

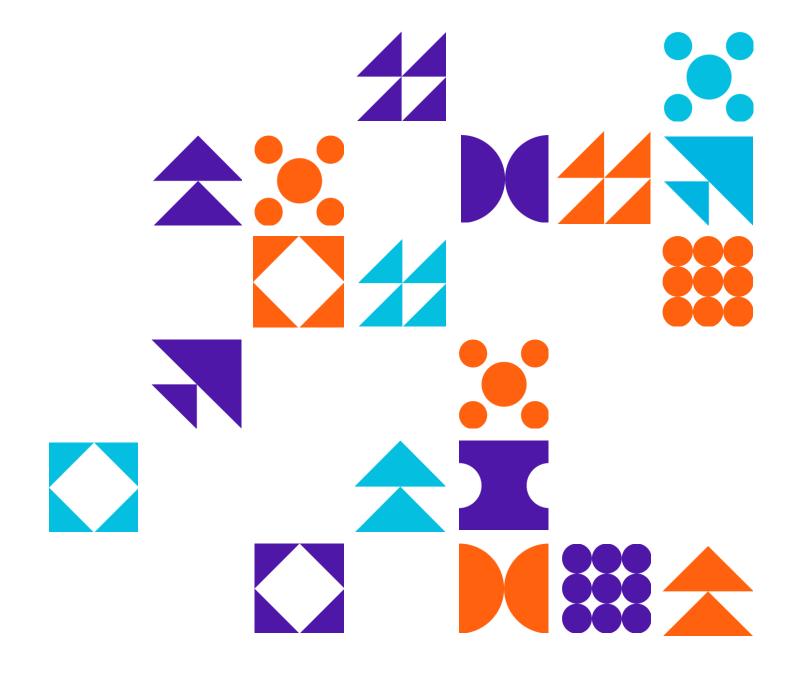
Navigating Compliance

Effective Project Management in Regulated Industries

Girish Srinivasan

PDD 2024 | PMI-OC

02 24 2024



ABOUT ME



Work Experience

- **Current:** Amazon
- Health Care Life Sciences (HCLS)
 Edwards Lifesciences, Boston
 Scientific, Sanofi, BCBS, J&J
- **Big 4 Management Consulting**Deloitte, KPMG
- Start-ups and Freelance

Girish Srinivasan



Education

- Masters in Electronics and Telecommunications Engineering (M.Tech)
- Bachelors in Electronics Engineering (B.E.)



Certifications

- Program Management Professional (PgMP)
- Project Management Professional (PMP)
- Certified Scrum Master (CSM)
- Certified Scrum Product Owner (CSPO)



PMI Volunteer

- Global PgMP Panelist: Trained to review and grade PgMP applications
- **PMI-OC PMO**: Support PMI-OC Program Management Office (PMO)
- PMI-OC Mentoring: Mentor aspiring project management candidates

Agenda

Definition and Need for Regulation

Industry Use Cases

Challenges and Recommendations

Resources: Tools and Templates



What is Regulatory Compliance?



Compliance

Conforming to a rule, such as a specification, policy, standard or law.



Regulation

a rule or directive made and maintained by an authority.



Regulatory Compliance

the process of complying with applicable laws, regulations, and the other rules issued by governments and regulatory bodies.

Corporate compliance is different from regulatory compliance

- Regulatory compliance involves following legal mandates and legislation as directed by governing bodies.
- Corporate compliance refers to the ways in which a company adheres to its internal compliance structure.

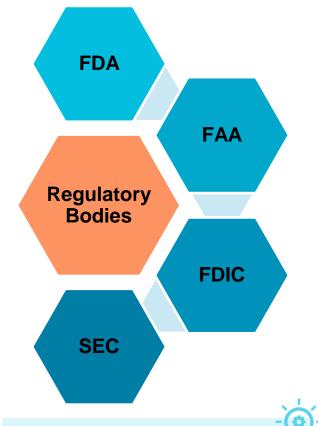


What is a Regulated Industry?

