

Business Process Reengineering Center of Excellence (BPR CoE)



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What Is BPR?

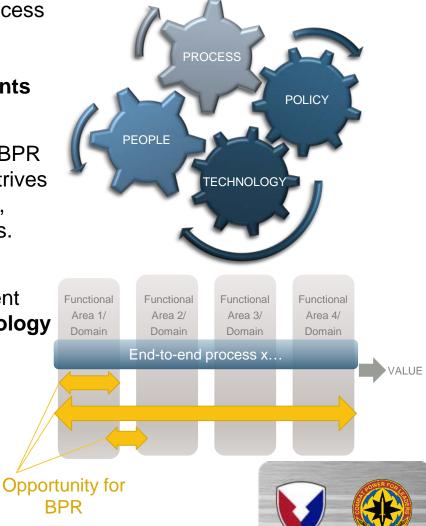
According to the Army Regulation (AR) 5-1, Management of Army Business Operations:

"BPR is a logical methodology for assessing process weaknesses, identifying capability gaps, and implementing innovation and optimization opportunities to achieve breakthrough improvements in operational performance."

The Army has developed a modernized version of BPR that fits the unique needs of the Department and strives to develop creative solutions to business problems, operational inefficiencies, and process weaknesses.

The approach goes beyond traditional process improvement by focusing on the holistic environment including the **people**, **process**, **policy**, and **technology** affecting the current and future states.

BPR has some overlap with other process improvement methodologies but differs in that it often seeks radical change, enables new process outcomes, and focuses on end-to-end business processes rather than functional silos.





BPR CoE Vision and Mission

The BPR CoE is the primary service provider and source of expertise for BPR services across the Army. The services transform processes to achieve cost savings, deliver readiness at best value, and ensure a smooth transition of the change into the organization.

Vision

Empower the Army enterprise to deliver innovative BPR and achieve world-class Readiness

Advise and Support Bop Life Land BPR COE Conduct BPR Efforts on Behalf of Army Ordination Conduct BPR Efforts on BPR Ef

Mission

To enable BPR throughout the enterprise through training, guidance, and execution







Innovating The Enterprise to Deliver Readiness at Best Value

BPR



When Should BPR Be Used?

You are acquiring a new business system

You need to significantly improve mission or operational performance

Your mission has changed and you need to build new processes

A people, technology, or policy factor requires a change in the way work gets done

You need to find ways to do more with less

Change is coming and you must prepare the workforce

Delivers Readiness at Best Value

Cultivates innovative solutions

Supports organizational cultural transformation and change adoption

Supports effective system acquisition

Improves visibility and transparency

Drives efficiency, effectiveness & agility

Enables integration between processes & groups

Increases stakeholder and process executor buy-in

Required by Business Capability Acquisition Cycle (BCAC)







The Role of BPR in the BCAC

Capability Need Identification Business Solutions Analysis Business System
Functional
Requirements &
Acquisition Planning

Business System
Acquisition,
Testing &
Deployment

Capability Support

BCAC

Solution Analysis ATP

Functional Requirements ATP Acquisition ATP

Full Deployment ATP

Capability Support ATP

Business Process Reengineering

Capability Needs Assessments

- ☐ Conduct Root-Cause
 Analysis to determine true
 capability need
- □ Assist Functional Owner with developing the Problem Verification Form (PVF)
- □ Provide insight into how Operational Activities fit within the Army Business Enterprise Architecture (ABEA)
- Analyze laws, regulations, and policies

Business Process Solutions

- □ Assist Product Managers with reengineering business processes to support or satisfy capability needs
- Explore existing capabilities within the enterprise
- □ Ensure alignment with and leveraging of Army Enterprise Resource Planning (ERPs) and infrastructure
- □ Aid in producing information requirements for Functional Requirements ATP

Requirements **Development**

- ☐ Support business requirements development for newly reengineered processes
- □ Reassess Phase 2 reengineered process against the functionality of the capability selected as a result of the AoA

