

PROJECT MANAGEMENT MATURITY

Archibald & Prado Research www.maturityresearch.com

Report "Construction Industry" - 2012

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Version 2

Organized by:

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Introduction

This is the **Construction Industry Report Summary Version** of the 2012 Archibald & Prado Research It was available at the website **www.maturityresearch.com** from september to december 2012 and was taken by **60** professionals from the Construction Industry. This number represents a substantial improvement over the 2010 survey, when we had 27 participants. The data provided are from a total of 1,020 projects.

The final result presented an **average maturity of 2.68**. This value can be accepted as good for Brazilian organizations considering that the subject GP won repercussion in Brazil. However, surely, is modest when looking for that much still has to be done in Brazil.

Results in the following text are grouped and, as informed on our website, all data is shown under the following premises:

- Data is only shown for groupings with more than 5 participants;
- No individual maturity score will be available for the general public, in any media.



Introduction (cont.)

Like the 2010 research, the 2012 analyzed data obtained from the following subcategories project (or business segments) of the Construction Industry:

| Business Segment | Number of participants |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Building Construction | 12 |
| Heavy Construction for private customers | 19 |
| Heavy Construction for government | 5 |
| Engineering | 10 |
| (design or engineering projects) | |
| Management | 5 |
| Other subcategories | 9 |



Introduction: Global Results

MATURITY:

Maturity: 2.68

RESULTS INDICATORS

Success Index:

Total Success: : 49.5%

Partial Success: 41.7%

• Failure: 8.8%

Delay: 24.0%

Cost Overrun: 16.0%

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE PROJECTS BY PARTICIPANT

- Average projects number: 17
- Average duration of each project: 14 months
- Average value of each project: R\$ 56,839,000.00



Contents

- 1. 2012 Maturity Results
- 2. 2012 Indicators Results
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- 6. Participants
- Prado-PMMM Model Revision
- 8. Research Team
- 9. Acknowledgements



Maturity Results

This part of the report contains:

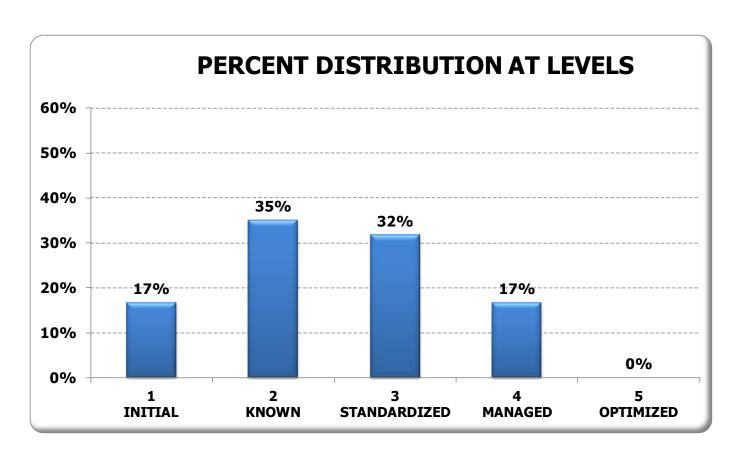
- Overall results of Development of New Applications Software
- Maturity broken down by :
 - Organization type
 - Project Categories
 - Business Areas
 - Billing Classes
 - Brazilian State



2012 Global Maturity

Average Global Maturity: 2.68

We still have a strong predominance of Business in level 2





Maturidade global

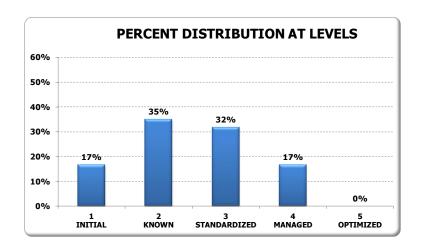
Level 1 – 16.7% haven't started evolving.

Level 2 – 35.0% invested in knowledge.

Level 3 – 31.7% implemented standards.

Level 4 – 16.7% dominate the process.

Level 5 - 0 % reached the optimized level.



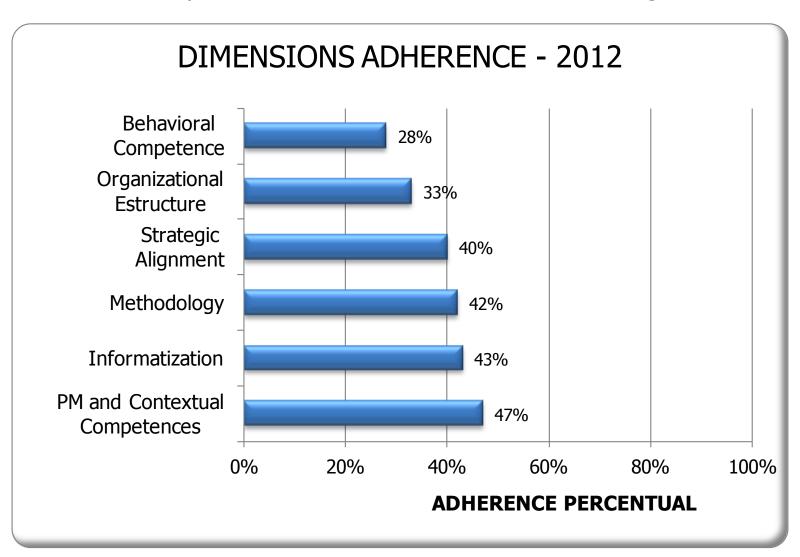
Comments

- For 51.7% (levels 1 and 2) of the organizations participating in this research, project management has enabled to bring results to their business as would be desired (levels 3, 4 and 5);
- 16,7% of the participant organizations are in levels which allow work domain and optimization (levels 4 and 5).



Dimensions Adherence

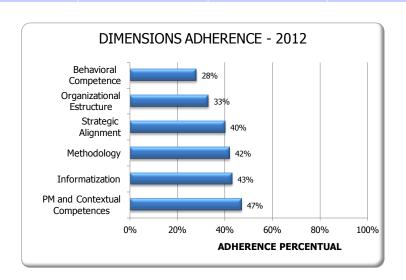
Behavioral Competence still is the main weakness of the organizations





Dimensions Adherence

| Dimension | Adherence Percentage |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| PM and Contextual Competences | 47% |
| Informatization | 43% |
| Methodology | 42% |
| Strategic Alignment | 40% |
| Organizational Structure | 33% |
| Behavioral Competence | 28% |



Results Interpretation

The above results show that:

- The dimensions PM and Contextual Competences, Informatization and Methodology lead;
- Behavioral Competence and Organizational Structure come last.
- Certainly all values are still very low.

Conclusions:

• In most organizations, the evolution continues to occur more strongly in the PM and Contextual dimensions, Information Technology and Methodology.