Regulatory Agency is a governmental body that is formed by a legislature to oversee and enforce law.

Regulated industries are those with specific, government-backed bodies that have direct authority to oversee aspects of those industries.

In other words, regulated industries have stakeholders with the power of the law.



- Regulated Agencies
- Legal
- Executive Sponsor
- Steering Committee
- Program Manager
- Project Manager



Why do we need regulation?

Safeguard consumer interests

Regulated industries are subject to a plethora of rules, standards, and laws designed to <u>safeguard</u> consumer interests, <u>maintain</u> industry integrity, and <u>promote</u> public safety.



Improved Public Image

- Demonstrate a commitment to safe and ethical operations
- Gain a positive public image
- Increase brand value



Improved Efficiency

- Streamline procedures and processes
- Improve productivity
- Reduced cost



Reduced Risk and Liability

- Abide by laws and regulations
- Reduce the risk of penalties, fines, and other forms of liabilities



Greater Resilience

- Improve resiliency to changing regulations
- Enhance business continuity



Cost of Non Compliance

This energy company used a variety of accounting tricks to inflate its profits and hide its debts. The stock price plunged from \$90.75 in mid-2000 to less than \$1 per share in Nov 2001.



The automobile company programmed to shut off the exhaust control equipment after emissions testing was completed and ended up paying \$32 billion in fines and settlements.



The telecom giant 'cooked the books' by recording operating expenses as investment. When it was exposed, the stocks plummeted from more than \$60 to less than \$1.



Regulatory compliance is expensive. But, regulatory non-compliance can be infinitely more expensive.

Most Regulated Industry



Health Care Life Sciences



Finance



Aeronautical



Technology



Manufacturing

The most regulated industries are those which have the deepest impact on people's lives and could cause the most potential harm.

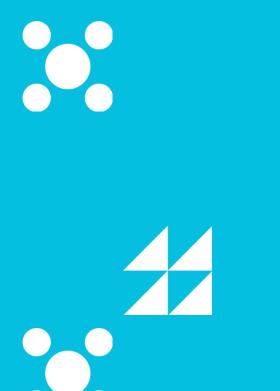






Industry Use Cases

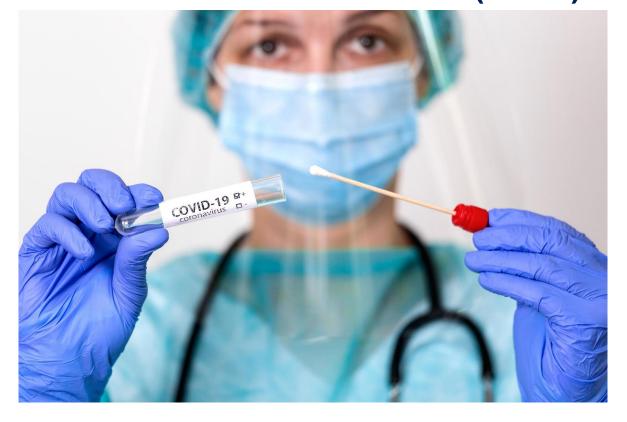






Use Cases

Health Care & Life Sciences (HCLS)



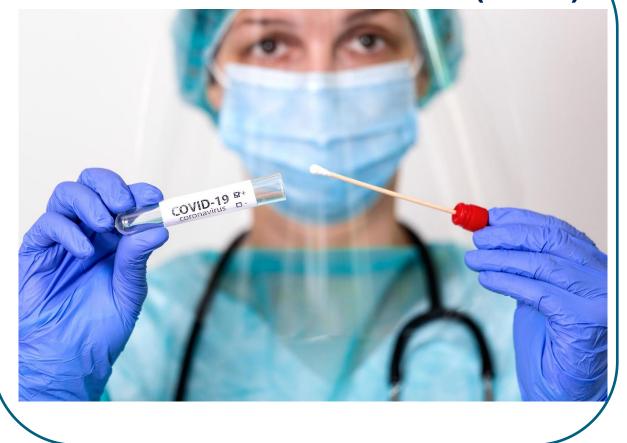
Technology





Use Case - HCLS





Technology





Extended Lifecyle

The average time for taking a new medication from candidate nomination to launch has been about 12 years. (Source: McKinsey)



