

BPM Lifecycle

Business Process Management

The goal - the improvement of business performance and agility.

- **documented set of standardized processes** – process framework
- an approach to **process improvement**
- Use of information technology/software including process modeling, process simulation, process repositories, workflow, integration, reporting and other technologies to facilitate bullets 1 and 2 as well as **automate and further optimize processes**.

Types of Business Processes

Types of processes referred to here as 'Super Processes' (include management processes, operational processes and supporting processes).

Operational processes –'core value streams' or 'primary processes', are those processes that are central to the design, production and delivery of a company's products and services.

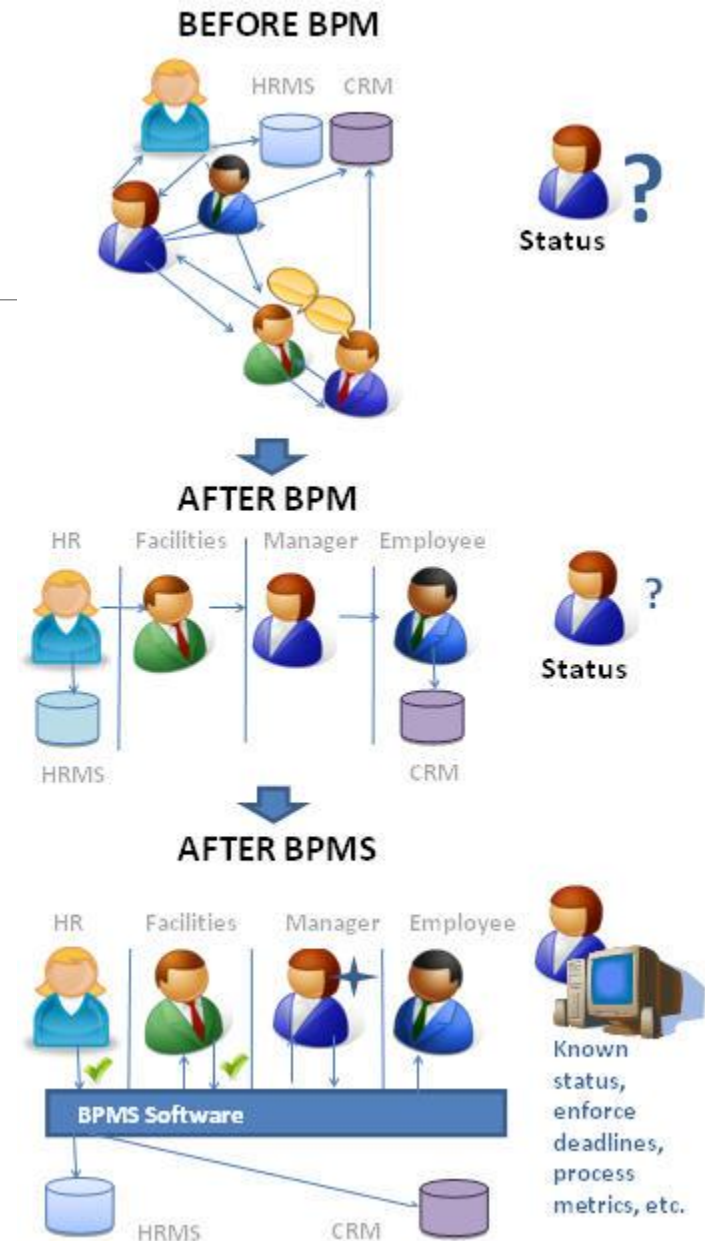
Super processes can be broken down into high level business processes or groups.

High level business processes can be broken down into workflow level processes.

Process Improvement

Another major aspect of BPM: better understanding of processes (through techniques such as mapping/documenting processes and workflows) and looking for waste and ways to streamline and improve processes.

