



# Facilitating After Action Reviews (AARs) & Constructive Reviews

2016



# Program Agenda

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- Overview
- AAR Management
  - Planning
  - Event Facilitation
  - Follow-up
- Constructive Reviews
- Closing Notes

# Chat Topic

For anyone familiar with Lessons Learned, Retrospective or Post Mortem sessions, can you tell us what these all have in common?

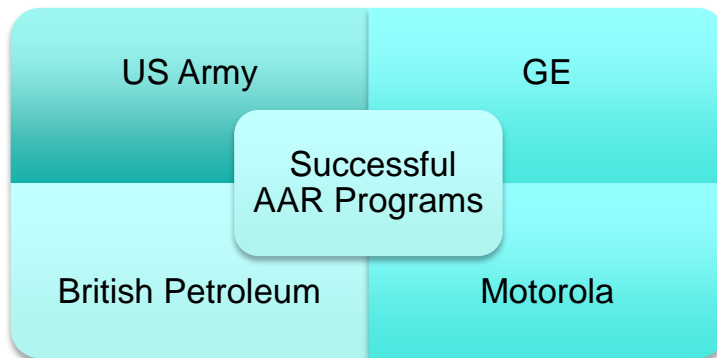
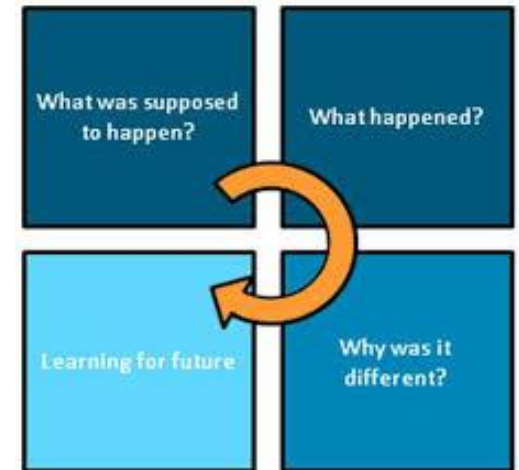
Please use the chat



# Overview

# What is an AAR?

An **after action review** (AAR) is a **structured** review or de-brief process for analyzing **what** happened, **why** it happened, and **how** it can be done better by the participants and those responsible for the project or event.



After-action reviews in the formal sense were originally developed by the U.S. Army.

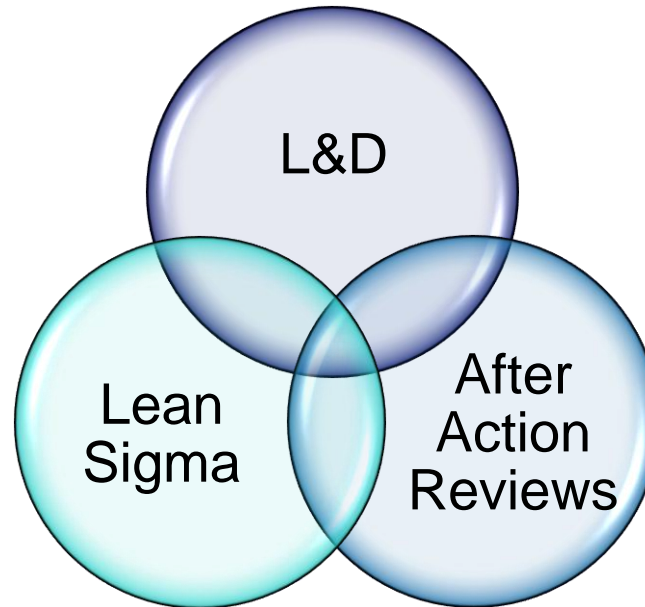
Their use has extended to business as a knowledge management tool and a way to build a culture of accountability and learning.

# A Renewed IMS Learning Culture

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IMS encourages teams, individuals and organizations to assess their performance candidly and use the knowledge to improve future work through After Action Reviews (AARs).

## **Experience-based Learning Culture**



# After Action Review Format

- When:** Team members gather just after the close of a project or event
- Duration:** 1 to several hours depending on topic reviewed
- Venue:** Facilitated cross-functional group discussion in person or via video conference

Time spent	Topic
10 – 15%	What did your team set out to do? Objectives
10 – 15%	What actually happened? Strengths and Weaknesses
25%	Why did it happen? Root causes
50%	What are we going to do about it? Actionable Recommendations

# Sample AAR topics

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- The latest contract negotiation with Pfizer
- A development project for Merck in Germany which launched in Q4
- The Q1 2015 ISO 9001 audit in the US
- Preparing for the Q1 OR meeting in London
- Response to the Nov 2013 typhoon in the Philippines
- Managing a critical data quality issue for GSK



# AAR Roles

Role	Responsibilities
<b>Sponsor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Provides goals, scope, background information, and list of participants</li><li>Helps with pre-work</li><li>Introduces and attends the AAR event</li><li>Accountable for the action plan (may delegate)</li></ul>
<b>Facilitator</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Creates the charter</li><li>Does pre-work (interviews, data collection)</li><li>Facilitates the AAR</li><li>Compiles action plan and AAR summary</li><li>Ensures follow up on action plan status</li><li>Sets up and maintains documents in the central repository</li><li>Identifies best practices to help other teams</li></ul>