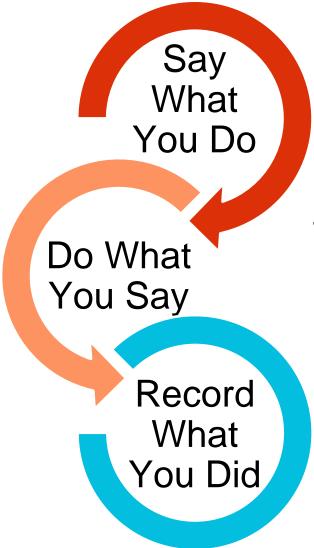
- Research and development
- ~3-5 years

- Safety and efficacy in animals
- ~1 year

- Efficacy in humans -Phases I / II / III
- ~6-7 years

- Approval to launch
- ~1-2 years

Rigorous Documentation Standards



- Document so you will consistently do the job the same way every time
- What you say in your documentation is what you are doing
 - Capture evidence of what you did

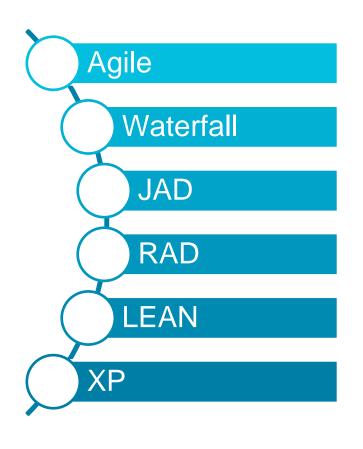


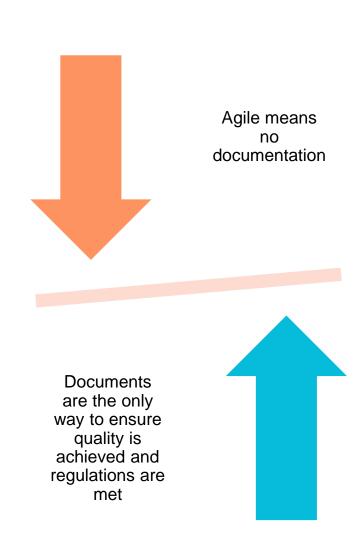




- 3. Include page number in all docs
- 4. Review doc properties
- 5. Use single strike for incorrect entry
- 6. Use proper signature
- 7. Train before execute
- 8. Rigorous test cycles
- 9. Conduct informal testing to expedite

Methodology





Tips:

- 1. Document methodology and deliverables in a project plan
- 2. Understand the team culture
- 3. Use the right mix of methodologies
- 4. Develop integrated program plan
- 5. Leaders prefer high-level visuals (roadmap, GANTT chart, etc.)

Use Case - Technology

Health Care & Life Sciences (HCLS)







