# Visualize Your Solution in O Easy Steps

Colleen Jolly, AM.APMP 24 Hour Company





#### What is the Foundation of Good Information?



- Who
- What
- Where
- When
- Why
- How

#### Example

"Johnny rolled the recycling bin to the curb every Monday night as one of his weekly chores."

#### Example - Diagrammed

"Johnny rolled the recycling bin to the curb every Monday night as one of his weekly chores."

How
Why
When
Where
What
Who



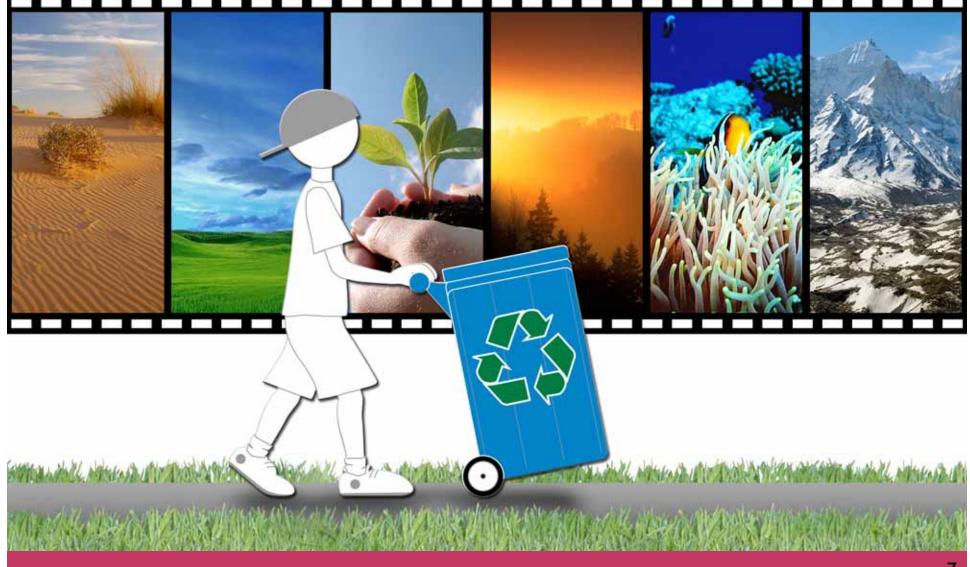
- Know your audience!
- What are their hot buttons?
  - Informational-ly (i.e., what are their real challenges and needs?)
  - Visually (i.e., do they have any style preferences or no-nos?)
- What are real questions they need answered?

### Who Example

#### You're busy enough, have your kids help out



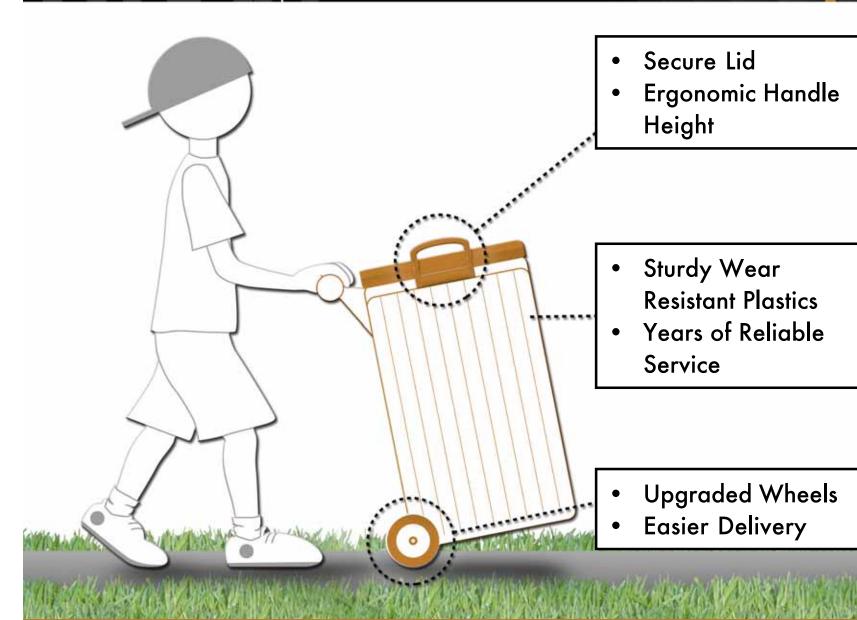
### Who Example



# WHAT?

- Know your solution!
- What are you selling?
- What is your subject matter
  - For this image
  - For this proposal

### What Example



# WHERE?

- Know your method of conveyance
- "Life (and proposals!) is a journey not a destination"
- Ways to organize information
- What works best?