# Characteristics of a good AAR facilitator

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- Seeks understanding, without blame
- Encourages others to be candid, but professional
- Impartial
- Calm
- Summarizes key points
- Stays focused on agenda



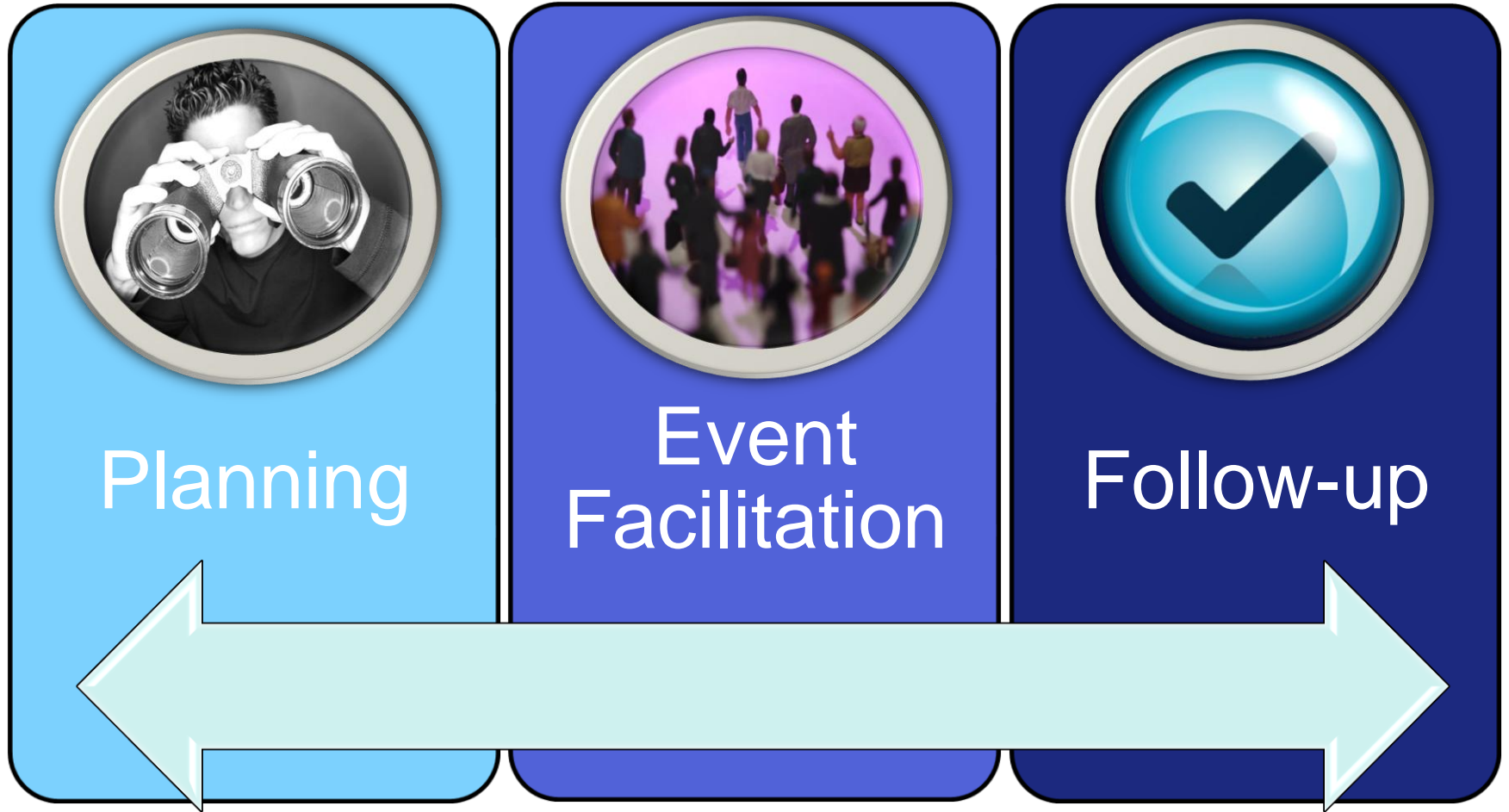
# AAR Facilitator Certification

- You will be eligible for certification by facilitating *two* AARs and uploading your findings to ARC.
- Certified AAR facilitators receive a certificate.