Technology | Regulatory Fines



Equifax

- \$575M
- Lost personal & financial data of ~150M people



Instagram

- \$403M
- Violated children's privacy under the GDPR



TikTok

- \$370M
- Violated children's data privacy under GDPR



Meta

- \$277M
- Compromised 500 million users' personal information



Google

- \$102M
- Inappropriate cookie consent on YouTube

Technology | Revenue Comparison

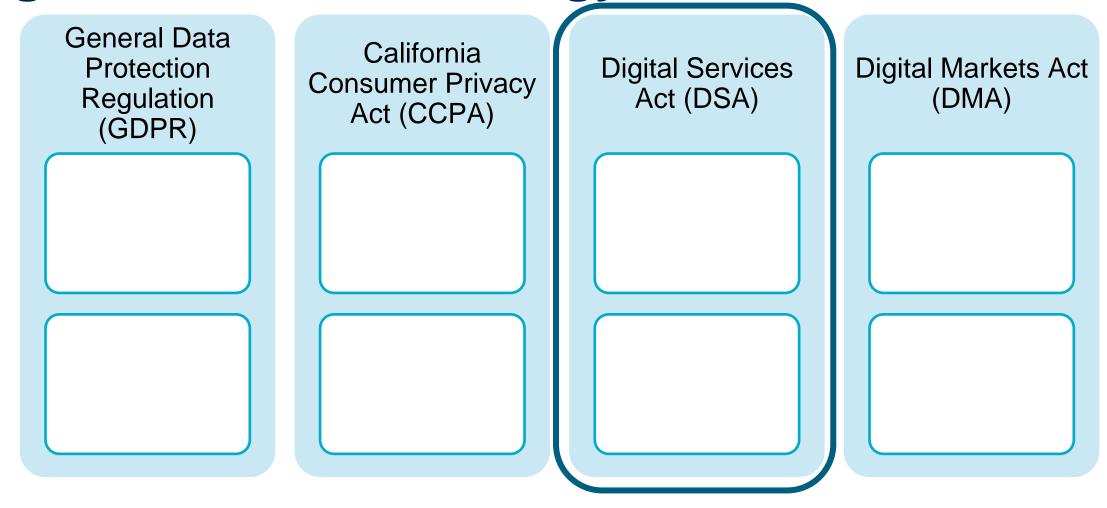
How long it takes to earn \$1B?



- The annual revenue of big tech companies dwarfs total fines.
- Big Tech companies can further water down the potential sting of these fines by delaying payments by filing appeals.

Source: FastCompany.com

Regulations in Technology

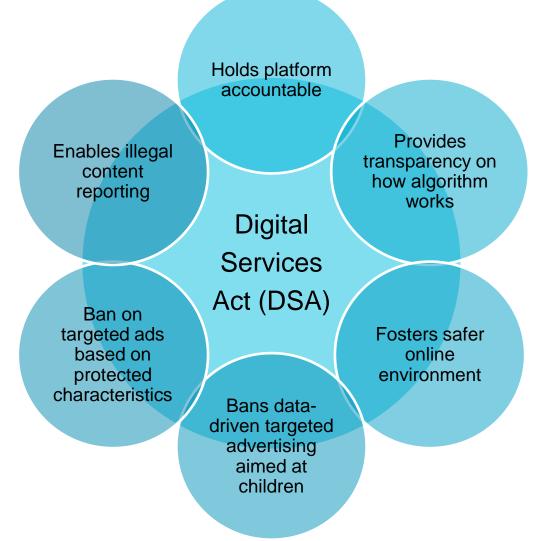


- Europe has been at the forefront of privacy regulation in the world.
- The EU represents a tenth of the world's population and about a sixth of its GDP.
- By 2024, 75% of the Global Population Will Have Its Personal Data Covered Under Privacy Regulations †

† Source: Gartner

Digital Services Act (DSA)

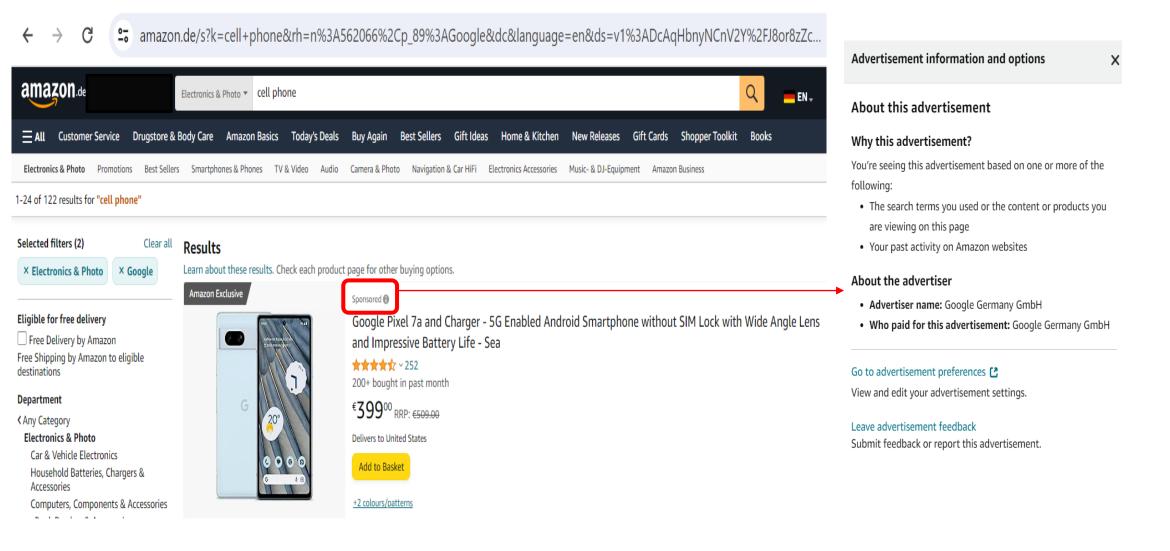
DSA regulates online platforms (marketplaces, social media, app stores, etc.) by preventing illegal and harmful content



