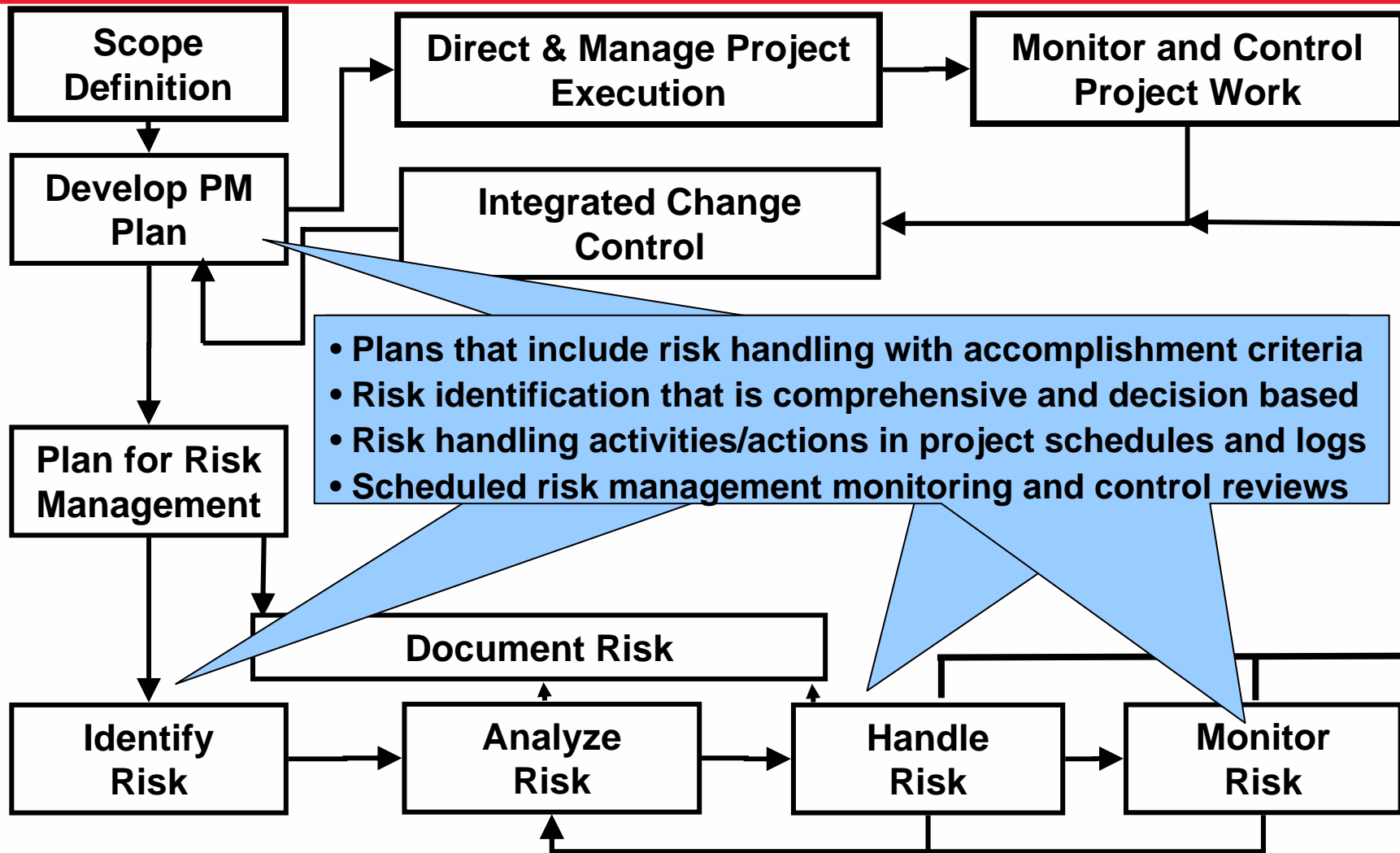
2. Label a Normal curve

- Average
- Standard deviation
- USL (and shade to LEFT for Area 1)
- LSL (and shade to LEFT for Area 2)