Representativeness

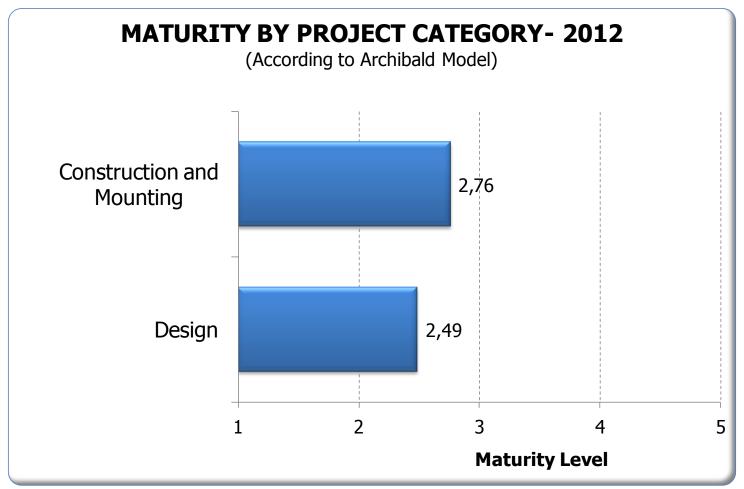
Considering that, because it is a survey where stratifications are made and different sizes samples are used, they have different representativeness. Thus, if the total number of respondents for a given sample is high, it is also high the representativeness of the data relating to that amount of respondents. The interpretation of the representativeness of the data is completely governed by STATISTICAL and, for now, we believe it is sufficient to inform the reader about representativeness indications for different values of the total number of respondents.

| Total Number of Respondents | Representativeness |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Above 25 | Good representativeness |
| Between 14 and 25 | Average representativeness. Analyze data with discernment. |
| Below 14 | Low representativeness. Analyze data with discernment |

Note: The warning "data analysis with discernment" is related to the fact that some populations are finite and therefore the representativeness criteria are differentiated. For example, for the line of business "Refractories" we have only 5 companies in Brazil and all of them participated in the survey, the shown results would be total representativeness.



Maturity by Project Category



Sample size:

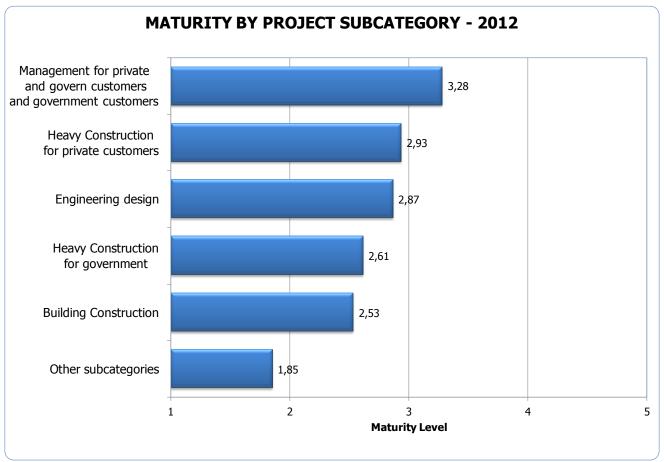
Construction and Mounting: 43

Design: 17

Note: the sample sizes are above average or very good representativeness



Maturity by Project Subcategory



Sample size:

Management: 5

Construction for private customers: 19

Engineering: 10

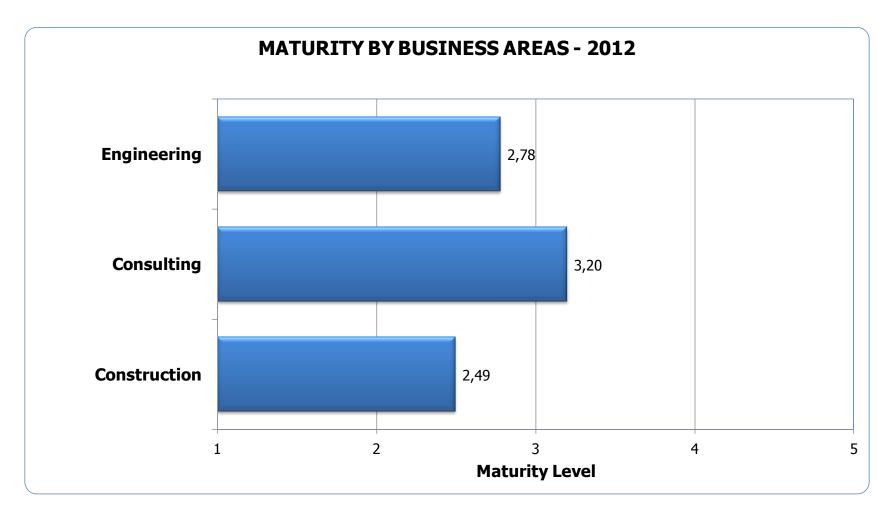
Construction for government: 5

Building: 12 Other: 9

Note: the sample sizes above have medium or low representativeness



Maturity by Business Areas



Sample sizes:

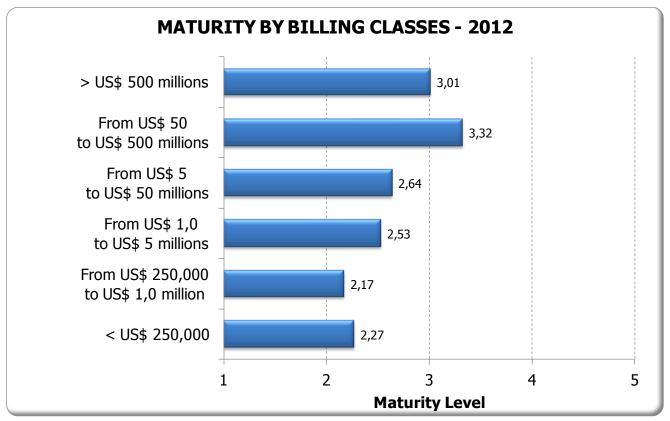
Engineering: 29 Consulting: 6 Construction: 25

Note: the sample sizes above have medium or low representativeness



Maturity by Billing Classes

Firms with higher Billing Class have lower maturity



Samples size:

Over U\$ 500 millions: 8

From U\$ 50 to 500 millions: 7 From U\$ 5 to U\$ 50 millions: 8 From U\$ 1 to U\$ 5 millions: 21

From U\$ 2500,000 to U\$ 1 million: 12

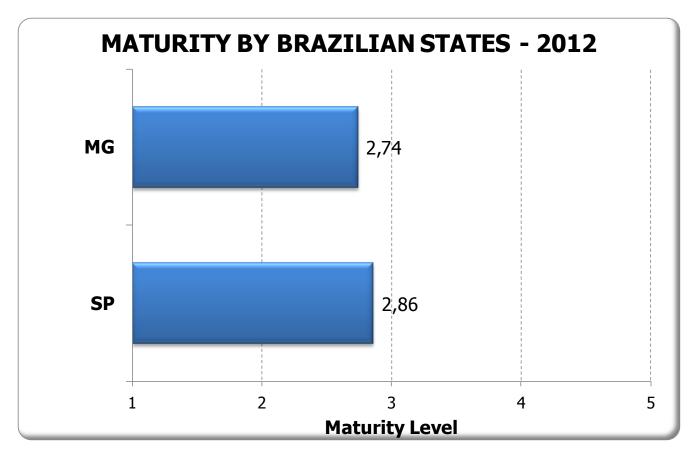
Under U\$ 250,000 : 4

Note: the sample sizes above have medium or low representativeness



Maturity by Brazilian States

Here, only the brazilian states with more than 5 participants are shown.



Sample sizes:

MG: 24

SP: 14

Note: the sample sizes above have medium or very good representativeness



2012 RESULTS INDICATORS

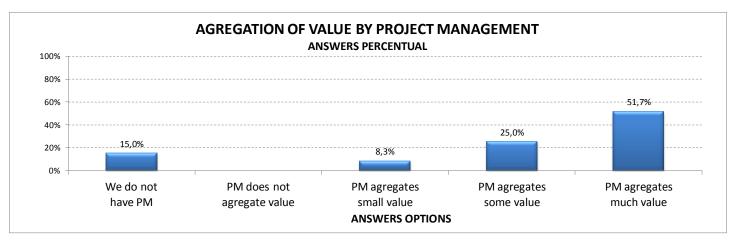
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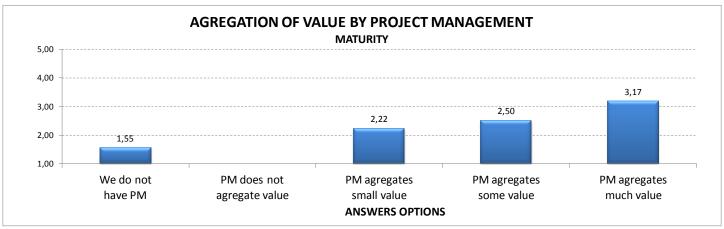
- Mean values obtained for :
 - Success (Total Success, Partial Success and Failure)
 - Delay
 - Cost Overrun



Perception of Value Agregation

The companies where senior management and leadership have a perception that the best practices of project management add much value are exactly those with higher maturity level according to the PMMM Model.