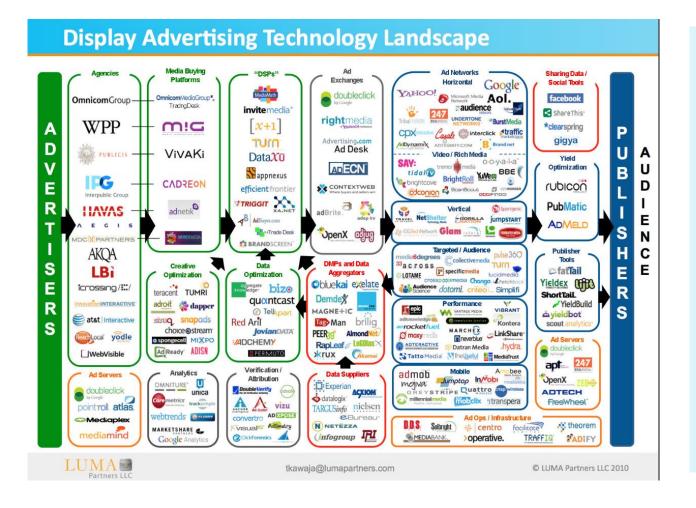
- Failure to comply result in fines of up to 6% of a company's global turnover.
- That could mean billions in fines for a company as large as Meta (2023 revenue*: \$135 billion).

^{*}Source: Facebook

Digital Services Act (DSA)



Complex Architecture



- 1. Understand the tech stack / architecture
- 2. Identify all the impacted teams (often hundreds of teams)
- 3. Seek leadership alignment on the priority of regulatory programs
- 4. Secure resource commitment
- 5. Review cross-regulatory impacts
- 6. Analyze financial impact
- 7. Seek sign-off on key deliverables
- 8. Continue to partner with legal and regulatory stakeholders
- 9. Conduct periodic leadership update meetings
- 10. Secure regional resources for testing local regulations

Emerging Technologies



Artificial intelligence (AI)



Machine learning



Big data analytics



Internet of Things (IoT)



Autonomous Vehicles



Drones



Block Chain

How to best protect citizens, ensure fair markets, and enforce regulations, while allowing these new technologies and businesses to flourish?





Challenges & Recommendations











Constraints



• Non-Negotiable Compliance: Compliance is not a choice but an Scope essential requirement for operations. • Dynamic Regulatory Landscape: Acknowledging that Quality regulatory environments are dynamic. • Lawful Innovation: Striving to innovate while respecting Cost legal constraints is key to sustained growth and compliance. Market Impact: Regulations impose constraints on the

industry.

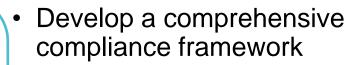
speed of development, affecting time-to-market strategies

and influencing a company's ability to revolutionize its

Time

Regulatory Requirements

- Evolving & ambiguous regulatory requirements
- Conflicting regulatory requirements



- Consult with industry/domain experts
- Engage proactively with regulators
- Provide input on proposed regulations

Business Requirements

- Risk of disclosing business secrets
- Delay due to ambiguous requirements



- Seek guidance from legal
- Accelerate by developing various requirements docs, but maintain balance
- Conduct regular reviews
- Innovate in uncharted territory, where regulations may not be well-defined.