Example: a workflow level HR process

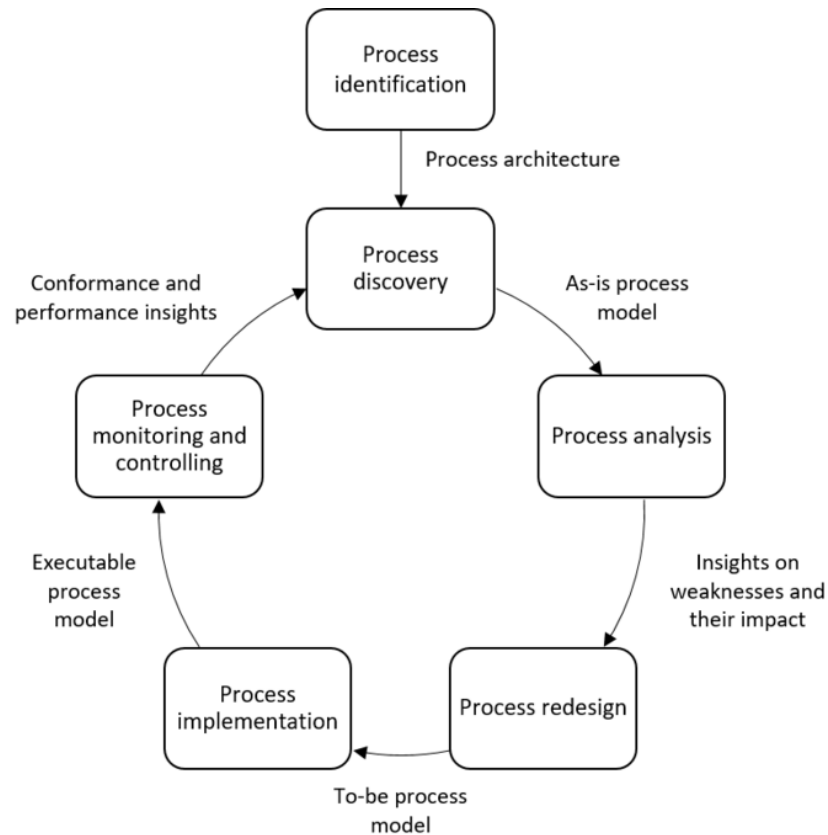


Business Process Management (BPM)

- BPM is a **Management Approach/Philosophy** led by a company's management team that places emphasis on understanding and optimizing business processes.
- BPM can also refer to a **Methodology** for instituting a continuous process improvement lifecycle.
- Sometimes BPM refers to **Technology** that is used to help perform the activities of the methodology and/or enforce its execution.



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Step 1, PROCESS IDENTIFICATION: Which processes are we dealing with and how can we measure the outcome?

Step 2, PROCESS DISCOVERY: What is the process in detail?

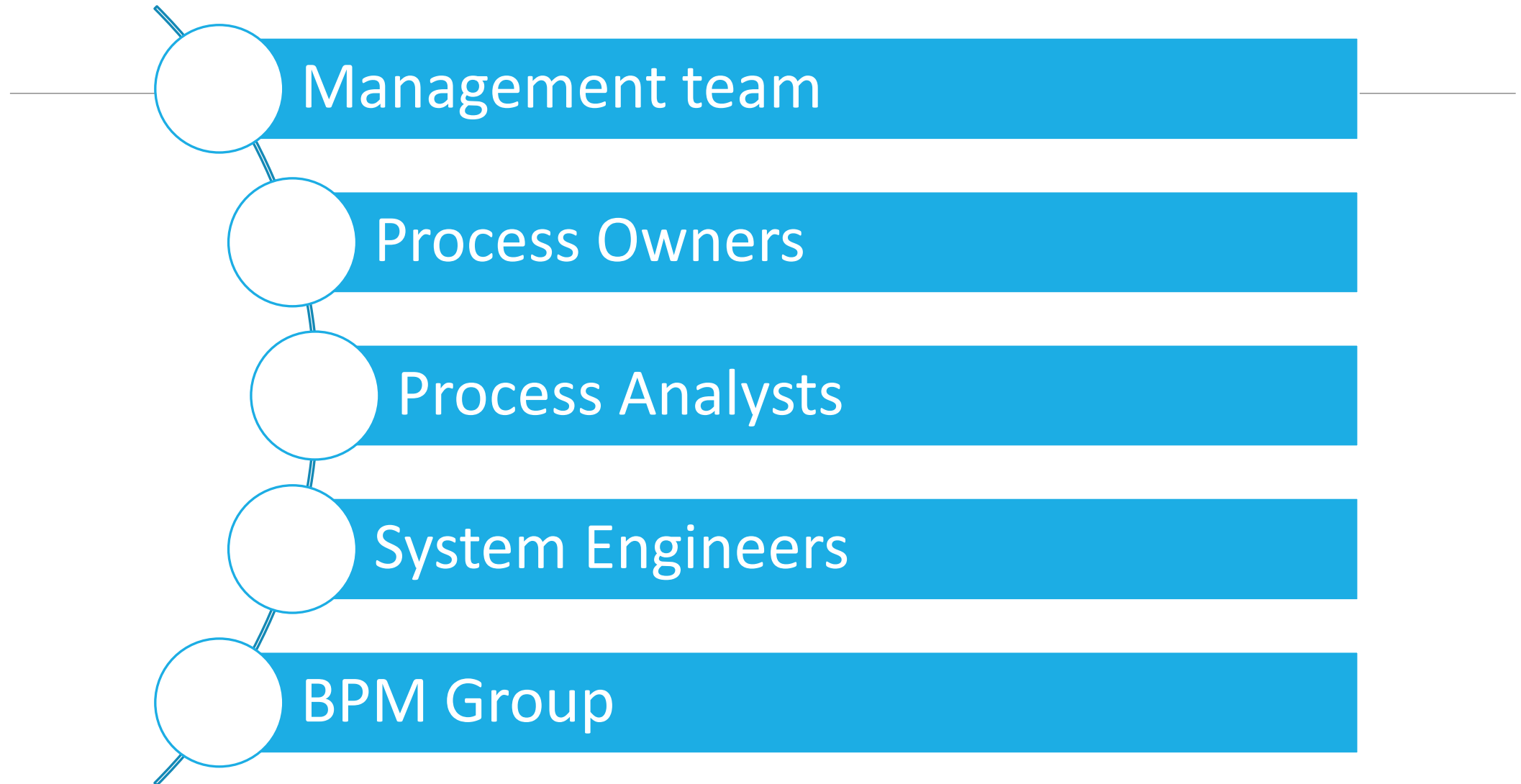
Step 3, PROCESS ANALYSIS: What are the issues, and how can we resolve them?