Post-FOC BPR/ Change Management

- □ Assist sustainment organizations with reengineering business processes within the capability to ensure:
 - ☐ Sustained relevancy to support operational needs
 - Managed risk and system security
 - ☐ Business, regulatory, and IT policy compliance



BPR Throughout the Enterprise

Army Level

End-to-End Level

Functional Level

- Advance and institutionalize BPR within the Army
- Optimize cost-savings and improve the Army's ability to deliver readiness at best value through Army-wide BPR efforts
- Train and coach BPR practitioners across the Army
- Support and validate BPR efforts for the Business Capability Acquisition Cycle (BCAC)
- Radically improve end-to-end processes by using the BPR methodology and tools
- Assess end-to-end process performance and leverage opportunities for improvement and cross functional integration
- Ensure end-to-end processes align with Army Business Enterprise Architecture (ABEA)
- Radically improve domain activities and processes by using the BPR methodology and tools
- Use BPR to develop or engineer business processes for new missions
- Use BPR as part of the BCAC for acquiring new business systems
- Successfully transition changes to the workforce





Standardized BPR Approach

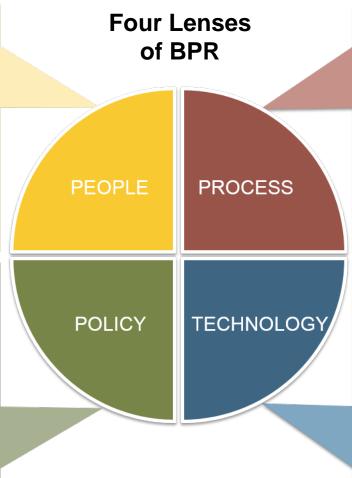
The BPR CoE developed a standardized approach to conducting BPR. The standard approach enables practitioners to consistently achieve successful results, facilitates information exchange among stakeholders, and maximizes the potential benefits gained from process engineering.

BPR Delivery Approach Design Discover & **Process Phase:** Launch Plan Close **Implement Analyze As-Is** To-Be Secure a leadership Assemble a project Discover, document Finalize future Present and **Significant** champion and model relevant state objectives validate the team **Actions:** Validate challenge Develop a project current state people, and/or metrics recommendation definition and scope Brainstorm how to with the leadership plan processes, Determine future Establish a project technology, and achieve desired champion state objectives schedule policies future state Transition to the implementation Identify key Create a Analyze using the 4 Document and stakeholders model the future communication plan Lenses team Create a project Document and state charter validate findings recommendations from the 4 Lenses Develop an organizational management plan Useful Root Cause Analysis • Project schedule/ Interviews and Brainstorming Executive briefing Tools and roadmap template workshops Scoping guide Interviews and Implementation plan **Techniques:** Project plan template • Process modeling workshops Project charter Lessons learned Work Breakdown Process hierarchy Six hats analysis template Structure Stakeholder register Affinity diagrams Process modeling Communication plan . Value Chain Analysis Process hierarchy template Enterprise Knowledge Organizational Repository change management Pareto diagram Communication plan Fishbone diagram Recommendation **Template**



The Four Lenses of the Standardized BPR Approach

- Are the right people involved in the process?
- Are the right number of people involved in the process? (not too many or too little)
- Do the people have the right skills and training?
- Do the people understand their role in the process?
- Do the people understand the overall process?
- Do the people have the time to execute the process properly?
- Who is formally held accountable for the process?
- Are there existing policies that guide the process?
- How do policies and regulations constrain the process in the future?
- Are new/changed policies needed to support process changes?
- Where are the applicable policies posted?
- How are policies communicated out?
- What type of policy would be the most effective?