### Four Methods

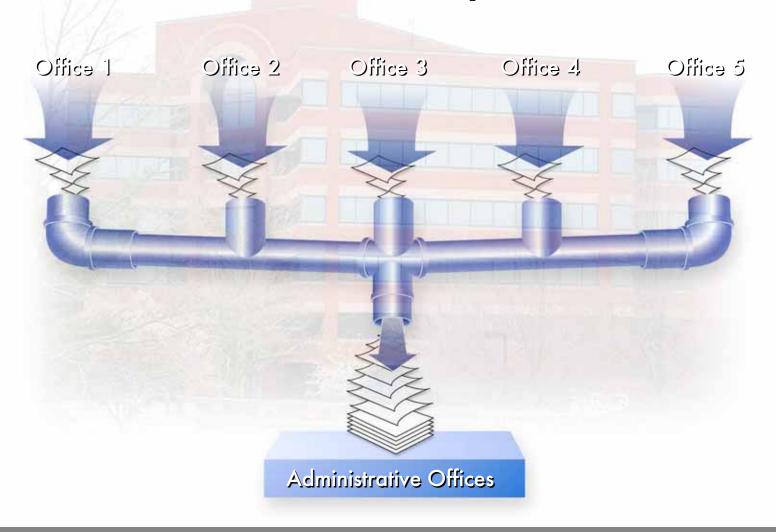
- 1. Literal Method
- 2. Substitution Method
- 3. Quantitative Method
- 4. Assembly Method

### Four Methods - Literal



### Four Methods - Substitution

### Visual Metaphor

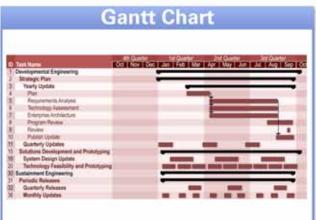


### Four Methods - Quantitative



### Four Methods - Quantitative





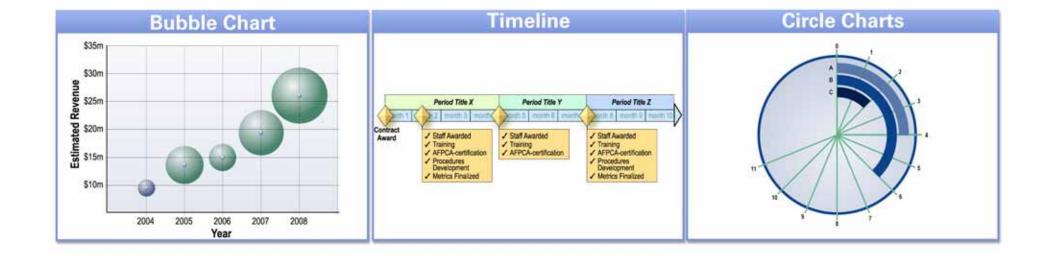






<ul><li>= In Process</li><li>✓ = Complete</li></ul>	End Client	Incumbent	Sub Contractor	Task Leader	Functional Manager	Business Manager
Manage Risk Process					-	0.
<ul> <li>Delegate to Consultants</li> </ul>	0	0	•	0	/	1
<ul> <li>Delegate to Temps</li> </ul>		0	0	0	/	0
<ul> <li>Delegate to Janitors</li> </ul>	0	0	0	1	1	1
Manage Risks/Efforts						
Define Effort	0	1	1	0		
Define Risk			1	0	1	
Effort # 1			1	0	1	0
Effort # 2	1		0	0	1	0
Risk #1	0	0	0	0	1	1
<ul> <li>Risk #2</li> </ul>		1000	0	0	1	0

### Four Methods - Quantitative



### Four Methods - Assembly

BOGL has a four-phase process for introducing the new technology. Phase One involves training and mentoring. Phase Two is the final removal of the old tools and the introduction of the new computers. Phase Three provides onsite IT support 24x7 for one month. Phase Four submits, collects, and takes action using a formal evaluation.