Average costs exceed budgeted costs by 10.7%

Project Baseline Planning Integrating Risk Management

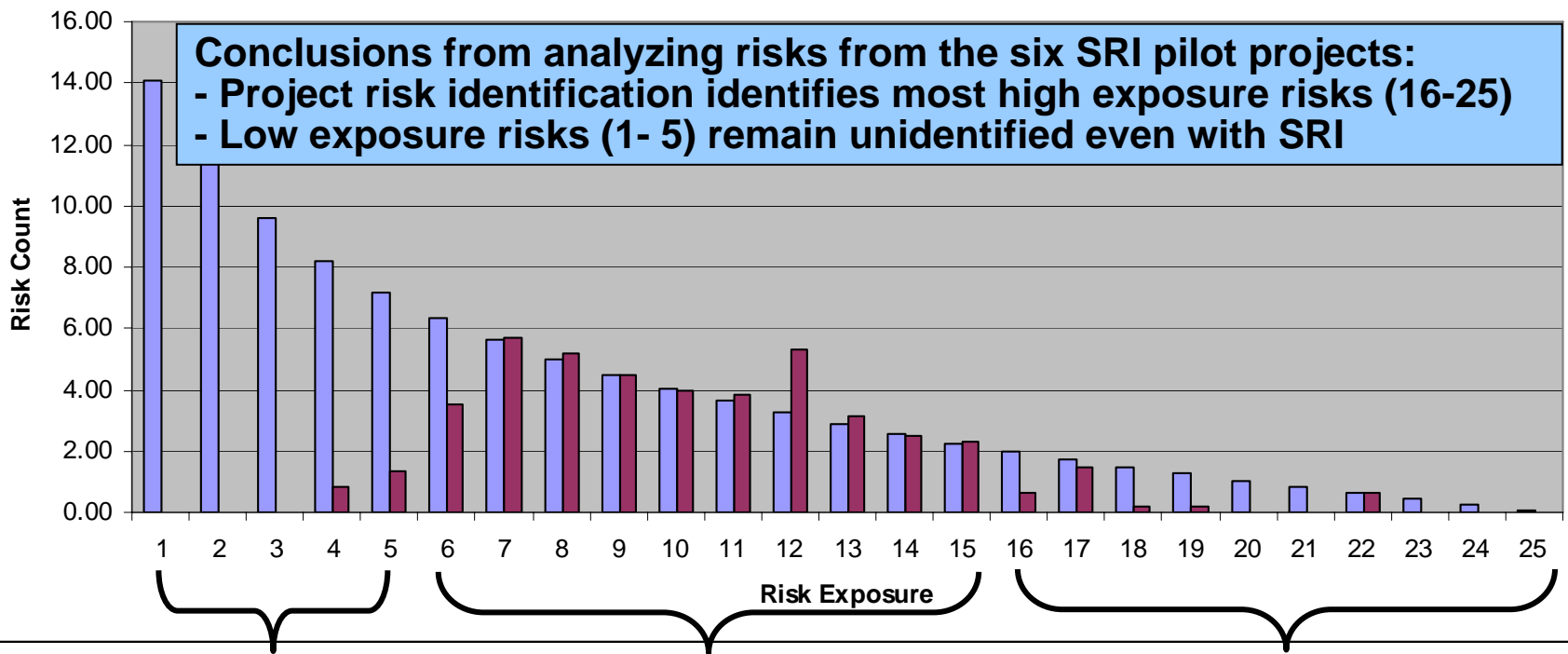


Effective Risk Management Actions are Comprehensive

NORTHROP GRUMMAN

A Structured Risk and Opportunity Identification (SROI) Approach Is Effective in Identifying More Uncertainties

Comparison of risk counts from uniformly distributed risks over a (5 X 5) likelihood-by-impact linear risk space with average counts from 6 SRI pilot projects



