

01. STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

- & Define clear business goals for ERP implementation.
- & Ensure alignment with organizational strategy and vision.
- © Facilitate Project Chartering Sessions with executives and project sponsors.
- & Identify measurable outcomes and key performance indicators (KPIs).
- & Secure executive sponsorship and stakeholder buy-in.
- & Define governance structure and decision-making framework.

02. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- © Conduct workshops to gather business requirements.
- © Communicate project vision and objectives.
- Develop a change management and communication plan to keep all stakeholders informed.

03. BUSINESS PROCESS ANALYSIS

- © Identify issues, pain points and opportunities for improvement in the future state.
- @ Define future state operating model and high-level processes (to-be state).
- & Validate processes with stakeholders.

04. DATA READINESS

- & Conduct a comprehensive data audit.
- & Identify data quality issues (e.g., duplication, inaccuracies, inconsistencies).
- @ Develop a data cleansing, archival and migration strategy.
- & Define a data governance framework for ongoing management.

05. TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

- & Assess current IT infrastructure and integration requirements.
- © Evaluate ERP solutions based on functionality, scalability, and cost.
- & Confirm compliance with industry regulations (e.g., data residency, security).
- & Ensure compatibility with existing systems and future growth.
- ⊗ Understand technology architecture Look under the hood.
- & Validate reporting & analytics, business intelligence requirements.



06. CHANGE MANAGEMENT

- ⊗ Conduct a change readiness assessment.
- g Develop a comprehensive change management and communication strategy.
- @ Develop detailed communication and training plan
- Identify training needs for different stakeholder groups and deliver training for all impacted users.
- @ Communicate benefits and address resistance proactively.
- @ Define criteria to measure effectiveness of change management strategies.
- & Establish KPIs to measure user adoption.

07. PROJECT PLANNING

- Ø Define project scope and objectives.
- @ Develop and align on implementation roadmap.
- © Develop a detailed project timeline with milestones and deliverables.
- & Establish risk management and mitigation plans.
- & Set up a dedicated project team, including IT and business experts.
- @ Develop a phased implementation approach (e.g., pilot, rollouts).
- © Create a detailed testing plan for functionality and integrations.
- Prepare a rollback plan in case of critical failures.

08. VENDOR SELECTION

- & Create a Request for Proposal (RFP) with detailed requirements.
- © Evaluate vendors based on their expertise, track record, and references.
- Evaluate ERP software based on detailed product demos with organization specific scenarios
- © Evaluate Systems Integrator partner based on proven track record, detailed project plan, implementation approach & methodlogies.

09. POST-IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

- © Collect user feedback for further improvements.
- & Plan for ongoing system updates and enhancements.
- & Establish metrics to track ROI and project success.

10. BUDGET AND COST MANAGEMENT

- © Develop a detailed budget, including software licensing, infrastructure (as applicable), and training costs.
- ∅ Identify potential hidden costs (e.g., customization (reports, integrations, conversions), ongoing support).
- & Allocate contingency funds for unforeseen challenges resulting in project delays.