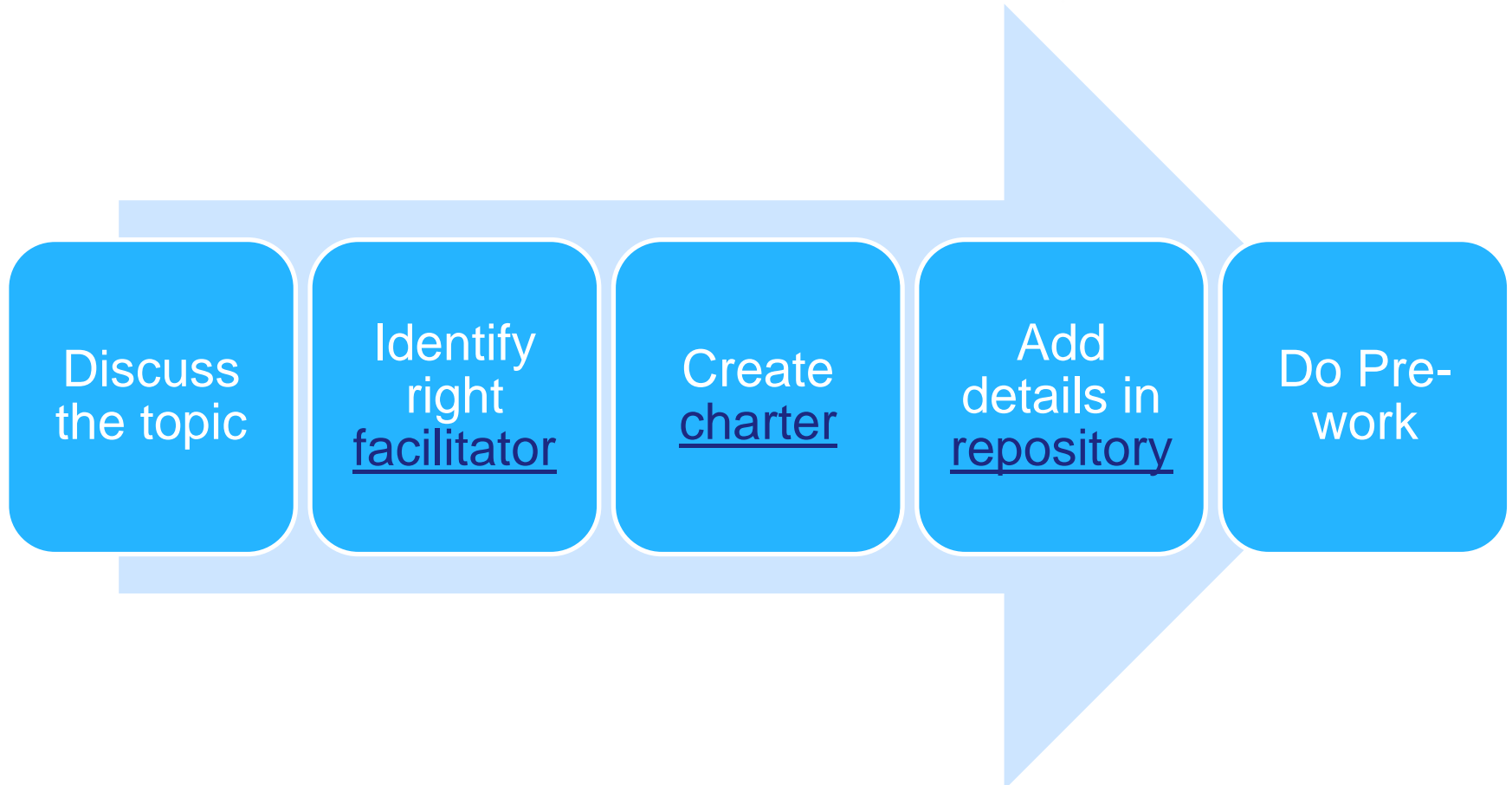


# AAR Management

# AAR Event Management



# Planning





# Project Charter

## Template

### Business Case

What is the event we'll focus on? Why is it worth reviewing?

### Goal Statement/Financial Impact

What specific outcomes should we have? By when?  
(Quantify)

### Problem Statement

What problems occurred and what was the impact? Were there some things that went well?

### Project Timeline

- When and where will we hold the AAR?
- How long will it last?
- Will some participants be remote?

### Project Scope

What topics will be discuss at this AAR?  
Are there certain areas of the event we want to focus on more than others?

### Team Roles

- Sponsor:
- Facilitator:
- Participants: *All functional areas represented / 8 – 12 participants ideal*

### Business Case

The internal audit team conducted several IT audits in the past year to measure IMS' ability to control IT-related risk. Results varied widely. We would like to improve our ability to respond to findings. In the long-run, we want to improve our IT security.

### Goal Statement/Financial Impact

Enable timely and appropriate management response to IT audit findings (immediate concerns & proactive risk mitigation);  
Increase IMS' ability to control IT-related risk

### Problem Statement

- Outcomes varied widely with scores ranging from A- to F.
- Teams audited experience some difficulties addressing concern about our IT-related risks: ownership of activities, understanding how to mitigate issues, etc.

### Project Timeline

- June 17, 2013 (3:00 – 5:00 p.m. EST)
- Plymouth Meeting, USA

### Project Scope

Scope includes audit prep and response to findings.

Use audit conducted in the Madrid Production Center (MASA/IPH) as an example to discuss barriers to addressing IT risk future audits.

### Team Roles

- Sponsor: Jim Berkshire
- Facilitator: Lisa Cooney
- AAR Support: Tamra Kirkpatrick
- Participants: Simon Alves, Andrei Stoica, Stewart Gordon, Paul Johnson, Reem Zahran, Chris Nickum, Kaori Kojima,



# Planning

## Add details in repository

- Capture details in the [AAR Repository](#) after you have a charter by creating a new folder for your AAR.
- Follow the [guidelines](#) for creating the folder.

The image shows two overlapping screenshots of the 'After Action Reviews' (AAR) system interface. The background screenshot is the 'Step 1: Choose an AAR Project Template' form, and the foreground screenshot is the 'Step 2: Name Your AAR Project' form. A red arrow points from the 'Next >>' button in the 'Step 1' form to the 'Step 2' form, with the text 'Enter AAR details' next to it.

**Step 1: Choose an AAR Project Template**

Choose an AAR Project Template: Step 1

**Step 1: Choose an AAR Project Template**

Workspace Templates are commonly used structures that have their own unique combination of supporting specialized work. Below are the available templates on which you can base your project.