Unidentified risks

- 50% of risks
- 20% of risk exposure

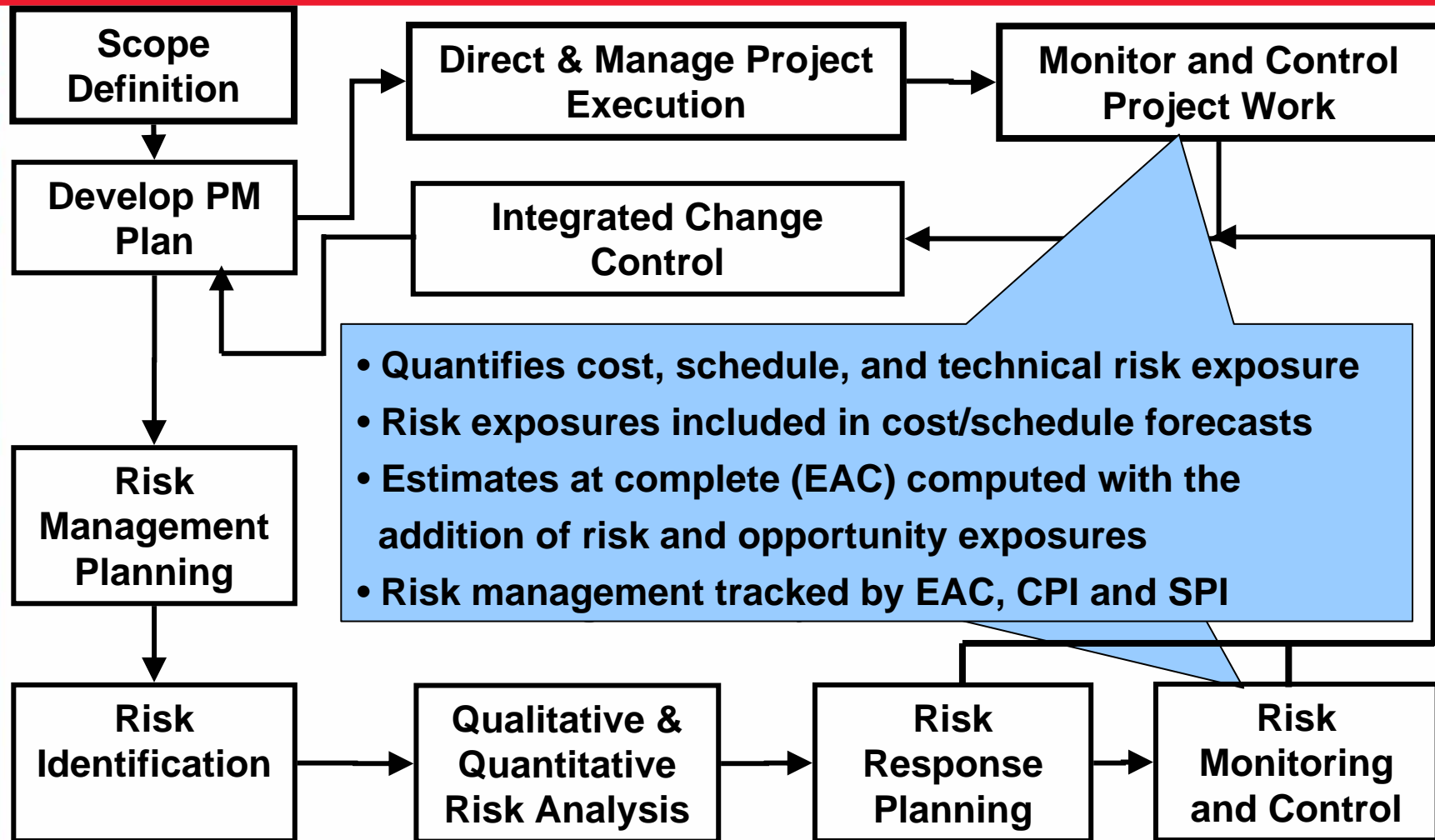
SRI identified risks

- 42% of risks
- 55% of risk exposure

Project-identified risks

- 8% of risks
- 25% of risk exposure

Integrating Risk Monitoring and Control with Project Monitoring and Control



Integrated RM & EVM assists decision making

RM and EVM Integration Approaches

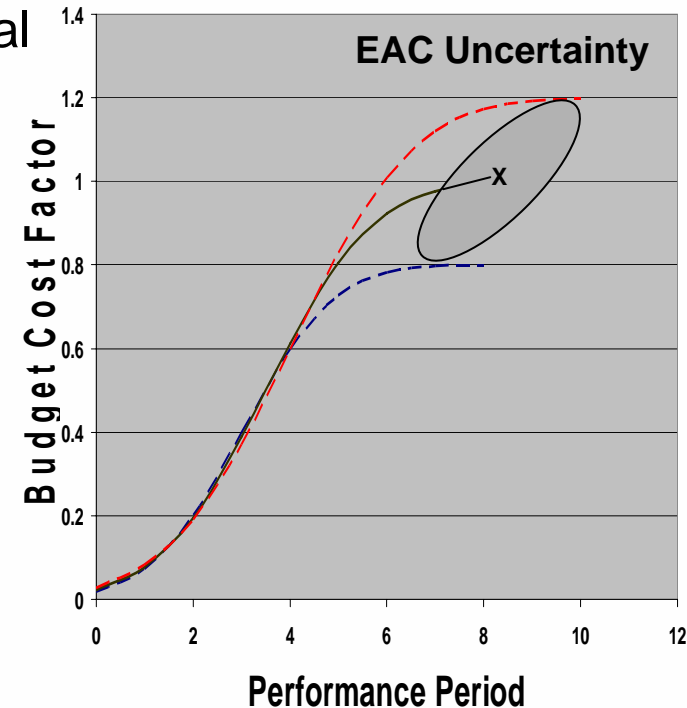
■ Barriers to risk management integration*