### Four Methods - Assembly

#### Phase 1

Train and Mentor

#### Phase 2

Remove Old Tools and Introduce New Computers

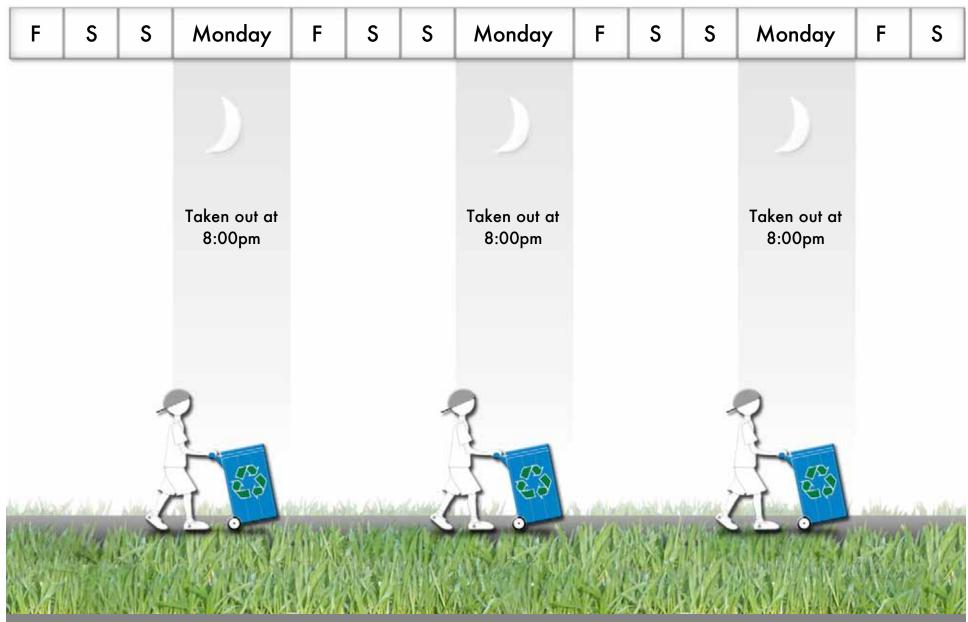
#### Phase 3

24x7 Onsite IT Support (1 Month)

#### Phase 4

Evaluate and Adjust Systems/
Processes

### Where Example

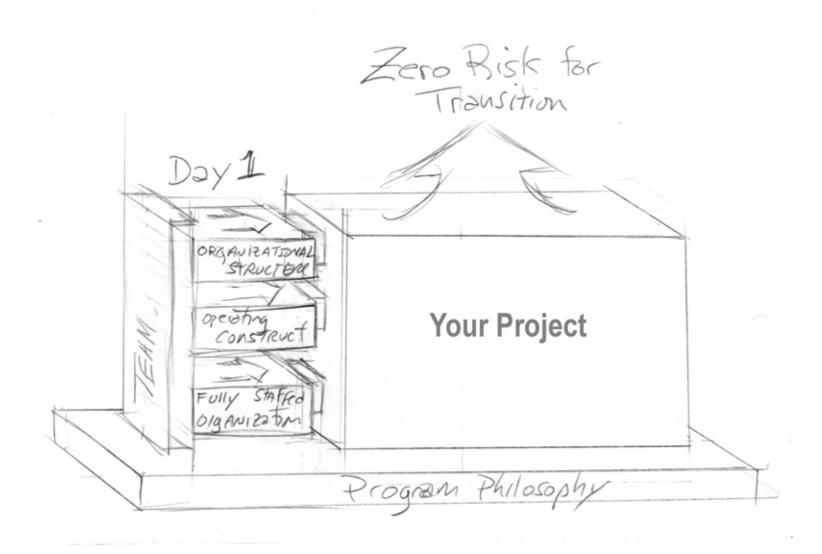


# WHEN!

- NOW! It's a proposal!
- Start now!
- Doodle
- Napkin Sketch
- Ask for input
- Have a couple of ideas