Choose an AAR Project template:

☒ AAR Project [Preview](#)

When you advance to the next step, a new AAR Project will be created with the template's initial default content. The next step will prompt you to name your workspace and provide details.

[Next >>](#) [Cancel](#)

**Step 2: Name Your AAR Project**

**AAR Project Name:**

RWE Explorer Release 2.0

**\* Objective:**

Identify strengths and weaknesses in gathering requirements and developing the product with the test client so the next release will run more smoothly.

**\* Scope:**

Requirements gathering  
Development  
Coordination / communication with client  
Launch  
Post-launch support

**\* Sponsoring Department:**

**\* Departments Involved:**

**Global Services**

<input type="checkbox"/> Data Supply	<input type="checkbox"/> Strategy & Global Pharma Solutions
<input type="checkbox"/> Finance	<input type="checkbox"/> Asia Pacific & China BU
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Global Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Canada BU
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GTO-System Devel	<input type="checkbox"/> Central Europe BU
<input type="checkbox"/> GTO-Production	<input type="checkbox"/> East Europe BU
<input type="checkbox"/> GTO-Other	<input type="checkbox"/> North Europe & Africa BU
<input type="checkbox"/> GTO-Strat & Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> South Europe & ME BU
<input type="checkbox"/> GTO-Tech & Apps	<input type="checkbox"/> Japan BU
<input type="checkbox"/> GTO-Tech & Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Latin America BU
<input type="checkbox"/> Human Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Procurement
<input type="checkbox"/> Legal	<input type="checkbox"/> US BU

# Planning

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## Pre-work

Interview key participants to gather information:

- What did the team set out to do?

- What actually occurred?

Create a brief summary. Allow the sponsor and key stakeholders to refine it prior to the AAR.

If there is significant disagreement, schedule the AAR in two meetings:

- Part 1: What did the team set out to do? What actually occurred?

- Part 2: Why did it happen? What are we going to do differently in the future?

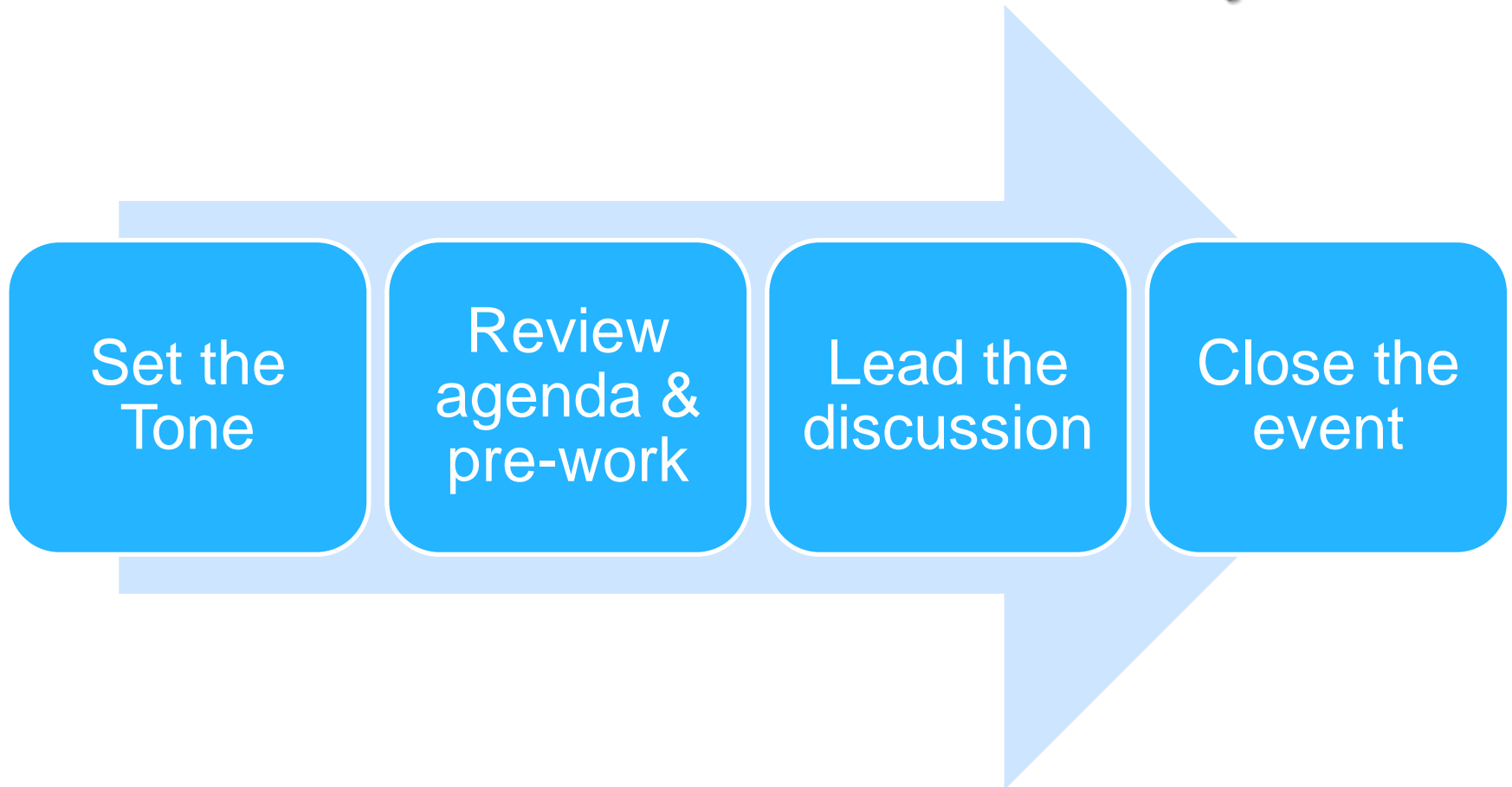
# Chat Topic

Why do you think its important to do pre-work before the AAR?