- Contractual incentives
- Organizational
- Technology - tools
- Baseline instability
- RM or EVM process maturity
- Emotional
- Internal/external management cultures

■ RM-EVM integration approaches

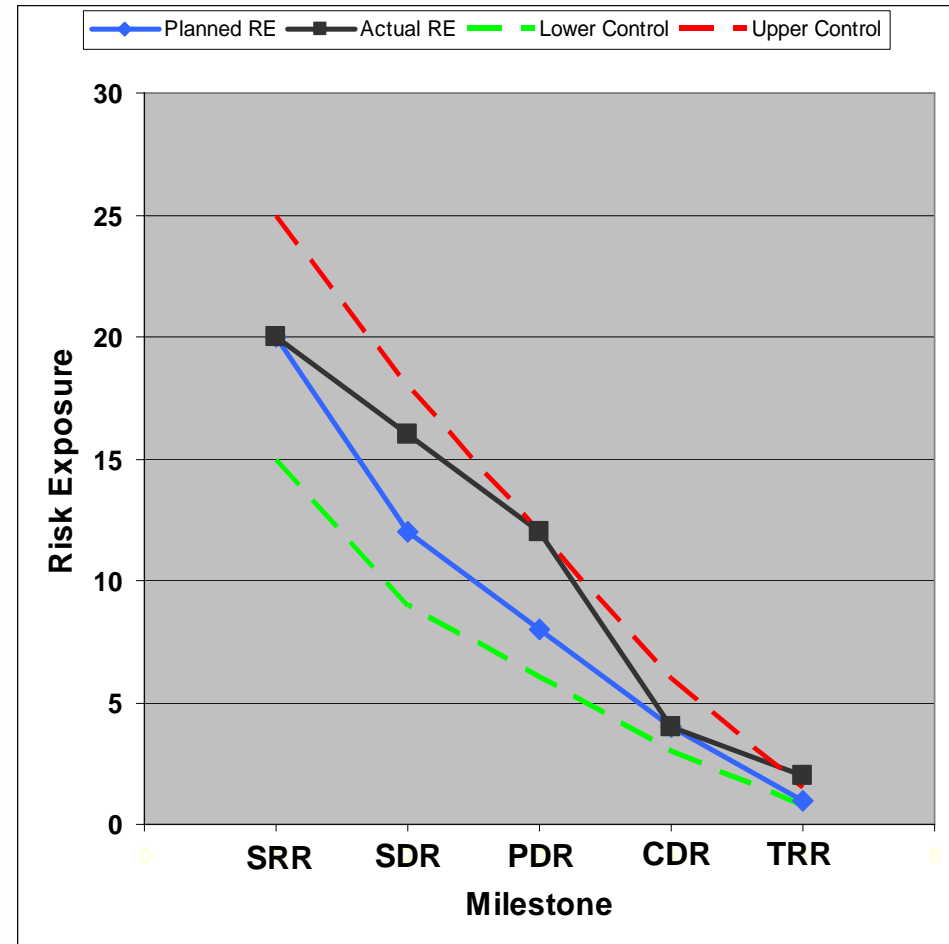
- EAC with and without risk exposure
- Residual uncertainties in forecasts with statistical profiles and EAC ellipses
- Risk handling earned value monitoring – residual risks monitored against plans
- Cost and schedule performance indices (CPI and SPI) monitoring and control

■ Focus on risk handling, not mechanics



“Earned Value” Monitoring Measures Risk Handling Effectiveness

- **Monitors actual handling performance against plans**
- **Performance-based earned value[®] measures**
 - A means to measure uncertainty management effectiveness performance
- **Measures effectiveness of uncertainty management, not just task completion**
- **Triggers uncertainty management corrective actions**