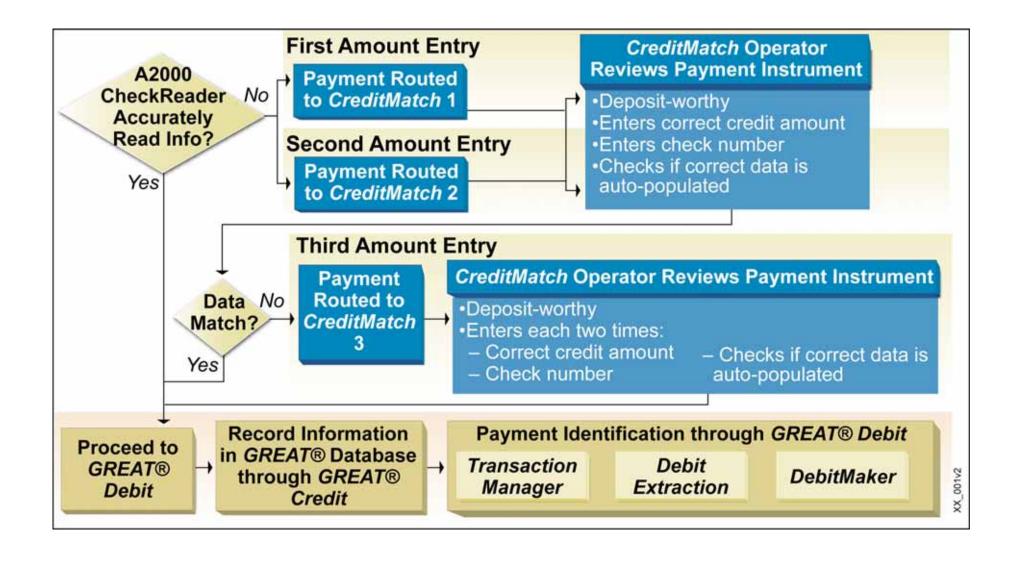


Embracing the program philosophy, the team can immediately deliver the organizational structure, operating construct, and fully staffed organization to completely ensure your project and payroll operations today, ensure the capability to meet the workload and evolving requirements of the future, and deliver with measurable increased efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and performance effectiveness. Zero risk, period, for transition.

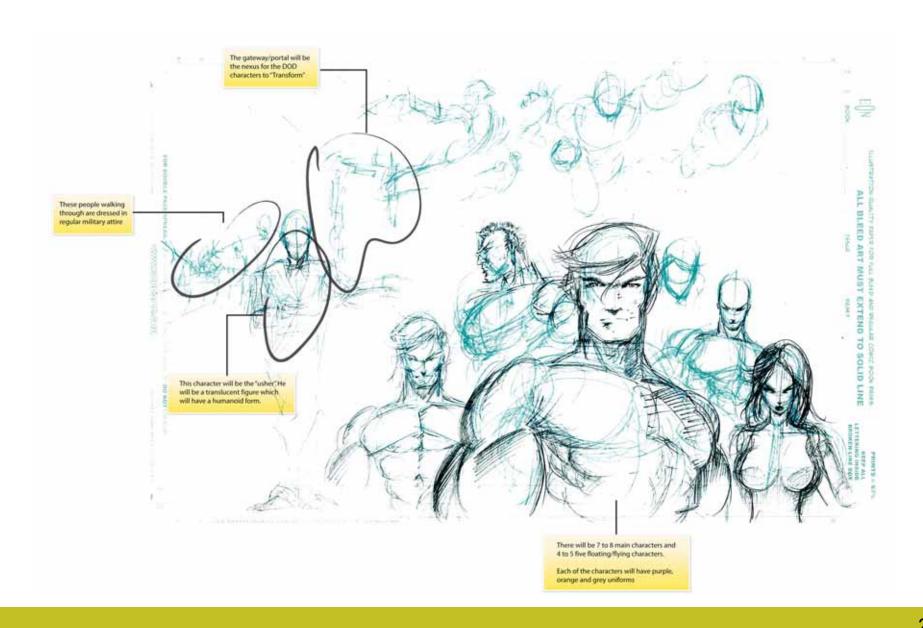


- To ensure accuracy of the credit information, CreditMatch has been designed with three different modes:
  - First amount entry. If the A2000 CheckReader was unable to accurately read the information, the payment is routed to CreditMatch 1. The CreditMatch 1 operator reviews the payment instrument to determine if it is deposit worthy and enters the correct credit amount, check number (if not auto-populated from the data), and corrects the information as needed.
  - Second amount entry. The CreditMatch 2 operator performs the same functions as the CreditMatch 1 operator.
  - Third amount entry. Should the data by the CreditMatch 1 and CreditMatch 2 operators not match in the system, the payment is sent to the CreditMatch 3 operator who performs the same review and entry functions However, at this point the payment information must be entered by the operator twice before the system will accept the payment as deposit worthy and proceed to the next step, *GREAT®* Debit.
- After the payment instrument is determined to be deposit worthy and information from the payment instrument is recorded in the *GREAT®* database through *GREAT®* Credit, the next step in the process is payment identification through *GREAT®* Debit. *GREAT®* Debit is comprised of three modules: Transaction Manager, Debit Extraction and DebitMaker.