Please use chat



# Facilitating



# Facilitating

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## Set the tone

- The sponsor sets the tone – a safe environment
- The facilitator reinforces throughout the AAR:
  - No blame
  - Candid, but professional
  - Focus on improving next time

# Facilitating

## Agenda

Time	Topic	Led by
5 – 10 min.	Opening remarks	Event sponsor / ELG member
5 – 10 min.	Team introductions	All
5 – 10 min.	AAR process overview / agenda	Facilitator
25% of discussion	Project / Activity Performance Discussion: 1. What did the team set out to do? 2. What actually happened?	Facilitated team discussion
25% of discussion	3. Why did it happen?	Facilitated team discussion
50% of discussion	4. What are we going to do about it?	Facilitated team discussion
5 – 10 min.	Closing and Next steps	Event sponsor / Facilitator

# Facilitating

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## Question 1

### **What did the team set out to do?**

Be specific and quantify

Pull from original project / activity documentation

Quickly gain agreement with the team

# Facilitating

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## Question 2

### **What actually happened?**

Focus on outcomes (good and bad)

Identify the gaps between expected and actual result

Be quantitative and specific

Describe impact for IMS and customers



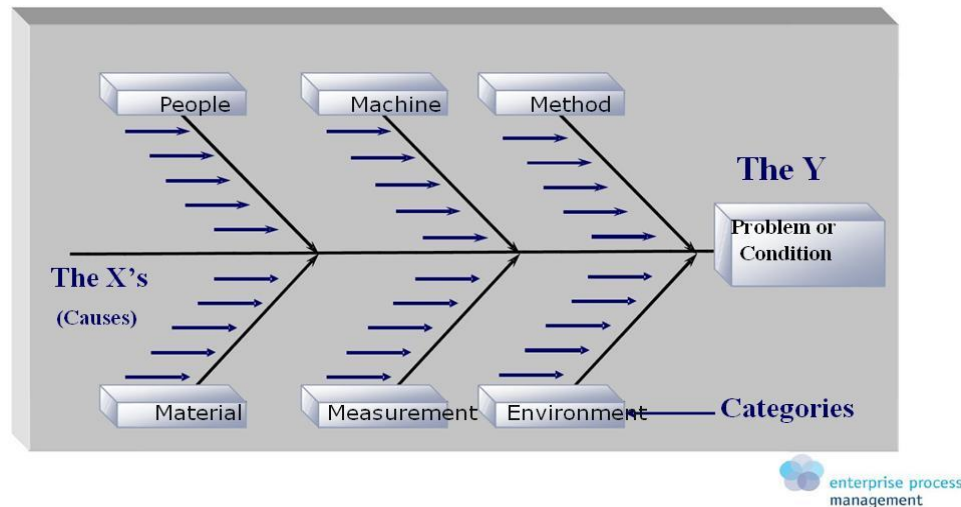
# Facilitating

## Question 3

- **Why did it happen?**

- Identify the root causes of the outcome (Ishikawa diagram and the 5 Whys technique may be useful.)

## 5 Whys



- Focus on what went *wrong* but also what went *well*

# Facilitating

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## Question 4

- **What are we going to do about it?**
  - Create recommendations to improve future performance (avoid previous faults & leverage strengths)
  - Be creative
  - Identify timing and owners for each action to be implemented
  - Note: Some AARs may result in learnings rather than specific actions.

# Facilitating

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## Leading the discussion

Although listed as separate agenda items, teams may identify root cause and corrective actions for a result before discussing the result / issue.



**Result #1: Communication was poor.**

Why? What will we do to improve next time?



**Result #2: The team quickly notified management when they had a problem.**

Why? How can we make sure this happens again?

# Facilitating

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## Closing

- Highlight key learnings
- Thank participants for their contribution
- Specify who will follow-up on implementation items and when

# Chat Topic

During the AAR event we should spend the majority of our time discussing the action plan **[What are we going to do about it?]**

Why do you think that is?

Please use chat



# Follow-up after AAR



# Sample final report – IT Audit

Either the [excel](#) or [PowerPoint AAR report](#) template can be used.