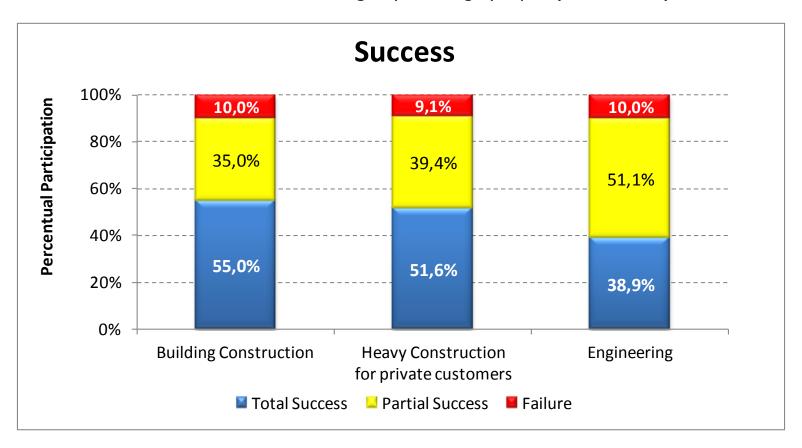


Note: the size of the first three samples above have low representativeness



Average Values for Success

The failure rate for the three groups is roughly equal (around 10%).



Sample sizes:

Building Construction: 10 participants Heavy Construction: 19 participants

Engineering: 10 participants

Note: the sample sizes above have low representativeness



Concept of Success: Building Construction, Heavy Construction and Construction for Government

The participants used the following concepts of success:

Total success: the work finished almost on time, scope and budget (minor differences). The customer was very satisfied with the product delivered. The company achieved the expected profit and there is no significant pendency technical, judicial or labor. There were no serious accidents during construction.

Partial success: the work was completed and delivered. However compromising facts occurred (significant delay and / or significant budget overruns) that significantly decreased the profitability of the work, or there are minor disputes or legal or technical or labor that will certainly reduce the expected profit, and / or customer received the work, but was not satisfied, and / or accidents occurred, however the rate of their severity remained within the established parameters.

Failure: the work was not completed or delay and / or cost overruns were so exaggerated that the work gave prejudice, or there are technical pendencie judicial, technical or labor very significant that are sure to make the work deficient, and / or customer does not agree to to accept the work, and / or accidents occurred during construction that tarnished the company's reputation.



Concept of Success: Engineering

The participants used the following concepts of success:

Total success: work almost finished on time, scope, quality and budget (minor differences). The customer was very satisfied with the delivered product and its performance, and the company obtained the expected financial results.

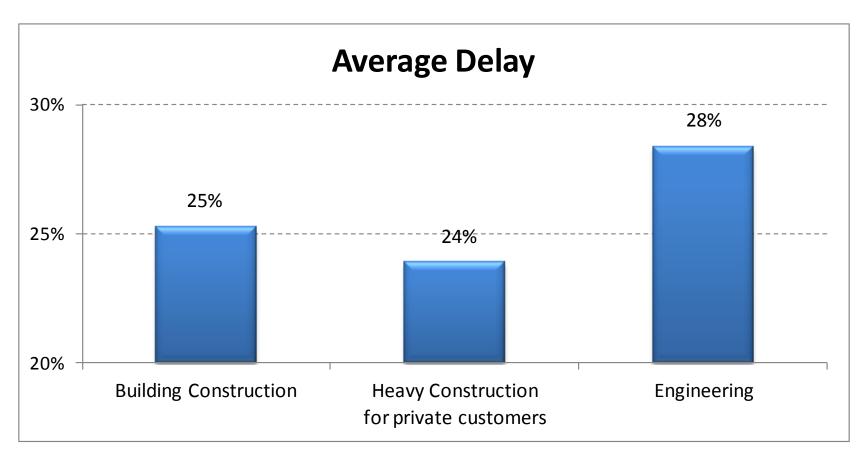
Partial success: the work was completed and delivered. However compromising facts occurred (significant delay and / or significant costoverruns, and / or underperforming for the product delivered) that significantly reduced the financial result, and / or the customer received the job, but was not satisfied.

Failure: the work was not completed or delay and / or cost overrun were so exaggerated that the work caused a financial deficit, and / or performance was much lower than expected for the product delivered, and / or the client does not agree to give the accepted job.



Average Values for Delay

Heavy Construction organizations shows the best values



Sample sizes:

Building Construction: 10 participants Heavy Construction: 19 participants

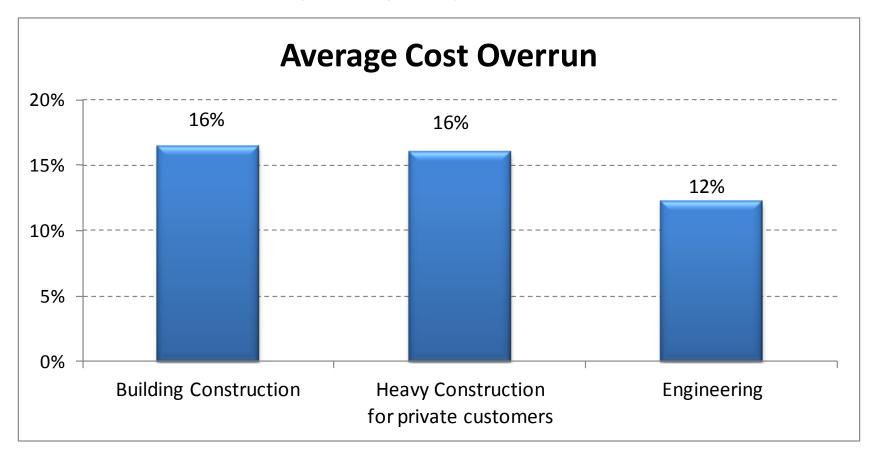
Engineering: 10 participants

Note: the sample sizes above have low representativeness



Average Values for Cost Overrun

Business segment "Engineering" present the best values.



Sample sizes:

Building Construction: 10 participants Heavy Construction: 19 participants

Engineering: 10 participants

Note: the sample sizes above have low representativeness



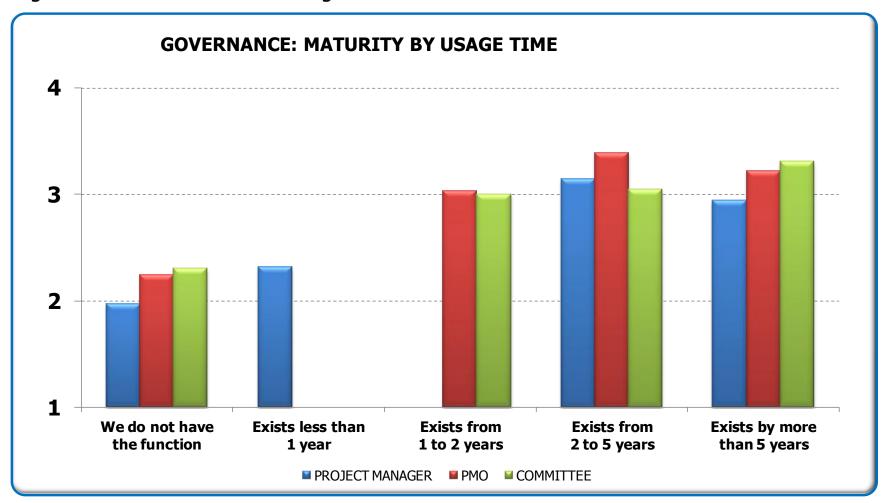
Governance Aspects

In this part of the report are presented data about the importance and acceptance of the following governance aspects:

- Project Manager
- PMO
- Committee

MPCM Importance of the Governance Elements

Organizations that use the governance elements for longer time have greater maturity. The graph shows the relationship between the average maturities of the participating organizations and time of use of governance elements.