\*Actual text from a proposal

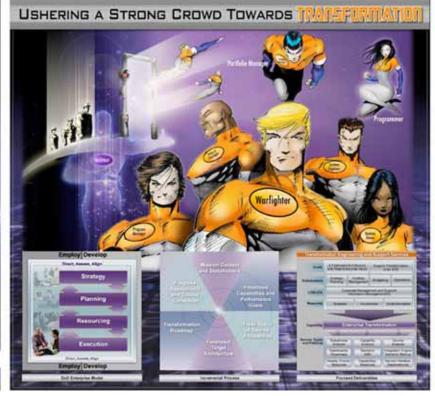


"The concept for the center panel is a cartoon that identifies the stakeholders of our DoD community with a bit of a surly, tough image. Our team approach, process and tools is designed to largely transparently usher (and corral) this community into the right places at the right time so that the event of DoD transformation can take place. The cartoon should catch a booth visitor's eye and speak to the DoD leaders among the attendees about their key concerns."





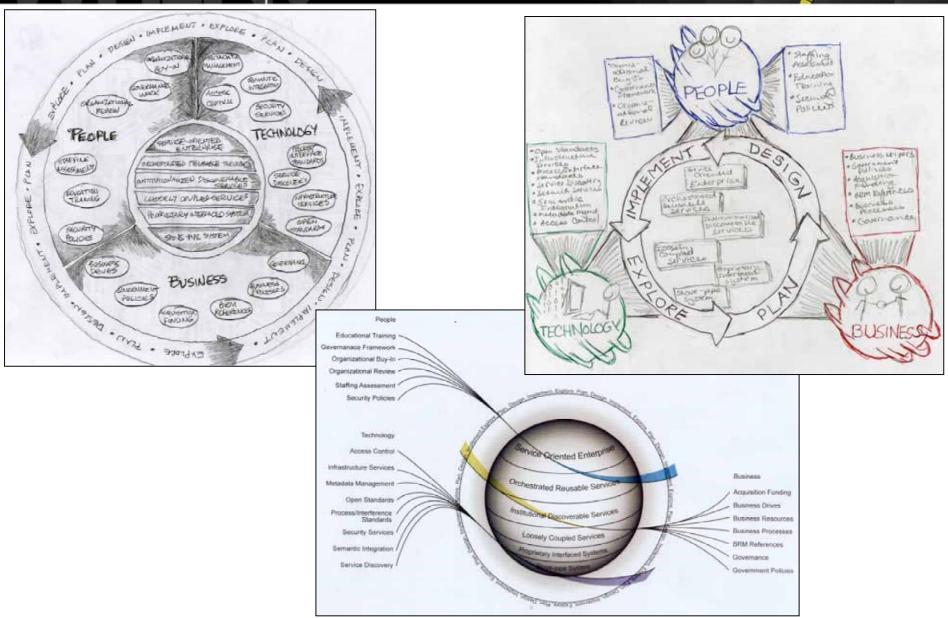






- Service Oriented Architecture
- People, Technology, Business are framework
- Reference/echo logo
- Iterative Process
- Evolutionary/unique not revolutionary
- Used in many things: website, proposals, presentations, marketing materials
- Use company colors and fonts
   –see style guide

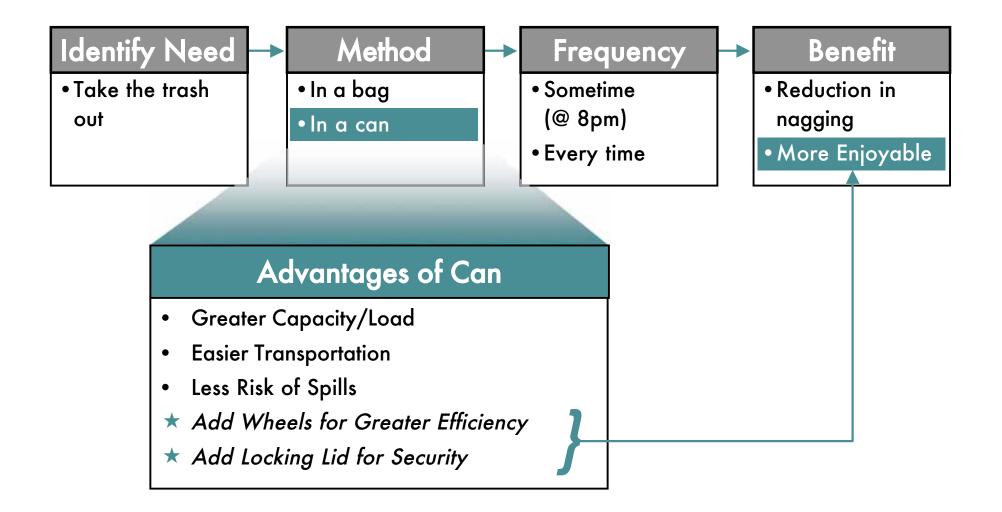






- Know your discriminators AND show them
- What makes you different?
- What are your themes?