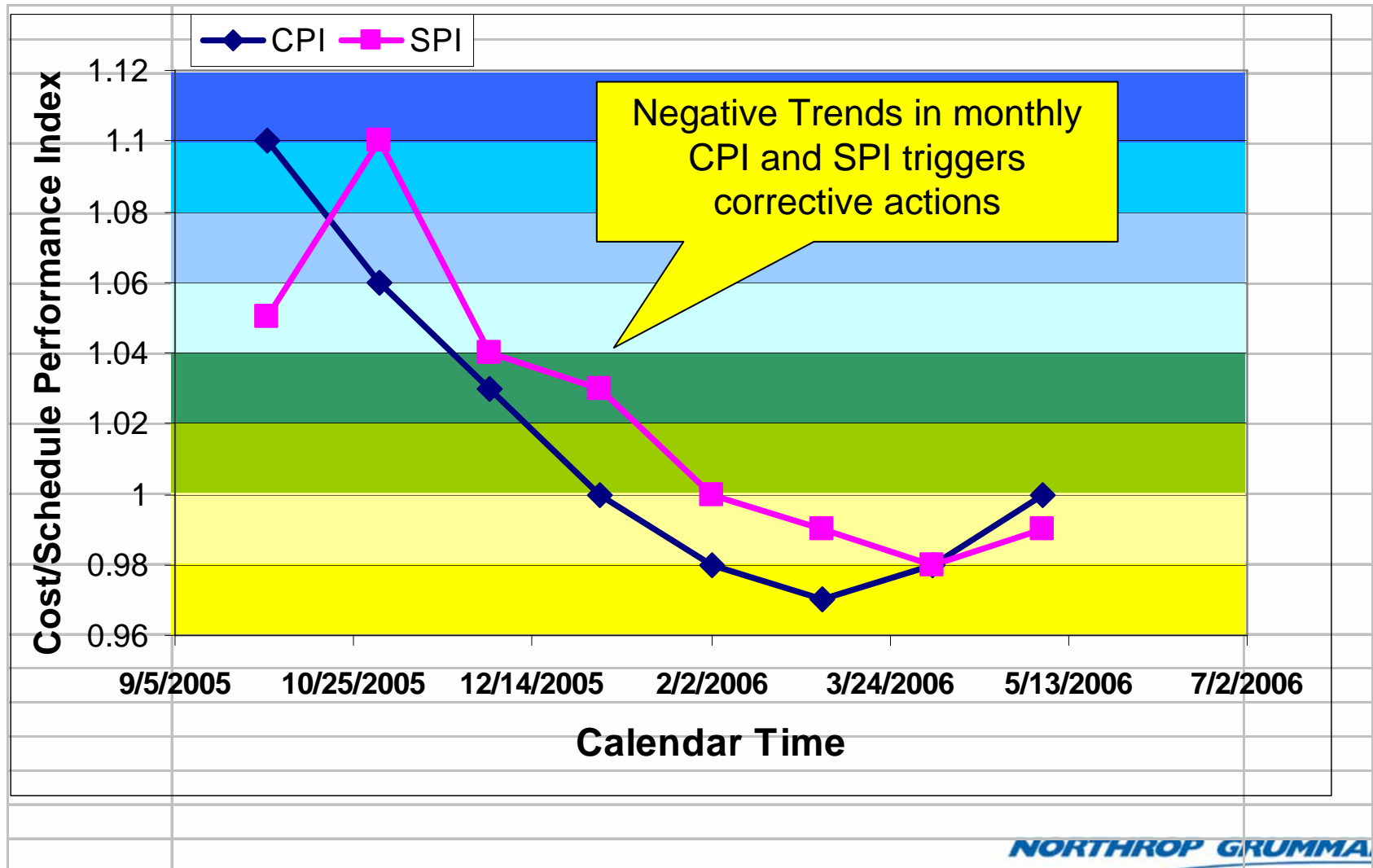
[®] Performance-Based Earned Value is registered with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office by Paul Solomon.

NORTHROP GRUMMAN

Copyright 2005 Northrop Grumman Corporation

Cost/Schedule Performance Monitoring Provides Leading Indicators for Corrective Action

Risk Management Process Effectiveness Monitoring



Summary

- RM-EVM integration provides leading indicators that increase response time and probability of success
- A structured risk identification approach increases risk assessment comprehension
- Quantified uncertainty metrics are a basis for effective management
- Alternative RM-EVM integration approaches can be selected to meet project needs
- Focus on uncertainty handling and project decision making -- not on uncertainty computation mechanics