Organizational Barriers

- Departmental silos lead to regulatory inefficiencies and inconsistencies
- Siloed departments can pose a challenge to building a sound company culture

 Standardize and harmonize business processes

Utilize technology for streamlined operations

 Implement automation tools for enhanced efficiency and accuracy

Optimize resource utilization

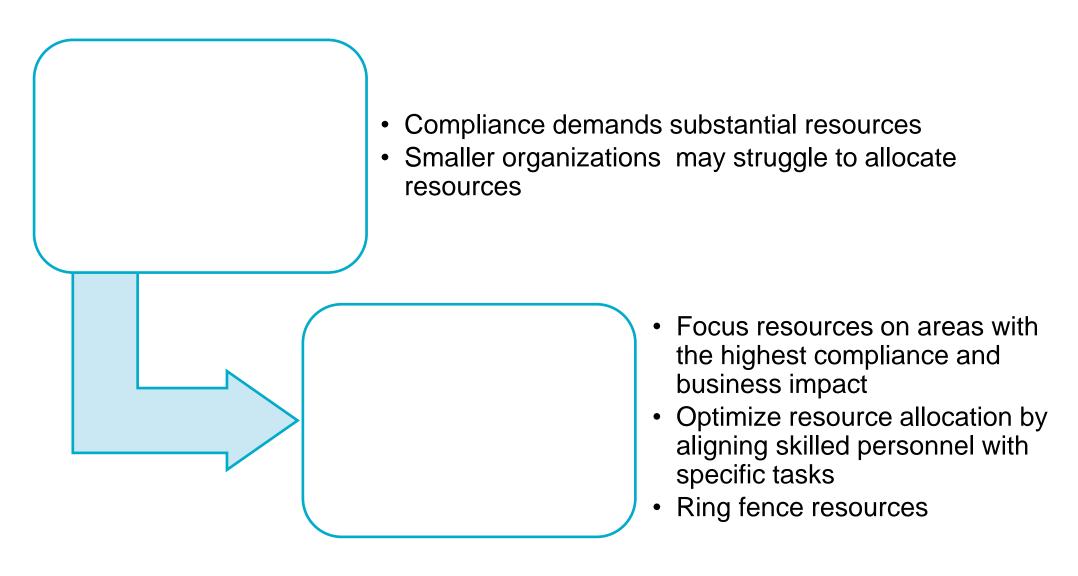
Organizational Goals

- Regulatory programs do not generate revenue
- Conflicting organization goals and priorities



- Treat regulatory programs on par with keeping the lights on
- Obtain stakeholders buy-in
- Educate and raise awareness

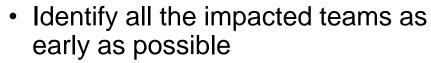
Resource Constraints



Timeline Non-negotiable timeline Develop a working backwards plan • Identify regulatory vs business requirements

Cross Functional Impact

- Impact across several business units
- Complexity exponential increases with number of teams



- Gain support from impacted teams
- Define roles and responsibilities
- Use a hub-spoke model of distributed responsibilities, if that works.

Ongoing Compliance

- Maintaining readiness for audits
- Ongoing updates in regulations require constant monitoring
- Retaining resources post compliance program

Staying informed about the regulatory landscape

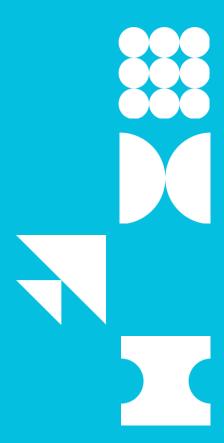
- Conduct comprehensive training
- Identifying and mitigating new risks





Resources: Tools and Templates





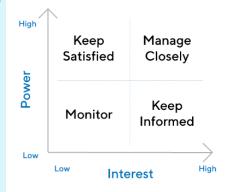
Stakeholder Register

Stakeholder Register may contain politically sensitive information. Ensure this document is appropriately secured.

