# Enterprise Collaboration Maturity Model (ECMM)

ICE Conference 2011
June 21

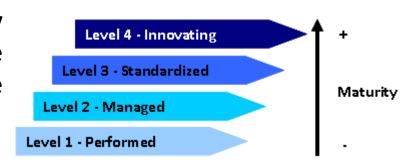
**Mikel Vergara** 





## Introduction

- Methodological approach to assess the readiness of organizations of different sizes in terms of interoperability and collaboration capability.
- The structure used is inspired on maturity models, which have proven to be successful in other domains like software engineering.



 This methodology is being developed within the COIN European Research project.

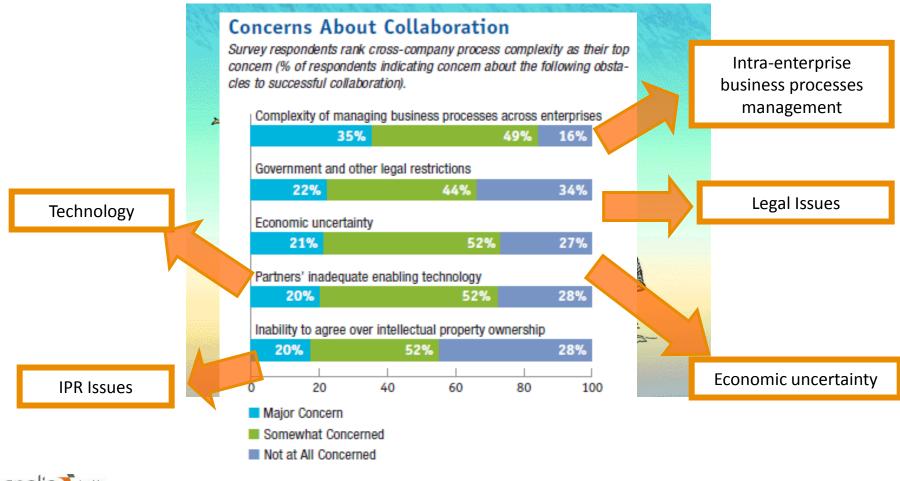


- Motivation
- ECMM
  - Introduction
  - Structure
- ECMM Application into End Users
  - ECMM Phase 1 First Assessment
  - ECMM Phase 2 Improvement Implementations
  - ECMM Phase 3 Re-assessment



## Motivation (1/2)

- Collaboration is a global trend in business nowadays ...
- ...but there are still some obstacles.



tecnalia) Inspiring

Source: BusinessWeek Research Services

## Motivation (2/2)

- Collaboration does not happen by chance.
- It has become a **top priority** for many organizations.
- Enterprises have become networked enterprises adopting innovative forms of collaboration to compete.
- But... for enterprises it is still a hard task to identify best practices and improvements to start implementing collaboration and interoperability practices.

How can my organization improve its collaboration strategy in order to plan future ways of action?





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## ECMM (1/2)

- ECMM's main objective is to evaluate and improve the capability for collaboration of an enterprise inside its collaborative network and to support collaborative and interoperability practices in different collaborative scenarios.
- HOW...? Our approach:

IS A PROCESS

It has to
be applied to
all the statements
of an organization

be improved following a concrety roadmap

MATURITY MODELS APPROACH



## **ECMM (2/2)**

- Maturity model approach in order to:
  - Provide a standard definition of maturity in the collaboration process
  - Provide best practices and improvement recommendations related to the collaboration process
- Application of maturity model approach to assess networked organizations will provide:
  - A place to start : Where am I?
  - The benefits of a community's prior experiences



– A common language



A shared vision for prioritizing actions



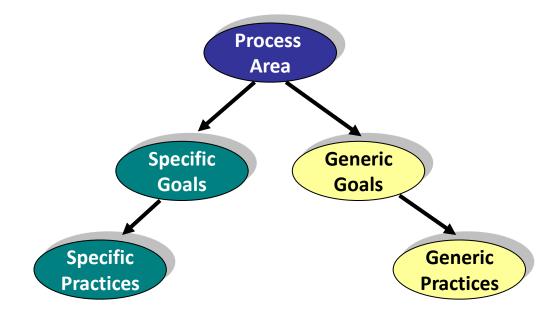


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## Structure

- CMMI Structure, Why?
  - CMMI is very clear, well understood and applied within the industry (standard "de facto")
  - There are building blocks which should not be changed as:
    - Maturity levels
    - Process areas
    - Goals
    - Practices
    - Sub practices





## **Process Area: Collaborative Business Process**

 The purpose of Collaborative Business Process (CBP) is to establish and maintain a usable set of collaborative business process assets and work environment standards.



