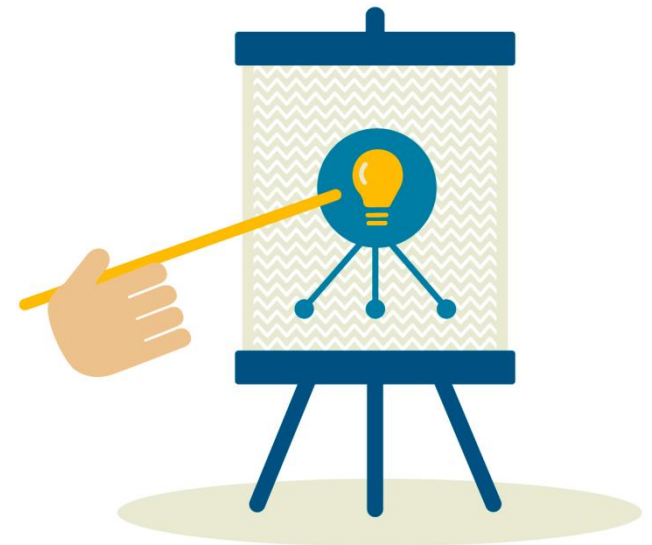# Interact proposal for a new monitoring system

Post eMS – Future of the Interreg monitoring system

11 April 2019 I Vienna, Austria

Scenarios for post 2020 period

1 Interact creates a new Monitoring system

2 Interact adapts the eMS to post 2020 requirements

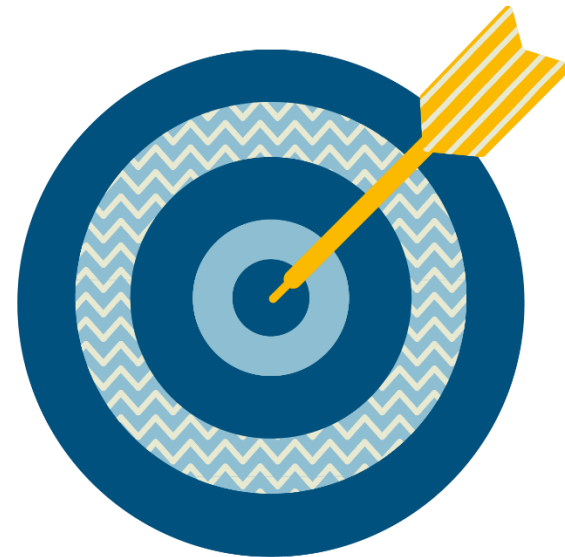**3** Programmes adapt the eMS to post 2020 requirements
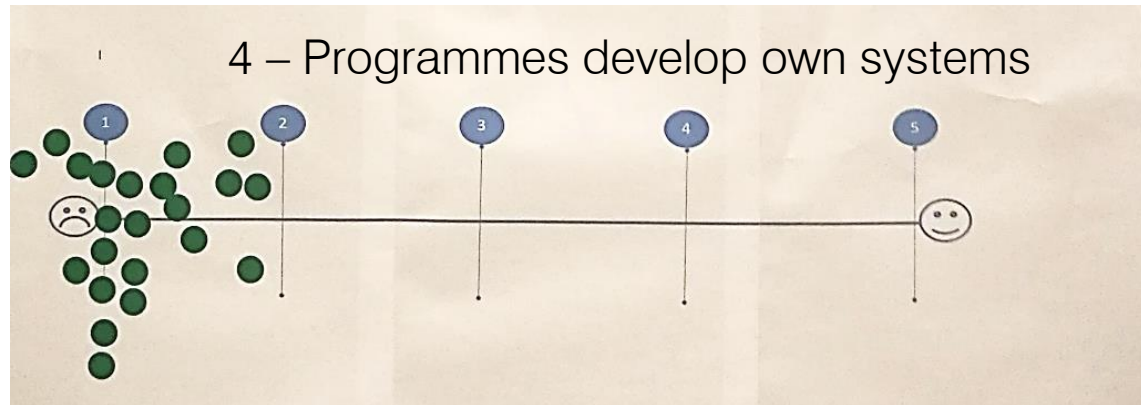
4 Programmes develop their own systems

Choosing the Scenario

Input

- Community Preferences

- Feasibility – Financial and Legal

- Risk considerations

Choosing the Scenario

Community Preferences

4 – Programmes develop own systems

Choosing the Scenario

Advantages of Building a New System

- Unique oportunity to use new and better technology, make system more user friendly and improve functionalities (improve system architecture, usability, workflows etc.)