Step 4, PROCESS REDESIGN: What is the improved process?

Step 5, PROCESS IMPLEMENTATION: What needs to be changed?

Step 6, PROCESS MONITORING AND CONTROLLING: Do some adjustments to the process need to happen?

Stakeholders in a BPM life cycle:



Extention of the BPM Lifecycle

- The formulation of vision
- Process identification
- Initial Process Planning and Strategy



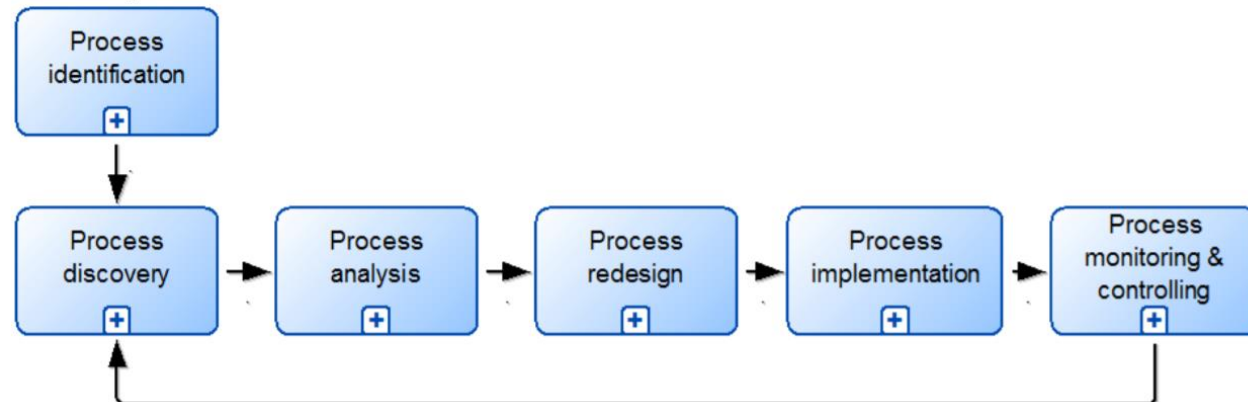
to define the goals and methods of process management in accordance with the strategy of the organization and its level of process maturity

LIMITATIONS OF TRADITIONAL PROCESS MANAGEMENT

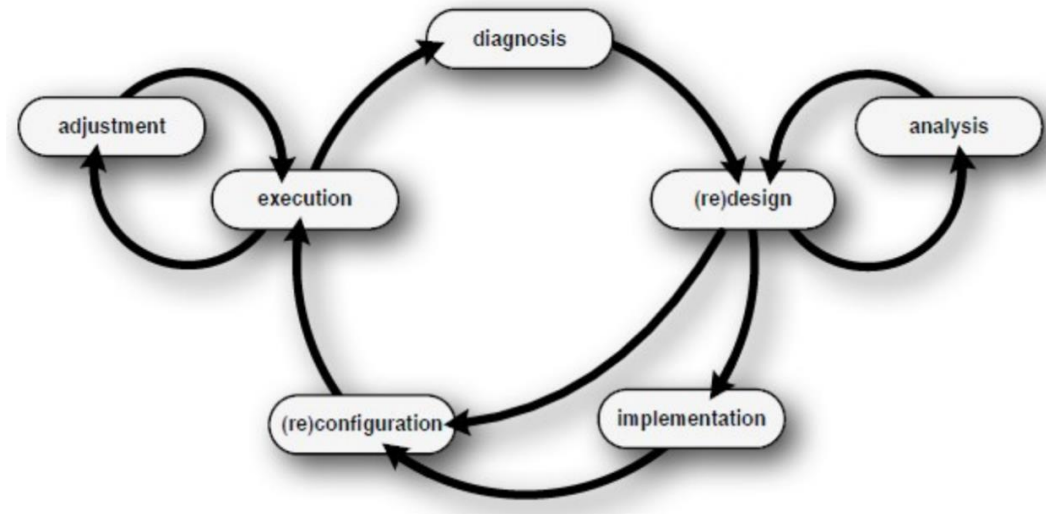
Processes cannot be improved upon or even changed at all during performance itself – this is possible upon completion and analysis alone.

This principle is further implemented in applications supporting process performance. The course of the process is defined in the form of a description, or rather, an “algorithm” .

This concept does not offer the possibility of the operational use of new technologies, such as process mining, machine learning, or artificial intelligence, in the course of performance. Such use would require the authorization to change the process in the course of performance as the result of analyzing information obtained in the course thereof.



New approach



BPM LIFECYCLE IN DYNAMIC BPM