**SG 1: Analyse Internal Business Processes** 

**SG 2: Establish Collaborative Business Processes** 

SG 3: Monitor and Optimise Collaborative Business Processes



## **SG1:** Analyse Internal Business Processes

## **SG 1: Analyse internal Business Processes**

#### **SP 1.1** Link internal Business Processes

Partners link their existing internal processes and resources to achieve an agreed cross-organizational business process.

#### **SP 1.2** Internal Processes Visibility

Each company selectively expose or hide information about their internal processes, whilst still being able to act in a cross-organizational business process. The level of exposure can vary, as the business relationship develops.



# Maturity Level – Domain – Process Area

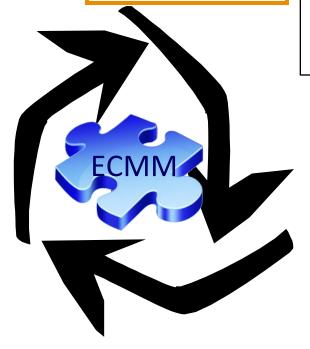
			DO	MAINS			
MATURITY	Organisational Innovation	Collaborative Project Management  Configuration Management  Requirements Management  Process and Product Assurance  Risk Management  Collaborative Product Solution	Business Management  Business Governance Collaborative	Collaborative Customer Relationship Management	Intellectual Property Rights  Collaboration agreement  Trust management	Measurement and Analysis  Resource Management  Defect and Problem Prevention	Interoperability and Collaboration technologies
LEVELS	Open Innovation	Quantitative Project Management	Business Process	Customer Evaluation		Training and Competency Development  Organizational Process Performance	teermologies

## **ECMM Development Process**

TODAY'S FOCUS

- -ECMM v.1 validation into real collaborative environment.
- -Collect results from this evaluations.
- 3. APPLICATION INTO END-USERS

1. ANALYSIS & REQUIREMENTS



- -Previous approaches and knowledge
- -End-Users vision and needs
- -Requirements definition

2. DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

- -ECMM Content
- -ECMM Building Blocks
- -ECMM Preliminary
- Structure
- -Evaluation Methodology



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## **Today's Focus: ECMM Application into End Users**

#### ECMM Phase 1 - First Assessment:

Analyse the practices of the collaborative network and provide improvement recommendations that helps the network to improve its maturity regarding collaboration and interoperability.

## • ECMM Phase 2 - Improvement Implementations:

Implementation of the new practices making use of COIN services.

This phase includes activities of monitoring and support.

#### ECMM Phase 3 – Re-assessment:

Measure the practices of the collaborative network for a second time in order to check if the implementation of the improvement practices has achieved the expected results.



# **ECMM Phase 1 - First Assessment**

					Specific Practices by Goal	_
		-		ES	Assessment Report	
ECMM First Assessment	Means				IND Group	7
					atrice Collaboration E	
Collect information about	Context			Ind	nd No.	
assessment Scope and context	Questionnaire					
through a context questionnaire				Pro Pro def	Pro	
	Process Areas		M	Bu	CONFIDENTIAL	
Carry out the assessment by	description		X	B).	Ist	
means of the web-based			X	Cu: Rel	29 <sup>th</sup> September 2010 Cu Rel	
questionnaires of the ECMM	On-line		7	by	Index	
Process areas to be evaluated	questionnaires			Col Leg rela	3.1 Collaborative Busiless Flocess	
				Orq	3.1.1 Process Area Definition	
	Evaluation tool			cor	VIS     3.2 Training and Competency Development     18       20t1     3.2.1 Process Area Definition.     18       3.2.2 Questionnaires information.     21       3.2.3 Improvement Recommendations.     23	
Analyse collected data and	Evaluation tool			Sy: Tec		
elaborate the assessment report				and	nnovation 1 2 3 4 5	
claborate the assessment report	Assessment .		(Th	Acti	Activities related to innovation processes	ex at
	report		the	enu	C Yes, all the internal business processes are defined	Ť
					$^{ m C}$ Yes, many internal business processes are defined $^{ m C}$ Yes, there are some internal business processes defined depending on the member of the	
					work processes     management processes	