## After Action Review Report

AAR Topic	Date	Event City	ELG Sponsor	Event Sponsor	Facilitator	AAR Support Reso	Participant name	Participant title	Participant role on team
IT Audits / Information Assurance	17-Jun-13	Plymouth Meeting	Sati Sian	Jim Berkshire	Lisa Cooney	Tamra Kirkpatrick	Sati Sian	SVP, Glb Tech Ser & Operations	ELG Sponsor
							Jim Berkshire	VP, Tech Strat & Planning, GTSO	Sponsor
							Andrei Stoica	Dir, Tech Innovation, GTSO	Participant
							Reem Zahran	Dir, Offering Development, GTSO	Participant
							Paul Johnson	VP, Offering Management, GTSO	Participant
							Simon Alves	VP, Production, GTSO	Participant
							Chris Nickum	President, CES	Participant
							Don Ragas	VP, Tech & Development, GTSO	Participant

### 1. What did the team set out to do? (specific objectives)

- Confirm that the control environment is robust enough to manage IT-related risks that could impact IMS and our customers.
- Provide management with visibility and advice on problems that expose IMS and its clients to IT risk
- Proactively address IT risk issues in a timely manner after audits
- Demonstrate IMS' capability as a world-class technology company and safe business partner

### 2. What actually happened? (outcomes and impact)

#### Preparation

- Team audited had some understanding of the risks to be reviewed but limited knowledge of the controls desired (checklist needed)
- Madrid team sent information in advance and made resources available for questions, but didn't understand in detail the prep required

#### Correcting specific audit findings

- Findings were clearly stated but not all issues were under span of control of Madrid team
- Resolution of some issues went beyond target dates
- No project manager was assigned due to resource constraints

#### Controlling Risks Proactively (Share best practices, address root causes)

- Madrid team shared results and some actions (related to security and data protection) with the Manila Hub.
- However, some issues are common themes noted in audit findings in multiple locations

#### Communication

- There is room for improvement

# Sample final report – IT Audit continued

## 3. Why did it happen? (root causes)

### Strengths

- The level of support from the audited teams
- Openness and willingness to improve
- IT policies are being developed
- Some improvement in recent audits

### Weaknesses

#### Planning

- No standard of acceptable risk for common areas
- No master controls list, and hence a lack of clarity regarding what constitutes an acceptable control

#### Correcting

- Need impact analysis (cost, etc.) for those findings that cannot be resolved in the short term
- Overall coordination of management response is lacking for some audits; a site/process/platform owner should be accountable
- No common themes list; a minimum set of controls to be published by Andrei's team is not yet available
- No delineation between short-term and long-term management actions

#### Communicating

- Lack of clarity on expectations: Schedule, results, timing, goals

#### Overall

- We have not yet invested in this; we only recently changed from an external to an internal auditor, who is uncovering more opportunities for improvement
- A management report of open actions across audits is not available; a common system for capturing findings and identifying themes is not available.

## 4. What are we going to do about it? (Actionable recommendations to improve future performance)

#	Action	Priority (H/M/L)	Action Owner	Due date
1	Use existing audits as a basis for identifying a minimum/common set of controls and associated priority to be deployed globally. (This effort is already underway)	H	Andrei	30-Sep
2	Modify the audit report template to require separate management responses for (a) an immediate fix, and (b) long-term/preventive actions for High findings	H	Dmitry	31-Jul
3	Review SOX IT framework and identify common controls to be applied; distribute to IT management	H	Dmitry	30-Sep
4	Ensure identification of an audit "owner" during Audit planning/scoping discussion. This person will be accountable for timely management response to audit findings and to on-time completion of management actions; share audit learnings with similar sites (e.g. across hubs), and serve as the management POC with the internal auditor. <i>(Is there an audit "wrap-up" meeting? If so, would it be more appropriate to</i>	H	Dmitry	30-Sep
5	Require that the finding owner perform an impact analysis for those audit findings that cannot be addressed in the short-term and/or without significant cost	M	Dmitry	30-Sep
6	Communications: Issue GTSO-level communication regarding why we are conducting internal audits	M	Jim	30-Sep
7	Communications: Following audit kick-off meetings, ensure that the audit owner provides a communication to the team regarding the purpose/goals for the audit and what to expect during the audit	H	Dmitry	30-Sep
8	Generate a report to GTSO management summarizing cumulative audit results and open actions	M	Dmitry	30-Sep
9	Publish the audit schedule and grading scale	M	Dmitry/Jim	30-Sep
10	Monitor established metrics results vs targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 80% of management responses completed on time</li> <li>- An improvement of 2-3 grades in subsequent/related audits for areas that received a grade of "C" or below</li> </ul>	H	Jim/Sati	30-Sep



# Follow-up

## Finalize & Load Report

Load the final report in the AAR folder you've created.

The screenshot shows the 'Appature IT Integration' interface. On the left, a sidebar contains a 'Document' button circled in red. A red arrow points from this button to the 'Add Document' dialog box on the right. The dialog box has a title bar 'Add Document' and a subtitle 'Appature IT Integration'. The main heading is 'Upload Document'. It contains several fields: 'Title: (not necessarily the file name)' with the value 'Amundsen Aquisition Report Out', 'Description: (may include URLs)' with the value 'optional', 'Tag(s):' with the value 'optional', and 'Type:' with a dropdown menu. Below these fields is a checkbox labeled 'Allow this item (document) to be Cloned (used as a template)'. At the bottom, there is a 'Select a file' field with a 'Browse' button. A list of instructions is provided at the bottom of the dialog box.

**Add Document** Appature IT Integration

### Upload Document

Title: (not necessarily the file name)  
Amundsen Aquisition Report Out

Description: (may include URLs)  
optional

Tag(s):  
optional

Assign one or more tags (keywords) to this item. Separate each with a space.

Type:  
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Specify a type not included in the list using the text box.

☐ Allow this item (document) to be Cloned (used as a template)

Select a file

1. Click the **Browse** button to select a file to upload.
2. In the Choose File dialog, you may need to change the **files of type** option to **all files (\*.\*)**.
3. After selecting the file, click the OK button below.

