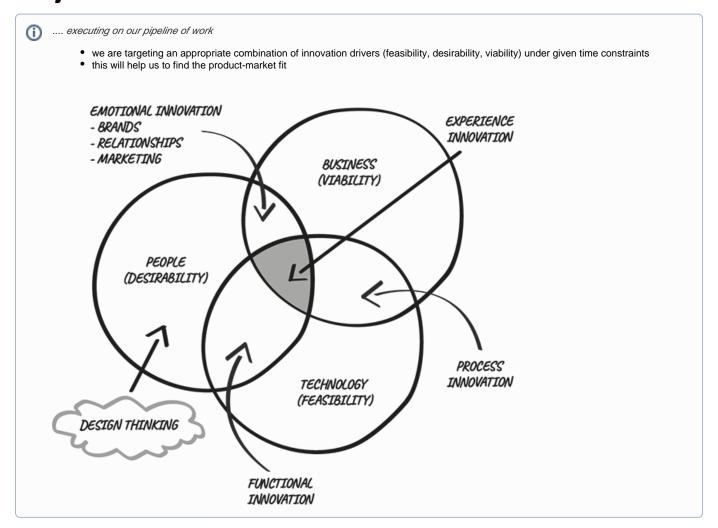
Projects



Pipeline of Work

- a pipeline of work (project, programme, initiative, action, etc.) with machine learning functionalities that introduces change into organisation and solves business problems
- the objective is to reach business goals by collaborating on solving product requirements of new and current development projects across the
 organisation
- the Idea Backlog helps to identify candidates for pipeline of work according to their stage of product development and prioritise for execution (if successful)

strategic initiatives

• broadly focused projects to solve long-term challenges

business	project	type	description	current state	last update
Fund Valuation Oversight	NAV3-POC	POC	POC of Data-Driven processes for NAV validation	finishing the project	20 Aug 2021

tactical initiatives

• narrowly focused projects to solve immediate challenges

	business	project	type	description	current state	last update
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Client Onboarding	ALPHA	Ad Hoc	revisiting a Data Mapping solution by ALPHA project	Alpha solution is now completely hosted on our side	08 Sep 2021
Auto-Clearance?					
FVC?					

Product Innovation Framework

project	POC (Proof of Concept)	Prototype	MVP (Minimum Viable Product)	Production
purpose	to describe an innovative product and show whether it can be developed	to show how a feasible, innovative product can be developed	to build a usable innovative product for early adopters	to engineer a production- grade innovative product for public release
requirement	team of business and technology development SMEs (Subject Matter Experts) that can collaborate on making detailed & accurate observations collaborative client (or user) interested in innovation and early adoption computational environment for data analysis production data	defined product (POC) product requirements (prototypes) team of business and technology development SMEs collaborative client (or user) interested in innovation and early adoption computational environment for ML prototyping production data	developed product (prototypes) product requirements (MVP) team of business and technology development SMEs computational environment for development of ML products product differentiation qualified prospects production data	developed product (MVP) product requirements (commercial product) team of business and technology development SMEs computational environment for productionalisation of ML products business model signed up customers (or letter of intent) production data
deliverable	1. business development (strategic partnership) a. client enrolment b. production data approval c. market sizing (bottom-up analysis) 2. computational environment (data analysis) a. data analysis workflow b. data governance s. product ideation (research hypothesis) a. idea creation: brainstorming innovative product features b. hypothesis development: creating a set of hypothesis statements for innovative product features c. hypothesis validation: attaching a commercial statement to each hypothesis statement d. hypothesis prioritisation: prioritising each hypothesis for experiments by commercial (immediacy and value), research, and execution objectives 4. product requirements (prototypes) a. experiment requirements: describing experiments for each hypothesis by identifying phenomena, observations, data, and approaches and forming a good user stories with acceptance criteria and concrete examples from this b. applied research perfromance: reviewing ML literature for each experiment requirement c. data analysis: analysing the quality of production data for each experiment requirement for results of experiment requirements results of hypothesis validation results of applied research perfromance results of data analysis	1. business development (strategic partnership) a. client enrolment b. production data approval c. competitor analysis: product differentiation d. sales pipeline: qualified prospects 2. computational environment (prototyping) 3. product development (prototypes) a. development: prototyping experimental ML models b. testing: user desirability of experimental ML models 4. product requirements (MVP) **Operational of the product purpose, features, functionality, and behaviour product acceptance criteria 5. product desirability (value proposition)	1. business development a. client enrolment b. production data approval c. business model d. sales pipeline: customer sign up customer sign up computational environment (MVP) a. development b. testing (UAT, etc.) c. deployment former cial product eduirements (commercial product) definition of product purpose, features, functionality, and behaviour product product sceptance criteria product viability (business model) product release (early adopters)	sales development computational environment (production) product development a. development b. testing c. deployment product release (public)
outcome	definition of feasible innovative product	desirable and feasible innovative product	viable, desirable, and feasible innovative product	commercial innovative product

Best Practice

- product requirements modern software development
 - each product functionality (or feature) should to be described with the below 3 criteria in order to be developed
 - 1. **user story**: a narrative description of a need that serves as a "placeholder for a conversation"
 - example https://www.atlassian.com/agile/project-management/user-stories
 - acceptance criteria: a fine-grained description of a required behaviour of the system
 example https://agileforgrowth.com/blog/acceptance-criteria-checklist/
 - 3. concrete example: a single combination of context-action-outcome that clarifies how each acceptance criterium should behave
 - Behaviour-Driven Development (BDD) https://cucumber.io/blog/bdd/better-requirements-by-harnessing-the-power-of-exa/
 - · please fell free to read more about this approach and make suggestions (some initial examples are listed in the above links)
- business development product rollout
 - clients may not be upgrading our products often (maybe once few years)
 - this makes the integration of new product features into pControl challenging

- qualified prospects should be identified at the Prototype stage to make sure the product (MVP and Production) is adopted right away when it is developed
- product development plan for product development (vendor VS in-house decision)
 making informed decisions between building own solution in-house or going with vendors is challenging
 it requires to assess if the business is ready for product development activities and estimate the accurate prices & time quotes (not coming up with the solution)

 1. business readiness

 - 2. product requirements

 - 3. engagement plan (process, system, data, communication approaches)
 this is preferably done without spending time on a full-fledge RFP (Request For Proposal) unless required
 we can ensure that we are setup and ready for a product development (in-house or vendor) if we do a POC project for this beforehand