support processes



# **ECMM:** Marks for representing Process Areas Scores

Mark	Description
Red	The purpose of the practice is judged as absent or poorly tackled in the set of established practices. Deficiencies or problems have been identified and these issues will prevent the performance of the goal in case the deployment might be done in this way along the network.
Yellow	The purpose of the practice is judge as correctly tackled in the set of established practices along the organisation but it has not been clarified the possible establishment in the enterprise network. Deficiencies or problems have been identified and these issues <i>could</i> prevent the performance of the goal in case the deployment might be done in this way along the enterprise network.
Green	The purpose of the practice is judge as correctly tackled in the set of established practices so it would allow the performance of the goal in case the deployment might be done in this way along the enterprise network.
Not yet	The practice has not still performed because the collaborative project has not reached the appropriate point in the life cycle.
Empty	It has not been established a mark because the evaluation has not collected information.



## **ECMM** Results: Comparison between the three companies

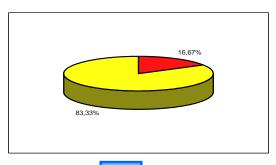
Results: Comparison between the three companies (CBP)

Company 1

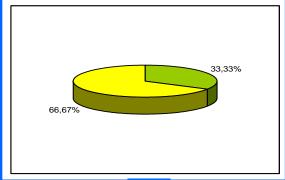
Company 2

Company 3

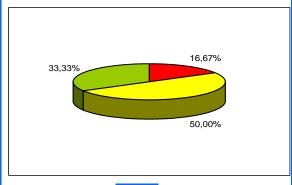












#### Recommendations related to SG1-SG2-SG3

- -CBP definition and modelisation
- -Internal processes visibility definition
- -CBP monitoring and measurement

#### Recommendations related to SG2-SG3

- -CBP definition with standard format
- -Quantitative performance metrics

#### Recommendations related to SG1-SG2

- -Internal processes visibility definition
- -CBP definition with standard format

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# **ECMM Phase 2 - Implementation of Improvements**

ECMM Implementation of Improvements	Means
Design and implementation of new practices in the collaborative network according to the ECMM via COIN services.	ECMM-COIN relationship
Test, communication, training and dissemination of the new practices in the collaborative projects.	COIN Platform
Remote support (via email, phone, teleconference, etc.) of the implementation of the new practices.	

	WP4.1 Baseline EC Services	WP4.2 c-Product Development Services	WP4.3 c- Production Planning Services	WP4.4 c-Project Management Services	WP4.5 c-Human Interaction Services
		Customer I	Management		
Collaborative Customer Relationship Management	Service for Customer Support				
Customer Evaluation	Service for Customer Support				
		Collaboration, Legal I	Environment and Trust	•	
Intellectual Property Rights	Service for Matching Competencies with Business Opportunity				
Collaboration agreement	Service for Matching Competencies with Business Opportunity	Semantic Cluster Management Services (SCMS)	PnP Collaborative Production Planning Portal (C3P)		Collaboration Visualization Tool (CVT)
Trust management					Collaboration Visualization Tool (CVT) Trusted Information Sharing (TIS) Trusted Online Help and Support (TOHS)





# **Mapping COIN Collaboration Services – ECMM (extract)**

COIN WP4.1 Baseline EC Services	ECMM Process Area		
Service for Maintaining Competencies  Ensure all the information related to membership applicants of the cluster is appropriately registered, storing their competences into a database, supporting the publication and sharing of information between cluster members.	Training and Competency Development  Develop the skills and knowledge of people in a collaborative way so they can perform their roles in the network effectively and efficiently.		
Service for Matching Competencies with Business Opportunity These services support the VO formation phase, with the characterization of the Collaboration Opportunity, search for possible partners and identification of the most suitable ones based on their competences.	Collaboration Agreement Set up the terms in which the collaboration takes place as well as the management of the collaboration activities throughout the whole life of the collaborative enterprise.  IPR Protect the works the members of the collaborative enterprise create and exploit.		
Service for Tracking VO Members Progress  These services support the VO management and operation by providing a catalogue of pre-defined indicators, estimating partner satisfaction, aiding collaborative design or supporting human interaction in the planning and scheduling VO management & Operation. ICT support for project management, human interaction, product development, and production planning	Measurements and Analysis  Develop and sustain a measurement infrastructure that is used to support business management information needs in order to help making decisions that affect collaborative business outcomes.  Interoperability and Collaboration Technologies  Establish tools, techniques and methods for interoperability and collaboration		
Service for Maintaining Knowledge and Training  Maintain knowledge and training and fulfil an inheritance function.	Training and Competency Development  Develop the skills and knowledge of people in a collaborative way so they can perform their roles in the network effectively and efficiently.		