# Follow-up

## Finalize & Load Action Plan

1. Attach it as a document to the AAR folder using the “add document” feature.

OR

2. Add the implementation plan items using the multi-edit function or import. Refer to the [guidelines](#) for details.

The screenshot shows the 'IT Audits/ information assurance' AAR Project interface. On the left, a sidebar contains a menu with 'Add' circled in red. The main area has tabs for 'Details', 'Milestones', 'Implementation Plans' (selected), and 'Best Practice'. Below the tabs, a row of buttons includes 'Implementation Plans' (highlighted in blue), 'Import' (circled in red), 'Export', 'Multi Edit' (circled in red), 'Add New Item', 'Remove Items', and 'Sort...'. Below these buttons is a table with the following columns: Item#, Name, Category, Task Lead, Task Status, % Complete, and Expected Date.

# Follow-up

## Identify best practices



Summarize de-sensitized learnings and categorize the type of learning.




LEAN team edits learnings to eliminate redundancies and clarify wording.



Edited content is published quarterly. Employees can [browse content](#) categories that interest them.


# AAR Best Practices Site



Lisa Cooney | Admin | Manage | imsnow | imshealth.com | Phone Book | Organization Chart | More ▾

**imshealth**  
INTELLIGENCE APPLIED.

☒ After Action Reviews ☐ Google ☐ Maps



## After Action Reviews

Home >> Best Practices

### Welcome

Welcome to the After Actions Reviews (AAR) Best Practices site. An AAR is a tool for performing an assessment of what went well, and where there is room for improvement, following important projects or activities. Observations and lessons learned from AARs are provided below to benefit other project teams in planning and executing future projects. Welcome to the After Actions Reviews (AAR) Best Practices site. An AAR is a tool for performing an assessment of what went well, and where there is room

### Client Related

**Best practices related to identifying and gaining new clients, responding to RFPs, contract renewals and managing client engagements.**

- Identifying New Client / Market Needs
- Managing Client Engagements
- Negotiating Contract or Renewal
- Responding to RFP
- What's New

### Development/Technology

**Learnings from development projects and activities related to managing technology support, standards and compliance.**

- Defining Client Requirements for IMS Offerings
- IMS Tool and System Compliance
- Launching New Service/Offering
- Managing Development Efforts
- Managing Technology Standards
- Managing Technology Support
- Troubleshooting Development Efforts
- What's New

## Category

Sub-categories

# Follow-up

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## Identify best practices

The key points to remember when you write your best practice are:

- Ask yourself - would this advice help another team?
- Make it actionable
- Be concise, but state your idea clearly
- Make sure you give the context (In what situation would someone use this best practice?)
- Don't indicate whether the critical action was a strength or a weakness for your AAR team
- Don't list people's names

# Best practice examples

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Each best practice should stand on its own. Example:

- “When conducting IT audits, communicate acceptable risk levels for areas to be audited.”
- “When conducting IT audits, create / maintain a list of recurring themes in audit findings to share among locations.”
- “When responding to client RFP, gain a full understanding of client requirements and budgets during the RFP process and request additional calls with the client where required.”
- “When responding to client RFP, ask client procurement teams to indicate their budget range on RFPs.”
- “When delivering IT services across multiple countries, proactively perform knowledge transfer across countries to create SMEs.”

# Follow-up

## Add best practices

The screenshot shows the 'After Action Reviews' interface. At the top, there's a search bar and a context dropdown set to 'Remedy Investment (Current Context)'. Below this is a navigation bar with 'Top', 'Up', 'Explore', and 'Rec'. The main content area is titled 'Remedy Investment AAR Project' and shows a sidebar with 'Add' (Document, Folder, More Items...) and 'Manage' (Link This, Edit Properties, Delete) options. The main area has tabs for 'Details', 'Milestones', 'Implementation Plans', and 'Best Practice'. The 'Best Practice' tab is selected and circled in red. Below the tabs is a table with columns: 'Best Practice Title', 'Best Practice', 'Status', 'Author', 'Approver', and 'Approval Date'. A red arrow points from the 'Best Practice' tab to the 'Add Best Practice' button, which is also circled in red. A red text overlay says: 'Go to the "best practice tab of your folder and select "add best practice"'. At the bottom of the table, a red message reads: '\*\* Please add a Best Practice. Maximum of 4 allowed. \*\*'.

Go to the "best practice tab of your folder and select "add best practice"

\*\* Please add a Best Practice. Maximum of 4 allowed. \*\*

# Follow-up

## Add best practices

The screenshot shows a web application interface for adding best practices. It includes a 'Best Practice' text area, a 'Suggested Tag' dropdown with a 'Browse...' button, and 'Contribute' and 'Cancel' buttons. A red text overlay says 'Add best practice wording here'. A blue callout box with a torn edge provides instructions for the 'Suggested Tagging' dialog, which is shown as an inset. The dialog lists categories like 'Client Related' and 'Development/Tech', each with a list of tags and checkboxes. Numbered callouts 1-4 point to specific elements: 1 points to a category name, 2 points to a checkbox, 3 points to the 'Click OK' button, and 4 points to the 'Contribute' button in the main interface.

Best Practice

Add best practice wording here

Suggested Tag

Browse...