### Why Example



# HOM:

- Know how to present your information
- Professionally rendered?
- Done in PPT? Or Illustrator?
- Style guides?
- Specific Sizes?

#### How Example

Minimum Size: 10pt

**Font: Times** 

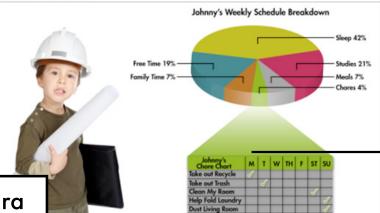
Solicitation No: XXX-1234-567

COC

#### SPECIAL SECTION HEADING - ONE COLUMN FORMAT

Normal Body Text goes here! Using styles is great! SOCAL Normal Body Text goes ng styles is great! SOCAL Normal Body Text goes here! Using styles is great! SOCAL Society Text goes here! Using styles is great! SOCAL Normal Body Text goes here! Using great! SOCAL Normal Body Text goes here! Using styles is great! SOCAL Normal Society Using styles is great! SOCAL Normal Society Using styles is great! SOCAL Normal Body Text goes here! Using styles

SOCAL HEADING 1



1 inch Margins

Color: R132

G176

**B27** 

• Graphic Font: Futura

Minimum Size: 8pt

SOCAL Figure/Exhibit/Table Caption. TNR 12pt

SOCAL Normal Body Text goes here! Using styles is great! SOCAL Normal Body Text goes here! Using styles is great!

Une or directorure of data contained on this wheel is subject to the restriction on the date page of this proposal

Alarch 9, 2008

Technical - 1

### Define Look and Feel



Do you have a preconception?

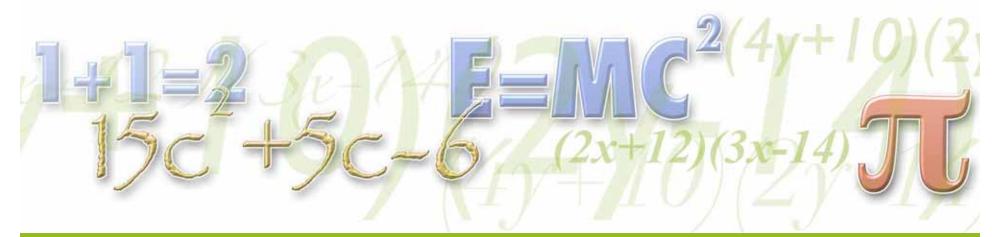
### Choose Your Design/Production Resource(s)



- You are the expert at what you do—your design/production resource(s) should be experts at proposal design and proposal production
- Things to look for when choosing a design/production resource:
  - Experience
  - Clear communicative design
  - Ability to handle the demanding schedule
  - Professionalism
  - An understanding of and ability to protect sensitive data
- Be sure the design/production resource is experienced in the following software:
  - Adobe Illustrator
  - Microsoft PowerPoint
  - Adobe PhotoShop
  - Microsoft Word and/or QuarkXpress and/or Adobe InDesign
  - Adobe Acrobat

### Define Your Scheduling

- Assume an average of 4 hours/graphic (includes revisions)
- Assume an average 8 pages/hour for page layout (don't forget to multiply total page count by the number of iterations)
- Assume 1 graphic/page or slide
- Assume 1 page/minute for full color printing (adds time for the unexpected)
- Communicate your needs and timeline to your design/production resource (defines scheduling, staffing, and manages expectations)



### Do-It-Yourself (DIY)

- Don't have a dedicated resource?
   No problem!
- Use what you have:
  - PowerPoint
    - Copy/paste as WMF or export as jpgs
  - Word
    - Create WMFs in Word
  - Excel
    - Great for tables and basic flow charts
  - Visio
    - Extensive library of stock shapes/clip art



### Questions and Answers