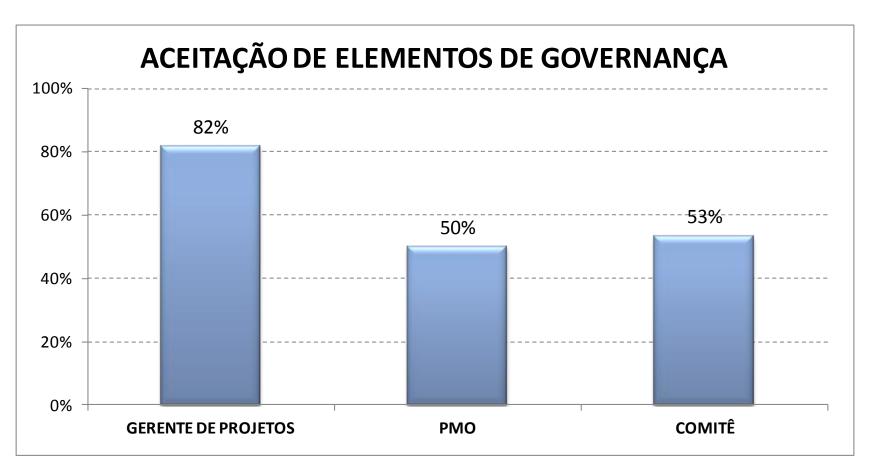


The graph above presents no bars to below 5 participants.



Acceptance of Governance Elements

The graph below shows the usage of the governance elements by the respondents. The project manager function is frequently used, however PMO and Committee are still not in every organization. It does not necessarily mean a non-acceptance beacause there are situations where those elements are not needed.





Heavy Construction

In this part of the report is shown the data obtained for the segment HEAVY CONSTRUCTION (services to the private sector). Because the total sample size is small (19 participants) and the various stratifications obtained are of smaller size, we do not present comments about the results. We emphatically warn the aspect of samples reliability for limited value, as shown earlier in this document.

We do not present data for samples with less than 5 participants.



Heavy Construction: Global Results

MATURITY:

Total participants: 19

Maturity: 2.93

RESULTS INDICATORS

Success Index:

■ Total Success: : 51.6%

Partial Success: 39.4%

• Failure : 9.1%

• Delay: 24.0%

• Cost Overrun: 16.0%

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE PROJECTS BY PARTICIPANT

- Average projects number: 11
- Average duration of each project: 14 months
- Average value of each project: R\$ 91,402,941.00



| TYPE OF ORGANIZATION | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------------|--------------------|----------|------------------|----------------------|
| Private organizations | 19 | 100,0% | 2,93 | 51,6% | 39,4% | 9,1% | 24% | 16% |
| TOTAL | 19 | 100,0% | 2,93 | 51,6% | 39,4% | 9,1% | 24% | 16% |
| ARCHIBALD CATEGORY | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
| Design (architeture or engineering_ | 1 | 5,3% | | | | | | |
| Construction and Mounting | 18 | 94,7% | 2,84 | 48,7% | 41,7% | 9,7% | 25% | 17% |
| TOTAL | 19 | 100,0% | 2,93 | 51,6% | 39,4% | 9,1% | 24% | 16% |
| BUSINESS AREA | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
| Construction | 11 | 57,9% | 2,80 | 47,0% | 43,5% | 9,5% | 30% | 19% |
| Consulting | 3 | 15,8% | | | | | | |
| Engineering | 5 | 26,3% | 2,89 | 61,7% | 31,7% | 6,7% | 16% | 4% |
| TOTAL | 19 | 100,0% | 2,93 | 51,6% | 39,4% | 9,1% | 24% | 16% |
| SUBCATEGORY | # de Respondentes | Percentual | Maturidade | Sucesso Total | Sucesso Parcial | Fracasso | Atraso Médio | Estouro de Custos |
| Heavy construction for private organizations | 19 | 100,0% | 2,93 | 51,6% | 39,4% | 9,1% | 24% | 16% |
| TOTAL | 19 | 100,0% | 2,93 | 51,6% | 39,4% | 9,1% | 24% | 16% |



| BILLING | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
|------------------------------------------|------------------|------------|----------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|
| < US\$ 250,000 | 2 | 10,5% | | | | | | |
| From US\$ 250,000 to US\$ 1,0 million | 3 | 15,8% | | | | | | |
| From US\$ 1,0 to US\$ 5 millions | 4 | 21,1% | | | | | | |
| From US\$ 5 to US\$ 50 millions | 4 | 21,1% | | | | | | |
| From US\$ 50 to US\$ 500 millions | 5 | 26,3% | 2,95 | 65,0% | 32,5% | 2,5% | 32% | 24% |
| > US\$ 500 millions | 1 | 5,3% | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 19 | 100,0% | 2,93 | 51,6% | 39,4% | 9,1% | 24% | 16% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| EMPLOYES | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
| < 19 | 3 | 15,8% | | | | | | |
| From 19 to 99 | 5 | 26,3% | 2,96 | 61,3% | 28,8% | 10,0% | 26% | 15% |
| From 100 to 999 | 5 | 26,3% | 2,93 | 39,0% | 55,0% | 6,0% | 23% | 13% |
| From 1.000 to 4.999 | 6 | 31,6% | 2,81 | 57,0% | 33,0% | 10,0% | 27% | 20% |
| TOTAL | 19 | 100,0% | 2,93 | 51,6% | 39,4% | 9,1% | 24% | 16% |
| STATE | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
| CE | 1 | 5,3% | | | | | | |
| GO . | 1 | 5,3% | | | | | | |
| MG | 10 | 52,6% | 3,16 | 60,6% | 36,7% | 2,8% | 27% | 20% |
| PR | 2 | 10,5% | | | | | | |
| RJ | 1 | 5,3% | | | | | | |
| RS | 1 | 5,3% | | | | | | |
| SP | 3 | 15,8% | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 19 | 100,0% | 2,93 | 51,6% | 39,4% | 9,1% | 24% | 16% |



| USAGE OF PROJECT MANAGER | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------|----------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|
| We do not have Project Managers | 4 | 21,1% | | | | | | |
| Exists less than 1 year | 1 | 5,3% | | | | | | |
| Exists from 1 to 2 years | 1 | 5,3% | | | | | | |
| Exists from 2 to 5 years | 3 | 15,8% | | | | | | |
| Exists by more than 5 years | 10 | 52,6% | 3,23 | 59,5% | 35,5% | 5,0% | 27% | 18% |
| TOTAL | 19 | 100,0% | 2,93 | 51,6% | 39,4% | 9,1% | 24% | 16% |
| USAGE OF PMO | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
| We do not have PMO | 7 | 36,8% | 2,58 | 34,2% | 56,7% | 9,2% | 31% | 19% |
| Exists less than 1 year | 2 | 10,5% | | | | | | |
| Exists from 1 to 2 years | 2 | 10,5% | | | | | | |
| Exists from 2 to 5 years | 1 | 5,3% | | | | | | |
| Exists by more than 5 years | 7 | 36,8% | 3,16 | 67,9% | 29,3% | 2,9% | 29% | 19% |
| TOTAL | 19 | 100,0% | 2,93 | 51,6% | 39,4% | 9,1% | 24% | 16% |
| USAGE OF COMMITTEE | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
| We do not have Committee | 7 | 36,8% | 2,75 | 42,9% | 46,4% | 10,7% | 22% | 10% |
| Exists less than 1 year | 2 | 10,5% | | | | | | |
| Exists from 1 to 2 years | 5 | 26,3% | 3,26 | 66,7% | 25,0% | 8,3% | 16% | 17% |
| Exists from 2 to 5 years | 2 | 10,5% | | | | | | |
| Exists by more than 5 years | 3 | 15,8% | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 19 | 100,0% | 2,93 | 51,6% | 39,4% | 9,1% | 24% | 16% |