- Eliminate known systemic issues such as rounding and overly complex source code

- Chance to re-think the development process and quality assurance.

- Chance to introduce automatic testing

- Strategic step toward more harmonisation among programmes and less complex, more stable software

Why not Scenario 2?

1. The new system would be based on old and very complex source code. It is getting increasingly difficult and risky to adapt the eMS and add new features.

2. Some existing issues cannot easily be eliminated due to reuse of the source code and lack of automatic testing.

3. Potential further harmonisation and simplification will not be easy or even possible.

4. It needs to be procured. It is time consuming and costly for a new company to understand the eMS.

New system considerations
Three scenarios – Main Characteristics

Leasing	Internal	Subcontractor
• Procurement of **leasing contract**	• Internal resources implement the software (**Hiring of new staff**).	• Procurement of **SW-development services**
• External ("leased") resources deliver services **based on time and material** (not obliged to provide 'delivery')	• New resources need to be included in the organization, **very difficult to find IT experts**	• External subcontracted resources deliver **services measured against contractual obligations**
• Strong management of temporary resources + **high turn over**	• Management of skills and development opportunities needed	• Resource management is the responsibility of the subcontractor

Leasing – Advantages/Disadvantages

Area	Advantages	Disadvantages
Project set up		**Procurement** is needed
Resources	External (leased) resources are **integrated in Interacr office environment** and work in an efficient way back-to-back with the permanent eMS-team-members.	Interact must ensure office space and equipment (including software) for the leased staff.
Team capability	Mixed pool of people with a **deep knowledge in SW implementation** (experience from several other projects in the past).	**Replacement of resources during the project phase** can be challenging. This has to be mitigated via appropriate contracts with the leasing company.
Quality	High quality results due to experience in SW-development.	**Resources are not obliged to provide some "delivery"**, they are just engaged on "Time & Material" basis.
Working space		Challenging to find a **new office space** and to later downsize according to less demand with a smaller team.
System know-how		The **knowledge is under risk to be lost** as soon as the leased resources leave the project. Mitigation through reliable documentation and knowledge management.

Internal – Advantages/Disadvantages

Area	Advantages	Disadvantages
Project set up	No procurement needed	**Long project preparation phase** to run a hiring-campaign to interview, evaluate and recruit the necessary resources.
Resources	The selected pool of people will be integrated in Interact team and **motivated to fulfil their duties**.	Recruitment has to consider and **manage expectations** that several resources require temporary contracts only.
Team capability		**Team members have to improve their HR skills and knowledge** (large internal team)
Quality		Quality depends on skills of the employees and it might be **difficult to find very skilled developers and architects** interested to work for a non-IT company.
Working space		Costs are increasing due to the **need of a bigger office space**
System know how	The system **knowledge will stay in the organisation** ensuring a proper knowledge transfer	

Subcontractor – Advantages/Disadvatgages

Area	Advantages	Disadvantages
Project set up		Long duration procurement phase to find a reliable subcontractor and to define acceptable contractual conditions and pricing.
Resources	IT development resources are managed by the subcontractor and delivery is measured against contractual obligations.	
Team capability	The subcontractor team members are experts in SW-development, bring in best practice methods and tools and provide professional project management skills.	
Quality	High quality can be provided based on contractual definitions and defined processes of cooperation and quality-assurance.	
Working space	No additional working space or infrastructure space required.	Coordination between supplier and Interact team members needs higher effort for the organisation of meetings and calls.
System know how		If not documented well, the technological know- how can stay to a high extent in the subcontractor team.

Interact proposal - summary

1. To build a <u>new monitoring system</u> using experience from the eMS project

2. To procure <u>external development services</u>

3. To ensure <u>appropriate internal and external resources</u> to manage the project effectively

4. To implement <u>necessary risk mitigation measures</u> (to be discussed later loday)

Cooperation works

All materials will be available on:

www.interact-eu.net