From the front end of projects to the back end of operations Paper Review



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Outline



Key Words

- "Front end" and "Back end":
 - Project phase and operations phase.
- Value Creation.
- IM Integration Mechanism.



Introduction

- Alternative way of managing projects.
- Nowadays projects:
 - Constructing facilities;
 - Long-term objectives/outcomes.
- Main idea: creating value during all project stages:
 - From project phase to and during operations phase.
- Projects as a multi-organizational system.
- Research case: The **Big Apple** shopping center.



Motivation

- Little is yet known about these practices.
- Understanding how a multi-organizational system is able to constantly creating value.
- Study new project management approach.



Objectives

- Derivation of integration mechanisms.
- Creation of propositions to apply in project management.
- Derive a new project management approach.



Value Creation and System Lifecycle

- Project Management adds value by achieving the outcome desired by stakeholders.
- A system Lifecycle involves two major phases: the **project phase** and the **operations phase**.
- These two phases are responsible for establishing an **operational networked organization**, in between.



Temporal Integration

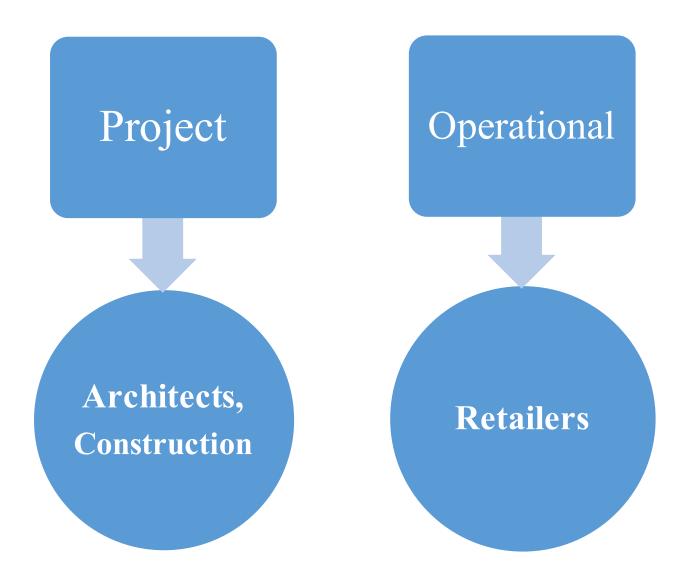
- Mutual **adjustments** and **interactions** are required due to the system complexity and dynamism throughout time.
- Morris (1983) states that integration through planning is not necessarily effective.
- Creating complex multi-organizational systems between **multiple** organizations in the two phases is the only **effective** way of value creation in the future.



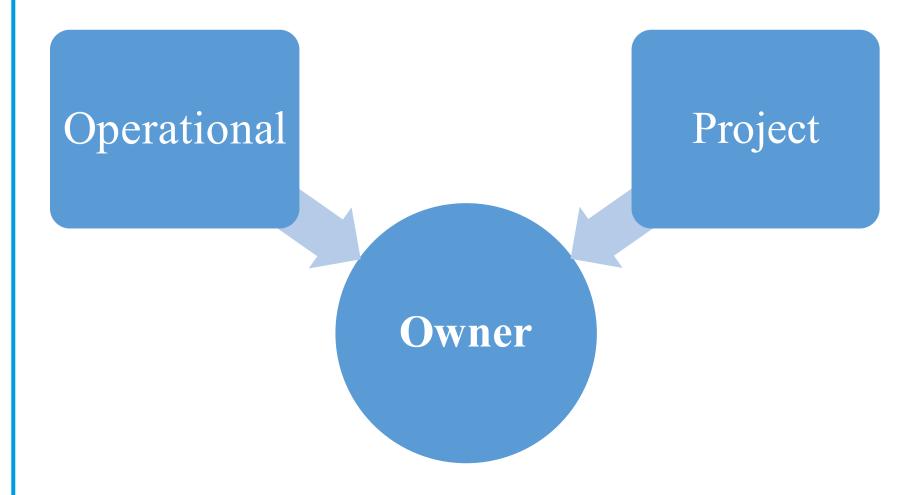
Research Framework and Central Concepts

- No earlier research in this specific subject.
- Goal is to help form arrangements.
- Analysis of value creating mechanisms existing in the operational phase.
- Paper findings:
 - Going further than just building facilities.











Why?

Creation of value for customers

Profitable growth as individual and whole



Research Methods and Data (1)

- Objective:
 - Analyze Integration Mechanisms among multiple organization within the Big Apple.
- Interviewed:
 - 12 senior members from 10 organizations;



• All recommended by each other in terms of knowledge and practices on **value enhancing** activities.