| AGREGATION OF VALUE BY PROJECT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (PM) | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------|----------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|
| We do not have PM | 2 | 10,5% | | | | | | |
| PM agregates some value | 5 | 26,3% | 2,47 | 30,0% | 55,0% | 15,0% | 35% | 32% |
| PM agregates much value | 12 | 63,2% | 3,33 | 59,1% | 31,8% | 9,1% | 18% | 10% |
| TOTAL | 19 | 100,0% | 2,93 | 51,6% | 39,4% | 9,1% | 24% | 16% |
| AGREGATION OF VALUE BY PMO | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
| We do not have PMO | 9 | 47,4% | 2,65 | 43,8% | 45,0% | 11,3% | 29% | 16% |
| PMO agregates small value | 2 | 10,5% | | | | | | |
| PMO agregates some value | 2 | 10,5% | | | | | | |
| PMO agregates much value | 6 | 31,6% | 3,45 | 70,0% | 27,0% | 3,0% | 19% | 10% |
| TOTAL | 19 | 100,0% | 2,93 | 51,6% | 39,4% | 9,1% | 24% | 16% |



GENERAL SUMMARY:Main Results of the Construction Industry

In this part of the report the data obtained for the Construction Industry, attended by 60 participants whose data were analyzed in the previous slides of this document. We emphatically warn the aspect of reliability for samples of limited value, as shown earlier in this document.

We do not present data for samples with less than 5 participants.



Summary: Main Results

| TYPE OF ORGANIZATION | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------------|--------------------|----------|------------------|----------------------|
| Private organizations | 58 | 96,7% | 2,68 | 50,3% | 41,4% | 8,3% | 24% | 16% |
| Government - Direct Administration | 1 | 1,7% | | | | | | |
| Government - Indirect Administration | 1 | 1,7% | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 60 | 100,0% | 2,68 | 49,5% | 41,7% | 8,8% | 24% | 16% |
| CATEGORIA ARCHIBALD | # de Respondentes | Percentual | Maturidade | Sucesso Total | Sucesso Parcial | Fracasso | Atraso Médio | Estouro de Custos |
| Design (architecture, engineering, etc.) | 17 | 28,3% | 2,49 | 56,3% | 38,8% | 5,0% | 20% | 11% |
| Construction and Mounting | 43 | 71,7% | 2,76 | 47,1% | 42,8% | 10,1% | 25% | 17% |
| TOTAL | 60 | 100,0% | 2,68 | 49,5% | 41,7% | 8,8% | 24% | 16% |
| BUSINESS AREA | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
| Construction | 29 | 48,3% | 2,49 | 49,2% | 41,6% | 9,2% | 26% | 20% |
| Consulting | 6 | 10,0% | 3,20 | 55,8% | 37,5% | 6,7% | 16% | 17% |
| Engineering | 25 | 41,7% | 2,78 | 47,3% | 43,7% | 9,0% | 24% | 10% |
| TOTAL | 60 | 100,0% | 2,68 | 49,5% | 41,7% | 8,8% | 24% | 16% |



Summary: Main Results

| SUBCATEGORIA | # de Respondentes | Percentual | Maturidade | Sucesso Total | Sucesso Parcial | Fracasso | Atraso Médio | Estouro de Custos |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Other subcategories | 9 | 15,0% | 1,85 | 53,0% | 40,0% | 7,0% | 18% | 3% |
| Building Construction | 12 | 20,0% | 2,53 | 55,0% | 35,0% | 10,0% | 25% | 16% |
| Heavy Construction for private customers | 19 | 31,7% | 2,93 | 51,6% | 39,4% | 9,1% | 24% | 16% |
| Heavy Construction for government | 5 | 8,3% | 2,61 | 20,0% | 63,3% | 16,7% | 27% | 13% |
| Engineering design | 10 | 16,7% | 2,87 | 38,9% | 51,1% | 10,0% | 28% | 12% |
| Management for private and government customers | 5 | 8,3% | 3,28 | 67,0% | 32,0% | 1,0% | 18% | 26% |
| TOTAL | 60 | 100,0% | 2,68 | 49,5% | 41,7% | 8,8% | 24% | 16% |



| BILLING | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
|------------------------------------------|------------------|------------|----------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|
| < US\$ 250,000 | 8 | 13,3% | 2,27 | 73,3% | 22,5% | 4,2% | 15% | 12% |
| From US\$ 250,000 to US\$ 1,0 million | 7 | 11,7% | 2,17 | 46,7% | 44,2% | 9,2% | 25% | 18% |
| From US\$ 1,0 to US\$ 5 millions | 8 | 13,3% | 2,53 | 22,0% | 71,0% | 7,0% | 28% | 23% |
| From US\$ 5 to US\$ 50 millions | 21 | 35,0% | 2,64 | 45,0% | 42,5% | 12,5% | 22% | 14% |
| From US\$ 50 to US\$ 500 millions | 12 | 20,0% | 3,32 | 58,5% | 38,5% | 3,0% | 30% | 17% |
| > US\$ 500 millions | 4 | 6,7% | 3,01 | 46,7% | 33,3% | 20,0% | 18% | 11% |
| TOTAL | 60 | 100,0% | 2,68 | 49,5% | 41,7% | 8,8% | 24% | 16% |
| EMPLOYES | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
| < 19 | 11 | 18,3% | 2,43 | 56,4% | 38,6% | 5,0% | 14% | 16% |
| From 19 to 99 | 16 | 26,7% | 2,37 | 59,6% | 30,4% | 10,0% | 23% | 15% |
| From 100 to 999 | 20 | 33,3% | 2,84 | 37,6% | 55,3% | 7,1% | 26% | 16% |
| From 1.000 to 4.999 | 9 | 15,0% | 3,11 | 60,0% | 31,3% | 8,8% | 24% | 16% |
| From 5.000 to 9.999 | 1 | 1,7% | | | | | | |
| > 10.000 | 3 | 5,0% | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 60 | 100,0% | 2,68 | 49,5% | 41,7% | 8,8% | 24% | 16% |



| STATE | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
|-------|------------------|------------|----------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|
| CE | 1 | 5,3% | | | | | | |
| GO | 1 | 5,3% | | | | | | |
| MG | 10 | 52,6% | 3,16 | 60,6% | 36,7% | 2,8% | 27% | 20% |
| PR | 2 | 10,5% | | | | | | |
| RJ | 1 | 5,3% | | | | | | |
| RS | 1 | 5,3% | | | | | | |
| SP | 3 | 15,8% | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 19 | 100,0% | 2,93 | 51,6% | 39,4% | 9,1% | 24% | 16% |