Adding a tag helps us group similar best practices together for editing and publication

Contribute Cancel

4 Click contribute

Suggested Tagging - Windows Internet Explorer

3 Click OK

Click on a link to view the suggested tag options

1 Click Category name to view Tags

2 Check box for selected Tag

Home Client Related

- ☐ Identifying New Client / Market Needs
- ☒ Managing Client Engagements
- ☐ Negotiating Contract or Renewal
- ☐ Responding to RFP

Home Development/Tech

Home Financial/IMS Business

Home Operational/Quality

Home Talent Management



# Follow-up

## Implementation

- Debrief with the sponsor to clarify next steps.
- Ensure an implementation lead is defined.
- Schedule reviews 30 / 60 / 90 days after AAR if sponsor requests.
- Use “edit properties” to update project information in the details tab of your folder. You will need to click on the appropriate tab to update information such as implementation status or edit best practices.

The screenshot displays the 'IT Audits/ information assurance' AAR Project interface. The 'Implementation Plans' tab is selected, and the 'Edit Properties' option is highlighted in the left sidebar. A red arrow points from the 'Implementation Plans' tab to the 'Edit Properties' option. The main content area shows a table with columns for Item #, Name, Category, Task Lead, Task Status, % Complete, and Expected Date.

Item #	Name	Category	Task Lead	Task Status	% Complete	Expected Date
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# Constructive Reviews

# Constructive Reviews

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In Constructive Reviews, is a cross-functional teams gather to assess learnings before the project has ended.

- To **improve collaboration** among team members
- To **gather insights from other teams** who have succeeded on similar projects
- To adjust tactics that will improve performance while the project **is in progress**

# Constructive Reviews vs. AARs

## Constructive Reviews

Occurs during the project / effort

Leverages expertise from reviewers outside the project

Gets the project back on track

## Similarities

Assesses strengths/weaknesses of outcomes against expected results

Outlines improvement actions

“No blame” environment

## After Action Reviews

Occurs after the project / effort

# Topics

## Constructive Reviews

- A specific project or effort, not the general process
- Large, business critical projects
- Efforts that need significant improvement
- Projects in which there is still time to improve the outcome

## After Action Reviews

- A specific project or effort, not the general process
- Any effort that had an exceptional outcome (positive or negative)
- Projects in which teams can learn by example to improve outcomes of similar projects in the future

Since Constructive Reviews take time from resources during the project, conduct these only for bigger projects that are struggling. For all others, consider an AAR after the project.

# Constructive Review Format

**Duration:** 1 to several hours depending on topic reviewed

**Venue:** Facilitated cross-functional group discussion in person or via video conference; ***Involving Guest reviewers from another project to share their insights***

Time spent	Topic
10 – 15%	What did your team set out to do? Objectives
10 – 15%	What actually happened? Strengths and Weaknesses
25%	Why did it happen? Root causes
50%	What are we going to do about it? Actionable Recommendations

# Constructive Review Planning

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- **Event participants**
  - All functional areas represented
  - 8 – 12 participants ideal
  - Some members may be remote
- **Choosing Guest reviewers**
  - ***After conducting initial interviews, identify the project's key challenges***
  - ***Choose resources (recommend 2) from another project or geography who succeeded under similar circumstances***
- **Timing**- most are 2-4 hours depending on:
  - Duration of the project you'll review
  - Number of people who were involved
  - Costs or potential revenue
  - Complexity

# Constructive Review Facilitators

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- Constructive Reviews are often more challenging than AARs
  - Participants are still involved in the “heat of the moment” and haven’t had time to reflect on what worked and what didn’t work.
  - The purpose is not simply for learning; the team is trying to put the project back on track.
- As a result, Facilitators should only conduct Constructive Reviews once you receive AAR Certification (i.e. have experience facilitating these types of meetings).



# Constructive Review Summary

- All steps for Planning, Facilitating and Follow-up are the same for Constructive Reviews as they are for After Action Reviews with the exception of the following:
  - Identification and involvement of **guest reviewers** from another project to share their insight.
  - Review takes place **during the project** with focus on projects that are off track.

Note: Maintenance within the ARC repository is the same for Constructive Reviews as AARs. You simply need to indicate “**Constructive Review**” as the Project Type.

Name Your AAR Project : Step 2 AAR Project List

AAR Project Name:

Project Type:   
After Action Review  
Constructive Review

\* Objective:

# Closing Notes

# AARs in ISO 9001 certification

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- In the US and Canada, the process we follow for AARs may be audited for ISO 9001:2008 compliance.
- To be compliant, you should:
  1. Follow the guidelines in this training for AAR management
  2. Make sure your AAR charter and summary are loaded in the AAR folder in ARC
  3. Be familiar with IMS' quality policy:

## IMS Health Quality Policy

IMS Health embeds a continual improvement philosophy in everything it does. From producing/delivering quality products/services to providing exceptional customer support, IMS Health utilizes this philosophy to ensure all client, regulatory, and internal requirements are met and, ultimately, to exceed client expectations.

Access [ISO Documentation](#)

# Quick Summary

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- Access the [AAR Guidelines document](#)
- Access [eLearning Module](#) on Tech Academy Site
- Access [Catalog of AAR facilitators](#) to shadow
- Certification Requirements:
  - Facilitate 2 AAR events
  - Post on AAR Repository
- Before conducting Constructive Reviews you should first obtain AAR Certification





## Questions?

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