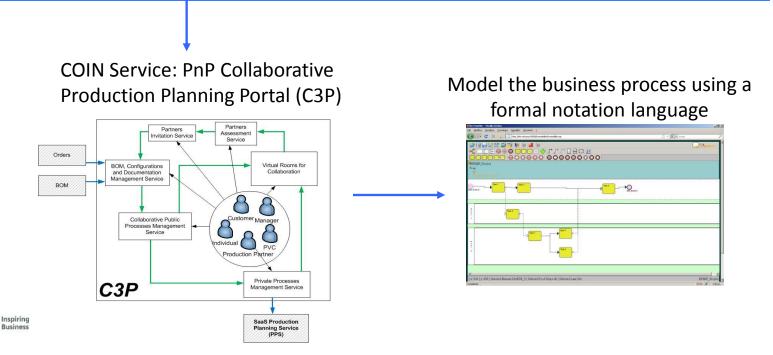


## Implementing improvement recommendations

 The purpose of Collaborative Business Process (CBP) is to establish and maintain a usable set of collaborative business process assets and work environment standards.

**Recommendation.** Model collaborative business processes following a standard format and modelling notation. Model the exchange of information linking the internal processes among the members of the network. The model of the collaborative business processes should cover:

Work processes, Management processes and Support processes



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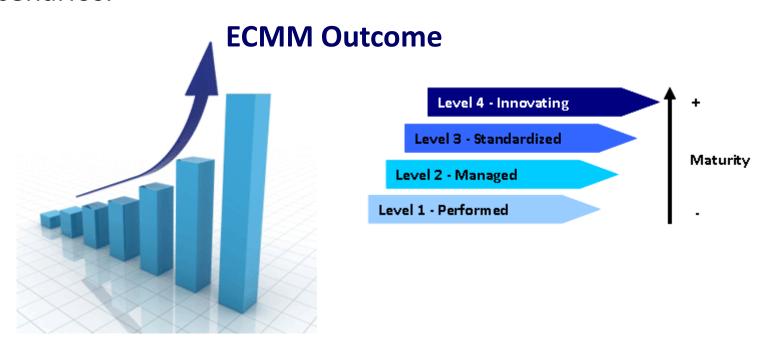
# **ECMM Phase 3 Re-Assessment**

	Enterprise COllaboration & INteroperability
Means	SGI Analyse Requirements for Collaborative Business Process  HEP: For further deformed on the AC collaborative Business Process  HEP: For further deformed on the AC collaborative Business Process for the State of the Acceptance Business Process for the Acceptance Business Process
On-line questionnaires	1-Explain in your own words how the partners of the collaborative network link the existing internal processes and resources to achieve an agreed cross-organizational business process.  2. Have you agreed to define common criteria in order to select objectively the collaborative business processes that can be applied in the network?  C Yes, it is documented and it is defined the priority of each collaborative business process that has been selected  C Yes, it is documented and it is in order you useful or it is not updated often  C No, it is not documented although exists an implicit way of selecting the collaborative business process that can be applied in the network?
Final reports	3. Has each member of the collaborative network a definition of its internal business processes?  Choses sees of the following asswers  C Yes, all the internal business processes are defined  C Yes, where internal business processes are defined depending on the member of the sees some internal business processes defined depending on the member of the Assessment Report  IND Group
Feedback questionnaires	CONFIDENTIAL
ECMM review	29th September 2010  Index  1. Introduction
	On-line questionnaires  Final reports  Feedback questionnaires

ECMM SELF ASSESSMENT-Hungarian Cluster

## **ECMM Outcome**

 Improve the capability for collaboration of an enterprise inside its collaborative network and to support collaborative and interoperability practices in different collaborative scenarios.





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