Research Methods and Data (2)

- Interview focus:
 - Practices that connect the activity of multiple organizations;
 - Significant events where multiple organizations have been involved;





 Analyzing documents, archived data and newspapers articles about these practices and their results



Research Methods and Data (3)

Microlevel analysis

Development of summaries

Allowed to derive 4
Integration
Mechanisms

Development of visual models



Development of IMs

Non-living technical system

External image and internal identity

Coordinating body

Value Creation

Competing businesses and value



Coordinating Body (1)

- There must be a **coordination** of activities.
- Coordinating bodies in **Big Apple**:
 - Citycon Owner;
 - Linnunrata Advertising agency;
 - Shopkeeper association.



Coordinating Body (2)

- Owner:
 - Actors selection;
 - Long-term value creation;
 - Imposed long opening hours.
- Shopkeeper association:
 - Informal joint activities:

"Change for the better began in 2004. Actually, there was an obvious date when this all began — the date of the shopkeeper association's joint excursion. (...)"

- Linnunrata
 - "Monday-morning coffee"



Coordinating Body (3)

• Integration Mechanism 1:

"A coordinating body that integrates activities in commercial operations by multiple organizations is an essential element for joint value creation within the entire system."

• Proposition 1:

"Establishing several coordinating bodies in a project enhances value creation in that project by developing a coordinated network of organizations that can transform into a smoothly-functioning multi-organizational system in the operations phase."



External Image and Internal Identity (1)

- Joint activities to design a brand image and marketing strategies in collaboration with an advertisement agency throughout the operations phase.
- Board members fostered a feeling of pride for Big Apple being **superior** to other Shopping centers and promoted to other **stakeholders** the idea of their **customers** being the best.



External Image and Internal Identity (2)

• Integration Mechanism 2:

"Activities aimed at creating an external image of a system for increased business value in the operations phase reinforce internal identity building and thereby further internal integration among multiple organizations over the system lifecycle."



External Image and Internal Identity (3)

• Proposition 2:

"Involving multiple organizations from different phases of the system lifecycle in external image building activities early in a project contributes to increased integrative value-enhancing activities and identity building within that project, and also connects organizations in the project and operations phases through a shared brand image and identity."



Non-living technical system and living organizational system (1)

- Observations indicated:
 - A multi-organizational setting is a living business organism;
 - It is required to **adapt** the technical systems to different business needs.
- Analysis shows that:
 - Business actors and public service providers are active in launching initiatives based on their own business visions;
 - It is essential in the **project** phase, the creation of different scenarios for use of the technical system to select the appropriate forms of flexibility-



Non-living technical system and living organizational system (2)

• Integration Mechanism 3:

"Even though the manner in which they are interrelated is complex, integration between the living organizational and non-living technical system dimensions is beneficial: in the operations phase, continuous change in multiple organizations and their businesses require adjustments, refurbishment and the expansion of technical systems, and technical systems which feature inbuilt flexibility offer higher use value to the system of multiple organizations in the operations phase."



Non-living technical system and living organizational system (3)

• Proposition 3:

"Creating long-term scenarios involving possible future developments in the multi-organizational business system of the operations phase and the careful selection of an appropriate strategy for incorporating flexibility into the design of the capital element and its technical systems are likely to increase the system's use value."



Competing Businesses and Value (1)

- Multiple similar stores with differentiated brands.
- Collaborative activities.
- Diverse choice for customers.



Competing Businesses and Value (2)

• Integration Mechanism 4:

"Individual organizations competing within a multi-organizational system increase value for both the final customer and the system as a whole because as a single integrated system, the competing organizations working together represent a broader overall offering to final customers than would be the case with similar organizations in a non-competitive setting."



Competing Businesses and Value (3)

• Proposition 4:

"Starting in the **project** phase, **value creation** over the lifetime of a multi-organizational system can be **enhanced** by involving a **combination** of business organizations with operations that include **internally-competing** offerings and brands."



Discussion (1)

- This detailed level of analysis is new to research on the theme of long-term value creation in projects;
- New project management approaches aimed at creating an appropriately-designed organizational system;



Discussion (2)

• Proposition 1:

Multiple **coordinating** bodies be involved at an early stage complements previous research.

• Proposition 2:

Concerns external image and internal identity building activities and is based on the observation that joint activities aimed at external image building server as integration mechanisms.



Discussion (3)

• Proposition 3:

Is based on the observation that s **continuously changing** organizational system in the **operations** phase of a shopping center raises continuing demands for changes in the center's **technical** system;

• Proposition 4:

Establishes that an optimal mix of organizations with **competing** and **complementary** offering can be selected at an early stage in the project phase.



Discussion (4)

- Future Research:
 - With this we open up two avenues for further research:
 - The System lifecycle
 - Multi-organizational system
- The **system lifecycle** can be examined from the viewpoint of a more general concept of 'time'.
- Multi-organizational systems should be viewed more broadly as 'multiple stakeholders'.



Our View

- Statistical sample One Shopping center.
- Beginning of the project Should have started sooner.
- No precise measure for success.
- Lack of statistical information.
- Based on 12 interviews.
- Mentioning results in the Prior literature chapter.