| 11000 | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------|----------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|
| USAGE OF PROJECT MANAGER | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
| We do not have Project Managers | 11 | 18,3% | 1,97 | 54,2% | 40,0% | 5,8% | 31% | 20% |
| Exists less than 1 year | 6 | 10,0% | 2,32 | 34,2% | 45,8% | 20,0% | 18% | 15% |
| Exists from 1 to 2 years | 4 | 6,7% | | | | | | |
| Exists from 2 to 5 years | 7 | 11,7% | 3,14 | 61,0% | 37,0% | 2,0% | 22% | 24% |
| Exists by more than 5 years | 32 | 53,3% | 2,94 | 52,2% | 39,6% | 8,1% | 25% | 13% |
| TOTAL | 60 | 100,0% | 2,68 | 49,5% | 41,7% | 8,8% | 24% | 16% |
| USAGE OF PMO | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
| We do not have PMO | 30 | 50,0% | 2,24 | 46,2% | 46,4% | 7,4% | 23% | 18% |
| Exists less than 1 year | 4 | 6,7% | | | | | | |
| Exists from 1 to 2 years | 9 | 15,0% | 3,03 | 46,4% | 51,4% | 2,1% | 22% | 14% |
| Exists from 2 to 5 years | 5 | 8,3% | 3,39 | 15,0% | 45,0% | 40,0% | 41% | 14% |
| Exists by more than 5 years | 12 | 20,0% | 3,22 | 67,1% | 28,8% | 4,2% | 24% | 15% |
| TOTAL | 60 | 100,0% | 2,68 | 49,5% | 41,7% | 8,8% | 24% | 16% |
| USAGE OF COMMITTEE | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrur |
| We do not have Committee | 28 | 46,7% | 2,30 | 50,5% | 40,7% | 8,8% | 22% | 12% |
| Exists less than 1 year | 4 | 6,7% | | | | | | |
| Exists from 1 to 2 years | 9 | 15,0% | 3,00 | 43,3% | 47,5% | 9,2% | 20% | 17% |
| Exists from 2 to 5 years | 8 | 13,3% | 3,04 | 54,2% | 45,8% | 0,0% | 27% | 14% |
| Exists by more than 5 years | 11 | 18,3% | 3,30 | 50,0% | 41,0% | 9,0% | 26% | 21% |
| TOTAL | 60 | 100,0% | 2,68 | 49,5% | 41,7% | 8,8% | 24% | 16% |



| AGREGATION OF VALUE BY PROJECT MANAGEMENT (PM) | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------|----------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|
| We do not have PM | 9 | 15,0% | 1,55 | 55,0% | 32,1% | 12,9% | 27% | 15% |
| PM agregates small value | 5 | 8,3% | 2,22 | 18,3% | 80,0% | 1,7% | 26% | 21% |
| PM agregates some value | 15 | 25,0% | 2,50 | 37,3% | 54,5% | 8,2% | 28% | 21% |
| PM agregates much value | 31 | 51,7% | 3,17 | 57,0% | 34,2% | 8,8% | 22% | 13% |
| TOTAL | 60 | 100,0% | 2,68 | 49,5% | 41,7% | 8,8% | 24% | 16% |
| AGREGATION OF VALUE BY PMO | # Respondents | Percentual | Maturity | Total Success | Partial Success | Failure | Average Delay | Cost Overrun |
| We do not have PMO | 32 | 53,3% | 2,34 | 46,9% | 45,2% | 7,9% | 24% | 18% |
| PMO does not agregates value | 1 | 1,7% | | | | | | |
| PMO agregates small value | 3 | 5,0% | | | | | | |
| PMO agregates some value | 6 | 10,0% | 3,24 | 71,3% | 28,8% | 0,0% | 19% | 16% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| PMO agregates much value | 18 | 30,0% | 3,15 | 54,7% | 34,3% | 11,0% | 27% | 12% |



2012 PARTICIPANTS

In this part of the report we present:

- Profile of the 60 participants
- Who are the benchmarks
- Complete list of the participant organizations

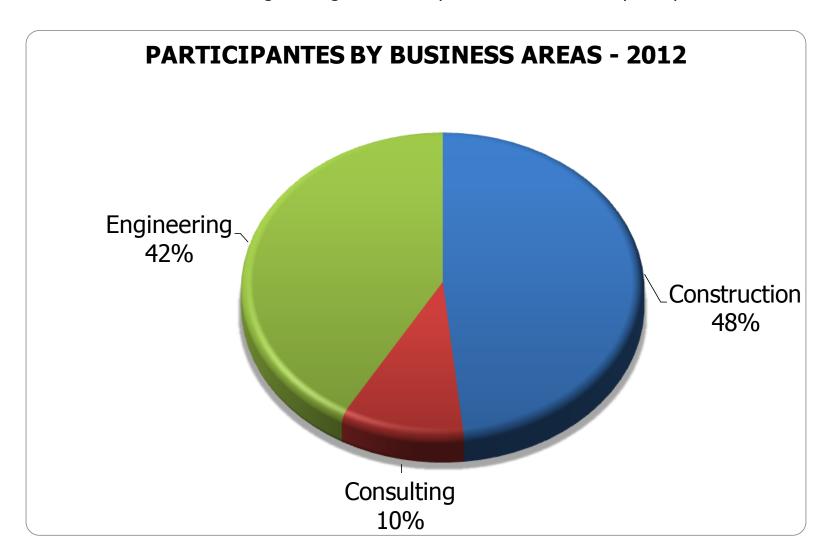


PARTICIPANTS PROFILE



Participants profile: Business Areas

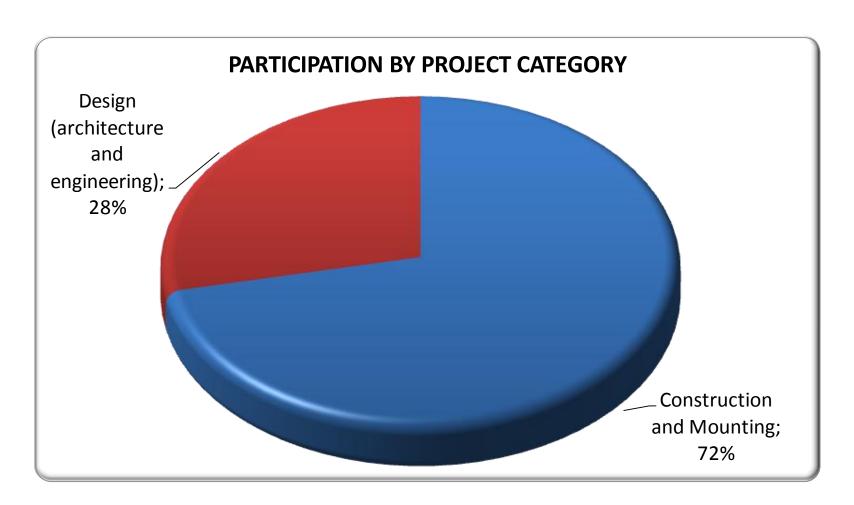
Construction and Engineering business represents 90% of total participants.





Participants profile: Project Category

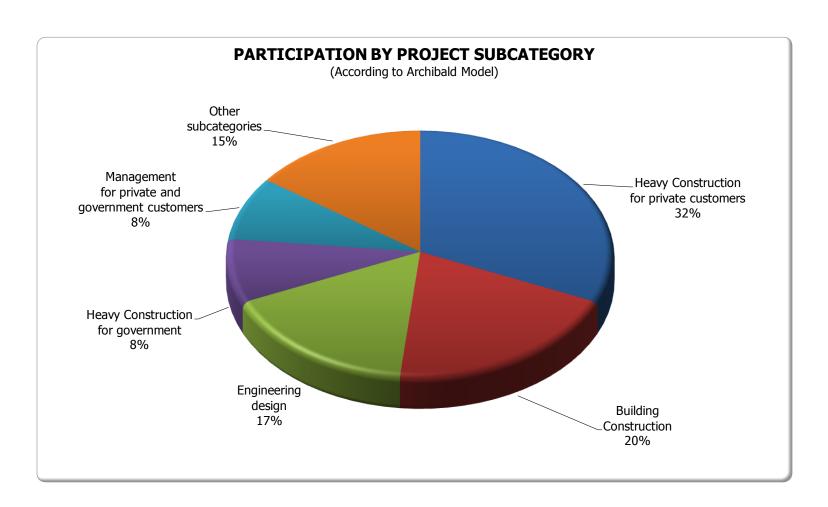
Projects in category "Construction and Mounting" lead the ranking.





