

Suitability/Risk List

	Suitability Factor	Suitable (Y/N)	Comments
1.	Does the sponsor/senior management understand and accept the DSDM philosophy?		Buy-in to the approach is essential.
2.	Will the team members be empowered to make decisions on behalf of their communities?		An essential feature for DSDM.
3.	Is there senior business commitment to provide end user involvement across the business?		It is likely that an e-business project will need Ambassador Users from several business areas, e.g. marketing, finance, etc.
3a.	For B2C systems, is there a possibility of involving users from outside the organisation before full implementation?		
3b.	For B2B, has a business partner been identified who could provide a user view before implementation?		
3c.	For B2W, has a representative pool of users across the organisation been identified to act as Advisor Users?		
4.	Can the organisation accommodate the frequent delivery of increments?		Configuration and Release Management procedures are required.
4a.	Can the type of system being developed accommodate the frequent delivery of increments?		Keeping an Internet site "alive" is important. How difficult will this be?
5.	Will it be possible for the developers to have access to the users throughout the project?		Do they need to co-locate or will a lower level of involvement be sufficient?
6.	Will the development team remain the same throughout the project?		The stability of the team including the user representatives is important.
7.	Will the development team have the appropriate skills?		These include technical skills, knowledge of the business area and interpersonal skills.
8.	Will the individual development teams consist of six people or less?		Teams should contain no more than six people including users.
9.	Is there a supportive commercial relationship?		Between the IT development staff and the users.
10.	Will the project use technology suitable for prototyping?		This is absolutely essential for e-DSDM projects
11.	Is there a highly demonstrable user interface?		This is absolutely essential for e-DSDM

12.	Is there clear ownership?		The ownership of e-business projects can be quite hard to determine when there are many areas from across the business involved. However, it is very important that there is one person or body that has the ultimate say in what is to be done.
13.	Will the development be computationally non-complex?		The more complex the development the greater the risks involved.
14.	Can the solution be developed in increments if required?		80:20 solution, i.e. releases deliver some benefits early. If large possesses the capability of being split into smaller components.
15.	Has the development a fixed timescale?		Is the solution needed quickly? Is it business critical?
16.	Can the requirements be prioritised?		Can the MoSCoW rules be applied? Cannot only have "must haves".
17.	Are the requirements not too detailed and fixed?		Will users be able to define requirements interactively?
18.	Is the organisation's vision for e-business and the resulting strategy in place and known to the project?		This is essential in order to ensure that the project's business case is on a sound basis.
19.	Has enough thought been given to the alignment of the project to the organisation's e-business strategy?		This assumes the organisation has one. The organisation's vision and e-business strategy should be the driver of all e-business projects.
20.	Is it the right time for this project?		A fair number of e-business projects fail through not thinking through the impact on the business before setting off.
21.	For B2C projects, is there an approach to internationalisation in place?		Internationalisation is an issue for particular types of e-business which is often forgotten until very late in the design process or after delivery
22.	Does a Style Guide exist? If not, will there be sufficient time in this project to create one?		A consistent look and feel of a website are essential to usage and for preserving the brand.
23.	If a Style Guide does exist, is it applicable to e-business projects?		Existing Style Guides may not have been updated to meet the requirements of Internet-based technologies.
24.	Is the expected/existing technical architecture sound, e.g. good security, will handle the possible volumes of traffic, etc.?		Consideration of the non-functional requirements is difficult early in the project but there must at least be a view of what is achievable.
25.	For B2C projects, will the organisation and/or system be able to handle runaway success of the site?		Planning for tremendous success may seem over-optimistic, but it needs to be considered or the site will fall into disuse through frustration from the users.