| TEAM | NAME | TITLE | ROLE | SUPPORT LEVEL | POWER LEVEL | INTEREST LEVEL | COMMUNICATION | OTHER CHARACTERISTICS | POWER- INTEREST |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Supply Chain | Stakeholder 1 | VP | Sponsor | Supports | High | High | Email Monthly | Prefers phone or email | Manage Closely |
| Finance | Stakeholder 2 | VP | Fin Lead | Neutral | High | Medium | Email Monthly | Likes sports | Manage Closely |
| QA | Stakeholder 3 | Sr. Mgr. | Quality Mgr. | Opposes | Medium | Medium | Weekly touchpoint | Does not like text messages | Keep Satisfied |
| Engineering | Stakeholder 4 | Sr. Mgr. | Eng. Mgr. | Supports | Medium | High | Weekly touchpoint | Process oriented | Keep Satisfied |
| R&D | Stakeholder 5 | Scientist | ML Scientist | Supports | Low | Medium | Weekly touchpoint | Passionate about the product | Keep Informed |
| HR | Stakeholder 6 | Mgr. | HR Lead | Neutral | Low | Medium | Quarterly Report | Likes to be kept in the loop | Keep Informed |
| Sales | Stakeholder 7 | Mgr. | Sales Lead | Opposes | Low | Low | Quarterly Report | Likes to be kept in the loop | Monitor |

- 1. Start by brainstorming to identify all the stakeholders.
- 2. Understand the expectations and concerns by conducting interviews, surveys, workshops, or 1-1 meetings.
- 3. Determine the level of influence and power each stakeholder.
- 4. Assign priorities and engagement strategies.
- 5. Regularly review and update as stakeholder matrix is a <u>dynamic</u> document.

Power-Interest Grid



Detailed Project Plan

| # | Task | Start Date | End Date | Duration | Dependency | Resource |
|---|------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|
| | | | | | | |



- 1. Ensure all the project tasks roll-up to a line in the project plan.
- 2. Ensure start date and end date/duration for each task.
- 3. Set dependencies (SS, FF, SF, FS) along with lead/lag.
- 4. Ensure committed named resources along with the allocation [25%, 50%, 100%].

Financial Management

| Category | Description | Estimate to Complete (ETC) | Jan | Feb | Mar | Арг | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | | Actuals | Actuals | Forecast |
| CAPEX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hardware | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hardware 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hardware 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Software | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Software 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Software 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Internal H/C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resource A | Designer | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resource B | Developer | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consulting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vendor A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vendor B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Travel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Design workshop | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Design Review | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contingency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL CAPEX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OPEX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Software | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Software 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Software 2 | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Internal H/C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resource X | Drogram Managar | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resource Y | Program Manager Project Manager 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resource Y | Project Manager 1 Project Manager 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Project Manager 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Travel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Planning Launch Party | + | | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Communications / Training | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contingency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPEX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | | |
| Total Project Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

- 1. Partner with finance to understand the financial process.
- 2. Clarify the Opex/Capex classification (e.g.: Headcount, Software, Travel, etc.)
- 3. Ensure project budget is in line with the project plan.
- 4. Obtain quote from vendors to ensure accurate budgeting. Confirm the amount in the SOW.
- 5. Account for supply chain delays for any procurement.
- 6. Confirm policies around project delays (use-it or lose-it).

Resource Management

| TEAM | NAME | ROLE | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | TOTAL |
|------------|-------|-------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-------|
| Team Alpha | John | Lead | 25% | 25% | 25% | 25% | 25% | 125% |
| Team Alpha | Jane | Architect | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 200% |
| Team Alpha | Mary | Developer | 100% | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 300% |
| Team Alpha | Amy | Scientist | 25% | 25% | 25% | 25% | 25% | 125% |
| Team Beta | Peter | UX Designer | 25% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 80% |
| Team Beta | Sara | Writer | 25% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 50% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total FTE | | | 3 | 3 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |



- Ensure project task assignment is in line with the resource allocation.
- Coordinate with functional managers and ensure resource is not overallocated.