- Is the process standardized and consistently followed?
- Is the process documented? If yes, where is it located?
- Is the process manual or automated?
- What is the process trigger?
- Are there pain points or bottlenecks?
- Is this an enterprise (end-to-end) or local process?
- Does the process have associated service levels (SLAs)/key performance indicators (KPIs)?
- · How is the process monitored?
- What technology supports the process?
- Is the technology meeting the needs of the users administering the process?
- Can the technology be replaced or altered?
- How is the technology changing in the future?
- What are the plans for future releases and capability improvements?
- When is the end of life for the application? If yes, has an alternative or replacement been selected?
- Is there an enterprise solution that could fill the capability needs?







OCM and the Standardized BPR Approach

Process reengineering starts with a focus on developing innovative solutions to business problems, operational inefficiencies, and process weaknesses where as Organizational Change Management (OCM) seeks to prepare the organization for the impending change and serve as a catalyst for the organizational culture transformation.

OCM is part of the Standardized BPR Approach and should be woven into the implementation plan.

What projects typically focus on

- Logical objectives and results receive most of the focus in project communications...
 - Schedule, Milestones
 - Costs
 - Documents / Objects
- These are essential for a successful project delivery, but not necessarily a successful project 'outcome' where change is successfully adopted and benefits are realized.







What projects often miss

- Project engagement and communication approaches often fail to address the human dynamics associated with implementing change..
 - How does this change my job?
 - What's in it for me?
 - What degree of control or influence will I have?
 - Will this make my life easier?
 - I'm anxious, frustrated, excited all of the above.
- The human element is often missed.



We need a blend of engineering and psychology to effectively lead change





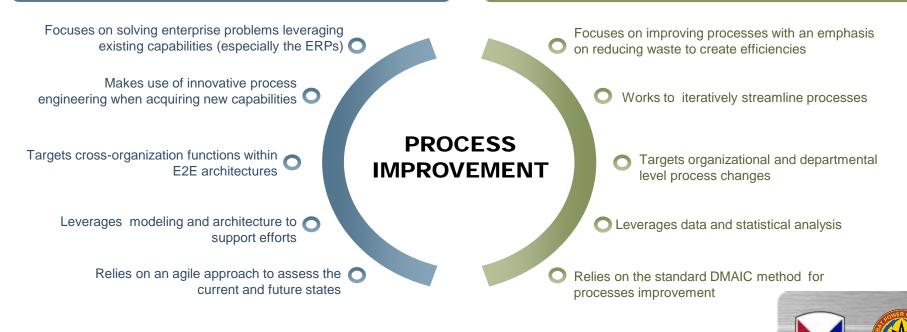


BPR and LSS

BPR has some overlap with other process improvement methodologies, like Lean Six Sigma (LSS), but differs in that it often seeks radical change, enables new process outcomes, and focuses on end-to-end business processes rather than functional silos.

BPR is a logical methodology for assessing process weaknesses, identifying gaps, and implementing opportunities by taking a holistic view of the current and future states and considering the people, process, policy, and technology impacts to fix problems and achieve goals.

LSS is a disciplined, data-driven approach that combines Lean and Six Sigma methodologies. It is a methodology that relies on a collaborative team effort to improve performance by systematically (incrementally) removing waste and reducing variation in existing processes.





BPR CoE Services

The BPR CoE provides three core BPR services: Training, Advisory Support, and BPR Facilitation.

Training



The BPR CoE provides knowledge and increases BPR capabilities through a broad range of curriculum offerings and best practices in BPR.

Advisory Support

The BPR CoE provides consultancy with process maturity assessments and advisory support on BPR projects facilitated outside of the BPR CoE team.

BPR Facilitation



The BPR CoE provides expert assistance with BPR projects. From capturing and analyzing current state, to designing a more efficient and effective tobe process.

























To learn more about additional BPR services:

Visit our Milsuite Site at: https://www.milsuite.mil/book/groups/bpr-coe

Contact the BPR CoE team at <u>usarmy.apg.sec.mbx.assc-bpr-coe@mail.mil</u>