Participants profile: Project Subcategory

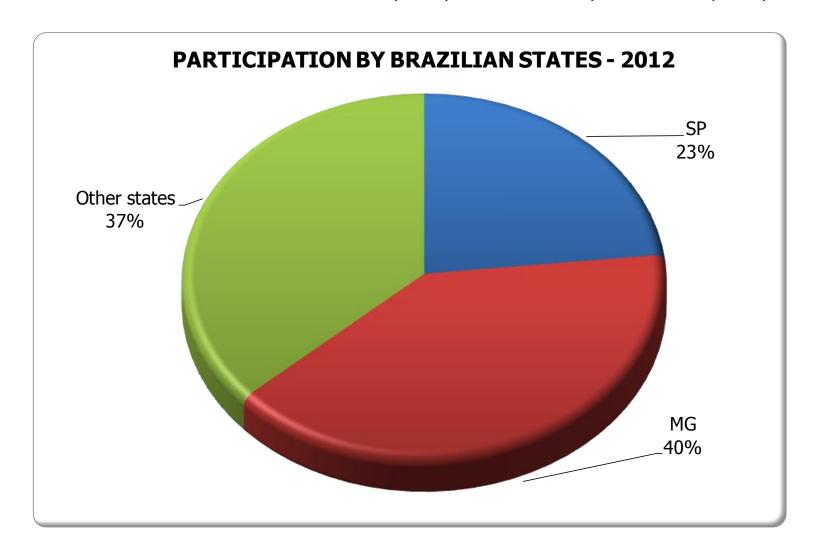
Service Projects (Heavy Construction) lead the ranking.





Participants profile: Brazilian States

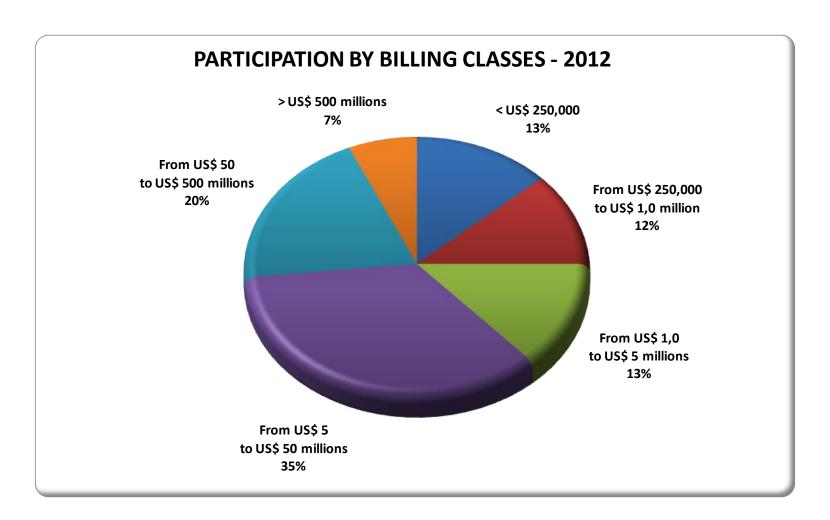
The states of Minas Gerais and São Paulo led to participation in the study with 63% of participants.





Participants profile: Billing Classes

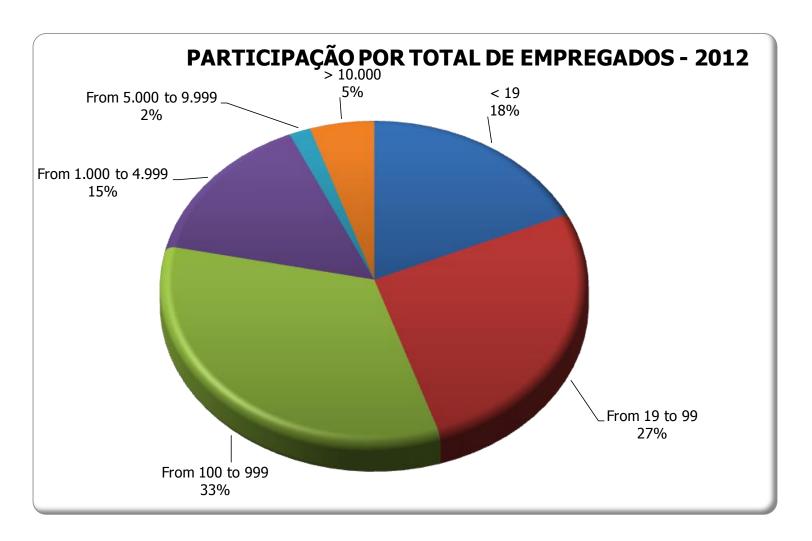
Companies with billing over U\$ 5 million represented 63% of the participants.





Participants profile: Employes Numver

Organizations with up to 1,000 employees represent 78% of the participants.





Who are the benchmarks?



2012 Benchmarks

Who are the 10 organizations that reached a maturity level of 4 or 5?

- **By Brazilian State**: 5 organizations are in Minas Gerais, 4 inSão Paulo and 1 in Rio de Janeiro
- By organization type: all come from private organizations
- **By business area**: Engineering (7), Construction (2) and Consulting (1)
- **By subcategory (Archibald):** 4 are "Services Heavy Construction", 3 are "Engineering Engineering Projects", 2 are "Management for External Clients" and 1 is "Real Estate Development"



Participants List

Note: If more than one department of the same organization in the same state participated, only one reference to the company is provided in the following list



Participants List (1)

| NAME | STATE | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| AECOM | RJ | | | | | |
| Almatep Tecnologia em Construções Ltda | | | | | | |
| Anglo Engenharia e Participações Ltda | MG | | | | | |
| ASTECH | CE | | | | | |
| Athi • Wohnrath Associados, Projetos e Gerenciamento SS Ltda | SP | | | | | |
| B&L Arquitetura | MG | | | | | |
| C&M Empreendimentos Imobiliários Ltda. | PR | | | | | |
| Carteg Arquitetura e Construções Ltda | RJ | | | | | |
| Ceri Engenharia Ltda | SP | | | | | |
| Célio Senra Gestãode Empreendimentos Ltda. | MG | | | | | |
| CONCRETO EMPREENDIMENTOS E PARTICIPAZLES LTDA | MG | | | | | |
| Construtora Biap • Ltda | GO | | | | | |
| Construtora Hedro Ltda | MG | | | | | |
| Construtora Miranti | GO | | | | | |
| CPFL | SP | | | | | |
| DELP Engenharia Mecânica AS | MG | | | | | |
| Devemada Engenharia Ltda. | SP | | | | | |
| EBM Desenvolvimento Imobiliário | GO | | | | | |
| Empresa C | SP | | | | | |
| Engecrol Indústria e Comércio Ltda. | SP | | | | | |
| Engefan engenharia e construcoes Itda | PR | | | | | |
| Engelog - Centro de Engenharia Ltda. | SP | | | | | |
| Escritório de Arquitetura e Decoraçao C. Gontijo | MG | | | | | |
| Flasa Engenharia e Construções LTDA | SP | | | | | |
| Geomecânica SA | RJ | | | | | |
| Granado Imóeis | PR | | | | | |
| INGETEK EMPREENDIMENTOS Ltda. | | | | | | |
| LEGNET ENGENHARIA LTDA | | | | | | |
| Lorenge S.A. | | | | | | |