RAID (Risks, Actions, Issues, Decisions) Tracker

Risk Tracker

| NAME | MITIGATION | STATUS | OWNER | SEVERITY | PROBABILITY | RISK FACTOR | TRIGGER DATE | LOGGED DATE |
|---|------------|----------------|--------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Delay in onboarding resource will impact launch | | In Progress | Girish | High | High | High | 29-Feb-2024 | 15-Jan-2024 |

Action Tracker

| DESCRIPTION | OWNER | STATUS | PRIORITY | LOGGED DATE | DUE DATE | LOGGED BY |
|-------------|--------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| | Girish | In Progress | Medium | 15-Feb-2024 | 29-Feb-2024 | John |

Issue Tracker

| # | TITLE | DESCRIPTION | OWNER | LOGGED DATE | TRIGGER DATE | IMPACT | RESOLUTION |
|---|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|--------------|--------|------------|
| | | | | | | | |

Decision Tracker

| # | TITLE | DESCRIPTION | DECISION MAKER | IMPACT | DECISION DATE |
|---|-------|-------------|----------------|--------|---------------|
| | | | | | |



- Include trigger date by when the risk
- Identify owner for each risk.
- Determine risk factor, which is a combination of probability and business impact.
- Use Action tracker for program level action items.
- If a risk is not mitigated by the trigger date, it becomes an issue.
- Issues are not mitigated.
 Instead they are resolved with an action plan.
- Publish key program level decisions along with the name of the decision maker.

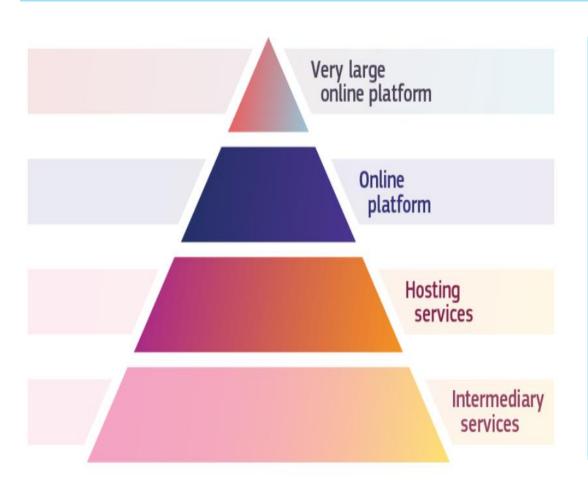


Skillset

Product Manager Project Manager Program Manager **Technical Lead** Process Manager

Digital Services Act (DSA)

The **Digital Services Act (DSA)** regulates online platforms (marketplaces, social networks, content-sharing platforms, app stores, and online travel and accommodation platforms by preventing illegal and harmful activities online. It ensures user safety, protects fundamental rights, and creates a fair and open online platform environment.



Very large online platforms and search engines pose particular risks in the dissemination of illegal content and societal harms. Specific rules are foreseen for platforms reaching more than 10% of 450 million consumers in Europe.

Online platforms bring together sellers and consumers such as online marketplaces, app stores, collaborative economy platforms and social media platforms.

Hosting services such as cloud and web hosting services (also including online platforms).

Intermediary services offering network infrastructure: Internet access providers and domain name registrars (also including hosting services).

Source: The EU's Digital Services Act (europa.eu)

DSA Online Platforms

The EU considers very large online platforms (or very large online search engines) as those with over 45 million monthly users in the EU. So far, the EU has designed 19 platforms and search engines that fall into that category, including the following:

- Alibaba AliExpress
- Amazon Store
- Apple App Store
- Booking.com
- Facebook
- Google Play
- Google Maps
- Google Shopping
- Instagram
- LinkedIn
- Pinterest
- Snapchat
- TikTok
- Twitter
- Wikipedia
- YouTube
- Zalando
- Bing
- Google Search



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