Participants List (2)

| NAME | STATE | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| Mascarenhas Barbosa Roscoe SA. Construções | MG | | |
| Mercatto Arquitetura e Design | | | |
| Milplan Engenharia, Construções e Montagens LTDA. | MG | | |
| Ministério Público Federal / Procuradoria Geral da República | | | |
| / Coordenadoria de Engenharia e Arquitetura | DF | | |
| MIP Engenharia | MG | | |
| MRV Engenharia | MG | | |
| NOTHEC | SP | | |
| Novelli Souza Ltda | SC | | |
| Orteng | MG | | |
| Parex Service Ltda | MG | | |
| PCE Planejamento, Consultoria e Engenharia | MG | | |
| PDG | SP | | |
| Petra engenharia Ltda | MG | | |
| PETROLEO BRASILEIRO S.A. | SP | | |
| PKL Construções e Consultoria Ltda | CE | | |
| PREMOTEC Soluções em Estrutura Pré-fabiricadas S.A. | PR | | |
| Promon Engenharia Ltda. | RJ | | |
| Reta Engenharia LTDA | MG | | |
| Reta Edificações LTDA | MG | | |
| Somattos Engenharia e Comercio Ltda | MG | | |
| TECHNIQUE Assessoria e Planejamento | RS | | |
| TECNOMETAL Engenharia e Construções Ltda | MG | | |
| Tecnomont | GO | | |
| Time-Now Engenharia | MG | | |
| TMY | RJ | | |
| Ultra Engenharia e Serviços Ltda | MG | | |
| VANGUARD HOME Empreendimentos Imobiliários | PR | | |
| Washi Empreendimentos Imobiliários LTDA. | PR | | |



In this part we present a review of the Prado-PMMM model:

- Conception Criteria
- Levels
- Dimensions



Maturity

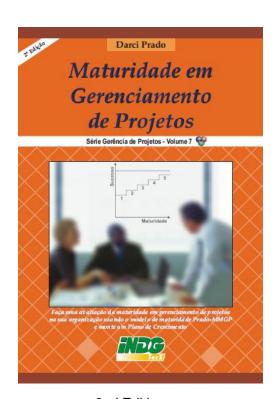
What is a maturity model?

- A form of measuring the status of an organization regarding its ability to manage projects successfully
- A resource to assist in obtaining a growth plan.



Model characteristics

- Developed between 1999 and 2002
 - Based on vast practical experience;
 - Published in December 2002.
- Actual status: Version 1.7
 - Used by several organizations (see the "Testimonials" page at www.maturityresearh.com)
 - Good consolidation level;
 - Refer to the book shown at the right (or go to www.indgtecs.com.br) for more information.



2nd Edition November, 2010



Criteria used for conception

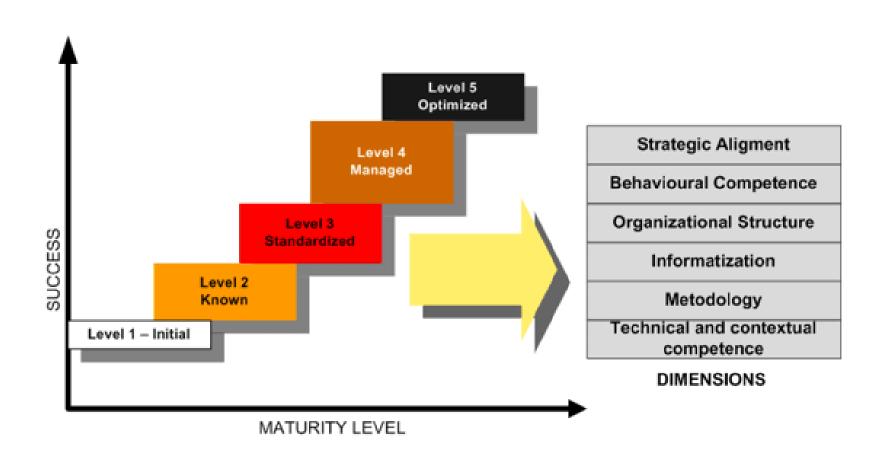
- Address the full well lifecycle (product, service ou result), involving finalistic and support processes.
- Reflect the use of **Best Management Practices** (especially those practices that really add value).
- Try to relate organizational maturity with its ability to successfully execute projects.
- Utilize the same levels of the SW-CMM model (1 to 5) developed by Carnegie-Mellon University for software development.
- Be **simple** (questionnaire with 40 questions) and **universal** (able to be applied to every kind of organization and project category).



| | Levels | | Dimensions | | | | |
|----|--------------|----|------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | Initial | 1. | Technical, context-based competence | | | | |
| 2. | Known | 2. | Use of methodology | | | | |
| 3. | Standardized | 3. | Informatization | | | | |
| 4. | Managed | 4. | Use of adequate organizational structure | | | | |
| 5. | Optimized | 5. | Alignment with corporate business | | | | |
| | | 6. | Behavioural competencies | | | | |



SECTORIAL PMMM: LEVELS vs. DIMENSIONS





Prado-PMMM[©] Model

The levels

1) Initial

- Low knowledge about the subject
- No methodology or management models
- Projects managed by intuition

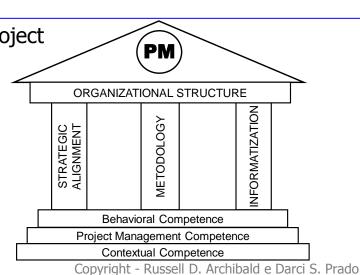
2) Known

Beginning of a new culture oriented to skill development Isolated initiatives.

3) Standardized

Implementation of a standardized Project Management platform:

- Organizational structure
- Methodology
- Informatization
- Strategic alignment
- Development of competencies





The levels

4) Managed

- Platform enhancements: the standards are working
- Anomalies identified and eliminated
- Efficient human relations
- Consolidated alignment with corporate business

5) Optimized

- Optimized performance indicators (deadlines, scope, quality and costs)
- Optimized management processes.
- Wisdom
- Low stress
- Low interference
- Somewhat natural



The team who developed this work



2012 Team: Leadership



Russel D. Archibald

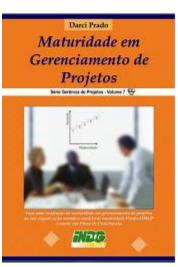
- MSC, PhD
- PMP, IPMA
- One of the PMI-USA founders
- Global consultant
- Listed in "Who is Who"



Darci Prado

- PhD
- Qualis member of IPMA-Br
- One of the PMI-MG, PMI-PR e Clube IPMA-BH founders
- Associate Consultant at FALCONI







2012 Team - MPCM

COMMITTEE

Russell Archibald, Darci Prado, Carlos E. Andrade, Fernando Ladeira, Ilso Oliveira, Manuel Carvalho Filho, Marcus Vinicius Marques and Warlei Oliveira

COMMITTEE OF NEW APPLICATIONS DEVELOPMENT

Carlos Eduardo Andrade and Darci Prado

GENERAL COORDINATION

Darci Prado

WEBSITE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTAINANCE

Portuguese Language: Warlei Oliveira, Carlos E. Andrade and José Carlos Tinoco English Language: Daniel von Sperling, José Carlos Tinoco and Rafael Negrini Italian Language: Lucas Pinheiro, José Miglioli and italian team

DATABASES

Carlos E. Andrade

DATA ANALYSIS

Marcus Vinicius Marques, Bruno Machado, Cássio Goulart Gonçalves and Jorge Scheidegger

NEW APPLICATIONS DEVELOPMENT (SOFTWARE) REPORT

Darci Prado and Carlos Eduardo Andrade

PROMOTION

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 - IPMA-Br
 - CREA: MG and SP
 - FIEMG
 - Educational institutions:
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- Special thanks: Mauro Sotille (PMI) e Sérgio Marangoni (PMI)



END